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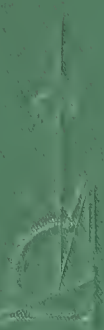


AN

UNABRIDGED

JAPANESE-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

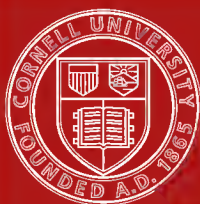


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三省堂發行

AN
UNABRIDGED
JAPANESE-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

With Copious Illustrations

BY

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PROF. J. MATSUMURA *in Botanical terms.*



1,

Ōoknō:
SANSEIDŌ.

W. 82718
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Japanese.		Chinese
11	<i>Hi marihitotsu,</i>	十一 <i>Jū ichi.</i>
12	<i>Tomari futatsu.</i>	十二 <i>Jū-ni.</i>
20	<i>Futaso.</i>	二十 <i>Ni-jū.</i>
30	<i>Miso.</i>	三十 <i>San-jū.</i>
50	<i>Iso.</i>	五十 <i>Go-jū.</i>
100	<i>Momo</i> or <i>ho.</i>	百 <i>Hyaku.</i>
500	<i>Iho.</i>	五百 <i>Go-yhaku.</i>
1,000	<i>Chi.</i>	千 <i>Sen.</i>
10,000	<i>Yorozu.</i>	萬 <i>Man.</i>
1,000,000		百萬 <i>Hyaku-man.</i>
100,000,000		億 <i>Oku.</i>
	<i>&c.</i>	<i>&c.</i>

<i>Mitsu no toshi.</i>	The age of three, or three years old.
<i>Jūni no ishizue.</i>	Twelve foundation-stones.
<i>Futa-gokoro.</i>	Double-minded.
<i>Shijūshichi-shi.</i>	Fortyseven samurai.

<i>Kura nana tomæ.</i>	Seven store-houses.
<i>Hatu ya-nagare.</i>	Eight streamers.
<i>Ki kokoro-moto.</i>	Nine trees.
<i>Kami to-hashira.</i>	Ten gods.

Here follow examples of auxiliary numbers of the second kind:—

<i>Uo ichi-bi.</i>	One fish.
<i>Neko ni-hiki.</i>	Two cats.
<i>Uma san-tō.</i>	Three horses.
<i>Ikushi-ken.</i>	Four houses.
<i>Shoseki go-kwan.</i>	Five volumes of books.
<i>Mizu rop-pai.</i>	Six glasses of water.
<i>Ono shichi-chō.</i>	Seven axes.
<i>Basha hachi-ryō.</i>	Eight coaches.
<i>Isu ku-kyaku.</i>	Nine chairs.
<i>Fune jis-sō.</i>	Ten boats.
<i>Bunsho jūit-tsū.</i>	Eleven letters.
<i>Maki jūni-wa.</i>	Twelve bundles of wood.
<i>Uta jūsan-shu.</i>	Thirteen poems.
<i>Kami jūshi-mai.</i>	Fourteen sheets of paper.
<i>Tabi jūgo-soku.</i>	Fifteen pairs of stockings.

From these examples, it is apparent at a glance that there can be no definite rule covering all cases of the use of auxiliary numerals. They must be learned by practice.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

The Japanese language has no special distinction in form between cardinal and ordinal numbers. Very frequently, however, the word *dai* is placed before the number when used in the latter sense.

Sangwatsu jūgo nichi. The fifteenth day of the third month.

Dai issshō. The first chapter.

Sometimes the suffixes *me* and *ban* are used to denote ordinal numbers.

Shichō-me, san-banchi. The fourth street, the third number.

AUXILIARY NUMBERS.

It is rather rare in Japanese to place numerals directly before the nouns that they limit. As a rule, the numerals with some auxiliary qualifiers after them, follow the noun. There are two kinds of such auxiliary words, as there are two kinds of the numerals, one of Japanese origin, and the other, of Chinese.

Here follow examples of auxiliary numbers of the first kind:—

<i>Tachi hito-furi.</i>	One sword.
<i>Yumi futa-hari.</i>	Two bows.
<i>Tori ni-tsugai.</i>	Three pairs of fowls.
<i>Obi yo-suji.</i>	Four belts.
<i>Kimono itsu-kasane.</i>	Five suits of garments.
<i>Tansu mu-sao.</i>	Six loads of bureaus.

THE VERB.

The Japanese verb being different in its nature from the verb of European languages, it seems inadvisable to draw too strict a comparison between the two. The Japanese verb has no person or number. The different forms of tense and mood are expressed by changes of final vowels and by auxiliary suffixes. The conjugations are of primary importance, and some space will, therefore, be devoted here to their exposition.

REGULAR CONJUGATIONS.

The roots of verbs constitute the bases for inflections indicating differences of mood and tense. Every verbal root ends in a vowel, which sometimes changes and sometimes remains unchanged. In the process of inflection. In the table of the *Gofū-on*, or Fifty Sounds, the vowels are arranged in the order *a, i, u, e, and o*. Japanese grammarians refer the conjugations of the verbs to that order. That is to say, they take the negative, indefinite, conclusive, attributive, and conditional bases, and comparing their vowel endings (i. e. the changes that the root vowel has undergone) with the vowel series of the *Gofū-on*, classify the conjugations by means of the comparison. Verbs in which these bases show the vowel endings *a, i, u, and e—o* never occurs—are called "*godan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the four-grade conjugation." An example is the verb *yuku* (to go). Its negative base is *yuka*; its indefinite form, *yuki*; its conclusive form, *yuku*; its attributive form, *yuku*, and its conditional base, *yuke*. Hence the changes of the final vowels follow the order *a, i, u, e*, and the verb is of the four-grade conjugation. Verbs in which the vowel ending of the five forms is *i*, remaining unchanged throughout, are classed as "*Kami-ichidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the

upper one grade conjugation." An example is the verb *niru* (to boil). Its five forms are *ni, ni, ni(ru), ni(ru)* and *ni(re)*; the vowel remaining unchanged. (*N.B.*—It should be noted that the suffixes *ru* and *re* do not affect the classification, which is determined by the vowel ending of the verb itself). Again, verbs in which the vowel ending of the five forms is *e*, remaining unchanged throughout, are classed as "*shimo-ichidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the lower one grade conjugation." An example is the verb *keru* (to kick). Its five forms are *ke, ke, ke(ru), ke(ru)* and *ke(re)*. (*N.B.*—The distinction "upper one-grade" and "lower one-grade" refers simply to the fact that *i* stands above *e* in the Fifty Sounds). Verbs in which the vowel endings are *i* and *u*, receive the name "*kami-nidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the upper two grade conjugation." An example is *kuyuru* (to repent), of which the five forms are *kuyi* (or *kui*), *kui, kuyuru(ru), kuyuru(ru)* and *kuyuru(re)*. Finally, verbs in which the vowel endings take the order *e* and *u*, are classed as "*shimo-nidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "lower two-grade conjugation." An example is the verb *ukuru* (to receive), of which the forms are *uke, uke, uku(ru) uku(ru)* and *ukure*.

The following paradigm will help to elucidate the above distinctions, which are given here because they represent the pure Japanese grammatical analysis.—

	The four-grade conjugation of the verb <i>yuku</i> (to go).	The upper one-grade conjugation of the verb <i>niru</i> (to boil)	The lower one-grade conjugation of the verb <i>keru</i> (to kick).	The upper two-grade conjugation of the verb <i>kuyuru</i> (to repent).	The lower two-grade conjugation of the verb <i>ukuru</i> (to receive).
I	<i>yuka</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>ke</i>	<i>kui</i>	<i>uke</i>
II.	<i>yuki</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>ke</i>	<i>kui</i>	<i>uke</i>
III.	<i>yuku</i>	<i>ni (ru)</i>	<i>ke (ru)</i>	<i>kuyuru</i>	<i>uku</i>
IV.	<i>yuku</i>	<i>ni (ru)</i>	<i>ke (ru)</i>	<i>kuyuru (ru)</i>	<i>uku (ru)</i>
V	<i>yuke</i>	<i>ni (re)</i>	<i>ke (re)</i>	<i>kuyuru (re)</i>	<i>uku (re)</i>

The first horizontal division represents the verbal bases for conditional, future and negative inflection; thus:

<i>Yuka-ba.</i>	If (I) go.
<i>Ni-zu.</i>	(I) do not cook.
<i>Ke-nu.</i>	(I) do not kick.
<i>Kui-u.</i>	(I) will repent.
<i>Uke-de.</i>	(I) not receiving.

The second division represents the verbal forms as used for compounding with other words. The second members with which they combine may be nouns, adjectives, or verbs. Thus:

<i>Yuki ki.</i>	Going and coming.
<i>Ni nikuki.</i>	Difficult to boil.
<i>Ke-taosu.</i>	To kick down.
<i>Kui-aratamuru.</i>	To repent and regenerate.
<i>I'ke-tori.</i>	A receipt.

The same forms may also be used as substantives; thus,

<i>Hikari</i> (<i>hikara, hikaru, hikare</i>),	Light.
<i>Kasumi</i> (<i>kasuma, kasumu, kasume</i>).	Haze.
<i>Koi</i> (<i>kou</i>).	Love.
<i>Hate</i> (<i>hatsu</i>).	The end.

They are also called indefinite forms, because they

may denote any tense or mood according to the form of the last verb of the sentence in which they occur, provided that they are grammatically connected with that verb and stand in the same relation to it.

<i>Kaze yami, ten nare.</i>	The wind ceases, the sky clears up. [sing.]
<i>Hana warai, tori utau.</i>	Flowers smile, and birds
<i>Kami wo uyamai, kimi ni tsukae, kuni wo ai-subeshi.</i>	Revere the Kami, serve the Monarch, and love the country.

The third division represents the verbs in their conclusive forms; thus:

<i>Hito ga yuku.</i>	The man goes.
<i>Onna ga kome wo niru.</i>	The maid boils rice.
<i>Uma ga kodomo wo keru.</i>	The horse kicks a boy.
<i>Ware wa waga tsumi wo kuyu.</i>	I repent of my sins.
<i>Ware wa megumi wo uku.</i>	I receive favour.

The fourth division represents the verbs in their attributive forms; thus:

<i>Yuku haru.</i>	The spring that is passing away.
<i>Onna ga niru kome.</i>	The rice that the maid boils.
<i>Keru uma.</i>	The horse that kicks.
<i>Waga kuyuru tsumi.</i>	The sins that I repent of.
<i>Waga ukuru megumi.</i>	The favour that I receive.

These forms become substantives, also, the nouns qualified being understood; thus:

<i>Tōkyō ni yuku (koto) wa konomashikarazu.</i>	Going to Tōkyō is not desirable.
<i>Kome wo niru (koto) ni wa hō ari.</i>	There is a method for boiling rice.
<i>Uma no keru (toki) made tadazumeri.</i>	(I) stood until the horse kicked (me).
<i>Waga kuyuru (mono) wa waga tsumi nari.</i>	What I repeat is my sin.
<i>Kane wo ukuru (tame) ni tegata wo yōsu.</i>	For receiving money, a cheque is required.

Practically, the same forms may be considered in some cases as conjunctive forms; thus:

<i>Tōkyō ni yuku yue ni.</i>	Since (I) go to Tōkyō.
<i>Kane wo ukuru toki ni.</i>	When (I) receive money.

The fifth division represents the verbal bases for conditional, conjunctive and concessive forms.

<i>Yuke-do.</i>	Though (I) go.
<i>Kome wo nire-domo.</i>	Though (I) boil rice.
<i>Uma wa keredomo.</i>	Though the horse kicks.
<i>Tsumi mo kuyure-ba.</i>	As (I) repent of (my) sins.
<i>Uino wo ukure-ba.</i>	When I receive anything

Another conditional form is obtained by suffixing *ba* to the negative base ending in *a*; as *yuku-ba*. It is to be noted, however, that this second form has a different signification from the first. The following examples will explain the distinction:—

<i>Yama wo kose ba mura ari.</i>	If one cross the mountain, there <i>is</i> a village.
<i>Yama wo kosa-ba mura aran.</i>	If one crosses the mountain, there <i>will be</i> a village.

The former simply states the fact, while the latter is hypothetical. In the same way, the particles *do* and *domo* added to the verbal forms in this fifth division impart the significance of a definite concessive, while the particle *tomo* added to the conclusive forms gives the force of a hypothetical concessive; thus:

<i>Sono oshie wo ukure-do, sono hito wo shin-zezu.</i>	Though (I) receive his instructions, (I) <i>do not</i> believe in him.
<i>Sono oshie wo uku-tomo, sono hito wo shinzezararu.</i>	Though (I) receive his instructions, (I) <i>shall not</i> believe in him.

The majority of Japanese verbs belong to the four-grade conjugation. Next in number, are the verbs of the lower two-grade, and then those of the upper two-grade. Of those of the upper and lower one grades there are only a few. In the colloquial, the forms in the third, fourth and fifth divisions in the upper two-grade, and those of the same divisions in the lower two-grade, are changed from *u*, *uru* and *ure*, into *iru*, *iru* and *ire*, and *eru*, *eru* and *ere*, respectively. Thus, to take the verb *kuyuru* of the upper two-grade conjugation,

the third form <i>kuyuu</i>	is changed into <i>kui</i> (ru),
the fourth form <i>kuyuru</i> (ru)	„ „ „ <i>kui</i> (ru);
the fifth form <i>kuyu</i> (re)	„ „ „ <i>kui</i> (re);

and to take the verb *ukuru* of the lower two-grade,

the third form <i>uku</i>	is changed into <i>uke</i> (ru),
the fourth form <i>ukuru</i> (ru)	„ „ „ <i>uke</i> (ru);
the fifth form <i>uku</i> (re)	„ „ „ <i>uke</i> (re).

IRREGULAR CONJUGATIONS.

There are six irregular conjugations in Japanese verbs. They are called, first, the

Ka yō, *Sa-gyō* and *Na-gyō honkaku*; or the *K column*, *S column* and *N column* of irregular conjugations:—

	The K column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb <i>kiru</i> (to come).	The S column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb <i>suru</i> (to do).	The N column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb <i>inu</i> (to go away).
1	ku	se	ina
2	ki	shi	ini
3	ku	su	inu
4	ku(n)	su(n)	inu(n)
5	ku(re)	su(re)	inu(re)

The different forms in the five horizontal divisions correspond with those of the regular conjugations, and no explanations are needed here.

When substantive words act as verbs, it is a rule to suffix the verb *suru* to them, and then they become verbs of the S column conjugation; thus.

Nami (naught)+*suru* (to make)=*namisuru* (to nullify).

Karoku (light)+*suru* (to make)=*karokusuru*, or *karozuru* (to make light of).

These verbs are conjugated thus:

Namise, *namishi*, *namisu*, *namisuru*, *namisure*.

Karonze, *karonzi*, *karonzu*, *karonzuru*, *karonzure*.

Chinese words, when they act as verbs behave in the same manner.

Kan (feeling)+*suru* (to do)=*kanzuru* (to feel).
Ron (argument)+*suru* (to do)=*ronzuru* (to argue).

These verbs are conjugated thus:

Kanze, *kanzi*, *kanzu*, *kanzuru*, *kanzure*.

Ronze, *ronzi*, *ronzu*, *ronzuru*, *ronzure*.

Secondly, we have the

Ra-gyō *henkaku*, or the R column irregular conjugations:—

Of these there are three kinds; the first is primary, and the second and the third are derivatives. The first is the conjugation of the verb *aru* (to be), while the second and the third are those of compound words, one formed of the principal verb and the verbal suffix, *aru*; the other, formed of an adjective and the same verbal suffix.

	The conjugation of the verb <i>aru</i> (to be).	The conjugation of the verb <i>akeru</i> * (to be wearied).	The conjugation of the verb <i>yokaru</i> * (to be good).
I	<i>aru</i>	<i>akera</i>	<i>yokara</i>
II	<i>ari</i>	<i>akeri</i>	<i>yokari</i>
III	<i>ari</i>	<i>akeri</i>	<i>yokari</i>
IV	<i>aru</i>	<i>akeru</i>	<i>yokaru</i>
V	<i>are</i>	<i>akere</i>	<i>yokare</i>

The differences between the regular four-grade conjugation and the irregular R column conjugations are: first, that the conclusive form ends in *i* instead of *u*; second, that the particles belonging to this form are only the conjunctive *to* and the concessive *tomo*, all others properly belonging to it being transferred to the attributive form. In other respects there is no alteration.

It must be remarked here that, in the second conjugation, the first form, *akera*, the second form, *akeri*, and the fifth form, *akere*, have generally become obsolete, and that in the third conjugation, the fifth form (conditional and concessive) *are* has

changed into *ere*, as *yokare* into *yokere*. But for expressing desire or command, *are* is still used.

THE MOOD AND THE TENSE.

Bearing in mind that the moods and tenses of Japanese verbs do not exactly correspond with those of the verbs in European languages, and that the terms used to designate them are sometimes arbitrary rather than natural or scientific, we proceed to arrange the tenses and moods in such a manner that their relations will be easily appreciated.†

* *Uru-ari+aru* = *yokaru* = *yoku+aru*.

† Reference may be made to Mr. Chamberlain's 日本小文典, and *Colloquial Japanese*.

A TABLE OF THE JAPANESE KANA

(IN SIX DIFFERENT FORMS).

I						II						III					
K.	R.	H.	KA.	KA.	M. M.	K.	R.	H.	KA.	KA.	M. M.	K.	R.	H.	KA.	KA.	M. M.
イ(i)		い	ゐ	以	伊異	ダ(da)		だ	ぶ	駄	陀駄	エ(ye)		え	ゑ	延	衣
ロ(ro)		ろ	る	呂	路	レ(re)		れ	れ	禮	連	テ(te)		て	て	て	低
ハ(ha)		は	ハ	波	葉	ソ(so)		そ	ろ	曾	楚	デ(de)		で	で	で	泥
バ(ba)		ば	バ	婆	代	ゾ(zō)		ぞ	ぢ	叙	存	ア(a)		あ	あ	阿	吾
パ(pa)		ぱ	ぱ			ツ(tsu)		つ	津	津	津	サ(sa)		さ	さ	佐	狹
ニ(ni)		に	に	爾	丹	ヅ(zu)		づ	津	頭	圖	ザ(za)		ざ	ざ	邪	坐
ホ(ho)		ほ	ほ	本	保	子(ne)		ね	ね	禰	根	キ(ki)		き	き	紀	木
ボ(bo)		ぼ	ぼ	菩	煩	ナ(na)		な	な	奈	名	ギ(gi)		ぎ	ぎ	義	藝
ポ(po)		ぽ	ぽ			ラ(ra)		ら	ら	羅	樂	ユ(yu)		ゆ	ゆ	由	湯
ヘ(he)		へ	へ	閉	經	ム(mu)		む	む	無	六	メ(me)		め	め	米	女
ベ(he)		べ	べ	辨	邊	ウ(u)		う	う	有	有	ミ(mi)		み	み	美	三
ペ(pe)		ぺ	ぺ			井(i)		ゐ	ゐ	井	爲	シ(shi)		し	し	志	志
ト(to)		と	と	斗	度	ノ(no)		の	の	濃	酒	ジ(ji)		じ	じ	慈	次
ド(do)		ど	ど	度	度	オ(o)		お	お	於	於	エ(yc)		え	え	惠	穢
チ(chi)		ち	ち	智	千	ク(ku)		く	く	九	苦	ヒ(hi)		ひ	ひ	飛	火
ヂ(ji)		ぢ	ぢ	地	道	グ(gu)		ぐ	ぐ	具	愚	ビ(bi)		び	び	備	日
リ(ri)		り	り	里	里	ヤ(ya)		や	や	彌	耶	ピ(pi)		ぴ	ぴ		
ヌ(nu)		ぬ	ぬ	努	努	マ(ma)		ま	ま	麻	眞	モ(mo)		も	も	母	裳
ル(ru)		る	る	留	流	ケ(ke)		け	け	計	氣	セ(se)		せ	せ	世	瀨
ヲ(o)		を	を	遠	遠	ゲ(ge)		げ	げ	解	毛	ゼ(ze)		ぜ	ぜ	是	背
ワ(wa)		わ	わ	輪	輪	フ(fu)		ふ	ふ	不	布	ス(su)		す	す	須	酢
カ(ka)		か	か	迦	迦	ブ(bu)		ぶ	ぶ	步	部	ズ(zu)		ず	ず	受	巢
ガ(ga)		が	が	我	何	プ(pu)		ぷ	ぷ			ン(n)		ん	ん	牟	將
ヨ(yo)		よ	よ	與	代	コ(ko)		こ	こ	古	兒						
タ(ta)		た	た	多	田	ゴ(go)		ご	ご	古	吳						

: The K columns represent the Kana-kana letters with their sounds expressed by the Roman characters in the R columns; the H column represents the Hira-gana letters; the KA., the Kae-gana, or alternative forms; and the M. M. columns show the Manyōgana letters (see the Dictionary).

INTRODUCTION.

THE STRUCTURE OF JAPANESE WORDS.

While it is still a matter of conjecture whether the Japanese language is allied to Chinese, Korean, Mongol or Manchoo, or to any one of the Malayan family, it is certain that in the structure of its words it is still in what is called the *agglutinative style*. Although some of their roots appear very obscure, words can, in most cases, be easily separated into their component parts. Close observation will show that new words are formed mostly by mere changes of suffix. For example:

<i>Aku</i> (verb)	to open.
<i>Akegata</i> (noun)	the dawn.
<i>Akiraka-ni</i> (adverb).	clearly.
<i>Akaki</i> (adjective).	red.
<i>Akaru</i> (verb)	to become bright.
<i>Akari</i> (noun)	the light.
<i>Usuru</i> (verb)	to vanish.
<i>Usinaw</i> (verb)	to lose.
<i>Usuki</i> (adjective).	thia.
<i>Uso</i> (noun)	empty talk, lie.

In the colloquial language of the present day, many words are already in the *inflectional* or *amalgamating stage*, so that it requires an experienced eye to distinguish the roots from prefixes and suffixes. Thus, the dignified form *goza-ari-masu* or *gozarimasu* (it is) changes in common speech into the following forms:

<i>gozaimasu.</i>	<i>gozarimasu.</i>
<i>gozansu.</i>	<i>goansu.</i>
<i>gozassu.</i>	<i>gansu.</i>
<i>goassu.</i>	<i>gonsu.</i>
<i>goasu.</i>	<i>gosu.</i>
<i>gasu.</i>	<i>gesu.</i>

CHINESE CHARACTERS.

Old words (古言) of more than one thousand years ago have been preserved through the aid of written characters. They show general

agreement in their structure with words of the present language, the changes produced since then being comparatively unimportant. But the beginning of the use of the written characters must have created an epoch in the history of the language. Some believe that the Japanese had their own alphabet, invented in a remote antiquity, which, when closely examined, shows a marked resemblance to the Korean alphabet. But authorities agree that no such alphabet did ever exist, and that the alphabet mentioned was of uncertain origin, probably borrowed from Korea. However that may be, it is unquestionable that, at first, the Japanese depended exclusively upon Chinese characters for conveying their ideas by written signs.

History records that the introduction of Chinese characters took place in the year 285, A.D., though the date was probably earlier than that. They are said to have been brought to Japan by a Korean embassy. The pronunciation then used is called the *Go-on*, or *Wu* pronunciation, from the name of the kingdom of *Go* (吳) or *Wu*, which comprised most of the eastern provinces south of the Yangtsekiang. There, including *Wu*, six dynasties flourished one after another in the period ranging from the third to the sixth century, and their capitals became centres of learning and seats of refinement. There might have been direct communication going on between that region and Japan, for in attempting to account for the general prevalence of the *Go-on* in the latter about that time, Korea seems too far north to serve as a connecting link. The strong probability, however, is that the so called earlier *Go-on* used in old Japanese writings came from Northern China. There are evidences that the pronunciation prevailing in Loyang and Changan, the two northern capitals, before the fourth century, was nearly the same as that of *Wu*.

During the seventh and ninth centuries, different embassies were sent to northern China, to the courts of the Sui (隋) and the Tang (唐) dynasties.

Thus the pronunciation prevailing in that part of China in those times was introduced to Japan. It was eagerly learned in the court, and, as a matter of course, the *Go-on* began to be despised as a simple country dialect of southern China. Enthusiasm went even so far that proclamations were issued by the government to forbid the use of the *Go-on*. Naturally these interdicts did not succeed. The new pronunciation seems to have been different from the so-called *Kan-on* or *Han** (漢) pronunciation now widely

used in Japan; but it is an undoubted fact that the latter was the natural outgrowth of this new pronunciation.

It must be remarked here that what are now called the *Go-on* and *Kan-on* are the Japanese sounds of the Chinese pronunciations. They are now so different from the original Chinese that one might hardly suspect the existence of any relation between the two. But that the former are modifications of the latter is not difficult to trace. The following are examples:—

Go on.

Eyōki or *byōki* (病氣, illness).
Gwammō or *gwammou* (渴望, desire).
Konnichi or *Komuchichi* (今日, today).
Kubu or *Gubu* (供奉, attendance).
Muhō or *muhou* (無法, lawless).
Rusu (留守, absence).
Shūjiki or *shaujiki* (正直, honest).
Tōkyō or *Toukyan* (東京, Tongkysang).

Kan on.

Bōcho or *Bauchau* (膨脹, swelling).
Engoku or *engoku* (遠國, distant country).
Heihō or *heilhou* (兵法, military tactics).
Kandan (寒暖, cold and hot).
Kwōka or *Kwanka* (黃河, Hoang Ho).
Neiha (寧波, Ningpō).
Seutō or *Seutau* (筭筭).
Bushō or *Bushau* (武昌).

Orig. pron.

Byangki.
Ngwanmoung.
Konnit.
Kungbung.
Muhop.
Lushu.
Changjik.
Tongkyang.

Orig. Pron.

Bangchang.
Wenkwook.
Pengfap.
Handwan.
Hwangha.
Neapa.
Tsientang.
Wuchang.

As intercourse with China increased, a great number of new words, mainly Chinese expressions, were added to the Japanese vocabulary, and as the *Go-on* spread, accompanying the progress of Buddhism, so the *Kan-on* spread, following the progress of Confucianism. Though the official and literary classes employ *Kan-on* in preference to *Go-on*, usage has become so arbitrary in the modern language, that in some places the *Kan-on*, in others the *Go-on*, and in still other places both combined or both indiscriminately, are used without any special reason.

Another thing to be mentioned here is that after the introduction of the *Go-on*, a method of writing the language by using Chinese characters for phonetic symbols became desirable. So, in the study of the Chinese characters, the first thing requisite was to know their *ou* (音) or pronunciation; and the next thing was to understand their *kun* (訓), or equivalents in Japanese, written with different Chinese characters as phonetic symbols,

which themselves had no meaning, therefore, when thus employed. The characters so used are called the *Man-yō Gana* (万葉假名).

Comparing the Chinese characters in current use, it is interesting to see how they sometimes convey different meanings according as they are read with *kun* or *Go-on* or *Kan-on*. For example:

變化: *henge* (*Go-on*) means *an apparition*; *henkwa* (*Kan-on*),—*change*.

生靈: *setrei* (*Kan-on*) means *a soul*; *shōryō* (*Go-on*),—*the spirit of the deceased*; *iki ryō* (*Kun* and *Go-on* combined),—*the spirit of a living person*.

御門: *gomon* (*Kan-on*),—*a gate*; *mikado* (*kun*),—*an emperor*.

干物: *Kambutsu* (*Kan-on*),—*dried vegetables*, *hi mono* (*kun*),—*dried fish*.

卷物: *Nōmotsu* (*Go-on*),—*a book*; *kakimono* (*kun*),—*any thing written*.

木綿: *momen* (*Go-on*),—*cotton cloth*; *kiwata* (*kun*),—*tree cotton*.

Intercourse with China at a later period led to

* The Han dynasties reigned from 202 B.C. to 264 A.D. In Japan, the name Han is sometimes used synonymously with China.

the introduction of the Tō on (唐音), or T'ang pronunciation, which somewhat resembles the modern Chinese. The vocabulary belonging to this

pronunciation is comparatively small. Two or three examples will be enough.

行燈, a lamp, is read *andon* (Tō-on) instead of *kōdō* (Kan-on).
 普調, building, " " *fushin* (") " " *fuset* (").
 石灰, lime cement, " " *shikkui* (") " " *sekkwai* (").
 胡亂, uncertain, " " *uron* (") " " *koran* (").

KANA.

As the phonetic representations of words and syllables became more important and necessary, the Chinese characters were found to be too cumbersome and inconvenient. To meet this difficulty, some time in the eighth or ninth century, the *katakana*, or *side-syllables*, were invented by taking

certain strokes from the Chinese characters. By some this invention is ascribed to Kibi, a high official in the court of the Emperor Kwōnin; by others, to Kūkai, a noted Buddhist priest. Perhaps following the Indian alphabet, the syllables were arranged according to what is called *yūfū-on*, or "the fifty sounds," five of which are the vowels. This method is still in general use.

TABLE OF THE FIFTY SOUNDS.

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

To this list, the following *daku-on* (impure sounds), or sonants, and *handaku-on*, or half sonants formed from the letter P, which are really surds, are to be added.

ハ ha	ヰ pi	ダ da	バ ba	ヱ pe
キ gi	シ zi	ヂ ji	ヒ bi	ヰ pi
ク gu	ズ zu	ツ zu	フ bu	ヰ pu
ケ ge	ゼ ze	テ de	ヘ be	ヰ pe
コ go	ソ zo	ノ do	ホ bo	ヰ po

While there may have been distinctions between *i* and *pi*, *e* and *ye*, in former times, it admits of no question that *wi*, *we*, and *wo* changed into *i*, *e* and *o* at a later period. Also, that there were formerly clear distinctions between *zi* and *ji*, *zu* and *dsu*, is a matter not to be doubted. Besides these, it may be possible that *ta*, *chi*, *tsu*, *te*, *to* were originally *ta*, *ti*, *tu*, *te*, *to*; *da*, *ji*, *zu*, *de*, *do* were *da*, *di*, *du*, *de*, *do*; and *ha*, *hi*, *fu*, *he*, *ho*, were *fa*, *fi*, *fu*, *fe*, *fo*.

The use of *katakana* was somewhat inconvenient in writing, and, therefore, for service in writing the running hand, the *hirakana*, or smooth letters, were invented, which feat also is ascribed to Kūkai. He used forty-seven letters,—two letters for *i*, *e*,

and *u* each being unnecessary,—the whole making a poem in the following order:

ウ (i) ヲ (ro) ン (ha) ヲ (ni) ン (ho) ン (he) ヲ (to), ヲ (chi) ヲ (ri) ン (nu) ヲ (ru) ヲ (wo) ヲ (wa) ヲ (ka), ヲ (yo) ヲ (to) ヲ (re) ヲ (so) ヲ (tsu) ン (ne) ヲ (na), ヲ (ra) ヲ (mu) ヲ (u) ヲ (wi) ヲ (no), ヲ (o) ヲ (ku), ヲ (ya) ヲ (na) ヲ (ke) ヲ (fu) ヲ (ko) ヲ (ye) ヲ (te), ヲ (a) ヲ (sa) ヲ (ki) ヲ (yu) ヲ (me) ヲ (mi) ヲ (shi), ヲ (we) ヲ (hi) ヲ (ma) ヲ (se) ヲ (su).

It must be remembered here, as before, that afterwards *ye* changed into *e*, and *we*, *wi* and *wo*, into *e*, *i* and *o*. There are some other ways of writing the *hirakana*, but the above is the simplest.

TRANSLITERATION.

The system adopted by the Rōmaji Kwai, or Romanization Society, requires twenty-two of the letters used in English, *l* and *v* having no corresponding sounds in Japanese, and *q* and *x* being disregarded. *C* is never used in its hard sound, or *ç* in its soft sound. The vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, have only one sound each, unless they are marked with the sign of long quantity.

a has the sound of *a* in *father*, but is shorter.

e " " " " *e* " *men*.

i " " " " *i* " *machine*.

o " " " " *o* " *so*, but is shorter.

u " " " " *u* " *rule* " " "

When a horizontal line is placed over them,

ō has the sound of *o* in *bone*, and

ū " the " " *oo* in *moon*

ā, *ē* and *ī* are seldom used, except in interjections. When such sounds occur, they are usually represented by doubling the letters, as *aa* and *ii*. When two vowels come together, as *ai*, *au*, *iu*, and *ou*, they should be pronounced separately. In some cases, as in the endings of verbs, the two vowels are written for the sake of symmetry, even though they are sounded together; as *au* in *utau* (to sing) pronounced *uto*, *ou* in *yōu* (to be drunk) pronounced *yō*, and *uu* in *sukuu* (to save) pronounced *sukū*.

The vowel *i* is usually short, and often loses its sound. Foreigners seem to have great difficulty in pronouncing such words as *hito* (man), and *shita* (tongue), which very nearly have the sound of *h'ito* and *sh'ita*. Not only *i* itself is lost when it enters the syllables of some words, but in many cases the consonants before it are dropped together with it. Thus :

Akaishi (赤石, the name of a place) changes into *Akashi*.
Idate (伊達 " " " person) " " *Date*.
Ashidachi (足立 " " " ") " " *Adachi*.
amishiro (網代 a fish-basket) " " *ajiro*.
hachisu (藪, the lotus) " " *hasu*.
tokigire (時切, momentary silence) " " *togire*.

The vowel *u* is also very short, and is sometimes inaudible; thus

mokuroku (目錄, a list) is pronounced almost as *mokrok*
futari (兩人, two persons) is " " " *f'iarl*.
kasu (粕, dregs) " " " *kas*.
onmitsu (隱密, a detective) " " " *onmits*.

Generally speaking, *u* before *ma*, *me* and *mo*, should be pronounced like the consonant *m*; thus:

uma (馬, the horse) should be pronounced *mma*.
ume (梅, the plum-tree) " " " *mmé*.
umoregi (埋木, fossil-wood) " " " *mmoregi*.

Like *i*, *u* is dropped in the syllables of some words; thus:

Kawauchi (河内, the name of a province) changes into *Kawachi*.
Naruumi (鳴笛, " " " ") " " *Narumi*.
Toyoura (豊浦, " " " ") " " *Toyora*.

It must, however, be remarked that similar tendencies sometimes exist in the case of the vowels *a*, *e* and *o*, which have more distinct sounds.

The consonants are pronounced nearly like those of English.

F is not a labio-dental, as in English; the sound is made by letting the breath escape softly through the lips. This letter is never used except before *u*. It is highly probable that the old sounds of *ha*, *hi*, *he* and *ho* were also *fa*, *fi*, *fe*, and *fo*.

S before *a*, *e*, *o* and *u*, as *sa*, *se*, *so* and *su*, is pronounced as in English; but before *i*, *sh* is adopted instead of *s*, though this sound (ʃ) varies from *sh* to *si* according to localities. *Se* and its sound *ze* are pronounced *she* and *je* in many provinces of Kyūshū, and in some provinces along the western coast of the Main Island. Even *sa* is changed into *sha* in some cases, as,

sake (鮭, salmon) is changed into *shake*.
samisen (三味線, a musical instrument) " " " *shamisen*.
sakuri (さくら, hiccough) " " " *shakuri*.
kusami (嚏, sneeze) " " " *kushami*.

PREFACE.



THE task of compiling a dictionary is attended with special obstacles in Japan, where, owing to the rapid introduction of new ideas from the Occident, and the development of institutions hitherto unknown in the country, such numbers of words are yearly added to the language that a vocabulary fairly comprehensive to-day is found defective to-morrow. Doubtless owing to that consideration, many able men, thoroughly competent to undertake the work, hesitate to attempt it, until the language shall have assumed a more finite character. But the authors of this dictionary, being sensible that if the present transition stage continue to deter lexicographers, the difficulties of the language for unaided students must grow constantly more embarrassing, resolved to aim at even partial success rather than to leave a general want unsatisfied. They fully appreciate the achievements of others in the same field, and the great value of such compilations as Dr. Hepburn's pioneer dictionary, the Vocabulary of Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Ishibashi, and Mr. J. H. Gubbins' dictionary of Chinese-Japanese words. But the first of these has fallen far behind the time; the second was never intended to be comprehensive, and the third, excellent as it is, has only a limited scope. The present work will, it is hoped, meet an evident need and prove as free from defects and deficiencies as can reasonably be expected under the circumstances. The authors would fain have added an English-Japanese section, but it became apparent that to wait until that were possible must involve very inconvenient delay. They trust, however, that they will soon be in a position to place before the public an English-Japanese dictionary on the lines of the work that they have now completed after long and conscientious labour.

F. BRINKLEY.

Tokyo, October 2nd, 1896.

氏ノ許可ヲ得テ拔用セリ

- 一 數學ニ關スル語ハ理學博士藤澤利喜太郎氏ノ數學辭書ヨリ同力ヲ與ヘラレタルヲ尠ナカラズ此ニ特記シテ兩氏ノ勞ヲ謝ス
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curacies, there are some good reasons for the old method of classification. Nevertheless, in this dictionary, we have followed, in company with modern grammarians, the English method of dividing the parts of speech.

THE NOUN.

The noun does not undergo syllabic change for the sake of distinguishing either case, gender or number.

Case is generally indicated by a *te-ni-wo wa*. The Nominative case is indicated by the particle *wa* or *ga*. For instance:

<i>Hī wa kagayaku.</i>	The sun shines.
<i>Tori ga sacuru.</i>	The bird sings.

The Possessive Case is indicated by the particle *no* or *ga*.

<i>Hito no kokoro.</i>	Man's mind.
<i>Shizū ga ya.</i>	A peasant's house.

The Objective Case in its accusative form is indicated by the particle *wo*; otherwise, by a postposition.

<i>Hito wo korosu.</i>	To kill a man.
<i>Uma ni noru.</i>	To ride on a horse.
<i>Minato yetsuku.</i>	To arrive at a port.
<i>Kodomo to asobu.</i>	To play with children.
<i>Tōkyō made yuku.</i>	To go to Tōkyō.
<i>Ōsaka yori kaeru.</i>	To return from Ōsaka.

Gender is, in most cases, to be judged from the context. In some cases, however, it is distinguished by prefixes or suffixes, which are really independent words.

<i>Oto-ko.</i>	A young man.	<i>Oto-me.</i>	A young woman.
<i>Hi-ko.</i>	A prince.	<i>Hi-me.</i>	A princess.
<i>Iratsu-ko.</i>	A young gentleman.	<i>Iratsu-me.</i>	A young lady.
<i>Musu-ko.</i>	A son.	<i>Musu-me.</i>	A girl.
<i>Osu.</i>	A male.	<i>Mesu.</i>	A female.
<i>O-shibe.</i>	The stamen.	<i>Me-shibe.</i>	The pistil.
<i>O-jishi.</i>	A lion.	<i>Me-jishi.</i>	A lioness.
<i>On-dori.</i>	A cock.	<i>Men-dori.</i>	A hen.
<i>Dan-shi.</i>	A mao or a boy.	<i>Jo-shi.</i>	A woman or a girl.
<i>Nan-shi.</i>			

Sometimes, different words are used distinguish gender.

<i>Otoko.</i>	A man.	<i>Onna.</i>	A woman.
<i>Chūchi.</i>	Father.	<i>Haha.</i>	Mother.
<i>Oji.</i>	Uncle.	<i>Oba.</i>	Aunt.
<i>Ani.</i>	Elder brother.	<i>Ane.</i>	Elder sister.
<i>Ōtō.</i>	Younger brother.	<i>Imōto.</i>	Younger sister.

Number, like gender, has to be determined from the context. In some cases, however, the plural is

indicated by suffixing different words, such as *gata*, *tachi domo*, *ra*, *shū* and *hai*.

<i>Tono-gata.</i>	Gentlemen.
<i>Musuko-tachi.</i>	Sons.
<i>Kerat-domo.</i>	Servants.
<i>Musume-ra.</i>	Girls.
<i>Onna-shū.</i>	Maids-servants.
<i>Hyakushū-domo.</i>	Farmers.

Sometimes the plural is indicated by an adjective expressing quantity, or by a numeral prefixed, but these cases scarcely need illustration.

<i>Musū no hoshi.</i>	Indnumerable stars.
<i>Obitadashiki kembutsunin.</i>	Very numerous observers.
<i>Nthiki no inu.</i>	Two dogs.
<i>Ōku no akuji.</i>	Many evils.

Such adjectives or numerals often become component prefixes.

<i>Futa-tose.</i>	Two years.
<i>Yorozu-yo.</i>	Ten-thousand generations.
<i>Sho-nin.</i>	Many persons.
<i>Shū jin.</i>	

Sometimes, the plural is expressed by doubling the noun

<i>Yama-yama.</i>	All, or various mountains.
<i>Kawa-gawa.</i>	" " " rivers.
<i>Tokoro-dokoro.</i>	" " " places.
<i>Hito bito.</i>	" " " persons.

A large number of nouns consist of compound words.

1. Such a compound is formed by the combination of a noun with a noun.

<i>Ten-chi or ame-tsuchi.</i>	Heaven and earth.
<i>Jitsu-getsu.</i>	Sun and moon.
<i>Sō-maku or kusa-ki.</i>	Grasses and trees.

2. It is formed also by a combination of an adjective, or a noun used adjectively, with a noun.

<i>Ko-ishi.</i>	A small stone.
<i>Ti-michi.</i>	A long way.
<i>Haya-gane.</i>	An alarm-bell.
<i>Tai-teki.</i>	A great enemy.
<i>Bi jin.</i>	A beautiful woman.
<i>Te-bukuro.</i>	Gloves.
<i>Hana kaze.</i>	The wind of the sea-shore.
<i>Yama-gawa.</i>	A mountain torrent.
<i>Kai-zoku.</i>	A pirate.

3. It is formed also by combining a noun with a noun derived from an adjective or a verb.

<i>Kuchi-warū.</i>	A slanderous person.
<i>Me-kura.</i>	A blind man.
<i>Yo-ake.</i>	The dawn.
<i>Hara-t'ami.</i>	Stomach-ache.
<i>Ido-hori.</i>	A well-digger.

4. It is formed also by combining a verb with a noun.

<i>Fumi-ishi.</i>	A stool.
<i>Tsu-ishi.</i>	A stepping stone.
<i>Ki-mono.</i>	Clothing.
<i>Iri-kuchi.</i>	Entrance.
<i>Kare-ki.</i>	A withered tree.

THE PRONOUN.

THE PERSONAL PRONOUN.

Strictly speaking, the personal pronouns of the first person are *a*, *are*, *wa*, *ware* and *wara*, of which *ware* is most commonly used; and of the second person, *na*, *nare*, *minashi* and *imashi*, of which *nanji*, a word undoubtedly derived from *na*, is most commonly used. All others are nouns used pronominally. Of these, for the first person, *anore*, *watakushi*, *temae*, *mi*, *mizukaru*, *yatsugare*, *soyega-shi*, *warawa*, &c. are of Japanese origin, and *sessha*, *jibun*, *jishin*, *boku*, *shōsei*, &c. are of Chinese origin; and for the second person, *ommi*, *omoe*, *otemae*, *sonata*, *anata*, *okoto*, *kimi*, *kisama*, &c. are of Japanese origin, and *gozeu*, *kikō*, *kiden*, *kikun*, *kika*, *sokka*, *kei*, *tokka*, &c. are of Chinese origin. The plurals for the first and the second persons are formed like nouns. Of the former, *warera*, *wareware*, *midomo*, *watakushira*, *wataku-shidomo*, *botu-ru*, *jibunra*, and *wagahai*, and of the latter, *omote-tachi*, *anatagata*, *kimira*, *kimigata*, *keira* and *shokun*, are most common. The personal pronouns of the third person most commonly used,—*a*, *are* and *ano*, *ka*, *kare* and *kano*, *ko*, *kore* and *kono*; and *so*, *sore* and *sono*, with their plurals *arera*, *karera*, *korera* and *sorera*,—are in their nature demonstrative pronouns. Various Chinese expressions, too numerous to be mentioned here, are used in lieu of the above.

In both the spoken and the written languages, it is thought elegant to use as few pronouns as practicable, and for that reason, in places where the meaning is clear without employing them, they are usually omitted.

THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

Ko, *kore*, *kono* and *koko*, *so*, *sore*, *sono* and *soko*, *a*, *are*, *ano* and *asuka*, *ka*, *kare*, *kano* and *kashiko*, with the plurals, *karera*, *kokora*, *sorera*, *sokora*, *arera*, *asukora*, *karera* and *kashikora*, constitute demonstrative pronouns. The distinctions of *ko*, *so* and *a* or *ka* are shown in the following examples:

<i>Kono basho</i> or <i>koko</i> .	This place.
<i>Sono basho</i> or <i>soko</i> .	That place (with re-

ference to a place in the vicinity of the person spoken to)

Kano basho or *kashiko*. Yonder place (with reference to a place remote from the speaker and the person spoken to).

THE DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUN.

Distributive pronouns are *ono ono*, *mei mei*, *o-tagai* and *sore-sore*.

The Japanese language has no relative pronouns.

THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN.

Interrogative pronouns are *ta*, *tare* or *dare*, *nani*, *dore*, *dochira*, *izure* and *izuko*.

Ano hito wa tare naru ka. Who is he?

Sonata wa nani wo kurishi ka. What did you send?

Izure ga ware no naru ka. Which is mine?

Dochira ga yoki ka. Which is better?

When the particle *mo* or *demo* is added, these pronouns are often taken in an indefinite or distributive sense.

Dare mo shiranu. No one knows.

Dare mo sore ni aetamuranu. None fits it.

Daredemo. Any one.

Dochirademo goroshi. Either will answer.

THE ADJECTIVE.

There are two kinds of adjectives which change their endings to show their relations to other words. One is formed by adding *ki*, *ku* and *shi* to its root or stem, as *taka ki*, *taka-ku* and *taka-shi*; the other, by adding *shiki*, *shiku* and *shi*, as *hage-shiki*, *hage-shiku* and *hage-shi*.

Takaki yoma. A high mountain.

Takaku sobiyu. (It) stands up loftily.

Yama wa takashi. The mountain is high.

Hageshiki tatakai. A furious battle.

Hageshiku tatakau. (They) fight furiously.

Tatakai wa hageshi. The battle is furious.

Some think that the second kind of adjective is only a modified form of the first, their argument being that the double use of *shi* is avoided for euphony's sake when the root or stem ends in *shi*.

Adjectives that end in *ki* or *shiki* are always placed before the nouns that they limit or qualify; in other words, they are used attributively.

Those that end in *ku* or *shiku* are placed before the verbs of whose subjects they are predicated, or whose action they qualify; that is, they are used predicatively or adverbially.

Sore wa yoku aranu. It is not good.

Kodomo wo ashiku atsukau. He treats children badly.

They are also placed before adjectives like English adverbs:

Kibishiku samuki. Severely cold.

The prefix *ku* or *shiku* is very often used to perform the office of a conjunction, when the form of the last attributive word in a sentence ends in *shi*.

Kare wa tsuyoku, nime He is strong, handsome
y ku, tate takashi. and tall.

Kaze araku, nami taku- The wind is violent, and
shi. the waves are high.

This form is sometimes called the indefinite form of the adjective.

Adjectives with the suffix *shi* are used at the close of a sentence, and are placed directly after the nouns that they limit or qualify. Unlike the English usage, the verb *to be* is never interposed between the noun and the adjective in this form. Thus, in the sentence "*Yama wa* (the mountain) *takashi* (is high)," "*takashi*" is equivalent to the two words "is high" in English. The literal colloquial translation of "the mountain is high" into Japanese would be "*Yama wa takaku aru*," and in such a method of construction the predicative form *ku* must be used. "*Yama wa takashi*," or in the colloquial, "*Yama wa takai*," is, however, a more common expression.

In the colloquial, *k* is often dropped in *ki* and *ku*, and also in *shiki* and *shiku*, as *yoi* (*yoki*), and *yuu* or *yū* (*yoku*), and *warui* (*waruki*), and *warui* or *warū* (*waruku*); and *sh* is often dropped in *shi* as *yoi* (*yoshi*) and *warui* (*warushi*).

When the verb *aru* (to be) is added to adjectival forms in *ku* or *shiku*, the adjective partakes of the nature of the verb, and its new suffix changes in accordance with its special rule of inflection; as *takaku-aran* or *takakaran*, *takaku-ari* or *takakari*, *takaku-aru* or *takakaru*, and *takakure* or *takakare*. When the particles *ba*, *do* and *domo* are added to this compound form, *are* changes into *ere*, as *takakereba*, *takakeredo* and *takakeredomo*. But such constructions as *takakareba*, *takakaredo* and *takakaredomo*, though logical in form, are seldom used.

Nouns sometimes perform the office of adjectives when they are followed by the particle *no*.

Kin no tokei. A gold watch

Mugaku no hito. An illiterate person.

Nouns, or the stem words of adjectives, sometimes perform the office of adverbs, when they are followed by the particle *ni*.

Makoto ni. Truly.

Akiraka ni. Clearly.

When the verb *aru* (to be) is added to these, the resulting words behave like a verb, the new suffix *aru* being its attributive form.

Makoto-ni-aru,
maotonaru hanashi. } A true story.

Akiraka-ni-aru,
akirakanaru kotogara. } A clear matter.

In the colloquial, *naru* contracts into *na*.

Nouns, when followed by the particle *to* and the verb *aru*, and verbs, when followed by the particle *te* and the verb *aru*, act like adjectives, taking the attributive form of the latter verb.

Otoko-to-aru,
otokotaru mono. } One who is a man.

Boku-to-aru,
bakutaru rondai. } An obscure statement

Koete aru,
koetarū buta. } A fat pig.

Kare-te-aru,
karetaru eda. } A withered branch.

When the auxiliary suffixes, *beki*, *taki*, *naki* and *rashiki*, are added to nouns or verbs, the resulting words become regular adjectives.

Homubeki hito. A praiseworthy parson.

Togetaki nozomi. A fondly entertained hope.

Hakana'ni inochi. An evanescent life.

Otokorashiki okonai. Manly conduct.

Adjectives have no inflected forms of comparison. The comparative and superlative ideas are usually expressed by the aid of some postpositions and adverbs, as *yori*, *nao* and *mottomo*. In many cases, the mood must be judged from the context.

When the three forms of the adjective are followed by different particles, they express different moods.

Aki wa kanashi. Autumn is gloomy.

Ano hon wa ōi ni omoshiro-
kariki. That book was very
interesting.

Kare wa nemutakaran. He will be sleepy.

Nigakutomo kono kusuri
yo nome. Drink the medicine,
though bitter.

Yukitakuba yuke. Go, if you please.

The attributive form, *ki* or *shiki*, becomes the substantive form when the noun following it is understood. Then, like the noun, it allows the particle, *wa*, *wo*, *ni*, *yori* or *made* to follow. When it is followed by *kana* or *naru*, it becomes a conclusive form.

Hito wa kurushiki wo ko-
nomazu. Man does not like pain.

Sukunaki wa naki yori
yoshi. Few is better than
nothing.

Samuki ni ojizu. {I am} not afraid of
cold.

Takai yori h'kuki made. From high to low.

When the predicative or adverbial form *ku* or *shiku* is followed by *ba*, it becomes a conditional form. When it is followed by *tomo*, it becomes a concessive form. When it is followed by *te*, it performs a participle.

When the conclusive form *shi* is followed by *to*, it becomes a concessive or a conjunctive form.

Sometimes, the particle *no* follows the root or stem, and is used in the same sense as *ki*.

Yokubuka no yakko. An avaricious fellow.
Osoroshi no yuzetsu. Wonderful bow-drawing strength.

Sometimes the root or stem is followed by the suffix *mi*; then it becomes either a noun of quality, or a participle.

Atami. A tinge of red.
Yama takami. The mountain being high.

Sometimes the root or stem has the suffix *sa*; then it becomes either a noun of quality, or an adjectival form with an interjectional significance.

Samusa. Coldness.
Aji no yosa. Goodness of taste.
Miru ga kanashisa. Sad to see.

When *beki*, or *beshi* is added to the conclusive form of the verb, the resulting word may be used as an adjective, expressing command or possibility. The same is true of conclusive verbal forms to which is added *majiki* or *maji*, the significance imparted in this case being one of future negation. Thus *beki*, *beshi*, *majiki* and *maji* may be called auxiliary adjectival suffixes. Another adjectival suffix is *rashiki*, *rashi*, which conveys the sense of *like*, as does also the auxiliary adjective *gotoki* or *gotoshi*.

Buta wa kubeshi. Pork is eatable.
Warubeki kotogara. Laughable matter.
Hanarumoziki kankei. Inseparable relation.
Tsuwamoto wa undaite mazi. The valiant is undaunted.
Furushiki hiyori. The weather that seems to rain.

Hana chirurashi. The flower seems to fall.

MANY ADJECTIVES ARE COMPOUNDED OF DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH.

1. Such a compound may be formed by the combination of a noun with an adjective.

Kokoro-yasuki. Easy-hearted or friendly.
Hara-guroki. Black-hearted or malignant.
Shimbō zuyokki. Strong in patience.

2. It may also be formed by the combination of a verb with an adjective.

At-gataki. Difficult to meet.
Kiki-gurushiki. Disagreeable to hear.
Mima-hoshiki. Desirous of seeing.

3. It may also be formed by the combination of an adjectival root with an adjective.

Uru-guroki. Light black.
Naga bosoki. Long and narrow.
Fuka m-dori naru. Deep-green.

THE NUMERAL.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.

Of these, there are two sets, one of Japanese, and the other of Chinese, origin. The Japanese set from one to nine are formed by suffixing *tsu* to the stem-word of each. Special forms for numbers above ten are now obsolete, and are used only in poetry or in classical writings. The particle *no* is commonly placed between numerals and the nouns that they limit. Strictly considered, the numerals are to be regarded as nouns, and not as adjectives. Sometimes their stem-words, combining with nouns, form compound words. The Chinese set are also in general use. They usually form compound words, combining with the nouns that they limit.

Japanese		Chinese
1 <i>Itto</i> 一,	called in enumeration	<i>hit.</i> 一
2 <i>Futatsu</i> , 二	" " "	<i>fu.</i> 二
3 <i>Mitsu</i> , 三	" " "	<i>mi.</i> 三
4 <i>Yotsu</i> , 四	" " "	<i>yo.</i> 四
5 <i>Itsutsu</i> , 五	" " "	<i>itsu.</i> 五
6 <i>Mutsu</i> , 六	" " "	<i>mu.</i> 六
7 <i>Nanatsu</i> , 七	" " "	<i>nana.</i> 七
8 <i>Yatsu</i> , 八	" " "	<i>yatsu.</i> 八
9 <i>Kocho</i> 九,	" " "	<i>koko</i> or <i>kocho</i> 九
10 <i>Tō</i> or <i>jū</i> , 十	" " "	<i>tō</i> 十

Indicative Present.—The third base, or the conclusive form itself, and also *nari* added to it, represent the present tense indicate; as *yuku, niru, ukuru* and *sunari*. *Zu* or *nu* added to the first base produces the negative form, as *yukazu, nizu, ukezu*, and *sezu*.

Indicative Past.—Of the past there are four forms. The first is formed by adding *ki* to the second base, as *yukki, niki, ukeki* and *shiki*. In the place of *ki*, *keri* is often used. The second is formed by adding *nu* or *tsu* to the second base, as *yukinu, niru, uketsu* and *shitsu*. As a past, this form has a lighter significance than the former, and somewhat resembles the English perfect tense. The third is formed by adding *te* and *ari* or *tari* to the second base; as *yukitari, nitari, uketari* and *shitari*. The colloquial form of *tari* is *ta*. These first and third forms of the past are now used indiscriminately. The fourth is formed by adding *tari* and *ki*, or *tariki*, to the second base, as *yukitariki, nitariki, uketariki* and *shitariki*. This corresponds to the English pluperfect.

Indicative Negative Past.—Formed by adding *zu* and *ariki* or *zariki* to the first base; as *yakazariki, nizariki, ukezariki* and *sezariki*. In some places, the forms *yukananda, ninanda, ukenanda* and *senanda* are used in the colloquial.

Indicative Future.—Formed by adding *n* or *ma-shi* to the first base, *nan* to the second base, *ran* to the third base, and *ni* and *aran* or *nanan* to the fourth base; as *yukan, aramashi, ninan, ukuran* and *surunaran*. In the colloquial, in the place of *aran*, *darō* is used. When *meri* or *rashi* is added to the third base, the hypothetical future is expressed.

Indicative Future Perfect.—Formed by adding *ken, kerashi, laran, tsuran* or *nuran* to the second base; as *yukiken, arikerashi, nitaran, uketsuran* and *shinuran*.

Indicative Negative Future.—Formed by adding *zu* and *aran* or *zaran* to the first base; as *yukazaran, nizaran, ukezaran* and *sezaran*.

Conjunctive, or Conditional Present.—Formed by adding *ba* to the fifth base, as *yukeba, nireba, uke-reba* and *sureba*. Its negative is formed by adding *zareba* and *neba* to the first base, as *yukazareba, nizarareba, ukenareba* and *senareba*.

Conjunctive, or Conditional Past.—Formed by adding *shikaba, keraba* or *tareba* to the second base; as *yukishikaba, nishikaba, ukekereba* and *shitareba*. Its negative is formed by adding *zarishikaba* or *zarikereba* to the first base; as *yukazarishikaba, nizarishikaba, ukezarikereba* and *sezarikereba*.

Conditional Hypothetical Present.—Formed by adding *ba* to the first base, *naba* to the second base; and *naraba* to the fourth base; as *yukaba, niba, ukenaba* and *surunaraba*. Its negative is formed by adding *zaba* to the first base; as *yukazaba, nizaba, ukezaba* and *sezaba*.

Conditional Hypothetical Past.—Formed by adding *taraba* and *shinoraba* to the second base; as *yuktaraba, nitaraba, ukeshinaraba* and *seshinaraba*. Its negative is formed by adding *zariseba* or *zarishinaraba* to the first base; as *yukazariseba, nizariseba, ukezarishinaraba* and *sezarishinaraba*.

Concessive Present.—Formed by adding *do* or *domo* to the fifth base; as *yukedo, niredo, ukuredo* and *swredo*. Its negative is formed by adding *zare do* or *nedo* (very often *mo* after the latter); to the first base; as *yukazaredo, nizaredo, ukenedo* and *senedomo*.

Concessive Past.—Formed by adding *shikado, keredo* or *shinaredo* (very often *mo* after the last), to the second base, as *yukishikado, ukeredo, uketaredo* and *seshinaredo*. Its negative is formed by adding *zarishikado, zarikeredo* or *zarishinaredo*, or *mo* after each, to the first base; as *yukazarishikado, nizarishikadomo, ukezarikeredo* and *sezarishinaredo*.

Concessive Hypothetical Present.—Formed by adding *mo* or *tomo* to the third base; as *yukumo, nirumo, ukurumoto* and *surumoto*. Its negative is formed by adding *zumo, zutomo, zarumo* or *zarumoto* to the first base; as *yukazumo, nizutomo, ukezarumo* and *sezarumoto*.

Concessive Hypothetical Past.—Formed by adding *temo* or *taritomo* or *shitomo* to the second base; as *yukitemo, nitemo, uketaritomo* and *seshitomo*. Its negative is formed by adding *zarishittomo* to the first base; as *yukazarishittomo, nizarishittomo, ukezarishittomo* and *sezarishittomo*.

Imperative.—In the four-grade and R column conjugations, the fifth base itself is the imperative form. Sometimes *ya* is added to it; as *yuke* or *yukeya* and *are* or *areya*. In the N column conjugations the new base *e* is used for this form, and *yo* is added to it; as *ineyo* and *shineyo*. To the others, *yo* is added to the first base; as *niyo, keyo, kuyo, ukeyo, koyo* and *seyo*. The *Negative Imperative* is formed by adding *zare* to the first base of each conjugation; as *yukazare, nizare, kezare, kuzare, ukezare, kozare, sezare, inazare* and *arazare*.

For expressing desire, *nan* or *baya* is added to the first base; as *yukanan, ninan, ukebana* and *sebaya*.

When to the second base *te* is added, the form signifies a relation either of causation or of se-

* The second base of the S column conjugation is *shi*, but when the particle *shi* comes immediately after it, it always changes into *se*.

quence. This form some call a gerund, and others, a participle. Thus:

Yuki-te niyo. Going see, or see by going.

Haru sugi-te, natsu kitaru. Spring having gone, summer comes.

When to the first base, *de*, *zude* or *zushite* is added, it becomes the negative form of the above; as *yukade*, *yukazude* or *yukazushite*.

When to the second base, *tsutsu* is added, the form signifies an action taking place continuously with another.

O'ori wo mi-tsutsu eta (I) listen singing while
wo itku seeing dancing.
Nayeki tsu tsu hito yo (I) passed one night
wo akaseri. grieving.

TRANSITIVE, INTRANSITIVE AND CAUSATIVE.

The same forms of verbs rarely express different meanings at the same time. There are, however, various relations existing between different forms of verbs of the same origin, as will be seen from the following examples.

Intransitive.

Four grade.	{	<i>Tatsu</i> (to stand).
		<i>Susumu</i> (to advance).
		<i>Noku</i> (to withdraw).
		<i>Ukabu</i> (to float).
Lower two-grade.	{	<i>Kudakuru</i> (to be broken to pieces).
		<i>Yakuru</i> (to burn).
		<i>Kiruru</i> (to be severed).
		<i>Shiruru</i> (to be known).
Lower two-grade.	{	<i>Koyuru</i> (to be fertile).
		<i>Hatsuru</i> (to ead.)
		<i>Tobu</i> (to fly)
		<i>Karuru</i> (to wither).
Upper two-grade.	{	<i>Otsuru</i> (to fall).
		<i>Ozuru</i> (to be afraid).
		<i>Oruru</i> (to go down).
		<i>Horoburu</i> (to be ruined).
Upper two-grade.	{	<i>Mijuru</i> (to appear).
		<i>Niyuru</i> (to boil).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Okoru</i> , (to rise).
		<i>Kaeru</i> (to return).
		<i>Naoru</i> (to be healed).
		<i>Nokoru</i> (to remain).
Lower two-grade.	{	<i>Kakururu</i> (to be hid).
		<i>Kegaruru</i> (to be polluted).
		<i>Najaruru</i> (to flow).
		<i>Midururu</i> (to be disturbed).

Transitive.

Lower two grade.	{	<i>Tatsuru</i> (to erect).
		<i>Susunuru</i> (to advance).
		<i>Nokuru</i> (to withdraw).
		<i>Ukaburu</i> (to make float).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Kudaku</i> (to break to pieces)
		<i>Yaku</i> (to burn).
		<i>Kiru</i> (to cut).
		<i>Shiru</i> (to know).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Koyasu</i> (to fertilize).
		<i>Hatasu</i> (to put an end to).
		<i>Tobasu</i> (to let fly).
		<i>Karasu</i> (to make wither).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Otosu</i> (to let fall).
		<i>Odosu</i> (to make afraid).
		<i>Orosu</i> (to let go down).
		<i>Horobosu</i> (to ruin).
Upper one-grade.	{	<i>Miru</i> (to see).
		<i>Niru</i> (to boil).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Okosu</i> (to raise).
		<i>Kaesu</i> (to send back).
		<i>Naosu</i> (to heal).
		<i>Nokosu</i> (to leave).
Four-grade.	{	<i>Kakusu</i> (to hide).
		<i>Kegasu</i> (to pollute).
		<i>Nagasu</i> (to let flow).
		<i>Midasu</i> (to disturb).

From these last cases, it will be evident that the suffix *ru* is the contracted form of the verb *aru* (to be), and the suffix *su* is that of the verb *suru* (to do or make).

Sometimes *aru* or *oru* added to transitives changes them into intransitives; thus:

Transitives.	Intransitives.
<i>Sa-tamuru</i> (to settle).	<i>Sidamaru</i> (to be settled).
<i>Kata-muru</i> (to harden).	<i>Katamaru</i> (to become burdened).
<i>Hiro-guru</i> (to extend)	<i>Hirogaru</i> (to extend over)

Transitives.	Intransitives.
<i>Sou-ru</i> (to add).	<i>Sowaru</i> (to be annexed).
<i>Kom-ru</i> (to shut up).	<i>Komoru</i> (to be shut up).
<i>Tsum-ru</i> (to fill).	<i>Tsumoru</i> (to accumulate).

Causative verbs are formed by adding to the first base of the four-grade, of the N column and of the R column, conjugations, *suru* or *shimuru*, and to the same base of the other conjugations, *sasuru* or *shimuru*. Sometimes in the one-grade conjugation, *sesasu* or *sesshimuru* is added. Thus:

Yuku. *Yuka suru* or *yuka shimuru.*
Niru. *Ni-sasuru* or *ni-shimuru.*

<i>Keru.</i>	<i>Ke-s-suru</i> or <i>ke-shimuru.</i>
<i>Kuru.</i>	<i>Ku-s-suru</i> or <i>kui-shimuru.</i>
<i>Uuru.</i>	<i>Uke-s-suru</i> or <i>uke-shimuru.</i>
<i>Kuru.</i>	<i>Ko-s-suru</i> or <i>ko-shimuru.</i>
<i>Suru.</i>	<i>Se-s-suru</i> or <i>se-shimuru.</i>
<i>Inuru.</i>	<i>Ina-suru</i> or <i>ina-shimuru.</i>
<i>Aru.</i>	<i>Ara-suru</i> or <i>ara-shimuru.</i>
<i>Miru.</i>	<i>Mi-s-suru</i> or <i>mi sesh miru.</i>

Causative verbs are formed from both intransitive and transitive verbs; thus:

Intras.	Intrans.	Caus.	Trans.	Trans.	Caus.
<i>Kaeru.</i>	<i>Kaerasu.</i>	<i>Kaesu.</i>	<i>Kaerasu.</i>		
<i>Nagayuru.</i>	<i>Nagayemasu.</i>	<i>Nagasu.</i>	<i>Nogasasu.</i>		
<i>Tatsu.</i>	<i>Tatasu.</i>	<i>Tatsuru.</i>	<i>Tatesasu.</i>		
<i>Noku.</i>	<i>Nokasu.</i>	<i>Nokuru.</i>	<i>Nokesasu.</i>		

Causatives are always verbs of the lower two grade conjugation.

A close observer will naturally see that derivative transitive verbs ending in *su*, are already of a causative nature. Probably they were once intransitive causative verbs, which, having suffered functional changes, passed from their causative import to their present transitive.

PASSIVE, POTENTIAL AND HONORIFIC VERBS.

Passive verbs are formed by adding *ru* to the first base of the four-grade verb, and *ru* to the first base of the one grade, two-grade and S column verbs; thus:

<i>Kaku</i> (to write).	<i>Kaka-ru</i> .
<i>Miru</i> (to see).	<i>Mi-ru</i> .
<i>Keru</i> (to kick).	<i>Ke-ru</i> .
<i>Mukuru</i> (to reward).	<i>Muki-ru</i> .
<i>Ukuru</i> (to receive).	<i>Uke-ru</i> .
<i>Suru</i> (to do).	<i>Se-ru</i> .

Unlike the English usage, passive verbs are often formed from intransitive verbs. In that case, apart from the verbs of the different conjugations mentioned above, *ru* is to be added to the first base of the N column and R column verbs, and *ru* to the first base of the K column verbs, they being all intransitive verbs.

<i>Inu</i> (to go away).	<i>Ina-ru</i> .
<i>Aru</i> (to be).	<i>Ara-ru</i> .
<i>Kuru</i> (to come).	<i>Ko-ru</i> .

To illustrate the various relations of these verbs, let us take the verb *semuru*. It is a transitive verb, and means to storm. The intransitive verb *semaru* is derived from the same root, and means to press upon. Each of these two verbs has its passive form.

Teki ga shiro wo semu. The enemy storm the castle.

<i>Teki ga shiro ni semaru.</i>	The enemy press upon the castle.
<i>Shiro ga teki ni semararu.</i>	The castle is stormed by the enemy, or, merely.
<i>Shiro wo teki ni semaru.</i>	Have had the castle stormed by the enemy (lit.)
<i>Teki ni shiro ni semararu.</i>	To have one's castle attacked (lit. pressed upon) by the enemy.

These relations manifestly show that the English terms transitive and intransitive, active and passive, cannot be applied to Japanese verbs in their strict sense. Passive verbs all belong to the lower two grade conjugation.

Potential verbs have the same forms as passive. In the colloquial, however, potentials and passives often take different forms; thus:

<i>Kiwareru</i> (is eaten).	<i>Kueru</i> (can eat or can be eaten).
<i>Kawareru</i> (is bought).	<i>Kaeru</i> (can buy or can be bought).
<i>Utareru</i> (is stricken).	<i>Utareru</i> (can strike).

Honorific verbs have the forms of the causative and passive verbs. The reason assigned for this is that persons of high rank do not themselves do things, but have them done for them by others.

As for the theory of the formation of causative, passive and potential verbs, space forbids us to discuss it here.

THE POSTPOSITION.

Japanese postpositions correspond to English prepositions. Nouns undergo no inflectional case changes under any circumstances.

I. *Wa* is commonly used to indicate the nominative case. More correctly, it is simply an isolating particle, and since a negative verb logically excludes its subject, the latter is usually followed by *wa*.

<i>Yama wa takashi.</i>	The mountain is high.
<i>Asu wa hoyaku okiyo.</i>	To-morrow, ri-early.
<i>A'u wa nasu nakare.</i>	Evils, do not do.

II. *No* and *ga* are used nearly in the same place. They have five different uses.

1. They have the meaning of "belonging to" and then they are possessive, or genitive, particles.

<i>Teki no jin-di.</i>	The enemy's camp.
<i>Kimi ga yo.</i>	The Emperor's reign.

2. They have the meaning of "being of or in."

Kita no megane. Spectacles (of) gold, or gold spectacles.

Makoto no hanashi. A story of truth, or a true story.

Sore ga hitobito. These men.

3. They have the meaning of "existing in."

Suruga no Fuji. Fuji in Suruga.

Ezo ga shima. The islands of Ezo.

These two last (2) and (3), have, in Japanese, the sense of "nite aru" and "niaru" which often contract into *naru*, an adjectival particle. *No* and *ga* in such uses, are, therefore, adjectival particles.

4. They are used as appositional particles.

Sangwatsu no tsuki. The month, March.

Kikai ga shima. The isle, Kikai.

Here also *no* and *ga* have the same sense as *naru*, and may be classed as adjectival particles.

No and *ga* in all these different senses may be rendered "of" in translating them into English, without much violation of sense.

5. They simply express the relation of one person or thing to another in time or place

Ie no mae. The front of a house.

Ame ga shita. The under-domain of heaven; or the domain under the heavens

No and *ga* sometimes designate the nominative case.

Inu no hoyuru. A dog howls.

In this example, *hoyuru* takes the attributive form, and it may be considered that a noun, as "koto," is understood after it. The sentence may be thus changed:

Inu no hoyuru (koto yo). The howling of a dog!

Here, *no* has a genitive sense. In the same way, the nominative particle *ga* may be considered as the genitive, which has changed its use.

Hito ga yuku. A man goes.

Hito ga yuku (koto yo). The going of a man!

In old classical writings, *tsu* was used in the place of *no*.

Ama tsu kami. The gods of heaven.

III. *Wo* is generally used as the accusative particle.

Nōfu ga hatake wo suku, The farmer ploughs the field.

IV. *Te* and *ni*.—

Te is a dative particle, equivalent to "to," "towards," or "at."

Ni is also a dative particle, having the same sense as "in," "to" or "on."

Kita ye yuku. To go to, or towards, the north.

Yado ni tomaru. To lodge in a hotel.

Tōkyō ye (ni) tsuku. To arrive at (in) Tōkyō.

In some places, we must take special precaution to find out the true signification of *ni*.

Teki ni katsu. To conquer the enemy.

Here the English form is accusative, and *ni* takes the place of *wo*. *Katsu* is not, however, a transitive verb, as many grammarians think. *Ni* may be considered as equivalent to "to."

Teki ni makuru. To be defeated by the enemy. Here the English verb takes the passive form, and then, *ni* should correspond to *by*. The Japanese verb, however, is intransitive, and as before, *ni* may be considered equivalent to "to."

Ni has various other uses.

1. It has the sense of "by" when it is used before the passive verb.

Inu ni kamaruru. To be bitten by a dog.

2. It is also used in the sense of "for."

San yen ni uru. To sell for three dollars

Ryokō ni yōsuru kane. Money required for travelling.

Hanami ni yuku. To go for seeing (to see) flowers.

3. When *ni* comes after the conclusive form of the verb, it has the same force as the English infinitive.

Iu ni yasuki. Easy to say.

Okonau ni kataki. Difficult to do.

4. When it comes after the attributive form of the verb, it is used in the sense of "while."

Hi wa sru ni, waga ko While the sun sets, my

wa imada kaerazu. son does not return.

5. It is used for enumerating things.

Tsuki ni, yuki ni hana. The moon, snow and flowers.

6. It is used between repetition of the same word for emphasis.

Hi ni hi ni. Daily.

Furi ni furu. Raining and raining.

7. Many adverbs are formed by adding *ni* to substantive words.

Makoto-ni. Truly.

Akiraka-ni. Clearly.

V. *Yori* and *kara* are ablative particles, and are equivalent to "from."

Hito yori ukuru. To receive from a person.
Ten kara kudaru. To come down from heaven.

Yori is also used in the sense of the conjunction *than*.

Sore yori yoki. Better than that.

Kara is also used in the sense of "because," and in that case, always follows the attributive form of the verb.

Fuku kara mate. Wait, because (I) go (i.e. "wait; I am going.")

VI. *Made* has the same uses as the preposition *to*," and the conjunction "till."

Ôsaka made yuku. To go to Ôsaka.
Haru no kuru made mate. Wait till spring comes.

VII. *To* is used in various senses.

1. It is used in the sense of "as."

Yuki wo hana to miru. To see snow as flowers.

2. It is used in the sense of "like."

Ame arare to tobu. To fly like rain and hail.

3. It is used in the sense of "with."

Fune to shizumu. To sink with the boat.

4. It is used in the sense of "and."

Chichi to haha. Father and mother.

5. It is placed between repetitions of the same word for emphasis.

Ari to araguru. All that there is.

6. It is used in the sense of "if."

Hito wo anadoru to, If (you) despise others,
hito ni anadoraruru. (you) will be despised by others.

7. Some adverbs are formed by adding *to* to substantive words.

Shika-to. Certainly.

VIII. *Nite* or *de* has the following uses.

1. It is a predicative particle.

Kane wa waga na nite Kane is my name.
(de) owasu.

2. It is equivalent to "in."

Sono sara wo shina That dish (I) bought in
nite (de) kaeri. China.

Sometimes the subject is understood. In such a case *de* must not be mistaken for a nominative particle.

Amerika de atai wo (Some one) pays the price
harau, in America.

3. It has the meaning of "with."

Teppô de utsu. To shoot with a gun.

IX. *Zo* is a more isolating particle than *wa*.
Tsuki zo yoki. The moon is fair.

X. *Nan* has nearly the same use with *zo*.

Kaku nan arikeru. Thus it was.

XI. *Koso* is the strongest isolating particle.

Hito koso shirane. Man does not know.

XII. *Shi* is used as a sort of auxiliary particle for emphasis or euphony.

Toki shi nakereba. As there is not time.

In the colloquial, it is sometimes used in the sense of "moreover," or "saying that."

Haru mo kita shi. Saying that spring has come.

XIII. *Mo* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "also," "too" and "even."

Kare mo eiji nari. He also is an Englishman.

Sore mo yoshi. It is good, too.

Tori mo kayowanu The sea of Genkai, over
genkainaka. which even birds do not cross.

It is also used in the sense of "both . . . and,"

Otoko mo onna mo. Both men and women.

XIV. *Dani, sae* and *sura* are adverbial particles corresponding to "even."

Tori dani on wo shiru While even birds is know
ni, nanji wa ikan. gratitude, how it is with you?

Ame no furu ni kaze While the rain is falling,
sae fuku. even the wind is blowing.

Kusaki sura toki wo Even grasses and trees
shiru. know the time.

XV. *Nomi* is an adverbial particle corresponding to "only."

Yoki wo nomi eramu. (I) select only that which is good.

XVI. *Bakari* is an adverbial particle corresponding to "only" or "about."

Sukoshi bakari. Only a little.

Sen yen bakari. About a thousand dollars.

XVII. *Nagara* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "while," "at the same time," "together with," "however" and "though I is."

Hanashi nagara naku. To weep while talking.

Futari nagara. Both together.

Sarinagara or *shikashi-* Thought it is so, or while
nagara. it is so, or however.

Onna nagara sono itu- Though a woman, how
yosa. strong she is.

XVIII. *Gatera* has nearly the same meaning as *nagara*, and corresponds to "while."

Yuk-gatera. While going.

XIX. *Sigara* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "while" and "during." It comes from the verb *sigaru* (to pass).

Yo mo-sigara. During the night.

Michi sigara. While on the way.

XX. *Gate-ni* is an adverbial particle, signifying some difficulty. It comes from the adjective *katuki* (difficult).

Yukigate-nt omou. To think it difficult to go.

XXI. *Goto-ni* is an adverbial particle, having a distributive sense.

Hito goto-ni. Every person. [comes].

Kuru goto-ni. Every time I come, or (he

XXII. *Mani-mani* or *mama* is an adverbial particle, used in the sense of "according as."

Kami no mani-mani. According as God wills.

XXIII. *Zutsu* is a particle used in enumeration.

Hitotsu zutsu. One by one

XXIV. *Dake* or *take* coming from the word *taka* (quantity) is a particle used for expressing quantity.

Dore dake.

How much?

Nara take.

As much as possible.

This word may be classified as a noun, together with *hodo*, *kurai*, *toki*, *koro*, *tokoro*, &c.

XXV. *Nado*, *to* and *ya* are the particles used for expressing plurality. The former two are often used in the sense of "so and so."

Fujin nado no shiru It is a matter that women

tokoro ni arazu. cannot understand.

Kin, gin, to. Gold, silver, etc.

Musuko ra. Sons.

XXVI. *Ki*, *tsuru*, *nuru*, *ran*, *rashi*, *meri*, *to*, *tono*, *bo*, *do*, *domo*, *de*, *zu*, *nu*, &c. as particles belonging to adjectives and verbs, have been already mentioned.

XXVII. *Na* and *nakare*, particles used for negative command, correspond to "not."

Nusumu nakare. Do not steal.

Okotaru na. Be not idle.

When *na* occurs in the middle of a sentence, the latter is closed with the particle *so*.

Hito na koroshi so. Do not kill a man.

XXVIII. *Ka* and *ya* are used for asking questions. *Ka* should follow the attributive forms of adjectives and verbs, and *ya*, their conclusive forms.

	Attributive forms.	Conclusive forms.
Adjectives.	<i>takaki ka</i>	<i>takashi ya</i>
	<i>hagobiki ka</i>	<i>hageshi ya</i>
Four-grade verbs.	<i>yuku ka</i>	<i>yuku ya</i>
Upper one-grade verbs.	<i>niru ka</i>	<i>niru ya</i>
Lower one-grade verbs.	<i>keru ka</i>	<i>keru ya</i>
Upper two-grade verbs.	<i>kuyuru ka</i>	<i>kuyuru ya</i>
Lower two-grade verbs.	<i>ukuru ka</i>	<i>uku ya</i>
K column verbs.	<i>kuru ka</i>	<i>ku ya</i>
S column verbs.	<i>suru ka</i>	<i>su ya</i>
N column verbs.	<i>inuru ka</i>	<i>inu ya</i>
R column verbs.	<i>aru ka</i>	<i>ari ya</i>

When *ka* and *ya* occur before verbs, there are certain definite relations existing between those particles and the closing forms of the verbs. Such relations will be presently shown.

There are also uses of *ku* and *ya* where contrary answers are to be expected.

Tsuki ya aranu. Is there not a moon?

Nani ka wamin. What should (I) complain of?

Kawa and *yawa* are also used in such cases.

After interrogative pronouns and adjectives, *zo* is often used as a closing particle.

Kare wa nanu hito zo. Who is he?

Ikahodo no atai zo. How much is the price.

Interjectional Particles.—*A*, *ana*, *ara*, *are*, *awa*, *re*, *appare*, *ide*, *iza*, *haya*, *yayo*, *ya*, &c. are used independently of other words, or directly before them. *Ya*, *yo*, *ka*, *kano*, *kamo*, &c. are used after substantive words. They may be considered as the

vocative particles of nouns, *Na, wa, wa, kashi, gana, gana, &c.* are also used in the similar places.

The Relations between the Particles following the

Subject of a Sentence and the Clasing forms of the Predicate.

	Ordinary forms	Particles <i>zo, nan, ka, ya.</i>	Particle <i>koso.</i>
Adjectives	<i>takashi</i>	<i>takaki</i>	<i>takakere</i>
	<i>hageshi</i>	<i>hageshiki</i>	<i>hageshikere</i>
Four-grade verb.	<i>yuku</i>	<i>yuku</i>	<i>yuke</i>
Upper one-grade verb	<i>niru</i>	<i>niru</i>	<i>nire</i>
Lower " " "	<i>keru</i>	<i>keru</i>	<i>kere</i>
Upper two- " "	<i>kuyru</i>	<i>kuyuru</i>	<i>kuyure</i>
Lower " " "	<i>uku</i>	<i>ukuru</i>	<i>ukure</i>
K column verb.	<i>ku</i>	<i>kuru</i>	<i>kure</i>
S " "	<i>su</i>	<i>suru</i>	<i>sure</i>
N " "	<i>inu</i>	<i>inuru</i>	<i>inure</i>
R " "	<i>ari</i>	<i>aru</i>	<i>are</i>
Auxiliary suffix (past).	<i>tsu</i>	<i>tsuru</i>	<i>tsure</i>
" " "	<i>nu</i>	<i>nuru</i>	<i>nure</i>
" " (future).	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ne</i>
" " (f. past).	<i>ken</i>	<i>ken</i>	<i>keme</i>
" " (future).	<i>ran</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>rane</i>
" " (negative).	<i>zu</i>	<i>nu</i>	<i>ne</i>
" " (past).	<i>ki</i>	<i>shi</i>	<i>shika</i>
" " (future).	<i>mashi</i>	<i>mashi</i>	<i>mashika</i>

The auxiliary verbal and adjectival suffixes that can be declined like verbs and adjectives proper are not mentioned in the above paradigm.

THE ADVERB.

Most Japanese adverbs are derived words. Those that we may classify as true adverbs are as follow: *tada, mina, katsu, hata, mata, nao, ani, hobo, yaya, sukoburu, kanarazu, oyoso, ito, mottomo, moppare, hanahada isasaka, adakamo, shibashi, shibaraku, tachimachi, yōyaku, kaku, &c.*

Some adverbs are formed by reduplication, as, *ma ma, koto-gotoku, tsura-tsura, tsuku-zuku, somo-somo, hoto-hodo* or *hotondo, naka-naka, kaesugaezu, koma-goma, tori-dori, hisa-bisa, haru-baru, hi-bi, tsuki-zuki, nichi-nichi, nen-nen, pachi-pachi, potsu-potsu, &c.*

Nouns are sometimes used adverbially, as *ima, mukashi, kyō, kinō, hitotabi, futatabi, taitei, taigai, hikkyo, tō-tei, &c.*

Pronouns are sometimes used adverbially, as *sore* and *kore*.

Adverbs are often formed by the aid of particles, as has been already said.

1. By adding *ni* to nouns or substantive words, as *makoto-ni, toki-ni, sava-ni, akiraka-ni, &c.*

2. By adding *to* to substantive words, as *shika-to, toku to, koma-goma-to, hiro-biro-to, &c.*

3. By adding *te* to verbs, as *sadame-te, hajime-te, kaeri-te* or *kaette, ae-te, &c.*

The adverbial forms of adjectives and postpositions have been already mentioned, and hence need no recapitulation here.

THE CONJUNCTION.

Conjunctions are also derived mostly from nouns and verbs. Some words used as adverbs are used as conjunctions also. Such words are *mata, hata, katsu* and *nao*. Besides these, a few words such as *moshi, kedashi, tadashi* and *sunawachi* belong to conjunctions proper.

Toki, hodo, tokoro, mama, uchi, &c. are nouns used as conjunctions.

Different conjunctions are formed by adding various particles to forms of verbs, as *sara-ba, sara-ba, sare do, saru-ni, shikara-ba, shikare-ba, shikare-do, shikaru-ni, shika-shite* or *sōshite, sari-te* or *sate, kaeri-te* or *kaette, yori-te* or *yotte, shita-gai-te* or *shitagatte, mashi te, &c.*

Soreyueni, karugayueni, shikashinagara, ikan-tonareba, shikari-to-edomo, &c. are the phrases used as conjunctions.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

<i>a.</i>	stands for	adjective.	<i>Manuf.</i>	stands for	Manufacture.
<i>adv.</i>	" "	adverb.	<i>Math.</i>	" "	Mathematics,
<i>Agric.</i>	" "	Agriculture.	<i>Mech.</i>	" "	Mechanics.
<i>Antiq.</i>	" "	Antiquities.	<i>Med.</i>	" "	Medicine.
<i>Arch.</i>	" "	Architecture.	<i>Metal.</i>	" "	Metallurgy.
<i>Arith.</i>	" "	Arithmetic.	<i>Meteor.</i>	" "	Meteorology.
<i>Astrol.</i>	" "	Astrology.	<i>Mil.</i>	" "	Military.
<i>Astron.</i>	" "	Astronomy.	<i>Min.</i>	" "	Mining.
<i>Auxil.</i>	" "	Auxiliary.	<i>Mineral.</i>	" "	Mineralogy.
<i>Biol.</i>	" "	Biology.	<i>Mus.</i>	" "	Music.
<i>Book-keep.</i>	" "	Book keeping.	<i>Myth.</i>	" "	Mythology
<i>Bot.</i>	" "	Botany.	<i>N. S.</i>	" "	New style
<i>Budd.</i>	" "	Buddhism.	<i>Navy.</i>	" "	Navy.
<i>Carp.</i>	" "	Carpentry.	<i>Naut.</i>	" "	Nautical.
<i>Chem.</i>	" "	Chemistry.	<i>nom.</i>	" "	nominalive.
<i>Ch'ris.</i>	" "	Christianity.	<i>O. S.</i>	" "	Old style.
<i>Chin.</i>	" "	Chinese.	<i>Obs.</i>	" "	Obsolete.
<i>Coll.</i>	" "	Colloquial.	<i>Opt.</i>	" "	Optics.
<i>Com.</i>	" "	Commerce.	<i>Ornith.</i>	" "	Ornithology.
<i>Conch.</i>	" "	Conchology.	<i>Paint.</i>	" "	Painting.
<i>Conj.</i>	" "	Conjunction.	<i>plur.</i>	" "	plural.
<i>Cook.</i>	" "	Cookery.	<i>p.p.</i>	" "	past participle
<i>Comp.</i>	" "	Compound.	<i>Poet.</i>	" "	Poetry.
<i>Cont.</i>	" "	Contracted, or Contraction.	<i>Postposit.</i>	" "	Postposition.
<i>Corrupt</i>	" "	Corrupted, or Corruption.	<i>Potent.</i>	" "	Potential.
<i>Eng.</i>	" "	English.	<i>Pref.</i>	" "	Preferit.
<i>Engin.</i>	" "	Engineering.	<i>P. Part.</i>	" "	Past Participle.
<i>Entom.</i>	" "	Entomology.	<i>Print.</i>	" "	Printing.
<i>Epist.</i>	" "	Epistolary, or Epistle.	<i>pron.</i>	" "	pronoun, or pronominal.
<i>Ethno'.</i>	" "	Etinology.	<i>prov.</i>	" "	proverb.
<i>Exclam.</i>	" "	Exclamation.	<i>provinc.</i>	" "	provincial, or provincialism.
<i>Fenc.</i>	" "	Fencing.	<i>Rhet.</i>	" "	Rhetoric.
<i>Fig.</i>	" "	figure, or figuratively.	<i>Sansk.</i>	" "	Sanskrit.
<i>Fr.</i>	" "	French.	<i>Sculp.</i>	" "	Sculpture.
<i>Geol.</i>	" "	Geology.	<i>Sing.</i>	" "	Singular.
<i>Geom.</i>	" "	Geometry.	<i>Subj.</i>	" "	Subjunction, or Subjunctive.
<i>Gram.</i>	" "	Grammar.	<i>Surg.</i>	" "	Surgery.
<i>Gun.</i>	" "	Gunnery.	<i>Theol.</i>	" "	Theology.
<i>hono.</i>	" "	honorific.	<i>v</i>	" "	verb.
<i>Hort.</i>	" "	Horticulture.	<i>v. t.</i>	" "	verb transitive.
<i>interj.</i>	" "	interjection.	<i>v. i.</i>	" "	verb intransitive.
<i>Jap.</i>	" "	Japanese.	<i>vul.</i>	" "	vulgar, or vulgarism.
<i>Lit.</i>	" "	Literature.	<i>Zool.</i>	" "	Zoology.
<i>lit.</i>	" "	literal or literally.			

AN UNABRIDGED JAPANESE ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

和英大辭典

A

ABA

A, あ. The first letter of the Japanese syllabic alphabet (*Gō-jū-in*), the thirty-sixth of the Japanese common alphabet (*I-ro-ha*) consisting of forty-seven sounds; also, the first of the five vowels. It has the sound of *ä*, as in *art* or *father*.

A, あ, *interj.* Exclamation of astonishment or surprise.

A asoko ni aru, アアソコニアル, Oh, there it is!

A, あ, 嗟, *interj.* Exclam. of pain or sorrow: alas!

A, あ, 唯, *adv.* Same as *A*, used in answering to a question: *A watakushi wa scre wo itashi mashta*, Oh, yes, I have done it.

A, あ, 鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The crow; raven.

A, あ, 蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A frog. [*sounds, mute.*]

A, あ, 啞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unable to utter articulate

A, あ, 阿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation.

A, あ, 亞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Next; second.

Ā, ああ, 嗚呼, 於哉, *interj.* Exclamation of grief, admiration, gladness, or desire: ah; oh; alas; O!
Ā yoi kana, 嗚呼善哉, Ah, how good it is! *Ā waga chichi yo*, 於哉吾父ヨ, O, my father!

Syn. ANA, ARA, ARE. [*manner; so.*]

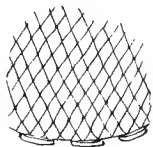
Ā, ああ, *pron. and adv.* That; in that way; in that way
Ā de wa anata chigaimasu, アアデハ貴君違ヒマス, [*coll.*] there you are going wrong; *Ā iutewa*, アア言フテハ, [*coll.*] if he (or she) speaks in that way.

Aaku, あちく, 婀娜, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; elegant; fair; lovely. It is mostly used to express the etyle of dress or the character of women.

Syn. UTSEKUSHIKI.

Abn, あび, 網端, *n.* The weight used as a guy at the end of fishing nets.

Abn, あび, } *interj.* Good-
Abn yo, あびよ, } bye; bye-bye
(used in saying farewell to children).



(網端)

Abukareru, あぶかれる, 發, 行, *v.t.* [*pass. of abaku*.] To be uncovered or broken open; to be divulged, or made public (as a secret).

Abaku, あばく, 發, 行, *v.t.* To break off or open; to divulge, disclose; to make public (as a secret).
Tsuka wo abaku, 塚ヲ發ス, to break open a grave or burial-mound; *Inji wo abaku*, 隱事ヲ發ス, to
Syn. HIRAKU. [*divulge a secret.*]

Abara, あばら, 肋, *n.* The side of the chest.

Abara, あばら, *n.* [*coll.*] Contraction of below.

Abara-bone, あばら骨, 肋骨, *n.* The ribs.
Syn. KATAHARA-BONE.

Abara ni, あばらに, 荒頽, *adv.* [*obs.*] In a ruined or devastated condition.

Abaraya, あばらや, 敗宅, *n.* A house in a ruined state; a dilapidated house.

Syn. AREYA, KOWAREYA.

Abareko, あばれこ, } *n.* A unruly or naughty
Abarekko, あばれっこ, } child.

Syn. DADAKKO, ITAZURAKKO.

Abare-mono, あばれもの, 乱暴者, *n.* A riotous or disorderly person; one who disturbs peace.

Syn. RŌZEKI-MONO, RAMBŌ-MONO.

Abareru, あばれる, 暴行, *v.t.* To act in a wild and furious manner; to be unruly.

Syn. AREMAWARU, RAMBŌ SURU.

Abare-uma, あばれうま, *n.* A spirited or mettlesome horse.

Abari, あばり, 網針, *n.* A needle (made of bamboo or whalebone) used in making
Syn. AMISUKIBARI. [*nets.*]

Abata, あばた, 痘痕, *n.* Pock-marks.
Syn. IMO, JANKO, MITCHA.

Abata-sura, あばたすら, 麻面, *n.* A pitted or pock-marked face.

Syn. IMOGAO, JANKOZURA.

Abau, あばう, 庇, *v.t.* To protect from danger of injury; to guard; to defend; to secure.

Syn. KABAU.



(網針)

Abekobe ni, 逆べまへに, 反對, *adv.* In a contrary or reversed manner; inside out; topsy-turvy; in a wrong way.

Abekobe ni motsu, 反對を保持す, to hold upside down or in a wrong way.

Syn. AOBIKOCHI NI, SAKASAMA NI.

Abemaki, 逆べまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus variabilis*.

Abi, あび, 嫵媚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Charming; echoing; Syn. NAMAMEKU, NIYAKETARU. [coquettish.

Abijigoku, 阿鼻劫く, 阿鼻地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] The lowest of the eight hells, in the Buddhist Infer-Syn. MUGENJIGOKU. [num.

Abiki, 阿比き, 綱引, *n.* [*cont. of Ami and Hiki.*] Drawing the net or seine to shore.

Abiko, 阿比科, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zool.*] A species of lizard.

Abiru, 阿比る, 浴, *v.t.* To bathe; to pour over; to wash the body; to sprinkle over.

Mizu wo abiru, 水ヲ浴ル, to pour water on the body; to bathe in cold water; *Yu wo abiru*, 湯ヲ浴ル, to wash the body with hot water; to take a hot bath; *Tsumi wo abiru*, 罪ヲ浴ル, to be responsible for a sin committed by another.

Syn. MUKUYOKU SURU, YOKU SURU, YUAMI SURU.

Abiseru, 阿比せる, 覆, [*caus. of Abiru.*] ① To bathe or wash another, to pour over. ② To impute one's own sin to another. ③ To give a downward blow (with a sword).

Hito ni mizu wo abiseru, 人 = 水ヲ覆セル, to pour water over a person.

Syn. SOSOGI-KAKERU.

Abi, あ比, 阿母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mama, mother.

Syn. HANA, HANA-UE, OFUKURO, OKKASAN.

Abu, 阿ぶ, 虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly; a horse-fly.

Abu-hachi torazu, 虻蜂取ヲズ, [*Prov.*] to fall to the ground between two stools.

Abuku, 阿ぶく, 泡沫, *n.* [*cont. of Awa and Fuku.*] Bubble; foam; froth.

Mizu abuku, 水沫, a (water) bubble; *Abuku wo fuku*, 泡沫ヲ吹ク, to foam, Syn. AWA. [stirrup.

Abumi, 阿ぶみ, 罎, *n.* [*cont. of Ashi and Fumi.*] A

Abumi-gawara, 阿ぶみがはら, 花瓦, *n.* The large ornamental tile on the gable end of a roof, shaped like a flower, a demou's head, or a crest.

Syn. ONIGAWARA.

Abumi-gawa, 阿ぶみくわ, 鋤, *n.* [*Agric.*] A kind of hoe, shaped like a Japanese stirrup.



(虻)



(鋤)

Abumi-kaburu, 阿ぶみかぶら, 九英莖等, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica*.

Abumi-shi, 阿ぶみし, 鋤師, *n.* A stirrup-maker.

Abumi-zure, 阿ぶみづれ, 承鐵肉, *n.* The mark produced on the flanks of a horse by the friction of the stirrups.

Abunaguru, 阿ぶなぐる, *v.i.* To be apprehensive of danger; to be afraid, to think dangerous.

Syn. OKKANAGARU.

Abunage, 阿ぶなげ, 危險, *n.* Appearance of danger; liability to peril; wanting in safety.

Abunai, 阿ぶない, 危, *u.* Same as *Abunashi*.

Abunai hito, アブナイ人, an untrustworthy person; *Abunai hanashi*, 危イ話, a doubtful story; *Abunai kyōgen*, 危イ狂言, an adventurous affair.

Abunai, 阿ぶない, 危, *interj.* Take care! look out! be mindful (*imp.*). [*Abunashi*.

Abunakashi, 阿ぶなかし, *a.* Same as **Abunakashiku**, 阿ぶなかしく, *adv.* See *Abunaku*.

Abunaku, 阿ぶなく, 危, *adv.* ① To a hazardous or perilous manner; dangerously; with hazard. ② [*coll.*] Almost; nearly.

Syn. AYAUKU, KIWADOKU.

Abunasa, 阿ぶなさ, 危險, *n.* Danger; peril; exposure to injury, loss, pain or other evil.

Abunashi, 阿ぶなし, 危, *u.* Dangerous; perilous; unsafe; risky.

Abunashi koto, or *abunai me*, 危キ事, a dangerous affair or perilous circumstance; a hazardous occasion.

Syn. AYAFUYA, AYAUKI, KENNON, KIKEN, OKKANAI. [*nashi*.

Abunō, 阿ぶなふ, *a.* [*cont. of Abunashi.*] See *Abu-Abunō gozarimasu*, アブナフ御座リマス, [*coll.*] It is dangerous; there is some danger.

Abunome, 阿ぶのめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dopatrium junceum*.

Abura, 阿ぶら, 油, *n.* Oil; fat; grease; an unctuous substance obtained from animal and vegetable substances.

Abura de ageru, 油ヲ揚ル, to fry in oil; *Abura de giratsuku*, 油ヲキラツク, to be iridescent in colour owing to the presence of oil; *Abura de iru*, or *itanuru*, 油ヲ煎ル, to cook in oil; *Abura wo sasu*, 油ヲ差ス, to oil (as machinery); *Abura wo shimeru*, 油ヲ搾ル, to press out oil; *Abura wo tsugu*, 油ヲ注グ, to pour oil (as into a lamp), *Abura wo toru*, 油ヲ取ル, [*vul.*] to expose a person's faults (as before others); to mortify; to chagrin, *Abura wo uru*, 油ヲ賣ル, [*coll.*] to be lazy or idle, to lose time.

Abura, 阿ぶら, 脂肪, 脂, 膏, *n.* ① Fat, or an oily substance deposited in various parts of animal bodies. ② Sweat; perspiration.

Abura ga noru, or *deru*, 脂肪が染ル, to become

fatty or greasy; *Abura ga tsuyoi*, 油が強い, very fatty or greasy; *Abura de nichatsuku*, 膩り粘着す, to be clammy on account of sweat or grease; *Tami no abura wo shiboru*, 民ノ膏血ヲ絞ル, [Lit.] to press out the sweat of the people; [*fig.*] to lay a heavy tax on the people.

Abura-age, 油揚げ, 油揚, *n.* Frying in oil or grease. [work.]

Abura-ase, 油あせ, 汗腺, *n.* Sweat from hard *Abura-ase wo kaku*, 汗腺ヲカク, [*fig.*] to work or labour hard [greasy feet.]

Abura-ashi, 油あし, 膩足, *n.* Sweaty feet;

Abura-bi, 油び, 油火, *n.* An oil light.

Abura-chan, 油ちゃん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera prae-coz.* [namonum.]

Abura-damo, 油だも, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cin-*

Abura-dane, 油だね, 油種, *n.* The seed from which oil is extracted.

Abura-daru, 油だる, 油樽, *n.* A cask containing oil; an oil-tub.

Syn. ABURA-OKE.

Abura-de, 油で, 膩手, *n.* Sweaty or greasy **Aburatte**, 油らって, } hands.

Aburaderi, 油だり, 曝暑, *n.* Very hot weather.

Aburae, 油え, 油塗, *n.* An oil-painting.

Aburae-jutsu, 油えじつす, 油塗術, *n.* The art of painting in oil colours; oil painting.

Aburae-shi, 油えし, 油塗師, *n.* An oil-painter, one who paints with oil colour.

Syn. ABURAE-KAKI.

Abura-gami, 油がみ, 油紙, *n.* Oil-paper; water-proof paper.

Syn. TÖYUGAMI. [Wichural.]

Abura-gaya, 油がや, 膩草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus*

Aburage, 油あげ, 油揚, *n.* Bean-curd fried in oil. [*adaphylloides.*]

Abura-gi, 油ぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax sc-*

Abura-giku, 油ぎく, 野菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverfew, *Chrysanthemum Indicum.*

Abura-giri, 油ぎり, 罌子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleurites cor data.*

Aburagiru, 油ぐる, 膩, *n.* To be oily or greasy.

Abura-gusuri, 油ぐすり, 膏藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An ointment; a medical plaster; a salve.

Syn. KÖYAKU.

Abura-jimi, 油じみ, 油量, *n.* A grease-stain; an oil-stain.

Abura-jimiru, 油じみる, 油染, *v.l.* To get stained with oil or grease.

Abura-kai, 油かひ, 蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cytherea meretricia.*



(罌子桐)

Abura-kaan, 油かあん, 油糶, *n.* Oil-cake (the refuse after the oil has been extracted).

Abura-kasu-kudaki, 油かすくつき, 油糶碎器, *n.* [*Mach.*] An oil-cake breaker.

Abura-kawa, 油かわ, 膜, *n.* The membrane that encloses the fat.

Aburake, 油らけ, 油氣, *n.* Quality of being oily or fatty; oiliness. [*Aburagami.*]

Aburakkami, 油らっかみ, 油紙, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as

Aburakke, 油らっけ, 油氣, *n.* Same as *Aburake.* *Aburakke ga nai*, 油氣が無イ, [*coll.*] no fat; not greasy.

Aburako, 油らこ, 魴, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes* sp.

Aburakoshi, 油らこし, 多脂油漬, *u.* Very oily or fatty; containing much oil or fat. Syn. SHITSUKKOSHI.

Aburami, 油らみ, 脂身, *n.* The fat; the fatty part, as of flesh

Abura-mono, 油らもの, 油煎, *n.* A fry; anything fried.

Syn. ABURA-AGE, AGEMONO, TEMPURA.

Abura-nushi, 油らぬし, *n.* ① [*Eritom.*] 藍燒, The cockroach. ② 疥癩, The plant-louse. ③ [*coll.*] A bore; a troublesome person. [*nenst.*]

Abura-nu, 油らぬ, 婆薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica ch-*

Abura-nuki, 油らぬき, 油抜, *n.* An oil or grease extractor; oil or grease-extracting.

Abura-nuno, 油らぬの, 油布, *n.* An oily or oiled cloth for polishing wood, etc.

Abura-sashi, 油らさし, 油注子, *n.* An oil-can (for filling a lamp).

Abura-sashi, 油らさし, 油尺, *n.* An oil measure; a measure by which the quantity of oil is determined.

Abura-shime, 油らしめ, 油搾, *n.* Oil pressing; an oil press; an oil presser.

Abura-shime-gi, 油らしめぎ, 油搾器, *n.* [*Mach.*] An oil-press; the machine by which oil is extracted from rape-seed.

Abura-shiba, 油らしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex nikoensis.*

Abura-shiba, 油らしば, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aburadamo.*

Abura-shiri, 油らしり, 鷹, *n.* The coxix of a bird; "Pope's nose."

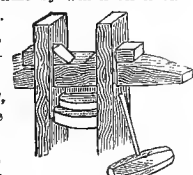
Abura-sugi, 油らすぎ, 赤杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria.*

[cotulifer.]

Abura-susuki, 油らすすき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sporopogon*



(油注子)



(油搾器)

Abura-tsubo, あぶらつぼ, 油壺, *n.* An oil jar; an oil reservoir. [sash].

Abura-tsugi, あぶらつぎ, 油缸, *n.* Same as *Abura-abura-uzuri*, あぶらうり, 油賣子, *n.* An oil-seller; especially one who goes about selling oil.

Aburaya, あぶらや, 油屋, *n.* ① An oil-seller; an oil-house; an oil-shop. ② An oil maker.

Abura-zara, あぶらざら, 油皿, *n.* A lamp-cup; an oil dish; a dish for holding oil

Aburazuno, あぶらづの, 轆轤, *n.* ① The end of an axle-tree, to which oil is applied. ② A pot hung on the hub to grease the wheels.

Abura-zutsu, あぶらづつ, 油筒, *n.* A tube in which oil is kept; an oil-pipe (often made of bamboo).

Abure-mono, あぶれもの, 罷徒, *n.* A ruffian; a bad fellow; a disorderly person; a rascal, scoundrel, ragamuffin, villain; an unsettled fellow.

Syn. ABURE-MONO, AKUTŌ, GOROTSUKI, NA-RAZU-MONO, RAMBŌ-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Abureru, あぶれる, 空, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Afureru*.] ① See *Afureru*. ② [coll.] To fail to get a customer (especially said of *jinrikisha* men); not able to enter a theatre (on account of it being filled of a large audience).

Aburidashi, あぶりだし, 炭出, *n.* A piece of paper on which figures or characters are painted with alum-water, brought out by exposing it to heat.

Aburi-dasu, あぶりだす, 炭出, *v.t.* To bring to light the characters or figures (as those drawn on paper with alum-water), by exposing it to heat.

Aburi-kago, あぶりかご, 焙籠, *n.* A basket for Syn. FUSEGO. [drying clothes.

Aburi-kawakasu, あぶりかわかす, 焙乾, *v.t.* To dry at a fire, to hold or place near a fire in order Syn. HOSU. [to dry anything.

Aburiko, あぶりこ, 焙器, *n.* A gridiron; a grated utensil for broiling meat or fish.

Syn. SAKANA-YAKI, TEIKYŪ, UO-YAKI.

Aburi-kogasu, あぶりこがす, 焙焦, *v.t.* To char; to scorch; to blacken by exposing to a fire.

Aburi-korosu, あぶりころす, 焙殺, *v.t.* To kill by exposing to a fire; to roast to death; to burn at the stake; to burn a criminal to death (formerly used as one of the capital punishments).

Syn. IIBURI NI SURE, YAKIKOROSU.

Aburi-mono, あぶりもの, 炙物, *n.* A roast; roast fish or meat.

Aburi-nabe, あぶりなべ, } 焙子鍋, *n.* A bak-
Aburiko-nabe, あぶりこなべ, } ing pan; a dish for
Syn YAKINABE. [roasting fish or meat.

Aburi-uwu, あぶりうを, 炙魚, *n.* Roast fish.

Aburu, あぶる, 烘, *v.t.* To expose to fire; to scorch; to dry with fire; to roast; to toast; to warm with fire, to grill; to broil.

Te wo aburu, 手を暖ル, to warm the hands at a fire.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU, YAKU, ATATAMERU
Achi, あち, 彼所, *adv.* [loc.] There, that place, yonder.

Achi ye yuke, 彼所へ行ケ, get out of the way; hence, away! go away!

Syn. ACHIRA, ASUKO, KANATA, KASHIKO.

Achi-kochi, あちこち, 彼此, *adv.* ① Here and there; hither and thither; all about. ② Wavering between two things. ③ Far and near.

Achi-kochi wo sagasu, 彼此ヲ探ス, to search all over; to seek every where; *Achikochi ni aru*, 彼此ニ在ル, found everywhere, both far and near.

Syn. SOKO-KOKO, OCHI-KOCHI, KOKO-KASHIKO, ACHIRA-KOCHIRA.

Achi-kochi, あちこち, 反對, *adv.* [coll.] Upside down; in a contrary manner, in the wrong way See *Abeokobu*.

Achira, あちら, 彼地, *adv.* Same as *Achi*.

Ada, あだ, 虚, 徒, *a.* ① Vain; empty, useless; fruitless; trifling; ineffectual; frivolous; frail; unworthy; unsuccessful; fickle. ② Vainglorious; bombastic; ostentatious.

Issen mo ada na zeni wo tsukawanu, 一銭も虚ヲ遣フ遣ハス, he does not spend (waste) even one cent uselessly; *Ada na nozomi*, 空望, a quite fruitless purpose; a hope that cannot be attained.

Syn. ITAZURANA, MCDANA, MUNASHIKI.

Ada, あだ, 痴情, *a.* ① [Chin.] Charming; lovely; coquettish; beautiful. ② Flattering; courting another's love.

Ada na sugata, 痴情ノ姿, a charming figure.

Syn. NAMAMEKASHI, SHINAYAKA, TAQYAKA, NYAKETARU.

Ada, あだ, 仇, 讐, *n.* ① An enemy; an adversary, a foe; a hostile match or party; an opponent. ② Harm; injury. ③ A competitor; a rival.

Ada-uchi, 復讐, vendetta; taking vengeance by killing one's enemy; *Fugu taiten no ada*, 不倶戴天之仇, a deadly enemy; an adversary, with whom one does not wish to live under the same heavens; *Ada wo suru*, 仇ヲスル, to prevent; to oppose; to do harm; to be hostile; *Ada wo kaesu*, or *mukayu*, 仇ヲ復ス, to revenge; to punish an enemy; to avenge (the same as *Ada wo utsu*).

Syn. ABAGATAKI, KATAKI, KYŪTEKI, SHŪTEKI, TEKI, URAMI.

Ada-adashi, 1, -ki, あだあだし, 浮虚, *a.* ① Frivolous; trifling; fickle. ② Bombastic, capricious; ostentatious; vainglorious; pretending to be graceful.

Syn. KAWARIYASUKI, UTSURIYASUKI.

Ada-nashiku, あだあたく, 易變, *adv.* Change ably; in a fickle manner; capriciously.

Ada-bana, あだばな, 虚花, *n.* A blossom that

- does not bear fruit, a flower not producing a fruit; an abortive flower.
- Adabura**, あだばら, 痲, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the stomach. *Syn.* SENKI. [ach; lumbago.]
- Adabito**, あだびと, 仇敵, *n.* Same as *Ada*(仇).
- Adabushi**, あだぶし, 假寐, *n.* A light sleep; a short nap; a doze.
Syn. KARINE, KASUI, UTATANE.
- Ada-dama**, あだたま, 逃丸, *n.* A missing ball; a ball or shot which has missed its object; a stray bullet.
- Adafudana**, あだふたな, *a.* Capricious; whimsical; fickle; nonsensical.
- Adagutaki**, あだかたき, 仇敵, *n.* Same as *Ada*(仇).
- Adaguchi**, あだぐち, 徒口, *n.* Nonsensical talk; useless or empty conversation; a joke; trifling
Syn. BAKAGUCHI, MUDAGUCHI. [talk.]
- Adakimo**, あだかも, 恰, *adv.* As if; just the same as; almost like, just so, just as; just like, as it were; in a manner.
Tsuki no hikari adakamo hiru no gososhi, 月ノ光恰モ晝ノ如シ, the moonlight is as bright as the day; *Adakamo yoshi*, 恰モ好シ, just right; just as the time.
Syn. CHŌDO, SAMO, SANAGARA.
- Adakeku**, あだけく, 脆, *adv.* Transiently; temporarily; frailly; feebly.
- Adakeru**, あだける, *v.t.* To make a noise, tumult, or disturbance, (especially said of a boy).
- Adakeshi-ki**, あだけし, 脆, *a* Transient, temporary; frail; weak.
Syn. HAKANASHI, KAYOWASHI, MOROSHI.
- Adakoto**, あだこと, 浮言, *n.* Silly talk; meaningless conversation; worthless words.
Syn. ADAGUCHI.
- Adakurabe**, あだくらべ, 競鬪, *n.* Competition for a trifling matter; rivalry in doing a worthless thing.
- Adamakuru**, あだまくら, 他枕, *n.* Illicit intercourse; an unjust love; immoral courtship.
- Adamekusu**, あだめかす, *v.t.* [*Cause of Adameku.*] See *Adameku*.
- Adameku**, あだめく, *v.i.* To look charming; to appear fickle, changeable, or frivolous; to show off one's own beauty.
- Adami**, あだみ, 徒實, *n.* ① Worthless fruit; fruit that drops prematurely. ② Useless result.
- Adamono**, あだもの, 癡婦物, *n.* A frivolous woman; a coquette.
- Adanu**, あだん, 蘆薈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Rokwai*.
- Adana**, あだな, 禪名, *n.* [*coll.* form of *Azana*.] A nickname; a name given in consequence of some bodily or mental peculiarity. - [notoriety.]
- Adanu**, あだな, 徒名, *n.* A bad or infamous name, **Adanami**, あだなみ, 徒波, *n.* ① Light waves. ② A fickle mind; a truant heart
- Adane**, あだね, 假寐, *n.* Same as *Adamakura*.
- Ada ni**, あだに, 徒, *adv.* Unsuccessfully; in vain.
Syn. KARISOME NI, ITAZURA NI, M'UDA NI.
- Adapposhi-1**, あだっばし, *a.* [*coll.*] Coquettish; showy; like a flirt; pert. [*Adapposhi*.]
- Adappoku**, あだっぼく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Adverb of **Adashi**, あだし, 他, *a.* ① Another; foreign, other. ② Fickle; whimsical.
Adashi onna wo shita, 他女ヲ戀フ, courting another woman.
Syn. BETSUNO, HOKANO, TANO.
- Adashibito**, あだしびと, 他人, *n.* Another person; a paramour.
- Adashi-eigiri**, あだしえぎり, 他契, *n.* An illicit contract of marriage.
- Adushi-gokoro**, あだしごころ, 他心, *n.* A fickle heart; the mind of another person; giving up a former habit; throwing away those things which one has once prized. [*false word.*]
- Adashi-goto**, あだしごと, 浮言, *n.* Useless talk;
Syn. MUDAGOTO, SOBAGOTO.
- Adashi-me**, あだしめ, 姦婦, *n.* An adulterous woman; an adulteress.
- Adashi-no**, あだしの, 化野, *n.* A cremation ground; a place where corpses are burnt; a crematory.
Adashi-no no tsuyu, 化野ノ露, human life transient existence.
Syn. DABISHO, YAKINA. [*adulterer.*]
- Adashi-o**, あだしを, 姦夫, *n.* A paramour; an
- Ada-uchi**, あだうち, 仇討, *n.* Slaying an enemy in vengeance; revenge. [*for vengeance.*]
Ada-uchi wo suru, 仇討ヲスル, to slay another
- Ada-ya**, あだや, 虚矢, *n.* A glancing arrow; an arrow failing to hit its mark.
Syn. MUDAYA, SOBAYA.
- Adayaku**, あだやか, 癡癡, *a.* Same as *Adapposhi*.
- Ada-zakura**, あだざくら, 狂櫻, *n.* Cherry blossoms showy at first but quickly fading, hence, often used in poetry for *human life*, as perishable as these flowers.
- Adokenaku**, あだけなく, 幼稚, *adv.* Adverb of *Adokenashi*.
- Adokenashi-1-ki**, あだけなし, 幼稚, *a.* ① Simple; naive; innocent (as a child), childish. ② Inexperienced, artless, pure (as a child's heart); without plan or premeditation; indifferent to criticism (as a child); having no judgment as to the result of one's actions.
Syn. ITOKENASHI, OSANASHI.
- Adonai**, あだない, *a.* Same as *Adokenashi*. [*Ayu.*]
- Ae**, あえ, 呑息, *n.* [*Jeth.*] [*coll.* form of *Ayu*.] See **Aegi**, あえぎ, 喘, *n.* Panting; a quick breathing; a gasp.
Ushi no aegi, 牛ノ喘, panting of a cow.
- Aegu**, あえぐ, 喘, *v.t.* To pant; to gasp; to breathe
Syn. IKIGIRERU, IKISEKU SURU. [*hard*]

Aemono, 飯えもの, 和物, *n.* A salad; a mixed dish.

Aen, 飯えん, 亞鉛, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Zinc.

Syn. TOTAN. [*Aenaku.*

Aenaku, 飯えなく, 敢無, *adv.* Adverbial form of **Aenashi**, **-iki**, 飯えなし, 敢無, *u.* Sad; pitiful; frail; feeble. [*a ead end.*

Aenaki saigo, 敢へ無キ最後, a pitiful death;

Aekawa, 飯えんくわ, 亞鉛草, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Hydrosin-cite; flower of zinc.

Aeru, 飯える, 和, *v.t.* to mix; to mix with dressing. *Goma de aeru*, 胡麻デ和ル, to dress (vegetables) with *goma*.

Aete, 飯えて, 敢, *adv.* Making bold; daringly; presumingly; positively; at a venture; anyhow.

Aete iku, 飯テ言フ, I dare say; *Aete yurusanu*,

敢テ許サヌ, I dare not allow.

Aezu, 飯え宅, 不敵, *v.t.* [*neg. of Aeru.*] Not to

Aean, 飯えぬ, 不敵, *v.t.* It is suffixed to the root verbs. *Aezu* is sometimes used as an adverbial suffix.

Fumi mo hiki-aezu, 弓毛引キ敢へズ, not daring even to draw a bow; immediately; at once; *Tori-aezu gohōchi mōshi masu*, 不取敢御報知申マヌ, I inform you immediately, not waiting to hear anything further. [*Quessualis Indica.*

Afuchi, 飯ふち, 標, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Pride of India,

Afurakasu, 飯ふらかす, 溢, *v.t.* [*caus. of Afureru.*]

① To cause to flow over; to spread over (as water) or to inundate. ② To cause to overwhelm or to cover (as with numbers).

Afure, 飯ふれ, 汎溢, *n.* An overflow of water; a flood; an inundation.

Afuremono, 飯ふれもの, 極悪, *n.* A mischievous fellow; a villain; a rascal; a scoundrel.

Syn. BURAIKAN, WARUMONO, YOTAMBO.

Afureru, 飯ふれる, 溢, *v.i.* ① To run over; to swell and run over the brim or banks. ② To be abundant; to abound. ③ [*coll.*] To fail; to disappoint.

Kawa ga afureta, 河が溢レタ, the river has overflowed; *Okyaku ga afureta*, [*coll.*] 顧客が溢レタ, I failed to get the customer.

Afuri-ika, 飯ふりいか, 柔魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of cuttle-fish.

Afuyō, 飯ふよう, 阿芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Opium.

Syn. AHEN.

Aga, あが, *pron.* [*obs.*] My; our. [*wlie.*

Aga ko, 吾子, my son; *Aga tsuma*, 吾妻, my wife. Syn. WAGA.

Agaki, 飯がき, 足振, *n.* Pawing; galloping; movement. [*fmove.*

Agaki ga tsukanu, 足振がツカヌ, I cannot

Agaku, 飯がく, 蹴, *v.t.* To kick about with the feet, as one in pain; to paw with the butt; hence, to struggle; to strive; to writhe with pain.

Kurusukunde agaku, 苦シメテ足振ク, he writhes. Syn. MOGAKU. [*with pain.*

Agameru, 飯がめる, 崇, *v.t.* To regard with honour; to revere; to exalt; to glorify; to elevate; to adore; to esteem; to venerate.

Hito wo agameru, 人ヲ崇メル, to regard a man with honour; *Kami to agameru*, 神ヲ崇メル, to revere as a deity; to deify.

Syn. SONKEI SURU, TAKAMERU, TATTOBU, UYAMAU. [*ward off evil.*

Agamono, 飯がもの, 贖物, *n.* [*obs.*] An offering to

Aganai, 飯がなひ, 贖, *n.* Ransom; atonement; reparation; reward; compensation; satisfaction for a wrong or injury; buying back; redemption.

Syn. TSUKUNOI.

Aganai-kin, 飯がなひきん, 贖金, *n.* Ransom; the money paid for redemption.

Aganai-nin, 飯がなひにん, 贖人, *n.* One who ransoms or redeems.

Aganau, 飯がなふ, 贖, *v.t.* To atone for; to expiate, to redeem; to ransom; to make satisfaction for; to make reparation for; to compensate.

Tsumi wo aganau, 罪ヲ贖フ, to expiate a crime.

Syn. BAISŌ SURU, MUKUYU, TSUKUNAU.

Aganau, 飯がなふ, 購, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase; to buy back.

Hon wo aganau, 本ヲ購フ, to buy a book.

Agari, 飯がり, 上, 登, 昇, 騰, *n.* ① Ascent; promotion; rise. ② Conclusion.

Agari, 飯がり, 収入, *n.* Same as *Agari-daka*.

Agari-ba, 飯がりは, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a landing. Syn. AGEBA, HATOBA. [*place.*

Agari-daka, 飯がりはたか, 収入高, *n.* Income; revenue.

Agari-dan, 飯がりはた, 上段, *n.* Steps; door-steps.

Agari-hana, 飯がりはな, 棧端, *n.* The entrance; a portico; a veranda.

Syn. EMBANA, ENSAKI. [*a portico.*

Agari-kuchi, 飯がりはくち, 昇降口, *n.* The entrance; **Agari-mono**, 飯がりのもの, 收穫物, *n.* ① The crop; the produce of a field. ② Rent; income.

Agari-mono, 飯がりのもの, 供物, *n.* See *Sonae-mono*.

Agari-mono, 飯がりのもの, 食物, *n.* [*polite.*] Food. Syn. KUMONO, SHOKUMOTSU, TABEMONO.

Agari-sagari, 飯がりはさがり, 昇降, 軒輊, *n.* Ascent and descent; rise and fall; high and low.

Agari-saka, 飯がりはさか, 登坂, *n.* An ascent; acclivity

Agari-yan, 飯がりはやん, 監倉, *n.* A prison; a dungeon. Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA, KANGOKU, RŌYA.

Agaru, 飯がる, 上, 登, 昇, *v.t.* ① To rise, to go up; to ascend. ② To make progress; to advance; to improve; to be promoted. ③ To turn out well or badly, as in colour. ④ To be fired or set off (as a fire-work).

Fusen ga agaru, 風船が登ル, the balloon rises,

Hanabi ga agaru, 煙火が揚ル, fireworks are set off; *Ikura de agaru*, 幾許テ上ル, [coll.] what would cover the expenses; *Iroga yoku agatta*, 色が好ク上ッタ, [coll.] the colour has turned out well; *Te ga agaru*, 手が上ル, to improve in one's hand writing; *Tenki ga agaru*, 天氣が上ル, the weather has cleared up.

Agata, 阿がた, 縣. *n.* A prefecture; a district; a division of the country.

Syn. KEN.

Agata-meshi, 阿がためし, 縣召, *n.* [obs.] Appointment of provincial officials; annual summons sent to prefects to assemble in the capital, on the 11th of the first month (o. s.).

Agata-niko, 阿がたみこ, 縣神子, *n.* [obs.] A sorcerer; a soothsayer; a kind of magician.

Syn. ICHIKO.

Agata-nushi, 阿がたぬし, 縣主, *n.* [obs.] A prefect.

Agatsu, 阿がつ, 割, *v.t.* [obs.] To divide, apportion.

Syn. KUBARU, WAKATSU.

Agau, 阿が上, 横, *v.t.* Same as *Aganau*.

Age, 阿が, 番, *n.* A tuck (in a garment); a fold.

Syn. NUI-AGE.

Age-ashi, 阿があし, 上足, *n.* [coll.] A slip of the *Age-ashi wo toru*, 上が足ヲ取ル, to take up another on a slip of the tongue.

Ageba, 阿がば, 埠頭, *n.* A landing place; a wharf; a jetty; a pier.

Syn. AGARIBA, HATOBA, MONOAGEBA.

Ageba-sen, 阿がばせん, 埠頭税, *n.* Harbour duty, port-fees.

Syn. HATOBAZEL.

Age-bori, 阿がぼり, 起彫, *n.* Relief (in carving); bas-relief; prominence in sculpture.

Agebuta, 阿がぶた, 揚蓋, *n.* Movable boards in a floor which open to a storing place beneath.

Agechi, 阿がち, 止乳, *n.* Weaning.

Agedatami, 阿がたたみ, 重蓆, *n.* A mat thicker than the rest; a mat elevated a little above the others.

Agedo, 阿がど, 活戸, *n.* A door that slides up and down.

Agegaki, 阿ががき, 埠頭書, *n.* Writing the name of a very honourable person (especially of the Emperor) in a new line, and higher than the other writing on the page.

Agegoshi, 阿がごし, 輿籠, *n.* A sedan-chair; a kind of palanquin now used as a hearse in the *Shintō* burial.

Agegotatsu, 阿がごたつ, 畳巨建, *n.* A movable brazier, with a frame-work, over which a quilt is spread.

Syn. OKIGOTATSU.

Agegote, 阿がごて, 奉獻, *n.* An offering to the gods

Agehanochō, 阿がはのて

上, 鳳蝶, *n.* [Entom.] ①

Papilio xuthus. ②

A family crest consisting of a butterfly with outspread wings, as that of the Taira family.



(鳳蝶)

Agehori, 阿がほり, 簾, *n.*

A curtain; a kind of tent; a curtain which can be raised up or let down.

Syn. AGEHAKU, IAKU, TOBARI.

Ageku, 阿がく, 上句, *n.* [coll.] The end; result; consequence.

Ageku no hate ni, 上句ノ果ニ, as the final issue or result; at length; in the end.

Ageku ni, 阿がくに, 上句, *adv.* At last; finally.

Syn. ŌWARI NI, TŌTŌ, TSUI NI.

Agema, 阿がま, 納馬, *n.* A sacred horse; a horse dedicated to the service of some deity (usually a white horse).

Syn. SHIMME.

Agemaki, 阿がまき, 總角, *n.* ①

A circular tuft of hair done upon each side of a little boy's head, the rest being shaved off. ② A tasselled knot attached to a suit of armour. ③ [*fig.*] A young boy.



(總角)

Agemaki no koro, 總角ノ頃, in one's boyhood.

Syn. FUSAMUSUI, TSUNOGAMI, WARABE.

Agemaki, 阿がまき, 概, *n.* [Conch.] A bivalve shell, *Siliquaria constricta*.

Agemaki, 阿がまき, 海扇, *n.* [Concu.] A kind of pecten. [*Agemaki*]

Agemaki-musubi, 阿がまきむすび, 總角結, *n.* See

Agemaku, 阿がまく, 簾, *n.* A curtain.

Agemasaei, 阿がまさり, 結盛, *n.* Looking prettier for having the hair done up in a becoming manner.

Age-mochiru, 阿がもちひる, 登用, *v.t.* To appoint to office; to give a position in the government; to make one enter government service.

Agemono, 阿がもの, 油煎物, *n.* Anything fried or broiled; a fry. See *Abura-mono*.

Agegabe, 阿ががべ, 煎鍋, *n.* A pan used for frying; a frying-pan.

Age-okosu, 阿がおこす, 揚起, *v.t.* To make anything stand; to raise up; to erect; to stand.

Age-otori, 阿がおとり, 結劣, *n.* Looking less pretty for having the hair done up.

Ageuru, 阿がゆる, 上. 揚, *v.t.* ① To elevate; to lift up;

to raise; to hoist; to set off; to fly; to draw up; to weigh. ② To offer. ③ To enumerate. ④ To load. ⑤ To finish; to read to the end.

Age tari sage tari, 笥底, 抑揚, see *Agesage*; *Amit wo ageru*, 網ヲ揚ル, to draw up a net; *Hanabi wo ageru*, 烟花ヲ上ル, to set off fire-works; *Hata wo ageru*, 旗ヲ揚ル, to hoist a flag; *Ikari wo ageru*, 錨ヲ上ル, to weigh anchor; *Kami wo ageru*, 髪ヲ上ル, to do up one's hair; *Shigoto wo ageru*, 仕事ヲ上ル, to finish the work or business; *Tako wo ageru*, 凧ヲ上ル, to fly a kite.

Ageru, 上げる, 舉, *v.t.* ① To bring forth; to call out. ② To raise.

Hei wo ageru, 兵ヲ舉ル, to raise an army; hence, to stir up a war; *Ko wo ageru*, 子ヲ舉ル, to bring forth a child; *Ichū-ichi na wo ageru*, 一々名ヲ舉ル, to call out the names one by one; to call the roll.

Ageru, 上げる, 煎, *v.t.* To fry; to broil.

Age-sage, 上げるさげ, 抑揚, *n.* ① Raising and lowering. ② A kind of door sliding up and down. ③ Praising and reproaching.

Ageta, 上げるた, 高田, *n.* An upland rice-field; a rice-field on a hill or mountain.

Agetazuna, 上げるたづな, 橋手綱, *n.* A kind of bridle. [heap.]

Agetsuchi, 上げるつち, 墳上, *n.* A mound; an earth. **Agetsuran**, 上げるつらふ, 論, *v.t.* [obs.] To argue; to discuss; to debate.

Syn. GIRON SURU, RONZURU.

Agowaku-dōgu, 上げるわくたうぐ, 揚袋機, *n.* [Agric.] A reeling machine.

Ageya, 上げるや, 妓館, *n.* A brothel; an assignation house; a house of ill-fame; a whore-house.

Agezume, 上げるづめ, 上詰, *n.* Monopoly of a harlot or a singer.

Agezume ni suru, 上詰ニスル, to monopolize a harlot or a singer for days together.

Agī, 上げる, 阿魏, *n.* [Med.] Asfetida.

Aginashi, 上げるなし, *n.* [Bot.] Arrow-head.

Agito, 上げるど, 鰓, *n.* The gills of fish.

Syn. ERA.

Ago, あご, 腮, *n.* ① The lower jaw; the chin. ② The jaws. ③ The jaw bone.

Uwa-ago, 上顎, the upper jaw, the palate; *Shita-ago*, 下顎, the lower jaw; the chin.

Ago, 上げる, 網子, *n.* One who fishes with a net; a fisherman.

Syn. AMIHIKI, RYŌSHI.

Agokaki-bana, 上げるかきばな, 紫花地丁, *n.* [Bot.] Violet. [bejus]

Agonashi, 上げるなし, *n.* [Ichth.] *Polynemus ple-*
Agushita, 上げるした, 顎下, *n.* The lower part of the chin.

Agu, 上げる, 上, *v.t.* Same as *Ageru*.

Agumu, 上げるむ, 厭倦, *v.t.* To be weary; to be

tired; to be fatigued; to be exhausted; to be sick of; to be troubled. to become unbreakable.

Agumi-hateru, 備三果ル, to be quite tired out; *Seme-agumu*, 攻倦ム, to be tired of attacking or assaulting.

Syn. AKIRU, IYA NINARU, TAIKUTSU SURU, TSUKARERU, UMU.

Agumu, 上げるむ, 跏趺, *v.t.* [obs.] To sit cross-legged. See *Agura-kaku*.

Aguneru, 上げるぬ, 厭厭, *v.i.* [coll.] To be satiated, glutted, surfeited.

Agura, 上げるら, 尻躰, 胡坐, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.

Agura, 上げるら, 胡床, *n.* See *Agura-shōgi*.

Agura-kaku, 上げるらかく, 跏躰, 跏坐, *v.t.* To sit cross-legged; to sit tailor-fashion.

Syn. AGURAKUMU.

Agura-shōgi, 上げるらしやうぎ, 胡床, *n.* A stool.

Syn. KOSHIKAKE, SHŌGI.

Aguru, 上げるる, 揚, *v.t.* Same as *Ageru*.

Ahen, 上げるへん, 阿片, *n.* Opium.

Syn. AFUYŌ.

Ahen-chinkī, 上げるへんちんき, 阿片丁懸, *n.* [Med.] Tincture of opium.

Ahen-en, 上げるへんえん, 阿片煙, *n.* Opium; Opium. Syn. AHEN-TABAKO. [smoking.]

Ahen-tabako, 上げるへんたばこ, *n.* Same as above.

Ahira, 上げるひら, 家鴨, *n.* [Ornith.] The domestic duck

Ahō, 上げるほう, 阿呆, *n.*

A fool; a stupid fellow; a simpleton; a dunce.

Syn. BAKA,

GURUSU, MANU-

KE, OBOKA-MONO,

SHIRE-MONO, TOM-

MA.

(家鴨)



Ahōdori, 上げるほうどり, 信天翁, *n.* [Ornith.] The albatross, *Diomedea*.

Ahō na, 上げるほうな, 阿呆, *u.* [coll.] Stupid; foolish; silly; nonsensical.

Ahō na koto, 阿呆ナ事, a foolish affair; a meaningless thing.

Ahōrashi, 上げるほうらし, 上げるらし, 阿呆, *u.* [coll.] Foolish; silly; stupid, meaningless; worthless.

Ahōrashi koto, 阿呆ラシイ事, [coll.] a foolish affair; a meaningless thing.

Ahōrasiku, 上げるほうらしく, 阿呆, *adv.* Adverb of *Ahōrashi*.

AI, 上げる, 藍, *n.* ① [Bot.] *Polygonum tinctorium*. ② Blue; indigo.

At de someru, 藍ヲ染ル, to dye with indigo.

AI, 上げる, 唯, *adv.* Yes; *aye* (used familiarly especially by a little girl).



Ai, 愛い, 香魚, *n.* [*Jchth.*] See *Ayu*.

Ai, 愛い, 哀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief, sorrow; sadness; lamentation.

Ai, 愛い, 愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affection; love; attachment; tender sentiments.

Ai, 愛い, 相, *adv.* Mutually; each other; one another; one against another.
At-arasou, 相争ふ, to vie with one another; *At-fukumu*, 相合ふ, to be jealous; not to forget former enmity; *At-omou*, 相思ふ, to love each other; not to forget each other; *At-saru*, 相離る, to be apart; *At-teki suru*, 相敵スル, to be hostile one with the other.
 (This word is often used as a meaningless prefix to verbs, especially in epistolary writings; for instance, "*At ukagai*, *At motome*" etc.)
 Syn. TAGAI-NI, TOMO NI. [space.]

Ai, 愛い, 間, *n.* Time; leisure; interval of time or
 Syn. AIDA, AIMA, HIMA, MA, SUKI.

Ai, 愛い, 間, [*post-posit.*] Between; among; during.

Aiai, 愛い愛い, 曖々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clouded; obscure; not clear or bright; dusky; dim, obscured by the clouds.

Aiashi, 愛いあし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ischaemum latifolium*.

Aiban, 愛いばん, 歩板, *n.* [*coll.*] A board or plank connecting a boat to the shore; a gang plank.
 Syn. AIBI, KAKEBASHI.

Aiban, 愛いばん, 相番, *n.* A fellow guard; a companion watchman; watching together.

Aibana, 愛いばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis*.

Aibana, 愛いばな, 藍花, *n.* Indigo floating in liquor; the indigo-flower.

Aibasho, 愛いばしよ, 會場所, *n.* The place where a meeting is held; a meeting place.
 Syn. DEABA, KWAISHO, MACHIAL.

Aibasō, 愛いばそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriophorum*.

Aibetsu, 愛いべつ, 哀別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow or grief at parting; lamentation at parting.

Aibeya, 愛いべや, 同室, *n.* Living together in the
 Syn. DōSHITSU. [same room.]

Aibi, 愛いび, 共火, *n.* Making use of the same fire.
 Syn. MOYAI-BI.

Aibiau, 愛いびあふ, 歩合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To compromise, to yield mutually in settling a transaction.
 Syn. HAKOBIAU, YUZURIAU.

Aibiki, 愛いびき, 交還, *n.* Mutual retreat; withdrawal of both sides or parties from the battlefield.

Aibin suru, 愛いびんする, 哀憫, *v.i.* To lament, grieve for, pity; to sympathize with. [velvet.]

At-birōdo, 愛いびらうど, 藍天鸞鏡, *n.* Deep blue

Aibū, 愛いぶう, 同輩, *n.* [*coll.*] A companion palanquin-bearer or coolie; a fellow coolie.

Aibore, 愛いぼれ, 相戀, *n.* Mutual love.

Aibo suru, 愛いぼする, 相慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To love; to desire to see; to long after.

Syn. KOGAREBU, KOISHITAU.

Aibo suru, 愛いぼする, 哀慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament or be reluctant to part with or lose.

Aibu suru, 愛いぶする, 愛撫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To caress; to fondle; to treat with kindness or tenderness.

Aichaku, 愛いちやく, 愛着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love; attachment; affection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be attached to; to love; to be pleased with.

Aichō suru, 愛いてうする, 哀唱, *v.t.* To lament.

Aida, 愛いた, 間, *n.* Interval of space or time; intermediate part or time; time; space.
Isshaku no aida, 一尺ノ間, the space of a foot;
Ittoki no aida, 一時ノ間, the interval of an hour; a moment.
 Syn. AI, MA, NAKA, UCHI.

Aida, 愛いた, 間, *post-posit.* and *conj.* Between; during; while; amidst; since; because.
Kimi to boku no aida, 君ト僕ノ間, between you and me; *Goza soro aida*, 御座候間, since such and such is the case (epist.); *Kono aida*, or *Konaida*, 此間, a few days ago.

Aidagara, 愛いたがら, 間柄, *n.* Relations; connections; relative terms. [each other.]
Yoi aidagara, 好イ間柄, on good terms with
 Syn. KWANKEI, SHINRUI, TSUZUKIAI.

Aidu-gui, 愛いたぐい, 間食, *n.* Taking food between meals, as cake, fruit, etc.

Aidama, 愛いたま, 藍玉, *n.* Indigo-ball.

Aidama, 愛いたま, 無名異, *n.* Name of a kind of earth. [tween meals.]

Aidamono, 愛いたもの, 間物, *n.* Food taken between meals.

Aideki suru, 愛いできる, 愛着, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be addicted to love; to be given up to love.

Aideshi, 愛いでし, 同窓, *n.* Fellow student; fellow pupil.

Aidō, 愛いどう, 哀慟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lamentation; sorrow; grief; mourning; sadness; woe; a sigh. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lament, mourn over, grieve or sigh for.
 Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Aien-kiea, 愛いえんきえん, 愛憎氣嫌, *n.* [*coll.*] Love and hatred; like and dislike (a proverbial saying which means "Men have different tastes, so that what one loves, another hates").

Aigamō, 愛いがめ, 靛頭, *n.* A dye vat; a jar hold-
 Syn. AITSUBO. [ing indigo dye]

Aigumo, 愛いがも, 間鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A domestic
 Syn. AHIRU. [duck.]

Aigasa, 愛いがさ, 合傘, *n.* Together under one umbrella or parasol.

Aigiku, 愛いぎく, 相聞, *n.* ① The interchange of letters or poems between friends; intercourse between persons by means of letters. ② A love song.

Aigo, 愛いご, 愛寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special countenance or support; patronage; protection; assistance

—*suru*, *v.t.* To patronize; to countenance; to defend or protect (as a patron); to favour.

Aigumi, あいぐみ, 同伍, *n.* [coll.] Companion; associate; mate; fellow; comrade; partner; ally.

Syn. AITE, HÖBAI, NAKAMA.

Aigumi-daisugaku, あいぐみだいたうがく, 合組代数学, *n.* [Math.] Associative algebra.

Aigusuri, あいぐすり, 合藥, *n.* A specific; a medicine efficacious to a particular disease.

Aigō suru, あいごする, 愛遇, *v.t.* [Chin.] To caress, fondle; to treat kindly; to receive with affection or friendship; to favour; to regard with kindness.

Aigwan, あいぐわん, 愛觀, *n.* [Chin.] Act of loving or enjoying a thing; such as, old pottery, painting, etc.

Aigwan-butsu, 愛觀物, a thing loved.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To love and fondle; to prize much; to enjoy.

Aigwan, あいぐわん, 哀願, *n.* [Chin.] A petition, complaint; entreaty; supplication.

Syn. AISO. [ratio.]

Ai-humpi, あいばんび, 相反比, *n.* [Math.] Reciprocal

Aihan, あいはん, 合判, 合板, *n.* ① A counter seal or stamp. ② The joint or common ownership of a copyright.

Ai-han suru, あいはんする, 相反, *v.t.* To contradict; to oppose; to counterpose; to disagree with; to contravene.

Aihan-yen, あいはんえん, 相反圓, *n.* [Math.] Circle of reciprocity.

Aiku suru, あいくする, 愛育, *v.t.* [Chin.] To bring up; to rear up kindly; to educate with care.

Ai-iro, あいゐろ, 藍色, *n.* A deep blue colour.

Aijirushi, あいじるし, 合印, *n.* A corresponding badge, signal or banner.

Aijo, あいぢやう, 愛情, *n.* [Chin.] Affection; love; attachment. [mourning.]

Aijo, あいぢやう, 哀傷, *n.* [Chin.] Sorrow; grief;

Aijo, あいぢよ, 愛女, *n.* Beloved daughter.

Aijo-i, あいぢやうい, 哀傷衣, *n.* [Chin.] A mourning dress. [dress.]

Aijōmon, あいぢやうもん, 相証文, *n.* A bond of agreement in forming partnership.

Aijutsu suru, あいぢやうつする, 哀恤, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to commiserate.

Aikagi, あいかぎ, 合鍵, *n.* A fellow key to the same lock.

Aikata, あいかた, 相方, *n.* A companion; a mate; a partner; a hired harlot; a bedmate (often used in an immoral sense).

Aikata wo sadameru, 相方ヲ定メル, to choose a partner, to select a bedmate.

Aikata, あいかた, } 合形, *n.* A counterpart.

Aigata, あいげた, }

Aigata-no-geta, あいげたのげた, 間形下駄, *n.* Clogs worn by boys from fourteen to fifteen years of age

Aikai, あいかい, 愛惠, *n.* [Chin.] Mercy, pity, compassion. [attachment.]

Aikai, あいかい, 愛敬, *n.* [Chin.] Love and respect;

Aiko, あいこ, 相持, *n.* [coll.] Even hand; equality; a match; being neither victorious nor defeated.

Aikobicha, あいこびちや, 藍縷茶, *a.* Bluish sea-colour.

Aikoku, あいこく, 哀哭, *n.* [Chin.] Lamentation; mourning; sorrow.

Aikoku, あいこく, 愛國, *n.* [Chin.] Patriotism, the love of country.

Aikoku no jō kinji-gatashi, 愛國ノ情禁ジ難シ, I cannot restrain my ardent patriotism.

Aikoku-shin, あいこくしん, 愛國者, *n.* [Chin.] A patriot.

Aikoku-shin, あいこくしん, 愛國心, *n.* [Chin.] Patriotism. [come patriotic.]

Aikoku-shin wo okosu, 愛國心ヲ起ス, to be-

Aikon, あいこん, 哀恨, *n.* [Chin.] Keen remorse; bitter regret; keen spite.

Aikotoba, あいこたば, 暗鏡, *n.* A watch-word.

Aikuchi, あいくち, 匕首, *n.* A dagger; a dirk.

Syn. HISHI, KURUGOBI, TANTŌ.

Aikuchi, あいくち, 合口, *n.* [coll.] A good companion; having the same likes and dislikes (often used in speaking of a drinking companion).

Aikugi, あいくぎ, 合釘, *n.* A nail fixed between two boards to join them; a nail pointed at both ends.

Aikurashi-i-ki, あいくるし, 愛嬌 *a.* [coll.] Lovely; charming; pretty.

Aikusa, あいくさ, 藍草, *n.* Indigo plant. [Joy.]

Aikwan, あいぐわん, 哀歎, *n.* [Chin.] Grief and

Aikwan komogomo itaru, 哀歎交至, sorrow and joy come together.

Aikyō, あいけう, 愛敬, *n.* Amiability; lovely or charming appearance.

Aikyō na aru, 愛敬ガアル, to be lovely; *Aikyō wo uru*, 愛敬ヲ賣ル, to attract love, to court affection.

Aikyō-ge, あいけうげ, 愛敬毛, *n.* Love-lock; the lock of hair which hangs upon the brow or neck.

Aimai, あいまい, 曖昧, *n.* [Chin.] Vague; obscure; ambiguous, dim.

Aimai-ya, 曖昧屋, [coll.] unlicensed prostitute house; *Aimai na hito*, 曖昧ナ人, [coll.] a man having no resolution; a canny, feline, or perfidious person.

Aimin, あいみん, 愛民, *n.* [Chin.] Love for the people; compassion for the people; sympathizing with the people.

Aimiu, あいみん, 哀愍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion; sympathy.

Aimuruchu, あいむるちや, 黒鐵, *n.* Lead-blue, dark steel blue.

Amitagai, あいみながひ, 相見互, *n.* Mutual sympathy; helping each other; assisting one another.

Bushi wa amitagai, 武士へ相見互, (a saying in the feudal ages) knights should help each other.

Aimochi-kabu, あいもちかぶ, 合本, *n.* A joint stock.

Aimube, あいむべ, 相嘗, *n.* An ancient festival celebrated in Nov. when the sake made from the first fruit of the rice harvest was offered to the gods.

Aimukai ni, あいむかひに, 相向, *adv.* On opposite sides; face to face; sitting opposite; tête-à-tête. *SYN.* SASHIMUKAIDE. [*tête*.

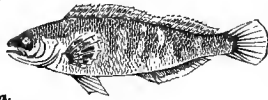
Aimuko, あいむこ, 姪, 相婿, *n.* A sister's husband; brother-in-law.

Aimadanoni, あいなたのみ, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Ainata*]. *SYN.* SORADANOMI. [*nomi.*] A vain hope.

Ainai, あいなへ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mitrasacme polymorpha*.

Ainaka, あいなか, 相中, *n.* Familiar relations; intimacy; having a mutual, good understanding; famil- arly.

Ainame, あいなめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chtrus hema- grammus*.



(あいなめ)

Ainame, あいなめ, } 相嘗器, *n.*
Ainame-mutsuri, あいなめまつり, } Same as *Aimube*.

Ainaru, あいなる, 相成, *v.i.* To become; to result, to be caused (the emphatic form of "nari" "at" having no special meaning. This form is invariably used in epistolary writings or on the stage; but not in conversation).

Ai-nazumi, あいねずみ, 藍鼠, *n.* Bluish gray colour.

Ainiku, あいにく, 生憎, *adv.* Unfortunately;

Aynniku, あいにく, } unluckily; by a mischance.

Aino, アイノ, *n.* The aborigines of Japan, excluded from the main island; the natives of Hokkaidō.

Ainoko, あいのこ, 雜種兒, *n.* An offspring of mixed races or breeds; a Eurasian.

Ainori, あいのり, 相乘, 同車, *n.* ① Riding together; riding in the same carriage ② [*coll.*] A *jinrikishi* in which two persons can ride together (*cont.* of *Ainori-guruma*).

Ai-no-shuku, あいのしゆく, 間宿, *n.* A lodging place; a post station; a village or hamlet where travellers may obtain a relay of horses and take refreshments.

Aioi, あいおい, 偕老, *n.* Becoming old in company

Aioi, あいおい, 相生, *n.* Two growing together; he coming old in company.

Aioi-no-matsu, あいおいのみつ, 相生松, *n.* The companion pine trees, used at weddings as emblems of the couple growing old together.

Airaishi, あいらし, あいらし, 愛敬, 可憐, *a.* Pretty; charming; amiable.

SYN. AIKYŌARU, KAWAIRASHI.

Airashiku, あいらしく, 愛敬, *adv.* Prettily; pleasantly; beautifully.

Airen, あいれん, 哀愍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to feel sorrow for; to have compassion for; to commiserate

Airu suru, あいりする, 愛畜, *v.i.* To be avaricious; to be stingy; to be grudge.

Airo, あいらう, 藍蠟, *n.* Iodine; a deep blue colour used for painting.

Airo, あいら, 文色, *n.* [*cont.* of *Aya* and *tro.*] Figures and colours.

Yoru kuraku shite mono no airo mo miawakazu, 夜暗クシテ物ノ文色モ見エ分カズ, it is too dark a night to discern the figures and colours of things, or to discern anything.

Aisa, あいさ, } 鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of wild-

Aksu, あきさ, } duck, *Mergus*

Aisame, あいさめ, 藍鯨, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of shark, the blue shark.

Aisatsu, あいさつ, 挨拶, *n.* ① Salutation; greeting. ② Acknowledgement of a favour. ③ An answer; a reply. ④ Intercession with a view to compromise; mediation.

Go aisatsu ni tōwaku shimasu, 御挨拶ニ當週シマス, [*coll.*] I don't know what to answer; *Nantoka atsatsu no shiyō mo arō ni*, 何ントカ挨拶ノ仕様モアラウニ, [*coll.*] of all the answers in the world; *Shotatmen no atsatsu*, 初製面ノ挨拶, salutation on first meeting.

—*suru*, *v.t.* ① To salute; to greet; to welcome. ② To answer. ③ To make peace.

Toku to kangaete aisatsu shimashō, 篤ト考ヘテ挨拶シマセウ, [*coll.*] I will answer you after weighing the matter.

Aisatsu-nin, あいさつにん, 挨拶人, *n.* An umpire, a go-between in making a compromise; a peace-maker; a mediator.

SYN. ATSUKAI-NIN, CHŪ-NIN, CHŪSAI-NIN.

Aisawa ni, あいさわに, 相駁, *adv.* Tumultuously; noisily; in great confusion.

SYN. AIRAWAIDE.

Aiseki suru, あいせきする, 愛憎, *v.t.* To regret; to rue (especially another's death); to grudge.

Aishi, あいし, 愛子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dear child; a beloved child; a darling child.

Aishiku suru, あいしくする, 愛慙, *v.t.* To be sad

about; to grieve for; to lament; to pity; to commiserate.

Aishin, あいしん, 愛心, *n.* Love; affection; a loving heart; fondness; liking.

Aishiraí, あいしらひ, 待遇, *n.* Treatment; reception; welcome. See *Ashirai*. [*rau.*]

Aishirau, あいしらふ, 待遇, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ashirai*.

Aishiru, あいしる, 藍液, *n.* The juice of indigo leaves. [*tress or cocobine.*]

Aishō, あいせう, 愛妾, *n.* [*Chín.*] A beloved mistress.

Aishō, あいしやう, 哀傷, *n.* [*Chín.*] Lamentation; commiseration; sorrow; grief; mourning; sadness.

Aishō, あいしやう, 相性, *n.* ① Destiny concerning two persons' becoming man and wife. ② Congeniality of temper or disposition.
Aishō wo miru, 相性ヲ見ル, to judge by the horoscope, whether two persons should marry or not.

Aiso, あいそ, 哀訴, *n.* [*Law.*] A petition; a remonstrance; a complaint; a supplication; a humble suit. —*suru*, *v.t.* [*Chín.*] To petition for; to complain about; to appeal to the government.
Syn. AIGWAN SURU, SHŪSO SURU, TANGWAN SURU.

Aisō, あいさう, 愛相, *n.* [*Chín.*] Hospitality; politeness; courteousness; sociableness.
Aiso ga tsukuru, 愛相ガ盡ル, to become out of sympathy with; to be alienated from; to grow less friendly; *Aisō no yoi*, 愛相ノ善イ, very hospitable; sociable; *Aisō no nai*, 愛相ノ無イ, uncivil; impolite; rude; *Aisō wo tu*, 愛相ヲ言フ, to speak pleasantly, politely; to talk charmingly; *Aisō wo suru*, 愛相ヲスル, to treat politely; to give a feast; *Nan no go-aisō mo gozari-masenu*, 何ノ御愛相モ御坐リマセヌ, [*coll.*] we have nothing to amuse you.

Aisonage ni, あいそなげに, 無愛相氣, *adv.* Coolly; coldly; indifferently; in an unsociable manner; discourteously.

Aisōrashi-i-ki, あいさうし, 愛相敷, *a.* Kind, polite; warm; courteous, sociable; civil; pleasing; hospitable.

Aisōrashiku, あいさうしく, 愛相敷, *adv.* Kindly, pleasantly; courteously.

Aisozukashi, あいそづかし, 愛相盡, *n.* [*coll.*] Becoming less friendly; cooling in interest towards another; ruder treatment than usual.
Syn. NAKATAGAI.

Aisu, あいす, 愛陰羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thorn apple.

Aisu, あいす, 愛, *v.t.* To love; to like, to be fond of.

Aita, あいた, 開, *v.* [*past of Aka.*] See *Aka*.

Aita, あいた, 阿痛, *interj.* [*cont. of A and Ita.*] Exclamation of pain in hurts; it pains! how painful!

Aitachi-naku, あいたちなく, 無相達, *adv.* Rudely; impolitely; uncivilly.

Aitachi-nashi-i-ki, あいたちなし, 無相達, *a.* Rude; impolite; discourteous; uncivil; rough, coarse.

Aitagai ni, あいたがいに, 相互, *adv.* Mutually; each other; one another; together.
Aitagai ni tasake au, 相互ニ助合フ, to help or assist one another.

Aital, あいたい, 相對, *n.* Between two parties.
Aitaizuku, 相對盡, deciding between two parties; without the intervention of a third.

Aitai, あいたい, 雲裳, *a. and adv.* [*Chín.*] Spreading in layers or strata; streaked with many lines (as clouds or the sunset heaven).
Kasumi aitai to shite, 霞雲裳トシテ, the haze spreading in layers.
Syn. TANABIKU.

Aital, あいたい, 逢度, *v.t.* To wish to meet; wishing to see; longing to see; pining for.

Aitai-gai, あいたいがい, 相對買, *n.* Trading between two parties, without the intervention of a third. [*ing to meet.*]

Aitaku, あいたく, 逢度, *adv.* Wishing to see; long-
Aitai mono da, 逢度モノダ, I should like to meet; Oh, that I could see! *Zent aitai*, 是非逢度, I must see him.

Aite, あいて, 敵, *adv.* Same as *Akte*.

Aite, あいて, 相手, 敵手, *n.* ① A partner; a companion. ② An adversary; an antagonist. ③ A party (as in a contract or law-suit); a match.
Aite hoshiya, 相手欲シテ, wishing to have a companion (to talk or play with), *Aite ni taranu*, 相手ニ足ラヌ, too weak to be an antagonist; *Aite wo erabazu*, 相手ヲ撰バズ, to have no preference for strong or weak; whosoever it may be; any one; *Aite wo suru*, 相手ヲスル, to act as a companion or an antagonist; *Hanashi aite*, 談話相手, a companion in talking; *Sake no aite wo suru*, 酒ノ相手ヲスル, to drink 'sake' together.

Aitedoru, あいてどる, 相手取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To accuse; to bring a law-suit (action) against another; to take one as an opponent or antagonist; to be against.

Aitegyo, あいてぎよ, 鞋底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Shita-birame*.

Aite-kata, あいてかた, 相手方, *n.* See *Aite* (3).

Aitō, あいたう, 哀悼, *n.* [*Chín.*] Grief; regret; sorrow; lamentation, remorse for something lost —*suru*, *v.t.* To regret; to rue; to lament; to grieve for, to bemoan; to mourn the loss of.

Ai-tomo ni, あいともも, 相與, *adv.* Together with; in company with; along with.

Aitsu, あいつ, 彼奴, *n.* [*coll.*] He, she, that fellow.
Syn. KYATSU, AYATSU.

Aitsubo, あゐつぼ, 藍甕, *n.* A vessel for holding indigo-juice (used by dyers); an indigo vat.

Syn. AIGAME.

Aitsuchi, あひつち, 相槌, *n.* Same as *Aizuchi*.

Aitsutsuji, あゐつつじ, 山石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of azalla which blooms in Autumn.

Aiyado, あひやど, 同宿, *n.* Lodging together; lodging in the same room with strangers.

Aiyake, あひやけ, *n.* Wife's or husband's father.

Aiyaku, あひやく, 同僚, *n.* An officer of the same rank or situation; a fellow-officer; a colleague.

Aiyoku, あひよく, 愛欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affection; love; liking; a loving heart.

Aiyome, あひよめ, 相姉, 緞娘, *n.* The wives of two brothers; daughters-in-law of the same family.

Aiyū, あひゆう, 愛友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dear friend; an intimate friend. [ing; pleasant.

Aizen, あいぜん, 霽然, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cheerful; charming. *Kaki-aizen*, 和氣霽然, cheerful and harmonious; well affected. [like and di-like.

Aizo, あいそう, 愛憎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love and hatred;

Ai-zome, あゐぞめ, 藍染, *n.* ① Dyeing in blue. ② Blue-dyed; that which is dyed in indigo colour.

Aizome-mono, あゐぞめもの, 藍染物, *n.* Anything dyed in blue colour.

Aizomeya, あゐぞめや, 藍染屋, *n.* A dyer.

Aizu, あひづ, 合圖, *n.* A signal; a tokei.

Aizu no kane, aruiwa rappa, 合圖ノ鐘, 或ハ喇叭, a signal bell or trumpet; *Aizu wo suru*, 合圖ヲスル, to give a signal or make a sign.

Aizuchi, あひづち, 相槌, *n.* ① Hammering together; hammering alternately. ② [coll.] Assisting a person by throwing in seemingly chance remarks calculated to make his words more plausible or convincing in the eye of another.

Aizuchi wo utsu, 相槌ヲ撃ツ, [coll.] to help another by cunningly chiming in with his opinion.

Aizumi, あゐぞみ, 藍墨, *n.* Indigo made in the form of *sumi* or Indian ink cake.

Aizu-no-hata, あひづのばた, 旗旗, *n.* A signal flag or banner. [in blue.

Aizuri, あゐぞり, 藍摺, *n.* Being printed, or dyed

Ajari, アジャリ, 阿闍梨, *n.* [*Sansk.*] [corrupt. of *Ajariya*.] A Buddhist priest who sees to the instruction of minor priests under him.

Aji, あじ, 鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Horse mackerel. *Trachurus trachurus*.

Aji, あじ, 味, *n.* Taste; flavour; savour; relish.



Aji ga kawaru, 味が變ル, to become stale; *Aji wo mitru*

味ヲ試ル, to try the flavour; *Aji wo tsukeru*, 味ヲ附ケル, to souse; to give a relish to.

Ajiau, あぢあう, 味, *v.t.* Corruption of *Ajiwau*.

Imi wo ajiau, 意味ヲ味フ, to muse over and enjoy the meaning; to appreciate the sense fully.

Ajigamo, あぢがも, 味鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The speckled teal, *Anas formosa* [rying earth.

Ajika, あぢか, 篋, *n.* A kind of basket used in carpentry. Syn. FUGO, MOKKO, TSUCHIKAGO.

Ajika, あぢか, 海鰻, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Steller's sea-lion*.

Ajikinaku,

あぢきな

く, 無情

adv. With-

out inter-

est; un-

pleasant-

ly; irk-

somely.



(海鰻)

Ajikinasa, あぢきなさ, 無情, *n.* Unpleasantness; unhappiness; wearisomeness. [my life!

Mi no ajikinasa, 身ノ無情, how wearisome is

Ajikiuashi, あぢきなし, 無情, *a.* Unpleasant; wearisome; uninteresting; disagreeable.

Ajikinaki yo, 無情世, the wearisome world;

Ajikinaki yo wo wataru, 無情世ヲ渡ル, to live a wearisome life.

Ajiko, あぢこ, 鮫子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of the *Syca*. KO-AJI. [Aji.

Aji-mame, あぢまめ, 鞆豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab*

Ajimasu, あぢまさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The betel-nut. Same as *Binrōji*.

Ajiau, あぢあう, 奇怪, *a.* [coll.] Strange; curious; odd; wonderful; striking.

Syn. AYASHII, FUSHIGINA, HENNA, HENTEKONA, KEGRNA, KITAINA, MYŌNA, OTSUNA.

Ajinal, あぢない, 無味, *a.* ① Tasteless; without relish; insipid. ② Wanting spirit, life, or animation; destitute of the power of exciting emotions.

Ajiro, あじろ, 網代, *n.* A peculiar mode of weaving thickly split bamboo or rattan: a basket made of such work, used to catch fish with.

Ajiro, あじろ, 竹蓆, *n.* A bamboo or rattan mat made of *ajiro* work.

Syn. TAKE-MUSHIRO.

Ajiro-buta, あじろふた, 網代蓋, *n.* A lid made of *ajiro* work.

Ajiro-gi, あじろぎ, 代網木, *n.* The poles attached to the fishing basket make of *ajiro* work.



(網代)

Ajiro-guruma, あじろぐるま, 網代車, *n.* A kind of wagon, made of *ajiro* work.

Ajiro-koshi, あじろこし, 網代鞆, *n.* A kind of **Ajiro-goshi**, あじろごし, bamboo sedan-chair, or palanquin of *ajiro* work.

Syn. TAKE NO AMI-GOSHI

Ajiro-mi, あじろみ, 網代耳, *n.* A kind of shallow basket make of *ajiro* work.

Ajromori, あじろもり, 網代守, *n.* One who guards the fishing-basket.

Ajisa, あじさ, 瑪理花, 紫藤花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Hydrangea*.

Ajisushi, あじさし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Sterna longipennis*, Daurian Tern.

Ajitsuke-nori, あじつけのり, 味附海苔, *n.* Seasoned *asakusawari*

Ajuri, あじり, 細瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The musk melon.

Ajiwai, あじわい, 味, *n.* Taste; flavour; relish.

Ajiwan, あじわん, 味, *v.t.* (紫陽花) To taste, to try by eating or drinking a little. (2) To relish intellectually.

Aka, あか, 阿伽, [*Sansk.*] Water; in Buddhism; the water placed in front of the idols, and also in the shallow cavities cut in tomb-stones.

Aka, あか, 塗屏, *n.* The water pouring into a ship or boat; bilge-water.

Aka no kumu, 赤ヲ潑ム, to dip or draw up bilge-water from a ship or boat.

Aka, あか, 垢, *n.* Filth, dirt; foul matter; the filthy or greasy excretion of the body; the dirt or slime of any fluid.

Aka darake, 垢ヲダケ, full of dirt; *Aka ga tsuku*, 垢ガ附ク, to become dirty or filthy, *Aka wo nagasu*, 垢ヲ流ス, to wash off filth.

Aka, あか, 赤, *n.* A red colour; a crimson colour; redness; a blood colour. [plete.]

Aka, あか, 眞, *n.* [*coll.*] Bare; naked; perfect; complete. *Aka no tainin*, 眞ノ他人, a perfect stranger.

Aka-akaza, あかあかさ, 紅心粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lamb's Quarters. [Copper.]

Aka-aragane, あかあらがね, 荒銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Crude **Aka-ari**, あかあり, 赤銅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A red ant.

Aka-ashibigi, あかあしびぎ, 赤あしびぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spotted redshank

Aka-aya, あかあや, 朱文, *n.* Red figures or stripes.

Akabachira, あかばしら, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spanish Potato.

Akabana, あかばな, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish

Akabana, あかばな, 抑葉菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Epilobium Hookeri*.

Akaba-shijimi, あかばしじみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Curetis*

Akaba-usbi, あかばうし, 黄牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut coloured cow.

Akabisō, あかびそう, 紫貝, 赤兎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ama-Aka-biyu*, あかびゆ, } ranth.

Akabo, あかぼ, 赤穂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of rice having a reddish ear.

Akaboshi, あかぼし, 赤星, 金星, *n.* The morning star, Venus.

Akaboshi, あかぼし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Mustelus manazo*.

Akabura, あかぶら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lagerstromia sub-culata*

Akachairo, あかちやいろ, 紅褐色, *n.* A reddish-light-brown colour. [*Japanica.*]

Akachōji, あかちやうじ, 楊咄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla*

Akachūh-daka, あかちゆうひたか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harrier.

Akudai, あかたひ, 棘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pagrus major*.

Aka-daiikon, あかたいたこん, 紅蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red Garden Radish. [*Ardisia japonica.*]

Akadama-no-ki, あかたまのき, 紫金木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. YABURŌJI. [Ship or vessel.]

Akadame, あかため, 水船, *n.* [*Naut.*] A tank in a **Akadana**, あかたな, 彌伽都, *n.* [*Budd.*] The shelf or altar in a house where holy water and Budd-Syn. BUTSUDAN. [hist idols are placed.]

Akane, あかね, 赤繪, *n.* Red figures or patterns on porcelains.

Akaei, あかえひ, 鰐魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trygon pastinaca*.

Akaemba, あかえんば, 赤卒, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Akatombo*.

Akagachi, あかがち, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Strawberry Tomato.

Akagaru, あかがへる, 赤蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A frog, *Rana japonica*.

Akagai, あかがひ, 魁蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of bivalve shell, *Arca inflata*.

Akagami, あかかみ, 赤紙, *n.* Red paper.

Akagane, あかかね, 銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Copper. Syn. AKA, DŌ.

Akagane-darai, あかかねたらし, 銅盤, *n.* A copper basin. [colour.]

Akagane-iro, あかかねいろ, 銅色, *n.* Copper. Syn. DŌ SHŪKU. [scraps.]

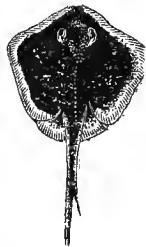
Akagane-kuzu, あかかねくず, 銅屑, *n.* Copper

Akagane-nabe, あかかねなべ, 銅鍋, *n.* A copper pan or kettle. [stamp or seal.]

Akagane-no-in, あかかねのいん, 銅印, *n.* A copper

Akagane-no-zō, あかかねのざう, 銅像, *n.* A copper statue or idol; an image cast in copper.

Akaga, あかか, 赤顔, *n.* A red face; a flushed countenance.



Syn. AKARI-KAO, AKARAGAO.

Akagappa, あかがっぱ, 赤合羽, *n.* A red rain-coat made of oiled paper.

Aka-garashi, あかがらし, 紫芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis*.

Akagari, あかがり, 厭, *n.* See *Akagire*.

Akagashi, あかがし, 赤椿, 血腐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus*

Syn. ŌBAGASHI. [*acuta*]

Akagashira, あかがしら, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Widgeon.

Akage, あかけ, 赤毛, *n.* Red hair.

Syn. AKAKKE.

Akageru, あかぢら, 啄木鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great spotted wood-pecker, *Picus major*.

Akagi, あかぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bischofia Liguorice*.

Akagire, あかぎれ, 厭, 腐, *n.* Chaps or cracks on the body, made by external cold.

Akagire ga kireta, 厭が切レタ, the hands (or feet) have been cracked by cold.

Aka-gishi-gishi, あかぎしぎし, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep sorrel. [*Echinos albensens.*]

Akagisu, あかぎす, 鼠頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Centropristis*

Akago, あかご, 赤子, *n.* A baby; a babe; an infant

Syn. AKAMBO, CHINOMIOO, MIDORIGO, SEKISHI, YAYA. [*Echneis albescens.*]

Aka-gubanzame, あかごばんざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*]

Akagochi, あかごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Bembras japonicus*.

Akagoke, あかごけ, 赤苜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red moss.

Akaguma, あかごま, 亞麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flax.

Akagome, あかごめ, 赤米, *n.* A kind of red rice.

Akaguzu, あかぐず, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hallentana stellata*.

Akahadaka, あかはたか, 赤裸, *n.* Being entirely naked; being stark naked; oakedness; being nude.

Akahadaka ni naru, 赤裸ニナル, to become entirely naked, to take off all the clothes; *Akahadaka ni suru*, 赤裸ニスル, [*coll.*] to deprive a person of all his clothes and possessions (said of a highwayman) It is also used when an animal is skinned.

Syn. *HABAKA, MAFFADARA, MARUHADAKA, RATAI, SUHADAKA.

Akahae, あかはえ, 鱗鱗, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of ray.

Akahaji, あかはぢ, 赤恥, *n.* [*coll.*] Open disgrace; being publicly disgraced or dishonoured; great
Syn. ŌHAJI. [*infamy or shame.*]

Aka-hajikami, あかはじかみ, 生薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of ginger. [*duck.*]

Aka-hajiro, あかはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-eyed

Akahana, あかはな, 赤垣, *n.* See *Akatsuchi*.

Akahara, あかはら, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.

Syn. KUDARIBARA, RIBYŌ, SEKIRI.

Akahata, あかはた, 赤旗, *n.* A red flag.

Akahige, あかひげ, 赤鬚, *n.* Red beard; a red bearded person; hence, a contemptuous term for all Europeans and Americans.

Syn. KETŪJIN.

Akahige, あかひげ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Korean Robin.

Akahina, あかひな, 細瓦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euzolus viridis*. [*toad.*]

Akahiki, あかひき, 赤蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of

Akahiya, あかひや, 赤貝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Akabiyu*.

Aka, あか, 阿伽尼, *n.* [*Budd.*] The font or well from which *aka* (holy-water) is dipped up.

Aka-imo, あかいも, 赤薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet Spanish potato.

Syn. SATSUMA-IMO, REŪKYŪ-IMO.

Aka-ianu, あかいぬ, 赤犬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A reddish-brown dog. [*son colour.*]

Akairo, あかいろ, 赤色, *n.* A red colour; a crim-

Aka-izushi, あかいわし, 赤鰯, *n.* 鰯 [*Ichth.*] The dried sardine. 鰯 [舟] A rusty sword.

Akaji, あかじ, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep sorrel.

Akajimi, あかじみ, 垢染, *n.* State of being dirty or soiled.

Akajimita, あかじみた, 垢染, *a.* Soiled by the grease of the body; filthy; dirty; foul.

Akajimita kimono, 垢染ニタ著物, dirty clothes.

Akajimu, あかじむ, 垢染, *v.t.* To become dirty or soiled from the perspiration of the body.

Aka-kabura, あかかぶら, 紫菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica*.

Akakaguchi, あかかがち, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hozuki*.

Akakani, あかか, 赤蠶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red grub.

Akagani, あかか, 赤蠶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red grub.

Syn. BENKEIGANI.

Akakeito, あかけいと, 赤蠶子, *n.* A red blanket.

Akageto, あかげと, 赤蠶子, *n.* A red blanket.

Akaki, あかき, 明, *a.* [*cont. of Akarushi.*] Light; bright; clear.

Akakibi, あかきび, 粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of red millet.
Syn. MOCHIKIBI. [*let.*]

Aka-kōji, あかこうじ, 朱橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus fusca*.

Akakōmori, あかこうもり, 赤蝙蝠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of bat.

Akaku, あかく, 赤, *adv.* Red; like blood.

Akaku naru, 赤クナル, to turn red; to blush; to ripen.

Akakurige, あかくりげ, 赤栗毛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red or chestnut coloured horse.

Akakusa, あかくさ, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia hufusa*.

Akama-gusa, あかまぐさ, 澤蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium*.

Syn. SAWAARABAGI, SHIRO-NE.

Akamame, あかまめ, 赤豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A reddish-brown bean. [*trout.*]

Akamatsu, あかまつ, 赤松, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of

Akamatsu, あかまつ, 赤松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora*.

Akamel, あかめ, *n.* [*corrupt. of Akame.*]

[*vul.*] A vulgar expression of refusal or unwillingness by pulling down the lower eyelid of

one of the eyes; equivalent to "putting the thumb to one's nose."

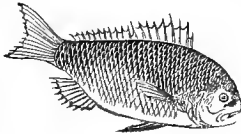
Syn. BEKKAKKŌ.

Akambō, あかんどろ, 赤子, *n.* [coll.] See *Akago*.
Ka-oihi akambō, or *Akachan*, 可愛赤子, a love-ly baby.

Akame, あかめ, 赤目, *n.* Bloodshot eyes.
Akame wo suru, 赤目ヲスル, to cock snooks.

Akame, あかめ, 赤女, *n.* [*Ichth.*] See *Tai* (鯛).
Akamedai, あかめたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Priacanthus Ben-mebari*.

Akame-gashiwa, あかめがしわ, 赤芽柏樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mal-lotus japonicus*.



Akamegiri, あかめぎり, 鰯明, (あかめたい)
n. [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron squamatum*.
Syn. HIGIRI, TŌGIRI.

Akameru, あかめる, 赤, *v.t.* To redden.
Akami, あかみ, 赤, 赤身, *n.* ① A reddish tinge; red-ness. ② The red part of wood; the lean part of flesh.

Akami bashiru, 赤ミ進ル, [coll.] to become bloodshot (said of the eyes); *Ushi no akami*, 牛ノ赤肉, the lean of beef.

Akamidatsu, あかみだつ, 赤立, *v.t.* To turn or become red (as leaves).

Ki no ha ga akamidatsu, 木ノ葉ガ赤ミ立ツ, the leaves are turning red.

Syn. KŌYŌ SURU.

Akamiwataru, あかみわたる, 赤豆, *v.t.* To be tinged with red all over.

Sora ga akamiwataru, 空ガ赤ミ亘ル, the sky has become red all over (as at sunset).

Akamo, あかも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bog cranberry, *Vaccin-um oxycoccus*.

Akamogasa, あかもがさ, 赤菫蕪, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles. [*Friz.*]

Akamono, あかももの, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gaultheria adeno-Akamozu*, あかもづ, 紅伯勞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Red tailed shrike. [ripen.]

Akamu, あかむ, 赤, *v.t.* ① To become red. ② To *Ume ga akamu*, 梅ガ赤ム, the plum ripens.

Akamutsu, あかむつ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Etelis berycol-des*.

Akanasu, あかなす, 番茄, 六月柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tomato.
Syn. AKANASUBI. [Munjeet.]

Akane, あかね, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bengai Maddei, or **Akane**, あかね, 紅霞, *n.* Reddish mist.

Aka-neburi, あかねぶり, 垢蕪, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of mosquito.

Akane-kazura, あかねかづら, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Munjeet.

Akane-kazura, あかねかづら, 昆明山海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tripterigium*.

Akane-momen, あかねもめん, 茜木綿, *n.* Cotton cloth dyed red with munjeet. [*tatarica*]

Akane-megura, あかねめぐら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubia*.

Akanesasu, あかねさす, 茜晒, *a.* A pillow-word for 'Hi' (sun or day).

Akane-zuizen, あかねざるせん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tritonta*.

Akanezumi, あかねづみ, 赤鼠色, *a.* A reddish gray. [*mus* sp.]

Akanezuppo, あかねづっぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Calliony-*

Akanishi, あかにし, 紅鱈, *a.* [*Conch.*] *R. yama*.

Aka-no-harigane, あかのはりかね, 銅線, *n.* Copper wire.

Aka-no-mamma, あかのまんま, 赤飯, *n.* [coll.] A kind of food made of rice and red pea beans (chiefly said of a child).

Syn. AKA NO MESHI, AZUKIMESHI.

Aka-no-nobeita, あかののべいた, 銅延板, *n.* A hammered plate of copper.

Akanosuri, あかのすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Buzzard.

Akanu, あかぬ, 不明, *v.t.* [*neg. of Aka.*] Not to be opened; to be shut up.

To ga akanu, 戸ガ開ヌ, the door can not be opened, *Rachi ga akanu*, 埒ガ明ヌ, tedious not speedy; *Me ga akanu*, 目ガ開ヌ, (a) to be blind to a thing; (b) to be still sleeping.

Akanu, あかぬ, 不厭, *v.t.* Not to be tired or wearied.

Akonu naka, 不厭中, an inseparable or de-lightful relation.

Aka-nukeru, あかぬける, 垢抜, *v.t.* ① To be neat and stylish. ② To be polished.

Akaoko, あかをひ, 罽御桶, *n.* [*Budd.*] A receptacle for holy water; a font. [*ovata*]

Aka-okera, あかをけら, 荻巾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Attractylis*

Aka-otoshi, あかおとし, 垢落, *n.* A piece of rough cloth used in rubbing dirt off the body. Same as *Akasuri* [fese onzel]

Akappara, あかっぱら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown Japan-
Akaraga, あからがは, 赤顔, *n.* A red face; a crimson visage; a flushed countenance.

Akaragshi, あからがし, 血蝟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus acuta*.

Akaraka, あからか, 赤, *a.* Red; crimson; scarlet.

Akarame, あからめ, 外見, *n.* Looking away; looking aside; a sidelong glance, a cast of the

Syn. WAKIME, YOSOME. [eye.]

Akorameru, あからめる, 赤, *v.t.* To make red, to redden; to cause to flush or blush.

Akaramu, あからむ, 赤, *v.t.* To become red; to redden; to flush; to flare up.

Akarasama ni, あからさまに, 白地, *adv.* Openly;

plainly; publicly; without disguise or concealment.

Akarasama ni hanasu, 白地ニ話ス, to speak the plain truth; to tell all. [AKETE.]

Syn. MUKIDASHI NI, TSUTSUMAZU NI, UOHI-

Akari, かり, 明, *n.* A light.

Akari wo kesu, 燈ヲ消ス, to put out a light;

Mi no akari ga tatsu, 身ノ明リガ立ツ, my innocence is proved.

Akari-made, かりまで, 天窗, *n.* A skylight; a hole in the wall or roof to let light in; a dormer.

Syn. AKARITORI. [window.]

Akarisaki, かりさき, 明前, *adv.* In one's light.

Akari-saki ni tatsu, 明リ前キニ立ツ, to stand in one's light.

Akari-shōji, かりまろじ, 明障子, *n.* A paper shutter for letting in light. [mado.]

Akari-tori, かりとり, 明取, *n.* Same as *Akari-*

Akaru, かる, 明, *v.t.* To become light; to lighten, brighten, light up; to illumioate; to become bright.

Akaru, かる, 開, *v.t.* To be opened, as a cover.

Akaruku, かるく, 明, *a. and adv.* ① Light; clearly; brightly. ② Easily seen or understood; perceptibly; without doubt or vagueness.

Akaruku naru, 明クナル, (a) the day breaks; (b) it becomes clear, bright, well known, public; *Mi no ue wo akaruku suru*, 身ノ上ヲ明ルクナル, to clear one's self from suspicion; *Ranpu wo akaruku suru*, 洋燈ヲ明ルクナル, to turn up the wick of a lamp.

Syo. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO, HANZEN TO, MEIRYŌ NI, MIYASUKU, WAKARIYASUKU.

Akarumi, かるみ, 明, *n.* ① A light place. ② The public.

Akarumi ni dasu, 明所ニ出ス, to bring to light; to place before the public.

Akarusa, かるさ, 明, *n.* Light; brightness; clearness; degree of light.

Akarushi, かりし, かるし, *n.* ① Light; clear; bright; full of light. ② Clearly visible or perceptible. ③ Clever; skillful; fully aware of; well acquainted with.

Michi ni akarushi, 道ニ明ルシ, to be well acquainted with the way.

Akasagidai, あかさぎたい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Antheas*

Akasagi, あかさぎ, } *Schlegelii*.

Aka-sasage, あかさささ, 赤角豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of red bean.

Aka-semi, あかせみ, 赤蠶, *n.* [Entom.] A species of reddish cicada.

Akashi, かし, 赤, *a.* ① Red; crimson; of a blood colour. ② Sincere; loyal.

Akaki kokoro, 赤心, a faithful heart.

Syn. HI, KURENAI.

Akashi, かし, 燈, *n.* A light; a lamp.

Akashi wo tsukeru, 明ヲ附ケル, to light a lamp.

Syn. AKARI, TOMOSHIBI. [lamp.]

Akashi, かし, 証, *n.* Proof; witness; evidence; demonstration; conviction.

Akashi wo lateru, 証ヲ立テル, to prove or to procure a witness.

Syo. SHŌKO, SHŌMEI.

Akashi-bito, かしびと, 証人, *n.* A witness.

Akashi-chūbin, かしちぢみ, 明石縞, *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth woven at Akashi.

Akashide, かしで, *n.* [Bot.] *Carpinus japonica*.

Akashiya, アカシヤ, *n.* [Eng.] [Bot.] The Acacia.

Akashōma, かしまようま, *n.* [Bot.] *Astible*.

Akaso, かしそ, 赤麻, *n.*

[Bot.] *Bochneria*.

Akasu, かしす, 明, *v.t.*

① To make clear; to

lighten; to illuminate;

to enlighten. ② To tell

something hidden to

others; to make public

something concealed;

to reveal or confess.

③ To spend all night.

Aritei ni akasu, 有休ニ明カス, to speak the whole truth; *Tane wo akasu*, 種(手品ノ)ヲ明ス, [coll.] to make the reason clear; *Tsumi wo akasu*, 罪ヲ明カス, to confess a crime; *Yo wo naki akasu*, 夜ヲ泣キ明カス, to weep all the night long.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI SURU, ARAWASU, HARU JO SURU, MEIKYŌ NI SURU.

Aka-sugi, あかさぎ, 赤杉, *n.* [Bot.] *Cryptomeria*.

Aka-suguri, あかさぐり, *n.* [Bot.] Red clover.

Aka-suji, あかさじ, 赤筋, *n.* Red lines; veins.

Akasumomo, あかすもも, 萎熟李, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of plum.

Akasuri, あかさり, 掃帚, *n.* Same as *Aka-otoshi*.

Akatachi-no-uwo, あかたちのうを, 赤帶魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Cepola Krusensterni*.

Akatade, あかたて, 紅草, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of red smart-weed.

Akaiana-bira, あかいたびら, 紅蓮, *n.* [Ichth.] *Ca-poeta umbata*. [lirhae.]

Akatateha, あかたては, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa cal-*

Akata-urui, あかたうり, 南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Pumpkin or Pumpkin Gourd.

Akatheketa, あかちやけた, *a.* [coll.] Reddish.

Akatoki, あかとき, 曉, *n.* Same as *Akatsuki*.

Akatombo, あかどんぼ, 赤卒, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of red dragon-fly.

Akatori, あかとり, 浚取, *n.* A bailing ladle; a vessel used to dip out bilge-water.

Syn. AKAKUMI



[アカシヤ]

Akatsuchi, あかつち, 赤上, *n.* Red earth.
Aka-tsuge, あかつげ, 楊槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dierilla japonica*.

Akatsuki, あかつき, 曉, *n.* The dawn of day; the early morning; day-break.

Keimri akatsuki wo hōzu, 鶏鳴曉ヲ報ズ, the cock proclaims the dawn.

Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, ASAGATA, REIMEI, SHINONOME, YOAKE. [ing bell.]

Akatsuki-gusa, あかつきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The morning clover.
Aka-tsunegusa, あかつめぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red clover. [a *pinnata*.]

Aka-ukikusa, あかうきくさ, 蕨江紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azot-Aka-uma*, あかうま, 蔞, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red chestnut coloured horse; a sorrel horse.

Aka-ushi, あかうし, 群狼, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red or chestnut coloured cow. [Akatsuge.]

Aka-utsugi, あかうつぎ, 楊槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as Akayake, あかやけ, 紅燒, ㊦ Burned red. ㊧ Red colourd. [tongs.]

Akayake no hibashi, あかやけのひばし, 紅燒ノ火箸, red-hot

Akayanagi, あかやなぎ, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alnus mar-Syn.* HAN NO KI. [tima.]

Akaza, あかざ, 藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] White Goosefoot or Lamb's-quarters.

Akaza-no-tsuyue, あかざのつゑ, 杖, *n.* A staff made of akaza (much prized by old men).

Akazome, あかぞめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red.

Akazuku, あかづく, 生垢, *v.t.* To become dirty or greasy.

Akazumi, あかぞみ, 赤墨, *n.* A stick of red ink. (製)
 Syn. SHUZUMI.

Akazuna, あかそな, 赤砂, *n.* Red sand.

Akazura, あかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nipponense*.

Ake, あけ, 朱, *n.* Red colour; vermilion.

Ake-han, あけばん, 明番, *n.* The day or the morning after one has served his turn as night-watch.

Akebi, あけび, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia*. [mao.]

Akebono, あけぼの, 黎明, *n.* See Akatsuki.

Akebonosō, あけぼのそう, 掣牙菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia*. [in rain-bow hues.]

Akebono-zome, あけぼのぞめ, 曙染, *n.* Dyeing

Akegata, あけがた, 明方, *n.* Same as Akatsuki.

Akegure, あけぐれ, 昧爽, *n.* ㊦ Morning twilight; the dim light before day-break. ㊧ Evening twilight.

Ake-hunarera, あけはなれる, 明融, *v.t.* To break; Syn. AKERU. [to dawn.]

Ake-hanashi, あけはなす, 開放, *n.* ㊦ Leaving open. ㊧ State of being open

Akehanashi muyō, 開放無用, doo't leave the door open!

Syn. HIRAKIPANASHI, KAINŌ.

Ake-hanau, あけはなす, 開放, *v.t.* To leave open; to let a thing remain unclosed or unbarred.

Tansu wo akchanasu, 箆笥ヲ開放ス, to leave the drawers of a bureau open.

Syn. AKEHANATSU, AKEPPANASU.

Ake-harau, あけはらふ, 開拂, *v.t.* To open through-out or wide; to leave ajar. [doors wide.]

to wo ake-harau, 戸ヲ開拂フ, to open all the

Ake-harau, あけはらふ, 明拂, *v.t.* To empty out; to make completely void.

Akei, あけい, 阿兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's elder brother. Syn. ANI-CYE, ANISAMA, ANISAN, ANIKI, NISAN.

Ake-kure, あけくれ, 旦暮, *n.* Morning and evening; day and night; incessantly; without interruption.

Akekure soba wo hanarezu, 旦暮傍ヲ離レズ, to be at one's side day and night.

Syn. ASABAN, ASAYŪ, CHŌSEKI, TANSEKI.

Akemufsu, あけむす, 明け方, *n.* Six o'clock in the morning (in the old mode of reckoning the hours).

Akeni, あけに, 明荷, *n.* A bamboo-woven basket with a movable lid, used in travelling, etc.

Syn. TAKEGŌRI, TSUZURA.

Ake-ni-somu, あけにそむ, 染朱, *v.t.* To dye red. —*v.t.* To be smeared with blood.

Ake-ni-somite shinderu, 朱ニ染ミテ死ンデル, to lie dead, weltering in one's blood.

Ake-no-ashita, あけのあした, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morning; the next morning; the following morning. [YOKUCHŌ.]

Syn. AKE-NO-ASA, AKURU-ASA, MYŌCHŌ,

Ake-no-hi, あけのひ, 翌日, *n.* To-morrow; the next or following day. [JITSU.]

Syn. AKURUHI, ASHITA, MYŌNICHU, YOKU-

Ake-no-kaue, あけのあけ, 曉鐘, *n.* The sun-rise bell (struck in temples).

Ake-nokoru, あけのこる, 明残, *v.t.* To be half-dawning; to be still a little dark; not to dawo completely.

Ake-no-myōjō, あけのみやうぢやう, 曉明星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The morning star; Venus.

Syn. AKABOSHI.

Ake-no-sora, あけのそら, 曉天, *n.* The sky at dawo; the morning sky.

Ake-no-toshi, あけのとし, 明年, *n.* The next or following year, the ensuing year.

Syn. MYŌNEN, RAINEN, YOKUNEN.

Ake-no-tsuki, あけのつき, 明月, *n.* The next or succeeding month; the following month; the month after.



(製)

Syn. RAIGETSU, TSUGI NO TSUKI, YOKU-GETSU.

Akeru, 開ける, 明, 開, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To open; to disclose; to unlock; to unbar. ② To make void; to empty; to make vacant; to vacate. ③ To dawn; to begin; to be over.

Ana wo akeru, 穴ヲ開ケル, to make a hole; *Ie wo akeru*, 家ヲ空ケル, to vacate a house or to be away from home; *Kame no mizu wo akeru*, 瓶ノ水ヲ空ケル, to empty the water out of a jar; *Me wo akeru*, 眼ヲ開ケル, to open the eyes; *Michi wo akeru*, 道ヲ開ケル, to clear the way, or to open a new road; *Neiki ga akeru*, 年期が明ケル, the term of apprenticeship is over; *Te wo akeru*, 手ヲ空ケル (又ハ手ヲ開ケル), to open the hand; [*fig.*] to have no work on hand; *Tsuyu ga akeru*, 梅雨が開ケル, the rainy season is over; *Yo ga akeru*, 夜が明ケル, the day dawns. [MU.]

Syn. HIRAKU, KARA NI SURU, OWARU, SO-

Akeru, 開ける, 飽, *v.t.* To be tired or wearied of; to be surfeited; to be satiated; to be fully satisfied; to have enough; to want no more. [fish.]

Sakana ni akeru, 魚ニ飽ケル, to be tired of

Ake-saru, 明けさる, 明去, *v.t.* To leave a place vacant; to quit a place; to go away; to dawn.

Ake-tate, 明けたて, 開閉, *n.* Opening and shutting.

Syn. KAIHEI, TOJITATE, SHIMETATE.

Ake-tsuge-dori, 明けつげどり, 告曉鼠, *n.* [Ornith.] A cock.

Ake-wataru, 明けわたる, 明渡, *v.t.* To dawn all over; to dawn completely.

Yo wa honobono to akewataru, 夜ハ朔々ト明渡ル, the darkness of night is gradually disappearing.

Ake-yuku, 明けゆく, 明け行, *v.t.* To be gradually dawning; to be gradually passing away (as the year).

Aki, 秋, 商, *n.* [cont. of *Akinai*.] Trade business.

Aki, 秋, 秋, *n.* ① Autumn; fall. ② Harvest.

Aki, 秋, 空, *n.* ① Emptiness; vacancy. ② Empty space; vacuity; gap. ③ A place or post unfilled.

Aki, 秋, 空, *u.* ① Empty; vacant; void. ② Unoccupied; unsupplied.

Aki-basho, 空場所, an empty or unoccupied place or position.

Aki, 秋, 厭, *n.* Satiety; weariness; fatigue.

Aki ga kuru, 厭が来ル, to become tired out with a thing or an action.

Aki, 秋, 隙, *n.* A vacant space; the intermediate space between two things.

Syn. AIDA, AWAI, SUKI, SUKIMA.

Aidaji, 秋あぢ, *n.* [Ichth.] Salmon.

Aidbako, 秋きばこ, 空函, *n.* An empty box.

Aikibin, 秋きびん, 空瓶, *n.* An empty bottle.

Aikibin-ya, 秋きびんや, 空瓶屋, *n.* ① A shop where

empty bottles are bought and sold. ② One who buys empty or broken bottles.

Akibito, 秋きびと, 商人, *n.* A merchant; a trader; a tradesman. [HÖKA, SHÖNIN.]

Syn. AKINDO, AKYÜDO, SHÖBAININ, SHÖ-

Akibokori, 秋きぼこり, 菘藪, *n.* [Bot.] *Stegesbeckia orientalis*. [ground.]

Aki-chi, 秋きち, 間地, *n.* Empty or unoccupied **Akichōji**, 秋きちやうぢ, 香茶菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Plectranthus longitubus*. [shop.]

Aki-dana, 秋きだな, 明店, *n.* A vacant house or

Akido, 秋きど, 顎, *n.* The lower jaw. Same as *Agto*.

Akigiku, 秋きぎく, 秋菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum*.

Aki-giri, 秋きぎり, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia nipponica*.

Akigo, 秋きこ, 秋子, *n.* A child born during autumn. [umbellata.]

Akigumi, 秋きぐみ, 秋茶筍, *n.* [Bot.] *Eleagnus*

Aki-hateru, 秋きはてる, 厭果, *v.t.* To be surfeited; to be tired of; to become disgusted with.

Ano hito ni wa aki-hateru, 彼人ニハ厭果ル, I am quite disgusted with him.

Syn. AKIRU, IYA NI NARU.

Aki-ie, 秋きいへ, 空宅, *n.* ① An unoccupied house; a vacant house. ② A house to let.

Syn. AKIBANA, AKIYA, KARAYA, KASHI IE, KASHIYA. [trum minus.]

Aki-karamatan, 秋きからまつ, *n.* [Bot.] *Thalic-*

Aki-kaze, 秋きかせ, 秋風, *n.* Autumnal wind; the wind which blows during autumn.

Akikaze ga tatsu, 秋風が立つ, [lit.] autumnal wind blows; [*fig.*] decay, decline, or failure in power, strength, love, honour or position has come.

Aki-kaze-zuki, 秋きかせづき, 秋風月, *n.* The eighth month; August.

Akikusa-no-hana, 秋きくさのはな, 菊, *n.* The flowers of autumnal plants. [occupied room.]

Aki-ma, 秋きま, 空房, *n.* A vacant room; an un-

Syn. AKIBIYA, AKISHITSU, KAKABEYA.

Akimekura, 秋きめくら, 青盲, *n.* ① Amaurosis, or glaucoma. ② [*fig.*] An ignoramus; one whose spiritual eyes cannot see anything; *gutta serena*.

Aki-mono, 秋きもの, 買物, *n.* [cont. of *Akinai-mono*.] See *Akinai-mono*.

Akinai, 秋きなひ, 商, *n.* ① Trade; commerce; traffic; barter; dealing. ② Occupation; profession.

Syn. SHÖBAI, TOKIHIKI, URIKAI.

Akinai-bune, 秋きなひぶね, 商船, *n.* A merchant-

Akinai-fune, 秋きなひぶね, } ship; a merchant man; a trade-ship.

Syn. SHÖSEN.

Akinai-mono, 秋きなひもの, 商物, *n.* Goods; wares for sale; merchandize; articles to be bought or sold. [MONO.]

Syn. BAIBIN, SHÖBAI MONO, SHÖHIN, URI-

Akinashi, あきなせ, 野懸地, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-head.
Akinan, あきなふ, 商, *v.t.* To drive commerce; to trade; to traffic; to carry on a traffic; to buy and sell.

Syn. BAIBAI SURU, SHŌBAI SURU, SHŌHŌ SURU, URUKAI SURU, URU.

Akindo, あきんど, 商人, *n.* A merchant; a trader; a tradesman.

Syn. AKINAI-BITO, ARYŪDO, SHŌBAININ.

Akindo-yado, あきんどうやど, 商人宿, *n.* A hotel for merchants; an inn for traders.

Akire, あきり, 櫛輪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ulmus parvifolia*.
Aki-no-arashi, あきのあらし, 秋嵐, *n.* Autumnal gale or storm.

Aki-no-hanukogusa, あきのわなぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium hypoleuenum*.

Aki-no-hanawarabi, あきのはなわらび, 毛女兒菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moonwort.

Aki-no-kata, あきのかた, 明方, *n.* The open (fortunate) direction of a year.

Konnen no aki no kata wa mi uma no atda desu, 今年ノ明ノ方ハ己午ノ間デス, the open direction of this year is between the serpent and the horse (between the south-east and the south, i.e. south-south-east direction is very lucky this year).

Syn. EHŌ.

Aki-no-keshi, あきのけし, 山藜苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca squarrosa*.

Aki-no-kirinsō, あきのきりんそう, 一枝菊花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Golden rod, *Solidago virga-aurea*.

Aki-no-nogeshi, あきののげし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca brevirostris*. [*f*] of cicada.

Aki-no-semi, あきのせみ, 蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind.

Aki-no-shimo, あきのしも, 秋霜, *n.* ① [*lit.*] The frost of autumn. ② [*fig.*] A sword.

Aki-oo-sue, あきのすゑ, 秋杪, *n.* The end of autumn. [*Salva*].

Aki-no-tamurasō, あきのたむらそう, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Akipposhi, あきぽし, 易歇, *a.* [*coll.*] ① Easily tired of anything; not enduring; soon wearied of. ② Fickle; truant; changeable (usually said of individuals).

Akiraka, あきらか, 明, *a.* ① 'Clear; bright; brilliant; light. ② Perceptible, apprehensible; evident. ③ Sagacious; apprehensive; prudent; perceptive.

Akiraka naru akari, 明ナル燈光, a clear light;
Akiraka naru dōri, 明ナル道理, an evident reason,
Akiraka naru hito, 明ナル人, an intelligent man.

Syn. AKARUKI. [*gent man.*]

Akiraka ni, あきらかに, 明, *adv.* ① 'Clearly; brightly. ② Intelligibly; manifestly; plainly; evidently.

Syn. HAKKIRI TO, MEIRYŌ NI. [*ly.*]

Akirakeshi, あきらかに, 明, *a.* See *Akiraka*.

Akirame, あきらめ, 絶念, *n.* Giving up a desire;

resignation; relinquishment; acquiescence; relief of mind from doubt, perplexity, or anxiety.

Akirame no tame ni (sha ni mite morau, 断念ノ爲ニ醫者ニ見テ貰フ, [*coll.*] to get a physician to examine a patient merely for one's satisfaction;
Akirame no warui hito, 断念ノ悪イ人, a man who does not easily give up a desire (which ought to be abandoned).

Syn. DANNEN, ZETSUNEN, ZETSUBŌ.

Akirameru, あきらめる, 随, *v.t.* To make plain to oneself; to understand clearly; to investigate and find out; to clear, free, or relieve the mind of doubt.

Syn. RIKAI SURU, RYŌRAI SURU, SATORU.

Akirameru, あきらめる, 絶念, *v.t.* To resign; to submit to the will of God; to be satisfied with; to set the mind at rest; to be resigned or to acquiesce in.

Sore wa dōmo akiramerarenai, 其ハ何リモ絶念メラレナイ, [*coll.*] that I can never reconcile myself to.

Syn. DANNEN SURU, MANZOKU SURU, OMOIKIRU, ZETSUNEN SURU.

Akiramu, あきらむ, 絶念, 随, *v.t.* See *Akirameru*.

Akireru, あきれる, 呆, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be surprised, astonished, stupefied, or dumfounded; to be stricken dumb; to wonder.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU.

Akita-buki, あきたぶき, 秋田蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Th. Nardosmia japonica*, produced in Akita.

Aki-same, あきさめ, 秋雨, *n.* Autumnal rain.

Akishibe-no-hana, あきしべのばな, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Chrysanthemum.

Akitarazu, あきたらぬ, 不満足, *v.t.* Not to be satisfied; not to be satisfied with; to desire much more.

Akitaru, あきたる, 満足, *v.t.* To be satisfied; to be sated; to be contented; to have enough.

Syn. MANZORU SURU.

Akitsu, あきつ, 秋津, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Syn. AKITSUMUSHI, TOMBŌ. [*dtbans.*]

Akitsu-bame, あきつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hemaris r.*

Akitsu-kami, あきつかみ, 現神, *n.* An appellation of the Emperor, or "the visible god."

Akitsu-mushi, あきつむし, 蜻蛉, *a.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Akitsu*.

Akitsu-shima, あきつしま, 秋津洲, *n.* An an-

Akitsu-su, あきつす, 古名 for Japan, derived from its resembling in shape a dragon-fly; or as some say, from its abundant harvests.

Akiya, あきや, 空家, *n.* Same as *Aki-te*.

Akkan, あっかん, 悪漢, *n.* A rascal; a villain; a scoundrel; a knave; a bad fellow.

Syn. AKUTŌ, AKUNIN, KUSEMONO, SHIRE MONO, WARUMONO, YOTAMBO. [*kaku*]

Akkaku, あっかく, 悪客, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Aku*

Akkennku, あけなく, *adv.* [coll.] Adverb of *Ak-kenashi*.

Akkenashi, -い, -ki, あけなま, *u.* [coll.] Not enough; somewhat joyless, useless, foolish, stupid.

Annari hayaku sunde akkenai, 餘ンマリ早ク度デアツテナイ, the interval being too short the pleasure derived is insufficient.

Akke-ni-torareru, あけにどられる, 呆氣, *v.f.* [coll.] To be surprised, astonished, dumfounded, stupefied, amazed, or thunder-struck.

Akkerakan, あけらかん, *adv.* [coll.] In an empty or void manner; having nothing to do; carelessly.

Akkerakan to shite hi wo kurasu, アツテラカントシテ日ヲ暮ス, [coll.] to spend the day in an idle manner.

Akki, あけき, 惡氣, *n.* Bad, poisonous air; veno-mous or infecting vapours; miasma, malaria.

Akki, あけき, 惡鬼, *n.* [Budd.] A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.

Syn. AKUMA, AKURYŌ.

Akkō, あけこう, 惡口, *n.* A bad speech; vile, reproachful language; abuse; reproach; sarcastic words.

Akkō wo tsuku (tataku, haku, iū), 惡口ヲツク, (叩ク, 吐ク, 言フ), to blackguard, abuse, revile, speak badly of. [WARUKUOH, ZŌGON.]

Syn. BARI, NIKUMAREGUCHI, NONOSHIRI.

Akkō, あけかう, 阿衡, *n.* [Chin.] A regent; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, absence, or disability of the sovereign.

Syn. SESSHŌ.

Ako, アコ, 下火, *n.* One whose business it is to burn a corpse; one who is employed in cremation. OMBŌ.

Akō, あけかう, 榕樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus Wightiana*.

Akō, あけかう, 赤魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Sebastes matsubarae*.

Akō, あけかう, 赤, *u.* and *adv.* Red; of a crimson colour (used in connection with the honorific or with *gozatmasu*, or with both; in other cases slightly provincial).

Okao ga akō gozatmasu, 御顔ガ赤リ御坐イマス, your face is red; you look flushed; you have good colour on your face; *Tatsō akō somari mashita*, 大層赤リ染リマシタ, it has been dyed in an exceedingly red colour.

Akoe, あけえ, 距, *n.* The spur of a cock.

Syn. KEZUME.

Akogare-aruku, あこがれゐるく, *v.f.* [coll.] To walk about absent-minded; to saunter in an abstracted manner.

Akogureru, あこがれる, 狂浮, 狂, *v.f.* To be utterly abstracted; to be absent minded; to be entirely bewitched; to be deeply interested in some ob-

ject and unconscious of other things near, to long after; to desire earnestly.

Akogi, あこぎ, 阿漚, *n.* [coll.] An absurdity.

Akogi na, あこぎな, 阿漚, *a.* [coll.] Extravagant; absurd; very foolish; unreasonable; wild.

Akogi ni, あこぎに, 阿漚, *adv.* Wildly; extravagantly; absurdly.

Ako-no-dō, あこのどう, 阿古筒, *n.* A peculiarly shaped body of a drum (first made by the Ako family).

Ako-no-ki, あこのき, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *akō*.

Akoya, あこや, 眞珠母, *n.* [Conch.]

Akoyagi, あこやがひ, 眞珠母, *n.* [Conch.] Mother-of-pearl, *Amicula martensii*. [made of Akoya.]

Akoyanbe, あこやなべ, 阿古屋端, *n.* A pao

Aku, あく, 明開, *v.f.* ① To be open; to be unbarred; to be unlocked; to be unoccupied, to be empty; to be uncocked; to form a hole, mouth, etc. ② [coll.] To begin; to commence. ③ To dawn. See *Akt*.

To ga aku, 戸ガ開ク, the door opens.

Aku, あく, 餉, *v.f.* See *Akeru*.

Aku, あく, 灰汁, *n.* ① Lye. ② The liquor obtained by steeping certain vegetables, such as egg-plant, bamboo sprouts, etc.

Aku, あく, 惡, *n.* Evil; badness; wickedness; mischief; malignance; virulence.

Aku ni fukeru, 惡ニ耽ケル, to become malignant more and more; *Aku ni kumisu*, 惡ニ興ミス, to participate in evil; to act evil together; to become a companion of a bad person.

Akuba, あくば, 惡馬, *n.* A vicious or worthless horse. [a termagant; a virago.]

Akuban, あくば, 惡婆, *n.* A bad old woman; a hag; Syn. DOKUFU, ONIBABA.

Akubi, あくび, 欠伸, *n.* A yaw; a gape. — *suru*, *v.f.* To gape.

Akubi, あくび, 蓮華, *n.* [Bot.] *Akebia*.

Akubyō, あくびやう, 惡病, *n.* A malignant or contagious disease.

Akuchi, あくち, 惡血, *n.* A bad blood; impure blood. [lips.]

Akuchi, あくち, *n.* Pimples that break out on the face. **Akudoshi**, -い, -ki, あくどし, *u.* [coll.] Quickly satisfying; claying; pallid; disgusting by excess; gross in taste.

Syn. KUDO, SMITSUKUOI.

Akudoshi, あくどし, 惡年, *n.* [coll.] A bad year; a year of dearth; an unfruitful year; an unlucky year.

Syn. AKUNEN, KIKINDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Akuen, あくえん, 惡縁, *n.* [Budd.] Bad relation; unfortunate connection or affinity.

Ikanaru akuen no matoshi ni ya, 如何ナル縁ノ禍ヒシヤ, how unlucky is my destiny!

Akufū, 汚くふう, 惡風, *n.* ① Bad wind; noxious wind. ② [*fig.*] A bad custom; immoral manners.

Akugareru, 汚かれる, 穢, *v.t.* Same as *Akogareru*.

Akugi, 汚くぎ, 惡戯, *n.* A mischievous trick, a naughty act.

Akugō, 汚くご, 惡業, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① Evil deeds;

Akugyō, 汚くげ, } a bad action. ② The reward for evil deeds done in previous life.

Akugyaku, 汚くぎやく, 惡逆, *n.* ① Being outrageously wicked, atrociousness, or perfidiousness.

② Treason; rebellion; a treacherous act.

Syn. BŌGYAKU, HANGYAKU, MUHON.

Akugyōi, 汚くぎやうゐ, 惡行爲, *n.* [*Law.*] A criminal action; an unlawful deed.

Akuihei, 汚くへい, 惡弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices; evil habits or manners.

Syn. WARUKUSE. [wall.

Akuijōki, 汚くへき, 要壁, *n.* A white plastered

Syn. HANI, SHIRAKABE.

Akuijitsu, 汚くひつ, 惡莖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad handwriting, bad hand.

Syn. AKUSHO, SEPPITSU.

Akui, 汚くい, 惡意, *n.* Ill-will; evil determination; malicious intention. [news.

Akuidō, 汚くいん, 惡音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil tidings; bad

Akui suru, 汚くいする, 墮解, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To smile flatteringly; to smile in order to please; to laugh without any just cause or reason.

Syn. OBEKKAWARAI SURU, SORAWARAI SURU. [tion; an evil deed.

Akuiji, 汚くじ, 惡事, *n.* A bad affair; a wicked act.

Akuiji senri, 惡事千里, a bad action is known a thousand miles; disgrace has many tongues.

Syn. AKUGYŌ.

Akujitsu, 汚くまつ, 惡實, *n.* [*Med.*] The seeds of burdock (used as a medicine).

Akujo, 汚くぢ, 惡女, *n.* ① A bad woman; a virago.

② An ugly woman.

Akujō, 汚くぢやう, 惡情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad feeling; unpleasant sensation.

Syn. AKUKAN.

Akujū, 汚くぢう, 惡獸, *n.* A harmful animal.

Akukaku, 汚くかく, 惡客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A contemptuous name for a teetotaler.

Akukan, 汚くかん, 惡感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad feeling; unpleasant sense.

Akukēn, 汚くけん, 握拳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hand

Akken, 汚くけん, } with the fingers doubled into the palm; the fist.

Syn. GENKŌ, NIGIRIKOBUSHI.

Akukū, 汚くけん, 惡犬, *n.* A bad dog; a mischievous dog.

Akukin suru, 汚くきんする, 握緊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gripe tightly; to clutch fast; to seize firmly.

Akuma, 汚くま, 惡魔, *n.* A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.

Akumade, 汚くまで, 物迄, *adv.* To the end; to one's satisfaction; to the utmost.

Akuma, 汚くま, 惡夢, *n.* A bad or unlucky dream; an ominous dream.

Akumyō, 汚くみやう, 惡名, *n.* A bad name; a disgraceful name or reputation. [thoughts.

Akunen, 汚くねん, 惡念, *n.* Evil or wicked

Akune-shōchū, 汚くねせうちう, 阿久根燒酎, *n.* Distilled spirits made in a place called Akune.

Akunichi, 汚くにち, 惡日, *n.* An unlucky day; an

Akujitsu, 汚くまつ, } evil day; a bad day.

Aku-ōin, 汚くおん, 惡人, *n.* A bad or wicked man; an impious or profligate fellow; a scamp, knave, villain, scoundrel, rogue.

Syn. AKKAN, AKUTO, BURAIKAN.

Akuon, 汚くおん, 慳恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distinguished favour; great kindness or generosity.

Akuru, 汚くる, } 明, 開, *v.t.* See *Akeru*.

Akeru, 汚ける, } 明, 開, *v.t.* See *Akeru*.

Akuru-asa, 汚くるあさ, 翌朝, *n.* The next or following morning; to-morrow morning.

Syn. AKE NO ASA, MYŌCHŌ, YOKUCHŌ.

Akuru-hi, 汚くるひ, 翌日, *n.* The day after; the day following; to-morrow.

Syn. ASHITA, MYŌNCHI, YOKUJITSU.

Akuru-koro, 汚くるころ, 黎明, *n.* The time dawn; day-break. [YOAKE

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEGATA, SHINONOME, Akuru-toshi, 汚くるとし, 翌年, *n.* The next year; the year following; the succeeding year.

Syn. MEINEN, RAINEN, YOKUNEN, Akuru-tsuki, 汚くるつき, 翌月, *n.* The next or following month; the month after this.

Syn. RAIGETSU, YOKUGETSU.

Akuryō, 汚くりやう, 惡靈, *n.* [*Budd.*] An evil spirit of a dead person.

Akuryō ni toritsukaru, 惡靈ニ取付カス, to be seized by an evil spirit.

Akuryō, 汚くりやう, 握領, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acceptance.

Akusai, 汚くさい, 惡才, *n.* Evil talent, craft.

Akusaku suru, 汚くさくする, 齟齬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To act in a busy, bustling manner; to labour sedn-

Syn. AKUSEBU SURU. [lously; to drudge.

Akuseihyō, 汚くせいびやう, 惡性病, *n.* [*Med.*] A malignant or contagious disease.

Akuseku, 汚くせく, 齟齬, *adv.* In a busy or bustling manner. [with work.

Akuseku to hataraku, 齟齬ト働ク, to be driven

Akusen, 汚くせん, 惡錢, *n.* Stolen money; money obtained in an illegal manner.

Akusen mi ni tsukazu, 惡錢身ニ附カズ, the ill-earned money soon slips away.

Akusha, 汚くしゃ, 極舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tent

Syn. TEMMAKU.

Akuahiba, 汚くあひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium*.

Akushin, あくしん, 惡心, *n.* A bad heart; a malicious intention, an evil mind.

Akushin zōchō suru, 惡心增長スル, to become more and more malevolent.

Akushitsu, あくまつ, 惡疾, *n.* A malignant or virulent disease.

Syn. AKDBYŌ, AKUSEIBYŌ.

Akusho, あくしょ, 惡書, *n.* Bad hand writing.

Syn. AKUHITSU. [lity.]

Akushō, あくしょう, 惡性, *n.* Ill nature; bad qua-

Akushōgi, あくしょうぎ, 木藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana*.

Akushoku, あくしょく, 惡食, *n.* Coarse food; bad food; non-nutritive food.

Syn. SOSHOKU

Akushū-mono, あくしゅうもの, 惡性者, *n.* An ill natured man; a person of bad disposition.

Syn. AKUNIN.

Akushōnen, あくせうねん, 惡少年, *n.* A bad youth; a malicious boy.

Akushū, あくしゅう, 惡臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad or unpleasant smell; a stink; an unhealthy odour.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 惡酒, *n.* Bad wine; poor sake.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 擄取, *n.* [*Law.*] Seizure.

Akushū, あくしゅう, 惡習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices; a bad custom or habit.

Syn. AKUFŪ, WARUGISE.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 惡趣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Transmigration to a worse state.

Syn. AKUDŌ.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 握手, *n.* Grasping the hand; shaking the hand (as in saluting).

Akushu no rei wo suru, 握手ノ禮ヲスル, to salute a friend by shaking the hand.

Akusō, あくそう, 惡相, *n.* A bad physiognomy; a face indicating bad temper or disposition.

Akusoku suru, あくそくする, 握束, *v.t.* To bind together; to make up into a bundle; to tie up.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARE, TARANERU, TSURANERU.

Akuta, あくた, 芥, *n.* Dust; rubbish; filth; dirt.

Syn. CHIRI, GOMI, GOMIKUZO.

Akutafu, あくたふ, *n.* The place where rubbish is thrown; a dirt-heap.

Syn. HAKIDAME, GOMISUTEDA, GOMITAME.

Akutai, あくたい, 惡体, *n.* ① Vile, foul, reviling language; scurrilous words. ② Abuse; calumny.

Syn. AKKŌ, BARI, WARTKUCHI, ZAMBŌ.

Akutai, あくたい, 惡對, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Akkō*.

Akutaire-mono, あくたれもの, 惡漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abaremono*.

Akutareru, あくたれる, 暴行, *v.t.* To behave like a villain; to act disorderly.

Syn. ARARERU, RAMBŌ SURU, RŌZEKI SURU.

Akuto, あくと, 惡徒, *n.* Same as *Akutō*.

Akutu, あくと, 隨, *n.* See *Kakato*.

Akutō, あくたう, 惡黨, *n.* ① A band of bad men. ② [*coll.*] A bad man; a villain.

Aitsu wa nakanaha akutō da, 彼奴ハ中々惡黨ナ, he is quite a bad fellow.

Aku-uchi, あくうち, 灰汁打, *n.* Bleaching.

Akuyō, あくよう, 惡莠, *n.* Hurtful weeds; noxious weeds; tares.

Akuzō, あくそう, 惡想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Malice, evil thought. — *suru*, *v.t.* To harbour evil thought.

Akuzoku, あくぞく, 惡俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices or manners; evil habits or custom.

Syn. AKUFŪ, AKUSHŪ.

Amu, あま, 天, *n.* Heaven; the sky (used chiefly in Syn. TEN, SORA. [compounds].)

Amu, あま, 海, *n.* Sea; the ocean.

Amu, あま, 雨, *n.* Rain (used only in compounds).

Amu, あま, 尼, *n.* A nun.

Syn. BIKUNI.

Amu, あま, 漁人, 鱒, *n.* A fisherman.

Syn. RYŌSHI, SUNADORI BITO.

Amu, あま, 亞麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flax.

Amu-ugari, あまうがり, 雨上, *n.* Clearing off of rain; stopping of rain.

Syn. AMARARE, AMAYAMI.

Amu-ai, あまあい, 雨相, *n.* The interval between showers of rain. [rum.]

Amu-akana, あまあかな, 柴胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleu-*

Amu-ashi, あまあし, 雨足, *n.* The velocity of falling-rain. [heavily.]

Amu-ashi ga hayai, 雨足ハ早イ, it rains

Amu-bata, あまばた, 海邊, *n.* Same as *Umibata*.

Amabuta-ishi, あまばたいし, 雨切石, *n.* Finely grained stone found in Amabata, Kōshū, and used for ink stones.

Amabiko, あまびこ, 蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A millipede.

Syn. YASUDE.

Amu-boshi, あまぼし, 天干, *n.* Drying in the sun.

Syn. HIBOSHI, TEMPI-ROSHI.

Amu-boshi, あまぼし, 塔柿, *n.* Dried persimmons.

Syn. HOSHII-GAKI, KORO-GAKI, KESHI-GAKI,

TSURUSHI-GAKI.

Amacha, あまちゃ, 土常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea Thunbergii*, or *Ama-tsja*.

Amacha, あまちゃ, 甘茶, *n.* A sweet liquid prepared from the leaves of the plant *amacha*, which is used to wash the image of Buddha or the eighth of April, his birth day.

Amachu-zuru, あまちやづる, 紋股藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynostemma pedata*.

Amadai,

あまた

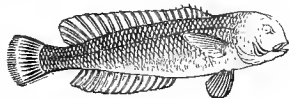
ひ, 青

福魚, *n.*

[Ichth.]

Latylus

argentatus.



(青福魚)

Ama-dare, あまたれ, 霪, *n.* Rain drops falling
Ama-dari, あまたり, } from the eaves.

Syo. AMASHITATARI.

Ama-dare-ochi, あまたれおち, 霪落, *n.* The place
 where raindrops fall from the eaves.

Ama-dare-uke, あまたれうけ, 承霪, *n.* A tank for
 receiving rain-water from the roof.

Ama-dera, あまでら, 尼寺, *n.* A nunnery; a cloister
 where ous reside.

Ama-do, あまど, 雨戸, *n.* Rain doors; wooden
 shutters on the outer side of the house.

Ama-dokoro, あまどころ, 所羅門, *n.* [Bot.] Solomon's
 seal, *Polygonatum vulgare*.

Amaeru, あまえる, *v.t.* ① To act lovingly towards
 (as a much fondled child towards its parents); to
 presume upon, or take advantage of.

Kodomo ga oya ni amaeru, 子供が親ニアマエ
 ぬ, the child acts lovingly towards its parents;
Okotoba ni amaete, 御言ニアマエテ, embold-
 eed by your kind words.

Amactareru, あまえたれる, *v.i.* To act somewhat
 like a spoilt or much indulged child (as a child
 towards its parents); to be exceedingly loving.

Syn. AMAERU, AMATTARERU.

Ama-gaeru, あれがへる, 雨蛙, 蟾蜍, *n.* [Entom.]
 A tree frog, *Hyla arborea*. [persimmon.]

Amagaki, あまがき, *n.* [Bot.] A species of early
Ama-gappa, あまがっぱ, 雨合羽, *n.* A rain-coat.

Syo. AMAGI, AMAYOKE-GOROMO.

Ama-gasa, あまがさ, 雨笠, *n.* A rain-hat made of
 bamboo-sheath or the leaves of the *suge* plant.

Ama-gasa, あまがさ, 雨傘, *n.* An umbrella.

Amage, あまげ, 雨氣, *n.* Rainy appearance.

Amage wo moyô shite kita, 雨氣ヲ僅フシテ來
 ぬ, rain seems to be brewing.

Ama-geta, あまげた, 雨靴, *n.* Rain clogs; pattens.
 Syn. ASHIDA.

Amagi, あまぎ, 雨着, *n.* Clothes for rainy weather.

Ama-giku, あまぎく, 甘菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum
 sinense*.

Ama-ginu, あまぎぬ, 雨衣, *n.*
 Same as *Amagi*.

Ama-goi, あまごい, 雨乞, *n.*
 Prayer for rain in a
 drought.

Ama-gomori, あまごもり, 天
 籠, *n.* The state of the
 atmosphere being filled
 with moisture.

Ama-goromo, あまごろも, 蓑衣, *n.* Fisherman's
 clothes.

Amagu, あまぐ, 雨具, *n.* A rain-coat; an umbrella;
 articles used to protect from rain; rain articles.

Amaguchi, あまぐち, 甘口, *n.* Having much relish
 for sweet food; disliking pungent flavour.



(雨笠)

Ama-gumo, あまぐも, 雨雲, *n.* See *Amakumo*.

Ama-gumori, あまぐもり, 雨籠, *n.* Cloudy weather

Ama-hada, あまはだ, 亞皮, *n.* A thin membrane
 covering the seeds of leguminous plants; the
 inner bark of a tree.

Syo. AMAKAWA, USUKAWA. [of wood.]

Ama-hako, あまはこ, *n.* A box made of a net-work

Ama-hiko, あまひこ, 蜥蜴, *n.* [Zool.] A lizard
 Syn. TOKAGE. [macrantha.]

Amahiragi, あまひらぎ, 黄芩, *n.* [Bot.] *Scutellaria*

Ama-hôshi, あまほし, 尼法師, *n.* Same as *Ama*

Amal, あまい, 甘, *a.* Same as *Amashi*. [(尼)]

Ama-imo, あまいも, 山慈姑, *n.* [Bot.] *Tallipa dutis*.

Amainu, あまいぬ, 狛, *n.* See *Komainu*.

Ama-ijo, あまいぢ, 羨望, *n.* Having not enough
 salt; being slightly brackish.

Ama-jitaku, あまいたく, 雨蓑, *n.* Equipping one's
 self with rain-articles (as a rain-coat, an um-
 brella, etc.); preparing for rain.

Ama-jitari, あまいたり, 雨滴, *n.* Rain drops (as
 from the eaves).

Amakatsura, あまかつら, 甘藷, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar
 Syo. KANSHO, SATÔKIBI. [cane.]

Ama-kawa, あまかわ, 亞皮, *n.* Same as *Amahada*.

Amakaze, あまかぜ, 稊根, *n.* [Bot.] *Hovenia dulcis*

Amake, あまけ, 甘氣, *n.* Sweetness, degree of
 sweetness.

Amake-zuku, あまけづく, 雨氣付, *v.i.* To promise
 or threaten to rain; to be preparing to rain.

Amaki, あまき, *n.* [Bot.] *Crataeva falcata*.

Amaki, あまき, 甘草, *n.* [Bot.] Spanish Liquorice.

Azaki-Izum, あまきいづみ, 醴泉, *n.* A delicious
 fountain; a sweet spring.

Syo. REISEN, SAKEMIZU.

Amaki-no-kazura, あまきのかづら, 眞碎葛, *n.*
 [Bot.] A kind of vine.

Syo. MASAKI NO KAZURA.

Amakishibori, あまきしぼり, 甘木絞, *n.* A press
 used to squeeze out the juice of the liquorice-
 root.

Amaku, あまく, 甘, *adv.* Sweet; indulgently. —
suru, *v.t.* To make sweet.

Amakuchi-nezumi, あまくちねずみ, 甘口鼠, *n.*
 [Zool.] A field mouse; the harvest mouse.

Ama-kudaru, あまくたる, 天降, *v.t.* To come down
 from heaven; to descend to the earth (as gods).

Ama-kudasu, あまくたす, 天降, *v.t.* To make a
 descent from the heaven to the earth

Ama-kumo, あまぐも, 天雲, *n.* White clouds
 hanging high up in the sky.

Ama-kumo, あまぐも, 雨雲, *n.* Rain-clouds; dark,

Ama-gumo, あまぐも, } rainy clouds.

Ama-kuni-no-hôken, あまぐにのほうけん, 天國寶
 劍, *n.* The sword forged by Amakuni, a famous
 sword-cutler, and worn by His Majesty.

- Ama-kusa**, あまぐさ, 甘草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Amaki*.
- Amakusado**, あまぐさど, 天草砥, *n.* A whetstone or hone made at Amakusa.
- Amakusa-zuru**, あまぐさづる, 女青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paederia tomentosa*. [showers of rain.]
- Ama-ria**, あまざ, 雨間, *n.* The interval between
Syn. AMA-AL. [bean.]
- Amanie**, あまめ, 蠶豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Windsor or Horse-
Amamizu, あまみづ, 雨水, *n.* Rain-water.
- Amamizu-tamarai**, あまみづたまり, 雨水溜, *n.* A puddle of rain-water; standing or stagnant rain-water.
- Amamo**, あまも, 大葉藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Eel-grass, seawrack, grass-wrack, grass-weed.
- Ama-mori**, あまもり, 雨漏, *n.* Leaking of rain through the roof.
- Ama-moyoi**, あまもよひ, 雨催, *n.* Threatening to rain; preparing to rain; gathering of rain clouds. *Amamoyoi ga shite kita*, 雨催がシテ来ヌ, it looks like rain.
- Amama**, あまな, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.
- Amana**, あまな, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tulipa edulis*.
Syn. MUKIGUWAI. [pla.]
- Amanashi**, あまなし, 甘紫, *n.* [*Bot.*] The crab-apple.
- Amannau**, あまなふ, 甘, *v.t.* ① To relish; to taste with pleasure. ② To accept or take with pleasure; to do cheerfully, willingly; to be contented with.
- Ama-nazuna**, あまなづな, *n.* [*Bot.*] False-Flax.
- Amaneku**, あまねく, 普, *adv.* All over; everywhere; in all places; universally; generally; antirally.
Syn. DOKONIMO, HIROKU, HITOSHIKU, MAMBENNAKU, NOKORINAKU.
- Amaneshi-ki**, あまねし, 偏周, *a.* All; entire; whole; universal; general; pervading everywhere.
Syn. ARAYURU, HIROKI, KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORINAKI, SUBTENO.
- Amanewasu**, あまねはず, 周, *v.t.* To make universal; to make pervading all over; to circulate or diffuse in every place.
- Amanin**, あまにん, 亞麻仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of
Amani, あまに, 苧麻; linseed.
- Amanō**, あまなふ, 謀和, *v.t.* To make peace; to pacify; to appease; to calm.
- Ama-no-gawa**, あまのかは, 天濶, *n.* The milky
Syn. GINGA. [lway.]
- Ama-no-hagoromo**, あまのはごろも, 天羽衣, *n.* The garment worn by heavenly maidens (*Amatsu otome*).
- Ama-no-hara**, あまのばら, 天原, *n.* The heavenly plain, the sky; the firmament; the heavens; the original abode of the gods.
- Syn. SORA.
- Ama-no-isaribi**, あまのいさりび, 獲漁火, *n.* [*obs.*] Fishing fire; the fire burned in a fishing boat to attract fish.
- Ama-no-iwato**, あまのいばと, 天磐戸, 天窟, *n.*
- Ama-no-iwaya**, あまのいばや, 天窟, 天窟, *n.* [*Myth.*] The rocky cave in heaven where the sun goddess (*Amaterasu Ōmikami*) hid herself for a time making the world entirely dark.
- Ama-no-jaku**, あまのやく, 天邪鬼, *n.* [*coll.*] A
Ama-no-jaku, あまのやく, 天邪鬼, 天邪鬼, *n.* devil; a demon; a
Syn. AKUMA, MAGAKAMI. [evil spirit]
- Amanoko**, あまのこ, 遊女, *n.* A harlot; a whore.
Syn. ASORIME, JŌRO, YŪJO.
- Ama-no-misu**, あまのみす, 玉簾, *n.* The screen hung before a god; the dwelling of a god, or of the Tenshi. [*Porphyrus vulgaris*.]
- Amanori**, あまのり, 紫苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Purple laver;
Syn. MURASAKI-NORI.
- Ama-no-nuhoko**, あまのぬほこ, 天壇, *n.* The heavenly sword, worn by the gods.
Syn. YAMANOHOKO.
- Ama-no-sayobashi**, あまのさよはし, *n.* [*Myth.*] The bridge across the milky way, by which Kengyū (牽牛) the Hard-boy, and Shokujō (織女) the Weaver, go to meet each other, on the seventh of July.
- Ama-no-ukihashi**, あまのうきはし, 天浮橋, *n.* [*Myth.*] ① The floating bridge by which Izanagi and Izanami descended from heaven to earth. ② The clouds.
- Amanzuru**, あまんずる, 甘, *v.t.* ① To taste; to relish; to delight in. ② To accept or take with pleasure; to find satisfaction in.
Shoku wo amanzuru, 食ヲ甘ンズル, to relish food; *Shoku ni amanzuru*, 職ニ甘ンズル, to be contented with an office or position.
- Ama-obune**, あまのおね, 海小舟, *n.* A small fish-
Syn. ISARIBUNE, RYŌSEN. [lug boat.]
- Ama-ochi**, あまおち, 雨落, *n.* The place into which raindrops fall from the eaves.
- Ama-oi**, あまおい, 雨覆, *n.* A screen or covering to
Syn. AMAYOE. [protect from rain.]
- Ama-osae**, あまおさへ, 雨棚, *n.* A temporary covering over a leak in the roof of a house.
- Ama-otome**, あまおとめ, 天乙女, *n.* A heavenly maiden; an angel. [fisherwoman.]
- Amu-otome**, あまおとめ, 海少女, *n.* A young
Amari, あまじり, 録, *adv.* Very much, very; exceedingly; too; more than; unusually.
Amari atsui, 録り暑イ, 'too hot'; *Amari chisai*, 録り小サイ, too small or little; *Amari hometa koto de mo nai*, 録り褒めタ事デモナイ, it is not a very praise-worthy affair.
- Amari**, あまじり, 録, *n.* That which is left over; re

mainder; excess; surplus; that which is beyond necessity or more than enough; superabundance of anything.

Amari-mono, 余りもの, 餘物, *n.* Leavings; things left; remnant; residue; rest; remains.

Amari mono ni wa fuku ga aru, 餘物ニハ福ガアル, [lit.] there is happiness in the leavings; [fig.] he who takes after all others have taken, gets the greatest prize; he receives most who takes least.

Amari na, 余りな, 餘, *a.* Too much; excessive;

Amari no, 余りの, } extraordinary; beyond what is common or reasonable; immoderate; inordinate; exorbitant; extravagant.

Amarina koto wo tu hito da, 餘りナ事ヲ言フ人ダ, he uses too severe language.

Amari ni, 余りに, 餘, *adv.* See *Amari na*.

Amaru, 余る, 餘, *v.t.* To be more than enough; to be superfluous; to be more than is wanted; to be beyond or above; to be left over, to remain over; to be in excess; to be too much.

Toshi wa gojū ni amaru, 年ハ五十ニ餘ル, he is more than fifty years old; *Kane ga amaru*, 金ガ餘ル, the money is more than is wanted; *Goshinsetsu wa mi ni amari masu*, 御親切ハ身ニ餘リマス, you are too kind towards me.

Syn. NORORU, SUGIRU. [bringing rain.]

Amaryō, 余りよう, 蛟龍, *n.* [Zool.] A dragon
Awasa, 余さ, 甘, *n.* The quality or degree of being sweet; sweetness. [ed Heron.]

Amasagi, 余さぎ, 蒼毛鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] Buff back-

Amasaku, 余さく, 青井, *n.* [Bot.] *Cetostia argentea*.

Amasarashi, 余さらし, 雨晒, *n.* Exposing to
Amazarashi, 余さらし, } the ruin; allowing a thing to be weather-beaten.

Amazarashi ni suru, 雨晒ニスル, to expose to the rain.

Syn. AME NI SARASU.

Amashi, -i, -ki, 余し, 甘, *a.* ① Sweet; sugary, saccharine. ② Slightly salted; not salty enough. ③ [coll.] Loose; not tight. ④ [coll.] Soft, as metal; stupid. ⑤ Indulgent, not strict.

Chie ga amai hito, 智慧ガ甘井人, a stupid person; *Katana no kane ga amai*, 刀ノ金ガ甘井, the metal of a sword is not well tempered, *Kusabi ga amai*, 楔ガ甘井, the wedge is not tight; *Mada shio wa amai*, 未ダ鹽ガ甘井, it is not salty enough.

Amashimeru, 余さめり, 雨濡, *n.* Being wet by rain; being damp, moist, or soaked with rain.

Syn. AMANURE, AMAJITARI.

Ama-shitadare, 余さたたり, 露, 雨露, *n.* Rain-drops falling from the eaves.

Syn. AMADARE.

Ama-shōji, 余さやうじ, 雨障子, *n.* A rain-proof

door-sash pasted with oiled paper; an outside door covered with paper, usually oiled.

Amasō na, 余さうな, 甘相, *a.* ① Seeming to be sweet, or pleasant to the taste. ② Appearing to be good-natured or foolish.

Amasō na ringo, 甘相ナ林檎, apples appearing to be sweet.

Amassae, 余さへ, 剩, *adv.* Besides; more
Amatsusae, 余さつさへ, } than that; moreover; in addition; still more.

Syn. SONOUE NI.

Amasu, 余ます, 餘, *v.t.* To leave over; to let remain; to leave what is beyond necessity or want.

Amata, 余た, 數多, *a.* Numerous, much; many
Amata no gunzei, 數多ノ軍勢, a numerous army; *Amata no hito*, 數多ノ人, many a man, a great many persons; *Amata no kane*, 數多ノ金, much money.

Syn. OBITADASHI, ŌKU, TANTO.

Amatarashi, 余たらし, 甘弛, *a.* ① Loose.

Amatatarashi, 余たらし, ② Slow; dull.

Amatatabi, 余たび, 幾回, *adv.* Many a time; many times; very frequently; repeatedly.

Syn. IKUTABIMO, SUNO.

Amatsu, 余まつ, 天津, *a.* Of heaven (*Ama*, heaven; *tsu*, of).

Amatsu-hi, 天津日, the sun; *Amatsu-mizu*, 天津水, the rain; *Amatsu-miko* (*Tenshi*), 天津子, the son of heaven, *Amatsu-hire*, 天津雲, a cloud. [Needle-tailed swift.]

Amatsubane, 余まづばね, 鶻鷹, *n.* [Ornith.]

Amatsuboro, 余まづぼろ, 山慈姑, *n.* [Bot.] *Tulipa edulis*. [heaven.]

Amatsu-kami, 余まづかみ, 天津神, *a.* Gods of

Amatsu-kaze, 余まづかぜ, 天津風, *n.* The wind.

Amatsu-kora, 余まづそら, 天津空, *a.* The sky; heavens.

Amatsu-warawa, 余まづわらは, 天童, *n.* The inhabitants of the heavens; [lit.] heavenly boys.

Ama-tsuzuki, 余まづづき, 霖雨, *n.* A long continuous rain. [collected rain-fall.]

Syn. RIN-U.

Amauke-bana, 余まうけばな, 天承鼻, *n.* A nose with the nostril pointing upwards.

Syn. SHISUIPPANA.

Amauri, 余まうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Musk-melon.

Syn. KARAUURI, MARUWAURI.

Amayadru, 余まやどり, 雨休, *n.* Sheltering from the rain for a time.

Amayakasu, 余まやかす, 嬌養, *v.t.* To please by indulgence; to pet; to humour; to love too fondly; to dandle. [dandle children.]

Kodomo wo amayakasu, 子供ヲアマヤカス, to

Ama-yami, 余まやみ, 露, *n.* The clearing off of the
Amayo, 余まよ, 雨夜, *n.* A rainy night. [rain.]

Ama-yoke, あまよけ, 雨障, *n.* A screen, board, etc., that shelters anything from the rain.

Ama-yosoi, あまよそい, 雨夜, *n.* Wrapping up so as to be rain-proof. [Coax; to be flattered.]

Amayu, あまゆ, 撒御嬌, *n.f.* To caress, fondle, *Anata no shinsetsu ni amaete*, 貴君ノ親切ニアマエテ, being flattered by your kindness.

Syn. AIDARU, KIMAMA WO NASU, SOBAYU.

Ama-yuri, あまゆり, *n.* [Bot.] New-Zealand Flax.

Amasakaru-biwa, あまさがるひな, 天離夷, *n.* [Obs.] A very remote district.

Syn. TŌKI-KATAINAKA.

Amazake, あまざけ, 酒, *n.* Sweet sake; a kind of drink made of fermented rice.

Syn. HITOYOZAKE, KOZAKE. [sarashi.]

Ama-zarashi, あまざらし, 雨晒, *n.* Same as *Ama-*

Amazawari, あまざわり, 雨障, *n.* Hindrance by the rain. [drassing a nun.]

Amaze, あまぜ, 尼前, *n.* An expression used in ad-

Amba, あんば, 鞍馬, *n.* [Chin.] A saddled horse.

Ambai, あんばい, 鹽梅, 安排, *n.* ① The seasoning or taste of food. ② The condition, mode, manner, state, way; position of affairs; state of health.

Yot go ambai desu, 好イ御鹽梅デス, the seasoning is perfect (or this tastes very well); *Go ambai wa ikaga desuka*, 御鹽梅ハ如何デスカ, how do you feel, or how are you?

Syn. GUAI, HODO, KAGEN, YŌDAI.

Ambu enru, あんぶする, 安撫, *n.f.* To pacify; to calm; to tranquilize; to love and make contented.

Tami wo ambu suru, 民ヲ安撫スル, to love the people and to have compassion for them.

Ame, あめ, 天, *n.* The heavens; sky.

Syn. TEN.

Ame, あめ, 雨, *n.* Rain.

Ame ga furi sōda, 雨が降りソウダ, it looks like rain; *Ame futteji katamaru*, 天降テ地固マル, [Prov.] [lit.] after the rain, the ground hardens, [fig.] after a quarrel, love (or friendship) becomes deeper.

Ame, あめ, 餡, *n.* ① A honey-like jelly made of flour of various grains; starch-sugar. ② [coll.] Flattery; false kindness; deceit, adulation.

Ame wo kuwaseru, アメヲ食ハセル, [lit.] to let another taste ame; [fig.] to feed one with honey, to cajole. [rain-steps.]

Ameashi, あめあし, 雨脚, *n.* Rain-drops (literally

Ame-dakari, あめばかり, 度雨器, *n.* A rain-gauge.

Ame-furi, あめふり, 雨降, *n.* Rainy weather.

Syn. UTEH. [weed.]

Ame-furi-bana, あめふりばな, 旋花, *n.* [Bot.] Ring-

Ame-ga-shita, あめがまた, 天下, *n.* Under the

Ame-no-shita, あめのまた, } heavens; the earth; the world here below; all over the world

Ame-ga-shita wo shiroshi mesu, 天下ヲ御ス, to govern the Empire; to rule the whole world.

Syn. CHIKYŪ, SEKAI, TENKA.

Ameguni, あめぐに, 阿每國, *n.* A surname of Syn. HINOMOTO. [Japan.]

Ame-iro, あめいろ, 餡色, *n.* The colour of ame, which is of bright chestnut colour.

Ame-ishi, あめいし, 餡石, *n.* A stone, the inside of which presents a beautiful ame colour.

Ameiwashi, あめいわし, *n.* [Ichth.] *Otupea* sp.

Amemasu, あめます, 鱒魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Salmo leuconomis*. [ferous insect.]

Amembō, あめんぼう, 水蓮, *n.* [Entom.] A hemipt- Syn. MIZUGUMO.

Amenbō, あめんぼう, 錫棒, *n.* [coll.] A stick of ame.

Āmen, アーメン, 亞孟. [Heb.] Amen; an expression used at the close of Christian prayers.

Amendō, あめんたう, 罌星桃, *n.* [Bot.] Almond.

Ame-no-iwato, あめのいばと, 天岩戸, *n.* The

Ame-no-iwato, あめのいばと, } rocky door or entrance to the heavenly cave. [Same as above.]

Ame-no-iwayade, あめのいばやと, 天岩屋戸, *n.*

Ame-no-kami, あめのかみ, 雨師, *n.* The rain-god. Syn. AMEFURASU KAMI, USHI.

Ame-no-murakumo-no-tsuygi, あめのむらくものつぎ, 天叢雲劍, *n.* One of the three sacred valuables in the Imperial Household (a sword). See *Sanshu-no-jingi*.

Amerika-undesshiko, あめりかなでまこ, *n.* [Bot.] Sweet William, Bunch Pink. [Parsley.]

Amerika-nujin, あめりかにんじん, *n.* [Bot.]

Amerika-suki, あめりかさき, 亞米利加餅, *n.* [Agric.] A kind of spade or plough.

Ameru, あめる, 編, *a.* Braided; knitted; woven.

Ametsuchi, あめつち, 天地, *n.* The heaven and the earth.

Ametsuchi no kamigami, 天地ノ神祇, the gods and goddesses of the heaven and the earth.

Syn. TENCHI, UCHI.

Ame-uri, あめうり, 餡賣, *n.* A vendor of ame.

Ame-ushi, あめうし, 黄牛, *n.* [Zool.] A chestnut-coloured cow or ox.

Amezaku, あめざく, 餡細工, *n.* Workmanship in ame; various fancy objects, made of ame, for children. [roasting.]

Ami, あみ, 灸床, *n.* A wire-net for toasting or Syn. ABURIAMI, YAKIAMI.

Ami, あみ, 網, *n.* A net for catching fishes, birds, or beasts; net-work of any kind.

Ten no ami, 天ノ網, [lit.] heavenly net, divine punishment.

Ami, あみ, 苗蠶, *n.* [Entom.] *Mysis* sp.

Ami, あみ, 燈心草, *n.* [Bot.] Rush.

Amiba, あみば, 網場, *n.* A place for drying or spreading nets.

Amida, アミダ, 阿彌陀, } *n.* [Budd.]
Amidabutsu, アミダブツ, 阿彌陀佛, } The name of
 Buddha, the historical founder of Buddhism.
 It means Eternal Buddha.

Amida, アミダ, *n.* [coll.] Subscribing different
 sums by lots for a common object.

Amidai, アミダイ, 藍輿, *n.* A bamboo sedan-chair
 or palanquin. [out; to invent.

Amidansu, アミダス, 目論見出, *v.t.* [coll.] To make
Amido, アミド, 網戸, *n.* A door of wire.

Amigasa, アミガサ, 編笠, *n.* ① A braided hat. ②
 A covering for the eu-
 tire head, the face and
 all, usually made of
 rush.



Amigansemi, アミガサ
 せみ, *n.* [Conch.] *Bytho-
 capus* sp.

Amigansō, アミガサそう,
n. [Bot.] *Acalypha*.

Amigasa-yuri, アミガサ
 ゆり, 貝母, *n.* [Bot.] *Fritillaria*.

Amigawara, アミガわら, 網瓦, *n.* A perforated
 earthen-ware-tile used in the manner of a cook-
 ing stove.

Amihiki, アミヒキ, 網引, *n.* ① The act or labour
 of drawing nets. ② fisherman. [or seine.

Amishi, アミシ, 網石, *n.* Stones for sinking a net

Amijiban, アミおはん, 網着袴, *n.* A shirt of net
 work, worn in hot weather to avoid the sweat
 injuring the upper garments.

Amime, アミメ, 網目, *n.* The meshes of a net.

Amime, アミメ, 編目, *n.* The meshes of any braid-
 work. [uliginosa.

Ami-no-me, アミノメ, 雀舌草, *n.* [Bot.] *Stellaria*

Aminorinono, アミノリノノ, 網乗物, *n.* A sedan-
 chair for carrying criminals of the higher ranks
 to distant places. [a net.

Ami-no-tsuna, アミノツナ, 網繩, *n.* The cords of

Ami-o, アミオ, 編繩, *n.* Braided rope or cord.

Amiso, アミソ, 網草, *n.* ① The hemp for making
 net-ropes. ② The net-rope.

Amisuki, アミスギ, 網結, *n.* ① The making of nets.
 ② One who makes a net. [Abari.

Amisukibari, アミスギバリ, 網結び針, *n.* Same as

Ami-uchi, アミウチ, 網打, 漁師, *n.* Casting a net
 to catch fish. ② One who casts a net; a fisher-
 man. [kind.

Ami-zukku, アミズク, 網細工, *n.* Net-work of any

Amma, アマ, 按摩, *n.* Shampooing; a shampooer.
Amma kamishimo sambyaku mon, 按摩上下三
 百文, my services in full for 300 *mon* (3 *sen*) (cry
 of a shampooer in the streets of a city or town).

—**suru**, *v.t.* To shampoo; to rub.
Amunai, アムナイ, 暗味, *a.* [Chin.] Stupid, foolish;
 dark; idiotic; extremely dull.

Syn. ANJAKU, KURAKU, OROKA.

Ammari, アマリ, 苛, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Amari*.
Sore wa ammari hidoi koto desu, ソレハアツマヤ
 苛イ事デス, that is too cruel, you are very strict.

Ammashi, アマシ, } 按摩師, *n.* A shampooer.
Ammatori, アマタリ, } 按摩師, *n.* A shampooer.

Ammin, アミン, 闇民, *n.* [Chin.] Ignorant people.

Ammin, アミン, 安眠, *n.* Quiet sleep.
Ammin būgwat, 安眠妨害, See under *Bōgat*.

Ammin, アミン, 安民, *n.* ① Peaceable people. ②
 Act of governing the people in peace.

Ammo, アモ, 餅, *n.* [coll.] A kind of food made
 by beating boiled glutinous rice in a mortar
 (chiefly said by children).

Syn. MOCHI.

Ammochi, アモチ, 餅餅, *n.* *Mochi* stuffed or
 covered with boiled and crushed pea-beans
 mixed with sugar. [being tacit.

Ammoku, アモク, 暗黙, *n.* State or quality of
Ammoku no hoshō, 暗黙ノ保証, [Law.] tacit
 guarantee.

Ammon, アモン, 案文, *n.* A draft; composition;
 Syn. SHITAGAKI, SŌKŌ.

Ammon suru, アモンする, 拷問, *v.t.* ① [Law.] To
 examine or try, as a criminal. ② To question,
 as a witness. [monia-water.

Ammonia-sui, アモニアスイ, 安模尼亞水, *n.* Am-
Anpai suru, アンぱいする, 挨拶, *v.t.* ① To ar-
 range; to manage. ② To adjust.

Ampaku, アンぱく, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Wampaku*.

Ampera, アンペラ, 芙蓉, *n.* [Bot.] *Lepironia*.

Ampl, アンピ, 安否, *n.* The state of being healthy
 or not; health.

Ampontan, アンポンタン, *n.* [vul.] A foolish fel-
 low; a good-for-nothing rogue.

Ampuku, アンぷく, 按摩, *n.* Rubbing the abdomen
 —**suru**, *v.t.* To rub the abdomen.

Anu, アヌ, 編, *v.t.* ① To weave; to knit; to braid.
 ② To compile; to compose; to write.

Ani wo anu, 網ヲ編ム, to weave a net; *Ku-
 tsutabi wo anu*, 靴足袋ヲ網ム, to knit stockings.

Amukijorō, アムキじろう, *n.* [Entom.] *Notonecta*
 sp.

An, アン, 庵, *n.* ① A small house or cell occupied
 by a retired Buddhist priest. ② A small house;
 cottage.

An, アン, 餡, *n.* Boiled and crushed (sometimes
 filtered through cloth) pea-beans or beans,
 sweetened with sugar.

An, アン, 案, *n.* [Chin.] ① A bill; a scheme; a pro-
 posal; a suggestion. ② Opinion; thought; idea.

③ A desk or table.
Chika shūsei an, 地質修正案, a bill for revis-
 ing land-values; *Jōyaku kaisei an*, 條約改正案,
 a scheme for treaty-revision; *Ketsugi an*, 決議
 案, a scheme proposed as the resolution of au

assembly; *An wo tataite kataru*, 案ヲ敲テ語ル, to speak energetically (literally, to speak striking on a table with one's fist).

An, 安, *a.* and *n.* Peaceful; quiet; peaceable; peace; tranquillity.

Syn. OCHITSUKI, ODAYAKA, YASURAKA.

An, 安, 暗. An adjective particle meaning dark, idiotic, foolish, or weak.

An, 安, 按, *v.t.* To think, to expect; to call to mind; to plan.

Anuru ni sano gotoshi, 按ズルニ左ノ如シ, I think, it is as follows.

Ana, 安, 阿那, *interj.* Exclamation of joy, sorrow, fear, surprise, etc. Ah! O! How!

Ana ureshi ya, 阿那嬉シヤ, Ah! happy! *Ana kanashi ya*, 阿那悲シヤ, How sad am I!

Ana, 安, 穴, *n.* A hole; pit; cave; grave; mine.

Ana wo horu, 穴ヲ掘ル, to dig a hole or pit;

Ana ni iru, 穴ニ入ル, to enter the grave, to die; *Ana wo fusagu*, 穴ヲ塞グ, to sput up a pit.

Anadori, 安ナドリ, 侮, *n.* Disdain; making light of, looking down upon; scorn; insult.

Syn. KEIBETSU.

Andoru, 安ナズル, 侮, *v.t.* To despise; to make light of; to have a low opinion of; to undervalue; to insult; to look upon with contempt.

Syn. IVASHIMERU, KARONZURU, KEIBETSU SURU, MISAGERU.

Anaguchi, 安ナガチ, } 強, *adv.* Necessarily;

Anaguchi ni, 安ナガチニ, } whether right or wrong; by compulsion; compulsorily; indis- pensably; unreasonably.

Anagachi sō sendemo yoi, 強チソウセンドモヨイ, you do not necessarily do so.

Syn. MURI NI, OSHITE, SHIITE.

Anago, 安ナゴ, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of marine eel, *Congramurana* sp.

Anagama, 安ナガマ, 獾, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of badger, *Meles anagama*.

Anagura, 安ナグラ, 窖, *n.* A cellar.

Anagurn-dniku, 安ナグラナイク, 土匠, *n.* One who makes a cellar.

Anahori, 安ナホリ, 穴掘, 冢者, *n.* ① One who digs a pit. ② A grave digger.

Annichi, 安ナイチ, 投錢戲, *n.* A game in which coins are pitched into a hole; pitch-penny; pitch-farthing.

Anaji, 安ナヂ, 牝痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Fistula in ano.

Anaji, 安ナヂ, 不周風, *n.* A north-west wind.

Ann-kashiko, 安ナカシコ, 穴賞, *interj.* Exclamation of fear, devotion, admiration, respect, etc. Used in closing old-styled letters, Buddhist prayers, lectures, and sermons.

Annkuma, 安ナクマ, 糞, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Ana-anagama*, 安ナクマ, *guma*.

Aname, 安ナメ, *interj.* Hard to stand or

Ananasu, アナナス, 鳳梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine-apple.

Ananiku, 安ナニク, 生憎, *adv.* Same as *Ayaniku*.

Anareba, 安ナレバ, [*cont. of Art and Nareba.*] Since it is, it being, as it was.

Anata, 安ナタ, 彼方, *adv.* and *pron.* ① You or thou. ② That place. ③ They. ④ Other side, there, yonder.

Anata no hō ga tadashi, 彼方ノ方が正シイ, you are in the right; *Anata konata*, 彼方此方, here and there; to and fro.

[SOCHI,

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

Anningata, 安ナゲタ, 彼方等, *pron.* ① [*coll.*] You in the plural. ② [*coll.*] A beggar.

Syn. OMAEDACHI, SHOKUN.

Anatu-konata, 安ナタコナタ, 左右, *adv.* Here and there; right and left; to and fro.

Anau, 安ナウ, *interj.* Exclamation of sorrow, swearing, etc., *How sad!* *Ana* and *uki* (sad), combined and contracted.

Anchaku suru, 安ンチヤクスル, 安着, *v.t.* To arrive in safety.

[Antimony.

Anchimoni, アンチモニ, 安質母尼, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Min.*] **Anchi suru**, 安ンチスル, 安置, *v.t.* To instal; to place an idol in a niche.

Anchoku, 安ンチヤク, 安直, *n.* [*coll.*] Cheapness; being low in price, moderate in price.

Anchū, 安ンチウ, 暗中, *n.* and *adv.* Darkness; in the dark.

Andara, 安ンタラ, *n.* [*loc. coll.*] Nonsense; things of no importance; trifles.

Anden, 安ンデン, 行殿, *n.* The Emperor's lodging-house while travelling.

Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Andō, 安ンドウ, } 行燈, *n.* A kind of lamp with

Andon, 安ンドン, } paper shades very generally used in former times.

Andon, 安ンドン, 暗鈍, *n.* Stupid foolish; silly; dull; wanting in understanding.

Ando suru, 安ンドンスル, *v.t.* To feel easy; to be at peace; to be free of care.

Syn. OCHITSUKU.

Ane, 安ネ, 姉, *n.* An elder sister.

Ane-hun, 安ネハン, 義姉, *n.* An adopted sister; sister-in-law.

Anego, 安ネゴ, 姉御, *n.* A sister (respectfully used by low people or in old-styled compositions).

Ane-imoto, 安ネイモト, 姉妹, *n.* Sisters.

Ane-muko, 安ネムコ, 姉婿, *n.* The husband of an elder sister; a brother-in-law.

[daughter.

Ane-musume, 安ネムスメ, 長女, *n.* The eldest

Anfū suru, 安ンフスル, 暗強, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an indirect reference; to hint in an indirect way; to refer mediately.

[peror.

Angu, 安ンガ, 晏駕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death of an Em-
Syn. HōGYO.

[a sig.

Angō, 安ンガウ, 暗號, *n.* A signal; a watchword;

Angō, 安んご, 暗合, *n.* Unintentional, unpremeditated, or accidental agreement of action, saying or opinion. With proper suffixes, *angō* becomes a verb.

Chōdo kangae ga angō itashimashita, 丁度考が暗合致シマシタ, we have accidentally agreed.

Ango, 安んご, 暗語, *n.* A watchword, a password.

Angori, 安んごり, *n.* [coll.] Having the mouth

Anguri, 安んごり, } wide open, indicating indifference, astonishment, idiocy, surprise, or desire for food; gaping.

Angu, 安んぐ, 暗愚, *a.* Foolish; idiotic; unintelligent; silly; wanting in intellect.

Angwai, 安んぐわい, 案外, *a.* and *adv.* Out of expectation; unexpectedly; suddenly.

Mattaku angwai deshita, 全く案外デシタ, it was quite contrary to my expectation.

Syn. ZONGWAI. [lie down in ease.

Angwa suru, 安んぐわする, 安臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To

Angya, 安んぎや, 行脚, *n.* [*Budd.*] Travelling about a country on foot calling at various religious establishments. *Angya* may also be used as a

Syn. TOSŪ, UNSU, ZUDA. [verb.

Angya-no-sō, 安んぎやのそう, 行脚僧, *n.* A travelling priest or monk; a palmer.

Ani, 安ん, 嗚, *adv.* How, why. Followed by *ya* has the force of exclamation.

Ant sore shikaran ya, 豈其レ然ランヤ, [*Chin.*] how can it be so?

Ani, 安ん, 兄, *n.* An elder brother.

Syn. HAFAGARA, SENA.

An-i, 安んい, 安意, *n.* Ease of mind, freedom from care or trouble.

Ani-bun, 安んぶん, 義兄, *n.* One who is looked upon as an elder brother; a very intimate friend; the higher persons in the estimation of one's professional corps. [apprentices.

Ani-deshi, 安んでし, 兄弟子, *n.* Older pupils or

Ani-go, 安んご, 兄御, *n.* Brother. A vulgar honorary to a man or boy.

Anihi, 安んぎ, 兄, *n.* ① Elder brother (*hon.*). ② [*loc. coll.*] Friends or acquaintances (*hon.*).

Ani-oto, 安んぎと, 兄弟, *n.* Brothers.

Ani-ofoto, 安んぎと, } 兄弟, *n.* Brothers.

Syn. KYŪDAI.

An-itsu, 安んいつ, 安佚, *n.* ① Living in ease and with nothing to do. ② Pleasure, glee, mirth.

May also be used as an adjective.

Ani-yame, 安んよめ, 嫂, *n.* The wife of an elder brother; sister-in-law.

Anja, 安んぢや, 行者, *n.* A priest or monk who controls the worldly business of a temple or a monastery.

Anjaberu, アンジャベル, *n.* [*Prob. corrupt. of a Dutch word.*] [*Bot.*] Clove pink.

An-jaku, 安んぢやく, 暗弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wanting in

understanding; incapable; foolish; idiotic; weak.

Kimī anjaku ni shite kuni midaru, 君暗弱ニシテ國亂ル, with an incapable prince on the throne, a country is disordered.

Syn. AMMAI, ANGU.

Anji, 安んぢ, 案, *n.* Care; anxiety; the state of being greatly concerned about something uncertain.

Anji-dasu, 安んぢたす, 案出, *v.t.* To invent by study; to make out; to recollect; to think out.

Tōwō anji dashimashita, トウトウ案出シマシタ, I have recollected it at last.

Syn. KANGAEDASU, OMOIDASU.

Anji-kurasu, 安んぢくらす, 案騒, *v.t.* To pass the time in incessant anxiety; to be in constant anxiety (as a mother about her child).

Anjiku suru, 安んぢくする, 案熟, *v.i.* To know a thing thoroughly; to become very proficient.

Anji-megurasu, 安んぢめぐるす, 案廻, *v.t.* To cogitate; to reflect; to contemplate; to meditate; to revolve a subject in the mind.

Anjiru, 安んぢる, 案, *v.t.* To care; to feel anx-

Anzuru, 安んぢる, } ous; to mind; to be concerned about.

Amari anjiru to byōki ni narimasu, 餘リ案ジルト病氣ニ成リマス, if one is too anxious, he will become ill.

Syn. KURŌ SURU, SHIMPAI SURU.

Anjitsu, 安んぢつ, 庵室, *n.* A hut; a retired

Anshitsu, 安んぢつ, } cottage of a priest; a cottage.

Anji-wabiru, 安んぢわびる, 案危, *v.t.* To be anxious about, in an apologetic sense; to be troubled about; to have an uneasy mind.

Anji-wazuranu, 安んぢわづらふ, 案煩, *v.t.* Almost syn. with above, only a little stronger. To be extremely anxious about; to feel painful.

Anjo, 安んじよ, 安如, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil, quiet, serene; peaceful.

Anjū, 安んぢゆう, 安住, *n.* Living in ease and contentment; free from care or trouble. With proper auxiliaries and particles *anju* may be used as a verb.

Anka, 安んか, 被中籠, *n.* A small box, containing an earthen-ware vessel in which kindled charcoal is kept, used to warm the feet and hands.

Ankan, 安んかん, 安閑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisuresome; idle; having nothing to do; free from care or bus-

Syn. KIRAKU, NODOKA. [ease.

Ankashoku, 安んかっしょく, 暗褐色, *n.* A dark brown colour.

Ankei, 安んけい, 暗計, *n.* An intrigue; a dark purpose; a secret plot.

Anken, 安んけん, 案件, *n.* A civil case; a law-suit; a matter.

Anken suru, けんけんする, 檢驗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine; to experiment; to test.

Anken suru, けんけんする, 案倦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be wearied; to be tired; to be exhausted; to be fatigued.

Anki, けんき, 安危, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Safety or danger; possibility or impossibility of existence. ② Welfare.

Anki, けんき, 安氣, *n.* Freedom from care or trouble; tranquillity of mind; comfort.

Anki suru, けんきする, 暗記, *v.t.* To commit to memory; to recite; to learn by heart.

Anki suru, けんきする, 晏起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rise late; to lie in bed till a late hour.

Ankō, けんかう, 安康, *n.* [*Chin.*] Health, strength, happiness, comfort; freedom from calamity.

Syn. BUJI, TASSHA.

Ankō, けんかう, 華鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Angler, or goose-fish, *Lophius stigerus*.

Ankoku, けんこく, 暗黒, *u.* Dark; gloomy.

Ankon, けんこん, 暗昏, *a. or n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; evening; dark; destitute of light; gloomy.

Ankoro, けんころ, 黒兒, *n.* A kind of dumplings covered with an (餛飩).

Ankun, けんくん, 暗君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foolish prince; an incapable sovereign.

Ankwa, けんくわい, 暗晦, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; oblivious; dark; unknown; oblivious.

Ankyo suru, けんきよする, 安居, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To live in ease; to pass the days comfortably with nothing to do.

Ankyū, けんきゆう, 行宮, *n.* A palace where the Emperor stays during a progress; a temporary Imperial residence.

Anna, けんな, *a.* [*coll.* of *Ano* and *I'na.*] [*coll.*] That, such.

Anna fu, アンナ風, that way; *Anna hito*, アンナ人, such a person.

Annai, けんない, 案内, *n.* ① Guide. ② Guiding or showing the way. ③ Acquainting with; knowledge. ④ Knocking at the door. ⑤ Invitation.

Annai, with proper suffixes, is used as a verb in the various senses above mentioned.

Kono hen wa yoku go annai de gozaimashō, 此邊ハ能ク御案内デゴザイマシヨウ, I believe, you are well acquainted with this part of the country.

Annai-ja, けんないぢや, 案内者, *n.* A guide; a person who leads in a way; one who knows well the natural and artificial objects of eight, in a country, city, etc.

Annaijō, けんないぢやう, 案内状, *n.* A letter of invitation.

Annai-suzu, けんないすず, 案内鈴, *n.* A call-bell.

Annei, けんねい, 安寧, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; health.

Kokka no annei wo tamotsu, 國家ノ安寧ヲ保ツ, to preserve the peace of the state.

An-no-gotoku, けんのとく, 如案, *adv.* As expected; as we thought.

Ano, けの, 彼, *u.* That.

Ano koto wa dō natta, 彼事ハドウナッタ, what has become of that affair?

Syn. KANO.

An-on, けんおん, 安穩, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; **Annou**, けんのおん, ease; comfort; freedom from any disturbance; concord.

Kokka annon, 國家安寧, the state is free from any sort of commotion.

Syn. ANNEI, BCJI.

Anonei, けのねい, *interj.* An exclamatory expiative much used in Tōkyō in familiar conversation, for calling attention.

Aoraku, けんらく, 安樂, *n.* Comfort; ease; contentment; happiness.

Anrakwa, けんらくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia*, *Quince*. **Anren suru**, けんれんする, 暗練, *v.t.* To learn by heart; to commit to memory.

Anro, けんろ, 暗路, *n.* A secret path or passage.

Anryo, けんりよ, 安慮, *n.* Freedom from care; ease of mind. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be easy in mind; to be free from cares or troubles.

Anryū, けんりゆう, 暗渠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sewer; a cover Syn. UMEMIZO. (ditch).

Anryoku, けんりよく, 暗緑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark green colour. Syn. KOBICHA. (green colour).

Aosun, けんさん, 暗算, *n.* [*Math.*] Mental arithmetic. **Anzan**, けんざん, 暗算, *n.* Metic.

Ansaifu, けんさつ, 暗殺, *n.* Assassination. — **suru**, *v.t.* To assassinate.

Syn. YAMUOCHI.

Ansatsu, けんさつ, 按察, *n.* Examination; trial; subjecting to judgement, decision or sentence (to be used in connection with offenders). — **suru**, *v.t.* To examine, try.

Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABERU, TADASU.

Ansatsushi, けんさつし, 按察使, *n.* The title of an ancient official who went around to examine the conduct of governors and report it to the Emperor.

Ausui, けんぜい, 安靜, *n.* Repose; ease; rest; tranquillity; freedom from uneasiness. [nation].

Anshi, けんし, 暗刺, *n.* Attack by night; assassinate. **Anshiki suru**, けんしきする, 暗識, *v.t.* To commit to memory; to memorize; to learn by heart.

Anshio, けんしん, 安心, *n.* A tranquil mind; ease of mind; composure; contentment; freedom from anxiety or care; tranquillity; a mind calm, settled and composed. — **suru**, *v.t.* To have a tranquil mind; to be free from care or anxiety of any kind; to be composed.

Syn. ANDO, ANRYO.

Anshi suru, 問しする, 按視, *v.t.* To investigate; to examine; to see.

Anshitsu, 問しつ, 庵室, *n.* See *Anjitsu*.

Anshitsu, 問しつ, 暗室, *n.* A gloomy dwelling; darkened chamber or room; dark or secret abode (as a prison or cave).

Ansho, 問しよ, 案書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A draft; composition; copy; manuscript.

Syn. SHITAGAKI, SŌAN.

Anshō, 問しやう, 暗將, *n.* A general or an admiral wanting in understanding or capacity.

Anshō, 問しやう, 暗礁, *n.* A hidden rock; a reef.

Anshō ni noriageru, 暗礁 = 乗上ル, to run on a rock (said of a vessel).

Anshō, 問しやう, 暗誦, *n.* Recitation from memory; learning by heart. — *suru*, *v.t.* To recite from memory; to learn by heart.

Syn. CHŪDEYOMU, SORANZURU.

Anshu, 問しゆ, 暗主, *n.* A stupid sovereign; an incapable prince, master, or lord.

Anshu, 問しゆ, 庵主, *n.* The keeper or occupant of a cell, cottage, or monastery.

Ansukkō, 問そくかう, 安息香, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Benzoin. ② **Ansukukō**, 問そくかう, 灸, *n.* ② A kind of incense sticks.

Ansoku, 問そく, 安息, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Rest; repose. ② Taking no labour. ③ Sabbath. Takes verb forms.

Syn. IKOI, KYŪSOKU, YASUMI.

Ansoku-nichi, 問そくびち, 安息日, *n.* The Sabbath. **Ansoku-jitsu**, 問そくじつ, bath day, a day of rest; the Sunday.

Antai, 問んたい, 安泰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ankū*.

Antei, 問んてい, 安定, *n.* Tranquillity, equilibrium, the state of being settled. [*Assassination.*]

Antō, 問んとう, 闇討, *n.* ① Assault by night. ② Syn. ANGEKI, YAMI-UCHI.

Antoku, 問んたく, 案牒, *n.* A letter or note.

Anya, 問んや, 闇夜, *n.* A dark night; a starless night.

Anyō, 問んやう, 安養, *n.* ① Recruiting one's health in tranquillity. ② Supporting (as parents).

Anzai, 問んざい, 按罪, *n.* Examination of offences or crimes.

Anzai-sho, 問んざいしよ, 行在所, *n.* The Emperor's place of sojourn while away from the capital.

Anzan, 問んざん, 安産, *n.* Easy or natural parturition; delivery or labour.

Anzaiju, 問んざんじゆ, 含生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Rose of Jericho.

Anzanshi, 問んざんし, 栗山子, *n.* A scarecrow, usually in the shape of an archer

Syn. KAKASHI, TORIODOSHI.

Anza suru, 問んざする, 安座, *v.i.* ① To sit easily. ② To sit without observing the strict rules of politeness.

Anzen, 問んぜん, 安全, *n.* ① Safety; exemption from hurt, injury, or loss; quality of giving confidence or justifying trust. ② Close custody.

Anzen, 問んぜん, 晏然, *a. and adv.* Safe; quiet; peaceful; peacefully; reposedly; easily.

Anzen, 問んぜん, 黯然, *a. and adv.* Dark; ignorantly; unknowingly; with no definite aim or purpose.

Anzen-hyantsukugi, 問んぜんばやつけぎ, 安全筒枝, *n.* Safety matches.

Anzen-ki, 問んぜんき, 安全器, *n.* A cut-out or safety-joint (in an electric-light wire).

Anzu, 問んぞ, 杏子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apricot.

Ao, 問を, 青, *a.* Blue; green.

Ao-abu, 問をあぶ, 藜虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A green gadfly.

Ao-ai, 問をあゐ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis*.

Ao-akusa, 問をあかざ, 灰鶴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goose foot. Lamb's Quarters.

Aono, 問をあを, 蒼々, *a.* ① Blue as the sky. ② Green as the sea or a pasture.

Aonra, 問をあら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Serranus awo-ara*.

Aoashi-shigi, 問をあしき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Green shank.

Ao-azuki, 問をあづき, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Aoba, 問をば, 青葉, *n.* Green leaves.

Aobachi, 問をばち, 青蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Sphegidae* sp.

Aobadal, 問をばたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Glaucosoma* sp.

Aobai, 問をばい, 青瓶, *n.* [*Entom.*] The blue bottle fly, *Calliphora* sp.

Aobana, 問をばな, 竹節菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day Flower.

Aobana, 問をばな, 青潮, *n.* Thick running at the nose, of a greenish colour.

Aobato, 問をばと, 青鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siebold's green pigeon. [footed owl.]

Aobazuku, 問をばづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown hairy-

Aobera, 問をべら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Platygllossus pectilopterus*.

Aobikari, 問をびかり, 青光, *n.* Green light; phosphoric light. [pts.]

Aobō-momi, 問をぼもみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies homole-*

Aobuchi, 問をぶち, 海碧, *n.* A deep pool of a bluish green colour.

Aobukure, 問をぶくれ, 青腫, *n.* Pale and sickly swelling, as seen in dropsy.

Aocha, 問をちや, 青茶, *n.* A yellowish-green colour.

Aoda, 問をた, *n.* ① A kind of basket used in carrying earth. ② A sedan-chair for prisoners.

Aodai-shū, 問をたしよ, 黄領蝶, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Elaphis virgatus*.

Aodake, 問をたけ, 青竹, *n.* A green bamboo.

Aodoko, 問をたこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fraxinus*.

Aodama, 問をたま, 緑干, *n.* A green stone.

Aodosa, 問をたさ, 青土佐, *n.* A sort of blue paper. See *Kondosa*.

Aoc, 問をそ, 青磚, *n.* A kind of earth containing oesalt; *gosa*.

Aogaru, 柄をあげる, 青蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] Green-frog. *Rana esculenta.* [work.]

Aogai, 柄をかひ, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl lacquer.

Aogai-zaiiku, 柄をかひざいく, 青貝細工, *n.* Workmanship in mother-of-pearl lacquer.

Aogami, 柄をかみ, 青紙, *n.* Blue or green paper.

Aogera, 柄をやら, 山啄木, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese green woodpecker.

Aogichi, 柄をぎち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Equula rivulata.*

Aogi-negawakuba, 柄よぎねがわくば, 仰願, *adv.* Praying most humbly and respectfully. [folia.]

Aogiri, 柄をぎり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sterculia platant-*

Aogi-tateru, 柄よぎたてる, 扇立, *v.t.* ① To fan. ② To excite, stir up, agitate.

Aogoke, 柄をさけ, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lichen.

Aogu, 柄よぐ, 扇, *v.t.* ① To fan. ② To winnow. ③ To stir up; to instigate.

Aogu, 柄よぐ, 仰, *v.t.* ① To look upwards. ② To look up at. ③ To respect. ④ To venerate. ⑤ To supplicate. ⑥ To rely or depend upon (as on the supply from abroad).

Aogumo, 柄をぐも, 青雲, *n.* ① A blue cloud. ② A sign of the weather becoming fine.

Aohada, 柄をばた, 笊, *n.* Same as *Aokawa*. [tosa.]

Aohakobe, 柄をばこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stellaria tomen-*

Aohanmyō, 柄をばんめう, 青斑猫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Blister, Spanish fly, *Cantharis*.

Aoha-mono, 柄をばもの, 白齒者, *n.* A samurai's servant. [tōsd.]

Aohiki, 柄をひき, 青整, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A small green

Aohitogusa, 柄をひとぐさ, 青人草, *n.* ① Mankind. ② The people at large; the populace. ③ The common people. [young.]

Aoi, 柄をい, 青 *a.* Blue; green; inexperienced;

Aoi, 柄よひ, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Aoigai, 柄をひがひ, *n.*

[*Conch.*] Argonaut,

or Paper sailor.

Aoi-goke, 柄よひさけ,

n. [*Bot.*] *Dichondra repens.*

Aoi-name, 柄よひなめ,

紫陸豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phaseolus.*

Aoi-sunire, 柄よひすみ

れ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitola hirta.*

Aoji, 柄をぢ, 青地, *n.*

Blue or green ground (as of cloth).

(蜀葵)

[ese bunting.]

Aoji, 柄をぢ, 鶯雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temmiock's Japao-

Aoji-no-nishiki, 柄をぢのぢさじ, 青地錦, *n.* Brocade of green or blue ground.

Aokamikiri, 柄をかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Ao-kashi, 柄をかし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Machtlus.*

Aokawa, 柄をかた, 馬, *n.* The green bark of a bamboo.

Aokazura, 柄をかづら, 青風藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sabia.*

Aokazura, 柄をかづら, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus Thunbergii.* [Young.]

Aoki, 柄をき, 青, *a.* ① Green; blue. ② [*Ag.*] [obs.]

Aoki, 柄をき, 桃葉珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aucuba japonica*

Aokiba, 柄をきば, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aoba*.

Ao-kinako, 柄をきなこ, 青黃粉, *n.* Bean-flour of a greenish colour.

Aoko, 柄をこ, *n.* ① Powdered *anori*. ② A green pigmenter used in colouring some foods.

Aoku, 柄をく, 青, *n.* The predicate adjective form of *aoi*. [*Aoiha japonica.*

Ao-kumatakeran, 柄をくまたけらん, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Aoku-naro, 柄をくなる, 爲青, *v.t.* To turn green or pale.

Aokusashi-i-ki, 柄をくさし, 青臭, *a.* ① Tasting like unripen fruits or uncooked vegetables. ② Inexperienced; youngish; wanting in skill; inexperienced; unskilled.

Aoma, 柄をさ, 白馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A white horse.

Aouame, 柄をまめ, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Aome-jima, 柄をめまじ, 青梅嶺, *n.* Same as *Ôme-jima*.

Aome-ori, 柄をめをり, 青梅嶺, *n.* Same as *Ôme-ori*.

Aome-wata, 柄をめわた, 青梅綿, *n.* Same as *Ôme-wata*.

Aomi, 柄をみ, 青, *n.* ① A shade of blue or green.

② The blue or green part of a thing which is of two or more colours.

Aomi-datsu, 柄をみだつ, 青立, *v.t.* ① To begin to appear green. ② To become green. ③ To put forth buds.

Aomidori, 柄をみどり, 水綿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spirogyra*.

Aomi-izu, 柄をみいづ, 青出, *v.t.* ① To put forth young leaves. ② To present a scene of verdure.

Aomiwataru, 柄をみわたる, 青回, *v.t.* To turn green all around.

Aomochi, 柄をもち, 青餅, *n.* Green Mocht.

Syn. KUSAMOCHI.

Aomeji, 柄をもち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera citrodora*.

Aomono, 柄をもの, 青物, *n.* Greens; vegetables.

Aomu, 柄をむ, 青, *v.t.* ① To begin to present green colour. ② To bud forth. ③ To turn pale (as the face).

Aomuke, 柄をむけ, 仰向, *n.* [*coll.*] Lying on the back, that is with the face upwards.

Aomuki, 柄をむき, 仰向, *n.* Same as above.

Aomoku, 柄をむく, 仰向, *v.t.* To turn the face upward; to look upwards. [back.]

Aomute neru, 仰向テ麗ル, to lie down on the

Aomushi, 柄をむし, 螟蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Caterpillar.

Aomyōban, 柄をみやうばん, 青明礬, *n.* Same as *Rōha*. Green vitriol, copperas, sulphate of iron.

Aona, 何をな, 萵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica chinensis*, or *Brassica campestris*.

Aone-kazura, 何をねかづら, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium nipponicum*.

Aoni, 何をに, 青丹, *n.* A green paint.

Aonoku, 何をのく, 仰, *v.t.* [*coll.*] A corruptor of *Aomuku*.

Ao-no-kunatukeran, 何をのくまたけらん, 杜若, [*Bot.*] *Pollia japonica*.

Ao-nori, 何をのり, 青海苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Enteromorpha intestinalis* or *Ulva litorea*.

Ao-nyorori, 何をによりり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aogiri*.

Aori, 何をり, *n.* The gunwale of a ship.

Aori, 何をり, 障泥, *n.* The flaps or housing of a saddle; a saddle-cloth; a horse-cloth.

Aori, 何をり, 扇, *n.* ① A forcible stream of air; a blast. ② The beating of a flap or anything flap.

Aorido, 何をりさ, *n.* A trap-door. [like.]

Ao-ringo, 何をりんご, 林檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apple.

Aoru, 何をる, 翻, *v.t.* To flap; to strike violently and noisily; to slam; to blow.
To *ga aoru*, 戸が翻る, the door slams.

Aoru, 何をる, 煽, *v.t.* ① To heat with a flap or anything like a flap. ② To instigate; to stir up.
Gummin wo aoru, 群民ヲ煽ル, to stir up a mob.

Aosa, 何をさ, 青, *n.* The quality or degree of being green or blue. [*col.*]

Aosa, 何をさ, 石莴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green Laver, *Prasi-*

Aosagi, 何をさぎ, 青荳, [*Ornith.*] Common heron, *Ardea cinerea*.

Aosagi, 何をさぎ, 菜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Melon.

Aosagisō, 何をさぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria*.

Aosanguju, 何をさんご, 玄色, 青珊瑚珠, *n.* Green-coloured coral. (青莊)

Aosashi, 何をさし, 青縄, *n.* ① A string of hemp or straw on which coins are strung. ② A kind of confectionery.

Aosen, 何をせん, 青錢, *n.* Coins made of bronze.

Aoshi, -i, -ki, 何をし, 青, *a.* ① Blue. ② Green. ③ Young or inexperienced.

Aoshiroshi, -i, -ki, 何をしろし, 青白, *a.* Pale; livid; sickly; wan; bloodless.

Aoso, 何をそ, 陸塵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aosa*.

Aosora, 何をそら, 青空, *n.* The blue sky; the *Aozora*, 何をそら, } azure heavens.

Aosudare, 何をすたれ, 青簾, *n.* A green blind.

Aosuge, 何をすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex wrightii*.

Aosuji, 何をすじ, 青筋, *n.* A blue vein, seen especially on the forehead, when one is angry.



Aosuji-gehin, 何をすじあけは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio* sp. [sp.]

Aosuji-bachi, 何をすじばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Crucifera*

Ao-sunmomo, 何をすもも, 青李, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plum.

Aota, 何をた, 青田, *n.* ① A green rice-field or paddy-field. ② Dead-heads.
Syn. *DEMBŌ*.

Aota, 何をた, 刺蓇, *n.* See *Anda*. [stcaria.]

Aotade, 何をたて, 青藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum per-*

Aoto, 何をと, 青砥, *n.* A Green whetstone.

Aotokuge, 何をとくげ, 石籠子, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Eumeces quinquevittatus*. [nica.]

Aotsubame, 何をつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Thecla japonica*.

Aotsuzura, 何をつづら, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aokuzura*. [Cocculus.]

Aotsuzura-fuji, 何をつづらふじ, 木防己, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Aosuma, 何をうま, 青馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Aoma*.

Aouma-no-jin, 何をうまのちん, 白馬陣, *n.* The waiting-place where the grooms of the twenty-one white horses (see below) assembled.

Aouma-no-sechiye, 何をうまのせちえ, 白馬祈會, *n.* An ancient fête in the celebration of which the Emperor inspected twenty-one white horses from his Right and Left Stables, held on the seventh day of the first month (o. s.) every year.

Aoume-zuke, 何をめづけ, 青梅漬, *n.* Pickled plums.

Aoumi, 何をうみ, 瀟海, *n.* The broad sea; the ocean.

Aou-ri, 何をうり, 菜瓜, 醬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aosagi*.

Aoyagi, 何をやぎ, 青柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The green willow. Syn. *YANAGI*.

Aoyagisō, 何をやぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum*.

Aoyaku, 何をやか, 葱青, *a.* Green.

Aoyama, 何をやま, 青山, *n.* A green mountain or hill; a mountain covered with trees or grass.

Aozameru, 何をさめる, 青腫, *v.t.* To turn pale, livid, pallid, bloodless.

Aozame, 何をさめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lamna glauca*.

Aozamura, 何をさむらい, 青侍, *n.* ① [obs.] Green or young soldiers; inexperienced soldiers. ② Formerly, an order of retainers in the Imperial Palace.

Aozashi, 何をさし, 青縄, *n.* See *Aosashi*.

Aozashi-zeni, 何をさしぜに, 青繩錢, *n.* The coins strung on an *aozashi*.

Aoze, 何をせ, *n.* A north-west wind. [beetle.]

Aozōmushi, 何をさむらい, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of

Aozuke, 何をづけ, 青漬, *n.* ① Preserving plums and other fruits or vegetables in alcohol or salt, so as to keep the original green colour. ② The things so preserved.

Aozumi, 何をすみ, 青墨, *n.* A cake of indigo used as a paint.

Appare, 何っぱれ, 天晴, *a.* [*coll.*] Admirable, praiseworthy, charming.

Ara, あら, 骨, *n.* The guts of fish or fowls.
Ara, あら, 新, *a.* New, newly made, not second-hand.
Ara de hito kumi 30 yen nara dekimasu, 新デ一組三十圓ナラ出来マス, you can have a new suit made at 30 yen.

Arn, あら, 嗚呼, *interj.* Exclamation of fear, joy, sorrow, astonishment; Ah! Oh!

Ara, あら, 粗, *a.* Rough; coarse; unpolished; crude; unwrought; uncut; ragged; shaggy.

Ara, あら, 荒, *a.* Rude; violent; boisterous; wild.
Ara, あら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Niphon spinosus*.

Arn-ara, あらあら, 粗々, *adv.* Roughly; summarily; coarsely; not particularly or minutely; briefly; rudely; uncivilly.



(あ ら)

Ara-ara uketamawari mashita, 粗々承ハリマシタ, we have heard of it, though not minutely.
 Syn. HOBŌ, ŌYOSO, SOMATSU, ZATTO.

Araarashi, -i, -ki, あらあらし, 荒々敷, *a.* Ferocious; violent; harsh; boisterous; uncivil; savage; turbulent.

Araarashiki koe, 荒々敷聲, harsh voice.
 Syn. FUTOKI, HAQESHIKI, TAKESHIKI.

Arnarashiku, あらあらしく, 荒々敷, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Araarashi*.

Araba, あらば, [*subj.* form of *Ar*.] If it be; if there were; were he, etc. [*Arabic.*]

Arabiya-gomu, アラビヤゴム, 亞拉伯膠塊, *n.* Gum
Arabiya-gomujū, あらびやごまじゆ, 金合獸, *n.* [*Bot.*] The tree producing the gum arabic, *Acacia arabica*, *Acacia gummifera*.

Aruburu, あらぶる, 荒, *v.t.* To be rough, boisterous, uncivil, violent, or noisy.

Aradateru, あらたてる, 荒立, *v.t.* To excite; to irritate; to exasperate; to enlarge a trifle.
 Syn. IKARASERU, IRADATASERU.

Aradatsu, あらたつ, 荒立, *v.t.* ① To be stormy, violent, noisy. ② To act roughly, uncivilly, violently; to be excited, enraged, irritated, exasperated.

Syn. HARADATSU, IKARU, IRADATSU.

Arnde, あらで, *v.* [*neg.* form of *Ar*.] See *Ar*.

Arnebisu, あらえびす, 暴夷, *n.* Barbarians, savages. [*metals; ore.*]

Aragane, あらがね, 釧生, *n.* [*Min.*] Unwrought
Aragan, あらがふ, 逆生, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To dispute, controvert, oppose; to contend with; to engage in debate; to resist.

Syn. ARASŌ, IKARASERU.

Aranguwa, あらがわ, 生皮, *n.* A raw hide; undressed skin; untanned leather.

Arage, あらげ, 棘毛, *n.* A bristle.

Aragome, あらごめ, 荒米, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

Aragomo, あらごも, 新籠, *n.* A new mat of coarse quality.

Aragoto, あらごと, 荒事, *n.* Playing murderous or otherwise coarse parts (as in dramatic performances). [*ing aragoto.*]

Aragotoshi, あらごとし, 荒事師, *n.* Actors play-
Aragoshi, あらごし, 粗糞, *n.* A coarse comb.

Aragyō, あらぎやう, 荒行, *n.* Tortures of the body which the priests in former times had to undergo as part of their religious discipline.

Araba, あらば, 新及, *n.* Same as *Arami*.

Arui, あらい, *a.* [*coll. cont.* of *Araki*.] See *Araki*.

Arui, あらい, *n.* A kind of *sashimi* made from a live fish, (so called from the flesh being washed in cold water).

Arui, あらい, 洗, *n.* Washing.

Aruginui, あらひがみ, 洗髪, *n.* Having the hair of the head free from oil or pomade, (said esp. of women).

Arigusuri, あらひくすり, 洗薬, *n.* [*Med.*] A lotion, or medicinal fluid applied to the skin by rubbing on or in.

Araburi, あらひはり, 洗張, *n.* ① Washing and fulling cloth. ② Washing and stretching old cloth on a board by pasting it with a thin solution of starch; washing and ironing.

Araburi-yn, あらひはりや, 洗張家, *n.* A washerman; a washer-woman; a laundress; a fuller.

Arako, あらひこ, 洗粉, *n.* A washing powder made of pea-beans.

Arai-nori, あらいのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] Laver.

Arai-closu, あらいどす, 洗落, *v.t.* To wash away; to wash out; to cleanse. [*minerals.*]

Arashi, あらし, 嵐, *n.* [*Min.*] An ore; unwrought

Araso, あらしそ, 荒磯, *n.* Rough coast.

Arastateru, あらたてる, 洗立, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To make a ship's bottom clean by burning and washing.

Arnito-odoshi, あらいどをせし, 洗糸籠, *n.* A manner of pointing armour.

Arayone, あらいよね, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice offered to gods.

Araji, あらじ, *v.* [*neg.* of *Aru*.] Shall or will not be.

Arakabe, あらかべ, 糞泥, *n.* The first coat of a plaster wall or partition.

Arakajime, あらかじめ, 豫, *adv.* Beforehand; a priori; previously; in a general way.

Arakajime shirasēru, 豫メ知ラセム, to give notice beforehand.

Syn. KANEGANF, KANETE, MAEMOTTE.

Arakan, アラカン, 阿羅漢, *n.* [*Budd.*] An arhan.

Arakasegi, あらかせぎ, 荒程, *n.* [*coll.*] Robbery; freebooting; piracy.

Arakashii, あらかし, 櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca*.

Arakata, あらかた, 大方, *adv.* [*coll.*] Generally; mostly; for the greatest part; in the main;

Syn. TAIGAI, TAIRYAKU, TAITEI. [*chiefly.*]

- Arakawa-odoshi**, たらかはをどし, 洗革籠, *n.* A way of pointing armour in which leather is used instead of thread.
- Arakenshi**, たらけなし, *a.* Rough; uncivil, boisterous, churlish, unyielding, noisy.
Syn. HAGESHIKI, TAKEKI.
- Arakeru**, たらける, 散, *v.t.* ① To be dispersed or scattered. ② To take away; to remove; to displace. [to act noisily.]
- Arakeru**, たらける, *v.t.* To be violent, boisterous;
- Araki**, たらき, 樺, *n.* A timber newly cut from woods; unvarnished wood.
- Araki**, たらき, 粗, *a.* Rough, coarse.
- Araki**, たらき, 荒, *a.* Violent, noisy, savage, quarrelsome, boisterous, wild, harsh, sharp; tempestuous, stormy, hard.
Araki hitobito, 荒き人々, rough, uncivil, indecent, barbarous, or noisy people; *Araki mizu*, 硬き水, hard water.
Syn. FUTOI, HAGESHI, TAKEKI.
- Araki**, たらき, 暴風, *n.* Violent wind, storm.
- Arakida**, たらきた, 荒木田, *n.* A kind of clay used in plastering.
- Arako**, たらこ, 鹿籠, *n.* A coarse wicker basket.
- Arako**, たらこ, 粗粉, *n.* Coarse flour to be made into cakes, mixed with sugar or *ame*.
- Araku**, たらく, 荒, *adv.* Violently, savagely, wildly, hardly, roughly.
Araku monogoto wo suru, 荒ク物事ヲスル, to do things roughly. [mono.]
- Arakure-monô**, たらくれもの, 暴人, *n.* See *Abare*.
- Arakureru**, たらくれる, 荒, *v.t.* To be rough, strong, or noisy; to brawl; to squabble, to roar; to use scurrilous language; to quarrel indecently.
- Arakuroshi**, たらくろし, *a.* Brawny, indecent, quarrelsome, scurrilous, boisterous, rough, squabbling, roaring, strong.
- Arakuroshiku**, たらくろしく, *adv.* The adverbial form of *arakuroshi*. See *Arakuroshi*.
- Aramaki**, たらまき, 苞苴, *n.* Straw matting for wrapping fish or fowls intended for a present;
Syn. TSUTO. [hence a present.]
- Aramashi**, たらまし, 荒増, *adv.* For the greatest part; in the main; mostly; for the most part; generally; roughly; summarily.
Syn. ARAKATA, TAIMEI.
- Arame**, たらめ, 燕菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ecklonia bicyclis*.
- Arami**, たらみ, 新刀, *n.* A new sword-blade.
- Aramitama**, たらみたま, 荒御魂, *n.* ① The enraged spirit of a god. ② The spirit of a person newly died, or a tablet representing a do.
- Aramomi**, たらもみ, 礪, *n.* Unhulled rice.
- Aramono**, たらもの, 新物, *n.* Things newly made; things not antiquated.
- Aramono**, たらもの, 荒物, *n.* A general name for coarse-wares, such as clogs, sandals, brooms, mats, etc.
Aramono akindo, 荒物商人, a dealer in *aramono*.
- Aramonoya**, たらものや, 荒物屋, *n.* A store where *aramono* are for sale; the keeper of such a store.
- Aramoto**, たらもと, 糶, *n.* Coarsely ground rice.
- Aramusha**, たらむすや, 荒武者, *n.* ① Feroocious warriors, fierce *samurai*. ② Ferocity, violence; barbarity; cruelty. [be; may be.]
- Aranu**, たらん, [*fut. of Ari.*] Shall or will be; would
- Aranami**, たらなみ, 荒混, *n.* Boiling billows; a rough sea. [of straw.]
- Aranawa**, たらなわ, 荒縄, *n.* A coarse rope made
- Araneba**, たらねば, [*neg. subj. of Ari.*] If there be not; were he not here.
Kane ga koko ni araneba, 金ガ此所ニアラナズ, if money were not here.
- Aranô**, たらぬ, 曠野, *n.* Same as *Arenô*.
Aranô ni takagari suru, 曠野ニ登ルスル, to hawk in a wilderness. [*Nai.*]
- Aranu**, たらぬ, 不有, *v.t.* [*neg. of Ari.*] Syn. with *Konohen ni gakkô wa aranu*, 此邊ニ學校ハアラヌ, there is no school hereabout. [ing.]
- Aranui**, たらぬひ, 雑縫, *n.* Rough sewing or stitch.
- Aranuka**, たらぬか, 粗糠, *n.* The bran.
- Aranuri**, たらぬり, 粗塗, *n.* The first coat of plaster or paint.
- Aranuzuru**, たらぬぞらん, *v.t.* and *auxil. v.* Shall, will, would, may, or might be.
- Arao**, たらを, 荒男, *n.* A brave man; a strong fellow. The more common form is *Arashito*.
- Arapposhi**, たらっし, 粗, *a.* [trul.] Same as *Araki*. [ara.]
- Araara**, たらら, [*interj.*] The contracted form of *Ararara*.
- Araara**, たらら, *a.* Not near; wide apart.
- Ararageru**, たららげる, 荒, *v.t.* To make boisterous, quarrelsome, noisy; to enlarge.
- Araragi**, たららぎ, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium*.
- Araragi**, たららぎ, 塔, *n.* A Buddhist tower.
- Araragi**, たららぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Yew-tree, *Taxus caspidata*.
- Araraka ni**, たららかに, 暴, *adv.* Roughly; noisily; violently. See *Araku*.
- Arare**, たられ, 霰, *n.* Hail.
Arare ga furu, 霰ガ降ル, it hails.
- Ararebashiri**, たらればしり, 踏歌, *n.* A festival celebrated on the 16th day of the 1st month (o.s.), in the Imperial Palace.
- Araregama**, たられがま, 鐵釜, *n.* An iron pot on the out-side of which there are numerous small elevations like halistones.
- Arare-garei**, たられがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pleuronectes asperimus*. [yedoensis.]
- Arare-giko**, たられぎく, 萩, *n.*
- Arare-ishi**, たられいし, 礫石, *n.*

Arare-komon, ちられこもん, 糞粒敷, *n.* Small
Arare-gomon, ちられごもん, } spots like hailstones
on various kinds of cloth.

Arare-kōsen, ちられかうせん, 糞香煎, *n.* Parched
glutinous rice used instead of tea.

Ararenu, ちられぬ, 不得有, *v.t.* [*pot. neg. of Aru.*]
Cannot or could not be or exist.

Arareru, ちられる, 得有, *v.t.* [*aff. of Ararenu.*]

Konna koto ga arareru hazu ga nai, コナナ事
ガアラレル筈ガナイ, such a thing cannot exist,
or such a thing is an impossibility.

Ararezake, ちられざけ, 糞酒, *n.* An inferior description
of sake in which the harm particles are
yet undissolved and look like hailstones.

Arasa, ちらさ, 粗, *n.* Coarseness; violence; rough-
ness; unevenness; rudeness; harshness.

Arasaruru, ちらされる, 被棄, *v.t.* To be laid waste,
desolated, ruined, destroyed, injured, spoiled.
See *Arashi*.

Araselfō, ちらせいどう, 紫羅
蘭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brompton
stock, Stock.

Araserareru, ちらせられる,
v.t. [*hon.*] Same as *Aru*,
used only in speaking to
or of respectful person-
ages.

Gokigen yoku arasareru,
御機嫌能アラセラル,
you are (or he is) well.

(紫羅蘭花)



Araseru, ちらせる, 令有, [*caus. of Aru.*] To cause to
be or exist; to make; to create.

Arashi, ちらし, 荒, *a.* See *Araiki* (荒).

Arashi, ちらし, 嵐, 風雨, *n.* A storm; a tempest.

Arashigoto, ちらまごど, 力作, *n.* Manual labour;
hard work; toil; drudgery; bodily work.

Arashi-gusa, ちらしぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga*
lycotonifolia. [*for preliminary work.*]

Arashiko, ちらしこ, 粗飽, *n.* A jack-plane for rough
Arashimeru, ちらまめる, 令有, *v.t.* [*caus. of Aru.*]
To cause to be; to make to exist.

Kami wa bambutsu wo arashimeru, 神ハ萬物
ヲ有ラシメル, God caused all things to exist.

Arashio, ちらまほ, *n.* The open sea.

Arashiohai, ちらまほたい, 新世帯, *n.* Commencing
to keep a house, said of a new couple, among
the lower classes.

Arasoi, ちらそひ, 争, *n.* Contest, difference, quar-
rel, dispute, strife, debate, contention, emulous
struggle.

Syn. ISAKAI, KENKWA, KŌRON, RON.

Arasoltogaru, ちらそひたがる, *v.t.* To be desirous
of debating or disputing: to be quarrelsome,
litigious, or contentious; to be apt to cavil or
contradict.

Arason, ちらそふ, 争, *v.t.* To contend with, to
quarrel; to have a difference; to differ; to de-
bate, to complain; to argue; to compete.

Syn. RONZURU

[to ruin.

Arasu, ちらす, 荒, *v.t.* To lay waste; to desolate;
Shishi ga hatake wo arasu, 野猪ガ畑ヲアラス,
the wild hog spoils the fields.

Arasumi, ちらすみ, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Stone coal.

Arata, ちらた, 新, *a.* New; having been made but
a short time; not defaced or worn out; fresh;
novel; of recent origin, invention, or establish-
ment.
Syn. ATARASHI, SHIN.

Arata, ちらた, 奇蹟, *a.* [*cont. of Arataka.*] Of mira-
culous power; remarkable for hearing prayers;
wonderfully; powerful; godlike.

Ano kami wa arata na monodesu, 彼ノ神ハ奇
蹟ヲモノデス, that god is wonderfully powerful,
and hears prayer well.

Arata, ちらた, 生田, *n.* Paddy fields newly made.

Aratac, ちらたへ, 荒袴, *n.* Coarse hemp cloth.

Arataka, ちらたか, 新鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An untaught
falcoo.

Arataka, ちらたか, 灼然, *a.* Speedily rewarding
one's prayers; ready to accept a prayer; mira-
culously; powerfully.

Aratama, ちらたま, 璞, *n.* [*Mn.*] Uncut and un-
polished gems.

Aratamaru, ちらたまる, 改, *v.t.* To be amended,
renovated, corrected, regenerated, overhauled,
altered, or renewed.

Kwansei ga aratamaru, 官制ガ改マル, the
regulations for government organization are be
amended.

Aratame, ちらため, 改, *n.* Examination, amend-
ment; alteration, investigation, reformation
inspection, review, careful survey.

Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABE.

Aratameru, ちらためる, 改, *v.t.* ① To change,
alter, correct, renew, renovate, reform, im-
prove. ② To examine, survey, investigate,
count, inspect, oversee.

Kore wa aratameneba narimasen, 此ハ改メテ
ズナリマゼン, this must be altered; *Kane wo*
aratameru, 金ヲ改ル, to count the money.

Syn. ARATANI SURU, GIMMI SURU, KAERU,
SENSAKU SURU, SHIRABERU, TABASU.

Aratamete, ちらためて, 改, *adv.* Once more;
again; renewedly; anew; afresh.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI.

Aratamu, ちらたむ, 改, *v.t.* Same as *Aratameru*.

Arata ni, ちらたに, 新, *adv.* Anew; newly; afresh.

Syn. ATARASHIKU.

Arate, ちらて, 新手, *n.* A fresh hand; new combat-
ants, contestants, or matches. [troops.

Arate wo okuru, 新手ヲ送ル, to send fresh

Arato, ちらた, 礪石, *n.* Coarse whetstones

Arau, あらふ, 洗, *v.t.* To wash; to dash against; to waste by the force of running water.

Ashi wo arau, 足ヲ洗フ, [*lit.*] to wash the feet; [*fig.*] to quit a house of ill fame.

Ara-umi, あらうみ, 荒海, *n.* A boisterous sea; an open sea; an ocean.

Arawa, あらは, 陽, *a.* Open; not private; public; without reserve; candid; frank.

Arawa ni, あらはに, 陽, 公然, *adv.* Frankly; publicly; candidly; unreservedly; openly; plainly.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, OMOTEMUKI, ŌYAKE NI.

Arawareru, あらはれる, 顯, 現, *v.t.* To come in sight; to be seen; to become manifest or visible; to be revealed, disclosed, or detected; to become

Syn. HAKKAKU SURU, ROKEN SURU. [known.]

Arawaseru, あらはせる, 令洗, *v.t.* [*caus. of Aruu.*] To cause or order to wash, or to be washed.

Arawasu, あらはす, 顯, 現, *v.t.* To exhibit; to show; to enable to perceive; to point out; to

Syn. MISERU, ŌYAKE NI SURU. [evince.]

Arawasu, あらはす, 著, *v.t.* To publish; to bring out; to write.

Syn. CHOJITSU SURU, CHOSAKU SURU. [ued.]

Arawata, あらわた, 新綿, *n.* New cotton not ginned.

Arayasuri, あらやすり, 粗糲, *n.* A coarse file.

Arayuru, あらゆる, 所有, *a.* All; every.

Arayuru hito ga dōto ni tsukurarete oru, 所有ル人が同等ニ造クラレテ居ル, all men are created equal. [than.]

Arazaru, あらざる, [*neg. adj. form of Aru.*] Other

Arazume, あらうめ, 粗染, *n.* Rough or preliminary dyeing.

Arazu, あらむ, 非, [*neg. of Aru.*] Is or are not.

Arazukurui, あらづくろひ, 粗補, *n.* Careless or rough mending or repairing.

Aranumori, あらづもり, 粗積, *n.* A rough calculation; estimation without precise details.

Arazumba, あらんば, *conj.* Unless; if not; except.

Are, あれ, *interj.* An exclamation of calling attention or surprise. Ho! Look! La! What! Hello!

Are, あれ, 彼, *pron.* That; he; it.

Are wa nan no tameka, 彼レハ何ノ爲メカ, what

Are, あれ, *v.t.* [*imp. of Ari.*] Be. [is that for?] *Shinsetsu de katsu shōjiki de are*, 親切デ且ツ正直デアレ, be kind and honest.

Are, あれ, 荒, *n.* Storm; tempest.

Areba, あれば, [*sub. of Ari.*] If there is.

Moshi hito ga areba onono itashi mashō, 若シ暇ガアレズ御伴イタシマシヨウ, if time permits me I will go with you

Arechi, あれち, 荒地, *n.* Waste land.

Aredatsu, あれたつ, 荒立, *v.i.* Same as *Aradatsu*.

Aredomo, あれども, 然 [sub. of Ari.] Although there is; although he has; although we are, etc.

Aredomo naki ga gotoshi, 有ドモ無ガ如シ, though we have (or there is), it is like nothing

(said of unjustly got fortunē or an extremely small quantity of any thing).

Aregashi, あれがち, 暴勝, *n.* Frequency of storms.

Aregashi, あれがし, [*comp. of Are (imp. of Ari) and kashi.*] I wish that; may. [storm.]

Aregumo, あれぐも, 荒雲, *n.* Clouds foretelling a

Arehatsu, あれはつ, 荒果, *v.i.* To be utterly ruined, laid waste, devastated, or destroyed.

Aremasu, あれます, 生坐, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be born (used only in the case of a high personage).

Areno, あれの, 荒野, *n.* ① A wilderness or desert.

② Waste land.

Areru, あれる, 荒暴, *v.f.* To be rough, spoiled, destroyed, or laid waste; to be barbarous, unmanageable, ferocious, stormy, cruel, refractory, or unruly.

Areta, あれた, 荒田, *n.* Waste rice-field; a rice-field promising 00 good return. [weeded.]

Aretaru, あれたる, 荒蕪, *a.* Waste; desolate; not

Aretatsu, あれたつ, 暴立, *v.i.* See *Aradatsu*.

Arewataru, あれわたる, 暴貫, *v.f. and t.* To devastate all over a district, a province, etc.

Areyuku, あれゆく, 暴行, *v.t.* To go through a district or country devastating.

Ari, あり, 苻, *n.* A dove-tail joint or tenon.

Ari, あり, 蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] An ant, *Formica* sp.

Ari, あり, 有, *v.i.* To be; to have; to exist.

Aru, あり, } 有, *v.i.* To be; to have; to exist.

Kare ni tada itsu no taishi ari, 彼レニ只一ノ大志アリ, he has but one ambition; *Kore ga konjō no itomagoi de aru*, 此ガ今生ノ厄乞デアル, this is the very last farewell; *Fude wa ken yori mo tsuyoku aru*, 筆ハ劍ヨリモ強クアル, the pen is mightier than the sword.

Syn. GOZARU.

Ari-ai, ありあひ, 有合, *n.* Happening to be; to have, or to be present; incidental presence or possession. [moon is still visible.]

Ariake, ありあけ, 有明, *n.* The daybreak while the

Ariake-andō, ありあけあんどう, } 長夜燈, *n.* A

Ariake-andon, ありあけあんどん, } lamp kept burning through the night.

Ariake-no-toboshihi, ありあけのとばしび, 殘燈, *n.* Same as above. [seen in the morning.]

Ariakezuki, ありあけづき, 有明月, *n.* The moon

Ari-amaru, ありあまる, 有餘, *v.f.* To have more than sufficient; to possess a surplus; to have much above want.

Ari-ari to, ありありと, 在在, *adv.* Exactly as one was in life, said of ghosts; evidently; clearly; plainly.

Sono sugata ga ari-ari to mieru, 其姿ガ在在ト見ヘル, he could be distinctly identified.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO.

Ariau, ありあふ, 有合, *v.f.* To happen to be; to

Syn. MOCHIAU. [have; to be present.]

Ari-awase, ありあわせ, 有合, *n.* Incidental possession; happening to have; what one has or can command at a given moment.

Ima ari-awase wa koreshika nai, 今有合せハコレシカナイ, this is all that I have now.

Ari-awasu, ありあはず, 有合, *v.i.* Same as *Ariau*.

Aribachi, ありばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Creeophilus* sp.

Aribito, ありびと, 現口, *n.* Population; the whole number of inhabitants in a country or a portion of it. [city; amount.]

Aridaka, ありたか, 有高, *n.* The sum total; quantity. *Kane no aridaka*, 金ノ有高, the total sum of money. [that one has.]

Aridake, ありたけ, 有丈, *n.* All that there is or *Chikara no aridake tsukushimashita*, カノ有丈ヲ盡シマシタ, I have done all that is in my power. [derin orange.]

Arida-mikan, ありたみかん, 乳柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mandarin*.

Arido, ありど, 在所, *n.* The place where

Aridokoro, ありどころ, anything is, or where a person has concealed himself; a refuge.

Kane no aridokoro, 金ノ在所, the place where money is, or was put away.

Syn. **ARIKA**, **ARIDOKO**, **SHOZAI**.

Aridoshi, ありどし, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dammacanthus*. [gracilis.]

Aridoshiran, ありどしらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrmecis*

Arifureru, ありふれる, *v.i.* To be common, ordinary, or commonplace; to be used to; to be found everywhere.

Arifuru, ありふる, *v.i.* ① To be found always or everywhere; to be not uncommon or extraordinary. ② To be long in existence; to be old.

Arigane, ありがね, 有金, *n.* Money actually possessed.

Arigatagaru, ありがたがる, 有難, *v.i.* To feel grateful or thankful.

Arigataku, ありがたく, 有難, *adv.* Thankfully; gratefully; respectfully; willingly; acknowledging benefits or kindnesses and wishing to repay them.

Arigata-meiwaku, ありがためいわく, 有難迷惑, *n.* Useless kindness; an act or a gift of kindness indifferent or even detrimental to the receiver.

Arigata-namida, ありがたなみた, 有難涙, *n.* Tears shed in gratitude; warm tears.

Arigatasa, ありがたさ, 有難, *n.* The degree of gratitude; acknowledgement expressiva of a sense of favour or kindness received.

Arigatashi, -i, -ki, ありがたし, 有難, ① Improbable; almost impossible; hard to be. ② Acknowledging.

Arigatsō, ありがたさつ, 有難相, *a.* Seeming to be thankful; appearing to acknowledge acts or gifts of kindness with thanks.

Arigatō, ありがたう, 有難, *adv.* Equiv to 'thanks,'

meaning 'I thank you,' 'I offer you a thousand thanks,' etc.

Arigi, ありぎ, *n.* [obs.] A kind of silk cloth.

Arigin, ありぎん, 現存銀, *n.* Same as *Arigane*.

Arihatsuru, ありはつる, *a.* Living and dying; rising and falling.

Ariigoku, ありごこ, 蟻地獄, *n.*

[*Entom.*] Ant-lion.

Arika, ありか, 在處, *n.* Same as *Arido*.

Arikagiri, ありかぎり, 有限, *n.*

Same as *Aridake*.

Arikiri, ありきり, 有切, *n.* [coll.]

Same as *Aridake*.

Arikitari, ありきたり, 在來, *n.* (蟻地獄) Custom; manner; habit. [for used to.]

Arikitari no, 在來ノ, customary, accustomed

Ariku, ありく, 歩行, *v.i.* Same as *Aruku*.

Arimai, ありまい, 現存米, *n.* The rice on hand.

Arimasu, あります, *v.i.* [coll.] An honorary form

Syn. **GOZARIMASU**, **GOZARU**. [of *Aru*.]

Arimatsu-shibori, ありまつまじり, 有松絞, *n.* A kind of cloth dyed in the skein, made at Arimatsu, Owari.

Syn. **NARUMI-SHIBORI**.

Ariwan, ありなん, *v.i.* To tbiok or wish to be; to prefer; shall or will be.

Ariwashi, ありまし, 有無, *n.* Having or not having; being or not being; existence or non-existence; presence or absence; whether there is or not.

Syn. **UMU**.

Ari-no-hiōgi, ありのひょうぎ, 栞梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycodon grandiflorum*. [Same as *Ariigoku*.]

Ari-no-igoku, ありのおこ, 炒後子, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Ari-no-ko, ありのこ, 蟻子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Young ants

Ari-no-kudari, ありのくだり, *n.* What has been or was said or done before.

Ari-no-mama, ありのまま, 在儀, *n.* The true, present, actual, existing, unadorned, unpretended, or unfeigned state, condition, or circumstances

Syn. **AKARASAMA**, **ARITEI**, **SONOMAMA**.

Ariomi, ありのみ, 鹿刺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus*.

Syn. **NASHI**.

Ari-no-tō, ありのたふ, 塚, *n.* An ant-hill.

Ari-no-tōgusa, ありのたふぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Holoragis*.

Ari-no-towatari, ありのどわたり, 會陸, *n.* ①

[*Anat.*] The perinæum. ② A narrow file of ants.

Ariuno, ありぬの, 紵布, *n.* A hempen cloth

Arisama, ありさま, 在様, *n.* Circumstances; condition; state.

Syn. **AKAYO**, **YŌDAI**, **YŌSU**. [teon

Arisashi, ありさし, 笏, *n.* A dove-tail joint or

Arisho, ありまじ, 在所, *n.* Same as *Arido*.

Arisō, ありさう, 有相, *a.* Appearing to be or have. *Are wa fufu de arisō da*, アレハ夫婦デ有り相ヲ, they appear to be man and wife.



Arlugata, ありすがた, *n.* Same as *Arisama*.

Arisui, ありすひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Wryneck.

Aritake, ありたけ, 有丈, *n.* See *Aridake*.

Aritashi, -*i*, -*ki*, ありたし, 有度, *a.* Wishing to be.
Kaku aritai mono to omō, スク有度イモノト
 思フ, I am desirous of its being in this manner.

Aritasō, ありたそう, 土荆芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mexican Tea, wormseed.

Aritasō, ありたそう, 假蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nepeta japonica*.

Aritei, ありてい, 在味, *n.* Same as *Ari-no-mama*.

Aritoaru, ありとある, *a.* Same as *Arayuru*.

Aritsukeru, ありつける, 在付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To find a position for a person. ② To get a husband for a daughter.
Musume wo aritsukeru, 娘ヲ在付ケル, [*coll.*] to see a daughter married. [SURU.
 SYN. ENZUKERU, KATAZUKERU, YOMERA

Aritsuku, ありつく, 在付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To become settled in a way of life; to get married.
Kane ni aritsuku, 金ニ在付ク, to get money;
Shoku ni aritsuku, 職ニ在付ク, to find an avocation. [be, etc.

Arluru, ありうる, 有得, *v.t.* May be, can be, might

Aryake, ありやけ, 金盞花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marigold.

Aryu-koriya, ありやこりや, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thrown out of order; in a contrary order.
 SYN. ABEKORE, ACHIKOCHI.

Aryō, ありよう, 有様, *n.* Same as *Arisama*.

Aryashi, ありやし, 鳩尾筍, *n.* Same as *Arisashi*.

Aryashi-no-hozo, ありやしのはず, 馬路筍, *n.* A tenon; a mortise.

Arizuka, ありづか, 蟻塚, *n.* Same as *Ari-no-tō*.

Arō, ありらう, *adv.* [*coll.*] [*cont. of Araku.*] Same as *Araku*. [may or may be.

Arō, ありらう, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Will, shall, would, or should,

Aru, あり, 或, 某, *a.* Some; certain.
Aru basho, 或場所, some place; *Aru hito*, 或人, a certain person; *Aru toki*, 或時, some time.

Aru, あり, 有, *v.t.* Same as *Ari*. [flectionary.

Aruheitō, ありへいたう, 有平糖, *n.* A kind of con-

Aruwa, ありわ, 或, *conj.* Or; either—or.
Nashi aruiwa ringo, 梨或ハ林檎, pears or apples. It sometimes means *some, others, or some others*, and then it may be construed as a pronoun; as *Aruwa nomi*, *aruiwa utō*, 或ハ飲ミ或ハ歌フ, some drank and others sang.
 Also used to qualify an opinion; as, *aruiwa aruku mo shiranu*, 或ハ有カモ知ラヌ, possibly there may be some.
 SYN. MATAWA, MOSHIKUWA.

Aruji, ありじ, 主人, *n.* Master; lord; husband; the head of a household; owner. [SHU.

SYN. DANNA, KIMI, NUSHI, SHUJIN, TEI-

Arukagiri, ありかぎり, 有限, *adv.* Exhaustingly; nothing left or undone. [alkali.

Arukari, アルカリ, 亞爾加里, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] An

Aruki, ありき, 歩, *n.* Going on foot; walking; the manner of walking. [walking.

Aruki-buri, ありきぶり, 歩行状, *n.* The manner of

Aruki-kata, ありきかた, *n.* Same as above.

Aruki-mawaru, ありきまはる, 遠慮, *v.t.* To take a walk; to walk about; to go round.

Arukōra, アルコール, 亞爾加兒, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Alcohol.

Aruku, ありく, 歩行, *v.t.* To go on foot, to walk.
 SYN. ATUMU, HOKŌ SURU.

Arumono, ありもの, *n.* Something; something possessed, or a thing that is.

Aruya, アルバ, *n.* [*Gr.*] The name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet; Alpha.

Aruyoki, ありとき, 或時, *adv.* Sometimes: at a certain time.

Aruwa, ありわ, 或, *conj.*
 Same as *Aruwa*.

Asa, あさ, 大庭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp.

Asa, あさ, 朝, *n.* The morning; day-break; sunrise.

Asa, あさ, 淺, *a.* Shallow; superficial; silly.

Asa-ake, あさあけ, *n.*
 A shade of scarlet.

Asa-asa, あさあさ, 旦旦, *n.* Every morning.

Asansashi, -*i*, -*ki*, あさあさし, 淺淺敷, *a.* ① Shallow, ② Superficial. ③ Mean, low, ignorant, foolish, silly, or thoughtless.

Asansashiku, あさあさしく, 淺淺敷, *adv.* In a shallow or superficial manner.

Asa-biraki, あさびらき, 朝開, *n.* The sailling off of a junk in the morning. Used as a pillow word for rowing or sailing.

Asaborake, あさぼらけ, 朝開, *n.* Daybreak, sunrise, morning twilight, or dawn.
 SYN. AHATSUKI, YOAKE.

Asada, あさだ, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum*.

Asadachi, あさたち, 朝雨, *n.* A morning shower.

Asadachi, あさたち, 朝立, 早發, *n.* Settling out on a journey early in the morning.

Asadake, あさたけ, 地芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a mushroom.

Asade, あさで, 淺手, 數傷, *n.* A slight cut or wound
Asade wo ou, 淺手ヲ負フ, to get hurt slightly.

Asagake, あさがけ, 朝襲, *n.* Assaulting an enemy by surprise early in the morning.

Asagao, あさがは, 牽牛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Morning Glory, *Convolvulus major*. [shrubby Althaea.

Asagao, あさがは, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree Hibiscus or

Asagao-hime, あさがはひめ, *n.* Same as *Shokujō*.

Asagao-no-mushi, あさがはのむし, 牽牛蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of Hawk-moth.



〔大庭〕

Asagara, あさがら, 麻茎, *n.* The hemp-stalks stripped of the bark.

Syn. OGARA.

[*bosa.*

Asagara, あさがら, 白辛樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Halesia corymbosa*.

Asagarel, あさがれい, 朝餼, *n.* ① Breakfast. ②

The Emperor's breakfast. ③ The hall where the Emperor takes breakfasts. [Ing.]

Asagari, あさがり, 朝獵, *n.* Hunting in the morn-

Asa-gaumi, あさがすみ, 朝霞, *n.* The morning mist, haze, or fog.

Asage, あさげ, 朝餼, *n.* ① Breakfast; the morning meal. ② The boiling of rice for breakfast.

Asagi, あさぎ, 淺黄, *a.* Light blue; light leek-coloured. [colour; light leek colour.]

Asagi-iro, あさぎいろ, 淺黄色, *n.* A light blue

Asagi-kamikiri, あさぎかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Rosalia Bates. [for haze]

Asagiri, あさぎり, 朝霞, *n.* The morning fog, mist,

Asagirisō, あさぎりそう, 白蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Schmidtiana.*

Asa-giyome, あさぎよめ, 朝清, *n.* ① The morning ablution. ② Sweeping the court-yard in the morning. [of hempen cloth.]

Asagoromo, あさごろも, 麻衣, *n.* Mourning made

Asagutsu, あさぐつ, 淺沓, *n.* [*obs.*] Shoes made of kirt wood worn on ceremonial occasions.

Asahaka, あさはか, 淺基, *a.* [*coll.*] Shallow minded; superficial; ignorant; foolish; mean.

Syn. BAKANA, OROKANA, TSUTANARI.

Asaiinu, あさいぬ, 朝飯, *n.* Breakfast; morning

Syn. ASAGE, ASAMESHI. [meal.]

Asahi, あさひ, 日, *n.* The rising sun.

Asai, あさい, 淺, *a.* Shallow; not deep.

Asaito, あさいと, 麻絲, *n.* Threads of hemp.

Asaji, あさじ, 白茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Imperata arundinacea.*

Asaji-hara, あさじはら, 白茅原, *n.* A plain with a thin growth of reeds.

Asaji-zuke, あさぢづけ, 麻地酒, *n.* White and thick *sake* made in Higo.

Asakage, あさかけ, 朝陰, *n.* The long narrow shadow which an object casts in the morning; anything which resembles the *asakage* in shape.

Asakni, あさかい, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum.*

Asakaranu, あさからぬ, 不淺, *a.* Not shallow; deep; profound; not superficial.

Go-on asakaranu, 御思淺カラス, much indebted, deeply gratified.

Asakaranu, あさからぬ, *v.t.* or *adv.* ① Is or are not shallow or superficial. ② Deeply; greatly; much. [*Asaake.*]

Asaake, あさけ, 朝明, *n.* [*cont.* of *Asaake.*] See **Asakemuri**, あさけむり, 朝烟, *n.* Smoke from chimneys as seen in the morning.

Asaku, あさく, 淺, *adv.* Shallowly; superficially simply; not long since; lately; lightly; leniently.

Asakura-zanshō, あさくらざんせう, 墨椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum.*

Asakusa, あさくさ, 田麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corchoropsis crenata.*

Asakusa-gami, あさくさかみ, 淺草紙, *n.* A kind of paper of inferior quality originally made in Asakusa, Tōkyō.

Syn. SUKIGAESHI.

Asakusen-ori, あさくさのり, 紫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Laver.

Asamudaki, あさまたぎ, (曙)

朝未明, *adv.* Before sunrise; very early in the morning; at day-break.

Asamu-rindō, あさむりなう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gentiana.*

Asamushi, あさむし, 淺蕨, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; silly; wanting in understanding or judgement; mean; base; ignoble; vile; dishonourable; wanting dignity of mind.

Syn. ASAHAKA, IYASHIMUBEKI, OROKA.

Asamushiku, あさむしく, 淺蕨, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Asamushō, あさむさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera falcata.* [*us* Harlandt.]

Asamu-tsuge, あさむつげ, 朝熟黃湯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Buz-*

Asameshi, あさめし, 朝飯, *n.* Same as *Asahan.*

Asameshi wa kū, 朝飯ヲ喰フ, to take breakfast; *Sore wa asameshi mae no shigoto de su*, Yレハ朝飯前ノ仕事デス, it is a before breakfast job, i.e. an easy task.

Asami, あさみ, *n.* Same as *Asase.* [colour.]

Asamidori, あさみどり, 淺緑, *n.* A light green

Asamoji, あさもじ, 麻藪子, *n.* Hemp gauze.

Asamu, あさむ, 驚歎, *v.t.* ① To be surprised at; to admire. ② To depreciate as bad, poor, mean, or despicable.

Asana-asana, あさなあさな, 且且, *adv.* Morning after morning.

Asanagi, あさなぎ, 朝和, *n.* The calmness of the sea in the morning.

Asana-yūna, あさなゆうな, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening. [Ing.]

Asane, あさね, 朝寝, *n.* Sleeping late in the morn-

Asanebō, あさねぼう, 朝寝坊, *n.* [*coll.*] ① One who sleeps late in the morning. ② Sleeping late in the morning.

Asa-no-ha, あさのは, 麻葉, *n.* ① A leaf of hemp. ② Figures of the leaves of hemp on dyed stuffs.

Asa-no-hana, あさのはな, 麻花, *n.* A flower of hemp.

Asa-no-mi, あさのみ, 麻實, *n.* The seeds of hemp used as food or medicine.

Asanuno, あさぬの, 麻布, *n.* Hemp cloth.

Asuo, あさを, 麻苧, *n.* Hemp



Asanoki, あさおき, 朝起, *n.* Rising in the morning.
Asaraka, あさらか, *a.* Shallow; not deep or profound.
Asari, あさり, 筈, *n.* [*Conch.*] A marine bivalve shell-fish, *Tapes philippinarum*.
Asari, あさり, 漁, *n.* ① Searching or looking for food or prey (said of birds and beasts.) ② Fishing.
Asaribi, あさりび, 漁火, *n.* Fire to attract fishes; fire burned in a fishing boat.
Asari-bune, あさりぶね, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat.
Asaru, あさる, 足探, 漁, *v.t.* The verb form of *Asari*.
Mushi wo asaru, 蟲ヲ足探ル, to scratch for insects; *Asari mawaru*, 足探り廻ル, to go about for food or prey.
Asasa, あささ, } *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnanthemum nym-*
Asana, あささ, } *phoides*.
Asasa, あささ, 淺, *n.* Shallowness; lacking profundity of feeling, thought, etc.; folly.
Asanageori-dantsū, あささけおりたんすう, 麻製織蓆子, *n.* A rug made of coarse hemp.
Asase, あさせ, 淺瀬, *n.* A shallow shoal, or shelf.
Asashi, あさし, 浅, *a.* ① Shallow; not profound. ② Ignorant; mean; near-sighted. ③ Not long ago, a few days ago. ④ Light (in colour).
Jōkyō irai hi nao asashi, 上京以來日尙未淺シ, it is not long since I came to the capital; *Asai ryōken*, 淺イ童見, a shallow thought; a near sighted view; a mean purpose, *Chiye no asai hito*, 智惠ノ淺イ人, shallow-witted person.
Asashio, あさしほ, 朝潮, *n.* Morning tide.
Asashimo, あさしも, 朝霜, *n.* The morning frost.
Asan-shirage, あささらけ, 藪穂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed.
Asasuzu, あさすず, 朝涼, *n.* The coolness of the air in the early morning.
Asatode, あさどて, *n.* [*obs.*] Going out of doors in the morning (*Asa*, morning; *to*, doors; *de* going out).
Asatsuki, あさつき, 孝文館, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chive or cive.
Asatenki-namazu, あさつきなます, 薄煮鰻, *n.* A food prepared of chives and *asari* flesh and seasoned with vinegar.
Asat-suyu, あさつゆ, 朝露, *n.* The morning dew.
Asatte, あさって, 明後日, *adv.* The day after tomorrow.
Asaura-zōri, あさうらざうり, 麻裏草履, *n.* Straw slippers or sandals, the soles of which are strengthened with coarse hemp.
Asa-uri, あさうり, 越瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Melon.
Asayake, あさやけ, 曉霞, *n.* The beautiful redness of the sky in the east at sunrise.
Asayū, あさゆう, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening.
Syn. CHŌSEKI, TANSEKI. [*photodes.*]
Asasa, あささ, 苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnanthemum nym-*

Asasa, あささ, *n.* [*Budd.*] The morning service.
Asasake, あささけ, 卯飲, *n.* A morning drink (of sake).
Asasuke, あさづけ, 淺漬, *n.* Pickling radishes with a smaller quantity of salt than that used for *ta-Asa*. あせ, 汗, *n.* Sweat; perspiration. [*kuanzuke.*]
Hiyase wo kaku, 冷汗ヲカク, to shudder; *Nease wo kaku*, 寝汗ヲカク, to sweat while sleeping.
Asebi, あせび, 榎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Asebo*.
Asebo, あせぼ, } 淋癩, 汗癩, *n.* Prickly heat.
Asemo, あせも, }
Asebo, あせぼ, } 榎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andro-*
Asebo-shiba, あせぼしば, } *meda japonica*.
Asebu, あせぶ, }
Asebo-no-ki, あせぼのき, 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andro-*
meda japonica.
Asefuki, あせふき, 汗拭, *n.* A handkerchief specially made for wiping off perspiration.
Syn. ASENUGUI.
Asegumi, あせぐみ, 汗含, *v.i.* To be moistened with sweat; to sweat. [caused by sweat].
Asejimi, あせじみ, 汗染, *n.* Stain on a garment
Asejimiru, あせじみる, 汗染, *v.i.* To be moistened with sweat; to be dirty with sweat.
Asejimita, あせじみた, 汗染, *a.* Moist with sweat.
Asekaki, あせかき, 多汗, *n.* Perspiring abundantly; one who sweats freely.
Asemi, あせみ, 榎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Asebo*.
Asemizu, あせみず, 汗瀆, *n.* A stream of sweat.
Asemizu, あせみず, 汗水, *n.* Free or abundant perspiration. [labouring very hard].
Asemizu nagashite hataraku, 汗水流シテ働ク.
Aseugoi, あせのこひ, } 汗巾, *n.* See *Asefuki*.
Aseugui, あせぬぐひ, }
Asen-yaku, あせんやく, 阿仙藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Catechu pills.
Aseru, あせる, 焦心, 急, *v.f.* ① To haste; to be in hurry; to be eager, urgent, or ardent. ② To strive to escape, to struggle with contortions of the body.
Aseru ni wa oyobanu, 急セルニハ及ボヌ, you need not be in hurry; *Donna ni aserumo mant awanu*, 何程焦心ルモ期ニ合ハヌ, no haste will
Syn. IRATSU, ISOGU, SEKU. [do now].
Aseru, あせる, 潤, *v.i.* ① To become shallow. ② To fade; to lose colour, freshness, or brightness.
Kawa ga aseru, 川が潤ル, a river becomes shallower; *Hana ga aseru*, 花が潤ル, flowers
Syn. BOKERT, KARURU. [fade].
Asetenugui, あせてぬぐひ, 汗手拭, *n.* Same as *Asefuki*.
Asetori, あせどり, 汗除, *n.* A kind of shirt worn to protect the upper garments from being moistened with sweat.

Asotoru, あせとる, 發汗, *v.t.* To perspire.

Ashi, あし, 足, *n.* ① The foot. ② [coll.] The leg.

Ashi moto ga kurai, 足元が暗い, [*fig.*] to have a feeling of guilt in one's mind; *Ashi moto no akaru uchi ni kaerimashō*, 足元ノ明ルイ内ニ歸リマシニウ, I will return while it is light; *Ashi no hayaki hito*, 足ノ早キ人, a swift walker; *Ashi zumō wo toru*, 足相撲ヲ取ル, to wrestle with the legs; *Ashi koshi no kikanu hito*, 足腰ノキカヌ人, a cripple.

Ashi, あし, 葎, *n.* [Bot.] Reed.

Syn. YOSHI.

Ashi, あし, 要脚, *n.* Money, cash.

Ashi, あし, 啞子, *n.* [Chin.] A dumb person; a mute.

Syn. OSHI.

Ashi, あし, 吃水, *n.* That part of a ship which is in the water; ballast.

Syn. FUNASUJI, KISSUI.

Ashi-aburi, あしあぶり, 脚爐, *n.* A kind of portable stove specially contrived for warming the feet. [mark.]

Ashi-ato, あしあと, 足跡, *n.* A foot-print or foot-

Ashiba, あしは, 足場, *n.* Scaffolding; footing; anything to rest the foot on.

It ni ashiba wo kakeru, 家ニ足場ヲカケル, to erect a scaffolding around a house for repairing it.

Ashibare, あしばれ, 重腿, *n.* Dropsy of the legs; a swelling of the leg. [footed, fleet.]

Ashibaya, あしばや, 足早, *n.* Swift-paced, swift-

Ashibiki, あしびき, 足引, *n.* Originally a pillow word for mountain; later, mountains. [ple.]

Ashibiki, あしびき, 跛行, *n.* A lame person; a cripple. **Ashibiki no**, あしびきの, 足引, *n.* A pillow word for mountains or hills.

Ashibone, あしほね, 骨, *n.* [Anat.] ① The bones of the leg; the tibia or shin-bone. ② The force exerted by the legs.

Ashiboso, あしぼそ, *n.* [Bot.] *Pollinia imberbis*.

Ashibu, あしぶ, 樓木, *n.* [Bot.] *Andromeda japonica*.

Ashibumi, あしむみ, 足踏, *n.* Stepping; stepping in; stepping up and down without going forward or backward.

Ashibune, あしぶね, 葎船, *n.* A boat made of reeds or similar materials.

Ashbyōshi, あしびょうし, 足拍子, *n.* Metrical stepping or treading; beating time with the feet.

Ashida, あしだ, 足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs used in rainy weather.



[B]

Ashida wo haku, 足駄ヲ穿ク, [*lit.*] to wear wooden clogs; [*fig.*] to lay a black-mail on purchases made for another individual; to practice imposition (commonly applied to the servant class).

Ashidamari, あしだまり, 足駄, *n.* ① A foothold. ② A temporary encampment. [wooden clog.]

Ashidao, あしだを, 足駄綱, *n.* The thong of a **Ashidara**, あしだらひ, 脚盤, *n.* A small wooden tub with legs used mostly for morning ablutions.

Ashidome, あしどめ, 足止, *n.* Bidding or requesting one not to leave a place; keeping in; confinement. [Syn. KINSOKU.]

Ashidori, あしどり, 跬歩, *n.* Gait; manner of stepping or walklog.

Ashidoru, あしどる, 荷, *v.t.* To catch, snatch, or seize by the foot or leg.

Ashigakari, あしがかり, 足掛, *n.* A foothold; that on which to tread or rest. [pot or kettle.]

Ashigane, あしがなへ, 足鼎, *n.* A three-legged

Ashigane, あしがね, 鉄, *n.* Shackles; fetters; [Syn. HODASHI.] [stocks]

Ashigara, あしがら, 足摺, *n.* [coll.] Throwing down by colling one's leg around another's.

Ashigara wo toru, or *kakeru*, 足摺ヲトル (又ハカケル), to throw down a person by colling one's legs around his; tripping.

Ashigaru, あしがる, 足輕, *n.* The lowest of the feudal retainers.

Syn. BROS-TSU, ZŌNYŌ.

Ashigase, あしがせ, 桎, *n.* Fetters; stocks.

Ashigase wo kakeru, 桎ヲ掛ケル, to put in the stocks; to put fetters on.

Ashigata, あしがた, 足跡, *n.* Same as *Ashi-ato*.

Ashigatame, あしがため, 足圍, *n.* A ram, usually of wood, employed in hardening the ground for the foundation of a building, a pile-driver. (足 柱)

Ashige, あしげ, 檀毛, *n.* A white colour mixed with black; a gray colour (used in speaking of horses' colour).

Ashige, あしげ, 悪氣, *n.* Same as *Ashisama*.

Ashige, あしげ, 足踏, *n.* Kicking.

Ashige ni saru, 足踏ニスル, to kick, or to give a blow with the foot.



Ashiguro, あしぎぬ, 繩, *n.* Coarse silk cloth.
Ashihara-no-kuni, あしはらのくに, 蘆原國, *n.* An ancient name for Nippon (Japan).

Ashihara-no-mizuno-no-kuni, あしはらのみづのくに, 蘆原瑞穂國, *n.* [obs.] Same as Above.

Ashii, あしい, 惡, *a.* [cont. of *Ashishi*.] Bad, evil.

Ashi-iri, あしいり, 足入, *n.* An engagement for marriage; betrothal; espousals.

Ashijiro, あしじろ, 足代, *n.* Same as *Ashiba*.

Ashika, あしか, 海熊, *n.* [Zool.] A marine mammal of the family of *Otariae*, *Otaria stelleri*.

SYN. AJIRA

Ashi-kabi, あしかび, 蘆芽, *n.* [Bot.] A reed-sprout.

Ashikagadai, あしかがたい, *n.* [Ichih.] *Chaetodon modestus*.

SYN. YAKKODAI

Ashikare, あしかれ, *v.t.* [tmp. mood.] Be cursed; be bad.

Ashikashi, あしかし, 足物, *n.* Same as *Ashigase*.

Ashiki, あしき, 惡, *a.* Bad; wrong; evil, wicked; heinous; unrighteous; immoral; nefarious.

SYN. WARU, YOKUNAI

Ashikiru, あしきる, 削, *v.t.* ① To cut off the foot by way of punishment. ② To cut off the kneecap (a Chinese way of punishment).

Ashiko, あしこ, 彼處, *adv.* Same as *Asoko*.

Ashiku, あしく, 惡, *a.* and *adv.* The adverbial form of *Ashiki*.

Ashikubi, あしくび, 足首, *n.* The ankle.

Ashikudashi, あしくたし, 薊田鱒, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus parvifolius*.

Ashikusa, あしくさ, 葦, *n.* [Bot.] *Achillea sibirica*.

Ashimuri, あしまり, 足參, *n.* Touching the feet of a great personage, temporal as well as spiritual, by way of worshiping.

Ashimotol, あしまとひ, 足礙, *n.* Any thing or person that hinders one in going; an obstacle.

Ashimi, あしみ, 櫻木, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Ashbu*.

Ashimotase, あしもたせ, 脚持, *n.* A kind of stool for resting the feet and legs on; foot-stool.

Ashimoto, あしもと, 足下, *n.* At or under the feet, near; close by.

Ashimoto kara tori ga tatsu, 足下カラ鳥ガ立ツ, [lit.] to start a bird very near one's feet; [fig.] to err when one the least expects it.

Ashimoto, あしもと, 糶, *n.* The grains of rice scattered about one's feet while being cleaned.

Ashimotozuri, あしもとずり, 足糶, *n.* Same as *Ashimotsure*, あしもつれ, *Ashimatol*.

Ashimabe, あしなべ, 足腿, *n.* Legged pan.

Ashinabe, あしなへ, 蹠, *n.* A cripple; a lame person; a person who has lost the control of his legs and feet.

Ashinaga, あしなが, 長脚, *n.* ① Long-legged person. ② People of the Giant Commonwealth (fiction).

hinaka, ひまなか, 足半, *n.* A sandal that covers only about the half of the foot's sole; a kind of slippers.

Ashinami, あしなみ, 足並, *n.* Keeping pace.

Ashinami ga warui, 足並ガ惡イ, they do not keep pace well; *Ashinami wo tadasu*, 足並ヲ正ス, to make them keep step with each other.

Ashinarashi, あしならし, 慣歩器, *n.* A go-cart; any contrivance for teaching children to walk.

Ashi-no-ke, あしのけ, 脚氣, *n.* Same as *Kakke*.

Ashi-no-kō, あしのかう, 足甲, *n.* The instep; the back of the foot.

Ashi-no-orikagami, あしのおりかみ, 脛, *n.* The popliteal space.

Ashi-no-ōyubi, あしのおほゆび, 足拇, *n.* The great toe.

Ashi-no-yubi, あしのゆび, 足指, *n.* The toes.

Ashio, あしを, 蹠紐, *n.* The string fastened to a hawk's foot.

Ashitoto, あしとと, 足音, 蹠音, *n.* The sound made by the clogs, shoes, etc., in walking.

Ashitoto de hito wo shiru, 足音ヲ人ヲ知ル, to identify persons by the sound of their steps.

Ashirai, あしらひ, 接待, *n.* ① Reception, welcoming; treatment; entertaining. ② Decorating or setting off; a foil. ③ Amusing pleasing.

SYN. AESHIRAI, MOTENASHI

Ashirau, あしらふ, 會釋, 待遇, *v.t.* and *v.t.* ① To treat, receive, entertain, or welcome. ② To set off to advantage; to adorn; to decorate.

Kyaku wo ashirau, 客ヲ會釋フ, to entertain or welcome a guest; *Daka wo ashirau*, 愚鈍ヲ會釋フ, to treat a fool so as not to make him angry, or sensible of his own folly.

SYN. ASHIRAU, ATSUKAU, MOTENASU, TORIATSURAU

Ashisa, あしさ, 惡, *n.* Wickedness; badness; unrighteousness; guilt.

Ashisama ni, あしさまに, 惡様, *adv.* Badly; in an evil manner.

Ashisama ni in, 惡様ニ云フ, to speak ill of.

Ashita, あした, 明日, *adv.* [coll.] To-morrow; the day following; the day after.

SYN. ASA, ASU, MYŌNCHI

Ashitaba, あしたば, 蕨草, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica*.

Ashitadokoro, あしたどころ, 朝所, *n.* [obs.] The cabinet; the secret council of government.

Ashitaka-guai, あしたかがい, 蟻, *n.* [Zool.] *Inachus (Macrochetyra) Kusmpferi*.

Ashitaka-gumo, あしたかぐも, *n.* [Entom.] A long-legged spider.

Ashitare-boshi, あしたれびし, 尾宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the twenty-eight constellations of the old astronomers.

Ashitsuyu, あしたつ, 田鰐, *n.* [Ornith.] A crane
 SYN. TSURU. [or stork.]

- Ashitsugi**, あしまつき, 筥, *n.* A stool for reaching a high object.
 Syn. ASHIDAI, FUMIDAI, FUMITSUGI.
- Ashitaki**, あしまつき, 足付, *n.* Same as *Ashituchi*.
- Ashitsuno**, あしまつの, *n.* [Obs.] Same as *Ashtkabi*.
- Ashituchi**, あしまうち, 足打, *n.* ① Legged utensils. ② A cont. form of *Ashituchi-oshiki*.
- Ashituchi-oshiki**, あしまうちをまき, 足打折敷, *n.* ① Trays having legs. ② High or legged dining tables.
- Ashira**, あしまうら, 足占, *n.* [Obs.] Divining the future of a person by what happens to his feet.
- Ashira**, あしまうら, *n.* The sole of the foot.
- Ashiwara**, あまはら, 葎原, *n.* A plain overgrown with reeds.
- Ashiya-gama**, あまやがま, 葎屋釜, *n.* Tea-urns cast, in the middle ages, at Ashiya, Chikuzen, and much prized among tea-makers.
- Ashiyowa**, あまよは, 足弱, *n.* ① Weakness in the legs; slowness in walking. ② A slow walker. ③ Women, children or old persons.
- Ashi-zoroe**, あまぞろへ, 足揃, *n.* Keeping the feet in time; keeping pace.
- Ashizuri**, あませり, 足摺, *n.* Furious stamping of the feet, especially when one is angry or sad; rubbing the feet and legs together, as children when they are denied their wishes.
 Syn. JIDANDA.
- Ashō**, あまやう, 亞相, *n.* [Chin.] The vice Minister-President of State; a minister of state.
- Asō**, あそ, *n.* Same as *Nazo*.
- Asō**, あさう, *adv.* [cont. of *Asaku*.] Shallowly.
- Asobukaeu**, あそばかす, *v.t.* Same as *Asobaseru*.
- Asobaseru**, あそばせる, 令遊, [caus. of *Asobu*.] To make another play; to make one idle; to let another be idle; to amuse a person.
Karada no tame ni asobaseru, 体ノ爲ニ遊バセル, to let him be idle for the benefit of his health.
- Asobasu**, あそばす, 爲遊, *v.t.* [hon.] The honorary word for *nasu* or *nasaru* used in speaking to a nobleman, or by servants when they speak to their masters; also much employed by ladies in ordinary conversation.
Anata gojishin ni oide asobase, 貴君御自身ニ御出遊バセ, [coll.] I pray your lordship to go yourself.
- Asobi**, えそび, 遊, *n.* Play; spending time in idleness; killing time; amusement; frolic; diversion; pleasure; debauchery; excursion; sport; visiting an ill-famed house.
Asobi ni fukeru, 遊ニ耽レル, to be addicted to pleasure; *Asobi ni kurushimu*, 遊ニ苦シム, to be at a loss how to kill time.
- Asobigataki**, あそびがたき, *n.* A play-mate; a play-fellow.
- Asobihara**, あそびはら, 弄痛, *n.* Pain felt, from time to time, in the womb, during pregnancy.
- Asobime**, あそびめ, 遊女, *n.* A harlot; a prostitute.
- Asobitagaru**, あそびたがる, *v.t.* To be fond of amusement, pleasure, frolic, etc.
- Asobu**, あそぶ, 遊, *v.t.* ① To play, amuse oneself, waste time; to kill time; to divert; to frolic; to visit a brothel. ② To go on an excursion. ③ To stay in a strange land; to travel.
- Asoko**, あそこ, 彼處, *pron.* He. *adv.* There.
- Ason**, あそん, 朝臣, *n.* The second of the eight chief family names of ancient times.
- Asakuki**, あさくき, 壓搾器, *n.* [Mach.] A screw-press; a press.
- Asaku suru**, あさくする, 壓搾, *v.t.* ① To press the seeds for extracting oil. ② To grind down (with taxation).
- Asari**, あさり, 厚去, 淡泊, *a. and adv.* Plain; simple; frank; not pressingly; superficially; plainly cooked; neat.
 Syn. TANPAKU, USUKU.
- Asatsu suru**, あさつする, 壓殺, *v.t.* To crush to death. [pression.]
- Assei**, あっせい, 壓制, *n.* Tyranny; despotism; oppression.
- Assei suru**, あっせいにする, 壓制, *v.t.* To tyrannize; to oppress; to prey upon.
- Asseki**, あっせき, 壓石, *n.* A paper-weight.
- Asshi**, あっし, 壓, *v.t.* To press; to press down;
- Asuru**, あっする, to crush beneath; to squeeze; to bear heavily upon; to subdue.
- Asbi suru**, あっしする, 壓死, *v.t.* To be crushed to death.
- Asu**, あす, 翌日, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Ashita*.
- Asuka-gawa**, あすかがは, 飛鳥川, *n.* [fig.] A poetical word for the vicissitudes of earthly life, derived from a river in Yamato noted for the frequency of changes in its depth.
- Asuko**, あすこ, 彼處, *adv.* Same as *Asoko*. [brata.]
- Asunaro**, あすなる, 羅漢柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Thuya dolabrata*, *n.* ① One who injures another;
- Ada**, あだ, 1 an enemy. ② An invader. ③ Bearing malice; hate. ④ Revenge; avenging.
Ata wo kaesu, 仇ヲ返ヘス, to avenge; *Ata wo suru*, 仇ヲスル, [coll.] to do mischief in turn (said esp. of animals).
 Syn. KATAKI, TEKI, URAMI.
- Atae**, あたへ, 與, *n.* ① Giving; bestowing on. ② Syn. HODOKOSHI. [A gift.]
- Ataeru**, あたへる, 與, *v.t.* ① To give; to bestow upon; to impart; to grant. ② To praise.
Menkyo-jō wo ataeru, 免許狀ヲ與ヘル, to grant a charter; to give a certificate.
 Syn. HOROKOSU, OKURU, SAZUKERU, TAMĀ TSUKAWASU, YARU.
- Atafuta**, あたふた, *adv.* Abundantly; amply; plen-

tifully; copiously; freely; liberally; generously; exuberantly; profusely.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TANTO.

Atagataki, いたがたき, 仇敵, *n.* An enemy;
Adagataki, いたがたき, an adversary; a hostile party; an opponent; an antagonist. [nella.

Atago-goke, いたごさけ, 地柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Selagin*;
Atago-goke, いたごさけ, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [Bot.] Winter green, shin-leaf.

Atahara, いたはら, *n.* ① An abdominal disease, such as colic. ② A rheumatic pain in the loins, such as lumbago.

Atai, いたい, 直, *n.* Price; value; reward; importance; rate; estimated worth.

Syn. KACHOKU, NE, NEDAN, NEUCHI.

Atajikenashi, いたじけなし, 吝嗇, *n.* Stioy; avaricious; niggardly; like a miser, miserly; mean; sordid; parsimonious.

Atakamo, いたかも, 恰, *adv.* Same as *Adakamo*.

Atakeru, いたける, 荒蕩, *v.t.* To be excessively noisy; to be disorderly, violent, or riotous, to make too much noise while playing, as children.

Kodomo ga atakeru, 小兒が荒蕩ル, children are very noisy.

Atama, いたま, 頭, 天窓, *n.* ① The head. ② The skull. ③ The chief of a group of men, or the head of an Institution. ④ The brain-power; brains. ⑤ [coll.] The beginning. ⑥ [coll.] A kind of numeral used in numbering persons. ⑦ The highest point of anything; the top.

Atama wo haru, 頭ヲハル, [lit.] to strike the head; [fig.] to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages or fares (as a coolie master or chief labourer does); *Atama wo sageru*, 頭ヲ下グル, (a) to make a bow; to bow in a respectful manner; (b) to surrender; to withdraw a claim.

Syn. ITADAKI, KASHIRA, KÖBE, TSUMURI.

Atamagachi, いたまがち, 頭大, *n.* A person or an animal having a disproportionately large head.

Atamakazu, いたまかぞ, 頭數, *n.* [coll.] The number of persons.

Atamakazu ga o suguru, 頭數が多過ル, there are too many persons; *Atamakazu wa ikura ka*, 頭數ハ幾何カ, how many persons are there?

Atama-no-hachi, いたまのはち, 腦蓋, *n.* [Anat.] The skull, cranium, or brain-pan.

Atama-no-ke, いたまのけ, 頭髮, *n.* The hair of the head.

Atamazeni, いたまぜに, 口錢, *n.* Poll-tax.

Atamazeni wo kakeru, 口錢ヲ課スル, to impose poll-tax.

Ataru, いたら, 可憐, *a.* Too valuable to be thrown away; too good for a situation; regretful; precious; highly estimated.

Atara tama ni kisu wo tsukeru, 可憐玉ニ碇ヲ

付ケル, to make a flaw in a precious gem; *Ataru hito wo ushinau*, 可憐人ヲ失フ, to lose a person for whom one feels much regret.

Ataramono, いたらもの, 可憐物, *n.* Anything too valuable or too much valued not to be missed; persons too good for certain positions.

Atarashi, -i, -ki, いたらし, 新, *a.* New; fresh; not old or stale.

Atarashiki hayari, 新シキ流行, new fashion; *Atarashiki sakana*, 新シキ魚, fresh fish.

Atarashiki-toshi, いたらしきとし, 新年, *n.* The new year.

Atarashiku, いたらしく, 新, *adv.* Newly; over

Atarashū, いたらもう, } again; with a new form.
Atarashiku tsukuru, 新シク作ル, to make anew; *Atarashiku ronjō naosu*, 新シク論旨直ス, to discuss over again.

Syn. ARATA NI, SBINKI NI.

Atarashian, いたらしさ, 新, *n.* The newness or freshness of anything.

Atari, いたり, 邊, *n.* and *adv.* The neighbourhood; vicinity; hereabout; those who are near by; about.

Atari kinyō, アタリ近所, the neighbourhood;

Atari hachiken, アタリ八軒, [coll.] Same as above;

Atari wo harau, 四邊ヲ掃フ, to make those

around keep back; to overawe; *Issakunen atari*,

一昨年アタリ, about the year before the last;

Kono atari ni sumau, 此邊ニ住フ, to live in

this neighbourhood, or hereabout; *Oyoso kono*

atari, 凡ソ此ノ邊リ, about this much.

Atariau, いたりあふ, 當合, *v.t.* To fight; to act in opposition; to fight a single combat; to duel.

Atari-bazure, いたりはずれ, 當外, *n.* Success or failure.

Atarimae, いたりまへ, 當前, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Anything reasonable, proper, or natural. ② Ordinary, usual, commonplace, or of course.

Konna koto wa Tōkyō dewa atarimae da, コソ

ナ事ハ東京デハ當リ前ダ, this is quite usual in

Syo. TEKITŌ, TŌZEN, TSUNE. [Tōkyō.

Ataru, いたる, 當中, *v.t.* and *v.t.* ① To hit or strike against. ② To touch. ③ To conform. ④ To be

⑤ To happen; to meet with. ⑥ To reach; not

to err. ⑦ To succeed; to come about as one

thought. ⑧ To inquire. ⑨ To be poisoned.

Atsusa (shōki) ni ataru, 暑サ(暑氣)ニ當ル, to be affected by the excessive heat of the sun;

Buichi ga ataru, 罰ガ當ル, to be punished by

a god; to be accursed, *Ki ni ataru*, 氣ニ當ル,

to be angry at; *Kono hito wa watashi no oji ni*

ataru, 此人ハ私ノ叔父ニ當ル, this gentleman

is my uncle; *Mamako ni tsuraku ataru*, 雛子ニ

痛ヲク當ル, to maltreat a step-child; *Nippon*

no tokonoma wa seiyō no mantel-piece ni ataru,

日本ノ床ノ間ハ西洋ノ坐入てるびーサニ當ル, the

alcove in a Japanese room is what the mantel-piece is in a foreign room; *Ri ni ataru*, 理ニ當ル, it is reasonable; it conforms with the dictates of reason; *Shina wa Nihon no nishi ni ataru*, 支那ハ日本ノ西ニ當ル, China is to the west of Nippon; *Urushi no doku ni ataru*, 漆ノ毒ニ中ル, to get poisoned by lacquer; *Yama ga ataru*, 山ガ當ル, to find a profitable mine; to succeed in speculation.

Ataru, 当たる, 取焼, *v.t.* To warm one's self.

Hibachi ni o atari nasai, 火鉢ニ御アタリナサイ, [coll.] warm yourself at the brazier; *Hi ni ataru*, 火ニ當ル, to get warmed by the fireside.

Atasu, 当たる, 冠, *v.t.* ① To invade. ② To oppose.

Atatakasa, 当たたかさ, 暖, *n.* Warmth or the degree of warmth. [warmth; warmth.]

Atatamari, 当たたまり, 暖, *n.* The sensation of
Atatakushi, -i, -ki, 当たたかし, 暖, *a.* Warm, not
Syn. NUKUTOSHI, SAMUKARANU. [cold.]

Atatamaru, 当たたまる, 暖, *v.t.* To get warm.

Atatameru, 当たためる, 焼, *v.t.* To make warm; to warm.

Shiru wo atatameru, 汁ヲ燒メル, to warm the soup; *Torobi de atatameru*, 火火ヲ燒メル, to warm over a gentle fire.

Atatamu, 当たたむ, 焼, *v.t.* Same as above.

Atatan, 当たたん, 鹿舌草, *n.* [Bot.] The aloe.

Atatte, 当たって, 當, [pp. of *Atari*.] See *Atari*.

Atate kudakero, 當テ砕ケロ, hazard it and see-

Atau, 当た上, 能, *v.i.* Can; could; to be able; to

Atō, 何どう, } have power; to be capable of,

This verb is seldom used in conversation; it is much used in the literal translation of European languages, as I can do it, *Watashi ga sore wo nashi atau*, 私が其ヲ爲シ能フ.

Atawazu, 当たはむ, 不能, *v.t.* The negative form of above.

Ware kore wo yomu atawazu, 吾之ヲ讀ム能ハズ, I cannot read this. [that place.]

Atchi, 阿っち, *adv.* [coll.] Away; there; yonder;

Atchi-kotchi, 阿っちこっち, *adv.* [coll.] ① Here and there. ② About. ③ Upside down.

Ate, 阿て, 優美, *a.* Elegant; refined; free from coarseness or vulgarity; genteel.

Ate, 阿て, 高貴, *n.* [obs.] Patrician dignity; grand
Ate-bito, 高貴人, noblemen. [eur, nobleness.]

Ate, 阿て, 當, 冠, *n.* ① Attaining an object aimed at. ② An expectation; the target; a hope; an aim. ③ Anything relied upon; a clew. ④ Anything that is intended for protection against friction or blows.

Ate niwa naranu, 當テハナラヌ, not to be relied on; *Kono atega areba daijōbu da*, 此當テガアレバ大丈夫ダ, this pad will protect you sufficiently well; *Kono ringo wo futatsu ate ni wakeru*, 此林檎ヲニツ宛ニ分ケル, to divide

these apples two for each; *Watakushi no atega hazureta*, 私ノ當テガ外レダ, my hopes have been frustrated; *Na-ate*, 名宛, an address.

Ate, 阿て, 體砒, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Atedo, 阿てど, 當所, *n.* [coll.] Aim; object; clew.

Atedo nashi ni yuite wa muda desu, 當所ヲシニ行イテハ無益デス, it won't do to go without a certain object.

Atedokoro, 阿てどころ, 當所, *n.* The address of a letter; the place where anything is to be delivered, or sent to.

Ategai, 阿てがひ, 宛行, *n.* Allotment; shares or portions assigned; rations; allowance; a fixed pay for services.

Ategai ga fukōhet da, 宛行ガ不公平ダ, the allotment is not fair; *Ategai ga warui*, 宛行ガ悪イ, the allowance is insufficient.

Ategai-buchi, 阿てがひぶち, 充行扶持, *n.* Allowance of provisions, especially rice; rations; stipend.

Ategai, 阿てが上, 宛行, *v.t.* To apportion; to allot; to give rations or stipends; to grant.

Fujo wo ategau, 扶助ヲ宛行フ, to aid.

Atehaka, 阿てはか, } 研, 美, *a.* ① Beautiful; ele

Ateyaka, 阿てやか, } gant; charming; handsome.

② Noble; dignified; genteel.

Syn. MIYABITARU, TŌTOKI, UTSEKUSHIKI.

Atehamaru, 阿てはまる, 適當, *v.t.* To be appropriate to; to fit for; to be applicable.

Atehanu, 阿てはむ, 適當, *v.t.* To apply; to appropriate; to set apart to some particular use; to allot or assign.

Ateji, 阿てじ, 當字, *n.* A dubious synonym; a mere phonetic equivalent; a Chinese character used in a sentence, known to the writer himself to be inappropriate, which he employs, however in the absence of a more satisfactory one, or as requiring future alteration.

Atokosuri, 阿てこそり, 當擦, *n.* [coll.] A distant allusion to one's fault or misdemeanors; seeming praise; an equivocal expression, which the person addressed would take as a rebuke; an implied censure.

Atokosuru, 阿てこする, } 當擦, *v.t.* [coll.] To

Atekkōsuru, 阿てっこする, } hint at a fault in one's character, conduct, or services, in seemingly barren or even laudatory expressions; to rebuke by implication; to give an indirect cut, slight, or rub.

Atekoto, 阿てこと, 當事, *n.* Anything one looks for or depends upon; a reliance; a resource looked for as a means of relief.

Atekura, 阿てくら, 當戲, *n.* [coll.] A game in which those concerned compare the power of predicting future events ts, unknown facts, etc.

Ateme, 1. ため, 當目, *n.* ① An object aimed at; an aim. ② A blow.

Atemi, 1. ため, 當身, *n.* Boxing a vital portion of the body.

Atemono, 1. ためもの, 中物, *n.* ① The art of predicting or guessing. ② The object to be predicted.

Atena, 1. ためな, 宛名, *n.* The name of the person addressed; the name of a letter or of a person.

Ateokouau, 1. ためこなふ, 充行, *v.t.* Same as *Ate-gau*.

Ateru, 1. てる, 中, *v.t.* To hit; to strike against.
Tama wo nakaboshi ni ateru, 九ナ中屋ニアテ
ル, to hit the middle mark of a target with a bullet.

Ateru, 1. てる, 當, *v.t.* ① To touch. ② To comply with; to accord with; to make anything agreeable. ③ To apply one thing to another. ④ To apportion; to give a share to. ⑤ To be successful in a business or speculative concern. ⑥ To guess well; to solve.

Monosashi wo ateru, 尺度ヲ當ル, to apply a foot-measure; *Nazo wo ateru*, 謎ヲ當ル to solve a riddle.

Ateru, 1. てる, 宛, *v.t.* To address, as a letter.
Kono tegami wa tare ni ateru no ka, 此手紙ハ誰ニ宛テルノカ, to whom shall this letter be addressed? [*Atekosu* *u.*]

Atosukeru, 1. てるつける, 當付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Atosaku*.

Ateyaka ni, 1. てるやかに, 嫺研, *adv.* ① Charmingly; beautifully; fascinatingly. ② Nobly; in a dignified manner.

Atezu, 1. てるづ, *n.* ① Object; aim. ② Opportunity.
Atezu mo nai, アラツモノナイ, [*coll.*] has no object; *Atezu mo nai sagashi mono wo suru*, アテジモノナイ探察物ヲスル, to search without an object.
Syn. *ATEBU*, *KIRWAI*. [*ject.*]

Atezuppō ni, 1. てるづつぱうに, *a.* [*coll.*] At random; by chance; without any fixed purpose or definite aim.

Atō, 1. あと, 後, *n.* ① The successor; one who sustains the part or character which another has left. ② The family succession or line; descendants, posterity. ③ Being after or behind; following. ④ The departed spirit or soul. ⑤ The place where one has gone or is supposed to have gone.

Atō ato no koto wo negau, 後々ノ事ヲ願フ, to make a will requesting that. . . . ; *Atōyara go yameru*, 後腹ガヤメル, [*rud.*] must incur some future loss or expenditure; *Atō ye mo saki ye mo hikanu*, 後へモ前へモ引カヌ, to go neither forward nor backward; *Atō no matsuri*, 後ノ祭り, [*coll.*] behind time; *Atōsaki mizu ni okonau*, 後先ズニ行フ, to act too boldly; *Atō ni nari saki ni nari*, 後ニナリ前ニナリ, walking behind or in advance of; *Chichi no ato wo tsugu*, 父ノ後

ヲ繼ク, to inherit the father's property or estate, or to take up and continue the business or profession of the deceased or retired father; *Mā oato de yoroshū gozarimasu*, マア—御後ヲ宜敷御座リマス, ever mind, you take first, *Sō suru to ato de komaru*, ソウストル後デ困ル, that would bring about trouble in the future.

Syn. *GO*, *NOCHI*.

Atō, 1. あと, 跡, *n.* ① Anything left or remaining, —a foot-print; a track; a beaten path, a trail; a scar; a blemish; a cicatrix; ruins; remains; a vestige; a trace; relic; the rest. ② A custom or precedent. ③ Passing a street or highway.

Atō wo hiku, 跡ヲ引ク, to call for more and more, *Atō wo kuramasu*, 跡ヲ齧マス, to flee; *Kizu-ato*, 傷痕, a cicatrix; scar; *Yake ato*, 焼跡, the ground where burned houses stood; *Shumotsu no ato*, 腫物ノ痕, a mark left by an ulcer; scar; *Kono kyūdō ni wa chikagoro ryūjin no ato ga taemasu*, 此舊道ニハ近頃旅人ノ跡ヲ絶ヘマシタ, of late no travellers take this old highway; *Kure wa mukashi no shiro ato desu*, 此ハ昔ノ城趾デス, this is the place where the ancient

Syn. *ATOKATA*. [*castle stood*]

Atō, 1. あと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Ago; before.
Ano hito wa gone ato ni yūkō shita, 彼人ハ五年前トニ洋行シタ, he went abroad five years

Atōashi, 1. あとえし, 後足, *n.* The hind legs. [*ago.*]

Atōtogetsu, 1. あととどけつ, 先々月, *n.* [*coll.*] The month before the last; last month but one.

Atobe, 1. あとべ, 後方, *n.* The part opposed to the front; the part left behind; the back; the rear.

Atobisari, 1. あとびさり, 後退, 遠退, *n.* [*coll.*] Start-

Atobisori, 1. あとびそり, } ing or moving backward; flinching; wincing; shrinking back in fear or astonishment.

Atobisari, 1. あとびさり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Scorpio* sp.

Atōhō, 1. あとほう, 後棟, *n.* [*coll.*] The backward or rear coolie.

Atōdachi, 1. あとたち, 後立, *n.* ① Starting on a journey after another. ② A person standing behind another.

Atōgetsu, 1. あととどけつ, 去月, *n.* The last month.
Syn. *ATO NO TSUKI*, *KYŪGETSU*, *SENGETSU*.

Atōgyōme, 1. あとぎよめ, 後淨, *n.* Purifying a house after a dead body has been carried out.

Atōhakanashi, 1. あとむかなし, *u.* With no trace; vanished; annihilated; utterly lost.

Atōhara, 1. あとばら, 後腹, 後脚痛, *n.* ① After-pains. ② An after-clap.

Atōhiki, 1. あとひき, 後引, *n.* Not stopping; calling or asking for more and more.

Atōhiki-jūgo, 後引上戸, [*coll.*] a drunkard who wants to drink more the more he drinks.

Atōkata, 1. あとかた, 跡形, *n.* ① Trace, mark. ② Impression. ③ Foundation; ground.

Atokata no nai fusetsu, 跡形ノ無い風説, a groundless rumour; *Sonna atokata wa mienai*, ソナ跡形ハ見ヘナイ, there is not a trace discernible of it.

Atokatasuke, 跡どかたづけ, 後片附, *n.* Rearrangement of things after an incident, as a death, feast, storm etc.

Atomawari, 跡どきばり, 後廻, *n.* Not advancing parallel with some other person or thing; being left behind; getting behind-hand; following; not being favoured or served first.

Atomuwashi, 跡どきまし, 後廻, *n.* Putting off; delaying; postponing.

Kore wa mā atomawashi ni shiyō, コレハマー後廻シニシユウ, [coll.] let this be postponed.

Atome, 跡どめ, 迹目, *a.* ① Estate or property to be inherited. ② The family line. ③ Taking an official position left by another.

Atome, 跡どめ, 後目, *n.* Same as *Atobe*.

Atomodori, 跡どもどり, 後戻, *n.* Going backward; retrogression, return; deterioration.

Ato-no-mutauri, 跡どのまつり, 後祭, *n.* ① [lit.] Celebrating a fête after the fixed day (rarely used in this sense). ② [fig.] [coll.] Useless thought, design, discussion, or expedient, after a lost opportunity (often used colloquially in this sense).

Atonori, 跡どのり, 後乘, *n.* A mounted constable or overseer in the rear of a procession.

Ato-no-toshi, 跡どのとし, 前年, *n.* The last year.

Ato-osae, 跡どおさえ, 後押, *n.* ① Same as *Atonori*. ② The rear-guard of an army. ③ The last man-of-war of a squadron.

Atori, 跡どり, 花籠, *n.* [Ornith.] Brambling.

Atosaki, 跡どさき, 後先, *n.* ① First and last; the beginning and the end; the antecedent and the consequent. ② Fore and aft. ③ Order. ④ The last coming first; disorder.

Syn. HAJIME-OWARI, ZENGO.

Atosiki, 跡どしき, 跡式, *n.* Same as *Atome*.

Atoshizuri, 跡どまざり, 後退, *n.* Same as *Atobisari*.

Atoshudan, 跡どまゆたん, 後手段, *n.* An expedient resorted to, or a design planned, in order to prevent anything disagreeable following an incident.

Atotori, 跡どとり, 跡取, *n.* ① An heir; a successor. ② The eldest son or daughter.

Syn. YOTSUGI.

Atotugi, 跡どつぎ, 跡継, *n.* ① Same as *Atotori*.

② Inheriting the estate or property of the father. ③ Taking an office after the death or retirement of its former incumbent.

Atotsuki, 跡どつき, 後月, *n.* Same as *Atogetsu*.

Ato-wo-ou, 跡どをたよ, 尾追, *v.t.* To pursue; to follow; to run after.

Nigeta teki no ato wo ou, 逃がた敵ノ尾ヲ追フ to pursue a runaway enemy.

Ato-wo-taukeru, 跡どをつける, 跡付, *v.t.* To trace; to seek after; to follow the foot-steps of an animal in hunting.

Atozan, 跡どざん, 後産, *n.* After-birth.

Syn. NOCHIZAN.

Atozoae, 跡どぞあへ, 後備, *n.* [Mil.] The rear.

Atosuzuri, 跡どまざり, 後退, *n.* Same as *Atobisari*.

Atsu, atsu,

Atsuru, atsuる, } 當, *v.t.* Same as *Ateru*.

Atsu-, atsu, 暑, An adjective prefix meaning *hot* or *warm*.

Atsu-, atsu, 厚, An adjective prefix meaning *thick*.

Atsu, atsu, *adv.* [cont. of *Atsuki*.] ① Hot; warm.

② Warmly; kindly. ③ Thickly.

Atsubai, atsuばい, 熱灰, *n.* Hot ashes.

Atsubitai, atsuびたい, 厚額, *n.* A kind of cap the front (forehead) part of which is made thicker than the other parts. [Very thick.

Atsubottashi, -i, -ki, atsuぼったし, 厚太, *a.* [coll.]

Atsubusa, atsuぶさ, 厚簍, *n.* A halter richly ornamented with silken or cotton tassels.

Atsugami, atsuがみ, 厚紙, *n.* Thick paper; paste-board. [water.

Atsugan, atsuがん, 熱燗, *n.* Sake made hot in hot

Atsugi, atsuぎ, 厚着, *n.* Putting on several garments, one over another; wearing thicker clothes than ordinary persons. [plauk.

Atsuta, atsuいた, 厚板, *n.* A thick board; a

Atsuta, atsuいた, 鱧, *n.* A kind of silk stuff having some figures or designs in it, the warp and the woof being of the gloss and the raw silk respectively.

Atsukai, atsuかひ, 和議, *n.* [coll.] Peace-making; arbitration; negotiation; mediation; determination of differences.

Atsukai, atsuかひ, 扱, *n.* ① Treatment; reception.

② Management; transactions; dealing with.

Atsukaigusa, atsuかひぐさ, 蒺, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum*.

Atsukaigo, atsuかひご, 扱所, *n.* An office.

Atsukaioin, atsuかひいん, 扱人, *n.* An arbitrator; a manager; an officer in charge.

Syn. AISATSUNIN.

Atsukunashi, -i, -ki, atsuかまし, *a.* [coll.] Audacious; blameless; paying little regard to the restraints of law, morality, religion, or decorum.

Atsukau, atsuかふ, 扱, *v.t.* ① To arbitrate; to negotiate; to mediate; to make peace. ② To treat; to manage; to transact; to control.

Kokusai jiken wo atsukau, 國際事件ヲ扱フ to arbitrate an international case of dispute.

Syn. ABBAU, HAKARU, TORIATSURU TORISABAKU.

Atsukawa, atsuかば, 厚皮, *n.* Same as below.

Atsukawa-surn, atsuかばづら, 厚皮面, 隘面皮, *n.*
① A brazen face; an impudent fellow. ② Shamelessness; impudence; boldness in doing; evil; effrontery.

Atsuke, atsuけ, 中暑, *n.* Same as below.

Atsuke-atari, atsuけあたり, 中暑, *n.* An affection produced by the excessive hotness of the weather in summer.

Atsuku, atsuく, 熱, *a. and adv.* The adverbial or pred. adj. form of *Atsushi*.

Tenki ga atsuku natta, 天氣が暑ク成ツタ, the weather has become very warm (or hot).

Atsuku, atsuく, 厚, *adv.* ① Thickly; closely. ② Plentifully; kindly; liberally; generously.

Atsuku sewa wo suru, 厚ク世話ヲスル, to treat kindly; to give a liberal assistance.

Atsukurushi, atsuくるし, 熱苦, *u.* Sultry; unbearably hot.

Atsumari, atsuまり, 集, *n.* An assembly; a meeting; a congregation; group; party; a collection.

Atsumari-aei, atsuまりせい, 集勢, 庵合勢, *n.* A body of volunteers; undisciplined troops; a Syn. YORIAIZEI. [mere mob.]

Atsumaru, atsuまる, 集, *v.t.* To meet or come together; to assemble; to convene; to coaggregate; to be collected together.

Syn. KOZORI, MURAGARU, TSUDŌ, YORU.

Atsume-jiru, atsuめじる, 骨置燗, *n.* A kind of soup containing several solid ingredients, mostly vegetables; a medley soup.

Atsumeru, atsuめる, 集, *v.t.* To assemble; to call together; to collect; to convene, gather, or Syn. MATOMERU, YOSERU. [muster.]

Atsumitsu suru, atsuみつする, 遏密, *v.t.* [Chin.] To prohibit music for a certain number of days at the demise of a member of the Imperial

Atsumono, atsuもの, 羹, *n.* A soup. [family.] Syn. SHIRU, SUIMONO, TSUYU.

Atsumorisō, atsuもりそう, *n.* [Bot.] Lady's slipper.

Atsumu, atsuむ, 集, *v.t.* Same as *Atsumeru*.

Atsuni, atsuに, *n.* [Bot.] Wych or Scotch Elm.

Atsurae, atsuらへ, 訃, *n.* A purchase order; an order for having anything made.

Atsurae wo kotawaru, 訃ヲ断ル, to decline an order; *Oatsurae no kimono*, 御訃ノ着物, the suit (or garment) you ordered.

Syn. CHŪMON.

Atsurareru, atsuらへる, 訃, *v.t.* To order; to give a commission to make purchase or supply goods.

Syn. CHŪMON SURU.

Atsuransai, atsuらんさい, 遏莖菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Thlaspi arvense*.

Atsureki, atsuれき, 軋聲, *n.* ① Grating; collision; creaking; jarring. ② More commonly and figuratively, clash of interest or opinion; dispute; con-

ention. — *suru*, *v.t.* To dispute; to quarrel; to differ; to act in opposition.

Atsuryoku, atsuりよく, 壓力, *n.* [Physic.] Pressure. *Saidai atsuryoku*, 最大壓力, maximum pressure, maximum tension; *Sokumen no atsuryoku*, 側面ノ壓力, lateral pressure; *Taiki no atsuryoku*, 大氣ノ壓力, the atmospheric pressure.

Atsuryokukei, atsuりよくけい, 壓力計, *n.* [Physic.] Manometer.

Atsun, atsuん, 暑氣, *n.* ① The hotness of weather. ② The degree of heat. ③ Ferour, eagerness.

Atsun, atsuん, 厚, *n.* Thickness. [earnestness.]

Atsushi, atsuし, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Atsumi*.

Atsushi, atsuし, 厚, *a.* ① Thick. ② Famili-

ar; magnanimous, kind; bountiful. *Atsuki kimono*, 厚キ着物, a thick garment; *Atsuki oboshimeshi*, 厚キ思召, your kindness.

Atsushi, atsuし, 熱, *a.* ① Hot; warm. ② Excited; eager; furious; earnest. ③ Lustful; violent; heated. [atari.]

Atsuyami, atsuやみ, 中暑, 隘, *n.* Same as *Atsuke*. **Atsuyoku suru**, atsuよくする, 壓仰, *v.t.* To tyrannize; to oppress; to crush down upon, to treat cruelly. [bath.]

Atsuyu, atsuゆ, 熱湯, *n.* ① Hot water. ② Hot *Atsu*, attsu. [pret. of *At*, *Au*, 逢合, and *Aru*, 有.] See *At*, *Au*, and *Ari*. [sh.]

Attnkashi, attsuかし, *u.* [coll.] Same as *Atataka*.

Attamaru, attsuまる, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Atatamaru*. [meru.]

Attameru, attsuめる, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Atata-*

Attaru, attsuた. [coll.] Same as *Atara* (可借).

Attaru, attsuた. [coll. cont. of *Atta naraba*.] If I have; if there should be; if he were, etc. [Ari.]

Atte, attsu. [D.p. of *At*, 逢合, and *Ari*, 有.] See *At* and *Atte mitai*, 逢テ見タイ, I wish to see him.

Attō suru, attsuたうする, 壓倒, *v.t.* To overwhelm; to subdue; to defeat; to throw down; to crush.

Waga gun teki wo attōsu, 我軍敵ヲ壓倒ス, our army overwhelmed the enemy.

Au, atsu, 逢, *v.t.* ① To meet with; to see; to encounter; to face; to find. ② To suffer; to undergo.

Hōyū ni au, 朋友ニ逢フ, to meet a friend; *Satnan ni au*, 災難ニ遭フ, to suffer a calamity.

Syn. DEAU, KWAI SURU.

Au, atsu, 合, *v.t.* ① To agree, correspond, accord; to harmonize. ② To fit, suit. ③ To be joined.

Karada ni au, 体ニ合フ, to fit the body; *Fuchū ga au*, 符牒ガ合フ, the marks correspond.

Syn. FUGŌ SURU, GASSORU, KANAU, TEKI SURU, TSURIAU, ITOHI SURU. [toma.]

Aushikina, atsuまきな, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone dich-*

Awa, atsu, 粟, *n.* [Bot.] Italian Millet; Bengal Grass. [scum.]

Awa, atsu, 沫泡, *n.* Bubbles; froth; spume; foam;

Awa ga tatsu, 泡がヌツ, bubbles are formed, it bubbles; *Awa suku*, 泡吹ク, to froth at the mouth; [fig.] to be very much astonished or perplexed.

Awabi, あはび, 魁, *n.* [Conch.] Ear-shell, *Hallotta*.

Awabi no kataomoi, 魁獨念, [coll.] love unre-

Awaho, あはほ, 粟穂, *n.* The ear of millet. [turned.

Awabo, あはぼ, 升麻, *n.* [Bot.] Bugbane.

Awabu, あはぶ, 粟生, *n.* A millet field. [tha.

Awabuki, あはぶき, *n.* [Bot.] *Meliosma myrian-*

Awabuku, あはぶく, *n.* Same as *Abuku*.

Awachijimi, あはちぢみ, 阿波葎, *n.* Corrugated cotton cloth made in the province of Awa.

Awadachisu, あわたちす, *n.* [Bot.] Golden Rod.

Awadantsu, あわたんつ, 泡立, *v.t.* To bubble; to effervesce; to froth. [cold or fair.

Awadntsu, あわたんつ, 粟立, *v.t.* To be chilled from

Awada-yaki, あはたやき, } 粟田焼, *n.* Earthen-

Awata-yaki, あはたやき, } *wara* made at Awata-guchi near Kyōto. More commonly called *Awada-yaki*. [aotly.

Awaguchi, あわがち, *a.* Frothy; bubbling abund-

Awagueri, あわがへり, 香麥娘, *n.* [Bot.] *Phleum*.

Awagara, あわがら, 粟空, *n.* The shells of millet.

Awagoke, あわごけ, *n.* [Bot.] *Callitriche*.

Awai, あわい, 間, *n.* ① The space between two things. ② Friendship; intimacy; relation.

Syn. AIDA, MA.

Awai, あわい, 峽隘, *n.* A ravine; a narrow passage.

Syn. YAMAAI, TANIAI. [matus.

Awachigo, あわいちご, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus pal-*

Awaihi, あわいひ, 粟飯, *n.* Billed millet.

Awaki, あわき, *adv.* Insipid; light; tasteless; of delicate flavour.

Awaku, あわく, 淡. Adverbial form of *Awaki*.

Awameshi, あわめし, 粟飯, *n.* Same as *Awaihi*.

Awamochi, あわもち, 粟餅, *n.* A kind of *mochi* made of millet.

Awamori, あわもり, 泡盛, *n.* A kind of arrack brewed from rice, containing more alcohol than *sake*. Satsuma and the Ryūkyū (Loochoo) islands are noted for its manufacture.

Awamori-shōma, あわもりしょうま, *n.* [Bot.] *Astilbe japonica*.

Awamoriso, あわもりそ, 泡盛草, *n.* [Bot.] Same as above. [malt.

Awamoynsbi, あわもやし, 粟藪, *n.* The millet

Awananda, あわなんだ, [coll. neg. per. of *Ati*.] Have or has not met; was not fit; did not correspond or agree.

Aaw-no-mizuname, あわのみぞなめ, 粟水飴, *n.* A semisolid *ame* made from millet.

Awakoshi, あわこし, *n.* A kind of confectionery, the chief ingredient of which is millet.

Aware, あわれ, *interj.* Exclamation of entreaty, pity, or grief. Dear ma! ah! pity me!

Aware, あわれ, 哀, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy; susceptibility to the softer passions; tenderness of heart; commiseration.

Aware wo moyōsu, 哀ヲ催フス, to be moved to
Syn. AWAREMI, FUBIN. [compassion.

Awarem, あわれみ, 憐, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathizing with; tender-heartedness.

Syn. FUBIN, JIHI.

Awaremu, あわれむ, 憐, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to compassionata.

Syn. FUBIN NI OMOU, ITAWASRIKU OMOU.

Awarenu, あわれぬ, 憐, *a.* ① Pitiful; moving the tender passions. ② Miserable; mean; paltry; contemptible. [be met; can be seen.

Awareru, あわれる, 被譯, [pass. or pot. of *Aw*.] To
Ashita chichi ni awareru, 明日父は逢ハレル,
I can see father to-morrow.

Awaresa, あわれさ, 憐, *n.* Pitiful condition; meanness; littleness.

Awase, あわせ, *n.* ① Comparison for determining superiority or equality. ② A fight; a match; competing for superiority.

Chikara awase, カアハセ, a wrestling match;

Tori awase, 鳥アハセ, a cock-fight.

Awase, あわせ, 袷衣, *n.* A garment of double thickness; a lined garment.

Awasedo, あわせど, 合砥, *n.* A whetstone used in sharpening swords; razors, etc.

Awase-gusuri, あわせぐすり, 合藥, *n.* [Med.] A medicinal mixture; a medicine containing several ingredients.

Awase-jiban, あわせばん, 襪襦, *n.* A lined shirt; undergarment of double thickness.

Awase-kagumi, あわせかがみ, 合鏡, *n.* A mirror employed in conjunction with another so as to show the back of an object.

Awase-matsuru, あわせまつる, 配祀, *v.t.* To place two or more gods in the same temple.

Awaseme, あわせめ, 合目, *n.* A seam; a joint.

Awaseru, あわせる, 合, 併, *v.t.* ① To join; to unite; to add or annex; to glue together. ② To mix; to compound. ③ To what, hone, or sharpen. ④ To introduce. ⑤ To make suitable; to serve

Karuta wo awaseru, 骨牌ヲ合ハセル, to compare cards; *Kono futatsu no shōsha wo awaseru to iu fusetsu ga aru*, 此ノ二ノ商社ヲ併ハセルト云フ風説ガアル, there is a rumour that these two firms will be amalgamated into one concern; *Kusuri wo awaseru*, 藥ヲ合ハセル, to make a compound medicine.

Syn. GASSURU, KUWAERU, SOERU.

Awasetsuchi, あわせつち, 合土, *n.* Mortar for a
Syn. SANWADO, TATAKITSUCHI. [building.

Awashi-i-ki, あわし, 淡, *a.* Insipid; tasteless; light; of a delicate flavour.

Awashio, あわしお, 白鹽, *n.* Common salt

Awasu, あはす, 合, *v.t.* Same as *Awaseru*.
Awatadashi, -i, -ki, あはただし, 遅, *a.* A-t.: n.: rli-
 ed; hurried; agitated; confused; distracted
Awatadashiku, あはたたく, 遅, *adv.* Confused-
 ly; astonishingly; losing presence of mind.
Awatefutameku, あはてふためく, 周章, 狼狽, *v.t.*
 To be greatly agitated; to lose presence of
 mind; to be utterly confused.
Awateru, あはてる, 周章, *v.t.* To be astonished,
 confused, or agitated; to lose presence of mind;
 to be hurried.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU, UROTAERU.

Awatsu, あはつ, 周章, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as
Awatsuru, あはつる, } *Awateru*.

Awa-wo-hu, あはをく, 泡食, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as
Awateru.

Awaya, あはや, *interj.* An exclamation express-
 ing alarm, surprise, or agitation at an impend-
 ing peril.

Awayaku, あはやか, *a.* Same as *Ataashi*.

Awayokuba, あはよくば, *conj.* [coll.] If it be well
 timed; if a good opportunity offer itself.

Awayuki, あはゆき, 波守, *n.* ① The sleet. ② A
 kind of confectionery made of rice flour.

Awayukisō, あわゆきそう, 落新婦, *n.* [Bot.] *Astilbe*
japonica.

Awazaru, あはざる, 不合, [neg. of *au.*] Not to
 agree, etc.

Awazu, あはせ, } 不逢, [neg. of *Au.*] Not to meet,
Awanu, あはぬ, } etc.

Aya, あや, 咄嗟, *interj.* Ah! oh!

Aya, あや, 綾, *n.* A silk stuff with raised figures,
 stripes, or designs.

Aya, あや, *n.* The cat's cradle, a children's game
 played with a string twisted on the fingers.

Aya, あや, 文, *n.* ① Figures, designs, etc., on the
 surface of anything, natural as well as artificial.
 ② Plan. ③ Ornament, embellishment.

Aya eri, 文襦, cloth having a figure or design
 wrought in it; *Takumi no aya*, 割罫ノ文, a
 plan; the intricacies of a plan or plot.

Syn. BUN, MOYŌ.

Aya, あや, 阿爺, *n.* Papa; the father.

Ayabumu, あやぶむ, 危, *v.t.* and *f.* To doubt; to be
 suspicious; to be timid or fearful; to distrust.

Hito wo ayabumu, 人ヲ危ム, to doubt one's
 ability or integrity.

Syn. ABUNAGARU, UTAGAU.

Ayadoru, あやどる, 操, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To make the
 figures, lines, or designs on woven stuffs. ② To
 treat, to transact. ③ Same as *Ayanasu*. ④ To
 move a puppet doll. [ful; equivocal.

Ayanfuta, あやふた, *a.* [coll.] Uncertain; untrust-

Ayagata, あやがた, 綾柄, *n.* Same as *Aya* (綾).

Aya-giri, あやぎり, 楸桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Sterculia platanifolia*.

Ayugorō, あやごろう, 綾呉襪, *n.* A kind of woollen
 stuff with raised designs, figures, etc.

Ayahigaki, あやひがき, 獨編笠, *n.* A broad brim-
 med hat made of rushes.

Syn. AMIGASA.

[like.

Ayakaru, あやかると, 肖, *v.t.* To resemble; to be
Anata ni ayakaru wa watashi no shiyawase
desu, 貴君ニ肖ルハ私ノ幸デス, it is my greatest
 pleasure to be like you; *Chichi ni ayakaru*, 父ニ
 肖ル, to resemble one's father.

Syn. NIRU, RUI SURU.

Ayakashi, -i, -ki, あやかし, *a.* Doubtful; suspici-
 ous; not easily understood; indefinite. [failure.

Ayamachi, あやまち, 過, *n.* A fault; a mistake; a
Ayamachi wo aitamuru ni habakaru nakare,
 過ヲ改ムルニ憚ル勿レ, [Chin.] do not hesitate
 to correct your faults.

Syn. MACHIGAI, OCHIDO.

Ayamari, あやまり, 誤, *n.* Acknowledgement of
 one's failure; an apology.

Ayamari jōmon, 誤証文, a note of apology; a
 written apology or excuse.

Syn. AYAMACHI, WABI. [beg pardon.

Ayamaru, あやまる, 誤, *v.t.* and *f.* To apologize; to
Itto ni ayamaru, 人ニ誤ル, to apologize to a
 person; to beg pardon of a person.

Syn. WABIRU.

Ayamatsu, あやまつ, 過誤, *v.t.* and *f.* To mistake;
 to fail; to err; to offend one unintentionally or
 by mistake.

Ā karera tsui ni ayamattari, 嗚呼彼等遂ニ過
 ヲツリ, Ah! they have at last erred; *Ayamatte*
hito wo kiroso, 過テ人ヲ殺ス, to kill a man un-
 intentionally; *Itō wo ayamatsu*, 世ヲ誤ツ, to
 delude the nation or the world.

Syn. MACHIGAU, TAGAERU.

Ayame, あやめ, 菖蒲, *n.*

[Bot.] *Iris sibirica*.

Ayame, あやめ, 文目,

n. Form; figures;
 colour; stripes; de-
 fining lines.

Ayame-gusa, あやめぐ

さ, 白菖, *n.* [Bot.]
 Sweet Flag.

Ayame-mo-wakanu,

あやめもわかぬ, 不別黑
 白, *a.* Utterly dark.

Ayame-mo-wakanu

yo, 黒白モ別ク夜, a
 night so dark that one can not distinguish black
 from white.

Ayame-no-sekku, あやめのせっき, 菖蒲節句, *n.*

Ayame-no-setsu, あやめのせつ, } The 5th day of
 the 5th month, *a. s.* (a festival day).

Syn. TANGO



(菖蒲)

Ayameru, アヤめる, *v.t.* To injure; to hurt; to damage; to wound.

Syn. ITAMERU.

Ayametsamu, アヤめたむ, 地 櫛, *n.* [Bot.] Garden or Salad Buroet.

Ayanasu, アヤなす, 文, *v.t.* [coll.] To handle or work anything dexterously; to treat or address softly and sweetly.

Ayaai, アヤい, 奇, *adv.* ① Strangely; wonderfully; unintelligibly. ② Very; excessively.

Ayaaku, アヤにく, 生憎, *adv.* Lucklessly; unfortunately. See *Ainaku*.

Syn. AINIKU, ORIASHIKU.

Ayashi-1-ki, アヤし, 怪, *a.* Doubtful; distrustful; suspicious; wonderful.

Ayashi jiken da, 怪シイ事件だ, it is a very doubtful matter; *Ayashiki yatsu*, 怪シキ奴, a suspicious character.

Syn. FUSHIGI, IBUKASHIKI, KITAINA.

Ayashibi, アヤしび, 怪火, *n.* A conflagration, the cause of which cannot be ascertained; an incendiarism.

Ayashibu, アヤしぶ, 怪, *v.t.* See *Ayashimu*.

Ayashimi, アヤしみ, 怪, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; distrust; wonder.

Syn. GINEN, IBUKARI.

Ayashimu, アヤしむ, 怪, *v.t.* To doubt; to suspect; to distrust; to wonder at.

Hito wo ayashimu, 人ヲ怪ム, to suspect a person; *Ware kore wo ayashimazaru wo ezu*, 吾レ之ヲ怪マサルヲ得ズ, I can not but wonder at it.

Syn. FUSHIGI NI OMOU, UTAGAU.

Ayasu, アヤす, *v.t.* [coll.] To make a child merry.

Ayasu, アヤす, 流, *v.t.* To make liquids run; to cause to flow or to be discharged.

Ayasugi-ori, アヤすぎおり, 綾杉織, *n.* A kind of serge.

Ayatou, アヤつ, 彼奴, *n.* That fellow

Syn. AITSU.

Ayatsuri, アヤつり, 操機, *n.* ① The act of working the strings of a puppet, or the mechanism by which it can be worked. ② Cont. form of below.

Ayatsuri-ningyō, アヤつり人形, *n.* A doll moved by means of wires or strings; a puppet.

Ayatsuru, アヤつる, 操, *v.t.* Same as *Ayadora*.

Ayaua, アヤうさ, 危殆, *n.* Dangerousness; perilousness.

Ayashi-1-ki, アヤうし, 危, *a.* Dangerous; perilous; exposed to injury or evil; tottering.

Kunshi wa ayauki ni chikayorazu, 吾子ハ危キニ近ヨラズ, [Prov.] the wise do not purposely expose themselves to danger.

Syn. ABUNASHI, KENNON.

Ayubi, アヤぶ, 脚袴, *n.* A kind of leggings.

Syn. KYAHAN.

Ayobu, アヨぶ, 歩, Same as *Ayumu*.

Ayu, アユ, 鮭, *n.* [Ichth.]

Plecoglossus altivelis.



Ayu, アユ, 阿諛, *n.*

[Chin.] Flattery; cajolery; sycophancy; adulation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, cajole, etc.

Syn. HETSURAI, OMONERI, TENYU.

Ayubu, アヨぶ, 歩, *v.t.* Same as *Ayumu*.

Ayumareru, アユまれる, [pass. or pot. of *Ayumu*].

① Is able to walk; to be trodden upon. ② Same as *Ayumu*. Used only in the second or third person (polite).

Ayumi, アユみ, 歩, *n.* ① Walking; stepping; treading. ② A walk; a step.

Syn. HOKŌ, SAMPO.

Ayumiau, アユみあふ, 歩合, *v.t.* To compromise; to concede to each other in mercantile transactions.

Syn. AIBIAU, YUZURIAU.

Ayumi-ishi, アユみいし, 歩石, *n.* Stepping-stones.

Syn. TOBI-ISHI.

Ayumi-ita, アユみいた, 歩板, *n.* The boards or planks, with or without cleats for steps, used for walking on; a gang-board.

Ayumu, アユむ, 歩, *v.t.* To go on foot; to walk; to

Aza, アザ, 字, *n.* Same as *Azana*. [step.]

Aza, アザ, 痣, *n.* ① A macula or freckle. ② Discoloration of the skin caused by a blow or long continued pressure. [lay by.]

Azaeru, アザへる, *v.t.* To compound; to mix; to

Azakeri, アザけり, 嘲, *n.* Derision; ridicule; banter; satire; scoffing; gibe; raillery.

Syn. CHŌRŌ, GURŌ.

Azakeru, アザける, 嘲, *v.t.* To deride; to laugh at in scorn; to banter; to rail; to ridicule; to scoff at, etc.

Syn. BAKA NI SURU, GURŌ SURU.

Azamashi-1-ki, アザまし, 愕然, *u.* Wondered at; surprised; astonished.

Syn. AKIRERU, KIMOTSUBURU.

Azami, アザみ, 小薊, *n.* [Bot.] Thistle.

Azami-geshi, アザみげし, *n.* [Bot.] Prickly Poppy.

Azami-tampopo, アザみたんぽぽ, *n.* [Bot.] Hawkweed.

Azauki, アザうき, 欺, *n.* Deceit; dissimulation; craft; cheating; imposing on; outwitting; guile.

Azauku, アザうく, 欺, *v.t.* To deceive; to cheat; to tell a lie to; to outwit, etc.

Syn. DAMASU, TABAKARU.

Azana, アザな, 字, *n.* The common name of a person or place; a nick-name.

Azanaeru-nawa, アザなへるなわ, 糾繩, *n.* A twisted rope.

Azanau, アザなう, 糾, *v.t.* To twist (a rope).

Syn. MATOU, NAU, YORU.

Azarashi, 浅
ざらし, 海
豹, *n.*
[Zool.]
Seal; *Pho-
ca nummu-
laria.*



(海豹)

Azareru, 浅される, 寝, *v.l.* ① To rot; to putrify; to be spoiled or tainted (especially used in speaking of animal foods). ② To jest. ③ To be out of order as a drunken man's garments.

Syn. KUCHIRU, KUSARERU, MIDARERU.

Azari, アザリ, 阿蘭梨, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Ajari*.

Azawarau, 浅ざわらふ, 嘲笑, *v.t.* To laugh at contemptuously; to sneer at; to ridicule.

Syn. SESERAWARAU.

Azayaka na, 浅やかな, 榮, *u.* Bright; clear; plain; faultless; spotless.

Azayaka na hana, 榮子花, bright flowers; flowers fresh in colour; *Azayaka na tegiwa*, 榮子手器, faultless performance; *Nan to azayaka na koto*, ナント榮ナト, how bright!

Syn. AKIRAKA NA, TEGIWA NA.

Azayaka ni, 浅やかに, 榮, *adv.* Brightly; clearly; distinctly; faultlessly; skillfully.

Aze, 浅せ, 畔, *n.* Low, narrow dykes separating a rice-field from another.

Syn. KURO.

Aze, 浅せ, 綜, *n.* ① A weaver's reed. ② Arranging the threads of the warp in proper order before weaving. [Thunbergii.]

Aze-bana, 浅せばな, 笑鬘花, *n.* [Bot.] *Spiraea*

Azechi, 浅せち, 桜祭使, *n.* Same as *Ansatsushi*.

Aze-daikon, 浅せたいこん, 蔞菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Nas-*

Aze-garashi, 浅せがらし, [turium.]

Aze-gaya, 浅せがや, *n.* [Bot.] *Leptochloa*.

Aze-gyntsuru, 浅せがきつり, *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus Eragrostis*.

Aze-giityō, 浅せぎきやう, *n.* [Bot.] *Gentiana*.

Aze-ito, 浅せいと, 綜絲, *n.* The strings by which the proper arrangement of the threads of the warp is preserved.

Azekiri-kama, 浅せきりがま, 畔剪鎌, *n.* A sickle for cutting the water-ways through the mounds or dykes of the rice-field.

Azekura, 浅せくら, 藪倉, *n.* A barn, store house, or granary lightly built. [field dyke.]

Azemichi, 浅せみち, 脇, *n.* A footpath on the rice-

Azemenomen, 浅せめん, 畔綿, *n.* A parallel-ribbed or quilted cotton fabric.

Azemuō, 浅せむら, 畔籠, *n.* Same as *Azekuya*.

Aze-inushiro, 浅せむしろ, 半蓮蓬, *n.* [Bot.] *Lobelia*

Aze-na, 浅せな, *n.* [Bot.] *Vandelia*. [radicans.]

Azenuno, 浅せぬの, 畔布, *n.* Same as *Azemenomen*.

Azori, 浅せおり, 畔織, *n.* ① Weaving so as to form parallel ribs. ② Cloths so woven.

Aze-sage, 浅せすけ, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex Thunbergii*.

Aze-tōgarashi, 浅せたらがらし, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Aze-na*.

Aze-tōna, 浅せたらな, *n.* [Bot.] *Crepis Kiskekana*

Azuchi, 浅づち, 射塚, *n.* A target-mound.

Azuchimon, 浅づちもん, 欄門, *n.* A gate erected on a piece of reclaimed land.

Azugigawa, 浅づぎがは, 赤豆華, *n.* A thick leather like the red pea-bean in colour.

Azukari, 浅づかり, 預, *n.* ① Holding anything in custody or in trust; anything received on deposit. ② A guardian; one who takes charge of. ③ The head-officer ④ A consignment.

Azukari-mono, 浅づかりもの, 受託物, *n.* Something received in trust or on deposit.

Azukari-nin, 浅づかりにん, 預人, *n.* One with whom something is left in trust; a trustee; a consignee; the chief commissioner.

Azukaru, 浅づかる, 與, 預, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To take a part of; to participate; to share; to be a member of; to partake of. ② To be intrusted with; to have a person or thing committed to one's care. ③ To be responsible for; to be in charge of. ④ To be favoured with; to be admitted.

Giron ni azukaru, 議論 = 與ル, to take a part in the debate; *Kodomo wo azukaru*, 子供ヲ預ル, to have children committed to one's care or supervision; *Iiyōgi ni azukaru*, 評議 = 與ル, to be admitted to be conferece.

Syn. TAKU SURU, YUDANERU.

Azukeru, 浅づける, 寄託, 預, *v.t.* To intrust something to another; to put under the care of another, to rely on; to deposit.

Kane no kagari ni shiunamono wo azukeru, 金ノ代 = 品物ヲ預ケル, to give a thing as a security for a certain sum of money due some time hence; *Kane wo azukeru*, 金ヲ預ケル, to deposit a sum of money.

Syn. I-NIN SURU, MAKASERU, NINZURU, TAKU SURU, YUDANERU.

Azuki, 浅づき, 赤小豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Mungo*. [gram.]

Azuki-bundō, 浅づきぶんど, 綠豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Gree*

Azuki-meshi, 浅づきめし, 赤豆飯, *n.* Rice and red pea beans mixed and boiled for food. [mochi.]

Azuki-muchi, 浅づきもち, 赤豆餅, *n.* Same as *Am-*

Azuki-nashi, 浅づきなし, *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrus alniifolia*.

Azuma, 浅づま, 吾妻, *n.* The eastern provinces of Japan.

Azumakito, 浅づまびと, 東人, *n.* People from the eastern provinces; rustics; strong and honest fellows.

Azuma-geta, 浅づまげた, 東下駄, *n.* A kind of wooden clogs originally in general use in Edo and its vicinity. See *Komageta*.

Azuma-giku, 浅づまぎく, *n.* [Bot.] *Eriyeron Thunbergii*.

Asuma-goto, あづまごと, 東琴, *n.* A kind of harp.

Asuma-hyakkwan, あづまひゃくわん, 東百官, *n.*

A general term for the surnames of the Kwantō *samurai*, so called from their similarity to the official titles of the Imperial court.

Asuma-ji, あづまぢ, 東路, *n.* The highways through the eastern provinces; the eastern provinces.

Asuma-nunari, あづまなまり, 東訛, *n.* The eastern provincialism or dialect.

Asuma-otoko, あづまおとこ, 東男, *n.* A man from or born in one of the eastern provinces.

Asuma-warawa, あづまわらは, 東室子, *n.* A female court official.

Asumaya, あづまや, 東屋, 亭, *n.* A summer-house; an open shed.

Asusa, あづさ,

n. [*Bot.*]

Indian Baan.

Catalpa.

Asusa-iniko, あづさいんこ, あづさみこ, 梓巫, *n.* [*obs.*] A sorceress who pretended to raise spirits by certain ceremonies with an *azusa* bow and an arrow.

Asusa-yumi, あづさゆみ, 梓弓, *n.* ① A bow made of the *azusa* wood, a word much used in connection with *samurai's* fidelity and tortitude. ② A pillow word used before the words *hiku*, *haru*, *moto*, *oto*, *sue*, etc



(東屋)

B.

Ba, は, is the soft sound of the twenty-sixth syllable of the Japanese syllabic alphabet (*Gojū-in*); and also the third of the Japanese common alphabet (*Iro ha*). It is a conjunctive particle affixed to verbs, and denotes time, reason, possibility, etc., like "if," "because," "though;" and sometimes it is affixed to the object of a verb, emphasizing the particle "wo."

Ba, は, 場, *n.* ① An arena; a room; a spot; a place; a situation; a position. ② A seat. ③ Condition; state; circumstances; case.

Ba fusage, 場無少, [*lit.*] anything which has no use, but takes up space, [*fig.*] anything useless; a worthless writing (as in a newspaper); *Ba ga*

na, 場がない, there is no room; *Kassen ba*, 合戦場, a battle-field; *Sonoba de*, 其場ぞ, on the spot; in that case; then and there.

Syn. BASHO, BAAL.

Ba, は, 把, *n.* [soft sound of *ha* or *wa*, when preceded by the sound "n."] A bundle; a lock; a numeral used in counting bundles.

Sen ba, 千把, a thousand bundles.

Ba, は, 羽, *n.* [soft sound of *ha* or *wa*.] A numeral used in counting birds or hares. [tion.]

Ba, は, 馬, *n.* [*Zōbi.*] A horse. Mostly in composition.

Ba-ai, はあひ, 都合, *n.* Occasion; condition; case; circumstance; predicament; the state of things.

Ba-ai ni yorite wa, 都合は依テハ, according to the circumstances; *Sono ba-ai de*, 其都合デ on that occasion; in that case.

Baba, ばば, 馬場, *n.* A race-ground; a place for practicing horsemanship; a ground for training

Syn. KEIBAJO, UMAKAKEBA. [horsea]

Baba, ばば, 祖母, *n.* ① Grandmother; grandmamma, maternal grand parent. ② An old woman (rather in derision or condescension).

Obā san, お婆サン, grandmother (in polite address).

Baba, ばば, 糞, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Dung, the excrement of any animal. ② Anything dirty (used by or to children).

Babai, ばい, *u.* Dirty; unclean; impure (only used by or to children).

Baba-koroshi, ばばころし, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram. [*agrestis.*]

Babanō, ばばなふ, 嬰々納, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica Babengo*, ばべんぎよ, 馬糞魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Fistularia serrata* (a sea-fish).

Babenoō, ばべんさう, 馬糞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Servatn* or *Verbein.*

Babiō, ばびお,

う, 獨脚蛛, *n.*

[*B n t o m.*]

Ichuanon-

fly.

Babiurō, ばびん

らう, 馬糞桐,

n. [*Bot.*] *Zal-*

tacca edulis.

Babō, ばばう,

馬坊, *n.* [*Chin.*]

A stable; a

horse-stable.

(馬糞草)

Baboku, ばぼく, 馬傑, [*Chin.*] Sea *Umakata.*

Bubotsu, ばぶつ, 馬物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff-ball.

Bachi, ばち, 撥, *n.* A plectrum; a drumstick; the flat stick used in playing the *samisen* (a kind of guitar) or *biwa*. [*heaven.*]

Bachi, ばち, 罰, *n.* Punishment (inflicted by *Bachi ga aruru*, 罰が中ル, to be punished by



God; to be smitten of heaven; *Bachi atari*, 罰ア
 ヲリ, accursed fellow! damned fellow! *Fukō no*
bachi, 不孝ノ罰, punishment for disobedience to
 one's parents. [purse]

Bachi-gusa, ばちぐさ, 簞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's
Bachlusa, ばちめん, 撥面, *n.* The place on a gut-
 tar where the plectrum is applied in playing.

Badaï, ばたゐ, 馬代, *n.* Horse money; the money
 value of a horse (formerly given to high officials
 as a present).

Badarai, ばたらひ, 馬盥, *n.* A large trough used
 to washing horses, a trough in which horses are
 bathed.

Badōyu, ばどうゆ, 桐桐油, *n.* An oiled paper-
 covering for a horse used out of doors on rainy
 days.

Bae, ばえ, 榮. [soft sound of "hae," always follow-
 ing some significant prefix.] Effective; success-
 ful; looking splendid, beautiful.

Yū-bae, 夕暎, the reflection of the setting sun;
 looking more beautiful when illuminated by the
 light of the sinking sun; *Mi-bae*, 見榮, looking
 better, prettier; *Ki-bae*, 着榮, looking better or
 prettier than before, when dressed; *Deki-bae*, 出
 來榮, being successful; being effective; a good
 result. [of a horse.]

Bafun, ばふん, 馬糞, *n.* Horse-dung; the excrement
Bagei, ばげい, 馬藝, *n.* Horsemanship; the art of
 riding; equestrian feats.

Bagi, ばぎ, 馬蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.

Baguu, ばぐう, 馬褌, *n.* A horse-cover; a horse-
 blanket.

Bagu, ばぐ, 馬具, *n.* The furniture of a horse;
 horse equipments; harness. [saddler.]

Bagushi, ばぐし, 馬具師, *n.* A harness-maker; a
 saddler.

Baguya, ばぐや, 馬具屋, *n.* ① A harness-maker; a
 saddler. ② A harness-seller; a dealer in horse
 equipments. [*salpina sepiaria*.]

Bagyojō, ばぎよぢょう, 馬鹿兒儲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cae-*
bata, ばは, 馬糞, *n.* A harrow.

Syn. MANGWA. [darut.]

Bahan, ばはん, 馬盤, *n.* A horse-trough. See *Ba-*
Bahan suru, ばはんする, 密商, *v.t.* To smuggle;
 to import or export goods without paying the
 custom-house duties.

Syn. MITSU-YUSHUTSUNYŪ.

Ba-hareru, ばはれる, 場開, *v.t.* To be open; to be
 public; to be presented before the world.

Baharete, 場開レテ, publicly; oot secretly;
 without concealing; *Bahareta koto*, 場開レテ事,
 anything oowo; things openly exhibited.

Bahifū, ばひふう, 馬脾風, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a
 disease of the larynx and bronchia; croup; in-
 flammation of the trachea.

Bahō, ばほう, 馬蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Horet.

Bai, ばい, 枚, *n.* A gag; something thrust into the

mouth to prevent speaking (used in surprising
 an enemy). [surgeon.]

Ba-i, ばい, 馬醫, *n.* A horse-doctor; veterinary

Bai, ばい, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Mume*.

Bai, ばい, 倍, *n.* Double; twice in number, bulk,
Bai ni suru, 倍ニスル, to double. [etc.]

Bai, ばい, 陀羅, *n.* A kind of toy like a top, made

from a shell.

Bai, ばい, 海蝶, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of spiral
 shell-fish, *Eburna japonica*.

Syn. HENTARI, TSUBU.

Bai-au, ばいあふ, 奪合, *v.t.* To seize, or snatch
 from each other; to strive to take off; to bereave
 of something; to strip or tear something; to
 take something from a person by force.

Bai-bai, ばいばい, 買賣, *n.* Buying and selling;
 trade; traffic; commerce; bargain; purchase and
 sale.

Bai-bai ketyaku, 買賣契約, the terms of a sale;
Bai-bai no tetsuzuki, 買賣ノ手續, the process of
 selling; *Bai-bai taishu*, 買賣對手, the parties to
 a sale or bargain; *Jinshin bai-bai*, 人身買賣, the
 sale of human beings; slavery.

Syn. AKINAI, SHŌBAI, URIKAI.

Baibai-hō, ばいばいほう, 買賣法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of
 barter.

Baihen suru, ばいへんする, 買辨, *v.t.* To buy; to
 purchase; to supply by purchasing.

Syn. KAITONANAU.

Baiboku, ばいぼく, 賣卜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soothsaying;
 prophesying; fortune-telling; foretelling; divi-
 nation.

Baiboku wo gyō to suru, 賣卜ヲ業トスル, to
 make divination one's occupation.

Syn. URANAI.

Baiboku-sha, ばいぼくしゃ, 賣卜者, *n.* A sooth-
 sayer; a fortune-teller; a kind of prophet; a
 diviner; an augur.

Syn. URANAI-SRI.

Baichō, ばいてう, 蝶鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decoy-bird.

Baidan, ばいたん, 賄説, *n.* Demand for indem-
 nity; negotiation for ransoming, or reparation.

Baido, ばいど, 培土, *n.* The heap of dirt piled
 around the stem of a plant, which serves to
 enrich the soil; a kind of manure.

Baido, ばいど, 賣奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slave; a koave.

Baido-goya, ばいどごや, 賣奴小屋, *n.* A slave-hut;
 a house for keeping slaves in.

Baidoku, ばいどく, 梅毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis; vece-
 Syn. KASA, SŌDOKU. [real disease.]

Baidōku-byōin, ばいどくびやういん, 梅毒病院, *n.*
 A hospital for syphilitic patients; a hospital for
 venereal complaints.

Baidoku-hensa, ばいどくけんさ, 梅毒検査, *n.* Ex-
 amination for syphilis; examining diseased har-
 lots at the prostitute's hospital.

Baifu suru, ばいふする, 黴腐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be corrupted; to putrify; to be mouldy; to rot; to be affected with mildew.

Baigō suru, ばいがうする, 媒合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make persons marry; to interfere in one's marriage; to unite a couple in marriage; to become the go-between of a marriage.

Syn. NAKADACHI, TORIMOCHI

Baigo, ばいご, 賄儀, *n.* See *Baidan*.

Baigo suru, ばいごする, 陪輔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To aid; to assist; to help; to do services for; to share in another's trouble.

Bai-in, ばいいん, 賣淫, *n.* ① Prostitution; devoting one's self to lewdness; secret prostitution. ② [*coll.*] A woman who prostitutes herself.

Baijo, ばいちよ, 賣女, *n.* A harlot; a prostitute; a hawd; a woman prostituting herself for hire.

Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ, OIRAN, OYAMA, SNŌGI.

Baijō, ばいおよう, 陪乘, *n.* ① Accompanying in riding; riding along with; riding in the same carriage with another. ② One riding in the same carriage with another; one accompanying in riding.

Gobaijō, 御陪乘, riding in the same carriage or car with the Emperor or other members of the Imperial family.

Baijo suru, ばいおよする, 媒助, *v.t.* To intermedate; to assist as a go-between; to act as an assistant or helper.

Baijō, ばいおゆう, 陪從, *n.* An attendant; a follower; the retinue of a nobleman. — *suru*, *v.t.* To follow; to attend upon.

Baijōki, ばいおゆうき, 倍重器, *n.* [*Physic.*] Multiplier.

Baikai, ばいかい, 媒介, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Mediation; mediatorship; good offices; interposition. ② A go-between, a match maker; an agent between two parties in marriage; a middle-man.

Syn. BAISHAKU, NAKADACHI, NAKŌDO.

Baikau, ばいかん, 買鬮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Neglecting one's own duty by paying money to satisfy the person or persons concerned; to buy connivance.

Baika suru, ばいかする, 倍加, *v.t.* and *t.* To be doubled; to double, to increase twice in number. [*album.*]

Baikeshō, ばいけいさう, 箭筈蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum*

Baikenjō, ばいけんさなう, 賣券狀, *n.* A deed of sale; an instrument on paper in which the terms of a sale are mentioned.

Baikenjō no jufu, 賣券狀ノ授受, giving and receiving a deed of sale.

Syn. KOKEN, URTEGATA.

Baiki, ばいき, 買託, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*.

Syn. HOTOLOGISU, TOKEN.

Baiki, ばいき, 黴氣, *n.* The cause of syphilis; symp-

toms of syphilis; being somewhat syphilitic in appearance or feelings. [*tha well.*]

Baiksei, ばいきせる, 煤氣井, *n.* A burning naph-
Baikō-hngunn, ばいこうはぐん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pertyon scandens*. [*See Kaiyara*]

Baikoku, ばいこく貝殻, *n.* Shell (of a shell-fish)

Baikwa, ばいくわ, 梅花, *n.* Plum-blossom; the flow of the plum-tree.

Baikwn, ばいぐわ, 賣貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Things for sale; goods or chattels to be sold; articles for sale.

Syn. BAIBUTSU, SHIROMONO, URIMONO.

Baikwa-anncha, ばいぐわあまぢや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycodon arguta*. [*anthes diphyllus*]

Baika-ikarishō, ばいぐわいかりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer*
Baikwnjaku, ばいぐわおやく, 梅花雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

A spring bird. [*Accidius.*]

Baikwa-mo, ばいぐわも, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus*

Baikwn-ōren, ばいぐわおれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coptis quinquefolia*. [*dendron semibarbatum.*]

Baikwa-tsutsuji, ばいぐわつづぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodo-*
Baikwn-utengi, ばいぐわうつぢ, 山梅花, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mock orange. [*sell*]; to dispose of.

Baikyaku suru, ばいきやくする, 賣却, *v.t.* To

Syn. URIHARAU, URISABAKU.

Baikyo suru, ばいきよする, } 枚舉, *v.t.* To count;

Baikyo suru, ばいきよする, } to enumerate; to reckon; to number; to mention or point out one by one.

Baikyo suru ni itoma arazu, 枚舉スルニ違アラズ, too numerous to point out one by one; too many to enumerate.

Baikyū suru, ばいきゆうする, 買求, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase; to acquire by paying the price asked.

Baimashi, ばいまし, 倍增, *n.* Being doubled in number or price; doubling.

Baimashi ni suru, 倍增ニスル, to double the quantity, or increase in geometrical progression. [*lata.*]

Baimo, ばいも, 貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria verticill-*

Bai-in, ばいいん, 馬陰, *n.* The genital organ of a horse or mare.

Bai-nin, ばいにん, 賣人, *n.*

① [*coll.*] Same as *Baijo* (賣女).

② [*coll.*] *cont. form of Shōbainin.*

Baifou, ばいふ, 陪音, *n.* [*Med.*] Harmonics.

Bairai, ばいらい, 蓓蕾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bud; a flower yet to open.

Syn. TSUDOMI.

Bairei, ばいらい, 陪託, *n.* [*Chin.*] An attendant; a servant; a page.

(貝母)

Bairi, ばいり, 賣利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gain from trade; the profit made on the sale of anything.



Bairitsu, ばいりつ, 倍率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Magnifying power. [ing wolf.]

Bairō, ばいらう, 吠狼, *n.* A howling wolf; a whin.

Bairyō, ばいりやう, 倍量, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiple.

Bairyō, ばいれう, 療瘡, *n.* The remedy of syphilis; the medical treatment of the venereal disease.

Baisei, ばいせい, 陪星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A satellite.
Syn. EISEI.

Baiseki, ばいせき, 陪席, *n.* Presence of the associate judges in court; being present, not on one's own business, but as an assistant or attendant.

Baiseki-hanji, ばいせきはんじ, 陪席判事, *n.* [*Law.*] Associate judges.

Baisen, ばいせん, 賣船, *n.* ① A ship for sale; the vessel to be sold. ② A small ship for short voyages. ③ A merchantman.

Baisen suru, ばいせんする, 賣占, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To purchase all; to buy up; to buy a great quantity of a thing; to monopolize; to buy so much of a certain merchandise as to make one practically its sole vendor.

Baiseitsu suru, ばいせつする, 陪接, *v.t.* To wait upon; to converse with; to attend on; to receive kindly (as a guest); to welcome.

Baishaku, ばいさく, 媒約, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Acting as a go-between; assistance in marriage; making a couple married. ② A middleman; a matchmaker; a go-between. —*suru*, *v.t.* To assist in marriage; to act as a go-between.
Syn. NAKADATSU, NARŌDO SURU.

Baishaku-ain, ばいさやくいん, 媒約人, *n.* A go-between; a middleman; one who assists in marriage; a matchmaker.
Syn. NARŌDO.

Baishi, ばいし, 淫芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valerian, *Valeriana officinalis*. [*Cypraea.*]

Baishi, ばいし, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of cowry,
Syn. TAKARAGAI, KOTASUGAI.

Baishiboku, ばいしやく, 賣子木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Izora*
Syn. CHRISABUKI [*stricta.*]

Baishin, ばいしん, 倍臣, *n.* A rear-vassal; the vassals of a vassal; a servant of a feudatory.
Syn. CHŪGEN, MATAMONO. [A Jury.]

Baishinkwan, ばいしんくわん, 陪審官, *n.* [*Law.*]

Baishi suru, ばいしする, 倍蓰, *v.i.* [*Math.*] To be increased twice or more; to be increased in a large number.

Baishō, ばいしょう, 賠償, *n.* Satisfaction for; reparation; ransoming; indemnity; compensation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compensate; to satisfy for a
Syn. AGANAU, TSUKUNAU. [loss.]

Baishoku, ばいさく, 陪食, *n.* Taking food together; eating to company with a superior; partaking of food.

Baishu, ばいしゆ, 醜酒, *n.* Impure unstrained sake.
Syn. MOROMIZAKE.

Baishu, ばいしゆ, 買主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A party in a sale; a buyer; a purchaser.

Baishukel, ばいしゆけい, 梅首鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of snipe; a moor-hen. See *Ban*.

Baisotsu, ばいそつ, 陪卒, *n.* A servant of a feudatory; a vassal's vassal.
Syn. KERALI, MATAMONO.

Baisū, ばいすう, 倍數, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiple.

Baita, ばいた, 賣女, *n.* A harlot; a street-walker, a prostitute; an unlicensed prostitute; a woman for lewd hiring.
Syn. BASŌ, JŌRO, OYAMA, SHŌGI.

Baiten, ばいてん, 梅天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The raining season; the weather of the fifth month (o. s.), or June.
Syn. SAMIDAREZORA, TSUYU NO SORA.

Baitō, ばいとう, 梅豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bean.
Syn. NATSU-MAME. [*nus tomentosa.*]

Baitō, ばいとう, 梅桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry-tree; *Pru-*

Baitoku, ばいとく, 賣得, *n.* A gain in sale; a profit gained by selling.
Syn. BAIRI, MŌKE.

Baitoku, ばいとく, 買得, *n.* Purchase; buying. —*suru*, *v.t.* To acquire by buying; to purchase.

Baitokukko, ばいとくきん, 賣得金, *n.* [*Law.*] The money earned by selling; the net profit from trading.

Baitori-gachi, ばいとりがち, 奪取勝, *n.* [*coll.*] Setting any one to strive to get; allowing any one to take freely; scrambling for anything as one pleases; taking all one can get.
Syn. TORIHŌDAI, TORISHIDAI.

Baitoru, ばいとる, 奪取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take away from another; to bereave of another; to snatch; to strip of another, to take by force from another.

Bai-u, ばいう, 梅雨, *n.* The rains in the 5th month (o. s.); the rain of the rainy season.
Syn. SAMIDARE, TSUYU.

Baiyuku, ばいやく, 賣藥, *n.* A medicine sold by merchants only, but not by doctors; a patent medicine, medicine prepared for a certain kind of diseases; a nostrum; a quack medicine; a compound medicine.

Baiyaku-shō, ばいやくさくやう, 賣藥商, *n.* ① A nostrum seller; a quack-medicine merchant. ② One who compounds a patent medicine; a nostrum-maker.

Baiyō suru, ばいやうする, 陪養, *v.t.* To nourish (as plant); to cultivate and fertilize.

Baizoku suru, ばいぞくする, 買囑, *v.t.* To ask or demand by bribing; to bribe; to entrust or commit in a corrupt manner.

Baizui suru, ばいずいする, 陪隨, *v.t.* To follow; to attend to; to serve; to wait upon.

Bajō, ばやう, 馬上, *n.* The horse back.

Bajō-chōchin, ばやううちん, 馬上提燈, *n.* A lantern used in riding; a long-handled lantern.

Bajō-zutsu, ばやうづつ, 馬上銃, *n.* A carbine, i.e., a short gun chiefly used by mounted troops.

Bajutsu, ばよづつ, 馬術, *n.* Horsemanship; the art of horse-riding; equestrian feats.

Bajutsu-kyōkwan, ばよづつくわん, 馬術教官, *n.* An instructor of horsemanship.

Baka, ばか, 馬鹿, *n.* [coll.] ① A fool; a blockhead; a dunce; a silly fellow; an idiot; a simpleton. ② Foolishness; silliness; nonsense; idiocy; stupidity. ③ [exclam.] Nonsense! stuff.

Baka wo tu, 馬鹿ヲ言フ, to talk nonsense.

Syn. ARŌ, GU, MANUKE, TAWAKE.

Bakabakashī, ばかばかし, ばかばかし, 馬鹿々々敷, *a.* [coll.] Foolish; silly; stupid; fool-like; vain; useless, foolish-looking; dull; having no good result.

Bakabakashiku, ばかばかしく, 馬鹿々々敷, *adv.* [coll.] ① Foolishly; nonsensically; in vain; stupidly. See *Bakabakashī*. ② Exceedingly; very much; extremely.

Bakabakashiku ōi, 馬鹿々々敷多イ, exceedingly many or much.

Bakabayashi, ばかばやし, 馬鹿囃子, *n.* A festival music, performed with cymbals, drums, flutes, etc.

Bakagani, ばかがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Maetra sulcataria*.

Bakageru, ばかける, 馬鹿, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To be like a fool; to be silly; to be rather stupid; to appear nonsensical. ② To pretend to be foolish.

Bakageta, ばかげた, 馬鹿氣, *a.* [coll.] Like a fool; stupid-looking; absurd; incongruous in behavior; looking nonsensical.

Bakai, ばかい, 馬芥, *n.* [Bot.] Mustard.

Syn. KARASHI. [*humifusa*]

Bakaisō, ばかいそう, 馬鞭草, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia*

Bakan, ばかん, 馬轡, *n.* A horse bit.

Syn. KUTSUBAMI, KUTSUWA.

Bakana, ばかな, 馬糞, *a.* [coll.] Stupid; silly; absurd; unseasonal; useless; vain; imprudent.

Baka-ninjia, ばかにんじん, 黃花蒿, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia annua*.

Bakarashi, ばからし, 馬鹿敷, *a.* [coll.] Stupid; foolish; unseasonal; useless; absurd; silly.

Bakarashiku, ばからしく, 馬鹿敷, *adv.* [coll.] Foolishly; uselessly; absurdly; in vain. See *Bakabakashiku*.

Bakari, ばかり, 罷, *adv.* ① Only; alone; nothing but; but; exclusively; exceptionally; to the degree, extent, or measure of; as an exception. ② As much; more or less; nearly; about; almost; as; just as. ③ In the time of; just as.

Ima deta bakari, 今出たばかり, he went out

just a moment ago; *Kokoro bakari no motenashi*, 心計りノ憂離, a feast only to express one's good-will; *Kore bakari wa*, 是レ計りハ, this only; *Kokoro bakari wa hayaredomo*, 心計りハハヤレドモ, although my heart burns within me; *Seinin bakari*, 千人計, about one thousand persons; *Uma no koku bakari ni*, 午ノ刻計ニ, nearly at noon.

Syn. Hono, NOMI.

Bakasareru, ばかされる, 被魅, *v.i.* [pass. or potent. of *Bakasu*]. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, or enchanted; to be imposed upon.

Kitsune ni bakasareru, 狐ニ魅サレル, to be enchanted by a fox.

Bakasu, ばかす, 魅, *v.t.* To bewitch; to delude; to fascinate; to enchant; to impose upon; to cheat; to befool; to charm; to deceive.

Hito wo bakasu, 人ヲ魅ス, to delude a person.

Syn. DAMASU, MADOWASU, MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Bakawarai, ばかわらひ, 痴笑, *n.* A meaningless laugh; a horse-laugh; a loud, boisterous laugh; giggling.

Baka-yakko, ばかやっこ, 癡著頭, *n.* [coll.] A blockhead; a fool; an idiot; a dunce.

Bakayarō, ばかやろう, 馬鹿野郎, *n.* [coll.] A foolish fellow; a blockhead; an idiot; a dunce; a silly person.

Bake, ばけ, 化, *n.* Transformation; changing the appearance; fraud; imposition; assuming another form.

Bake ga arawareru, 化ガ顯ハレル, [coll.] to be unmasked; *Bake no kawa wo kaburu*, 化ノ皮ヲ被ブル, to counterfeit; to hide one's reality.

Bake-mono, ばけもの, 化物, *n.* A ghost; a spectre; an apparition; a sprite; a transformed figure; a vision; the human or other figures assumed by the fox, cat, or badger.

Bakemono yashiki, 化物屋敷, a haunted house; an enchanted palace.

Syn. HENGE, KWAIBUTSU, OBAKE, YŪRI.

Bakemonobanashi, ばけものばなし, 化物話, *n.* A fairy tale; fables pertaining to ghosts; an old house-wife's story about a sprite.

Syn. KWAIBAN, OBAKE NO HANASHI.

Bakenjō, ばけんじやう, 馬見場, *n.* The grand stand in a horse race; the stand whence to overlook a horse race.

Bakeru, ばける, 化, *v.t.* To be changed in a appearance; to be transformed; to assume another form; to be metamorphosed.

Kitsune ga hito ni bakeru, 狐ガ人ニ化ケル, a fox assumes the shape of man.

Syn. HENZURU, KAWARU.

Bakka, ばっか, 幕下, *n.* A vassal; a feudatory directly under the shōgun

Bakku nu suru, ばっかんする, 暴乾, *v.t.* To expose to sunlight; to dry by exposing; to lay open to heat and light.

Bakkūin, ばっきん, 罰金, *n.* A fine; penalty in money; [*Law.*] penalty in money, larger than "kuearyō" in amount.

Bakkōbachi, ばっかうばち, 赤翅蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cynipis* sp.

Bakkoku, ばっこく, 拔級, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china*.

Bakkoku-ran, ばっこくらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eria japonica*.

Bakko suru, ばっこする, 跋高, *v.i.* To act arrogantly; to be presumptuous; to be boastful; to abuse one's influence in an insubordinate manner.

Syn. HOSHIMAMA NI SURU.

Bakkuu, ばっくん, 拔群, *n.* Surpassing others; **Batsugun**, ばつぐん, {emioeoe; superiority; transcendence, an exceptional promotion. With the usual adjective particles, an adjective.

Bakōgyō, ばかうぎょう, 馬鮫魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cyblum nipponicum*.

Bakuroshi, ばくろし, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Baku, ばく, 麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wheat; barley.

Bakushū no tan, 麥秀ノ塚, [*Chin.*] sorrow over a luxuriant wheat-field, once the site of a magnificent edifice.

Baku, ばく, 狔, *n.*

[*Zōōl.*] ① The name of a beast, tapir (?).

② A fabled animal said to swallow evil dreams.



(狔)

Baku kurae baku kurae, 狔喰へ狔喰へ, [*lit.*] I should like to have a tapir eat up the dream; [*fig.*] a kind of charm or curse pronounced when one has dreamed a bad dream.

Bakubaku, ばくばく, 薄々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Obscure; dark; not clear.

Bakubaku, ばくばく, 莫々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm; calmly; quietly; still; noiselessly.

Bakuhoku, ばくはく, 槲木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phellodendron amurense*. [*a stake.*]

Bakuchi, ばくち, 博奕, *n.* Gambling; playing for *Bakuchi wo utsu*, 博奕ヲ打ツ, to gamble.

Syn. BAKUKKI, KAKEGOTO, TOBAKU.

Bakuchi-ba, ばくちば, 博奕場, *n.* A place for gambling; a gambling house.

Syn. DOBA. [*fers.*]

Bakuchiku, ばくちく, 爆竹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fire crack-

Bakuchi-no-ki, ばくちのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus macrophylla*.

Bakuchi-uchi, ばくちうち, 博徒, *n.* A gambler; one who plays cards, chess, go, etc., for the stake.

Bakuchi-yndo, ばくちやんど, 博奕宿, *n.* A gambling house; houses where gamblers meet.

Bakudan, ばくだん, 爆彈, *n.* A bomb, a large hollow bullet filled with explosives, a bomb-shell. Syn. HARETSUGWAN.

Bakudo, ばくど, 麥奴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A black ear of wheat or barley; the ergot.

Bakudoryūdō-ekisu, ばくどりゅうどうえきす, 麥奴流動越羅斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluid extract of ergot, *Extractum ergotae liquidum*. [*kuchi.*]

Bakueki, ばくえき, 博奕, *n.* Gambling. See *Bakueki wo koto to suru*, 博奕ヲ事トスル, to make gambling one's daily business.

Syn. KAKEGOTO, SHŌBŪGOTO, TOBAKU.

Bakuen, ばくえん, 薄邊, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Afar; in a distant time or place; obscure; oblivious.

Bakuen, ばくゑん, 邇遠, *a.* and *adv.* Afar; distant; remote.

Bakufu, ばくふ, 瀑布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waterfall; a cataract; a fall; a cascade; a catadupe.

Syn. TAKI.

Bakufu, ばくふ, 幕府, *n.* Originally, the headquarters of the shōgun, hence the shōgun; the shōgun's government.

Bakugn, ばくが, 麥芽, *n.* The germ of wheat or barley, barley malt.

Bakugeki, ばくげき, 駁撃, *n.* Attack in discussion; criticism; confutation; disproving; retutation; oppugnancy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attack in discussion; to criticize severely; to confute; to argue against; to controvert; to oppose by reasoning.

Bakugeki, ばくげき, 莫逆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most

Bakugyaku, ばくぎやく, {inti} ate; very familiar. *Bakugyaku no tomo*, 莫逆ノ友, an intimate friend; *Bakugyaku no majiwari* (*yoshimi*) 莫逆ノ交(好), intimate friendship (friendly kindness).

Bakugeki-shū, ばくげきしゅ, 博奕者, *n.* A gambler. [*dice or cards.*]

Bakugi, ばくぎ, 博戲, *n.* Gambling; playing with **Bakugi**, ばくぎ, 駁論, *n.* To argue on; to confute; to discuss upon; to criticize, to oppugn.

Bakugyo, ばくぎょ, 麥魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A very small river fish with projecting eyes.

Bakuban, ばくばん, 麥飯, *n.* A food prepared by boiling a mixture of rice and barley, customarily in the proportion of six parts of the former to four of the latter.

Syn. MUGIMESHI.

Bakuhai, ばくはい, 鎗兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mounted soldier; a horseman or cavalier.

Syn. KIBAN'SHA, KIBEI.

Bakuhin, ばくひん, 幕賓, *n.* A learned man privately employed by a great statesman in power as a councillor in important secrets.

Bakubyō, ばくひやう, 幕簾, *n.* A tent-pin.

Bakuji, ばくじ, 馬鹿見, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melothria Regellii*.
Syn. SUZUME-URI.

Bakukau, ばくかん, 麥稈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wheat

Bakkan, ばっかん, } straw.

Syn. MUGIWARA.

Bakuko, ばくこ, } 選手, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Afar;

Bakko, ばっこ, } in a remote part; far off; in a distant time or place. [below.]

Bakumon, ばくもん, 麥門, 麥文, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Bakumonodō, ばくもんどう, 麥門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liriope graminifolia*.

Syn. MASURE,

RYŌ NO HIGE.

Bakuretsu-dan, ば

くれつたん, 爆裂彈,

n. A bomb; a bombshell; a hollow iron ball filled with explosives.

Bakuretsu suru, ば

くれつする, 爆裂,

v.t. To explode; to burst with violence; to break the covering violently; to disrupt.

Bakuretsu-yaku, ばくれつやく, 爆裂藥, *n.* An explosive; explosive compounds or mixtures.

Bakuri, ばくり, 幕吏, *n.* The shōgun's vassals; the officials of the feudal government.

Bakuro, ばくろ, 博勞, *n.* A horse merchant; one who deals in horses; a horse-jockey.

Bakuro suru, ばくろする, 曝露, *v.t.* To expose.

Iani bakuro suru, 野=曝露スル, to expose anything to the influences of nature in a field.

Bakuryō-sambōbu, ばくれうさんぼうぶ, 幕僚參謀部, *n.* The Staff Department.

Bakusatsu suru, ばくさつする, 縛禁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie; to fasten with a band; to wrap; to bind; to knit; to make fast.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Bakushin, ばくしん, 麥藁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhizopogon rubescens*.

Bakushō, ばくせう, 麥麩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wheat flour.

Syn. MUGI NO KO, UDONKO.

Bakushu, ばくしゆ, 麥酒, *n.* Beer; ale.

Bakusō, ばくそう, 麥葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chives.

Baku suru, ばくする, 駁, *v.t.* To controvert; to argue against; to oppose by reasoning; to confute; a refute; to oppugn.

Baku suru, ばくする, 縛, *v.t.* To bind with a rope or band; to fasten; to tie; to make fast.

Shūjin wo baku suru, 囚人ヲ縛スル, to tie up a prisoner with a rope.

Syn. KARAMU, KUKURU, SHIBARU.

Bakutai, ばくたい, 莫大, *a.* Too many to count; numberless; enormous; tremendous; extremely great, large, or numerous.



(麥門冬)

Syn. GYŌSAN, KŌDAI, TAKUSAN.

Bakutel, ばくてい, 幕廷, *n.* ① Court before a feat; an open place before a pavillion. ② Shōgun's government; the feudal government.

Bakuto, ばくと, 博徒, *n.* Same as *Bakuchi-uchi*.

Bakuto, ばくと, 麥斗, *n.* A dish of *mugimeshi* and Syn. MUGITORO. [tororo, which sees.

Bakutō, ばくたう, 麥湯, *n.* Hot barley-tea; the hot water in which scorched barley has been boiled Syn. MUGIYU. [out or infused.]

Baku-u, ばくう, 驟雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of mist; Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME. [very fine rain.]

Baku-u, ばくう, 麥雨, *n.* June-rains; the rains falling in the rainy season.

Syn. SAMIDARE.

Bakuya, ばくや, 莫邪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Originally the name of a good sword-maker of China; hence, a good sword.

Kanshō Bakuya, 干將莫邪, (the names of two cutlers), a good sword such as made by *Kanshō* or *Bakuya*.

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 邇然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Afar; far off; at a remote part; distant in time or place.

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 溟然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Obscurely; not clearly seen, darkly; vaguely; Syn. BATTO, MAGIRA WASHIKU. [dimly.]

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 暴然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Furiously; with rapid, violent; steps rushing with force; vehemently; violently; impetuously.

Syn. MASSHIKURA.

Bamban, ばんばん, 萬々, *adv.* ① Surely; certainly. ② Thousands of times; very many.

Bamban medetaku, 萬々目出度, to be congratulated (ten thousand times); *Bamban ukeai*, 萬々受合, positively warranted to be; no danger at all; *Bamban shōchi*, 萬々承知, very well understood; I consent to it by all manner of means.

Bamban, ばんばん, 伴盤, *n.* ① A menstruating woman. ② A menstruating woman used not to be admitted to a solema or ceremonial company; hence, an unclean woman.

Syn. KFGARE-ONNA, MEGURIARU-ONNA.

Bamban, ばんばん, 番々, *adv.* Alternately; in turn.

Bambetsu, ばんべつ, 番噁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vomit-out.

Bambi, ばんび, 番日, *n.* [*coll.*] The day on which one should guard or watch; the day on which one must be at one's office.

Syn. TŌBAMBI, TŌCHOKUBI.

Bambo, ばんぼ, 晩暮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nightfall; late evening; evening dusk; evening twilight; sun-setting hours.

Syn. BANGATA, HIGURE, YŪGATA, YŪGURE.

Bambō, ばんぼう, 萬望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great desire; earnest wish.

Bambu-butō, ばんぶつたう, 萬夫無當, *n.* Same as *Bampu-futō*.

Bamina, ばんま, 換磨, *n.* [Chin.] A grinding stone.
Syn. HIKI-USU. [Hopeana.]

Bani-matsuri, ばんまつり, *n.* [Bot.] *Brunfelsia*

Bammeshi, ばんめし, 晩飯, *n.* Supper.
Syn. BANSAN, YASHOKU, YŪGE.

Banminu, ばんみん, 萬民, *n.* All the people; all men; all nations.

Banmokubetsu, ばんもくべつ, 番木籠, *n.* [Med.]
Syn. MACHIN. [Nux-vomica.]

Ban-motsu, ばんもつ, 萬物, *n.* All things; every
Ban-butsu, ばんぶつ, } thing; all nature; all beings.

Hito wa bambutsu no rei, 人ハ萬物ノ靈, man is the spirit of all things.

Banpaku, ばんぱく, 番籠, *n.* [Chin.] Foreign barbarians; savages.

Syn. EBISU, ITERI.

Banpaku, ばんぱく, 番籠, *n.* [Chin.] A foreign ship (in derision).

Syn. EBISUBUNE, IKOKUSEN.

Banpan, ばんぱん, 萬般, *u.* Of all kinds; several; various; every. [things.]

Banpan no jibutsu, 萬般ノ事物, all kinds of

Banpei, ばんぺい, 番兵, *n.* A sentinel; a guard; a patrol; a sentry.

Banpō, ばんぱう, 萬方, *n.* and *adv.* ① All quarters; all directions; every place. ② By all means.

Banpō, ばんぱう, 萬邦, *n.* All countries; all states; all nations; all nationalities; every country. [ing breeze.]

Banpō, ばんぱう, 晚風, *n.* Evening wind; even-

Banpō, ばんぱう, 變風, *n.* Foreign fashion or custom (in contempt).

Bampu-futō, ばんぶつたう, } 萬夫不當, *n.* Peerless; **Bambu-butō**, ばんぶつたう, } matchless; unparal-
led; the quality with which no one can compete.

Bampu-futō no yū, 萬夫不當ノ勇, matchless courage.

Bampuku, ばんぷく, 萬福, *n.* A great joy; all conditions of happiness; innumerable blessings.

Bampuku wo inoru, 萬福ヲ祈ル, to hope one will be blessed with all good things.

Ban, ばん, 田鵞, *n.* [Ornith.]
Moor hen.

Ban, ばん, 盤, *n.* ① A block; a stand; a board; a set. ② A checker-board; a chess-board. ③ An abacus or counting apparatus.

Ban, ばん, 晩, *n.* Evening, eve; night; nightfall.

Ban gata, 晩方, *Ban-
hodo*, 晩程, about nightfall; *Ban-meshi*, 晩飯,



(田鵞)

supper; *Bannin*, 晩年, after-life; old age; *Ban-ryū*, 晩涼, the cool of the evening; *Sō-ban*, 早晩, sooner or later.

Ban, ばん, 晩, *u.* Late, not early.

Ban, ばん, 萬, *n.* Ten thousands; myriad.

Ban, ばん, 萬, *a.* and *adv.* ① All; numberless; very many. ② In the least; at all; by compulsion.

Ban, ばん, 番, *n.* ① A guard; a watchman; a sentry. ② Watch; tending; protection; keeping safe; guard. ③ A turn. ④ [coll.] Fate; fortune. ⑤ Number; times.

Ban ga kuru-u, 番ガ狂フ, to become unlucky; to meet with bad fortune; *Ban ni ataru*, 番ニアタル, to be on duty; to come to one's turn; *Ban wo suru*, 番ヲスル, to tend; to watch; *Ichiban*, 一番, number one; first; best; *Kawariban ni*, 交番ニ, in turn; alternately; *Momban*, 門番, a gate-keeper; a porter, *Kondo wa kimi no ban da*, 今度ハ君ノ番ダ, now it is your turn.

Ban, ばん, 番, *n.* A game given to foreigners in contempt, a barbarian; a savage.

Banpaku, 番籠, the study of foreign matters or books; *Ban-go*, 番語, a foreign language; *Banjin*, 番人, a barbarian; a foreigner; *Ban-seki*, 番籍, a foreign book. [a seal.]

Ban, ばん, 判, *n.* ① Size; dimension. ② A stamp; *Ōban no kami*, 大判ノ紙, a large sheet of paper.

Banana, バナナ, 香蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Banana*.

Bancha, ばんちゃ, 番茶, *n.* An inferior kind of tea. *Bancha wo niru*, 番茶ヲ煎ル, to make a coarse tea, literally or depreciatingly of one's own tea.

Banchō, ばんちょう, 番長, *n.* A chief guard; the head of watchers.

Bandai, ばんたい, 番代, *n.* A turn; a substitute; an alternative.

Syn. BANGAWABI, KAWARIBAN.

Bandai, ばんたい, 萬代, *n.* Eternity; being for ever; a myriad ages; all generations.

Syn. YOROZYUO.

Bandai, ばんたい, 番臺, *n.* The watch-stand in a public bath; a high stand where a person sits to manage the business of a bath-house.

Bandai-fueki, ばんたいふえき, 萬代不易, } a. Re-
Bandai-fuhen, ばんたいふへん, 萬代不變, } main-
ing unchanged for ever; everlasting; eternal; unlimited in time; existing through all generations.

Bandai-zura, ばんたいづら, 盤臺面, *n.* [vul.] A fat face; a round face; a plump countenance.

Bandate, ばんたて, 番立, *n.* Putting in order; numerical order.

Bande-oke, ばんでをけ, 番手桶, *n.* Ordinary pails.

Ban-dō, ばんどう, 坂東, *n.* An ancient appellation of the provinces east of the Ōsaka guard.

Bantō-ichi, 坂東一, the foremost in the east-
Syn. KWANTŌ. [ern provinces.]

Bandū-uchi, ばんどううち, 坂東打, *n.* A kind of tape, made in Baodō

Ban-e, ばんえ, 襷袢, *n.* A pictured coat formerly worn by musicians.

Banrō, ばんら, 彈丸, *n.* ① A steel rest; a spring. ② The springs of all kinds of *kuruma*.

Bangachi, ばんがち, 襖契, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitax china*.

Bangajuten, ばんがきゆうつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kaempferia longa*.

Bangaku, ばんがく, 晩學, *n.* Commencing to study anything in old age; beginning to learn late in one's life.

Bangasan, ばんがさ, 番傘, *n.* A coarse kind of umbrellas used by apprentices, servants, and the poor people.

Bangashira, ばんがしら, 番頭, *n.* ① The usune of a military officer in service of feudal nobles in ancient Japan. ② A chief watcher; the captain of guards.

Bangawari, ばんがわり, 番代, *n.* ① A turn. ② An agent; a deputy; a substitute. [the other. *Bangawari ni*, 番代りニ, in turn, one after another.]

Bangi, ばんぎ, 板木, *n.* The wooden block, used to inform hours, or to give alarm, by striking it with a wooden hammer.
Syn. HYŌSHIGI, TAKU.

Bangō, ばんがう, 番號, *n.* The number; the ordinal number to mark anything.
Bangō wo tsukeru, 番號ヲ付ル, *Bangō wo utsu*, 番號ヲ打ツ, to affix the number; to give the number.

Baugoya, ばんごや, 番小屋, *n.* A small house for a guard; a watch-box.

Bangwai, ばんぐわい, 番外, *n.* and *a.* ① The extra member of the Prefecture-convention to explain or support the bill proposed by the local government; an explainer in the local assembly of delegates. ② An extra member; an appendix. ③ Extra; extra-ordinary; out of the number.

Bangwan, ばんぐわん, 萬卷, *n.* Ten thousand books; innumerable books.
Bangwan wo yomiyaburu, 萬卷ヲ讀破ル, to go through millions of books; *Mune ni bangwan wo takuou*, 胸ニ萬卷ヲ貯フ, to be profoundly learned; to be at home with all kinds of books.

Banban, ばんばん, } 晩飯, *n.* Supper; the evening meal.

Banpan, ばんぱん, } ing mesl.
Syn. BAMESHI, BANSAN, YŪGE, YŪMESHI.

Ban-i, ばんい, 蠻夷, *n.* ① Barbarians; foreign barbarians; savages; uncivilized people. ② Foreigners; Western nations.

Ban-inu, ばんいぬ, 番犬, *n.* A watch-dog; the dog which tends cattle; a gate-keeping dog.

Ban-itsu, ばんいつ, 萬一, *n.* ① One out of a *Man-ichi*, まんいち, } myriad; an exception. ② A mischance; a good luck. ③ *adv.* and *conj.* By

mischance, unexpectedly; by a very small (narrow) opportunity.

Ban-itsu wo oyūkō suru, 萬一ヲ僥倖スル, to expect what seems impossible; *Man-ichi sonna koto ga aru naraba*, 萬一ツナ事ガアルナラバ, if such a thing happen; *Ban-itsu wo kotnegau*, 萬一ヲ希フ, to long for a result very difficult to obtain.

Banjaku, ばんごやく, 盤石, *n.* A large stone; a boulder; a rock; the heavy weight of a trap.

Ugakazaru koto banjaku no gotoshi, 動かザルト盤石ノ如シ, immovable as a rock.

Syn. CHIRIKI MO IWAŌ.

Banjaku-no-ori, ばんごやくのり, 盤石糊, *n.* A kind of paste. [every affair.]

Banji, ばんじ, 萬事, *n.* Every thing; all things, *Banji wo makasu*, 萬事ヲ任ス, to entrust every thing.

Banjin, ばんじん, 蠻人, *n.* Barbarians; savages; uncivilized people.

Syn. EBISU, YAMAJIN.

Banjin, ばんじん, 萬尋, 萬仞, *n.* Ten thousand fathoms; lofty height; profound depth.

Banjin no tani, 萬仞ノ谷, a deep vale.

Banjirō, ばんじらう, 番石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psidium Guayana*.

Banjō, ばんごやう, 萬狀, *n.* Various forms; different manners; many shapes; a multiform.

Sental banjō, 千態萬狀, millions of different forms; or a multiform of anything.

Banjō, ばんごやう, 萬乘, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten thousand chariots; [*fig.*] the Emperor.

Banjō no kura, 萬乗ノ位, the throne; a royal seat (position); *Itten banjō no kimi*, 一天萬乗ノ君, an emperor; a king.

Banjuku, ばんごく, 晩熟, *n.* Ripening late in a season; a late fruit.

Syn. OKUTE, OSONAKI.

Banka, ばんか, 番荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miat*.

Banka, ばんか, 挽歌, *n.* An elegy; a funeral song; the hymn which expresses condolence; a dirge; a mourning song; a monody.

Banka, ばんか, 晩夏, *n.* The latter part of summer; last month of summer; the sixth month (o. s.). [sixth month.]

Banka no kō, 晩夏ノ候, the weather of the

Banka, ばんか, 萬家, *n.* Ten thousand houses; all the houses.

Banka, ばんか, 晚昏, *n.* Evening haze; mist or fog hung in the evening. [*lit.*]

Bankai, ばんかい, 款冬花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonica*.

Bankaji, ばんかぢ, 番鍛冶, *n.* Blacksmith whose business is to make coarse iron tools.

Bankake, ばんかけ, 盤帕, *n.* A table-cloth, a table covering.

Syn. DAIKAKE, TEIBUKU-EAKE.

- Bankaku**, ばんかく, 萬客, *n.* Ten thousand guests; innumerable visitors; numerous customers. [nica.]
- Bankai**, ばんけい, 番桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japonica*.
- Bankai**, ばんけい, 晩景, *n.* Evening; eve; night-fall; evening twilight.
- Bankai**, ばんけい, 萬頃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ten thousand acres; a vast space.
Bankai no kaimen, 萬頃ノ海面, the vast surface of the ocean.
- Banki**, ばんぎ, 萬福, *n.* A great joy; all blessings; innumerable pleasures.
- Banki**, ばんぎ, 萬機, *n.* All state affairs; all government matters.
Banki kiron ni kessu beshi, 萬機公論ニ決スベシ, all state measures should be decided according to public opinion.
- Bankin**, ばんきん, 晚近, *u. and adv.* Lately; recently; now-a-days. [gold coins.]
- Bankin**, ばんきん, 刺金, *n.* The name of some old **Banko**, ばんこ, 萬古, *n. and adv.* ① Eternity; perpetuity. ② Always; perpetually; forever; everlastingly; eternally.
Syn. EIKYŪ, FUEKI.
- Bankō**, ばんかう, 萬考, *n.* Thinking over many times; a deep thought; deliberation; profound contemplation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To think over repeatedly.
Senshi-bankō sure domo, 千思萬考スレドモ, no matter how much I thought; although I thought of it a thousand times over.
- Bankoku**, ばんこく, 萬國, *n.* Many countries; all countries; all nations.
Bankoku itchi, 萬國一致, the concurrence of all the nations of the world.
- Bankoku**, ばんこく, 晩刻, *n.* Evening; evening twilight; sun-set.
Syn. BANKAI, HIGURE, YŪGURE.
- Bankoku**, ばんこく, 番國, *n.* A barbarous country; foreign nation.
Syn. EBISUGUNI, IKORU.
- Bankoku-kōhō**, ばんこくこうほふ, 萬國公法, *n.* [*Law.*] International law. [*Crocus.*]
- Ban-kōkwa**, ばんこうわ, 番紅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fall*
- Banko-yaki**, ばんこやき, 萬古焼, *n.* A light kind of porcelain for which Ise is famed
- Bankū**, ばんかう, 晩空, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening; night-
Syn. YŪSORA. [fall.]
- Bankwa**, ばんくわ, 晩花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flowers opening late in season.
Syn. OSOZAKI.
- Bankwai suru**, ばんくわいする, 挽回, *v.t.* To bring or take back something favourable; to replace; to repair; to recover.
Syn. HIKIKAESU, KWAIFUKU SURU.
- Bankyō**, ばんきやう, 萬頃, *n.* Same as **Bankai** (萬頃).
- Ban-nankwa**, ばんなんくわ, 番南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumpkin. [one's life.]
- Bannen**, ばんねん, 晩年, *n.* The latter part of
Syn. RŌNEN, TOSHIYORI.
- Bannin**, ばんにん, 番人, *n.* A guardian; keeper.
- Banrai**, ばんらい, 晩來, *n. and adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Evening; even-tide. ② Towards evening; in the evening. [apple.]
- Banreishi**, ばんれいし, 番荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Custard
- Banru**, ばんるる, 萬類, *n.* Countless varieties, multifarious sorts.
- Banru**, ばんるる, 伴類, *n.* Same as below.
- Banryo**, ばんりやう, 伴侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A companion; friend; mate.
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMO, TOMODACHI, TSURE.
- Banryō**, ばんりやう, 盤領, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rounded collar of various kinds of garments.
Syn. KUBIKAMI, MARUERI, TSUTSURI.
- Banryō**, ばんりやう, 晩涼, *n.* The evening cool; enjoying the pleasure of walking about in the cool evening air.
Syn. SUZUMI, YŪSUZUMI. [leaping.]
- Bansa**, ばんさ, 盤婁, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Daacing;
- Bansa**, ばんさ, 萬莖, *a. and adv.* Very different, multiform; various; differently; multifariously.
- Bansagari**, ばんさがり, *n.* Going off duty.
- Bansai**, ばんさい, 坂西, *n.* The provinces west of
Syn. KWANSEI. [the Ōsaka guard.]
- Bansau**, ばんさん, 晩餐, *n.* Evening meal; supper.
- Bansei**, ばんせい, 萬世, *n.* All generations; all dynasties; perpetuity; eternity.
Syn. YOROZUYO.
- Bansei**, ばんせい, 晚晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearness of the sky in the evening.
- Bansei**, ばんせい, 萬姓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people in general; all the people.
- Bansekki**, ばんせき, 礬石, *n.* [*Med. and Min.*] Alum.
Syn. MYŌBAN. [nen.]
- Bansetsu**, ばんせつ, 晩節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Ban-**
- Banshi**, ばんし, 挽詩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Banka** (挽歌).
- Banishi**, ばんし, 萬死, *n.* The greatest danger to one's life; the jaws of death; at death's door.
Banishi wo manigaru, 萬死ヲ免ル, had been at death's door.
- Banshi**, ばんし, 番罷, *n.* Guards, watchman
- Banshu**, ばんしゆ, } on duty.
- Banshi**, ばんし, 番士, *n.* A sentinel on duty.
- Banshi**, ばんし, 番柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopersicon esculentum*.
- Banshiki**, ばんしき, 盤柿, *n.* [*Mus.*] One of the twelve notes. See *Jūni-ritsu*. [f. 柿.]
- Banshin**, ばんしん, 番辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as **Banshō**
- Banshirō**, ばんしろう, 番石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psidium Guayana*. [watch-house.]
- Bansho**, ばんしよ, 番所, *n.* A guard-house; •

Bansho de oshirabe ni au, 番所ヲ御問合フ, to be questioned at the guard-house.

Bansho, ばんしょ, 萬事, *n.* All affairs or matters; every circumstance; all events.

Syn. YOROZU NO KOTO. [*Cayenne.*]

Banshō, ばんしょやう, 番椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red pepper, Syn. KOSHŌ, TŌGARASUI.

Banshō, ばんしょやう, 番匠, *n.* ① A carpenter. ② In ancient times, the carpenters from Hida, Yamato, and other provinces, who paid their respects and rendered services at the Kyōto Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI. [*Palace.*]

Banshō, ばんしょやう, 晩鐘, *n.* The evening bell. Syn. IRIAI NO KANE, KUREAI NO KANE.

Banshoku, ばんしょよく, 晩食, *n.* Same as *Ban-meshi*.

Banshoku, ばんしょよく, 伴食, *n.* Eating with Syn. BAISHOKU, SHŌBAN.

Banshō-suchi, ばんしょやうづち, 番匠槌, *n.* A Syn. SAIZUCHI. [*wooden mallet.*]

Banshu, ばんしょゆ, 晩種, *n.* ① Sowing late. ② Late varieties. ③ Sowing later than proper.

Syn. OKUTE, OSOMAKI.

Banshū, ばんしょ, 晩秋, *n.* ① The last month of autumn; the 9th month (o.s.). ② The latter part of autumn.

Syn. AKI NO OWARI.

Banshun, ばんしょゆん, 晩春, *n.* ① The latter part of the spring. ② The 3rd month (o.s.).

Syn. HARU NO OWARI.

Bansō, ばんそう, 伴僧, *n.* An interior priest.

Bansōkō, ばんそうこう, 絆刺膏, *n.* [*Med.*] An adhesive plaster.

Bansotsu, ばんそつ, 伴卒, *n.* Same as *Bampet*.

Bansui, ばんすゐ, 晩炊, *n.* Preparing boiled rice or *meshi* in the evening.

Bantai, ばんたい, 萬態, *n.* All manners, conditions, or forms. [*furious.*]

Senjō bantai, 千状萬態, very various; multi-Syn. IROIRO NO ARISAMA.

Bantan, ばんたん, 萬端, *n.* Every case or particular; everything; anything; all.

Bantan omakase mōsu, 萬端御任ヲ申ス, everything is left to your judgement.

Syn. MOROMORO, YOROZU NO HAJIME.

Bantarō, ばんたらう, 番太郎, *n.* [*coll.*] ① The lowest street-watchman who was generally an *eta* or pariah. ② A pariah.

Bante, ばんで, 番隊, *n.* Guardsmen or watchmen.

Banteiki, ばんでき, 蠻狄, *n.* Same as *Ban-jin*.

Bantō, ばんとう, 晩冬, *n.* ① The latter part of winter. ② The last month of winter; the 12th Syn. FUYU NO OWARI. [*month (o.s.).*]

Bantō, ばんとう, 番頭, *n.* The head clerk of a commercial establishment; an agent; a factor.

Bantō, ばんたらう, 伴黨, *n.* Companions; followers. Syn. NAKAMA. [*langa.*]

Ban-ukon, ばんうこん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kaemyseria ga-Ban-uo*, ばんらん, 晩運, *n.* Not being so lucky or fortunate as others.

Banuya, ばんや, 番屋, *n.* A street watchhouse.

Banyū, ばんいう, 萬有, *n.* Nature; the universe; all things in existence.

Syn. ARAYURU MONO, BAMBUTSU.

Banyū-shinkyō, ばんいうまんけふ, 萬有神教, *n.* Pantheism or the doctrine that identifies the universe with God.

Banzai, ばんざい, 萬歳, *n.* ① Ten thousand years.

② A cry of salutation meaning, 'Long live!' or 'Live forever.'

Banzai wo tonō, 萬歳ヲ唱フ, to cry "Long live!" or "Live forever," to salute (in general); *Heika banzai*, 陛下萬歳, long live His Majesty the Emperor! *Teikoku banzai*, 帝國萬歳, a cry expressing the wish that the Empire may exist forever.

Banzai-no-hata, ばんざいのはた, 萬歳旗, *n.* The flags set up on the anniversary of coronation of the Emperor.

Banzai, ばんざい, 番勢, *n.* Same as *Bansotsu*.

Banzan, ばんぜん, 萬全, *n.* Perfectness; perfect safety.

Banzuke, ばんづけ, 番付, *n.* A list; a programme; a hand-bill.

Sumō no banzuke, 相撲ノ番付, a list of wrestlers in the order of their strength; *Yakusha no banzuke*, 役者ノ番付, a play-bill; a list of the names of actors or actresses in the order of their skill or reputation.

Bappai, ばっぱい, 罰盃, *n.* [*lit.*] A punishment cup; a cup agreed upon, at the commencement of a game, to be drunk by the losing party.

Bappō, ばっぱう, 罰俸, *n.* The withdrawing of a salary or a part of it, by way of punishing blunders or misdemeanour.

Bara, ばら, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rose bush.

Bara, ばら, 零乱錢, *n.* [*coll.*] Small cash or coins. Syn. BARA-SEN, BITASEN, KOSEN.

Bara, ばら, 輩, *n.* A plural suffix, as in *Kodomo-bara*, children, and *onna-bara*, women.

Syn. DOMO, BA, TACHI.

Bara-bara, ばらばら, 漉々, *adv.* ① Producing that peculiar sound heard when anything falls pattering or is scattered or dispersed. ② In pieces; in bits. ③ In a scattered or dispersed manner or way. ④ Slightly.

Arare ga bara-bara to furu, 霰ガ漉々ト降ル, the hail patters down; *Hito ga bara-bara saru*, 人がバラバラ去ル, the people disperse in different directions; *Ifuku wo bara-bara yaburu*, 衣服ヲバラバラ破ル, to tear a garment into

pieces; *Mame wo bara-bara maku*, 豆ヲバラバラ
蒔ク, to scatter a shower of peas.

Sya. CHIRI-JIRI, KIRE-GIRE.

Barafu, ばらふ, 散斑, *n.* A tortoise-shell with
black spots.

Baragaki, ばらがき, *n.* [*coll.*] The act of scratch-
ing very much.

Bara-ichigo, ばらいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eubus rosifolius*.

Baraizu, ばらいそ, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Berberry.

Baramaki, ばらまき, *n.* [*coll.*] Broadcast sowing.

Baramoa, バラモン, 婆羅門, *n.* [*Ecol.*] A Brah-
mao. [plant.]

Baramonju, ばらもんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Salsify oyster

Baramonkyō, バラモンけい, 婆羅門教, *n.* [*Ecol.*]
Brahmanism.

Baramonsō, ばらもんそう, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Thorn apple.

Baraa, ばらん, 馬蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster trinervius*.

Bara, ばらん, 劍殊抱
藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspi-
distra lurida*.

Barari to, ばらりと, 破
落縫, *adv. coll.*
Same as *Barabara*.

*Barari to narabe-
ru*, バラリト並ベル,
to arrange persons
or things in thin
rows or racks.

Barasen, ばらせん, 零
乱銭, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bara* (small coin).

Barasu, ばらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To disperse. ② To
make a plot abortive. ③ To tear or break to
pieces. ④ To vent (as anger or hatred).

Hel wo barasu, 兵ヲバラス, to disperse an
army; to put an army to flight.

Barasu, ばらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To curse; to utter an
imprecation. [for bits.]

Barazaki, ばらざき, *n.* [*coll.*] Tearing into pieces

Barō, ばらい, 馬隸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A groom.

Sya. BETTŌ, MAGO, UMAKITA.

Bareru, ばれる, *v.t.* and *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① The passive
form of *Barasu*. ② To fail; to prove nothing.

Ore no honeori mo bareru yōda, [vul.] オレン
骨折モバレル様ダ, it seems that my efforts will
prove fruitless.

Barokijū, ばれきじū, 馬纏紳, *n.* [*Mith.*] The god
of horses and grooms.

Baren, ばれん, 芭連, *n.* A large fringed banner
used by firemon.

Baren, ばれん, 刷牙, *n.* A printer's tool, used for
rubbing on paper applied upon inked blocks, to
secure a good impression.

Baren, ばれん, 馬蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris ensata*.

Barenkwa, ばれんくわ, 馬蓮花, 馬鐵花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Same as above.

Baren-shiba, ばれんまば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinella
anomala*. [Baren (馬蘭).]

Barensō, ばれんそう, 馬蓮草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Bari, ばり, 尿, *n.* The urinoe.

Sya. IBARI, SŌBĒEN.

Bari, ばり, 罵聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slander; reviling;
abuse; rude reproach; calumny. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To abuse; to slander; to reproach; to revile.

Sya. AKEŌ SURU, HIŌ SURU, NONOSBIRU.

Bari-hari-no-ki, ばりばりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quer-
cus glauca*. [chata.]

Bariken, バリケン, 洋鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Cairina mos-*

Bariki, ばりき, 馬力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Horse-power
(mechanical).

Bariku, ばりく, 馬陸, *n.* [*Entom.*] A millipede, gal-
ly-worm. [of the Iris.]

Barin-no-mi, ばりんのみ, 菘實, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fruit

Baryō, ばれう, 馬蓼, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum laxath
folium*.

Basa, ばさ, 婆娑, *u. or adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Moving
lightly as in dancing. ② Out of order; con-
fused.

Basa-basa, ばさばさ, *u. and adv.* [*coll.*] Dry; dried
up and flexible; uttering a sound like that of a
fan.

Basakeru, ばさける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To loiter; to
saunter; to stroll about idly; to be idle or to
loaf.

Basakeru, ばさける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To scatter; to
derange; to disorder; to dishevel; to suffer to
hang loose.

Basara, ばさら, *adv.* Rustling in the wind; shaken
by the wind.

Basarafū, ばさらふう, 披折羅風, *n.* [*obs.*] The
state or condition of being in disorder.

Sya. MIDARINARUSAMA.

Basatsuku, ばさつく, *v.t.* To feel dry; to lack
moisture, softness, or pliability.

Basenkwa, ばせいくわ, 馬政課, *n.* The Remoun
Bureau of the War Department.

Baseki, ばせき, 堪座, *n.* Seat; room or space; un-
occupied place.

Sya. BASHO, IBA, TOKORO.

Basen, ばせん, 馬褌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saddle-cloth.
Sya. KURASHIKI,

SHITAGURA.

Basen, ばせん, 馬褌, *n.* [*Med.*]
Vitaligo.

Sya. HAKUHAN, SHI-

RARADA, SHIRONAMAZU.

Basenkō, ばせんこう, 馬先
蒼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pedicularis*.

Basha, ばしゃ, 馬車, *n.* A
carriage, wagon, or cart;
any vehicle, drawn by one
or more horses.

[馬車]



(馬蘭)



[馬褌]

Basha chin, 馬車賃, carriage fare or hire; *Basha gwaisha*, 馬車會社, a livery company; a dray company; *Basha no betō*, 馬車ノ馬丁, a footman, or groom; *Rokutō dachi no basha*, 六頭立ノ馬車, a carriage drawn by six horses; a coach and six; a six horse carriage.

Asahaku, ばさやく, 馬槽, *n.* A livery stable; hiring horses.

Syn. SHAKUBA, UMAKASHI.

Basha-uma, ばさやうま, 馬車馬, *n.* Horses for carriages, wagons, coaches, carts, etc.

Bashi, ばし, 馬齒, *n.* [Agric.] A kind of harrow.

Syn. UMAGUWA.

Bashi, ばし. An expletive used merely for the sake of euphony.

Hito bashi togameru na, 人バシ咎ガメルナ, don't find fault with others.

Bashiken, ばせけん, 馬齒草, *n.* [Bot.] Purslane.
Syn. SUBERIHUYU.

Basho, ばさし, 場所, *n.* Place; position; site; seat; situation.

Syn. BA, BASEKI, TOKORO.

Bashō, ばせを, 芭蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Musa Basioo*.

Bashōfu, ばせをふ, 芭蕉布, *n.* Madala; a cloth made of sbaca.

Bashōha, ばせをば, 芭蕉, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Bashō*.

Basō, ばさう, 馬槽, *n.* A manger.

Basō, ばさう, 馬齒, *n.* [Bot.] *Potamogeton oxyphyllus*

Basohu, ばそふ, 羊乳, *n.* [Bot.] *Glossocoma lanceolata*.

Bassai suru, ばつさいする, 伐採, *v.t.* To cut down (trees); to chop.

Sanrin wo bassai suru, 山林ヲ伐採スル, to cut down the forest-trees.

Bassareru, ばつされる, 被罰, *v.t.* [pass. or poten. of *Bassuru*.] To be punished; to be fined.

Hadaka ni naru to bassareru, 裸体ニナルト罰サレル, one is fined if he strips himself.

Basari to, ばつさりど, *adv.* [coll.] A word expressing the manner in which anything falls softly, or the sound produced in that case.

Ami wo bassari to kabuseru, 綱ヲバツサリト被セル, to put a net over softly.

Basatsu, ばつさつ, 罰札, *n.* A sentence or accusation in which the crimes of a person to be executed are mentioned.

Syn. ZAIJŌ-GAKI.

Baseeki, ばっせき, 末席, *n.* The lowest seat or rank.

Baseeki ni tsuranaru, 末席ニ連ル, to take the lowest seat (humbly); to be present.

Bassha suru, ばつせしめる, 拔擢, *v.t.* To pull up; to take out; to thin.

Baschi, ばっし, 末子, *n.* The youngest child.

Syn. OTOGO, SUEGO.

Baschō suru, ばつせよする, 跋涉, *v.t.* [Chin.] To travel about; to go about or over.

Sansen wo baschō suru, 山川ヲ跋涉スル, to go over rivers and mountains, *i. e.* to travel about; to travel a great deal both by land and water.

Syn. ARUKIMAWARU, HEMEGURU.

Baschu, ばつちゆ, 罰酒, *n.* Same as *Bappai*.

Baschuten suru, ばつせゆつする, 拔出, *v.t.* and *t.* To excel; to take or draw out; to pull up.

Basoku, ばつそく, 罰則, *n.* Penal regulation.

Bason, ばつそん, 末孫, *n.* A descendant; posterity.
Syn. BATEUYŌ, SUISON. [ty.]

Basui, ばつすい, 拔萃, *n.* An extract made from a book or any other writing; a selection; an abstract. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take out or select a part from, as a passage from a book; to abstract.

Syn. NUKI ATSUMERU.

Basuru, ばつする, 罰, *v.t.* To punish; to chastise; to chasten.

Syn. KEIRATSU SURU, TSUMI SURU.

Baue, ばうえ, 場末, *n.* The less crowded or prosperous part of a city or town.

Baui, ばうい, 馬鏝, *n.* [Entom.] A species of beetle of the genus, *Carabus*.

Basuhoku, ばするぼく, 馬酔木, *n.* [Bot.] *Andromeda japonica*.

Bata, ばた, *n.* [Eng.] Butter.

Batabata, ばたばた, *adv.* [coll.] ① An adverb used to express the sound of flapping the wings, or any other similar sound. ② In rapid succession.

Batabata hito ga kakeru, バタバタ人が駆ル, people are running clatteringly; *To wo batabata shimeru*, 戸ヲバタバタ閉ル, to shut doors with a clatter.

Batei, ばてい, 馬蹄, *n.* The hoof of a horse.

Syn. HIZUME.

Batei, ばてい, 馬丁, *n.* a groom; a servant who takes charge of horses; a footman.

Syn. BETTŌ.

Batei, ばてい, 馬亭, *n.* A horse-stable.

Syn. UMAGOYA, UMAYA.

Bateisō, ばていそう, 馬蹄槽, *n.* Dovetail cavity

Batō, ばとう, 馬鏡, *n.* A stirrup.

Syn. ABUMI.

[worm]

Batōjō, ばとうぢやう, 馬頭蠶, *n.* [Entom.] Silk



(芭蕉)

Batōrei, ばとうらい, 馬兜鈴, 馬兜鈴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ar-tistochia debilis*.

Batōsō, ばとうそう, 馬刀藤, *n.* [*Med.*] A kind of scrofula.

Batsu, ばつ, 跋, *n.* A writing at the end of a book, by a friend or admirer of the author—correlative *jo* (序).

Batsu, ばつ, 罰, *n.* Punishment.
Batsu wo ukeru, 罰ヲ受ケル, to have something disagreeable, inflicted on one; to be punished.

Batsu, ばつ, 末, *u.* and *n.* An affix signifying lowest, last, etc. See *Nembatsu*, *Sekibatsu*, etc.

Batsuboku suru, ばつぼくする, 伐木, *v.t.* To cut down trees.

Batsubun, ばつぶん, 跋文, *n.* Same as *Batsu* (an appended writing).

Batsubyō, ばつびやう, 雙病, *n.* Illness symptomatic of a second pregnancy.

Batsubyō suru, ばつべうする, 拔錨, *v.t.* To weigh anchor, to commence to sail; to set sail.

Gozen rokujū ni batsubyō suru, 午前六時ニ錨ヲスル, to set sail at 6 o'clock in the forenoon.

Batsu-etsu, ばつえつ, 閨閣, *n.* Good family; noble blood; respectable birth.

Syn. IEGARA, MOMBATSU.

Batsugai, ばつがい, 末藝, *n.* The more humble arts or professions.

Batsugun, ばつぐん, 跋群, *n.* Same as *Bakkun*.

Batsuin, ばついん, 末胤, *n.* Same as *Basson*.

Batsujō suru, ばつじやうする, 祓禊, *v.t.* To expel an evil spirit or ghost from a house, barn, etc.

Batsukin, ばつきん, 罰金, *n.* A fine; money im-
Bukkin, ばっきん, posed by way of penalty for an offence; forfeit money.

Syn. KWARYŌ.

Batsukyokudai, ばつきよくたい, 伐曲大, [*Bot.*] *Siphonostegia chinensis*.

Batsunan, ばつなん, 末男, *n.* The youngest son; the younger sons. [Life]

Batsuro, ばつろ, 末路, *n.* The latter part of one's life.

Batsuru, ばつる, 末類, *n.* Same as *Basson*.

Batsuryū, ばつりう, 末流, *n.* Same as *Basson*.
Seiwagenji no batsuryū, 清和源氏ノ末流, descendants of the Selwa Genji.

Batsuyō, ばつえう, 末葉, *n.* Same as *Basson*.

Batsuyō, ばつえう, 提要, *n.* An abstract; extracts.

Batsusa, ばつさ, 末座, *n.* Same as *Basseki*.

Batsusai, ばつさい, 罰罪, *n.* Punishing an offender or a criminal. [Bassat]

Batsusan suru, ばつざんする, 伐斬, *v.t.* Same as



Batta, ばった, 蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper.

Battari to, ばったりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly; becoming prostrate.

Battari to yūjin ni dekkuwashita, ナツタリト友人ニ出クワシタ, met a friend quite unexpectedly; *To ga battari to taoretta*, 戸ガバツタリト倒レタ, the door fell suddenly.

Battei, ばつてい, 末弟, *n.* The youngest brother.

Batteki suru, ばつてきする, 拔履, *v.t.* To choose or select one from among a number; to promote.

Heishi wo batteki suru, 兵士ヲ拔履スル, to promote a soldier by selection.

Batto, ばつと, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adverb expressing the manner of anything opening or bursting suddenly.

Hasu no hana ga batto hiraita, 蓮ノ花ガバツト開ヒタ, the lotus flower has burst into bloom.

Batto, ばつと, 溷然, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Disorderedly; deranged; dishevelled; out of order.

Battō suru, ばつどうする, 拔刀, *v.t.* To draw a sword

Battōtai, ばつどうたい, 拔刀隊, *n.* A body of soldiers armed with drawn swords.

Bau, ばう, 暴合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ubau*.

Baya, ばや, 暴や. An affix conveying a desire or intention.

Yukabaya to omō, 往カバヤト思フ, I have a desire to go; *Asu tatabaya to omoishi ga*, 明日立タバヤト思ヒシガ, I intended to start to-morrow, but..... [合]

Bayai, ばやい, 暴合, *n.* Corrupt form of *Baai* (指)

Bayu, ばゆ, 暴風, *n.* [*Myth.*] The god of wind.

Syn. KAZE NO KAMI.

Bazenshi, ばせんし, 馬前子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vomit out.

Basu, ばす, 馬爪, *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell things made from horse-hoof.

Basu no kushi, 馬爪ノ櫛, a comb made from the horny substance of a horse's hoof.

Bebe, ベベ, 衣服, *n.* [*coll.*] Clothes; a garment (used by or to children).

Bebe wo yoposhite wa kkenai, ベベヲ汚シテハイケナイ, don't soil your clothes.

Bebe-banu, ベベバナ, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis*.

Becha-kucha, ベチャクチャ, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a garrulous, talkative, or loquacious manner.

Ano hito wa bechakucha shaberu, アノ人ハベチャクチャシヤベル, he prattles garrulously.

Becht-becht-buna, ベチベチバナ, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bebe-banu*.

Bechinō, ベチなふ, 別納, *n.* [*Obs.*] An out-house; a barn; a servants' hall.

Bei, ベイ, *v.t.* [*Loc.*] Same as *Beki*.

Bei, ベイ, 米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice.
Syn. KOME, MAI, YONE.

- Beifun**, べいふん, 米粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rice flour.
Syn. KOMÉ NO KO.
- Beihō**, べいほう, 米包, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rice bag usual.
Syn. KOMÉDAWARA. }ly made of straw.
- Bein**, べいん, 米飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thin rice gruel.
Syn. OMOYU.
- Beiju**, べいじゅ, 米壽, *n.* The age of eighty-eight
Beiju no iwai, 米壽ノ祝, to celebrate the
eighty-eighth birthday of a person.
- Beiku**, べいか, 米價, *n.* The market price of rice.
Beika tōki, 米價騰貴, rise in the market price
of rice.
- Belka**, べいか, 米蝦, *n.* [「フシ」] A small kind of
crustacean animal, prawn.
Syn. EBIZAKO.
- Belkan**, べいかん, 米消, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water whitened
by washing rice in it.
Syn. KOMÉ NO SHIRU, SHIROMIZU.
- Beikin**, べいぎん, 親雲上, *n.* The title of a high
office in the old Rhūkyū (Lew Choo) govern-
ment.
- Beiko**, べいこ, 米糊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice paste. [ment.
Syn. KOMENORI.]
- Beikoku**, べいこく, 米穀, *n.* Rice (as distinguished
from other grains).
Beikoku wo yushutsu suru, 米穀ヲ輸出スル, to
export rice; *Beikoku gwaisha*, 米穀會社, a rice-
trade company.
- Beikwa**, べいかわ, 米菓, *n.* Confectionery made of
parched glutinous rice sweetened with edgar.
Syn. KOMÉKOSHI, OKOSHI.
- Beikwa**, べいかわ, 米穀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grain of rice.
Syn. KOMÉTSUBU. [taxes in rice.]
- Beinō**, べいなふ, 米納, *n.* The practice of paying
- Beiru**, べいりん, 米廩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A granary.
Syn. BEISŌ, KOMEGURA.
- Belryū**, べいりゅう, 米粒, *n.* A grain of rice.
- Beiseisu**, べいせいす, 米屑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cracked or
Syn. KOGOME. [broken rice.]
- Beishō**, べいしょう, 米商, *n.* A rice-merchant.
Beishō gwaisha, 米商會所, the rice exchange;
Beishō nakagai, 米商仲買, a rice broker.
- Beizoku**, べいぞく, 米粟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A general term
for grains.
- Bekarazu**, べからず, 不可, *v.i.* [*neg. potent. mood.*]
May not; shall or should not; must not; cannot.
Midari ni tru dekarazu, 猥ニ不可入, must not
enter indiscriminately.
- Bekkako**, ベッカコ, *n.* [*coll.*] Pulling down the
Bekako, ベカコ, } lower eye-lid by way of
expressing refusal or slight derision.
Syn. AKAMBEKAKKO, AKAMBEI.
- Bekknku**, ベックク, 別格, *n.* and *a.* An exception;
making anything special; out of the ordinary
rule or track; an extraordinary thing or treat-
ment; special; out of order; extraordinary;
particular.

Kore wa bekkaku no shōshin desu, コレハ別格ノ昇進デス, this is a promotion out of the ordinary rule; *Toshiyori kodomo wa bekkaku sa*, 年寄小供ハ別格サ, the old and the young are held as exceptions.

Syn. KAKUBETSU, KAKUDAN.

Bekke, ベックケ, 別家, *n.* and *v.* A branch family or house. This word takes both the passive and the active form of the verb.

Ōtō wo bekke sasuru, 弟ヲ別家サスル, to establish a younger brother as the founder of an independent family.

Syn. BUNKE.

Bokken suru, ベックケンスル, 瞥見, *v.t.* To glance at; to look with a quick momentary cast of the eye.

Bekkō, ベックカウ, 鳖甲, *n.* Tortoise-shell. [line.]
Bekkō, ベックカウ, 別項, *n.* Another item, article, or
Bekkō ni nosu, 別項ニ載ス, to allude to in another place; to put down (write) as a separate article.

Bekko, ベックコ, 別戸, *n.* Seceding from a family.
Bekkōgarai, ベックカウガライ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pleuronectes Variegatus*. Same as *Hoshigarai*.

Bekkōkugerdō, ベックカウカケラウ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Me galoprepus* sp.

Bekkōkamikiri, ベックカウカミキリ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Bekkou, ベックコ, 別懇, *a.* Specially dear or intimate; very friendly.
Bekkon no tomo, 別懇ノ友, a husom friend; a dear friend. [green, shin-leaf.]

Bekkōsō, ベックカウソウ, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter-
Bekkwa, ベックカウ, 別火, *n.* A sacred fire; [lit.] a different or separate fire, meaning a fire specially struck out for sacred use.

Bekkyo suru, ベックキョスル, 別居, *v.t.* To live in a separate house.

Bekonoshita, ベコノシタ, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysichiton kantschatense*. [To be

Beku, ベク, 可, *aux. v.* A modified form of *Beshi*.

Beku-urushi, ベクウロシ, 可漆, *n.* Excellent lacquer originally brought from a district in Siam.

Bemben, ベンベン, 便々, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Idly; for no purpose; procrastinating; vacantly; slowly; without consideration. ② [*Chin.*] Very big (as the abdomen); well stuffed with food; distended.

Bemben to chōza suru, ベンベント長坐スル, to remain long in another's house without consideration; *Fuku bemben*, 腹便々, to have a big or distended belly.

Bemben, ベンベン, 勉々, *adv.* Diligently; actively; industriously; steadily; attentively; assiduously.
[gliding along smoothly]

Bemben, ベンベン, 浣々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Flowing

Bembetsu suru, べんべつする, 辨別, v.t. ① To distinguish, to discriminate. ② To discern.

Syn. SATORU, WAKERU, WAKIMAERU.

Bembu suru, べんぶする, 拊舞, v.t. [*Chin.*] To dance clapping the hands, when one is excessively happy. [of the heart.]

Bemmaku, べんまく, 辨膜, n. [*Anat.*] The valves

Bemmel-sho, べんめいしよ, 辯明書, n. An explanation (sometimes apology) in writing.

Bemmel suru, べんめいする, 辯明, v.t. To explain; to excuse; to apologize; to refute; to answer.

Benmen, べんめん, 便面, n. [*Chin.*] A fan.

Ben-mō, べんもう, 便蒙, n. First step, rudiments; primer.

Benmon, べんもん, 便門, n. A side-gate, or back-gate. KATTEMON, URAMON. [gate.]

Bempi suru, べんぱいする, 拊拜, v.t. [*Chin.*] To clap the hands thrice and to make a worshipful bow; to worship.

Bempaku suru, べんぱくする, 辯駁, v.t. and i. [*Chin.*] To refute; to controvert, etc. See *Ara-sot.*

Bempa suru, べんぱする, 辯疏, v.t. Same as above.

Bempatsu, べんぱつ, 辨髮, n. [*Chin.*] The Chinese cue; a pig-tail.

Bempel, べんべい, 便閉, n. Constipation; costiveness; retention of urine. [a protégé.]

Bempel, べんべい, 便聲, n. [*Chin.*] A favourite;

Bempeki, べんべき, 便聲, n. [*Chin.*] A flatterer; an adulator; a sycophant; an obsequious parasite.

Syn. HETSURŌ-HITO, OMONERU-MONO.

Bempi, べんび, 便秘, n. [*Med.*] Constipation.

Ben, べん, 瓣, 瓣, n. ① A valve. ② A petal.

Ben, べん, 辯, 辯, n. Speech; eloquence.

Ano hito no ben ga hoshii, 彼ノ人ノ辯ガ歌シイ, his eloquence is enviable; I wish I were as

Ben, べん, 鞭, n. [*Chin.*] A whip. [eloquent as he.] Syn. MUOHI.

Ben, べん, 便, n. ① Convenience; the first opportunity. ② The faecal discharges; excrement; dung.

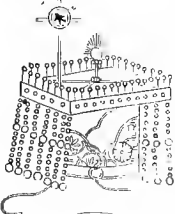
Ben, べん, 冕, n. [*Chin.*] A crown, coronet, or diadem.

Benchara, べんぢやら, n. [coll.] Loquacity; garrulousness.

Ano hito wa benchara bakari iu, 彼人ハベンチャラ罰リ云フ, he is a mere chatterer, he talks much for nothing.

Benchi, べんぢ, 便地, n. [*Chin.*] A convenient place.

Benchi suru, べんぢす



(免)

る, 鞭笞, v.t. To punish with a whip; to strike with a lash or sweeping cord; to whip.

Benden, べんでん, 便殿, n. A palace or room where a member of the Imperial family takes

Bendoku, べんどく, 便毒, n. [*Med.*] A bubo. [rest.] Syn. YOKONŌ.

Ben-etsu suru, べんえつする, 便悅, v.t. To be in transports of joy; to rejoice in a high degree.

Bengaku, べんがく, 勉學, n. Hard study; striving to learn; diligent application to study.

Wakat uchi ni bengaku shitamae, 若イ中ニ勉學シ給ヘ, study hard while you are young.

—suru, v.t. To study; to learn.

Bengi, べんぎ, 便宜, n. adv. and a. Convenience; opportunity; as it suits you; consulting your convenience; convenient; suitable.

Bengoshi, べんごし, 辯護士, n. [*Law.*] An advocate; a barrister.

Bengonin, べんごんじん, vocate; a barrister.

Bengo suru, べんごする, 辯護, v.t. ① [*Law.*] To act as an advocate for; to appear for in court. ② To vindicate; to plead in favour of. [rata.]

Bengyo, べんぎよ, 便魚, n. [*Ichth.*] *Fistularia serena*.

Beni, べに, 紅, n. Rouge; a colouring material from the saffron plant.

Ben-i, べんい, 便衣, n. Clothes or garments worn at home or for every day use.

Syn. FUDAN-GI.

Beni-bana, べにばな, 紅藍花, n. [*Bot.*] Safflower, bastard saffron. [tus spectabilis.]

Beni-bana-ichigo, べにばないちご, n. [*Bot.*] *Rubia cordifolia*.

Beni-bana-ingen-mame, べにばないんげんまめ, n. [*Bot.*] Scarlet-runner. [cernua.]

Beni-dōdau, べにどうたん, n. [*Bot.*] *Anagyris foetida*.

Beni-gaku, べにがく, n. [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea Hortensia*. [iron; red ochre.]

Beni-gara, べにがら, 礬紅, n. The sesquioxide of iron.

Beniherikamikiri, べにへりかみきり, 天牛, n. [*Entom.*] A species of beetle. [pole.]

Beni-hiwa, べにひは, 紅襖, n. [*Ornith.*] Mealy red-tail.

Beni-kanoko, べにかのこ, 紅麩子, n. ① Red fawn. ② Red craps with spots like those of a fawn.

Beni-kawa, べにかは, 紅革, n. Red leather.

Beni-kawa, べにかは, 鹿藿, n. [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia volubilis*.

Benikazura, べにかづら, 茜草, n. [*Bot.*] *Rubia cordifolia*. [red.]

Beniko, べにこ, 紅粉, n. ① Carmine. ② Aniline

Beni-koko, べにこ, 柰, n. [*Bot.*] *Pyrus*.

Benikurige, べにくりげ, 紅粟毛, n. The dark chestnut colour of a horse.

Beni-kwanzo, べにくわんざう, 紅雲, n. [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis minor*. [ceroidifolia.]

Beni-masaku, べんましやく, n. [*Bot.*] *Disanthus*

Beni-mashiko, べんましよ, 突厥雀, n. [*Ornith.*] Syn. MASHIKO. [Long-tailed rose finch.]

Beni-no-hana, ベニのはな, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Safr-flower; bastard saffron.

Beni-ringo, ベニりんご, 茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Benikoko*.

Beni-sashi-yubi, ベニさしゆび, 無名指, *n.* The ring-finger; the third finger (with which women apply rouge).

Syn. *KUSURI-YUBI*.

Beni-shibori, ベニしばり, 紅絞, *n.* ① Dyeing red in the skein. ② A cloth so dyed.

Beni-shida, ベニしばた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium erythrorum*. [*matus phleas*].

Benishijimi, ベニしじみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Polyom-Benishitaha*, ベニしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Catocula electa*. [*minor*].

Beni-suge, ベニすげ, 紅藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heimerocallis*

Beni-suishō, ベニすいしょう, 紅水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Caruncle; red garnet. [*finch*].

Benisuzume, ベニスズメ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of **Benitake**, ベニたけ, 紅蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Beni-tsuke-yubi, ベニつけゆび, 紅指指, *n.* Same as *Benisashi-yubi*.

Beniya, ベニヤ, 紅屋, *n.* A person who sells rouge; a store where rouge is sold.

Beni-zara, ベニざら, 紅皿, *n.* A saucer for keeping rouge in. [*cloth so dyed*].

Beni-some, ベニずめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red or *Beni-zome ni suru*, 紅染=スル, to dye red.

Benji, ベンジ, 辨事, *n.* ① Management of affairs. ② Manager; warden; agent; clerk.

Benjira, ベンジャ, 辨, *v.t.* ① To explain; to **Benzuru**, ベンズル, 辨, *v.t.* ① Unravel; to discriminate; to make clear. ② To do or transact. ③ To defray; to answer the purpose.

Korede benjimasu, コレで辨ジマス, this answers my purpose; *Koto wo benzuru*, 事ヲ辨ズル, to make a thing clear or all right; to conduct a matter of business satisfactorily.

Syn. *AZUKAU, TOKU, WAKATSU*.

Benjo, ベンジョ, 便所, *n.* A water-closet; a privy.

Benkai suru, ベンかいする, 辯解, *v.t.* To explain; to excuse, plead.

Benkei, ベンけい, 辨慶, *n.* A household utensil, usually made of bamboo.

Benkei-hao, ベンけいほ, 上芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Yam.

Benkei-jima, ベンけいじま, 辨慶綿, *n.* A checkered cloth. [*boroseum*].

Benkelsō, ベンけいさう, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum al-*



(紅藍花)

Benketsu, ベンけつ, 便血, *n.* Bloody discharge from the urinary or intestinal canal.

Benki, ベンキ, 便器, *n.* A wooden or earthenware utensil for receiving the urethral and intestinal discharges of infants or persons confined to bed. Syn. *OKAWA, OMARU, SHIBIN*.

Benki-bako, ベンきばこ, 便器箱, *n.* A box used for putting away a *benki*.

Benkō, ベンこう, 辯口, *n.* Eloquence in a bad sense; loquacity; talkativeness; fluency of speech; power of elocution; voluble tongue.

Arohito no benkō de wa, 彼ノ人ノ辯口デハ, with his talkativeness; with his power of elocution. [*officer*].

Benkwau, ベンくわん, 辨官, *n.* [*obs.*] Title of an **Benkwau**, ベンくわん, 辨官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transports of joy; a great rejoicing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be glad in a very high degree; to rejoice excessively.

Benkyō, ベンきやう, 勉強, *n.* ① Diligence; industry; assiduity. ② Study; learning —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To work hard; to study diligently. ② [*coll.*] To sell things cheap; to push hard.

Benkyoku, ベンきよく, 便局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Striving; labouring hard. —*suru*, *v.t.* To strive; to labour hard.

Benkyō-nin, ベンきやうにん, 勉強人, } *n.* An in-
Benkyō-sha, ベンきやうしゃ, 勉強者, } dustrious, diligent, or studious person.

Benran, ベンらん, 便殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of pa Syn. *YOTSUDEKAGO*. [*lanquin*].

Benrei, ベンれい, 便麗, *n.* Industry; diligence; hard study; assiduity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To work hard; to be diligent; to study.

Benri, ベンリ, 便利, *n.* Convenience; suitability; fitness; commodiousness.

Anata wa go-jibun no benri bakari hakaru, 貴君ハ御自分ノ便利バカリ謀カル, you consult your Syn. *TSUGŌ*. [*convenience alone*].

Benri, ベンリ, 辨理, *n.* Management; conduct; administration; transacting; dealing; acting; to have affairs under one's control.

Benrikōshi, ベンリこうし, 辨理公使, *n.* A Minister Resident.

Benro, ベンろ, 便路, *n.* A shorter road; the nearest way; the shortest path.

Benron, ベンろん, 辨論, *n.* A discussion; dispute; argument; debate; contention; a process of reasoning. —*suru*, *v.t.* To discuss; to debate; to argue.

Kono mondai ni tsuite benron suru, 此問題ニ就テ辨論スル, to argue on this topic.

Syn. *GIRON SURU*.

Benryoku suru, ベンりよくする, 勉力, *v.t.* To strive after; to labour hard; to do all in one's power. Its noun-form is *Benryoku*.

Beuryō, ベンリョウ, 冕旒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crown.
Bensai, ベンサイ, 辨才, *n.* Eloquence; wit; power of elocution.

Bensai, ベンサイ, 辨済, *n.* [*Law.*] Repayment.
Bensai no tekkyō oyobi kyōdaaku, 辨済ノ提供及
 借付, [*Law.*] tender and deposit, *Bensai no*
jūtō, 辨済ノ充當, [*Law.*] appropriation of pay-
 ments.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To repay; to pay back with in-
 terest; to redeem a pledge.

Bensai-kigen, ベンサイキゲン, 辨済期限, *n.* The
 day on which a debt is due; the term of a debt.

Bensetsu suru, ベンセツする, 辨折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 To refute; to silence; to defeat in an argument.

Bensetsu suru, ベンセツする, 辨説, *v.t.* To ex-
 plain or expound; to excuse; to apologize.

Bensha, ベンシャ, 辨者, *n.* An eloquent person; a
 talkative or loquacious person.

Benshi, ベンシ, 辨士, *n.* A speaker; an orator;
 any one who gives an address or a lecture before
 an audience.

Benshi, ベンシ, 辯子, *n.* Same as *Bensatsu*.

Benshitsu, ベンシツ, 便室, *n.* ① A privy. ② A
 resting place.

Benshō suru, ベンショウする, 辨償, *v.t.* To re-
 turn; to repay; to remunerate.

Fusat wo benshō suru, 負債ヲ辨償スル, to pay
 a debt.

Benshu, ベンシュ, 拍手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clapping the
 hands in consequence of excessive joy.

Bentai, ベンタイ, 冕帶, *n.* The string for fastening
 a hat or crown.

Bentatsu, ベンタツ, 鞭撻, *n.* ① Whipping (an of-
 fender). ② Chastising. ③ Encouraging. —
suru, *v.t.* To whip; to encourage or urge to
 study.

Bentō, ベンタウ, 辨當, 行廚, *n.* Luncheon; labour-
 er's noon repast; the noon-meal taken at one's
 office. [cheon-box.]

Bentō-bako, ベンタウバコ, 辨當箱, *n.* A lun-
 cheon box.

Bentō-mochi, ベンタウモチ, 辨當持, *n.* One who
 carries luncheon for others.

Benyaku suru, ベンヤクする, 辨駁, *v.t.* Same as
Benkwan suru (辨駁).

Benyo, ベンヨ, 蓑輿, *n.* A palanquin.
Syn. AJIROGOSHI, ANDA, KAGO.

Benzaiten, ベンサイテン, 辨財天, *n.* [*Myth.*] The
 goddess of riches (colloquially written *Benten*).

Benzetsu, ベンセツ, 辨舌, *n.* ① Eloquence. ②
 Speaking.

Benzetsu-sha, ベンセツシャ, 辨舌者, *n.* An elo-
 quent orator; a person with a tongue consid-
 ered rather too voluble.

Bensuru, ベンズル, 辨, *v.t.* ① To speak for, to ad-
 vocate; to expound; to explain; to transact. ②

To distinguish right from wrong; to discrimi-
 nate.

Beppu, ベツパ, 別派, *n.* A different sect, party,
 decomposition, or school.

Beppai, ベツぱい, 別杯, *n.* ① A farewell cup. ② A
 farewell entertainment.

Beppai wo suru, 別杯ヲスル, to give a fare-
 well dinner.

Beppin, ベツピン, 別品, *n.* ① *coll.* [*lit.*] Another
 thing. ② *fig.* A beautiful woman; a beauty.

Beppū, ベツぷう, 別封, *n.* A letter or enclosure in
 an accompanying envelope.

Beppuku, ベツぷく, 別腹, *n.* Having the same
 father but different mother; born of a step-
 mother or a concubine.

Berabō, ベラぼう, *n.* [*vul.*] ① A fool; a rascal. ②
 Nonsense.

Berens, ベレンス, 洋青, *n.* [*corrupt.* from *Berlin*
blue.] Prussian blue.

Berobero-no-kami, ベロベロのかみ, *n.* A child-
 ren's game which consists in guessing who did a
 certain thing.

Beshi, ベシ, 可, *aux. v.* May, shall, should, etc.
 Also used in the imperative.

Kimi mo yuku beshi, 君モ行クベシ, you must
 go too; accompany us please; *Shōchi subeshi*, 承
 知スベシ, you should consent; please consent or
 acknowledge; *Tsubomi no uchi ni toru beshi*, 罾
 ノ中ニ取ルベシ, should be plucked in the bud.

Beso, ベソ, *n.* [*coll.*] A sob; convulsive sighs ut-
 tered when one is about to cry.

Beso kaku, ベソカク, to sob (only said of a
 baby).

Besokuchi, ベソクチ, 罾口, *n.* Same as *Heshikuchi*.

Bessatsu, ベツさつ, 別冊, *n.* Another book or copy.

Besseki, ベツせき, 別席, *n.* Another room. —
suru, *v.t.* To withdraw into another room for
 private talk.

Besshi, ベツシ, 別紙, *n.* Another paper or docu-
 ment; an accompanying or enclosed note.

Besshi ni kiseru suru, 別紙ニ記載スル, to men-
 tion in another paper.

Besshin, ベツシン, 別心, *n.* Reserve; coldness; not
 being free or frank in words, actions, or social
 intercourse; shyness; an inclination to suspect,
 a stranger's mind.

Besshin naku, 別心ナク, without reserve.

Besshi suru, ベツシする, 蔑視, *v.t.* To slight; to
 look down, to make light of; to neglect; to dis-
 regard.

Besshite, ベツシテ, 別而, *adv.* Especially; particu-
 larly; above all.

Besshite oseru wo negaimasu, 別シテ御世話ヲ
 願ヒマス, I particularly wish you to assist me.
Syn. KARUMASU, KOTONI, WAKETE.

Bessho, ベッショ, 別所, *n.* Another or different place.

Besshu, ベッシュ, 別種, *n.* A different kind, sort, or species; another description.

Bessō, ベッソウ, 別荘, *n.* A country-seat; a villa.
Natsujū bessō ni oru tsumori desu, 夏中別荘 = 居る積リデス, [coll.] I intend to pass the summer at the villa

Beta-beta, ベタベタ, *a.* and *adv.* ① Sticky; adhesive; glutinous; too much; all over ② Coquettishly; too amorous.

Anoko wa oshiroi wo beta-beta tsuketa, アン子ハ白粉ヲベタベタ付ケタ, that girl covered her face all over with powder.

Beta-ichimen, ベタイチめん, *n.* [coll.] All over the surface; completely; thoroughly.

Beta-ichimen no chi desu, ベタイチメンノ血デス, covered all over with blood.

Betaku, ベタク, 鍍金, *a.* [coll.] Covered all over with gold; golden

Betaku no kwannon, ベタクノ観音, a golden idol representing Kwannon.

Betatsuku, ベタつく, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To be sticky or viscid. ② To act like a coquette or harlot.

Beto-beto, ベトベト, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Sticky; putrid; putrescent; rotten; carious.

Sakana ga kusatte beto-beto ni natta, 魚ガ腐ラベトベトニナッタ, the fish has become a putrid mass.

Betsu, ベツ, 別, *n.* Distinction; difference; separation; discrimination; eminence.

Futari no aida ni betsu wa nai, 二人ノ間ニ別ハ無い, there is no difference between the two
Syn. TA, WAKARE, YO. [persons]

Betsu, ベツ, 龜, *n.* [Zool.] A snapping turtle.

Betsubaru, ベツバラ, 別腹, *n.* Same as *Beppuku*.

Betsu-betsu ni, ベツベツニ, 別別, *adv.* Separately; to pieces; apart; asunder; in a state of distinction.

Betsuchi, ベツチ, 雉, *n.* [Ornith.] The golden pheasant.

Betsudan ni, ベツタンニ, 別段, *adv.* Particularly; especially; distinctly; notably.

Betsudan ni umai koto mo nai, 別段ニ甘イ事モナイ, there is nothing very profitable, advantageous, or sweet.

Syn. KAKUBETSU NI, TOKUBETSU NI.

Betsudō, ベツドウ, 別道, *n.* Another or different way.

Betsuen, ベツえん, 別宴, *n.* Same as *Beppai*.

Betsugi, ベツギ, 別義, *n.* Another or different matter or opinion; objection, taking exception. As an adjective: special; different; otherwise; besides; uncommon; unusual.

Betsugi ni wa gozarimasen ga, 別義ニハ御座

リマセンガ, is not other than; is not by way of objection. [parted.]

Betsugo, ベツゴ, 別後, *adv.* After or since we
Betsugyō, ベツギョウ, 別業, *n.* ① A villa; a country-seat. ② Another occupation, avocation, or profession.

Betsui, ベツイ, 別意, *n.* Different idea, opinion, intention, or purpose; objection; a rebellious view; bad ambition.

Betsui wo itakazu, 別意ヲ抱カズ, I have no different opinion; I bear no malice.

Betsuji, ベツジ, 別事, *n.* Something different; another matter.

Betsujin, ベツジン, 別人, *n.* A different person; another man or woman.

Betsujō, ベツジョウ, 別條, *n.* ① Another or different matter; another clause or item; anything unusual. ② Danger; fear of change.

Betsujō wa arimasuzumi, 別條ハアリマスマイ, there will be nothing different, dangerous, or fearful.

Betsujōken, ベツジョウケン, 別除權, *n.* [Law.] The right of exclusion. [Besshi suru.]

Betsujo suru, ベツジョスル, 蔑如, *v.t.* Same as *Hisen nari tote hito wo betsujo suru na*, 卑賤ナリトテ人ヲ蔑如スルナ, do not despise a person because he is poor and humble.

Syn. KARONZURU, KIBETSU SURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

Betsumono, ベツモノ, 別物, *n.* ① Another or different matter. ② Anything unusual. ③ A person held exceptional, as regards ability, friendship, etc

Betsumyō, ベツミョウ, 別名, *n.* Another name or appellation; pseudonym; a *nom de plume*, or *nom de guerre*.

Betsuri, ベツリ, 別離, *n.* Parting; seceding; separation. See *Ribetsu*.

Betsuro, ベツロ, 別路, *n.* Other way or road; an alternative.

Bettaku, ベツタク, 別宅, *n.* ① A separate or different house; a villa or country-house. ② Same as *Bekko* (別戸).

Bettari to, ベツタリト, *adv.* [coll.] Closely together; sticking fast.

Ame ga bettari to hitsuita, 罌ガベツタリトヒツツイタ, the jelly has stuck fast to.

Bette, ベツテ, 別手, *n.* Another army.

Syn. BETTAI

Bettle, ベツテイ, 別邸, *n.* Another house or palace; a villa; a country seat.

Bettō, ベツトウ, 別當, *n.* ① The High Steward. ② In its old sense, a chief commissioner. ③ A groom or hostler.

Bi, ビ, 美, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Beauty; elegance; ex

cellence; nice; delicious; fine; handsome; good; refined; polished; graceful; luxurious.

Bi-ogyoku, 美玉, fine gems; *Bi-jin*, 美人, a beautiful woman; a beauty; *Bi-jutsu*, 美術, the fine arts; *Bikei*, 美景, fine or beautiful scenery; *Bitkwan*, 美観, a beautiful view or sight; *Bimi*, 美味, nice in taste; delicious food; *Bi na kura-shi*, 美子控ラシ, a luxurious life; *Binanshi*, 美男子, a handsome man or boy; *Bishoku*, 美色, beautiful face; a beauty; *Bishu*, 美酒, sweet or nice sake; *Bisō*, 美装, rich garments; *Bizoku*, 美俗, refined customs and manners

Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHI.

Bi, 苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Royal fern.

Bi, 比, 數, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Slight; small; little; trifling, trivial; of little importance or value; worthless; paltry; nicety; delicacy.

Bi-jaku, 數弱, weak; delicate in the bodily constitution; of little power or influence; *Bi-kwan*, 數官, a low official appointment; *Biryoku*, 數力, little influence, strength in power; *Bishō*, 數笑, a smile; *Bi-yō*, 數恙, slight illness.

Syn. CHUISASHI, KASUKA, WAZUKA.

Bi, 尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The tail; the end. ② A numeral in counting fishes. ③ [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Funa ichi bi, 附一尾, one carp; *Ki-bi ni fusu*, 騎尾ニ附ス, to follow (a classical expression).

Syn. BIKI, HIKI.

Bi, 眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eyebrows.

Syn. MAYU.

Bi, 比, 鼻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nose.

Syn. HANA.

Biaku, びあく, 美惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whether anything is good or bad; beautiful or ugly.

Bibi, びび, 數數, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slight; little; small.

Bibi taru seiryoku, 數々タル勢力, little influence. Syn. KASUKA, WAZUKA. [ence.]

Bibishi, -i, -ki, びびし, 美々, *a.* Gorgeous; splendid; beautiful; well-trimmed; well provided.

Bibishiki idetachi nite shutsujin suru, 美々數キ出立ニテ出陣スル, to go to battle in splendid uniform.

Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHI.

Bibishiku, びびしく, 美々數, *adv.* The adv. form of *Bibishi*.

Bibishiku yosō, 美々數ク装フ, to dress well or with fine ornaments.

Syn. URUWASHIKU, UTSUKUSHIKU.

Bibō, びぼう, 未萌, *adv.* Before appearing or arising.

Ran wo bibō ni fusegu, 乱ヲ未萌ニ防ク, to suppress a rebellion before it ripens or gathers head.

Bibō, びぼう, 備忘, *n.* Writing down anything to aid the memor.

Bibōroku, びぼうろく, 備忘録, *n.* A memorandum. [ua.]

Bihan, びはん, 數分, *n.* [*Math.*] Differential calculus. **Bihan-hōtetsuhaku**, びはんほうていさき, 數分方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Differential equation.

Bichi-bichi, びちびち, 鯉々, *adv.* Actively; jerkily; moving like a live fish when out of the water.

Bichū, びちゅう, 散衷, *n.* A humble desire or opinion; one's true heart.

Itto ni bichū wo kataru, 人ニ散衷ヲ語ル, to tell a person one's true heart.

Bidan, びだん, 美談, *n.* A narrative about one's merits or virtues; a fine story.

Bien, びえん, 鼻烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuff; pulverized tobacco inhaled by the nose.

Syn. KAGITABAKO.

Bifu, びふ, 美婦, *n.* A beautiful woman.

Bifū, びふう, 微風, *n.* A gentle wind; a breeze.

Bifuku, びふく, 數服, *n.* Disguise.

Off bifuku shite tekjin wo ukaganu, 皇子數服シテ敵陣ヲ伺フ, the prince reconnoitered the enemy's camp in disguise.

Syn. KAKURE SUGATA, SHINOBI IDETACHI

Bifuku, びふく, 美服, *n.* Fine clothes; beautiful garments.

Bigeki, びげき, 尾撃, *n.* Pursuit; chasing after.

Teki no bigeki ni au, 敵ノ尾撃ニ遭フ, was pursued by the enemy.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To pursue or chase an enemy.

Ōni zampet wo bigeki suru, 大ニ殘兵ヲ尾撃スル, to send a large number of soldiers in pursuit of the remnants of an enemy's force.

Bihō suru, びほうする, 彌縫, *v.t.* To cover up a fault; to apply a temporary remedy; to manage to cut short bad consequences. Its noun-form is *Bihō*. [pliment.]

Bi, びい, 數意, *n.* A humble desire, wish, or com. Syn. SUNSHI, WAZUKA NO KOROROZASHI.

Bidoro, ビドロ, 硝子, *n.* [*Port.*] Glass.

Bidoro no chawan, 硝子ノ茶碗, a glass tea-cup. Syn. GARASU. [cup.]

Bidoro-kagami, びいどころがみ, 玻璃鏡, *n.* A looking-glass.

Biru, ビール, 麥酒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Beer.

Bi-jaku, びやく, 數弱, *a.* See under *Bi* (數).

Bi-jaku naru kimi, 數弱ナリ君, an effeminate prince.

Biji, びじ, 鼻痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Polypus of the nose.

Biji, びじ, 美事, *n.* Praiseworthy act, practice, or thing; merits; virtues.

Biji wo danzu, 美事ヲ談ズ, to speak of the merits or virtues of others.

Syn. HOMUREKI-KOTO, YOKI-KOTO

Bi-jin, びじん, 美人, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bijinshō, びじんせう, 紅蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Musa cocotnea*.

Bijinsō, びじんそう, 麗春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coru-poppy*.

Biyo, びちよ, 美女, *n.* Same as *Bijin*.

Bijō-gane, びじょうがね, 束拘金, *n.* A buckle.

Biyo-kazura, びちよかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Verbena phlogiflora*.

Biyo, びちよ, 眉壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great age; longevity.

Syn. CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Bijuku, びじゆく, 糜粥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice boiled with a greater amount of water than usual so as to make it very soft, rice gruel.

Bijutsu, びじゆつ, 美術, *n.* See under *Bi* (美) *Bijutsu tenran kwan*, 美術展覽會, a fine art exhibition. [art museum.]

Bijutsu-kwan, びじゆつくわん, 美術館, *n.* A fine **Bijutsu-gakkō**, びじゆつがっこう, 美術學校, *n.* A school of fine arts.

Bika, びか, 散瑕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slight flaw; a little fault; an insignificant defect.

Bikei, びけい, 美景, *n.* See under *Bi* (美). *Nippon wa bikei ni tomu*, 日本ハ美景ニ富ム, Japan has many beautiful landscapes.

Bikku, びくく, 敲, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chōmba*.

Bikkuri, びくくり, 喫驚, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ① Astonishingly; astonished; alarmed; surprised. ② Astonished; alarmed; surprised; shocked; startled; stricken with horror. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be surprised or astonished.

Hijō ni bikkuri shite nasu tokoro wo shiraeu, 非常ニ喫驚シテ爲ス所ヲ知ラズ, he was quite astonished and at his wit's end.

Syn. ODOROTE, TAMAGETE.

Bikō, びかう, 美好, *a.* Good; fine; nice; beautiful; splendid; handsome; unique.

Bikō, びかう, 美味, *n.* A nice food; a delicious dish; fish unique in taste; anything good to eat while drinking *sake*.

Syn. UMAKI KUIMONO, UMAKI SAKANA.

Bikō, びかう, 備考, *n.* Note; remark; observation in writing.

Syn. HIRIYAWASE, KOKOROE.

Bikō, びこう, 備獵, *n.* [*Zool.*] An ape.

Bikō, びこう, 微功, *n.* Little merit; slight desert. *Bikō ni hokoru nakare*, 微功ニ誇ル勿レ, do not boast of your small deserts.

Syn. SUKOSHI NO TEGARA, SUNKŌ.

Bikō, びこう, 鼻孔, *n.* The nostrils



(麗春花)

Bikō, びくわう, 備荒, *n.* Providing against famine. *Bikō chochiku*, 備荒貯蓄, storing grain or saving money by way of providing against a general failure of crops or famine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To provide against famine.

Bikō suru, びかうする, 徧互, *v.i.* To lie; to range; to extend; to influence.

Syn. WATARU, YUKIWATARU.

Bikō suru, びかうする, 尾行, *v.t.* To go after; to follow. Its noun-form is *Bikō*.

Bikō suru, びかうする, 散行, *v.i.* To go in disguise; to travel under a pseudonym, said of high officials, nobles, etc.

Biku, びく, 比丘, *n.* [*Sans.*] A Buddhist priest (the masculine of *Bikuni*).

Biku, びく, 篋, 魚籃, 箬笥, *n.* A little basket made of twigs or bamboo.

Biku, びく, 微躬, *n.* An inferior, little, or humble person or body (chiefly referring to one's self).

Tenka hiroshi to idetomo biku no truru chi nashi, 天下廣シト雖モ微躬ヲ容ルニ地ナシ, the wide world has no room for this little body.

Biku-biku, びくびく, 懼々, *a.* and *adv.* Fearfully; awfully; timidly; in fear; dreadfully; afraid; awful.

Biku-biku kowa garu, ビクビクコワガル, to be in trepidation, to be afraid, etc.

Bikun, びくん, 微勛, *n.* Same as *Bikō* (微功).

Bikuni, びくに, 比丘尼, *n.* [*Sans.*] A Buddhist nun. Syn. AMA.

Bikutsuku, びくつく, *v.t.* To be astonished, surprised, or alarmed. [(美)]

Bikwan, びくわん, 美觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] See under *Bi* *Ā kore wa bikwan da*, アコレハ美觀ダ, Ah! this is a beautiful sight.

Bikwan, びくわん, 微官, *n.* See under *Bi* (微).

Bikwateu, びくわつ, 翼純, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane. Syn. MANAZURU. [time.]

Bikyū, びきう, 彌久, *adv.* Permanently; for a long Syn. YAYA-HISASHI. [veterans.]

Bikyū-no-sbi, びきうの士, 雄傑之士, *n.* Brave

Bimon suru, びもんする, 徧説, *v.i.* To extend all around; to spread about. [gence.]

Bimben, びんべん, 頑勉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Industry; diligence. Syn. BENKYŌ, BENREI, HAGEMI.

Bimbō, びんぼう, 貧乏, *a.* and *n.* Poor; poverty stricken; needy; poverty; indigence; want.

Bimbō-dokkuri, 貧乏徳利, [*coll.*] a kind of *sake-jug* probably so called from its causing *bimbō* or poverty; *Bimbō hima nashi*, 貧乏暇ナシ, the poor have always to work; *Bimbō hima nashi kasegu ni oi tsukazu*, [*coll. Prov.*] 貧乏暇ナシ程ニ廻付カズ, poverty cannot overtake ceaseless industry; *Bimbō-kuji*, 貧乏圖, [*coll.*] a losing lot; *Bimbō ni naru*, 貧乏ニナル, to become poor. —*suru*, *v.i.* To become poor or indigent

Bimbūgaki, びんぶがき, 君邊子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyros*.
[fuss of poverty.]

Bimbō-gami, びんぼがみ, 貧乏神, *n.* The god-
Bimbō gami ga maikomu, 貧乏神が舞込ム, to
be visited by the goddess of poverty.

Bimbō-kazura, びんぼかづら, 烏敷草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Cissus japonica [son.]

Bimbō-nisi, びんぼにんし, 貧乏人, *n.* A poor per-

Bimbō-zuru, びんぼぞる, 五爪龍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same
as *Bimbōkazura*.

Bime, びめい, 美名, *n.* A fine or good name.
Syn. KAMEI, KASEI, YOKINA.

Bime, びめい, } 未明, *n.* Same as *Mime*.
Mime, みめい, }

Bimi, びみ, 美味, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bimoku, びもく, 眉目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eyebrows and
eyes; the face.

Bimyō, びめう, 微妙, *a.* and *n.* ① Nicety; obscuri-
ty; delicacy. ② Nice; profound; obscure.

Bimyō, びめう, 美妙, *a.* Very delicate or beautiful;
extremely fine or nice. Also used as noun.

Bin, びん, 鬘, *n.* The temples; the hair on the sides
of the head.

Bin, びん, 瓶, *n.* ① A phial; a bottle. ② [*coll.*] Any
narrownecked glass vessel used for holding
liquors, medicines, seeds, cakes, tea, etc.

Bin, びん, 便, *n.* Opportunity; convenience; a per-
son, vehicle, or vessel bound to a place where
one wishes to send anything.

Asoko ni yoi bin ga aru, 彼所 = 好イ便ガアル,
a coach is just leaving for that place; or there is
a good opportunity for sending thither.
Syn. ORI, TAYORI, TSUGŌ, TSUIDE.

Binan, びなん, 美男, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Binan-kazura, びなんかづら, } 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Binan-sō, びなんそう, } *Kadsura japonica*.
Syn. SAKA-KAZURA, SANE-KAZURA.

Binausō, びなんそう, 黃蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus*
Mandhot.

Bin-darai, びんたらし, 鬘篋, *n.* A small tub for
water used in washing the hair.

Bindome, びんどもめ, 髮留, *n.* A forked-pit for
keeping the hair on the back of the head in
place.

Biŋgachō, びんがてう, 頸伽鳥, *n.* A fabulous bird
of the Buddhists, having a human form covered
with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.

Bingi, びんぎ, } 便宜, *n.* Propriety; circumstances;
Bengi, べんぎ, } convenience; opportunity.

Anata no bingi ni yotte, 君ノ便宜ニ依テ,
consulting your convenience; *Bingi yokuba*, 便宜
員クバ, if circumstances permit.

Syn. BENRI, TAYORI, TSUIDE, YOKITAYORI.

Bingo-omote, びんごおもて, 備後表, *n.* A mat
from the province of Biugo.

Bin-gushi, びんぐし, 髮櫛, *n.* A long, fine-tooth-
ed wooden comb.

Bin-kaku, びんかく, } 柞木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex cre-*

Bin-kakuzo, びんかくぞ, } *nata*.

Bin-inzu, びんみづ, 髮水, *n.* Water used in wash-
ing or combing the hair.

Binuashi, びんなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Pitiable;
poor; miserable; friendless.

Syn. AWARENA, FUBINNA.

Binren suru, びんれんする, 憫憐, *v.t.* To pity; to
sympathize with; to compassionate; to help the
needy.

Binro, びんろ, } 便路, *n.* A short or convenient

Binro, べんろ, } way, passage, or road.

Binrō, びんらう, 檳榔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Betel-nut palm.

Binrōji, びんらうじ, 檳榔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Betel-nut.

Binrōkō, びんらうかう, 檳榔膏, *n.* Gambier; the
Terra japonica of tanners.

Binryō suru, びんりやうする, 憫諒, *v.t.* Almost
syn. with *Binren suru*.

Binsashi, びんさし, 髮差, *n.* A hair-pin.

Binsatsu suru, びんさつする, 慇懃, *v.t.* Same as
Binren suru. [*Binren suru*.]

Binseki suru, びんせきする, 憫惜, *v.t.* Same as

Binsen, びんせん, 便船, *n.* A ship or junk just
leaving bound to the place which one intends
to visit. [sailing for.]

Binsen ni notte, 便船ニ乗テ, taking a junk just

Binshi, びんし, 數指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thumb.
Syn. OYAYUBI.

Binshō, びんせう, 敏捷, *a.* Sharp; shrewd; quick;
smart; clever; witty; sagacious; of discrimina-
tive intelligence; adroitness.

Syn. HASHIKKOI, SATOKI, SUBAYAKI.

Binsogi, びんそぎ, 髮除, *n.* See *Kami-oki*.

Binsoku, びんそく, 敏速, *adv.* Swiftly; quickly.

Binatsumi, びんたつ, 敏達, *a.* Sagacious; accom-
plished; capable of discrimination and appre-
hension.

Binuten, びんてん, 晏天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky; the
heavens; heaven.

Binuten ni ōkyūsu, 晏天ニ涙泣ス, [*Chin.*] to
cry to heaven for mercy.

Bintsuke, びんつけ, 髮油, *n.* Pomatum; any per-
fumed unguent for the hair.

Binzasara, びんざさら, 拍板, *n.* [*Mus.*] An old
musical instrument consist-
ing of many boards
of small dimensions
placed one over another,
and strung together at
one end.



Binzen, びんぜん, 憫然, *a.* Pitiable; miserable;
poor.

(拍板)

Syn. AWARENA.

Binsui, びんすい, 水雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree-pipit, *Anthus maculatus*.

Binsuru, びんずる, 夢, *n.* See *Agemaki*.

Binsuru, びんずる, 買頭盛, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① One of the Rakans, (drhats) with white head and long eye brows. ② A red idol placed in a conspicuous part of a temple.

Bion, びおん, 美音, *n.* A fine or good voice.

Syn. BISEI, YOKIKOE, YOKINE, YOKIOTO.

Bion, びをん, 散温, *a.* Lukewarm; tepid.

Syn. NAMAATAKAI, NURUI, NURUMAKROI.

Biontō, びをんたう, 散温湯, *n.* Lukewarm or tepid water.

Bira, びら, 貨牌, *n.* Paper mouey.

Biran, びら, 浮帖, *n.* ① A hand-bill or placard. ② A loose sheet or curtain with some congratulatory remarks or pictures on it.

Kaiten ni bira wo ukuru, 開店 = 浮帖ヲ贈ル, to present with an ornamental curtain (mostly of paper) to congratulate the opening of a new

Syn. HARIFUDA. [shop.]

Bira-bira, びらびら, *a.* and *adv.* ① Fluttering; waving. ② Assumes the various verb-forms.

Biran, びらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus macrophylla*.

Biran, びらん, 昆嵐, *n.* A storm or tempest; a violent gale.

Syn. BŌRYŪ, ŌBASHI, ŌARE.

Biranji, びらんじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Silene repens*.

Biran suru, びらんする, 癩爛, *v.t.* To be inflamed; to present febrile symptoms; to become red and

Syn. TADARERU. [tender.]

Birari-sharuri, びらりしゃるり, 婆娑, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Wavering; vibrating; constantly moving. ② Being in doubt; with nothing special to be done.

Syn. BURABURA, BURATSUITE.

Birari to, びらりど, *adv.* Same as *Bira-bira*.

Biratsuku, びらつく, *v.t.* To wave; to flutter
Kokki ga biratsuku, 國旗ガヒラツク, the national flag is waving.

Bisei, びせい, 美麗, *a.* and *n.* ① Beautiful; splendid; graceful; fine; ornamented; showy; magnificent; brilliant. ② Splendour; beauty; magnificence.

Syn. KIRABIYAKA, MIGOTO, URUWASHIKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Biri-biri, びりびり, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Producing the sound peculiar to cracking or tearing. ② Smartly; painful; gripping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To smart; to prick or gripe.

Yakedo wo shite biribiri suru, 火傷ヲシテヒリヒリスル, the burn smarts.

Biriki, びりき, 散力, *n.* Same as *Biryoku*.

Biritsuku, びりつく, *a.* Same as ③ under *Biribiri*.

Birō, びらう, 鼻葯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bien*.

Birō, びらう, 尾籠, *a.* ① Impolite; indecent; vulgar; indelicate. ② [*coll.*] Unsightly; ugly. ③ Not to be openly declared, most frequently used in asking pardon.

Birō desuga gomen wo kōmaru, 尾籠デスガ御免ヲ蒙ル, pardon the indelicacy for my vulgarities.
Syn. MIGURUSHIKI, SHITPUREI. [ty.]

Birō, びらう, 蒲葯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Palmetto; *Livistonia Chinensis*.

Birōdo, びらうど, 天鷲絨, *n.* Velvet. [moss.]

Birōdo-goke, びらうどごけ, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A

Birōdo-iro, びらうどいろ, 油紺色, *n.* Velvet colour.

Birōdo-mushi, びらうどむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Birōdo-ran, びらうどらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Goodyera velutina*.

Birōdo-shida, びらうどまた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Unearifolium*.

Birōdo-sugi, びらうどすぎ, 玉柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium japonicum*. [Acorus.]

Birōdo-zekishō, びらうどせきせやう, 雀舌, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Birōku, びらく, 散禄, *n.* Small salary; a ration or stipend of little value. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be ruined or impoverished by the loss of an official appointment.

Fuchi ni hanarete birōku suru, 扶持ニ離レテ散禄スル, to be impoverished by the loss of a ration, or of a lucrative office.

Birushanbutsu, びるしやんぶつ, 毘盧遮那佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Biryō, びりやう, 鼻梁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bridge of the nose.
Syn. HANAMINE. [nose.]

Biryoku, びりよく, 散力, *n.* See under *Bi* (散).

Biryū, びりゅう, 彌留, *a.* [*Med.*] Dangerous; critical; very bad; fatal; hopeless.

Bisai, びさい, 散細, *a.* and *adv.* Small; nice; delicate; minute; in detail; particularly.

Syn. KOMAKAI, KUWASRIKU.

Bisei, びせい, 美晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful or fine
Syn. KAISEI, YOKIHARE. [weather.]

Bisei, びせい, 美麗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bion*.

Biseinensha, びせいねんしや, } 未成年者, *n.* [*Law.*]

Miseinensha, みせいねんしや, } 未成年者, *n.* [*Law.*]

Bisen, びせん, 散賤, *v.* Humble; low; base, mean.

Bisen yori okotte satshō to naru, 散賤ヨリ起テ宰相ト爲ル, to rise from a humble position to that of prime minister.

Syn. IYASRIKI.

Bishamonten, びしやもんでん, 毘沙門天, *n.* One of the four Buddhist *Tennō*, or Deva kings, *Tamonten*.

Bishi, びし, 散志, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Bichū* and *Bi*.

Bishin, びしん, 散身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Biku* (數身).

Bishin, びしん, 散臣, *n.* A humble subject or servant.
Syn. IYASHIKIKESAII 'vaut

Bishō, びしょう, 美稱, *n.* A eulogistic name, title, or appellation.

Bishō, びせう, 散少, *a.* Little; small.

Syn. CHIISAI, SUKOSHI, SUKUNAI, WAZUKA.

Bishō, びせう, 散傷, *n.* A slight wound or cut.

Bishō wo uku, 散傷ヲ受ク, to be slightly

Syn. ASADE, TEKIZU. [wounded.]

Bishō, びせう, 散笑, *n.* See under *Bi* (散). —
suru, *v.l.* To smile; to express joy, love, or pleasure by a slow contraction of the features of the face.

Syn. HOROEMU, NIKONIKO WARAU.

Bisho-bisho, びしょびしょ, *u* ① Thoroughly drenched; wet to the skin (*Eng.*) or to the bone (*Spanish*); completely wet. ② Raining slightly.

Ame ga bisho-bisho furu, 雨がビシヨビシヨ降ル, a drenching rain falls.

Bishoku, びしょく, 美食, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bishoku, びしょく, 英色, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bishomure, びしょむね, *a.* [coll.] Drenched with rain or water.

Bishu, びしゆ, 美酒, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Biso, びそ, 鼻祖, *n.* The originator; the founder; Syn. GWANGO [the inventor.]

Bisō, びさう, 美相, *n.* Fine or good physiognomy.

Bisō, びさう, 美夜, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bisoku, びそく, 鼻息, *n.* [*Chin.*] The pleasure of one's superiors.

Hito no bisoku wo ukagau, 人ノ鼻息ヲ伺フ, to consult the pleasure of another; to flatter; to play the courtier.

Syn. HANAIKI.

Bishori, びっしょり, *a.* Same as *Bisho-bisho*.

Oame de bishshori to natta, 大雨デビシヨリトナツタ, to be drenched with rain.

Bisui, びすい, 散酔, *n.* and *a.* ① Slight intoxication, drunkenness, or inebriety. ② Half drunk; not excessively inebriated.

Hana wa hankai sake wa bisui, 花ハ半開酒ハ散酔, stop sake when half drunk, see the flower when half open: they will be at their best.

Bisui suru, びすいする, 散醒, *v.l.* To have a short sleep; to doze; to nap.

Syn. MADOROMU, TOROTORO SURU.

Bitā, びた, 露, *n.* An iron coin of very little value.

Bitā ichimon no motanu, 露一文モ持タヌ, I

Syn. NABESEN. [have not a cent.]

Bitā-bitā suru, びたびたする, *v.l.* To stick as *ōri* when walking on the wet ground.

Bitchiri, びっちり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis decumbens*.

Bitetchū, びていちゆう, 鼻涕虫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A slug. Syn. NAMEKUSURI.

Bitetsutsu, びていこつ, 尾駝骨, *n.* [*Med.*] The coccyx; the coccygeal vertebrae.

Syn. KAMBUO

Bitō, びとう, 鼻頭, *n.* The tip of the nose.

Bitō, びとう, 扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab*.

Syn. INGEMMAME.

[character

Bitoku, びとく, 美德, *n.* A virtue; a good trait of *bitō*, びとう, 散雨, *n.* A slight rainfall.

Syn. KOSAME.

Bitun, びうん, 散運, *n.* ① Same as *Ban-un*. ② Misfortune; ill-luck.

Syn. FUSHIAWASE, HAKUMEL.

Biwa, びわ, 琵琶, *n.*

[*Mus.*] A four-stringed lute.

Biwa, びわ, 枇杷, *n.*

[*Bot.*] The loquat, or Japanese medlar.

Biwabon, びわぼん, }

Biwagoto, びわごど, }

口琴, *n.* [*Mus.*] A syringe; pandeau pipes.

Biwahōshi, びわほうし,

琵琶法師, *n.* A strolling luteist, usually blind.

Biwatto, びわいと, 琵琶絲, *n.* String for a lute

Biwauchi, びわうち, 琵琶打, *n.* A luteist; one who performs on the lute.

Biwayōtō, びわえうたう, 枇杷葉湯, *n.* [*Med.*] A decoction of loquat leaves, said to be a good drink in summer.

Biya, びや, 枇杷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Biwa*.

Byaku, びやく, 蓆, *n.* A philter.

Syn. HOREGUSURI.

Byō, びょう, 散愁, *n.* See under *Bi* (散).

Bizen-yaki, びせんやき, 備前焼, *n.* Bizen earthenware.

Bisui suru, びすいする, 尾隨, *v.l.* To follow; to go after; to accompany; to imitate.

Syn. ATO NI SHITAGAU, ATO NI TSUKU.

Bō, ぼう, 芒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus sinensis*.

Bō, ぼう, 棒, *n.* ① A stick, pole, or bludgeon. ② A line. ③ Blows with a stick, club, etc.

Bō wo hiku, 棒ヲ引ク, to draw a line; to cancel or make an account square; *Bō-oshi wo suru*, 棒推テスル, to play polepushing, the exact opposite of rope-pulling; *Bokushaku-bō*, 六尺棒, a sixfoot pole used as a defensive weapon.

Bō, ぼう, 帽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hat; cap; hood; bonnet.

Bō, ぼう, 鵩, *n.* A fabulous bird, monstrous both in size and power of flight.

Bō, ぼう, 望, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Used in compound words means hope, prospect, or popularity. ② The fullness of the moon; the 15th day of the month

Syn. MOCHI.

[*C. S.*]

Bō, ぼう, 房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A room or chamber; store or shop.



- Bō**, ほう, 某, *pron.* [*Chin.*] ① He; so and so. ② In compounds, it is a pronominal adjective meaning some or certain.
- Bō**, ほう, 昴, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, the Pleiades.
- Bō**, ほう, 房, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, the four stars in Scorpio.
- Bō**, ほう, 坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple, especially a small one; a cottage or cell where a retired priest lives; an out-house belonging to a Buddhist temple.
- Bō**, ぼう, *n.* [*coll.*] A boy, — a loving word.
Bō ya, ボウヤ, [*coll.*] my dear boy! *Bōsan rippa na bebe desu nei*, ボウサン立派な着物です子-, what a splendid coat you have on, my child!
- Bō**, ほう, 亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Used in compounds, deceased; late; dead.
Bō-fu, 亡父, my dead father; *Bō nantogashi uji*, 亡某氏, late Mr. so and so.
- Bo**, 波, 蓬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Chinese character for *haka*. [*lowing.*]
- Bō**, ほう, 牟, *n.* The bellowing or cry of cattle;
- Bō-aku**, ほうあく, 暴悪, *n.* Cruelty; tyranny; savageness; wickedness.
- Bōatsu suru**, ほうあつする, 防遏, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stop; to prevent; to cut short; to block up; to hinder; to obstruct.
- Bōbana**, ほうばな, 棒鼻, *n.* [*coll.*] That point in a highway where it enters or leaves a town, city, or village.
- Bōbi**, ほうび, 防備, *n.* [*Chin.*] Providing against an enemy; defence; protection; defensive preparation.
- Bōbiya**, ほうびや, 棒火籠, *n.* An iron case containing a charge for a gun.
- Bōbō**, ほうほう, 懵懂, *adv. and a.* Foolish; silly; unintelligent; dull; stupid.
Syn. NIBUKU.
- Bōbō**, ほうほう, 茫茫, *a. and adv.* ① Growing thick and rank over an extensive tract of ground. ② Extensive; boundless.
Kusa bōbō to shite shōzu, 草茫茫トシテ生ズ, the grass is growing thick and rank.
- Bōbuna**, ほうぶな, } 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumpkin.
- Bōbura**, ほうぶら, }
- Bōbutansen-nandō**, ほうぶつせんらんどう, 拋物線運動, *n.* [*Physic.*] Parabolic motion.
- Bocchi**, ぼち, 墓地, *n.* Cemetery; graveyard; burial ground.
Syn. HAKABA, HAKAHOI, MAISŌCHI.
- Bōchigiri**, ぼちぎり, *n.* [*coll.*] A long stick or cane.
Kenkwa sugite no bōchigiri, 喧嘩過ぎキテノボウチギリ, to bring a cane after a quarrel; [*fig.*] to be behind time.
- Bōchō**, ほうちやう, 膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Swelling; expansion; distension.
Mem-bōchō, 面膨脹, superficial expansion; *Sen-bōchō*, 線膨脹, linear expansion; *Tai-bōchō*, 体膨脹, cubical expansion; *Zettai-bōchō*, 絶対膨脹, absolute expansion.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To swell; to expand.
Syn. FUKURERU.
- Bōchō**, ほうちやう, 傍聴, *n.* ① Attending as an auditor. ② Audience.
Bōchō murō, 傍聴無料, admittance free; *Bōchō wo kinzu*, 傍聴ヲ禁ズ, to forbid audience; to meet with closed doors. [*hearer.*]
—*suru*, *v.t. and t.* To hear; to attend as a
- Bōchō-kippu**, ほうちやうきっぷ, 傍聴切符, *n.* A ticket for admittance to a place of assembly.
- Bōchō-nitō-shiki**, ほうちやうほこうしき, 膨脹二項式, *n.* [*Physics.*] Expansion factor. [*hearer.*]
- Bōchō-nin**, ほうちやうにん, 傍聴人, *n.* Audience;
- Bōchō-no-kaisū**, ほうちやうのけいすう, 膨脹係數, *n.* [*Physics.*] Coefficient of expansion.
- Bōchōsei**, ほうちやうせい, 膨脹性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Expansibility.
- Bōchō-seki**, ほうちやうせき, 傍聴席, *n.* Audience chamber, room, or court.
- Bōdai**, ほうたい, 傍題, *n.* [*Chin.*] Referring to any thing outside of the principal theme in composing a Japanese poem.
- Bodai**, ボダイ, 菩提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Perfect devotion; the way of salvation; salvation; redemption from worldly troubles or cares; full knowledge of the Buddhist doctrines.
Senzo no bodai wo tomarō, 先祖ノ菩提ヲ吊フ, to have a priest read from the sacred books over the graves of one's ancestors.
Syn. HOTOKE NO MIOCHI. [*glossa.*]
- Bodaiju**, ぼたいじゆ, 菩提樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus religiosa*.
- Bodaiju**, ぼたいじゆ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tilia Mequiana*.
- Bodafshin**, ぼたいしん, 菩提心, *n.* A religious aptitude; a devotional disposition of the mind; carelessness as to worldly affairs.
- Bodaisho**, ぼたいしよ, 菩提所, *n.* [*Budd.*] A temple where the deceased members of a family have had the religious rites performed over their departing souls; a family cemetery.
Syn. DANNADEA.
- Bōdan**, ほうたん, 妄談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle tattle; groundless talk; gossip; false report; lie; falsehood.
Hito no bōdan wo shinzu, 人ノ妄談ヲ信ズ, to believe an invented story.
- Bōdara**, ほうたら, 棒鱈, *n.* A dried cod.
- Bōdo**, ほうど, 暴怒, *n.* Violent anger, ire, wrath, or indignation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be angry or irritated.

Bodū, ぼたう, 母堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mother (respectfully).

Syn. BOEŌ, HANAGIMI, HOKUDŌ.

Bōdō, ぼうどう, 暴動, *n.* A riotous or mobbish movement; disturbance; riot; rebellion. — **suru**, *v.t.* To riot; to revolt, to cause a tumult or disturbance; to act traitorously; to renounce the law and government.

Fuhei no tami bōdō wo okosu, 不平ノ民暴動ヲ起ス, the malcontents form themselves into a mob; the discontented take up arms against the government.

Syn. RAN, SAWAGI, SŌDŌ.

Bōeki, ぼうえき, 貿易, *n.* Trade; commerce; exchange; traffic; business. — **suru**, *v.t.* To exchange. — *v.t.* To trade; to carry on commerce; to traffic.

Gwaikoku to bōeki suru, 外國ト貿易スル, to engage in foreign trade.

Syn. KŌEKI SURU.

Bōekifū, ぼうえきふう, 貿易風, *n.* The trade wind.

Hantai b'ekifū, 反對貿易風, anti-trade wind.

Bōekigin, ぼうえきぎん, 貿易銀, *n.* The silver coins used in dealing with foreign merchants; the Mexican silver.

Bōeki-jhūkwan, ぼうえきおわくわん, 貿易事務官, *n.* A commercial agent.

Bōekijō, ぼうえきぢやう, 貿易場, *n.* A trading post, place, or port; a foreign market.

Bōekishō, ぼうえきせやう, 貿易商, *n.* One who is engaged in foreign trade; a trader; a merchant.

Bōeki-shōkwa, ぼうえきせやうくわい, 貿易商會, *n.* A trade company or firm.

Bōenkyō, ぼんえんきやう, 望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] A telescope.

Hansha bōenkyō, 反射望遠鏡, reflecting telescope; *Kussetsu-bōenkyō*, 屈折望遠鏡, refracting telescope.

Syn. TŌMEGANE.

Bōen suru, ぼうえんする, 表延, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To extend; to reach far or continuously; to stretch out, to be continuous in areal dimensions.

Bōfū, ぼうふう, 防風, *n.*

[*Bot.*] *Ster dtvaricatum*.

Bōfū, ぼうふう, 暴風, *n.* A violent wind or gale; storm; tempest. [TE.]

Syn. ARASHI, HAYA-

Bōfu, ぼうふ, 亡父, *n.* [*Chin.*]

A deceased father.

Bōfu no katami, 亡父ノ記念, the memory of a dead father; *Bōfu no yut-gon*, 亡父ノ遺言, a dead father's will.



(防風)

Bōfuri, ぼうふり, 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bōbura*.

Bōfuri-mushi, ぼうふりむし, 孑孓, *n.* [*Entom.*] The larva of the mosquito.

Bōfuyaku, ぼうふやく, 防腐藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An anti-septic; anything that counteracts putrefaction or putrescent tendencies.

Bōgai, ぼうがい, 妨害, *n.* Violation; infringement; injury; harm; prevention; disturbance; an obstacle.

Ammin bōgai, 安眠妨害, disturbing one's sleep; *Chian bōgai*, 治安妨害, disturbing the public peace. [struct.]

—**suru**, *v.t.* To disturb, injure, harm, or obstruct.

Bōgai-butsu, ぼうがいぶつ, 妨害物, *n.* An obstacle; hindrance.

Bōgashira, ぼうがしら, 棒頭, *n.* The chief or head of chairbearers.

Bōge, ぼうげ, 妨礙, *n.* Prevention; obstruction; presenting an obstacle; standing in the way of.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To prevent, etc.

Bōgen, ぼうげん, 暴言, *n.* Violent or angry words; impossibility; the language of a crazy person. **suru**, *v.t.* To use violent language.

Bōgashira, ぼうがしら, 妄言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōdan*.

assumes the usual verb-forms.

Bōgetsu, ぼうげつ, 望月, *n.* [*Chin.*] The full moon; the moon on the 15th night of the month (a. s.).

Bōgi, ぼうぎ, 謀議, *n.* Counsel, consultation, deliberation; careful discussion; plotting or intrigue (in a bad sense).

Bōgi ni azukaru, 謀議ニ與ル, to partake in the consultation. [intrigue.]

—**suru**, *v.t.* To consult; to counsel; to plot, *Kokufu wo bōgi suru*, 國事ヲ謀議スル, to deliberate on state affairs.

Syn. HAKARU, KEIRYAKU SURU.

Bōgi, ぼうぎ, 母儀, *n.* Same as *Bōdō*.

Bōga, ぼうご, 妄語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōdan*.

Takes the usual verb-forms.

Bōga, ぼうご, 防部, *n.* Defence; opposition; protection; resistance; fighting for defensive purposes. —**suru**, *v.t.* To defend; to protect, etc.

Bōgū, ぼうぐみ, 界杭, *n.* Posts for marking the boundary-line; a mile-post.

Bōgū wo tatsu, 界杭ヲ立ツ, to set posts for marking the boundary.

Bōgumi, ぼうぐみ, 捧組, *n.* [*coll.*] Fellow chair bearers, fellow coolies; an associate; a mate.

Bōgwai, ぼうぐわい, 望外, *a.* and *adv.* Unexpected, un hoped; not looked or hoped for; unlooked-for.

Bōgwai no setkō, 望外ノ成効, an unlooked-for or un hoped success.

Bōgyaku, ぼうぎやく, 暴逆, *a.* and *n.* 〇 Violent,

tyrannical; brutal; not bound by morality or law. ㊦ Violence; tyranny; cruelty, etc.

Bōgyaku, ぼうぎやく, 暴虐, *n.* Cruelty; violence; oppression; despotism; tyranny; injustice. — **suru**, *v.t.* To act cruelly; to tyrannize.

Bōgyo, ぼうぎよ, 防禦, *n.* Defence; resistance against an invading army; protection.

Kaigan bōgyo, 海岸防禦, defence of the coast. — **suru**, *v.t.* To defend; to tyrannize; to protect.

Syn. FUSEGI, FUSEGU.

Bōhan, ぼはん, 模範, *n.* [Chin.] Example; model; pattern; standard.

Yōki bōhan, 善き模範, good model.

Syn. HYŌJUN, IGATA, TEHON.

Bōhan, ぼはん, 謀判, *n.* Forging or counterfeiting a seal or stamp. — **suru**, *v.t.* To counterfeit.

Syn. GIHAN, NISRHAN. [terfeit.]

Bōhan, ぼはん, 叛叛, *n.* [Chin.] Rebellion; conspiracy; revolt; treason. — **suru**, *v.t.* To rebel; to revolt; to renounce the authority of the law and government.

Syn. FUKI, FUTEI, SOMOKU.

Bōhan, ぼはん, 冒犯, *n.* Violation.

Bōhan-nin, ぼはん にん, 謀判人, *n.* One who forges a seal.

Bōhan-nin, ぼはん にん, } 謀叛人, *n.* A rebel; traitor; conspirator.

Bōhan-nin wo baku suru, 謀叛人ヲ縛スル, to catch and bind a traitor.

Bohei, ぼへい, 募兵, *n.* [Chin.] A recruit; newly enlisted troops. — **suru**, *v.t.* To raise an army; to recruit.

Bohei hajimete tatakau, 募兵始メテ戦フ, the recruits have taken the field for the first time.

Bohi, ぼひ, 墓碑, *n.* [Chin.] A tombstone; monument; cenotaph.

Syn. HAKA, SEKITŌ, TSUKA.

Bōhō, ぼほう, 墓封, *n.* [Chin.] A grave mound; a sepulchral elevation or hill; a raised ground for tombs.

Syn. TSUKA, TSURAYAMA.

Bōhyō, ぼへう, 墓幛, *n.* [Chin.] A post with the name of the deceased written upon it, temporarily set over a grave.

Syn. HAKAJIRUSHI.

Bōhyō, ぼへう, 墓表, *n.* [Chin.] An inscription on a tombstone; epitaph.

Syn. HIMEI.

Bōhyō, ぼうひやう, 妄評, *n.* An irrational criticism; speaking of anything critically without fully knowing it; inerudite judgement of literary or theatrical performances. — **suru**, *v.t.* To criticize, etc.

Bōhyō wo bōhyō suru, 詩文ヲ妄評スル, to criticize literary compositions; to pass a critical judgement upon prose and poetry (Bō, or

inerudite, humbly prefixed by literary judges, to the word *hyō*, which in itself has the full signification of the English verb to criticize).

Bōi, ぼうい, 防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus Thunbergii*.

Bōi, ぼうい, 暴威, *n.* Abuse of power; tyranny; overwhelming authority; irrational rigour.

Bōi wo furutte banjin wo appuku suru, 暴威ヲ振テ蠻人ヲ壓服スル, to keep down the savages by dint of rigorous discipline or by means of threats. [Awding.]

Bol, ぼい, 母衣, *n.* ㊦ Mounted soldier's hood. ㊧ Syn. HORO. [sound.]

Boln, ぼいん, 母音, *n.* [Gram.] A vowel; a vowel

Boln, ぼいん, 押印, *n.* Sealing with the top of the thumb (in cases when a proper seal is not at hand). Syn. TSUMEIN. [hand.]

Bōin, ぼういん, 暴飲, *n.* Drinking too much; drinking spirituous liquids to excess. — **suru**, *v.t.* To drink excessively, etc.

Bōin suru to kenō wo gaisu, 暴飲スルト健康ヲ害ス, excessive drinking of sake is detrimental to one's health. [going away.]

Bōitsu, ぼういつ, 亡逸, *n.* [Chin.] Escaping, run-

Bōitsu, ぼういつ, 暴溢, *n.* [Chin.] Overflowing of a river, lake, etc. — **suru**, *v.t.* To overflow; to inundate.

Taika bōitsu suru, 大河暴溢スル, the great river overflowed its banks.

Bōjaku-bujin, ぼうぢやくぶじん, 傍若無人, *a. and adv.* Not caring a bit for bystanders; as if nobody were near; shameless; regardless; untrained; audacious in a high degree.

Bōjaku-bujin no okonai, 傍若無人ノ行狀, very audacious conduct; to act shamelessly as if one were the master of the world.

Bōjaku suru, ぼうぢやくする, } 亡匿, *v.t.* [Chin.]

Bōtoku suru, ぼうどくする, } To flee; to run away.

Bōji, ぼうぢ, 房事, *n.* Sexual intercourse.

Bōji, ぼうぢ, 炊夫, *n.* A cook whose business it is to boil rice; a cook of a low grade.

Bōji, ぼうぢ, 母字, *n.* [Gram.] A vowel.

Bōjō, ぼうぢょう, 亡人, *n.* The dead, deceased, or departed.

Bōjin, ぼうじん, } 盲人, *n.* A blind man.

Mōjō, まうぢょう, }

Bōjō, ぼうぢょう, 傍人, *n.* [Chin.] A bystander.

Bōjin, ぼうじん, 暴人, *n.* A rough person; bully; one who behaves violently or unreasonably.

Bōjin suru, ぼうじんする, 耗盡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lessen; to be destroyed or defaced; to be exhausted.

Bōjitsu, ぼうぢつ, 望日, *n.* [Chin.] The 15th day of the month (o. s.).

Bōjō, ぼうぢょう, 亡狀, *n.* [Chin.] The state of being violent, audacious, unruly, or irrational.

Bōjun, ぼうごん, 矛盾, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Mufun*.

Bokai, ぼかい, 模楷, *n.* Same as *Bokai* (模型).

Bokai, ぼかい, 槲櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Quince.

Bokanishi, ぼかにし, 槲櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Quince.

Bōkaku, ぼうかく, 暴客, *n.* A bully; a quarrelsome or insolent person.

Bōkwan suru, ぼくわんする, 望観, *v.t.* To look up to; to look down upon; to survey; to take a wide view.

Bokushi, ぼくし, 暈, *n.* Gradations of tone from the deeper to the lighter; leaving uncoloured or unpainted, shading.

Bokusu, ぼくす, 暈, *v.t.* To make lighter, as shades of a colour.

Iro wo bokasu, 色ヲ暈ス, to lighten a colour.

Syn. KUMADORU.

Boke, ぼけ, 木瓜, 瓠子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese quince.

Boke, ぼけ, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spanish potato, or sweet potato.

Boke-boke to, ぼけぼけと, 恍惚, *adv.* Stupidly; distractedly; charmed; bewitched; foolish; bereaved of reason.

Boket, ぼけい, 牡荊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp-leaved chaste tree, *Vitex Negundo*.

Bōkei, ぼうけい, 謀計, *n.* Policy; plot; intrigue; expedient; plan; stratagem; artifice trick. — *suru*, *v.t.* To resort to a stratagem or policy; to plot or intrigue.

Syn. HAKARU, KEIRYAKU.

Bokel, ぼけい, 模制, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scheme; design; plan; project; continued attention to a subject.

Bokel, ぼけい, 模形, *n.* [*Chin.*] Model; plan; pattern.

Bōkel, ぼうけい, 傍系, *n.* [*Law.*] A branch line, a collateral line.

Bokel, ぼけい, 暮景, *n.* The evening; the evening twilight.

Bōken, ぼうけん, 冒險, *n.* A bold enterprise; jeopardy; adventure. — *suru*, *v.t.* To adventure; to risk; to hazard; to try the chance.

Bōken-ryō, ぼうけんりょう, 冒險料, *n.* [*Law.*] A premium for risk.

Bōken-sha, ぼうけんしゃ, 冒險者, *n.* An adventurer.

Bōken-taishaku, ぼうけんたいしゃく, 冒險貸借, *n.* [*Law.*] A loan with risk.

Bōken-toitō, ぼうけんていたう, 冒險抵當, *n.* [*Law.*] A mortgage with risk.

Bokeru, ぼける, 萎, *v.t.* To become weaker in mental power in consequence of age; to turn childish.

Toshi wo toru to bokeru, 年ヲ取ルト萎ル, age is second childhood.

Syn. OIBORERU.

Boketsu, ぼけつ, 暮禍, *n.* Same as *Bokai*

Bōki, ぼうき, 防莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum japonicum*.

Buki, ぶき, 簿記, *n.* Book-keeping.

Ginkō-buki, 銀行簿記, bank book-keeping; *Kaket-buki*, 家計簿記, domestic book-keeping; *Kwaisha-buki*, 會社簿記, corporation book-keeping; *Kwanyō-buki*, 官用簿記, government book-keeping; *Shōgyō-buki*, 商業簿記, commercial book-keeping.

Boki-boki to, ぶきぶきと, *adv.* [*coll.*] A word representing the sound or manner of cracking the fingers, or breaking a brittle substance.

Boki-gakkō, ぶきがっこう, 簿記學校, *n.* A school where the art of book-keeping is taught.

Bokigaku, ぶきがく, 簿記學, *n.* The science or art of book-keeping.

Boki-gakusha, ぶきがくしゃ, 簿記學者, *n.* A book-keeper; one versed in the science of book-keeping. [keeping.]

Bōkihō, ぶきはう, 簿記法, *n.* The rules of book-

Bōkikatu, ぶきかた, 簿記方, *n.* A clerk; book-keeper.

Bōkikwa, ぶきくわ, 忘歸花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Henecallis flava*.

Bōkin suru, ぼうきんする, 防禁, *v.i.* To prohibit; to prevent.

Bokkaku, ぼくかく, 墨客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One skilled in the use of the brush-pen; a calligrapher; a penman.

Bunjin bokkaku, 文人墨客, [*Chin.*] poets and calligraphers; painters and calligraphers of a literary turn.

Bokken, ぼくけん, 木劍, *n.* A wooden sword.

Syn. KIDACHI.

Bokki suru, ぼくきする, 勃起, *v.t.* To stand erect; to swell up; to erect; to rise firm and upright.

Bokkon, ぼくこん, 木棍, *n.* A wooden club; stick.

Bokkō suru, ぼくこうする, 勃興, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become suddenly influential or powerful; to rise of a sudden.

Hokkwan, ぼくわん, 没官, *n.* Dismissal from office; deposition; depriving or withdrawing one's official appointment.

Bokkyaku suru, ぼくきやくする, 没却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To demolish; to pull down; to destroy.

Bokkyo, ぼくきょ, 卜居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixing a place of residence; choice of a house to live in. Takes verb-forms.

Bokō, ぼくおう, 母公, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*hono.*] Mother.

Bōkō, ぼうかう, 茅香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hierochloa borealis*

Bōkō, ぼくおう, 牡蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica*.

Bōkū, ぼうかう, 暴行, *n.* Violent or irrational act, or conduct; imprudence; villainy; atrocity. — *suru*, *v.t.* To act violently, etc.

Bōkō, ぼうかう, 暴行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inconsiderate

act; imprudent conduct; acting or behaving rashly, injudiciously, or incautiously.

Bōkon, ぼくこん, 乏困, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty; neediness; want; indigence. [sunset.

Bokon, ぼこん, 暮昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The evening; the
Syn. FIGURE, TABOGARE.

Bōkon, ぼうこん, 亡魂, *n.* A ghost or sprite; an
Syn. YŪREI. [apparition.

Bōkōsai, ぼうこうさい, 茅膏菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drosera
lumata.*

Boku, ぼく, 僕, *n.* ① A servant; a domestic. ②
pron. I, your servant.
Syn. KERAJ, KOZUKAI, YATSUGARE.

Boku, ぼく, 木, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wood.

Boku, ぼく, 墨, ① Iok; Indian iok. ② Writing.
Syn. SUMI.

Bokuba, ぼくば, 牧馬, *n.* The breeding of horses.

Bokuba, ぼくば, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse.

Bokuban, ぼくばん, 木盤, *n.* A wooden bowl or
basin.

Bokuhoku, ぼくぼく, 偉尊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Grand;
stately; highly dignified; majestic.

Bokuchi, ぼくち, 墨池, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of ink-
Syn. SUZURI. [stone.

Bokuchiku, ぼくちく, 牧畜, *n.* Stock farming;
breeding and rearing of animals.

Bokuchiku-jō, ぼくちくぢやう, 牧畜場, *n.* A pas-
ture; a stock farm

Bokuchoku, ぼくちよく, 正直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple;
straight-forward; artless; undesigning; frank;
open; candid; honest.
Syn. JITTEI, SEITSUBOKU, SHŌJIKI.

Bokudai, ぼくだい, 墨臺, *n.* Anything on which
an ink cake is made to rest.

Bokudō, ぼくどう, 牧童, *n.* A boy tending horses,
cows, or other domestic animals; a cowherd;
herdsman.
Bokudō fue wo fuku, 牧童笛ヲ吹ク, the herd-
boy is playing on a flute.

Bokudo, ぼくど, 牧奴, *n.* Labourers on a stock-
farm; herdsmen.

Bokueki, ぼくえき, 木液, *n.* Wood sap.

Bokufu, ぼくふ, 僕夫, *n.* A servant; menial.

Bokufuyō, ぼくふよう, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus*
Syn. KIBACHISU. [mutabilis.

Bokugō, ぼくごう, 木偶, *n.* A wooden statue; an
Syn. DEKUNOBŌ, MOKUZŌ. [idol.

Bokugūjin, ぼくごうぢん, 木偶人, 木偶人, *n.* A good-for-
nothing fellow; man of very seditary habits;
a puppet.

Bokugwa, ぼくぐわ, 墨畫, *n.* Ink-pictures, *i.e.*
sketches, pictures, or figures drawn with Japan-
ese or Chinese ink.
Bokugwa no kakemono, 墨畫ノ掛物, Indian
ink hanging pictures.
Syn. SUMIE.

Bokugwan, ぼくぐわん, 木丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gag.
Syn. SARUOTSUWA.

Bokugya, ぼくぎやう, 牧牛, *n.* Breeding of neat cat-
tle. — *suru*, *v.t.* To breed neat cattle; to
raise cows and oxen. [for neat cattle.

Bokugyū-jō, ぼくぎゆうぢやう, 牧牛場, *n.* A pasture

Bokuka, ぼくか, 木把, *n.* A wooden rake.

Bokuhaku, ぼくはく, 牧伯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A governor
of a province; prefect; the head of a local
government; feudal lord.
Syn. KASHIRA, OSA, TSUKASA.

Bokuban, ぼくばん, 木版, *n.* The art of printing
from wooden blocks; a wood-cut. More com-
monly written *Mokuban*.
Bokuban no e, 木版ノ畫, a wood-cut; *Bokuban
zuri*, 木版摺, taking impressions from wood-
cuts. [female domestics.

Bokushi, ぼくし, 僕使, *n.* Servants; male and

Bokushon, ぼくしん, 墨本, *n.* Prints or impres-
sions taken from monuments or other engraved
stones. [viner.

Bokujin, ぼくじん, 卜人, *n.* A fortune-teller; di-

Bokujin, ぼくじん, 牧人, *n.* A breeder.

Bokujō, ぼくじやう, 墨繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The cer-
penter's inked line. [lithograph.

Bokujō, ぼくじやう, 墨帖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A copy-book; a
Bokujō wo narau, 墨帖ヲ習フ, to learn to
write by imitating the written or printed char-
acters in a copy-book; *Kowataru no bokujō*, 古渡
ノ墨帖, lithographa brought from China a long
Syn. BOKUHON, HŌJŌ. [time ago.

Bokujō, ぼくじやう, 牧場, *n.* A pasture.

Bokujū, ぼくじゅう, 墨斗, *n.* Ink.

Bokujū, ぼくじゅう, 僕從, *n.* A servant.

Bokukaku, ぼくかく, 墨客, *n.* See *Bokkaku*.

Bokukei, ぼくけい, 墨刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Branding a
criminal by way of punishment; a mark made
with a brand-iron.
Syn. IREZUMI.

Bokuki, ぼくき, 卜龜, *n.* Same as *Bokuzai*.

Bokumetsu suru, ぼくめつする, 撲滅, *v.t.* To
destroy; to eradicate; to cause to cease; to sub-
due; to beat or put down; to suppress. More
proper form is *Bakumetsu*.
Korera wo bokumetsu suru, 虎烈剌ヲ撲滅スル,
to suppress cholera; *Famakawaji wo bokumetsu
suru*, 山火事ヲ撲滅スル, to put out a forest fire
in the mountains.

Bokumin, ぼくみん, 牧民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a
province; prefectship.

Bōkun, ぼうくん, 暴君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tyrant; auto-
crat despot.

Bōkun, ぼうくん, 亡君, *n.* [*Chin.*] The deceased
master or lord.

Bokun, ぼくん, 訓諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; teach-
ings; advice; mandate.

- Seiken no bokun*, 聖賢ノ撰訓, the instructions
Syn. IMASHIME, OSHIE. [of the sages.]
- Bokurei**, ぼくせい, 僕隸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant or domestic, especially of a nobleman.
Syn. JŪSHA, KERAL.
- Bokuri**, ぼくり, 木履, *n.* Wooden clogs.
Syn. GETA, KOMAGETA, POKKURI.
- Bokuri**, ぼくり, 木李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica*.
Syn. KARABORE.
- Bokuri**, ぼくり, 木理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The grain of
Syn. KINO ME, MOKUME. [wood.]
- Boku-riro**, ぼくりろ, 木藜藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana*.
- Bokuryū**, ぼくりゅう, 木窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knots or protuberances on a tree or in wood.
Syn. FUSHIKOBU. [of wood.]
- Bokusutsu**, ぼくすつ, 木札, *n.* Labels or tickets
- Bokuseki**, ぼくせき, 墨跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hand-writing; penmanship.
Kofun no bokuseki, 古人ノ墨跡, the hand-writings of the ancients.
- Bokuseki**, ぼくせき, 木石, *n.* [*lit.*] Wood and stone; [*fig.*] inanimate things; being without passion.
- Bokushu**, ぼくしゅ, 卜者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A conjurer;
Syn. URANAIWA. [fortune-teller.]
- Bokusha**, ぼくしゃ, 牧者, *n.* Same as *Bokujin*.
- Bokushi**, ぼくし, 牧師, *n.* A preacher or clergyman; pastor; missionary; evangelist.
- Bokushitsu**, ぼくしつ, 樸質, *n.* Simplicity; frankness; openness.
Nifu no bokushitsu, 農夫ノ樸質, the simplicity of a peasant.
- Bokushō**, ぼくしょう, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.
- Bokushō**, ぼくしょう, 撲傷, *n.* A bruised or contused wound; a wound caused by a blow.
- Bokushu suru**, ぼくしゅする, 墨守, *v.t.* To preserve as sacred; to cling or adhere to closely.
Jasetsu wo bokushu suru, 邪説ヲ墨守スル, to cling to a prejudicial or biased opinion or idea.
Syn. KŌDEI SURU.
- Bokusō**, ぼくそう, 牧草, *n.* Grasses.
- Bokutaku**, ぼくたく, 木鐃, *n.* ① A bell with a wooden tongue, formerly used in giving alarm. ② Alarm, proclaimer; one who arouses, alarms, warns, or incites.
- Bokutan**, ぼくたん, 木蓂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon that ripens on the tree, a sweet persimmon.
Syn. KIZAGAKI, KIZARASHIGAKI, KIZA WA-
Bokutan, ぼくたん, 木炭, *n.* Charcoal.
- Bokoteki**, ぼくてき, 牧笛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A herdsboy's flute.
- Bokutō**, ぼくとう, 木刀, *n.* A wooden sword or
Syn. BOKKEN, KIDAUHI. [dagger.]
- Bokuto**, ぼくと, 墨斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small portable case for inked cotton or hair, and brushes for writing; a kind of inkhorn.
Syn. SUMITSUBO, YATATE.
- Bokuto**, ぼくと, 木兎, *n.* [*Zool.*] A horned owl.
Syn. KIZU, MIMIZUKU, ZUKU.
- Bokutō**, ぼくとう, 木頭, *n.* A block, log, stick, or
Syn. KIGIRE. [club.]
- Bokutō**, ぼくとう, 木桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica*.
- Bokutotsu**, ぼくとつ, 木語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Simple; honest; pure; guileless; artless; not eloquent.
Bokutotsu na oyaji, 木訥ノ爺, an honest old fellow; artless peasant; simple rustic.
Syn. BUKOTSU, KAZARINAKI.
- Bokuyō suru**, ぼくやうする, 牧養, *v.t.* To breed; to feed; to rear or raise.
Kachiku wo bokuyō suru, 家畜ヲ牧養スル, to raise domestic animals; to breed cattle.
- Bokuzel**, ぼくせい, 卜筮, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① fortune-telling; divining. ② Slender rods of bamboo used by the fortune-teller.
- Bōkwan-shū**, ぼうくわんしゅ, 傍觀者, *n.* A looker-on.
- Bōkwan suru**, ぼうくわんする, 傍觀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look on a thing without taking any interest in it, or as a mere bystander; to disregard. Sometimes used as noun.
- Bōkwō**, ぼうくわう, 膀胱, *n.* [*Anat.*] The bladder.
- Bōkyaku**, ぼうきやく, 忘却, *n.* Forgetting. —
suru, *v.t.* To forget.
Syn. SHITSUNEN SURU, WASURERU.
- Bōkyo**, ぼうきよ, 暴挙, *n.* A violent or irrational act, or conduct; a disorder; riot; tumult; rebellion.
- Bōman**, ぼうまん, 暴慢, *a.* Insolent; violent and saucy; acting very contemptuously toward others. May be used in the noun and verb forms.
- Bombai**, ぼんばい, 梵唄, *n.* [*Budd.*] Reciting from the Buddhist sacred books.
- Bomhoru**, ぼんぼり, 雪洞, 行燈, *n.* A portable or hand lamp.
- Bombu**, ぼんぶ, 凡夫, *n.* An ordinary man, a
Bompu, ぼんぷ, } man who is mediocre in genius and acquirements; a slave of passions.
- Bōmei**, ぼうめい, 亡命, *n.* Running or fleeing away. —
suru, *v.t.* To flee or run away.
Syn. KAKEOCHI.
- Bommatsumi**, ぼんまつみ, 盆祭, *n.* The feast in memory of the dead, celebrated for 3 days from the 13th to the 15th inclusive of the 7th month (7.5.).
- Bommin**, ぼんみん, 凡民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common people; the mass of the people.
- Bommon**, ぼんもん, 梵文, *n.* The Sanskrit tongue; the Sanskrit writings.

- Bōmori**, ぼうもり, 坊守, *n.* ① The keeper of a Buddhist temple. ② The wife of a *Monto* priest.
- Bon**, ぼん, 盆, *n.* A tray, waiter, or salver.
Makie no bon, 蒔繪ノ盆, a tray painted with gold lacquer, *Nuri-bon*, 塗盆, a lacquered tray.
- Bon**, ぼん, 凡, *a.* Used in compounds; ordinary; mediocre; not highly gifted; slavish to passion.
 Syn. NAMI, YONOTSUNE.
- Bon**, ぼん, 鬼節, *n.* Same as *Bommatsuri*.
- Bō na**, ぼうな, 暴, *a.* Violent; bolsterous; riotous; tumultuous; irrational; cruel; fierce; wild; passionate.
- Bōna yatsu da*, 暴子奴だ, he is an irrational fellow; *Bōna koto wo suru*, 暴子事ヲスル, to act violently, fiercely, or unreasonably.
- Bouchi**, ぼんち, 凡智, *n.* Common wisdom or wit; ordinary intelligence; common sense; human knowledge or wisdom.
- Bonden**, ぼんでん, 梵天, *n.* ① Brahma. ② A paper charm for preventing the evil spirits from entering one's house. [ata.]
- Bondenkwa**, ぼんでんくわ, *n.* [Bot.] *Urena sinu-*
- Bondenkwa**, ぼんでんくわ, 木槿, *n.* [Bot.] Tree Hibiscus, *Shrubly Althaea*.
- Bō-ne**, ぼうね, 棒根, *n.* The tap-root.
- Bon-e**, ぼんえ, 盆繪, *n.* Making landscapes on a tray with fine sand and pebbles.
- Bongau**, ぼんがん, 凡眼, *n.* [Chin.] The eyes of a commonplace person; ordinary intelligence; mere man of sense.
Bongan ni wa wakaranu, 凡眼ニハ分ラズ, not intelligible to an ordinary person.
- Bonge**, ぼんげ, 凡下, *a.* Mean; ordinary; mediocre; common; low; humble.
 Syn. IYASHIKI, NAMINAMI NARU.
- Bongo**, ぼんご, 梵語, *n.* The Sanskrit; an old Hindoo tongue or letters.
- Bongui**, ぼんぐい, *n.* [coll.] A post, especially one
- Bōgui**, ぼうぐい, } set to direct travellers.
- Bonhi**, ぼんひ, } 凡卑, *n.* [Chin.] A vulgar fellow;
- Bompi**, ぼんぴ, } a rascal.
- Bonji**, ぼんじ, 梵字, *n.* The Sanskrit characters or letters.
- Bonjō**, ぼんじょう, 凡常, *a.* See *Bonyō*.
- Bonkura**, ぼんくら, *a.* [coll.] Same as *Bonyō*.
- Bonkwa-nin**, ぼんくわにん, 犯科人, *n.* An offender; criminal.
- Bonkyō**, ぼんきょう, 梵宮, *n.* [Chin.] A pious appellation for a Buddhist temple.
- Bonntu**, ぼんてん, 凡人, *n.* [Chin.] An ordinary person; a person of mediocre genius; a man apt to be enslaved by the lusts of passion.
Bonntu mo manabe ba kerūin to naru, 凡人モ學ベハ賢人トナル, even a commonplace person may become clever by study.
- Bonnoō**, ぼんなんぶ, 煩惱, *n.* [Budd.] The worldly passions, hopes, desires, cares, troubles.
Bonnoō no tnu, 煩惱ノ犬, the barking or ever-returning passions; the word *inu* or dog is used to emphasize the difficulty of the carnal passions being discarded.
 Syn. NAYAMI, WAZURAI.
- Bon-no-kubo**, ぼんのくぼ, 頸窩, *n.* [coll.] The hollow on the back of the neck; the back of the neck.
- Bon-odori**, ぼんおどり, 盆踊, *n.* A kind of dancing practised during the *bon* festival.
- Bon-on**, ぼんおん, 梵音, *n.* [Budd.] The voice or words of a Buddha; the sounds of Sanskrit characters or letters.
- Bonrin**, ぼんりん, 梵輪, *n.* A mirror placed in front of a Buddhist idol.
- Bonyō**, ぼんりょう, 凡意, *n.* A commonplace idea or thought; conception or judgement by an ordinary person; mediocre intellect.
- Bonsai**, ぼんさい, 盆栽, *n.* A plant in a pot; plants or flowers preserved in pots.
- Bonsan**, ぼんさん, 梵巖, *n.* [Chin.] See *Wasan*.
- Bonseki**, ぼんせき, 盆石, *n.* Pebbles used in making the *bon-e*.
- Bonsetsu**, ぼんせつ, 梵刹, *n.* [Chin.] A Buddhist temple.
 Syn. BONKYŪ, TERRA.
- Bonshin**, ぼんしん, 凡心, *n.* Ordinary mind; human understanding or intellect.
- Bonsho**, ぼんしょう, 梵書, *n.* The Sanskrit books.
- Bonshō**, ぼんしょう, 梵鐘, *n.* [Chin.] A temple bell.
- Bonsō**, ぼんそう, 凡僧, *n.* [Chin.] An inferior or ordinary priest.
- Bonsō**, ぼんそう, 梵嫂, *n.* [Chin.] The wife or concubine of a priest.
 Syn. BONSAI, DAIKOKU.
- Hontenwō**, ぼんてんわう, 梵天王, *n.* Brahma, i.e. the deity viewed as the Creator in the Hindoo theology.
- Hontoku-tade**, ぼんとくたで, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum Hydropter*.
- Bon-u**, ぼんう, 盆雨, *n.* Heavy rainfall or shower.
 Syn. ŌAME, ŌBURI, YŪDACHI.
- Honwōkyū**, ぼんわうきょう, 梵王宮, *n.* [Chin.] The heavenly palace of Buddha.
- Bonyari**, ぼんやり, 獭然, *a.* and *adv.* ① [coll.] Dim; vague; not well known or discriminated; obscure. ② [coll.] Silly; dull; foolish; distracted or perplexed.
Inaka-mono wa bonyari shite imasu, 田舎者ハボンヤリシテ非マス, country people are dull.
 Syn. POTTO, UTTORI.
- Bonyō**, ぼんりょう, 凡庸, *n.* Common; ordinary, commonplace; mediocre; middling.

Bonshi, 犯人ざい, 犯罪, *n.* [Law.] See *Hanzai*.

Bonzoku, 破んなく, 凡俗, *n.* and *a.* ① [Chin.] The common people, as distinguished from priests or wise men; persons not free from the chains of human passions. ② Ordinary; common; common. Syn. BOMBU. [monplace.]

Bō-oku, 破うをく, 茅屋, *n.* A thatched house or cottage; my house (in humiliation).

Bo-oku, 破をく, 母屋, *n.* The principal or main Syn. MOYA, OMOYA. [building.]

Bora, 破ら, 鱧, *n.* [Ichth.] A marine fish, *Mugil cephalotus*.

Bōran, ぼうらん, 銀子殿, *n.* [Bot.] *Lulista lres.*

Bōrei, ぼうらい, 亡霊, *n.* Same as Bōkon.

Borei, ぼらい, 牡蛎, *n.* ① [Conch.] Oyster. ② [Med.] Medicinal lime made from oyster-shells.

Borei, ぼらい, 获帯, *n.* [Chin.] Old age; the latter part of one's life.

Syn. BANNEN, TOSHI-YORI.

Bōrei, ぼうらい, 暴戻, *n.* (銀子殿) Violent; fierce; unreasonable; not according to the dictates of reason or principle.

Boreru, ぼれる, 萎, *v.t.* To become decrepit or childish from age; to be worn out with age; to dote; to show the weakness of age, mentally or bodily.

Boribori to, ぼりぼりと, *adv.* [coll.] Producing a sound like that heard when any hard substance is crushed by the teeth; easily; with ease.

Boribori to hone wo kajiru, ぼりぼりと骨ヲカシル, to gnaw a bone with ease.

Boro, ぼろ, 襤褸, *n.* ① Rags; tatters; wornout clothes. ② A rent.

Boro yori kami wo seisu, 襤褸ヨリ紙ヲ製ス, to make paper from rags.

Syn. TSUZURE.

Boro, ぼろ, 梵語, 獲帯, *n.* A performer on the flageolet who formerly went about the country concealing his face and head in a basket-hat.

Syn. BOROBORO, BORONJI, KOMUSŌ.

Bōrō, ぼろろ, 崩漏, *n.* [Med.] The whites leucorrhœa; Fluor Albus.

Boroboro, ぼろぼろ, *n.* Same as *Boro* (梵語).

Boroboro to, ぼろぼろと, *a.* and *adv.* ① Ragged; shabby; threadbare. ② In a crumbling manner; breaking into small pieces.

Boroboro to shitta nari de iru, ぼろぼろトシタ状態ヲ非ル, is shabbily clothed or clothed in rags; *Furukabe ga boroboro to ochiru*, 古壁ガボロボロト落ル, the old wall crumbles down.

Borogiku, ぼろぎく, *n.* [Bot.] *Senectio nikoensis*.

Boro-gire, ぼろぎれ, 襤褸, *n.* Rags; threadbare clothes; a cast off garment.

Borokeru, ぼろける, *v.t.* ① Same as *Boreru*. ② To become threadbare, ragged, or worn out.

Boroku, ぼろく, 牡鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A stag. Syn. OUKA.

Bōron, ぼうろん, 妄論, *n.* Groundless or unfounded argument; a fiction; an unacceptable opinion.

Boronji, ぼろんじ, 梵語字, *n.* Same as *Boro* (梵語).

Borotsuchi, ぼろつち, *n.* Dry porous earth; loose earth; dust.

Bōryaku, ぼうりやく, 謀策, *n.* Stratagem; plan; design; policy; any trick to outwit an opponent. *Teki no bōryaku wo yaburu*, 敵ノ謀策ヲ破ル, to outdo or defeat the stratagem of the enemy. Syn. BŌKEI, HAKARIGOTO.

Bōryo, ぼうりょう, 黙慮, *n.* Contemplation; planning or designing (in good sense); a profound deliberation, consideration, or thought on matters of grave importance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To consider; to weigh in the mind; to think over, to design.

Bōsai, ぼうさい, 亡妻, *n.* The deceased wife.

Bōsaki, ぼうさき, 捧先, *n.* [coll.] A sum of money which a merchant gives a corruptible servant in order to get the custom of the latter's master; a percentage which a bad servant deducts for his own purse, from a sum of money entrusted him for making purchases.

Syn. HONMACHI, KASURI.

Bōshaku, ぼろさく, 簿策, *n.* Same as *Bōryaku*.

Bosan, ぼさん, 墓参, *n.* Visiting a tomb to pay respects to the memory of the deceased. — *suru*, *v.t.* To visit a tomb, etc.

Bosatsu, ぼさつ, 簿册, *n.* Books used in book-keeping, as day book, ledger, invoice-book, etc.; account-books.

Syn. CHŌBO, CHŌMEN.

Bosatsu, ぼさつ, 菩薩, *n.* [Sans.] A being worshipped by the Buddhists as next to none but a Buddha.

Bosatsu-ibara, ぼさついばら, 十姉妹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rose.

Bosatsu-i-hi, ぼさついひ, 肉色石, 菩薩石, *n.* [Min.] Feldspar.

Bōsatsu-nin, ぼうさつにん, 謀殺人, *n.* [Law.] A murderer. [murder.]

Bōsatsu suru, ぼうさつする, 謀殺, *v.t.* [Law.] To murder.

Bōsei, ぼせい, 冒姓, *n.* Taking a new family name.

Bōsei suru, ぼせいする, 防制, *v.t.* To prohibit; to defend; to put a stop to.

Boseki, ぼせき, 礫石, *n.* Same as *Hakaishi*.

Boseki, ぼせき, 簿籍, *n.* Same as *Chōbo*.



Bosen, ばせん, 母線, *n.* [*Math.*] Generating curve, generating line.

Bōsen, ばうせん, 防戦, *n.* A defensive battle; fighting on the defensive; fighting against the invaders. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To fight against the invaders, etc. [scribed circle.]

Bōsetuen, ばうせつえん, 傍接圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Es-

Bōsha, ばうしゃ, 茅舎, *n.* Same as *Bō-oku*.

Bōshū, ばうしゅう, 坊舎, *n.* An out-house belonging to a Buddhist temple where the priests reside.

Bōsha, ばうしゃ, 朔砂, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Tinker; borax.

Bōsha, ばうしゃ, 暴瀉, *n.* [*Med.*] ① Violent bowel-movement. ② A non-epidemic disease resembling cholera in symptoms, but not so fatal. *Syn.* KAKURAN.

Bōshu suru, ばうしゅうする, 妨途, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To etop; to prevent from entering; to cut short.

Bōshu suru, ばうしゅうする, 模写, *v.t.* To copy; to trace, *i.e.* to copy by following the lines of a drawing or written characters, and marking them on a thin sheet placed over it. [jectile.]

Bōshantai, ばうしゅうたい, 拋射體, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pro-

Bōshi, ばうし, 眸子, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI.

Bōshi, ばうし, 帽子, *n.* A covering for the head; a hat; cap; bonnet; hood or cowl.

Bōshi, ばうし, 謀士, *n.* ① A tactician. ② A plotter or designer, rather in a bad sense. ③ A counsellor or adviser.

Syn. GUNSHI, SAKUSHI. [or tactician.]

Bōshi, ばうし, 謀師, *n.* A master designer, plotter,

Bochi, ぼし, 雑誌, *n.* Same as *Himeki*.

Bōchi-bunn, ばうしげん, 鴨跖草 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis*.

Bōchin, ばうちん, 傍心, *n.*

[*Math.*] Escribed centre.

Bōchin, ばうちん, 亡親, *n.*

The deceased parent.

Syn. NAKIOYA.

Bōchi suru, ばうしする, 防止, *v.t.* Same as *Bōsha suru*.

Bōchiken suru, ばうちけんする, 忘失, *v.t.* To forget; to lose memory of.

Bōshō, ばうしゅう, 妄証, *n.* [*Law.*] A false testimony; perjury. [mirabiiliti.]

Bōshō, ばうしゅう, 苦粉, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Glimber's salt;

Bōsho, ばうしゅう, 謀書, *n.* A forged document or letter; any unlawful writing.

Bōsho bōhan, 謀書謀判, forging a document and the seal attached to it.

Syn. GISHO, NISEBUMI.

Bōshō, ばうしゅう, 妨障, *n.* Prevention; checking; putting a stop to.

Bōsho, ばうしゅう, 某所, *n.* A certain place; some place.

Bōshō, ばうしゅう, 帽章, *n.* A badge on a hat or *Syn.* KABURI NO SHIRUSHI. [cap.]

Bōsho, ばうしゅう, 簿書, *n.* The papers or records kept in a government or other institution; archives.

Bōshoku, ばうしゅう, 暴食, *n.* Gluttony; gormandizing; voracious eating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To gormandize; to eat like a glutton; to eat to excess.

Bōshoku suru to kenkō wo gaisu, 暴食スルト健康ヲ害ス, gluttony is detrimental to health.

Syn. MUYAMIGUL. [*ma grandi flora.*]

Bōshōkwa, ばうしゅうくわ, 傍燭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Teco-*

Bōsho-nin, ばうしゅうにん, 謀書人, *n.* One who forges a letter or any other writing.

Bōshō suru, ばうしゅうする, 安賞, *v.t.* To give praise or a prize to one who does not deserve it.

Bōshū, ばうしゅう, 暮秋, *n.* The latter part of autumn.

Syn. AKI NO SUE.

Bōshū, ばうしゅう, 謀主, *n.* The chief plotter or schemer; the ringleader.

Bōshūn, ばうしゅうん, 暮春, *n.* The end of the spring.

Syn. HARU NO SUE.

Bōshūn, ばうしゅうん, 髦俊, *n.* Clever or smart boys

Boeshu suru, ぼえしゅうする, 募集, *v.t.* To collect; to invite.

Gienkin wo bōshū suru, 義捐金を募集スル, to collect subscriptions for charity; *Foyaku-sha wo bōshū suru*, 豫約者ヲ募集スル, to collect the subscribers.

Bōshū suru, ばうしゅうする, 防守, *v.t.* and *t.* To defend; to be defensive; to prevent from; to protect.

Bōso-no-kōden, ばうそのこうべん, 妨訴之抗辯, *n.* [*Law.*] Plea in abatement.

Bōsō suru, ばうしゅうする, 旁搜, *v.t.* To make a close search; to scrutinize.

Bōshi, ぼし, 没齒, *n.* Death. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die; to perish.

Syn. SHIBŌ, SHIKYO, SHINURU.

Bōshū-butsu, ぼえしゅうぶつ, 沒收物, *n.* [*Law.*] A thing confiscated. [confiscate.]

Bōshū suru, ぼえしゅうする, 沒收, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To *Zōbutsu wo bōshū suru*, 贖物ヲ沒收スル, to confiscate things that have been stolen.

Syn. TORIAGERU.

Bōsu, ぼす, 没, *v.t.* ① To sink. ② To die or perish. ③ To set.

Ano hito wa kyōnen bōshū mashita, アノ人ハ去年没シマシタ, he died last year; *Hi setzan ni bōsu*, 日西山ニ没ス, the sun sets in the west.

Botanochi, ぼたんもち, 牡丹餅, *n.* ① A ball of boiled glutinous rice covered with an (餡). ② [coll.] Anything sweet to the taste or to the feeling.

Atta kuchi ni botamochi, 開タ口ニ牡丹餅, [Lit.] a *botamochi* falling into the open mouth; [coll. fig.] an unexpected gain; realization of a wild hope.

Botan, ばたん, 牡丹, *n.* [Bot.] Tree Pæony.

Botan, ボタン, 鈕子, *n.* [Eng.] A button.

Bōtan, ばうたん, 妄誕, *n.* An invention; a fiction; a fabulous narrative; a groundless rumour.

Botan-hōfū, ばたんばうふう, 防風, *n.* [Bot.] *Peucedanum japonicum*.

Botanhi, ばたんひ, 牡丹皮, *n.* [Med.] The pæony bark.

Botan-ibara, ばたんいばら, 寶相花, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rose.

Botankyō, ばたんきやう, 巴旦杏, *n.* [Bot.] Almond.

Botanna, ばたんな, *n.* [Bot.] Cabbage; cauliflower.

Botan-ntōjin, ばたんにんごん, 防風, *n.* [Bot.] *Peucedanum japonicum*. [des.]

Butausō, ばたんそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Leontice thalictroides*.

Botan-zuru, ばたんづる, 女萎, *n.* [Bot.] *Olematis apifolia*.

Botefuri, ばてふり, 賣菜傭, 搥手振, *n.* One who sells by outcry; a hawker; a peddler.

Botegui, ばてぐい, 菝葜, *n.* [Bot.] *Smitax china*.

Botenkwa, ばてんくわ, 木槵, *n.* [Bot.] Tree Hibiscus, or shrubby *Althæa*.

Bōto, ばうど, 暴徒, *n.* Disorderly rascals; a mob; rebels; revoltors, a brigand.

Bōtō, ばうどう, 冒頭, *n.* [Chin.] The beginning of a composition; the head-paragraph; the commencement of any writing.

Bōtō, ばうたう, 癡癡, *a.* [Chin.] Disorderly in the functions of the mind; distempered; distracted.

Bōtō, ばうどう, 眵兜, *n.* [Chin.] A mucous discharge from the eye.

Syn. MEYANI.

Bōton suru, ばうとんする, 蜂屯, *v.t.* To assemble like a swarm of bees; to swarm; to be in crowds; to throng.

Botoshigi, ばとあぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of woodcock.

Syn. UBASHIGI.

Botsu-hotsu, ばつばつ, 勃々, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] Lively, sprightly; exultant; spirited; energetic; animated.



(牡丹)

Fūki bōtsu-bōtsu, 勇氣勃々, very courageous; spirited; animated. [by; little by little.

Bōtsu-bōtsu, ばつばつ, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] By and by *Bōtsubōtsu hajimemashō*, ボツボツ始メマシヨ, let us begin gradually.

Bōtsudeki suru, ばつできする, 没溺, *v.t.* To be drowned; to be submerged in water.

Bōtsuden, ばつでん, 沒田, *n.* [Law.] Land confiscated by the Government under the feudal regime.

Bōtsugo, ばつご, 沒後, *adv.* After one's death. Syn. SHIGO, SHINITARU NOCHI.

Bōtsugyaku, ばつぎやく, 悖逆, *n.* and *a.* Wrong; stubbornness; perverseness; obstinacy in the wrong; untractableness; stubborn; cross; petulant. Syn. YOKOSHIMA. [lant.]

Bōtsujo, ばつじょ, 勃如, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Bōtsu bōtsu* (勃々).

Bō-tsukai, ばうつかひ, 搥手, 棒遣, *n.* One who is skilful in the use of a club.

Bōtsumetsu, ばつめつ, 没滅, *n.* Destruction; ruin. — *suru*, *v.t.* Same as *Bōtsuraku susu*.

Bōtsunyū suru, ばつにふする, 没入, *v.t.* To fall into; to be submerged or plunged; to sink. Often used as noun.

Syn. OCHIRU, SHIZUMU.

Bōtsuraku, ばつらく, 没落, *n.* Broken fortune; bankruptcy; failure; ruin; destruction. — *suru*, *v.t.* To fail; to be ruined or destroyed.

Syn. OCHIBURERU.

Bōtsuzen, ばつぜん, 勃然, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Same as *Bōtsubōtsu*. ㊟ In an angry manner.

Botari, ばったり, } *a.* Same as *Bottori*.

Bottara, ばつたら, }

Botteri, ばつてり, 豊體, *a.* [coll.] Plump; fleshy; fat; round; sleek; fleshy without being ugly.

Syn. FUTORITE, KOETE.

Botto, ばつど, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Dim; dull; imperceptible to the senses. ㊟ [coll.] Foolish; distracted; insensible; silly; stupid; like a foolish rustic.

Bottori, ばつとり, *adv.* and *a.* [coll.] Quietly; still; calm; softly; silently; smooth. Much used in describing snowfall or rainfall.

Bō-u, ばうう, 暴雨, *n.* A copious rainfall, especially of short duration.

Bo-u, ばう, 暮雨, *n.* Rainfall in the evening, or before sunset.

Bōya, ばうや, *n.* A child or baby (in endearment).

Buya, ばや, *n.* A fire put out before it spreads; an incipient conflagration.

Asoko de buya wo dashita, 彼所デボヤヲ出シタ,

an incipient conflagration broken out there.

Boya, ばや, 母屋, *n.* The main building. Syn. OMOYA.

Boyakasu, ぼやかす, *v.t.* ① To entangle; to knit together. ② To confuse; to make obscure.

Boyakeru, ぼやける, *v.t.* To be softened by being immersed in water; to liquefy; to become entangled.

Boyaku, ぼやく, *v.t.* [coll.] To murmur, grumble, growl, or complain; to be discontented.

Syn. TSUBUVAKU.

Bōyō, ぼうやう, 茫洋, *a.* [Chin.] Like a broad ocean; boundless; unlimited; infinite.

Bōyō, ぼうやう, 望洋, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Looking at the ocean; a distant view; very distant.

Bōyomi, ぼうよみ, 佛讀, *n.* Reading; reading a Chinese book without translating it, which the Japanese usually do when merely giving the sounds of the ideographs.

Bōyū, ぼういう, 寶諭, *n.* [Chin.] A memorial, advice, or counsel addressed to a sovereign or government.

Bōzatō, ぼうざたう, 棒砂糖, *n.* Loaf sugar.

Bōsen, ぼうせん, 忙然, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] At a loss what to do or where to go; astounded; horror-stricken; terrified; stupefied; aghast.

Syn. AKIRE, BONYARI TO.

Bōsetsu suru, ぼふせつする, 乏絶, *v.t.* To be utterly destitute; to be deprived of everything.

Bōsetsu suru, ぼふせつする, 亡絶, *v.t.* To disappear entirely; to die without a survivor; not to leave any remnant.

Bōzu, ぼうそ, 坊主, *n.* ① A priest. ② A sort of table servant in the employ of a *daimyō* in former times. ③ Any person whose head is shaved. ④ [coll.] A roundhead.

Bōzu-guea, ぼうそぐさ, 天麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Gastrodia elata*.

[officialis.]

Bōzu-guea, ぼうそぐさ, 地錦, *n.* [Bot.] *Sanguisorba*

Bōzu-gusa, ぼうそぐさ, 蘇菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Houttuynia cordata*.

Bu, ぶ, 步, *n.* ① Same as *Tsubo*. ② Interest.

Hibu, 日步, daily interest; *Uchibu*, 打步, discount.

Syn. WARI, WARIMAE, WARITSUKE.

Bū, ぶう, *n.* [coll.] Hot water or bath (only used by children).

Bu, ぶ, 武, *a.* and *n.* Military power or glory; military; pertaining to military affairs.

Bu wo arasō, 武ヲ争フ, to compete in military affairs or accomplishments; *Bu wo kagayakasu*, 武ヲ耀ス, to raise the military glory; *Bu wo kōzu*, 武ヲ講ズ, to learn the military arts.

Bu, ぶ, 分, *n.* ① The tenth of a *sun*. ② An old denomination of money-value, the quarter of a *ryō* or *yen*. ③ Part or fraction.

Kusungobu no tantō, 九寸五分ノ短刀, a short dagger; [lit.] a dagger 9 *sun* and a half in length;

Ichibu nishu, 一分二朱, 1 *bu* 2 *shu*, a sum of money equal to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ *sen*.

Bu, ぶ, 部, *n.* ① Department; bureau; sectional office. ② Class; group; genus; order; section; subdivision; set. ③ A copy of a book.

Nidaku bu, 獸醫學部, the veterinary department; *Kōre wo daiichibu tosu*, 之ヲ第一部門トス, this is the first section or set; *Nibu no hon*, 部ノ本, two copies of a book.

Syn. KUOHI, KUOBIWAKE, KVOKU, TAGUI, TOKORO.

[compound words.]

Bu, ぶ, 無, 不, A negative particle used in forming

Burei, 無禮, not polite; indecent.

Bu, ぶ, 舞, *n.* [Chin.] Dancing; making postures; mostly in compounds.

Bu-ai, ぶあい, 歩合, *n.* ① [Math.] Rate per cent.

② A percentage; a discount.

Bu-ai wo toru, 歩合ヲ取ル, to discount.

Bu-ai, ぶあい, 不挨拶, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Not greeting a person; not giving information; uncourteous; impolite.

Bu-aisō, ぶあいさう, 不愛相, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Not treating well; not hospitable; long-faced; not favourable to a stranger.

Bu aisō na hito, 不愛相ナ人, an inhospitable person; a person who is not friendly to a stranger; a long-faced man.

Buau suru, ぶあうする, 撫安, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pacify; to make quiet and contented; to ease, tranquillize, or assuage.

Buashirai, ぶあしらひ, 不會釋, *n.* [coll.] Not treating or entertaining well; not favourable or kindly to a guest; rustic towards guests; coarse; rude.

Buba, ぶば, 舞馬, *n.* [Chin.] Fire; conflagration.

Bubaru, ぶばる, 武張, *v.t.* To boast; to be proud or arrogant; to strut; to affect dignity; to be over-bearing or affectedly pompous.

Syn. IEARU.

Buben, ぶべん, 武辨, *n.* Warriors; soldiers; military retainers; feudal subjects in general.

Syn. BUKE, BUSBI, IKUSABITO, SAMURAI

Bubi, ぶひ, 嫵媚, *a.* [Chin.] Fascinating; beautiful; charming; handsome.

Syn. UTSUKUSHIKI.

Bubi, ぶひ, 武備, *n.* Military or warlike preparations; the army and navy of a country; the military force.

Bubi wo gen ni suru, 武備ヲ限ニスル, to provide a strong military force.

Bubiki, ぶびき, 割引, *n.* Cheapening; deducting a certain percentage from the price asked or fixed. — *suru*, *v.t.* To cheapen; to discount; to take less

Syn. NEBIKI, WARIBIKI

Bubu, ブブ, *n.* [coll.] Same as BU.
Bubun, ブブun, 部分, *n.* Part; portion; section; fraction.

Ichi bubun, 一部分, a part or portion.

Syn. BU, TOKORO.

Bubun-bibun-kessū, ブブunブibunけいすう, 部分
 数分係数, *n.* [Math.] Partial differential coef-
 ficient.

Buchi, ブチ, 斑, *a.* With patches of different
 colours; dapple; diversified in colour; piebald.

Buchi neko, 斑猫, a piebald cat.

Syn. MADARA.

Buchi, ブチ, 棒, 杓, *n.* [loc.] Drum sticks.

Syn. BACHI.

Buchi, ブチ, 鞭, *n.* A corruption of *Muchi* (whip).

Buchi-akeru, ブチあける, 打開, *v.t.* ① To open;
 to beat open; to empty. ② To confess; to dis-
 close; to declare openly.

Hako wo buchi-akeru, 箱ヲ打開ケル, to empty
 a box violently; *Ihmitsu wo buchi-akeru*, 秘密
 ヲ打ち明ケル, to disclose a secret.

Syn. UONIAKERU.

Buchi-ateru, ブチあてる, 打當, *v.t.* [coll.] To
 strike against; to menace; to challenge; to hit
 at an aimed object.

Buchi-dasu, ブチたす, 打出, *v.t.* [coll.] To knock
 out; to make persons go out by beating a drum;
 as at a show or theatre.

Buchi-hanasu, ブチはなす, 打放, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 shoot; to let fly or discharge. ② [coll.] To aban-
 don; to be dismissed.

Taihō wo buchi-hanasu, 大砲ヲ打放ス, to dis-
 charge cannon.

Syn. BUPPANASU, UCHIHANASU.

Buchi-kakaru, ブチかかる, 打掛, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 challenge; to attack; to make an assault upon a
 person. ② [coll.] To betake or apply one's self.
 ③ To begin to.

Hito ni buchi-kakaru, 人ニ打掛ル, to make
 an assault upon another; to begin to strike a
 person.

Buchi-katsu, ブチかつ, 打勝, *v.t.* [coll.] To win;
 to gain victory.

Buchi-komu, ブチこむ, 打込, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 drive plies into; to load a gun; to hammer into.
 ② [coll.] To make a verbal assault. ③ [coll.] To
 addict or devote one's self. ④ [coll.] To invest
 capital.

Kul wo buchi-komu, 杭ヲ打込ム, to drive
 piles; *Agoshit shōhō ni kane wo buchi-komu*, 怪
 シイ商法ニ金ヲ打込ム, to invest money in
 speculative business.

Syn. BUKKOMU, HAMARI-KOMU, UCHI-IRE-
 RU.

Buchi-korosu, ブチころす, 打殺, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 kill or slay. ② [lit.] To knock or beat to death.

Yama-inu wo buchi-korosu, 狂犬ヲ打殺ス, to
 beat a mad dog dead; to kill a rabid dog.

Buchi-kowasu, ブチこぼす, 打壊, *v.t.* [coll.] [lit.]
 To break by beating; to break; to put to pieces.
 Syn. UCHIKOWASU, BUCHIYABURU.

Buchi-kudaku, ブチくだく, 打碎, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 break into pieces by beating. ② To disclose the
 weak points of an argument.

Buchi-makeru, ブチまける, 打落, *v.t.* [Tōkyō coll.]
 Corrupt. to *Buchi-akeru*.

Buchi-makeru, ブチまける, 打負, *v.t.* [coll.] To be
 defeated or beaten; to lose.

Bakuchi ni buchi-makeru, 博奕ニ打負ル, to
 lose in a game of chance.

Buchi-nomesu, ブチのめす, *v.t.* [coll.] To beat
 one almost to death.

Buchi-nuku, ブチぬく, 打抜, *v.t.* [coll.] To beat,
 drive, hammer, or tread through.

Buchi-taosu, ブチたふす, 打倒, *v.t.* To knock
 down anything standing.

Buchi-tataku, ブチたたく, 打拷, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To
 beat. ② To cudgel; to whip. ③ To torture; to
 chasten or punish by whipping.

Buchi-tomeru, ブチとめる, 打止, *v.t.* [coll.] To
 stop; to shoot at a flying bird or running ani-
 mal and kill it; to make a person give up or
 stop by persuasion.

Buchi-tōsu, ブチとほす, 打通, *v.t.* [coll.] To make
 anything one's habit, or to drive or beat
 through.

Syn. BUTTŌSU, UOHITŌSU.

Buchi-tsukeru, ブチつける, 打付, *v.t.* [coll.] To
 hit at; to compel a person to do anything.

Kugi wo buchi-tsukeru, 釘ヲ打付ル, to drive a
 nail in.

Buchi-uma, ブチうま, 斑馬, *n.* [Zool.] A piebald
 horse.

[ox.

Buchi-ushi, ブチうし, 斑牛, *n.* [Zool.] A brindled

Buchi-yaburu, ブチやぶる, 打破, *v.t.* [coll.] To
 break by beating; to beat an opponent; to tear.

Buchō, ブチやう, 部長, *n.* A chief of a division
 either in the local government or in the metro-
 politan.

Buchōhō, ブチやうほう, 不調法, *a.* [coll.] Awkward;
 coarse; impolite; not polished; rude; inexperi-
 enced; not versed; not accustomed to; not ac-
 cordant with the rules of etiquette. Often used
 as noun.

Buchōhō-mono, 不調法者, an awkward per-
 son; *Tonda buchōhō wo itashimashita*, トンダ不
 調法ヲ致シマシタ, I have been very impolite
 (apologetic); *Watashi wa tabako wa buchōhō
 desu*, 私ハ煙草ハ不調法デス, I am not accus-
 tomed to the use of tobacco; excuse me, I do
 not smoke.

[SOSŌ.

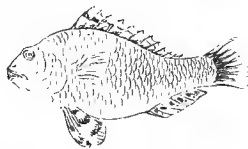
Syn. FUNARE, FUTSUZUKA, SHITSUBAKI,

Buda, ブダ, 佛陀, *n.* Buddha.

Budai, ブたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Callyodon japonicus*

Budan, ブたん, 武斷, *n.* Military law or discipline.

Budan seiji, 武斷政治, a government which disciplines and rules the people like soldiers.



(ブたい)

Budan, ブたん, 武談, *n.* Narratives relating to war or battle.

Budō, ブたう, 無道, *n.* and *a.* Without reason or principle; corrupted; irreligious; bad; arbitrary; addicted to vice.

Budō no kimi, 無道ノ君, a vicious sovereign; an arbitrary king.

Syn. ASHIKI, MICHINAKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Budō, ブたう, 葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Grapes.

Budō, ブたう, 武道, *n.* The military arts; tactics.

Budō, ブたう, 舞童, *n.* Dancing boys.

Syn. MAIWARABE.

Budō, ブたう, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Budō-nazumi, ブたうねづみ, 葡萄窟, *n.* A reddish gray colour.

Budō-seki, ブたうせき, 葡萄石, *n.* [*Min.*] Prehnite.

Budō-senseki, ブたうせんせき, 葡萄閃石, *n.* [*Min.*] Omphacite.

Budōshu, ブたうしゆ, 葡萄酒, *n.* Wine, especially red wine; claret. [vine.]

Budōzuru, ブたうずる, 葡萄莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Grape-

Bueki, ブえき, 無射, *n.* ① [*Mus.*] One of the twelve key notes. ② The ninth month of the lunar calendar.

Buen, ブえん, 無縁, *a.* Having no relation, connection, or affinity; not cognate or kindred.

Syn. ENISHI-NAKI.

Buen, ブえん, 無鹽, *n.* Fresh; not salted.

Buenryo, ブえんりよ, 無遠慮, *a.* and *adv.* Not bashful, reserved, timid, or diffident; audacious; bold; forward; talkative; pert; intrusive; officious; pushing. Often used as *nono*.

Syn. ENRYONAKI.

Bufu, ブふ, 武夫, *n.* A military man; soldier; warrior.

Syn. HEISHI, MONONOFU, TAKRO.

Bufūryū, ブふうりゆう, 無風流, *a.* Having no musical or poetical idea; not refined or genteel; not fashionable; rustic; coarse; having no idea of

Syn. SAPPŪKEI. [taste.]

Bugaku, ブがく, 舞樂, *n.* Dancing to music; a musical entertainment connected with dumb

Syn. MAIHAYASHI. [show.]

Bugaku, ブがく, 武學, *n.* Military science and arts; tactics.

Syn. HEIOAKU, HEIHŌ.

Bugai, ブがい, 武藝, *n.* Military arts or accomplishments. [plishments.]

Syn. BUJUTSU.

Bugen, ブげん, 侮言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Biting or taunting speech; sarcasm; insulting or offending words; libels or defamatory language.

Syn. ANADORI, BARI.

Bugen, ブげん, 分限, *n.* ① Same as *Jungen*. ② The state of being rich, wealthy, or well-to-do.

Syn. KANEMOCHI, MI NO UODO, UTOKU.

Bugensha, ブげんしゃ, 分限者, *n.* A rich, wealthy, or well-to-do person; the rich or wealthy.

Kono hito wa mura no bugensha desu, 此人ハ村ノ分限者デス, this gentleman is the richest in the village.

Syn. FUJIN, GŌKA, ŌGANEMOCHI

Bugi, ブぎ, 舞妓, *n.* A dancing girl.

Syn. MAIHIME, MAIKO.

Bugin, ブぎん, 歩銀, *n.* Profit made in mercantile transactions.

Syn. BUAIGANE.

Bugu, ブぐ, 武具, *n.* Military equipments; warlike apparatus; arms; weapons.

Syn. MONO NO GU.

Bugu-gura, ブぐぐら, 武具庫, *n.* An arsenal.

Bugyō, ブぎやう, 奉行, *n.* Officials of various degrees and duties under the feudal government.

They were a sort of commissioners, such as the commissioners of Temples and Shrines (*Jisha Bugyō*, 寺社奉行), the commissioners of Finance (*Kanji Bugyō*, 勘定奉行), etc. The (*Machi Bugyō*, 町奉行), of which there were two in the city of *Yedo*, correspond to the present Governor with this difference that the former possessed not only administrative but military and judicial functions.

Syn. SŌKWAN, TSUKASA.

[*Bugyō*.]

Bugyōsho, ブぎやうしよ, 奉行所, *n.* The Office of **Bugyo suru**, ブぎする, 撫御, *v.t.* To govern, manage, or train mildly.

Buhen, ブへん, 武選, *n.* and *a.* [*Mil.*] Military affairs; warlike matters.

Buhen wo konomu, 武選ヲ好ム, to be fond of warlike affairs.

Syn. BUDŌ, BUJI, IKUSAGOTO.

[glory.]

Buji, ブじ, 武威, *n.* [*Mil.*] Military prowess, force, or *Bui wo tenka ni kagayakasu*, 武威ヲ天下ニ耀ス, to fill the world with a nation's military

Syn. BURYOKU, HEIRYOKU. [glory.]

Bui, ブい, 無異, *a.* and *adv.* Not unusual; as; ever **Mai**, まい, healthy; happy; safe; free from accident.

Bui sokusai, 無異息災, healthy and happy

Syn. BUJI.

- Bui**, ぶい, } 無爲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing nothing.
Mui, むい, }
- Bui ni shite tenka osamaru*, 無爲而天下治, [*Chin.*] nothing done, but well governed, — i. e., no particular administrative measures are taken by the Emperor, but the people live peacefully and contentedly under his government.
- Buiki**, ぶいき, 不意氣, *n.* [*coll.*] Not fashionable, polished, or genteel; vulgar; not according to the fashion of the time; unrefined; rustic; clownish.
Buiki na jū, 不意氣子風, vulgar fashion; unpolished manners; *Buiki na otoko*, 不意氣子男, an unfashionable or rustic person.
- Buiku suru**, ぶいくする, 撫育, *v.t.* To bring up, rear, or educate; to govern leniently or mildly.
Kodomo wo buiku suru, 子供ヲ撫育スル, to bring up children; *Tami wo buiku suru*, 民ヲ撫育スル, to govern the people mildly.
 Syn. HAGOKUMU, YŌIKU SURU.
- Buib**, ぶいぶ, 無音, *n.* [*coll.*] Not writing a letter to a relative, friend, or acquaintance, sending no word or communication.
Gobuin ni uchisugi soro, 御無音ニ打過候, I have not written to you for a long time.
 Syn. BUSATA, OTŌZURENAKI, TAYORINAKI.
- Bui suru**, ぶいする, 撫慰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To solace or soothe.
- Buji**, ぶじ, 無事, *a.* and *adv.* Same as *Bui* (無異).
Buji ni kurasu, 無事ニ暮ス, to get along without any accident; to be healthy and happy; *Buji ni tōchaku suru*, 無事ニ到着スル, to arrive in safety. [TSUTSUGANAKI.
 Syn. KAWARINAKI, KOTONAKI, SOKUSAI.
- Buji**, ぶじ, 武事, *n.* Same as *Buhen*.
- Buji**, ぶじ, 無似, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foolish; ignorant; not well-informed or erudite.
 Syn. BUSHŌ, OBOKA.
- Bujō**, ぶじょう, 武人, *n.* A soldier; warrior; the military; soldiery.
 Syn. GUNJIN.
- Bojin**, ぶじん, 武神, *n.* The god of war.
- Bujō**, ぶじょう, 舞人, *n.* Dancers.
 Syn. MAIRITO, REIJIN.
- Bujō**, ぶじょう, 無状, *n.* Not sympathizing with;
Mujō, むじょう, 不ぞやう, } not pitying of relieving; coldness; indifference.
Hito no bujō wo ikaru, 人ノ無状ヲ怒ル, to be enraged at one's indifference.
- Bujō**, ぶじょう, 武杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidata*.
 Syn. ITADORI. [Um.]
- Bujoku**, ぶじやく, 侮辱, *n.* Libel; contempt; ridicule. Takes the usual verb-forms.
Bujoku no tsumi ni towaru, 侮辱ノ罪ニ問ハ

- n.* [*Law.*] to be tried for the crime of bringing into contempt; *Kwanri bujoku*, 官更侮辱, [*Law.*] insult to a public official.
- Bujun suru**, ぶじゆんする, 無難, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To subdue or to make tractable by soft means.
- Bujutsu**, ぶじゆつ, } 巫術, *n.* Sorcery; the art of **Fujutsu**, ぶじゆつ, } invoking a god or spirit; magic; witchcraft.
 Syn. MAJUTSU, URANAI.
- Bujutsu**, ぶじゆつ, 武術, *n.* Same as *Bu, J.*
- Bujutsu-shugyōja**, ぶじゆつしゆげふぢや, 武術修行者, *n.* One who travelled about different places for acquiring skill in fencing and other military art in former times.
- Bujutsu suru**, ぶじゆつする, 撫恤, *v.t.* To give relief to the wretched; to relieve; to aid; to mitigate the rigour of poverty or misery.
- Buku**, ぶく, 部下, *n.* A subordinate; an inferior; attached; suite; retinue; dependant; followers.
 Syn. TESHITA.
- Buke**, ぶけ, 武家, *n.* The military retainers; warriors; gentry; the military caste.
Buke chōnin, 武家町人, gentry and merchant; *Buke yashiki*, 武家屋敷, the part of a city or town where the military class reside.
 Syn. SAMURAI, SHIZOKU.
- Bukel**, ぶけれ, 無稽, *a.* Unfounded; roundless; fictitious; inerudite; false. [mour.
Bukel no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風説, groundless rumour.
 Syn. ITSUWARI, MAKOTONARAWU, USO.
- Buki**, ぶき, 武器, *n.* Arms; warlike implements; military apparatus.
 Syn. BUGU, HEIKI.
- Buki**, ぶき, 武熊, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of having a mighty military force.
- Bukigura**, ぶきぐら, 武器庫, *n.* Same as *Buguko*.
- Bukiryō**, ぶきりやう, 無容色, *a.* [*coll.*] Homely; ugly, of plain features; not beautiful or handsome.
Bukiryō na neusume, 無容色子也, homely girl.
- Bukiryō**, ぶきりやう, 不器量, *a.* Not skilful or clever; slow.
- Bukiryō**, ぶきりやう, 不器用, *a.* [*coll.*] Not bright or clever; unable to accomplish results quickly; not quick; slow; lacking natural ability or intellect.
- Bukka**, ぶっか, 佛家, *n.* Same as *Bukke*.
- Bukka**, ぶっか, 物價, *n.* Price; exchange value.
Bukka ga orochu shita, 物價が下落シタ, prices have fallen.
- Bukkakyō**, ぶっかきやう, 物價表, *n.* A list of prices.
- Bukkaku**, ぶっかく, 佛閣, *n.* A Buddhist temple.
Ninja bukkaku, 神社佛閣, the *Shintō* and Buddhist temples.
 Syn. DŌ, GARAN, TERA.

Bukke, ブッケ, 佛家, *n.* The Buddhists.

Bukken, ブッケン, 物件, *n.* [*Law.*] A commodity.

Bukken-ketyaku, ブッケンケイヤク, 物件契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A real contract.

Bukki, ブッキ, 佛器, *n.* Utensils used in Buddhist rites.

Bukki, ブッキ, 服忌, *n.* A certain period of time after the death of a person's parent or relative, during which he confines himself to his house, dressed in mourning (*ki*), and does not appear before the gods (*fuku* or *buku*), as defiled by the death.

Bukkirabō, ブッキラボウ, *a.* [*coll.*] Plain; short; simple; not affected; unreserved; using no decorative or roundabout language.

Bukkiri, ブッキリ, 舞錘, *n.* A bow-drill.

Bukkiri-ame, ブッキリアメ, 打切餅, *n.* Short rods of the harder sort of *ame*; a favorite confectionery of the younger members of the middle and lower classes.

Bukko, ブッコ, 物故, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death. —*suru*, *a.* To die; to expire.

Bukko, ブッコウ, 佛工, *n.* A maker of Buddhist statues and some other things used in the Buddhist rites.
Syn. BUSSHU.

Bukkomu, ブッコム, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-komu*.

Bukkorosu, ブッコロス, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-korosu*. [*tencare.*]

Bukkōsō, ブッカウソウ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum* Syn. IWARENGE, NENASHIGUSA.

Bukkowasu, ブッコハス, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-kowasu*.

Bukku, ブック, 佛供, *n.* Offerings to the Buddhist objects or worship. [*daku.*]

Bukkudaku, ブックタク, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-kudaku*.

Bukkwa, ブックワ, 佛果, *n.* Release from human existence; the perfection of the Buddhist happiness; *Buddhaphalam*.

Bukkwa, ブックワ, 物貨, *n.* Goods; things; articles; baggage; merchandise; wares; commodities.
Syn. SHINAMONO, SHIROMONO, KWABUTSU.

Bukyō, ブキョウ, 佛經, *n.* The sacred books of Buddhism; the holy volumes of the Buddhists.

Bukyō, ブキョウ, 佛教, *n.* Buddhism; the religion of Buddha.
Bukyō ni kite suru, 佛教ニ歸依スル, to become a believer in Buddhism; to be converted to the Budd. religion; *Bukyō wo hitomu*, 佛教ヲ弘ム, to propagate the Budd. religion.

Buku, ブク, 武庫, *n.* See *Muku*.

Buko, ブコ, 無罪, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Guiltless; innocent; not having done wrong; free from harm or guilt; pure.

Buko no tamé, 無罪ノ民, the guiltless or innocent people.

Bukō, ブコウ, 武功, *n.* Military exploits; a military deed of renown.

Bukoku, ブコク, 诬告, *n.* False accusation or charge; the misrepresentation of a crime; caricature. —*suru*, *v.t.* To misrepresent; to accuse falsely.
Syn. SHIRU.

Bukoshi, ブコシ, 武庫司, *n.* The superintendent of an arsenal, or his office.

Bukō suru, ブコエスル, 侮驕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light of a great personage or a superior, and become too familiar with him.

Bukotsu, ブコツ, 無骨, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bukkira-bō*.
Bukotsu na otoko, 無骨ナ男, an unpolished, unaffected or clumsy man; a slow man.

Bukotsu-mono, ブコツモノ, 無骨者, *n.* A coarse, rude, unaffected, or unskillful person.
Syn. BUKKEBABŌ.

Buku, ブク, 服, *n.* The period during which a person does not present himself at a god's temple, or a government office, if he is an official after a relative's death; mourning.
Syn. IMI.

Buku-ake, ブクアケ, 服明, *n.* The expiration of above.

Bukuryō, ブクリョウ, 茯苓, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicinal fungus. [*Bot.*] *Pachyma*.
Syn. MATSUCHODO.

Bukuryōsai, ブクリョウサイ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dieroccephala latifolia*.

Bukuryōsō, ブクリョウソウ, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla discolor*.

Bukuyō, ブクヨ, 服忌, *n.* A period of time during which a person is considered to be defiled because of the death of a relative.
Syn. IMIBIKU NO KEGARE.

Bukwa, ブクワ, 武火, *n.* A strong heat or fire.

Bukwaku, ブクワク, 賦課金, *n.* [*Law.*] Rates; charges.

Bukwan, ブクワン, 武官, *n.* Military or naval officers; officers.

Bukyō, ブキョウ, 武強, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military strength; having a mighty military force.
Bukyō no kuni, 武強ノ國, a strong nation.

Bukyō, ブキョウ, 無疆, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Infinity; eternity; of eternity; of permanent duration.
Banfu bukyō, 萬壽無疆, [*Chin.*] enjoying an eternal life.

Bukyoku, ブキョク, 舞曲, *n.* Dancing and music; pantomime.

Bukyokusei, ブキョクセイ, 武庫星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A star in the Great Bear.

Bukyū, ぶきゅう, 無窮, *a.* and *n.* Having no limit; infinite; permanent; eternal; eternity.

Bumai, ぶまい, 無間, *a.* [coll.] Not punctual; dull; awkward; unsuitable; out of place; mistaken; nonsensical.

Buma na koto wo shita, 無間ナ事ヲシタ, I made a mistake or blunder; what I have done is quite out of place.

Syn. KINOKIKANU, NOROMA.

Bumai, ぶまい, 夫米, *n.* Rice for daily use or family consumption.

Syn. KUGOME.

Bumai, ぶまい, 侮慢, *n.* Insult; contempt; caricature, sarcasm. —*suru*, *v.t.* To insult, ridicule, treat with contempt, or sneer at.

Buma suru, ぶまする, 撫摩, *v.t.* [Chin.] To rub or stroke softly; to pat.

Bumai, ぶんばい, 文貝, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of Syd. KOTASUGAI. [cowry.]

Bumai, ぶんばい, 分娩, *n.* [Med.] Labour; parturition. May be used as Syn. SHUSSAN, UMIOTOSU. [verb.]

Bumbei, ぶんべい, 分袂, *n.* [Chin.] Parting with a person; bidding good bye or adieu. —*suru*, *v.t.* To part; to bid farewell.

Syn. BETSURI, WAKARE.

Bumbetsu, ぶんべつ, 分別, *n.* Discrimination; separation; distinction; assorting; classification. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *f.* To separate; to discriminate.

Bumbo, ぶんぼ, 分母, *n.* [Math.] Denominator.

Bumbō, ぶんぼう, 聞望, *n.* Good reputation; fame; renown; distinction.

Syn. HOMARE, REIBUN, YOKIKIKOE.

Bumbō, ぶんぼう, 文房, *n.* [Chin.] A study; an apartment for literary devotion.

Bumbōgu, 文房具, stationery; things necessary for writing; *Bumbō-shiyū*, 文房四友, [lit.] the four friends in a study, i.e. the brush (pen), ink-cake, ink-stone, and paper.

Syn. SHOSAI, SHOSBITSU.

Bumboju, ぶんぼぢう, 蚊母樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Distylium racemosum*.

Syn. HYON NO KI, ISU.

Bumboku, ぶんぼく, 文墨, *n.* [Chin.] ① Materials for writing. ② Penmanship. ③ Literary pursuits in general.

Bumboku wo moteasobu, 文墨ヲ厭フ, to be engaged in literary pursuits; to divert one's self with writing Chinese characters.

Bumbosō, ぶんぼそう, 蚊母草, *n.* [Bot.] *Veronica* Syn. MUSHIGUSA. [peregrina.]

Bumbu, ぶんぶ, 文武, *n.* [Chin.] Literature and tactics; literary and military arts or accomplishments.

Bumbu kemb! no shū, 文武兼備ノ士, an accomplished soldier with a good stock of literary knowledge; *Bumbu ni tonu*, 文武ニ富ム, to be rich in military as well as literary knowledge.

Bumbutsu, ぶんぶつ, 文物, *n.* [Chin.] Science, in its broader sense; learning literature.

Bumbutsu gifutsu, 文物技術, the arts and sciences. [glory.]

Bumei, ぶめい, 武名, *n.* [Chin.] Military fame or *Bumei wo tenka ni kagayakasu*, 武名ヲ天下ニ耀ス, to fill the country with one's military glory.

Bumin, ぶんみん, 部民, *n.* The people under the jurisdiction of a local government. [makeru.]

Bummakeru, ぶんまける, *v.t.* [coll.] See *Bucht*.

Bummatsu, ぶんまつ, 文末, *n.* The end or conclusion of a writing, especially of a letter.

Bumuwashi, ぶんまわし, 筭規, *n.* Old styled compasses made of bamboo; compasses.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 分明, *n.* [Chin.] Clear; well-defined; plain; evident.

Bummei ni suru, 分明ニスル, to make clear or evident.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 文明, *n.* and *a.* ① Civilization; refinement; social progress; enlightenment. ② Refined, civilized, or enlightened.

Bummei kaikwa, 文明開化, civilization; *Bummei koku*, 文明國, a civilized or enlightened country; *Bummeishi*, 文明史, the history of civilization.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 聞命, *n.* [Chin.] Listening to an order or command. May be used as a verb.

Bummen, ぶんめん, 文面, *n.* The contents of a letter; a letter; a note; a dispatch.

Gobummen no omomuki, 御文面ノ趣, the purport of your letter.

Bummochi, ぶんもち, 分持, *n.* Dividing a load into two parts, and carrying them on the ends of a pole.

Bummoku, ぶんもく, 文目, *n.* ① Colour; hue. ② Figures; forms; lines that define a figure; outlines of an object.

Syn. AYAME, IRO.

Bummon suru, ぶんもんする, 問聞, *v.t.* To ask; to interrogate; to inquire into. [casta.]

Bumon, ぶんもん, 武門, *n.* The military class or *Bumon wo naru*, 武門ヲ習フ, to imitate the manners and customs of the military class.

Bumpa, ぶんぱ, 分派, *n.* [Chin.] ① A tributary; a branch stream. ② A religious sect or denomination; party.

Sūdō-shū wa zenshū no bumpa de aru, 曹洞宗ハ禪宗ノ分派デアル, the *Sūdō-shū* is a branch sect of the Zen denomination.

Syn. EDAWAKARE, WAKARE.

Bumpai, ぶんばい, 分配, *n.* Distribution; allotment; assignment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To distribute, allot, or assign; to divide,

Syn. KUDARU, WARITSUKERU.

Buupel, ぶんべい, 瓶罎, *n.* [Chin.] A smelling bottle.

Syn. KAGIBIN. [bottle.]

Bumpel suru, ぶんべいする, 分兵, *v.t.* To divide an army or regiment into several companies or detachments.

Kakusho ni bumpel suru, 各所ニ分兵スル, to send detachments everywhere, or to various places.

Bumpi, ぶんび, 文被, *n.* [Chin.] A cover or case for a work consisting of two or more volumes.

Syn. CHITSU, FUMARI, HON-ZUTSUMI.

Bumpitsu, ぶんびつ, 文筆, *n.* [Chin.] Literary art; letters; literary pursuit.

Bumpitsu ni tassuru, 文筆ニ達スル, to be proficient or eminent in literary pursuit; *Bumpitsu no sai*, 文筆ノ才, literary genius.

Bumpitsu, ぶんびつ, 分泌, *n.* [Med.] Secretion.

Bumpi, ぶんび, } —*suru*, *v.i.* To secrete.

Bumpō, ぶんぽう, 文法, *n.* Rules of composition or grammar.

Bumpō wo manabu, 文法ヲ學ブ, to learn grammar or composition.

Bumpō, ぶんぽう, 文筆, *n.* [Chin.] A writing brush.

Syn. FUDE. [a pen.]

Bumpō-gakusha, ぶんぽうがくしや, 文法學者, *n.* One versed in grammar; a grammarian.

Bumpōka, ぶんぽうか, 文法家, *n.* Same as above.

Bumpōsho, ぶんぽうしょ, 文法書, *n.* A treatise on the principles of language; grammar.

Bumpō suru, ぶんぽうする, 分崩, *v.i.* To break or part into pieces or fragments; to crumble; to be broken into small fragments; to be destroyed.

Syn. KUZURERU, TSUBURERU. [troyed.]

Bumpu suru, ぶんぷする, 分賦, *v.t.* To apportion; to allot; to impose, as a tax.

Chiso wo bumpu suru, 地租ヲ分賦スル, to impose the land tax.

Syn. KUBARU, WARITSUKERU.

Bumpu suru, ぶんぷする, 吩咐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To command, order, charge, bid, enjoin, or direct, to lay an injunction upon.

Syn. MEIREI SURU, YUITSUKERU.

Bun, ぶん, 文, *n.* A literary composition; sentence; style; prose; letter.

Bunshō, 文集, composition; sentence; *Bunshū*, 文集, selections from famous authors or standard works; *Gosai no bun wo nasu*, 五影ノ文ヲ成ス, to write a composition full of splendid figures; *Shidun*, 詩文, prose and poetry.

Bun, ぶん, 分, *n.* [Math.] Segment (of a finite straight line)

Bun, ぶん, 分, *n.* Portion; share; rate; circumstances; one's social position; one's ability or standing; status.

Bun ni ōtte, 分ニ應ジテ, according to one's standing, ability, or circumstances; *Bun sō-dō ni*, 分相應ニ, agreeably to one's circumstances, or standing; *Hito no bun*, 人ノ分, one's or another's portion, or share; *Itsuka bun*, 五日分, anything to be accomplished or consumed in five days; *Kobun*, 子分, one who is treated like a son; protegee; apprentice; *Kono bun*, 此分, this state, condition, or circumstance; *Mibun*, 身分, one's circumstances or position; *Mi no bun wo shirazu*, 身ノ分ヲ知ラス, not to know one's self; to be too forward; *Rokunin bun*, 六人分, appropriation for six persons; enough for six persons; *Sambun no ni*, 三分ノ二, two-thirds; *Shoku bun*; 職分, duty, function; *Sono bun*, 其分, that part or share, that state or circumstance.

Syn. ARISAMA, WAKAHI, WAREMAE.

Buna, ぶな, 山毛櫸, *n.* [Bot.] Beech.

Bunai, ぶない, 部内, *n.* One's authority, control, or province; sphere of one's duty; persons under a chief functionary.

Bunakigoke, ぶなきごけ, *n.* [Bot.] *Usnea Florida*

Bun-an, ぶんあん, 文案, *n.* [Chin.] The draught of any writing; a rough sketch in writing.

Bunan, ぶなん, 無難, *a. and adv.* Safe; secure; free from danger, trouble, or accident; unalarmed; undisturbed; well guarded or supported.

Bunan ni, ぶなんに, 無難, *adv.* Safely; securely; unalarmedly; undisturbedly; in a well guarded manner.

Bunchi, ぶんち, 分地, *n.* Dividing an estate into parts for coffering upon one's children.

Bunchū, ぶんちゆう, 文綏, *n.* A paper-weight.

Syn. KAMIOSAE, KESAN.

Bunchi suru, ぶんちする, 聞知, *v.t.* [lit.] To hear and know; to be informed, appraised, or instructed; to learn.

Buchō, ぶてう, 鶯紅鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Rice-bird, *Speruncstes oryzivora*. [fig.]

Buchoku, ぶんちよく, 分直, *n.* A brush for writing.

Bunchū, ぶんちゆう, 蚊帳, *n.* [Chin.] A mosquito net.

Syn. KACHŌ, KAYA. [net.]

Bundai, ぶんたい, 文臺, *n.* ① A stand, support, or rest for holding reading or reference books; a book-stand; a book-rack. ② A small desk upon which written verses are placed, at a *utayomi-kaidi* (a club which meets for composing Japanese poems).

Syn. FUZUKUE. [lese poems.]

Bundan, ぶんたん, 分段, *n.* Divisions; steps; gradations; terms in a series.

Bundan, ぶんたん, 文段, *n.* A paragraph; article; clause; phrase; sentence

Syn. BUNGEN, MONKU.

Bundan suru, ぶんたんする, 断分, *v.t.* To divide; to cleave; to cut; to analyse; to cut up.

Bundō, ぶんどう, 線豆, *n.* [Bot.] Green gram, *Phaseolus radiatus*.
Syn. YAENARI.

Bundō, ぶんどう, 豌豆, *n.* [Bot.] Pea.
Syn. ENDŌ.

Bundō, ぶんたう, 文道, *n.* Literature; literary pursuits; learning; the accomplishments of a scholar.

Bundori, ぶんどり, 分捕, *n.* Spoil; plundering by force; plundering by violence.

Bundori kōmyō, 分捕高名, seizing valuable spoil and getting fame.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To despoil, to seize by violence or force; to plunder a hostile army.

Syn. KASUMETORU, UBAITORU.

Budori-mono, ぶんどりもの, 劫奪物, *n.* Spoil; the plunder taken from an enemy. [son.]

Bun-el, ぶんえい, 分營, *n.* [Mil.] A detached garrison. *Dai ichi ryōdan bun-el*, 第一旅團分營, a detached garrison of the First Army Corps.

Bunen, ぶんえん, 無念, *a. and n.* Careless, thoughtless; heedlessness, neglect, omission.

Watakushi no bunen de arimashita, 私ノ無念デアリマシタ, [coll.] it has been through my carelessness.

Syn. FUCHŪ-I, FUKIZUKI, OKOTARI.

Bunga, ぶんが, 文雅, *a.* [Chin.] Pertaining to belles-lettres; of a poetical or literary turn; elegant; tasteful.

Bunga furyū, 文雅風流, pertaining to light literature and the refined arts.

Bungaku, ぶんがく, 文學, *n.* Literature; literary, philosophical, or political studies; belles-lettres.

Bungaku ni kokorozasu, 文學ニ志ス, to intend to study literature; *Bungaku wo sakan ni suru*, 文學ヲ盛ニスル, to rouse the public to the importance of literary studies.

Bungaku-hakase, ぶんがくはかせ, 文學博士, *n.*

Bungaku-hakushi, ぶんがくはくし, 文學博士, *n.* Doctor of Literature.

Bungakushi, ぶんがくし, 文學士, *n.* The honorary title of a graduate of the Literature Dep't of the Imperial University; bachelor of arts; men of letters.

Bungakushi kyōkwa, 文學士協會, a club of men of letters. [accomplishments.]

Bungei, ぶんげい, 文藝, *n.* The literary arts or accomplishments.

Bungen, ぶんげん, 分限, *n.* ① Limit; extent. ② One's social position; circumstances or standing; position.

Syn. BUNZAI, KAGIKI, NIBUN, MINORODO.

Bugensha, ぶんげんしゃ, 分限者, *n.* Same as *Bugensha*.

Bungī, ぶんぎ, 文義, *n.* The literal meaning of a letter or other writing.

Syn. BUN-I, FUMI NO IMI.

Bungiri, ぶんぎり, 鑼管, *n.* A percussion cup.

Bungō, ぶんごう, 分毫, *n.* [Chin.] A small particle or fraction; almost nothing; anything as small or trivial as a divided hair.

Bungō mo shiranai, 分毫モ知ラナイ, I know nothing of it; *Bungō mo tagawanu*, 分毫モ違ハヌ, not different at all; perfectly similar or

Syn. MIJIN, SUKOSHI. [equal]

Bungodake, ぶんごたけ, 豊後竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllostachys kumaecusa*.

Bungo-ume, ぶんごうめ, 豊後梅, *n.* [Bot.] A large kind of plum. [dake.]

Bungozasu, ぶんごささ, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Bungo-*

Bungwai, ぶんくわい, 分外, *a.* Out of one's province, not within one's sphere of duty, excessive; too much; unusual.

Bungyō, ぶんげう, 分業, *n.* [Chin.] Division of labour. Takes the usual verb forms.

Bun-i, ぶんい, 文意, *n.* [Chin.] The meaning of a passage; the literal significance of any writing.

Bun-iki, ぶんいき, 分域, *n.* [Chin.] Boundary; limit; demarcation; division.

Bun-in, ぶんいん, 分陰, *n.* [Chin.] A moment; very little time.

Bun-in wo oshimu, 分陰ヲ惜ム, not to lose even a moment; to value time very much.

Bunbu, ぶんぶ, 無人, *n. and a.* Scarcity or want of persons or hands; solitary; left alone.

Kono setsu wa bunin de soto e derarenai, 此節ハ無人デ外へ出ラレナイ, I cannot go out at present, being short handed at home.

Bunjaku, ぶんぢやく, 文弱, *n.* [Chin.] Weakness of body and want of spirit accruing from exclusive devotion to literary pursuits; effeminacy, imbecility; docility; weakness.

Bunji, ぶんじ, 文事, *n.* Literary matters or pursuits; literature.

Bunji, ぶんじ, 分時, *n.* A moment; a little while.

Bunjin, ぶんじん, 文人, *n.* [Chin.] A literary man; poet; scholar.

Bunjin dokkaku, 文人墨客, *S.* under *Bokkaku*.

Bunjō-ran, ぶんじょうらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis tubulosa*.

Bunju suru, ぶんじゆする, 分受, *v.t.* To receive or take a portion of anything; to partake of; to share.

Bunkai, ぶんかい, 分界, *n.* The line of demarcation; limit; boundary; frontier.

Bunbun, ぶんぶん, 分限, *n.* ① [Physics.] Resolution. ② Analysis; breaking up. ③ Explanation; excuse; apology.

Denki bunkai, 電気分解, electrolysis; *Netsu bunkai*, 熱分解, thermolysis. [logize].

—*suru*, *v.t.* To analyse; to explain; to apo-
Syn. MŌSHIRAKU, TOKIWAOKATSU.

Bunkaisen, ぶんかいせん, 分界線, *n.* Line of demarcation, the boundary-line.

Bunkaku suru, ぶんかくする, 分隔, *v.t.* To distance; to make separate, distinct, or distant.

Bunkatsu suru, ぶんかつする, 分割, *v.t.* ① [Law.] To alienate. ② To divide; to cut up; to break open; to cut.

Syn. SAKIWAKEBU.

Bunke, ぶんけ, 分家, *n.* A branch of a family.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To separate from a family in order to establish an independent household.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 聞見, *n.* Auditory and ocular evidence. —*suru*, *v.t.* [Lit.] To hear and to see; to observe.

Syn. MIKIKI.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 分見, 分測, *n.* Surveying; examination.

Bunken-dōgu, 分見道具, surveying instruments; *Bunken-ezu*, 分見絵圖, the map or chart of a survey.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To survey or measure, as land.

Syn. SOKURYŌ.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 分權, *n.* The division of power, as opposed to the centralization of power.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To divide authority.

Bunken-hūheita, ぶんけんばうへいたい, 分遣砲兵隊, *n.* [Mil.] A detached company of artillery.

Bunketsu, ぶんけつ, 分訣, *n.* Same as *Bumbel*.

Bunki, ぶんぎ, 分岐, *n.* [Chin.] A forked branch.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To branch out; to be divided like a fork.

Bunki, ぶんぎ, 分木, *n.* [coll.] A boundary post; a sign-post; a limiting mark.

Syn. BOSHIGUI.

Bunko, ぶんこ, 文庫, *n.* A library; book-case.

Bunkogura, 文庫蔵, [coll.] the go-down or warehouse where books are kept.

Bunkō, ぶんかう, 混淆, *n.* Disturbance; disorder; disorganization; confusion; derangement; irregular mixture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To disturb; to be confused or deranged.

Bunkō, ぶんかう, 文匣, *n.* A box in which letters are carried; a letter-box.

Syn. FUBAKO, FUMIBAKO, JŪBAKO.

Bunko-gāri, ぶんこさうり, 文庫行李, *n.* A box made of osier.

Bunkoku, ぶんこく, 分國, *n.* A section of an empire or kingdom which is ruled over by an almost independent prince.

Bunko-shukwan, ぶんこまやくわん, 文庫主管, *n.* The superintendent of a library,

Bunku, ぶんく, 文句, *n.* [Gram.] ① A sentence; a clause or phrase. ② The contents of a letter.

Syn. BUNGEN, KOTOBA, MONGON, MONKU.

Bunkun, ぶんくん, 文勳, *n.* [Chin.] Literary merit; the merit of civil officials.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文火, *n.* [Chin.] A gentle heat or fire.

Syn. TOROBI.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文華, *n.* [Chin.] The flower of literature; learning or education; refinement.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文化, *n.* [Chin.] Civilization; refinement; leaving no trace of barbarity or savageness. [of a bureau.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 分課, *n.* A branch or section
Syn. KAKARIWAKE.

Bunkwa-daijūin, ぶんくわたいがく, 文科大學, *n.* The College of Literature.

Bunkwan, ぶんくわん, 文官, *n.* A civil official.

Bunkwan, ぶんくわん, 文卷, *n.* Books; volumes.

Syn. HON, SHOMOTSU.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken, ぶんくわんふつうしけん, 文官普通試験, *n.* The ordinary civil examination.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken-in, ぶんくわんふつうしけんいん, 文官普通試験委員, *n.* The Committee of the Ordinary Civil Examination.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken-inchō, ぶんくわんふつうしけんいんちやう, 文官普通試験委員長, *n.* The Chairman of the Committee of the Ordinary Civil Examination.

Bunkwan-kōtōshiken, ぶんくわんかうとうしけん, 文官高等試験, *n.* The higher civil examination.

Bunkwan-kōtōshiken-shoki, ぶんくわんかうとうしけんしよき, 文官高等試験書記, *n.* A Clerk of the Board of the Higher Civil Examination.

Bunkwajūtsu, ぶんくわうしゆつ, 分光術, *n.* [Physics.] Spectroscopy.

Bunkwōki, ぶんくわうき, 分光器, *n.* [Physics.] Spectroscope.

Bu ぶ, ぶんけう, 文教, *n.* Education; literary and moral teaching.

Bunkyō, ぶんきよ, 文宮, *n.* Same as *Bunko*.

Bunkyoku, ぶんきよく, 分局, *n.* Subdivision of an official bureau; a branch office.

Bunkyoku, ぶんきよく, 分極, *n.* [Physics.] Polarisation.

Bunkyū-sen, ぶんきゆうせん, 文久鎊, *n.* A cash worth 147 *rin*, first cast in the Bunkyū period.

Bunin suru, ぶんいんする, 分任, *v.t.* To divide a work into several parts and assign each part to a person.

Bunretsu suru, ぶんれつする, 分裂, *v.t.* and *t.* To be rent asunder, or dissolved, to crack; to break or split open; to disjoin or disunite.

Chi bunretsu su, 地分裂ス, the ground cracks;

Kuni bunretsu su, 國分裂ス, the state is dismembered.

Bunri, ぶんり, 文理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Syntax, or the laws of composition; style of composition.

Bunri, ぶんり, 分毫, *n.* The smallest particle; the breadth of a hair; mite; a bit.

Bunri, ぶんり, 分離, *n.* Separation; disunion; dissolution; rending. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To separate; to put asunder; to disorganize, to be disintegrated or dissolved; to set apart.

Syn. BETSU NI NARU, SHINAWAKE, WAKARERU.

Bunrihō, ぶんりほう, 分離法, *n.* [*Chem.*] Method of chemical separation. [furnace.

Bunri-ro, ぶんりろ, 分離爐, *n.* [*Chem.*] Separating

Bunri, ぶんる, 分類, *n.* Classification; systematic arrangement; assorting. Takes the ordinary verb forms.

Bunryō, ぶんりょう, 分量, *n.* Quantity; bulk, amount, weight; extent, degree.

Kusuri no bunryō, 藥ノ分量, quantity of a medicine. *Songai no bunryō*, 損害ノ分量, the extent of damages

Syn. HAKARI, KASA, MEKATA.

Bunryō suru, ぶんりょうする, 分領, *v.t.* To exercise sovereignty over a portion of a country; to have a share of anything.

Syn. WAKE-OSAMURU, BUN-YŪ SURU.

Bunryū, ぶんりゅう, 分流, *n.* A tributary or branch stream.

Syn. EDANAGARE, SHIBYŪ.

Bunsai, ぶんさい, 文彩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decorative figures or stripes; ornament, florid style; splendour.

Bunsai fūryū, 文章風流, [*Chin.*] elaborateness and tastefulness of style.

Syn. IRODORI, MOYŌ. [for ability.

Bunsai, ぶんさい, 文才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literary talent

Bunsan, ぶんさん, 分散, *n.* ① Bankruptcy, a great failure in trade. ② [*Physics.*] Dispersion. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To scatter; to break up; to be made insolvent; to be declared a bankrupt.

Syn. HASAN, SHINDAI-KAGUI.

Bunsan-en, ぶんさんえん, 分散圓, *n.* [*Physics.*] Circle of confusion.

Bunsan-nō, ぶんさんのう, 分散能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dispersive power.

Bunsan-shū, ぶんさんしゅう, 分散者, *n.* A bankrupt. **Bunsan-nit**, ぶんさんにん, 破産者, *n.* A bankrupt.

Bunsei, ぶんせい, 分姓, *n.* [*Physics.*] Divisibility.

Bunseki, ぶんせき, 分析, *n.* ① [*Chem.*] Analysis, assaying. ② Analysis; examination; scrutiny. Takes the usual verb forms.

Tsuchi wo bunseki suru, 土樣ヲ分析スル, to analyse a soil. *Teiryū bunseki*, 定量分析, quantitative

analysis, *Teishitsu bunseki*, 定質分析, qualitative analysis; *Shitsu bunseki*, 濕分分析, humid analysis.

Bunseki-jutsu, ぶんせきじゆつ, 分析術, *n.* [*Chem.*] Analysis, the separation of a compound substance into its constituents.

Bunsen, ぶんせん, 文筵, *n.* A fine sort of the *Kwan-i-sen*, with the Chinese character 文 (*bun*) on its back, first cast in the Kwan-bun period.

Bunshi, ぶんし, 分子, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerator; [*Chem.*] A molecule; an atom.

Bunshi, ぶんし, 分詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Participle.

Genzai-bunshi, 現在分詞, the present participle. *Kwoko bunshi*, 過去分詞, the past or imperfect participle.

Bunshiboku, ぶんしぼく, 數字木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylium racemosum*.

Syn. HIYON NO KI, ISU.

Bunshijū, ぶんしじゅう, 分子重, *n.* [*Physics.*] Molecular weight.

Bunshin, ぶんしん, 分身, *n.* ① The incarnation of a Hindoo god (*avatar*). ② Delivery of a child, parturition.

Bunshin, ぶんしん, 文身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tattooing.

Syn. HORIMONO, IREZUMI.

Bunshi-ryoku, ぶんしりよく, 分子力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Molecular force. [al index.

Bunshū, ぶんしゅう, 分指数, *n.* [*Math.*] Fraction.

Bunshi suru, ぶんしする, 分與, *v.t.* To give a portion of anything (said of superiors).

Syn. WAKACHITAMAU, WAKETŌRU.

Bunshitsu, ぶんしつ, 文質, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being elaborate or simple, artificial or natural, cultivated or rude, etc.

Bunsho, ぶんしよ, 分署, *n.* A branch office. This term is usually applied to the police and forestry offices.

Bunshō, ぶんしやう, 文誥, *n.* Pao-e, composition; sentence, letter.

Syn. FUMI, KAKIMONO.

Bunsho, ぶんしよ, 文書, *n.* Record, letter; anything written; archive; book.

Bunsho-bako, 文書箱, a letter-box; *Bunsho-bukuro*, 文書袋, a letter-bag.

Syn. FUMI, KAKIMONO.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 文飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Figures; stripes.

Syn. AYAME, MOYŌ.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 分蝕, *n.* A partial eclipse of the sun or the moon.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 文飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ornament; figures; embellishment; splendour.

Bunshokwa, ぶんしよくわ, 文書課, *n.* The Section of Correspondence.

Bunshu, ぶんしゅう, 分手, *n.* Same as *Bunbei*.

Bunshū, ぶんしゅう, 文書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery; variegated needle-work.

Syn. *NUMOYO, NUFORI.*

Bunshō, ぶんしょう, 文草, *n.* Same as *Bun-an*.

Bunso suru, ぶんそする, 分疏, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To explain; to excuse; to plead one's innocence.

Syn. *HEIKAKU, MŌSHIWAKE SURU.*

Bunsū, ぶんすう, 分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Fraction.

Bunsū-tan-i, ぶんすうたんゐ, 分數單位, *n.* [*Math.*] Fractional unit.

[composition.]

Buntai, ぶんたい, 文体, *n.* The style, or tenor of

Buntai-chō, ぶんたいちやう, 分隊長, *n.* An officer in command of a sub-company.

Buntan suru, ぶんたんする, 分擔, *v.t.* To bear a partial responsibility; to take a portion of a work, duty, or obligation.

Buntan(su), ぶんたんつ, 聞達, *n.* Fame; renown; celebrity; good reputation.

Buntei, ぶんてい, 文範, *n.* Same as *Buntai*.

Bunten, ぶんてん, 文典, *n.* Grammar; rules of composition.

Bunten, ぶんてん, 文恬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquility in literary or civil matters.

Bunten buki, 文恬武熙, [*Chin.*] civil and military peace; the public peace.

Buntsū, ぶんつう, 文通, *n.* An epistolary correspondence; letter; epistle.

Bun-an, ぶんあん, 文選, *n.* [*Chin.*] Social refinement; advancement of civilization.

Bunya, ぶんや, 文室, *n.* A library; an apartment in which books and charts are kept.

Syn. *BUNKO, BUNSUMU.*

Bunya, ぶんや, 文野, *n.* Being civilized or barbarous, educated or illiterate, or refined or rustic.

Bunya-bushi, ぶんやぶし, 文彌師, *n.* A popular musical air, originated by Okamoto Bunya in the Genroku period.

Bunyakū, ぶんやく, 文約, *n.* A written contract.

Bunyen, ぶんえん, 文苑, *n.* ① [*Chin.*] A collection of masterpieces of literary work; library. ② [*lit.*] The garden of letters.

Bunzai, ぶんざい, 分際, *n.* One's social standing (used chiefly when speaking of a humble person); condition; circumstances.

Syn. *BOKEN, MIBUN.*

Bunzei, ぶんせい, 蚊蚋, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mosquitoes and guats.

Buppia, ぶっぴん, 物品, *n.* Same as *Bukkuwa*.

Buppō, ぶっぽふ, 佛法, *n.* Buddhism; the religion of Buddha.

Buppō ni kie suru, 佛法に歸依スル, to become a believer in Buddhism.

Buppō-ō, ぶっぽうおう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Eurystomus orientalis*.

Bura-bura, ぶらぶら, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Slow; idly; hanging loosely; in a vibrating or swinging manner.

Chōchin ga bura-bura sagatte iru, 提燈がブラブラ下テサル, the lanterns are swinging suspended.

Syn. *BURASAGATTE.*

Burabura-yamai, ぶらぶらやまい, 緩病, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. *DARADARA-YAMAI, MANSEIBYŌ.*

Burai, ぶらい, 無賴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Worthless; mischievous; good for nothing; dissolute; irregular; scampish; villainous; rognish.

Syn. *HOSHIJIMAMA NARU, TANOMI NI NARANU, WAGAMAMA NARU.*

Burai-kan, ぶらいかん, 無賴漢, } *n.* A fellow
Burai-mono, ぶらいもの, 無賴者, } good for nothing; an abandoned fellow; worthless rascal; rogue; mean villain; scamp.

Syn. *NARAZU-MONO, WARU-MONO.*

Buraku, ぶらく, 部落, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sections of a barbarous or savage country (or tribe).

Buranketto, ブランケット, *n.* [*Eng.*] A blanket.

Buranku, ぶらんこ, 存続, *n.* [*coll.*] A swing.

Burari, ぶらり, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Hanging loosely; dangling; with a swinging motion; vibrating. ② Idle; of loose habits; with nothing to do; loafing.

Burashi, ブラシ, 刷子, *n.* [*Eng.*] A brush.

Syn. *HAKU, KEDARAI.*

Buratsuku ぶらつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To walk idly; to loiter, loaf, or lounge; to spend time in idleness.

Kōen ni buratsuku, 公園にブラツク, to lounge in a public garden.

Burei, ぶらい, 無禮, *n.* Impoliteness; insult; rustic manners; want of good breeding; rude conduct. Takes the *a.* and *adv.* forms.

Burei na ashiru, 無禮な挨拶, impolite treatment, *Burei wo iu*, 無禮な言フ, to use insulting language; *Burei na hito*, 無禮な人, person of no good breeding; impolite person.

Syn. *BUSAHO, REINAKI, SHITSUREI.*

Buretsu, ぶれつ, 武烈, *n.* and *a.* Energetic; resolute, vigorous; dashing; spirited, vehement; brilliant; bright; animated.

Buri, ぶり, 鰐, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Seriola quinqueradiata*

Buri, ぶり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Daring; for, since; after.

Hisashi buri de omē ni kakari masu, 久シブリテ御目ニ懸リマス, I have not seen you for a long time.

Buri-buri, ぶりぶり, *n.* and *adv.* ① A kind of toy. ② In a flaying or peeling manner.

Burihuri-gitcho, ぶりぶりぎつちよ, 振々区杖, *n.* A new-year toy for boys, said to drive out evil spirits from a house.

Burikashii, おりかへし, *n.* [*coll.*] Being taken sick again. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Ototo no byōki no burikashite komurimashita,

弟ノ病氣ガブリカヘシテ困リマシタ, I am sorry to say that my brother has been taken sick

Buriki, おりつき, 鍍葉, *n.* Tin plate. [again.]

Buriki-kawan-seizōkikai, おりつきくわんせいざうきかい, 鍍葉製造器機, *n.* [*Mach.*] A machine for making tin cans.

Buriki-kwanzumeake, おりつきくわんづめさけ, 鍍葉罐詰鮭, *n.* Canned salmon. salmon in tins cans. [tinsplate things.]

Buriki-ya, おりつきや, 鍍葉匠, *n.* The maker of

Burō suru, おろする, 侮辱, *v.t.* To asperse; to laugh at scornfully; to ridicule, to make light of, to slight.

Syn. ANADOZU, NABURU.

Buru, おる, 如, *v.l. or t.* [*coll.*] To affect; to make show of, to be like; to put an air of.

Gakusha buru, 學者ブル, to put on the air of

a learned man; *Itaka buru*, 田舎ブル, to act or

talk like a person from the country; *Otona*

buru, 大人ブル, to be precocious; *Tsuka buru*, 高

ブル, to be self-important or boastful, *Yūtai*

buru, 容體ブル, to make a vain display of one's

importance or dignity.

Buru-buru, おるおる, 戰戰, *u. and adv.* [*coll.*] Trembling; shaking; in a shuddering manner.

Buru-buru furueru, ブルブルフルヘル, to shake

shudderingly; *Samukutte haru-buru suru*, 寒クッ

テ震タスル, to tremble with cold.

Syn. WANA-WANA.

Buru, おる, 部類, *n.* Class; system; genus; species; kind; order.

Buru wo wakatsu, 部類ヲ分ツ, to divide into

classes; to classify.

Syn. BUWAKE, TAGUI.

Buryaku, おりやく, 武略, *n.* [*Chn.*] Stratagem; military plan or design.

Buryō, おれら, 無聊, *a. and adv.* Lonely; having no good means to kill time; cheerless, unpleasant.

Syn. TANOSHUKARANU, TANOSHIMINAKI.

Bushō, おこぼ, 無作法, *a.* Rude; rustic; wanting good manners; impolite; insulting

Syn. BIFEI, BUSHITSUKE, SHITSUREI.

Bushōku, おこいく, 不粗工, *u. and n.* [*coll.*] Not skilful; of bad workmanship; awkward.

Syn. FUTEKIWA.

Buseta, おさた, 無沙汰, *n.* [*coll.*] Not writing to a person or not visiting him.

Buseta wo suru, 無沙汰ヲスル, not to write to

a person; not to inquire after one's health; not to visit a person.

Syn. TŌDOSHIKI, UTOTOSHIKI.

Busei, おせい, 不精, *n. and a.* Idle; lazy; slovenly, loafing, not to be industrious; negligent; careless. [DA.]

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOGUSAKI, OKOTARU, TAI-

Busei, おせい, 蕪苧, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Syn. KABURA.

Busei, おせい, 無勢, *n.* The few; few persons; not having a large army.

Tsuo ni busei, 多勢 = 無勢, the few can be no match for the many.

Busen, おせん, 歩分, *n.* Percentage of profit. in-
Syn. BUAIZEN. [Interest.]

Bushō, おまや, 步射, *n.* Same as *Kachiyumi*.

Bushi, おま, 武士, *n.* A warrior; a member of the military class, a soldier.

Syn. BUFEU, MONOGOFU, MUSHU, TSUWAMONO.

Bushi, おし, 附子, *n.*

[*Bot.*] Aconite.

Bushinjin, おまおん, 無

信心, *a. and n.* [*coll.*]

Irreligious; not de-

vout, infidelity.

Bushinjinsha, おまおん

んまや, 無信心者, *n.*

An infidel; unbeliever.

Bushitsuke, おまつけ, 不殿, *n.* [*coll.*] Want of good breeding, impolite; not courteous.

Bushitsuke-gamashiku, 不殿ガマシク, [*coll.*]

in an audacious or overbearing manner.

Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Bushō, おまやう, 武將, *n.* A commander; a general; the chief officer; an officer.

Syn. IKUSADAISHŌ, IKUSAGIMI.

Bushō, おまやう, 不精, *adv. and a.* [*coll.*] Slovenly; in a perfunctory fashion; dirty; not clean; idle; careless.

Bushō ni suru to kitamai, 不精ニスルトキマ

テ, carelessness leaves things dirty; *Fushō bushō*

ni shōchi suru, 了腕不精ニ承知スル, to consent

with reluctance.

Bushō, おまやう, 無尊, *n.* Clapping the hands.

Syn. HAKUSHU.

Bushō, おまやう, 部將, *n.* The commander of a subdivision of an army.

Bushō, おまよ, 部省, *n.* [*Chn.*] ① A branch of a government office. ② Dividing a work for

having it accomplished by several persons.

Bushōgoma, おまやうごま, 陀螺, *n.* A kind of top.

Syn. BAI.

Bushōmono, おまやうもの, 不精者, *n.* [*coll.*] A idle, careless, or negligent person.

Bushō, おまやう, 部籠, *n.* Same as *Bumtu*.



(武士)

Bushu, ブシュ, 部手, *n.* Subordinates; inferiors; persons under one's authority.

Syn. KUMIKO, TESHITA.

Bushubi, ブシュビ, 不首尾, *a.* [coll.] Disapproval; failure, disapprobation; to be in disfavour; unsuccessful.

Nani wo shite mo bushubi deshita, 何ナシテモ不首尾デシタ, I failed in all undertakings.

Bustukan, ブシュカン, 佛手柑, *n.* [Bot.] Horned orange.

Busō, ブソウ, 無雙, *a.* [Chin.] Unparalleled; unsurpassed; unequalled; incomparable; matchless.

Tenka busō no shi, 天下無雙ノ士, a gentleman whose equal is found nowhere in the world.

Syn. NARABINAKI.

Busotsu, ブソツ, 部卒, *a.* [Chin.] Soldiers under the same commander.

Bussaki-baori, ブッサキバオリ, 打裂羽織, *n.* A Japanese coat similar to the swallow-tailed coat in shape; a *haori*, having a part of the middle line of its back left unsewn together.

Bussan, ブッサン, 佛参, *n.* Visiting a temple or grave for paying respects to the deceased, or for worship.

Syn. HOTOKEMŌDE, TERAMAIRI.

Bussan, ブッサン, 物産, *n.* Produce; products; productions; manufactures.

Bussan-gwatssha, ブッサンクワシマ, 物産會社, *n.* A merchantile corporation established for disposing of the products of a country, or province.

Bussanka, ブッサンカ, 物産家, *n.* Producers; manufacturers. [Shaka.]

Bussetsu, ブッセツ, 佛説, *n.* The teachings of *Bussetsu wo kiku*, 佛説ヲ聴ク, to listen to Shaka's teachings recited.

Bussetsu, ブッセツ, 佛刹, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Syn. GARAN, TERA.

Bussha, ブッセヤ, 佛者, *n.* A Buddhist. [idols.]

Busshi, ブッシ, 佛師, *n.* One who makes Buddhist

Bushishū, ブッシシュ, 佛心宗, *n.* The Zen sect of the Buddhists.

Bushitsu, ブッシツ, 物質, *n.* The chemical or physical nature of a thing; substance, matter.

Bushū, ブッセヤウ, 佛願, *n.* Rice offered to a Buddhist idol or given to a Buddhist priest.

Busshō, ブッセヤウ, 佛性, *n.* The Buddhist or divine nature.



(佛手柑)

Busho, ブッセウ, 佛書, *n.* Holy books of the Buddhists.

Syn. BUSSETSU, BUTTEN, KYŌKWAN.

Bustō-e, ブッセヤウエ, 佛生會, *a.* [Budd.] The 8th of the 4th month (a.s.); Shaka's birthday.

Bushūku, ブッセユク, 物色, *n.* [Chin.] The external appearance of a person. — *suru*, v.t. To search for a person by his external appearance, or by his picture.

Syn. SAGASU, SAGURU. [Corea.]

Bushōsho, ブッセヤウショ, 佛掌器, *n.* [Bot.] Dios-Syn. TSUKUMO, TSUKUKIMO.

Bussō, ブッセウ, 物騒, *a.* Perturbed; disturbed, not peaceful; dangerous; infested with robbers, or thieves; excited.

Chikagoro seken ga hanahada bussō da, 近頃世間ガ甚ダ物騒ダ, the public is now excited to a high pitch; robbers and thieves have become very numerous of late.

Busso, ブッセ, 佛祖, *n.* The founder of the Buddhist religion.

Bussōge, ブッセウケ, 扶桑, *n.* [Bot.] China hibiscus.

Fusō, フソウ, *n.* *cus*, or Rose of China.

Fusu, フス, 附子, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Bushū*.

Busū, ブスウ, 歩數, *n.* [Math.] See *Tsubosū*.

Busu, ブス, 毒, *n.* Poison.

Syn. DOKU.

Busui, ブスイ, 無粋, *a.* Not fashionable; not pleasant; deficient knowledge of men and things.

Busu ni hito, 無粋ノ人, an unfashionable person; a person whose moral notions are rather too strict.

Syn. HIRAKENU, SABAKENU.

Bu suru, ブスル, 撫, v.t. ① To stroke; to pat. ② To tranquilize or pacify.

Ken wo bu suru, 劍ヲ撫スル, to handle a sword fondly; *Se wo bu suru*, 背ヲ撫スル, to stroke the back.

Buta, ブタ, 豚, 豕, [Zool.] Pig; swine

Syn. INOKO.

[copulently.]

Butabuta, ブタバタ, *a. and adv.* [coll.] Very fat,

Butagoya, ブタゴヤ, 豚小屋, *n.* A pen for swine.

Butai, ブタイ, 舞臺, *n.* The stage of a theatre.

Butai wo suru, 舞臺ヲ踏ム, to perform on the stage; to be experienced; *Itinoki butai*, 檜舞臺, [lit.] a stage of fir wood; *Ag.* the stage, in all the greater Japanese theatres is made of this material; *Nō butai*, 能舞臺, a stage for operatic performances.

Syn. MAIDONO.

[paradise.]

Butachō, ブタイチウ, 無對鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Bird of

Butan, ブタン, 無端, *adv.* Precipitately, rashly; headlong.

Syn. HASHINAEU, SOZORO NI

Buta-uo-abura, ブタノウアブラ, 豚脂, *n.* Lard

Buta-no-manjū, ぶたのまんぢう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sow-bread.

Buta-no-niku, ぶたのにく, 豚肉, *n.* Pork.

Butareru, ぶたれる, 被打, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The passive or potential form of *Butsu*.

Butaseru, ぶたせる, 命打, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The causative form of *Butsu*. [*things*: crosswise.

Butchigai, ぶちかひ, 打違, 交叉, *n.* [*coll.*] To put *Butchigai ni kokki wo tatsu*, 交叉ニ幟ヲ立ツ, to raise national flags on crossed poles.

Butchimeru, ぶちめる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The contraction of *Buchi-shimeru*.

Butchōzura, ぶちやうづら, 佛頂面, *n.* Sulky, morose, or angry countenance; frowning.

Butō, ぶたう, 舞踏, *n.* Dancing, dance.

Butō-kwai, 舞踏會, a ball; a dancing club;
Kasō-butō-kwai, 舞踏舞會, a fancy ball.

Syn. MAI, ODORI.

Boto, ぶと, 蠅子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dipterous insect with great stinging power.

Butsu, ぶつ, 佛, *n.* Buddha or Shaka.

Butsu, ぶつ, 艾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris*.

Butsu, ぶつ, 打, *v.t.* ① [*coll.*] To strike, knock, beat, or drub. ② To whip. ③ To aim at. ④ To play a game. A corrupted form of *Utsu*.

Syn. CHŌCHAKU, TAPAKU, UTSU.

Butsu, ぶつ, 物, *n.* A thing.

Syn. MONO, SHINA.

Butsu-bachi, ぶつばち, 佛罰, *n.* Punishment inflicted by Buddha.

Syn. HOTOKE NO TOGAMI.

Butsu-butsu, ぶつぶつ, 沸々, *adv.* An adverb used to represent the peculiar noise of water boiling; bubbling, grumbling.

Yu ga butsu-butsu to niyuru, 湯が沸々ト煮ユル, the water boils, *Butsu-butsu ū*, 沸々云フ, to grumble.

Butsuda, ぶつだ, 佛陀, *n.* Buddha.

Syn. BUTSU, HOTOKE.

Butsudan, ぶつだん, 佛壇, *n.* The Buddhist shrine in a private house.

Butsuden, ぶつでん, 佛殿, *n.* Same as *Bukkaku*.

Butsudō, ぶつだう, 佛道, *n.* Buddhism.

Butsudō, ぶつだう, 佛堂, *n.* Buddhism temple.

Butsu-e, ぶつゑ, 佛會, *n.* A public service of Buddhist priests.

Butsuga, ぶつが, 物我, *n.* External things and one's self. [*id.*]

Butsugaku, ぶつがく, 佛學, *n.* The study of Buddhism.

Butsugai, ぶつがい, 佛蓋, *n.* A canopy over an idol, or a coffin.

Syn. TENGAI.

Butsugi, ぶつぎ, 約蕪, *n.* Public opinion or discussion; controversial argument; provocation; exasperation.

Butsugi gōzen, 物蕪轟然, the public was greatly exasperated.

Syn. TORISATA, UWASA.

Butsugo, ぶつご, 佛語, *n.* Buddhist language.

Butsugu, ぶつぐ, 佛具, *n.* Things used in Buddhist worship.

Syn. HOTOKE NO UTSUWA, OBEKI.

Butsugu, ぶつぐ, 佛供, *n.* Offerings to a Buddhist idol. [*tan.*]

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cerastium vulgare*.
Syn. HAKAGOSI SA.

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛事, *n.* The Buddhist mass.

Butsujō, ぶつじやう, 物情, *n.* The state of affairs.

Butsukusa, ぶつくさ, 佛草, *n.* In a grumbling way.
Butsukusa ū, ブツクサ云フ, to grumble, to complain.

Butsukusa, ぶつくさ, 琴瑟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beta vulgaris*.

Butsuna, ぶつな, 佛間, *n.* An apartment in a private house, especially furnished for religious services; a chapel.

Butsunoi, ぶつない, 佛名, *n.* The name of a thing.

Butsunoi, ぶつない, 佛名, *n.* The name of a

Butsunmyō, ぶつみやう, deceased person, given him by a Buddhist priest.

Butsunmyō wo tonaeru, 佛名ヲ唱ル, to recite the Buddhist name of a deceased (as in a prayer).

Syn. HŌMYŌ. [*er.*]

Butsunon, ぶつもん, 佛門, *n.* The gate of Buddha; Buddhism; priesthood.

Butsunon ni kie suru, 佛門ニ歸依スル, to enter priesthood, to become a follower of Buddha.

Butsu-on, ぶつおん, 佛恩, *n.* The grace of Buddha.

Butsuri, ぶつり, 物理, *n.* The laws of nature; the physical causes of a natural phenomenon.

Butsuri wo kiwamaru, 物理ヲ究ム, to ascertain the laws of nature.

Butsurigaku, ぶつりがく, 物理學, *n.* Physics; natural philosophy or science.

Butsuri-gakusha, ぶつりがくしや, 物理學者, *n.* A physicist, natural philosopher.

Butsuriki, ぶつりき, 佛力, *n.* The powers or miracles of Buddha.

Butsuron, ぶつろん, 物論, *n.* Same as *Butsugi*.

Butsurui, ぶつるゐ, 物類, *n.* Kinds; species, sort.
Syn. BUREI, TAGUI.

Butsu-u, ぶつう, 佛宇, *n.* Same as *Bukkaku*.

Butsuzai, ぶつざい, 佛座, *n.* The seat of a Buddhist idol.
Syn. DAIZA, RENGEZA. [*idol.*]

Butsu-zai-se, ぶつざいせ, 佛在世, *n.* The time when Shaka was still on the earth.

Butsuzen, ぶつぜん, 佛前, *adv.* Before, in front of, a Buddhist idol or the mortuary shrine of a deceased person. [*image.*]

Butsuzō, ぶつざう, 佛像, *n.* A Buddhist idol or

Shaka no butsumō, 釋迦ノ佛像, an image of Shaka. [statue.]

Buttai, ムッタい, 物體, *n.* Object; matter; substance.

Buttaosu, ムッタふす, 打倒, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Buchi-taosu*.

Buttataku, ムッタたく, 打擧 *v.t.* Same as *Buchi-tataku*. [Buddhists.]

Butten, ムッてん, 佛典, *n.* The sacred books of Buddhism.

Buttsukaru, ムツツかる, 衝突, *v.i.* [coll.] To strike or dash against; to collide with. [mediately.]

Buttsuke, ムツツけ, *adv.* Directly; frankly; immediately.

Buttsuke ni itte, プツツケニ云フ, to speak to a person directly. [tsukeru.]

Buttsukeru, ムツツける, *v.t.* Same as *Buchi-taosu*.

Bu-un, ムラン, 武運, *n.* Military fortune.

Bu-un chōkyū, 武運長久, the permanence of one's good fortune in military matters.

Syn. IKUSA NO SACHI.

Buwake, ムわけ, 部分, *n.* ① Classes; classification; sorts. ② Percentage.

Buwari, ムわり, 歩割, *n.* [coll.] Percentage.

Syn. BU-AI.

Buwō, ムわう, 冤枉, *n.* [Chin.] False accusation or charge; calumny; slander.

Syn. ITSUWARI-SHITEYU.

Buya, ムヤ, 武野, *n.* The plain of *Bushū* or *Musa*.

Syn. MUSASHINO. [sh.]

Buyaku, ムやく, 賦役, *n.* Labour exacted from the lower people by a clan government.

Buyaku wo ateru, 賦役ヲ當ル, to assign forced labour.

Syn. YAKU. [labour.]

Buyaku suru, ムやくする, 舞踏, *v.i.* To dance; to leap or move with measured steps.

Syn. MAI-ODORI.

Buyei, ムゑい, 武衛, *n.* The Imperial guards guards of the Imperial Palace.

Buyōjin, ムようじん, 無用心, *n.* [coll.] Imprudent, careless; heedless; negligent for; improvident for a future exigency.

Syn. ABUNAI, MUYŌMIN, YŌJIN SENU.

Buyō suru, ムやうする, 褒賞, *v.t.* Same as *Buiku suru*. [military valour; warlike.]

Buyū, ムゆう, 武勇, *n.* and *a.* Courage; bravery;

Buyu, ムゆ, 虻, *n.* [Entom.] A species of dipterous insect. Same as *Butto*.

Buzatsu, ムざつ, 蕪雜, *n.* [Chin.] Disordered, deranged, dishevelled; out of order.

Byakko, ムヤッコ, 白虎, *n.* [Zōl.] White tiger.

Byakko, ムヤッコ, 白狐, *n.* [Zōl.] White fox.

Byakubi, ムヤクビ, 白薇, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum atratum*. [wood.]

Byakudan, ムヤクたん, 檀香, *n.* [Bot.] *Santalum*.

Byakudan-no-ki, ムヤクたんのき, 左纏柏, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of Juniper.

Byanku-e, ムヤクえ, 白衣, *n.* ① A white garment.

② The Emperor's undress. ③ A winding-sheet or shroud.

Byakugō, ムヤクごう, 白毫, *n.* A prominence on a Buddhist idol's forehead, said to be the organ which emits a light illuminating the whole universe.

Byakujutsu, ムヤクじゆつ, 白朮, *n.* [Bot.] *Atractylis ovata*.

Byakurai, ムヤクらい, 白癩, *n.* White leprosy.

Syn. SHIRAHATA-KE.

Byakuren, ムヤくれん, 白欝, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis serjaniifolia*.

Byakuri, ムヤくり, 白痢, *n.* [Med.] White mucous stools.

Byakuro, ムヤくろ, 白銅, *n.* Pewter.

Byakusan, ムヤくさん, 白散, *n.* [Med.] A medicine put into *sake*, to be drunk on New-Year's day.

Syn. TOSO.

Byakushi, ムヤくし, 白芷, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica*.

Byakushū, ムヤくしゅん, 柏樹, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper.

Byakusen, ムヤくせん, 白前, *n.* [Bot.] *Vince toxicum*. [phant.]

Byakuzō, ムヤくざう, 白象, *n.* [Zōl.] White elephant.

Byō, ムヤう, 鉾, *n.* A sharp pointed nail with a broad head; a tack.

Byō, ムヤう, 秒, *n.* A second.

Byū, ムヤう, 廟, *n.* Ancestral shrine or temple.

Syn. TAMAYA.

Byō, ムヤう, 病, *n.* Sickness, illness; malady.

Very often used in compounds, as *Byūki*, *Rai-* Syn. WAZURAI, YAMAI. [byū, etc.]

Byōbaku, ムヤうばく, 渺渺, *a.* and *adv.* Far reaching; vast; extending; boundless, spacious.

Byōbō, ムヤうぼう, 渺茫, *a.* and *adv.* Same as above.

Byōbu, ムヤうぶ, 屏風, *n.* A folding-screen.

Issō no kimbyōbu, 一雙ノ金屏風, a pair of folding-screens of gold paper.

Byōbyō, ムヤうびやう, 渺渺, *a.* and *adv.* Spacious; far-

reaching; extending far and wide; vast; distant and not well discernible; boundless.

Byōbyō, ムヤうびやう, 蕪雜, *a.* and *adv.* Same as *Byōbyō* and *Byōbō*.



(白朮)



(屏風)

Byōchū, びやうちゅう, 病中, *n.* and *adv.* Being sick or ill; while one is sick or ill.

Byōdō, べうたんとら, 廟壇, *n.* A shrine or altar for keeping ancestral tablets in.

Byōdō, びやうどう, 平等, *u.* and *adv.* Equal; uniform; just; even; impartially.

Byōdō, べうたう, 廟堂, *n.* The government; ministry; cabinet; the cabinet chamber or board.

Byō-ēi, べうえい, 苗裔, *n.* A descendant.

Byōfu, びやうふ, 病婦, *n.* A sick woman.

Byōfu, びやうふ, 病夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sick man.

Byōgan, びやうがん, 病眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sore eyes; diseased eyes.

Byōganseki, べうがんせき, 猫眼石, *n.* *Min.* Cat's eye, a variety of quartz or chalcedony.
Syn. TOMRODAMA

Byōgi, べうぎ, 廟議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberations of a ministry.
Byōgi hakumete kessu, 廟議初て決す, the ministers of state have at last concluded to . . .

Byōgo, びやうご, 病後, *n.* and *adv.* After sickness; period of convalescence.
Byōgo no hito, or *Byōgo no tsukaru*, 病後ノ疲勞, debility or weakness after sickness.

Byōin, びやういん, 病院, *n.* A hospital; an infirmary.
Baidoku byōin, 敬毒病院, a hospital for syphilitic patients; *Fūten byōin*, 風癩病院, a mad hospital; *Jikei byōin*, 慈惠病院, a charity hospital.

Byōjō, びやうじょう, 病狀, *n.* Conditions or symptoms of a disease.

Byōka, べうか, 苗蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of small shrimp, prawn. [*sick family*]

Byōkan, びやうか, 病家, *n.* A patient's house; a
Byōka wo mimau, 病家ヲ見舞フ, to visit a patient's house.

Byōkanaku, びやうかく, 病客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A patient received at a doctor's house, or a hospital.

Byōkan, びやうかん, 病間, *n.* The period during
Heikan, へいかん, } which a sick person feels well.

Byōki, びやうき, 病氣, *n.* Sickness; illness, malady; indisposition. [*to health.*]
Byōki zenkwaī, 病氣全快, complete retraction

Byōko, びやうこ, 病故, *n.* Same as *Byōshū*.

Byōkon, びやうこん, 病根, *n.* Origin or cause of a disease.

Byōku, びやうく, 病弱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A diseased body.

Byōku, びやうく, 病苦, *n.* Suffering or pain caused by a disease.

Byōkutsu, べうくつ, 廟窟, *n.* A cave-temple.

Byōkwan, びやうくわん, 病患, *n.* Same as *Byōki*.

Byōma, びやうま, 病間, *n.* A sick-room.

Byōman, びやうまん, 病漫, *u.* Same as *Byōbyō*.

Byōnan, びやうなん, 病難, *n.* A calamitous disease; calamity caused by sickness.

Byōnin, びやうにん, 病人, *n.* A sick person; a patient.

Byōnō, びやうなう, 病惱, *n.* Same as *Byōku*.

Byōrō, びやうらう, 病勞, *n.* Weakness or weariness felt after a disease.

Byōron, べうろん, 廟論, *n.* Same as *Byōgi*.

Byōryaku, べうりやく, 廟略, *n.* The policy of a cabinet, government, or ministry; administrative views.

Byōsa, べうさ, 錨鎖, *n.* The chain attached to an anchor.
Syn. IKARIZUNA. [*anchor*]

Byōsan, べうさん, 廟算, *n.* Same as *Byōryaku*.

Byōseiseki, べうせいせき, 猫睛石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Byōganseki*. [*lentic*]

Byōsha, びやうしゃ, 病者, *n.* A sick person; patient.

Byōsha, べうしゃ, 廟社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. YASHIRO.

Byōsha suru, べうしゃする, 描寫, *v. t.* To trace, to copy; to draw or write after a pattern.
Syn. MOSHU SURU.

Byōshi, びやうし, 病死, *n.* Death from sickness, —*suru*, *v. i.* To die of a disease.

Byōshin, びやうしん, 病身, *a.* and *n.* Easily attacked by disease; a sickly or weak body.

Byōshō, びやうしょう, 病症, *n.* Symptoms of a disease.

Byōshō, びやうじょう, 病床, *n.* A sick-bed.

Byōshō, びやうせう, 渺少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Small; not important or considerable; insignificant, humble; of no consequence; lowly.
Syn. CHUISAKI, WAZUKA.

Byōsho, べうまよ, 苗譜, *n.* Family line; pedigree; genealogy.
Syn. IESUJI, YUSHO.

Byōsho, べうまよ, 廟所, *n.* A grave-yard; a cemetery.
Syn. BOSHO, HAKABA. [*tery.*]

Byōtei, びやうてい, 病體, *a.* A sick body.

Byōtai, びやうたい, 病體, *a.* A sick body.

Byōtōchō, べうとうてう, 貓頭鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Byōtōyō, べうとうよう, 貓頭鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Byō-u, べうう, 廟宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Ancestral shrine. ② A *Shintō* shrine or temple.
Syn. TAMAYA, YASHIRO.

Byōyungki, びやうやなぎ, 碧金桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum chinensis*.

Byōzen, べうぜん, 廟前, *n.* and *adv.* In front of a *Shintō* shrine, or an ancestral altar; the entrance to such edifices.

Byōzen, びやうぜん, 謬然, *adv.* Same as *Byōbyō*.

Byōden, びゆうてん, 謬傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false rumour or report; misleading statement.

- Byūgi**, びゆうぎ, 謬信, *n.* A lie; falsehood; violation of truth, untruth.
Byūgo, びゆうご, 謬誤, *n.* An error; a mistake; blunder; mis-conception; incongruity.
Byūkei, びゆうけい, 謬計, *n.* A mistaken policy or plan.
Byūsetsu, びゆうせつ, 謬説, *n.* [Chn.] An opinion based upon misconception; mi-taken rumour; false report.



C.

Cha, ちや, 茶, *n.* ① [Bot.] Tea. ② A trifle; a contemptible person or thing.

Cha no sūshō, 茶ノ宗匠, a professional tea-maker; *Cha wo ireru*, 茶ヲ入レル, to make tea; *Cha wo tateru*, 茶ヲ煎ラル, to make tea of powdered tea-leaves; *Cha wo hiku*, 茶ヲ糶ク, [lit.] to powder tea; [fig.] to be without employment, said of ill-famed women; *Hito wo cha ni suru*, 人ヲ茶ニスル, to slight a person; *Oheso de cha wo wakasu*, お膳ヲ茶ヲ沸カス, [coll.][lit.] to boil tea on the navel; [fig.] it is ridiculous, or impossible; to fish for a whale in a tub. [as ja.]



[茶]

Chā, ちやち, [vul. coll.] Corruption of *te wa*; same *Sō itchā ikan*, ソウ言ッチャイカン, it is not well to say so.

Chabai, ちやばい, 茶煤, *n.* Same as *Sembai*.
Chabukari, ちやばかり, 茶量, *n.* A tea-scoop.
Chabako, ちやばこ, 茶箱, *n.* A tea-chest or box.
Chaban, ちやばん, 茶番, *n.* ① The contracted form of *Chaban-kyōgen*. ② Ridiculous parade. ③ A waiter in an eating house; a servant of a public institution.

Chabanashi, ちやばなし, 茶話, *n.* Talking over tea; a familiar tea-party.

Chaban-kyōgen, ちやばんきやうげん, 茶番狂言, *n.* A farce; a theatrical performance, the sole object of which is to excite laughter.

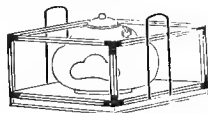
Chabashira, ちやばしら, 茶柱, *n.* Tea-leaf stems, often found in coarse teas, standing erect in a tea-cup, which is considered among illiterate

classes to be the sign of something good to come; a tea-pillar.

Chabashira ga tatta kara dare ka kurudarou, 茶柱が立ッたカラ誰カ来ルダラウ, somebody may visit us, for I see a stem standing erect in my tea-cup.

Chabatake, ちやばたけ, 茶圃, *n.* A field where the tea-plant is grown; tea-plantation.

Chabakentō, ちやべんたう, 茶辦當, *n.* A portable chest in which one carries all the necessaries for tea-making, when on an excursion.



[茶辦當]

Chabin, ちやびん, 茶瓶, *n.* A tea-pot.

Chabin-shiki, ちやびんしき, 茶瓶坐, *n.* A stand for a tea-pot.

Chabishaki, ちやびまき, 常山, *n.* [Bot.] *Oriza japonica*.

Chabishaku, ちやびまく, 茶七杓, *n.* A ladle used in tea-making.

Chabitsu, ちやびつ, 茶櫃, *n.* A tea-cup canister.

Chabu, ちやぶ, 雉鷄, *n.* [Ornith.] A small kind of domestic fowl, a bantam fowl.

Chabohiba, ちやぼひば, 雉糶, *n.* [Bot.] *Chamaecyparis breviamia*.

Chaboketto, ちやぼけいどう, 雉鷄頭, 壽星鷄冠, *n.* [Bot.] Cocks-comb.



[雉鷄]

Chabōki, ちやぼうき, 茶帚, *n.* A feather-brush used while grinding tea.

Chabokuri, ちやぼくり, 雉栗櫛, *n.* [Bot.] A small kind of chestnut.

Chabon, ちやぼん, 茶盆, *n.* A tea-tray.

Chabo-no-hōzoki, ちやぼのはほづき, 蜀羊泉, *n.* [Bot.] *Solanum lyratum*.

Chabo-ōbako, ちやぼおぼこ, *n.* [Bot.] *Plantago kantschaticum*.

Chabo-tachibana, ちやぼたちばな, ちやぼたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [Bot.] *Ardisia crispa*.



[ちやぼおぼこ]

Chabōzu, ちやぼず, ち, 茶坊主, *n.* A domestic id a nobleman's household whose chief business is to make tea.

Chabukuro, ちやぶくろ, 茶袋, *n.* ① A bag to

- which tea is sometimes boiled. ㊤ A bag for storing away tea-leaves.
- Chabunc**, ちやぶね, 茶籠, *n.* A kind of junk used in river transportation.
- Chaburul**, ちやぶるひ, 茶篩, *n.* A sieve used in the manufacture of tea. [nut.]
- Chabushi**, ちやぶし, 茶附子, *n.* A kind of gall.
- Chacha**, ちやちや, *n.* [coll.] Contempt; ridicule, obstacle; objection; prevention, confusion, disorder.
- Chacha muchaku*, チャチャムチャク, confusion; disorder; *Chacha wo ireru*, チャチャヲ入レル, to object, to prevent.
- Chadai**, ちやたい, 茶代, *n.* A piece of metal on which a tea-cup is set, when it is served; a saucer.
- Chadai**, ちやたい, 茶代, *n.* A present of money given to proprietors of hotels, saloons, etc., under the name of "tea-price."
- Chadana**, ちやたな, 茶棚, *n.* A shelf for placing tea-vessels and utensils on.
- Chadansu**, ちやたんす, 茶盤箱, *n.* A cup-board for tea-things.
- Chadashi**, ちやたし, 茶注, *n.* A tea-pot.
- Chadō**, ちやたう, 茶道, *n.* The art of tea-making, said of powdered tea only.
- Chadōgu**, ちやたうぐ, 茶道具, *n.* Vessels and utensils for tea-making, tea-things.
- Chafuran**, ちやふらん, 番紅花, *n.* [Bot.] Saffron.
- Chagana**, ちやがな, 茶釜, *n.* A pot for boiling water.
- Bumbuku chagana*, 文福茶釜, a fabulous tea-pot said to confer great treasures upon its owner.
- Chagana-no-ki**, ちやがなのき, 杜蘅, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum Blumel.* [grounds.]
- Chagara**, ちやがら, 茶葎, *n.* Tea-refuse or
- Chagara-dome**, ちやがらどめ, 茶留, *n.* A tea-grounds stopper.
- Chagwasbi**, ちやぐわし, 茶菓子, *n.* Any edible served with tea.
- Syn. CHAUCKE, CHANOKO.
- Chahiki**, ちやひき, 雀麥, *n.* [Bot.] *Arena fatua.*
- Chahikigusa**, ちやひきぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] Same as above.
- Chahōji**, ちやほうじ, 茶焙, *n.* A tea-firer, a utensil used for heating tea-leaves.
- Cha-ire**, ちやいれ, 茶入, *n.* A tea caddy.
- Suzu no cha-ire*, 鈴ノ茶入, a tea caddy of tin.
- Cha-iri**, ちやいり, 茶煎, *n.* An iron pan for firing tea. [tea-colour.]
- Chairo**, ちやいろ, 茶色, *n.* and *a.* Tea-colour; of
- Chajawan**, ちやあやわん, 茶々碗, *n.* A tea-cup.
- Chajawa**, ちやあは, 茶縷, *n.* Tea-coloured stripes, or ribbing, on stuffs.
- Chajin**, ちやじん, 茶人, *n.* ㊤ A person skillful in the art of tea-making. ㊤ An antiquarian; an eccentric person.
- Syn. KIJIN.
- Chajmal**, ちやこまい, *n.* [Ornith.] Pale thrush.
- Chakago**, ちやかご, 茶籠, *n.* A tea-basket.
- Chakasshoku**, ちやかさよく, 茶褐色, *n.* A light brown colour.
- Chakasu**, ちやかす, 侮弄, *v.t.* [coll.] To laugh at; to scorn; to hoax; to play a trick, to rail at humourously; to impose on, banter, or humbug.
- Itto wo chakasu*, 人ヲチャカス, [coll.] to play a trick upon another in sport.
- Syo. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU.
- Chakasu**, ちやかす, 茶葎, *n.* Same as *Chagara*.
- Chakazura**, ちやかづら, 女萎, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis opifolia.*
- Chaki**, ちやき, 茶器, *n.* Same as *Chadōgu*.
- Chakibako**, ちやきばこ, 茶器箱, *n.* A box for keeping tea-things in.
- Chakiki**, ちやきき, 試茶器, *n.* Tea-testing cup.
- Chakin**, ちやきん, 茶巾, *n.* A napkin used in tea-making.
- Chakin-zutsumi**, ちやきんづつみ, 茶巾包, *n.* A corruption of *Shakin-zutsumi*. A packet of gold-dust, used as a medium of exchange in ancient times.
- Chakka**, ちやっか, 嫡家, *n.* The main family.
- Chakoshi**, ちやこし, 茶漉, *n.* A tea-strainer.
- Chakubo**, ちやくぼ, 嫡母, *n.* The principal wife in a family; the mistress of a house.
- Chakuchaku**, ちやくちやく, 着々, *adv.* Steadily progressively; step by step, by and by.
- Chakuchaku ho no susumu*, 着々歩ヲ進ム, to make steady progress. [tal.]
- Chakufu**, ちやくふ, 着附, *n.* Arriving at the Cape.
- Chakufuku**, ちやくふく, 着服, *n.* Putting on clothes, wearing a garment. — *suru*, *v.t.* ㊤ To put on a garment, to dress; to clothe. ㊤ To embezzle.
- Chakuzan**, ちやくざん, 着岸, *n.* Reaching the coast; arriving in port.
- Chakugan**, ちやくがん, 着眼, *n.* Fixing one's eyes upon; aiming. — *suru*, *v.t.* To observe attentively, to aim, to pay attention.
- Syn. CHAKIMOKU, ME WO TSUKERE.
- Chakugo**, ちやくぐ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of pelican.
- Chakugyo**, ちやくぎよ, 着御, *n.* Arrival; wearing (spoken of only the members of the Imperial family).
- Chakui**, ちやくい, 着衣, *n.* Putting on garments or clothes; dressing.
- Chakui**, ちやくい, 着意, *n.* Paying attention fixing one's mind on an object.

Chakujin, ちやくちん, 着陣, *n.* Arriving at a camp; arrival

Chakujitsu, ちやくじつ, 着實, *n.* Calm; collected; slow but steady and honest; prudent; sober-minded; staid; serious

Chakujō, ちやくぢよ, 嫡女, *n.* The eldest daughter.

Chakukō-hajime, ちやくかうはぢめ, 着甲始, *n.*

Chakukō-hajime, ちやくかうはぢめ, 着甲始, *n.* Wearing armour for the first time

Chakunan, ちやくなん, 嫡男, *n.* The eldest son; the son who is to succeed the father in the possession of family estates.

Chakuryū, ちやくりゆう, 嫡流, *n.* Progeny of the **Tekiryū**, てきりゆう, 嫡流, *n.* eldest son; the line of descent through the eldest son.

Chakusai, ちやくさい, 嫡妻, *n.* Wife; the lawful consort of a man.

Syn. HONSAI, SEISAI.

Chakusen, ちやくせん, 着船, *n.* Arrival of a ship or boat. — *suru*, *v.t.* To arrive at a harbour.

Kaifō anzen ni chakusen suru, 海上安全に着船スル, to arrive at a port in safety.

Chakushi, ちやくし, 嫡子, *n.* The eldest son, the heir.

Syn. CHŪAN, CHŪSI, SŌRYŌ, TEKKISHI.

Chakushin, ちやくしん, 嫡親, *n.* Legitimate or lawful parents; real parents.

Chakusho, ちやくしよ, 嫡庶, *n.* Same as **Chaku Tekisho**, てきしよ, 嫡庶, *n.* *shoshi*.

Chakushoku, ちやくしよく, 着色, *n.* Colouring painting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To colour, to paint.

Chakushoku suru, ちやくしよくする, 着飾, *v.t.* To dress beautifully; to wear fine garments.

Chakushoshi, ちやくしよし, 嫡庶子, *n.* The eldest child of a concubine.

Chakushu suru, ちやくしゆする, 着手, *v.t.* To begin; to commence; to set about. Also used as noun.

Daijigō ni chakushu suru, 大事業 = 着手スル, to commence a great work.

Chakuson, ちやくそん, 嫡孫, *n.* A descendant through the eldest son of a family.

Chaku suru, ちやくする, 着, *v.t.* To put on; to wear; to have on

Bifuku wo chaku suru, 美服ヲ着スル, to put on a beautiful garment; *Gumiyaku wo chaku suru*, 軍服ヲ着スル, to put on the military uniform; *Keifuku wo chaku suru*, 禮服ヲ着スル, to have dress clothes on

Syn. CHAKUYŌ SURU, KIRU, YOSŌ.

Chaku suru, ちやくする, 着, *v.t.* To arrive; to come.

Kōkyō ni chaku suru, 古郷 = 着スル, to arrive

at the birthplace; *Minato ni chaku suru*, 港 = 着スル, to arrive at a port.

Syn. ITARITSUKU, TŌCHAKU SURU, TSUKU.

Chakutsu, ちやくたい, 着帯, *n.* The ceremony of wearing the *yuwata-obi*, in the 5th month of pregnancy.

Chakutō, ちやくたう, 着到, *n.* Arrival; coming.

Chakutō todoke wo suru, 着到届テスル, to report one's arrival to office.

Syn. TŌCHAKU.

Chakuyō, ちやくよう, 着用, *n.* Putting on; wearing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To put on; to wear.

Chakwai, ちやくわい, 茶會, *n.* A tea-party.

Syn. CHANŌE, CHANŌYU.

Chamadara-naromishi, ちやまたらまろむシ, *n.* [Entom.] *Phyllopertha diversa*.

Chamaga, ちやまが, *n.* Same as **Chagama**, (Tōkyō dialect).

Chamame, ちやまめ, *n.* Beans coated with sugar; a kind of confectionery.

Chamuru, ちやむる, 茶丸, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

Chamurō, ちやむろ, ちやんぶくろ, *n.* A corrupted form of **Chabukuro**.

Chameshi, ちやめし, 茶飯, *n.* Rice boiled in weak *Chameshi anka'e difu*, 茶飯掛餅豆腐, a favorite dinner of the Japanese Buddhist priests.

Chamise, ちやみせ, 茶店, *n.* A tea-shop; a tea-house.

Champa, ちやんぱ, 沈香, *n.* [Bot.] Aloes-wood.

Champagome, ちやんぱごめ, 火米, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rice

Champazū, ちやんぱぎく, 博落通, *n.* [Bot.] *Bocconia cordata*.

Chan, ちやん, *n.* [vul. coll.] Papa; father.

Chan, ちやん, 油脂, *n.* Pitch, tar, resin.

Chan-chambōzu, ちやんちやんばうぞ, *n.* [vul. coll.] A Chinese or Chioaman (chiefly used in contempt.)

Chancharu, ちやんちやんも, 水藻, *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrocharis asiatica*.

Chancharu, ちやんちやん, *n.* ① coll.] A Chinaman. ② coll.] A Chinaman's cue. ③ A wandering vendor of *ame*. ④ Children's upper garment with no sleeves. [chinensis.

Chanchin, ちやんちん, 常盤, *n.* [Bot.] *Cetrela*

Changiri, ちやんぎり, *n.* A musical bell, so called from the sound it produces.

Chano-c, ちやのえ, 茶會, *n.* A tea-party; a feast in which powdered tea is ceremoniously served.

Chano-fu, ちやのふ, 茶錢, *n.* The price-current of tea.

Chano-ki, ちやのき, 茶樹, *n.* [Bot.] Tea plant.

Chano-ko, ちやのこ, 茶子, *n.* ① Same as *Chagashi*. ② coll.] Anything which can be very easily accomplished.

Sonna koto wa ochanoko da, ソナナコハお茶ノ子
ダ, it is an easy task.

Chanoma, ちやのみ, 茶間, *n.* The dining-room; sitting-room; tea-apartment. [A tea-cup.

Chanomi-jawan, ちやのみちやわん, 茶呑茶碗, *n.*

Chanomi-tonodachi, ちやのみどもたち, 茶呑友達, *n.* [*lit.*] Tea-friends; acquaintances; [*fig.*] friends who cannot be much depended upon.

Chayoyu, ちやのゆ, 茶湯, *n.* Tea-making. This word is used only when the powdered tea is served.

Chanto, ちやんと, 確手, *n.* and *adv.* [coll. Perfectly; certainly; without fail; surely; right; correct, in good order.

Syn. OGOSOKA, SHIRATO, TADASHIKU.

Chappo, ちやっぽ, 女尻, *n.* [coll.] A cloth worn around the loins by women.

Syn. YUMOI.

Chara, ちやら, 茶蘗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tea-basket.

Charan, ちやらん, 金粟圍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus inconspicuus*.

Charu, ちやり, 茶利, *n.* ①

Playing upon words; speaking with the sole intention of exciting laughter, joke; pun; humour, buffoonery.

② A buffoon; a fool.

Charu wa ireru, チヤリナスレム, to play upon words while talking with another or making a speech.

Syn. ODOKEGUCHI, SHARU.

Chari-banashi, ちやりばなし, *n.* Farce, pun, humorous narrative. [comedy.

Chari-shibai, ちやりしばい, *n.* Farce; farcical

Charo, ちやろ, 茶爐, *n.* A tea-furnace.

Charumera, チャルメラ, 喇叭, *n.* A trumpet; a bugle, a horn.

Charumersō, ちやるめるさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mitella japonica*.

Charyō, ちやれう, 茶寮, *n.* A small building specially erected for the use of tea-parties; a tea-cottage.

Syn. KAKOI, SUKIYA.

Chasciro, ちやせいろ, 茶鉢籠, *n.* A basket for steaming tea-leaves.

Chascki, ちやせき, 茶廊, *n.* A tea-room, a

place where a tea-party meets



(金粟圍)



(ちやるめるさう)

Chasembana, ちやせんばな, 嬰麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus superbus*.

Chasemmage, ちやせんまげ, 茶長, *n.* A way of wearing the hair. See *Mage*.

Chasen, ちやせん, 茶筴, *n.* A tea-stirrer of bamboo. [ladle.

Chashaku, ちやしやく, 茶杓, *n.* A tea-



(茶杓)



(茶筴)

Chashi, ちやし, 茶師, *n.* A manufacturer of tea.

Chashibu, ちやしぶ, 茶誌, *n.* A deposit from tea, seen inside of an old tea-pot.

Chashitsu, ちやしつ, 茶室, *n.* A tea-room, or apartment.

Syn. KAKOI, SUKIYA.

Chasoba, ちやそば, 茶蕎麥, *n.* A sort of vermicelli made of buckwheat flour wetted with tea.

Chatsaku, ちやたく, 茶托, *n.* A stand for tea-cups.

Chatel, ちやてい, 茶亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small building separate from one's main residence, specially erected for tea-parties.

Chaten, ちやてん, 茶店, *n.* Same as *Chamite*.

Chatō, ちやたう, 茶湯, *n.* Tea offered to Buddhist idols.

Chato, ちやと, *adv.* [coll.] Not spending much

Chatto, ちやつと, time; quickly; in a moment.

Chatsu, ちやつ, 菓子, *n.* A small tray used for each person in a tea-party.

Syn. MEMEBON.

Chatsubo, ちやつぶ, 茶壺, *n.* A jar in which tea is kept.

Chatsumi, ちやつみ, 茶摘, *n.* ① Gathering of tea-leaves, tea-harvest. ② One who gathers the same.

Chatsumikago, ちやつみかご, 茶摘籠, *n.* A bamboo basket used in gathering tea-leaves from the tree.

Cha-u, チャウ, 茶字, *n.* A fine silk stuff from India.

Cha-u-jima, ちやうじま, 茶字縞, *n.* Striped *cha-u*

Cha-usu, ちやうす, 茶磨, *n.* A mortar for pulverizing tea.

Chawa, ちやわ, 茶話, *n.* Same as *Chabanashi*.

Chawa-kwa, 茶話會, a meeting for friendly talks.

Cha-wakashi, ちやわかし, 茶鑪, *n.* A vessel, usually of copper, in which tea is boiled.

Chawan, ちやわん, 茶碗, *n.* ① A tea-cup. ② A cup in which rice is served.

Chawan-gusuri, ちやわんぐすり, 茶碗薬, *n.* Glazing materials.

Chawan-kago, ちやわんかご, 茶碗籠, *n.* A basket used in washing cups and other dining utensils.

Chawan-mori, ちやわんもり, 茶碗盛, *n.* A kind

- of soup served in a vessel similar to a tea cup in shape, but larger.
- Chawan-mushi**, ちやわんむし, 茶碗蒸, *n.* A kind of food prepared by steaming a mixture of eggs, fish, and vegetables, in a vessel similar to a tea-cup in shape, but larger.
- Chaya**, ちやや, 茶屋, *n.* ① A tea-stone. ② An eating-house; saloon.
- Chaya-onna**, ちややをんな, 茶屋女, *n.* Girls employed in an eating-house.
- Chayen**, ちやえん, 茶園, *n.* A tea-garden; a tea-plantation.
- Chazukushi**, ちやざまき, 茶坐敷, *n.* An apartment, especially built and furnished for tea-making.
- Chazome**, ちやぞめ, 茶染, *n.* Dyeing in tea, or brown colour. [tea.]
- Chazuke**, ちやづけ, 茶漬, *n.* Eating boiled rice in *Tempura chazuke*, 天麩羅茶漬, fried fish with boiled rice and tea, a favourite meal of the Japanese. [kind of rice-cup.]
- Chazukewan**, ちやづけわん, 茶飯碗, *n.* A coarse
- Chazutsu**, ちやづつ, 茶筒, *n.* A cylinder of tin-plate or other materials, for keeping tea.
- Chi**, ち, 血, *n.* ① Blood. ② Cousanguinity.
- Chi de chi wo arau*, 血ヲ血ヲ洗フ, [coll. lit.] to wash blood with blood; [fig.] to have a quarrel among blood-relatives, *Chi ga sawayau*, 血が騒グ, the menses are out of order, *Chi no ame wo furasu*, 血ノ雨ヲ降ラス, to rain blood, *Chi no namida*, 血ノ涙, tears of blood; painful tears; *Chi wo haku*, 血ヲ吐ク, to vomit blood; *Chi wo tomeru*, 血ヲ止ル, to stop hemorrhage.
- Syn. CHISHIO, KITSU.
- Chi**, ち, 乳, *n.* Milk, the breasts.
- Syn. CHICHI, CHISHIRU.
- Chi**, ち, 徴, *n.* [Chin.] [Mus.] One of the five natural sounds of the human voice. These five are the *Kyū*, *Shō*, *Kaku*, *Chi* and *U*.
- Chi**, ち, 乳 繩, *n.* A loop.
- Hata no chi*, 旗ノ繩, a loop of a flag.
- Syn. CHIGATA, MIMI, TOSHIWA.
- Chi**, ち, 茅, *n.* [Bot.] *Imperata arundinacea*.
- Syn. CHIGAYA, KAYA.
- Chi**, ち, 地, *n.* The ground; earth; place; locality; the earth; land.
- Chi ni otsu*, 地ニ落ツ, to fall to the ground; to be lost; *Kono chi no hito*, 此ノ地ノ人, persons of this place; *Meikyū chi ni otsu*, 名教落地. [Chin.] morality is at a very low ebb; *Tōchi*, 當地, this place.
- Syn. CHIKYŪ, JI, KUGA, TOKORO, TSUCHI.
- Chi**, ち, 千, *n.* A thousand.
- Chitabi momotabi*, 千度百度, [lit.] a thousand and hundred times; [fig.] repeatedly; again and again.
- Chi**, ち, 智, *n.* Wisdom; intellect; knowledge; powers of the mind; instinct; intelligence.
- Syn. CHIE, SAI, SATOKIKOTO.
- Chi**, ち, 治, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; good government.
- Chi ni tte ran wo wasurezu*, 治ニ居テ乱ヲ忘レズ, not to forget war in peace.
- suru*, *v.t.* To govern; to cure.
- Syn. TAHEI, OSAMARU.
- Chi**, ち, 笞, *n.* [Chin.] A stick, rod, or whip formerly used in flogging a criminal.
- Syn. SHIMOTO.
- Chi**, ち, 痴, *n.* Foolishness; folly; want of intelligence.
- Syn. AHŌ, GŪ, OROKA. [gence.]
- Chi**, ち, 箇, *n.* A numeral in counting things. Same as *Tsu*.
- Ittochi*, 二十箇, twenty (things); *Monochi*, 百箇, one hundred.
- Chi**, ち, 鱷, *n.* *Zōri*, A serpent.
- Syn. MIZUCHI.
- Chi**, ち, 致, *n.* [Chin.] Taste; air; manner. Used only in compounds. [ful; taste.]
- Fuchi*, 乳致, taste, elegance; *Gachi*, 雅致, tast.
- Syn. ISHŌ, KOKOROJUMI, OMOMUKI.
- Chiae-no-matsuri**, ちあへのまつり, 追祭祭, *n.* A feast or festival formerly celebrated for keeping the evil spirits away from the capital city.
- Syn. MICHIAE NO MATSURI.
- Chiai**, ちあひ, 血合, 紫血肉, *n.* Flesh or meat of bloody colour, as seen in a part of the bonito or whale's carcass.
- Chiaki-zasa**, ちあきざさ, 箒, *n.* [Bot.] *Bambusa nana*. [peace.]
- Chian**, ちあん, 治安, *n.* [Law.] Peace; the public
- Chian bōgai*, 治安妨害. See under *Bōgai*.
- Chian-saibansho**, ちあんさいばんしょ, 治安裁判所, *n.* [Law.] A court of peace.
- Chiare**, ちあれ, 血荒, *n.* Abortion; premature; parturition; miscarriage.
- Chibakusō**, ちばくさう, 地麥草, *n.* [Bot.] *Kochia scoparia*.
- Chiban**, ちばん, 地盤, *n.* A piece of ground laid out so as to suit one's purpose.
- Syn. JIDORI. [Imperata.]
- Chibana**, ちばな, 茅針, *n.* [Bot.] The flower of the
- Chibanare**, ちばなれ, 乳離, 斷乳, *n.* Weaning.
- Kono ko wa chibanare ga yokatta*, 此子ハ乳離ガ好クツタ, this child was easily weaned.
- Chibare-mono**, ちばれもの, 乳癌, *n.* [Med.] A cancerous swelling of the breast.
- Syn. NYŪGAN.
- Chibashiru**, ちばえる, 血走, *v.i.* To become red from determination of blood; to become bloody.
- Manako ga chibashiru*, 眼ガ血走ル, the eyes are blood-shot.

Chiben suru, ちべんする, 咎鞭, *v.t.* To whip, to flog; to strike with a whip or rod.

Chibi, ちび, 雉尾, *n.* Feathers of a peacock.

Chibichibi, ちびちび, 散散, *adv.* [coll.] Little by little; in small quantities.

Chibichibi kurau, 数々食フ, [coll.] to eat little by little, *Zent wa chibichibi tsukuru*, 錢ヲ錢々遣フ, [coll.] to spend mooney a little at a time but frequently.

Syn. SPKOSHIZTSU. [pen.]

Chibifude, ちびふで, 狷筆, *n.* A worn out brush.

Chibiki, ちびき, 千引, *a.* Requiring a thousand men to pull or push.

Chibiki no urau, 千人所引磐石, *a.* very heavy rock; *Chibiki no tsuna*, 千引ノ綱, *a.* very stout rope.

Syn. SENNIMPKI. [rope.]

Chibiki-ori, ちびきおり, 千引織, *n.* Door mat made of the fibers of fan-palm.

Chibiru, ちびる, 耗, *v.t.* To wear out; to become less by degrees; to waste away.

Fude no ke ga chibiru, 筆ノ毛ガ禿ル, the hair of the brush-pen waste away.

Syn. HERU, KIRERU.

Chibō, ちぼう, 智謀, *n.* [Chōn.] A clever design or plan; wise counsel; intelligent scheme, artful expedient; shrewdness.

Chibō ni tomu, 智謀ニ當ル, very shrewd; prolific of designs, equal to every crisis; *Chibō sakuryaku*, 智謀策畧, shrewd design and policy.

Syn. CHIRYAKU.

Chibo, ちぼ, *n.* [loc. coll.] ① A pick pocket (in Ōsaka). ② A male infant (in Chikuzen).

Syn. KINCHAKKIRI, SURI.

Chibogusa, ちぼがさ, 茅蒲笠, *n.* A large hat worn by women.

Chibukeri, ちぶくり, 兵鞠, *n.* [Bot.] Puff ball.

Chibukura, ちぶくら, 乳袋, *n.* The enlarged part of the upper portion of the shaft of a *samisen*.

Syn. CHIBUKURO.

Chibukuro, ちぶくろ, 乳袋, *n.* [Anat.] The mamma; udder.

Chiharo, ちはる, 秀, *v.t.* Same as *Chibiru*.

Chiharu, ちはるひ, 血振, *n.* Shivering during a fit of milk fever; dizziness felt by lying in mothers; vertigo.

Chibusu, ちぶす, 乳母, *n.* [Anat.] The breast-pap, Syn. CHIKPII. [a teat; nipple.]

Chichi, ちち, 父, *n.* Father; papa.

Hito no chichi taru mono, 人ノ父ナル者, the father; one who is a father; *Kimō wa tamē no chichi nari*, 君ハ民ノ父ナリ, the Emperor is the father of the people.

Syn. OTOTOSAN, TETE, TETEOYA, TOTO.

Chichi, ちち, 乳, *n.* ① Milk. ② The breasts. ③ A nurse.

Chichi wo hanasu, 乳ヲ離ス, to wean; *Chichi wo nomasu*, 乳ヲ吞マス, to give milk, to allow to milk, *Mada chichi kusai*, 未ダ乳臭イ, yet smelling of milk, very young; helpless; like a baby, green.

Chichi, ちち, 稚々, *a.* Very young; green; immature; youthful.

Syn. MIZUMIZUSHIKI, WAKAKI.

Chichi, ちち, 遅遅, *n.* and *adv.* Slowly; dull; not advancing or improving rapidly, tardy; inactive, sluggish. [slowly]

Chichi to shite yuku, 遅々トシテ行く, to go

Syn. HIMADORITE, GZUGUZUSHITE, SOROSORO, YUKYUKU.

Chichibu, ちちぶ, 天仙果, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus erecta*.

Chichibu-gima, ちちぶぎま, 秩父絹, *n.* A silk stuff from Chichibu in Musashi.

Chichibu-jima, ちちぶぢま, 秩父縞, *n.* A cotton stuff with striped figures, from Chichibu in Musashi.

Chichi-dameshi, ちちためし, 乳殿, *n.* [Physics.] Lactometer. [pumila.]

Chichideyo, ちちてよ, 木蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus*

Chichigo, ちちご, 父親, *n.* [hon.] The father.

Syn. SUSTAJIN, TEJIGO.

Chichigogusa, ちちごぐさ, 風前草, *n.* [Bot.] *Gnaphalium multiceps*.

Chichi-gusa, ちちぐさ, 蘿藦, *n.* [Bot.] *Metaplexis staurinifl.*

Chichi-gusa, ちちぐさ, 地錦, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia humifusa*. [father's side.]

Chichi-kata, ちちかた, 父方, *n.* Relatives on the *Chichikata no itoko*, 父方ノ従兄, cousin on the father's side; *Chichikata no uji*, 父方ノ叔父, uncle on the same.

Syn. NAISEKI, TETEKATA.

Chichiko, ちちこ, 白頭翁, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone*

Chichiko, ちちんこ, *verruca*.

Chichikogusa, ちちこぐさ, 瞿麥, *n.* [Bot.] *Dianthus superbus*.

Chichiku suru, ちちくする, 馳逐, *v.t.* To pursue on horseback; to pursue; to run after.

Uma wo chiechiku suru, 馬ヲ馳逐スル, to ride after a (wild or runaway) horse.

Syn. HASHIRIKAKERU, OIKAKERU.

Chichi-no-hagusa, ちちのばぐさ, 紫雲, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium tenuicr.*

Chichi-oya, ちちおや, 乳親, *n.* A nurse.

Syn. MENOTO, UBA.

Chichisage, ちちさげ, 牛乳提, *n.* A milk-can.

Chichisui, ちちすい, 哺乳器, *n.* A sucking-bottle.

Chichi-ue, ちちうへ, 父上, *n.* [hon.] Honourable father; my father.

Chichiyo-futage, ちちよふたけ, 紅菌, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of mushroom.

Chichyo-gusa, ちちよぐさ, 草園葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia adenochlora*.

Chichiyōsō, ちちよさう, 金園小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ajuga perenensis*, var. *sinuata*.

Chichū, ちちう, 身虫, [*Entom.*] A creeping insect.

Chichu, ちちゆ, 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spider.

Syn. KUMO. [franean sea.

Chichūkai, ちちうかい, 地中海, *n.* The Mediter-

Chichū suru, ちちうする, 躊躇, *v.i.* To hesitate; to be in suspense; to delay; to stammer; to stop; to pause.

Monzen ni chichū suru, 門前ニ踟躕スル, to pause outside of the gate.

Syn. CHŪCHO SURU, TACHIDOMARU, TAMEBAI, TAYURAU.

Chidai, ちたい, } 地代, *n.* Land rent.

Chidarake, ちたらしけ, 血汚, *a.* [*coll.*] Covered, smeared, or stained with blood.

Chidarake ni natte tatoku n., 血汚ニナツテ闘フ, to fight smeared with blood.

Syn. CHIMABURE.

Chidō, ちたう, 街道, *n.* The streets passed by a

Syn. ONARIMICHI. [*Shōgun.*

Chidome, ちどめ, 血止癩, *n.* [*Med.*] A styptic; a medicine for stopping hemorrhage.

Chidome, ちどめ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball.

Chikome-gusa, ちどめぐさ, 石胡荽, 鷓不食草, *n.* [*B-t.*] *Hydrotyl rotundifolia*.

Chidome-ishi, ちどめいし, 血止石, *n.* A ferruginous earth having styptic qualities.

Chiden, ちでん, 遲鈍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow in deciding, or understanding; sluggish; foolish; stupid dull; scarcely improving. Also used as noun.

Syn. GUDON, NIBUKI, NOROMA, OROKA.

Chidori, ちどり, 水喜鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sanderling.

Chideri-ashi, ちどりあし, 千鳥足, *n.* Tottering while walking, as a drunkard; reeling, shaking.

Syn. HYOROHYORO ARUKU, MANSAN.

Chidori-sau, ちどりさう, 淫羊藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Epimedium macranthum*.

Chidori-sō, ちどりさう, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus*.

Chie, ちへ, 千重, *a.* and *adv.* A thousand fold.

Chīe, チエー, 七, *n.* Seven (a word used in the game of *ken*).

Syn. NANATSU, SHICHI.

Chidagusa, ちへたぐさ, } 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine.

Chigusa, ちへぐさ, }

Chībun, チエーン, 七, [*Eng.*] Chain attached to a

Syn. KUSARI. [watch.

Chien, ちえん, 遲延, *n.* Coming later than expected or promised; tardiness. —*suru*, *v.i.* To come later than appointed or agreed upon; to delay.

Ōi ni chien itashimashita, 大ニ遲延致シマシタ, it has been delayed very much; *Chien suru to ikenai*, 遲延スルトイナナイ, no delay is permitted; do not delay.

Chien-risoku, ちえんりそく, 遲延利息, *n.* Interest in arrears.

Chifusu, チフス, 瘧疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Typhus.

Chō chifusu, 腸瘧疾, abdominal typhus; *Hatchin chifusu*, 瘧瘧疾, eruptive typhus; exanthematic typhus, or fever.

Chigaeeru, ちがへる, *v.t.* ① To make different; to vary. ② To put out of joint; to displace or dislocate.

Chigae-yarido, ちがへやりど, 違戸, *n.* Doors that can be moved parallel to one another.

Chigai, ちがひ, 違, *n.* ① Difference; distinction; characteristic; disagreement; ② Change; error; mistake; blunder.

Syn. MACHIGAI, TAGAU KOTO.

Chigai-dana, ちがひだな, 違棚, *n.* Two opposite shelves of which one is a little lower than the other.

Chigaku, ちがく, 地學, *n.* Study of the earth; geography; geology.

Syn. CHIRIGAKU, CHISHITSUGAKU.

Chigatana, ちがたな, 血刀, *n.* A bloody sword or dagger.

Chigatana wo furutte kiritsukeru, 血刀ヲ撰テ切り附ル, to assault a person with a bloody sword.

Chigau, ちがふ, 違, *v.t.* To fail; not to produce the looked-for effect, to miss; to err or mistake.

Ate ga chigau, 當ガ違フ, failed to obtain the desired end; *Michi ga chigau*, 道ガ違フ, have not hit the right path; *Mokuteki ga chigau*, 目的ガ違フ, to fail to attain the object aimed at.

Syn. MACHIGAU, SŌI SURU, TAGAU.

Chigau, ちがふ, 清, *v.t.* To be different, or various, to differ; to be dissimilar.

Hakusekijin to ōshokujin to wameiro ga chigau, 白智人ト黄人トハ眼色ガ違フ, the white and the yellow race differ in the colour of their eyes.

Syn. KAWARU, KOTONARU, TAGAU.

Chigau, ちがふ, 交, *v.t.* To cross; to come across, not to meet; to pass by.

Surechigau, 擦レ交フ, to pass by; to rub across; *Fuki-chigau*, 行き交フ, to pass by without meeting.

Chigau, ちがふ, 交, *v.t.* To put things crosswise; to intersect.

Hone wo chigau, 骨ヲ交フ, to dislocate a bone; *Kyōdai sashichigaete shisu*, 兄弟刺シ交エテ死ス, the brothers died by stabbing each other.

Chigawanseru, ちがわせる, *v.t.* Same as *Chigaeru*.
Chigaya, ちがや, 白茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Imperata arundinacea*.

Chigi, ちぎ, 地祇, *n.* [*Myth.*] Gods and goddesses on the earth.

Tenshin chigi, 天神地祇, the heavenly and earthly gods (and goddesses).

Syn. KUNITSUKAMI.

Chigi, ちぎ, 千木, *n.* Cross-beams on the roof of a *Shintō* temple

Chigi, ちぎ, 乳木, *n.* [*Buddh.*] Burning wood, and praying Buddha to destroy evils.

Syn. NYŪRO.

Chigi, ちぎ, 天秤, *n.* A lever balance, a steelyard.

Syn. HAKARI-

ZAO.

(千木)



Chigi, ちぎ, 逡疑, *n.* Hesitation, indecision. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To hesitate, to pause in doubt, to be slow in dealing

Syn. KOGI, TAMERAI, TAYUTAU.

Chigire-chigire, ちぎれちぎれ, 斷々, *n.* In pieces; piece meal, to pieces, broken or torn to pieces

Syn. KIREGIRE.

Chigirenu, ちぎれる, 振斷, *v.i.* To be cut, broken, torn, or rent.

Syn. KIBERU, YABUREBU.

Chigiri, ちぎり, 契, *n.* Friendly association, union, agreement; alliance, engagement; pledge.

Fufu no chigiri no musubi, 夫婦ノ契ヲ結ぶ, to be married, to betrothe, to become man and wife; *Itōji no chigiri*, 朋友ノ契, friendship.

Syn. KEIYAKI, YAKUSOKU.

Chigiri-bakari, ちぎりばかり, 千木秤, *n.* A lever balance, a balancing beam.

Chigirigi, ちぎりぎ, 乳切木, *n.* See *Bōchigiri*.

Chigirigusa, ちぎりぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum*.

Chigiru, ちぎる, 振断, *v.t.* To cut, break, or rend, to disunite, to tear, to pluck oil, to pick.

Kinome wo chigiru, 木ノ芽ヲ振断ル, to pluck off the buds of a tree; *Sode wo hiki chigiru*, 袖ヲ引キ振断ル, to pull and tear a sleeve.

Syn. MOKITORU, MOKU, MUSHIRU.

Chigiru, ちぎる, 契, *v.t.* and *i.* To ally; to unite by contract, marriage, friendship, or any other tie; to marry; to pledge; to promise; to confederate.

Syn. KEIGAKU SURU, MAJIWARU, YAKU

Chigo, ちご, 乳兒, 稚兒, *n.* ① A baby; an infant; a sucking child. ② A page of a high personage.

Syn. AKAMBO, MIYAZUKAI, WARAMBE.

Chigobami, ちごばみ, 乳兒噛, *n.* A wound on a mother's nipple inflicted by a sucking child.

Chigobana, ちごばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua*.
Chigogao, ちごがほ, 幼顔, *n.* The countenance of an infant; a babyish face.

Chigogao no airashisa, 幼顔ノ可愛キ, loveliness of an infant's countenance.

Syn. OSANAGAO.

[Hobby.]

Chigohayabusa, ちごばやぶさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Chigomozu, ちごもぞ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian fly-catcher.

Chigo-oi, ちごおい, 見生, *n.* Growing of a child.

Chigu, ちぐ, 痴愚, *n.* Foolish; stupid; dull; slow in learning or understanding; wanting intelligence.

Syn. GUDON, NOROMA, OROKA. [Lence.]

Chigū, ちぐう, 値遇, *n.* Meeting; meeting by accident. — *suru*, *v.t.* To meet; to meet accidentally, or unexpectedly.

Hōjū ni chigū suru, 朋友ニ値遇スル, to happen to meet a friend; to meet a friend by accident.

Syn. AU, DEAU.

[dent.]

Chigu, ちぐ, 治具, *n.* The organs or means of administration; [*lit.*] the government apparatus.

Chigu-hagu, ちぐはぐ, *n.* Disagreement; contradiction; not fitting together well.

Chigwai, ちぐわい, 治外, *a.* and *n.* Extra-territorial, extra-territoriality.

Chigwai-hōken, ちぐわいばふけん, 治外法權, *n.* [*Law.*] Extra-territorial jurisdiction.

Chigwai-hōken wo tekkyō suru, 治外法權ヲ撤去ス, to remove the extra-territoriality.

Chigwan, ちぐわん, 堅頑, *v.* [*Chin.*] Obstinate; foolish and obstinate, blindly fanatic; narrow-minded; untractable; refractory without reason.

Syn. GUCHI, OROKA. [son.]

Chigyō, ちぎやう, 知行, *n.* A *daimyō* or *samurai's* estate.

Chigyō wo atekouau, 知行ヲ充行フ, to bestow a *chigyō* upon any person.

Syn. RYŌGUN, SHORYŌ.

Chigyō-sho, ちぎやうしょ, 知行所, *n.* The territory held by a *daimyō* or *samurai*, as his estate.

Chihai suru, ちはいする, 弛廢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be loose or slack; to be ceased or suspended; to slacken; to become obsolete. [la.]

Chihari, ちはい, 王孫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pavis tetraphyll.*

Chihatsu, ちはつ, 剃髮, *v.t.* Shaving the head; becoming a priest, this corresponds to the tonsuring of Roman Catholic priests.

Chihatsu shite nyūdō to shōsu, 剃髮シテ入道ト稱ス, he had his head shaved and called himself a *nyūdō*.

Syn. KAMIOROSHI, TRIPATSU.

Chihaya, ちはい, 蓑衣, *n.* ① A white bempen

garment worn by a *Shintō* nun. ② A narrow band or cord with which the sleeves are girded up.

Syn. OIZURU, HAFURIME NO KOROMO.

Chihaya furo, ちはやふろ, 千鈞椽, *a.* A pillow
Chihwayafuro, ちはやふろ, word for *Kami* or
gods, said to mean mighty or influential.

Chihiei, ちへい, 治平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; tranquillity.

Chihiei no miyo, 治平ノ御世, peaceful reign or

Syn. ODAYAKA, TAHEI. [*Age.*]

Chihel, ちへい, 地平, *n.* The horizon.

Chihelkeigi, ちへいけいぎ, 地平羅經, *n.* [*Physics.*]
An azimuth compass.

Chihelsen, ちへいせん, 地平線, *n.* A horizontal
line. [*pond.*]

Chihen, ちへん, 池邊, *n.* [*Chin.*] The side of a
Chihen ni tsurisu, 池邊ニ釣ス, to angle for
fish in a pond.

Syn. IKFIE, IKE NO HOTORI.

Chihiro, ちひろ, 千尋, *n.* A thousand fathoms.

Fukasa chihiro, 深サ千尋, a thousand fathoms deep; very deep; *Chihiro no tani*, 千尋ノ谷, a very deep valley. [*boo.*]

Chihirogusa, ちひろぐさ, 千尋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bam-

Chihō, ちほう, 地方, *n.* Locality; province; rural
district; the country.

Syn. INAKA, JIKATA, TOKORO.

Chihō-gikwai, ちほうぎくわい, 地方議會, *n.* Local
assemblies.

Chihōhi-kwa, ちほうひくわ, 地方費課, *n.* The
Section of Local Charges

Chihōkwan, ちほうくわん, 地方官, *n.* [*Law.*] Local
or provincial officials.

Chihōkwan kwatqi, 地方官會議, a meeting or
prefects and governors.

Chihō-salbansho, ちほうさいばんしょ, 地方裁判所,
n. A local court.

Chihō-salbansho-chō, ちほうさいばんしょちやう,
地方裁所長, *n.* The President of a local court.

Chihō-seido, ちほうせいど, 地方制度, *n.* Local
government system.

Chihō-seido wo shiku, 地方制度ヲ布ク, to promulgate
or practise a system of local government.

Chihōzaimu-kwa, ちほうざいむくわ, 地方財務課,
n. The Section of Local Taxes.

Chihōzel, ちほうぜい, 地方税, *n.* Local tax.

Chihōzei wo chōshū suru, 地方税ヲ徴集スル,
to collect local taxes.

Chihōzel-kwa, ちほうぜいくわ, 地方税課, *n.* The
Section of Local Taxes.

Chi-I, ちゐ, 地位, *n.* Position; situation; status;
site; place; grade; point; degree.

Syn. ICHI.

Chihohigusa, ちひちひぐさ, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum
album*.

Chi-imi, ちいみ, 血忌, *n.* Unlucky days in the year,
upon which it is held good not to marry, not to
practise acupuncture, etc.

Chihmi-nichi, ちいみにち, 血忌日, *n.* Same as
above.

Chiin, ちいん, 知音, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① An acquaint-
ance; a friend. ② Acquaintance; knowing per-
sonally; information.

Syn. SHIRIAI, SHIRIBITO, SHIRUBE.

Chiu, ちいん, 遷引, *n.* Delay; postponement;
procrastination; negligence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
become late; to delay; to postpone; to procrasti-
nate; to neglect; to be slow.

Syn. OSONAWARU.

Chiusa-gotana, ちいさがたな, 小刀, *n.* A dagger.

Chisaku, ちいさく, 小, *adv.* On a small scale; in
a curtailed manner; humbly; not luxuriously;
not proudly.

Chisashi, ちいさし, 小, *a.* Small; dwarfish;
little; petty; humble; low; trifling; of little im-
portance; of small value; childlike.

Syn. IHIKUKI, IPOKENASHI, ISASAKA, KA-
SUKANA, OSANASHI, WAZUKA.

Chisō, ちいさう, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moss or lichen.

Chisō, ちいさふ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Likely to be small,
little, humble, or low; small or little in appear-
ance.

Chiji, ちじ, 知事, *n.* A governor.

Chiji, ちじ, 置辭, *n.* Expressing an idea or a
thought by means of words, choosing suitable
words; arrangement of words in sentences;
grammatical construction.

Chiji, ちち, 千々, *a. and adv.* [*lit.*] A thousand
thousand; [*fig.*] different; very many; diversifi-
ed; abundant; much; numerously; immensely;
variously.

Chiji ni kanashiki, 千々ニ悲シキ, very sad;
heart-rending; *Chiji ni mono omou*, 千々ニ物思
フ, to be extremely anxious; *Chiji ni somuru*,
千々ニ染ムル, to dye in many colours; *Chiji
no ita*, 千々ノ色, diversified or different colours;
many colours; *Chiji no kogane*, 千々ノ黄金,
much gold; a great quantity of money; abun-
dant of cash.

Syn. AMATA, KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA.

Chijikamaru, ちぢかまる, 縮, *v.t.* To shorten;
to contract; to be reduced in size; to be lessened;
to become narrower; to be abridged or drawn
into less compass; to become less audacious.

Syn. CHIJIKOMARU, CHIJIMU.

Chijinaru, ちぢまる, }
Chijikomaru, ちぢこまる, } 縮, *v.t.* The active
Chijikumu, ちぢかむ, } forms of above.

Chijikeru, ちぢける, 縮, *v.t.* To be curled; to
Chijikuru, ちぢくる, become frizzled or undulat-
ed; to shrink into ringlets.

Kami no ke ga chijikeru, 髪ノ毛ガチヂケル,
the hair of the head curls.

Chijiku, ちぢく, 地軸, *n.* The axis of the earth.

Chijimi, ちぢみ, 縹布, *n.* Corrugated cloths,
usually of cotton.

Kinu chijimi, 絹縹, a corrugated cloth of
silk; *Momen chijimi*, 木綿縹, corrugated cloth
of cotton.

Chijimi-ashi, ちぢみあし, 彎脚, *n.* Crooked legs,
parenthetical legs.

Chijimi-gami, ちぢみがみ, 縮髪, *n.* The hair
formed into ringlets.

Chijimi-hotanori, ちぢみほたねり, 縮保多織, *n.* A
coarse corrugated gauze.

Chijimi-katabira, ちぢみかたびら, 縮帷子, *n.* A
very thin corrugated cloth for summer use; a
garment of do.; a kind of hemp cloth.

Chijimi-ori, ちぢみおり, 縮織, *n.* ① Weaving so
as to be corrugated. ② Corrugated cloths.

Chijimu, ちぢむ, 縮, *v.t. and f.* To shorten, to con-
tract; to make less or humbler; to shrink; to
shrive.

Somukute mi ga chijimu, 寒クテ身ガ縮ム, to
shrink from the cold.

Syn. CHIJIMARU, CHIJIMARU.

Chijin, ちぢん, 地神, *n.* Same as *Chigi*.

Chijin, ちぢん, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance; persons
whom one knows; familiar people.

Syn. CHIKAZUKI, CHIKI, SHIRUBE.

Chijin, ちぢん, 痴人, *n.* A foolish fellow; a sim-
pleton; a dunce; a nonsensical rogue; a person
wanting reason or understanding.

Chijin yume wotoku, 痴人夢ヲ醒ク, [*Chin.*] a
simpleton may sometimes explain the import of
a vision.

Syn. BAKAMONO, OROKAMONO, UKKEMONO.

Chijin-godai, ちぢんごたい, 地神五代, *n.* The five
generations of the Sovereign gods of the earth.

Chijiyū, ちぢんゆう, 智仁勇, *n.* Wisdom, benevo-
lence, and courage.

Chijiyū I embi no ryūshō, 智仁勇兼備ノ員將,
an accomplished general who is wise, benevo-
lent, and courageous.

Chijire-ge, ちぢれげ, } 縮毛, *n.* Curly, frizzled
Chijire-ke, ちぢれけ, } or woolly hair.
Chijirekke, ちぢれっけ, }

Chijire-ge no onna, 縮毛ノ女, a woman whose
hair is curled.

Chijitruu, ちぢれる, 縮, *v.t.* To be curled, frizzled,
or undulated, to curl; to be formed into ring-
lets or undulations. [or fir-tree.]

Chijiri, ちぢり, 松極, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cone of a pine

Chijiru, ちぢる, 縮, *v.t.* Same as *Chijikuru*.

Chijitsu, ちぢつ, 暹日, *n.* Long days.

Syn. EIJITSU, NAGAKIHI.

Chijō, ちぢやう, 痴情, *n.* A blind passion; irration-
al amorosness; too fervent affection, foolish
love; love; uncontrollable attachment.

Syn. AIJŌ.

Chijō, ちぢやう, 笞杖, *n.* [*Law.*] Lashing and flog-
ging. [flicia.]

Chijōken, ちぢやうけん, 地上權, *n.* The super-
Chijōkensha, ちぢやうけんしゃ, 地上權者, *n.* The
superficiary.

Chijoku, ちぢく, 耻辱, *n.* Shame; disgrace;
dishonour; opprobrium, infamy.

Chijoku wo ukuru, 恥辱ヲ受ル, to be dis-
graced or dishonoured.

Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHINE.

Chijutsu, ちぢじつ, 治術, *n.* ① Surgical opera-
tions; a remedial process or art. ② Administra-
tive principles; the doctrine of the state.

Syn. NAOSHIKATA, OSAMEKATA.

Chika, ちか, 近, *n.* ① The neighbourhood, vicinity.
② Very frequently used in compounds meaning
near, akin, cognate, close by, or kindred.

Chika, ちか, 地價, *n.* The price of land, land in
price.

Chika tōhi, 地價騰貴, the rise of land values.

Chika-donari, ちかどなり, 近隣, *n.* The neigh-
bourhood or vicinity; a place close by.

Chika-gatame, ちかがたえ, 近飢, *n.* Hunger.

Chikagoro, ちかごろ, 近頃, *adv.* Of late; lately;
now-a-days; in these days, recently.

Syn. KINKAI, KONOAIWA, KONOORO.

Chikagoto, ちかごど, 誓言, *n.* Pledge; oath;
solemn promise. [Katonari.]

Chika-hotori, ちかほどり, 近邊, *n.* Same as *Chī-
Chikai*, ちかひ, 誓, *n.* An oath or pledge.

Chikai ni somuku, 誓ニ背ク, to break an oath;

Chikai wo tateru, 誓ヲ立テル, to make an oath;
to pledge; to promise.

Syn. SUGON.

Chikai, ちかい, 促呆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Alō*.

Chikaisō, ちかいそう, 稚海菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A sea-
weed. [weed.]

Chika-jika ni, ちかぢかに, 近々, *adv.* Within a
few days; in the near future; soon; at no dis-
tant day; in a short time.

Syn. KINJITSU, TŌKARAZU.

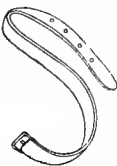
Chikaki-miyori, ちかきみより, 近門, *n.* Near
relations; kinsmen, blood relations

Syn. ENJA, SHINRUI, SHINSEKI.

Chikakiyo, ちかきよ, 近世, *n.* Modern times;
these days.

Chikaku, ちかく, 近, *adv.* Near; close by; in no
distant place.

- Chikaku**, ちかく, 知覺, *n.* Sensation, sense; consciousness; feeling; knowing; sensibility.
Chikaku sakuran, 知覺錯亂, the senses are deranged; *Chikaku seishin*, 知覺精神, feeling and thought.
- Chika-masarī**, ちかまさり, 近視, *n.* Looking better from closer proximity.
- Chikame**, ちかめ, 近眼, *n.* ① Short-sightedness; myopia. ② One who is near-sighted.
 Syn. KINGAN, KINSHIGAN.
- Chikame-no-megane**, ちかめのめがね, 近眼鏡, *n.* Spectacles for near-sighted or myopic persons.
 Syn. KINGANKYŌ.
- Chikauchi**, ちかみち, 近路, *n.* ① A shorter or nearer road or way. ② More convenient way.
 Syn. HAYAMICHI. [or method.]
- Chikan**, ちかん, 御漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abū*.
- Chikara**, ちから, 力, *n.* ① Force; power; ability; capacity; strength; prowess. ② Help; aid; assistance; dependance; reliance.
Chikara nashi, カナシ, is powerless or helpless; *Chikara ni naru*, カニナル, to lend strength; to help or assist; *Chikara ni suru*, カニスル, to depend or rely upon; *Chikara to tanomu*, カトゾム, to depend upon a person or thing; *Chikara wo awasu*, カヲ協ス, to cooperate; to help each other; *Chikara wo otosu*, カヲ落ス, to be disappointed; *Chikara wo tsukeru*, カヲ付ケル, to encourage or embolden; to help or aid; *Gakumon no chikara*, 學問ノ力, learning; the profundity of one's learning; *Kami no chikara*, 神ノ力, the power of God; *Kaze no chikara*, 風ノ力, the force or power of the wind.
 Syn. IKIOI, KIKIME, KIRYOKI, NŌRYOKU, SHIRUSHI, TANOMI.
- Chikara**, ちから, 主税, *n.* ① Formerly a government official whose duty it was to control tax-affairs. ② Tax; custom.
- Chikara-dake**, ちからだけ, 力竹, *n.* A big cane of bamboo used by a coolie in carrying burden on his back.
 Syn. IKIZUE.
- Chikara-gane**, ちからがね, 力金, *n.* A buckle.
- Chikara-gawa**, ちからがは, 逆韃, *n.* Stirrup leather.
- Chikarage**, ちからげ, 力毛, *n.* Long hairs on the breast, arms, and legs, popularly considered indicative of muscular strength.
- Chikaragi**, ちからぎ, 力木, *n.* A weaver's beam.
 Syn. CHIGIRI.
- Chikaragusa**, ちからぐさ, 鐘籬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ernstia indica*.
- Chikaragusa**, ちからぐさ, 知風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis ferruginea*.
- Chikara-kobu**, ちからこぶ, 力瘤, *n.* The prominence made by the biceps-flexor muscle.
- Chikara-kurabe**, ちからくらべ, 角力, *n.* Wrestling; comparison of strength.
Chikara kurabe wo suru, 角力ヲスル, to compare strength.
 Syn. SUMŌ. [pare strength; to wrestle]
- Chikara-make**, ちからまけ, 力負, *n.* Falling by the misdirected exertion of one's own strength (said of a wrestler).
- Chikara-mizu**, ちからみづ, 力水, *n.* Water in pails placed on opposite sides of a wrestling.
 Syn. KESHŌMIZU. [arena.]
- Chikara-mochi**, ちからもち, 力持, *n.* ① Lifting heavy things. ② An athlete; a person having extraordinary strength.
- Chikaranashi**, -i, -ki, ちからなし, 力無, *a.* and *adv.* Without strength or power; helpless; weak.
Chikaranashi ni tachī saru, 力無ニシテ去ル, to leave or go away, sadly disappointed.
- Chikara-okoshi**, ちからおこし, 勝負, *n.* Favour; Syo. HIKI. [patronage; custom.]
- Chikara-otoshi**, ちからおとし, 力落, *n.* Disappointment; frustration of a hope; losing spirit, lamentation; sorrow.
Sazo ochikara otoshi deshō, 薩左力落シテシヨウ, [*coll.*] I fear you have been greatly disappointed; or, that you are greatly cast down.
 Syn. GAKKARI, RAKUTAN, SHITSUBŌ.
- Chikararyō**, ちかられう, 主税寮, *n.* The Taxation Bureau (in former times).
- Chikarashiba**, ちからしば, 須尾草, 辰草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pennisetum japonicum*.
- Chikarashiba**, ちからしば, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nagela*.
- Chikara-waza**, ちからわざ, 力業, *n.* A work or feat requiring strength; athletic feat.
- Chikara-zuku**, ちからづく, 力盡, *n.* Strength; virtue of strength; dint of bodily or mental strength; intrinsic strength or power.
 Syn. UDEZUKU.
- Chikarazuku**, ちからづく, 力付, *v.i.* To regain health or strength after sickness; to recover.
 Syn. GENKIZUKU.
- Chikashi**, -i, -ki, ちかし, 近, *a.* Near; close by; neighbouring; short; akin; cognate; having blood relations; intimate.
Hyakunen ni chikashi, 百年ニ近シ, nearly a hundred years; *Ketsuen chikashi*, 血縁近シ, closely related in blood; *Me chikashi*, 目近シ, near-sighted; *Michi chikashi*, 道近シ, shorter, (said of a road).
 Syn. HODONAKI, MUTSUMASHI, SHITASHI.
- Chikashiku**, ちかしく, *adv.* Intimately, friendly, familiarly.



(逆韃)

Chikau, ちかふ, 誓, *v.t.* To make an oath; to affirm or declare solemnly.

Chi wo susutte chikau, 血ヲ啜ラウ誓フ, to make an oath by sucking up blood.

Syn. SEIYAKU SURU.

Chikawari, ちかはり, 地價料, *n.* Assessment of land for purposes of taxation.

Chikawaseru, ちかはせる, 令誓, *v.t.* The causative form of *Chikau*.

Chikayaseru, ちかよらせる, 令近寄, *v.t.* To let one come near; to allow one to take more liberties.

Chikayoru, ちかよる, 近寄, *v.i.* To come or go near, to approach, to draw near.

Chikayoseru, ちかよせる, 令近寄, *v.t.* The causative form of *Chikayoru*.

Chikazukeru, ちかづける, 嚮, *v.t.* To cause to become intimate or friendly; to make to come nearer, to bring near.

Chikazuki, ちかづき, 面識, *n.* An acquaintance; a friend not yet very intimate.

Syn. CHIKI, HÖYŪ, TOMODACHI, SHIRIAI.

Chikazuku, ちかづく, 昵近, *v.t.* To become intimate or familiar; to draw or come near.

Syn. CHIKAYORU.

Chikazukuru, ちかづくる, 近付, *v.t.* The causative form of *Chikazuku*. [a whip.]

Chikei, ちけい, 笞刑, *n.* Punishing by the use of *Zaitun ni chiket* *wo kawau*, 罪人 = 笞刑ヲ加フ, to punish a criminal by flogging.

Chikel, ちけい, 智恵, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chie*.

Chikel, ちけい, 智謀, *n.* A clever plan; wise counsel; artful scheme; skillful design.

Syn. RYŌBŌ, RYŌCHŪ, RYŌSAKU.

Chikel, ちけい, 地形, *n.* The shape or contour of a country; the topographical features of a country or region.

Chikel wo hakaru, 地形ヲ測ル, to make a topographical survey of a district, *Chikei wo miru*, 地形ヲ視ル, to observe the features of a country. [country.]

Chikeikwa, ちけいかわ, 地形科, *n.* The Division of Topography (in a Bureau).

Chikeiran, ちけいらん, *n.* [Bul.] *Liparis*

Chiket suru, ちけいする, 短縄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To draw a tight cord around a person's neck for the purpose of destroying his life; to strangle.

Syn. KENRIKOROSU.

Chikemuri, ちけむり, 血霧, *n.* Vapour arising from blood shed in fighting.

Chikemuri tate taoreru,



[ちけいらん]

血霧立テ仆レル, he fell in a vapour of blood.

Chiken, ちけん, 智見, *n.* Knowledge; cognition; information.

Syn. KENSHIKI, SATORI.

Chiken, ちけん, 地券, *n.* A title-deed.

Syn. KOKEN, KENJŌ.

Chikenjō, ちけんじょう, 地券狀, *n.* Same as above.

Chiki, ちぎ, 地氣, *n.* Vapour arising from the ground.

Syn. TSUCHI NO IKI.

Chiki, ちぎ, 知己, *n.* [Chin.] A friend; an acquaintance; a bosom friend.

Chiki wo motomuru, 知己ヲ求ムル, to try to get friends; *Chiki wo uru*, 知己ヲ得ル, to get a friend.

Chiki, ちぎ, 暉輝, *n.* [Chin.] The rays of the sun.

Chiku, ちきん, 地錦, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis inconstans*,
Syn. TSUTA. [Lily.]

Chiku, ちきん, 地芝, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a mushroom-fungus.

Syn. ASADAKE.

Chikusō, ちきんそう, 地錦草, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia humifusa*.

Syn. NISHIKISŌ.

Chikiri, ちきり, 蓆, *n.* A weaver's beam.

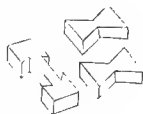
Chigiri, ちぎり,

Chigiri, ちぎり, 天秤, *n.* A steelyard, a level balance; a weighing beam.

Syn. ŌBAKARI.

Chikiri-jime, ちきりじめ,

腰締, 紐, *n.* A wooden clamp, a piece of wood used to hold boards together.



(腰締)

Chikiri-natsume, ちきりなつめ, 儀髻髻, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of Jujube.

Chikiri-kammuri, ちきりかんむり, 籠, *n.* A white funeral bonnet worn by women.

Chiki suru, ちきする, 恥満, *v.t.* To be ashamed; to be affected with shame; to be abashed or confused by the consciousness of some wrong action.

Syn. HAZURE. [tion.]

Chikkan, ちっかん, 竹簡, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chikuhaku*.

Chikken, ちっけん, 笏, *n.* Same as *Chikuji*.

Chikkettsu suru, ちっけつする, 辰辰, *v.t.* To stumble; to trip upon the legs.

Syn. TSUMAZUKU.

Chikku, ちっくん, 削金, *n.* A carving chisel.

Chikkō, ちっこう, 刷紅, *n.* Red lacquer carved.

Chikkō, ちっこう, 築港, *n.* The construction of a harbour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To construct a harbour.

Chikkuri, ちっくり, *adv.* [coll.] A little; a bit.

Chikkyo, ちっきよ, 禁居, *n.* ① Confinement in one's own house, formerly a mode of punishing *samurai*; home-confinement. ② Confining; not going out.

Chikkyo mōshi tsukeraru, 禁居申付ラレ, to be sentenced to home-confinement.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To confine one's self to his residence; not to go out of the gate of one's own house. **HEIMON**, **OSHIKOME**.

Chikō, ちこう, 地氈, *n.* [*Bot.*] **Munjeet**.

Chiko, ちこ, 侏儒, *n.* A dwarf; a very short person; a person of extraordinarily low stature.

Chikō, ちかう, *adv.* A modified form of *Chikaku*.
Chikō osusumi nasai, チコウ御進ミナサイ, [*coll.*] come nearer; *Chikō wa nai*, 近ウハ無イ, it is not near.

Chiko, ちこ, *n.* A priest in a Buddhist temple who receives the visitors.
SHIKA.

Chiko, ちこ, 知故, *n.* Old acquaintances or friends; one who is familiar.

Chikō, ちこう, 精巧, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Nice; delicate; fine. ② Delicate or nice workmanship.

Chikō, ちこう, 智巧, *u.* and *n.* Wise and skillful; sagacity.

Chikōin, ちこふ, 血瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] Aneurism; a soft bloody tumour. [*Robin*].

Chikōjaku, ちかうやく, 知更雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The **Chikoku**, ちこく, 遲到, *n.* Coming late; not coming at the exact time; not being punctual. —**suru**, *v.t.* To come late; not to be punctual.

Ōki ni chikoku itashimashita, 大ニ遲到イタシマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very much behind time; I fear that I am much too late.

Chikoku, ちこく, 知告, *n.* Announcement; notice, information; notification; public declaration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To announce; to inform; to notify.

Chikoku, ちこく, 治國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a country; a country well governed.

Chikoku hei tenka, 治國平天下, governing the country and tranquilizing the world.

Chikotsu, ちこつ, 地骨, *n.* A stone.

Chiku, ちく, 竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo (chiefly used in compounds).

Chikuba, ちくば, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo-horse; stilts.
Chikuba no tomo, 竹馬ノ友, old friends.
TAKEUMA.

Chikubakugyo, ちくばくぎよ, 竹蓼魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] **Hōbō**. [*Trigla kumu*].

Chikubi, ちくび, 乳頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The nipple.
CHIBUSA.

Chikuboku, ちくぼく, 若牧, *n.* Same as **Boku-Chikuboku-jō**, ちくぼくぢやう, 若牧地, *n.* Same as **Bokuchiku-jō**.

Chikubusshi, ちくぶし, 竹佛子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cockroach.

Chiku-chiku, ちくちく, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adverb modifying a pain caused by the penetration of a prick or sting

Chiku-chiku itai, チクチク痛イ, acutely or sharply painful; *Chiku-chiku nomi ni sasareta*, チクチク毒ニ刺レタ, to be badly bitten by fleas; *Chiku-chiku sasu*, チクチク刺ス, to prick or sting painfully.

Chi-kudari, ちくだり, 下血, *n.* Discharging blood; bloody flux.

SEKITSU, **SEKIRI**.

Chikuduki suru, ちくできする, 恫擗, *v.t.* To convulse; to agitate or shake violently; to affect by irregular spasms.

SEKITSU.

Chikuden-tsubo, ちくでんつぶ, 蓄電壺, *n.* [*Elec.*] A Leyden jar.

Chikudo, ちくど, 竹奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bamboo rest.

Chikudon, ちくどん, 筑登子, *n.* A low official in the old **Riūkyū** government.

Chikufujin, ちくふじん, 竹夫人, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ut.*] A bamboo wife; [*fig.*] a bamboo basket with which a person sleeps, in summer nights, in order to secure coolness or to avoid fleas.

DAIKIKAGO.

Chikuga, ちくが, 竹芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bamboo shoot.
TAKENOKO.

Chikugan, ちくがん, 蓄含, *n.* Same as **Ganchiku**.

Chikuba, ちくば, 竹把, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo rake.

Chikuhaku, ちくはく, 竹帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Historical record, chronicle; history.

Meisei wo chikuhaku ni taru, 名聲ヲ竹帛ニ垂ル, to leave one's name in historical records.

KOKUSHI, **SEISHI**, **SHIJŌ**.

Chikuhaku, ちくはく, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] **Nageta**.

Chikuhatsu, ちくはつ, 蓄髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Not shaving the head; suffering the hair to grow becoming a layman. —**suru**, *v.t.* To let the hair grow; to become a layman.

Chikuhatsu shite zoku ni karuru, 蓄髮シテ俗ニ還ル, to leave the hair growing and become a layman again.

KAMI WO HAYASU.

Chikuhosuru, ちくほする, 逐捕, *v.t.* To overtake; to pursue and catch or apprehend.

Chikuchi, ちくいち, 逐一, *adv.* Thoroughly; entirely, particularly; in detail; minutely; part by part, closely; critically; scrupulously; without omission.

Chikuchi hakujō suru, 逐一白状スル, to confess thoroughly; *Chikuchi kikitadasu*, 逐一既乳ス, to examine closely; to scrutinize;

- Chikutchi yomlageru*, 逐一讀上ル, to read or announce in detail.
- Syn. ICHIGI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.
- Chikujū**, ちくじ, 逐次, *adv.* Successively; by and by; by degrees; in order; step by step.
- Chikujū hatretsu suru*, 逐次排列スル, to arrange. JENJUN NI. [range in order.]
- Chikujitsu**, ちくおつ, 竹實, *n.* [Chin.] The fruit or seed of the bamboo.
- Syn. TAKE NO MI.
- Chikudō**, ちくどう, 逐條, *adv.* Article by article; in detail; minutely; point by point.
- Chikujō mōshi-hiraki suru*, 逐條中開キスル, to plead minutely; *Chikujō shingi*, 逐條審議, minute investigation; deliberating article by article, as a parliamentary bill.
- Chikujō**, ちくおやう, 竹杖, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo
- Syn. TAKEZUE. [cane or stick.]
- Chikujo**, ちくおよ, 竹茹, *n.* The tender epidermis or scurf skin of the bamboo, also, bamboo
- Syn. TAKE MAIHADA. [oakum.]
- Chikukaku**, ちくかく, 逐客, *n.* [Chin.] An outlaw; a wanderer; a vagabond; an exile.
- Syn. RŌNIN, TAICYOSHA.
- Chikukan**, ちくかん, 竹竿, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo pole, or rod.
- Tekiteki taru chikukan motte kawa ni tsuru*, 碇々タル竹竿以テ河ニ釣ル, to angle for fish in a river with a bamboo rod.
- Syn. TAKEZAO.
- Chikukan suru**, ちくかんする, 逐逐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pursue; to run to catch; to go after.
- Syn. OIKAKURU, OU.
- Chikuken**, ちくけん, 逐件, *n.* Same as *Chikujō*.
- Chikuki**, ちくき, 竹姫, 竹凡, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chikufujin*.
- Chikukō**, ちくかう, 逐項, *n.* Same as *Chikujō*.
- Chikukwau**, ちくくわん, 竹管, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo pipe.
- Syn. TAKEKUDA. [bamboo pipe.]
- Chikunyoōgyo**, ちくぎようぎよ, 竹夾魚, *n.* [Ichth.] The scad; horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus*
- Syn. AJI.
- Chikuma**, ちくま, 竹麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Cimicifuga bi ternata*.
- Syn. INCSHŌMA.
- Chikun**, ちくん, 鷓鴣, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Akagire*.
- Chikumen**, ちくめん, 著念, *n.* A cherished idea or thought; settled purpose.
- Chikunen**, ちくねん, 逐年, *adv.* Year after year, yearly, every year, annually.
- Chikuoku**, ちくおく, 築屋, *n.* A house; a building or edifice.
- Syn. TATEYA.
- Chikuran**, ちくらん, 石解, *n.* [Bot.] *Dentrobium moniliforme*.
- Chikuransō**, ちくらんそう, 杜若, *n.* [Bot.] *Pollia japonica*. [Tabacheer.]
- Chikureki**, ちくれき, 竹筵, *n.* [Bot.] Tabachir or
- Chikuren**, ちくれん, 竹簾, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo blind-fold.
- Syn. TAKESUDARE.
- Chikuri**, ちくり, 竹狸, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Atyome*.
- Chikurin**, ちくりん, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo grove.
- Chikurin no shichi-kenjin*, 竹林ノ七賢人, [Chin.] [lit.] seven wise men of the bamboo grove; [fig.] the seven discontented statesmen who lived in the *Shin* (晉) period of Chinese history and secluded themselves from the world and the court in a bamboo grove.
- Syn. SASAYABU.
- Chikurinshō**, ちくりんしょう, 竹林鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanomelana*.
- Syn. RURI.
- Chikuro**, ちくろ, 竹籠, *n.* A basket made of split
- Syn. TSUZURA. [bamboo.]
- Chikuroku**, ちくろく, 逐鹿, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Running after a deer; [fig.] striving to attain an object or end.
- Chikuru**, ちくる, 畜類, *n.* Beasts; animals; domestic animals.
- Syn. KEDAMONO, JŪRUI. [formity.]
- Chikusa**, ちくさ, 千種, *n.* A great variety; multi-
Chikusa ni mono wo omou, 千種ニ物ヲ思フ, to form a thousand reflections.
- Syn. KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA.
- Chikusai**, ちくさい, 竹菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Chamaele tenera*.
- Syn. ORENDAMASHI, SENTOSŌ.
- Chikusairo**, ちくさいろ, 千種色, *n.* A light green colour.
- Syn. MOYEGIRO. [rope.]
- Chikusaku**, ちくさく, 竹索, *n.* [Chin.] bamboo
- Chikusashi**, ちくさし, 乳臭, *a.* Smelling of milk; young; babyish; infantile.
- Syn. MIJUKUSA, ITOKENASHI.
- Chikusashi**, ちくさし, 血臭, *a.* Smelling of blood; having the disagreeable smell of raw animal flesh.
- Chikusaki kaze ga fuku*, 血臭キ風ガ吹ク, a wind blows that smells of blood.
- Syn. CHINAMAGUSASHI.
- Chikusazuba**, ちくさずば, 千草綱, *n.* A rope made of the imperata.
- Chikusei**, ちくせい, 竹罝, *n.* [Chin.] A fox trap.
- Syn. KITSUNE WANA.
- Chikuseki**, ちくせき, 竹窟, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo
- Syn. TAKAMUSHIRO. [mat.]
- Chikuseki suru**, ちくせきする, 逐斥, *v.t.* To drive out or away; to remove to banish; to expel.
- Syn. OINOKERU

Chikuseki suru, ちくせきする, 蓄積, *v.t.* and *t.*
To accumulate; to collect or bring together, to lay by; to store; to stock or furnish against the future.

Chikusen, ちくせん, 竹剪, *n.* Pruning scissors.
Syn. KIBASAMI.

Chikusen, ちくせん, 竹尖, *n.* A bamboo pole, one end of which is cut obliquely so as to make a point; a bamboo spear.

Syn. KISSAKI, SOGIDAKE.

Chikusetsu-ninju, ちくせつにんじん, 竹節人参, *n.*
[Bot.] *Panax repens*.

Chikusetsusai, ちくせつさい, 竹節菜, *n.* [Bot.]
Commelina communis.

Chikusetsuō, ちくせつそう, 竹節草, *n.* [Bot.]
Syn. KAMATSUKA. [Aster.]

Chikushi, ちくし, 竹枝, *n.* [Chin.] ① A branch of the bamboo. ② Light literature.

Chikushi no uta, 竹枝ノ歌, songs or poems upon light topics.

Syn. TAKE-NO-KIDA, DŌKEBON, KOKKEIUTA.

Chikushi, ちくし, 竹紙, *n.* A very thin kind of paper very much like thin membrane found in the hollow of the bamboo.

Syn. GAMPISHI.

Chikushi, ちくし, 著志, *n.* Same as *Shukunen*.

Chikushi-ebira, ちくしえびら, 筑紫籠, *n.* A kind
Syn. YATSUBO. [Of quiver.]

Chikushi-in, ちくしん, 竹簍, *n.* [Chin.] A kind of brush made of split bamboo.

Syn. SASARA.

Chikushō, ちくしやう, 築牆, *n.* An inclosing structure of earth; an earth wall.

Syn. TSURIOAKI.

Chikushō, ちくしやう, 畜生, *n.* ① An animal; a brute; a beast. ② Contemptible persons, such as beggars, liars, thieves, usurers, misers, etc.

Chikushō ōjō, 畜生往生, [coll.] [lit.] dying like an animal or beast, [fig.] to die in obscurity; *Chikushō ōjō na yatsu*, 畜生同様ノ奴, [coll.] a brutal person, a beast-like fellow; *Komo chikushō me!* コノ畜生メ, [vul.] a form of curse.

Chikushō-harami, ちくしやうばらみ, 畜生孕, *n.*
Bearing more than three fetuses in the womb

Chikushō-dō, ちくしやうたう, 畜生道, *n.* [Budd.]
A place of punishment or torment for the wicked after death.

Chikushō-dō ni daraku suru, 畜生道ニ墮落スル, to fall into the tormenting purgatory; *Chikushō-dō ni umare kawaru*, 畜生道ニ生レ變ハル, to be born again into the *Chikushō-dō*.

Chikushū suru, ちくしゅうする, 蓄聚, *v.t.* To collect or bring together; to gather; to fetch together for preservation; to amass; to accumulate.

Chikushutsu, ちくしゅつする, 逐出 *v.t.*

[Chin.] To remove; to displace; to expel; to drive away or out.

Syn. OIUASU. [grove.]

Chikusō, ちくそう, 竹叢, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo
Syn. TAKAMURA, TAKAYABU.

Chikusō, ちくそう, 竹槍, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo spear. See *Takeyari*.

Chikusō, ちくそ, 血脈, *n.* [Med.] Bloody flux.
Syn. SEKIRI.

Chikusui-jitsu, ちくすゐじつ, 竹酔日, *n.* [Chin.]
The day on which the Chinese drink *saké* in which bamboo leaves have been steeped; the 13th day of the 5th month (o.s.), a good day for transplanting the bamboo; [lit.] bamboo intoxication day.

Chiku suru, ちくする, 馳騁, *v.t.* and *t.* To run fast on horseback, to drive fast; to move rapidly; to gallop; to run a horse.

Syn. HASHIRASU, KAKEHASHIRU. [shoot.]

Chikutai, ちくたい, 竹胎, *n.* [Bot.] A bamboo
Syn. TAKENOKI.

Chikutai, ちくたい, 竹鰓, *n.* [Conch.] The name of a razor fish; *Solen*.

Syn. MATE.

Chikutei suru, ちくていする, 築堤, *v.t.* To build an embankment.

Chikuten, ちくてん, 逡電, *n.* Absconding; hiding one's self; concealing one's self to avoid legal consequences. — *suru*, *v.t.* To abscond; to run away; to hide one's self to avoid legal consequences.

Ano hito wa yūbe dokoka e chikuten shimashita, アノ人ハ昨夕何處カヘ逡電シマシタ, he absconded yesterday to some place or other.

Syn. KAKEBOCHI, SHUPPON.

Chikutō, ちくとう, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo sword, used
Syn. SHINAI. [to fencing.]

Chikutōsō, ちくとうそう, 竹筒草, 蝦精草, *n.* [Bot.]
Eriocaulon sesangulare. [Maulei.]

Chiku-ume, ちくうめ, 種子, *n.* [Bot.] *Cydonia*

Chikuwa, ちくわ, 竹輪, *n.* See *Kamaboko*.

Chikuya, ちくや, 逐夜, *adv.* Every night; nightly; night after night.

Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYA, MAIYO.

Chikuyen, ちくえん, 竹園, *n.* [Chin.] ① A bamboo grove. ② Members of the Imperial Family.

Syn. TAKEZONO.

Chikuyō, ちくえう, 竹葉, *n.* ① Bamboo leaves
② Sake; alcoholic beverages.

Syn. SASA, TAKE NO HA.

Chikuyo, ちくよ, 竹輿, *n.* [Chin.] A bamboo sedan-chair

Syn. KAGO, TAKEKAGO, YAMA-KAGO.

Chikuyōran, ちくえうらん, 竹葉蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Dia nolia odorata*.

Chikuyōshi, ちくえうし, 竹葉紙, *n.* Same as *Chikushi* (竹紙). [*Zanthoxylum*.]

Chikuyoshō, ちくえうせう, 竹葉椒, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Chikuyō suru, ちくえうする, 蓄養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feed; to keep; to nourish.

Chikuzai, ちくざい, 蓄財, *n.* Accumulated wealth or riches; money saved, stored, laid by, or hoarded. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lay by, save, store, or accumulate money or wealth.

Sekken shite chikuzai suru, 節儉シテ蓄財スル, to save money by managing one's concerns frugally; *Chikuzai shite man-ichi no yō ni ateru*, 蓄財シテ萬一ノ用ニ宛テル, to store money against contingencies.

Syn. CHUCHIKU.

Chikuzaike, ちくざいか, 蓄財家, *n.* One who saves; one who hoards money, a miser; a niggard. Syn. KANETAME, SEKKENKA. [*gard.*]

Chikuzan, ちくざん, 築山, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial hill, often an important feature in Japanese gardens. Syn. TSUKIYAMA. [*gardens.*]

Chikuzō, ちくさう, 築造, *n.* Constructing; building, erecting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To construct; to build, to erect, to raise.

Chikuzoku, ちくそく, 蓄積, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice, millet, or other grain laid up against contingencies.

Chikuzō suru, ちくさうする, 蓄積, *v.t.* To store up, to accumulate; to keep things in a go-down.

Chikwai suru, ちくわいする, 馳回, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ride, run, or drive about.

Syn. HASEMAWARU, KAKEMAWARU.

Chikwai suru, ちくわいする, 逡巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To delay, to come or go by a roundabout way; to proceed circuitously.

Syn. TEMADORU, UKWAI SURU.

Chikwaji, ちくわじ, 地瓜兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-horehound. [*Lycopus europæus*.]

Chikwajibyō, ちくわじべう, 地瓜兒苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. INUSHIRONE, SHIRONE.

Chikwan, ちくわん, 遲緩, *n.* and *a.* Slowness; delay, procrastination, dullness; negligence; tardiness; not advancing rapidly; slow; tardy; dull, inactive sluggish, dilatory; delaying.

Syn. NOROKI, YENIYAKA.

Chikyō, ちけう, 地峽, *n.* A narrow slip of land separating two bodies of water.

Chikyō, ちきやう, 地疆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boundary; frontier.

Chikyō, ちけう, 知曉, *n.* Perceiving; understanding, comprehension; recognition; cognizance.

Chikyōdai, ちきやうたい, 乳兒弟, *n.* Persons brought up by the same wet nurse.

Chikyū, ちきう, 地球, *n.* The earth; the globe; the world.

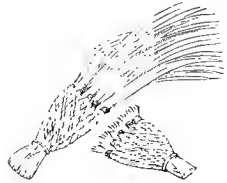
Chikyū wa gyōsei no itsu nari, 地球ハ行星ノ一ナリ, the earth is one of the planets; *Chikyū wo shikkō suru*, 地球ヲ廻行スル, to circumnavigate the globe; to go round the world.

Chikyū-danri, ちきうだん, 地球王, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chikyūgi*.

Chikyū ōgi, ちきうぎ, 地球儀, *n.* A terrestrial globe; a spherule representing the earth.

Chimaki, ちまき, 糰, *n.* Glutinous rice or rice-flour wrapped in bamboo leaves, and boiled, — a food which every family prepares on the Tango holiday.

Chimaki-gusa, ちまきぐさ, 菰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zizania aquatica*.



Chimaki-zasa, ちまきざさ, 菰, *n.* A kind of bamboo used for making *chimaki*. [*blister.*]

Chimame, ちまめ, *n.* An extravasated corn or **Chimamire**, ちまみれ, 血塗, *a.* Smearred or covered with blood.

Chimamire sawagi, 血塗シ騒ギ, blood shedding; murder; *Chimamire zai*, 血塗シ沙汰, a blood-shedding affair.

Syn. CHIDARAKE, CHIMIDORO.

Chimamireru, ちまみれる, 血塗, *v.t.* To be smearred or covered with blood.

Chiman, ちまん, 遲慢, *n.* and *a.* [*Phn.*] Slowness; idleness, laziness; sluggishness negligence; slow; lazy; idle; dilatory; negligent; sluggish. —*suru*, *v.t.* To delay; to put off; to linger; to be slow.

Syn. NOROI, TENURUI.

Chimanako, ちまなこ, 血眼, 凶, *n.* Blood-shot eyes, bloody eyes.

Chimanako ni natte arumawaru, 血眼ニナリテ荒レ廻ル, to run about watchfully with blood-shot eyes.

Chimata, ちまた, 岐, 衢, *n.* A street; a highway, a walk, a lane; an alley, the town.

Kassen no chimata, 合戦ノ岐, a battle field; *Shura no chimata*, 修羅ノ衢, a scene of bloodshedding, a scene of fighting so bloody as to remind one of the *Shuraaō* of the Budd. hell.

Syn. TOKORO, TSUJI.

Chimata-no-kami, ちまたのかみ, 街神, *n.* [*Myth.*] ① A guardian god of the street. ② A god named *Sarudahika*.

Chimatsuri, ちまつり, 血祭, 祭, *n.* Offering one's own blood or that of his enemy to the *gunjin*, for invoking the god's help in battle.

- Shutsujin no chtmatsuri*, 出陣ノ血祭り, invoking the war-god, before a samurai leaves for a battle field, by shedding some of his own blood.
- Chimayoi**, ちまよひ, 血迷, *n.* Derangement of mental functions caused by determination of blood to the brain; an insane person.
- Chimayou**, ちまよふ, 血迷, *v.f.* To become insane; to run mad.
- Chimba**, ちんば, 跛, *n.* [coll.] ① Lameness. ② A lame person; a cripple.
Syn. ASHINAR, BIKKO.
- Chimbiki**, ちんびき, 賃抽, 賃扱, *n.* [coll.] ① Spinning cotton by the job. ② Drawing a *jinrikisha*, by the job.
- Chimbo**, ちんぼ, 陰莖, *n.* [coll.] The male
- Chimboko**, ちんぼこ, ① organ of generation in the vocabulary of children.
- Chimbotsu**, ちんぼつ, 沈没, *n.* Sinking; foundering; being submerged; failure; falling to the bottom. —*suru*, *v.i.* To sink; to be submerged or lost; to founder, to be ruined.
Tekkan Kishū oki nite chimbotsu su, 鐵艦紀州沖ニ沈没ス, an ironclad has sunk off the coast of Kishū.
- Chimbu**, ちんぶ, 賃夫, *n.* A labourer; one who serves merely for wages, a jobber. [pers.
Chimbu wo yaton, 賃夫ヲ雇フ, to hire labour.
- Chimbu**, ちんぶ, 鎮撫, *n.* Restoring peace and tranquillity; pacification; suppressing a rebellion; subduing a mob. —*suru*, *v.f.* To tranquillize; to quiet; to suppress; to pacify; to restore peace and order; to quell; to settle.
- Chimbuu**, ちんぶん, 珍聞, *n.* News; curious stories; rare facts.
Chimbuu wo konomu, 珍聞ヲ好ム, to be fond of news; *Chimbuu wo saguru*, 珍聞ヲ探ル, to go after curious stories, to act as a reporter; *Sore wa chikanoro no chimbuu desu ne*, ソレハ近頃ノ珍聞ヲス子, [coll.] O! that is indeed news.
- Chimbutsu**, ちんぶつ, 珍物, *n.* A dainty; rare or precious things.
- Chime**, ちめ, 血目, *n.* An inflamed eye; eyes suffering from conjunctivitis or other inflammatory diseases.
- Chimegasa**, ちめがさ, 藪蓆, *n.* [Bot.] *Patrinia scabiosaefolia*.
- Chimei**, ちめい, 地名, *n.* The name of a place.
- Chimeisai**, ちめいさい, 致命, *n.* [Chin.] Sacrificing one's life to a cause; exposing one's self to personal danger.
- Chimeisai-no-toshi**, ちめいのおとし, 知命年, *n.* [Chin.] Fifty years of age.
- Chimeissho**, ちめいしよ, 致命處, *n.* Vital portions of the living system.
Syn. KYŪSHO.
- Chimnen**, ちめん, ① 地面, *n.* A piece of land; the
- Jimcu**, ちめん, ② surface of the ground; ground; land.
- Chimi**, ちみ, 魅魅, *n.* [Chin.] Evil spirits haunting mountains and forests; an elf; a fairy; a goblin; a nymph; an imaginary supernatural being.
Chimi mōryō, 魅魅精靈, land and water spirits.
Syn. KODAMA, MADAMA, SUDAMA.
- Chimui**, ちみ, 地味, *n.* The fertility or barrenness
Syn. CHISHITSU. [of the soil.
- Chimudoro**, ちみどろ, ① 渠流血, *n.* Same as *Chima*
- Chimudori**, ちみどり, ② *bure*.
Chimudoro chinuai ni natte taorete iru, チミドロチンガイエニナッテダフレテオレ, to lie prostrate covered with blood.
- Chimitsu**, ちみつ, 精密, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Fineness; closeness; delicacy; intricacy; fine; delicate; elaborate; compact; close.
Syn. KOMAYARA, KUWASHIKI, MEISAI, SEIMITSU. [rice.
- Chinmai**, ちんまい, 陳米, *n.* [Chin.] Stale or old
Syn. FURUGOME, HINAGOME, KOMAI.
- Chinmari**, ちんまり, 約, *adv.* and *a.* [coll.] Contracted, abridged, short; snug; compact; compressed; epitomized.
Chinmari to shita kozashiki, 約マリトシタ小座敷, a small but well furnished apartment; a snug room.
Syn. KOCHINMARI, TSUZUMAYAKA NA.
- Chinmen suru**, ちんめんする, 沈湮, *v.f.* [Chin.] To be given to; to be addicted to; to indulge in.
Sake ni chinmen suru, 酒ニ沈湮スル, to be addicted to drinking.
Syn. SAKKE NI FUKERU, YOISINIZUMU.
- Chinmetsu suru**, ちんめつする, 殲滅, *v.f.* To
- sudden; to destroy; to conquer; to defeat completely.
- Chinmi**, ちんみ, 珍味, *n.* A dainty; a rare dish; delicate flavour or taste.
- Chinmin**, ちんみん, 沈眠, *n.* Sound sleep; profound slumber. —*suru*, *v.f.* To sleep well; to be profoundly asleep; to take a sound sleep.
Syn. UMAI SURU, YOKENEMURU.
- Chinmachi**, ちんもち, 賃持, *n.* [coll.] Carrying anything to a distance by the job. [the job
- Chinmochi**, ちんもち, 賃餅, *n.* Making *mochi* by
- Chinmoku**, ちんもく, 沈黙, *n.* [Chin.] Silence; taciturnity; reserve; secrecy. —*suru*, *v.f.* To be silent or taciturn.
Syn. MORUFEN.
- Chimō**, ちもう, 痴盲, *n.* [Chin.] One who is mentally blind; a foolish person; a dunce; a simpleton. [Aeloides.
- Chimo**, ちも, 知母, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemarrhena aspho-*

Syn. HANASUGE.

[laod.

Chimoku, ちもく, 地目, *n.* The classification of
Chimoto, ちもと, 山蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium chinense*.
Chimpan, ちんぱん, 鎮藩, *n.* A feudal lord; a
daimyō.

Syn. DAIMYŌ, SHOKŌ.

Chimpen, ちんぺん, 陳編, *n.* An antiquated book
 or volume; an old scroll, memorial, or any other
 writing.

Chimpen, ちんぺん, 枕邊, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Near a
 pillow; close by the head of a person in bed.

Syn. MAKURABE, MAKURAMOTO.

Chimpi, ちんぴ, 陳皮, *n.* Dried orange peel, much
 used in the preparation of condiments and quack
 medicines.

Chimpin, ちんぴん, 珍品, *n.* Curious or rare things;
 a curio.

Chimpirari, ちんぴりり, 麟蹄棋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia*
arguta.

Chimpō, ちんぽう, 珍寶, *n.* A rare treasure;
 anything uncommon and valuable.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 沈府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The father; papa.
 Syn. CHICHI, TETENYA, KAZO.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 陳腐, *n.* and *u.* [*Chin.*] Old;
 antiquated; hackneyed; universally known;
 trite; common; out of date; unacceptable.

Chimpu no setsu, 陳腐ノ説, an old theory; a
 trite idea; a common place opinion.

Syn. FURUKUSAKI, KOPŪ.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 沈浮, *n.* Sinking and floating;
 rising and falling; fluctuation; undulation;
 ascending and descending.

Chimpuku, ちんぷく, 鎮服, *n.* Subjugation; tran-
 quillizing, pacification, putting down. —
suru, *v.t.* To tranquillize, to pacify, to sup-
 press; to subdue; to put down; to quiet; to
 Syn. SHIZUMERU. [quell.

Chimyaku, ちみやく, 地脈, *n.* A vein (in Geology
 and Mineralogy).

Chin, ちん, 朕, *pron.* We (only used by the Em-
 peror). [peror].

Chin, ちん, 亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A summer-house; an
 arbour; a small pleasure-house in a garden or
 Syn. AZUMAYA. [park.

Chin, ちん, 賃, *n.* ① Recompense for per-sonal
 service; wages, hire, reward for the temporary
 use of anything. ② A bribe.

Da chin, 駄賃, a fare paid for having things
 carried on horseback; *Funa chin*, 船賃, a sum
 of money for hiring a boat; passage, freight.
Kisha chin, 汽車賃, railway fares, *Mochikomu*
chin, 持込賃, extra freight for having letters,
 bags, trunks, etc., carried to one's residence,
Tana chin, 店賃, rent; a sum of money paid for
 the temporary use of a tenement; *Tema chin*, 手

間賃, wages; cost of labour; *Tsuikai chin*, 使
 賃, a sum of money given to one who carries a
 message; *Un chin*, 運賃, fare; freight.

Syn. CHINSEN.

Chin, ちん, 鴆, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A poisonous bird like
 the secretary-bird.

Chiu wo nomashi-
t' korosu, 鴆ヲ飲マ
 シテ殺ス, to kill by
 poisoning with the
chin venom.



Chin, ちん, 珍, *n.* Any-
 thing rare, curious,
 strange, new, or (珍)
 valuable; a curio; a rarity. Also used as prefix.

Kisei no chin to su, 希世ノ珍トス, is regarded
 as a curio or rarity.

Syn. MEZURASHIKI-MONO, TAKARA.

Chin, ちん, 狎, 佛林狗, *n.* [ゾウ.] A variety of pet
China, ちん, 支那, *n.* China. [log.

Chin-u, ちんう, 沈痼, *n.* [*Med.*] A chronic disease.
 Syn. KOJIREYAMAI, SHUKKA.

Chinze, ちんぜ, 青嶺果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax japonica*

Chinze, ちんぜ, 欒木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lyonia japonica*.

Chinai, ちんあい, 腎瘰果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same
Chinai-no-ki, ちんあいのき, as *Chinze*.

Chinami, ちんあみ, 縁, *n.* ① Tie; connection;
 affinity; relation; consanguinity; union; all-
 ance. ② Reference; origin, reason, cause.

Chinami wo musubu, 縁ヲ結ブ, to form a
 connection; to marry. *Chinami wo tatsu*, 縁ヲ
 絶ツ, to disunite; to sever connections.

Syn. EN, YUKARI.

Chinami ni, ちんあみに, 因 = *adv.* By the way; by
 the bye, in connection with.

Chinami ni iū, 因 = ムフ, to say in connec-
 tion with.

Syn. TSUIDE NI.

Chinashi, ちんあし, 柘子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia Maulei*

Chin-atsu, ちんあつ, 鎮壓, *n.* Suppression; con-
 quest; subjugation, quelling, destruction; res-
 traint; subduing; putting down; repression;
 tranquillizing. — **suru**, *v.t.* To suppress; to
 pacify, conquer, defeat, quell, destroy, or put
 down.

Chin-atsu-ki, ちんあつき, 鎮壓器, *n.* Any thing
 that weighs upon another; a weight.

Chin-chaku, ちんちやく, 沈着, *a* Composed; with
 presence of mind, cool, calm; reserved; firm;
 undaunted; self-contained. Also used as noun.

Chinchi, ちんち, 賃地, *n.* A piece of land to let.
 Syn. KASHICHI. [cernua.

Chin-chiko, ちんちこ, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone*

Chinchin, ちんちん, 陸塵, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chimbo*.

Chinchin, ちんちん, *n.* [*val. and coll.*] Jealousy;

suspicious love; mutual love; enviable intimacy; the state of being amorous.

Mata chinchin wo okosu, 又チンチンヲ超ス, [coll.] to be jealous again; *Chinchin kamokamo de tanoshinde iru*, チンチンカモカモヲ楽ニデ井ル, [coll.] to take pleasure in eating from the same kettle (said of a married or amorous couple).

Chinchn. ちんちん, 沈々, *a.* and *adv.* Calm; serene; not noisy; quietly; softly; not boisterously.

Syn. SHIMEYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Chinchinkuzuru. ちんちんかづら, 木防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus thumbergi*.

Chinchirobana. ちんちろばな, 鵝沼草, *n.* [Bot.] Day-flower. [Joyous.

Chinchō. ちんちよう, 珍重, *a.* Glad, happy; blissful; *Chinchō no tairi*, 珍重ノ至, most happy; *Chinchō ni zozu*, 珍重ニ存ズ, to feel very happy; to be excessively glad.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To value highly; to be excessively glad; to prize.

Syn. MEDETAI, KERKŌ.

Chindai. ちんたい, 鎮臺, *n.* A garrison.

Chindan. ちんたん, 珍談, *n.* Curious or interesting narratives; an exciting story; *wsne.*

Chindan wo kiku, 珍談ヲ聞ク, to hear curious news.

Chindeki suru. ちんできする, 沈溺, *v.i.* To be drowned, submerged, given, or addicted.

Shushoku ni chindekishite kasan wo yaburu, 酒色ニ沈溺シテ家産ヲ破ル, to become an insolvent (or to break one's fortune) through de-
Syn. FUKERU, OBORURU. [bauchery.

Chinden. ちんでん, 沈澱, *n.* ① [Chem.] Precipitation. ② Leaving sediment or deposit.

Syn. ONOMUKOTO.

Chinden-butsu. ちんでんぶつ, 沈澱物, *n.* ① [Chem.] A precipitate. ② Sediment; deposit.

Syn. ODOMIMONO, ORI.

Chindoku. ちんどく, 蝮毒, *n.* ① The *chi-ti* venom or poison. ② A poison.

Chin-eki. ちんえき, 賃役, *n.* Working for hire; labouring for wages. —*suru*, *v.t.* To work for hire, etc.

Chingashi. ちんがし, 賃貸, *n.* Letting for hire, fare, or rent.

Chingen. ちんげん, 陳言, *n.* ① Statement; declaration; manifesto communication. ② An old saying or story (very rarely used in this sense). —*suru*, *v.t.* To say; to communicate; to write; to state; to manifest.

Chingin. ちんぎん, 賃銀, *n.* Wages; cost of labour. *Chingin wo tatekaeru*, 賃銀ヲ立替ル, to pay wages in advance; *Chingin wo watasu*, 賃銀ヲ渡ス, to pay wages

Syn. CHIN, CHINSEN.

Chingin suru. ちんぎんする, 沈吟, *v.t.* [Chin.] To consider, ponder, meditate, contemplate, or think; to be anxious.

Sōshi tessō no moto ni chingin suru, 壯士鐵窓ノ底ニ沈吟スル, the *sōshi* are anxiously pondering within iron-windows (prisons).

Chingo. ちんご, 鎮護, *n.* Protection; watching over; preservation from injury; insuring security; guarding.

Ōyō no chingo, 皇城ノ鎮護, guarding the Imperial Palace.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To protect; to preserve from injury; to watch over; to secure the safety of a place.

Chingwan. ちんぐわん, 珍玩, *n.* ① Taking or finding pleasure in. ② A plaything; a toy.

Syn. MOTEASOBUKOTO, OMOCHA.

Chingwan-butsu. ちんぐわんぶつ, 珍玩物, *n.* A toy; a bauble; a childish gewgaw; anything prized for mere pleasure.

Chingyo suru. ちんぎよする, 鎮禦, *v.t.* To guard against; to resist; to withstand; to ward off; to baffle.

Chinjo. ちんじョ, 賃借, *n.* [Chin.] A shop or store to be had for hire.

Syn. KASHIMISE.

Chin-i. ちんい, 珍異, *n.* and *a.* Rarity; wonder; curiosity; strange; unfamiliar; rare; curious; marvellous; to be wondered at.

Chinji. ちんじ, 珍事, *n.* A curious or rare thing; an accident; a remarkable fact; an anomaly; a notable event; an occurrence worthy of attention or notice; rarity.

Sorewa chikagoro no chinji desune, ソレハ近頃ノ珍事デス子, [coll.] that is a remarkable occurrence; *Tonda chinji ga dekimashita*, トンダ珍事が出来マシタ, [coll.] a wonderful anomaly has come about.

Chinjō. ちんじョウ, 陳情, *n.* Expressing one's sentiments; stating one's views or opinion; declaring one's intention; opening one's heart to another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To express one's sentiment, etc.

Chinjōhyō. ちんじョウヒョウ, 陳情表, *n.* A sentimental memorial; a petition.

Chinjōhyō wo tatematsuru, 陳情表ヲ奉ル, to present a memorial or petition.

Chinjō suru. ちんじョウする, 陳上, *v.t.* To say, state, relate, tell, express, or communicate to a
Syn. MŌSHIAGERU. [superior.

Chinjo suru. ちんじョする, 鎮叙, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Chinjutsu*.

Chinju. ちんじョ, 鎮守, *n.* ① The guardian god of a place. ② Guardianship of a god; guarding; watching over.

- Chinjufu**, ちんじゆふ, 鎮守府, *n.* ① A naval station. ② Formerly, a local government.
- Chinjufu-shōgun**, ちんじゆふしようぐん, 鎮守府將軍, *n.* An ancient title given to the head officer of a *Chinjufu*.
- Chinjusal**, ちんじゆさい, 鎮守祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the guardian god of a Syn. UJIGAMIMATSURI. [Place.]
- Chinjutsu**, ちんじゆつ, 陳述, *n.* Statement; relating; communication; declaration; proclamation; assertion; affirmation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state, declare, etc.
- Chinjutsusho**, ちんじゆつしょ, 陳述書, *n.* A writing in which one's views are stated; a memorial; a written statement.
- Chinka suru**, ちんかする, 沈下, *v.t.* To sink to the bottom; to decay; to fall; to deteriorate, to degenerate; to become worse.
- Chinkeizai**, ちんけいざい, 鎮瘻劑, *n.* [Med.] An antispasmodic.
- Chinki**, ちんき, 珍器, *n.* A curio; articles rare and valuable. [Love curios.]
Chinki wo aigwan suru, 珍器ヲ愛玩スル, to
- Chinki**, チンキ, 丁燧, *n.* [Med.] A tincture.
Tetsu chin-ki, 鐵丁燧, an iron tincture; *Yōjūmu chin-ki*, 洋類丁燧, tincture of iodine.
- Chinkū**, ちんき, 珍奇, *a.* Valuable; rare; precious; highly prized, much esteemed.
- Chinkū**, ちんき, 珍奇, *n.* Same as *Chinkū*.
- Chinkimbōri**, ちんきんぼり, 沈金彫, *n.* Chased gilt work.
Chinkimbōri no make, 沈金彫ノ蒔繪, chased gold lacquer-work.
- Chinkin**, ちんきん, 賃金, *n.* Wages; hire; a sum of money paid to any one working by the job.
Syn. CHINSEN.
- Chinkin**, ちんきん, 沈金, *n.* Same as *Chinden*.
- Chinkin**, ちんきん, 沈金, *n.* Carving figures in hair lines in lacquered articles, and gilding them. [Ture.]
- Chinkizai**, ちんきざい, 丁燧劑, *n.* [Med.] A tincture.
- Chinkō**, ちんこう, 珍肴, *n.* Delicious fish; any dainty good to be taken with *sake*.
- Chinō**, ちんお, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Chimbo*.
- Chinō**, ちんお, 賃耕, *n.* Labouring on the farm for wages.
- Chinō**, ちんかう, 沈香, *n.* Aloes-wood; an in-
- Chinkō**, ちんかう, 沈香.
Syn. JIN, JINKŌ.
- Chinokiri**, ちんこきり, 賃粉切, *n.* Cutting tobacco by the job.
Chinokiri wo natshoku ni suru, 賃粉切ヲ内職ニスル, cutting tobacco for hire as a private employment.
- Chinkoku**, ちんこく, 陳古, *n.* Same as *Chinjō*
- Chinkou**, ちんこん, 陳根, *n.* [Chin.] An old root.
Syn. FURUNE.
- Chinken**, ちんこん, 鎮魂, *n.* Pacifying the souls of the deceased, commemorating the dead; holding a festival in honour of the deceased.
- Chinkonsai**, ちんこんさい, 鎮魂祭, *n.* A fête in honour of the deceased.
- Chinkwa**, ちんくわ, 鎮火, *n.* Suppression of a conflagration; extinguishing a fire. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die away, to go out; to be extinguished or quenched (used only of fires).
Mohaya chinkwa shimashita, 最早鎮火シマシタ, the fire has already died away; the flames have already been subdued.
- Chinkwai-seki**, ちんくわいせき, 鎮懷石, *n.* A celebrated stone in the district of Ito, in Chikuzen, associated with the memory of the Empress Jingū.
- Chinkwasai**, ちんくわさい, 鎮火祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the god of fire.
- Chinkyaku**, ちんきやく, 珍客, *n.* A welcome guest, a rare visitor.
Chinkyaku wo kyōō suru, 珍客ヲ宴饗スル, to entertain a rare guest.
- Chinkyū**, ちんきゅう, 陳久, *a.* [Chin.] Old; hackneyed, long practised; ancient; decayed by time; obsolete; out of date.
- Chinryū**, ちんりゅう, 闖入, *n.* [Chin.] Rushing or forcing in; plunging into. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plunge into; to rush in; to force in.
Syn. KAKKOMU.
- Chin-oku**, ちんおく, 賃屋, *n.* A house to let; or a rented house.
Syn. KARI-IE, KASHI-IE.
- Chi-no-michi**, ちのみち, 血道, *n.* ① Veins and arteries, blood-vessels. ② Determination of blood to the head; dizziness (only used of women).
Chi no michi ga okotte memai ga suru, 血道が起テ眩暈ガスル, to feel dizzy from the blood rushing to the brain; *Jitsubosan wa chi-no-michi no ryōyaku desu*, 實母散ハ血道ノ眞藥デス, *Jitsubosan* is good for women's dizziness.
- Chinonigo**, ちのみご, 乳子, *n.* A baby; a sucking child, an infant.
[Imperata.]
- Chi-no-ne**, ちのね, 茅根, *n.* [Bot.] The root of the
- Chi-no-ri**, ちのり, 地利, *n.* The geographical advantage; a natural stronghold. See *Chiri*.
Ten no toki wa chi-no-ri ni shirazu, *chi-no-ri wa hito-no-ri ni shikazu*, 天ノ時ハ地ノ利ニ如カズ, 地ノ利ハ人ノ利ニ如カズ, *Chin*, the person is less important than the geographical advantage, the geographical advantage than the union of men.
Syn. YŌGAI.

- Chi-no-wa**, ちのわ, 智環, *n.* Same as *Chi-no-wa*.
- Chi-no-wa**, ちのわ, *n.* A *chi*-grass ring supposed to have the mysterious power of keeping away evil spirits.
- Chiuretsu**, ちんれつ, 陳列, *n.* Arrangement; putting in order, setting out in proper order. — **suru**, *v.t.* To arrange, put in order, etc.
Syo. NARABERU.
- Chiuretsu-ibu**, ちんれつひん, 陳列品, *n.* Articles arranged in order (chiefly said of an exhibition).
- Chiuretsu-jō**, ちんれつおやう, 陳列場, *n.* Any place where articles are to be set out in order.
Buppin chiuretsu-jō, 物品陳列場, an industrial show; an exhibition.
- Chinrimbel**, ちんりんべい, 陳廩米, *n.* Stale rice in a granary.
Syn. FURUGURAGOME.
- Chiriru suru**, ちんりんする, 沈淪, *v.i.* (*Chin.*) To sink into obscurity; to fall into hell; to be ruined or destroyed; to become infamous or obscure; to be compelled to hide one's head.
Syn. OCHI-IRU, SHIZUMU.
- Chinsa**, ちんさ, 沈澱, *n.* (*Chin.*) Sediment; lees; dregs; the matter subsiding to the bottom of a liquor. **Ori**, SHIZUMIKASU. [*liquor.*]
- Chinsatsu**, ちんさつ, 鴆殺, *n.* Same as *Dokusatsu*.
- Chinsei**, ちんせい, 鎮星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the moons of the planet Saturn.
- Chinsei**, ちんせい, 陳請, *n.* Requesting; presenting a petition; desiring; asking. — **suru**, *v.t.*
Syn. NEGATU. [*To request, etc.*]
- Chinsei suru**, ちんせいする, 鎮静, *v.t. and t.* To make anything calm; to pacify; to quiet; to silence, to subside, to become tranquillized. Its noun-form is also in use.
Syn. SHIZUMARU, SHIZUMERU.
- Chinseki**, ちんせき, 鎮石, *n.* A stone weight.
Syn. OMORHI, OSHU.
- Chinseki**, ちんせき, 陳迹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The impression left by anything gone away.
Syn. FURUKI ATO.
- Chinseki suru**, ちんせきする, 陳惜, *v.t.* To miss to a high degree; to lament.
Syn. MEDOSHIMU.
- Chinsen**, ちんせん, 賃銀, *n.* Same as *Chingin*.
- Chinsatsu**, ちんさつ, 珍説, *n.* An uncommon opinion; a doubtful rumour; news, strange news.
- Chinshaku suru**, ちんちやくする, 賃借, *n.* To hire; to hold on lease. Often used in its noun-form.
- Chinshaku-fudōsan**, ちんちやくふどうさん, 賃借不動産, *n.* [*Law.*] Immovable property under lease.
- Chinshakukenu**, ちんちやくけん, 賃借權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of lease.
- Chinshakukenu-no-settei**, ちんちやくけんのでてい, 賃借權の設定, *n.* [*Law.*] Creation of the right of lease.
- Chinshakukenu-no-shōmetsu**, ちんちやくけんのでうめつ, 賃借權の消滅, *n.* [*Law.*] Termination of a lease.
- Chinshaku-nin**, ちんちやくにん, 賃借人, *n.* [*Law.*] The lessee.
- Chinshakunin-no-gimu**, ちんちやくにんのぎむ, 賃借人之義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Obligations of the lessee.
- Chinshakunin-no-kenri**, ちんちやくにんのけんり, 賃借人之權利, *n.* [*Law.*] Rights of the lessee.
- Chinshu suru**, ちんちやくする, 陳謝, *v.t.* To plead; to vindicate, to speak in one's defence; to explain; to apologize. Often used in its noun form.
Syn. AYAMARU, WABI WO IŪ. [*form.*]
- Chinshi**, ちんち, 鎮子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper weight.
- Chinshigoto**, ちんちごと, 賃仕事, *n.* ① Jobbery; the practice of jobbing; working by the job ② Washing or sewing clothes for money.
Ano yamome wa chinshigoto wo shite kurashi wo tateru. 彼ノ孀婦ハ賃仕事ヲシテ生活ヲ立テ *n.*, the widow gets her living by job work.
- Chinshi suru**, ちんちする, 沈思, *v.t.* To consider carefully; to reflect; to ponder; to think profoundly; to use philosophy.
- Chinshi suru**, ちんちする, 編殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by poisoning with the *chin* venom; to poison.
Ankun wo chinshi suru. 暗君ヲ編殺ス *n.*, to poison an unwise master or sovereign.
Syn. DOKUGAI SURU.
- Chinshitsu**, ちんちつ, 辰疾, *n.* [*Med.*] A fever.
Syn. HI NO YAMAI, NETSURYŪ.
- Chinsho**, ちんちよ, 珍書, *n.* Rare books; a Caxton; a curious book; a "Vinegar Bible."
Kisel no chinsho, 希世ノ珍書, a very rare book; a Caxton; *Yūeki no chinsho*, 有益ノ珍書, a rare and useful book. [*beetle.*]
- Chinshō**, ちんちやう, 襟鼠, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of
- Chinshō**, ちんちやう, 珍饈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A delicacy; a dainty; any edible nice in taste or good to be taken with sake.
Syn. BISHOKU, CHINZEN.
- Chinshu**, ちんちゆ, 陳酒, *n.* Old or stale sake; old alcoholic beverage.
Syn. FURUZAKE, HINEZAKE.
- Chinshu**, ちんちゆ, 鴆酒, *n.* Poisoned sake.
- Chinshukwa**, ちんちやくわ, 珍珠花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. KUROHAZE. [*Spiraea.*]
- Chinso**, ちんそ, 陳訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vindication; pleading one's innocence; explanation; apology. — **suru**, *v.t. and t.* To make excuse; to plead; to apologize, etc. [*Chinrimbel.*]
- Chinsōmau**, ちんそうまい, 陳參米, *n.* Same as

Chinsōmai wo motte himmin wo nitwasu, 貧
 乏米ヲ以テ貧民ヲ賑ハス, to relieve the poor
 with the stale rice in the granaries.

Syn. FURUGURA-GOMÉ, HINEGOMÉ.

Chinsukō, ちんすくかう, 沈香, *n.* Same as
Chinkō.

Chinsui suru, ちんすいする, 沈酔, *v.t.* To be
 drunk; to be intoxicated, to lose one's self to
 the excessive love of anything.

Chintai, ちんたい, 賃家, *n.* Same as *Chindai*.

Chintai, ちんたい, 賃貸, *n.* [Law.] Lease.

Chintai-butai, ちんたいぶつ, 賃貸物, *n.* [Law.]
 A thing under lease.

Chintai-kelaku, ちんたいけいやく, 賃貸契約, *n.*
 [Law.] A contract of lease. [Lessor.]

Chintai-nin, ちんたいにん, 賃貸人, *n.* [Law.] The

Chintai suru, ちんたいする, 沈滞, *v.t.* To stay; to
 remain; to be dull or stagaant; to be abstracted.
 not to move forward; to be stationary.
 — *suru*, *v.t.* To stay, remain, etc.

Chintei, ちんてい, 陳呈, *n.* Same as *Shinjō*.

Chintei, ちんてい, 鎮定, *n.* Same as *Chinsel*.

Senran hajimete chintei su, 嚴亂初メテ鎮定ス,
 the rebellion has at last subsided.

Chintoku suru, ちんとくする, 沈匿, *v.t.* Same as
Chumoku suru.

Chintsū, ちんつう, 陣痛, *n.* [Med.] Pain preceding
 parturition, labour, or delivery; *partus labores*.

Syn. SAN NO KE.

Chintsū, ちんつう, 鎮痛, *n.* [Med.] Alleviating or
 assuaging pain.

Chintsūeki, ちんつうえき, 鎮痛散, *n.* [Med.] A fluid
 anodyne. [The Job.]

Chintsuki, ちんつき, 賃搦, *n.* Cleaning rice by

Chintsūzai, ちんつうざい, 鎮痛劑, *n.* [Med.] An
 anodyne.

Chinuru, ちぬる, 糞, *v.t.* To smear with blood; to
 make sacred by smearing with blood taken from
 a sacrificed animal.

Kane ni chinuru, 鐘ニ糞ル, to smear a tower-
 bell with the blood of a sacrifice by way of con-
 secrating it.

Chinushi, ちぬし, 乳牛, *n.* A nurse; a wetnurse.

Syn. MENOTO, URA.

Chin-yū, ちんゆう, 沈勇, *n.* Cool courage; pre-
 sence of mind, being composed in the face of
 danger. [Magnanimous.]

Chin-yū taido, 沈勇大度, courageous and

Chinza, ちんざ, 鎮座, *n.* Residing, dwelling;
 taking abode (said of gods only).

Chinza-matsuri, ちんざまつり, 鎮座祭, *n.* A fes-
 tival commemorating a god for his settling in a
Shinto shrine.

Chinzei, ちんせい, 鎮西, *n.* The western provinces;
 Kyūshū

Chinzeifu, ちんせいふ, 鎮西府, *n.* ① In ancient
 times, the martial administrative office in Kyū-
 shū. ② Later, an appellation of the *Dasai-fu*.

Chinzeiha, ちんせいば, 鎮西派, *n.* A sect of the
Jōdo denomination of Buddhists.

Chuzen, ちんぜん, 囁然, *a. and adv.* [Chin.]
 Laughing; smiling; an adverb expressing sur-
 prise or joy.

Chuzen, ちんぜん, 珍膳, *n.* Nice or delicious
 dishes; food-articles of nice taste.

Syn. UMAKIMONO.

Chinzō, ちんざう, 珍竈, *n.* Something very much
 valued; a treasure; a curio; anything very rare
 and valuable.

Kono emaki-mono wa dōke no chinzō desu, 此
 繪巻物ハ某家ノ珍竈デス, this picture roll is a
 treasure of Mr. —.

Chinzuki, ちんづき, 賃搦, *n.* Same as *Chintsuki*.

Chinzuru, ちんぞる, 陳, *v.t.* ① To state; to plead;
 to assert; to excuse; to vindicate. ② [coll.] To
 misrepresent; to speak falsehood; to try to
 cheat. [RU.]

Syn. IHARU, ITSUWARU, NOBERU, TSUGU.

Chippoke, ちっぽけ, *a.* [coll.] Small, little; per-
 taining to a pigmy; dwarfish; insignificant;
 lowly.

Ano hito wa chippoke na koto no hoka dekinai,
 アノ人ハチっぽケナ事ノ外出来ナイ, he is unable
 to accomplish any great deed; *Chippoke na ya-
 tsu*, チっぽケナ奴, a dwarfish fellow; a lowly per-
 son; *Sonna chippoke na koto ni okamat nasaru*
na, ソンナチっぽケナ事ニオ構ヒナサルナ, don't
 mind such a trifle; *Taisō chippoke na inu desu*,
 タイソウチっぽケナ犬デス, what a small dog!

Chippuku suru, ちっぽくする, 蟄伏, *v.t.* To hide
 or conceal oneself; to hibernate; to be hid in the
 state of torpor; to winter in a hole.

Higuma wa fuyufū ana no uchi ni chippuku
suru, 熊ハ冬中穴ノ中ニ蟄伏スル, the browe
 bear winters in a hole.

Syn. FUSHIKAKURU, KOMORU.

Chirabaru, ちらばる, 散乱, *v.t.* [coll.] To be scat-
 tered or thrown about; to be dishevelled; to be
 in confusion.

Kami ga kaze de chirabaru, 紙ガ風チラナル,
 the papers are scattered by the wind.

Chira-chira, ちらちら, 靡々, *a. and adv.* In a
 flickering, fluttering, or waving manner; blaz-
 ing fitfully.

Yuki ga chira-chira futte kita, 雪ガ靡々降テ
 来タ, the snow has commenced to fall in thin
 flakes; *Hana ga chira-chira to tobu*, 花ガチラチ
 ラト飛ブ, the flowers fall fluttering in the air.

Syn. CHIRIBŌ.

Chirahora, ちらほら, 薫々, *adv* and *a.* [coll.] In a scattered manner; here and there; dispersed; few.

Hito ga chira hora kaeru, 人がチラホラ歸ル, scattered groups of people are going home; *Hana ga chirahora sakidashita*, 花がチラホラ咲出シタ, a few flowers have peeped out.

Syn. ACHIROOH NI.

Chirameku, ちらめく, *v.i.* To flicker; to move by starts; to flap without flying; to flutter; to fluctuate; to quiver.

Chiran, ちらん, 治乱, *n.* [Chin.] Peace and war; whether peaceful or disturbed; tranquillity or disorder; peace or commotion.

Chiran kōhai, 治乱興廢, [Chin.] the political history; whether peaceful or disturbed, and whether rising or falling.

Chirari to, ちらりと, 瞥見, *adv.* Cursorily; hastily; at a glance; superficially; a little; in a hinting manner.

Chirari to hanasu, チラリト話ス, to hint at; to tell only a part, *Chirari to kiku*, チラリト聞ク, to hear by accident; to overhear; *Chirari to miru*, チラリト見ル, to get a glimpse of; to glance at.

Chirashi, ちらし, 散, *n.* ① The act of scattering, dispersing, or dishevelled. ② A hand-bill; a loose sheet with a commercial announcement.

Chirashi-gaki, ちらしがき, 散書, *n.* ① Writing irregularly or scatteringly, as a Japanese poem or love-letter. ② Writing on alternate lines.

Chirashi-gami, ちらしがみ, 散髪, *n.* The dishevelled hair; untied hair (as of a woman).

Syn. MIDAREGAMI, RAMPATSU.

Chirasu, ちらす, 散, *v.t.* To scatter; to disperse; to cause to spread; to separate; to put to flight.

Fuki chirasu, 吹き散ラス, to scatter by blowing, *Fure chirasu*, 觸レ散ラス, to cause to pass from person to person (usually said of bad news), *Iti chirasu*, 言散ラス, to circulate, as a secret; *Maki chirasu*, 蒔散ラス, to sow broadcast; to scatter about. [MIDASU.

Syn. BARABARA NI SURU, MAKICHIRASU,

Chira to, ちらと, *adv.* [cont. of *Chirari to*.] See *Chirari to*.

Chiratsuku, ちらつく, 閃, *v.t.* ① To twinkle; to glitter; to be brilliant or showy; to sparkle; to flicker; to flash intermittently; to quiver. ② To be dazzled.

Kumo ga chiratsuku, 雲が閃ク, the cloud shows flashes of light; *Me ga chiratsuku*, 眼が閃ク, the eye is dazzled; the eye glistens; *Rampu ga chiratsuku*, 洋燈が閃ク, the flame (of a lamp) flickers.

Syn. CHIRACHIRA SURU, H'RAM'RUU.

Chiri, ちり, 地理, *n.* ① The geographical facts or features. ② Geography.

Temmon chiri, 天文地理, astronomy and geography; the physiography of the heavens and the earth.

Chiri, ちり, 塵, *n.* ① Dust. ② Rubbish; dirt; waste matter, refuse. ③ [Budd.] The world; the attractions, enjoyments, and cares of the present life.

Chiri-hodo mo nai, 塵程モナイ, there is not a particle; to leave little or nothing; *Chiri ni majiru*, 塵ニ交ル, to go along with the world; *Chiri no hōsu*, 塵ノ外, out of the world; free from worldly cares; *Chiri no mi*, 塵ノ身, a man of the world; a layman; *Chiri wo nogareru*, 塵ヲ脱レル, to seclude one's self from the world.

Syn. AKUTA, GOMI, HOKOKI.

Chiri, ちり, 散, *n.* Scattering; dispersion.

Chiri no wakare, 散ノ別, dispersing in various directions.

Chiri, ちり, 地利, *n.* [Chin.] ① Advantage of situation or position. Same as *Chinori*. ② The produce of the earth, agricultural or mineral.

Tenji chiri jinkwa, 天時地利人和, [Chin.] good opportunity, advantageous position and, faithful union, the three requisites for victory in Chinese tactics; *Chiri wo tankyū suru*, 地利ヲ探究スル, to look for an advantageous position.

Chiri-akuta, ちりあくた, 塵芥, *n.* Dirt; rubbish; litter; waste or refuse materials.

Kono tokoro chiri-akuta wo suteru bekarazu, 此處塵芥ヲ捨ル可ラズ, it is forbidden to deposit rubbish in this place.

Chiribakari mo, ちりばかりも, *adv.* Not a bit; by no means; never; not the least; not by a hair's breadth.

Chiri bakari mo shōchi wa dekinu, チリバカリモ承知ハ出来ヌ, not to be consented to by any means.

Chiribameru, ちりばめる, 鍍, 彫, *v.t.* To engrave; to carve; to inlay; to ornament by inlaying; to emboss.

Kin-gin wo chiribameru, 金銀ヲ鍍ル, to inlay with gold and silver.

Syn. HORITSUKERU, HORU, ERU.

Chiribamu, ちりばむ, 塵汚, *v.t.* To become dusty; to be covered with dust. [RU.

Chiribamu, ちりばむ, 鍍, *v.t.* Same as *Chiri-bameru*.
Chiri-bokori, ちりぼこり, 塵埃, *n.* Dust; particles of earth raised and wafted by the wind.

Kaze de chiri-bokori ga tatsu, 風子塵埃ガ立ツ, the wind raises the dust; *Uma ga chiri-bokori wo tateba kaeru*, 馬ガ塵埃ヲ立テ、駆ケル, horses gallop; raising a cloud of dust.

Chiriboshi, ちりぼし, 井宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers.

- Chirichiri-gusa**, ちりちりぐさ, 蒔苳苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagina Linnaei*.
- Chiri-chiri to**, ちりちりど, *adv.* In a contracting or curling manner, so as to make wrinkles, or a corrugated surface.
Chiri-chiri to chijimu, チリチリト縮ム, to be formed into ringlets, to be wrinkled.
- Chirigaku**, ちりがく, 地理學, *n.* Geography.
Chirigaku no sho, 地理學ノ書, a book on geography. [*geograph'ler.*]
- Chirigakusha**, ちりがくさ, 地理學者, *n.* A geographer.
- Chirigami**, ちりがみ, 塵紙, *n.* A kind of coarse paper made from paper rubbish.
- Chiriharai**, ちりはらひ, 塵掃, *n.* A dust-brush made of feather, hair, or paper, a duster.
Syn. HATARI, SAHAI. [*rubbish, dirt.*]
- Chirihiji**, ちりひぢ, 塵泥, *n.* Dust and mud, dust;
Syn. DORO, CHIRI-AKI TA
- Chiriji**, ちりぢ, 塵地, *n.* Pear color red ground thickly spotted with fine particles of gold,—a word in lacquer work. Same as *Nashiji*.
- Chirijiri**, ちりぢり, 散々, (*adv.* and *a.*) Scattered; dispersed, dissipated, ruined.
Chirijiri barabara ni natte nige useta, チリジリバラバラニナツテ逃ゲ失セタ, took to flight in utter confusion.
Syn. BARABARA, CHIRIARITE, SANZAN.
- Chirika**, ちりか, 散放, *v.i.* To be scattered or to fly in every direction. [*part. of the neck.*]
- Chirika**, ちりけ, 身柱, *n.* [*Anat.*] The back or
Syn. BON NO KITE. [*of Geography.*]
- Chirikyoku**, ちりきよく, 地理局, *n.* The Bureau
- Chirimen**, ちりめん, 緞, *n.* The Japanese crepe.
Chirimen-gami, ちりめんかみ, 緞紙, *n.* A kind of paper made to look like crepe.
- Chirimen-gorō**, ちりめんごろう, 緞呉羅, *n.* *Muslin de laine, mousseline de laine.*
- Chirimen-ibba**, ちりめんひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuyopsis dolabrata*.
- Chirimen-jiso**, ちりめんじそ, 花紫蘇, 回々蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla nigr.* ta.
- Chirimen-kazari**, ちりめんかざり, 石血, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchospora sp.*
- Chiri-no-yo**, ちりのよ, 塵世, *n.* The corrupted world, the dusty world.
Chiri no yo wo nagarete yama ni iru, 塵ノ世ヲ脱シテ山ニ入ル, to hide one's self in the mountains, leaving the world behind.
Syn. DARUSEI, URIYO.
- Chiri-otoshi**, ちりおとし, 掃落, *n.* A brush for cleaning furniture by removing dust
Syn. CHIRIHARAI.
- Chirirenge**, ちりれんげ, 散蓮花, *n.* An earthen ware spoon shaped somewhat like a petal of the
Syn. RENGA. [*lotus-flower*]
- Chirisho**, ちりしよ, 地理書, *n.* A book or treatise on geography.
- Chiritari**, ちりたり, *interj.* An exclamatory word expressing one's favourable recognition of a particular tune played on a flute
- Chiritori**, ちりとり, 塵取, *n.* A dust-pao.
Syn. GOMITORI. [*kind of Crane's.*]
- Chiritsubaki**, ちりつばき, 晚山茶, *n.* [*D. d.*] A
- Chiritsu sasu**, ちりつする, 竝立, *v.t.* To establish; to make, to raise to erect; to found.
- Chiri-uke**, ちりうけ, 塵承, *n.* Same as *Chiritori*.
- Chiri-ya-tarari**, ちりやたらり, *interj.* See *Chiritari*. [*place for refuse.*]
- Chirizuka**, ちりづか, 塵塚, *n.* A dust heap; a
Syn. GOMITAME, HAKIDAME.
- Chirō**, ちろう, 血漏, *n.* [*Med.*] Excessive menstrual discharges, menorrhagia.
Syn. NAGAJI.
- Chiro**, ちろ, 地爐, *n.* An open fire-place, square or rectangular in form, built in a convenient part
Syn. IHORI. [*of the first floor.*]
- Chiro-chiro**, ちろちろ, *adv.* In a flickering or fluttering manner, with an intermittent motion.
- Chiroku**, ちろく, 他墨, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nikuchi*.
- Chirori**, ちりり, 踏聲, *n.* A pot of copper or brass for warming or holding sake.
- Chiru**, ちる, 散, *v.i.* (1) To scatter, to disperse; to wither and fall, to be dissipated, to spread. (2) To fade, to lose beauty, lustre, or freshness.
Hana ga chiru, 花ガ散ル, the flowers wither and fall, to lose beauty (said of a woman); *Hito ga chiru*, 人ガ散ル, people disperse; *Sumi ga chiru*, 墨ガ散ル, ink spreads.
- Chiryaku**, ちりやく, 智慮, *n.* Same as *Chibō*.
- Chiryō**, ちりょう, 鸞, *n.* A dragon.
Syn. AMARYŌ.
- Chryo**, ちりよ, 智慮, *n.* Prudence; wisdom; profound thought. [*prudent person.*]
Chryo fukaki hito, 智慮深キ人, a wise and
- Chryō**, ちりょう, 地利, *n.* The land rent.
- Chiryō**, ちりょう, 治療, *n.* Medical treatment or operation.
Chiryō ga tadoite zenkwaishi shita, 治療ガ届ヒテ全快シタ, the medical treatment restored him to health.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To treat medically; to use remedial means, to treat with medicines.
- Chryōhi**, ちりょうひ, 治療費, *n.* Expenses of medical treatment.
- Chryōku**, ちりょうく, 智力, *n.* Intellectual power; intelligence, mental capacity, sagacity.
Syn. CHIE, SAIRYOKU, SATORI.
- Chryōshi**, ちりょうし, 地龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An earthworm.
- Chryō suru**, ちりょうする, 知了, *v.t.* To know com

pletely; to be well informed; to be aware of.
Chiryō suru, ちりようする, 逗留, *v.t.* To delay; to stop; not to go on.

Chisa, ちさ, 芭蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Chisha*.

Chieugo, ちさご, *n.* A dwarf; an extraordinarily small person.

Chieni, ちさい, 致意, *n.* Abstaining from unclean things immediately before a solemn occasion, said of a *Shinō* priest or believer.

Syn. MA-IMI.

Chisan, ちさん, 遲参, *n.* Being late in coming or going; not being punctual. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come or go late; not to arrive in time; not to be punctual.

Chisantodoko, ちさんどどけ, 遅参届, *n.* An information to an office stating or excusing one's late arrival or attendance. [*Chisha-no-ki.*]

Chisan-no-ki, ちさのき, 松揚, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Chisenki*, -*ki*, ちさし, *a.* Same as *Chitsashi*.

Chisel, ちせい, 地勢, *n.* ① Position of a country; the general features and environment of a country, province, etc. ② [*Mil.*] Geographical advantages and disadvantages.

Chisel, ちせい, 治世, *n.* The period of time during which a sovereign reigns; reign. [*years.*]

Chisel gojūnen, 治世五十年, reigned for fifty

Chiseki, ちせき, 治談, *n.* Same as *Chitai*.

Chiseki, ちせき, 地籍, *n.* A record of the survey of land and fields; a 'doomsday book.'

Syn. CHIKEMBO.

Chiseki suru, ちせきする, 笞責, *v.t.* To punish or reprove with a whip.

Chisen, ちせん, 地錢, *n.* Tax on land; land tax.

Syn. NENGU.

Chisen, ちせん, 地錢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liverworts.

Syn. ZENIGOKE.

Chisha, ちしゃ, 智者, *n.* A wise, sagacious, talented, or ingenious person; a sage; the wise.

Chisha nimo senryō no Isshitsu art, 智者ニモ千慮ノ一失アリ, the wise are not always infallible.

Chisha, ちしゃ, 苣荬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lettuce. [*ble.*]

Chisa, ちさ,

Chisha, ちしゃ, 治者, *n.* The governor or ruler, the opposite of *Hichisha*.

Chisha-no-ki, ちしゃのき, 松揚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ehretia acuminata*

Chishi, ちし, 致仕, *n.* Resignation; giving up one's official appointment; abdication. — *suru*, *v.t.* To resign; to send in resignation; to abdicate; to be released



(苣荬)

from an official appointment at one's own request. Syn. JISHOKU SURU. [*quest.*]

Chishi, ちし, 地子, *n.* Land rent paid in kind.

Chishi, ちし, 稚子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A baby; an infant; Syn. OSANAGO. [*a suckling; a child.*]

Chishi, ちし, 地誌, *n.* Geographical sketches of a Syn. CHIRISJŪ. [*place.*]

Chishigo, ちしご, 知死期, *n.* Divining the time of a man's death by cogitating upon the circumstances of his birthday.

Chishiki, ちしき, 知識, *n.* ① Knowledge; discernment; learning; erudition; cognition. ② A learned priest.

Chishiki aru hito, 知識アル人, learned men; *Chishiki too hironu*, 知識ヲ博ム, to make learned; to teach; *Chishiki too motomu*, 知識ヲ求ム, to seek, enlarge, or improve one's knowledge; *Mi-ō chishiki*, 明僧知識, erudite or learned priests.

Chishin, ちしん, 致身, *n.* Same as *Chimei*.

Chishio, ちしお, 血汐, *n.* Blood.

Chishio ni somaru, 血汐ニ染マル, to be stained Syn. CHISHIRU. [*with blood.*]

Chishio, ちしお, 千入, *n.* Dyeing cloth repeatedly, so as to deepen the colour.

Chishio no iro, 千入ノ色, a very deep colour obtained by dyeing repeatedly.

Chishiru, ちしる, 乳汁, *n.* The milk.

Chishisen, ちしせん, 地子錢, *n.* Land tax.

Chishitan, ちしたん, 地質, *n.* Geological or agricultural qualities of a locality.

Syn. CHIMI, DOSHITSU.

Chishitsu-chōenjo, ちしつちやうさふよ, 地質調査所, *n.* The Office of Geological Investigations.

Chishitsu-gaku, ちしつがく, 地質學, *n.* Geology; the science which treats of the constitution and structure of the earth's crust.

Chishitsu-gakusha, ちしつがくしゃ, 地質學者, }
Chishitsu-gakushi, ちしつがくし, 地質學士, }
n. A geologist.

Chishitsu suru, ちしつする, 知悉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To know in full; to be aware of completely; to be apprised of thoroughly.

Chishō, ちしやう, 地性, *n.* The quality of the soil
Chishō, ちしやう, 地訟, *n.* An action raised concerning land; a land-suit.

Chishō, ちしやう, 智將, *n.* An ingenious, or gifted general; a wise commander.

Chisho, ちしよ, 地所, *n.* A piece of ground;

Chishu, ちしゆ, 地主, *n.* A land-lord; a land-owner.

Chishu suru, ちしゆする, 置酒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To prepare sake (or a dinner) for the reception of guests.

Chishu shit' betsu wo tsugu, 置酒シテ別ヲ送ル, to give a farewell entertainment.

Chiso, ちそ, 地租, *n.* Land tax.

Chiso kaisei, 地租改正, the revision of land tax regulations; *Chiso teigen*, 地租低減, diminution of land tax

Syn. CHIZEI, NENGU.

Chisô, ちそ, 馳走, *n.* ① A feast, entertainment, tea, or banquet. ② Running on horseback (rarely used).

Ôi ni gochisô ni nari mashita, 大ニ御馳走ニナリマシタ, I have taken hearty pleasure in your entertainment (said by way of thanks when taking leave). [to give a dinner.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To entertain; to make a feast; Syn. FURUMAI, KYÔ-Ô, MOTENASU.

Chisô, ちさう, 地層, *n.* The strata of the earth's crust.

Chisô, ちさう, 薺草, *n.* Young grasses. [*lata*.

Chisobu, ちそぶ, 羊乳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Codnopsis lanceo-*

Chisoku, ちそく, 速度, *n.* Velocity, rate of motion, whether slow or fast.

Chisoku, ちそく, 知足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knowing how to be satisfied; contentment; satisfaction. —

suru, *v.t.* To be satisfied or contented.

Chisso, ちっそ, 窒素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrogen.

Chissoku, ちっそく, 窒塞, *n.* Being stopped up; being completely obstructed or impeded. —

suru, *v.t.* To stop up; to impede; to obstruct.

Syn. FUSAGARU.

Chissuru, ちっする, 蛰, *v.t.* ① To winter; to lie underground in the state of torpor. ② To be confined in one's house.

Syn. CHIKKYO, SEGOMORU.

Chisui-kwa, ちすいくわ, 治水課, *n.* The Section of Hydrological Engineering.

Chisuiji, ちすいち, 血統, *n.* Lineage; family connection or line; consanguinity; blood-relation; pedigree. [YAKARA.

Syn. KETSUEN, KETTÔ, MIYONI, UKARA.

Chisuiji, ちすいち, 血筋, *n.* Blood-vessels; a vein or an artery.

Syn. KEKKWAN, KETSUMYAKU.

Chitabi, ちたび, 千度, *adv.* A thousand times; very frequently.

Hito momotabi sureba onore chitabisu, 人百度スレハ己千度ス, to make a thousand efforts oneself for every hundred made by others.

Syn. AMATATABI.

Chitai, ちたい, 遅滞, *n.* Delay. Same as *Entai*.

Chitai, ちたい, 治體, *n.* The results of administration, how governed?

Chitai, ちたい, 地碓, *n.* A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is moved by treading upon it.

Syn. FUMIUSU, KARA-USU.

Chitchoku, ちっちよく, 昇陟, *n.* Promotion and

dismissal (or degrading). Chiefly used of government officials.

Hôhen chitchoku, 褒貶陟, [*Chin.*] praising and blaming, promoting and degrading.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To promote and degrade (or dismiss).

Chitô, ちたう, 薙刀, *n.* A kind of halberd anciently used by soldiers of higher grades, but later by priests and women.

Syn. NAGINATA.

Chitô, ちたう, 遲稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Late rice.

Syn. OKUTE.

Chito, ちど, 些, *n.* and *adv.* A small quantity, amount, or sum; a little; a few; a short period of time; slightly; little; inconsiderable; trifling;

Syn. CHITTO, ISASAKA, SUKOSHI. [a bit.

Chitogusa, ちどぐさ, 薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica*.

Chitoku, ちどく, 智徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wisdom and virtue; learning and morality.

Chitoku wo kanesonau, 智徳ヲ兼備フ, to be wise and virtuous. [um.

Chitome, ちどめ, 景天草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum alborose-*

Chitone, ちどめ, 琵琶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis stauntoni*. [ing instruments.

Chitori-dôgu, ちどりたうぐ, 血取道具, *n.* Bleed-Syn. SUIFUKUBE.

Chitose, ちとせ, 千歳, *n.* ① A thousand years; the millennium; an immense number of years. ② The name of one of the *dramatis personæ* concerned in the *sandô* performances.

Tsuru wa chitose no yowai wo tamotsu, 鶴ハ千歳ノ鶴ヲ保ツ, the crane lives a thousand years; the crane is proverbially long-lived.

Chitotsu suru, ちどつする, 馳突, *v.t.* To assault on horseback; to attack violently; to invade suddenly. [of book or volumes.

Chitsu, ちつ, 帙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cover for a series [*Chitsu no sho*, 一帙ノ書, a series of books.

Syn. FUMAKI.

Chitsu, ちつ, 腔, *n.* [*Med.*] The vagina.

Chitsujo, ちつおよ, 秩序, *n.* Order; proper arrangement.

Chitsujo sakuran, 秩序錯乱, out of order; disordered; *Chitsujo wo midasu koto nakare*, 秩序ヲ乱スコト勿レ, do not disturb the proper order; *Chitsujo wo tadase*, 秩序ヲ正セ, restore order.

Chitsuke, ちつけ, 乳附, *n.* A wet nurse.

Syn. UBA.

Chitsuki, ちつき, 乳附, *n.* Looped; provided or fastened with loops.

Chitsuroku, ちつろく, 秩禄, *n.* The capitalized pension or allowance given to the *daimyô* of samurai.

Chitsuroku kôsai shûsho, 秩禄公債証券, capitalized pension bonds.

Chitto, チット, 些少, *a. and adv.* [*coll.*] A little; a bit; a few.

Iatte chitto desu ga, 至テ些少デスガ, although very little (used in a apologetic, or deprecatory sense); *Mochitto kudasa!*, モチット下サイ, give me a little more; *Mo chitto suki desu*, モチット先ダス, (It) is a little ahead.

Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA

Chittō, ちったう, 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of earth-spider, trap-door spider.

Syn. TSUCHIGUMO. [*Chippuku suru.*

Chittoku suru, ちっとくする, 齟齬, *v.i.* Same as

Chitwa, ちわ, 痴話, *n.* Foolish or nonsensical conversation between lovers; lovers' throwing bantering or sarcastic words at each other in a sportive manner; a sportive love quarrel.

Chitwa genkwa, 痴話喧嘩, a love-quarrel; a word-fight between a married couple.

Chiwabumi, ちわぶみ, 艶書, *n.* A love-letter; a letter of courtship.

Syn. IROBUMI.

Chiwagurui, ちわぐるひ, 淫戯, *n.* Taking excessive liberties (said of persons in love); playing extraordinary love-tricks.

Chiwara, ちわる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To banter out of foolish love; to flirt; to make a love quarrel.

Chiye, ちよ, 智慧, *n.* Wisdom; intelligence; ingenuity; genius; cleverness; talent; understanding.

Chiye no hayaki kodono, 智慧ノ早キ子供, a precocious child; a clever boy or girl; *Hito no chiye wo kariru*, 人ノ智慧ヲ借りル, to borrow others' wisdom; *Isshō no chiye wo furū*, 一生ノ智慧ヲ振フ, to try or do one's best; to do all in Syn. RIKŌ, SAIONJI. [One's power.

Chiyehukuro, ちよぶくろ, 智慧囊, *n.* ① [*lit.*] The bag of wisdom; [*fig.*] the brain ② A valuable or secret memorandum. ③ A very important book for reference.

Chiyeno-hako, ちよのばこ, 智慧箱, *n.* A box used in a game of puzzle.

Chiyeno-hi, ちよのひ, 智慧火, *n.* [*Budd.*] Fire of wisdom; [*fig.*] wisdom, the purifying effect of which is as strong as fire.

Chiyeno-ita, ちよのいた, 智慧板, *n.* A puzzle consisting in making certain structures of a series of boards.

Chiyeno-ki, ちよのき, 智慧木, *n.* A kind of building blocks (for children's amusement).

Chiyeno-wa, ちよのわ, 智慧環, *n.* A ring-puzzle.

Chiyesuku, ちよづく, 智慧附, *v.i.* To commence to understand or recognise things or persons; to become wiser, or more intelligent (said of infants).

Chiyo, ちよ, 千代, *n.* A thousand generations; a

long life; the venerable age.

Chiyo kakete fūfu no chigiri wo musubu, 千代掛メテ夫婦ノ契ヲ結ブ, to swear to be man and wife for a thousand generations; *Ciyo yaachiyo*, 千代八千代, forever; never-ending.

Chiyo, ちよ, 千夜, *n.* A thousand night; a countless number of nights.

Chiyo, ちよ, 千節, *n.* A thousand knots (of trees or bamboos); grown very tall (said especially of trees).

Chiyo, ちえう, 地妖, *n.* A calamity or disaster originating in the earth through natural agencies.

Tensai chiyo, 天災地妖, [*lit.*] the heavenly and terrestrial catastrophe; [*fig.*] a disaster caused by the power of nature.

Chiyouami, ちよがみ, 千代紙, *n.* A kind of the *nishinouchi* paper with coloured figures upon it.

Chiyougi, ちよぎ, 千代木, *n.* The pine tree; [*lit.*] a thousand generation tree.

Chiyoumse, ちよませ. [*cont. of Chiyo and Imase.*] "Long live the Emperor"; may you live for a thousand generations.

Chiyou, ちゆう, 智勇, *n.* Wisdom and courage; learning and bravery.

Chiyou kembi no ryūshō, 智勇兼備ノ良將, a good general, wise and courageous; an able commander, brave and accomplished.

Chiyu, ちゆ, 地獄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burnet.

Chiyū, ちゆう, 郵便, *n.* [*Chin.*] Establishing postal stations; sending by mail; a post stage.

— suru, *v.i.* To establish a postal station or office.

Chiyu, ちゆ, 治愈, *n.* Healing; recovery; restoration. Syn. HEIYU, ZENKWAJ. [*tion.*

Chizat, ちざい, 苔罪, *n.* [*Law.*] ① An offence which is punished with lashes. ② A form of punishment which consists in labouring the offender with lashes.

Chizalgashi, ちざいがし, 楛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acorn.

Chizanshō, ちざいざぶ, 治罪法, *n.* [*Law.*] Code of criminal procedure.

Chizet, ちざい, 地稅, *n.* Land tax.

Chizu, ちづ, 地圖, *n.* A map; a chart; an atlas.

Chizushi, ちづし, 地圖師, *n.* One who draws a map or chart.

Chō, ちう, 朝, *n.* The morning; the dawn.

Kon-chō, 今朝, this morning; *Myō-chō*, 明朝, tomorrow morning; *Saku-chō*, 明朝, yesterday

Syn. ASA, ASHITA. [*morning.*

Chō, ちう, 朝, *n.* ① The Imperial Court. ② One's own country. ③ A dynasty; a reign. ④ The government.

Hon-chō, 本朝, this Empire; *Hoku-chō*, 北朝, the northern court; *Nan-chō*, 南朝, southern court; *Shin-chō*, 清朝, the Shih dynasty; *Chō* 朝

tatte matsurigoto wo kiku, 朝ニ立テ政ヲ聽ク, to take charge of the government.

Syn. KŌSHITSU, MIYO, SKIPP.

Chō, ちやう, 長, *n.* ① Length. ② The elder. ③ The head; the chief; the best.

Chō to naku yō to naku, 長トナク幼トナク, both the young and the old; whether youthful or aged; *Chō wo tori tan wo oginau*, 長ヲ取り短ヲ離フ, to utilize the merits of others to make up one's defect; *Hyakufu no chō*, 百夫ノ長, the head of a hundred men; *Sake wa hyakuyaku no chō*, 酒ハ百薬ノ長, sake is the best of all medicines; *Shishi wa hyakujū no chō*, 獅子ハ百獸ノ長, the lion is the king of beasts.

Syn. OSA, KASHIRA. [a tribunal.]

Chō, ちやう, 廳, *n.* A government office; a court; *Fu-chō*, 府廳, a city office; *Ken chō*, 縣廳, a prefectural office; a prefect's office.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Chō, ちやう, 町, *n.* ① A town; a street. An urban district, or ward. ② A long measure=60 *ken* or 5 of a *ri*. ③ A land measure=10 *tan* or 3,000 *tsūbo*.

Bō chō, 某町, a certain town or street; *Nani-chō namban-chi*, 何町何番地, what number to what street; one's address.

Syn. ICUI, MACHI.

Chō, てふ, 貼, *n.* A dose of medicine wrapped in a piece of paper.

Kōgasuri san chō, 散藥三貼, three doses of powdered medicine; *Tompuku itchō*, 頓服一貼, a dose of medicine administered for a special purpose.

Chō, ちやう, 張, *n.* ① [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations. ② A numeral for harps, bows, lanterns, etc.

Chō, ちやう, 帳, *n.* ① An account-book; a ledger; a day-book. ② A record; a register; a note-book. ③ A tent, a curtain.

Chō furi ga awanu, 帳尻が合ハヌ, [coll.] the two accounts are found unequal; *Chō wo haru*, 帳ヲ張ル, to draw a curtain.

Syn. CHŌMEN, MAKU, TOBARI.

Chō, ちやう, 鋷, *n.* A numeral for guose, spades, chisels, knives, etc.

Nomi itcho, 鑿一鋷, one chisel; *Teppō itchō*, 鐵砲一鋷, one gun, a piece of cannon.

Chō, ちやう, 腸, *n.* The intestines; the bowels. *Dai-chō*, 大腸, [Anat.] the large intestine-*Shō-chō*, 小腸, [Anat.] the small intestines.

Syn. HARAWATA, HYAKUCHIRO.

Chō, てふ, 蝶, *n.* [Entom.] A butterfly. *Chō yo hana yo to sodoteru*, 蝶ニ花ニト育テル, to bring up a daughter with the best of care *love can afford*.

Chō, ちやう, 丁, *n.* ① A measure of length=60 *ken* or 5 of a *ri*. ② A leaf of a book. ③ A land measure=3,000 *tsūbo*.

Chō, ちやう, 偶, *n.* An even number. *Chō hi han bi*, 偶日奇日, the even and odd days; *Chō hana*, 奇偶, (a) the odd and the even number; (b) [coll.] gambling; speculation; *Chō sū*, 偶數, an even number.

Syn. GŪ.

Chō, ちやう, 聽, *n.* [Chin.] Hearing; listening to. **Chō**, ちやう, 疔, *n.* [Med.] A carbuncle; a painful, highly inflamed, and often fatal tumour

Syn. HAREMONO.

Chō, てう, 調, *n.* ① A kind of tribute in cloth and other things customarily paid to the government. ② [Gram.] Inflection of voice. [Mus.] A note.

Chō, てう, 兆, *n.* ① A billion. ② A sign or indication. *Fukū wa hōnen no chō nari*, 豊ハ豊年ノ兆ナリ, snow is the sign of an abundant harvest.

Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI, ZEMPYŪ.

Chō, てう, 弔, *n.* Mourning; offering condolence.

Kel chō at ōraisu, 弔兩相往來ス, to exchange visits in happy or mournful cases.

Chō, てう, *n.* [coll.] The prostitute quarter. *Chō e htyakashī ni dekakeru*, テウエヒヤカシモ出掛テル, [coll.] to visit the prostitute quarter for the purpose of mere sight-seeing.

Cho, ちよ, 樹, *n.* [Bot.] Tree of the gods, *Allato*.

Cho, ちよ, 條, *n.* [Bot.] Paper mulberry.

Chō-ai, ちやうあい, 都合, *n.* [Com.] Balancing or auditing accounts; book keeping.

Chō-ai kanji, 都合勘定, balancing accounts; *Chō-ai wo suru*, 都合ヲスル, to audit accounts; to keep account-books.

Chō-ai, ちやうあい, 寵愛, *n.* Peculiar or particular favour; kind regard; treating with partiality, love; affection; fondling; petting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To love; to treat with constant gentle attention; to fondle or indulge, to make a favourite or pet.

Syn. AIRU SURU, AI SURU, KAWAIGARU.

Chō-ai, てうあい, 朝霧, *n.* [Chin.] See *Asagasaki*.

Chō-aku, ちやうあく, 懲惡, *n.* Reproving evil; punishing wickedness; warning against wrong doing.

Kwanzen chō-aku, 勸善懲惡, right encouraged, wrong chastised.

Chō-an, ちやうあん, 長安, *n.* [Chin.] A poetical word for the Capital.

Chō-ashi, てふあし, 蝶足, *n.* The legs of a but-
Chō-ashi-zen, てふあしぜん, 蝶足膳, *n.* A dining table whose legs are like those of a butterfly.

Chōba, ちやうば, 町場, *n.* ① The field of work; the sphere of labour (used almost exclusively in

reference to labourers). ㊤ A stage (on a journey); the distance between resting-places.

Chōba, ちやうば, 帳場, *n.* ㊀ The place in a shop or store where all cash and book accounts are made. ㊁ The book-keeper's table at a mercantile establishment; a counter. [do.]

Chōba, てまば, 調馬, *n.* Training horses; breaking

Chōbagōshi, ちやうばかうし, 帳場格子, *n.* A screen of lattice-work placed between the *chōba* and the other parts of the shop.

Chōbai, てうばい, 鬻賣, *n.* ㊀ Selling rice. ㊁ Selling by auction. Takes verb-forms.

Syn. SERIURI SORU. [books.]

Chōbako, ちやうばこ, 帳籠, *n.* A box for account-

Chōbashi, てうばし, 調馬師, *n.* ㊀ A Horse Trainer in service of the Imperial court. ㊁ Any one who breaks and trains a horse.

Syn. BAJOTSUSHI.

Chōbashi, てうばあゆ, 調馬手, *n.* An Assistant Horse Trainer.

Chōbashi-chō, てうばあゆちやう, 調馬手長, *n.* A chief assistant horse trainer.

Chōba suru, てうばする, 嘲罵, *v.t.* To revile; to reproach; to abuse.

Chōba-tansu, ちやうばたなす, 帳場抽箱, *n.* A bureau in the book-keeper's office; a chest of drawers in the *chōba*.

Chōbatsu, ちやうばつ, 懲罰, *n.* Discipline. — *v.t.* To punish one for misconduct

Chōbatsu-in, ちやうばつあるん, 懲罰委員, *n.* The Committee of Discipline in the Dist.

Chōbatsu suru, てうばつする, 超抜, *v.t.* To select for special promotion.

Chōketsu suru, ちやうべつする, 長別, *v.t.* To be separated from a relative or friend for a long time.

Chōbi, ちやうび, 丁日, *n.* An even day.

Chōbi hanbi, 丁日半日, even or odd days.

Syn. GŪJITSU, SŌJITSU. [comat.]

Chōbisei, ちやうびせい, 長尾星, *n.* [Astron.] A

Chōbitsu, ちやうびつ, 帳篋, *n.* A chest in which account-books are kept.

Chōbo, てうぼ, 朝暮, *adv.* Morning and evening.

Syn. ASARAN, CHŌSEKI.

Chōbō, てうぼう, 眺望, *n.* A distant view; a landscape; taking a view of things within the range of the eye.

Chōbō zekkei no chi, 眺望絶景ノ地 the finest landscape; a place having picturesque scenery.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To take a view; to look at a wide expanse of land or water, to survey with the eye.

Syn. MIHARASHI, MIWATASHI, NAOAMERU.

Chobo, ちよぼ, 點, *n.* ㊀ [coll.] A point; a spot. ㊁ [coll.] A speck.

Chobo wo utsu, 點ヲウツ, to make a dot.

Syn. HOSHI, TEN.

Chobo, ちよぼ, *n.* Same as *Choboichi*.

Chōbo, ちやうぼ, 帳簿, 帳簿, *n.* Same as *Chōmen*.

Chobo, ちよぼ, *n.* [coll.] A band of musicians strolling in a theatre.

Chobo-chobo, ちよぼちよぼ, 點々, *u.* and *adv.* [coll.] Dotted; spotted; falling in drops; scatteringly.

Chobo-chobo to amadare ga ochiru, 點々ト露ガ落ル, the rain drops fall from the eaves.

Syn. FOOBIFOOBI, TARATARA.

Chōhōgaki, ちよぼがき, 火珠, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of persimmon [with dice.]

Chōhoichi, ちよぼいち, 樗蒲, *n.* [coll.] Gambling

Chōbokure, ちよぼくれ, *n.* [coll.] A vulgar song sung by a street musician who goes about beating a wooden ball.

Chōbokwan, ちよぼくわん, 徵募官, *n.* A Recruiting Officer.

Chōbon, てうぼん, 超凡, *u.* and *n.* Excelling ordinary people; superior; paramount; preëminent, distinguished.

Chōbon, ちやうぼん, 張本, *n.* ㊀ A ringleader; a

Chōbon, ちやうぼん, demagogue; a chief or head.

㊁ The cause, origin, or occasion.

Tōzoku no chōbon, 盜賊ノ張本, the leader of outlaws; the chief of brigands or banditti.

Syn. HOTTŌNIN, KASHIRA, KYOKWAI, SHUBŌ.

Chōbon-nin, ちやうぼんにん, 張本人, *n.* Same as ㊀ under *Chōbon*.

Chōbo suru, ちよぼする, 徵募, *v.t.* To enlist, raise, or recruit; to call out for service. Takes the noun-form.

Chōbo ni ōzu, 徵募ニ應ズ, to be enlisted; to present one's self as a recruit.

Syn. MESHITSUMERU, YŌBIATSUMERU.

Chōbō suru, ちよぼうする, 佇望, *v.t.* [Chin.] To look at standing.

Chōbu, ちよぶ, 猪武, *u.* [Chin.] Rash; too bold; wild; headstrong. [tsubo.]

Chōbu, ちやうぶ, 切歩, *n.* A land measure of 3,000

Chōboku, てうぶく, 調伏, *n.* ㊀ [Budd.] Invoking

Chōfuku, てうぶく, the all-powerful Buddha to injure an enemy or quell an evil spirit. ㊁ Cursing or using incantations (in general). Takes the verb-forms.

Syn. INOKU, NOROU, SHŪSO.

Chōbun, てうぶん, 雕文, *n.* Carved characters, figures, or letters.

Syn. ERIBUMI, HORIMONO.

Chōbun, てうぶん, 弔文, *n.* A prose composition expressive of sorrow and lamentation; a funeral or mourning address.

- Chōbun wo rōdoku suru*, 再文ヲ兩讀スル, to read a mourning essay. [long letter or essay.]
- Chōbun**, ちやうぶん, 長文, *n.* A lengthy writing; a
- Chōbuuru**, てうぶする, 跳舞, *v.f.* To dance.
Syn. MAU, ODORU.
- Chōbutsu**, ちやうぶつ, 長物, *n.* Anything useless or superfluous; rubbish; refuse; an object grown to an immense length, but of no use.
Muyō no chōbutsu, 無用ノ長物, anything unnecessary; a useless prodigy.
Syn. MUDAMONO, ZEMBUTSU.
- Chōbyaku**, ちやうびやく, 丁百, *n.* The exact 100 *mon* in contradistinction to the nominal 100 *mon* (or 96 *mon* in reality) of the *tempōsen*.
- Chōbyō**, ちやうびやう, 長病, *n.* A chronic disease.
Syn. NAGAYAMAI, SHUKUA.
- Chōchaku suru**, ちようちやくする, 打懲, *v.t.* To strike, beat, whlp, or lash.
Syn. BUTSU, UCHITATAKU.
- Chōchi**, ちやうち, 強弛, *n.* The state of being tight or loose; hece, prosperity or decline; whether the laws are rigorously administered or not; the state of things. Takes the verb forms.
- Chōchi-chōchi**, てうちてうち, *n.* Clapping the hands together (spoken only to babies).
- Chōchikan**, てうちかん, 懲治監, *n.* A correctionary establishment; a house of correction.
- Chochiku**, ちよちく, 貯蓄, *n.* Storing up; hoarding; saving against the future. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lay by; to store up; to treasure up, etc.
- Chochiku-ginkō**, ちよちくぎんかう, 貯蓄銀行, *n.* A savings-bank.
- Chōchin**, てうちん, 提燈, 燭籠, *n.* A lantern.
Bajō chōchin, 馬上提燈, a lantern for use on horseback; *Bon chōchin*, 盆提燈, the l. used in the *bon* festival; *Bura chōchin*, プラ提燈, a l. a part of whose handle is made of very elastic material; *Hako chōchin*, 箱提燈, a l. somewhat like a box in shape; *Hōzuki chōchin*, 水木ヅキ提燈, a small l. of red paper; *Odawara chōchin*, 小田原提燈, a cylindrical l. which can be folded when not in use; *Takahari chōchin*, 高張提燈, a big l. hung on a long pole; *Yumi-hari chōchin*, 弓張提燈, a l. in whose making the mechanical principle of a bow is utilized; *Chōchin ni tsurigane*, 提燈ニ繩, a l. and a tower-bell; a figure often used to designate wide disparity between two things or persons; *Chōchin mochi ga hori e hamaru*, 提燈持ガ堀へハマル, [lit.] the bearer of the l. falls into a pond; [fig.] the guide himself loses the way, *Chōchin mochi wo suru*, 提燈持ヲスル, [lit.] to carry a l. for others; [fig.] to be servile, or base.
- Chōchingusa**, てうちんぐさ, 石胡 *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia*.
- Chōchinkugo**, てうちんかご, 提燈籠, *n.* A lantern-case. [feast of lantern; *bon* festival]
- Chōchinmatsuri**, てうちんまつり, 提燈祭, *n.* The
- Chōchin-no-e**, てうちんのえ, 提燈柄, *n.* The handle of a lantern. [hanging lamp.]
- Chōchin-tōro**, てうちんどうらう, 提燈火籠, *n.* A
- Chōchō**, ちやうちやう, 丁打, 打打, *adv.* An adverb of striking or chopping, and the sound produced thereby. [beat repeatedly.]
Chōchō hasshi to ussu, 打々ハッシト打ツ, to
- Chōchō**, てふてふ, 駢々, *a.* Garrulous; talkative; loquacious; emphatic; noisy.
Imasara chōchō sezutomo, 今更薬々セズトモ, without further discussion.
Syn. KUCHIYAKAMASHI.
- Chōchō**, てふてふ, 駢, *n.* [Entom.] A butterfly.
- Chochobi**, ちよちよび, 通草, *n.* [Bot.] *Aletris quinata*.
- Chōchoku**, てうちよく, 調直, *n.* Readjustment; re-estimation; revision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To revise; to re-arrange; to make right.
- Chōchōshi**, -i, -ki, てふてよし, *u.* The less learned form of *Chōchō*.
Chōchōshi mono no yutiyō, 駢々ノ言ヒキフ, a garrulous way of speaking; *Chōchōshika iu*, テフテフシク云フ, to speak garrulously; to be talkative; to prate. [noisily; etc.]
- Chōchō to**, てふてふト, 駢々, *adv.* Loquaciously; *Chōchō to den zuru*, 駢々ト辯ズル, to plead emphatically; to be talkative.
- Chōdai**, ちやうたい, 頂戴, *n.* Receiving or accepting from a superior or an elder. —*suru*, *v.t.* To receive from a superior; to be bestowed upon; to be given. [ceive gratefully.]
Arigataku chōdai suru, 頗有頂戴スル, to re-
Syn. HAIRYŌ, ITADAKU, MORAU.
- Chōdai**, ちやうたい, 帳臺, *n.* ① A raised seat for a distinguished person. ② A curtained bedstead.
- Chōdai**, ちやうたい, 町代, *n.* A town official next below the *Nausubi*.
- Chōdai-mono**, ちやうたいもの, 頂戴物, *n.* A gift or present from a superior.
- Chōdaku**, ちやうたく, 澄濁, *n.* Clear or turpid; Syn. SUMI-NIGORI. [pure or impure]
- Chōdan**, ちやうたん, 長談, *n.* A long talk.
Chōdan wo itou, 長談ヲ駢フ, to dislike a long talk. [time, to have a long talk.]
—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To converse for a long
- Chōdansu**, ちやうたんす, 帳野, *n.* A bureau or chest for keeping account-books.
- Chōdatsu**, てうたつ, 調達, *n.* Supplying anything
- Chōtatsu**, てうたつ, 調達, *n.* wanted, collecting a sum of money.
Iru-i chōdatsu, 衣服調達, having the garments

required newly made; to borrow the same; *Kinsu-chōdatsu*, 金子調達, making up a sum of money. [to have anything ready for use.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To supply; to collect together;

Syn. SAIKAKU SURU, TOTOGERU.

Chōdatsu-kwaishū, てうたつくわいさう, 調達會社 *n.* A supply agency.

Chōdatsu suru, てうたつする, 超脱, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To go or leap over. ② To distinguish one's self; to excel. ③ To break (as a prison); to escape. ④ To abandon.

Chōden, てうでん, 潮田, *n.* A fields to which the tida has access. [or haal.

Chōdō, ちやうたう 廳堂, *n.* A government edifice.

Chōdo, ちやうど, 丁度, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Just; right; suitable; proper; exactly; precisely.

Chōdo ima deydō to omōte orimashita, 丁度今出 ヲト思フテ居リマシタ, I was just thinking of going out; *Sore de chōdo desu*, ソレデ丁度デス, that makes the account square; *Chōdo yoi toki deshita*, 丁度好イ時デシタ, it was just at the right moment.

Syn. ADAKAMO, HODOYOKU, MASASHIKU, ORYOKU, SANAGARA.

Chōdō, てうたう, 鳥道, *n.* A narrow path; a lane. Syn. HOSOMICHI. [canal.

Chōdō, ちやうたう, 廳道, *n.* [Anat.] The auditory

Chōdō, ちやうたう, 長道, *n.* A long road; a great distance

Chōdo, てうど, 調度, *n.* ① Things required. ② Utensils; articles. ③ Weapons of war, especially the bow and arrow. ④ Supply.

Ifuku no chōdo, 衣服ノ調度, the supply of clothes; the wardrobe; *Tabi no chōdo*, 旅ノ調度, things one requires to have during a journey; *Yometri no chōdo*, 嫁入ノ調度, things which custom demands of a bride before she goes to the house of her husband.

Chōdo-kake, てうどかけ, 調度懸, *n.* A rack for bows and arrows.

Chōdo-kyoku, てうどきよく, 調度局, *n.* The Bureau of Supplies.

Chōei, ちやうえい, 寵榮, *n.* [Chin.] Special favour and promotion; prosperity due to the kindness of a superior.

Chōei wo kōmuru, 寵榮ヲ蒙ル, to be specially favoured.

Chōei, ちやうえい, 冢塋, *n.* [Chin.] A grave mound; a tomb.

Syn. HAKA, TSUKA.

Chōeki, ちやうえき, 懲役, *n.*

[Law.] Convict imprisonment with hard labour. *Chōeki wo yui watasaru*, 懲役ヲ言ヒ渡サル, to be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour. [establishment.

Chōekijō, ちやうえきおやう, 懲役場, *n.* A convict **Chōeki-nin**, ちやうえきにん, 懲役人, *n.* A convict; a criminal under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour.

Chōen, ちやうえん, 腸炎, *n.* [Med.] Inflammation of the intestines; enteritis.

Chōen, ちやうえん, 長遠, *a.* Very far; afar off; very widely separated. [sekt.

Chōen, ちやうえん, 重冠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chō*

Chōetsu, てうえつ, 朝請, *n.* Audience with the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have an audience with the Emperor.

Chōetsu, てうえつ, 超越, *n.* [Chin.] Leaping over; being superior or more. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To surpass or excel; to transcend; to cross; to leap over; to be more, to exceed.

Chōetsu-gaku, てうえつがく, 超越額, *n.* A sum over the first estimate; a surplus. [tributa.

Chōfu, てうふ, 調布, *n.* Cloth offered as a tax or

Chōfu, ちやうふ, 冢婦, *n.* [Chin.] The wife of an Syn. ANIYOME. [alder brother.

Chōfu, ちよふ, 紵布, *n.* Hemp cloth.

Chōfu, ちやうふ, 重負, *n.* ① A heavy burden. ② A grave responsibility.

Chōfuku, てうふく, 朝服, *n.* [Chin.] An official dress; a court robe

Chōfuku, ちやうふく, 重復, *n.* Needless repetition; repetition; reiteration; duplication.

Chōfuku wo itowazu, 重復ヲ厭ハズ, though this is a mere repetition.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To repeat; to do over again.

Chōfuku, てふふく, 脂服, *n.* [Chin.] Composure; tranquillity of mind. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be calm, composed, or settled in mind.

Chōfu, てうふく, 調伏, *n.* Same as *Chōbuku*.

Chōfuku-hoken, ちやうふくほけん, 重複保險, *n.* Double insurance.

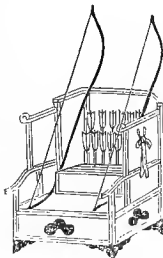
Chōfūshi, ちよふうし, 猪夫子, *n.* [Chin.] A poetical name for paper; [lit.] a paper-mulberry-learned-man. [to affix or attach.

Chōfu suru, てふふする, 貼付, *v.t.* To paste on; *Kami wo kabe ni chōfu suru*, 紙ヲ壁ニ貼付スル, to paste paper on the wall.

Chōga, てうが, 朝賀, *n.* Offering congratulations to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appear at the Court to offer congratulations.

Chōgaku, ちやうがく, 聽學, *n.* ① Study of the stethoscopic examination; stethoscopy. ② Learning by hearsay.

Chōgetsu, ちやうげつ, 朔月, *n.* A poetical term for the 11th month (*o.s.*).



(調度懸)

- Chōgetsu**, ちやうげつ, 長月, *n.* A name of the 9th month (o.s.).
- Chōgi**, てうぎ, 朝議, *n.* The cabinet deliberations; the ministerial decision.
- Chōgi ikketsu sui*, 朝議一決ス, the ministers
Syn. BYŌGI. [have agreed to.]
- Chōgin**, ちやうぎん, 丁銀, 錠銀, *n.* A silver coin made in the *Kieichō* period in the form of a rod or board. [suru.]
- Chōgi suru**, てうぎする, 朝議, *v.t.* Same as *Chōgi*.
- Chōgo**, ちやうご, 聽, *n.* Misunderstanding; misconception. —*suru*, *v.t.* To misunderstand; to inform each other; to announce by some
Syn. KIKIYAMARU. [to mistake.]
- Chōgōba**, てうがふば, 調合場, *n.* The place where medicines are prepared according to prescriptions.
- Chōgōgami**, てうがふがみ, 調合紙, *n.* ① Paper used for wrapping medicines. ② A recipe; a prescription.
- Chōgō suru**, てふがふする, 綜合, *v.t.* To signal, to inform each other; to announce by some
Syn. AIZU SURU, SHIMESHIAU. [signals.]
- Chōgō suru**, てうがふする, 調合, *v.t.* To compound, mix, or prepare (as medicines). Takes the noun-form.
- Chōgō**, ちやうごう, 寵遇, *n.* Special favour; kindness; grace; being treated with kindness by a superior.
Hijō no chōgō wa kōmuru, 非常ノ寵遇ヲ蒙ル, to be extraordinarily favoured.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To treat with special kindness.
- Chōgun**, てうぐん, 超群, *a.* and *n.* Preëminence; superiority; excellence; transcendancy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To excel; to surpass; to rise above others; to be preëminent.
- Chōgusa**, ちやうぐさ, 松, *n.* [Bot.] Pine.
- Chōgusa**, ちやうぐさ, 菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum*.
- Chōgwai**, ちやうぐわい, 帳外, *a.* Not in the account book; not written in the register; out of the ordinary run.
- Chōgwai-mono**, ちやうぐわいもの, 帳外者, *n.* A vagabond; a friendless rascal; an outcast.
- Chogyoki**, ちやうぎよき, 貯魚器, *n.* A refrigerator.
- Chōhai**, てうはい, 朝拜, *n.* Congratulating the Emperor on His august presence at the beginning of the new year.
- Chōhai**, ちやうはい, 澄杯, *n.* A basin in which one washes a wine-cup before he passes it to another.
Syn. HAISEN. [other.]
- Chōhan**, ちやうはん, 丁半, *n.* Gambling; [lit.] odd and even numbers. —*suru*, *v.t.* To gamble; to play for money.
- Chōhanagata**, てふはながた, 蝶花形, *n.* A paper figure in the form of a butterfly often used to adorn the mouth of a wine-pot.
- Chōhan-zukin**, ちやうはんづきん, 張髮頭巾, *n.* A deep hood (or veil) which covers the face.
- Chōhatsu**, ちやうはつ, 長髮, *n.* Long hair.
- Chōhatsu**, ちやうはつ, 徴發, *n.* Appropriating for military use; levying for the public service —*suru*, *v.t.* To levy for the state's sake, to appropriate for military use.
Syn. IDASA SURU, MESU.
- Chōhatsu-rei**, ちやうはつれい, 徴發令, *n.* [Law.] The Law of Military Appropriation.
- Chōhei**, ちやうへい, 摺幣, *n.* Paper currency.
Syn. SATSU, SHŪEI.
- Chōhei**, てうへい, 朝聘, *n.* Summons to the Imperial Palace; the Imperial invitation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be summoned to the Imperial Palace. [Conscript.]
- Chōhei**, ちやうへい, 徴兵, *n.* ① A conscript. ② *Chōhei kensa*, 徴兵検査, examination of conscripts; *Chōhei yūyo*, 徴兵猶停, temporary exemption from enlistment, temporary exemption from actual service as a recruit, *Chōhei wo tzyagaru ukkemono*, 徴兵ヲ嫌ハル 遺棄者, [coll.] a fool who dislikes to serve as a conscript. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recruit; to levy conscripts; to raise soldiers.
- Chōhei**, てふへい, 諜兵, *n.* A military spy; a reconnoitering soldier.
- Chōhei**, ちやうへい, 貯幣, *n.* Money stored up, hoarded cash.
Syn. TAKUWAEGANE.
- Chōhei**, てうへい, 朝弊, *n.* Enervation; decline, exhaustion; decay; showing signs of weakness —*suru*, *v.t.* To decay; to decline, etc.
- Chōhei-rei**, ちやうへいれい, 徴兵令, *n.* The conscription laws or regulations.
Syn. MESHIHŌMI.
- Chōhei suru**, ちやうへいする, 徴聘, *v.t.* [Chin.] To call upon one to take an office; to summon.
Syn. MESHIHŌMI.
- Chōheki**, ちやうへき, 硬解, *n.* [Med.] Hardness of the abdomen; biliary calculus.
Syn. HARAHARIYAMAI, KAMEBARA.
- Chōheki**, ちやうへき, 徵拜, *n.* [Chin.] Summons from the Emperor or from a minister of state.
- Chōhi**, ちやうひ, 町費, *n.* Town expenditures; municipal rates.
- Chōhi**, ちやうひ, 葱蔕, *n.* Same as *Chōkui*.
- Chōhi**, ちやうひ, 塔皮, *n.* The bark of the paper mulberry.
Syn. KŌZU NO KAWA.
- Chōhō**, てうはふ, 調法, *n.* Serviceable; convenient; useful; suitable; valuable.
Chōhō itashimasu, 調法致シマス, is of great use; *Chōhō na mono*, 調法ナ物, a convenient thing (sometimes in a bad sense)

- suru**, *v.t.* To value; to find a thing to be of great use. [rectangle.]
- Chōhōkei**, ちやうほうけい, 長方形, *n.* [Geom.] A
- Chōhon**, ちやうほん, 張本, *n.* Same as *Chōbon*.
- Chōhon-nin**, ちやうほんにん, 張本人, *n.* Same as *Chōbon-nin*.
- Chōhō suru**, てうほうする, 諜報, *v.t.* [Chin.] To play the spy; to communicate the enemy's movements.
- Chōho suru**, てよほする, 貼補, *v.t.* [Chin.] To make good by patchwork; to supply a deficiency. [proof; reason.]
- Chōhyō**, ちやうひやう, 憑憑, *n.* Sign; evidence; Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI. [cloth.]
- Choi**, ちよい, 苧衣, *n.* A garment made of hemp
- Syn. ASAGINU, KATABIRA.
- Chōi**, てうゐ, 朝威, *n.* The Imperial authority or dignity. [dress.]
- Chōi**, てうゐ, 朝衣, *n.* The official or court robe or
- Chōi**, てうゐ, 弔慰, *n.* Mourning; consolation; condolence.
- Chōiku suru**, ちやういくする, 長育, *v.t.* [Chin.] To rear; to bring up; to train; to educate.
- Chōin**, てういん, 調印, *n.* Attaching a signature or seal; signing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To affix a seal; to sign.
- Rembanjō ni chōin suru*, 連判状 = 調印スル, to sign a confidential document; *Shōmon ni chōin suru*, 証文 = 調印スル, to affix a seal to a bond.
- Chōi suru**, ちやういする, 寵異, *v.t.* To love in a specially high degree; to favour exceedingly. Syn. KOTONI-ITSUKUSHIMU.
- Chōito**, ちよいと, 一寸, *adv.* For a short time; for a moment or an instant; instantaneously.
- Chōito oide na*, 一寸お出な, [coll.] just come here.
- Chōitsu suru**, ちやういつする, 長揖, *v.t.* [Chin.] To make a respectful bow (in the manner of a Chinese).
- Chōitsu suru**, てういつする, 超越, *v.t.* [Chin.] To surpass; to go above others; to excel; to be distinguished.
- Chōitsun suru**, ちやういつする, 漲溢, *v.t.* [Chin.] To overflow (as the banks of a river); to deluge; to inundate.
- Chōja**, ちやうぢや, 長者, *n.* The rich; the wealthy. *Chōja gin*, 長者議員, a member of the House of Peers elected from among the highest payers of direct national taxes. Syn. KANEMOCHI, MONOMOCHI. [purse.]
- Chōjaku**, ちやうぢやく, 替, *n.* [Bot.] Shepherd's
- Chōja-no-kama**, ちやうぢやのかま, 杜僞, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum Blumel.* [pa *Kaempferi.*]
- Chōja-no-ki**, ちやうぢやのき, 楸, *n.* [Bot.] *Catal-*
- Chōja-no-kwashū**, ちやうぢやのくわし, 壁金牛, *n.* [Bot.] *Ardisia japonica.*
- Chōji**, ちよじ, 儲貳, *n.* [Chin.] The Prince Imperial; the heir-apparent to the Throne; the crown prince. [the Prince Imperial.] *Chōji wo tatsuru*, 儲貳ヲ立ル, to declare as Syn. CHOKUN, TAISHI.
- Chōji**, ちやうじ, 停止, *n.* Forbidding for a time; suspension; stopping. Takes the verb forms. *Narimono chōji*, 贖物停止, forbidding all sorts of musical amusements, as after the demise of a member of the Imperial Family. Syn. KINZURU, TOMERU.
- Chōji**, ちやうじ, 丁子, *n.* [Bot.] Clove-tree.
- Chōji-abura**, ちやうじあぶら, 丁子油, *n.* The clove-oil.
- Chōji-neagao**, ちやうぢあさがほ, 丁香茄苗, *n.* [Bot.] *Calonyction speciosum.*
- Chōji-awaseru**, てうぢあはせる, 謀合, *v.t.* To consult with; to agree upon a plan; to confer. *Hito to chōji-awaseru*, (丁子) 人ト謀合セル, to agree with another. Syn. UCHIAWASERU, SŌDAN SURU
- Chōji-bukuro**, ちやうぢぶくろ, 丁子袋, *n.* A clove-bag. [for burning cloves.]
- Chōji-buro**, ちやうぢぶろ, 丁子風爐, *n.* A censer
- Chōji-gashira**, ちやうぢがしら, 丁子頭, 燈花, *n.* A burnt wick of an *andō*, in the form of a clove. *Chōji-gashira ni kikkyō wo uranau*, 燈花ニ吉凶ヲ占フ, to tell one's fortune by *chōji gashira*.
- Chōji-gusa**, ちやうぢぐさ, 丁子草, *n.* [Bot.] *Amsonia elliptica.* [colour.]
- Chōji-iro**, ちやうぢいろ, 丁子色, *n.* The clove-
- Chōji-kobu**, ちやうぢこぶ, 王瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Trichosanthes cucumeroides.*
- Chōjiku**, ちやうぢく, 長軸, *n.* [Math.] Major axis.
- Chōji-nasubi**, ちやうぢなすび, 丁香茄苗, *n.* [Bot.] *Ipomaea muricata.*
- Chōji-no-ki**, ちやうぢのき, 梓, *n.* [Bot.] *Rottlera japonica.* [elliptica.]
- Chōji-sō**, ちよぢさう, 水甘草, *n.* [Bot.] *Amsonia*
- Chōji suru**, ちやうぢする, 懲治, *v.t.* To censure, reprove, or torture with a view to correct.
- Chōjitsu**, ちやうぢつ, 長日, *n.* Long days, long days of the summer.
- Chōjitsu**, てうぢつ, 朝日, *n.* The morning sun; the Syn. ASAH [rising sun.]
- Chōjiyu**, ちやうぢゆ, 丁子湯, *n.* A clove-bath.
- Chōji-zakura**, ちやうぢざくら, 堯花, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne Genkwa.*



(丁子)

Chōjō, ちやうぢやう, 重畳, *a.* and *adv.* ① Over again; repeatedly. ② Very good.

Sore wa chōjō na koto deshita, ソレハ重畳ナ事デシタ, [coll.] that was excellent.

Chōjō, ちやうぢやう, 長上, *n.* One's superior.

Chōjō, ちやうぢやう, 頂上, *n.* The top; the summit; the head.

Chōjō ni tatsu, 頂上ニ達ス, to reach the top; *Yama no chōjō*, 山ノ頂上, the summit of a mountain or hill.

Syn. ITADAKI, SAJŌ, TEPPEN, ZETCHŌ.

Chōjo, ちやうぢよ, 長女, *n.* The eldest daughter.

Chōjoku, ちやうぢよく, 庸碌, *n.* [Chin.] Whether approved, or not; whether favoured or blamed; [lit.] favour-disgrace.

Chōjō suru, てうぢやうする, 超乗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go or leap over; to ride over.

Syn. KOYURU, NORIKOYURU.

Chōjū, ちやうぢゆう, 長壽, *n.* Long life; a great age; longevity. [plenty.]

Chōjū mampuku, 長壽萬福, enjoying age and Syn. CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Chōjū, ちやうぢゆう, 聴衆, *n.* [Bud.] Audience;

Chōshū, ちやうぢゆう, } hearers.

Syn. KIKUHITO.

Chōjū, てうぢゆう, 鳥獣, *n.* A fowling piece.

Chōjū, てうぢゆう, 鳥獸, *n.* Birds and beasts.

Chōjū ni mo oturu kokoro, 鳥獸ニモ劣ル心, *a* mind inferior to that of a beast or bird.

Chōjuku suru, ちやうぢゆくする, 聴熟, *v.t.* To be accustomed to hear; to hear repeatedly.

Syn. KIKINARRU.

Chojutsu, ちよぢゆうつ, 著述, *n.* ① Authorship. ② Writing books. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write a book.

Syn. CHOSAKU.

Chojutsuka, ちよぢゆうつか, } 著述家, *n.* An au-
Chojutsusha, ちよぢゆうつしゃ, } thor.

Chōka, てうか, 朝歌, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial Family.

Chōka, ちやうか, 町歌, *n.* See *Machiya*.

Chōka, ちやうか, 重荷, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Omoni*.

Chōka, てうか, 瘰癧, *n.* A female disease, the characteristic symptom of which is the induration of the abdomen.

Syn. KAMEBARA, KATARARA. [uta.]

Chōka, ちやうか, 長歌, *n.* A long song. See *Naga*.

Chōka, てうか, 朝霞, *n.* Same as *Asagumi*.

Chōkai, ちやうかい, 懲戒, *n.* Reproof, punishment, censure, reprimand. [disciplinary law.]

Chōkai-hō, ちやうかいはふ, 懲戒法, *n.* [Law.] The Regulations for Disciplinary Punishment.

Chōkai-rei, ちやうかいはい, 戒命令, *n.* [Law.] The Regulations for Disciplinary Punishment.

Chōkai suru, ちやうかひする, 溢開, *v.t.* [Chin.] To overflow; to flow out; to inundate.

Chōkai suru, てうかひする, 調睦, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

restore to friendship; to bring to acquiescence; to reconcile; to harmonize.

Chōkai suru, ちやうかひする, 徵艾, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reprove; to blame; to censure; to blame one's self. [angle.]

Chōkaku, ちやうかく, 頂角, *n.* [Math.] Vertical
Chōkaku, てうかく, 釣客, *n.* [Chin.] An angler.

Syn. TSURIRITO, UOTSURI.

Chōkaku, てうかく, 盛草, *n.* A rein.

Syn. TAZUNA.

Chōka suru, てうかする, 吊下, *v.t.* [Chin.] To suspend; to let down; to lower.

Chokei, ちよけい, 猪鬃, *n.* [Chin.] A very short
Syn. IKUBI. [neck.]

Chōkei, ちやうけい, 長計, *n.* [Chin.] A wise scheme; a foreseeing plan; a prudent and profound policy.

Chōkei, ちやうけい, 長兄, *n.* [Chin.] ① The eldest brother. ② A priest's superior.

Chōkembō, ちやうけんぼ, *n.* [Ornth.] Japan
Syn. MAGUSODARA. [kestrel.]

Chōken, ちやうけん, 重譴, *n.* Grave censure; severe blame or reproof. [laws.]

Chōken, てうけん, 朝憲, *n.* The constitution; the
Chōken wo binran su, 朝憲ヲ紊乱ス, to act in opposition to the constitution.

Chōken, てうけん, 朝譴, *n.* The Imperial censure. —*seraru*, *v.t.* [pass. form.] To be censured, reproof, or blamed by the Emperor.

Chōken, てうけん, 朝權, *n.* [Chin.] Sovereignty; the Imperial authority; the power of the Government.

Chōken, ちやうけん, 町間, 町見, *n.* Surveying to ascertain the distance between two places, or the extent of a piece of land. [gō.]

Chōken, ちやうけん, 雜貨, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chō*.

Chōken, ちやうけん, 長絹, *n.* ① The name of silk used for making *sutkan*, *shitatare*, and *kariginu*. ② A long sleeved upper garment worn by *kuge* (is the contraction of *chōken no sutkan*).

Chōken, てうけん, 朝見, *n.* Audience with the Emperor. Takes verb-forms.

Chōkeshi, ちやうけし, 帳消, *n.* Canceling, erasing, squaring, or crossing an account; leaving no balance.

Chōketsu, ちやうけつ, 澄潔, *a.* Clear; free from what darkens or obscures; pure.

Chōki, てうき, 朝暉, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Asahi*.

Chōki, ちやうき, 寵姫, *n.* [Chin.] ① A favourite mistress. ② A highly beloved daughter.

Chōkibune, ちよきぶね, 猪牙船, *n.* A kind of light and swift boat. [ings; hoarded money.]

Chōkin, ちよきん, 貯金, *n.* Money stored up; saving. *Chōkin wo azukeru*, 貯金ヲ預ル, to deposit one's saving; *Chōkin wo harai modosu*, 貯金ヲ拂戻ス, to return a deposit.

Chokin-asukarijo, ちよきんあづかりあしよ, 貯金預所, *n.* A savings bank, or place for depositing savings.

Chokin-azuke-nin, ちよきんあづけにん, 貯金預人, *n.* One who deposits his savings at a bank.

Chokin-ginkō, ちよきんぎんかう, 貯金銀行, *n.* A savings-bank.

Chokin-kayoi-chō, ちよきんかよひちやう, 貯金通帳, *n.* A book in which all the accounts concerning one's deposit are entered.

Chōkin suru, てうきんする, 朝覲, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pay a visit to the Imperial Palace; to go to Court; to pay homage or tribute (as one country to another).

Chōki suru, てうきする, 嘲讒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abuse; to reproach; to revile; to treat with opprobrious and contemptuous language.

Chokka, ちよっか, 直下, *n.* The place directly under. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall perpendicularly. *Sekidō chokka*, 赤道直下, directly under the equator.

Chokkai, ちよっかい, *n.* [*coll.*] Words tending to frustrate a purpose; an ill-natured humour; a jest; a malicious pun.

Chokkai wo dasu, チヨッカイヲ出ス, to make a malicious pun. [angle.]

Chokkaku, ちよっかく, 直角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right *Chokkaku jūō jikū*, 直角縦横軸, rectangular axis; *Chokkaku saimen*, 直角截面, normal section.

Chokkaku-sankakukel, ちよっかくさんかくけい, 直角三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right-angled triangle.

Chokkaku-sui, ちよっかくすい, 直角錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right pyramid. [Right prism.]

Chokkaku-tō, ちよっかくどう, 直角燐, *n.* [*Geom.*]

Chokkan, ちよっかん, 勅勘, *n.* [*Obs.*] Being degraded by the Emperor.

Chokkan, ちよっかん, 直諫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advising or reproving one's master in his presence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To advise or reprove one's master, etc.

Chokkel, ちよっけい, 直系, *n.* The direct line.

Chokkel, ちよっけい, 直經, *n.* [*Geom.*] The diameter. *SASHIWATASHI*. [ter.]

Chokki, ちよっき, *n.* [*Eng.*] A waist-coat, a vest.

Chokkura, ちよっくら, *adv.* For a moment; for a short time; just; in a hasty manner; merely. *SYN.* CHOTTO, CHOTTO.

Chokkura-mochi, ちよっくらもち, *n.* [*coll.*] A thief; a pick-pocket; a pilferer.

Sakki chokkura-mochi ni aimashita, 先刻チヨククラモチニ遭ヒマシタ, I had my pocket picked a short time ago.

Chokkuri-kaesu, ちよっくりかへす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Maze-kaesu*.

Hito wo chokkuri-kaesu, 人ヲチヨククリカヘス, to confound a person.

Chokkwan, ちよっくわん, 直管, *n.* ① A straight tube. ② Same as *Chokkwatsu*.

Chokkwatsu, ちよっくわつ, 直轄, *n.* Direct supervision or control. —*suru*, *v.t.* To control directly.

Chokkyo, ちよっきよ, 勅許, *n.* The Imperial sanction or permission.

Chōkō, てうこう, 朝貢, *n.* Tribute to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pay tribute to the Emperor; to pay homage.

Chōkō, ちようこう, 徴候, *n.* [*Med.*] A symptom. *SYN.* KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Chōko, てうこ, 凋枯, *n.* Withering; decaying; fading; dying (said of plants only). —*suru*, *v.t.* To wither, etc.

SYN. KARERU, SHIBOMU.

Chōkō, てうこう, 朝綱, *n.* Same as *Chōken* (朝憲).

Chōkō, てうこう, 兆候, *n.* A sign; an omen.

SYN. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Chōkō, ちようかう, 寵幸, *n.* Special favour shown to a woman by noble persons.

Chōkō, ちようかう, 長庚, *n.* [*Astron.*] Venus; the *SYN.* YOI NO MYŌJŌ. [Evening star.]

Chōkō, ちようかう, 丁香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clove.

Choko, ちよこ, 猪口, 鐘, *n.* A small cup for **Choku**, ちよく, { drinking sake; a wine-glass.

SYN. SAKAZUKI.

Chōkō, てうこう, 佻巧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skillful in obsequious arts; artful to please others.

Chōkō, てうこう, 彫工, *n.* One who carves; an engraver; a sculptor.

SYN. HORIMONOSHI.

Chōkō, てうこう, 潮候, *n.* The time when the tide *SYN.* SHIODOKI. [flows]

Chōkō, てうこう, 彫紅, *n.* Carved or embossed lacquer of vermillion colour.

SYN. TSUISHU.

Chōkō, てうこう, 釣鉤, *n.* A fishing hook.

SYN. TSURIBARI, UOTSURIBARI.

Choko-choko, ちよこちよこ, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Often; frequently. ② With haste; in a hurry; quickly. ③ Like a dwarf.

Chokochoko ayumu, チヨコチヨコ歩ム, to walk in haste; to walk with a humble gait.

SYN. SHIHASHIDA, TABITABI.

Chōkō-gaki, ちようかうがき, 丁香括, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyrus Lotus*.

Chōkoku, てうこく, 彫刻, *n.* Sculpture; engraving; carving; embossing. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To engrave, carve, etc.

SYN. HORIKIZAMU, ERIKIZAMU.

Chōkoku-shi, てうこくし, 彫刻師, *n.* An engraver; a sculptor.

Chōkon, ちやうこん, 長恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regretting for a long time. —**suru**, *v.t.* To regret for a long time.

Chōkōshū, ちやうこうしゅ, 長公主, *n.* [*Chin.*] An elder sister of a sovereign.

Chōkōtai, てうこうたい, 吊袴帶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspenders for holding up trousers.

Syn. ZUBON-TSURI.

Chōkozai, ちよこざい, *n.* [*coll.*] Pedantry; being wise in small things; smattering of learning.

Aitsu wa chōkozai na koto wo tū, 彼奴ハチヨコザイナ事ヲ云フ, he uses big words for his age, *Chōkozai na yatsu*, チヨコザイナ奴, a pedantic fellow; a precocious rascal.

Syn. KOSHAKU, NAMAIKI.

Choku, ちよく, *n.* A small deep porcelain cup for serving dressed vegetables in.

Choku, ちよく, 鍾, *n.* Same as *Sakazuki*.

Choku, ちよく, 直, *n.* and *a.* Uprightness; justice; honesty; integrity; rectitude; right; just; honest; impartial; direct; immediate. Often used in composition. 「*man.*

Choku na hito, 直ナ人, an honest or impartial
Syn. NAOKI KOTO, SHŌJIKI, TADASHIKI.

Choku, ちよく, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Simple; unceremonious; plain, unadorned; unaffected. ② Light-hearted. ③ Cheap, inexpensive.

Syn. KAN-I, KIGARU, TEGARU.

Chōku, ちやうく, 長驅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Golog (ar on horseback, pursuing an enemy a great distance, either mounted or on foot.

Chōku shite tojō ni semeru, 長驅シテ都城ニ攻入ル, rode up a great way to the city and invaded it.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To ride a long distance.

Choku, ちよく, 勅, *n.* and *a.* ① Imperial order or command. ② Imperial (often used in composition).
Syn. MIKOTOGORI. 「*position.*

Chokuhaua, ちよくばな, 旋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bindweed.

Chokuchō, ちよくちやう, 直腸, *n.* [*Med.*] The **Chokuchō**, ちよくちやう, rectum.

Chokudō, ちよくたう, 直道, *n.* Same as *Chokuro*.

Chokueu-sul, ちよくえんする, 直圓錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Right cone.

Chokuen-tō, ちよくえんたう, 直圓錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Right cylinder.

Chokufū, ちよくふう, 敕封, *n.* The seal or stamp on an Imperial letter.

Chokugaku, ちよくがく, 勅額, *n.* A tablet with an Emperor's inscription on it, sometimes seen in a great *Shintō* shrine, or renowned Buddhist temple; briefly, an Imperial tablet.

Chokuaaku no mon, 勅額ノ門, a gate with an Imperial tablet.

Chokogen, ちよくげん, 直言, *n.* Unreserved state-

ment; speaking bare facts to a superior straight forwardly.

Chokugen wa mimi ni sakō, 直言ハ耳ニ逆フ, truth is disagreeable to the ear.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To state unreservedly; to speak of a thing just as it is.

Chokugo, ちよくご, 勅語, *n.* ① Emperor's words, the Imperial speech. ② An Imperial edict on education, promulgated on the 30th day of the 10th month of the 23d year of Meiji.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Chokugo, ちよくご, 直語, *n.* Same as *Chokugen*.

Chokugwan, ちよくぐわん, 勅願, *n.* An Emperor's prayer to Buddha for blessing.

Chokugwanji, ちよくぐわんじ, 勅願寺, *n.* Buddhist temple built by an Emperor's order.

Chokuhitsu, ちよくひつ, 勅筆, *n.* An Emperor's hand-writing; the Imperial chirography.

Syn. SHIMPISU.

Chokuhō, ちよくほう, 勅褒, *n.* The Imperial praise, approval, commendation, or applause; an Emperor's eulogy, encomium, or panegyric.

Chokui, ちよくい, 勅意, *n.* The Emperor's volition, choice, or pleasure.

Chokui, ちよくい, 直衣, *n.* A long robe worn by *kannushi*; formerly, a court-dress worn by *kuge* and other nobles, anciently, garments worn by common people.

Syn. NAOE, NAOSHII.

Chokuiin, ちよくいん, 勅允, *n.* Same as *Chokkyō*.

Choku-jitsu, ちよくじつ, 直日, *n.* The day upon which it is one's turn to be on duty.

Syn. BAMI.

Chokujō, ちよくちやう, 勅定, *n.* [More commonly read *Chokutei*.] The Imperial decision or regulation.

Chokujō, ちよくちやう, 敕狀, *n.* Same as *Chokusho*.

Chokujō, ちよくちやう, 勅裁, *n.* Same as *Chokuga*.

Chokuju, ちよくちやう, 勅授, *n.* The Imperial grant; an Emperor's giving or conferring on. —**suru**, *v.t.* To confer, grant, or bestow (only of the Emperor).

Choku-kirikuchi, ちよくきりくち, 直截口, *n.* ① [*Geom.*] Right section. ② The blunt mouth (as of a tea-pot, pitcher, etc.).

Chokumei, ちよくめい, 勅命, *n.* The Imperial order, or command.

Chokumen, ちよくめん, 勅免, *n.* Same as *Chokkyō*.

Chokumen, ちよくめん, 勅問, *n.* The Emperor's enquiry or question.

Chokun, ちよくん, 儲君, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Prince Imperial; the heir-apparent to a crown; the crown prince.

Chōkun, ちやうくん, 冢君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prince directly descended from the eldest son, and

- who is consequently the legitimate heir to the throne.
- Chokuin**, ちよくいん, 勅任, *n.* and *a.* ① Imperial appointment; the second of the four official ranks. ② Appointed by the Emperor.
- Chokuin-giin**, ちよくいんぎん, 勅任議員, *n.* Same as *Chokusen-giin*.
- Chokuin-hauji**, ちよくいんはんじ, 勅任判事, *n.* A judge of *chokuin* rank.
- Chokuin-kenji**, ちよくいんけんじ, 勅任檢事, *n.* A public procurator of *chokuin* rank.
- Chokuin-kwan**, ちよくいんくわん, 勅任官, *n.* Officials of *chokuin* rank.
- Chokurei**, ちよくれい, 勅令, *n.* [Law.] An Imperial ordinance.
- Chokuri**, ちよくり, 膝藻, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Fresh-water algæ.
Syn. AONORI, KAWAONORI.
- Chokuritsu**, ちよくりつ, 直立, *a.* Perpendicular;
- Chokuryū**, ちよくりゅう, standing upright; vertical.
- Chokuritsu heimen*, 直立平面, [Math.] vertical plane; *Chokuritsu-sen*, 直立線, [Math.] vertical line.
—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To stand vertical.
Syn. ENCHOKU.
- Chokuro**, ちよくろ, 直路, *n.* A straight path or road.
- Chokuritsu-kō**, ちよくりつかう, 直立坑, *n.* [Min.] A perpendicular shaft.
- Chokuro**, ちよくろ, 直廳, *n.* [obs.] ① The room in the Imperial Palace occupied by officials on night-watch. ② An anteroom in the Imperial Court for the ministers of state.
- Choku-rokumentai**, ちよくろくめんたい, 直六面體, [Math.] Rectangular parallelepiped.
- Chokusai**, ちよくさい, 勅裁, *n.* The Imperial decision; the Emperor's judgment.
Chokusai wo awogu, 勅裁ヲ仰グ, to ask for the Imperial decision; to submit to the Emperor for his decision.
- Chokusai**, ちよくさい, 勅祭, *n.* The Emperor's attendance at a religious ceremony.
- Chokusen**, ちよくせん, 勅選, *n.* Imperial nomination.
- Chokusen**, ちよくせん, 勅宣, *n.* Same as *Chokumel*.
- Chokusen**, ちよくせん, 直線, *n.* [Math.] Straight line.
- Chokusen-giin**, ちよくせんぎん, 勅選議員, *n.* [Law.] A member of the House of Peers nominated by the Emperor.
- Chokusen-helmenkel**, ちよくせんへいめんけい, 直線平面形, *n.* [Math.] Plane rectilinear figure.
- Chokusen-kei**, ちよくせんけい, 直線形, *n.* [Math.] Rectilinear figure.
- Chokuseppō**, ちよくせつぽふ, 直説法, *n.* ①
- Chokusetsu-hō**, ちよくせつぽふ, [Math.] Direct demonstration. ② [Gram.] The indicative mood.
- Chokusetsu**, ちよくせつ, 直接, *a.* Direct; immediate; with nothing intervening.
Chokusetsu no kwankel 直接ノ關係, direct relation.
- Chokusetsu-kokuzei**, ちよくせつこくせい, 直接國稅, *n.* A direct national tax.
- Chokusetsu-rikō**, ちよくせつりかう, 直接履行, *n.* [Law.] Specific performance.
- Chokusetsu-soken**, ちよくせつそけん, 直接訴權, *n.* [Law.] The right of direct action.
- Chokusta**, ちよくた, 直者, *n.* [Chin.] An upright or just man.
- Chokushi**, ちよくし, 勅旨, *n.* Same as *Chokumel*.
- Chokushi**, ちよくし, 勅使, *n.* An Imperial ambassador or messenger.
- Chokushi suru**, ちよくたする, 直視, *v.t.* To look straightforward.
- Chokushū**, ちよくま, 直臣, *n.* [Chin.] ① An honest subject or retainer. ② A direct vassal of the Shōgun or a *Daimyō*. ③ An Imperial subject.
- Chokusho**, ちよくま, 勅書, *n.* The Imperial letter; any written statement direct from the Emperor.
- Chokushō**, ちよくせう, 勅詔, *n.* Same as *Chokumel*.
- Chokusō suru**, ちよくそうする, 直奏, *v.t.* To represent one's own impressions directly to the Emperor. More proper form is *Jikisō*.
- Chokutai suru**, ちよくたいする, 直對, *v.t.* To reply to a superior without the intervention of a third party.
- Chokutō**, ちよくたう, 勅答, *n.* The Imperial reply.
- Chokuwa**, ちよくわ, 直話, *n.* Speaking directly to a person.
Syn. JIKIWA.
- Chokuya**, ちよくや, 直夜, *n.* [Chin.] The night in which an official has to be on night-watch, or to perform night-duty. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be on night-watch; to be in one's turn of night-duty.
- Chokuyaku**, ちよくやく, 直譯, *n.* Translating word by word; literal translation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To translate literally.
- Chokuyu**, ちよくゆ, 直諭, *n.* The Imperial instruction or direction.
- Chokuyun'yō**, ちよくゆんりやう, 直輸入, *n.* Importing directly from a foreign country.
- Chokuyanshutsu**, ちよくゆえしゅつ, 直輸出, *n.* Exporting directly to a foreign country.

Chokuzakiyomena, ちよくざきよめな, *n.* [Bot.] *Callimeris*.

Chokuzai, ちよくせい, 直税, *n.* A direct tax.

Chōkwa, ちようくわ, 重科, *n.* A grave offense punishable, either capitally or by imprisonment with or without hard labour; a heinous crime; a severe punishment.

Syn. JŪKWA.

Chōkwa suru, てうくわする, 超過, *v.t.* and *t.* To exceed; to be more than; to pass over.

Yosangaku ni chōka suru, 豫算額を超過スル, to exceed the estimated amount.

Syn. KOERU [superbus].

Chōkwa, ちようくわ, 嬰麥, *n.* [Bot.] *Dianthus*

Chokwa, ちよくわ, 楮什, *n.* Paper currency.

Syn. SATSU, SHINEI.

Chōkwa, てうくわ, 調和, *n.* Being in peace and friendship; harmonizing; adjusting so as to fit or suit well. [and the people in harmony.]

Kwanmin chōkwa, 官民調和, the government

Chōkwa, てうくわ, {調和, *n.* [Math.] Harmonic.

Chōwa, てうわ, {調和, *n.* [Math.] Harmonic.

Chōkwa hurei, 調和比例, harmonical proportion. *Chōkwa kyūjū*, 調和級數, harmonical progression; *Chōkwa ni wakatsu*, 調和ニ分ツ, to divide harmonically; *Chōkwa-ten*, 調和點, harmonical points.

Chōkwan, ちやうくわん, 長官, *n.* The chief official; the official presiding over a government office.

Chōkyōwō, ちようくわう, 寵光, *n.* Favour or grace shown by a superior. [epheroid.]

Chōkyū, ちやうきう, 長球, *n.* [Math.] Prolate

Chōkyū, ちやうきう, 永久, *u.* Permanent; eternal; long; everlasting; perpetual; long-enduring. Also used as noun.

Chōkyū suru, ちやうきうする, 徵求, *v.t.* [Chin.] To call for; to demand; to make requisition of. Often used as noun.

Chōma, てよま, *n.* [Entom.] Same as *Chō*.

Choma, ちよま, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China grass.

Syn. KARAMUSHI.

Chōma, ちやうま, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern fieldfare or *Syn. ZUGEMI* [dusky ouzel.]

Chōmau, ちやうま, 腹滿, *n.* [Med.] A collection of serous fluid in the abdomen; dropsy of the peritoneum; ascites.

Chombori, ちよんぼり, *u.* and *adv.* [coll.] A little; in the least quantity; as inconsiderable as a speck.



Chome, ちよめ, {石燈果, *n.* [Bot.] *Styrax japonicum*.

Chomeu, ちよめん, {*nicum*.

Chomel, ちよめい, 著明, *a.* [Chin.] Considerable; significant; plain; distinct; explicit; evident;

Syn. ARAWA, MEIHAJU. [clear.]

Chōmel, てうめい, 朝命, *n.* The Emperor's order; an order of the government.

Chōmel, ちやうめい, 長命, *n.* Long life; longevity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be long-lived.

Syn. NAGAIKI, CHŪJU. [order.]

Chōmel, ちやうめい, 寵命, *n.* A superior's gracious

Chōmel, ちやうめい, 澄明, *a.* [Chin.] Clear; limpid; pure, transparent.

Syn. SUMIWATARU.

Chōmelgwan, ちやうめいがん, 長命丸, *n.* A quack medicine said to have aphrodisiac virtues.

Syn. IROGUSURI.

Chōmen, ちやうめん, 帳面, *n.* An account book; a ledger, a register; a day-book; a note-book.

Syn. CHŌ, CHŌBO.

Chōmi, てうみ, 調味, *n.* Cooking; dressing or seasoning food-articles; preparation of food.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To dress or season food so as to make it palatable.

Chōmigusa, ちよみぐさ, 菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum*.

Chōmū, てうみん, 兆民, *n.* [Chin.] The people. Same as *Banmin*, but less frequently used.

Chōmoku, てうもく, 鳥目, *n.* [lit.] Bird's-eye; [fig.] cash of small value.

Syn. OWASHI, ZENI. [the head.]

Chōmon, ちやうもん, 頂門, *n.* [Chin.] The top of *Chōmon no issin*, 頂門一針, [Chin.] [lit.] a needle thrust into the head; [fig.] severe censure; piercing reproach.

Chōmon suru, てうもんする, 弔問, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pay a visit to express one's grief; to send a letter of condolence.

Chōmon suru, ちやうもんする, 聽聞, *v.t.* To listen to; to hear one speak.

Syn. KIKU.

Chōmo suru, ちやうもする, 稍茂, *v.t.* To grow luxuriantly; to make a rank growth.

Chōmu, てうむ, 朝露, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Asagiri*

Chōnu, てうな, 斬, *n.* An adz.

Syn. TEONO.

Chōnai, ちやうない, 町内, *n.* A town or ward.

Chōnai anzen, 町内安全, the peace and safety of a ward; *Chōnai no kaoyaku*, 町内一箇役, the innkeepers or notables of a town.

Chōnan, ちやうなん, 長男, *n.* The eldest son.

Syn. CHAKUSHI, CHŌSHI, SŌRYŌ, TEKISHI.

Chōnen, てうねん, 雑年, *n.* [Chin.] The beginning of the new year; the new year.

Chōnetsu, てうねつ, 潮熱, *n.* [Med.] A periodical

increase or fever in the course of a disease; a fit of an intermittent fever.

Chōnin, ちようにん, 町人, *n.* A merchant; a trader. *Chōnin hyakushō*, 町人百姓, merchants and Syn. AKYUDO, SHIMIN. [peasants.]

Chōnin, ちようにん, 重任, *n.* ① An important office; grave responsibility. ② Re-appointment; renewed designation to a service or office. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be invested with an important office; to bear grave responsibility; to be re-appointed.

Chōno, てうの, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Chōna*.

Chōon, てうおん, 朝恩, *n.* The Imperial grace, or kindness. *Chōon ni kankyū suru*, 朝恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the kindness of the Emperor.

Chopperi, ちよっぴり, } *adu.* [coll.] A little; a bit.

Chombori, ちよんぼり, } *adu.* [coll.] A little; a bit.

Chōraku, てうらく, 凋落, *n.* ① Same as *Chōka*. ② Rule; being broken in fortune. — **suru**, *v.t.*

① To decay; to witner and fall. ② To be ruined.

Choran, ちよらん, 猪欄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lattice-work for keeping off dogs.

Chōrudama, てうらんたま, 跳毬袋, *n.* A hanging-ball made of silk embroidery.

Chōrel, てうれ, 朝稔, *n.* and *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōraku*.

Chōrel, てうれい, 朝令, *n.* An ordinance or edict promulgated in the morning (used only in the phrase like below).

Chōrel bokai, 朝令暮改, to change in the evening an edict issued in the morning; extreme inconstancy of ministerial policy.

Chorei, ちよれい, 抹茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paehynna cocos*.

Chōreiba, てうれんば, 訓練場, *n.* The place where soldiers are drilled; a parade ground.

Syn. REMPEIBA.

Chōren, てうれん, 訓練, *n.* Military drill or exercises; [coll.] parade; review; military display.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To drill soldiers; to move about in military array; [coll.] to parade.

Syn. JINDATE, SŌREN.

Chōren, ちようれん, 長簞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scythe.

Chōren, てうれん, 調款, *n.* A tribute; a tax; an imposition. — **suru**, *v.t.* To impose a tax; to make to pay a tribute.

Chōren suru, ちようれんする, 徴款, *v.t.* To levy or Syn. TORITATSURU. [collect (as a tax).]

Chōri, てうり, 調理, *n.* ① Arrangement; putting in order. ② Cooking.

Chōri wo tonau, 調理ヲ整フ, to make a perfect arrangement; to adjust well; to cook in expectation of. [order; to cook.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To arrange; to adjust; to put in Syn. RYŌRI SURU, TOTONŌZURU,

Chōri, ちようり, 重利, *n.* Double interest; high interest.

Chōri, ちようり, 長吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The head-manager of secular affairs of certain Bud. temples.

Chōri, ちようり, 長吏, 張里, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A variety. See *Yeta*. ② A horse doctor.

Syn. YETA, YETORI. [pouod interest]

Chōri-hō, ちようりほう, 重利法, *n.* [*Math.*] Com-

Chōrin, てうりん, 超倫, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Chōgun*.

Chōrin suru, てうりんする, 眺望, *v.t.* To take a distant view; to look at a thing from a eminence; to command; to lord it.

Syn. MIOROSU.

Choritsu suru, ちよりつする, 佇立, *v.t.* To be on

Choryū suru, ちよりゆうする, } tiptoe; to stand

Syn. TSUMADATSU. [still.]

Chōrō, ちやうらう, 長老, *n.* ① A priest who ranks next to the *Jūshoku* in a temple of the *Zen* denomination. ② An elder.

Chōrō niwa tenkara narenai, 長老ニマヘンカラナレナイ, [coll.] can by no means become a *Chōrō*.

Chōro, ちやうろ, 長路, *n.* A long distance to go; a long road or laae.

Chōro suru, てうらうする, 嘲嘩, *v.t.* To laugh at; to sneer or jeer at; to ridicule; to expose to contempt or derision; to mock; to make ridiculous. Often used in the noun form.

Syn. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU, NABURU.

Chōrogi, ちやうろぎ, 獨露子, 甘露子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chinese artichoke.

Chorokichi, ちよろきち, } 草

Chōroku, ちよろく, } 石

Chorokasu, ちよろかす, *v.t.* [coll.] To deceive; to play at fast and loose; to play false.

Chōrō-kyōkwai, ちやうらうけふくわい, 長老教會, *n.* The Presbyterian church.

Chōrosō, てうろさう, 朝露草, } 獨露子

野西瓜苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flower of an hour, *Bladder ketmia*. [creatures.]

Chōru, てうる, 鳥類, *n.* Birds; the feathered *Chōru* *sae ko wo omou*, 鳥類サヘチヲ思フ, even birds have paternal affection.

Chōryō, ちようりやう, 量重, *n.* Weight.

Chōryoku, ちようりやく, 重力, *n.* Gravity.

Choryōso, ちやうりやうさう, 望江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio japonicus*.

Chōryō suru, てうりやうする, 跳梁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gambol; to leap or skip about in frolic; to frisk; to dance in sport.

Chōryū, てうりゆう, 潮流, *n.* ① The tidal flow. ② Faëlon; an overpowering impulse.



(獨露子)

Chōryū, ちようりゆう, 鞠隆, *n.* and *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōi*. [tion.]

Chōsa, てうさ, 調査, *n.* Examination; investigation.

Chōsai, てうさい, 朝裁, *n.* A decision given by the Emperor or by the government.

Chōsai, てうさい, 越歳, *n.* Bidding farewell to the old year.
Syn. OTSUNEN.

Chōsai, ちようさい, 冢宰, *n.* See *Karō*.

Chōsai, てうさい, 弔祭, *n.* Religious services in commemoration of one's death. —*suru*, *v.t.* To perform religious services in commemoration of the death of a person.

Chōsai, てうさい, 越菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Cooking vegetables. ② Preparation of the edibles to be taken with rice.

Chōsai, ちようさい, 殿裁, *n.* The court decision.

Chōsai, てうさいばう, 嘲晒坊, *n.* [*col.*] A fool; a simpleton; a stupid fellow.
Hito wo chōsai *ni suru*, 人ヲ嘲晒坊ニスル, [*coll.*] to make a fool of a person, to laugh at a person.
Syn. NABURIMONO. [person.]

Chōsai suru, ちようさいする, 打謔, *v.t.* See *Uchi-kudaku*.

Chosaku, ちよさく, 著作, *n.* A literary work. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write a book

Choshikusha, ちよさくしや, 著作家, *n.* An author.

Chosakuka, ちよさくか, 著作家, *thor*, an editor.

Chōsakwa, てうさくわ, 調査課, *n.* The Section of Investigation

Chōsamboshi, てうさんぼし, 朝三暮四, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*M.*] Morning three, evening four; [*fig.*] not remarkably different; six of one and half a dozen of the other; Tweedledum and Tweedledee; hence, apt to deceive or mislead.
Chōsamboshi no itonami, 朝三暮四ノ唇ニ, livelihood.

Chōsan, ちようさん, 重三, *n.* [*Chin.*] The holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (*a.s.*).

Chōsau, てうさん, 朝参, *v.t.* To pay one's respect to the Emperor [ment.]

Chōsei, てうせい, 朝政, *n.* The Imperial government.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 長生, *n.* and *v.t.* Same as *Chō m i*.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄晴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; calm, serene. [limpid.]

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄清, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; pure.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄静, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm and serene.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 長成, *n.* Growth. See *Seichō*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To grow.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 離青, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Horimono*.

Chōsei suru, てうせいする, 調整, *v.t.* To arrange; to adjust; to put in order.

Chōsei suru, てうせいする, 調整, *v.t.* To make; to manufacture; to draw up; to prepare (as a report).

Chōsei suru, ちようせいする, 長逝, *v.t.* To depart never to return; to die.
Syn. SHIKYO, SHIBŌ.

Chōsei suru, ちようせいする, 徴省, *v.t.* See *Koriru*.

Cheseki, ちよせき, 貯積, *n.* Storing or hoarding up. —*suru*, *v.t.* To store or hoard.

Chōseki, てうせき, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening. *Chōseki wa reiki ni wari masht* *to*, 朝夕ハ浴染ニナリマシタ, [*coll.*] it has commenced to be cool in the morning and evening.

Chōsem-matsu, てうせんまつ, 海松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus koraiensis*.

Chōsem-matsu-no-mi, てうせんまつのみ, 海松子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seed of *Pinus koraiensis*.

Chōsem-modama, てうせんもたま, 雁望子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tamarind [*lacryma*]

Chōsem-mugi, てうせんむぎ, 蕎麦仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coin*

Chōsem-mukudori, てうせんむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White headed starling. [*oatsu*]

Chōsen, てうせん, 越境, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chō*

Chōsen, てうせん, 越境, *n.* Inviting to fight, calling to any kind of contest. —*suru*, *v.t.* To challenge, to summon to answer for a wrong by personal combat.

Chōsen, てうせん 摺扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A folding fan.
Syn. TATAMIŌGI.

Chōsen, てうせん, 賸錢, *n.* The balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased, the
Syn. TSURI, TSURISEN. [change.]

Chōsen-asnago, てうせんあさがは, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Datura alba*.

Chōsen-azami, てうせんあざみ, 朝餅蟹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artichoke* *Cynara scolymus*.

Chōsen-bekkō, てうせんベツかう, 朝餅蟹甲, *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell.

Chōsen-dogun, てうせんどぐさ, 節々草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Equistum ramosissimum*. (曼陀羅花)

Chōsen-garatsu, てうせんがらつ, 朝餅唐津, *n.* The name of a species of fœnice.

Chōsen-giboshi, てうせんぎびし, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hostea sieboldiana*.

Chōsengiku, てうせんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Boltonia indica*.

Chōsen-gomishi, てうせんごみし, 北五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizandra chinensis*. (てうせんぎく)



(曼陀羅花)



(てうせんぎく)

Chōsen-gurumi, てうせんぐるみ, 胡桃, *n.* [Bot.] Walnut.

Chōsen-hōzuki, てうせんはばづき, 若紙, *n.* [Bot.] *Physalis angulata*.

Chōsen-ihara, てうせんいばら, 金櫻子, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rose. [Frilla arguta.]

Chōsen-jiso, てうせんぢそ, 回々蕪, *n.* [Bot.] Pe-

Chōsen-una, てうせんうな, 榮菜, *n.* [Bot.] Beet.

Chōsen-negi, てうせんねぎ, 夏葱, *n.* [Bot.] Allium.

Chōsen-shiba, てうせんしば, 朝鮮芝, *n.* The name of a fine kind of lawn grass.

Chōsen-saure, てうせんすみれ, 胡荽草, *n.* [Bot.] *Viola pinnata*. [[Bot.] *Datura alba*.]

Chōsen-tabako, てうせんたばこ, 曼陀羅花, *n.*

Chōsen-tahako, てうせんたばこ, 葎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum orientale*.

Chōsen-tsutsuj, てうせんつづじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron sinense*.

Chōsen-yaki, てうせんやき, 朝鮮焼, *n.* The name of Korean faience manufactured during the past two centuries.

Chōsen-yanagi, てうせんやなぎ, 楨櫨子, *n.* [Bot.] Caper spurge. [Pomegranate.]

Chōsen-zakuro, てうせんざくろ, 火石榴, *n.* [Bot.]

Chōshū, ちよしや, 著者, *n.* An author; a writer. Syn. CHOJUTSUKA.

Chōshū, ちやうしや, 長者, *n.* A superior; an elder. Syn. MEUE NO HITO.

Chōshū, てよしや, 探者, *n.* A spy; a secret emissary. Syn. KANJA, SHINOBI. [or agent.]

Chōshi, ちやうし, 長子, *n.* The eldest child. Syn. CHAKUSHI, CHŌNAN, SŌRYŌ.

Chōshi, てうし, 銚子, *n.* ① A metal vessel from which sake is poured into drinking-cups. ② Any such vessel.



Chōshi sakazuki, (銚子) 銚子盃, *chōshi* and *sakazuki*; drinking utensils.

Chōshi, てうし, 調子, *n.* ① Tune; tone or pitch of voice; melody. ② Temper; humour; disposition. ③ Manner; condition. ④ Opportunity.

Chōshi ga kurū, 調子が狂フ, to have one's head turned; out of order or tune, *Chōshi wo awasu*, 調子ヲ合ス, to adjust the strings so as to produce a melodious tone; to assist one in playing a trick; *Chōshi wo hazusu*, 調子ヲ外ス, to be out of tune; to lose an opportunity; *Chōshi zuku*, 調子付ク, to take to a thing too much in earnest; to be excessively self-important; to give one's self airs.

Chōshi, てうし, 碟子, *n.* [Chin.] A dish; a plate; a saucer; a shallow vessel for serving up food at Syn. SARA. [the table.]

Chōshi, ちやうし, 長指, *n.* The middle finger. Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Chōshi, ちようし, 徵士, *n.* [Chin.] A *samurai* under a *daimyō*, called upon by the Imperial or the Shōgunate government, to perform certain duties.

Chōshi-bue, てうしぶえ, 調子笛, *n.* A flute consisting of twelve tubes used in tuning other instruments.

Chōshi-chijimi, てうしちぢみ, 調子綿, *n.* A kind of cotton fabric sent to various parts of the Empire from Chōshi in Shimōsa.

Chōshi-hazure, てうしはづれ, 調子外, *adv.* and *a.* ① Out of tune. ② Unusual; perverted; crazy; eccentric.

Chōshi-hazure de uta ni awanai, 調子外レテ歌ニ合ハナイ, (his) voice is out of tune and does not go with the music; *Chōshi/hazure no koe*, 調子外ノ聲, harsh or discordant voice.

Chōshin, てうしん, 朝臣, *n.* The Chinese reading of ASOK.

Chōshin, ちようしん, 寵臣, *n.* [Chin.] A favourite subject, or retainer. Syn. KINIRI NO KERRAI.

Chōshin, ちやうしん, 長身, *a.* Tall; high in stature.

Chōshin, てうしん調進, *n.* Preparing; manufacturing; serving a customer. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prepare and offer for sale; to serve a customer.

Chō-shinkei, ちやうしんけい, 聽神經, *n.* [Anat.] The auditory nerve.

Chōshippazure, てうしはづれ, 調子外, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Chōshihazure*.

Chōshin suru, てうしんする, 起進, *v.t.* To rise over the heads of others in governmental or other services.

Chōshi, てうし, 弔詞, *n.* A monody; a letter of condolence; a verbal expression of one's grief at the death of a person.

Chōshi suru, てよしする, 探伺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reconnoitre; to survey in secret; to spy.

Chōshi suru, てうしする, 弔死, *v.t.* To lament one's death; to weep or cry for the deceased; to mourn.

Chōshitsu, てうしつ, 潮濕, *n.* Wetness caused by the flowing in of tides; being marshy. Sometimes used as adjective. [books.]

Chōsho, ちよしよ, 著書, *n.* The works of an author;

Chōshō, ちよしやう, 儲券, *n.* Paper-money; "greenbacks"; bank-notes.

Chōshō, てうしやう, 嘲笑, *n.* Same as *Chōrō* (嘲弄).

Chōshō, ちようしやう, 徵證, *n.* [Chin.] Proof; demonstration; evidence, testimony; attestation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prove; to demonstrate; to attest, to give evidence.

Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

- Chōshō**, ちようせふ, 寵妾, *n.* A favourite mistress, Syn. AISHŪ. [Or concubine.]
- Chōshō**, てうまやう, 朝餼, *n.* The morning meal; Syn. ASAGAREI, ASAMESHI. [breakfast.]
- Chōshō**, てうまやう, 彫匠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Hōrimonoshi*.
- Chōshō**, ちようまやう, 賞賞, *n.* High praise; an enviable reward, or commendation; valuable prize. —**suru**, *v.t.* To praise highly; to give a valuable prize.
- Chōshō**, ちやうまよ, 長所, *n.* The forte; a strong point; a strength; Samson's hair; anything in which one excels.
Onore no chōsho wo toku nakare, ni 己ノ長所ヲ説ク勿レ, don't refer to (or boast of) your strength; *Sono koto wa ano hito no chōsho desu, ソノ事ハ彼人ノ長所デス*, that is his forte.
- Chōshō**, ちやうまやう, 打傷, *n.* [Med.] A contused wound; a wound caused by a blow.
Syn. UCHIKIZU. [book-binder.]
- Chōshokō**, ちやうまよこう, 釘書工, *n.* [Chin.] A Scribe. SEIHONSHI, SRIHONYA.
- Chōshoku**, ちようまよく, 重職, *n.* [corrupt. of *Jūshoku*.] See *Jūshoku*. [Mesu.]
- Chōshō suru**, ちようせうする, 微召, *v.t.* Same as **Chōshō suru**, てふせうする, 咕囁, *v.t.* To whisper; to speak under the breath; to speak with a low, Syn. SASAYAKU. [sibilant voice.]
- Chōshō suru**, ちやうせうする, 長猪, *v.i.* [Chin.] To whistle; to be singing in an idle manner.
- Chōshū**, ちやうまゆう, 聴衆, *n.* The audience; bearers; persons attending a lecture-meeting.
Syn. CHŌMON-NIN.
- Chōshū**, てうまう, 朝秀, *n.* [Entom.] *Ephemera*.
Syn. KAGERŌ. [month.]
- Chōshū**, てうまう, 肇秋, *n.* The first autumnal
Syn. HATSUAKI.
- Chōshū**, ちやうまゆう, 長袖, *n.* Long sleeves.
- Chōshū-sha**, ちやうまゆうまや, 長袖者, *n.* Courtiers; the civil officials immediately under the Emperor in feudal times (a cant term).
Chōshū-sha nanzo het wo shiran ya, 長袖者何ゾ兵ヲ知ラナヤ, what do courtiers understand about military affairs?
- Chōshū**, ちよまゆう, 貯收, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chochiku*. [a tumour.]
- Chōshū**, ちやうまゆ, 脹腫, *n.* A swelling; a boil;
- Chōshū**, ちやうまゆうい, 長袖衣, *n.* [Chin.] The Chinese reading of *Furisode*.
- Chōshū-kwa**, ちようまゆうくわ, 徵収課, *n.* [Law.] The Section of Revenue.
- Chōshun**, ちやうまゆん, 長春, *n.* Having flowers in all the four seasons, eternal spring.
- Chōshuu**, ちやうまゆん, 長春, *n.* [Bot.] India or China Rose, Perpetual Rose.
- Chōshun-ua**, ちやうまゆんや, 茶菜, *n.* [Bot.] Beet.
- Chōshō suru**, ちようまゆうする, 徴收, *v.t.* To collect; to levy.
- Chōshū suru**, ちようまゆうする, 徵集, *v.t.* To raise or muster; to recruit.
Het wo chōshū suru, 兵ヲ徴集スル, to raise or levy soldiers; to recruit.
Syn. MESHIAITSUMERU.
- Chōshutsu suru**, てうまゆつする, 跳出, *v.i.* [Chin.] To leap, jump, or run out.
Syn. ODORIDASU, TORIDASU.
- Chōso**, ちようそ, 重訴, *n.* A second accession to the throne. [Jūsō.]
- Chōsō**, ちようさう, 重劊, *n.* [corrupt. of *Jūsō*.] See **Chūsō**, てうそ, 貂鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A weasel.
Syn. TORPI.
- Chōso**, てうそ, 刁俎, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Manatta*.
- Chōsō**, てうさう, 釣望, *n.* An aged angler.
Syn. TSURIBITO.
- Chōso**, ちやうそ, 長楚, *n.* [Bot.] *Corambola*.
- Chōsoku**, ちやうそく, 長息, *n.* [Chin.] A sigh; ex-Syn. NAGAIKI, TAMEIKI. [cessive grief.]
- Chōsoku-ryū**, ちやうそくりゅう, 長東流, *n.* A school of horsemanship, named after its originator.
- Chōson**, ちやうそん, 町村, *n.* Towns and villages.
- Chōson-chō**, ちやうそんちやう, 町村長, *n.* A contraction of two phrases, *chōchō* (Chief of town) and *sonchō* (Headman).
- Chōsouhi**, ちやうそんひ, 町村費, *n.* Town or village rates.
- Chōson-kwai**, ちやうそんくわい, 町村會, *n.* [Law.] The *chō* (town) and *son* (village) assemblies.
- Chōsū**, ちやうすう, 丁數, *n.* ① The number of *chō* (1 *chō* = 壹 of a *ri*). ② The number of pages or leaves.
- Chōsul suru**, てうすいする, 凋靡, *v.i.* To be emaciated; to lose flesh; to become weak and lean.
Syn. YASEOTOROERU.
- Chō suru**, ちようする, 徴, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To levy; to impose, to charge. ② To refer to for evidence; to see; to corroborate.
Ki-re wo koshō ni chōsu deshī, 之ヲ古書ニ徴スベシ, it can be seen in ancient books.
- Chō suru**, てうする, 朝, *v.i.* ① To visit the Imperial Palace. ② To face upward. ③ To empty. *Karyū kai ni chōsu, 河津海ニ朝ス*, rivers empty into the sea.
- Chō suru**, てうする, 弔, *v.t.* To mourn; to lament one's death; to wail.
Mo wo chō suru, 弔ヲ弔スル, to wail for the
Syn. TOMURAU. [deceased.]
- Chōtaisoku**, ちやうたいそく, 長大息, *n.* [Chin.] A deep or long sigh. —**suru**, *v.t.* To draw a long sigh.

- Chōtal suru**, てうたいする, 跳退, *v.t.* To leap, jump, or spring aside; to withdraw one's self in haste. [tan.]
- Chōtan**, ちやうたん, 重擔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jū*.
- Chōtan**, ちやうたん, 長短, *a. and n.* Long and short; length; lineal measure
Chōtan wo hakaruru, 長短ヲ測ル, to determine the length of anything.
- Chōtan suru**, ちやうたんする, 長歎, *v.t.* Same as *Tansoku suru*.
- Chōtatsu suru**, てうたつする, 調達, *v.t.* Same as *Chōdatsu suru*.
- Chōtei**, てうてい, 朝廷, *n.* The Imperial court; the Imperial government.
- Chōtei**, てうてい, 調停, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitration; settling of a dispute; intervention. —*suru*, *v.t.* To intervene; to arbitrate.
- Chōtei**, ちやうてい, 重訂, *n.* A second revision.
- Chōteki**, てうてき, 朝敵, *n.* An enemy of the Emperor; a traitor or rebel; one who sells his country.
Chōteki seibatsu, 朝敵征伐, sending an army to subjugate a rebel. [MIN.]
Syn. HANZOKU, КОКУЛАНСНА, МПОН-
- Chōteki**, てうてき, 掘削, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gouging, scooping, etc. —*suru*, *v.t.* To gouge; to scoop; to dig out; to force out; to excavate.
Syn. EGURU, КУЖИРУ.
- Chōteu**, てうてん, 朝典, *n.* Same as *Chōkō*.
- Chōto**, ちやうと, 長途, *n.* A long journey.
Chōto no tsukare, 長途ノ疲レ, weariness or exhaustion after a long journey.
- Chōto**, てうと, 釣徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An angler.
- Chōto**, ちやうと, 丁, 打, *adv.* Same as *Chō chō to*.
- Chōtsugal**, てうつがひ, 蝶番, *n.* A hinge.
- Chotto**, ちよつと, 一寸, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chotto*.
Chotto goran nasal, 一寸御覽ナサイ, just look at; *Chotto mōshlage soro*, 一寸申上候, I write a short letter to you.
- Chō-uchi**, ちやううち, 町打, *n.* Shooting at an object placed at a certain distance.
- Chōya**, ちやうや, 長夜, *n.* A long night; long nights of the winter.
Chōya no en, 長夜ノ宴, feasting till a late hour in the night.
- Chōya**, てうや, 朝野, *n.* [*Chin.*] The government and the people; the public; the people at large; the nation.
- Chōyaku**, ちやうやく, 町役, *n.* See *Machiyaku*.
- Chōyakuha**, ちやうやくば, 町役場, *n.* [*Law.*] Office of a chief of town.
- Chōyaku-nin**, ちやうやくにん, 町役人, *n.* Same as *Machiyaku-nin*.
- Chōyaku suru**, てうやくする, 調薬, *v.t.* To prepare medicines.

Chōyō, ちやうよう, 長幼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The young and the old.

Chōyō jo ari, 長幼有序, [*Chin.*] the aged must be revered by the young; the elder shall preside
Syn. RŌJAKU, RŌ-NYAKU.

Chōyō, ちやうやう, 重陽, *n.* The 9th day of the 9th month (o.s.); a festival day; of the chrysanthemum.

Chōyō kikkwa no en, 重陽菊花ノ宴, a feast given to one's relatives and friends at the chrysanthemum festival;

Chōyō, てうやう, 朝陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asahi*.

Chōyō, ちやうやう, 長養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chiku*.

Chōyō, ちやうやう, 重要, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jūyō*.

Chōyō suru, てふようする, 貼用, *v.t.* To attach; to fix; to paste on. [a stamp to a paper.

Inshi wo chōyō suru, 印紙ヲ貼用スル, to affix

Chōza, ちやうざい, 貯財, *n.* Same as *Chikuzai*.

Chōzai, てうざい, 調製, *n.* Preparation of medicines. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prepare medicines.

Chōzame, てうざめ, 鱈魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sturgeon

Chōzan,

てうざ
人, 湖
産, *n.*



[*Chin.*]

(鱈魚)

Same as *Chōzaku*.

Hana ga chōzan suru, 花が凋殘スル, the flower withers and dies.

Chōza suru, ちやうざする, 長座, *v.i.* To remain or stay long; to be sitting in another's room or house for a long time.

Syn. NAGAI SURU.

Chōzei, ちやうせい, 重税, *n.* A heavy tax.

Chōzeihi-kwa, ちやうせいひくわ, 徴税費課, *n.* The Section of Expenses for the Collection of Taxes

Chōzen, ちやうぜん, 惘然, *a. and adv.* Sad; sorrowful; grievous from the depth of the heart.

Chōzen to shite nageku, 惘然トシテ歎ク, to lament from the depth of the heart, to cry sadly

Chōzen, てうぜん, 懸然, *adv.* Standing aloof; out of the sphere or pale; eminently; considerably incomparably.

Chōzen to shite nukinzuru, 懸然トシテ抽出スル, to soar above all others; to surpass every-

Syn. TACHIKOETE. [body]

Chōzetsu suru, てうせつする, 超絶, *v.t.* To surpass all others; to transcend.

Syn. MASARU, TACHIKOERU.

Chōzō, てうざう, 彫像, *n.* A carved statue.

Chozoku suru, ちやうそくする, 貯粟, *v.t.* To store rice or millet; to keep corn (as against the general failure of crops)

- Chōsō-shi**, てうさうし, 彫像師, *n.* One who carves a statue; an idol-maker.
- Chosō suru**, ちよさうする, 貯蔵, *v.t.* Same as *Chochiku suru*.
- chōsu**, てうづ, 手水, *n.* ① Water used to wash the face and hands. ② Going to a privy; urination. In this latter sense, mostly used by ladies. *Ugai-chōzu*, 喉嚢, gargling; *Chōzu ni yuku*, テウヅ=行く, [coll.] to go to a water-closet; *Chōzu wo tsukau*, 手水ヲ使フ, to wash the face, mouth, and hands in the morning; *Chōzu wo suru*, テウヅテスル, [coll.] to urinate; to make water. [water-closet.]
- Chōzuba**, てうづば, 手水場, *n.* [coll.] A privy; a
- Chōsu-bachi**, てうづばち, 手水鉢, *n.* The water-basin placed near a privy.
- Chōsu-daru**, てうづたらし, 手水盤, 籠, *n.* A small
- Chōsu-taru**, てうづたらし, 手水盆, *n.* A small tub for washing the face and hands in.
- Chōzume**, ちやうづめ, 臘腸, *n.* Sausage; an animal's gut prepared and stuffed with minced meat.
- Chōsu-mizu**, てうづみづ, 洗手水, *n.* Water for washing the hands and face.
- Chōsuru**, ちやうそる, 長, *v.f.* ① To grow. ② To be excellent or versed, to be an adept or expert. *Asobi ni chōzururu*, 遊=長ズル, to be an adept in idle sports; *Giga ni chōzururu*, 技藝=長ズル, to be versed in the arts; *Kusa ga ame goto ni chōzururu*, 草が雨毎=長ズル, the grass grows taller every time it rains. Syn. NOBIRU, ŌRIKE NARU, SUGERURU.
- Chū**, ちゆう, 中, *n.* ① The middle or centre. ② Enclosure. ③ *post. posit.* In, within; during, throughout. *Chū ika*, 中以下, the middle and lower classes; *Dōchū*, 道中, while on a journey; travelling; *Jichū*, 城中, in the castle; the inmates of a castle; *Jichū-ge*, 上中下, the first, second, and third; upper, middle, and lower; *Kōkuchū*, 國中, throughout the country. Syn. MANNAKA, NAKA, UCHI.
- Chū**, ちゆう, 空, 中, *n.* The atmosphere or air; unbounded space. *U-chū*, 宇宙, the universe; *Chū ni burasagaru*, 宙=ブラサガル, [coll.] to be suspended in the air; *Chū wo tobu*, 宙ヲ飛ブ, to fly in the air; *Chū-nori suru*, 宙乗スル, to perform in the air, said of a juggler. [ness.]
- Chū**, ちゆう, 忠, *n.* Loyalty; patriotism; faithful. *Chū wo tsukushite kumi ni hōeu*, 忠ヲ盡シテ國ヲ輔ズ, to be loyal and patriotic; *Kimi ni chū oya ni kō*, 君=忠親=孝, loyalty to the Emperor (sovereign or lord), obedience to parents. Syn. MANNYAKA.
- Chū**, ちゆう, 註, *n.* A comment; a note; a remark in explanation. *Chū wo kaku*, 註ヲ書ク, to annotate; to write commentary notes; *Chū wo tsukeru*, 註ヲ附ケル, to annotate; to illustrate. Syn. TORIAKASHI, WAKIGAKI.
- Chū**, ちゆう, 晝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Day. *Chū ya*, 晝夜, day and night.
- Chū-ni**, ちゆうあい, 忠愛, *n.* Loyalty and love; faith and affection.
- Chū-bni**, ちゆうばい, 中 裁, *n.* Arbitration; mediation; going between two parties. Syn. NAEADACHI.
- Chūbatsu**, ちゆうばつ, 株罰, *n.* Punishing with death; dispatching an army against a hostile country, or a band of rebels. —*suru*, *v.t.* To punish with death (a rebels, offender, or insurgent). Syn. TSUMI SUREU. [gent.]
- Chūbatsu suru**, ちゆうばつする, 株伐, *v.t.* To attack an enemy; to punish rebels with military force. [A rice weevil.]
- Chūbei-chu**, ちゆうべいちゆう, 蛭米蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Syn. KOMFUSUDI.
- Chūben**, ちゆうべん, 中 辨, *n.* [obs.] An official at the Imperial court in former times.
- Chūbu**, ちゆうぶ, 中 部, *n.* The middle or central portion. [pblegia.]
- Chūbū**, ちゆうぶう, 中 風, *n.* [*Med.*] Palsy; hemiplegia.
- Chūbyō**, ちゆうびょう, 纏綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Revolution; being wrapped round or entangled. ② Deliberation; concentration of ideas. Assumes verb-forms. Syn. MATOITSUKU. [verb-forms.]
- Chūchū**, ちゆうちゆう, 惆悵, Grief; sorrow; lamentation; sadness; affliction; grievance. —*suru*, *v.i.* To grieve, sorrow, mourn, etc.
- Chūchoku**, ちゆうちよく, 忠直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and integrity; faithfulness and honesty.
- Chūcho suru**, ちゆうちよする, 躊躇, *v.t.* To hesitate; to waver; to be puzzled what course to take; to be irresolute. [SORU.] Syn. GUZUGUZU SURU, TAMERAU, YŪTO.
- Chūchū**, ちゆうちゆう, 仲 柳, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Grieved; sad; sorrowfully. [peuter beetle.]
- Chūchū**, ちゆうちゆう, 蛭 蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The car-chūdan, ちゆうたん, 中 斷, *n.* ① Cleaving; dividing at the middle. ② Stepping, ceasing, or interrupting. Assumes verb-forms.
- Chūdan**, ちゆうたん, 中 段, *n.* The middle stage; Syn. NAKADAN. [the middle or midst.]
- Chūdea**, ちゆうでん, 鷲 田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fields under cultivation; a garden, a farm. Syn. TAHATA.
- Chūdō**, ちゆうたう, 中 道, *n.* Midway, in the course of a journey, or in the performance of any work.

Chūdō ni shite hatsu, 中道ニシテ殿ス, to give up when half completed.

Chūdaken, ちゆうさく, 中毒, *n.* Poisoning.

Chūdoku nite shisu, 中毒ニテ死ス, to die poisoned.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be poisoned.

Syn. DOKU-ATARI.

Chūdōri, ちゆうさじり, 中通, *a.* Same as *Chūgurai*.

Chūfu, ちゆうふ, 仲父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father's younger brother; an uncle younger than one's father.

Chūfu, ちゆうふ, 厨婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cooking woman; a housekeeper.

Chūfū, ちゆうふう, 中風, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Chūbū*.

Chūfun, ちゆうふん, 忠奮, *n.* Being highly spirited in defence of a sovereign's cause.

Chūgo, ちゆうが, 蛀牙, *n.* Same as *Mushiba*.

Chūgakkō, ちゆうがっこう, 中學校, *n.* A middle school; a higher school. See *Kōō Chūgakko* and *Jinjō-Chūgakko*.

Chūgaku, ちゆうがく, 中學, *n.* The abbreviated form of above.

Chūgata, ちゆうがた, 中形, *n.* Middle size.

Chūgata no moyō, 中形ノ模様, a pattern of ordinary size. [*ful* words.]

Chūgen, ちゆうげん, 忠言, *n.* Loyal advice; faith-

Chūgen, ちゆうげん, 中元, *n.* The last day of the *bon* festival; the 15th of the 7th month (*o.s.*).

Chūgen, ちゆうげん, 中原, *n.* The central plain; the whole country; nation at large.

Chūgen, ちゆうげん, 仲間, *n.* A *samurai's* attend-
Syn. ORISUKU. [*ant.*]

Chūgi, ちゆうぎ, 忠義, *n.* Loyalty; allegiance; patriotism; fidelity; faithfulness.

Chūgi no samurai, 忠義ノ士, a loyal or faithful warrior or gentleman; *Chūgi wo tsukusu*, 忠義ヲ盡ス, to be loyal.

Chūgoku, ちゆうこく, 中國, *n.* ① The eight provinces in the San-in-dō and Sanyō-dō. ② [*Chin.*] The Chinese empire, the middle kingdom.

Chūgoshi, ちゆうさし, 中腰, *u.* [*coll.*] Half-sitting; bowing humbly.

Chūgoshi de aisatsu suru, 中腰ヲ挨拶スル, to make a humble bow.

Chū-goshō, ちゆうごせう, 中小性, *n.* A *daimyō's* page. [*queen.*]

Chūgō, ちゆうごう, 中宮, *n.* The Empress; a

Chūguo, ちゆうごく, 中留, [*Chin.*] The headquarters of an army or a fleet.

Chūgurai, ちゆうぐらゐ, 中位, *a.* [*coll.*] Ordinary; commonplace; average; mediocre; middling.

Chūgwai, ちゆうぐわい, 中外, *n.* and *a.* Internal and external; this and other countries; our country and foreign states.

Chūbakurō, ちゆうばくらう, 白烏糞, *n.* A vegetable wax yielded by the *Ligustrum ibota*.

Syn. IBOTARŌ.

Chūban, ちゆうばん, 晝飯, *n.* Same as *Chūjūki*.

Chūbau, ちゆうばん, 中半, *n.* and *a.* ① Mid-way; half way; the middle. ② Unsuitable; being too large or too small to be useful.

Chūhi, ちゆうひ, 廚婢, *n.* A maid-servant; a cooking woman; a housekeeper.

Syn. MIZUSHIME.

[*cyaneus.*]

Chūhi, ちゆうひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hen-Barric, *Circus*

Chūho, ちゆうこう, 中保, *n.* A middle-man; a go-between; a mediator.

Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKŌDO.

[*shi.*]

Chūho, ちゆうこう, 晝餉, [*Chin.*] Same as *Hirume*.

Chūhou, ちゆうこう, 中本, *n.* Books of middle size; books of love-stories.

Chū, ちゆうる, 中尉, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant.

Chū, ちゆうい, 注意, *n.* Observation; attention; notice; care; heed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take care; to pay attention; to observe; to notice.

Syn. KITSUKERI.

Chū'n, ちゆういん, 中陰, *n.* A period of mourning lasting 7 weeks or 49 days.

Chūin, ちゆういん, 胃胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Posterity; a descendant.

Chūjoku, ちゆうこく, 鎗石, *n.* Brass.

Chūjakushigi, ちゆうさくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Whimble, *Numenius phaeopus variegatus*.

Chūjū, ちゆうじゅう, 晝食, *n.* The noon-meal; dinner. [*middle class.*]

Chūjin, ちゆうじん, 中人, *n.* A person of the *Chūjin*, ちゆうぢん, 中階, *n.* Same as *Chūgun*.

Chūjin, ちゆうじん, 厨人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.

Chūjitsu, ちゆうじつ, 忠實, *a.* Sincere; honest; upright; faithful. [*boku.*]

Chūjitsu naru shimobe, 忠實ナル僕, See *Chū-*

Chūjitsu, ちゆうじつ, 晝日, *n.* The daytime.

Chūjō, ちゆうじょう, 中將, *n.* A lieutenant-general

Chūjō, ちゆうじょう, 中情, *n.* The heart; sentiment; feeling.

Chūjō wo toro suru, 中情ヲ吐露スル, to disclose what is in one's heart.

Chūjō, ちゆうじょう, 衷情, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's inmost feelings or true heart.

Chūjo, ちゆうじょう, 忠恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and benevolence; faithfulness and kindness.

Fūshi no michi wa chūjo nomi, 夫子之道忠恕而已矣, [*Chin.*] the teachings of Confucius centre in faithfulness and benevolence.

Chūjun, ちゆうぐん, 中旬, *n.* The second decade of the month.

Chūka, ちゆうか, 中夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of summer; the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Chūkai, ちゆうかい, 註解, *n.* A commentary; a note in explanation; annotation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To explain with notes; to annotate; to

- illustrate; to comment on; to give explanatory
Syn. TOKIAKASU. [remarks.]
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 提械, *n.* Fetters.
Syn. HOTA, KASE.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中階, *n.* Same as *Chūjun*.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 忠懇, *n.* [Chin.] Faithful advice; strong representation of reasons in opposition to one's master; remonstrance; expostulation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To advise faithfully or loyally; to remonstrate; to expostulate.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 忠肝, *n.* [Chin.] Faithfulness; loyalty; fidelity; [lit.] faithful liver.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 晝間, *n.* [Chin.] The day-time.
Syn. HIRUMA.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中間, *n.* [Chin.] The middle;
Syn. AIDA, NAKA. [the centre.]
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中間頂, *n.* [Math.] Intermediate term.
- Chūkai ni**, ちゆうかいに, 中間, *adv.* Between; Interposed.
Chūkai ni tatsu, 中間=立ッ, to stand between; to interpose; to intervene; to arbitrate.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中階, 折腰扇, *n.* A folding fan with the two outer stays recurved, used by court nobles in former times.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中兄, *n.* [Chin.] The second of three brothers.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中堅, *n.* [Chin.] The main division of an army; the head quarters.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中氣, *n.* [Med.] Palsy.
Syn. CHŪFŪ, YORYOI.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 忠勤, *n.* [Chin.] Loyal service; faithful discharge of duty; zealous application. —**suru**, *v.t.* To serve loyally or faithfully.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中古, *n.* The middle ages.
Syn. NAKAMUKASHI.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中興, *n.* [Chin.] Reinstating in a former rank or capacity; restoration, revival; rehabilitation.
Chūkai no genkan, 中興ノ元勳, the chief actors on the stage of the Restoration.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 中室, *n.* [Chin.] A bed-chamber; a bed room.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 忠孝, *n.* [Chin.] Loyalty to the Emperor and obedience to parents.
Chūkai futatsu nagava matta karazu, 忠孝兩ナハラ全カラズ, not perfect either in loyalty to the Emperor or obedience to parents.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 衷甲, *n.* [Chin.] A shirt of mail. [TA.
Syn. KIGOMI, KUSARI-KATABIRA, YOROISHI.
- Chūkai**, ちゆうかい, 蟲鼠, 天名精, *n.* [Bot.] *Carpestium abrotanoides*
- Chūkoku**, ちゆうこく, 忠告, *n.* [Chin.] Advice; warning; remonstrance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To advise; to warn, to give counsel, to remonstrate.
Syn. IKEN, ISAME, KOKOROZOE. [strate.]
- Chūkō**, ちゆうこ, 忠魂, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chūgi*; [lit.] loyal soul; faithful spirit.
- Chūkōshi**, ちゆうこし, 中古史, *n.* Mediæval history.
- Chūkwa**, ちゆうくわ, 中華, *n.* [Chin.] The Chinese empire; the middle kingdom.
- Chūkwa**, ちゆうくわい, 中會, *n.* A presbytery.
- Chūkwa**, ちゆうくわい, 中和節, *n.* The 1st day of the 2nd month (*o.s.*); the festival observed on that day.
- Chūkwa**, ちゆうくわい, 中和, *v.t.* ① To neutralize. ② To pacify; to appease; to tranquilize.
- Chūkyōsei**, ちゆうけいせい, 中教正, *n.* An order among the Buddhist and *Shintō* priests.
- Chūmetsu**, ちゆうめつする, 除滅, *v.t.* To extirpate, to destroy utterly; to exterminate.
Gyakuzoku wo chūmetsu suru, 逆賊ヲ除滅スル, to destroy the insurgents.
- Chūmitsu**, ちゆうみつ, 稠密, *n.* [Chin.] Collected together; dense; numerous; crowded (said of houses or people). [together.
Jinka chūmitsu, 人家稠密, houses stand close
Syn. KOMAI.
- Chūmoku**, ちゆうもくする, 注目, *v.t.* To observe, to attend or watch; to look at carefully; to regard attentively.
- Chūmon**, ちゆうもん, 中門, *n.* [Chin.] The inner gate or door.
- Chūmon**, ちゆうもん, 註文, *n.* A commission to supply goods; an order —**suru**, *v.t.* To order; to give an order.
Tei wo chūmon suru, 衣類ヲ註文スル, to order garments, or a suit of clothes.
Syn. ATSURAE.
- Chūnagon**, ちゆうなごん, 中納言, *n.* A functionary of state under the old monarchical regime, whose principal duty was to give advice to the Emperor on important affairs.
- Chūnen**, ちゆうねん, 中年, *n.* [Chin.] ① A youth; a person between 20 and 30 years of age; young persons collectively. ② The middle stage of life.
- Chūnetsu**, ちゆうねつ, 中熱, *n.* [Med.] Sunstroke, insolation.
- Chūnikki**, ちゆうにち, 中日, *n.* The middle day, especially said of the *Higan* period.
Higan no chūnichū, 彼岸ノ中日, the 4th day of *Higan*; the vernal and the autumnal equinox, the spring festival (the 21st of March), the autumnal festival (the 23rd of September).

Chūnin, ちゆうにん, 中人, *n.* A mediator; an arbitrator; a go-between; a middle-man.

Syn. AISATSUNIN, ATSUKAININ, BAISHAKUNIN, KUCCHIKIKI, NAKŌDO.

Chūnori, ちゆうのり, 留乘, *n.* See under *Chū* (街).

Chūnyū suru, ちゆうにゅうする, 注入, *v.t.* To pour into; to conduct (a liquid).

Chūō, ちゆうおう, 中央, *n.* and *a.* ① The centre; the middle. ② Central; middle.

Syn. MANAKA, MANNAKA

Chūō-hunko, ちゆうおうほんこ, 中央文庫, *n.* The Central Library.

Chūō-etsel-kwaigi, ちゆうおうえいせいくわいぎ, 中央衛生會議, *n.* The Central Board of Health.

Chūō-gomha-ikuseijo, ちゆうおうぐんばいくせいぶよ, 中央軍馬育成所, *n.* The Central Training Establishment for Military Horses.

Chūō-kishūdan, ちゆうおうきせやうたい, 中央氣象臺, *n.* The Central Meteorological Observatory.

Chūō-kwaikel-kantokubu, ちゆうおうくわいけいかんごくぶ, 中央會計監督部, *n.* The Central Board of Inspection of Accounts.

Chūō-seifu, ちゆうおうせいふ, 中央政府, *n.* The central government.

Chūō-shikeibu, ちゆうおうしけいぶ, 中央司契部, *n.* The Central Board of Contracts.

Chūō-shūken, ちゆうおうしゅうけん, 中央集權, *n.* The concentration of power in the central government.

Chūren, ちゆうれん, 注連, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Shime*.

Chūren, ちゆうれん, 柱聯, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Hashira kakushi*. [*Chūbatsu suru*

Chūriku suru, ちゆうりくする, 陳設, *v.t.* Same as

Chūritsu, ちゆうりつ, 中立, *n.* and *a.* Neutrality; **Chūryū**, ちゆうりゅう, 1 neutral; not engaged on either side; unbiased; indifferent.

Chūritsu fuhen, 中立不偏, neutral and impartial; *Kyokugwai chūritsu*, 局外中立, complete neutrality.

Chūritsukoku, ちゆうりつこく, 中立國, *n.* A neutral power or country.

Chūrō, ちゆうらう, 中老, *n.* [obs.] A minister in the *Tokugawa* government.

Chūrō, ちゆうらふ, 中臈, *n.* [obs.] A lady in waiting; a maid of honour.

Chūro, ちゆうろ, 中呂, *n.* ① [*Mus.*] One of the 12 notes. ② Another name for the 4th month.

Chūryaku, ちゆうりやく, 霧霽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakarigoto*.

Chūryaku, ちゆうりやく, 中裂, *n.* Ellipsis used like the typographical signs * * *, . . . , or —.

Chūryū, ちゆうりゅう, 中流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of a river, or stream. [*Colonel.*

Chūsa, ちゆうさ, 中佐, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant

Chūsagi, ちゆうさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plumed Egret.

Chūsai, ちゆうさい, 仲裁, *n.* Arbitration; reconciling; settlement of a difference. — *suru*, *v.t.* To arbitrate; to settle a dispute; to reconcile.

Chūsai-keyaku, ちゆうさいけいやく, 仲裁契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Contract of arbitration.

Chūsai-handan, ちゆうさいはんたん, 仲裁判斷, *n.* [*Law.*] Adjudication by arbitration.

Chūsai-nin, ちゆうさいにん, 仲裁人, *n.* An arbitrator; an umpire.

Chūsai-tetsuzuki, ちゆうさいてつづき, 仲裁手續, *n.* [*Law.*] The process of arbitration.

Chūsaku, ちゆうさく, 籌策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakarigoto*.

Chūsan, ちゆうさん, 籌算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculation; estimation; reckoning; counting; numbering. — *suru*, *v.t.* To calculate, estimate, number, or count; to reckon.

Chūsatsu, ちゆうさつ, 駐劄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residing in a foreign country, exclusively used of an ambassador. — *suru*, *v.t.* To reside in for a foreign country.

Chūsatsu suru, ちゆうさつする, 陳殺, *v.t.* To put to death (as an enemy).

Chūsei, ちゆうせい, 中正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fair; impartial; equitable; unprejudiced.

Chūsei, ちゆうせい, 中世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle. Syn. NAKAMUKASHI. Leges.

Chūsei-shūsan-kari, ちゆうせいしゅうさんかり, 中性酸加里, *n.* [*Med.*] Potassium oxalate, *Oxalis calicis neuter*.

Chūsefteki, ちゆうせいてき, 中性的, *a.* Neutral.

Chūseki, ちゆうせき, 柱石, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Pillars and the stones upon which they rest. ② The foundation.

Chūseki no shin, 柱石ノ臣, the ablest and most trustworthy subject, or retainer; *Kokka no chūseki*, 國家ノ柱石, [*lit.*] the pillars of the state; [*Fig.*] the ablest statesman.

Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE.

Chūseki, ちゆうせき, 前者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yesterday.

Syn. KINŌ, SAKUJITSU.

Chūseki, ちゆうせき, 前夕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Last evening yesterday.

Syn. SAKUYA, YAZEN, YOMBE.

Chūsen, ちゆうせん, 中線, *n.* [*Math.*] Median line or median.

Chūsen, ちゆうせん, 抽籤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The drawing of lots. — *suru*, *v.t.* To draw lots.

Syn. KUJIBIKI, KUJIDORI. [*Chūgi.*

Chūsetsu, ちゆうせつ, 忠誦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Chūsha, ちゆうしや, 注射, *n.* [*Chin.*] Injection. *Hika chūsha*, 皮下注射, [*Med.*] subcutaneous or hypodermic injection.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To inject.

Syn. SOSOGIKOMU.

Chūsha-hō, ちゆうしゃほう, 中斜法, *n.* [*Physics.*] Method of parallelogram.

Chūshaki, ちゆうしゃき, 注射器, *n.* A syringe.

Chūshaku, ちゆうしゃく, 注釋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūkat*.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 忠死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying for one's sovereign; a loyal death; martyrdom. —**suru**, *v.t.* To die as a loyal subject; to die the death of a martyr; to die honorably.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 注視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūshitsu*.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 胃子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An heir; a success-*Genke no chūshi*, 源家ノ胃子, the heir to the estate of the Gen family.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 中招, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nakayubi*.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 中止, *n.* Interruption; suspension; cutting short, stopping.

Chūshi kaisan, 中止解散, interrupting a speaker, and ordering the audience to be dispersed.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To stop a work in the midst of its execution; to suspend; to interrupt, as a speaker.

Enzetsu wo chūshi suru, 演説ヲ中止スル, to interrupt a speaker; to order a speaker to resume his seat.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 中心, *n.* ① [*Math.*] Centre.

② The centre; the middle; the heart; the focus. *Chūshin ni oite no kaku*, 中心ニ於テノ角, [*Geom.*] angle at the centre.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 注意, *n.* Information; warning; alarming; communication; report; appraisal. —**suru**, *v.t.* To inform; to warn; to communicate, etc.

Syn. SHIRASERU, TODOKERU.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 忠臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A faithful or loyal subject (or servant).

Chūshin nikun ni tsukaeru, 忠臣ニ君ニ仕ヘズ, a faithful servant does not serve two masters.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 晝寝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Irune*. [Central axis.

Chūshin-jūku, ちゆうしんぢゆく, 中心點, *n.* [*Math.*]

Chūshin-ryoku, ちゆうしんりよく, 中心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Central force.

Chūshitsu, ちゆうしつ, 中溼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A morbid affection caused by an excess of moisture.

Chūshin-undō, ちゆうしんうんどう, 中心運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Central motion.

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 中將, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant

Chūjō, ちゆうしょう, } General. More commonly the latter form is used.

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 中症, *n.* [*Med.*] Palsy.

Chūsho, ちゆうしょう, 中書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secretary.

Chūsho, ちゆうしょう, 中暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A morbid

affection of the nervous or digestive system, caused by intense sun-heat.

Syn. SHOKIATARI.

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 中腎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Fahan*. [han.

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 晝餉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chū*

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 中霄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Chūmoku. [Chūten.

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 注咽, *n.* and *v.t.* Same as

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 仲秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of autumn; the 8th month (o.s.).

Chūshō, ちゆうしょう, 中酒, *n.* Drinking sake while eating rice.

Chūshun, ちゆうしゆん, 仲春, *n.* The middle of spring; the 2nd month (o.s.).

Chūshu suru, ちゆうしゆする, 株守, *v.t.* To adhere or cling to; to conserve; to preserve.

Chūshutsu suru, ちゆうしゆつする, 抽出, *v.t.* To draw or pull out, to select.

Syn. NUKIDASU. [basis.

Chūso, ちゆうそ, 柱礎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foundation; Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, MOTOL [shaku.

Chūso, ちゆうそ, 註疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chū*

Chūso suru, ちゆうそする, 誅, *v.t.* To punish with death; to subjugate by military force.

Chūtai, ちゆうたい, 中隊, *n.* [*Mil.*] A company.

Chūtaichō, ちゆうたいちやう, 中隊長, *n.* [*Mil.*] An officer in command of a company.

Chūtake suru, ちゆうたくする, 抽選, *v.t.* To select; to choose; to promote over the heads of others.

Chūtau, ちゆうたん, 中單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shirt worn next to the skin.

Chūtau, ちゆうたん, 井標, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinurumono*.

Chūtei, ちゆうてい, 忠貞, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity and elasticity; faithful and chaste.

Chūtei, ちゆうてい, 中庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nakanitwa*.

Chūten, ちゆうてん, 中天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle sky; the heaven over one's head.

Syn. KŪOHŪ, NAKAZORA.

Chūtō, ちゆうとう, 中等, *n.* and *a.* ① The middle or second class. ② Second; middle; mediocre; indifferent. [ment.

Chūtō shitsu, 中等室, a second class apart-

Chūtō, ちゆうとう, 仲冬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of winter; the 11th month (o.s.).

Chūto, ちゆうと, 中途, *adv.* Same as *Chūdō*.

Chūtō, ちゆうと, 偷盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thief.

Syn. NUSUBU, NUSUMI.

Chūto, ちゆうと, 抽斗, *n.* A drawer (as of a bureau Syn. HIKIDASHI. [or desk].

Chūtō suru, ちゆうとする, 憚慚, *v.t.* To be dispirited; to be discouraged or desponding.

Chū-tanibō, ちゆうたんぱう, 中退放, *n.* A crime punishable by transportation.

Chū-u, ちゆうう, 中有, *n.* [*Budd.*] The dark space between this world and the world underground or Hades.

Chū-u ni mayou, 中有 = 迷フ, to be wandering (said of a soul).

Chūya, ちゆうや, 中夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Midnight.
Syn. YONAKA.

Chūya, ちゆうや, 晝夜, *n.* Day and night.

Chūya nezu ni hataraku, 晝夜寝ズ = 働ク, to work day and night without sleeping; *Chūya-heidun*, 晝夜平分, the equal day and night; the autumnal or vernal equinox.

Chūyō, ちゆうえう, 中天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Premature or early death. — *suru*, *v.t.* To die, when a
Syn. WAKAJINI. [child.]

Chūyō, ちゆうよう, 中庸, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The mean; just proportion; impartiality; not inclining to either side; moderation. ② One of the 4 books of Confucius in which the doctrines of the mean are propounded.

Chūyō wo mamoru, 中庸ヲ守ル, to be moderate; not to run to extremes; *Chūyō wo toru*, 中庸ヲ執ル, [*Chin.*] to act moderately; to be impartial; not to act violently.

Chūyō, ちゆうえう, 中葉, *n.* and *a.* ① [*Chin.*] The middle ages. ② Middle.

Chūyū, ちゆうゆう, 忠勇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and bravery; fidelity and courage.

Chūyū muhi, 忠勇無比, unparalleled in loyalty and courage.

Chūza, ちゆうざ, 中座, *n.* Withdrawing one's self from a meeting before it breaks up; a French leave.

Chūzai, ちゆうざい, 駐在, *n.* Residing; stationing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To reside; to station.

Chūzankoku, ちゆうざんこく, 中山國, *n.* [*Geog.*] Another name for the Loochoo islands.

Chūzen, ちゆうぜん, 惘然, *a.* and *adv.* Sorry; sad; sorrowful; melancholily; sadly.

Chūzetsu, ちゆうせつ, 中絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interruption; cutting short; giving up before fully accomplished. — *suru*, *v.t.* To interrupt, break off, cut short, or give up.

Chūzō-kōjō, ちゆうざうこうぢやう, 鑄造工場, *n.* A foundry.

Chūzō suru, ちゆうざうする, 鑄造, *v.t.* ① To cast. ② To strike; to mint.

Taihō wo chūzō suru, 大砲ヲ鑄造スル, to cast a cannon.

D.

Da, だ, ① [*coll. cont. of De aru.*] Is; are; art. ② The soft sound of *ta*.

Atsu hi da, 暑イ日だ, it is hot, to-day; *Da ga ne*, だが子, although it is so; however; *Ha na itai nomo kurushii mono da*, 齒ノ痛イノモ苦シイモノだ, tooth-ache is very painful; *Iya da ka ra yoshi da*, イヤダカラヨシだ, I will stop, for I dislike to go on; *Sunda koto nara yame da*, スンダコトナラヤメだ, let us stop, if it is already done.

Da, だ, 駄, *u.* Low; mean; coarse; inferior; mediocre; commonplace; cheap.

Daguwashi, 駄菓子, coarse kinds of confectioneries; *Dojara*, 駄洒落, low jokes; puns or humour not at all witty; *Damono*, 駄物, things coarse or inferior.

Syn. SOMATSU, YASU.

Da, だ, 駄, *n.* A horse-load; a numeral for horse-loads = about 300 pounds.

Maki jū da, 薪十駄, ten horse-loads of firewood; *Ni ichi da*, 荷一駄, one horse-load of luggage. [timid; fearful.]

Da, だ, 駄, *a.* Weak; indolent; lazy; effeminate; Syn. YOWAKI.

Daba, だば, 駄馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pack-horse.
Syn. NI-UMA.

Daba, だば, 蛇器, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of snake, *Hydrophis* sp.

Dabi, だび, 栲尾, *n.* The immersed part of a rudder.

Dabi, だび, 荼覓, *n.* Cremation; disposal of the dead by burning instead of burial.

Dabi tppen no kemuri to nasu, 荼覓一片ノ煙トナス, [*fig.*] to dispose of a dead body by burning; [*lit.*] to reduce to a wreath of smoke.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To practise cremation; to burn the dead.

Syn. KWASŌ.

[the dead.]

Dabisho, だびしょ, 荼覓所, *n.* The place where the dead are burned.

Syn. ADASHINO.

[brunneus.]

Dabozze, だぼせ, 蝦虎魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobius*

Daboku, だぼく, 打撲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Striking; blow; bruising; flogging. — *suru*, *v.t.* To strike; to deal a blow.

Syn. UCHIMI, UCHITATAKU.

Dachin, だちん, 駄賃, *n.* Transportation fare (said of a horse or coolie).

Dachin suru, だちんする, 花枕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To voyage; to travel by sea.

Dachō, たちやう, 瘻腸, *n.* [*Med.*] Hernia.

Dachō, たてう, 駝鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The ostrich.

Dada, たた, *n.* [*coll.*] Crossness; peevishness; fretfulness; petulance; absurd request.

Dada wo koneru, だだをこねる, to make an absurd request; to fret and cry after an impossibility (said of cross boys).

Dada, たた, 雑々, *u.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ① *Rauk*; luxuriant; in full bloom. ② In layers (said of clouds).

Dadakeru, たたける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be cross or petulant; to fret; to be peevish or ill-tempered.

Syn. JIRERU, SUNERU.

Dadakko, たたっこ, 騷兒, *n.* [*coll.*] A fretful or cross child.

Dadaru, たたる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dadakeru*.

Daen, たえん, 橢圓, *a.* [*Physics.*] Elliptic.

Daen-undō, たえんうんどう, 橢圓運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elliptic motion.

Dafu, たふ, 懦夫, *n.* A timid or effeminate person; an indolent man; a coward.

Syn. IKUJINASHI, OKUBYŌ MONO.

Dagimpo, たぎんぽ, 兌銀舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] An exchange shop.

Syn. RYŌGANYA

Dagoku, たごく, 墮獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] Falling into hell; going to the region of evil spirits or Hades. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall into hell, etc.

Dagu, たぐ, 懦弱, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Timid and foolish; weak in intellect.

Syn. OROKA.

Dai, たい, 臺, *n.* ① Basis, pedestal, stand, leg; stock. ② A terrace. ③ A tower.

Fumidai, 踏臺, a foot stool; *Shokudai*, 燭臺, a candle-stick; candelabrum.

Dai, たい, 大, *n.* and *a.* ① Magnitude; immensity; greatness; majesty. ② Large; great; immense; majestic; big.

Dai no tsuki 大ノ月, a month of 31 days; a long month; *Dai shū hashira goyomi*, 大月柱暦, a rough almanac (showing the long and short months) to be hung against a pillar.

Syn. FUTOKI, ŌI NARU, ŌKI.

Dai, たい, 代, *n.* Generation; age; dynasty; reign; lifetime.

Dai gawa, 代替り, transition from one generation to another; giving one's property to one's son; *Ko no dai*, 子ノ代, children's generation; *Mandai*, 萬代, always; forever; permanent; [*lit.*] ten thousand generations; *Nadai*, 名代, [*coll.*] famed; of repute; *Oya no dai*, 親ノ代, father's generation or time; *Sendai*, 先代, an ancestor; *Shindai*, 身代, fortune; estate; Syn. YO. [property.

Dai, たい, 代, *n.* Price; value; remuneration;

what one takes for something he gives; substitute.

Dakin, 代金, price; *Dai wo harau*, 代ヲ拂フ, to pay the price.

Syn. ATAI, SHIRO.

Dai, たい, 題, *n.* Subject; title; theme, headlog; topic; question; proem; preface.

Dai ni dasu, 題ニ出ス, to give as a subject or theme; to propose; *Hyōdai*, 標題, a title (as of a book); *Nandai*, 難題, a hard question; a dilemma; a difficult affair; *Shi dai*, 詩題, the subject of a poem.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To write a preface or an introduction; to write a short remark

Syn. KAKITSUKERU, TSUKURU.

Dai, たい, 第, *n.* A residence of a nobleman.

Syn. TAKU, TEITAKU, YASHIKI.

Dai, たい, 第, *a.* Number.

Dai ichi, 第一, No. 1; first; *Dai ni*, 第二, No. 2; second.

Dai, たい, 弟鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A female falcon.

Dai, たい, 階梯, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Dabi*.

Daiha, たいば, 臺壘, *n.* A battery; a fort; a fortification.

Daiha wo kizuku, 臺壘ヲ築ク, to construct or build a battery

Syn. HŌDAI. [build a battery

Daihan, たいばん, 臺盤, *n.* A dining table.

Syn. HANDAI, ZEN.

Daihan-dokoro, たいばんどころ, 臺盤所, *n.* ① A room for keeping dining tables and food utensils, a kitchen. ② The wife of a minister of state or of a general (*respectfully*). ③ A baron; an apartment apart for a concubine.

Daihanshū, たいばんせう, 大番葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red pepper.

Syn. TŌGARASHI. [pepper.

Daihen, たいべん, 大便, *n.* Intestinal discharges; feces; human excrement. [bowels.

Daihen wo suru, 大便ヲスル, to evacuate the

Syn. DAIYŌ, KUSO, UNKO.

Daihen, たいべん, 大辨, *n.* Name of an official in feudal times; a secretary.

Daihen-kōshi, たいべんこうし, 代辨公使, *n.* Same as *Dairikōshi*.

Daihen-sha, たいべんしゃ, 代辨者, *n.* An attorney; one who serves or pays for another; an agent.

Syn. DAIRININ. [agent.

Daihen suru, たいべんする, 代辨, *v.t.* To serve, pay, or act for another; to represent; to do anything in behalf of another; to act as an agent.

Daiheiten, たいべんてん, 代辨店, *n.* An agency.

Daihu, たいふ, 大分, *adv.* For the most part; pretty; very much; to a great extent.

Kesa wa daihu samui, 今朝ハ大分寒イ, it is pretty cold, this morning; *Daihu benkyō suru*

- ko*, 大分勉強スル子, a very studious (or diligent) boy. *Syn.* ÔKATA, YOHODO. [boy.]
- Dalbun**, たいぶん, 大分, *adv.* Same as above.
- Dalbutsu**, たいぶつ, 大佛, *n.* A large statue of Buddha.
- Dalchô**, たいちやう, 大膳, *n.* [Med.] The large intestines.
- Dalchô**, たいちやう, 臺帳, *n.* A ledger.
- Daidai**, たいたい, 代々, *adv.* From generation to generation; for ages. *Syn.* YOYO.
- Daidai**, たいたい, 檸檬, 回青橙, *n.* [Bot.] Seville, Bitter orange, Bigarade.
- Daidaikagura**, たいたいかぐら, 太々神樂, *n.* A dancing performance played on an open stage in front of a *Shintô* shrine.
- Daidai-mitsuzuke**, たいたいみつづけ, 橙蜜漬, *n.* Orange preserved in honey. [palace.]
- Daidairi**, たいたいり, 大内裏, *n.* The Imperial Palace.
- Daidaisu**, たいたいぞ, 橙酸, *n.* Orange vinegar.
- Daiden**, たいでん, 大殿, *n.* A palace or castle. *Syn.* ÔONO.
- Daidô**, たいたう, 大道, *n.* ① [Chin.] A main-road or highway. ② Great ethical or moral principles.
- Daidô**, たいたう, 大同, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Great similarities; much like; practically the same; almost identical.
Daidô shô-i, 大同小異, similar in essentials and different in details; nearly alike or identical; little different.
- Daidoko**, たいどこ, *n.* Same as *Daidokoro*.
- Daidoko-onna**, たいどこをんな, 厨娘, *n.* Same as *Mizushime*.
- Daidoko-otoko**, たいどこをどこ, 厨丁, *n.* A cook.
- Daidokoro**, たいどころ, 臺所, *n.* A kitchen. *Syn.* KATTE, KURIYA.
- Daijuku**, たいよく, 大福, *n.* and *a.* Great happiness; lucky; fortunate.
Daijuku chōja, 大福長者, a very fortunate and wealthy person. [bank.]
- Daijuku-chō**, たいよくちやう, 大福帳, *n.* A day of *mochi* stuffed with an (餡).
- Daijuku-mochi**, たいよくもち, 大福餅, *n.* A cake of *mochi* stuffed with an (餡).
- Daijka**, たいが, 大河, *n.* A great river.
- Daijakkō**, たいがくかう, 大學校, *n.* A college; a university.
- Daijaku**, たいがく, 大學, *n.* ① A university. ② The name of a Chinese classical treatise on politics and ethics.
- Daijaku-in**, たいがくゐん, 大學院, *n.* The University Hall.
- Daijaku-no-kami**, たいがくのかみ, 大學頭, *n.* An official title under the Tokugawa Government, corresponding to the present minister-ship of Education. It was hereditary in the family of Hayashi.
- Daijaku-sha**, たいがくしや, 大學者, *n.* A learned scholar; a person distinguished for erudition.
- Daijaku-shokubutsuen**, たいがくまよくぶつえん, 大學植物園, *n.* The University Botanical Garden.
- Daijaku-zushokwan**, たいがくづまよくわん, 大學圖書館, *n.* The University Library.
- Daijasa**, たいがさ, 嘉傘, *n.* A big umbrella formerly carried before a magnate.
- Daijau**, たいけん, 代言, *n.* Pleading for another; the business of a lawyer. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appear in court for another; to advocate.
- Daijau-nin**, たいけんにん, 代言人, *n.* A barrister; an advocate; an attorney; a lawyer.
- Daijensui**, たいけんすい, 大元帥, *n.* ① The name of an Indian god. ② The generalissimo; the supreme commander of the Army and Navy.
- Daiji**, たいぎ, 茎木, 樹砧, *n.* The stem or branch in which a graft is inserted; a stock.
- Daiji**, たいぎ, 代議, *n.* The function of a popular representative. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act as a popular representative, delegate, or deputy; to represent; to partake in the making and administering of laws.
- Daiji-seitai**, たいぎせいたい, 代議政体, *n.* The representative system of government; a parliamentary government.
- Daiji-shi**, たいぎし, 代議士, *n.* A member of parliament; a popular representative. [milk.]
- Daiji**, たいぎ, 醍醐, *n.* A beverage prepared from milk.
- Daijokuden**, たいどくでん, 大廳殿, *n.* A council-hall in the Imperial Palace.
- Daijūji**, たいぐうじ, 大守司, *n.* A grad keeper of a Shrine.
- Daijwan**, たいぐわん, 蓍子桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Aleurites cordata*.
- Daijwan**, たいぐわん, 大願, *n.* An earnest prayer or request; a petition, supplication, or wish; a great desire.
Daijwan jōju, 大願成就, things or events turning out as prayed or wished for; *Daijwan wo kakeru*, 大願ヲ掛ケル, to offer up prayer to a god; *Daijwan wo suru*, 大願ヲスル, to petition; to pray.
- Daijyaku**, たいぎやく, 大逆, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; treason; insurrection.
- Daijyaku mudō*, 大逆無道, taking up arms against one's sovereign.
- Daijachi**, たいはち, 斑枝, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisaema japonicum*.
- Daijachi-guruma**, たいはちぐるま, 大八車, *n.* A dray drawn by oxen or coolies.

- Dathanji**, たいばんじ, 大判事, *n.* Sealor judge, a title long since disused.
- Daihanmya**, たいばんにや, 大般若, *n.* [Budd.] A sacred book of Buddhists consisting of 600 volumes.
- Daihanmya wo yomu*, 大般若ヲ讀ム, to chant the 600 holy volumes through; in practice, to read them only here and there by a large number of priests. [Budd.] See above.
- Daihanmya-kyō**, たいばんにやきやう, 大般若經, *n.*
- Daihitsu**, たいひつ, 大弼, *n.* The name of an officer under the feudal government; a Vice-minister.
- Daihitsu**, たいひつ, 代筆, *n.* Writing for another; amanuensis. — *suru*, *v.t.* To write for another.
- Daihyō**, たいひやう, 大兵, *n.* A person of extraordinary bulk and stature; a giant.
- Daihyō hitan no hito*, 大兵肥満ノ人, a big, plump person.
- Daihyō suru**, たいへうする, 代表, *v.t.* To represent; to perorate.
- Shakwai wo daihyō suru*, 社會ヲ代表スル, to represent society.
- Daiichi**, たいいち, 第一, *n.* See under *Dai* (第).
- Daiichi-hōmen-honsho**, たいいちほうめんほんまゝ, 第一方面本署, *n.* The Central Office of the First District (for the purpose of the Imperial Engineers).
- Daiichi-shishin-saibansho**, たいいちししんさいばんまゝ, 第一始審裁判所, *n.* A court of first instance.
- Dai-no-bensai**, たいのべんさい, 代位辨濟, *n.* Payment with subrogation. [gated.]
- Daiisha**, たいいしや, 代位者, *n.* A person subro
- Daija**, たいおや, 大蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A big snake or Syn. OROCHI, UWABAMI. [serpent.]
- Daiji**, たいじ, 題辭, *n.* A short preface.
- Syn. JORUN, HASHIGAKI.
- Daiji**, たいじ, 大事, *n.* A matter of importance; a perilous or dangerous affair; a thing of consequence.
- Daiji nashi*, 大事無シ, safe; no danger; *Daiji ni omou*, 大事ニ思フ, to estimate highly; to value; not to underrate; *Daiji ni suru*, 大事ニスル, to value; to love; to respect; not to neglect; *Daiji no mae no shōji*, 大事ノ前ノ小事, trifling matters preceding a great affair.
- Syn. TAISETSU.
- Daijidaihi**, たいまたいひ, 大慈大悲, *a.* The most merciful (used esp. as a reverential epithet for the goddess, *Kwanon*).
- Daijin**, たいじん, 大臣, *n.* A minister of state.
- Daijin**, たいじん, 大盡, 豪客, *n.* A very rich person; a millionaire.
- Daijingu**, たいじんぐう, 大神宮, *n.* A temple dedicated to the sun-goddess.
- Daijinke**, たいじんけ, 大臣家, *n.* A family from which ministers of state and other high officials were chosen. [rife or gun.]
- Daijiri**, たいじり, 臺尻, *n.* The breech or butt of a
- Daijizaiten**, たいじさいてん, 大自在天, *n.* The Indian name for the god of generatloo; *Siva*.
- Daijo**, たいお上, 大序, *n.* The beginning of a theatrical performance.
- Daijō**, たいお上, 大衆, *n.* [Budd.] A system of Buddhism more profound than *Shūfō*; *mahayana*.
- Daijōku**, たいぢやうこ, 大丈夫, *a.* [coll.] ① All right; not to be feared; requiring no anxiety. ② Safe; secure. ③ Strong; healthy; robust. ④ Suitable; answering one's purpose; in time. Syn. SHIKKARI, TASHIKA.
- Daijōchin**, たいぢやうちん, 吊燈籠, *n.* A lantern raised on a pole inserted in a pedestal.
- Daijōdanjin**, たいぢやうだんじん, 大政大臣, *n.* Same as *Dajōdanjin*.
- Daijōe**, たいぢやうゑ, 大等尊, *n.* See *Daijōsat*.
- Daijōfu**, たいぢやうふ, 大丈夫, *n.* Same as *Masurao*.
- Daijōkwan**, たいぢやうくわん, 大政官, *n.* Same as *Dajōkwan*.
- Daijōsat**, たいぢやうさい, 大等尊, *n.* The coronation ceremony; a ceremony of offering rice to the spirits of the Imperial ancestors by a Emperor at His ascension to the throne.
- Syn. ŌNAMEMATSURI.
- Daijōso**, たいぢやうそ, 番火斗, *n.* A shovel propped with a stand, used to carry kindled charcoal in.
- Daika**, たいか, 代價, *n.* Same as *Daikān*.
- Daikugura**, たいかぐら, 太神樂, *n.* A kind of dancing performed in the streets, by boys wearing wooden lion-heads; hence, its colloquial name, *shishtmai*.
- Syn. SHISHIMAI.
- Daikugura-tsuhaki**, たいかぐらつばき, *n.* [Bot.] Common camellia, *Camellia japonica* var.
- Daikai**, たいかい, 大海, *n.* The ocean; the sea.
- Daikai wa chiri wo eramazu*, 大海ハ塵ヲ擧グズ, [fig.] trifles are not things to be concerned about; *lit.* the ocean does not care for dust.
- Daikai**, たいかかん, 大寒, *n.* The period of great cold, one of the 24 terms of the year, beginning in the last decade of January and ending in the first decade of February. [hyō.]
- Daikai**, たいかかん, 大漢, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Dai-*
- Daikatsu**, たいかつ, 大噓, *n.* [Chin.] A loud cry uttered in detestation.
- Daikatsu issei*, 大噓一聲, one loud cry.
- Daiketsu**, たいけいし, 大警視, *n.* An official title

- long since disused corresponding to the present post of Chief of Metropolitan Police.
- Daikichi-nichi**, たいきちにち, 大吉日, *n.* A very blissful day; a very good day.
- Daikikwanishi**, たいきくわんし, 大樞關士, *n.* First Engineer.
- Daikin**, たいきん, 代金, *n.* Price; value.
Syn. **ATAI**, **NEDAN**.
- Daikō**, たいこう, 乃公, *pron.* I (used by the writers of light literature in dialogues between a nobleman and his servant, or between a father and his child).
Spn. **ORESAMA**
- Daiko**, たいこ, 大根, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Daikon**.
- Daikōgi**, たいかうぎ, 大講義, *n.* An order among the Buddhist and *Shintō* priests.
- Daikoku**, たいこく, 大黒, 莞莢, *n.* ① See **Daikokuten**. ② A concubine or mistress of a Buddhist priest.
- Daikokubashira**, たいこくばしら, 大樞柱, *n.* ① The large pillar in the centre of a building. ② [coll.] The head of a family.
- Daikokumushi**, たいこくむし, 石蕊, *n.* [Entom.] A beetle belonging to the family Scarabidae.
- Daikoku-sembel**, たいこくせんべい, 大黒煎餅, *n.* A bon-bon in which a small toy is inclosed.
Spn. **GARAGARAKUREI**.
- Daikokuten**, たいこくてん, 大黒天, *n.* [coll. *Dai-koku*.] The god of riches or wealth.
- Daikou**, たいこん, 菜菔, 大根, 蘿蔔, *n.* [Bot.]
- Daikonn**, たいこな, 園蘿蔔, *n.* Garden radish.
- Daikonhori**, たいこんほり, 蘿蔔掘, *n.* A turnip-digger.
- Daikonsō**, たいこんそう, 水揚梅, *n.* [Bot.] A veal or herb bennet.
- Daikontenki**, たいこんつき, 蘿蔔莢, *n.* A turnip elicer.
- Daiko-orooshi**, たいこおろし, *n.* A utensil for grating radishes; a grater.
- Daiku**, たいく, 大工, *n.* A carpenter; an architect.
Funa-daiku, 船大工, a shipwright; a ship-builder; a ship-carpenter.
- Daikon-i**, たいくゐ, 大勳位, *n.* Order of the Grand Cordon.
- Daikwai**, たいくわい, 大會, *n.* ① A general assembly, or meeting. ② A synod or council.—**suru**, *v.t.* To hold a general meeting or synod.
- Daikwan**, たいくわん, 代官, *n.* Governors of small domains under the direct control of the House of Tokugawa.
- Daikyō**, たいきやう, 大饗, *n.* A great feast given by the Emperor on a special occasion.
- Daikyō**, たいきやう, 大凶, *n.* Great evil; a bad omen.
- Daikyōji**, たいきやうじ, 大聖師, *n.* A maker of hanging pictures and screens.
- Daikyūsei**, たいきゆうせい, 大教正, *n.* An ecclesiastic of high rank; a chief preacher.
- Daikyū**, たいきゆう, 大弓, *n.* A large bow; an ordinary bow as distinguished from *yōkyū* and *hankyū*.
Daikyū wo hiku, 大弓ヲ引ク, to shoot with a bow. [pronoun.]
- Daimishi**, たいめいし, 代名詞, *n.* [Gram.] A *Jin-daimishi*, 人名代名詞, a personal pronoun; *Kwankei-daimishi*, 關係代名詞, a relative pronoun.
- Daimōjisō**, たいもぎそう, 虎爾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Saxifraga cortusaefolia*.
- Daimoku**, たいもく, 題目, *n.* ① The title of a book. ② The title of the prayer of the *Nichiren* denomination, —*Namu myō hō ren ge kyō*. ③ The name of a play.
Daimoku wo tonau, 題目ヲ唱フ, to say or repeat the *namu myō*, etc.
Syn. **GEDAI**, **HYŌDAI**.
- Daimokukō**, たいもくこう, 題目講, *n.* A fraternity of the followers of *Nichi-ren-Shōnin*.
- Daimon**, たいもん, 大紋, *n.* A long robe with a number of large crests formerly worn by nobles.
- Daimonjisō**, たいもんぎそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Saxifraga cortusaefolia*.
- Daimotsu**, たいもつ, 代物, *n.* Price; value; an article received in exchange.
Syn. **DAIRYŌ**.
- Daimu-inin**, たいむゐん, 代務委任, *n.* [Law.] The grant of a procurator.
- Daimu-uta**, たいむゐん, 代務人, *n.* A procurator. (たいもんぎさう)
- Dainyaku**, たいみやく, 代脈, *n.* Diagnosing or visiting a patient instead of the doctor in charge. —**suru**, *v.t.* To diagnose instead of the doctor in charge.
- Daimyō**, たいみやう, 大名, *n.* The head of a clan; a feudal chief having an estate worth more than 10,000 *koku* of rice.
- Daimyō-nichi**, たいみやうにち, 大明日, *n.* A lucky or fortunate day.
- Daimyō-batta**, たいみやうばつた, 蠶蚕, *n.* [Entom.] A grasshopper, *Pachytelus cinerascens*.
Syn. **TONOSAMABATTA**.
- Daimyō-chiku**, たいみやうちく, 簾簮竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bamboo.
- Daimyō-jima**, たいみやうぢま, 大名縞, *n.* Any woven stuff with irregular stripes.



Dainagon, たいなごん, 大納言, *n.* The name of an official at the Emperor's court in former times; may be translated as First Adviser of State.

Dainagon-azuki, たいなごんあずき, 猪肝赤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phascolus radiatus*.

Dainaldi, たいないぎ, 大内記, *n.* Chief Secretary, (a title no longer used).

Dainangimpo, たいなんぎんぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Blenny, *Dietyosoma temminckii*.

Dainan, たいなん, 大難, *n.* Great adversity, difficulty, calamity, or disaster; great danger or
Syn. ŌNAYAMI. [*Affliction.*]

Dainan-umibebl, たいなんうみへび, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ophisurus* sp.

Dainashi, たいなし, *adv.* and *a.* ① Spoiled; soiled; stained; torn; dirty. ② Of no use or effect.
Dainashi ni shita, ダイナシニシタ, has entirely spoiled, destroyed, soiled, or failed.
Syn. MUGHAKUCHA.

Dainembutsu, たいねんぶつ, 大念佛, *n.* Same as *Nembutsushū*.

Dainichi, たいいち, 大日, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the *Nyorai*,—the sun.

Dainichi-nyorai, たいいちにょらい, 大日如来, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as above.

Dainin, たいにん, 代人, *n.* A substitute; a deputy; a representative; a proxy; an agent.
Syn. DAIRININ, MYŌDAI.

Dainin, たいにん, 代人, *n.* Discharging official functions in the capacity of another.

Daini-yādokō, たいいようどこう, 第二度度衆, *n.* [*Chem.*] Subiodide of mercury.

Daloku, たいをく, 第屋, *n.* A mansion; a residence of a nobleman.
Syn. IE, YASHIKI. [*datum.*]

Dalon, たいおん, 虎杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidatum*.

Dalon, たいおん, 大音, *n.* A loud voice
Syn. TAISEI.

Daijōjō, たいじょうじょう, 大音聲, *n.* Same as above, only a little more emphatic.

Daijōkyōshū, たいじょうけいしゅう, 大恩教主, *n.* The founder of Buddhism. [*The Emperor.*]

Dairi, たいり, 内裏, *n.* ① The Imperial Palace. ②
Syn. KINRI, KINTEI, KŌKYŌ.

Dairi, たいり, 代理, *n.* A substitute, deputy, proxy, or agent; acting in behalf of another; taking charge of an official duty instead of another functionary. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act in behalf of another; to be an agent.

Dairi-keiyaku, たいりけいやく, 代理契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract by mandate.

Dairiki, たいりき, 大力, *n.* Great muscular strength; immense bodily prowess.
Dairiki musō no yūshi, 大力無双ノ勇士, a warrior unsurpassed in strength and courage.

Syn. GŌRIKI.

Dairikōshi, たいりこうし, 代理公使, *n.* A *Chargé d'Affaires*.*Rinji dairikōshi*, 臨時代理公使, *n.* *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*.**Dairisen**, たいりせき, 大理石, *n.* Marble.**Dairisha**, たいりしや, 代理者, *n.* A substitute; **Dairinin**, たいりにん, } an agent or deputy; a representative; one who acts for another.**Dairiten**, たいりてん, 代理店, *n.* A mercantile agency; the office of a commercial agent.**Dairyō**, たいれう, 代料, *n.* Same as *Atai*.**Daisagi**, たいさぎ, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great white egret.

Syn. ŌSAGI.

Daisagi, たいさぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria Sieboldia* *na*.**Daisagisō**, たいさぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.**Daisai-nichi**, たいさいいち, 大祭日, *n.* A national holiday; a great festival day.

(白鷺)

Daisaikō, たいさいこう, 南紫胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum Sachalinense*.**Daisaku**, たいさく, 題策, *n.* Composition upon a given subject or theme.**Daisaku**, たいさく, 代作, *n.* Composing in behalf of another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compose for another.**Daisan**, たいさん, 代参, *n.* Visiting a temple by proxy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To visit a temple as a substitute for another.**Daisen-sekai**, たいせんせかい, 大千世界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world.**Daiishi**, たいし, 大士, *n.* The equivalent for "man" in the phraseology of the mortuary tablet of a person of high degree.**Daiishi**, たいし, 大姉, *n.* The equivalent for "woman" in the phraseology of the mortuary tablet of a person of high degree.**Daiishi**, たいし, 大師, *n.* The highest honorary title of a Buddhist priest. [*highest.*]**Daiishi-guri**, たいしぐり, 大師鬚, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-**Daiishikō**, たいしかう, 大師講, *n.* A fraternity assembled to commemorate the death of *Kōbō-daiishi*.**Daiishin-in**, たいしんいん, } 大審院, *n.* The Court **Taiishin-in**, たいしんいん, } of Cassation.**Daiishin-chō**, たいしんちやう, } 大審院長, *n.* **Taiishin-chō**, たいしんちやう, } The President of the Court of Cassation.

- Daishō**, たいまやう, 代償, *n.* Indemnification; compensation for loss or injury sustained; paying a ransom. — **suru**, *v.t.* To indemnify; to compensate; to redeem; to ransom.
- Daishō**, たいせう, 大小, *a. and n.* ① Large and small; great and little; grave and trifling. ② The long and short swords worn at the waist. ③ Size, magnitude
Daishō chōtan, 大小長短, size and length; dimensions; *Daishō wo hakaru*, 大小ヲ量ル, to determine the size; *Daishō wo sasu*, 大小ヲ差ス, to wear the long and short sword.
- Daisho**, たいまよ, 代書, *n.* Writing for another, especially in judicial courts or other government offices. — **suru**, *v.t.* To write for another.
- Daisho-nin**, たいまよにん, 代書人, *n.* One who writes any document for another; a scribe; a notary; formerly, an inferior advocate or lawyer.
- daishū**, たいまゆう, 大衆, *n.* A great number of people; an immense crowd.
Syn. ŌKU NO HITO, ŌZU.
- Daishō**, たいせう, 代僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest performing some religious functions for another.
- Daishōjō**, たいせうおやう, 大僧正, *n.* The highest Buddhist priest; an archbishop.
- Daisoreta**, たいそれた, *a.* [coll.] Inordinate; extraordinary; improper; insolent; contrary to settled rules; immoderate; bad; wicked; not knowing one's self.
Daisoreta koto wo suru, だいそれた事ヲスル, [coll.] to act improperly; *Daisoreta yatsu*, だいそれた奴, one who does not know himself; an impudent fellow.
- Daisu**, たいす, 臺子, *n.* ① A furnace on a stand used in the making of powdered tea. ② [coll.] A large wooden brazier.
- Daisū**, たいすう, 代數, *n.* [Math.] Algebra.
Syn. TENZAN.
- Daisū-hōteishiki**, たいすうほうていしき, 代數方程式, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical equation.
- Daisū-kansū**, たいすうかんすう, 代數函數, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical function.
- Daisū-kiō**, たいすうきやう, 代數記號, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical symbol.
- Daisū-kiyōgaku**, たいすうきやうがく, 代數幾何學, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical geometry.
- Daisū-kyōsuen**, たいすうきよくせん, 代數曲線, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical curve.
- Daisū-shiki**, たいすうしき, 代數式, *n.* [Math.] Algebraical expression.
- Daitai**, たいたい, 大體, *n.* General principles, general features; elements; essential points.
Rinri no daitai wo shuru, 倫理ノ大體ヲ知ル, to understand the elementary principles of ethics.
- Daitai**, たいたい, 大隊, *n.* [Mil.] A battalion.
- Daitai-butsu**, たいたいぶつ, 代替物, *n.* [Law.] A thing which is fungible.
- Daitai-chō**, たいたいちやう, 大隊長, *n.* [Mil.] An officer in command of a battalion.
- Daitai-fukukwan**, たいたいふくくわん, 大隊副官, *n.* [Mil.] Aide de Camp attached to a battalion.
- Daitai-kafukukwan**, たいたいかふくくわん, 大隊下副官, *n.* [Mil.] Assistant Aide de Camp attached to a battalion.
- Daitaku**, たいたいく, 大隊區, *n.* [Mil.] A district under the jurisdiction of a battalion.
- Daitan**, たいたん, 大膽, *n. and a.* ① Audacity; impudence; boldness; great personal courage. ② Audacious; bold; courageous; heedless of personal danger.
Daitan futeki, 大膽不敵, very bold; extraordinarily audacious or impudent.
- Daiten-i**, たいてんい, 大典醫, *n.* Chief court physician in the days of the Shōgunate.
- Daitā**, たいどう, 大統, *n.* The Imperial Throne.
Daitō wo tsugu, 大統ヲ續ク, to succeed to the Throne.
Syn. MIKURAI.
- Daitōgome**, たいどうごめ, 稻米, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rice.
- Daitoku**, たいとく, 大徳, *n.* [Lit.] Great virtue.
- Daitoko**, たいとこ, ① *fig.* A learned and virtuous priest. [tent of a republic.
- Daitōryō**, たいどうりやう, 大統領, *n.* The president.
- Daiu**, たいう, 番字, *n.* A tower. [anise.
- Daiuikyō**, たいういきやう, 大醜喬, *n.* [Bot.] Star-
- Daiwakoku**, たいわこく, 大和國, *n.* [China.] Another name for Japan; [lit.] very harmonious country.
- Daiwō**, たいわう, 大黃, *n.* [Bot.] Rhubarb.
- Daiwō-ekian**, たいわうえきせん, 大黃越癩斯, *n.* [Med.] The tincture of medicinal rhubarb.
- Daiwā-sairoppu**, たいわうさいろっぷ, 大黃舍利別, *n.* [Med.] Rhubarb syrup. [leiderma.
- Daiyagawa-nori**, たいやがはのり, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyl-*
- Daiyamondo**, だいやモンド, *n.* [Eng.] A diamond.
Syn. KONGŌSEKI.
- Daiyen**, たいえん, 大圓, *n.* ① [Budd.] Religious contributions. ② The sun. ③ [Physics.] Great
Syn. HŪGA, TAIVŌ. [circle.
- Daiyoku**, たいよく, 大慾, *n.* Inordinate covetousness; greed; avarice.
Daiyoku wa miyoku ni chikashi, 大慾ハ無慾ニ近シ, avarice is like disinterestedness; greed is blind.
- Daiza**, たいざ, 臺座, *n.* The base or pedestal of an idol; do. of a tomb-stone.
- Daiza**, たいざい, 大罪, *n.* A great crime; a grave
Syn. JŪZAI. [offence; treason.
- Daizan-nin**, たいざいにん, 大罪人, *n.* A felon; e

- great offender; one who has committed a grave crime; a traitor. [plover.
- Daijenshigi**, たいせんまぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey
- Daisenahoku**, たいせんまよく, 大膳職, *n.* Officials of the Culinary Section in the Imperial Household.
- Daisō**, たいさう, 大乗, *n.* Same as *Daijō*.
- Daisu**, たいす, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja bean.
- Daisugumi**, たいづぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus*.
- Dajaku**, たまやく, 懦弱, *n.* and *a.* Effeminacy; weakness; imbecility; indolence; imbecile, indolent; idle. [effeminate person.
- Dajaku naru hito*, 懦弱な人, *a* indolent or
- Syn. IKUJINASEI, JŪJAKU.
- Dajō**, たまやう, 枕床, *n.* A sledge; a sleigh.
- Syn. SORI.
- Dajōdaifuin**, たまやうたいまふ, 太政大臣, *n.* Prime Minister of State; this title was abolished in December 1885. The Cabinet was reconstructed with Count ITO as its chief with the new title of *Naikaku-sōri-daifuin* (内閣總理大臣) or Minister President of State.
- Dajōkwan**, たまやうくわん, 太政官, *n.* Council of State abolished in 1885.
- Dajōkwō**, たまやうくわう, 太上皇, *n.* The title of a retired Emperor. [as above.
- Dajōtennō**, たまやうてんわう, 太上天皇, *n.* Same
- Dakan**, たかん, 桑翰, *n.* A letter (respectfully).
- Dakan haidoku*, 桑翰拜讀, [*Epist.*] I have had the pleasure of perusing your letter.
- Syn. TAMAZUSA.
- Dakaseru**, たかせる, } *v.t.* [*coll.*] The causative
- Dakasu**, たかす, } forms of *Daku*.
- Dake**, たけ, 岳, *n.* A high or isolated mountain; peak; mount.
- Dake**, たけ, 丈, *n.* As much or as many as; as far as; this much; thus far; nothing else.
- Kore dake dekireba yoi*, コレだけ出来ればヨイ, it will do if this much be accomplished; *Sore dake no koto da*, ソレだけノ事ダ, no more than that; that is all. [*Japanese*]
- Dakebuki**, たけぶき, 望江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio*
- Dakegarasu**, たけがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nutcracker.
- Dakenomi**, たけのみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies homoleptis*.
- Daken**, たけん, 打擊, *n.* Same as *Yawara*.
- Daketsu**, たけつ, 唾血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spitting blood.
- Daketeri**, たけせり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella calycina*.
- Daki**, たぎ, 控籠, *n.* Same as *Oniyarat*.
- Dakiau**, たぎあふ, 抱合, *v.t.* ① To embrace each other. ② To ply parts favourable to furthering a common interest.
- Syn. IDAKIAU.
- Dakigashira**, たぎがしら, 抱柏, *n.* A crest,—two oak-leaves depicted opposite to each other.
- Dakikago**, たぎかご, 抱籠, *n.* See *Chikufujin*.
- Dakikakaeru**, たぎかかえる, 懷抱, *v.t.* To embrace; to hold in the arms.
- Dakikomru**, たぎこむ, 擁抱込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To gain over to one's cause or interest; to purchase the assistance of; to subsidize.
- Syn. KAKAERIRRU.
- Dakimori**, たきもり, 懷抱守, *n.* A dry nurse.
- Syn. DAKIUBA, KARACHIOHI.
- Dakimyōga**, たきめやうが, 抱者荷, *n.* A crest-figure consisting of two *myōga*-flowers depicted opposite to each other.
- Daklokosu**, たきおこす, 抱起, *v.t.* To lift a person lying down in one's arms.
- Syn. INAKIKOSU.
- Dakishimeru**, たきさめる, 抱緊, *v.t.* To embrace closely; to hug tightly.
- Syn. KATAKUIDAKU.
- Dakitomeru**, たきとめる, 抱留, *v.t.* To stop a person by embracing him closely.
- Dakitsuku**, たきつく, 抱著, *v.t.* To run and embrace; to clog with one's arms; to hug up to; to embrace affectionately.
- Syn. INAKITSUKU, TORISUKU.
- Dakiuba**, たきうば, 保乳, *n.* Same as *Dakimori*.
- Daktan**, たっかん, 脫監, *n.* Breakup jail, escape.
- Syn. RŌYARURI. [log from prison.
- Dakkan**, たっかん, 脱簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lost pages; pages taken out from a book or document for purpose, an abbreviation.
- Syn. NUKETARUKAMI.
- Dakken suru**, たっけんする, 奪權, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To deprive a person of his rights.
- Dakken suru**, たっけんする, 脱劍, *v.t.* To take away the long sword, as was formerly done by a *samurai* before entering another's house in peace.
- Dakkō**, たっこう, 脱肛, *n.* [*Med.*] *Prolapsus ani*.
- Dakkoku suru**, たっこくする, 脱國, *v.t.* To abscond from one's country or province.
- Dakkō suru**, たっかうする, 脱稿, *v.t.* To finish a literary composition; to complete a draft; to finish up a sketch.
- Dakkwai**, たっくわい, 濁穢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Turpitude and uncleanness; corruptness.
- Dakikwan**, たっくわん, 奪官, *n.* [*Law.*] Deprivation of official rank.
- Dakkyaku suru**, たっきやくする, 脱却, *v.t.* To cast off; to break through; to wash away.
- Dakkyū**, たっきゅう, 脫臼, *n.* [*Anat. and Med.*] Dis-
- Syn. HONECHIGAI. [location of a bone.
- Dako**, たく, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon; a spit-box; a small bamboo cylinder, usually with a wooden cover; for receiving tobacco ashes.
- Syn. HAIFUKI.
- Daku**, たく, 蹠, *n.* Cantoring; trotting.
- Daku wo kakeru*, 蹠ヲカケル, to canter; *Daku wo noru*, 蹠ヲ乗ル, to trot.

Daku, たく抱, *v.t.* To embrace; to hug; to hold
Syn. IDAKU, KAKAERU. [to one's arms.

Dakuboku, たくぼく, 凸凹, *a.* Convex and concave; rising and falling; undulating; uneven.

Dakuboku no michi, 凸凹ノ道, an undulating
Syn. ŌTOTSU, TAKABIEU. [road.

Dakudaku, たくたく, 諾々, *n. and adv.* Yes, yes; all right; assent; agreement.

It dakudaku, 唯々諾々, all right; yes, yes; consenting implicitly; no refutation whatever.

Dakuo, たくおん, 濁音, *n.* The impure or soft sound of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba, de, ji, go, zu*, etc. [inferior sake.

Dakurō, たくらう, 濁露, *n.* [Chin.] Unrefined or
Syn. NIGORIZAKE.

Dakusel, たくせい, 濁世, *n.* [Chin.] A corrupt age; a world full of evils; this world; here below.

Dakusei, たくせい, 濁聲, *n.* The coarse or hoarse voice of a clown or rustic.

Syn. DAMIGOE, DORAGOE, NIGORIGOE.

Dakushi, たくし, 濁洋, *n.* [Chin.] The dregs settling at the bottom of liquors; lees; sedi-
Syn. ORI. [ment; deposit.

Dakushu, たくしゅ, 濁酒, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Dakurō*.

Daku suru, たくする, 諾, *v.t.* To assent, consent, agree, or promise; to nod; to respond to a call.

Syn. URENAU, UKRGAU, UKHEIKU.

Dakwan, たくわん, 兌換, *a.* Convertible, ex-
Dakwaa, たくわん, } changeable.

Syn. HIKIKAE.

Dakwan-ginken, たくわんぎんけん, } 兌換銀
Dakwaa-ginken, たくわんぎんけん, } 券, *n.*
Paper money convertible into silver.

Dakyū, たきう, 打毬, *n.* A game of ball played on horseback, formerly much in vogue among *daimyō* and *samurai*.

Dakyū-saji, たきうさじ, 打毬叉手, *n.* A net fixed to a pole, used to catch the ball in the above game. [fragrans.

Dama, たま, 木犀, 椀桂, 桂花, *n.* [Bot.] *Smanthus*

Damakasū, たまかす, 騙, *v.t.* [coll.] To deceive, cheat, or mislead; to impose upon.

Damakurakasu, たまくらかす, 騙, *v.t.* [vul. coll.] Same as above. [Damaru.

Damaraseru, たまらせる, *v.t.* The caus. form of

Damari, たまり, 黙, *n.* Silence; forbearance of speech or noise; habitual taciturnity.

Damarikiru, たまりきる, 緘黙, *v.t.* To be entirely silent; to silence; to say nothing to the last.

Damaru, たまる, 黙, *v.t.* To be silent or taciturn; to shut one's mouth; to be still; to say nothing.

Syn. MODASU, MORUNEN SURU.

Damasareru, たまされる, 欺, *v.t.* The pass. or potent. form of *Damasu*. [Damakasū.

Damashi-komu, たましこむ, 欺込, *v.t.* Same as

Damashi-uchi, たましうち, 騙討, *n.* Attacking or killing in the dark; an assault by surprise.

Syn. YAMIUOHI.

Damasu, たます, 欺, *v.t.* Same as *Damakasū*.

Damasu, たます, 黙, *v.t.* [rare.] To silence.

Kodomo no naki wo damasu, 小兒ノ泣テ黙ス, to make a child stop crying.

Dambashigo, たんばしご, 段階子, *n.* [coll.] Stairs; a flight of steps.

Syn. KIZASHIJI.

[sword.

Dambira, たんびら, 段平, 闊劍, *n.* [coll.] A broadsword. *Dambira wo hikinuki te wa to wo odosu*, 段平ヲ引キ抜テ人ヲ威ス, to threaten a person by drawing a broadsword.

Dambukuro, たんぶくろ, 段袋, *n.* ① A large cotton bag. ② Paots; trousers.

Dame, ため, *a.* [coll.] Useless; vain; ineffective; unable; not paying.

Sore wa dame no koto da, ソレハダメノ事ダ, that is vain; it is useless to do so; it does
Syn. MUDA. [not pay.

Dame, ため, 閑, *n.* [coll.] ① Anything useless; transactions that do not yield any profit. ② Pieces of no use in the game of *go*.

Dame wo umeru, 駒ヲ埋ル, to put the unnecessary pieces in their places before seeing which party has won (in a game of *go*).

Damengoromo, ためんごろも, 打眼衣, *n.* Clothes worn at home on ordinary days.

Syn. FUDANGI.

[ours.

Damie, たみえ, 彩畫, *n.* A picture of various colors.

Damigoe, たみごえ, 駝聲, *n.* Same as *Doragoe*.

Damitaru, たみたる, 駝, *a.* ① Soft; impure. ② Coarse; hoarse; rustic; or clownish (said of voice only).

Syn. NAMARERU, NIGORERU.

Damma, たんま, 駄馬, *n.* A pack-horse.

Dammari, たまり, 黙, *n.* ① Pantomime; representation in dumb show. ② Silence; keeping still or silent.

Dammari no maku, ダンマリノ幕, theatrical representation in mute action.

Dammatsuna, たんまつな, 斷末塵, *n.* [Budd.] The last breath; the hour of death. [w.a.

Syn. IMAWA, MATSUGO, RINSHŪ, SHINIGI-

Dammetsu, たんめつ, 斷滅, *n.* Destruction, ruin; extinction; extermination — *suru*, *v.t.* To become extinct; to be destroyed or rooted out;

Syn. HOROBURU.

[to go to ruin.

Damoco, たんもの, 段物, *n.* A theatrical play consisting of two or more scenes or acts.

Damo, たも, 徒, Merely; only; even.

Syn. DEMO, SAE.

[pedunculatum.

Damo, たも, 天竺桂, *n.* [Bot.] *Cinnamomum*

Syn. YABUNIKKEI.

Dampna, たんぱん, 談判, *n.* Conference; deliberation of two or more persons with a view to decide; consultation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To confer; to consult with; to deliberate; to negotiate.

Syn. DANGŪ, KAKEAI, SŌDAN.

Dampatsu, たんぱつ, 斷髮, *n.* ① Cutting the hair. ② The hair cut in the fashion of a European.

Dampel, たんべい, 談柄, *n.* A subject of conversation or gossip; a topic of familiar discourse;

Syn. HANASHIDANE. [talk.]

Dampen, たんべん, 斷篇, *n.* [Chin.] An imperfect volume; a broken set of books.

Dampen, たんべん, 斷片, *n.* A piece, scrap, or fragment of anything.

Syn. KIREPPASHI.

Dampō, たんぱう, 檀方, *n.* Those under the spiritual care of a certain Buddhist temple; the financial supporters of a Budd. temple.

Syn. DANKE, DANNA. [voices.]

Damu, たむ, 駝, *v.i.* To be coarse or hoarse (as

Damu, たむ, 彩, *v.t.* To dye in various colours; to variegate. [olds.]

Danugi, たむぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Euscaphis staphyle-*

Dan, たん, 段, *n.* ① A step. ② A platform. ③ Grade; rank. ④ An act in a drama. ⑤ A chapter or section of a book. ⑥ Matter; affair; topic; subject. Often used as a prefix.

Danchigai, 段違ひ, different in ability, skill, or capacity; *Dan ga noboru*, 段が昇る, to take a higher grade, or become proficient, in the game of *go* and *shōgi*; *Dan wo kizuku*, 段ヲ築ク, to make a platform (of earth or stones); *Ichidan takaku*, 一段高ク, one step higher, farther; *Kono dan*, 此ノ段, this matter; *Migi no dan*, 右ノ段, what precedes; what is said above; *Shodan gural nara sasō*, 初段位ヲサソウ. I will try, if he is only a master of the lowest grade (language of games of skill as *go* or *chess*).

Syn. KIDA, KIDAHASHI.

Dan, たん, 男, *n.* [Chin.] ① A man; the male sex. ② A son. ③ A baron.

Syn. OTOKU, MISUKO, SEGARE.

Dan, たん, 壇, *n.* A platform; a table; a niche. Mostly used in composition, as *Butsudan*, *Gomadan*, *Saldan*, etc. [colour.]

Dan, たん, 緋, *n.* Any woven stuff variegated in **Dan-an**, たんあん, 斷案, *n.* [Chin.] Decision; opinion; view; conclusion. [bfaria.]

Danchiku, たんちく, 荻蘆竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Arundo*

Danchō, たんちやう, 斷腸, *n.* [Chin.] Excessive grief or sorrow; lamentation. [thought.]

Danchō no omoi, 斷腸ノ思ヒ, a heart-rending — **suru**, *v.t.* To be sad, melancholy, or grievous; to lament over.

Danchō, たんちやう, 燈燵, *n.* A curtain.

Syn. TAKENUNO.

[Take.]

Danchō-ikeke, たんちやうかけ, 燈燵掛, *n.* Curtain

Danchū, たんちゆう, 壇中, *n.* Same as *Dampō*.

Dandan, たんたん, 段々, *adv.* ① Gradually; by de-

grees; step by step. ② In rows or ranks.

Dandan noboru, 段々上ル, to rise gradually; to improve step by step; *Dandan osewa ni azukaru*, 段々御世話ニ預ル, to be favoured in various ways; to be treated with great kindness; *Dandan yo no naō ga susumu*, 段々世ノ中ガ進ム, society gradually improves; civilization advances by degrees.

Syn. OIOI, SHIDAI NI, YŌYŌ.

Dandan, たんたん, 圓々, *a.* Round; spherical.

Dandan, たんたん, 断々, *adv.* In pieces; piecemeal

Dandara, たんたら, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Cross stripes; lines or stripes of different colours. ② Irregular; checkered; variegated.

Dandara ni someru, ダンダラニ染メル, to dye with cross stripes; *Dandara no maku*, ダンダラノ幕, a checkered curtain.

Dandoku, たんどく, 団幕, *n.* [Bot.] *Comm.* Indian shot.

Dandokusō, たんどくさう, 檀特草, *n.* [Bot.] Same as above.

Dandori, たんどり, 段取, *n.* A design; plotting; contrivance.

Syn. KOKOROGA-MAE, KUPŪ.

Dangai, たんがい, 斷崖, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Dangan*. [環臺]

Dangai suru, たんがひする, 環臺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To impeach; to charge with a crime or misdeed; especially in administration.

Dangan, たんがん, 斷岸, *n.* [Chin.] A precipice; a steep descent or bank.

Dangan zeppeki, 斷岸絶壁, a rock nearly perpendicular.

Syn. GAKE, KIKIKISHI. [pedicular.]

Dangen suru, たんげんする, 斷言, *v.t.* and *i.* To state positively or conclusively; to assert de-

Syn. IKIRU. [coldly.]

Dangi, たんぎ, 談話, *n.* ① Preaching; religious discourse; sermon. ② A dry speech.

Dangi wo kiku, 談話を聞ク, to listen to a sermon; *Heta no nagadangi*, 下手ノ長談話, a dry long speech by a mediocre lecturer; a novice's lengthy sermon.

Syn. HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU, SEKKYŌ, SEPPŌ.

Dangiku, たんぎく, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryopteris incana*.

Dangiri, たんぎり, *n.* [Bot.] *Euscaphis staphyleoides*.

Dango, たんご, 團子, *n.* A dumpling. *Hana yori dango*, 花ヨリ團子, [coll. Prov.]



- dumplings are better than flowers; really rather than show. [conference.]
- Dangō**, たんごう, 談合, *n.* [coll.] Consultation; *Hiza tomo dangō*, 膝トモ談合, [Prov.] to confer even with the knees; an expression stating the importance of consultation.
Syn. HANASUBAI, KATARAI.
- Dangobaun**, たんごばな, } 地糞, *n.* [Bot.]
Dangotadaki, たんごいたたき, } Burnat.
- Dangoishi**, たんごいし, 卵石, *n.* [Min.] A nodule; a rounded mineral mass of irregular shape.
- Dangoku**, たんごく, 斷獄, *n.* Investigation of a criminal case; hearing an offender. [shot.]
- Dangwan**, たんぐわん, 彈丸, *n.* A bullet, ball, or *Dangwan kokushi no chi*, 彈丸黒子ノ地, [Chin.] a small piece of land; a little country.
- Dani**, たに, *post-posit.* Even; as much as; only; in the least; as far as.
Oto ni dani seziba, 音ニダニセズバ, if it produces no sound; *Yume ni dani mizu*, 夢ニダニ見ズ, not even dreamed of
Syn. DEMO, SAE, SURA.
- Dani**, たに, 牛糞, *n.* [Entom.] A mite.
- Dani**, たに, 駄荷, *n.* A load carried by a pack.
Syn. TSUKE-NIMOTSU. [horsa.]
- Danji**, たんじ, 男兒, *n.* [Chin.] ① A boy; a man. ② A hero; a brave person.
Syn. MASURAO, NANSHI, OTOKO.
- Danji**, たんじ, 談次, *n.* and *adv.* While conversing; in the course of a dialogue; conversation; talk.
- Danjiki**, たんじき, 斷食, *n.* Fasting; not eating for a certain period of time.
Danjiki wo suru, 斷食ナスル, to fast.
- Danjiru**, たんじり, 單架, 山車, *n.* Same as *Dashi*.
- Danjiru**, たんじる, } 説, *v.t.* To make one consent
Danzuru, たんじる, } by dint of eloquence; to speak with a view to persuade; to reason with; to speak to. [Danjiru.]
- Danji-tsukeru**, たんじつくる, 談付, *v.t.* Same as *Danjo*.
- Danjo**, たんじよ, 男女, *n.* Both sexes.
- Danjō**, たんじやう, 彈正, *n.* [obs.] A Judge.
- Danjōtai**, たんじやうたい, 彈正臺, *n.* The Board of Police in the early period of the ancient Imperial régime; its place was subsequently taken by an office *Kebishi-chō* (檢非違使廳). The *Danjōtai* was revived in 1869 but was abolished
Syn. MITSUKE. [in 1871.]
- Danka**, たんか, } 檀家, 檀下, *n.* Same as *Dampō*.
Danke, たんけ, }
- Dankai**, たんかい, 段階, *n.* Step; gradation.
Syn. DANDAN, KIZADASHI.
- Danketsu**, たんけつ, 斷決, *n.* Decision; a settled view. — *suru*, *v.t.* To decide
- Danketsu suru**, たんけつする, 斷結, *v.t.* and *t.* To combine; to be formed into an association; to
Syn. KETSUGO SURU. [unite.]
- Danki**, たんき, 暖氣, *n.* Warmth of the weather.
Syn. ATATAKASA.
- Danki**, たんき, 彈機, *n.* A spring; any mechanism for utilizing elasticity.
Syn. BANE, HAJIKI.
- Danki**, たんき, 彈棋, *n.* A sling.
Syn. ISHIAJIKI.
- Dankiki**, たんきき, 彈基機, *n.* Same as above.
- Dankin**, たんきん, 斷金, *n.* [Whin.] Intimacy; warm sympathy; true friendship. [warm friendship.
Dankin no majiwari, 斷金ノ交, a bosom friend;]
- Dankin**, たんきん, 彈琴, *n.* Playing on a harp. — *suru*, *v.t.* To play on a harp. [leoides.]
- Dankina**, たんきな, *n.* [Bot.] *Euscaphis staphylo-*
Danko, たんこ, 斷乎, *adv.* Decidedly; certainly; positively; decisively.
Danko to shite ugokazu, 斷乎トシテ動カズ, to stand still; not to be influenced or moved by any means.
- Dankō**, たんかう, 談合, *n.* Same as *Dangō*.
- Dankō**, たんかう, 斷交, *n.* Ceasing to be friends; breaking with; "to be wroth with one we love."
- Dankōbai**, たんかうばい, 檀香梅, *n.* [Bot.] *Chimonanthus fragrans*. [stloba.]
- Dankōbai**, たんかうばい, *n.* [Bot.] *Lindera obtu-*
Dankoku, たんこく, 暖國, *n.* A warm country or province.
- Dankō suru**, たんかう, 斷行, *v.t.* To carry out in spite of obstacles or objections.
- Dankotsu**, たんこつ, 斷骨, *n.* ① [Anat.] A tooth ② [Med.] Fracture of a bone.
- Danna**, たんな, 檀那, 且那, *n.* ① [Budd.] Same as *Danka*. ② A master.
Syn. ARUJI, DAN OCHI, SHUJIN, TEISHU.
- Dannadera**, たんなでら, 檀那寺, *n.* Same as *Bodai-sho*.
- Danen suru**, たんねんする, 斷念, *v.t.* To cease to think of; to give up a desire.
Syn. OMOIKIRU, ZETSENN SURU.
- Dano**, たの, *conj.* And; or (used to convey a multiple idea).
Iyadano ōdano, イヤダノオウダノ, *nolens volens*; *Kodomo wa ōdano kōdono to urusaku iū*, 小供ハアダノコオダノト煩ク云フ, children trouble us by their constant request for this or that; *Yama dano kawa dano takusan koe te*, 山ダノ川ダノ澤山越ヘテ, going over many mountains and rivers.
- Dan-ochi**, たんをち, 檀越, *n.* [Budd.] Same as **Dan-otsu**, たんをつ, } *Danka*.
- Danraku**, たんらく, 段落, *n.* ① A section; a paragraph; a chapter. ② A step taken in the execution of some work.

Dauran, たんらん, 圓樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a group; sitting around a table; taking seats in a circle.

Dauran kyū wo wasu, 圓樂舊子語ス, to sit in a circle and to speak of times gone by.

Dauria, たんりん, 檀林, *n.* A Buddhist church.

Danro, たんろ, 煖爐, *n.* A stove; a furnace; a hearth.

Danron, たんろん, 談論, *n.* A discourse, lecture, or speech; an argument. — **suru**, *v.t.* To make a discourse; to speak; to argue.

Syn. DANWA SURU. [city.]

Danryoku, たんりよく, 彈力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elasticity.

Danryōkwa, たんりやうくわ, 男買花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. OTOKOHESI. [*Patrinia villosa.*]

Dansel, たんせい, 彈性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elasticity. *Asshiku dansel*, 壓縮彈性, elasticity of compression; *Dansel no jiku*, 彈性ノ軸, axis of elasticity.

Dansel, たんせい, 男性, *n.* ① The male sex; man. ② [*Gram.*] The masculine gender.

Danseki, たんせき, 暖座, *n.* A seat just left by a person; a warm seat.

Dansen, たんせん, 團扇, *n.* A round fan which cannot be folded.

Syn. UCHIWA. [as an arrow.]

Dansha suru, たんしやする, 彈射, *v.t.* To shoot.

Danshi, たんし, 男子, *n.* ① A man, a male; a son, a boy. ② Same as *Masuwao*.

Syn. DANJI, NANSHI, OTOKO-NO-KO.

Danshi, たんし, 檀紙, *n.* Thick white paper made of paper mulberry, and having very fine wrinkles on one face.

Danshi suru, たんしする, 彈指, *v.t.* To fling; to strike with the nail of a finger, forced suddenly from the thumb.

Danshitsu, たんしつ, 暖室, *n.* A green house; a hot-house; a conservatory.

Danshō, たんしやう, 男娼, *n.* Same as *Kagama*.

Dantei suru, たんていする, 斷定, *v.t.* To decide; to conclude; to fix.

Syn. KIMERU, TORISABAKU.

Dantetsu, たんてつ, 鍛鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.

Dantetsu-jō, たんてつぢやう, 鍛鐵場, *n.* A foundry; smithy; a black-smith's work-shop.

Dantōdai, たんどうたい, 斷頭臺, *n.* A scaffold raised for the execution of a criminal.

Syn. KURIKIRIBAI.

Dantō suru, たんどうする, 斷頭, *v.t.* To sever the head from the body by way of punishment.

Dantsū, ダンツウ, 氈子, 段通, *n.* A carpet usually made of cotton.

Danwa, たんわ, 暖和, *a.* Warm and agreeable (used only when speaking of the weather).

Danwa no kō, 暖和ノ候, the warm season.

Dauwa, たんわ, 談話, *n.* Conversation; dialogue; speaking; verbal communication.

Danyaku, たんやく, 彈藥, *n.* The powder, ball, shell, shot, etc., discharged from fire-arms and ordnance of all kinds; ammunition.

Dauyen, たんえん, 圓圓, *a.* Round; globular; spherical.

Danyetsu, たんえつ, 檀越, *n.* Same as *Dampō*.

Dauza, たんざ, 圓坐, *n.* A round seat of paper or leather stuffed with cotton or other soft material.

Danzon, たんせん, 斷然, *adv.* Positively, decidedly; assuredly, certainly; finally.

Danzetsu suru, たんせつする, 斷絶, *v.i.* and *t.* To become extinct; to cease to exist; to cut off; to destroy; to annihilate.

Kamei danzetsu suru, 家名斷絶スル, the family name is dead (or extinct).

Syn. HOROBURU, MESSURU, TAYURU.

Danzuru, たんむる, 談, *v.t.* To speak; to argue; to discuss.

Dara, たら, 陀螺, *n.* A kind of top.

Syn. BAIGOMA.

Dara, ダラ, 弗, *n.* [*Am.*] A dollar.

Dara, たら, 榔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia sinensis*.

Dara-dara, たらたら, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Slowly; in a sluggish manner; slovenly. ② Flowing slowly; drop by drop.

Chi ga dara-dara nagareru, 血ガダラダラ流ル, blood flows out in drops.

Daradara-ori, たらたらおり, 平坂, *n.* A gentle descent; a slightly sloping mountain path.

Syn. HIRASAKA, YURUKISAKA.

Darake, たらけ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*Teriōha.*] Covered or smeared with.

Doro darake, 泥ダラケ, muddy; smeared with mud; *Hai darake*, 灰ダラケ, covered with ashes; *Sumi darake*, 墨ダラケ, blackened with ink (as the face of a school-boy)

Syn. MABURE.

Darakeru, たらける, 弛慢, 倦怠, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be idle, negligent, or slovenly; to be made inactive or dull.

Atsukutte karada ga darakeru, 暑クッテ體ガダラケル, heat makes one's body inactive; *Daraketa nari wo shite iru*, ダラケタナリヲシテ居ル, (he) is dressed in a slovenly manner.

Syn. TAYUKUNARU.

Daraku, たらく, 墮落, *n.* ① Falling into the region of evil spirits. ② Apostasy. — **suru**, *v.t.* To fall away; to become an apostate.

Jigoku ni daraku suru, 地獄ニ墮落スル, to fall into hell; to go to Hades.

Syn. GENZOKU, OCHIRURU.

Darakuma, ダラクマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A drachm.

Daraku-mono, たらくもの, 墮落者, *n.* An apostate.

Darakusō, たらくろう, 墮落僧, *n.* An immoral or unjust Buddhist priest; an apostate monk.

Daramu, ダラム, *n.* [Eng.] A dram.

Daraui, ダラニ, 陀羅尼, } *n.* [Sansk.]

Daraui-kyō, ダラニキヤウ, 陀羅尼經, } A collection of words considered to have some magic power.

Daraisuke, たらいすけ, 陀羅尼助, *n.* [Med.] A kind of bitter medicine said to have been originally used by Buddhist priests while chanting *daraui* to prevent sleep.

Darappyōshina, たらっぴょうしな, *a.* [vul. coll.] Same as below.

Darashinai, たらしない, *u.* [coll.] Slovenly; disorderly; untidy; careless; inelegant; negligent of neatness.

Darashinai minari wo shite iru, ダラシナイ身形シテ居ル, he is negligent of dress.

Darari to, たらりど, *adv.* [coll.] Hung loosely; in a dangling manner.

Darari to tareru, ダラリト垂ル, to be hung loosely; *Obi ga darari to sagaru*, 帯がダラリト下ル, the belt is hung loosely in the manner of

Dare, たら, 誰, *pron.* [coll.] Who; one. [a tail.

Dare ga suru, 誰がスル, who does? *Dare mo dekinai*, 誰も出来ナイ, no one is able to....; who can do it? *Dare mo inai*, 誰も居ナイ, no one is present; no one is there; *Dare mo konai*; 誰も来ナイ, no one comes; *Dare nitemo*, (demo) *yoroshii*, 誰ニテモ(デモ)宜シイ, anybody will do.

Dareru, たれる, 低, *v.i.* [coll.] ① To become putrid; to putrify; to rot. ② To fall in price; to become cheaper.

Gyūniku ga daretu, 牛肉がダレタ, the beef is bad; *Sōba ga daretu*, 相馬がダレタ, prices have fallen. *KUSARU*, *SAGARU*. [fallen.

Darō, たらふ, [cont. of *De arō*.] Will or shall be or do;is, are, etc., I think.

Byōki ga naoru darō, 病氣が癒ルダラフ, the disease will probably be cured; *Kanega mōkaru darō*, 金が賑カルダラフ, you make much money or profit of it, I think; *Sore wa uso darō*, ソレハ偽ダラフ, that is a lie, I think; *Yo ga osamaru darō*, 世が治マルダラフ, the world will be in peace.

Darui, たるい, *a.* Languid; slow; weak; sickly; indisposed; flabby; inactive; lifeless; heavy; spiritless.

Darukui, たるく, *u.* Same as *Darui*.

Karada ga taisū darukui natta, 身體が大層ダルクナツタ, the body has become exceedingly languid.

Daruma, ダルマ, 達磨, *n.* The celebrated prince and priest of South India who first taught the Zen doctrines in China; *Dharma*.

Daruma-dai, たるまたい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Priacanthus niphonius*.

Daruma-giku, たるまぎく, 佛頭菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Aster spathulifolius*.

Daruma-kaeago, たるまかご, *n.* [Ichth.] *Synanceia erosa*.

Darumaki, ダルマキ, 達磨忌, *n.* A festival in honour of Dharma, celebrated on the anniversary of his death, the 5th day of the 10th month (o.s.). (佛頭菊)

Darumasō, たるまさう, 地湧金蓮, *n.* [Bot.] Skunk cabbage.

Darumu, たるむ, 弛, *v.i.* [coll.] To slacken; to become loose.

Darushi, -i, -ki, たるし, 怠, *a.* Same as *Darui*. *Ashi ga darushi*, 足がダルシ, the legs are heavy; *Madarui koto da*, 間がルイ事だ, that is too slow.

Syn. TSUKARE TARU, YOWARI TARU. [Dasu.

Dasareru, たされる, 出, *v.l.* The passive form of *Dasen*, たせん, 唾腺, *n.* [Med.] The salivary gland.

Daeru, たせる, *v.l.* The potential form of *Dasu*. *Gojū yen daseru*, 五十圓出セル, I can contribute 50 yen.

Dashi, だし, 出, *n.* A sauce for improving the *Syn.* NIDASHI. [relish of soups.

Dashi, だし, 山車, *n.* An ornamented car drawn on a festival-day, usually fitted with a stage on which theatrical or other performances are shown.

Dashi, だし, 託, *n.* [coll.] Excuse; pretext.

Hito wo dashi ni tsukaru, 人ヲ託ニ使フ, pretending that it is for another's sake.

Syn. KAKOTSUKE, IMAE.

Dashi, だし, 出, *v.l.* ① To put out. ② To payout;

Dasu, だす, ③ To defray. ④ To send, as a letter or messenger. ⑤ To show, to exhibit. ⑥ To take out; to bring out ⑦ To drive out, to divorce.

Chinji wo kiki dashi ta, 珍事ヲ聞出シタ, heard of an strange incident; wormed out a secret; *Kane wo dashi te kau*, 金ヲ出シテ買フ, to give money in exchange for; *Ki wo momi dasu*, 氣ヲ揉出ス, to commence to be anxious; *Kuchidashi wo suru*, 口出ナスル, to talk; *Kyaku ni cha wo dasu*, 客ニ茶ヲ出ス, to make tea for a guest; *Mise wo dasu*, 店ヲ出ス, to open a shop; *Sora ga kumori dāshita*, 空が曇リ出シタ, the sky has become cloudy; *Tedashi wo suru*, 手出サスル, to commence; to begin; to put hands



on; *Yuki ga furi dashita*, 雪が降り出シタ, snow has begun to fall; it has commenced to snow.

Syn. IDASU.

Dashiai, たしあひ, 出合, *n.* Contribution; investing in shares; collecting money together for the purpose of business or refreshment.

Dashiai shinshō, 出合身上, the property of a company; *Dashiai shite shōsha wo hiraku*, 出合シテ商社ヲ開ク, to invest money in shares for opening a store. [above.]

Dashinu, たしあふ, 出合, *v.t.* The verb-form of **Dashigaiu**, たしあぬ, 出納, *n.* Long shirts.

Syn. KEDASHI.

Dashi-ire, たしいれ, 出納, *n.* Credits and debits; expenditures and receipts; paying and billing.

Kingin no dashi-ire ga ōi, 金銀ノ出納ガ多イ, much money is paid and received.

Dashijiru, たしじる, 煎汁, *n.* A soup.

Syn. NISHIRU.

Dashinuke ni, たしぬけぬ, 出抜, 唐突, *adv.* All of a sudden; by surprise; at unawares; unexpectedly.

Dashinuku, たしぬく, 出抜, *v.t.* To elude; to get an advantage over others; to overreach; to cheat; to circumvent; to outwit; to go ahead of others to one's advantage.

Hito wo dashinuku, 人ヲ出抜ク, to outwit a person.

Dashu, たしゆ, 唾手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spitting in the palm; in an easy manner.

Dashu shite teikoku wo toru, 唾手シテ天下ヲ取ル, to take a country easily.

Dasei, たっせい, 脱世, *n.* Same as *Tonsei*.

Dasseki, たっせき, 脱籍, *n.* Omission of one's name not entered from the census register. — *suru*, *v.t.* To cross out one's name in the register.

Dashi, たっし, 脱履, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking off worn-out straw shoes from one's feet; often used as a figure for anything one does not miss in any degree. [sonal danger.]

Dashisu, たっしん, 脱身, *n.* Escaping from per-
Dasshū suru, たっしゆする, 奪取, *v.t.* Same as *Uballoru*.

Dasshutsu, たっしゆつ, 脱出, *n.* [*Med.*] Prolapsus. — *suru*, *v.t.* To escape. [us.]

Dasso, たっろ, 脱疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Gangrene; sphacelation.
Dassō, たっろう, 脱走, *n.* Flight; escaping; desertion. — *suru*, *v.t.* To escape; to desert; to abscond; to run away.

Syn. NUKEHASHIRU, SHUPPON SURU.

Dassō-nin, たっろうにん, 脱走人, *n.* One who has absconded.

Dassu, たっす, 脱, *v.t.* To omit; to neglect;
Dassuru, } to leave out; to escape; to retire;
to abandon; to take off.

Moji wo dassuru, 文字ヲ脱スル, to omit characters or letters; *Yo wo dassu*, 世ヲ脱ス, to abandon the world; to become obscure; *Zoku wo dassu*, 俗ヲ脱ス, to become a priest; to enter a monastery.

Dafai, たたひ, 堕胎, *n.* Abortion. — *suru*, *v.t.*

Syn. KO-OROSHI.

[To abort.]

Date, たて, 伊達, 豪華, *n.* Foppery; dandyism; vanity; show; love of dress; ostentation; show; finery.

Date moyō, 伊達模様, fine fantastic figures, as on one's dress; *Date otoko*, 伊達男, a fop; a man excessively fond of finery; *Date wo suru*, 伊達ヲスル, to be vainly fond of dress; to be weakly ostentatious.

Syn. HADE, KAZARI.

Date, たて, 立, A suffix which added to other words makes them nouns, and signifies *state* or *manner*.

Kamai date wo shite wa ikenai, カマヒ立テシテハイケナイ, it does not please me that you treat me too kindly; *Otokodate*, 男立, behaving like a man; *Teishudate*, 亭主立, behaving like a husband.

Datekuki, たてこき, 徒飾子, *n.* [*coll.*] A fop; a dandy, one weakly fond and vain of dress.

Datekugi, たてくぎ, 伊達釘, *n.* A nail used merely for show; an ornamental nail.

Syn. KAZARIKUGI.

Datera, たてら, An affix signifying to do what is inappropriate to one's nature, age, or profession, only used in poetic language.

Onna datera, 女ダテラ, as a woman.

Datesha, たてしゃ, 艶妝者, 花公子, *n.* Same as *Datekoki*, only a little politer. [gallant.]

Dateshi, たてし, *n.* ① A fop. ② A chivalrous

Datsu, たつ, [*Ichth.*] *Belone gracilis*.

Datsuhun, たつぶん, 脱文, *n.* Omitted sentences or paragraphs. — *suru*, *v.t.* To omit sentences or paragraphs.

Datsueba, たつねば, 奪衣婆, *n.* [*Budd.*] An old woman who watches on this side of the Styx and strips the departed before their entrance into Hades.

Datsui, たつひ, 脱衣, *n.* Taking off sacerdotal robes on dismissal from the priesthood.

Datsui suru, たつひする, 脱遺, *v.t.* To neglect; to forget to insert; to leave out.

Datsuji, たつじ, 脱字, *n.* An omitted word or character. — *suru*, *v.t.* To omit a letter or

Syn. NUKEJI, RAKUJI.

Datsujin, たつじん, 脱塵, *n.* Going out of the

ordinary run of the world; retiring into mountains or a forest.

Datsuraku suru, 忘れろくする, 脱落, *v.t.* To be omitted, neglected, or left out.

Syn. MORURU, NUKEOTSURU.

Datsuri suru, 忘れりする, 脱離, *v.t.* To get out of; to separate; to disconnect one's self from.

Datsurō, 忘れろ, 脱漏, *n.* An omission; anything omitted or neglected. — **suru**, *v.t.* To omit, to neglect; to leave out.

Datsuro, 忘れろ, 脱路, *n.* A secret passage by which one can escape.

Syn. NUKEMICHI.

Datsuryaku, 忘れりやく, 脱略, *n.* An omission in a writing; an ellipsis.

Datsuryaku suru, 忘れりやくする, 奪取, *v.t.* To plunder; to take by open force; to spoil; to pillage.

Syn. BUNDORU, KASUMURU, UBAITORU.

Datsuzen, 忘れせん, 脱然, *adv.* Prominently; prominently; *par excellence*.

Datsuzoku suru, 忘れぞくする, 脱俗, *v.i.* To become a priest; to abandon the world.

Dantai-kwankotsu, 忘れたいくわんこつ, 脱臼換骨, *n.* Expressing the same thought in different words; as practised by another writer it is a sort of plagiarism. [plant.]

Dattanna, 忘れんな, 蕪荳, *n.* [Bot.] Rape seed

Dattō suru, 忘れたうする, 脱黨, *v.t.* To leave a party.

Daun, だうん, 柔雲, *n.* [Chin.] Your letter.

Daun haidoku tsukamatsuri sora, 柔雲弄譯仕候. I have perused your letter.

Syn. GOSHOMEN, OTEGAMI.

De, で. [Tenōha.] A particle like an Eng. preposition showing the relation of circumstance, time, situation, value, instrument, measure, reason, etc.

Ashi de keru, 足ヲ蹴ル, to strike with the foot; to kick; *Dō desu ka*, どうですか, how are you or how is it? *Fude de kaku*, 筆ヲ書ク, to write with a pen; *Fune de yuku*, 船ヲ行ク, to go by water; *Futari de yuku*, 二人ヲ行ク, to go accompanied by another; *Hitori de asobu*, 一人ヲ遊ぶ, to frolic alone; to play by one's self; *Ichidō de sumu*, 一度デスム, to be all right without repetition; *Kore wa nan de aru*, 此は何デアル, what is this? *Nambo de uru ka*, 何程デ賣ルカ, how much do you sell it for? *Sayō de gozarimasu*, 左様デ御坐リマス, it is as you say; it is so; *Te de tataku*, 手ヲ敲ク, to knock with the hand. [negation.]

De, で. [Tenōha, cont. of Zu and Te.] A suffix of *Katra de yaminan*, 膳ラデ止ナン, to go on without returning; *Kawan de sumu*, 買ハンデ

讀ム, to do without buying; *Me mo fure de iru*, 目モ觸レデ居ル, does not even turn (his) eyes upon; *Mono wo mo iwa de kaeru*, 物ヲモ云ハデ歸ル, to return not saying anything, *Uta yomai de sa* (Uta yomanai koto ga arumono ka, 歌讀マイデサ (歌讀ナイトガアルモノカ), the idea of not composing a poem! (we will of course composing a poem); *Yoman de wakaran*, 讀マンテワカララン, do not know because (I) have not read; *Fuka de aru*, 行カデアリ, did not go.

De, で, ① [cont. of Ide, to come out.] Coming or rushing out, as of people to look at some objects of sight, or of water over the banks of a river. ② The capacity of lasting, the slowness or quickness of exhaustion.

Hito no de ga ōi, 人ノ出ガ多イ, people come out in great numbers; *Kono cha wa de ga aru*, 此茶ハ出ガアル, this tea is not soon exhausted; *Mizu no de ga sukunai*, 水ノ出ガ寡ナイ, water does not run out in great quantities, as a well; *Satō wa de ga nai*, 砂糖ハ出ガ無イ, sugar is quickly used up.

Deai, であひ, 出會, *n.* Coming together with; meeting; holding a meeting.

Yūshi no deai, 有志ノ出會, meeting of pro-Syn. SHUKKWAJ. [jecters.]

Deaigashira, であひがしら, 出合頭, *n.* Coming together of two or more persons unknown to one another, as at a corner, in the dark, or on going out from a room.

Deaigashira ni atama wo utsu, 出合頭ニ頭ヲ打ツ, to strike one's head against another's just at the moment of meeting.

Deikinai, であきなひ, 出商賣, *n.* Selling out of one's home; hawking; itinerant trade.

Deau, であふ, 出合, *v.i.* To meet; to meet with; to agree; to coincide.

Hanashi ga deau, 話ガ出合フ, the stories agree; the relations coincide; *Iro ga deau*, 色ガ出合フ, colours agree well with one another; *Kaijō nite nampū ni deau*, 海上ニテ強風ニ出合フ, to meet with a violent gale at sea; *Michi de chikī ni deau*, 道ヲ知己ニ出合フ, to meet acquaintances on the road.

Doba, でば, 露齒, *n.* A projecting tooth.

Syn. SOPPA. [in dressing fish or fowl.]

Deba, でば, 出刃, *n.* A kitchen-knife; a knife used

Debabūchō, でばうちやう, 出刃庖丁, *n.* ① Same as above. ② A weapon often used in bloody attempts.

Debabūchō sawagi, 出刃庖丁騒動, a sanguinary affair. [or discharge]

Debana, でばな, 出端, 出初, *n.* The first appearance *Bancha mo debana*, 番茶モ出端, even coarse tea tastes well at the first infusion; *Araza*

- dehana no hana wo chtrashita*, 可惜出初ノ花ヲ散シヌ, [fig.] a beauty of high promise died an untimely death.
- Syn. NIBANA, ONIRANA
- Debaru**, でばり, 出張, *n.* Attending to one's duty away from his office or home; a police-station; an outlying station. [station.]
- Debari-jo**, でばりじよ, 出張所, *n.* An outlying station.
- Debaru**, でばる, 出張, *v.i.* To go to a fixed place on business or duty.
- Shiten ye debaru*, 支店へ出張ル, to go to a branch store on business.
- Syn. SHUCHOHO SURU.
- Debeso**, でべろ, 出頭, *n.* A projecting navel; umbilical hernia. [forehead.]
- Debitai**, でびたい, 出額, 陸額, *n.* A projecting Syn. ODEKO. [pacea.]
- Debogaya**, でぼがや, *n.* [Bot.] *Cephalotaxus druceana*.
- Dechigai**, でちがひ, 出違, *n.* Missing a visitor by being away from home.
- Dehana**, でたな, 出店, *n.* A branch shop, or store; an agency.
- Dedemushi**, ででむし, 蝸牛, *n.* [Entom.] Snail.
- Degako**, でがけ, 出掛, *n.* The time when one is Syn. DESHINA. [about to leave home.]
- Degara**, でがら, *n.* ① Grounds; drags; refuse. ② The cocoon left by the moth.
- Cha no degara*, 茶ノデガラ, tea-grounds.
- Dege**, でげ, *n.* A little porcelain spoon with a short handle.
- Degiri**, でぎちひ, *n.* One who dislikes to go out; one exceedingly desirous of remaining at home. [cutting.]
- Degire**, でぎれ, 出羽, *n.* Scraps of cloth left after
- Degiri**, でぎり, 出切, *n.* Absence of all from the house; the state of universal absence.
- Degiwa**, でぎわ, 出際, *n.* The point of going out.
- Syn. DESHINA, DEGAKE.
- Degoshi**, でがうし, 出格子, *n.* A projecting lattice-work built outside of a window.
- Deguchi**, でぐち, 出口, *n.* Same as *Dekuchi*.
- Deha**, でへ, 出端, *n.* The opportunity for going out.
- Kyakurai ga atte deha no ushinatta*, 客來が有テ出端ヲ失フタ, lost my chance of going out owing to the arrival of visitors.
- Dehairi**, ではいり, 出進入, *n.* Going out and in.
- Syn. SHUTSUNYU.
- Dehana**, ではな, 出端, *n.* Same as *Degiwa*.
- Deharai**, ではらい, 出拂, *n.* Same as *Degiri*.
- Deharau**, ではらふ, 出拂, *v.i.* To go all out; to leave none at home, or in an office.
- Dehōdōni**, でほうたい, 出放屋, *adv.* [coll.] Speaking without study, reflection, or preparation; giving utterance to momentary sentiments;

- expressing one's thoughts off-hand, or at
- Syn. DETARAME. [random.]
- Dei**, でい, 泥, *n.* ① [Chin.] Mud. ② A paste of doughy consistence made of gold or silver dust, glue, and water, used as paint.
- Deibetsu**, でいべつ, 泥鰌, *n.* [Zool.] The snapping turtle.
- Deidai**, でいでい, *n.* [coll.] One who walks the streets for mending *geta*, shoes, and boots (so called from his crying *dei dei* as he goes along); a pariah.
- Deigu**, でいぐ, 椰姑, *n.* [Bot.] Coral tree. [slate.]
- Deihanseki**, でいばんせき, 泥盤石, *n.* [Min.] Clay
- Deikin**, でいきん, 泥盆, *n.* Same as *Kondai*.
- Deiko**, でいこ, 椰姑, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Deigu*.
- Deikwai**, でいくわい, 泥濘, *n.* Same as *below*.
- Deinel**, でいねい, 泥濘, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① Deep mud. ② Very muddy (said of roads).
- Syn. NUKARUMI.
- Deiri**, でいり, 出入, *n.* ① Going out and coming in. ② Credits and debits; expenditures and receipts. ③ A law-suit; an action. ④ A dispute or quarrel.
- Deiri no mono*, 出入ノ者, one who has the entrée to a superior's residence for getting entom or employment.
- Deiri-chō**, でいりちやう, 出入帳, *n.* A book in the which debits and credits are recorded; a day-book.
- Deirishi**, でいりし, 出入師, *n.* [coll.] A lawyer; one who manages a lawsuit for another.
- Syn. KUIJISHI. [of copper.]
- Deiroku**, でいろうく, 泥緑, *n.* Verdigris; diacetate
- Deishō**, でいしやう, 泥匠, *n.* A plasterer.
- Syn. SHAKWAN.
- Deisui**, でいすい, 泥水, *n.* ① Muddy water. ② The life of a prostitute. [drunk.]
- Deisui**, でいすい, 泥酔, *n.* The state of being dead—*suru*, *v.i.* To be dead drunk; to be excessively intoxicated.
- Deitau**, でいたん, 泥炭, *n.* Brown coal.
- Deito**, 泥土, でいと, *n.* Mud; clayey earth.
- Dejire**, でじろ, 出城, *n.* A small castle built at some distance from the main one; an out-
- Syn. DEMARU. [castle.]
- Dekakeru**, でかかへる, 出掛, *v.i.* To go out.
- Dekasegi**, でかせぎ, 出稼, *n.* Seeking or getting employment away from home.
- Dekasegi ni yuku*, 出稼ニ行ク, to go away from home to get employed.
- Dekashi**, でかし, 大, *a.* Triumphant; exulting in success; victorious; successful.
- Dekashi gao*, デカシ高, triumphant countenance; *Kondo no koto wa ōdekashi*, 今度ノ事ハ大デカシ, this time (you were) very successful.

Dekasu, でかす, 出来, *v.t.* The causative form of *Dekuru*.

Dekata, でかた, 出方, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

Dekawari, でかはり, 出替, *n.* ① Leaving one's house, especially of a servant. ② The debut of a new actor; playing another drama.

Gejo no dekawari, 下女ノ出替り, leaving of old maid-servants, and coming in of new ones. *Shitai no dekawari*, 芝居ノ出替り, change of plays.

Deki, でき, 出来, *n.* ① Workmanship; finish. ② Result; effect. ③ Success; accomplishment.

Deki fudeki, 出来不出来, success or failure; good or bad workmanship; *Deki ga warui*, 出来が悪い, is badly made; not successful.

Syn. SHUTTAI.

Dekitagari, できあがり, 出来上, 成就, *n.* Finish; accomplishment; workmanship; work; production.

Dekingaru, できあがる, 出来上, *v.t.* To be accomplished, finished, or completely made.

Ie ga dekitagaru, 家が出来上ル, the house is completely made or finished.

Dekiai, できあい, 出来合, *a.* ① Ready made; on hand. ② United by mutual consent, got through a middleman, as a couple.

Syn. DEKIAWASE, ARIAL 「clothes.

Dekiai-gi, できあひぎ, 成衣, *n.* Ready made

Dekiai-meshi, できあひめし, 便飯, *n.* Boiled rice not specially prepared, as for a guest.

Syn. ARIAIMESHI.

Dekiai suru, できあひする, 恋愛, *v.t.* To love in an excessive degree.

Dekiaki, できあき, 出来秋, 秋收, *n.* The autumn harvest; crops. 「to have on hand.

Dekiau, できあふ, 出来合, *v.i.* To be ready made; Syn. ARIAU.

Dekibae, できばえ, 出来際, *n.* Production; result; effect; work; success.

Dekibae ga nai, 出来映が無い, no success; *Dekibae ga yoi*, 出来映が好い, successful; has brought about a good result. 「buen.

Dekiboshi, できぼし, 出来星, *n.* Same as *Dekit-*

Dekibotsu suru, できぼす, 溺没, *v.t.* To be drowned, or to founder.

Dekibugen, できふけん, 出来分限, 暴富, *n.* ① One who has suddenly got rich. ② Riches or wealth gained by chance.

Syn. NIWAKA BUGEN.

Dekidaka, できたか, 收穫高, *n.* The quantity of crops reaped or gathered.

Syn. AGARIDAKA.

Dekigokoro, できごころ, 出来心, *n.* A sentiment of the moment; a sudden thought; caprice.

Syn. FUTOSHITA KOKORO.

Dekigoto, できごと, 出来事, *n.* An event; an accident; what proceeds from an unknown cause.

Tonda dekgoto de shita, トンダ出来事デシタ, what an accident!

Dekijushō, できじんじょう, *n.* Same as *Dekibugen*.

Dekimono, できもの, 瘡腫, *n.* An ulcer; a sore, attended with a discharge of pus.

Dekimono ga dekita, 腫物が出来タ, an ulcer has formed.

Syn. FUKIDEMONO, HAREMONO, SHUMOTSU.

Dekiru, できる, 出来, *v.t.* Same as *Dekuru*.

Ie ga dekiru, 家が出来ル, the house is made (or to be made); *Kane ga dekiru*, 金が出来ル, money is made; one becomes richer; *Ko ga dekiru*, 子が出来ル, begets (or gives birth) to a child.

Dekiri, できり, 出切, 徳出, *n.* The state of all being gone out; that no one is left whom one can send.

Dekishi, できし, 溺死, *n.* Dying by being overwhelmed in water. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be drowned; to be suffocated in water.

Deki-ekonan, できろこなふ, 出来損, *v.t.* To fail to produce the desired result; to be spoiled in making; to be of bad workmanship.

Syn. SHISONZURU.

Deki-waku suru, できわくする, 惑感, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be too much addicted to; to be enchanted; to be under the spell of.

Dekkai-ku, でっかい, 大, *a.* [coll.] Large; great; big; tremendous; extraordinary

Syn. ŌKI.

Deko, どこ, 木偶, *n.* ① A puppet, a doll. ② One who has a projecting forehead.

Dekuboku, できぼく, 凹凸, *adv.* [coll.] Concave and convex; uneven; having ups and downs; undulating.

Dekuboku no chi, 凹凸ノ地, uneven land.

Deguchi, できち, 出口, *n.* A passage way out of *Deguchi*, けち, a place; an exit.

Deku-gutsu, できぐつ, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet-player.

Deku-no-bō, できのぼ, *n.* Same as *Deko*.

Dekuru, できる, 出来, *v.t.* ① To produce the desired effect; to succeed; to result; to accomplish; to produce; to finish. ② To be able. ③ To do; to make. ④ To be admitted.

Deku-tsukai, できつかい, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Deku-gutsu*.

Dekuwasu, できわす, 運送, *v.t.* To meet unexpectedly,

Demae, できまへ, 出前, *n.* Sending food to order from a restaurant to one's house.

Syn. SHIDASHI.

Demaru, できる, 出丸, *n.* Same as *Dejiru*.

- Demben**, でんべん, 電鞭, *n.* A shaft of lightning; a thunderbolt; a stream of lightning; a bolt.
- Dembō**, でんぼう, *n.* A bully; a noisy; blustering overbearing fellow; a dead-head; taking things without paying for them.
Say. AOTA.
- Dembōhata**, でんぼうはた, *n.* [coll.] The disposition of a bully.
- Dembu**, でんぶ, 田敷, *n.* ① *Katsuobushi* sliced into fine pieces and boiled till dry in *shōyu* sweetened with sugar. ② The flesh of some fish, boiled, dried, ground, and boiled again till dry, and seasoned with sugar and common salt. [son; a clown.]
- Dembu**, でんぶ, 田夫, *n.* A peasant; a rustic per-
Dembu yajin, 田夫野人, rustics and clowns; uneducated persons.
- Dembun**, でんぶん, 傳聞, *n.* Learning by hearsay; common talk; a rumour or report. Takes verb-forms. [graphic intelligence.]
- Dembun**, でんぶん, 電文, *n.* A telegram; a tele-
- Dembutsu**, でんぶつ, 澱物, *n.* A precipitate, sediment, or deposit.
- Deme**, でめ, 凸眼, *n.* Projecting eyes.
- Demise**, でみせ, 出店, *n.* A branch shop or store.
- Demizu**, でみづ, 出水, *n.* A freshet; a flood; an inundation.
Demizu ga shita, 出水がシタ, there was a freshet; water rushed over the banks. [nata.]
- Demma**, でんま, 田麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Corchoropsis cre-*
- Demo**, でも, *conj.* and *tenioha*. And; either; whether; or; both; even.
Asonde mo yoi, 遊デモヨイ, he (or you) may be idle, or amuse himself (yourself); *Hon demo miyō*, 本モテ見ヨフ, let us read (books); *Iya demo shikata ga nai*, イヤデモシカタガナイ, there is no help, even if you dislike; *Kane demo mōkeyō*, 金デモ贏ケヨフ, let us make money; *Ki demo chigatta no ka*, 氣デモ違ガッタノカ, may it be that he had his head turned? *Ocha demo agare*, 御茶デモアガレ, please take tea; *Sō demo nai*, ソウデモナイ, it is not that either; notes too.
- Demo**, でも, *u.* [Chin.] Mediocre; not genuine; commonplace; nominal; not real; ordinary; barely adequate; inferior.
Demo gakusha, デモ學者, a pedant; a scholar of meagre erudition; *Demo isha*, デモ醫者, a quack doctor; a physician of mediocre capacity.
- Dempa suru**, でんぱする, 傳播, *v. i.* To be propagated; to become publicly known; to go abroad, as a rumour or secret.
- Dempata**, でんぱた, 田圃, *n.* Cultivated fields; land under cultivation.
Syn. TAHATA.
- Dempo**, でんぱ, 田圃, 田圃, *n.* Same as above
- Dempō**, でんぱふ, 電報, *n.* A telegram; a telegraphic message or intelligence.
Syn. DENSHIN.
- Dempō**, でんぱふ, 傳法, *n.* ① Introduction and propagation of religious doctrines. ② Religious rites or doctrines transmitted from age to age.
- Dempō**, でんぱふ, 傳法, *n.* A method of preparing some quack medicine transmitted secretly from a person to another; a secret prescription or receipt.
- Dempu**, でんぶ, 田夫, *n.* Same as *Dembu*.
- Dempun**, でんぶん, 澱粉, *n.* Starch.
- Dempu suru**, でんぶする, 傳播, *v. t.* To make known to the public; to propagate. [below.]
- Demukai**, でむかい, 出迎, *n.* The noun-form of *Demukai ni yuku*, 出迎 = 行く, to go out to meet, to receive, etc.
- Demukan**, でむかふ, 出迎, *v. t.* To go out to meet, to receive, or to welcome some persons coming home.
- Den**, でん, 傳, *n.* ① Anything transmitted from age to age, or from father to son in writing; tradition; chronicle. ② Biography; life.
- Den**, でん, 電, *n.* [Chin.] Lightning; electricity.
Syn. INABIKARI, DENKI.
- Den**, でん, 殿, *n.* [Chin.] ① A palace. ② The after-moat part; the rear-guard.
Den ni noboru, 殿 = 昇ル, to visit a palace.
- Den**, でん, 田, *n.* [Chin.] A rice-field.
Syn. TA.
- Denchū**, でんち, 電池, *n.* An electric battery.
Syn. DENSŪ. [palace.]
- Denchū**, でんちゆう, 殿中, *n.* A palace; [lit.] in a
- Denchū**, でんちゆう, 田圃, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Den* (田).
Denchū wo kayasu, 田圃ヲ肥ヤス, to fertilize (or manure) rice-fields.
- Dendō**, でんたう, 殿堂, *n.* [Chin.] A palace, a castle.
Syn. KYŪDEN.
- Dendō**, でんたう, 傳道, *n.* Propagation of religious truths; mission work.
- Dendō**, でんたう, 傳導, *n.* [Physics.] Conduction.
- Dendōbutsu**, でんたうぶつ, 傳導物, *n.* [Physics.] Conductor. [specific conductivity.]
- Dendōdo**, でんたうど, 傳導度, *n.* [Physics.] Specific
- Dendō-gwaisha**, でんたうぐわいしゃ, 傳道會社, *n.* A missionary society.
- Dendōshi**, でんたうし, 傳道師, *n.* A missionary; one sent to propagate religion.
- Deneki**, でんぬき, 傳驛, *n.* [Chin.] Sending by the mail; an established system of letter-carrying; post.
- Denga**, でんが, 殿下, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Denka*.
- Dengaku**, でんがく, 田樂, *n.* ① An ancient musi-

cal and dancing performance originated among peasants ④ [coll.] *Tōfu* baked and covered with sweetened *miso*.

Dengaku wo mau, 田樂ヲ舞フ, to play *dengaku*; *Dengaku wo yaku*, 田樂ヲ焼ク, to bake or prepare *dengaku*.

Dengaku-dōfu, どんぶくとうふ, 田樂豆腐, *n.* See above

Dengaku-hōshi, どんがくほうし, 田樂法師, *n.* A professional player of *dengaku*.

Dengo, でんご, 傳言, *n.* A professional player of *dengaku*.

Dengou, でんごう, 傳語, *n.* Word conveyed through a person; verbal message.

Dengon wo uku, 傳言ヲ受ク, to be entrusted with a verbal message; to be requested to say to

Dengun, でんぐん, 殿軍, *n.* [Chin.] The rear-guard of an army.

Denguriganeshi, でんぐりがへし, 殿舞, *n.* A summersault, turning head-over-heels.

Denji, でんぢ, 田地, *n.* A cultivated field; land under cultivation.

Denjisō, でんぢそう, 田字牌, 殿, *n.* [Bot.] *Marsilea* *Syn.* TANOSHIMO.

Denjō, でんぢやう, 殿上, *n.* [obs.] The Imperial

Denjō-bito, でんぢやうびと, 殿上人, *n.* [obs.] Persons who, by rank or office, are admitted into the Imperial palace.

Denju, でんじゆ, 傳授, *n.* Transmitting to another the secrets of an art or a profession; instruction; teaching.

Denju wo ukuru, 傳授ヲ受ル, to be taught or — *suru*, *v.t.* To teach, etc.

Denka, でんか, 田家, *n.* A farm-house; a rural *Syn.* INAKAYA

Denka, でんか, 殿下, *n.* A title of honour and respect used in speaking of princes and princesses of Imperial blood; H. I. H. (his or her Imperial Highness).

Kōtatshi denka, 皇太子殿下, H. I. H. the Prince Imperial.

Deuka, でんか, 田歌, *n.* A rural song.

Denkei, でんけい, 田雞, *n.* [Ornith.] Gallinule. *Syn.* KOBAN.

Deaken, でんけん, 田鶉, *n.* [Ornith.] The cuckoo.



(田樂法師)

be requested to say to [another.

Denki, でんき, 傳記, *n.* A chronicle; a biography; a historical narrative.

Denki, でんき, 電氣, *n.* [Physics.] Electricity.

In-denki, 陰電氣, negative electricity; *Netsu denki*, 熱電氣, thermo-electricity; *Ryūdo denki*, 流動電氣, galvanic electricity; *Yōdenki*, 陽電氣, positive electricity.

Denki, でんき, 電機, *n.* An electrical machine.

Denki-bunkai, でんきぶんかい, 電氣分解, *n.* [Physics.] Electrolysis.

Denki-dame, でんきだめ, 電氣溜, *n.* [Physics.] Accumulator; secondary battery.

Denki-kwō-gaku, でんきくわうがく, 電氣光学, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-optics. [scopa.

Denkimi, でんきみ, 電氣驗, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-

Denku, でんきん, 田芹, *n.* [Bot.] *Ranunculus sceleratus*. [Electric force.

Denkiryoku, でんきりよく, 電氣力, *n.* [Physics.]

Denkiryoku-gaku, でんきりよくがく, 電氣力学, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-dynamics. [maline.

Denkiseki, でんきせき, 電氣石, *n.* [Min.] Tour-

Denki-tō, でんきとう, 電氣燈, *n.* An electric light. *Denkitō wo hiku*, 電氣燈ヲ引ク, to furnish with electric lights.

Denki-undō-gaku, でんきうんどうがく, 電氣運動學, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-kinematics.

Denkwa, でんくわ, 電火, *n.* Same as *Dankwō*.

Denkwaku, でんかく, 田鶉, *n.* [Ornith.] A crane.

Denkwū, でんくわう, 電光, *n.* A flash of light; *Syn.* INAZUMA. [lighting.

Denkyō, でんけう, 傳教, *n.* Teaching of religious truths or doctrines; mission; propagandism.

Denkyōshi, でんけうし, 傳教師, *n.* A missionary; an evangelist. [Paulina.

Denra, でんら, 田鰻, *n.* [Entom.] River-snail,

Denrai, でんらい, 傳來, *a.* Transmitted or handed down from; inherited; imported; introduced.

Senzo denrai no tsurugi, 先祖傳來ノ劔, a sword handed down to successive heirs from an ancestor.

Denran, でんらん, 電覽, *n.* Your seeing, observation, scrutiny, examination, or perusal, (only used in letters).

Go denran kudasetakusoro, 御電覽被下度儀, please see, examine, etc.

Denrō, でんらう, 殿廊, *n.* A porch or vestibula at the entrance of a palace or temple.

Denryō, でんりやう, 田獵, *n.* [Chin.] Hunting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To hunt. [field

Ya ni denryō su, 野ニ田獵ス, to hunt in a

Densan, でんさん, 田産, *n.* The produce of a rice-field; rice; grains; cereals; corn.

Densei, でんせい, 傳聲, *n.* Same as *Dengon*, only used in letters.

Densen, でんせん, 電線, *n.* A telegraph wire.

Densen, でんせん, 傳染, *n.* Infection; spreading or prevailing, as a disease. — **suru**, *v.t.* To spread; to be infectious.

Densenbyō, でんせんびやう, 傳染病, *n.* [Med.] An infectious disease; an epidemic.

Densetsu, でんせつ, 傳説, *n.* Tradition; report or rumour transmitted from age to age, or from one to another.

Densha, でんしゃ, 田舎, *n.* ① A rural cottage.

② The country; a rural district.

Syn. INAKAYA, INAKA.

Densha, でんしゃ, 殿舎, *n.* A palace.

Densha, でんしゃ, 傳寫, *n.* Repeated copying.

Densha no ayamari, 傳寫ノ誤, errors made in copying.

Denshakan, でんしゃかん, 田舎漢, *n.* [Chin.] People from the country; a rustic; a clown.

Denshin, でんしん, 電信, *n.* ① The telegraph.

② A telegram.

Denshin wo kakeru, 電信子掛ケル, to send a telegram; *Denshin wo utsu*, 電信ヲ打ツ, Same as above.

Denshinaki, でんしんき, 電信機, *n.* The telegraph.

Denshin-kishō-ki, でんしんきしやうき, 電信氣象器, *n.* [Physics.] Telemeteorograph.

Denshin-kwa, でんしんくわ, 電信課, *n.* The Section of Telegraphs.

Denshin-kyoku, でんしんきょく, 電信局, *n.* A telegraph office. [*Densen* (電線).]

Denshin-sen, でんしんせん, 電信線, *n.* Same as **Denshō**.

Denshō, でんしやう, 殿上, *n.* Same as **Denjō**.

Denshō suru, でんしやうする, 傳承, *v.t.* To hear from another.

Denshō-torishimari, でんしやうとりしり, 殿筆取柄, *n.* The superintendent of the keepers of the Palace.

Denshū, でんしゅう, 傳習, *n.* Learning the various branches of knowledge; tuition; instruction. — **suru**, *v.t.* and *v.* To be taught; instructed, or trained. [See.]

Denshūryō, でんしゅうりやう, 傳習料, *n.* Tuition

Densō, でんろう, 電播, *n.* Same as **Denchi**.

Densō, でんろ, 田租, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Chiso**.

Densō, でんろ, 田鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A mole.

Syn. UGURAMOGCHI.

Densō, でんろう, 傳奏, *n.* An official in the Imperial Palace whose office it was to hear any statement of a *daimyō* and report to the Emperor.

Deusōkwan, でんろうくわん, 傳奏館, *n.* A mansion in the enclosure of the Shōgunate castle furnished as lodgings for a *densō*, and his suite. [*Denjatsuru*.]

Densō suru, でんろうする, 傳送, *v.t.* Same as

Densu, でんす, 殿司, *n.* The keeper of a temple.

Dentaku, でんたく, 田宅, *n.* Cultivated fields dwelling houses.

Dentatsusetsu, でんたつせい, 傳達性, *n.* [Physics.] Transmissibility.

Dentatsu suru, でんたつする, 傳達, *v.t.* To send goods or messages by transmitting them from one person to another till they reach their destination.

Syn. TSŪDATSU SURU.

[above.]

Dentel suru, でんていする, 傳選, *v.t.* Same as

Dentō, でんどう, 田頭, *n.* [Chin.] The places near or about a rice field.

Syn. TA NO HITORI.

Dentō, でんどう, 傳燈, *n.* [Budd.] Being fully instructed in the doctrines of Buddha: [lit.] transmitted light.

Dentō, でんどう, 電燈, *n.* Same as **Denkitō**

Dentō-hōshi, でんどうはふし, 傳燈法師, *n.* [Budd.] A Buddhist saint.

Dentō-kwanisha, でんどうくわいしや, 電燈會社, *n.* An electric light company.

Dentsuku, でんつく, 殿精草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eriocaulon sezangulare*.

Den-u, でんう, 殿宇, *n.* [Chin.] ① A Buddhist or Shintō temple. ② A mansion.

Denwa, でんわ, 電話, *n.* Speaking by means of a telephone.

Denwa de kyūyō wo tsutaeru, 電話ヲ急用ヲ傳へル, to telephoo an urgent business

Denwa-ki, でんわき, 電話機, *n.* A telephone.

Denwa-jo, でんわじよ, 電話所, *n.* A telephone call office.

Denwa-kōkwan-jo, でんわかうくわんじよ, 電話交換所, *n.* A telephone exchange office.

Denya, でんや, 田野, *n.* [Chin.] A field, either cultivated or uncultivated.

Denyen, でんえん, 田園, *n.* [Chin.] Fields and gardens. Plantation; a cultivated estate.

Denyō, でんりやう, 傳郵, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Deneki**.

Derareru, でられる, 出, *v.t.* To be able or free to go or come out.

Derō, でろ, 扶搖, *n.* [Bot.] *Populus suaveolens*.

Derō, でろ, 出, *v.t.* The imperative form of **Deru**.

Derōjō, でろじやう, 老風草, *n.* [Bot.] The prickly poppy.

Deroyanagi, でろやなぎ, *n.* [Bot.] Cotton wood, *Populus suaveolens*.

Deru, 出る, *v.t.* ① To go out; to issue forth; to proceed from. ② To be published; to become known. ③ To appear; to become conspicuous; to rise.

Chikyū ga deru, 智慧が出ル, to become intelligent, as a child; to think of alternatives; *Ha ga deru*, 齒が出ル, the teeth appear, said of a

child; *Hana ga deru*, 鼻汗が出ル, to have a running at the nose; *Hito ga deru*, 人が出ル, people come forth; *Hōkō ni deru*, 奉公 = 出ル, to go to serve; *Iro ga deru*, 色が出ル, colours come out; to be dyed well; *Kao ni deru*, 顔 = 出ル, to appear on the face; *Me ga deru*, 芽が出ル, buds make their appearance; *Mizu ga deru*; 水が出ル, water overflows, as the banks of a river; *Seken ni deru*, 世間 = 出ル, to go forth into the world; to become widely known; *Shimbun ni deru*, 新聞 = 出ル, to appear in the newspapers; *Umami ga deru*, 旨味が出ル, to become sweet; *Umi ga deru*, 鹽が出ル, pus oozes out; *Usemono ga deru*, 失物が出ル, lost things reappear; *Yani ga deru*, 脂が出ル, rosin (or erection) exudes; *Ye ni deru*, 世 = 出ル, to become famous in the world; to go out of a prison; *Ima deru tokoro desu*, 今出ル所デス, is about to go out.

Desakari, でさかり, 出盛, *n.* Persons or things being out in greatest numbers.

Hito no desakari, 人ノ出盛, the time when the greatest number of people comes forth.

Desuki, でさき, 出先, *n.* The place where one has gone to

Deshaburu, でしやぶる, *v. i.* [coll.] To obtrude; to enter when not invited; to be insolent; to begin to talk without hearing out others.

Syn. DESUGIRU, SASHIDERU.

Deshi, でし, 弟子, *n.* A pupil; an apprentice; a disciple; a scholar; a novice.

Syn. MONJIN, MONSEI, MONTEI.

Deshi-hōbai, でしほうばい, 入門, *n.* Same as *Deshikyōdai*.

Deshi-iri, でしいり, 入門, *n.* Entrance to an establishment as a pupil, a novice, or an apprentice.

Deshiiri wo suru, 入門ヲスル, to become a Syn. NYŪGAKU, NYŪMON.

Deshi-kyōdai, でしきやうたい, 師兄弟, *n.* Fellow-pupils; apprentices in the same establishment; Syn. AIDESI. [school-mates.

Deshima, でしま, *n.* Same as below.

Deshina, でしな, *n.* The point of going out or making appearance; the time when any person or thing is about to come out.

Deshio, でしほ, 出汐, *n.* The flood-tide.

Desō, でさう, *a.* [cont. of *Deru*, to come out, and *so*, likely.] About to come out; likely to appear or to be produced.

Hashita ga desō da, 端下が出サウダ, some fractions are likely to come out; *Hebi no desō na yabu*, 蛇ノデサウサ敷, a thicket where snakes are likely to appear; *Ki no me ga desō da*, 木ノ芽ガデサウダ, the trees are going to bud.

Desoran, でそろん, 出揃, *v. t.* To come out all; to leave none behind; to have none unopened.

Hito ga desoran, 人が出揃フ, all persons have come out; *Inabe ga desorotta*, 稻穂が出揃ッダ, the ears of rice have all sprung forth.

Deau, です, [less polite form of *De gozarimasu*; synonymous with *De aru*.]

Ā desu, アーデス, it is that way; *Ame ga furisō desu*, 雨ガ降りサウデス, it threatens to rain; *Dekisō desu*, 出来サウデス, it will be possible; it promises to be successful; *Dō desu ne*, フウデス子, how is it? how do you do? *Kō desu*, コウデス, it is this way; *Sō desu*, サウデス, it is so; *Sere wa iriyō desu*, ソレハ入用デス, that is useful.

Desugi-mono, ですぎもの, 出過ぎ, *n.* One who is too audacious; an intruder; an insolent fellow.

Syn. DESHABARI-MONO.

Desugiru, ですぎる, 出過, *v. t.* To intrude; to be too audacious; to interfere too much; to be insolent.

Detachi, でたち, 出立, *n.* Setting out; departure; starting on a journey; leaving a place.

Syn. HOSSOKU, SHUTTATSU.

Detaguru, でたがる, *v. t.* To desire, or to be apt to go or come out.

Detarame, でたらめ, 杜撰, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Dehōdai*.

Detatsu, でたつ, *v. i.* To begin to be out; to start off; to depart; to set out. [shop boy.

Detchi, でっち, 丁稚, 小厮, *n.* An apprentice; a *Detchi-dōkō*, 丁稚奉公, apprenticeship; *Detchi-kōzō*, 丁稚小僧, [coll.] an apprentice boy.

Detchi, でっち, 調一, 重一, *n.* Presenting the marked one of the two dice used in a game of *sugoroku*.

Detchiri, でっちり, *n.* [coll.] A projecting buttock.

Syn. DEGETSU.

Detchiru, でっちる, 捏, *v. t.* [coll.] To knead (as flour with hands).

Kona wo detchiru, 粉ヲ捏ル, to work flour Syn. KONERU, NEYASU.

Deyō, でやう, *n.* ① A passage by which to go out; how to go out, ② The manner of speaking; conduct; terms of stipulation.

Saki no deyō shidai de kochira nimo deyō ga aru, 先ノデヤウ次第デ此方ニモデヤウガアル, what they say will determine our reply.

Deyōjō, でやうじやう, 出養生, *n.* Going out for recruiting health; visiting a distant place for the benefit of health. — *suru*, *v. t.* To go out for recruiting health.

Deyu, でゆ, 温泉, *n.* A hot-spring.

Syn. IDEYU, ONSEN.

Bezome, でぞめ, 出初, *n.* Going out for the first *Shōbō gumi no bezome*, 消防組ノ出初, fire

men's going about the streets in ordered ranks on the 4th day of the new year.

Do, 度, *n.* ① A degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a circle. ② A division or interval marked on a mathematical or other instrument. ③ Extent; measure; degree. ④ Repetition. ⑤ A period of time. ⑥ Quantity eaten or drunk at a time.

Do-do no koto, 度々ノ事, things repeated many a time; *Do wo hakaru*, 度ヲ量ル, to measure; to adapt to requirements; *Do wo sugosu*, 度ヲ過ス, to take more than sufficient; to go to excess; to be intemperate; *Do wo kasanuru*, 度ヲ重ヌル, to repeat; *Do wo moru*, 度ヲ履ル, to graduate; *Do wo ushinau*, 度ヲ失フ, to be out of rule or measure; to be irregular; *Inshoku no do wo sessuru*, 飲食ノ度ヲ節スル, to observe temperance in eating and drinking; *Maido*, 毎度, every time; very frequently; *Sando ni ichi-do*, 三度ニ一度, once in three times; Syn. TABI, HODO, KAGIRI. Occasionally.

Do, 笥, *n.* A bamboo basket used for catching fish, especially eels.

Do wo fuseru, 笥ヲ伏セシムル, to place a fish basket in a river. [slave.]

Do, 奴, *n.* A servant; a menial; a domestic; a *Do to naru*, 奴トナル, to be enslaved; to become a servant.

Syn. SHIMOBÉ, YAKKO.

Do, ぞ, *tenoha*. Though; if.

Tedo kotaru, 問フ答ヘズ, though asked, does not answer.

Dō, ぞう, 胴, *n.* ① The trunk of the body; the main part of a system. ② That part of an armour which is over the trunk.

Dō no ma, 胴ノ間, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts; *Teiko no dō*, 大鼓ノ胴, the hollowed cylinder of a drum.

Dō, ぞう, 銅, *n.* [*Mn.*] Copper.

Syn. AKAGANE.

Dō, ぞう, 筒, *n.* A cylinder for holding dice, used in the game of *suigoroku*.

Dō, ぞう, 笠, *n.* Same as *Do* (笠).

Dō, ぞう, *adv.* How; what; why; please.

Dō da, フダダ, [*coll.*] how are you? how or why is it? *Dō darō*, フダダラフ, how will it be? *Dō demo it*, フダデモイ, it does not matter how it is; *Dō demo nai*, フダデモナイ, it has no affect; it is nothing, or of no consequence; *Dō de shikata ga nai*, フダデシカマがナイ, there is no help; *Dō iu wake da*, フダイユワケダ, for what reason? why? *Dō iu hito ka*, フダイフヒトカ, what kind of man is he? *Dō iu mono da ka*, フダイフモノダカ, what is it, or what is it for? *Dō iute mo yoi*, フダイフテモヨイ, I don't mind what he says

of it; *Dō nika*, フウニカ, in some way; somehow; *Dō mo mazui*, フウモマズイ, not well done; not nice or sweet (*dōmo* merely emphasizes); *Dō-mo shōchō wa itasaren*, フウモ承知ハ致サレン, cannot assent to anyhow; *Dō nari tomo itashimashō*, フウナリトモ致シマシヤウ, we shall see to it in some way; *Dō naruka wakaran*, フウナルカ分ラン, what follows (how it will eventuate) I cannot tell; *Dō nimo naru*, フウニモナル, can be turned any way; *Dō naru mono ka*, フウナルモノカ, what will follow? what will be the consequence? *Dō shiyō ne*, フウシヨウネ, what shall (we) do? *Dō shite iru ka*, フウシテイルカ, how is he (or are you) going along? *Dō shita koto ka ne*, フウシタコトカネ, what is the matter? *Dō shitara yokarō*, フウシタラヨカラウ, what shall we do? what shall be our present policy? *Dō suru no darō*, フウスルノダラウ, what is (he) about? how is he to proceed? *Dō tomo naru*, フウトモナル, same as *Dō nimo naru*; *Dō tomo suru ga yoi*, フウトモスルガヨイ, do it any way you choose; *Dō yara kū yara yukimashō*, フウヤラコウヤラクキマシヨウ, it will be effected in some way or other.

Dō, ぞ, 同, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Sameness, identity; similarity; close resemblance; similar; analogous; same.

Dō-banchi, 同番地, the same number; *Dō-chō*, 同町, the same ward or street; *Dō-hai*, 同輩, fellows; mates; companions; *Dō jitsu*, 同日, the same day; *Dō-kaku*, 同格, (a) the same rank; similar qualifications, (b) [*Gram.*] the same case; *Dō-koku*, 同國, the same country or province; *Dō-myō*, 同名, the same name; one's name sake; *Dō-nen*, 同年, the same year; *Dō-nin*, 同人, the same person; *Dō sei*, 同性, one who has the same family name; *Dō-seki*, 同席, sitting in the same room; *Dō-tō*, 同等, the same rank or class; equal; *Dō yō*, 同僚, the same manner; similar; analogous.

Syn. ONAJI, ONAJIKI, ONNAJI.

Dō, ちう, 道, *n.* ① A road, path, or passage. ② Doctrine; philosophy; tenet; religion, truth. ③ A group of provinces.

Dōro, 道路, a road; a highway; *Butsu dō*, 佛道, the Buddhist religion; Buddhism; *Hokkaidō*, 北海道, the Hokkaidō; *Ju-dō*, 儒道, the philosophy or instructions of Confucius.

Syn. MICHI, OSHIE.

Dō, ちう, 堂, *n.* ① A temple or shrine. ② A hall. ③ A church; a chapel. [a chapel.]

Hondō, 本堂, the main building of a temple;

Do, ぞ, 努, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① An ancient bow used for throwing stones; a kind of catapult. ② Strenuous. Syn. ISHIYUMI, ŌYUMI. [ous exertion]

Do, ど, 上, *n.* and *a.* ① Earth; ground. ② Native; aborigine; local. ③ Rustic.

Dō, どう, 童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A child or youth. Mostly used in composition.

Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE. [horse.

Doba, どば, 驢馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slow or worthless *Kirin mo oyureba doba ni otoru* 麒麟も老フレズ驢馬は劣ル, [*lit.*] even a unicorn, when old, becomes inferior to a pad (often used figuratively). [assemble.

Doba, どば, *n.* A place or house where gamblers

Dōbachū, どうばち, 銅鉢, *n.* A copper bowl.

Dōbachi, どうばち, 土蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bumble-bee.

Dōban, どうばん, 堂番, *n.* Same as *Dōmori*.

Dōban, どうばん, 同伴, *n.* Accompanying. —

Dōhan, どうはん, } *suru*, *v.t.* To accompany.

Go dōhan itashimashō, 御同伴致シマシヨウ, I shall accompany you; *Go dōhan wo negaimasu*, 御同伴ヲ願ヒマス, please take me with you.

Dōban, どうばん, 銅盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A copper basin. Syn. KANADARAI.

Dōban, どうばん, 銅版, *n.* A copper-plate.

Dōban-shū, どうばんし, 銅版師, *n.* A copper plate sculptor or engraver.

Dōban-ye, どうばんえ, 銅版畫, *n.* Copper-plate engravings, or pictures.

Dōban-zuri, どうばんずり, 銅版摺, *n.* Printing from copper-plates.

Dobashi, どばし, 土橋, *n.* A bridge built of earth.

Dobasō, どばそう, 土馬騮, *n.* [*Bot.*] A moss.

Dobato, どばと, 鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dove.

Dobattsuke, どばつつけ, } 土塚, *n.* Fastening the

Dobaritsuke, どばりつけ, } four limbs of an offender or a criminal to the ground with rods, and afterwards killing him by shooting an arrow.

Dobei, どべい, 土塼, *n.* A wall built of earth.

Dobi, どび, 餘蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rufus rosifolius*.

Dobi, どび, 茶藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white rose.

Dobin, どびん, 土瓶, *n.* An earthen tea-pot.

Dobin no tsuru, 土瓶ノ鉤, the arched handle of a tea-pot. [a tea-pot.

Dobin-shiki, どびんしき, 土瓶敷, *n.* A stand for

Dōbō, どうぼう, 童坊, *n.* A fool in the employ of a noble; a buffoon; an inferior page.

Dōbō, どうぼう, } 同胞, *n.* Brothers; brethren;

Dōhō, どうほう, } companions; compatriots; countrymen.

Dōbō kyōdat, 同胞兄弟, brethren; brothers; *Tenka no dōbō ni uttō*, 天下ノ同胞ニ詠フ, to appeal to all the brethren of the world.

Syn. HARAKARA. [imperialist.

Dōboku, どうぼく, 阿木, 桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia*

Doboku, どぼく, 奴僕, *n.* A servant, menial, domestic, or slave.

Syn. GENAN, NUBOKU, SHIMOBÉ, YAKKO.

Dōboku, どうぼく, 僮僕, *n.* A servant boy.

Doboku, どぼく, 土木, *n.* An engineering work building.

Doboku wo okasu, 土木ヲ起ス, to commence an engineering work; to begin to build.

Syn. FUSHIN, SAKUJI.

Doboku-kwan, どぼくくわん, 土木課, *n.* The Section of Engineering.

Doboku-kyoku, どぼくきょく, 土木局, *n.* The Bureau of Engineering.

Doboku-kantoku-shō, どぼくかんとくしよ, 土木監督署, *n.* The Office in Charge of Engineering Works.

Doboku-shū, どぼくし, 土木師, *n.* A civil engineer.

Dobu, どぶ, 溝, *n.* A ditch, drain, sewer or trench. *Dobu wo sarau*, 溝ヲ浚フ, to clean out a ditch.

Dobudobu, どぶどぶ, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adv. used when speaking of a belly full of liquid, as after drinking a great quantity of water.

Dobugai, どぶがい, 斜, *n.* [*Conch.*] Fresh water mussel. [Dōg.

Dōbuku, どうぶく, 道服, *n.* Same as *Hanten* and

Dōbuku, どうぶく, 道服, *n.* A dress worn by philosophers and other learned men; an overcoat formerly worn by nobles.

Dobukuryō, どぶくりょう, 土茯苓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chironia*.

Doburo, どぶろ, 土甕 (道服) 甕, *n.* An earthenware bath-tub.

Doburoku, どぶろく, 濁器, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Moromizake*.

Dōburui, どうぶるい, 胴振, *n.* Shivering; shaking; quaking; trembling.

Samusa ga tsuyokute dōburui ga suru, 寒ガ透クテ胴振ガスル, to shiver with intense cold.

Dobusarai, どぶさらひ, 浚泥者, *n.* One who cleans out a ditch.

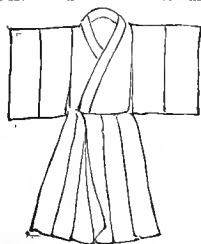
Dobusarai, どぶさらひ, 浚泥器, *n.* A machine used in cleaning out a ditch or river.

Dobutan, どぶたん, 孱物, *n.* Anything slow, worthless, stupid, or useless.

Dōbuten, どうぶたん, 動物, *n.* An animal. Syn. IKIMONO.

Dobatsu, どぶatsu, 土佛, *n.* A clay Buddha; a Buddhist idol made of clay.

Syn. TSUCHIBOTOKE.



Dōbutsu-yen, どうぶつえん, 動物園, *n.* A zoological garden; menagerie.

Dōbutsu-gaku, どうぶつがく, 動物学, *n.* Zoology; natural history. [*n.* A zoologist.

Dōbutsu-gakusha, どうぶつがくしや, 動物学者,

Dōbutsu-honegumi, どうぶつはねぐみ, 骸製獣骨, *n.* A specimen of the bony framework of an animal.

Dōbyakushō, どびやくまやう, 土百姓, *n.* [*coll.*] A needy farmer; an indigent peasant.

Dōbyō, どびやう, 同病, *n.* The same disease, sickness, or weakness.

Dōbyō ai awaremu, 同病相憐, to pity one who has the same disease.

Dōbyōshi, どびやうし, 銅拍子, *n.* Cymbals used in religious rites.

Dochaku, どちやく, 土着, *n.* Living on one's own estate or land. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live on one's own land; to settle.

Dochaku-uo-hel, どちやくのへい, 土着ノ兵, *n.* A soldier who lives on his own estate, subject to being called out to duty by his lord.

Dōchaku suru, どうちやくする, 撞着, *v.t.* To conflict with; to be contradictory.

Dōchi, どうち, 童稚, *n.* Children under ten years of age; infants.

Syn. KODOMO, OSANAGO, WARAMBE.

Dochi, どち, *pron.* Where; what direction or

Dochi, どち, *place*; which way.
Ehō wa dochī, 東方ハドッチ, which way is the
Syn. IZUKU, IZURE. [*ehō?*

Dochi, どち, 共, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dō-shi*.

Onna dochī, 女共, Same as *Onna dōshi*; *Otoko dochī*, 男共, Same as *Otoko dōshi*; *Omō dochī*, 思フ共, lovers, friends; *Omouanu dochī*, 思ハヌ共, in different parties; *Wakaki dochī*, 若キ共, the young only.

Syn. DŌSHI, NAKAMA, TSURE.

Dochikagami, どちかがみ, 水鏡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocharis asiatica*. [*way*; who; which.

Dochira, どちら, 何方, *pron.* What direction; which
Dochira ga makeru ka, 何方が負ルカ, who will lose? which will be defeated? *Dochira ga yoi ka*, 何方が好イカ, which is better? *Dochira demo yoi*, 何方デモ好イ, any one will do; *Dochira ni oku ka*, 何方ニ置クカ, where do (you) put it? *Dochira ni suru ka*, 何方ニスルカ, which will (you) take? *Dochira nimo mai*, 何方ニモ居ナイ, he is no where to be found; *Dochira e yuku ka*, 何方へ行クカ, where do (you) go? [*TA.*

Syn. DOKO, DORE, IZURE, IZUKU, IZUKA-

Dōchi suru, どうちする, 洞知, *v.t.* To penetrate (*mentally*); to understand in full; to perceive well. [*ordained Budd. priest.*

Dochō, どてよ, 度條, *n.* A diploma given to an

Dōchū, どうちゆう, 道中, *n.* ① Travelling; journey. ② The land or water by which one travels.

Naga dōchū, 長道中, a long journey. —*suru*, *v.t.* To travel.

Dōchūki, どうちゆうき, 道中記, *n.* A guide-book; a book for travellers in which are recorded the routes, celebrated places, hotels, inns, etc.; a road-book.

Dōchū-nikki, どうちゆうにっき, 道中日記, *n.* The daily notes taken by a traveller.

Dōchūshi, どうちゆうし, 道中士, *n.* ① A traveller ② Porters or coolies on the highway. ③ A guide.

Dōchūsugoroku, どうちゆうすろく, 道中雙六, *n.* A game played with a die in which one wins by reaching the capital first, going by a certain route. [*work, or framework*

Dodai, どたい, 土臺, *n.* A foundation, ground

Dodai shita, 土臺下, under the groundwork;

Dodai wo sueru, 土臺ヲ掘ヘル, to lay a foundation. [*aquaticus.*

Dodaiwō, どたいわう, 土大苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex*

Dōdan, どうたん, 同斷, *n.* The same thing, ditto.

Gongo dōdan, 言語同斷, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] the same as words, [*fig.*] very bad or insolent, *Migi dōdan*, 右同斷, the same as above or before; *Zen dōdan*, 前同斷, the same as before.

Dōdō, どうどう, *adv.* and *a.* Roaring (especially said of the rushing sound of wind or water).

Mizu ga dōdō to nagaru, 水ガドウドウト流ル, water rushes on roaring.

Dōdō, どうどう, 同道, *n.* Same as *Dōhan*.

Dōdō, どうどう, 堂堂, *a.* Splendid, grand; eminent; majestic, illustrious; imposing; solemn; important; well regulated.

Dōdō no jin, 堂堂ノ陣, a grand military display; a regular battle-array; *Dōdō taru shinshi*, 堂堂タル紳士, an illustrious gentleman.

Dodo, どど, 度々, *adv.* and *a.* Often, frequently; repeatedly; frequent; not uncommon.

Dodo hanasu, 度々話ス, to speak often; to refer to frequently; *Dodo mairimashita*, 度々会イマシタ, went many times; *Dodo no koto*, 度々ノ事, frequent occurrences.

Syn. KOTOGOTO, TABITABI, TSUDOTSUDO.

Dodotsu, どどいつ, 都々々, *n.* A species of popular song. [*less*; clownish

Dodon, どどん, 蠢鈍, *a.* Stupid; foolish; worthless
Dodon na yatsu, 蠢鈍ナ奴, a stupid fellow.

Dōeki, どうえき, 道驛, *n.* A post-station. *Gaera*

Dofū, どふう, 土風, *n.* The local customs or *mao Dofū ga yoi*, 土風が好ヒ, the customs and manners (of the place) are good; *Dofū ni narasu*, 土風ニ馴ス, to make familiar with the local customs and manner; to acclimatize.

Dofu, とふ, 絹布, *n.* [*Chin.*] The treasury.

Dofun, とふん, 怒憤, *n.* See *Fundo*. 「a baby.

Dōgai, どうがい, 童孩, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infant; a child;

Dōgaku, たうがく, 道學, *n.* Ethics; moral philosophy. 「ethics.

Dōgaku sensei, 道學先生, a professor of

Dōgaku, たうがく, 同學, *n.* ① A school-mate. ② Learning in the same school, or under the same tutor.

Dōgaku no tomo, 同學ノ友, school-mates.

Dogama-zumi, どがまづみ, 土炭炭, *n.* A kind of charcoal which is very light and easily kindled.

Syn. RAKUDA-ZUMI.

Dogame, どがめ, 蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snapping turtle.

Dōgame-basu, どうがめばす, *n.* [*Bot.*] The frogbit, *Hydrocharis asiatica*.

Dōgame-zuru, どうがめづる, 轟駱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis Stauntoni*.

Dōgaue, どうがね, 銅金, *n.* A metal band put around a package or other things.

Dōgane-bumbee, どうがねぶんぶん, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Euchlora cuprea*.

Dogurashi, どがらし, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia*.

Dogezu, どげざ, 土下座, *n.* Sitting down on the ground and bowing.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 胴着, *n.* An under-garment; a shirt.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 動議, *n.* A motion; a suggestion.

Dōgi wo okosu, 動議ヲ起ス, to make a motion (parliamentary); *Kinkyū dōgi*, 緊急動議, an urgency motion.

Dogi, どぎ, 土宜, *n.* The staple products of a place or locality. 「distruct.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 洞疑, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; anxiety;

Dōgi, たうぎ, 道義, *n.* Ethical or moral principles.

Dōgi-gaku, たうぎがく, 道義學, *n.* Same as *Dōgaku* (道學). 「ethic.

Dōgiri, どうぎり, 胴切, *n.* Cutting the body at the

Syn. TSUTSUGIRI.

Dogō, どがう, 土豪, *n.* A rich farmer; a local grandee; a landed proprietor. 「flag.

Dōgō, どうがう, 同郷, *n.* The same county or vil-

Dōgō, たうがう, 堂號, *n.* A surname, as of a scholar or stationer. 「bar mloga.

Dogousō, どごんさう, 鈍根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The zengi

Dogoshitsu, どごしつ, 土牛膝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthes bidentata*.

Dogū, どがう, 土偶, } A clay image or

Dogūjin, どごうじん, 土偶人, } idol.

Dōgu, たうぐ, 道具, *n.* Tools; instruments; utensils; furniture. 「furnitures.

Dōgu-date, たうぐたて, 道具立, *n.* Stage scenery,

Dōgu-mochi, たうぐもち, 道具持, *n.* ① Same as *Yarimochi*. ② One who carries a paper ensign (*matoi*) at a fire.

Dōgu-shi, たうぐし, 道具師, *n.* ① One who de-

corates a stage; one charged with the getting up scenes on a stage. ② The manufacturer of tools, furniture, etc.

Dōgueri, どうぐすり, 火藥, *n.* Gunpowder.

Syn. KWAYAKU, TAMAKUSURI.

Dōgueri-iro, どうぐすりいれ, 火藥瓶, *n.* A gunpowder flask. 「furniture, tools, etc.

Dōguya, たうぐや, 道具屋, *n.* One who deals in

Dogwai, どぐわい, 度外, *n.* Putting aside as useless, worthless, or too valuable; out of question.

Dōgyō, どうぎやう, 同行, *n.* Those who go together, as a group of pilgrims.

Dōha, どうは, 同派, *n.* The same school, sect, party, or denomination.

Dōhaebi, どうはち, 銅鉢, *n.* A Buddhist sacred vessel.

Dōhai, どうはい, 同輩, *n.* Persons of the same rank, class, or caste; equals.

Dōhan, どうはん, 銅板, *n.*

Dōbau, } See *Dōban*.

Dōhan, どうはん, 同伴, *n.* Same as *Dōban*.

Dōhen, どうへん, 同變, *n.* No change, used only of sick persons.

Dōhen, どうへん, 同邊, *n.* Same as above.

Yahari dōhen de komarimasu, 矢張同邊ヲ困リマス, it aggrieves me much that he shows no

Dohi, どひ, 奴婢, *n.* Servants. 「change.

Dohitsu, どひつ, 篋頭菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail.

Dōhō, どうほう, 同胞, *n.* Same as *Dōbō*.

Dohō suru, どほうする, 土崩, *v. t.* ① To crumble down; to fall to pieces. ② To be dispersed.

Dōhyō, どうへう, 銅標, *n.* A copper monument.

Dohyō, どへう, 土俵, *n.* Bags filled with earth or sand.

Dohyōba, どへうば, 土俵場, *n.* An arena where wrestlers contend; usually contracted into *dohyō*.

Dohyōjiri, どへうじり, 土俵入, *n.* The appearing of a number of wrestlers, on the arena, wearing the badges of their rank. 「agreeing with,

Dōi, どうい, 同意, *n.* Concurrence; consent; assent; *Dōi wo hyōsu*, 同意ヲ表ス, to concur; to consent; to second.

—*suru*, *v. t.* To agree with, etc.

Dōi, どうい, 同位, *n.* ① [*Math.*] The same digit. ② The same rank; equal standing.

Dōi, どうい, 同異, *n.* Same as *Idō*.

Doi, どい, 土居, *n.* Same as *Dote*.

Dōikaku, どういかく, 同位角, *n.* [*Math.*] Corresponding angles.

Dōin, どういん, 銅印, *n.* A copper seal.



(銅鉢)

Dōin, どういん, 導引, *n.* A shampooer who has the sense of eight. [by rubbing.]

Dōin mami ryōji, 導引揉療治, curing diseases
Syn. AMMA. [for clay.]

Dokaketsu, どういんかつ, 土敷學, *n.* [*Mün.*] Ochre;

Dōitsu, どういつ, 同一, *n.* Sameness; the same; coincidence: perfect equality.

Dōitsu na koto, 同一な事, the same thing, affair, or matter; *Dōitsu ni omō*, 同一ニ思フ, to consider the same; to look upon as equal.

Dōitsū, どういつ, 何奴, *n.* [*coll.*] Which fellow or rascal; who.

Syn. DAREYATSU, NANIYATSU.

Dōitsūhō, どういつばふ, 同一法, *n.* [*Math.*] Rule of identity.

Dōiu, どういふ, 何云. What; for what reason, object, or purpose.

Dōiu koto daka shiranai, 何云事ダカ知ラナイ, what is the matter I do not know; *Dōiūmono da*, 何云モノダ, why; what is it? *Dōiūtemo wakaranai*, 何云テモワカラナイ, (he) cannot understand however I explain.

Dōji, どうぢ, 痴鈍, *a.* [*coll.*] Stupid; nonsensical; dull; sluggish; foolish; silly; slow; wanting common sense; not intelligent.

Dōji na koto wo shiwa, ドヂナコトヲシタ, how silly have I acted! what nonsense! *Dōji na yatsu*, 痴鈍ヲ奴, a foolish fellow.

Dōji, どうぢ, 同時, *n.* and *adv.* The same time; at the same time; just then.

Dōji, どうぢ, 童子, *n.* A child; a boy; a youth.
Syn. KODOMO, WARABE.

Dōji, どうぢ, 同事, *n.* The same thing; just that affair or matter.

Dōji, どうぢ, 道次, *adv.* and *n.* ① In passing through. ② Path; track; way; road.

Dōjigen, どうぢげん, 同次元, *n.* [*Math.*] Homogeneous dimension.

Dōjigōshi, どうぢがうし, 簾子格子, *n.* The stripes in the form of double lattice-work wrought in

Dōjime, どうぢめ, 胴締, *n.* A belt. [cloth.]

Dōjime-kannmono, どうぢめかなもの, 胴締金物, *n.* A buckle.

Dōjin, どうじん, 土人, *n.* A native; an aborigine.

Dōjin, どうじん, 導人, *n.* ① A guide; one who leads. ② A chief or leader. [kindness.]

Dōjūn, どうじゆん, 同仁, *n.* Impartial favour or *Isshi dōjūn*, 一視同仁, rendering no partial favour; behaving as kindly to one as to another

Dōjiru, どうじる, 動, *v.f.* To be afraid, or frightened; to shrink from; to feel the influence of; to be moved or excited.

Dōjishiki, どうじしき, 同次式, *n.* [*Math.*] Homogeneous expression.

Dōjō, どうじょう, 鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus.*

Dōjō, どうじょう, 道場, *n.* ① A place for fencing exercises. ② A reading-room connected with a Buddhist temple or monastery.

Dōjō, どうじょう, 土墾, *n.* The soil; arable land.

Dōjōnin, どうじょうにん, 堂上人, *n.* [*obs.*] Persons of high rank admitted to the Imperial presence; the *kuge*.

Dōjōzan, どうじょうざん, 土常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oriza japonica.*

Dōjō, どうじょう, 童孺, *n.* An infant; a young child.
Syn. OSANAGO, WAKAMONO.

Dōkan, どうか, 堂下, *n.* A form of address to a superior.

Dōkan, どうか, *adv.* How; please; through your favour or kindness; somehow.

Dōka itashitai mono da, ドウカ致シタイモノダ, may it be done somehow; *Dōka kōka dekī sōda*, ドウカコウカ出来ゾダ, I think I can perform it in some way; *Dōka nari sōda*, ドウカナリサダ, there is some prospect of success; *Dōka nasare mashitaka*, ドウカナサレマシタカ, does something weigh upon you? does something trouble you? *Dōka negai masu*, ドウカ願ヒマス, please do so; I request your aid; *Dōka osamari sōda*, ドウカ治マリソダダ, it seems likely to be arranged in some way; *Dōka sukūte yaritai*, ドウカ救フテヤリタイ, I should like to help, if
Syn. DŌZO, NANITZO. [possible.]

Dōka, どうか, 同價, *n.* The same value or price; an equivalent.

Dokadōka, どかどか, 動下動下, *adv.* [*coll.*] Many in succession; suddenly; one after another.

Dokadōka to kuru, 動下動下ト来ル, to come suddenly; to enter in rapid succession.

Dōkai suru, どうかいする, 洞開, *v.f.* To open; to make passable; to unclose.

Dōkan, どうかん, 同感, *n.* The same sentiment; concurrence; consent; assent.

Dōkan wo itaku, 同感ヲ抱ク, to have the same sentiment; to sympathize or agree with,

Dōke, どうけ, 道化, *n.* [*coll.*] ① A buffoon, jester, or fool. ② Buffoonery.

Dōkegata, どうけがた, 道化形, *n.* An actor who plays the parts of a buffoon.

Dōkei, どうけい, 銅鑿, *n.* A musical instrument.

Dōke-mono, どうけもの, 道化者, *n.* ① Same as *Dōke*. ② One who is fond of cracking jokes.

Dōken, どうけん, 同見, *n.* The same view or opinion.

Dōken, どうけん, 同權, *n.* Equal rights; equality.
Danjo dōken, 男女同權, the equality of men and women.

Dōkeru, どうける, *v.f.* To jest; to crack a joke;

- to contort the features with a view to excite the laughter of the bystanders.
 Syn. FUZAKERU, HUKERU.
- Dokeru**, とける, 退除, *v.t.* [coll.] To remove; to dismiss, expel, or take away.
Jama mono wo dokeru, 邪魔物ヲ除ル, to remove obstacles or hindrances (both men and things).
 Syn. NOKERU.
- Dōkeye**, たうけえ, 滑稽畫, *n.* A comic picture.
- Dōkeshibai**, たうけしばい, 滑稽演劇, *n.* [coll.] A comedy; a vulgar dramatic representation of the characters and incidents of life, merely for exciting laughter.
- Dōketsu**, たうけつ, 同穴, *n.* Being buried in the same grave.
Kairō dōketsu, 偕老同穴, [fig.] the relation or affection of man and wife; [lit.] to become aged together, and to be buried in the same hole or grave after death. [grotto.]
- Dōketsu**, たうけつ, 洞穴, *n.* A cave, cavern, or
- Dōki**, たうき, 動悸, *n.* The palpitation of the heart.
Dōki ga hageshii, 動氣が烈シイ, the heart palpitates violently. [vessel.]
- Doki**, とぎ, 土器, *n.* An earthenware; an earthen
- Doki**, とぎ, 怒氣, *n.* Anger; resentment.
Doki wo fukumu, 怒氣ヲ含ム, to be angry.
- Dōki**, たうき, 同氣, *n.* A similar turn of mind; resembling one another in disposition.
Dōki ai motomu, 同氣相求ム, persons similarly constituted are likely to associate.
- Dokidoki**, とぎとぎ, 悸々, *adv.* Throbbing violently; pitapat; palpitating.
Mune ga dokidoki suru, 胸が悸々スル, the heart throbs violently.
 Syn. MUNASAWAGI.
- Dōkin**, たうきん, 同勤, *n.* Serving under the same chief, or in the same office.
 Syn. DORYŌ, DŌYAKU.
- Dōkin suru**, たうきんする, 同寝, *v.t.* To sleep in the same bed; to cohabit.
 Syn. HITORSUNE, TOMONE.
- Dokkari to**, どっかりと, *adv.* [coll.] ① Much at one time. ② Heavily; suddenly and violently.
Dokkari to mōkaru, フツリト儲カル, to gain much at one time; *Dokkari to suwaru*, フツリト坐ル, to sit down heavily.
- Dokkeshi**, どっけし, 消毒, *n.* An antidote.
- Dokkō**, どっかう, 獨行, *v.t.* To go along alone; to travel alone.
- Dokkō-dokkō**, どっこへどっこへ, *n.* [coll.] A lottery wheel used by street vendors of candy and sweetmeats.
- Dokkoi**, どっこい, *interj.* Ah! Oh!
Dokkoi abunai, フツコイ危ム, Ah! dangerous!
- Dokkyakuhō**, どっきやくほう, 獨脚蝮, *n.* [Entom.]
Ichnumon sp.
- Dokkyō**, どっきょう, 獨居, *n.* Living alone; the life of a hermit. — *suru*, *v.t.* To live alone.
- Dokkyō**, どっきょう, 讀經, *n.* Reading or reciting Buddhist sacred books.
 Syn. KANKIN. [inæqualis.]
- Dokkwatsu**, どくわつ, 獨活, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica*
 Syn. SHISHIUDO, UDO.
- Dōkō**, たうかう, 銅壺, *n.* A copper mial.
- Dōkō**, たうこ, 銅壺, *n.* A copper boiler attached to a cooking furnace.
- Doko**, どこ, 何處, *adv.* Where; in some place; somewhere.
Doko demo yoi, 何處デモヨイ, I do not mind where; it does not matter where; *Doko ga warui*, 何處ガ悪イ, where is the defect or fault? *Dokoka deka mita yōda*, 何處カデカ見タ様ダ, methinks I saw somewhere; *Doko kara kita*, 何處カラ来タ, whence (did you or has it) come? *Doko mademo*, 何處マデモ, wherever you go; to the last; *Doko no dedaka wakaranai*, 何處ノ出ダカラカラナイ, (I) do not know where is he (or it) from; *Doko no hito*, 何處ノ人, where is (he) from? *Doko nika aru*, 何處ニカアル, (it) is somewhere; *Doko nimo nai*, 何處ニモナイ, not found anywhere; *Doko tomo nashi ni ayumu*, 何處トモナシニ歩ム, to loiter or walk about, not caring
 Syn. DOOHIRA, IZUKO. [where.]
- Dōkō**, たうかう, 同行, *n.* Going or visiting together; accompanying or taking together. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go together.
- Dōkō**, たうかう, 瞳孔, *n.* [Med.] The pupil; the apple of the eye.
 Syn. HITOMI. [by peasants.]
- Dokō**, たうかう, 土寇, *n.* An agrarian riot; a revolt
- Dōkō**, たうかう, 同庚, *u.* [Chin.] Of the same age.
- Dokō**, たうかう, 土工, *n.* The construction of an earthwork. [earthwork.]
Dokō wo okosu, 土工ヲ起ス, to commence an
- Dōkō-dana**, たうかうだな, 道幸棚, *n.* A shelf for tea-things in an apartment specially built for tea-making.
- Dokōjin**, たうかうじん, 土公神, *n.* The god of the soil or ground.
- Dōkoku suru**, たうこくする, 慟哭, *v.t.* To lament a death excessively; to mourn bitterly.
- Doku**, どく, 退, *v.t.* [coll.] To go away; to leave, to move one's self. [or unmarried.]
- Doku**, どく, 獨, *n.* [Chin.] Being alone, friendless
- Doku**, どく, 毒, *n.* ① A poison or venom. ② Injury; harm; detriment; disadvantage.
Doku na mono, 毒ヲモノ, a poisonous thing; *Doku ni ataru*, 毒ニ當ル, to be poisoned; *Doku nimo naran*, 毒ニモナラン, not even poisonous, indifferent; *Doku ni naru*, 毒ニナル, to prove poisonous; *Doku wo kesu*, 毒ヲ消ス, to

neutralize a poison; *Doku wo kuraeba sara mademo*, 毒ヲ食へば血マデモ, [lit.] if you take a poison, take the vessel containing it along with the venom; [fig.] once in the line of a vice or folly, never shrink from pushing to the very last point; *Doku wo nomasu*, 毒ヲ飲マス, to cause to be poisoned; to poison. 「vity.

Dokunaku, とくなく, 毒無, *n.* Evil; vice; depraved.

Doku-atari, とくあた, 毒中, *n.* Being poisoned.

Dokuba, とくば, 毒菌, *n.* A poison fang.

Dokubukkyō, とくぼくけう, 獨木橋, *n.* Same as *Dokuryō*.

Dokuchū, とくちゆう, 毒蟲, *n.* A poisonous insect.

Dokudami, とくたみ, 藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Houttuynia cordata*.

Dokutan, とくたん, 獨斷, *n.* Deciding by one's self; selfish decision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decide selfishly.

Dokudate, とくたて, 毒斷, *n.* Abstaining from food calculated or presumed to be injurious to one's health.



〔藜〕

Dokudoku, とくどく, 混々, *adv.* Gurgling; flowing out with a purling bubbling sound; not in jeta.

Chi ga dokudoku to shitataru, 血ガ混々ト溢タル, blood runs out gurgling.

Dokudokushi, -i, -ki, とくどくし, 毒々敷, *a.* ① Poisonous looking; venomous. ② Injurious; hurtful. ③ Scornful; sarcastic.

Syn. KUDOSHI, SHITSUKOSHI.

Doku-ono-ki, とくおのき, 獨子桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Aleurites cordata*.

Dokufu, とくふ, 獨穴, *n.* Same as *Dokushim-mono*.

Dokufu, とくふ, 毒婦, *n.* A bad woman; a woman prone to vice or depravity.

Syn. AKUFU, KANFU.

Dokugal suru, とくがひする, 毒害, *v.t.* Same as *Dokusatsu suru*.

Dokugaku, とくがく, 獨學, *n.* Learning without the help of a master; self-education.

Dokugau, とくがう, 獨眼, *a.* Blind of one eye.

Syn. MEKKACHI.

Dokugen, とくげん, 獨言, *n.* Speaking or muttering to one's self, as in a dream or reverie.

Syn. HITORIGOTO. 「alone.

Dokugin, とくぎん, 獨吟, *n.* Humming; singing

Dokugyo, とくぎよ, 毒魚, *n.* A poisonous fish.

Dokel, とくい, 獨子桐, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Dokunenoki*.

Doka-imai, とくいみ, 毒忌, *n.* Same as *Dokudate*.

Doku-imo, とくいも, 野芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Zantedeschia aethiopica*. 「fous snake,

Dokuja, とくじや, 毒蛇, *n.* A poisonous or venomous.

Dokujo, とくじよ, 蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] Spider.

Syn. KUMO.

Dokuju, とくじゆ, 讀誦, *n.* Reading; recitation.

Principally used of Buddhist bibles. 「dote,

Dokakeshi, とくけし, 解毒消毒藥, *n.* An anti-

Dokuki, とくき, 毒氣, *n.* ① Poisonous breath.

② Sarcasm; scorn; irony. ③ Vice; depravity.

Dokukyō, とくきやう, 讀經, *n.* Reading sacred books.

Dokumi, とくみ, 毒試, *n.* Testing by eating or drinking whether anything is poisonous.

Dokumakuri, とくまくり, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] *Houttuynia cordata*.

Dokunagashi-gusa, とくながしぐさ, 醉魚草, *n.*

[Bot.] *Buddleia japonica*.

Dokuni, とくに, 特, *adv.* Specially; particularly; for a particular object or purpose.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI, KOTO NI, KOTOSARA NI.

Doku-uo-ki, とくうのき, 木本動脈, *n.* [Bot.] *Cortaria japonica*.

Dokuraku, とくらく, 獨樂, *n.* ① Having a good time alone by one's self. ② A top.

Syn. KOMA.

「gomi.

Dokuriki-i, とくりきい, 獨力衣, *n.* Same as *Fun-*

Dokuritsu, とくりつ, } 獨立, *n.* Independence.

Dokuryū, とくりゆう, }

Dokuritsu ni naru, 獨立ニナル, to become independent; to cast off troublesome interference. Syn. HITORIDACHI. 「ference.

Dokuritsu-koku, とくりつこく, 獨立國, *n.* An independent state, power, or country.

Dokuritsu-no-gōi, とくりつのがい, 獨立ノ合意, *n.* [Law.] Free contract.

Dokuro, とくろ, 獨頭, *n.* A skull.

Syn. SHARIKŌBE.

Dokuryō, とくりやう, 獨梁, *n.* A log bridge.

Dokuryoku, とくりよく, 獨力, *n.* Despotism; deciding independently of others.

Syn. ITTE.

Dokuryū-no-ki, とくりゆうのき, 獨子桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Aleurites cordata*. 「or ability; desposition.

Dokusai, とくさい, 獨裁, *n.* One's unaided power

Dokusai-konshu-koku, とくさいくんしゆこく, 獨裁君主國, *n.* A country governed by a despot; a despotic monarchy.

Dokusai-seiji, とくさいせいじ, 獨裁政治, *n.* A despotic government.

Dokusatsu, とくさつ, 毒殺, *n.* Killing by the use of a poison. —*suru*, *v.t.* to kill by poisoning; to poison.

Dokusen suru, とくせんする, 獨占, *v.t.* To appropriate everything to one's self.

Dokushaku, どくしゃく, 獨酌, *n.* Drinking sake alone, or without a waiter. [Japanica.]

Dokushiba, どくしば, 桜木, *n.* [Bot.] *Andromeda*

Dokushin-mono, どくしんもの, 獨身者, *n.* A bachelor; a person who leads a single life; a widower

Dokushin, どくしん, 獨身, *n.* ① A bachelor; a widower. ② Celibacy; single or unmarried
Syn. HITORIMI. [life.]

Dokusho, どくしよ, { 讀書, *n.* Reading; study.

Tokusho, とくしよ, { 讀書, *n.* Reading; study.
Dokusho wo suru, 讀書ヲスル, to read; to study.

Dokushu, どくしゆ, 毒酒, *n.* Poisoned sake.

Dokusumira, どくすみら, 石薺, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycoris radiata*. [physician.]

Dokutoru, ドクトル, *n.* [Eng.] A doctor; a

Dōkutsu, どうくつ, 洞窟, *n.* Same as *Dōketsu* (洞穴).

Dokuya, どくや, 毒矢, *n.* A poisoned arrow.

Dokuyaku, どくやく, 毒薬, *n.* A poison; a poisonous chemical or drug.

Dokuyuke, どくゆけ, 毒除, *n.* Same as *Dokukeshi*.

Dokuyō-shūgun, どくようしゅうぐん, 獨用將軍, *n.* [Bot.] *Trisetum sinuatum*.

Syn. TSURANOKISŌ

Dokuzu suru, どくさする, 獨坐, *v.t.* To sit alone.

Dōkwa, どうくわ, 銅貨, *n.* A copper coin.

Dōf wan, どうくわん, 銅鑼, *n.* A copper boiler or kettle.

Dōkwanō, たうくわんさう, 王不留行, *n.* [Bot.] The cow-herb, *Saponaria Vaccaria*.

Dōkwō, どうくわう, 銅鑛, *n.* A copper mine.

Dōkwū, どうくわう, 銅部, *n.* [Min.] A copper ore.

Dōkyō, どうきよ, 同居, *n.* Living in the same house, or under the same roof. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live in the same house.

Dōkyō, どうきやう, 同郷, *n.* The same place; being born in the same town or village.

Dōkyō no shi, 同郷ノ士, gentlemen of one's birthplace.

Dokyō, どきやう, 度胸, 膽陷, *n.* [coll.] ① Spirit; turn of mind; temper; disposition. ② Courage; boldness; vehemence; vigour; enterprise.

Dokyō ga warui, 度胸が悪い, cowardly; timid; craven; *Dokyō ga yoi*, 度胸が好い, bold; courageous; composed; of vigour and enterprise; *Dokyō no nai hito*, 度胸ノナイ人, a timid person; a coward; a craven; *Dokyō wo sadameru*, 度胸ヲ定ムル, to compose one's self; to gather one's self; to gather one's courage; *Dokyō wo suete*

kakaru, 度胸ヲ据テ掛ル, to set about boldly; *Dokyō wo tamesu*, 度胸ヲ試ス, to see whether one is truly courageous or not.

Syn. TANRYAKU.

Dōkyō-shimokoku, どうきよしんかく, 同居親族, *n.* [Law.] Kinsmen or kinswomen living in the same house.

Dōkyū, どうきよ, 同級, *n.* The same class, grade, or year (said of school-boys and other students).

Dōkyū sei, or *dōkyū no seito*, 同級生(又同級ノ生徒), the students in the same class; classmates.

Doma, どま, 土間, *n.* ① Unfloored parts of a house; [lit.] ground apartment. ② The pit in a theatre.

Dōmaki, どうまき, 胴巻, *n.* A belt-like sack tied around the waist next to the skin, for carrying money or important documents.

Domanjū, どまんぢゆう, 土饅頭, *n.* An earthen mound raised over a grave.

Dōmaru, どうまる, 胴丸, *n.* The name of ancient armour, a specimen of which is preserved in the *Kasuga* shrine in Nambu.

Domburi, どんぶり, 丼, *n.* A deep bowl.

Domburi, どんぶり, *adv.* Precipitately; headlong. Originally used of the sound produced by anything falling or plunging into water.

Domburi mizu e ochita, ドンブリ水へ落ちタ, fell headlong into the water.

Dombutsu, どんぶつ, 鈍物, *n.* A simpleton; a fool; a dunce; a blockhead. [tinct.]

Dōmel, どうめい, 洞明, *a.* Transparent; clear; dia
Syn. AKIRAKA, SUKITŌRU.

Dōmel, どうめい, 同盟, *n.* Alliance; confederacy; union by treaty or league.

Dōmel no mono, 同盟ノ者, allies; confederates; confidential friends.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To ally; to confederate.

Dōmei-koku, どうめいこく, 同盟国, *n.* Allied or confederate countries, powers, or states.

Dōmidōmi, どみどみ, 曇々, *adv.* Cloudy; hazy; foggy; indistinct; turbid; overcast. [farmer.]

Dōmin, どみん, 土民, *n.* A peasant; a cottager; a

Dōmetsu suru, どんめつする, 吞滅, *v.t.* To take by force (as a country or an estate).

Dōmo, ども, 共, *tenioha*. A plural suffix.

Kodomo, 小供, the young; the children; the juvenile members; *Kotodomo*, 事物, things; affairs; matters; *Monodomo*, 者供, domestics; menials.

Syn. DACHI, RA.

Dōmo, ども, 雖, *tenioha*. Although; though; even; however; but.

Kikedomo kikoezu, 聞ケドモ聞ヘス, listens, but does not hear (as a person whose mind is in the state of abstraction); *Kume domo tsukizu*, 勤メドモ盡キズ, though drawn, not exhausted (of



(王不留行)

a well, or any liquid); *Mire domo miezu*, 見レ
 下モ見へズ, looking at, but not seeing; *Ute*
domo kudakezu, 墜テ下モ碎ケズ, not broken
 though struck or beaten.

Dōmo, どうも, *adv. and conj.* An Intensive having
 no special significance; an expletive used for
 imparting emphasis.

Dōmo ikenai, 下ウモイカナイ, Impossible after
 all; *Dōmo kinyō ai*, 下ウモ奇妙イ, how strange!
 truly mysterious; *Dōmo mienu*, 下ウモ見へ
 ヌ, not found out, do what I may; *Dōmo rachi-*
akanu, 下ウモ持明カヌ, cannot settle, do what
 they can interminable; *Dōmo samui*, 下ウモ寒
 イ, how cold it is! *Dōmo yoi*, 下ウモヨイ, re-
 markably well; admirably done.

Domo, どうも, 吃, *n.* Same as *Domori*.

Dōmō, どうも, 童輩, *n.* Children; young per-
 sons; schoolboys.

Domokukō, どうもくかう, 土木香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ele-
 campane, *Inula Helentica*.

Domori, どうもり, 吃, *n.* One who stammers or
 stutters; a stammerer.

Syn. MAMANAKI.

Dōmori, どうもり, 堂守, *n.* The keeper of a
 temple or shrine.

Domoru, どうもる, 吃, *v.i.* To stammer; to stutter;
 to utter with hesitation.

Ano hito no hanashi wa domoru, 彼人ノ話ハ
 吃レ, he stammers or stutters while speaking.

Dompel suru, どんべいする, 吞併, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 Same as *Heiden suru*.

Dōmyaku, どうみやく, 動脈, *n.* An artery.

Dōmyaku-hasanai, どうみやくばさみ, 動脈鉗, *n.*
 Arterial forceps.

Dōmyō, どうめう, 同苗, *n.* ① The same family
 name. ② A near relation having the same
 family name.

Syn. DŌSEI.

Dōmyō, どうみやう, 同名, *n.* The same name.

Dōmyō jin, 同名異人, a different person of the
 same name; a name-sake.

Dōmōji, どうみやうじ, 道明寺, *n.* Rice steamed
 and afterward dried; it is eaten parched and
 sweetened with sugar.

Don, どん, 鈍, *a.* Dull; slow; stupid; foolish;
 simple; sluggish. Chiefly used in compounds.

Don, どん, 殿, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dono*. 「keftle.

Donabe, どんべ, 土鍋, *n.* An earthen pot or

Dōnan, どうなん, 童男, *n.* Boys; men 5-15 years
 of age

Donaru, -ri, どんる, 喧嘩, *v.i.* To vociferate; to
 speak loudly or angrily; to roar; to hellow; to
 cry or shout out.

Donaru tomo kamawanu, 喧嘩ルトモ聞ハヌ, I do
 not mind how he roars.

Donata, どなた, 何方, *pron.* Who; all; any one.

Donata demo irasshai, 何方デモイラッシャイ,
 all may come; any one is welcome; *Donata*
nimo wakarimasu, 何方ニモ解リマス, any one
 can understand; *Donata no toko e oidenasai*
masu ka, 何方ノトコヘ御出ナサイマスカ, whom
 are you going to visit?

Donchan, どんちゃん, *n.* ① Vulgar music; wild
 frolic; noisy merry-making; the clatter of drums
 and *samisen*. ② Utter confusion; great noise
 or tumult.

Syn. AWATERU KOTO, SAWAGI.

Docho-shibai, どんちやうしばい, 横巻芝居, *n.* A
 cheap theatre.

Dondon, どんどん, 撃々, 闘々, *adv.* ① Rapidly; in
 fast succession. ② Making a great noise; cla-
 morously. ③ Confusedly; indiscriminately;
 without order. ④ Frequently.

Hito ga dondon utsunaru, 人が闘々集ル, people
 assemble in great numbers; *Mizu ga dondon na-*
gareru, 水が撃々流レル, water flows rapidly;
Taiko wo dondon uchidasu, 大鼓ヲ撃々打出ス,
 to beat a drum noisily; to beat *rubaduh!* *rub-*
aduh!

Dondori, どんどり, 雷盃, *n.* A percussion cup.

Dondoro, どんどろ, 女萎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis apti-*
folia. 「snapping turtle.

Dongame, どんがめ, 團龜, *n.* [*coll.* Zoöl.] The
Dongame-no-te, どんがめの手, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardi-*
andra alternifolia.

Donguri, どんぐり, 栗實, 橡實, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acorn.

Dongwan, どんくわん, 鈍頭, *a.* Stupid and stub-
 born.

Do-ninjin, どんんじん *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panax repens*.

Donjiki, どんじき, 鈍色, *n.* A dull colour.

Syn. NIBIRO.

「end; the rear.

Donjiri, どんじり, *n.* [*coll.*] The last; the very

Donkaku, どんかく, 鈍角, *n.* [*Geom.*] An obtuse
 angle.

Donkaku-sankakukei, どんかくさんかくけい, 鈍
 角三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Obtuse angled triangle.

Donna, どんな, [*coll. cont. of Do no yōna.*] What;
 what kind, material, or appearance.

Donna mono demo irimasen, 下ナ物デモ入
 リマセン, I want nothing whatever; *Donna ni*
tsurai ka shirenai, 下ナニ辛苦力知レナイ, one
 cannot imagine how distressing it is; *Donna*
ni yoi koto daka, 下ナニ善イ事ダカ, what a
 nice thing; how happy!

Dono, どの, 殿, *n.* ① A title of dignity or respect;
 esquire; his Excellency or Honour. ② A palace.
 In this sense used only in composition.

Donō, どんう, 土袋, *n.* An earth-bag.

Dono, どの, 何, *pron.* [*coll.*] What; which; how.
Dono hito, 何人, what or which person; *Dono*

kuni, 何國, what or which country; *Dono kurai*, ドノ位, how much! *Sono atai wa dono-kurai desuka*, 其價ハ何位デスカ, how much does it cost? what do you charge or ask for it? Syn. IKANARU, IZURE NO.

Donomichi, どのみち, 何道, *adv.* What way; be it what it may.

Donomichi hanashite mimashō, 何道語シテミマシヨウ, I shall tell him and see, however I manage it; *Donomichi kata ga tsukisō da*, 何道カタガ付サウダ, it is likely to be settled in some way. Syn. IZURENISEYO. [way.]

Donsai, どんさい, 鈍才, *n.* Stupidity; foolishness; dullness.

Donshoku, どんしよく, 鈍色, *n.* Sama as *Donjiki*.

Donshoku suru, どんしよくする, 吞食, *v.t.* To swallow up; to engross (*fig.*).

Donsu, ドンス, 鞭子, *n.* A kind of silk damask, used chiefly for making ladies' belts.

Dontaku, ドンタク, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Germ. Sonntag*.] A Sunday; a holiday. [weather.]

Donten, どんてん, 曇天, *n.* Cloudy or foggy

Dontō, どんたう, 鈍刀, *n.* A dull knife or sword. Syn. NAMAKURA, NIEUKIETANA.

Dōn-yō, どうよう, 童女, *n.* A girl.

Dōnan dōnyō, 童男童女, boys and girls. Syn. MENOWARAWA.

Donyoku, どんよく, 貪欲, *n.* Avarice; covetousness; an inordinate desire of gain.

Donyoku na oyaji, 貪欲ナ爺, a Shylock; an old miser.

Dontel suru, どんせいする, 吞蝕, *v.t.* ① To swallow up. ② To take or annex (as a country).

Donzugaeshi, どんむがへし, 水蓴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Greater duckweed.

Donzumari, どんづまり, 最後, *n.* [*coll.*] The end or extremity.

Syn. HATE, OWARI.

Dōu, どうたん, 同音, *n.* ① The same sound; one voice. ② Concurrence.

Iku dōu, 異口同音, [*lit.*] different-mouths-same-voice; [*fig.*] to cry out the same thing at once; to concur.

Doppo, どんぽ, 獨歩, *n.* ① Going or walking alone. ② Independence. ③ Preëminence; superiority.

Tenka doppo no shi, 天下獨歩ノ士, the first or best gentleman under the heavens; one excelled by none in the world.

Dora, だら, 銅鑼, *n.* A kind of gong used in Buddhist worship or funeral.

Dora, だら, *a.* and *n.* [*coll. cont.* of *Dōraku*.] Abandoned; vicious; profligate; refractory; addicted to gallantry; profligacy; debauchery, etc. [son.]

Dora musuko, ドラ子息, a profligate or unruly

Dōraku, どうかく, 道楽, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Profligacy; dissipation; vice. ② Curiosity; eccentricity.

Dōraku musuko, 道楽子息, a profligate son, *Dōraku wo suru*, 道楽ヲスル, to be addicted to debauchery; to be dissolute or profligate.

Syn. HŌRATSU, MONOZUKI.

Dōraku-bōzu, どうかくぼうぞ, 道楽坊主, *n.* ① A vulgar form of *Dōraku mono*. ② A priest who is more diligent in other things than his duty.

Dorakuma, ドラクマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A drachm.

Dōraku-mono, どうかくもの, 道楽者, *n.* ① A dissolute or profligate person. ② One who is fond of going out of the course taken by an ordinary person; one who devotes a part of his time to things out of his profession or employment for the sake of diversion or pleasure.

Doramu, ドラム, *n.* [*Eng.*] A dram.

Dōran, どうからん, 銃卵, 胴乱, *n.* ① A leather wallet. ② Cartridge box. Now rarely used.

Doraneko, だらねこ, *n.* A bad cat.

Doranzhi, だらんぢ, 土國兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-out.

Dōre, だうれ, *n.* A response used exclusively in answering to the call or knock of a visitor.

Dore, だれ, *pron.* Which; any one.

Dore demo ii, ドレデモイ, whichever or any one will do; *Dore ga yoi*, ドレガヨイ, which is good; which do (you) prefer? *Dore kara hajimeyō*, ドレカラ始メヨウ, which shall we commence with; where shall we start? *Dore demo kamawan*, ドレデモカマワン, I do not care which.

Dore, だれ, *Av.* expletive equivalent to *well, why, or now*.

Dore haiken, ドレ拜見, well let me look at it; *Dore kaerimashō*, ドレ歸リマシヨウ, well, I shall return; now I shall go home.

Syn. IZA, YAWORE.

Dorei, だれい, 奴隸, *n.* A slave.

Dōrei, どうれい, 同例, *n.* The same instance; the same.

Dōri, どうかり, 道理, *n.* Reason; cause; principle; motive; ground; account; right; justice; truth; doctrine; dogma; law.

Dōri ga warui, 道理ガ悪ルイ, no reason; not justifiable; unreasonable; *Dōri ni hazurete iru*, 道理ニ外レテイル, is unreasonable; out of the sphere of truth or reason; *Dōri ni kanau*, 道理ニ合フ, is reasonable; agrees with the dictates of reason; *Dōri ni somuku*, 道理ニ背ク, to act contrary to reason or truth; *Dōri wo shiran*, 道理ヲ知ラン, does not know reason; does not understand the principles of propriety.

Syn. SUJIMICHI, YUE, WAKE.

Dōri, どうり, 同里, *n.* Same as *Dōkyō* (同郷).

Dōro, どうかろ, 蜀桐, *n.* A kind of silk-gauze.

Doro, だろ, 泥, *n.* Mud; wet clay.

Doro mabure ni naru, 泥塗レニナル, to be smeared or covered with mud; *Oya no kao ni doro wo nuru*, 親ノ顔ニ泥ヲ塗ル, [coll.] to do a thing which disgraces one's father.

Dōro, どうろ, 道路, *n.* A road, pathway, street, way, lane, or highway

Syn. MICHU

Dorobō, どうぼう, 盗人, *n.* A robber, thief, brigand, or freebooter.

Dorobō wo tsukamaete nawa wo nau, 盗人ヲ捕ヘテ繩ヲ索フ, [lit.] to make a cord after catching a thief; [fig.] to be behind time.

Syn. NUSUBITO. [dilegaster sp.]

Dorobōyamna, どうぼうやまな, *n.* [Entom.]

Dorobu, どうぶ, 白楊, *n.* [Bot.] Poplar, Aspen.

Dorobunoki, どうぶのき, *n.* [Bot.] Cotton wood, *Populus suaveolens*.

Syn. DEROYANAGI.

Dorodoro, どうろどろ, 殷々, 轟々, *n.* [coll.] The rumbling sound of thunder or cannon. Often used as adjective or adverb.

Dorogame, どうがめ, 泥龜, *n.* [Zool.] The snapping turtle.

Dorokakkwatsukō, どうらくくわつかう, 莽草香, *n.* [Bot.] *Lophanthus rugosus*.

Dorokone, どうこね, 泥捏, *n.* Mixing or working clay, mortar, or cement. [of *Dōsojin*]

Dōrokujin, どうろくじん, 道陸神, *n.* A corruption

Doromizu, どうみづ, 泥水, *n.* Muddy water.

Dōro-kwa, どうろくわ, 道路課, *n.* The Section of Roads.

Dorouoki, どうろのき, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Deroyanagi*.

Dorota, どうた, 泥田, *n.* A paddy field which is clayey or marshy.

Dorōtō, どうろうとう, 上萋藤, *n.* [Bot.] Betel-pepper.

Doroyoke, どうりよけ, 泥除, *n.* A splash board.

Doru, ドル, 弗, *n.* [Am.] A dollar.

Dorubako, どうるばこ, 弗箱, *n.* ① A safe; a money-box. ② [coll.] One who supports another.

Dōrui, どうるゐ, 同類, *n.* ① The same kind, class, genus, or order. ② Compatriots; accomplices; confederates.

Doryō, どうりやう, 度量, *n.* ① Capacity; measure; quantity. ② One's capacity or magnanimity.

Jāryoku doryō, 重力度量, gravitation meas-

Doryō, どうりやう, 土能, *n.* [Zool.] A mole. [ure. Syn. MUGURANOCHI.]

Dōryō, どうれう, 同僚, *n.* A colleague; one who serves in the same office.

Dōryoku-gaku, どうりよくがく, 動力学, *n.* [Physics.] Kinetics. [tura]

Ryūritai dōryoku gaku, 流体動力学, hydro-kine-

Doryoku suru, どうりよくする, 努力, *v.i.* To try one's best; to use every effort in one's power; to strive; to try hard; to exert.

Dōryū, どうりゅう, 同流, *n.* The school or style (as in philosophy, fencing, archery, chirography, painting, etc.).

Dōsa, どうさ, 礬水, *n.* A mixture of alum and glue, used for glazing paper, silk, and other things.

Dōsa wo hiku, 礬水ヲ引ク, to glaze paper.

Dōsa, どうさ, 動作, *n.* Demeanour; behavior; conduct. Syn. TACHIFURUMAI. [duct]

Dosadosa, どうさどさ, 動差動差, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Doyadaya*.

Dōsaku, どうさく, 同作, *n.* ① A work by the same author (or maker). ② Doing a literary work together.

Dōsakusa, どうさくさ, 混雑, *n. a. and adv.* [coll.] Confusion; disorder; tumult; being disordered so as to produce loss or error; thrown into disorder; confusedly.

Dōsakusa magire ni mono wo nusumareta, 混雑紛レニ物ヲ盜マレタ, I had many things stolen in the confusion.

Syn. MAZEKOZE, TORIKOMI. [sonal effect]

Dōsan, どうさん, 動産, *n.* [Law.] Movables; per-

Dosan, どうさん, 土産, *n.* The industrial or agricultural products of a country, district, village, etc. [Law.] Pledge.

Dōsanshikken, どうさんしっけん, 動産質権, *n.*

Dōsanshitsu, どうさんしつ, 動産質, *n.* [Law.] Pawn or the pledging of movables.

Dōsanshitsu-keiyaku, どうさんしつけいやく, 動産質契約, *n.* [Law.] A contract of pawn.

Dōsarabasara, どうサラバサラ, 許答, *n.* See *Heisarabasara*.

Dosari to, どうさりとう, *adv.* Precipitately; suddenly.

Dōsatsu, どうさつ, 洞察, *n.* Appreciation; clear discernment; identification; full recognition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recognize perfectly; to appreciate; to penetrate; to discern.

Syn. MINUKU, MITOSU.

Dōse, どうせ, *adv.* By all means; at all; after all.

Dōse katarenu, どうせヲ勝ラズ, I can not win by any means; the day will be theirs after all.

Syn. DŌDE, TSUMARI.

Dōsei, どうせい, 同性, *n.* The same family name; a near relation; a blood-relation.

Dōsei wo metoranzu, 同性ヲ娶ラズ, no intermarriage between blood relations. [tura]

Dōsei, どうせい, 土星, *n.* [Astron.] The planet Sa-

Dōsei, どうせい, 動靜, *n.* ① [Physics.] Motion and rest. ② Demeanour; conduct. ③ The state of health. ④ Condition; state; circumstances; whether peaceable or not.

Yo no dōsei wo ukagō, 世ノ動靜ヲ窺フ, to see how the world goes on; to look out for any unusual movement in society.

Dosel, どうせい, 怒聲, *n.* An angry voice or tone; voice uttered in resentment.

Dōsei, どうせい, 銅青, *n.* Verdigris; rust or
Syn. ROKUSHŌ. [diacetate of copper.

Dōsei, どうせい, 同勢, *n.* [coll.] ① Attendants, followers; retinue; a train of persons; a suite. ② A company; companions; accomplices; friends; assistants

Syn. TOMOMAWARI, TEWAMONO.

Dōseki, どうせき, 同席, *n.* ① Sitting in the same room. ② Being in the same official rank.

Dōseo, どうせん, 銅線, *n.* A copper wire.

Dōsen, どうせん, 銅錢, *n.* A copper coin; subsidiary money or coins. [scraps.

Dōsotsu, どうせつ, 銅屑, *n.* Copper filings or

Dōsha, たうしや, 道者, *n.* A pilgrim; an evangelist; a religionist; a believer or devotee.

Dōsha, たうしや, 同車, *n.* The same carriage, coach, car, wagon, or *fiarrikisha*. —*suru*, *v.i.* To ride in the same carriage, etc.

Dosha, どうしや, 土砂, *n.* ① Earth and sand. ② [Budd.] A certain powder which has been consecrated by a Buddhist priest, and is supposed to have the power of softening the rigid joints of a dead body when sprinkled over them.

Syn. TSUCHISUNA.

Doshakaji, どうしやかぢ, 土砂加持, *n.* Religious rites performed over a certain powder. See above

Dōshaka-ukkyōsei, たうしやかういきやうせい, 磁砂加磁香精, *n.* [Med.] *Solutio ammoniaci spirituosu anisata*.

Dōshaku suru, たうしやくする, 同酌, *v.t.* To drink *sake* together with others [monia.

Dōshasel, たうしやせい, 磁砂精, *n.* [Med.] Am-

Dōshu, たうし, 動詞, *n.* [Gram.] A verb.

Dōshi, たうし, 通, *adv.* Continually; without ceasing or intermission; steadily; constantly.

Ne dōshi, 寝通, to be continually in bed or sleeping; *Nomi dōshi*, 飲通, to be drinking all the time; *Yo dōshi*, 夜通, through the whole night; *Yomi dōshi*, 讀通, to read steadily.

Dōshi, たうし, 同士, *n.* and *adv.* Associates; companions; friends; the members of a party, society, or family; in company; together; among ourselves, themselves, or yourselves.

Omō dōshi, 思フ同士, lovers; *Onna dōshi de hanami suru*, 女同士デ花見スル, to go to look at flowers admitting no man into the company (by women only); *Tomodachi dōshi de sake wo nomu*, 友達同士デ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink in company with friends; *Tomari dōshi no koto yue ni*, 隣同士ノテ故ニ, since we are neighbours.

Syn. DOCHI, NAKAMA.

ni, たうし, 瞳子, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Dōshi, たうし, 道士, *n.* ① A moralist; a writer on ethics; one who comments upon the duties of life; one who holds it his chief object of life to correct vice and inculcate moral duties. ② A conjurer, sorcerer, or magi.

Dōshi, たうし, 導師, *n.* The priest who leads in the performance of religious rites.

Dōshi, たうし, 同志, *n.* ① The same mind, motive, idea, opinion, purpose, or principle. ② One who has the same mind, motive, etc.; an associate looking for the attainment of a common object

Doshi-ikusa, どうしいくさ, 同士鬨, *n.* Fighting among ourselves or themselves; a civil or internal war.

Dōshin, たうしん, 同心, *n.* ① The lowest officials under the *Tōtugawa* government. ② The same mind; common interest or motive; unanimity; agreement in opinion or determination; concurrence; accord; thinking alike.

Dōshin kyōryoku, 同心協力, to be harmonious and assist each other; *Ichimi dōshin*, 一隊同心, those who have a common object to pursue.

Doshio, どうしよ, 土神, *n.* The tutelary or guardian god of a locality.

Dōshūkakū, たうしんかく, 同心角, *n.* [Math.] Concentric angle. [centric circles.

Dōshūyen, たうしんえん, 同心圓, *n.* [Math.] Con-

Dōshitsu, たうしつ, 同質, *n.* and *a.* The same material or quality; made of the same material; similar in qualities and properties; identical; analogous; similar.

Doshiteu, どうしつ, 土質, *n.* The quality of a soil.

Dōshitsu-ikei, たうしついかい, 同質異形, *n.* Allotropism; allotropic forms.

Dōshitsu suru, たうしつする, 洞悉, *v.t.* To see, know, or understand perfectly; to penetrate; to discern clearly.

Doshitsu suru, どうしつする, 怒叱, *v.t.* To blame, scold, censure, or reprimand in anger, resentment, or indignation.

Dōshi-uchi, たうしうち, 同士打, *n.* [coll.] Same

Doshi-uchi, どうしうち, } as *Doshi-ikusa*.

Dōshō, たうしやう, 銅章, *n.* A copper mark, badge, insignia, seal, stamp, or medal.

Dōshō, どうしやう, 土商, *n.* A resident merchant or tradesman, as opposed to *kōshō*.

Dōshō, たうしやう, 同所, *n.* That place; the same place or locality. [Imperial Palace

Dōshō, たうしやう, 堂上, *n.* The interior of the

Dōshō, たうしやう, 同姓, *n.* Same as *Dōsei*.

Dōshō, たうせう, 洞簫, *n.* [Chin.] A wind instrument.

Doshō, どうしやう, 土匠, *n.* ① A plasterer. ② A mason.

- Dōshō**, どうしよ, 道書, *n.* Books consulted by a conjurer in the practice of his occult arts.
- Dōshoku**, どうしよく, 同職, *n.* The same profession, avocation, or employment.
- Doshoku**, どうしよく, 怒色, *n.* [*Chin.*] An angry sign, colour, face, or appearance.
Doshoku wo arawasu, 怒色ヲ顯ス, to show anger, resentment, or ire on one's face; *Mam-men ni doshoku wo fukumu*, 蕨面 = 怒色ヲ含ム, (his) face was flushed with intense anger.
- Dōshōkōjin**, どうしよよくじん, 銅色人, *n.* A copper-coloured man; an American Indian.
- Dōshōzen**, どうせうてん, 同焦然, *a.* [*Math.*] Confocal. [priesthood.]
- Dōshū**, どうしゆう, 堂衆, *n.* Buddhist priests; the
- Dōshū**, どうしゆう, 道衆, *n.* Pilgrims.
- Dōshūgyō**, どうしゆうぎよ, 鯛魚賣, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bo-Syn. KATSUWO. [nit.]
- Dōshū**, どうしゆう, 同宗, *n.* The same religion; the same denomination or sect.
- Dōshuku**, どうしゆく, 同宿, *n.* Lodging at the same inn or hotel — *suru*, *v.t.* To lodge
 Syn. AIYADO. [lit.]
- Dōsō**, どうさう, 同窓, *n.* The alumni of an educational institution; a school-mate; a fellow-student
- Dosō**, どうさう, 土葬, *n.* Inhumation; interment; burying the dead in the earth.
Dosō ni suru, 土葬ニスル, to bury in the ground; to inter
- Dōsō**, どうさう, 同宗, *n.* and *a.* ① Same as *Dōshū*. ② Descended from the same ancestor; of the same family.
- Dōso**, どうろ, 同祖, *n.* Same as above ②.
- Dōsojin**, どうろじん, 道祖神, *n.* The god of roads.
 Syn. SAJINOKAMI
- Dosoku**, どうく, 土足, *n.* Having clogs or sandals on; muddy feet.
Dosoku nite agaru, 土足ニテ上ル, to enter a house without taking clogs or sandals off.
- Dossari**, どうさり, *a.* [*coll.*] Abundant; much; plenty; thick; many; copious; voluminous; numerous.
Dossari kome ga tsunde aru, フッサリ米が積テアル, there is a great heap of rice bags; *Koko niishi ga dossari aru*, 此 = 石がフッサリアル, the stones are thick here
 Syn. TAKUSAN
- Dosshiri**, どうしり, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as above.
- Dosshiri to**, どうしりど, } *adv.* The adverbial form
- Dossari to**, どうさりど, } of above.
- Dossu**, どうす, *n.* [*coll.*] Leprosy
 Syn. RAIBYŌ
- Dosū**, どうす, 度数, *n.* ① How many times. ② Degrees (as of heat, longitude, an angle, etc.).
- Dosunai**, どうすあかい, 暗赤, *a.* [*coll.*] Dark red; dirty scarlet, too red.
- Dosugoyō**, どうすごよ, 濁聲, *n.* Same as *Damigoyō*.
- Dosuguroi**, どうすぐろい, 暗黒, *a.* [*coll.*] Dark brown; too black.
- Do suru**, どうする, 度, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To save; to deliver; to redeem from sin.
 Syn. SAIDO SURU, SUKŪ.
- Dōtai**, どうたい, 童体, *n.* The state of being virgin or undefiled. [tion.]
- Dōtai**, どうたい, 動体, *n.* [*Physics.*] A body in motion.
- Dote**, どうて, 土手, 堤, *n.* A bank, dyke, or embankment.
Demizu nite dote wo kuzusu, 出水ニテ堤ヲ崩ス, the flood opened the dyke or bank; *Dote wo kizuku*, 堤ヲ築ク, to make or build an embankment.
 Syn. TSUTSUMI. [ment.]
- Dōtei**, どうてい, 道程, *n.* The distance from one place to another.
 Syn. MICHINORI.
- Dōtei**, どうてい, 銅提, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōshi*.
- Dōteirau**, どうていらん, 洞庭藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica incana*.
- Dotera**, どうてら, 袒袖, *n.* [*coll.*] A wadded outer garment worn in one's private rooms, or while sleeping.
- Dōtō**, どうとう, 同等, *n.* and *a.* Equality; the same rank; equal; of the same rank, class, or grade.
 Syn. HITOSHIKI.
- Dotō**, どうたう, 怒濤, *n.* Raging billows; the boiling sea.
Kyōran dotō, 狂瀾怒濤, [*lit.*] frantic waves and raging billows; [*fig.*] the madly boiling sea.
 Syn. HAYANAMI, ŌNAMI.
- Dōto**, どうと, 道途, *n.* Same as *Dōro*.
- Dōtō**, どうたう, 同黨, *n.* The same party.
- Dōto**, どうと, *adv.* Precipitately; headlong.
Dōto ochiru, ドウト落ル, to fall precipitately.
- Dotōki**, どうたうき, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata*.
- Dōtoku**, どうとく, 道徳, *n.* Morality; moral character; righteousness; strict observance of one's duties.
Dōtoku kengo no sō, 道徳堅固ノ僧, a priest of strict moral character (or principles).
- Dōtoku-gaku**, どうとくがく, 道徳學, *n.* The moral science or philosophy; ethics.
- Dotto**, どうと, 噓, 哄, *adv.* Bursting into a sudden cry; suddenly; at once.
Dotto hameru, 哄ト讃ル, to applaud, to praise by acclamation; *Dotto sakebu*, 哄ト叫ブ, to cry out at once; *Dotto warau*, 哄ト笑フ, to burst into sudden laughter
- Dōm**, どうま, 堂宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple.
- Dōwa**, どうわ, 道話, *n.* A sermon; preaching; a moral or religious discourse or lecture.

Dōwa wo kiku, 道話ヲ聽ク, to listen to a
Syn. SHINGAKU BANASUI. [eermom.]

Dōwasure, どうわすれ, 爾忘, 偶忘, *n.* [coll.] Forgetfulness; being unable to recollect.

Doyndoya, どやどや, *adv.* Suddenly; confusedly; at the same time. Used of many persons entering; assembling, or coming together at the same time.

Doyadoya to irikomu, ドヤドヤト入込ム, to enter suddenly; to come together in utter confusion.

Doyuki, どやき, 土焼, *n.* Earthenware; pottery.

Dōyaku, どうやく, 筒藥, *n.* Gunpowder.
Syn. DōOUSUJI.

Dōyaku, どうやく, 同役, *n.* Same as *Dōryō*.

Doyacu, どやす, *v.i.* [coll.] Same as *Butsu*.

Dōyō, どうよう, 童謡, *n.* [Chin.] A children's song.

Dōyō, どうよう, 動搖, *n.* ① Moving; being tossed about. ② Shaking; trembling. ③ Excitement, riotous movement; agitation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To move; tremble, or shake; to be tossed about; to be excited or perturbed.

Syn. Sōnō, Sōrō.

Dōyō, どうよう, 同様, *n.* and *a.* Sameness; similarity; identity; analogy; similar; identical;
Syn. ONAJIKISAMA, ONAJIKIKOTO. [alike.]

Dōyō, どうよう, 動容, *n.* Behaviour; conduct; demeanour; manners.

Doyō, どうよう, 土用, *n.* ① A period of 18 days in each of the four seasons. ② Popularly, the period of the greatest heat in summer.

Dōyō, どうよう, 土曜, *n.* One of the *shichiyō* of Chinese astronomers; the planet Saturn.

Doyō-baki, どようばき, 土用揃, *n.* See *Susuharai*.

Doyōbi, どようび, 土曜日, *n.* Saturday.

Doyō-boshi, どようぼし, 土用乾, 曝涼, *n.* Same as *Mushiboshi*. [of Bamboo.]

Doyōdake, どようたけ, 鳳尾竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind

Dōyoku, どうよく, 圖欲, *n.* Avarice; selfishness; greediness; inordinate desire.

Sorya ammarī dōyoku na, ソリヤマンマリ圖欲ナ, that is too selfish of you.

Syn. HIDŌ, TONYOKU, YOKUNARI.

Doyomeku, どよめく, 震動, *v.i.* [coll.] To sound loudly; to reverberate; to rumble.

Syn. HIBIKU, NARIWATARU.

Doyomu, どよむ, 候, *v.i.* Same as above

Doyō-nami, どようなみ, 土用浪, *n.* High waves which are seen on calm days during the summer *dōyō*.

Doyō-no-iri, どようのいり, 土用入, *n.* The day upon which the *dōyō* season commences.

Doyōnsburō, どようさんばらう, 土用三郎, *n.* The third day in the *dōyō* period of summer, one of the four unlucky days of the year.

Dōyū suru, どういうする, 同遊, *v.t.* ① To have a

good time, or to make merry together with others. ② To go or visit in company with another.

Dozaemon, どざゑもん, *n.* [coll.] A drowned person, so named after one *Kurofune* (or *Narusegawa*) *Dozaemon*, a wrestler of Tokyo, who was so exceedingly corpulent as to remind one of the swollen corpse of a drowned man.

Syn. DEKISHININ. [or punishment.]

Dōzai, どうざい, 同罪, *n.* The same crime, offence.

Dōzai, どうざい, 銅山, *n.* A copper mine.

Dōzei, どうぜい, 同勢, *n.* A retinue or suite; followers; persons who go together; companions; accomplices.

Dōzen, どぜん, 土當歸, *n.* [Bot.] *Aralia cordata*.

Dōzen, どうぜん, 同前, *a.* and *adv.* Same; alike; as above or before; ditto.

Syn. DŌBAN.

Dōzen, どうぜん, 同然, *adv.* and *a.* Similar; identical; analogous; in the same or similar manner.

Dozō, どざう, 土蔵, *n.* A go-down; a warehouse; a store-house; a fire-proof building.

Syn. TSUCHIGURA.

Dōzō, どうざう, 銅像, *n.* A copper statue; an idol made of copper.

Dōzo, どうぞ, *adv.* [coll.] Please; I pray you; if

Dōzo kite kudasai, ドウゾ来テクダサイ, please come; I entreat you to come; *Dōzo ohanashi nasai*, ドウゾ於話シナサイ, please speak or talk; (I) request (you) to deliver a lecture or speech; *Dōzo ome ni kakaritai*, ドウゾ御目ニ懸リタイ, (I) wish to see (him); please take (me) into (his) presence; *Dōzo onegai desu ga*, ドウゾ於願テスガ, let me beg you to.....; *Dōzo tanomitai*, ドウゾ頼ミタイ, let me ask.....; pray be so good.

Syn. DŌKA, NANITOZO.

Dōzoku, どうぞく, 道俗, *n.* Priests and laymen; clergy and laity.

Dōzoku, どうぞく, 同族, *n.* ① The same caste, class, rank, or order. ② The same family or pedigree.

Dozoku, どうぞく, 土俗, *n.* The customs and manner of the natives or aborigines; do. of a locality.

Dōzuki, どうづき, 圖突, *n.* The foundation on which to raise a structure; the groundwork.

Syn. JIGATAME, JIGYŌ.

Dōzuru, どうぜん, 動, *v.i.* To be moved, agitated, influenced, astonished, or outwitted; not to be calm or composed, to give up the presence of mind.

Sarani dōzuru koto nashi, 更ニ動ズルコトナシ, is not at all influenced by; is calm and composed.

Syn. MUNASAWAGI SURU

Dōzuru, どうする, 同, *v. i.* To agree to or with; to assent to; to consent to; to approve.

Somo kuwadate ni dōzuru, 其企ニ同ズル, to consent to the design; to approve the proposal.

E.

E, え, 柄, *n.* A handle.

Omo no e, 斧ノ柄, the handle of an axe.

E, え, 江, *n.* ① A river. ② An arm of the sea; a bay. ③ A sound or fiord.

Hori-e, 堀江, a canal; *Iri-e*, 入江, a bay.

E, え, 櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celtis sinensis*.

E, え, 荏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla octmoides*.
Syn. EGOMA.

E, え, 重, *n.* ① A fold; doubling of any flexible substance. ② Times repeated. ③ Taking much care. ④ Intricacy; complexity; convolution.

Putae, 二重, double;

Iku-e nimo, 幾重ニモ, manifold; how many folds; [*Ag.*] please; *Nana-e ya-e*, 七重八重, sevenfold and eight-fold; convoluted. [*ly.*]

E, え, *adv.* [*coll.*] Possibly; ably; well; successful-
E tori maerasen, 取合ラセン, I can possibly take (it for you); I am able to bring.

E, え, 兄, *n.* An elder brother.

E, え. An expletive used in expressing a question, doubt, or suspicion.

Sūka e, ヲウカエ, is it so!

E, え, 得, *v. t.* Same as *Eru*.

E, え, 會, *n.* A religious meeting; an assembly.

E, え, 繪, *n.* A picture, drawing, figure.

E wo kaku, 繪ヲ描ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. EZU, GWA. [*fishes; bait.*]

E, え, 餌, *n.* Food for animals, birds, insects, or

Eararagi, えあらしぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet Basil.

Eawase, えあはせ, 繪合 鬪書, *n.* A kind of game in which two opposite parties try their skill in drawing pictures.

Eba, えば, 偶, *n.* Same *E* (偶).

Ebari, えばり, 時毒, *n.* Anything infectious, epidemic, or destructive; pestilence; plague; pest; a prevailing disease.

Syn. EYAMI, TORI NO KE.

Ebari, えばり, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibari*.

Ebaru, えばる, *v. t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibaru*.

Ebi, えび, 蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shrimp; prawn, lobster

Ebi, えび, 鑰, *n.* A padlock.

Ebi, えび, 蜆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis thunbergii*.

Ebiashi, えびあし, 蝦脚, *n.* A club-foot; a short and deformed foot; bandy legs.

Syn. MAGARIASHI.

Ebigarashi, えびがらてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Protoparce orientalis*, [*Phoenicolastus*].

Ebigara-ichigo, えびがらいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus*

Ebi-goshi, えびごし, 腰折, *n.* The back bent with
Syn. MAGARIGOSHI. [*age*]

Ebiro, えびいろ, 海老色, *n.* The colour of an *ise-ebi*; grape-colour (reddish brown).

Ebijako, えびこ, 米蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Shrimp.

Ebijō, えびぢやう, 海老鎖 魚鱗, *n.* A kind of padlock like a shrimp in shape.

Ebikazura, えびかづら, 藤蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wild grape, *Vitis Thunbergii*.
Syn. KUROBUDŌ.

Ebimo, えびも, 馬蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potamogeton crispus*.

Ebihaushi, えびむし, 水蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A larva of the dragon-fly.

Ebine, えびね, 蓆老, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burnet.

Ebine, えびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callanthé discolor*.

Ebira, えびら, 蓆, *n.* A bamboo-mat used in silk-culture.

Ebira, えびら, 籠, *n.* A quiver.

Ebira-fuji, えびらふじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fuchsia venosa*.

Ebira-hagi, えびらばぎ, 草蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melitotus suaveolens*.

Ebira-shida, えびらした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Krameri*.

Ebiru, えびる, *v. t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibiru*.

Ebisu, えびす, 夷, *n.* A barbarian or savage; uncivilized people; outlaws.

Ebisu, えびす, 恵比須, *n.* The god of wealth; the guardian god of trade and industry.

Ebisu-gumi, えびすぐみ, 夷紙, *n.* A leaf of a book which the binder has failed to fold in.

Ebisu-gokuro, えびすごころ, *n.* The heart, idea, mind, or thought, of a savage or barbarian; cruelty. [*Tora.*]

Ebisu-gusa, えびすぐさ, 決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia*

Ebisukō, えびすかう, 夷講, *n.* A fête in honour of the god of wealth celebrated on the 20th of the 10th month (*o.s.*).



Ebisukuni, えびすくに, } 藩, *n.* A barbarous coun-
Ebisuguni, えびすぐに, } try or state.

Ebisu-matsuri, えびすまつり, 夷祭, *n.* A fête
 observed by merchants on the 20th day of the
 10th mo. (o.s.). [*rina.*]

Ebisume, えびすめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laminaria saccha-*
Ebisumeku, えびすめく, *v.t.* To be like a savage
 or barbarian.

Ebisu-uta, えびすうた, 夷曲, *n.* A country-song.
 Syn. HINABURI, HINAUTA.

Ebisu-zen, えびすぜん, 夷膳, *n.* [*coll.*] Sitting on
 the wrong side of a dining table.

Ebiwareru, えびわれる, } *v.f.* [*coll.*] To burst open;
Ebiwareru, えみわれる, } to crack; to open in
 chinks. Chiefly used of ripe fruits.

Ebzome, えびずめ, 葡萄染, *n.* Dyeing in light
Ebo, えぼ, 疵, *n.* Same as *Ibo*. [*purple.*]

Ebojirimaki, えぼじり巻, *n.* See under *Magé*.

Eboshi, えぼし, 烏帽子, *n.* A kind of cap formerly
 worn by nobles, and at present used by *kannu-*
shi, *nō* actors, and *manzal*.

Kazaori-eboshi, 風折烏帽子, an *e.* used on

ordinary days (*Fig. 1.*); *Komusubi-eboshi*, 小結

烏帽子, an *e.* worn by an inferior *samurai*

(*Fig. 2.*); *Manzai-eboshi*, 萬歳

烏帽子, an *e.* worn by a *manzai*

(*Fig. 3.*); *Momi-eboshi*, 揉

烏帽子, same as *Yanagisabi*

(*Fig. 4.*); *Nattō-eboshi*, 納豆烏帽子

the popular name for *samurai eboshi*; *Ori-*

eboshi, 折烏帽子, a name applied to any *e.* which has its top folded (*Fig. 5.*); *Samurai-eboshi*, 侍烏帽子, same as *Komusubi-eboshi*, (*Fig. 6.*); *Tate-eboshi*, 竪烏帽子, an *e.* used on ceremonial occasions (*Fig. 7.*); *Yanagisabi*, 柳籠, an *e.* used by persons baying no official rank (*Fig. 8.*); *Eboshi shitatare*, 烏帽子直垂, putting on an *e.* and a *shitatare*; a court-dress.

Eboshi-bana, えぼしはな, } 附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconite.*

Eboshi-giku, えぼしぎく, } 附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconite.*

Eboshi-ebirimeu, えぼしちりめん, 烏帽子縁緋, *n.*

A kind of crape extensively manufactured at
 Syn. GIFU-OHIRIMEN. [*Gifu, Mico.*]

Eboshi-gusa, えぼしぐさ, 百眼根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lotus*
corniculatus. [*capus sp.*]

Eboshimushi, えぼしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bytho-*
 Syn. HATOMUSHI.

Eboshiori, えぼしをり, 烏帽子折, 紗帽匠, *n.* One
 who makes *eboshi*. [*father.*]

Eboshi-oya, えぼしおや, 烏帽子親, *n.* A god-
Ebukuro, えぶくろ, 餌袋, 糞, *n.* The crop of fowls,
 the stomach. [*implement.*]

Eburi, えぶり, 楯, *n.* The name of an agricultural
Eburiko, えぶりこ, } 落葉松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poly-*
Eburitake, えぶりたけ, } *porus officinalis*.

Echigo-chijimi, えちごちぢみ, 越後蓆, *n.* A kind of
 hempen cloth woven in the province of Echigo.

Echigo-fsibi, えちごふし, 越後獅子, *n.* ① A kind of
 dancing performed before a shrine in Kambara-
 gori, Echigo. ② Same as *Kakubejishi* (角兵衛
 獅子).

Syn. KAKUBEJISHI. [*mone japonica.*]

Echizen-giku, えちぜんぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ane-*

Eda, えだ, 枝, *n.* ① The branch, shoot, bough, or
 limb of a plant. ② Any subdivision of a body or
 system; a ramification. ③ Any individual of a
 family descending in a collateral line.

Eda, えだ, 肢, *n.* An articulated extremity of an
 animal system; a limb. [*herb branches.*]

Edaburi, えだぶり, *n.* The way in which a tree or
Edagaki, えだがき, 枝枯, *n.* Same as *Kushigaki*.

Edagawa, えだがは, 枝川, 支流, *n.* A branch river
 or stream; a tributary.

Edaha, えだは, 枝葉, *n.* ① Branches and leaves.
 ② Digression. ③ A subdivision of a religious
 sect or political party.

Hanashi ga edaha ni naru, 話が枝葉にナリ,
 the story or narrative digresses.

Edamame, えだまめ, 枝豆, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Branch
 bean. ② [*coll.*] Beans boiled in pods on the
 stalks

Edamichi, えだみち, 岐路, *n.* ① A branch road.
 ② Digression; deviation. [*shears.*]

Edaori, えたをり, 除枝器, *n.* A pair of pruning
Edaotari, えだおとり, *n.* One branch being in-
 ferior to another or the main stem: frequently
 used when speaking of a branch of a family.

Edaru, えたる, 柄樽, *n.* A barrel or cask with two
 Syn. TSUNODARU. [*horn-like spout*]

Edasaki, えださき, 桑頭, *n.* The tip of a branch.

Edashima, えだしま, *n.* A peninsula. [*lative*]

Eda-shiarai, えだしんる, 支親類, *n.* Remote re-
Edavakare, えだわかれ, 枝分, *n.* Same as *Eda* (枝),
 but chiefly used of those of a family.

Edazashi, えだざし, 枝差, *n.* Same as *Edaburi*.

Edo, えど, 穢土, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The filthy earth;
 this sinful world.



[Fig. 1.]



[Fig. 2.]



[Fig. 3.]



[Fig. 4.]



[Fig. 5.]



[Fig. 6.]



[Fig. 7.]



[Fig. 8.]

(烏帽子)

侍烏帽子, same as *Komusubi-eboshi*, (*Fig. 6.*); *Tate-eboshi*, 竪烏帽子, an *e.* used on ceremonial occasions (*Fig. 7.*); *Yanagisabi*, 柳籠, an *e.* used by persons baying no official rank (*Fig. 8.*); *Eboshi shitatare*, 烏帽子直垂, putting on an *e.* and a *shitatare*; a court-dress.

Edobarai, えどばらひ, 江戸拂, *n.* An order to leave Edo, a mode of punishing political agitators under the Tokugawa gov't.

Edobushi, えどぶし, 江戸節, *n.* Same as *Han-dayū bushi*.

Edoe, えどゑ, 江戸繪, *n.* Beautifully coloured paintings or pictures for which Edo (now Tōkyō) used to be famous.

Syn. AZUMA-NISHIKI-E.

Edokko, えどっこ, 江戸子, *n.* [coll.] One born in Edo (Tōkyō) who considers boldness and fortitude his greatest virtues.

Edokko hada, 江戸子ハダ, [coll.] the temper, character, or disposition of one born in Edo.

Edokoro, えどころ, 繪所, *n.* An ancient bureau of drawing and painting. [purple colour.

Edomurasaki, えどむらさき, 江戸紫, *n.* A deep red.

Edona, えどな, *n.* [Bot.] *Stnaxis cernua*.

Edori, えどり, 屠兒, *n.* A butcher (formerly held to be the lowest class of people).

Syn. ETA.

Edoru, えどる, 彩, *v.t.* To paint; to apply colours.

Ee, ええ, *interj.* An exclam. of doubt, wonder, or surprise.

Efu, えふ, *n.* A box or basket immersed in a pond connected with the sea, for keeping fish alive.

Syn. IKESU.

Efu, えふ, 衛府, *n.* A central office for the military men of guard at the gates to the Imperial Palace.

Efude, えふで, 墨筆, *n.* A drawing pencil.

Efukōkō, えふかうかう, 蟹甲香, *n.* The operculum

Syn. NISHINOFUTA. [of a shell-fish.

Efuri, えふり, *n.* A farm implement for leveling and smoothing soil.

Ega, えが, 藥楯, *n.* A prickly pericarp or bur.

Kuri no ega, 薬楯, a chestnut bur; *Ega-guri atama*, エガグリアタマ, [coll.] the hair cropped short; roundhead.

Egachi, えがち, *n.* Pedantry; ostentation.

Syn. KOROROEGAO, MONOSHIRIGAO.

Egahara, えがはら, *n.* A painful disorder in the bowels; children's colic or belly-ache.

Egaku, えがく, 畫描, *v.t.* To draw, picture, or delineate.

Hana wo egaku, 花ヲ畫ク, to draw a flower.

Egao, えがほ, 笑顔, *n.* Merry or smiling face or countenance.

Egao wo suru, 笑顔ヲスル, to smile; to look

Syn. WARAIGAO. [gay and joyous.

Egatashi, -i, -ki, えがたし, 難得, *a.* Difficult, hard, or impossible to get, have, obtain, or gain.

Mata to egataki jisetsu, 復ト得難キ時節, an opportunity never to be had again; *Yōi ni egataki shinamono*, 容易ニ得難イ品物, an article or thing which is hard to get.

Eginu, えぎぬ, 繪絹, *n.* A kind of silk used for drawing.

Ego, えご, 江泥, *n.* A dock or broad deep trench on the sea-side for building and repairing ships in.

[*raz japonica*.

Ego, えご, 寶殿樹, *n.* [Bot.] Japanese storx, *Sty-goego*, えごまご, *adv.* Waddlingly; toddling along (as a fat person).

Egoi, えごい, 酸, *a.* Acrid in taste, rancid.

Kono imo wa egoi, 此芋ハ酸ヒ, this taro is acrid in taste.

Egoma, えごま, 荳, *n.* [Bot.] *Perilla ocimoides*.

Egomata, えごまた, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Ebitashi*.

Ego-no-ki, えごのき, 齊殿果, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Ego*.

Egusa, えぐさ, 女萎, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis capitifolia*.

Egusuo, えぐすゐ, 蕨芋, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of taro.

Eguri-waroshi, -i, -ki, えぐりわるし, *u.* ① Tortuous; roundabout; winding; zigzag. ② Cross; perverse; obstinate in the wrong; stubborn.

Eguru, えぐる, 割, *v.t.* To scoop; to lade; to excavate; to gouge; to force out; to dig.

Ana wo cururu, 孔ヲ割ル, to excavate a hole;

Me wo eguru, 目ヲ割ル, to gouge or force out an

Syn. KURIRU. [eye.

Egusa, えぐさ, *n.* Acridity, acrimony.

Egushi, えぐし, 蕨, *a.* Same as *Egot*.

Egusuri, えぐすり, 番橋青, *n.* Enamel.

Eguwa, えぐわ, 柄鋤, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Ehira, えひら, *n.* Same as *Uryudama*.

Ehō, えほう, 吉方, 恵方, *n.* The lucky or blissful direction. The points of the compass and years are named by a round of 12 names *ne, ushi, tora, u, tatsu, mi, uma, hitsuigi, saru, tori, imu, and t.* and that direction called by the same name as the year, is the *ehō*, towards which it is supposed to be blissful to face in worshipping. In 1892 (*tatsu*), the *ehō* is E. S. E. which is *tatsu*; in 1893, *mi*.

Syn. YOI. [mi; etc.

Ehon, えほん, 繪本, *n.* A picture book; or a book that has pictures in it.

Ei, えい, 縷, *n.* [Chin.] The strings of a cap or hat.

Ei, えい, 永, *n.* [Chin.] Permanence; eternity. Only used in composition.

Ei, えい, 誦味, *n.* [Chin.] Reading; recitation; singing. Used only of poems or songs.

Gin-ei ni fukeru, 吟味ニ耽ル, to be addicted to reading and reciting (poems).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To read; to recite; to slog.

Shi wo ei zuru, 詩ヲ誦ズル, to sing a song; to recite a poem loudly. [perity.

Ei, えい, 榮, *n.* [Chin.] ① Honour; glory. ② Prosperity; *mi ni amaru ei wo kimuru*, 身ニ榮テ蒙ル, to receive an honour greater than one is worthy of.

Syn. HONARE, SAKAE.

Ei, えい, 夷, *interj.* Eh!

Ei, えい, 影, *n.* Shadow; shade. Mostly used in Syn. KAGE. [composition.]

Ei, えい, 英, *n. and a.* ① The corolla of a flower. ② Excellent; clever; intelligent. ③ English. Syn. HANABUSA, SUGURETARU.

Ei, えい, 塋, *n.* [Chin.] A tombstone.

Ei, えい, 鋭, *u. and n.* ① Sharp; pointed; acute. ② The stronger soldiers in a regiment. Syn. SURUDOKI.

Ei, えい, 叡, *a.* Majestic; sagacious; divine; noble; wise. Used only of the Emperor or the Imperial family.

Ei, えい, 酔, *n.* Intoxication; drunkenness. *Ei ni norite*, 酔 = 乗りテ, carried away by drunkenness; *Ei ni nagirete*, 酔 = 紛レテ, confounded by intoxication. Syn. YOI.

Eiben, えいべん, 英辯, *n.* Eloquence.

Eibun, えいぶん, 穎敏, *a.* [Chin.] Clever; sagacious; sharp; intelligent; gifted; of parts.

Eibō, えいぼう, 榲桲, *n.* [Bot.] Dogwood; pigwood; skeweswood; prickwood.

Eibu, えいぶ, 英武, *a.* Wise and courageous. Said of military men of high rank. *Eibu no kimi*, 英武ノ君, a wise and courageous Emperor. [composition.]

Eibun, えいぶん, 英文, *n.* An English sentence or

Eibun, えいぶん, 教聞, *n.* The hearing of an Emperor. *Eibun ni tassuru*, 教聞 = 達スル, to inform or report to the Emperor. [wisdom.]

Eichi, えいち, 教智, *n.* The Imperial or divine *Sōmei etchi*, 聰明教智, wise and intelligent (said only of an Emperor).

Eichiku suru, えいちくする, 營築, *v.t.* To build; to erect; to construct.

Eichō, えいちよう, 榮耀, *n.* [Chin.] A gracious favour bestowed on an inferior. Syn. ATSUKIMEGUMI.

Eichō, えいちよう, 教諭, *n.* Same as *Eibun* (教聞).

Eidan, えいたん, 英斷, *n.* A wise and decisive judgment; resolution. *Kimi no edagn ni makasu*, 君ノ英斷 = 任ス, to leave to your wise decision.

Eiden, えいでん, 影殿, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Miedō*.

Eidō, えいたう, 影堂, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Inatō*, and *Miedō*.

Eiei, えいえい, 夷々, *interj.* An interjection uttered by coolies when drawing a heavily laden wagon.

Eiei, えいえい, 永永, *a. and adv.* Everlasting; constant; forever; always; perpetually.

Eiei, えいえい, 營々, *a. and adv.* Strenuously; with earnest efforts; zealously; strivingly; struggling; ardent. Syn. SEKUSEKU.

Eifusu, えいふす, 酔臥, *v.t.* To become drunk and lie down.

Eifutsu, えいふつ, 英佛, *n.* England and France.

Eigakkō, えいがかう, 英學校, *n.* An English school; an educational institution for giving instruction in English.

Eigaku, えいがく, 英學, *n.* The study of English; the English language. *Eigaku shōsei*, 英學學生, an English student.

Eigakusha, えいがくしや, 英學者, *n.* An English scholar; one versed in the English literature.

Eigen, えいけん, 矮蠪, *n.* [Zool.] A newt, *Triton pyrrhogastra*. Syn. IMORI.

Eigoe, えいごえ, 夷歌, *n.* The noise *Eiei* (夷々).

Eigwa, えいごわ, 榮華, *n.* Prosperity; opulence;

Eikwa, えいごわ, 光榮, *n.* glory; riches. *Eigwa ni kurasu*, 榮華 = 慕ス, to do well; to be well off; to live in opulence. Syn. OGORI.

Eikurū, えいくるう, 醉狂, *v.t.* To be crazed with drink; to get mad by intoxications; to be raving drunk. [deed.]

Eigyō, えいぎょう, 英業, *n.* A great or an illustrious

Eigyō, えいぎょう, 營業, *n.* Occupation; avocation; business; employment; calling. Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAJ.

Eigyō-nin, えいぎょうにん, えいぎょうにん, 營業人, *n.* One who is engaged in an occupation for getting profit.

Eigyō-zei, えいぎょうぜい, 營業稅, *n.* A tax on occupations; fees.

Eiei, えいえい, 衛兵, *n.* The guards.

Eiei suru, えいへいする, 隱屏, *v.t.* [Chin.] To screen; to shelter from; to conceal; to darken; to cloud. [tomb; a grave.]

Eiki, えいき, 塋城, *n.* [Chin.] A sepulchre; a Syn. HAKA, TSUKA.

Eikku, えいこく, 蔓藤, *n.* [Bot.] Wild grape, or black grape, *Vitis Thunbergii*. Syn. EBIKAZURA, KUROBUDŌ.

Eiitsu suru, えいいつする, 溢盈, *v.t.* [Chin.] To overflow; to go or run over the brim. Syn. MICHIAFURERU. [a suckling.]

Eiji, えいじ, 嬰兒, *n.* [Chin.] An infant; a baby; Syn. AKAGO, MIDORIGO.

Eijin, えいじん, 英人, *n.* An Englishman.

Eijiru, えいじる, 映, *v.t.* To sing; to hum; to **Eizuru** えいぢる, } compose. *Uta wo eijiru*, 歌ヲ咏シル, to sing or compose. Syn. UTAU, GIN ZURU. [pose a song.]

Eijiru, えいじる, 映, *v.t.* To reflect, as in water

Eizuru, えいぢる, } or of a mirror, to throw the rays upon; to shine on.

Eijitsu, えいじつ, 永日, *n.* A long day. *Nao eijitsu wo goshi soro*, 猶永日ヲ期シ候, the rest is deferred to a longer day (epistolary).

Syn. EIYŌ, NAGAKIHI. [disgrace
Eijoku, えいよく, 榮辱, *n.* [Chin.] Honour and
Kiyo etjoku, 毀譽榮辱, censure and praise,
 honour and disgrace.
Eijō suru, えいせうする, 榮耀, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Einyō suru, えいねうする, coil round; to wind
 Syn. MATSUWARU, MEGURU. [about.
Eijn, えいぢゆう, 永住, *n.* Living at a place for a
 long time; long residence. —**suru**, *v.t.* To
 live long at one place.
 Syn. NAGAKUSUMAU. [Military Store.
Eiju-buke, えいぢゆうぶこ, 衛成武庫, *n.* The guard
Eiju-byōin, えいぢゆうびょういん, 衛成病院, *n.* The
 Guards Hospital. [Guards Prison.
Eiju-kangoku, えいぢゆうかんごく, 衛成監獄, *n.* The
Eika, えいか, 咏歌, *n.* A song; a lyric poem.
 Syn. YOMIUTA.
Eikaku, えいかく, 銳角, *n.* [Math.] An acute angle.
Eikaku-sankaku-kei, えいかくさんかくけい, 銳角
 三角形, *n.* [Math.] Oxygen; acute angled
 triangle.
Eikan, えいかん, 歎服, *n.* [Chin.] An Emperor's
 admiration or approval.
Eiken, えいけん, 榮顯, *n.* [Chin.] Prosperity and
 celebrity [a hero.
Eiketsu, えいけつ, 英傑, *n.* [Chin.] A great man,
Tenka no etketsu, 天下ノ英傑, a world-famous
 hero
Eiketsu, えいけつ, 永訣, *n.* [Chin.] Parting never
 to meet again; death.
 Syn. NAGAKIWAKARE. [sepulchre.
Eiketsu, えいけつ, 壙穴, *n.* [Chin.] A grave; a
 Syn. HAKAANA, TSUKA.
Eiki, えいき, 銳氣, *n.* An animated spirit; ardour;
 courage; spirit.
Eiki botsubotsu, 銳氣勃々, a spirit impulsively
 animated; *Teki no eki wo kujiki*, 敵ノ銳氣ヲ
 挫ク, to break the spirit of or to discourage the
 enemy
Eiko, えいこ, 榮枯, *n.* [Chin.] Flourishing and
 decaying; prosperity and failure; rise and fall.
Eiko setsui, 榮枯盛衰, success and failure;
 rise and decline; ups and downs.
Eikwō, えいこう, 榮光, *n.* Honour; prosperity
 fame; celebrity; splendour; chivalrous pride.
 Syn. EIYO, SAKAE.
Eikyo, えいきよ, 盈虛, *n.* [Chin.] Waxing and wan-
 ing; rise and fall; ebb and flow; success and
 failure.
Tsuki no eikyo, 月ノ盈虚, the waxing and wan-
 ing of the moon as seen by a spectator on earth.
Eikyō, えいきやう, 影響, *n.* [Chin.] Influence; ef-
 fect; [lit.] shadow and sound; an echo.
Eikyō wo oyobosu, 影響ヲ及ボス, to influence;
 to feel the effect of; *Eikyō yori sumiyaka*, 影響
 ヲリ速カ, quicker than an echo.

Eikyoku, えいきよく, 野曲, *n.* [Chin.] Vulgar songs
 or tunes.
Eikyū, えいきゆう, 永久, *n. a. and adv.* ① Eternity;
 perpetuity; permanence. ② Everlasting; per-
 petual; forever; eternal; permanent.
 Syn. EIEI, NAGAKU.
Eikyū suru, えいきゆうする, 榮繞, *v.t.* To coil or
 entwine around; to stick to; to be a parasite.
 Syn. MATSUWARU, MATOITSUKU.
Eimai, えいまい, 英邁, *a.* [Chin.] Clever; wise;
 gifted; of parts; talented; sagacious.
Eiman, えいまん, 盈滿, *n.* [Chin.] The waxing of
 the moon and the rise of the tide; success;
 prosperity; the height of glory. —**suru**, *v.t.*
 To be perfectly successful; to wax; to be pro-
 Syn. MITSUKU [perous.
Emei, えいめい, 英名, *n.* Fame; an illustrious
 name; glory.
Emei wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu, 英名ヲ海外ニ
 耀カス, to become famous abroad; to become
 known to the whole world.
 Syn. HOMARE, YOKINA.
Einen, えいねん, 永年, *n.* Eternal or long ages
Eira, えいら, 榮蠟, *n.* [Conch.] *Turbo cornutus*.
 Syn. SAZAI.
Eirakusen, えいらくせん, 永樂錢, *n.* A coin im-
 ported from China, bearing the stamp of the
Yung-to (Eiraku) era, and worth about one *rin*.
Eiraku-yaki, えいらくやき, 永樂燒, *n.* A kind of
 porcelain made by Zengoro Hozen, a former
 potter of Kyōto. [seeing.
Eiran, えいらん, 詔覽, *n.* An Emperor's personal
Eiran ni kyōsu, 詔覽ニ供ス, to submit to the
 Syn. GYORAN. [Emperor's examination.
Eiri, えいり, 銳利, *a.* Sharp; pointed; true as steel;
 shrewd; penetrating; critical; to the point;
 Syn. SUKUNOKI. [astute.
Eiri, えいり, 贏利, *n.* [Chin.] Profit; making money;
 acquiring wealth
 Syn. KANEMŌKE. [illustrated.
Eiri, えいり, 輸入, *n. and a.* Containing pictures;
Eirin-shūji, えいりんしゅうじ, 營林主事, *n.* The
 Superintendent of Forests.
Eirin-shūjitho, えいりんしゅうじの, 營林主事部, *n.*
 The Assistant Superintendent of Forests.
Eiri-shimbun, えいりしんぶん, 輸入新聞, *n.* An
 illustrated news-paper.
Eirō, えいらう, 永牢, *n.* Imprisonment for life.
Eiryō, えいりょう, 銳慮, *n.* The Emperor's mind,
 anxiety, consideration, opinion, or thought.
Eiryō wo wazurawasu, 銳慮ヲ煩ハス, to make
 the Emperor anxious.
Eisai, えいさい, 英才, *n.* [Chin.] Cleverness, intal-
 ligence; smartness. Mostly used of young
 children.
Eisai, えいさい, 英才, *n.* [Chin.] Same as above.

Eisai, えいさい, 叡裁, *n.* The decision of the Emperor.

Eisai wo agou, 叡裁ヲ仰グ, to request or call upon the Emperor to decide.

Syn. CHOKUSHI.

Eisan, えいさん, 叡算, *n.* The Emperor's opinion, thought, or estimation.

Eisan, えいさん, 營産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying on business for getting food; livelihood; taking care of

Syn. NARIWAI, SHÖBAI. [an estate.]

Eisan, えいさん, 寝蓐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleet.

Syn. MIZORE.

Eisei, えいせい, 英聖, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise and glorious.

Eisei bumbū naru tennō helka, 英聖文武ナル天皇陛下, His Majesty the Emperor who is wise and glorious in matters civil as well as military.

Eisei, えいせい, 永世, *n.* and *adv.* Eternity; all generations; eternally, forever.

Eisei kuchizu, 永世不朽, not to decay, go to ruin, or be obliterated forever.

Syn. YOYO, NAGAKIYO.

Eisei, えいせい, 衛星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A satellite.

Syn. BAISEI.

Eisei, えいせい, 衛生, *n.* Observing the conditions most favourable to health.

Eisei no michi, 衛生ノ道, hygienic rules; the sanitary conditions.

Eisei-gaku, えいせいがく, 衛生學, *n.* Hygiene.

Eisei-kyoku, えいせいきょく, 衛生局, *n.* The Bureau of Health.

Eisei-kwa, えいせいきわ, 衛生課, *n.* The Section of Health.

Eisei-kwaigi, えいせいきわいぎ, 衛生會議, *n.* A meeting held for discussing on sanitary matters.

Eisei-shikenjo, えいせいしけんじょ, 衛生試験所, *n.* The Sanitary Laboratory.

Eisen, えいせん, 永銭, *n.* The contracted form of *Eirakusen*. [sen=1 yen.]

Eisen ikkyūwanmon, 永銭壹貫文, 1,000 mon=100

Eisen, えいせん, 鑿扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A screening fan.

Eisha, えいしや, 影写, *n.* Copying the contour lines only.

Syn. KAGEUTSUSHI.

Eienaku-ken, えいしやくけん, 永借權, *n.* [*Law.*] An emphyteusis

Eishi, えいし, 叙旨, *n.* Same as *Eiyo*.

Eishi, えいし, 詠史, *n.* Composing poetry of historical subjects. [cordata.]

Eishitō, えいしどう, 嬰子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aleurites*

Eisho, えいしよ, 英書, *n.* An English work or book.

Eishō, えいしやう, 障障, *n.* [*Chin.*] A screen or par-Syn. ŌI, SASAWARI [titition]

Eishū, えいしゅうん, 英俊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Distinction; fame; eminence. ② Excellent; distinguished; clever.

Eiō, えいさう, 詠草, *n.* A manuscript of poems.

Eiō, えいさう, 影相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A photographic picture.

Eisoku, えいそく, 盈朧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waxing and waning, as of the moon.

Syn. MICHIEKAKE. [murū]

Eiō suru, えいさうする, 營雜, *v.t.* Same as *Hō-*

Eitai, えいたい, 永代, *n.* Same as *Bandai* (萬代).

Eitashaku-kōryaku, えいたいまやくけいやく, 永賃借契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract for emphyteusis.

Eitaku, えいたく, 永宅, *n.* Same as *Haka*; [tit.] the eternal residence.

Syn. FUMBO.

Eitaoreru, えいたふれる, 酔倒, *v.t.* To fall down from intoxication.

Eiteu, えいてん, 榮轉, *n.* Promotion in rank.

Go-eiten de o medetō gozaimasu, I congratulate you on your promotion.

Eiten suru, えいてんする, 慶珍, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To die leaving none after, as a body of men.

Syn. SHINITAERU.

Eitetsu, えいてつ, 英哲, *n.* and *a.* ① A wise man; a profound scholar or philosopher; a sage. ② Wise and learned.

Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SATOKI.

Eitō, えいどう, 影燈, *n.* A magic lantern.

Syn. GENTŌ.

Eiwa, えいわ, 英和, *a.* English-Japanese.

Eiwa-jiri, えいわなる, 英和字典, *n.* An English-Japanese dictionary or lexicon. [above.]

Eiwa-jiten, えいわおてん, 英和字典, *n.* Same as **Eiwa-taiyaku-jieho**, えいわたいやくおしよ, 英和對譯字書, *n.* Same as above.

Eiya, えいや, 曳, *interj.* An exclamation uttered by a number of persons engaged in drawing or lifting something heavy.

Eiyatto, (ひやくど, *adv.* [coll.] In a difficult manner; by all means; with difficulty; hardly; barely. [with difficulty.]

Eiyatto motte kita, エイヤット持テ來タ, brought Syn. KAROJITE.

Eiyen, えいゑん, 永遠, *a.* and *n.* Eternal; eternity; everlasting; to the distant future.

Eiyen no saku wo tatsu, 永遠ノ策ヲ立ツ, to plan with a long-sighted view.

Eiyō, えいよう, 榮耀, *n.* Luxury; pomp; splendor; magnificence; glory.

Eiyō eiwa wo kiwamu, 榮耀豪華ヲ極ム, to be extremely luxurious; to go the whole length

Syn. EIKWA, OGORI. [of luxury.]

Eiyō, えいよう, 永陽, *n.* Some time during the Syn. HARUNAGA. [spring]

Eiyo, えいよ, 餘餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surplus; anything left; the remainder.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI.

Eiyō, えいよ, 榮譽, *n.* Glory; honour; fame; renown; celebrity.

Elyo-hikukue, えいよひきうけ, 榮譽引受, *n.* Acceptance for the sake of honour.

Elyo-shiharai, えいよしまらひ, 榮譽支拂, *n.* Payment for honour. [ry post.

Elyo-shoku, えいよしよく, 榮譽職, *n.* An honour.

Elyō, えいゆう, 英雄, *n.* A great or illustrious man.

Eiyū gōketsu, 英雄豪傑, great men; heroes; *Syn.* MASURAO. [worthy personages.

Elyu, えいゆ, 贏輸, *n.* [Chin.] Winning and being won; victory and defeat.

Eiyu wo kessuru, 贏輸ヲ決スル, to fight a decisive battle; to have the final match.

Syn. KACHIMAKK. [vixation.

Elizame, えいざめ, 酔醒, *n.* Recovering from into-

Elzan-goke, えいざんごけ, 叢山苔, *n.* [Bot.] *Trichomanes rubrans*.

Elzankō, えいざんこう, 映山紅, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron luteum*, var. *obtusum*.

Elzan-sumire, えいざんすみれ, 胡草薺, *n.* [Bot.] *Viola pinnata*. [auratum.

Elzan-yuri, えいざんゆり, 天香百合, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium*

Elzen, えいぜん, 營繕, *n.* Building and repairing.

Eizen ni torikakaru, 營繕ニ取掛ル, to commence to build or to repair.

Syn. SHUFUKU, TSURUFUJ.

Elzen-gakari, えいせんがかり, 營繕係, *n.* An of-

Elzen-yaku, えいせんやく, 營繕役, } ficial architect. [of Architecture.

Elzen-kwa, えいせんくわ, 營繕課, *n.* The Board

Elzoku, えいぞく, 永續, *n.* Continuing or lasting for a long time. —*suru*, *vt.* To last long; to stand permanently.

Elzuru, えいぞる, 味, *vt.* Same as *Eljiru*.

Elzuru, えいぞる, 味, *vt.* Same as *Eljiru*.

Eji, えじ, 衛士, *n.* [obs.] An Imperial guard.

Ejikaru, えじかる, *vt.* [coll.] To shrink from fear or cold, to be terror-stricken; to be astonished and at one's wit's end.

Emaki, えまき, 畫工, *n.* A painter or drawer of pictures; an artist.

Eki, えき, 易, *n.* ① The Chinese classic on probabilities or changes; *F-king*. ② Divination.

Eki no omote, 易ノ面, what appears in the book on divination; *Eki wo mitru*, 易ヲ見ル, to *Syn.* URANAL [divine.

Eki, えき, 驛, *n.* A post-station; a post-town; a *Syn.* SHUKU. [coach stage.

Eki, えき, 疫, *n.* A contagious disease; a pestilence.

Eki, えき, 役, *n.* ① A service; an employment. ② A battle, campaign, or war. —*suru*, *vt.* To employ; to purchase one's services.

Syn. IKUSA. [use.

Eki, えき, 益, *n.* Profit; advantage; gain; benefit; *Eki wo uru*, 益ヲ得ル, to get a profit; *Nan no eki mo nai*, 何ノ益モナシ, of no use or ad-

Syn. KAI MŌKE, TOKU [vantage.

Eki, えき, 液, *n.* A fluid; a liquid or juice.

Syn. SHIRU, TSUYU.

Ekiaba, えきあば, 驛馬, *n.* [Chin.] A post-horse.

Syn. SHUKU-UMA, TEMMA.

Ekiabyō, えきびやう, 疫癘, *n.* A pestilence or plague; an epidemic disease.

Syn. YAKUBYŌ.

Ekimosō, えきもそう, 益母草, *n.* [Bot.] *Leonurus sibiricus*.

Syn. MEHAJIKI.

Ekiichō, えきいちやう, 驛長, *n.* ① The head official of a railway station. ② The chief town-officer.

Syn. SHUKU-NO-USA.

Ekiifu, えきいふ, 驛夫, *n.* A coolie employed at a railway station.

Ekiigu, えきぐ, 鶻, 鶻鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] Pelican, *Pelecanus* sp.

Syn. GARANCHŌ.

Ekiijin, えきじん, 疫神, *n.* The god of plagues; an evil spirit.

Syn. EKIBYŌGAMI, YAKUBYŌGAMI.

Ekiika, えきか, 驛家, *n.* Same as *Hatagoya*.

Ekiika, えきか, 腋下, *n.* [Chin.] The armpit.

Ekiika ase shinshin, 腋下汗津々, the armpit perspiring copiously.

Syn. WAKI NO SHITA.

Ekiiki, えきぎ, 腋氣, *n.* Same as *Wakiga*.

Ekiiki, えきぎ, 疫鬼, *n.* Same as *Ekiijin*.

Ekiikwa, えきくわ, 液化, *n.* [Physics.] Liquefaction.

Ekiikwan, えきくわん, 驛館, *n.* Same as *Hatagoya*.

Ekinashi, えきなし, 無益, *n.* Useless; of no benefit or advantage.

Ekinaki koto wo suruna, 益ナキ事ヲスルナ, do not engage in useless business.

Syn. MUYAKU, MUEKI.

Ekiire, えきいれ, *n.* Being sultry or moist and oppressively warm (said of the weather).

Ekiirei, えきいれい, 驛鈴, *n.* A bell which a courtier keeps ringing while running on official errands.

Ekiirei, えきいれい, 疫癘, *n.* Same as *Ekiabyō*.

Ekiro, えきろ, 驛路, *n.* [Chin.] A post-road.

Syn. UYAYAJI.

Ekiro-no-suzu, えきろのすず, 驛路鈴, *n.* Same as *Ekiirei*. (驛鈴)

Ekiisaku, えきさく, 烏菴, *n.* [Chin.] Death, giving *Syn.* BOKKO, SHIKYO. [up the ghost.

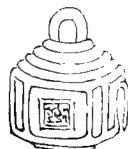
Ekiisha, えきいしや, 易者, *n.* A diviner; a fortune-teller. *Syn.* URANAISHA. [teller.

Ekiisha, えきいしや, 役事, *n.* Same as *Niguruma*.

Ekiisha, えきいしや, 驛舍, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Hatagoya*.

Ekiishū, えきいしゅう, 液汁, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Eki* (液).

Ekiishū, えきいしゅう, 腋泉, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Wakiga*.



Ekishū, えきまう, 役囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Me-shūdo*.

Ekisotsu, えきそつ, 役卒, *n.* Same as *Kozukai*.

Ekitai, えきたい, 液體, *n.* [*Physics.*] Liquid.

Ekittei, えきてい, 驛程, *n.* [*Chin.*] The number of miles between the different post-stations on a highroad.

Ektei, えきてい, 驛亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn or a resting-place on the roadside.

Ekitel, えきてい, 驛遞, *n.* Carrying letters; post. *Syn.* UMATSUGI.

Ekitel-kyoku, えきていきよく, 驛遞局, *n.* The Central Post-office.

Eki-u, えきう, 液雨, *n.* Same as *Shigureame*.

Eki-uu, えきうん, 液雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cloud threatening to let fall showers of rain.

Syn. SHIGUREGUMO. (代代)

Ekiyō, えきえふ, 奕葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Daidai*

Ekiyū, えきいう, 益友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A useful friend.

Ekken, えっけん, 謁見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Audience; interview. Used of the Emperor and nobles.

Ekken wo tamau, 謁見ヲ賜フ, to be received in audience by the Emperor.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To have an interview with persons of high rank; to pay respects to.

Syn. OMEMIE, MAMIYURU.

Ekken-jo, えっけんじょ, 謁見所, *n.* The audience hall; an apartment set apart for reception.

Ekkai, えっき, 悦喜, *n.* Joy; gladness; joyfulless.

Ekkitsu, えっきつ, 越橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cowberry.

Syn. KEMOMU.

Eko, えこ, 依怙, *n.* Partiality; an undue bias of mind; favouring one party more than another.

Eko no sata, 依怙ノ沙汰, a partial treatment; a biased conduct.

Syn. HIKI, KATAYORI, HEMPA.

Ekoō, えかう, 回向, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saying mass for the dead. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pray for blessings upon the dead.

Ekechiki, えこひいき, 依怙夤負, *n.* Favouring one more than another; partiality.

Ekoji, えこじ, 依怙自, *a.* [*coll.*] Cross; morose; peevish; perverse; bigoted; too earnest; obstinate.

Ekoji ni naru, 依怙自ニナル, to become too earnest, cross, or obstinate.

Syn. KATAJI. (with a handle.)

Ekoōro, えかうろ, 柄香爐, *n.* A censer provided

Ekoōryō, えかうれう, 回向料, *n.* Money paid to Buddhist priests for saying prayers for the dead.

Syn. OGAMISHIRO.

Ekuho, えくほ, 窩, *n.* A dimple in the cheek.

Ema, えま, 繪馬, *n.* The pictures (especially of horses) hung up in a shrine as votive offerings.

Emaadō, えまたう, 繪馬堂, *n.* A building in a shrine where pictures (especially of horses) are hung up as votive offerings.

Emakimono, えまきもの, 繪卷物, *n.* Pictures in *Emu*, えまふ, 笑, *v.t.* Same as *Emu*. [rolla.]

Emau, えまふ, 笑, *v.t.* To smile.

Emba, えんぱ, 遠駕, *n.* Riding to a far distance; a long drive. [long drive.]

Emba wo moyōsu, 遠駕ヲ備ス, to prepare for a

Emba, えんぱ, 龍騎, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Syn. AKITSUMUSHI, TOMBO.

Embai, えんぱい, 煙杯, *n.* Soot.

Syn. YUEN.

Embaku, えんぱく, 燕麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Oats.

Syn. CHABIKIGUSA, KARASUMUGI.

Emban, えんぱん, 銅版, *n.* [*Print.*] A stereotype

Empan, えんぱん, } plate.

Emban ni toru, 銅版ニ取ル, to stereotype.

Emban, えんぱん, 煙籠, *n.* Same as *Tabakobon*.

Embi, えんぴ, 薔尾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fleur-de-lis*, Flower-de-lince. [sp.]

Embi-biwa, えんぴびわ, 垂柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thujopsis*

Embifuku, えんぴふく, 燕尾服, *n.* A dress coat; a swallow-tailed coat, or a swallow-tail.

Embi-hiba, えんぴひば, 燕尾杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of juniper. [*Chinense*.]

Embikō, えんぴかう, 燕尾香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium*

Embisen, えんぴせん, 燕尾箭, *n.* A forked arrow. *Syn.* KARIMATA. [head.]

Embi-sennō, えんぴせんのう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis Fylfordii*.

Embō, えんぱう, 延慶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The extent of a tract of land.

Syn. HIROSA.

Embō, えんぱう, 遠望, *n.* A distant view; a far off scenery; looking afar at.

Embō, えんぱう, 怨望, *n.* Looking to with regret; feeling resentment.



(えんぴせんのう)

Embu, えんぷ, 閻浮, *n.* [*Budd.*] The abbreviated form of *Embuda*.

Embu, えんぷ, 演武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Practice in military exercises.

Embu, えんぷ, 偃武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to have war, shutting the door of Janus's temple.

Embuda, えんぷだ, 閻浮提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Land south of the Sunisen; this world; the earth.

Embujo, えんぷぢう, 演武場, *n.* A military hall; a hall or ground where fencing and other warlike exercises are practised.

Syn. SHIATBA.

Embun, えんぷん, 衍文, *n.* A redundant style of composition.

Emi, えみ, 笑, *n.* A smile; laughter.

Emi wo fukumu, 笑ヲ含ム, to be smiling; *Emi no naka ni mo yaiba wo fukumu*, 笑ノ中ニモ刃

ヲ含ム, [Prov.] "there is dagger in meo's
Syn. WARAI. [smiles.]

Emiguri, えみぐり, 蜂薬, *n.* A chestnut bur which
Syn. WAREGURI. [has burst open.]

Emigusa, えみぐさ, 黄精, *n.* [Bot.] Solomon's seal.
Syn. AMADOKORO.

Emisu, えみす, 蛮夷, *n.* A barbarian; a savage;
Ebisu, えびす, 出外, *n.* an outlaw.

Emiwareru, えみわれる, 破裂, *v.i.* To burst open;
to crack; to be cleft; to open.

Emma, えんま, 閻魔, *n.* The king of Hades who
judges and punishes the departed souls.

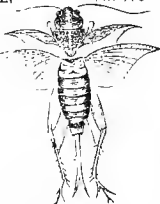
Emma-daijō, えんまたいわう, 閻魔大王, *n.* See
Emmawō, えんまわう, 閻魔王, ^(above)

Emma-kōrogi, えんま
こうろぎ, 油胡蝶, *n.*
[Entom.] *Gryllus* sp.

Emma-no-chō, えんま
のちやう, 閻魔堂, *n.*
The court of Emma
daijō

Emma-mushi, えんまむし
五, *n.* [Entom.] A
beetle, *Necrophorus*
orientalis.

(油胡蝶)



Emmei, えんめい, 延命, *n.* Longevity; long life.
Sokusai emmei, 息災延命, happy and prolonged
life.

Emmei-shu, えんめいしゆ, 延命酒, *n.* A medicinal
liquor the habitual taking of which is said to
prolong one's life.

Emmeisō, えんめいそう, 延命草, *n.* [Bot.] *Plectran-
thus glaucocalyx*. [a general.]

Emmeu, えんめん, 幟門, *n.* The headquarters of
Emmeu ni kudaru, 幟門ニ降ル, to surrender
one's self before the headquarters of the enemy.

Emmusubi, えんむすび, 縁結, *n.* A love-knot.
Emmusubi wo suru, 縁結ヲスル, to make a
love-knot with an oath.

Emoiwazu, えもいわざ, 不得言, *u.* Impossible to
describe; unspeakable; inexpressible.

Jitsu ni emoiwazaru arisama deshita, 實ニ得
モ言ハザル有様デシタ, the state of affairs was
such that it is impossible to describe.

Emon, えもん, 衣袋, *n.* Clothes; dress, garments.
Emon wo tsukuru, 衣袋ヲツクル, to adjust
one's dress.

Emon-kake, えもんかけ, 衣袋架, *n.* A frame to
hang clothes on; a clothes horse, a rack.
Syn. IKŌ.

Emono, えもの, 獲物, *n.* Prize; game.
Ikuza no emono, 買ノ獲物, prizes taken in
war; *Kari no emono*, 狩ノ獲物, game taken in
hunting.

Emono, えもの, *n.* [coll.] A weapon.
Emono emono wo ototte, エモンエモンヲオットテ,

[coll.] with every weapon each could not hold
of (as a mob).

Emori, えもり, 柄涙, *n.* The rain drops running
along the handle of an umbrella.

Emori, えもり, 屠兒, *n.* ① A butcher; a leather-
dresser. ② A pariah.

Syn. KAWAHAGI, YETA. [See *Imori*.]

Emori, えもり, 弊部, *n.* [coll. corrupt. of *Imori*.]

Empel, えんべん, 援兵, *n.* A reinforcement.
Syn. KASEI, SUKKEZI.

Empen, えんべん, 縁邊, *n.* Relations, connections
Syn. SHINKU, SHINSEKI.

Empitsu, えんびつ, 鉛筆, *n.* A lead-pencil
Empitsu-gwa, えんびつぐわ, 鉛筆画, *n.* Pictorial
sketches taken with a lead-pencil

Empō, えんぱう, 遠方, *n.* A distant place; a far
distance.

Tomo empō yori kitaru, 朋遠方ヨリ來ル, a
friend has come from a distant place.

Eupo, えんぼ, 園圃, *n.* [Chiu] A field, a farm.
Syn. HATAKE.

Empū, えんぷう, 炎風, *n.* A hot wind.
Syn. ATSUKIKAZE, NEPPŪ. [of lead.]

Empun, えんぷん, 鉛粉, *n.* White lead (carbonate)

Empun suru, えんぷんする, 怒憤, *v.i.* To rankle in
hatred. [bloom; to blow]

Emu, えむ, 咲, 咲, *v.i.* ① To smile; to laugh. ② To
Baikwa suden emu, 梅花ニ咲ム, the plum-
trees are already in bloom. [crack]

Emu, えむ, 開, *v.i.* To open; to be burst open; to

Emushiro, えむしろ, 藁席, *n.* A straw matting
with various figures printed on; a variegated

En, えん, 燕, *n.* [Ornith.] A swallow [mat.
Syn. TSUBAME.

En, えん, 鳶, *n.* [Ornith.] A kite.
Syn. TOBI, TOMOI.

En, えん, 衍, *n.* and *a.* ① A mistake; an error, a
blunder. ② Surplus; redundancy.

Syn. AYAMARI, YOKER.

En, えん, 炎, *n.* ① [Chiu.] A flame. ② [Med.] In-
flammation; an inflammatory disease.

Syn. HONO, KINSHŌ.

En, えん, 鉛, *n.* Lead.
Syn. NAMARI.

En, えん, 艶, *n.* Charm; fascination; beauty. Al-
ways used in composition.

En, えん, 鹽, *n.* [Chem.] A salt; the result of an
alkali and an acid combining. [quet.

En, えん, 宴, 筵, *n.* Feast; an entertainment; a ban-
Hana no en, 花ノ宴, a feast prepared for see-
Syn. SAKAMORI. [ing flowers.]

En, えん, 縁, *n.* ① Connection, relation; cognate-
ness, affinity; underlying cause. ② Blood-relation;
consanguinity; proceeding from the same
stock. ③ The relation of man and wife; marriage. ④ [Budd.] Fate.

- Fushi no en**, 父子ノ縁, the relation of father and son or daughter; **Fūfu no en**, 夫婦ノ縁, the relation of man and wife; **At-en ki-en**, 相縁奇縁, a union of singularly well-matched dispositions; **En dōi**, 縁遠イ, being unmarried till quite old; **En no usuki hito**, 縁ノ薄キ人, a person who is not married while young; **Mu-en no hito**, 無縁ノ人, one who has no relation; one whose fate promises no salvation; **En wo kiru**, 縁ヲ切ル, to sever a connection or to divorce; **En wo nusubu**, 縁ヲ結ブ, to marry; **Go-en ga araba mata o me ni kakarimashō**, 縁結ブアラバ復御目ニ掛リマシヨウ, late may give us the pleasure of seeing again.
- En**, えん, 縁, *n.* Veranda; balcony.
En no saki, 縁ノ端, the outermost part of the veranda; **En no shita**, 縁ノ下, under the veranda; the ground under the first floor.
- En**, えん, 園, *n.* A garden; a park.
Syn. NIWA, SONO.
- Ena**, えな, 胞, *n.* The placenta.
Ena wo osamu, 胞ヲ納ム, to bury the placenta.
- Enga**, えなが, 鶯雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan long-tailed tit; *Aerodula trivirgata*.
- En-ai**, えんあい, 陰殿, *a.* [Chin.] Gloomy; obscure; dusky; somewhat dark.
- En-ni**, えんにい, 煙霧, *n.* Same as *Kasumi*.
- Enaoki**, えなをけ, 胞痛, *n.* A vessel in which the placenta is put before being buried in the earth.
- Enarazu**, えならぬ, 艶, *a.* Charming, pleasant; cheerful; fascinating.
Syn. KOKOROYOKI, TAENARU
- Ennazu**, えならぞ, 不可得, *a.* and *adv.* Impossible to say or to describe; uncommon; extraordinary; inexpressibly.
Syn. EMOIWAREZU.
- Enchi**, えんち, 園池, *n.* A garden and a pond; landscape; scenery. [Lead poisoning.]
- Enchūdoku**, えんちゆうどく, 縁中毒, *n.* [Med.]
- Endai**, えんたい, 演題, *n.* The subject or topic upon which one is to speak or deliver a lecture.
- Endai**, えんたい, 縁臺, *n.* A bench for sitting on while enjoying the cool air of the evening.
Syn. SUZUMIDAI.
- Endai**, えんたい, 遠大, *a.* Not easy or temporary, far-reaching; grand; great. [object.]
Endai no kokorozashi, 遠大ノ志, a grand
- Endan**, えんたん, 縁談, *n.* Consultation as to marriage; courtship.
Endan wo mōshikomu, 縁談ヲ申込ム, to ask a girl's parents or relations whether she may not be given in marriage; to court; to woo in love.
- Endei**, えんてい, 艶泥, *n.* A white varnish.
- Enden**, えんてん, 園田, *n.* A cultivated; field; a farm.
Syn. TA, TAMBO. [farm.]
- Endō**, えんどう, 蠟豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Pea*
- Endoku**, えんどう, 縁毒, *n.* Same as *Enchūdoku*.
- Endū-mame**, えんどうまめ, 蠟豆, *n.* Same as *Endō*.
- Endūshi**, えんどうし, 縁臺, *a.* Late in being married. [Frus Davatāi.]
- Endōsū**, えんどうさう, 江苦決明, *n.* [Bot.] *Lathy-*
- Endōsō**, えんどうさう, 豌豆癩, *n.* [Med.] A kind of eruption.
- En-en**, えんえん, 艶々, *adv.* and *a.* Glittering; brilliant; bright; gorgeous.
Syn. KIRAKIRA. [gloomy; dusky.]
- En-en**, えんえん, 艶々, *a.* and *adv.* Darkish; Syn. HONOKRAKI, USUCRAKI.
- En-en**, えんえん, 焔々, *a.* Blazing; flaming.
- En-en**, えんえん, 炎焔, *n.* [Chin.] Flames.
En-en ten ni minagiru, 炎焔ニ照ル, the flames brightened the skies.
- En-en**, えんえん, 艶々, *a.* Fair; beautiful; charming; fascinating. [Japanese gall.]
- Enfuboku**, えんぷく, 鹽膚木, *n.* [Bot.] The
Syn. FUSHI, NURUDE.
- Enfuku**, えんぷく, 陰服, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Empuku*.
- Empuku**, えんぷく, 陰服, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Enfuku*.
- Enfun**, えんぷん, 鉛粉, *n.* Lead cosmetic.
- Enfun**, えんぷん, 鉛粉, *n.* Lead cosmetic.
- Engau**, えんがう, 沿岸, *n.* The coast-line; the coast.
Engau wo sokuryō suru, 沿岸ヲ測量スル, to survey the coast-line.
Syn. KASHIZOI.
- Engawa**, えんがわ, 縁側, *n.* Veranda. See *En* (縁).
Syn. ENSAKI.
- Engel**, えんげい, 園藝, *n.* Horticulture.
- Engelka**, えんげいか, 園藝家, *n.* Horticulturist.
- Engeki**, えんげき, 演劇, *n.* A theatrical performance.
Syn. SHIBAI. [ance; a play.]
- Engeki**, えんげき, 怨恨, *n.* Resentment; enmity; antipathy.
- Engekiba**, えんげきば, 演劇場, *n.* A theatre;
- Engekijō**, えんげきじやう, 演劇屋, *n.* An opere-house.
- Eugendō**, えんげんたう, 蒙道, *n.* [Chin.] Gambling.
- Engi**, えんぎ, *n.* [coll.] A paper or clay model of the male organ of generation.
- Engi**, えんぎ, 縁起, *n.* ① Tradition or history as to how a Buddhist or *Shintō* temple was erected. ② [coll.] An omen; a previous sign; luck; portent; a good indication.
Engi ga yoi, 縁起ガ好イ, indicating something good; lucky; **Engi ga warui**, 縁起ガ悪イ, ominous; unlucky; **Engi wo irawu**, 縁起ヲ祝フ, to welcome a good sign; **Engi de mo nai oyoshiyo**, 縁起デモナイ花ヨシヨ, [coll.] stop for it promises no luck.
Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI, ZEMPYŌ.
- Engi**, えんぎ, 演義, *n.* See *Chūshaku*.

- Engi**, えんぎ, 延喜, *n.* An omen.
Engo, えんご, 燕語, *n.* [Chin.] ① [Lit.] The twittering of a swallow. ② [Fig.] Talking rapidly and indistinctly; chattering; talking too much.
Engoku, えんごく, 遠國, *n.* A distant country; far-off provinces. [ambiguous].
Engosaku, えんごさく, 延胡索, *n.* [Bot.] *Lorydalis*
Engumi, えんぐみ, 縁組, *n.* Marriage.

Engumi wo suru, 縁組ナスル, to marry; to contract a marriage.

Syn. KEKKON, KON-IN.

- Engumi-shōsho**, えんぐみしょうしよ, 縁組証書, *n.* Contract of marriage.

- Engumu**, えんぐむ, 縁組, *v.t. and i.* To marry, to make a marriage contract.

- Enguni**, えんぐん, 援軍, *n.* Same as *Empel*.

- Engwa suru**, えんぐわする, 匍臥, *v.i.* To lie prostrate; to stretch one's self upon the ground.
 Syn. FUSU, NEKOBObU. [floor].

- En-i**, えんい, 垣衣, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a moss growing on the wall.

- En-i**, えんい, 蕨衣, *n.* Same as *Yodaregake*.

- En-i**, えんい, 炎威, *n.* The excessive heat of the sun. [俚目].

- Enichi**, えんいち, 會日, *n.* A fête day. See *Ennichi*

- En-in**, えんいん, 延引, *n.* Delay; procrastination;

- Ennin**, えんねん, 延引, *n.* Putting off; being tardy or slow, tarrying. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To delay, to put off, to be late in coming; to procrastinate; to be slow or tardy.

- Enishi**, えんし, 縁, *n.* Same as *En*.

- Enishida**, えんした, 金雀花, *n.* [Bot.] Scotch broom.

- Enitsu suru**, えんいつする, 衍出, *v.i.* Same as *Afuru*.

- Enja**, えんじや, 縁者, *n.* Relatives.

- Enjaku**, えんじやく, 縁雀, (金雀花)
n. [Ornith.] The wag-tail.

- Enjaku**, えんじやく, 燕雀, *n.* Small birds in general.
Enjaku nanzo kikō no kokoroashi wo shiranu ya, 燕雀何ソ鶻鶻ノ志ヲ知ランヤ, [Chin.] can sparrows and swallows know what geese and swans mean?

- Enji**, えんじ, 贅字, *n.* [Chin.] A redundant, superfluous, or pleonastic word, an expetive.

- Fuji**, えんじ, 胭脂, *n.* ① Rouge. ② Same as *Eushi*, えんし, 胭脂. ③ A paint made by mixing a purple and a red paints together.

Syn. BENJI.

- Enjiru**, えんじる, 怨, *v.t. and i.* To feel spite, en-
Ensuru, えんむる, 怨, *v.t. and i.* To feel spite, en-
 offend at; to complain.



- Enji**, えんじ, 遠近, *n.* Far and near.

- Enji**, えんじ, 宛如, *adv.* Just like, as if; as it were.

- Enjin**, えんじん, 閹人, *n.* [Chin.] A eunuch.

- Enjitsu**, えんじつ, 炎日, *n.* [Chin.] A hot day.

- Enjō**, えんじやう, 炎上, *n.* Burning; fire; conflagration. Used only of the Imperial residence.

- Kyūjō enjō*, 宮城炎上, burning of the Imperial Palace. [fire; to be consumed].

- suru*, *v.i.* To burn; to be destroyed by

- Enjo**, えんじよ, 援助, *n.* Assistance (especially in war); rendering help. —*suru*, *v.t.* To assist (as in fighting); to help.

Syn. SUKEDACHI, TETSUDAI.

- Enju**, えんじゆ, 櫻, *n.* [Bot.] *Sophora japonica*.

- Enju**, えんじゆ, 鹽汗, *n.* Same as *Nigari*.

- Enju**, えんじゆ, 延壽, *n.* Long life, longevity.

- Enjutake**, えんじゆたけ, 塊蕈, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of mushroom.

- Enka**, えんか, 煙霞, *n.* ① [Lit.] Smoke and haze. ② [Art.] Pictures and paintings.

- Enka no koshitsu*, 煙霞ノ癖疾, [Chin.] an excessive love of paintings.

- Enka**, えんか, 縁家, *n.* Same as *Enja*. [line].

- Enkai**, えんかい, 沿岸, *a.* Along the coast or coast-
 Syn. UMIZOI. [as of an institution].

- Enkaku**, えんかく, 沿革, *n.* The historical changes

- Enkaku**, えんかく, 遠隔, *a.* Remote from each other, distant.

- Enkaku no chi*, 遠隔ノ地, *n.* distant place.

- Enkakushi**, えんかくし, 沿革史, *n.* The history, as of an institution.

- Enkan**, えんかん, 炎旱, *n.* Being hot and dry, as the weather. [くだす].

- Enka suru**, えんかする, 曠下, *v.t.* Same as *Nomi*

- Enkei**, えんけい, 遠景, *n.* A distant scenery.

- Enken**, えんけん, 糖軒, *n.* Same as *Nokiba*.

- Enken**, えんけん, 遠見, *n.* A distant view; anything seen from a distance.

- Enki**, えんき, 延期, *n.* Postponing till another day; putting off. —*suru*, *v.t.* To postpone to another day; to put off.

Syn. HINORU.

- Enki**, えんき, 炎氣, *n.* Warmth; being hot and moist. Said of the weather.

Syn. HOTOBORI.

- Enki**, えんき, 鹽基, *n.* [Chem.] A base; an alkali.

- Enkin**, えんきん, 捐金, *n.* Same as *Gukenkin*.

- Enkin**, えんきん, 遠近, *n.* Far and near.

- Enki-no-kōben**, えんきのかうべん, 延期之抗辨, *n.* [Law.] Arguments for a delay.

- Enkiri**, えんきり, 縁切, *n.* Severing a relation; a dissolution of some tie or bond; divorcement.

- Enkisei-shōsan-suigin**, えんきせいせうさんすゐん, 鹽基性硝酸水銀, *n.* [Chem.] Basic nitrate of silver.

- Enko**, えんこ, 緣故, *n.* Same as *Chinami*.

Enkō, えんこう, 猿猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long armed monkey.
Enkō, えんこう, 蛟龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon. [key.
Enkō-hobushi, えんこうほぶし, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of crab, *Myra fusaga*.

Enkon, えんこん, 怨恨, *n.* Antipathy; enmity; re-
 Syn. URAMI, NIKUSHIMI. [gold.

Enkōsō, えんこうそう, 藜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marsh mari-

Enkotsu, えんこつ, 奄忽, *adv.* Same as *Tachimachi*.

Enkwa, えんくわ, 鉛華, *n.* [*Mina.*] Native carbonate of lead.

Enkwa, えんくわ, 煙花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hanabi*.

Enkwa-ammonia, えんくわあんにもあ, 鹽化安候尼亞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chloride of ammonium; sal ammoniac; salmiak.

Enkwaui, えんくわい, 宴會, *n.* A social or friendly meeting at a saloon or restaurant; a feast or banquet.

Bōnen enkwaui, 忘年宴會, a friendly entertainment at the close of the year; *Shinnen enkwaui*, 新年宴會, do. at the beginning of the year; *Enkwaui no seki*, 宴會ノ席, the place where a friendly meeting is held. [Enjin.

Enkwan, えんくわん, 関宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Enkwan-chiku*, えんくわんちく, 懸管竹, *n.* Bamboo used in making tobacco pipes.

Enkwō, えんくわう, 鉛鐵, *n.* [*Mina.*] A lead ore.

Enkyō, えんけう, 艶麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yasashiki*. [of the sun.

Ennetsu, えんねつ, 炎熱, *n.* The excessive heat
 Syn. ATSUBA, SHOKI.

En ni, えんに, 罷, *adv.* Same as *Hadeyaka ni*.

Ennichī, えんにち, 縁日, 香期, *n.* A fête day; a festival; a holiday.

Ennichī shōnin, 縁日商人, the street-tradersmen whose business it is to sell things on the fête days of various gods or goddesses; *Ennichī mōde*, 縁日詣, going to worship a god on his

Enniu, えんにん, 延引, *n.* See *En-in*. [fête day.

Ennō, えんなう, 煙蓐, *n.* A tobacco pouch.

En-ō, えんおう, 鴛鴦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A mandarin duck.

Enō-giku, えんおうぎく, 鴛鴦菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Enogu, えのぐ, 瘰癧, *n.* [*Med.*] A painful swelling of lymphatic glands at the groin or arm-pit.
 Syn. INUGO. [below.

Enogu, えのぐ, 繪具, *n.* [coll. form of *Enogu*] See **Enogu**, えのぐ, 繪具, *n.* Paints used in drawing; pigments.

Enogu-ita, えのぐいた, 繪具板, *n.* A palette.

Enogu-zara, えのぐざら, 繪具皿, *n.* Dishes in which paints are mixed.

Enoki, えのき, 朴樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celtis sinensis*. [na.

Enoki-gusa, えのきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acalypha gem-*

Enokoro, えのころ, 狗仔, 狹, *n.* A young dog;

Inukoro, いぬころ, 狗仔, 狹, *n.* A puppy or whelp. [kin.

Kuokoro, えのころ, 葵城, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ament; cat-

Enokoro-gusa, えのころぐさ, 狗仔草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Foxtail grass.

Enō-no-fusuma, えんおうのふすま, 蓐窓, *n.* A bed for a married couple.

Enori, えのり, 榮利, *n.* Same as *Eiri*.

Enōtō, えんおうとう, 繡薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honeysuckle, woodbine.

Eno-uwō, えのうを, 海師魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Trygon sp.

Enra, えんら, 閻羅, *n.* Same as *Emma*.

Enrai, えんらい, 遠來, *n.* and *a.* Coming from a distant place.

Enrai no kyaku, 遠來ノ客, a visitor who has come from a far-off place.

Enrei, えんらい, 艶麗, *a.* Beautiful; handsome, bright; charming.

Syn. URUWASHIKI.

Enrei, えんらい, 延齡, *n.* Prolonging one's life.

Enreisū, えんらいそう, 延齡草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Birth-

Enresō, えんれそう, 根, *n.*

Enri, えんり, 厭離, *n.* [*Budd.*] Separating one's self from worldly concerns, being disgusted with them.

Enrin, えんりん, 園林, *n.* A plantation; a forest; a
 Syn. UKKOKI. [grove.

Enro, えんら, 遠路, *n.* A long road; a long journey.
 Syn. TŌMACHI, CHŌTEI.

Enryo, えんりょう, 滌羅豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab*.
 Syn. AJIMAME.

Enrō, えんろう, 煙樓, *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi*.

Enrōjū, えんらうまじう, 鹽飴汁, *n.* Same as *Nigari*

Enru, えんるい, 縁類, *n.* Same as *Enja*.

Enru, えんるる, 遠類, *n.* Remote relations.

Enryo, えんりょう, 遠慮, *n.* ① Thinking of and providing for future contingencies. ② Reserve; restraint; backwardness. ③ Confining one's self in his house either as a punishment or for mourning.

Enryū, えんりゅう, 淹留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Staying; remaining in one place; sojourning. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stay, remain, etc.

Ensan, えんさん, 鹽酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrochloric or muriatic acid.

Ensangoke, えんさんさけ, 烏蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichomanes radicans*.

Ensetsu suru, えんさつする, 掩殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strangle; to choke to death. [foremost.

Ensei, えんせい, 援勢, *n.* Auxiliary troops; reen-

Ensei, えんせい, 遠征, *n.* An expedition; invading a foreign country. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go on expedition; to make war against a distant nation.



(狗尾草)

Enseigun, えんせいぐん, 傳征軍, *n.* A warlike expedition

Enseki, えんせき, 宴席, *n.* The place where a friendly meeting is held; a banquet hall.

Ensha, えんしゃ, 演射, *n.* An exercise in the use of the bow and arrows; archery practice.

Enshi, えんし, 鞍轡, *n.* Same as *Oshiroi*.

Enshi, えんし, 演史, *n.* A professional story-teller.

Enshi, えんし, 箭子, *n.* A shot or bullet.

Enshi, えんし, 艶姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A personal appearance which is exceedingly charming or fascinating.

Syn. YASASUGATA, MIYABIYAKA.

Enshi, えんし, 艶紫, *n.* A bright purple colour.

Enshichū, えんしちゆう, 蝨脂蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cochineal insect, *Coccus cacti*.

Enshiku, えんしき, 延筵, *n.* Same as *Shinshiku*.

Enshikwa, えんしきわ, 燕子花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sweet-flag, *Iris laevigata*

Syn. KAKITSUBATA.

Eoshiryoku, えんしりよく, 遠心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centrifugal force. (蝨脂蟲)

Enshisan, えんしさん, 燕脂桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Basella rubra*. [*shi suru*].

Enshi suru, えんしする, 淹死, *v.i.* Same as *Dekki*.

Ensho, えんしよ, 羨暮, *n.* Same as *Ennetsu*.

Ensho, えんしよ, 艶書, *n.* A love-letter, a *billet-doux*.

Syn. CHIWAJUMI, IROJUMI, KESŌJUMI.

Enshō, えんしやう, 鹽燈, *n.* Same as *Shōyu*.

Enshō, えんしやう, 掩障, *n.* An upright screen.

Enshō, えんしやう, 焰硝, *n.* Gunpowder.

Ensho, えんしよ, 遠所, *n.* A distant place.

Enshū-gura, えんしゆうぐら, 焰硝車, *n.* A powder magazine.

Enshū, えんしゆう, 演習, *n.* Exercise; practice. — *suru*, *v.t.* To exercise or practise.

Enshū, えんしゆう, 怨讐, *n.* A deep rooted antipathy; an antagonist; an enemy; an adversary.

Enshū-kempaku, えんしゆうけんぱく, 袁州卷柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella caulescens*.

Enshūryū, えんしりゆう, 遠江流, *n.* ① A style of tea-making originated by a nobleman, Kōbori Tōtōmi no Kami (遠江守). ② Also a peculiar style in the art of keeping flowers in vase.

Enshū suru, えんしゆうする, 始發, *v.t.* To act after; to follow; to succeed

Enshū suru, えんしゆうする, 掩襲, *v.t.* To attack; to make an assault.

Syn. OSŌ, SEMERU.

Enso, えんそ, 鹽酢, *n.* ① A mixture or vinegar and common salt or one of *sake* and soy. ② *Miso*.

Enso, えんそ, 鹽素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chlorine.

Enso, えんそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Enso, えんそ, 燕窩, *n.* A swallow's nest.

Enso, えんそ, 煙草, *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi*.

Enso, えんそ, 煙草, *n.* Tobacco.

Syn. TABAKO. [*Kobon*].

Ensohon, えんそうぼん, 煙草盆, *n.* Same as *Taba*.

Ensoku, えんそく, 遠足, *n.* Taking walk to a distant place for pleasure or health; an athletic expedition — *suru*, *v.i.* To take walk to a distant place.

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 満足, *v.t.* To be satisfied, contented, or gratified.

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 休息, *v.t.* To rest, to stop. Syn. YASUMU. [*stop*].

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 寢着, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dam up; to stop; to prevent or hinder the progress. Syn. SEKIFUSAGU. [*gress of*].

Ensoha, えんそうしや, 艶昔者, *n.* Same as *Date-sha*.

Entai, えんたい, 延滞, *n.* Being long in going, stoping on the way. — *suru*, *v.i.* To stop on the way; to be long in coming or going. Syn. TODOKŌRU.

Entaku, えんたく, 小鐘, *n.* A little bell.

Entan, えんたん, 鉛丹, *n.* Red lead.

Entan, えんたん, 揆端, *n.* Same as *Nokia*.

Entan, えんたん, 鹽礦, *n.* Same as *Nigari*.

Entei, えんてい, 堰堤, *n.* A dike; an embankment

Entei, えんてい, 壁蜥, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A Gecko.

Syn. YAMOKI.

Entei, えんてい, 園丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gardener.

Entei suru, えんていする, 延滞, *v.i.* Same as *Entai suru*.

Enteki, えんてき, 怨敵, *n.* Same as *Onteki*.

Enten, えんてん, 炎天, *n.* Hot weather.

Enten suru, えんてんする, 墜落, *v.i.* To fall down

Entō, えんたう, 鉛糖, *n.* Sugar of lead. [and roll]

Entō, えんたう, 遠島, *n.* Banishing a criminal to a far off island; exile.

Syn. SHIMANAGASHI.

Entō, えんたう, 煙筒, } *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi*.

Entotsu, えんどうつ, 煙突, } *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi*.

Entsu, えんどうつ, 煙通, } *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi*.

Enu, えぬ, 不得, *v.t. or t.* The negative form of *kyoken*.

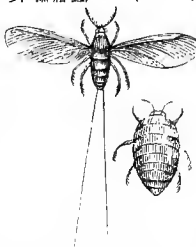
Shiri enu, 知不得, can or may not be known.

En-u, えんう, 煙雨, *n.* Same as *Kirisame*.

En-u, えんう, 穽字, *n.* Same as *Noki*.

Enwō, えんわう, 冤枉, *n.* Same as *Enzal*.

Enwōkyū, えんわうきゆう, 閻王宮, *n.* Hades; the residence of *Emmadatwō*; the abode of the deceased.



Enya, えんや, 贗培, *a.* Same as *Utsukushi*. Especially used of women.

Enyō, えんやう, 割羊, *n.* [Zōl.] A castrated ram.

Enyo, えんよ, 奸謀, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Amari*.

Enyū, えんいう, 緣由, *n.* Reason; cause; origin; affinity; connection. [YUKARI.
Syn. ENKO, WAKE, WAKEGARA, YUISHO,

Enyō, えんゆう, 苑圃, *n.* A park; a garden.

Enyū-kwai, えんゆうかい, 園遊會, *n.* Feasting in a garden, a pleasure party; a picnic.

Enyū, えんいう, 蟬蝨, *n.* [Entom.] *Scutiger*.
Syn. GEJI. [Crime.

Enza, えんざ, 緣坐, *n.* Being involved in another's crime.

Enzai, えんざい, 冤罪, *n.* A crime of which one is innocent; a false charge.
Enzai wo sosogu, 冤罪ヲ雪グ, to clear away false infamy. [fly worm.

Enzamushi, えんざむし, 尾蠅, *n.* [Entom.] A Gall-fly.

Enzan, えんざん, 鉛山, *n.* A lead mine.
Syn. NAMARIYAMA

Enzan, えんざん, 遠山, *n.* Distant mountains.

Enzan suru, えんざんする, 遠竄, *v.t.* To exile to a distant place.

Enzen, えんぜん, 宛然, *adv.* Just as, as it were.
Syn. SANAGARA.

Enzetsu, えんせつ, 演説, *n.* A speech; a lecture; an oration. — *suru*, *v.t.* To deliver a lecture or speech; to speak. [ture meeting.

Enzetsu-kwai, えんせつかい, 演説會, *n.* A lecture meeting.

Enzetsu-sha, えんせつしゃ, 演説者, *n.* A lecturer; an orator.

Enzetsu-shi, えんせつし, 演説士, } a speaker; an orator.

Enzoku, えんぞく, 遠族, *n.* Distant relatives.

Enzokeru, えんづける, 縁付, *v.t.* ① To give one in marriage. ② [coll.] To find demand for one's merchandise; to sell; to dispose of.
Syn. TOTSUGASHIMU, YOMEIRASU.

Enzuki, えんづき, 縁付, *n.* ① Marriage. ② [coll.] Disposing of; selling; getting a buyer.
Syn. KATAZUKI, YOMEIRI.

Enzuku, えんづく, 縁付, *v.i.* ① To marry. ② [coll.] To be sold or disposed of.
Syn. KATAZUKU, TOTSUGU, YOMEIRU.

Enzuru, えんづる, 演, *v.t.* To practise; to exercise.
Bu wo enzuru, 武ヲ演ズル, to practise in military arts; *Shibui wo enzuru*, 芝居ヲ演ズル, to play theatrical parts; to perform; to act.
Syn. NOBERU, OKONAU, Kōgyō SURU.

Enzuru, えんぞる, 憑, *v.i.* See *Enjiru*.

Eppoko suru, えっぽくする, 役服, *v.i.* To be subservient or obedient with pleasure.

Era, えら, 鰯, *n.* [Ichth.] The gills of a fish.

Erabareru, えらばれる, 被選, *v.t.* The passive or potential form of *Erabu*.

Erabi, えらび, 擇, *n.* Choice; option, volition; assortment; selection; election.

Erabu, えらぶ, 擇, 選, *v.t.* ① To choose, to select; to assort. ② To elect; to vote.
Daijishū wo erabu, 代議士ヲ選ブ, to elect a member of parliament.
Syn. ERAMU, ERU.

Erabu-unagi, えらぶうなぎ, 蛇鰻, *n.* [Zōl.] A kind of sea-serpent, *Platurus fasciatus*.

Erahdoshi, えらひどし, *a.* [coll.] Exceeding; extreme; tremendous; wonderful; immense. [wonderfully.

Eraku, えらく, *adv.* [coll.] Very; exceedingly; *Are wa eraku komatta monoda*, 彼ハエラク困ッタ者ダ, he is an exceedingly troublesome fellow; *Eraku ōkiku natta*, エラク大キクナッタ, has become very large or great. [bareru.

Eramareru, えらまれる, 被選, *v.t.* Same as *Erabareru*.

Erami, えらみ, 擇撰, *n.* Same as *Erabi*.

Eramidasu, えらみだす, 選出, *v.t.* To select; to assort; to pick or point out; to appoint; to elect.
Syn. YORIDASU.

Eramitoru, えらみどる, 選取, *v.t.* To take anything; one is pleased with.
Syn. YORIDORU.

Eramu, えらむ, 選, *v.t.* Same as *Erabu*.
Zem wo erande aku wo sutsu, 善ヲ選ンデ惡ヲ棄ツ, to prefer the good to the bad.

Eran, えらん, 鳳梨, *n.* [Bot.] Pine apple.

Eran, えらん, *n.* [Bot.] Screw-pine.

Erareru, えられる, 得, *v.t.* The passive or potential form of *Eruru*.

Erashi, えらし, 偉, *a.* [coll.] Great; able; wise; clever, remarkable; eminent; extraordinary; illustrious; famous; noted.
Erai hatavaki wo shita, 偉イ徳ヲシタ, has done a great deed; *Erai hito ni natta*, 偉イ人ニナッタ, has become a great or illustrious man.
Syn. SUBARASHI, TAISŌNA.

Ereki, エレキ, 越歴, *n.* [Physics.] Electricity.
In-ereki, 陰越歴, negative electricity; *Netsu ereki*, 熱越歴, thermo electricity; *Kyūidō-ereki*, 流動越歴, dynamical electricity; *Sei-ereki*, 靜越歴, statical electricity *Iō-ereki*, 陽越歴, positive electricity. [trophorus.

Ereki-hon, えれきほん, 越歴盆, *n.* [Physics.] Electrolytic cell.

Ereki-bunkai, えれきぶんかい, 越歴分解, *n.* [Physics.] Electrolysis.

Ereki-bunkai-butsu, えれきぶんかいぶつ, 越歴分解物, *n.* [Physics.] Electrolyte.

Ereki-dame, えれきだめ, 越歴罐, *n.* [Physics.] Accumulator; secondary battery.

Ereki-dōryoku, えれきどうりょく, 越歴動力, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-motive force.

Ereki-gaku, えれきがく, 越歴學, *n.* [Physics.] Electricity. [trometer.

Ereki-kei, えれきけい, 越歴計, *n.* [Physics.] Elec-

- Shōgenereki-kei*, 象限越歴計 quadrant electrometer. [trical machine.]
- Ereki-kikan**, えれききかん, 越歴器械, *n.* An electroscope.
- Ereki-kwagaku**, えれきくわがく, 越歴化学, *n.* [Physics.] Electro chemistry.
- Ereki-kwōgaku**, えれきくわうがく, 越歴光学, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-optics.
- Ereki-ryōku**, えれきりよく, 越歴力, *n.* [Physics.] Electric force
- Ereki-ryōkukei**, えれきりよくけい, 越歴力計, *n.* [Physics.] Electro-dynamometer.
- Erekitōri**, エレキテル, *n.* [Dutch.] Electricity.
- Eri**, えり, 襟, 袷, *n.* The part of a garment round the neck; a collar.
- Syn. UNAJI.
- Eriashi**, えりあし, 袷足, *n.* The loose hair on the back of the neck. [pointed out.]
- Eribito**, えりびと, 選人, *n.* Persons selected or chosen.
- Syn. YORIBITO.
- Eridasu**, えりだす, 擇出, *v.t.* Same as *Eramidasu*.
- Eridori**, えりどり, 擇取, *n.* Taking or picking out one or more at one's pleasure.
- Eridori hyakumon*, 擇取百文, [coll.] take any one of these for 100 *mon* (1 *sen*).
- Erige**, えりげ, 領巾, *n.* Same as *Eriashi*.
- Eridasu**, えりいたす, 擇出, *v.t.* Same as *Eramidasu*.
- Erikake**, えりかけ, 袷, *n.* A piece of cloth used as the collar of a Japanese garment.
- Erikazari**, えりかざり, 領飾, *n.* A neck-tie.
- Erikirai**, えりきらひ, 擇嫌, *n.* Likes and dislikes.
- Erikirai wo suru wa yokunai*, 擇嫌ヲスルハ好クナイ, it is bad to have likes and dislikes.
- Erikubi**, えりくび, 袷頸, *n.* The nape of the neck.
- Erikuri**, えりくり, *a.* Winding or tortuous (said of roads).
- Erikuzu**, えりくづ, 擇屑, *n.* A refuse, or something left after picking out the best.
- Erimaki**, えりまき, 襟巻, 護領, *n.* A comforter worn around the neck, a tippet, muffler, cravat.
- Erimoto**, えりもと, 袷元, *n.* The lower extremities of a collar (as of Japanese garments).
- Eriauki**, えりあき, 擇扱, *n.* Anything picked out or selected from among a great many individuals; a select or superfine article.
- Syn. YORINUKI.
- Eriauki**, えりあき, 擇扱, *v.t.* To pick out or select; to elect.
- Syn. ERABINUKU, YORINUKU.
- Erioshiroi**, えりおしろい, 袷白粉, *n.* A cosmetic for powdering the neck of women.
- Erisaki**, えりさき, 袷先, *n.* The part of a Japanese garment where the collar overlaps in the front.
- Eriwakeru**, えりわける, 擇分, *v.t.* To pick out and separate; to assort.
- Syn. YORIWAKERU.
- Eriwaku**, えりわく, 擇分, *v.t.* Same as above.
- Erōsoku**, えらうそく, 輪燭燭, *n.* A painted candle, such as used in Buddhist temples.
- Eru**, える, 擇, *v.t.* To pick out, choose, or select.
- Syn. ERABU, YORU.
- Eru**, える, 彫, *v.t.* To carve; to engrave.
- Syn. CHRIBAMU, HORU, KIZAMU.
- Eru**, える, 得, *v.t.* Same as *Uru*.
- Eru**, エル, *n.* [Eng.] ELL.
- Esa**, えさ, 餌, *n.* Bait (as for catching fish).
- Syn. EBA.
- Esaranu**, えさらぬ, *a.* [lit.] Can not get rid of; indispensable; unavoidable.
- Eseru**, えさせる, 令得, *v.t.* [caus. of *Eru*.] To cause to get; to let have or receive; to bestow; to give.
- Esashi**, えさし, 餌差, *n.* One who catches small birds with a bamboo pole armed with bird-lime.
- Esashizao**, えさしざを, 餌差竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime for catching birds.
- Syn. MOCHIZAO.
- Ese**, えせ, *a.* ① Low, mean; infamous; vile. ② False; untrue; hypothetical.
- Ese gakusha*, エセ學者, one who puts on the air of a learned man; a pedant; *Ese goto*, エセ言, falsehood; *Ese mono*, エセ者, a mean or vile fellow; *Ese hōshi*, エセ法師, a hypocritical priest, a mean or vile churchman; *Ese saiwai*, エセ幸, fortune obtained by some unjust means; *Ese warai*, エセ笑, an affected laugh.
- Syn. IYASHIKI, NITERINARU.
- Esajōri**, えしやじやうり, 會者定離, *n.* [Budd.] Those who meet must part again.
- Estaku**, えしやく, 會釋, *n.* Salutation; a courteous excuse.
- Eshaku wo suru*, 會釋ヲスル, to salute, to make a formal apology; *Enryō eshaku*, 還慮會釋, reserve and apology; formality.
- Syn. AISATSU, JIGI.
- Eshi**, えし, 畫師, *n.* An artist, a painter.
- Syn. EKAKI.
- Eshiki**, えしき, 會式, *n.* A religious assembly; meeting of Buddhist priests.
- Esorogoto**, えそらごと, 繪空事, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] A false portraiture; a falsehood. [row-hawk.]
- Essai**, エッセイ, 役談, 寄席, *n.* [Ornith.] Chinese sparrow.
- Essha**, エッシャ, 謁者, *n.* [Chin.] A servant who introduces a visitor to his master.
- Esso**, エッソ, 越訴, *n.* A petition or complaint made directly to the governor or the Shōgunate (not

- according to established rules). — *suru*, *v.t.*
To make a petition directly to the Shōgunate.
- Essu**, エッス, 謁, *v.t.* To see, meet, or have an
Essoru, エッスル, } audience with a superior
Syn. MAMIYURU.
- Esu**, エス, 魚鱗, *n.* Same as *Esa*.
- Esugata**, エスガタ, 畫肖像, *n.* A likeness of a per-
son drawn or painted; a portrait.
- Esukyō**, エスケー, 耶穌教, *n.* The doctrines of
Jesus Christ; Christianity.
- Eta**, エタ, 穢多, *n.* [*cont.* of *Etori* (餌取)] A class of
people who has continued to occupy the lowest
social position until the late Revolution; their
chief occupations having been those of leather
dressers, cobblers, or buriers of dead animals.
Syn. KAWABŌ.
- Eta**, エタ, 得, *v.t.* [*pret. tense* of *Eru*.] Have got,
bought, or purchased.
Kono hon wo eta, 此本ヲ得タ, (I) have got
or purchased this book.
- Ete**, エテ, *v.t.* [*pp.* of *Eru*.] Having got, obtained,
or purchased.
- Ete**, エテ, 得手, *n.* [*coll.*] That in which one is most
versed; a speciality; dexterity.
Hito nitwa etc fucte ga aru, 人ニハ得手不得手
ガアル, every person may have some things in
which he is an expert and others in which he is
the reverse; man cannot be wise at all things;
Ete ni ho wo age, 得手ニ柄ヲ揚ゲ, [*coll. Prov.*]
setting sails to one's dexterity.
Syn. TOKUJ.
- Ete**, エテ, *adv.* Pretty often; likely; possibly.
Sore wa ete aru kotoda, ソレハエテアル事ダ,
that may be often the case; such a thing is
possible to happen; *Ete wasureru mono desu*, エ
テ忘レル物デス, it is a thing liable to be for-
gotten.
Syn. YAYAMOSURERA.
- Etekatte**, エテかって, *n.* One's own convenience;
self-will.
Etekatte na koto wo iū, エテカッタナ事ヲ言フ,
to talk of things most convenient to one's self, to
speak in a selfish manner.
- Eteru**, エてる, 得手, *v.t.* To be skilled or versed in;
to be expert or experienced in.
Syn. JUKUREN SURU
- Eto**, エト, 干支, *n.* The ten calendar terms derived
from the names of five elements (wood, fire,
earth, metal, water) and used in naming years,
days, etc., namely, *kinoe*, tree (甲), *kinoto*, herb
(乙), *hinoe*, fire (丙), *hinoto*, charcoal fire (丁),
tsuchinoe, earth (戊), *tsuchinoto*, earthen ware
(己), *kanoe*, coin (庚), *kanoto*, hard ware (辛),
mizunoe, sea water (壬), and *mizunoto*, stream
(癸).
- Eto**, エト, 穢土, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The filthy earth;
this sinful world.
- Eto**, エトウ, 惠投, *n.* Favouring with anything;
making a present of; giving; bestowing. Only
used in an expression like below.
Go-etō ni azukaru, 御惠投ニ預ル, presented
from your honour; to be kindly given by you.
- Etodokoro**, エトどころ, 娯解, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of
yam, *Dioscorea*.
- Etokei**, エトとき, 繪説, *n.* Explaining by means of
figures; illustration; explanation.
- Etokeu**, エトク, 會得, *n.* Understanding; compre-
hension, perception. — *suru*, *v.t.* To under-
stand or comprehend.
Syn. GATTEN, NOMIKOMU.
- Etsu**, エツ, 悦, *n.* Joy; gladness; exultation,
ecstasy, rapture.
- Etsubo**, エツボ, 笑雲, *n.* Laughter; smile; amuse-
ment. Only used in an expression like below.
Etsubo ni iru, 笑雲ニ入ル, to laugh; to be
amused.
- Etsubo**, エツボ, 餌籠, *n.* A pot used for feeding
caged birds from. [to peruse]
- Etsudoku suru**, エツどくする, 閱讀, *v.t.* To read;
- Etsuraku**, エツらく, 悦樂, *n.* Merriment; gaiety;
felicity; bliss; hilarity.
- Etsuran**, エツらん, 閱覽, *n.* Careful reading or in-
spection; perusal. — *suru*, *v.t.* To read over,
to peruse.
- Ettō**, エッタウ, 越桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cape Jessamine.
- Euma**, エウマ, 繪馬, *n.* Same as *Ema*.
- Euwo**, エウウ, 鱗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coilia nasus*.
- Eyami**, エヤミ, 疫, *n.* Plague; pestilence.
- Eyami-gusa**, エヤミぐさ, 龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gentian.
- Eyami-gusa**, エヤミぐさ, 蓄木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atrypis ovata*.
[*Ekiyō-gami*.]
- Eyami-no-kami**, エヤミのかみ, 疫神, *n.* Same as
Eyō, エエウ, 榮曜, *n.* Luxurly, insciviousness; sen-
suality; magnificence, splendour.
Eyō eigwa wo kiwamu, 榮曜榮華ヲ極ム, to
indulge freely in sensualities; to be at the height
of pomp and luxury.
Syn. EIGWA, OGORI.
- Eyō**, エエウ, 齋樣, *n.* The form of anything repre-
sented in figures; pattern.
- Ezaru**, エザル, 不得, *a.* [*neg. adj.* termination of
a verb.] Unable to do.
Yamu wo ezaru yōmuki, 止テ得ザル用向, an
unavoidable business; *Shirizoki ezaru ba-ai*, 退
キ得ザル場合, a case where one cannot withdraw
himself.
- Ezō**, エゾウ, 繪像, *n.* A portrait; likeness; image.
- Ezogiku**, エゾギク, 翠菫, *n.* [*Bot.*] China-aster.
- Ezomatsu**, エゾマツ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picea ajanensis*.

Ezonegi, えろねぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chives.

Ezonshiki, えろにしき, 絹夷錦, *n.* A splendid silk cloth brought to Etorofu and other places in Ezo and there exchanged with furs and skins.

Ezoraiichō, えろらいてう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hazel grouse.

Ezoshi, えごうし, 繪草紙, *n.* Illustrated books (esp. novels).

Syn. EHON.

Ezoshirochō, えろしろ

てふ, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Aporia arategi.

Ezsumire, えろすみれ,

胡蘆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pinnata*.

Ezu, えづ, 繪圖, *n.* ① A

plan; drawing; picture. ② Map; chart; atlas.

Ezuhiki, えづひき, 繪圖引, *n.* A drawer of charts.

Ezoyamadori, えろやまどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Ezoratchō*.

Ezu, えぞ, 不得, *v.t.* [*neg. of Eru.*] Can not get or obtain.

Yamu wo ezu, 不得止, cannot avoid; unavoidably; pressed forward by necessity.

Ezuku, えづく, 吐噎, *v.t.* ① To feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach. ② To gag, or make an effort to vomit.

Syn. MUKAZUKU.

Ezuko, えぞく, 餌付, *v.t.* To become accustomed to feeding (as a caged bird).

Ezushi, えし, き, えづし, 眯, *u.* Irritating or painful (said of the eye only).



(胡蘆草)

ga aru, 斑アアル, is spotted, mottled, dappled, or dotted; *Shira-fu no ha*, 白斑ノ羽, feathers variegated with white spots; *Tora no fu*, 虎ノ斑; the spots on a tiger's fur.

Syn. BUCHI, MADARA.

Fu, ふ, 麩, 筋, *n.* A well-known food made of wheat ground whole.

Fu, ふ, 府, *n.* ① Aō urban prefecture. ② A government office; a station. ③ A storehouse.

Chinju-fu, 鎮守府, a naval station; *Kono-ye fu*, 近衛府, the Imperial guards' office; *Tōkyō-fu*, 東京府, Tōkyō *Fu*, an administrative district including Tōkyō and the neighbouring *gun*.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Fu, ふ, 符, *n.* ① A family record, chronicle, book, or register. ② [*Mus.*] A character to mark a sounds; a note or tune; a music-book.

Gaku-fu, 楽譜, a musical note; *Fu wo mite utau*, 譜ヲ見テ歌フ, to sing from a music book; *Fu wo shiraburu*, 譜ヲ調ブル, to tune.

Fu, ふ, 賦, *n.* ① Levying or collecting taxes or impositions. ② A style of composition; a rhymed prose.

Sekihēki no fu, 赤壁賦, a famous writing of Setōba, one of the literary celebrities of China.

Fu, ふ, 歩, *n.* [*Chess.*] A pawn; a foot soldier.

Fu wo utsu, 歩ヲ打ツ, to place a pawn; *Fu wo tsuku*, 歩ヲツク, to move a pawn.

Syn. HYŌ.

Fu, ふ, 備, *n.* [*Chin.*] An instructor, assistant, or adviser, especially to a prince Imperial.

Syn. KASHIZUKI.

Fu, ふ, 腑, *n.* The viscera.

Gojū nappu, 五臓六腑, the abdominal viscera or organs; *Funuke mono*, 腑抜者, [*coll.*] a simpleton, dunce, or stock.

Syn. HARAWATA, ZŪFU.

Fu, ふ, 婦, *n.* ① A woman. ② A wife.

Bi-fu, 美婦, a beautiful woman; *Bi-shi no fu*, 某氏ノ婦, the wife of a certain gentleman.

Syn. ONNA, SAI.

Fu, ふ, 符, *n.* ① A token; a sign, or seal in two pieces. ② A charm; a paper having some characters written upon it supposed to have some supernatural power.

Fu wo awasu, 符ヲ合ス, to see whether the two halves of a sign or seal agree with each other; to agree; to prove; to verify.

Syn. FUDA, SHIRUSHI.

Fu, ふ, 不, *adv.* Not. Much used as a prefix (= *in*, *un*, or *dis* in English).

Fuēnti, 不便利, inconvenient; *Fu-ryūken*, 不了隨, ill-judged; bad; of evil intention; *Fu-tōgu*, 不都合, not propitious; unjust; *Fu tsuridai*, 不釣合, not well proportioned.

F.

Fu, ふ, 簡, *n.* The contracted form of *Fushū*.

Fu, ふ, 生, *n.* A piece of ground overgrown with shrubs or herbs. Used only in composition; in compounds it often sounds *u* or *ou*.

Asa-jū, 淺芽生, a plot overgrown with shrubs; a copsewood; *Shi-bō*, or *Shibafu*, 芝生, a lawn; an open space between woods.

Fu, ふ, 斑, *n.* A spot, dot, speck, or mark; a place of a different colour from the ground.

Fu-tri no ha, 斑入ノ葉, a spotted leaf; *Fu*

Fu, 父, *n.* [Chin.] ① A father. ② An old man.
Syn. CHICAI, CHIOHIOYA, TETEGO, TETEOYA.

Fu, 夫, *n.* ① A husband. ② A man. ③ A workman; a labourer.

Syn. OTTO, TRISHU, OTOKO, NINSOKU.

Fu, 布, *n.* [Chin.] ① A cloth. ② Arranging, stretching, promulgating (in this sense used only in composition).

Syn. NUNO, ORIMONO.

Fu, 土, *n.* A port; a pier, mole, wharf, or jetty.
Syn. HATOBA.

Fū, ふう, 風, *n.* ① Wind. ② An air or appearance. ③ Customs and manners. ④ The physical or moral characteristics of a person. ⑤ A song; a tendency or disposition; an inclination.

Kunshi no fū, 君子ノ風, the air of a gentleman in its fullest sense; *Tochi no fū*, 土地ノ風, the customs and manners of a locality; *Chichi no fū ni nitari*, 父ノ風ニ背タリ, to resemble one's father; *Koku-fū wo tattobu*, 國風ヲ背テ, to honour the national manners; *Seiyō-fū wo maneru*, 西洋風ヲ擬ル, to imitate the manners of the West.

Syn. KAZE, FŪZOKU, NARIFURI, NARAWASEI, OMOMUKI, SUGATA.

Fū, ふう, 封, *n.* ① A seal on a letter; fastening up; closing. ② A letter. ③ Blockading.

Fū wo kiru, 封ヲ切ル, to open a sealed letter;

Fū wo suru, 封ヲスル, to seal a letter; *Ippū wo tatemasturu*, 一封ヲ奉ル, to write a letter to a

Syn. FŪJI, NORITSUKE. [superior to]

Fū, ふう, 樓, *n.* [Bot.] *Liquidambar Maximowiczii*.
Syn. KAIDE, MOMJI.

Fuumbai, ふらんばい, 不墮梅, *a.* ① Not nice in taste or flavour. ② Indisposed; ill; sick. ③

Syn. MAZUI, AJINAI. [Unpromising.]

Fuunai, ふらんない, 不案内, *a.* Ignorant; not knowing; unacquainted with; not familiar with; being a stranger in a country, province, town, or village. [hospitable.]

Funshrai, ふんしらひ, 不舎釋, 薄待, *n.* [coll.] Not

Fubako, ふうばこ, 文箱, 狀箱, *n.* A letter-box.
Syn. FUMIBAKO, JŌBAKO. [basami.]

Fubasami, ふうばさみ, 不変, *a.* Same as *Fumi-*

Fubatsu, ふうばつ, 不抜, *a.* [Chin.] Indomitable; not daunted; courageous; not influenced; immovable; staunch; firm in principle.

Kakko fubatsu, 確手不拔, firm and unmovable.

Fuben, ふべん, 不便, *a.* and *n.* Inconvenient; incommodious; not suitable or propitious; inconvenience; trouble; difficulty of communication.

[of eloquence.]

Fuben, ふべん, 不辨, *a.* and *n.* Uneloquent; want

Fubenri, ふべんり, 不便利, *a.* and *n.* Inconvenient;
Syn. FŪSUGŌ [want of convenience.]

Fubin, ふびん, 不敏, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Not clever, sharp, gifted, sagacious, or intelligent; want of sagacity, genius, or cleverness. Used only of one's self. [I am not at all gifted.]

Ware fubin to iedomo, 我不敏ト雖死, though

Fubito, ふびと, 不便, *a.* Piteous; piteous; deserv-
ing compassion; poor; miserable; wretched.

Fubin na koto wo shita, 不便ナ事ヲシタ, miserable; it is a pity; *Fubin na mono*, 不便ナ者, a poor or wretched person; *Fubin ni omō*, 不便ニ思フ, to feel compassion; to sympathize with.

Syn. AWARE, BINZEN, FŪSUGŌ KINODOKU.

Fubingarū, ふびんがる, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with one's misery or sorrow.

Fubito, ふびと, 史, *n.* The keeper of a record; a clerk; a chronicler or historian; a secretary

Fubo, 上院, 父母, *n.* Father and mother; parents.

Fuboku, ふぶく, 腐木, *n.* A decayed tree; rotten wood.

Fuben, ふべん, 不犯, *n.* [Budd.] Keeping the Buddhist commandments; leading a pure life.

Isshō fubon, 一生不犯, being pure and pious for one's life.

Fubuki, ふぶき, 風雪, 乱吹, *n.* ① A snow-storm. ② Turning gray, white, or hoary, as the hair.

Fubaku, ふぶく, 亂吹, *v.t.* To whirl about violently. Said only of snow. [ed thing.]

Fubumbutsu, ふぶんぶつ, 不分物, *n.* An undivided

Fūbun, ふうぶん, 風聞, *n.* A rumour, report, or

Syn. HYŌBAN, UWASA. [current story.]

Fubuu-zuisan, ふぶんざいさん, 不分財産, *n.* [Law.] An undivided property. [no meat.]

Fucha, ふちや, 普茶, *n.* A hodge-podge containing

Fuchaku suru, ふちやくする, 附音, *v.t.* and *t.* To adhere; to cling to; to attach; to connect.

Syn. KETSUKU, TSUKU.

Fuchi, ふち, 縁, *n.* ① A border, rim, or margin; a corner, an edge. ② A side or bank of a river

Fuchi wo tsukuru, 縁ヲ付ル, to make a border; to hem; *Kawa no fuchi*, 河ノ縁, the banks of a river; the riverside; *Tenjō no fuchi*, 天井ノ縁, the borders or margins of a ceiling.

Syn. HEBI, MEGURI.

Fuchi, ふち, 淵, 潭, *n.* The deep parts or pools in a body of water, especially a river.

Fuchi-kawu e mi wo nageru, 淵河ノ身ヲ投ル, to throw one's self into a pool.

Fuchi, ふち, 扶持, *n.* Rations in rice paid to feudal retainers; a stipend or salary.

Fuchi nin, 扶持人, the receiver of a ration; a retainer; *Ichinin fuchi*, 一人扶持, a monthly ration of 1 to and 5 shō; *Fuchi ni hanareru*, 扶持ニ離レル, to be dismissed; to part with a feudal lord; [fig.] to lose one's position, official or otherwise.

Fuchi, ふち, 不治, *a.* Incurable; mortal; fatal; deadly.

Fuchi no shō, 不治ノ症, *a.* fatal disease.

Fūchi, ふうち, 風致, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; elegance.

Issō no fūchi ari, 一層ノ風致アリ, is more elegant or tasteful

Syo. FŪGA, GACHI. [*Fuanna*].

Fuchinannai, ふちなんない, 不知案内, *a.* Same as

Fuchige, ふちげ, 邊毛, *n.* Same as *Herige*.

Fuchiji, ふちじ, 府知事, *n.* The governor of a *Fu* (府); an urban prefect. [*anything*].

Fuchikin, ふちきん, 鎌金, *n.* A metal ring around

Syo. FUCHIGANE, HERIGANE. [*rations*].

Fuchimai, ふちまい, 扶持米, *n.* Rice served out as

Fuchin, ふちん, 浮沈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Floating and sinking; the turns or vicissitudes in one's career; being prosperous, lucky, or successful and otherwise.

Isshō no fuchin ni kawawaru ichidaiji, 一生ノ浮沈ニ係ル一大事, a matter of great consequence to one's rising or falling in his social

Syn. UKISHIZUMI [*estate*].

Fūchin, ふちん, 風池, *n.* Same as *Buuchin*.

Fuchō, ふちやう, 府廳, *n.* The office of an urban prefect, or *Fuchiji*.

Fuchō, ふちやう, 符帳, 符丁, 號馬, *n.* ① Any sign, mark, or token. ② Any sign or character used by

merchants to indicate the prices, a price-mark. *Fuchō wo tsukeru*, 符帳ヲ附ル, to affix a price-mark; *fuchō nite nodan no kakehiki suru*, 符帳ニテ値段ノカケヒキスル, to make a business transaction by means of signs.

Fuchō, ふちやう, 不調, *n.* Failing to settle a question, legal or otherwise. [*Paradise*].

Fūchō, ふちやう, 無對鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The bird of

Fūchō, ふ

ちやう,

風潮, *n.*

[*Chin.*]

Fashi-

oo, ten-

deacy,

c u r

reat.

Yo no

fuchō wo

ou, 世ノ風潮ヲ追フ, to follow the fashions of the

age. [*ful*, upright, or honest.

Fuchū, ふちゆう, 不忠, *n.* Not being loyal, faith-

Fuchū fugu, 不忠不義, neither loyal nor faith-

ful; *Fuchū no shin*, 不忠ノ臣, a disloyal subject.

Fuchūi, ふちゆうい, 不注意, *n.* Careless; negligence; heedlessness; want of attention.

Syo. OKOTARI, YUDAN.

Fuda, ふた, 札, 簡, 券, *n.* ① A card, ticket, or label, a placard; an *afficha*. ② A charm.

Fuda tsuki, 札付, [*coll.*] having a label on; having price-marks on; having a fixed price; *Fuda wo haru*, 札ヲ貼ル, to affix a card or label; *Fuda wo tateru*, 札ヲ立テル, to post a placard; *Fuda wo tsukeru*, 札ヲ付ル, to affix a card; *o-fuda wo itadaku*, お札ヲ戴ク, to receive a charm.

Fudagami, ふたがみ, 札紙, 障紙, *n.* Card board; pasteboard.

Fudai, ふたい, 譜代, *n.* and *a.* Two or more generations in succession; hereditary.

Fudai no kera, 譜代ノ家來, a hereditary vassal or retainer of the Tokugawa-Shōgun.

Fudaitai-butsu, ふたいたいぶつ, 不代替物, *n.* [*Law*] A thing which can not be exchanged.

Fudan, ふたん, 不斷, *a.* and *adv.* Usual; common; every-day; constant; continual; usually, etc.

Fudan no tōri, 不斷ノ通り, as usual; *Fudan-zukai*, 不斷遣ヒ, for every day use or consumption. Syo. TAEZU, TSUNENI. [*tion*].

Fudangi, ふたんぎ, 不整着, 便服, 褻服, *n.* Clothes worn on ordinary days; everyday garments.

Fuda-no-tsuji, ふたのつじ, 札辻, *n.* A street or by-corner of a street where placards are posted for public view.

Fudansō, ふたんさう, 葵室, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Fudanzakura, ふたんざくら, 不整櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry that blooms in the 10th month.

Fudaraku, フダラク, 補陀落, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① An island. ② Another name for *Kwan-on*.

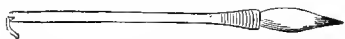
Fudasashi, ふたさし, 札差, *n.* A person specially licensed to exchange rice into money for feudal retainers. [*as above*].

Fudasashi-ujin, ふたさしウジン, 札差人, *n.* Same

Fuduzukai, ふたづかひ, *n.* One who carries a letter for hire; a letter-carrier.

Syn. TEGAMIZUKAI.

Fude, ふで, 筆, *n.* ① A brush; a hair pencil; a pen; a pencil. ② One's handwriting or chirograph




(筆)

Fude no ato wo nokosu, 筆ノ跡ヲ遺ス, to leave one's handwriting; *Fude wo furu*, 筆ヲ揮フ, to write; to draw with a brush; *Fude wo ireru*, 筆ヲ入ル, to correct or revise a manuscript; *Fude wo kokoromu*, 筆ヲ試ム, to write for the first time in the new year; *Fude wo kuō*, 筆ヲ加フ, to add a few words or pages to another's writing; *Fude wo kudasu*, 筆ヲ下ス, to write; *Fude wo somu*, 筆ヲ染ム, to write; to draw; *Fude wo toru*, 筆ヲ取ル, same as above; *Fude wo yū*, 筆ヲ結フ, to bind (i.e. to make) writing brushes; *Nanigashi no fude nare*, 何某ノ筆ナリ, this is Mr. —'s hand

Syn. HITSU. [*writing*].

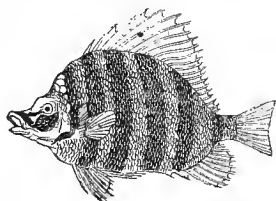
Fude-arai, ふであらい, 筆洗, *n.* A vessel in which

- brushes are washed after writing or painting
 Syu. HISSEN. [with them.]
- Fudegelt**, ふでゆいとう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Silvery-spiked cock's comb, *Celosia argentea*.
- Fudegusa**, ふでぐさ, 筆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail.
- Fudejiku**, ふでいく, 筆軸, *n.* The handle or holder of a pen or hair-pencil. [pen-rack.]
- Fudekake**, ふでかけ, 筆掛, 筆架, *n.* A pen-rest or
- Fudekashi**, ふでかし, 不出來, *a.* [*coll.*] Not well done; unsuccessful; failing; inferior; bad in workmanship; mistaken.
- Fudeki**, ふでき, 不出來, *u.* [*coll.*] Bad in workmanship; not producing much (said of crops).
Kotoshi no ine wa fudeki de atta, 今年ノ稻ハ不出來デアツタ, we have had bad crops of rice this year. [A penknife.]
- Fudekiri-kogatana**, ふできりこがたな, 批筆刀, *n.*
- Fudemame**, ふでまめ, 健筆, 好筆, *n.* One who writes well or rapidly.
- Fudenose**, ふでのせ, 筆架, *n.* Same as *Fudekake*.
- Fude-no-umi**, ふでのうみ, 筆海, *n.* An inkstone.
- Fudesaya**, ふでさや, 筆筒, *n.* The sheath of a brush. [brushes.]
- Fudeshi**, ふでえ, 筆師, *n.* One who makes pens or
- Fudesō**, ふでさう, 石龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gentiana*.
- Fudetate**, ふでたて, 筆立, 筆筒, *n.* A bamboo, metal, or porcelain cylinder without a cover, for keeping pens or brushes in.
- Fudetori**, ふでとり, 執筆, *n.* One who writes or prepares a draft. [er.]
- Fudeya**, ふでや, 筆屋, *n.* A pen-store; a pen-maker.
- Fudeyui**, ふでゆい, 筆結, 筆匠, *n.* Same as *Fudeshi*. [a brush.]
- Fudezuka**, ふでづか, 筆柄, 筆管, *n.* The handle of
- Fudezuka**, ふでづか, 筆塚, 退筆塚, *n.* A monumental stone built over a place when old writing brushes have been buried.
- Fudezukai**, ふでづかひ, 筆遣, 運筆, 筆遣, *n.* The manner in which a brush is used in writing or painting.
Fudezukai ga arai, 筆遣ガ荒イ, ... writes carelessly; *Fudezukai ga warui*, 運筆ガ悪イ, not expert in writing.
- Fudo**, ふど, 土匱兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aptis Fortunei*.
- Fudō**, ふどう, 不動, *n.* A Buddhist idol considered to have the power of keeping down all the evil spirits.
- Fūdō**, ふうど, 風土, *n.* The natural features or characteristics of a place or country.
- Fūdoku**, ふうどく, 風毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Rheumatism.
- Fudōmyō, ōwō**, ふどうみやうわう, 不動明王, } *n.*
- Fudōmyō**, ふどうそん, 不動尊, }
 Same as *Fudō*.
- Fudono**, ふどの, 文庫, *n.* A library. [property.]
- Fudōsan**, ふどうさん, 不動産, *n.* [*Law.*] Immovable

- Fudoshi**, ふどし, 禰, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi*.
- Fudō suru**, ふどうする, 浮動, *v.i.* To fluctuate; to rise and fall; to go up and down.
- Fue**, ふえ, 
 吹簫,
n. A (簫)
 flute; a musical pipe; a whistle.
Fue wo fuku, 笛ヲ吹ク, to play a flute; to blow a whistle; to perform on the flute.
- Fue**, ふえ, 喉, *n.* The windpipe; the throat.
Fue wo kiru, 喉ヲ切ル, to cut the throat; *Tori no fue*, 鳥ノ喉, the windpipe of a bird.
 Syn. NODOBUK.

- Fue**, ふえ, 鰓, 魚脰, *n.* An airbladder.
- Fuefuki**, ふえふき, 笛吹, 笛手, *n.* One who plays a flute; a flutist.

- Fuefuki-dai**, ふえふきたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lehrinus hamatoplerus*.



(ふえふきたい)

- Fueki**, ふえき, 不易, *n.* Immutable; unchangeable; unalterable; constant.
Bandai fueki, 萬代不易, immutable for a myriad of generations.
 Syn. KAWARANU. [profitable; useless.]
- Fueki**, ふえき, 不益, *n.* [*coll.*] Vain; of no use, un-Syn. MUDA, MUYAKU.
- Fuen**, ふえん, 不縁, *n.* [*coll.*] Divorce; dissolution of the matrimonial bond; disunion of any close tie.
Fuen ni natte sato e kaeru, 不縁ニナツテ里ヘ歸ル, to get divorced and return to the parental home (said of a married woman).
- Fuen suru**, ふえんする, 布衍, 敷衍, *v.t.* To amplify or develop; to enlarge upon, mostly used of an argument or a hypothesis.
Ronshi wo fuen suru, 論旨ヲ布衍スル, to extend or develop one's theory or position.
 Syn. HIKINOBASU, NOBEHIROGARU.
- Fueru**, ふえる, 殖, *v.i.* To increase; to multiply; to become more numerous.
Hana ga fueta, 花ガ殖ヘタ, the flowers have increased; *Hitto ga fueru*, 人ガ殖ル, to become more populous.
 Syn. ŌKUNARU.
- Fuetsu**, ふえつ, 斧鉞, *n.* A battle-axe.
 Syn. MASAKARI, ONO.
- Fūfu**, ふうふ, 夫婦, *n.* A married couple; husband and wife; man and wife.

Fufu kidori de kurasu, 夫婦氣取りヲ暮ス, to jump the broom-stick.

Syn. IMOSE, MYŌRO, TSURRAI.

Fufuku, ふふく, 不服, *n.* Discontentment, disapproval; dissatisfaction; complaint; grievance; non-compliance.

Fufuku wo tonō, 不服ヲ唱フ, to express one's disapproval; to complain. [humblly.]

Fufuku suru, ふふくする, 俯伏, *v.i.* To bow very low.
Syn. FUSU, HIREFUSU.

Fufumuyō, ふふみやう, 不分明, *n.* Not clear, evident, or distinct.

Fūgu, ふうが, 風雅, *n.* and *a.* Elegance; refinement; fond of the fine arts; refined; tasteful; genteel; polished. [is fond of the fine arts.]

Fūgu na hito, 風雅ナ人, an amateur; one who
Syn. MIYABI.

Fugunashi, ふがひなし, *a.* [coll.] Having no tact or talent; foolish; incapable.

Syn. IKUJINAKI.

Fugaku, ふがく, 不學, *n.* Ignorant; unlearned; having no useful knowledge.

Fūgan, ふうがん, 風眼, 風熱眼, *n.* [Med.] Catarhal or purulent ophthalmia.

Fugou, ふごう, 普賢, *n.* Being universally wise and benevolent. ㊦ A Buddhist idol or image usually drawn riding a white elephant.

Fugou, ふごう, 浮言, *n.* A rumour or report.

Fugou, ふごう, 富源, *n.* The fountain of wealth; a resource; means of raising money.

Fūgetsu, ふうげつ, 風月, *n.* ㊦ [lit.] Wind and moon. ㊧ [fig.] Nature; landscape; scenery; poetical taste.

Fūgetsu no sai ari, 風月ノオアリ, ... has natural talent for poetry; *Fūgetsu wo aisu*, 風月ヲ愛ス, to be fond of looking at the beauties of nature.

Fugi, ふぎ, 不義, *n.* and *a.* Adultery; impropriety; immoral, unjust; unchaste; morally impure; libidinous; lewd.

Fugi naru mono, 不義ナル者, an unchaste woman; an unjust person; *Fugi wo suru*, 不義ヲスル, to commit adultery; to act improperly.
Syn. MISOKAGOTO, MITTSŪ, FUREI.

Fūgi, ふうぎ, 風儀, *n.* Habits; customs; manners; demeanour; behavior.

Syn. FŪZOKU, NARAWASHI.

Fugiri, ふぎり, 不義理, *n.* Violation of what is right or due; wrong; injustice; ingratitude.

Fugiri wo shite wa warui, 不義理ヲシテハ悪イ, it is wrong to be unjust or ungrateful.

Fugō, ふうがう, 符号, *n.* A mark, sign, token, or symbol.

Fugō, ふうがう, 符合, *n.* See under *Fu* (符).

Fugō, ふうがう, 負號, *n.* [Math.] Negative sign.

Fugō, ふうがう, 富豪, *n.* Same as *Bugen*.

Fugo, ふご, 番, *n.* A basket.

Fugu, ふぐ, 不慮, *a.* and *n.* Unlooked for; unexpected; unthought of; sudden; accident; contingency; disaster.

Fugu ni sonaeru, 不慮ニ備ヘル, to provide against accidents; *Fugu no wazawai*, 不慮ノ災, an unexpected calamity or disaster.

Fugu, ふぐ, 不具, *n.* and *a.* Infirmity; decrepitude; infirm; decrepit; maimed; deformed.

Fugu naru hito, 不具ナル人, an infirm person; a
Syn. KATAWA. [cripple.]

Fugu, ふぐ, 河豚, *n.* [Ichth.] Poisonous-fish, belonging to the genus *Tetrodon*; its flesh, though often highly poisonous, is proverbially palatable.



(河豚)

Fugu wa kuitashi inochi wa oshishi, 河豚ハ肉タシ命ハ惜シ, [Prov.] sweet is the *fugu*, but life is sweeter.

Fuguri, ふぐり, 陰差, 松毬, *n.* ㊦ The testicles. ㊧ A cone of the pine.

Syn. INNŌ, KINTAMA, MATSUKASA.

Fugurama, ふぐるま, 女車, *n.* A book-case provided with wheels. [ke.]

Fugyōgi, ふぎやうぎ, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Bushitsu*.

Fugyōjū, ふぎやうぢう, 不行狀, *n.* [coll.] Misconduct; prodigality, culpable gallantry; debauchery. Often used as adjective.

Syn. FUMIMOCI, [as above.]

Fugyōseki, ふぎやうせき, 不行跡, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Fugyōjū*.

Fugyōbaku, ふぎやうばく, 富牛糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Dian-*
Syn. FUJINADESHIKO. [thus japonicus.]

Fūha, ふうは, 風波, *n.* [lit.] Wind and billows; [fig.] a storm met with at sea; enraged waves; a quarrel or difference among the members of a family.

Fūha no nan ni au, 風波ノ難ニ遇フ, to encounter a storm, said of a ship; *Fūha wo okosu*, 風波ヲ起ス, to destroy peace; to quarrel; to
Syn. ARABOI, NAMIKAZE. [differ.]

Fuhai, ふはい, 腐敗, *n.* Putrefaction; corruption; rottenness. [things.]

Fuhai-butsu, 腐敗物, putrefied or rotten — *suru*, *v.i.* To putrefy; to rot; to corrupt; to go astray from the path of justice.

Fūhaku, ふうはく, 風伯, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to control the wind.

Fuhaku, ふはく, 浮薄, *n.* Unfeeling, unkind.

Fuhaku, ふはく, 布帛, *n.* [Chin.] Any kind of cloth.

Fūhansen, ふはんせん, 風帆船, *n.* A sailing ship
Syn. **HOMAESEN**. [or boat.]

Fuhau suru, ふはりする, 負販, *v.t.* To carry about any thing for sale on one's shoulders, to hawk.

Fuhel, ふへい, 不平, *n.* Displeasure; discontentment; dissatisfaction; grumbling; complaint; murmuring; being irritated or vexed.

Fuhel wo narasu, 不平ヲ鳴ス, to utter sullen discontent; to grumble; to complain; to express one's displeasure.

Fuhen, ふへん, 不變, *n.* Same as *Fueki* (不易).

Fuhouji, ふへんじ, 不返事, *n.* Making no answer or reply; giving no favourable answer.

Fuhen suru, ふへんする, 浮泛, *v.i.* [Chin.] To float; to glide or swim on a liquid.
Syn. **UKABURU**.

Fuhi, ふひ, 腐爛, *n.* [Bot.] *Premna japonica*.

Fuhinkō, ふひんかう, 不品行, *n.* Irregularities in manners or behaviour; profligacy; gallantry; Syn. **ASHIKIMIMUCHI**. [debanchery.]

Fuhō, ふほう, 不法, *a.* Same as *Fuwachi*.

Fūhō, ふほう, 風炮, *n.* An air gun.

Fuhōtō, ふほうとう, 扶芳藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Euonymus*

Fūhyō, ふへう, 浮標, *n.* A buoy. [vaticans.]

Fūhyō, ふひやう, 風評, *n.* Rumour; report; a talk in everybody's mouth.

Yo no fūhyō ni mayō, 世ノ風評ニ迷フ, to be at a loss what to make out of a rumour.

Syn. **TORISATA, UWASA**.

Fui, ふい, 布衣, 匹夫, *n.* ① A cotton or bempen garment. ② A commoner; common people in general.

Fui, ふい, 不意, *a.* and *adv.* Sudden; unexpected; unlooked-for; while off guard; accidentally.

Fui ni deau, 不意ニ出會フ, to meet with or encounter suddenly; *Fui no sainan*, 不意ノ災難, an unlooked-for calamity or disaster; *Fui wo kuratte nigeta*, 不意ヲ食テ逃ゲタ, ... seized with surprise, he fled away; *Fui wo utsu*, 不意ヲ打ツ, to surprise, as an enemy; to attack while the enemy is off his guard.

Syn. **DASHINUKE, FOTO, OMOIYORANU**.

Fui, ふい, 簾衣, *n.* [Chin.] A paper screen with axes drawn without the handles, made to stand at the back of the Imperial throne.

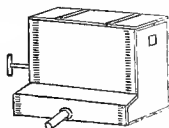
Fuichō suru, ふいちやうする, 風聴, *v.t.* To publish; to make known; to cry out; to announce; to inform; to proclaim.

Syn. **HIROMERU, SHIRASERU**.

Fufui-kyō, ふいふいきやう, 回回教, *n.* Moham-medanism.

Fuigo, ふいご, 竈, *n.*

Fuigō, ふいごう, 竈, *n.* A bellows. (竈)



Fuigo-matsuri, ふいごまつり, 竈祭, *n.* A festival celebrated by blacksmiths on the 8th day of the 11th month (*o.s.*). [fish.]

Fuigo-uwa, ふいごうを, 風籠魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Bellows

Fuji, ふゑ, 不爲事, *n.* Non-commission.

Fuiki-todoki, ふいきとどき, *n.* A corrupted form of *Fuyukitodoki*. [v.t. To seal, and stamp.]

Fūju, ふじういん, 封印, *n.* A seal or stamp. — **suru**, *Tequmi wo fūju suru*, 手紙ヲ封印スル, to seal
Syn. **FŪZURU**. [a letter.]

Fujō, ふじういん, 不淫, *n.* Same as *Fuden*.

Fuin, ふいん, 不音, *a.* Same as *Busata*.

Fui-no-hito, ふいのひと, 布衣ノ人, *n.* A commoner, the common people.
Syn. **TADA-NO-HITO**.

Fuiri, ふいり, 斑入, *n.* Spotted; marked with discoloured places. [pina.]

Fuiri no omoto, 斑入ノ万年青, a spotted ground

Fūjn, ふうちや, 風邪, *n.* [Med.] Cold; nasal ca-
Syn. **KAZEHIKI**. [tarrh.]

Fuji, ふじ, 藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Wistaria chinensis*.

Fuji, ふじ, 不時, *a.* Out of time or season; casual; incidental; sudden; unlooked-for; importunate; fortuitous.

Fuji no henji, 不時ノ變事, an unexpected event; an incident; *Fuji no monotri*, 不時ノ物入, unlooked-for expenses; *Fuji no sainan*, 不時ノ災難, same as *fui no sainan*,
Syn. **RINJI, TOKINARANU**.

Fuji, ふじ, 不次, *a.* Out of fixed order; irregular; special; not according to rank.

Fuji no onten, 不次ノ恩典, a special favour; *Fuji no tōyō*, 不次ノ登庸, being promoted over the heads of others.

Fuji-nsumi, ふぢあざみ, *n.* [Bot.] *Onicis purpuratus*. [gynale]

Fujibai, ふぢばい, 馬唐, *n.* [Bot.] *Panicum san-*

Fuji-bakama, ふぢばかま, 副蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Eupatorium chinense*.

Fujibital, ふぢびたい, 富士額, *n.* [coll.] The hair-edge on the forehead, curved as to appear like an inverted fan (considered a point of beauty in ladies).

Fujibotan, ふぢぼたん, 荷苞牡丹, *n.* [Bot.] *Decentra spectabilis*. (副草)

Fūji-bukuro, ふじぶくろ, 封袋, *n.* An envelope
Syn. **JŌBUKURO**. [for a letter.]

Fujidana, ふぢたな, 藤棚, 藤架, *n.* A wistaria trellis.



- Fujigoromo**, ふぢおろも, 葛衣, 蓑衣, *n.* A mourning garment. [colour].
- Fuji-iro**, ふぢいろ, 紫藤色, *n.* A light purper
Syn. USUMURASAKI. [d'icum Oldhami.]
- Fujikansūō**, ふぢかんさう, 山茱萸, [Bot.] *Desmo-*
Fujikansūō, ふぢかんさう, 藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Wistaria*.
- Fujiki**, ふぢき, *n.* [Bot.] *Sophora platurcarpa*.
- Fujitcurazōri**, ふぢくらさうり, 藤傘草履, *n.* Straw
slippers. [chos Lablab.]
- Fujitnme**, ふぢたぬめ, 蚕豆, 蠶豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Dol-*
Fujimatsu, ふぢまつ, 落葉松, *n.* [Bot.] Larch-
tree, *Larix leptolepis*.
- Fūjine**, ふぢね, 封蝋, *n.* The part of a letter-
envelope where it is sealed.
- Fujimi**, ふぢみ, 不仁身, *n.* Insensibility to pain;
not suffering from any wound; invulnerability.
- Fujimodoki**, ふぢもどき, 芫花, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne*
Genkwa. [lysis.]
- Fujin**, ふぢん, 不仁, *n.* [Med.] Insensibility; para-
Fujin, ふぢん, 夫人, *n.* The wife of a person occu-
pying a high social position.
Syn. OKUGATA.
- Fūjin**, ふぢん, 風塵, *n.* [Budd.] The worldly or
secular affairs; the bustle of the world.
Fūjin wo itō, 風塵ヲ厭フ, to hate worldly
concerns; to be misanthropic.
- Fujin**, ふぢん, 不仁, *a.* [Chin.] Unkind, pitiless;
cruel; inhuman; beastly. Often used as *unou*.
- Fujin**, ふぢん, 婦人, *n.* A woman or wife.
Syn. NYŌBO, WOMINA, WONNA.
- Fūjin**, ふぢん, 風神, *n.* The god of winds.
- Fujina**, ふぢな, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] Dandelion,
Syn. TAMFOFO, TSUZUMIGUSA.
- Fujinadeshiko**, ふぢなでまこ, 富牛麥, *n.* [Bot.]
Dianthus japonicus. [pie colour.]
- Fujinezumi**, ふぢねづみ, 藤鼠, *n.* A grayish pur-
Fuji-no-hana, ふぢのはな, 海藤花, *n.* [Zool.]
Eggs of octopods.
- Fūji-nori**, ふぢのり, 封糊, *n.* The paste or mu-
cilage used for sealing letters and other pur-
poses. [cloth.]
- Fujinno**, ふぢぬの, 藤布, *n.* A kind of coarse
Syn. ARANUNO.
- Fūjirō**, ふぢらう, 封蠟, *n.* Same as *Fūrō*.
- Fujisawagiku**, ふぢさわぎく, 狗舌草, *n.* [Bot.]
Senecio campestris.
- Fujitoribana**, ふぢとりばな, 釣鶴鉤, *n.* [Bot.]
Uncaria rhyuchophylla.
- Fujitsu**, ふぢつ, 不實, *n.* and *a.* Wanting sincerity
or kindeness; insincere; unfaithful; inhuman;
unkind; hypocritical; untrue.
Syn. FUNINJŌ, MAKOTO-NO-NAI.
- Fujitsu**, ふぢつ, 不日, *n.* In a few days.
Fujitsu ni dekimashō, 不日は出来マシヨウ,
will be made (or, ready) in a few days.
Syn. HINARAZU, TŌKARAZU.
- Fujitanbo**, ふぢつぼ, 藤堂, *n.* [Obs.] The name of
a hall in the Imperial palace.
Syn. HIKYŌSHA.
- Fujitsubo**, ふぢつぼ, *n.* [Zool.] Barnacle.
- Fuji-utsugi**, ふぢうつぎ, 醉魚草, *n.* [Bot.] *Budleya*
japonica.
- Fujiyū**, ふぢゆう, 不自由, *n.* Uncomfortable; not
free; disagreeable; inconvenient; lacking the
means of access or communication.
Fujiyū gachi desu, 不自由勝手デス, wanting se-
veral means of comfort; inconvenient in many
respects.
Syn. JIYŪNARANU, MAMANARANU.
- Fujo**, ふぢう, 扶助, *n.* Help; aid; assistance;
succour; support.
Hito no fujo wo uku, 人ノ扶助ヲ受ク, to receive
the aid of others; to be supported by others.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To help, aid, etc.
Syn. MITSUGU, TASHUKERU.
- Fujō**, ふぢやう, 不定, *a.* Uncertain, especially used
of life and death.
Rōshō fujo, 老少不定, it is quite uncertain
whether one dies young or old.
- Fujō**, ふぢやう, 不潔, *n.* and *a.* ① Uncleanliness;
foulness; the state of being defiled; pollution;
impurity. ② Impure; defiled; unclean. ③ Men-
struation.
- Fujō na mono*, 不潔者, a defiled person; an
infidel; a menstruating woman; *Fujō wo harau*,
不潔ヲ拂フ, to make clean; to purify one's self
Syn. KEGARE, KIYOKARAZU. [or a house.]
- Fujō**, ふぢやう, 富麗, *n.* [Chin.] Fertile; rich; pro-
ductive. More commonly read *Fu-nyō*.
- Fujo**, ふぢう, 巫女, *n.* A sorceress.
Syn. ICHIKO. [t'ive mood.]
- Fujōhō**, ふぢやうほう, 不定法, *n.* [Gram.] The infinitive.
- Fuju**, ふぢう, 符呪, *n.* A charm or spell for keeping
Syn. MAJINAI. [evil spirits away.]
- Fuju**, ふぢう, 腐儒, *n.* [Chin.] A pedant; a bigoted
Confucianist.
- Fūju**, ふぢう, 楓樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Liquidambar*.
- Fujūbutsu**, ふぢゆうぶつ, 附従物, *n.* Accessories.
- Fujuku**, ふぢゆく, 不熟, *a.* Unskilful; inexpert;
noripe; unsettled, disturbed; not peaceful.
Dampai fujuku, 談判不熟, the conference is
not concluded; *Fujuku no kudamono*, 不熟ノ
果物, an unripe fruit, *Kanai fujuku*, 家内不熟,
to have differences among the members of a
family.
- Fujun**, ふぢゆん, 不順, *n.* ① Irregular, said of the
weather. ② Disobedient; unfilial; undutiful.
Oya ni fujun naru ko, 親ニ不順ナル子, disobe-
dient or unfilial childrean.
- Fujuri**, ふぢゆり, 不受理, *n.* [Law.] Not accep-
table; not accepted.
- Fuka**, ふか, 沙魚, *n.* [Zool.] A shark.

Fuka, ほか, 不可, *a.* [*Chim.*] Not to be allowed, permitted, or tolerated; bad; wrong; condemnable; im possible.

Sono koto wa fuka nari, 其事ハ不可ナリ, that is wrong or impossible.

Fuka, ほか, 府下, *n.* Being under the jurisdiction of an urban prefecture or *fu*.

Fūkan, ふうか, 富家, *n.* A rich family or person.

Fukabun-butsu, ほかぶんぶつ, 不可分物, *n.* An indivisible thing.

Fukabun, ほかぶん, 不可分, *n.* Inalienable.

Fukada, ほかた, 深田, *n.* A deep muddy rice-field.

Fukado, ほかで, 深手, 重傷, *n.* A deep, or severe wound. [in the snow.]

Fukagutsu, ほかぐつ, 深履, *n.* Straw-boots for use

Fūkai suru, ふうかいする, 諷戒, *v.t.* To censure indirectly; to allude softly to one's misconduct.

Fukakei, ほかけい, 附加刑, *n.* [*Law.*] An additional punishment

Fuka-kōryoku, ほかこうりよく, 不可抗力, *n.* [*Law.*] Irresistible force.

Fukaku, ほかく, 深, *adv.* Deeply; well; intensely; very; at a distance.

Amari fukaku wa maji warimasen, 餘り深クハ交ハリマゼン, does not associate very closely with, has no very intimate intercourse; *Yama fukaku sunde iru*, 山深ク住テ居ル, to live far back in distant mountains.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make deeper or more intimate.

Fukaku, ほかく, 不覺, *n.* [*coll.*] Defeat; loss; culpable negligence.

Fukaku no namida, 不覺ノ涙, tears shed after a defeat; regretful tears; *Fukaku wo toru*, 不覺ヲ取ル, to be defeated; to lose the day.

Fukami, ほかみ, 深, *n.* A deep place; the depth; anything in which one is liable to be implicated or involved.

Fukami ni hamaru, 深ニハマル, to be implicated; to lose one's self in the deep.

Fukanigusa, ほかみぐさ, 深見草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Mawtan tree, tree peony. [colour.]

Fukamidori, ほかみどり, 深緑, *n.* A dark green

Fukamurasaki, ほかむらさき, 深紫, *n.* A deep *Syn.* KOMURASAKI. [purple colour.]

Fukamuru, ほかむる, 深, *v.t.* To deepen; to make deeper or darker; to dredge or entrench.

Fūkan, ふうかん, 諷諭, *n.* Reproving a superior by means of indirect allusions. —*suru*, *v.t.* To censure one's superior, indirectly.

Fukanin, ほかんじん, 不慚忍, *n.* [*coll.*] Impatience; not controlling or restraining one's self.

Fuka-no-hire, ほかのひれ, 鰐鱔, 金絲菜, *n.* Shark's fins (highly relished by the Chinese).

Fukareru, ほかれる, 被吹, *v.t.* The passive form of *Fuku*

Kaze ni fukareru, 風ニ吹レル, to be blow by the wind.

Fukasa, ほかさ, 深, *n.* The depth.

Fukasa wo hakaru, 深ヲ測ル, to measure the depth of anything; to sound. [*Fuku.*]

Fukaseru, ほかせる, *v.t.* The causative form of *Fue wo fukaseru*, 筒ヲ吹セシム, to make one perform on the flute; *Yane wo fukaseru*, 屋根ヲ葺カセシム, to have the roof thatched or tiled.

Fukushi, ふうし, ほかえ, 深, *a.* Deep; intimate, familiar; profound.

Ana fukushi, 穴深シ, the hole or cave is deep;

Fukai naka, 深イ中, intimate relation; *fukaki*

ada, 深キ仇, a hated enemy; *Kangae fukushi*, 考

深シ, a profound thought; *Majiwari fukushi*, 交

深シ, a close friendship; *Oku fukushi*, 奥深シ,

very deep or profound; *Tani fukushi*, 谷深シ,

the ravine is deep; *Umi fukushi*, 海深シ, the sea

is deep; *Yama fukushi*, 山深シ, the mountains

extend afar; *Yoku fukushi*, 欲深シ, desires are

inordinate; avaricious; voracious; ambitious.

Syn. ASAKARANU, KARISOMENARANU, OMO-SHI [*shigi.*]

Fukushigi, ほかえぎ, 不可思議, *a.* Same as *Fu-*

Fukushigi-ron, ほかしぎろん, 不可思議論, *n.* Agnosticism; an absurd theory.

Fukushigi-ronshu, ほかえぎろんえき, 不可思議論者, *n.* An agnostic.

Fukasu, ほかす, 深, *v.t.* To be engaged in anything till late at night.

Yo wo fukasu, 夜ヲ深ス, to sit up late at night.

Fukasu, ほかす, 蒸, *v.t.* To steam; to prepare food by steaming [*toes.*]

Imo wo fukasu, 芋ヲ蒸ス, to steam potato. *Say.* MUSU.

Fuka suru, ほかする, 負荷, *v.t.* To take on one's self, as a burden or responsibility; to bear; to carry. [charge in addition to.]

Fuka suru, ほかする, 附加, *v.t.* To add to;

Fukazume, ほかざめ, 鰐, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of shark.

Fukazume, ほかづめ, 深爪, *n.* [*coll.*] Cutting the finger-nails almost down to the flesh.

Fuke, ほか, 深田, *n.* Same as *Fukada*.

Fuke, ほか, 雲脂, 頭垢, *n.* Dandruff; scurf forming among the hair on the head.

Syn. IKOKO, UROKO.

Fuke, ほか, *n.* ① The milweed. ② [*coll.*] Winning by being defeated (a technicality among card-players).

Fukeda, ほかた, 深田, *n.* Same as *Fukada*.

Fukei, ほかい, 不敬, *n.* An insult to a member of the Imperial family; more loosely any impoliteness or disrespect.

Syn. BUREI, SHIKKEI, SHITSUREI.

Fukel, ふけい, 不羈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Absurd; not classical; sceptical; heretical.

Fukei no setsu, 不羈ノ説, an absurd opinion; a heretical idea; **Fukou no sho**, 不羈ノ書, a treatise propounding sceptical theories.

Syn. TADASHIKARANU, YOKOSHIMANARU.

Fukei, ふけい, 父兄, *n.* Father and elder brothers.

Fukei, ふけい, 夫兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband's elder brother.

Fukei, ふけい, 譜系, *n.* Same as *Keizu*.

Fukei, ふけい, 符契, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Aijirushi*.

Fūkei, ふうけい, 風景, *n.* Landscape; prospect; view, scenery.

Fūkei no yoki tokoro, 風景ノ好き處, a fine landscape; a place possessing a beautiful

Syn. KESHIKI [scenery.

Fukeiki, ふけいき, 不羈氣, *a.* Not busy; dull; not prosperous, quiet; affording little chance of making money. Specially used in speaking of business.

Shōbai ga fukeiki ni natta, 商賣が不羈氣ノナク, the trade has become dull; we have little trade; *Nanigoto mo fukeiki de furuwan*, 何事も不羈氣デ振ルヘン, trade is altogether bad and dull.

Syn. SABISHI [things are dull.

Fukelzu, ふけいざい, 不敬罪, *n.* [*Law.*] An offence to a members of the Imperial family.

Fukemai, ふけまい, 古米, *n.* Old or stale rice.

Syn. FURUGOME.

Fukeru, ふける, 老, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To look older than one's age; to become older.

Ano hito wa taijō fukete miyuru, 彼人ハ大層老テ見ユル, he looks much older than his age.

Syn. TAKERU.

Fukeru, ふける, 開, *v.t.* To grow late; to advance. Especially said of the night.

I no ga fuketa, 夜が開ケタ, the night has far advanced; it has become late.

Syn. TAKURU.

Fukeru, ふける, ぬ, *v.t.* To be mildewed.

Kome ga fuketa, 米がぬタ, the rice has got mildewed.

Fukeru, ふける, 耽, *v.t.* To be addicted to; to be fond of in excess; to be absorbed in; to be given to.

Gaku ni fukeru, 學ニ耽ル, to be absorbed in learning; *Iro ni fukeru*, 色ニ耽ル, to be addicted to vevery; *Shushoku ni fukeru*, 酒色ニ耽ル, to be given to sensual pleasures.

Syn. HAMARU, OBORU, SUSAMU.

Fukesū, ふけさう, 普化宗, *n.* A branch of the Zen sect, originated by Rōan in the Būmei period.

Fukesō, ふけらう, 普化僧, *n.* Same as *Komusō*

Fuketsu, ふけつ, 不潔, *a.* ① Impure; dirty; unclean. ② Corrupt; unjust

Fuketsu na mizu, 不潔ナ水, Impure water; *Fuketsu na dobu*, 不潔ナ溝, a dirty ditch; *Fuketsu na yatsu*, 不潔ナ奴, a corrupted person; a rogue dishonest in money concerns.

Syn. KEGARE, FUJŌ, KITANASA.

Fuki, ふき, 秋冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonicus*.

Fuki, ふき, 不軌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insurrection; rebellion; revolt; seditious.

Fuki wo hakaru, 不軌ヲ謀ル, to rise in arms against legitimate authority.

Syn. MURON

Fuki, ふき, 不羈, *a.* and *n.* Ungovernable or uncontrollable; unrestrained; unbridled; free; liberty; freedom; independence. [dence.

Fuki dokuritsu, 不羈獨立, liberty and independence.

Fuki, ふき, 袴, *n.* That part of the lining of a Japanese garment which is turned over outside at the skirt.

Fūki, ふうき, 風氣, *n.* [*Med.*] ① Flatulence; windiness caused by gases in the stomach and intestines. ② A cold. [morality.

Fūki, ふうき, 風紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Discipline; public

Fūki, ふうき, 富貴, *a.* Rich and noble. [blown.

Fukiagaru, ふきあがる, *v.t.* To rise by being

Fukiage, ふきあがり, 吹上, 噴泉, *n.* A contrivance for spouting up water. [Tapes sp.

Fukige-asari, ふきあせり, 糞延, *n.* [*Conch.*]

Fukiageru, ふきあがる, 吹上, *v.t.* To blow up.

Fukinaku, ふきなからず, *v.t.* To blow until the

Fukiba, ふきば, *n.* A foundry. [day breaks.

Syn. IMO-NO-BA, SEITETSUJO.

Fukichirasu, ふきちらす, 吹散, *v.t.* To scatter by blowing. [blowing.

Fukidake, ふきたけ, 吹竹, *n.* Same as *Hifukidake*.

Fukidama, ふきたま, 吹玉, *n.* Bubbles blown in the air.

Fukidasu, ふきだす, 吹出, *v.t.* ① To blow or breathe out; to expire; to begin to blow. ② [*coll.*] To burst into laughter; to laugh violently.

Fuki-idasu, ふきいだす, 噴, 噴出, *v.t.* and *i.* To blow up; to spout, to issue in jets.

Mizu wo fukidasu, 水ヲ吹出ス, to blow out water; to make water run out in jets; *Okashi-sa wo korakanete fukidasu*, 可笑ヲ堪へ兼ねテ吹出ス, the thing is so funny that one bursts into uncontrollable laughter.

Syn. FUKIAGERU. [on the skin.

Fukide-mouo, ふきでもの, 馬腫, *n.* An eruption

Fukikaeshi, ふきかえし, 吹返, 耳門, *n.* An ear-like appendage on each side of that part of a helmet which comes over the forehead.

Fukigea, ふきげん, 不機嫌, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Displeasure; not being in good spirits; unpleasant; disagreeable; indispensed; unwell; angry; out of temper

Fukihaki, ふきはき, *n.* Same as *Fukisōji*.
Fukihanatsu, ふきはなつ, 吹放, *v.t.* To discharge by blowing, as a missile.

Fukiharau, ふきはらふ, 吹拂, *v.t.* To scatter by blowing; to blow off.

Fukikaeru, ふきかえる, 葺替, *v.t.* To make the roof new; to reroof; to thatch again.

Fukikaesu, ふきかえず, 吹返, *v.t.* ① To upset by blowing; to blow over. ② To resume respiration, or to come to life again, said of an apparently dead person.

Fukikakeru, ふきかける, 吹掛, *v.t.* ① To blow upon. ② To challenge.

Mizu wo fukikakeru, 水ヲ吹掛ル, to besprinkle anything with water blown from the mouth.

Fukikawaru, ふきかはる, 吹替, *v.i.* To turn or change, said of the direction of a wind.

Fukikesu, ふきけす, 吹滅, *v.t.* To blow out; to extinguish by blowing upon.

Fukikoboreru, ふきこぼれる, 吹溢, 洋溢, *v.t.* To overflow; to run over the brim.

Syn. AFURENASU.

Fukikomu, ふきこむ, 吹込, 拭込, *v.t.* ① To blow into. ② To inspire. ③ To produce a peculiar lustre by wiping thoroughly.

Syn. FUKIRU.

Fukikowasu, ふきこぼす, 吹散, *v.t.* To break or destroy by blowing; to blow down.

Fukikudaku, ふきくたく, 吹碎, *v.t.* To bruise or break by blowing.

Fukimaku, ふきまく, *v.t.* To blow or whirl about; to overwhelm.

Fukimawasu, ふきまわす, *v.t.* To turn round by blowing. [instrument.

Fukimono, ふきもの, 吹物, 吹器, *n.* [*Mus.*] A wind **Fukin**, ふきん, 布巾, *n.* A towel or napkin.

Fōku, ふうきん, 風琴, *n.* [*Mus.*] An organ.

Fukin, ふきん, 斧斤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wood-axe.

Fukin, ふきん, 賦金, *n.* ① A duty or tax paid in money. ② A tax paid by the keepers of licensed brothels.

Fukin, ふきん, 扶筈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asplenium*.

Fukinagashi, ふきながし, 吹流, 號流, 號帶, *n.* A streamer; a pennon.

Fukinarasu, ふきならす, 吹鳴, *v.t.* To cause to ring or sound by blowing; to make public.

Fukinotō, ふきのとう, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Petasites japonicus*.

Fukin suru, ふきんする, 附近, *v.t.* or *i.* To approach; to be near to; to be on good terms with. [An air-hole.

Fukinuki, ふきぬき, 吹替, *n.* ① A pennon. ②. **Fukinuki-ido**, ふきぬきと, 吹替井戸, *n.* An artesian well.

Fukiryō, ふきりやう, 不器屋, *n.* ① Ugly, homely;

disagreeable. ② Without talent or ability; unskilful, dull.

Fukiryō na musume, 不器屋子嬢, an ugly girl; a homely maiden, a not gifted daughter. [KI. Syn. MINIKUKI, CHIYENAKI, HATARAKINA-

Fukishiku, ふきまく, 吹頻, *v.t.* To blow often or violently.

Fukisōji, ふきそうじ, 拭掃除, *v.* [*coll.*] Sweeping a room and wiping the furniture. Takes verb-Syn. FUKIHAKI. [forma.

Fukisokudōshi, ふきそうどし, 不規則動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] An irregular verb. [superior.

Fuki suru, ふきする, 附随, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To follow a **Fuki suru**, ふきする, 怖悸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to Syn. OJIRU, OSORURU. [dread.

Fukitaosu, ふきたふす, 吹倒, *v.t.* To blow over; to blow down.

Kaze ga byōbu wo fukitaosu, 風が屏風ヲ吹倒ス, the wind blows over the screen. [by blowing.

Fukitoru, ふきとる, 吹取, *v.t.* To tear or break off **Fukitoru**, ふきとる, 拭取, *v.t.* To wipe off.

Syn. NGGITORU.

Fukitōsu, ふきとうす, 吹通, 吹透, *v.t.* To blow

Fukitsu, ふきつ, 不吉, *a.* and *n.* An unlucky sign; an omen; a portent, unlucky; ominous; portentous. [dream.

Fukitsu no yume, 不吉ノ夢, an ominous **Fukitsumesō**, ふきつめさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diapensia japonica*. [plenty.

Fukitsuyoru, ふきつよる, *v.t.* To blow more vio-

Fukitsureru, ふきつれる, *v.t.* To continue to blow.

Fukiwakaru, ふきわける, 吹分, 給分, *v.t.* ① To **Fukiwakuru**, ふきわくる, } separate by blowing; to winnow. ② To work an ore; to assay.

Fukiya, ふきや, 吹矢, *n.* An arrow used with a blow-gun. [blow.

Fukiyamu, ふきやむ, 吹止, *v.t.* To cease to Syn. FUKIOWARU.

Fukiya-no-tantsu, ふきやのつつ, 吹矢筒, *n.* A **Fukizutsu**, ふきづつ, 吹筒, } blow-gun.

Fukiyose, ふきよせ, 吹寄, *n.* ① Driving together into heaps, as by wind. ② A drift, as of snow.

③ Bringing things together at random. — **suru**, *v.t.* To drive together; to drift; to bring together indiscriminately.

Fukiyukisō, ふきゆきさう, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beef-steak saxifrage, strawberry geranium.

Fukki, ふっき, 富貴, *n.* Same as *fūki* (富貴).

Fukki chōmei, 富貴長命, rich and long-lived.

Fukuisō, ふきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pachysandra terminalis*.

Fukko, ふっこ, 復古, *n.* Revival of the ancient regime, dead manners and customs coming to life again.

Ōsei fukko, 王政復古, the Restoration; the returning of the exercise of sovereignty into the Emperor's hand.

Fukūō, ふっかう, 腹稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mental analysis of a composition about to be written.

Fukukuri, ふっくり, 豊肥, *a.* [*coll.*] Fat; corpulent; fleshy; plump.

Fukukwan, ふっくわん, 復官, *n.* Restoration to a governmental office; a second installment.

Fukkyō, ふっけう, 拂曉, *n.* The dawn, or sunrise.

Fukō, ふかう, 不孝, *n.* Not observing filial duties.

Fukō, ふかう, 不幸, *n.* ① Misfortune; disaster; unhappiness; calamity; unlucky accident. ② Death.

Fukō chū no kō, 不幸中ノ苦, anything calculated to lessen the evil consequences of a disaster.

Fūkō, ふうこう, 風貌, *n.* Same as *Kozamī*.

Fukō, ふこう, 負項, *n.* [*Math.*] Negative term.

Fukoku, ふこく, 富國, *n.* ① A rich country. ② Enriching a country.

Fukoku kyūhei, 富國強兵, enriching and strengthening a country.

Fukoku, ふこく, 布告, *n.* A government notice; decree, proclamation, or ordinance.—*suru*, *v.t.* To publish, to decree; to proclaim.

Fukoku suru, ふこくする, 誣告, *v.t.* To accuse falsely; to inform wrongfully.

Fukosso, ふこっす, 腐骨疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Caries of bones. [*metatarsal bones.*]

Fukotsu, ふこつ, 跖骨, *n.* [*Med.*] The tarsal or

Fūkotsu, ふうこつ, 風骨, *n.* Same as *Hitogara*.

Fuku, ふく, 鑄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cast; to mint; to forge.

Zeni wo fuku, 錢ヲ鑄ク, to coin; to convert metal into coins.

Fuku, ふく, 福, *n.* Same as *Saiwai*.

Fuku, ふく, 副, *n.* A prefix meaning *assistant*, *adjutant*, *vice*, and *auxiliary*.

Fuku shōgun, 副將軍, an adjutant general.

Fuku, ふく, 服, *n.* ① Same as *Kimono*. ② [*coll.*] Foreign clothes or dress.

Syn. *IFUKU*, *KIMONO*, *KOROMO*

Fuku, ふく, 幅, *n.* ① A hanging picture. ② A numeral used in counting hanging pictures.

Syo. *JIKU*, *KAKEJI*, *KAKEMONO*.

Fuku, ふく, 腹, *n.* Same as *Hara*.

Fuku, ふく, 吹, 噴, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To breathe.

② To blow. ③ To issue forth; to vent; to pour out violently. ④ To sprout; to bud.

Garasu wo fuku, 硝子ヲ吹ク, to blow glass.

Hōra wo fuku, 法螺ヲ吹ク, [*lit.*] to blow a conch; [*fig.*] to boast; to exaggerate; *Iki wo fuku*, 息ヲ吹ク, to breathe; *Ke wo fukite kizu wo motomu*, 毛ヲ吹テ傷ヲ求ム, to exert one's self to own's own disadvantage. *Mizu wo fuku*

水ヲ噴ク, to send forth water violently, *Yama yori hi wo fuku*, 山ヨリ火ヲ噴ク, the mountain sends out flames.

Fuku, ふく, 葦, *v.t.* To roof; to thatch.

Kawara de yane wo fuku, 瓦ヲ葺キテ葦ヲ, to roof with tiles.

Fuku, ふく, 拭, *v.t.* To wipe; to clean by rubbing. Syn. *NOGOU*, *NGŪ*, *SURIKESU*.

Fukuba, ふくば, 副屬, *n.* A horse in reserve.

Syn. *NORIKARUMA*, *SOBUMA*.

Fukube, ふくべ, 瓠, 匏, *n.* [*Bot.*] A calabash, gourd. Syn. *HYŪAN*.

Fukubera, ふくべら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone floccida*.

Fukubiki, ふくびき, 福引, *n.* A lottery; the distribution of prizes by drawing lots, a favourite game among children. [berry.]

Fukubonshi, ふくぼんじ, 覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Straw. **Fukubotsu suru**, ふくぼつする, 覆没, *v.t.* To stow; to founder. Said of ships or boats.

Fukubukushi, ふくぶくし, 福福, *a.* [*coll.*] Happy or wealthy looking.

Fukubunsū, ふくぶんすう, 復分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound fraction.

Fukudake, ふくだけ, *n.* Same as *Fukuge*.

Fukudama, ふくだま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophiopogon japonicus*.

Fukudami, ふくだみ, 羅多味, 羅醬, *n.* The flesh and guts of a *tokobushi* chopped and salted.

Fukudamu, ふくだむ, 蹠起, *v.i.* and *t.* To disarrange; to dishevel; to hang loose; to be disordered.

Fukuden, ふくだん, 福田, *n.* [*Budd.*] Piety, obedience, and charity.

Fukuden-kwai, ふくだんかい, 福田會, *n.* A Buddhist society for charitable purposes.

Fukuda, ふくだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica*, var. *desertorum*.

Fukudoku suru, ふくだくする, 復讀, *v.t.* To read by way of review; to recite; to study.

Fukudeki, ふくえき, 服役, *n.* To serve.

Fukuga suru, ふくがする, 伏臥, *v.t.* To be with the face downward.

Fukugichō, ふくぎちやう, 副廳長, *n.* Vice-president. [sign.]

Fukugō, ふくごう, 覆轡, *n.* [*Math.*] Ambiguous

Fukugun, ふくぐん, 副軍, *n.* An army in reserve.

Fukugyukwa, ふくぎやくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Berberry. Syn. *HEBINOBORAZU*.

Fukuhai, ふくはい, 腹背, *n.* The belly and the back, the front and the rear.

Fukuhai, ふくはい, 伏兵, *n.* An ambush.

Syn. *FUSEZKI*.

Fukuhhi, ふくひ, 復比, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound ratio.

Fukuhon, ふくほん, 副本, *n.* A copy.

Fukui, ふくい, 復意, *n.* [*Math.*] Ambiguity

- Fukuiku**, ふくいく, 馥郁, *u.* Smelling sweetly; fragrant in a high degree. [of Cicada.]
- Fukukiku**, ふくいく, 飯糰, *n.* [Entom.] The pupa
- Fuku-ju**, ふくるん, 幅員, *n.* Breadth.
Syn. HABA, HIROSA.
- Fuku-ju**, ふくいん, 福音, *n.* The Christian gospel.
- Fuku-ju**, ふくいん, 伏陰, *n.* Low temperature in summer.
- Fukuja**, ふくま, 蝮蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A viper.
- Fukujū**, ふくま, 服事, *n.* Being obedient or submissive to a superior. —*suru*, *v.t.* To serve; to subservise; to pay homage.
Syn. TSUKAERU, TSUKEMATSURU.
- Fukujū**, ふくま, 福神, *n.* The seven gods of happiness, namely; *Ebisu*, *Daikoku*, *Bishamon*, *Benzaiten*, *Hotel*, *Jurōjin*, and *Fukuroku*.
Syn. FUKU NO KAMI. [fin.]
- Fukujū**, ふくま, 服従, *n.* Being subjected or subdued; obedience. —*suru*, *v.t.* To obey; to pay homage. *Adonis amuraensis*.
- Fukujūsō**, ふくまゆさう, 福壽草 側金盞花, *n.* [Bot.]
- Fukuju suru**, ふくまゆする, 復讐, *v.t.* Same as *Fukudoku suru*. [tion.]
- Fukukien**, ふくけん, 復讐, *n.* [Law.] Rehabilitation.
- Fukuki**, ふくき, 服忌, *n.* Same as *Imiduku*.
- Fukuki-ken**, ふくきけん, 復讐權, *n.* [Law.] The right of restoration.
- Fukuki suru**, ふくきする, 復讐, *v.t.* To return; to be restored, rehabilitated, or reinstated.
- Fukukō**, ふくかう, 復興, *n.* Revival; recovery; renewal. [Herpes.]
- Fukukōshin**, ふくかうしん, 匍行疹, *n.* [Med.]
- Fukukwambu**, ふくくわんぶ, 副官部, *n.* The office of *aide de camp*.
- Fukukwatsū**, ふくくわつ, 復活, *n.* Resurrection; coming to life again. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come to life again.
Syn. IKIKAERI, YOMIGAERU [œum.]
- Fukunaku**, ふくなく, 腹脹, *n.* [Anat.] Peritonitis.
- Fukunakuen**, ふくなくゑん, *n.* [Med.] Inflammation of the peritoneum.
- Fukunaseru**, ふくませる, 含, *v.t.* The causative form of *Fukumu*.
- Fukumel suru**, ふくめいする, 復命, *v.t.* To report to a superior on returning from a place where
Syn. HAMMEI SURU. [One was sent.]
- Fukumea**, ふくめん, 覆面, *n.* Covering the face; a veil; a mask.
Fukumen wo kaburu, 覆面ヲ被ブル, to veil or mask; to be disguised.
- Fukumea-sukin**, ふくめんずきん, 覆面兩巾, *n.* A kind of hood consisting of a piece of cloth with which the head and the face are covered.
- Fukumeru**, ふくめる, 囑, 含, *v.t.* Same as *Fukumeru*.
- Fukumetsu suru**, ふくめつする, 覆滅, *v.t.* To be ruined, vanquished, or destroyed.
- Fukumu**, ふくむ, *v.t.* To be shut closed, or unopened.
- Fukumu**, ふくむ, 含, 儲, *v.t.* ① To contain; to hold. ② To absorb. ③ To bear in mind; to understand. ④ To have anything in the mouth.
Ikari wo fukumu, 怒ヲ含ム, to be angry; *Me wo fukumu*, 芽ヲ含ム, to bud; *On fukumi kudasaruru beku soro*, 御含可被下候, please understand it to be so and so; *Urami wo fukumu*, 恨ヲ含ム, to entertain rancour; to be rancorous; hate; *Warai wo fukumu*, 笑ヲ含ム, to smile softly; to
Syn. FUFUMU, TAMOTSU. [laugh secretly.]
- Fukun**, ふくん, 府君, *n.* [Chim.] ① The governor of a province. ② Your father.
- Fuku-ain**, ふくゐん, 復任, *n.* Re-appointment.
- Fukurahagi**, ふくらはぎ, 脹脹, *n.* The call of the
Syn. KOMURA [leg.]
- Fukuraka**, ふくらか, 豊盈, *u.* Corpulent; fat; swollen; bloated; big.
Syn. FUKKURI, FUKURERU.
- Fukurami**, ふくらみ, 膨脹, *n.* The state or condition of being swollen or expanded.
- Fukuramu**, ふくらむ, 脹, 膨脹, *v.t.* and *t.* To expand; to distend; to grow corpulent; to be inflated or blown up.
- Fukurau**, ふくらウ, 脹養, *n.* A sea-ear boiled so as to make it soft and turgid.
- Fukurappago**, ふくらっぱげ, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Fukurahagi*. [rotunda.]
- Fukura-shiba**, ふくらしば, 冬青, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex*
- Fukurasu**, ふくらす, 膨, *v.t.* To make anything inflated, distended, or expanded.
Hō wo fukurasu, 頬ヲ膨ス, to distend the cheeks; to be displeased, to be angry.
- Fukurazume**, ふくらずめ, *n.* Figure of a sparrow with its wings spread.
- Fukureru**, ふくれる, 膨脹, *v.t.* ① To expand; to distend; to swell; to become inflated. ② To be displeased. [tenance.]
Fukure tsura, フクレ面, [coll.] an angry countenance.
Syn. BŌRŌ SURU, HARERU.
- Fukurei suru**, ふくれいする, 復禮, *v.t.* To return another's compliment or salutation.
- Fukuria**, ふくりん, 覆輪, *n.* An ornamented rim or border.
Kin fukurin, 金覆輪, a gold border.
- Fukuro**, ふくろ, 袋, 囊, *n.* ① A bag, pouch, sac, or wallet; anything protuberant and swagging. ② A mother. ③ [coll.] Being behind others in doing anything.
Fukuro e ireru, 袋へ入ル, to put into a bag, sac, or pouch; *O-fukuro*, おフクロ, an old woman or mother; *Te-bukuro*, 手袋, gloves.

Fukuro, ふくろ, 梟, *n.* [Ornith.] An owl, *Syr.*
Fukurō, ふくろ, } *nium rufescens.*

Syn. NE-
 KODORI.



(梟)

Fukurobu, ふくろぶ, *v.t.* To be ripped or torn open; to give way, said of a seam. The form more commonly used is *Hokorobu*.

Fukurodana, ふくろたな, 笥棚, *n.* A box-like closet provided with sliding screens built in one corner of a parlour or sitting-room, a few feet above the floor.

Fukurodo, ふくろど, 笥戸, *n.* Same as above.

Fukurogo, ふくろご, 笥子, *n.* A child delivered wrapped up in the membranes.

Fukurogumo, ふくろぐも, *n.* [Entom.] *Alypus sp.*

Fukuro-gusa, ふくろぐさ, 景天, *n.* [Bot.] *Sedum alboboreum*.

Fukurowachi, ふくろまち, 笥町, 死巷, *n.* A street or pathway the one end of which has no passage out

Fukuromono, ふくろもの, 笥物, *n.* The general name for tobacco pouches, pocket books, purses, etc.

Fukuro-no-ri, ふくろのり, *n.* [Bot.] *Algae*.

Fukuro-tatuki, ふくろたたき, 笥叩, 驚嚇, *n.* Beating, flogging, drubbing or pommelling until one is completely overcome. [Fukurodana.

Fukurodana, ふくろたな, 笥戸棚, *n.* Same as **Fukuru**. ふくる, 脹, *v.i.* ① To swell, to puff; to distend. ② To be angry; to frown.

Fukuryōji, ふくれうじ, 副領事, *n.* Vice consul.

Fukusa, ふくさ, 絹紗, *n.* A square silk cloth used for wrapping or covering.

Fukusai, ふくさい, 覆蓋, *n.* The heaven and earth, the universe.

Fukusei, ふくせい, 復生, *n.* Same as *Sosei*.

Fukuseki suru, ふくせきする, 沙碓, *v.t.* To have one's name put down a second time on the census register of a certain place.

Fukushi, ふくし, 副詞, *n.* [Gram.] An adverb.

Fukushi, ふくし, 副使, *n.* A vice-ambassador.

Fukushi, ふくし, 福社, *n.* Same as *Saiwai*.

Fukushita, ふくしき, 複式, *n.* [Math.] Compound expression.

Fukushin, ふくしん, 腹心, *n.* and *a.* Devoted; faithful; obedient; private; confidential; a favourite; a friend.

Fukushin no shin, 腹心ノ臣, a faithful or favourite subject.

Fukushō, ふくしやう, 副將, *n.* An adjutant-general; one second in command of a military force. [ture.

Fukusho, ふくしよ, 副署, *n.* A counter signe-

Fukushōguo, ふくしやうぐん, 副將軍, *n.* See under *Fuku* (副).

Fukushoku, ふくしよく, 復讐, *n.* Abandoning the priesthood, used only of a nobleman who once joined the clerical fraternity.

Syn. GENZORU. [sin (復任)

Fukushoku, ふくしよく, 復讐, *n.* Same as *Fuku-*

Fukushū, ふくしゅう, 復讐, *n.* Revenge, avenge; vengeance; retaliation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To revenge, to retaliate; to return evil.

Syn. ADAUCHI, KATARIUCHI.

Fukusō, ふくそう, 輻輳, *n.* Coming together in great numbers; assembling; crowding. Takes verb-forms. [Complex fraction.

Fukusobunshū, ふくろふんすう, 複素分數, *n.* [Math.]

Fukusobunshū, ふくろへんすう, 複素變數, *n.* [Math.]

Complex variable. [Complex quantity.

Fukuso-ryō, ふくろりやう, 複素量, *n.* [Math.]

Fukuso-shiki, ふくろしき, 複素式, *n.* [Math.]

Complex expression.

Fukusūsai, ふくそうさい, 副總裁, *n.* Vice president, Assistant director.

Fukuso suru, ふくそする, 復讞, *v.i.* To ascend the throne again. [number.

Fukusō, ふくそう, 複數, *n.* [Gram.] The plural

Fukusu, ふくす, 伏, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To yield, to own or confess. ② To lie concealed; to lurk. ③ To place in ambush.

Iryoku ni fukusu, 威力ニ伏ス, to yield to power and influence; *Netsu nai fukusu*, 察内伏ス, the lever is latent *Ri ni fukusu*, 理ニ伏ス, to submit to one's power of reasoning; *Tsumi ni fukusu*, 罪ニ伏ス, to confess one's guilt, to acknowledge a crime

Syn. HISOMU, KAKURU.

Fukusu, ふくす, 服, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To take; to be administered. ② To obey; to be subjugated.

Bammin mina fukusu, 萬民皆テ服ス, all the people pay homage with pleasure; the people have perfectly recognized the virtue and superiority of a monarch; *Kusuri wo fukusu*, 藥ヲ服ス, to take medicine; *Teki wo fukusu*, 敵ヲ服ス, to subjugate the enemy.

Fukusu, ふくす, 復, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To return; to recover; to restore; to become as it was. ② To repeat; to recite.

Moto ni fukusu, 故ニ復ス, to make anything as it was formerly; *Shomotsu wo fukusu*, 書物ヲ

Syn. KAERU, MODORU. [復ス, to recite

Fukusuke, ふくすけ, 脇助, *n.* [from *Fuku* (good-luck and *Suke*) a terminations for many names of men.] A person, real or imaginary, of short stature and large head; a dwarf.

Fukutetsu, ふくてつ, 覆轡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rut in which a wagon has upset.
Fukutetsu wo funiu, 覆轡ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to tread on the rut where a wagon had upset; to pursue a course which has led others to ruin.

Fukuto, ふくと, 腹肚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The abdomen.

Fukutoku suru, ふくとくする, 伏匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To save (usually a criminal) by concealing him; to shelter, or harbour.
Hanjin wo fukutoku suru, 犯人ヲ伏匿スル, *Syn.* KAKUMAU. [to shelter a criminal.]

Fukutsū, ふくつう, 腹痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain in the abdomen.
Syn. HANATTAMI. [abdomen, colic.]

Fukuwakashi, ふくわかし, 糲粥, *n.* The food made by cooking the *Magamochi* with rice gruel, in the first month (said to confer luck on those who take it).

Fukuwake, ふくわけ, 露分, *n.* [*lit.*] Dividing luck; distributing to others things received from a person.

Fukuyaku, ふくやく, 服藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking medicine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take medicine.

Fukyō, ふくよう, 服膺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping in one's mind (as another's instruction); clasping to one's heart. —*suru*, *v.t.* To keep in one's mind.

Fukuyashi, ふくよし, 福吉, *n.* A leper. [*mind.*]

Fukyōsuru, ふくようする, 服用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take (esp. medicine). [one's guilt.]

Fukuzai, ふくざい, 服罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acknowledging guilt.
Kayetsu ni fukuzai seri, 彼終ニ服罪セリ, he at last acknowledged his guilt.

Fukuzō, ふくぞう, 腹藏, *n.* Reservation.

Fukuzōnaku, ふくぞうなく, 無腹藏, *adv.* Without reservation. 「下サイ, speak without reserve.
Fukuzōnaku ohanashi kudasai, 腹藏ナクお話し

Fukwa, ふくわ, 浮華, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle show; vanity.
Fukwa wo kisou, 浮華ヲ競フ, to strive to appear rich, to compete for oblations display.

Fūkuwa, ふうくわ, 風化, *n.* ① [*Chin.*] Change of manners (esp. to better state); amelioration, enlightenment. ② Deliquescing; oxidation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To change (as manners); to ameliorate; to deliquesce (as a chemical).

Fukwai, ふくわい, 府會, *n.* The assembly of a *Fu* or city.
Fukwai wo kaisau suru, 府會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the assembly of a *Fu*.

Fukwai, ふくわい, 附會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forcing or wresting the meaning of words, a forced analogy.
Kenkyō fukwai no setsu, 牽強附會ノ説, a forced and conceited analogy

—*suru*, *v.t.* To force or wrest the meaning of words. *Syn.* KOSITSUKE. [of words.]

Fukwai, ふくわい, 不快, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Displeasure; ill humour; spleen. ② Illness.
Fukwai ni omou, 不快ニ思フ, to feel displeased; *Kwajitsu wa gofukwai no yoshi*, 過日ハ鄙不快ノ由. [*epist.*] that you were unwell the other day. *Syn.* BŌKI, FUKIGEN. [day.]

Fukwan, ふくわん, 俘虜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner of war; a captive. *Syn.* TORIKO. [of war; a captive.]

Fukwan, ふくわん, 不換, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inconvertible. *Fukwan shihet*, 不換紙幣, inconvertible paper money. [landscapes.]

Fūkyō, ふうくわう, 風光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scenery;

Fukyū, ふきゅう, 富強, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rich and powerful (as a country). [power of a nation.]
Kuni no fukyū, 國ノ富強, the wealth and

Fukyū, ふきゅう, 不興, *n.* ① [*rare.*] Absence of mirth; infestivity. ② Displeasure; ill humour; spleen.
Hakarazu gofukyū wo kōmuru, 國ヲ不興ニ憂テ憂ム, to unexpectedly incur the displeasure (as of one's lord). [log up and down.]

Fukyō suru, ふきようする, 俯仰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Look-tenchi ni fukyō shite hajizu, 天地ニ俯仰シテ耻ス, [*lit.*] to look up to heaven and look down on the earth without any sense of guilt; [fig.] to be with a clear conscience.

Fukyū, ふきゅう, 不朽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Undecaying; indestructible; immortal.
Bansei fukyū, 萬世不朽, undestructible for all generations; everlasting.

Fukyū suru, ふきよする, 普及, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be diffused throughout; to pervade.

Fumaeru, ふまへる, *v.t.* To tread on; to step on.
Suso wo fumaeru, 裾ヲ踏ヘル, to tread on the shirt of one's coat garment.

Fumaki, ふまき, 封套, *n.* A letter-envelope.

Fumau, ふまう, 不滿意, *n.* Discontent; dissatisfaction. [fied.]
Fumau ni omou, 不滿意ニ思フ, to feel dissatisfied.

Fumazoku, ふまぞく, 不満足, *n.* Same as above.

Fumaseru, ふませる, 令踏, *v.t.* [*Caus. of Fumu.*] To cause to tread or step on.

Fumbaru, ふんばる, 踏張, *v.t.* To spread out the legs, to strut; to straddle.

Fumbetsu, ふんべつ, 分別, *n.* ① Discrimination; discernment; judgment. ② A plan; an expedient.
Fumbetsu ga tsuku, 分別カ付ク, to find an expedient; to form a plan; *Fumbetsu zakari no otoko*, 分別盛ノ男, a man in the full age of discretion; *Mufumbetsu na koto wo shita*, 無分別ヲナシタ, (I) have done a thoughtless deed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge, discriminate, or discern; to find an expedient.

Fumbo, ふんぼ, 墳墓, *n.* Same as *Haka*.
Fumbo-no-chi, ふんぼのち, 墳墓地, *n.* One's birthplace.
Fumci, ふめい, 不明, *adv.* Not clear or evident; indistinct; oblivious; obscure; vague; dim.
Fūmi, ふうみ, 風味, *n.* Flavour; taste.
 Syn. *AJI, AJIWAI*.
Fumi, ふみ, 文, *n.* ① A letter, especially a love-letter. ② A book.
 Syn. *TAMAZUSA, TEGAMI*.
Fumiarasu, ふみあらす, 踏荒, *v.t.* To destroy or spoil by treading or walking over.
Fumibako, ふみばこ, 文箱, *n.* ① Same as *Fubako*. ② A book-case.
Fumibasami, ふみばさみ, 文俵, *n.* Same as *Fubasami*.
Fumidan, ふみたん, 踏壇, *n.* A stepping block; a stool; a step ladder.
 Syn. *FUMITSUGI*.
Fumie, ふみゑ, 踏繪, *n.* The metal image of Christ which the foreigners as well as natives in Nagasaki were required by the authorities to trample upon, under the old regime, in order to prove that they were not Christians.
Fumigai, ふみがひ, *n.* [*Cinch.*] *Pectuncles* sp.
Fumigi, ふみぎ, *n.* A treadle.
Fumihadukaru, ふみはたかる, 踏躓, *v.t.* To straddle, to part the legs wide, as on a horse.
Fumihajime, ふみはじめ, 讀書始, *n.* The first reading; the reading exercises on the new year's day.
 Syn. *YOMIZOME*.
Fumihazusu, ふみはづす, 踏外, *v.t.* To lose one's footing; to trip or stumble.
Fumi-ishi, ふみいし, 踏石, *n.* A stepping-stone; a step-stone.
Fumi-ita, ふみいた, 礎, *n.* The floor of a stable.
Fumikaburu, ふみかぶる, *v.t.* To step into and get soiled.
Fumikantameru, ふみかためる, 踏固, *v.t.* To consolidate by treading on.
Fumikiru, ふみきり, 踏切, *n.* The place where a common road crosses a railway.
Fumijiru, ふみきる, *v.t.* ① To cut or sever by treading or walking on. ② To cross a railway.
Fumikomū, ふみこむ, 踏込, *v.t.* To step into; to enter violently; to assault; to rush into.
Fumikudaku, ふみくたく, 踏砕, *v.t.* To break or make into small pieces by treading on.
Fumimayou, ふみまよふ, 踏迷, *v.t.* To lose one's way; to go astray.
Fumimochi, ふみもち, 不身持, *n.* [*coll.*] Misconduct; misbehaviour; debauchery; profligacy; idle or immoral habits.
 Syn. *FUGYŌJŌ, FUMIKŌ*.
Fuminaosu, ふみなはす, 踏直, *v.t.* To correct a mistaken step; to go over again.

Fuminarasu, ふみならす, 踏均, *v.t.* To level or smooth by treading on.
Fuminijiru, ふみにじる, *v.t.* To crush with the foot; to overpower completely; to trample on.
 Syn. *JŪRIN SURU*.
Fumitaku, ふみたく, 踏抜, *v.t.* To pierce or to let go by treading on.
Fumisashi, ふみささ, *n.* A frame or rack for holding letters and other papers.
Fumishiku, ふみまく, 踏躓, *v.t.* Same as below.
Fumishimu, ふみぢむ, 踏締, *v.t.* To consolidate or to make more compact by treading with the foot.
Fumitodomaru, ふみとどまる, 踏留, *v.t.* To stop or halt; to make a stand; to step and encounter an enemy or any other resistance.
Fumitodomatte teki wo fusegu, 踏留ヲ敵ヲ防グ, to halt and make a stand against the enemy.
 Syn. *FUMIKOTAERU*.
Fumitsubusu, ふみつぶす, 踏躓, *v.t.* To crush with the foot; to overcome, overpower, or overthrow.
Fumitsugi, ふみつぎ, 踏躓, *n.* A stepping block.
Fumitsukeru, ふみつける, 踏附, *v.t.* To tread on; to trample upon; to oppress; to put to naught.
Fumi-usu, ふみらす, 踏磨, 地碓, *n.* A mill or mortar worked by treading.
Fumiwari, ふみわる, 踏壞, *v.t.* To break or split by treading on. [book-seller.
Fumiya, ふみや, 文屋, 書肆, *n.* A book-store; a
Fumizuka, ふみづか, *n.* A tombstone erected in honour of a worthy pedagogue.
Fumizuki, ふみづき, 文月, *n.* The 7th month (*o.s.*).
Fumizukue, ふみづくゑ, 書案, *n.* A writing table; a desk.
Fumman, ふんまん, 忿懣, *n.* Anger; resentment; ire; indignation; being offended.
Fumman ni taeru, 忿懣ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but be angry or offended. [raka ni.
Fumyō ni, ふんみょうに, 分明, *adv.* Same as *Aki-Fumō*, ふまう, 不毛, *a.* Waste; uncultivated; wild; sterile; unproductive.
Fūmō, ふうもん, 風門, *n.* [*Med.*] A sore resulting from the application of the moxa.
Fumō-no-chi, ふまうのち, 不毛地, *n.* A wild, virgin, or uncultivated land. [tain.
Fumoto, ふもと, 麓, *n.* The foot of a hill or mountain.
Fumpatsu, ふんぱつ, 奮發, *n.* Putting forth one's mental or bodily energies; zeal; earnestness; seriousness; enthusiasm. — *suru*, *v.t.* to put forth one's energies; to try the utmost; to become earnest, serious, energetic, or enthusiastic.
 Syn. *FUNGEKI*.
Fumpō, ふんぱう, 芬芳, *n.* Fragrance; sweet odour or scent. [book.
Fumpen, ふんべん, 粉本, *n.* An artist's sketch.
Fumpun, ふんぷん, 紛紛, *a. and adv.* Confusedly;

disordered; unsettled; scattered here and there; adrift.

Giron fumpun, 隨論紛紛, the opinions suggested are various; arguments excited and unsettled; *Hsetsu fumpun*, 飛雪紛紛, snow-flecks effloat (in the air).

Fumpun, ふんぶん, 芬芳, *u.* Strong; diffusive; intense. Used only of scents and odours.

Kōki fumpun, 香氣芬芳, intensely fragrant; wau with sweet fragrance.

Fumu, ふむ, 踏, 踐, 履, *vt.* ① To tread on; to step. ② To follow. ③ To wade. ④ To fulfill.

Asase wo fumu, 淺瀬ヲ踏ム, to wade a ford; *In wo fumu*, 韻ヲ履ム, to rhyme; to put into rhyme; *Ne wo fumu*, 直ヲ踏ム, to propose or determine a price; *Yaku wo fumu*, 約ヲ履ム, to fulfill a promise; to be true to a contract.

Fumuki, ふむき, 不向, *a.* Not fashionable; not in demand.

Fumuki no shina, 不向ノ品, articles out of fashion; things not in demand.

Fun, ふん, 分, *n.* ① A minute. ② The tenth part of a *momme* or *sun*.

Fun, ふん, 粉, *n.* Powder; anything in the form of a powder.

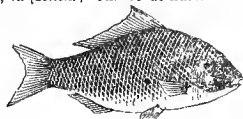
Baku fun, 麥粉, wheaten flour; *Kim fun*, 金粉, gold dust; powdered gold.

Syn. KO, KONA.

Fun, ふん, 糞, *n.* Excrement; dung; faeces. Syn. KUSO.

Funa, ふな, 鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Carassius auratus*

Funa, ふな, 鰯, *n.* Same as *Fune*. Only used in composition



[鰯]

Funa-akinde, ふなあきんど, 船商, *n.* A merchant who traffics in a boat; one who carries on the coasting trade.

Funa-aratame, ふなあらため, 査船, *n.* The inspection of a ship or boat.

Funa-ashi, ふなあし, 船脚, 吃水, *n.* ① Ballast. ② The progress or velocity of a vessel. [*ision.*]

Funa-asobi, ふなあそび, 船遊, *a.* A boat-excursion
Funaba, ふなば, 船場, 埠頭, *n.* ① A port; a place where ships or boats touch. ② A wharf; a pier.

Syn. FUNATSEGI.

Funabarasō, ふなばらそう, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincoetozicum atratum*.

Funabari, ふなばり, 舟梁, *n.* A ship-beam.

Funabashi, ふなばし, 船橋, 浮橋, *n.* A pontoon bridge; a string of boats across a river.

Funabashigo, ふなばしご, 船梯子, *n.* A ladder for use on board a ship.

Funabata, ふなばた, 船端, 舷, *n.* The gunwale of a ship.
Funaberi, ふなべり, 船舷, 舷, *n.* The bulwarks of a ship. [*seaman.*]

Funabito, ふなびと, 舟人, 舟子, *n.* A seilor; a Syn. SENDO.

Funa-bōki, ふなぼうき, 茵陳蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris*. [*of a vessel.*]

Funabuchi, ふなぶち, 舷邊, *n.* The sides or edges
Funachin, ふなちん, 船賃, *n.* Passage fare; freight by a ship or boat.

Funadachi, ふなたち, *n.* Sailing away; the departure of a ship or boat.

Funadaiku, ふなたいく, 船大工, 船匠, *n.* A shipwright; a boat-builder.

Funadama, ふなたま, 船靈, 船神, *n.* The god of ships in whose honour sea-faring people observe a festival.

Funadana, ふなだな, 船棚, 世, *n.* A shelf, bunk or closet in a ship or boat.

Funadayori, ふなたより, 船便, *n.* Sailing of a boat or ship from one port to another; shipping opportunity. [*Ichth.*]

Funade, ふなで, 船出, 開洋, *n.* Same as *Funadadayori*.
Funadoya, ふなどや, 船問屋, *n.* A shipping
Funadoya, ふなどや, 船問屋, *n.* merchant.

Funadomari, ふなどまり, 船泊, *n.* Stopping of a ship in a port, for one or more days, in the course of a voyage.

Funadome, ふなどめ, 船禁, 鎖港, *n.* A blockade; forbidding ships to enter a certain harbour.

Funado-no-kami, ふなどのかみ, 道祖神, *n.* Same as *Dōsojin*. [*ing; casting anchor.*]

Funagakari, ふながかり, 船緊, 繫泊, *n.* Anchor-
Funagassen, ふながっせん, 船合戦, *n.* A naval battle.

Funageta, ふなげた, 舟梁, *n.* Same as *Funabari*.

Funagi, ふなぎ, 船木, *n.* Timber for ship-building.

Funagiau, ふなぎあふ, 船レース, *v.t.* To run a boat-race; to hold a regatta.

Funago, ふなご, *n.* A seilor.

Funagoko, ふなごこ, 船底苔, *n.* The moss growing on the submerged parts of a ship or boat.

Funagoya, ふなごや, 船小屋, *n.* A boat-house.

Funagu, ふなぐ, 船具, *n.* The rigging or furniture of a ship or boat.

Funagura, ふなぐら, 船庫, *n.* ① A boat-house. ② A dock for keeping ships or boats in.

Funahiki, ふなひき, *n.* One who tows a boat.

Funahikari, ふなひかり, 鐵錐, 鐵十字, *n.* An anchor.
Funaikusa, ふないくさ, 船草, *n.* Same as *Funagassen*.

Funaire, ふないれ, 船蔵, *n.* A dock where ships and boats are kept; a boat-house.

Funaji, ふなぢ, 船路, 航路, *n.* ① The distance to a certain place by water. ② The route taken by a ship or boat.

Funajirushi, ふなじるし, 船標, *n.* An ensign or a flag of a ship or boat.

Funaka, ふなか, *a.* Unfriendly; or bad terms.

Funakake, ふなかけ, *n.* A boat race; a regatta.

Funakata, ふなかた, 船方, *n.* Same as *Sendō*.

Funakazari, ふなかさり, 船飾, *n.* Decorating a ship.

Funako, ふなこ, 舟子, *n.* Same as *Funago*.

Funakohore, ふなこほれ, 船泊, *n.* One who has survived a shipwreck [*kake*].

Funakurabe, ふなくらべ, 船渡, *n.* Same as *Funa-*
Funamichi, ふなみち, 舟路, *n.* The route or course of a ship or boat.

Funamechi, ふなもち, 船持, *n.* A ship-owner.

Funamoyoi, ふなもよひ, 物籠, *n.* Preparing a

Funamoyoi, ふなもよひ, vessel for sailing.

Funamushi, ふなむし, 草船虫, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Ligia*
-*p.* [*lunse, Oniscus.*]

Funamushi, ふなむし, 船柱, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea wood
Funani, ふなに, 舟荷, *n.* A cargo.

Funatori, ふなとり, 船祭, *n.* Same as *Funago*.

Funamushi, ふなむし, 船主, *n.* Same as *Funamo-*
chi [of a ship or boat].

Funagoshi, ふなごし, 船師, *n.* The launching
Funagoshi, ふなごし, 船長, *n.* The captain of a ship.
Syn. *SENCHŌ*.

Funataishō, ふなたいしやう, 艦大將, 水師提督, *n.*
An admiral. [*a*] squadron.

Funato, ふなと, 艦手, 艦隊, 水軍, *n.* A naval force;

Funatsuki, ふなつき, 船着, 船泊, *n.* The place
where ships or boats touch; a harbour; a port.
Syn. *FUNABA, FUNAGAKARI, MINATO.*

Funa-uta, ふなうた, 船歌, 船歌, *n.* A sailor's song.

Funawata, ふなわた, *n.* Onkum.

Syn. *MAIHADA.*

Funawatashi, ふなわたし, 船渡, 渡頭, *n.* A ferry.

Funayado, ふなやど, 船宿, 船房, *n.* ① A person
who keeps boats for hire. ② An inn for sailors.

Funayakuta, ふなやかた, 船屋形, 葎席, *n.* The
pavilion or covering on a pleasure boat or
yacht.

Funayamai, ふなやまひ, 船酔, 苦船, *n.* Sea-sick-

Funaei, ふなえひ, } 船酔, 苦船, *n.* Fitting
} out a ship for a voyage
or battle.

Funayoshi, ふなよし, } out a ship for a voyage
or battle.

Funayūrei, ふないうらい, 船幽霊, *n.* The ghosts
or spectres of those who died at sea.

Funayusan, ふなゆさん, 船遊山, 舟遊, *n.* Same as
Funasoji.

Funazao, ふなざお, 船竿, 船竿, *n.* A pole used for
pulling a junk.

Funazoko, ふなぞこ, 舟底, *n.* ① The bottom of a
ship. ② A kind of hood.

Funazoko no makura, 舟底ノ枕, a wooden

pillow the bottom of which is gradually elevated
towards the longer ends in the manner of a
boat.

Funazumi, ふなづみ, 船積, *n.* Putting in cargo;
loading a vessel.

Funazumi-shōsho, ふなづみしようしやう, 船積証書,
n. A bill of lading. [*drangea*].

Fundankwa, ふんだんくわ, 紛團花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ily-*

Fundao ni, ふんだんに, 多, *adv.* [*corrupt* of *Fudan*
ni, constantly.] Abundantly; in a great quanti-
ty; much; immensely.

Syn. *TAJUSAN NI, TANTO.* [white lotus.

Fundariko, ふんだりけ, 芬陀利花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Fundō, ふんどう, } 分銅, 法馬, *n.* A weight.

Funden, ふんぜん, }

Fundo, ふんど, 葎土, *n.* Night soil.

Fundo, ふんど, 憤怒, *n.* Indignation; resentment;
anger; ire. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be angry or in-
dignant; to be out of temper; to resent; to be
offended.

Syn. *HARADACHI, IKARI, IKIDŌRI.*

Fundoshi, ふんざし, 褌, *n.* A waist-cloth.

Syn. *SHITAGEL.*

Fune, ふね, 舟, 船, 艦, *n.* A general name for
steamers and sailing vessels.

Fune, ふね, 桶, *n.* A vat, cistero, or tub.

Mizu-bune, 水桶, a large cistern used for hold-
ing water. [*humiliation*].

Funei, ふねい, 不依, *Yon.* [*Chn.*] 1 (used in
Syn. *SESSHA, YATSUGARE.*

Funexao, ふねざお, 船竿, *n.* Same as *Funazao*.

Fungeki, ふんげき, 奮激, *n.* Violent anger or in-
dignation; a burst of passion. — *suru*, *v.t.* To
be excited, to be indignant.

Syn. *IKIDŌRI*

Fungiru, ふんぎる, 踏切, 決行, *v.t.* and *t.* [*corrupt*
of *Fumikiru*.] [*coll.*] To act decidedly; to over-
step.

Fungemi, ふんごみ, 踏籠, *n.* ① Stepping into; con-
necting one's self with an affair. ② A kind of
loose trousers worn by peasants.

Funiai, ふない, 不似合, *a.* Unbecoming; not well
fitting. [*what rests with one.*]

Funin, ふんにん, 責任, *n.* Responsibility; liability;

Funin, ふんにん, 赴任, *n.* Going to one's post of
duty. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go to one's place of
appointment.

Fun-iki, ふんゐき, 雰圍氣, *n.* The atmosphere.

Funinjō, ふんにんじやう, 不人情, *a.* and *n.* Unkind-
ness; want of sympathy; unfeeling; cruel, in-
human; cold.

Syn. *FUJITSU, HAKUJŌ, NASAKENAI.*

Funiki, ふんゐき, 不人氣, *a.* Not favoured by
the public; unpopular; out of fashion.

Funinō, ふんにんじやう, 不人相, *a.* Of bad physiog-
nomy.

Fuojitsu, ふんじつ, 紛失, *n.* Losing anything
Fuoshitsu, ふんじつ, 紛失, *v.* by misplacing. — **suru**,
v.t. To lose or to be lost.

Syn. NAKUNASU, USERU, USHINAU.

Fuojijisai, ふんじょうさい, 粉條兒藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Helinopsis grandiflora*.
 [mitting suicide.]

Funkel, ふんけい, 劍頭, *n.* Losing one's self; com-
Funkel no majiwari, 劍頭ノ交, [*Chin.*] the
 most intimate friendship; a friendship for which
 one is but too glad to lose one's life.

Funki, ふんぎ, 憤起, *n.* Same as *Fumpatsu*.

Funki, ふんぎ, 貧龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of tortoise.
Funkotsu, ふんこつ, 粉骨, *n.* [*Ult.*] Reducing one's
 bones into powder; [*fig.*] trying all in one's
 power.

Funkotsu saishin, 粉骨砕身, the more emphatic
 form of *Funkotsu*; [*Ult.*] pulverizing the bones
 and smashing the body

Funkwa, ふんくわ, 噴火, *n.* The eruption of fire.
 — **suru**, *v.t.* To emit fire.

Fukwazan, ふんくわざん, 噴火山, *n.* A volcano.

Funnu, ふんぬ, 憤怒, *n.* Same as *Fundo*.

Fuonnu, ふんぬん, 紛紜, *n.* Complication; distur-
 bance; confusion; difficulty; difference of
 opinion.

Fūnori, ふのり, 封糊, *n.* Sealing-wax; a gum
 used for sealing letters; a wafer.

Funori, ふのり, 布海苔, 海羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of
 sea-weed, *Gloeopectis intricata*.

Fuori-kazura, ぶりのかづら, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Kazura japonica.

Furan suru, ふらんする, 紛乱, *v.t.* To be dis-
 turbed or confused; to be in disorder

Fururu, ふるり, 分厘, *n.* The slightest quantity;
 an atom; a grain; a straw; a button.

Fururu, ふるり, 賁臨, *n.* The pleasure of your
 company or attendance. Used only in letters.
 — **suru**, *v.t.* To attend or come.

Furyū, ふりゆう, 粉糰, *n.* [*Med.*] A wa; a wart,
 an encysted tumour which is elastic to the
 touch.

Funseo suru, ふんせんする, 奮闘, *v.t.* To fight
 with energy. [*Thunderbolt.*]

Funsetsukwa, ふんせつくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea*

Funshi suru, ふんしする, 憤死, *v.t.* To die in a fit
 of indignation.

Fuushitsu, ふんじつ, 紛失, *n.* Same as *Funjitsu*.

Funsui, ふんずい, 噴水, *n.* Same as *Fukitage*.

Funsuki, ふんずき, 噴水器, *n.* An apparatus for
 throwing up jets of water. [block head.]

Funuke, ふんけ, *n.* [*coll.*] A fool; a simpleton; a

Fuo-uo, ふんうん, 紛紜, *n.* Same as *Fuonnu*.

Fu-nyō, ふねう, 豊饒, *a.* Rich; fertile; productive.

Fu-nyōhō, ふねうほう, 不如法, *a.* Contrary to
 rule, law, or discipline; unlawful; not true to
 one's duty; immoral; vile; depraved.

Fu-nyoi, ふねい, 不如意, *a.* ① Not equal to one's
 ambition or desire; not to one's mind. ② Not
 well off; not well to do; indigent.

Kattemoto fu-nyoi, 勝手元不如意, not well to
 do; wanting the means of subsistence.

Syn. FUJYŪ

Funzen, ふんぜん, 憤然, *a.* and *adv.* In a fit of
 passion; enraged, spirited; animated; eberge-
 tic.

Fuozori-kaeru, ふんぞりかへる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To fall
 backward or on one's back.

Fuozoru, ふんぞる, 陥反, 粉骨, *n.* To bend one's self
 backward.

Furachi, ふらち, 不埒, *n.* and *a.* Vice; misconduct;
 immorality; impoliteness; vicious; immoral;
 bad; wicked; impolite; unprincipled; corrupt;
 debauched; profligate.

Furachi mono, 不埒者, a bad fellow.

Syn. FUTODOKI.

Furafura, ふらふら, *a.* Weak; sick; not perfectly
 restored to health; dizzy; as if about to faint.

Fūrai, ふらい, 風來, *a.* Coming on the wings of
 the wind; unexpected; sudden; not invited;
 wandering.

Fūrai-jin, 風來人, a vagabond; an outlaw; a
 ubiquitous person; a wanderer. [*tum.*]

Fūrno, ふらん, 風圃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angraecum falca-*

Furaneru, フラチル, 小籠, *n.* [*Eng.*] Flannel.

Furake, フラシキ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A blanket.

Furanku, フラシキ, 法, *n.* [*F.*] A franc.

Furansu-giku, ふらんずぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Whiteweed
 or Ox-eye daisy.

Furao suru, ふらんする, 腐爛, *v.t.* To be rotten,
 corrupt, or purulent.

Furari to, ふらりと, 偶然, *adv.* Accidentally; un-
 expectedly; by chance; ramblingly; desultorily.

Syn. FUTO, FUTOSHITE, YUKARINAKU.

Furasako, フラスコ, 硝子壺, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A flask.

Furasu, ふらす, 命降, *n.* The causative form of
Furu (降).

Ame wo furasu, 雨ヲ降ス, makes it rain

Syn. KUNASU.

Furatsuku, ふらつく, 揺搖, *v.t.* To totter; to be
 dizzy or shaky; to be unable to stand still.

Fure, ふれ, 觸, *n.* A public notice; an official in-
 formation; a government proclamation.

Fure wo mawasu, 觸ヲ廻ハス, to issue a go-
 vernment proclamation

Furechirasu, ふれちらす, 觸散, *v.t.* To make
 public; to circulate, as news. Mostly used in
 a bad sense.

Furegaki, ふれがき, 觸書, } *n.* Same as *Fure*.

Furei, ふれい, 布命,

Furei, ふれい, 不例, *a.* ① Not usual; not in ac-
 cordance with a precept. ② Sick; ill; unwell; in-
 Syn. TSUNENARINU. [disposed.]

Fūreisō, ふうれいそう, 白花草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynandropsis viscidula*.

Furejō, ふれおやう, 觸状, *n.* Same as *Fure*.

Furemaru, ふれまはる, 霧廻, *v.i.* To go about making anything known. [high.]

Furen, ふれん, 不廉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dear; not cheap; *Furen no atai*, 不廉ノ價, a high price.

Furen, ふれん, 賦歛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taxation.

Furenzoku-kansū, ふれんぞくかんすう, 不連續函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Discontinuous function.

Fureru, ふれる, 觸, 接觸, *v.t.* ① To touch; to hit or strike against. ② To break or infringe. ③ To promulgate; to make known.

Hō ni fureru, 法ニ觸レル, to act against rules; to break the law; *Ki ni fureru*, 氣ニ觸レル, to offend; *Kono shina ni te wo fureru bekarazu*, 此品ニ手ヲ觸レル可ラズ, no one is permitted to touch this article.

Syn. ATARU, SAWARU, HIROGERU.

Fureru, ふれる, 狂, *v.i.* To go astray; not to go on in a straight path; to deviate; to be bent; to be turned or canted.

Ki ga fureru, 氣ガ狂ル, to get mad or crazy; to have one's head turned.

Syn. KURŪ, MAGARU.

Furesasuru, ふれさする, 令觸. The causative form of *Fureru* (觸).

Furi, ふり, 風, *n.* ① Air; manner; behaviour; appearance. ② Pretension.

Kikoenu furi suru, 聞ヘヌ風スル, to put on the air of not bearing; *Mite minu furi suru*, 見テ見ヌ風スル, to pretend not to see.

Syn. SUGATA, NARIFURI YŌSU.

Furi, ふり, *n.* A pendulum. [etc.]

Furi, ふり, 振, *n.* The numeral for swords, spears, *Tachi hito-furi*, 太刀一振, a sword; *Yari hito-furi*, 槍一振, a spear.

Furi, ふり, 不利, *u.* Not profitable; losing.

Furi, ふり, 不理, *a.* Unreasonable; illogical; absurd.

Furiai, ふりあひ, 振合, *n.* Usage; customary way; fashion; precedent; example; what is commonly practised.

Furiai ga shirenu, 振合ガ知レヌ, not to know the common usage.

Furidashi, ふりだし, 振出, *n.* An infusion.

Furidashi, ふりだし, 振出, *n.* ① Remittance (as of money). ② A box or bottle for candy, from which the latter can be taken out by shaking.

Furidashi-nin, ふりだしにん, 振出人, *n.* A remitter.

Furidashi-tegata, ふりだしてがた, 振出手形, *n.* An exchange bill; a check.

Furidasu, ふりだす, 振出, *v.t.* ① To prepare an infusion. ② To remit. ③ To shake out.

Kane wo furidasu, 金ヲ振出ス, to remit money.

Furidasu, ふりだす, 降出, *v.t.* To begin to rain or to snow.

Furigana, ふりがな, 振假名, 傍訓, *n.* The *kana* at the side of a Chinese character to denote what the latter represents.

Furihanasu, ふりはなす, } 振放, *v.t.* To shake off.

Furihanatsu, ふりはなつ, } *Furihanatte nigesaru*, 振放テ逃去ル, to shake off and run away [shaking.]

Furiharau, ふりはらふ, 振拂, *v.t.* To scatter by

Furikaeru, ふりかへる, 振回, 回顧, *v.t.* To look back

Furikaeru, ふりかへる, 振替, *v.t.* and *i.* To change; to turn; to displace.

Tegata wo furikaeru, 手形ヲ振替ル, to change bills or checks. [sprinkle.]

Furikakeru, ふりかける, 振掛, 掛, *v.t.* To be-

Furikiri, ふりきる, 振切, *v.t.* To cut by shaking;

to sever or separate by force.

Furikomu, ふりこむ, 振込, *v.t.* To pay a certain sum of money for a bill of exchange.

Furikomu, ふりこむ, 降込, *v.t.* To rain into.

Ame ga furikomu, 雨ガ降込ム, the rain enters, as into a room.

Furimawasu, ふりまわす, 振廻, *v.t.* To brandish about; to flourish; to shake and turn round (as a stick). [a stick.]

Bō wo furimawasu, 棒ヲ振廻ス, to brandish

Furimoku, ふりむく, 振向, *v.t.* To face; to turn towards; to be directed.

Fūrin, ふりりん, 風鈴, *n.* A small bell hung up where it is likely to be rung by the wind.

Fūrinō, ふりりんそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Canterbury bell.

Furiokosu, ふりおこす, *v.t.* To shake and awake; to rouse up.

Furisakemiru, ふりさけみる, 振離見, *v.t.* To look after, as over a wide expanse of water.

Furishikiru, ふりしきる, 降りきる, 降頻, *v.t.* To rain or snow continually.

Furishiku, ふりしく, 降頻, *v.t.* Same as above.

Furisō na, ふりそうな, 降相, *u.* Likely or threatening to rain or snow.

Furisō na tenki, フリサフナ天氣, the sky threatening to rain or snow.

Furisode, ふりそで, 振袖, *n.* A long-sleeved garment worn by young ladies; the sleeves of such a garment.

Furisutsuru, ふりすつる, } 振蕩, *v.t.* To shake off;

Furisuteru, ふりすてる, } to sever by force, to abandon.

Furitateru, ふりたてる, *v.t.* ① To shake furiously. ② To raise, as one's voice.

Furitsukeru, ふりつける, 振付, *v.t.* and *i.* To dislike; to go away from, as a person.

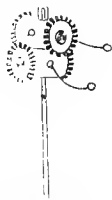
Furitsuzuku, ふりつづく, 降續, *v.t.* To continue to rain or snow.

Furitsuzumi, よりつづみ, 鑿鼓, *n.* A tambour made to ring by shaking

Furiuri, よりうり, 振賣, 行賣, *n.* Same as *Botsufuri*.

Furiwake-gumi, よりわけがみ, 振分髪, *n.* The hair parted and hung down.

Furizora, よりから, 降空, *n.* The sky threatening to rain or snow.



(鑿鼓)

Furo, ふろ, 風呂, 風呂, *n.* ① A bath-tub. ② A public bath. ③ A cooking-stove; an oven. ④ A box in which lacquered things are dried.

Furō, ふうらう, 父老, *n.* The elders or magnates of a **Fūrō**, ふうらう, 封蠟, *n.* Sealing wax. [Place.

Furō, ふうらう, 不老, *n.* Never growing old. *Furō fushi no kusuri*, 不老不死ノ藥, a fancied elixir for prolonging life to eternity.

Furū, ふうらう, 浮浪, *n.* Wandering; roving; having no settled abode.

Furō no to, 浮浪ノ徒, a vagabond; a vagrant; no outlaw; an outcast; a *rōnin*.

Furoba, ふろば, 風呂場, 浴室, *n.* A bath room.

Furofuki, ふろふき, 風呂敷, 包拵, *n.* Boiled radishes eaten with sweetened *miso*.

Furoku, ふろく, 附録, *n.* ① An appendix or supplement to a book. ② An extra to a newspaper. ③ A codicil.

Furo-oke, ふろおけ, 浴槽, *n.* A bath-tub.

Fureshiki, ふろまき, 風呂敷, 包拵, *n.* A square or rectangular piece of cloth for wrapping.

Furoya, ふろや, 風呂屋, *n.* A public bath.

Syn. SENTŌ, YŪYA.

Furu, ふる, 降, *v.i.* To fall; to come down; to rein. *Ame ga furu*, 雨が降ル, it rains; *Fuki ga furu*, 雪が降ル, it snows.

Furu, ふる, 振, *v.t.* ① To brandish; to flourish; to wave. ② To sprinkle; to scatter. ③ To distribute. ④ To carry (as a *Mikoshi*). ⑤ To remit (as money).

Hata wo furu, 旗ヲ揮ル, to wave a flag; *Kana wo furu*, 假名ヲ振ル, to attach *kana*; *Kanase wo furu*, 爲替ヲ振ル, to pay for a bill of exchange; *Shobana wo furu*, 鹽花ヲ振ル, to scatter common salt; *Wari furu*, 割振ル, to deal out; to distribute.

Furu, ふる, 振, 揮, *v.t.* ① To use (as a pen). ② To use by shaking; to brandish. ③ To exercise influence or power over others.

Katana wo furū, 刀ヲ揮フ, to flourish a sword; *Koromo wo furū*, 衣ヲ振フ, to shake a garment; *I wo furū*, 威ヲ振フ, to exercise influence.

Furu, ふる, 經, *v.t. and i.* To pass; to go along; to lapse.

Toshi wo furu, 年ヲ經ル, to pass a number of years; to superannuate.

Syn. HERU, SUGIRU.

Furu, ふる, 古, 故, 舊, *a.* Old; aged; ancient; former *Furu danuki*, 古狸, an old badger; an old occupant or incumbent (in derision).

Furu, ふる, 震, *v.t.* To shake, to shudder; to **Furū**, ふるふ, quake.

Chi ga furū, 地ガ震フ, the earth shakes or quakes; *Mi wo furū*, 身ヲ震フ, to shudder to; to tremble.

Syn. ONONOKU, WANANAKU.

Furū, ふるふ, 篩, *v.t.* To sift.

Furabi, ふるび, 古色, *n.* The tint of age. *Furabi ga tsuku*, 古色が附ク, to assume the tint of age. [after parturition.

Furucki, ふるち. 古血, 瘀血, *n.* The hemorrhage **Furudōgu**, ふるたうぐ, 古道具, 骨版, *n.* Old or second-hand furniture.

Furugi, ふるぎ, 古着, 改衣, *n.* Second-hand clothes; the Mammoth Street clothing.

Furugire, ふるぎれ, 古切, *n.* Old rags.

Furuhon, ふるほん, 古本, 故册子, *n.* Old or second-hand books.

Furu, ふるひ, 篩, 羅斗, *n.* A sieve.

Furui, ふるひ, 震, 戰慄, 冷慄, *n.* Shuddering; trembling, as with fear or cold; a shivering.

Furuitsuku, ふるひつく, 瘧疾, *v.t.* To begin to shiver, said in a case of intermittent fever.

Furuiwakeru, ふるひはける, 篩分, *v.t.* To separate or classify by sifting.

Furukane, ふるかね, 故鐵, *n.* Old metal.

Furuki, ふるき, 貂鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Mustela sibirica*.

Syn. TOPPI

Furukoto, ふること, 故事, *n.* An old thing, reference to antiquities.

Furukosashi, ふるかさし, 古臭, 陳腐, *a.* Obsolete; old fashioned; out of fashion.

Furumai, ふるまひ, 振舞, 行爲, 舉動, *n.* Conduct; action; department; behaviour.

Tachi furumai, 起居動作, conduct and behaviour. Syn. OKONAI, SHIWAZA. [viour.

Furumai, ふるまひ, 振舞, 饗應, *n.* A feast; a dinner party; a banquet; an entertainment.

Furumai wo suru, 饗應ヲスル, to feast; to entertain.

Syn. CHUISŌ, KYŌŌ, MOTENASUI.

Furumau, ふるまう, 振舞, 行爲, *v.t.* To behave; to Syn. NASU, OKONAU. [conduct.

Furumekashi, ふるめかし, *a.* Same as *Furukusashi*.

Furumono, ふるもの, 故物, *n.* Old things.

Fururu, ふるる, 降, *v.t. and i.* Same as *Furu*.

Ikari ni fururu, 怒ニ觸ル, to offend; to excite the anger of another; *Jikō ni fururu*, 時偶

= 觸ル、, to be affected by the weather; *Koto ni fururu*, 事 = 觸ル、, to be involved or concerned in an affair; *Te ni fururu*, 手 = 觸ル、, to touch the hand. [TSUKU, YORU.]

Syn. ATARU, KANZURU, SAWARU, SOMU, **Fururu**, ふるる, 狂, *v.t.* To go astray; to turn; to lapse in delirium.

Ki ga fururu, 氣が狂ル、, to become crazy or delirious; *Jishaku ga higashi ni fururu*, 磁石が真 = 狂ル、, the compass turns eastward.

Fururu, ふるる, 觸, 觸, *v.t.* To notify; to promulgate; to order.

Ret wo kokuchū ni fururu, 令ヲ箇中 = 觸ル、, to publish or promulgate an order throughout the country.

Furusa, ふるさ, 古, *n.* The degree of oldness; antiquity; being of ancient origin or date.

Furusato, ふるさと, 古里, 故郷, *n.* One's birth-place; old home.

Syn. KOKYŌ, KYŌRI. [place; old home. **Furushi**, -i, -ki, ふるし, 舊, *adv. and a.* Long since; from ancient times; old; ancient; antique.

Furusu, ふるす, *v.t.* To make old; to damage; to make useless by long use.

Ki furusu, 着フルス, to make useless by wearing for a long time; *Kiki furusu*, 聞フルス, to render familiar to the ear. [one's home.

Furusu, ふるす, 古巢, *n.* An old nest or haunt;

Furute, ふるて, 古手, 故衣, *n.* ① Same as *Furugi*. ② Anything superannuated.

Furutekai, ふるてかひ, 古手賣, *n.* A merchant who goes about to buy cast-off garments.

Furutoshi, ふるとし, 舊年, *n.* The old year, last Syn. KOZO, KYŌREN [year.

Furuwasu, ふるわす, 覆橋, *v.t.* The causative form of *Furu*. [stone.

Furunaka, ふるぶか, 古墳, 古塚, *n.* An old tomb.

Furyo, ふりょう, 不慮, *a.* Unexpected, unlooked for; sudden; accidental.

Furyo no sainan, 不慮ノ災難, an unlooked for calamity; a catastrophe; an accident.

Syn. FUJ.

Furyo, ふりょう, 俘虜, *n.* A prisoner of war.

Syn. TORIGU.

Furyō, ふりょう, 不良, *a.* Not good; bad; unwell; wicked; ill; evil; unpromising.

Furyō no to, 不良ノ徒, bad fellow; burglars.

Furyōken, ふりょうけん, 不了簡, *n.* ① Bad judgment; false or erroneous opinion; mistaken view. ② [coll.] Immorality; misconduct.

Furyōken wo dasu, 不了簡ヲ出ス, to think of what is wicked or mistaken; to begin to act immorally

Fūryū, ふりゅう, 風流, *a.* Of elegant taste; tasteful; fanciful; fashionable; given to imagination; refined; polished; whimsical; eccentric.

Fūryū na hito, 風流才子, a man of refined taste; an amateur; a dilettante; *Fūryū saishi*, 風流才子, a man of fashion.

Syn. GACHI, MIYABIYARA.

Fusa, ふさ, 穂, *n.* ① A tassel, cluster; or bunch. ② The corolla of a flower.

Fusafusa, ふさふさ, *a.* Rank; luxuriantly in clusters; bushy and spreading.

Kami fusafusa to taresagareri, 髪フサフサト垂サガレリ, the hair hung down thick and spreading. [of *Fusagaru*.

Fusagureru, ふさがれる, 塞, *v.t.* The passive form *Michi wo fusagareta*, 道ヲ塞ガレタ, the road was stopped up or blocked; to have communication, cut off.

Fusagari, ふさがり, 塞, *n.* The state or condition of being shut out, obstructed, or prevented; having no resource left; being gloomy or cheerful. Syn. SASAWARI. [less.

Fusagaru, ふさがる, 塞, *v.t.* ① To be closed, shut, stopped up, blocked, or obstructed. ② To be occupied or filled up. ③ To feel oppressed; to be depressed.

Ana ga fusagaru, 穴が塞ル, the hole is closed or filled; *Te ga fusagaru*, 手が塞ル, the house is occupied; *Ki ga fusagaru*, 氣が塞ル, the spirits are depressed; to be low-spirited; *Mune ga fusagaru*, 胸が塞ル, to be choked; to have anything weighing heavily upon one's mind; *Te ga fusagaru*, 手が塞ル, to be engaged or occupied.

Syn. TSUMARU.

Fusagi, ふさぎ, 塞, *n.* Being low-spirited or gloomy. Syn. FUSAGARI. [gloomy.

Fusagu, ふさぐ, 塞, *v.t. and t.* ① To shut, close, stop up, block, or obstruct; to plug or dam up, to stem. ② To feel gloomy

Seme wo fusagu, 賣ヲ塞グ, to do a thing only Syn. TOZASU. [to escape censure.

Fusui, ふさい, 夫妻, *n.* Husband and wife; a couple. Syn. FŪFU. [ple.

Fusai, ふさい, 不才, *n. and a.* Not wise or gifted;

Fusai, ふさい, 負債, *n.* A debt. [stupid.

Fusai ga kasamu, 負債が着ム, the debt increases. Syn. KARI, OIME, SHAKUZAI. [increases.

Fūsai, ふうさい, 風采, *n.* Personal appearance; carriage; demeanour

Syn. HITOGARA, MIKAKE, YŪSU

Fūsai, ふうさい, 風災, *n.* Damages caused by a hurricane or tempest.

Fusaku, ふさく, 不作, 不登, *n. and a.* Yielding no good crops; unproductive.

Fusakui-no-gimu, ふさくゐのぎむ, 不作為之義務, *n.* [Law.] The obligation of omission.

Fusamō, ふさも, *n.* [Bot.] *Myrtophyllum verticillatum*.

Fusan, ふさん, 不参, *n.* Not going, coming; visiting, or repairing. — **auru**, *v.t.* To absent oneself.

Fusanatodoke, ふさんどとけ, 不参届, *n.* A notice of absence or non-attendance.

Fusari to, ふさりど, } *adv.* and *a.* Rank; luxury.

Fuseari to, ふささりど, } riantly; thickly.

Fusaaru, ふささる, } 令臥, *v.t.* The causative form of *Fusu*.

Fusashimeru, ふささめる, } 令臥, *v.t.* The causative form of *Fusu*.

Fusawashi, ふさわし, 相違, *u.* Becoming; fitting; suitable; appropriate.

Fusawashikaranu, ふさわしからぬ, *a.* The negative form of above.

Fusayuka, ふさやか, *a.* Same as *Fusarito*.

Fusayōji, ふさやうぢ, 總楊枝, *n.* A wooden tooth brush.

Fusayomugi, ふさよもぎ, 菴蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Keiskeama*.

Fusanakura, ふさなくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euptelea polyandra*. [priests.]

Fuse, ふせ, 布施, 觀, *n.* A present or fee given to

Fusedoi, ふせどい, 伏樋, 暗渠, 陰壁, *n.* An underground; a pipe buried underground, as for conveying water; a hidden drain.

Fusegane, ふせがね, 伏金, 鑊, 鉗, *n.* A hasp or clasp for fastening a door.

Fusegi, ふせぎ, 防禦, *n.* Defence.
Syn. FUSEGU KOTO, KOBAMU KOTO.

Fusegi-mamoru, ふせぎまもる, 防衛, 防守, *v.t.* To defend; to guard against; to repel danger or harm; to protect; to guard from injury.

Fusegi-tatukau, ふせぎたたかふ, 防禦, *v.t.* To fight by way of defence; to encounter an enemy.
Syn. BŌSEN SURU. [on the defensive.]

Fusego, ふせご, 伏籠, 薰籠, *n.* A large bamboo basket on which clothes are spread and dried.
Syn. ARURIKO.

Fusegu, ふせぐ, 防, 禦, 距, *v.t.* To defend; to guard against; to ward off; to repel; to protect from injury; to prevent from spreading or increasing.
Hi wo fusegu, 火ヲ禦フ, to check the blazing flames; *Teki wo fusegu*, 敵ヲ防フ, to ward off an enemy.
Syn. KOBAMU. [enemy.]

Fusei, ふせい, 不精, *n.* and *a.* Not diligent; indolent; negligence; not being faithful to one's
Syn. BUSHO, OKOTARI, RANDA. [duty.]

Fusei, ふせい, 浮世, *n.* [*Chin.*] This world; mortal life.
Fusei yume no gotoshi, 浮世如夢, life is but a dream.
Syn. UKIYO. [dream.]

Fusei, ふせい, 不正, *a.* and *n.* Unjust; improper; wicked; bad; wickedness.

Fusei, ふせい, 賦性, *n.* Same as *Umaretsuki*.

Fūsei, ふうせい, 風聲, *n.* Same as *Fūsetsu*.

Fusei, ふせい, 不齊, *a.* Irregular; perturbed; inconsistent; not coinciding.

Fusei, ふせい, 修正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correction or revision (only of writings).
Fusei wo kō, 修正ヲ乞フ, to request to revise or correct.

Fuseishutsu, ふせいしゅつ, 不世出, *a.* Unparalleled; unequalled; excelled or exqualed by none; extraordinary; extremely rare.
Fuseishutsu no sai ari, 不世出ノオアリ, is unparalleled in genius; is a miracle of wisdom; is a prodigy.

Fuseki, ふせき, 附籍, *n.* Having one's name registered in another's family for temporary reasons.

Fuseki, ふせき, 浮石, *n.* Same as *Karusishi*.

Fusen, ふせん, 附箋, *n.* A small piece of paper with notes, pasted to a document.
Syn. HARIGAMI, TSUKEGAMI.

Fusen, ふせん, 不宣, *n.* A term customarily used at the end of a friendly letter meaning that the writer has been unable to say all he wishes to; I remain.

Fūsen, ふうせん, 風船, 輕氣球, *n.* Balloon.

Fūsen-kuzura, ふうせんかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Balloon vine, Heart-seed.

Fusenul, ふせぬひ, 伏籠, *n.* Hemming.

Fuseru, ふせる, 伏, *v.t.* ① To bend down. ② To cover with; to place underground. ③ To ambush.
Tōi wo fuseru, 竊ヲ伏ル, to lay an underground pipe, as for conveying water.

Fuseru, ふせる, 臥, *v.t.* To lie down; to go to bed; to be confined; to keep one's room.
Syn. NERU, YASUMU.

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 符節, *n.* The two halves of a seal. See *Fu* (符). [false report.]

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 浮説, *n.* A unfounded rumour; [current talk.]
Syn. NENASHIGORO.

Fūsetsu, ふうせつ, 風説, *n.* A rumour; a report; *Yo no fusetsu ni mayō*, 世ノ風説ニ迷フ, to be deceived by a rumour.
Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN, UWASA.

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 布設, *n.* The construction of a road. — **suru**, To construct; to build.
Tetsudō wo fusetsu suru, 鐵道ヲ布設スル, to construct a railroad.

Fuseya, ふせや, 伏屋, *n.* A lowly built cottage; a hut. [cottage.]
Shizu ga fuseya, 鴫ガ伏屋, a lowly or humble

Fusekei, ふせけい, 伏勢, *n.* An ambushade.
Syn. FUKUBEI.

Fūsha, ふうしゃ, 風車, *n.* A wind-mill.

Fushi, ふし, 父子, *n.* Father and child.

Fushi, ふし, 五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gall-nut.
Syn. GORAIISHI.

Fushi, ふし, 節, *n.* A joint; a knot; a knob.
Fushi ga itamu, 節ガ痛ム, to feel pain at the

- Joints; *Ki no fushi*, 木ノ節, a knot in the stem of a tree, *Take no fushi*, 竹ノ節, the joints of a bamboo.**
- Fushi, ふし, 節, *n.* [Music.] A note or tone; an air. *Fushi wo awasu*, 節ヲ合ス, to attune; to play the same airs; *Fushi wo tsukeru*, 節ヲ附ル, to mark the musical points, to modulate the voice.**
- Fūshi, ふし, 夫子, *n.* A learned teacher; an erudite person. Used in addressing a learned man or one's teacher, but esp. as an hon. title of Confucius. [pearance; the countenance.**
- Fūshi, ふし, 風姿, *n.* The personal aspect or appearance. KATACHI, NARIFURI, SUGATA.**
- Fushiman, ふしあな, 節穴, 木眼, *n.* A knot hole in wood.**
- Fushlawase, ふしあはせ, 不仕合, 不幸, *u.* and *n.* Unfortunate, unlucky, misfortune; calamity.**
- Fushbone, ふしほね, 節骨, 白骨, *n.* The bones of a joint. [bidentata.**
- Fushidaka, ふしたか, 牛膝, *n.* [Bot.] *Achyranthes***
- Fushidara, ふしたら, 不爲休, *n.* Misdemeanour; misconduct; being debauched, doing things in a slovenly manner or by halves, carelessness; *syn.* FUSHIMATSU. [negligence.**
- Fushidatsu, ふしたつ, *v.i.* To be knotty; to be uneven or rough; to be harsh.**
- Fushido, ふしど, 臥所, *n.* A bed-chamber. *syn.* NEDOKORO, NEYA.**
- Fushigaki, ふしがき, *n.* A hedge of shrubs.**
- Fushigi, ふしが, 不思議, 奇怪, *n.* and *a.* A mystery, a wonder, a miracle; mysterious; miraculous, wonderful; marvellous; surprising, supernatural. *Fushigi na koto domo*, 不思議な事トモ, things miraculous, marvellous, or supernatural; *Fushigi ni omō*, 不思議と思フ, to wonder at; to be at a loss what to make out. *syn.* AYASHII, KIMYŌ. [mum.**
- Fushiguro, ふしぐろ, *n.* [Bot.] *Melandryum fir-***
- Fushi-ito, ふしいと, 節絲, *n.* Coarse silk full of knots. [woven with above.**
- Fushito-ori, ふしいとおり, 節絲織, *n.* Silk stuff**
- Fushiko, ふしこ, *n.* [Entom.] *Holothuria* sp.**
- Fushikobu, ふしこぶ, 木瘤, 木瘤, *n.* A knot in the stem of a tree.**
- Fushikuredatsu, ふしくれだつ, 節插立, *v.i.* To be full of knots, to be irregular (said of a board).**
- Fushinachi-uo-(tsuki), ふしなちのつき, 臥待月, *n.* The moon of the 19th day of the 2nd month (o.s.).**
- Fushimaruobu, ふしまるぶ, 伏轉, *v.i.* To fall and roll over.**
- Fushimatsu, ふしまつ, 不始末, *n.* Irregularity; mismanagement, being uneconomical; misdemeanour. *Kare ga fushimatsu wo imashimu*, 彼ガ不始末ヲ戒ム, to censure one's mismanagement; to**
- speak against a man's expensive habits with a view to correct him.**
- Fushime, ふしめ, 節目, *n.* A knot as seen in wood.**
- Fushime, ふしめ, 伏目, 俯視, *n.* A gloomy, downcast, sober, or grave look.**
- Fūshin, ふしん, 風疹, *n.* Same as *kazaboroshi*.**
- Fushin, ふしん, 不臣, *n.* and *a.* Insubordination; being less polite or faithful than usage or law requires, disloyal.**
- Fushin, ふしん, 不審, *n.* and *a.* ① Unaccountable; suspicious; dubious; doubtful; suspicious. ② Hard to understand; anything difficult to be seen by the mind's eye. *Fushin na yatsu*, 不審子奴, a suspicious fellow. *syn.* IBUKASBI, URON NA. [low.**
- Fushin, ふしん, 普請, *n.* ① Building; construction. ② Repairing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To build, construct. *syn.* KENCHIKU, TATERU.**
- Fushingami, ふしんがみ, 不審紙, *n.* A piece of red paper with which one marks difficult constructions or phrases that he meets with while reading. *syn.* TSUKEGAMI. [reading.**
- Fushinjin, ふしんじん, 不信心, *n.* and *a.* Impiety; irreligious; impious; profane.**
- Fushi-no-ki, ふしのき, 壁清木, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhus semi-alata*, var. *Osbeckii*.**
- Fushi-no-ko, ふしのこ, *n.* Same as *Fushi*.**
- Fushi-no-ma, ふしのま, *n.* A little while. *syn.* ZANJI, SHIBARAKU.**
- Fushigamu, ふしおがむ, 伏拜, *v.t.* To kneel or bow down and worship.**
- Fushiori, ふしおり, 節織, *n.* Same as *Fushito-ori*.**
- Fushishiba, ふししば, 楚柴, *n.* Brushwood; small stems and branches to be used as fuel.**
- Fushishizumu, ふししづむ, 伏沈, *v.t.* [lit.] To lie down and sink; [fig.] to have one's face upon the ground, to faint; to be in a fit of grief.**
- Fushi suru, ふしする, 諷刺, *v.t.* To reproach or censure indirectly; to satirize slyly. *syn.* ATEKOSURI, MIMIKOSURI. [tism.**
- Fushitsu, ふしつ, 風濕, 風疾, *n.* [Med.] Rheumatism.**
- Fushitsuke, ふしつけ, *n.* A mode of capital punishment which consisted in burning with brushwood. [brushwood.**
- Fushizuke, ふしづけ, *n.* A fishing trap made of**
- Fushizuke, ふしづけ, 節附, 調曲, *n.* ① Attaching the musical notes or marks. ② Putting or setting poetry to music. ③ Driving nails through the principal joints by way of punishment.**
- Fushō, ふしやう, 不勝, *a.* Not well or fine; unpleasant.**
- Fūshō, ふしやう, 封書, *n.* A sealed letter.**
- Fushō, ふせう, 不肖, *pran.* and *a.* ① I. Used of one's self in a depreciatory sense. ② Foolish; unworthy; ignorant; inexperienced; not fitted.**

- Mi fushō nagara*, 身不肖ナガラ, though I am but an ignorant person; inexperienced as I am.
- Fushō**, ふせやう, 不祥, *n.* Ominous; portentous; unlucky, inauspicious
Syn. ENGIWARUKI, FUKITSU.
- Fushō**, ふせやう, 負傷, *a.* Being wounded or injured.
Syn. KEGA, TEOI. [Jured.]
- Fushō**, ふせやう, 不承, *v.t.* To comply with reluctantly, not to be satisfied with, not taking the circumstances into consideration.
- Fushōbushō**, ふせやうぶせやう, *adv.* Reluctantly; contrary to one's mind or wishes.
Syn. IYAIYANAGARA.
- Fushōchi**, ふせやうち, 不承知, *n.* Not consenting to. See *Shōchi*.
Fushōchi wo iu, 不承知ヲ云フ, to declare disapproval; not to consent to; not to agree with.
- Fushōhibutsu**, ふせやうひぶつ, 不消費物, *n.* Non-consumable.
- Fushoku**, ふせよく, 不食, *n.* Aorexy, want of loss of appetite.
- Fūshoku**, ふうせよく, 風色, *n.* Same as *Fūkei*.
- Fushoku-kurojion**, ふせよくころぢおん, 腐蝕格羅實翁, *a.* [Med.] *Colloidium corrosivum*.
- Fushoku suru**, ふせよくする, 腐蝕, *v.t.* To corrode. [Ken.]
- Fushozon**, ふせよかん, 不所存, *n.* Same as *Furyō*.
- Fushū**, ふせう, 俘囚, *n.* Same as *Furyō*.
- Fūshū**, ふうせう, 風習, *n.* Habit; custom; manner; idiosyncrasy; usage.
Syn. NARAI, NARAWASHI, SHIKUSE.
- Fushubi**, ふせゆひ, 不首尾, *n.* Same as *Bushubi*.
- Fuso**, ふそ, 賦租, *n.* Taxes.
- Fūsō**, ふそう, 風華, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Unari*.
- Fusōkoku**, ふさうこく, 扶桑國, *n.* The name of a country in old Chinese books supposed to mean either Nippon or Central America.
- Fusoku**, ふそく, 不測, *u.* Unlooked for; unexpected; sudden; accidental.
- Fusoku**, ふそく, 不足, *n.* ① Want; being insufficient or inadequate, indigence. ② Discontent; dissatisfaction.
Fusoku wo iu, 不足ヲ云フ, to complain; not being satisfied with; *Nani fusoku naku*, 何不足ナク, without wanting anything, well to do; well off. [Nubiscus.]
- Fūsōkwan**, ふさうくわ, 扶桑花, *n.* [Bot.] *China*
- Fūsou**, ふそう, 風損, *n.* Damages caused by a tempest.
- Fusou**, ふそん, 不遜, *a.* Not humble; proud, haughty; elated. [Nubiscum.]
- Fusoua**, ふそな, 漢防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Menispermum*
- Fusō-ō**, ふさうおう, 不相應, *a.* Inappropriate; unbecoming; unsuitable; inconsistent with; incongruous; disproportionate; beyond.

Mibun fushō ni ogoru, 身分不相應ニ奢ル, to be luxurious beyond one's social position.

Syn. FUSURIAI.

- Fusoroi**, ふそろひ, 不揃, *a.* Not equal or uniform; incomplete; not matching well.
- Fusu**, ふす, 伏, *v.t.* ① To lie concealed. ② To lie down; to go to bed. ③ To bow humbly.
Syn. INU, UTSURUSU, HISOMU.
- Fusu**, ふす, 蔵, *v.t.* ① To compose, as a poem. ② To distribute; to divide.
Syn. KUBARU, TSUKURU, WARITSUKU.
- Fusube**, ふすべ, 沙塵, *n.* [Zōri local.] A sand flea.
- Fusube**, ふすべ, 黒點, *n.* A black spot.
- Fusubegin**, ふすべぎん, 燻銀, *n.* Fumigated or smoked silver.
- Fusube-iro**, ふすべいろ, 黴色, *n.* A smoky colour.
- Fusuberu**, ふすべる, 煙, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To smoke; to fumigate. ② To be gloomy or angry; to fume.
Syn. IRUSU.
- Fusuboru**, ふすぼる, 嘔, *v.t.* ① To be smoky; to be fumigated. ② To fume; to be in a rage; to be gloomy or jealous.
Syn. IBURU, KEBURU, KUSUBURU, KUYURU.
- Fusuji**, ふすじ, 不筋, *a.* Not in accordance with justice, usage, reason, or propriety.
Syn. MICHINARANU.
- Fusuma**, ふすま, 藁, *n.* Bran.
- Fusuma**, ふすま, 襖紙門, 表, *n.* ① Sliding screens covered with wall paper. ② A bed-quilt; a night-gown.
Syn. KARAKAMI
- Fusuma-shōji**, ふすましろじ, 襖障子, *n.* A shōji the lower half of which is made like a *fusuma*.
- Fusuma-utsugi**, ふすまうつぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Philadelphus coronarius*.
- Fu suru**, ふする, 附, *v.t.* ① To attach; to follow; to depend on. ② To entrust with.
Sono ato ni fu suru, 其後ニ附スル, to place after that; to make to follow it; to append; to affix.
- Fu suru**, ふする, 付, *v.t.* To submit (as a Bill to the Diet); to hand over (as an offender to a tribunal).
- Fū suru**, ふうする, *v.t.* Same as *Honomekasu*.
- Fusū suru**, ふすうする, 赴, *v.t.* To go in haste; to hasten toward.
- Futa**, ふた, 蓋, *n.* A lid; a cover.
Futa wo akeru, 蓋ヲ開ケル, to open the cover; to take off the cover; to take off the lid; *Hako no futa*, 匣ノ蓋, the cover of a box.
- Futa**, ふた, 癩癬, *n.* A scab
Syn. KASABUTA.
- Futa**, ふた, 二, 兩雙, *u.* Two (only in compound).
Futa tabi, 二度, two times, twice, *Futa tose amari*, 二歳アマリ, upwards of two years.
- Futa-ai**, ふたあひ, 二葉, *n.* Violet colour.
- Futaba**, ふたば, 二葉, *n.* Cotyledons.
Sendan wa futaba yori kōbashi (or *kambashi*),

料檀ハ二葉ヨリ馨シ, sandal wood is fragrant even in the germ (i.e. genius shows itself in youth).

Futaba-noi, ふたばろふひ, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum caulescens*. [Laudia diffusa.]

Futaba-mugura, ふたばむぐら, *n.* [Bot.] *Olden-Futaba-ran*, ふたばらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Listera cordata*.

Futae, ふたへ, 二重, *n.* and *a.* Two layers, duplication, double, twofold.

Futaegoshi, ふたへごし, 勢腰, *n.* Being beat in the loins (as with age).

Futae-hitomi, ふたへひとみ, 重瞳, *n.* Double pupils (of the eye). [Double eyelids.]

Futae-mabuchi, ふたへまぶち, 二重眼, 合波, *n.*

Futagaru, ふたがる, 當, *v.i.* Same as *Fusagaru*.

Futago, ふたご, 二子, 孿生, 孖子, *n.* Twins.

Futago wo nasu, 孿子ヲ生ス, to beget twins.

Futagokoro, ふたごころ, 厥心, *n.* Double dealing, duplicity, insincerity; double faced, faithless treacherous, falsehearted, disloyal

Futagokoro aru hito, 厥心アル人, a falsehearted person; a man of double dealing; *Futagokoro wo idaku*, 厥心ヲ覆ク, to be double faced.

Syn. ADASHIGOKORO, KOTOGOKORO.

Futagu, ふたぐ, 塞, *v.t.* Same as *Fusogu*.

Fūtai, ふうたい, 風帯, *n.* A pair of ornamental ribbons or cloths hung on the upper part of a *kakemono*.

Fūtai, ふうたい, 封袋, 風袋, *n.* The tare of goods.

Fūtai wo miru, 風袋ヲミル, to ascertain the tare of the goods.

Futai, ふたい, 附帯, *n.* Being joined or added to, incidental, accompanying, attendant.

suru, *v.t.* To be joined; to accompany.

Syn. TOMONAU, TSEKISŌ.

Futai-seikū, ふたいせいきゅう, 附帯請求, *n.* [Law.] An attendant claim.

Futakoko, ふたごこ, 二從弟, *n.* Second cousin.

Futakawame, ふたかばめ, 二皮眼, *n.* Eyes having double eyelids. [See *Futako-ori*.]

Futako, ふたこ, 二子, *n.* [cont. form of *Futako-ori*.]

Futako-gibu, ふたこぎぬ, 二子絹, *n.* Silk threads of two strands. [Strands.]

Futaku-ito, ふたこいと, 二股糸, *n.* Threads of two

Futako-ori, ふたこおり, 二子織, *n.* Cotton stuff woven with threads of two strands.

Futamata, ふたまた, 二股, *n.* A crotched; forked.

Futamata daikon, 二股大根, a forked radish

Futamata-dake, ふたまたたけ, 杖竹, *n.* [Bot.] A crotched bamboo

Futame, ふため, 不逞, *n.* and *a.* Not advantageous or beneficial, not conducive to one's interest, futile, unprofitable, unproductive, impolitic.

Kare wa omni ni futame ni narimaseu, 彼ハ御身ノ不逞ニナリマセン, [coll.] this will not be prejudicial to your interest.

Futameku, ふためく, 狼狽, *v.f.* To pant with alarm, to be excited, agitated, or flurried.

Awate futameku, アハテフタメク, to be flurried.

Futamoji, ふたもじ, 韭, *n.* [Bot.] *Allium odorum*.

Futamono, ふたもの, 蓋物, *n.* Any porcelain vessel with a lid or cover.

Futanari, ふたなり, 二形, 人尙, 半月, *n.* A hermaphrodite. Syn. HANIWARI. [phrodite.]

Futan, ふたん, 負擔, *n.* Burden; responsibility obligation; charge. — *suru*, *v.t.* To bear; to be held responsible for

Futauo, ふたの, 腰布, *n.* A cloth worn by women around the loins.

Futaoki, ふたおき, 蓋置, *n.* A stand for putting the lid of a tea kettle on.

Futaoya, ふたおや, 兩親, 雙親, *n.* Both parents. Syn. RYŌSHIN. [father and mother.]

Futari, ふたり, 二人, *n.* Two persons. *Futari narandē yuku*, 一人並テ行ク, to go together side by side; to go abreast.

Futari-shizuka, ふたりしずか, 及己, *n.* [Bot.] *Chloranthus serratus*.

Futatabi, ふたたび, 再, 再度, *n.* Two times; twice *Futatabi shiken suru*, 再ビ試験スル, to re-examine; *Futatabi miru*, 再ビ見ル, to see twice.

Syn. NIDO, RYŌDO [to look at again.]

Futatsu, ふたつ, 二箇, *n.* Two.

Kare wo futatsu ni wakero, コレヲ二箇ニ分ケル.

[*vul. coll.*] divide this into two; *Yo ni futatsu to naki takara*, 世ニ二箇トナキ寶, a treasure having no equal in the world, a peerless treasure

Futatsu, ふたつ, 布達, *n.* Proclamation or notification. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To issue a proclamation; to notify.

Syn. FUKOKU. [tion; to notify.]

Futatsu-kashira-no-hebi, ふたつかしらへのへび, 兩頭蛇, *n.* [Zōō.] A double-headed snake.

Futatsunashi-i-ki, ふたつなし, 無二, 無雙, *n.* Without an equal, unrivalled; peerless.

Futegiwa, ふてぎは, 不手際, *n.* and *a.* Inexpertness, indexterity, clumsiness, unskillful, slovelly in make, awkward in doing anything.

Syn. BUSAIKU, HETA.

Futei, ふてい, 不逞, *v.* Not submitting to authority; insubmissive, insubordinate; refractory, rebellious, contumacious.

Futei no to, 不逞ノ徒, insubordinate people, rebellious individuals

Fūtei, ふてい, 風体, *n.* Manners, deportment; Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA. [appearance]

Futeisu, ふていせい, 不体裁, *n.* and *a.* Being unmanly, unseemly, indecent.

Futeki, ふてき, 不敵, *a.* Bold, fearless; daring, rude, audacious ② Matchless, unrivalled.

Daitan futeki no kusumono, 大膽不敵ノ曲者, a bold and audacious fellow.

Futeidō, ふてきたう, 不適當, *n.* and *a.* Behind

handedness; not punctual or diligent in doing anything.

Futemawari, ふてまはり, 不手廻, *n.* and *a.* Unfit, unsuitable, unbecoming.

Syn. FUYUKITODOKU.

Futen, ふてん, 普天, *n.* Everywhere under heaven.

Futen no shita sotto no hira, 普天之下率土之濱, every part of the world, the whole earth.

Fūten, ふうてん, 風癪, *n.* Mental derangement; insanity; lunacy.

Fūten sha, 風癪者, an insane person.

Syn. KICHIGAI, MONOGURU.

Fūten-byōin, ふうてんびやういん, 風癪病院, *n.* A lunatic asylum; a hospital for the insane.

Futeru, ふてる, *v.i.* To be sulky or moody; to be offended; to grudge.

Syn. HARATASU, OKORU.

Futo, ふと, *adv.* ① Without difficulty; easily. ② Immediately; soon; directly.

Futo, ふと, 不圖, 偶然, *adv.* By chance; suddenly; accidentally; untimely; unexpectedly.

Futo shita koto kara, 不圖シタコトカラ, from a casual circumstance; by chance.

Syn. FUITO, HAKARAZU.

Futō, ふたう, 不當, *n.* and *a.* That which is improper or unjust; unreasonable; unsuitable, unbecoming.

Futō wo mōshi-tatsu, 不當ヲ申立ツ, to make an unreasonable claim.

Futō, ふとう, 埠頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hatoba*.

Fūto, フウト, 英尺, *n.* [*Eng.*] A foot (linear measure).

Fūtō, ふうとう, 封筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter envelope.

Futō, ふとう, 不等, *a.* Unequal; dissimilar.

Futo, ふと, 浮圖, 浮屠, *n.* ① Buddha, Shaka. ② A Buddhist priest. ③ A Buddhist temple, a pagoda.

Futobara, ふとばら, } 太胆, *n.* Audacious; bold;
Futoppara, ふとっぱら, } unscrupulous.

Futoppara na yatsu, 太胆ナ奴, an unscrupulous fellow.

Futodotai, ふとどたい, 不屈, *a.* Disobedient to authority; insubordinate; rude; audacious; reprehensible.

Futodoki semban, 不屈千萬, exceedingly rude.
Syn. FURACHI.

Futōhen-sankakuket, ふとうへんさんかくけい, 不等邊三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Scalene triangle.

Futō, ふとる, 兜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus*.

Futōgozo, ふとごぞ, ふとごぞ, 兜, *n.* A kind of rush matting. [*Futo-kadzura*].

Futō-kusura, ふとうくすら, 土着藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Piper*
Futokoro, ふところ, 懐, *n.* The folds of the dress that cover the breast; bosom; pocket.

Syn. KWAICHŪ.

Futokorode, ふとこゝで, 懐手, 袖手, *n.* Pocketing one's hands; warming hands in the bosom.

Futokorode nite kembutsu suru, 懐手ニテ見物スル, to look at a thing with one's hands in one's pockets.

[large; big; thick.

Futoku, ふとく, 太, *adv.* and *a.* Very; exceedingly; **Futoku**, ふとく, 婦徳, *n.* Female virtue.

Futoku, ふとく, 不徳, *n.* and *a.* Not being virtuous, want of principle, demerit, unworthiness; virtuous, immoral, heartless, unrighteous.

Futoku, ふとく, 不得意, *a.* Not versed in, incompetent, inexpert, unskilful.

Futokushin, ふとくしん, 不得心, *a.* Without consent; uncompiling; refusing; not thoroughly
Syn. FCSHŌCHI. [understanding.

Futomae, ふとまへ, 太前, *n.* The mighty presence (of the deity).

Futōmei, ふとうめい, 不透明, *n.* [*Physics.*] Opacity.

Futomomo, ふともも, 太股, *n.* The thigh.

Futomomo, ふともも, 蒲桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eugenia jambos*.

Futomono, ふとももの, 太物, *n.* Cotton goods.

Futomono-dana, ふともものたな, 太物店, *n.* Cotton goods store.

Futomono-yan, ふともものや, 太物屋, *n.* One who deals in cotton goods; cotton goods store.

Futomugi, ふとむぎ, 太麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barley.

Futon, ふとん, 布團, *n.* A quilted bed cover; a mattress; a cushion.

Shiki buton, 敷布團, a mattress; *Za buton*, 坐布團, a rug or cushion for sitting on.

Futoumo, ふとぬの, 太布, *n.* Cottou stuff.

Futoori, ふとおり, 太絨, *n.* A thick, coarse silk cloth.

Futoori-tsumugi, ふとおりつむぎ, 太絨綿, *n.* A coarse kind of pongee.

Futuraseru, ふとらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Futuru*.] To fatten; to let grow large. [*Futo-ori*].

Futori, ふとり, *n.* [*cont. form* of *Futo-ori*.] See *Futori*, ふとる, 肥, *v.i.* To grow large or fat; to become fleshy.

Nippon no sumō wa mina futote iru, 日本ノ相撲ハ皆ナ肥テ升ル, Japanese wrestlers are all

Syn. KOERU. [plump

Futosa, ふとさ, 太, *n.* The largeness; the size.

Futoshi, ふとし, 浮屠氏, *n.* A Buddhist.

Futoshi, ふとし, 太, *a.* ① Large, big; fat, fleshy, plump. ② Bold, daring, fearless, audacious, stout-hearted; indomitable.

Futoi tsuye, 太イ杖, a big stick; *Futoi yatsu da* 太イ奴ダ, an audacious fellow.

Futōsui, ふとうすい, 不等錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Scalene cone. [*folia*].

Futōsura, ふとすら, 百部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stemone sessili-*
Futsu, ふつ, 棄, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To throw away or

Futsuru, ふつる, 捨, to forsake.

Futsū, ふつう, 普通, *n.* and *a.* Common, ordinary, usual; general, universal.

Futsū meishi, 普通名詞, [Gram.] common noun.

Futsū, フツ, 不通, *u*. No communication; no intercourse; uncurrent (as money); impassable (as roads); not generally received or acknowledged.

Fūtsū, フツツ, 風通, *n*. A kind of thick cloth or ribbon woven with raised figures of gold and silver.

Futsu, フツ, 佛, *n*. and *a*. France, French.

Futsufutsu, フツフツ, *a*. Not constant; interruptedly; intermittently.

Futsugaku, フツガク, 佛學, *n*. French literature.

Futsugakusha, フツガクシヤ, 佛學者, *n*. One versed in French literature; French scholars.

Futsugo, フツゴ, 佛語, *n*. French language.

Futsugō, フツゴウ, 不都合, *a*. Inconvenient; in commodious; unfavourable; unbecoming; re-
Syn. FUBENRI. †presensibile.

Futsujin, フツジン, 佛人, *n*. Frenchman.

Futsuka, フツカ, 二日, *n*. The second day of the month; two days.

Futsuka-el, フツカエヒ, } 二日酔, 宿酔, *n*. Illness
Futsuka-yoi, フツカヨヒ, } resulting from intoxication.

Futsukini, フツキニ, 不附合, *n*. and *a*. No intercourse, inhospitality; not intimate; unsociable.
Syn. SOEN, UTOKU NARU.

Futsuriai, フツリアイ, 不釣り合, *n*. and *a*. Not matching; disproportion, not balancing; inconsistent with; incongruous.
Syn. FUSOŌ.

Futsurōki, フツラウキ, 佛倭機, *n*. [By some said to be *corrupt*, of *France*, by others to be derived from the name of a European.] A cannon.

Futsutsuka ni, フツツカニ, 不東, *adv*. Rudely; ignorantly; in a rustic or impolite manner.
Syn. BUKOTSU.

Futsūyō, フツウヨウ, 不通用, *u*. Not current, not generally accepted.

Futsuzuka, フツヅカ, 不東, *a*. Rude; rustic, clownish; ignorant; of ill breeding; ungainly, etupid. [In self depreciation]

Futsuzuka mono, 不東者, a stupid fellow (used

Futtel, フツエ, 掃蕪, *u*. Scanty; scarce.

Syn. SUKUNAI.

Futtō, フツトウ, 沸騰, *n*. Boiling up, effervescence, evaporation. — *suru*, *v.t*. To boil up; to effervesce.

Giron futō su, 隨論沸騰ス, the discussion becomes heated or animated.

Futtōsan, フツトウサン, 沸騰散, *n*. Effervescing powder (a mixture of sodium carbonate and acid tartaric). [Liquor.]

Futtōsui, フツトウスイ, 沸騰水, *n*. Effervescing
Futtōten, フツトウテン, 沸騰煎, *n*. [Physics.] Boiling point. [wholly; absolutely.]

Futsuri, フツツリ, 當然, *adv*. Entirely; completely;

Futsuri to omokiru, フツツリト思切ル, to give up anything entirely; to cease entirely to think about.

Futtsu to, フツツド, *adv*. Completely; wholly; absolutely; positively.

Futtsu to irae mo sezu, フツツト厭へモセズ, (be) made no reply; *Futtsu to omot yorazu*, フツツト思ヒ寄ラス, to be wholly unexpected.

Syn. FUTSUFUTSU, FUTTSURI. [storm.

Fū-u, フウウ, 風雨, *n*. Wind and rain; tempest;

Fūun, フウウン, 不運, *n*. Ill luck; misfortunes; unfortunate; unlucky.

Syn. FUSHIAWASE.

Fūun, フウウン, 浮雲, *n*. [Chin.] A floating cloud, used only figuratively in such an expression as the following:—

Fūki waru ni oite fūun no gotoshi, 富貴於我如浮雲, wealth and rank are, to me, like a shifting
Syn. UKIGUMO. [cloud.]

Fū-u-shin, フウウシン, 風雨針, *n*. Barometer.

Fuwa, フワ, 不和, *n*. Being on bad terms; discord; quarrel; rupture of friendship; inimical, at daggers drawn. [cord.]

Kanai fuwa, 家内不和, the family is in dis-

Fuwafuwa, フワフワ, *adv*. and *a*. [coll.] Lightly, buoyantly; soft, spongy, buoyant.

Fuwake, フワケ, 解剖, *n*. Dissection of a dead
Syn. KAIBŌ. [body; an autopsy.]

Fuwake-dōgu, フワケタラウ, 解剖道具, *n*. Dissecting instruments.

Fuwari, フワリ, *n*. The boundary lines of a map.

Fuwari to, フワリト, *adv*. In a light and spongy manner; buoyantly.

Fuwatsuku, フワツク, *v.i*. ① To be light and airy; to be soft and compressible. ② To flutter in the wind; to wave.

Fuyjō, フヤヤウ, 不夜城, *n*. [lit.] Nightless (or constantly illuminated) castle; [fig.] prostitute quarters.

Fuyakeru, フヤける, 漏大, *v.t*. [coll.] To swell up

Fuyakuru, フヤくる, } (as by imbibing moisture).

Fuyaku, フヤク, 腐蝕, *n*. Escharotic medicine.

Fuyasu, フヤス, 殖, *v.t*. [caus. form of *Fuyeru*.] To cause to increase or augment; to add to.

Syn. MASU.

Fuyo, フヨ, 附與, *n*. Bestowing, conferring, granting, giving, or presenting. — *suru*, *v.t*. To bestow, confer, etc.

Fuyō, フヤウ, 木芙蓉, *n*. [Bot.] *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

Fuyo, フヨ, 不豫, *n*. ① Out of humour; being unpleasant or cheerless. ② illness (only of the Emperor).

Fuyō, フヨウ, 不用, *u*. Not wanted; of no use; useless; unnecessary.

Fuyō no shina, 不用ノ品, a useless article.

Syn. IRANE, MUDA.

Fuyōi, ふようい, 不用意, *n.* and *a.* Not being well provided for; neglecting preparation; unprepared.

Fuyōjin, ふようじん, 不用心, *a.* Carelessness, neglectfulness; unmindful, improvident.

Fuyōjō, ふようじょう, 不養生, *n.* and *a.* Not caring for one's health; unhygienic; injurious to health (rare).

Isha no fuyōjō, 醫者ノ不養生, [coll. Prov.] the doctor's carelessness about his health. [tosa.

Fuyōran, ふようらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Marsdenia tomentosa*.

Fuyo suru, ふよする, 賦興, *v.t.* To bestow; to grant. [rich.

Fūyū, ふいう, 富有, *n.* and *a.* Opulence; wealthy, *Fūyū no hito*, 富有ノ人, an opulent person.

Fuyu, ふゆ, 冬, *n.* Winter. [chella.

Fuyunoi, ふゆあふひ, 冬葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Malva pul-*

Fuyugare, ふゆがれ, 冬枯, *n.* ① Withering of the leaves in winter. ② The cold and dreary state of winter. [of animals and birds.

Fuyuge, ふゆげ, 冬毛, *n.* Soft winter hair or down

Fuyugomori, ふゆごもり, 冬籠, *n.* Winter confinement; hibernation.

Fuyugi, ふゆぎ, 冬着, 冬衣, *n.* Winter wear; winter garments. [Buergeri.

Fuyu-ichigo, ふゆいちご, 寒莓, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus*

Fuyuki, ふゆき, 冬木, *n.* Winter tree, or a tree that sheds its leaves in winter.

Fuyukitodoki, ふゆきとどき, 不行届, *ca.* Not doing anything thoroughly, doing imperfectly or remissly; incomplete, inadequate.

Syn. FUTEMA WARI.

Fuyumono, ふゆもの, 冬物, *n.* Winter clothes.

Fuyumono uridashi tsukamatsuri soro, 冬物賣出仕候, *wa* commences to sell winter goods (a notice often found at a mercer's store at the beginning of winter).

Fuyumeku, ふゆめく, *v.t.* To be wintry or have the appearance of winter. [tum.

Fuyunegi, ふゆねぎ, 冬葱, *n.* [Bot.] *Allium esculent-*

Fuyu-no-hanawurabi, ふゆのはなわらび, 陸地蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Botrychium ternatum*.

Fuyuru, ふゆる, 殖, *v.t.* To increase, augment, or **Fueru**, ええる, } multiply. [at home.

Fuzai, ふざい, 不在, *n.* and *a.* Being absent; not **Fuzakeru**, ふざける, *v.t.* To swell up (as starch when boiled). [to dally with.

Fuzakeru, ふざける, 狎戯, *v.t.* To sport; to romp;

Fuzai, ふざい, 賦税, *n.* Taxes; charges.

Fuzai, ふざい, 風情, *n.* ① Manner; appearance; air; aspect. ② Taste, form, fashion. ③ Such a one as is, such like.

Fuzai aru nagome, 風情アル眺メ, a picturesque sight; *Nani no fuzai mo naku*, 何ノ風情モナク, without doing anything to please you (often used in a letter in expressing thanks for

another's late call); *Watakushi fuzai*, 私風情, such a one as I.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Fuzoku, ふづく, 附屬, *n.* and *a.* Belonging to; being in possession of; tributary. —**auru**, *v.t.*

To be attached to, to belong to.

Fūzoku, ふうぞく, 風俗, *n.* Customs; manners; usage. [popular manners.

Fūzoku wo aratamu, 風俗ヲ改ム, to ameliorate

Syn. FŪGI, NARIWAI.

Fuzuki, ふづき, 文月, *n.* A poetic name for the 7th month (o. s.).

Fuzukue, ふづくゑ, 文机, *n.* A writing table.

Fōzuru, ふうせる, 封, *v.t.* ① To seal (as a letter).

② To shut up or blockade (as a harbour). ③ To atone or cure a malady (by a supernatural power).

Mushi wo fuzuru, 蟲ヲ封ズル, to cure worms (i. e. "malady in the bowels"); *Tegami wo fuzuru*, 手紙ヲ封ズル, to seal a letter.

Fuzutome, ふづとめ, 不動, *n.* and *a.* Neglecting one's duty; negligent, indolent.



G.

Ga, が, 賀, *n.* ① Act of congratulating or felicitating. ② A fête in honour of a person who has attained an advanced age (the periods for such a fête being at his 42nd, 61st, 77th, and 88th year of age).

Shinnen no ga, 新年ノ賀, congratulations on the new year; *Ga wo iwau*, 賀ヲ祝フ, to make an entertainment for one who has reached an advanced age.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To congratulate or felicitate.

Syn. IWAU.

Ga, が, 鶩, *n.* [Ornith.] A tame goose.

Syn. GAOHŌ.

Ga, が, 駕, *n.* ① A carriage or *norimono* (now used to signify an honorable person coming or going on such a vehicle). ② Act of taking a carriage. [rank.

Ga wo mukau, 駕ヲ迎フ, to welcome a man of —**suru**, *v.t.* To ride (as on a carriage).

Kuruma ni ga suru, 車ニ駕スル, to take a Syn. NŌRE. [carriage.

Ga, が, 雅, *a.* Refined; graceful; classical; polish-

Ga, が, 蛾, *n.* [Entom.] A moth. [ed.

Syn. HIRU.

[selfwill; pride.

Ga, が, 我, *n.* ① Ego; self; egotism. ② Selfishness;

Ga wo haru, 我ヲ張ル, to be selfwilled; *Ga wo oru*, 我ヲ折ル, to break one's pride; to cease to
Ga, が, 我, *pron.* I; we. [be obstinate.
Hi-ga no aida, 彼我ノ間, between them (him)
 and us (me); mutual relation.

Syn. WARE. [ounns.

Ga, が, Nominative ending of nouns and pro-
Kimi ga yuku, 君が行ク, you go; *Hito ga kuru*,
 人が来ル, a person comes or is coming; *Miru ga*
tanoshiki, 見ルが樂キ, pleasant is it to look at.

Ga, が, 之 [*tenloha.*] Possessive ending of nouns
 and pronouns.

Kimi ga yo, 君が代, the Emperor's reign;
Wa ga mono, 我が物, my property; *Sado ga shi-*
ma, 佐渡が島, the island of Sado.

Ga, が, [*tenloha.*] An adverbial ending of verbs,
 meaning: in spite of, although.

Fukushi ga awazu, 行キシガ逢ハズ, though I
 went, I did not meet; *Ame wa furishi ga tte-*
kitari, 雨が降リシガ出来レリ, he came in spite

Ga, が, 衙, *n.* A government office. [of rain.
Syu. MANDOKORO, YAKUSHO.

Gaba to, がばと, 卓破, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly;
 quickly; hastily. [suddenly.

Gaba to hane okiru, 岸破ト跳起ル, to spring up

Gabi, がび, 黛眉, *n.* Beautiful eyebrows (especial-
 ly of ladies).

Gachi, がち, 勝. An adverbial or adjective ending
 of verbs or nouns, imparting to them the mean-
 ing of frequency, predominance, or prevalence.
Ame furi gochi na jikō, 雨降勝ち時侯, rainy
 season; *Byōki gachi*, 病氣勝, prone to sickness.

Gachi, がち, 雅致, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being elegant or
 artistic; a graceful appearance; good taste.
Kono e ni wa gachi ga aru, 此繪ニハ雅致ガア
 ル, this picture is artistic in style.

Syn. FŪGA [Equula.

Gachi, がち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The boar fish, a species of
Gachō, がてら, 鶯鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A tame goose.

Gachō-sai, がちやうさい, 鶯腸菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chick-
Syn. HAKOBE, HAKOBERA. [weed.

Caenzuru, がへんぞる, 肯, *v.t.* To allow; to agree
 or consent to; to be willing to.

Kare kore wo gaenzeri, 彼之ヲ肯ゼリ, he has
 consented to it.

Syn. UREGAU.

Gaga-butā, ががぶた, 金銀通, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnan-*
themum indicum. [Staurontou.

Gaga-imo, ががいも, 羅壺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis*
Gagaku, ががく, 雅樂, *n.* Same as Gaku (樂).

Gagari, ががり, 大碓, *n.* A large coarse-toothed
 saw.

Gagen, がげん, 雅言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Refined diction;
 elegant words; classical language.

Syn. MIYABI-KOTOBA, YAMATO-KOTOBA.

Gagyō suru, がぎよする, 概覧, *v.t. and t.* [*lit.*] To

drive a carriage or ride a horse; [*fig.*] To rule;
 to reign; to govern. [tion.

Gahyō, がへう, 餓殍, *n.* People dead from starva-
Ja ni gahyō aru, 野ニ餓殍アリ, there are per-
 sons starved among the people.

Syn. UEJINI.

Gai, がい, 害, *n.* Injury; harm; hurt; evil; damage.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To injure, hurt, or damage.

Hito wo gai suru, 人ヲ害スル, to injure an-
 other; to kill a person.

Syn. ITAMERU, SOKONAU.

Gai, がい, 該, *a.* That; said.
Gai jiken, 該事件, that case; the said affair.

Syn. ANO, KANO, SONO.

Gai, がい, 咳, *n.* [*Med.*] Cough; disease of the throat.
Syn. SEKI.

Gai, がい, 我意, 剛愎, *n.* Self-will; obstinacy; way-
 wardness; egotism.

Gai ni makasu, 我意ニ任ス, to trust to one's
 own will; to follow one's own way; *Gai wo*
haru, 我意ヲ張ル, to obstinately stick to one's
 own opinion; to be self-willed.

Syn. WAGANAMA.

Gai, がい, 核, *n.* The seeds of stone fruits.
Syn. SANE, TANE.

Gaihan, がいはん, 涯分, *n.* Same as *Bunzai*.

Gaihan, がいはん, 概聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hearing the main
 substance of a matter, general information
 about a particular affair.

Gaidō, がいどう, 孩童, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infant; a baby;
Syn. MIDORIKO, OSANAGO. [a child.

Gaiji, がいじ, 孩兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Gaijin, がいじん, 凱陣, 凱旋, *n.* Returning from
 war in triumph; a victorious campaign.

Syn. GAISEN.

Gaika, がいか, 凱歌, *n.* A song of victory.
Gaika wo sōsu, 凱歌ヲ奏ス, to sing a song of
 victory; to triumph.

Gaika, がいけ, 咳氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Bronchitis.

Gaiken, がいけん, 概見, *n.* A general view or sur-
 vey, a rough inspection. [a general view.

Gaiken ni yorabu, 概見ニ依レズ, according to

Gaiki, がいき, 咳氣, *n.* Cough.
Syn. SEKI. [of the dead.

Gaikotsu, がいこつ, 骸骨, *n.* Skeleton; the bones
Gaikotsu wo kō, 骸骨ヲ乞フ, [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] to beg
 for one's own skeleton; [*fig.*] to resign official
 service (on account of age).

Syn. KARANU.

Gaiku, がいく, 街衢, *n.* A street.

Gaikwaifu suru, がいくわふする, 概括, *v.t.* To
 sum up; to summarize; to generalize; to present
 briefly.

Gaiyaku, がいやく, 概要, *n. and adv.* [*Chin.*] ①
 The essential points; general outline. ② For the
 most part; in general; in the main; generally.

- Syn. ARAMASHI, ŌYOSO, TAIGAI.
- Gaisai**, がいさい, 涯際, *n.* [*Chin.*] Limit; boundary.
- Syn. HATESHI, KAGIRI.
- Gaisai**, がいさい, 睨眦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glaring at; an angry or fierce look.
- Syn. NIRAMITSUKE.
- Gaisan**, がいさん, 概算, *n.* Approximate calculation; rough estimate. [triumph.]
- Gaisen suru**, がいせんする, 凱旋, *v.t.* To return in triumph.
- Gaishi**, がいし, 騃子, 呆子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fool; a simpleton; a blockhead; the hare-brained.
- Syn. AHŌ, BAKA. [mon.]
- Gaishi**, がいし, 蓋柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon.
- Syn. ENZAGAKI. [murder]
- Gaishin**, がいしん, 警心, *n.* Intention to kill or murder.
- Gaisō**, がいそう, 劾奏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accusation of a high official to the Emperor; impeachment.
- suru**, *v.t.* To report faults or bad motives of a high official to the Emperor.
- Gaisō**, がいそう, 咳嗽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing the throat; coughing.
- suru**, *v.t.* To cough.
- Syn. SEKI, SHIWABUKI, SEKIBARAI.
- Gaitan suru**, がいたんする, 慨歎, *v.t. and t.* [*Chin.*] To lament; to complain of; to sigh; to deplore.
- Gaitō**, がいたう, 核桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind of walnut.
- Gaizen**, がいぜん, 慨然, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Excited to resentment; indignantly; lamenting; deploring.
- Syn. FUNZEN. [ling.]
- Gaizen**, がいぜん, 駭然, *adv.* In a surprised or startled manner; amazed; astonished, awestruck.
- Syn. BIKKURI. [struck; petrified.]
- Gaizen**, がいぜん, 呆然, *adv.* Same as above.
- Gaji**, がじ, 雅辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant or refined diction; classic language.
- Syn. MIYABI-KOTONA.
- Gaijin**, がいにん, 雅人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A genteel person; a literary man; a person fond of refined arts or accomplishments; a person with esthetical taste.
- Syn. MIYABIO. [disorganization.]
- Gakai**, がいかい, 瓦解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruin, destruction;
- Gake**, がけ, 崖, 絕壁, 崖壁, *n.* A precipice; steep slope.
- Syn. KIRIGISBI. [mountains or rocks.]
- Ganke**, がんげ, [*coll. affix.*] While; when; at the same time that.
- Tōrigake ni*, 通りがけニ, while passing, as I passed; *Kaeri gake ni yoru*, 歸りがけニ寄ル, to visit on one's way home.
- Gake**, がけ, 掛, [*coll. affix.*] A particle affixed to numerals in speaking of the percentage or rate of discount.
- Kono hon no oroshi-nedan wa shichigake desu*, 此書籍ノ御シ直段ハ七掛デス, the wholesale price of this book is seventy percent of the fixed price.
- Gakemichi**, がけみち, 岩路, 岩徑, *n.* A rocky pass.

- Gaki**, がき, 餓鬼, 餓口, *n.* ㊦ A hungry spirit or devil. ㊧ A spirit of the dead fallen to the *gaki-dō*. ㊨ [*Tōkyō coll.*] A contemptuous term for a boy.
- Gakidō**, がきたう, 餓鬼道, *n.* One of the places of torment in the Buddhist hell, where the dead spirits are punished with hunger.
- Gakkari**, がっかり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Tired, fatigued, exhausted; startled; petrified, shocked; dejected; crestfallen.
- Tō-michi wo aruita sei ka gakkari shita*, 遠路ヲ少イタ旅力ガツカリシタ, have been exhausted by walking a long distance.
- Gakki**, がっき, 樂器, *n.* Musical instrument.
- Syn. NARIMONO.
- Gakki**, がっき, 學期, *n.* Academic terms.
- Gakki-gura**, がっきぐら, 樂器庫, *n.* A storehouse for musical instruments. [a seminary.]
- Gakkō**, がっこう, 學校, *n.* A school; an academy;
- Gaku**, がく, 學區, *n.* Divisions of the country for purposes of educational administration.
- Gakkuri**, がっくり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Breaking or falling down suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.
- Gakkuri tōshi suru*, がっくり往生スル, [*coll.*] to die suddenly.
- Syn. NIWAKA NI. [die suddenly.]
- Gakkuwa**, がくわ, 學科, *n.* Subjects or course of study; the different branches of learning; curriculum.
- [the month.]
- Gakōsō**, がこうそう, 齋口瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Aphtha of the mouth.
- Syn. SHITASHITOKI.
- Gaku**, がく, 額, *n.* Tablets with painted figures, inscriptions, etc., and hung in temples or ordinary houses, either as votive offerings or for ornament.
- Gaku**, がく, 學, *n.* Learning; literature; science; study.
- Syn. GAKUMON. [study.]
- Gaku**, がく, 樂, *n.* Music (especially that consisting of drums, flutes, etc.).
- Syn. ONGAKU.
- Gakuban**, がくばん, 額判, *n.* Same as *Gakugin*.
- Gakuboku**, がくぼく, 學僕, *n.* A poor student who pays his fees and board by performing menial labour for the school or for his teacher.
- Gakubuchi**, がくぶち, 額邊, 額架, *n.* The borders or frame of a *gaku* (額).
- Gakubuton**, がくぶとん, 額布團, *n.* A pair of small quilts or cushions put below the lower border of a *gaku* to support it.
- Gaku-dō**, がくたう, 學堂, *n.* Same as *Gakumonjo*.
- Gakudō**, がくたう, 額堂, *n.* A small building in a temple, where votive offerings of pictures or writings are hung; a picture gallery.
- Gakufū**, がくふう, 學風, *n.* Style or manner of a particular school of philosophers. [notes.]
- Gakugon**, がくごん, 樂器, *n.* A musical book; musical score.
- Gakugel**, がくげい, 學藝, *n.* Science and arts.

Gakugaku, がくがく, 講学, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] In a fearless or undaunted manner (said when remonstrating with one's superior, or against the public).

Gakugin, がくぎん, 額銀, *n.* An old tablet-shaped silver coin of a *bu* in value.

Gakugyō, がくげう, 學業, *n.* Study; learning; scholarly accomplishments.

Gakuha, がくは, 學派, *n.* A school or denomination in philosophy. [a flower]

Gakuchen, がくへん, 萼片, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sepals of

Gakujutsu, がくぎゆつ, 學術, *n.* Science and arts.

Gakumen, がくめん, 學面, *n.* Same as *Gaku* (額).

Gakumon, がくもん, 學問, *n.* Learning; study;

science; literature. —*suru*, *v.t.* To devote one's self to learning; to study.

Gakumon ga jōdatsu shita, 學問が上達シタ, [*coll.*] has made progress in learning.

Gakumonjo, がくもんじよ, 學問所, *n.* A building set apart for study; a school-house.

Gakusei, がくせい, 樂人, 伶人, *n.* Musicians.

Gakusō, がくそう, 樂音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Musical sound.

Gakurei, がくれい, 學齡, *n.* The age at which children are to be sent to school.

Gakureki, がくれき, 學曆, *n.* An academic calendar or record.

Gakurin, がくりん, 學林, *n.* Same as below.

Gakuryō, がくれう, 學堂, *n.* A literary institution; a seminary; a school (mostly applied to those supported by Buddhists).

Gakuryoku, がくりよく, 學力, *n.* Literary ability; one's scientific attainments. [genius]

Gakusai, がくさい, 學才, *n.* Literary capacity or

Gakusei, がくせい, 學生, *n.* A student; a scholar

Gakusei, がくせい, 學制, *n.* System of education

Gakusei wo aratamu, 學制ヲ改ム, to remodel the system of education.

Gakusei, がくせい, 樂生, *n.* Musical cadet.

Gakusha, がくしゃ, 學者, *n.* A learner; a scholar; an erudite person.

Gakushaburu, がくしゃぶる, 征學者, *v.t.* To assume the air of a learned man.

Gakushi, がくし, 學士, *n.* ① A scholar; a learned man, a professor. ② Bachelor of arts or science.

Gakushi, がくし, 樂師, *n.* Musician.

Gakushichō, がくしちやう, 樂師長, *n.* Chief Musical Instructor (in the Army or Navy).

Gakushiki, がくしき, 學識, *n.* Learning.

Gakusei, がくせい, 學生, *n.* A student; a scholar.

Syn. SHOSEI.

Gakushu, がくしゆ, 樂手, *n.* A Musical party.

Gakushūin, がくしゅういん, 學習院, *n.* The Noble's College.

Gakutai, がくたい, 樂隊, *n.* A band of music.

Gakutō, がくとう, 學頭, *n.* ① President of a col-

lege or university in former times. ② The principal of a private academy; a tutor; the head student. [virens]

Gaku-utsugi, がくうつぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea*

Gakuyū, がくいう, 學友, *n.* A schoolmate; a literary friend.

Gakuzoe, がくぞえ, 愕然, *adv. and a.* In an alarmed manner; shocked; aghast; awe-struck.

Gakwan-seki, がくわんせき, 鐵管石, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Aragonite-sinter.

Gakwansū, がくわんそう, 鵝觀草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brachypodium japonicum*.

Gama, がま, 蝦蟇, [*Zoöl.*] A toad.

Gama, がま, 藨, 香蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The bulrush or cat's-tail, *Typha japonica*.

Gamagaku, がまがく, 先藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melampyrum*.

Gamaguchi, がまぐち, 蝦蟇口, *n.* A pocket bag; a wallet.

Gama-habaki, がまはばき, 蒲經巾, *n.* Leggings made of rushes. [of rushes]

Gama-mushiro, がまむしろ, 蒲席, *n.* A mat made

Gaman, がまん, 我慢, 剛愎, 耐忍, *n.* Patience; perseverance; endurance; forbearance; fortitude; stoicism.

Gaman no nai hito, 我慢ノナイ人, a man wanting in fortitude; *shō sukoshi gaman wo nasai*, 今少シ我慢ヲナサイ, be patient a little longer; *Yase gaman*, ヤセ我慢, [*coll.*] pretending to bear more than one is capable of.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be patient; to endure, persevere, or forbear.

Gaman suru ga yoroshii, 我慢スルが宜シイ, would do well to forbear.

Syn. KATAJI, KORARU.

Gamashi, -i, -ki, がまし, 不間敷. An affix meaning like to; appearing to be; in the manner of

Menō gamashi, 面倒ヶ間敷, troublesome.

Gamazumi, がまづみ, 莢蒾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum dilatatum*.

Gambako, がんぱこ, 棺, *n.* [*obs.*] A coffin.

Gambokugyo, がんぱくぎよ, 含鰓魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A

Syn. IKA.

Gambutsu, がんぶつ, 贗物, *n.* Counterfeit; an imitation, forgeries.

Syn. NISEMONO.

Gambhyō, がんびやう, 眼病, *n.* Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

Gami-gami, がみがみ, *adv.* In a snarling or growling manner.

Gami-gami to yakamashiku iu, がみがみにトハケ間敷云フ, [*coll.*] to talk or scold in a noisy, grumbling manner.

Gammodoki, がんもどき, 魔窟, *n.* See *Modoki*.

Ganmoku, がんもく, 眼目, *n.* [*lit.*] The eye. ② [*fig.*] The most important point.

Gammoku no tokoro, 眼目ノ處, the most essential or critical point.

Syn. KANAME.

〔office.

Gamon, がもん, 衙門, *n.* [*China*.] A government
Gampachi, がんぱち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish of the *Seriola* genus.

Gampi, がんぴ, 剪夏羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis coronata*.

Gampi, がんぴ, 雁皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wikstrœmia Ganpi*.

Gampi, がんぴ, 雁皮, *n.* *Cont.* form of below.

Gamplehi, がんびし, 雁皮紙, *n.* A thin kind of Japanese paper.

〔writing.

Gampon, がんぽん, 贗本, *n.* A counterfeit book or

Gamushi, がむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hydrophilus cognatus*.

Gan, がん, 雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wild goose.

Gan, がん, 眼, *n.*

The eye.

Syn. MA-

NAKO, ME.

Gan, がん, 龕, *n.*

A small shrine in which Buddhist idols are placed.

Syn. ZUSHI.

Gan, がん, 贗, *n.* Counterfeit; imitation (always used in compounds).

Gan-hitsu, (*gan-pitsu*) 贗筆, a counterfeit autograph; *Gan-satsu*, 贗札, counterfeit paper

Syn. NISE. 〔money.

Gana, がな, *interj.* Exclamation of doubt or wish. *Miru yoshi mo gana*, 見ル由もガナ, would that I had some means of seeing it.

Syn. OSNIKOMI.

Ganaru, がなる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To cry aloud; to growl; to vociferate. Now rarely used.

Syn. DONARU.

Ganchi, がんち, 偏盲, *n.* Being blind of one eye.

Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHI.

Ganchiku suru, がんちくする, 含蓄, *v.t.* To imply, involve, comprise, or include.

Ganchū, がんちゅう, 眼中, *n.* and *adv.* In the eye; within the limit of one's vision.

Ganchū hito nashi, 眼中人ナシ, [*lit.*] to have no man within one's eye; [*fig.*] showing no fear or respect for others; *Ganchū susushi*, 眼中スズシ, to have clear, kindling eyes.

Gandō, がんどう, 強盜, *n.* A robber; a highwayman; a house breaker.

Syn. OSHIKOMI.

〔lantern.

Gandō-chōchin, がんどうちゆうちん, *n.* A dark-
Gangasa, がんがさ, 雁傘, *n.* Eruption on the legs; literally "wild geese eruption" (so called from its appearing in autumn and disappearing in spring like a flock of wild geese).

Syn. GANSŌ,

Gangl, がんが, 雁木, *n.* ① A gangboard. ② A

large coarse-toothed saw. ③ Zig-zag. ④ A hooked weapon for catching a thief with.

Syn. GANSHI.

Gangl-yasuri, がんがやすり, *n.* ① A kind of a file, used for abrading or smoothing hard wood ② Anything quite contradictory.

Gane, がね, *n.* An adverbial ending of verbs, meaning like, just as, so as, as if.

Yuki to miru gane, 雪ト見ルガネ, so as to appear like snow.

Ganjō, がんぎょう, 殿乗, *n.* and *a.* ① A strong horse, [*coll.*] ② Strong; solid; secure; firm.

Ganjō na toride, 殿乗ト樂, a strong fortress.

Syn. JŌBU.

Ganka, がんか, 眼下, *n.* Beneath the eye.

Hito wo ganka ni mitudasu, 人ヲ眼下ニ見下ス, to look down upon or despise another.

Gankai, がんかい, 眼界, *n.* The circle or extent of
Syn. MIRUKAGIRI. 〔one's vision.

Gankei, がんけい, 莖桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmarthus fra-*
Syn. MOKUSEI. 〔grass.

Ganken, がんけん, 眼箠, *n.* The eye-lids.

Syn. MABUTA.

Ganki, がんぎ, 眼氣, *n.* Same as *Gandyō*.

Gankin, がんぎん, 鑿金, *n.* Counterfeit gold coin; imitation gold; forged money.

Syn. NISGANE. 〔the eye.

Gankō, がんこう, 眼孔, *n.* The orbit or socket of
Gankwō, がんくわう, 眼光, *n.* Glittering of the eye.

Gankwō hito wo iru, 眼光人ヲ射ル, to pierce a man with one's glance.

Gankōran, がんかうらん, 岩高蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Empetrum nigrum*.

Gankubi, がんくび, 煙首, *n.* The bowl of a tobacco pipe (so called from its resemblance to the neck of a wild goose).

〔varicatum.

Gankubisō, がんくびさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carypestum di-*
Gankuisu, がんくつ, 巖窟, 石洞, *n.* A cave in a
Syn. IWAYA. 〔rock

Gankwan, がんくわん, 眼科, *n.* Aphththalmology.

Gankwai, がんくわい, 眼科醫, *n.* Aphththalmologist.

Gankyō, がんぎやう, 眼鏡, *n.* Same as *Megane*.

Gankyū, がんきゅう, 眼球, *n.* The eye-ball.

Ganraikō, がんらいこう, 雁來紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amaranth*.

Ganriki, がんりき, 眼力, *n.* Power of sight;

Ganryōku, がんりよく, 眼力, *n.* strength of one's vision. *Ano hito no ganriki wa osoroshi*, 彼人ノ眼力ハ怖ロシイ, his power of sight is wonderful.

Gansaku, がんさく, 贗作, *n.* Counterfeiting; imitation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To counterfeit, etc.

Syn. NISERU.

〔currency.

Gansatsu, がんさつ, 贗札, *n.* Counterfeit paper

Gansei, がんせい, 眼睛, *n.* The eye-ball.

Syn. MANAKO, MEDAMA. 〔cho.

Gansō, がんそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] The rose of Jeri-



(鴈)

Gaushi, がんえ, 眼膿, *n.* A gummy discharge from the eye. MEYANI. [the eye.]

Ganshisai, がんえさい, 眼子菜, *n.* [Bot.] The pondweed, *Potamogeton polygonifolius*.

Syn. HIRUMUSHIRO.

Ganshoku, がんえよく, 顔色, *n.* The colour or complexion of the face; countenance.

Syn. KAOIRO, KAMBASE.

Gansō, がんさう, 鼻瘻, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Gangasa*.

Gansōgarei, がんさうがれい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Rhombus cinnamomeus*.

Gansōzal, がんえうさい, 含嗽劑, *n.* [Med.] A medicinal wash for the mouth; a gargle.

Syn. UGAIGUSURI.

Ganseki, がんせき, } 岩石, 巖, *n.* Rocks.

Ganzeki, がんせき, }

Syn. IWAŌ.

Ganta, がんた, 片膜, *n.* Same as *Ganchi*.

Ganzeki-dōfu, がんせきどうふ, 岩石豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* roasted, wrapped in *kombu*, and cooked for food.

Gasen, がんせん, 眼前, *n. adv. and a.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence; now; immediately; instantly; present.

Gasen ni wakaru, 眼前に分る, can be instantly discerned.

Syn. MENOMAE, MORUZEN.

Gasanzō, がんざう, 發造, *n.* Same as *Gansaku*.

Shitsei wo gasanzō suru, 紙幣ヲ發造スル, to counterfeit paper currency.

Ganzōgarei, がんざうがれい, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Gansōgarei*. [goose.]

Ganzume, がんづめ, 雁爪, *n.* The claws of a wild *taoru*, がをる, 我折, *v. i.* [coll.] To yield assent to another's argument; to be crestfallen; to be dejected.

Gappel, がっぺい, 合併, *n.* Combining together; union; junction; combination; amalgamation.

—*suru*, *v. i.* To unite; to combine; to amalgamate. Syn. ISSHO NI NARU. [gamate.]

Gappeki, がっぺき, 合壁, *n.* A near neighbour, houses separated from each other only by a wall; neighbours.

Syn. RINKA, TONARI.

Gappi, がっぴ, } 月日, *n.* Month and day;

Gwappi, がわっぴ, } date.

Gappi wo kin'yūsuru, 月日ヲ記入スル, to put down the date (as in a register).

Gapon-gwaisha, がっぽんぐわいしや, } 合本會社,
Gōhon-gwaisha, がうほんぐわいしや, } *n.* Joint stock company.

Gapon-gwaisha wo okosu, 合本會社ヲ興ス, to establish a joint stock company.

Gara, がら, 柄, *n.* ① Kind; sort; quality; rank (mostly in compounds). ② [coll.] Look; appearance.

Gara ga ki ni tta, 柄が筆ニ入ル, the appear-

ance (of the stripes) suits me well; or I like that kind of stripes; *Mi gara no yoi hito*, 身柄ノヨイ人, a person of high social rank.

Gara-gara, がらがら, 嚙々, *adv.* ① A noise like that of gravel shaken in a box; rattling sound. ② A rattle (a toy).

Gara-gara oto ga suru, ガラガラ音ガスル, it makes a rattling sound.

Garabani, ガラハニ, *n.* [Eng.] Galvanism.

Garakuta, がらくた, *n.* Things old and worn out (as furniture).

Garakuta dōgu, ガラクタ道具, old and valueless articles of household furniture.

Garamehi-no-hi, がらめきのひ, 柄日木火, *n.* Natural gas.

Garamu, ガラム, *n.* [Eng.] Same as *Guramu*.

Garau, ガラン, 伽藍, *n.* [Sansk.] Buddhist temple.

Garuchō, がらんてう, 伽藍, *n.* [Oruth.] The Pelican.

Garandō, がらんどう, *a.* [coll.] Hollow, empty.

Garankō, がらんかう, 伽藍香, *n.* [Bot.] *Agallo*. Syn. KYARA. [alum.]

Garashi, がらえ, 野葡萄, *n.* [Bot.] Wild grapes.

Garasu, ガラス, 硝子, 玻璃, *n.* [Eng.] Glass.

Syn. BIIDORO, GIYAMAN. [bottle.]

Garasu-bin, がらすびん, 硝子壺, *n.* A glasse

Garasu-ita, がらすいた, 玻璃板, *n.* A glass plate.

Garasu-kiri, がらすきり, 玻璃鋸刀, *n.* A glass cutter. [to other nouns.]

Garu, がり, 許, *n.* House, residence (mostly affixed to the latter the meaning of desire or feeling.

Aware garu, アハレガル, to feel pity; to sympathize; *Iya garu*, イヤガル, [coll.] to feel reluctance; to dislike; *Sabishi garu*, 淋シガル, to be lonely; *Yukuta garu*, 行きヌガル, to be desirous of going.

Garabani, ガラハニ, *n.* [Eng.] Same as *Garabani*.

Garabani-dōgu, がらばにたうぐ, 伽藍電池, *n.* Galvanic battery.

Garabani-mekki, がらばにめっき, *n.* Electroplating.

Garuron, ガルロン, 器, *n.* [Eng.] Gallon.

Garyū, がりう, 我流, *n.* One's own style or manner (of fencing, writing, tea-making, etc.), self-taught method.

Garyū no kenjutsu-tsukai, 我流ヲ劍術師, a self-taught fencer; *Garyū wo kaku*, 我流ヲ書ク, to write after one's own style.

Gasa-gasa, がさがさ, *adv.* Uttering a sound like that of paper rubbed or grasped.

Gasatsu, がさつ, 粗暴, *a.* [coll.] Rough or coarse in manner; rude; restless; careless; flighty.

Gasatsu mono, 粗暴者, a rude fellow.

Syn. SOKOTSU.

Gaset ni, がせいに, 我精, *adv.* [coll.] Intently; industriously; diligently; laboriously; indefatigably. [diligently.]

Gaset ni shigoto suru, 我精ニ仕事スル, to work

Gasciran, がせいらん, 質正團, *n.* [Bot.] *Adonis*.

Gasen, がせん, 牙銭, *n.* Commission, percentage. Syn. KŌSEN.

Gashi, がし, 飢死, *n.* Starvation. —*suru*, *v.t.* Syn. UJINU. [To starve.]

Gashin, がしん, 我心, *n.* Egotism. [nacida

Gashōsō, がさうそう, 鵝掌草, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone*

Gashū, がしゅう, 我執, *n.* Bigotry; selfwill; willfulness; obstinacy; pertinacity; stubbornness; con-

Syn. GWANKO, KATAJI. [tumaey.

Gassai, がっさい, 合切, *adv.* All; wholly; entirely;

Syn. ISSAI, NOKORAZU. [altogether.]

Gassai-bukuro, がっさいぶくろ, 合切袋, *n.* A travelling bag made of cloth (for putting in various things needed in a journey).

Gassan suru, がっさんする, 合算, *v.t.* To count up; to find a total.

Gasshiki, がっしき, 合式, *n.* Same as *Gassai*.

Gasshō, がっしょう, 合掌, *n.* Hands joined together (as in prayer). —*suru*, *v.t.* To clasp or join the hands together.

Gasshō-dachi, がっしょうたち, 合掌立, *n. and a.* Standing in the manner of the two hands joined together (as two poles resting on each other).

Gasshū, がっしゅう, 合衆, *n. and a.* Union, confederation; combined, united, confederated.

Gasshū-kyōchi, がっしゅうきょうち, 合衆共治, *n.* Federal government, confederacy.

Gassō, がっそう, 合奏, *n.* Playing in consort (as musicians). —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To play in concert. [gether.]

Gassō suru, がっそうする, 合雜, *v.t.* To inter to

Gassuru, がっする, 合, *v.t.* To combine, unite, or mix together; to add up.

Gasu, ガス, 瓦斯, *n.* [Eng.] Gas.

Gasukitwan, がすきわん, 瓦斯機關, *n.* [Physics.] Gas engine.

Gasukyoku, がすきよく, 瓦斯局, *n.* Gasworks.

Ga suru, がする, 賀, *v.t.* To congratulate; to felicitate.

Gasutō, がすと, 瓦斯燈, *n.* Gaslight. [cite.]

Gata-gata, がたがた, *adv. and a.* The sound of rattling or slammng.

To *ga gatagata iu*, 戸がガタガタイフ, the door rattles (as by the wind).

Gatashishi, がたひし, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of

Gatapishi, がたひし, walking hastily with shoes or wooden clogs on; a pattering noise.

Gatapishi oto ga shite nerarenu, ガタヒシ音がシテ寐ラレヌ, can not sleep on account of pattering noises.

Gatari to, がたりと, *adv.* The sound of anything suddenly falling down; with a bang.

Gate, がて. An adverbial ending of verbs, meaning hard, difficult, or unable.

Ayumi gate tkō, アユミガライカフ. to rest being unable to walk.

Gaten, がてん, 合黙, *n.* ① Understanding, perceiving. ② Assent; consent; agreement; concordance.

Gaten ga yukanai, 合黙ガ行カナイ, I fail to understand; *Sore wa gaten shimashita*, 其レハ合黙シマシタ, I consent to that.

—*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To understand; to perceive; to allow, consent, or agree.

Syn. KIKIRERU, NATTOKU SURU, NOMIKOMU, SHŪCHI SURU.

Gatera, がてら, *conj. adv.* While; at the same time that.

Hanami gatera ni hito wo tō, 花見ガテラニ人ヲ訪フ, to go out flower-viewing, and at the same time visit another.

Syn. KATAGATA, NAGARA.

Gatsu-gatsu, がつがつ, *adv.* [coll.] Voraciously; ravenously; eagerly.

Gatsu-gatsu meshi wo kō, ガツガツ飯ヲ食フ, to eat ravenously; *Gatsu-gatsu shite iru*, ガツガツシテ居ル, to be hungry and voracious.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be eager to eat; to be voracious or ravenous.

Gatsumaru, がつまる, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus retusa*.

Gattai, がったい, 合體, *n.* Agreeing together; likeminded; alliance; combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To unite or agree together.

Gatten, がてん, 合黙, *n.* Same as *Gaten*.

Gaya-gaya to, がやがやと, *adv.* In a noisy and confused manner (said of many people crowding together).

Gaya-gaya shite iru, ガヤガヤシテ居ル, to be noisy and crowded

Gazami, がさみ, 蟹

鮮, *n.* [Zōō]

Portunus pelagicus.

Gaze, がせ, 海賊, *n.*

[Zōō] Sea-nrechin.

Syn. UNI.

Gazen, がせん, 俄然, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; incidentally; of a sudden.

Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Gazoku, がぞく, 雅俗, *n.* Refined or vulgar, elegant or homely.

Gazoku konkō, 雅俗混交, mixture of the classical and vulgar dictions or styles of writing.

Ge, 下, *n. adv. and a.* Inferiority; inferiors; the last (as of volumes); below, beneath, under, down; low, mean, base.



(蟹鮮)

Jige no shabetsu nashti, 上下ノ差別ナシ, making no distinction between the high and the low; *Ge no kwan*, 下ノ巻, the last volume.

Ge, 佞, *n.* Buddhist verses or eulogy.

Ge wo tonau, 偈ヲ唱フ, to recite Buddhist verses.

Ge, 牙, *n.* ① A tusk or the canine teeth. ② Cont. of *zōge*, ivory.

Ge, 気, [気] *n.* Impure *ke* (氣), meaning look or appearance, and always suffixed to verbs or other words.

Kokoro ari-ge na mono tibur, 心アリメナ物云アリ, a thoughtful way of speaking; *Mono omot ge*, 物思ヒガ, appearing to be anxious, thoughtful, or pensive; *Oshi-ge naku hito ni hodokosu*, 借メナク人ニ施ス, to give alms to another without any appearance of reluctance; *Fresh ge ni warau*, 情シクニ笑フ, to smile joyfully.

Geba, げば, 下馬, *n.* Alighting from a horse.

Gebiru, げびる, 鄙, *v.i.* To be low, mean, base, or vulgar. [way of speaking.]

Gebita mono-ti, ゲビタ物イ, a low or vulgar Syn. *YASHIRI*. [low.]

Gebtsuke, げびすけ, *n.* [coll.] A low or mean tel-

Gebu, げぶ, 刑部, *n.* Low officials in ancient times, whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.

Gebu, げぶ, 下部, *n.* Inferior servants in a nobleman's household.

Syn. *SHIMOBÉ*.

Gechaku suru, げちやくする, 下着, *v.i.* To arrive from the capital.

Gedai, げたい, 外題, *n.* ① The title (of a book). ② The name (of a play).

Shidai no gedai, 芝居ノ外題, the name of a Syn. *HYŌDAI*. [play.]

Gedan, げたん, 下段, *n.* The lowest step or grade (said mostly of the way of holding a sword).

Gedan ni kamaeru, 下段ニカマヘル, to take a posture (in fencing or actual fight), with the sword held low.

Gedatsu, げだつ, 解脱, *n.* [Budd.] Deliverance from evil; salvation.

Geden, げでん, 外典, *n.* The name applied by the Buddhists to books of other sects or religion.

Gedō, げだう, 外道, *n.* [Budd.] False or heretical doctrines, heterodox.

Gedoku, げどく, 解毒, *n.* Counteracting the effects of poison, an antidote.

Syn. *DOKUKESHI*.

Gedokuzai, げどくざい, 解毒劑, *n.* [Med.] An antidote to poison.

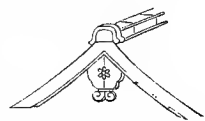
Gego, げご, 下下, *n.* Inferior classes of people; the lowest grade.

Syn. *SHIMOJIMO*, *SHITAJITA*.

Gegen, げげん, 下弦, *n.* Waning moon.

Gegyo, げぎょ, 鰐魚, *n.* [Arch.] Kingpost.

Gegyo, げぎょ, 下御, *v.i.* To alight; to dismount (said of the Emperor only).



Gehai, げはい, 下賤, 卑賤, *n.* Inferiors, low classes. (賤賤)

Gehin, げひん, 下品, *n.* Inferior quality or grade; vulgar; ugly.

Gei, げい, 藝, *n.* Polite accomplishments; the arts.

Gei wa mi wo tasuku, 藝ハ身ヲ助ク, [Prov.] [lit.] accomplishments benefit those who possess them. [arture.]

Geibun, げいぶん, 藝文, *n.* [Chin.] Arts and literature.

Geigel, げいげい, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Okubi*.

Geigi, げいぎ, 藝妓, *n.* Same as *Geisha*.

Gei-in, げいいん, 箭飲, *n.* Drinking like a whale; taking a great quality of intoxicating drinks.

Geijutsu, げいぎゆつ, 藝術, *n.* The arts; accomplishments.

Geike, げいこ, 藝子, *n.* [Kyōto and Ōsaka dialect.] A dancing or singing girl. Same as *Geisha*.

Geinin, げいいん, 藝人, *n.* A general name for actors, story-tellers, puppet men etc.; one versed in a certain art of amusement or performance.

[as *Geiko*.]

Geisha, げいしゃ, 藝者, *n.* [Tōkyō dialect.] Same

Geinō, げいのう, 藝能, *n.* Polite accomplishments.

Geishuukwa, げいしゅくわ, 迎春花, *n.* [Bot.] *Jasminum Sieboldiana*.

Geji, げぢ, 下知, *n.* Command; order.

Geji wo suru, 下知ヲスル, to give orders; to Syn. *ITSUKE*, *MEIREI*. [command.]

Geji, げぢ, 抽莖, *n.* [Entom.] *Scolopendra*

Gejigeji, げぢげぢ, 蝨, *n.* [Entom.] *morstlans*.

Gejigeji-shida, げぢげぢしだ, *n.* [Bot.] *Aspidium decursum-plinnatum*. [instruction.]

Gejijō, げぢぢやう, 下知狀, *n.* A written order or

Gejiki, げぢき, 下値, *n.* and *a.* Cheapness; a moderate price; low-priced.

Syn. *YASUNE*.

Gejo, げぢよ, 下女, 婢, *n.* Inferior maid-servante.

Syn. *HASHITAME*, *MIZUSHIME*.

Gejō, げぢやう, 下乗, *n.* Alighting from a horse or *norimono* (especially at a certain point in the approaches to a palace or shrine).

Gejun, げぢゆん, 下旬, *n.* The last decade of the month. [[Budd.] This world.]

Gekai, げかい, 下界, *n.* ① The lower world. ②

Gekan, げかん, 下疳, *n.* Same as *Gejun*.

Gekan, げかん, 下疳, *n.* [Med.] Disease of the genital organ.

Gekansō, げかんとそう, 下疳瘻, *n.* [Med.] Disease of the penis.

Geketsu, げけつ, 下血, *n.* [Med.] A bloody flux

- suru**, *v.t.* To discharge blood from the bowels.
- Geki**, げき, 外記, *n.* Secretary of the ancient *Daijōkwan* (Council or State), which see.
- Geki**, げき, 劇, *a.* Violent or powerful.
Syn. HAGESHIKI.
- Gekibun**, げきぶん, 檄文, *n.* A manifesto.
Gekibun wo mawasu, 檄文ヲ廻ス, to circulate a manifesto. [for space.]
- Gekichi**, げきち, 隙地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant ground
- Gekido**, げきど, 激怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indignation; exasperation; wrath.
- Gekidō suru**, げきどうする, 激動, *v.t.* To be excited, roused, or agitated.
- Gekihatsu suru**, げきはつする, 激發, *v.t.* To rise (as in insurrection).
- Gekihen**, げきへん, 劇變, *n.* A violent change.
- Gekijō**, げきぎょう, 劇場, *n.* A theatre; a play
Syn. SHIBAI. [house.]
- Gekiku**, げきく, 隙駒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fast running horse; the sun. [duties.]
- Gekimu**, げきむ, 劇務, *n.* Urgent or assiduous
- Gekiran**, げきらん, 逆乱, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; insurrection.
Syn. MUHON. [harsh.]
- Gekiretsu**, げきれつ, 激烈, *a.* Violent; severe;
- Gekirin**, げきりん, 逆鱗, *n.* The anger of the Emperor; Imperial wrath.
Gekirin ni fururu nakare, 逆鱗ニ觸ル勿レ, caver incur the wrath of the Emperor.
- Gekirō**, げきろう, 激浪, *n.* Adverse or opposing
Syn. SAKANAMI. [waves; a head-sea.]
- Gekiro**, げきろ, 逆櫓, *n.* Same as *Sakaro*.
- Gekiron**, げきろん, 激論, *n.* An angry or heated discussion; altercation; wrangle; philippic.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To dispute angrily; to altercation.
- Gekiryō**, げきりょう, 逆旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn; a hotel.
Gekiryō no kaku, 逆旅ノ客, the guest of a hotel; a traveller.
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.
- Gekiryū**, げきりゅう, 激流, *n.* A violent stream; a
Syn. HAYASE. [torrent.]
- Gekisatsu suru**, げきさつする, 擊殺, *v.t.* To strike and kill; to kill by shooting.
- Gekisen suru**, げきせんする, 激戦, *v.t.* To engage in a hot fighting; to fight severely.
- Gekisbu**, げきさぶ, 鐵舟, *n.* An Imperial yacht.
- Gekishō**, げきしょう, 劇症, *n.* A dangerous disease.
- Geki suru**, げきする, 激, *v.t.* To be excited, roused, enraged.
Ō ni geki suru, 大ニ激スル, to be greatly enraged.
- Gekitaku**, げきたく, 膠漆, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Striking together two blocks of wood (as by a watchman). ② A watch man.
- Hōkwan gekitaku**, 抱關鑿柝, [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] a gate
- keeper or a night watch; [*fig.*] a man of the lowest occupation.
- Gekito**, げきど, 逆徒, *n.* Rebels; insurgents.
- Gekiyaku**, げきやく, 劇藥, *n.* A powerful or dangerous medicine. [barbaric.]
- Gekizetsu**, げきせつ, 缺舌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Language of
- Gekka**, げっか, 月下, *adv.* In the moonlight.
Gekka ni hana wo shō su, 月下ニ花ヲ賞ス, to view and admire flowers in a moonlight night.
- Gekkakō**, げっかかう, 月下香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tuberose.
- Gekkawō**, げっかろう, 月下翁, *n.* God of love.
Syn. MUSUBI NO KAMI.
- Gekkei**, げっけい, 月桂, *n.* The cypress in the moon; the laurel, or the emblem of literary honour.
Gekkei no kammuri, 月桂ノ冠, a crown of bays; a crown of glory.
- Gekkei**, げっけい, 月殿, *n.* Court nobles.
- Gekkei**, げっけい, 月鏡, 澗水, *n.* The meuses.
- Gekken**, げっけん, 擊劍, *n.* Fencing.
Gekken no shi-ai wo suru, 擊劍ノ試合ヲスル, to play fencing matches.
- Gekketsu**, げっけつ, 月血, *n.* Same as *Gekkei* (月鏡)
- Gekketsujaku**, げっけつぞやく, 鶉鴒雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cross-bill.
- Gekkikwa**, げっきくわ, 月季花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of rose, *Rosa indica*.
- Gekkin**, げっきん, 月琴, *n.* A kind of stringed instrument of music. [*ya exotica.*]
- Gekkitsu**, げっきつ, 月橘, 十里香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Murrain*
- Gekidō**, げっきどう, 月光, *n.* Moonlight.
- Gekkyū**, げっきゅう, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages; salary per month.
- Gekkuuden**, げっきうでん, 月宮殿, *n.* A fabulous palace supposed to exist in the moon.
- Geko**, げこ, 下戸, *n.* A temperate person; one who does not drink sake.
Geko no tateta kura mo nashi, 下戸ノ建タ羅モナシ, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] no storehouse was ever built by a teetotaler.
- Gekō suru**, げこうする, 下向, *v.t.* To go down; to come down from the capital or a temple.
- Gekoku**, げこく, 下國, *n.* ① Going home from the capital. ② A barren province.
- Gekū**, げくう, 外宮, *n.* The outer shrine at Ise dedicated to Toyoke-no-Kami.
- Gekwa**, げくわ, 外科, *n.* Surgery.
- Gekwa-dōgu**, げくわたうぐ, 外科道具, *n.* Surgical instruments.
- Gekwa-1**, げくわい, 外科醫, } *n.* A sur-
Gekwa-isha, げくわいしや, 外科醫者, } geo.
- Gekwan**, げくわん, 下沔, *n.* Same as *Gekun*.
- Gekwan**, げくわん, 下官, *n.* Inferior office.
- Gekwan**, げくわん, 下官, *pron.* I (used by officials only).

- Gemba**, げんば, 現場, *n.* and *adv.* The actual spot; the place in question; on the spot.
- Gemba**, げんば, 支番, *n.* ① Officials belonging to the *Gemba-ryō*, which see. ② The name of a large pail or tank used for carrying water in conflagrations.
- Gemba-ryō**, げんばれう, 支番寮, *n.* The name of an ancient bureau for foreign affairs.
- Gembatsu**, げんばつ, 嚴罰, *n.* A severe punishment.
- Gemba**, げんば, 玄武, *n.* [*Chin.*] The north (used by ancient astrologers or physiographers).
- Gembaku**, げんぱく, 元服, *n.* ① Originally the ceremony of changing the personal name and wearing, for the first time in life, the hat and clothes of an adult, when a young man reaches the age of 15; later, this ceremony consisted only in shaving the forelock and changing the personal name. ② The ceremony of shaving the eyebrows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries. — *suru*, *v.i.* To perform the above ceremony.
- Gemban**, げんぱん, 原文, *n.* Original text.
- Gemban**, げんぱん, 言文, *n.* Speech and writing; oral and written languages.
Gemban itchi, 言文一致, unification of spoken and written languages.
- Gembutsu**, げんぶつ, 現物, *n.* The very thing; things in question; actual substance, any thing visible. ① Outside. ② The face.
- Gemen**, げめん, 外面, *n.* ① The exterior surface; ② The exterior surface;
- Gemin**, げみん, 下民, *n.* Low people.
- Gemmal**, げんまい, 玄米, *n.* Uncleaned rice, *i. e.* rice not yet pounded and whitened.
Syn. KUROGOME.
- Gemmai**, げんまい, 現米, *n.* ① Pension or salary in rice. ② The actual quantity of rice on hand.
- Gemmei**, げんめい, 嚴令, *n.* Strict order; grave command. [*severe*; rigid.]
- Gemmitsu**, げんみつ, 嚴密, *n.* and *a.* Strictness.
- Gemmon**, げんもん, 韓文, *n.* Korean characters closely resembling Japanese *kana*.
- Gempi**, げんぴ, 元妃, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Empress; a queen. [*pendant*.]
- Gempi**, げんぴ, 原被, *n.* [*Law*.] Plaintiff and defendant.
- Gempō**, げんぽう, 減法, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtraction.
- Gempon**, げんぽん, 原本, *n.* Original copy.
- Gempu**, げんぷ, 嚴父, *n.* Your father; [*lit.*] a grave
- Gen**, げん, 減, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtracting. [*father*.]
Syn. GEMPO, HIKIZAN.
- Gen**, げん, 驗, *n.* Beneficial effects; efficacy; virtue. *Iyaku no gen ga mieru*, 醫藥ノ驗ノ見えヌ, the medicine does not show any beneficial effect.
Syn. KIKIME, KŌNŌ, SHIRUSHI.
- Gen**, げん, 源, *n.* Source, origin, cause; a fountain.
Syn. MINAMOTO. [*head*.]
- Gen**, げん, 嚴, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Grave; severe; rigid. Used mostly in compounds.
- Gen**, げん, 原, *n.* Field; moor; wilderness. Always in compounds.
Syn. HARA, NOHARA.
- Gen**, げん, 龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large kind of turtle.
- Gen**, げん, 弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Chord.
- Genza**, げんざ. [*affix.*] A particle affixed to verbs and adjectives, imparting to them the following meaning; I hear that, is said to be, appearing to be, etc.
Asu kuru gena, 明日來ルガナ, is (or are) said to be coming to-morrow; *Kashiko gena hito*, 賢ガナ人, a person appearing to be wise. [*tion*.]
- Gen-an**, げんあん, 原案, *n.* The original proposition — *Gen-an wo hakisu*, 原案ヲ破毀ス, to reject the original propositions; *Gen-an wo sansetsu*, 原案ヲ賛成ス, to support the original bill.
- Genan**, げなん, 下男, *n.* Inferior man-servant.
Syn. SHIMORE.
- Genchana-ekisu**, ゲンチアナエキス, 龍腦越度斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Extract of gentian, *Extractum gentianæ*.
- Gencho**, げんちし, 原著, *n.* Original work or authorship (as distinguished from translation).
- Gengaku**, げんがく, 減額, *n.* Diminishing the amount, reduction. [*cus*.]
- Genge**, げんげ, 紫雲英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus sint-*
- Gengetsu**, げんげつ, 弦月, *n.* Crescent moon.
- Gengin**, げんぎん, 現銀, *n.* Ready money; paying on delivery of goods; cash payment.
- Gengo**, げんご, } 言語, *n.* Words; language.
- Gengyo**, げんぎよ, }
Gengo jutsū, 言語不通, unintelligibility of language; *Gengo meiseki*, 言語明賢, his speech is distinct.
Syn. KOTORA. [*guage*.]
- Gengo**, げんご, 原語, *n.* Original words or language.
- Gengorō**, げんごろう, 龍蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle of the genus *Cerberus*.
- Gengwai**, げんぐわい, 限外, *adv.* and *n.* Out of bound; beyond limit; exception.
- Gengwai**, げんぐわい, 言外, *n.* and *adv.* Beside the actual or direct meaning of a word; under the words, between the lines.
- Gengyo**, げんぎよ, 言語, *n.* See *Gengo*.
- Geni**, げんい, 實, *adv.* Really; truly; indeed.
- Geni mo**, げんいも, } deed.
Syn. JITSU NI.
- Gen-in**, げんいん, 原因, *n.* Cause, reason; origin.
- Genin**, げんいん, 下人, *n.* A person of low grade; inferior servants of a nobleman.
- Genja**, げんざ, 驗者, *n.* Same as *Shugenja*.
- Genjaku**, げんざく, 玄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Emberiza variabilis*.
- Genji**, げんじ, 言辭, *n.* Words; speech; language.
- Genjimate**, げんじまめ, 藪氏豆, *n.* Sugar bean.

Genjō, げんじょう, 現状, *n.* The real or actual condition.

Genjōraku, げんじょうらく, 遵城樂, *n.* The name of an operatic performance. [division.]

Genjo, げんじょう, 減除, *n.* [Math.] Subtraction and

Genjū, げんじゅう, 嚴重, *a.* Strict, severe, rigid, rigorous; strong, secure, well fortified.
Syn. JŌBU, KENGO, KIBISHIKI.

Genju, げんじゅう, 現住, *n.* The present residence; actual residence.

Genjutsu, げんじゅうつ, 幻術, *n.* Magical arts; a secret art of making one's self invisible.
Syn. YŌJUTSU.

Genjutsusha, げんじゅうつしや, 幻術者, *n.* One versed in the above arts; a witch or wizard.

Genka, げんか, 鉦歌, *n.* Music and song.
Genka no koyo, 鉦歌ノ聲, the sound of music and voice of singing.

Genka, げんか, 原價, *n.* Original cost.
Syn. MOTONE.

Genka, げんか, 減價, *n.* Reduction of price.

Genkai, げんかい, 嚴戒, *n.* Keeping vigilant watch.

Genkaku, げんかく, 嚴格, *n.* and *a.* Sternness; solemnity; grave, formal; serious.

Genkan, げんかん, 阮咸, *n.* Same as *Gekkin*. (named after its Chinese originator).

Genkan, げんかん, 嚴寒, *n.* Severe cold.

Genkei, げんけい, 減刑, *n.* [Law.] Commutation of the degree of punishment.

Genkei, げんけい, 現形, *n.* The present form; the existing state or shape.

Genkei, げんけい, 嚴刑, *n.* A severe punishment.
Genkei ni shosu, 嚴刑ニ處ス, to sentence to a severe punishment. [vigour.]

Genki, げんき, 元氣, *n.* Natural strength; energy.
Genki ni natta, 元氣ニナッタ, to be of high spirits; *Genki no yoi hito*, 元氣ノ好イ人, a vivacious person; *Genki wo kwai fuku suru*, 元氣ヲ回復スル, to restore mental (or bodily) vigour.
Syn. IKIOI, SEI. [payment.]

Genkin, げんきん, 現金, *n.* Ready money; ready
Genkin kakene nashi, 現金無掛直, ready payment and but one price; *Genkin wo harau*, 現金ヲ拂フ, to pay in cash.

Genkin, げんきん, 嚴禁, *n.* Forbidding under a severe penalty; a strict prohibition.

Genkō, げんこう, 言行, *n.* Words and action.
Genkō itchi, 言行一致, words and actions agreeing with each other; conformity of practice and precept.

Genkō, げんこう, 原稿, *n.* Original copy or maou.

Genko, げんこ, 拳固, *n.* The fist. [script.]

Genkō, げんこう, 元后, *n.* The monarch; the sovereign. Rarely used.

Genkō, げんこう, 元功, *n.* The highest merit or service.

Genkō, げんこう, 現行, *n.* and *a.* In operation; existing.

Genkōhan, げんこうはん, 現行犯, *n.* [Law.] Flagrant delict.

Genkoku, げんこく, 嚴酷, *n.* and *a.* Severity, strictness; stringent; severe; harsh.

Genkoku, げんこく, 原告, *n.* [Law.] Cont. form of below.

Genkoku-nin, げんこくにん, 原告人, *n.* [Law.] A plaintiff; the accuser.

Genkou, げんこん, 現今, *adv.* Now; at present.
Syn. IMA, MANOATARI. [les.]

Genkotsu, げんこつ, 拳骨, *n.* The fist; the knuckle.
Genkotsu wo furinawasu, 拳骨ヲ振舞ス, to flourish the fist (so as to strike another).

Genkou, げんこん, 元勳, *n.* Persons who have done meritorious service to the state.

Genkwa, げんくわ, 嚴科, *n.* A severe punishment. [kwa.]

Genkwa, げんくわ, 芫花, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne Gen-*

Genkwa, げんくわ, 玄關, *n.* [coll.] Same as below.

Genkwan, げんくわん, 玄關, *n.* The porch at the front entrance of a house.

Genkyō, げんきょう, 現況, *n.* The present condition; existing state. [ra japonica.]

Genkyōtō, げんきょうとう, 玄及藩, *n.* [Bot.] *Kadsu-*

Gennen, げんねん, 元年, *n.* The first year of an era (*nengō*); the year of the coronation of the Emperor.

Gen ni, げんニ, 現, *adv.* Evidently; obviously; manifestly; before one's eyes; really; plainly; actually; truly.
Gen ni mimashita, 現ニ見マシタ, has (or have) actually witnessed it. [ly; sternly.]

Gen ni, げんニ, 嚴, *adv.* Strictly; severely; rigid.
Syn. GENJŪ NI, KIBISHIKU.

Gennin, げんにん, 現任, *n.* Present office; actual occupant of an official post. [mer.]

Gennō, げんのう, 玄竈, 攻石碓, *n.* A large hammer.

Gennoshōko, げんのまようこ, 龍牛兒苗, *n.* [Bot.] *Geranium nepalense*.

Gen-on, げんおん, 原音, *n.* [Physics.] Fundamental tone.

Genri, げんり, 原理, *n.* Principles (as of a science); fundamental truth.
Genri wo kiwamu, 原理ヲ究ム, to inquire into the principles of; to search after fundamental truth. (龍牛兒苗.)

Genro, げんろ, 言路, *n.* The medium or channel through which advice may be given to the government or superiors.



- Genro dōkai*, 言路洞開, the say, or means of communicating one's opinions to the authorities is open: *Genro wo fusagu*, 言路ヲ塞ク, to close all channels through which private views may be offered to the government.
- Genrō**, けんろう, 元老, *n.* Distinguished men who have grown old in the service of the state.
Kokka no genrō, 國家ノ元老, the oldest and most experienced of ministers, prime minister.
- Genrōin**, けんろういん, 元老院, *n.* The senate. Abolished a few years since.
- Genrōin-gikwan**, けんろういんぎくわん, 元老院議員, *n.* A senator.
- Genron**, けんろん, 言論, *n.* Speech; discussion; expression of sentiments.
Genron no jiyū, 言論ノ自由, freedom of speech.
- Gensai**, けんさい, 姦妾, 幻妻, *n.* [coll.] A concubine (a low term).
- Gensai suru**, けんさいする, 減殺, *v.t.* To lessen, diminish, or reduce.
- Gensan**, けんさん, 原蠶, *n.* [Entom.] A silkworm.
- Gensei**, けんせい, 嚴正, *a.* Solemn; grave; majestic; dignified; stern.
- Gensei**, けんせい, 死毒, *n.* [Entom.] Spanish flies, *Cantharides*.
- Genseikurejijon**, けんせいこうちよん, 死毒榕羅質蠶, *n.* [Med.] *Colloidum cantharidole*.
- Genseki**, けんせき, 原籍, *n.* One's place of permanent registration.
- Genseki suru**, けんせきする, 嚴責, *v.t.* To blame, censure, or reproach severely.
- Genshi**, けんし, 元始, 原始, *n.* The beginning; *Syn.* HAJIME. [origin; source.]
- Genshi**, けんし, 原子, *n.* [Chem.] An ultimate particle of matter; an atom.
- Genshin**, けんしん, 現身, *n.* This present body.
- Genshisai**, けんささい, 元始祭, *n.* One of the great national holidays, observed on the third of January (*n.s.*).
- Genshitsu**, けんまつ, 原質, *n.* Elementary substance; material, element.
- Genshō**, けんせう, 減少, *n.* Decrease; diminution; lessening. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To diminish; *Syn.* GENKYAKU, HERU. [to lessen.]
- Genshō**, けんせう, 現象, *n.* Phenomena.
- Gensho**, けんせう, 原書, *n.* Original book or writing (in distinction to translations).
- Gensho**, けんせう, 盛夏, *n.* Severe, of summer; Bengal heat; dog-days.
- Genshu**, けんせう, 元首, *n.* The Emperor.
- Genshūsai**, けんせうさい, 元俵菜, *n.* [Bot.] The field bean.
- Genshuku**, けんせうく, 嚴肅, *a.* Grave; sedate; staid; composed; collected; serene; tranquil.
- Genshutsu suru**, けんせうつする, 現出, *v.t.* To be revealed; to appear.
- Genso**, けんそ, 原著, *n.* ① [Chem.] Element. ② The active principle; the essence.
- Gensoku**, けんそく, 原則, *n.* Natural or fundamental laws; elementary principles (as of a science).
- Genson**, けんそん, 玄孫, *n.* A great-great-grand-Syn. YASHAGO. [child.]
- Genson**, けんそん, 現存, *n.* Actual existence.
- Genson suru**, けんそんする, 減損, *v.t.* and *t.* To diminish; to decrease; to lessen.
- Gensui**, けんすい, 元帥, *n.* The generalissimo; commander-in-chief.
- Gensui**, けんすい, 減水, *n.* Lessening or decrease of water (as in a well or stream).
- Gentai**, けんたい, 原體, *n.* [Min.] Primary form.
- Gen'tō**, けんたう, 現當, *n.* [cont. of *Gensei* 現世 and *Tōrai* 當來.] The present and future worlds.
Gen'tō nisei, 現當二世, the two states of existence, the present and the future.
- Gen'tō**, けんたう, 嚴冬, *n.* Rigorous winter.
- Gen'tō**, けんたう, 減等, *n.* [Law.] Diminution of the degree of punishment.
- Gen'tō**, けんたう, 幻燈, *n.* Magic lantern.
Syn. KAGEYE, UTSUSHIYE.
- Gen'tō-kwai**, けんたうくわい, 幻燈會, *n.* Exhibition of various pictures by a magic lantern.
- Gen-uu**, けんう, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dizzy, etc.
Syn. KURUMEKI, MEMAI.
- Gen-uzō**, けんうざう, けんうんざう, 恆運動, *n.* [Physics.] Harmonic motion.
- Gen-yū**, けんゆ, 原野, *n.* Uncultivated land; a wilderness; a field; a moor.
- Gen-yū**, けんゆ, 原由, *n.* Cause; origin; beginning; *Syn.* GEN-IN, MOTO. [reason.]
- Genzai**, けんざい, 現在, *n.* and *adv.* ① The present time. ② [Gram.] The present tense. ③ Before one's eyes; in one's presence; evidently; manifestly.
- Genzan**, けんざん, 見参, *n.* Meeting or seeing a superior; having an audience with one's lord.
Genzan ni iru, 見参ニ入ル, to present one's self before his lord.
- Genze**, けんせい, } 現世, *n.* The present world.
Gensei, けんせい, }
- Syn.* IMA NO YO. [of taxes.]
- Gensei**, けんせい, 減稅, *n.* Reduction of the rate
- Genzen**, けんぜん, 現然, *adv.* and *a.* Plainly; obviously; manifest; real
- Genzen**, けんぜん, 愀然, *adv.* and *a.* With a flood of tears; in a melting mood.
- Genzen**, けんぜん, 儼然, *adv.* and *a.* Gravely; solemnly; strictly; with an air of importance.
- Genzoku**, けんぞく, 還俗, *n.* Returning to secular life (as priests). —*suru*, *v.t.* To abandon the priesthood, to return to the laity.

- Genzu**, けんづ, 原圖, *n.* The original drawing, map, or chart.
- Genzuru**, けんづる, 現, *v.t.* To be revealed; to appear; to be visible; to be manifest.
Syn. ARAWARERU, MIERU.
- Genzuru**, けんむる, 減, *v.t. and i.* To lessen, decrease, or diminish.
Syn. HABUKU, HERASU, HERU.
- Geppaku**, げっぱく, 月迫, *n.* [coll.] Approaching the end of the month. [ry.]
- Geppō**, げっぽう, 月俸, *n.* Monthly wages or salary.
- Geppu**, げっぷ, 月賦, *n.* Monthly payment or instalment.
- Geppu**, げっぷ, 嘔氣, *n.* [coll.] Belching.
Syn. OKUBI.
- Geppyō**, げっぺう, 月表, *n.* A monthly report in a tabular form.
- Geraku**, げらく, 下落, *n.* Falling in price. —
suru, *v.t.* To fall (as a market price).
- Gerein**, ゲレイン, *n.* [Eng.] Grain.
- Geri**, げり, 下痢, *n.* Diarrhoea.
Syn. HARAKUDARI.
- Gerō**, げらう, 下郎, *n.* An inferior servant (formerly applied to the lowest servant in the household of a *samurai*); a low or vulgar fellow.
- Gerō**, げらう, 下牢, *n.* Being put into jail; a dungeon or jail.
- Geryaku**, げりやく, 下畧, *n.* These characters stand as a sign that there is an omission.
- Gesaku**, げさく, 戯作, *n.* Making or writing for amusement; a book of fiction; novels. —
suru, *v.t. and i.* To write for amusement.
- Gesakusha**, げさくしゃ, 戯作者, *n.* A novelist.
- Gesan**, げさん, 下山, *n.* Descending a hill, or mountain. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come down from a hill.
- Gesen**, げせん, 下賤, *a.* Low; vulgar; mean; base.
Syn. IYASHIKI.
- Geseru**, げせる, 解, *v.t.* [poten. of *Gesu*.] Can be understood, or is intelligible.
Syn. WAKARU. [humiliation].
- Gesetsu**, げせつ, 下拙, *pron.* I or me (used in *Geshakubara*, げさやくばら, 下借腹, *n.* A child born of a concubine.
- Geshi**, げし, 夏至, *n.* The summer solstice.
- Geshi**, げし, 下司, *n.* Inferior government officials. [ing to sleep.]
- Geshi**, げし, *n.* [polite coll.] Going to bed; retiring.
- Geshimaru**, げしまる, *v.t.* [coll.] [cont. of *Gyoshin* 義, and *naru*.] To go to bed; to retire to rest (said of superiors).
- Ottosan wa mō geshi natta*, 阿爺ハマウケシナツタ, [coll.] father is already gone to bed.
- Geshimaru**, げしまる, 解死人, *n.* An actual, or veritable murderer. [corn.]
- Geshison**, げしそん, 夏至線, *n.* Tropic of Capri-
- Gesho**, げしよ, 下書, 書案, *n.* An original writing.
Syn. SHITAGAKI. [to be copied.]
- Geshō**, げしやう, 下性, *n.* Wetting the bed.
Geshō no aru ko, 下性ノル兒, a child that has habit of wetting its bed.
- Geshoku**, げしやく, 下職, *n.* Low or mean occupation; an ignoble calling.
- Gesoku**, げそく, 下足, *n.* Taking off wooden clogs at the entrance of theatres, etc.
- Gesokuban**, げそくばん, 下足番, *n.* One who takes charge of clogs and shoes.
- Gessaku**, げさく, 月朔, *n.* The first day of the month.
Syn. TSUITACHI. [month.]
- Gessha**, げっしゃ, 月謝, *n.* Monthly fee.
Mu-gessha de oshieru, 無月謝テ教ヘル, to teach without receiving any recompense. [moon.]
- Gesshoku**, げっしやく, 月蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the moon.
- Gesshoku**, げっしやく, 月色, *a.* The light or colour of the moon.
Syn. TUKIKAGE, TSUKI NO IRO.
- Geshuku**, げしゆく, 下宿, *n.* ① Lodging; boarding. ② A boarding house.
Geshuku wo suru, 下宿ヲスル, to lodge or board. [er.]
- Geshuuiu**, げしゆいん, 下手人, *n.* A real murderer.
- Gesu**, げす, 下程, 下輩, *n.* [coll.] A low fellow; a sloven; a vulgar person.
- Gesubaru**, げすばる, 下司張, *v.t.* To be low, mean, or vulgar.
- Gesui**, げすい, 下水, *n.* ① A drain; a ditch; drainage. ② The water of a drain or ditch; sewage.
- Gesui**, げすい, 下水, *n.* The menses.
- Gesuita**, げすいた, 下水板, *n.* Wooden boards
- Gesui-itu**, げすいいた, } used as covers for a drain.
- Ge suru**, げする, 解, *v.t.* ① To understand or perceive; to explain; to comment on. ② To dissipate; to disperse; to purge; to counteract the effect of poison.
Doku wo gesuru, 毒ヲ解スル, to counteract poison; *Geshi kaneru*, 解シ難ル, unable or impossible to understand; *Imi wo gesuru*, 意味ヲ解スル, to understand the meaning.
- Geta**, げた, 下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs.
Geta wo haku, 下駄ヲ穿ク, to wear clogs.
- Getō**, げとう, 下等, *n.* Lower class; inferior kind or quality. [pound.]
- Getsu**, げつ, 月, *n.* Moon or month (only in compound).
Ichī getsu, 一月, one month; the first month or January; *Jitsugetsu setshin*, 日月星辰, the sun, moon, and stars; *Nika getsu*, 二箇月, two months; *Getsu yetsu*, 月月, month after month; monthly.
- Getsugaku**, げつがく, 月額, *n.* Monthly amount (as of money).
- Getsumatsu**, げつまつ, 月末, *n.* The end of the month.
Syn. TSUKIZUE. [month.]

Getsurō, げつらう, 月老, *n.* The old man in the moon, or the god of marriage.

Getsuya, げつや, 月夜, *n.* A moonlight night.

Syn. TSUKIYO. [ing.]

Getsuyō, げつよう, 月曜, *n.* Cont. of the follow-

Getsuyōbi, げつようび, 月曜日, *n.* Monday.

Gettan, げったん, 月旦, *n.* The beginning of the month.

Gettan-hyō, 月旦評, [Chin.] monthly summary of current events.

Geya, げや, 下屋, *n.* A house or shed connected with the main building.

Geza, げざ, 下座, *n.* Taking the lowest seat; sitting down on the ground for worship.

Gezai, げざい, 下劑, *n.* A purgative medicine.

Gezai, げざい, 下財, 賸夫, *n.* [Min.] A miner.

Gezan, げざん, 見参, *n.* Presenting one's self before a lord or superior; paying respect to a superior.

Gi, ぎ, 義, *n.* ① One of the five cardinal virtues, propriety or justice; faith; righteousness. See *Gojū* (五常). ② Meaning (as of words); sense; signification. ③ Matter; business; affair; account. ④ Ties of friendship. ⑤ A suffix to nominative pronouns or nouns for no other purpose than to emphasize.

Gi no kataki hito, 義ノ園キ人, a faithful person; *Kono ji no gi*, 此字ノ義, the meaning of this word or character; *Kono gi wa ikaga tori-hakarai mashō*, 此義ハ如何取計ラヒマシヨウ, how shall I manage this affair? *Gi wo musubu*, 義ヲ結ブ, to contract friendship with.

Gi, ぎ, 儀, *n.* A rite or ceremony.

Kon-in no gi, 婚姻ノ儀, nuptial rites.

Gi, ぎ, 儀, *n.* Same as *Gi* (義, ③).

Migi no gi ni tsuki, 右ノ儀ニ付, as to the stated matter; on that account; *Sayō no gi*, 左様ノ儀, that sort of an affair; *Sessha gi*, 拙者儀, I (u-ed in a letter, note, or some official writings); *Sono gi naraba*, 其儀ナラズ, if that is the case; *Sono gi ni oyobazu*, 其儀ニ及バズ, you need not do so.

Syn. KOTO, KOTOGARA, WAKE.

Gi, ぎ, 隨, *n.* Discussion; argument; reasoning; idea; opinion; consultation.

Sono gi ni shitagau, 其隨ニ從フ, he yielded to the argument; he adopted that opinion.

Gi, ぎ, [suflx.] A masculine suffix to mythological proper names (as in *Izanagi*), the fem. being *mi*.

Gi, ぎ, 妓, *n.* A singing girl; a harlot; a prostitute. *Gi wo maneku*, 妓ヲ招ク, to call a singing girl.

Gian, ぎあん, 議案, *n.* A proposition to be discussed at a public assembly; a bill; a project.

Gibo, ぎぼ, 蓼苳, *n.* [Bot.] *Hosta coerulea*.

Giboku, ぎぼく, 義僕, *n.* A faithful man-servant

Giboshi, ぎぼし, 蓼苳, *n.* Same as *Gibo*.

Gibōshū, ぎぼうしゆ, 菱寶珠, *n.* Ornamental tops

Giboshu, ぎぼしゆ, } on the railings of bridges or temple corridors. [substance.

Gibun, ぎぶん, 儀文, *n.* Form, or show without

Gibutsu, ぎぶつ, 偽物, *n.* A counterfeit article.

Syn. GAMBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Gichi, ぎち, *n.* [Ichth.] *Equata auctalis*.

Gichigichi, ぎちぎち, *n.* The sound of creaking (as of a door).

Gichō, ぎちやう, 議長, *n.* The president of an assembly; the chairman of a meeting.

Gida, ぎたい, 議題, *n.* Subject for discussion.

Gidan, ぎだん, 疑團, *n.* Doubt; scepticism; dubitation. [entertain doubt.

Gidan wo itaku, 疑團ヲ抱ク, to harbour or

Gidayō, ぎたいやう, 義太夫, *n.* A musical drama; one who performs it.

Gidayō-bushi, ぎたいやうぶし, 義太夫節, *n.* A tone or accent peculiar to the musical drama.

Gifu, ぎふ, 義父, *n.* Adopted father; foster father.

Gifu, ぎふ, 義婦, *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful

Gifu, ぎふ, 妓婦, *n.* A harlot. [wife.

Giga, ぎが, 疑駭, *n.* Doubt; dubitation; scepticism; disbelief.

Gigan, ぎがん, 僞眼, *n.* Artificial eyes.

Gigel, ぎげい, 技藝, *n.* Polite art; accomplishment.

Gigen, ぎげん, 偽言, *n.* Falsehood.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 巍巍, *adv.* and *n.* Towering up in a grand, pompous, or magnificent manner.

Gigi dōdō, 巍巍堂堂, grand and imposing.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 疑義, *n.* Doubt about another's statement or proposition.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 黃鰭魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Bagrus aurantiacus*.

Gigun, ぎぐん, 義軍, *n.* Loyal or patriotic army; a band of volunteers.

Gihan, ぎはん, 儀範, *n.* Established rules; an example; a model, a precedent.

Gihan, ぎはん, 僞版, *n.* A false print; deceptive publication. [armies.

Gihai, ぎはい, 義兵, *n.* Loyal soldiers; patriotic

Gihai wo ayu, 義兵ヲ擧グ, to raise an army for loyal or patriotic purposes.

Gihitsu, ぎひつ, 僞正, *n.* A forged writing.

Syn. NISEFUDE.

[Diet.

Gin, ぎん, 議院, *n.* A House of the Imperial

Gin, ぎん, 議員, *n.* A member of an assembly; member of the Imperial Diet.

Chokusen gin, 勅選議員, a member of the

House of Peers nominated by the Emperor;

Chōkwai gin, 町會議員, member of a town

assembly; *Chōya gin*, 長者議員, member of the

House of Peers elected from among and by

those paying the largest amount of direct national taxes in each locality; *Fukwai gin*, 府會

議員, member of a city Assembly; *Kenkwai*

- gin*, 縣會議員, member of a prefectural assembly; *Kokkwaï gin*, 國會議員, a member of the Diet; *Shikwaï gin*, 市會議員, ditto of a municipal council; *Sonkwaï gin*, 村會議員, ditto of a village council.
- Gin**, ぎん, 偽印, *n.* A false seal; forgery.
- Giji**, ぎじ, 隨事, *n.* Discussion; debate
Giji ni kakaru, 隨事ニ掛ル, to commence debate; *Giji wo hiraku*, 隨事ヲ開ク, to open debates.
- Gijidō**, ぎじどう, 隨事堂, *n.* An assembly hall; the hall where Houses of the Diet meet.
- Gijin**, ぎじん, 義人, *n.* A righteous or faithful person.
- Gijō**, ぎじょう, 隨場, *n.* Same as *Gijidō*.
- Gijo**, ぎじょ, 妓女, *n.* Same as *Gi* (妓).
- Gijōhei**, ぎじょうへい, 儀杖兵, *n.* Military escort; guard of honour. [an orb.]
- Gijutsu**, ぎじゆつ, 技術, *n.* The arts; a handicraft; *Syn.* WAZA. [nical officia.]
- Gijutsukwan**, ぎじゆつくわん, 技術官, *n.* A technical officer.
- Gijutsu-kwaigi**, ぎじゆつくわいぎ, 技術會議, *n.* A conference of specialists.
- Gikai**, ぎかい, 義解, *n.* Explanation of meaning; definition, commentary.
Syn. SHAKUGI.
- Gikan**, ぎかん, 技監, *n.* An Engineer in Chief
- Gikel**, ぎけい, 義兄, *n.* Brother-in-law; brethren.
- Gikel**, ぎけい, 偽計, *n.* Trick; artifice; stratagem; manoeuvre. [ticket.]
- Giken**, ぎけん, 偽券, *n.* A forged note, bill, or check.
- Giken**, ぎけん, 義捐, *n.* Giving any thing in charity; contribution.
- Gikenkin**, ぎけんきん, 義捐金, *n.* Money given in charity; subscription money for a charitable purpose.
- Giketsu**, ぎけつ, 議決, *n.* Resolution; decision.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To decide; to resolve.
- Giki**, ぎき, 義旗, *n.* A flag hoisted by a party of patriots; a loyal cause.
Giki wo aguru, 義旗ヲ舉ル, to wave a flag of loyalty; to take up arms for the cause of patriotism or loyalty.
- Giki**, ぎき, 義氣, *n.* A faithful heart; a loyal or chivalrous mind; a patriotic feeling; heroism.
- Gikuri to**, ぎっくりと, *adv.* [coll.] To a startled or alarming manner; suddenly; abruptly.
- Gikwaï**, ぎくわい, 議會, *n.* A public or national assembly; the Imperial Diet.
Gikwaï wo kaisan suru, 議會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Imperial Diet.
- Gikwan**, ぎくわん, 隨官, *n.* A senator.
- Gikyō**, ぎきょう, 義舉, *n.* A chivalrous or heroic deed; a philanthropic work.
- Gikyō**, ぎきょう, 義俠, *n.* Chivalrous action; gallantry; hence, a hero.
- Gikyōdai**, ぎきょうたい, 義兄弟, *n.* Brothers-in-law;
- Gikyoku**, ぎきよく, 戯曲, *n.* A drama. [brethren.]
- Gikyū**, ぎきゅう, 偽銀, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Nisekubi*.
- Gima**, ぎま, [Ichth.] *Triacanthus brevirostris*.
- Gimbajō**, ぎんばいじょう, *n.* [Bot.] *Deinamthe bifida*.
- Gimei**, ぎめい, 偽名, *n.* A false name.
- Gin-mame**, ぎんまめ, *n.* [Bot.] *Amphicarpaea Edgeworthii*.
- Ginme**, ぎんめ, 銀目, *n.* Denomination of money, formerly applied to weighing silver. See *Gin* (銀).
- Ginmi**, ぎんみ, 吟味, *n.* Examination; trial; inspection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To try, examine, or Syn. SHIRABERU, TADASU. [inspect.]
- Ginmitsuda**, ぎんみつた, 銀密陀, *n.* Sugar of lead. [examiner; an inspector.]
- Ginmuyaku**, ぎんみやく, 吟味役, *n.* A judge; an examiner.
- Ginmōru**, ぎんもうる, *n.* Silver cloth or ribbon. See *Mōru*. [loyed silver.]
- Ginmoku**, ぎんむく, 銀無垢, *n.* Pure and unalloyed silver.
- Ginmon**, ぎんもん, 疑問, *n.* A question; interrogation; inquiry; queries.
- Ginpal**, ぎんぱい, 銀盃, *n.* A silver wine cup (generally used with reference to a cup given by way of reward).
- Ginpaku**, ぎんぱく, 銀箔, *n.* Silver foil.
- Ginpan**, ぎんぱん, 銀板, *n.* A silver plate.
- Ginpo**, ぎんぼ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Gunellus nebulosus*.
- Ginpu**, ぎんぷ, 銀粉, *n.* Powdered silver.
- Gin**, ぎん, 義務, *n.* Duty; obligation.
- Gin**, ぎん, 銀, *n.* ① Silver. ② Silver coins. ③ Denomination of old silver coins. ④ [cont. of *Ginshō*.] The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi* having powers similar to those of the Queen.
Gin gomai, 銀五枚, five silver pieces; *Gin sanmomme go fun*, 銀三匁五分, 3 *momme* and 5 *fun* in silver; *Gin wo tsuku*, 銀ヲツク, to move the *gin* forward in the game of *shōgi*.
- Ginansō**, ぎんあんそう, *n.* [Bot.] The Day Lily.
- Gindama**, ぎんたま, 銀玉, *n.* Same as *Mamegin*.
- Ginashi-abura**, ぎんたまあぶら, 光出油, *n.* A soft kind of pomatum.
- Gindel**, ぎんてい, 銀泥, *n.* A kind of silver paint.
- Gindō-kō**, ぎんどうこう, 銀銅鑛, *n.* Silver ore.
- Ginen**, ぎねん, 疑念, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; disbelief.
Ginen wo hasasu, 疑念ヲ晴ス, to clear away doubt. [of large shears.]
- Ginen-hasami**, ぎねんばさみ, 疑念鋏, *n.* A pair of shears.
- Gin-enkō**, ぎんえんこう, 銀鑛, *n.* An ore containing silver and lead.
- Ginfun**, ぎんぷん, *n.* [Ichth.] *Tetrodon lunaris*.
- Ginga**, ぎんが, 銀河, *n.* The milky-way.
Syn. AMANOAWA.
- Gingyō**, ぎんぎょう, *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrangea involucrata*.

Ginka, きんか, 銀茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of egg-plant.
Ginkō, きんこう, 銀行, *n.* A bank.
Ginkō-kyoku, きんこうきよく, 銀行局, *n.* The Bureau of Banking. [*qua.*]
Ginkōrai, きんぼうらい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Matricaria ambli-*
Ginkōshibei, きんこうまへい, 銀行紙幣, *n.* A bank-note.
Ginkō suru, きんこうする, 吟行, *v.t.* To sing or hum as one strolls about.
Tsuki wo fumi nagara ginkō suru, 月手踏ながら吟行スル, to stroll in the moonlight singing songs.
Ginkwa, きんくわ, 銀付, *n.* Silver coin.
Ginkwan, きんくわん, 銀環, *n.* Silver ring.
Ginkwō, きんくわう, 銀礦, *n.* Silver ore.
Ginnaqashi, ぎんなかし, 銀流, *n.* Copper or brass amalgamated or coated with quick-silver.
Ginnaqashi no kiseru, 銀流ノ煙管, a tobacco pipe made of some metal amalgamated with mercury.
Ginnon, ぎんなん, 銀杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ginkgo biloba*.
Ginniku, ぎんにく, 鰾肉, *n.* The gums.
Ginō, ぎのう, 技能, *n.* Same as *Geinō*.
Ginran, ぎんらん, 銀蘭, *n.* Silver brocade.
Ginran, ぎんらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera erecta*.
Gireisō, ぎんれいさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia acroadenia*.
Girō suru, ぎんらうする, 吟弄, *v.t.* To sing; to hum.
Giryōsō, ぎんりやうさう, 水晶蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monotropa uniflora*.
Ginsaku, ぎんせかい, 銀世界, *n.* [*lit*] Silvery world; [*fig.*] a large piece of ground covered with snow or studded with white blooming trees.
Ginsen, ぎんせん, 銀錢, *n.* Silver coins made in the form of iron or copper pieces.
Ginsenkuwa, ぎんせんくわ, 野西瓜苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Trionum*.
Ginshi, ぎんし, 銀絲, *n.* Silver-thread.
Ginshō, ぎんせやう, 銀將, *n.* The name of a chessman used in the game of *shōgi*. See *Gi*.
Ginshu, ぎんせち, 銀十, *n.* One who advances money for another; a capitalist.
Ginsu, ぎんす, 銀子, *n.* Silver money.
Ginsunago, ぎんすなご, 銀砂子, *n.* Silver dust.
Gin-yama, ぎんやま, 銀山, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aeschna maculatissima*.
Gin-ei, ぎんえい, 吟味, *n.* Singing or composing songs.
Gin-yō, ぎんえう, 銀葉, *n.* Silver leaf.
Ginza, ぎんざ, 銀座, *n.* A mint where silver coins are made.
Gin-zukku, ぎんざいく, 銀細工, *n.* Anything made of silver.

Ginzame, ぎんざめ, 劍蓑, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chimaera monstrosa*. [*Pisc*] Grosbeak.
Ginzamashiko, ぎんざんまじこ, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Syn. MATSUMASUIKO.
Ginzan, ぎんざん, 銀山, *n.* A silver mine.
Ginzuru, ぎんぞる, 吟, *v.t.* To sing songs. Syn. EIZURU, UTAU.
Gion-dōfu, ぎをんどうふ, 福團豆腐, *n.* A particularly good kind of *tōfu* manufactured at Gion in Kyōto.
Gionshōsha, ぎをんせやうまや, 祇園精舎, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of an ancient temple in India where Shaka preached his gospel.
Giratsuku, ぎらつく, *v.t.* To glitter; to sparkle.
Giretsu, ぎれつ, 義烈, *n.* and *a.* Gallantry; heroism; chastity; chivalrous; heroic; faithful.
Giri, ぎり, 義理, *n.* ① Propriety, rectitude; moral cause. ② Meaning; sense; signification.
Giri aru naka, 義理アル中, connected by ties of friendship or marriage; *Giri ga chigau*, 義理が違ふ, is contrary to justice or propriety; *Giri ga warui*, 義理が悪い, is unjust, improper, or wrong; *Giri ninjō*, 義理人情, justice and humanity; *Giri tsuzuru*, 義理通ゼズ, the meaning unintelligible; *Giri wo suru*, 義理ヲスル, to give anything for the sake of friendship or propriety; *Giri wo tatsuru*, 義理ヲ立ツル, to behave kindly toward another; *Kare wa giri wo shiranu*, 彼ハ義理ヲ知ラズ, he is ignorant of what is just or proper.
 Syn. KORORO, MICHISUJI, WAKE.
Giridate, ぎりたて, 義理立, *n.* Doing anything for the sake of kindness or justice; being strict in discharging social duties.
Girigiri, ぎりぎり, 旋毛, *n.* The crown of the head. Syn. TSUMUJI.
Girigiri, ぎりぎり, 無上, *a.* At the lowest price.
Girigiri ketchaku no tokoro wa ikura, キリギリ結着ノ處ハいくら, what is the lowest possible price (of the goods)?
Girō, ぎろう, 妓樓, *n.* Prostitute house. Syn. JŌROYA.
Giro, ぎろ, 岐路, *n.* A forked road. Syn. EDAMICHI. [*fig*] manner.
Girogiro, ぎろぎろ, *adv.* In a glittering or sparkling manner.
Giron, ぎろん, 議論, *n.* Argument; reasoning; discussion; debate. Syn. BENRON. [*fig* or sparkling.
Girotsuku, ぎろつく, *v.t.* To glitter, to be shiny.
Giryō, ぎりやう, 援爾, *n.* Ability or skill. Syn. WAZAMAE, UDEMAE.
Gisaku, ぎさく, 儀作, *n.* Same as *Gansaku*.
Gisei, ぎせい, 犠牲, *n.* A sacrifice.
Mi wo gisei ni kyōsu, 身ヲ犠牲ニ供ス, to sacrifice one's self (as for the sake of some noble object)

Gisei, ぎせい, 偽聖, *n.* A pretended saint; a false prophet; an impostor.

Gisei, ぎせい, 擬製, *n.* Making after the mode of another; imitation; facsimile.

Giseikwan, ぎせいきわん, 隨政官, *n.* A counsellor of state (long since abolished).

Giseikiban, ぎせきばん, 擬石盤, *n.* An imitation slate (for writing on).

Gishaku, ぎさく, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Jishaku*.] A mariner's compass.

Gishi, ぎし, 義士, *n.* A faithful or loyal samurai; a chivalrous person; a patriot; a martyr.

Gishi, ぎし, 義姉, *n.* Sister-in-law.

Gishi, ぎし, 技師, *n.* An engineer; a scientific expert; the title of *gishi* is applied to officials charged with technical affairs.

Gishi, ぎし, 義齒, *n.* An artificial tooth.

Gishi, ぎし, 義死, *n.* Martyrdom. [*nticus.*]

Gishi-gishi, ぎさぎし, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus*.

Gishiki, ぎしき, 儀式, *n.* Forms of ceremony; rite; etiquette.

Syn. HOSHIMI, SANŌ. [*ticlam.*]

Gishin, ぎしん, 疑心, *n.* Suspicion, disbelief; scepticism. *Gishin wo idaku*, 疑心ヲ懐ク, to harbour or entertain doubt.

Syn. UTAŌAI. [*ary Gishi.*]

Gishi-shiho, ぎししほ, 技師試補, *n.* A probationary

Gissho, ぎししほ, 偽書, *n.* A forged letter; forgery.

Gishō, ぎしやう, 偽証, *n.* ① False accusation; perjury. ② A forged bond.

Gishō suru, ぎしやうする, 偽稱, *v.t.* To use a false name; to pretend to be. [*of hannin rank.*]

Gishu, ぎしゆ, 技手, *n.* Inferior technical officials

Gishu-minarai, ぎしゆみならい, 技手見習, *n.* Probationary *Gishu*, which see.

Gishū suru, ぎしゅうする, 蟻聚, *v.t.* To gather together like ants (in great numbers).

Gisō, ぎそう, 隱察, *n.* Officials at the Emperor's Court in former times, who superintended the officials of the Household. They received their salaries from the Tokugawa government; there were five of them.

Gisshiri, ぎししり, *adv.* Snuggly; closely; tightly. *Hako e gisshiri to tsume-komu*, 箱へギッシリト詰め込ム, to closely pack anything into a box.

Gisu, ぎす, 蝨斯, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Locusta japonica*.

Gisudamashi, ぎすだまし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Angustifolia* sp.

Gisugian, ぎすぎす, *adv.* In a proud or importunate manner; haughtily; arrogantly; on stilts. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act arrogantly.

Gi suru, ぎする, 隠, *v.t.* To argue, discuss, confer, or deliberate; to compare views.

Gunji wo gi suru, 軍事ヲ隠スル, to discuss military or naval affairs; *Yosan wo gisuru*, 豫算ヲ隠スル, to debate upon the Budget.

Gi suru, ぎする, 擬, *v.t.* To copy after; to imitate. Syn. MANERU, NAZORAU. [*spirit.*]

Gitan, ぎたん, 義膽, *n.* Chivalrous mind; heroism

Gitchō, ぎっちやう, 毬杖, *n.* A mallet shaped toy.

Gitekwan, ぎていくわん, 隨定官, *n.* A sort of committee in the Board of Decorations.

Gitei suru, ぎていする, 隨定, *v.t.* To discuss and settle; to consider and decide. [*ceremony.*]

Giten, ぎてん, 籠典, *n.* A regulation; rules of Gito, ぎと, 岐途, *n.* Same as *Giro*. [*hestation.*]

Giwaku, ぎわく, 疑惑, *n.* Suspicion; scepticism;

Giyaman, ぎやまん, *n.* [*corrupt.* of Dutch *diamond*.] Diamond; now corrupted to mean glass.

Giyaman-seki, ぎやまんせき, 金剛石, *n.* Diamond;

Giyei, ぎえい, 儀衛, *n.* Same as *Gijō*. [*glass.*]

Giyū, ぎゆう, 義勇, *n.* Chivalrous courage; heroism.

Giyūhei, ぎゆうへい, 義勇兵, *n.* Volunteers.

Gizagira, ぎざぎざ, *a.* Zigzag. [*manner.*]

Gizen, ぎぜん, 巍然, *adv.* In a grand or imposing figure. *Gizen to shite ōkaku wo arawasu*, 巍然トシテ頭角ヲ見ス, to cut a prominent or conspicuous figure.

Gizensha, ぎぜんしゃ, 偽善者, *n.* A false saint; a pretended philanthropist; a hypocrite.

Gizetsu suru, ぎせつする, 義絶, *v.t.* To break off or disown friendship.

Syn. ZEKKŌ SURU. [*forge.*]

Gizō suru, ぎざうする, 偽造, *v.t.* To counterfeit; to *Shōsho wo gize suru*, 証書ヲ偽造スル, to counterfeit bonds.

Syn. GANZŌ SURU. [*terfeit bonds.*]

Go, ゴ, 豆油, *n.* ① Bean oil. ② Beans softened by steeping, grinding, and then filtering through coarse cloth (a mordant in calico printing).

Go, ゴ, 碁, *n.* A game resembling that of checkers, but much more complicated.

Go wo kakomu,

碁ヲ圍ム, to play checkers.

Go, ゴ, 語, *n.* A word; language.

Ichigo mo iwa-

ず, 一語モ云ハズ, does not say a word.

Syn. HANASHI, KOTOBA, MONŌI. [*moment.*]

Go, ゴ, 期, *n.* A fixed point; occasion; stage; time; *Kono go ni oyobi*, 此期ニ及ビ, at this critical moment; *Sono go ni itatte yaku wo henzert*, 其期ニ至ツテ約ヲ變レバ, when the moment arrived, he broke his promise; *Tsukuru go*, 盡クル期, the time by which anything is exhausted.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To fix (as time); to promise.

Gofitsu wo gosu, 後日ヲ期ス, to fix another day; to wait for another opportunity.

Syn. TOKI, ORI.

Go, ゴ, 後, *adv.* Behind; after; afterwards.



(碁)

Sono gowa awazu, 其後ハ逢ハス, since then, I have not met (or seen) him, *Sono zen-go*, 其前後, before and after that.

Syn. ATO, NOCHI.

Go, ゼ, 御. [*prefx.*] An honorific prefix.

Go-han, 御飯, [*polite coll.*] boiled rice; meal; *Go-mon zen wo tōri mashitta*, 御門前テ通りマシタ, [*coll.*] I passed before your gate; *Taiso gonesshin da ne*, 大層御熱心ダネ, [*coll.*] you are very enthusiastic; *Go-ran ni ireru*, 御覽ニ入レル, to show anything (to a superior); *Nani ka go-yō desu ka*, 何カ御用デスカ, have you any business with me; is there anything I can do for you; *Oji-go*, 叔父御, [*polite.*] his or your uncle; *Oyago*, 親御, [*polite.*] his or your father.

Go, ゼ, 五, a. Five.

Go no hi ni debaru, 五ノ日ニ出張ル, to attend office on the 5th, 15th, 25th days of each month.

Syn. ITSU, ITSUTSU.

Go, ゼ, 午, n. Noon.

[noon.

Go-go, 午後, afternoon; *Go-zen*, 午前, fore-

Gō, ゴ, 業, n. ① Business; occupation; trade. ② One's actions in this or a previous life.

Akugō, 悪業, evil deeds; *Ill-gō no shi*, 非業ノ死, a guiltless death (as of one murdered or beheaded without any crime).

Gō, がう, 毫, n. ① Same as *Gōhatsu*. ② A writing brush or pen. ③ A measure of weight equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *rin* (釐).

Syn. FUDE, KE.

Gō, がう, 郷, n. ① One of a subdivision of a *gun* (郡) in ancient times. ② The country or a place away from a city.

Kin-gō kin-zai, 近郷近在, the neighbouring country or environs (of a city).

Syn. INAKA, ZAISHO.

Gō, がう, 號, n. ① Name; designations. ② [*Chin.*] A literary name; *nom de plume*. ③ Number (ordinal). ④ A prefix to the name of a ship.

Gō wo tsukeru, 號ヲ付ル, to give or fix a literary name; *Shichijū-go gō*, 七十五號, No. 75.

Syn. NA, TONAE, SHIRUSHI. [ous.

Gō, がう, 剛, a. Strong; robust; valiant; courage-*Gō no mono*, 剛ノ者, a strong or valiant person.

Gō, がま, 合, n. A measure, for grain, liquids, etc., equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *shō* (升). ② A piece of land equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *tsubo* (坪). ③ Numeral for boxes, jars, etc.

Gon-gō no sake, 五合ノ酒, five *gō* of sake; *Itako tchi gō*, 筥一合, a box.

Gō, ゼ, 劫, n. [*Budd.*] A very long duration of time, infinity; eternity.

Gōaku, がうあく, 強悪, n. and a. ① Wickedness, viciousness, knavery, villainy; brutality. ② vicious, wicked, heinous, demotical.

Gobaihi, ごばいし, 五倍子, n. [*Bot.*] Gallnut

Goban, ごばん, 盤盤, 碁局, n. A checker-board.

Gōsanjima, ごばんまじま, 碁盤編, 棋花, n. Checkered cloth; plaid.

Goban-no-me, ごばんのめ, 碁盤格, n. The squares on a checkerboard. [a word.

Gobi, ごび, 語尾, n. The termination or ending of *Dōshi no gobi*, 對詞ノ語尾, the termination of a verb; *Gobi no henkwa*, 語尾ノ變化, the changes of the ending of a word. [*Lappa.*

Gobō, ごぼう, 牛蒡, n. [*Bot.*] Burdock, *Arctium*

Gobō, ごぼう, 御坊, n. Reverend (used in addressing a priest). [*burdock.*

Gobōshi, ごぼうし, 牛蒡子, n. [*Bot.*] The seeds of **Gōboku suru**, がうぶくする, 降伏, v. i. To surrender, yield, or submit (to an enemy).

Gobun, ごぶん, 誤聞, n. Hearing wrong; an error in hearing.

Gobuzake, ごぶづけ, 五分漬, n. Dried radish chopped into pieces of about 5 *bu* (or half an inch) in length and cooked with soy and sugar.

Gōbyō, ごびやう, 業病, n. Illness supposed to be a punishment for one's evil doings in this or a previous life.

Gobyū, ごびゆう, 誤認, n. A mistake; an error.

Syn. AYAMACHI, MACHIGAI.

Gochiku, ごちく, 五畜, n. Five domestic animals, viz., horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and domestic fowls.

Gochi-nyorai, ごちよらい, 五智如来, n. [*Budd.*] Five *nyorai* or Buddhist deities, viz., Daioichi (大日), Ajiku (阿闍), Hōshō (寶生), Mida (彌陀), and Shaka (釋迦). [*treat.*

Gochisō, ごちさう, n. [*coll.*] An entertainment; a

Gochō, ごちやう, 伍長, n. [*Mil.*] Corporal.

Gōcho, がうちよ, 穿犛, n. [*Zōō.*] A porcupine.

Gōchoku, がうちよく, 剛直, a. Just; righteous; upright.

Gōchoku no otoko, 剛直ノ男, a righteous man.

Godai, ごたい, 五代, n. Five generations; five dynasties of China which succeeded that of Tō

Godairiki, ごたいりき, n. A kind of boat. [(唐).

Godai-shū, ごたいしゅう, 五大洲, n. The five great continents, namely, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, and South America.

Godaiyō, ごたいやう, 五大洋, n. The five great oceans, viz., the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, and Antarctic.

Godan, ごたん, 後段, n. ① The last act in a play. ② Dessert.

Gōdan, がうたん, 強談, n. Compulsory demand; persuasion by intimidation.

Gōdan ni oyobu, 強談ニ及ブ, to demand importunately.

—*suru*, v. i. To ask importunately.

Godatsu, ごたつ, 誤脱, n. Omission by mistake; missing.

Gōdatsu, がうたつ, 强奪, *n.* Extorsion; violent intrusion or seizure; plunder. — **suru**, *v.t.* To seize unjustly upon anything which belongs to another; to plunder.

Godō, ごたう, 悟道, *n.* Understanding truth (especially of Buddhism).

Gōdō, ごどう, 合同, *n.* [Math.] Congruence.

Godokoro, ごどころ, 基所, *n.* Master of the game of *go* in the service of the Shōgunate (the post was hereditary in a particular family).

Gofū, ごふう, 謙符, 靈符, *n.* A polite term for *Mamori*, which see.
Syn. MAMORI.

Gōfu, ごうふ, 豪富, *n.* A rich person; a wealthy family; the opulent; a millionaire.

Gōfuku, ごうふく, 剛復, *n.* and *a.* Intrepidity, obstinacy; headstrong, self-willed.

Gofuku, ごふく, 吳服, *n.* Dry goods.

Gofuku-dana, ごふくたな, 吳服店, *n.* A dry goods store; mercer.

Gofuku-shaku, ごふくしゃく, 吳服尺, *n.* ① A measure of length equal to about 1.25 Eng. feet (now disused). ② A measure 2½ ft. long used by mercers; a yard stick.

Gofun, ごふん, 胡粉, *n.* ① Native carbonate of lead. ② Chalk or carbonate of lime prepared by burning shells.

Gogaku, ごがく, 五嶽, *n.* The five principal peaks in Japan, namely: Takachiho, Kongō, Nyoī, Hiei, and Atago.

Gogaku, ごがく, 語學, *n.* The science of language; linguistics; philology. [philologist.]

Gogakusha, ごがくしゃ, 語學者, *n.* A linguist.

Goge, ごげ, 碁筥, *n.* A case or box for checker-stones (*goishi*). [of a word.]

Gogen, ごげん, 語原, *n.* The origin or derivation.

Gogen, ごげん, 御言, *n.* Your words (used respectfully by ladies).

Gōgi, ごうぎ, 强氣, *a.* [coll.] Great; extraordinary. — **ni**, *adv.* Vastly; enormously; remarkably; exorbitantly.
Gōgi na hataraki wo shita, 强氣ナ御テシタ, [coll.] has (or have) done a great achievement.
Gōgi na yatsu da, 强氣ナ奴ダ, [coll.] an extraordinary or remarkable fellow; *Gōgi ni mōke ga atta*, [coll.] 强氣ニ利益ガアッタ, there has been a great gain.
Syn. HIRUSUGI.

Gōgo, ごご, 合期, *n.* Being in time; answering the purpose. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be in time, etc.

Gōgō, ごうご, 轟々, *adv.* and *a.* The sound of snoring or roaring; uproarious.

Gogon, ごごん, 五言, *n.* ① Five words. ② A Chinese verse consisting of five words or characters.

Gogon zekku, 五言絶句, a Chinese poem consisting of four verses each containing five words or characters.

Gogusoku, ごごそく, 五具足, *n.* Five things needed before a Buddhist idol, viz., a flower-vase, a candle-stick, an incense pot, and a pair of lamps.

Gogwatsu, ごごわつ, 五月, *n.* May; the fifth month (o. s.).

Gogwatsu-giku, ごごわつぎく, 五月菊, *n.* [Bot.] Early chrysanthemum.

Gogwatsu-susage, ごごわつささげ, 菜足, *n.* [Bot.] Kidney bean, Bean.

Gogyaku, ごぎやく, 五逆, *n.* Cont. form of below

Gogyakuzai, ごぎやくざい, 五逆罪, *n.* [Budd.] Great crimes committed against superiors: murdering one's father, murdering one's mother, wounding Buddha's person, killing his immediate disciple, and murdering a Buddhist priest.

Gogyō, ごぎやう, 五行, *n.* The five elements of nature in Chinese philosophy: wood, fire, earth, metal, and water.

Gōgyō, ごうぎやう, 合業, *n.* Combination of labour; partnership; association in trade.

Gohan, ごはん, 御飯, *n.* [polite. coll.] Boiled rice; Syn. GOZEN. [meal.]

Gōhara, ごうはら, 業腹, *n.* [coll.] The state of being enraged; heart burning; the gorge rising; the vials of wrath; feeling resentment.

Gōhatsu, ごうはつ, 毫厘, *n.* [Chin.] The hair; [fig.] the least possible quantity.

Gohatto, ごはつど, 御法度, *n.* Imperial prohibition; laws of the country; statutes. Now disused.

Gohet, ごへい, 御簪, *n.* [coll.] Paper cut in a peculiar shape, fastened upon a stick, and placed in a Shintō shrine before the *kami* as a sign of offering (supposed by the vulgar, to represent the spirit of the deity).

Gohet-katsugi, ごへいかつぎ, 御簪擔, *n.* [lit.] One who shoulders a *gohet*; [fig.] a superstitious fellow

Gohen, ごへん, 御遇, *pron.* You (used to equals in former times). Syn. SOKOMOTO. [former times.]

Gohenkel, ごへんけい, 五邊形, *n.* [Math.] Pentagon. [pentons.]

Gōhi-no-ri, ごひのり, 合比之理, *n.* [Math.] Comparison.

Gōhitsu, ごうひつ, 毫筆, *n.* A writing brush; a pen. [operations.]

Gōhō, ごうほう, 五法, *n.* [Math.] Five fundamental operations.

Gōhō, ごうほう, 業報, *n.* Gondign punishment, a retribution of evil deeds committed in this or previous life.

Gōhō, ごうほう, 號砲, *n.* A signal cannon.
Gōhō wo hanatsu, 號砲ヲ發ス, to discharge a signal gun. [son of that rank.]

Goī, ごい, 五位, *n.* Fifth rank of honour, or a cer-

Gōi. がい, 合意, *n.* Agreeing together, union; concord; contract; agreement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To agree together; to unite, etc.

Gōin. ごいん, 五音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five principal notes of Chinese music, named, respectively, *Kyū* (宮), *Shō* (商), *Kaku* (角), *Chi* (徵), and *U* (羽).

Gōin. がういん, 強欲, *n.* Drinking (ardent spirits) to excess. —*suru*, *v.i.* To drink to excess.

Gōin. がういん, 強姦, *n.* Rape; violation of women. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit rape upon; to ravish. *Syn.* GOKAN SURU.

Gōisagi. ごささぎ, 水鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*.

Gōshi. ごいし, 碁石, *n.* Small circular stones or ground pieces of shells used in the game of *go*.

Gōji. ごじ, 誤字, *n.* A wrong letter or character; a misspelled word.

Gōji. ごじ, 午時, *n.* Noon. (水鷺)

Gōjin. ごじん, 後陣, *n.* The rear ranks of an army; rear camp. [*army.*]

Gōjin. ごじん, 伍陣, *n.* The ranks or files of an army.
Gōjin. ごじん, 吾人, *n.* We (used in writing only). *Syn.* WAREWA, WAREWARE.

Gōjin. ごじん, 誤認, *n.* Misconception; an erroneous belief. —*suru*, *v.t.* To misconceive; to misunderstand; to be in error.

Gōjisō. ごじそう, 夜落金鐘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pentapetes phoenicea*.

Gōji suru. ごじする, 護持, *v.t.* To preserve, defend, guard, or protect. [*Buddhism.*]

Butsudō wo gōji suru, 佛道ヲ護持ス, to defend
Gōjitsu. ごじつ, 後日, *n.* A subsequent day; another (or future) day.

Gōjō. ごじょう, 五常, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five cardinal virtues: *jūn* (仁), humanity, *yi* (義), righteousness, *rei* (禮), politeness, *chi* (智), wisdom, and *shin* (信), faith.

Gōjō. ごじょう, 御座, *n.* The command of a superior (especially of one's lord).

Gōjō niwa sōrō ga, 御座ニハ候ガ, although it is the command of your honour.

Syn. OKOTOBA, ŌSE.

Gōjō. ごじょう, 五條, *n.* The scarf made with five breadths of cloth (worn by Buddhist priests).

Gōjō. がうじょう, 強情, *n.* and *a.* Obstinacy, stubbornness; headstrong; stiff; obdurate.

Gōjō wo haru, 強情ヲハル, to be stubborn; to persist. [*clamoration.*]

Gōjōmoku. ごじょうもく, 御條目, *n.* Imperial pro-

Gōjōppari. がうじょうらっぱり, *n.* [*coll.*] A stiff-necked or obstinate fellow.

Gōjū. ごじゅう, 後住, *n.* Successor to the priorship of a Buddhist temple.

Gōjū. ごじゅう, 五十, *n.* Fifty.

Ningen wazuka gōjū nen, 人間僅五十年, [*coll.*] human life is but fifty years.

Gōjūnai. ごじゅうたい, 御入内, *n.* Entering the Imperial palace (said of the Empress first entering the palace on her marriage with the Emperor).

Gōjūkara. ごじゅうから, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nuthatch.

Syn. KIMAWARI.

Gōjū-no-tō. ごじゅうのたう, 五重塔, *n.* A Buddhist tower or pagoda of five stories.

Gōjū-on. ごじゅうおん, 五十音, *n.* The fifty different sounds of Japanese *kana*.

Gōjū-on-zu. ごじゅうおんぞ, 五十音圖, *n.* A table of the above arranged in five columns according to the five vowel sounds, *a, i, u, e, o*.

Gōku. がうか, 豪家, *n.* A wealthy family, an opulent person. *Syn.* MONOMOCHI. [*plent person.*]

Goku. ごか, 五加, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax aculeatum* or *divaricatum*.

Syn. UKOGI.

Gokui. ごかい, 五戒, *n.* The five Buddhist commandments against murder, theft, adultery, lying, and intemperance.

Gokai. ごかい, 沙塵, *n.* [*Zōōl.*] *Nereis* sp

Gokai. ごかい, 誤解, *n.* Misunderstanding; an erroneous interpretation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To misconstrue; to misunderstand; to mistake. *Syn.* OMOIHINGAI.

Gōkaiiso. がうかいそ, 熬海風, *n.* [*Zōōl.*] Dried béche-de-mer.

Gōkaku. がうかく, 豪客, *n.* Same as *Gōkyō* (豪傑).

Gokaku. ごかく, 午角, 五角, *a.* and *n.* ① Even; equally matched; well-balanced; undecided (as a battle). ② A drawn game.

Gokaku no shōbu, 午角ノ勝負, a drawn game.
Gokaku no ikki, 五角ノ勢, the state of being well-balanced in power (said of two hostile parties). [*tagonal.*]

Gokaku. ごかく, 五角, *a.* [*Math.*] Five-angled; pentagon.

Gokaku. ごかく, 語法, *n.* Grammatical rules.

Gokakukel. ごかくけい, 五角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Pentagon.

Gokan. ごかん, 严寒, *n.* Severe cold. [*tagon.*]

Gokan. ごかん, 五疳, *n.* The name of a children's disease.

Gōkan. がうかん, 強姦, *n.* Same as *Gōin* (強姦). Takes the usual verb-form *ns*.

Gokanji-bugyō. ごかんぢやうぶぎやう, 御勘定奉行, *n.* A polite form of *Kanjōbugyō*.

Gokanyō-wāren. ごかえやうわうれん, 五加野番蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coptis quinquefolia*.

Goko. ごけ, 後家, *n.* A widow

Syn. YASUOME



- Gōke**, がうけ, 豪家, *n.* An influential family; an
- Gōka**, がうか, 富豪, *n.* An opulent person.
- Gokel**, さけい, 御稷, *n.* A polite word for *miso*gr.
- Gokel**, さけい, 五刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Five ways of punishing criminals in ancient times, which consisted in thrashing (with a bundle of twigs), whipping (with a stick), hard labour, exile, and execution.
- Gōkei**, がふけい, 合計, *n.* The whole number, the sum; amount; total; aggregate. —*suru*, *v.t.* To count up; to totalize; to sum up.
- Gokenshō**, さけんまよう, 御堅勝, *a.* [*Eyfst.*] In good health; healthy; sound.
Iyo-iyo gokenshō no yoshi, 彌御堅勝之由, that you are more healthy than ever.
- Gōketsu**, がうけつ, 豪傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man remarkable for his ability or genius; a hero; a master mind; a luminary.
- Gōki**, がうき, 強氣, *n.* and *a.* Courage, bravery; intrepid, stouthearted. [ly used.
- Gōki**, さき, 御器, 合器, *n.* Same as *Wan* (碗). Rare.
- Gōki**, がうき, 剛毅, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being firm
- Kōki**, がうき, 剛毅, *n.* and upright; righteous and intrepid.
- Gōki**, さき, 語氣, *n.* Way of speaking; the force of words; emphasis.
Gōki surudoshi, 語氣鋭シ, to have a harsh way of speaking; he uses sharp words.
- Gōkiu**, さきん, 五金, *n.* The five metals, viz., gold, silver, copper, iron, and tin.
- Gōkin**, がよきん, 合金, *n.* [*Physics.*] Alloy.
- Gōkin**, がよきん, 合窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleeping on the same-bed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sleep on the same bed.
- Gōkina**, さきない, 五畿内, *n.* The five provinces adjoining the ancient capital (Kyōto), namely, Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Izumi, and Settsu.
- Gōki-zuru**, さきづる, 合子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinostema japonicum*.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 御幸, *n.* Same as *Miyuki*.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 五港, *n.* The five trading ports: Yokohama, Kōbe, Nagasaki, Niigata, and Hakodate.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 後現, *n.* [*Math.*] Consequent.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 五更, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The five parts into which the night is divided, including the time from 8 p. m. to 4 a. m. ② Also the fifth division which extends from 4 to 6 a. m.
Gōkō no ten, 五更ノ天, the break of the day.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 五香, *n.* The five ingredients of incense viz., eloe wood, clove, sandalwood, camphor, and turmeric.
- Gōkū**, さかう, 蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.
- Gōkō**, さかう, 後光, *n.* A golden halo or glory on the back of a Buddhist idol.
- Gokoku**, さこく, 後刻, *n.* In a while; in a few minutes; by and by.

Gokoku sanjū itasu beku soro, 後刻参上可致候
[*Eyfst.*] by and by I shall call upon you.

Syn. NOOHIGATA, NOOHIGODO.

Gokoku, さこく, 五穀, *n.* The five cereals, viz., rice, barley (and wheat), millet, sorghum, and beans (which, though not a cereal, seems to have been so considered in China).

Gokoku, さこく, 護國, *n.* Protecting the Empire from evils or foreign invasions.

Gokokushi, さこく史, 五國史, *n.* The five noted historical writings in Japan: *Zoku Nihongi* (續日本紀), *Nihon Kōki* (日本後紀), *Zoku Nihon Kōki* (續日本後紀), *Bumtoku Jitsuroku* (文徳實錄), and *Sandai Jitsuroku* (三代實錄).

Gōkuku suru, がうこくする, 號哭, *v.t.* To groan; to bemoan; to wail.

Gōkon, さこん, 五根, *n.* [*Budd.*] The five senses.

Gōkon, さこん, 語根, *n.* Same as *Gogen* (語源).

Goku, さく, 極, *adv.* A superlative degree; extremely, exceedingly; very. Used as a prefix to many words.

Goku hōi hito, 極ヒドイ人, [coll.] a very cruel person; *Goku umai*, 極甘イ, [coll.] very

Syn. HANAHADA, ICHIBAN, ITTŌ. [sweat.

Goku, さく, 獄, *n.* ① A prison, a jail; a dungeon. ② Criminal cases; litigation.

Goku ni kudasu, 獄ニ下ス, to put in a jail,

Goku wo dazuru, 獄ヲ斷ズル, to try a criminal

Goku, さく, 穀, *n.* Cereals; grain. [ease.

Goku dachi no suru, 穀斷チスル, to abstain

from cereal food.

Gokū, さくろ, 御供, *n.* Things offered to deities.

Goku-aku, さくあく, 極惡, *a.* Most wicked, vicious, or malicious; malpractice; the sink of iniquity; the lowest dregs of vice

Gokudachi, さくたち, 穀斷, *n.* Abstinence from eating grain.

Gokudō, さくたう, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Prodigality, unthriftiness; profligacy; dissolute, dissipated, debauched.

Gokudō musuko, ゴクダウ息子, a [*Provinc.*]

profligate son; *Gokudō me*, ゴクダウメ, [coll.]

[*Provinc.*] you, debauched fellow

Syn. HŌRATSU.

Gokugetsu, さくげつ, 極月, *n.* The last month of the year; December.

Syn. SHIWASU.

Gokushi, さくひ, 極秘, *a.* and *n.* Kept very secret, complete secrecy.

Gokushin, さくひん, 極貧, *n.* and *a.* Being extremely indigent, privation, destitution; poor, penniless. [fine quality.

Gokuhin, さくひん, 極品, *n.* An article of super-Goku, さくひ, 極意, *n.* The most profound principles of a science or art; the mysteries or secrets of any subject of study.

Kenjutsu no gokufu wo kiwamu, 劍術ノ極意ヲ極ム, to attain or to be versed in the deepest principles of the art of fencing.

Syn. ŌGI, OKINOFU.

Gokujō, ごくじやう, 極上, *n.* The very best; of the finest quality, first-rate; peerless; superfine.

Gokujō no shina, 極上ノ品, a first-rate article.

Gokukan, ごくかん, 極寒, *n.* Severe cold; the coldest season.

Gokukwan, ごくわん, 極官, *n.* The highest of officials.

Gokumou, ごくもん, 獄門, *n.* ① The gate of a jail. ② A mode of punishing a criminal by exposing his head, after execution, near the gate of a prison house.

Gokumondai, ごくもんたい, 獄門臺, *n.* A scaffold used for exposing the head of a criminal in the above punishment.

Gokumetsu, ごくめつ, 極熱, *n.* The severest or most intense heat.

Gokuraku, ごくらく, 極樂, *n.* [*lit.*] The highest happiness; celestial bliss; the paradise of the Buddhists.

Gokuraku-sekai, ごくらくせかい, 極樂世界, } *n.*

Gokuraku-jōdo, ごくらくぢやうど, 極樂淨土, } *n.*

The abode of the blessed; the garden of Hesperides, paradise; Eden.

Gokuri, ごくり, 獄吏, *n.* A jailer.

Gokusei, ごくせい, 極製, *n.* and *a.* Anything prepared with the utmost care; of superlative quality.

Gokusha, ごくしゃ, 獄舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison house, a jail.

Gokūsho, ごくうしよ, 御供所, 神厨, *n.* A building attached to a shrine or temple where offerings are prepared.

Gokusho, ごくしよ, 極暑, *n.* The severest summer; the hottest season.

Gokusoku, ごくそく, 獄則, *n.* Regulations in a prison house.

Gokusoku wo mamoru, 獄則ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of a jail.

Gokusotsu, ごくそつ, 獄卒, *n.* ① A devil in the Buddhist hell, whose duty it is to torture the spirit of the dead. ② A jailer.

Gokutei, ごくてい, 獄丁, *n.* A jailer.

Gokutsuhushi, ごくつし, 蝓蝨, *n.* [*coll.*] A mere consumer of food; good-for-nothing fellow; a drone.

Gokuya, ごくや, 獄舎, *n.* Same as *Gokusha*.

Gokuzai, ごくざい, 極罪, *n.* The most horrible crime; capital offence.

Gokuzai-shiki, ごくざいしき, 極彩色, 濃彩, *n.* The style or kind of painting in which various beautiful colours are applied on minutely drawn

figures.

Gokuzui, ごくぞい, *n.* Same as *Gokujō* (極上).

Gokwan, ごくわん, 五官, *n.* The five senses.

Gōkwanboku, ごくわんぼく, 合歡木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allizzia Julibrissin*.

Gokyō, ごきやう, 五經, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five Chinese classics: *Ekkyō* (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunfū* (春秋), and *Reiki* (禮記).

Gōkyō, ごうきやう, 剛強, *n.* and *a.* Strong and energetic; bold-spirited; firm; indomitable.

Gōkyō, ごうきやう, 豪傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gallant, chivalrous; heroic.

Gōkyō no kaku, 豪傑ノ客, a gallant person.

Gōkyō, ごきやう, 五教, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five cardinal precepts viz., *Shin* (親, love) between parent and child, *Gi* (義, righteousness) between master and servant, *Detsu* (別, distinction) between husband and wife, *Jo* (序, order) between the old and the young, and *Shin* (信, faith) between friends.

Gōkyō suru, ごうきやうする, 號泣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry aloud; to groan, to roar.

Gomu, ごも, 胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sesamum Orientalis*.

Goma wo suru, 胡麻ヲ擧ル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to grind the seeds of the above plant in a mortar; [*fig.*] to cater to the whims or prejudices of another with the object of pleasing; to take one's fancy.

Goma, ごも, 護摩, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist ceremony of burning fire before an idol and saying prayers at the same time supposed to destroy or blot out all sins and evils.

Goma wo taku, 護摩ヲ焼ク, to perform the above rite.

Gōmu, ごうむ, 降魔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering evil influences; subjugating devils.

Gōma no riken, 降魔ノ利劍, a sharp sword for subjugating demons (usually held by the image of the Buddhist deity *Fudōmyōō*).

Gomadaruobō, ごまたらてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Eurypus japonica*.

Gomadara-kamikiri, ごまたらかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mesosa longipennis*.

Gomōdo, ごもたう, 護摩堂, *n.* A temple where the Buddhist rite of *goma* is performed.

Gōnai, ごうなひ, 豪邁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brave, valorous; gallant; undaunted, large minded.

Gomakashi, ごまかし, 詐, *n.* Covering up one's fault or defect by a device; locus-pocus; charlatany, borrowed plumes.

Syn. MAGIRAKASHI.

Gomakasu, ごまかす, 詐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hoodwink another; to hocus, to delude; to gild the pill, to play one a trick.

Syn. MAGIRAKASU.

Gomaki, ごまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fraxinum Sieboldi*.

Gomakusa, ごまぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Centranthera hirsuta*.

Gomme, ごまめ, 鱈, *n.* Dried young sardinea (eaten especially on the new year's day).

Gomamiso, ごまみそ, 胡麻味噌, *n.* Goma parched, mixed with *miso*, and ground in a mortar for food.

Gōma, ごうまん, 傲慢, *n.* and *a.* Arrogance, haughtiness, assumption; proud, puffed up, highfown.

Gōman fuson, 傲慢不遜, proud and arrogant (especially toward one's superiors).

Gomuna, ごまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster Glehnii*.

Goma-no-abura, ごまのあぶら, 胡麻油, *n.* Gingly oil.

Goma-no-hagusa, ごまのはぐさ, 苧念, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scrophularia Oldhami*.

Goma-no-kai, ごまのかい, *n.* A thief disguised as a traveller for deluding his victims.

Gomashio, ごま塩, 胡麻鹽, *n.* Goma mixed with table-salt, and used for flavouring.

Gomashio atama, 胡麻鹽頭, the head almost entirely gray.

Gomasuri, ごますり, *n.* [*coll.*] One who caters to the whims or prejudices of another; a sycophant; a tale-bearer; a toad-eater.

Gōmatsu, ごうまつ, 膏末, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of the hair; the hair's breadth; the smallest possible quantity.

Gomel, ごめい, 五明, *n.* The name of a fan said to have been made by the famous Emperor Gushun of China.

Gomen, ごめん, 御免, *n.* Your gracious permission, pardon, or excuse; permission or exemption (as by the Government); acquittal.

Gomen wo kōmuru, 御免ヲ蒙ル, to receive permission from a superior; *Maypira gomen kudasaki mase*, 眞平御免クダサリマセ, [*coll.*] I earnestly beg your pardon; *Oyaku gomen*, 御役御免, being excused from a public service.

Syn. KWANKYO, YRUSHI.

Gomengawa, ごめんがは, 御免革, *n.* [*comp.* of *Gomen* and *kawa*.] A leather stuff with white figures on reddish yellow ground (in distinction from *nishikigawa* which the common people were not permitted to use).

Gomegeta, ごめんがた, 御免下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs with straw matting on the upper surface (so called because court officers were permitted to wear them in rainy weather).

Gome ni, 共に, *adv.* Together with; including or involving.

Ki ga negome ni taoru, 木ノ根込ニ倒ル, the trees fell down roots and all; *Hana gone ni*, 花ゴメニ, together with the flowers. [hedron.

Gomentai, ごめんたい, 五面體, *n.* [*Math.*] Pentagonal.

Gomi, ごみ, 五味, *n.* The five kinds of tastes or

flavours: acidity, bitterness, sourness, sweetness, and saline taste.

Gomi, ごみ, 塵, *n.* Dirt; dust; rubbish.

Gomi wo harau, 塵ヲ拂フ, to brush off dirt.

Gomimushi, ごみむし, *n.* Several species of beetle belonging to the family Carabidae.

Gomin, ごみん, 午眠, *n.* Same as *Hirune*.

Gomishi, ごみし, 五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica*.

Gomitame, ごみため, 芥溜, *n.* A box or hole for throwing rubbish into; a dirt heap.

Syn. CHRIZUKA, HAKIDAME.

Gomitori, ごみどり, 芥厘, 塵斗, *n.* A dust pan.

Syn. CHRITORI.

Gomija, ごみや, *n.* A scavenger.

Gomeju, ごめじゆ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sandankwa*.

Gomoku, ごもく, 塵芥, *n.* Litter; rubbish; dirt.

Gomoku-narabe, ごもくならべ, 五目並, *n.* A game in which that party wins who first succeeds in arranging five checkers in a row.

Gomoku-meshi, ごもくめし, 五目飯, *n.* Rice cooked with various kinds of vegetables.

Gomoku-sushi, ごもくすし, 五目鮎, *n.* Boiled

Gomoku-zushi, ごもくずし, rice mixed cooked fish, eggs, vegetables, or other food articles, and flavoured with vinegar.

Gomotsu, ごもつ, 御物, *n.* Imperial treasures.

Gōmon, ごうもん, 拷問, *n.* Torturing criminals to extort confessions; examination by tortures. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine by tortures.

Gomu, ゴム, 苧漿, *n.* [*Eng.*] Gum; india-rubber.

Gomu wo hiku, 藤藁ヲ引ク, to gum or varnish (as cloth).

Gomu-gutsu, ごむぐつ, 藤藁靴, *n.* Rubber shoes.

Gomu-hiki-nuno, ごむひきぬの, 藤藁引布, *n.*

Gomu-hiki-nuno, ごむひきぬの, Gummed cloth.

Gomu-mari, ごむまり, 藤藁線, *n.* An india-rubber ball; a foot ball.

Gomonichi, ごむにち, 五箇日, *n.* A calendar day said to be good for commencing to build a house

Gomu-no-ki, ごむのき, 護國樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acacia*.

Gomu-nuri, ごむぬり, 藤藁塗, *n.* The act of varnishing with gum; or things so varnished.

Gon, ゴン, 言, ① A term used in the art of divination; signifying earth. ② Same as *Ushitora*.

Goo, ゴウ, 權, *n.* Temporary or secondary (used only as a prefix to official titles, in much the same way as Eng. *vice* or *assistant*).

Gōn, ゴン, 言, *n.* A word.

Gōna, ごうな, *n.* [*Zool.*] A hermit-crab *Pagurus*.

Gongen, ごんげん, 權現, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Temporarily revealed; a name applied to Buddhist deities. [speech.

Gongo, ごんご, 言語, *n.* Words; language;

Gongo ni zessu, 言語 = 絶ス, to be beyond the power of speech; to beggar description; beyond expression; inexpressible.

Gongo-dōdan, ごんごとうたん, 言語道断, *a.* Not knowing what to make of; inexpressible; unutterable. Mostly used in a bad sense.

Gogyō, ごんぎやう, 勤行, *n.* [Budd.] Religious austerities; penance.

Gonichi, ごにち, 後日, *n.* A subsequent day; another or future day.

Gonjūgumi, ごんじゅうぐみ, 五人組, *n.* A company of five persons or families, which constituted the lowest basis of communal government in former times.

Gonjō, ごんじやう, 言上, *n.* Reporting to a superior, relating or telling to one's lord.

Gonjō ni oyobu, 言上 = 及ブ, to report or tell (as to one's superior).

Syn. JŌSHIN, MŌSHIAGE.

Gonka ni, ごんかに, 言下, *adv.* As soon as spoken; immediately; quickly; at once.

Gonka ni toki-fusu, 言下 = 説キ伏ス, he at once forced him to yield assent.

Gonkiri, ごんきり, 五寸切, 干醋, *n.* Young hamo dried, chopped, and cured with vinegar.

Gonku, ごんく, 言句, *n.* Words; speech; language.

Gondō, ごんどう, 御働, *n.* Indisposition of Imperial personages.

Gōnō, ごうのう, 豪農, *n.* A rich farmer.

Gō-no-mono, ごうのもの, 剛者, *n.* A bold, courageous, or strong person.

Nihon icht no gō-no-mono, 日本一ノ剛者, the strongest man in all Japan.

Gonin suru, ごんにする, 誤認, *v.t.* To mistake a thing to be something else; to misconceive; to get a false impression.

Gosai, ごんさい, 藁妻, *n.* [coll.] A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, TEKAKE.

Gonzei, ごんぜい, 野葛根, *n.* [Bot.] *Euscaphis Ataphyleoides*.

Go-on, ごおん, 吳音, *n.* A peculiar way of pronouncing Chinese characters said to have been introduced from South China.

Gō-on, ごおん, 合音, *n.* Combination tone.

Goraku, ごらく, 娯楽, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; amusement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To amuse one's self, to enjoy.

Goran, ごらん, 御覽, *n.* [polite coll.] Seeing or looking at (used to or of superiors).

Goran asobase, 御覽遊バセ, [coll.] please to look (used to a superior); *Goran ni ireru*, 御覽 = 入レル, to show to a superior. —*zuru*, *v.t.* To see (said only of superiors).

Gōrei, ごうらい, 命令, *n.* A command; an order.

Gōrei wo kakeru, 命令ヲカケル, to give an order (as a military officer).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To command; to give an order.

Gorencū, ごれんちゆう, 御簾中, *n.* An honorific title originally applied to the wife of the court nobles of the better class, but latterly also to that of the Shōgun or of his minister.

Goretsu, ごれつ, 後列, *n.* The rear ranks (as of **Kōretsū**, こうれつ, 前軍).

Gōri, ごうり, 毫釐, *n.* The smallest quantity; hair's breadth.

Gōri no chigat senri wo ayamaru, 毫釐ノ遺千里ヲ謬ル, [Prov.] the smallest difference is often the cause of the greatest error.

Gōri, ごり, 石伏魚,

[Ichth.] *Cottus*

reintii.



Gōriki, ごうりき,

剛力, *n.* [coll.]

① A strong-

(石伏魚)

man. ② A title given to the servant of a *shu-geija*.

Gōrio, ごりお, 五倫, *n.* [Chin.] The five human relations; of father and son, of master and servant, of husband and wife, of brothers, and of friends.

Gōrio, ごりお, 五輪, *n.* ① [Budd.] Cont. form of *Gorintō*. ② [Hindu literature.] The five elements or bodies: earth, water, fire, wind, and space.

Gōria-bana, ごりあばな, *n.* [Bot.] *Adoza moschatellina*.

Gōrin-no-tō, ごりんのたう, 五輪塔, *n.* [Budd.] A monument composed of five sculptured layers of stone, one on the top of another.

Goro, ごろ, 吳羅, 吳呂, *n.* Camlet.

Chirimen goro, 絨羅吳羅, mousseline de laine.

Goro, ごろ, 語路, *n.* ① The style or way of combining syllables in a line of poetry, for the sake of euphony or measure. ② A kind of comic verse; doggerel.

Syn. SHIKABE.

Goro, ごろ, 頃, *n.* Time; period of time, about the **Koro**, ころ, 時. Used mostly in compounds.

Iigoro no negai kanaeri, 日頃ノ願ヒ叶ヘリ, I have attained my cherished desire; *Rai getsu goro kaeru darō*, 来月頃歸ルダラウ, [coll.] will return about the next month; *Sanji goro shuppan seri*, 三時頃出帆セリ, set sail at about 3 o'clock; *Toshi goro kare wo omot kurasari*, 年頃彼ヲ思ヒ慕セリ, have been longing to see him for many years past.

Gorofukuren, ごろフクレン, 吳羅服連, *n.* [Dutch *grof aad grein*.] Camlet.

Gorogoro, ごろごろ, 轟々, *adv.* The sound of rumbling (as of a wagon), or rolling (as of a thunder); the purring of a cat.

Kaminari ga gorogoro naru, 雷ガゴロゴロ鳴ル, the thunder rolls.

- Gorohachi-jawan**, さろはちちやわん, 五郎八茶碗, *n.* An inferior kind of rice-cup.
- Gorōhba**, さらうひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuja japonica*.
- Gorōjiru**, さらうぢる, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To see, look at, or consider.
- Gorōjū**, さらうぢゆう, 御老中, *n.* The ministers of state in the Tokugawa Government.
- Gorōmaru**, さらうまる, 五郎丸, *n.* A stuff woven in the province of Etchū, and used for making *hakama*.
- Gorota**, さろた, *n.* Cont. form of below.
- Gorotaihi**, さろたいま, 磊石, *n.* Cobble stones; a pebble.
- Gorotsuki**, さろつき, *n.* [*coll.*] An idle rogue; a vagabond; a bully.
- Gorotsuku**, さろつく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ㊦ To wander about; to lead an idler's life. ㊧ To make a rumbling noise; to roll (as a thunder).
- Gōryaku suru**, さりやくする, 劫略, *v.t.* To take by force; to pillage; to plunder.
- Goryō**, さりやう, 御領, *n.* Territory or land under the direct administration of the Shōgunate.
- Goryō**, されう, 御料, *n.* Anything for the use of the Emperor; the Imperial domains.
- Goryōchi**, されうち, 御料地, *n.* Land belonging to the Emperor; Imperial domain.
- Goryō-kyoku**, されうきよく, 御料局, *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Domains.
- Goryōnia**, されうにん, 御料人, *n.* [*Ōsaka coll.*] An honorific title for another's wife.
- Goryō-no-hasha**, されうのばしや, 御料馬車, *n.* An Imperial carriage.
- Goryō-no-matsu**, されうのみつ, 五羣松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus pentaphylla*.
- Gōryū**, がぶりう, 合流, *n.* The confluence (as of two streams).
- Gosa**, ごさ, 誤差, *n.* [*Physics.*] Error.
Fueki no gosa, 不易ノ誤差, constant error;
平均ノ誤差, mean error; *Shūki no gosa*, 週期ノ誤差, periodic error.
- Gosai**, ごさい, 後妻, *n.* Second wife.
- Gosan**, ごさん, 五山, *n.* The five Buddhist temples in Kyōto: Tenrūji (天龍寺), Shōkokuji (相國寺), Kenninji (建仁寺), Tōfukuji (東福寺), and Manjūji (萬壽寺). [estimation]
- Gosha**, ごさん, 誤算, *n.* Miscalculation, erroneous.
- Gosatsu suru**, ごさつする, 誤殺, *v.t.* To kill a person by mistake.
- Gose**, ごせ, 後世, *n.* [*Budd.*] The future world, future existence.
Gose anraku, 後世安楽, being happy in the
Syn. NOCHI NO YO. [future life.
- Gōsei**, がうせい, 強勢, *adv.* [*coll.*] Extremely; extraordinarily; greatly.
Syn. HANABADASHIKU, ŌINI. [leaves.
- Gosetyō**, ごせいえう, 互生葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alternate
- Gosei**, ごせい, 強勢, *n.* ㊦ Force in speaking; emphasis. ㊧ Same as *Gōki* (強氣).
- Gōsei-kembikiyō**, がふせいけんびきやう, 合成顯微鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compound microscope.
- Gōsei no**, がふせいの, 合成, *a.* [*Math.*] Compound.
- Goseisō**, ごせいさう, 護生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.
- Gosekke**, ごせつけ, 五屈家, *n.* The five noble families of Kyōto the members of which were formerly entitled to the official post of prime minister, or *Sesshō Kuambaku*, viz., Konoye (近衛), Kujō (九條), Nijō (二條), Ichijō (一條), and Takatsukasa (鷹司).
- Gosekku**, ごせく, 五節句, *n.* The five national festivals. See *Sekku* (節句).
- Gosen**, ごせん, 善仙, *n.* A person skilled in the game of *go* (碁). [for each other.
- Goseo**, ごせん, 互選, *n.* Mutual election or voting
Gosen tōhyō, 互探投票, voting for each other (as to membership in a public assembly).
—*suru*, *v.t.* To vote for each other.
- Goseohira**, ごせんひら, 五京平, *n.* A stuff for *hakama* woven at Gosemachi in the province of Echigo.
- Gosha**, ごさや, 謄寫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake in copying a document or drawing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To copy wrong.
- Gōsha**, がふさや, 郷社, *n.* A shrine subject to the jurisdiction of a town.
- Gōsha**, がうさや, 豪奢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prodigality; extravagance; profusion; lavishness; luxury.
- Goshaku**, ごさやく, 露釋, *n.* Explaining the meaning of words or writing; commentation.
- Gōshi**, ごうし, 郷士, *n.* A kind of *samurai* who lived away from the castle town of their liege lord, and cultivated land.
- Goshi**, ごし, 後詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A post-position.
- Goshi**, ごし, [*port-post.*] Through; beyond; over
Kaki goshi ni mitru, 垣ゴシに見ル, to see over a fence.
- Goshi**, ごし, 互市, *n.* Barter; commerce; trade.
- Goshijō**, ごさじやう, 互市場, *n.* A mart of trade; market; emporium.
- Goshiki**, ごさき, 五色, *n.* and *u.* ㊦ The five colours: red, yellow, green, black, and white. ㊧ Of various colours; party-coloured, variegated.
- Goshimotsu**, ごせんびつ, 御筆墨, *n.* An autograph of the Emperor.
- Goshin**, ごせん, 護身, *n.* and *a.* Defending one's person.
Goshin bō, 護身棒, a pole or stick for defending one's self.
- Goshinkan**, ごせんかん, 御筆翰, *n.* An autographic letter of the Emperor.
- Goshinzo**, ごせんぞ, 御新造, *n.* [*coll.*] A respectful title for another's wife; your wife; mistress.

Gōshi-sampō, がしよさんぽう, 合算算法, *n.* [*Math.*] Fellowship. [*Videntata.*]

Goshitsu, ごまつ, 午膳. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthus*
Gusho, ごまじ, 御所, *n.* ① The Imperial palace. ②
As honorable epithet formerly applied to
nobles ranking above *hirakuge*.

Goshō, ごまやう, 後生, *n.* [*Budd.*] Future life; hap-
piness in the next world.

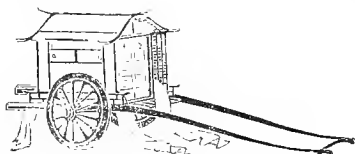
Gōshō, がうまやう, 豪商, *u.* A rich merchant.

Gōshō, がうまやう, 號鐘, *n.* Signal bell.

Gushō, ごまやう, 五障, *n.* [*Budd.*] The five obstacles
against women's getting to Nirvana.

Goshogaki, ごまよがき, 五所柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind
of persimmon.

Goshoguruma, ごまよぐるま, 御所車, *n.* A cover-
ed coach drawn by cattle, formerly used by the
Emperor or other members of the Imperial
Family.



(御所車)

Goshōchigo, ごまよいちご, 大麥莓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind
of straw-berry.

Gōshoku, がうまよく, 強食, *n.* Eating to excess;
gluttony; gormandism.

Goshu, ごまゆ, 御酒, *n.* [*poetic coll.*] Sake.

Gōshū, がうまゆ, 強酒, *n.* Excessive drinking of
ardent spirits; hard drinker.

Goshūden, ごまゆでん, 御朱殿, *n.* The residence
of the Shōgun's daughter, married to a *daimyō*
higher than the third grade.

Goshuin, ごまゆいん, 御朱印, *n.* The vermilion
seal of the shōgun; a document or deed stamped
with do.

Goshūsen, ごまゆせん, 五銖錢, *n.* An old Chinese
copper coin. [*carpa.*]

Goshuyu, ごまゆゆ, 吳茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Evodia rutaec-*
Gosō, ごさう, 吾曹, *iron.* We (used only in written
language).

Goso, ごそ, 麴鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A flying squirrel.
Sya. MUSASABI.

Gosū, ごさう, 護送, *n.* An escort; a guard. —
suru, *v.t.* To escort.

Gōso, がうそ, 強訴, 敬訴, *n.* An urgent complaint
or petition to the Government made by a mob.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To petition in an audacious
manner (as a mob).

Gosogoso, ごそごそ, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of

slowly rummaging through a mass of something
light; noisily; annoyingly.

Gōson, がうそん, 郷村, *n.* The country; villages.

Gosu, おす, 極著, 吳須, *n.* ① Chinese porcelain
with blue designs under the glaze. ② Cobalt.

Gosul, おすり, 午睡, *n.* Sleeping in the day time;
Sya. HIRUNE. [*siesta.*]

Gō suru, がうする, 號, *v.t.* and *t.* To call or come.
Sya. NAZUKU, YOBU.

Go suru, ごする, 期, *v.t.* ① To appoint or fix (a
time). ② To promise; to wait for.

Eijitsu wo gosu, 永日ヲ期ス, to wait for long
days; *Hi wo go-shite yaku su*, 日ヲ期シテ約ス, to
fix the time in a contract; *Itsu wo ka gosu beki*,
何時ヲカ期スベキ, what time is there for us
to promise.

Gosutsuchi, ごすつち, 黒磁石, *n.* Cobalt.

Gotabako, ごたばこ, 骨董箱, *n.* A box for con-
taining miscellaneous articles or utensils.

Gotachi, ごたち, 後達, *n.* [*obs.*] Females, woman.

Gotagota, ごたごた, 雜駁, *n.* and *adv.* ① Confu-
sion; disorder; disturbance; quarrel. ② In an
irregular manner, disorderly, jumbled together.

Gotagota ga okotta, ゴタゴタが起ッタ, [*coll.*]
a quarrel has arisen; *Gotagota irikomu*, 雜駁入
り込ム, [*coll.*] to enter without order (as a large
number of people). [*a rear guard.*]

Gotai, ごたい, 後隊, *n.* The rear ranks of an army;
Gotai, ごたい, 五骸, *n.* The five parts of the body
i. e. the head and the four limbs.

Gōtai, がうたい, 剛体, *n.* Rigid body.

Gotairō, ごたいらう, 御大老, *n.* The Regent of
the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Gotaku, ごたく, 御託, *n.* [*coll.*] Foolish saying;
silly word; nonsense. [*sense.*]

Gotaku wo tsuku, 御託ヲツク, to speak non-
Gotamaze, ごたまぜ, 混淆, *n.* and *a.* Mixing to-
gether; a mixture; a jumble; a hodge-podge;
mixed; jumbled together; medley.

Gōtan, がうたん, 豪膽, *n.* and *a.* Undaunted spir-
it, courage; bold, fearless, courageous.

Gotaisuku, ごたつく, *v.t.* To be involved; impli-
cated; to be disordered; to become troublesome;
to cause confusion.

Sya. GOTAGOTA SURU.

Gote, ごて, 後手, *n.* ① Being behindhand. ② The
rear troop.

Gote wo hiku, 後手ヲ引ク, to be behindhand.

Gotei, ごてい, *n.* [*cont.* of *Goteishu.*] [*coll.*] Your
husband (said to inferiors).

Gōteki, がうてき, 強敵, *n.* and *adv.* ① A strong
opponent; an indomitable enemy. ② [*Tōkyō*
coll.] Extraordinarily, exceedingly, very.

Goten, ごてん, 御殿, *n.* A palace; residence of a
nobleman.

Gōten, がうてん, 號點, *n.* A mark; a sign.

Gōten, がふてん, 合懸, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing point.

Gōtenjō, がふてんぢやう, 合天井, *n.* A ceiling with small squares like those of a checkerboard.

Gotō, ごとう, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sterculia platantifolia*.

Gōtō, がうとう, 覽頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Top notes on the pages of a book, in the way of English foot-notes.

Gōtō, がうとう, 強盜, *n.* A robber; a highwayman; Syn. DOROBŌ, OSHIKOMI. [a bandit.]

Gotōbori, ごとうぼり, 後藤彫, *n.* A style of carving of the metallic ornaments of a sword (so called from its originator, Gotō, in the service of the Ashikaga Shōgunate).

Gotogoto, ごどごど, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of water boiling in a kettle.

Gotoku, ごどく, 五徳, 鐵脚子, *n.* An iron tripod for supporting a kettle over the fire.

Gotoku, -shi, -ki, ごとし, 如, *v.t.* and *adv.* To be or like similar to; to resemble; as though; apparently.

Fubo no on fukaki koto sōka no gotoshi, 父母ノ恩深キヲ滄海ノ如シ, the deepness of parents' kindness is like the blue ocean; *Migi no gotoshi*, 右ノ如シ, as stated above; *Naki ga gotoshi*, 無キ如シ, as though there were nothing; *Kunshi wa seltoku atte yōbō gunaru ga gotoshi*, 君子ハ盛徳ヲ容姿貌愚ナルガ如シ, a true gentleman is he that, possessing great virtues, yet has the appearance of a simple person; *Nani: a fuhō no shinmon aru ga gotoku iu mono aru*, 何カ不法ノ審問アルガ如ク云者アリ, some speak as though there were an illegal inquiry.

Syn. TŌRI, YŌ.

Gotō-kujira, ごたうくぢら, 五島鯨, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Glodiocephalus Sieboldii*.

Goto ni, ごどに, 毎, *adv.* Every; each time that.

Haru goto ni, 春毎ニ, every spring; *Hi goto ni kitaru*, 日毎ニ來ル, to come daily; *Hito goto ni iu*, 人毎ニ言フ, to speak to each person; every one says that; *Ken goto ni junkwaai suru*, 縣毎ニ巡廻スル, to go round each prefecture; *Saku goto ni miru*, 咲ク毎ニ見ル, to see every time it blossoms.

Gotōshaku, ごとうしやく, 五等爵, *n.* The five orders of nobility, viz., Kō (公) Prince, Kō (侯), Marquis, Haku (伯), Count, Shi (子), Viscount, and Dan (男), Baron.

Gotō-zurume, ごたうぢるめ, 五島鰯, *n.* Dried cuttle fish produced at Gotō in the province of Hizen.

Gotsugotsu, ごつごつ, 兀々, *adv.* The sound of the striking together of hard things.

Gottu, ごった, *a.* Jumbled together; mixed up.

Gotta ni natta, ゴツタニナッタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) become jumbled together

Gottani, ごったに, 背蕘羹, *n.* [*coll.*] Medley soup.

Gottori, ごっとり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly. [died.]

Gottori shinda, ゴツトリ死ンダ, has suddenly

Go-uchi, ごうち, 碁打, 碁客, *n.* One skilled in the game of go; a professional player of go.

Gowngowa, おはあは, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① A sound like that of two pieces of leather chafing together.

Gowō, ごわう, 午黄, *n.* Bezoar.

Gowō, ごわう, 午王, *n.* ① Same as above. ② A charm or a piece of paper with the characters 午王寶命 printed upon it, and given to the believers, at various shrines (supposed to keep off diseases or other evils).

Goyn, ごん, 夜夜, *n.* The hours from 12 to 3 o'clock in the night.

Gōyaku, がふやく, 合藥, *n.* Gunpowder.

Syn. ENSHŌ.

Goyei, ごえい, 護衛, *n.* The act of guarding or escorting; escort; guard. —*suru*, *v.t.* To escort or guard.

Goyei-hei, ごえいへい, 護衛兵, *n.* Escort; guard.

Goyō, ごよう, 御用, *n.* Government service; your use or service.

Goyō, ごよう, 誤用, *n.* Misuse; erroneous application. —*suru*, *v.t.* To misuse, etc.

Goyoku, ごよく, 五欲, *n.* The different desires excited by the five senses.

Gōyoku, がうよく, 強欲, 貪慾, *n.* Strong lust, greediness, rapaciousness; inextinguishable carnal desire.

[*pentaphylla*

Goyō-matsu, ごえうまつ, 五鬚松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Goyōmeshi*, ごようめし, 御用名, *n.* Being summoned by the Emperor or from the Government,

Goyō suru, ごようする, 互用, *v.t.* To use interchangeably or in common.

Gōyn, がういう, 剛勇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Courage and bravery; valiantness; daring; courageous, boldspirited, heroic.

Gōyū suru, がうゆうする, 豪遊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To amuse one's self unrestrained; to wander about wantonly.

Gosa, ごさ, 御座, *n.* ① A respectful term for seat. ② A raised seat or matting for the use of an eminent person.

Gosa, ごさ, 莞筵, *n.* Common matting; a mat.

Gosabune, ごさぶね, 御座船, *n.* An Imperial yacht. [御士]

Gōsumurai, がうさむらい, 郷侍, *n.* Same as Gōshi

Gozannare, ござんなれ, *n.* [*cont. of Koso, aru and nare.*] An exclamatory term meaning: lo! there comes.

Suwa teki koso gozannare, スハ敵コソゴザンナレ, look! there indeed comes the enemy.

Gozū-uo-ma, おさのま, 御座之間, *n.* [*obs.*] The room where the feudal lord usually sat.

Gozaru, ごさる, 御座, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To be.

Itaga de gozaru, 如何デ御座ル, how are you? *Sayō de gozaru*, 左様デ御座ル, it is so; *Kare ni wariyō shin ga gozaru*, 彼ニハ両親ガゴザル, both his parents are alive (literally, there are both parents to him).

Goze, ごせ, 御前, *n.* A word used as a respectful suffix to the titles of women, as *himegoze*, honorable young lady, *amagoze*, the venerable nun, etc.

Goze, ごせ, 盲女, *n.* A blind woman who goes about begging, by singing songs or playing on the guitar.

Gozen, ごぜん, 御前, *n.* ① Your honour (used in addressing nobles). ② A respectful suffix to the names of ladies, as *Tomoegozen*, *Shizukagozen*, etc.

Gozen, ごぜん, 御膳, *n.* [*coll.*] A polite term for meal or boiled rice.

Asa-gozen, 朝御膳, breakfast; *Hiru-gozen*, 晝御膳, *Syn.* GOHAN, MESHI. [膳, *tiffin.*]

Gozen, ごぜん, 午前, *n.* FORENOON.

Gozen hachiji, 午前八時,

Gōzen, がうぜん, 轟然, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Noisily; noisy, clamorous, uproarious.

Gōzen, がうぜん, 傲然, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Proudly, vaingloriously; conceited, puffed up, high-flown.

Gōzō, ごさう, 五臓, *n.* The five viscera: heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidney.

Gōzoku, がうぞく, 豪族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distinguished or powerful family; an aristocratic lineage.

Gozu, ごず, 牛頭, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ox-headed jailer in the Buddhist hell.

Gozumō, ごづめ, 後詰, 後備, *n.* A body of troops reserved for an exigency; reserve.

Gozumōzu, ごづめづ, 牛頭馬頭, *n.* The two jailers in the Buddhist hades, one with the head of ox and the other of a horse.

Gozutenwō, ごづてんわう, 牛頭天王, *n.* The name of a Buddhist deity.

Gu, ぐ, 具, *n.* A complete set or suit of tools, utensils, implements, or furnitures.

Mono no gu, 物ノ具, military arms and armour; *E no gu*, 墨ノ具, paints used in drawing; *Yoroi ichi gu*, 鎧一具, a suit of armour.

Syn. DŌGŪ, KIGU, URSUWA.

Gu, ぐ, 愚, *n. and a.* ① A fool; a simpleton; a dunce; an ignoramus. ② Silly; foolish; stupid, very often prefixed to the names of things belonging to one's self out of modesty.

Gu hitsu, 愚筆, an unskillful handwriting; *my ōriting* (to modesty); *Guzon wo mōshi ageru*, 愚存ヲ申スル, to state my humble opinion.

Gu, ぐ, 愚, *n.* I (in humiliation).

Gu anzuru ni, 愚案ズルニ, according to my

humble consideration; *Gu omoeraku*, 愚慮ヘラフ, I thought.

Gu, ぐ, 偶, *n. and a.* Even numbers; even.

Gū, ぐ, 遇, *n.* Treatment; entertaining, reception. —*suru*, *v.i.* To deal with; to treat.

Gū, ぐ, 五, *a.* Five (a term used by gamblers).

Guai, ぐあい, 工合, *n.* ① The working of the different parts of a machine or an apparatus; state; condition. ② The condition of one's health; disease.

Guai ga warui, 工合ガ悪ヒ, does not work well, to be in bad health; *Guai wo naosu*, 工合ヲ直ス, to re-adjust (as an apparatus).

Syn. AMBAI, CHŌSHI.

Guan, ぐあん, 愚案, *n.* A foolish view (in humiliation); my opinion.

Gubijinsō, ぐびじんそう, 虞美人草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The field poppy, *Rapacer Rhoeas*.

Gubi suru, ぐびする, 具備, *v.i.* To be completed, to be well furnished; to be completely equipped.

Syn. SONAWARU, SOROT.

Gubō, ぐぼ, 弘法, *n.* [*Budd.*] Propagating religious doctrines.

Gubu, ぐぶ, 供奉, *n.* Attending the Emperor in his going out, or attending a *mikoshi* when carried about on festive occasions.

Gyōkō no gubu, 行幸ノ供奉, attending the Emperor in his travels.

Gubunin, ぐぶにん, 供奉人, *n.* ① One who attends the *mikoshi* when carried about in procession. ② Imperial retinue.

Gubutsu, ぐぶつ, 愚物, *n.* A stupid fellow, a dunce; an ignoramus.

Syn. ABŌ, BAKAMONO, ORORAMONO.

Guchi, ぐち, 愚痴, *n.* Nonsense; silliness; foolishness; stupidity; an absurd notion.

Guchi wo iu, 愚痴ヲ云フ, to talk nonsense, to speak unwisely.

Guchoku, ぐちよく, 愚直, *n. and a.* Foolish but artless; simple and honest.

Guchū, ぐちう, 愚直, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foolish idea (in humiliation); my humble views.

Guchū wo nobu, 愚直ヲ述ブ, to state one's own views (a humiliating expression).

Gudari, ぐだり, 置茶利, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity with eight arms.

Guden, ぐでん, *a.* [*coll.*] Dead drunk. [truth.

Gudō, ぐたう, 求道, *n.* Seeking after religious **Gudogudo**, ぐどぐど, *a.* [*coll.*] Complaining, murmuring, or grumbling. [stupidity.

Gudon, ぐどん, 愚鈍, *a. and n.* Foolish and dull; **Gudon-sha**, ぐどん舎, 愚鈍者, *n.* An ignorant and stupid person; a dull-witted fellow.

Gudotsuku, ぐどつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To grumble or murmur.

Gufū, ごふう, 颶風, *n.* A violent wind; a tempest; a storm; a hurricane.

Gufu, ごふ, 愚父, *n.* A foolish father (in humiliation); my father. [Ignorant people.]

Gufu, ごふ, 愚夫, *n.* [Chin.] A foolish fellow; ignorant.

Gūgen, ごうげん, 謔言, *n.* A satirical remark; a feigned speech; an apologue.

Syn. TATOE.

Gugo, ごご, 供御, *n.* Food of the Emperor.

Syn. OMONO.

Gūgō suru, ごうごする, 偶合, *v.t.* To meet with by chance; to see a person unexpectedly.

Gūi, ごうい, 寓意, *n.* Implied idea; insinuation.

Gūbi, ごうび, 胡頹子, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeagnus pungens*.

Gūshi, ごうし, 官司, *n.* The chief official in a *Gūji*, ごうじ, 官舎, *n.* Shrine.

Gōjin, ごうじん, 偶人, *n.* [Chin.] A puppet; a doll. Syn. DEKU, NINGYŌ.

Gūjin, ごうじん, 愚人, *n.* A foolish person; a dunce; a simpleton; an ignoramus.

Syn. AHŌ, BARAMONO.

Gūjō, ごうきょう, 具狀, *n.* Making a full report of the circumstances. — *suru*, *v.t.* To make a circumstantial report. [a lodging.]

Gūkyo, ごうきょ, 寓居, *n.* A temporary dwelling; Syn. KANIZUMAI.

Gumai, ごまい, 愚昧, *u.* and *n.* Foolish and ignorant, unlettered; an ignoramus.

Gumbai, ごんばい, 軍配, *n.* ① Cont. form of *Gumbai-uchiwa*. ② Giving directions or orders.

Gumbai wa furū, 軍配ヲ振フ, to flourish the *gumbai* and give orders.

Gumbai-uchiwa, ごんばいうちわ, 軍配團扇, *n.* A flat gourd shaped fan used by military officers in giving orders in former times.

Gumbai-uchiwa, ごんばいうちわ, *n.* [Ichth.]

Chaetodon modestus

Gumbai-uchiwa, ごんばいうちわ, 播磨菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Thlaspi arvense*.

Gumbaisō, ごんばいそう, 甘藍, *n.* [Bot.] *Brassica oleracea*.

Gumbyō, ごんびやう, 軍兵, *n.* Soldiers; an army.

Syn. GUNSOTSU.

Gumi, ごみ, 胡頹子, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeagnus pungens*.

Gumba, ごみん, 愚民, *n.* Foolish or ignorant people.

Gummu, ごんみん, 群民, *n.* Multitude of people.

Gummon, ごんもん, 軍門, *n.* A camp-gate. *Gummon ni kudaru*, 軍門ニ闖ル, to surrender one's self before the camp-gate of the enemy.

Gummu, ごんむ, 軍務, *n.* Military affairs.

Gummukwan, ごんむくわん, 軍務官, *n.* The Department of War, which existed at the beginning of the Meiji era.

Gumō, ごもう, 愚蒙, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Gumai*.

Gumpi, ごんぴ, 軍費, *n.* Military or war expenses.

Gumpi, ごんび, 郡費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by the people of a *gun*; county expenses.

Gumpō, ごんぽう, 群蜂, *n.* Swarming bees.

Gumpō, ごんぽふ, 軍法, *n.* Military tactics; martial law [Court Marshal.]

Gumpōkwaigi, ごんぽふくわいぎ, 軍法會議, *n.* A

Gumpuku, ごんぷく, 軍服, *n.* Military uniform.

Gun, ごん, 郡, *n.* Subdivision of a province; a county; a rural division.

Syn. KŌRI.

Gun, ごん, 群, *n.* and *a.* A flock, herd, crowd, or swarm; flocking, crowding, or numerous.

Gun, ごん, 軍, *n.* and *a.* War, an army; military, martial.

Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAI, TSUWAMONO.

Gun-a, ごんあ, 群鴉, *n.* A flock of crows.

Gunchō, ごんちやう, 郡長, *n.* The chief official of a county or *gun*.

Gunchō, ごんちやう, 軍中, *n.* During war; while in encampment; in the battle.

Gundai, ごんたい, 郡代, *n.* The chief magistrate of a county or *gun* in the time of the Shōgunate.

Gundan, ごんたん, 軍團, *n.* A company of militia in the feudal times; an army.

Gundau, ごんたん, 軍談, *n.* War-stories.

Gundanshi, ごんたんし, 軍談師, *n.* One who gets his living by telling war-stories; a public storyteller.

Gundari-yasha, グンダリヤシャ, 軍荼利夜叉. [Budd.] The name of a Buddhist deity with eight arms.

Gun-ei, ごんえい, 軍營, *n.* Same as *Jin-ei*.

Gun-eki, ごんえき, 軍役, *n.* [Chin.] Military service.

Gungaku, ごんがく, 軍學, *n.* Military science; the art of war.

Gungaku ni tassuru, 軍學ニ達スル, to be versed in military science.

Gungakubu, ごんがくぶ, 軍樂部, *n.* The Military Band Bureau.

Gungakuchō, ごんがくちやう, 軍樂長, *n.* The Superintendent of the Military Band.

Gungaku-jichō, ごんがくぢやう, 軍樂次長, *n.* The Assistant Superintendent of the Military Band.

Gungaku-kichō, ごんがくきほんたい, 軍樂本隊長, *n.* The Central Military Band.

Gungakushi, ごんがくし, 軍學師, *n.* One versed in the art of war.

Gungu, ごんご, 軍隨, *n.* War counsel.



(軍配團扇)

- Gungū ni azukaru*, 軍議 = 預ル, to take part in a war counsel. [In gambling].
- Gu-ni**, ぐに, 五二, *n.* Five and two (a term used
- Gun-i**, ぐんい, 軍醫, *n.* A Military or Naval physician.
- Gun-i-gakkō**, ぐんいがっこう, 軍醫學校, *n.* The Military or Naval Medical College.
- Gun-i-sōkan**, ぐんいさうかん, 軍醫總監, *n.* The Military or Naval Physician in Chief.
- Gunji**, ぐんじ, 郡司, *n.* [Obs.] The title of an ancient county official of whom there were four orders, *kami*, *suke*, *jō*, and *sakwan*.
- Gunju**, ぐんじん, 軍神, *n.* God of war.
- Gunjū**, ぐんじん, 軍陣, *n.* A military camp.
- Gunjū**, ぐんじん, 軍人, *n.* Military officers; a soldier. [ment; a blue paint.
- Gunjō**, ぐんじょう, 群青, *n.* A kind of mineral pigment; a blue paint.
- Gunkū**, ぐんかん, 軍監, *n.* A secretary to the head of the *Chinjifu*, which see. [vessels.
- Gunkan**, ぐんかん, 軍艦, *n.* A man of war; war
- Gunken**, ぐんけん, 郡縣, *n.* ① Prefecture and county. ② Cont. form of below.
- Gunken-no-sei**, ぐんけんのせい, 郡縣之制, *n.* A term designating a monarchical form of government in distinction to a feudal system.
- Gunki**, ぐんぎ, 軍記, *n.* History or record of war.
- Gunki**, ぐんぎ, 軍機, *n.* [Chin.] Military secret or movement.
- Gunki**, ぐんぎ, 軍器, *n.* Weapons of war
- Gunki suru**, ぐんぎする, 群起, *n.* To rise in insurrections in various parts of the country at the same moment. [plots.
- Gunkō**, ぐんこう, 軍功, *n.* Military services; ex-
- Gunkū**, ぐんく, 郡區, *n.* Rural and urban divisions.
- Gunkyu suru**, ぐんぎよする, 群居, *v.i.* To live together. [jima.
- Gunnai**, ぐんない, 郡内, *n.* Cont. form of *Gunnai-*
- Gunnai-fūro**, ぐんないふうろ, 種草, *n.* [Bot.] *Geranium aristatum*.
- Gunnai-jima**, ぐんないじま, 郡内編, *n.* A striped silk cloth woven at *Gunnai* in the province of *Kal*.
- Gunnai-ori**, ぐんないおり, 郡内織, *n.* A silk stuff woven at *Gunnai*. [gamblers].
- Gu-nome**, ぐのめ, 五目, *n.* Five (a term used by
- Gunrei**, ぐんれい, 軍禮, *n.* Military etiquette.
- Gunrei**, ぐんれい, 軍令, *n.* An order or command given to an army.
- Gunri**, ぐんり, 郡吏, *n.* Civil officials belonging to a *gun*; county officials
- Guori**, ぐんり, 軍吏, *n.* A military paymaster.
- Guori-gakushū**, ぐんりがくしゅ, 軍吏學舍, *n.* A school for military paymasters.
- Guritsu**, ぐんりつ, 軍律, *n.* Martial law; military discipline. [military discipline.
- Guritsu wo mamoru*, 軍律ヲ守ル, to observe
- Guritsu**, ぐんりつ, 群立, *n.* [Chin.] Towering up in great numbers (as mountains).
- Guryaku**, ぐんりやく, 軍略, *n.* Military tactics, stratagems.
- Guryō**, ぐんりょう, 軍旅, *n.* [Chin.] An army.
- Guryōku**, ぐんりょうく, 軍力, *n.* Military power.
- Gunsei**, ぐんせい, 軍政, *n.* [Chin.] Military administration.
- Gunsei**, ぐんせい, 軍制, *n.* Military organization.
- Gunsen**, ぐんせん, 軍扇, *n.* A fan, the frames of which are of iron (used by higher military officials in ancient times).
- Gunsen**, ぐんせん, 軍人, *n.* A man of war.
- Gunshi**, ぐんし, 軍師, *n.* One versed in military tactics.
- Gunshin**, ぐんしん, 群臣, *n.* The whole body of the officials of the crown.
- Gunsho**, ぐんしよ, 軍書, *n.* A history or chronicle of war; a treatise on military tactics.
- Gunsho-yomi**, ぐんしよよみ, 軍書讀, *n.* A teller of war-stories.
- Gunsō**, ぐんそう, 軍曹, *n.* A sergeant
- Gunsō**, ぐんそう, 軍靴, *n.* A military dress or equipment.
- Gunson**, ぐんそん, 郡村, *n.* Counties and villages.
- Gunsotsu**, ぐんそつ, 軍卒, *n.* Common soldiers.
- Gunsui**, ぐんすい, 軍帥, *n.* A general-in-chief.
- Gunta**, ぐんた, 群賊, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis Thunbergii*.
- Guntō**, ぐんどう, 群盜, *n.* A band of robbers.
- Gunya-gunya**, ぐんやぐんや, 軟善, *a. and adv.* [coll.] Wanting firmness; yielding to the touch, flabby, limber; pliantly, softly.
- Gun-yaku**, ぐんやく, 軍役, *n.* Military service.
- Gun-yakusho**, ぐんやくしよ, 郡役所, *n.* A county office. [nya.
- Gunyaŕi**, ぐんやうり, *a. and n.* Same as *Gunya-gu-*
- Gun-yō**, ぐんやう, 群羊, *n.* A flock of sheep; flock-lag sheep. [army, needed in war.
- Gun-yō**, ぐんやう, 軍用, 軍項, *a.* For use in the
- Gun-yō-hin**, ぐんやうひん, 軍用品, 軍器, *n.* Articles for use in the army. [penses.
- Gun-yō-kin**, ぐんやうきん, 軍用金, *n.* War ex-
- Gun-yō-kin wo kua suru*, 軍用金ヲ課スル, to levy a tax to defray war expenses.
- Gun-yū**, ぐんゆう, 群遊, *n.* [Chin.] Numerous warriors.
- Gun-yū shihō ni kakkyo su*, 群遊四方ニ割據ス, numerous warriors established themselves in various parts of the kingdom.
- Gunzan**, ぐんざん, 群山, *n.* A chain of mountains.
- Gunzel**, ぐんせい, 軍勢, *n.* An army; forces.
- Gunzel wo kuridasu*, 軍勢ヲ繰出ス, to send out forces.
- Gunzoku**, ぐんぞく, 軍恩, *n.* Military classes.
- Gunzoku**, ぐんぞく, 群賊, *n.* Numerous robbers.

Gunzoku wo tairagu. 群賊ヲ平シ, to subjugate numerous banditti.

Guragura, めくらめくら, 搖蕩, 動搖, *adv.* [coll.] In a tottering, rocking, shaking, or unsettled manner; threatening to fall down; unstably, slipperily. — **suru**, *v.t.* To totter or shake; to be unstable.

Tsukue ga guragura suru. 机ガグラグラスル, the table is rocking or unstable.

Gurakasu, ぐらかす, *v.t.* [coll.] To cheat, defraud, or swindle by a petty artifice; to shirk work.

Guramu, グラム, *n.* [French.] Gramma.

Gurashi-mono, ぐらしもの, *n.* [coll.] Goods in buying which one has been cheated.

Gurusu, ぐらす, *v.t.* To cheat, defraud, or swindle.

Guratsuku, ぐらつく, 動搖, *v.t.* To threaten to fall down by rocking, shaking, or wavering; to real; to be unstable or unsettled.

Gurōn, グレオン, *n.* [Eng.] Grain (of weight).

Gururu, ぐるる, 顛狂, *v.t.* [coll.] To have a twist; to be deranged; to be out of tune.

Ki ga gururu. 氣ガ狂ル, to be out of one's Syn. CHIGAU. [mind; to run mad.]

Guri, ぐり, 屈輪, *n.* Mottled or wavy marks on lacquered wares made by applying lacquars of different colours. [the skin.]

Guriguri, ぐりぐり, 屈輪, *n.* A hard lump under

Guriki-kyō, ぐりいきょう, 希臘教, *n.* The Graek church. [med in humiliation].

Gurō, ぐらう, 愚老, *n.* A silly old man (used by old **Guron**, ぐるん, 愚論, *n.* Foolish argument, or humble opinion; one's own views (in humiliation).

Gurossen, グロッセン, *n.* [German.] Groschen, or the name of a small silver coin of Prussia.

Gurosu, グロス, 厄, *n.* [Eng.] A gross or 12 dozen.

Gurō suru, ぐらうする, 愚弄, *v.t.* To deride, jeer, mock, or ridicule; to make a fool of.

Guru, ぐる, *n.* [coll.] Conspiring for a criminal or improper purpose; participating in an offense; accomplice.

Guru ni natte hito wo damasu. グルニナッテ人ヲ騙ス, to conspire together to cheat a person.

Guru-guru, ぐるぐる, *adv.* [coll.] Round and round; circularly; in a circle.

Guru-guru mawaru. グルグル廻ル, to turn round and round.

Gururi, ぐるり, 周圍, *n.* and *adv.* ① Circumference; a precinct; a boundary. ② About; around.

Ie no gururi wo mamoru. 家ノ周圍ヲ守ル, to watch around the house; *Machi no gururi*, 市ノ周圍, the environs of the town; *Yama no gururi*, 山ノ周圍, about the hill.

Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI. [about.]

Gururi to, ぐるりと, 圍繞, *adv.* Around; in a circle;

Gururi to torimaku. グルリト取巻ク, to completely surround; to encompass.

Gusui, ぐさい, 愚妻, *n.* My ignorant wife (in humiliation). [force.]

Gusa to, ぐさど, *adv.* The sound of stabbing with *Gusa to sasu*, グサト刺ス, to stab with force.

Gusatsu, ぐさつ, 愚札, *n.* My humble letter (in humiliation). [bly of one's self.]

Gusetsu, ぐせつ, 愚拙, *pron.* I (in speaking hum-

Guseten, ぐせつ, 愚説, *n.* A foolish opinion (most-ly in speaking humbly of one's own view or idea). [ignorant person.]

Gusha, ぐしゃ, 愚者, *n.* A fool; a simpleton; an *Gusha nimo Ittoku ari*, 愚者は一毛一得アリ, even a fool may have a merit.

Gushi, ぐし, 髮, *n.* The hair of the head.

O-gushi ga midaremashi ta. お髪ガ乱レマシタ, [coll.] your hair has become dishevelled.

Syn. KAMI. [superior.]

Gushin suru, ぐしんする, 具申, *v.t.* To report to a **Gusho**, ぐしょ, 愚書, *n.* My letter or writing (in humiliation). [eral.]

Gushō, ぐしゃう, 愚將, *n.* Ignorant or foolish gen-

Gusō, ぐそう, 愚僧, *n.* An ignorant priest (used by a priest in self-depreciation).

Gusoku, ぐそく, 愚息, *n.* Foolish son (used in speaking humbly of one's own son).

Gusoku, ぐそく, 鼠李, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhamnus japonica*.

Gusoku, ぐそく, 具足, *n.* ① A complete set of armour. ② Armour; a coat of mail.

Gusoku-bitsu, ぐそくびつ, 具足褌, *n.* A box for armour.

Gusoku-mochi, ぐそくもち, 具足餅, *n.* Same as *Kagamimochi*.

Gusokuni, ぐそくに, 具足菟, *n.* Lobster chopped into transversa pieces and cooked with sugar and soy. [mour-maker.]

Gusoku-shi, ぐそくし, 具足師, 甲匠, 函人, *n.* An ar-
Gusoku suru, ぐそくする, 具足, *v.t.* and *t.* To complete or perfect; to be completely furnished; to have every thing needed.

Syn. SONAWARU.

Gusokuya, ぐそくや, 具足屋, *n.* An armourer

Gūō, ぐうおう, 偶數, *n.* Even number.

Gusuku, グスク, *n.* [Ryūkyū dialect.] [probably the corrupt of *goshuku* (御宿).] A castle.

Gu suru, ぐする, 具, *v.t.* To be completely furnish- ed; to be well equipped.

Syn. SONAWARU, SOROU.

Gu suru, ぐする, 供, *v.t.* To lead or take along with (as servants). [vant along with

Tomo wo gusuru, 供テ供スル, to take a ser-
Syn. MESHITSURU, TOMONAU, TSURERU.

Gū suru, ぐうする, 遇, *v.t.* To deal with (another); to treat or entertain (as a guest).

Kyaku wo gū suru ni rei wo motte su, 客ヲ遇スルニ禮ヲ以テス, in entertaining a guest to observe courtesy.

Syn. ASHIRAU, MOTENASU.

Gū suru, ぐらする, 寓, *v.t.* To live (in a temporary residence); to lodge; to sojourn.

Kano chi ni gū suru, 彼地ニ寓スル, (he) sojourns in that place.

Syn. TOMARU, YADORU.

Gū suru, ぐらする, 寓, *v.t.* To imply (as a moral truth); to satirize.

Guta-guta, ぐたぐた, *adv.* [coll.] Unfixed, unsettled, not decided; loitering idly.

Guta-guta shite iru, グタグタシテ居ル, is unsettled, or he is idle and loitering about.

Gufatsuku, ぐたつく, *v.t.* [coll.] To be limber; flexible; pliant. [ther.

Gutei, ぐてい, 愚弟, *n.* My humble younger brother.

Gutto, ぐっと, *adv.* ① At once; in a flash; in an instant. ② Very much more; in a superior degree.

Gutto nomikomu, グット飲ミ込ム, [coll.] to swallow (anything) at once; *Gutto ukehiku*, グット承テ引ク, [coll.] to comply with at once; *Gutto yoki shina*, グット好き品, a much better article.

Guzai, ぐせい, 弘誓, *n.* [Budd.] The promise of Buddha to save all mankind.

Guzai no fune, 弘誓ノ舟, [Budd.] the boat of salvation. [ly; fortuitously.

Gūzen, ぐぜん, 偶然, *adv.* By chance; accidentally.

Gūzen ni omoitsuku, 偶然ニ思ヒ付ク, to think of by chance; *Gūzen no gosa*, 偶然ノ誤差, [Physics.] accidental error; *Koto ga gūzen ni okotta*, 事が偶然ニ起ツタ, a thing has happened accidentally.

Gūzō, ぐざう, 偶像, *n.* An image or idol.

Gūzōkyō, ぐざうけう, 偶像教, *n.* Idolatry.

Guzu-guzu, ぐづぐづ, 遅緩, *adv.* The voice of one complaining or grumbling; slowly, lazily; idly.

Guzu-guzu shite iru, 遅緩シテ居ル, to lie idle; to be loitering.

Guzuru, ぐずる, 哄散, *v.t.* [coll.] To demand importunately; to tease (as child for candy).

Syn. NEDARD.

Guzō suru, ぐざうする, 弘通, *v.t.* and *i.* To propagate (as a religion); to spread far and wide.

Syn. HIROMARU, HIROMARU.

Guzu-tsuku, ぐづつく, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To grumble; to murmur; to complain. ② To be tardy; to be slow in doing any work

Gwa, ぐわ, 畫, *n.* A picture; drawing.

Gwa wo narau, 畫ヲ習フ, to learn drawing, *Gwa wo egaku*, 畫ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. E

Gwabei, ぐわべい, 畫餅, *n.* [Chin.] [Ill.] A picture of

rice bread; only used figuratively in an expression like the following.

Gwabei ni zoku su, 畫餅ニ屬ス, to be disappointing; will lead to no practical result.

Gwabichō, ぐわびてう, 畫眉鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] *Em-Syn.* HŌJIRO. [bertiza cisopitē

Gwabō, ぐわぼう, 臥房, *n.* [Chin.] A bedroom; a sleeping chamber.

Gwabyō, ぐわびやう, 臥病, *n.* Lying on a sickbed.

Gwa-en, ぐわえん, *n.* Servants belonging to the guards stationed at the castle gates of Yedo in former times

Gwafu, ぐわふ, 畫譜, *n.* A picture book.

Gwafuku, ぐわふく, 畫幅, *n.* A picture or drawing made to be hung in the above for ornament.

Gwagakkō, ぐわがっこう, 畫學校, *n.* A drawing school. [drawing.

Gwagaku, ぐわがく, 畫學, *n.* Art of painting;

Gwagoji, ぐわごじ, *n.* The name of a monster or demon used in frightening children.

Syn. GAGOJI, GAGOZE.

Gwagu, ぐわぐ, 臥具, *n.* Articles used in sleeping, as pillow and bedclothes; mattress.

Gwalitsu, ぐわひつ, 畫筴, *n.* A drawing pencil; a painter's brush.

Gwahō, ぐわほう, 畫舫, *n.* [Chin.] A pleasure-boat.

Gwai, ぐわい, 外, *n. a. and adv.* Exterior, outside, foreign; out of, beyond, besides.

Syn. HOKA, SORO.

Gwai, ぐわい, 瓦蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium Ulineare*.

Syn. NOKISHINOBI.

Gwai, ぐわい, 瓦衣, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of moss growing on tiles.

Gwaibō, ぐわいぼう, 外貌, *n.* An outward look; appearance.

Gwaibō wo yosō, 外貌ヲ粧フ, to adorn the outside; to put a good face upon.

Gwaibun, ぐわいぶん, 外聞, *n.* Reputation; publicity; notoriety; fame; honour.

Gwaibun ga warui, 外聞ガ悪イ, to be prejudicial to one's reputation; *Gwaibun ni kaka-warui*, 外聞ニカクハル, to affect one's fair name; *Gwaibun wo habakaru*, 外聞ヲ憚ル, to be afraid to let others know it; *Gwaibun wo ushinou*, 外聞ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.

Gwaibutsu, ぐわいぶつ, 外物, *n.* [Chin.] External things; a foreign matter.

Gwai-en, ぐわいえん, 外援, *n.* Assistance from strangers; foreign aid. —**suru**, *v.t.* To render assistance to a foreign country.

Gwaifu, ぐわいふ, 外婦, *n.* A mistress kept in private; a concubine.

Gwaihō, ぐわいほう, 外邦, *n.* [Chin.] Foreign countries.

Gwai-i, ぐわいゝ, 外夷, *n.* [Chin.] Foreign bar-

barians, a general designation for foreigners before the Restoration.

Syn. EBISU. [gown.]

Gwai-i, ぐわいい, 外衣, *n.* Outer garment; *s.*

Gwaiji, ぐわいぢ, 外事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign affairs.

Gwaijin, ぐわいぢん, 外人, *n.* Foreigners; a stranger.

Gwaijuku, ぐわいかく, 外圍, *n.* An external inclosure (of a castle). [angle.]

Gwaikaku, ぐわいかく, 外角, *n.* [*Math.*] Exterior

Gwaikei, ぐわいけい, 外形, *n.* External form.

Gwaiken, ぐわいけん, 外件, *n.* Another business.

Gwaikeo, ぐわいけん, 外見, *n.* External look; outside appearance; look; show.

Gwaiken wo kazaru, 外見ヲ飾ル, to adorn the outside. [course; diplomacy.]

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign inter-

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外項, *n.* [*Math.*] Extreme term; extreme. [foreign invasion.]

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外寇, *n.* Foreign enemies; a

Gwaikōka, ぐわいこうか, 外交家, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy, a diplomatist.

Gwaikoku, ぐわいこく, 外國, *n.* Foreign countries.

Gwaikoku-go, ぐわいこくご, 外國語, *n.* Foreign languages. [omatic officials.]

Gwaikōkwan, ぐわいこうくわん, 外交官, *n.* Dip-

Gwaikoku-jin, ぐわいこくぢん, 外國人, *n.* A foreigner. [eign ship.]

Gwaikoku-sen, ぐわいこくせん, 外國艦, *n.* For-

Gwaikoku-kōshi, ぐわいこくこうし, 外國公使, *n.* Foreign Representative.

Gwaikwa, ぐわいかわ, 外科, *n.* Same as *Gekwa*.

Gwaikwan, ぐわいくわん, 外圍, *n.* Outward show; appearance.

Syn. MIE, UWATSURA. [troubles.]

Gwaikwa, ぐわいくわん, 外患, *n.* Foreign

Gwaikyo suru, ぐわいきよする, 外居, *v.t.* To live away from one's house. [father-in-law.]

Gwaiyō, ぐわいぎょう, 外舅, *n.* Wife's father;

Gwaien, ぐわいめん, 外面, *n.* External surface; the exterior; the outside.

Gwaimu, ぐわいむ, 外務, *n.* Foreign affairs.

Gwaimu-daijin, ぐわいむたいぢん, 外務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwaimu-jikwan, ぐわいむぢくわん, 外務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwaimu-shō, ぐわいむしょう, 外務省, *n.* The Department of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwai-rai, ぐわいらい, 外來, *n.* Coming from abroad; strange; foreign.

Gwai-raishu, ぐわいらいしゅ, 外來者, *n.* A person who came from abroad; a stranger.

Gwaikai, ぐわいさい, 外醫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The external canthus of the eye.

Syn. MAJIRI, MANAJIRI

Gwaieni, ぐわいさい, 外債, *n.* A foreign debt.

Gwaiei, ぐわいせい, 外征, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hostile expedition against a foreign nation.

Gwai-sei, ぐわいせい, 外甥, *n.* A sister's child.

Gwaiseki, ぐわいせき, 外戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Maternal relations.

Gwaieitsu suru, ぐわいせつする, 外接, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To be circumscribed about.

Gwaieitsu suru, ぐわいせつする, 外切, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To touch externally.

Gwaieitsu-yen, ぐわいせつえん, 外接圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circumscribed circle.

Gwaishin, ぐわいしん, 外心, *n.* [*Math.*] Circumcentre; outer centre (of similitude).

Gwaishin, ぐわいしん, 外臣, *n.* Foreign subject, i.e. a foreigner, who, in addressing the Emperor, calls himself his subject out of respect.

Gwaishin-kaku, ぐわいしんかく, 外心角, *n.* [*Math.*] Eccentric angle. [in private.]

Gwaishō, ぐわいせう, 外妾, *n.* A concubine kept

Gwaishō, ぐわいせう, 外障, *n.* An external hind-

Syn. SAWARI. [rance.]

Gwaishuisu suru, ぐわいせいすする, 外出, *v.t.* To go out (from one's house).

Gwai-soho, ぐわいそほ, 外祖母, *n.* Maternal grandmother. [father.]

Gwai-sofu, ぐわいそふ, 外祖父, *n.* Maternal grand-

Gwai-so, ぐわいそん, 外孫, *n.* A child of one's daughter married to another family.

Gwaishō, ぐわいせう, 外套, *n.* Overcoat.

Gwaiya, ぐわいや, 外野, *n.* Suburban fields.

Gwai-yō, ぐわいよう, 外用, *n.* External use (said of medicines).

Gwai-yoku, ぐわいよく, 外欲, *n.* Passion or desire caused by external objects.

Gwai-yō, ぐわいいう, 外憂, *a.* ① Fifty days mourning for the death of one's mother. ② Same as *Gwaikan* (外患).

Gwaizoku, ぐわいぞく, 外族, *n.* Same as *Gwaiseki*.

Gwaizoku, ぐわいぞく, 盛輪, *n.* Same as *Gwaizoku* (盛輪).

Gwajō, ぐわじょう, 臥床, *n.* A bedstead.

Gwanshō, ぐわんしょう, 畫帖, *n.* A picture book (i.e. autographic works of one or several artists folded in the form of a book).

Gwaka, ぐわか, 畫家, *n.* A painter; an artist.

Gwakai, ぐわかい, 瓦解, *n.* Falling to pieces; destruction; ruin.

Hōdo gwakai, 邦土瓦解, a nation falling into utter ruin; *Tohō gwakai*, 土崩瓦解, crumbling [lit.] like earth and breaking like tiles [*fig.*] utter destruction.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be destroyed or ruined (as a country).

- Gwakako**, ぐわかく, 寢閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A building beautiful like a picture; a magnificent palace.
- Gwaki**, ぐわき, 瓦器, *n.* Earthen ware.
- Gwakō**, ぐわこう, 畫工, *n.* An artist; a painter.
- Gwakō**, ぐわかう, 畫稿, *n.* An artist's sketch-book.
- Gwakō**, ぐわこう, 瓦工, *n.* A tile-maker; a tiler.
Syn. KAWARASHII, KAWARAYA.
- Gwakwan**, ぐわくわん, 鬚卷, *n.* A picture made in the form of a scroll.
Syn. EMAKIMONO. [toy.
- Gwambutsu**, ぐわんぶつ, 玩物, *n.* A plaything; a toy.
- Gwammi**, ぐわんみ, 玩味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tasting or relishing; digesting or examining the meaning (as of a sentence). —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To taste. ② To digest; to examine critically.
Jukudoku gwammi suru, 熟讀玩味する, to read (a book) carefully and digest (its contents).
- Gwaminin**, ぐわんみん, 頑民, *n.* Obstinate or bigoted people.
- Gwamimō**, ぐわんもう, 願望, *n.* Wish; desire; hope; request; petition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To desire; to long for; to beg; to entreat. [tion.
- Gwammon**, ぐわんもん, 願文, *n.* A written petition.
- Gwampu**, ぐわんぷ, 頑夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bigoted people; prejudiced person; an obstinate fellow.
- Gwan**, ぐわん, 願, *n.* ① Desire; request; wish. ② Prayer; supplication; vow.
Gwan wo hodoku, 願ヲホドク, [*coll.*] to cancel a vow, to revoke a prayer; *Gwan wo kakeru*, 願ヲ懸ル, [*coll.*] to make a vow or prayer; *Gwan wo tatsu*, 願ヲ立ツ, to offer up a prayer.
Syn. NEGAL.
- Gwan**, ぐわん, 丸, *n.* A pill (used as an affix to names of medicines in the form of small balls).
Ikkaku gwan, 一角丸, [*lit.*] unicorn pill, the name of pills prepared from the horn of the unicorn. [pills.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To make round; to make into
Syn. MAROMERU.
- Gwandō**, ぐわんどう, 頑童, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstinate or ignorant boy; a boy used by sodomites.
- Gwanhodoki**, ぐわんごどき, 願禱, 賽願, *n.* Finishing a prayer continued for a certain number of days or weeks.
- Gwangu**, ぐわんぐ, 頑愚, *a.* Stupid; ignorant; obstinate; prejudiced; bigoted; perverse.
- Gwan-i**, ぐわんい, 願意, *n.* The meaning or purport of a petition or prayer
- Gwanjitsu**, ぐわんじつ, 元日, *n.* The first day of the year; New Year's day.
- Gwankin**, ぐわんきん, 元金, *n.* Principal (as distinguished from interest).
Syn. MOTOKIN.
- Gwanko**, ぐわんこ, 頑固, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn; Syn. KATAKUNA. [prejudiced.
- Gwannen**, ぐわんねん, 元年, *n.* The first year in which a *nenjō* begins; the year of the coronation of the Emperor.
- Gwannin**, ぐわんにん, 願人, *n.* An applicant; a petitioner.
- Gwanrai**, ぐわんらい, 元來, *adv.* Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first.
Syn. HONRAI, MOTOYORI, ZENTAI.
- Gwanri**, ぐわんり, 元利, 本息, *n.* Principal and interest.
- Gwanriki**, ぐわんりき, 願力, *n.* Efficacy of prayer; influence of one's earnest desire; force of will.
- Gwanrō suru**, ぐわんろうする, 玩弄, *v.t.* To amuse one's self with; to toy or trifle with.
- Gwanrō-butsu**, ぐわんろうぶつ, 玩弄物, *n.* A plaything; a toy.
- Gwansho**, ぐわんしょう, 願書, *n.* A written petition.
- Gwanshu**, ぐわんしゅ, 願主, *n.* A petitioner; an applicant; one who offers up a prayer or supplication. [force.
- Gwassei**, ぐわんせい, 願性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Coercive power; *ぐわんそ*, 元祖, *n.* A progenitor; an originator; a founder; an inventor; a forefather.
- Gwantan**, ぐわんたん, 元旦, *n.* Same as *Gwanjitsu*.
- Gwan-yaku**, ぐわんやく, 丸薬, *n.* A pill.
- Gwanze-nashi**, ぐわんぜんなし, 願是無, *a.* ① Without understanding, ignorant. ② Innocent, sinless, or unblemished (as a child).
- Gwaoku**, ぐわおく, 瓦屋, *n.* A tiled house.
- Gwapal**, ぐわっぱい, 月牌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of ancestral tablet.
- Gwappl**, ぐわっぴ, 月日, *n.* Month and day; date.
Gwappl wo shirusu, 月日ヲ記ス, to put down the date; to date.
- Gwara-gwara**, ぐわらぐわら, *adv.* The sound of rattling (as of tiles falling down from the roof).
Gwara-gwara to ochiru, グワラグワラト落ル, to fall with a rattling sound.
- Gwarari to**, ぐわらりど, *adv.* ① Wide open; exposed; spaciously; freely; frankly. ② The sound of opening wide a screen or door with force.
To wo gwarari to akeru, 戸ヲグワラリト開ク, to open a door in a noisy manner.
- Gwareki**, ぐわれき, 瓦礫, *n.* Tiles and pebbles.
- Gwaretsu suru**, ぐわれつする, 瓦裂, *v.t.* To be thrown into disorder, to be in a state of commotion (said of states only). [upper story.
- Gwarō**, ぐわらう, 畫樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picturesque
- Gwasenshi**, ぐわせんし, 畫仙紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of Chinese drawing paper.
- Gwashi**, ぐわし, 畫師, *n.* Same as *Gwakō*.
- Gwasshoku**, ぐわっしょく, 月蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the moon, lunar eclipse.
- Gwassoku**, ぐわっそく, 月水, *n.* The monthly courses, catamenia.

Gwata-gwata, ぐわたくわたく, *adu.* The sound of anything shaking or trembling; rattling.

Syn. FURUBERU.

Gwatō, ぐわどろ, 瓦燈, *n.* A shallow earthen dish used for lighting purposes.

Gwatsu, ぐわつ, 月, *n.* Moon; month.

San gwatsu, 三月, March, or the third month (o. s.); *Shō gwatsu*, 正月, January, or the first

Syn. GETSU. [month (o. s.)

Gwattai-soku, ぐわたいそく, 月帯蝕, *n.* Partial eclipse of the moon.

Gwazō, ぐわざう, 翻像, *n.* A portrait.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 逆, *n.* and *a.* ① Being upside down; opposite, contrary, topsy-turvy. ② Rebellious, traitorous, refractory; riotousness, mutinousness, disobedience, treason, rebellion.

Syn. SAKASAMA, SOMUKU.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 瘧, *n.* [Med.] Intermittent fever.

Syn. OKORI, WARAHAYAMI.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 虐, *a.* and *n.* Oppressive, tyrannical cruel; tyranny, brutality. —**suru**, *v.t.* To oppress or tyrannize.

Gyakuen, ぎやくえん, 逆縁, *n.* Being connected with an enemy's relative in marriage; an congenial union.

Gyakufū, ぎやくふう, 逆風, *n.* An adverse wind.

Syn. MUKAIKAZE. [fion.]

Gyakuben, ぎやくへん, 逆變, *n.* [Physics.] Inver-

Gyakubi, ぎやくひ, 逆比, *n.* [Math.] Inverse ratio.

Gyakubirei, ぎやくひれい, 逆比例, *n.* [Math.] Inverse or reciprocal proportion.

Gyaku-i, ぎやくい, 逆意, *n.* Rebellious mind; treachery; treason; perfidy.

Gyaku-i wo hasamu, 逆意ヲ夾ム, to harbour

traitorous designs.

Gyaku-i, ぎやくい, 虐威, *n.* Tyranny; cruelty.

Gyaku-i wo hoshit-mama ni su, 虐威ヲ恣ニス,

to practise tyranny in an arbitrary manner.

Gyaku-jō, ぎやくじょう, 逆上, *n.* Rushing of the blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo. —**suru**,

v.t. To be crazy or dizzy.

Syn. NOBOSERU.

Gyaku-kō suru, ぎやくこうする, 逆行, *v.t.* [Chin.]

① To go or move in a direction contrary to that which is proper. ② To behave in a perverse manner; debauchery. [Sakago.]

Gyaku-san, ぎやくさん, 逆産, 倒産, *n.* Same as

Gyaku-satsu suru, ぎやくさつする, 虐殺, *v.t.* To murder in a cruel manner.

Gyaku-sei, ぎやくせい, 虐政, *n.* An oppressive government; tyrannical administration; tyranny.

Gyaku-sei wo okonau, 虐政ヲ行フ, to govern in

an oppressive manner; to tyrannize over the people.

Gyakusha-kyokusen, ぎやくしゃきよくせん, 逆斜

曲線, *n.* [Math.] Anticlinical curve.

Gyaku-shin, ぎやくしん, 逆心, *n.* Same as *Gyaku-i* (逆意).

Gyaku-shin wo idaku, 逆心ヲ懐ク, to entertain traitorous sentiments or designs.

Gyaku-shin, ぎやくしん, 逆臣, *n.* A traitorous vassal; a disloyal subject.

Gyakushū, ぎやくしゅう, 逆修, *n.* The act of an old man or parent burying his dead child or saying mass for the latter.

Gyakutai suru, ぎやくたいする, 虐待, *v.t.* To ill-treat or oppress.

Gyaku-to, ぎやくど, 逆徒, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent, a traitor.

Gyaku-u, ぎやくう, 逆雨, *n.* Adverse rain, or rain accompanying adverse wind. [Insurgents.]

Gyakuzoku, ぎやくぞく, 逆賊, *n.* Rebels; traitors; *Gyakuzoku wo chūsu*, 逆賊ヲ誅ス, to punish a traitor with death.

Gyo, ぎょ, 魚, *n.* and *a.* Fish (mostly in compound).

Syn. SAKANA.

Gyo, ぎょ, 御, *n.* [Chin.] Horsemanship.

Gyo wo manabu, 御ヲ學ブ, to practise horsemanship.

—**suru**, ぎょする, 御, *v.t.* ① To drive as horses; to ride on. ② To rule, govern, or sway; to hold the reins; to preside over.

Tenka wo gyo suru, 天下ヲ御スル, to govern the country; *Uma wo gyo suru*, 馬ヲ御スル, to ride on a horse; to drive.

Gyo, ぎょ, 御, *n.* An epithet for the Emperor; Imperial. Go, ŌN, ON.

Gyō, ぎょう, 業, *n.* Business; calling; trade; occupation. Syn. TSUTOME, WAZA. [tion.]

Gyō, ぎょう, 行, *n.* ① Religious austerities or services. ② Cont. form of *Gyōshō* (行香), which see.

③ Numeral for rows, a row. ④ Elements (of nature).

Gyō wo suru, 行ヲスル, [coll.] to practise religious austerities (such as fasting, contemplation, etc.); *Gyō yori sō ga kakuyoi*, 行ヨリ草ガ替キヨイ, the cursive style is more easily written than the *gyō*;

Mizu wa go gyō no itsu nari, 水ハ五行ノ一ナリ, water is one of the five elements; *Mae no gyō*, 前ノ行, the front line; *Sangyō ni kaku*,

三行ニ書ク, to write in three lines.

Gyōbi, ぎょうび, 御米, *n.* [Bot.] Poppy.

Gyōboku, ぎょうぼく, *n.* [Bot.] *Crataeva religiosa*.

Gyōbō suru, ぎょうぼうする, 凝眸, *v.t.* To fix the eye upon; to glare at.

Gyōbu, ぎょうぶ, 刑部, *n.* The title of an ancient official belonging to the *Gyōbushō*.

Gyōbu-Shō, ぎょうぶしょう, 刑部省, *n.* The department of Justice in former times.

Gyōchi, ぎょうち, 饒地, *n.* [Chin.] A gravelly soil.

Syn. ISHJI.

Gyōden, ぎょうでん, *n.* A number of small fish

strung on a stick, covered with *misô*, and roasted.

Gyôdô, ギョウテウ, 行道, *n.* The motion of a heavenly body in its orbit; orbit.

Gyo-ei, ギョウエイ, 御歌, *n.* Poem composed by the Emperor.

Gyo-en, ギョウエン, 魚鹽, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fish and salt; fishery and salt manufacture.

Gyo en no ri, 魚鹽ノ利, profit derived from (or advantage of) fishery and salt manufacture.

Gyofu, ギョフ, 漁夫, *n.* A fisherman.

Syn. RYŪSHI, SUNADORI. [*meats.*]

Gyofukui, ギョフクイ, 御服, *n.* The Imperial garment.

Gyôgi, ギョウギ, 行儀, *n.* Conduct, behavior; deportment; order.

Gyôgi ga warui, 行儀が悪い, to be ill-mannered, rude; *Gyôgi wo narau*, 行儀ヲ習フ, to learn good manners; *Gyôgi yoku suwaru*, 行儀好ク坐ル, to sit in an orderly manner.

Syn. GYŌJŌ, OKONAI, SAHŌ. [*tylon.*]

Gyôgi-shiba, ギョウギシバ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cynodon Dactyloides*, ギョウギヤク, ギョウギヤク, 行基樹, *n.* An unglazed, gray coloured pottery originated by a Buddhist priest named *Gyôgi*.

Gyogu, ギョク, 漁具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fishing implements, such as nets, fishing hooks, etc.

Gyogyô, ギョウギョウ, 漁業, *n.* Fishery.

Gyôgyôshi, ギョウギョウシ, 部運鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus*.

Gyôgyôshi, -i-ki, ギョウギョウシキ, 傲大, *a.* Noisy, clamorous, vociferous, uproarious; high-sounding; deep-mouthed; boasting; vaunting, magniloquent.

Gyôgyôshiki mono no iyô, ギョウギョウシキモノノ言様, vaunting way of speaking.

Gyohai, ギョウハイ, 御杯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup used by the Emperor.

Gyohai wo tamawaru, 御杯ヲ賜ハル, to bestow a wine cup (said of the Emperor).

Gyôkyô, ギョウキョウ, 魚鱗, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Isinglass.

Gyo-i, ギョウイ, 御意, *n.* [*Honori.*] ① The will of the Emperor. ② Your will (to superiors).

Gyo-i no manimani, 御意ノマニマニ, as your honour pleases.

Gyô-ii, ギョウイイ, 御衣, *n.* Imperial clothes.

Gyôja, ギョウジャ, 行者, *n.* One who goes about performing religious austerities; a pilgrim; an anchorite. [*Allium victorale*]

Gyôja-ninniku, ギョウジャニンニク, 蒼葱, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Gyôji, ギョウジ, 行事, *n.* One who manages affairs (as of a guild).

Gyôji, ギョウジ, 行司, *n.* An umpire or judge (as of wrestlers).

Gyôjô, ギョウジョウ, 行状, *n.* Conduct; behavior; deportment.

Syn. FURUMAI, GYŌSEKI, OKONAI.

Gyôjôsho, ギョウジョウショウ, 行状書, *n.* A biography; a memoir.

Gyôjû-zagu, ギョウジュウザク, ギョウジュウザクガ, 行住坐臥, *n.* Going, staying, sitting, and lying down; both action and inaction.

Gyokan, ギョウカン, 御感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial admiration.

Gyokan naname narazu, 御感不斜, His Majesty admired not a little; the Emperor's admiration was boundless.

Gyokel, ギョウケイ, 御慶, *n.* [*Epist.*] Act of congratulation. [*tulating.*]

Gyokel wo môshlageru, 御慶ヲ申スル, to have the honour of congratulating another.

Gyôkei, ギョウケイ, 行啓, *n.* The going out of the Empress, or Heir-apparent. [*peror.*]

Gyoken, ギョウケン, 御劍, *n.* The sword of the Emperor.

Gyôketsu, ギョウケツ, 凝結, *n.* Congelation; condensation, confulation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To congeal or coagulate.

Syn. HYŌKETSU, KATAMABU.

Gyôketsuki, ギョウケツキ, 凝結器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Condenser.

Gyôki, ギョウキ, 衰季, *n.* Degenerated age; a nation in a state of demoralization.

Syn. MASSE, SUE NO YO.

Gyoki, ギョウキ, 御忌, *n.* Name given to the anniversary of the death of a famous Buddhist priest named *Enkôdaishi*.

Gyokkô, ギョウコウ, 玉工, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who cuts and polishes stones; lapidary.

Syn. TAMASURI. [*Emperor.*]

Gyôkô, ギョウコウ, 行幸, *n.* The going out of the Emperor.

Gyôko, ギョウコ, 凝固, *n.* [*Physics.*] Solidification.

Gyôkô, ギョウコウ, 饒輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good fortune; unexpected luck; a windfall. —*suru*, *v.t.* To venture upon.

Syn. KOBREZAIWAI, MAGUREZAIWAI.

Gyoko, ギョウコ, 魚虎, *n.* [*Zool.*] Grampus.

Gyokochô, ギョウコテウ, 魚虎鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kingfisher. [*tufa.*]

Gyôkoseki, ギョウコセキ, 凝固石, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Lime.

Gyôkoten, ギョウコテン, 凝固點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Solidifying point.

Gyokotsu, ギョウコツ, 魚骨, *n.* Fish bones.

Gyoku, ギョク, *n.* Precious stones; a gem; a jewel; chalcedony.

Gyoku, ギョク, 玉, *n.* The price of a prostitute.

Gyokudai, ギョクタイ, 玉代, *n.* *danseuse*, or of a prostitute.

Gyoku wo harau, ギョクヲ拂フ, to pay for a harlot.

Gyokugan, ギョウガン, 玉顔, *n.* The Imperial face; a beautiful countenance.

Gyokuhen, ギョウヘン, 玉篇, *n.* [*lit.*] Diamond book; [*lit.*] the name of a famous Chinese-Japanese dictionary.

- Gyoku-in**, ぎよくいん, 玉印, *n.* A stamp made of crystal or other precious stones.
- Gyokuhōkwa**, ぎよくほうくわ, 玉蘭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria sagittifera*.
- Gyokuji**, ぎよくじ, 玉璽, *n.* The Prier Seal.
- Gyokujin**, ぎよくじん, 玉人, *n.* [*China*] A lapidary.
- Gyokukei**, ぎよくけい, 玉琴, *n.* A sonorous stone used in Chinese music.
- Gyokukwan**, ぎよくくわん, 玉冠, *n.* [*China*] The Imperial Crown made of gold and ornamented with strings of precious gems.
- Gyokukwan**, ぎよくくわん, 玉環, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lotus-flower.
- Gyokuran**, ぎよくらん, 玉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] The yulane, *Magnolia conspicua*.
- Gyokuren**, ぎよくれん, 玉璽, *n.* [*China*] An Imperial palanquin.
- Gyokurō**, ぎよくろう, 玉樓, *n.* A magnificent upper storey or building.
- Gyokuseki**, ぎよくせき, 玉石, *n.* ① Precious stone, jewel; gem. ② Gem and stone, the good and vile. [jumbled together.]
Gyokuseki konkō, 玉石混淆, the good and bad
- Gyokusenkwa**, ぎよくせんくわ, 玉蓮花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet flag; or iris.
- Gyokushin**, ぎよくしん, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia* Syn. CHŌSENGIBOSHU. [*ovata*]
- Gyokushō**, ぎよくしょう, 玉章, *n.* Precious sentence; your letter (an honoric expression).
- Gyokushoku**, ぎよくしゆく, 玉食, *n.* [*lit.*] Precious food; delicacies; dainties. [*tea bulbifera*]
- Gyokushukusō**, ぎよくしゆくそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laportea*
- Gyokutai**, ぎよくたい, 玉体, *n.* The body or person of the Emperor. [*Spiraea*]
- Gyokutalkwa**, ぎよくたいくわ, 玉帶花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Gyokuto**, ぎよくと, 玉兔, *n.* [*lit.*] The precious bare; [*fig.*] the moon (from the superstition that a hare lives in it).
- Gyokutō**, ぎよくと, 玉珧, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell fish, *Pinna japonica*.
- Gyokuza**, ぎよくざ, 玉座, *n.* The Imperial Throne. Syn. OMASHI.
- Gyokuzui**, ぎよくずい, 玉髓, *n.* [*Min.*] Chalcedony.
- Gyokuzukwa**, ぎよくづくわ, 玉簪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The passion-flower.
- Gyokwan**, ぎよくわん, 漁火, *n.* A fishing fire, or fire lighted by fishermen for attracting fish.
- Gyōkwan**, ぎよくわん, 莢花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstræmia Ganpi*.
- Gyōnen**, ぎやうねん, 行年, *n.* One's age at his death. [80th year of age.]
Gyōnen nachtsai, 行年八十歳, (died) in the Syn. NENREI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.
- Gyōniku**, ぎよくにく, 魚肉, *n.* Flesh of fish.
- Gyōretsu**, ぎよくれつ, 行列, *n.* Procession, parade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go in procession; to parade.
- Gyorin**, ぎよりん, 魚鱗, *n.* The scales of a fish; a way of arranging troops in battle.
- Gyōru**, ぎよる, 魚類, *n.* Animals of the fish class; fishes.
- Gyōryō**, ぎよりょう, 御陵, *n.* Same as *Misasagi*.
- Gyōryō**, ぎよりょう, 漁場, *n.* Fishing; fishery.
- Gyōryō**, ぎよりょう, 櫻柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tamarix himperina*. [Ings; works.]
- Gyōsa**, ぎよさ, 行作, *n.* Actions; conduct; do-
- Gyōsan**, ぎよさん, 遊山, 做大, *a. and adv.* [*coll.*] Very many; great many; very much; abundant. Syn. TAISŌ. [ly; immensely.]
- Gyōsei**, ぎよせい, 御製, *n.* Literary productions of the Emperor.
Gyōsei no uta, 御製ノ歌, a poem composed by the Emperor, the Emperor's poem.
- Gyōsei**, ぎよせい, 形勢, *n.* Same as *Keisei*.
- Gyōsei**, ぎよせい, 行星, *n.* A planet.
- Gyōsei**, ぎよせい, 行政, *n.* The executive; administration.
- Gyōseibu**, ぎよせいぶ, 行政部, *n.* The executive.
- Gyōseiken**, ぎよせいきん, 行政權, *n.* The powers or functions of the executive.
- Gyōsei-reibancho**, ぎよせいさいばんしょ, 行政裁判所, *n.* A Court of Administrative Litigation. [conduct; deed.]
- Gyōseki**, ぎよせき, 行跡, *n.* Actions, doings; Syn. GYŌGI.
- Gyōsha**, ぎよしゃ, 馭者, *n.* A coachman; a driver; a charioteer.
- Gyōshi**, ぎよし, 魚子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish-roe.
- Gyōshin**, ぎよしん, 御寢, *n.* Sleep or going to bed (said of the Emperor only).
- Gyōshinaru**, ぎよしなる, 御寢成, *v.t.* To sleep (only used of superiors). Syn. GESHINARU, OYORU.
- Gyōshi suru**, ぎよしする, 凝視, *v.t.* To fix the eyes on; to stare at.
- Gyōshitsu**, ぎよしつ, 魚虱, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fish-louse.
- Gyōshō**, ぎよしょう, 行書, *n.* A style of writing Chinese characters intermediate between the square and the cursive forms.
- Gyōshū**, ぎよしゅう, 漁舟, *n.* [*China*] A fishing boat.
- Gyōshū**, ぎよしゅう, 凝聚, *n.* [*Physics.*] Cohesion. *Gyōshū no arisama*, 凝聚ノ有様, state of aggregation. [aggregate] —*suru*, *v.t. or l.* To collect into a mass; to
- Gyōshuku suru**, ぎよしゆくする, 凝縮, *v.t.* To contract or condense (as liquids).
- Gyōshū suru**, ぎよしゆうする, 凝收, *v.t.* To congeal or clot.
- Gyōsō**, ぎよそう, 霜凍, *n.* Glazed frost.
- Gyōsō**, ぎよそう, 行移, *n.* Dressing one's self for a journey; traveling apparal.
- Gyō suru**, ぎよする, 御, *v.t.* To go, do or use (said only of the Emperor).

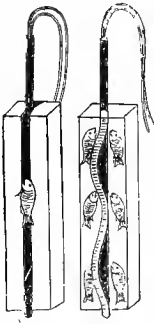
Shin ni gyo suru, 寝 = 御スル, to go to bed (only of the Emperor).

Gyotai, ぎよたい, 魚袋, *n.* An ornamental bag auciently worn by the higher ranks of nobles.

Gyōtai suru, ぎやうたいする, 凝滞, *v.i.* ① To be obstructed or impeded. ② To be kept back, delayed, retarded, or clogged.

Gyōtai, ぎよたい, 業体, *n.* Business; calling; occupation.

Gyōten suru, ぎやうてんする, 迎天, *v.i.* To turn up the eyes; to stand agog; to be struck with wonder.



(魚袋)

Syn. BIKKUBI SURU, ODOROKU, TAMAGERU.

Gyōtō, ぎよとう, 魚燈, *n.* Coat. form of below
Gyōtōyu, ぎよとうゆ, 魚燈油, *n.* Fish oil used for illuminating purposes.

Gyōtto, ぎよっと, 愕, *adv.* [coll.] Taken by surprise; awestruck; with gaping mouth; all agog.

Gyō-u, ぎよう, 御宇, *n.* The reign of the Emperor.
Syn. MIYO, YO.

Gyōyō, ぎやうやう, 杏葉, *n.* An ornament attached to a Chinese saddle; patters resembling do.

Gyōyū, ぎよゆう, 御遊, *n.* The Emperor's pleasure excursion or amusement.

Gyōyu, ぎよゆう, 魚油, *n.* Fish oil.

Gyōyū-shime-dōgu, ぎよゆうしめだうぐ, 魚油搾道具, *n.* A press for extracting fish oil. [water.]

Gyōzui, ぎやうずい, 行水, *n.* Bathing in hot or cold

Gyōzui-darai, ぎやうずいだらい, 行水盤, *n.* A bath

Gyū, ぎう, 牛, *n.* [Zōō.] An ox; a cow. [tub.]

Gyū, ぎう, 牛, *n.* ① One of the 28 constellations in Capricorn. ② Bee.

Gyūba, ぎうば, 牛馬, *n.* Cattle and horse.

Gyūbisan, ぎうびさん, 牛尾菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Smitax herbacea*. [phalax insidiator.]

Gyūbigo, ぎうびぎよ, 牛尾魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Platyce-*

Gyūhō, ぎうぱう, 牛糞, *n.* [Entom.] Gaddy.

Gyūhen, ぎうへん, 牛蒡, *n.* [Bot.] *Aconitum lycocot-*
Syn. REIJINSŌ. [num.]

Gyūhi, ぎうひ, 牛皮, *n.* Oxhide. [ame.]

Gyūhi, ぎうひ, 求肥, 牛皮, *n.* Coat. form of *Gyūhi-*

Gyūhi-ame, ぎうひあめ, 牛糰餅, *n.* A kind of confectionary made by boiling together glutinous rice, starch, sugar, etc. [caudatum.]

Gyūhishō, ぎうひせう, 牛皮膏, *n.* [Bot.] *Cynanchum*

Gyūkotsu, ぎうこつ, 牛骨, *n.* Bones of an ox.

Gyūniku, ぎうにく, 牛肉, *n.* Beef.

Gyūnyū, ぎうにゅう, 牛乳, *n.* Cow's milk.

Gyūrō, ぎうらふ, 牛羆, *n.* [Zōō.] A brindled ox.

Gyūsha, ぎうしゃ, 牛車, *n.* A carriage or wagon drawn by cows or oxen.

Gyūshiko, ぎうまこ, 牛屎蕨, *n.* [Bot.] Puff ball.

Gyūshitsu, ぎうまつ, 牛虱, *n.* [Entom.] A tick.

Gyūshitsusō, ぎうまつさう, 牛虱草, *n.* [Bot.] *Achyranthes bidentata*.

Gyūshoshi, ぎうまよし, 牛蒡子, *n.* [Bot.] *Callicarpa japonica*.

Gyūtan, ぎうたん, 牛膽, *n.* An ox's gall.

Gyūtō, ぎうとう, 牛痘, *n.* Vaccine disease.

Gyūtō wo ueru, 牛痘ヲ種ル, to vaccinate.

Gyū-to, ぎうと, *adv.* [coll.] The manner of suddenly coming to a stand still.



H.

Ha, ば, 葉, *n.* A leaf.

Ki no ha, 木ノ葉, leaves of trees.

Ha, ば, 齒, *n.* ① A tooth. ② The teeth (as of a saw). ③ The cogs, and also, the rim of a wheel. ④ A pair of supports or blocks inserted on the sole of a *geta* (wooden clogs).

Ha ga kawaru, 齒ガ變ル, [Lit.] the teeth change, *i.e.* cutting the permanent teeth; *Ha ga uku*, 齒ガ浮ク, the teeth are set on edge; *Ha wo kushibaru*, 齒ヲ食イシバル, to gnash the teeth; *Ha wo migaku*, 齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth; *Ha wo nuku*, 齒ヲ抜ク, to extract a tooth; *Ha wo someru*, 齒ヲ染ル, to dye the teeth; *Kuruma no ha*, 車ノ齒, the cogs of a wheel; the rim of do.; *Kushi no ha*, 櫛ノ齒, the teeth of a comb; *Nokogiri no ha*, 鋸ノ齒, the teeth of a saw. [etc.]

Ha, ば, 刃, *n.* The cutting edge of a sword, knife, *Katana no ha*, 刀ノ刃, the cutting edge or blade of a sword.

Ha, ば, 羽, *n.* ① Feathers; wings. ② Power; influence; authority. ③ Numeral for counting birds.

Ha wo kikasu, 羽ヲ利カス, to exercise authority; to lead by the nose; *Ha wo nobasu*, 羽ヲ伸ス, to extend one's influence over; to lord it over; *Kamo ni-wa*, 鴨ニ羽, two wild ducks; *Tori no ha-oto*, 鳥ノ羽音, the sound of the flapping of a bird's wings.

Syo. HANE, KEN-I, TSUBASA.

Ha, ば, 端, *n.* Extremity; edge; end.

Noki da, 軒端, the eaves of a house; *Tama no ha*, 山ノ端, the extremity or edge of a mountain.

Ha, ば, 一, *n.* The odd number, or a number

- which is over and above a round number; balance (as of money).
- Kazu no ha*, 数ノ端, the odd number; *Zeni no uwa-ha*, 錢ノ上端, balance cash.
- Syn. HAMPA, HASHITA.
- Ha**, 枝, 派, *n.* Sect; branch; denomination; school; Syn. EDA, WAKARE. [party; faction.]
- Ha**, 哉, *interj.* An exclamation of laughter; also an expression of satisfaction or understanding in response to what another has said.
- Ha sō desu ka*, ハサウデスカ, [coll.] indeed, is
- Ha**, 把, *n.* A bundle. [that so?]
- Maki ni-wa*, 薪二把, two bundles of fire wood; *Wara go-wa*, 藁五把, five bundles of straw.
- Ha**, 鉋, *n.* A hand rako with iron teeth.
- Syn. MAGUWA.
- Ha-ari**, ばあり, 羽蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A winged ant.
- Haba**, ばば, 幅巾, *n.* ① The breadth. ② Power; influence; authority.
- Haba wo kikasu*, 幅ヲ利ス, to make a figure; to sway; *Haba wo sasu*, 幅ヲ差ス, to measure the breadth; *Haba wo suru*, 幅ヲスル, to have the upper hand; to rule the roost; *Mi haba han*, 三幅半, three and a half breadths of cloth.
- Habakarawashi**, ばからわし, ばばかり, *a.* ① Ashamed; abashed; backward. ② Exciting fear or reverence; dreadful; awful; reverential.
- Habakari**, ばばかり, 憚, *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension; feeling backward or ashamed.
- Syn. OSORE.
- Habakari**, ばばかり, *n.* [polite coll.] The water-closet; the privy.
- Habakari ni yuku*, ハズカリニ行ク, to go to the
- Habakari-nagara**, ばばかりながら, 乍憚, *adv.* Though I fear that; although it may be rude for me; begging your pardon.
- Habakaru**, ばばかる, *v.t.* To spread; to extend;
- Syn. HIROGARU. [to disseminate.]
- Habakaru**, ばばかる, 憚, 難, *v.t.* To feel backward; to be afraid of; to fear; to be diffident.
- Syn. ENRYO SURU.
- Habaki**, ばばき, 鉋, *n.* A thin metallic ring for securing the guard to the sword-blade.
- Habaki**, ばばき, 腰巾, 行脚, 腰衣, *n.* Leggings.
- Syn. KYAHAN.
- Habakigasa**, ばばきがさ, 腰懸蓑, *n.* [Med.] An eruption on the legs.
- Habamu**, ばばむ, 阻, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to oppose; to resist; to prevent; to thwart.
- Syn. KOBAMU.
- Habanori**, ばばのり, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllitis debilis*.
- Habari**, ばばり, 及針, 故鍼, *n.* A lancet.
- Syn. HIRABARI, RANSETTA.
- Habaru**, ばばる, *v.t.* To spread over; to extend
- Syn. HIROGARU.
- Habataki**, ばばたき, 羽撃, *n.* Flapping (as of birds). —*suru*, *v.t.* To flap.
- Habatashi**, ばばたし, ばばかり, *a.* [coll.] Too much for the mouth; too large.
- Haberu**, ばべる, 侍, *v.t.* To attend or wait upon. ② To be; to have (used only in classical language).
- Syn. HAMBERU, SŌRŌ.
- Habi**, ばび, 單日, *n.* [cont. of *Han no hi*.] The odd days of the month, as the 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc.
- Habikeru**, ばびくる, 蔓延, *v.t.* ① To spread, extend, or run wild (as plants); to increase or multiply. ② To perk one's self up; to ride the high horse; to be arrogant; to become more and more powerful.
- Kusa-ki ga habikeru*, 草木が蔓延ル, the plants spread all about.
- Syn. HIROGARU, SHIGERU.
- Habikeru**, ばびくる, 權行, *v.t.* To strut about; to commit depredations unmolested.
- Tōzoku habikeru*, 盜賊ハビクル, robbers commit their depredations unmolested.
- Syn. FUERU. [undate.]
- Habikoru**, ばびこる, 洩, *v.t.* To overflow; to id-
- Habōki**, ばぼうき, 羽帚, *n.* A feather brush.
- Syn. HANEBŌKI.
- Haboro**, ばぼろ, 藤八樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeocarpus photiniaefolia*.
- Habetan**, ばばたん, 甘藍, *n.* [Bot.] Cabbage.
- Habu**, ばぶ, 飯匙溝, *n.* [Zool.] *Trimeresurus rukiuanus*.
- Habu**, ばぶ, *n.* [Min.] A kind of black mica.
- Habukaru**, ばぶかる, 見除, 被省, *v.t.* Cans. or potent form of below.
- Habuku**, ばぶく, 省, 除, *v.t.* ① To lessen, diminish, or decrease; to reduce, deduct, or subtract. ② To omit, abridge, or abbreviate. ③ To leave out; to dismiss.
- Moji wo habuku*, 文字ヲ省ク, to omit a character; to abbreviate words; *Nakama wo habuku*, 仲間ヲ省ク, to exclude from company; *Ninzu wo habuku*, 人数ヲ省ク, to reduce the number of persons; *Tema wo habuku*, 手間ヲ省ク, to lessen labour; *Tsute wo habuku*, 費ヲ省ク, to curtail expenses.
- Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, GENZURU, HERASU.
- Haburi**, ばぶり, 羽振, *n.* ① The flapping of wings. ② The form or features of wings. ③ The position of a person as regards his influence in society.
- Haburi**, ばぶり, 葉形, *n.* The form or appearance of a leaf.
- Kono ki no haburi ga yoi*, 此ノ木ノ葉形が好イ, the foliage of this tree is good.
- Haburu**, ばぶる, *v.t.* ① To flap the wings. [rare.] ② To overflow, as a river.

- Habushi**, はぶし, 鵜節, *n.* The teeth with respect to their form or appearance.
- Habushi**, はぶし, 羽節, *n.* The quill of a feather. Syn. HAGUKI. [ther.]
- Habusō**, はぶそう, 望江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia occidentalis*. [silk.]
- Habutae**, はぶたへ, 羽二重, *n.* A kind of glossy
- Habutae-knauki**, はぶたへかなきん, 羽二重金巾, *n.* Glossy shirtings.
- Habutokobura**, ハブテコブラ, 蛇木, *n.* [*cont.* of two Hindoo words meaning *snake* and *tree*.] A medicinal plant used as an antidote for snake-
- Hachi**, はち, 蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A bee. [bite.]
- Hachi**, はち, 八, *a.* Eight.
Ni-hachi, 二八, [*lit.* two by eight, 'No. 1 a young lady of sixteen years of age, a blooming damsel. Syn. YA, YATSU.
- Hachi**, はち, 鉢, *n.* A pot, bowl, or basin.
Ki bachi, 木鉢, a wooden bowl; *Matsu hito-hachi*, 松一鉢, a pot with a young pine; *Ueki bachi*, 榎木鉢, a flower-pot
- Hachi**, はち, 鉢, 髑髏, *n.* The skull.
Atama no hachi, 天冠ノ髑, the skull.
- Hachiwase**, はちあはせ, 鉢合, *n.* Bumping heads.
Hachiwase wo suru, 鉢合ヲスル, to bump
- Hachibai**, はちばい, 八倍, *a.* Eight-fold; eight times as much.
- Hachibann**, はちばん, 八蠻, *n.* Eight barbarous nations, all the barbarians of the world. [*tor.*]
- Hachichō**, はちてふ, 蜂虎, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aegeria hec-*
- Hachidai**, はちたい, 鉢臺, 盆架, *n.* A stand for a flower-pot; a bowl stand.
- Hachi-daijigoku**, はちたいごさく, 八大地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] The eight Buddhist hells, viz., *Tōkwatsu* (等活), *Kokujō* (黑穢), *Shūjō* (衆合), *Kyōkwan* (叫喚), *Shōnetsu* (焦熱), *Daisūōnetsu* (大焦熱), and *Muken* (無間).
- Hachidaishū**, はちたいごさく, 八大家, *n.* The eight famous poetical collections of Japan, viz., *Kokin* (古今), *Kokin* (後撰), *Shūi* (拾遺), *Goshūi* (後拾遺), *Shikwa* (詞花), *Kin-yō* (金葉), *Senzai* (千載), and *Shinkokin* (新古今).
- Hachidō**, はちたう, 八道, *n.* The eight sections of Japan, namely, *Tōkai* (東海), *Tōsan* (東山), *Itokuriku* (北陸), *Hokkai* (北海道), *San-in* (山陰), *Sau-yō* (山陽), *Nankai* (南海), and *Saikai* (西海).
Goki hachidō, 五畿八道, all the provinces of Japan; whole Japan.
- Hachifuku**, はちよく, 蜂吹, *v.f.* [*coll.*] To regard with aversion; to turn away from.
- Hachigane**, はちかね, *n.* Frontlet of a helmet.
- Hachigusa**, はちぐさ, 蜂, *n.* [*Bot.*] The shepherd's purse. [8th month (o.s.).]
- Hachigwatsu**, はちぐわつ, 八月, *n.* August or the
- Hachigyaku**, はちぎやく, 八逆, *n.* Eight great crimes, such as treason, conspiracy, disrespect toward the Emperor, disobedience to parents, etc.
- Hachihaidōfu**, はちはいどうふ, 八豆豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* chopped into small pieces and boiled in a soup composed of four cups full of water, two of soy, and two of sake.
- Hachihiraki**, はちひらき, 鉢披, *n.* A beggar.
- Hachi-i**, はちい, 八位, *n.* A person of the eighth rank of honour.
- Hachi-in**, はちいん, 八音, *n.* [*Mus.*] Eight sounds of music, produced respectively by metal, stone, string, bamboo, gourd, earth, leather, and
- Hachiji**, はちじ, 八時, *n.* Eight o'clock. [wood.]
- Hachijin**, はちじん, 八陣, *n.* Eight modes of disposing troops in the field, originated by a Chinese general named Komei.
- Hachijō**, はちじょう, 八丈, *n.* A fine silk stuff woven and dyed in the island of Hachijō (Izu) where it is called *tango-ori*.
- Hachijō-gai**, はちじょうがひ, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cypraea* sp. [as *Hachijō*.]
- Hachijō-ginu**, はちじょうぎぬ, 八丈絹, *n.* Same
- Hachijō-jima**, はちじょうぢま, 八丈織, *n.* Striped silk stuff woven in the Hachijō island near Izu.
- Hachijōkema**, はちじょうけいま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cherry-laurel, *Prunus macrophylla*.
- Hachijōsugumi**, はちじょうつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Turdus naumanni*.
- Hachijōsō**, はちじょうそう, 越草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica klusiana*. [kind of pongee.]
- Hachijō-tsumugi**, はちじょうつむぎ, 八丈緞, *n.* A
- Hachijū**, はちじゅう, 八十, *n.* Eighty.
Syn. YASO, YASOJI.
- Hachijū-hachi-ya**, はちじゅうはちや, 八十八夜, *n.* The eighty-eighth night from the first spring day (o.s.) or from the second of February (n.s.) on which frost is over and the farm work is about to be commenced.
- Hachiku**, はちく, 淡竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A black bamboo, *Phyllostachys nigra*.
- Hachiku**, はちく, 破竹, *n.* [*lit.*] Splitting a bamboo; only used figuratively in an expression as below.
Hachiku no iktoi, 破竹ノ勢, a force which opposes anything coming in its way, as easily as splitting a bamboo. [zard.]
- Hachikuma**, はちくま, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Honey-Buz-
- Hachimne**, はちまへ, 鉢前, *n.* The spot near a necessary where a basin is usually placed for washing the hands.
- Hachimaki**, はちまき, 鉢巻, 鉢額, 頭巾, *n.* A handkerchief tied around the head; a turban.
- Hachimau**, はちまん, 八幡, *n.* A canonical title

of the Emperor Ōjin. He is worshipped as the god of war. [of a helmet.

Hachimán-sa, はちまんざ, 八幡座, *n.* The crown

Hachinen, はちめん, 八面, *n.* and *a.* Eight faces or sides; octahedron. [Disphenoid.

Hachimusetu, はちめんせつ, 八面髯, *n.* [Mtn.]

Hachimitsu, はちみつ, 蜂蜜, *n.* Honey.

Hachimoji, はちもじ, 八字, *n.* The Chinese character 八 (*hachi*, eight); having the form of do.

Hachimoji wo fumu, 八字ヲ踏ム, to walk with the toes turned inwards (as done by courtesans when walking in a procession); to be parrot-toed; *Hachiji no hige*, 八字ノ髯, the mustache in the shape of the character 八 (*hachi*).

Hachi-nin-gel, はちにんげい, 八人巻, *n.* Acting the parts of eight dramatic personæ; ventriloquism.

Hachi-no-ki, はちのき, 鉢木, *n.* A plant grown in a pot; a potted plant.

Hachi-no-ko, はちのこ, 糞子, *n.* A garment worn around the loins.

Hachi-no-su, はちのす, 蜂巣, *n.* A bee-hive.

Hachiriban, はちりばん, 黎豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Mucuna capitata*.

Hachiryō-no-yoroi, はちりやうのよろい, 八箱之甲, *n.* Eight famous armours worn by warriors of the Minamoto family. [musf.era.

Hachisu, はちす, 蓮, *n.* [Bot.] The lotus, *Nelumbo* *Syo.* HASU. [cus.

Hachisu, はちす, 木槿, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus syriaca*

Hachisubana, はちすばな, 蓮花, *n.* The flower of the lotus, or more properly that of *Nelumbium speciosum*.

Hachisugi, はちすぎ, 蓮樹, *n.* [Bot.] Lotus tree

Hachitadaki, はちたき, 鉢叩, *n.* Popular name for a branch of the *Tendai* denomination of Buddhists, so called from the circumstance that the priests of this branch strike metallic bowls while chanting their prayers. See also *Kūyā-nembutsu*.

Hachitsuke-no-ita, はちつけのいた, 顔付板, *n.* A metal plate attached to the crown of a helmet.

Hachi-ue, はちうえ, 鉢植, *n.* A plant growing in a pot. [ing in a pot.

Hachi-ue no ume, 鉢植ノ梅, a plum tree grown

Hachiyō, はちえふ, 八葉, *n.* The name of a family badge or coat of arms consisting of eight lotus leaves. [in dishes.

Hachisukana, はちさかな, 鉢肴, *n.* Fish served

Hada, はた, 皮, 肌, 膚, *n.* ① The naked surface or body of a tree. ② The skin. ③ The naked body. ④ The shoulder.

Hada ni furenu, 膚ニ觸レヌ, not to touch the naked body; not to have carnal intercourse; *Hada wo kegasu*, 膚ヲ汚ス, to pollute the body;

Hada wo nugu, 肌ヲ脱ク, [lit.] to bare one's shoulder; [fig.] to earnestly engage in, *Ki no hada*, 樹ノ皮, the body of a tree (bark removed).

Syn. HADAE, KAWA.

Hada-ai, はたあひ, *n.* ① The texture of the skin.

② [coll.] Character of mind; temper; disposition.

Hadabakama, はたばかま, 袴袴, *n.* A kind of waist cloth in the form of short pantaloons.

Hadae, はたへ, 肌, 膚, *n.* The naked body, the shoulder; the skin.

Hadagi, はたぎ, 肌着, 襦衣, *n.* An underdress worn *Syn.* JUBAN. [next the skin.

Hadai, はたい, 齒代, *n.* The hire of carriages, wagons, *jinrikisha*, etc. [carriage.

Kuruma no hadai, 車ノ齒代, the hire of a

Hadajuban, はたえゆばん, 肌着半, *n.* A shirt.

Hadaku, はたか, 裸, *n.* and *a.* Nakedness; nudity; bare, naked, nude, stripped, exposed.

Hadaka ni muku, 裸ニ剥ク, to peel off the skin bare; *Hadaka ni naru*, 裸ニナル, to become naked; to undress one's self; *Hadaka ni suru*, 裸ニスル, to make bare; to strip another of his *Syn.* AKAHADAKA. [clothes; to undress.

Hadaku-hōzuki, はたかほはづき, 龍珠, *n.* [Bot.] *Solanum anomalum*.

Hadaka-mat, はたかま, 裸參, *n.* Going to a temple to worship in a naked state (an asceticism often practised in cold winter nights).

Hadaka-mugi, はたかむぎ, 裸麥, *n.* [Bot.] Rye, *Secale cereal*.

Hadukanushi, はたかわし, 裸蟲, *n.* ① [Entom.] A caterpillar. ② [coll.] A naked person (in derisio).

Hadakaru, はたかる, 開, *v.i.* [coll.] To be wide open; to stand with one's legs wide apart.

Hito no mae ni tachi hadakaru, 人ノ前ニ立ち開ル, to stand before another with one's legs wide apart.

Hadaku-uma, はたかうま, *n.* A bare backed horse; a horse having no saddle on.

Hadaka-yama, はたかやま, 裸山, *n.* A bald mountain; a naked or treeless hill.

Hadakeru, はたける, } *v.t.* [coll.] To open, stretch, **Hadakuru**, はたくる, } or uncover.

Futokoro wo hadakeru, 懐ヲハダケル, to bare the breast; *Ōde wo hadakeru*, 大手ヲハダケル, to stretch the arms.

Syn. HIRAKU, NOBASU.

Hadaku, はたく, 刷, *v.t.* To scrape off; to sweep or brush. [dirt.

Chiri wo hadaku, 塵ヲ刷ク, to sweep away the

Hadami, はたみ, 肌身, *n.* The naked body.

Hadami hanasazu, 肌身離サズ, constantly carrying about one's person (said of a *mamori*, a finger-ring, etc.); *Hadami ni tsukeru*, 肌身ニ付

- へ, to keep attached to the skin or one's person (as a purse, or some precious memento).
- Hadan**, はたん, 破談, *n.* Breaking a promise; failing to agree with each other.
Engumi wo hadan ni suru, 縁組ヲ破談ニスル, to break off a marriage contract.
 — *suru*, *v.t.* To break a promise; to violate a Syn. SOMUKU, YABURU. [contract].
- Hadankyō**, はたんきやう, } 巴旦杏, *n.* [Bot.] An
Hatankyō, はたんきやう, } almond. [doshi].
- Hada-no-obi**, はたのび, 膚帯, *n.* Same as *Fun-*
Hadanugi, はたぬぎ, 膚脱, 肉袒, *n.* Becoming
 bared to the waist; to bare the shoulders.
Hadanugi ni natte hataraku, 膚脱ニナツテ働
 ク, to work bare-shouldered.
- Hadaugu**, はたぬぐ, 膚脱, 肉袒, *v.t.* To be bare;
 to become naked to the waist.
- Hadaobi**, はたおび, 膚帯, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi*.
- Hadare ni**, はたれに, *adv.* In a scattered man-
Hadara ni, はたらに, } ner; not close together.
 Syn. MABARA.
- Hadase**, はたせ, 膚背, *n.* Bare-back (of horses).
- Hadashi**, はたし, 跣, *n.* Barefoot.
Sono hanashituri wa jitsu ni otowa mo hadashi
da, ソノ語風ハ實ニ大人モハダシダ, [coll.] his
 manner of speaking will make even a full grown
 person escape barefooted (i.e. his eloquence
 will beat a grown up person).
- Hadatsuke**, はたつけ, 鞍脊, *n.* The pad beneath
 Syn. SHITAKURA. [the saddle].
- Hadatsuke**, はたつけ, 膚付, 褌, *n.* A garment
 worn next the skin, a shirt.
 Syn. HADAGI, JUBAN.
- Hadatsuki**, はたつき, *n.* Appearance or texture
 of the skin.
- Hadanamushi**, はたなむし, 皮膚癩, *a.* Feel-
 ing cold in the skin (as late autumnal breeze).
- Hade**, はで, 華美, *u.* Gay; showy; gaudy; fine;
 ostentatious.
Hade na kimono, 華美ナ着物, gay clothing;
Hade ni suru, 華美ニスル, to make showy; to
 dress one's self gaily.
 Syn. DATE, HANAYAKA.
- Hadesha**, はでま, *n.* A person fond of dress; a
 dandy; a fop; coxcomb.
 Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.
- Hade-sugata**, はですがた, 體容, *n.* A beautiful
 appearance; a showy figure.
- Hadeyaka**, はでやか, 華美, *a.* Same as *Hade*.
- Hadō**, はたう, 幕道, *n.* [Chin.] A feudal system of
 government.
- Hadō**, はたう, 波動, *n.* Wave-motion.
- Hadome**, はため, 齒止, *n.* A device to stop the
 rotation of a wheel. [undulation].
- Hadōten**, はたうてん, 波動點, *n.* [Math.] Point of
- Haē**, はえ, 鱈魚, *n.* [Ichth.] The minnow or dace,
Leuciscus.
- Haē**, はえ, 猷, 榮, *n.* A good appearance, showi-
 ness; parade; pompousness; splendor; brillian-
Haē, はえ, 蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A fly. [cy].
- Haē**, はえ, 南風, *n.* Southerly wind.
- Haebaeshi**, はえやし, 映々, *a.* Pleasing
 to look at; brilliant; showy; splendid.
- Haeburai**, はへばらひ, 蟻拂, *n.* A stick with a
 tuft of hair at the end, and used for driving flies
 away.
- Haechō**, はへちやう, 蟻帳, *n.* A safe for protect-
 ing food from flies
- Haegiwa**, はえぎは, 生際, 髮際, *n.* The edge or
 border of the hairy portion of the head.
 Syn. KEGIWA.
- Haenashi**, はえなし, 無榮, 無猷, *u.* Not
 delightful to look at, not showy; indecent; not
 producing good results.
Haenashi tegiwa, 榮ナイ手際, a workmanship
 not worthy to look at; *Haenashi shigoto*, 榮ナキ
 仕事, a fruitless task.
- Haēno-ko**, はへのこ, 蛆, *n.* [Entom.] A maggot.
- Haeru**, はえる, *v.t.* To have a good look; to be
 showy, gay, or decent. [to grow].
- Haeru**, はえる, 生, *v.t.* To spring up; to shoot up;
Kabi ga haeta, 黴ガ生ヌ, it has become mouldy;
Ke ga haeru, 毛ガ生ル, the hair grows; *Kusa*
ga haeru, 草ガ生ル, the grass sprouts.
 Syn. MEDASU, OIRU.
- Haeru**, はえる, *v.t.* To heap; to pile up; to arrange
 Syn. TSUMU. [in piles].
- Haesagaru**, はえさがる, 生下, 生垂, *v.t.* To grow
 hanging downwards.
Tsuta ga haesagaru, 蔓ガ生垂ル, the ivy
 grows hanging downwards.
- Hafu**, はふ, 幕府, *n.* [Chin.] The government of a
 Shōgun; the Shōgunate
- Hafu**, はふ, 破風, *n.* The gable of a house.
- Hafuri**, はふり, 祝, *n.* An official of a *Shintō*
 shrine.
- Hafuru**, はふる, *v.t.* To move the wings; to flap.
- Hagne**, はがへ, 羽替, *n.* Shedding the feathers, or
 moulting (said of birds).
- Hagne**, はがへ, 葉替, *n.* Changing or shedding
 leaves (as plants). [a bird].
- Hagari**, はがひ, 羽交, 翼, *n.* The wing or feathers (of
Hagai wo nobasu, 羽交ヲ展ス, [lit.] to stretch
 the wings, to become powerful; to away.
 Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.
- Hagaki**, はがき, 葉書, *n.* A postal card.
- Hagakure**, はがくれ, 葉隠, *n.* Hidden among the
 leaves.
- Hagama**, はがま, 齒釜, *n.* A flanged kettle.
- Hagami**, はがみ, 齒端, *n.* Gnashing the teeth.

- Hagami wo suru*, 齒噛ヲスル, to gnesh the teeth. [diffident; to blush.]
- Hagamu**, はがむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To be ashamed; to be
- Hagane**, はがね, 鋼, *n.* Steel.
- Haganeba**, はがねば, 鋼刃, *n.* The steel edge of cutlery. [Steel wedge.]
- Hagane-no-kusabi**, はがねのくさび, 鋼鋸尖, *n.*
- Hagareru**, はがれる, 被剃, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. form of *Hagu*.] To be stripped of; esp. to be taken off.
- Koromo wo hagareru*, 衣ヲ剃レル, to be divested of one's garment.
- Hagasu**, はがす, 剃, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Hagu*.] To cause to strip off, or undress.
- Syn. HEGASU, HEGU.
- Hagasumi**, はがすみ, 齒屑, *n.* The tartar which collects on the teeth.
- Syn. HAKUSO
- Hagata**, はがた, 齒形, *n.* Teeth shape; zigzag form.
- Hagatane**, はがたね, 齒固, *n.* [lit.] Hardening the teeth; securing longevity; also a ceremony of eating *mochi* on the third day of the first month (o.s.).
- Hagayushi**, はがゆし, 齒痒, *a.* [lit.] Itching of the teeth; feeling impatient on beholding anything done in an unsatisfactory manner; itching
- Syn. MODOKASHI. [to interfere.]
- Hage**, はげ, 剃, *n.* Baldness.
- Atama no hage*, 頭ノ剃, the baldness of the head; *Urushi no hage*, 漆ノ剃, the peeling off of lacquer.
- Hageatama**, はげあたま, 禿頭, *n.* A bald head.
- Hageito**, はげいどう, 蔘來紅, *n.* [Bot.] *Amarantus mangostanus*. [Reint.]
- Hagekiten**, はげきてん, 巴剎天, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala*
- Hagemasu**, はげます, 勵, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hagemu*.] To cause to strive at, incite, stimulate, or urge on; to encourage; to animate.
- Gakusei wo hagemasu*, 學生ヲ勵ス, to encourage students; *Heitai wo hagemasu*, 兵隊ヲ勵ス, to animate soldiers; *Ki wo hagemasu*, 氣ヲ勵ス, to rouse the spirit; *Koe wo hagemasu*, 聲ヲ勵ス, to speak with a loud voice.
- Hagemi**, はげみ, 勵, *n.* Exerting one's self; assiduity; diligence; zeal.
- Hagemi ga tsuku*, 勵ガ付ク, to be stimulated.
- Hagemiai**, はげみあい, 勵爭, *n.* Striving together for anything; vying with each other; competition.
- Hagemiau**, はげみあふ, 勵合, *v.t.* To vie with each other; to contend for, to compete.
- Hagemu**, はげむ, *v.t.* To strive at; to be diligent, assiduous, ardent, or zealous.
- Gakemon wo hagemu*, 學門ヲ勵ム, to study with zeal.

- Syn. FUMPATSU SURU, SEIDASU, TSUTOMERU
- Hageru**, はげる, 剃, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Hagu*.] To be stripped; to peel off; to fade (as colours).
- Hageru**, はげる, 禿, *v.t.* To become bald.
- Atama ga hageta*, 頭ガ禿ヌ, the head has become bald.
- Hageshi**, はげし, 烈, *a.* Violent; furious; fierce; vehement; outrageous; boisterous; severe; extreme. [leat.]
- Kaze ga hageshi*, 風ガ烈シイ, the wind is violent.
- Syn. ARAKI, KIBISHIKI, TSUYOKI.
- Hageshiku**, はげまく, 烈, *adv.* Adverbial form of above.
- Hageyama**, はげやま, 禿山, *n.* A bald mountain; a hill scanty of vegetation.
- Hagi**, はぎ, 胡枝子, *n.* [Bot.] *Lespedeza bicolor*.
- Hagi**, はぎ, 脛, *n.* The shin.
- Syn. MUKÖZUNE, SUNE.
- Hagi**, はぎ, 接, *n.* Sewing a piece of cloth to another.
- Syn. TSUGI. [other; a patch.]
- Hagieri**, はぎえり, 補襟, *n.* A patched collar (as of Japanese clothes).
- Hagikko**, はぎっこ, *n.* [coll.] Patched clothes; Patch-work.
- Hagimushiko**, はぎむすこ, 太眼雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese snow finch.
- Hagi-no-mochi**, はぎのもち, 萩餅, *n.* *Mochi* in the form of dumpling and covered with *an* (あん).
- Syn. BOTAMOCHI, OHAGI.
- Hagi-no-to**, はぎのと, 萩戸, *n.* The name of a hall in the Imperial palace at Kyōto (so called because it was inclosed with a hedge of *hagi*).
- Hagiri**, はぎり, 齒切, *n.* Gritting or gnashing
- Hagishiri**, はぎしり, 齒軋, *n.* Gritting the teeth.
- Hagishiri wo suru*, 齒軋ヲスル, to grit the teeth.
- Hagitoru**, はぎとる, 剃取, *v.t.* To strip off (as clothes); to divest of; to deprive of.
- Hagiyabu**, はぎやばふ, 薄伽梵, *n.* A title of Buddha.
- Hago**, はぎ, 糞糞, *n.* Pieces of twigs or bamboo covered with bird-lime, and used for catching birds.
- Hago**, はぎ, 羽子, *n.* A shuttle-cock.
- Hago wo tsuku*, 羽子ヲツク, to strike a shuttle-cock.
- Syn. TSUKUBANE. [cock.]
- Hagolta**, はぎいた, 羽子板, *n.* A battle-door.
- Hagoku**, はぎく, 破獄, *n.* Breaking out of a jail.
- suru*, *v.t.* To break a prison.
- Hagokumu**, はぎくむ, 育, *v.t.* ① To rear; to bring up. ② To nourish; to support.
- Syn. SODATERU, YASHINAU.
- Hagoromo**, はごろも, 羽衣, *n.* Feather garments worn by *tennin* (angels).

Hagoromo-nemi, はごろもせみ, 紙玉蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada* sp. [leaves of trees.]

Hagoshi ni, はごまに, 葉越, *adv.* Through the **Hagotae**, はごたへ, 齒齧, *n.* Feeling hard to the teeth. [to chew.]

Hagotae ga shinau, 齒齧ガシナイ, is not hard

Hagu, はぐ, 剥, 脱, *v.t.* ① To skin; peel off, to flay. ② To strip off (as the clothes); to divest; to un-clothe. ③ To deprive of (rank); to dispossess.

Ifuku wo hagu, 衣服ヲ剥グ, to strip off the clothes; to un-clothe; *Kawa wo hagu*, 皮ヲ剥グ, to skin; *Kwan-i wo hagu*, 官位ヲ褫グ, to deprive of rank and office.

Syn. HAGASU, MUKU, NUGASERU, UBAU.

Hagu, はぐ, 接, *v.t.* To patch; to join together (as boards); to veneer.

Ita wo hagu, 板ヲ接グ, to join boards together; *Nuno wo hagu*, 布ヲ接グ, to patch a cloth.

Syn. TSUGU.

Hagu, はぐ, 羽, 矯, *v.t.* To feather an arrow.

Haguchigoe, はぐちごへ, *n.* [*Agri.*] A compost made of night soil, straw, and loam.

Haguki, はぐき, 鼠, *n.* The guma.

Haguki, はぐき, 毛管, *n.* A quill.

Haguma, はぐま, 白熊, *n.* [*Zool.*] A white bear.

Hagama, はぐま, 鬼督郵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macrochintidum robustum*.

Hagun-sel, はぐんせし, 破軍星, *n.* The constellation of the Great Bear.

Hagurabanau, はぐらばなう, 令逸, *v.t.* To cause to be separated; to make fly from the track.

Hagureru, はぐれる, 逸, *v.t.* To be separated from; to run to one side; to lose the way.

Tsure ni hagureru, 伴侶ニ逸ル, to be separated from a companion (as among a crowd).

Syn. SORERU.

Haguro, はぐろ, 黧黑, 黧紫, *n.* The black dye used by married women and formerly by *kuge* for staining their teeth. The custom is going out.

Hagarome, はぐろめ, 黒齧, *n.* Dyeing the teeth
Syn. KANE. [black.]

Haguru, はぐる, 剥, *v.t.* Same as *Hageru*.

Iro ga haguru, 色が剥ル, the colour fades; *Urushi ga haguru*, 漆が剥ル, the lacquer peels off.

Haguru, はぐる, 撥, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To turn over (as a covering); to uncover.

Futon wo haguru, 蒲團ヲ撥ル, to turn up the bed cover (as to rouse a sleeping person).

Haguruma, はぐるま, 齒車, *n.* A toothed wheel.

Hagusa, はぐさ, 莠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Weeds; Tares.

Haguso, はぐそ, *n.* The gum which collects on the
Syn. HAGASUMI. [teeth.]

Haha, はは, 母, *n.* Mother.

Syn. HAHAOYA, ONNAOYA.

Hahago, ははご, 母御, *n.* [*polite.*] Your or his mother; also used by children respectfully.

Hahakata, ははかた, 母方, *n.* Mother's side (esid of relatives); maternal.

Hahakata-no-baba, ははかたのばば, 母方祖母, *n.* A grandmother on the mother's side.

Hahakata-no-oba, ははかたのをば, 母方叔伯母, *n.* An aunt on the mother's side.

Hahakata-no-oji, ははかたのをぢ, 母方叔伯父, *n.* An uncle on the mother's side.

Hahaki, ははき, 帚, *n.* A broom. Same as *hōki*.

Hahakigi, ははきぎ, 地膚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kochia scoparia*.

Hahabogusa, ははこぐさ, 鼠薊草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphallum multiceps*. [a letter.]

Hahamoji, ははもぢ, *n.* Mother (used by ladies in

Hahaso, ははそ, 栲, *n.* [*Bot.*] An oak, *Quercus dentata*.

Hahatoji, ははとぢ, 母刀自, *n.* One's mother; mistress of the house.

Hahon, ははん, 端本, 零本, *n.* An imperfect set of books; an odd volume.

Hai, はい, 肺, *n.* Lunga.

Hai, はい, 拜, *n.* Worship; bowing reverently.

Hai wo okonau, 拜ヲ行フ, to worship at; to bow down.

Syn. OGAMU.

Hai, はい, 盃, 杯, *n.* A wine cup; a glass.

Hai wo agete kotobuki wo nasu, 盃ヲ舉テ壽ヲチラス, to lift up a wine cup and drink another's health; *Hai wo toru*, 盃ヲ把ル, to hold the wine cup; *Ippai no mizu*, 一杯ノ水, a glass of water; *Sake sambai*, 酒三杯, three cups of sake.

Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Hai, はい, 唯, *adv.* Yes; aye.

Hai to henji wo suru, ハイト返辭ヲスル, to answer "yes."

Hai, はい, 灰, *n.* Ashes.

Hai, はい, { 蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fly, house-fly.

Hae, はへ, { 穂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of millet, *Panicum frumentaceum*. [wards.]

Halagaru, はひあがる, 道上, *v.t.* To creep up

Haiban, はいばん, 杯盤, *n.* Cups and plates.

Haibi, はいび, 拜眉, *n.* Seeing or meeting with (used respectfully in a letter).

Isai wa haibi no ue, 委細ハ拜眉ノ上, the details are deferred until I see you.

Haibishaku, はひびさやく, 灰柄杓, *n.* An ash scoop.

Haiboku, はいぼく, 敗北, *n.* ① Defeat; loss of a battle; overthrow. ② [*coll.*] Repulse suffered; failure. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be routed or defeated; to disperse; to be beaten; to fail.

Syn. HAISSEI SURU, MAKERU.

Haibō suru, はいばうする, 敗亡, *v.t.* To be overthrown; to be destroyed (as by enemies).

Haibuki, はいぶき, 灰吹, *n.* Cont. of below.

Haibukigin, はいぶきぎん, 灰吹銀, *n.* Silver ingots.

Haibun, はいぶん, 配分, *n.* Distribution; apportion; share. —**suru**, *v.t.* To distribute; to divide; to share.

Syn. HAIFU SURU, WARITSUKERU.

Haibutsu, はいぶつ, 廢物, *n.* A useless thing; refuse; waste.

Haibutsu riyō, 廢物利用, making a profitable use of anything thrown away as useless.

Syn. SUTAREMONO.

Haibyō, はいびやう, 肺病, *n.* [Med.] Consumption; Syn. RŌSHŪ. [phthisis.]

Haichaku, はいちやく, 廢嫡, *n.* Stripping an heir apparent of his right of inheritance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To strip a person of his right as an heir-apparent.

Haichi, はいち, 配置, *n.* Putting things in regular order; arrangement; disposition. —**suru**, *v.t.* To place in a row; to set in order; to arrange.

Haichi suru, はいちする, 背馳, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be opposed; to be contrary to.

Haichō, はいてう, 廢朝, *n.* Suspending all government or public business (as on the death of a member of the Imperial family).

Haichō, はいちやう, 錫帳, *n.* A safe to protect food from flies. [lungs.]

Haichō, はいちやう, 肺癆, *n.* [Med.] Emphysema of **Haichō**, はいちやう, 拜聽, *n.* Hearing with respect. —**suru**, *v.t.* To hear (respectfully).

Haidai, はいたい, 廢帝, *n.* Dethronement; de-

Haitel, はいてい, 位置 of an Emperor.

Haidate, はいたて, 腰甲, *n.* Armour for the

thighs.

Haiden, はいでん, 拜殿, *n.* A hall for worship in front of a shrine.

Haideru, はいでる, 退出, *v.t.* To creep out.

Haidoku, はいどく, 蠅毒, *n.* A fly-poison.

Haidoku, はいどく, 拜讀, *n.* [Epist.] Reading or perusing (respectfully).

Go-shomen haidoku tsukamatsuri soro, 御書面拜讀仕候, I have respectfully read your letter.

Haidokusan, はいどくさい, 敗毒菜, *n.* [Bot.] The ox tongue grass, the Dock.

Syn. USA NO SHITA.

Hai-cu, はいせん, 肺炎, *n.* [Med.] Pneumonia.

Hai-etsu, はいえつ, 拜稱, *n.* Presenting one's self before a superior; audience with the Emperor. —**suru**, *v.t.* To present one's self before His Majesty; to see (a superior).

Hai-etsu, はいえつ, 拜閱, *n.* [Epist.] Inspecting with respect; reading reverently.

Haifū, はいふう, 敗風, *n.* [Chin.] Corrupt manners; degraded morals.

Haifuki, はいぶき, 灰吹, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon usually made of a section of bamboo.

Haifu, はいふ, 肺腑, *n.* The innermost part of one's mind.

Haifuku suru, はいふくする, 拜伏, *v.t.* [lit.] To bow down and worship; to make a respectful obeisance.

Haifuru, はいふるひ, 灰篩, *n.* An ash-sieve.

Haiga, はいが, 拜賀, *n.* Respectfully offering congratulations. —**suru**, *v.t.* To congratulate (respectfully).

Haigai, はいがい, 沛文, *a.* [Chin.] Fine, beautiful, or splendid (especially said of horses).

Haigai no uma, 沛文ノ馬, a fine horse.

Haigaku, はいがく, 廢學, *n.* Ceasing to learn; abandoning one's study. —**suru**, *v.t.* To abandon study.

Haigan, はいがん, 拜顔, *n.* [polite.] Seeing; meeting; having an audience with. —**suru**, *v.t.* To see or meet.

Haige, はいげ, 駉毛, *n.* Gray coloured (as a horse).

Haigeki suru, はいげきする, 排擊, *v.t.* [Chin.] To attack (as an enemy); to assault. To assail with an unfriendly speech or writing; to censure.

Haigo, はいご, 蛆, *n.* Eggs of a fly; fly-blow.

Haigo, はいご, 背後, *n.* The back side (as of a building).

Haigō suru, はいがふする, 配合, *v.t.* To match, pair, or couple together. [spouse.]

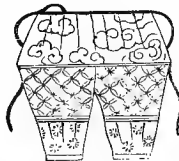
Haigū, はいぐう, 配耦, *n.* A match; a couple, a *Haigū wo erabu*, 配耦ヲ撰ブ, to select a spouse. —**suru**, *v.t.* To unite (as in marriage); to match. [losing a battle.]

Haigun, はいぐん, 敗軍, *n.* Defeat; overthrow; Syn. MAKEIKUFA.

Haigun, はいぐん, 配軍, *n.* Disposition of an army; assignment of places to troops in the field. —**suru**, *v.t.* To dispose troops, in proper places.

Haigyō, はいげふ, 廢業, *n.* Closing one's business; retiring from trade or occupation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To close one's business; to give up one's occupation. [effected in 1871.]

Hai-hau, はいはん, 廢藩, *n.* The abolition of clans *Haihan chiken*, 廢藩置縣, abolition of clans and establishment of prefectures, i.e. abolition



(腰甲)

of feudal system and revival of the pure Monarchical Government.

Haihan suru, はいはんする, 背反, *v.t.* To oppose; to disobey; to be contrary to; to revolt against.
Syn. SOMUKU, URAGAERU.

Haiharai, はいはらひ, 掃拂, *n.* An instrument or device for driving flies away; a fly-driver.

Haihei, はいへい, 敗兵, *n.* Defeated soldiers, a routed army.

Haikei, はいへい, 配兵, *n.* [Chin.] Disposition of soldiers or troops. —*suru*, *v.t.* To distribute soldiers or troops. [cap.]

Haihiragi, はいひらぎ, 黄芩, *n.* [Bot.] The scull.

Haihi suru, はいひする, 拜披, *v.t.* [Epist.] To open or read with respect (as a letter).

Kikan haihi tsukamatsuri sore, 貴翰拜披仕候, I have read your letter with respect; I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter.

Haihitsu, はいひつ, 敗筆, *n.* A word off writing brush.

Hai-iri, はいいり, *n.* Creeping into; entering.

Haiiro, はいいろ, 灰色, *n.* and *a.* Ash-colour; gray.

Haiiro-chūhi, はいいろちゅうひ, *n.* [Ornith.] Hen Harrier.

Hai-iru, はいいる, 這入, *v.t.* To creep into.

Hai suru, はいする, 背違, *v.t.* To act contrary; to turn away from; to disobey; to transgress, infringe, or violate.

Haiji, はいじ, 廢寺, *n.* An old and dilapidated church, an uninhabited monastery.

Haijin, はいじん, 廢人, *n.* A disabled person; the maimed or crippled.

Haijin, はいじん, 俳人, *n.* A professional composer of *haikai*, which see.

Haiju suru, はいぢゆする, 拜受, *v.t.* To receive with respect (honorific).

Haiju suru, はいぢゆする, 拜讀, *v.t.* [Epist.] To read (another's letter) with respect.

Haika, はいか, 配下, *n.* Being under the jurisdiction of another; subjects; followers.

Haika ni zokusu, 配下 = 屬ス, to belong to the jurisdiction of; *Waga haika no hei*, 我が配下ノ兵, troops under my command.

Syn. TESHITA.

Haikai, はいかい, 俳諧, *n.* A kind of comic verses consisting of seventeen syllables.

Syn. HOKKU.

Haikan, はいかん, 肺肝, *n.* Lungs and liver; the innermost part of the mind; the bottom of the heart.

Haikan ni meisu, 肺肝 = 銘ス, to impress upon the mind; *Haikan wo kudaku*, 肺肝ヲ推ク, to take to heart; to labour under afflictions; *Hai-kan wo minuku*, 肺肝ヲ見ヌク, to see through the mind of another.

Haikel, はいけい, 拜啓, *n.* [Epist.] Writing to with respect; I have the honour of writing you (a word very often used at the beginning of a letter). [of perspective.]

Haikeljiku, はいけいぢく, 配景軸, *n.* [Math.] Axis

Haikelshin, はいけいしん, 配景心, *n.* [Math.] Centre of perspective.

Haiken, はいけん, 拜見, *n.* Seeing, looking at, reading, or perusing (respectfully). —*suru*, *v.t.* To see, look at, etc.

Haiken, はいけん, 佩劍, *n.* A sword that is worn; girding on a sword.

Haiki, はいき, 廢棄, *n.* [Law.] Renunciation.

Jōyaku haiki, 條約廢棄, renunciation of treaties. [give up.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To renounce, reject, abandon; to **Haiki suru**, はいきする, 敗毀, *v.t.* and *i.* [Chin.] To damage or injure; to be ruined or dilapidated.

Syn. ARERU, YABURIROBOTSU.

Haikō, はいこう, 悖行, *n.* [Chin.] Perverse conduct; an evil deed; misdemeanor.

Haikomu, はいこむ, 這込, *v.t.* To creep into.

Haikwasuru, はいくわいする, 徘徊, *v.t.* To wander about; to stroll, ramble, or roam.

Haikwan, はいくわん, 雜官, *n.* Novels.

Haikwan yajō, 雜官野乘, novels and romances.

Haikyōsha, はいけふしゃ, 背教者, *n.* One who has forsaken his faith; an apostate; a black sheep; a deserter. [around.]

Haimatsu, はいまつ, 蓬松, *v.t.* To creep or twine

Haimatowaru, はいまつわる, 蔓蔓, *v.t.* and *i.* To creep and twine around; to be entangled

Syn. KARAMAKU.

Haimatsu, はいまつ, 這松, *n.* A variety of pine tree, with short stems and far spreading branches; a creeping pine. [appointment.]

Haimai, はいまい, 拜命, *n.* Receiving an official *Haimai wo jisuru*, 拜命ヲ辭スル, to decline an official appointment. [post.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be appointed to an official **Haimai**, はいまい, 背盟, *n.* Breaking a covenant; breaking an oath. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break a covenant; to be false to one's promise.

Haimen, はいめん, 背面, *n.* The back, rear; facing backwards.

Haimen no bijin, 背面ノ美人, a beauty when seen from behind only.

Syn. USHIROMUKI, USHIROSUGATA.

Haimen, はいめん, 拜面, *n.* [Epist.] Seeing or meeting. Used respectfully only with reference to the person addressed.

Syn. HAIGAN.

Haimetsu, はいめつ, 廢滅, *n.* [Chin.] Falling into decay; ruin; destruction; dying out. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall into decay; to be ruined, etc.

Haimushi, はいむし, 身, 爬蟲, *n.* Creeping animals, such as lizards, etc.

Haimyō, はいみやう, 俳名, *n.* *Nom de plume* assumed by writers of *haikai*.

Hainarashi, はいならし, 灰平, 灰匙, *n.* A small shovel used for levelling or adjusting ashes in a brazier.

Hainō, はいなふ, 佩囊, *n.* A wallet; a purse.
Syn. DŌRAN. ぶ 「barberry.

Hainoborazu, はいのぼらむ, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Hainoboru, はいのぼる, 還堂, *v.t.* To creep up, or ascend by creeping. 「*tacea*.

Hainoki, はいのき, 山櫓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos myr-*

Hai-no-ko, はいのこ, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Hainō suru, はいなふする, 拜領, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To respectfully acknowledge the receipt of; to receive with thanks.

Hai-no-zō, はいのちう, 肺臓, *n.* The lungs.

Haioshi, はいおし, 灰押, 香鑪, *n.* A small shovel for levelling ashes in an incense pot, *hibachi*, etc., by pressing with.

Haitoshi, はいおとし, 灰承, *n.* An ash-receiver as of a portable furnace.

Hairan, はいらん, 拜覧, *n.* Same as *Haiken*.

Hairaseru, はいらせる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Hairu*.] To cause to creep into; to let enter; to admit.

Haire, はいれ, 齒入, *n.* A mender of *geta*; a cobbler.

Hairei, はいれい, 拜禮, *n.* Worshipping. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To worship.
Syn. RAIHAI SURU.

Hairei suru, はいれいする, 悖戻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be opposed to; to disobey; to be contrary.

Hairetsu suru, はいれつする, 排列, *v.t.* To set in a row; to arrange in order.

Hairitsu, はいりつ, 排律, *n.* A Chinese poem consisting of more than six lines, of which there are several antithetical couplets.

Hairō, はいらう, 肺癆, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption, phthisis. 「to enter.

Hairu, はいる, 運入, *v.t.* To creep into; to go in, *Ana ni hairu*, 穴 = 運入ル, to go into a hole.
Syn. IRU.

Hairu, はいる, 配流, *n.* Banishment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To banish; to exile.
Syn. SHIMANAGASHI.

Hairyō, はいりょう, 配慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; anxiety; concern; trouble; solicitude.
Syn. KOKOROZUKAI.

Hairyō suru, はいりょうする, 拜領, *v.t.* To respectfully receive anything (as from a superior or
Syn. CHŌDAI SURU. 「lord.

Hairyū, はいりゅう, 廢立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dethroning and enthroning (monarchs); abolition and erection; the making and unmaking of sovereigns.

Haisatsu, はいさつ, 配札, *n.* A *mamori* or charm

issued from a temple to the believers; act of distributing do.

Haisei, はいせい, 彗星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A comet.
Syn. HŌKIBOSHI.

Haiseki suru, はいせきする, 排斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To thrust aside; to drive out, expel, or turn out (as an enemy); to slight or disregard.

Haiseki suru, はいせきする, 敗績, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be defeated or routed. 「wine cups.

Haisen, はいせん, 邪洗, *n.* A basin for washing

Haisetsu, はいせつ, 排泄, *n.* Vomiting and purging; expelling (as a gas). — *suru*, *v.t.* To vomit and purge.

Haisetsubutsu, はいせつぶつ, 排泄物, *n.* The discharges (as in cholera).

Hai-isha, はいしや, 齒醫者, 牙醫, *n.* A dentist.

Hai-sha, はいしや, 拜謝, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectfully giving thanks. — *suru*, *v.t.* To offer respectful thanks.

Hai-shaku, はいしやく, 拜借, *n.* [*polite.*] Act of borrowing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To borrow.
Syn. KARIRU, SHAKUYŌ SURU.

Hai-shi, はいし, 俚史, *n.* A novel, fiction, romance.

Hai-shi, はいし, 俚史, *n.* A novel, fiction, romance.
Syn. KUSAZŌSHI, SHŌSETSU.

Hai-shi, はいし, 廢止, *n.* Ceasing from an action; abolition; abrogation.
Syn. YAMERU.

Hai-shiba, はいしば, 黃苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] The scull-cap.

Hai-shi suru, はいしする, 配祀, *v.t.* To sanctify in a common shrine (as two or more persons killed in a battle). 「mained.

Hai-shitsu, はいしつ, 廢疾, *n.* Being crippled or

Hai-sho, はいしよ, 廢所, *n.* A place of banishment.
Syn. TERISHO.

Hai-shō suru, はいしよする, 拜承, *v.t.* To hear with respect.

Hai-shutsu suru, はいしよつする, 壁出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come forth in great numbers (said of persons of some virtues, or talents).
Jinsai hai-shutsu su, 人才輩出ス, to abound with men of genius (said of a particular epoch).

Haise, はいそ, 敗訴, *n.* Losing a law suit — *suru*, *v.t.* To fail in a law suit.
Syn. MAKEKUI.

Haisosha, はいそしや, 敗訴者, *n.* A person who has lost his law suit.

Haisō suru, はいさうする, 敗走, *v.t.* To fly away in defeat; to take to flight.
Syn. HAIHOKU SURU.

Hai suru, はいする, 拜, *v.t.* ① To worship; to bow down. ② To appoint (as a general).
Syn. OGAMU.

Hai suru, はいする, 廢, *v.t.* To cease; to do away with; to abolish, annul, or abrogate; to abandon

- Gakumon wo hai suru*, 學問ヲ廢スル, to abandon one's study; *Kwan wo hai suru*, 官ヲ廢スル, to abolish an office.
Syn. SUTERU, YAMERU.
- Hai suru**, はいする, 敗, *v.t.* To be defeated or routed; to lose the day.
Syn. MAKERU, YABURU.
- Hai suru**, はいする, 配, *v.t. and i.* [Chin.] ① To match, equal, or compare to. ② To join together (as in marriage); to mate. ③ To banish.
Sono toku tenchi ni haisu, 其徳天地 = 配ス, his virtue compares well with that of heaven or earth.
Syn. KURABERU, MEAWASU. [learth.]
- Hai-sū suru**, はいそうする, 拜趨, *v.i.* [Chin.] To go to; to call upon; to visit; to wait upon. Used respectfully in epistolary writings.
Syn. SANJŌ SURU.
- Haitai**, はいたい, 佩帯, *n.* The wearing (of swords or medals).
- Haitai suru**, はいたいする, 胚胎, *v.i.* [Chin.] To begin to exist; to spring up; to originate.
Syn. MIGOMORU, NEZASU.
- Haitai suru**, はいたいする, 敗壞, *v.i.* [Chin.] To crumble down; to fall into pieces; to be ruined.
- Haitaka**, はいたか, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] A hen of the common sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter ninus*.
Syn. KONORI.
- Haitaku**, はいたく, 敗宅, *n.* [Chin.] A ruined or dilapidated house; my humble cot (in self-deprecation).
Syn. ABARAYA, HETAKU. [preclation.]
- Haitaki**, はいたき, 捕拍, *n.* An instrument for killing flies by striking with. [greaves.]
- Haitate**, はいたて, 腰盾, *n.* A shield for the thigh;
- Haitatsu-nin**, はいたつにん, 配達人, *n.* A distributor (of letters, newspapers, etc.); a postman.
- Haitatsu suru**, はいたつする, 配達, *v.t.* To distribute; to deliver.
Nimotsu wo haitatsu suru, 荷物ヲ配達スル, to deliver goods (said of a transportation company or its coolies).
- Haitel**, はいてい, 拜呈, *n.* A term placed at the beginning of a letter, meaning I have the honour of addressing you.
Issho haitel tsukamatsuri soro, 一番拜呈仕儀, I have the honour to address you.
Syn. HAIKEI, KEIJŌ.
- Haiten**, はいてん, 廢典, *n.* A disused rite or ceremony; a rescinded edict or regulation.
- Haito**, はいと, 平人, *n.* [cont. of *Haya* (bold-spirited) and *hito* (man).] Originally the bold and daring race of men in Satsuma and Ōsumi. In ancient times Imperial guards were recruited from among them, and hence their name afterwards came to be applied to a body of Imperial guards in the Department of War.
- Haitō**, はいとう, 佩刀, *n.* Wearing swords, or a sword worn.
- Haitō**, はいとう, 廢刀, *n.* [Chin.] The abolition of the custom of wearing swords.
- Haitō**, はいとう, 配當, *n.* Apportionment; dividend of profit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To apportion, allot, assign, or share; to distribute.
Syn. HAIBUN SURU, WARIDASU, WARITSUKERU.
- Haitōgaku**, はいとうがく, 配當額, *n.* Total amount of profit in a company apportioned to each shareholder.
- Haitōkin**, はいとうきん, 配當金, *n.* Dividend of profit; any sum of money distributed among a set of men.
- Haitokushitsu**, はいとくしつ, 廢萬疾, *n.* An incurable and dangerous disease.
- Haitōrei**, はいとうれい, 廢刀令, *n.* Imperial proclamation, abolishing the custom of wearing swords. [trap]
- Haitori**, はいとり, 蠅取, *n.* Fly-poison; a fly-catcher.
- Haitori-gumo**, はいとりぐも, 蟻虎, *n.* [Entom.] Fly-catching spider.
- Haiwataru**, はいわたる, 這渡, 蔓延, *v.t.* ① To cross by creeping over; to crawl along. ② To spread over.
- Haiyaku**, はいやく, 背約, *n.* [Chin.] Breach of contract; breaking a promise. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break a promise.
- Haiyō**, はいよう, 肺癆, *n.* [Med.] Pulmonary abscess.
- Haiyō**, はいよう, 佩用, *n.* The wearing of decorations. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wear (as medals).
- Haiyō**, はいよう, 懷孕, *n.* [Chin.] Conceiving a child; pregnancy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become pregnant; to conceive.
- Haiyō suru**, はいようする, 拜膺, *v.t.* To lay to the heart; to pay attention to; to keep in mind. Used with reference to advice received from a superior.
- Haiyū**, はいゆう, 俳優, *n.* An actor.
Syn. YAKUSHA.
- Haiyai**, はいさい, 配劑, *n.* Dispensing medicines; a medical formula; a prescription. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dispense medicines.
- Haizen**, はいせん, 沛然, *adv. and a.* [Chin.] Liberally, abundantly, heavily; great, magnanimous, generous.
Haizen to shite ame wo furasu, 沛然トシテ雨ヲ降ス, to send down an abundance of rain.
- Haizen**, はいせん, } 陪膳, *n.* One who waits at the table of a nobleman.
- Haizen**, はいせん, } 陪膳, *n.* One who waits at the table of a nobleman.
- Haizeo**, はいせん, 配膳, *n.* Placing dining tables (*zen*) before guests.
- Haizenin**, はいせんにん, 配膳人, *n.* One who dis-

tributes dining tables at an entertainment; a waiter at table.

Haijetsu, はいせつ, 廢絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abolition; annulment; coming into disuse; extinction. — **suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To abolish; abrogate; to do away with. ② To come into disuse; to fall into ruins; to become extinct.

Haijumi, はいじみ, 掃黒, *n.* Lampblack.

Haja, はいや, 破邪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overthrowing or refuting heretical doctrines. [chant.]

Hajuya, はいやや, 茶茶屋, *n.* Tea-store; tea-merch.

Haji, はい, 端, *n.* [coll.] Extremity; end; border.

Hashi, はし, 端, *n.* [coll.] Extremity; end; border.

Syn. HATA, HERI.

Haji, はい, 耻, *n.* Shame; dishonour; disgrace; ignominy; reproach.

Chichi no haji wo susugu, 父ノ耻ヲ雪ク, to wipe away the disgrace of one's father; *Haji wo haji tomo omowanu*, 耻ヲ耻トモ思ハヌ, not to know what shame is; not to be at all abashed; *Haji wo kaku*, 耻ヲカク, to be put to shame; to be disgraced; *Haji wo shiranu yatsu*, 耻ヲ知ラヌ奴, a fellow who is insensible to shame; a shameless or brazen-faced rogue.

Syn. CHIJOKU.

Hajigamashi, -i, -ki, はいがまし, 羞, *a.* Shameful; inglorious; disgraceful; disreputable; infamous.

Hajiru, はいる, 耻入, *v.t.* To feel disgrace; to be put to shame; to be abashed. Usually in a stronger sense than *hajiru*.

Hajijirumu, はいじるむ, *v.t.* To be conscious of shame; to be abashful, shy, or diffident.

Hajikami, はいかみ, 生髪, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ginger.

Syn. SHŌGA. [spread open.]

Hajikuru, はいかる, *v.t.* To be expended; to be used up. — **Hajikaseru**, はいかせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hajikuru*.] To cause to snap or jerk.

Hajikeru, はいける, 解裂, *v.t.* [coll.] To split open; to burst; to break or burst by inside pressure.

Mame ga hajikeru, 豆ガハシケル, [coll.] the peas snap.

Syn. HAZERU, EMIWARERU.

Hajiki, はいき, 弾, *n.* ① Spring (as of an instrument). ② A jerk; a snap. ③ A kind of game played with the fingers.

Mizu hajiki, 水弾, a squirt; a syringe; *Hajiki teppō*, 彈鐵砲, a toy made of bamboo for throwing stones to a distance; *Tsuma hajiki wo suru*, 指弾ヲスル, to fillip; to snap the fingers.

Hajiki, はいき, 鑿型, *n.* A mould.

Syn. IGATA.

Hajikigane, はいきがね, 彈金, *n.* The hammer or cock of a gunlock: a spring. [bow.]

Hajikyumi, はいきゆみ, 彈弓, *n.* A springing

Hajiku, はいく, 弾, *v.t.* ① To jerk, yerk, or snap.

② To repel. ③ To push with a quick motion (as the balls of an abacus); to twang (as a string).

Abura ga mizu wo hajiku, 油が水ヲ弾ク, the oil repels water; *Ito wo hajiku*, 糸ヲ弾ク, to twang a string; *Soroban-dama wo hajiku*, 算盤珠ヲ弾ク, to move the balls of an abacus; *Yubi nite hajiku*, 指ニテ弾ク, to snap with the fingers; to fillip.

Hajimari, はいまり, 始, 初, *n.* Beginning; commencement; cause; origin.

Ningen no hajimari, 人間ノ始, the first appearance of man; the origin of human beings; *Shibai no hajimari*, 芝居ノ始, the origin of the theatres; commencement of a play.

Syn. HOTTAN, OKORI.

Hajimaru, はいまる, 始, *v.t.* To originate; to begin; to commence; to take rise.

Ame ga furi hajimeta, 雨が降り始メヌ, [coll.] the rain has begun to fall; *Utai hajimaru*, 歌ニ始マル, to commence to sing; *Kenkwa ga hajimata*, 喧嘩ガ始マツヌ, [coll.] the quarrel has begun.

Hajime, はいめ, 始, 初, *n.* ① Cause; origin; rise.

② Beginning; commencement.

Hajime owari wo kiki tadasu, 始終ヲ聞亂ス, to inquire into the origin and result of a matter; *Jibutsu no hajime*, 事物ノ始, origin of things; *Toshi no hajime*, 年ノ始, the beginning of the year; *Yomi hajime*, 讀ミ始メ, reading for the first time; commencing to read.

Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI, SHOTE, SAISHO.

Hajime-owari, はいめをわり, 始終, *n.* Beginning and end; cause and effect; the whole history of an affair.

Hajimeru, はいめる, 始, *v.t.* To begin; to commence; to start (as a trade); to set about; to enter upon.

Dampan wo hajimeru, 談判ヲ始メル, to enter upon a negotiation; *Kore kara hajimeyō*, 此カラ始メヨウ, [coll.] I shall begin from this one; let us commence from this moment; *Tatakatō wo hajimeru*, 戦ヲ始メル, to commence fighting.

Hajimesaseru, はいめさせる, *v.t.* Caus. form of above.

Hajimete, はいめて, 始, *adv.* For the first time; at first.

Hajimete ome ni kakari masu, 始テ御目ニ掛リマス, [coll.] I have seen you for the first time i.e. I am happy to meet you.

Syn. ARATA NI, HATSU NI, SHINKI NI.

Hajimu, はいむ, 始, *v.t.* Same as *Hajimeru*.

Nogyō wo hajimu, 事業ヲ始ム, to begin a work; to set about an enterprise.

Syn. SHIDASU.

Hajinoki, はいのき, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a tree, whose wood is used as a yellow dyestuff.

Hajio, はいお, *n.* Same as *Hakuso*.

Hajirau, はぢらふ, 羞澁, *v.t.* To feel abashed; to be put out of countenance.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Hajiro, はぢろ, 羽白, *a.* White-winged.

Hajiro, はぢろ, 端城, *n.* An outpost.

Hajirokatsuburi, はぢろかひつぶり, *n.* [Ornith.]

Syn. HAJIRONTO. [Eared Grebe.

Hajiru, はぢる, 耻, *v.t.* To feel ashamed for; to be abashed at; to be put out of countenance.

Mi no okonai wo hajiru, 身ノ行ヲ耻ル, to feel ashamed for one's own conduct; *Sengaku ni hajiru*, 淺學ニ耻ル, to be abashed at the shallowness of one's learning; *Toshi nimo hajiru*, 年ニモ耻ヌ, he is not ashamed for his age.

Syn. CHIJOKU NI OMOU.

Hajishi, はぢし, 齧, *n.* The gums.

Hajishimeru, はぢぢめる, 令羞, 辱, *v.t.* To make another feel ashamed; to reprove; to blame; to disgrace or insult.

Hito wo hajishimeru, 人ヲ辱メル, to make another feel ashamed; to put a person to the blush.

Syn. HAJI WO KAKASERU, HAZUKASHIMERU.

Hajishimuru, はぢぢむる, 凌辱, *v.t.* Same as above.

Hajirau, はぢらふ, 耻, *v.t.* To be ashamed; to be abashed; to blush at.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU. [grasp.

Haji suru, はぢする, 把持, *v.t.* To take hold of; to

Hajun, はぢゆん, 波旬, *n.* [Budd.] Evil spirits; fiends; a demon.

Temma hajun, 天魔波旬, demous and fiends; all evil spirits.

Haka, はか, 墓, *n.* A tomb; a sepulchre; a grave.

Haka wo abaku, 墓ヲ發ク, to break open a

Syn. TSUKA. [grave.

Haka, はか, 畝, *n.* Division of the field into several patches in sowing or harvesting, for securing the efficiency of labour.

Haka, はか, 果, *n.* [corrupt. of above.] The state of being expeditious; expeditiousness; efficiency.

Haka ga yuku, 果ガ行ク, [coll.] to be rapid (said of any work or job); *Hitori de wa nani goto mo haka ga yukanu*, 一人ヲハ何事モ果ガ行ヌ, [coll.] nothing can be done expeditiously by working alone. [tery.

Hakaba, はかば, 墓場, *n.* A grave yard; a ceme-

Syn. HAKAWARA.

Hakabakashu, はかばかし, *a.* Rapid, prompt; efficacious; expeditious; expedient.

Hakabakashiku, はかばかしク, *adv.* Adverbial form of above.

Byōnin mo hakabakashiku artmasen, 病人モハカバカシクアリマセン, [coll.] the patient does not recover quickly.

Syn. HAKIHAEI TO, KIWAKIWAISHIEU.

Hakachi, はかち, 墓地, *n.* A burial ground; a

Syn. HAKABA, BOSHO. [graveyard.

Hakadorareru, はかどらせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hakadoru*.] To cause to be rapid, prompt, active, or expeditious.

Hakadori, はかどり, 果取, 進歩, *n.* The degree of progress of any work or undertaking; degree of efficiency or expeditiousness. [progress.

Hakadori ga osoi, 進歩ガ遅イ, to be slow in

Hakadoru, はかどる, 果取, *v.t.* To be quick; to progress well; to be done fast.

Dampai ga hakadoru, 談判ガ果取ル, the negotiations make rapid progress; *Fushin ga hakadoru*, 普請ガ果取ル, the building is being done quickly; *Henshū ga hakadoru*, 編纂ガ果取ル, the work of compilation is in full progress; *Jōyaku kaisei ga hakadoraru*, 條約改正ガ果取ヌ, the revision of the treaties makes little progress.

Syn. HAKAYUKU. [gress.

Hakai, はかい, 破戒, *n.* [Budd.] Breaking the laws

of Buddha.

Hakai no sō, 破戒ノ僧, a priest who transgresses the commandments of Buddha; *Hakai no tsumi*, 破戒ノ罪, the crime of violating Buddhist laws. [a monument.

Hakajirushi, はかぢるし, 墓標, *n.* A tombstone;

Hakaku, はかく, 破格, *n.* [Chin.] Being contrary to established forms or rules.

Hakama, はかま, 袴袴,

n. Loose trousers

with many folds in the

front, divided skirts.

Hakama wo haku,

袴ヲハク, to wear *ha*

kama; *Naga bakama*,

長袴, long *hakama*

(formerly worn by *sa-*

murai on ceremonial

occasions); *Umaori*

bakama, 馬乗袴, *ha-*

kama for riding on a

horse.

Hakama, はかま, 苞莖, *n.* The sheath around the stem of wheat.

Hakamagi, はかまぎ, 袴着, *n.* The ceremony of wearing *hakama*, for the first time, at the age of five years.

Hakamagoshi, はかまごし, 袴腰, *n.* ① The upper part of the back of *hakama* stuffed with a thick board in the form of a truncated cone. ② A dike or embankment constructed in the form of do. [for worship.

Hakamairi, はかまゐり, 墓参, *n.* Visiting a tomb

Hakamaji, はかまぢ, 袴地, *n.* Cloth for making *hakama* with.



(袴)

Hakama-kazura, はかまかづら, 鬼見愁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Banhinia japonica.*

Hakama-no-hida, はかまのひだ, 袴襷, *n.* The folds of *hakama*.

Hakama-no-machi, はかまのまち, 袴襷, *n.* The gore of *hakama*.

Hakandachi, はかみち, 墓道, *n.* A path in a grave yard.

Hakamori, はかもり, 墓守, *n.* The keeper of a cemetery; a sexton.

Hakanaku, はかなく, 蕩無, *adv.* In a feeling manner; evanescently; imperceptibly; in a vanishing manner.

Hakanaku kiyuru, 蕩無消る, to vanish or die quickly.

Syn. MOROKU.

Hakanashi, -い, -ki, はかなし, 儂, 苟且, *u.* ① Fleeting; transient; evanescent; imperceptible. ② Insignificant; trivial; unfortunate; hopeless.

Hakanashi inochi, 儂キ命, the transient life.

Syn. CHOITO, KARISOME, MOROKI, WAZUKA, YOWAI.

Hakarat, はからひ, 計, *n.* Directing affairs; managing; administering; arrangement; transaction, discretion.

Enzarai ga warau, 計が惡い, his (or her) management is bad; *Kimi no hakarat de kotosumi ni natta*, 君ノ計デ事濟ニナツタ, the matter has been settled peaceably by your good management.

Hakarasera, はからせる, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Hakaru.*] To cause to consult; to let another weigh or measure.

Hakarau, はからふ, 計, 商議, *v.t.* ① To manage, administer, direct, or transact. ② To think about; to consider; to reflect upon. ③ To consult; to confer with.

Shūjin ni hakarau, 衆人ニ計フ, to consult with all the persons concerned; *Hodoyoku koto wo hakarau*, 程好事ヲ計ラフ, to properly manage an affair.

Syn. ATSUKAU, TORIHKARAU.

Hakarawaseru, はからわせる, *v.t.* *Caus. form of above.*

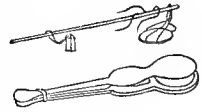
Hakarazu, はからぜ, 不圖, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Hakarazu omoi tsuku, 不圖思ヒ付ク, to suddenly cross the mind; to think of suddenly; *Hakarazu shippai shita*, 不圖失敗シタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) failed unexpectedly; *Hakarazu taisū ni rieki ga atta*, 不圖大層ニ利益ガアツタ, [*coll.*] there have been unexpectedly large profits; *Hakarazu yūjin ni awu*, 不圖友人ニ遇フ, to meet with a friend unexpectedly.

Syn. FUI NI, FUTO.

Hakari, はかり, 秤, 稱, 權, *n.* A weighing beam; a balance; scales; steelyard.

Hakari ni kakeru, 秤ニ懸ル, to weigh with a balance.



Hakari, はかり, 計, *n.*

① Act of calculating or weighing. ② Consultation; mamage-ment; transacting.

(秤)

Hakari-beri, はかりべり, 量減, 斗耗, *n.* Diminution of total amount by being measured in too liberal a manner.

Hakarigoto, はかりごと, 謀, *n.* A plan; scheme; stratagem; devise; artifice.

Hakarigoto wo megurasu, 謀ヲメグラス, to devise a plan; *Waga hakarigoto ni ochiru*, 我が謀ニ陥ル, he has (or they have) fallen a prey to my stratagem.

Syn. BŌKEI, MOKUROMI, TAKUMI.

Hakarigusa, はかりぐさ, 桑朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconitum lycocotnum.* [*sagittifolia.*]

Hakariguwai, はかりぐわい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria*

Hakarikiru, はかりきる, 量盡, *v.t.* To level off the top of anything measured; to strike.

Hakarikomu, はかりこむ, *v.t.* To measure anything and add it to something else; to measure out more than is due. [a steelyard.]

Hakarime, はかりめ, 秤目, 量目, *n.* The marks on **Hakarimushi**, はかりむし, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Same as *Shakutori-mushi*.

Hakarinasu, はかりなはず, 量直, 復測, *v.t.* To weigh again to correct the error; to remeasure.

Hakari-no-omori, はかりのおもり, 稱量, *n.* The weight of a steelyard.

Syn. FUNDŌ.

[scales.]

Hakariza, はかりざ, 秤匠, *n.* Seller or maker of

Hakariza, はかりざ, 秤座, *n.* An authorized seller of scales in the time of the Shōgunate government. [a steelyard.]

Hakarizara, はかりざら, 秤皿, 盤, *n.* The pan of

Hakarizawo, はかりざを, 秤竿, *n.* The beam of a steelyard.

Hakaru, はかる, 計, 測, 量, 度, *v.t.* ① To estimate, calculate, count, or reckon. ② To weigh or measure. ③ To consider, to think about, to reflect upon. ④ To consult; to confer with. ⑤ To deceive; to impose upon; to entrap; to ensnare. ⑥ To survey. ⑦ To plot; to conspire against; to contrive.

Bei-koku wo hakaru, 米穀ヲ量ル, to measure grains; *Gen-ya wo hakaru*, 原野ヲ測ル, to survey a field; *Hito ni hakaru*, 人ニ計ル, to consult with another; *Hito wo hakaru*, 人ヲハカル, to

entrap another; *Nagasa wo hakaru*, 長ヲ度ル, to measure the length; *Teki wo hakaru*, 敵ヲ計ル, to plot against the enemy; *Umi no shinsen wo hakaru*, 海ノ深淺ヲ測ル, to measure the depth of the sea; to sound the ocean.

Syn. DAMASU, HAKARAU, SÖDAN SURU, SOKURYÖ SURU, TAKUMU, TSUMORU.

Hakase, はかせ, 佩刀, *n.* A sword.

Hakuse, はかせ, 博士, *n.* An honorable title for a learned man; a doctor.

Hakaseru, はかせる, 令佩, 令穿, 令流, 令掃, *v.t.* [*caus. of Haku.*] ① To cause or help another to wear (as a sword pantaloons, etc.) ② To cause to flow out; to drain (as water). ③ To make another sweep (with a broom). ④ To let another vomit or spit out. ⑤ To dispose of (goods), to sell off.

Kutsu wo hakaseru, 靴ヲハカセル, to put on another's boots for him; *Nimotsu wo hakaseru*, 荷物ヲハカセル, to clear out goods; *Mizu wo hakaseru*, 水ヲハカセル, to let out the water; *Gomi wo hakaseru*, 糞ヲ掃カセル, to let another sweep away the dirt.

Hakasu, はかす, 齒穿, 齒穿, *n.* Same as *Hakuso*.

Hakata-jima, はかたじま, 博多綿, *n.* Striped silk or cotton cloth, woven at Hakata in the province of Chikuzen.

Hakata-ori, はかたおり, 博多織, *n.* A general name for various kinds of stuffs woven at Hakata.

Hakatayuri, はかたゆり, 天香, *n.* [*Bot.*] A lily having long flowers, *Lilium longiflorum*.

Hakawara, はかばら, 墓原, *n.* A burial ground; a graveyard.

Syn. BOSHO, HAKABA. [the leaves.

Hakaze, はかせ, 葉風, *n.* Wind whistling through *Take no hakaze*, 竹ノ葉風, wind whizzing through the bamboo leaves.

Hakaze, はかせ, 羽風, *n.* Wind produced by the flapping of wings.

Tsuru no hakaze, 鶴ノ羽風, the wind produced by the flapping of the crane.

Hake, はけ, 刷毛, *n.* ① A brush made of bristles of animals; a paste brush. ② The queue formerly worn by the Japanese.

Hake wo chirasu, ハケヲ散ス, to spread out the end of the queue; *E-hake*, 簪刷毛, an artist's brush. [goods.

Hake, はけ, 流通, *n.* The selling off; demand for *Kono shina wa hake ga warui*, 此品ハ流通ガ悪い, this kind of articles does not sell well, or there is little demand for goods of this class.

Hake, はけ, 消流, *n.* Flowing out of water; drainage.

Mizu no hake ga warui, 水ノ消流ガ悪い, the drainage is bad; the water does off not drain

Syn. MIZUHAKI.

[well.

Hakakata, はけかた, 捌方, *n.* Demand for goods; sale or market for do.

Hakakata ga yoi, 捌方ガ好イ, is in good demand. [market.

Hakakuechi, はけくち, 管口, *n.* Demand; sale, *Hakakuechi wo sagasu*, 管口ヲサグス, to seek a market (for goods); *Kono shina wa hakakuechi ga ôi*, 此品ハ管口ガ多イ, there is a wide market for this article.

Syn. UREKUCHI. [brush.

Hakeme, はけめ, 刷毛目, 刷痕, *n.* Marks left by a

Haken suru, はけんする, 派遣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send out (as a messenger); to dispatch (as officials).

Kwanri wo haken suru, 官吏ヲ派遣スル, to dispatch officials.

Syn. OKURU, TSUKAWASU.

Hakeru, はける, 得吐, *v.t.* [*caus. of Haku.*] Can spit or vomit.

Hakeru, はける, 消流, 流出, *v.t.* [*caus. of Haku.*] To sell (as goods); can be cleared or disposed of.

Hakeru, はける, 穿, *v.t.* [*caus. of Haku.*] Can be worn or put on.

Momohiki wa hosoi ga hakeru, 股引ハ細イガ穿ル, the pantaloons are narrow but may be worn.

Hakeru, はける, 掃, *v.t.* Can be swept or brushed **Hakeru**, はける, 流通, *v.t.* To be sold off; to be in demand.

Kaigwai e taisō cha ga hakeru, 海外へ大層茶ガハナレ, tea is in great demand in foreign countries

Haki, はき, 吐, 嘔, *n.* Vomiting; spitting out.

Haki ga tomaranu, 吐ガ止マラヌ, the vomiting does not stop.

Hakidame, はきだめ, 掃溜, *n.* A place where rubbish is thrown; a dirt heap

Syn. CHIRIZUKA, GOMITAME.

Hakidashi-mono, はきだすもの, 汚湿物, *n.* Vomit; the discharges. [vomit.

Hakidasu, はきだす, 吐出, *v.t.* To spit out; to

Hakidasu, はきだす, 掃出, *v.t.* To sweep out.

Hakihaki, はきばき, 活躍, *adv.* Actively, smartly, briskly; active in doing anything.

Hakihaki to hataraku, ハキハキト働ク, to be active in working; *Hakihaki to shita hito*, 活躍トシタ人, a smart person.

Syn. RACHIAKI, SADAKA NI. [brush off.

Hakiharau, はきばらふ, *v.t.* To sweep away; to

Haki-kakeru, はきかける, 掃掛, *v.t.* ① To sweep upon; to spit upon. ② To commence to sweep; to begin to vomit.

Chiri wo hakikakeru, 塵ヲハキカケル, to sweep dirt upon; *Kabe ni tsuba wo hakikakeru*, 壁ニ唾ヲ吐キカケル, to spit upon the wall; *Niwa wo hakikakeru*, 庭ヲ掃カケル, to begin to sweep the yard.

- Hakiki**, はきき, 羽利, *n.* and *a.* [*lit.*] Powerful of the wings; having authority, powerful; influential.
Syn. IKIOI ARU [iote].
- Hakikomu**, はきこむ, *v.t.* To spit into; to sweep.
- Hakimouo**, はきもの, 履物, *n.* That which is worn on the feet; shoes; clogs.
- Haki suru**, はきする, 破毀, *v.t.* To annul; to abrogate; to destroy; to break. [decidedly].
- Hakito**, はきと, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; *Hakito kikoeta*, ハキト聞へヌ, [*coll.*] has been or was heard distinctly; *Hakito miyuru*, ハキト見ユル, to be seen clearly.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO, SADAKA NI.
- Hakiyoseru**, はきよせる, 掃寄, *v.t.* To collect by sweeping (as dirt).
- Hakizoe**, はきぞへ, 帯副, *n.* A short sword worn together with the longer one.
- Hakizome**, はきづめ, 掃初, *n.* The ceremony of sweeping rooms, for the first time, on the second day of the first month.
- Hakka**, はっか, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper mint, *Mentha arvensis*.
- Hakkaku**, はっかく, 發覺, *n.* Revealing, disclosing; becoming known; discovery; exposure; detection. Always in a bad sense. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be discovered; to be detected.
Syn. ROKEN SURU.
- Hakkaku**, はっかく, 八角, *a.* and *n.* [*Math.*] Octahedral; octahedron. [*plataniifolia*].
- Hakkakufu**, はっかくふう, 八角楓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marlea*.
- Hakkakusui**, はっかくすい, 八角錐, *n.* [*Min.*] Ditetragonal pyramid.
- Hakkae**, はっかん, 發刊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Printing, publication; issue. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish (as news).
- Hakkae**, はっかん, 發汗, *n.* Perspiration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sweat; to perspire.
- Hakkao-zai**, はっかんざい, 發汗劑, *n.* A diaphoretic medicine. [wine].
- Hakkaashu**, はっかあしゅ, 薄荷酒, *n.* Pepper-mint.
- Hakkasui**, はっかすい, 薄荷水, *n.* Pepper-mint water (a summer drink). [crystal].
- Hakkeyo**, はっかえん, 薄荷園, *n.* Pepper-mint.
- Hakkeyu**, はっかゆ, 薄荷油, *n.* Oil of pepper-mint.
- Hakkatsu**, はっかつ, 契稔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitax China*.
- Hakke**, はっけ, 八卦, *n.* The eight diagrams used by fortune-tellers.
- Hakkei**, はっけい, 伯兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother.
- Hakkei**, はっけい, 八景, *n.* The eight famous views in a particular region, such as Ōmi *hakkei*, Kana-zawa *hakkei*, i.e. imitation of the eight celebrated views in China.
- Hakkeo**, はっけん, 發見, *n.* First finding out; discovery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To find or discover.
- Hakkeshu**, はっけんしゅ, 發見者, *n.* A discoverer.
- Hakken suru**, はっけんする, 發遣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send out (as a messenger). [minosity].
- Hakki**, はっき, 發煙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emitting light; lu-.
- Hakkio**, はっきん, 白金, *n.* [*Min.*] Platinium.
- Hakkia-irijumu**, はっきんいりじゆむ, *n.* [*Min.*] Platiniridium. [ly; distinctio].
- Hakkiri**, はっきり, 分明, *adv.* and *a.* Plainly; clearly. *Hakkiri mienu*, 分明見へヌ, not plainly seen; *Hakkiri to shita kotae*, 分明トシタ答, a distinct answer; *Hakkiri wakaranu*, 分明リカラヌ, can not be clearly understood.
Syn. BUMMYO NI, MEIYAKU NI.
- Hakki suru**, はっきする, 發起, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be roused up; to be excited. ② To originate; to inaugurate; to start; to project.
- Hakkō**, はっかう, 白蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Schmidtiana*.
- Hakkō**, はっかう, 醱酵, *n.* Fermentation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ferment.
- Hakkō**, はっかう, 發行, *n.* Issuing; publication. *Hakkō teishi*, 發行停止, suspending publication (as of a newspaper) for a time. —*suru*, *v.t.* To put into circulation; to issue; to publish. *Shisei wo hakkō suru*, 紙幣ヲ發行スル, to issue paper-money; *Shimbun wo hakkō suru*, 新聞ヲ發行スル, to publish a newspaper.
Syn. IDASU, SHUPPAN SURU.
- Hakkōboku**, はっかうぼく, 白膠木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semialata*. [preparation].
- Hakkōbō**, はっかうほう, 白降朶, *n.* A mercurial.
- Hakkō suru**, はっかうする, 發航, *v.t.* To set sail; to sail out from a port; to commence a voyage.
- Hakkō suru**, はっかうする, 發向, *v.t.* To set out for any place; to start; to begin a journey.
- Hakkotsu**, はっかつ, 白骨, *n.* [*Chin.*] White bones; bones bleached by the rain (by being left long in the field).
- Hakku**, はっく, 白駒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The white colt (a poetic name for the sun).
- Hakku**, はっく, 八苦, *n.* Eight kinds of afflictions or disasters, viz., parturition, old age, disease, parting, encountering enemies, disappointed hope, and five skandhas or concenstentions.
- Hakkudokusui**, はっくどくすい, 八功德水, *n.* Hachikudokusui, はちくどくすい, [*Budd.*] The water of eight different virtues, viz., clearness (清淨), coolness (清冷), sweetness (甘美), fragrance (馨香), softness (柔軟), bringing peace (安和), satisfying hunger and thirst (除飢渴), and curing diseases (除疾病). [*Lidonium Majus*].
- Hakkutsusai**, はっくつさい, 白屈菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ohe-*
- Hakkutsu suru**, はっくつする, 發掘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lay open; to dig open.
- Hakkwa**, はっくわ, 發火, *n.* ① Kindling; catch

ing fire. ② **Tinder**. —**suru**, *v.t.* To kindle, to catch fire.

Hakkwa, はっくわい, 發會, *n.* First meeting (as of an association). [*Nia villosa*.]

Hakkwakō, はっくわかう, 白花香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patri-*

Hakkwanō, はっくわんさう, 白環草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis serjaniæfolia*.

Hakkvasai, はっくわさい, 白花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynandropsis viscida*.

Hakkwō, はっくわう, 八荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eight directions or points of the compass.

Hakkyō, はっきやう, 發狂, *n.* Becoming insane; getting mad. —**suru**, *v.t.* To suddenly become insane. [person; a lunatic.]

Hakkyō-jin, はっきやうじん, 發狂人, *n.* An insane
Syn. KICHIGAI. [Hakkyō (八荒).]

Hakkyoku, はっきよく, 八極, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Hakkyōsan, はっきやうさん, 白蠶繭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A silk worm dead by a disease called muscardine.

Hakkyō suru, はっきやうする, 發京, *v.t.* To go out of the capital.

Hakkyū, はっきゅう, 薄給, *n.* A low amount of salary; a small pension. [trunk.]

Hako, はこ, 箱, 匣, 篋, 籠, *n.* A box, chest, case, or

Hako-iri musume, 箱入娘, [*lit.*] a daughter kept in a box; [*fig.*] a young girl confined in a house under the vigilant care of her parents,

Hako ni tsumekomu, 箱二踏込ム, to pack in a box; *Hako no futa*, 箱ノ蓋, the cover of a box; *Hako wo sasu*, 箱ヲ差ス, to join or make a box.

Hakobanu, はこばぬ, 邊延, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Hakobu*.] Not effected promptly.

Hakobaseru, はこばせる, 令運, *v.t.* [*caus* form of *Hakobu*.] ① To cause to carry; to let convey or transport. ② To cause an affair to make progress.

Nimotsu wo hakobaseru, 荷物ヲ運バセム, to let another convey luggage.

Hakobashigo, はこばしご, 箱梯子, *n.* A stair-case.

Hakobe, はこべ, 繁縷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed, *Stellaria media*.

Hakobera, はこべら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery.

Hakobi, はこひ, 運, *n.* ① Transportation; conveyance; carriage. ② Movement; progress; walking.

Ashi no hakobi ga warui, 足ノ歩ガ悪イ, the manner of moving the feet is awkward or slow

Hakobi ga tsukamu, 運ガツカヌ, does not progress; *Hakobi wo tsukeru*, 運ヲ付ル, to settle a matter; to arrange.

Hakobite, はこびて, 運夫, *n.* One who conveys goods; a porter; a carrier.

Hakobu, はこぶ, 運, *v.t.* and *i.* ① Convey, transport, or carry. ② To move (as one's feet); to walk. ③ To make progress; to advance; to be settled or arranged.

Ashi wo hakobu, 足ヲ運ブ, to walk; to take the trouble of going to; *Kuruma de zaïmoku wo hakobu*, 車ヲ材木ヲ運ブ, to transport timbers on a dray; *Shigoto ga hakobu*, 仕事ガ運ブ, the work progresses. [TSUSU.]

Syn. HAKADORU, OKURU, UNSŌ SURU, U-

Hakofugu, はこぶぐ, *n.* [*Ichth*] *Ostracion cubicus*.

Syn. KARU-TOFUGU, KAWA-GOFUGU.



(はこぶぐ)

Hakohibachi, は

こひばち, 箱火鉢,

n. A brazier in

the form of a box.

Hakojōchin, はこじやうちん, 箱提燈, *n.* A large paper lantern with circular boxes at both ends which can be fitted into each other when the lantern is not in use.

Hakomune, はこむね, *n.* The ridge of a roof.

Hakoue-gusa, はこねぐさ, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys*.

Hakoue-no-sanshō-uwō, はこねのさんせううを, 高山源鯨魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of salamander, *Onychodactylus japonicus*.

Hakoue-utsugi, はこねうつき, 鈴帶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dierilla grandiflora*.

Hakonesō, はこねさう, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Hakosō, はこさう, } *Hakone-gusa*.

Hakoromo, はころも, 地氈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica*.

Hakoseki, はこせき, *n.* A paper veil. [*Nifolia*.

Hakoshi, はこし, 破故紙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psoralea cory-*

Hako suru, はこする, *v.t.* To go to stool (rare).

Hakoya, はこや, 獨姑山, *n.* The name of a fabulous mountain inhabited by hermits; elysian mountain.

Hakoya, はこや, *n.* ① A maker or seller of boxes

② The attendant on a dancing girl or *geisha*.

Hakoyanagi, はこやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus tremula*. [boxes.]

Hakozakushi, はこざいくし, 箱匠, *n.* Maker of

Haku, はく, 白, *u.* White. Used mostly in composition.

Haku-men shosei, 白面養生, white (pale) faced student (in contempt).

Syn. SHIRO, SHIROKIKOTO.

Haku, はく, 伯, *n.* A count.

Haku, はく, 箔, 鋸, *n.* Foil or leaf; gilding.

Kim-paku, 金箔, gold leaf; gilding; *Gim-paku*, 銀箔, silver foil; *Haku wo tsukeru*, 箔ヲ付ル, to cover with gold or silver leaf; to gild.

Haku, はく, 帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] White silk.

Haku, はく, 吐, *v.t.* ① To vomit; to spit out. ② To speak out; to express (as one's thought).

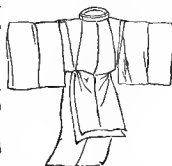
Chi wo haku, 血ヲ吐ク, to vomit or spit blood;

- Taijen wo haku*, 大言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to brag; *Tsubaki wo haku*, 唾ヲ吐ク, to spit.
- Haku**, はく, 穿, 着, v.t. To put on (as shoes); to wear (as pantaloons).
- Hakama wo haku*, 袴ヲ着ク, to wear divided skirts; *Kutsu wo haku*, 鞋ヲ穿ク, to wear shoes.
- Haku**, はく, 佩, 帶, v.t. To wear (as a sword).
- Tachi wo haku*, 太刀ヲ佩ク, to gird on a sword.
- Syn. SASU, WAKI-BASAMU. [sword.
- Haku**, はく, 掃, v.t. To sweep; to brush.
- Akuta wo haku*, 芥ヲ掃ク, to sweep away the dirt; *Niwa wo haku*, 庭ヲ掃ク, to sweep the yard (with a broom).
- Syn. HARAU, SÖJI SURU.
- Haku-a**, はくあ, 白堊, n. [Chin.] Chalk.
- Haku-ai**, はくあい, 博愛, n. [Chin.] Enlarged benevolence; humanity.
- Hakuba**, はくば, 白馬, n. White horse.
- Hakuba no sechie*, 白馬節會, an ancient court ceremony of delivering twenty one white horses to the Imperial cavalry on the 7th of the first month (o.s.); more properly, *awo-uma no sechie*.
- Hakubera**, はくべら, 鶯腸菜, n. [Bot.] Chickweed.
- Hakubi**, はくび, 白薇, n. [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum atratum*. [ing; twilight.
- Hakubo**, はくぼ, 薄暮, n. The dusk of the evening.
- Syn. TASOGARE, YÜGURE.
- Hakubo**, はくぼ, 伯母, n. Aunt.
- Syn. OBA.
- Hakubō**, はくぼう, 白旛, n. White banner; a baton.
- Hakuboku**, はくぼく, 白墨, n. Chalk, crayon.
- Syn. SHIRAZUMI.
- Hakubukon**, はくぶこん, 百部根, n. [Bot.] *Asparagus*. [wine.
- Hakubudōshu**, はくぶどうしゆ, 白葡萄酒, n. White wine.
- Hakubun**, はくぶん, 博聞, n. [Chin.] Being very learned; erudition. [strong in memory.
- Hakubun gōki*, 博聞強記, very erudite and
- Hakubun**, はくぶん, 白文, n. Chinese writing with no side marks for Japanese readers.
- Hakubun-in**, はくぶんいん, 白文印, n. A seal, the characters of which appear white on the impression.
- [al history.
- Hakuhutsugaku**, はくぶつがく, 博物學, n. Natural history.
- Hakubutsugakusha**, はくぶつがくしゃ, 博物學者, n. A naturalist. [Museum.
- Hakubutsukwan**, はくぶつくわん, 博物館, n. Museum.
- Hakubutsukwan-sōchō**, はくぶつくわんさうちやう, 博物館總長, n. The Director General of the Museum.
- Hakucbi**, はくち, 白痴, n. [Chin.] An idiot; a feeble minded person; a fool.
- Syn. KARABAKA.
- Hakuchiritsu**, はくちりつ, 白地栗, n. [Bot.] Arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittata*. [grass.
- Hakuchisō**, はくちさう, 白地草, n. [Bot.] Lawn

Hakuchō, はくちやう, 白紙, 白丁, n. White clothes worn by inferior servants of a *kuge*; hence men wearing such clothes.

Hakuchō, はくてう, 鶴, n. [Ornith.] Bewick's swan.

Hakuchō, はくてう, 六月鵞, n. [Bot.] *Serissa foetida*.



(白紙)

Hakuchō, はくちよ, 白櫟, n. [Bot.] *Quercus glauca*.

Hakuchōgc, はくちやうけ, 白面花, n. [Bot.] *Serissa foetida*. [dung.

Hakuchōkō, はくちやうかう, 白丁香, n. Sparrow's

Hakuchō, はくちやう, 白晝, n. Noon; broad daylight.

Syn. HIRU. [light.

Hakuchō, はくちやう, 伯仲, n. [Chin.] Elder and younger brothers. Being nearly alike; proximity. —*suru*, v.t. To be nearly equal; to be without superiority.

Syn. OTTEUKATTSU.

Hakudaku, はくたく, 白濁, n. [Med.] Gonorrhoea.

Syn. RIMBYŌ.

Hakudatsu, はくたつ, 剝奪, 褫奪, n. The act of depriving, dispossessing, or divesting of some office or dignity; deprivation. —*suru*, v.t. To deprive of; to bereave; to divest of.

Kwan-i wo hakudatsu suru, 官位ヲ剝奪スル, to divest a person of his office and rank.

Hakudō, はくどう, 白銅, n. Nickel.

Hakuenkō, はくえんくわう, 白鉛礦, n. [Min.] Cerussite.

Hakufu, はくふ, 伯父, n. An uncle.

Syn. OJI.

Hakufu, はくふ, 白布, n. White cloth.

Hakufun, はくぶん, 白粉, n. White powder.

Hakuga, はくが, 博雅, a. [Chin.] Very learned; well informed; erudite; enlightened.

Hakuga no kunshi, 博雅ノ君子, an erudite gentleman; an enlightened person.

Hakugal suru, はくがいする, 迫害, v.t. To persecute, vex, or harass.

Hakugaku, はくがく, 博學, n. [Chin.] Being well informed or well-read, possessing profound knowledge; erudition.

Syn. HAKURAN, HAKUSIKI, MONOSHIRI.

Hakugan, はくがん, 白鵞, n. [Ornith.] Snow goose.

Hakugan, はくがん, 白眼, n. A fierce or angry look; glaring at.

Hakugeki, はくげき, 駁撃, n. Opposition; contradicting; contraverting. —*suru*, v.t. To oppose, etc.

Hakugi, はくぎ, 賠償, n. A trifling present or recompense (used in humiliation).

Hakugin, はくぎん, 白銀, *n.* Silver.

Hakugin go-mai, 白銀五枚, five pieces of silver.

Syn. GIN, SHIROGANE. [gem.]

Hakugyoku, はくぎよく, 嬰玉, *n.* An unpolished

Hakugyna, はくぎよな, 白及, *n.* [Bot.] *Bletia hyacinthina*. [billows.]

Hakuba, はくば, 白波, *n.* White waves; foaming

Hakuhatsu, はくはつ, 白髪, *n.* White or gray hair.

Hakuhatsu no rōjin, 白髪ノ老人, a gray haired old man; a hoary age.

Hakuli, はくひ, 蕪蒜, *u.* [Chin.] Trifling; slight; humble. [of ice.]

Hakulyō, はくひよう, 薄氷, *n.* [Chin.] Thin layer

Hakulyō wo fumu ga gotoshi, 薄氷ヲ履ガ如シ, like walking on a thin layer of ice (so danger-

Haku, はくい, 白衣, *n.* White clothes. [ous.]

Hakulshi, はくいし, 鎗石, 銅鑠, *n.* Copper ore.

Hakuja, はくぢや, 白蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A white serpent.

Hakujaku, はくぢやく, 薄弱, *a.* ① Weak, feeble, or imbecile (mentally or physically). ② Small; insufficient; or insignificant (said of capital or funds).

Hakujū, はくじ, 白字, *n.* White characters impressed by a seal. See *Haku-in* (白印).

Hakujin, はくじん, *n.* A naked sword.

Hakujin wo furū, 白刃ヲ振フ, to brandish a

Syn. NUKIMI, SHIRAH. [sword.]

Hakujitsu, はくじつ, 白日, *n.* Daylight; daytime; broad daylight.

Syn. HAKUCHŪ, HIRUNAKA, NITCHŪ.

Hakujō, はくぢやう, 白状, *n.* Confessing a crime.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To confess.

Kyū-aku wo hakujō suru, 舊惡ヲ白状スル, to confess one's past crimes.

Hakujō, はくぢやう, 薄情, *n.* and *a.* Cold; indifferent; unfeeling; callous; unkind.

Hakujō mono, 薄情者, an unkind fellow.

Syn. NASAKENAKI. [ovata.]

Hakujutsu, はくぢゆつ, 白朮, *n.* [Bot.] *Atractylis*

Hakukō, はくかう, 薄行, *n.* An unkind action; vicious course of life; disfavour.

Hakukyū, はくきよ, 薄給, *n.* A small salary; an insignificant pension or allowance.

Hakuna, はくな, 白麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Abutilon avt-*

Syn. ICHIBI. [cenna.]

Hakunai, はくまい, 白米, *n.* Cleaned rice.

Hakumaku, はくまく, 白膜, *n.* [Med.] White membrane, or the sclerotic coat of the eye.

Hakamei, はくめい, 薄命, *n.* and *u.* ① Unhappiness; misery; wretchedness; adversity. ② Unfortunate; hapless; comfortless; unblest; ill-Syn. FUSHIWAASE. [fated.]

Hakames, はくめん, 白面, *n.* and *a.* [It.] White face; young; inexperienced; green.

Hakumen no shōsei, 白面ノ香生, an inexperienced pupil; a green lad.

Hakumō, はくまう, 白毛, *n.* White hair or wool.

Hakumokuren, はくもくれん, 玉蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia conspicua*.

Hakumyakuken, はくみやくけん, 百駮楳, *n.*

[Bot.] *Lotus corniculatus*.

Syn. KOGANEHANA, MIYAKOGUSA.

Hakunanshō, はくないしやう, 白内障, *n.* [Med.]

The cataract, amaurosis.

Hakurai, はくらい, 舶來, *u.* Brought from foreign countries; imported.

Hakurai no jōki kikai, 舶來ノ蒸汽器機, an imported steam engine.

Hakurai, はくらい, 白癩, *n.* White leprosy.

Hakuriku, はくらく, 伯樂, *n.* [Chin.] One versed in judging the qualities of a horse; a veterinarian.

Syn. BA-I.

Hakurakukwai, はくらくわい, 博落迦, *n.* [Bot.]

Bocconia cordata.

Syn. CHAMHOGIEU.

Hakurau, はくらん, 博覽, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Being deeply read; well informed; very learned; erudite.

Hakuran kyōki, 覽博強記, learned and retentive of memory.

Syn. HAKUGAKU, HAKUSHIKI.

Hakurankwai, はくらんわい, 博覽會, *n.* An exposition; an exhibition; a show; a fair.

Hakuri, はくり, 白痢, *n.* [Med.] Mucous diarrhoea.

Hakuro, はくろ, 白麩, *n.* White dew.

Hakurō, はくろふ, 白礫, *n.* Solder; pewter.

Hakuroku, はくろく, 博陸, *n.* [Chin.] A Chinese name for *Kwambaku* or prime minister.

Hakuroku, はくろく, 薄祿, *n.* A small salary; a trifling pension.

Hakuru, はくる, 消流, *v.t.* To be sold off; to be disposed or cleared of (as goods). More common form is *Hakeru*.

Mizu ga hakuru, 水ガハクル, the water is cleared or drained; *Zakkwa ga gwaikoku chakuru*, 雜貨ガ外国ヘハクル, fancy goods sell well in foreign countries.

Hakusa, はくさ, 大蓼, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis paniculata*. [sores.]

Hakusa, はくさ, 牙疳, *n.* A gum-boil or canker

Hakusan, はくさい, 薄才, *n.* [Chin.] Incapacity; inability; poverty of intellect; shallow-brained; dull. Used in self-deprecation.

Hakusanboku, はくさんぼく, 整莢樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Viburnum japonicum*.

Hakuseki, はくせき, 白皙, *a.* White or fair (as complexion).

Hakusekijin, はくせきじん, 白皙人, *n.* White people; a Caucasian; a European.

- Hakusekkō**, はくせつかう, 白雪糖, *n.* A kind of confectionery.
- Hakusen**, はくせん, 白扇, *n.* A white folding fan.
- Hakusen**, はくせん, 白餅, *n.* [Bot.] *Troxilina alba*. [Grammatite.]
- Hakusenseki**, はくせんせき, 白閃石, *n.* [Min.]
- Hakusetan**, はくせつ, 白雪, *n.* [Chin.] White snow.
- Hakushaku**, はくしやく, 伯爵, *n.* Count; an earl.
- Hakushaku-fujin**, はくしやくよふじん, 伯爵夫人, *n.* Countess.
- Hakushi**, はくし, 白紙, *n.* White paper.
- Hakushi**, はくし, 博士, *n.* An academic title.
- Hakuse**, はくせ, equal to Eng. doctorate, conferred by the Minister of Education; one who has taken such title.
- Hakushi**, はくし, 白正, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica anomala*, a fleur-de-lis.
- Hakushiki**, はくしき, 博識, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① A person possessing extensive knowledge; an erudite man. ② Well-informed; very learned; erudite. [I've knowledge.]
- Hakushiki no shi*, 博識ノ士, a man of extensive knowledge.
- Hakushin**, はくしん, 柏襟, *n.* [Bot.] Jumper.
- Hakushinju**, はくしんぢう, 白辛樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Pterostyrax rhotifolia*.
Syn. ASAGARA.
- Hakushio**, はくしよ, 薄暑, *n.* Moderate heat (as at the beginning of summer). [colour.]
- Hakushoku**, はくしやく, 白色, *n.* White or pale
- Hakushu**, はくしゆ, 拍手, *n.* Clapping of hands.
Hakushu kassai, 拍手喝采, clapping of hands and shouts of applause.
- Hakushu**, はくしゆ, 白手, *u.* Empty-handed; bare-armed; unaided. [Lespedeza.]
- Hakushū**, はくしう, 白蕨, *n.* [Bot.] A variety of
- Hakushuku**, はくしゆく, 伯叔, *n.* Uncle.
- Hakuso**, はくそ, 齒屑, *n.* The tartar collecting on the teeth.
- Haku suru**, はくする, 取, *v.t.* To oppose; to contradict; to controvert; to refute (as another's argument).
Kare ga setsu wo haku suru, 彼が説ヲ取スル, to contradict his argument.
- Hakutai**, はくたい, 白苔, *n.* The white fur on the tongue. [whites, leucorrhœa.]
- Hakutai**, はくたい, 白濁, *n.* [Med.] Fluor albus,
Syn. SHIRAOHI.
- Hakutaige**, はくたいげ, 白帶下, *n.* Same as above.
- Hakutaku**, はくたく, 白澤, *n.* [Chin.] A fabulous animal possessing the power of speech, and supposed to appear only in the reign of a good monarch. [Marcasite.]
- Hakutekkwō**, はくてくわう, 白鐵鏡, *n.* [Min.]
- Hakutetsu**, はくてつ, 白鐵, *n.* Tin plates
- Hakutō**, はくとう, 白藤, *n.* A white flowered wistaria.
- Hakutoku**, はくどく, 弊德, *n.* Deficiency of virtue; unworthiness; weakness (moral); frailty.
- Hakutōtō**, はくたうとう, 白刀豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Canavalia ensiformis*.
- Hakutōwō**, はくとうをう, 白頭翁, *n.* ① Gray hairs, a gay-headed man. ② [Bot.] *Anemone cernua*. [tea.]
- Haku-u**, はくう, 白芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Leucocasta gigantea*.
- Haku-u**, はくう, 白羽, *n.* White feathers.
- Haku-u**, はくう, 白雨, *n.* Shower.
- Haku-umboku**, はくうんぼく, 王鈴花, *n.* [Bot.] *Styrax obassia*. [ceovite.]
- Haku-unno**, はくうんぬ, 白雲母, *n.* [Min.] Muscovite.
- Haku-un**, はくうん, 薄雲, *n.* Thin clouds.
- Haku-unseki**, はくうんせき, 白雲石, *n.* [Min.] Bitterspar; dolomite.
- Hakuya**, はくや, 鎗匠, *n.* A gold beater.
- Hakuyaku**, はくやく, 白藥, *n.* [Bot.] Dog-tooth violet.
- Hakuyananagi**, はくやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [Bot.] Poplar.
- Hakuyōkwa**, はくようくわ, 白牽花, *n.* [Bot.] Crape myrtle.
- Hakuzensu**, はくざつ, 雑雑, *n.* Mixed up; confused; jumbled together; motley.
- Hakuzel suru**, はくせいする, 撻毆, *v.t.* [Chin.] To seize or spring upon (as an animal of prey); to fight together. [nikoense.]
- Hakuzen**, はくせん, 白前, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum*
Syn. KAMOMEZURU, YOIKAZURA.
- Hakuzensō**, はくせんさう, 白前草, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum*
Syn. KAGAMIGUSA. [cetocticum.]
- Hakuzenkō**, はくぜんかう, 白瑞香, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne ktusiana*. [decurveus]
- Hakuzensō**, はくぜんさう, 百睡草, *n.* [Bot.] *Thesium*
- Hakuzuna**, はくぜな, 箔砂, *n.* Gold or silver powder (used for gilding).
- Hakwai**, はくわい, 破壊, *n.* Breaking down; ruination; destruction; demolition. — *suru*, *v.t.* end t. To break down, to crumble down, to ruin; to destroy.
- Hakwai suru**, はくわいする, 破壊, *v.t.* To be demolished, ruined, or destroyed.
- Hakyaku suru**, はきやくする, 破坏, *v.t.* To break; to destroy; to damage. [elasticity.]
- Hakyūjūku**, はきよくちく, 波及軸, *n.* [Min.] Axis of
- Hakyū suru**, はきよする, 波及, *v.t.* ① To spread or extend. ② To affect or influence.
Syn. HOTOBASHIRU.
- Hama**, はま, 濱, *n.* ① The sea coast; beach; shore. ② [Tōkyō coll.] Port of Yokohama
- Hama-akaza**, はまあかさ, 水落葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Atriplex tatarica*.
- Hama-noi**, はまのい, 防風, *n.* [Bot.] *Siler divaricatum*. [asaticum.]
- Hama-bashō**, はまばせを, 文殊蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Crinum*
- Hamabe**, はまべ, 濱邊, *n.* The sea coast.

- Hama-bisabi**, はまびさ, 稷藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Tribulus terrestris*.
- Hamabō**, はまぼ, 苘穢, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus Hamabo* [litteralis].
- Hamabōfū**, はまぼふう, *n.* [Bot.] *Phellopteris Hamachidori*, はまぢどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Plover.
- Hamachidori**, はまぢどり, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryopteris divaricata*.
- Hamachirimeo**, はまぢりめん, 濱紗繩, *n.* A kind of crape woven in the rural division of Sakata (Ōmi) and chiefly exported from Nagahama in the same rural division.
- Hamadokusa**, はまどくさ, 節節草, *n.* [Bot.] *Equisetum ramosissimum*.
- Hamu-endō**, はまえんどう, 野豌豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Lathyrus maritimus*.
- Hamugō**, はまがう, 蔓荆, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitex trifolia*.
- Hamaguri**, はまぐり, 文蛤, *n.* [Conch.] *Cytherea meretrix*.
- Hamahirugao**, はまひるがほ, *n.* [Bot.] *Convolvulus soldanella*.
- Hamahisaki**, はまひさき, 梓, *n.* [Bot.] *Catalpa Kaemyeri*.
- Hamahitogusa**, はまひとぐさ, 大戟草, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia*. [rotti].
- Hama-hugu**, はまぐ, 薹藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex Ple-Hama-kusagi*, はまぐさぎ, 腐蔴, *n.* [Bot.] *Fremna japonica*.
- Hamamatsu**, はままつ, 黑珊瑚, *n.* [Zool.] Black-coral, *Antipathes*.
- Hamamatsu**, はままつ, 鱧, *n.* [Bot.] *Suaeda glauca*.
- Hamamukko**, はまもっこ, 指甲花, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of Indian-hawthorn, *Raphiolepis japonica*.
- Hama-mugi**, はまむぎ, 薹草, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex macrocephala*.
- Hamana-nattō**, はまななっとう, 濱名納豆, *n.* A kind of food prepared of the black variety of beans (so called from Hamana, now Hamamatsu, in Tōtōmi, where it was first made).
- Hamanaashi**, はまなし, *n.* [Bot.] A cramberry.
- Hama-naeu**, はまなす, 吳菱花, *n.* [Bot.] *Rosa rugosa*.
- Hama-nigana**, はまにがな, 濱菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Izerts repens*.
- Hama-ninjin**, はまにんじん, 蛇林, *n.* [Bot.] *Sellinum japonicum*.
- Hamaoire**, はまおれ, 莢花, *n.* [Wickstroemia].
- Hama-omoto**, はまおもと, 濱木綿, *n.* [Bot.] *Crinum asiaticum*. [another].
- Hamari**, はまり, *n.* The fitting of one thing into
- Hamarikomu**, はまりこむ, 陥込, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To fall into; to be plunged or immersed in. ② To devote one's self to; to be addicted or given up to.
- Asobi ni hamarikomu**, 遊 = 陥込, to be entirely given up to pleasure.
- Hamaru**, はまる, 罾, *v.t.* Same as above, but used in a less strong sense.
- Katari ni hamaru*, 罾 = ハマル, to fall a prey to a machination; to be entrapped; *Kawa ni hamaru*, 河 = ハマル, to be plunged into a river; *To ga shikii ni hamaru*, 戸が敷居 = ハマル, the door is fitted into the groove.
- Syn. FUKERU, OROZERU, OCBIRU.
- Hama-sasage**, はまささげ, 薺, *n.* [Bot.] *Caesalpinia septaria*.
- Hamasera**, はまさら, 今食, *v.t.* [caus. of Hamu.] To cause to eat; to let (an animal) bite.
- Hamashikibi**, はまשיきび, 覆檜, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitex trifolia*. [rotundus].
- Hama-suge**, はまさげ, 香附子, *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus*
- Hama-takana**, はまたかな, 天名精, *n.* [Bot.] *Carpesium abrotanoides*.
- Hamate**, はまて, 濱手, *n.* The sea beach.
- Hama-udo**, はまうど, 覆菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica dahuria*.
- Hama-ukogi**, はまうこぎ, 白花菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*.
- Hama-utsubo**, はまうつぶ, 別當, *n.* [Bot.] *Orobanche amorphila*.
- Hama-yomogi**, はまよもぎ, 白薺, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia Stellariana*. [asiaticum].
- Hama-yū**, はまゆう, 文珠鬚, *n.* [Bot.] *Crinum*
- Hamayumi**, はまゆみ, 破魔弓, *n.* A bow supposed to possess the efficacy to drive evil spirits away; also a small bow used as a toy by children, especially on the new year's day.
- Hama-zeri**, はまぜり, 蛇林, *n.* [Bot.] *Celtium japonicum*.
- Hambai**, はんばい, 販賣, *n.* Selling; sale; retail trade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sell; to offer for sale; to deal in; to retail.
- Syn. URISABAKU.
- Hambaiten**, はんばいてん, 販賣店, *n.* A shop where anything is sold; a store.
- Hambakama**, はんばかま, 半袴, *n.* Ordinary *hakama* (used in distinction from *nagabakama*, which see).
- Hambatsu**, はんばつ, 藩閥, *n.* The leading clans, or the political ascendancy of some particular clans.
- Hambatsu seiji**, 藩閥政治, a clan system of government; clan government.
- Hamburu**, はんべる, 待, *v.t.* ① To attend or wait upon. ② To be or to have. See also *Haberu*.
- Hambetsu**, はんべつ, 判別, *n.* Judgment; discrimination; discretion; distinction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge; to discriminate; to distinguish; to decide.
- Syn. HANDAN SURU, KUBETSU SURU.

Hambī, はんび, 半日, 奇日, *n.* Odd day, such as the first, third, or fifth day of the month.

Hambirake, はんびらけ, 半開, *n.* Being half civilized; semi-barbarousness.

Hambiraki, はんびらき, 半開, *n.* Being half open; the middle stage of flower blossoms.

Hambitsu, はんびつ, 半篋, *n.* A small chest.

Hambō, はんばう, 繁忙, *a.* Busy; hard at work; occupied.

Go hambō no tokoro ojama wo itashimashita,
御繁忙ノ處御邪魔ヲ致シマシヌ, [coll.] I have
been disturbed during your busy hours.

Hambua, はんぶあ, 半分, *n.* and *a.* One-half; half.

Hambun ni kuru, 半分ニ切ル, to cut into
Syn. FUTATSUWAKE, NAKABA. [halves]

Hame, はめ, 羽目, 板壁, *n.* Weather-board; clap-board.

Hame ni kakaru, 羽目はカ、ル, [fig.] to be
influenced by mirth or jollity.

Hamede, はめで, *n.* [coll.] Cheating, deception; deceit; imposition; hoax. [coting.]

Hameita, はめいた, 壁板, *n.* Clapboard; wains-

Hamekoma, はめこま, 嵌込, *v.t.* [coll.] To fit or
put into; to insert.

Hameuasou, はめなはす, 嵌紙, *v.t.* To fit again
into (as a screen); to reinsert.

Hameru, はめる, *v.t.* To put into (as a screen,
door, etc.); to insert; to fit into; to plunge or
immerse.

Hametsu, はめつ, 破滅, *n.* The state of being de-
stroyed; destruction; ruin; overthrow. —*su-
ru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To be ruined; to destroy.

Hami, はみ, 蝮蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A poisonous snake,
Syn. MAMUSHI. [viper.]

Hami, はみ, 勒, *n.* ① Part of the bit which enters
into the horse's mouth. ② A halter.

Hami, はみ, 食餌, *n.* [Provinc.] Food of animals;
bait.

Hamidasu, はみだす, 食出, *v.t.* [coll.] To project; to
be forced out (as by the pressure from within).

Hamidori, はみどり, 食出, *v.t.* Same as above.

Hamigaki, はみがき, 齒磨, *n.* Tooth-powder.

Hamikaeru, はみかへる, *v.t.* [coll.] To return
into former condition (as a disease); to recur.

Hamioke, はみをけ, 秣槽, *n.* A manger; a
horse-trough.

Hammai, はんまい, 飯米, *n.* Rice to be used as
food.

Hammai, はんまい, 半枚, *n.* Half a sheet (as of
paper).

Hammel, はんめい, 反命, *n.* Bringing back an an-
swer; reporting the result of one's particular
mission to one's master. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
bring back an answer, etc.

Syn. FUKUMI; SURU.

Hammen, はんめん, 半面, *n.* Half the face.

Hammen no guasō, 半面ノ畫像, a profile im-
age (as of Buddha). [r.]

Hammichi, はんみち, 半道, *n.* Half way; half a

Hammōn, はんもん, 斑文, *n.* Stripes, specks.

Hammōn, はんもん, 煩悶, *n.* Trouble; anxiety;
restlessness; worry; agony; writhing or contort-
ing the body in pain. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be
worried; to be in an agony; to writhe in
pain.

Hammō suru, はんもする, 繁茂, *v.t.* To grow
luxuriantly or exuberantly.

Hammoto, はんもと, 版元, *n.* One having the
copyright (of books, pictures, etc.); publisher.

Hammu, はんむ, 煩務, *n.* Troublesome duty or
occupation.

Hammu, はんむ, 繁務, *n.* Being busily engaged;
pressing engagements; pressure of business.

Hammō, はんめう, 斑蠅, *n.*

[Zool.] Blister-fly, Spanish fly.

Hamo, はも, 海鰻鱺, *n.* [Ichth.]
Conger hamo, *Ophichthys*
wrotophus.

Hamoji, はもぢ, *a.* Feeling
abashed; bashful; blushing.
Now only used in a lady's
letter.

Hamonō, はもの, 端物, *n.* Things (班編)
deficient in number or measure; incomplete
set (as of books.)

Hamono, はもの, 刃物, *n.* Edged tools; cutting
instruments; cutlery.

Syn. KIKEMONO.

Hamonon-shi, はものえ, 刃物師, *n.* A cutler.

Hamon suru, はもんする, 破門, *v.t.* To expel from
a school; to dismiss (as a scholar); to excom-
municate.

Hamorī, はもり, *n.* One who takes care of plants
or trees; a gardener.

Hamoto, はもと, 齒根, *n.* The gums.

Hampa, はんぱ, 半端, *n.* A part, fragment, or
fraction; an incomplete number.

Syn. HASHITA.

Hampaku, はんぱく, 頰白, *n.* and *a.* A mixture of
white and black hairs; grizzled; gray-haired.

Syn. SHIKAGAMAJIRI.

Hampakusō, はんぱくそう, 翻白草, *n.* [Bot.] *Po-
tentilla chinensis*.

Hampatsu, はんぱつ, 髮鬚, *n.* Gray hair.

Hampel, はんべい, 藩屏, *n.* Wall or fence; bul-
wark.

Ōshitsu no hampel, 王室ノ藩屏, the bulwark of
the Imperial Family.

Hampel, はんべい, 半平, *n.* Food prepared by
grinding and steaming the flesh of fish (named
after a cook who originated it).



Hampen, はんべん, *n.* Corruption of above.

Hampi, はんぴ, 半臂, *n.* A short under coat with no sleeves, formerly worn by nobles.

Syn. HAPPI.

Hampo, はんぱ, 反哺, *n.* Feeding in return (said of a young crow which is popularly believed to repay the kindness and care of its parent by feeding her from its own mouth).

Karasu ni hampo no kōriti, 烏有反哺之孝, a crow performs its filial duty by feeding its mother in return for her feeding it.

Hampou, はんぱん, 版本, *n.* A printed book.

Hampou, はんぱん, 翻本, *n.* A second edition; a republished book; a reprint.

Syn. HONKOKUBON.

Hampū, はんよう, 癩風, *n.* [Med.] Maculæ on the skin.

Syn. NAMAZUJADA.

Hampu, はんぷ, 頒布, *n.* Distributing or issuing, as government notifications. —*suru*, *v.t.* To distribute; to issue; to promulgate.

Hōrei wo hampu suru, 法令頒布スル, to issue or promulgate laws or regulations.

Hampuku, はんぷく, 半腹, *n.* Half-way up an ascent.

Yama no hampuku, 山ノ半腹, half-way up the mountain.

Hampuku, はんぷく, 叛服, *n.* Revolt and submission; betraying or obeying; inconsistency.

Hampuku suru, はんぷくする, 反覆, *v.t.* To do over and over again; to reiterate; to repeat.

Hamu, はん, 鱈, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of sea-eel.

Hamu, はん, 食, *v.t.* ① To eat, or swallow. ② To live upon; to consume.

Koto wo hamu, 言ヲ食ム, [lit.] to eat one's words; [fig.] to break a promise; to go from one's word; *Roku wo hamu*, 禄ヲ食ム, to live upon one's salary.

Syn. KŪ, KURAU.

Hamu, はん, 令食, 煽, 後, *v.t.* ① To let eat. ② [obs.] To feed. ③ To fit anything into; to insert; to plunge into; to immerse. ④ To take a person in.

Kiryaku ni hamu, 引罾ニ城ム, to entrap in a scheme, to cheat; to entrap; *Taga wo hamu*, 籠ヲ罾ム, to bind with a hoop; *To wo hamu*, 戸ヲ罾ム, to put a door into the groove; *Yubiwa wo hamu*, 指輪ヲ罾ム, to put a ring on the finger.

Hamukau, はんかう, 嚮向・抗敵, *v.t.* To oppose; to resist, to gainzay.

Syn. SAKARAU, TERITAU.

Hamushi, はんし, 端武者, *n.* Common soldiers; a private in the army.

Hamushi, はんし, 羽蟲, *n.* [Zool.] The louse infesting the feathers of a hen or cock.

Han, はん, 判, *n.* A stamp; a seal.

Han wo osu, 判ヲ押ス, to stamp or seal; *Han wo toru*, 判ヲ取ル, to require another's stamp on a paper; *Kaki han*, 書キ判, a written seal, i.e. a character which one writes under his name in lieu of regular seal.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To stamp or seal.

Syn. IMBAN, INGYŌ.

Han, はん, 版, *n.* A block for printing; an engraved block or plate.

Han ni okosu, 版ニ起ス, to cut in blocks (for publication); *Han wo suru*, 版ヲ摺ル, to print.

Syn. HANGI.

Han, はん, 飯, *n.* Rice cooked for food; meal.

Asa han, 朝飯, breakfast; *Han wo kissu*, 飯ヲ喫ス, to eat boiled rice; to take a meal.

Syn. IJ, MESHI.

Han, はん, 半, *n.* Half.

Han nen, 半年, half a year; *Han shi han shō*, 半死半生, [lit.] half dead and half alive; [fig.] life hanging by a thread.

Syn. HAMRUN, NAKABA.

Han, はん, 藩, *n.* [lit.] Wall or enclosure; [fig.] a feudal lord occupying a territory and serving as the bulwark of the monarch and his family; a *daimyō*; a feudal clan.

Han, はん, 反, *n.* ① Going back; returning. ② Direct opposition or antagonism; contradiction. ③ Rebellion, revolt; treason. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go against; to contradict; to rebel, etc.

Han, はん, 叛, *n.* Rebellion, revolt, treason, plot, conspiracy.

Han wo hakaru, 飯ヲ謀ル, to plot a revolt.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To plot, betray, or rebel against.

Syn. SOMUKU.

Hana, はん, 初端, *n.* ① Outset; commencement; beginning. ② Extremity (as of floor).

Syn. HAJIME, MASSAKI.

Hana, はん, 花, 華, *n.* ① Flower; blossoms; the cherry flowers. ② The fairest or choicest part of anything; fame; glory. ③ A game played with cards.

Hana no kambase, 花ノ顔, beautiful face; fair countenance; *Iiana no miyako*, 花ノ都, city of flowers, the capital; *Hana no utena*, 花ノ萼, the calyx of a flower; *Hana wo ikeru*, 花ヲ活ル, to put flowers in a vase so as to keep them alive (see also *Ikebana*); *Hana wo kazasu*, 花ヲ莖ス, to stick or adorn with flowers (as the hair, a hat, coat, etc.); *Hana wo toru*, 花ヲ手折ル, to pluck a flower; *Isshō no hana*, 一生ノ華, the flower (i.e. the most glorious deed or occurrence) of one's life; *Te-ike no hana*, 手生ノ花, [lit.] a flower stuck into a vase with one's own hand; [fig.] [coll.] a beauty made to obey one's will.

Hann, はん, 總頭, *n.* A present of money or any

other thing made to a play actor, wrestler, singing girl, etc.

Hana, はな, 鼻, *n.* The nose.

Hana ga aku, 鼻が明ク, [coll.] to be astonished greatly; to be put out of countenance; *Hana ni kakaru*, 鼻ニカゝル, to speak through the nose; *Hana ni kakeru*, 鼻ニ掛ケル, [lit.] to put on the nose; to vaunt one's self; *Hana takashi*, 鼻高シ, [lit.] to have a high nose; to be proud, consequential; *Hana wo akasu*, 鼻ヲアカス, to astonish another (as by an extraordinary action); to make another disappointed; to put to the blush; *Hana wo hishigu*, 鼻ヲ挫ク, to humble another; to put out of countenance; *Hana wo oru*, 鼻ヲ折ル, same as above; *Hana wo takōsu*, 鼻ヲ高ウス, to be boastful; *Hana wo tsuku*, 鼻ヲツク, to strike the nose against; to be discomfited; *Hana wo tsumamu*, 鼻ヲ摘ム, to pick the nose.

Hana, はな, 洩, *n.* Mucous of the nose; snot.

Hana wo kamu, 洩ヲカム, to blow the nose; *Hana wo susuru*, 洩ヲスル, to sniff; *Hana wo tarasu*, 洩ヲ垂ス, to run at the nose.

Syn. HANAMIZU, HANASHIRU.

Hana-abu, はなあぶ, 黄蘗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of wasp. [rosea.]

Hana-noi, はなあひ, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Althaea*

Hana-arashi, はなあらし, *n.* Forcing the air through the nose, or snorting (said only of animals, such as horses, cows, etc.).

Hana-awase, はなあはせ, 花合, 闘花牌, *n.* A game played with cards; card.

Syn. MEKURIFUDA.

Hana-ayame, はなあやめ, 溪蓐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris sibirica*. [flower.]

Hana-bakama, はなばかま, *n.* The calyx of a **Hana-banashi**, はなばなし, はなばなし, 花花, *a.* Splendid; glorious; illustrious; brilliant. Mostly applied to human actions. [battle.]

Hana-banashi tatakai, 花花シイ戦, a glorious
Syn. APPARENA, KIREI, MIGOTO, RIPPA.

Hanabann to, はなばなど, *adv.* Brilliantly; splendidly; gloriously; full-blown.

Syn. HANAYAKA NI. [scissors.]

Hanabasumi, はなばすみ, 花鈿, *n.* Flower

Hanabashira, はなばしら, 鼻柱, 鼻梁, *n.* The septum or partition which separates the nose.
Syn. HANASUJI. [trills.]

Hanabatake, はなばたけ, 花園, *n.* Flower garden.
Syn. HANAZONO.

Hanabi, はなび, 花火, 烟花, *n.* Fire-works.

Hanabi wo uchiageru, 烟花ヲ打揚ル, to set off fire-works. [a flower.]

Hanabira, はなびら, 花片, 花瓣, *n.* The petals of

Hanabishi, はなびし, 花菱, *n.* A badge or coat of arms in the form of a diamond-shaped flower consisting of four petals.

Hanablynka, はなびんか, *a.* Flowery; gay; beautiful; splendid; brilliant; dazzling.

Hanabusa, はなぶさ, 花房, 英, *n.* ① The calyx of a flower. ② A peduncle, blossom.

Syn. UTEHA.

Hanachi-dori, はなちどり, 放鳥, *n.* ① Water fowls kept in a park or garden with their wings clipped. ② Letting a bird loose, as often done by devout persons.

Han-chōji, はなちやうじ, 白瑞香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne stensis*.

Hanada, はなだ, 深, *n.* [cont. of *Hanadairo*.] A deep blue colour.

Syn. HANAIRO.

Hanada-guen, はなだぐん, 鴨草萼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis*. [da.]

Hanada-iro, はなだいろ, 緑色, *n.* Same as *Hana-*

Hanadotsu, はなだつ, *v.i.* To flower, bloom, or blossom; to open (as flowers).

Syn. HIRAKU, SAKU.

Hanafuki, はなふき, *n.* A handkerchief.

Hanafusugari, はなふさがり, 鼻塞, 鼻, *n.* Stoppage of the nostrils.

Hanagaeiri, はながへり, 花返, *n.* Fading or changing in colour of cloth dyed deep blue.

Hanagal, はながい, 鼻輪, *n.* The nose ring for oxen.

Hanagaki, はながき, *n.* A flowery hedge.

Hanagame, はながめ, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAIKE, KWABIN.

Hanagami, はながみ, 鼻紙, *n.* Paper for wiping or blowing the nose.

Syn. FUTOKOROGAMI.

Hanagami-bukuro, はながみぶくろ, 鼻紙袋, 夾袋, A small wallet in which *hanagami*, and very frequently, money, writings, visiting cards, etc. are put.

Syn. KAMIRE.

Hanagumo, はながも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common sheld
Syn. TSUKUSHIGAMO. [raka.]

Hanagusa, はながさ, 花藪, *n.* [*Bot.*] A beautiful psrasol; *Verbena phlogiflora*.

Hanagasa, はながさ, 花笠, *n.* A hat stuck with flowers, often worn by dancers.

Hanagata, はながた, 花形, *n.* ① Shape of a flower, flowery patterns. ② [obs.] Pack-marks. ③ A nickname for a metallic mirror. ④ The young and most gaily dressed actors or characters in a play. [ket.]

Hanagatami, はながたみ 花簪, *n.* A flower basket

Hanagatsumi, はながつみ, 蒲黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hana-ayame*.

Hanagatsue, はながつえ, 花塵, *n.* *Katsubushi* made into shavings and sprinkled over food (so called from their resemblance to the petals of flowers).

Hanagawa, はながわ, 渡草, *n.* The nose-strap or that part of a bridle which crosses over the nose.

Hanage, はなげ, 鼻毛, *n.* Hair in the nostrils.

Hanage ga nagai, 鼻毛が長い, [lit.] to have long hairs in the nostrils; apt to be taken in or deceived, especially by women; *Hanage wo nuku*, 鼻毛を抜く, to pluck out do; [fig.] to wheedle, cajole; *Hanage wo yomu*, 鼻毛をヨム, [coll.] to count the hair in the nostrils; to befool.

Hanagi, はなぎ, 鼻木, *n.* A nose ring for oxen.

Hana-goke, はなごけ, 石蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cladonia*.

Hanagokoro, はなごころ, 花心, *n.* Amorous propensity; lascivious feeling.

Hanagoe, はなごえ, 鼻聲, *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling voice. [straw matting]

Hanagoza, はなごさ, 花席, 佳文席, *n.* A figured *Syo*. HANAMUSHIRO.

Hanagumori, はなぐもり, 花曇, 曇花天, *n.* The cloudy weather in spring, supposed to be favourable to the blooming of flowers.

Hanaguruma, はなぐるま, 花車, *n.* An ornamental carriage laden with flowers.

Hanagusuri, はなぐすり, *n.* [coll.] Cake given to children to quiet them; hence a bribe.

Hanaguwashi, はなぐわし, *u.* Beautifully blooming; also a pillow word for the cherry.

Hanabotan, はなばたん, 花畑菜, *n.* A flowering cabbage.

Hanahada, はなはた, 甚, 太, *l. a. and adv.* Very; very much; extremely, exceedingly; unusually, most.

Hanahada komaru, 甚々困る, I am very much troubled; *Hanahada warui*, 甚々悪い, very bad; exceedingly wrong; *Hanahada zannenda*, 甚々残念だ, mostly regretful.

Syn. IMIJIKU, ITAKU, ITATTE.

Hanahadashi, はなはだし, *l. a.* Great. est; most; utmost; extreme; excessive.

Gu mo mata hanahadashi, 愚も亦甚し, it is the height of folly; *Hanahadashii atsusa*, 甚し熱す, extreme or unbearable heat; *Kutsu ga hanahadashii*, 苦痛が甚し, the pain is excessive.

Syn. HIDOKU, IMIJIKU, ITAKU. [slv.]

Hanahiri-gusa, はなひりぐさ, 石胡荽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia*.

Hanahiri-no-ki, はなひりのき, 木藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana*.

Hanahiru, はなひる, 鼻, *v. i.* To sneeze.

Syn. KUSAME SURU. [nosed.]

Hanahishige, はなひしげ, 鼻低下, *n.* Belong flat-
Hanahiyu, はなひゆ, 五色苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of amaranth.

Han-ai, はんあい, 汎愛, *n.* [*Chim*] Universal love; philanthropy.

Hana-ikada, はないかた, 花筏, *n.* ① A raft ornamented with flowering branches of trees; hence used, poetically, to express blossoms floating on a stream or pond. ② A kind of confectionery. ③ A kind of cosmetic.

Hana-ikada, はないかた, 荷葉菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heteringia japonica*.

Hanaike, はないけ, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAGAME, HANATATE, KWABIN.

Hanaike-dai, はないけたい, 花瓶臺, *n.* A stand for a flower vase. [the case.]

Hanaiki, はないき, 鼻息, 鼻, *n.* Breathing through

Hanairo, はないろ, 花色, *n.* A deep blue colour.

Hanaji, はなぢ, 鼻血, 鼻血, *n.* Bleeding at the nose. [nose.]

Hanaji ga deru, 鼻血が出る, to bleed at the

Hanajio, はなぢほ, 花鹽, *n.* Baked table salt made in the form of flowers.

Hanajiremu, はなぢれむ, 羞憤, *v. i.* To be put out of countenance; to abash; to look foolish.

Hanakago, はなかご, 花籠, *n.* A flower basket.

Hanakamu, はなかわ, 擗, *v. i.* To blow the nose.

Hanankanushi, はなかんざし, 花簪, *n.* An ornamental hair pin with artificial flowers on or near the top.

Hanakaze, はなかせ, 鼻風, *n.* A cold in the head; coryza; catarrh.

Hanakazura, はなかつら, 花鬘, *n.* A garland of flowers worn by dancers on festive occasions.

Hanakiru, はなきる, 削, *v. t.* To cut off the nose a way of punishing criminals in Chinese law.

Hanako, はなこ, 花粉, *n.* The pollen of flowers.

Hanakōji, はなかうぢ, 柑子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The loose jacket (an orange-tree).

Hanakonjō, はなこんじょう, 花紺青, *n.* Small or oxide of cobalt. [stuff]

Hanakudashi, はなくたし, 花腐, *n.* A kind of dye
Hanakuso, はなくそ, 鼻屎, 鼻臭, *n.* Hard mucous of the nose.

Hannkuta, はなくた, 鼻腐, *n.* [coll.] A person who speaks through the nose on account of disease.

Hanameku, はなめく, *v. i.* To bloom, flourish, prosper, or go on well; to bear a charmed life.

Syn. TOKIMEKU.

Hannni, はなみ, 葉並, *n.* Arrangement of leaves on the stem of a plant; phyllotaxia.

Hannni, はなみ, 齒並, *n.* The arrangement of the teeth in the jaw.

Hanami ga warui, 齒並が悪い, to have bad arrangement of the teeth; the teeth are irregular.

Syn. HABUSHI. [regular.]

Hanami, はなみ, 観花, *n.* Flower-viewing; looking at flowers; pleasure excursion for seeing blossoms.

Hanami ni yuku, 花見を行く, to go a flower viewing; to go on an excursion to see blossoms.

Hanamichi, はなみち, 花道, *n.* [*lit.*] A flowery path; a long, raised passage leading to the stage in Japanese theatres.

Hanamine, はなみね, 鼻梁, *n.* The septum of the nose (only of horses).

Syn. HANABASHIRA.

Hanamizo, はなみぞ, 鼻溝, *n.* The raphe or furrow in the upper lip under the nose.

Syn. NINCHŪ. [nose.]

Hanamizu, はなみづ, 鼻涕, *n.* The mucous of the

Hanamori, はなもり, 花守, *n.* The keeper of a flower garden.

Hanamoto, はなもと, 鼻元, *n.* Near the nose.

Hanamoto shian, 鼻元思案, [*coll.*] a shallow or superficial idea or opinion.

Hana-motoyui, はなもとゆい, 花元結, *n.* Coloured *motoyui*.

Hanumuguri, はなむぐり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Glycyphana argyrosticta*.

Hanamuke, はなむけ, 餽贈, *n.* A present made to a person setting out on a journey.

Syn. SEMBETSU.

Hanamuiko, はなむこ, 花婿, *n.* A bridegroom.

Hanumushiro, はなむしろ, 花蓆, *n.* Figured or painted straw matting.

Hanamyōga, はなみやうが, 山萮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese alpinia, *Alpinia japonica*.

Hananawa, はななば, 鼻繩, *n.* A cord put in the nose of oxen to lead them with.

Hana-nikuzoku, はなにくづく, 薔薇花, *n.* Nutmeg flower.

Hana-no-chikuta, はなのちまた, 花街, *n.* [*lit.*] Flower streets; [*fig.*] prostitute quarters.

Hana-no-en, はなのえん, 花宴, *n.* Making a feast in a flower garden.

Hana-no-kuki, はなのくき, 花梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The stem of a flower, peduncle; pedicel.

Syn. HANAUCHI, HETA.

Hana-no-shibe, はなのしべ, 蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pistils and stamens of a flower.

Hana-no-shōji, はなのしょうじ, 鼻孔隔, *n.* The septum separating the nostrils.

Hana-no-tsutomi, はなのつとみ, 花蕾, *n.* Flower buds.

Hana-no-tsuyu, はなのつゆ, 花露, *n.* ① Dew collecting on flowers. ② The fragrant oil distilled from flowers; the extract of flowers. ③ A kind of cosmetic.

Hana-no-yūbae, はなのゆうばえ, 花夕榮, *n.* The fine appearance of flowers in the evening.

Hanuo, はなを, 鼻繩, *n.* The thong or strap usually made of leather or cloth stuffed with hemp, and attached to the sandals or clogs for fastening them to the feet.

Hanao ga kireta, 鼻繩がキレタ, the strap (of

the clog) has broken; *Hanao wo sugeru*, 鼻繩ヲスグル, to fix the thong in the clog.

Hanaredul, はなをれたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chrysophrys tumifrons*.

Hanaozure, はなをぢれ, 鼻擦, 肉刺, *n.* A sore caused by the rubbing of the sandal thong.

Hanaochi, はなおち, 花落, *n.* Young fruits of cucumbers, egg plants, etc., harvested a short time after the petals have fallen.

Hanare-banare ni, はなればなれば, 離離, *adv.* Separately; apart from each other; scattered.

Hanare-goma, はなれごま, 放駒, *n.* A stray colt.

Hanare-jima, はなれしま, 孤島, *n.* An island far distant from the main land; a solitary island.

Hanareru, はなれる, 離放, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To part from; to be separated or removed; to leave. ② To be apart or remote from. ③ To be disjoined or sundered. ④ To get loose, or to break away (as a horse). ⑤ To be dismissed (from an office).

Fuchi ni hanareru, 扶持ニ離レル, to be stripped of ratios; to be deprived of one's salary; *Ko ga oya ni hanareru*, 子が親ニ離レル, the child is left by its parents; *Kuni wo hanareru*, 國ヲ離レル, to leave one's country; *Uma ga hanareru*, 馬が離レル, the horse breaks away; *Yaku ni hanareru*, 役ニ離レル, to be dismissed from one's official position; *Yo wo hanareru*, 世ヲ離レル, to be removed or separated from the world.

Syn. HEDATERU, WAKARERU.

Hanare-uma, はなれうま, 放馬, 逸馬, *n.* A loose horse; a stray horse.

Hanare-ushi, はなれうし, 風牛, *n.* A pairing ox.

Hanare-waza, はなれわざ, 離技, 奇抜, *n.* An extraordinary piece of skill; a wonderful feat or accomplishment.

Hanaraya, はなれや, 離家, 孤家, *n.* A house having no neighbours; a solitary cottage.

Syn. HITOTSUYA.

Hanarezashiki, はなれざしき, 離座敷, 子亭, *n.* A chamber separated from the main building for study or other purposes.

Hanarokushō, はなろくしょう, 花緑膏, *n.* Small, or oxide of cobalt. [*reru*].

Hanaruru, はなるる, 離, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as *Hana-*

Hanasaki, はなさき, 鼻先, *n.* Near the nose; under the nose.

Hanasaseru, はなさせる, 爲話, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hanasu*.] To cause to speak; to permit to tell.

Himitsu wo hanasaseru, 秘密ヲ話サセル, to let another tell a secret. [*pellucid*].

Hanaseseri, はなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pamphila Hanashi*, はなし, 話, 噺, 咄, *n.* A saying speech, or talk; a story; a tale.

Hanashi beta, 話シ下手, unskillful to talk; awkward in speech; *Mimi yori na hanashi*, 耳

り子話, a story one is desirous to hear; *Otoshi banashi*, 落シ話, a story in which a pun or play in words is intended.

Syn. MONOGATARI.

Hanashiai, はなまあひ, 話合, *n.* Talking together; consultation; conference.

Syn. SÖDANZUKU.

Hanashiau, はなまあふ, 話合, *v.t.* To talk together; to consult with; to confer; to converse. Syn. KATARAC.

Hanashibe, はなまへ, 花穂, *n.* The pistils and stamens of a flower.

Hanashidori, はなまどり, 放鳥, *n.* Caged birds which are sold to devout persons who release them from their confinement as an act of piety.

Hanashigai, はなまがひ, 放牧, *n.* Pasturing animals in the moor; feeding animals in the open air.

Hanashigane, はなまがめ, 放龜, *n.* A tortoise for letting loose for some pious purpose. See *Hanashidori*.

Hanashiguchi, はなまぐち, 話口, *n.* Way of talk.

Hanashika, はなまか, 噺家, 落語家, *n.* A storyteller; one who gets money by narrating stories.

Syn. KÖSHAKUSHI.

Hanashikamu, はなまかむ, 鼻蹙, *v.t.* To wrinkle the nose; to show disgust. More commonly the phrase *hana wo shikamu* is used.

Hanashiru, はなまる, 鼻液, *n.* Thin mucous from the nose.

Hanashiauki, はなまき, 話好, *n.* and *a.* A person who is fond of stories; addicted to telling or hearing stories.

Ano hito wo tokaku hanashizuki da, 彼人ハ兎角話好キダ, he is always ready for a gossip.

Hanashizume-no-matsuri, はなまめのみまつり, 眞花祭, *n.* A ceremony formerly performed at Court during the 3rd month (o. s.), for keeping off diseases for the year. [*laevigata*].

Hanashōbu, はなせうぶ, 玉簪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris Hanasu*, はなす, 放, 發, *v.t.* ① To separate; to disjoin, disconnect. ② To let go, set free, or liberate. ③ To fire or discharge (as a gun).

Te wo hanasu, 手ヲ放ス, to let go the hand; *Taihō wo hanasu*, 大砲ヲ發ス, to discharge a cannon; *Ushi wo hanasu*, 牛ヲ放ス, to set a cow loose; *Zainin wo hanasu*, 罪人ヲ放ス, to set a criminal free.

Hanasu, はなす, 話, 談, *v.t.* and *i.* To tell, speak, or relate; to talk.

Mitsuji wo hanasu, 密事ヲ話ス, to tell a secret; *Mukashi wo hanasu*, 昔ヲ話ス, to speak of old times; *Kirai no koto wo hanasu*, 後來ノ事ヲ話ス, to talk about the future.

Syn. IŪ, KATARD, TSUGU.

Hanaenge, はなすけ, 知母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*. [the nose].

Hanasuji, はなすじ, 鼻筋, 鼻梁, *n.* The contour of *Hanasuji ga ōru*, 鼻筋がトホル, to have a good contour of the nose.

Hanasusuki, はなすすき, 花苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Miscanthus*. [*Hanazuwō*].

Hanasuwō, はなすわう, 辨別, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as **Hanatabako**, はなたばこ, 鼻烟, *n.* Souffl.

Syn. KAGITABAKO.

Hanatachibana, はなたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa*.

Hanatade, はなたで, 馬蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum posumbu*.

Hanataka, はなたか, 鼻高, 隆鼻, *n.* and *a.* ① High nosed. ② [*fig.*] Being conceited or proud.

Hanatare, はなたれ, 鼻垂, *n.* A person having a snotty nose.

Hanatareru, はなたれる, 被放, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hanatsu*.] To be banished; cau set free, or liberate.

Hanatashineru, はなたまめる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hanatsu*.] To make one let go or liberate; to cause to banish. [dragon-fly].

Hanatombo, はなとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of

Hanatsu, はなつ, 離, 放, 發, *v.t.* ① To separate or part; to sever. ② To let go, set free, or liberate. ③ To banish (as a criminal); to exile. ④ To send forth; to emit (as light). ⑤ To let fly (as an arrow); to fire (as a gun); to shoot.

Chōjū wo hanatsu, 鳥銃ヲ發ツ, to fire a fowling piece; *Mi wo hanatsu*, 火ヲ發ツ, to set fire; *Hikari wo hanatsu*, 光ヲ發ツ, to emit light; *Koe wo hanatte yobu*, 聲ヲ放テ呼ブ, to call another with a loud voice; *Uma wo hanatsu*, 馬ヲ放ツ, to let a horse fly or escape; *Fa wo hanatsu*, 矢ヲ放ツ, to shoot an arrow.

Hanatsuki, はなつき, 鼻觸, *n.* Striking the nose against, or rubbing against each other.

Hanatsukari, はなつくり, 花作, *n.* A flower gardener; a manufacturer of artificial flowers.

Hanatsuai, はなつみ, *n.* Plucking or gathering flowers (as for pleasure).

Hanarushi, はなうるし, 花漆, *n.* Prepared lacquer or Japan lacquer purified by filtering through thin paper.

Hanauta, はなうた, 鼻唱, *n.* Singing in a low tone of voice; humming a tune.

Hanawa, はなわ, 鼻輪, *n.* A nose ring.

Hanawa, はなわ, 塚, *n.* A small hill; a mound.

Hanawarabi, はなわらび, 陸地蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium ternatum*.

Hanaya, はなや, 花師, *n.* One who sells flowers; a florist. [showy].

Hanayagu, はなやぐ, 華, *v.t.* To be gorgeous or

Hanayaka, はなやか, 華美, *a.* Beautiful; magnificent; handsome; gay; showy; gorgeous.

Syn. HADE, KIREI, RIPPA.

Hanayaka ni, はなやかば, 華美, *adv.* Beautifully; gayly; gorgeously; in a showy manner; resplendently. [*part.*]

Hanayari, はなやり, 最初輪, *n.* Same as *Ichiban-Hanayashiki*, はなやまき, 花園敷, 百花園, *n.* A flower garden.

Hanayasuri, はなやすり, 瓶蘭小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophiglossum vulgatum*.

Hanayome, はなよめ, 花嫁, 花婿, *n.* A bride.

Hanazakari, はなざかり, 花盛, 盛開, *n.* ① Full-bloom. ② The flower or prime of life; balcyon days.

Hanazakuro, はなざくろ, 石栗榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pomegranate bearing no fruit.

Hanazaru, はなざる, 鼻猴, *n.* [*Zool.*] The long-nosed monkey.

Hanazato, はなざと, 芳郊, *n.* A place where flowers abound; a flowery region.

Hanazome, はなぞめ, 花染, *n.* Dyeing with the juice or decoction of flowers, or cloth so dyed.

Hanazome wo utsuroi yasuki hitogokoro, 花染ノウツロヒ易キ人心, the human mind is as changeable as the colour produced by the juice of flowers.

Hanazono, はなぞの, 花園, *n.* A flower garden. Syn. HANABATAKE.

Hanabusa, はなぶさ, 鼻綱, 牛鼻, *n.* A cord passed through the nose of oxen.

Hanabuno, はなぶの, 鼻角, *n.* The horn growing from the snout of a rhinoceros. [*sts.*]

Hanabue, はなぶわ, 鼻刺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cercis chinensis*.

Hanabara, はなばら, 鼻面, 鼻端, *n.* ① The tip of the nose. ② [*obs.*] A nose-ring.

Haneki, はんち, 判知, *n.* Knowing by conjectures; judging; guessing. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Hanekishi, はんちき, 藩知事, *n.* The governor of a *han* or of the former estate of a *datmyō* (a title given to the *datmyō* a short time after the Restoration).

Hanekiku, はんちく, 斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of striped bamboo.

Hanchin, はんちん, 藩領, *n.* The Imperial territory; a clan; a *datmyō*'s estate.

Handa, はんだ, 便, *n.* A sedan-chair made of bamboo.

Handa, はんだ, 盤陀, *n.* Pewter. [*ket work.*]

Handai, はんたい, 飯臺, *n.* A dining table.

Handai, はんたい, 盤苜, *n.* A shallow tub used by fishmongers.

Handaknon, はんたくん, 半濁音, *n.* Semi-impure sounds, or the sounds that can be expressed by the five syllables, *pa, pi, pu, pe, po.*

Handan, はんたん, 判斷, *n.* Decision; judgment;

settling; interpretation; divination. — *sura*, *vt.* To judge and decide upon; to interpret; to divine.

Kikkyō wo handan suru, 吉凶ヲ判斷スル, to divine whether anything will turn out lucky or unlucky; *Yume wo handan suru*, 夢ヲ判斷スル, to interpret a dream.

Syn. HANJIRU, KANGAERU, TOKU.

Handen-dōtai, はんでんたうたい, 半導媒体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Semi-conductor.

Handō, はんどう, 飯桶, *n.* A tub for keeping boiled Syn. HITSU, MESHIKKE. [*rice in.*]

Handō, はんどう, 反動, *n.* Reaction. — *suru*, Syn. YURIKAESU. [*vt.* To react.

Handōsha, はんどうしゃ, 反動車, *n.* [*Physics.*] Reaction wheel.

Hane, はね, 羽根, 翼, *n.* ① A feather; wings. ② The paddle of a paddle wheel. ③ A shuttlecock.

Hane wo Hirogeru, 羽根ヲヒロゲル, to spread the wings; *Hane wo naruburu*, 羽根ヲ並ブル, to arrange the wings in a row; *Hane wo tsuku*, 羽子ヲ突ク, to strike the shuttlecock; *Hane wo utsu*, 羽子ヲ搏ツ, to flap the wings; *Mizuguruma no hane*, 水車ノ羽根, the paddles of a water Syn. HA, TSUBASA. [*wheel*]

Hane, はね, 終, *n.* [*coll.*] The ending of a play or other performances.

Yose ga hane ni natta, 寄世が終ニナツタ, the performances at the *yose* has ended (see *Yose*).

Hane, はね, 斜, *n.* The oblique, upward stroke made in writing Chinese characters.

Hane, はね, 鎖簧, *n.* The spring attached to instruments or machines.

Hane, はね, 塵, *n.* Particles of mud spattered about (as when walking on a muddy road).

Hane ga agaru, 泥がアガル, the mud spatters.

Hane-agaru, はねあがる, 跳揚, *vt.* To spring or bound up; to leap up. [*bridge.*]

Hanabashi, はねばし, 撥橋, 吊橋, *n.* A draw-

Hanedashi, はねたし, *n.* [*coll.*] The act of throwing or jerking out (as from a number of things). *Hanedashi-mono*, ハナダシ物, things thrown out as useless.

Hanegaki, はねがき, 翅管, *n.* A quill.

Han-ei, はんえい, 繁榮, *n.* Prosperity; flourishing; a run of luck; palmy days; blooming. — *suru*, *vt.* To prosper; to flourish; to thrive; to go on well.

Hanejigusa, はねぢぐさ, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata*.

Hane-kareru, はねかへる, 跳反, *vt.* To spring back; to bounce back; to rebound.

Hane-kakeru, はねかける, 跳掛, *vt.* To splash or spatter.

Hane-kakushi, はねかくし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Staphylinus paganus*. [*ru.*]

Hane-kasu, はねかす, 扱, *v.t.* Same as *Hane-kake*.
Doromizu wo hanekasu, 泥水ヲ扱カス, to spatter muddy water. [*ra.*]

Hanekazaru, はねかづら, *n.* Same as *Hanakazu*.

Hanemawaru, はねまわる, 跳廻, *v.i.* To leap or spring around; to bounce about. [*poia.*]

Haneushi, はねむし, 水蚤, *n.* [*Zoöi*] *Amphigone*.

Hane-nezumi, はねねぞみ, 跳鼠, *n.* [*Zoöi*] *Mogolian Jerboa, Dipus annulus*.

Hanen, はね, 投貨, *n.* ① Goods thrown out as useless from among a great many. ② Throwing cargo overboard as at a shipwreck.

Hane-nokeru, はねのける, 振除, 除去, *v.t.* To throw out; to jerk out.

Hane-okiru, はねおきる, 跳起, *v.t.* To spring up (as from a prostrate position).

Han-eri, はんえり, 半襟, *n.* ① [*lit.*] A half collar. ② An ornamental piece of cloth sewn over that part of a lady's under garment (*juban*) which is exposed around the neck.

Haneru, はねる, 驛, *v.t.* To prance (as a horse).
Uma ga haneru, 馬ガ驛ル, the horse prances.

Haneru, はねる, 跳, *v.t.* To flounce, flounder, or bounce. [*flounces.*]
Uwo ga haneru, 魚ガ跳ル, the fish leaps or
Syn. ODORIAGARU. [*mud.*]

Haneru, はねる, 跳, *v.i.* To splash or spatter (as *Haneru*, 跳ねる, 割, 割, *v.t.* To cut off (as the head); to behead; to decapitate.
Kubi wo haneru, 首ヲ割ル, to behead.

Haneru, はねる, 会散, *v.t.* To end; to be over.
Shibai ga haneta, 芝居ガハナタ, the play is over.

Hanesaneru, はねさせる, 令跳, 令驛, 令跳, 令割, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Haneru*.

Hane-(tsuchi), はねつち, 埴, *n.* Clay.
Syn. HANI.

Hanetsukeru, はねつける, 撥付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To repel; to refuse; to turn a deaf ear to; not to
Syn. UKETSUKENU. [*comply with.*]

Hanetsuki, はねつき, 羽根突, *n.* Striking the shuttlecock (a kind of young girls' sport).

Hanetsurube, はねつるべ, 撥釣瓶, 拵, *n.* A well bucket swung on the end of a pole or sweep.

Haneyöji, はねやうぢ, 羽根楊枝, *n.* A feather tooth-brush. [*tached to wheels.*]

Haneyake, はねやけ, 泥水板, *n.* A splasher at-
Syn. DOROYORE.

Hanetsaku, はねざいく, 羽細工, *n.* Anything made of feathers.

Hanetsukuroi, はねづくろひ, 翫翫, 翫, *n.* Dressing the feathers (said of birds); the posture of a bird about to fly.

Hanesumi, はねぞみ, 跳炭, 炭炭, *n.* Charcoal which snaps in burning.
Syn. HASHIRIZUMI.

Hanagake, はながけ, *n.* [*Tökyö.*] An ornamental piece of cloth attached to woman's *mage*.

Hanagaku, はながく, 半額, *n.* Half the sum; one half of a total amount.
Syn. HANDAKA.

Hanagwaki, はながわき, 半乾, *n.* and *a.* Being half dried; still moist.

Hange, はんげ, 半夏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus Loureiri*.

Hangeki, はんげき, 繁削, *a.* Busy; hard at work; having one's hands full.

Hangen, はんげん, 半減, *n.* and *a.* Diminishing by one half; deducting the half.

Hangeshö, はんげしやう, 半夏生, *n.* The eleventh day after the summer solstice, regarded as the last limit for seed sowing.

Hangeshö-gusa, はんげしやうぐさ, 三白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sanrulus Loureiri*. [*hermaphrodite.*]

Hangetsu, はんげつ, 半月, *n.* ① Half month. ② A

Hangetsukeki, はんげつけい, 半月形, *n.* and *a.* Crescent shape; semicircular.

Hangi, はんぎ, 版木, 印板, *n.* A printing block; or a block used for engraving on.
Syn. KATAGI, ERIITA. [*cutter.*]

Hangishi, はんぎし, 版木師, 刷版工, *n.* A block-

Hangiya, はんぎや, 板木屋, *n.* Same as above.

Hango, はんご, 反語, *n.* A word or phrase intended to mean the exact opposite of its literal sense;
Syn. URAGOTO. [*irony.*]

Hanganbö, はんさんかう, 反魂香, *n.* [*lit.*] Life restoring perfume; the name of a fabulous incense, the burning of which is said to have caused the figure of a dead person to appear in the fume. [*palnatus.*]

Hanganbö, はんさんかう, 反魂草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio*

Hangutsu, はんぐつ, 半靴, *n.* Shallow shoes.

Hangwan, はんぐわん, 判官, *n.* ① Anciently a military or civil high official ranking next to the Vice Ministers of State. ② A judge.
Syn. HÖGWAN.

Hangwanda, はんぐわんたい, 判官代, *n.* [*obs.*] The title of an ancient high official belonging to a retired Emperor.

Hangynku, はんぎやく, 逆叛, *n.* Rebelion; insurrection; treason; treachery. — *suru*, *v.t.* To rebel; to conspire; to plot treason.

Hangynku-nin, はんぎやくにん, 叛逆人, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent.

Hangyö, はんぎやう, 判形, *n.* The impression made by a seal; a seal mark. [*tion.*]

Hanban, はんぱん, 半半, *n.* [*coll.*] One-half; bise-

Hanbenren, はんべんれん, 半邊蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lo-*

Hampnenren, はんべんれん, *belli radicans*.

Hanhi, はんひ, } 反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal ratio.
Hampi, はんぴ, }

Hanbirei, はんひれい, } 反比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse
Hanbirei, はんひれい, } proportion; inverse rule of

Hani, はに, 埴, *n.* Clay. [three.]

Hau-i, はんゐ, 範圍, *n.* Field or province (as of a science); the sphere; scope; limits.

Kono jiken wa gyōsei-ken no han-i gwaī da, 此ノ事件ハ行政權ノ範圍外ダ, this affair lies beyond the sphere of the powers of the executive.

Syo. KAGIRI, KAKOI, KUIKI.

Hanibe, はんべ, 埴甃, *n.* An unglazed bottle or vase.

Hanifu, はんにふ, 埴生, *n.* and *a.* ① A clayey earth. ② Humble or lowly (used as an adjective for a cottage or house). More common form is *han-yu*.

Hanikamu, はにかむ, 羞恥, *v.t.* To be shy, timid, or fearful (as a child in the presence of strangers).

Haniku, はにく, 肉肉, *n.* The gums. [dite.]

Han-in-yō, はんいんやう, 半陰陽, *n.* Hermaphrodite.
 Syo. FUTANARI.

Haninwa, はんにわ, 埴輪, *n.* Clay images which were placed around the Imperial sepulchres in ancient times.

Haniwari, はにわり, 半月, *n.* Same as *Han-in-yō*.

Hanjin, はんじん, 判者, *n.* A critic; a judge.

Hanjū, はんじゅ, 半時, *n.* Half an hour.

Hanji, はんじ, 判事, *n.* ① [*Law.*] A judge. ② The title of ancient officials belonging to the *Gyōbu-shō*, and of which there were three orders.

Hanjie, はんじえ, 判畫, *n.* A picture, usually comical, the meaning of which is to be solved by a conjecture; a puzzle; a rebus.

Hanjūmono, はんじゅもの, 判物, *n.* Anything represented by emblems (usually pictures or natural objects), the meaning of which is to be guessed or conjectured; a riddle; a puzzle; a rebus.

Hanjiru, はんじる, 判, *v.t.* To judge; to solve; to interpret.

Fume wo hanjiru, 夢ヲ判ル, to interpret a dream.
 Syo. HANAN SURU. [dream.]

Hanji-shūho, はんじしゅほ, 判事試験, *n.* [*Law.*] Probationary Judge.

Hanjō, はんじょう, 班條, *n.* Stripes as of clothes or of furs.

Hanjō, はんじょう, 煩冗, *a.* and *n.* Troublesome; annoying; vexatious; perplexity; embarrassment.

Hanjō, はんじょう, 半疊, *n.* Half a mat, or the area of a building equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *tsubo* (坪).

Hanjō, はんじょう, 繁昌, *n.* Prosperity, flourishing; thriving state; run of luck; continued suc-

cess; increasing in wealth and trade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prosper; to thrive; etc.

Mise ga hanjō suru, 店ガ繁昌スル, *t.s.* shop
 Syn. NIGIWAJ, SAKAE. [prospera]

Hanju, はんじゆ, 判授, *n.* Appointment to an office by the head of a public department.

Hanjuku, はんじゆく, 半熟, *a.* Half-cooked; half-ripened; partly done. [eggs.]

Tamago no hanjuku, 玉子ノ半熟, half-boiled

Hanka, はんか, 煩苛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strict and vexatious; annoying and oppressive.

Seirei hanka, 政令煩苛, to enact many stringent laws and regulations.

Hanka, はんか, 半價, *n.* Half-price.

Hanka de kau, 半價ヲ買フ, to buy at half-price.

Hauka, はんか, 半可, *a.* Moderately good; tolerably well; mediocre.

Hankagami, はんかがみ, 判鑑, *n.* The standard impression of one's legal seal to which his stamps on future documents are to be referred for attestation. [in bloom.]

Hankai, はんかい, 半開, *a.* Half-civilized; half
 Syo. HAMBIRAKE, HAMBIRAKI.

Hankan, はんかん, 反間, *n.* Causing treason amongst the enemy; treachery; perfidy.

Hankan no hakarigoto, 反間ノ謀, a stratagem for exciting treason (among the enemy); *Hankan wo hanatsu*, 反間ヲ放ツ, to excite treason among the enemy.

Hankatsū, はんかつう, 半可通, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] One only slightly acquainted with any art; half-learned.

Syo. NAMAGIKI, NAMAMONJIRI.

Hanketchi, ハンケチ, 手帕, *n.* [*cont. of Eng.*] Handkerchief.

Hankel, はんけい, 半徑, *n.* [*Math.*] Radius.

Kwaiten hankel, 逆轉半徑, radius of gyration.

Hanken, はんけん, 範圍, *n.* Laws; regulations; constitution.

Hanken, はんけん, 版權, *n.* Copy-right.

Hanken shoyū-sha, 版權所有者, one who has a copyright.

Hanken, はんけん, 犯權, *n.* [*Law.*] Infringement of rights.

Hanketsu, はんけつ, 判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Judicial decision; judgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a decision.

Hanketsu-roku, はんけつろく, 判決録, *n.* A judicial report. [judgment.]

Hanketsu-shō, はんけつしよ, 判決書, *n.* Written

Hanki, はんき, 半期, *n.* Half year; half of a fixed period or term. [half year.]

Hanki, はんき, 半季, *n.* Half of a fixed period; **Hankin**, はんきん, 半金, *n.* Half of a certain sum of money; half the price.

- Hankin**, はんきん, 繁勤, *n.* Being busily engaged in one's duty; assiduous duties.
- Hankire**, はんきれ, 半切, *n.* ① Half of a piece of anything; half a slice (as of meat). ② Small pieces of cloth.
- Hankiri**, はんきり, 半切, *n.* Same as below.
- Hankirigami**, はんきりがみ, 半切紙, *n.* A kind of letter paper usually rolled up.
- Hanko**, はんこ, 反顧, *n.* The act of looking back on things past; retrospection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To look back, to retrospect.
- Hankō**, はんこう, 版行, *n.* ① Publication (as of books). ② [coll.] A block used in printing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To publish; to print. [shaved.]
- Hankō**, はんかう, 半髪, *n.* Having the head half
- Hankoku**, はんこく, 翻刻, *n.* Republication; re-
- Honkoku**, ほんこく, 印刷, *n.* —**suru**, *v.t.* To reprint; to republish. [wound.]
- Hankou**, はんこん, 瘰癧, *n.* The scar left by a
- Hankou**, はんこん, 盤根, *n.* [Chin.] Tortuous or entangled roots, complexity.
Hankou sakusetsu, 盤根錯節, extreme complication.
- Hankōya**, はんこうや, 版行屋, *n.* A printer; a block cutter. [workman.]
- Hanku**, はんく, 半工, *n.* Half a day's job (as of a
- Hankū**, はんくう, 半空, *n.* Midway between the heaven and earth; mid air; the lower sky.
- Hankwa**, はんくわ, 繁華, *n. and a.* Flourishing state, prosperity, thriving, bustling, busy, gay, prosperous. [place.]
Hankwa no basho, 繁華ノ場所, a flourishing
- Hankwaisō**, はんくわいさう, 大英風草, *n.* [Bot.] *Scutellaria japonica*.
- Hankyū**, はんきゆう, 半弓, *n.* A small bow (of about half the length of the ordinary bow).
- Hankyū**, はんきゆう, 半球, *n.* The hemisphere; a hemispheric figure.
- Hankyūkei**, はんきゆうけい, 半球形, *n.* Hemispherical form. [boots.]
- Hannagantsu**, はんながつ, 半長靴, *n.* Half
- Hannen**, はんねん, 半年, *n.* Half a year.
- Hannenkwa**, はんねんくわ, 半年花, *n.* [Bot.] *Lagerstræmia indica*.
- Hannichi**, はんにち, 半日, *n.* Half a day.
- Hannin**, はんねん, 判人, *n.* An indorser; a bond-
Syn. SHŌNIN, UKENIN. [man; a surety.]
- Hannin**, はんねん, 半人, *n.* Half man, *i.e.* half a day's labour. [a day's work.]
Hannin mae no hataraki, 半人前ノ働き, half
- Hannin**, はんねん, 判任, *n.* A class of officials who are appointed by the heads of public departments.
- Hanninkwan**, はんねんくわん, 判任官, *n.* An official of *Hannin* rank.
- Hannoki**, はんのき, 赤楊, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of tree; black alder, *Alnus maritima*.
- Hannya**, はんねん, 般若, *n.* [Budd.] ① Wisdom. ② Popularly, the name of a female demon having a frightful countenance.
- Hannnyakyō**, はんねんぎやう, 般若經, *n.* The title of a canonical book of the Buddhists.
- Hannya-no-men**, はんねんぎのめん, 般若之面, *n.* A mask representing the face of a *hannya* or a female demon.
- Hannyatō**, はんねんやたう, 般若湯, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Wisdom hot water; a priest's cant term for wine.
- Han-ō**, はんおう, 反撥, *n.* ① Betrayal. ② Reaction (as of chemicals). —**suru**, *v.t.* To betray; to exhibit reaction.
- Hanoni**, はんのみ, *n.* [Entom.] *Haltica viridicyanea*.
- Han-oshi-ita**, はんおしいた, 版押板, *n.* A printing board. [flow; to inundate.]
- Hanran suru**, はんらんする, 汎濫, *v.i.* To overflow
- Hanrei**, はんれい, 凡例, *n.* Preface of a book; general rules or introduction.
- Hanreishi**, はんれいし, 蕃茄子, *n.* [Bot.] The pineapple. [tion.]
- Hanretsu**, はんれつ, 班列, *n.* Rank; order; post
- Hanri**, はんり, 半里, *n.* Half a ri (里).
Syn. HAMMORI.
- Hanri**, はんり, 籬, *n.* A wall; fence; enclosure.
- Hanrin**, はんりん, 半輪, *n.* ① Semicircle. ② Half moon or crescent.
- Hanrō**, はんらう, 煩勞, *n.* Pains or troubles taken in behalf of another.
- Hanrō**, はんらう, 繁勞, *n.* Multiplicity of work; hard labour. [mand.]
- Hanro**, はんらう, 販路, *n.* Market for goods; de-
Hanro wo Hirogeru, 販路ヲ擴ゲル, to extend the market (as for the goods).
Syn. HAKKEKUCHI, URIMICHI.
- Hanron**, はんろん, 汎論, *n.* [Chin.] A universal opinion; general views. [rubra.]
- Hanrosō**, はんろさう, 繁露草, *n.* [Bot.] *Basella*
Syn. TSURUMURABAKI.
- Hanryū**, はんりゆう, 半兩, *n.* Half a ryū. See 兩りゆう [the ground.]
- Hanryū**, はんりゆう, 蟠龍, *n.* A dragon coiling on
- Hanryo**, はんりゆう, 伴侶, *n.* [Chin.] A companion; associates; comrades.
- Hansai**, はんさい, 燔祭, *n.* [Chin.] Burnt offerings.
- Hansan**, はんさん, 半産, *n.* An abortion; miscarriage.
- Hansankaku-kwansū**, はんさんかくくわんさう, 反三角函数, *n.* [Math.] Inverse trigonometrical function.
- Hansel**, はんせい, 嚮盛, *a.* Same as *Hanjo*.
- Hansel**, はんせい, 反省, *n.* Self-examination; care

- ful consideration; introspection. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To examine one's self.
- Hansel**, はんせい, 反正, *n.* Restoring order (as of a country); bringing back to a proper condition.
- Hanseki**, はんせき, 番籍, *n.* The census of a clau or daimiate.
- Hansen**, はんせん, 半銭, *n.* Half a *sen*. See *Sen*.
- Hansen**, はんせん, 帆船, *n.* A sailing vessel.
- Hansetsu**, はんせつ, 汎説, *n.* A general or brief statement of views.
- Hansetsu**, はんせつ, 半折, *n.* Half a sheet of Chinese paper cut lengthwise, and used for writing a poem, maxim, or other specimens of chirography.
- Hansha**, はんしゃ, 反射, *n.* Shooting or springing back; reflection (as of light). —*suru*, *v.t.*
To shoot back; to reflect.
- Hansha-būenkyō**, はんしゃぶえんきょう, 反射望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics*.] Reflecting telescope.
- Hanshagaku**, はんしゃがく, 反射學, *n.* [*Physics*.] Catoprics.
- Hanshaki**, はんしゃき, 反射器, *n.* Reflecting mirror; a reflector.
- Hanshūmen**, はんしゃめん, 反射面, *n.* Plane of reflection.
- Hanshakyō**, はんしゃきょう, 反射鏡, *n.* A reflecting mirror.
- Hanshō**, はんしゃう, 反射爐, *n.* A large furnace used for melting metals.
- Hanshi**, はんし, 半紙, *n.* Ordinary folded paper.
- Hanshi**, はんし, 藩士, *n.* A *samurai* of a clau; a vassal of a *daimyō*.
- Hanshi**, はんし, 半死, *n.* Being half dead.
- Hanshi-haushū**, はんしはんしゃう, 半死半生, *n.* [*lit.*] Half dead and half alive; almost dead.
- Hanshin**, はんしん, 反臣, *n.* A rebellious servant; *Syn.* MUHONIN. [*a rebel.*]
- Hanshin**, はんしん, 反心, *n.* Rebellious thought; intending revolt. —*suru*, *v.t.* To purpose rebellion.
- Hanshin**, はんしん, 半身, *n.* Half the body.
- Hanshin-fuzui**, はんしんふそい, 半身不遂, *n.* Being insensible at the right or left of the body (as in hemiplegia).
- Haushin-hangl**, はんしんはんぎ, 半信半疑, *n.* [*lit.*] Half believing and half doubting; floating in a sea of doubts; with grains of allowance.
- Hanshita**, はんした, 版下, *n.* The copy used in cutting blocks.
- Hanshita-kaki**, はんしたかき, 版下番, *n.* A person who makes it his occupation to write the copy by which blocks are cut.
- Hanshū**, はんしゅう, 半鐘, *n.* A bell smaller than those used in Budd. temples; a fire-bell.
- Hanshū**, はんしゅう, 半生, *n.* Being half alive or almost dead.
- Hanshō**, はんしゅう, 反照, *n.* Shining back; reflection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To shine back, etc.
- Hanshoku suru**, はんしゅうする, 番殖, *v.t.* To increase or multiply (as property, animals, etc.). *Syn.* FUERU.
- Hanshu**, はんしゅう, 藩主, *n.* The chief of a *han* or clan; a feudal lord; a *daimyō*.
- Hanshu**, はんしゅう, 播種, *n.* Sowing seeds. —
Hanshu, はんしゅう, } *suru*, *v.t.* To sow.
- Hansoku**, はんそく, 犯則, *n.* Breaking or violating law; not observing regulations.
- Hansoku**, はんそく, 反側, *n.* Turning over to one side (as in bed). —*suru*, *v.t.* To turn over.
- Hansuri**, はんすり, 版摺, *n.* A printer; a pressman.
- Hau suru**, はんする, 反, *v.t.* ㊦ To turn traitor; to rebel. ㊧ To be opposed to; to be contradictory.
- Hanta**, はんた, 繁多, *n. and a.* Multiplicity of business; busily engaged; actively employed.
Hanta ni torimagire, 繁多 = 取紛レ, distracted with pressure of business.
Syn. ISOGASHI, SEWASHI, TABŌ, TAYŌ.
- Hantai**, はんたい, 反對, *n. and a.* Opposition; contrast; contradiction; dissension; resistance; opposed; contrary; contrasting. —*suru*, *v.t. and t.* To be opposite; to act contrary to; to *Syn.* URAHARA, URAUE. [*dissent.*]
- Hantai-būckifū**, はんたいぼうえきふう, 反對貿易風, *n.* Anti-trade-wind.
- Hantaitō**, はんたいどう, 反對黨, *n.* Opposite political party; the opposition. [*glove.*]
- Hantebukuro**, はんてぶくろ, 半手袋, *n.* A short
- Hantei**, はんてい, 藩邸, *n.* A *daimyō*'s residence in the capital.
- Hantei**, はんてい, 判定, *n.* Judgment; decision; discrimination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decide or judge.
- Hanteu**, はんてん, 半纏, *n.* A short coat worn by inferior classes in winter.
- Hanteu-no-ri**, はんてんのり, 反轉之理, *n.* [*Math.*] Invertendo. [*deno.*]
- Hanto**, はんどう, 半途, *n.* Halfway; midway; half
Hanto ni shite haisu, 半途ニシテ廢ス, to stop or give up any work when half done.
- Hantō**, はんたう, 半島, *n.* A peninsula.
- Hanto**, はんどう, 版圖, *n.* Dominion, domain, or territory. [*Dominions.*]
Hanto wo hirogeru, 半圖ヲ展ガル, to extend
- Hantōmei**, はんどうめい, 版透明, *n.* [*Physics.*] Translucent.]
- Hantōrichō**, はんどうりちやう, 判取帳, *n.* A book in which the stamp of the customer is received whenever goods are delivered to the latter.

Hanui, はぬい, 端縫, *n.* Sewing the borders of a
Syn. HASHINUI. [cloth.]

Hanuki, はぬけ, 齒脱, *n.* A person who has lost
his teeth. 「bird.

Hanukedori, はぬけどり, 羽脱鳥, *n.* A moulting

Hauuki, はぬき, 齒抜, *n.* A person who makes it
his profession to extract teeth; a tooth-forceps.

Hanuru, はぬる, 跳, *n.* Same as *Hanuru*.

Mizu ga hanuru, 水が跳ル, to splash (as water);
Sumi ga hanuru, 炭が跳ル, the charcoal snaps.

Hanuru, はぬる, 振, 投, *v.t.* ① To splash or
sputter. ② To cut off (the head); to behead. ③
To throw or jerk out. ④ [coll.] To levy black-
mail.

Chinsen no ichi-wari wo hanuru, 賃錢一割
ヲ投ル, to levy a black-mail of one percent on
the hire (and of a coolie); *Kubi wo hanuru*, 首ヲ
割ル, to cut off the head; *Kuzu wo hanuru*, 屑ヲ
投ル, to throw out worthless ones; *Tsumini wo
hanuru*, 積荷ヲ掃ル, to throw out goods as
from a ship in distress.

Hanwake, はんわけ, 半配, *n.* Division into halves.

Hanwake ni suru, 半配ニスル, to divide into
halves.

Han-ya, はんや, 半夜, *n.* Midnight.

Han-yen, はんえん, 反圓, *n.* [Math.] Circle of in-
version.

Han-yen, はんえん, 半圓, *n.* ① [Math.] Semicircle.
② Half a yen or dollar.

Han-yō, はんよう, 緊用, *n.* and *u.* Being actively
engaged; busy; full of business.

Syn. HANTA, TAYō.

Hanza, はんざ, 半座, *n.* Half a seat. Only used
in such an expression as below.

Gokuraku de hanza wo wakete matsu, 極楽ヲ
半座ヲ分ケテ待つ, to wait in paradise leaving
part of one's seat unoccupied for some beloved
one coming or dying after.

Hanza, はんざ, 反座, *n.* Being punished for a crime
of which one has falsely accused another.

Hanzai, はんざい, 犯罪, *n.* [Law.] Committing a
crime; offence.

Hanzai-no-chi, はんざいのち, 犯罪之地, *n.* The
place where a crime has been committed.

Hanzainsha, はんざいしや, 犯罪者, } *n.* [Law.] An
Hanzainin, はんざいじん, 犯罪人, } offender, a
transgressor; a criminal.

Hanzashi, はんざし, 笈刺, *n.* A short sword, a
dagger.

Hanzatsu, はんざつ, 繁雑, *n.* and *a.* ① Confu-
sion; complexity; disorder. ② Confused; com-
plex; bustling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be confused
together; to be complex.

Hanzen, はんぜん, 判然, *adv.* Distinctly; clearly;
plainly; decidedly.

Hanzen to etoku su, 判然ト會得ス, to under-
stand clearly; to perceive distinctly.

Hanzō, はんざう, 半桶, *n.* A small wooden tub or
basin used for toilet purposes.

Syn. MIMIDARAI.

Hanzoku, はんたく, 反賊, *n.* A rebel; a traitor; an
insurgent.

Hanzuru, はんずる, 判, *v.t.* To judge; to solve; to
Haori, はおり, 羽織, *n.* A coat. [Interpret.

Haori wo kiru, 羽織ヲ着ル, to put on a coat;
Haori wo nugu, 羽織ヲ脱ス, to take off do.

Haoribimo, はおりひも, 羽織紐, *n.* The ribbon or
thong for fastening a coat in front.

Hanoru, はおる, *v.t.* To wear or put on (as a coat).

Ha-oshirōi, はおしろい, 輕粉, *n.* An oxide of mer-
cury, used as cosmetic powder.

Haoto, はおと, 羽音, 扇聲, *n.* The sound of wings;
flapping (of birds).

Happa, はっぱ, 八八, *n.* Eight times eight; sixty-
four.

Happi, はっぴ, 半袴, 法被, *n.* A kind of coat worn
by inferior servants of nobles or by labourers; a
livery coat.

Happō, はっぽう, 八方, *n.* Eight directions; eight
sides; every side; all about; all directions.

Happō yori oshiyosu, 八方ヨリ寄押ス, to ap-
proach or attack from all sides (as enemies);
Happō ni sanran su, 八方ニ散乱ス, to be scatter-
ed all about; to disperse in all directions.

Happō, はっぽう, 發砲, *n.* Firing a gun. —
suru, *v.t.* To fire a gun. [of spider,

Happōgumo, はっぽうぐも, *n.* [Entom.] A species
Happu, はっふ, 髮膚, *n.* Hair and skin. [sp.

Shintai happu, 身体髮膚, the whole body.

Happuu, はっふん, 八分, *n.* Eight fun. See *Fun*.

Happuri, はっぷり, 半頭, 頭鐵, *n.* Armour for the
forehead, a frontlet.

Happu suru, はっふする, 發布, *v.t.* To issue, pub-
lish, or promulgate.

Happynku, はっぴんぐ, 八百, *n.* Eight hundred.

Happō, はっぺう, 發表, *n.* Making known to the
public; becoming manifest; revealing; disclo-
sure; discovery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To disclose; to
reveal; to publish.

Happōzui, はっぺうざい, 發表器, *n.* [Med.] A dia-
phoretic medicine.

Hara, はら, 原, *n.* An uncultivated field; a prairie;
a moor; a wild plain.

Takama no hara, 高天ノ原, the kingdom of
heaven; celestial space; the heaven; on high.

Hara, はら, 腹, *n.* ① The belly; the abdomen. ②
A mother. ③ Mind; heart; conscience; will.

④ The midway up (a mountain).

Hara de warau, 腹ヲ笑フ, [lit. to smile in the
belly; to laugh in the sleeve; *Hara ga au*, ⑤

が合フ, to be of the same mind; *Hara ga haru*, 腹が張ル, to have the belly distended; to have one's appetite satisfied; *Hara ga heru*, 腹が減ル, to be hungry; *Hara ga itamu*, 腹が痛ム, to feel pain in the belly; to have belly-ache; *Hara ga kudaru*, 腹が下ル, to have diarrhoea; the bowels are loose; *Hara ga naru*, 腹が鳴ル, to have a rumbling in the belly; *Hara ga tatsu*, 腹が立ツ, to be angry; *Hara ga warui*, 腹が悪い, to be bad-hearted; *Hara ni iru*, 腹に入る, to feel satisfaction; *Hara ni omō*, 腹=思フ, to think in one's mind; to have it in one's mind; *Hara ni osamu*, 腹=藏ム, to store up in one's mind; to be reserved; *Hara no futoi yatsu*, 腹ノ太イ奴, a magnanimous or audacious fellow; *Hara no nai hito*, 腹ノ無イ人, a poor-spirited or pusillanimous person; a milk-livered fellow; *Hara wo kakaete warau*, 腹ヲ抱ヘテ笑フ, to hold both one's sides; *Hara wo kiru*, 腹ヲ切ル, to commit suicide by cutting the belly; *Hara wo mesaruru*, 腹ヲ召サル~, [*polite.*] to commit suicide or *harakiri*; *Hara wo saguru*, 腹ヲ探ル, to search another's heart; *Hara wo sute kotō*, 腹ヲ捨ヘテ答フ, to make an answer in a positive manner; *Hara wo tachiwaru*, 腹ヲ截チワル, to cut the belly open; *Hara wo yoru*, 腹ヲヨル, to shake one's sides (in laughing); *Mekake bara*, 妾腹, born of a concubine; *Mya hara*, 宮腹, born of an Imperial Princess; *Waki bara*, 脇腹, the side of the belly a strange womb (*i.e.* not that of the true wife); *Yama no hara*, 山ノ腹, the midway up a mountain.

Hara-ate, はらあて, 腹當, *n.* A cloth worn over the chest and abdomen; a shield for the abdomen. [men.]
Syn. HARAGAKE.

Haranwase, はらあはせ, 腹合, *n.* A woman's belt made by sewing together two pieces of cloth of different kinds.

Haraban, はらばら, 腹這, 匍匐, *v.i.* To lie flat on the belly; to creep.

harachigai, はらちがひ, 腹違, 異腹, *n.* Being born of a different mother (said of a brother or sister).

Haradachi, はらたち, 腹立, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath;
Syn. RIPPUKU. [indignation.]

Haradatsuki, -*l*-, *ki*, はらたつき, 腹立, *a.* Filled with anger.

Haradatsu, はらたつ, *v.t.* To be angry.

Syn. IEARU, IKIDŌRU, RIPPUKU SURU.

Harac, はらへ, 線, *n.* *Shintō* prayers.

Harai, はらひ, 掃, *n.*

Harai-gushi, はらへぐし, 掛掃, *n.* A small stick

Harai-gushi, はらひぐし, 掃切, with cut paper fastened at the end, and used as an offering in *Shintō* shrines.

Harafukare, はらふくれ, 振, 飯糲, *n.* Same as *Chōman*.

Haragake, はらがけ, 腹掛, *n.* A cloth for covering the chest and abdomen, used mostly by Syn. HARAAKE. [children.]

Haragawari, はらがわり, 異腹, *n.* Being born of a different mother but of the same father.

Haragawari no shimat, 異腹ノ姉妹, half-sisters.

Haragitanashi, -*l*-, *ki*, はらぎたなし, 腹微, *a.* Bad-hearted; mean-minded; mean; base; selfish.

Haragomori, はらごもり, 腹籠, *n.* Being in uterogestation; pregnancy.

Haragomori no ko, 腹籠ノ兒, a fetus.

Haraguro, はらぐろ, 腹黒, *n.* A black-hearted person; a vicious fellow; a knave.

Syn. IJIWARU.

Haraguroshi, -*l*-, *ki*, はらぐろし, 腹黒, *a.* Black-hearted; knavish; false; perfidious; debased.

Harahara to, はらばらと, *adv.* ① The sound of the leaves blown by the wind; rustling. ② The sound of any liquid falling in scattered drops (said of rain, tears, etc.). ③ Anxiously; uneasily.

Ame ga harahara to furikuru, 雨がハラハラト降り来ル, the rain comes down in scattered drops; *Harahara omō*, ハラハラ思フ, to think anxiously about; *Ki no ha ga harahara to ochiru*, 木葉がハラハラト落ちル, the leaves of trees are blown by the wind making a rustling sound; *Namida wo harahara to otosu*, 涙がハラハラト落ス, to drop tears.

Harai, はらひ, 拂, *n.* ① Clearing or settling an account; payment. ② Clearing off (as goods); disposing; selling.

Niki no harai, 二季ノ拂, the semi-annual payments of money (*i.e.* at the ends of the 6th and the 12th months of the year).

Harni, はらひ, 紙, 解除, *n.* *Shintō* prayers for keeping away evils.

Harai-bako, はらひばこ, 紙箱, *n.* Small boxes containing pieces of paper used for *harai-gushi*, and distributed from a shrine among its believers, who consider it a charm for guarding off evils.

Harai-busoku, はらひぶそく, 拂不足, *n.* Part of an account remaining unpaid; arrears.

Haraidasu, はらひたす, *v.t.* ① To pay out. ② To sweep out; to expel.

Harai-kiru, はらひきる, 掃切, 還清, *v.t.* To clear an account; to pay so as to have nothing left unpaid.

Harai-komu, はらひこむ, 拂込, *v.t.* ① To pay in (as a sum of money to a bank). ② To sweep into.

Haraino dosu, はらひもどす, 拂戻, *v.t.* To pay back.

Chokin wo haratadosu, 貯金ヲ掃戻ス, to pay back deposit (as from a savings-bank).

Harai-mono, はらいもの, 拂物, *n.* Articles to be disposed off.

Harai-no-ba, はらいのば, 俵妻場, *n.* The place where prayers are offered to the *Kami*; a sacrificial ground.

Harai-no-tono, はらいのどの, 禊殿, *n.* A house where *Shintō* prayers are offered.

Harai-ise, はいせ, *n.* Dispelling one's resentment; venting anger.

Harai-itami, はいいたみ, 腹痛, *n.* Colic; belly.
Syn. FUKUTSŪ. [ache.]

Harai-tegata, はいてがた, 拂手形, *n.* A promissory note; a bill given for the payment of a debtor account. [over.]

Harai-watasu, はいわたす, 拂渡, *v.t.* To pay

Harai-zumi, はいせみ, 拂済, *n.* Finishing the payment (as of money); clearing or settling an account. [Palmyra palm.]

Haraju, はらゆ, 婆羅樹, *n.* [Bot.] The tala tree,

Harakara, はらから, 同胞, 同母, *n.* Persons born of the same mother; a brother; a sister.

Harakiri, はらきり, 腹切, *n.* Cutting one's belly to commit suicide.
Syn. KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU, TOPUKU.

Harakonashi, はらこなし, 消化, *n.* Digesting food as by walking or other kinds of exercise.

Harakudari, はらくたり, 腹下, 下痢, *n.* Diarrhoea.
Syn. GERI.

Haramaki, はらまき, 胸巻, *n.* A belly band or armour for the abdomen.

Haramaseru, はらませる, 令孕, *v.t.* [caus. of *Haramu*.] To impregnate.

Harami, はらみ, 孕, *n.* The state of being with young; conception; pregnancy.

Haramigo, はらみご, 胎兒, 懷胎, *n.* A foetus.

Harami-onna, はらみをんな, 孕婦, 妊婦, *n.* A pregnant woman.

Haramitsu, はらみつ, 波羅密, *n.* [Budd.] The act of entering Nirvana.

Haramu, はらむ, 孕, 妊婦, *v.t.* To conceive; to be pregnant; to be with a child.
Ko wo haramu, 兒ヲ孕ム, to be with a child; to conceive; to become pregnant.
Syn. KWAININ SURU, KWAITAI SURU, MIMOGORU, NINSHIN SURU.

Haramushi, はらむし, 蛔蟲, *n.* [Zool.] Human round worm, *Ascaris*.

Harau, はらん, 波瀾, ① Waves; surge; billow. ② Disturbance; disorder; tumult.
Syn. ARASOI, NOME, NAMI, ONAMI.

Harau, はらん, 一葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Desne*.

Harau-no-uchi, はらのうち, 腹中, *n.* [lit.] In the belly; [fig.] heart; mind.

Syn. KOKORO NO UCHI, MUNE NO UCHI.

Harabiki, はらびき, 腹帶, *n.* A saddle girth (of a horse); a belly-band used by a pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAMAKI, HARUBI, IWATAOBI.

Hararagasu, はららがす, 散, *v.t.* To put to flight, scatter, or disperse.

Hararagu, はららく, 散, *v.t.* To take to flight; to disperse; to be scattered about.

Hararago, はららご, 鱈, *n.* [Ichth.] Fish-roe (of salmon); milt.

Haraseru, はらせる, 令張, 令貼, *v.t.* [caus. of *Haru*.] To cause to paste or paper.
Chōchin wo haraseru, 灯籠ヲ張セシム, to order to make a paper lantern; *Shōji wo haraseru*, 障子ヲ貼セシム, to cause or order another to paper a screen.

Harasu, はらす, 晴霽, *v.t.* To clear away; to drive away; to dispel.
Kaze kumo wo fukiharasu, 風雲ヲ吹き霽ス, the wind drives away the clouds; *Mayoi wo harasu*, 迷ヲ晴ス, to dispel doubts; *Omoi wo harasu*, 思ヲ晴ス, to dispel cares; *Urami wo harasu*, 恨ヲ霽ス, to dispel or gratify the feeling of resentment by avenging mischief done.

Harasuji, はらすじ, 腹筋, *n.* The nerves or ligaments of the abdomen.
Harasuji wo yoru, 腹筋ヲ撻ル, to split one's sides; to convulse with laughter.

Harasumi, はらすみ, 燻炭, *n.* Cracking or soaping charcoal.

Haratachipposhi, はらたちっばし, *n.* [coll.] Irritable, irascible; peevish.

Haratakaki, はらたかき, 腹高, *n.* With a big belly; pregnant.

Haratashi, はらたし, 腹立数, *n.* Ex-

Haradashi, はらたし, 腹立, *v.t.* Same as *Haratachi*.

Haratashi, はらたし, 腹立, *v.t.* Same as *Haratachi*.

Haratatsu, はらたつ, 腹立, *v.t.* Same as *Haratachi*.

Haratsuzumi, はらつづみ, 腹鼓, *n.* Drumming upon the belly, expressive of contentment.
Haratsuzumi wo utsu, 腹鼓ヲ打ツ, to drum upon the belly; to be entirely contented.

Harau, はらふ, 掃, *v.t.* and *i.* To say *Shinto* prayers; to deliver or purify from the evil influence of spirits or demons by chanting prayers; to exorcise. [evil spirits.]
Akuma wo harau, 惡魔ヲ抜フ, to exorcise

Harau, はらふ, 掃, *v.t.* ① To clear away; to drive off; to sweep; to brush; to dust. ② To pay; to sell off.
Atari wo harau, 邊ヲ掃フ, to clear away all about one's self; *Chiri wo harau*, 塵ヲ掃フ, to clear away dirt; *Fuyū no shiwa wo harau*, 不用ノ品ヲ掃フ, to dispose of or sell unneeded articles; *Kanjō wo harau*, 勘定ヲ掃フ, to settle an ac-

count; *Kin wo harau*, 金ヲ拂フ, to pay money; *Mitsudan ni hito wo harau*, 密談 = 人ヲ拂フ, to dismiss all attendants when holding a secret conference.

Harawareru, はらわれる, *v.t.* [*pass. or potent. of Harau.*] To be paid; can clear away, sweep, or brush.

Harawaseru, はらわせる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Harau.*] To let another pay; to cause or order to clear away, sweep, or brush. [timea.]

Harawata, はらわた, 腸, *n.* The bowels; intestines. *Harawata wo shiboru*, 腸ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to squeeze the bowels; to be unusually exasperated; *Harawata wo tatsu*, 腸ヲ齧ツ, [*lit.*] to read the intestines; to feel extreme sorrow or grief.

Haraya, はらや, 水銀粉, *n.* A preparation of mercury used as a medicine or a cosmetic.

Syn. KEIFUN, ISESHIROI.

Hare, はれ, 晴, *n.* ① Being cleared away or dispelled; a fair weather. ② Becoming public; a public occasion.

Hare no kimono, 晴ノ着物, holiday clothes; *Hare no seki*, 晴ノ席, public place; formal occasion.

Syn. ŌYAKE. [sion.]

Hare, はれ, 腫, *n.* A swelling. [down.]

Hare ga hiku, 腫ガヒク, the swelling goes

Harebare, はれはれ, 晴晴, *a. and adv.* ① Clear, bright, or unclouded (as weather). ② Free from cares; easy in mind.

Ki ga harebare suru, 氣ガ晴晴スル, to be freed from anxiety; to be cheerful.

Harebareshi, -i, -ki, はれはれし, 晴晴, 快闊, *a.* Bright and clear (as weather); splendid; cheerful. Syn. APPARE, HANAFANASHI. [ful, gay.]

Haregamashi, -i, -ki, はれがまし, 晴間敷, *a.* Open; public; splendid; formal.

Haregi, はれぎ, 晴服, *n.* Clothes to be worn on special occasions; holiday clothes.

Hareginu, はれぎぬ, 公服, *n.* Same as above.

Harema, はれま, *n.* Clear spaces or intervals between the clouds or rain.

Harema no tsuki, 晴間ノ月, the moon appearing from the clear spaces in the sky or between intervals of rain.

Haremono, はれもの, 腫物, *n.* A swelling; a boil. Syn. DEKIMONO, SUMOTSU.

Hare na, はれな, 晴, *a.* Bright; fine; splendid; gay; formal. See also *Haregamashi*.

Harencchi, はれんち, 破廉恥, *n.* Shamelessness; infamy; ignominy; indignity; dishonour; disgrace. Syn. HAJISHIRAZU. [grace.]

Hareru, はれる, 晴, *v.t.* To be cleared away; to be dispelled; to clear off.

Ame ga hareru, 雨ガ霽レル, the rain has cleared up; *Giwaku ga hareru*, 疑惑ガ晴レル, doubt

is dispelled; *Omot ga hareru*, 思ガ晴レル, the mind has been freed from anxiety.

Hareru, はれる, 腫, *v.t.* To be swollen; to swell up. [en.]

Te ga haretu, 手ガ腫レタ, the hand has swollen. Syn. FUKURERU. [the Lord.]

Hareruya, ハレルヤ. [*Eng.*] Hallelujah; praise ye **Harete**, はれて, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; without any concealment; not in secret.

Harete hito ni au, ハレテ人ニ會フ, to meet a person openly.

Syn. ŌYAKE NI.

Hareisu, はれいす, 破裂, *n.* Bursting; explosion; rupture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To burst; to explode.

Dangwan ga hareisu suru, 強丸ガ破裂スル, the bomb explodes. [shell.]

Hareisudama, はれいすたま, 破裂丸, *n.* A bomb. **Hareyaka ua**, はれやかな, 晴, *a.* Clear; bright; cloudless; sily.

Hareyaka na tenki, 晴ノ天気, a bright weather.

Hareyamai, はれやまひ, 水腫, *n.* Water swelling; dropsy.

Hari, はり, 針, 針, *n.* A needle; a pin.

Hari nite nuu, 針ニテ縫フ, to sew with a needle; *Hari hodo no koto wo dō hodo ni ū*, 針木下ノ事ヲ棒木下ニ云フ, [*lit.*] to speak of a pin as if it were a pole; [*fig.*] to make a mountain of a mole-hill; to magnify or exaggerate.

Hari, はり, 鍼, 鍼治, *n.* The art of inserting needles for remedial purposes; acupuncture.

Hari wo utsu, 針ヲ打ツ, to insert the needle in acupuncture.

Hari, はり, 刺, 刺, *n.* A prickle; a spine; a thorn.

Syn. TOGE.

Hari, はり, 刺, 刺, *n.* The sting (of an insect).

Hari, はり, 釣針, *n.* Same as *Tsuribari*.

Hari, はり, 張, 抗氣, *n.* [*coll.*] Spirit; courage; striving. [be emulous; spirited.]

Hari ga aru, 張ガアル, to have courage, or to Syn. HARIAI, IKIHARI, IKUJI.

Hari, はり, 梁, *n.* Heavy beams in a roof.

Syn. UTSUKARI.

Hari, はり, 玻璃, *n.* Glass; crystal.

Hari no kajami, 玻璃ノ鏡, a looking glass.

Syn. BIIDORO, GARASU.

Hari, はり, 張, *n.* Numerals for counting paper-lanterns, haws, tents, mosquito nets, etc.

Maku chaya ono-ono hito hari, 幕蚊帳各一張, a tent and a mosquito net, one of each.

Hariageru, はりあがる, *v.t.* To spread aloft; to raise (as the voice). [the voice.]

Koe wo hariageru, 聲ヲハリアゲル, to lift up

Hariui, はりあひ, 張合, 競争, *n.* ① Striving together; contending with; competition; emulation; rivalry. ② Courage; spirit; vigour. *As a*

noun, more frequently used in the latter sense
 ③ Motive for competition.

Harai ga nuketa 張合が抜々々, to be dis-
 Syn. SERIAL. [courage].

Harai-ubu, はりあいにん, *n.* A competitor; a
 rival; a match. [stela].

Harai-ankō, はりあんこう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hallentaca*

Harai-usagao, はりあさごは, 大芥兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spo-*
macea muricata.

Hariau, はりあふ, 張合, *v.t.* To contend with; to
 strive together; to compete with; to rival.

Hito to hariau, 人ト張合フ, to compete with
 another.

Haribako, はりばこ, 針箱, *n.* A lady's work box.
Haribau, はりばん, *n.* A scutinel; watchman;
 eutry. [punctuation].

Haribiki, はりびき, 緊痛, *n.* Acupuncture, acu-

Haribunko, はりぶんこ, 張文庫, *n.* A paper box.

Haridamashi, はりたまし, *a.* Bold spirited; stout-
 hearted; resolute; determined not to give away.

Haridashi, はりたし, 張出, 貼出, *n.* Jutting out;
 bulging out; stretching out; protrusion; a placard;
 a poster.

Haridasu, はりたす, 張出, 貼出, *v.t.* ① To stretch
 out; to jut out; to protrude. ② To placard or
 post.

Haritel, はりえい, 鯉尾, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of ray.

Haricushida, はりえにえた, 刺塵爪, *n.* [*Bot.*] The
 prickly broom.

Harifuda, はりふた, 張札, 浮帖, *n.* A handbill
 pasted up; a placard; a poster.

Harifugu, はりふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diodon tigrinus*.

Harigami, はりがみ, 張紙, 浮帖, *n.* A note pasted
 to a writing; a placard; a poster.

Syn. SAGEFUDA.

Harigane, はりがね, 針金, *n.* Wire.

Harigane-hiki, はりがねひき, 拉線者, *n.* One who
 manufactures wires.

Harigane-mushi, はりがねむし, 石蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*]
 Hair-worm.

Harigane-kazura, はりがねかづら, 針金草, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] *Chiogenes hispidula*.

Harigiri, はりぎり, 刺藪樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopa-*
nax ricinifolia. [Langsdorff].

Harigochi, はりごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hoplichthys*

Harigoshi, はりごし, 張藁, *n.* A kind of palauquo
 covered over with a sort of straw matting.

Harihari, はりはり, *n.* *Afinoboshi* or dried radish
 pickled in a mixture of soy, vinegar, and sugar.

Haribiji, はりびじ, 張臂, *n.* Stretching the arms,
 or the arms stretched.

Hari-i, はりい, 鍼醫, *n.* One who practices acu-
 puncture; a needle-doctor

Hari-ire, はりいれ, 針入, *n.* A needle case.

Hari-ita, はりいた, 張板, *n.* The board used for

stretching and drying clothes on after they are
 washed

Harikata, はりかた, 陰相, *n.* An artificial model of
 the male or female organ of generation. [girl].

Harikiri, はりきり, 刺割, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hari-*

Harikira, はりきり, 張切, *v.t.* To stretch anything
 to a full length. [papier-maché].

Hariko, はりこ, 張籠, *n.* Anything made of paper;

Harikomū, はりこむ, 張込, 寄空, *v.t.* and *t.* To ex-
 ert one's self; to be magnanimous; to be liberal
 in expenditure. [ing for the price]

Harikonde kau, 張込ンデ買フ, to buy not car
 Syn. IKIGOMU.

Harikōō, はりきやう, 玻璃鏡, *n.* A glass mirror.

Harima, はりま, 梁間, *n.* The number of *ken* or
 the space traversed by a beam of a roof.

Harimakura, はりまくら, 紙枕, *n.* Paper pillow

Harime, はりめ, 貼目, *n.* The line or seam formed
 by pasting over with paper, cloth, etc.

Harime, はりめ, 針女, *n.* A seamstress.

Harimegata, はりめぎた, 針目衣, *n.* A patched
 garment. [road].

Harimichi, はりみち, 緊道, *n.* A newly opened

Harimichi, はりみち, 針道, *n.* The way or art of
 sewing; needle-work. [needle-work].

Harimichi wo narau, 針道ヲ習フ, to learn

Harinono, はりもの, 張物, *n.* The act or occupa-
 tion of fulling cloth; fulled cloths.

Harimonoya, はりものや, 張物屋, *n.* A fuller of
 cloths. [hog].

Harinezumi, はりねずみ, 狸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hedge-

Hari-no-ki, はりのき, 赤楊樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black
 alder, *Alnus maritima*.

Harinuki, はりぬき, 張抜, 脱沙, *n.* Articles made
 of paper pasted together; papier-maché.

Syn. HARIKO.

Harinuki-nagyo, はりぬきねんぎやう, 紙備, *n.*
 Papier-maché dolls. [Same as *Harinuki*].

Harinuki-zaku, はりぬきざく, 張抜細工, *n.*

Harinuku, はりぬく, 張抜, *v.t.* To make anything
 by pasting paper together.

Hariyōji, はりょうち, 鍼療治, *n.* Acupuncture;
 acupuncture.

Harisakeru, はりさける, 張裂, *v.t.* To tear by
 stretching or expanding; to burst open.

Harisashi, はりさし, 針刺, *n.* A box with a
 cushion for sticking sewing needles; a needle-
 case. [don noremmaculatus].

Harisembon, はりせんぼん, 魚虎, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dio-*

Harishigoto, はりしごと, 針仕事, 裁縫, *n.* Needle-
 work; sewing

Harisai-ishi, はりさいいし, 針吸石, *n.* A magnet

Harisuji, はりすじ, 針筋, *n.* The seam.

Haritsuke, はりつけ, 罰, *n.* Punishing criminals
 by crucifixion and spearing.

Haritsuke-bashiru, はりつけばしら, 磔柱, 十字架.
 n. A post on which criminals were formerly crucified; a cross.

Haritsuke-gami, はりつけがみ, 裁断紙. n. A paper pasted over anything.

Haritsukuru, はりつくる, 貼附, v.t. To paste over with paper; to paper. [needle seller.

Hariryu, はりゆ, 針匠, n. A maker of needles; a
Hariryaburu, はりやぶる, 張破, v.t. To read or tear by stretching.

Hariryuki, はりゆき, n. See *Harima*. [bow.

Hariryumi, はりゆみ, 張弓, n. A bent or drawn

Haru, はる, 春, n. The spring; one of the four seasons. Much used in compositions.

Harugi; 春著, spring wear; *Haru-same*, 春雨, spring-rain; *Haru wo omō*, 春ヲ懐フ, to be wanton or lustful; *Yayoi no haru*, 彌生ノ春, a poetic name for the third month (o.s.).

Haru, はる, 張, 販, v.t. and i. ① To stretch, open, or extend; to increase. ② To be swollen or distended. ③ To bud. ④ To be covered (as a pond with ice). ⑤ To be overburdened (with work).

Atai ga haru, 價がハル, to augment in price; to be higher in price than one is willing to pay for; *Chibusa ga haru*, 乳房が張ル, the breasts are distended (with milk); *Hara ga haru*, 腹が張ル, to have a swollen belly; to be satiated with food; *Iiji wo haru*, 臂ヲ張ル, to stretch the elbows; to swagger; *Kōri ga haru*, 氷が張ル, to be covered over with ice; to be frozen over; *Shigoto ga haru*, 仕事が張ル, to be overburdened with work.

Haru, はる, 張, v.t. ① To stretch, spread, or extend; to head (as a bow). ② To display or exhibit; to show. ③ To argue or persist in argument. ④ To strive; to make a good show.

Maku wo haru, 幕ヲ張ル, to stretch or bang up a curtain; *Mise wo haru*, 店ヲ張ル, to keep a shop; to exhibit articles for sale; *Moto ga haru*, 元が張ル, to require a greater capital than one can conveniently afford to invest; *Nawa wo haru*, 繩ヲ張ル, to stretch a rope; *Nuno wo haru*, 布ヲ張ル, to stretch a cloth; *Iji wo haru*, 意地ヲ張ル, to be obstinate; to persist in; *Ki wo haru*, 氣ヲ張ル, to exert one's mind; to strive; *Ron wo haru*, 論ヲ張ル, to persist in one's argument; *Seken wo haru*, 世間ヲ張ル, to strive to make a good show in the world; *Ami wo haru*, 網ヲ張ル, to stretch a net; *Fumi wo haru*, 弓ヲ張ル, to bend a bow; *Fumizuru wo haru*, 箠ヲ張ル, to string a bow.

Haru, はる, 張, 貼, v.t. ① To spread over; to paste over; to nail over; to board. ② To full (as cloth).

Fuda wo haru, 札ヲ貼ル, to label; *Hame wo haru*, 羽目ヲ貼ル, to weather-board; *Karakasa*

wo haru, 傘ヲ貼ル, to make an umbrella; *Nuno wo haru*, 布ヲ貼ル, to full cloth; *Shōji wo haru*, 障子ヲ貼ル, to paper a screen; *Tatko wo haru*, 太鼓ヲ貼ル, to make a drum; *Tenjō wo haru*, 天井ヲ貼ル, to board a ceiling.

Haru, はる, v.i. To bud.
 Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU.

Haru, はる, 批, 拊, v.t. [coll.] To beat, strike, or slap; to give a blow. [(of another).

Atama wo haru, 天窓ヲ拊ル, to slap the head

Haru, はる, 懇, v.t. To reclaim lend. [tenca.

Harubarū, はるばる, 遙遙, adv. From a far distance. *Harubarū kitaru*, 遙遙來ル, to come from

Harube, はるべ, 春方, n. Spring time. [afar.

Ima wo harube to sakuya kono hana, 今ヲ春方ト咲キ此花, the flowers are blossoming, conscious of the advent of the spring time.

Harubi, はるび, 鞍, 匿, n. A saddle-girth.

Harubi, はるび, 春日, n. A spring day.

Harufukuro, はるぶくろ, 春袋, n. A bag or purse sewn at the beginning of the year, considered to be lucky from the pronunciation of the word being identical with *haru* (to distend).

Harugeki, はるげき, 遙, 遠, a. Far; distant; re-

Harukeki, はるげき, } mote. [clothes).

Harugi, はるぎ, 春著, 春服, n. A spring wear (of

Harugo, はるご, 春蠶, n. A silk worm that breeds once a year; do. produced in spring.

Harugoro, はるごろ, adv. About the spring.

Harugoma, はるごま, 春駒, n. ① A horse grazing in the pasture in early spring. ② A toy consisting of a horse's head stuck at one end of a stick.

Haruka, はるか, 遙, a. and adv. Distant; remote; far off; very much.

Haruka ni, はるかニ, 遙, adv. Same as above.

Haruka ni hedataru, 遙ニ隔タル, to be far distant; widely separated; *Haruka ni kikoyu*, 遙ニ聞ユ, to be heard from afar; *Haruka ni masaru*, 遙ニ勝ル, to be far superior; *Haruka ni miyuru*, 遙ニ見ユル, to be seen dimly from a distance; *Haruka ni omō*, 遙ニ思フ, to think of a thing vaguely, or as at a distance; *Haruka ni otoru*, 遙ニ劣ル, to be far inferior; *Haruka ni yoshi*, 遙ニ善シ, to be far better; *Toki haruka ni sugite*, 時遙ニ過テ, after the lapse of a considerable length of time.

Harukase, はるかぜ, 春風, n. Spring wind.

Harukeshi, -i, -ki, はるけし, a. Far; distant; remote; widely separated.

Harumeku, はるめく, 發春色, v.i. To be spring-like.

Harumugi, はるむぎ, 苜蓿, n. [Bot.] *Beckmannia*

Haru-no-miya, はるのみや, 春宮, n. The Heir Apparent to the Throne, or the Palace of do.

Syn. TŌGŪ

Haruru, はるる。晴, 霽, *v.t.* To clear up; to be dispelled.

Kumo ga haruru, 雲が晴る、, the clouds disappear; *Omoi ga haruru*, 思が霽る、, cares have been dispelled; *Soru ga haruru*, 空が晴る、, the weather has cleared up; *Utagai ga haruru*, 疑が霽る、, doubts are dispelled.

Haruru, はるる。腫, *v.t.* To be swollen.

Harusaki, はるさき, *n.* Spring time.

Harusame, はるさめ, 春雨, *n.* Spring rain.

Harushigawa, はるしぎは, 波斯革, *n.* A kind of coloured leather formerly brought from Persia by Dutch merchants.

Haru-tora-no-o, はるとらのを, 紫合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum tennicaule*.

Haru-yuri, はるゆり, 貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria verticillata*. [*of cicada.*]

Haruzemi, はるせみ, 鉗蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species

Hasa! suru, はさいする, 破損, *v.t.* and *i.* To break in pieces; to crush.

Hasama, はさま, 追間, 挟間, *n.* A space between

Hasama, はさま, two things; a valley; a vale. More commonly *Hazama*.

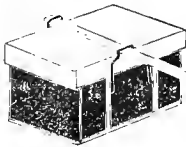
Syn. AIDA, AWAL.

Hasamaru, はさまる, 挟, *v.t.* To get between two other things.

Okuba ni mono ga hasamatta yōni, 奥歯 = 物が狭マツた様ニ, to feel as if something has got between one's moral teeth; not to be plain with; to be reserved.

Hasami, はさみ, 鋏, 剪刀, *n.* Scissors.

Hasamibako, はさみばこ, 挟箱, *n.* A lacquered box fixed to one end of a pole, and carried on the shoulder by a coolie, used by persons of rank in former times on their going out; the mumps.



(挟箱)

Hasamibako, はさみばこ, 鉄箱, *n.* A box or case for scissors. [*dens pilosa.*]

Hasami-gusa, はさみぐさ, 鬼針草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bi-*

Hasami-iru, はさみいる, 挿入, *v.t.* To insert or put in with fingers or forceps; to interleaf; to interline; to insert. [*scissors.*]

Hasamikiru, はさみきる, 狭切, *v.t.* To cut with

Hasanimushi, はさみむし, 蠅蝮, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earwig, *Forficula sp*

Hasami-shōgi, はさみまやうぎ, 挟將棋, *n.* A game of checkers in which either party strives to capture the opponent's chessmen by entrapping them between any two of his own.

Hasami-uchi, はさみうち, 挟撃, *n.* An attack from both sides at the same time.

Teki wo hasami-uchi ni suru, 敵ヲ挟撃ニスル, to attack an enemy on both sides at the same moment.

Hasamu, はさむ, 夾, 挟, 剪, *v.t.* ① To hold or pick (anything) by placing it between two other things. ② To cut with scissors.

Eta wo hasamu, 枝ヲ剪ム, to cut branches of a tree (with scissors); *Hashi nite hasamu*, 箸ニテ夾ム, to hold with chop-sticks; *Kami wo hasamu*, 髪ヲ剪ム, to cut the hair; *Waki ni tsue wo hasamu*, 脇ニ枝ヲ挟ム, to hold a stick under the arm. [*insert.*]

Hasamu, はさむ, 挿, *v.t.* To place between; to

Hana wo sashi-hasamu, 花ヲ差シ挿ム, to insert a flower (as in a vase).

Hasao, はさん, 破算, *n.* Removing all the counters of a soroban (abacus) to calculate anew.

Hasao, はさん, 破産, *n.* Bankruptcy; insolvency.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To become bankrupt; to be declared insolvent. Syn. BUNSAN SURU. [*declared insolvent.*]

Hasanbō, はさんぽう, 破産法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of bankruptcy. [*bankruptcy case.*]

Hasanjūkeo, はさんじゆけん, 破産事件, *n.* [*Law.*] A

Hasanketteisho, はさんけつていしょ, 破産決定書, *n.* [*Law.*] Settlement of bankruptcy.

Hasan-no-gen-yō, はさんのげんいう, 破産之原因, *n.* [*Law.*] Cause of bankruptcy.

Hasan-no-kōryōku, はさんのこうりよく, 破産之効力, *n.* [*Law.*] Effect of bankruptcy.

Hasan-saibancho, はさんさいばんしょ, 破産裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A bankruptcy court.

Hasan-senkoku, はさんせんこく, 破産宣告, *n.* [*Law.*] Declaration of bankruptcy. [*rupt.*]

Hasansha, はさんしゃ, 破産者, *n.* [*Law.*] A bank-

Has-atsumaru, はせあつまる, 馳集, *v.t.* To assemble together by riding; to run up on horse back to a rendezvous.

Syn. KAKETSUTOU, KAKYORU.

Haschigau, はせちがう, 馳遶, *v.t.* To ride past each other. [*(as of a horse).*]

Hashiki, はせひき, 馳引, *n.* Going or stopping

Hasai, はせい, 朝政, *n.* The administration of the country by the Shōgun or leading *daimyō* as distinguished from the *ōsei* (王政), the personal rule of the Emperor. [*to gallop back.*]

Hasakaeru, はせかへる, 馳返, *v.t.* To ride back;

Hasaknesu, はせかへす, 馳返, *v.t.* and *i.* [*caus. of Hasakaeru.*] ① To cause to ride back. ② Same as *Hasakaeru*.

Hassekitaru, はせきたる, 馳來, v.f. To come by riding; to come in haste.

Syn. KAKEKURU.

Hasukurabe, はせくらべ, 競馳, n. A contest of speed (as in running, driving, etc.).

Hasemairu, はせまいる, 馳參, v.f. [polite.] To come by running or driving.

Hasemawaru, はせまはる, 馳廻, v.f. To run or drive around. [above.]

Hasemeguru, はせめぐる, 馳廻, v.f. Same as **Hasemou**, はせもの, 挟物, n. Anything inserted between, or standing in the way; an impediment or obstacle.

Hasemukau, はせむかふ, 馳向, v.f. To urge the horse in the direction of; to gallop toward.

Hasen, はせん, 波線, n. A wave line.

Hasen, はせん, 破船, n. A shipwreck. — **suru**, v.f. To be shipwrecked. [drive.]

Haseru, はせる, 馳, v.f. To walk fast; to ride or

Uma wo haseru, 馬ヲ馳ル, to ride fast on horseback; to urge a horse.

Hasetsuku, はせつく, 馳付, v.f. To overtake by running, riding or galloping.

Haseyoru, はせよる, 馳寄, v.f. To gather by riding; to come up in haste (as an army).

Syn. KAKYORU.

Hashagau, はせあがす, v.f. [caus. of *Hashagu*.] To cause to dry up. [dirty.]

Hashagi, はせやぎ, 燥, n. Drying; dryness; arid. **Hashagu**, はせやぐ, 乾燥, v.f. To dry up or to become parched (as the ground).

Syn. HIRU, KAWARU.

Hashi, はし, 橋, 梁, n. A bridge.

Hashi wo kakeru, 橋ヲ懸ル, to build a bridge across; *Hashi wo wataru*, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross a bridge; *Hashi wo wataru*, 橋ヲ渡ス, to throw a bridge across; *Kake hashi*, 懸橋, a suspension bridge; *Sori hashi*, 反橋, an arched bridge.

Hashi, はし, 箸, n. Chop-sticks.

Hashi de hasamu, 箸ヲ挟ム, to hold with chop-sticks; *Hashi no ageyashti ni kogoto wo iu*, 箸ノ擧テ御シニ小言ヲ云フ, [coll.] [lit.] to grumble even while handling chop-sticks; to murmur constantly; *Hashi wo toru*, 箸ヲ取ル, to take the chop-sticks (preparatory to eating).

Hashi, はし, 喙, n. The bill or beak of a bird.

Syn. KUOHIBASHI.

Hashi, はし, 端, n. ① The beginning, cause, or origin of anything; starting point. ② The extremity; end; termination. ③ The margins or borders (of a matting); edge; brink. ④ Part of a house near the entrance. ⑤ A small piece; a fragment.

Arasoi no hashi, 争ヒノ端, the cause of a dispute; *Fumi no hashi*, 文ノ端, the end or latter

part of a letter or any other writing; *Kami no hashi*, 紙ノ端, a piece of paper; the margin of a Syn. FUGUI, HAJI, HERI. [paper.]

Hashibako, はしぼこ, 箸箱, n. A box for chop-sticks.

Hashibami, はしびみ, 端食, n. A dove-tail joint.

Hashibami, はしびみ, 櫟, n. [Bot.] Hazel, *Corylus heterophylla*. [Filbert.]

Hashibami-no-mi, はしびみのみ, 櫟實, n. [Bot.]

Hashibashi, はしはし, 四陸, n. Four sides; extreme parts or borders of a country.

Hashibiro-gamo, はしびろがも, n. [Ornith.] Shoveller.

Syn. MEGURIGAMU.

Hashiboso-garasa, はしぼそがらす, 惡鳥, n. [Ornith.] Carrion crow, *Corvus corone*.

Syn. SATOGARASU.

Hashibune, はしぶね, 端舟, n. A small boat.

Syn. TEMMA.

Hashibuto-garasu, はしぶとがらす, 嘴太后, n. [Ornith.] Oriental raven, *Corvus macrohynchus*

Syn. YAMAGARASU. [Japanensis]

Hashidate, はしだて, 樹梯, n. A ladder.

Hashigakari, はしがかり, 橋懸, n. A bridge-like corridor with railings, through which *nō* actors enter the stage.

Hashigaki, はしがき, 端書, 序, n. ① A preface. ② A post-script.

Syn. JOBUN, KAESUGAKI, NAONAOGAKI.

Hashigeta, はしげた, 橋桁, n. The cross beams of a bridge.

Hashigo, はしご, 梯子, n. A ladder; stairs.

Hashigo wo noboru, 梯子ヲ登ル, to climb a ladder.

Syn. DAMRASHIGO, KIDAHASHI.

Hashigodan, はしごたん, 梯子段, n. A staircase.

Hashigogata, はしごがた, 梯形, n. [Math.] Trapezium.

Hashigo-no-kō, はしごのこ, 梯級, n. The rounds or steps of a ladder.

Hashigo-nori, はしごのり, 梯子乗, n. A display of agility on ladders by firemen in the first month of the year.

Hashigui, はしぐい, 橋柱, 橋脚, n. Wooden piles supporting a bridge. [a bridge.]

Hashiita, はしいた, 橋板, n. The floor or planks of

Hashijika, はしぢか, 橋近, n. Near the entrance of a house; the lowest seat.

Syn. AGARIBANA.

Hashira, はしら, 稻, n. The beard of wheat.

Hashika, はしか, 麻疹, n. [Med.] The measles.

Hashika ni kakaru, 麻疹ニカケル, to have [the measles.]

Syn. MASHIN.

Hashikake, はしかけ, 橋掛, n. [coll.] One who acts as a go-between; a mediator.

Hashikan, はしかん, 野海菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bredia hirsuta*.

Hashike-bune, はしけぶね, 船, 脚船, *n.* A cargo-boat; a small boat.

Hashikeru, はしける, 船, *v.t.* To take out goods from a ship by boat loads.

Hashikoshi, -し, -し, はしこし, 敏捷, *u.* Quick witted; sagacious; sharp; smart; shrewd, cunning; *Syn.* KASHIKOSHI, SURAYASHI. [*Active.*]

Hashikwa, はしかわ, 扇齒花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caragana* *Syn.* MURESUZUWA. [*Chamlastr.*]

Hashimori, はしもり, 橋吏, *n.* A bridge keeper; a guard stationed to defend a bridge.

Hashimoto, はしもと, 橋本, *n.* The foot of a bridge.

Hashinaku, はしなく, 無端, *adv.* Rashly; suddenly; unexpectedly; all of a sudden.

Hashinaku yukitau, 無端行過つ, to meet with unexpectedly on a road.

Syn. HAKARAZU, YUKURINAKU.

Hashinui, はしぬい, 端縫, *n.* Sewing the ends or borders of a piece of cloth. [*Teeth.*]

Hashio, はしお, *n.* The tartar collecting about the **Hashira**, はしら, 柱, *n.* ① A pillar; a column; a post. ② Numeral for gods.

Hashira wo tatsu, 柱ヲ立つ, to erect a pillar; to set up a post; *Mon no hashira*, 門ノ柱, the pillar of a gate; *Mi-hashira no kami*, 三柱ノ神, the three deities. [*valve shell.*]

Hashira, はしら, 筋丁, *n.* The ligaments of a bi-
Syn. KAI-NO-HASHIRA.

Hashira-dai, はしらたい, 柱臺, *n.* The base of a pillar. [*of a mast.*]

Hashira-dana, はしらたな, 柵棚, *n.* Cross-pieces

Hashiradate, はしらたて, 柱礎, *n.* A ceremony performed on setting up pillars or completing the framework of a building.

Hashiradokei, はしらどけい, 柱時計, *n.* A clock, [*lit.*] a timepiece for hanging from a pillar.

Syn. KAKEDOKEI.

HashiraZakushi, はしらかくし, 柱隠, 柱聯, *n.* An ornamental board with pictures or inscriptions, hung against the pillars of a room to screen them.

Hashirakasu, はしらかす, 令走, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To let run; to cause to sail.

Hashiramizo, はしらみぞ, 柱親, *n.* The furrows of a pillar.

Hashiranuki, はしらぬき, 樞額, *n.* The upper part of a pillar.

Hashirasu, はしらす, 令走, *v.t.* [*caus. of Hashira.*] To cause to run, to dispatch (as a messenger).

Hitto wo hashirasu, 人ヲ走ス, to let a person run; *Tsukai wo hashirasu*, 使ヲ走ラス, to dispatch a messenger.

Syn. HASHIRASEBU.

Hashiri, はしり, 走, *n.* ① Act of running. ② A sliding motion (as of a door). ③ A sink in a kitchen, for carrying off filthy water. ④ First goods, or goods brought to the market for the first time in the year.

To no hashiri gwat ga yoi, 戸ノ走り工合が好イ, the motion of the door is very good, or the door slides very easily.

Hashirigaru, はしりがる, 走上, *v.t.* To run up
Hashiribi, はしりび, 走火, *n.* Sparks. [*to.*]

Syn. TOBIHI.

Hashiridokoro, はしりどころ, 匠野, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia japonica*.

Hashirigaki, はしりがき, 走書, 快報, *n.* Act of writing fast; a running hand.

Syn. HAYAGAKI.

[*der.*]

Hashiriguno, はしりぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] Kind of aph-
Hashirihodashi, はしりはたえ, *n.* Shackles on horses. [*fountain.*]

Hashiri-I, はしりい, 石泉, *n.* An artesian well; a
Hashiri-deru, はしりでる, 走出, *v.t.* To run out.

Hashiri-iru, はしりいる, 走入, *v.t.* To run in; to rush into.

Hashiri-ji, はしりぢ, 血痔, *n.* Bleeding piles.

Hashirikaeru, はしりかへる, 走返, *v.t.* To run back.

Hashirikoeru, はしりこへる, *v.t.* To jump over (as a fence) in running, to run over.

Hashirikurabe, はしりくらべ, 走競, 蕨競, *n.* A trial of speed; a race.

Syn. KAKEKURABE.

Hashirikusa, はしりくさ, 丹遊蕨, *n.* *Erisipelas*.

Hashirimawaru, はしりまはる, 走廻, *v.t.* and *t.* To run around.

Hashirimukau, はしりむかふ, 走向, *v.t.* To run towards; to go towards by galloping or running

Hashirishu, はしりしゆ, 歩少衆, *n.* A class of inferior officials in the service of the Shōgunate, who followed the Shōgun on foot when he went
Syn. KAOSHISHU. [*out.*]

Hashiri-uma, はしりうま, 走馬, *n.* ① A swift horse. ② Horse race.

Hashiryoru, はしりよる, 走寄, *v.t.* To approach or get near by running.

Hashirizukai, はしりづかい, 走使, *n.* A servant dispatched on pressing messagea; a servant boy.

Hashirizumi, はしりずみ, 走炭, *n.* Cracking or snapping charcoal.

Syn. HANEZUMI, HARASUMI.

Hashiru, はしる, 走, *v.t.* ① To go or ride fast; to run. ② To flee; to escape; to take to flight. ③ To flow; to sail fast. ④ To splash; to dash; to gush out. ⑤ To move or act freely.

Basha ga hashiru, 馬車ガ走ル, the carriage

- goes fast; *Chi ga hashiru*, 血が走ル, the blood gushes out; the blood splashes; *Fude ga hashiru*, 筆が走ル, the pen moves freely; *Hi ga hashiru*, 火が走ル, the fire snaps; *Katana ga hashiru*, 刀が走ル, the sword drops out of the sheath; *Kisha ga hashiru*, 汽車が走ル, the train runs; *Kuchi ga hashiru*, 口が走ル, to be very fluent in speech; to slip or err in speech; *Mizu ga hashiru*, 水が走ル, the water flows swiftly; *Sai ga hashiru*, オガ走ル, to be sharp-witted; to be smart.
- Hashita**, はした, 端下, 半, *n.* ① A fraction; a fragment. ② A sum of money less than a dollar.
Hashita ga deru, 端下が出ル, there is a little over; *Hashita ni naru*, 端下ニナル, to become insufficient; *Zent no hashita*, 錢ノ端下, a fractional sum of money, or cash less than a dollar.
Syn. HAMP, NAKAZORA.
- Hashita**, はした, } 下婢, 婢女, *n.* A female
Hashitame, はしため, } servant.
- Syn. GEJO, MIZUSHIME.
- Hashitaka**, はしたか, } 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] Female of
Haitaka, はいたか, } common sparrow-hawk.
- Hashitamono**, はしたものの, *n.* ① A cloth wanting in measure to make up a *tan* or piece; an imperfect set of anything. ② An inferior servant.
- Hashitanashi**, -し, -ki, はしたなし, *a.* Low, mean, or base. Used chiefly in speaking of one's
Syn. NAsAKENASHI. } actions.
- Hashitomi**, はしたみ, *n.* The lower leaf of a door, having two leaves, the upper one of which only can be opened or closed.
- Hashiwatashi**, はしたわし, 權渡, *n.* Serving as a mediator; a go-between.
Syn. TORIMOCHI. } [gaki.]
- Hashizukuri**, はしづくり, 橋作, *n.* Same as *Hashi-Hashizume*, はしづめ, 橋詰, *n.* The place where a bridge touches the land; proximity to a bridge.
- Hashizutsu**, はしづつ, 箸箱, *n.* A case for chopsticks.
- Hashōfā**, はしやうふう, 破傷風, *n.* [Med.] Lock-jaw; tetanus.
- Hashori**, はしより, 端折, *n.* [cont. of *Hashi* and *ori*.] Tucking up the skirts by girding them under the belt.
- Hashoru**, はしよる, 端折, *v.t.* To tuck up; to shorten; to reduce in length; to abbreviate.
Ku wo hashoru, 句ヲ端折ル, to abbreviate a phrase; *Shiri wo hashoru*, 褌ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat by sticking it under the belt at the back; *Suso wo hashoru*, 裾ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirt.
Syn. HAsUKU, MIJIKAKU SURU.
- Hashu**, はしゆ, 播種, *n.* [Chtn.] Sowing seeds. —
suru, *v.t.* To sow.
- Hashuki**, はしゆき, 播種器, *n.* A seed-sower.
Syn. TANEMAKI.
- Hashutsu**, はしゆつ, 派出, *n.* Going out on some official duty; sending out officials (usually to different places at the same time). —**suru**, *v.t.* To send out (as officials).
- Hashutsujo**, はしゆつじよ, 派出所, *n.* A branch office; a station (especially of policemen).
- Hasoku suru**, はそくする, 把握, *v.t.* To grasp; to hold.
- Hason**, はそん, 破損, *n.* Damage; injury (to a building, furniture, apparatus, etc.).
Hason wo shuzen su, 破損ヲ修繕ス, to repair damages.
—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To damage or injure; to be damaged or spoiled.
Syn. ITAMU, YABURU.
- Hassai**, はっさい, 八歳, *n.* Eight years of age.
- Hassai**, はっさい, 發才, *n.* and *a.* Development of intellect; intelligent; sagacious.
Hassai mono, 發才モノ, a sagacious person.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To become developed in intellect.
- Hassaku**, はっさく, 八朔, *n.* The first day of the eighth month (o. s.), when small earthen vessels filled with the young grains of rice were offered by farmers as presents to their landlords and friends; later the people came to exchange presents of various other kinds.
- Hassaku suru**, はっさくする, 發作, *v.t.* To rise up; to be suddenly and violently attacked by a disease.
- Hassan**, はっさん, 八算, *n.* [Math.] The multiplication or division is arithmetic, in which multiplier or divisor consists of a single figure.
Hassan ken-ichi, 八算見一, arithmetical division and multiplication.
- Hassan**, はっさん, 發散, *n.* and *a.* [Physics.] Divergence; divergent.
Hassan sokusen, 發散線, divergent pencil.
- Hassel**, はっせい, 發聲, *n.* Uttering the voice, utterance; shout; pronunciation.
- Hassel suru**, はっせいする, 發生, *v.t.* To grow; to germinate; to increase.
- Hassel suru**, はっせいする, 發誓, *v.t.* [Chin.] To make an oath; to swear.
- Hassen**, はっせん, 八千, *n.* Eight thousand.
- Hassen**, はっせん, 八尋, *n.* A calendar period of twelve days, supposed to be unlucky for marriage matters.
- Hassen**, はっせん, 發船, *n.* The sailing out of a vessel from a port. —**suru**, *v.t.* To leave port; to start on a voyage.
- Hassha**, はっしゃ, 發車, *n.* The departure of a railway train or a stage coach. —**suru**, *v.t.* To start on a train.

Haashi to, はっしと, *adv.* The sound made by striking any hard substance together.

Haashi to kiritsukeru, ハッシト叩付ケル, to give a quick blow with a sword.

Haashia, はっせん, 發疹, *n.* [Med.] Eruption.

Haashin-chibuso, はっせんちぶす, 發疹瘡扶松, *n.* [Med.] Eruptive typhus.

Haeshiuso, はっせんさう, 發疹瘡, *n.* [Med.] An eruption on the skin.

Haeshiu suru, はっせんする, 發信, *v.t.* To dispatch a message.

Haeshu, はっせやう, 八省, *n.* The eight departments of state in the ancient Imperial government, viz., *Chūmushō* (中務省), *Shikibu* (式部省), *Jībushō* (治部省), *Mimbushō* (民部省), *Iyūbushō* (兵部省), *Gyōbushō* (刑部省), *Ōkurashō* (大藏省), and *Kunaishō* (宮内省), for each of which see under its respective head.

Haeshōin, はっせやうゐん, 八省院, *n.* A chamber in the ancient Imperial Court where the Emperor attended to public affairs.

Haeshōjin, はっせやうじん, 八將神, *n.* The eight deities, or the points of the compass in the directions of which these deities were supposed by ancient astrologers to exist.

Haeshōname, はっせやうなめ, 黎豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Muruna capitata*.

Haeshū, はっせやう, 八宗, *n.* The eight deoconations of Buddhism originally introduced from China, viz.: *Gusha* (俱舍), *Jōitsu* (成實), *Ritsu* (律), *Hossō* (法相), *Sanron* (三論), *Tendai* (天台), *Kegon* (華嚴), and *Shingon* (真言). The *Tendai* and the *Shingon* were most generally adopted, and from these two sects afterwards sprung various new sects such as the *Jūdoshū* (淨土宗), *Ikkōshū* (一向宗), *Nichtrenshū* (日蓮宗), etc.

Haeshū, はっせやう, 八州, *n.* The eight provinces east of Hakone, namely, *Musashi* (武蔵), *Sagami* (相模), *Awa* (安房), *Kanusa* (上総), *Shimoosa* (下総), *Hitachi* (常陸), *Kōtsuke* (上野), and *Shimotsuke* (下野).

Haeshutsu suru, はっせやうつする, 發出, *v.t.* To issue from; to emanate; to flow out.

Haesoku suru, はっそくする, 發足, *v.t.* To depart

Haesoku suru, はっそくする, 發, *v.t.* To depart from; to leave.

Haesu, はっす, 發, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To send out; ② To issue; to emit; to burst forth; to utter. ③ To flash out; to manifest; to develop. ④ To raise or utter (as a voice). ⑤ To depart from; to leave.

Dosei wo haesu, 怒聲ヲ發ス, to raise an angry shout; *Gumzei wo haesuru*, 軍勢ヲ發スル, to send forth an army; *Jū wo haesu*, 銃ヲ發ス, to fire a gun; *Koe wo haesu*, 聲ヲ發ス, to utter a

voice; *Kōki wo haesuru*, 香氣ヲ發スル, to emit an odour; to give out fragrance; *Miyako wo haesu*, 都ヲ發ス, to leave the capital; *Netsu wo haesu*, 熱ヲ發ス, to have fever.

Syn. HIRAKU, OKORU, OKOSU.

Haesun, はっさん, 八寸, *n.* ① [Lit.] Eight sun (or inches). ② A two legged dining table eight sun in height. [Nelumbium speciosum.]

Hasu, はす, 蓮, *n.* [Bot.] The lotus, more properly

Syn. HACHISU,

RENCE.

Hasu, はす, 無, *n.* [Ichth.] The bonito.

Hasu, はす, 斜, *a.* Obliquely; diagonally.

Hasu ni sogu, 斜ニ殺ス, to cut or pare off obliquely; *Hasu ni yuku*, 斜ニ行ク, to go in an oblique direction.

Syn. NAZOE, SUJIKAE.



Hasū, はすう, 燧數, *n.* The number or amount remaining over; odds; balance.

Hasugiri, はすぎり, 斜斷, *n.* An oblique cut.

Hasuha, はすは, 輕佻, *n.* [coll.] ① A noisy person (especially women). ② Waitresses at a ion.

Hasuhasu, はすはす, 小端, *n.* Fragments; fraction; odd and even.

Syn. HANTA.

Hasui, はすい, 羊水, *n.* Water discharged from the womb before parturition. [pellatus.]

Hasuichigo, はすいちご, 懸獅子, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus*

Hasuie, はすいけ, 蓮池, *n.* A pond where the *hasu* is grown. [aquatica.]

Hasu-imo, はすいも, 白芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Leucocasta*

Hasuji, はすぢ, 蓮痔, *n.* [Med.] Fistula in anus.

Syn. ANAJI.

Hasukake, はすかけ, *a.* Same as *Hasu*.

Hasukazura, はすかざら, 防已, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus*.

Hasumeshi, はすめし, 蓮飯, 荷葉飯, *n.* Rice wrapped in *hasu* leaves and steamed; also rice boiled with the young leaves of *hasu* chopped fine.

Hasu ni, はすに, *adv.* Obliquely; diagonally; in a slanting position. [hasu.]

Hasu-no-ha, はすのは, 蓮葉, *n.* The leaves of the *Hasu-no-ha-kasura*, はすのはかづら, 千金藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Stephania hernandifolia*.

Hasu-no-hana, はすのはな, 蓮花, *n.* The flower of the *Nelumbium speciosum*.

Hasu-no-i, はすのひ, 蓮飯, *n.* *Kowameshi* wrapped in a *hasu* leaf and offered to the spirit of the dead in the *bon* festival. [of hasu.]

Hasu-no-ne, はすのね, 蓮根, *n.* [Bot.] Rhizoma. Syn. RENKON.

Hasuru, はする 馳, *v.t.* To drive on; to hasten; to gallop. [gallop.]

Uma wo hasuru, 馬ヲ馳スル, to make horse

Hasuru, はする, 走, 奔, *v.t.* To run fast.

Hata, はた, 畑, 畑, *n.* An upland field.

Syn. HATAKE.

Hata, はた, 旗, 旌, 幟, *n.* ① A flag, ensigo, or standard; a banner. ② A kite (Kyūshū dialect).

Hata wo ageru, 旗ヲ揚ス, to hoist a flag; *Hata wo hirugaesu*, 旗ヲ翻ス, to wave a banner; *Hata wo orosu*, 旗ヲ卸ス, to unfurl a flag.

Hata, はた, 機, *n.* A loom.

Hata wo oru, 機ヲ織ル, to weave.

Hata, はた, 端, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* The side; vicinity; near by.

Hata yori miru, 傍ヨリ見ル, to look at from the side; to be a looker on; *Hata ni tatsu*, 傍ニ立ツ, to stand near by; *Ida no hata*, 井戸ノ傍, near, or the side of, a well.

Syn. HASBI, HEBI, HETA, HOTORI, SOBA.

Hata, はた, 將, *conj.* Moreover; again; besides; or; otherwise.

Syn. YAHARI.

Hata, はた, 鱈, *n.* The fin of a fish.

Hata no samono, 鱈ノ狭物, small fishes.

Syn. HIRE.

Hata, はた, 鰻屬魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Fish belonging to the genus *Serranus*.

Hata-nehi, はたねし, 旗脚, 旗, *n.* The lower end of a flag.

Hataburi, はたぶり, 幅, *n.* The breadth (as of Syn. HABA. [clothes].)

Hataburu, はたぶる, *v.t.* To be wide or extended (as clothes)

Hatabako, はたばこ, 鷹, 旗, *n.* A spear with a small flag attached; a banner.

Hatachi, はたち, 二十歳, *a.* Twenty years old.

Hatae, はたえ, 畫稿, *n.* The rough sketch of a picture.

Hatae, はたへ, 二十重, *a.* Twenty fold

Hatagashira, はたがしら, 旗頭, 旗者, *n.* The most powerful or influential among *daimyō*; the leading power.

Kyūshū no hatagashira, 九州ノ旗頭, the leading power in Kyūshū.

Hatago, はたご, 旅籠, *n.* ① Originally, a box for feeding a horse on a journey; hence corrupted to mean baggage or a trunk (rare). ② A hotel, an inn. ③ The fare charged for lodging.

Hatago wa nanthodo, 旅籠ノ何程, how much is the fare? *Hatago wo harau*, 旅籠ヲ拂フ, to pay the fare for lodging.

Syn. TOMARI, YANORI.

Hatagosen, はたごせん, 旅籠錢, *n.* The fare charged for lodging.

Hatagoryō, はたごりょう, 旅籠料, *n.* Same as above.

Hatagoehōbai, はたごえようばい, 旅籠商賣, *n.* The occupation of an inn-keeper. [a tavern.]

Hatagoya, はたごや, 旅籠屋, *n.* An inn; a hotel; Syn. RYOSHUKU, YOTEN, YADOYA.

Hatahata, はたはた, 響魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Trichodon stelleri*? [feet.]

Hatahiro, はたひろ, 櫻, *n.* Seven fathoms=23

Hatairo, はたいろ, 旗色, *n.* [lit.] The colour or condition of a flag; the appearance or state of an army in a battle with reference to its chance of victory

Hatajiae, はたぢえ, 機繰, *n.* The threads left loose at the end of woven stuffs.

Hatajiro, はたぢろ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Serranus moara*.

Hatajirushi, はたぢるし, 旗旗, 旗章, *n.* A flag; an ensign.

Hatakaru, はたかる, *v.t.* To be wide open; to stand with the legs wide apart.

Hatakazari, はたかざり, 旌飾, *n.* An ornament attached to a flag.

Hatako, はたけ, 畑, *n.* A field; a garden.

Hana batake, 花園, a flower garden; *Fusai batake*, 野菜畑, a vegetable garden.

Hatake, はたけ, 癩, *n.* A kind of skin disease

Hatake-ine, はたけいね, 畑稻, *n.* Upland rice.

Hatakegusa, はたけぐさ, 赤痢, *n.* A kind of skin disease. [Physalis angulata.]

Hatake-hōzuki, はたけほづき, 苦蕒, *n.* [Bot.]

Hatake-mono, はたけもの, 陸田作物, *n.* Crops raised in the upland fields or vegetable gardens.

Hatako-mushiro, はたけむしろ, 半邊蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Lobelia radicans*.

Hatakeaa, はたけあ, 菘, *n.* [Bot.] *Brassica* sp.

Hatake-nezumi, はたけねづみ, *n.* [Zool.] *Mus speciosus*.

Hatakeru, はたける, *v.t.* To stretch apart (as the legs); to open wide (as the mouth).

Hatake-sasage, はたけささげ, 豨薟, *n.* [Bot.] *Vigna sinensis*.

Hatake-tsukurī, はたけつくり, 圃人, 作男, *n.* An agricultural labourer; a farmer.

Hatake-zeri, はたけぜり, 旱芹, *n.* [Bot.] *Cryptotaenia japonica*.

Hataki, はたき, 拂塵, *n.* A paper duster.

Syn. CHIRIHARAI, SAIBAI.

Hataku, はたく, 碎, 撃, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To beat or strike; to dust. ② To exhaust (as one's property); to use up.

Chiri wo hataku, 塵ヲ碎ク, to beat out the dust; to dust; *Mugi wo hataku*, 麥ヲ碎ク, to thresh wheat; *Shinshō wo hataku*, 身上ヲ碎ク, [coll.] to exhaust one's property.

Syn. TATAKU, UREU.

Hatakusabi, はたかすび, 機杼, *n.* A wedge is a

Hatamata, はたまた, 將又, *conj.* Besides; moreover; again; in addition to this.

Syn. KATSUMATA.

Hataubō, はたうぼ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pempheris molucca*.

Hatanneku, はたねく, 鳴動, *v.t.* To make a loud noise; to roar; to thunder. [thunder roars.

Kaminari ga hatanneku, 雷が鳴動ク, the
Syn. NARIBIKU, TODOROKU.

Hatamochi, はたもち, 旗手, *n.* A standard-bearer; an ensign. [Woven stuff.

Hatamono, はたもの, 機, *n.* ① [*rare.*] A loom. ②

Hatamoto, はたもと, 旗下, *n.* The immediate vassals or the household troops of the Shōgun; a feudatory.

Hatamoto hachiman gi, 旗下八万騎, the Shōgun's household troops eighty thousand strong.

Hatanryō, はたんりょう, 巴旦杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Amygdalus*.

Hatanodaikon, はたのたいこん, 水蕪菹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The watery radish.

Hata-no-hi, はたのひ, 枳城, *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

Hataori, はたおり, 機織, *n.* Weaving; a weaver.

Hataori, はたおり, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Hataori-mushi*.

Hataori-gumo, はたおりぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of Arachnida.

Hataori-kikai, はたおりきかい, 機織機械, *n.* A weaving machine.

Hataorime, はたおりめ, 機織, *n.* A female weaver.

Hataori-mushi, はたおりむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Truxalis* sp.

Hataori-mushi, はたおりむし, 莎雞, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Truxalis* sp.

Hatarakasu, はたらかす, 令動, *v.t.* [*caus. of Hataraku.*] To cause to act; to let work or labour.

Hataruki, はたらき, 働, *n.* ① Action; movement; work; achievement; doing; operation; function; deed. ② Activity of intellect; originality; sagacity; resource. ③ A labourer; workman. ④ [*Gram.*] Conjugation.

Bakkun no hataraki, 抜群ノ働, an extraordinary achievement; an unusual exploit; *Hataraki ga nai*, 働がない, to be deficient in sagacity; *Hataraki no aru hito*, 働ノアル人, a man of resource; *Kikai no hataraki*, 機械ノ働, the work or power of a machine, the motion of a machine.

Hataruki-hachi, はたらきはち, 働蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A worker-bee.

Hatarukikake, はたらきかけ, 働掛, *n.* Beglading to labour; commencement of work.

Hatarukikotoba, はたらきことば, 働詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Syn. DÖSHI, YÖGEN. [A verb.

Hataruku, はたらく, 働, *v.t.* and *t.* To act; to do; to perform; to labour; to exert one's self.

Hataru, はたる, 償, 徴, *v.t.* To demand, to dun.

Shakkin wo hataru, 借金ヲ償ル, to demand the payment of a debt; *Kane wo hataru*, 金ヲ貸ル, to demand the payment of money.

Syn. SAISOKU SURU, SEMERU.

Hatasaku, はたさく, 畑作, *n.* Products of upland farms.

Hatasashi, はたさし, 旗差, 旗手, *n.* A standard bearer; a colour-sergeant; an ensign.

Hatashi, はたし, 旗匠, *n.* A maker of flags or ensigns.

Hatashiai, はたしあひ, 果合, 決闘, *n.* A duel.

Hatashiau, はたしあふ, 果合, *v.t.* To kill each other (as in a duel).

Hatashijō, はたしじょう, 果狀, *n.* A letter conveying a summons to fight a duel; a challenge.

Hatashijō wo okuru, 果狀ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge (for fighting a duel).

Hatashita, はたまた, 旗下, 麾下, *n.* Same as *Hatamoto*.

Hatashita ni tsuku, 旗下ニツク, to become a retainer of the Shōgun; to become a subject of.

Hatashite, はたえて, 果, *adv.* Just; precisely; really; as I thought; as might have been expected.

Hatashite itsuwari de atta, 果シテ信デアツタ, it was a lie just as I thought; *Hatashite sono tōri naraba*, 果シテ其通りナラバ, if it be really so

Hatasu, はたす, 果, *v.t.* ① To complete; to succeed; to fulfill, realize, or achieve; to go through. ② To kill; to murder; to put an end to; to do away with.

Uchi hatasu, 打ちヲテス, to kill or assassinate, *Waga mokuichi wo hatasu*, 我が目のヲ果ス, to accomplish one's object; *Yakusoku wo hatasu*, 約束ヲ果ス, to perform a promise.

Syn. OWARU, SUMASU, TOGERU.

Hatitagami, はたitagami, 霹靂, *n.* Violent thunder
Syn. KANDACHI. [or lightning

Hatatai, はたたき, 鼓掌, *n.* Clapping the wings

Hatato, はたと, 轟, *adv.* ① Uttering a sound like that produced by a sudden concussion. ② Also an exclam. of surprise: really! entirely! there! lo!

Hatato te wo utsu, 轟ト手ヲ拍ツ, clapping the hands as in a sudden emotion; *Hatato tōwaku suru*, 轟ト當ニスル, to be completely at a loss what to do; *Hatato wasureta*, 轟ト忘レタ, I have clean forgotten it; *Hatato yukitsumaru*, 轟ト行キツマル, to come to a sudden pause in speech; to be entirely at a loss what to say next.
Syn. HASSHITO, TONTO.

Hatatese, はたとせ, 二十年, *n.* Twenty years; two decades.

Hatatumori, はたつもり, 袴褶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eurya japonica*; *Clethra barbinervis*!

Hataya, はたや, 機屋, *n.* A weaving room; a seller or manufacturer of looms.

Hatasono, はたさを, 旗竿, *n.* A flag-pole.

Hatasono, はたさを, 南芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arabis perfoliata*.

Hatehin, はっちん, 八珍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eight kinds of delicacies; the liver of a dragon (龍肝), the epical marrow of a phoenix (鳳髓), the palm of a bear (熊掌), etc. [*Libellula* sp.]

Hatchō-tombo, はっちょうとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Hate, はて, 極底, *interj.* An exclam. of perplexity, wonder, or surprise; dear me! woe is me!

Hate komatta monoda, ハテ困タモノダ, dear me! what a dilemma; how it perplexes me.

Hate, はて, 果, 際涯, *n.* ① The end, extremity, termination. ② The result; conclusion; consequence; issue

Michi no hate, 道ノ果, the end of a road; *Hate ga nai*, 際限ガナイ, there is no limit; it is boundless; to have no ending; *Hate wa kojiki sa*, 果ハ乞食サ, the consequence will be a life of Syn. OWARI, SHIMAI. [begging.]

Hatehate wa, はてはては, 果果, *adv.* Finally; in the end; as the consequence. [TSUMARI. Syn. HATE NO HATE, SUE NO SUM, TODO NO

Hateru, はてる, 果, *v.t.* ① To end; to terminate; to be concluded. ② To die. ③ Affixed to verbs, it intensifies their meaning.

Shibai ga hateta, 演劇ガハテタ, the play is over; *Hitode ni kakatte hatemashita*, 人手ニカウツテ果テマシタ, he died by the hand of another; *Komari hateru*, 困リ果テル, to be exceedingly troubled; to be in an utter perplexity.

Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU. [conclusion.]

Hateshi, はてし, 果, *n.* Limit; end; termination, *Hateshi ga nai*, 果シガナイ, there is no limit; no ending; *Hateshi ga tsukuru*, 果ガツカヌ, to be interminable; to have no conclusion. Syn. KAGIRI, SAIGEN.

Hato, はと, 鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A dove; pigeon.

Hatō, はたう, 波濤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waves; billows; surges.

Hatoha, はとば, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a pier.

Hatofuki, はとふき, *n.* Imitating the voice of a pigeon with the



(鳩)

pains of the hands (often made by hunters to attract deer, stags, etc.).

Hatomugi, はとむぎ, 鳩麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pearl barley, Job's tears, *Coix lacryma*.

Hatomune, はとむね, 鳩胸, *n.* Chicken-breast.

Hatomushi, はとむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bythocapus* sp. Syn. EBOSHIMUSHI.

Hato-no-kuruma, はとのくるま, 鳩車, *n.* A toy consisting of two wheels having a wooden pigeon or pigeons perched on its axle.

Hatsu, はつ, 發, *n.* A numeral for counting the discharge of guns. [early

Hateu, はつ, 初, *n.* and *a.* The first; beginning; *Uguisu no hatsu-ne*, 鶯ノ初音, the first note of the nightingale.

Hatsu, はつ, 果, *v.t.* Same as *Hateru*.

Hatsumu, はつむ, 發案, *n.* A proposition; a proposal. Dōgi. [posal

Hatsubai, はつばい, 發賣, *n.* The selling; sale.

Hatsubai wo kinzuru, 發賣ヲ禁ズル, to prohibit the sale of.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To sell.

Syn. URIDASHI, URIBIROME.

Hatsubō, はつぼう, } 發泡, *n.* A blistering plaster.

Happō, はっぼう, } *Hatsubō wo haru*, 發泡ヲハル, to apply a blister.

Hatsuda, はつた, 發兌, *n.* Publishing a book; publication; issue. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish.

Hatsudake, はつたけ, 紫雲, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Hatsudō aurū, はつどうする, 發動, *v.t.* To move.

Hatugakubai, はつがくばい, 八袴梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] variety of plum-tree, having eight fruits in on Syn. YATSUBUSA NO UME. [cluster.

Hatsugatsu, はつがつを, *n.* *Katsu* appearing in the market for the first time in the season.

Hatsugen, はつげん, } 發言, *n.* Speaking; utter-
Hatsugen, はつげん, } ance; opening word, or speech. —*suru*, *v.t.* To speak; to utter.

Hatsui, はつぎ, 發議, *n.* A motion made in a deliberative assembly; proposal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a motion; to move; to propose.

Hatengi-sba, はつぎさや, 發議者, *n.* The proposer of a measure, or opener of a debate. [ma.

Hatugo, はつご, 初子, *n.* The firstlings of ani
Hatugun, はつぐん, 發軍, *n.* Sending out troops —*suru*, *v.t.* To march out an army; to dispatch troops.

Hatsuhana, はつはな, 初花, *n.* The first blossom of a young tree; flowers blooming for the first time in the season.

Hatsuhana-zome, はつはなぢめ, 初花染, *n.* Dying with the first crop of the safflower.

Hatsuharu, はつはる, 初春, *n.* The beginning of spring. [ly; a little

Hatsuhatsu ni, はつはつに, *adv.* Rarely; scarcely. Syn. ISASAKA, MARE.

Hatekatsu, はつはつ, 發聲, *adv.* With a flourish. Syn. PICHIPICHI. [ling motion.

- Hatsu-hinode**, はつひので, 初日出, *n.* The sun-rise on the first morning of the year.
- Hatsuhöchtu**, はつはうちん, 八鉢餅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of camellia.
- Hatsui**, はつい, 發意, *n.* The original conception or idea; plan; design; device; instance; suggestion. — *syn.* OMOIDACHI. [*tion.*]
- Hatsuiiku**, はついく, 發育, *n.* Growth; development. — *syn.* suru, *v.t.* To grow, develop, or mature. [*mature.*]
- Hatsuin**, はついでん, 發音, *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.
- Hatsuiun**, はつをん, *ulation.*
Hatsuin ga warui, 發音ガ惡イ, to have a bad pronunciation.
- Hatsujin**, はつじん, 發軔, *n.* Setting out on a journey (said of high officials).
- Hatsuka**, はつか, 二十日, *n.* The twentieth day of the month; twenty days.
- Hatsukagusa**, はつかぐさ, 二十日草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Peony, the moutao.
- Hatsukun-nezumi**, はつかねぞみ, 變鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mouse, *Mus spectosus*. [*on.*]
- Hatsuki**, はつき, *n.* A pole used for drying clothes
- Hatsuko**, はつこ, 初子, *n.* The firstling of an animal.
- Hatsugo**, はつご, *mal.*
- Hatsuko**, はつこ, *n.* Remote posterity; descendants. — *syn.* SHISON, SUE. [*leats.*]
- Hatsukuroji**, はつくろい, 理羽, *n.* Dressing the feathers (said of birds).
- Hatsumei**, はつめい, 發明, *n. and a.* ① Invention. ② Intelligent; clever; ingenious.
Hatsumei na hito, 發明子人, an intelligent person; *Shin-hatsumei*, 新發明, a new invention. — *syn.* suru, *v.t.* To invent.
Kikai wo hatsumei suru, 機械ヲ發明スル, to invent a machine.
syn. HAJIMERU, OMOITSUTSU, REIRI, RIKÖ.
- Hatsumei-rashi-i-ki**, はつめいらし, 發明數, *a.* Having an intellectual look; appearing to be wise; clever-looking. [*clever-looking child.*]
Hatsumei-rashiki kodomo, 發明數キ小兒, a child.
- Hatsumono**, はつもの, 初物, *n.* Anything eaten for the first time in the year; the first fruit.
- Hatsumotoyu**, はつもとゆい, 初元結, *n.* The cord used for tying up the cue at the time of *gembuku*, which see. [*a tree.*]
- Hatsunari**, はつなり, 初生菓, *n.* The first fruits of the year.
- Hatsune**, はつね, 初子, *n.* The first rat day of the year. See *Nenohi*.
- Hatsune**, はつね, 初音, *n.* The note of a bird singing for the first time in the year.
Uguisu no hatsune wo kiku, 鶯ノ初音ヲ聞ク, to hear the first notes of a singingale.
- Hatsunetsu**, はつねつ, 發熱, *n.* Being sick with fever. — *syn.* suru, *v.t.* To have a fever.
- Hatsuo**, はつは, 初穂, *n.* The first ears of any grain; hence the first fruits offered to a god or the Emperor; also the first cup of boiled rice, tea, etc.
Hatsuo wo ageru, 初穂ヲ上ル, to offer the first fruits. [*ulation.*]
- Hatsuon**, はつねん, 發音, *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.
Hatsuon wo tadasu, 發音ヲ正ス, to correct pronunciation.
- Hatsurau**, はつらん, 撥亂, *n.* [*Ohn.*] Pacifying tumult; putting down rebellion; quelling insurrection.
Hatsuran hansei, 撥亂反正, putting down rebellion and restoring the peace of the country.
- Hatsuren**, はつれん, 發軔, *n.* Setting out on a journey (only of the Emperor).
- Hatsuru suru**, はつろする, 發露, *v.t. and t.* To be disclosed; to be revealed; to discover; to lay open; to make public. [*ru.*]
syn. ARAWARERU, ARAWASU, ROKEN SURU.
- Hatsuru**, はつる, 削, *v.t.* To cut with an axe; to hew; to chip off.
Ki wo hatsuru, 木ヲ削ル, to hew timber.
syn. HEZURU.
- Hatsuru**, はつる, 果, *v.t.* ① To end, terminate, or close. ② To die; to expire (as a term).
Haru ga hatsuru, 春ガ果ル, spring is over; *Toshi ga hatsuru*, 年ガ果ル, the year has come to an end; *Nenki ga hatsuru*, 年數ガ果ル, the term has expired; *Fuki hatsuru*, 行キ果ル, to come to one's destiny; to arrive at; *Hito ga hatsuru*, 人ガ果ル, a person is dead.
syn. HATERU, KIWAMARU, OWARU.
- Hatsushimo**, はつしほ, 初霜, 早霜, *n.* The first frost of the year.
- Hatsusora**, はつそら, 初空, *n.* The sky at the beginning of the year.
- Hatsutake**, はつたけ, 初茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible mushroom.
- Hatutori**, はつとり, 初冠, *n.* The crowing of a cock on the first morning of the year.
- Hatsu-u**, はつう, 初卵, *n.* The first hare's day of the year.
- Hatsu-uma**, はつうま, 初午, *n.* The first horse-day in the 2nd month (o. s.) when prayers are offered to the god *Inari* for a good crop or protection against conflagrations.
- Hatsu-umn-matsuri**, はつうままつり, 初午祭, *n.* The festival of *hatsu-uma*.
- Hatsuyama**, はつやま, 初山, *n.* Ascending a sacred mountain for the first time in the year or in one's life.
- Hatsuyari**, はつやり, 最初鎧, *n.* The first attack or the first fight with a spear in a battle.
syn. ICHIBANYARI.

Hatsuyuki, はつゆき, 初雪, *n.* The first snow in winter.

Hatsuyume, はつゆめ, 初夢, *n.* Originally a dream on the first night of the year; later corrupted to mean that on the second night when people sleep with a picture of *takarabune* (a treasure ship) placed under the pillow.

Hatsu-yuri, はつゆり, 車前葉, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crythorontium denscanis*.

Hattai, はつたい, 蕎麥, *n.* Barley roasted and ground into fine powder. It is eaten mixed with sugar; also its decoction is used as a beverage much like coffee.

Hattai-ishi, はつたいいし, 鞍石, *n.* A kind of iron ore containing much clay and sand.

Syn. KANATSUBOISHI, KOMOCHUSAI, ISU-NADANGO.

Hattai, はつたい, 八端, *n.* ① A kind of striped silk stuff of yellow or brownish colour. ② Eight *tan* or pieces of cloth.

Hattangake, はつたながけ, 八端掛, *n.* A piece of cloth measuring about eight *tan* or pieces of cloth. [*tan.*]

Hattai-ori, はつたおり, 八端織, *n.* Same as *Hattai*.

Hattari, はつたり, *n.* A plan or artifice for making a suspected person confess the truth.

Syn. KAMA.

Hattatsu, はつたつ, 発達, *n.* Development; growth; progress; improvement; becoming skilful in any art.

Gakumon ga hattatsu shita, 學門が発達シタ, he has made much progress in his study; *Nandemo hattatsu shinai to hito ni naren*, 何デモ発達シナイト人ニナレン, no body will ever become a man, unless he improves in his art or business.

Syn. JÔDATSU SURU, JÔZU NI NARU.

Hattatsu, はつたつ, 八達, *n.* Leading to all directions; possessing every facility in matters of communication and transportation.

Shitsû hattatsu, 四通八達, leading to, or can be approached from, every directions (as a street).

Hatto, はつど, 發途, *n.* Going on a journey; de-Syn. TABIDACHI. [*parture.*]

Hatto, はつど, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of clapping the hands as in a sudden emotion; the state of being suddenly surprised.

Hatto odoroku, ハット驚ク, to be startled; to be taken aback.

Hatto, はつど, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise: O dear; there; really.

Hatto mattari, ハット待ツタリ, there! wait.

Hatto, はつど, 法度, *n.* Law; ordinance; statute; a prohibition.

Hatto ni somuku, 法度ニ背ク, to transgress a law; *Hatto wo yaburu*, 法度ヲヤブル, to break a

law; *Sore wa gohatto da*, ソレハ御法度ダ, that is under prohibition, or contrary to law.

Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Hattogaki, はつどがき, 法度書, *n.* A code of laws; a law book.

Hattusuke, はつつけ, *n.* Same as *Haritsuke*.

Hauchiwa, はうちわ, 羽團扇, *n.* A feather-fan.

Huhuhu, ひよひよ, *adv.* In a slow and laborious manner; creepingly; with a strenuous effort.

Hauta, ひうた, 端唄, 葉唄, *n.* A kind of popular song.

Hnutsu, ひうつ, 羽撃, *v.t.* To flap the wings.

Hawa, はわ, *n.* Mother (now only used in dramatic compositions).

Hawa sama, はわ様, my mother.

Hawaboshi, はわいぼし, 室宿, *n.* One of the 23 constellations of ancient astronomers.

Hawake, はわけ, 葉分, *n.* Pushing apart or blowing through the leaves (as winds).

Hawake no kaze, 葉分ノ風, the wind rustling through the leaves.

Hawasu, はわす, 今迄, *v.t.* [*caus. of Haw.*] To cause to creep; to let crawl. [*child creep.*]

Kodomo wo hawasu, 小兒ヲ逗ハス, to make a

Hawô, はわう, 覇王, *n.* The most influential among a number of kongs; the most mighty sovereign.

Hawôju, はわうまゆ, 霸王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.

Hayu, はや, 甲矢, *n.* The first arrow shot at a certain time.

Haya, はや, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus macropus*.

Haya, はや, 早, *adv.* Already.

Haya dekita, 早出来タ, already done; *Haya sunda*, 早スンダ, it is already finished; *Hi mo haya kure keri*, 日モ早暮レケリ, the sun has already set.

Hayu, はや. [*prefix.*] An adjective prefix to *aouna* meaning fast, quick, swift, or early.

Hayaashi, はやあし, 早足, 健歩, *n.* Swift-footed.

Hayabashiri, はやばしり, 疾走, *n.* Quick running.

Hayabaya to, はやばやと, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon. [*press post.*]

Haya-bikyaku, はやびやく, 早飛脚, *n.* An ex-

Haya-bikyaku wo tateru, 早飛脚ヲ立ル, to dispatch an express post.

Hayabito, はやびと, 準人, *n.* Same as *Haito*.

Hayabuue, はやぶね, 早舟, 飛船, *n.* A fast boat; a clipper.

Hayabusa, はやぶさ, 隼, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus*.

Hayabusa-otoshi, はやぶさおとし, 鷲墜, *n.* Pouncing down upon an enemy.

Hayachi, はやち, 疾風, *n.* [*comp. of Haya, fast and chi, an old word for wind.*] A hurricane; tempest.

Hayadaiko, はやたいこ, 急鼓, *n.* Drums beaten in quick succession.

Hayadayori, はやたより, 早便, *n.* Quick tidings; a prompt way of communication.

Hayafune, はやふね, 早船, *n.* Same as *Hayabune*.

Hayagaki, はやがき, 早書, *n.* Fast writing.

Hayagaki ni kakitomu, 早書ニ書留ム, to write or put down fast.

Hayagane, はやがね, 早鐘, 警鐘, *n.* A bell rung in quick succession; a fire-bell; an alarm bell.

Hayagane wo uchi narasu, 早鐘ヲ打鳴ス, to ring an alarm bell.

Hayagawari, はやがわり, 早變, *n.* ① A quick change. ② Changing the dress quickly to assume another character in a play.

Hayago, はやご, 早具, 火藥包, *n.* A cartridge.

Syn. PATORON.

Hayagoto, はやごと, 早言, 捷口, *n.* Same as *Hayyakuchi*. [match.]

Hayahinawa, はやひなわ, 急火引, *n.* A rope

Hayanhitogusa, はやひとぐさ, 鼓子花, *n.* [Bot.] *Convolvulus hederacea*.

Syn. HIRUGAO.

Hayaito, はやいと, 早絲, 防車絲, *n.* The cord or band of a wheel. [torrent.]

Hayakawa, はやかば, 早河, *n.* A rapid stream;

Hayakeshi-ki, はやくし, *a.* Bright; clear; cloudless.

Hayaku, はやく, 早, 速, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast.

Hayaku dekiruka, 早ク出来ルカ, can it be quickly done? *Hayaku kaeru*, 早ク歸ル, to return quickly; *Hayaku koto wo suru*, 早ク事ヲスル, to do a thing promptly.

Syn. ISOGITE, JIKI, SASSOKU, SUGU NI, SUMIYAKA NI. [disease.]

Hayakusa, はやくさ, 丹毒, *n.* A kind of skin

Hayaku suru, はやくする, 破約, *v.* To break an agreement. [foot-hill.]

Hayama, はやま, 端山, *n.* A little mountain; a

Hayamaru, はやまる, 早進, *v.i.* To be rash, hasty, or precipitate in doing anything.

Syn. ASERU, HAYARU.

Hayame, はやめ, 催産, *n.* Hastening parturition.

Hayame no mamori, 催産ノ守, a charm for hastening parturition.

Hayame-gusuri, はやめぐすり, 早藥, 催生藥, *n.* A medicine for quickening parturition.

Hayamera, はやめる, 令早, *v.t.* To quicken; to hasten; to accelerate; to urge on.

Ashi wo hoyamete yukisaru, 足ヲ早メテ行去ル, to go away with hasty steps; *Fune wo hoyamete hashiru*, 船ヲ早メテ駛ル, to sail with an increased velocity. [a near road.]

Hayamichi, はやみち, 早道, 捷徑, *n.* A short way;

Hayamichi ni oshieru, 早道ニ教ヘル, to teach in a short way.

Syn. CHIKAMIOHI.

Hayamaru, はやまる, 早, *v.t.* To accelerate; to hasten; to urge or spur on.

Uma wo hayamaru, 馬ヲ早ル, to spur on a [horse.]

Syn. ISOGASU.

Hayanami, はやなみ, 急波, *n.* Raging waves; torrents.

Hayaaawa, はやなわ, 早繩, *n.* A cord for binding criminals with.

Syn. TORINAWA.

Hayao, はやお, 早繩, *n.* ① A rope used in sculling a boat. ② The band of a wheel.

Syn. HAYAITO, RONAWA.

Hayoi, はやおひ, 早退, 飛便, *n.* An express messenger; an express.

Syn. HAYA.

Hayakke, はやかけ, 早桶, *n.* A large ready made tub used as a coffin.

Hayaki, はやき, 早起, 晨起, *n.* Early rising.

Hayaki wa sammon no toku ari, 早起ハ三文ノ得アリ, [lit.] there is three mon of gain in early rising.

Hayaraka, はやらか, *a.* Early; swift; fast; rapid.

Syn. SUMIYAKA.

Hayaraseru, はやらせる, 令流行, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hayaru*.] To cause to prevail.

Hayari, はやり, 流行, *n.* The prevailing mode or style; fashion.

Hayari ga sutareru, 流行ガスアレル, to be out of fashion; *Hayari no kimono wo kiru*, 流行ノ着物ヲ着ル, to dress to the fashion; *Hayari no shingata*, 流行ノ新形, the latest fashion.

Syn. RYŪKŌ.

Hayarika ni, はやりかに, *adv.* Rashly; thoughtlessly; in an impetuous manner.

Syn. ASERITE, SEIKYŪ NI.

Hayarigami, はやりがみ, 流行神, *n.* A popular god attracting a great number of worshippers on account of some wonderful power displayed by him.

Hayarime, はやりめ, 天行眼, 疫眼, *n.* Epidemic ophthalmia. [songs.]

Hayari-uta, はやりうた, 流行唄, 時談, *n.* Popular

Hayariyo, はやりよ, 早進, 勇敢, *n.* An impetuous person; a heroic man; a daring lad.

Hayariyo no wakazamurai, 早進ノ若侍, an impetuous young samurai.

Hayariyama, はやりやま, 流行病, 時疫, *n.* A prevalent disease; an epidemic.

Hayaru, はやる, 流行, *v.t.* To be prevailing, to be in fashion; to be popular; to be in favour with the public; to be in vogue.

Ano mise wa hayaru mise da, 彼店ハ流行ル店

- ♂, that shop is in general favour; *Hōsō ga hayaru*, 天然痘が流行ル, the small pox is prevalent; *Yūfuku ga hayaru*, 洋服が流行ル, European style of dress is in fashion.
- Hayaru**, はやる, 早, 燥急, *v.t.* To be impetuous, rash, or hasty.
Kokoro ga hayaru, 心が早ル, to be rash; to have an impetuous temper.
Syn. ASERU, SEKU. [Locity.]
- Hayasu**, はやす, 早, *n.* Quickness; swiftness; velocity.
Hayasume, はやすめ, 急雨, *n.* Sudden showers of rain. [rapids.]
- Hayase**, はやせ, 急流, *n.* A swift current; torrents; *Hayase wo wataru*, 急流ヲ渡ル, to cross a swift current of water.
- Hayashi**, はやし, 林, *n.* ① A forest; wood. ② A collection of anything.
Kotoba no hayashi, 詞ノ林, [lit.] a forest of words; a lexicon; a dictionary. [orchestra.]
- Hayashi**, はやし, 囃子, *n.* A band of music; an *Hayashi kata*, 囃子方, a band of musicians.
- Hayashi**, -i, -ki, はやし, 早, 疾, 敏, *a.* Quick; fast; swift; early; soon.
Kaeru ni hayai, 歸ルニ早イ, too early to return; *Ki no hayaki hito*, 素ノ敏キ人, a quick-tempered person; *Mimi ga hayashi*, 耳が敏シ, quick to hear. [SHI.]
Syn. SATOSHI, SUMIYAKA, SURUDOSHI, TO
- Hayashiteru**, はやしたてる, 囃立, *v.t.* ① To make music in order to keep time with dancing. ② To rouse up; to applaud; to speak highly of; to stand up for.
Syn. ODATERU.
- Hayasu**, はやす, 囃, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To play on a musical instrument; to beat time; to applaud; to extol; to laud. ② To tease; to play tricks on; to banter.
Hito wo hayasu, 人ヲ囃ス, to banter another; to applaud another by way of jest.
- Hayasu**, はやす, 稱揚, *v.t.* To applaud, praise, or extol. Used mostly as an affix.
Ii-hayasu, 言ヒハヤス, to give notoriety to; to speak highly of; *Mote hayasu*, モテハヤス, to give currency to; to extol to the skies.
- Hayasu**, はやす, 今生, *v.t.* [caus. of *Haeru*.] To make to grow long.
Hige wo hayasu, 髭ヲ生ス, to let grow the mustaches; *Kusa wo hayasu*, 草ヲ生ス, to allow weeds to grow.
- Hayasu**, はやす, 割, *v.t.* To chop or slice (especially articles of food).
Daikon wo hayasu, 大根ヲ割ス, to slice a radish; *Na wo hayasu*, 菜ヲ割ス, to chop greens or the leaves of radish, turnips, etc.
Syn. KIZAMU.
- Hayataha**, はやたは, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa Calbum*.
- Hayate**, はやて, 疾風, *n.* A gale; a tempest.
Syn. ARASHI.
- Hayato**, はやと, 草人, *n.* Same as *Haito*.
- Hayatsukegi**, はやつけぎ, 早附木, *n.* A friction.
Syn. SURITSUKEGI. [match.]
- Hayauchi**, はやうち, 早打, *n.* A swift messenger; an express.
- Hayauchi-kata**, はやうちかた, 急腫肩, *n.* [Med.] The swelling or hardening of the skin over the shoulders, supposed to be caused by angina pectoris.
- Hayama**, はやま, 早馬, *n.* A swift horse, or one used by *hayauchi*.
- Hayase**, はやせ, *n.* A quick falsehood or a falsehood told without premeditation; a white lie.
- Hayawakari**, はやわかかり, *n.* Quick perception; being easily understood.
- Hayawaza**, はやわざ, 早拔, *n.* Sleight of hand; tricks; legerdemain; dexterity.
Hayawaza wo suru, 早拔ヲスル, to perform tricks of hand.
- Hayazu**, はやぞ, 早醋, *n.* A kind of vinegar made with millet or glutinous rice, and used as a medicine. [medicine.]
- Hayō**, はやう, 早, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast
Ohayō, 御早ウ, [colt.] [lit.] you are early; good morning.
- Hayunaji**, はゆなぢ, 驛路, *n.* A post-road; highway; public road.
Syn. EKIRO, Umayaji.
- Hayuru**, はゆる, 生, *v.t.* To grow (as plants); to spring up; to shoot up; to sprout.
Ha ga hayuru, 齒が生ル, to cut teeth; *Kinoko ga hayuru*, 菌が生ル, the mushroom has grown; *Takenoko ga hayuru*, 筍が生ル, the bamboo sprouts have come out; *Uri ga haeta*, 瓜が生ヌ, the melon has sprouted.
- Hayuru**, はゆる, 練, *v.t.* To shine; to look bright; to make a fine appearance; to be showy.
- Hayushi**, -ki, はゆし, 練, [affix.] Rich in a particular quality; full of; dazzling. Only used as an adjective termination.
Mahayushi, or *mabayushi*, 目眩シ, overpowering the eye with light; dazzling; *Shiohayushi*, 鹽ハユシ, full of salty taste; briary.
- Hazakura**, はざくら, 葉櫻, *n.* A cherry tree with fine, fresh leaves, after the falling of the flowers.
- Hazama**, はざま, 狭間, *n.* ① A gorge; a vale; a dale. ② Embrasures; port-holes.
Shiro no hazama, 城ノ狭間, embrasures in a castle.
- Hazuma**, はざま, 驛路, *n.* See *Hazama*.

Hazunaseto, はざませと, 船瀬戸, *n.* A strait; a channel.

Haze, はせ, 鰻虎魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the genus *Gobius*.

Hase, はせ, 秣, *n.*
Rice soaked in water and bursted by roasting; parched rice.



(鰻虎魚)

Haze-bana, はせばな, 笑筈花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea thumbergii*. 「sus.

Hazekusa, はせくさ, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugo-*

Haze-no-ki, はせのき, 邦馬樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus succedanea*.

Hazeru, はせる, 罅裂, 爆, *v.t.* To burst open (as parched corn); to pop.

Mame ga hazeru, 豆ガハゼル, the peas pop (as when roasting). 「sylvestris.

Haze-urushi, はせうるし, 白漆木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus* Syn. NURUDE.

Hazori, はずり, 端反, *n.* Having the rim turned upward (as a hat).

Hazori no jingasa, 端反ノ陳笠, a kind of helmet with its rim recurved.

Hazu, はぞ, 朔, 管, *n.* The notch in the arrow in which the bowstring fits, also the notch in the bow for the string; hence corrupted to mean: fitness; common course of event; necessity or obligation.

A suru hazu wa nai, アースル管ハナイ, there is no necessity of doing thus; he should not act in that way; *Dekiru hazu ga nai*, 出来ヌ管ガナイ, [*coll.*] there is no reason why it could not be done; *Yu hazu*, 矢朔, the notch in an arrow, *Yuku hazu da*, 行ク管ダ, he should go; I intend Syn. DÖRI, SUJI. 「to go.

Hazukazu, はせはせ, 小端, *n.* A small portion; a fragment; an atom.

Hazukai, はづかい, 振羽, *n.* Flapping the wings.

Hazukashi, -i, -ki, はづかし, 耻, 羞, *n.* Peeling shame; ashamed; abashed; mortified.

Hazukashiki mi no arisama, 羞シキ身ノ有様, a shameful state of life; *Hazukashiku omô*, 耻カシク思フ, to feel ashamed.

Syn. MEMBOKUNASHI.

Hazukashigaru, はづかみがかる, 羞恥, *v.t.* and *i.* To be ashamed of; to be bashful, diffident, shy, or sheepish.

Hazukashime, はづかしめ, 辱, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; insult; shame. 「sulted.

Hazukashime wo ukeru, 辱ヲ受ル, to be in-

Hazukashimeru, はづかしめる, 辱, *v.t.* To disgrace, insult, or cause shame.

Manza wo hazukashimeru, 藪座ヲ辱メル, to disgrace all those present.

Hazukashisa, はづかさは, *n.* Shamefulness; dishonour; grace; dishonour. 「8th month (o.s.)

Hazuki, はづき, 葉月, *n.* A poetic name for the **Hazukuroi**, はづくろひ, *n.* Repairing or dressing the feathers (said of birds).

Hazumi, はづみ, 反跳, 隅, *n.* ① Springing back; bound; rebound; recoil. ② Jerk, impulse, or reaction; in the attempt of; in the effort to.

Koronda hazumi ni ashi wo kirigita, 徳ンダ ① = 足ヲ挫ク, in falling over, I sprained my foot; *Mari no hazumi ga warui*, 縁ノ隅ガ悪イ the ball does not bounce well.

Hazumi-gurama, はづみぐるま, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fly wheel. 「recoil, react, etc.

Hazumu, はづむ, *v.t.* To rebound, spring, bounce, *Hane ga hazumu*, 羽子ガハズム, the shuttlecock bounces well; *Iki ga hazumu*, 息ガハズム, to catch the breath.

Hazuna, はづな, 絆綱, *n.* A rope passed through the nose of an ox; a halter.

Hazure, はぜれ, 端, 極, *n.* The extremity; the end of a street; a suburb of a town.

Machi hazure ni sumu, 町端ニ住ム, to live to the outskirts of a town.

Syn. HASHI, OWARI, TSUMARI.

Hazureru, はぜれる, *v.t.* ① To be out of place; to be unfixed, dislocated, or disjoined. ② To fail; to miss; to deviate from; not to succeed.

D'ri ni hazureru, 道理ニ外レル, to be contrary to what is right; *Karakami ga hazureru*, 唐紙ガ外レル, the paper-wall has slipped out of the groove; *Mato ni hazureru*, 的ニ外レル, to miss the mark; *Sakumotsu ga hazureta*, 作物ガ外レタ, the crop has failed; *Senkyo ni hazureta*, 選挙ニ外レタ, has failed in the election; *Fama ni hazureru*, 山ニ外レル, not to succeed in a speculation.

Hazuru, はぜる, 外, *v.t.* Same as above. More commonly used in written language.

Hazuru, はぜる, 耻, 羞, 愧, *v.t.* Same as *Hajiru*.

Hazusashi, はぜさし, 管刺, *n.* A small knife for cutting notches on an arrow.

Syn. HANZASHI.

Hazusu, はづす, 外, 躲, 弛, *v.t.* ① To put anything out of place; to remove; to unfasten; to unfix. ② To fail to hit; to miss (as the mark). ③ To slip out of the way; to avoid.

Jikoku wo hazusu, 時刻ヲ外ス, to miss the hour; *Otte wo hazushite nogaru*, 退手ヲ躲シテ逃ル, to slip out of the way of the pursuers; *Sono ba wo hazusu*, 其處ヲ避ス, to avoid that seat; *Yumizuru wo hazusu*, 弦ヲハツス, to unstring a bow; to unbend a bow; *Tomowo hazusu*, 友ヲ外ス, to avoid a friend; *To shōji wo hazusu*, 戸隠子ヲ外ス, to take doors and screens out of

their grooves; *Yakusoku wo hazusu*, 約束ヲ外ス, to depart from a promise; to break an agreement; *Za wo hazusu*, 座ヲ離ス, to slip out of the place of meeting; to leave one's seat.

Hansyu, はんゆ, 巴豆油, *n.* Croton oil.

He, へ, 船, *n.* The prow of a ship; the bow of a Syn. HESAKI [boat]

He, へ, 尻, *n.* Breaking wind; fart.

He wo hirui, 尻ヲヒル, to break wind.

He, へ, 重, *n.* A fold; layer; thickness. The more common form of the word is *e*, which see.

He, へ, 經, *n.* The act of going through or passing from one place to another; passing or spending time. Mostly a prefix to nouns.

Heigaru, へちがる, 歴上, *v.t.* To pass from a lower to a higher rank; to be promoted; to advance.

Syn. NARIAGARU, NARIIZU.

Hebaritsuku, へばりつく, 粘着, *v.t.* To stick; to adhere.

Syn. KOBIRITSUKU, NEEBARITSUKU.

Hebi, へび, 蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A snake, serpent.

Syn. KUOHINAWA, JA.

Hebiguchi, へびぐち, 蛇口, *n.* A loop or ooze

Hebi-ichigo, へびいちご, 蛇莓, *n.* [Bot.] *Duchesnea indica*.

Hebi-noborazu, へびの登らぬ, 大黃蓮, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Rubia; *Damnacanthus indicus*; *Berberis vulgaris*;

Hebi-no-daihachi, へびのたいはち, 蛇杖, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisema serratum*. [charmer]

Hebitsukai, へびつかひ, 蛇遣, *n.* A serpent-

Hebo, へぼ, *a.* and *n.* [vul. coll.] ① Unskilful; bungling; stumbling; left-handed; unqualified; incompetent; inexperienced; raw; green. ② A bungler; a marplot; a bad hand at; a fresh water sailor.

Hebo daigen, へぼ代官, an inexperienced lawyer; *Hebo daiku*, へぼ大工, a bungling carpenter; *Hebo gakusha*, へぼ學者, a raw scholar; *Hebo na yatsu*, へぼ子奴, a land lubber; a bungler; novice; an awkward squad; *Atsu wa hebo da*, 彼奴へぼだ, he is a green horn.

Syn. HETA.

Hechamokure, へちきもくれ, *n.* [vul. coll.] An illfavoured fellow; a wretch; a marplot.

Hechima, へちま, 絲瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Snake gourd, *Luffa Peziza*.

Hedaheda, へたへた, *adj.* Separated from one another; apart from each other; distant; not friendly

Hedaheda ni naru, へたへたニナル, to become estranged; to look cool towards each other.

Hedai, へたい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Chrysophrys aries*.

Hedataru, へたたり, 隔, 距離, *n.* Being separated

from each other; the space between two places; distance.

Hedataru, へたたる, 隔, *v.t.* ① To be separated, to be apart, or distant. ② To be unfriendly or cool toward each other.

Syn. HANARERU, TÖZAKARU.

Hedate, へたて, 隔, *n.* ① A partition; a septum. ② Distinction, separation. ③ Difference; coolness; reserve; restraint.

Kokoro no hedate, 心ノ隔, restraint in the mind; reserve; *Wake hedate wo suru*, 分ケ隔テスル, to make a distinction; to be partial.

Hedateru, へたてる, 隔, *v.t.* ① To separate or part from; to interpose or place between. ② To estrange or alienate.

Kawa wo hedatetesumu, 河ヲ隔テノ性ト, to live separated by a river; *Fūjin no naka wo hedateru*, 友人ノ中ヲ隔テスル, to alienate affections between friends.

Syn. BETSU NI SURU, HANASU, TÖZAKARU

Hedatsuru, へたつる, *v.t.* Same as *Hedateru*.

Hedo, へど, 吐反, *n.* Eructation of food; vomiting.

Hedo wo haku, へドヲハク, [coll.] to eject food from the stomach.

Hedonodo, へどもど, *n.* The state of being bewildered or perplexed; not knowing what to do. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be confused or perplexed; to be in a quandary.

Syn. MAGOMAGO.

Hegasu, へがす, 今剥, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hegu*] To cause to tear or peel off.

Kami wo hegasu, 紙ヲ剥ス, to tear off pasted paper; *Yaneta wo hegasu*, 家根板ヲ剥ス, to take off the shingles of a roof.

Hegeru, へがる, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Hegu*] To be peeled or stripped off; can be torn off.

Hegi, へぎ, *n.* A strip of wood split off. Usually in compounds. [wood or bamboo.]

Hegi-bon, へぎぼん, *n.* A tray made of a strip of

Hegi-ita, へぎいた, 折板, *n.* Shingles.

Hego, へご, 杉蕨, *n.* [Bot.] Tree-fern, *Cynthia spinulosa*. [off]

Hegu, へぐ, 剥, 折, *v.t.* To strip or peel off; to split
Kawa wo hegu, 皮ヲ剥グ, to peel off the bark; to unbark (a tree).

Syn. HAGU, MUKU, MUKURU.

Hei, へい, *interj.* An exclamation used in answering;

Hei, へい, 屏, *n.* A wall; a fence. [yes]

Hei wo suru, 屏ヲスル, to enclose with a fence; *Neri del*, 煉屏, a wall made of brick and mortar.

Hei, へい, 平, *a.* ① Even; level; common; ordinary; usual mediocre simple. ② Peaceful; tranquil; serene. Always used in compounds.

Hei, へい, 幣, *n.* ① A coin; money ② Same as *Heihaku* or *Gohei*.

Hei, へい, 兵, *n.* and *a.* ① Soldier; army; troops.
 ② Military or warlike. Mostly in compounds.
Hei no samdō, 兵ノ三道, three kinds of military manoeuvres, viz., *seihai* (正兵), *kihai* (奇兵), and *fukuhai* (伏兵), (see under respective heads); *Hei wo agu*, 兵ヲ擧グ, to raise an army; *Hei wo neru*, 兵ヲ練ル, to drill troops.
 Syn. TSUWAMONO. [corrupt customs.]

Bei, へい, 弊, *n.* Evils; bad manners or practices;
Hei wo tamuru, 弊ヲ矯ル, to reform vicious habits; to remedy evils.
 Syn. ASHIKI NARAWASHI.

Hei, へい, 丙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (*jukkan*). See *Eto*.

Heian, へいあん, 平安, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from evils.
 Syn. PEIJI, HEION.

Heinanjō, へいあんじょう, 平安城, *n.* The castle of peace; the city where the Emperor resides.

Heiba, へいば, 兵馬, *n.* [lit.] Troops and horses; [fig.] war.
Heiba no ken wo nigiru, 兵馬ノ權ヲ握ル, to hold the military authority, i.e. to grasp the supreme power; *Heiba no koto*, 兵馬ノ事, matters relating to war; military affairs.

Heibi, へいび, 兵備, *n.* Military preparations; defences. [military preparations.]
Heibi wo totonou, 兵備ヲ整フ, to complete
 Syn. GUMBI.

Heibon, へいばん, 平凡, *a.* Common; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre.
 Syn. NAMINAMI NO.

Heibun, へいぶん, 平分, *n.* Equal division. —
suru, *v.t.* To divide in equal parts.

Heibun, へいぶん, 拜問, *n.* A ceremonious visit paid by one nation to another; paying respects. —
suru, *v.t.* To make a formal call; to pay respects to.

Heichi, へいち, 平地, *n.* Level land; flat ground.
Yama wo heichi ni suru, 山ヲ平地ニスル, to level down a hill.

Heichin suru, へいちんする, 平鎮, *v.t.* To tranquillize, pacify, or quell.

Heichi suru, へいちする, 並馳, *v.t.* To gallop together; to drive side by side.

Heichō へいちやう, 閉帳, *n.* Closing a *katchō*, which see.

Heida, へいた, *n.* A bamboo withe or strip.

Haidan, へいたん, 餅饅, *n.* [Chin.] Fruit-cake.

Heidon suru, へいどんする, 併呑, *v.t.* To swallow up or bring under one's subjection; to devour; to subjugate, to conquer; to encroach upon.
Tenka wo heidon suru, 天下ヲ併呑スル, to conquer the world. [rack.]

Heiei, へいえい, 兵營, *n.* A military camp; bar-

Hei-eki, へいえき, 兵役, *n.* Military service.

Heifū, へいふう, 弊風, *n.* Corrupt manners; bad practices; evil custom. [customs.]
Heifū wo aratamu, 弊風ヲ改ム, to reform bad practices

Heifū, へいふう, 屏風, *n.* Same as *Byōbu*.

Heifuku, へいふく, 平服, *n.* Common or every day clothes; civilian's costume.

Heifuku, へいふく, 平伏, *n.* Prostrating one's self (from courtesy or reverence); obeisance. —
suru, *v.t.* To prostrate one's self; to bow low.

Heifuku suru, へいふくする, 平復, *v.t.* To recover from illness.

Heigai, へいがい, 弊害, *n.* Evil practice; bad habits; corrupt manners; nuisances.

Heigaku, へいがく, 兵學, *n.* Military science.
 Syn. GUNGAKU. [school.]

Heigakuryō, へいがくれう, 兵學寮, *n.* Military

Heigai suru, へいがいする, 睥睨, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stare or glare at.

Heigen, へいげん, 平原, *n.* A plain; moor; prairie.
 Syn. HIRANO, NOHARA.

Heigwa suru, へいぐわする, 平臥, *v.t.* To lie down; to be on a sick bed. [an offering.]

Heihaku, へいぱく, 帔帛, *n.* White cloth used as
Heihaku wo sasagu, 帔帛ヲ捧グ, to make an offering of white cloth.

Heihō, へいほう, 平方, *n.* [Math.] Square.
Heihō ni hiraku, 平方ニ開ク, to find the square root of; *Sanzun heihō*, 三寸平方, three inches square.

Heihō, へいほう, 兵法, *n.* Military tactics; strategy.
 Syn. HYŌHŌ.

Heihō, へいほう, 兵鋒, *n.* The point of a spear. Only used in such an expression as below.
Teki no heihō wo kujikku, 敵ノ兵鋒ヲ挫ク, to give a check to the enemy. [front.]

Heihōkon, へいほうこん, 平方根, *n.* [Math.] Square

Hei-1, へいい, 平易, *a.* Easy; simple; not difficult.
 Syn. TAYASUKI, YASASHIKI. [to do.]

Hei-1, へいい, 弊衣, *n.* Ragged or tattered clothes.

Hei-1, へいい, 兵威, *n.* Military dignity or strength; the influence of an army.
Hei-1 wo furū, 兵威ヲ振フ, to display military strength.

Hei-1, へいい, 平易, *a.* Level, smooth, simple, or easy. —
suru, *v.t.* ① To make even, level, or smooth. ② To quell, pacify, or tranquillize, to subdue or conquer.

Hei-in, へいりん, 兵員, *n.* The number of soldiers; a soldier; strength of an army.

Heiji, へいち, 平治, *n.* Governing in peace; tranquillization; pacification; quelling (as a riot).
Heiji no yo, 平治ノ世, peaceful times.
 —
suru, *v.t.* To pacify (as a rebellion); to tranquillize; to restore order.

Tenka wo heiji suru, 天下ヲ平治スル, to restore order in the country; to tranquillize the world.

Heiji, へいじ, 平時, *n.* and *adv.* Ordinary times; peaceful ages; in times of peace; usually.

Syn. TSUNE NO TOKI.

Heiji, へいじ, } 瓶子, *n.* A wine bottle; a vase.

Heiji, へいじ, 兵事, *n.* Military affairs; warlike matters.

Heiji ni chūjitaru hito, 兵事ニ長シタル人, a man versed in matters of war.

Heijikwan, へいじくわん, 兵事課, *n.* Section of military affairs in a prefectural government.

Heijimou, へいぢもん, 扉中門, *n.* An entrance lying between the gate and the main building; inner gate.

Heijiu, へいじん, 兵刃, *n.* A sword.

Syn. YAIBA. [days; every day.

Heijitsu, へいじつ, 平日, *n.* Ordinary or usual
Heijitsu no fuku, 平日ノ服, every day clothes;
Heijitsu no tōri, 平日ノ通り, as usual; in the every day manner; *Heijitsu to wa chigau*, 平日トハ違フ, different from ordinary days; not as usual.

Syn. FUDAN, TSUNE NO HI, TSUNEZUNE.

Heijō, へいぢやう, 平常, *a.* and *adv.* Usual, common; habitually, ordinarily, customarily.

Heijō, へいぢやう, 兵仗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weapons of war; arms.

Heijō, へいぢやう, 平定, *n.* Same as *Heitei*.

Heijō, へいぢやう, 閉場, *n.* Closing an exposition or any other place of entertainment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To close an exposition, etc.

Heijō-shiki, へいぢやうしき, 閉場式, *n.* Closing ceremony. [military tactics.

Heijutsu, へいぢゆつ, 兵術, *n.* The art of war;

Heika, へいか, 陛下, *n.* The title used in addressing or speaking of the Emperor or Empress; His or Her Majesty.

Kōgō heika, 皇后陛下, Her Majesty the Empress; *Tennō heika*, 天皇陛下, His Majesty the Emperor.

Heika, へいか, 兵家, *n.* One versed in the art of war; a tactician; a soldier.

Heika, へいか, 弊家, *n.* [*Chin.*] My humble family (a humiliating term). [meat; armour.

Heikaku, へいかく, 兵革, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military equip-

Heikaku, へいかく, 平角, *n.* [*Math.*] Right angle.

Heikan, へいかん, 兵艦, *n.* A war ship; man-of-war.
Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE. [war.

Heike, へいけ, 平家, *n.* ① The name of a family (*Taira*) much renowned in Japanese history. ② Contracted form of *Heike Monogatari* (a family history of the *Taira*).

Heikegani, へいけがに, 鬼面蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Dortops*

Heiken, へいけん, 平權, *n.* Equalization; balancing; equity.

Heiken, へいけん, 兵權, *n.* Military power.

Heiken wo nigiru, 兵權ヲ握ル, to grasp or hold the military power.

Heiken, へいけん, 平絹, *n.* A kind of silk stuff dyed bluish red.

Heiki, へいき, 兵器, *n.* Military weapons; arms; an instrument of war.

Syn. BUKI, IKUSABŪGU.

Heiki, へいき, 平氣, 自若, *a.* and *n.* ① Calm, tranquil, unexcited, undisturbed, impassionate, placid. ② Equanimity; composure; indifference.

Heiki de iru, 平氣ヲ居ル, to be indifferent; to take in good part; *Heiki na hito*, 平氣ナル人, an inexcitable person; *Kyoshin heiki*, 遺心平氣, unblinded and unexcited.

Heikin, へいきん, 平均, *n.* The average or mean. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reduce to an average; to level.
Syn. BYŌDŪ, NARASU.

Heiko-no-gosa, へいこんのきさ, 平均之誤差, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean error.

Heikin-no-kijitsu, へいきんのきまつ, 平均之期日, *n.* [*Math.*] Equation of payment.

Heikin-rishinkaku, へいきんりしんかく, 平均離心角, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean anomaly.

Heikō-taijūjitsu, へいきんたいじゅうじつ, 平均太陽日, *n.* [*Astron.*] Mean solar day.

Heiko, へいこ, 兵庫, *n.* Same as *Buko*.

Heikō, へいかう, 平行, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel.

Heikō-chokusen, へいかうちよくせん, 平行直線, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel straight lines. [ruler.

Heikōki, へいかうき, 平行規, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel

Heikoku, へいこく, 弊國, *n.* My humble state (used depreciatorily of one's own country).

Heikō-rokumentu, へいかうろくめんたい, 平行六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelepiped.

Heikōsen, へいかうせん, 平行線, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel lines.

Heikōshihen-kei, へいかうまへんけい, 平行四邊形, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelogram.

Heikōsulsha, へいかうするまや, 平衝水車, *n.* [*Physics.*] A turbine water-mill.

Heikō suru, へいかうする, 閉口, *v.t.* [*Ut.*] To shut the mouth; to be silenced or defeated in argument; to be dumb foundered.

Heikō suru, へいかうする, 平行, *v.t.* To move together; to go side by side; to proceed abreast; to be parallel.

Heikwa, へいくわ, 兵火, *n.* Conflagration caused by warlike operations.

Syn. HEISEN.

[apple tree.

Heikwa, へいくわ, 苹果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apple tree

Heikwa suru, へいくわする, 平和, *v.t.* To regulate or harmonize; to equalize.

Heikyo suru, へいきよする, 閑居, *v.t.* To be confined to one's house; to live in retirement.

Heikyo suru, へいきよする, 屏居, *v.t.* To live in retirement; to lead a secluded life. [taid.]

Heiman, へいまん, 屏鏡, *n.* [Chin.] A kind of curtain.

Heimei, へいめい, 平明, *n.* [Chin.] Early morning; day-break; the dawn.

Syn. YOAKE.

Heimen, へいめん, 平面, *n.* [Math.] Plane.

Heimen-koku, へいめんかく, 平面角, *n.* [Math.] Plane angle.

Heimen-kei, へいめんけい, 平面形, *n.* [Math.]

Heimen-zu, へいめんず, 平面図, *n.* Plane figure.

Heimen-kikugaku, へいめんきかがく, 平面幾何學, *n.* [Math.] Plane geometry.

Heimin, へいみん, 平民, *n.* The common people; the populace; the plebeian, civilians.

Heimon, へいもん, 閉門, *n.* Imprisonment in one's own house (formerly a mode of punishing a samurai).

Heimon wo mōshi tsukeru, 閉門ヲ申付ル, to sentence to imprisonment in one's own house.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To close a gate; to be imprisoned in one's own house. [turation.]

Heimotsu, へいもつ, 贈物, *n.* Presents of congratulation.

Heimyaku, へいみやく, 平脈, *n.* The usual or healthy state of the pulse.

Heimin, へいみん, 平人, *n.* Common people; ordinary person; the populace.

Syn. HIRABITO, NAMI NO HITO.

Heikoku, へいこく, 弊窟, *n.* My humble cot (in humiliation).

Heion, へいぜん, 平穩, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; being free from disturbances. [war.]

Heiran, へいらん, 兵亂, *n.* Disturbances caused by war.

Heirei, へいらい, 聘禮, *n.* [Chin.] Presents made on marriage or other occasions of ceremony.

Heiretsu suru, へいれつする, 並列, *v.t.* To be arranged in a row; to stand or be drawn up in ranks (as soldiers). [a plain.]

Heiriku, へいりく, 平陸, *n.* [Chin.] A level land;

Heiritsu suru, へいりつする, 並立, *v.t.* To stand side by side; to be equal in power; to stand on the same level.

Heiryaku, へいりやく, 兵略, *n.* Military strategy; art of war; generalship.

Heiryoku, へいりよく, 兵力, *n.* Power of arms; military power.

Heisan, へいさん, 平産, *n.* Natural or ordinary parturition. [as *Hesara-basara*.]

Hesara-basara, へいさらばさら, 駭答, *n.* Same as *Hesara*.

Heisei, へいせい, 兵勢, *n.* The state of an army; military power or strength.

Heisei, へいせい, 兵制, *n.* Military system; military organization.

Heisei, へいせい, 弊政, *n.* Corrupt government; bad administration.

Heiseki, へいせき, 兵籍, *n.* Military register.

Heiseki ni iru, 兵籍ニ入ル, to be entered in a military register. [by war.]

Heisen, へいせん, 兵燹, *n.* Conflagration caused by war. *Heisen ni kakaru*, 兵燹ニ罹ル, to be burnt by a fire caused by war.

Heisen, へいせん, 兵線, *n.* Same as *Heikan*.

Heisen, へいせん, 並線, *n.* Parallel lines or stripes.

Heishu, へいしゆ, 兵車, *n.* War-chariots (in many cases signifying troops under one's command).

Heishi, へいし, 兵士, *n.* A soldier; military man. Syn. GUMPYŌ, IKUSABITO, TSUWAMONO.

Heishin, へいしん, 倥傯, *n.* [Chin.] A favorite courtier.

Heishin, へいしん, 平心, *n.* Calm or peaceful mind; undisturbed heart.

Heishin suru, へいしんする, 平身, *v.t.* To prostrate one's self (as in apology).

Heishin tōto, 平身低頭, prostrating one's self and bowing the head to the ground.

Heishin suru, へいしんする, 併進, *v.t.* To proceed together; to go side by side.

Heishishōbō, へいしせうほう, 蕺子小草, *n.* [Bot.] *Ophthoglossum vulgatum*.

Syn. HANAYASURI.

Heishi suru, へいしする, 斃死, *v.t.* [Chin.] To perish or die (said of horses or cattle). [enca.]

Heisho, へいしよ, 兵書, *n.* Books on military science.

Heishū, へいしゆ, 弊習, *n.* Evil habits; bad customs; corrupt practices.

Heishutsu, へいしつ, 平出, *n.* Making a new line whenever a word relating to the Emperor or some other high personage occurs in writing.

Heiso, へいそ, 平素, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Heisei*.

Heisoku, へいそく, 弊窟, *n.* Same as *Gohel*.

Heisoku wo tateru, 弊窟ヲ立ル, to send an offering to a shrine (said of the Emperor).

Syn. GOHEI, MITEKURA, NUSA.

Heisoku suru, へいそくする, 閉塞, *v.t.* and *t.* To stop or shut up; to obstruct; to check; to be stopped up or shut.

Heisotsu, へいそつ, 兵卒, *n.* Common soldier.

Heisui, へいすい, 平水, *n.* Normal quantity of water in a stream; ordinary level.

Heisuru, へいする, 誘, *v.t.* To invite or engage.

Shi wo hei suru, 師ヲ誘スル, to engage a teacher.

Heitai, へいたい, 兵隊, *n.* ① Company of soldiers; troops. ② A common soldier.

Heitakakukei, へいたかくけい, 閉多角形, *n.* [Math.] Closed polygon.

Heitan, へいたん, 平坦, *u.* Level, even, plain; smooth.

Heitan no michi, 平坦ノ道, an even road.

Heitan, へいたん, 平旦, *n.* To-morrow morn; the following morning. [of war.]

Heitan, へいたん, 兵端, *n.* The cause or beginning of hostilities. *Heitan wo hiraku*, 兵端ヲ開ク, to commence hostilities. [(humil.)]

Heitel, へいてい, 弊屋, *n.* My bumble house

Heitel suru, へいていする, 平定, *v.t. and i.* ① To restore order; to tranquillize; to pacify. ② To become peaceful; to be quelled (as a mob).

Ikki sude ni heitel su, 一揆既ニ平定ス, the insurrection has been already put down.

Heiten, へいてん, 閉店, *n.* Shutting a shop; closing one's business. — *suru v.t.* To close a shop.

Heitsukubaru, へいつくばる, 平舞踏, *v.i.* To prostrate one's self; to bow low on the ground.

Heiwa, へいわ, 平和, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from disturbance.

Syn. ODATKA.

Heiwa, へいわ, 平話, *n.* Common colloquial; popular language. [common people.]

Zokudan heiwa, 俗談平話, the talk of the Syn. ZOKUDAN, ZOKUGO. [plain.]

Helya, へいや, 平野, *n.* A level field; a moor;

Helyū, へいよ, 弊邑, *n.* My humble province or territory (a humiliating term formerly used by a *daimyō* in speaking of his own fief).

Helyū, へいゆ, 平愈, *n.* Restoration to health. — *suru, v.i.* To recover from illness.

Syn. HOMBUKU, ZENKWAJ.

Heiza suru, へいざする, 平坐, *v.i.* To sit down, as on a mat.

Heizei, へいせい, 平生, *n. and adv.* Usual time; usually; customarily; habitually; every day.

Syn. FUDAN NO TOKI, NAMI NO TOKI, TSU-

Heki, へき, 壁, *n.* Wall. [NE.]

Heki, へき, 癖, *n.* Propensity; habit; eccentricity.

Heki no aru hito, 癖ノアル人, an eccentric Syn. HENKUTSU, KUSZ. [person.]

Heki, へき, 僻, *a.* Mean; obscure; remote; retired. Always in compounds.

Hekichi, へきち, 僻地, *n.* A remote place; an obscure spot; a retired locality.

Hekichi ni asobu, 僻地ニ遊ブ, to visit a remote country; *Hekichi ni toshi wo okuru*, 僻地ニ年ヲ送ル, to spend years in an obscure locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

Heki-eki suru, へきえきする, 辟易, *v.t.* To give way (as in battle); to shrink back; to be fearful or shudder at.

Hekigū, へきぐう, 僻隅, *n.* An obscure corner (as Syn. KATAZUMI, SUMI. [of a city].)

Hekigyoku, へきぎよく, 碧玉, *n.* [Min.] Jasper.

Hekigyoku, へきぎよく, 碧玉, *n.* A precious stone. [ocean.]

Hekikai, へきかい, 碧海, *n.* Azure sea; blue

Hekikku, へきけん, 僻見, *n.* Prejudiced or bigoted views; narrow-mindedness; pettiness.

Hekikū, へきくう, 碧空, *n.* [Chin.] The blue sky; the azure heavens.

Hekikyō, へききやう, 僻郷, *n.* [Chin.] A remote locality; a secluded place; an obscure village.

Hekikyū, へききよ, 僻居, *n.* Living in a retired spot; an obscure and secluded dwelling. — *suru, v.t.* To live in a secluded place; to lead a retired life.

Hekikyō, へききやう, 僻境, *n.* Places remote from the metropolis; an obscure locality.

Hekiragasu, へきがらす, *v.t. [coll.]* To show any

Hekirakasu, へけらかす, thing in order to excite desire; to tantalize.

Hekireki, へきれき, 霹靂, *n.* A sudden flash of lightning accompanied with thunder; a thunder-clap.

Hekireki issai, 霹靂一聲, a sudden flash of lightning accompanied with thunder.

Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMITOKK.

Hekiron, へきろん, 僻論, *n.* A prejudiced opinion; an unreasonable argument; bigoted or prejudiced views. [person; a bigot.]

Hekironka, へきろんか, 僻論家, *n.* A dogmatic

Hekisel, へきせい, 壁星, *n.* The constellation of two stars, one in Pegasus, and the other in Andromeda. [heterodoxy.]

Hekisel, へきせい, 辟性, *n.* Eccentricity, bigotry,

Hekiselsō, へきせいそう, 壁生草, *n.* [Bot.] A plant growing on walls, *Sedum*.

Syn. ITSUMADEGUSA.

Hekisetsu, へきせつ, 僻説, *n.* One sided opinions; bigoted views; heterodoxy.

Hekisho, へきしょ, 壁書, *n.* [lit.] Writing on a wall; a father's written instruction for his children.

Hekisho, へきしょ, 避羞, *n.* Corruption of *Hisho*.

Hekishoku, へきしょく, 碧色, *n.* Green colour.

Hekison, へきそん, 僻村, *n.* An obscure village.

Hekisu, へきす, 僻, *v.t.* To have a bias in favour of; to be unusually fond of; to be partial to.

Sono konomu tokoro ni hekisu, 其好ム所ニ傾ス, to be partial to what one is naturally fond of; to be wedded to one's own opinion.

Syn. HIGAMU, KATAYORU. [reas.]

Hekisu, へきす, 碧水, *n.* Azure water; blue

Hekitan, へきたん, 碧煙, *n.* A blue tarn.

Hekiyū, へきいよ, 僻邑, *n.* A retired village; an obscure locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

- Heko**, ヘコ, 襦, *n.* A waist cloth (especially of males). [limber; flexible.]
- Hekohoko**, ヘコヘコ, *adv.* and *a.* [coll.] Pliant;
- Hekoki-mushi**, ヘコむし, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of stinking insect.
- Hekomasu**, ヘコマサ, 令, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hekomu*.] To pit or indent; to let give in; to discourage.
Oshite hekomasu, 推シテ陥マス, to indent by pushing upon.
- Hekomi**, ヘコミ, 陥, 耗入, *n.* [coll.] ① A loss in measure; loss; waste. ② Indentation or wearing into.
Chi ni taisō hekomi ga aru, 地ニ大層陥ガアル, there are many indentations on the surface of the ground; *Hekomi ga deta*, 耗入ガ出タ, there has been much loss in weight; it has fallen short
Syn. HERI, MERI. [in measure.]
- Hekomu**, ヘコム, 陥, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To be indented, pitted, or hollowed; to be depressed. ② To collapse; to give way; to be disheartened.
Syn. IKOMERU, KUBOMU.
- Hekobō**, ヘコボウ, 兵兒帯, *n.* A belt, or loin cloth, worn by men, made simply of a piece of cotton or silk which is not sewn in the usual manner.
- Hekuso-kazura**, ヘクソカヅラ, 蔓生女青, *n.* [Bot.] *Facreria tomentosa*.
- Hembun suru**, ヘンブンスル, 返辨, *v.t.* To pay back; to return, to retaliate.
Syn. KAESU.
- Hembō**, ヘンボウ, 邊防, *n.* Defending the frontier.
- Hembun**, ヘンブン, 變分, *n.* [Math.] Variation.
- Hembunhō**, ヘンブンホウ, 變分法, *n.* [Math.] Calculus of variation.
- Hembutsu**, ヘンブツ, 偏物, *n.* An eccentric or bigoted person; an obstinate or crotchety fellow.
- Hemeguru**, ヘメぐる, 歴廻, *v.t.* To travel about; to go from one place to another.
Gionkoku wo hemeguru, 外国ヲ歴廻ル, to travel about in foreign countries.
- Hempa**, ヘンバ, 偏頗, *n.* Partiality, unfairness, party spirit; injustice.
Syn. EKOHIKI, KATAYORI.
- Hempai**, ヘンバイ, 返杯, 酬盃, *n.* Returning the wine cup. —*suru*, *v.t.* To return the wine cup.
- Hempaku**, ヘンバク, 烏柏, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper.
- Hempēki suru**, ヘンベキスル, 偏僻, *v.t.* To be bigoted or narrow-minded; to have a bias in favour of; to be wedded to one's opinion.
Syn. HIGAMU, KATAZUMU.
- Hempen**, ヘンペン, 片片, *adv.* and *a.* One by one; fluttering down (as the falling leaves or snow).
- Hempen to**, ヘンペント, 颯々, *adv.* In a fluttering
Syn. HIRAHIRA TO [manner; waving.]
- Hempe**, ヘンビ, 偏部, *n.* and *a.* A remote region; retired, obscure, or rustic.
Hempe na tokoro, 偏部ノ處, a retired place.
Syn. HENDO, KATAINAKA.
- Hempō**, ヘンボウ, 返報, *n.* ① Answer; reply. ② Retribution; recompense; reward. ③ Revenge; vengeance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To answer, reward, or revenge.
- Hempon to**, ヘンペント, 颯颯, *adv.* In a waving or fluttering manner.
Kokki hempon to hirugaeru, 国旗颯颯ト翻ル, the national flag is fluttering in the wind.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To flutter or fly; to wave.
- Hempuku**, ヘンブク, 蝴蝶, *n.* [Zool.] A bat.
Syn. KŌMORI.
- Hen**, ヘン, 邊, *n.* ① Part, region, locality; whereabouts. ② [Math.] Side.
Ano hen, 彼ノ邊, that locality, or thereabout; *Dono hen*, 何ノ邊, what part of the place? or whereabouts? *Sono hen*, 其邊, that side or in that neighbourhood.
Syn. ATARI, HOTORI.
- Hen**, ヘン, 篇, *n.* A section, volume, or book; a set of books under one cover. Affixed to some words it may be pronounced *ben* or *pen*.
Sam ben, 三篇, third book, or third volume; *Sho hen*, 初篇, the first set of books; *Kō hen*, 後篇, the second or last set of books.
- Hen**, ヘン, 變, *n.* An unusual accident; an extraordinary affair; a strange event; a wonder. May also be used as an adjective prefix.
Hen ga atta, 變ガアツタ, there has been a strange affair; *Hen-na hito*, 變子人, a peculiar person; *Hen-na koto wo ū*, 變子ト云フ, to speak in a singular way; *Hen ni au*, 變ニ遇フ, to meet an unusual accident.
- Hen**, ヘン, 返, 遍, *n.* Numeral for times; number of times. Sometimes in compounds.
Hen wo kasanu, 遍ヲ重メ, to do (a thing) a number of times; *Nanben*, 何返, how many times?
- Hen**, ヘン, 偏, *n.* The left side radical of a Chinese character, such as *gom-ben* (言), *ki-hen* (木), *tsuchi-hen* (土), etc.
- Henn**, ヘン, *n.* Contracted form of *Henatsuchi*.
- Hen-ai suru**, ヘンアイスル, 偏愛, *v.t.* To favour a person more than others; to love with partiality.
- Henatsuchi**, ヘンアツチ, 埴, *n.* A kind of clay (usually of a grayish colour).
- Henchiku**, ヘンチク, 筲莖, *n.* [Bot.] Knot-grass.
Syn. NIWAYANAGI.
- Henchitsu**, ヘンチツ, 篇帙, *n.* Books.
- Henchitsu suru**, ヘンチツスル, 貶黜, *v.t.* [Chin.] To degrade from office or rank

Hendai, へんたい, 篇題, *n.* The title of a book.

Hendo, へんど, 邊上, *n.* A remote region; a secluded or retired place.
Syn. HEMPI, KATAINARA.

Hendō, へんたう, 遙遠, *n.* ① Going from one temple to another; making a pilgrimage. ② A Syn. JUNREI, MEGURI. [pilgrim.]

Hendō, へんたう, 變動, *n.* Change or alteration (especially of political movements); vicissitudes. *Naikaku no hendō*, 内閣ノ變動, change of Ministry.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To change or alter.

Hengae, へんがへ, 變改, *n.* Change or retraction (as of an agreement).

Hengaku, へんがく, 寫額, *n.* Same as *Gaku* (額).

Henge, へんげ, 變化, *n.* Contracted form of *Hengemono*.
Furuneko no henge, 古猫ノ變化, an old cat transformed into a human form.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To transform one's self; to Syn. BAKERU. [metamorphose.]

Henge-mono, へんげもの, 變化物, *n.* A transformed being; an apparition; a phantom; a sprite.

Hengeu, へんげん, 片言, *n.* A few words; one sided version; an *ex parte* statement.
Hengen wo motte sadame gatashi, 片言ヲ以テ定メ難シ, difficult to decide on the basis of a one-sided version. [tion.]

Hengō, へんがう, 變號, *n.* [Math.] Sign of variation.

Hen-i, へんい, 變異, *n.* A change; a wonder; an unusual incident; phenomenou.

Hen-i, へんい, 變位, *n.* Displacement.
Kari no hen-i, 假ノ變位, virtual displacement.

Hen-i, へんい, 偏見, *n.* Narrow views; one-sided ideas; prejudice.

Henji, へんじ, 變事, *n.* An extraordinary incident; an unusual event; a calamity.

Henji, へんじ, 返事, 返辭, *n.* Answer or reply.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To reply.

Henjin, へんじん, 偏人, *n.* An eccentric person.

Henjō, へんじやう, 返上, *n.* Returning or sending back (to a superior). —**suru**, *v.t.* To return
Syn. KAESU. [or pay back.]

Henka, へんか, 返歌, *n.* Verses composed in reply to those of others.
Syn. KAESHUETA. [universe.]

Henka, へんかい, 廻界, *n.* The whole world, the Syn. UCHŪ.

Henkaku, へんかく, 變角, *n.* [Math.] Variable angle. [rule.]

Henkaku, へんかく, 變格, *n.* A modified form or

Henkaku, へんかく, 變革, *n.* Reformation; revolution. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reform.

Henkan, へんかん, 返簡, 返信, *n.* Answer or reply

(of a letter). —**suru**, *v.t.* To reply; to give an answer.

Henkel, へんけい, 變形, *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be transformed.

Henken, へんけん, 偏見, *n.* Confined views; narrow or one-sided ideas; foregone conclusion; prepossession; *idée fixe*.
Syn. JASHŪ. [scale.]

Henkithō, へんきじょう, 變記法, *n.* [Math.] Varying

Henkikaku, へんきかく, 偏傾角, *n.* [Math.] Angle of deflection.

Henko, へんこ, 變故, *n.* Changes; vicissitudes; revolutions.

Henko, へんこ, 偏固, *a.* Prejudiced; partial; one-sided; narrow-minded; bigoted; self-opinioned; pig-headed.
Syn. HENKUTSU.

Henkō suru, へんこうする, 變更, *v.t.* To change, Syn. ARATAMURU. [alter, or vary.]

Henkō suru, へんこうする, 偏向, *v.t.* To be prejudiced or dogmatic; to have a bias; to look only at one side of the shield.

Henkutsu, へんくつ, 偏惡, *n.* and *a.* Bigotry; heterodoxy; dogmatic, formal, overcautious; stiff or tenacious in manner.
Henkutsu na hito, 偏惡ナ人, a bigoted person, *Henkutsu wo iū*, 偏惡ヲ云フ, to speak in an obstinate manner.

Henkwa, へんくわ, 變化, *n.* ① Change; alteration; variation; transformation; vicissitude. ② [Gram.] Conjugation or inflection.
Dōshi no henkwa, 動詞ノ變化, the inflection of verbs.
—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To change, alter, etc.; to Syn. KAWARU. [conjugate.]

Henkwan suru, へんくわんする, 變換, *v.t.* and *i.* To alter, change, or vary.
Syn. KAERU, KAWARU.

Henkyaku suru, へんきやくする, 返却, *v.t.* To give, send, or pay back; to return.
Kono shōjaku wo gohenkyaku itashimasu, 此巻ヲ御返却致シマス, I send you back or return this book.
Syn. HEMPEN SURU, KAESU, MODOSU.

Henkyō, へんきやう, 邊境, *n.* ① Remote or secluded part of a country. ② The most distant portion of the frontier.
Henkyō wo dōgyo su, 邊境ヲ防禦ス, to defend the frontiers.

Henkyoku-ten, へんきよくてん, 變曲點, *n.* [Math.] Point of inflexion.

Henkyoku-yen, へんきよくえん, 變曲圓, *n.* [Math.] Circle of inflexion.

Henkyoku-sessen, へんきよくせつせん, 變曲切線, *n.* [Math.] Inflectional tangent.

Henkyū, へんきう, 扁球, *n.* [*Math.*] Oblate spheroid.

Henneo, へんねん, 編年, *n.* Chronicles; annals.

Hennental, へんねんたい, 編年体, *n.* Chronicles; a style of writing histories in which facts are arranged in chronological order.

Hennō, へんなう, 片麝, *n.* Refined camphor.

Hennō-chinkai, へんなうちんき, 片麝丁度, *n.* Tincture of camphor.

Hennō suru, へんをよする, 返納, *v.t.* To return or give back (a polite expression).

Syn. HENJŌ SURU, KAESU.

Henjū suru, へんじよする, 編入, *v.t.* To allot, assign, or appoint; to enter (as in a register).

Heoōko, へのこ, 陰核, 陰莖, *n.* ① Originally testicles [ods.] ② [*vul. coll.*] The penis.

Syn. CHIMPO, INKYŌ, MARA, NANKON.

Henran, へんらん, 變亂, *n.* Civil disorders; revolution; insurrection; wars.

Henran wo kuwadatsu, 變亂ヲ企ツ, to plan a revolt.

Henrei suru, へんれいする, 返禮, *v.t.* ① To return a compliment, or make a present in return. ② To make return for; to reciprocate (as favours).

Henrei suru, へんれきする, 編歴, *v.t.* To travel about (either for pleasure or study).

Syn. HEMEGURU, YŪHEKI SURU.

Henrūda, へんるうだ, 芸香, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common rae, *Ruta graveolens*.

Syn. UIKYŌ.

Hensai suru, へんさいする, 返済, *v.t.* To pay back all; to settle or clear an account.

Hensan, へんさん, 編纂, *n.* Editing; compilation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To edit or compile.

Hensai, へんせい, 編成, *n.* Making up; formation; construction; compilation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To form (as troops); to compile (as books).

Hensen, へんせん, 變遷, *n.* Alteration; changes; vicissitudes.

Yo no hensen ni tsurete, 世ノ變遷ニツレテ, following the vicissitudes of life.

Syn. UTSURIKA WARI.

Hensha, へんしゃ, 编者, *n.* A compiler; an editor; an author.

Henshi, へんじ, 片時, *n.* A short duration of time; a moment.

Ichinichi henshi mo wasurezu, 一日片時も忘レズ, not to forget even for a moment.

Henshi, へんじ, 變死, *n.* A strange or unnatural death. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die an unnatural death. Syn. WŌSHI. [death.]

Henshin, へんしん, 變心, *n.* Change of mind; altering one's views or purpose. Takes the usual verb forms.

Syn. KOKOROGAWARI.

Heoshin, へんしん, 獨身, *n.* The whole body.

Heushi-nin, へんじにん, 變死人, *n.* One who has died an unnatural death.

Heishin suru, へんしんする, 返進, *v.t.* To return or send back (to a superior).

Syn. HENJŌ SURU.

Heishitsu, へんじつ, 變失, *n.* A sudden loss of anything.

Henshō, へんせう, 極小, *u.* Small; insignificant; *Henshō no kuni*, 極小ノ國, a petty kingdom; an insignificant country.

Hensho, へんじよ, 返香, 回信, *n.* A written answer or reply.

Henshoku, へんじよく, 變色, *n.* Changing colour; discoloration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To change colour; to be decolorized.

Henshū, へんしう, 扁舟, *n.* A small junk; a single boat.

Henshū ni sawasashite, 扁舟ニ漕シテ, rowing *f.e.* on board, a little vessel.

Henshū, へんしう, 偏執, *n.* Bigotry; heterodoxy; obstinacy, a prepossession; prejudgment; narrowmindedness.

Syn. HENKO, HENKUTSU, KATAJI.

Henshū, へんしう, 編纂, *n.* Act of editing; compilation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compile or edit.

Henshūōkwa, へんしうくわ, 編輯課, *n.* The Section of Compilation.

Henshū-nin, へんしうにん, 編輯人, } *n.* An editor
Henshū-sha, へんしうしゃ, 編輯者, } (as of books or newspapers); a compiler.

Hensoku, へんそく, 變則, *n.* ① A method of learning a foreign language which consists in translating the meaning without regard to the correct pronunciation of the words, and without paying much attention to the rules of syntax. ② A special manner of administering affairs, which though not conforming to the established rules or regulations, is sometimes adopted for the sake of expediency.

Hensō, へんそう, 邊陲, *n.* A remote or obscure part of a country; a retired or secluded region.

Hensui, へんすい, 變衰, *n.* Dissipation.

Hentetsu, へんてつ, *n.* Merit, virtue, ability, power, or strength; taste. Always used in conjunction with a negative suffix.

Nan no hentetsu mo nai kusuri da, 何ノヘンテツモナイ薬ダ, [*coll.*] It is a tasteless medicine, or a medicine without any virtue.

Hentō, へんたう, 返答, *n.* Answer or reply.

Hentō ga nai, 返答が無イ, no answer.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To answer.

Syn. AISATSU SURU, KŌTAEU.

Hentō, へんたう, 扁桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Almond, *Amygdalus communis*.

Hentō, へんとう, 扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean, *Lentil*. [tansil gland.]

Hentōsen, へんとうせん, 扁豆粉, *n.* [*Anat.*] The

Hentōtsū, へんとうつう, 扁頭痛, *n.* [*Med.*] *Megrin*.

Hentōyu, へんとうゆ, 扁豆油, *n.* Lentil oil.

Hentsuki, へんつき, 俳突, *n.* A kind of literary pastime in which part of a certain Chinese character in a verse or phrase being given, that character is to be completed so as to fit it to the general sense.

Hen-un, へんうん, 片雲, *n.* A layer of cloud.

Hen-yaku, へんやく, 編譯, *n.* Compilation and translation. Takes the usual verb forms.

Hen-yaku, へんやく, 變約, *n.* Breaking a promise; changing or not keeping one's pledged words; breach of contract. —*suru*, *v.i.* To break a promise; to retract an agreement.

Hen-yō, へんやう, 邊要, *n.* The important points on the frontier. [or retired village.]

Hen-yū, へんいよ, 邊邑, *n.* A remote, obscure.

Henzō, へんざう, 變造, *n.* ① Alteration or change in making anything. ② Counterfeiting; fraud. Takes the usual verb forms.

Kuwahé wo henzō suru, 貨幣ヲ變造スル, to alter coins.

Henzu, へんづ, 菟豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hentō*.

Henzuru, へんむる, 變, *v.t.* and *i.* To change, alter, or transform; to metamorphose.

Ganshoku wo henjite ikaru, 顔色ヲ變シテ怒ル, to be flushed with anger; *Kokorozashi wo henzuru*, 志ヲ變ズル, to change one's mind; to alter one's intention; *Setzu wo henzuru*, 説ヲ變ズル, to change one's opinion; *Tenki ga henzuru*, 天氣ガ變ズル, the weather alters.

Syn. ARATAMU, KAU, KAWARU.

Heo, へを, 懸, *n.* A cord attached to the foot of a falcon.

Heppirimushi, へっぴりむし, 氣蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] [*coll.*] A kind of stinking insect.

Hora, へら, 鋤, *n.* A spatula; a trowel.

Heragueri, へらがへり, *n.* A sprain of the ankle or foot. [the ankle.]

Heragueri wo suru, へらがへリナスル, to sprain

Herasagi, へらさぎ, 渡鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbill, *Platalea*.

Herashigi, へらさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbilled sandpiper.

Herasu, へらす, 減, *v.t.* [*caus. of Heru.*] To diminish, decrease, or lessen; to reduce in number; to abate.

Hiyō wo herasu, 費用ヲ減ス, to lessen the expenses; *Kuchi wo herasu*, 口ヲ減ス, to reduce the number of inmates of a family; *Minzu wo herasu*, 人数ヲ減ス, to reduce the number of persons.

Syn. GENZURU, HABUKU, SUKUNAKU SURU

Herazu, へさず, 不減, *v.t.* ① Negative form of *Heru*. ② As an adjective, it means not decreasing; audacious; inordinate.

Herazu-guchi wo kiku, へらず口ヲキク, [*coll.*] to talk insolently.

Heri, へり, 縁, *n.* Edge; border; rim; binding.

Heri wo tsukeru, 縁ヲ付ケル, to make a border, *Bōshi no heri*, 帽子ノ縁, the brim of a hat, *Tatami no heri*, 畳ノ縁, the border of a matting.

Heri, へり, 減, *n.* ① Diminution; decrease. ② Loss, waste. ③ Discount.

Nimotsu ni heri ga tatsu, 荷物=減ガタツ, there is a loss in the goods (as from transportation, handling, etc.).

Syn. HEKOMI.

Heridori, へりどり, 縁廻, *n.* Making a border, as of a garment, mat, etc.

Syn. FUOHITSUKE.

Herikudaru, へりくだる, 醜, *v.t.* and *i.* To humiliate one's self; to humiliate.

Hito ni herikudarite mono wo iu, 人=謙テ待テ云フ, to speak to another in a humble manner.

Syn. HIGE SURU, KENSON SURU, SHITA N DERU. [steady; cowardly.]

Herohero, へろへろ, *u.* Limping; staggering; un-

Herohero samurai, へろへろ侍, a weak or cowardly soldier.

Heru, へる, 浜, *v.t.* To arrange lengthwise in a loom (as the warp).

Heru, へる, 減耗, *v.i.* To be reduced in number or size; to diminish; to decrease; to wear out.

Haru ga heru, 腹ガヘル, to be hungry; *Hitokazu ga heru*, 人数ガ減ル, the number of persons decreases; *Ki ga heru*, 氣ガ減ル, to feel sorrow for the loss of anything prized.

Syn. MERU, SUKUNAKU NARU, TOHOSHIK NARU.

Heru, へる, 經, 歷, *v.t.* To pass; to go or live through; to spend time; to pass by or move along.

Amerika wo hete Yōroppa ye yuku, 亞米利加ヲ經テ歐羅巴ヘ行ク, to go to Europe via America; *Nen gatsu wo heru*, 年月ヲ經ル, to spend months and years.

Syn. FURU, KOSU, SUGIRU.

Hesueru, へさへる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To press down; to compress or repress; to oppress or subjugate.

Hesaki, へさき, 船先, *n.* The bow or prow of a ship. [*ship or boat.*]

Hesara-basara, へさらばさら, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A solid concretion or calculus found in the stomach of some animals; bezoar.

Heshiau, へさあふ, 壓合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To push each other aside (as among a crowd).

Heshiguchi, へまぐち, 黙口, *n.* Shutting one's mouth; keeping silence.

Heshikomu, へまこむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To press or squeeze into.

Heshimi, へまみ, 壓面, *n.* A mask representing a concave human face. [ing down.]

Heshioru, へまをる, 撓折, *v.t.* To break by press-

Heshitsukuru, へまつくる, 壓着, *v.t.* [coll.] To press down; to compress; to repress.

Heso, へそ, 篋子, *n.* A ball of thread.

Hesu, へそ, 臍, *n.* The navel.

Heso de warau, 臍ヲ笑フ, [lit.] to laugh in the navel; [fig.] to laugh in the sleeve; to make an
Syn. Hozo. [April fool of.]

Hesokurigane, へそくりがね, 私房銀, *n.* A small amount of money accumulated by a wife in private; private earnings of women; pin money.

Syn. TARUWARGANE.

Heso-no-o, へそのを, 臍緒, *n.* The navel string.

Heso-no-shita, へそをまた, 臍下, 丹田, *n.* A slang word for the vulva.

Hesu, へす, 壓, *v.t.* To press or force down; to repress or subdue.

Kuchi wo hesu, 口ヲ壓ス, to force to be silent;
Oshi hesu, 押シ 壓ス, to press down; to push
Syn. OSHITSUKERU, OSU. [aside.]

Heta, へた, 萼, *n.* The calyx which remains attached to the fruit (as in persimmons).

Syn. Hozo. [ty.]

Heta, へた, 邊, 端, *n.* Edge; border; side; extremity.
Syn. HASHI, HATA, HERI.

Heta, へた, 下手, 拙工, *u.* and *n.* Inexpert; incompetent; left-handed; bungling; awkward; unskillful; clumsy.

Heta na daiku, 下手ナ大工, a bungling carpenter;
Heta no yokozuki, 下手ノヨコヅキ, to be excessively fond of anything (as a game) in which one is unskillful;
Heta wo suru, 下手ヲスル, to make sad work of; to do things in the
Syn. TSUTANAKI [wrong way.]

Hetabaru, へたばる, 低身, *v.t.* To bend down to the ground; to bow low.

Hetaheta, へたへた, *adv.* Pliantly; flexibly.

Karada ga hetaheta ni natta, 体ガヘタヘタニナツタ, [coll.] the body has become limber.

Hetsukubaru, へつくばる, *v.t.* [coll.] To bow to another in a mean manner; to play the sycophant.

Hetsurai, へつらひ, 諂, *n.* Flattery; wheedling; adulation; cajolery; sycophancy; blandishment.

Hito ni hetsurai wo suru, 人ニ諂ヲスル, to curry favour with another.

Syn. KORI, TSUISHŌ.

Hetsurau, へつらふ, 諂, *v.t.* To flatter, cajole, wheedle, or fawn upon; to curry favour with.

Meae no hito ni hetsurau, 目上ノ人ニ諂フ, to pay court to a superior.

Syn. KOBIRU, TSUISHŌ SURU.

Hetsui, へつひ, { 竈, *n.* A kitchen furnace.
Hetsu, へつひ, {

Syn. KAMADO.

Heya, へや, 部屋, 曲房, *n.* A room, chamber, or apartment.

Aki beya, 空部屋, an unoccupied room; *Nebe-ya*, 寢部屋, a bed chamber.

Heyazumi, へやぢみ, 房住, *n.* An heir who has not yet inherited the property, but lives with his father.

Hezuru, へづる, { 削, *v.t.* ① To clip off a part; to scale or dock. ② To take, by stealth, a part of anything committed to one's care. ③ To diminish or reduce.

Hito no mono wo hetsuru, 人ノ物ヲへづル, to take a portion of anything belonging to another; *Roku wo hezuru*, 禄ヲへづル, to lessee the amount of salary.

Syn. HAGU, KEZURU, SOGU.

Hi, ひ, 日, *n.* The sun; sunlight.

Hi de kawakasu, 日ヲ乾ス, to dry anything in the sun; *Hi ga noboru*, 日ガ昇ル, the sun rises; *Hi ga ataru*, 日ガ當ル, the sun shines on; *Hi ni sarasu*, 日ニ晒ス, to expose to sunlight; *Hi ga teru*, 日ガ照ル, the sun shines; *Hi no de wo ogamu*, 日ノ出ヲ拜ム, to worship the rising sun; or to look at the rising of the sun; *Hi no hikari*, 日ノ光リ, the sunlight; the light of the sun; *Hi no iri ni kacuru*, 日ノ入ニ歸ル, to return in the sunset; *Hi no me mo mizu*, 日ノ目モ見ズ, not seeing even the light of the sun; *Hi no tōru michi*, 日ノ通ル道, the orbit of the sun; the equinoctial.

Syn. NIOHIRIN, TAIYŌ, TENTŌ.

Hi, ひ, 日, *n.* Day; day time.

Hi ga nagaku naita, 日ガ永クナツタ, the day has become long; *Hi ni hi ni manabu*, 日ニ日ニ學ブ, to study day by day; *Hi wo heru*, 日ヲ壓ル, to pass or spend days; *Hi wo kasanete chakusu*, 日ヲ重子ヲ着ス, to arrive after a number of days; *Hi wo kiru*, (sadameru, or kisu), 日ヲ切ル, (定メル, 期ス), to fix the day; *Hi wo kurasu*, (okuru), 日ヲ暮ス, (送ル), to spend the days; *Hi wo nobasu*, 日ヲ延ス, to put off or postpone a date; *Nochi no hi*, 後ノ日, future days; *Yo ni arishi hi*, 世ニアリシ日, when he was alive; during his life time.

Syn. HIRU, NICHU.

Hi, ひ, 火, *n.* ① Fire. ② Light (as of a lamp). ③ Live coals. ④ Conflagration. ⑤ [Metaph.] Anger, jealousy, love, or any other strong passion.

Aburagami ni hi ga tsuku yō ni, 油紙ニ火ガ付ケ

↑ウニ, as quick to catch fire as oiled paper; very irascible; *Hi no moto*, 火ノ元, place where fire is used, such as brazier, lamp, furnace, etc.; the origin of a conflagration; *Hi no te ga mienu*, 火ノ手が鼻へス, the flames of the conflagration are not visible; *Hi no yōjin*, 火之用心, caution against a fire; *Hi wo ikuru*, 火ヲ起ス, to preserve fire (by covering it with ashes); *Hi wo okosu*, 火ヲ起ス, to kindle fire; *Hi wo kesu*, 火ヲ消ス, to put out a fire; to extinguish light; *Hi wo moyasu*, 火ヲ熨ス, to kindle or make fire; *Hi wo taku*, 火ヲ燻ス, same as above; *Hi wo tobosu*, 火ヲトボス, to light (as a lamp); *Hi wo tsukeru*, 火ヲ付ル, to set fire; to light (as a lamp); *Hi wo utsu*, 火ヲ打ツ, to strike fire (with a flint); *Mune no hi*, 胸ノ火, [Lit.] the fire burning in the heart; a strong passion.

Syn. KWA.

HI, ⅴ, 梭, 杼, *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

Hata no hi, 櫛ノ杼, the shuttle of a loom.

HI, ⅴ, 樋, *n.* A waterpipe; a spout; a faucet.

Hi wo fuseru, 樋ヲ伏セル, to lay a waterpipe (under ground).

Syn. TOI. [of a sword.

HI, ⅴ, 血槽, *n.* A longitudinal groove on the blade

HI, ⅴ, 隔, 重, *n.* and *a.* ① A partition. ② Chief or principal. Always used in compounds, as *hi-jiji* (great-grandfather), *hi-ko* etc.

HI, ⅴ, 槽, *n.* [Bot.] *Chamaecyparis obtusa*.

Syn. HINOKI.

HI, ⅴ, 目昏, *n.* A disease of the eye which causes partial loss of sight, such as *soko-hi*, *uwa-hi*,

HI, ⅴ, 氷, 氷, *n.* Ice. [which see.

Himuro, 氷室, an ice house.

Syn. KŌRI.

HI, ⅴ, 脾, *n.* The spleen.

Syn. YOKOSHI.

HI, ⅴ, 非, *n.* ① Wrong; injustice; unreasonable-ness; evil. ② Fault; defect; demerit. ③ Not so; a prefix used in the sense of *not* or *opposed* to, in much the same manner as the Eng. *non*, *anti*, *un*, etc.

Hi ni ochiru, 非ニ落ル, to fall into wrong; *Hi wo utsu*, 非ヲ打ツ, to attack or point out the defects of another; to criticise; *Hi wo hi ni mageru*, 理ヲ非ニ曲スル, to make right wrong (either in arguments or eopihetry); *Hijōyaku ha*, 非條納派, anti-treaty party, or a political faction opposed to concluding foreign treaties.

Syn. ASHI, ATAMARI, KIZU.

HI, ⅴ, 緋, *n.* Vermilion colour; scarlet tint.

HI, ⅴ, 妃, *n.* Same as *Kisaki*.

HI, ⅴ, 碑, *n.* A monument; a stone tablet.

Hibun, 碑文, inscriptions on a monument;

Hi wo tateru, 碑ヲ立ル, to erect a monument.

Syn. ISHIBUMI.

HI, ⅴ, 婢, *n.* A female servant; a maid.

Syn. GRJO, KOSHIMOTO, MIZUSHIME.

HI, ⅴ, 砒, *n.* [Min.] Arsenic.

HI, ⅴ, 比, *n.* ① Comparison; ratio. ② Kind; sort; an equal or peer.

Sono yū kareya no hi ni arazu, 其勇彼等ノ比ニアラス, his courage is not comparable with theirs. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compare or match.

Syn. TAGUI, ROI, KURABERU.

HIABURI, ひあぶり, 火炙, *n.* Burning at the stake, a mode of punishing criminals in ancient times

Hiaburi ni suru, 火炙ニスル, to burn at the stake.

HIAGARASU, ひあがるす, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hiagaru*.] To cause to dry up; to desiccate.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU.

HIAGARU, ひあがる, 干上, *v.t.* To dry up; to be parched; to become arid.

Syn. KAWAKU.

HIJAI, ひあひ, 日間, *n.* An interval of several days; a number of days.

Hiat ga tatta, 日間ガタツタ, several days have elapsed; *Mō hijai ga nai*, モウ日間ガナイ, there are not many days left.

HIJAI, ひあひ, 悲哀, *n.* [Chin.] Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

HI-ANCHIMON, ひあんちもん, 砒安質母尼, *n.* [Min.] AlIemontite.

HI-ANYĀDŌKŌ, ひあんいどうくわう, 砒安質銅鐵. *n.* [Min.] Arsenical antimony.

HIASHI, ひあし, 日脚, 程, *n.* The feet or velocity of the sun; the rays of the sun.

Hiashi ga hayai, 日脚ガ速イ, the sun travels fast; *Mada hiashi ga takai*, マダ日脚ガ高イ, the sun is still high up in the sky; not yet declining.

HIWAJAI, ひあはひ, 隙間, *n.* Narrow spaces between houses.

HI-AYAUSHI, ひあやうし, *interj.* "Be careful about fire"! a call of a night-watch in the Imperial palace. [food.

HIBA, ひば, 乾葉, *n.* Dried radish leaves used for *Hiba*, ひば, 杜松, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of evergreen, *Juniperus rigida*. [horse.

HIBA, ひば, 疲馬, *n.* A worn out or exhausted *Hiba ni muchitsutsu*, 疲馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip - exhausted horse.

HIBABA, ひばば, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grand mother

HIBACHI, ひばち, 火鉢, *n.* A pan or box filled with ashes in which coals are kindled for warming the hands or apartments, or for boiling water used in making tea.

Hibachi no otoshi, 火鉢ノ銅箱, the copper box or lining of a *hibachi*. [tensl.

HIIBAKARI, ひばかり, *n.* [Zool.] *Tropidonotus mar-*

Hibako, ひばこ, 火箱, *n.* A box fitted in the bottom of a furnace or brazier.

Hibako, ひばこ, 櫃箱, *n.* A commode.

Hiban, ひばん, 非番, *n.* Being off duty; not on duty.

Hibana, ひばな, 火花, *n.* Sparks of fire.

Hibana wo chirashite tatakau, 火花ヲ散シテ闘フ, [*lit.*] to fight so hard as to cause the swords to emit sparks.

Hibarj, ひばり, 雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sky-lark, *Alauda japonica*.

Hibarige, ひばりけ, 雲雀毛, *n.* Hair having a mixture of yellow and white (said of the colour of a horse). [*stint.*]

Hibarishigi, ひばりしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Middendorff's

Hibasami, ひばさみ, 火銃, *n.* The cock of a gun.

Hibashi, ひばし, 火箸, *n.* A pair of iron rods for taking up embers; tongs.

Hibashira, ひばしら, 火柱, *n.* A pillar of fire, i.e. a column of reddish vapour often seen standing in the sky.

Hibi, ひび, 皸, *n.* Chaps or cracks produced on the skin by cold.

Te ni hibi ga kireta, 手=皸ガ切レヌ, the hands are chapped. [*crackle.*]

Hibi, ひび, 皸, 割痕, *n.* A crack (as on porcelain); *Chawan ni hibi ga iru*, 茶碗=皸ガ入ル, the tea cup is cracked.

Syn. **HIBIKI**, **HIBIRE**, **HIBITSU**.

Hibi, ひび, *n.* Branches of trees stuck in the shallow sea for letting *aconori* grow upon.

Hibi, ひび, 唇, *n.* Sore on the lip.

Syn. **KUCHIBIBI**.

Hibi-hibi, ひびひび, 日日, *adv.* Day after day; every day; daily.

Hibi-hibi arata ni suru, 日日新=スル, to renovate (or do afresh) day by day; *Hibi-hibi manabu*, 日日學ブ, to study daily.

Syn. **MAINIOH**, **NICHINICHI**.

Hibikaseru, ひびかせる, 響, *v.t.* [*caus. of Hibiku.*] To sound or ring.

Na wo yo ni hibikaseru, 名ヲ世ニ響カセル, to make the world resound with one's name.

Hibiki, ひびき, 響, *n.* Sound; report (as of a gun); noise; concussion; echo.

Hibiki ga yoi, 響ガ好イ, to sound well; *Taihō no hibiki*, 大砲ノ響, the report of a cannon.

Hibiki-ishi, ひびきいし, 響石, *n.* A kind of *Ōmuseki*, which see.

Hibikiawataru, ひびきわたる, 響渡, *v.i.* To resound on every side; to reverberate.

Hibiku, ひびく, 響, *v.i.* To sound, resound, echo, or reverberate. ② To cause to feel the influence of; to extend.

Teppō no oto ga mimi ni hibiku, 砲聲ノ響ガ耳

= 響ク, the report of the gun resounds in the ears, *Yama ni hibiku*, 山=響ク, to reverberate among the mountains; *Inaka no fukeiki ga tokuoi yemo hibiku*, 田舎ノ不景氣ガ都會ヘモ響ク, the dullness of trade in the country is felt even in the capital.

Hibi ni, ひびニ, 日日, *adv.* Every day; daily.

Hibi ni narau, 日日ニ習フ, to study every day. Syn. **NICHINICHI NI**. [*day.*]

Hibiragu, ひびらぐ, *v.l.* ① To shake, tremble, or quiver; to shrink at. ② To feel a prickling pain; to smart.

Syn. **FURATSUKU**, **FURUERU**. [*lain.*]

Hibire, ひびれ, *n.* Crack, or crackle (as on porcelain); **Hibirai**, ひびり, 割痕, *n.* Same as *Hibi*.

Hibiso, ひびそ, *n.* An inferior kind of raw silk made from outside fibers of cocoons.

Hibitsu, ひびつ, 火櫃, *n.* A kind of *hibachi*, brazier

Hibiyaki, ひびやき, 磁焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain haked so as to have a *croquelé* appearance.

Hibiyaki no sara, 磁焼ノ皿, a plate of *croquelé* ware.

Syn. **RAKUYAKI**.

Hibo, ひぼ, } 紐, *n.* Cord; braid; thong.

Himo, ひも, } 紐, *n.* Cord; braid; thong. *Haori no hibo*, 羽織ノ紐, cords or braids attached to a *haori* for fastening it.

Hibō, ひぼう, 詐學, *n.* Reprobation; odium; vituperation; reviling; contumely; abuse; censure. — **suru**, *v.t.* To speak ill of; to slander; to backbite; to calumniate.

Syn. **SOSHIRO**. [*son.*]

Hibō, ひぼう, 非望, *n.* Inordinate ambition; treason. *Hibō wo idaku*, 非望ヲ懷ク, to have an inordinate ambition; *Hibō no kuwadatsu*, 非望ヲ企ム, to plot or conspire. [*vania.*]

Hiboku, ひぼく, 婢僕, *n.* Female and male serf. **Hibon**, ひぼん, 非凡, *a.* Extraordinary; remarkable; uncommon; unusual.

Hibon no hataraki, 非凡ノ勤キ, an uncommon deed; *Hibon no shi*, 非凡ノ士, an extraordinary or remarkable gentleman.

Hiboshi, ひぼし, 干乾, 絶食, *n.* ① Drying in the sun. ② Starving to death. ③ Fish dried.

Sakana wo hiboshi ni suru, 魚ヲ干乾=スル, to dry fish in the sun; *Toriko wo hiboshi ni suru*, 鰯ヲ絶食=スル, to starve the captives.

Hiboteki, ひぼどき, 緋綱, *n.* The ceremony of taking off the ribbons attached to the garments of a child, when it has attained the seventh year of age.

Hibu, ひぶ, 日歩, *n.* Interest by the day.

Hibu no kane wo karu, 日歩ノ金ヲ借ル, to borrow money at a certain rate of interest per day.

Hibu, ひぶ, 日賦, *n.* Daily payments or instalments.

Hibu de snakusen wokaesu, 日賦ヲ借越テ返ス, to pay back a debt by daily instalments.

Hibukure, ひぶくれ, 火腫, *n.* The blister caused by a burn.

Hibun, ひぶん, 非分, *n.* and *a.* Unbecoming one's station in life; inconsistent; undeserved; improper; disproportionate; unjust; unreasonable.

Hibun no shochoi, 非分ノ處置, unjust way of managing affairs; *Hibun wo okonau*, 非分ヲ行フ, to behave in an improper manner.

Syn. FUTŌ, NAMIHAZURU.

Hibun, ひぶん, 碑文, *n.* Inscriptions, as on monuments or tombstones.

Syn. ISHIBUMI. [for condemnation.

Hibun, ひぶん, 批文, *n.* [Chin.] A written sentence

Hibune, ひぶね, 火船, *n.* A steamboat.

Syn. JŌKISEN. [the ague.

Hiburui, ひぶるひ, 日震, *n.* Daily shake or fit of

Hibuse, ひぶせ, 火防, *n.* Preventing conflagration (as by supernatural power); protection against fire.

Hibuse no ofuda, 火防ノ御札, a charm for protection against fire (usually found pasted over the entrance of a house); *Hibuse no gokitō wo suru*, 火防ノ御祈禱ヲスル, to offer prayers in order to be relieved from conflagrations.

Hibuta, ひぶた, 火蓋, *n.* The cap covering the pan of a matchlock.

Hibuta wo kiru, 火蓋ヲ切ル, to raise the cap of the lock (preparatory to firing).

Hibyōju, ひびやうじん, 避病院, *n.* A hospital where persons afflicted with infectious diseases, such as cholera, typhus, etc., are treated; a pesthouse.

Hichi-no-ki, ひちのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Myristine verticillata*. [or flagoletto.

Hichiriki, ひちりき, 篠簞, *n.* A small musical pipe

Hichisha, ひちしゃ, 被治者, *n.* The governed, in opposition to *shuchisha* (governing).

Hichō, ひてう, 飛鳥, *n.* A flying bird.

Hichō, ひちよう, 比重, *n.* [Physics.] Specific gravi-

Hida, ひた, 髪髻, *n.* Plaits; folds. [ty.

Hida wo toru, 髪髻ヲ取ル, to plait.

Syn. HIDAME.

Hidachi, ひたち, 肥立, *n.* ① The daily improvement of a sick person; daily convalescence. ② The daily growth of an infant.

Hidachi ga yoi, 肥立が好イ, to get better or improve in health day by day; *Kodomo no hidachi*, 小兒ノ肥立, the gradual growth in size of an infant; *Sango no hidachi ga warui*, 産後ノ肥立が悪い, not steadily improving in health after parturition.

Hida, ひた, 肥大, *a.* and *n.* ① Carpalent, fat, plump. ② Hypertrophy.

Hidai, ひたひ, 干鰯, *n.* *Tai* (the *serranus marginalis*) salted and dried in the sun, much used as presents on ceremonious occasions.

Hidama, ひたま, 火玉, *n.* A ball of fire; will-o'-the-wisp; jack-o'-lantern; *ignis fatuus*.

Hidara, ひたら, 干鰯, *n.* Codfish salted and dried.

Hidari, ひたひ, 左, *a.* ① The left. ② [coll.] Drinking or fond of wine.

Hidarigamae, ひたひがまへ, 左構, *n.* A left position, or left guard (as in fencing).

Hidarigana, ひたひがな, 左假名, *n.* Small signs or numerical figures at the left hand side of Chinese characters to show the order in which the latter are to be read in literal translation.

Hidarigiki, ひたひぎき, } 左利, *n.* and *a.*
Hidarigicho, ひたひぎちし, } Left-handed.

Hidarimae, ひたひまへ, 左襟, *n.* ① Folding the right breast of the coat over the left; buttoning on the left (wrong) side. ② [coll.] The reverse of fortune; going down in the world.

Hidarimaki, ひたひまき, 左捲, *n.* Turning toward the left in winding; curving or turned leftwards (as the tail of a dog).

Hidarimoji, ひたひもじ, 左文字, *n.* Writing characters from right to left; characters so written.

Hidaritawa, ひたひたわ, 左繩, *n.* A rope made by twisting to the left.

Hidari-uchiwa, ひたひうちわ, *n.* Holding the fan in the left hand.

Hidari-uchiwa de kurasu, 左圍扇ヲ暮ス, to lead an easy life.

Hidaruguru, ひたるぐる, *v.t.* To feel hunger; to have a keen appetite.

Hidaruku, ひたるく, 飢, *adv.* and *a.* Feeling hunger; hungrily; voraciously.

Hidaruku natie ayumen, 飢クナッテ歩メン, [coll.] I am so hungry I can't walk.

Hidarasu, ひたるさ, 飢, *n.* The state or degree of being hungry; hunger.

Hidarushi, ひたらし, 飢, *a.* Hungry; feeling uneasiness from want of food.

Syn. HIMOJI, HIDAYUI.

Hidashi, ひたし, 篩出, *n.* Cleaning grains with a *mī*; winnowing.

Hidasu, ひたす, 篩出, *v.t.* To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grains in a shallow basket or

Syn. ABURIDASU. [mī.

Hidatsu, ひたつ, 肥立, *v.t.* To daily get better (as a patient); to grow up day by day (as a young child).

Kodomo ga otai hidatsu, 小兒が日々肥立, the child gradually grows in size. [shī.

Hidayushi, ひたし, *a.* Same as *Hidaru*-

Hiden, ひでん, 秘傳, *n.* A secret art which has been handed down in a family; a secret formula.
Syn. OKUGI.

Hiden-in, ひでんゐん, 悲院院, *n.* An asylum; a charity-hospital; a poor house.

Hideri, ひでり, 旱, *n.* A long continuance of clear weather; drought.
Syn. KAMFATSU.

Hideri-ame, ひでりあめ, 天泣, *n.* Rain falling from a clear sky.

Hideri-gumo, ひでりぐも, 天雲, *n.* Clouds not condensing into rain; heat clouds.

Hiderisō, ひでりそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Portulaca*.
Syn. MATSUBABOTAN.

Hideru, ひでる, 秀, *v.t.* *Cont.* form of *Hideru*.

Hidō, ひたう, 非道, *n.* and *a.* ① Injustice; cruelty; outrageousness. ② Unjust; barbarous; tyrannical; dishonest; inhuman.

Hidō ni suru, 非道ニスル, to treat with cruelty; to tyrannize; *Muri hidō no hito*, 無理非道ノ人, an unjust and cruel person.

Hidōgu, ひたうぐ, 火道具, *n.* Tools used in striking fire (*i.e.* flint, steel, and tinder).

Hidokei, ひどけい, 日時計, *n.* A sundial.

Hidoko, ひどこ, 火所, *n.* A fire place. [*gite.*]

Hidokusha, ひどくしや, 砒毒砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Lollin-

Hidōkūwū, ひどくわう, 砒銅鑪, *n.* [*Min.*] Domey-kite. [*day.*]

Hidori, ひどり, 日取, *n.* Selecting or fixing on a
Hidori wo suru, 日取ヲスル, to fix on a day; *Tabidachi no hidori*, 旅立ノ日取, fixing the day on which one intends to set out on his journey.

Hidorigamo, ひどりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Widgeon

Hidoru, ひどる, 火取, 燃, *v.t.* To dry by heating in a pan; to parch; to roast.
Syn. ABURU, HōJIRU.

Hidoso, ひどさ, *n.* The quality or degree of being cruel; severity; atrocity.

Hidoshi, ひどし, 酷, *n.* ① Cruel; barbarous; outrageous. ② Severe; violent; intense; excessive.

Hidōi me ni awaseru, 酷イメニ會セル, to treat with cruelty; *Era hidoshi*, エラヒドシ, most violent; excessive; *Te hidoku atsukau*, 手酷ク扱フ, to treat with violence or severity.

Syn. MUGOI, NASAKENASHI.

Hidō suru, ひたうする, 悲慟, *v.t.* To grieve, lament, or mourn. [*Only.*]

Hidoto, ひどと, *n.* [*coll.*] Dried fish (used by women)

Hie, ひえ, 飢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum frumentaceum*.

Hientari, ひえたり, 冷病, *n.* Cold.

Hiebū, ひへぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Alydas* sp.

Hie-eki, ひえき, 利益, *n.* Advantage; benefit; merit; utility. —*suru*, *v.t.* To benefit; to be advantageous for.

Syn. RIEKI.

Hienmaki, ひえまき, 御蔭, *n.* Wild millet planted in a pot in imitation of a rice-field, and used as a plaything by children.

Hien, ひえん, 飛簷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eaves.

Hieri, ひえる, 冷, *v.t.* To grow cold; to cool.
Syn. SAMERU.

Hietsu suru, ひえつする, 被開, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Hiezake, ひえざけ, 御酒, *n.* A kind of sake brewed from *hie* (a species of millet).

Hifu, ひふ, 被風, *n.* A short coat worn by doctors, priests, and ladies; and also by gentlemen who have retired from public life or business.

Hifu, ひふ, 被布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night clothes.

Syn. FUSUMA, YODI.

Hifū, ひふう, 菲蜀, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Hifu, ひふ, 皮膚, *n.* The skin.

Syn. HADA, HADAE, KAWA.

Hifubyō, ひふびやう, 皮膚病, *n.* Skin diseases.

Hifuki, ひふき, 火吹, *n.* A vessel for receiving ashes from tobacco pipes.

Hifukidake, ひふきたけ, 火吹竹, *n.* A piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire; a blow pipe.

Hifukidaruma, ひふきたるま, 火吹迷器, *n.* A small copper image of Daruma made hollow in the interior, which when partially filled with water and placed in a *hibachi*, blows the fire by a jet of steam forced out of its mouth.

Hifuku, ひふく, 被服, *n.* A garment, clothing.

Hifukuryō, ひふくろう, 被服料, *n.* [*Mil.*] Money given to officers for their uniform.

Hifun, ひふん, 霏霰, *a.* Falling in thick scattered drops or masses (said of rain or snow).

Hifun, ひふん, 悲憤, *n.* Sorrow and anger; extreme indignation.

Hifu-no-kazari-himo, ひふのかざりひも, 被風襷紐, *n.* Ornamental ribbons attached to a *hifu*.

Higa, ひが, 彼我, *pron.* He and I; them and us; self and others; that and this.

Higa no betsu naku, 彼我ノ別ナク, making no distinction between self and others.

Higa, ひが, 舛, [*preff.*] Mistaken; wrong; false; incorrect; prejudiced; biased.

Higaeri, ひがへり, 日歸, *n.* Going and returning on the same day.

Higaeri ga dekiru, 日歸ガ出來ル, to go and return on the same day.

Higahigashi, ひがひがし, 舛, ひがひがし, *a.* ① Mean; base; perverse; perfidious. ② Envious; jealous; green-eyed.

Higaisha, ひがいしや, 被害者, *n.* The injured; sufferers. [*tributions.*]

Higake, ひがけ, 日掛, *n.* Daily payments or contributions.
Matsuri no nyūhi wo higake ni suru, 祭ノ入

ヲ日掛ニスル, to contribute the expenses of a festival by daily payments.

Higake, ひがけ, 火掛, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by covering beans, peas, etc. with sugar, and drying over the fire.

Higakei, ひがけい, 火障, *n.* A screen to protect from the heat of a fire place.

Higakoto, ひがこと, 僻事, *n.* A mistake or error (esp. in argument); fallacy; absurdity.

Syn. AYAMARI.

Higaku, ひがく, 費額, *n.* Amount of expenses.
Syn. IRIME.

Higambann, ひがんばん, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata*. [take in seeing.]

Higame, ひがめ, 僻目, *n.* An error of sight; a mistake. *Taishō to mi-tatematsuru wa higame ka*, 大將ト見奉ルハ僻目カ, is it an error of my sight that I see in your honour a general?

Higami, ひがみ, 僻, *n.* Being suspicious or cross-minded; envy.

Higami ga aru, 僻ガアル, to be envious.

Higami, ひがみ, 日髪, *n.* Dressing the hair every day.

Higamini, ひがみみ, 僻耳, *n.* Hearing wrong.

Higamono, ひがもの, 僻者, *n.* A wicked fellow; knave; villain; rascal.

Syn. NEJIKEMONO.

Higamu, ひがむ, 僻, *v.l.* To be envious, perverse, or perfidious; to be prejudiced; to be cross-minded. [minded.]

Kokoro ga higamu, 心が僻ム, he is cross-mind.
Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

Higan, ひがん, 彼岸, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① [*lit.*] The opposite shore; nirvana or paradise. ② A period of 7 days in the spring and autumnal equinoxes appropriated for the worship of Buddha.

Higanu, ひがん, 赤鵞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy Sheldrake.

Higana-ichinichi, ひがないちにち, 日一日, *adv.* All the day long; the whole day.

Syn. HINEMOSU, SHŪJITSU.

Higanakin, ひがなきん, 餅金巾, *n.* Turkey-red Higanekin, ひがねきん, 餅金巾, cloth.

Higanashi, ひがなし, 貧, *a.* Poor; indigent; needy; penniless; destitute; straightened; poverty-stricken.

Higanal kurashi, ヒガナイ暮らし, life of poverty.

Higanoko, ひがのこ, 餅鹿子, *n.* A kind of silk with white figures on red ground.

Higan-zakura, ひがざくら, 彼岸櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early cherry-tree, *Prunus Miquellana*.

Higara, ひがら, 日柄, *n.* The kind of day whether lucky or unlucky, as indicated in old styled calendars.

Higara ga warui kara yoshita, 日柄が縁イカ

ヲヨシヌ, I have stopp'd it for the day is not lucky; *Kyō wa yoi higara da*, 今日ハ好イ日柄ダ, this is a lucky day.

Higara, ひがら, 日次, *n.* Number of days; duration of time.

Higara ga nai, 日次ガ無イ, we have not many days left; *Mada higara ga tatanu*, マダ日次ガ立ヌ, it is not yet long since; is only recent.

Higara, ひがら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cole Tit.

Higaramé, ひがらめ, 角眼限, *n.* Having eyes with axes not coincident; squint-eyed.

Higarashi, ひがらし, 敗, *a.* [*coll.*] Spoiled or musty from being kept too long, not fresh.

Higasa, ひがさ, 帽笠, *n.* A kind of hat.

Higasa, ひがさ, 日傘, 涼傘, *n.* A kind of umbrella made of bamboo handle with rays pasted over with thick paper, not oiled as in a *karakasa*; a sun shade or parasol.

Higasama, ひがさま, *adv.* and *a.* In an ill or perverse manner; misrepresenting designedly (as other's words or conduct); perverted; un-

Higashi, ひがし, 東, *n.* The east. [toward.]

Higashi muki no ie, 東向ノ家, a house facing the east; *Higashi no kata*, 東ノ方, eastern side; easterly direction; *Taiyō wa higashi yori noboru*, 太陽ハ東ヨリ昇ル, the sun rises in the east.

Higashikaze, ひがしかぜ, 東風, *n.* An easterly wind.
Syn. KOCHI. [wind.]

Hige, ひげ, 鬚, *n.* The beard.

Hige no chiri wo harau, 鬚ノ塵ヲ掃フ, [*fig.*] to dust another's beard; to play the sycophant; to wheedle; *Hige wo hayasu*, 鬚ヲハヤス, to let the beard grow; *Hige wo naderu*, 鬚ヲ撫テル, to stroke the beard; *Hō-hige*, 髯, the whiskers; *Shita-hige*, 鬚, the beard on the chin; *Uwa-hige*, 髭, the mustaches.

Hige, ひげ, 卑下, *n.* Behaving in a humble manner; humiliation; depreciating one's self.

Hige shite iu, 卑下シテ云, to speak in a humble manner; to speak depreciatingly —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To humble one's self; to act humilatingly. [one's self.]

Mi wo hige suru, 身ヲ卑下スル, to depreciate
Syn. KENSON, HERIKUDARU.

Higekage, ひげかげ, *n.* A coarse kind of basket.

Higeki, ひげき, 飛紙, *n.* A manifesto despatched or sent around in post haste.

Higemuku, ひげむく, *n.* One having a thick growth of beard; bearded fellow (used in contempt). [low.]

Higemuku oyaji, ヒゲムクオヤジ, bearded old fellow.

Higen, ひげん, 鄙語, *n.* A vulgar proverb; a common or popular saying. [ceca ap.]

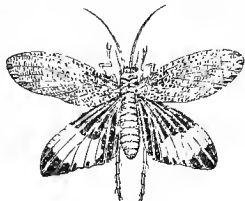
Higeugubachi, ひげなげばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Eu-*

Hi-genkōhau, ひげんかうはん, 非現行犯, *n.* [Law.] Non delict.

Higesu, ひげす, } 卑下, 謙, *v.i.* and *t.* To de-
Hige suru, ひげする, } preciate or humiliate one's self (as in speaking); to behave in a humble manner.

Higetombo, ひげとんぼ, *n.* [Entom.] *Ascalaphus* sp.

Higi, ひぎ, 水木, *n.* The cross pieces of timber forming the sides of a truss at the gable ends of a roof and projecting upwards, as in old styled houses, shrines, etc.



(ひげとんぼ)

Higi, ひぎ, 非義, *n.* and *a.* Injustice, wrong; unjust, improper. [duct.]

Higi no furumat, 非義ノ振舞, improper conduct.

Higi, ひぎ, 比擬, *n.* Act of comparing or likening one thing with another. — **suru**, *v.t.* To compare or liken

Syn. HIKIKURABURU, NAZORAERU.

Higi, ひぎ, 非儀, *n.* Trifling present (used in condemnation). [tum.]

Higiri, ひぎり, 額桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Clerodendron squama-*

Higiri, ひぎり, 日切, *n.* Fixing the day; limiting the period of time.

Higiri wo suru, 日切ヲスル, to fix the day.

Syn. NICHTIGEN.

Higishō, ひぎまやう, 火起調, *n.* Ordeal by fire, which consisted in making an accused person grasp a red hot iron bar; his guilt or innocence being decided by whether the hand was or was not burnt.

Higi suru, ひぎする, 非難, *v.t.* To criticise with an ill will; to vilify.

Syn. HIBŌ SURU, SOSHIRU.

Higo, ひご, 篋, *n.* Long, slender strips of bamboo for making baskets or frames of paper lanterns.

Higō, ひごふ, 非業, *n.* and *a.* [Budd.] Having done nothing wrong in the previous state of existence; innocent; guiltless.

Higō no saigo, 非業ノ最後, dying through false charges; a violent death.

Higo, ひご, 卑語, 鄙語, *n.* ① Terms or language used in humiliation. ② Vulgarism; a common saying.

Syn. IYASHIKIKOTORA, SATOBIKOTORA.

Higoi, ひごひ, 金魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Golden carp.

Higoro, ひごろ 日頃, 日來, *adv.* and *a.* Of late; for

a long time; long since; for a long time past; usual; common.

Higoro no hommō jōfu seri, 日頃ノ本望成就セリ, have accomplished what I have been long wishing to do; *Yuki higoro ni hyaku bai shita*, 勇氣日頃ニ百倍シテ, with a hundred times his usual courage.

Higotae, ひごたへ, 火燭, *n.* The property of enduring or resisting the influence of fire; being fire-proof.

Higotae ga suru, 火燭ガスル, to be fire-proof; *Higotae ga warui*, 火燭ガ悪イ, to be easily consumed by fire; inflammable. [day; daily.]

Higoto, ひごと, 毎日, *adv.* Every day; day after

Higoto ni kiku, 毎日ニ聞ク, to hear daily of;

Higoto ni miru, 毎日ニ見ル, to see day after

Syn. NICHINICHI. [day.]

Higonuki, ひごぬき, 肥後芋莖, 白芋莖, *n.* Dried stems of taro, for which the province of Higo is most famous.

Higuchi, ひぐち, 火口, *n.* The touch-hole of a gun. Syn. KWAMON.

Higuhua, ひぐひな, *n.* [Ornith.] Red-breasted Rail.

Higumai, ひぐま, 熊, *n.* [Zool.] The brown bear.

Higurashi, ひぐらし, 日暮, 終日, *adv.* The whole day.

Higurashi, ひぐらし, 茅蝸, *n.* [Entom.] *Cicada* sp.

Higure, ひぐれ, 日暝, *n.* Sun-set; evening; eve. Syn. BAN, YŪ. [dusk.]

Higuruma, ひぐるま, 向日葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Helianthus annuus*.

Higwau, ひぐわん, 飛丸, *n.* A stray ball.

Higwashi, ひぐわし, 乾菓子, *n.* A kind of confectionery made mostly of rice or wheaten flour and sugar.

Higwashi no tane, 乾菓子ノ種, materials for making *higwashi* (said esp. of rice coarsely ground and parched).

Higyō, ひぎやう, 飛行, *n.* Flying away.

Hihadu, ひはた, 檜皮, *n.* Bark of *hinoki* much used for thatching the roofs of temples or palaces.

Hihadabuki, ひはたぶき, 檜皮葺, *n.* A roof thatched with above.

Hibagi, ひばぎ, 引剝, *n.* A highwayman; a robber.

Hihaku, ひはく, 飛白, 飛鳥, *n.* An old style of writing Chinese characters.

Hihaku, ひはく, 非薄, *a.* ① This; small; trifling; insignificant. ② Rough, coarse, or homely (said of workmanship).

Hihan, ひはん, 批判, *n.* Criticism; faultfinding; censure; passing a verdict upon; speaking ill of; vituperation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To criticise to find fault with, etc.

Hihan suru tokoro nashi, 批判スル處ナシ, It leaves no room for criticism; it has no portion to find fault with; *Shibun wo hihan suru*, 詩文ヲ批判スル, to criticise poems and prose writings.

Syn. HIHYŌ SURU, HI WO UTSU.

Hihara, ひはら, 肚側, *n.* The side of the abdomen.
Syn. YOKOBARA.

Hibutsu, ひぶつ, 被髪, *n.* Hair allowed to grow and hang loose. —*suru*, *v.i.* To wear the hair long. [ghit.]

Hihatsu, ひはつ, 瘴癘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chavica Rozbur-*
Hibei suru, ひへいする, 衰弊, *v.i.* To be reduced to circumstances; to be ruined or impoverished;
Syn. OTOROERU. [to decline.]

Hihhi, ひひ, 霏霏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling heavily (said of rain or snow). [out exception.]

Hihhi, ひひ, 比比, *a.* All; every one of them; with-
Hihhi mina shikari, 比比皆然リ, the same is the case with every one of them.

Hibi, ひひ, 狒狒, *n.* [*Zool.*] A baboon.

Hihina, ひひな, 雌, *n.* Same as *Hina*.

Hi-hito-hi, ひひとひ, 日一日, *n.* One entire day; the whole day.

Syn. HINEMOSU. [formula.]

Hihō, ひほう, 秘方, *n.* A secret art; a private

Hihō, ひほう, 飛報, *n.* Dispatch; express message.

Hiho, ひほ, 裨補, *n.* Making up a deficiency or loss; repairing; recuperation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good; to mend; to repair; to recruit.
Syn. OGINAU, TABUKURU.

Hihokembutsu, ひほけんぶつ, 被保險物, *n.* [*Law.*] Insured goods.

Hihokengaku, ひほけんがく, 被保險額, *n.* [*Law.*] Amount Insured.

Hihokensha, ひほけんしゃ, 被保險者, *n.* [*Law.*] The insured.

Hihon, ひほん, 秘本, *n.* A book kept secret from the public knowledge.

Hihō suru, ひほうする, 誹謗, *v.t.* To speak ill of;

Hihō suru, ひほうする, 誹謗, *v.t.* To vilify; to calumniate; to censure; to libel; to abuse; to slander.

Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKUJU.

Hihyō suru, ひひやうする, 批評, *v.t.* ① To criticize; to pass literary or artistic judgment upon. ② [*coll.*] To speak ill of; to calumniate; to censure.

Hihi, ひひ, 脾胃, *n.* [*An.*] The spleen and the stomach; [*coll.*] the stomach.

Hihi wo sokonau, 脾胃ヲ損ナフ, to hurt the stomach; *Hihi wo yaburu*, 脾胃ヲ破ブル, to break or injure the stomach (as by eating too much).

Hihababa, ひいばば, 高祖母, *n.* Great-grandmother.

Hideru, ひいでる, 秀, *v.i.* ① [*lit.*] To produce the

ears of corn; to fructify. ② To excel, surpass, transcend; to overtop.

Gaku ni hideru, 學ニ秀デル, to excel to learn lag; *Shūjin ni hideru*, 衆人ニ秀デル, to overtop all others.

Syn. NUKINZURU, SUGURERU.

Hidetaru, ひいでたる, 秀, *a.* Perfect; excelling; transcendent; distinguished; eminent; illustrious.

Hifutto, ひいふつと, 嗚响, *adv.* Sound produced by an arrow shot; with a whizzing noise.

Hifutto kitta hanatsu, 嗚响ト羽ヲ放ツ, to shoot or let fly an arrow.

Hihon, ヒイホン, 袈裟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of short coat worn by priests, hermits, and at modern times, by retired ladies and gentlemen.

Hijiji, ひいちぢ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Hiki, ひいき, 夤負, *n.* Favour; favoritism; partiality; siding with; patronage.

Gohiki ni azukarimashita, 御夤負ニ預リマシタ, I have been much honoured by your patronage; *Hiki ni suru*, 夤負ニスル, to favour, to patronize; *Hiki no hikidaoshi*, 夤負ノ引倒シ, to injure or ruin another by showing injudicious favour; *Hiki no yakusha*, 夤負ノ役者, an actor to whom one shows special favour; *Hiki wo suru*, 夤負ヲスル, to favour one person more than another; to be partial to.

Himago, ひいまご, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandson.

Hira, ひいん, 庇隆, *n.* Kindness; favour; grace; help or aid. [by or receive help from.]

Hira wo kōmuru, 庇隆ヲ蒙ル, to be favoured
Syn. KUBAI, MEGUMI, OKAGE. [formula.]

Hiragi, ひらぎ, 桐骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus aquil-*

Hire, ひいれ, 火入, *n.* A fire pan, as attached to a Japanese tobacco tray.

Hiro, ひいろ, 緋色, *n.* Scarlet colour.

Hiru, ひいる, 蠶蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] The moth of a silk

Hito, ヒイト, 英尺, *n.* [*Eng.*] Feet. [worm.]

Hisuru, ひいせる, 秀, *v.t.* Same as *Hideru*.

Hijaku, ひぢやく, 疲弱, *n.* Lacking power or strength; exhausted; weak; enfeebled (said of countries or persons).

Hiji, ひぢ, 肘, 肱, 臂, *n.* The arm, elbow.

Hiji wo haru, 肘ヲ張ル, [*lit.*] to stretch out the elbow; [*fig.*] to be obstinate; *Hiji wo tsuku*, 肘ヲツク, to rest the hand upon the elbow.

Hiji, ひぢ, 非時, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Untimely; a name given to supper by priests, for it is considered by the latter to be improper to take food in the

Hiji, ひぢ, 泥, *n.* Mud, earth. [afternoon.]

Syn. DORO.

Hiji, ひぢ, 秘事, *n.* A secret; secrecy.

Hiji wo abaku, 秘事ヲ發ク, to reveal or discover a secret.

Hiji, ひじ, 卑辭, *n.* ① Servile and flattering language. ② A humiliating term; words used in speaking depreciatory of one's self.

Hijidamuki, ひじたまき, 釧, *n.* An ornament worn on the arm in ancient times.

Syn. KUSHIRO, HIJIMAKI, TAMAKI.

Hijigane, ひちがね, 肘金, *n.* The hook which falls into the socket of a fastening (as of doors).

Hijigi, ひぢぎ, 肘木, *n.* ① A cross piece near the upper end of pillars of temples or palaces, brace. ② The handle of a millstone.

Hijiji, ひぢぢ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Hijikanke, ひぢかけ, 肘掛, *n.* An elbow rest

Hijikanke-isu, ひぢかけいす, 枕椅, *n.* An arm-chair.

Hijikake-mado, ひぢかけまど, 肘掛窓, *n.* A low window, only about one and a half feet from the floor. [shower of rain.]

Hijikasa-nue, ひぢかさぬえ, 肘笠傘, *n.* A sudden

Hijiki, ひぢき, 羊栖菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Cystophyllum fusiforme*. [flow of the arm.]

Hijimakura, ひぢまくら, 肘枕, *n.* Making a pillow

Hijin, ひぢん, 鄙人, *n.* A country person or rustic (often used in humiliation).

Hijini, ひぢに, 餓死, *n.* Starving to death.

Syn. UBJINI.

Hijiri, ひぢり, 聖, *n.* A wise man; a sage; a saint.

Syn. SEJIN.

Hijirimen, ひぢりめん, 緋緋緋, *n.* Scarlet or crimson crape.

Hijitsudo, ひぢつど, 肘量, *n.* A hook and staple hinge, or a socket into which falls the hook of a fastening. [cushion.]

Hijitsuki, ひぢつき, 肘突, *n.* An arm-rest; elbow

Hijō, ひぢょう, 非常, *a.* and *n.* ① Unusual; uncommon; extraordinary; unnatural. ② A calamity; a catastrophe; contingencies.

Hijō ni sonou, 非常ニ備フ, to provide for emergencies; *Hijō no dekigoto*, 非常ノ出来事, an extraordinary event; *Hijō wo imashimu*, 非常ヲ戒ム, to guard against untimely events.

Hijō, ひぢょう, 非情, *a.* Devoid of feeling; inanimate; inhuman.

Hijogane, ひぢしがね, 鉸具, *n.* A kind of buckle.

Hijōgi, ひぢょうぎ, 標定木, *n.* A graduated post for indicating the height of water in a pond or aqueduct.

Hijō-jōkoku, ひぢょうじょうこく, 非常上告, *n.* [Law.] Extraordinary appeal.

Hijōkwaen, ひぢょうくわえん, 非常光線, *n.* [Physics.] Extraordinary ray.

Hijōsen, ひぢょうせん, 非常線, *n.* An extraordinary cordon; i.e. making special distribution of policemen either to affect an arrest or as a measure of precaution.

Hijū, ひぢゅう, 比重, *n.* [Physics.] Specific gravity.

Hijun, ひぢゆん, 批准, *n.* Ratification. - *suru*, *v.t.* To ratify.

Hijun suru, ひぢゆんする, 比準, *v.t.* To compare; to act in accordance with; to follow a precedent.

Syn. NAZORAERU.

Hijutsu, ひぢゆつ, 秘術, *n.* A secret art (as in fencing or fighting).

Hijutsu wo tsukusu, 秘術ヲ習ス, to use every secret art one possesses. [yacht.]

Hika, ひか, 飛艇, *n.* An express boat; a fast

Syn. HAYAFUNE. [or lamentation.]

Hika, ひか, 悲歌, *n.* A song expressing one's grief

Hikae, ひかへ, 控, 控, *n.* Note; entry; memorandum; a voucher; a duplicate.

Chimen ni hikae wo shite oku, 帳面ニ控ヲシテ置ク, to enter in a book; *Hikae wo shirai to wasureru*, 控ヲ爲ナイト忘レル, one will forget if one takes no note of it.

Hikaebashira, ひかへばしら, 支柱, *n.* A prop.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Hikaetchō, ひかへちやう, 控帳, *n.* A memorandum book; a note-book.

Syn. OBOECHŌ.

Hikaegaki, ひかへがき, 控書, *n.* A memorandum, voucher; minute; a duplicate.

Hikaeme, ひかへめ, 控目, *n.* Self-restraint; moderation; forbearance; temperance.

Hikaeme ni hanasu, 控目ニ節ス, to be moderate in talking; *Hikaeme ni inshoku suru*, 控目ニ飲食スル, to drink or eat in moderation; to be temperate; *Hikaeme ni koto wo suru*, 控目ニ事ヲスル, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Nanigoto no hikaeme ni shite iru*, 何事モ控目ニシテ居ル, he is (or I am) temperate in all things

Syn. UCHIWA, YENRYO.

Hikaeru, ひかへる, 控, 控, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To restrain one's self; to refrain. ② To put down (as on a book); to take note of. ③ To pull or draw back; to stop; to check. ④ To lia in wait for; to wait. ⑤ To have anything (as a building) in front of.

Chōbo ni hikaeru, 塹溝ニ控ヘル, to enter in a note-book; *Hori wo hikaeru*, 堀ヲ控ヘル, to have a ditch in front of; *Sake wo hikaete nomu*, 酒ヲ控ヘテ飲ム, to be moderate in drinking; *Shoku wo hikaeru*, 食ヲ控ヘル, to be abstemious in food; *Sode wo hikaete isamu*, 袖ヲ控ヘテ歸ム, to pull the sleeve (of another going) and remonstrate with (him); *Teizen ni tsukiyama wo hikaeru*, 庭前ニ築山ヲ控ヘル, to have an artificial hill in the garden; *Tsugi no ma ni hikaeru*, 次ノ間ニ候ヘル, to wait in the next room (as an attendant); *Uma wo hikaeru*, 馬ヲ控ヘル, to rein back a horse

Hikaeru, ひかへる, 蟄居, *v.t.* To be confined in one's own house as a disciplinary punishment.
Syn. KOMORI-ORU.

Hikaosaseru, ひかへさせる, 令禁, *v.t.* The *caus.* form of *Hikaeru* (蟄 and 蟄居).

Hikagami, ひかがみ, 膕, *n.* The hollow behind the knee joint; popliteal space. [above.

Hikkagami, ひっかがみ, *n.* The more coll. form of *Hikage*, ひかけ, 日景, *n.* Sunshine; sunlight.

Syn. HIASRI, HINATA.

Hikage, ひかけ, 日陰, *n.* ① A place not exposed to sunlight; shade. ② A secluded retreat; obscurity.

Hikagechō, ひかてちよ, *n.* [Entom.] *Letha stictica*.

Hikage-mono, ひかぢもの, *n.* One who lives in privacy on account of some offence which he has committed.

Hikage-no-kazura, ひかぢのかづら, 石松, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium clavatum*.

Hikahika, ひかひか, 輝々, *a. and adv.* Sparkling; twinkling, gleaming; brilliantly, glitteringly.

Syn. PIKAPIKA. [poker.

Hikaki, ひかき, 火櫃, 火斗, *n.* A fire shovel; a
Syn. JŪNO, OKIKAKI.

Hikaku, ひかく, 比較, *n.* Act of comparing together; comparison. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compare.

Syn. KURABERU, TAKURABERU.

Hikakubyō, ひかくへう, 比較表, *n.* A comparative table. [making comparisons.

Hikakuki, ひかくき, 比較器, *n.* An instrument for
Hikakushi, ひかくし, *n.* A sunshade; a screen.

Syn. HIYOKB.

Hikan, ひかん, 瘰癧, *n.* [Med.] Marasmus.

Hikaraburu, ひからぶる, 乾涸, *v.t.* To dry up or
Hikarabiru, ひからびる, } shrivel by the sun.

Hikarabiru, ひからびる, *v.t.* The more coll. form of above.

Hikarakasu, ひからかす, 令光, *v.t.* *Caus.* form
Hikaraseru, ひからせる, } of *Hikaru*.

Hikareru, ひかれる, 被引, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. of *Hiku*] ① To be drawn, led, taken, subtracted, etc.; to be treated with partiality; to be favoured. ② To be arrested, seized, or apprehended for a crime. [taken to a police station.

Tonsho ni hikareru, 電聲 = 引レル, to be

Hikari, ひかり, 光, *n.* ① Light; radiance; rays. ② Brilliancy, lustre, gloss, glitter. ③ Glory; influence; power.

Hikari wo toru, 光ヲ取ル, to take or admit light; *Kane no hikari*, 金ノ光, power of money; *Kuni no hikari*, 國ノ光, the glory or influence of a country; *Migaku to hikari ga deru*, 暮クト光が出ル, it shows lustre when polished; *Oya no hikari*, 親ノ光, the influence of parents.

Syn. HAN, IKIOI, IKŌ.

Hikarimono, ひかりもの, 光物, *n.* A kind of comat.

Hikaru, ひかる, 光, *v.t.* ① To shine, sparkle, glitter, glisten, flash, or gleam. ② To be bright or glossy; to have lustre.

Atari ga hikaru, アタリガ光ル, to glisten on all sides; *Hi ga hikaru*, 日ガ光ル, the sun shines; *Inazuma ga hikaru*, 雷ガ光ル, the lightning flashes; *Me ga hikaru*, 眼ガ光ル, the eyes
Syn. KAGAYAKU, TERU. [sparkle.

Hikasareru, ひかされる, 被引, *v.t.* [pass. of *Hikasu*] To attract, enticed, or led astray; to be influenced.

Oya wa ko ni hikasareru, 親ハ子ニ引サレル, parents are misled by their love of children.

Hikaseru, ひかせる, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Hiku*.

Hikata, ひかた, 干瀝, *n.* A dry sandy beach.

Hikata, ひかた, *n.* A south-west wind.

Hikata, ひかた, 火方, 消防, *n.* Firearm; fire brigade. [hardan.

Hikatamaru, ひかたまる, 干涸, *v.t.* To dry up and
Hikayuru, ひかゆる, 乾, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as *Hikaeru*.

Hike, ひけ, 引, *n.* ① Withdrawing; leaving office. ② Going to bad. ③ Defect. ④ Reduction of prices; discount.

Hike ga tatsu, 引ガ立ツ, to be reduced in prices; [coll.] *Oyakusho no hike wa nanji desuka*, 御役所ノ引ハ何時デスカ, [coll.] at what o'clock do you leave your office? *Hike wo toru*, 引ヲ取ル, to be defeated.

Hikei, ひけい, 秘計, *n.* A secret plan or device.

Hikemono, ひけもの, 被物, *n.* Any article forfeited and sold by a pawnbroker.

Hiken, ひけん, 鄙見, *n.* My humble opinion.

Hiken suru, ひけんする, 被見, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Kikan hiken itashisoro, 貴翰被見致候, [Epist.] I have read your honorable letter.

Hikerakashite, ひけらかせて, 誇示者, *n.* One who shows anything to another in order to excite the latter's envy.

Hikerakasu, ひけらかす, 誇示, *v.t.* To display or show (anything) to another with the object of exciting his envy.

Hikeru, ひける, 引, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. of *Hiku*.]

① To withdraw; to leave (as from office). ② Can be lowered or cheapened (as price). ③ To be fearful or timid at the thought of losing anything one values.

Ki ga hikuru yō da, 氣ガ引ケル様だ, [coll.] I feel as if I should lose; *Kokoro ga hikuru*, 心ガ引ケル, to be fearful; [coll.] *Nanihodo hikuru ka*, 何程引ケルカ, how much can you discount (the price); *Yakusho ga hikuru*, 役所ガ引ケル, the office hour has closed; also the office is to be removed to another place.

Hikeshi, ひけし, 火消, *n.* A fireman.

Syn. SHÖBÖFU.

[Brigade.]

Hikeshi-gumi, ひけしぐみ, 火消組, *n.* A fire

Hikeshitsubo, ひけすぼ, 火消壺, *n.* A pot used for extinguishing live coals in.

Hikesugiru, ひけすぐる, 引過, *v.t.* To be retired or withdrawn.

Hiketsu, ひけつ, 秘結, *n.* [*Med.*] Constipation; slow movement of bowels.

Hiket-su, ひけつ, 秘訣, *n.* A secret or anything kept from general knowledge; mystery.

Hiketsu, ひけつ, 否決, *n.* Rejecting a motion (as at an assembly); not passing a bill. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reject (as a parliamentary bill or motion).

Gen-an wo hiketsu suru, 原案ヲ否決スル, to reject a bill; *Shüsei-an wo hiketsu suru*, 修正案ヲ否決スル, to reject proposed amendments.

Hiki, ひき, 引, 援引, *n.* ① Act of pulling, drawing, attracting, or leaving off. ② Withdrawing (as military forces).

Hiki, ひき, 鼻負, *n.* Same as *Hikiki*.

Hiki, ひき, 引, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gravitation.

Uchü no hiki, 宇宙ノ引キ, universal gravita-

Hiki, ひき, 蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bull frog. [tion.]

Hiki, ひき, 匹, 疋, *n.* ① A numeral for animals. ② A denomination of money equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *sen*. ③ A measure of cloth equal to 2 *tan* which is about 64.62 feet in length.

Chirimen ni hiki, 縮緬二疋, two pieces of crape; *Inu ni hiki*, 犬二匹, two dogs; *Ushi iku hiki*, 牛幾匹, how many cattle.

Hikiageru, ひきあげる, 引上, *v.t.* ① To draw or pull up. ② To withdraw (as troops). ③ To raise (as prices).

Hathel wo hikiageru, 敗兵ヲ引上ル, to withdraw a defeated army; *Nedan wo hikiageru*, 値段ヲ引上ル, to raise the price.

Hikiai, ひきあひ, 引合, *n.* ① A business conference or arrangement. ② Being involved in another's difficulty; a witness; reference.

Hikiai wo suru, 引合ヲスル, to confer about prices of goods; *Hito wo hikiai ni dasu*, 人ヲ引合ニ出ス, to put forward a person as witness or reference.

Hikiaiichō, ひきあいちやう, *n.* A pass-book.

Hikiaijin, ひきあいにん, 引合人, *n.* One involved or compromised in an affair.

Hikiake, ひきあけ, 引明, 黎明, *n.* Day-break; the dawn of the day.

Syn. REIMEI, YOAKE.

Hikiakeru, ひきあける, 引明, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To draw or pull open. ② To dawn (as the day).

Hikiami, ひきあみ, 引網, *n.* A seine.

Syn. JIAMI.

Hikiate, ひきあて, 引當, 抵當, *n.* Something given, deposited, or pledged, to secure the payment of debt; security; surety; pledge.

Imen wo hikiate ni shite kane wo kariru, 地面ヲ引當ニシテ金ヲ借ル, to borrow money on the security of land; *Kōsai shōsho wo hikiate ni ireru*, 公債証券ヲ引當ニ入レル, to mortgage public loan bonds.

Syn. KATA, TEITŌ.

Hikiateru, ひきあてる, 引當, *v.t.* To give as security; to mortgage.

Hikiiau, ひきあふ, 引合, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pull against each other; to draw in opposite directions. ② To bargain, to make a contract of sale. ③ To be profitable (as a bargain). ④ To consult together.

Kono shina wa uriharō temo hikiiau, 此品ハ賣拂フテモ引合フ, it will be profitable to sell off this article; *Te wo hikiatte yuku*, 手ヲ引合テ行ク, to go hand in hand.

Hikiawaseru, ひきあはせる, 引合, *v.t.* ① To draw together; to compare. ② To introduce (as strangers); to cause to be acquainted.

Hito ni hikiawaseru, 人ニ引合セル, to introduce to another; *Jitsuin to hikiawaseru*, 實印ト引合セル, to compare with one's genuine seal; *Kyūki ni hikiawaseru*, 舊記ニ引合セル, to compare with old records or chronicles.

Hikicha, ひきちや, 碾茶, *n.* Ground or powdered tea.

Syn. MATCHA.

Hikichigaeru, ひきちがへる, 引違, *v.t.* ① To dislocate (as the joints). ② To come after one who has just left.

Hikichigae ni irikitaru, 引違ニ入来ル, to come in after a person has just retired; *Ude wo hikichigaeru*, 腕ヲ引違ヘル, to dislocate the bones of the arm.

Hikichijimeru, ひきちぢめる, 引締, *v.t.* To contract; to shorten.

Syn. CHIJIMERU, MIJIKAKU SURU.

Hikidashi, ひきたし, 引出, 抽匣, *n.* A drawer.

Hikidasu, ひきたす, 引出, *v.t.* To draw out.

Ginkō yori kane wo hikidasu, 銀行ヨリ金ヲ引出ス, to draw money out of a bank.

Hikidemono, ひきでもの, 引出物, *n.* A present made to an equal or inferior at the close of an entertainment to express the good will of the host.

Hikido, ひきど, 引戸, *n.* A sliding door.

Syn. YARIDO.

Hikifuda, ひきふた, 引札, 招帖, *n.* Hand-bills distributed by a merchant, on opening a new shop or at the beginning of the year; a circular.

Hikifuda wo kubaru, 引札ヲ配ル, to distribute hand-bills.

Hikifune, ひきふね, 引舟, *n.* A tow-boat, a tug.
Hikigaru, ひきがへる, 蟻蜂, *n.* [Zōshi.] Bull-frog, toad, *Bufo vulgaris*.

Syn. OKAMAGAERU. [a.gun.]

Hikigane, ひきがね, 引金, 撥航, *n.* The trigger of
Hikigoto, ひきごと, 引言, *n.* A comparison or reference intended to make one's argument clear; an illustration.

Hikigoto wo shite tokikasu, 引言ヲシテ解明ス, to explain by means of comparisons or illustrations.

Hikigusari, ひきぐすり, 引藥, *n.* A medicine applied externally by a brush; medicinal lotion.

Hikihada, ひきはた, 藁皮, *n.* A leather scabbard or sword case.

Hikihada, ひきはた, 皺文, *n.* Wrinkles.

Hikiharu, ひきはへる, 蔓延, *v.t.* To spread or extend (as plants).

Hikihagu, ひきはぐ, 引剥, *v.t.* To pull and strip off a covering or clothes.

Hikihanasu, ひきはなす, 引放, *v.t.* To pull off or apart; to separate by pulling.

Hikiharu, ひきはる, 引張, *v.t.* To pull and stretch; to stretch; to make taut. Its *coll.* form is *Hip-*
 Syn. HIKINOBASU, TAMERU. [yaru.]

Hikihasanu, ひきはさむ, 引挟, *v.t.* To place between two things; to grasp up in a forcible manner. *Coll.* *Hippasamu*.

Hikihatakeru, ひきはたける, 引開, *v.t.* To pull open; to stretch apart. *Coll.* *Hippatakeru*.

Hikihataku, ひきはたく, 引叩, *v.t.* To beat, as in dusting a mat. *Coll.* *Hittataku*.

Hikihazasu, ひきはさす, 引外, *v.t.* To pull out of place (as screens from the grooves); to unfasten; to dislocate. *Coll.* *Hippazasu*.

Hikire, ひきいれ, 引入, *n.* ① Act of pulling in, or leading in. ② Persuading to enter (an association or company); inducing, enticement.

Hikireru, ひきいれる, 引入, *v.t.* ① To pull in; to lead in. ② To entice or seduce; to enter; to tempt.

Hikire oōshi, 引入合子, a door of lattice work, which can be opened by pulling it into a box fitted in one side.

Hikiro, ひきいろ, 引色, *n.* Appearance of retiring or giving away (as of a hostile army).

Syn. MAKEIRO.

Hikiru, ひきる, } 率, 帥, 將, *v.t.* ① To lead,
Hikiyuru, ひきゆる, }
 conduct, or command. ② To bring with.

Het wo hikite teki wo osou, 兵ヲ率テ敵ヲ襲フ, to lead troops in an attack upon a hostile army.

Hikkaburu, ひきかぶる, 引被, *v.t.* To draw anything over one's head. *Coll.* *Hikkaburu*.

Hikkae, ひきかへ, 引替, 交換, *n.* Exchange.

Kawase-tegata to hikkae ni kane wo watasu, 爲換手形ト引換ニ金ヲ渡ス, to deliver money in exchange for a bill.

Hikkaeru, ひきかへる, 引替, *v.t.* To be contrary; to be opposed to. *Coll.* *Hikkaeru*.

Sore ni hikkaete, 其レニヒキカヘテ, on the contrary.

Hikkaeshi, ひきかへし, 引返, 復, *n.* ① Act of drawing or pulling back; turning back. ② A scene which rapidly succeeds another in a play. *Coll.* *Hikkaeshi*.

Hikkaesu, ひきかへす, 引返, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pull or draw back. ② To go back or retrace. ③ To turn over. *Coll.* *Hikkaesu*.

Syn. KAESU, KURIKAESU, MODOSU.

Hikkaesu, ひきかへす, 挽回, *v.t.* To restore or recover the former state. *Coll.* *Hikkaesu*.

Syn. MORIKAESU.

Hikkaku, ひきかく, 抓, 引搔, *v.t.* To scratch or scrape. *Coll.* *Hikkaku*.

Hikkaze, ひきかせ, 引風, *n.* A cold or catarrh.

Hikkatsugu, ひきかつぐ, 引被, *v.t.* To throw over the head (as bed clothes). *Coll.* *Hikkatsugu*.

Hikkomi, ひきこみ, 引込, *n.* ① Act of pulling or drawing in. ② Enticement, seduction, or persuasion to enter; inducement. ③ Living confined to one's house. *Coll.* *Hikkomi*.

Hikkomoru, ひきこもる, 引籠, *v.t.* To be shut up or confined to one's house. *Coll.* *Hikkomoru*.

Hikkomu, ひきこむ, 引込, *v.t.* To withdraw into; to disappear. *Coll.* *Hikkomu*.

Hikkoshi, ひきこし, 引越, 轉居, *n.* Removing one's dwelling; change of residence. *Coll.* *Hikkoshi*.

Syn. WATAMASHI, YAUSURI. [koshi.]

Hikkosu, ひきこす, 引越, *v.t.* and *i.* To remove from one house to another; to change dwelling. *Coll.* *Hikkosu*.

Syn. ITEN SURU, TENTARU SURU.

Hikkudaku, ひきくだく, 引砕, *v.t.* To break or grind to powder.

Hikkukuru, ひきくくる, 引括, *v.t.* To bind (as an offender); to tie up. *Coll.* *Hikkukuru*.

Hikkumu, ひきくむ, 引組, *v.t.* To be clasped together (as in wrestling). *Coll.* *Hikkumu*.

Syn. KUMIAU.

Hikkuraberu, ひきくらべる, 引比, 比較, *v.t.* To compare; to liken. *Coll.* *Hikkuraberu*.

Hikkurumu, ひきくむる, 引括, 包括, *v.t.* ① To collect or bring together. ② To generalize; to summarize; to sum up. *Coll.* *Hikkurumeru*.

Syn. MATOMU. [in the roof.]

Hikimado, ひきまど, 引窓, *n.* A sliding window

Hikimaku, ひきまく, 引幕, *n.* A curtain hung before the stage of a theatre.

- Hikimatomeru**, ひきまとめる, 引纏, 引全, *v.t.* To gather or bring together; to bring one's family to live in a distant place.
- Hikimawashi**, ひきまわし, 引廻, *n.* ① Leading a criminal through the principal streets of a city before execution. ② A rain coat usually made of cotton. ③ Cont. form of below.
- Hikimawashi-uokogiri**, ひきまわしのこぎり, 引廻鋸, *n.* A scroll saw.
- Hikimawasu**, ひきまわす, 引廻, *v.t.* ① To pull round; to turn by pulling. ② To lead about (as criminal) before execution. ③ To employ or order about.
- Hikimayu**, ひきまゆ, 引眉, *n.* Painted eyebrows.
- Hikime**, ひきめ, 引目, *n.* ① An arrow with a perforated head. ② A kind of conjuration performed by shooting an arrow to destroy evil influences of spirits.
- Hikimiru**, ひきみる, 引見, *v.t.* ① To lead in and see (as a guest). ② To try, test, or tempt (as another's mind). [for lead back.]
- Hikimodosu**, ひきもどす, 引戻, *v.t.* To pull, draw, Syn. HIKIKAESU. [off.]
- Hikimogu**, ひきもぐ, *v.t.* To twist, pull, or wranch
- Hikimono**, ひきもの, 引物, *n.* A service of food articles (mostly ornamental) at the close of a feast or entertainment; a dessert.
- Hikimono**, ひきもの, 弾物, *n.* Stringed musical instruments.
- Hikimono**, ひきもの, 挽物, *n.* Wooden or metallic articles made by turning in a lathe.
- Hikimono-shi**, ひきものし, 旋匠, *n.* One who makes tools, utensils, or furniture by turning in a lathe.
- Hikimukeru**, ひきむける, 引向, *v.t.* To pull in front of; to turn anything toward one's self.
- Hikimushiru**, ひきむしる, 引摺, *v.t.* To pluck off.
- Hikinusubi**, ひきむすび, 活結, *n.* A bow-knot.
- Hikinusubu**, ひきむすぶ, 活結, *v.t.* To draw and tie in a knot. [worn by the Emperor.]
- Hikinuacihi**, ひきなはち, 引直衣, *n.* A garment
- Hikinuarasu**, ひきならす, 彈鳴, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music; to twang.
- Hikinuarasu**, ひきならす, 平均, *v.t.* To make even, to level; to smooth.
- Hikinobasu**, ひきのばす, 引延, *v.t.* ① To pull and stretch; to extend. ② To put off or postpone.
- Hikinoberu**, ひきのべる, 引延, *v.t.* To extend or lengthen by pulling; to stretch; to pull out.
- Hiki-no-hital**, ひきのひたい, 細辛, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum*.
- Hikinokeru**, ひきのける, 引退, *v.t.* ① To pull out of the way; to pull to one side. ② To take out or select from amongst a number of things; to subtract.
- Hikinokori**, ひきのこり, 引残, *n.* What remains after deducting a part; the balance of an account; the remainder.
- Hikinuku**, ひきぬく, 引抜, *v.t.* ① To pull up by the root; to eradicate; to extract. ② To pick out or select.
- Hi-kinzoku**, ひきんぞく, 非金屬, *n.* [Chem.] Non-metallic elements.
- Hikiol**, ひきおひ, 引負, 延負, *n.* Any debt, obligation, or liability incurred in trade by acting as an agent for another; defalcation.
Hikiol ga tatsu, 引負が立つ, to incur a debt by acting as an agent.
- Hikokoshi**, ひきおこす, 延命草, *n.* [Bot.] *Plectranthus glaucocalyx*.
- Hikotosu**, ひきおこす, 引起, *v.t.* ① To pull and make stand; to raise up. ② To cause, create, or bring about.
- Hikiorosu**, ひきおろす, 引卸, *v.t.* To pull or drag down; to help down.
- Hikiotosu**, ひきおとす, 引落, *v.t.* ① To pull down so as to make fall. ② To remove confectionery from the table at the close of a feast or entertainment.
- Hikiri-gine**, ひきりぎね, 燧杆, *n.* A dry stick of *hinoki*, formerly used for making fire by friction.
- Hikiri-usu**, ひきりうす, 燧白, *n.* A small block of *hinoki* wood, having a hole in the centre, into which the *hikiri-gine* is fitted in making fire.
- Hikiryō**, ひきりやう, 引兩, *n.* A badge or coat of arms (of the Ashikaga family) consisting of a circle with two parallel stripes inscribed horizontally. [tear.]
- Hikisabaku**, ひきさばく, 引揃, *v.t.* To pull and
- Hikisagaru**, ひきさがる, 引下, *v.t.* ① To fall (as in prices). ② To be depreciated or abased.
- Hikisageru**, ひきさげる, 引提, *v.t.* To carry anything hanging from the bauld; to take along with. Coll. *Hissageru*.
- Hikisageru**, ひきさげる, 引下, *v.t.* ① To lower (as prices). ② To pull down; to humble; to abase.
Nedan wo hikisageru, 直段ヲ引下ル, to lower the price.
- Hikisaku**, ひきさく, 引裂, *v.t.* To pull and tear; Syn. TSUNZAKU. [to tear off.]
- Hikishibaru**, ひきさばる, 引縛, *v.t.* To bind or tie (as a criminal). [a bow.]
- Hikishiboru**, ひきさばる, 引絞, *v.t.* To draw (as *Hikishio*, ひきさば, 引砂, 退潮, *n.* Ebb tide.)
- Hikishiran**, ひきさちらふ, 延再, *v.t.* To delay or procrastinate; to be slow to recover; to be lily. Syn. HIMADORU, TEMADORU. [gering.]
- Hikishirizoku**, ひきさちりぞく, 引退, *v.t.* To withdraw, retreat, or retire.

Hikisocru, ひきそへる, 引添, *v.t.* To draw near; to bring close; to hold close to.

Hikisumasu, ひきすます, 引漕, *v.t.* To play skillfully on a stringed instrument of music.

Hiki suru, ひきする, 僻毀, *v.t.* ① To speak ill of; to libel or calumniate. ② To run down, decry, vilify, or censure.

Syn. NONOSRIRU, SOSHIRU.

Hikita, ひきた, 引板, *n.* (*cont.* of *Hikitta*.) A small wooden board with pieces of bamboo fastened by strings, and making a rattling sound when pulled by a rope attached to it; a kind of scare-Syn. NARUKO. [crow.

Hikitagae, ひきたがへて, } 引違, *adv.* On the
Hikichigae, ひきちがへて, } other hand; on the contrary.
Syn. KAETTE.

Hikitaosu, ひきたふす, 引倒, *v.t.* To pull down; to make fall by pulling. [eboshi, which see.

Hikitate-eboshi, ひきたてえぼし, *n.* A kind of
Hikitateru, ひきたてる, 引立, *v.t.* ① To pull up; to pull and make erect. ② To favour or promote. ③ To excite (as one's spirit); to encourage.
Syn. SEWASURU, TASUKURU. [age.

Hikitatsu, ひきたつ, 引立, *v.i.* To be excited or roused; to be encouraged; to improve.

Keiki ga hikitatsu, 景氣が引立ツ, trade revives; *Ki ga hikitatsu*, 氣が引立ツ, to be roused in spirit; to become spirited. [tateru.

Hikitatsuru, ひきたつる, 引立, *v.t.* Same as *Hikitatsu*; to encourage one's self.

Syn. HAGEMASU, OKOSU, TATSURU.

Hikitawameru, ひきたわめる, 引挽, *v.t.* To pull and bend down (as the branches of a tree).

Hikitazuna, ひきたづな, 引手綱, *n.* A rein for leading a horse.

Hikite, ひきて, 引手, 鑰首, *n.* A knob (as of drawers); a catch in a screen to open or shut with.

Hikite, ひきて, 獨手, *n.* One who plays on a stringed instrument of music.

Hikitodomeru, ひきとどめる, 引留, *v.t.* To stay by force; to detain; to withhold.

Hikitomeru, ひきとどめる, } 引留, *v.t.* Same as above.
Hikitomuru, ひきとどまる, }

O-hikittome mōshite nan no go-aisō mo gozari masen de shita, 何引留申シテ何ノ御愛相モ御座リマセデシタ, [coll.] although I have detained you, I am sorry that I have had nothing to please you (polite form of expression in hiding farewell to a guest).

Hikitori-nin, ひきとりにん, *n.* ① One who receives the goods purchased. ② A person who receives the remains of one executed or one released from imprisonment. [merchant.

Hikitori-yado, ひきとりやど, *n.* A commission

Hikitoru, ひきとる, 引取, *v.t.* ① To withdraw; to retire to one's home. ② To die. ③ To take back or receive (as goods); to bring back to one's house (as a sick servant to his guardian's). ④ To receive (as a criminal on his release or the corpse of one executed).

Hikitori-te sewa wo suru, 引取テ世話ヲスル, to bring back to one's house and take care of; *Iki wo hikitoru*, 息ヲ引取ル, to take in breath, i.e. to expire.

Hikitsuke, ひきつけ, 引付, *n.* ① Act of drawing close or bringing near. ② Following an example; managing affairs after a precedent. ③ Secretaries belonging to the *Hyōjōshū* or senate in the Kamakura govern't. ④ Having a fit or swoon, fainting (esp. of children).

Hikitsuke no sata, 引付ノ沙汰, a decision made after a precedent.

Hikitsukurau, ひきつくらふ, 引繰, *v.t.* To pull and adjust (as one's clothes); to mend.

Hikitsukeru, ひきつける, 引着, *v.t.* To draw near one's self; to bring close to.

Hikitsukeru, ひきつける, } 引付, *v.t.* To have a
Hikitsukuru, ひきつくる, } fit; to be convulsed; to swoon; to faint.

Mushi de kodomo ga hikitsukeru, 蟲ヲ小兒ガ引付ル, the child has a fit on account of some bowel ailment.

Hikitsumeru, ひきつめる, 引締, *v.t.* To draw and tighten; to pull to the utmost extent.

Yumi wo hikitsumeru, 弓ヲ引締ル, to draw a bow to its full extent.

Hikitsureru, ひきつれる, 引連, *v.t.* To take along with; to take in company; to be attended by.

Dōzei wo hikitsurete kitaru, 同勢ヲ引連テ來ル, to take a company along with.

Syn. MESRITSURERU.

Hikitsuru, ひきつる, 拘纏, *v.i.* To be cramped, or contracted (as in cramp).

Hikitsuzuku, ひきつづく, 引續, *v.t.* To succeed in a series; to continue; to follow one after another.

Hikitsuzuite shuppan suru, 引續イテ出版スル, to publish in succession.

Hikukeru, ひきうける, 引受, *v.t.* ① To hold one's self responsible for; to take upon one's self. ② To engage in; to undertake. ③ To take or receive.

Hikukete shigoto wo suru, 引受テ仕事ヲスル, to do work taking all the responsibility upon one's self; *Shindai wo hikukeru*, 身代ヲ引受ル, to receive or inherit a property. [receiver.

Hikiukete, ひきうけて, 受託者, *n.* A consignee; a
Hiki-uma, ひきうま, 引馬, *n.* Horse drawn in a procession, merely for show.

- Hiki-usu**, ひきうす, 碓臼, *n.* A mill stone.
Syn. ISHIUSU.
- Hikiwake**, ひきわけ, 引分, *n.* Separating the two parties when the victory is not decided after a long fight (as in wrestling); a drawn fight.
- Hikiwakeru**, ひきわける, 引分, *v.t.* To pull apart; to separate or part (as two men fighting).
- Hikiwari**, ひきわり, 挽割, 麥屑, *n.* Coarsely ground barley; cracked wheat.
- Hikiwari-meshi**, ひきわりめし, 挽割飯, *n.* Cracked barley cooked for food.
- Hikiwaru**, ひきわる, 挽割, *v.t.* To crack by grinding between mill stones.
- Hikiwata**, ひきわた, 引綿, *n.* Covering cotton with floss silk as in padding a garment, or the silk so used.
- Hikiwatashi**, ひきわたし, 引渡, *n.* Passing or handing over; delivery (as of goods); transfer (as of property).
Hikiwatashi ga sunda, 引渡が済ま, delivery (as of goods) has been finished.
- Hikiwatasu**, ひきわたす, 引渡, *v.t.* To deliver up; to pass or hand over; to transfer.
Zainin wo hikiwatasu, 罪人ヲ引渡ス, to deliver up a criminal; *Zaisan wo hikiwatasu*, 財産ヲ引渡ス, to transfer property.
- Hikiyaburu**, ひきやぶる, 引破, *v.t.* To pull and tear; to break by tearing, to rend.
Ifuku wo hikiyaburu, 衣服ヲ引破ル, to tear off
Syn. HIKISAKU. [a garment.
- Hikiyaka**, ひきやか, *a.* Low; not tall.
- Hikiyaru**, ひきやる, *v.t.* To draw to one side; to drag away. [tegia chinensis.
- Hikiyomogi**, ひきよもぎ, 深蔵, *n.* [Bot.] *Siphonos-*
- Hikiyoseru**, ひきよせる, 引寄, *v.t.* To pull or draw toward one's self; to lead near to
- Hikiyuru**, ひきゆる, 率, *v.t.* To lead, conduct, or command; to march at the head of.
Taigun wo hikiite semu-kitaru, 大軍ヲ率非テ攻來ル, to attack with a large army.
- Hikizan**, ひきざん, 引算, 減算, *n.* [Math.] Subtraction.
Syn. GENZAN.
- Hikiyumi**, ひきよみ, *n.* A black mark, made in sealing a letter.
Hikiyumi wo suru, ヒキズミヲスル, to seal a letter by a black mark. [dog.
- Hikizuna**, ひきづな, 縄, *n.* A rope for leading a
- Hikizuri**, ひきずり, *n.* A woman negligent of her dress or household duties; a slattern.
- Hikizuri**, ひきずり, *n.* A kind of wooden clogs.
- Hikizuri-komu**, ひきずりこむ, 引摺込, *v.t.* ① To draw or drag into. ② To entice, seduce, or in-



(深蔵)

- snare. ③ To take by a cunning method things belonging to another; to steal.
- Hikizuri-mochi**, ひきずりもち, 引摺餅, *n.* A party of men who go round the city, carrying with them all the requisite implements and utensils for making *mochi* (rice cake) to do their work by the job, at the end of the year.
- Hikizuru**, ひきずる, 引摺, *v.t.* To drag along the ground; to pull along (as something heavy).
Hikizuru yuna nagai sode, 引摺ル襦子長イ袖, sleeves so long as to be almost dragged along the ground in walking.
- Hikizuso**, ひきずそ, *n.* The practice among ladies of high quality of wearing clothes long so as to drag the skirt along in walking.
- Hikka**, ひっか, 筆架, *n.* [Chin.] A stand for a pen.
Syn. FUNEKAKE. [writing pen; a pen rack.
- Hikkagami**, ひっかがみ, 膺, *n.* The hollow behind the knee; popliteal space.
- Hikkakaeru**, ひっかかへる, 引抱, *v.t.* To take or carry under the arm; to embrace in the arm.
Kodomo wo hikkakaete nigeta, 子供ヲ引抱ヘテ逃ゲヌ, she (or he) escaped, carrying the child under her (or his) arm.
- Hikkakaru**, ひっかかる, 引掛, *v.t.* To be caught, hooked, or entangled in anything.
- Hikkakeru**, ひっかける, 引掛, *v.t.* ① To hook, hitch, or fasten on anything. ② [coll.] To defer payment intentionally.
- Hikkarageru**, ひっからける, 牧束, *v.t.* [coll.] To bind (as a bundle). [Katsugu.
- Hikkatsugu**, ひっかつぐ, 引替, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as
- Hikki**, ひっき, 筆記, *n.* A note or memorandum; a note-book.
Bōchō hikki, 傍聴筆記, attending and taking notes (as of parliamentary proceedings), or the notes so taken.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To take notes of.
- Hikkō**, ひっかう, 筆耕, *n.* One who lives by copying; a copyist. [above.
- Hikkōkaki**, ひっかうかき, 筆耕書, *n.* Same as
- Hikkomu**, ひっこむ, *v.t.* ① [coll.] To draw back, or disappear; to be sunk in. ② To be confined to one's house.
Ji ga hikkonda, 地ガヒッコングダ, the ground has sunk in; *Fama ni hikkomu*, 山ニヒッコム, to retire to (or live confined in) a mountain.
- Hikkoshi**, ひっこし, 移働, *n.* Removal of residence to another place.
Syn. TENTAKU, WATAMASHI, YAUTSURI.
- Hikkosu**, ひっこす, 引轉, *v.t.* To remove one's residence. [as a criminal].
- Hikkukuru**, ひっくくる, 引縛, *v.t.* [coll.] To bind
- Hikkurikaeru**, ひっくりかへる, 顛倒, *v.t.* To tumble down; to be upset or overturned; to turn
Syn. KUTSUGAERU, URAGAKRU. [about.

Hikkurikaesu, ひっくりかへず, 顛覆, *v.t.* To upset or overturn; to turn over.

Hon wa ichi mai ichi mai hikkurikaeshite miru, 本を一枚一枚ヒックリカヘシテ見ル, to read a book turning over its pages one after another; *Sumitsubo wo hikkurikaeshite hon wo yogoshita* 墨壺ヲ顛覆シテ本ヲ汚シタ, have (or has) soiled the book by upsetting the inkstand.

Syn. KUTSUGAESU, URAGAESU.

Hikkwaku, ひっくわく, 筆畫, *n.* The strokes made in writing Chinese characters.

Hikkwan, ひっくわん, 筆管, *n.* The stick or holder of a pencil.

Syn. FUDE NO JIKU, FUDETSUKA.

Hikkyō, ひっきやう, 必竟, *adv.* After all; in the end; finally; merely; only.

Kare ga nanjū ni natta mo hikkyō ogori no tame da, 彼が亂誕ニナッタモ必竟驕奢ノ爲メ, after all, it is his luxury that has brought misery upon him.

Syn. TSUINIWA, TSUMARI.

Hiko, ひこ, 彦. An honorable affix to the names of men, in ancient times.

Hiko, ひこ, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandson.

Syn. HIMAGO, HIMAGO.

Hikō, ひかう, 匪行, *n.* Bad conduct; misdemeanor; profigacity.

Hikō, ひかう, 比較, *n.* Act of comparing; comparison; relative estimate. The more proper form is *Hikaku*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To compare, etc.

Hikobae, ひこばへ, 籜, *n.* The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree; offshoots.

Hikobarntekwō, ひこばらんとくわう, 銃コバルト銃, *n.* [*Min.*] Smaltite.

Hikoboshi, ひこぼし, 彗星, *n.* The name of a star near the milky way and worshipped on the 7th of the 7th mo. (a.s.); the herd boy.

Syn. INUKAIBOSHI, KENGYŪ.

Hikoku, ひこく, 被告, *n.* [*Law.*] The defendant or accused.

Hikoku-nin, ひこくにん, 被告人, *n.* Same as above.

Hikōso-nin, ひかうそにん, 被控訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] The respondent in an appeal.

Hiku, ひく, 引, 抽, 牽, 挽, 曳, 畫, 彈, 減, 塗, *v.t.* ① To withdraw from, retire, or retreat. ② To pull; to draw; to move towards one's self. ③ To quote; to cite. ④ To take out; to extract. ⑤ To lead (as a horse). ⑥ To draw (as a cart); to haul; to tow. ⑦ To drag along the ground; to stretch or extend. ⑧ To draw (as a map). ⑨ To play on a musical instrument. ⑩ To deduct; to reduce, to diminish. ⑪ To coat over; to var-

ish. ⑫ To favour; to side with; to promote.

The word *hiku*, prefixed to other words, serves to intensify the meaning.

Ami wo hitte sakana wo agu, 網ヲ引テ魚ヲ上ク, to draw a net and catch fish; *Ato wa hiku*, 後ヲ引ク, to run in the family or blood; to be hereditary (said of diseases); *Ban wa hiku*, 番ヲ退ク, to leave off a watch; *Bō wo hiku*, 棒ヲ引ク, to cancel a written characters; to underlie; *Chimba wo hiku*, 跛ヲ引ク, to walk lamely; to limp; *Fue ni au yō ni samisen wo hiku*, 笛ニ合フヤウニ三味線ヲ彈ク, to play a *samisen* so as to harmonize with the flute; *Fune wo hiku*, 舟ヲ引ク, to tow a boat; *Iaha wa kodomo no te wo hikise yuku*, 母ハ小兒ノ手ヲ引キテ行ク, the mother walks holding the hand of her child; *Hatbyō wa sugi wo hiku*, 肺病ハ筋ヲ續ク, the phthisis runs in the blood; *Haremono ni kusuri wo hiku*, 腫物ニ藥ヲ塗ク, to apply a medicinal lotion to an ulcer; *Hito no ki wo hiku* 人ノ氣ヲ引ク, to draw out another's opinion; to tempt; *Ito wo hiku*, 絲ヲ引ク, to pull a string; *Ji wo hiku*, 字ヲ引ク, to find out a word in a dictionary; *Kami ni shibu wo hiku*, 紙ニ澁ヲ塗ク, to varnish a paper with *shibu*; *Kaze wa hiku*, 風ヲ引ク, to catch a cold; *Kimi ni yumi wo hiku*, 君ニ弓ヲ引ク, [*lit.*] to draw a bow against one's lord; to rebel against one's master; *Koe wo hiku*, 聲ヲ引ク, to utter a long sound; *Kokoro wo hitte miru*, 心ヲ引テ見ル, to try another's mind; to tempt; *Korei wo hiku*, 古例ヲ引ク, to cite an old precedent; *Koto wo hiku*, 琴ヲ彈ク, to play on a harp; *Kushi wo hiku*, 櫛ヲ引ク, to make combs by sawing; *Kwamme wo hiku*, 背目ヲ引ク, to try the ability of another; *Kwashti wo hiku*, 菓子ヲ引ク, to pass round a dessert (as in a feast or entertainment); *Kyūryō wo sanwari hiku*, 給料ヲ三割引ク, to cut down wages by thirty per cent; *Maku wo hiku*, 幕ヲ引ク, to draw a curtain; *Mise wo hiku*, 店ヲ退ク, to retire from a shop (for the day); to put away things exhibited for sale; *Mujin no kufi wo hiku*, 無盡ノ罫ヲ引ク, to draw a lot in *mujin*, which see; *Nawa wa hiku*, 繩ヲ引ク, to stretch or lay a rope; *Nedan wo hitte uru*, 直段ヲ減テ賣ル, to sell by reducing or lowering the price; *Niguruma wo hiku*, 荷車ヲ挽ク, to draw a cart; *Niuma wo hiku*, 荷馬ヲ牽ク, to lead a packhorse; *Nuno ni rō wa hiku*, 布ニ蠟ヲ引ク, to wax a cloth; *Ron awazu shite mi wo hiku*, 論合ズシテ身ヲ退ク, to retire (as from office) on account of a disagreement of opinions; *Sakana wo hiku*, 肴ヲ引ク, to pass round food (at a feast or entertainment); *Sakazuki wo hiku*, 盞ヲ引ク, to drain a wine cup; *Shichi yori san wo hiku* to sh-

nokoru, 七ヨリ三ヲ引クト四殘ル, three subtracted from seven leaves four; *Sen wo hiku*, 線ヲ引ク, to draw a line; *Shitoga hiku*, 赤ヲ退ク, the tide is falling; *Shusen wo hiku*, 朱線ヲ畫ク, to draw a red line; to underline with red ink; *Sode wo hiku*, 袖ヲ曳ク, [lit.] to pull another's sleeve; [fig.] to make a sign so as not to be perceived by a third person; *Tabyō nite yakusho wo hiku*, 多病ニテ役所ヲ退ク, to retire from one's office on account of frequent illness; *Tachi no ha wo hiku*, 太刀ノ刃ヲ引ク, to wear off the cutting edge of a sword; *Tatoe wo hitte tokiakasu*, 譬ヲ引テ説明ス, to explain by citing an illustration; to exemplify; *Teki jin-ei wo hiki-harau*, 敵陣營ヲ退キ掃フ, the enemies have evacuated their camp; *Tsutome no mi wo hiku*, 務ノ身ヲ退ク, [coll.] to retire from a harlot's life; *Usu wo hiku*, 臼ヲ挽ク, to grind a mill; *Wata wo hiku*, 綿ヲ抽ク, to manufacture floss silk; *Ezu wo hiku*, 繪圖ヲ畫ク, to draw a map or chart; *Zashiki wo hiku*, 座敷ヲ退ク, to withdraw from the hall or drawing room.

Hikuidori, ひくひどり, 火食鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The cossuary, *Casuarus impicus*.

Hikuku, ひくく, 低, 卑, *adv.* Low; lowly; humble; mean. —**suru**, *v.t.* To lower or make low; to humble or humiliate.

Hikumeku, ひくめく, *v.t.* To jerk or start as if
Syn. **Bikutsuku**. [sleep.]

Hikunashi, ひくらし, *n. and adv.* Spending the day; the whole day.

Hikure, ひくれ, 晚, *n.* Sunset; evening; eve.

Hikurōdo, ひくろうど, 非職人, *n.* A class of court officials subordinate to chamberlains.

Hikururu, ひくるる, 日暮, *v.t.* To set or go down (sald of the sun); to grow dark.

Hikusu, ひくさ, 低, *n.* The state or degree of being low; lowness; lowliness; humility.

Hikushi, ひくし, 低, 卑, *a.* ① Low; not high; short (as in stature). ② Humble, mean, dishonorable.

Atama no hikui hito, 頭ノ低イ人, [lit.] one who carries his head low; a person humble in manners; *Hikuki ie*, 低キ家, a low house; *Hikuki kowane*, 低キ聲, a low tone of voice; *Hikuki yori takaki ni noboru*, 卑ヨリ高キニ昇ル, to ascend from the lower to the higher, *Mi ga hikushi*, 身ガ卑シ, to be humble in life or social station; *Take ga hikushi*, 丈ガ低シ, to be short in stature.

Hikute, ひくて, 引手, *n.* ① One who leads another by the hand; a guide. ② A seducer; an enticer.

Hikutau, ひくつ, 卑屈, *a.* Servile; mean; slavish; obsequious.

Hikutsu na okonai, 卑屈ナ行ヒ, obsequious

conduct; a slavish act; *Hikutsu na yatsu*, 卑屈ナ奴, a mean or servile fellow.

Syn. **HIRETSU**, **IYASHI**.

Hikuzu, ひくぞ, 貧屑, *n.* Refuse; rubbish.

Hikwa, ひくわ, 砒華, *n.* [Min.] Arsenic bloom.

Hikwan, ひくわん, 卑官, *n.* Subordinate or inferior officials.

Hikyaku, ひきやく, 飛脚, *n.* A postman; a courier. [ship.]

Hikyakusen, ひきやくせん, 飛脚船, *n.* A mail-

Hikyakuyn, ひきやくん, 飛脚屋, *n.* A post office (in former times).

Hikyō, ひきょう, 卑怯, *a.* Coward; sneaking; shy; timid; craven-hearted; dastard; unwarlike.

Hikyō na furumai, 卑怯ナ振舞, cowardly conduct.
Syn. **OKUBYŌ**. [duet.]

Hikyoku, ひきよく, 秘曲, *n.* A secret art (only of music).

Hikyū, ひきゅう, 貔虎, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Ferocious beasts; [fig.] formidable troops, powerful army.

Hikyū no shi, 貔虎ノ士, fierce warriors.

Hikyū suru, ひきゅうする, 悲泣, *v.t.* To weep bitterly; to mourn; to lament.

Hima, ひま, 隙, 暇, 間, *n.* ① A space between two things; interval. ② Time; unoccupied hours; leisure. ③ A good time to do anything; opportunity; occasion. ④ Dismissal; removal from office or duty. ⑤ Breach of friendship; cause of quarrel; discord.

Shōji no hima yori katmiru, 障子ノ隙ヨリカ
透ミル, to peep through a space between the screens; *Hanasu hima ga nai*, 話ス隙ガ無イ, to have no time of talking; *Hima ga toreru*, 間ガ取レル, to take time; *Hima na fidun ni*, 暇ナ時分ニ, in leisure hours; *Hima no hito*, 間ノ人, a man of leisure; *Hima wo dasu*, 暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss (as a servant); *Hima wo fusagu*, 隙ヲ塞グ, to occupy or take up time; *Hima wo kaite kuru*, 隙ヲ欠テ來ル, to lose time by coming; *Hima wo kureru*, 暇ヲ呉レル, to dismiss (as a servant); to give leave; *Hima wo morōte kaeru*, 暇ヲ貰フテ歸ル, to return on leave or by resigning service; *Hima wo nusunde sho wo mitru*, 間ヲ偷ンデ書ヲ見ル, to steal time and read books; *Hima wo oshimu*, 隙ヲ惜ム, to grudge time; *Hima wo ioru*, 暇ヲ取ル, to ask for dismissal; *Hima wo ukagau*, 隙ヲ伺フ, to watch for an opportunity; *Kare towa hima ari*, 彼トハ隙アリ, I have cause of quarrel with him; *Shiraberu ni wa hima ga iru*, 調べルニハ間ガイル, it takes much time to examine it.

Syn. **AIDA**, **ITOMA**, **SUKI**, **SUKIMA**, **TESUKI**.

Himn, ひま, 蓖麻, *n.* [Bot.] The Castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*.

Syn. **KARAE**, **TŌOOMA**.

- Himachi**, ひまぢ, 日待, *n.* Worshipping the rising sun three times in the month.
- Himadoru**, ひまどる, 遅取, *v.t.* To take much time; to be slow, tardy, or dilatory.
Sōdan ni Himadoru, 相談 = 遅取ル, to take time in consultation.
 Syn. HIMAJRU, TEMADORU.
- Himago**, ひまご, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandchildren.
 Syn. HIKO.
- Himajru**, ひまいる, 遅入, *v.t.* To be slow or tardy; to be delayed. [speeding time.]
- Himakuri**, ひまくひ, *n.* Requiring much time; *Himakuri no shigoto wo hikkuketa*, ヒマクヒノ仕事ヲ引受テ, have undertaken in a work which takes up much time.
- Himan**, ひまん, 肥満, *u.* Plump; fat; corpulent.
Himan na hito, 肥満子人, a corpulent person.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To be corpulent; to fatten.
- Himashi**, ひまし, 藜麻子, *n.* [Bot.] Castor-bean.
- Himashi**, ひまし, 日増, *u.* Kept too long; not fresh; stale.
Kono sakana wa himashi ni natta, 此魚ハ日増ニナツタ, this fish is not fresh.
- Himashi ni**, ひましニ, 日増, *adv.* Day by day; daily increasing.
Himashi ni danwa wo moyō su, 日増ニ暖ヲ催ス, it is getting warmer daily; *Himashi ni selchō suru*, 日増ニ成長スル, to grow up day by day. [Castor-oll.]
- Himashi-no-abura**, ひましのあぶら, 藜麻子油, *n.*
- Himawari**, ひまわり, 火廻, *n.* Going a round of watch for fire.
Himawari no yakumtn, 火廻ノ役人, an officer who goes round in the night watch against fire.
- Himawari**, ひまわり, 向日葵, *n.* [Bot.] Sun-flower.
- Himawari-no-abura**, ひまわりのあぶら, 向日葵油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seeds of sun-flower.
- Himazeni**, ひまぜに, *adv.* Every other day.
 Syn. ICHINICHI OKI NI, KAKUJITSU NI.
- Himba**, ひんば, 牝馬, *n.* [Zool.] A mare.
- Himbo**, ひんぼ, 牝牡, *n.* A female and a male (as of horses, cattle, fowls, etc.).
- Hime**, ひめ, 糴飯, *n.* Soft boiled rice.
- Hime**, ひめ, 姫, *n.* ① An honorary title for ladies. ② Daughter of noblemen. ③ A prefix meaning small or miniature, as in *Hime-matsu*, *himeyuri*, etc.
- Hime-akatateha**, ひめあかたては, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa cardui*.
- Hime-azami**, ひめあざみ, 苦蕒, *n.* [Bot.] *Onicis nipponicus*. [fly.]
- Hime-bachi**, ひめばち, *n.* [Entom.] *Ichneumon*
- Hime-bashō**, ひめばせを, 紅蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Musa cocinea*.
- Hime-gaki**, ひめがき, 女牆, *n.* A low wall around a fort; a parapet; a battlement.
- Hime-gama**, ひめがま, 水蠟燭, *n.* [Bot.] *Typha augustifolia*.
- Hime-gami**, ひめがみ, 姫神, *n.* Goddess.
- Hime-gimi**, ひめがみ, 姫君, *n.* ① An honorary title for the daughter of noblemen. ② A princess.
- Hime-gōna**, ひめごな, *n.* [Conch.] *Cerithium*.
- Himegoto**, ひめごと, 秘事, *n.* A secret; secrecy.
 Syn. HIJI, MITSUJI.
- Hime-goze**, ひめごせ, 姫御前, *n.* Same as *Hime-gimi*. [crake.]
- Hime-guisa**, ひめぐひな, *n.* [Ornith.] Pallas
- Hime-gurumi**, ひめぐるみ, 腺倉胡桃, *n.* [Bot.] *Juglans cordiformis*. [sibirica.]
- Hime-hagi**, ひめはぎ, 遠志, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala*
- Hime-hammyō**, ひめはんめう, *n.* [Entom.] *Cicindela amurensis*.
- Hime-hana-sesori**, ひめはなせせり, *n.* [Entom.] *Cycloptides ornatus*.
- Hime-hiba**, ひめひば, 莞州卷柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Selaginella caulescens*.
- Hime-hidashi**, ひめひをせし, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa Urtica*. [ra hyas.]
- Hime-hōjaku**, ひめほうやく, *n.* [Entom.] *Lophus*
- Hime**, ひめい, 非命, *a.* Not conforming to the usual course of nature; unnatural; untimely; accidental.
Hime no shi wo togu, 非命ノ死ヲ逢フ, to die an unnatural death.
- Hime**, ひめい, 碑銘, *n.* An inscription on a tomb or monument.
 Syn. HIBUN.
- Hime-ichimeji**, ひめいちもぢ, *n.* [Entom.] *Ara sebina burejana*.
- Hime-igai**, ひめいがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Modiola sp.*
- Hime-janome**, ひめぢやのめ, *n.* [Entom.] *Xythim*
- Himej**, ひめぢ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Mullus Bensasi*.
- Himeji-gawa**, ひめぢがは, 姫路革, *n.* Leather manufactured at Himeji, in the province of Harima, and used for covering over boxes, trucks, etc.
- Hime-kabura**, ひめかぶら, *n.* [Bot.] A grooved arrow-head. [rikuchua.]
- Himekiseseri**, ひめきせせり, *n.* [Entom.] *Hesperia*
- Hime-kobushi**, ひめこぶし, 重華辛夷, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia stellata*.
- Hime-komatsu**, ひめこまつ, 姫小松, *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus parviflora*.
- Hime-kuzo**, ひめくづ, *n.* [Bot.] *Atylosia villosa*.
- Hime-kwanzō**, ひめくわんざう, 金盞, *n.* [Bot.] *Hemerocallis dumortieri*.
- Hime-matsu**, ひめまつ, *n.* [Bot.] A species of pine, of a slender, delicate leaf.

Himemiko, ひめみこ, 姫御子, *n.* A Princess of the Blood; a Princess Imperial.

Syn. NAISHINNŌ, ŌJO.

Himemiya, ひめみや, 姫宮, *n.* Same as above.

Himemosu, ひめもす, 終日, *adv.* [obs.] The whole day; all the day long.

Syn. HIMEMOSU, SHŪJITSU.

Himemuro, ひめむろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus sp.*

Himen, ひめん, 氈面, *n.* [*Min.*] Dome.

Himenori, ひめのり, 米糊, *n.* A paste made of rice flour; rice starch.

Himen suru, ひめんする, 罷免, *v.t.* To turn out from an office; to dismiss.

Himeoku, ひめおく, *v.t.* To keep (anything) secret; to hide or conceal.

Missho wo himeoku, 密書ヲ秘匿ク, to conceal a confidential letter.

Himeru, ひめる, 秘, *v.t.* To keep private; to hide; to conceal

Koto wo himeru, 事ヲ秘メル, to keep a matter
Syn. HI SURU, KAKUSU. [*secret.*]

Hime-sakazuki, ひめさかづき, 長春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marigold. [*gracitipes.*]

Hime-shuga, ひめまやが, 紫石薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris*

Hime-shiba, ひめまば, 馬鹿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum sanguinale.*

Hime-shion, ひめまをん, 女菱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster fastigiatus.* [*rosticata.*]

Hime-suge, ひめすげ, 藍穂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex side-*

Hime-tora-no-o, ひめとらのを, 水菱青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica spicata.* [*Japonticum.*]

Hime-tsubaki, ひめつばき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum*

Hime-uri, ひめうり, 合子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinostema racemosum.*

Hime-yomogi, ひめよもぎ, 野艾蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris.*

Hime-yoshi, ひめよし, 蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phragmites macer.*

Hime-yuri, ひめゆり, 山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium concolor.*

Hime-zuta, ひめづた, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of vine, *Ficus.*

Himajika, ひまじか, 日短, *n.* The shortness of the day time.

Himitsu, ひみつ, 秘密, *n.* Anything studiously concealed or kept from general knowledge; a secret; a mystery.

Himitsu wo arawasu, 秘密ヲ露ハス, to reveal a secret; *Nantogo ni himitsu ni okonau*, 何事モ秘密ニ行フ, to do every thing in secrecy.



(山丹)

Himitsu-kwai, ひみつくわい, 秘密會, *n.* A secret meeting.

Himizu, ひみぞ, 醜陋, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Sorex discazumi.*
Syn. JINEZUMI. [*breweries.*]

Himizu-oke, ひみぞをけ, 火水桶, *n.* Vat used in **Himizu**, ひんみん, 貧民, *n.* Poor people; paupers; the poor or indigent. [*aid the poor.*]

Himizu wo kyūjo suru, 貧民ヲ救助スル, to
Himnoku, ひんもく, 品目, *n.* A list of articles.

Himo, ひも, 紐, *n.* A cord; thong; ribbon; braid.

Haori no himo, 羽織ノ紐, a pair of cords for fastening *haori*; *Himo wo musubu*, 紐ヲ結ブ, to tie a ribbon; *Himo ga toke nai*, 紐ガ解ケナイ, the thong can not be untied.

Himochi, ひもち, 火持, *n.* Lasting in the fire; not easily consumed or extinguished.

Himochi no warui sumi da, 火持ノ悪イ炭ダ, [*coll.*] this charcoal burns too quickly; *Himochi no suru yō ni ikeru*, 火持ノスル様ニ埋ケル, to bury live charcoal in the ashess so as to keep it alight.

Himōde, ひもうで, 日詣, *n.* Daily visits to a temple for worship.

Fūfu zure nite himōde suru, 夫婦連ニテ日詣スル, a man and wife together make daily visits to the temple.

Syn. HIMAIRI, NISSAN.

Himogatana, ひもがたな, 細小刀, *n.* A dagger stuck in the ribbon fastening the under garment, so as to conceal it from other's sight; a stiletto; a dirk. [*hungry.*]

Himoji, ひもぢ, 飢, *a.* Feeling hunger; *Kodomo ga himoji gatte naku*, 小兒ガヒモぢガツテ泣ク, the child is crying for hunger; *Himoji toki ni mazui-mono nashi*, 飢時ニ不味モノナシ, [*Prov.*] in hunger nothing is unpleasant to the taste. [*TARU.*]

Syn. HARAHERITARU, HIDARUSHI, UYU.

Himojien, ひもぢさ, *n.* The state or degree of being hungry, hunger.

Himokawa, ひもかわ, 細革, *n.* Leather band or *Syn. HIBOKAWA.* [*ribbon.*]

Himokawa-undo, ひもかわうんどん, 細草道託, *n.* *Undo* made in the form of *himokawa* or small flat ribbons.

Himokeitō, ひもけいとう, 老雄殺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amaranthus caudatus.*

Syn. SENNINKOKU.

Himomushi, ひもむし, *n.* [*Z. ōl.*] a nemertine worm.

Himon, ひもん, 秘文, *n.* A secret sentence or incantation used by conjurers; a charm.

Himon wo tonaeete ame wo furasu, 秘文ヲ唱ヘテ雨ヲ降ス, to bring down rain fall by chanting incantations.

Himono, ひもの, 干物, 兼語, *n.* Dried fish.

Himono, ひもの, 箱物, *n.* Round boxes or other articles made of thin strips of the *hinoki*.

Himonoshi, ひものえ, 箱物師, *n.* A maker of above. [Sieboldt.]

Himo-ran, ひもらん, 仙人簾, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium*

Himorogi, ひもろぎ, 神籬, *n.* A hedge around a *Shintō* shrine, made by sticking or planting the *sakaki* trees in a row; later corrupted to mean the shrine itself.

Himorogi, ひもろぎ, 朥, *n.* Rice, *mochi*, or other offerings made to a god.

Himosusu, ひもさす, *v.t.* To tie (as with a thong); to cord.

Himoto, ひもと, 火元, *n.* The origin of a fire.

Himotoki, ひもとき, 紐解, *n.* The ceremony of taking off ribbons attached to the garments of a young girl when the latter has attained the seventh year of her age.

Himotoku, ひもどく, 緋, *v.t.* To unfasten or take off the cover (of a book); hence, to read.

Koten wo himotoku, 古典ヲ緋ク, to read classics.

Himotomi, ひもどみ, 火元見, 望火局, *n.* One whose duty it is to examine or inquire into the origin of a fire and report it to the police station.

Himotōshi, ひもどし, 紐通, 穿竈, *n.* The hole in any utensil for passing a cord through.

Himotsuke, ひもつき, 紐付, *n.* The part of a garment or utensil where a cord is attached.

Himpan, ひんぱん, 頻繁, *n.* Busy; bustling; pressing; urgent; occurring in rapid succession.

Himpin, ひんぴん, 頻頻, *adv.* and *a.* In rapid succession; one after another; urgently; incessantly; constant; continuous.

Himpin to shite taesu, 頻頻トシテ絶ヘズ, to follow in rapid succession.

Himpu, ひんぶ, 貧富, *n.* The poor and the wealthy; rich or indigent.

Himpu ni kakawarazu, 貧富ニ拘ハラズ, no matter whether rich or poor.

Himpyō, ひんぴやう, 品評, *n.* A critical examination of any article. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enquire into the quality or grade of; to criticize.

Himpyō-kwai, ひんぴやうくわい, 品評會, *n.* An exposition or show of industrial or artistic products held for the purpose of determining their respective merits or demerits.

Himuro, ひむろ, 氷室, *n.* An ice-house.

Himushi, ひむし, *n.* [Entom.] The fire-fly.

Hin, ひん, 品, *n.* ① An article; material. ② Kind; sort. ③ Character, quality, demeanour.

Jō-hin, 上品, fine quality; refined; *Ge-hin* 下品, inferior quality; vulgar; *Hin ga ochita*,

品が落ちヌ, the quality has deteriorated, or degenerated; *Hin ga tsuku*, 品が付ク, to improve in quality or appearance; *Hin no yoi shōnen*, 品ノ好イ少年, a fine-looking youth; *Hin no warui hito*, 品ノ惡イ人, a bad-looking or ill favoured person.

Syn. GARA, KURAI, MIE, SHINA, YACBI.

Hin, ひん, 貧, *n.* and *a.* The poor, needy, or indigent; poverty, indigence.

Hin no nusumi, 貧ノ盜, a theft instigated by poverty; *Hin ni sematte musume wo uru*, 貧ニ追テ娘ヲ賣ル, to sell one's daughter on account of extreme poverty; *Hin sureba don suru*, 貧スレバ糶スル, [coll. Prov.] poverty makes a man Syn. BIMBŌ, HINKYŪ, KONKYŪ. [stupid.]

Hina, ひん, 嬪, *n.* The title of female court officials in ancient times.

Hina, ひな, 雛, *n.* and *a.* ① A young bird; chickens. ② Small images purposely made for the occasion, and set out in every household on the 3rd day of the 3rd mo. (o.s.), a festival popularly called *hina-no-sekku*.

Hinai, ひな, 鄙, *n.* and *a.* The country; rural, Syn. HEMPI. [rustic.]

Hina-asobi, ひなあそび, 雛遊, *n.* Anciently a diversion of young ladies which consisted in cutting dolls out of paper and playing with them; later these dolls, together with various small furnitures and utensils, have come to be made by professional artisans.

Hinaiiru, ひなひる, 鄙, *v.t.* To be rustic or countrified; to be awkward or clownish.

Syn. INAKAMERU, GEBIRU.

Hinabito, ひなびと, 鄙人, *n.* The country folk; village people; a rustic.

Hinaburi, ひなぶり, 夷振, *n.* Country or rustic fashion; vulgar manners.

Hinaburu, ひなぶる, 鄙風, *v.t.* To be rustic in manners; to be clownish.

Hinu-byōbu, ひなびやうぶ, 雛屏風, *n.* A small ornamental *byōbu* (paper screen) used in the *hina-asobi*.

Hinaberu, ひなへる, 乾萎, *v.t.* To dry and shrivel; Syn. SBINABERU. [to wither.]

Hinaga, ひなが, 日永, *n.* The season of long days as in summer.

Hinagata, ひながた, 雛形, *n.* [from *hina* (small) and *kata* (form).] A model; design; plan; a form of writing.

Fune no hinagata, 船ノ雛形, a plan of a ship; *Gwansho no hinagata*, 願書ノ雛形, the draft of a written petition.

Syn. MOKEI.

Hin-geshi, ひなけし, 假美人草, *n.* [Bot.] Corn poppy, *Papaver Rhoeas*.

Hinaka, ひなか, 日中, 白晝, *n.* Broad daylight; the day time; noon.

Syn. HAKUCHŪ, NITCHŪ.

Hinamatsuri, ひなまつり, 雛祭, *n.* See *Hina-asobit*.

Hinami, ひなみ, 日並, *n.* and *adv.* Every day; day by day; daily.

Hinami ni kane ga mōkaru, 日並 = 金が儲かる, we make money day by day.

Syn. MAINICHI, NICHINICHI.

Hina-miyako, ひなみやこ, 郡都, *n.* The country and the city.

Hinan, ひなん, 非難, *n.* Disapprobation; blame; censure; dislike; upbraiding; contumely; vituperation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To blame, censure, etc.

Hito no okonai wo hinan suru, 人ノ行ヲ非難スル, to censure the conduct of another; *Kare no bun wo hinan suru*, 彼ノ文ヲ非難スル, I criticise his writing.

Syn. HINAN SURU, SOSHIRU.

Hina-utsuyō, ひなづつ, 雛人形, *n.* Same as ② under *Hina*.

Hinanpō, ひなんこう, 避難港, *n.* A port or haven where vessels find their refuge from dangers of war or storms.

Hina-no-usu, ひなのうす, 山玄参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scrophularia alata*. [month.]

Hinashi, ひなせ, 極月晦, *n.* The last day of the **Hinashi**, ひなし, 日済, *n.* Daily instalments, or money borrowed on condition to pay it back with interests by daily instalments.

Hinashi wo kasu, 日済ヲ貸ス, to lend money to be repaid by daily instalments.

Hinashikushi, ひなせかし, 日済貸, *n.* The act of lending, or the person who lends; money to be repaid by daily instalments.

Hinata, ひなた, 日向, *n.* Sunny place; sunshine. *Hinata kusai*, 日向クサイ, sticking from long exposure to the sun (often used vulgarly as a contemptuous epithet to country girls).

Hinata-boko, ひなたぼこ, 負喧, *n.* Basking **Hinata-bokori**, ひなたぼこり, } in the sun. — **suru**, *v.t.* To bask in the sun.

Hinatsuboshi, ひなつぼし, 火星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The **Syn.** KWASEI. [planet Mars.]

Hina-uta, ひなうた, 夷曲, *n.* A country song; vulgar airs.

Hinawa, ひなば, 火繩, *n.* A rope-match for a match-lock. [lock.]

Hinawazutsu, ひなばづつ, 火繩筒, *n.* A match-**Hinazuru**, ひなづる, 雛籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Young crane.

Hinchi, ひんち, 貧地, *n.* ① My poor temple (used depreciatively by priors of the Buddhist tem-

ple). ② A poor or barren soil; a sterile country.

Hindō, ひんたう, 貧道, *pron.* I (used by Buddhist priests in self-depreciation).

Hine, ひね, 陳, *a.* Old; not fresh; stale.

Hinebineshi, ひねびねし, *a.* Old; not fresh or new; stale; obsolete; out of fashion.

Syn. FURUKI.

Hinegome, ひねごめ, 陳米, *n.* Old or stale rice.

Hinekobiru, ひねこびる, *v.t.* To be young but look old; to be prematurely old; to be precocious; exceeding what is to be expected of one's age.

Kono ko wa hnekobite iru, 此ノ童ハヒ子コビテ井ル, this child is precocious.

Hinekuri-mawasu, ひねくりまわす, 把玩, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To play with, or turn about in the hands; to twist in the fingers.

Hinekuru, ひねくる, 把玩, *v.t.* ① Same as above. ② To speak like old or learned person; to use high-flown words.

Hine-matsu, ひねまつ, 古松, *n.* [*Bot.*] An old distorted pine tree.

Hinemosu, ひねもす, 終日, 盡日, *adv.* All the day long; the whole day.

Hinen, ひねん, 出年, *adv.* Year after year; several years in succession.

Hineri, ひねり, 拵, *n.* ① Act of twisting, or rolling in the fingers. ② A present of money wrapped up in a piece of paper.

Syn. NEJI, YOJIRIMAWASHI.

Hineribumi, ひねりぶみ, 捲文, 短卷, *n.* ① A note rolled up, and twisted or folded instead of sealing. ② Drawing lots in the form of folded pieces on which a number or character is written.

Hineridome, ひねりどめ, 拵止, *n.* A kind of buckle fastened by twisting with the fingers.

Hineri-goma, ひねりごま, 捻獨樂, *n.* A top turned by twisting with the fingers.

Hineri-idasu, ひねりいたす, 拵出, *v.t.* To call to mind, devise, plan, or invent; to express one's thoughts (as in composition).

Hineru, ひねる, 拵, 捻, 捫, *v.t.* ① To twist or roll in the fingers; to turn or screw. ② To twist the body or turn around. ③ To speak precociously.

Koyori wo hineru, 紙捲ヲ捻ル, to twist paper; *Karada wo hineru*, 体ヲ捻ル, to turn the body around; *Kōjō wo hineru*, 口上ヲヒ子ル, to speak like a learned person; to use high

Syn. NEJIRU, YOJIRU. [flown words.]

Hinezumi, ひねずみ, 火鼠, *n.* ① A kind of cloth woven with the long furs of a "fire rat" supposed, by the Chinese, to live in a southern

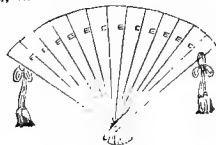
- region. ㊤ A kind of fire-proof cloth woven with asbestos.
- Hingashi**, ひんがし, 東, *a.* East.
- Hin-i**, ひんゑ, 品位, *n.* Quality (as of goods); *Syn.* KURAI, SHINA. [rank.]
- Hinichi**, ひんち, 比日, *n.* [coll.] Day.
- Hiniku**, ひにく, 皮肉, *n.* ① Skin and flesh. ② Persons closely related by blood. ③ [coll.] Malice.
Hiniku no araso, 皮肉ノ争, a strife or quarrel between near relatives; *Hiniku wo ū*, 皮肉ヲ云フ, [coll.] [lit.] to speak of the skin and flesh; [fig.] to say malicious things.
- Hinia**, ひんゐ, 非人, *n.* [lit.] Not a human being or inhuman; hence a criminal. Later the word has been corrupted to mean heggare.
- Hinjimo**, ひんぢも, 品莖, *n.* [Bot.] *Lemna trisulca*.
- Hinjū**, ひんぢう, 貧人, *n.* A poor man; indigent persons; paupers.
- Hinku**, ひんか, 貧家, *n.* A poor family.
- Hinkaku**, ひんかく, 品格, *n.* The grade, character, or quality of a person or article.
Hinkaku ga yoi, 品格が好イ, to have a fine look; to be superior in quality or character.
Syn. HIN, MIE, SHINAGARA.
- Hinkaku**, ひんかく, 賓客, *n.* A guest (as at a feast).
Syn. KYAKUJIN, MARŌDO.
- Hinkaku**, ひんかく, 賓格, *n.* [Gram.] Objective case.
- Hinkel**, ひんけい, 牝雞, *n.* A female fowl; hen.
- Hinketsu**, ひんけつ, 貧血, *n.* [Med.] Anemia.
- Hinkō**, ひんかう, 品行, *n.* Conduct; behaviour; character; deportment.
Hinkōhōsei no hito, 品行方正ノ人, a person of correct behaviour or good conduct.
Syn. GYŌJŌ, OKONAI.
- Hinkoku**, ひんこく, 貧國, *n.* A poor state; an impoverished country.
- Hinkon**, ひんこん, 貧困, *n.* and *a.* Embarrassed or straightened circumstances; privation; poverty; indigence; poverty stricken.
- Hinku**, ひんく, 貧苦, *n.* and *a.* Poverty and distress; needy and embarrassed.
Hinku ni ochitiru, 貧苦ニ陥ル, to be reduced to poverty; to go to rack and ruin.
- Hinkyū**, ひんきゅう, 貧究, *n.* and *a.* Same as above.
- Hinnen**, ひんねん, 頻年, *adv.* Year after year; several years in succession.
- Hinnyo**, ひんねよ, 貧女, *n.* A poor woman.
- Hinobe**, ひのべ, 日延, *n.* Putting off till another day; postponement; extension of time.
Hinobe wo neqau, 日延ヲ踰フ, to ask for an extension of time; *Shiharai no hinobe wo suru*, 仕掛ノ日延ヲスル, to put off or postpone payments.
- Hi-no-de**, ひので, 日出, 朝日, *n.* Sunrise.
- Hinoe**, ひのえ, 丙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms *Jukkan*, which see.
- Hi-no-bakama**, ひのはかま, 緋袴, *n.* A long *hakama* of bright scarlet colour (anciently worn by female attendants at court, or by the wives of noblemen).
- Hi-no-in**, ひのいん, 火印, *n.* A hidden art for withstanding the effect of fire on one's body; a sort of hocuspocus.
- Hi-no-iri**, ひのいり, 日入, *n.* Sunset, sundown.
- Hi-no-kami**, ひのかみ, 日神, *n.* The eun goddess.
- Hi-no-kusu**, ひのかさ, 日晷, *n.* The solar dial.
- Hinoki**, ひのき, 扁柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Chamaecyparis obtusa*.
- Hinoko**, ひのこ, 火粉, 火星, *n.* Sparks of fire.
Hinoko ga tobichiru, 火粉が飛び散ル, the sparks of fire fly about.
- Hi-no-korome**, ひのころも, 緋衣, *n.* Scarlet robes such as are worn by Buddhist priests.
- Hinokuchi**, ひのくち, 樋口, *n.* A gate for closing an aqueduct; a flood gate.
Syn. SUMON.
- Hi-no-kuruma**, ひのくるま, 火車, *n.* ① The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are supposed to be taken to, or tormented in, the Buddhist hell. ② [coll.] The state of being extremely poor; poverty; privation.
- Hinomaru**, ひのまる, 日丸, *n.* A round red sign representing the sun.
- Hinomaru-no-hata**, ひのまるのはた, 日章, *n.* The national flag of Japan which has the *hinomaru* in the centre of a white ground.
- Hinome**, ひのめ, 日目, *n.* The sun light; the sun.
Hinome mo mizu ni kurasu, 日目モ見ズニ暮ス, to live without even seeing the light of the sun; to live in utter confinement.
- Hinomi**, ひのみ, 火見, *n.* A fire lookout.
- Hinomi-yugura**, ひのみやぐら, 火の見櫓, 望火樓, *n.* A fire tower or lookout.
- Hinomono**, ひのもの, 火物, 火食, *n.* Cooked food.
- Hinomomonodachi**, ひのものたち, 火物籠, *n.* A basket containing all sorts of cooked food for a certain period of time in performing a vow.
- Hinomoto**, ひのもと, 日本, *n.* Nippon or Japan.
- Hinomoto**, ひのもと, 火之元, *n.* A fire place or places where a fire is likely to break out.
Hinomoto-yōjin, 火之元用心, keeping watch against fire; *Hinomoto ga adunai*, 火ノ元が危ナイ, fire places are dangerous.
- Hino-omashi**, ひのをまし, 晝御座, *n.* An apartment in the Imperial palace where the Emperor used to sit in the daytime.
- Hinoshi**, ひのし, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron.

- Hinoshi wo kakeru*, 熨斗ヲカケル, to iron (as clothes).
Syn. NOSHI.
- Hinoshita**, ひのまた, 日下, *n.* Under the sun; the whole world; the earth.
Hinoshita kaisan, 日下開山, universal champion (in any kind of athletic game).
- Hinosōoku**, ひのさうかく, 登装束, *n.* [lit.] Day costume; an ancient court dress worn by nobles.
- Hinotama**, ひのたま, *n.* [lit.] Ball of fire; *Ignis-fatuus*; will-o'-the-wisp. [tion.]
- Hinote**, ひのて, 火勢, *n.* The flames of a conflagration.
Hinote ga agaru, 火勢が揚ル, the flames of the conflagration are rising up; *Hinote ga tsuyoi*, 火勢が強イ, the flames (of the conflagration) are raging.
- Hinoto**, ひのと, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms or *Jukkan*, which see.
- Hinoyoroi**, ひのよろひ, *n.* Same as *Hinosōzoku*.
- Hino-zō**, ひのさう, 脾臓, *n.* The spleen.
- Hinru**, ひんる, 貧乏, *n.* Same as *Hinkyū*.
- Hinru**, ひんるる, 品類, *n.* Kind of articles; class.
Hinru wo wakatsu, 品類ヲ分ツ, to divide into classes, to classify.
- Hinsel**, ひんせい, 貧生, *n.* A poor student; an indigent person (in self depreciation).
- Hinseki suru**, ひんせきする, 斥逐, *v.t.* ① To expel, to reject; to turn out from society. ② To slight, neglect, or disregard.
Syn. OIYARU, SHIRIZOKERU.
- Hinsen**, ひんぜん, 貧賤, *n.* and *a.* Poor and humble; one who is indigent and mean.
- Hinsha**, ひんしゃ, 貧者, *n.* A poor person; the needy.
- Hinshu**, ひんしゆ, 賓主, *n.* Guest and host.
Hinshu altaishite jiji wo danzu, 賓主相對シテ時事ヲ談ス, the visitor and the host sat together and talked about current topics.
- Hinso**, ひんさう, 貧相, *a.* Poor in appearance.
Hinso na hito, 貧相ナ人, a person poor in appearance.
- Hinnyaku**, ひんやく, 憊弱, *a.* Wanting in physical strength; feeble; weak; effeminate.
Syn. JŪJAKU.
- Hio**, ひよ, 氷魚, *n.* Frozen fish.
- Hio**, ひあう, 緋櫻, *n.* [Bot.] Red blossomed cherry.
- Hioha**, ひおはば, 曾祖母, *n.* Grand aunt or grandfather's sister.
Syn. HIBABA, HIBABA.
- Hiodoshi**, ひをとし, 緋緋朱緋, *n.* Having plates bound together with red threads (said of armour).
- Hiodoshi**, ひをささ, } *n.* [Entom.] A species
Hiodoshichō, ひをささてふ, } of butterfly, *Vanessa anthomelas*.

Hiogi, ひあぎ, 扇, *n.* A court fan made of the *hinoki* wood.

Hiogi, ひあぎ, 射干, *n.* [Bot.] *Pardanthus chinensis*.

Hioi, ひおひ, 日笠, *n.* A sun screen or awning.
Syn. HIYOKE.



(扇)

Hiohari, ひおこり, 日程, *n.* A quotidian ague.

Hiomushi, ひをむし, *n.* [Entom.] May-fly, *Ephemera*.

Hippaku, ひっぱく, 通途, *n.* Straightened circumstances; want; destitution; scarcity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be destitute.

Syn. KYUHAKU, SASHISEMARU.

Hippari, ひっぱり, 引張, *n.* [coll.] Act of pulling or stretching.

Hippari, ひっぱり, 密賣女, *n.* A street-walker; a woman of the town.

Hipparu, ひっぱる, *v.t.* See *Hikiharu*.

Hippasamu, ひっぱさむ, 引扱, *v.t.* [coll.] To hold between two things; to take up with chop sticks.

Hippataku, ひっぱたく, 引楚, *v.t.* [coll.] To strike; to beat; to dust.

Hippazusu, ひっぱずす, 引外, *v.t.* [coll.] To pull or take out of place; to remove from the grooves (as screen or doors).

Hippō, ひっぱう, 筆法, *n.* The rules of penmanship; mode or style of writing characters.

Kimi no hippō wa yoi, 君ノ筆法ハ好イ, [coll.] your style of handwriting is excellent; *Hippō wo manabu*, 筆法ヲ學ブ, to study the rules of penmanship.

Hippu, ひっぱ, 匹夫, *n.* A man of humble social position; common people.

Hippu no yū, 匹夫ノ勇, brute courage, in distinction from true courage or *yū*.

Hippu, ひっぱ, 匹婦, *n.* Feminine of *hippu* (匹夫), a common woman.

Hira, ひら, 平, [pref.] ① Common; ordinary; plain. ② Level, even, flat. ③ The palm of the hand. ④ A flat and shallow wooden cup or bowl. ⑤ The leaf of a book.

Hira ichimen ni hana, 平一面ニ花, the entire surface is strewn with blossoms; *Te no hira*, 手ノ平, the palm of the hand.

Syn. TAIRA.

Hira, ひら, 片, 枚, 葉, *n.* A piece of any thing flat; a sheet (as of paper); a leaf; a flower.

Hana no hito hira, 花ノ一片, a single flower; *Kami hito hira han kaki owareri*, 紙一葉半書

き終レリ, has (or have) finished writing a sheet and a half of paper.

Hira, ひら, *n.* A lacquered bowl with a cover.

Syn. HIRAWAN.

Hira-aji, ひらあじ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Caranx equula*.

Hiraba, ひらば, 平地, *n.* A level place; flat ground; plain.

Hiraba no tatakat, 平地ノ戰, fighting on a level piece of land; a pitched battle.

Syn. HEICHI, HIRAONI

Hirabakama, ひらばかま, 平袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama*, the fore and back part of which are sewn together at the sides only up to a short distance from the skirt.

Hirahari, ひらはり, 平針, *n.* A lancet.

Hirabito, ひらびと, 平人, *n.* Common people; an ordinary person.

Syn. HEIMIN, TADA NO HITO.

Hirachi, ひらち, 平地, *n.* Level ground; flat piece of land.

Hirade-uchi, ひらでうち, 掌打, *n.* Striking with the palm of the hand.

Hiragama, ひらがま, 平釜, *n.* A kind of flat pot used for cooking.

Hiragana, ひらがな, 平假名, *n.* The cursive Japanese characters invented by Kūkai to represent the 47 syllabic sounds *iroha*.

Hiragawara, ひらがはら, 瓦, *n.* A flat tile.

Syn. MEGAWARA.

Hiragi, ひらぎ, 柎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus Aquifolium*

Hiragi-hashira, ひらぎはしら, ひらぎはしら, 柎臺, *n.* Large posts with ornamental tops used at the ends of the railings of a bridge.

Hiragi-mokusei, ひらぎもくせい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Olea fragrans* var. *aquifolium*.

Hiragianten, ひらぎあんてん, 針天竹, [*Bot.*] *Berberis japonica* var.

Hiragisū, ひらぎそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ajuga japonica*.

(ひらぎそう)

Hiragumo, ひらぐも, 壁蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] Kind of spider.

Hirahira to, ひらひらと, 片片, 閃閃, *adv.* In a wavy or undulating manner.

Hana ga hirahira to chiru, 花が片片ト散ル, the flowers fall down in slow and wavy manner; *Hata ga hirahira to kaze ni nabiku*, 旗が閃閃ト風ニ飄ク, the flag is waving in the wind.

Syn. PIRAPIRA.

Hiraichia, ひらいちん, 避雷電, *n.* A lightning rod.

Hiraichū, ひらいちう, 避雷柱, *n.* Same as above.

Hirajebia, ひらいえん, 避雷針, *n.* Same as *Hiraichia*.

[*gana*.

Hirakana, ひらかな, 平假名, *n.* Same as *Hirahira*.

Hirake, ひらけ, 開, *n.* ① The state of being open.

② Civilization, enlightenment.

Kuni no hirake ga hayai, 國ノ開が速イ, the civilization of the country is rapid.

Hirakeru, ひらける, 開, *v.t.* To be open; to be civilized, to emerge from barbarism.

Kuni wa masu-masu hirakeru, 國ハ益々開ケル, the country becomes more and more civilized.

Hirakeru, ひらける, 得開, *v.i.* The pass. and potent. form of the verb *Hiraku*.

Hiraki, ひらき, 開, *n.* ① A door (esp. that which opens on hinges). ② The blooming of flowers.

③ The opening or commencement of anything.

④ [*coll.*] Close or end (as of a feast or entertainment).

Hiraki wo tozuru, 開ヲ閉ル, to shut the door; *Hiraki wo akete omote wo mitru*, 開ヲ開テ表ヲ見ル, to open a door and look out; *Hana no hiraki ga osoi*, 花ノ開が遅イ, the blooming of the flowers is late; *Hiraki ni suru*, 開ニスル, to close an entertainment.

Hirakida, ひらきた, 墾田, *n.* A newly broken up rice field.

[*by* hinges.

Hirakido, ひらきど, 開戸, *n.* A door that opens

Hirakiuchi, ひらきみち, 墾道, *n.* A road newly opened, or cut through a wilderness.

Hiraku, ひらく, 開, 開, 發, *v.t.* ① To open (as a door by itself); to be unlocked. ② To open or bloom (as flowers).

③ To be cleared off, or dispelled (as cares). ④ To leave off, or disperse (as from a place of meeting or entertainment).

⑤ To overflow (as a pond). ⑥ To rise in price (a technical term used by merchants).

To no hiraita tokoro yori kaze ga fukitru, 戸ノ開タ所ヨリ風が吹入ル, the wind blows in through the open door; *Hana ga hiraku*, 花が開ク, the flower opens; *Mune ga hiraku*, 胸が開ク, the heart is freed of anxieties; *Ki ga hiraku*, 氣が開ク, the mind is cleared of cares; to become cheerful; *Seki wo hiraku*, 席ヲ開ク, to terminate an entertainment; *Nagashike nite kawa ga hiraku*, 長雨ニテ河が開ク, the river has overflowed on account of continued rains; *Nedan ga hiraku*, 値段が開ク, the price rises.

Syn. AKU.

Hiraku, ひらく, 開, 開, 發, *v.t.* ① To open; to commence; to establish or set up; to call into existence. ② To clear and lay out (as land). ③ To unseal, or uncover (as a letter). ④ To clear or dispel (as doubts).

Arata ni shūshi wo hiraku, 新ニ宗旨ヲ開ク, to establish a new religion; *Denji wo hiraku*, 田地



ヲ開ク, to clear and lay out a farm; *Mado wo hiraitte nagamu*, 窓ヲ開テ眺ム, to open a window and look at; *Michi wo hiraku*, 路ヲ開ク, to open a road; *Mise wo hiraitte shōbai suru*, 見世ヲ開テ商賣スル, to set up a shop and engage in trade; *Tegami wo hiraitte yomu*, 手紙ヲ披テ讀ム, to unseal a letter and read; *Utagai wo hiraku*, 疑ヲ開ク, to dispel doubts; *Yama wo hiraku*, 山ヲ開ク, to found a Buddhist temple; to break up a hill (for cultivation).

Hirakuchi, ひらくち, *n.* [Zoöl.] Viper.

Syn. MAMUSHI.

Hirakuge, ひらくげ, 平公卿, *n.* The ordinary *kuge*; i.e. those lower in rank than *seigwa*.

Hiramaimai, ひらまひまひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Helix* sp.

Hirannume, ひらぬめ, 菟豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Leguminosae*.

Hirame, ひらめ, 比目魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A flat fish, *Hippoglossus olivaceus*.

Hiramekusu, ひらめかす, 閃, *v.t.* ① To flash; to glisten. ② To brandish, or flourish, (as a sword); to wave (as flags).

Hata wo hiramekasu, 旗ヲ閃カス, to wave a flag; *Katana wo hiramekasu*, 刀ヲ閃カス, to brandish a sword.

Hirameku, ひらめく, 閃, *v.i.* ① To wave or undulate (as flags). ② To glitter or glisten.

Dentō gaiku ni hirameku, 電燈街衢ニ閃ク, the electric lights gleam over the streets; *Inazuma hirameku*, 電光閃ク, the lightning flashes.

Hirameru, ひらめる, 扁, 盛, *v.t.* To flatten, or make level.

Hirami ひらみ, *n.* The state or degree of being flat. [level.]

Hirami wo tsukeru, ヒラミヲ付ル, to flatten; to

Hiramotoyui, ひらもとゆひ, 平元結, *n.* A long piece of white paper folded in the shape of a ribbon and used by women as a *motoyui*.

Hiramu, ひらむ, 平, *v.t.* To be flattened; to prostrate. Syn. HIRAFUSU. [trate one's self.]

Hirababe, ひらなべ, 平鍋, *n.* A flat and shallow pan used for cooking.

Hira ni, ひらに, 平, *adv.* Earnestly; humbly; urgently; pressingly.

Hira ni goyōsha, 平ニ御容赦, I earnestly beg your pardon; *Hira ni kongwan suru*, 平ニ懇願スル, to petition urgently; *Hira ni shomō suru*, 平ニ所望スル, to ask importunately.

Hirado, ひらの, 平野, *n.* A level field; a plain.

Hirano-ninjin, ひらのにんじん, 防蕪, *n.* [Bot.] *Peucedanum japonicum*.

Hiran suru, ひらんする, 披覽, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Hirao, ひらお, 平襪, *n.* An ornamental piece of cloth hanging down from the waist of a nobleman's robe worn in former times.

Hiraoshi ni, ひらおしに, 平押, *adv.* Violently, forcibly, pressingly.

Hiraoshi ni oshitsuzumu, 平押ニ押シ進ム, to advance headstrongly.

Hirari to, ひらりど, 跳, *adv.* With a quick motion (as in jumping); nimbly; by a sudden start; like a flash.

Hei wo hirari to tobkosu, 屏ヲ跳ト飛越ス, to jump over a fence with a quick motion; *Hirari to mi wo kawasu*, 翻ト身ヲカハス, to turn one's self quickly to one side; to dodge by a sudden start.

Hirasha, ひらさや, 紅紫襪, *n.* Woolen cloth of scarlet or crimson colour.

Hiratabune, ひらたぶね, 平田舟, 船, *n.* A flat bottomed boat without keel; a flat.

Hiratanke, ひらたけ, *n.* [Bot.] Fungus [sp.]

Hirata-gumo, ひらたぐも, *n.* [Entom.] *Arachnida*
Hiratashi, ひらたし, 平, 平扇, *a.* ① Flat, level. ② Plain; unadorned; simple.

Hirataki chimen, 平タキ地面, a level piece of ground; *Hiratai kao*, 平タイ顔, a flat face.

Hirataku, ひらたく, 平, *adv.* Flat; plainly; simply.

Hirataku hanasa, 平ク話ス, to speak plainly.

Hirate, ひらて, 平手, *n.* The hand spread out.

Hirate de uchitaosu, 平手デ打倒ス, to strike down with the palm of the hand.

Hirataza, ひらたさ, *n.* The state or degree of being flat or level, flatness.

Hiratafashi, ひらたふし, ひらたし, 平, *a.* [coll.] Same as *Hiratashi*.

Hirauchi-uo-himo, ひらうちのみも, 平打紐, *n.* Flat braid.

Hiraya, ひらや, 平屋, *n.* A one-storied house.

Hirayanagi, ひらやなぎ, 平胡弓, *n.* A quiver in which arrows can be stuck in a flat fan shaped row.

Hirayane, ひらやね, 平屋根, *n.* A flat roof.

Hirazamurai, ひらざむらい, 平侍, *n.* Common *samurai*, or a *samurai* having no official rank.

Hirazaya, ひらざや, 平鞘, *n.* A short sword with a flattened scabbard, worn on making a journey in former times. [duty.]

Hirazume, ひらづめ, 平誦, *n.* Being always on
Hirazutsumi, ひらづつみ, 平包, 包袱, *n.* Same as *Fukusa*.

Hire, ひれ, 鰭, *n.* ① The fins of a fish. ② [coll.] The measure around the body, girth.

Hire ga aru, ヒレガアル, to be big in the girth; *Se hire*, 脊鰭, dorsal fin.

Hirefuru, ひれふる, *v.t.* To wave the wide sleeves (as a woman in her act of beckoning).

Hirefusu, ひれふす, 平伏, *v.t.* To bow down low; to prostrate one's self (as before a superior).

Kimi no mae ni hirafusu, 君ノ前ニ平伏ス, to bow down before one's lord.

Syn. HEIFUKU SURU.

Hirei, ひれい, 非禮, *n.* and *a.* Discourtesy, impoliteness; impropriety; contrary to etiquette; rude, informal, or indecent.

Kami wa hirei wo ukezu, 神ハ非禮ヲ受ズ, god will not accept improprieties.

Syo. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Hirei, ひれい, 比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportion.

Gōritsu hirei, 合率比例, multiple proportion; *Seihirei*, 正比例, common or direct proportion; *Tempirei*, 轉比例, inverse or reciprocal proportion.

Hiretchūkō, ひれいちゆうかう, 比例中項, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean proportional. [portionals.

Hireiryō, ひれいりやう, 比例量, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportionality, ひれいし, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex falcatus*.

Hirenjuku, ひれんじゆく, 被線雀, 十二紅, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese waxing, *Ampelis japonicus*.

Hiretsu, ひれつ, 卑劣, *n.* and *a.* ☞ Baseless; meanness. ☞ Low; vulgar; unfair; ungentlemanlike.

Hiretsu na otoko, 卑劣ノ男, a mean person; a low-minded fellow; *Hiretsu no surumai*, 卑劣ノ振舞, base conduct; an unfair act.

Syn. IYASHIKI.

Hiri, ひり, 鄙俚, *n.* and *a.* Vulgarity; lowliness; countrified, rustic, vulgar.

Hiri, ひり, 非理, *n.* and *a.* Being devoid of principle; without reason; unjust; unreasonable; unfair.

Hiribiri, ひりひり, *adv.* With a smarting pain; in a tingling or thrilling manner.

Kizu ga hirihiri itamu, 疵ガヒリヒリ痛ム, the wound gives a thrilling pain; *Hirihiri kara*, ヒリヒリ辛イ, to be tinglingly pungent.

Hiriki, ひりき, 非力, *a.* Without power, strength, or influence; feeble; weak; infirm.

Hirin, ひりん, 比隣, *n.* Neighbourhood; neighbours.

Tenai hirin no gotoshi, 天涯比隣ノ如シ, [*lit.*] the ends of the heavens (or of the world) are like neighbours.

Hirin, ひりん, 鄙吝, *a.* Parsimonious; miserly; niggardly. [quantity.

Hiriryō, ひりりやう, 非理量, *n.* [*Math.*] Irrational

Hiritsukeru, ひりつくる, 散付, *v.i.* [coll.] To lay on eggs (as insects).

Hiritsuku, ひりつく, 滅痛, *v.i.* To feel a pungent local pain; to smart; to burn.

Hiritsuku, ひりつく, 擡擡, *v.i.* To become cramped (as muscles).

Hiro, ひろ, 尋, *n.* A measure equal to the distance between the hands when the arms are stretched; a fathom (=about 5 feet Eng.)

Mihiro han, 三尋半, three and a half fathoms.

Hiroba, ひろば, 廣場, *n.* A wide or spacious

Hiroppu, ひろっぱ, 広敷, *n.* place; a square.

Hiroburo to, ひろぶろと, 廣廣, *adv.* In a spacious manner; wide; extensive; roomy.

Hiroburo to shita yashiki gamae, 廣廣トシタ屋敷構, a mansion occupying a wide area.

Hirobuta, ひろぶた, 廣蓋, *n.* A flat broad vessel made after the model of a clothes-chest cover; tray, waiter, salver.

Hiroen, ひろえん, 廣縁, *n.* A wide veranda.

Hirogaru, ひろがる, 廣, *v.i.* To spread or extend over; to be diffused or propagated.

Metsai yo ni hirogaru, 名聲世ニ廣ガル, his reputation spreads over the world; *Kokkyō kita ni hirogaru*, 國境北ニ廣ガル, the boundary of the country extends to the north.

Hirogeru, ひろげる, 廣, 被, *v.t.* To spread out, extend, or unfold; to widen; to enlarge.

Mise wo hirogeru, 店ヲ廣ケル, to widen or enlarge a shop; *Hon wo hirogete yomu*, 本ヲ綴テ讀ム, to open a book and read.

Hirogaru, ひろぐる, 弘, 發, *v.t.* To diffuse or propagate; to make known; to publish.

Waga setsu wo hirogeru, 我説ヲ廣ケル, to propagate one's opinion; to publish one's views.

Hiroi, ひろひ, *n.* On foot, walking. Mostly with the hono. prefix *o* for polite expressions.

O-hiroi de okari ni narimashita, オヒロヒヲ御歸ニナリマシタ, his honour has come back on foot.

Hiroi-ageru, ひろひあげる, 拾上, *v.t.* To pick up; to deliver (as a founding).

Hiroi-atsumeru, ひろひあつめる, 拾集, *v.t.* To pick up and put together.

Hiroi-mono, ひろひもの, 拾物, *n.* Anything picked up or found on the road.

Hiroi-mono wo suru, 拾物ヲスル, to pick up anything dropped by another; *Hiroi-mono wo tamuro e todokeru*, 拾物ヲ屯所ヘ届ケル, to report to the police station anything found on the road.

Hirotyomi, ひろひよみ, 拾讀, *n.* Picking up the chief points in a writing (being unable or having no time, to read more minutely).

Hirokōji, ひろこうぢ, 廣小路, 廣陌, *n.* Wide street; main road.

Hiroku, ひろく, 廣, *adv.* On a large scale; widely; extensively.

Gakumon ga hiroku naru, 學問ガ廣クナル, to extend one's learning; becoming more erudite; *Hiroku sho wo mitru*, 廣ク索ヲ見ル, to read a great number of books; *Kuni wo hiroku suru*, 國ヲ廣クスル, to extend the territory of the country.

Hiroma, ひろま, 廣間, *n.* A large room in a nobleman's mansion; a hall; a parlour.

Hirumae, ひろまへ, 廣前, *n.* Before or in the presence of the *Kami*.

Hinomaru, ひろまる, 弘, *v.t.* To be propagated or diffused; to be published or made known.

Na kaigwai ni hinomaru, 名海外ニ弘マル, his name has become known abroad; *Yasokuyō kokunai ni hinomaru*, 耶蘇教国内ニ弘マル, Christianity is spreading throughout the country.

Hirome, ひろめ, 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laminaria japonica*.

Hirome, ひろめ, 弘, *n.* Introduction; publishing; announcement; advertisement.

Baiyaku no hirome wo suru, 賣藥ノ弘ナスル, to advertise a nostrum; *Kon-in no hirome wo suru*, 婚姻ノ弘ナスル, to make announcement of a marriage; to introduce a bride or bridegroom to the neighbours; *Na no hirome wo suru*, 名ノ弘ナスル, to advertise one's name.

Hiromeru, ひろめる, 弘, *v.t.* To spread abroad, to publish; to promulgate; to propagate; to advertise.

[pagate a religion.]

Shūshi wo hiromeru, 宗旨ヲ弘メル, to promote.

Hiromi, ひろみ, *n.* A spacious place.

Hiroujiwa, ひろじは, 廣庭, *n.* A spacious yard.

Hirono, ひろの, 廣野, *n.* A wide field; an extensive plain; a prairie.

Hirono wo sokuryō suru, 廣野ヲ測量スル, to survey a prairie; *Hirono wo kaikon suru*, 廣野ヲ開墾スル, to reclaim a prairie.

Hirosa, ひろさ, 延袤, 廣袤, *n.* Width; extent; area.

Kuni no hirosa wo hakuru, 國ノ廣袤ヲ測ル, to survey the area of a country; to measure the dimensions of a state.

Hiroshi, ひろし, 廣博, 闊弘, *n.* Wide; broad; extensive; spacious; roomy.

Gakumon ga hiroti, 學問ガ博イ, to have extensive knowledge; to be erudite; *Hiroki kokoro no hito*, 闊キ心ノ人, a magnanimous person; *Majinai hiroski*, 交リ廣シ, to have a wide circle of acquaintance; *Mune ga hiroti*, 胸ガ闊イ, to be highminded or generous.

Hiroshiki, ひろしき, 廣敷, *n.* Female apartments in a nobleman's mansion.

Hirō suru, ひろうする, 披露, *v.t.* To open and show (as a letter); hence corrupted to mean: to announce, publish, or make known; to advertise, introduce, usher, etc.

Gohirō wo negai masu, 御披露ヲ願マス, [*coll.*] please tell it to others; I wish you to report to the lord; *Kalten wo hirō suru*, 開店ヲ披露スル, to announce the opening of a new shop; *Shūgen wo hirō suru*, 祝言ヲ披露スル, to make announcement of a marriage.

Syn. FUIONO SURU, SHIRASERU.

Hirō suru, ひろうする, 疲勞, *v.i.* To be fatigued or exhausted by sickness; to emaciate.

Hirou, ひろふ, 拾歩, *v.i.* To walk; to go on foot.

Hirou, ひろふ, 拾, *v.t.* To pick up something that has been dropped; to find on the road.

Talkin wo hirou, 大金ヲ拾フ, to pick up or find a large sum of money.

Hirawareru, ひろはれる, *v.i.* *Pass.* and *potent.* form of above.

Hirawaseru, ひろはせる, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Hirou*. *Hiyoko ni e wo hirawaseru*, 雛ニ餌ヲヒロハセル, to let chickens pick up its food

Hiru, ひる, 水蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A leech.

Hiru, ひる, 蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garlic.

Syn. NINNIKU.

Hiru, ひる, 晝, *n.* ① Noon; daytime. ② [*coll.*] Dinner, or the meal eaten about the midday; noon meal.

Hiru-doki, 晝時, noon; *Hiru ga sugita*, 晝過ガタ, it is past noon; *Hiru wo tsukau*, 晝ヲツカウ, to take dinner; *Yoru hiru*, 夜晝, night and day.

Hiru, ひる, 放, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To eject (as from the anus). *He wo hiru*, 尻ヲ放ル, to break wind; *Kuso wo hiru*, 屎ヲ放ル, to discharge the feces.

Hiru, ひる, 干, 乾, 潤, *v.i.* ① To dry up; to be freed from moisture. ② To ebb (as tide). ③ to be exhausted; to end.

Giron ga hiru, 辯論ガヒル, the discussion is ended; *Kuchi ga hiru*, 口ガ乾ル, [*lit.*] the mouth dries up; [*fig.*] is deprived of food; *Shio ga hiru*, 汐ガ干ル, the tide has ebbed.

Syn. HESNAGU, KAWAKU, TSUKIRU.

Hiru, ひる, 篩, *v.t.* To winnow or clean grains by repeatedly throwing it up and catching in a *mi* or shallow basket.

Mi de kome wo hiru, 皿デ米ヲ篩ル, to winnow rice with a *mi*.

Hirudoki, ひるどき, 正午, *n.* Noon; midday.

Hirugaeru, ひるがへる, 翻, *v.i.* ① To turn over; to be inside out. ② To wave (as a flag). ③ To change, turn, or betray.

Kokki kaze ni hirugaeru, 國旗風ニ翻ル, the national flag is waving in the wind; *Zennin ni hirugaeru*, 善人ニ翻ル, to turn to be a good man.

Syn. HIRARITOKAERU, URAGAERU.

Hirugaesu, ひるがへす, 翻, 變, *v.t.* To turn or change (as one's mind).

Kokorozashi wo hirugaesu, 志ヲ翻ス, to change one's purpose or will (in good sense).

Syn. URAGAESU.

[*deracca*.

Hirugao, ひるがは, 紫花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catystegia he-*

Hiruge, ひるけ, 晝飯, *n.* Dinner; the noon meal.

Syn. CHŪJIKI, HIRUMESI.

Hirui, ひるゐ, 比類, *n.* Anything to compare with, match, or equal.

Yo ni hirui nashi, 世ニ比類ナシ, to have no equal in the world.

Syn. TAGUI.

Hiruii, ひるいひ, 晝飯, *n.* Same as *Hiruge*.

Hirushii, ひるいし, 蛭石, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Vermiculite.

Hirukaki, ひるかき, 蛭鈎, *n.* Catching leeches (for medicinal purposes), or a person employed in do.

Hiruko, ひるこ, 蛭子, *n.* The first son of Izanagi-no-mikoto, popularly called Ebisu and worshipped as god of trade.

Hiruma, ひるま, 晝間, *n. and adv.* The day-time.

Hirumae, ひるまへ, 晝前, 午前, *adv.* Forenoon.

Hirumaki, ひるまき, 鉋巻, *n.* The iron ring around the end of a spear.

Hirumeshi, ひるめし, 晝飯, *n.* Dinner, the ooon meal.

Hirumeshi wo sumasu, 晝飯ヲスマス, to finish

Hirumo, ひるも, 眼子菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patamogeton natans*.

Hiruan, ひるゐ, 羞病, 羞病, *v.t.* To shrink back in fear; to flinch; to be discouraged.

Teki no kioi wo mite hirumu, 敵ノ勢ヲ見テ羞病ス, to flinch at the powerful appearance of the enemy. [*Hirumo*]

Hirumushiro, ひるむしろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Hironaka, ひるなか, 亭午, *adv.* Midday; noon.

Hirune, ひるね, 晝寝, 午睡, *n.* Sleeping in the day-time; siesta.

Nusubito no hirune, 盗人ノ晝寝, [*Prov. lit.*] the sleep of a thief in the day-time.

Hirusagari, ひるさがり, 晝下, 既, *adv.* Past noon.

Hirusugi, ひるすぎ, 晝過, 午後, *adv.* Past 12 o' clock, past noon; afternoon.

Hiryō, ひれう, 肥料, *n.* Manure; fertilizer.

Jinzō hiryō, 人造肥料, artificial fertilizer

Syn. KOE, KOYASHI.

Hiry ūnikkerudō, ひりうにけるどう, 硫黄糖結晶, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Gersdorffite.

Hiry ūzu, ひりうず, 飛龍粥, *n.* [Said to be derived from a Portuguese word.] Food prepared by kneading together equal parts of ordinary and glutinous rice flours and frying the mass

Syn. GAMMONOKI.

Hisabisa, ひさびさ, 久々, *adv.* For a long time past; long time since

Hisabisa nite atmashta, 久々ニテ遇ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] met him after a long interval of time.

Hisage, ひさげ, 提子, *n.* A vessel for holding or carrying sake.

Syn. CHŌSHI.

Hisageru, ひさげる, 提, *v.t.* To hold (anything) hanging from the hand; to carry along with.

Kaban wo hisagete yuku, カバンヲ提テ行ク, to go carrying one's trunk along. Coll. *Hisageru*.

Hisagi, ひさぎ, 楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi*.

Hisago, ひさご, 瓢, *n.* [*Bot.*] A calabash, gourd.

Syn. FUKUBE, HYŌTAN.

Hisagokazura, ひさごかつら, 烏敬羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cissus japonica*.

Hisago-uri, ひさごうり, 王瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricosanthes cucumeroides*.

Syn. KARASU-URI. [to peddle.

Hisagu, ひさぐ, 販, 賣, *v.t.* To sell; to hawk goods;

Syn. SABAKU, URU.

Hisaguru, ひさぐる, 提, *v.t.* To hold hanging from the hand; to carry along with one's self.

Syn. HISSAGU.

Hisai, ひさい, 非才, *n.* [*Ohn.*] Dull intellect; imbecility; stupidity; incapacity. Used chiefly in speaking depreciatingly of one's self.

Hisai, ひさい, 費菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum kamschatcicum*.

Hisakaki, ひさかき, 陰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eurya japonica*.

Hisakata no, ひさかたの, 久方, 久整, *a.* An adjective probably composed from the three words *hi* (sun), *sasu* (shine), and *kata* (side), or the direction from which the sun shines; used as a pillow word for the heavens or heavenly objects. [*poet.*]

Hisakugata, ひさくがた, 水圍, *n.* A kind of cucumber.

Hisan, ひさん, 砒酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Arsenical acid.

Hisan ni, ひさんニ, *adv.* For a long time; after a

lapse of time.

Hisangi, ひさんぎ, 非参隠, *n.* One who formerly held the office of *Sangi* or councillor of state; also persons of the third or fourth rank of honour who were eligible to the post of *Sangi*.

Hisao, ひさを, 薔枝, *n.* Ramrod.

Hisashi, ひさし, 庇, *n.* A small roof projecting over a door or window; eaves.

Hisashi, -i, -ki, ひさし, 久, *a.* Long continued; ancient; old.

Hisashi wazurat de uchifusu, 久シイ病ヲ打臥ス, to be prostrated by a long continued sickness.

Hisashiburi, ひさしぶり, 久振, *a.* Long time since; after the lapse of a long time.

Hisashiburi nite ome ni kakarimashita, 久振ニテ御目ニ掛リマシタ, it is a long time since I met you.

Hisashiku, ひさしく, } 久, *adv.* For a long time.

Hisashū, ひさしゅう, } 久, *adv.* For a long time.

Syn. NAGAKU.

Hisashisa, ひさしさ, *n.* The length of time since.

Hisatsu, ひさつ, 飛札, *n.* [*Epist.*] A letter sent by a quick despatch; [*lit.*] flying note.

Hisatsu wo motte mōshitage soro, 飛札ヲ以テ申上候, I inform you by express letter.

Hiseki, ひせき, 肥瘠, *a.* and *n.* Fat or lean, plump or emaciated, fertility and barrenness.

Hiseki, ひせき, 砒石, *n.* [*Min.*] Native arsenic.

Hisen, ひせん, 肥灌, *n.* Irrigation water.

Hisen, ひせん, 飛船, *n.* A fast ship; an express boat. [*social station.*]

Hisen, ひせん, 卑賤, *u.* Humble, low, or mean (in **Hisen**, ひせん, 非戰, *a.* Condemning wars; advocating peace. Used mostly in composition.

Hisensetsu wo shuchōsu, 非戰説ヲ主張ス, to advocate peace; to maintain anti-war views; *Sen to Hisen to imada kessezu*, 戦ト非戰ト未ダ決セズ, not decided between war and peace; *Hisenbō*, 非戰黨, anti-war party.

Hisen-ken, ひせんけん, 被選權, *n.* The right of being elected.

Hisen-nin, ひせんにん, 被選人, *n.* One having the right to be elected.

Hiseifu, ひせつ, 霽雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling snow.

Hiseitsu fumpun, 霽雪紛紛, snow falling in dense masses.

Hishin, ひしや, 飛車, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*; rook.

Hishaku, ひしやく, 柄杓, *n.* A ladle; a dipper.

Syn. SHAKU.

Hishaku, ひしやく, 飛錫, *n.* Going about shaking the *shakufō*, or the wandering of a Buddhist priest to perform religious devotions. — **SURU**, *v.i.* To go about for religious devotion, or to make pilgrimage.

Syn. ANGYA SURU, UNSUI.

Hishi, ひし, 彼是, *pron.* That and this; they and we

Hishi mina shikari, 彼是皆ナ然リ, the same with every one.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KAREKORE.

Hishi, ひし, 叉候, *n.* A kind of harpoon for catching fish. [*ed spear.*]

Hishi, ひし, 錨茨藜, *n.* A trident or double head-

Hishi, ひし, 飛矢, *n.* A flying or stray arrow.

Syn. NAGAREYA, SOBKYA.

Hishi, ひし, 菱, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water caltrop, *Trapa bispinosa*; *Trapa incisa*.

Hishihai, ひしばい, 藁灰, *n.* The ashes obtained by burning the seeds of the above, for filling an incense pot.

Hishigami, ひしがみ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Parthenope* sp.

Hishigata, ひしがた, 菱形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rhombus.

Hishigebana, ひしかげばな, 凹鼻, *n.* A nose sunken naturally or by disease; a flat nose.

Hishigeru, ひしかげる, *v.t.* To be flattened; to be crushed or mashed. [*day.*]

Hishigoto, ひしかごと, 日仕事, *n.* Work done by the

Hishigu, ひしかぐ, 挫, *v.t.* ① To break into pieces;

to bruise; to crush; to flatten. ② The sound of whipping, smashing, etc.

Kioi wo hishigu, 勢ヲ挫グ, to crush the power of, to humble.

Syn. KUIJKU.

[severely.

Hishihishi to, ひしひしと, *adv.* Firmly; tightly;

Hishihishi to shibaruru, ヒシヒシト縛ル, to bind tightly (as a criminal); *Hishihishi to muchitsu*, ヒシヒシト撃ツ, to whip severely.

Hishikakushi, ひしかくし, 秘隠, *n.* [*coll.*] Hiding or concealing; keeping anything secret.

Hishikakusu, ひしかくす, 秘隠, *v.t.* To conceal or hide; to make a secret of.

Hishiki, ひしき, 火敷, *n.* A square piece of mica or other material for covering the fire in an in-

Syn. KOSHUKI.

[cense pot.

Hishiko, ひしこ, 鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Engraulis* sp.

Hishikui, ひしきひ, 鶉, [*Ornith.*] Bean Goose, *Anser sogetum serristris*.

Hishimeku, ひしめく, 沸, *v.i.* To make a loud noise, clamour, or uproar.

Syn. SAWAGITATSU, SÖDÖ SURU.

Hishimochi, ひしもち, 菱餅, *n.* *Mochi* or rice-cake made in the form of a diamond, to be offered to the *hina* (節).

Hishinu, ひしぬ, 乾死, *v.t.* To starve to death.

Syn. GASHI SURU, UEJINU.

Hishinui, ひしぬい, 菱縫, *n.* A kind of embroidery (tessellated pattern). [*vegetables.*]

Hishio, ひしお, 醬, *n.* A kind of pickle used for

Hishio, ひしお, 干汐, *n.* The ebb tide.

Hishi to, ひしと, 緊, *adv.* Same as *Hishihishi*.

Hishi to omoi-akiramu, 緊ト思ヒアキラム, to dismiss entirely from the mind; *Kokoro ni hishi to kakete*, 心ニ緊トカケテ, to fix firmly in the mind; *Ude wo hishi to toraete hanasazu*, 腕ヲ緊ト捕ヘテ放サズ, to hold another's arm tightly and not let it go.

Hishitsu, ひしつ, 卑濕, *a.* Low and moist.

Hishitsu no chi, 卑濕ノ地, a low and wet land. [*grass.*]

Hishiwa, ひしわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Panicum, or panic

Hishizume-matsuri, ひしづめまつり, 筑火祭, *n.* A ceremony performed at the Imperial court in the latter part of summer and winter for warding off conflagrations.

Hisho, ひしよ, 秘書, *n.* ① Books kept secret, or those treating of secret subjects. ② Private secretary. [*mer.*]

Hisho, ひしよ, 避暑, *n.* Avoiding the heat of sum-

Hisho gatera onsen ni yukeri, 避暑ガテラ温泉ニ行ケリ, he went to the hot spring, partly to avoid the heat of the summer; *Hisho ni yuku*, 避暑ニ行ク, to go on a trip to avoid the heat of summer

- suru**, *v.t.* To avoid the heat of summer.
Syn. HEKISNO.
- Hishō**, ひそやう, 裨將, *n.* A military or naval officer second in rank to a general or admiral.
- Hishō**, ひそやう, 非晶, *a.* [*Mi.n.*] Amorphous.
- Hishoku**, ひそよく, 非職, *n.* A temporary retirement with no pay for the maximum period of three years, at the end of which the individual loses his official status if he is not recalled to his post. [colour.]
- Hishoku**, ひそよく, 緋色, *n.* Scarlet or crimson.
- Hishokwan**, ひそよくわん, 秘書官, *n.* A private secretary to a Minister of State or the President of the Privy Council.
- Hishō suru**, ひそやうする, 飛翔, *v.t.* To fly or soar (said of birds).
Syn. MAIKAKERU, TOBIKAKERU.
- Hishō suru**, ひせうする, 比照, *v.t.* To compare; to contrast.
- Hishō suru**, ひそやうする, 悲傷, *v.t.* To grieve, lament, or mourn for.
- Hishu**, ひそゆ, 匕首, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dirk or dagger.
- Hiso**, ひそ, 砒素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Arsenic.
- Hisō**, ひさう, 彼蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The blue sky, azure heavens.
- Hisō**, ひそ, 肥瘦, *n. and a.* Fat or thin (as persons); prosperity and decay (as of countries).
- Hisō**, ひさう, 皮相, *n. and a.* Outward look, mere appearance; shallow or superficial.
Hisō no ken, 皮相ノ見, superficial view, shallow opinions.
- Hisō**, ひさう, 悲壯, *a.* Exciting melancholy; spirit-stirring; touching.
- Hisohiso**, ひそひそ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; silently; softly.
Hisohiso hanasu, 密密話ス, to talk secretly.
Syn. KOSSORI TO, NAISHODE.
- Hisoka naru**, ひそかなる, 密, *a.* ① Secret, private; ② Quiet; retired; obscure.
Hisoka naru basho, 密ナル場所, a retired place. SHIZUKA NARU. [place.]
- Hisoka ni**, ひそかに, 竊竊, 密, *adv.* Same as *Hisohiso*.
- Hisomaru**, ひそまる, 潜, *v.t.* ① To lie concealed; to retire. ② To be quiet or undisturbed; to be pacified. ③ To fall asleep.
- Hisomeku**, ひそめく, 密語, *v.t.* To speak secretly; to talk in a low voice; to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.
- Hisomeru**, ひそめる, 潜, *v.t.* ① To hide or conceal. ② To lower (as the voice).
Koe wo hisomete mitsudan suru, 聲ヲ潜テ密談スル, to talk together in a low tone of voice; *Mi wo hisomeru*, 身ヲ潜メル, to conceal one's self.

- Hisomeru**, ひそめる, 潜, *v.t.* To contract or wrinkle the eye-brow.
Mayu wo hisomeru, 眉ヲ潜メル, to contract the eye brows (as in anger, pain, or anxiety); to frown.
- Hisomigokora**, ひそみごころ, *n.* Shyness; timidity; bashfulness; modesty.
- Hisomu**, ひそむ, 潜, *v.t.* To lie concealed; to lurk.
Uro fuchi ni hisomu, 魚淵ニ潜ム, the fish lie hidden in the depth of the river or pond; *Ochikido nōka ni hisomu*, 落人農家ニ潜ム, the fugitive lurks in a farmer's house.
Syn. KAKURURU, SHINOBU.
- Hisomu**, ひそむ, 潜, 隠, *v.t.* To fall in (said of the mouths of old men).
- Hisōseki**, ひさうせき, 砒霜石, *n.* [*Mi.n.*] Native arsenic.
- Hisō suru**, ひさうする, 飛走, *v.t.* To run fast; to hurry in walking.
- Hisoyaka ni**, ひそやかに, 悄悄, *adv.* Secretly, softly, stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SHINOBIYAKA NI.
- Hissabuku**, ひっさぶく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hikk sabaku*.
- Hissageru**, ひっさげる, 引提, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To carry anything hanging from the hand; to carry along with
Katana wo hissagete idemukau, 刀ヲ引提テ出迎フ, to go out to meet, carrying one's sword in the hand.
Syn. HISAGU.
- Hissai**, ひっさい, 筆算, *n.* Calculation with figures, *v.t.* with *soroban* (abacus).
Hissan ni taketaru hito, 筆算ニ長クナル人, a person skilled in calculating with figures.
- Hissaraeru**, ひっさらへる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take all away; to make a clear sweep.
Zoku ga kane wo hissaratte kōga ga neta hito, the thief has carried away all the money.
- Hissei**, ひっせい, 筆生, *n.* A secretary, writar, or copyist employed in a public office; scribe.
Syn. KAKIYAKU, SHAJISEI, SHOKI.
- Hissei**, ひっせい, 筆勢, *n.* Force, manner, or freedom, of handwriting.
Hissei ryō no gotoshi, 筆勢如龍, his manner of writing is as free as the movement of a dragon.
Syn. HITSURYOKU.
- Hissei**, ひっせい, 畢生, *adv.* The whole life; as long as one's life endures.
Syn. ISSHŌ, SHŌGAI.
- Hisseki**, ひっせき, 筆蹟, *n.* Handwriting; penmanship.
Syn. FUDE NO ATO.
- Hissou**, ひっせん, 筆戰, *n.* [*lit.*] Fighting with pens; [*fig.*] controversies conducted in writings,

such as in papers, magazines, etc. Takes the usual verb forms.

Hissen, ヒッセン, 筆洗, *n.* A small metallic or porcelain basin for washing writing brushes in. Syn. FUDEARAI.

Hishsha, ヒツシャ, 筆者, *n.* A secretary or writer; a scribe; a copyist.

Hisshi, ヒッシ, 筆紙, *n.* Pen and paper; writing. *Hisshi ni tsukushi gatashi*, 筆紙 = 羅シ難シ, hard to express fully in writing; Indescribable with a pen. 「desperation.

Hisshi, ヒツシ, 必死, *n.* Must die, i.e. certain death; *Hisshi no hataraki*, 必死ノ衝キ, a desperate effort; *Hisshi no kakugo*, 必死ノ覺悟, making up one's mind, or being prepared, to die; *Hisshi no kurushimi*, 必死ノ苦ミ, a death struggle; *Hisshi wo kiwamu*, 必死ヲ極ム, to be prepared to die.

Hishshō, ヒツシヤウ, 必勝, *n.* Certain victory. *Hishshō wo kisu*, 必勝ヲ期ス, to count on victory.

Hishshu, ヒツシユ, 必須, *a.* Necessary; indispensable; essential; requisite.

Hissoku, ヒツソク, 逼塞, *n.* Imprisonment in one's own house (a way of punishing *samurai* in former times). —*suru*, *v.t.* To be confined to one's own house for some offence.

Hissori, ヒツソリ, 悄然, *adv.* Quiet, retired, secluded; silently, softly, still.

Hissori shita tokoro, 悄然シタ所, a lonely place.

Syn. KOSORI, SUZUKA.

Hisso to, ヒツソト, *adv.* Same as above.

Hisui, ヒスイ, 翡翠, *n.* [Ornith.] A king-fisher.

Hii suru, ヒイスル, 秘, *v.t.* To keep secret; to hide or conceal.

Hii suru, ヒイスル, 比, *v.t.* To compare or match.

Syn. KURABERU, NAZORAU.

Hita, ヒタ, 引板, *n.* [comp. of *Hiki* and *Ita*.] Same as *Naruko*.

Hita, ヒタ, *n.* Same as *Hida* (髮櫃).

Hita, ヒタ, 直, 頓, *adv.* An adjective prefix meaning pure, unmixed, unstained, undefiled, earnest, etc.

Hita kurenai, 眞クレナ非, 赤 red.

Syn. HITASURA NARU, TADAQHI NARU.

Hitasura ni, ヒタスラニ, ひたふるに, 頓, 一向, *adv.* Same as *Hitasura ni*.

Hitahita, ヒタヒタ, *adv.* Producing sound like that made when water splashes.

Hitahita uchnoru, ヒタヒタ打乗ル, to ride splashing through the water.

Hitai, ヒタイ, 額, *n.* ① The forehead. ② A lady's head dress worn in ancient times. ③ The part of a *kammuri* or *eboshi* touching the forehead.

Hitai ni shiwa ga yoru, 額 = 皺ガヨル, to have wrinkles on the forehead.

Hitaigami, ヒタイガミ, 額蓋, *n.* The forelock.

Syn. MAEGAMI, NUKAGAMI.

Hitaigane, ヒタイガネ, 額金, *n.* A thin metallic plate attached to that part of a *hachimaki* or turban which comes over the forehead.

Hitaljiro, ヒタイジロ, 額白, *n.* A white spot on the forehead of a horse.

Hitai-zutsumi, ヒタイヅツミ, 怕, *n.* A veil.

Hitaki, ヒタキ, 火燭, *n.* Anciently, fires burnt in or out of doors for the purpose of illumination, or bon-fires; later, a brazier.

Hitakibō, ヒタキボウ, 撥火棒, *n.* Tongs.

Hitaki-dokoro, ヒタキどころ, 火爐, *n.* A brazier; a furnace.

Hitakiya, ヒタキヤ, 火爐屋, *n.* A small building or shed in the Palace where the night watch built fires to warm themselves.

Hitakuru, ヒタクル, 躰, 日爰, *v.i.* To approach the evening; to be late; to grow late.

Hitamichi ni, ヒタミチニ, *adv.* Earnestly; with the whole heart; intently; wholly.

Syn. HITOSUJI NI.

Hitanono, ヒタノノ, 頓, 一向, *adv.* Same as above.

Hitanu, ヒタン, 悲歎, *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

Hitan ni kururu, 悲歎ニ暮ル, to be absorbed in grief; *Hitan no namida*, 悲歎ノ涙, tears of sorrow.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To grieve; to mourn.

Hitaru, ヒタル, 浸, *v.t.* To be immersed in water; to be steeped; to be soaked.

Mizu ni hitaru, 水ニ浸ル, to be steeped in water.

Syn. TSUKARU.

Hitashi-mono, ヒタシモノ, 浸物, 茹, *n.* Greens boiled and steeped in soy.

Syn. YUDEMOMO.

Hitashiro, ヒタシロ, 純白, *a.* Pure white (said of flags).

Hitasu, ヒタス, 浸, 溜, *v.t.* To immerse, steep, soak, or macerate.

Shōyu ni hitasu, 醬油ニ溜ス, to steep in soy.

Syn. TSUKERU.

Hitasu, ヒタス, 養, *v.t.* To bring up; to rear; to educate.

Hitasura, ヒタスラ, 只管, *adv.* Earnestly, humbly; strenuously; intently; with the whole heart.

Hitasura iken wo kuwau, 只管異見ヲ加フ, to advise or caution earnestly; *Hitasura ni omou*, 只管ニ思フ, to think of with zeal, to love with one's whole heart; *Hitasura ni tanomu*, 只管ニ頼ム, to beg humbly or ask importunately.

Syn. ICHIZU NI, MOPPARA, SHIKIRI NI

Hitatare, ひたたれ, 直垂, *n.* Anciently, clothes worn by common people; later, a kind of robe worn by nobles only.

Hita to, ひたと, 直, 突, *adv.* ① The sound of striking one hard thing against another. ② Tightly; closely. ③ Directly, without the intervention of another.

Hita to tsuku, 直トツク, to stick or adhere closely; *Hita to utsu*, 直ト打ツ, to strike with a sharp sound; *Hita to yorisou*, 直ト寄り合フ, to draw close to.

Hitayu-gomori, ひたよごもり, 常家居, *n.* Keeping one's self confined in the house; seldom going out; a home-body.

Hiten suru, ひてんする, 批點, *v.t.* To criticise and mark any literary work.

Hito, ひと, 人, *n.* ① A man; a human being; mankind; person. ② Another person; others. ③ Quality of mind; personal character.

Hito ni suru, 人ニスル, to bring up to be a man; *Hito to naru*, 人トナル, to grow up a man; to reach manhood; *Hito wo hito tomo sezu*, 人ヲ人トモセズ, not to regard another as a man; to slight others; *Hito ni irai suru*, 人ニ敬頼スル, to depend or rely upon others; *Hito no ko wo yashinaw*, 人ノ子ヲ養フ, to bring up or educate another's child; *Hito no kuni wo ubau*, 人ノ國ヲ奪フ, to seize another country; *Hito no te ni kakaru*, 人ノ手ニカゝル, to die in the hand of another; *Hito ni koyu*, 人ニ超ユ, to surpass others; *Hito ga warui*, 人ガワルイ, his character is bad, he is evil-minded.

Hito, ひと, 一, *n.* ① One. ② Once, one time.

Hito ame, 一雨, a down pour of rain; *Hito furi*, 一振, one sword, spear, or halberd; *Hito fusa*, 一莢, a flower, a cluster of flowers; a bunch (as of grapes); *Hito hada*, 一幅, one breadth (of clothes); *Hito hari no maku*, 一幟ノ幕, one tent; a curtain; *Hito hi*, 一日, one day; *Hito kakae no takigi*, 一抱ノ薪, an armful of fire wood; *Hito kire no gyū-niku*, 一截ノ牛肉, a slice of meat; *Hito kudari*, 一行, a single line (as of characters); *Hito mure no hitsuji*, 一群ノ羊, a flock of sheep; *Hito nigiri*, 一握, a handful; *Hito tabi*, 一度, one time, once.

Hitō, ひたう, 桃桃, *n.* [Bot.] Red blossomed peach-tree.

Hitoai, ひとあひ, 人合, *n.* Intercourse; associating or mingling with others; sociability.

Hitoai ga yoi, 人合ガ好イ, he is very sociable.

Hitoashi, ひとあし, 人足, *n.* Footsteps.

Hitoashi shigeshi, 人足ギシシ, to be crowded; bustling.

Hitobanare, ひとばなれ, 人離, *n.* Avoiding the society of others; seeking solitude.

Hito barai, ひとばらひ, 人拂, *n.* Clearing a room of persons (as for secret conference).

Hitobashira, ひとばしら, 人柱, *n.* [lit.] Man-pillar; an ancient custom of hurrying a person alive on laying the foundation of a bridge, supposed to be efficacious against the evil influence of the god of river.

Hitobito, ひとびと, 人人, *n.* [plur. of *Hito*.] Men; persons; people; every body.

Hi-to-boshi-goro, ひとぼしころ, 點火頃, 黃昏, *n.* The time of lighting lamps; the evening dark.

Hitodakari, ひとたかり, 人簇, *n.* Crowding of people.

Hitodakari ga suru, 人簇ガスル, to be crowded with people.

Hitodama, ひとたま, 人魂, *n.* A phosphorescent light rising from a grave yard, ignorantly supposed to be the spirit of the dead.

Hitodanomi, ひとたのみ, 人頼, *n.* Depending or relying upon others; confiding in others.

Hitodanomi dewa rachi ga akan, 人頼デハ將ガアカン, [coll.] if you (or I) rely upon others, it will never be done promptly.

Syn. HITOMAKASE.

Hitodane, ひとたね, 人種, *n.* Number of men, population; race of men.

Hitodane ga tsukuru, 人種ガ盡キル, the human race becomes extinct.

Hitode, ひとで, 海盤車, *n.* [Zool.] A species of starfish

Hitode, ひとで, 人手, *n.* ① The hand of another. ② The assistance or help of another person.

Hitode ni kakaru, 人手ニ掛ル, to die by the hand of another; *Hitode wo karu*, 人手ヲ借ル, [coll.] to borrow another's hand, or to be assisted by another in doing a work.

Hitodōri, ひとどほり, 人通, *n.* The passing of persons through a road.

Hitodōri ga ōi, 人通ガ多イ, a large number of people pass to and fro; is much crowded; *Hitodōri no sukunai machi*, 人通ノ少イ市街, a street not much traversed by people.

Syn. ŌRAI, YUKIKI.

Hitoe, ひとへ, 一重, *n.* and *a.* ① A single layer; single; not double. ② Cont. of *Hitoeginu*. ③ A flower with a single row of petals.

Syn. HITOHIRA.

Hitoeginu, ひとへぎぬ, 單衣, *n.* A garment not lined, or of one thickness.

Hitoe-mono, ひとへもの, 單物, 單衣, *n.* Colloquial form of above.

Hitoe ni, ひとへに, 偏, *adv.* ① Entirely, wholly, exclusively. ② Earnestly, humbly.

Hitoe ni tanomu, 偏ニ頼ム, to beseech earnestly. Syn. HITASURA, HITOSUJI NI. [ly.]

Hitofude, ひとふで, 一紙, *n.* [*lit.*] A stroke of the pen; a few lines (as in a note or letter). Formerly much used in beginning letters; the custom is still followed by ladies.

Hitofude shimeshi matrase soro, 一筆示余ヲモ儀, I write you a few lines.

Hitogaki, ひとがき, 人垣, *n.* Clay images set around the Imperial sepulchre as guards (in ancient times); [*lit.*] man hedge.

Hitogamashi, -い, -ki, ひとがまし, *n.* Becoming a man; manly; genteel; refined.

Hitogana, ひとがら, 人柄, *n.* Quality of man; personal character or appearance.

Hitogara ga warui, 人柄が惡イ, a vulgar-looking person; he is ill-natured; *Yoi hitogara desu*, 好イ人柄デス, [*coll.*] he is fine-looking; he is goodtempered.

Hitogata, ひとがた, 人形, 俑, *n.* ① An image of a man, statue. ② Same as *Katashira*. ③ A person substituted for the dead in celebrating the latter's anniversary.

Hitogemashi, -い, -ki, ひとげまし, 無人状, *a.* Unbecoming a man; inhuman; base; despicable.

Hitogiki, ひとぎき, 人聞, *n.* The hearing of others.

Hitogiki no warui koto wo iu, 人聞ノ惡イ事ヲ云フ, to speak anything which one is ashamed to have heard by others; *Hitogiki wo habakaru*, 人聞ヲ懼ル, to fear that others should hear.

Hitogire, ひとぎれ, 人断, *n.* The stoppage or cessation of the passing of people.

Hitogokochi, ひとごこち, 人心地, *n.* Feelings; sensations.

Hitogokochi mo sezu, 人心地もせず, to loose sense; to become faint; was loseable.

Hitogokoro, ひとごころ, 人心, *n.* ① Human mind; the heart of the people. ② The feelings, sensations.

Kawari yasui hitogokoro, 變り易イ人心, the fickleness of the human heart; *Hitogokoro ga tsuku*, 人心がツク, to become sensible (as after a swoon).

Hitogomi, ひとごみ, 人込, 雑沓, *n.* Crowd of people; a crowded place. [a murderer.

Hitogoroshi, ひとごろし, 人殺, 兇犯, *n.* Murder;

Hitogoto, ひとごと, 人事, *n.* Things relating to others (usually in a bad sense).

Hitogoto, ひとごと, 人言, *n.* ① Talking about others. ② Others' words; rumour; report.

Hitogoto wa shinji gatashi, 人言ハ信シ難シ, popular rumour can not be trusted; *Hitogoto wo iu bekarazu*, 人言ヲ云フベカラズ, don't talk about others.

Hitogoto ni, ひとごとニ, 每人, *adv.* Each person; every one; every body.

Hitogoto ni tou, 每人ニ問フ, to question each person; every body asks. [body.

Hitohada, ひとはた, 人膚, *n.* Temperature of the **Hitohana**, ひとはな, 一花, *n.* ① A single blossom, one flower. ② Flourishing; but for a time.

Hitohadanaurauu, ひとはたならぬ, 不仁, *a.* Palsied; paralyzed; insensible.

Hitojichi, ひとぢち, 人質, *n.* A hostage.

Hitojichi wo okuru, 人質ヲ送ル, to give a hostage; *Hitojichi to naru*, 人質トナル, to become a hostage.

Hitojini, ひとぢニ, 人死, *n.* The death of some one, or some body killed.

Hitojini ga dekite, 人死ガ出来タ, there was a person killed; *Hitojini wa sukunai*, 人死ガ少ナイ, there are very few deaths. [man.

Hitokage, ひとかげ, 人影, *n.* The shadow of a *Hitokage ga chi ni utsuru*, 人影ガ地ニ映ル, the shadow of a man is seen on the ground; *Hitokage mo mienu*, 人影も見えヌ, not even the shadow of a person is seen.

Hitokai, ひとかい, 人買, 拐帶者, *n.* [*coll.*] A kidnapper. *KADOWAKASHI*. [vaper.

Hitokata-narazu, ひとかたならぬ, 不一方, *a.* and *adv.* Unusually; uncommonly; greatly; in a high degree; immensely.

Hitokata-narazu gokori wo komuri mashita, 不一方御厚意ヲ蒙リマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very greatly indebted to you for your kindness.

Syn. SAMAZAMA. [ple, population.

Hitokazu, ひとかぞ, 人数, *n.* The number of persons. *NINTO*, *NINZU*.

Hitokire, ひとぎれ, 人片, *n.* [*coll.*] *'lit.*] A piece of a man; a single person.

Hitokire mo mienu, 人片も見えヌ, not even a single person is seen.

Hitokiri, ひとぎり, 人切, 劊手, *n.* An executioner. *Syn.* KUBIKIRI

Hitokiwa, ひとぎわ, 一際, *adv.* In a higher degree; preëminently; conspicuously; particularly.

Hitokiwa jūzu da, 一際上手ダ, he (or she) is more skilful; *Hitokiwa medatsu*, 一際目立ツ, to be conspicuous; *Hitokiwa sugurete miyuru*, 一際勝レテ見えユル, to appear to be superior; to look preëminent among.

Hitokuchi, ひとくち, 一口, *n.* A mouthful.

Hitokuchi-mono de hō wo yaku, 一口物ヲ喰フ焼ク, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] to scorch the cheek by eating something at a single mouthful; a little indulgence is often the cause of a great calamity; to hurt oneself by greed.

Hitokuchi ni, ひとくちニ, *adv.* ① With one motion of the mouth; with one bite. ② In a rash way.

- Hitokuchi ni hyōsu*, 一口=評ス, to criticize in a summary manner; *Hitokuchi ni kuitsukusu*, 一口=食ヒ盡ス, to eat up in a mouthful.
- Hitoma**, ひどま, 人間, *n.* The absence of the occupant (as of a house); no body being near.
Hitoma wo ukagau, 人間ヲ覗フ, to look out whether any body is near.
- Hitomae**, ひどまへ, 人前, 駅前, *n.* The presence of others; public gaze.
Hitomae ga warui, 人前ガ悪イ, indecent; *Hitomae wo tsukurau*, 人前ヲツクラフ, to make a show. [tating others.]
- Hitomane**, ひどまね, 人真似, *n.* Mimicking; imitating.
Hitomane komane, 人真似コマ子, [coll.] aping; *Hitomane wo suru*, 人真似ヲスル, to mimic others.
- Hitomaru**, ひどまる, 人丸, *n.* A square space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering troops. [for the present.]
- Hitomazu**, ひどまぞ, 一先, *adv.* Now; for a time; *Hitomazu chūshi to shimasu*, 一先中止トシマス, [coll.] I will stop for a short time; *Hitomazu yūte mimashō*, 一先行テ見マシヨウ, [coll.] let us go just for a time. [Hitogusa.]
- Hitokusa**, ひどくさ, 人草, 若生, *n.* Same as *Atokusa*.
- Hitome**, ひどめ, 人目, *n.* The eyes of others; public sight; the world.
Hitome ni kakaru, 人目ニ隠ル, to be seen by others; *Hitome wo habakaru*, 人目ヲ障カル, to fear that people should see; *Hitome wo hazuru*, 人目ヲ耻ル, to be ashamed to be seen by others; *Hitome wo kanuru*, 人目ヲ兼ねル, to be concerned about the seeing of others; *Hitome wo shinobu*, 人目ヲ忍ブ, to avoid the notice of others; *Hitome wo tsutsumu*, 人目ヲツヅム, to conceal from the public sight.
- Hitome**, ひどめ, 一目, *n.* A glance of the eye; a quick look; a swift survey.
Hitome miru, 一目見ル, to get a glimpse of; to cast a glance; *Hitome ni wakaru*, 一目=解カル, to perceive at a glance; to be plain at once.
- Hitomekashi**, ひどめかし, *n.* Looking manly; becoming a man; genteel.
- Hitomekasu**, ひどめかす, *v.t.* To appear like a man; to look manly; to be genteel in appearance.
- Hitomeku**, ひどめく, *v.t.* Same as above. [ance.]
- Hitomi**, ひどみ, 睛, 眸, 瞳, *n.* The pupil of the eye.
Syn. *KUROME*.
- Hitomi-gokū**, ひどみごくう, 人身御供, *n.* ① Human sacrifice offered to a god. ② [coll.] Serving another for no good to one's self, or at the expense of one's own fame.
- Hitomisshiri**, ひどみしり, 人見知, 羞耻, *n.* Being fearful at the sight of a stranger (said of babies).
Syn. *OMOTEIRAI*.
- Hitomoji**, ひどもじ, *n.* Same as *Hitojude*.
- Hitomoji**, ひどもじ, 葱, *n.* [Bot.] An onion.
Syn. *NEGI*. [sp.]
- Hitomoto-susuki**, ひどもとすすき, *n.* [Bot.] *Eulalia*
- Hitomukushi**, ひどむかし, 一昔, *n.* Olden time; a decade of years.
- Hitomuki ni**, ひどむきに, 一向, *adv.* With one turn; earnestly; devotedly; with the greatest care or zeal.
Hitomuki ni hataraku, 一向=働ク, to work diligently; to make a strenuous effort.
Syn. *HITASURA*, *HITOSUJI NI*.
- Hitonadare**, ひどなたれ, 人顔, *n.* A crowd of people falling together to one side.
- Hitonaka**, ひどなか, 人中, 衆中, *n.* Among a crowd of people; before the public.
- Hitonami**, ひどなみ, 人並, *n.* The generality of mankind; the common run of men.
Hitonami ni shigoto ga dekiru, 人並ニ仕事ガ出来ル, can work like other men; *Hitonami yori masaru*, 人並ヨリ勝ル, to excel the generality of people.
- Hitonami ni**, ひどなみに, *adv.* Like other people; like the common run of men.
- Hitonareru**, ひどなれる, 人馴, *v.t.* To become familiar with others.
- Hitonokushi**, ひどぬき, ひどぬく, *n.* Offensive in the sight of others; disagreeable; hateful; ugly. [Ascaris lumbricoides.]
- Hitonokaramushi**, ひどのばらむし, 虻虫, *n.* [Zool.]
- Hiton suru**, ひどんする, 避遁, *v.t. and i.* [Chin.] To escape from; to keep away from; to avoid.
Syn. *NIGEKAKURU*, *NIGENOGARU*.
- Hitoome suru**, ひどおめする, 人聴而, *v.t.* To feel abashed (in the presence of strangers); to be timid or shy. [blow]
- Hitoomoi ni**, ひどおもひに, *adv.* With a single
Hitoomoi ni sashikorosu, 一思ニ差殺ス, To kill at a single thrust of a sword.
- Hitooto**, ひどおと, 人音, *n.* The noise of a man walking or moving; footsteps.
- Hitoranishi**, ひどらんし, ひどらシ, *a.* Looking like a man; manly or womanly. [conduct.]
Hitorashii okanai, ヒトラシイ行ヒ, manly
- Hitori**, ひどり, 一人, *n.* One person.
- Hitori**, ひどり, 獨, *adv.* By one's self; singly; alone; only.
Hitori de kangau, 獨テ考フ, to be thinking of alone; *Hitori de kuranu*, 獨テ禁ス, to live alone; to lead a single life; *Hitori de manabu*, 獨テ學ブ, to study by one's self; *Hitori de yuku*, 獨テ行ク, to go alone.
- Hitori**, ひどり, 漆罎, *n.* A kind of an incense pot, consisting of a wooden box lined with metal, and a cover of copper mesh work.
- Hitori-amma**, ひどりあま, 獨婆摩, *n.* ① Sham-

pooling with one's own hand. ② An instrument with which one shampoos oneself.

Hitori-bitori, ひとりびとり, 一人一人, *adv.* One person after another; one by one; severally.

Hitori bitori ni naru, 一人一人ニナル, to become separated; *Hitori-bitori shiraberu*, 一人一人調べル, to examine one man after another; *Hitori-bitori ni yobidasu*, 一人一人呼び出す, to call out one by one.

Hitoridachi, ひとりたち, 獨立, 孤立, *n. and a.* ① Standing alone (said of a child just learning to walk). ② Being free of others, independent, solitary.

Hitoridachi ni natte kasegu, 獨立ニナツテ稼ぐ, to labour independently; to work alone.

Syn. KORITSU, DOKURITSU. [crystal.

Hitoridama, ひとりたま, 火珠, *n.* A kind of **Hitorigo**, ひとりご, 獨兒, *n.* Only child.

Hitorigoto, ひとりごと, 獨語, *n.* Talking to one's self; soliloquy.

Hitorigoto wo iu, 獨語ヲ云フ, to soliloquize; to talk to one's self.

Hitoriguruma, ひとりぐるま, *n.* A velocipede.

Syn. JIZASHUA.

Hitorimi, ひとりみ, 獨身, 單丁, *n.* Being alone; single life; bachelorship.

Hitorimono, ひとりもの, 獨身者, *n.* ① One having no relations or kindred. ② A bachelor; a widow or widower.

Hitorimushi, ひとりむし, 火取蟲, *n.* Insects which collect around a light in summer nights; moth.

Hitorishizuka, ひとりしづか, 銀線草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus japonicus*.

Hitorizuma, ひとりぞま, 獨居, *n.* Living **Hitorizumi**, ひとりぞみ, alone.

Hitosakari, ひとさかり, 一盛, *adv.* ① Flourishing for a time. ② For a little while.

Syn. HITOSHIKIRI. [tle.

Hitosashi-gusa, ひとさしぐさ, 翠麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nel-*

Hitosashi-yubi, ひとさしゆび, 人差指, 食指, *n.* The index-finger.

Hitoshi, -i, -ki, ひとさ, 齊, 均, 等, *u.* Equal; similar; same; alike; equivalent.

Syn. DÖZEN, ONAJI.

Hitoshikiri, ひとさきり, 一瞬, *adv. and n.* ① At one time; for a moment. ② One violent effort or paroxysm.

Hitoshikiri wa muzukashikatta, 一瞬ハムズカシカッタ, [*coll.*] for a moment, he (or I) was in difficulty; *Hitoshikiri wa hanjō shita*, 一瞬ハ繁昌シタ, at one time it flourished.

Syn. HITOSAKARI. [like manner.

Hitoshiku, ひとさく, *adv.* Equally, similarly, in **Hitoshinami ni**, ひとさなみニ, 等並, *adv.* In the same way; in a similar manner; equally.

Syn. DÖYÖ NI.

Hitosho, ひとさほ, 一入, 一層, *adv.* Much more; still more; in a greater degree.

Hitosho hone wo oru, 一入骨ヲ折ル, to work harder still; *Hitosho nen wo ireru*, 一入念ヲ入ル, to do more carefully.

Syn. HITOKIWA, ICHIDAN.

Hitosho, ひとさほ, 一鹽, *n.* Fish or vegetables salted but slightly.

Hitosuji ni, ひとすぢニ, 一筋, *adv.* Earnestly; zealously; with soul and mind.

Hitosuji ni omoz, 一筋ニ思フ, to be absorbed in; to love with all one's heart. [once.

Hitotabi, ひとたび, 一度, 一回, *adv.* One time, **Hitote**, ひとて, 一手, *n.* Only by one person; to the exclusion of all others.

Hitote ni kaikomu, 一手ニ賣ヒ込ム, to huy all by one's self; *Hitote ni matomu*, 一手ニマトム, to gather all to one place; *Hitote ni ukemotsu*, 一手ニ受テ持ツ, to take all the responsibilities upon one's self; *Hitote ni uwhitromu*, 一手ニ賣弘ム, to sell only by one person; to monopolize.

Hitotonari, ひととなり, 獨人, *n.* The character, disposition, or nature of a person.

Sono hitotonari ga wo omonzu, 其人トナリ高チ重ズ, he is a man who sets high value upon faith.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEISHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Hitotōri, ひとどほり, 一通, 一應, *adv.* In a general way; in the main.

Hitotōri uketamauiri mashita, 一應承リマシタ, I have heard the main points of the subject; *Hitotōri wa yomi kakt ga dekiru*, 一通ハ讀書ガ出来ル, he can read in a fair way.

Syn. HITOTABI, HITOWATARI.

Hitotōri no, ひとどほりの, 一通, *a.* Common; usual; ordinary; commonplace.

Hitotōri no ningen, 一通ノ人間, an ordinary *Syn.* TSUNENAMI, YONOTSUNE. [person.

Hitotsu, ひとつ, 一, *n. and a.* ① One, single. ② Same, able, similar.

Hitotsu ni miyuru, 一ツニ見ユル, looks to be one, appears the same; *Hitotsu ni naru*, 一ツニナル, to be united into one, to agree with or conspire; *Nani hitotsu mo dekinai*, 何一ツモ出来ナイ, can do nothing.

Hitotsu-ana, ひとつあな, 一穴, *n.* One or the same hole.

Hitotsu-ana no mujina, 一穴ノ貉, [*lit.*] *mujina* (which see) living in the same hole; [*fig.*] accomplices in the same plot.

Hitotsu-ashi, ひとつあし, 獨脚兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of elf.

Hitotsuba, ひとつば, 石疊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium lingua*.

Hitotsubanashi, ひとつばなし, *n.* A common talk, oft told story.

Hitotsubashi, ひとつばし, 一橋, 獨木橋, *n.* A bridge constructed of a single plank or a trunk
Syn. MARUKIBASHI. [of tree.]

Hitotsubi, ひとつび, 一片火, *n.* Lighting fire on a single piece of wood (supposed to be a bad omen).

Hitotsubo, ひとつぼ, *n.* A hinge consisting of a staple and hook.

Hitotsubute, ひとつぶて, 人蔞, *n.* Throwing meo as if they were little pebbles.

Hitotsugaki, ひとつがき, 一番, *n.* Statements divided into articles, each having the sign (—) *hitotsu* at the beginning.

Hitotsunatsu, ひとつなつ, 一松, *n.* A single or solitary pine.

Hitotsuyu, ひとつゆ, 一家, 孤舍, *n.* A solitary house; a lone dwelling.

Hitonke, ひとけ, 人評, *n.* The quality of being esteemed or favoured by the people at large; popularity.

Hitowarae, ひとわらへ, 人笑, *n.* Being laughed at by others; ridicule; object of ridicule; a laughing stock.

Hitowaroshi-i-ki, ひとわろし, *a.* Bad to be seen or heard by others; indecent; cross minded; mischievous.

Hitowatari, ひとわたり, 一應, 一回, *adv.* One time; once; for a time.
Syn. HITOTABI, ICHIDO.

Hitoya, ひとや, 獄, 囚獄, *n.* A jail; a prison house.
Syn. GOKUYA, RÖYA.

Hitoya, ひとや, 人家, *n.* A human habitation.

Hitooyo, ひとよ, 人宿, 人宿, *n.* An intelligence office or agency for hiring servants.

Hitoyadi, ひとやどり, 逆旅, *n.* An inn; a hotel.

Hitoya-mori, ひとやもり, 獄守, *n.* One who keeps watch of a prison; a jailer.
[other.]

Hitoyari, ひとやり, *n.* Done or occasioned by another; oneself being the cause of.
Hitoyari naranu, 人ヤリナラヌ, not occasioned by another; oneself being the cause of.

Hitoyn-zukasa, ひとやづかさ, 囚獄司, *n.* An office which formerly had the charge of prison affairs.

Hitoyogiri, ひとよぎり, 一節切, 洞簫, *n.* A kind of musical pipe or flute (so called from its being made with one internode of bamboo).

Hitoyose, ひとよせ, 人寄, *n.* *Cont.* form of below.

Hitoyose-seki, ひとよせせき, 人寄席, *n.* A hall where story telling, singing, dancing or other such public entertainments are given.
Syn. YOSE, YOSE SEKI.

Hitozake, ひとよざけ, 一夜酒, *n.* [lit.] *Sake* brewed in one night; same as *Amazake*.

Hitoynzuma, ひとよづま, 一夜妻, *n.* [lit.] One night wife, i.e. harlot.

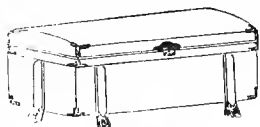
Hitozuki, ひとぞき, 人好, *n.* Sociability, amiability, affability.
[affable wife.]

Hitozuki no yoi saikun, 人好ノヨイ妻君, an

Hitozute, ひとづて, 人傳, *n.* Doing, hearing, or communicating through the medium of another person; a go-between.

Hitozute ni kiku, 人傳ニ聞ク, to hear through
Syn. KOTOZUTE. [another.]

Hitsu, ひつ, 櫃, *n.* ① A large wooden box with a cover; a clothes chest; a trunk. ② A kind of tub for keeping boiled rice in.



(註)

Kara-hitsu, 唐櫃, a four legged chest to be borne by two meo on a pole; *M-shi-bitsu*, 飯櫃, a rice tub.

Hitsu, ひつ, 筆, *n.* A writing brush or pen. Used mostly in compounds.

Hitsu, ひつ, 弼, *n.* ① Help; assistance; giving counsel to a monarch. ② The second official in ancient judicial department (*Danjūtai*).

Hitsu, ひつ, 畢, *n.* Being completed, finished, final. Only in compound.

Hitsu sei, or *hisset*, 畢生, all one's life.

Hitsuboku, ひつぷく, 筆墨, *n.* Pen and ink.

Hitsuboku-ryō, 筆墨料, stationery allowance given to subordinate officials.

Hitsudan, ひつたん, 筆談, *n.* Conversation by writing, or by means of letters. —*suru*, *v.t.* To converse by writing.

Hitsudō, ひつたう, 筆道, *n.* The art of handwriting; penmanship.

Syn. FUDE NO MIOHI. [the Thone.]

Hitsugi, ひつぎ, 日嗣, *n.* The Imperial succession.

Hitsugi, ひつぎ, 棺, 柩, *n.* A coffin.

Hitogi, ひとぎ, 棺, 柩, *n.* A coffin.
Syn. KWAN.

Hitsugi-guruma, ひつぎぐるま, 轎, *n.* A hearse.

Hitsugi-kaki, ひつぎかき, 柩夫, *n.* A bearer of a coffin; a pole bearer.

Hitsugi-no-kinji, ひつぎのきみ, 儲君, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Imperial Throne.

Hitsugi-no-miko, ひつぎのみこ, 東宮, 日嗣皇子, *n.* Same as above.

Hitsugō, ひつごう, 匹偶, *n.* A concert; match.

Syn. TSUHEAL

Hitsul, ひつひ, 筆置, *n.* Style of writing, penmanship.
Syn. FUDEZUKAL [ship.]

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sheep, *Ovis aries.*

Hitsuji no ayumi, 羊ノ歩ミ, walking slowly and pensively (as a sheep being led to a slaughter-house).

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 未, *n.* ① One of the 12 horary signs (*jūnishi*, which see). ② The name of the direction or point of the compass 30° from due west.

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 秩, *n.* Rice straw (esp. the inter-nodes).

Hitsuji-gusa, ひつじぐさ, 睡蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nymphaea alba*. [crop of rice.]

Hitsuji-tae, ひつじいね, 稻孫, *n.* [*Bot.*] The second

Hitsuji-saru, ひつじさる, 未申坤, *n.* The name of the direction lying between 30° and 60° from due south.

Hitsujiō, ひつじやう, 必定, *adv.* Surely; certainly; decidedly; without fail.

Syn. *KANARAZU*, *KIRTO*, *TASHIKA NI*.

Hitsuke, ひつけ, 火付, 放火, *n.* Setting houses on fire; an incendiary.

Hitsuku, ひつく, 乾付, *v.t.* To dry up and stick to anything (as a paste).

Syn. *HIKARABU*.

Hitsumetsu, ひつめつ, 必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Must surely die.

Shōsha hitsumetsu esha fōri, 生者必滅會者定離, [*Budd.*] the living must die, and those who meet must part again.

Hitsurō, ひつらう, 筆勞, *n.* Troubling the pen; obliging another for writing.

Go hitsurō nagara, 御筆勞ナガラ, though it may give trouble to your pen,....

Hitsuryoku, ひつりよく, 筆力, *n.* Degree of skill or force displayed in writing or painting.

Syn. *HISSEI*.

Hitsuyō, ひつよう, 必用, *a.* and *n.* Necessary; indispensable; essential; requisite; necessity.

Hitsuyō no shina, 必用ノ品, indispensable articles, necessities.

Hitsuzen, ひつぜん, 必然, *a.* and *adv.* ① Certain; sure. ② Necessarily; absolutely.

Hitsuzen no ri, 必然ノ理, necessary consequence.

Hittakuru, ひったくる, 奪取, 搶, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take by force; to seize violently; to snatch.

Syn. *UBAITORU*.

Hittan, ひったん, 筆端, *n.* The point of the pencil or pen; the beginning of a letter or any other kind of composition.

Hittari to, ひったりと, *adv.* Closely, tightly, intimately.

Hittari to tsuku, ヒツタリト付ク, to stick closely; *Hittari to yorisou*, ヒツタリト寄添フ, to draw near to.

Hittateru, ひったてる, *v.t.* Same as *Hiktateru*.

Hittatsu, ひったつ, } 引立, *v.t.* To improve in
Hikitatsu, ひきたつ, } appearance; to become more attractive.

Hitteki, ひてき, 匹敵, *n.* A rival, a match. —
suru, *v.t.* To match or rival with; to be equal in power or quality

Hittō, ひつどう, 筆頭, *n.* ① The head or point of a pen. ② One whose name stands first in a roll.

Syn. *FUEGASHIRA*, *FUDE NO SAKI*.

Hittō, ひつどう, 筆筒, *n.* An open box for holding writing brushes.

Syn. *FUDETATE*.

Hittoraeru, ひつどらへる, 捉捕, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To catch; to arrest; to seize.

[a robber.]

Gōrō wo hittoraeru, 強盗ヲ捉捕ヘル, to catch

Syn. *TORAERU*, *TSUKAMAEU*.

Hittukamaru, ひつつかまゐる, 引狐, *v.t.* [*coll.*]

To capture, seize, or arrest.

Suri wo hittukamaru, 摺徒ヲ引狐ヘル, to

catch a pickpocket.

Hittukamaru, ひつつかまゐる, 引摺, *v.t.* [*coll.*]

Passive form of above.

Hittukamu, ひつつかむ, *v.t.* To grasp; to snatch; to take hold of.

Washi ga neko wo hittukamu, 鷹ガ猫ヲヒッ

ツカム, an eagle seizes a cat.

Huchi, ひうち, 燧, 火棍, *n.* Striking fire, or in-

struments for doing so

Huchiba, ひうちば, *n.* The longest feather in a

bird's wing.

Huchi-bako, ひうちばこ, 火打箱, 燧箱, *n.* A box for holding the instruments used in striking fire.

Huchi-bukuro, ひうちぶくろ, 燧袋, 燧袋, *n.* A bag for carrying instruments for striking fire.

Huchi-dōgu, ひうちどうぐ, 火打道具, 燧具, *n.* Instruments for striking fire

Huchi-gama, ひうちがま, 火打刀, 火鑊, *n.* A steel for striking fire. [above]

Huchi-gane, ひうちがね, 火打金, *n.* Same as

Huchi-ishi, ひうちいし, 火打石, 燧石, *n.* ① A flint

for striking fire. ② An inferior kind of quartz

(generally of a greenish colour).

Huchi-kado, ひうちかど, 火打角, *n.* A flint.

Hi-uo, ひうん, 飛雲, *n.* Flying clouds; scud.

Hi-uo, ひうを, 干魚, *n.* Dried fish.

Hiwa, ひわ, 鱗, [*Ornith.*] Siskin. [tree.]

Hiwada, ひわた, 樹皮, *n.* Bark of the *hinoki*

Hiwadabuki, ひわたぶき, 樹皮葺, *n.* Roof thatched

with the bark of the *hinoki*.

Hiwareru, ひわれる, 干裂, *v.t.* To dry up and crack.

Hiwari, ひわり, 日割, *n.* Daily rate, or daily pay-

ment; interest by the day.

Hiwari de kanjō suru, 日割ヲ約定スル, to

pay at the rate of so much per day; *Kyūkin wo*

Mwari de sashitoku, 給金ヲ日割テ差引ク, to deduct wages according to the number of days a labourer has been unemployed.

Hiwarigo, ひわりご, 檜糠子, *n.* A *warigo* made of the *hinoki* wood.

Hiwaru, ひわる, 干割, *v.t.* To dry up and crack.

Hiwatari, ひわたリ, 火渡, *n.* Stepping over fire (as done by a conjurer).

Hiwatsubito, ひわづびと, 火人, *n.* A feeble-minded person; an idiot; an imbecile.

Hiya, ひや, 火箭, *n.* A fire-arrow or rocket.



(火箭)

Hiya, ひや, 冷, *a. and n.* ❶ Cold, cool. ❷ With the *booo* prefix *o*, is a polite term for cold water.

Hiya de nomu, 冷テ飲ム, to drink cold; *Ohiya wo tppai chūdai*, 冷冷水ヲ一杯頂戴, [coll.] favour me with a glass of cold water.

Syn. TSUMETAKI.

Hiya, ひや, 火屋, 化城, *n.* A building in which the dead are burnt; a cremation house.

Syn. DABISHO, KWASŌBA, YAKIBA.

Hiya-ase, ひやあせ, 冷汗, 潮汗, *n.* Cold sweat.

Hiya-ase wo kaku, 冷汗ヲカク, to be horror-struck.

Hiyakashi, ひやかさ, 冷, *n.* ❶ The act of bantering, rallying, or befooling a person. ❷ Diverting one's self by taking a walk in a crowded place, or by looking at anything without buying it.

Hiyakashi ni dekakeru, ヒヤカシニ出掛ル, to go out to divert one's self (as in a crowded street).

Hiyakasu, ひやかす, 冷却, *v.t.* ❶ To banter or befool. ❷ To amuse one's self by simply looking at (as goods in a shop).

Hito wo hiyakasu, 人ヲヒヤカス, to banter another; *Kotō wo hiyakasu*, 骨董ヲヒヤカス, to divert one's self by looking at curios without purchasing any.

Syn. AZAKERU, HIYASU, NABURU, REIKYAKU SURU, SUKEN SURU.

Hiyakeru, ひやける, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled. [cool.]

Hiyakkoshi, ひやくし, ひやくし, 冷, *a.* [coll.] Cold; *Hiyakkot mizu*, 冷イ水, very cold water.

Syn. TSUMETAKI. [nostrum.]

Hiyaku, ひやく, 秘薬, *n.* A secret medicine; a

Hiyaku, ひやく, 罷役, *n.* Permanent retirement with an annuity.

Hiyaku, ひやく, 非役, *a.* Not in official employment; out of office.

Hiyakuru, ひやくる, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled.

Hiyakeru, ひやける, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled.

Hiyameshi, ひやめし, 冷飯, *n.* Cold boiled rice.

Hiyameshi kui, 冷飯食, one food of cold boiled rice; younger brothers.

Hiyaniku, ひやみづ, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.

Hiyamugi, ひやむぎ, 冷麥, *n.* Boiled macaroot immersed in cold water (a favorite food in summer).

Syn. KIRIMUGI. [mer.]

Hiyari to, ひやりと, *adv.* Feeling cold to the touch; exciting fear.

Hiyasu, ひやす, 冷, *v.t.* To cool.

Kiri de atama wo hiyasu, 氷ヲ頭ヲ冷ス, to cool the head with ice.

Syn. SAMASU, TSUMETAKU SURU.

Hiyayaka, ひややか, 冷, *a.* Cool.

Hiyayaka na kikiō, 冷ノ氣候, cool climate.

Syn. TSUMETAKI.

Hiyayakko, ひややくこ, *n.* *Tōfu* served cold.

Hiyazake, ひやざけ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold sake. [ment.]

Hiyō, ひよう, 費用, *n.* Expense; outlay; disburse-

Hiyō ga kasamu, 費用が嵩ム, the expense is great; *Hiyō wo habuku*, 費用ヲ省ク, to reduce the expenses.

Syn. IRIME, NYŪHI, TSUBI.

Hiyō, ひよう, 日雇, *n.* Day labour.

Syn. HIYATOI.

Hiyo, ひよ, 啼, *n.* The cry or peeping of a chicken.

Hiyōchin, ひようちん, 日雇賃, *n.* Wages paid for day labour.

Hiyodori, ひよどり, 白頭鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The brown-eared bulbul, *Hyppisipetes anaurotis*.

Hiyodori-bana, ひよどりばな, 山藪, *n.* [Bot.] *Eupatorium japonicum*. [Solanum lyratum.]

Hiyodori-jōgo, ひよどりまやうご, 蜀羊羹, *n.* [Bot.]

Hiyoke, ひよけ, 日除, 遮障, *n.* Anything used for protection against the rays of the sun; a sun-

Syn. HIOL. [screen; an awning.]

Hiyoke, ひよけ, 火除, *n.* Protection against fire; guarding against conflagration.

Hiyoke no mamori, 火除ノ守, a charm for guarding off conflagrations; *Hiyoke no ukomi*, 火除ノ植込, a thicket of trees planted to protect houses against fire.

Syn. HIFUSEGI.

Hiyokechi, ひよけち, 火除地, *n.* A piece of land (in crowded quarters of a town) appropriated for people who have escaped from conflagration.

Hiyoko, ひよこ, 雛, *n.* A chicken. [tive.]

Hiyoku, ひよく, 肥沃, *a.* Fertile, rich, or productive. *Hiyoku no chi*, 肥沃ノ地, a fertile region; a rich soil.

- Hiyoku-no-tori**, ひよくのとり, 比翼鳥, *n.* ① A fabulous bird of the Chinese; each sex is supposed to have a single eye and a single wing, and in flying, those of the different sexes join together. ② A happy couple.
- Hiyomeki**, ひよめき, 額門, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.
- Hiyomi**, ひよみ, 斗柄, 建斗, *n.* The name of stars in the constellation of the Great Bear.
- Hiyomi**, ひよみ, 日鏡, *n.* Same as *Koyomi*.
- Hiyori**, ひより, 浮, *n.* The thin membranous tissue lining the stem of the *ashi* (蘆).
- Hiyori**, ひより, 日和, *n.* The weather; fine weather. *Hiyori ga yoku nai*, 日和が好くない, [coll.] the weather is not good; *Hiyori wo mite shuppan suru*, 日和ヲ見テ出帆スル, to observe the weather
- Syn. *FUSKI*, *YŌKI*. [Lead set sail.]
- Hiyorimi**, ひよりに, 臨時者, *n.* One who sides with the party that appears to be stronger than the other; a trimmer; a temporizer.
- Hiyorimi**, ひよりに, 日和見, *n.* A weather cock.
- Syn. *KAZAMI*.
- Hiyōshigoto**, ひようしごと, 日雇工, *n.* Working by the day.
- Hiyosu**, ヒヨス, 菲茨斯, *n.* [Bot.] Hyoscyamine, *Hyoscyamus niger*.
- Hiyosuyu**, ひよすゆ, 菲茨斯油, *n.* [M d.] Hyoscyamine oil, *Hyoschamit oleosum*.
- Hiyō suru**, ひよする, 飛揚, *v.t.* To fly up; to soar.
- Syn. *TOBIAGARU*. [Soar.]
- Hiyōtori**, ひようどり, 日雇取, *n.* A day labourer.
- Hiyowa**, ひよわ, *n.* and *a.* One who is weak, feeble, tender, or delicate (physically); sickly; infirm.
- Hiyowashi**, ひよわし, 脆弱, *a.* Weak, feeble; delicate; sickly; deficient in physical strength; debilitated.
- Syn. *KAYOWASHI*, *YOWAYOWASHI*.
- Hiyu**, ひゆ, 苳, *n.* [Bot.] *Amarantus mangostanus*.
- Hiyu**, ひゆ, 比喩, *n.* Comparison; allegory; parable.
- Syn. *TATŌE*. [able.]
- Hiyū**, ひゆう, 鄙邑, *n.* A secluded or obscure village; country (as opposed to town).
- Hiyuru**, ひゆる, 冷, *v.t.* To become cold; to cool.
- Hiza**, ひざ, 膝, *n.* The knee.
- Hiza wo kumu*, 膝ヲ組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *Hiza wo oru*, 膝ヲ折ル, to bend the knee.
- Syn. *HIZAKABU*.
- Hizabone**, ひざぼね, 膝骨, 膕, *n.* The knee-pan.
- Hizabuton**, ひざぶどん, 膝褥, *n.* A knee cushion.
- Hizagashira**, ひざがしら, 膝頭, *n.* The knee.
- Hizagawara**, ひざがはら, 膕頭, *n.* Same as *Hizabone*.
- Hizakabu**, ひざかぶ, *n.* Same as *Hiza*
- Hizakake**, ひざかけ, 膝掛, *n.* ① An apron. ② A piece of cloth used for covering the knees while in a carriage or coach.
- Syn. *MAEDARE*, *MAEKAKE*. [the day.]
- Hizakari**, ひざかり, 日盛, *n.* The hottest part of
- Hizake**, ひざけ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol.
- Hizakiru**, ひざきる, 膝, *v.t.* To cut the knee (a way of punishing criminals in China).
- Hizakura**, ひざくら, 緋櫻, *n.* [Bot.] A scarlet blossomed cherry tree.
- Hizanakura**, ひざなくら, 膝枕, *n.* Making a pillow of another's knee.
- Hizamazuku**, ひざまづく, 跪, *v.i.* To kneel.
- Hizamoto**, ひざまと, 膝元, *n.* By or near the knees; the side.
- Haha no hizamoto wo hanarezu*, 母ノ膝元ヲ離レズ, would not, even for a moment, leave mother's side.
- Hizao**, ひざを, 蘭杖, *n.* Ramrod.
- Syn. *KARUKA*, *KOMIYA*.
- Hizaru**, ひざら, 火皿, *n.* ① The pan of a gun lock. ② The bowl of a tobacco pipe.
- Hizasaragai**, ひざさらがひ, 膝蓋貝, *n.* [Conch.] A species of mollusca, *Chiton*.
- Hizashi**, ひざし, 日指, *n.* The rays of the sun shining into a window; sunlight. [carriage.]
- Hizatsuki**, ひざつき, 拭, *n.* A stretcher before a
- Hizatsuki**, ひざつき, 膝突, *n.* A small matting or seat used in ancient times. [knee.]
- Hizayoroi**, ひざよろひ, 膝鎧, *n.* Armour for the
- Hizazara**, ひざざら, 膝皿, 膝蓋, *n.* The knee pan.
- Hizeme**, ひせめ, 火攻, *n.* Attacking the enemy by setting his castle on fire.
- Teki wo hizeme ni suru*, 敵ヲ火攻ニスル, to attack the enemy by setting his castle on fire.
- Syn. *YAKUOHI*.
- Hizeme**, ひせめ, 火責, *n.* Torturing by fire.
- Hizen**, ひせん, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] A cutaneous disease; the itch.
- Hizen-garasu**, ひせんがらす, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] Magpie.
- Syn. *KASASAGI*. [pie.]
- Hizō**, ひざう, 秘藏, *n.* Anything kept secret or with great care; a valued possession. — *suru*, *v.t.* To keep with a great care.
- Hizoku**, ひそく, 卑屬, *n.* Inferiors; subordinates.
- Hizoku-bonge**, ひそくばんげ, 卑俗凡下, *n.* Mean and vulgar; vulgarity.
- Hizome**, ひそめ, 緋染, *n.* Dyeing red; turkey red dyeing. [powder.]
- Hizomeko**, ひそめこ, 緋染粉, *n.* Red dyes in
- Hizuke**, ひづけ, 日附, *n.* The date (as of a letter, written petition, etc.).
- Hizume**, ひづめ, 蹄, *n.* The hoof (of an animal).
- Hizumeru**, ひづめる, *v.t.* To tighten, straighten, or contract.

Hizumi, ひぢみ, 歪, *n.* The state of being bent or crooked; being irregular in form or outline.

Syn. IBITSU.

Hizumu, ひぢむ, 歪, *v.t.* ① To be bent or twisted from a true shape; to become crooked, askant, or inclined. ② To turn vicious or depraved.

Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, YUGAMU.

Ho, は, 穂, *n.* ① The ear of a grain. ② The head of a spear. ③ The betrayal or disclosure of one's thought which prudence would conceal.

Ine no ho, 稻ノ穂, the ear of rice; *Yari no ho*, 槍ノ木, a spear head.

Ho, は, 帆, *n.* Sail (of a vessel).

Ho nite hashiru, 帆ヲテ駛ル, to sail; *Ho wo ageru*, 帆ヲ揚ゲル, to hoist a sail; *Ho wo orosu*, 帆ヲ卸ス, to lower or furl a sail.

Ho, は, 火, *n.* Fire (mostly used in compound).

Hokage, 火影, the light of a fire or lamp.

Syn. HI.

Ho, は, 歩, *n.* ① Stepping; a step. ② A measure of length equal to 姦 part of a *ri* (里). ③ An area of land of 6 *shaku* square.

Gojippo hyappo, 五十歩百歩, every way the same, making no material difference; *Ho wo susumu*, 歩ヲ進ム, to step forward; to make progress.

Syn. AYUMI, BU, TSUBO.

Ho, は, 畝, *n.* ① A ridge between furrows. ② A Chinese land measure.

Syn. UNE.

Ho, は, 補, *n.* ① Assistant or candidate (used as a prefix to official titles). ② Act of appointing to a vacant post. — *suru*, *v.t.* To appoint.

Syn. JOYAKU, SOEYAKU.

Hō, はう, 鳳, *n.* The male of a fabulous bird popularly called *Hōō*.

Hō, はう, 俸, *n.* Salary; wages; pension.

Hō wo kyūsu, 俸ヲ給ス, to give salary; *Hō ni hanaru*, 俸ニ離ル, to be stripped of salary; *Nemubō*, 年俸, an annual salary.

Syn. FUCHIMAI, HAMMAJRYŌ, KYŪRYŌ.

Hō, はう, はう, はう, 法, *n.* ① Usage; practice; precedent. ② Law; rule; enactment; ordinance; statue. ③ Manner; way; means.

Hō ni au, 法ニ合フ, to accord with the law; *Hō ni tagau*, 法ニ違フ, to disobey the laws; to transgress; *Hō dōri ni okonau*, 法通ニ行フ, to punish according to the laws; to manage according to usage; *Hō wo aratamu*, 法ヲ改ム, to revise or alter laws; *Hō wo mamoru*, 法ヲ守ル, to observe the law; *Hō wo tatsu*, 法ヲ立ル, to make a law; to establish regulations; *Hō wo yaburu*, 法ヲ破ル, to break the law; *Hō gaku*, 法學, science of law; *Kindō hō*, 證納法, inductive method of reasoning.

Syn. HŌDO, HŌRITSU, NORI, ORITE, SADA-ME, TEDATE.

Hō, はう, 法, *n.* [Math.] Multiplier; divisor.

Syn. MEYASU. [in compound.

Hō, はう, 方, *n.* Square (in shape or area). Mostly *Hō shi san*, 方四寸, four inches square.

Hō, はう, 方, *n.* ① Direction; side; place; region. ② Way, manner, means. ③ A recipe; a prescription.

Ano hō, アノ方, that side; that direction; hither; *Higashi no hō*, 東ノ方, easterly direction; *Chōzaif hō*, 調劑方, a method of prescribing medicines; a recipe; *Kono hō e kitaru*, コノ方へ來ル, to come to this side; to come thither; *Ōki hō ga yoi*, 大イ方好イ, I like the large one; the larger one is better; *Shirai hō*, 白方, the white one; *Sono hō*, 其方, that side; that thing; you (used contemptuously).

Syn. KATA, MUKI, SHIKATA, TEDATE.

Hō, はう, 袍, *n.* A coat, formerly worn by the Emperor or nobles with slight difference in colour.

Hō, はう, 頬, *n.* The cheek. [pattern, etc. *Hō wo fukurasu*, 頬ヲ腫ラス, to swell the cheek, i.e. to be angry.

Hō, はう, 朴, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Hō-no-ki*.

Hō, はう, 報, *n.* ① Report; intelligence; information. ② Answer; reply; response. ③ Reward; recompense; retribution.

Hō, はう, 這, *v.t.* To creep along; to crawl.

Syn. AYUMU, HARABAU, HABIKORU.

Hō, はう, 鵞, *n.* [Entom.] *Aropus* sp.

Hōan, はうあん, 方案, *n.* A design; device; plan; arrangement; system.

Syn. MOKUROMI, SHITAGUMI.

Hōan, はあん, 保安, *n.* Preserving the peace — *suru*, *v.t.* To preserve peace.

Hōanjōrei, はあんじょうらい, 保安條例, *n.* [Law.] The Peace Preservation Regulations.

Hōshi, はし, 帆脚, *n.* The lower part of a sail.

Hōate, ははあて, 頬當, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

Hōbai, はうばい, 朋輩, *n.* A friend; companion; mate; comrade. Sometimes in compound.

Deshūhōbai, 弟子朋輩, fellow pupils; school-mate. Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI. [mate.

Hōbaku, はばく, 捕縛, *n.* Catching and binding (as an offender); arresting; apprehending. — *suru*, *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend.

Zainin wo hōbaku suru, 罪人ヲ捕縛スル, to arrest a criminal. [belly.

Hōbara, はばら, 鰭, *n.* The front part of a fish's

Hōbari, はうばり, 方針, *n.* [It.] A needle which points out directions, or a compass needle; [fig.] course, plan, aim, or object in view.

Hōbaru, ははばる, 頬張, 齧, *v.t.* To fill, or cram into the mouth

Botamochi wo hōbaru, 牡丹餅ヲ頬張ル, to fill the mouth with a dumpling.

Hobashira, ほばしら, 帆柱, 樁, *n.* A mast.

Hōben, ほうべん, 方便, *n.* Originally, a Buddhist term meaning a device or expedient resorted to in converting people to Buddhism; later, the word came to be used in its wider signification, e.g. an expedient, means, device, etc.

Hōben wo motte shūjin wo azamuku, 方便ヲ以テ衆人ヲ欺ク, to deceive people by using cunning expedients.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, JUTSU, TEDATE.

Hōbeni, ほべに, 頬紅, *n.* A red pigment used by women for colouring their cheeks; rouge.

Hōbeta, ほべた, 頬, *n.* [coll.] The cheeks.

Hōpetu, ほべた, } 頬, *n.* [coll.] The cheeks.

Hōbi, ほうび, 褒美, *n.* A reward; prize.

Fūtōsha ni hōbi wo ataeru, 優等者ニ褒美ヲ與ヘル, to give prizes to those of the highest excellence.

Syn. SUŌYO.

Hōbi, ほうび, 鳳尾, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of a fern, *Asplenium*.

Syn. TORA NO O.

Hōbira, ほうびらん, 鳳尾蘭, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of orchid or orchis. [*voluta*].

Hōhishō, ほうびせう, 鳳尾蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Cycas re-*

Hōbisō, ほうびさう, 鳳尾草, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern, *Gleichenia glauca*.

Hobo, ほぼ, 粗, 畧, *adv.* For the most part; generally; almost; nearly; somewhat; partly.

Hobo nita hanashi, 畧似タ話, a somewhat similar story; *Hobo dekiagatta*, 畧出来上タ, has been almost finished; *Kore towa hobo onaji*, is トハ粗同シ, is nearly identical with this.

Syn. ARAARA, ARAMASHI, ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.

Hōbō, ほうぼう, 方方, *adv.* Every direction; several places; on all sides; here and there; hither and thither

Hōbō yori haseatsumaru, 方方ヨリ馳集ル, to run together from every direction; *Yūbin wo hōbō e okuru*, 郵便ヲ方方ヘ送ル, to send posts to several places.

Syn. KATAGATA, SHOHŌ, SHOSHO.

Hōbō, ほうぼう, 寶坊, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Hōbō, ほうぼう, 甲頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Gurnard, *Trigla Kumu*.

Hōbō, ほうぼう

Hōhō, ほほう

ほうほう, } 方法, *n.* Method,

manner, way, or system. (甲頭魚)

Hōbō, ほうぼう, 捕亡, *n.* Catching the escaping;

arresting a runaway thief; arresting or apprehending criminals.

Syn. MESHIROI.

Hōhō, ほうぼう, 鋒鋦, *n.* The point of a spear or sword.

Hōbō, ほうぼう, 蜂房, *n.* Bee hive.

Hōboku, ほうぼく, 芳墨, *n.* [*lit.*] Fragrant ink or writing; your honorable letter (a term of formal politeness used in letters).

Hōbone, ほほほね, 頬骨, 額, *n.* The cheek bones.

Hōbōsha, ほうぼうまや, 放蕩者, *n.* A witty or humorous person; a buffoon; a clown.

Hōbun, ほうぶん, 榜文, *n.* Government edicts written on a board and hung up in an office.

Hōbune, ほぶね, 帆船, *n.* A sailing vessel.

Hōbutsu, ほうぶつ, 物方, *n.* Peculiar products of a locality; staples.

Hōchaku, ほうちやく, 寶鐘, *n.* A large ornamental bell hung from the eaves of a Buddhist pagoda.

Hōchakusō, ほうちやくさう, 萬壽竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disporum sessile*.

Hōchi, ほうち, 報知, *n.* Information; intelligence; tidings; report; news. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report; to inform.

Syn. SHIRASE, SHIRASERU.

Hōchiku, ほうちく, 放逐, *n.* Driving out; expelling; dismissing; banishing; ostracizing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To drive out, expel, dismiss, etc.

Hōchin, ほうちん, 方旗, *n.* A local garrison.

Hōchi suru, ほうちする, 放任, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To leave untouched. ② To take into custody; to detain.

Hōchitsu, ほうちつ, 封秩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The assessed revenue of a feudal lord (usually in rice).

Hōchō, ほうちやう, 庖丁, *n.* A table or kitchen knife.

Hōchō, ほうてう, 萌芽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first beginning of anything; the first sign or indication.

Nairon no hōchō, 内亂ノ萌芽, the first indication of a civil disturbance.

Syn. KIZASHI, MEGUMI.

Hōchoku, ほうちよく, 奉勅, *n.* Obeying the Imperial command.

Hōchōshi, ほうちやうし, 庖丁子, *n.* One who dresses food; a cook.

Hōchōtōgi, ほうちやうどぎ, 庖丁磨, *n.* A stone or an instrument for whetting a kitchen knife.

Hōchū, ほうちう, 庖厨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kitchen.

Syn. KURIYA.

Hōchūnin, ほうちうにん, 庖厨人, *n.* A cook.

Hōda, ほた, *n.* A rice-field where the rice is in the ear.

Hōdachi, ほたち, *n.* The ears of rice.

Hōdai, ほうたい, 放題, *n.* According to one's will;



as one pleases; at one's will. Used only as a prefix.

Dehōdat wo iū, 出放題ヲ云フ, to speak at random; talking off-hand; *Kaki hōdat kaku*, 書放題書ク, to write as much as one pleases; *Tori-hōdat toru*, 取放題取ル, to take as much as one likes.

Hōdai, ほうたい, 砲臺, *n.* A fort; battery.

Hōdai wo kizuku, 砲臺ヲ築ク, to construct a battery.

Syn. DAIRA.

Hōdai, ほうたい, 封内, *n.* Within the territory

Hōnai, ほうない, (of a feudal lord).

Syn. RYŌBUN.

Hōdai, ほうたい, 傍題, *n.* Using a word or clause not coincident, with the subject in composing a *waka*.

Hodake, ほどけ, 帆竿, *n.* A bamboo mast.

Hōdan, ほうたん, 法談, *n.* Preaching; a sermon; a religious discourse.

Hōdan wo chōmon suru, 法談ヲ聴聞スル, to listen to a sermon.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To preach a sermon.

Syn. DANGI, SKPPŌ SURU.

Hodana, ほどな, 帆棚, *n.* The place for a sail when furled.

Hodasareru, ほどされる, 被絆, *v.t.* [*pass. form of Hodasu.*] To be fettered, shackled, or encumbered; to be hampered.

Ko no at ni hodasareru, 兒ノ愛ニ絆レル, to be hampered by the love of a child; *On-at ni hodasareru*, 恩愛ニ絆レル, to be bound by kindness and love.

Hodashi, ほどし, 絆, *n.* ① A shackle for fettering a horse; a fetter; a gyva. ② Act of shackling or fettering. ③ Hinderance; encumbrance; embarrassment.

Inu no hodashi, 犬ノ絆, a shackle for a dog; *Satshi no hodashi*, 妻子ノ絆, wife and children becoming an encumbrance.

Syn. TEASHIMATOL

Hodasu, ほどす, 絆, *v.t.* To prevent free motion of; to shackle, or fetter; to bind; to encumber.

Syn. TSUNAGU.

Hōdate, ほうたて, 法立, *n.* Establishing regulations; planning the way or system in doing anything; management.

Te no hōdate wo suru, 家ノ法立ヲスル, to fix household regulations.

Hōdate, ほうたて, 方立, *n.* The side port of a gate.

Hodateru, ほどてる, 擾, *v.t.* To stir up or agitate (as a liquid); to disturb.

Kōhi wo hodateite nomu, 珈琲ヲ擾テノ飲ム, to stir up the coffee before drinking; *Fodomi wo hodateru*, 沈澱物ヲ擾ル, to stir up sediment.

Syn. KAKIMAZERU, ODATERU.

Hōden, ほうでん, 寶殿, *n.* A worship hall in a *Shintō* temple.

Hōdori, ほうり, 暁赤, 赤面, *n.* ① The redness of the sky. ② Blushing or redness of the face in anger.

Hōdo, ほうど, 塊, *n.* A hard mass found among the ashes in a furnace.

Hōdo, ほうど, 女陰, *n.* The private parts of a woman.

Hōdo, ほうど, 法度, *n.* Law; statute; edict; ordinance.

Kuni no hōdo wo midaru, 國ノ法度ヲ乱ル, to break the laws of a country; *Hōdo wo tatsuru*, 法度ヲ立ル, to enact laws.

Syn. HATTO, NORI, ŪKITE.

Hōdo, ほうど, 程, *n.* and *affix.* ① A quantity, space, or time. ② One's station in life. ③ Carriage, deportment, or manners of a person. ④ A non-significant term very often used in polite epistolary writings, before such predicate verbs as to wish, beg, accept, admire, hear, etc.

Anata hodo no hito wa yo ni sukunai, 貴君程ノ人ハ世ニ少ナシ, there are few persons like you in the world; *Gozenkwa! no hodo inori tatema-tsuri soro*, 御全快ノ程奉祈儀, [*Epist.*] hoping that you will completely recover from your illness; *Hodo no yot hito*, 程ノ好イ人, a person of good address; *Hodo wo hodatsu*, 程ヲ隔ツ, to put an interval (of time or space) between; *Hodo wo hete titaru*, 程ヲ隔テ來ル, to come after a lapse of time; *Ima-hodo mairimashita*, 今程余リマシタ, has (or have) come just now; *Itsu no hodo nika akura wa chireri*, 何時ノ程ニカ櫻ハ散レリ, the cherries have fallen unawares; *Pshū kan hodo tōji ni yukimashita*, 一週間程湯治ニ行キマシタ, [*coll.*] is gone to a hot spring for about a week; *Karada no tsuzuku hodo hataraku*, 体ノ續ク程働ク, to labour as much as the body will endure; *Kono hodo made katigwai ni ryūgaku sari*, 此程迄海外ニ留學セリ, he was studying abroad until recently; *Miōshi no hodo ga tōi*, 路ノ程ヲ遠イ, it is far distant; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身ノ程ヲ知ラズ, does not know his (or her) station in life; *Miru hodo no koto wa nai*, 見ル程ノ事ハナイ, it is not worth looking at; there is no need to look at; *Nochi-hodo ome ni kakarimasu*, 後程御目ニ掛リマス, will see you presently; *Omoeba omou hodo mayoi ga okoru*, 思ヘハ思フ程迷フ起ル, the more I think of it, the greater is the perplexity; *Oyuru hodo sakan ni naru*, 老ル程壯ニナル, the older he grows, the more active he becomes; *Sake no hodo wo sadameru*, 酒ノ程ヲ定ル, to fix the quantity of sake one should take (at a time); *Sen yen hodo shakuyō sari*, 千圓程借ルセリ, has (or have) borrowed about a

thousand *yen*; *Sore hodo made ni shite yameru towa*, 其レ程マデニシテ止ルトハ, that he should stop it after having done so much; *Uma de gori hodo hashiru*, 馬ヲ五里程馳ル, to ride about five *ri* (12 miles) on horseback; *Yohodo dekiagatta*, 餘程出来上ツタ, a good deal has been finished; *Yoi no hodo ame ga furishikiryeri*, 宵ノ程雨が降頻レリ, about evening it was raining heavily.

SYN. BAKARI, DAKE, HODOAI, HODORAI, IYOIYO, KURAI, MASUMASU.

Hōdo, ほうど, 報土, *n.* The paradise of the Buddhists.

Hōdo, ほうど, 封土, *n.* The territory of a fief lord; a fief.

Hōdo, ほうど, 邦土, *n.* A country, kingdom, state.

Hōdo, ほうたう, 歩道, *n.* A foot path; a narrow lane.

Hōdō, ほうたう, 報道, *n.* Report; communication; intelligence; information. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report; to make communication.

SYN. HŌCHI SURU, SHIRASURU.

Hōdo, ぼど, 土園兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Apies Fortunel.*

Hōdori, ぼどろひ, 程間, *n.* Interval of time or space.

Hōdobashirasu, ぼどばえらす, 令逆, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Hodobashiru*.] To cause to splash about.

Hōdobashiru, ぼどばえる, 逆, *v.t.* To splash about.

Mizu ga hōdobashiru, 水ガ逆ル, the water splashes about; *Namachi ga hōdobashiru*, 生血ガ逆ル, to bleed violently.

SYN. HANERU, TOBASHIRU.

Hōdochikaku, ぼどちかく, 程近, *adv.* The adv. form of below.

Hōdochikashi, -*ki*, ぼどちかし, 程近, *u.* Not distant from; not far from; near; close.

SYN. TŌKARANU.

Hōdogi, ぼどぎ, 登, 岳, *n.* A kind of earthen pot bulging out at the middle and with a small mouth at the top, sometimes used as a musical instrument in ancient times.

Hōdoheru, ぼどへる, 程經, *v.t.* To elapse (of a length of time); to interpose an interval.

Totobete kitaru beshi, 程ヲ来ルベシ, will come after an interval of time; I shall go after a while.

Hōdohodo, ぼどぼど, 程程, *n.* [*plural* of *Hodo*.] Each according to his proper position, rank, etc.

Hōdohodo, ぼどぼど, *adv.* Same as *Hōdohoto*.

Hōdokeru, ぼどける, 解, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Hodoku*.] ① To be untied, unfastened, or undone; to be loosened. ② To be cleared (of anxieties); to be dispelled.

Ki no motsure ga hōdokeru, 氣ノ紛ガ解ケル, the cares (of the mind) are dispelled; *Musubime ga*

hōdokeru, 結目ガ解ケル, the knot is untied; *Obi ga hōdokeru*, 帯ガ解ケル, the belt is loosened.

SYN. TŌKERU.

Hōdoki-mōden, ぼどきもめん, 撥撒籠, *n.* Lint.

Hōdokoshi, ぼどこし, 施, 喜捨, *n.* Giving alms; bestowing charitable gifts, alms.

Hōdokosu, ぼどこす, 施, *v.t.* ① To carry out; to put into operation; to use; to administer. ② To give alms; to endow; to bestow; to confer.

Hakarigoto wo hōdokosu, 謀ヲ施ス, to carry out a stratagem; *Jin-sei wo tamē ni hōdokosu*, 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people with benevolence; *Kyūmin ni bei-sen wo hōdokosu*, 究民ニ米糧ヲ施ス, to give rice and money to the poor in charity; *Memmoku wo hōdokosu*, 面目ヲ施ス, to be praised (in the presence of others); *Yōiku-in e kane wo hōdokosu*, 養育院へ金ヲ施ス, to contribute money to an orphan asylum.

SYN. HIKISHIKU, SEGŌ SURU.

Hodoku, ぼどく, 解, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To untie, unfasten; to undo; to loosen. ② To perform (as a vow). As an intransitive verb, it is more classical than *Hōdokeru*.

Gwan wo hodoku, 願ヲ解ク, to perform a vow; *Haori no himo wo hodoku*, 羽織ノ紐ヲ解ク, to untie the cords of, or unbutton, the overcoat; *Motsure wo hodoku*, 乱絲ヲ解ク, to loosen what is tangled; *Nutme wo hodoku*, 縫目ヲ解ク, to unseam.

Hōdoku suru, ほうどくする, 捧讀, *v.t.* To hold up respectfully and read (as the Emperor's written order).

Hodomura, ぼどむら, 程村, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Hodomura in the province of Hitachi.

Hodonaku, ぼどなく, 無程, *adv.* In no time; soon after; immediately.

Hodonaku uridashimasu, 程ナク賣出マス, [*coll.*] in no time we will commence to sell; *Hodonaku kaeri kitareri*, 程ナク歸リ来レリ, he returned after a little while.

SYN. JIKI NI, MAMONAKU, TŌKARANU.

Hodorai, ぼどらい, 程大小, *n.* The proper size, quantity, or quality of anything.

Hodorai no shina, ホドライン品, an article fit
SYN. TEGORO. [for one's use.]

Hodoro, ぼどろ, 程, *u.* Same as *Hodo*.

Hodoro, ぼどろ, *n.* A tern fully grown.

Hodoyoku, ぼどよく, 程善, *adv.* In a fitting or agreeable manner; properly; so as to suit an occasion; in good time.

Hodoyoku almashita, 程善ク廻ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] have met in good time; *Sempō e hodoyoku mōshimasu*, 先方へ程善ク申シマス, [*coll.*] will tell him (or her) in a satisfactory manner.

Syn. ORIYOKU.

Hodoyoshi, ほどよし, 恰好, *a.* Agreeable, pleasant; proper; befitting; suitable; satisfactory.

Syn. TSUGÖYOSHI.

Hodokura, ほどくら, 百根部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stemone*.

Hōe, ひょうえ, 胞衣, *n.* The placenta.

Syn. ENA.

Hōe, ひょうえ, 法衣, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal garment; ecclesiastical robes.

Hōei, ひょうえい, 泡影, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The shadow of bubbles, expressive of the fleeting state of human life.

Hōeki, ひょうえき, 掻袂, *n.* A kind of a robe with large sleeves.

Hōeki, ひょうえき, 補益, *n.* ① Making good a deficiency; supplying what is lacking. ② Increasing vigour or strength; being conducive to health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a defect; to promote health.

Syn. OGINAU.

Hōen, ひょうえん, *n.* A long corridor.

Hōeukwō, ひょうえんくわう, 方幹籠, *n.* [*Min.*] Galena.

Hoeru, ひょうえ, 吠, *v.t. and i.* To bark (as a dog); to howl, bay, bellow, or roar.

Inu ga nusubito wo mite hoeru, 犬が盗人を見
テ吠ル, the dog barks at sight of a thief; *Ōkami ga hoeru*, 狼が吠ル, the wolf is howling.

Hoezura, ひょうえづら, 哭顔, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A crying face.

Hōfu, ひょうふ, 豊富, *a.* Rich; wealthy; opulent; prosperous.

Hōfuku, ひょうふく, 匍匐, *n.* Creeping. —*suru*, *v.i.* To creep.

Hōfuku, ひょうふく, 法服, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal dress; ecclesiastical garments.

Hōfuku, ひょうふく, 捧腹, 抱腹, *n.* Holding both one's sides (as in laughing); convulsing with laughter.

Hōfuku zettō, 捧腹絶倒, bursting into a fit of laughter; *Hōfuku no itari*, 抱腹ノ至, making one split his sides, extremely ridiculous.

Hōfukurasu, ひょうふくらす, 癡顔, *v.i.* [*lit.*] To inflate the cheeks; to put on an angry or surly look; to frown.

Kogoto wo yuwarete hōfukurasu, 小言ヲ云ハ
レテ癡顔ヲス, to put on a surly look, being
scolded by another.

Hofuman-chintsueki, ホフマンちんつうえき, 忽布
瀉藥精液, *n.* [*Med.*] Hoffman's anodyne liquor,
Spiritus aetheris compositus.

Hofuru, ひょうふる, 屠, *v.t.* To slaughter or butcher; to slay (as in a battle); to massacre.

Ushi wo hofutte heshi wo nepirau, 牛ヲ屠テ兵

士ヲ屠フ, to kill an ox and entertain soldiers (in consideration of their services).

Syn. KOROSU.

Hōfutsu, ひょうふつ, 彷彿, 髣髴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resembling closely; very similar; precisely alike; almost identical. The adj. form of the word has always the termination *tari* or *taru*.

Hōfutsu, ひょうふつ, 翻瓶, *n.* A kind of brocade.

Hōfutsu-seki, ひょうふつせき, 方沸石, *n.* [*Min.*] Analcite. [foam, or froth.

Hōfutsu shiru, ひょうふつしる, 泡沸, *v.t.* To bubble, Syn. AWATATSU.

Hōga, ひょうが, 法衙, *n.* Court of law.

Hōgan, ひょうが, 萌芽, *n.* A sprout; a young shoot. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sprout; to germinate.

Syn. MEBAE, MEZASU.

Hōga, ひょうが, 奉加, *n.* Contributing money for some religious purposes.

Syn. KWANKE, KIFU, KISHIN.

Hōguchō, ひょうがちやう, 奉加帳, *n.* A book in which contributions for pious purposes are entered; a subscription list.

Hōgai, ひょうがい, 寶蓋, *n.* A canopy, a dome.

Hōgaki, ひょうがき, 方巻, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription; a formula.

Hōgakin, ひょうがきん, 奉加金, *n.* Money subscribed for some religious purposes.

Hōgakurō, ひょうがくわう, 法學校, *n.* A law school.

Hōgaku, ひょうがく, 法學, *n.* Science of law; jurisprudence.

Hōngaku, ひょうがく, 方角, *n.* Direction; a point of the compass; quarter.

Hōgaku wo miru, 方角ヲ觀ル, to find out the direction of.

Hōgaku-hakase, ひょうがくはかせ, 法學博士, *n.* A title bestowed on those versed in jurisprudence.

Hōgakushi, ひょうがくし, 法學士, *n.* The title given to the graduates of the College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University; bachelor of law.

Hōgakuwari, ひょうがくわり, 方角割, *n.* Points of the compass.

Hōgumi, ひょうがみ, 小腹, *n.* Plt of the stomach.

Syn. MUNASAKI.

Hōgan suru, ひょうがする, 包含, *v.t.* To include, comprise, or contain.

Hōgaraka, ひょうがらか, 朗, 豁, *a.* ① Bright or clear (as the moon). ② Plain, clear, or distinct (as the voice). ③ Frank; cheerful; unreserved.

Tsuki hōgaraka nari, 月朗ナリ, the moon is bright.

Hōgaraka ni, ひょうがらかニ, 朗, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Hōgaraka ni ginzuru, 朗ニ吟ズル, to sing with a clear voice; *Itō hōgaraka ni uchikourau*, イト朗ニ打笑フ, to laugh very cheerfully.

Hogo, 焔火, 焔氣, *n.* ① Heat. ② Flame.
Syn. ATSUSA, HONO-O, KWAEN.

Hōgei, 焔うけい, 奉迎, *n.* Welcoming the Emperor, or going out to receive a member of the Imperial family. —*suru*, *v.t.* To welcome the Emperor, etc.

Hōgeki, 焔うけき, 砲撃, *n.* Firing guns at; bombarding. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fire guns at.

Hōgen, 焔ふけん, 法眼, *n.* The title of an order among the Buddhists ranking next to *Hōin*.

Hōgen, 焔うけん, 方言, *n.* Peculiarity of language characteristic of a province or locality; provincialism; dialect.
Syn. KUNIKOTORA, NAMARI.

Hōgen, 焔うけん, 放言, *n.* Boasting; vaunting; bragging; bombast. —*suru*, *v.t.* To brag, boast, or swagger.
Syn. TAIGEN HAKU.

Hōgeshaku, 焔うげさく, 方解石, *n.* [*Mn.*] Calcite. Same as *Hōkaseki*.

Hogeta, 焔けた, 帆架, *n.* The yard or spar to which a sail is attached.

Hōgisō, 焔うぎさう, 芳宜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*.

Hōgo, 焔ふご, 法語, *n.* Law terms.

Hōgō, 焔ふがう, 法眼, *n.* A posthumous name given by Buddhist priests.
Syn. HŌMYŌ, KAIMYŌ.

Hōgo, 焔うご, 保護, *n.* The act of protecting.

Hogo, 焔ふご, } guarding, or defending; protection.
Hogo bōeki, 保護貿易, protective trade (as opposed to free trade).
—*suru*, *v.t.* To protect, to guard; to preserve; to take care of.
Jimmin wo hogo suru, 人民ヲ保護スル, to protect the people.
Syn. MAMORU, SRUGO SURU, TASOKURU.

Hōgō, 焔うがふ, 抱合, *n.* Combining different ingredients together; combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To combine together.
Kusuri wo hōgō suru, 薬ヲ抱合スル, to combine medicines; *Sanso wa tanso to hōgō su*, 酸素ハ炭素ト抱合ス, oxygen combines with carbon.
Syn. CHŪGŌ SUDU. [Carbon.]

Hōgō-butsu, 焔うがふぶつ, 抱合物, *n.* [*Chem.*] Substances or elements combined together; a compound.
Kwagakuteki hōgō-butsu, 化學的抱合物, a chemical compound.

Hogosu, 焔ふす, 解, *v.t.* To untie, fray, or unwrap. *Tsutsumi wo hogosu*, 包ヲ解ス, to open or unwrap a package.

Hogozai, 焔ふさい, 保護税, *n.* Protective duties; protective tariff.
Hogozai wo shōhin ni kwa suru, 保護税ヲ商品ニ課スル, to impose protective duties on goods.

Hogu, 焔ぐ,

Hōgu, 焔うぐ, } 反故, *n.* Waste paper; paper-

Hōgo, 焔うご, } scraps.

Hongo, 焔んご,

Hogureru, 焔ぐれる, 解放, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hogusu*.] To be frayed, unraveled, or untwisted.

Hoguse, 焔ぐせ, *n.* A bamboo implement for digging earth.

Hogushi, 焔ぐし, 火串, *n.* ① The stick to which a pine torch is attached. ② The tube of a rocket.

Hogusu, 焔ぐす, 解, *v.t.* To unravel; to fray; to untie.
Syn. HOGOSU, TOKU. [untie or untwist.]

Hōgwai, 焔ふぐわい, 法外, *a.* Contrary to usage; extraordinary; exorbitant; enormous.
Hōgwai na koto wo iu, 法外ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak what is contrary to reason or usage; to vaunt; *Hōgwai ni takai*, 法外 = 高イ, to be very dear or exorbitant (as price); extraordinarily tall (as one's stature).

Hōgwan, 焔うぐわん, 判官, *n.* Ancient government secretaries ranking next to a vice minister of state, esp. of *Keibishū*.

Hōgwan, 焔うぐわん, 砲丸, *n.* A cannon ball.
Hōgwan ame no gotoshi, 砲丸如雨, cannon balls were falling like showers of rain.

Hōgyo, 焔うぎよ, 崩御, *n.* The death of an Emperor.

Hōgyō, 焔うぎやう, 方桁, 寶形, *n.* Roofs covering the gable ends of a building. [*myō*].

Hōhaku, 焔うはく, 邦伯, *n.* A feudal lord; a *dai*.

Hōhatsu, 焔うはつ, 砲發, *n.* Firing a cannon; discharge of guns; shots. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fire a cannon.
Syn. HAPPŌ SURU, UKIDASU.

Hōhei, 焔うへい, 奉幣, *n.* Offering *nusa* to the *Kami*.

Hōhei, 焔うへい, 方平, *a.* Square and plane.

Hohel, 焔へい, 歩兵, *n.* A foot soldier; infantry.

Hōhei, 焔うへい, 砲兵, *n.* Artillery.

Hōhei-kōshō, 焔うへいこうさまやう, 砲兵工廠, *n.* A Military Arsenal.

Hōheikwa, 焔うへいくわ, 砲兵科, *n.* Artillery.

Hohelkwa, 焔へいくわ, 歩兵科, *n.* Infantry.

Hōheikwaigi, 焔うへいくわいぎ, 砲兵會議, *n.* An Artillery Conference.

Hōhelmen, 焔うへいめん, 法平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Normal plane.

Hōheishateki-gakkō, 焔うへいさまてきがっこう, 砲兵射の學校, *n.* A Gunnery School for Artillery.

Hōhelshi, 焔うへいし, 奉幣使, *n.* A government official sent by the Emperor to offer *nusa* to a *Shintō* shrine.

Hohelai, 焔へいたい, 歩兵隊, *n.* A company of foot soldiers; infantry.

Hōheita, はうへいたい, 砲兵隊, *n.* A body of artillery.

Hōhen, はうへん, 褒貶, *n.* Praise or censure; approval and blame. [ishment.

• *Hōhen chūchoku*, 褒貶勲劄, reward and punishment—*suru*, *v.t.* To praise or censure.

Hōhi, はうひ, 放屁, *n.* Breaking wind; fart.

Hōhige, ははひげ, 鬚髭, *n.* The whiskers.

Hohitsu, ほひつ, 補弼, 輔弼, *n.* ① Giving advice to the Emperor. ② The Prime Minister; the Emperor's adviser. —*suru*, *v.t.* To advise the Emperor.

Hoho, はは, 頬, *n.* The cheeks.

Hoho, はは, *interj.* An exclamation of laughter (esp. of women).

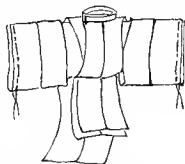
Hōhō, はうほう, 逡巡, *adv.* In a creeping or skulking way; as if unable to walk.

Hōhō ni natte nigeru, 逡巡ニナツテ逃ル, to escape in a hurry, or slink away; *Hōhō no tel nite*, 逡巡ノ体ニテ, to precipitate manner.

Hōhō, はうほう, 方法, *n.* Method, way, or manner of doing any thing; scheme; plan.

Hohocmu, ははるむ, 微笑, 忍笑, *v.t.* To smile; to laugh gently.

Hoi, はい, 布衣, *n.* ① A robe formerly worn by inferior court officers. ② A court robe anciently worn by common people.



(布衣)

Hoi, はい, 本意, *n.* One's original intention; will; desire; wish. Synonymous with *Hon-i* but used mostly with negative verbs. See *Honaki*.

Hōi, はうゐ, 方位, *n.* ① Direction or point of the compass which is lucky or unlucky as determined by astrologers. ② [*Physics.*] Azimuth.

Syn. HŌGAKU, MUKI.

Hōi, はうゐ, 法衣, *n.* Garments worn by Buddhist priests; ecclesiastical robes.

Hōi, はうゐ, 寶位, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Hōi, はうゐ, 木防已, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus Thunbergii*.

Hoi, はる, 補遺, *n.* A supplement.

Hōibon, はいぼん, 鉢盂盆, *n.* A kind of bowl used by Buddhist priests.

Hōikaku, はうゐかく, 方位角, *n.* [*Math.*] Azimuth.

Hōikei, はうゐけい, 方位計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Declinometer.

Hōiki, はうゐき, 封域, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a feudal fief; the territory of a *daimyō*.

Hōika, はいきん, 鉢笠巾, *n.* A piece of cloth for covering the bowl used by Buddhist priests.

Hōin, はいいん, 法印, *n.* ① The highest title of

honor among Buddhist priests ② [coll.] Same as *Yamabushi*.

Hoi-unki, はいなき, 無本意, *a.* Against one's desire; unwilling; reluctant; regretful.

Wakare ga hoina-katta, 離別ガ本意ナカッタ, it was against my will to part with him; I was reluctant to part.

Hoi-unku, はいなく, 無本意, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [for firing tea-leaves.

Hoiro, ホイロ, 焙爐, *n.* A utensil made of paper.

Hōitsu, はういつ, 蚌鱗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The clam and the heron. Used metaphorically in an expression like below.

Hōitsu no tatakai, 蚌鱗ノ闘, [*lit. Prov.*] the fight between the clam and the heron (in which the fisherman alone is the gainer).

Hōitsu, はういつ, 放逸, *n.* and *a.* Profligacy, dissoluteness, debauchery; sensual; dissolute; Syn. HOSHIMAMA, HŌTŌ. [licentious.

Hōitsuruho, はういつつるほう, 忽散砲, *n.* A Syn. RYŪBANHŌ. [howitzer.

Hōjakuchō, はうやくてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Macroglossa pyrrhosticta*.

Hōji, はうじ, 寶璽, *n.* The Imperial seal.

Hōji, はうじ, 法事, *n.* ① Religious ceremonies of the Buddhist creed. ② A religious service performed on the anniversary of a dead relative.

Syn. TSUIZEN. [the Emperor.

Hōji, はうじ, 封事, *n.* A memorial presented to

Hōji, はうじ, 榜示, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Hōjigui, はうぎくゐ, 榜示柱, *n.* A post set up to mark the boundaries of a country or province. Syn. SAKAIGUI.

Hōjkun, はうくる, 穿, *v.t.* ① To dig up. ② To try to discover another's fault.

Hōjita, はうじん, 邦人, *n.* Conatrymeo; persons of the same nationality; compatriots.

Syn. KUNIBITO.

Hōjin, はうじん, 鋒刃, *n.* The point of a sword.

Syn. KISSAKI.

Hōjin, はうじん, 庖人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.

Hōjiro, はうぢろ, 眉雀鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Bonaparte's* Japanese Bunting, *Emberiza ciopsis*.

Hōjiro-gamo, はうぢろがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Golden eye.

Hōjiru, はうぢる, 焙, *v.t.* To roast or fire (as tea leaves).

Cha wo hōjiru, 茶ヲ焙シル, to fire tea.

Hōjiru, はうぢる, 封, *v.t.* To grant the right of ruling over; to make one a *daimyō*.

Hōjiru, はうぢる, 搯, 穿, *v.t.* To dig out; to pick out (as wax from the ear); to root up.

Buta ga gomitate wo hōjiru, 豚ノ糞ヲ搯ル, the pigs root up the dirt heap; *Mimi wo hōjiru*, 耳ヲ搯ル, to pick or remove wax from the ear.

Syn. KIJIRU.

Hōjishi, 乾かし, 脯, *n.* [*comp.* of *Hoshi* (dried), and *Shitsu* (flesh).] Dried flesh of animals.

Hōji suru, ほうちをする, 抱持, *v.t.* To cherish (as hope); to harbour or entertain (as an opinion).

Hōji suru, ほうちする, 奉事, *v.t.* To serve a monarch or government.

Rekiichō ni hōji suru, 歴朝 = 奉事スル, to serve successive Emperors.

Hōji suru, ほうちする, 奉侍, *v.t.* To wait upon or attend (as a retainer his lord).

Hōjitsu, ほうちつ, 法質, *n.* [*Math.*] Divisor and dividend.

Hōjo, ほうご, 補助, *n.* Aid; help; assistance.

Hōjo shūhei, 補助紙幣, auxiliary coins.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To aid, help, etc.

Syn. OGINAU, TASUKERU.

Hōjō, ほうちやう, 方丈, *n.* ① A building in a Buddhist temple where the prior dwells; a monastery. ② The head priest in a Buddhist temple; a prior; a bishop.

Hōjō, ほうちやう, 芳情, *n.* [*Evist.*] Fragrant feeling, i.e. your kind feeling.

Hōjō, ほうちやう, 放生, *n.* Liberating living things from confinement for pious purposes.

Hōjō, ほうちやう, 褒状, *n.* A certificate of merit; a written testimony of some meritorious deed or good behaviour.

Hōjō wo tamuru, 褒状ヲ賜フ, to give a certificate of merit (said of the government, the Emperor, or one's lord).

Hōjō, ほうごう, 法帖, *n.* A lithographed handwriting folded in the form of a book.

Hōjō, ほうごやう, 豊饒, *a.* Luxuriant; fruitful, fertile; productive; prolific.

Hōjō no chi, 豊饒ノ地, a fertile region.

Hōjōe, ほうちやうえ, 放生會, *n.* A religious ceremony formerly performed at court on the 15th of the 8th mo. (o.s.) which consisted in saying masses and liberating living things from confinement.

Hōjokaku, ほうちかく, 補助角, *n.* [*Math.*] Subsidiary angle.

Hōjokin, ほうちきん, 補助金, *n.* Subsidy; grant in aid of a certain undertaking.

Hōjō suru, ほうちする, 補助, *v.t.* To render assistance; to help; to aid.

Hōjōyon, ほうちよん, 補助圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Auxiliary circle.

Hōjō, ほうちやう, 飽充, *n.* [*Chm.*] Saturation. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To saturate; to be saturated.

Hōjū, ほうちゆう, 砲銃, *n.* Cannon, musket; musketry. [*Et* *bōshu*.

Hōjūgashira, ほうちゆがしら, 寶珠頭, *n.* Same as

Hōjūku, ほうちゆく, 豊熟, *n.* Abundance of harvest; fruitfulness; plenty.

Hōjū suru, ほうちゆうする, 補充, *v.t.* To supply a deficiency; to provide for.

Hōjutsu, ほうちゆうつ, 砲術, *n.* Gunnery.

Hōjutsu ni tassuru, 砲術 = 達スル, to be versed in gunnery.

Hōjutsu, ほうちゆうつ, 法術, *n.* Magical arts; witchcraft; art of incantation.

Hōjutsu-kyōkwan, ほうちゆうつけうくわん, 砲術教官, *n.* Instructor in Gunnery.

Hōjutsu-renshūkan, ほうちゆうつれんしゆうかん, 砲術練習艦, *n.* A gunnery training vessel.

Hōjutsu-shi, ほうちゆうつし, 法術師, *n.* A magician; a sorcerer.

Hōka, ほか, 外, *n. a.* and *adv.* ① Exterior; outside; other place; the rest. ② Different; other; external; outside; foreign. ③ Out of; besides; except; in addition.

Hōka kara kitareri, 外カラ來レリ, came from another place; *Hōka no hito wa shiran*, 外ノ人ハ知ラン, [*coll.*] others do not know; the rest are not aware; I don't know the others; *Hōka no koto wa yuwau*, 外ノ事ハ云ハシ, [*coll.*] do not (or does not) talk about other matters; *Kono hōka mada takusan aru*, 此外マダ澤山アル, [*coll.*] there are a great many beside these.

Syn. BERSU, OMOTE, SOTO, YOSO. [lamp

Hōkage, ほかげ, 火影, *n.* The light of a fire or **Hōkage**, ほかげ, 帆影, *n.* The sight of a sail.

Hōkahōka, ほかほか, 温温, *a.* and *adv.* Warm; comfortably.

Hōkai, ほかゐ, 外居, *n.* Dwelling in another place, or outside of one's homestead.

Hōkai, ほかゐ, 行器, *n.* An erect cylindrical box with legs and a cover (used for holding or carrying food in ancient times).

Hōkaiseki, ほうかいせき, 方解石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calcite.

Hōkake, ほかかけ, 糠懸, *n.* Hanging up the ears of rice either for drying or as offerings.

Hōkakebune, ほかかけぶね, 帆掛船, *n.* A sailing ship; a sail-boat.

Syn. HOMAENSEN. [sail; to sail.

Hōkakeru, ほかかける, 掛帆, *v.t.* and *i.* To set

Hōkaku, ほかかく, 補充, *n.* [*Math.*] Supplementary angle, supplement.

Hōkamuyi, ほかかむり, 頬被, *n.* Covering the cheeks (or the head) with a handkerchief.

Hōkan, ほうかん, 方鑑, *n.* A pharmacopœia; a medical receipt book or formula.

Hōkan, ほうかん, 寶鑑, *n.* A handbook; a manual. Usually affixed to the name of a book, as *yaku-mei-hōkan*, a "Manual of Materia Medica."



(行器)

Hōkan, ほうかん, 芳翰, *n.* [*Eptst.*] [*lit.*] Fragrant letter; your letter (respectfully).

Hōkan haidoku tsukamatsuri soro, 芳翰拜讀仕儀, I have the honour of reading your letter.

Hōkan, ほうかん, 帮閑, *n.* A buffoon; a harlequin; a clown.

Syn. OTOROGESHIA, TAikomochi.

Hokan-kō, ぼかんこう, 補間法, *n.* [*Math.*] Interpolation.

Hokusō, ぼかそう, 放下僧, *n.* A kind of ancient musical performances played by boozes.

Hokusu, ぼかす, 放下, 放置, *v.t.* To throw away; to cast away; to

Syn. HōRIDASU, HōRU, NAGERU. [*reject.*]

Hokebokeshi, -i, -ki, ぼけぼけし, *a.* Silly; dull-brained; childish; infantile; puerile.

Syn. BOKETARU, OROKANARU.

Hōkedatsu, ぼけだつ, ぼけだつ, *v.i.* To be frayed or abraded (as cloth).

Syn. HOTSURERU, KEBADATSU.

Hokehoke, ぼけぼけ, 恍惚, *v.* Appearing to be silly, childish, or puerile.

Hōkei, ほうけい, 方形, *n.* and *a.* A square figure; *Chū-hōkei*, 長方形, rectangle. [*square.*]

Hōkei, ほうけい, 方計, *n.* Same as *Hōsaku*.

Hōkei, ほうけい, 法兄, *n.* [*lit.*] A spiritual elder brother; a term used by Buddhist priests in addressing their seniors.

Hokeikoku, ぼけいこく, 補偏角, *n.* [*Math.*] Parametral angle. [*intercessor.*]

Hōkeishi, ほうけいし, 保惠師, *n.* An advocate; an

Hōkeisō, ほうけいそう, 風頸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species

Syn. KUMATSUZURA. [*of verbena.*]

Hokekyō, ぼけきやう, 法華經, *n.* The sacred books of the Buddhists consisting of 28 volumes.

Syn. MYŌHŌRENGEKYŌ. [*See Hokkeshū.*]

Hōken, ほうけん, 封建, *n.* Feudalism.

Hōken, ほうけん, 奉獻, *n.* Making offerings; things dedicated.

Hōken, ほうけん, 寶劍, *n.* A precious sword; a sacred sword. [*no-Jink.*]

Kusanagi no hōken, 草薙ノ寶劍. See *Sanshū*.

Hōken, ほうけん, 邦憲, *n.* The laws of a country.

Hoken, ぼけん, 保險, *n.* Insurance; assurance.

Katjō hoken, 海上保險, marine insurance;

Kwasai hoken, 火災保險, fire insurance; *Seimei*

hoken, 生命保險, life assurance; *Hokentsuki no*

nimotsu, 保險附ノ荷物, insured goods or car-

—*suru*, *v.t.* To insure. [*goes.*]

Hoken-eigyō, ぼけんえいぎやう, 保險營業, *n.* The business of insurance.

Hoken-eigō-sha, ぼけんえいぎやうしゃ, 保險營業者, *n.* An insurer or a person who makes insurance his business; an insurance broker or agent.

Hoken-gwaisha, ぼけんぐわいしや, 保險會社, *n.* Insurance company; assurance company.

Hoken-keiyaku, ぼけんけいやく, 保險契約, *n.* Insurance policy.

Hoken-ryō, ぼけんれう, 保險料, *n.* Premium of insurance. [*feudal system.*]

Hōken-seido, ほうけんせいど, 封建制度, *n.* The

Hōkeru, ぼける, } *v.t.* To be childish from old

Hokeru, ぼける, } age, to be in one's dotage; to become stupid.

Syn. OIBORERU. [*dance.*]

Hōketsu, ほうけつ, 恩綢, *n.* The Imperial resi-

Hōketsu, ほうけつ, 蒴藋, *n.* ① A sprout; a young shoot. ② The first beginning of an event or

Syn. HIKOBAE, MEBAE. [*danger.*]

Hoketsu, ぼけつ, 補闕, 補欠, *n.* Making good a deficiency; supplying a vacant post. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a deficiency.

Hōketsu, ほうけつ, 放血, *n.* Letting blood.

Hoke-tsuri, ぼけつち, 燻上, *n.* A kind of black

Syn. KUROTSUCHI. [*earth; peat.*]

Hoketsu-gin, ぼけつぎん, 補闕議員, *n.* Member of an assembly (esp. of the Imperial Diet) elected to fill a vacant seat.

Hōketsuki, ぼけつぎ, 放血器, *n.* [*Surg.*] A scarificator, or an instrument for letting blood.

Syn. SUFUKUBE.

Hoketsu-senkyō, ぼけつせんきやう, 補欠選挙, *n.* Election to supply a vacant seat; a by-election.

Hōkezuiku, ぼけづいく, *v.t.* To be cadaverous; to be childish or silly.

Hōki, ほうき, 掃, *n.* A broom.

Hōki, ほうき, 法規, *n.* Laws and regulations.

Syn. HŌKOKU, NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Hōki, ほうき, 蜂起, *n.* Flocking about of bees; rising in great numbers (said of mobs). —

suru, *v.t.* To rise in insurrection.

Dokō hōki su, 土寇蜂起ス, people swarmed in

insurrection.

Hōki, ほうき, 寶器, *n.* [*Ohn.*] Precious utensils; things much prized; treasures.

Syn. TAKARAMONO. [*sacrifices in.*]

Hōki, ぼき, 齋器, *n.* [*Ohn.*] A vessel for offering

Hōki, ぼき, 蒲葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Livistonia chinensis*.

Syn. BIRŌ.

Hōki (toshi), ほうきとし, 彗星, *n.* A comet.

Syn. KEISŌ.

Hokidasu, ぼきたす, *v.t.* To spit out; to eject; to

Syn. HAKIDASU. [*vomit.*]

Hōki-giku, ほうきぎく, 哆旗菊 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wetelia calendulacea*.

Hōkin, ほうきん, 邦禁, *n.* The laws of a country; prohibition of a state.

Hōkin wo okasu, 邦禁ヲ犯ス, to infringe the laws of a country

Hōkishn, はうきそや, 拋棄者, *n.* One who rejects, discards, or abandons; a rejecter.

Hōki suru, はうきする, 拋棄, *v.t.* To reject, give up, abandon, or discard; to put aside (as work); to renounce or disclaim.

Kenri wo hōki suru, 權利ヲ拋棄スル to renounce one's right.

Syn. NAGEUTSU, SUTERU.

Hōki to, はきと, *adv.* The sound of something

Pōki to, ばきと, *v.* breaking.

Hōki to oru, ホキト折ル, to break (as a stick) with a snapping sound.

Hōkai, はっかい, 北海, *n.* North sea.

Hōkke, はっけ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Labrax sp.

Hōkko, はっけ, 法華, *n.* Cont. form of *Hōkeshū*.

Hōkkedō, はっけたう, 法華堂, *n.* A temple belonging to the *Hōkke* denomination of Buddhism, where the burnt ashes of high pereogages are preserved.

Hōkke-hōkkedō, はっけはっかうゑ, 法華八講會, *n.* A meeting of Buddhist priests in which the eight volumes of the *Hōkkekyō* are read and their meanings expounded.

Hōkkekyō, はっけきやう, 法華經, *n.* A secret scripture of Buddhism read especially by the Buddhists of the *Hōkke* denomination.

Syn. MYŌHŌRENKĒKYŌ.

Hōkken, ホッケン, 黃絹, *n.* A yellow kind of silk stuff imported from China.

Hōkeshū, はっけしゆ, 法華宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhists. See *Nichtrēshū*. [palace.

Hōkōtsu, はっけつ, 北朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial

Hōkōgū, はっけがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trigonella Sachalinensis*.

Hōkōi-ni, はっけにん 發起人, *n.* One who plans, or organizes; an originator; a projector; a promoter.

Hōkōi suru, はっけする, 發起, *v.t.* To plan, organize, or originate.

Syn. HAJIMURU, KUWADATERU.

Hōkōku, はっこく, 北國, *n.* Northern countries; the northern provinces.

Hōkōri, はっこり, *adv.* Tired; fatigued; tedious.

Hōku, はっく, 發句, *n.* [*lit.*] First verses; another name for *haikai*, derived from its being composed of the first three verses of an ordinary Japanese poem (*wanka*).

Hōkyō, はっけう, 法橋, *n.* A title of honour among Buddhist priests ranking next to *Hōgen*.

Hōkyoku, はっけよく, 北極, *n.* The north pole.

Hōkyoku-sai, はっけよくせい, 北極星, *n.* The north polar star.

Hōkyoku-shutchi, はっけよくしゆち, 北極出地, *n.* [*Astron.*] The elevation of a star above the horizon; altitude.

Hoko, はこ, 銃矛, 戈, *n.* A kind of a spear: a halberd. [feudal lord or *daimyō*.

Hōkō, はうこう, 封侯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A

Hōkō, はうかう, 方向, *n.* ① Direction or course. ② One's object or aim in life.

Higashi no hōkō ni susumu, 東ノ方向ニ進ム, to proceed in an easterly direction; *Hōkō wo sadameru*, 方向ヲ定ル, to fix the direction towards which one should move; *Mi no hōkō wo ayamaru*, 身ノ方向ヲ誤ル, to miss one's vocation.

Hōkō, はうこう, 奉公, *n.* Service or servant; the duty of a servant to his master.

Hōkō wo tsutomuru, 奉公ヲ務ムル, to perform one's duties as a servant; *Hōkō zumi ni naru*, 奉公住ニテル, to enter the service of another—*suru*, *v.t.* To serve. [other.

Hōkō, はかう, 歩行, *n.* Going on foot; walking.—*suru*, *v.t.* To walk on foot; to walk.

Syn. ARUKU, ATUMU.

Hōkō, はうかう, 芳香, *n.* Sweet odour; fragrance.

Hōko, はうこ, 封戸, *n.* The territory of a feudal lord; a fief.

Hōko, はよこ, 這子, *n.* A child which creeps (as **Hauko**, はよこ, *v.* before it is able to walk).

Hōkō-dōshūsei, はうかうたうそやせい, 芳香隨砂精, *n.* [*Med.*] Aromatic spirit of ammonia, *Spiritus ammoniac aromaticus*. [lion.

Hōkōei, はこうえい, 蒲公英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dandelion.—Syn. TAMPOPO, TSUZUMIGUSA.

Hōkōei-ekisu, はこうえいえきす, 蒲公英越熟煎, *n.* [*Med.*] Extract of dandelion, *Extractum taraxaci*.

Hōkōgi, はっけぎ, *n.* A spear-shaped pole (of a fence). [fortably.

Hōkohoko, はっけこ, 煖煖, *adv.* Warmly, comfortably. ATATAKA, HOKAHOKE.

Hōkoku, はうこく, 邦國, *n.* A country, nation.—Syn. KUNI. [state.

Hōkoku, はうこく, 報國, *n.* Patriotism.

Jinchū hōkoku, 盡忠報國, loyalty and patriotism; *Hōkoku no kokorozashi ari*, 報國ノ志アリ, to have a patriotic heart; to be patriotic.

Hōkoku, はうこく, 報告, *n.* A report; communication; message.—*suru*, *v.t.* To report; to communicate.

Hōkoku-sho, はうこくしょ, 報告書, *n.* A written report. [days; now.

Hōkon, はうこん, 方今, *n.* Present time; now.—Syn. GENZAI, TŌJI.

Hōkōnin, はうこうにん, 奉公人, *n.* One who serves his master; a servant.



Hōkōnin konjō, 奉公人根生, a mercenary spirit.

Hōkōnin-ukeyado, ほうこうにうけやど, 奉公人宿屋, *n.* An office where servants are obtained, and which also acts as a surety for the latter
Syn. YATOININ-UKEJIKU. [when hired.]

Hokora, ぼくら, } 葦祠, *n.* A small *Shinto* shrine.
Hokora, ぼくら, }

Syn. YASHIRO.

Hokorashi, ぼくらし, *n.* Reasonable to be proud or to boast of.

Hokori, ぼくり, 零餘, *n.* A small fraction.

Hokori ga deta, 零餘が出家, there is a small fraction.

Hokori, ぼくり, 埃, *n.* Fine dust.

Hokori ga tatsu, 埃がヌツ, the dust rises;
Hokori wo harau, 埃ヲ掃フ, to dust.

Syn. CHIRI, GOMI.

Hokori-dake, ぼくりたけ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puffball, *Lycoperdon dovista*.

Hokori-harai, ぼくりはらい, 埃掃, 掃塵帚, *n.* A
Syn. CHIRIHARAI, HATAKI. [duster.]

Hokorobi, ぼくろび, 綻, *n.* Opening of a seam; a rent; a tear.

Hokorobi wo nū, 綻ヲ縫フ, to sew up a rent.

Hokorobu, ぼくろぶ, 綻, *v.t.* ① To burst open (as a bud); to bloom. ② To be ripped open (as a seam).

Baikwa sudeni hokorobu, 梅花既に綻ブ, the plums are already in blossom; *Koromo-no-sode ga hokorobu*, 衣ノ袖ガ綻ブ, the sleeve of the clothes is ripped; *Nutme ga hokorobu*, 縫目が綻ブ, the seam is ripped.

Syn. HONOKERU, TOKERU.

Hokoru, ぼくる, 誇, 矜, 伐, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To be vain, or proud of; to be conceited; to exult in; to be puffed up or high-flown. ② To boast of; to vaunt; to brag.

Iken ni hokoru, 威權ニ誇ル, to be vain of one's authority; to plume one's self; *Waga sei ni hokoru*, 我尊ニ誇ル, to pride one's self on one's accomplishments; *Wanryoku ni hokoru*, 腕力ニ誇ル, to boast of one's physical strength.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU.

Hōkō-ryūsan, ほうかうりゅうさん, 芳香硫酸, *n.* [*Med.*] Aromatic sulphuric acid.

Hokosaki, ぼくさき, 鋒先, *n.* ① The point of a spear or sword. ② The force (as of an argument); assault.

Giron no hokosaki, 鬚論ノ鋒先, the sharpness or force of an argument; *Teki no hokosaki wo sakeru*, 敵ノ鋒先ヲ避ル, to avoid the attack of the enemy.

Hōkōsei, ほうかうせい, 芳香精, *n.* [*Med.*] Spirit of horse-radish, *Spiritus aromaticus*.

Hōkō-tesshu, ほうかうてっしゅ, 芳香鐵酒, *n.* [*Med.*]

Aromatic wine of iron, *Vinum ferricum aromaticum*. [tion].

Hoku, ぼく, 北, *a.* North (used only in composi-

Hōku, ぼく, *v.t.* To become silly; to be childish from age; to be in one's dotage.

Yami hōku, 病ミホウク, to become childish from sickness.

Hokuchi, ぼくち, 火口, 引火奴, *n.* Tinder.

Hokuchi-bako, ぼくちばこ, 火燵盆, *n.* A tinder-box.

Hokuchō, ぼくちやう, 北朝, *n.* North dynasty or a line of the Emperors who reigned in Kyōto for a period of 57 years after the Emperor Godaigo had established his court at Yoshino, which is distinction is called *Nanchō*. See *Nanchō*.

Hokudō, ぼくたう, 北堂, *n.* An honorific title for another's mother; your honorable mother.

Syn. BONŌ, HANAŌIMI, HANAŌO.

Hokufū, ぼくふう, 北風, *n.* North wind.

Hokugū, ぼくぐう, 北隅, *n.* ㊦ North corner. ㊦ Northern boundaries of a country; northern frontier. [tic Ocean.]

Hokuryūō, ぼくりゅうおう, 北氷洋, *n.* The Arctic Ocean.

Hoku, ぼく, 北緯, *n.* North latitude.

Hokukwō, ぼくくわう, } 北光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Aurora borealis.

Hokumen, ぼくめん, 北面, *n.* ① Facing the north. ② A class of court officials in the service of a retired Emperor, the word *hokumen* originating from the position of ministers or other officials before the Emperor who always sits facing the south when on the throne.

Hokumen no bushi, 北面ノ武士, the Emperor's body guard.

Hokuri, ぼくり, 北里, *n.* The north village or prostitute quarters (a term applied to Yoshiwara in Tōkyō). [prickle.]

Hokuro, ぼくろ, 瘡, 黒子, 壓子, *n.* A mole, or
Syn. HADAKUŌ, IOKUŌ.

Hokuro, ぼくろ, 幽蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium virens*.

Hokurokudō, ぼくろくたう, } 北陸道, *n.* One of **Hokurikudō**, ぼくりくたう, } the eight *dō* or sections of Japan, comprising the provinces of Wakasa, Echizen, Kaga, Noto, Etchū, Echigo, and the island of Sado.

Hokushin, ぼくしん, 北辰, *n.* The north star.

Hokuso, ぼくそ, 嬌, *n.* Same as *Hokuchi*.

Hokuso, ぼくそ, 嫵, *n.* Same as *Hokuro*.

Hokusoemu, ぼくそむ, 微笑, *v.i.* To smile; to
Syn. HOHOEMU. [sneer.]

Hokusogao, ぼくそがほ, 北斐顔, *n.* A smiling
Syn. WARAIGAO. [face.]

Hokusowarai, ぼくそわらい, 北斐笑, *n.* A suppressed laugh; sardonic laugh; smile.

- Hokusoakin**, ほくそぎん, 北斐頭巾, *n.* A covering for the head and face. [fans.]
- Hokuteki**, ほくてき, 北狄, *n.* Northern barbarians; *Namban hokuteki*, 南蠻北狄, all the barbarians of the world; barbarous nations.
- Hokuto**, ほくと, 北斗, *n.* The north constellation or a group of seven stars; Great Bear, *Ursa Major*, *Ursa Minor*.
- Hokwa**, ほくわ, 放火, *n.* Setting fire; incendiary. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To set fire.
It nka ni hōkwa suru, 民家は放火スル, to set the houses of people on fire.
Syn. TSUKKAI, HITSUKE SURU. [rocket.]
- Hōkwa**, ほくわ, 烽火, *n.* A signal fire; beacon; *Hōkwa wo ageru*, 烽火ヲ揚ル, to kindle signal fire.
Syn. NOROSHI, TOBUHI. [fire.]
- Hōkwa-daigaku**, ほくわだいがく, 法科大学, *n.* The College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University.
- Hōkwaiki suru**, ほくわいする, 崩潰, *v.t.* To fall or slide down (as the side of a mountain); to
Syn. KUZURERU. [crumble down.]
- Hokwaku suru**, ほくわくする, 捕獲, *v.t.* To catch; to capture; to seize.
Syn. MESHIORU, TORAERU.
- Hōkwan**, ほくわん, 保管, *n.* Taking charge of; exercising control over; supervision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take charge of; to exercise control over. [a judge.]
- Hōkwan**, ほくわん, 法官, *n.* Judicial officers;
- Hōkwan**, ほくわん, 把關, *n.* [Chin.] Keeping watch of a gate; a gate-keeper; porter.
Hōkwan gekitaku, 把關擊柝. See under *Geki*.
Syn. MOMBAN. [taku.]
- Hokwan-butsum**, ほくわんぶつ, 保管物, *n.* Any thing under one's custody.
- Hōkwan-nin**, ほくわんにん, 放火人, *n.* One who sets a house on fire; incendiary.
- Hōkwan-kin**, ほくわんきん, 奉還金, *n.* Money paid back to the Government.
- Hōkwan suru**, ほくわんする, 奉還, *v.t.* To give or pay back anything to the Government; to restore to (respectfully).
Karoku wo hōkwan suru, 家産ヲ奉還スル, to restore one's pension to the Government.
- Hōkwaitsu suru**, ほくわいつする, 包括, *v.t.* To comprise, include, or contain; to comprehend.
- Hokwō**, ほくわう, 蒲葦, *n.* ① [Bot.] The cat tail *rush*. ② The pollen of the same plant used as a drug.
- Hōkwaō suru**, ほくわおうする, 彷徨, *v.t.* To wander to and fro; to roam, stroll, ramble, or range.
Syn. UROURO SURU, YUKISAMA YŌ.
- Hōkyō**, ほくきょう, 豊凶, *n.* Plenty or scarcity; fruitful or unfruitful.
- Hōkyō**, ほくきょう, 封境, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a *daimyo's* territory.
Syn. KUNIZAKAI.
- Hōkyō**, ほくきょう, 包莖, *n.* Phymosis.
Syn. KAWAKABURI.
- Hōkyū**, ほくきゅう, 俸給, *n.* Salary.
Syn. KYŪRYŪ.
- Hōmachi**, ほまち, 私得, *n.* Emoluments; per-
Syn. MŌKE, YAKUTOKU [quisites.]
- Hōmaisen**, ほまいせん, 帆船, *n.* A sailing ship.
- Hōman suru**, ほうまんする, 飽満, *v.t.* To eat enough; to be sated with food. [praise.]
- Hōmare**, ほまれ, 譽, *n.* Fame; renown; celebrity; *Hōmare aru hito*, 譽アル人, a renowned person; a celebrated personage; *Hōmare wo uru*, 譽ヲ得ル, to get fame.
Syn. MEIYO, EYO. [froth.]
- Hōmatsu**, ほうまつ, 泡沫, *n.* Foam; bubbles; *Hōmatsu ni kisu*, 泡沫ニ踏ス, it came to or resulted in nothing; has been of no avail.
- Hōmba**, ほんば, 本場, *n.* The original place; the centre
Ōmori wa hōshinori no hōmba nari, 大森ハ乾海苔ノ本場ナリ, Ōmori is the centre of the manufacture of *hōshinori*; *Hōmba no shitomono*, 本場ノ化物, goods coming from the original place of manufacture or production; genuine article.
- Hōmbako**, ほんばこ, 本箱 琴篋, *n.* A book-case.
- Hōmbeni-nishikiori**, ほんべににしきおり, 本紅錦織, *n.* A brocade woven with threads dyed with genuine safflower.
- Hōmbō**, ほんばう, 本坊, *n.* A separate building in a Buddhist temple, where the prior is living.
- Hōmbu**, ほんぶ, 本部, *n.* The principal office.
Sambō hōmbu, 参謀本部, the Central Staff Office.
- Hōmbuku**, ほんぶく, 本復, *n.* Recovery from illness; restoration to health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recover (as from sickness).
Yamai ga hōmbuku shita, 病ガ本復シタ, have (or has) recovered from illness.
Syn. HEIYU, KWAIKI, ZENKWAI, NAORU.
- Hōmbun**, ほんぶん, 本分, *n.* ① Natural obligation; proper duty. ② One's station in life.
Onore no hōmbun wo mamoru, 己ノ本分ヲ守ル, to conform one's self to one's station in life; *Hōmbun wo tsukusu*, 本分ヲ盡ス, to perform one's proper duty.
- Hōmburi**, ほんぶり, 本雨, *n.* True raining or steady rain (as distinguished from showers).
- Hōmechayasu**, ほめちやす, 喝采, *v.t.* To applaud, cheer, extol, or panegyricize.
Syn. KASSAI SURU.
- Hōmei-sechie**, ほめいせいせちえ, 豊明節会, *n.* See *Toyonoakari*.

- Hōmei**, はうめい, 芳名, *n.* [*lit.*] Fragrant name; a good name; fame.
Hōmei wo ban-sei ni nokosu, 芳名ヲ萬世ニ遺ス, to leave a good name forever; to immortalize one's good name.
- Hōmeishu**, はうめいしゆ, 保命酒, *n.* [*lit.*] Life preserving sake, the name of a medicinal liquor brewed at Tomotsu in the province of Biogo.
- Hōmekotoba**, はめことば, 褒詞, *n.* ① Words of praise; applause; commendation. ② Formal praise (either written or spoken); eulogy; panegyric.
- Hōmeku**, はめく, 發熱, 候, *v.t.* [*comp. of Ho, fire, and Meku, like.*] To be like fire; to feel warm.
 Syn. ATSUI.
- Hōmea**, はうめん, 方面, *n.* Divisions of a country, province, or any small portion of a district for purposes of jurisdiction, defence, etc.; direction, quarters.
- Hōmen**, はうめん, 放免, *n.* Release; acquittal.
Muzai hōmen, 無罪放免, [*Law.*] acquittal.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To release; to acquit.
 Syn. HANACHI, YURUSU.
- Hōmen-kantoku**, はうめんかんとく, 方面監督, *n.* An overseer of one of the military districts into which the country is divided.
- Hōmerareru**, はめられる, 被譽, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Homeru*. [*extol.*]
- Homeru**, はめる, 譽, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or
- Homesoyasu**, はめそやす, 稱揚, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To speak highly of; to slog the praises of; to extol
 Syn. HOMETATSURU. [*to the skies.*]
- Homma**, はんま, 本馬, *n.* Legal horse-load, or a post-horse loaded with the weight of 36 *kwamme*, which was a standard horse-load in former times. [*valine; truth.*]
- Homma**, はんま, 本眞, *a. and n.* [*coll.*] True, genuine
Sore wa homma no koto desu ka, ソレハ本眞ノ事デスカ, [*coll.*] is that a true fact?
 Syn. HONTŌ, MAROTO, SHINJITSU.
- Hommari**, はんまる, 本丸, 牙城, *n.* The inner citadel of a castle.
- Hommatsu**, はんまつ, 本末, *n.* ① Beginning and end; first and last; cause and effect. ② Particulars; the whole history (of a question).
Mono ni wa kanarazu hommatsu ari, 物ニハ必ず本末アリ, there are beginning and end (*f.e.* order)
 Syn. MOTOSUE. [*in every thing.*]
- Hommel**, はんめい, 本命, *n.* The name of the year, or the *eto*, in which one was born.
- Hommel**, はんめい, 奔命, *n.* [*lit.*] Busying one's self to execute the instructions of a superior.
Hommel ni tsukarashimu, 奔命ニ従ラシム, to tire (one's subjects or servants) by constantly burdening them with some wearisome works.
- Hommō**, はんまう, 本望, *n.* One's principal desire; the greatest object.
Hommō wo togeru, 本望ヲ達スル, to accomplish one's object.
- Hommon**, はんもん, 本文, *n.* The text (in distinction from notes or commentaries); the text in question.
Tegami no hommon, 手紙ノ本文, the main contents of a letter (as distinguished from the address or post script).
- Homyō**, はんみやう, 本名, *n.* True name.
Homyō wo akasu, 本名ヲ明ス, to tell one's real name.
 Syn. JITSUMYŌ
- Hōmō**, はうまう, 法網, *n.* The net of the law.
Hōmō ni kakaru, 法網ニ罾ル, to be caught in the net of the law; *Hōmō wo nogaru*, 法網ヲ逃ル, to escape from do.
- Hōmomen**, はうめん, 帆布, *n.* Canvas.
- Hōmoo**, はうもん, 砲門, *n.* A port-hole; an embrasure. [*al writings.*]
- Hōmoa**, はうもん, 法文, *n.* The Buddhist canon
- Hōmoa**, はうもん, 訪問, *n.* A friendly call; a visit.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To call upon; to visit.
 Syn. MINAU, TOMURAU.
- Hōmono**, はうもの, 遺物, *n.* Creeping things; insects and reptiles.
- Hōmotsu**, はうもつ, 捧物, *n.* Anything offered to the *Kami* or Buddha; offerings.
- Hōmotsu**, はうもつ, 寶物, *n.* Things much prized; treasure. The term is applied mostly to sacred or rare articles preserved in shrines or temples.
- Hōmpen**, はんぺん, 本編, *n.* This volume, the book in question. [*empire.*]
- Hōmpō**, はんぱう, 本邦, *n.* This country; our
- Hōmpuku**, はんぷく, 本復, *n.* Same as *Hombuku*.
- Hōmura**, はむら, 焔, *n.* The flame of fire.
Mune no hōmura, 胸ノ焔, fire burning within the heart; a strong or inextinguishable passion.
 Syn. HONOO. [*humation.*]
- Hōmuri**, はうむり, 葬, *n.* Burial; interment; in-
- Hōmuru**, はうむる, 葬, *v.t.* To bury (the dead); to
 Syn. UZUMERU. [*later.*]
- Hōmuru**, はむる, 譽, 候, *v.t.* Same as *Homeru*.
- Hōmyaku**, はうみやく, 法脈, *n.* The teachings of Buddha; Buddhist doctrines.
- Hōmyō**, はうみやう, 法名, *n.* ① Posthumous names given by the Buddhist priests; a Buddhist name (of the deceased). ② Buddhist phraseology (rare).
Hōmyō wo tonaru, 法名ヲ唱へル, to chant the Buddhist name of the dead (as a prayer)
 Syn. HŌGŌ, KAIMYŌ.
- Hon**, はん, 本, *n.* A book.
Hon wo arawasu, 本ヲ著ス, to publish a book

Hon wo kaku, 本ヲ書ク, to write a book; *Hon wo tsukuru*, 本ヲ作ル, ditto; *Hon wo utsusu*, 本ヲ寫ス, to copy a book; *Hon wo yomu*, 本ヲ讀ム, to read a book.

Syn. SHOMOTSU, SHOJAKU, TENSEKI.

Hon, 役人, 本, 々. ① This, present. ② Pronoun I or me.

Hon-jitsu, 本日, this day, to-day; *Hon-nen*, 本年, this year; *Hon-in*, 本員, I, the present member; *Hon-kwai*, 本會, we; our society, or all the members of this society.

Syn. HOMMONO, HONTŌNO, MORONO.

Hon, 役人, 品, 々. One of the four ranks of honour to which the Princes of the Blood alone are entitled.

Ni-hon Shinō, 二品親王, the Princes of the Blood of the second rank of honour; *Shi-hon ni Joseraru*, 四品 = 叙セラル, was appointed to the fourth rank of honour (as a Prince of the Blood).

Hon, 役人, 本, 々. A numeral for counting long objects such as a pen, staff, spear, etc. After a word whose final syllable is omitted and an emphasis given instead, the form changes to *pon* (*ty-pon*, *roy-pon*, *kip-pon*, etc.). While after *n* it changes to *bon* (*san-bon*, *nan-bon*).

Fude ippon, 筆一本, one pen; *Hashira ni-hon*.

柱二本, two pillars; *Kasa sambon*, 傘三本, three umbrellas; *Hari jippon*, 針拾本, ten needles.

Houami, 俵むき, 稗並, 々. The oven rows of the ears of grain.

Hon-an, 役人あん, 觀察, 々. ① Hearing a case again. ② Trying over again; reëxamination.

Honchi, 役人ち, 本地, 々. This land; this region; one's native place.

Honchō, 役人ちう, 本朝, 々. This country; our Syn. WAGAKUNI. [Empire.]

Honchōshi, 役人ちうし, 本調子, 々. ① True key note. ② [coll.] Regular or sober manner of doing anything, not in a joke.

Hondai, 役人たい, 本送, 々. A book rest or stand. Syn. KENDAL.

Hondai, 役人たい, 本題, 々. The present or this topic; the subject in question; the subject which now engages our attention.

Hondai wo hanaru, 本題ヲ離ル, to depart from the subject in question.

Hondana, 役人たな, 本棚, 書棚, 々. A book-shelf.

Hondana, 役人たな, 本店, 々. The head office, or Syn. HONTEN. [shop.]

Hondansu, 役人たえず, 本篋箱, 々. A book chest.

Hondawara, 役人たはら, 馬尾蕪, 々. [Bot.] *Halochloa macrantha*.

Hondō, 役人たう, 本堂, 々. The main part of a temple where the idols are set up.

Hondō, 役人たう, 本道, 々. ① Regular way or road.

② The internal treatment of diseases in opposition to *gekwa*, surgery. [Japan.]

Hondō, 役人たう, 本道, 々. The main island of **Hondo**, 役人ど, 本土, 々. [Chū.] This land; this region; our country.

Hone, 役人ね, 骨, 々. A bone.

Hone ni kotau, 骨ニ應フ, [lit.] to be felt in the bones; to be deeply impressed; *Hone ni shimu*, 骨ニ染ム, [lit.] to penetrate to the bones; to be fixed or impressed upon the mind; *Hone wo chigaeru*, 骨ヲ遣ヘル, to dislocate a bone; *Hone wo kufiku*, 骨ヲ挫ク, to sprain a bone; *Hone wo oru*, 骨ヲ折ル, [lit.] to break the bones; to strive hard; to make a strenuous effort; *Hone wo oshimuru*, 骨ヲ怞ム, [lit.] to spare bones; to be unwilling to work; *Hone wo tateru*, 骨ヲタテル, to get a bone (stuck in the throat); *Hone wo tsugu*, 骨ヲ接ク, to set a dislocated bone; *Kasa no hone*, 傘ノ骨, the stays of an umbrella; *Ōgi no hone*, 扇ノ骨, the sticks of a fan; *Shōji no hone*, 障子ノ骨, the frame of a screen; *Tako no hone*, 紙鳶ノ骨, the frame of a kite.

Honechigi, 役人ねちぎひ, 骨遣. 脱臼, 々. Dislocation of a bone.

Honegai, 役人ねがひ, 々. [Conch.] *Murex*, sp.

Honegarami, 役人ねがらみ, 骨痛. 結毒, 々. Rheumatic pains in the bones.

Kasa no honegarami, 毒蕪ノ骨痛, rheumatic pains in the bones caused by aphills.

Honegumi, 役人ねぐみ, 骨組, 骨格, 々. [lit.] The adjusting or knitting together of the bones; the constitution; the bodily structure; the framework.

Honegumi no yoki hito, 骨格ノ好キ人, a person of good constitution.

Hon-ei, 役人えい, 本營, 々. The head quarters of an Syn. HONJIN. [encampment]

Honekosogi, 役人ねこそぎ, 削骨刀, 々. A knife used in whittling bones.

Hōnen, 役人ねん, 豊年, 々. A year of abundance; a fruitful year.

Hōnen, 役人ねん, 放念, 々. [Epist.] Freeing one's self from cares; being at ease.

Go-hōnen kudasaru beku soro, 御放念可被下候, please be at easy about me.

—*suru*, v. i. To be at ease.

Honenashi, 役人ねなし, 無骨, 々. [coll.] Without bones, i.e. softening of the bones.

Honeori, 役人ねおり, 骨折. 努力, 々. [lit.] Breaking the bones; effort; exertion; toil; labour; industry.

Honeori zori no kutabire mōke, 骨折損ノ草臥厭々, [Prov.] [lit.] spending one's labour and earning fatigue; much ado about nothing; *Honeori shigoto*, 骨折仕事, hard labour.

- Honeoru**, 骨ねをる, 骨折, 努力, *v.t.* and *t.* To toll; to put forth exertion; to labour hard; to be industrious.
- Honeoshimi**, 骨ねをしみ, 骨痛, *n.* [*lit.*] Sparing the bones; unwilling to work hard.
- Honeppol**, 骨ねっばい, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Full of bones, bony (as a fish); thin or emaciated (as persons). ② [*coll.*] Obstinate, disputatious; not yielding to the opinion of others.
- Honetsugi**, 骨ねつぎ, 接骨, *n.* Act of setting dislocated bones; a bonesetter.
Honetsugi wo suru, 接骨ヲスル, to set a bone.
- Honeisugi-isha**, 骨ねつぎいしゃ, 接骨醫者, *n.*
- Honetsugi-shi**, 骨ねつぎし, } A bonesetter,
or a surgeon who makes it his speciality to set dislocated bones. } [money.]
- Hongaku**, ほんかく, 本額, *n.* Original sum of
- Hongen**, ほんげん, 本源, *n.* Origin; source; beginning; original cause.
Syn. MINAMOTO, MOTO.
- Hongi**, ほんぎ, 本義, *n.* True definition or real meaning. } [nativity.]
- Hongoku**, ほんこく, 本國, *n.* Native country;
- Hongū**, ほんぐう, 本宮, *n.* The principal building in a *Shintō* shrine.
- Hongyaku**, ほんぎやく, 叛逆, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; mutiny; sedition; treason. } [rebellion.]
Hongyaku wo hakaru, 叛逆ヲ謀ル, to plan a
- Hongyō**, ほんぎょう, 本業, *n.* One's principal business, trade, or occupation.
- Hon-i**, ほんい, 本意, *n.* One's original idea, intention, will, inclination, or purpose.
Hon-i ni kanau, 本意ニ合フ, to accord with one's will; *Hon-i ni somuku*, 本意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's inclination; *Hon-i wo togu*, 本意ヲ遂グ, to accomplish one's object; to obtain one's cherished desire.
Syn. HOI, HONKWAJ.
- Hon-i**, ほんい, 本位, *n.* ① Standard of money (as established by law). ② Standard, or proportion of fine metals and alloy in coinage as fixed by authority.
Kinkwa hon-i, 金貨本位, gold standard.
- Hon-in**, ほんいん, 本院, *n.* ① The principal one of the retired Emperors when there are several. ② This or our temple (used by priests); this association (when the name of the latter terminates with *in* (院) as is often the case).
- Hon-in**, ほんいん, 本員, *n.* or *pron.* The present member or I (used by members of an assembly or association when met).
- Honin**, ほんにん, 補任, *n.* Appointment to a Government office. —*auru*, *v.t.* To appoint to an office or to assign a duty.
Syn. KINKWAN SŪRU.
- Hōntu**, ほうとん, 放任, *n.* Committing entirely to the disposal of another; non-intervention; *laissez faire*. } [*faire*.]
Hōntu shugi, 放任主義, the principle of *laissez faire* —*auru*, *v.t.* To leave entirely to the disposal of another; not to interfere.
- Honji**, ほんじ, 本寺, *n.* ① Same as *Honzan*. ② This or our temple.
- Honji**, ほんぢ, 本地, *n.* Native country, nativity.
- Honjin**, ほんぢん, 本陣, *n.* ① The headquarters of a general. ② A hotel where a *daimyō* used to stop on his journey.
- Honjiteu**, ほんぢてう, 本日, *n.* See under *Hon* (本).
- Honka**, ほんか, 本歌, *n.* True Japanese poetry, or *waka*, in distinction from *haikai*, a kind of comic poetry.
- Honkage**, ほんかげ, 本陰影, *n.* [*Physics*.] Umbra.
- Honka**, ほんか, 本家, *n.* The principal family (as distinguished from *bunke*, or an offshoot).
- Honkegaeri**, ほんけがへり, 本家回, 還暦, *n.* Attaining the first year of age, or returning of the same *eto* (which see) on which one was born.
- Honki**, ほんき, 本氣, *n.* True mind or intention (not a joke); soberness; earnestness.
Honki no sata de nai, 本氣ノ沙汰ヲナイ, [*coll.*] not an act of sobriety; *Honki wo ushinau*, 本氣ヲ失フ, to lose one's reason; to get crazy; *Honki ni natte hataraku*, 本氣ニナツテ働く, to work in earnest.
- Honkin**, ほんきん, 本金, *n.* True or pure gold.
- Honkin-atsufuori**, ほんきんあつふわり, 本金厚飯糰, *n.* A thick stuff woven with true gold threads.
- Honkin-ori**, ほんきんおり, 本金織, *n.* A stuff woven with true gold threads.
- Honkoku**, ほんこく, 翻刻, *n.* A reprint. —*auru*, *v.t.* To reprint.
- Honkoku**, ほんこく, 本穀, 本石, *n.* [*lit.*] Rice from the *homba* or central place of production (a technical term of Tōkyō rice merchants applied to rice produced in Sendai).
- Honkoku**, ほんこく, *n.* [*coll.*] Genuine *Kokuraori*, a thick cotton stuff woven at Kokura, in Buzen.
Honkoku no obi, ホンコクノ帯, a sash made of Kokura.
- Honkwa**, ほんくわい, 本懐, *n.* One's original intention; cherished desire; true object or purpose.
Honkwa wo togeru, 本懐ヲ遂グル, to obtain one's cherished desire.
- Honkwan**, ほんくわん, 本官, *n.* ① Real official post (as distinguished from those which are temporary or accompanied by no title). ② I (used by Government officials while on duty).
Honkwan ni ninzu, 本官ニ任ス, to appoint to

- a real office; *Honkwan no omōtokoro nite wa*, 本官ノ思フ所ニテハ, according to my view (used by officials only). [seki.]
- Honkwan**, ほんくわん, 本官, *n.* Same as *Honkwasō*.
- Honkwasō**, ほんくわさう, 反花癩, *n.* A disease of the female organs.
- Honkyō**, ほんきょう, 本郷, *n.* One's native province; birth place.
- Honnaoshi**, ほんなおし, 本直, *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor taken mostly as a summer drink.
- Honnedan**, ほんねだん, 本直段, *n.* Real price; true cost.
- Honnen**, ほんねん, 本年, *n.* This year.
- Hon ni**, ほんに, *adv.* In fact; truly; really; indeed. [it is indeed.]
Hon ni shi desu ne, ホンニサウデスネ, [coll.] so
- Honnin**, ほんにん, 本人, *n.* The principal, the man in question; mostly as a summer drink.
Syn. TŌNIN, HOTTŌNIN.
- Honnō**, ほんのう, 本能, *n.* Natural ability; instinct.
- Honnori**, ほんのり, *adv.* With a slight tinge
- Honnori to**, ほんのりど, } of redness, as the sky at the dawn, giving a faint light.
Huyoshi ga honnori to shiramu, 東ガホンノリト白ム, the eastern horizon is giving a faint light (as at dawn); *Kyo ga honnori to akaramu*, 顔ガホンノリト赤ラム, his (or her) face is slightly blushing (either from bashfulness or as the effect of a spirituous liquor).
Syn. HONOKA NI, KASUKA NI.
- Hōnō**, ほうなふ, 奉納, *n.* Dedicating or presenting to the *Kami*, or things dedicated or presented.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To dedicate (to a deity) or present to the *Kami*.
Sumō wo hōnō suru, 相撲ヲ奉納スル, to perform wrestling matches at a shrine as offerings to the *Kami*.
- Honobono**, ほんのぼの, } 敬明, 弱明, *adv.* Dim-
- Honobono to**, ほんのぼのと, } ly; duskily; faintly; obscurely.
Yo ga honobono to akawataru, 夜ガ弱明ト明ク夏ル, the day is gradually dawning.
Syn. USUAKARAMU.
- Honogurashi**, ほんごらし, ほんごらし, 疎莫, *a.* Giving faint light; dim; obscure; dusky.
- Honogure**, ほんごくれ, 薄暮, *n.* The evening twilight.
Syn. YŪGURE. [light.]
- Honoka ni**, ほんかに, 仄側, 彷彿, *adv.* ① Dimly; faintly; obscurely. ② Indistinctly, inaudibly.
Honoka ni kikoyuru, 仄ニ聞ユル, to be heard indistinctly; *Honoka ni miyuru*, 仄ニ見ユル, to be faintly discernible.
Syn. CHIRARI TO, KASUKA NI, USUUBU.
- Hō-no-ki**, ほうのき, 厚朴, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia hypoleuca*.
- Honomekasu**, ほんめかす, 暗示, *v.t.* To allude to; to touch slightly upon; to hint at.
Syn. NIOWASU.
- Honomeku**, ほんめく, 髣髴, *v.t.* To be seen or heard indistinctly; to shine dimly.
- Hono ni**, ほんに, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; indistinctly.
- Hono-o**, ほんのほ, 炎焰, *n.* A flame. [tinctly].
Syn. HISAKI, KWAEN.
- Honrai**, ほんらい, 本来, *adv.* Originally; from the beginning; from the first; heretofore.
Syn. GWANRAI, MOTUYORI.
- Honron**, ほんろん, 本論, *n.* This argument or discussion; the views in question.
- Honryō**, ほんりょう, 本領, *n.* ① Original territory of a *daimyō*. ② My territory or the estate in which I am living (used by a *daimyō*).
Honryō ando, 本領安堵, establishing one's self in one's territory unmolested (as after a war or revolution).
- Honsai**, ほんさい, 本妻, *n.* Real or legal wife (as opposed to concubine).
Syn. MUKAIME, SEISAI, TEKISAI. [name.]
- Honsai**, ほんさい, 本姓, *n.* One's real or original
- Honsaki**, ほんせき, 本籍, *n.* The place of permanent registration; original domicile.
- Honsakichi**, ほんせきち, 本籍地, *n.* Same as above.
- Honsha**, ほんしや, 本社, *n.* ① The principal building in a *Shintō* shrine. ② This company; our firm.
- Honshi**, ほんし, 本支, *n.* [lit.] Trunk and branch; the main and side issues (as of a question); the head and branch offices (of a Government bureau or commercial establishment); the principal and lateral branches of a family.
- Honshiki**, ほんしき, 本式, *n.* A formal or regular way of doing anything.
- Honshin**, ほんしん, 本心, *n.* True mind or disposition, *i.e.* the mind in its original and undefiled state; conscience; real motive; original purposes.
Honshin ni somuku, 本心ニ背ク, to act contrary to one's conscience; *Honshin ni tagau*, 本心ニ違フ, same as ditto; *Honshin ni tachikaeru*, 本心ニ立返ル, to return to one's right mind; *Honshin wo arawasu*, 本心ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's motive; to show one's true character; *Honshin wo ushinau*, 本心ヲ失フ, to lose one's mind; to turn mad.
Syn. HONKI, SHŌKI. [the police].
- Honshō**, ほんしやう, 本署, *n.* Central office (as of **Honshō**, ほんしやう, 本性, *n.* One's original disposition; true character.
Nama-yoi honshō tagawazu, 生酔本性違ハス, [coll. Prov.] a drunken man acts true to his

original disposition (*in vino veritas*); *Honshō wo arawasu*, 本性ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's true character.

Syn. HONSHIN, SHŌKI, UMARETSUKI.

Honshoku, ほんしよく, 本職, *n.* Principal business or occupation.

Honshoku, ほんしよく, 本色, *n.* Real character; natural disposition; characteristic.

Syn. MOCHIMAR.

Honsō suru, ほんそうする, 奔走, *v.i.* To go about in haste; to hurry round; to be busily engaged.

Ishoku ni honsō suru, 衣食 = 奔走スル, to busy one's self to get a living. [form.]

Hontai, ほんたい, 本体, *n.* Real substance; true

Hontaku, ほんたく, 本宅, *n.* One's principal residence; the homestead.

Hontei, ほんてい, 本手, *n.* ① True hand or grip (as in wrestling). ② One's characteristic way of doing things.

Hontei wo dasu, 本手ヲ出ス, to display or use one's natural skill. [of a nobleman.]

Hontei, ほんてい, 本邸, *n.* The principal mansion

Honten, ほんてん, 本店, *n.* Same as *Hommise*.

Hontō, ほんたう, 本當, *n.* [coll.] True, real.

Sore wa hontō no koto desu, ソレハ本當ノ事デス, [coll.] that is a true fact.

Syn. JITSU, MAKOTO.

Hontsutsumi, ほんつつみ, 書袋, 書囊, *n.* A bag for carrying books, used by school boys; a satchel.

Honui, ほんゐい, *n.* A sail-sewer, or one who makes sails. [sewing sails.]

Honuihari, ほんゐいばり, 帆縫針, *n.* A needle for **Honui**, ほんゐいの, 帆布, *n.* Canvas; sail cloth.

Syn. HOMOMEN.

Honyū, ほんゆう, 書肆, *n.* A book-seller.

Syn. SHORIN, SHOSHU, SHOTEN.

Hon-yaku, ほんやく, 翻譯, *n.* Translation, or rendering into another language. — **suru**, *v.t.* To translate; to interpret. [Translator.]

Hon-yaku-kwan, ほんやくくわん, 翻譯官, *n.* A

Hon-yaku-kyoku, ほんやくきよく, 翻譯局, *n.* A Bureau of Translation.

Hon-yakusha, ほんやくしや, 翻譯者, *n.* A translator; an interpreter. [Interpretation.]

Hon-nyū, ほんにゅう, 哺乳, *n.* and *a.* Giving suck, **Honyū-dōbutsu**, ほんにゅうどうぶつ, 哺乳動物, *n.* [Zool.] A mammal.

Honzan, ほんざん, 本山, *n.* The original or head temple of any denomination of Buddhism.

Honzarai, ほんざらひ, 本演習, *n.* An exhibition or rehearsal of dancing and music performed by young girls.

Honzan, ほんぜん, 本然, *a.* Natural; inborn; native; not acquired.

Honzan no ri, 本然ノ理, natural principle.

Honzan, ほんぜん, 本膳, *n.* The principal table at an entertainment, which essentially consists of rice, soup, and cooked fish or vegetables.

Honzō, ほんざう, 本草, *n.* ① Books on medical botany. ② Cont. of *Honzōgaku*.

Honzōgaku, ほんざうがく, 本草學, *n.* Science of Syn. SHOKUBUTSUGAKU. [botany.]

Honzōgakushū, ほんざうがくまゆ, 本草學書, } *n.*

Honzō-ku, ほんざうか, 本草家, } *n.*

Honzon, ほんぞん, 本尊, *n.* ① The principal idol in a Buddhist temple ② One's chief object of respect. [botany.]

Honzōshō, ほんざうしやう, 本草書, *n.* Books on

Hō-ō, ほうおう, 法皇, *n.* An Emperor who has retired from the throne and assumed a religious name.

Hō-ō, ほうおう, 法王, *n.* ① The title of honour specially given to a Buddhist priest named Dōkyō in the reign of the Empress Kōken. ② The head of the Roman Catholic church; pope.

Hō-ō, ほうおう, 鳳凰, *n.* The name of a fabulous bird; the phoenix, said not to eat live insects, or to tread on green grass.

Hō-ōchiku, ほうおうちく, 鳳凰竹, *n.* [Bot.] A species of bamboo. [Chinese muslo.]

Hō-on, ほうおん, 鳳音, *n.* One of the key notes of

Hō-on, ほうおん, 報恩, *n.* Requitting favours received; returning kindness. [direction.]

Hoppō, ほうぽう, 北方, *n.* North side; northern

Hora, ほうら, 洞, *n.* A cavern; a cave; a den.

Hora, ほうら, 法螺, *n.* ① [Conch.] see *Hora-furagai*, ほうらがひ, *gai*. ② A conch shell used for blowing in the manner of a trumpet.

Hora wo fuku, 法螺ヲ吹ク,

[lit.] to blow a conch; [fig.]

to exaggerate; to brag; to trumpet;

Hora wo ū, 法螺ヲ言フ,

to brag; to take merit to one's self.

Horafuki, ほうらふき, 法螺吹,

n. ① One who blows a conch; a trumpeter. ②

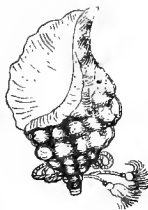
[coll.] Boaster; braggart.

Horafagai, ほうらがひ, 縹尾螺, *n.* [Conch.] Variegated

triton.

Hōrai, ほうらい, 蓬莱, *n.* ① A region of eternal youth and felicity, supposed to exist amid the ocean; Elysium. ② A miniature representation of the *Hōrai* set up in the hall where a nuptial entertainment is given, as the emblem of the perpetual happiness of the newly married couple. ③ Cont. form of *Hōraikazari*.

Syn. SHIMADAI.



(法螺)

Hōrai-ji-yuri, はうらいぢゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium auratum*.

Hōrai-kazari, はうらいかざり, 蓬萊飾, *n.* A kind of ornamental stand on which *mochi*, nuts, oranges, seaweeds, and other articles considered as lucky signs are piled up, and served to the visitors on the New year's day to wish them happiness and longevity.

Hōrai-mame, はうらいまめ, 蓬萊豆, *n.* Beans covered with sugar; a kind of bonbon. [*Hōrai*.

Hōraisan, はうらいさん, 蓬萊山, *n.* See under

Hōraku, はうらく, 法楽, *n.* A kind of operatic entertainment performed before the idols in a Buddhist temple. The word has been gradually corrupted to mean any public entertainment, to which people are admitted free of charge.

Hōraku no mai, 法楽ノ舞, dancing performed before the idols; *Mira wa hōraku*, 見ルハ法楽, seeing requires no charge.

Hōraku, はうらく, 炮烙, *n.* Wrapping up and roasting; a mode of punishing criminals in China. [*hōraku*.

Hōraku no kei, 炮烙ノ刑, the punishment of

Hōraku-ichigo, はうらくいちご, 薄田藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus parvifolius*.

Horareru, はられる, 被掘, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Horu*.] To be excavated; can dig.

Horaseru, ぼらせる, 令掘, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Horu*.] To cause to dig.

Ido wo horaseru, 井戸ヲ掘セル, to cause another to dig a well.

Horaseru, ぼらせる, 令彫, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Horu*.] To let, or cause to, engrave, or sculpture.

Ingū wo horaseru, 印形ヲ彫ラセル, to have a seal engraved.

Hōratsu, はうらつ, 放埒, *n.* and *a.* Looeness of morals; profligacy, debauchery, dissipation; licentious, dissolute, sensual.

Shushoku no tame ni wo hōratsu ni suru, 酒色ノ爲身ヲ放埒ニスル, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation.

Syn. BURAI, DŌRAKU, HŌTŌ.

Hōratsumono, はうらつもの, 放埒者, *n.* A dissolute fellow; a debauchee; a man of pleasure.

Horebore, 惚惚, 惚惚, *a.* and *adv.* Lovely, dear, sweet, charming, captivately fascinating; charmingly; enchantingly; nearest to one's heart.

Horebore shita minari no onna, 惚々シク身形ノ女, a woman of a very lovely or bewitching carriage or manner.

Horefuda, 惚ふた, 迷魂符, *n.* A charm used for exciting the passion of love; a philter.

Horegusumi, 惚れぐすり, 媚藥, *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine.

Hōrei, はうれい, 法例, *n.* Law and custom.

Hōrei, はうれい, 法令, *n.* Law and ordinance; an edict; a decree; regulations.

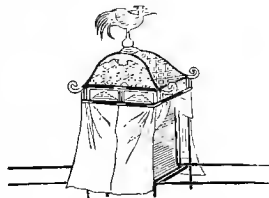
Syn. OKITE.

Hōrelwata, はうれいわた, 法令綿, *n.* [*Tōkyō dialect.*] A name given to whipped cotton which was first imported to the capital from a place called Hōrei, Yamato.

Hōrekouin, 惚れこむ, *v.t.* To be deeply in love with; to be captivated.

Hōren, はうれん, 鳳凰, *n.* A kind of car formerly used by the Emperor; Imperial palanquin.

Hōrensō, はうれんそう, 綾袴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spinach; *Spinacia oleracea*.



〔鳳凰〕

Horeru, ぼれる, 被掘得掘, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* form of *Horu*.] To be carved or engraved; can dig out or excavate.

Horeru, ぼれる, 巻, *v.t.* Same as *Boreru*.

Horeru, ぼれる, 惚惚, *v.t.* To fall in love; to be fascinated by.

Hito no musume ni horeru, 人ノ娘ニ惚ル, to be in love with another's daughter; *Kono bonsai no kiburi ni horete kaimashita*, 此盆栽ノ木櫃ニ惚テ買ヒマシタ, I have purchased this pot-plant having been attracted by its artistic form.

Syn. KOISHITAU, ORKOCHIRU, REMBO SURU.

Hori, 掘り, 溝, 濠, *n.* A canal; a ditch; a moat.

Hori wo horu, 溝ヲ掘ル, to excavate a canal;

Hori wo sarāu, 溝ヲ浚フ, to clean out a ditch by scooping; to dredge a canal.

Hōri, はうり, 方里, *n.* Square mile.

Hōri, 掘り, 捕吏, *n.* An officer who arrests offenders. Syn. TORITE. [ers; a handle

Hōri, はうり, 鳳梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine apple; *Ananas*
Hōriage, ぼりあげ, 刻上, 彫起, *n.* Being carved in relief; an embossed work.

Hōriage no bon, 彫起ノ盆, an embossed tray;

Hōriage no in, 朱文印, a stamp carved in relief.
Hōriageru, ぼりあげる, *v.t.* To finish carving or engraving; to complete digging.

Hōriageru, ぼりあげる, 投上, *v.t.* To throw upwards. [a ball.

Mari wo hōri ageru, 鞠ヲ投上ル, to throw up

Horibon, ぼり盆, 彫盆, *n.* A carved tray.

Horidashi-mono, ぼりたしもの, 掘出物, *n.* Any

rare or costly article or curio purchased at a small cost.

Tonda yoi horidashi-mono wo shita, 昨日イ探出物ヲシタ, [coll.] I have bought a rare article at a cheap price.

Horidasu, はりたす, 掘出, *v.t.* To dig out.

Furusuka wo horidasu, 古墳ヲ掘出ス, to dig up an old tomb; *Kinkwaō wo horidasu*, 金礦ヲ掘出ス, to dig out gold ore.

Hōridasu, はよりたす, 投出, *v.t.* To throw out; to cast out, or fling out.

Syn. NAGEDASU.

Horidome, はりどめ, 掘留, *n.* The place where a ditch or canal terminates.

Horigata, はりがた, *n.* A stencil. [set.]

Horikameru, はりはめる, 彫嵌, *v.t.* To inlay or

Horihiraku, はりひらく, 掘開, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig out.

Hori-ido, はりいど, 掘井戸, *n.* An artesian well; an excavated or true well (not a *suidō* or a well taking its water from an aqueduct).

Hori-irina, はりいりな, 萩菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis integrifolia*.

Syn. KARASHINA, TAKANA.

Horiknesu, はりかへす, 掘埋, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig up anything buried.

Horikagi, はりかぎ, 掘叉, *n.* Digging-hook.

Horikakeru, はりかける, 掘掛, *v.t.* ① To cover up by digging. ② To commence to dig. [castle.]

Horiki, はりき, 堀, *n.* A ditch or moat around a

Horikomu, はりこむ, 掘込, *v.t.* To dig into.

Horikujiru, はりくゐる, 掘削, *v.t.* To gouge or scoop out (as with a chisel).

Horikuzuru, はりくぞす, 掘崩, *v.t.* To dig down (as a bill or mound). [a carving.]

Horimono, はりもの, 彫物, 彫物, *n.* An engraving;

Horimono, はりもの, 彫刺, *n.* Figures punctured on the skin; tattooing.

Karada ni horimono wo suru, 体ニ彫刺ヲスル, to tattoo the body.

Horimonojutsu, はりものおゆつ, 彫刺術, 彫刺術, *n.* ① Art of tattooing. ② Art of engraving.

Horimonoshi, はりものし, 彫刺師, *n.* An engraver; a sculptor; a carver.

Syn. CHŌKOKUSHI. [A redish.]

Horinadaikon, はりねたいこん, 水懸窟, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Horiuki-ido, はりぬきいど, 掘抜井戸, *n.* An artesian well. [tunnel.]

Horiuki-michi, はりぬきみち, 掘抜, 掘抜 *n.* A

Horiuku, はりぬく, 掘抜, *v.t.* To dig (as a well); to cut through (as a wall).

Hōriki, はよりき, 法力, *n.* Power of Buddhist faith; influence of Buddha.

Hori suru, はりする, 繕理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mend or repair (as bridges).

Syn. TSUKUROU.

Hōriueki, はうりせき, 方里積, *n.* Area in square miles.

Horitoru, はりどる, 探掘, *v.t.* To dig out; to quarry; to mine. [ceals.]

Sekitan wo horitoru, 石炭ヲ掘探ル, to dig out

Hōritsu, はよりつ, 法律, *n.* Law; statute.

Syn. OKITE, SADAME. [Law]

Hōritsuan, はよりつあん, 法律案, *n.* A project or

Hōritsu-gakkō, はよりつがっこう, 法律學校, *n.* A law school.

Hōritsu-gaku, はよりつがく, 法律學, *n.* The science of law; jurisprudence.

Hōritsu-gakushi, はよりつがくし, 法律學士, *n.* Bachelor of law.

Hōritsu-hakase, はよりつはかせ, 法律博士, *n.* Doctor of law; one versed in the science of law.

Hōritsuka, はよりつか, 法律家, *n.* A lawyer; a jurist.

Hōritsusho, はよりつしょ, 法律書, *n.* Law-book.

Horiwari, はりわり, 掘割渠, *n.* A canal.

Horo, はろ, 母衣, 蓑, *n.* ① A kind of hood consisting of a bamboo-frame covered with white cloth (formerly worn by a cavalry to protect the back against arrows). ② An awning.

Basha no horo, 馬車ノ母衣, a carriage top.

Horoba, はろば, *n.* The feathers under the wings and on the sides of a bird.

Horobosu, はろぼす, 亡, 滅, *v.t.* ① To ruin; to overthrow; to destroy. ② To blot out (as one's sins).

Tekkoku wo horobosu, 敵國ヲ滅ス, to ruin a hostile country.

Syn. TSUBUSU.

Horoburu, はろぶる, 亡滅, *v.t.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated; to be overthrown.

Horoburu kuni wo okosu, 滅ル國ヲ興ス, to restore a country once ruined; *Shimshō ga horoburu*, 身上ガ滅ル, to be ruined in fortune.

Syn. METSUBŌ SURU, TSURURERU.

Horogaya, はろがや, 母衣蚊屋, *n.* A small mosquito net for children, which, being set on a frame, can be folded when not in use.

Horo-ho, はろほ, *n.* The feathers on the sides and under the wings of a bird.

Horohoro to, はろほろと, *adv.* Falling in drops (as rain or tears).

Horohoro to namida wo otosu, ホロホロト涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears in drops.

Hōroku, はろろく, 俸給, *n.* The salary (of a Government official).

Hōroku, はろろく, 焙烙, 沙漏, *n.* A shallow earthen pan used in baking or parching.

Hōrokubiyū, はろろくびゆう, 焙烙火矢, *n.* A projectile weapon consisting essentially of a copper

- shell filled with explosives, and thrown among the enemy, a kind of bombshell.
- Hōroku-chōron**, はうろくてうれん, 時略調練, *n.* A sham battle in which each soldier wears a small earthen dish on the forehead; and he is defeated who has his dish broken.
- Hōromeku**, はろめく, *v.t.* To be dry and not sticky; to be loose in texture.
- Hōrontso**, はろみそ, 法論味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso*, first manufactured by a Buddhist priest.
- Hōron**, はふろん, 法論, *n.* A religious argument; a discussion or debate on pious subjects.
- Horori to**, はろりど, *adv.* Shedding a tear.
Namida wo horori to otosu, 涙ヲホロリト落ス, to shed a tear. [sant.]
- Hororo to**, はろろど, *adv.* The crying of a pheasant.
- Hororogera**, はろろげら, *v.t.* To scatter; to take to pieces; to loosen the texture of.
- Horoshi**, はろし, 碓, *n.* The metal pivot on which the upper millstone rotates.
- Horoshi**, はろし, 麻子, *n.* Small eruptions on the skin produced by the itch. [maru.]
- Horoshi**, はろし, 白英, *n.* [Bot.] *Solanum Dulca-*
- Horotsuke**, はろつけ, 母衣附, *n.* The place in armour where horns is to be attached.
- Horoyoi**, はろよひ, 數酔, 數醒, *n.* Being a little
- Horoi**, はろゑひ, drunk, or half-intoxicated.
Horoyoi kigen, 數酔數醒, made cheerful by a few cups of wine.
- Hōru**, はる, 掘, 剝, *v.t.* ① To dig or excavate. ② To quarry (as mines). ③ To carve; to engrave. ④ To sculpture. ⑤ To tattoo.
Ana wo horu, 穴ヲ堀ル, to dig a hole; *Himeji wo horu*, 碑銘ヲ彫ル, to carve an inscription; *In wo horu*, 印ヲ剝ル, to engrave a seal; *Mokuzō wo horu*, 木像ヲ彫ル, to sculpture a wooden image.
Syn. KIZAMU, UGATSU, ERU.
- Hōru**, はふる, 投, *v.t.* To throw, cast, or project.
Ishi wo hōru, 石ヲ投ル, to throw stones.
Syn. HOKASU, NAGERU.
- Hōru**, はうる, 蘘藪, *n.* [Bot.] Stratagem; *Rubus Buergeri*.
Syn. KUSAICHIGO, TSURUICHIGO.
- Hōru**, はる, 抛, *v.t.* Same as *Hōru*.
- Hōrutogaru**, ホルトガル, 橄欖油, *n.* [from *Portugal*.] Olive oil, named after the Portuguese who first brought it to this country. [above.]
- Hōronto-no-abura**, はるどのあぶら, *n.* Same as
- Hōronto-no-ki**, はるどのき, 續隨子, *n.* [Bot.] *Elae-*
- Hōronto**, はるどさう, 藟, *n.* *carpus* or *Euphorbia Lathyris*.
- Hōryaku**, はうりやく, 方略, *n.* A policy; scheme; design; plan; stratagem.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, TEDATE.

- Hōryō**, はうりやう, 方領, *n.* ① Collars of ancient robes. ② Allowance given to a nobleman's son who served at the court before he inherited his estate. [tive.]
- Hōryō**, はうりや, 捕虜, *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.
- Hōryū**, はうりゅう, 法流, *n.* A sect or denomination of Buddhists.
- Horyū**, はりゅう, 蒲柳, *n.* [Bot.] *Berchemia racemosa*.
Syn. KUMAYANAGI.
- Hōsa**, はさ, 補佐, 輔佐, *n.* ① Giving counsel and advice to a monarch; guardianship; counsel. ② The chief minister of state; the guardian of a *daimyō* during his minority.
Hōsa no shūn, 補佐ノ臣, a minister of state; a chief vassal.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To assist; to give counsel.
Syn. HORYOKU.
- Hōsu**, はうす, 封鎖, *n.* Blockade.
- Hōsui**, はうさい, 堡壘, *n.* Entrenchments; an earthwork; a barricade.
Syn. DAIBA, TORIDE.
- Hōsui suru**, はうさいする, 報賽, *v.t.* To offer thanks to a *Kami* for an answer to prayer.
- Hosuki**, はさき, 穂先, *n.* The ear or head of grain.
Ine no hosaki, 稻ノ穂先, the ear of rice.
- Hosuki**, はさき, 尖頭, *n.* The head (as of a spear).
Yari no hosaki, 槍ノ尖頭, a spear head.
- Hōshaku**, はうさく, 方策, *n.* Policy; plan; device; design; means.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, HÖRYAKU.
- Hōshaku**, はうさく, 豊作, *n.* Abundant crops; a good harvest; plenty.
- Hōshan**, はうさん, 硼酸, *n.* [Chem.] Boracic acid.
- Hōsan**, はうさん, 寶算, 聖壽, *n.* The age of the Emperor.
Hōsan hyaku nen, 寶算百年, the Emperor is a hundred years of age.
- Hosareru**, はされる, 被補, *v.t.* [pass. of *Hosuru*.]
- Hoseraru**, はせらる, 被補, *v.t.* To be appointed to an office.
Syn. NINZERARU.
- Hōsatsu**, はうさつ, 封册, *n.* Appointing to a
- Hōshaku**, はうさく, 副官, *n.* [Epist.] Same as *Hōshaku* (秀墨).
- Hōsatsu haiken tsukamatsuri soro*, 芳札拜見仕候, [Epist.] your fragrant (honorable) note has been received.
- Hōsei**, はせい, 補星, *n.* A satellite.
- Hōsei**, はうせい, 方正, *u.* Correct, right, or just (as one's conduct).
- Hōsei**, はせい, 補正, *n.* Correction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct; to mend; to make good a deficiency.
- Hōsei**, はうせい, 邦政, *n.* Same as *Kokusei*.

Hōsei, ひよせい, 法制, *n.* Statute; laws; enactment; legislation. [sator.]

Hōseiki, ひよせいき, 補整器, *n.* [Physics.] Compen-

Hōsei-kyoku, ひよせいきよく, 法制局, *n.* The Bureau of Legislation.

Hōseikyoku-chōkwan, ひよせいきよくちやうくわん, 法制局長官, *n.* The head of above. [jewel.]

Hōseki, ひよせき, 寶石, *n.* A precious stone; gem; *Hōseki wo chiribameru*, 寶石ヲ鑲メル, to adorn or inlay with precious stones.

Hōseki, ひよせき, 石礮, *n.* A cannon. Syu. ISUIRYA. [v.t. To spin.]

Hōseki, ひよせき, 紡績, *n.* Spinning. —*suru*,

Hōsekiha, ひよせきは, 紡績場, *n.* A spinning factory.

Hōseki-kikai, ひよせききかい, 紡績機械, *n.* A spinning machine.

Hōsen, ひよせん, 奉饌, *n.* Offering food to a *Shintō* deity. [spear.]

Hōsen, ひよせん, 鋒尖, *n.* The point of a sword or

Hōsen, ひよせん, 砲戦, *n.* Fighting in which guns are used; an artillery engagement. Takes verbal-forms.

Hōsenkwa, ひよせんくわ, 圓仙花, *n.* [Bot.] Balsam, or lady's slipper, *Impatiens balsamina*.

Hosetsu suru, ほせつする, 補徴, *v.t.* To make up a deficiency; to mend or repair; to make good. Syu. NITSUKURO, TOJITSUKURAU.

Hōshu, ひよしや, 硼砂, *n.* [Min.] Borax.

Hōsha, ひよしや, 報謝, *n.* ① Recompense; reward; thanks. ② Alms, charity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To express thanks.

Hōsha, ひよしや, 放射, *n.* [Physics.] Emission. *Hōsha nō*, 放射能, emissive power. [wheel.]

Hōsha, ひよしや, 紡車, *n.* [Chin.] A spinning

Syn. ITOGURUMA, ITOJIGURUMA.

Hōsha, ひよしや, 擗車, *n.* [Chin.] A car or carriage on which dancing is performed on festive occasions. [bone.]

Hōsha, ひよしや, 脣車, *n.* The cheek bones; the jaw

Hōsha, ひよしや, 歩射, *n.* Shooting on foot. Syu. KAOHYUMI.

Hoshaku, ほしやく, 保釋, *n.* [Law.] Bail on security. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bail.

Hoshaku-kin, ほしやくきん, 保釋金, *n.* [Law.] Bail money.

Hoshaku-nin, ほしやくにん, 保釋人, *n.* [Law.] The bail; the person who stands security.

Hoshi, ほし, 星, *n.* A star.

Hoshi, ほし, 星塵, *n.* A white speck on the cornea (produced by a disease). Syu. KUMORI, MEBOSHI.

Hoshi, ほし, 照, *n.* ① The center of a target; a mark. ② A dot (made with a pen).

Hoshi wo kaku, 照ヲ奪ク, to mark a point; to dot; *Hoshi wo sasu*, 照ヲ差ス, to guess aright; *Hoshi wo utsu*, 照ヲウツ, to hit the mark; to dot; *Omō hoshi ni ataru*, 思フ照ニアタル, to attain the desired object.

Syn. MEBOSHI, TEN, ZUBOSHI

Hōshi, ひよし, 法師, *n.* A Buddhist priest; a bouze.

Hōshi, ひよし, 芳志, *n.* [Epist.] Your agreeable will; your kind intention or regard. *Go hōshi no dan shashi tatematsuri soro*, 御芳志ノ段奉謝儀, I thank you respectfully for your kind consideration.

Hōshi, ひよし, 放恣, *n.* [Chin.] Being self-willed; wantonness; unruliness; lasciviousness. [cerer.]

Hōshi, ひよし, 方士, *n.* [Chin.] A magician; a sorcerer. Syu. MAHOTSUKAI. [menadation.]

Hōshi, ひよし, 褒詞, *n.* Words of praise; recommendation.

Hōshi, ひよし, 褒賜, *n.* Giving rewards (said of the Emperor). —*suru*, *v.t.* To reward.

Hōshi, ひよし, 奉仕, *n.* Serving the Emperor.

Hoshiai, ほしあひ, 星合, *n.* The meeting of the stars (the weaver and the herd boy) near the milky way on the night of the 7th of the 7th mo. Syu. TANABATA. [(o.s.)]

Hoshi-awabi, ほしあわび, 干鰓, *n.* Dried sea-ear.

Hoshibuddō, ほしよたう, 乾葡萄, *n.* Raisins; dried grapes. [radish.]

Hoshidaiikon, ほしだいこん, 乾蘿蔔, *n.* Dried radish.

Hoshifu, ほしふ, 乾葱粉, *n.* Dried fu.

Hoshigai, ほしがひ, 海燕, *n.* [Conch.] Sea-star; star-fish.

Hoshigarasu, ほしがらす, *n.* [Ornith.] Nutcracker. Syu. DAKEGARASU. [commandis.]

Hoshigarei, ほしがれい, *n.* [Ichth.] Plaice, Flatfish

Hoshigaru, ほしががる, 欲, *v.t.* To desire; to long after; to crave for; to covet.

Hoshigol, ほしごる, 旋目, *n.* [Ornith.] Nightheron

Hoshigusa, ほしぐさ, 蝦精草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eriocaulon sezangulare*.

Hoshigusa, ほしぐさ, 乾草, *n.* Hay; provender. Syu. KAIBA, KAREGUSA, MAGUSA.

Hoshihajiro, ほしはじろ, *n.* [Ornith.] Pochard

Hoshikammyō, ほしはめんろう, *n.* [Entom.] *Cicindela japonensis*.

Hoshi, ほし, 粥, *n.* Rice boiled and afterward dried in the sun. [a meteor.]

Hoshi-ishi, ほしいし, 星石, *n.* A meteoric stone;

Hoshimama ni, ほしママニ, 恣, 横, 恣, *adv.* As one pleases; arbitrarily; despotically. *Hoshimama ni okonau*, 恣ニ行フ, to behave or act as one pleases; *Hoshimama ni kurau*, 恣ニ食フ, to eat as much as one likes. Syu. OMOMAMA NI, WAGAMAMA NI

Hoshika, ほしか, 干鰓, *n.* Dried sardines (used as manure); fish guano.

- Hoshikabuto**, ほしかぶと, 星兜, *n.* A helmet which has rows of metallic protuberances radiating from the top down to the lower part.
- Hoshikage**, ほしかげ, 星鬚毛, *n.* The colour of a horse having white spots on a fawn ground.
- Hōshiki**, ほしき, 法式, *n.* Established form, or usage; a common custom or practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, SAHŌ, SHIKITARI.
- Hōshiki**, -i, -shi, ほしき, 欲, *a.* Desirous; desirable.
Hanashi aite ga hoshiku naru, 話相手が欲うなり, [coll.] to be desirous of having somebody
Syn. ETAKI, NOZOMASHIKI. [to talk to.]
- Hōshi-kikari**, ほしききり, 紡絲機械, *n.* Spinning machine.
- Hōshiko**, ほしこ, 干海鼠, *n.* Dried sea-cucumbers.
- Hōshikuso**, ほしこ, 星屑, *n.* A meteoric stone.
- Hōshikuare**, ほしくわれ, *n.* Ulcer of the cornea.
- Hōshimadara**, ほしまだら, 星斑, *a.* Spotted or speckled.
- Hōshimatsuri**, ほしまつり, 星祭, *n.* ① A star festival, or a fête prepared on the return of one's ruling star, to counteract its evil influences for the year. ② See *Tanabata*.
- Hōshimayai**, ほしまよひ, *n.* A disturbance produced among the stars (in ancient astrology).
- Hōshimegane**, ほしめがね, 星眼鏡, 視星鏡, *n.* A kind of telescope used in astronomy.
- Hōshimise**, ほしみせ, 干見世, 星什鋪, *n.* Open air shop, or goods spread for sale in the street.
- Hōshimono**, ほしもの, 干物, *n.* Things dried or for drying (esp. clothes).
- Hōshin**, ほしん, 放心, *n.* Insanity; lunacy; madness; phonomauia. [Buddha.]
- Hōshin**, ほしん, 法身, *n.* The spiritual body of Buddha.
- Hōshin**, ほしん, 方針, *n.* Direction; aim; object in view; policy. [object.]
Hōshin wo ayamaru, 方針ヲ誤ル, to miss one's
- Hōshina**, ほしな, 乾菜, *n.* Greens dried for food.
Syn. HIBA.
- Hōshiniku**, ほしにく, 乾肉, *n.* Dried flesh.
Syn. HOJISHI.
- Hōshimū**, ほしめんわう, 法親王, *n.* The title formerly applied to a prince of the blood who joined a Buddhist order. [food.]
- Hōshimori**, ほしのもり, 乾海苔, *n.* *Aonori* dried for food.
- Hōshi-no-yadori**, ほしのやどり, 星のやどり, 星次, *n.* The passage of a constellation of stars through a particular point in the heavens.
- Hōshin-tai**, ほしんたい, ほしんたい, 包心体, *n.* [Physics.] Centrobatic body.
- Hōshisai**, ほしさい, 蓮子菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Gallium verum*.
- Hōshitsukige-no-uma**, ほしつきげのうま, 星月毛馬, *n.* A horse having a white spot on its forehead.
- Hōshi-udon**, ほしうどん, 乾うどん, *n.* Dried *udon*.
- Hōshj-ume**, ほしうめ, 干梅, *n.* Plums salted and dried. [(as of stars).]
- Hōshiyadori**, ほしやどり, 星宿, *n.* A constellation.
- Hōshizukiyō**, ほしづきよ, 星月夜, *n.* ① A bright starlight-night. ② A pillow word for Kamakura (the latter being a comp. of *kama*, a scythe and *kura*, a store or dark place).
- Hōsho**, ほしよ, 奉書, *n.* ① A letter of instruction issued through the secretary of the Kamakura Shōgunate by order of the latter. ② A kind of fine paper, so called from its having been used in writing the *hōsho*. ③
- Hōshō**, ほしやう, 褒賞, *n.* Praise; reward; prize.
Syn. HŌBI.
- Hōsho**, ほしよ, 菴葦, *n.* Same as *Hōso*.
- Hōshō**, ほしやう, 報償, *n.* Repayment; compensation; retribution, requital. —*suru*, *v.t.* To repay.
- Hōshō**, ほしやう, 補償, *n.* Making good a loss; compensation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a loss.
- Hōshō**, ほしやう, 堡障, *n.* [Chin.] A fort; stronghold; citadel; stockade.
Syn. KOJIRO, TORIJE.
- Hōshō**, ほしやう, } 保証, *n.* Security, guaranty;
Hōshō, ほしやう, } warranty; assurance; testimony. —*suru*, *v.t.* To certify; to guarantee.
Syn. UKEAU. [to go security]
- Hōsho**, ほしよ, 芳書, *n.* [Epist.] Your fragrant (i.e. delightful) letter.
- Hōsho**, ほしよ, 方諸, *n.* Crystal; quartz.
Syn. MIZUTORUTAMA, SUISHŌ.
- Hōshogami**, ほしよがみ, 奉書紙, *n.* See *Hōsho*.
- Hōshōkin**, ほしやうきん, 保証金, *n.* Security money.
Syn. MIMOTOKIN.
- Hōshoku**, ほしよく, 奉職, *n.* Serving in the Government; being in office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To serve the Government; to hold an office.
- Hōshoku**, ほしよく, 飽食, *n.* [Chin.] Being sated with food.
Hōshoku dan-i, 飽食暖衣, eating and apparel to satisfaction.
- Hōshōnin**, ほしよにん, 保証人, *n.* A witness; security; surety; one who guarantees; a bondsman; a warden.
Hōshōnin ni naru, 保証人ニナリ, to become a witness for another; *Hōshōnin ni tatsu*, 保証人ニ立ツ, to stand surety.
Syn. UKENIN.
- Hōshoru**, ほしやる, *v.t.* To break (as a stick).
- Hōshōryū**, ほしやうりゅう, 寶生流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors. See *NŌ*.
- Hōshotsunagi**, ほしよつむぎ, } 華番袖, *n.* A
Hōshōtsunagi, ほしよつむぎ, } superior kind of pongee woven at Fukui, Echizen.

Hōshū, はうまう, 報酬, *n.* Deward; compensation; retribution; requital. — **suru**, *v.t.* To require, repay, compensate, or retaliate.

Hōshū, はうまゆ, 寶珠, *n.* A precious gem.

Hōshū, はうまう, 報復, *n.* Taking vengeance; revenge. — **suru**, *v.t.* To revenge.

Syn. ATAGAESHI, FUKUSHŪ, ISHUGAESHI.

Hōshū, はうまゆ, 法主, *n.* The head of a Buddhist sect, archbishop.

Hōshū, はうまゆ, 保守, *n.* and *a.* The disposition to preserve what is established; opposition to change or progress; conservatism.

Hōshū shugi, 保守主義, conservative principle; conservatism. [change or progress.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To be conservative; to oppose to

Hōshūka, はうまゆか, 保守家, *n.* A conservative.

Hōshū-no-tania, はうまゆのたに, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Hōshū*.

Hōshū suru, はうまゆる, 補修, *v.t.* To mend or repair; to put in order; to set right.

Syn. TSUKURAU. [party.

Hōshūtō, はうまゆたう, 保守黨, *n.* A conservative

Hōsō, はうさう, 豊草, *n.* Luxuriant grass.

Hōsō, はうさう, 崩壊, *n.* [Chin.] The death (of an Empress).

Hoso, はそ, 細, *a.* Fine, slender, narrow, thin, or delicate. Used chiefly in compounds.

Hoso, はそ, 蒂, *n.* The calyx of the flower which remains attached to the fruit; the receptacle.

Syn. HETA. [reign of the Emperor.

Hōso, はうそ, 寶座, *n.* The Imperial throne; the *Hōso bambanzai*, 寶座萬萬歲, "Long live the Emperor," or an expression wishing the eternity of the reign of an Emperor.

Hōso, はうそ, 苞苴, *n.* [Chin.] A present of

food articles packed in bales; a bribe. Now employed exclusively in the latter sense.

Syn. MAINAI.

Hōsō, はうさう, 痘瘡, *n.* The small-pox.

Hōsō ga ryūkō suru, 痘瘡が流行スル, the small-pox is prevalent; *Hōsō wo suru*, 痘瘡ヲスル, to have the small-pox; *Ue-bōsō*, 種痘瘡, vaccination or inoculation.

Hoso, はそ, 臍, *n.* The navel.

Hozo, はそ, 臍, *n.* The navel. *Hoso wo kamu*, 臍ヲ噛ム, [lit.] to bite the navel; to feel remorse; to repent deeply.

Syn. HESO.

Hosoba-shikimi, はそばまきみ, 細葉菜種, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of aniseed tree. [of hemp.

Hosobiki, はそびき, 細引, *n.* A cord or rope made

Hosodono, はそどの, 細殿, *n.* A covered way round a palace; a corridor; a gallery.

Syn. RŌKA.

Hosoei, はそえい, 細繻, *n.* An appendage (ei) on the back of a *kammuri*, formerly worn by court officials below the 6th rank of honour.

Hosoke, はそけ, *n.* Setting fire to grass and clearing a space so as to check the progress of a conflagration on the prairie; a counter-fire.

Syn. MUKAIBI. [Hososhū).

Hosokko, はそっこい, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Hosoi* (vide

Hōsoku, はそく, 法則, *n.* A rule; laws; regulations. Syn. HŌRITSU, KISOKU. [tions.

Hosoku, はそく, 補助, *n.* Supplementary rules.

Hōsokudo, はそくど, 法速度, *n.* [Physics.] Normal velocity.

Hosoku suru, はそくする, 補足, *v.t.* To make good a deficiency; to supply what is wanting.

Hosomayu, はそまゆ, 細眉, *n.* Fine or delicate eyehrows. [sea-weed.

Hosome, はそめ, 海帶, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of algae or

Hosome, はそめ, 細目, *n.* ① Narrow eyes, i.e. eyes partially closed. ② A narrow crack (as of a door). [eyes slightly opened.

Hosome ni miru, 細目に見ル, to look with

Hosomeru, はそめる, 細, *v.t.* To make narrower; to cause to be fine, slender, or delicate.

Hosonichi, はそみち, 細道, 徑, *n.* A narrow lane; Syn. KOMICHI. [a foot-path.

Hōson, はうそん, 保存, *n.* Preservation from in-

Hozon, はそん, 腐敗, decay, or destruction. — **suru**, *v.t.* To preserve. [below.

Hosonagaku, はそながく, adv. The adv. form of **Hosonagashi**, -i, -ki, はそながし, 細長, *a.* Slender and long; narrow; attenuated.

Hosone, はそね, 細音, *n.* A fine or shrill sound; a faint, pensive voice.

Hosone, はそね, 細根, *n.* Long and slender roots. *Hosone datkon*, 細根大根, a radish with long and slender roots (much admired in a dried state).

Hōsō-no-nto, はうさうのあと, 痘瘡痕, *n.* Pock-marks. Syn. ABATA, IMO, JANKO. [marks.

Hoso-no-o, はそのを, 脐緒, *n.* The navel string; **Hozo-no-o**, はそのを, 臍の緒, the umbilical cord.

Hosonuno, はそぬの, 細布, *n.* Fine muslin; grass cloth.

Hoso-obi, はそおび, 細帯, *n.* A ribbon or band used as an under belt by women.

Hosoru, はそる, 細, *v.t.* ① To become thin, slender, or delicate. ② To lose flesh; to emaciate.

Inshoku hi ni hosoru, 飲食日は細ル, to lose appetite day after day; *Karada ga hosoru*, 身体が細ル, the body is getting thin or emaciated.

Hososhi, -i, -ki, はそし, 細, *a.* ① Fine, thin, or slender. ② Narrow (as roads). ③ Fine or low (as the tone of voice). ④ Deficient; poor; of small quantity.

Chichi ga hosoi, 乳が細い, to have a small teat (i.e. not yielding a sufficient quantity of milk); *Hosoi koe demo yoku hibiku*, 細聲でモ好ク響ク, the voice though low is eororous; *Shindai ga hosoi*, 身代が細い, his (or my) property is small.

Hōsō suru, ほうそうする, 包装, v.t. [*Chin.*] To pack or wrap up (as for transportation).

Syn. TSUTSUMU.

Hosotanikawa, ほそたにかは, 細溪, n. A small mountain stream.

Hosatsu, えそつ, 歩卒, n. Foot soldiers; infantry. Syn. ASHIGARU, HOHEI. [tines.]

Hosawata, ほそわた, 小腸, n. The small intestine.

Hosoyagu, ほそやぐ, v.i. To become thin, slender, or emaciated.

Hosoyaku, ほそやか, a. Thin; slender; fine; delicate; narrow; small. [above.]

Hosoyaku ni, ほそやかに, adv. The adv. form of **Hosoya**.

Hossa, ほさ, 發作, n. [*Med.*] Paroxysm of disease; fit.

Hossadoki, ほさどき, 發作時, n. [*Med.*] Crisis.

Hosse, ほっせ, 法施, n. Presents made to a Buddhist priest. Same as *Fuse*.

Hosshi, ほっし, 法師, n. Same as *Hōshi*.

Hosshin, ほっしん, 發心, n. The awakening of religious consciousness; turning from a vicious to a moral life; conversion. —**suru**, v.i. To become pious; to be converted.

Hossoku, ほっそく, 發足, n. Setting out on a journey; starting; departure.

Hossoku wo nobasu, 發足を延ス, to put off one's departure.

—**suru**, v.i. To start; to set out.

Syn. KADODE, SHUTTATSU SURU, TABI-DATSU.

Hossōshū, ほっそうしゅう, 法相宗, n. One of the eight sects of Buddhism (now extinct).

Hossu, ほつす, 拂子, n. A brush of long white hair carried by higher ranks of Buddhist priests (to clear away the dust of this world).

Syn. HAEHARAI, SRUEI.

Hossuga, ほつがひ, 拂子貝, n. [*Conch.*] *Hyalonema*.

Hossuru, ほつする, 欲, v.t. and t.

Hossu, ほつす, 欲, v.t. To wish, desire; to crave for; to covet; to intend.

Iwan to hossu, 言ハント欲ス, to wish to speak; *Yuite min to hossu*, 行テ見ント欲ス, to intend to go and see.

Syn. MOROMU, NEGAW, NOZOMU.

Hosu, ほす, 干乾, v.t. ① To dry; to desiccate. ② To draw off the water (of a pond or stream).

Ike no mizu wo hosu, 池ノ水ヲ乾ス, to draw off the water of a pond; *Hinata ni hosu*, 日向ニ干ス, to dry in the sun; *Hi de hosu*, 火で乾ス, to dry at the fire.

Syn. KAWAKASU.

[ber.]

Hōsō, ほっそう, 豊敷, n. [*Math.*] Abundant number.

Hosuhoru, ほすホル, 燐, n. [*Eng.*] Phosphorus.

Hōsui, ほっすい, 方錐, n. [*Math.*] Normal cone.

Hōsui, ほうすい, 紡錘, n. The spindle (of a spinning-wheel).

Hōsui, ほうすい, 方錘, n. A drill with four sides; a square drill.

Syn. YOTSUMEGIRI.

Hōsui, ほうすい, 放水閘, n. A flood-gate.

Syn. SEKI.

[canal.]

Hōsui, ほうすい, 放水溝, n. An irrigation canal.

Syn. MIZUAKI.

Hōsuke, ほっすけ, 榎, n. See *Oikake*.

Hōsun, ほうすん, 方寸, n. ① An inch square; very small compass. ② The heart, mind.

Hakarigoto wa hōsun no uchi ni aru, 謀ハ方寸ノ中ニアリ, the plan is in my mind; *Hōsun no ayamari*, 方寸ノ謬, a small error.

Hota, ほた, 板城, n. The stocks; fetters.

Syn. KASE.

Hota, ほた, 枹部, n. A block of wood; a tree stump.

Syn. HOPAGUI.

[stump.]

Hotabi, ほたび, n. Fire buried in ashes to keep it from going out.

[wound.]

Hōtai, ほうたい, 緞帶, n. A handage (as for a *Hōtai wo maku*, 緞帶ヲ巻ク, to bind or dress with a handage; to bandage).

Syn. MAKIMOMEN.

Hōtai, ほうたい, 砲臺, n. A battery; a fort.

Syn. DAIRA.

Hotai, ほたい, 通譯, n. That which is behind to payment; whatever remains unpaid; arrears.

Syn. TODORURI.

Hōtaikotsu, ほたいこつ, n. [*Anat.*] The fibula.

Hōtai suru, ほうたいする, 崩頽, v.t. To fall or crumble down (as a hill).

Hōtai-daraku, 崩頽墮落, crumbling and falling down. going to pieces; utter destruction.

Hōtai suru, ほうたいする, 奉戴, v.t. To receive from the Emperor (a respectful term).

Hōtajima, ほたじま, 保多織, n. A kind of striped cotton stuff woven at Nakamura to the province of Sanuki. More commonly called *Bōtaori*.

Hōtaki, ほたき, 火燒, n. A ceremony of burning fire before a shrine during the 11th mo. (o.s.) in order to hasten the early return of the warm season.

[wealthy.]

Hōtaku, ほうたく, 豊澤, a. Rich, abundant.

Hōtan, ほうたん, 寶丹, n. The name of a cordial medicine composed of camphor, peppermint,



(拂子)

etc., and one of the most popular among thousands of nostrums. [clothes.]

Hotare, はたれ, 襤褸, *n.* Torn off or ragged

Hotaru, はたる, 螢, *n.* [Entom.] A fire fly; *Luciola*.

Hotarubi, はたるび, 螢火, *n.* The light of the fire-fly.

Hotarubukuro, はたるぶくろ, 山小菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Campanula punctata*.

Hotaruchō, はたるてよ, *n.* [Entom.] *Pidorus atratus*; *Pidorus remota*.

Hotaru-gari, はたるがり, 螢狩, *n.* Hunting fire-flies in a field (a favourite pastime in summer nights).

Hotarushi, はたるいし, 螢石, *n.* Fluorspar.

Hotaru-kago, はたるかご, 螢籠, *n.* A kind of cage for confining fire-flies.

Hotaru-modoki, はたるもどき, *n.* [Entom.] *Cypris clathratus*. [Luciola]

Hotaru-mushi, はたるむし, *n.* [Entom.] Larva of **Hotaru-saigo**, はたるさいご, *n.* [Bot.] *Bupleurum sachalinense*. [bimaculata]

Hotarusō, はたるさう, 摩牙菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Swertia*

Hotaru-tade, はたるたで, 註草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum orientale*.

Hotategui, はたてがひ, 帆立貝, 海扇, *n.* [Conch.]

Hodategai, はたてがひ, Scallop, *Pecten*.

Hote, はて, 帆手, *n.* The clew lines of a sail.

Hote, はて, 最手, *n.* An expert wrestler; same as *Shitori*.

Hotebara, はてばら, 肥腹, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Hotaru*. *Syo. FUKUREBARA.* [teibara]

Hotel, はてい, 布袋, *n.* Cont. form of *Hotel-oshō*.

Hōtei, はうてい, 奉呈, *n.* Presenting with respect (as a memorial to the Emperor); offering or handing up. —*suru, v.t.* To offer up; to present with respect. [law-court; the bar.]

Hōtei, はうてい, 法廷, *n.* Court of justice; the *Syo. SAIBANSHO, SHIRASU.*

Hotelbara, はていばら, 布袋腹, *n.* A belly resembling that of *Hotel*; a big belly. *Syo. FUKUREBARA.*

Hoteloshō, はていおしょう, 布袋和尚, *n.* A Buddhist priest of ancient China commonly represented in a picture with a big belly and carrying a large bag on the shoulder around which 16 boys are sporting; one of the Seven Gods (i.e. the Deity of Plenty). [Equation.]

Hōteishiki, はうていしき, 方程式, *n.* [Math.]

Hōteishikikou, はうていしきこう, 方程式根, *n.* [Math.] Root of an equation.



(山小菜)

Hōteki, ひうてき, 放棄, *n.* The act of throwing away; abandoning, rejecting, or discarding. —*suru, v.t.* To throw away; to abandon, reject, or discard.

Hoteppara, はてっぺら, *n.* [vul. coll.] The belly. **Hoteri**, はてり, 熱, *n.* ① Heat; hotness. ② A burning or smarting sensation.

Nitshū no hoteri, 日中ノホテリ, the heat of the day. [hot.]

Hoteru, はてる, 熱, *v.t.* To be hot; to be unbearably *Karada ga hoteru*, 體ガ熱ル, the body feels *Syn. NESSURU.* [very hot.]

Hōtō, ひうたう, 放蕩, *n.* Wantonness; dissipation; dissoluteness; profligacy; licentiousness.

Hōtō burai, 放蕩無賴, dissolute and unruly. *Syn. DŌRAKU, HŌRATSU.*

Hōtō, ひうたう, 奉燈, *n.* Light offered to the *Kami* or idols.

Hōtō, ひうたう, 奉答, *n.* Answering or responding to a superior. —*suru, v.t.* To answer respectfully.

Hōtō, ひうたう, 報答, *n.* Answer, reply, or response (written or oral).

Syn. HENJI, KOTAE. [clique.]

Hōtō, ひうたう, 朋黨, *n.* A party; association; *Syn. TŌDŌ.*

Hōtō, ひうたう, 寶塔, *n.* A Buddhist pagoda.

Hotō, はどう, 蒲桃, *n.* [Bot.] *Eugenia Jambos*.

Hotobashiru, はとばしる, 迸, *v.t.* To splash

Hodobashiru, はどばしる, } about.

Hotobasu, はとばす, 潤, *v.t.* Caus. form of below

Hotobiru, はとびる, *v.t.* To soften by being steeped in water.

Hotohori, はとほり, 熱, *n.* The heat (of a fire); hotness; a burning sensation.

Hotoboru, はとぼる, 熱, *v.t.* ① To feel hot; to have a burning sensation. ② To blush (as in anger). [a door.]

Hotohoto, はとほと, *adv.* The sound of knocking *To wo hotohoto to tatakku*, 戸ヲホトホト叩ク, to knock a door.

Hotohoto, はとほと, 殆, 幾, *n.* ① Nearly; almost; closely; intimately. ② Very; extremely; unusually.

Hotoke, はとけ, 佛, *n.* ① Buddha. ② A Buddhist deity. ③ [coll.] The spirit of a dead believer in Buddhism.

Hotoke no fumi, 佛ノ興, Buddhist sacred writings; *Hotoke no nori*, 佛ノ法, the laws or precepts of Buddha; *Hotoke no oshie*, 佛ノ教, the teachings of Buddha; Buddhist religion; *Hotoke wo okuru*, 佛ヲ送ル, to attend the burial of the *Syn. BUTSU, FUTO.* [dead.]

Motokōbō, はとけどう, 佛圖, *n.* The name of a peculiar kind of armour.

Hotoke-no-tsume, ほとけのつめ, 佛甲草, *n.* [Bot.] *Sedum lineare*.
Hotoke-no-za, ほとけのざ, 元生草, *n.* [Bot.] *Lamium amplexicaule*. [maker of idols.
Hotoke-tsukuri, ほとけつくり, 佛工, 佛師, *n.* A
Hotokezukuri, ほとけづくり, 佛作, *n.* Looking like a dead person; having a cadaverous look.
 Syn. SHINIGAO.

Hōtoku, ほうとく, 謗語, *n.* Blasphemy; profanity; sacrilegiousness. —**suru**, *v.t.* To abuse (as the name of a deity).

Hotondo, ほとんども, 殆, *adv.* ① Nearly; almost; about. ② Very; very much; extremely.
Hotondo jōju suru, 殆ノド成就スル, to be nearly complete; to almost succeed; *Hotondo komaru*, 殆ノド困ル, to be very much troubled; I am (or he is) extremely puzzled.
 Syn. SUKE NI, YOPPODO.

Hotori, ほとり, 邊, *adv.* Near; in the vicinity
Hotori ni, ほとりに, ① of.
Kawa no hotori ni tsuri suru, 河ノ邊ニ釣スル, to angle at the back of a stream.
 Syn. ATARI, KIMPEN, KIWA, SOBA.

Hotori, ほとり, 熱, *n.* Hotness; heat; fever.
Hotori wo samasu, 熱ヲ冷ス, to cool the fever.
 Syn. ATSUSA, HOTKRI, NITSU.

Hotoru, ほとる, 熱, *v.t.* To be heated; to be hot; to be feverish.
Ashi ga hotoru, 足ガ熱ル, the feet are feverish.
 Syn. ATSUNARU, HOKERU, HOTOBORU.

Hotoshigi, ほとしぎ, 保登鷓, *n.* [Ornith.] Woodcock, *Scotopax rusticola*.

Hotō suru, ほとらする, 逃避, *v.t.* To escape, run away, or desert.

Hototogisu, ほととぎす, 杜鵑, *n.* [Ornith.] The cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*.

Hototogisuō, ほととぎすさう, 油煎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Tricyrtis hirta*.

Hotsu, ほとつ, 蝸登, *n.* [Entom.] The rice weevil.

Hotsuga, ほとが, 發語, *n.* Going out (a respectful term). —**suru** *v.t.* To go out; to start.

Hotsugo, ほとご, 發語, *n.* ① An adverb used at the beginning of a speech or composition, very often without any special meaning, such as *sore*, *somosono*, etc. ② A non-significant word or syllable prefixed merely for the sake of euphony as in *o-yamada*, (for *Yamada*) *sa-yo*, (for *go*) etc.



(油煎草)

Hotsugon, ほとごん, 發言, *n.* Beginning to talk; uttering. —**suru**, *v.t.* To commence to speak; to utter.

Hotsugwan, ほとぐわん, 發願, *n.* Offering up prayers to the *Kami*, or Buddha. [invocation.

Hotsui, ほとい, 發意, *n.* One's original design;
Hotsukiaruku, ほとつきあるく, *v.t.* [coll.] To go about idly; to loiter about; to ramble.

Nan no atemo naku hotsukiaruku, 何ノ當テモナクホツキアルク, to loiter about without any special object in view. [ont.

Hotsuku, ほとく, 撤, *v.t.* To fray, ravel; to rub
Hotsunetsu, ほとねつ, 發熱, *n.* The springing up of fever. —**suru**, *v.t.* To have fever.

Hotsureru, ほとれる, 解, *v.t.* [caus. of *Hotsuru*.]
Hotsururu, ほとるる, ① To be frayed, rubbed, or worn. [GURERU.

Syn. HOKURERU, HODOKERU, HOGURU, HO-
Hotsushimomen, ほとしきもめん, 縮掛糸, *n.*
 Syn. MENZANBBI. [A bandage.

Hotsu su, ほとす, 解, *v.t.* Same as *Hogosu*.
Hotsuo, ほとす, 末尾, *n.* The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.

Hottai, ほとたい, 法體, *n.* Being dressed like a Buddhist; a priest; a monk. —**suru**, *v.t.* To become a priest.

Hottan, ほとたん, 發端, *n.* ① The beginning; commencement; origin. ② The introduction (of a
 Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI. [book.

Hottate, ほとたて, 塌建, *n.* [Arch.] Erecting pillars without any foundation.
Hottai, ほとたい, ① 發程, *n.* Commencing a journey,
Hattai, ほとたい, ② starting on travels.

Syn. HOSSOKU, KADODE, TABIDAOHI.
Hotto, ほとと, 發途, *n.* Same as above.

Hotto, ほとと, 喟然, *adv.* The sound of sighing or drawing a long suppressed sigh.
Hotto hito iki susu, ホット一息スル, to draw a long sigh (as after heavy labour).

Syn. KIZEN.
Hottō, ほとどう, 法燈, *n.* [Budd.] The light of religion; a name given to one versed in Buddhist learning.

Hottōnin, ほとどうにん, 發頭人, *n.* A ringleader; an originator; projector.
 Syn. CHŌBONNIN, HOKKININ.

Howata, ほとわた, 穂綿, *n.* The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, used for stuffing quilts.

Hoya, ほとや, 寄生, *n.* [Bot.] A parasite mistletoe, *Viscum album*.

Hoyn, ほとや, 藁屋, *n.* A hut thatched with reeds to which the heads remain attached.

Hoya, ほとや, 火屋, *n.* ① A wire-work metal cover for an incense pot or brazier. ② A glass lamp-chimney.

- Hoya**, はや, 石勒車, *n.* [*Zool.*] A Tunicate, *Cyathia*.
- Hoyakōro**, はやかろう, 寶屋香爐, *n.* An incense pot with a metal cover. [storative.
- Hoyaku**, はやく, 補藥, *n.* Tonic medicines; a restorative.
- Hōye**, はよえ, 法會, *n.* ① A Buddhist ceremony or festival. ② An assembly of Buddhists for the performance of religious ceremonies.
- Hōyen**, はうえん, 方圓, *n.* Square and round.
Mizu wa hōyen no utsuwa ni shitagau, 水ハ方圓ノ器ニ從フ, [*Porv.*] water accommodates itself to the shape of the vessel.
- Hōye-ne-shichisō**, はよえのちちそ, 法會七僧, *n.* Seven priests required in a Buddhist service.
- Hōyo**, はうよ, 鳳輿, *n.* The Imperial car or sedan.
- Hōyō**, はうよう, 法用, *n.* Any business connected with Buddhist worship.
- Hōyō**, はやう, 保養, *n.* Preservation of health; diversion; recreation; restoration of health.
Hōyō wo suru, 保養ヲスル, to take care of one's health; to recreate one's self; *Hōyō ni dekakeru*, 保養ニ出掛ケル, to go out to recruit Syn. YŌJŌ. [one's health.
- Hōyō**, はうやう, 孝養, *n.* Supporting or taking care of one's parents (respectful term).
- Hōyō**, はうえう, 餘廢, *n.* A poem deficient in force or faulty in versification (often used in condensed sense).
Syn. KOSHIORE. [sion].
- Hōyōdan**, はうやうば, 放鷹場, *n.* A place where falcons are let loose.
- Hōyoku suru**, はよくする, 補譯, *v.t.* To assist, help or give counsel. See also *Hōsa suru*.
Syn. TASUKURU.
- Hōyū**, はういう, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mate.
Hōyū shin ari, 朋友有信, friends should be faithful to each other.
Syn. HŌBAI, TOMODACHI.
- Hōyuru**, はゆる, 伏, 臥, *v.i.* Same as *Hoeru*.
- Hōyūnsha**, はういうしや, 保有者, *n.* One who keeps or retains; possessor; owner.
- Hōyū suru**, はういうする, 保有, *v.t.* To keep possess, own, or retain.
- Hōyū suru**, はいうする, 輔佐, *v.t.* Same as *Hōsa suru*.
- Hōzai**, はうざい, 方劑, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription.
Syn. AWASEGUSURI. [tinn.
- Hōzai**, はざい, 補劑, *n.* A tonic restorative.
Syn. OGINAIGUSURI.
- Hōzai**, はうざい, 泡劑, *n.* A medicinal infusion made in hot water; a mixture of drugs packed in a hempan bag.
Syn. FURIDASHIGUSURI.
- Hōnku**, はざく, 祝, *v.t. and t.* ① To pray to a deity (obsolete). ② [*vul. coll.*] To chat; to prate; to babble (used in contempt to inferiors).

- Hozno**, はざを, 帆竿, *n.* A mast.
Syn. HOBASHIRA.
- Hozel**, はせい, 催税, *n.* Arraars of taxes.
- Hōzeu**, はうせん, 寶前, *n.* Before a shrine.
- Hōzen suru**, はうせんする, 保全, *v.t.* To preserve or maintain (as one's right or position).
- Hōzeru**, はせる, *v.t.* To dig or scratch the earth (as children in play).
- Hozo**, はさ, 蒂, *n.* Same as *Heta*.
- Hozo**, はさ, 柄, *n.* A wedge or pin for fastening; a tenon.
Hozo wo sasu, 柄ヲサス, to drive in a wedge.
Syn. KUSABI.
- Hozo**, はさ, 騾, *n.* Same as *Heso*.
- Hōzō**, はうざう, 寶藏, *n.* A storehouse in which precious or valuable things are kept.
- Hōzoku suru**, はうぞくする, 保種, *v.t.* To hold in hereditary succession (as property); to hand down.
- Hozon**, はずん, 本尊, *n.* Same as *Honzon*.
- Hōzon**, はうぜん, 保存, *n.* Preserving from injury, decay, or destruction; keeping safe; preservation. —*auru*, *v.t.* To preserve.
- Hozuechi**, はうおち, 瓔, *n.* ① Same as *Heta* (蕪). ② A ripe fruit.
- Hōzu**, はうづ, *n.* [*coll.*] End, limit; discretion.
Hōzu ga nai, ホウヅガ無イ, there is no end.
- Hozue**, はせえ, 穂末, *n.* The end of an ear of grain.
- Hōzue**, はせづえ, 頬杖, 支頤, *n.* Resting the cheek on the hand or arm.
Hōzue wo tsuku, 頬杖ヲツク, to rest one's cheek on one's arm.
Syn. TSURAZUE.
- Hōzuki**, はせづき, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*.
- Hōzuki-jōchin**, はせづきでうちん, } 酸漿 提燈,
Hōzuki-chōchin, はせづきちやうちん, } *n.* A small, round paper lantern coloured red (used as a plaything by children).
- Hozuna**, はづな, 帆綱, *n.* A halcyrd.
- Hōzuru**, はうせる, 奉, *v.t.* ① To follow or obey (as the order of the Emperor). ② To offer up or present (as to one's lord).
Chokumei wo hōzuru, 勅命ヲ奉ズル, to obey the Imperial order; *Shukun ni hōzuru*, 主君ニ奉ズル, to present to one's lord.
Syn. OSHIITADAKU, TATEMATSURU, UKETA-MAWARU.
- Hōzuru**, はうせる, 報, *v.t.* ① To revenge, avenge; to wreak vengeance for. ② To repay (as kindness); to return, requita. ③ To answer, reply. ④ To tell, inform, communicate, or report.
Ada wo hōzuru, 仇ヲ報ズル, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge; *On ni hōzuru*, ⑤

＝報ズル, to repay kindness; *Hijō wo hōzuru*, 非常ヲ報ズル, to give the alarm.

Syn. KAESU, MUKUYURU, SHIRASERU.

Hōzuru, ほうぞる, 崩, *v.t.* To die (said only of an Emperor).

Syn. KAMFSARU.

Hōzuru, ほうぞる, 封, *v.t.* To appoint (as to feudal lordship); to set up (as a *daimyō*).

Kō ni hōzuru, 候ニ封ズル, to set up as a *daimyō*; to grant the title of a feudal lord.

Hozusu, ぼす, *v.t.* Same as *Hodoku*. [sail.]

Hozuteu, ぼつ, *n.* The pulley used in hoisting a

Hyakku-nichi, ひゃくかにち, 百箇日, *n.* The hundredth day after the death of a person, on which requiem masses are said.

Hyakkei, ひゃくけい, 百計, *n.* Every plan; every device; all means.

Hyakkei kotogotoku sogosu, 百計盡ク廻曆ス, every plan has failed; *Hyakkei wo megurasu*, 百計ヲ旋ス, to resort to every device.

Hyakki-yugyō, ひゃっきやぎやう, 百鬼夜行, *n.* The wandering about at night of a hundred demons, supposed to vanish on the first dawning of the day. [cereals.]

Hyakkoku, ひゃくこく, 百器, *n.* All kinds of

Hyaku, ひゃく, 百, *n.* and *a.* ① A hundred. ② All; every. The word takes two other forms, *byaku* as in *sambiyaku* (three hundred), *pyaku* as in *ropyaku* (six hundred) etc.

Hyaku nen, 百年, one hundred years; a century; *Hyaku yaku*, 百薬, all kinds of medicines.

Syn. ARAYURU, MOMO. [*Ufolia*.]

Hyakubu, ひゃくぶ, 百部, *n.* [*Bot. Stemone sessilifolia*.]

Hyakubutsu, ひゃくぶつ, 百物, *n.* A hundred things; every thing; all objects.

Hyakudo, ひゃくど, 百度, *n.* One hundred times; a great many times.

Syn. MOMOTABI

Hyakudō-mairi, ひゃくどまゐり, 百度参, *n.* Walking around a shrine or temple a hundred times and at each turn worshipping before the *Kami* or idol.

Hyakue, ひゃくゑ, 百會, *n.* The crown of the head.

Syn. NŌTEN.

Hyakugōkwa, ひゃくごくわ, 百合花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A lily.

Hyakubai, ひゃくばい, 百敗, *n.* Being defeated in every battle.

Hyaku-hatsu, ひゃくはつ, 百發, *n.* A hundred dis-

charges of a musket; one hundred shots of arrows.

Hyaku-hatsu hyaku-chū, 百發百中, [*lit.*] a hundred shots and a hundred hits, never missing the target; never failing; always successful

Hyakuhiro, ひゃくひろ, 百尋, 脇, *n.* The intestine. Syn. HARAWATA. [tines.]

Hyakujū, ひゃくじū, 百事, *n.* All matters; affairs of every sort.

Hyakujū i no gotoku narazu, 百事不如意, every thing going against one's wish.

Hyakujikkō, ひゃくじくこう, 百日紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lagerstramia indica*.

Hyakumamben, ひゃくまんべん, 百萬遍, *n.* [*lit.*] One million times; a ceremony originally performed at a Buddhist temple in Kyōto, which consisted of telling a big beaded rosary and chanting prayers, to ward off diseases or evil influences of spirits. The custom afterwards became universal among Buddhist believers.

Hyakuman, ひゃくまん, 百萬, *n.* A million.

Hyakume, ひゃくめ, 百目, *n.* A hundred *momme*.

Hyakumi, ひゃくみ, 百味, *n.* One hundred different kinds of dainties.

Hyakumi no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, various kinds of food; dainties of every description.

Hyakumi-danen, ひゃくみたんず, 百味簞笥, 百眼箱, *n.* A kind of chest used by physicians, which has a large number of drawers for medicines.

Hyaku-monogatari, ひゃくものがたり, 百物語, *n.* A party of several persons every one of whom contributes some ghost stories for the entertainment of the company.

Hyakuichi-kaze, ひゃくいちかぜ, 百日風, *n.* Children's ailment; a kind of catarrh said to last for a hundred days.

Hyakuichi-seki, ひゃくいちせき, 百日段, *n.* Same as above.

Hyakurokuji, ひゃくろくじ, 百歳兒, *n.* The first eating of an infant.

Hyakuryū, ひゃくれう, 百俵, *n.* A name given to the government authorities collectively; all the officers.

Hyakusei, ひゃくせい, 百世, *n.* One hundred generations; all the coming generations; eternity; forever.

Hyakusei no nochi, 百世ノ後, after many ages, or when your life comes to an end.

Hyakusen, ひゃくせん, 百戰, *n.* A hundred battles; a countless number of battles.

Hyakusen hyakushō, 百戰百勝, never defeated, always victorious.

Hyakushō, ひゃくしやう, 百勝, *n.* A hundred victories.

Hyakushō, ひゃくしやう, 百姓, *n.* ① A farmer;



(白部)

- husbandmen. ② A countryman, rustics (in derision). [all kinds of plants.]
- Hyakusō**, ひやくそう, 百草, *n.* Numerous plants;
- Hyakusōsō**, ひやくそうそう, 百草霜, *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants burnt to charcoal.
- Hyakutai**, ひやくたい, 百体, *a.* ① All the members of the body; the whole body. ② All the forms of writing. ③ All essentials.
- Hyakutan**, ひやくたん, 百端, *n.* ① Various kinds of things. ② One hundred *tan* of cloth.
- Hyakuyaku**, ひやくやく, 百薬, *n.* A hundred different kinds of medicines.
- Sake wa hyakuyaku no chō nari*, 酒ハ百薬ノ長ナリ, *sake* is the king of medicines.
- Hyakkwa**, ひやくくわ, 百貨, *n.* All kinds of goods. *Hyakkwa fukusō su*, 百貨幅輦ス, abounds with all kinds of merchandise (as a mart of trade). [of the government.]
- Hyakkwan**, ひやくくわん, 百官, *n.* All the officials
- Hyappan**, ひやくぱん, 百般, *a.* Every; all; several; multifarious.
- Hyappō**, ひやくぱう, 百方, *adv.* and *n.* ① In various ways; in all the different ways one could think of. ② Every direction; all sides.
- Hyappō te wo tsukusu*, 百方手ヲ盡ス, to resort to every conceivable device.
- Syn. IROIRO.
- Hyapponzuke**, ひやくぱんづけ, 百本漬, *n.* One hundred radishes dried and seasoned in a mixture of bran, yeast, and salt, in a large barrel.
- Hyū**, へう, 豹, *n.* [Zool.] A leopard.
- Hyū**, へう, 薨, *n.* Hail.
- Hyū ga furu*, 薨ガ降ル, it hails.
- Hyū**, へう, 儀, *n.* A straw bag for holding grains, charcoal, common salt, etc.
- Katazumi san hyū*, 堅炭三俵, three bags of hard charcoal; *Kome ni hyū*, 米二儀, two bags of rice; *Shito hyū*, 四斗儀, a straw bag for containing four *to* (斗) of rice.
- Syn. TAWARA.
- Hyū**, へう, 韻, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Hyūtan*.
- Hyū**, ひやう, 平, *a.* ① Flat, level, even. ② Peaceful, tranquil, quiet. ③ Common, usual, ordinary. ④ One of the four principal sounds in Chinese prosody. The word is used always in composition.
- Hyū**, ひやう, 兵, *a.* and *n.* ① Military, warlike. ② A soldier. ③ The name of chessmen in the game of *shōgi*. Only used in composition except in the last sense.
- Hyū**, へう, 表, *n.* ① Outside; exterior; surface. ② A table; a schedule. ③ A memorial presented to the Emperor.

Tōkei hyū, 統計表, a statistical table.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To represent; to make known.

- Hyō**, ひやう, 評, *n.* ① Opinion; rumour; report. ② Reputation; fame; popularity. ③ A critical examination of a literary work; criticism. —

suru, *v.t.* To criticise; to form an opinion.

Syn. SHINASADAME SURU.

- Hyō**, ひやう, 氷, *n.* Ice (used only in composition).

- Hyōbao**, ひやうぱん, 評判, *n.* ① Reputation; fame; repute; popularity; opinion. ② Report; rumour.

Hyōban ga nakatta, 評判が無ッタ, there was no rumour; he (or she) was not popular; *Hyōban wo suru*, 評判ヲスル, to rumour.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To rumour; to form opinion

Syn. UWASA. [about; to talk about.]

- Hyōboku**, へうぼく, 樺木, *n.* A sign-post.

- Hyōbushō**, ひやうぶしやう, 兵部省, *n.* The war department in the ancient Imperial Government. The name was revived for a time at the beginning of the Meiji era.

- Hyōchaku suru**, へうちやくする, 漂着, *v.t.* To reach or arrive at the coast after being drifted about in a sea.

Kaigan ni hyōchaku suru, 海岸ニ漂着スル, to arrive at a coast after having drifted about in the sea.

- Hyōchū**, へうちゆう, 欄註, *n.* The notes written on the top of a page (in the manner of Eng. foot

Syn. KASHIRAGAKI. [notes.]

- Hyōchū**, へうちゆう, 欄柱, *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundary of a country or locality; a sign.

Syn. BŌJIGUI. [post.]

- Hyūchū**, ひやうちゆう, 氷柱, *n.* An icicle

Syn. TSURARA.

- Hyōdn**, へうた, 豹駝, *n.* [Zool.] Giraffe.

- Hyōdan**, へうたい, 表題, *n.* The title of a book.

- Hyōdatsuru suru**, へうたつする, 剽奪, *v.t.* To seize by force; to plunder; to pillage; to despoil.

- Hyōc-fu**, ひやうふ, 兵衛府, *n.* See *Rikuel*.

- Hyōgeru**, へうける, 恹氣, 譚戲, *v.t.* [coll.] To sport, jest, or play a trick; to play the fool.

Hyōgeta hito, 恹氣人, a witty or humorous person. [WAMURERU.]

Syn. DŌKERU, FUZARERU, ODOKERU, TA-

- Hyōgi**, ひやうぎ, 評議, *n.* A conference; discussion; consultation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confer, discuss, etc.

Syn. HYŌJŌ SURU, SŌDAN SURU [Mag.]

- Hyōgawage**, ひやうごわげ, 兵器置, *n.* See under

- Hyōgu**, ひやうぐ, 兵器, *n.* Military weapons.

- Hyōgu**, へうぐ, 額具, *n.* The mountings of pictures or of autographs of noted persons. —

suru, *v.t.* To mount a picture, etc.

Syn. HYŌSŌ SURU.

- Hyoguru**, ひよぐる, *v.t.* [coll.] To squirt (as water).

- Mizu wo hyoguru*, 水ヲヒヨグル, to squirt water.
- Hyōguan**, へうぐや, 襞具屋, *n.* A paper hanger, or one whose business it is to mount pictures, etc.
Syn. KYŌJIYA [writings, etc.]
- Hyōha**, ひやうは, 兵破, *n.* Arrows made with eagle's feathers.
- Hyōhaku suru**, へうはくする, 漂泊, *v.t.* To be drifted about; to wander from place to place; to roam.
Syn. RURŌ SURU, TADAYOU.
- Hyōhaku suru**, へうはくする, 表白, *v.t.* To disclose (as one's views); to discover; to manifest.
- Hyōhi**, へうひ, 表皮, *n.* [Bot.] Epidermia.
- Hyōhō**, ひやうほう, 兵法, *n.* Military tactics; strategy.
- Hyōhō**, へうほう, 標榜, *n.* Same as *Hyōboku*.
- Hyōhōsō**, ひやうほうそう, 葎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Nuphar japonicum*.
- Hyōkyaku**, ひやうひやく, *n.* [coll.] Humorous talk; joke; pun; quibble; pleasantry.
Syn. HYŌKIM.
- Hyōkyō**, へうきょう, 飄々, *adv.* Moving in a slow and undulating manner (as falling leaves).
Syn. HIRARIRA.
- Hyōi**, へうい, 表衣, *n.* An outer garment.
- Hyōi suru**, ひやういする, 憑依, *v.t.* [Chin.] To place confidence on; to rely or depend upon; to refer
Syn. TANOMU, TAYORU, YORU. [to.]
- Hyōi to**, ひょういど, *adv.* [coll.] Of a sudden; in an unexpected manner; casually; accidentally; by chance.
Hyōi to dekita, ヒヨイト出来タ, it has accidentally happen; has been done by chance;
Hyōi to omoi tsuita, ヒヨイト思ヒ付タ, it has crossed the mind; it suddenly occurred to my
Syn. FUTO, OMOWAZU NI. [mind.]
- Hyōji**, へうぢ, 表事, *n.* Anything indicative of either good or ill luck; a sign; an omen.
Syn. SHIRUSHI.
- Hyōjin**, ひょうじん, 中人, *n.* A middle man (as in marriage); a mediator; a go-between.
- Hyōjū**, ひやうぢゆう, 兵具, *n.* Weapons of war; arms.
- Hyōjō**, ひやうぢやう, 平聲, *n.* The even sound, or one of the four tones in Chinese prosody.
- Hyōjū**, ひやうぢゆう, 兵仗, *n.* Military weapons.
- Hyōjū**, ひやうぢゆう, 平調, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.
- Hyōjū**, ひやうぢゆう, 冰條, *n.* An icicle.
- Hyōjū**, ひやうぢゆう, 評定, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; discussion; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deliberate upon; to discuss, etc.
Syn. HYŌGI SURU. [cellors.]
- Hyōjūkan**, ひやうぢゆうかん, 評定官, *n.* Coun-
- Hyōjōsakusan**, ひやうぢやうさくさん, 氷狀醋酸, *n.* [Chem.] Glacial acetic acid, *Acidum oxalicum glaciale*.
- Hyōjōshū**, ひやうぢやうしゅう, 評定所, *n.* Supreme court in former times.
- Hyōjōshū**, ひやうぢやうしゅう, 評定衆, *n.* ① Members of the supreme court in former times. ② A council of war in the Kamakura Shōgunate.
- Hyōjun**, へうぢゆん, 標準, *n.* Criterion; precedent; example; standard. [son.]
Hyōjun hōkaku, 標準比較, standard comparison.
Syn. MEATE, MEJIRUSHI.
- Hyōka**, ひやうか, 評價, *n.* Valuation of goods by an appraiser; appraisal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appraise.
Syn. NEHUMI SURU, NEZUMORI SURU.
- Hyōkagaku**, ひやうかがく, 評價額, *n.* The value fixed by appraisement.
- Hyōkai**, ひょうかい, 冰海, *n.* A frozen sea.
- Hyōkai suru**, ひょうかいする, 氷解, *v.t.* ① To melt away; to dissolve like ice; to disappear. ② To understand clearly.
Gidan hyōkai suru, 疑團氷解スル, the doubts are cleared away.
- Hyōkajin**, ひやうかじん, 評價人, *n.* An appraiser.
- Hyōkaku**, へうかく, 煥客, *n.* A man of pleasure; a free-liver; a carpet knight.
- Hyōkan**, へうかん, 剽悍, *a.* [Chin.] Bold; daring; fearless; fierce; fiery; high-spirited.
- Hyōketsu**, ひょうけつ, 氷結, *n.* Act of freezing; congelation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To freeze or congeal.
Syn. KŌRU. [goal.]
- Hyōketsu**, ひやうけつ, 評決, *n.* Resolution; decision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deliberate and decide upon; to resolve.
- Hyōkin**, へうきん, 剽軽, 慳氣, *a.* Witty; humorous; facetious; merry; cheerful; nimble-witted.
Hyōkin mono, 剽軽者, a witty fellow, a witling; a humorist.
Syn. DŌKE, ODOKE.
- Hyōkin**, ひょうきん, 氷筋, *n.* An icicle.
- Hyōkkurū to**, ひょうくくりど, 倏然, *adv.* [coll.] Suddenly; casually; unexpectedly; of a sudden.
- Hyōkū**, ひやうかう, 悍勇, *n.* A steelyard.
Syn. HAKARI.
- Hyoko-hyoko**, ひよこひよこ, *adv.* [coll.] In the manner of a leaping frog; leaping, hopping.
Hyoko-hyoko haneru, ヒヨコヒヨコ跳ル, to hop or jump in the manner of a frog.
- Hyōkwa**, ひょうくわ, 雹類, *n.* Hailstone.
- Hyōkwa**, ひょうくわい, 氷塊, *n.* Mass of ice; an iceberg, an ice-floe.
- Hyōkyo**, ひやうきよ, 憑憑, *n.* Something to be referred to, or depended upon; ground; bases; proof; testimony.

Hyōmadara, ひょうまたら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterflies belonging to the genus *Argynnis*.

Hyōmea, ひょうめん, 表面, *n.* Outer surface; surface; the exterior.

Hyōmenkyū, ひょうめんきやう, 水面鏡, *n.* A kind of mirror.

Syn. HIMOKAGAMI. (book).

Hyōmoku, ひょうもく, 表目, *n.* Contents (as of a

Hyōmon, ひょうもん, 豹紋, *n.* Spots or speckled marks (as on the fur of a leopard).

Hyōmouchō, ひょうもんでよ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Argynnis*.

Hyōna, ひょうな, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; peculiar; queer; unusual; out of the way.

Hyōna koto wo iū, ヒヨナナ事ヲ云フ, to speak strangely; to say mysterious things.

Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.

Hyō-no-ki, ひょうのき, 蚊母樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylium racemosum*.

Hyō-okoshi, ひょうおこし, 平起, *n.* A mode of Chinese versification in which the second character of the first line is an even toned word or *hyōji* (平字).

Hyōran, ひょうらん, 兵乱, *n.* A disturbance; war.

Hyōri, ひょうり, 表裏, *n.* and *a.* ① [*lit.*] Outside and inside, external or internal. ② Double dealing; hypothetical; false hearted.

Hyōri-mono, ひょうりもの, 表裏者, *n.* A man of double dealing; a hypocrit.

Syn. UCHIMATAMONO, URAHARAMONO.

Hyōrō, ひょうらう, 兵糧, *n.* Food for soldiers; military provisions.

Hyōrō wo takuanu, 兵糧ヲ貯フ, to provide food for soldiers.

Hyōrō-gakari, ひょうらうがかり, 兵糧掛, *n.* An

Hyōrō-katu, ひょうらうかた, 兵糧方, } officer whose business it is to supply soldiers with food; commissary of subsistence; the commissariat.

Hyōrokyō, ひょうろひょうろ, } 踏躑, 樞然, *adv.*

Hyōrokyō to, ひょうろひょうろと, ① In a limping, reeling, or staggering manner. ② Coiling or curling upwards (as a solitary pine).

Ashi ga hyōrokyō suru, 足ガ踏躑スル, his (or my feet) are reeling; *Hyōrokyō to ayumu*, 踏躑ト歩ム, to stagger along; *Niwa no matsu ga hyōrokyō to takaku natta*, 庭ノ松ガ樞然ト高クナツタ, the pine in the yard has twisted itself high.

Hyōron, ひょうろん, 評論, *n.* Criticism, diction; review. —*suru*, *v.t.* To criticise, etc.

Hyōropan, ひょうらうばん, 兵糧麵包, *n.* A kind of bread especially made for military provisions

Hyōrotsenku, ひょうろつく, 踉蹌, *v.t.* To stagger, totter, or reel.

Hyōrotsuku ashi wo funitodome, 踉蹌ノ足ヲ踏ミ止メ, halting one's limping feet.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROYORO SURU.

Hyōrōzeme, ひょうらうせめ, 兵糧攻, 衛食道, *n.* Reducing the enemy by cutting off his supply of food.

Hyōryaku, ひょうりやく, 兵要, *n.* Military strategy; stratagem.

Hyōryū, ひょうりゆう, 擄掠, *n.* Taking by violence; plunder; pillage; forage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plunder, pillage or despoil.

Syn. KASUMETORU.

Hyōryō suru, ひょうりょうする, 評量, *v.t.* To administer or manage according to one's judgment.

Syn. HARARU, MITSUMORU.

Hyōryū, ひょうりゆう, 漂流, *n.* Floating or drifting about (as of ships); wandering about. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be drifted about.

Syn. NAGARERU, TADAYU.

Hyōsaku, ひょうさく, 兵策, *n.* Same as *Hyōryaku*.

Hyōtatsu, ひょうたつ, 表札, 門標, *n.* A tablet hung at the door, giving the name, address, and sometimes the occupation, of the person residing; a door-plate.

Hyōsei suru, ひょうせいする, 表旌, *v.t.* To publish or make known (as some meritorious deed).

Hyōsen, ひょうせん, 兵艦, *n.* War vessels; a man-of-war.

Syn. GUNKAN, IRUSABONE.

Hyōsetsu, ひょうせつ, 剽竊, *n.* Plagiarism. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plagiarize.

Hito no shibun wo hyōsetsu suru, 人ノ詩文ヲ剽竊スル, to plagiarize or purloin from the literary productions of another.

Syn. NUSUMU.

Hyōshi, ひょうし, 表紙, *n.* The cover of a book.

Kawa byōshi, 草表紙, leather cover; *Kinu no hyōshi*, 絹ノ表紙, silk cover.

Hyōshi, ひょうし, 拍子, *n.* ① Beating time to music; drumming (as with the feet). ② Opportunity; occasion; luck. —*ni*, *adv.* In the act of; by the impulse of.

Ashi byōshi, 足拍子, drumming with the feet; *Hyōshi ga warui*, 拍子ガ悪イ, unlucky; missing time; *Hyōshi ga yoi*, 拍子ガヨイ, hitting opportunity; lucky; *Hyōshi nuke ga shita*, 拍子抜カシタ, have lost opportunity; *Hyōshi wo toru*, 拍子ヲトル, to beat time; *Nigeru hyōshi ni koronda*, 踏ル拍子ニ倒ンダ, fell down in the act of

flying away; *Te byōshi*, 手拍子, beating time with the hand; *Fot hyōshi ni kiawasemashita*, 好イ拍子ニ來合セマシヌ, have come at a good opportunity or in good time.

Syn. HODO, YOROKOBI.

Hyōshi, へうし, 幪紙, *n.* The cover (of a book).

Hyōshi, へうし, 表示, *n.* Making known, publication; notice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make known; to notify (as on a bulletin board).

Hyōshigi, ひやうしぎ, 拍子木, 枡, *n.* A pair of wooden blocks which are struck together as a signal.

Hyōsō, へうそう, 表装, *n.* The mounting of a picture or autographs of noted men. —*suru*, *v.t.* To mount a picture, etc.

Kakemono no hyōsō wo suru, 掛物ノ表装ヲスル, to mount a hanging picture.

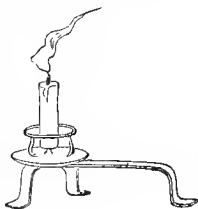
Hyōso, へうそ, 潔徑, *n.* A whitlow.

Hyōsō, へうそう, 表層, *n.* Outer layer; surface layer (as of the earth).

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく, 燵燭, 炳燭, *n.* A candle-stick.

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく,

平仄, *n.* The even and oblique sounds into which the idiographs are classified in Chinese prosody, nearly corresponding to the long and short sounds of English versification.



Hyōsujima, ひやうす

じま, 兵主織布, *n.*

A striped cotton

stuff woven at Nangō, Ōmi, the name being probably derived from the origioator of the pattern.

(燵燭)

Hyōtanu, へうたん, 蒲瓠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gourd, Calabash.

Hyōtan, ひょうたん, 冰炭, *n.* [*U.*] Ice and charcoal, used only in such expressions as under.

Hyōtan ai irezu, 冰炭相不入, ice and charcoal do not mix together (in allusion to the nature of two things or persons being entirely antagonistic to each other); *Hyōtan kokubiyaku no gotoshi*, 冰炭黑白ノ如シ, like ice and charcoal or black and white (so opposed to each other).

Hyōtan-no-ki, へうたんのき, 吉利子樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lonicera*.

Hyōtei, ひやうてい, 評定, *n.* Deliberating and deciding upon; resolution; decision; assessment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To resolve; to decide.

Hyōtei, へうてい, 豹跡, *n.* A leopard's paw (one of the eight dedicacies of the Chinese).

Hyōteki, へうてき, 表的, *n.* Object in view; design; aim; purpose.

Hyōteki, へうてき, 表的, *n.* Object, aim, view.

Hyōten, ひょうてん, 冰點, *n.* The freezing point (of a thermometer).

Hyōten, へうてん, 標點, *n.* Marks of any kind in a book or manuscript for convenience of reading; punctuation.

Hyōto, ひやうと, 標, *adv.* The sound of an arrow moving through the air; whizzing.

Hyōtō, へうたう, 剽盜, *n.* Seizure of property by violence; pillage; plunder; robbery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To seize by force; to plunder; etc.

Hyōtō, へうたう, 標燈, *n.* A signal light; a beacon; a coast light.

Hyōtā suru, へうたうする, 漂蕩, *v.t.* To be drifted about; to float; to be tossed about (as a ship).

Hyōtō suru, ひょうたうする, 氷凍, *v.t.* To be frozen; to freeze.

Hyotto, ひよっと, 假, *adv.* By chance; by accident; peradventure; perchance; mayhap; supposing that.

Fumi wo hyotto mtrare-taraba, 女ヲ假ト見ラレタラス, what if the letter (billet-doux) should happen to be discovered; *Hyotto au*, 假ト逢フ, to meet by chance; *Hyotto aeru*, 假ト出ル, to go out accidentally; *Hyotto funjitsu shita toku wa*, 假ト紛失シタトキハ, supposing that it should be lost; *Hyotto shita koto kara*, 假トシタ事カラ, from a casual circumstance; *Hyotto shire taraba*, 假ト知レタラス, if it should happen to be discovered; *Hyotto shitara*, 假トシタヲ, as it may happen; peradventure.

Syn. MANICHI, MOSHI.

Hyō-u, ひょうう, 冰雨, 霪, *n.* Hail.

Syn. HISAME.

Hyōyū suru, へうやうする, 飄颻, *v.t.* To fly high up in the air; to soar (as a bird).

Syn. HIRUGAERU.

Hyōyō suru, へうようする, 漂搖, *v.t.* To be tossed about (as a ship); to be drifted about.

Hyōzan, ひょうざん, 冰山, *n.* An ice-berg.

Hyōzen, へうぜん, 飄然, *adv.* With a broad wavy motion; in a soaring manner; of a sudden; abruptly.

Hyōzen to shite tachisaru, 飄然トシテ立去ル, to go off abruptly.

Hyōzu, へうづ, 表圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagram.



I.

以, 以, [pref.] A Chinese word meaning with, by, thus, in consequence of, by means of, etc. Prefixed to other words, it signifies towards or outwards in place or time.

イ, 一, The first letter of the Japanese alphabet (*iroha*), or the second of the five vowels.

意, 意, *n.* ① The mind; thought; idea; will; feeling; intention. ② Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

Bun no i ga wakarazu, 文ノ意ガ解ラズ, the meaning of the sentence is unintelligible; *I ni kanau*, 意ニ適フ, to agree with one's idea; *I ni somuku*, 意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's will; *I no gotoku narazu*, 意ノ如クナラズ, not to one's mind; *I to nasu nakare*, 意ト爲ス勿レ, don't take it to heart; never mind; *Sono i wo ezu*, 其意ヲ得ズ, can not understand it; *Gyo-i de gozarimasu*, 御意デ御座リマス, [coll.] you are right (a very polite form of assent).

Syn. IMI, KOKORO, KOKOROBASE.

医, 医, *n.* ① A doctor; a physician. ② Medicine, medical art or science. Very often used in compounds.

I wo gyō to su, 醫ヲ業トス, to make medicine one's profession; to follow the business of a physician; *I wo manabu*, 醫ヲ學ブ, to study medicine; *I wo mukō*, 醫ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor; *Med-i*, 名醫, an eminent physician; *Yabūi*, 庸醫, a quack doctor.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To restore to health; to cure; to remedy; to heal.

Syn. ISHI, KUSUSUI, IYASU, NAOSU.

異, 異, *a. and n.* Strange, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, different; strangeness; singularity; difference; eccentricity.

I na hito, 異ナ人, an eccentric person; *I na koto wo iu*, 異ナ事ヲ云フ, to talk in a strange manner; *Mina kore wo i to sezu*, 皆之ヲ異トセズ, they all did not consider it strange.

Syn. FUSUIGI.

五, 五, *a.* Five (now used only in compositions of a classical style).

I so, 五十, fifty.

Syn. GO, IRSU, ITSUTSU.

蛛, 蛛, *n.* Spider's thread; cobweb.

熊, 熊, [Anat.] Bile; gall.

Kuma no i, 熊ノ膽, bear's gall.

Syn. TAN, NIGADAMA.

位, 位, *n.* ① Dignity; prestige. ② In compounds, it means official or social rank.

Iaru hito, 位アル人, a man of dignified bearing; *I ga tsuku*, 位ガ付ク, to become dignified in appearance; *I wo otosu*, 位ヲ落ス, to lose

Syn. KURAI. [one's prestige.

井, 井, *n.* A well.

I no mizu wo kumu, 井ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; *I wo horu*, 井ヲ掘ル, to dig a well; *I no uchi no kawazu*, 井ノ内ノ蛙, like a frog in a well (so entirely ignorant of the outside

Syn. INO. [world].

薊, 薊, *n.* [Bot.] Rush, *Juncus communis*.

藁, 藁, *n.* [Zoöl.] A wild hoar.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

亥, 亥, *n.* One of the twelve calendar signs (see *Jūnishi*); a wild hog.

I no kata, 亥ノ方, the hog direction or N. N. W.; *I no koku*, 亥ノ刻, the hog hour or 10 o'clock at night; *I no toshi no umare*, 亥ノ年ノ生レ, born in the hog year.

胃, 胃, [Anat.] ① The stomach. ② The digestion.

I ga tsuyoi, 胃ガ強イ, to have a strong or healthy stomach; *I ga warui*, 胃ガ弱イ, to have a bad stomach; to have a weak digestive power; *I no fu*, 胃ノ腐, the stomach.

Syn. IBUKURO, KUSOBUKURO.

威, 威, *n.* Dignity; authority; power; influence; majesty.

Iaru hito, 威アル人, a dignified person; one having authority; *I wo furū*, 威ヲ振フ, to exercise authority; to show one's power; *Tora no i wo karu kitsune*, 虎ノ威ヲ藉ル狐, [Frov.] [lit.] a fox that mimics the tiger's power. [No.] Borrowed plumes.

Syn. IKIOI, IKWO, ISSEI.

猬, 猬, [Zoöl.] A hedgehog.

Syn. HARINEZUMI.

麝, 麝, [Ichth.] *Thynnus sibi*.

Syn. SHIBI.

蝶, 蝶, [Conch.] *Synapta*.

遺愛, 遺愛, *a. and n.* Left by one who has prized it; a relic of a dead person; a legacy, a bequest.

居合, 居合, *n.* The art or the act of drawing a long sword at a short distance from an enemy.

Iat wo suru, 居合ヲスル, to perform the above feat.

居合拔, 居合拔, *n.* One skilled in drawing a long sword; a person who sells tooth powder, medical plaster, or some other kinds of nostrums by attracting customers in the street with the feat of *iat*.

帷帳, 帷帳, *n.* A curtain; a tent.

醫案, 醫案, *n.* A medical prescription; a recipe.

Ian wo shitatameru, 醫案ヲ認メル, to write a recipe; to prescribe a medicine.

Ibu, ゐあん, 慰安, *n.* The act of pacifying, appeasing, tranquillizing, or consoling. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pacify; to calm; to console, etc.

Iatsuru, いあつる, 射中, *v.t.* To hit by shooting.
Ya wo hanatte washi ni tatsuru, 矢ヲ放ッテ鷲ニ射中スル, to shoot an arrow and hit an eagle.

Iau, いあふ, 射合, *v.t.* To shoot each other.

Iawasu, いあはす, 居合, *v.t.* To happen to be present.

Chōdo kare ga iawasete, 丁度彼が居合セタ, be happened to be present at the time.

Iba, いば, 意馬, *n.* A strong will, *i.e.* a will or temperament which is as ungovernable as a wild colt.

Iba shin-en, 意馬心猿, an unruly will and an uncontrollable passion; human weakness.
Syn. KOKORO NO KOMA.

Iba, いば, 射場, *n.* A place for practising archery; a shooting ground.

Ibadono, いばどの, 射場殿, *n.* A building for practising archery in the ancient Imperial palace.

Ibahajime, いははじめ, 射場始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing to practise archery in a newly built *ibadono*, or at the beginning of the

Ibako, ゐばく, 籬葺, *n.* Same as *Iaku*. [*Year.*]

Ibamoru, ゐばみる, 屯, 聚居, *v.t.* To live crowded in a place; to fill up (as a chamber).

Ibara, いばら, 茨, 荆棘, *n.* A general name for prickly or thorny trees.

Ibara, いばら, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The rose.

Ibara-gaki, いばらがき, 荆棘垣, *n.* A hedge of thorns.

Ibaru-gani, いばらがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Lithodes* sp.

Ibarashōbi, いばらさうび, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wild rose.

Iburi, いばり, 尿, *n.* Urine.

Iburi wo suru, 尿ヲスル, to urinate

Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ.

Iburi-bukuro, いばりぶくろ, 膀胱, *n.* The bladder.

Iburi-dame, いばりだめ, 溺池, *n.* A vessel or tub imbedded in the earth for receiving urine; a water-closet.

Syn. SHŌBENTSUBO.

Ibaru, ゐばる, 威張, *v.t.* To be proud, haughty, or arrogant; to be presumptuous; to give one's self airs; to carry with a high hand.

Iburi aruku, 威張り歩ク, to strut about; to swagger; *Iburi chirasu*, 威張りチラス, to swagger about; to act in a consequential manner.

Syn. EBARU, HOKORU, RIKIMU.

Ibi, ゐび, 萎弱, *n.* Drooping or withering (as plants); the state of being baffled or frustrated; non-success; no improvement; inertness; inactivity. —**suru**, *v.t.* To wither; to be baffled; to decline; to be inert.

Syn. NAESHIORU, YOWARIOHIJIMU.

Ibiki, ゐびき, 鼾, *n.* Snoring.

Ibiki wo kaku, 鼾ヲカク, to snore; *Takabiki wo shite nete iru*, 高軒ヲシテ鼾テ居ル, he is asleep snoring loudly.

Ibiri, いびる, 苛責, *v.t.* To maltreat, oppress, or weigh down; to torture; to annoy or tease.

Ibiri korosu, いびり殺ス, to torment to death.

Syn. SAINAMU, SHIETAGU.

Ibiru, いびる, 煮, *v.t.* To parboil or scald; to roast.

Ibitare, いびたれ, *n.* Corrup. form of below.

Ibitari, いびたり, 遺尿, *n.* Urinating while asleep; wetting the bed.

Syn. NESHŌBEN, YOTSUBARI.

Ibitsu, いびつ, 歪, 楕圓, *a.* [derived from *Ibitsu*, a rice tub.] ① Oval. ② Crooked; irregular in shape.

Syn. YUGAMI.

Ibitsunari, いびつなり, 飯櫃形, *a.* Having the form of a rice tub; oval, crooked.

Ibitsu-ibara, いびついばら, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china*.

Ibō, ゐばう, 威望, *n.* Influence and popularity; authority and virtue.

Ibō aru hito, 威望アル人, an influential and popular person.

Ibo, いぼ, 異母, *n.* and *a.* A different mother; born of a different mother.

Ibo kettei, 異母兄弟, brothers of the same father but different mothers; *Ibo shimai*, 異母姉妹, sisters born of different mothers.

Ibo, いぼ, 疣, *n.* A small protuberance on the skin produced by a disease; a wart.

Ibo ga dekita, 疣が出来ヌ, have (or has) a wart.

Ibodai, いぼたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trachinotus anomalus*.

Ibogueru, いぼがへる, 蝦蟇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The Common toad, *Bufo vulgaris*.

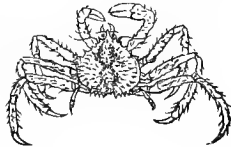
Syn. HIRIGAERU.

Ibogaki, いぼがき, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Balanus* sp.

Iboli, いぼひ, *n.* The pus of a moxa.

Syn. IBORI.

Ibolbo, いぼいぼ, 疣, *n.* ① Same as *Ibo*. ② Small round protuberances; a knob



(いばらがに)

Iboji, いぼぢ, 疣痔, *n.* External hemorrhoids; blind piles.

Ibojiri-mushi, いぼぢりむし, } 蠃螂, *n.* [Entom.]

Ibomushiri, いぼむしり, } The mantis.

Syn. KAMAKIRI, TÖRD. [tree.

Iboku, いぼく, 異木, *n.* A strange or unknown *Chinkin iboku*, 珍禽異木, curious birds and strange trees.

Ibon, むぼん, 違犯, *n.* Acting contrary to, or disobeying laws; transgression; infringement; violation.

Ibori, いぼり, *n.* [corrup. of Ibot.] See Ibot.

Iboru, いぼる, *v.t.* To suppurate (as the moxa).

Ibō suru, むぼらす, 遺忘, *v.t.* To let go from the memory; to forget.

Syn. MONOWASURE SURU.

Ibota, いぼた, } 水蠟樹, *n.* [Bot.] A

Ibota-no-ki, いぼたのぎ, } Wax-tree, *Ligustrum Ibota*

Ibotarō, いぼたらう, 蠟白蜂, *n.* Wax produced by the insect living upon a wax tree.

Iboru, いぼる, 灸傷, *v.t.* To suppurate (said of the moxa). [suppurated.

Kyū ga ibotta 灸がイボツス, the moxa has

Ibowasu, いぼはす, *v.t.* [caus. of Iboru.] To cause to suppurate.

Iboyui, いぼゆひ, 匠結, *n.* A peculiar kind of knot (of a rope, cord, etc.).

Ibu, むぶ, 威武, *n.* Power; influence; majesty; authority; ascendancy; prestige; martial dignity. Syn. IKIOI [ty.

Ibukaru, いぶかる, 訝, *v.t.* To doubt; to suspect; to refuse to admit; to disbelieve; to wonder at. *Ano hito no hanashi wo ibukaru*, 彼人ノ話ヲ訝ル, I suspect what he says; *Hito no minari wo ibukaru*, 人ノ身形ヲ訝ル, to feel dubious at another's style of dress.

Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIGIGARU.

Ibukashi, いぶかし, 訝, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; captious; incredulous; hard to be believed; uncertain. [SHI.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGINARI, UTAGAWA-

Ibukashiku, いぶかしく, *adv.* Doubtfully; in-credibly; causing doubt or suspicion.

Ibukashisa, いぶかささ, *n.* The state or degree of being doubtful or uncertain; doubt; disbelief; incredulity; uncertainty

Ibuki, いぶき, 二色栴, *n.* [Bot.] Chinese Juniper.

Syn. BYAKUSHIN.

Ibuki, いぶき, 氣吹, *n.* Blowing with the mouth; breathing; breath.

Ibuki-bōfū, いぶきぼうふう, 邪蕪, *n.* [Bot.] *Seseli Libanostis*.

Ibuki-byakushin, いぶきびやくしん, *n.* [Bot.] Red cedar, *Juniperus japonica*.

Ibuki-tora-no-o, いぶきとらのを, 鬱金, *n.* [Bot.] Soake-root, Bistort.

Ibuki-yomogi, いぶきよもぎ, 伊吹艾, 萎蒿, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia vulgatis-sima*.

Ibukuro, むぶくろ, 胃腸, *n.* The stomach. Syn. I-NO-FU.

Ibun, いぶん, 異聞, *n.* A strange report; information of something that has newly hap-

pened or that has before been unknown; fresh tidings.

Chinsetsu ibun, 珍説異聞, curious information and strange news.

Syn. SHIMHUN.

Ibun, むぶん, 遺文, *n.* Any writing left by a deceased person; a written will; a posthumous writing.

Ibun, いぶん, 移文, *n.* A circular letter. Syn. KWAIBUN, KWAJŪ.

Ibun suru, いぶんする, 以聞, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor. [unmerciful

Iburi, いぶり, 安忍, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; unfeeling; *Iburi na otoko*, 安忍ノ男, a cruel man; an unmerciful fellow.

Syn. MUGOKI, NASAKENASHI.

Iburi, いぶり, 煙, *n.* Smoking.

Iburu, いぶる, 煙, *v.t.* To smoke. *Kumado no hi ga iburu*, 竈ノ火が煙ル, the fire in the furnace is smoking.

Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU

Ibusareru, いぶされる, *v.t.* and *i.* [pass. or potent. of Ibusu.] To be smoked; to be annoyed or molested.

Ibuseshi, いぶせし, 幽鬱, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; sad; melancholy; cheerless; dejected; sick at heart.

Syn. UTTOSHI, WAHISHIKI.

Ibusoku, いぶせく, *adv.* Gloomily, dismally, etc. Syn. URUSAEU, UTTOSHIKU.

Ibushi, いぶし, 煙, *n.* ① Smoking; fumigation. ② The act of imparting a blackish hue to a metallic surface by fumigating with sulphur. ③ A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.

Gin giseru ni ibushi wo tsukeru, 銀煙管ニ煙ヲ付ケル, to fumigate a silver smoking pipe so as to give it a blackish hue.

Ibushi-gusuri, いぶしぐすり, 煙藥, *n.* A fumigating compound.

Ibusu, いぶす, 煙, *v.t.* ① To smoke; to fumigate. ② [fig.] To annoy, harass, or vex; to torment.



(いぶきとらのを)

Himono wo ibusu, 乾魚ヲ燻ス, to cure dried fish by smoking; *Ka wo ibusu*, 蚊ヲ燻ス, to smoke out mosquitoes.

Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYURASU.

Ibuse, いぶす, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, wolfsbane. Syn. TORIFABURO. [*bane.*]

Ibutsu, ゐぶつ, 遺物, *n.* Things or property left by a deceased person; bequest; legacy.

Chichi no ibutsu wo uku, 父ノ遺物ヲ受ク, to inherit the property left by a dead father; to receive a father's bequest.

Syn. KATAMI

Ibutsu, いぶつ, 異物, *n.* A different thing; a foreign substance; a strange object.

Dōmei ibutsu, 同名異物, things different but bearing the same name; *Ibutsu wo fukumeru*, 異物ヲ含メリ, it contains foreign matter.

Ibutsuron, ゐぶつろん, 唯物論, *n.* The doctrine of materialism.

Ibutsu-ronsha, ゐぶつろんしゃ, 唯物論者, *n.* A materialist.

Ibyō, いびやう, 胃病, *n.* Any ailment in the stomach; indigestion; dyspepsia.

Ibyō, いびやう, 異病, *n.* A singular disease.

Ichisuku, いちやつく, 御戯, *v.l.* [*coll.*] To sport with a lover; to play at courtship; to flirt; to bill and coo.

Syn. JARAJARA SURU, JARATSUKU.

Ichi, いち, 醫治, *n.* Medical treatment.

Syn. CHIRYŌ, RYŌJI.

Ichi, いち, 市, *n.* ① A market; a fair. ② A city or town (as distinguished from the country).

Asa ichi, 朝市, morning market; *Aomono ichi ga hajimatta*, 青物市が始マツタ, the vegetable fair is open; *Ichi wo nasu*, 市ヲ爲ス, to be crowded with people; *Toshi no ichi*, 年ノ市, the fair kept at the close of the year.

Ichi, いち, *n.* The part of the *nage* projecting backward (esp. in those of men).

Ichi, いち, 一, 意, *n.* and *a.* ① One. ② Whole, entire. ③ The first or the best. ④ The uppermost and largest of the three strings attached to a *samisen*.

Dai ichi, 第一, the first; the best; *Ichi men*, 一面, the whole surface; *Ichi nen*, 一年, one year; *Ichi nichi*, 一日, one day; *Ichi wo kette jū wo shiru*, 一ヲ聞テ十ヲ知ル, to hear one and know ten; to be extremely sagacious or intelligent; *Kore wo ichi to su*, コレヲ一トス, we regard this as the best; this is the first.

Syn. HIROTSU, ITSU.

Ichi, いち, 逸, A superlative prefix meaning: fastest, quickest, or most violent.

Ichi hayaburu, 逸速ブル, to be most excited; to be quickest or sharpest; *Ichi hayaku*, 逸早く,

most quickly or early; *Ichi motsu*, 逸物, an excellent or peerless article; anything without an equal.

Ichi, いち, 位置, *n.* The order in which things are arranged; position; site; situation.

Ichi ga warui, 位置ガ悪イ, (a) to have a bad position; to be badly situated; (b) to be low in official rank; *Ichi wo kaeru*, 位置ヲ更ヘル, to change positions; *Ichi wo sadameru*, 位置ヲ定メル, to fix the position in which anything should be set or placed; *Fot ichi*, 好イ位置, a good position. Syn. IRASHO, KURAI. [*situation.*]

Ichizaku, いちあく, 一惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] An evil; a misfortune; a calamity.

Ichishi, いちし, 逸足, *n.* The fastest step. *Ichishi dashite nigesaru*, 逸足出シテ逃去ル, to escape as fast as the legs can carry.

Ichiba, いちば, 市場, *n.* A marketing place; a market.

Uwo ichiba, 魚市場, a fish market.

Ichibai, いちばい, 一倍, *a.* and *adv.* Twice as much.

Hito ichibai hataraku, 人一倍働ク, to work twice as much as an ordinary person; *Ichibai masu*, 一倍益ス, to be doubled; *Kore yori ichibai-yoi*, 是ヨリ一倍好イ, is better than this by twice as much; far superior to this one.

Ichiban, いちばん, 一番, *n.* Number one; the first; the best.

Dai ichi ban, 第一番, number one; the best; *Ichi banme*, 一番目, the first one; *Ichi ban shōbu*, 一番勝負, deciding victory by one contest only; *Ichiban takaku noboru*, 一番高ク登ル, [*coll.*] to go up to the highest point; *Ichiban yoku dekita*, 一番好ク出来タ, [*coll.*] he has (or I have) done best.

Ichibandori, いちばんどり, 一番鶏, *n.* The first crowing of a cock; early dawn.

Ichibandori ni okiru, 一番鶏ニ起ル, to rise at the early dawn.

Ichiban-nori, いちばんのり, 一番乗, 先登, *n.* The first scaling of the wall of a besieged castle.

Ichiban-yari, いちばんやり, 一番槍, *n.* The first thrust of a spear, or more commonly the first attack made by one of the allied troops.

Ichibayashi, いちばやし, 逸速, *a.* Quick, keen-witted.

Syn. HASEIKOSBI, HAGESHI, SUBAYASHI.

Ichibayaku, いちばやく, *adv.* The adv. form of **Ichihayaku**, いちばやく, above.

Ichibetsu, いちべつ, 一別, *n.* A parting, or the last time we parted.

Ichibetsu irai, 一別以來, since our last meeting; since we parted.

Ichibi, いちび, 青麻, *n.* [Bot.] Indian mallow, *Abutilon avicennae*.

Ichibito, いちびど, 市人, *n.* Market people; townfolk.

Ichibu, いちぶ, 一分, *n.* ① A silver coin 1/10 of a ryō (兩) in value. ② The tenth part of a sun. See *Bu*.



(青麻)

Ichibu, いちぶ, 一部, *n.* One part; a copy.

Ichibu-shijū, いちぶしじゅう, 一部始終, 一五一十, *n.* The whole train of circumstances from the beginning to the end; minute particulars.

Ichibu-shijū no monogatari, 一部始終物語, a very minute account of an affair; *Ichibu-shijū wo kiita*, 一五一十ヲ聞イタ, have heard the whole particulars.

Ichida, いちだ, 一駄, *n.* One horse-load (which is about 332 1/2 lbs. avoird. Eng.).

Ichida no nimotsu, 一駄ノ荷物, a horse-load of goods. *f*event.

Ichidaijū, いちたいじゅう, 一大事, *n.* A uniquely great *Ichidaijū ga okotta*, 一大事が起ッタ, a great event has happened.

Ichidaiiki, いちたいいき, 一代記, *n.* Life history; biography.

Ichidan, いちたん, 一段, *adv.* [lit.] One degree or step; still more; eminently; especially; particularly.

Ichidan koe wo haritagete, 一段聲ヲ強シケテ, lifting the voice still higher; *Ichidan yoroshi*, 一段宜シ, still better.

Syn. HITOKIWA, ISSŌ.

Ichidan-no-hataraki, いちたんのはたらき, 一段活用, *n.* [Gram.] The first of the four conjugations of verbs. See under the Verb in the Introduction.

Ichideshi, いちでし, 高弟, *n.* The first of disciples.

Ichido, いちど, 一度, *adv.* Once; one time.

Ichido de sumu, 一度デ済ム, to be finished by one effort; once will do; *Ichido mo komu*, 一度モコヌ, he has never come, or has not come even once; *Ichido mo mitasen*, 一度モ見マセン, [coll.] have never seen.

Syn. HITOTABI.

Ichidō, いちどう, 一同, *n.* and *adv.* All the persons concerned; every one; all conjointly.

Ichidō no mikomi wo kiku, 一同ノ見込ヲ聞ク, to listen to the views of all the persons concerned; *Ichidō sorotte kitareru*, 一同揃ッテ来リ, [coll.] all came together.

Syn. MINA, SŌTĀI, SUBETE.

Ichidogawashi ni, いちどがわしに, 一度替, *adv.* By one turn; alternately. *f*once.

Ichiduki ni, いちどきに, *adv.* All at once; at *Ichiduki ni dekiagaru*, イチドキニ出来上ル, to be completed all at once.

Syn. ICHINO NI, ICHJI NI.

Ichidoku, いちどく, 一読, *n.* Reading once through; a cursory perusal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To read once.

Ichigai ni, いちがい, 一概, *adv.* ① In general; in a careless or perfunctory manner. ② Wholly; altogether; at once.

Ichigai ni ronzurū, 一概ニ論ズル, to make a general statement; to argue in a rash manner; *Ichigai ni omoikomu*, 一概ニ思ヒ込ム, to be possessed of one idea; *Ichigai ni waruku wa tenu*, 一概ニ悪クハ云ヘヌ, cannot be said to be wholly bad. *f*OSHINABETE.

Syn. HIKIKURUMETE, ICHIDO NI, ICHJI NI.

Ichigun, いちぐん, 一眼, 獨眼, *n.* One eye, single-eyed; monocular.

Syn. KATAME.

Ichiga-no-ugare, いちがのながれ, 一河流, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] One stream; the same river.

Ichigo, いちげ, 一箇, *n.* [Budd.] The custom among Buddhist priests of shutting themselves up in their temples for ten consecutive days any time between the 15th of the 4th mo. and the 15th of the 7th mo. (o.s.).

Ichigenkin, いちげんきん, 一絃琴, *n.* One stringed musical instrument.

Ichigesō, いちげそう, 一花草, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone nikoensis*.

Ichigetsu, いちげつ, 一月, *n.* ① One month. ② The first month of the year; January.

Syn. HITOTSUKI, SHŌGWATSU.

Ichigetsuji, いちげつじ, 一月寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple where persons guilty of some kind of crime sought refuge in former times; an asylum.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一義, *n.* One reason; a ground or base (of an argument).

Ichigi naki ni arazu, 一義ナキニアラス, not entirely without reason.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一議, *n.* A single conference or consultation.

Ichigi ni mo oyobazu, 一議ニモ及バズ, without any consultation.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一儀, *n.* An affair; the matter which happens at any given time to engage one's attention; that business.

Ano ichigi wa ikaga ni narimashita, 彼ノ一儀ハ如何ニナリマシタ, what has become of
Syn. HITOTSU-NO-KOTO. [that affair?]

Ichigo, いちご, *n.* [Bot.] A strawberry; a raspberry.

Ichigo. いちご. 一期. *n.* Whole period of one's life; life time; the limit of one's life.

Gofissai wo ichigo to shite shisu, 五十歳ヲ一期トシテ死ス, he died, making his 50th year the limit of his life; *Ichigo no haji*, 一期ノ辻, disgrace of one's whole life; *Ichigo no omoide ni*, 一期ノ思出ニ, for one's satisfaction on parting with this world.

Syn. ISSHŌ, ISSHŌGAI.

Ichigō. いちがう. 一毫. *n.* ① A single hair; a very small particle; an atom. ② A tenth part of a *rin* (釐).

Ichigō wo ri suru nashi, 一毫ヲ利スル無シ, not profiting oneself even in the slightest degree.

Ichigō-masu. いちがうます, 一合升. *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of a *shō* (升).

Ichigo-modoki. いちごもどき, 苺徒. *n.* Food prepared by seasoning with vinegar a mixture of grated radish and peeled oranges (so called from its resemblance in appearance to raspberries).

Ichigon. いちごん. 一言. *n.* One word; a brief speech.

Ichigon mo nashi, 一言モナシ, without a word; *Ichigon no mōshiwake nashi*, 一言ノ申譯ナシ, not to have a word of excuse; *Ichigon shite oku*, 一言シテオク, to say one word by way of caution; *Ichigon wo motte koto wo kessu*, 一言ヲ以テ事ヲ決ス, to settle a matter with one word.

Syn. HITOKORO.

Ichigon-hanku. いちごんはんく, 一言半句, 片言雙句. *n.* [lit.] One word and half a phrase; used in negative expressions like the following.

Ichigon hanku mo idezu, 一言半句モ出デス, not able even to say half a word; to hold one's peace; *Ichigon hanku mo iū bekarazu*, 一言半句モ言フベカラズ, don't tell another even a word about it; say nothing about it.

Ichigu. いちぐ. 一具. *n.* One set or suit.

Ichigū. いちぐう. 一隅. *n.* One corner; one side.

Ichigun. いちぐん. 一軍. *n.* The whole army; one army.

Ichigun. いちぐん. 一郡. *n.* One district; the whole county.

Ichigun kozotte kore wo nikumu, 一郡擧テ之ヲ妬ム, the whole district hated him.

Ichigan. いちがん. 一群. *n.* One group (as of persons); a flock; a herd.

Ichiguro. いちぐら. *n.* A store; ware houses.

Ichigyo. いちぎやう. 一行. *n.* One line.

Ichigyo oki ni kaku, 一行ナキニ替ク, to write on every other line.

Ichihatsu. いちはつ. 一八. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris tectorum*.

Ichihime. いちひめ, 市姫. *n.* The guardian goddess of a town.

Ich-i, いちゐ. 一位. *n.* The first rank of honour.

Ich-i, いちゐ. 石櫛. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Querens gilva*.

Ich-i, いちゐ. 一意. *n.* and *adv.* ① One will; one intention. ② With the whole heart, zealously, persistently.

Ichichi, いちいち. 一一. *adv.* One by one; through-out.

Ichichi shiraberu, 一一調ル, to examine one by one; *Ichichi yomi kikasu*, 一一讀ミ聞カス, to read every particular to; to read to every one.

Syn. HITOTSUBITOTSU.

Ichin. いちゐん. 一員. *n.* One person; a single member.

Ichin-ko-ki. いちひのき, 椴. *n.* [*Bot.*] Yew.

Ichiji. いちぢ. 一時. *adv.* and *a.* ① For a time; for the time being. ② Lasting for a time only; momentary; temporary; transient. ③ One hour; one o'clock.

Ichiji no koto, 一時ノ事, a temporary affair; *Ichiji no omottsuki*, 一時ノ思付, anything suddenly occurring to one's mind; a rash plan; *Ichiji no shobun*, 一時ノ處分, temporary measures; *Ichiji wa sakaeri*, 一時ハ柔ヘリ, flour

Syn. HITOKOKI.

[ished for a while.

Ichijiku. いちぢく, 無花果. *n.* [*Bot.*] Fig-tree, *Ficus carica*.

Ichijin. いちぢん. 一尋. 一仗. *n.* A fathom; the distance between the hands when the arms are spread out; a length of about 5 feet.

Syn. HITOURO.

Ichijin. いちぢん. 一陣. *n.* A sudden and brief blow of wind; a gust.

Ichijin no kaze, 一陣ノ風, a gust of wind

Syn. HITOFUKI,

HITOSHIKIRI.

[once; of a sudden.

Ichiji ni, いちぢニ. 一時. *adv.* At a time; all at *Ichiji ni moto ga okotta*, 一時ニ事が起ツタ, the matter has suddenly happened; *Ichiji ni koto wo kuwadateru*, 一時ニ事ヲ企テル, to devise a plan all at a time.

Ichijirushi,-i,-ki, いちゐるし, 著. *a.* ① Clear; distinct; plain; conspicuous. ② Efficacious; ef-



〔一八〕



〔無花果〕

scient, effectual, or manifest. ③ Distinguished; illustrious; eminent; notorious; celebrated.

Ichijirushiki hito, 著シキ人, an illustrious man; a distinguished personage; *Ichijirushiki jigyou wo nashita*, 著シキ事業ヲナシタ, has achieved a brilliant deed. [MEN.]

Syn. AKIRAKA, BUMMYO, MEIHAKU, TEKI-

Ichijirushiku, いちおるまゝ, 著, *adv.* Distinctly; conspicuously; notably.

Ichiji-seukin, いちおせんきん, 一字千金, *n.* Each character worth a thousand dollars (a phrase indicating the great value of idiographs).

Ichijitsu, いちおつ, 一日, *n.* and *adv.* ① One day. ② On a certain day.

Ichijitsu sanshū no gotoshi, 一日三秋ノ如シ, [lit.] one day is like three autumns (expressive of the degree of impatience felt in waiting for one's lover).

Ichijō, いちぢょう, 一條, *n.* ① An article or item (as in a document). ② The matter, affair, or subject in question.

Ano ichijō wa sumimashita ka, 彼ノ一條ハ澄ミマシタカ, [coll.] has that affair been settled; *Kanete no ichijō*, 兼テノ一條, the affair which has been engaging our attention.

Ichijō, いちおやう, 一丈, *n.* and *a.* Ten *shaku*, which is equal to a little less than 10 English feet.

Ichijō, いちぢょう, 一定, *a.* and *adv.* ① Fixed; stable; constant. ② Surely; certainly; infallibly; assuredly; without fail.

Ichijō no kazu, 一定ノ數, a fixed number; *Ichijō no okite*, 一定ノ定, an established rule; *Ichijō sore naran*, 一定其ヲラン, surely it must be that.

Syn. HITSUJŌ, KITTO, SAUMARITARU, TASHIKANARU, TASHIKA NI. [of ten days.]

Ichijū, いちぢゅう, 一旬, *n.* One decade; a period

Ichiju-no-brage, いちぢゅうのかげ, 一樹蔭, *n.* [Budd.] The shade of the same tree. Only used in such an expression as the following.

Ichiju no kage ni yadori ichija no nagare wo kumu mo mina kore tashō no en naru beshi, 一樹ノ蔭ニ宿リ一河ノ流ヲ汲ムモ皆是他生ノ縁ナルベシ, we may rest under the shade of the same tree and draw water from the same stream, but it is the result of some affinity in a previous state of existence.

Ichikata, いちかた, 都方, *n.* The town (as distinguished from the country); townfolks.

Ichiko, いちこ, 隆巫, *n.* A woman who gets money by pretending to possess the occult power of communication with the spirits of the dead; a necromancer; a fortune-teller; a witch; a con-

Syn. KUOHYOSŌ. [Juror.]

Ichikotsu, いちこつ, 登越, *n.* [Music.] One of the 12 key notes of Chinese music.

Ichikura-zumi, いちくらぞみ, 一庫炭, *n.* Charcoal made from a species of oak (named after Ichikura in Setsu, the place of its production).

Ichimachi, いちまち, 市町, *n.* Market town.

Ichimafe, いちまいえ, 一枚枱, *n.* A picture (generally said of a chromoxylograph, or *nishikie*) not one of a set or series.

Ichimal-kamban, いちまいかんばん, 一枚看板, *n.*

① A separate sign board (especially the custom of inscribing the name of a principal play actor on a separate sign-board, while those of inferior actors stand in a row on one and the same board). ② The principal person; the head.

Ichimatsu, いちまつ, 間格, *n.* and *a.* Being marked with alternate squares of different colours; checkered, plaid. [Checked patterns.]

Ichimatsu-moyō, いちまつもやう, 市松模様, *n.* Syn. ISEIDATAMI.

Ichime, いちめ市女, *n.* A female trader; a woman living in a town.

Ichime-gasa, いちめがさ, 市女笠, *n.* A kind of large hat projecting upward at the centre and deep enough to cover part of the face, anciently worn by women. [② A second name.]

Ichime!, いちめい, 一名, *n.* ① One man; a person.

Ichime!, いちめい, 一命, *n.* The life.

Ichime ni kakaru ichi daiji, 一命ニ係ル一大事, an important matter which may endanger one's life, or in which one's life is at stake; *Ichime wo mōshuku*, 一命ヲ申受ク, to beg for life; *Ichime wo sutete*, 一命ヲ捨テテ, risking one's life; *Ichime wo ushinau*, 一命ヲ失フ, to lose life; *Kokka no tame ni ichime wo nageutsu*, 國家ノ爲ニ一命ヲ抛ツ, to throw away or risk one's life for the sake of one's country.

Ichimen ni, いちめんニ, 一面, *adv.* All over; the whole surface.

Ichimen ni mizu ga deta, 一面ニ水ガ出タ, the water flowed over the entire surface; *Sekai ichimen*, 世界一面, all over the world. [TE.]

Syn. AMANEKU, HITOTSURA NI, OSHINABE-

Ichimenshiki, いちめんまき, 一面窓, *n.* [Chin.] Having met or seen only once; a very slight acquaintance.

Ichimenshiki mo nai hito, 一面窓モナイ人, a person with whom one has never met; a complete stranger.

Ichimi, いちみ, 一味, *n.* ① One ingredient (as of medicine). ② The same party.

Daiō ichimi no gwanyaku, 大黃一味ノ丸藥, a pill made of rhubarb only; *Ichimi dōshin no menmen*, 一味同心ノ面々, all the participators in a conspiracy; *Ichimi ni naru*, 一味ニナル,

to become one of the party; *Ichimi totô no mono*, 一味徒黨ノ者, fellow conspirators.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To form a party; to conspire.

Ichimô, いちまう, 一毛, *n.* Same as *Ichigô* (一毫).

Ichimô mo tenka wo ri suru atawazu, 一毛毛天下ヲ利スル能ハズ, not able to benefit the world (or the country) even to the degree of a hair's weight; *Kyûgû no ichimô mo hûzuru atawazu*, 九牛ノ一毛毛報ズル能ハズ, unable to repay even a trifling portion of the kindness or favours received (lit. even one hair of nine oxen).

Ichimôjichô, いちもちてよ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Limenitis sibylla*.

Ichimoku, いちもく, 一目, *n.* ① One eye. ② A glance; one cursory look. ③ A stoop in the game of go.

Ichimoku ni wakarû, 一目ニワカル, to be understood at a glance; *Ichimoku ryûzen*, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a glance.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To glance at.

Ichinokusan ni, いちもくさんニ, 一目散, *adv.* [*coll.*] At the top of one's speed; as fast as the legs will carry; making the best of one's way.

Ichinokusan ni nigedasu, 一目散ニ逃出ス, to escape at full speed.

Ichimon, いちもん, 一文, *n.* ① A small iron coin. ② A very trifling sum of money.

Ichimon oshimi no hyaku shirazu, 一文音ミノ百知ラズ, peony wise and ponded foolish.

Ichimon, いちもん, 一門, 宗族, *n.* ① Same family, or several families connected by blood and having the same family name (need only of nobles). ② A branch family; a offspring.

Ichimon-futsû, いちもんふつう, 一文不通, 不知丁字, *a.* [*lit.*] Not knowing even a single character; illiterate; unlettered.

Ichimonji, いちもんじ, 一文字, *n.* ① The character — (*ichi*). ② In the manner of the character —; in a straight line. ③ An ornamental piece of cloth pasted crosswise on the top and bottom of a picture in a *kakemono*, to form the borders.

Ichimonji ni kiri-iru, 一文字ニ切り入ル, to cut one's way into the enemies' ranks in a straight line. [*sibylla*].

Ichimonji, いちもんじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Limenitis*

Ichimonsen, いちもんぜん, 一文銭, *n.* An iron coin worth a tenth of a *sen* (錢). See *Mon* and *Sen*.

Ichimotsu, いちもつ, 逸物, *n.* Anything which surpasses the rest of its kind; an excellent animal; an extraordinary person; the peerless.

Ichimotsu, いちもつ, 一物, *n.* ① One thing; something. ② A secret idea or plan; an evil intention.

Ibara ni ichimotsu aru, 腹ニ一物アリ, he has something in his mind (which he does not dis-

close); to have a secret intention; *Ie ni ichimotsu mo nashi*, 家ニ一物モナシ, no property in one's family; poor as a rat. [*Synonym.*]

Ichimyô, いちみやう, 一名, *n.* Another name; a

Ichinai, いちない, 一男, *n.* ① The eldest son. ② *Syn.* CHÔNAN. [*One son.*]

Ichinen, いちねん, 一念, *n.* One mind; the whole heart; zeal; ardour; ardent wish.

Ichinen ga todotta, 一念ガト届タ, [*coll.*] the wish has been obtained; his zeal has been rewarded; *Waga ichinen wo togeru*, 我が一念ヲ遂ゲ

Syn. ISSHIN. [*L.*, to obtain one's wish.]

Ichinonjû, いちねんぢゆう, 一年中, 終歲, *adv.* During the whole year; throughout the year.

Ichinensô, いちねんそう, 一年草, *n.* [*Bot.*] An annual plant. [*all the day.*]

Ichinichi, いちにち, 一日, *n.* aod *adv.* One day; *Ichinichi asobi kurasu*, 一日遊ビ暮ス, to spend the whole day in idleness.

Syn. HINEMOSU, HITOHI.

Ichinichi-henshi mo, いちにちへんしも, 一日片時, *adv.* Not even for a day or a moment.

Ichinichi-henshi mo wasure gatashi, 一日片時モ忘レ難シ, hard to forget even for a moment. *Syn.* HITOHI, KATOKI.

Ichinin, いちにん, 一人, *n.* ① One person, alone. ② One man's labour, load, or wages.

Ichinin nori no basha, 一人乗ノ馬車, a light carriage for one person's riding; a gig; *Ninsoku ichinin*, 人足一人, a coolie.

Ichinimae, いちにんまへ, 一人前, *n.* Anything fit for one person; one man's share.

Gozen ichinimae, 御膳一人前, rice (or dinner) for one person; *Ichinimae no hataraki*, 一人前ノ働キ, the work of one man.

Ichin-tôsen, いちにんたうせん, 一人當千, *n.* and *a.* A man capable of holding at bay a thousand; extremely courageous.

Syn. IKKITÔSEN.

Ichi-no-hazama, いちのびざま, 一袂間, *n.* The exterior wall of a castle; rampart.

Ichinohito, いちのひと, *n.* [*lit.*] The first or principal man; the title given to a prime minister in former times; a premier.

Ichinokami, いちのかみ, 東市正, *n.* Anciently the magistrates of Kyôto of whom there were two, but afterwards the title was given to some court officials merely as nominal rank without real functions.

Ichi-no-miko, いちのみこ, 一御子, 皇長子, *n.* The first or eldest child of the Emperor.

Ichi-no-miya, いちのみや, 一宮, *n.* ① Same as *Ichi-no-miko*. ② The principal *Shintô* shrine in each province.

Ichitô, いちたう, 一應, *n.* Once, one time.

Ichitō go sūdan mōsu, 一應御相談申す, I beg to consult with you once.

Ichiraku, いちらく, *n.* Same as *Ichirakuori*.

Ichirakuori, いちらくおり, 一樂織, *n.* ① A kind of fine rattan work named after its originator. ② A kind of superior silk stuff, probably named on account of a certain fanciful resemblance its bears to rattan work.

Ichiran, いちらん, 一覽, *n.* ① One look; reading once through; a perusal; taking a cursory glance at. ② A word often used in the titles of books, meaning: a review; an epitome; a brief summary.

Go ichiran kudasharu beku soro, 御一覽可被下儀, [*Epist.*] I wish you would take a look at; *Ō-dai ichiran*, 王代一覽, "An Epitome of the Successive Reigns of the Emperors" (the title of a historical work).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To take a look at; to read once through. [turbed.]

Ichiran, いちらん, 一亂, *n.* Being at one time dis-
Itchi ichiran, 一治一亂, at one time peaceful and at another disturbed; the unsettled state of a country.

Ichiraseu, いちらす, 射散, *v.t.* To drive or scatter by shooting arrows. [stance.]

Ichirei, いちれい, 一例, *n.* One example; an in-
Ichirei wo kakagu, 一例ヲ掲グ, to give an example; to cite an instance.

Ichirei, いちれい, 一禮, *n.* A salute; a salutation.
Ichirei shite saru, 一禮シテ去ル, to make a bow and leave. [bonitoes.]

Ichiron, いちれん, 一連, *n.* A string (as of dried
Katsubushi ichiren, 鯨筋一連, a string of dried bonitoes.

Ichiren-takushō, いちれんたくまやう, 一蓮花生, *n.* [*Budd.*] A man and a woman vowing to each other to occupy the same lotus flower in the paradise. [destiny.]

Ichiretsu, いちれつ, 一列, *n.* One row; the same
Ichiretsu ittai, 一列一休, all meeting the same fate; a common destiny. [a cause.]

Ichiri, いちり, 一理, *n.* One reason; a ground;
Kare ni ichiri aru, 彼ニ一理アリ, he has one reason; he is right in one point (of an argument).

Ichirindate-hanaike, いちりんたてはなわけ, 一輪立花瓶, *n.* A small flower vase, *i.e.* for holding one spray of blossom. [above.]

Ichirinashi, いちりんざし, 一輪差, *n.* Same as
Ichirizaka, いちりづか, 一里塚, 里焼, *n.* A mound of earth with a tree or stake planted upon it to mark the distance on a road; a mile-stone.

Ichirō, いちろう, 一郎, *n.* One who, on account of

his age or experience, occupies a senior position; an elder of a Buddhist temple.

Ichirobekeroshi, いちろべころし, 木本鉤吻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coriaria japonica*.

Ichiroku, いちろく, 一六, *n.* ① One and six; a game played with dice; a kind of backgammon.

② Every day in which a six or a one occurs during the month counting from the first inclusive.

Ichiroku-shōbu, いちろくしょうぶ, 一六勝負, *n.* ① A gambling game in which victory or loss is at once decided by getting 1 or 6. ② [*coll.*] A dangerous enterprise; a risky attempt.

Ichiru, いちるゐ, 一類, *n.* The whole family, or those belonging to the same family stock.

Ichiryō, いちりょう, 一旅, *n.* A company of 600 soldiers.

Ichiryū, いちりゅう, 一流, *n.* A particular style, method, or manner of writing, fencing, singing, etc.

Ichiryū wo amidasu, 一流ヲアミダス, to invent a particular style or method in any art.

Ichiryū-mambai, いちりゅうまんばい, 一粒万倍, *n.* Ten thousand fold for a grain of rice; [*fig.*] a very munificent retribution for a little act of kindness.

Ichishi, いちし, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus*.

Ichi-u, いちう, 一羽, *n.* A feather.

Ichi-u yori karoshi, 一羽ヨリ輕シ, lighter than a feather; not worth a straw.

Ichi-u, いちう, 一字, *adv.* All; entirely; wholly; without exception.

Syo. KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORAZU.

Ichiuchi, いちうち, *n.* The character one (*ichi*) used to mark the different items of an account or the different articles in a document.

Ichiwari, いちわり, 一割, *n.* Ten per-cent.

Ichiwari gōbu no ri, 一割五分ノ利, interest at 15 per-cent.

Ichi-ya, いちや, 一夜, *n.* One evening; a night.

Ichiya akureba, 一夜明クレバ, when one night is passed; *Ichi-ya no uchi ni*, 一夜ノ中ニ, in one night.

Syn. HITOYO, YONOMA fever.

Ichiyagusa, いちやぐさ, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] Live-for-

Ichiyakusō, いちやくさう,

鹿蹄苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Win-

tergreen; shin-leaf;

Pyrola rotundiflora.

Ichiyazake, いちやざけ,

一夜酒, *n.* A sweet

kind of sake brewed in

one night.

Ichiya-zuke, いちやづけ,

宿漬, *n.* Any vegete-

ble pickled in a single

night.

Ichiya-zukuri, いちやづ



鹿蹄苳

くり、一夜作、*n.* and *a.* Made or brewed in one night only.

Ichiya-zukuri no shina, 一夜作ノ品, an article made in a single night; a hastily made article; *Ichiya zukuri no amazake*, 一夜作ノ甘酒, A sweet sake brewed in a single night.

Ichiyen, いちえん、一圓、*a* and *adv.* ① Totally; entirely. ② All over; everywhere; the entire surface.

Ichiyen no shoryō, 一圓ノ所領, all the territories, the whole dominions; *Ichiyen shirazu*, 一圓知らズ, totally ignorant of; *Ichiyen gaten ga yukanu*, 一圓合點が行カヌ, I do not perceive the truth at all.

Syn. *MINA*, *NOKORAZU*, *SARASARA*, *SŌTAI*.

Ichiyō, いちやう、一樣、*u.* Similar; alike; same.

Ichiyō no shūnamono, 一樣ノ品物, a similar article.

Ichiyō n. いちやうに、一樣、*adv.* Similarly; equally; alike.

Ichiyōraifuku, いちやうらいふく、一陽來復、*n.* The returning of warmth (a term used to express the return of warmth in the 11th mo. *a.s.*).

Ichiyō-ran. いちえんらん、一葉圓、*n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidistra*.

Syn. *HARAN*.

Ichiza, いちざ、一座、*n.* ① The whole assembly; all the members present. ② The first or highest seat.

Ichiza no hito, 一座ノ人, all the persons present; *Ichiza no naka ni*, 一座ノ中ニ, in the whole assembly; *Ichiza yori jun ni*, 一座ヨリ順ニ, in regular order from the highest seat downward.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To sit with; to attend as a member.

Ichizen-meshi, いちぜんめし、一膳飯、*n.* [*lit.*] One cup of rice; refreshment served in a low class restaurant for coolies at so much per cup.

Ichizoku, いちぞく、一族、*n.* The same family; the whole family.

Syn. *Dōzoku*.

Ichizon, いちぞん、一存、*n.* One's own view.

Ichizon ni kesshi gatashi, 一存ニ決シ難シ, cannot decide according to my own idea; *Waga ichizon ni sugizu*, 我が一存ニ過ズ, it is nothing more than my own opinion.

Ichizu, いちづ、一途、*a.* With one's whole heart; from the bottom of the heart; heart and soul; persistently; ardently.

Ichizu ni omot komu, 一途ニ思ヒ込ム, to be possessed with the belief; to be full of an idea; *Shōjiki ichizu no hito*, 正直一途ノ人, a person thoroughly honest; a truly righteous man.

Syn. *HITOMICHI NI*, *HITOSUJI NI*, *MOPPARA*.

Ichō, いてよ、公孫樹、*n.* [*Bot.*] *Gingko*, or *Salisburia*; *Gingko biloba*.

Ichō, いてう、異朝、*n.* A different dynasty; a foreign country.

Ichōashi, いてふるし、*n.* The legs of dining tables, in the form of the leaf of the *ichō*.

Ichōha, いてうば、*n.*

① The leaf of a plant (*salisburia adaliforia*). ② The beautiful feathers projecting on the back of the mandarin duck. ③ Pieces of wood under the clogs, shaped somewhat like the leaves of the *ichō*.

Ichoku, むちよく、違教、*n.* Disobeying the order of the Emperor; transgressing the Imperial ordinance; —*suru*, *v.t.* To infringe an Imperial order.

Ichō suru, いてうする、倚疊、*v.t.* ① To be piled up one on the top of another. ② To occur in succession; to be repeated.

Ichoku, いちよく、遺勅、*n.* The will, instruction, or command left by an Emperor on his death bed. [the stomach.

Ichū, いちゅう、胃中、*n.* and *adv.* The stomach; in

Ichū, いちゅう、意中、*n.* What is in one's mind; mind; idea; intention.

Ichū wo akasu, 意中ヲ明カス, to lay bare one's mind; to unbecom one's self; not to mince the matter.

Syn. *KANGAE*, *KOKORO NO UCHI*.

Idai, むたい、偉大、*a.* [*Chin.*] Great; glorious; heroic; brilliant; far-famed.

Idai no gyō, 偉大ノ業, a great deed; a brilliant exploit.

Idakashimuru, いたかまむる、令抱、*v.t.* [*caus. of Idaku*] To cause to carry in the arms; to make sit on eggs (as a hen); to cause to harbour (as doubt).

Mendori ni tamago wo idakashimuru, 鶉ニ卵ヲ抱カシムル, to cause a hen to sit on eggs.

Idakitsuku, むたきつく、抱附、*v.t.* To embrace or throw the arms around; to clasp to the bosom; to hug.

Idaku, むたく、抱懷、擁、*v.t.* ① To embrace or hold within the arms (as a child). ② To inclose or shut in. ③ To harbour in the mind; to entertain (as an idea); to cherish.



(公孫樹)

Kodomo wo idaku, 小兒ヲ抱ク, to carry a child in the arms; *Sanka wo idaku*, 山河ヲ纏ク, to inclose mountains and rivers (as natural scenery); *Talmū wo idaku*, 大望ヲ懷ク, to cherish a great desire; *Urami wo idaku*, 恨ヲ懷ク, to harbour a feeling of resentment.

Syn. DAKU, KAKARU.

Idasu, いたす, 出, v.t. ① To send forth; to emit; to discharge; to expel or turn out. ② Affixed to other verbs, it means to discover or reveal; to begin. Often used in composition.

Inu ga kitsune wo kagi idasu, 犬が狐ヲ齧出す, the dog scents out the fox; *Kuni yori oi-idasu*, 國ヨリ遣出す, to drive out of the country; *Hi ga moe-idasu*, 火が燃出す, the fire begins to burn; *Usemono wo mi-idasu*, 失物ヲ見出す, to find out anything lost.

Syn. DASU.

Idaten, #ダテン, 韋駄天, n. [*Budd.*] Guardian god of Buddhism, represented in armour and holding a sword, popularly believed to be a swift runner.

Idaten bashiri ni hashiri yuku, 韋駄天走りニ走り行ク, to run at the top of one's speed; to run as fast as a *Idaten*.

Idatsu, みたつ, 遺脱, n. Neglect or failure to do something; omission.

Ide, むで, 井手, 堰, n. A channel between rice-patches for purposes of irrigation.

Ide, いで, *interj.* An exclam. used to excite attention, to invite for joint action, or to banter. Now used only in classical compositions. See also under *Ideya*.

Ide kaeran, イデ歸ラン, now, I will return; *Ide kikase tamae*, イデ聞カセたまへ, now, please tell; speak ye; *Ide yuite min*, イデ行テ見ン, well, let me go and see.

Syn. IDEYA, IZA, SĀ, SORU.

Idenu, いであふ, 出合, 遇, v.t. To go and meet; to see each other; to suffer or undergo. See *Deau*.

Idoi, いでゐ, 出居, n. A building set apart in a nobleman's mansion for the reception of visitors; a conference chamber.

Ideiri, いでいり, 出入, n. ① Going out and coming in. ② Outlay and income; expenses and receipts. [Receipts.]

Syn. DEIRU, NABU.

Idekuru, いでくる, 出来, v.t. ① To come forth; to appear. ② To be done or completed; can be performed.

Syn. DEKIRU, NABU.

Idemashi, いでまし, 出座, n. Going out of the [Emperor.]

Syn. MIYUKI.

Idemasu, いでます, v.t. To go out (said only of the Emperor).

Iden, むでん, 位田, n. Tracts of land formerly

conferred upon nobles, the extent of which varied according to the rank of the recipient.

Iden, むでん, 遺傳, n. Hereditary transmission (as of diseases); heredity. — *suru*, v.t. To be hereditary (as a disease).

Ideru, いでる, 出, v.t. ① To go out; to come forth; to proceed from. ② To be produced or occur (as minerals).

Kuni wo ideru, 國ヲ出ル, to go out of one's country; *Yama yori ideru*, 山ヨリ出ル, to go forth from a mountain; to be produced in a Syn. DERU. [mountain.]

Ideshio, いでえは, 出汐, n. The flow of the tide at the moment of moon rise.

Tsuki no ideshio, 月ノ出汐, the moon rising Syn. DESHIO. [with the tide.]

Idesoyo, いでそよ, 豈當, adv. ① Why; how; wherefore. ② Now, at this moment. Now used only in poetry.

Syn. IKADE, IZA.

Idetachi, いでたち, 出立, n. ① The style or manner of dressing one's self on going out; equipment; costume. ② Setting out on a journey; departure.

Sono hi no idetachi wa, 其日ノ出立ハ, his accoutrements on that day.

Syn. HAKEDŌ, SHITAKU, YOSOOI.

Idetatsu, いでたつ, 出立, v.t. ① To set out on a journey; to start. ② To be dressed or equipped. Syn. SHUTTATSU, YOSŌI.

Ideyn, いでや, 率, *interj.* ① An exclam. used to excite attention, to invite joint action, or to banter; come on! come! now then! ② An exclam. denoting emphasis: in fact; verily; truly; indeed. The word is used only in classical compositions.

Ide nagori no hito tachū wo, イデ名残ノ一太刀ヲ, come let us fight for the last time; *Ide tkade saru koto no sōrō deki*, イデ何デサル事ノ候ベキ, why, how could such a thing be!

Ideyu, いでゆ, 出湯, 温泉, n. A hot spring.

Syn. ONSEN.

Ido, むで, 井戸, n. A well.

Ido wo kaeru, 井戸ヲカヘル, to clean a well; *Ido wo sarau*, 井戸ヲ浚フ, to scoop out or deepen a well; *Ido wo umeru*, 井戸ヲ埋ル, to fill up a

Ido, むで, 緯度, n. Latitude. [well.]

Idō, いたう, 醫道, n. The science of medicine.

Idō ni tassu, 醫道ニ達ス, to be versed in Syn. IUTSU. [medicine.]

Idō, いどう, 異同, n. Difference and similarity.

Idō aru, 異同アリ, there are points of difference and similarity, not exactly alike throughout. [of a well.]

Idobata, むでばた, 井傍, n. The side or vicinity

Idobata kwaigi, 井傍會話, [lit.] a well side assembly, applied in derision to the crowding together of house-wives near the well and chattering about the daily occurrences in their neighbourhood, a custom very common among the lower classes.

Idochi, いどち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Meliosma myriantha*.

Idogae, いどがへ, 井戸替, *n.* Cleaning a well.

Idogae wo suru, 井戸替ヲスル, to clean a well.

Syn. IDOSARAE.

Idogawa, いどがは, 井戸側, *n.* A well-crib.

Syn. IZUTSU.

Idogurumi, いどぐるみ, 井戸車, *n.* A pulley for drawing water from a well.

Idohori, いどほり, 井戸堀, 井工, *n.* A well-digger.

Idokoro, いどころ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; residence; habitation; abode; address.

Idokoro wo tazunuru, 居所ヲ尋ヌル, to seek after another's residence; *Kare no idokoro ga wakaranu*, 彼ノ居所ガワカラン, [coll.] his address

Syn. JŪKYŌ, SUMAI. [is unknown.]

Idoku, いどく, 遺毒, *n.* ① Any evil left by the preceding generation. ② An inherited disease.

Idomaruru, いどまれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Idomu*.] ① To be challenged or defied. ② To be enticed or seduced (said of women).

Idomiau, いどみあふ, 挑合, *v.i.* To challenge or defy each other

Syn. ARASOU, TASAKAU.

Idomiarasou, いどみあらしをふ, 挑争, *v.t.* To contend or fight together; to wrestle together.

Syn. AIARASOU.

Idomitatakanu, いどみたたかふ, 挑戦, *v.i.* To battle or contend together.

Idomu, いどむ, 挑, *v.t.* ① To challenge or defy; to provoke to a contest. ② To entice; to tempt, to seduce

Musume wo idomu, 娘ヲ挑ム, to entice a girl; *Tatakatte wo idomu*, 戦ヲ挑ム, to challenge a fight.

Idouawa, いどなば, 井戸繩, *n.* A well rope.

Syn. TSURUBENAWA [*Idogae*.]

Idosarae, いどさらへ, 井戸洗, 井滌, *n.* Same as

Idoya, いどや, 井戸屋, *n.* A well-digger.

Ie, いへ, 家, *n.* ① A house; a building. ② One's own dwelling; home; homestead. ③ Family; household; course of descent; genealogy ④ Wife; mistress.

Chichi no ie wo tsugu, 父ノ家ヲ繼ク, to succeed one's father; *Ie ni kaeru*, 家ニ歸ル, to return home; *Ie no ato*, 家ノ趾, the family line or posterity; *Ie no midare to naru*, 家ノ乱トナル, to cause disturbance in a family; *Ie no nan*, 家ノ難, difficulties or troubles in a family; *Ie wo*

akeru, 家ヲ明ケル, to absent one's self from his house; to vacate a house; *Ie wo fushin suru*, 家ヲ替調スル, to build a house; *Ie wo kariru*, 家ヲ借ル, to hire or rent a house; *Ie wo kaku*, 家ヲ貸ス, to let a house; *Ie wo osamu*, 家ヲ治ム, to govern a family; *Ie wo tateru*, 家ヲ建ル, to erect, restore, or raise a house; to build a house; *Ie wo totonou*, 家ヲ替フ, to regulate or harmonize one's family; *Ie wo tsubusu*, 家ヲ潰ス, to break down a house; to ruin a family; *Ie wo wasureru*, 家ヲ忘ル, to forget one's family; *Sutaretaru ie wo okosu*, 廢レタル家ヲ興ス, to restore a family once ruined; *Ie ni tsugu*, イヘニ告ク, to tell one's wife; *O-ie sama*, お家さま, [coll.] my mistress, madam. [YAGARA.]

Syn. IEGARA, TAKU, TSUMA, UCHI, UGARA.

Ieake, いへあけ, 明家, *n.* Vacating a house.

Iento, いへあと, 家趾, *n.* ① The spot where a house formerly stood. ② The relics of a family; descent or posterity. [bees.]

Iebachi, いへばち, 家蜂, *n.* Domestic bee; honey-
Iebae ni, いへばえに, 得不言, *adv.* Unable to say; inexpressible; unspeakable. Now only used in poetry

Iebato, いへばと, 鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A house dove.

Iede, いへで, 家出, *n.* ① Running away from home; leaving one's house. ② Becoming a priest; entering a monastery.

Musuko ga iede wo shite kaeranu, 子息ガ家出ヲシテ歸ラズ, the son run away from his home and does not return.

Iedokoro, いへどころ, 家所, *n.* One's dwelling; abode, or address. [but; yet.]

Iedomo, いへども, 雖, *conj.* Although; though; *Shikari to iedomo*, 然リト雖モ, although it is so; however, in spite of that.

Syn. KEREDOMO, NAREDOMO, SAREDOMO.

Iegamae, いへがまへ, 家構, *n.* The structure or appearance of a house.

Rippana iegamae, 立派ノ家構, the fine or splendid appearance of a house.

Iegara, いへがら, 家柄, 門閥, *n.* ① The quality of a family whether noble or mean; lineage; descent. ② A noble family; an illustrious lineage.

Iegara ga yoi, 家柄ガヨイ, of illustrious lineage; of good family; *Iegara ga yoi hito*, 家柄ガ好イ人, a person of noble descent.

Iegoto, いへごと, 每家, *n.* and *adv.* Every house; each family; house by house.

Iegoto ni kifukin wo idasu, 家毎ニ寄附金ヲ出ス, each family subscribed a sum of money.

Ie-i, いへゝ, 家居, *n.* A house; dwelling; habitation. Syn. SUMAI. [tion.]

Iejō, いへぢ, 家路, *n.* Way home; a road or lane leading to one's dwelling.

Iekaneru, いへかれる, 愈兼, *v.t.* Hard to be cured; difficult to heal.

Iekari, いへかり, 借住, *n.* Living in another's house; tenancy; hiring a house.

Syn. SHAKUYAZUMAI.

Iekaze, いへかぜ, 家風, *n.* The wind blowing from the direction in which one's house lies.

Ieki, むえき, 胃液, *n.* The gastric juice.

Iemochi, いへもち, 家持, *n.* One who owns a house; a house-owner.

Ienami, いへなみ, 家並, 比屋, *n.* and *adv.* ① Arrangement of houses in a street; a row of houses. ② House by house.

Ienami ni zai wo toru, 家並に税ヲ取ル, to collect taxes house by house; *Ienami no yoi shukuba*, 家並ノ好イ宿場, a post-station with a fine row of houses.

Syn. IENARABI.

Ienarabi, いへならび, *n.* Arrangement of houses in a row. [Idea.]

Ienire, いへいれ, 莧葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Eranthis pinnatifida*. SEMBUTSUSŌ.

Ie-no-ko, いへのこ, 家子, *n.* ① One born in the house, or young gentlemen of the same family. ② A servant.

Ie-no-mon, いへのもん, 家紋, *n.* A family badge, crest, or coat-of-arms.

Ie-no-osa, いへのおさ, 家長, *n.* The head or chief of a family. [landlord.]

Ienushi, いへぬし, 家主, *n.* Owner of a house; a Syn. ŌYA, YANUSHI.

Ieraku, いへらく, 言, *v.t.* To say; to state; to remark. [cover.]

Ieru, いえる, 愈, *v.t.* To be cured; to heal; to be cured; *Byōri ga teru*, 病氣が愈ル, the disease is cured; *Kizu ga ieta*, 傷が愈タ, the wound has

Iesu, イエス, 耶穌, *n.* Jesus. [healed.]

Iesuji, いへすぢ, 家筋, 家系, *n.* Family line; lineage; pedigree.

Iesuji ga taeru, 家系が絶へル, the family has become extinct; *Iesuji wo hiku*, 家筋ヲヒク, to be related by blood.

Syn. CHISUJI.

Iesukyō, いえすけい, 耶穌教, *n.* The religion of Jesus; Christianity. [house.]

Ietōji, いへとじ, 家刀目, *n.* The mistress of a **Ietsu**, いえつ, 悦悅, *n.* Joy; gladness; glee; gratification; delight; pleasure. [good measure.]

Ietsu ni taeru, 悦悅に不堪, to be delighted because—**suru**, *v.t.* and *t.* To rejoice at; to be gratified with; to be pleased.

Syn. YOROKOBU. [successor.]

Ietsugi, いへつぎ, 家繼, *n.* An heir; an inheritor; *Ietsugi musuko*, 家繼子息, the son who is to inherit his father's property; an heir-apparent.

Syn. ATOTORI, KATOKUNIN.

Ietsuki, いへつき, 家附, *n.* Any person or property originally belonging to a house or family.

Ietsuki no denji, 家附ノ田地, an estate belonging to or handed down in a family; *Ietsuki no musume*, 家附ノ女, a daughter.

Ietsuzuki, いへつぎ, 家續, *n.* ① A continuous line of houses. ② Blood relations, being connected with a family by blood.

Iezukasa, いへづかさ, *n.* Manager or superintendent of a family; a steward.

Ie-zukuri, いへづくり, 家作, *n.* Style of a building. *Iezukuri ga fūga de yoi*, 家作が風雅デ好イ, the style of the house is good, as it is artistic.

Syn. IEGAMAE, KASAKU, YAZUKURI.

Ieyato, いへやと, 家裏, *n.* Presents to one's family on returning from a journey.

Syn. UCHIMIYAGE.

Ifo, むふ, 胃腸, *n.* The stomach.

Ifū, むふう, 威風, *n.* Majestic air; imposing manners; dignity; influence.

Ifu rinrin tari, 威風凛々タリ, his dignified manners swayed all around.

Ifu, いふ, 異父, *n.* A different father.

Ifuketei, 異父兄弟, brothers born of the same mother but different fathers.

Syn. TANEAWARI.

Ifū, むふう, 遺風, *n.* Inherited qualities; customs left by preceding generations.

Hōken no ifū, 封建ノ遺風, relics of the feudal system; a practice or custom left by the feudal system.

Ifū, いふう, 異風, *n.* Strange customs; peculiar habits; eccentricity.

Syn. KAWATTANARI.

Ifuku, いふく, 衣服, *n.* Clothing; clothes; garment; wearing apparel.

Syn. ISHŌ, KIMONO, KOROMO.

Ifuku, むふく, 威風, *n.* Might; power; influence; Syn. IKEN, IKIOI, ISEI. [authority.]

Ifuku, むふく, 遺腹, *n.* Being born after the death of the father.

Ifuku no ko, 遺腹ノ子, a child born after the death of its father.

Syn. WASUREGATAMI. [mother.]

Ifuku, いふく, 異腹, *n.* Different womb; a different *Ifuku no shimai*, 異腹ノ姉妹, sisters of the same father but different mothers.

Syn. HARAGAWARI, KOTOHARA.

Ifuku suru, むふくする, 威服, *v.t.* To subjugate by authority or fear.

Ifuku suru, いふくする, 畏服, *v.t.* To submit through fear.

Bammin ōi ni ifuku su, 蠻民大ニ畏服ス, the barbarians yielded through fear.

Ifu suru, ゐよする, 威怖, *v.t.* To make afraid; to terrify by intimidation or menace.

Syn. ODOSU.

Ifu suru, ゐよする, 依附, *v.t.* ① To depend upon; to trust to. ② To cleave or adhere.

Syn. YORITSUKU.

Iga, いが, 桜栗, *n.* A prickly shell or burr.

Kuri no iga, 栗ノ皮, a chestnut burr.

Igabakama, いがばかま, 伊賀袴, *n.* A *hakama* the skirts of which are worn by tucking up to the knee joints.

Syn. TACHITSUKE.

Igaguri, いがぐり, 桜栗, *n.* A chestnut fruit with prickly shell on.

Igaguri atama, 桜栗頭, [coll.] head with stiff hairs cut short, like a chestnut burr.

Igai, ゐがひ, 遺骸, *n.* The remains of a dead person.

Syn. NAKIKARA, SBINIGARA.

Igai, いがひ, 淡菜, *n.* [Conch.] Mussel. *Mytilus* sp.

Syn. INOKAI.

Igaki, いがき, 垣根, *n.* A picket fence.

Syn. MIZUGAKI, TAMAGAKI.

Igakko, いがっこう, 醫學校, *n.* Medical school.

Igaku, いがく, 醫學, *n.* Medical science; medicine.

Igaku-hukase, いがくはかせ, 醫學博士, *n.* A learned degree conferred for proficiency in medicine.

Igakushi, いがくし, 醫學士, *n.* One who has taken the first degree at the College of Medicine in the Imperial University.

Igamaseru, いがませる, 令曲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Igamu*.] To make crooked; to bend; to crook.

Syn. MAGERU.

Igami, いがみ, 歪, *n.* Being twisted from a regular shape; deviation; crookedness; deformity.

Syn. YUGAMI.

Igamiai, いがみあい, 齟齬, *n.* ① Snarling or growling at each other (as animals). ② Brawling; wrangling; dispute; quarrel.

Syn. ISAKAI.

Igamiau, いがみあい, 齟齬, *v.t.* To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel; to wrangle at each other. [other.

Igamochi, いがもち, 桜餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by steaming a ball of rice dough filled with an (餡) and covered with grains of glutinous rice on the exterior.

Iganau, いがなう, 曲歪, *v.t.* ① To be bent, crooked, or twisted from a true shape. ② To be perverse, cross, or depraved.

Syn. MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

Iganau, いがなう, 齟, *v.t.* To growl or snarl (as a dog); to brawl; to wrangle; to dispute.

Syn. HAMUKU, ISAKAU, UNARU.

Iganu, ゐがぬ, 胃瘻, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the stomach.

Igarapposhi, -i, -ki, いがらっぼし, *a.* [corrup. of *Egarapposhi*.] Same as *Egushi*.

Igasa, いがさ, 笠笠, *n.* A rush hat.

Igata, いがた, 鋳, *n.* A mould for casting; matrix.

Igatakuchi, いがたくち, 模型口, *n.* The mouth of a matrix. [rice.

Ige, いげ, 飯氣, 籠, *n.* The steam rising from boiled

Ige, いげ, 以下, *adv.* Below, or inferior to, what is mentioned; after this.

Syn. IKA.

Ige, いげ, 荆棘, *n.* [Bot.] A thorn; bramble.

Igen, ゐげん, 威嚴, *n.* Majesty; dignity; authority; solemnity; nobleness.

Igen wo haru, 威嚴ヲ張ル, to be dignified; to take precedence; *Igen wo ushinau*, 威嚴ヲ失フ, to lose dignity.

Syn. IKŌ, IRISHIKI.

Igen, ゐげん, 遺言, *n.* ① An erroneous statement; an incorrect remark; misrepresentation. ② Saying what is at variance with one's action; falsehood; lie. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *l.* To misstate; to lie, etc.

Igen, ゐげん, 遺言, *n.* One's last words; instructions left by a dying person; verbal will. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *l.* To make last directions; to leave one's will.

Igeta, ゐげた, 井桁, 井欄, *n.* A well-crib.

Syn. IDOGAWA.

Igi, ゐぎ, 威儀, *n.* Imposing air; majestic appearance; princely carriage or manners; dignity; authority.

Igi dōdō tari, 威儀堂堂タリ, to have a grand and majestic appearance; *Igi wo tadasu*, 威儀ヲ正ス, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture.

Syn. IGEN, REIGI, SANŌ.

Igi, いぎ, 異儀, *n.* Anything different from what is common; an unusual matter; a change.

Igi moashi, 異儀ヲシ, there is nothing unusual.

Igi, いぎ, 異議, *n.* Objection; dissent.

Igi nashi, 異議ナシ, no objection; *Igi wo mōshitatsu*, 異議ヲ申シ立ツ, to state an objection; to dissent (as at a public assembly or at the bar).

Igi, いぎ, 意義, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport. [stand the meaning.

Igi wo kaisezu, 意義ヲ解セズ, can not understand. Syn. IMI, KOKORO, KOTOWAKE.

Igi, ゐぎ, 居木, 鞍瓦, *n.* The back part of a saddle.

Igrisū, イギリス, *n.* [Eng.] England, or English.

Igitanoshi, -i, -ki, いぎたなし, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy. Syn. NEMUTASHI.

Igō, ゐがう, 位級, *n.* The name of any grade of official rank.

Igo, いご, 以後, *adv.* After the time mentioned; after this; henceforth; hereafter; in the future.

Igo ki wo tsukeyo, 以後氣ヲ骨ヲ_三, take care in the future; *Sore yori iyo*, 其ヨリ以後, since that time, thenceforward.

Syn. KONOKATA, KONONOCHI, SONONOCHI.

Igo, んご, 圍碁, *n.* The game of checkers, or the act of playing do. See *go* (碁).

Igo senshū, 圍碁仙集, a place where persons gather together to try their skill in the game of *go*.

Syn. *Go*.

Igoki, いごき, 動, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Ugoki*.

Igoku, いごく, 動, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Ugoku*] To Syn. UGOKU. [move.]

Iguchi, いぐち, 缺唇, *n.* Hare-lip.

Syn. MITSUKUCHI.

Igul, んぐひ, 蘆村, *n.* Stakes driven into rivers to prevent the falling of *izeki*, which see.

Igul, んぐひ, 居食, *n.* Consuming food without doing any thing; whiling away time without occupation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live without income or occupation.

Igulmo, いぐも, 藟芋, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of yam.

Igurumi, いぐるみ, 弋, *n.* Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached.

Iguen, んごえ, 菴, *n.* [Bot.] *Juncus communis*.

Igueti, いぐえ, 五十甲, *n.* A branch of a tree or bamboo with *nusa* attached and offered before a god.

Igwai, いぐわい, 意外, *a.* and *adv.* Unexpected; unlooked for; beyond one's expectation.

Igwai no fōdeki, 意外ノ上出来, an unlooked for success; a result so good as to be beyond what was expected.

Syn. OMOI NO OKA.

Igwai, いぐわい, 以外, *adv.* Beyond; on the outside of; besides; other than.

Kore yori igwai wa takoku no ryōbun, 是ヨリ以外ハ他國ノ領分, beyond this is the dominion of another state.

Igyō, いげよ, 醫業, *n.* The business of a physician; medical profession.

Igyō, んげよ, 偉業, *n.* A great achievement; an extraordinary deed.

Igyō, いぎやう, 異形, *n.* A strange figure; anything monstrous or unnatural in shape; a monster.

Igyo, いぎよ, 衣魚, *n.* [Entom.] An insect that infests books, manuscripts etc.

Ihai, んばい, 位牌, 靈牌, *n.* A wooden tablet with a Buddhist posthumous name inscribed, worshipped as representing the spirit of the dead.

Ihai, んばい, 背背, *n.* Acting contrary to an order or instruction; breaking a promise; a breach of contract. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act contrary to; to break (as a promise), etc.

Kummet ni tai suru, 君命=違背スル, to disobey the order of the sovereign.

Syn. MOTORU, SOMUKU.

Ihaidō, んばいたう, 位牌堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Ihakase, いはかせ, 醫博士, *n.* One who is versed in the science of medicine; a learned doctor; a skilful physician.

Ihaku, いはく, 醫伯, *n.* Same as above.

Ihakuseki, いはくせき, 異刹石, *n.* [Min.] Diallage.

Ihaku suru, んはくする, 威迫, *v.t.* To menace, threaten, or intimidate.

Syn. ONOSRISUMARU. [fender.]

Ihansha, んはんしゃ, 違犯者, *n.* [Law.] An of **Ihan suru**, んはんする, 違犯, *v.t.* To infringe or violate laws; to offend.

Syn. OKASU, YABURU.

Ihan suru, んはんする, 違反, *v.t.* To turn away from; to act contrary to; to contravene; to dis-Syn. MOTORU, SOMUKU. [obey]

Iharau, いはらふ, 射拂, *v.t.* To drive away by shooting arrows.

Shūteki wo iharau, 敵ヲ射拂フ, to drive away all the enemies by shooting.

Ihazusu, いはづす, 射外, *v.t.* To fail to hit; to miss (as a mark).

Ihen, んへん, 違毀, *n.* Failure to fulfil a promise, breach of contract; default. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break a promise; to eat words.

Yakusoku wo ihen suru, 約束ヲ違毀スル, to break a promise.

Syn. SOMUKU, TAGAU.

Ihen, んへん, 異變, *n.* Anything unusual or unexpected; an incident; chaos; emergency.

Ihen naku ōchaku suru, 異變ナク到着スル, to arrive in safety.

Syn. KAWARI.

Ihi suru, んひする, 萎落, *v.t.* ☉ To wither, or fade (as plants). ☽ To decline; to wane; to degenerate.

Syn. NAERU, OTOROERU, SRIBOMU.

Ihō, いほう, 醫方, *n.* A medical prescription; a recipe; a receipt [country.]

Ihō, いほう, 異邦, *n.* A different nation; a foreign *Ihō ni utsuru*, 異邦ニ移ル, to emigrate to a foreign country; *Ihō jin*, 異邦人, a foreigner; a stranger; a gentile.

Syn. GWAIKOKU, TAKOKU.

Ihō, んばふ, 違法, *n.* Infringement of laws; illegality; breach of law.

Ihō shōbun, 違法處分, [Law.] Illegal measures.

Ihō, んばう, 彙報, *n.* A literary review; a summary of reports. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report about miscellaneous affairs or events.

Ihori, いほり, *n.* Same as *Iori* (堀).

Ihyō, いへう, 憲表, *n.* and *a.* Anything beyond

- one's expectation; sudden; unexpected; surprising.
- Ihyō ni tzuru*, 意表は出ヅル, to surprise another by an unexpected proposal or a sudden movement.
- Ii**, イイ, 一, *n.* [*modern Chin.*] One, often used in the game of *ken*. Probably a corruption of Syn. HITOTSU, ICHI. [*ichi* (one).
- Ii**, いひ, 飯, *n.* Boiled rice.
- Ii**, いひ, 謂, *n.* Saying; meaning, signification, or purport of what has been asserted.
- Sore kore no ii nari*, 其レ此レノ謂ナリ, this is just what is meant (by that maxim)—a clause often used in a classical composition, after a phrase or sentence quoted in order to illustrate the truth of an assertion.
- Ii**, いい, 恰恰, *ω* [*Chin.*] Joyous; pleasant; cheerful; happy; contented.
- Ii**, いい, 清々, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Bright, shining, or clear (as water). ② Dimpling (as the surface of the water); rippling.
- Syn. KIRAKIRA, SAZAMBUKU.
- Ii**, いい, 好, *a.* [*coll.*] Good; excellent; well; nice; fine; all right.
- It ambai da*, 好イ醫梅ダ, I feel comfortable; I am much pleased; how lucky! *It hana da*, 好イ花ダ, what a fine flower; *It ja natka*, 好イジャ無イカ, is it not good? *It keshiki da*, 好イ景色ダ, it is a fine view; *It kimi da*, 好イ氣味ダ, [*coll.*] I feel contented; it serves him right; *It tenki da*, 好イ天気ダ, it is a fine weather; *Kaette mo ii*, 歸テモ好イ, you may go home; I can return; *Kore de ii ga*, 此レテ好ガ, this will do, but..... *Nandemo ii*, 何デモ好イ, anything will do
- Syn. YOI, YOROSHI.
- Ii**, いい, 番涙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Job's tears.
- Ii**, いい, 蝗蟻, *n.* [*Zool.*] The Sow-bug.
- Ii**, みる, 唯唯, *adv.* Yes, yes; aye aye; an expression of ready obedience or compliance.
- It dakudaku*, 唯唯諾諾, a ready compliance, not asking why or wherefore.
- Iiai**, いひあひ, 言合, 争論, *n.* Arguing with each other; dispute; quarrel.
- Syn. ISAKAI, KUCHIARASOI.
- Iiakasu**, いひあかず, 言明, *v.t.* To lay bare one's mind; to disburden one's conscience; to disclose; to confess.
- Iiari**, いひあり, *n.* [*Entom.*] A small red ant.
- Iiateru**, いひあてる, 言中, 言當, *v.t.* To hit; to guess right.
- Nazo wo iateru*, 謎ヲ言中ナル, to guess or solve the riddle.
- Iiaa**, いひあふ, 言合, *v.t.* ① To dispute with each other; to talk to each other (rare); to confute. ② Same as below
- Iiawase**, いひあはせ, 言合, 知會, *v.t.* To talk over and agree with.
- Ryōnin iawasete koto da na*, 兩人言合セタ事ダナ, [*coll.*] they have both agreed upon this, I suppose.
- Iiawaseru**, いひあはせる, 言合, 知會, *v.t.* To talk over and agree upon. Sometimes used in a bad sense.
- Yūjin to iawasete tōji ni yuku*, 友人ト言合セテ湯浴ニ行ク, to arrange with a friend to go to a hot spring.
- Iiawasura**, いひあはする, 言合, 知會, *v.t. and t.* Same as above.
- Iiayamaru**, いひあやまる, 言誤, *v.t. and t.* To make an error in speaking; to misstate.
- Syn. ISOKONADU
- Iiazamuku**, いひあざむく, *v.t.* To cheat by words; to deceive; to hoodwink.
- Iibitsa**, いひびつ, 飯櫃, *n.* A rice tub, or a wooden box for putting boiled rice in.
- Syn. MESHIBITSU, OHACHI.
- Iibo**, いひぼ, 飯粒, *n.* A grain of boiled rice.
- Syn. MESHITSUBU.
- Iibun**, いひぶん, 言分, 辭柄, *n.* Something to say about anything; pretext; pretence.
- Iibun ga nai*, 言分ガナイ, to have nothing to say about it; no fault to find with it.
- Syn. IGUSA, MÖSHIBUN.
- Iichigai**, いひちがひ, 言違, *n.* A misstatement.
- Syn. ISOKONAI.
- Iichigai**, いひちがふ, 言違, *v.t.* To mistake in saying; to misrepresent; to mistake.
- Iichigiru**, いひちぎる, 言契, *v.t.* To agree or promise with each other.
- Iichirakasu**, いひちらかす, 言散, *v.t.* ① To spread
- Iichirasu**, いひちらす, } a report; to publish.
② To talk with abusive language.
- Syn. IIFURASU.
- Iidako**, いひたこ, 墨淵魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of small octopus, *Octopus ocellatus*.
- Iidashi**, いひたせ, 言出, *n.* Beginning to speak; utterance.
- Iidashi kaneru*, 言出シ難ル, to hesitate to utter; can not begin to speak, *Iidashi nikui*, 言出シ難イ, hard to speak out.
- Iidasu**, いひたす, 言出, *v.t.* To begin to speak; to commence to tell; to utter.
- Iidasu to ato e mo hikanu*, 言出スト後ヘモ引カヌ, having once spoken, he will never retract
- Iie**, いひえ, 否, *adv.* [*coll.*] No; nay; not at all.
- Iie chigatmasu*, 否辯ヒマス, no, it is not so; nay, you are mistaken. [*t.*
- Syn. INA, IYA.
- Iifukamu**, いひふくめ, 言合, 懇諭, *n.* Giving minute instructions; giving a secret counsel.

Iifukumeru, いひよくめる, 言合, *v.t.* To tell another what to say; to give a counsel beforehand.

Iifukumuru, いひよくむる, 言合, 懇諭, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

Iifurusu, いひよらす, 言解, 流言, *v.t.* To give currency to; to tell and circulate; to drag before the public; to publish; to blaze abroad; to rumour.

Syn. IICHIRASU, UWASASU.

Iifururu, いひよれる, *v.t.* Same as above.

Iifurusu, いひよるす, 言舊, 陳説, *v.t.* To make (anything) hackneyed, common, or time-worn by continuous repetition.

Iifuseru, いひよせる, 言伏, 論伏, *v.t.* To defeat in a disputation; to refute.

Iifusegu, いひよせぐ, 言防, *v.t.* To defend in words; to contradict; to contravene; to disown.

Iigainashi, -i, -ki, いひがいなし, 無云甲斐, *a.* Not worth speaking of; cowardly; sneaking; unwarlike; poor-spirited.

Syn. FUGAINASHI, TANOMOEHIKARANU.

Iigakari, いひがかり, 言掛, *n.* Imputation; censured; false charge.

Iigakari wo iu, 言掛ヲ云フ, to charge falsely.

Iigatashi, -i, -ki, いひがたし, 言難, *a.* Hard to say; impossible to tell.

Iigiri, いひぎり, 栴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Idesia polycarpa*.

Iigoto, いひごと, 言事, *n.* A-subject of dispute; reason assigned; ground; excuse.

Syn. IIGUSA. [above.

Iigusa, いひぐさ, 言種, 事柄, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Iigusa ga warui*, 言種が悪い, what he said was bad; the reason is not sound; *Iigusa ni suru*, 言種ニスル, to make it a pretext; *Iigusa wo tsukeru*, 言種ヲケ付ル, to assign a reason, to find an excuse.

Iihgurakasu, いひはぐらかす, 言他, 轉言, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To wander away from the subject purposely; to turn the conversation to something else.

Syn. GOMAKASU, JIMAGIRASU. [else.

Iihyasu, いひはやす, 言放, 斷言, *v.t.* and *t.* To say positively; to state explicitly; to make a definite assertion. [as above.

Iihatsu, いひはつ, 言放, 斷言, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as above.

Iiharu, いひはる, 言張, 主張, *v.t.* To persist in saying; to hold out (as one's opinion); to be unyielding (in argument).

Syn. IITSUNORU [miss to speak.

Iihayasu, いひはやす, 言榮, 榮説, *v.t.* To give publicity to; to raise a hue and cry.

Syn. IISOYASU [miss to speak.

Iihazu, いひはず, 言外, *v.t.* To fall to tell; to

Iihiraki, いひひらき, 言開, 辨解, *n.* Clearing one's self from a charge or crime; vindication

Iihiraki ga tatan, 言開が立たん, the vindication is in vain; *Iihiraki wo suru*, 言開ヲスル, to clear away charges.

Syn. BENKAI, IIWAKE.

Iihiraku, いひひらく, 言開, 辨解, *v.t.* To clear away charges; to vindicate; to exculpate.

Iihodoku, いひほどく, 言解, *v.t.* To make clear or expound; to elucidate; to disprove a charge.

Syn. BENKAI SURU, IITOKU.

Iihuru, いひひれる, 言入, *v.t.* Same as *Iikomu*.

Iikabuseru, いひかよせる, *v.t.* To lay blame on another; to prefer a false charge; to impute.

Iikaeru, いひかへる, 言替, 改言, *v.t.* To change words or deny what one has said before; to retract; to disavow.

Syn. IINAOSU.

Iikaeu, いひかへす, 言反, *v.t.* To say back; to answer back; to gainsay.

Iikake, いひかけ, 言掛, *n.* ① The act of imputing or charging; attribution of evil; censure; a hard theme. ② Beginning to say; anything partly said and left unfinished.

Syn. IIGAKARI, NANDAI.

Iikakeru, いひかける, 言掛, *v.t.* ① To impute, charge, or propound (as a hard theme). ② To commence to say.

Iikakuru, いひかくる, 言掛, *v.t.* Same as above.

Iikakusu, いひかくす, 言隠, *v.t.* To cover up by talking; to palliate; to varnish over by words.

Syn. IITSUTSUMU.

Iikaueru, いひかぬる, 言難, *v.t.* and *t.* To hesitate to say; to be unable to speak.

Syn. IIRU.

Iikansumeru, いひかすめる, 言掠, *v.t.* To make anything obscure by skillful talking; to hoodwink.

Syn. IIAZAMURU. [wink

Iikata, いひかた, 言方, 語法, *n.* Way of speaking; phraseology.

Iikata ga arisōna mono, 言方がアソソウチモノ, there ought to be some way of saying it; *Iikata ga mazui*, 言方がマズイ, manner of expression is awkward; the phraseology is bad; *Iikata ga wakaran*, 語法が解らん, the phraseology is ambiguous or unintelligible.

Syn. KOTOBAZUKAI.

Iikutameru, いひかためる, 言整, *v.t.* To confirm, settle, or ratify. [ment.

Iikatsu, いひかつ, 言勝, *v.t.* To defeat by an argument.

Syn. IIFUSERU.

Iikawasu, いひかはす, 言交, *v.t.* To exchange vows; to make a verbal agreement.

Iike, いひけ, 飯器, *n.* A vessel for holding boiled rice. [Said that.

Iikeraku, いひひらく, *v.t.* and *t.* [*pret. of Iui*]

Iihiru, いひひす, 言當, *v.t.* ① To contradict; to

- deny; to gainsay. ㊦ To cancel or deny what one said before.
- Hito no hanashi wo tikesu*, 人ノ話ヲ言消ス, to contradict another's talk.
- Iiki**, いゐき, 異域, *n.* A foreign country.
- Iikikasuru**, いひかかす, 言聞, *v.t.* To say and let hear; to instruct or advise.
- Syn. **OKISHIMESU**.
- Iikiru**, いひきる, 言明, *v.t.* To say positively; to assert or confirm.
- Ikiwameru**, いひきまはめる, 言究, *v.t.* To argue down to a final point; to say all that can be said; to exhaust a subject.
- Ikomeru**, いひこめる, 言駁, 論伏, *v.t.* To overwhelm another in argument; to refute conclusively; to silence.
- Ikomu**, いひこむ, 言込, *v.t.* To apply for; to make an application to; to solicit; to make an offer or overture.
- Ikorasu**, いひこらす, 懲戒, 叱責, *v.t.* To chastise or reprove personally; to remonstrate with.
- Ikoshireru**, いひこえらへる, *v.t.* To make up or invent a story so as to cover up a fault or clear one's self.
- Ikkakanu**, いひくくむ, *v.t.* Same as *Ikkakumeru*.
- Ikkurasu**, いひくらす, 言暮, *v.t.* To spend the whole day or years in talking about; to be constantly saying.
- Naki tomo wo tikurasu*, 亡キ友ヲ言暮ス, to be constantly talking about a dead friend.
- Ikkuroueru**, いひくろめる, 言黒, *v.t.* To blacken or obscure by talking; to varnish by words.
- Sagi wo karasu to Ikkuroueru*, 鶯ヲ獨ト言黒ス, to turn a white heron into a black crow by sophistical reasoning.
- Ikkusasu**, いひくさす, *v.t.* To clamour against; to speak disparagingly to; to decry.
- Syn. **IKUDAKU**, **IKOTOSU**.
- Ikitasu**, いひくたす, *v.t.* See above.
- Imadou**, いひまどふ, 言惑, *v.t.* To be confused or bewildered in talking. [Excuse.]
- Imae**, いひまへ, 言前, 言實, *n.* Pretext; pretence;
- Imageru**, いひまげる, 言曲, *v.t.* To speak so as to make right wrong.
- Imagirasu**, いひまぎらす, 言紛, *v.t.* To speak confusedly so as to cover up one's fault; to blind
- Syn. **GOMAKASU**. [by talking.]
- Imakeru**, いひまける, 言負, *v.t.* To be defeated in argument.
- Imawashi**, いひまはさ, 言廻, *n.* A method of speaking so as to be circumlocutory, or to avoid hurting another's feeling; a circumlocution, or paraphrase.
- Imawasu**, いひまはす, 言廻, *v.t.* To talk with tact; to handle a matter skilfully (as in debate).
- Iimidasu**, いひみたす, *v.t.* To interrupt or confuse a person speaking.
- Omorasu**, いひもらす, 言洩, *v.t.* To omit to say; to fail to tell.
- Imukau**, いひむかふ, *v.t.* To speak against; to oppose; to confute.
- Iin**, いゐん, 醫員, *n.* Medical staff.
- Iin**, いゐん, 委員, *n.* A committee, or a member of
- Syn. **SUDAI**. [a committee.]
- Iinkwai**, いゐんくわい, 委員会, *n.* A meeting held by a committee. [Committee.]
- Iinchō**, いゐんちやう, 委員長, *n.* Chairman of a
- Zen'in-tinchō*, 全院委員長, chairman of a committee of the whole House.
- Iinadameru**, いひなだめる, 言宥, *v.t.* To soothe or pacify by words; to console.
- Ikaru wo iinadameru*, 怒ヲ言宥ス, to soothe another's anger by soft speech.
- Iiagara**, いひながら, *adv.* While saying; though we say.
- Iinagasu**, いひながす, *v.t.* To publish; to give currency to; to herald.
- Iinarau**, いひならふ, 言慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be in the habit of saying.
- Iinarawashi**, いひならはさ, 言習, *n.* Oral instructions; a practice handed down from preceding generations; a proverbial expression; tradition.
- Iinrawasu**, いひならはす, 言習, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be proverbial or traditional.
- Iinareru**, いひなれる, *v.t.* and *i.* To be accustomed to say.
- Iinasu**, いひなす, 言做, *v.t.* To make to appear to be the truth by talking.
- Aru koto wo nai to iinasu*, 有事ヲ無ト言做ス, to represent to be false that which is a fact; *Uso wo makoto ni iinasu*, 虚ヲ實ニ言做ス, to make a lie appear to be truth by talking.
- Iinasuke**, いひなづけ, 言名付, 挿叙, *n.* Betrothal; espousal; affiancing.
- Iinasuke wo suru*, 言名付ナスル, to betroth a son or daughter when young.
- Iinazukeru**, いひなづける, 許嫁, *v.t.* To betroth.
- Iinikushi**, いひにくし, いひにくし, 言惡, *n.* Hard to say; difficult to speak; not easy to utter.
- Iinikumu**, いひにくむ, *v.t.* To speak ill of; to calumniate; to backbite. [put off.]
- Iinoberu**, いひのべる, 言延, *v.t.* To postpone or
- Myōgonichi made to iinoberu*, 明日日マテト云延ス, to put off until the day after tomorrow.
- Iinoberu**, いひのべる, 口演, *v.t.* To state, represent, or mention.
- Iinogareru**, いひのがれる, 言遁, *v.t.* ㊦ To escape or evade by saying. ㊦ To avoid speaking of.
- Iinokesu**, いひのこす, 言曉, *v.t.* To leave untold; to omit in saying.

Iin-sōdai, ゐんそうたい, 委員總代, *n.* A delegate appointed by a committee.

Iinuke, いひぬけ, 言拔, 遁辭, *n.* An excuse; a lame excuse; hole to creep out of.

Iinukeru, いひぬける, 言拔, 遁辭, *v.t.* To excuse one's self; to shelter one's self under the plea of; to gild the pill.

Zaikwa wo iinukeru, 罪科ヲ言拔ル, to slip out of a charge by skilful talking.

Syn. INOGARERU.

Iloku, いひおく, 言置, *v.t.* To leave word or directions (on going or when dying).

Iioite kaeru, 言置ヲ歸ル, to leave word and return; *Goji wo Iioite shisu*, 後事ヲ言置テ死ス, to leave verbal directions when dying.

Syn. IINOKOSU.

Iioeru, いひおぼせる, } 言負, *v.t.* To impute or

Iiowaseru, いひおぼせる, } lay the blame upon another; to charge; to ascribe.

Iioeru, いひおぼせる, } 言果, *v.t.* To succeed in

Iioe, いひおぼす, } saying.

Syn. IITGERU. [disparage.

Iiotosu, いひおとす, *v.t.* To run down or decry; to

Ippanashi, いひつばなえ, *n.* [coll.] Saying anything and going away without waiting for a reply.

[clear by speaking.

Iisabaku, いひさばく, 言刺, *v.t.* To make anything

Iisamasu, いひさます, 言冷, *v.t.* To cool or abate the interest or desire by talking.

Iisamtageru, いひさまたける, 言妨, *v.t.* To hinder by speaking; to interrupt (as another's speech).

Iisasu, いひさす, 言差, *v.t.* To say and stop short.

Syn. IIKAKERU. [or brawl.

Iihiran, いひまらふ, *v.t.* To dispute; to wrangle

Iishanumeru, いひまづめる, 言親, *v.t.* To hush, calm, or pacify by speaking.

Iisobireru, いひそびれる, 言損, *v.t.* To fail to tell; to make an error in saying.

Iisokonai, いひそこなひ, 言損, *n.* A mistake made

Syn. IIOHIGAI. [in speaking.

Iisokonau, いひそこなふ, 言損, *v.t.* To commit an error in saying; to misstate.

Iisomeru, いひそめる, 言初, *v.t.* To commence to speak; to utter.

Syn. IIHAJIMURU. [nav.

Iisonjiru, いひそんじる, 言害, *v.t.* Same as *Iisoku-*

Iisosokureru, いひそくれる, *v.t.* To lose the opportunity of saying; not able to utter.

Iisoyasu, いひそやす, *v.t.* Same as *Iihayasu*.

Iisuguru, いひすぐる, 言過, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To talk too much; to say more than is proper. ② To speak too severely; to use abusive language.

Iisugosu, いひすぐらす, 言過, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

Iisuguru, いひすぐる, 言過, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To speak too much; to say more than is proper; to be loquacious. ② To speak rudely or immoderately. [silence.

Iisukeru, いひすぐめる, *v.t.* To connive; to

Iisuru, いひする, 倚依, *v.t.* To rely or depend upon; to trust.

Syn. TAYORU, YORITAYORU.

Iisuru, いひする, 依違, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be unable to decide; to hesitate; to waver.

Iisuru, ゐるする, 痿萎, *v.t.* ① To droop or wither (as plants). ② To lose strength; to be weak or infirm (as from age); to be impotent or paralyzed

Syn. NAERU. [(from disease).

Iisuru, ゐいする, 遺意, *v.t.* [Chin.] To leave a will or order on aying or going away.

Iisuteru, いひすてる, } 言捨, *v.t.* To say and leave;

Iisutsuru, いひすつる, } not to wait for an answer.

Syn. IIHANATSU. [ment.

Iitaosu, いひたふす, 言倒, *v.t.* To defeat in argu-

Iitashi, -i, -ki, いひたし, *a.* Wishing to speak; desirous to tell.

Iitai koto wa yamayama aru, イヒタイ事ハ山

山アル, there are yet many things of which I should like to tell you.

Iitateru, いひたてる, } 言立, 開陳, *v.t.* ① To make

Iitatsuru, いひたつる, } an assertion or statement.

② To persist in saying. ③ To represent or report to.

Akuji wo itateru, 惡事ヲ言立ル, to report another's crime.

Iitogameru, いひどがめる, *v.t.* To find fault with; to blame, censure, or reprimand.

Iitogeru, いひどける, 言逐, *v.t.* To maintain or defend with success; to succeed in proving.

Tsumi no nai koto wo itogeru, 罪ノ無コトヲ言逐ル, to succeed in proving one's innocence.

Syn. IIOSERU.

Iitoosu, いひどはす, 言通, 主張, *v.t.* To persist in saying; to say constantly; to opinionate.

Syn. IIHARU, IITSURANURU.

Iitoru, いひどる, 言取, 口説, *v.t.* To express in words; to explain.

Iitayo, いひとよ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] The scops owl.

Iitsugu, いひつぐ, 言次, 傳説, *v.t.* To transmit words from one to another; to hand down by tradition.

Syn. KOTOZUKERU, TORITSUGU.

Iitakawasu, いひつかはす, 言遣, *v.t.* To send word; to inform by messenger; to communicate. Only used in reference to one's inferior.

Syn. IIOKERU.

Iitsuke, いひつけ, 言付, *n.* Instruction or command (as of a superior).

Oya no Iitsuke ni somuku nakare, 親ノ言付ニ

- 皆々勿レ, never disobey the instructions of your parents.
- Iitsukeru**, いひつける, 言付, v.t. To tell (as of **Iitsugeru**, いひつづける, another's fault); to inform; to order or command; to bid.
- Iitsaku**, いひつく, v.t. Same as above.
- Iitsukurau**, いひつくらふ, 言繕, v.t. To mend or adjust by words.
- Iitsukusu**, いひつくす, 言盡, v.t. To say all that can be said about; to exhaust a subject.
- Iitsumeru**, いひつめる, 言詰, v.t. To drive (another) into an awkward position by argument; to make another yield by reasoning; to confute; to silence.
- Iitsuoru**, いひつゝる, 言慕, 昂論, v.t. To become more and more excited in argumentation; to grow warm in reasoning.
- Iitsutae**, いひつたへ, 言傳, 口傳, n. The act of transmitting orally from one generation to another; tradition.
Inshie yori no Iitsutae, 古ヨリノ口傳, a tradition from ancient times. [by tradition.]
- Iitsutaeru**, いひつたへる, 口傳, v.t. To hand down
- Iitsuzukeru**, いひつづける, v.t. ① To continue saying; to say constantly. ② To take up and continue what another has not finished talking about. [apology; an extenuation.]
- Iiwake**, いひわけ, 言譯, 辨解, n. An excuse; an *Iiwake ga tataru*, 言譯が立たヌ, the excuse is in vain; *Iiwake wo suru*, 言譯ナスル, to make an excuse; to offer an apology; *Jitsu ni Iiwake ga nai*, 實ニ言譯がナイ, indeed, I have no excuse.
- Iiwakeru**, いひわける, 言別, 分疏, v.t. To explain; to make clear.
- Iiwakuru**, いひわくる, 言明, 分疏, v.t. To explain; to expound; to interpret.
- Iiwatashi**, いひわたす, 言渡, 傳令, n. ① Giving instructions, orders ② A judicial sentence.
Syn. *Ōse*.
- Iiwatasu**, いひわたす, 言渡, 宣告, 傳令, v.t. ① To give orders. ② To pronounce sentence; to sentence.
[sentence.]
Tsumi wo Iiwatasu, 罪ヲ言渡ス, to pronounce sentence.
Syn. *IIKIASERU*.
- Iiya**, いいや, 否, adv. [coll.] No, nay.
- Iiyaburu**, いひやぶる, 言破, 破産, v.t. To defeat by argument; to confute; to silence.
Syn. *IIFUSERU*, *TORIFUSERU*.
- Iiyaru**, いひやる, 言遣, v.t. and t. To send word; to inform by a message or letter. [utterance.]
- Iiyō**, いひやう, 言様, n. Way of speaking; mode of *Iiyō ga warui*, 言様が悪い, his way of speaking is bad; *Iiyō mo gozarimasen*, 言様モ御座リマセン, I am at a loss what to say.
Syn. *IKATA*.
- Iiyoru**, いひよる, 言寄, 昵語, v.t. To make an approach (as in courtship).
- Iizama**, いひさま, 言様, n. Same as *Iiyō*, but, used colloquially, less polite.
Syn. *IKATA*, *IYŌ*.
- Iizushi**, いひぞえ, 飯酢, n. [coll.] See *Sushi*.
- Ijaku**, いぢやく, 胃弱, n. Weak or unhealthy state of the stomach; indigestion; dyspepsia.
- Iji**, いぢ, 異事, n. Anything unusual; an accident; a change.
Iji kore naku, 異事無之, there has been nothing unusual; there was no change.
Syn. *KAWARIGOTO*.
- Iji**, いぢ, 異時, adv. Some other day; on a certain occasion; another time.
Syn. *TAJITSU*.
- Iji**, る, 遺事, n. Any work or undertaking left unfinished by a dying person.
Chichi no Iji wo tsugu, 父ノ遺事ヲ繼グ, to carry on the work, which a deceased father has left unfinished.
- Iji**, いぢ, 意地, n. ① Temper; disposition; spirit or nature of a person. ② Pertinaciousness; obstinacy; stubbornness.
Iji ga warui, 意地が悪い, to be ill-natured; *Iji ni naru*, 意地ニナル, to become obstinate, *Iji wo haru*, 意地ヲ強ル, to be crusty or cross-grained.
Syn. *KOKORONE*.
- Iji**, る, 遺兒, n. A foundling.
- Iji**, いぢ, 鶺鴒, n. [Ornith.] A swallow.
Syn. *TSURABE*.
- Ijibaru**, いぢはる, 意地強, v.t. To be obstinate, stubborn, or pertinacious, to be headstrong.
- Ijigataashi**, -i, -ki, いぢぎたなし, a. Gluttonous; greedy; voracious.
- Ijiji-nuri**, いぢいぢぬり, n. A kind of lacquer having minute wrinkles on the surface.
- Ijiji suru**, いぢいぢする, v.t. To fret; to be irritated; to be difficult to please.
Kodomo ga ijiji suru, 小供がイヂイヂスル, the child frets.
- Ijikari-mata**, いぢかりまた, n. Legs widely separated from each other in walking; straddling way of walking.
- Ijikeru**, いぢける, v.t. ① To contract into a smaller size through fear; to shrink or shudder. ② To shrivel (as a plant from cold); to be stunted in growth.
Ikū ni ijikeru, 威光ニイヂケル, to shrink before the power or authority of another; to be overawed with fear; *Kono ji wa ijikete iru*, 此ノ字ハイヂケテイル, this character is small and destitute of force; *Samusa ni ijikeru*, 寒ニイヂケル, to shrug up with cold.

Ijikitannashi, -i, -hi, いちぎたなし, 貪食, a.
Ijigitanashi, -i, -ki, いちぎたなし, } Gluttonous,
 greedy, gormandizing; omnivorous

Syn. KUITAGARU. [to meddle.

Ijikuwa, いちくる, 弄, v.t. To handle or play with;

Ijimeru, いちめる, 虐, v.t. To tease; to vex; to oppress; to persecute.

Kodomo ga inu wo ijimeru, 小供が犬ヲ虐メル, the child teases the dog; Mamako wo ijimeru, 雛子ヲ虐メル, to oppress a step-child.

Ijimate, いちめて, 壓折者, n. One who persecutes or teases another; an oppressor

Ijin, いじん, 夷人, n. A barbarian; a foreign barbarian; a foreigner.

Syn. EBISU

Ijin, いじん, 異人, n. ① An extraordinary or eccentric person. ② Old men possessing some supernatural powers and living in mountains; a hermit; a sage. ③ A foreigner; an alien; a stranger.

Ijirashi, -i, -ki, いちらし, a. Exciting love or pity; lovely; darling; pitiful; eliciting compassion.

Syn. ITAWASHI.

Ijiridasu, いぢりだす, 擄出, v.t. ① To oppress and drive away; to cause to go out by vexing, teasing, or oppressing. ② To commence to tease.

Syn. IJIMEDASU.

Ijiru, いぢる, 弄, v.t. ① To handle; to meddle with. ② To tease or vex; to persecute; to oppress.

Syn. SAINAMU.

Iji suru, いぢする, 維持, v.t. ① To maintain; to hold on; to continue or carry on. ② To support or preserve.

Syn. MOCHIDASU, SASAERU, TANOTSU

Ijitsu, いぢつ, 異日, n. Another day; some other

Syn. TAJITSU [occasion.

Ijiwaru, いぢわる, 意地悪, n. and a. Being ill-natured, cross, or snappish; bad-tempered; peevish; testy; perverse.

Ijiwaru na yatsu, 意地悪子奴, an ill-natured fellow; Ijiwaru wo suru, 意地悪ヲスル, to act in a peevish manner.

Ijizuku, いぢづく, 意地盡, n. Being roused to obstinacy (without sufficient ground).

Ijizuku ni naru, 意地盡ニナル, to become unyielding in argument.

Syn. HARIAI, IKIHARI.

Ijō, いぢやう, 異常, n. and a. Anything unusual; an uncommon occurrence; a change.

Syn. TSUNENARANU.

Ijō, ゐぢやう, 遺状, n. A written will or instruction left by a dying person.

Syn. NOKOSHICMI.

Ijō, いぢやう, 以上, adv. ① Above; beyond; before; thus far. ② With the affix *wa*, it may mean

when, at the time, since. ③ A term formerly much used at the end of a letter or document meaning: this is the end or conclusion.

Chigatta ijō wa, 違フタ以上, when once having erred; having once failed; Man yen ijō no zai-san, 万圓以上ノ財産, property worth above ten thousand dollars; Sen yen ijō no chiso, 千圓以上ノ地租, land tax amounting to upwards of a thousand dollars.

Ijoku, ゐぢよく, 居職, n. Sedentary occupations; such as tailoring, sewing, knitting, joinery, etc.

Ijō suru, ゐせうする, 圍繞, v.t. To surround; to inclose; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.

Ijū, ゐぢゆう, 居住, n. [coll.] Dwelling; residing; inhabiting; living. —*suru, v.t.* To dwell, etc.

Syn. JŪRYO SURU, SUMAU.

Ijū, いぢゆう, 移住, n. Changing one's abode; going to live in another country or province; emigration. —*suru, v.t.* To remove one's dwelling; to emigrate.

Gwadokoku e ijū suru, 外國へ移住スル, to emigrate to a foreign country.

Syn. SUMAIGAE SURU, UTSURISUMU.

Ijūchi, いぢゆうち, 移住地, n. The place to which one intends to emigrate.

Ijūmin, いぢゆうみん, 移住民, } n. An emigrant.

Ijūin, いぢゆうじん, 移住人, }

Ijutsu, いぢゆうつ, 醫術, n. The art of medicine; medical practice.

Ika, いか, 以下, adv. Below this; from this on; after this; the rest; less than.

Chūtō ika no hito, 中等以下ノ人, persons below the middle class; Iiyaku yen ika ni suru, 百圓以下ニスル, to cut down to less than a hundred yen; Ika kore ni onaji, 以下同之, the rest are similar to this; and so on.

Syn. IGE.

Ika, いか, 烏賊魚, n. [Zool.] Cuttle-fish, squid.

Ika, いか, 衣架, n. A rack or stand for hanging garments on.

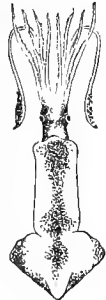
Syn. IKŌ, MIZORAKE.

Ikabakari, いかばかり, 如何計, adv. How much; how much more; how great.

Ikabakari ka kore ni shikan, 如何計カ之ニシカシ, how inferior would it be to this; Ikabakari ka yorakodan, 如何計カ喜マシ, how great will be his joy.

Syn. DONOKURAI, IKUBAKU, NANIHODO.

Ikada, いかた, 筏, n. A raft of timber.



(烏賊魚)

Ikada-nori, いかたのり, 筏乗, *n.* A raftsmán; the business of managing rafts.

Ikadashi, いかたし, 筏師, *n.* ㊶ Same as above. ㊷ One who makes rafts.

Ikadauke, いかたうけ, 浮世頭, *n.* A raft; rafting. *Syn.* UKI-İKADA. [the other.]

Ikade, いかで, *adv.* Why? how? in some way or *Ikade awaranan*, イカデ違ハナン, anyhow I like to meet; *Ikade kaku arubeki*, イカデカクアルベキ, how could it be so? *Ikade kiku beki*, イカデ聞クベキ, how can I harken to it; how could he bear it; *Ikade oyoban*, イカデ及バン, how can it equal this; how can I surpass? *Ikade shiru beki*, イカデ知ルベキ, how could it be known? *Syn.* DÖSHITE, DÖZOSHITE, İKADEKA.

Ikadeka, いかでか, 争, *adv.* Same as above.

Ikadeka kore ni masaru beki, 争デカ之ニ勝ルベキ, how could it surpass this? *Ikadeka sarukoto no aru beki*, 争デカサルコトノアルベキ, how could such a thing be?

Syn. DÖSHITE, NANISHITE.

Ikaesu, いかへす, 射返, *v.t.* To shoot back, or shoot to return. [back.]

Ya wo ikaesu, 矢ヲ射返ス, to shoot an arrow

Ikaga, いかか, 如何, *adv.* How; what; why. May sometimes express doubt or hesitation.

Byōnin no yōsu wa ikaga, 病人ノ様子ハ如何, how is the condition of the patient; *Ikaga aran*, 如何アラン, how will it be? *Ikaga de gozari masu ka*, 如何デ御座リマスカ, [coll.] what can you say about it? *Ikaga nasare masu*, 如何ナサレマス, [coll.] what are you going to do? how do you do? *Tō nono ikaga desu kara*, 問フノモ如何デスカヲ, [coll.] since I hesitate to ask about it. *Syn.* DONOYŌ NI, İKA NI, NANI, NANTO.

Ikagawashi, -i, -ki, いかがはし, 如何敷, *a.* Doubtful; hesitating; uncertain; dubious.

Syn. OBOTSUKANASHI, UTAGA WASHI.

Ikahodo, いかほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; how many.

Ikahodo ya ureshi karan, 如何程カ願シカラン, how pleasing it will be; *Ikahodo no koto ka aru beki*, 如何程ノ事カアルベキ, what can it matter; *Shimete ikahodo ni naru*, 申テ如何程ニナル, how much does it amount to; what is the total sum. [IKUBAKU.]

Syn. DONOKURAI, DOREHODO, İKABAKARI,

Ikai, いかい, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Great; big, enormous; eeriou.

Ikai osewa ni narimashita, 大イ御世話ニナリマシタ, I am greatly indebted to you; *Ikai mōke ga aru*, 大イ儲ガアル, there is a big gain; *Ikai sawagi ga okotta*, 大イ騒動ガ起タ, a great disturbance has arisen.

Syn. ŌKII, TAKUSAN.

Ikai, ゐかい, 位階, *n.* Grade of rank conferred by the Emperor.

Ikai no takaki hito, 位階ノ高キ人, a person high in rank; *Ikai wo henjō suru*, 位階ヲ返上スル, to resign one's rank of honour; *Ikai wo sadameru*, 位階ヲ定メル, to fix the number and order of rank; *Ikai wo susumu*, 位階ヲ進ム, to promote in rank.

Syn. KURAI.

Ikai, いかい, 醫戒, *n.* Medical etiquette.

Ikai, ゐかい, 遺教, *n.* Instructions or precepts left by a dying person.

Ikai, いかい, 磯菜, *n.* [Conch.] The sea-mussel, *Mytilus*.

Ikai-koto, いかいこと, *adv.* [coll.] Very many; very much; a great deal.

Syn. TAKUSAN.

Ikai suru, いかいする, 頤頤, *v.t.* [Chin.] [lit.] The jaw is dislocated; to be extremely ridiculous; to laugh heartily.

Ikake, いかけ, 懸掛, 懸, *n.* The act or work of a tinker; tinkering.

Ikake, いかけ, 沃懸, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ikakeji, いかけじ, 沃懸地, *n.* A kind of lacquer-work coated with a thin layer of gold dust.

Syn. İKAKE.

Ikakeru, いかける, 懸掛, *v.t.* To mend pots, kettles, or any other kind of castings.

Ikakeshi, いかけし, 懸掛師, 補師, *n.* A repairer of cast iron utensils, a tinker.

Ikakeya, いかけや, 卸屋, *n.* Same as above.

Ikaki, いかき, 籠, *n.* A basket for kitchen use.

Ikaku, いかく, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Greatly; a great deal; very much.

Ikakuru, いかくる, 射掛, 放射, *v.t.* ㊶ To come mence to shoot (as an arrow). ㊷ To shoot against.

Teiki yori ame no gotoku ikakuru, 敵ヨリ雨ノ如ク射掛ル, the enemies sent forth a rain of arrows.

Ikameshi, -i, -ki, いかめし, 嚴, *a.* Having a majestic, stern, or fierce appearance; grave; stern; pompous; magnificent.

Ikameshiki idetachi nite shutsujin suru, 嚴シキ出立ニテ出陣スル, to go to war in a magnificent uniform or pompously dressed.

Syn. ARAI, İKATSUI, OGOSOKA.

Ikamono, いかもの, 贗物, *n.* Any article the quality of which is dubious; things not genuine; a counterfeit.

Syn. MAGAIMONO, NISEMONO.

Ikamonogi, いかものぐひ, 嚴物食, *n.* One who eats anything; eating everything without regard to quality or taste.

Syn. AKUJIKI.

Ikanono-zuki, いかものぞき, 嗜異者, *n.* One who is fond of anything peculiar or unusual.

Syn. KAWARI-MONO-ZUKI.

Ikanono-zukuri, いかものづくり, 假物作, *n.* ㊶

Being made or dressed so as to appear dreadful (esp. swords). ㊷ A maker of spurious articles.

Ikanono-zukuri no tachi, 假物作ノ太刀, a dreadful looking sword.

Ikan, いかん, 如何, *adv.* In what manner; how

Ikan sureba yoi ka, 如何スレバ好イカ, what shall I do? *Ikan tomo nashi gatashi*, 如何トモ爲シ難シ, cannot in any way do this; it cannot be helped; *Ikan zo ware ni oyoban*, 如何ゾ我ニ及ブン, how could he surpass us; *Shokun motte ikan to nasu*, 諸君以テ如何トナス, what do you gentlemen think of it?

Syn. DÔMO, DÔSHITE, IKANI.

Ikan, むかん, 胃窓, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Igan*.

Ikan, むかん, 遺憾, *n.* Regret; sorrow; remorse.

Ikan ni taezu, 遺憾ニ堪ヘズ, to be extremely sorry.

Ikanago-shūyu, いかなごまやうゆ, *n.* Soy prepared in Sanuki, from a kind of fish called *Ikanago*.

Ikanai-ikana, いかないかな, *adv.* Why; how; for what reason (an expression of denial more emphatic than *Ikade* or *Ikadeka*).

Ikanakoto, いかなこと, *adv.* A more colloquial form of above.

Ikanareba, いかなれば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as. More commonly form is *Ikantonareba*.

Ikanaru, いかなる, 如何, *a.* What.

Ikanaru hito, 如何ナル人, what person? *Ikanaru riyū zo*, 如何ナル理由ゾ, what is the reason? *Kore wa ikanaru saiwai kana*, 之ハ如何ナル幸カチ, what a good fortune! *Kyō wa ikanaru kichinichi zoya*, 今日ハ如何ナル吉日ゾヤ, what a lucky day is this!

Syn. DONNA, DONOYŌNA, DOREHODA.

Ikani, いかに, 如何, *a.* In what manner; how.

Ikani hito sureba tote, 如何ニ貧スレバトテ, however poor he may be; *Ikani kotaen*, 如何ニ答ヘン, how shall I reply? *Ikani ireshikarubeki*, 如何辯シカルベキ, how happy would it be!

Syn. DŌSHITE.

Ikanimo, いかにも, 如何, *adv.* ㊸ Any how; any way, however much I think of it. ㊹ [coll.] Certainly; truly; verily; indeed.

Ikanimo nozomi wo togetashi, 如何ニモ望チ達ガズシ, I desire to accomplish my object somehow or other; *Ikanimo shūchi shimashita*, 如何ニモ承知シマシヌ, [coll.] certainly, I consent to what

you say; *Ikanimo taigi no yōsu*, 如何ニモ大體ノ權子, he seems to be quite weary.

Ikanobori, いかのぼり, 帆, 紙駕, *n.* A kite.

Syn. TAKO.

Ikan-no-kō, いかのこゑ, 烏賊甲, *n.* Cuttle bone.

Ikantonareba, いかんとなれば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as.

Ikanu, いかに, 不行, *v.t.* [neg. of *Iku*] [coll.]

Ikauai, いかない, } Will or shall not go; won't do.

Ikasu, いかに, } why? how?

Ikanzo, いかんぞ, 如何, *adv.* For what reason?

Syn. NANTOSHITE.

Ikarakasu, いからかす, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Ikarasu*.] To make angry; to enrage; to provoke.

Ikaraseru, いからせる, 令怒, *v.t.* [caus. of *Ikaru*.] To make angry; to enrage; to irritate or provoke; to work up into a passion.

Ikarasu, いからす, 怒, *v.t.* ㊶ Same as above. ㊷ To shrug (as the shoulders); to stretch up or erect.

Hana wo ikarasu, 鼻ヲ怒ラス, to shrug or move the nose (as when angry); *Hito wo ikarasu*, 人ヲ怒ラス, to enrage another; *Kata wo ikarashi te aruku*, 肩ヲ怒ラシテ歩ク, to strut about with the shoulders perked up; *Me wo ikarasu*, 眼ヲ怒ラス, to look fiercely at; to stare.

Ikareru, いかれる, 行, *v.i.* ㊸ [potent. of *Iku*.] Can go, go on, proceed, or continue. ㊹ [polite. coll.] To go (mostly in the third person).

Kurashite ikareru hazu wa nai, 暮シテ行レルハツハナイ, there is no reason why he can continue to subsist; *Rai-u demo ikareru*, 雷雨デモ行レル, can go in spite of thunder and rain; *Amerika e ikareru sōna*, 亞米利加ヘ行カレルサウチ, they say he is going to America.

Ikareru, いかれる, 怒, *a.* Enraged; angry; exasperated; excited.

Ikareru ganshoku, 怒レル顔色, an angry countenance.

Ikari, いかり, 碇, 碇, *n.* An anchor

Ikari wo ageru, 碇ヲ上ル, to heave the anchor; *Ikari wo orosu*, 碇ヲ卸ス, to cast anchor.

Ikari, いかり, 怒, *n.* Aeger; wrath; indignation.

Ikari wo fukumu, 怒ヲ会ム, to feel angry; to lose one's temper; *Ikari wo nadameru*, 怒ヲ霽メル, to soothe anger.

Syn. HARATACHI, IKIBŌRI, RIPPUKU.

Ikarinawa, いかりなわ, 碇綱, *n.* An anchor, or cable, or rope.

Ikarizuna, いかりづな, 碇綱, } ble, or rope.

Ikariō, いかりさう, 碗草, 淫羊藿, *n.* [Bot.] Barrenwort, *Epidemium macranthum*.

Syn. YAMADORIGUSA.

Ikari-no, いかりうを, 杜父魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of Cottus.

Syn. KAJIKA, KAKUBUTSU, USHINUSUBITO.



(碗草)

Ikaru, いかる, 怒, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To be angry; to be infuriated; to be enraged; to take ill; to bristle up at. ② To shrug up (as the shoulders).

Ano hito no kata wa ikaru, 彼ノ人ノ肩ハ怒ル, his shoulders are shrugged up; *Kimi kore wo ikaru nakare*, 君之ヲ怒ル勿レ, you should not take it ill; *Kare ō ni ikaveri*, 彼大ニ怒レリ, he was greatly enraged.

Syn. HARATATSU, OKORU.

Ikaru, いかる, 被生, *v.i.* To be put in the water and kept alive (as a plant in a vase).

Bin ni shōbu ga ikatta, 瓶ニ菖蒲ガイカッタ, the sweet flag is put alive in the vase.

Ikaru, いかる, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] The Japanese.

Ikaruga, いかるが, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] The Japanese.

Syn. MAMEMA WASHI.

Ikaruchidori, いかるちどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Hodgson's ringed plover.

Ikasama, いかさま, 何様, *adv.* [coll.] Verily; truly; indeed; just as you say.

Ikasama gomottomo, 何様御尤, indeed, you are right; *Ikasama sayō*, 何様左様, yes! so it is.

Syn. GE NI, NANISAMA, NARUODO.

Ikasama, いかさま, 欺罔, *a.* and *adv.* [Tōkyō coll.] Like in appearance only; not genuine.

Ikasama na shina, いかさまナ品, things not genuine; a counterfeit article.

Ikasama ni, いかさまニ, 如何様, *adv.* In what manner; how.

Ikasama ni omou, 如何様ニ思フ, to be dubious about.

Ikasaru, いかせる, 令行, *v.t.* [caus. of Iku.] To cause to go; to let go on.

Ikashi, -i, -ki, いかし, 嚴, 大, *a.* ① Pompous; magnificent. ② Fierce; wild; fearful. ③ Excessive; intense; stern; severe; serious; grave.

Syn. ARASHI, IKAMESHI, OGOSOKANARI, ŌSHI, TAISŌNARI, TAKESHI.

Ikasa, いかす, 活, 生, *v.t.* ① To restore to life; to revive. ② To keep alive; to let live. ③ To use or spend so as to get the greatest benefit from.

Kīngyo wo ikashite oku, 金魚ヲ生シテオク, to

keep a goldfish alive; *Kane wo ikashite tsukau*, 金ヲ活シテ遣フ, to spend money usefully; *Shi-shi taru hito wo ikasu*, 死シタル人ヲ活ス, to restore a dead person to life.

Ikata, いかた, 射法, *n.* Manner of shooting arrows; a style of archery.

Ikata, いかた, 模型, *n.* Same as *Igata*.

Ikabaya, いかたや, 鍛工, *n.* ① A caster of metallic utensils; a moulder. ② One who makes a mould or matrix for casting.

Syn. IMONOSHI.

Ikatei ni, いかていニ, 如何体, *adv.* In what manner soever; in any way

Syn. IKAYŌ NI.

Ikatsugamaaki, -i, -ki, いかつがまし, *a.* [coll.] Rough in manner; rude; harsh; churlish; impetuous; ungentle.

Ikatsushi, -i, -ki, いかつし, 雄逞, *a.* Fierce; audacious; gallant; manly; high-mettled; indomitable; warlike.

Ikatsui fu wo shite aruku, イカツイ風ヲシテ歩ク, to strut about dressed in a warlike costume; *Ikatsui hito*, 雄逞イ人, a fierce looking person; *Ikatsui mono no ityō*, 雄逞イ物ノ言ヒヤウ, a rough way of speaking.

Syn. ARAI, HAGESHI.

Ikayō, いかやう, 如何様, *adv.* In what way; in what manner soever; how.

Ikayō ni mōshite mo, 如何様ニ申シテモ, however I may urge; *Ikayō nite mo yoroshiku*, 如何様ニテモ宜シク, in whatsoever way you

Syn. DONOYŌ. [think fit.]

Ikazuchi, いかづち, 雷, *n.* Thunder.

Syn. RAI, KAMINARI, NARUKAMI.

Ikazuno, いかづの, 烏賊角, *n.* The horny jaws of a cuttle fish.

Ike, いけ. A word used as an adjective affix to intensify the meaning.

Ike, いけ, 池, *n.* A pond; an artificial lake.

Ikearai, いけあらひ, 活洗, *n.* A method of washing clothes without impairing the colour.

Ikezukari, いけづかり, 校人, *n.* A keeper of a pond.

Ikebana, いけばな, 生花, 插花, *n.* The art of floral arrangement (one of the polite accomplishments in Japan); also flowers so arranged.

Ikebi, いけび, *n.* Coals of fire kept alive by burying in the ashes.

Syn. UZUMEBI. [fish alive.]

Ikehune, いけふね, 生舟, *n.* A boat for keeping

Ikedazumi, いけたずみ, 池田炭, *n.* The best kind of charcoal burnt at Ichikura in Settsu, and exported from Ikeda in the same province.

Syn. IOHIKURAZUMI.

Ikedori, いけどり, 生捕, *n.* ① Catching persons

or animals alive; taking prisoner ㊤ A prisoner; a captive.

Syn. TORIKO

Ikedoru, いけとる, 生捕, v.t. To catch alive; to take prisoner.

Inoshishi wo ikedoru, 野豬ヲ生捕ル, to catch a wild hog alive; *Teki no taishō wo ikedoru*, 敵ノ大將ヲ生捕ル, to take the enemy's general prisoner.

Ikofuzakeru, いけふさける, v.t. [coll.] To play or sport rudely; to romp.

Ikegaki, いけがき, 生垣, 籬, n. A hedge.

Ikei, いけい, 胃痛, n. [Med.] Gastrodynia.

Ikege, いけげ, 隠履, n. Rush sandals.

Ikehagi, いけはぎ, 生刺, n. Skinning animals alive. [euce.]

Ikei suru, いけいする, 畏敬, v.t. To fear and reverence.

Ikeisai, いけいさい, 違警罪, n. [Law.] An offence against police regulations; contraventions.

Ikeizai-saibansho, いけいさいさいばんしょ, 違警罪裁判所, n. [Law.] Police court.

Ikeisai-sokketsurei, いけいさいそくけつれい, 違警罪即決例, n. [Law.] Cases of summary trial of contraventions. [datum.]

Ikena, いけな, 牛皮漬, n. [Bot.] *Cyananthum caule*.

Ikemori, いけもり, 活魚, n. A kind of food made of raw flesh of fish or fowls.

Iken, いけん, 威權, n. Authority; power; influence. [ty.]

Iken wo furū, 威權ヲ振フ, to exercise authority. Syn. ISHI, KEN-I.

Iken, いけん, 異見, n. ① Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. ② A different view or opinion; objection.

Hito ni iken wo suru, 人ニ異見ヲスル, to reprove another; *Iken kore naku soro*, 異見無之候, I have no objection; *Iken wo kuwaeru*, 異見ヲ加へル, to give one's opinion or advice; *Iken wo idaku*, 異見ヲ懐ク, to have a different view.

Iken, いけん, 意見, n. One's idea, opinion, view, or judgment.

Iken ga aru, 意見ガアル, to have an opinion; *Iken wo noberu*, 意見ヲ述ル, to state one's views; *Iken wo shuchō suru*, 意見ヲ主張スル, to maintain one's opinion.

Syn. MIKOMI, ZONJIYORI.

[alive.]

Ikenagara, いけながら, adv. While still living; *Koi wo ikenagara ryōri suru*, 鯉魚ヲイテナガラ料理スル, to dress carp while still alive.

Ikenai, いけない, 不可行, a. and v.t. [coll.] ① [lit.] Can't go. ② Corrupted to mean can't do; won't do; of no use; bad.

Ikenai kara yameda, イテナイカラ止メズ, [coll.] will stop it, for it is of no use; *Ikenai koto wo shita*, イテナイコトヲシタ, [coll.] have (or has)

made a great blunder; *Koze ga fuku kara ikenai*, 風ガ吹クカラ行ナイ, as the wind blows, I cannot go; it won't do on account of the wind.

Ikendate, いけんたて, 異見立, n. Giving advice (much against the inclination of the receiver).

Koshaku na ikendate wo suru, コシヤクナ異見立ヲスル, to lecture and preach; to reprove not minding about one's own want of experience or state in life.

Ikegamashi, -i-ki, いけんがまし, 異見箇間敷, a. Fond of giving advice or admonition.

Ikegamashit koto wo iū, 異見ヲ間敷イ事ヲ言フ, to speak like one fond of giving advice.

Ikenie, いけいゑニ牲, n. Living sacrifices; sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifice.

Kami ni ikente wo sonaeru, 神ニ牲ヲ供へル, to offer sacrifices to a deity; *Kuni no tame ni mi wo ikente ni suru*, 國ノ爲ニ身ヲ牲ニスル, to sacrifice one's self for the sake of one's country.

Ikeru, いける, 活, 生, a. Living; live.

Ikeru, いける, 活, v.t. To keep alive; to put (plant) in a vase so as to keep it alive.

Hana wo ikeru, 花ヲ生ケル, to put a flowering plant in a vase so as to keep it alive.

Ikeru, いける, 埋, v.t. To bury; to cover up with earth; to inter.

Gomi wo ikeru, 塵芥ヲ埋ル, to bury litter in the ground; *Hibachi no hi wo ikeru*, 火鉢ノ火ヲ埋ル, to cover the fire in a brazier with ashes; *Sekitō wo ikeru*, 石礮ヲ埋ル, to set up a moon-Syo. UZUMERU. [ment.]

Ikeru, いける, 得行, v.t. [potent. of Iku.] Can go.

Ikeru-mono, いけるもの, 生物, n. Living things; things that have life.

Ikesu, いけす, 生巢, 養, n. An enclosed spot in water in which fish are kept alive; a basket sunk in the sea for holding fish; a fish pond.

Ikesu wo tsukuru, 生巢ヲ作ル, to construct a fish-pond, or fish-preserve.

Iketau-koroshiisu, いけつころしつ, 活殺, v.t. [lit.] Reviving and killing; praising and encouraging alternately. [cooking.]

Ike-uo, いけうを, 活魚, n. Fish kept alive for

Ikezukuri, いけづくり, 生作, n. A fish dressed while still alive.

Ikezumi, いけすみ, 埋炭, 燐炭, n. Live charcoal covered up with ashes so as to keep it long.

Iki, いき, 息, 氣息, n. The breath.

Iki ga hazumu, 息ガハジム, to catch the breath, *Iki ga kireru*, 息ガ切レル, to be out of breath; to die; *Iki ga taeru*, 息ガ絶へル, stopped breathing; to die; to expire; *Iki wo fuki kaesu*, 息ヲ吹き返ス, to begin to breathe again; to be restored to life; *Iki wo fuku*, 息ヲ吹ク, to blow out the breath; to breathe; *Iki wo hiki to-*

- ru*, 息ヲ引取ル, to draw in the breath or die; *Iki wo kittle hashiru*, 息ヲ切テ走ル, to run out of breath; *Iki wo nomikomu*, 息ヲ飲み込ム, to hold the breath; *Iki wo suru*, 息ヲスル, to breathe; *Iki wo tsugu*, 息ヲ繋グ, to rest (from hard labour); *Iki wo tomeru*, 息ヲ止メル, to stop the breath or cut off the head; *Iki wo tsuku*, 息ヲツク, to take breath; to sigh; *Mada iki ga aru*, マダ息ガアル, is still alive; not yet dead.
- Iki**, いき, 生, *n.* Life (mostly in compounds).
Iki shini, 生死, life and death; *Naga iki wo suru*, 長生ヲスル, to live long.
- Iki**, いき, 行, *n.* Going (always in compounds).
Iki-nikui, 行悪イ, hard to go.
- Iki**, いき, 靈氣, *n.* Spirit and temper; mind.
Iki at tôzu, 靈氣相投ス, to be like-minded; *Iki yûyô to shite*, 靈氣揚揚トシテ, being in good spirits; in a light-hearted or contented way.
Syn. KOKOROBASE, KOKORODATE, KISHÔ.
- Iki**, いき, 域, *n.* A boundary; limit; a region.
I-iki, 異域, a strange land; a foreign region.
Syn. SAKAI. [of rank.]
- Iki**, むき, 位記, *n.* A patent of rank; diploma
Iki henjô, 位記返上, to resign one's rank; *Iki wo hakudatsu suru*, 位記ヲ剥奪スル, to strip of rank or honour.
- Iki**, いき, 畏忌, *n.* [Chin.] Apprehension; concern; anxiety; being afraid lest some thing should occur. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be anxious about; to be afraid of.
- Iki-kyôdai**, いきぢやうたい, *n.* Brothers or sisters born of different mothers.
- Iki-ai**, いきあひ, 行合, *v.i.* To meet together; to come in contact with.
- Iki-haru**, いきばる, 息張る, *v.i.* To inhale air so as to distend the belly.
- Iki-hotoke**, いきほとけ, 活佛, *n.* A live *hotoke* or Buddha, a name applied to a virtuous priest.
- Iki-hare**, いきばれ, *n.* Being defiled by coming in contact with something unclean.
- Iki-ichi**, いきいち, 生血, *n.* The blood of a living person or animal.
Hito no ikichi wo sû, 人ノ生血ヲ吸フ, to drink blood taken from a living person, *Iki-ichi wo toru*, 生血ヲ取ル, to take out blood from a living person.
- Iki-chigai**, いきちがひ, 行違, *n.* ① Difference or dispute resulting from mutual misunderstanding; variance. ② Passing each other in the way.
- Iki-chigau**, いきちがふ, 行違, *v.i.* To pass each other in the way.
- Iki-dawasu**, い-い-き, いきたばし, 喘, *a.* Breathing quickly in a laborious manner; difficult to breathe; panting; wheezing.
- Iki-dokoro**, いきどころ, 行處, *n.* [coll.] The place

where a person or anything has gone, or a place where one is going.

Syn. YUKIDOKORO.

- lively**; showing the look of life and freshness.
Ikiiki to shita akana, 生生トシテ魚, a lively fish.
- Ikiizuru**, いきいづる, 蘇, *v.i.* To return to life; to revive; to come back to senses.
 Syn. IKIGAERU, YOMIGAERU.
- Ikiji**, いきぢ, 意氣地, *n.* Unyielding spirit; competing mind; antagonism; collision; rivalry.
Ikiji ni naru, 意氣地ニナル, to make a stand against; to become obstinate; *Ikiji wo haru*, 意氣地ヲ張ル, to set one's self against; to show an unyielding temper.
- Ikiika**, いきかへ, 還往, *n.* [coll.] Coming and going; calling upon or visiting each other. —
suru, *v.i.* To call upon each other; to come and go.
- Ikiikeru**, いきかへる, 生返, 蘇生, *v.i.* To return or come back to life; to rise from the dead; to revive.
 Syn. IKIZUKU, YOMIGAERU.
- Ikiikusa**, いきくさ, 景天草, *n.* [Bot.] Live-for-ever, *Sedum erythrostictum*.
 Syn. BENKEISŌ, CRIDORISŌ.
- Ikiikusare**, いきくされ, 息腐, *n.* Having a foul or offensive breath. [coll.] Go away; begone.
- Ikiikusare**, いきくされ, *v.i.* [imp. of Iku.] [cul.]
- Ikiikusashi**, -i, -ki, いきくさし, 息臭, *n.* Having a stinking or offensive breath.
Ikiikusaki otoko, 息臭男, a man having an offensive breath.
 Syn. KUCHIKUSASRI.
- Ikimaku**, いきまく, 息巻, *v.i.* ① To breathe with difficulty; to pant. ② To be greatly enraged; to fume; to infuriate.
- Ikiimi**, いきみ, 裏急, *n.* ① Straining one's self (as at stool). ② Bearing up or enduring with patience (as pains).
- Ikiimitama**, いきみたま, 生御魂, *n.* The spirit or ghost of living persons (esp. of one's parents).
- Ikimono**, いきもの, 生物, 氣形, *n.* Living thing; animate objects.
- Ikimu**, いきむ, 裏急, *v.i.* ① To strain one's self; to press. ② To bear up or endure with patience (as pains). [fashionable; tasty.]
- Iki na**, いきな, 意氣, 蕩活, *n.* Gay; stylish; lively;
Iki na fu wo shite iru, 蕩活ヲ風ナシテ井ル, to be dressed fashionably; *Ikina musume*, 意氣子娘, a fashionable girl; a stylish daughter; *Iki na uta*, 意氣子唄, a lively song.
 Syn. FŪRYŪ, SUINA.
- Ikinagadovi**, いきながどり, *n.* [Ornth.] The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.
- Ikinagaraeru**, いきながらへる, 存命, 生存, *v.t.* To continue to live; to survive; to exist.
Kono yo ni ikinagaraeru, 此世ニ生存ラヘル, to continue to exist in this world.
 Syn. ZOMMEI SURU.
- Ikinari**, いきなり, 行成, 唐突, *adv.* Abruptly; suddenly; all at once; at short notice; on the spur of the moment. [Ikenie.]
- Ikinare**, いきなり, 鞋, *n.* [corrupt. of Ikenie.] See
- Ikinology**, いきんぎやう, 生人形, *n.* Dolls copied to the life; a public show in which certain scenes from dramatic pieces are represented by dolls and artificial landscapes.
- Iki-no-ne**, いきのね, 息根, *n.* [lit.] The root of breath; vitality.
Iki-no-ne wo todomeru, 息根ヲ止ムル, to stop vital activity; to put an end to life.
- Iki-no-o**, いきのを, 息緒, *n.* [lit.] The cord of breath; the breath of life; life-blood; vitality.
 Syn. INOCHI, TAMA-NO O.
- Iki-no-shita ui**, いきのまたひ, 息下, *adv.* [lit.] Under the breath; when breathing one's last; at the last gasp; on the point of death.
- Ikiot**, いきほひ, 勢, *n.* ① Force; power; strength; spirit. ② Influence; might; authority. ③ The state or condition (as of trade); the spirit (of the times).
Hi no ikiot, 火ノ勢, the power of fire; *Ikiot ga deru*, 勢ガ出ル, to be braced up; to be encouraged; *Ikiot ga kujiketa*, 勢ガ挫ケヌ, the power is broken; to be dispirited; *Ikiot ga tsuyoku naru*, 勢ガ強クナル, the power augments; *Jimmū no ikiot*, 人民ノ勢, the power or influence of the people; *Kuni no ikiot*, 國ノ勢, the power or might of the country; the glory of a nation; *Utan to suru ikiot*, 打ヌントスル勢, the condition or posture about to strike.
 Syn. ARISAMA, ISEI, KEISEI, KEN-I, KENSHIKI. [warmth]
- Ikiro**, いきれ, 焔, *n.* The heat (as of summer);
 Syn. ATSUSA. [smell; to be rancid]
- Ikirokusai**, いきれくさひ, *v.i.* Having a musty
- Ikirore**, いきれる, 熱蒸, *v.t.* To be hot and close; to become musty or rancid.
 Syn. MUSHIATSUI, MUSU.
- Ikiro**, いきる, 生, *v.t.* To live; to survive; to come to life again. [ing.]
- Ikiru**, いきる, 射切, *v.t.* To cut anything by shoot-
 Syn. ITEKIRU. [a living person.]
- Ikiyō**, いきりやう, 生霊, *n.* The spirit or ghost of *Ikiyō ni toritsukareta*, 生霊ニ取付ケヌ, to be smitten by the spirit of some one living.
 Syn. IKISUDAMA.
- Ikiyoharu**, いきせいほる, 息氣強, 盛氣, *v.t.* To put forth one's strength to its full extent; to exert one's energies; to strive hard.
 Syn. IKIGOMU.
- Ikiyuki**, いきせき, 息急, 噪氣, *adv.* With
- Ikiyuki to**, いきせきト, hurried breathing; panting.

iki-shini, いきまに, 生死, *n.* Life and death; living and dying.

Iki-shini no arasoi, 生死ノ争, a matter of life and death; struggling for life.

ikisu, いきす, 海藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a seaweed.

ikisudama, いきすたま, 生霊, *n.* Same as *Ikiryū*.

ikisugi, いきすぎ, 行過, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Going past; advancing farther than intended. ② Pre-empting to know more than one is really acquainted with; being affected or conceited. ③ A pretender; a braggart; a conceited fellow.

Syn. DESUGI, KITAPŪ, NAMAIKI.

iki suru, ゐきする, 遺棄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forget; to miss.

Syn. BŌRYAKU SURU, WASURERU.

iki suru, ゐきする, 棄棄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw away; to reject; to abandon.

iki suru, いきする, 依歸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To depend upon; to rely on; to commit one's self to the disposal of another.

ikitaeru, いきたへる, 絶息, 絶命 *v.t.* To expire; to give up the ghost.

Syn. KOTOKIRERU. [succeed.]

ikitatsu, いきたつ, 行立, *v.t.* To go on well; to Syn. YUKITATSU.

ikitawashi, -i, -ki, いきたはし, 氣迫, *a.* Breathing quickly; panting; wheezing.

ikitoshi-ikeru- mono, いきどまいけるもの, *n.* Every thing which has life; all living creatures.

ikitsugi, いきつき, 息繼, *n.* Resting so as to maintain breathing; breathing time; recess.

ikitsuki, いきつき, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; resting from work; recess, refreshment.

Ikitsuki ni ippai, 休息ニ一杯, a cup of wine in the interval of rest; *Ikitsuki no tabako*, 休息ノ煙草, smoking to refresh one's self.

ikitsuku, いきつく, 行着, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To overtake; to come up with; to arrive at. ② To be ruined in fortune. ③ To expire.

Shukuba e ikitsuku, 宿場へ行着ク, to arrive at the post-station; *Kavada ga ikitsuku yōda*, 体が行着ク様ダ, to feel as if about to expire; to feel entirely exhausted.

ikizune, いきづめ, 生埋, *n.* Burying alive.

ikizusshi, いきうつえ, 生寫, *n.* Copying to the life; an exact portrait; a fac-simile.

ikiwakare, いきわかれ, 生別, *n.* Parting never to meet again.

ikiwakareru, いきわかれる, 生別, *v.t.* To part forever.

ikiwakaru, いきわかる, 生別, *v.t.* Same as above.

ikiwataru, いきわたる, *v.t.* ① To extend to; to pervade. ② To be able, competent, or circum-spect.

ikiyaka, いきやか, *a.* Fresh; vivid; lively; animated. [respiration.]

ikizashi, いきざし, 氣差, 氣調, *n.* The breathing; *Ikizashi ga hageshi*, 氣差ガハゲシイ, to have quick breathing.

Syn. IKIGOMI, IKIZUKAL.

ikizewashi, -i, -ki, いきせはし, *a.* Having quick breathing; panting.

ikizue, いきづえ, 息杖, *n.* A staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to support the chair or burden when resting.

ikizukai, いきづかひ, 息遣, *n.* Manner of breathing; respiration.

Ikizukai ga sewashi, 息遣ガセハシイ, to have quick breathing; to be panting; *Ikizukai ga warui yōsu*, 息遣ガ悪イ様子, seems to have difficulty in breathing.

ikizukashi, -i, -ki, いきづかし, *a.* Breathing with difficulty; panting; blowing; wheezing.

Syn. IKITAWASHI.

ikizumu, いきづむ, 行詰, *v.t.* To stop short in speaking; to stammer.

Syn. YUKITSUMARU.

ikizumu, いきづむ, *v.t.* To breathe hard; to pant.

ikka, いっか, 度日, *n.* and *adv.* How many days; what day of the month.

Ikka made machimasuka, 度日マデ待マスカ, [*coll.*] until what day of the month shall we wait; *Ikka ni shiageru ka*, 度日ニ仕上ゲルカ, or what day of the month can you finish it? *Ikka ni shuppan suru*, 度日ニ出帆スル, what day do you set sail?

ikka, いっか, 一荷, *n.* One load (for a man).

Ikka no mizu, 一荷ノ水, one load of water; *Ikka no ntmotsu*, 一荷ノ荷物, one load of goods.

ikka, いっか, 一箇, *n.* A singular numeral for various things.

ikka, いっか, 一家, *n.* One house or family; the whole family.

Ikka wo nasu, 一家ヲ成ス, to form a family; *Ikka wo osameru*, 一家ヲ治メル, to govern a family.

ikkai, いっかい, 一架, *n.* A single shelf.

ikkado, いっかど, 一脈, *adv.* Special; particular; remarkable; of no little value or ability.

Ikkado honcoru, 一脈骨折ル, to take particular pains; *Ikkado no hatoraki*, 一脈ノ脚キ, a deed of no little value or merit; *Ikkado no jimbutsu*, 一脈ノ人物, a remarkable man; *Ikkado no shimpo ga mieru*, 一脈ノ進歩ガ見ヘル, to show progress of no small degree.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI, HITOKIWA.

ikkai, いっかい, 一介, *n.* A singular numeral for persons. [(as of houses).]

ikkai, いっかい, 一階, *n.* A single stair; one story

- Ikkni**, いっかい, 一芥, *n.* A small particle; an atom.
- Ikkujō**, いっかでう, 一箇條, *n.* A single article (as of a document); one item.
- Ikkukkeji**, いっかけぢ, 沃懸地, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Ikkakeji*,
[thus sp.]
- Ikkukuhagi**, いっくわぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Monacan-Syn.* TENGUHAJI.
- Ikkaku suru**, いっかくする, 一驚, *v.i.* To frighten; to menace; to astonish; to terrify.
- Ikkambari**, いっかんばり, 一闌架, *n.* Thick paste-board painted with figures and lacquered (named after its inventor Sasaya Ikkam).
- Ikkam**, いっかん, 一翰, *n.* One letter or epistle.
- Ikkanni**, いっかない, 一家内, *n.* One family; the whole family.
Syn. ICHIZOKU, KANAJŪ.
- Ikkasho**, いっかしょ, 一箇所, *n.* One place.
- Ikke**, いっけ, 一家, *n.* One house or family.
Ikke wagō, 一家和合, the whole family being
Syn. DŌZOKU. [in harmony.]
- Ikket**, いっけつ, 一系, *n.* One family line.
Bansei ikket, 萬世一系, [*lit.*] a line or dynasty lasting for ten thousand ages; the Imperial line unbroken for thousands of ages.
- Ikken**, いっけん, 一見, *n.* One look; a glance.
Ikken shi: *shiri ubeshi*, 一見シテ知得ベシ, can be known by a glance; *Ikken no ue*, 一見ノ上, after one casual glance; after reading once through.
- Ikken**, いっけん, 一件, *n.* An affair; a case; the matter which is engaging attention.
Kano ikken wa ikaga narimashita, 彼ノ一件ハ如何ナリマシタ, [coll.] what has become of that matter?
- Ikkenya**, いっけんや, 一軒屋, 孤家, *n.* A solitary house; a lone cottage.
Syn. HANAREYA, HITOTSUYA.
- Ikketsu suru**, いっけつする, 一決, *v.t. and i.* To come to a decision; to make a resolution; to resolve; to decide upon.
Shūgi ikketsu suru, 衆議一決スル, they arrived at a decision.
- Ikketsu suru**, いっけつする, 一結, *v.t.* To come to a conclusion; to be finished or concluded.
- Ikki**, いっき, 一擧, *n.* A revolt; insurrection; mob.
Ikki wo okosu, 一擧ヲ興ス, to raise a riot; *Ikki wo shizumu*, 一擧ヲ鎮ム, to pacify an insurrection; *Hyakushō ikki*, 百姓一擧, a rising of farmers; agrarian riot.
Syn. TORŌ.
- Ikki**, いっき, 一奇, *n.* A singularity; a strange matter; anything singular.
Ikki to ū beshi, 一奇ト云ベシ, must be regarded as strange. [decade.]
- Ikki**, いっけ, 一紀, *n.* A period of ten years;
- Ikki**, いっき, 一期, *n.* A particular length of time; one term.
- Ikki**, いっき, 一騎, *n.* A single horseman.
- Ikki ni**, いっけに, 一氣, *adv.* At one breath; at a time; all at once.
- Ikki ni**, いっけに, *adv.* At once; all at a time; directly; presently; immediately.
Syn. IMANOMA NI, JIKI NI, TADACRI NI.
- Ikki-tōsen**, いっきたうせん, 一騎當千, *a.* Able alone to face a thousand horsemen (in fighting); very courageous. [bat.]
- Ikki-uchi**, いっけうち, 一騎打, *n.* A single combat.
- Ikkō**, いっこ, 一己, *n.* One person, a single individual; one's self.
Ikkō no shozon, 一己ノ所存, one's own opinion.
- Ikkō**, いっかう, 一向, *adv.* Wholly; entirely; altogether. Mostly as an affix to verbs to intensify their meaning.
Ikkō kkimasen, 一向聞キマセシ, have never heard of it; *Ikkō mimuki wo sezu*, 一向見向モセズ, not even turning round to look at; *Ikkō shiri masen*, 一向知りマセシ, I am (or he is) not at all acquainted with; don't know anything about it.
Syn. HITASURA, HITOMUKI NI, ISSAI, MAT-TAKU, SAPPARI. [vellers.]
- Ikkō**, いっかう, 一行, *n.* One company (as of tra-
Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA.
- Ikkō**, いっこ, 一箇, 一個, *n.* A singular numeral for things or persons.
Ikkō jin, 一個人, an individual; *Tsutsumi ikko*, 包一箇, one package.
- Ikkōkō**, いっこうかう, 一口糰, *n.* The name of confectionery made by baking dough stuffed with brown sugar.
- Ikkoku**, いっこく, 一刻, *n.* ① One hour of the old style, which corresponds to two hours of the present day. ② A short time; an instant.
Ikkoku atai sen kin, 一刻値千金, one hour is worth a thousand pieces of gold; *Ikkoku sen shū no omō ari*, 一刻千秋ノ思アリ, to feel as though one hour was a thousand autumns (so slow is the time for those who wait under certain circumstances); *Ikkoku mo sumiyaka ni*, 一刻モ速ニ, as quickly as possible; not delaying even an hour; *Ikkoku wo arasou*, 一刻ヲ争フ, to race against time. [whole state.]
- Ikkoku**, いっこく, 一國, *n.* One country; the *Ikkoku wo ryōsu*, 一國ヲ領ス, to govern a province; to have dominion over the whole country.
- Ikkoku-mono**, いっこくもの, *n.* One who is stiff-necked, headstrong, or inexorable; a stickler; an opinionist; a fanatic. [tainment.]
- Ikkon**, いっこん, 一甌, *n.* A cup of wine; an enter

Ikōshū, いっかうしゅう, 一向宗, *n.* A sub-sect of the Jōdo denomination of Buddhism, originated by a priest named Shinran.

Syn. SHINSHŪ, MONTOSHŪ.

Iku, いっく, 一軀, *n.* One's own body; one's self; one person.

Iku, いっく, 一句, *n.* A phrase; a word.

Iku no ne mo idazu, 一句ノ音モ出ズ, unable to utter even a word.

Ikkwa, いっくわ, *n.* and *adv.* A short time; a moment; a while; for the time being; temporarily.

Ikkwa nō shīnogi, イックワノ渡ギ, temporary endurance; getting along for the time being.

Ikkwa, いっくわ, 一和, *n.* Harmony; concord; accord; agreement. — *suru*, *v.l.* To be harmonious; to agree

Ikkwa, いっくわ, 一額, *n.* An auxiliary numeral for seals, stamps, or precious stones, etc.

Ikkwai, いっくわい, 一回, *adv.* and *a.* One time; once.

Syn. HITOTABI. [lump.

Ikkwai, いっくわい, 一塊, *n.* A single mass or

Ikkwaiki, いっくわいき, 一回忌, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.

Syn. ISHŪKI. [single fire.

Ikkyō, いっきょう, 一炬, *n.* One conflagration; a

Ikkyō, いっきょう, 一興, *n.* An amusement; diversion; recreation; jollification; a frolic; a pleasant time. Always in singular.

Ikkyō wo moyō su, 一興ヲ催ス, to serve as an amusement; *Sore mo mata ikkyō*, ソレモ亦一興, [coll.] that will also be a source of pleasure. *Tōza no ikkyō*, 當座ノ一興, a frolic or diversion for the time being.

Ikkyō, いっきょう, 一撃, *n.* One effort; a single blow; one charge.

Ikkyō ryūzen no saku, 一撃兩全ノ策, a plan or policy to accomplish two ends with a single effort; killing two birds with one stone; *Ikkyō shite shiro wo nuku*, 一撃シテ城ヲ抜ク, to take a castle by one effort; *Ikkyō shite taigun wo yaburu*, 一撃シテ大軍ヲ敗ル, to defeat a great army with only one charge; *Ikkyōshu ittōsoku*, 一撃手一投足, a single movement of the hand or foot; only one effort; *Kuni no anki wa kono ikkyō ni aru*, 國ノ安危ハ此一撃ニアリ, the safety or danger of the country depends upon this single issue.

Ikkyō suru, いっきょうする, 隠居, *v.l.* [Chin.] To live in retirement; to lead a secluded life.

Ikkyō, いっきょう, 一級, *n.* ㊦ First class (as in schools); first grade. ㊧ One grade (as of rank).

Ikō, いこう, *v.l.* [future tense of Iku.] Will or shall go; will get on or succeed.

Ikō to omou, 行フト思フ, I think of going; I

intend to go; also I think it will get along or succeed.

Ikō, いこう, 異香, *n.* An uncommon scent; a remarkable fragrance.

Ikō fukukku tari, 異香籠籠タリ, emitting an extraordinary fragrance.

Ikō, いこう, 休, *v.l.* To rest; to take breath.

Ikō, いかう, *adv.* [Provinc.] Greatly; very; exceedingly.

Ikō osewa ni narimashita, イカウ御世話ニタリマシタ, [coll.] am greatly indebted to you; *Ikō yoi shina dewa nai*, イカウ好イ品デハナイ, [coll.] not a very good article.

Syn. HANAHADA, HINOKU, KITSUKU.

Ikō, ゐかう, 遺稿, *n.* A writing or manuscript left by a deceased person.

Ikō, いかう, 以降, *adv.* Since that time forward; henceforth; since.

Ikō, いかう, 衣桁, *n.* A stand for hanging garments on; a clothes rack.

Syn. IKA, MIZOKAKE.

Ikō, ゐかう, 偉功, *n.* A remarkable deed; a glorious achievement; great exploits.

Ikō wo ōsu, 偉功ヲ奏ス, to perform a meritorious deed.

Ikōji, いこぢ, *n.* [coll.] Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrongness; tenaciousness.

Ikōji na otoko, イコヂヲ男, an obstinate man; *Ikōji wo iū*, イコヂヲ云フ, to speak in an obstinate way.

Ikoku, いこく, 夷國, *n.* Barbarous countries.

Ikoku, いこく, 異國, *n.* A strange country; a foreign state.

Syn. GWAIKOKU.

Ikokubari, いこくばり, 異國褌, *n.* The act or art of washing and fulling old garments so as to appear like new ones.

Ikokujin, いこくじん, 異國人, *n.* A foreigner; people of a different country.

Ikokusen, いこくせん, 異國船, *n.* A foreign ship.

Ikomu, いこむ, 射込, *v.l.* To shoot into.

Ikomu, いこむ, 鑄込, *v.t.* To cast in a mould.

Ikou, ゐこう, 遺恨, *n.* Resentment; animosity; enmity; hatred; malice; ill-will.

Ikou ni omou, 遺恨ニ思フ, to bear malice.

Ikorusu, いころす, 射殺, *v.t.* To kill by shooting with a bow.

Ikotsu, ゐこつ, 遺骨, *n.* The bones of a deceased person; the remains of the dead.

Ikotsu wo hōmuru, 遺骨ヲ葬ムル, to bury the remains.

Ikou, いかう, 息憩, *v.t.* To rest.

Ki no moto ni ikou, 木ノ下ニ息フ, to rest under a tree.

Syn. KYŪSOKU SURU, YASUMU.

- Ikownashimu**, いこはむ, 命味, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ikou*.] To cause to rest.
- Iku**, いく, 行, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To go; to proceed toward. ② To walk. ③ To be married to. ④ To die; to perish. ⑤ To pass years; to grow up. ⑥ To be done or performed.
Syn. MAIRU, YUKU. [ber of times.
- Iku**, いく, 幾, *a.* How many; many; a certain number. *Ikutose mo sugite*, 幾年モ過ギテ, after several years have passed; *Ikutsu*, 幾個, how many? *Ikutsu mo aru*, 幾個モアル, there are several; I have many; *Ikutari*, 幾人, how many persons?
Syn. NANI.
- Ikuba**, いくば, *n.* A mark for shooting at with a bow; a target.
Syn. MATO. [bow; a target.
- Ikubai suru**, いくばいする, 賣買, *v.t.* To sell.
- Ikubaku**, いくばく, 幾許, *adv.* How many? how long? With a neg. affix it means: not long; in a short time.
Ikubaku mo naku, 幾許モナク, after no great time; in a little while.
Syn. DOREHODO, IKURA, NANIHODO.
- Ikubi**, いくび, 猪頸, *n.* Being short necked, or a neck which cannot be easily turned round, as that of a pig. [room.
- Ikuchi**, いくち, 黄蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.
- Ikudo**, いくど, 幾度, *adv.* How many times? a certain number of times. [times.
Ikudo mo mita, 幾度モ見タ, have seen it many times.
- Iku-dōon**, いくどうおん, 異口同音, *n.* [*lit.*] Different mouths, same voice; uttering the same idea with different voices; unanimity.
Iku-dōon ni sanset su, 異口同音ニ賛成ス, to second or applaud unaniously; *Iku-dōon ni utau*, 異口同音ニ歌フ, to sing in chorus.
- Ikuo nihō**, いくへにも, 幾重, *adv.* In manifold; over and over; very earnestly.
Ikuo nimo gokamben wo negai masu, 幾重モモ御勤辨ヲ願マス, [*coll.*] I earnestly beg your pardon.
Syn. HITASURA. [pardon.
- Ikugumu**, いくぐむ, *v.t.* To be indignant at; to be angry; to be exasperated.
Syn. FUKUMU [several days.
- Ikubi**, いくひ, 幾日, *n.* How many days? many or few days.
- Ikuisashiku**, いくひさしく, 幾久敷, *adv.* For a long time to come; through endless ages; eternally; forever.
Ikuisashiku gohiiki wo onegai mōsu, 幾久シク御勤負ヲ御願申ス, [*coll.*] I beg for your everlasting favour.
- Ikuji**, いくぢ, 生地, 氣力, *n.* Spirit; courage; indomitable temper or will.
- Ikujūin**, いくぢおん, 育兒院, *n.* An institution for rearing up poor orphans; an orphan asylum.
- Ikujūnashi**, いくぢなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Devoid of courage; spiritless; cowardly; weak-hearted; milk-livered; smock-faced; good for nothing.
- Ikujūnashi**, いくぢなし, *n.* A coward; dastard; white liver; an alarmist; a good-for-nothing person.
Syn. YOWAMUSHI. [person.
- Ikuka**, いくか, 幾日, *adv.* How many days? several days.
Ikuka mo tachite, 幾日モタチテ, after several days have passed.
- Ikukusuri**, いくくすり, *n.* Life prolonging medicine; elixir of life.
- Ikuu**, むくん, 遺訓, *n.* Instructions or will left by a dying person.
- Ikuu**, むくん, 偉勳, *n.* Great merit; a brilliant exploit; a glorious achievement.
Ikuu wo sōsu, 偉勳ヲ奏ス, to achieve a great deed.
Syn. TAIGŌ. [deed.
- Ikura**, いくら, 幾等, *adv.* How much; however much. With the affix *mo* it may mean a great many.
Ikura yatte mite mo, 幾等ヤツテ見テモ, [*coll.*] however much I may try it; *Kono nedan wa ikura desu ka*, 此直段ハ幾等デスカ, [*coll.*] what is the price of this? *Sonna mono wa ikura mo aru*, ソンナモノハ幾等モアル, there are a great many of such things.
Syn. NANIHODO, IKUBAKU.
- Ikuri**, いくり, 福寿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus japonica*.
Syn. NIWAMOMO.
- Ikuru**, いくる, 生, *v.t.* Same as *Ikiru*.
- Ikuru**, いくる, 挿, 埋, 植, *v.t.* ① To put a plant in a flower vase (so as to keep it alive). ② To bury or cover up. ③ To plant (as a tree).
Hana wo ikuru, 花ヲ挿ル, to insert a plant in a flower vase (as according to the rules of the art of *ikebana*); *Gomikuta wo ikuru*, 塵芥ヲ埋ル, to bury litter; *Juboku wo ikuru*, 樹木ヲ植ル, to plant trees.
- Ikusa**, いくさ, 軍, 陣, *n.* War; an army.
Ikusa wo idasu, 師ヲ出ス, to fit out an army; *Ikusa wo kaesu*, 師ヲ班ス, to withdraw troops; *Ikusa wo hikiyuru*, 師ヲ卒ユル, to lead an army; *Ikusa wo mesu*, 軍ヲ召ス, to muster an army; to summon troops; *Ikusa wo okosu*, 師ヲ起ス, to cause a war; *Ikusa wo yameru*, 軍ヲ止ル, to suspend arms; to withdraw troops; *Ikusa no tegara*, 軍ノ功, military merit or service; exploits. [TSUWAMONO.
Syn. GUNZEI, KASSAN, SPENSŌ, TATAKAI.
- Ikusaba**, いくさば, 戦場, *n.* The field of battle;
Syn. SENJŌ. [fighting ground.
- Ikusabata**, いくさばた, 軍旗, *n.* A military or naval flag; a banner; an ensign; the colours.
Syn. GUNEL.

- Ikusabito**, いくさびと, 軍人, *n.* A warrior; soldier. Syn. IKUSANIN, TSUWAMONO. [diers.]
- Ikusa boshi**, いくさぼし, 軍星, *n.* The "Great Bear" worshipped as the god of war.
- Ikusabune**, いくさぶね, 軍艦, 兵艦, *n.* Man-of-war; a war vessel.
- Ikusadachi**, いくさたち, 軍立, 出陣, *n.* Going out on a warlike expedition.
- Ikusagami**, いくさがみ, 軍神, *n.* God of war. See Syn. GUNJIN. [Ikusaboshi.]
- Ikusaguruma**, いくさぐるま, 兵車, *n.* A war chariot.
- Ikusanarashi**, いくさならし, 軍列, *n.* Military drill; review of troops; parade. Syn. CHÖREN, SÖREN.
- Ikusanju**, いくさんじ, 軍人, *n.* Same as *Ikusabito*.
- Ikusa-tsuzumi**, いくさつづみ, 壘鼓, *n.* Drums used in war.
- Ikusa-uta**, いくさうた, 軍歌, *n.* Martial air. Syn. GUNKA.
- Ikuse**, いくせ, 幾瀬, *n.* and *a.* Many channels; corrupted to mean many, how many, or several.
- Ikushi**, いくし, 葎子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Staurontia hezaphylla*.
- Ikusō**, いくそ, *u.* Several tens; very many; many decades; how many.
Ikuso no hito, イクソノ人, many persons; tens of persons; *Ikuso no haru*, イクソノ春, many springs.
- Ikusobaku**, いくそばく, *u.* Same as *Ikusasu*.
- Ikutari**, いくたり, 幾人, *adv.* How many persons? several persons.
Ikutari mo kita, 幾人モ来タ, there came several persons; *Mina de ikutari desu ka*, [*coll.*] 皆デ幾人デスカ, how many persons in all?
- Ikutosu**, いくどそ, 幾年, *n.* and *a.* Many years; how many years. Syn. IKUNEN. [dividuals.]
- Ikutsu**, いくつ, 幾個, *a.* How many? many in. Syn. IKURA, NAMBO.
- Ikuyo**, いくよ, 幾世, *n.* and *a.* How many ages? many generations.
Ikuyo ikutose, 幾世幾年, a great many ages, how many generations?
- Ikuyō**, いくよ, 幾夜, *n.* and *adv.* Many nights; how many nights? [as above.]
- Ikuyōsari**, いくよさり, 幾夜去, *n.* and *adv.* Same
- Ikuwa**, いくわ, 莢花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia kobus*.
- Ikuwa-daigaku**, いくわたいがく, 醫科大學, *n.* The College of Medicine in the Imperial University.
- Ikuwai**, いくわい, 醫會, *n.* Medical society.
- Ikwān**, いくわん, 醫官, *n.* Doctors or physicians in the Government service.
- Ikwān**, むくわん, 胃管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Alimentary canal, oesophagus.
- Ikwān**, むくわん, 胃脘, *n.* [*Anat.*] The stomach. Syn. IRUKURO.
- Ikwān**, いくわん, 衣冠, *n.* Robes and co. onets; full dress; court dress. [dress.]
Ikwān wo tada su, 衣冠ヲ正ス, to be in full
- Ikwāu**, むくわん, 位官, *n.* Rank and office.
- Ikwān**, いくわん, 以還, *adv.* Since then; ever since; from that time forward. Syn. IRAI, KONOKATA.
- Ikwō**, むくわう, 威光, *n.* Majesty; influence; pomp; power; glory; dignity.
Ikwō aru hito, 威光アル人, a person of dignity; *Ikwō wo shimesu*, 威光ヲ示ス, to display influence or dignity. Syn. ISEI.
- Ikyaku suru**, いきやくする, 畏怖, *v.t.* To be terrified or alarmed; to be afraid; to stand in awe.
- Ikyaku suru**, むきやくする, 遺却, *v.t.* To forget; to lose sight of; to discharge from memory.
- Ikyō**, いけふ, 異教, *n.* A different or foreign religion; heterodoxy; heresy. Syn. ITAN, JASŪ.
- Ikyō**, いきやう, 意向, *n.* Inclination; temperament; disposition; will. Syn. KOKOROBASE, KOKOROZASHI.
- Ikyō**, いきやう, 異境, *n.* Same as *I-ki*.
- Ikyō**, いきやう, 異邦, *n.* A strange place; a foreign region.
- Ikyō**, いきよ, 移居, *n.* Removal of one's residence — *suru*, *v.t.* To remove. [song] Syn. YADOGAE SURU.
- Ikyoku**, いきよく, 夷曲, *n.* A foreign music or
- Ikyoku**, むきよく, 委曲, *n.* and *adv.* Particulars, details, minutely, in detail.
Ikyoku mo shiyageru, 委曲申上ル, [*polite.*] to make representations in detail. Syn. ISAI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.
- Ima**, イマ, 今, *adv.* and *a.* ㊦ Now, at present. ㊧ Present, modern. ㊨ Soon; presently, immediately. ㊩ Once more, a little more.
Ima yori, 今ヨリ, from this time, henceforth; after this; than at present, *Ima hiburu*, 今時分, now, about this hour, *Ima mo mukashi mo*, 今モ昔シモ, at present as well as in ancient times; *Ima no yo*, 今ノ世, the present age or generation, *Ima dekiru*, 今出来ル, will be presently made, will be soon finished; *Ima hitotsu*, 今一ツ, one more; *Ima ichi nichī*, 今一日, a day longer; *Ima ichidō mitai*, 今一庭見タイ, wish to see once more, *Ima kaeru*, 今歸ル, will soon return; *Ima sukoshi*, 今少シ, a little more. Syn. OTTSUKE, MA, MŌ, SARA NI.
- Ima**, むま, 居間, *n.* A sitting room.
- Imabito**, いまびと, *n.* A new acquaintance.
- Imachi-no-tsuki**, むまぢのつき, 居待月, *n.* ㊦ ㊧ ㊨ as seen on the 17th of the month (o. l.).

Imada, いまだ, 未, *adv.* Yet; still; as yet.

Imada dekireu, 未だ出来ず, not yet finished or completed; *Imada katsute arazu*, 未だ曾ラ有ズ, there has never been yet; *Imada kitarazu*, 未だ来ラズ, does not come yet.

Imada ni, いまだに, 未, 於今, *adv.* The colloquial form of above.

Imada ni shirenu, 今だは知レヌ, still unknown, not yet found out.

Syn. IMADA, MADA.

Imadashi, いまだし, 未, *adv.* Not yet. [make.

Imadoki, いまだき, 新製, *n.* Things of modern

Imadoki, いまだき, 今時, *adv.* Present time; the present age.

Imadoki sonna koto ga aru mono ka, 今時ソナナガアルモノカ, [coll.] such a thing can never be found in the present age; *Imadoki no hito ni itawanu koto wo iu*, 今時ノ人ニ似合ヌ事ヲ言フ, to say things that are unbecoming the people of the present ages.

Syn. TŌSEI.

Imadoyaki, いまだやき, 今戸焼, *n.* An earthenware made at Imado, Tōkyō.

Imae, いまへ, 射前, *n.* The posture in shooting with a bow.

Imagata, いまがた, 今方, *adv.* [coll.] Just now; a moment ago; only a short time before.

Imagawayaki, いまがはやき, 今川焼, *n.* A kind of cake made by baking, on a heated copper pan, wheat dough stuffed with an (餡), the name being derived from Imagawabashi, Tōkyō, where it was originally made. [time.

Imagoro, いまごろ, 今頃, *adv.* About this hour or *Asu no imagoro*, 明日ノ今頃, about this time to-morrow; *Kindō no imagoro*, 昨日ノ今頃, about this hour yesterday.

Syn. IMAJIBUN.

Imaima, いまいま, *adv.* [coll.] ① Just now; only a moment ago. ② At once; presently; immediately; soon.

Imaima kita bakari, 今々来タ引リ, have come just now; *Imaima to naru*, 今々トナル, to be

Syn. JIKI NI. [at the point of death.

Ima-imashi, いまいまし, 忌忌, *u.* ① Unlucky; unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting. ② Hateful; abominable; detestable; shocking; confounded.

Ima-imashi koto wo shita, 忌忌シイ事ヲシタ, have done a disagreeable thing; *Ima-imashi me ni atta*, 忌忌シイメニ遭ツタ, have met with shocking treatment; *Ima-imashi yatsu da*, 忌忌シイ奴ダ, [coll.] an abominable fellow.

Syn. FUKITSUNA, HARATASHI, IYANA.

Imanari, いまなり, 今参, *n.* A new comer

Syn. SHINZAN. (said of a servant).

Imanekashi, いまめかし, 今様, *u.* Modern in style; of present fashion.

Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEIFŪ.

Imamekasu, いまめかす, *v.t.* Caus. form of below.

Imameku, いまめく, *v.t.* To look fashionable; to be modern in style.

Imamichi, いまみち, 今道, *n.* The present *michi* or mile of 36 *chō* in length (in distinction to the old mile consisting of 6 *chō*). See *Ri*.

Ima ni, いまに, 今, *adv.* ① Now; still; as yet. ② Presently; immediately; in a short time.

Ima ni kimasenu, 今ニ来マセヌ, [coll.] does not come yet; *Ima ni zenkuai shimosu darō*, 今ニ全快シマスダラウ, [coll.] will recover presently.

Ima-no-ima ni, いまのいまに, 今間, *adv.* During this time; at this instant; just now.

Ima-no ma ni doko e ka mienaku narō, 今ノ間ニ何處ヘカ見ヘナクナツタ, just now it has disappeared somewhere.

Imaritsuchi, いまりつち, 伊萬里土, *n.* ① Potter's earth; China clay; kaolin. ② Lims.

Imariyaki, いまりやき, 伊萬里焼, *n.* A kind of enamelled porcelain manufactured in the province of Iizen and exported largely from Imari in the same province.

Imasakamochi, いまさかもち, 今坂餅, *n.* Rice cake made in oval form and filled with an (餡).

Imasara, いまさら, 今更, *adv.* ① After so long a delay; now for the second time. ② With a neg. it means no longer or no more.

Imasara kōkwaishi te oru, 今更後悔シテ居ル, [coll.] now he is sorry, or regrets, (after so long a time); *Imasara shikata ga nai*, 今更仕方ガナイ, [coll.] there is no longer any help; *Imasara sonna koto wa ienai*, 今更ソナナナハ言ヘナイ, [coll.] it is now too late to say such a

Imashi, いまし, 汝, *pron.* You, *ye.* [thing.

Imashi, いまし, 今, *adv.* Now; just now.

Imashigata, いましがた, 今方, *adv.* A moment ago; just now.

Imashigata kaetta, イマシガタ歸ツタ, came back a moment ago.

Syn. SENKOKU, TADAIMA.

Imashime, いましめ, 戒, 警, *n.* ① Caution; warning; counsel; instruction. ② Admonition; reproof; correction; punishment. ③ Confinement; bonds.

Kōgo no imashime, 向後ノ戒, warning for the future; *Imashime no nawa wo toku*, 戒ノ索ヲ解ク, to untie the cord with which a criminal is bound.

Imashimeru, いましめる, 戒, *v.t.* ① To caution, warn, or counsel. ② To punish, correct, chastise, or reprove; to prohibit; to forbid. ③ To bind with a cord (as a criminal).

Kodomo wo imashimeru, 子供ヲ戒ムル, to instruct a child so as to lead it to the way of virtue; *Hiyō wo imashimu*, 非常ヲ警ム, to warn against accidents.

Imashimugi, いましまぎ, 熟麥, *n.* Boiled barley.
Imashimuru, いましまる, 戒, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Imashimeru*.

Sono kotoni imashimu beki wa iro ni aru, 其弊ニ戒ム可キハ色ニ在リ, what one has to be specially on one's guard against is the indulgence of carnal lust. [at present.]

Imashiwa, いましま, 今, *adv.* Now; at this time;

Imasokari, いまさかり, *v.i.* [*hono. expression.*] To be; to be present (said of high personages).

Imasu, います, 在, *v.i.* Same as above.

Imaen, いまゑ, 居, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To be; to live.

Ie ni imasu, 家ニ居マス, *am, is, or are* at home; *Ano kata wa ikitagatte imasu*, アノ方ハ行キヌガッテ居マス, he is desirous to go.

Syn. ORU.

Ima-sukoshi, いますこし, 今少, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.

Ima-sukoshi hoshi, 今少シ欲シイ, [*coll.*] I want a little more; *Ima-sukoshi mata*, 今少シ待テ, wait a little longer.

Syn. MOSOTTO, MÖSUKOSHI, MOTTO.

Imawa, いまわ, 今際, *n.* Just at the instant; a critical moment.

Imawa no kiwa ni, イマハノ際ニ, at the point of (his) death; *Imawa no toki*, 今際ノ時, the time of death; *Imawa to naru made*, 今際ト爲ル迄, until the last hour arrives.

Syn. RINJŪ.

Imawashi, -i, -ki, いまわし, 忌悪敷, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; unlucky; provoking, abominable; detestable.

Imayō, いまやう, 今様, *n.* ① The present fashion; modern style. ② *Cont. form of Imayō-uta.*

Imayō no hito, 今様ノ人, a fashionable person; *Imayō no sugata*, 今様ノ姿, the prevailing style of dress; fashionable costume.

Imayori, いまより, 自今, *adv.* From this time, hereafter; henceforth. [for the future.]

Imayori tō, 自今以後, from this time forward;

Imayō-uta, いまやううた, 今様歌, *n.* A song prevailing at a certain epoch.

Imba, いんば, 騮馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] An iron-gray horse.
 Syn. KASUGECMA.

Imbai, いんばい, 隱賣, *n.* Illicit trade; clandestine sale; smuggling.

Imbai, いんばい, 淫賣, *n.* Secret prostitution, unlicensed harlots; a strumpet.

Imbaijo, いんばいちよ, 淫賣女, *n.* A harlot; prostitute, street walker; an unfortunate female.

Imbako, いんばこ, 印笥, *n.* A case or box for seals.

Imban, いんぱん, 印判, *n.* A seal; a stamp.
 Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŪ.

Imbaneshi, いんぱんし, 印判師, *n.* Maker of seals; block-cutter.

Imbanya, いんぱんや, 印判屋, 印匠, *n.* ① Same as above. ② Seller of ready made seals.

Imbeyaki, いむべやき, *n.* A kind of dark brown earthen ware (more commonly called *Bizeoyaki*) first manufactured at Imbe in the province of Bizen; this name has recently been applied to glazed ware of tea brown colour spotted with yellow.

Imbi, いんび, 隱敷, *a. and n.* Secret; hidden; abstruse; obscure; difficult of comprehension; secrecy; obscurity. [cret.]

Imbi wo abaku, 隱敷ヲ許ク, to disclose a se-

Imbō, いんぼう, 隱謀, *n.* A secret plot or intrigue; conspiracy; machination; cabal.

Imbō roken su, 隱謀ヲ顯ス, the secret plan has been discovered, *Imbō wo kuwadateru*, 隱謀ヲ企テル, to plot or conspire secretly.

Imbon, いんぱん, 姦犯, *n.* Adultery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit adultery.

Imbetsu suru, いんべつする, 殞没, *v.t.* To be buried and disappear (as ruins); to fall into ruins; to crumble to pieces; to sink into oblivion. [body; the secrets.]

Imbu, いんぶ, 陰部, *n.* The private part of the
Imbu-kensadai, いんぶけんさたい, 陰部検査臺, *n.* [*Med.*] A stand for examining the private parts on. [name; prestige.]

Imei, むめい, 威名, *n.* Fame; renown; a glorious
Imei wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu, 威名ヲ海外ニ輝カス, to make one's glorious name shine abroad.

Imei, むめい, 遺命, *n.* The will or command left by a dying person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave orders; to give instructions or commands on dying.

Imei suru, むめいする, 違命, *v.t.* To disobey orders, to act contrary to instructions.

Imei suru, むめいする, 委命, *v.t. and i.* To give orders; to entrust, to command or instruct.

Imi, いみ, 意味, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

Imi ga wakaranu, 意味ガ解ラフ, the meaning is unintelligible; the sense is not clear; *Imi shinchō*, 意味深長, the meaning is deep and profound.

Syn. KORORO, KOROROMOCHI, WAKEGARA.

Imi, いみ, 齋, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and uncleanness during a fixed period; religious purification.

Imi, いみ, 忌, *n.* ① Aversion, dislike. ② The mourning on the death of a relative.

Imi ga aku, 忌が明く, the period of mourning expires; *Imi ga kakaru*, 忌が掛かる, to be in mourning; *Imi no uchi ni*, 忌ノ中ニ, while in mourning.

Imiai, いみあい, 意味合, *n.* The meaning; sense; signification.

Imiai ga wakaranu, 意味合が解ラヌ, the meaning is not understood.

Syn. WAKAEL.

Imiake, いみあけ, 忌明, *n.* The end of a mourning.

Syn. KIMEI.

Imibi, いみび, 葬火, *n.* Sacred fire, or fire specially kindled for some sacred use.

Imibi, いみび, 忌日, *n.* Days of mourning.

Imibuku, いみぶく, 忌服, *n.* The period of mourning. Originally the two characters *imi* and *buku* had different meanings, the former signifying the principal period of mourning and the latter the whole time during which one puts on mourning, which was of longer duration.

Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU. [than *imi*.]

Imichigai, いみちがひ, 意味違, *n.* Being different in meaning; misconception.

Imigakari, いみがかり, 忌掛, 喪次, *n.* Being so related with the dead as to make one put on mourning; a blood relation.

Imigataki, いみがたき, 忌敵, 讎敵, *n.* An abominable foe; a hateful enemy.

Imigomen, いみごめん, 忌御免, *n.* Being excused from mourning in order to attend to official business.

Imihabakaru, いみはばかる, 忌憚, *v.t.* To be diffident at; to keep one's distance; to give way to.

Imihabakaru koto nashi, 忌憚ルナシ, there is nothing to be diffident at.

Imijii, -ki, -sbi, いみじい, *a.* Excellent; extraordinary; uncommon; serious; very; exceedingly; formidable.

Imijiki gōtō, イミシキ強盜, a most formidable robber; *Imijiki okurimono*, イミシキ贈物, an excellent present.

Syn. HANAHADASHI, SUGURETARU.

Imikirau, いみきらふ, 忌絶, *v.t.* To regard with aversion; to abhor; to shun.

Imikotoba, いみことば, 忌詞, *n.* A word or phrase that is not to be uttered before the *Kami* or on certain ceremonial occasions as being unclean or unlucky.

Imimono, いみもの, 忌物, *n.* Anything abstained from.

Syn. KIMMOTSU, TACHIMONO.

Imin, いみん, 移民, *n.* Emigration; an emigrant;

colonists. —*suru*, *v.t.* To emigrate; to colonize.

Imiua, いみえ, 既, 隠, *n.* ① The name which a man receives at the age of fifteen; one's real name.

② A posthumous name.

Syn. NANORI, OKURINA.

Imuchi, いみんち, 移民地, *n.* The place whither people are allowed to emigrate; a colony.

Imirigusa, いみりぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stonecrop.

Imitake, いみたけ, 忌竹, *n.* A bamboo erected on a fête day.

Imiyo, いみや, 禊屋, *n.* A building where a person purifies himself before performing religious services. [present.]

Imma, いんま, 今, *adv.* [coll.] Now; just now; at *Imma kaetta*, インマ歸ッタ, have just returned; *Imma no mae*, 今ノ前, a moment ago; just now.

Immei suru, いんめいする, 須命, *v.t.* To lose one's life; to perish; to die; to fall.

Immitsu, いすみつ, 隠密, *a.* Hidden; concealed; secret; obscure; not easily apprehended; clandestine.

Immuo, いんもん, 音問, *n.* Friendly correspondence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a friendly call upon; to write a friendly letter.

Syn. OROZURE.

Imuon, いんもん, 陰門, *n.* [*Med.*] The vulva.

Syn. GYOKUMON.

Imuotsu, いんもつ, 音物, 餽贈, *n.* A present; gift. *Imuotsu wo okuru*, 音物ヲ贈ル, to send or give presents.

Imō, むさう, 罌毛, *n.* The spines of a hedgehog. *Mōhatsu imō no gotoshi*, 毛髮罌毛ノ如シ, the hair standing like the spines of a hedgehog (as when greatly enraged).

Imo, いも, 芋, 芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] ① Taro plant. ② Potato.

Imo, いも, 痘痕, *n.* Pock marks.

Syn. ABATA.

Imo-an, いもあん, 薯蕷, *n.* An (餡) made of crushed potatoes mixed with sugar.

Imobutake, いもぶたけ, 薯蕷, 芋畑, *n.* Potato-fields; a taro patch.

Imedako, いもたこ, 芋鱈, *n.* Food prepared by cooking slices of cuttle-fish mixed with taro roots.

Imodengaku, いもでんがく, 芋田樂, *n.* Taro roots stuck on a small bamboostick, covered with *miso*, and baked over the fire.

Imogai, いもがひ, 芋貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Conus* sp.

Imokake-dōfu, いもかけとうふ, 薯蕷豆腐, *n.* A kind of soup containing *tōfu* (*hachihaidōfu*) and covered with grated pulp of *yamatso*.

Syn. YAMAKAKEDŌFU.

Imogao, いもがは, 腐面, *n.* Pock marked face.
Syn. ABATAZURA, JANKOZURA.

Imogara, いもがら, 芋幹, *n.* The stems of the taro or potato plant.
Syn. ZUUKI.

Imogari, いもがり, 妹許, *n.* The place where a beloved woman resides; the residence of a mistress.

Imogari yuku, 妹許エト, to call upon a beloved woman.

Imogasa, いもがさ, 痘癩, *n.* Small pox.
Syn. HOSŌ, MAMEGASA, MOGASA.

Imogashira, いもがしら, 芋頭, *n.* The main root of the taro plant.

Imogayu, いもがゆ, 粳粥, *n.* Rice gruel containing slices of sweet potatoes.

Imoji, いもじ, *n.* Same as *Imonoshi*. [kt.]

Imoji, いもじ, 棍, *n.* The more polite form of *Ima*.
Imojiru, いもじる, 芋汁, *n.* A soup containing taro roots.

Imojiru, いもじる, 薯汁, *n.* See *Tororojiru*.

Imonoshi, いもむし, 芋蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large green caterpillar.

Imou, いもん, 女教, *n.* More properly pronounced *emon*, which see.

Imob, いもん, 慰問, *n.* A friendly enquiry after another's health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enquire after the health of; to condole with.
Syn. NAOESAMU, TOMURAU.

Imono, いもの, 鑄物, *n.* Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

Imo-no-ko, いものこ, 芋子, *n.* The root stocks of *sato-imo*.

Imo-no-kuki, いものき, 芋莖, *n.* The stems of *sato-imo*.

Imonoshi, いものし, 鑄物師, 鑄工, *n.* A caster of metal wares; a founder.

Imoppori, いもっぶり, *n.* [*eu. coll.*] One who digs potatoes; clodhopper, grounding, bumpkin, or bog-trotter, (in derision).

Imoppori yarō, イモッポリ野郎, [*vid.*] [*lit.*] a potato digger; a man of straw; a nobody.

Imori, いもり, 蟻螂, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of salamander newt.

Imose, いもせ, 妹背, *n.*



(蟻螂)

Husband and wife.

Imose no chigiri, 妹背ノ袂, the relation of husband and wife.

Imoshi, いもし, *n.* Same as *Imogara*.

Imoshijū, いもじんじゆ, 漬薯莖, *n.* Taro roots or the roots of *yamatimo*, grated, beaten with *tōfu*, and steamed.

Imoto, いもど, } 妹, *n.* Younger sister.

Imōto, いもうと, } 妹, *n.* Younger sister.

Imōtobun, いもうとぶん, 義妹, *n.* A step sister.

Imotomuko, いもどむこ, 妹婿, *n.* Husband of a younger sister.

Imozake, いもざけ, 濁酒, *n.* Sake mixed with grated *yamatimo*.

Impei suru, いんべいする, 隠蔽, *v.t.* To cover up (as a fault); to conceal; to hide.

Impi, いんぴ, 陸辭, *n.* Speaking ill of an absent friend; evil talk; calumny; slander; detraction.
Syn. KAGESOSHIRE.

Impō, いんぱう, 淫放, *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness; profligacy; debauchery.

Syn. HOSHIMAMA, MIDARINARU.

Impon, いんぼん, 印本, *n.* A printed book (in distinction to *shōhon*, a manuscript).

Syn. HAMPON.

Impon, いんぼん, 淫奔, *n.* and *a.* Licentiousness; lewd; lascivious; immoral; loose.

Impon, いんぼん, 院本, *n.* A dramatic sketch for the use of play actors.

Impu, いんぷ, 淫婦, *n.* An adulterous woman; a
Syn. INRANONNA. } lewd woman.

Impu, いんぷ, } 殷富, *n.* and *a.* Wealth; riches;

Impu, いんぷ, } wealthy; opulent.

Impu, いんぷ, } 印譜, *n.* A book containing fac-

Impu, いんぷ, } similes of the seals of artists, authors, and other famous personages.

Impū, いんぷう, 淫風, *n.* Lewd manners; immoral customs or practices.

Impū wo kyūsei suru, 淫風ヲ矯正スル, to correct immoral customs.

Impuku suru, いんぷくする, 隠伏, *v.i.* To lie concealed; to lie hid.

Imu, いむ, 忌厭, *v.t.* ① To have an aversion for; to dislike. ② To shun; to avoid. ③ To abstain from; to be superstitious about.

Fukitsu wo iu koto wo imu, 不吉ヲ言フ事ヲ忌ム, to dislike or avoid talking about unlucky things; *Kegare wo imu*, 穢ヲ忌ム, to shun unclean things (as during religious purification).

Na wo imu, 名ヲ隠ム, to avoid adopting part of another's name for one's own (esp. of high personages).

Syn. HABAkaru, KIRAVU, SASARU.

Imuke-no-sode, いむけのそで, 射向袖, *n.* A name given to the left sleeve of armour.

Imukyoku, いむきよく, 醫務局, *n.* The Medical Bureau.

Imura, いむら, 居村, *n.* The principal village (in distinction to *demura*, or land belonging to a village but lying attached to another village of a different name).

Imushiro, いむしろ, 畳席, *n.* A rush matting.

Imyō, いみやう, 異名, 諱名, *n.* A different or another name; a nickname.

Syn. ADANA.

In, いん, 陰, *n.* The passive or female principle of nature according to Chinese philosophers (in opposition to *yō*, the active or male principle). See *In-yō*.

In, ゐん, 韻, *n.* ① A rhyming word or syllable. ② One of the two hundred and seven (later one hundred and six) divisions into which all the Chinese characters are classified according to similarities of sounds, for the purpose of verification.

In wo fumu, 韻ヲ踏ム, to rhyme.

In, いん, 印, *n.* A stamp; a seal.

In wo kizamu, 印ヲ刻ム, to engrave a seal; *In wo osu*, 印ヲ押ス, to fix a seal.

In, いん, 印, *n.* A mode of incantation performed by folding the hands in different ways, chiefly used by the priests of the *Shingon* denomination of Buddhism or by *yamabushi*.

In, いん, 尹, *n.* ① The chief of the ancient judicial department (*Daryōtai*). ② The chief magistrate.

Keichō no in, 京兆ノ尹, [*Chin.*] the chief magistrate of a town. [Pronunciation.

In, いん, 音, *n.* ① Sound, noise; tone; note. ②

In, ゐん, 院, *n.* ① A palace; residence (esp. of a retired Emperor); a Buddhist temple or monastery. ② An affix to the title of an Emperor who has abdicated his throne; hence a retired Emperor. ③ A term meaning house and affixed to the names of several public institutions or offices, such as *Taishin-in*; *Kwai-kei-kensa-in Daigaku-in*; *Iibyō-in*; etc. ④ An affix to the Buddhist or posthumous name of persons of the higher classes.

In, いん, 蔭, *n.* Shadow; shade; shelter.

Syn. KAGE.

In, いん, 引, *n.* ① The preface to a book. ② Drawing, attraction, leading, or guidance (always in composition).

Ina, いな, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The grey mullet, *Mugil* Syn. NAYOSHI. [*Cephalotus.*

Ina, いな, 否, *adv.* Nay, no.

Syn. IIE, IYA.

Ina, いな, 稻, *n.* Rice (always in composition).

Inaba, いなば, 稻葉, *n.* Leaves of rice plants.

Inabikari, いなびかり, 稻光, *n.* Sheet lightning. Syn. INAZUMA. [plants.

Inabo, いなぼ, 稻穂, *n.* The heads or ears of rice

Inabune, いなぶね, 稻舟, *n.* A ship loaded with tribute rice; a rice boat.

Inada, いなだ, 海鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sertola quadrata*. [down.

Inagara, いながら, 坐, 局然, *adv.* While sitting

Kajin wa inagara mesho wo shiru, 歌人へ坐ヲ名處ヲ知ル, [*Prov.*] poets are acquainted with celebrated places without travelling.

Inagi, いなぎ, 稻藁, *n.* Chief controller of rice granaries.

Inago, いなご, 蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of insect that infests ricefields, *Locusta* sp.

Inaguki, いなぐき, *n.* Rice stubble.

Inagara, いなごら, 禾堆, *n.* [鳥]

Stacks of rice straw.

Syn. INAMURA, INAZUMI.

Inagusa, いなぐさ, *n.* Rice plant, or the rice with the straw attached.

Inai, いない, 以內, *adv.* Toward the inside; inside of; within; not more or farther than.

Sanri inai, 三里以內, within, or not more than, three miles; *Tōka inai*, 十日以內, within ten days.

In-ai, いんあい, 陰霾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dim; dark; cloudy; obscure; gloomy (said of weather).

Inajimu, ゐなむ, 居染馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in

Syn. INARERU.

Inaka, ゐなか, 田舎, *n.* Rural region (in distinction to city or town); country.

Inaka sodachi, 田舎育, brought up in the country; *Inaka zumat*, 田舎住居, living in the country; country residence; *Inaka Jimita otoko*, 田舎染ミヌ男, a rustic or boorish man.

Syn. DENSHA. [woman.

Inaka-baba, ゐなかばば, 村婆, *n.* A rustic old

Inakabiru, ゐなかびる, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of *Inakaburu*, which see.

Inakaba, いなかば, 稻株, *n.* Rice stubble.

Inakaburu, いなかぶる, 田舎風, *v.t.* To be rustic in style; to be countrified; to be rude, unrefined, or homely in appearance.

Inakafū, ゐなかふう, 田舎風, *n.* Country style; rustic manners. [rustic; clown.

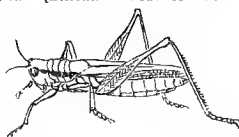
Inakajji, ゐなかぢぢ, 村翁, *n.* Rustic old man;

Inakajruko, いなかぢるこ, 田舎汁粉, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans and sugar boiled with hot water and containing small pieces of rice cake. The beans are not crushed as in ordinary *shiruko*.

Inakajusha, ゐなかぢるぢさ, 村夫子, *n.* A country school master; a mediocre pedagogue.

Inakakotoba, ゐなかことば, 田舎語, 郷談, *n.* Rustic dialect; vulgar expression; vulgarism;

Syn. HINAKOTABA. [provincialism.



- Inakama**, ゐなかも, 田舎間, *n.* A linear measure of 6 *shaku* in length (in distinction to *kyōma* which consists of 63 or 65 *shaku*).
- Inakamajū**, ゐなかもじゅう, 田舎饅頭, *n.* A kind of round cake made of buckwheat flour mixed with the grated root of *yamatso*, and steamed.
- Inakaneku**, ゐなかもく, *v.t.* To be rustic in appearance; to be countrified.
Syn. INAKARURU.
- Inakamono**, ゐなかももの, 田舎者, 田舎漢, 俗父, *n.* A countryman; a rustic.
- Inaka-no-tsuki**, ゐなかのつき, 亥中月, *n.* The moon as seen on the eight of the 20th of the lunar month.
- Inakabito**, ゐなかびと, 田舎人, *n.* A countryman; a rural person; a rustic.
- Inakazake**, ゐなかさけ, 村酒, *n.* An inferior kind of sake with grounds not separated.
- Inakoki**, いなこき, 稻扱, *n.* A hatchel for separating the grains from the stock.
- In-aku**, いんあく, 隱惡, *n.* Evil done in secret; secret mischief.
- Inamiboshi**, いなみぼし, 牽牛星, *n.* The constellation Aquilla; the herd boy.
- Inamu**, いなむ, 辭, *v.t.* To deny, refuse, or decline.
Kataku inamu, 堅く辭ム, to deny firmly.
Syn. JI SURU, JITAI SURU, KOTOWARU.
- Inamura**, いなむら, 稻藪, *n.* Stacks of rice straw.
- Inamushi**, いなむし, 稻蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.
- Inanaku**, いななく, 嘶, *v.t.* To neigh.
Syn. IBOYU.
- Inanome**, いなめ, 夜晨, *n.* Dawn; daybreak.
Syn. AKATSUKI, SHINONOME.
- Inao**, イナオ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] *Nigitte* made of shavings of wood.
- Inaoru**, ゐなおる, 居直, *v.t.* To change one's posture in sitting; to suddenly sit upright.
Syn. SUWARINAORU.
- Inaosedori**, いなおせどり, 稻負鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. SEKIREI. [The Wagtail.]
- Inarabu**, いならぶ, 坐列, *v.t.* To sit in a row.
- Inareru**, ゐなれる, 居馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in.
Syn. INAJIMU, SUMINARERU.
- Inareru**, いなれる, 去, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To go away; to leave off. Always in the third person.
Syn. WANARERU, SARIYUKU, SARU, YUKI-SARU.
- Inareru**, いなれる, 被去, *v.t.* To be left behind.
- Inari**, いなり, 稻荷, *n.* God of rice, worshipped on the horse-day of the 2d mo. (o.s.).
- Inarikakaru**, いなりかかる, 狂怒, *v.t.* To be enraged or exasperated; to grumble at.
Syn. IKARIKAKARU.
- Inarimachi**, いなりまち, 稻荷待, *n.* Same as below.
- Inarimatsuri**, いなりまつり, 稻荷祭, *n.* The festival of *Inari*, celebrated on the horse-day of the 2d mo. (o.s.).
- Inarimōde**, いなりもうで, 稻荷詣, *n.* Visiting the shrine of *Inari*.
- Inarizushi**, いなりずし, 稻荷鮎, *n.* Fried *tōfu* stuffed with boiled rice (so called because fried *tōfu* is a favorite food of the fox which is popularly believed to be the servant of *Inari*).
- Inasa**, いなさ, 東南風, *n.* A south east wind.
- Inase**, いなせ, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Gallantry, bravery; manliness; generosity.
Inase na nari, イナセナ風籠, manly costume.
- Inase**, いなせ, 否應, *adv.* Yes or no. [Tume.]
- Inasefū**, いなせふう, *n.* Manly air; gallant costume.
- In-aba**, いんあば, 音啞者, *n.* One who is deaf and dumb; a mute.
Syn. OSHI, ŌSHI.
- Inasu**, いなす, 往, *v.t.* [caus. of *Inu.*] To cause to go away; to permit to leave; to dismiss.
Syn. INASHIMU, OU. [rice.]
- Inataba**, いなたば, 稻束, *n.* A bundle or sheaf of
- Inatsubu**, いなつぶ, 稻粒, *n.* Rice grain.
- Inateuka**, いなつか, 稻束, *n.* A sheaf of rice.
Syn. INATABA.
- Inatsurubi**, いなつるび, 稻交, *n.* Lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA.
- Inaya**, いなや, 否, *adv.* ① No sooner than; as soon as. ② Whether or not.
Kare kore wo kiku ya inaya, 彼之ヲ聞キヤ否ヤ, no sooner than he heard of it; whether or not he will harken to it; *Faku ya inaya*, 行キヤ否ヤ, as soon as he (or I) went. [bl.]
- Inazuma**, いなづま, 稲電, 電, *n.* Same as *Inatsuru*.
- Inazumagata**, いなづまかた, 別缺形, *n.* The shape of a thunderbolt.
- Inazumi**, いなづみ, 稻堆, *n.* Same as *Inatsuka*.
- Inchi**, いんち, 因地, *n.* [*Budd.*] The state of Buddhist deities before their deification.
- Inchi**, インチ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Inchi.
- Inchi**, いんち, 印池, *n.* A case in which stamping ink is kept.
- Inchi**, ゐんち, 韻致, *n.* Elegance; tastefulness; symmetry of form; gracefulness.
Kono shofū wa inchi ga aru, 此書風ハ韻致ガアル, this style of penmanship is graceful.
- Inchikeisu**, いんちけいす, 隱地蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium*.
Syn. HANAWARABI, INUWARABI.
- Inchio**, いんちん, 茵陳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia*.
- Inchinkō**, いんちんかう, 茵陳蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris*.
Syn. INUYOMOGI.

Inchi suru, いんちする, 引致, *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend; to take into custody.

Keisatsusho e inchi suru, 警察署へ引致スル, to take to a police office.

Syn. KŌIN SURU, TSUREYUKU.

Inchū, ゐんちゆう, 院中, *n.* Within the palace (of a retired Emperor).

Inchū, いんちゆう, 印紐, *n.* The handle of a seal.

Idai, いんたい, 印臺, *n.* A stand for a seal.

Idari, いんたり, 引足, *n.* Swapping; barter; exchange.

Iden, インデン, 隠帝, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *India.*] A kind of soft leather imported from India from which the name is derived.

Indengawa, いんでんがは, *n.* Same as above.

Indō, いんたう, 引導, *n.* [*Budd.*] *lit.* Guidance; a funeral ceremony performed by a priest to guide the soul of the dead to the other world.

Indō wo watasu, 引導ヲ渡ス, to perform the

ine, いね, 稻, *n.* Rice plant. [above ceremony. *Ine wo koku*, 稻ヲ扱ク, to thrash rice (as by drawing it through iron teeth).

Inebatake, いねばたけ, 稻畦, *n.* Rice field.

In-ei, いんえい, 陰影, *n.* Shade; shadow.

Inekake, いねかけ, 稻掛, *n.* A rice rack.

Inekanneru, いねかねる, 難寐, *v.i.* To find it hard to sleep

Inekante, いねかて, 難寝, *adv.* Being unable to sleep; hard to sleep.

Inekari, いねかり, 稻刈, 收稻, *n.* Cutting or harvesting rice.

Inekoki, いねこき, 稻扱, *n.* Same as *Inakoki*.

Inemuri, いねむり, 居眠, 坐睡, *n.* Sleep while sitting; dozing; drowsy.

Inemuri wo suru, 居眠ヲスル, to sit dozing.

In-en, いんえん, } 因縁, *a.* ① [*Budd.*] An affinity or }
Inuen, いんえん, } relation, between men or be- }
tween men and lower animals in a previous }
state of existence. ② Cause; origin; secret }
connection; lot.

Nani taru inuen darō, 何タル因縁ダラウ, [*coll.*] what can be the cause of all this? *Inuen ga fukai*, 因縁が深イ, to have a deep relation in a previous state of existence.

Inen, ゐねん, 遺念, *n.* A legacy; bequest.

Ineru, いねる, 寐, *v.i.* To sleep.

Syo. INURU, NERU.

Ine-uchibu, いねうちば, 打禾場, *n.* The place or yard where rice is thrashed; a thrashing ground. [Beetle of the family *Elatridae*,

Inetsukinushi, いねつきむし, 蚕釜, *n.* [*Entom.*] Syn. KOMETSUKIMUSHI.

Infu, いんぷ, } 陰符, *n.* A kind of written charm }
Impu, いんぷ, } often pasted at the entrance of }
houses to ward off thieves, insects, etc.

Infu, いんぷ, } 陰府, *n.* Hades; purgatory; hell }
Impu, いんぷ, }

Infu, いんぷ, 殷富, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Impu*.

Infu, いんぷ, 印譜, *n.* Same as *Impu*.

Ingaku, ゐんかく, 韻學, *n.* The science of rhyme; versification.

Ingemmauc, いんけんまめ, 菜菔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common kidney-beans, *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

Ingen, いんけん, 榮望, *n.* Cont. form of the above.

Ingen, いんけん, 陰言, *n.* Secret criticism or censure; calumny; slander; libel.

Ingenbu, いんけんば, 隠元派, *a.* A subset of Buddhism originated by a priest of the name of Ingeō Oshō.

Ingen-na, ゐんけんな, 甘藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.

Ingu, いんぎん, 懇懇, *a.* ① Polite; courteous; civil; humble. ② Earnest; kind. [ONŌ.

Syn. NENGO, NEMOGORO, TEINEI, TEI-

Ingin ni, いんぎんに, 懇懇, *adv.* Politely; courteously; earnestly, etc.

Ingin ni aisatsu suru, 懇懇ニ挨拶スル, to bow down politely; to welcome or salute courteously; *Kyaku wo ingin ni motenasu*, 客ヲ懇懇ニ待遇ス, to entertain a guest courteously.

Syn. NENGO NI, NEMOGORO NI, TEINEI NI, TEICHŌ NI.

Ingo, いんご, 隱語, *n.* ① Disguised or secret language; a cant term; a slang expression. ② A puzzle; a riddle; an enigma. ③ A private mark used by merchants; trade-slang.

Ingo nite shiraseru, 隱語ニテ知ラセル, to indicate by a private mark; to let known by a Syn. ANGŌ. [Jargon.

Ingō, いんご, 因業, *a.* ① Inhuman; unmerciful; cruel; hard-hearted. ② Same as *In-ei*. See also *In* (因) and *gō* (業).

Ingō na koto wo iu, 因業ヲ事ヲ云フ, to talk unmercifully; *Ingō na oyaji*, 因業ヲ爺, a hard-hearted old man.

Ingu, いんぐ, 飲具, *n.* Drinking utensil, such as glasses, cups, wine-pots, etc.

Ingwa, いんぐわ, 因果, *n.* [*Budd.*] *Comp.* of *in*, the cause, and *kuwa*, the fruit or effect. Used in such expressions as the following:—

Ingwa ōhō, 因果應報, an action in the previous existence and its retribution in the present life; *Nan no ingwa de konna ni kurō suru darō*, 何ノ因果デコソナニ苦勞スルダラウ, [*coll.*] what have I done in my previous existence to lead such a wretched life?

Ingwai, ゐんぐわい, 員外, *n.* Extra member, or a person who is not counted as a member of, but who has the privilege of attending a meeting, assembly, or institution. [student.

Ingwai-sai, 員外生, a special or preparatory

Ingyō, いんぎやう, 印形, *n.* A seal; a stamp.
Syn. HAN, IMBAN, JITSUIN.

Ingyo, いんぎよ, 印魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sucking-fish, a species of *Echinets*.
Syn. KOBAN-ITADAKI.

In-i, いんゐ, 因位, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Inchi*.

In-i, いんゐ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence.

In-in, ゐんゐん, 委任, *n.* Trust; charge; custody.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To entrust; to give in charge, to commit to the care of.
Syn. AZUKERU, IDANERU, YUDANERU.

Ininjō, ゐんじやう, 委任状, *n.* A letter of authorization.

Inishi, いにし, 往, *a.* Past; gone; preceding.
Inishi mukashi, 往昔, past ages.

Inshie, いにしゑ, 古, *n.* Past ages; ancient times; antiquity.
Inshie yori ima ni itaru made, 古ヨリ今ニ至ルマデ, from antiquity up to the present time.
Inshie wo kangau, 古ヲ考フ, to reflect upon the past ages; *Inshie no hito*, 古ノ人, ancients.
Syn. MUKASHI.

In-itsu, いんいつ, 隱逸, *n.* Retirement; seclusion, estrangement from the world.

In-itsu, いんいつ, 淫佚, *n.* Debauchery; sensuality; profligacy; licentiousness; dissipation.

Inja, いんぢや, 隠者, *n.* A person who has retired from society and lives in solitude; a hermit; a recluse; an anchorite.

Inji, いんぢ, 隱事, *n.* A hidden affair; a secret.
Inji wo abaku, 隱事ヲ發ク, to disclose a secret.
Syn. HIMITSU, NAISUOGOTO. [*cret.*]

Inji, いんぢ, 印璽, *n.* A seal (especially of the Emperor).

Inji, ゐんぢ, 韻字, *n.* Rhyming words or syllables in Chinese poetry

Inji, いんぢ, 淫辭, *n.* Obscene words or talk.

Inji, いんぢ, *n.* [*cont. of Inishi.*] Past; preceding; gone.

Inji, いんぢ, 印地, *n.* [*cont. of Ishi and Uchi.*] *Cont. form of Injuchi.*

Injitoshi, いんぢとし, 往年, *n. and adv.* Past years; preceding ages.

Inji-uchi, いんぢうち, 印地打, *n.* Fighting by throwing stones at each other.

Injō, いんぢやう, 因乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplying; multiplication.

Inju, ゐんぢゆ, 院主, *n.* The head or superior of a monastery; prior; abbot.

Inju, いんぢゆ, 印親, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official seal (esp. of ministers of state and other higher officials).

Injun, いんぢゆん, 因循, *n. and a.* Slowness; tardiness; dilatoriness; procrastination; slow; tardy; dilatory; dull.

Injun kosoku, 因循若息, slow and dilatory; unprogressive and nonenergizing.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To procrastinate; to delay.

Syn. NOMREN-KURARI.

Inka, いんか, 印可, 允可, *n.* Fixing one's seal in evidence of approval; sanction; approval. —

suru, *v.t.* To approve and seal; to consent to; Syn. MENKYO SURU. [to grant.

Inkaku, いんかく, 飲客, *n.* One fond of wine; a wine-bibber; a drunkard.

Syn. SHUKAKU, NOMITE.

Inkan, いんかん, 印鑑, *n.* ① A standard impression of a legal seal kept for the purpose of reference and identification. ② A stamped ticket used as a passport.

Inkancho, いんかんぢやう, 印鑑帳, *n.* A book containing specimens of legal seals, kept for purposes of reference and identification.

Inken, いんけん, 陰險, *a.* Subtle; crafty; cunning.
Inken na hito, 陰險ナ人, a subtle person.

Syn. WARGASHIROKI.

Inken suru, いんけんする, 引見, *v.t.* To introduce or lead in and see (as a visitor).

Inki, インキ, 墨汁, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ink.

Inki, いんき, 陰氣, *a.* ① Dark; murky; cloudy; obscure; gloomy. ② Sombre; dismal; melancholy; doleful; forlorn; hypochondriacal.

Inki na basho, 陰氣ナ場所, a dismal place;

Inki na hito, 陰氣ナ人, a gloomy person; *Inki*

na tenki, 陰氣ナ天氣, a cloudy or gloomy

weather; *Inki ni naru*, 陰氣ニナル, to become

gloomy or melancholy.

Inkin, いんきん, 印金, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.

Inkidanmushi, いんきんだむし, } *n.* [*Med.*] An in-

Inkidanmushi, いんきんだむし, } fectionous disease

of the testicles.

Inkō, いんかう, 咽吭, *n.* The windpipe.

Syn. NODOBUR

Inkō, いんかう, 咽咽, *n.* Sobbing; coughing caused by something getting into the throat. —

suru, *v.t.* To sob, or to cough in consequence

of something getting into the throat.

Syn. MUSEKAERU.

Inkō, いんかう, 淫行, *n.* Lewd or lascivious conduct; immoral behaviour.

Inko, いんこ, 鹦哥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.

Syn. ŌMU.

Inkō, いんかう, 蠅螋, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.

Syn. GEJJI.

Inkō, いんかう, 咽喉, *n.* The throat.

Inkō no chi, 咽喉ノ地, a place occupying an

important geographical situation for military

purposes.

Inkō-kataru, いんかうかたる, 咽喉加答見, *n.*

[*Med.*] Catarrh of the throat.

Inkoku. いんこく, 印刷, *n.* The art of engraving.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To engrave; to carve.

Syn. CHŌKOKU SURU.

Inkokusha. いんこくしゃ, 印刷者, } *n.* ① An en-
Inkokushi. いんこくし, 印刷師, } graver; a carver;
er; a block-cutter. ② A maker of seals or stamps. [lug seals.

Inku. いんく, 印籠, *n.* A kind of ruler used in 尺.

Inkwa. いんくわ, 陰火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Friar's lantern; *ignis fatuus*.

Inkwa. いんくわ, 印願, *n.* A seal or stamp (not applied to the impression made by do.).

Inkyō. ゐんきやう, 韻鏡, *n.* ① A vocabulary of rhyming syllables. ② A science which treats of the rules of metrical composition; prosody.

Inkyō. いんきやう, 陰莖, *n.* The private part of man; membrum virile.

Syn. CHIMBŌ, HENOKO, MARA.

Inkyō. いんきよ, 隱居, *n.* ① The act of resigning one's position as head of a family; living in seclusion. ② One who has renounced his right as head of a family.

Inkyō wo suru, 隱居ナスル, to retire from the direction of family affairs.

Inkyōsha. いんきよしゃ, 隱居者, *n.* One who has retired from the direction of household affairs in favour of his successor.

Inkyō suru. いんきよする, 允許, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.

Innen. いんねん, 因縁, *n.* [coll.] ① Affinity or connection in a previous state of existence, which is supposed to determine one's lot in the present world. ② Origin; cause; secret relation; lot.

Å nariyuku no wa dōyū innen darō, アー成行クノハドウユフ因縁ダラウ, [coll.] what is the reason of his meeting such a fate?

Syn. INGWA.

Inniku. いんぬく, 印肉, *n.* *Mogusa*, hair, or cotton mixed with printing ink and used for sealing or stamping.

Syn. NIKU.

Inniku-ire. いんぬくいれ, 印池, 池壘, *n.* A case for above.

Syn. NIKUOHI, NIKUTSURO.

Innō. いんなう, 陰囊, *n.* The scrotum; the testicles.

Innō suisshu, 陰囊水腫, [Med.] hydrocele.

Syn. FUGUKI, KINTAMA

In-no-gosho. ゐんのごしょ, 院御所, *n.* The palace of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.

In-no-ko. いんのか, 犬子, *n.* Same as *Inu-no-ko*.

Innoko-innoko. いんのかいんのか, *n.* A term used in rocking or putting children to sleep.

Inochi. いのち, 命, *n.* *Life*.

Inochi wa fūzen no tomoshibi no gotoshi, 命ハ風前ノ燈火ノ如シ, [Prov.] his life is like a candle

light before the wind; death staring him in the face; *Nagai tsukushi ni mōjikai inochi*, 長イ月日ニ短イ命, time is long but life is short; man is but short-lived; *Inochi atte no monodame*, 命アッテノ物置, only in life can we find the source of pleasure; *Inochi no sentaku*, 命ノ洗濯, [lit.] washing one's life; enlivening one's spirit; recreation; refreshment; *Inochi ni hakete mo*, 命ニ掛テモ, even at the risk of one's life; *Inochi no toriyari wo suru*, 命ノ取遣ナスル, exchanging each other's lives; to fight; *Inochi no oya to omou*, 命ノ親ト思フ, to regard as the parent, i.e. the preserver, of one's life; *Inochi to tanomu*, 命ト恃ム, to regard any thing as the source of one's life; *Inochi wo hirou*, 命ヲ拾フ, to pick up one's life, i.e. to escape from an imminent danger; *Inochi wo oshimu*, 命ヲ惜ム, to love one's life; to be afraid of losing one's life; *Inochi wo suteru*, 命ヲ捨ル, to throw away one's life; *Attara inochi wo ushinatta*, アッタラ命ヲ失ッダ, has lost his precious life; *Kurōshite inochi wo chijimeru*, 苦勞シテ命ヲ縮メル, to shorten one's life by anxiety; *Raku wo shite inochi wo nobasu*, 楽ヲシテ命ヲ延バス, to prolong one's life by ease; *Senjō nite inochi wo atosu*, 驕場ニテ命ヲ落ス, to lose one's life on a battle field.

Syn. IKI-NO-O, JŌMYŌ, TAYORI, TANOMI.

Inochidai. いのちだい, 命代, 贖命銀, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a person's life; ransom.

Inochigake. いのちがけ, 命掛, 懸命, *n.* and *a.* Risking one's life; dangerous; perilous; life at stake.

Inochigake ni natte hataraku, 命掛ニナッテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Inochi gake no shōbu*, 命掛ノ勝負, a perilous contest.

Inochigoi. いのちごひ, 命乞, *n.* Asking or praying for life.

Inochigoi wo suru, 命乞ナスル, to ask for another's life.

Inochibiroi. いのちびろひ, 命拾, *n.* Picking up one's life; escaping from inevitable death.

Ayau inochibiroi wo shita, 危イ命拾ナシタ, have escaped from inevitable death.

Inochikagiri. いのちかぎり, 命限, *adv.* As long or as hard as life endures.

Inochikagiri konkagiri benkyō suru, 命限魂限勉強スル, [coll.] to study as hard as one's health or energy can endure.

Inochinagashi, -i, -ki. いのちながし, 長命, 壽, *a.* Longlived.

Jinsha wa inochinagashi, 仁者ハ壽シ, benevolent persons are longlived

Inochishirazu. いのちまらさ, 命不知, 敢死, *a.* ① Not caring for one's life; fond of dangerous

enterprises. ② [coll.] Very strong or durable (as clothes).

Inochishirazu no tawake mono, 命知ラズノタハナ者, a fool who does not care for his life; *Kono kire wa inochi shirazu desu*, 此切ハ命知ラズデス, [coll.] this cloth is very strong.

Inode, むので, 毛蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Aspidium aculeatum*.

I-no-fu, むのふ, 胃腑, *n.* The stomach.

Inokai, いのかひ, 淡菜, *n.* [Conch.] The mussel, *Mytilus*.

Inoki, むのき, 猪牙, 麩, *n.* [Zool.] An animal resembling the polecat.

Inoko, むのこ, 豚子, *n.* [Zool.] A small pig. Syn. BUTA.

Inoko, むのこ, 亥子, *n.* The first hogday in the Syn. GENJO. [teeth month (o.s.)]

Inokoru, むのこる, 居殘, *v.t.* To remain behind; to stay (as lo office) longer than others.

Inokozuchi, いのこづち, 牛頭草, *n.* [Bot.] *Achyranthes aspera*.

Inomotosō, むのもとさ, 井口邊草, *n.* [Bot.] *Pteris serrulata*.

Inondo, いのんど, 蒔蘿, *n.* [Bot.] Dill.

Inori, いのり, 祈, *n.* Prayer; supplication.

Inori wo ageru, or *inori wo suru*, 祈ヲ上ル, 祈ヲスル, to offer prayers; to pray; to supplicate.

Inori-korosu, いのりころす, 祈殺, 呪殺, *v.t.* To invoke death upon; to kill by praying.

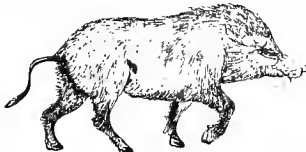
Inoru, いのる, 祈, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pray; to supplicate; to hope. ② To invoke evils upon; to curse.

Hito wo inoru, 人ヲ祈ル, to invoke evils upon another; *Hito wo inoraba ana futatsu*, 人ヲ新ラズ穴ニツ, [Prov.] praying for another's death makes two graves, i.e. if you pray for another's death, you must also be prepared for a similar fate; *Kami ni inoru*, 神ニ新ル, to pray to a deity.

Syn. KITŌ SURU, NRGAV.

Inoshirigusa, むのまじりぐさ, 天名精, *n.* [Bot.] *Carpesium obrotanoides*.

Inoshishi, むのまじ, 野猪, *n.* [Zool.] A wild boar, *Sus leucomystax*.



(野猪)

Inoshishi-mushu, むのまじむしや, 猪武者, 猪武, *n.* A soldier who fights to the death and never retreats; a dauntless soldier; a fierce warrior.

Inoshita, むのまた, 車前葉山懸姑, *n.* [Bot.] Dog's-tooth violet. [hog.]

Inotsume, むのつめ, 猪爪, *n.* The claws of a wild hog.

Inraku, いんらく, 淫樂, *n.* Carnal pleasures; venery; lascivious enjoyment.

Inraku ni fukeru, 淫樂ニ耽ル, to be addicted to carnal pleasures.

Inraku suru, いんらくする, 墮落, *v.t.* To fall down; to fall into; to drop. Syn. DARAKU.

Inran, いんらん, 淫乱, *n.* and *a.* Ssuality; carnality; concupiscent; lecherous; salacious.

Inran na hito, 淫乱ナ人, a salacious person; a man of easy virtue; a lecher; a debauchee. Syn. IROGURU.

Inreki, いんげき, 陰曆, *n.* The lunar or old calendar; the old style of dividing time into years, months, etc.

Inreki no shōgwatsu, 陰曆ノ正月, the first month of the old calendar.

Inritsu, いんりつ, 音律, *n.* ① Musical tones, keynotes. ② Musical science.

Inritsu wo shiraburu, 音律ヲ調ブル, to study musical science.

Inrō, いんろう, 印籠, *n.* A set of small ornamental cases suspended from the belt for carrying seals or medicines.

Inrōbutsu, いんろうぶた, 印籠釜, *n.* A box having its cover fitted into the body in the manner of an *inrō*.



(印籠)

Inrōzuke, いんろうづけ, 印籠漬, *n.* Pickled cucumbers the cores of which have been taken out and the cavities stuffed with cayenne pepper or the leaves of sweet basil.

Inryō, いんれう, 飲料, *n.* Anything specially prepared or adapted to internal use; drioko; drinkables.

Iryōoku, いんりよく, 引力, *n.* ① [Physics.] Attraction. ② [coll.] Influence.

Iusaki, いんさき, 往時, *n.* Past ages; former times. Syn. MUKASHI.

Insatsu, いんさつ, 印刷, *n.* Printing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To print.

Insatsu-butsu, いんさつぶつ, 印刷物, *n.* Anything printed; a print.

Insatsu-kikui, いんさつきかい, 印刷機軸, *n.* a printing machine.

Insatsukyoku, いんさつきよく, 印刷局, *n.* The Printing Bureau. [office.]

Insatsujo, いんさつじょ, 印刷所, *n.* A printing office.

Inseiju, いんせいじゆ, 音青樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Sophora* Syn. ENJU. [Japontica.]

Inseki, いんせき, 姻戚, *n.* A distant relative.

Syn. SHINSEKI. [stone.

Inseki, いんせき, 隕石, *n.* An aërolite; a meteoric

Inshi, いんし, 印紙, *n.* Stamped paper.

Inshi wo chōyō suru, 印紙ヲ貼用スル, to use a stamped paper.

Inshi, いんし, 隠士, *n.* A scholar who has retired from public life; a retired gentleman; a hermit; an anchorite; a recluse.

Inshi, いんし, 胤嗣, *n.* An heir; an heir-apparent; a successor. [Regulations.

Inshijōrei, いんしやうれい, 印紙條例, *n.* Stamp

Inshū, いんしゅう, 通信, *n.* Communication; tidings; news; a letter; message.

Inshū futsū, 通信不通, no communication (as between friends); *Hisashiki inshū ga nai*, 久シク通信ガナイ, there have been no tidings for a long time.

Inshū, いんしゅう, 印信, *n.* [Chin.] A seal; signature.

Inshūan, いんしゅうあん, 陰険, *n.* [Chin.] Hidden virtue; charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.

Syn. INTOKU.

Inshūten, いんしゅうてん, 陰疾, *n.* Any disease which cannot be known by outward symptoms.

Inshūzei, いんしゅうぜい, 印紙税, *n.* Stamp duty.

Inshō, いんしやう, 陰症, *n.* [Med.] ① Same as *Inshitsu*. ② Internal congestion. [favor.

Inshō no shōkan, 陰症ノ傷寒, [Med.] internal

Inshō, いんしやう, 印封, *n.* A seal; stamp; signature. Syn. INGYŌ, HAN. [ture.

Inshū, いんしゅう, 引書, *n.* Works consulted; reference books. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make quotations or extracts from a book.

Inshō, いんしやう, 引證, *n.* Quotations; references; illustrations. —*suru*, *v.t.* To adduce an illustration; to quote.

Inshoku, いんしよく, 飲食, *n.* Drink and food; eating and drinking.

Inshoku wo sessuru, 飲食ヲ節スル, to be temperate in drinking and eating; *Inshoku wo usū*, 飲食ヲ薄ス, to be frugal in eating and drinking. —*suru*, *v.t.* To drink and eat. [leg.

Inshoku, いんしよく, 淫色, *n.* Giving one's self up to venery; lewdness; lachery.

Inshokuten, いんしよくてん, 飲食店, *n.* An eating house; a restaurant.

Syn. MESHIIYA, RYŌRIYA.

Inshū, いんしゅう, 飲酒, *n.* Drinking *sake* or other ardent spirits.

Inshū, いんしゅう, 因襲, *n.* [Chin.] Following customs or practices handed down from previous ages; conforming to established usage.

Inshū no hisashiki aratamuru aziwazu, 因襲ノ久シキ改ムル能ハズ, a custom that has long been in vogue cannot be altered.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To follow a custom or practice handed down from past generations.

Inzōtsu suru, いんぞつする, 引卒, *v.t.* To lead (as soldiers); to command, or march at the head of.

Inzū, いんずう, 陰數, *n.* Even numbers.

Syn. CHŪ.

Inzū, いんずう, 員數, *n.* Same as *Inzū*.

Insu, いんす, 印子, 黃牙, *n.* An inferior kind of gold ore usually resembling icicles in form.

Insu, いんす, 飲水, *n.* Drinking water.

Syn. NOMIMIZU.

Insu, いんす, 淫水, *n.* The semen.

Syn. SEIKKI.

Intai suru, いんたいする, 引退, *v.t.* To withdraw; to retire; to retreat.

Intaku, いんたく, 隱宅, *n.* The house where one lives in retirement.

Intō suru, いんたうする, 允當, *v.t.* To hit the point; to agree.

Intoku, いんたく, 陰徳, *n.* Charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.

Intoku yōhō, 陰徳陽報, private acts of kindness often result in public rewards; *Intoku wo hodokosu*, 陰徳ヲ施ス, to do meritorious deeds. Syn. ZENKON. [in secret

Intoku suru, いんたくする, 隱匿, *v.t.* To conceal or hide (usually in bad sense); to shelter (as a criminal).

Intouja, いんどんじや, 隱遁者, *n.* One who has retired from the world; a ruralist; a hermit; a recluse. Syn. YOSUTEBITO. [recluse

Inton suru, いんどんする, 隱遁, *v.t.* To retire from the world; to lead a hermit's life; to become a recluse. Syn. YO WO SUTERU. [recluse.

In-u, いんう, 陰雨, *n.* A long continued rain.

Inu, むぬ, 不居, *v.i.* [neg. of *Iru*.] Not to be; not to dwell or reside.

Ie ni inu, 家ニ居ヌ, not at home.

In-u, いんう, 淫雨, *n.* Long continued rain (injurious to crops).

Syn. NAGAAME, RIN-U.

In-u, いんう, 茴香, *n.* [Bot.] *Skimmia japonica*.

Inu, いぬ, 犬, 狗, *n.* [Zool.] A dog, *Canis familiaris*.

Inu no arukeba bō ni ataru, 犬モアルナキ椿ニ當ル, [coll. Prov.] [lit.] even a dog, if it roams comes in contact with a stick; i.e. even a trifling profit cannot be realized by sitting idly at home; *Inu wa mon wo mamoru*, 犬ハ門ヲ守ル, the dog watches the gate; *Inu wo keshikakeru*, 犬ヲ除ケル, to set a dog on; *Kai inu ni te wo kamaru*, 吾犬ニ手ヲ噛ムル, [lit.] to have the hand bitten by one's own dog; [fig.] to be betrayed by one's own dependant.

Inu, いぬ, 戌, *n.* ① The dog, one of the 12 calendar signs. ② The name of the direction of W. N. W. See *Eto* and *Jūnishi*.

Inu no koku, 戌ノ刻, dog hour, or five o'clock at night; *Inu no toshi no umare*, 戌ノ年ノ生レ, born in the dog-year; *Inu no kata*, 戌ノ方, the W. N. W. direction.

Inu, いぬ, 往, *v.t.* To go away; to go back; to **Inuru**, いぬる, 〓 return.

Kuni e inuru, 國ニ往ル, to go back to one's country or province; *Syn.* SARU, SUGU, YUKU.

Inubae, いぬばへ, 狗蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dog-fly.

Inubashiri, いぬばしり, 犬走, *n.* A narrow space or path between the wall of a *shiro* (which see) and the moat. [*gall.*]

Inuble, いぬびえ, 狼尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum crus-*
Inubivva, いぬびは, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small fig, *Ficus erecta*.

Inubiyu, いぬびゆ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amarantus viridis*.

Inu-budū, いぬぶ
たう, 嬰豚, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Pitts*
Thunbergii.

Inubun, いぬぶ
な, 山毛榉, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Fagus*
Sieboldii.

Inu-ebi, いぬえび,
嬰蟹, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Same as *Inu-*
budū.



Inuenju, いぬえ
んぶゆ, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cladrastis amurensis*.

Inufusegi, いぬふせぎ, 犬防, *n.* A lattice-work placed in front of a Buddhist temple to prevent dogs from entering it.

Inugami, いぬがみ, 犬神, 狗憑, *n.* [*Kyūshū* and *Shikoku dialect.*] A kind of sorcery in which a person pretends to foretell through the spirit of a dog.

Inugan, いぬがん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of Goose.

Inugurashi, いぬがらし, 海菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium montanum*.

Inugashi, いぬがえ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Litsea aciculata*.

Inugayu, いぬがや, 粗朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotaxus drupacea*. [*tum.*]

Inugiku, いぬぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tanacetum marginata-*
Inu-giri, いぬぎり, 刺狸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax rictinifortum*.

Inugo, いぬご, 路岐疔, 鼠, *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic gland in the arm pit.

Syn. ENOO, SHIKORI. [*Vine.*]

Inu-guka, いぬぐこ, 狗糞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Matrimony

Inugusu, いぬぐす, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Machilus Thunbergii*.

Inuhagi, いぬはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lepidocza tomentosa*.

Inubajikami, いぬはまかみ, 山薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of ginger.

Inuhariko, いぬはりこ, 犬張子, *n.* A papier maché dog placed near a new born child, supposed to keep off evil influences. Anciently it was made in the form of a dog with human head.

Inuhōzuki, いぬほづき, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum nigrum*. [*nicum.*]

Inui, いぬゐ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rush, *Juncus Japo-*

Inui, いぬゐ, 戌亥, 乾, *n.* The north-west.

Inui no hōgaku, 戌亥ノ方角, the north-western direction. [*gonum cuspidatum.*]

Inuidori, いぬゐたどり, 蛇菌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Po'p'*

Inujōi, いぬぢい, 犬死, 徒死, *n.* [*Ut.*] Dog's death; a useless death; dying for no purpose.

Inujōin, いぬぢいん, 犬神人, *n.* A class of inferior servants in the shrine of *Gion* in *Kyōto*.

Inujrami, いぬぢらみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dog-louse.

Inukai, いぬかひ, 犬飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps a dog.

Inukaiboshi, いぬかひぼし, 犬飼星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, *Aquila*.

Syn. HIROBOSHI.

Inukarashi, いぬかし, 山芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium montanum*.

Inukihada, いぬきはた, 山藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Barberry*.

Inukōjū, いぬかうぢゆ, 爵藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mosla punctata*.

Inukoro, いぬころ, 犬兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A pup.

Inukoro, いぬころ, 〓 little dog.

Inuku, いぬく, 射貫, *v.t.* To pierce by shooting. *Kabuto no itadanaka wo inuku*, 兜ノ正中ヲ射貫ク, to shoot an arrow through the centre of a helmet.

Inukuguri, いぬくぐり, 犬溝, *n.* A hole in a wall or fence for dogs to go in and out.

Inukui, いぬくい, *n.* Setting dogs to fight; a dog-fight. [*Chinensis.*]

Inumaki, いぬまき, 狗糞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus Inuurasuki*, いぬむらさき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lithospermum arvense*.

Inuuazuna, いぬなづな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drapa nemoralis*.

Inunohanahige, いぬのはなひげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchospora fusca*. [*flea.*]

Inu-no-uomi, いぬのみ, 狗蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dog.

Inuumodaka, いぬをまたか, 狗深藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water plantain.

Inuōmon, いぬおもの, 犬退物, *n.* A sport which consists in letting loose a number of dogs in an enclosure, and chasing and shooting them with bow and arrow on horse back.

Inuru, いぬる, 寐, *r.i.* To sleep.

Inuru, いぬる, *v.t.* Same as *Inu* (*v.t.*).

Inuru, いぬる, *u.* Past; gone; preceding.

Inuru toshi, 往ル年, the preceding year.

Syn. SUGINISHI, SANJURU.

Inusaki, いぬさいき, 鼠草, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica kivstana*.

Inusanshō, いぬさんせう, 狗山椒, *n.* [Bot.] *Zanthoxylum schinnifolium*. [paes.

Inushirone, いぬしろね, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopus euro-*

Inu-tabo, いぬたぼ, 木蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus nipponica*.

Inushōma, いぬせうま, 竹麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Olmicifuga bitermata*. [Rhaps major.

Inushirochiku, いぬしろちく, 横竹, *n.* [Bot.]

Inutade, いぬたで, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum nodosum*.

Inutokusa, いぬとくさ, 麻草, *n.* [Bot.] *Equisetum ramosissimum*.

Inutsuge, いぬつげ, 柘木, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex crenata*.

In-utsu, いんうつ, 陰鬱, *a.* Gloominess; melancholy; dark; obscure; overcast.

Inuwarabi, いぬわらび, 倒桂草, *n.* [Bot.] *Asplenium nipponicum*.

Inuwashi, いぬわし, *n.* [Ornith.] Golden eagle.

Inu-yomogi, いぬよもぎ, 茵陈蒿, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia capillaris*.

In-yō, いんやう, 陰陽, *n.* The active and passive principles of nature according to Chinese philosophers; positive and negative elements; the universe; shade and sunshine; male and female.

In-yō suru, いんやうする, 引用, *v.t.* To consult (as books of reference); to quote; to make extracts
Syn. HIKIGOTO. [from.

Inyō, いぬやう, 遺尿, *n.* Wetting the bed; urinating
Syn. NESHÖBEN. [while asleep.

Inyō, いんやう, 飲用, *n.* and *a.* Fit for drinking (as water); for internal use (as medicine).
Syn. INRYŌ.

Inyōchi, いぬうち, 圍繞地, *n.* Surrounding land; environment.

In-yōkanu, いんやうかく, 淫羊藿, *n.* [Bot.] *Eptime-*
Syn. IKARISŪ. [dium macranthum.

In-yoku, いんよく, 淫欲, *n.* Lascivious desires; venery; carnal passion.

In-yōsho, いんやうせう, 引用書, *n.* A book from which quotations are made; works of reference.

In-yōsui, いんやうすい, 飲用水, *n.* Drinking water.

In-yū suru, いんやうする, 允容, *v.t.* [Chin.] To approve; to allow; to permit; to consent or bearken to. [to encircle or environ.

Inyō suru, いぬやうする, 圍繞, *v.t.* To enclose;
Syn. KAKOMU.

In-yū, いんいう, } 因由, *n.* [Chin.] Origin; course;
In-yū, いんいう, } source. [seels.

Inzai, いんざい, 印材, *n.* Materiale used for making
Insan suru, いんざんする, 隱匿, *v.t.* [Chin.] To conceal one's self; to hide.

Insei, いんせい, 印税, *n.* Stamp duty

Inzen, ынせん, 院宣, *n.* Command or instruction of an Emperor's father, or of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.

Inzen wo kudasu, 院宣ヲ下ス, to give a command (said of a retired Emperor).

Inzoku, いんそく, 姻屬, *n.* A distant relative.

Inzū, ынせう, } 員數, *n.* Number,

Inzu, ынせ, }

Iō, いわう, 硫黄, *n.* ① Sulphur. ② Sulphur matches.
Syn. TSUKEGI, YŌŌ.

Iō, いわう, 以往, *adv.* From that time forward; since; henceforward; henceforth; for the future.

Ima yori 今ヨリ 以往, from this time forward.

Syn. IGO, KŌGO, SHŌRAI.

Iō, いわう, 習玉, *n.* Same as *Yakushi*.

Io, いを, 魚, *n.* Fish.

Syn. UO.

Iōbana, いわうばな, 硫黄花, *n.* Flower of sulphur.
Syn. YUBANA.

Iogushi, いをぐし, } 魚串, *n.* A skewer on which

Uogushi, うをぐし, } fish are strung for roasting.

Io-no-ami, いをのみ, 漁罟, *n.* A fishing net.

Io-no-me, いをのめ, 魚目, *n.* ① The eye of a fish.

② A corn on the foot.

Io-no-wata, いをのわた, 魚腸, *n.* Fish guts.

Iōsō, いわうさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia dalurica*.

Iotosu, いおとす, 射落, *v.t.* To let fall by shooting.
Kūchi no tori wo iotosu, 空中ノ鳥ヲ射落ス, to shoot and bring down a bird in the air.

Iotsuki, いをつき, 商陸, *n.* [Bot.] Poke, Pokeweed
Syn. YAMAGOBŌ.

Iotsuri, いをつり, 釣父, *n.* An angler.

Iouri, いをうり, 鰻魚者, *n.* A fishmonger.

Syn. SAKANA-URI, SAKANAYA.

Iōynma, いわうやま, 硫坑, *n.* Sulphur mines.

Ippai, いっぱい, 一派, *n.* One sect; a distinct school (as of philosophers); a section; a faction.

Ippai, いっぱい, 一杯, 滿酌, *n.* A glassful; a cupful.
Ippai kigen, 一杯機嫌, made cheerful by a cup of wine; *inter pocula*; *Sake wo ippai tsugu*, 酒ヲ一杯注シ, to pour a cupful of sake; *Ippai momō ka*, 一杯飲マウカ, [coll.] shall I take a cup of wine? let us drink. [the limit.

Ippai, いっぱい, *n.* Fullness, the utmost; within
Chikara ippai, 力一杯, to the fullness of one's strength; with the whole strength; *Nen ippai ni dekiru*, 年一杯ニ出來ル, to be completed within the year.

Ippai, いっぱい, 一敗, *n.* A single defeat.

Ippai chi ni mamuru, 一敗地ニ墜ル, once defeated and slain; *Ippai isshō wa heika no tsune*, 一敗一勝ハ兵家ノ常, defeat and victory are but common incidents in a soldier's career.
Syn. HITOYABURE.

Ippaku, いっぱく, 一泊, *n.* Lodging for one night

(as at an inn). — *suru*, *v.t.* To lodge (for a night).

Ippan, いっばん, 一般, 總論, *a. and adv.* General; universal; in general.

Seken ippan, 世間一般, the world at large.

Syn. SUBETE, ZENTAI, KOTOGOTOKU.

Ippan, いっばん, 一半, *n.* One half.

Ippan, いっばん, 一飯, *n.* A single meal.

Ippan no toku mo kanawazu mukuyū, 一飯ノ徳モ必ズ報ユ, not even the favour of a single meal must be left unreturned.

Ippan, いっばん, 一斑, *n.* One out of a large number of things; one instance (out of many); a part; a view.

Ippan wo aguru, 一斑ヲ察グル, to cite one instance, *Ippan wo nite zemyō wo shiru*, 一斑ヲ見テ全豹ヲ知ル, to look at a part and judge of the whole; *Rinaku no ippan wo ukagau*, 理學ノ一斑ヲ窺フ, to take a view of science or philosophy.

Ippan, いっばん, 一斑, *n.* One row; one class.

Ippan ni ressuru, 一斑ニ列スル, to range in a row.

Ippan ni, いっばんニ, 一般, *adv.* Generally; universally; at large; in general.

Tenka ippan ni kore wo nozomu, 天下一般ニ之ヲ望ム, the world at large is wishing for it.

Ippatsu, いっばつ, 一發, *n.* One discharge (as of a gun): a single shot.

Tōshi ippatsu nite shi ni itasu, 唯一發ニテ死ニ致ス, to kill by a single shot.

Ippatsu, いっばつ, 一髮, *n.* A single hair.

Ippatsu senkin wo tsuru, 一髮千金ヲ吊ル, [lit.] supporting the weight of a thousand pounds by a single hair; excessively dangerous.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一返, *adv. and a.* Once; one time.

Tōri ippen no kyaku, 通り一返ノ客, a passing guest or traveller. [anything.]

Ippen, いっぺん, 一片, *n.* One half or a portion of

Ippen no tsuki, 一片ノ月, a single moon.

Syn. HIROHIRA.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一變, *n.* One alteration; a complete change. — *suru*, *v.t. and i.* To change; to alter.

Shakwai no ketsei ippen seri, 社會ノ形勢一變セリ, the state of the society has entirely changed.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一偏, *n.* Being prejudiced or biased; one side.

Fune ga ippen ni katamuku, 船ガ一偏ニ傾ク, the ship inclines to one side; *Kare wa ippen ni katamuku*, 彼ハ一偏ニ傾ク, he is prejudiced; she is partial.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一過, *adv.* One time; once.

Ippen giri, 一過ギリ, only once; *Ippen kaeru*,

一過カヘル, to return once (so as to come again). [repeatedly.]

Ippengoshi ni, いっぺんをしまし, 一週起, *adv.* Al-

Ippi, いっぴ, 一臂, *n.* One elbow or arm; one effort.

Ippi no chikara wo soeru, 一臂ノ力ヲ盡ヘル, to make an effort in behalf of another.

Ippiki, いっぴき, 一匹, *n.* ① A measure of cloth equal to two *tan*; a piece of cloth. ② Singular numeral for animals; a head.

Nuno ippiki, 布一匹, a piece of cloth; *Uma ippiki*, 馬一匹, a head of horse; one horse

Ippin, いっぴん, 一品, *n.* One article; a peerless treasure.

Yo ni mare naru ippin no takara, 世ニ稀ナル一品ノ寶, a treasure having no equal in the world.

Ippitsu, いっぴつ, 一筆, *n.* ① [lit.] One pen; a short letter (a hackneyed term used at the beginning of a letter). ② The same pen.

Ippitsu keijō tsukamatsuri soro, 一筆啓上仕儀, [Epist.] I hereby write you a line; *Nifuku tomo ippitsu no e de aru*, 二幅トモ一筆ノ畫デアル, both pictures are from the same pen; *Ippitsu ni kaku*, 一筆ニ書ク, to write with the same pen or at one sweep of the pen.

Ippō, いっぼう, 一報, *n.* One report; a single piece of information.

Negawakuruwa ippō wo wazurawasan, 頭クハ一報ヲ煩ハサン, I beg you to take the trouble of writing me a line about it.

Ippo, いっば, 一步, *n.* One step; a single pace.

Hito ni ippo wo yuzuru, 人ニ一步ヲ譲ル, to yield a step to another; *Ippo wo susumu*, 一步ヲ進ム, to proceed a step farther.

Ippō, いっぼう, 一方, *n.* One side.

Gakumon ippō ni kokorozasu, 學問一方ニ志ス, to devote oneself to study.

Ippobashi, いっばし, 一本橋, 獨木橋, *n.* A bridge made with a single log.

Ippon, いっぺん, 一品, *n.* The highest rank of honour conferred on an Imperial Prince.

Ippon shinnō, 一品親王, the Prince of the Blood of the first rank of honour; *Ippon no kurai ni joseraru*, 一品ノ位ニ叙セラル, to be appointed to the first rank of honour (said of an Imperial Prince).

Ippon, いっぺん, 一本, *n.* A singular numeral for books, sticks, pens, umbrellas, spears, etc. See *Hon*.

Fude ippō, 筆一本, a pen; *Kasa ippō*, 傘一本, one umbrella; *Kono sho wa ippō de yomikiri desu*, 此書ハ一本ヲ讀切リデス, [coll.] this book is complete in one volume.

Ippondaichi, いっばんたち, 一本立, *a.* Independent; not backed by another; self-supporting.

Ippondachi ni naru, 一本立ニナル, to become independent.

Syn. DOKURITSU.

Ipponauri, いっぱんぶり, 一本釣, *n.* Unifilar suspension.

Ippu, いっふ, 一夫, *n.* Ooe husband; one man.

Ippu, いっふ, 一婦, *n.* A single woman; one wife.

Ippū, いっぷう, 一封, *n.* A singular numeral applied to letters or enclosures; a letter.

Ippū no sho wo tatematsuru, 一封ノ巻ヲ奉ル, to present a letter (to a superior).

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一服, *n.* Ooe dose (as of medicine); one pipe or a puff of tobacco.

Dokuyaku ippuku wo moru, 毒薬一服ヲ盛ル, to administer a dose of poison; *Tabako ippuku* 煙草一服, a pipe of tobacco.

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一幅, *n.* A singular numeral for hanging pictures (*kakemono*); a roll.

Sansui no jikumono ippuku, 山水ノ軸物一幅, a picture of natural scenery.

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一腹, *n.* Born of the same mother.

Ano kyōdat wa ippuku desu, アノ兄弟ハ一腹デス, [coll.] those brothers (or sisters) are of the same mother.

Ippūryū, いっぷうりゅう, 一風流, *n.* One peculiarity; one characteristic; an eccentricity.

Ano hito wa ippūryū aru, アノ人ハ一風流アル, [coll.] he has one peculiarity; he is eccentric in one point.

Ippu-tasai, いっぷたさい, 一夫多妻, *n.* One husband marrying several wives; polygamy.

Ippyō, いっべう, 一俵, *n.* One bale.

Gemai ippyō, 玄米一俵, a bale of uncleaned rice.

Ippyō, いっべう, 一瓢, *n.* One gourd.

Ippyō no in, 一瓢ノ飲, a gourdful of wine.

Ira, いら, 刺, *n.* ① A prickle; a thorn. ② The Era, えら, } nettle. ③ The spines of a fish.

Syn. HARI, TOGE.

Irado, いらだ, 伊良保, *n.* A kind of porcelain recently imported from Korea, and much admired by tea-makers.

Iradaka, いらたか, 苜蓿, *n.* Cont. form of *Irada-kazusu*.

Iradakajuzu, いらたかきず, 苜蓿数珠, *n.* A flat-shaped rosary.

Iradateru, いらたてる, 苛立, 焦燥, *v.t.* To excite; to irritate or rouse up.

Kokoro wo iradateru, 心ヲ苛立テル, to excite the mind; to be impatient.

Syn. ISOGU.

Iradatsu, いらたつ, 苛立, 焦燥, *v.t. and t.* ① To flare up; to be impatient; to be restless; to be over-zealous. ② Same as *Iradateru*

Ki ga iradatsu, 氣ガ苛立ツ, to be out of all patience; to run mad.

Syn. SEKU, IRATSU, ISOGASU, SEKASU.

Iradoshi, -i, -ki, いらどし, 苛, *u.* Cruel; pitiless; merciless; unrelenting.

Syn. MUGOSHI.

Irae, いらへ, 應, *n.* Answer; reply; response.

Irae wo suru, 應ヲスル, to make an answer;

Syn. KOTAE. [to reply.

Iraeru, いらへる, 應, *v.t.* To answer; to reply.

Syn. KOTAEERU. [sa.

Iragusa, いらぐさ, 葎草, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Iraku-irahidoshi*, -i, -ki, いらひどし, 苛, *a.* Cruel; unmerciful; malevolent; vehement; impetuous.

Irahidoki me ni au, 苛キメニ遭フ, to meet with cruel treatment.

Irai, いらい, 以來, *adv.* After the time; since; henceforth; in future.

Irai tsutsushimu beshi, 以來俱ムベシ, henceforth you should take heed; *Ishtn irai*, 維新以來, since the Restoration.

Syn. KONOKATA.

Irai, いらい, 依頼, *n.* ① Request; solicitation; application. ② Dependence; reliance; trust. — **suru**, *v.t.* To apply for; to solicit; to depend upon.

Hito ni irai suru, 人ニ依頼スル, to rely upon another; to request another.

Syn. TANOMU.

Iraiai, いらいにん, 依頼人, *n.* One who requests or relies upon another; an applicant; a petitioner.

Iraisha, いらいしや, 依頼者, *n.* Same as above.

Ira-ira, いらいら, 刺刺, *a. and n.* Pricking; irritating; a sharp stinging pain. — **suru**, *v.t.* To feel a sharp pain (as by puncture); to prick; to smart. [throat pricks.

Nodo ga ira-ira suru, 咽喉ガ刺刺スル, the

Ira-ira, いらいら, 苛苛, *adv. and n.* Being peevish; irritable, impatient, or vehement. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be peevish, irritable, etc.

Ira-irashi, -i, -ki, いらいらし, 苛苛, *a.* Irritable; peevish; vehement; passionate; intolerant.

Iraijō, いらいぢやう, 依頼状, *n.* A written application.

Iraisho, いらいしょ, 依頼書, } cation, petition, or request. [roof.

Iraka, いらか, 瓦, *n.* ① A roof tile. ② A tiled

Irakusa, いらくさ, 葎草, *n.* [Bot.] Nettle, *Urtica*

Thunbergiana.

Irakusa-ori, いらくさおり, 葎草織, *n.* Cloth woven

with nettle fibers.

Iramomi, いらもみ, *n.* [Bot.] *Abies polita*.

Iramushi, いらむし, 蛭蝨, *n.* [Entom.] Larva of a moth, *Monema flarescens* (whose pupa-case is called the "sparrow's jar").

- Iran**, いらん, *v.t.* [*neg. of Iru.*] [*coll.*] Need not, don't want. As an adjective it means useless, unnecessary, needless.
Iran sewa wo yaku, イラン世話ヲ焼ク, to render unnecessary assistance; *Sonna mono wa iran*, ソンナモノノハイラン, don't want such a thing. [above.]
- Iranai**, いらない, *v.t.* and *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Sore wa iranai*, ソレハイラナイ, that is not needed; don't want that.
- Iraneba**, いらねば, *v.t.* [*neg. subj. of Iru.*] ❶ If it does not go in. ❷ Since it is not needed; if you do not want it.
- Iragagu**, いらぐ, *v.t.* To turn up (as the nose), to shrug (as the shoulders when angry).
 Syn. TORAHADA NI NARU.
- Iragasu**, いらぐさ, 鬼桃草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium pedunculare.*
- Irarakasu**, いららかす, 怒張, *v.t.* To shrug (as the shoulders when enraged); to let stand on end (as the hair).
Bimpatsu wo irarakasu, 髪髻ヲイララカス, to let the hair stand on end (as when angry).
- Irareru**, いられる, 被居, *v.t.* [*pass. or potent. of Iru.*] ❶ I can lie or live at. ❷ [*polite. coll.*] To be (always) to the third person.
Koko ni irareru, 爰ニ居ラレル, can stay here; *Goshujin wa ochi ni iraremasu ka*, 御主人ハ御内ニ居ラレマスカ, is your master at home?
- Iraseru**, いらせる, 煎, *v.t.* [*caus. of Iru.*] To cause to roast or parch.
- Irassharu**, いらっしゃる, 被駕入, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] ❶ To be. ❷ To come.
Konnichi gakkō e irassharu ka, 今日學校ヘ入ラッシャルカ, are you going to school to-day? *Uchi ni irassharu ka*, 内ニ入ラッシャルカ, are you (or is he) at home?
 Syn. OIDE. [you (or is he) at home?]
- Irataka**, いらたか, 荷高, *n.* *Cont. of Iratakazuzu.*
- Irataka-zuzu**, いらたかぞぞ, 荷高敷珠, *n.* A kind of flat-shaped rosary.
- Iratsu**, いらつ, 荷, *v.t.* Same as *Iraatsu*.
- Iratsuku**, いらつく, 荷着, *v.t.* To be excited, peevish, or impatient.
- Irau**, いらふ, 應, *v.t.* and *t.* To answer, reply, or
 Syn. KOTAERU. [response.]
- Ireba**, いれば, 入齒, 義齒, 假齒, *n.* Artificial teeth.
Ireba wo suru, 入齒ヲスル, to put in an artificial tooth.
- Irebashi**, いればし, 入齒師, *n.* A dentist.
- Irebokuro**, いればくろ, 入黒子, *n.* Small spots or characters tattooed on the skin (as is often done by lovers in token of their vow).
- Irebutsuji**, いればつじ, 入佛事, *n.* [*lit.*] Spending for religious services; [*coll.*] spending money for no purpose.
- Irechigae**, いれちがへ, 入遣, *n.* Putting things in a wrong way.
Irechigae wo suru, 入遣ヲスル, to mistake in putting in; to misplace.
- Irefuda**, いれふた, 入札, *n.* A written bid (as at an auction); a ballot; a vote; a tender.
 Syn. NYŪSATSU.
- Iregami**, いれがみ, 入髪, 義髪, *n.* A tuft of hair used by woman to make up a deficiency of natural hair; false hair.
 Syn. SOEGAMI.
- Irege**, いれげ, 入毛, *n.* Same as above.
- Iregi**, いれぎ, 入木, *n.* Correcting errors in an engraved block by inserting pieces of wood.
- Iregomi**, いれごみ, 入込, *n.* Jumbling together of various things; mixture.
- Irei**, むれい, 違例, *n.* Being different from the usual state or condition; illness; bad health.
- Irei**, むれい, 威盛, *n.* Majesty; power; authority;
 Syn. IKIOI. [influence.]
- Ireji**, いれぢ, 入字, *n.* ❶ Supplying omitted characters. ❷ A parenthesis.
- Irejie**, いれぢゑ, 入習恵, *n.* [*coll.*] Second hand wisdom; borrowed wisdom. [substitu.]
- Irekaeru**, いれかへる, 入代, *v.t.* To replace; to
- Ireko**, いれこ, 入籠, *n.* A nest or set of boxes, trays, dishes, etc. of which one fits into another when empty.
- Ireko**, いれこ, *n.* The eggs of fish.
- Irekomeru**, いれこめる, 入籠, *v.t.* To put into; to invest; to contribute (as capital in trade).
- Irekomu**, いれこむ, 入籠, *v.t.* Same as above.
- Irekotubi**, いれこどば, 挿筒, *n.* A word or phrase inserted by way of comment or explanation; a parenthesis.
- Irekozara**, いれこざら, 隙子, *n.* A set or nest of dishes, of which one is fitted into another in
 Syn. KUMIKOZARA. [putting away.]
- Iremazeru**, いれまぜる, 入湯, *v.t.* To put into and mix; to mix up; to jumble together.
- Ireme**, いれめ, 入目, 義眼, *n.* Artificial eye.
- Iremeji**, いれめぢ, 入文字, *n.* Same as *Ireji*.
- Iremone**, いれもね, 入物, *n.* A vessel for holding anything.
- Ireoku**, いれおく, 入置, *v.t.* To put into; to store in; to put in and leave.
- Ireru**, いる, 入納, *v.t.* ❶ To put into; to place in; to insert. ❷ To consent to; to grant; to comply with. ❸ To use or employ (as capital); to spend.
Fukuro e ireru, 袋ヘ入レル, to put into a bag; *Hako e ireru*, 箱ヘ入レル, to put in a box; *Kangen wo ireru*, 諺言ヲ入レル, to follow advice; to acquiesce; *Nen wo ireru*, 念ヲ入レル, to pay attention.

Ireru, いれる, 煎, *v.t.* [*pass. of Iru.*] ① To be roasted or parched. ② To be fretful; to be impatient; to smart.

Ki ga ireru, 氣がイレル, to be impatient; *Ki-mo ga ireru*, 肝がイレル, to be fretful; *Mame ga ireta*, 豆が煎れた, the beans are parched.

Iretsu, いれたす, 入足, *v.t.* To put into so as to make up a deficiency.

Iretsu, ゐれつ, 威烈, *n. and a.* Being majestic, or influential; glory; powerful; mighty; potent.

Iretsu, ゐれつ, 偉烈, *n. and a.* Being mighty; might; power. 「precedence.

Iretsu, ゐれつ, 位列, *n.* Sitting according to rank;

Iretsu, ゐれつ, 遺烈, *n.* Hereditary majesty or glory (as of the Emperor).

Irezumi, いれぞみ, 入墨, 墨, *n.* Marks tattooed on the skin; tattooing.

—*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To tattoo.

Iri, いり, 入, *n.* ① Coming in; entering. ② Income; receipts. ③ Going down or setting (of the sun or moon). ④ Money expended; expenditures; outlay. ⑤ Day's work.

De-iri, 出入, going out and coming in; expense and income; *Hi no iri*, 日ノ入, the setting of the sun; *Kane no iri ga ōi*, 金ノ入が多イ, to require a large outlay; also to have a large amount of money coming in; to have a large income; *Kembutsunin no iri ga sukunai*, 見物人ノ入が少イ, to have a small audience (as in a theatre or other public places of entertainment).

Iri, いり, 玆, *n.* Same as *Hinokuchi*.

Iri, 入り, 委吏, *n.* 「*Chin.*」 A government official in charge of a store house or granary.

Iriai, いりあい, 入相, 日没, *n.* Sunset; evening.

Iriai no kane, 日没ノ鐘, the evening bell.

Syo. **IRIKURE**, **KUREGATA**.

Irichigai, いりちがひ, 入違, *n.* Passing each other in entering.

Irichigau, いりちがふ, 入交, *v.t.* To pass each other in entering; to be athwart.

Iridai, いりたひ, 煎鯛, *n.* *Tai* roasted and fried.

Iridaka, いりたか, 入高, *n.* Amount of income.

Iridofu, いりどふ, 煎豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* boiled down until the sauce is completely absorbed.

Irie, いりえ, 入江, *n.* Bay; gulf; an arm of the sea; an indentation. 「port.

Irisune, いりすね, 入船, *n.* Ship coming into a *Takara no irisune*, 寶ノ入船, a ship entering a harbour, laden with precious things.

Irigaku, いりがく, 入角, *n.* 「*Jōin.*」 Edges. See *Irizumi*.

Irigane, いりがね, 入銀, *n.* ① Money expended; expenditures. ② Income.

Irigara, いりがら, 煎売, *n.* ① Whale's flesh deprived of its fat by roasting. ② *Tōfu* boiled

down until it becomes dry, and mixed with sugar.

Irigawara, いりがはら, 砂鍋, *n.* Shallow earthen vessel used for parching things.

Syo. **IRINABE**, **HŌROKU**.

Irigome, いりごめ, 炒米, *n.* Parched rice.

Irigomi, いりごみ, *n.* Entering together.

Iribi, いりひ, 入日, 落日, 斜陽, 夕照, *n.* Setting sun, or sun-set.

Irihoga, いりごが, *n. and a.* Being untrue; absurdity; improper; inappropriate; unreal.

Irijō, いりじょう, 炒鹽, *n.* Baked common salt.

Irika, いりか, 入費, *n.* Expenditures; expense; outlay.

Irika ga kasamu, 入費が嵩ム, the amount of expense increases.

Iriake, いりかけ, *n.* 「*coll.*」 ① Omitting a part of the programme at wrestling matches for some unexpected cause. ② The act of beginning to enter.

Irikasa, いりかさ, 入蓄, *n.* The amount received (as of money); total income or receipts.

Syo. **IRIDAKA**, **TORIDAKA**.

Irikuwari, いりかわり, 入替, 交替, *n.* Entering in the place of one going out.

Irikuwaru, いりかわる, 入替, 交替, *v.t.* To enter in the place of another who has left; to take turns in doing.

Irikin, いりきん, 入金, *n.* Receipts in money; bargain money; income.

Iriko, いりこ, 煎海鼠, *n.* Dried sea-slug, or *beche de mer*; trepan.

Iriko, いりこ, 炒粉, *n.* Coarse rice flour parched; calcined farina.

Irikoum, いりこう, 入込, *v.t.* To enter in.

Irikuchi, いりくち, 入口, *n.* Entrance (as of a building); a door. 「house.

Ie no irikuchi, 家ノ入口, the entrance of a house. Syo. **HAIRIKŌHI**.

Irikumu, いりくむ, 入組, *v.t.* To be confused, complicated, or involved; to be jumbled together.

Hanashi ga irikunde yokuwakanai, 話が入組ンデヨク解ラナイ, the story is so complicated that I cannot well understand it; *Irikunda shigoto*, 入組ンダ仕事, a complicated work.

Irimajiru, いりまじる, 入交, *v.t.* To mix together; to be blended or intermingled.

Irimame, いりまめ, 炒豆, *n.* Parched peas or beans.

Irimame ni hana ga saku, 炒豆ニ花ガ咲ク, 「*coll. Prov.*」 「*lit.*」 blossoms on parched peas; something regarded as impossible; unexpected resurrection.

Irimo, いりも, 入目, *n.* 「*coll.*」 Expense; outlay; disbursement.

Irite ga kasamu, 入目が嵩△, the expenses have increased.

Syn. *Iiyō*, *Nyūhi*, *Nyūyō*.

Irimidareru, いりみたれる, 入乱, v.f. To be confused or jumbled together.

Irimono, いりもの, 炒物, n. Anything parched and covered with sugar or relished with soy.

Irimugi, いりむぎ, 炒麥, n. Parched barley

Syn. *MUGIKOGASHI*.

Irimuko, いりむこ, 入婿, 贅婿, n. A man marrying a widow and adopting her (i.e. her former husband's) name.

Irio, いりお, 繫輪, n. [*Chin.*] The five human relations, between master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.

Irinabe, いりなべ, 炒鍋, n. An earthen pan for parching pea, rice, *goma*, etc.

Syn. *HÖROKU*, *IRIGAWARA*.

Irinabe, いりなべ, 煎籠, 釜, n. A pan used for roasting. [job.]

Irishigoto, いりしごと, 入仕事, n. Day's work; *Irishigoto wo hikiikeru*, 入仕事ヲ引請ケル, to engage in day's work.

Irishio, いりしお, 入汐, n. The ebb tide.

Iritamago, いりたまご, 煎玉子, n. Eggs beaten up with sugar and soy and roasted.

Iritatsu, いりたつ, 入立, v.f. ① To enter. ② To make friendly visits among each other; to be intimate.

Syn. *IRIKOMU*, *TACHIRU*.

Iritori, いりとり, 煎鳥, n. Fowls boiled with a mixture of sugar, soy, and *mirin* until the sauce is fully absorbed.

Iritsuke, いりつけ, 煎付, n. Any fish roasted or boiled in a pan until the sauce or soy is fully absorbed.

Iritsukeru, いりつける, 煎付, v.f. To boil or roast anything in a pan so as to make it dry up and almost stick to the pan.

Syn. *NITSUKERU*.

Iritsuku, いりつく, 煎付, v.f. To be boiled and made almost to stick to the pan.

Syn. *NITSUMARU*.

Iriudo, いりうど, n. A man who becomes the husband of a widow and takes her family name.

Iriumi, いりうみ, 入海, n. A bay; inlet; an arm of the sea.

Iriwataru, いりわたる, 入渉, v.f. To spread or extend through; to pervade.

Iryō, いりょう, 入用, n. ① Being of use; use; utility; need. ② Expense; expenditures; outlay.

Iryō ni kamawazu yoku koshirade kudasa!, 入用ニ構ハズ好ク措ヘテダサイ, [*coll.*] make

it in the best manner regardless of expense; *Sore wa iryō desu*, ソレハ入用ダス, [*coll.*] that is Syn. *IRIME*, *NYŪYŌ*. [of use; it is needed.]

Iryu, いりゆ, 炒湯, n. Hot water flavoured with parched rice.

Irizakana, いりざかな, 煎肴, n. Fish fried or roasted until it dries up in the pan.

Irizake, いりざけ, 煎酒, n. *Sake* mixed with soy, chips of dried bonito, and common salt, and boiled down to be used as sauce.

Irizumi, いりすみ, 炒炭, n. Dried charcoal, or charcoal thoroughly dried so as to make it be easily kindled.

Irizumi, いりすみ, 入角, n. [*Join.*] Edges of boxes, smoothed by planing.

Iro,いろ, 色, n. Colour; tint; hue.

Iro ga kieta 色が消エタ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga deta*, 色が出タ, the colour has been heightened; *Iro ga kawaru*, 色が變ル, the colour changes; *Iro ga sameta*, 色が褪タ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga usui*, 色が薄イ, the colour is light; to be light-coloured; *Iro nimo dasanu*, 色ニモ出サヌ, not even showing or manifesting (in the face); *Iro ni nana iro aru*, 色ニ七種アリ, there are seven kinds of colours; *Iro wo ageru*, 色ヲ上ル, to deepen or heighten the colour (as of cloths); *Iro wo nuku*, 色ヲ抜ク, to extract the colour; to decolourize; *Iro wo otosu*, 色ヲ落ス, i.e.; *Iro wo tsukeru*, 色ヲ付ル, to colour; *Iro wo ushinau*, 色ヲ失フ, to lose colour, i.e. to turn pale; *Iro wo yawaragu*, 色ヲ和フ, to appease one's anger; to sober down; *Fue no ue-iro*, 笛ノ音色, the tone of a flute; *Kao no iro*, 顔ノ色, the complexion of the face; *Omoi uchi ni areba iro hoka ni arawaru*, 思イ内ニアレバ色外ニ顯ヘル, man's thought is expressed in his countenance.

Iro,いろ, 色, n. ① Love; lewdness; venery. ② [*coll.*] A lover; paramour; mistress; sweetheart.

Iro ni fukeru, 色ニ耽ル, to be given up to lust; *Iro ni mayou*, 色ニ迷フ, to be infatuated with love for another; *Iro ni motsu*, 色ニモツ, to keep as a mistress or concubine; *Iro ni naru*, 色ニナル, to become a lover; *Iro ni oboru*, 色ニ溺ル, to be drowned or addicted in lust; *Iro wo utsu*, 色ヲ愛ス, to be fond of venery; *Iro wo torimatsu*, 色ヲ取持ツ, to recommend a mistress to another; *Eiyū iro wo konomu*, 英雄色ヲ好ム, great captains are fond of venery; *Ioyoi heiji*, 色ヨイ返事, [*coll.*] a favourable answer, (to a billet doux).

Iro,いろ, v.f. [*vul. Imp. mood. of Iru.*] Be or stay there (only to inferiors).

Matte iro, 待テ井口, wait, or be waiting; *Soko ni iro*, 其處ニ井口, be it that place; stay there

- Iro**, いろ, 倚座, *n.* [*Chin.*] A building where persons live during the period of their mourning.
Syn. MOYA. [with.]
- Iro**, いらふ, 揉, *v.t.* To handle; to touch; to meddle
- Iro**, いらう, 慰勞, *n.* Acknowledgment of services rendered by inferiors. — **suru**, *v.t.* To acknowledge services rendered.
- Iro**, いろ, 遺漏, *n.* Omission.
Iro naku shiraberu, 遺漏ナク調べル, to examine without omission; *Iro wo ogttau*, 遺漏ヲ補フ, to supply omissions.
- Iroage**, いろあけ, 色上, *n.* Restoring a colour to its original shade.
Iroage wo suru, 色上ヲスル, to heighten the colour once faded; to restore the lustre of dyed
Syn. JUNSHOKU. [goods.]
- Iroai**, いろあひ, 色相, *n.* ① Appearance or quality of colours; colouring. ② Shade.
- Irobanashi**, いろばなし, 色話, 情話, *n.* Love talk; love affair; an obscene story.
Irobanashi wo suru, 色話ヲスル, to talk about love; to tell an obscene story.
- Irobumi**, いろよみ, 色文, 艶書, *n.* A love letter; billet-doux. [pictures]; painting.
- Irodori**, いろどり, 色取, 彩色, *n.* Colouring (as of *Irodori wo suru*, 色取ヲスル, to colour; to
Syn. EDORI, SAISHIKI. [paint.]
- Irodoru**, いろどる, 色取, *v.t.* To ornament with different colours; to colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORU, SAISHIKI SURU.
- Irogai**, いろがひ, 色貝, *n.* A general name for shell-fishes.
- Irogami**, いろがみ, 色紙, *n.* Coloured paper.
Syn. SOMEGAMI.
- Irogawa**, いろがわ, 色革, *n.* Coloured leather.
- Irogawari**, いろがわり, 色變, *n.* ① Changing of colours; fading. ② Being of a different colour.
Syn. HENSHOKU.
- Iroginu**, いろぎぬ, 色絹, *n.* Coloured silk stuffs.
- Irogot**, いろご, 戀, *n.* Love (as between sexes);
- Iroko**, いろこ, 色恋, *n.* Love affairs; love intrigue.
- Irogonomi**, いろごのみ, 色好, *n.* ① Being fond of venery; salacity; lewdness; lasciviousness; concupiscence. ② Being particular about colours; selection of colours.
Irogonomi wo suru, 色好ヲスル, to be particular about colours (as of cloths).
- Irogoto**, いろごと, 色事, *n.* A love intrigue; love affair; sexual connection.
- Irogotoshi**, いろごとし, 色事師, *n.* [*coll.*] A man of pleasure; seducer; adulterer; a whoremonger; a person of easy virtue.
- Irogurui**, いろぐるひ, 色狂, *n.* Given up to venery; lewdness; lechery.
Syn. INBAN.
- Iroha**, いろは, 以呂波, *n.* ① The first three of the 47 syllabic sounds, which form the elements of the Japanese language; the alphabet. ② Cont. form of *Iroha-uta*. ③ The simplest rudiments of any science or art.
- Iroba-karuta**, いろはかるた, 以呂波骨牌, *n.* A
- Iroha-garuta**, いろはがるた, 以呂波かるた, *n.* A kind of card game.
- Iroha-datoc**, いろはたどえ, *n.* The forty-seven popular sayings each of which commences with a different syllabic sound of the Japanese alphabet. [as above.]
- Iroha-tanka**, いろはたんか, 以呂波短歌, *n.* Same
- Iroha-uta**, いろはうた, 以呂波歌, *n.* The name of a poem composed of the 47 syllables of the Japanese alphabet.
- Irotro**, いろいろ, 色々, *a. and adv.* Various, diverse, manifold; in various or different ways.
Irotro no hana, 色々ノ花, various flowers;
Irotro no koto, 色々ノ事, divers matters; manifold affairs. [SHUJU.]
Syn. KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA.
- Irojiro**, いろじろ, 色白, 白皙, *a.* White in complexion; of white colour; fair.
- Iroka**, いろか, 色香, *n.* ① Colour and fragrance. ② Beauty and loveliness of women; female beauty.
Iroka ni mayou, 色香ニ迷フ, to be fascinated by a beauty; *Hana no iroka*, 花ノ色香, colour and fragrance of flowers.
- Irokawaru**, いろかへる, 色變, *v.t.* To change colour; to fade.
- Iroke**, いろけ, 色氣, *n.* ① Quality of colours. ② [*coll.*] Love for the opposite sex.
Iroke ga kawaru, 色氣ガ變ル, to fade in colour; *Iroke no nai hanashi*, 色氣ノナイ話, a plain or dry talk; *Iroke ga tsuita*, 色氣ガ付ヌ, has arrived at the age of puberty.
Syn. IROAI, SHIKIJŌ. [tism.]
- Irokeshi**, いろけし, 色消, *n.* [*Physics.*] Achroma-
- Irokezuku**, いろけづく, 色氣附, *v.t.* To arrive at the age of puberty; to commence to have carnal desire.
- Irokitchigi**, いろきちがひ, 色狂, 花風病, *n.* [*Med.*] Insanity resulting from lasciviousness; nymphomania.
- Irokin**, いろきん, 慰勞金, *n.* Money conferred in consideration of public services.
Irokin wo tamawaru, 慰勞金ヲ贈ル, to confer money as a reward for public services.
- Iroko**, いろこ, 雲脂, *n.* Dandruff.
Syn. FUKU. [a fish.]
- Iroko**, いろこ, *n.* [*corrpt.* of *Uroko*.] The scales of
- Irokoki**, いろこき, 色濃, *a.* Deep-coloured.
- Irokuroki**, いろくろき, 色黒, *n.* Black or dark coloured.

Irokuzu, いろくず, 鱗, *n.* ① The scales of a fish. ② Fish (*i.e.* scaled things).

Syn. UROKUZU, UORUI, UROKO.

Iromachi, いろまち, 色町, *n.* Prostitute quarters.
Syn. IROZATO.

Irome, いろめ, 色目, *n.* The colour of garment.

Iromo, いろめ, 色目, 秋波, *n.* Amorous looks.

Irome wo tsukau, 秋波ヲ使フ, to glance askant (as at a lover).

Iromekushi, -i, -ki, いろめかし, 好色, *u.* Having a lascivious appearance.

Iromeku, いろめく, *v.i.* ① To put on a fresh green colour (as plants). ② To have the appearance of giving way. ③ To have a lascivious appearance.

Sōmoku ga iromeku, 草木ガ色メク, the plants have put on colours; *Tekizei ga iromeku*, 敵勢ガイロメク, the enemy has shown the appearance of giving way. [rice bread.]

Iromochi, いろもち, 色餅, *n.* Coloured mochi or

Iron, いろん, 異論, *n.* A different opinion or argument; objection.

Iron nashi, 異論ナシ, no objection; *Iron wo tonaeu*, 異論ヲ唱へル, to object; to differ in opinion.

Ironai, いろない, 無色, *u.* Cold; indifferent; not cordial; not courteous; rough in manner.

Ironoshi, いろなほし, 色直, *n.* Changing white robes for coloured garments; a ceremony performed for a bride on the third day of her marriage or the hundredth day after parturition.

Ironoshi no sakazuki, 色直ノ杯, the entertainment on the third day of a wedding.

Iroue, いろね, 色音, *n.* The quality of sound; the tone.

Iroue no irone ga yoi, 笛ノ色音ガ好イ, the tone of the flute is good.

Irouku, いろんか, 異論家, *n.* One who habitually objects to other's opinions; a detractor; a Zoilus.

Irouna, いろんな, *u.* [coll.] Various; varied; divers; all manner of.

Irouna, いろんな, 色女, *n.* A lover; mistress; sweetheart.

Irotoko, いろをとこ, 色男, *n.* A paramour; a handsome man; a lover; wooer; a gallant.

Irori, いろり, 圍爐裏, 地爐, *n.* A fire place sunk in the floor; a hearth.

Syn. RO, YURURI.

Irori, いろり, 色利, *n.* A sauce or flavouring used in cooking food.

Irashua, いろまな, 色品, *n.* Various articles.

Iroshiroshi, -i, -ki, いろしろし, 色白, *u.* Having

Irojiroshi, いろしろし } a fair complexion; white.

Irosou, いろそふ, 色添, *v.t.* To be accompanied by various things; to have various articles added.

Irotsuya, いろつや, 光澤, 色艶, *n.* The gloss, lustre, or brightness of anything; the complexion.

Kao no irotsuya ga yoi, 顔ノ色艶ガ好イ, the complexion of the face is bright.

Iron, いろふ, 扱, 弄, *v.t.* ① To manage; to administer to; to interfere with. ② To meddle; to handle; to feel with the hand; to touch.

Irou, いろふ, 蘇, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To improve in colour; to become more beautiful. ② Same as *Meusuri suru*. ③ To make more beautiful by colouring; to brighten. [pele.]

Iro-usushi, いろうすし, 淡色, *u.* Of a light colour;

Irownake, いろわけ, 色分, *n.* Distinguishing by colours (as boundaries on a map); the colouring of a map or atlas.

Iroe, いろえ, 色繪, *n.* Coloured pictures.

Irozamuru, いろざむる, 色醜, *v.i.* ① To fade (as *Irosumeru*, いろさめる, colours). ② To turn pale (as the face). ③ To become sober.

Irozashi, いろざし, 色差, 着色, *n.* ① The colour (as of the face); the complexion. ② Applying colours; colouring or painting.

Irozato, いろざと, 色里, 花柳巷, *n.* Prostitute
Syn. KURUWA. [quarters.]

Irozokeru, いろづける, 色着, *v.t.* [caus. of *Irozuku*.] ① To cause to ripen (as fruits). ② To colour or paint.

Irozaku, いろづく, 色付, *v.t.* To put on a colour; to ripen or mature.

Kusa ga irozuku, 草ガ色付ク, the grass has put on its colour; *Momiji ga sukoshi zutsu irozuite kita*, 楓ガ少シク / 色付テ来タ, the maple has begun to turn a little red.

Iru, いる, 入, *v.i.* ① To go in; to enter. ② To go down or set (as the sun). ③ To want, require, or need. ④ Suffixed to other verbs, it serves to intensify their meanings.

Fude ga iru, 筆ガ入ル, a pen is needed; *Hi ga iru*, 日ガ入ル, the sun sets; *Ie ni iru*, 家ニ入ル, to enter a house; *Itami-iru*, 痛ミ入ル, to feel pained with a sense of obligation; to be very much obliged; *Kane ga iru*, 金ガ入ル, I want money; to require an outlay of money; *Kie-iru*, 消入ル, to be very much ashamed; *Mi ga iru*, 買ガ入ル, (a) to fruit (as flowers); to fructify; (b) to be earnest (as in speaking); *Osore irimasu*, 恐レ入りマス, [coll.] I am very much obliged; I am filled with fear, or with a sense of obligation; *Tanomi-iru*, 頼ミ入ル, to beg earnestly.

Iru, いる, 煎, *v.t.* To parch or roast.

Kimo wo iru, 肝ヲ煎ル, [lit.] To roast or boil

down the liver; to be extremely anxious about anything; *Tōfu wo iru*, 豆腐ヲ煎ル, to cook *tōfu* until it dries up.

Iru, いる, 炒, *v.t.* To parch or roast; to fire.

Cha wo iru, 茶ヲ炒ル, to fire tea; *Mame wo iru*, 豆ヲ炒ル, to parch peas.

Iru, いる, 射, *v.t.* To shoot (as an arrow).

Yumi wo iru, 弓ヲ射ル, to shoot with a bow.

Iru, いる, 鑄, *v.t.* To cast (as metal); to found.

Tsurigane wo iru, 吊鐘ヲ鑄ル, to cast a church bell.

Iru, ゐる, 居, *v.t.* To be; to sit; to dwell or reside.

Asonde iru, 遊ンデ居ル, to be playing; *Kimi wa ima doko ni iru ka*, 君ハ今何處ニ居ルカ, [coll.] where do you live at present? *Uchi ni iru*, 家ニ居ル, to be at home. [quire.

Iru, いる, 入, 所須, 要, *v.t.* To want, need, or require; *Shōhō niwa motode ga iru*, 商法ニハ元手ガ入ル, business requires capital; *Hima ga iru*, 暇ガ入ル, to require too much time; to be slow or tardy. [ing; clothes.

Iru, いる, 衣類, *n.* Any wearing apparel; clothing; *Iru ichōdo*, 衣類 調度, clothing and other necessaries. **IRUKU**, **KIMONO**, **KOROMO**. [sarles

Iru, いる, 異類, *n.* Different kinds or species.

Iru, いる, 遺類, *n.* That which remains after the main part is destroyed; the remnant (as of enemies).

Kotogotoku iru nakarashimu, 盡ク遺類ヲカラシム, to allow no remnant to survive; to exterminate. [longtrostrs.

Iruka, いるか, 海豚, *n.* [Ichth.] Dolphin, *Delphinus*

Irukase ni, いるかせに, 忽, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; in a perfunctory manner. —**suru**, *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to slight.

Syn. **YURUKASE NI**.

Irumaji, -i, -ki, いるまじ, 入間敷, *a.* ❶ Not requiring; unnecessary. ❷ Not permitted to enter; not intending to go in.

Iruu, いる, 入, 挿, *v.t.* [caus. of Iru.] ❶ To put or place in; to take in; to insert. ❷ To pay (as taxes). ❸ To apply (as force); to use; to employ (as time or capital). ❹ To comply with; to approve; to consent to.

Chikawa wo iruru, カヲ入ル, to apply force; to exert one's self; *Hako ni kane wo iruru*, 匣ニ金ヲ入ル, to put money into a box; *Hima wo iruru*, 閑ヲ入ル, to give time to; to be slow in doing anything; *Isame wo iruru*, 諫ヲ入ル, to admonish; also to follow advice; *Kokoro wo iruru*, 心ヲ入ル, to pay attention; *Kura ni kome wo iruru*, 倉ニ米ヲ入ル, to put or store rice in a granary; *Nengu wo iruru*, 年貢ヲ入ル, to pay taxes; *Nen ni nen wo iruru*, 念ニ念ヲ入ル, to pay the greatest attention

to; to be overcautious; *Ritsoku wo iruru*, 利息ヲ入ル, to pay interest.

Irusa, いるさ, *n.* The side or direction toward which anything is entering. Now used only in classical compositions.

Yukutsuki no irusa no yama, 行月ノ入方ノ山, the mountain towards which the moon is setting.

Iryō, いれう, 醫療, *n.* Medical treatment.

Iryō wo kuwaeru, 醫療ヲ加ヘル, to undergo medical treatment.

Syn. **CHIRYō**, **RYōJI**.

Iryoku, りよく, 威力, *n.* Influence; power; might; authority; ascendancy. [clitnensis.

Iryōsai, りようさい, 委陵菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Potentilla*

Iryūbuten, りゅうぶつ, 遺留物, *n.* [Law.] Residue.

Isaba, いさば, 五十集, 鰯魚肆, *n.* A fish market.

Isagiyoshi, -i, -ki, いさぎよし, 潔, *a.* ❶ Clear (as water); pure; undefiled; holy. ❷ Manful; valiant; brave; not cowardly.

Isagiyoki kokoro no hito, 潔キ心ノ人, pure-hearted person; *Isagiyoki uchifini*, 潔キ討死, dying bravely in battle.

Syn. **KEPPAKU**, **KIYORAKA**, **ISAMASBIKI**.

Isagi, いさぎ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Fristipoma japonicum*.

Isago, いさご, 砂, *n.* Sand.

Hama no isago, 濱ノ砂, sand on the seashore (often used metaphorically to express the immensity of numbers).

Syn. **SUNA**, **SENAGO**.

Isaba, いさば, *n.* Variegated leaves (of plants).

Isai, ゐさい, 委細, *n.* Particulars; details; a minute account; minutiae.

Isai wo hanasu, 委細ヲ話ス, to tell particulars; *Isai wo tazunuru*, 委細ヲ尋ヌル, to inquire into minutiae.

Isaika, いさいか, *a.* and *adv.* Little; trifling; few; a little. Now rarely used.

Isai ni, ゐさいに, 委細, *adv.* Minutely; circumstantially; in detail; particularly.

Isai ni tadau, 委細ニ礼ス, to examine minutely; *Isai ni ō*, 委細ニ問フ, to inquire particularly. [KA NI, TSURUSA NI.

Syn. **KOMAKA NI**, **KUWASUJIKU**, **TSUMABIRA**

Isakai, いさかひ, 鬭, *n.* Dispute; quarrel; contention; altercation; wrangling.

Syn. **ARASOI**, **IIAI**, **KENKWA**.

Isakau, いさかう, 鬭, *v.t.* To quarrel; to dispute; to wrangle.

Syn. **ARASOU**, **IIAU**, **KŌRON SURU**.

Isaid, いさぎ, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Isagi*.

Isakusa, いさくさ, 舌論, *n.* and *adv.* [coll.] ❶ Verbal dispute; contention; wrangling; brawl. ❷ In a murmuring, querulous, or loquacious manner.

Isokusa twazu ni, イサクサ云ハズニ, not brawling with each other; *Isakusa naku koto wo osameru*, イサクサナク事ヲ治メル, to settle a matter without quarrelling.

Isamashi, いさまし, 勇, *a.* ① Brave; valiant; courageous; gallant; manful. ② Lively; brisk; bold; intrepid.

Syn. OOSHI, TAKESUI, YUYUSHIKI.

Isamashisa, いさましさ, 勇, *n.* ① Courageousness; bravery; valiantness. ② Liveliness; briskness; cheerfulness.

Isame, いさめ, 諫, *n.* Advice; admonition; remonstrance; reproof; warning.

Isame wo irenu, 諫ヲ入レヌ, to reject admonition; *Isame wo kiku*, 諫ヲ聞ク, to hearken to an admonition; to follow an advice.

Syn. IKEN, KANGEN.

Isameru, いさめる, 勇, *v.t.* To inspire with courage; to encourage; to embolden; to animate.

Isameru, いさめる, 諫, *v.t.* ① To admonish; to advise; to reprove; to expostulate with. ② To caution; to warn.

Syn. IKEN SURU, KANGEN SURU.

Isameru, いさめる, 慰, *v.t.* ① To soothe; to appease; to console. ② To please or delight (as deities).

Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Isami, いさみ, 勇, 俠者, 市虎, *n.* Courageousness; boldness; liveliness, gallantry. ② A gallant person; a bold and chivalrous person.

Syn. OTOKODATE.

Isami-hada, いさみはだ, *n.* [coll.] Gallant or chivalrous manner.

Isamitakeru, いさみたける, 勇悍, *v.t.* To be fearless and bold; to be spirited.

Isamu, いさむ, 勇, *v.t.* ① To be courageous, bold, or intrepid. ② To be lively, cheerful, or brisk. ③ To be animated, or spirited.

Isamu, いさむ, 諫, *v.t.* Same as *Isameru*.

Isan, むさん, 遺算, *n.* Miscalculation; an error in computation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an error in counting; to miscalculate.

Isan, むさん, 遺産, *n.* An inheritance; heritage.

Isana, いさな, 鯨, *n.* [Ichth.] A whale.

Syn. KIJIRA

Isansōzoku, むさんそうぞく, 遺産相続, *n.* [Law.] Succession to property.

Isan-sōzokuren, むさんそうぞくけん, 遺産相続権, *n.* [Law.] The right of succession to property.

Isan-sōzokunin, むさんそうぞくじん, 遺産相続人, *n.* [Law.] A successor to property.

Isao, いさお, 功, *n.* Merit; exploit; glorious

Isaoshi, いさおし, 功 or distinguished deeds.
Isao hi wo arawasu, 功ヲ顯ス, to display or achieve a meritorious deed; *Ōi naru isaoshi*, 大ニ功, a great or glorious deed.

Syn. KŌ, KŌMYŌ, TEGARA.

Isara, いさら, *a.* Small; little; minute. Used always in compounds.

Isara-mizu, イサラ水, a puddle of water.

Syn. CHISAI, ISASAKA.

Isarai, いさらい, 臀, *n.* The buttocks.

Syn. ISHIKI, SHIRI.

Isari, いさり, 漁, *n.* Fishing.

Syn. SUNADORI.

[at night]

Isaribi, いさりび, 漁火, *n.* A torch used in fishing

Isaribune, いさりぶね, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat.

Syn. RYŌSEN.

Isaru, いさる, 漁, *v.t.* To fish.

Syn. ASARU, RYŌ SURU, SUNADORU.

Isasaka, いささか, 些少, 明, *a.* and *adv.* Small; little; trifling.

Isasaka shimpai suru, 些少心配スル, to be troubled a little; *Isasaka no koto kara*, 明ノ事カラ, from a trifling cause.

Syn. CHOTTO, KARISOME NI, SUKOSHI, SUKOSHIBAKARI.

[ing matter]

Isasake-waka, いささけわが, *n.* A small or trifling

Isasame ni, いささめに, 假初, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; temporarily.

Syn. KARISOME.

Isasa-ogawa, いささがわ, *n.* A gently flowing rivulet; a streamlet. Now used only in poetical compositions.

Isatoyo, いさどよ, *adv.* Nay; not only so.

Isayoi, いさよひ, *n.* Hesitation; doubt; scepticism.

Isayoi, いさよひ, } 十六夜, *n.* Cont. form of the
Isayoi, いざよひ, } following.

Isayoi-no-tsuki, いさよひのつき, } 十六夜月, 既望

Isayoi-no-tsuki, いざよひのつき, } 月, *n.* The moon as seen on the 16th of the month (o.s.).

Isebōfū, いせばうふう, 防莖, *n.* [Bot.] *Phelopterus littoralis*.

Ise-ebi, いせえび, 海蝦, *n.* [Zool.] Spiny-lobster, *Panulirus japonicus*.

Isei, いせい, 威勢, *n.* Power; influence; might; authority.

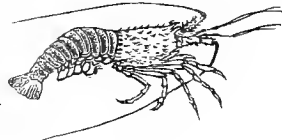
Isei aru hito, 威勢アル人, powerful person, an influential personage; *Isei wo furū*, to exercise

Syn. IKIOI, IKŌ.

[else authority]

Isei, いせい, 遺精, *n.* Nocturnal emissions. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have nocturnal emissions.

Syn. MŌZŌ SURU.



(海蝦)

Isei, いせい, 醫生, *n.* A medical student.

Isei, いせい, 遺制, *n.* Instructions or orders left by a dying Emperor.

Isei, いせい, 異姓, *n.* A different family, or families bearing different names.

Iseki, いせき, 醫籍, *n.* The register or status of licensed physicians.

Iseki, いせき, 窟, *n.* A long bamboo basket filled with stones, and used to protect the banks of a river. Syn. JAKAGO.

Iseki, いせき, 偉績, *n.* A great or glorious deed. See also *Ikō* (偉功). [virtue.]

Iseki, いせき, 遺跡, *n.* Relics, remains; ruins; a ruin.

Iseki, いせき, 緯線, *n.* Parallels of latitude.

Iseuni, いせぬひ, *n.* A way of sewing cloth.

Iseondo, いせおんぞ, 伊勢音頭, *n.* The name of a famous dance originated at Furuichi in the province of Ise.

Iseoshirai, いせおしろい, 鉛霜, *n.* A cosmetic powder manufactured at Iseawa in the province of Ise.

Iseru, いせる, 縫, *v.t.* To sew a piece of cloth by bringing the edges close.

Iseton, いせつ, 異説, *n.* A different or heterodox opinion; controversy; heresy.
Isetsu wo tonau, 異説ヲ唱フ, to advocate a different or heterodox view; *Isetsu wo tatsu*, 異説ヲ立ツ, to form a different opinion; to convert.

Isezarashi, いせざらし, 伊勢晒, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth.

Isha, いしゃ, 醫者, *n.* Physician; doctor; medicist.
Isha no shinsatsu wo kou, 醫者ノ診察ヲ乞フ, to ask a physician to examine one's body; *Isha wo mukau*, 醫者ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor.
Syn. ISHI, KUSUSHI.

Isha, いしゃ, 遺寫, *n.* Omission made in copying.

Ishi, いし, 醫師, *n.* Same as *Isha* (醫者).

Ishi, いし, 石, *n.* A stone.
Ishi ni kizamu, 石ニ刻ム, to engrave on a stone; *Ishi wo dakaseru*, 石ヲ抱カセル, to put heavy stones on the knee of a criminal (in order to make him confess); *Ishi wo horidasu*, 石ヲ掘出す, to dig out a stone; to quarry stones; *Ishi wo kiridasu*, 石ヲ截出す, to cut out or quarry stones; *Ishi wo mitaku*, 石ヲ磨ク, to polish a stone; *Ishi wo nageru*, 石ヲ投ル, to throw.
Syn. SEKI. [stones.]

Ishi, いし, 意思, *n.* Idea; will; sentiment; thought.
Syn. KOKORO, OMOI. [sentiments.]

Ishi, いし, 異志, *n.* Treacherous intention; disloyal.

Ishi, いし, 意味, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport; object.

Ishi, いし, 違背, *n.* Acting contrary to orders; disobedience to the spirit of instructions.

Ishi, いし, 遺志, *n.* Desire or intention of a person who has died.

Oya no ishi wo tsugu, 親ノ遺志ヲ繼グ, to adhere to the intention of a dead father.

Ishibai, いしばい, 石灰, *n.* Lime made of lime stone or of oyster shells.

Ishibat wo yaku, 石灰ヲ焼ク, to burn lime.

Ishibai-ishi, いしばいし, 石灰石, *n.* Limestone.

Ishibai-gama, いしばいがま, 石灰竈, *n.* Lime kiln.

Ishibai-no-dan, いしばひのたん, 石灰壇, *n.* A platform made of mortar in the Imperial palace at Kyōto. [burns lime]

Ishibai-yaki, いしばい焼き, 焼灰者, *n.* One who

Ishibari, いせばり, 石鉞, *n.* A stone lance or probe.

Ishibashi, いせばし, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

Ishibiya, いせばひや, 石火矢, *n.* A caudon.

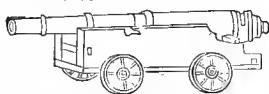
Ishihotoke,

いしばどけ,

石佛, *n.* A

stone Bud-

dhist idol



Ishibumi, いしまみ, (石火矢)

碑, *n.* A stone monument bearing an inscription.

Syn. HI, SEKIHI. [stones.]

Ishibune, いしぶね, *n.* A boat for transporting

Ishiburui, いさぶるい, 石籠, *n.* A coarse sieve

Ishifurui, いさふるい, 石籠, used for shifting gravels.

Ishidai, いせたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hoplegnathus fasciatus*.

Ishidan, いんだん, 石段, 石階, *n.* Stone steps; stepping stone; stone platform.

Ishidango, いせだんご, 饅頭石, *n.* A nodule of
Syn. ISHIMANJŪ. [stone.]

Ishidatami, いせだたみ, 石畳, *n.* ① Stone flooring.

② A kind of knot having the appearance of four squares. [tabio.]

Ishidatami, いせだたみ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Monodonta*

Ishidōro, いせどうろう, 石燈籠, *n.* A stone lamp post.

Ishigaeshi, いしがへし, *n.*

[*corrupt.* of *Ishugaeshi*.]

Taking vengeance; revenge.

Ishigake, いしがけ, 石壁, *n.*

A wall built by piling up

stones.

Ishigakeshibori, いしがけし

ぼり, 石壁絞, *n.* Cloth

died with small hexagonal

figures, resembling those of

stones in an *ishigake*.

Ishigaki, いしがき, 石垣, *n.*

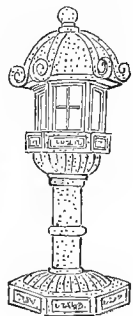
Stone wall.

Ishigaki, いしがき, 石段, *n.*

Stone steps.

Ishigame, いしがめ, 水龜, *n.*

Clemmys japonica.



石燈籠

- Ishigani**, いまがに, 石蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.
- Ishigoppa**, いまごっぱ, *n.* Stone chips.
- Ishigura**, いまぐら, 石倉, *n.* A storehouse built of stones; a stones go-down.
- Ishiguruma**, いしぐるま, 石車, *n.* A four-wheeled cart for conveying stones.
- Ishihajikami**, いまはかみ, 骨節腫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poly-podium*.
- Ishihajiki**, いまはじき, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones in war; a ballista.
- Ishihansotetsu**, いまはなそてつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Narrow-leaved cycas, *Cycas revoluta* var.
- Ishiji**, いまじ, 石井, *n.* A fountain issuing
- Ishido**, いまど, 石井戸, from rocks.
- Ishishi**, いしし, *n.* [*polite coll.*] A *dango* or dumpling (women's term).
- Ishita**, いまた, 石板, *n.* A stone plate; elate; stone blocks. [*ly soil.*]
- Ishiji**, いまぢ, 石地, *n.* A stony ground; a gravel.
- Ishikawa**, いまかは, 石川, *n.* A river with a stony bed. [*ed with the hands.*]
- Ishiken**, いしけん, 石拳, *n.* A kind of game play-
Syn. JANKEN.
- Ishiki**, むまき, 過式, *n.* [*Law.*] Informal; contrary to form.
- Ishiki**, むまき, 敷居, *n.* ① The buttocks. ② A seat; place to sit.
Syn. ISARAI, SEKI, SHIRI.
- Ishikibasu**, いまきばす, 懸磨, *n.* A ball on the
Syn. SHIRIBASU. [*hip.*]
- Ishikiri**, いまきり, 石切, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter; a stone-mason.
- Ishikiri-nomi**, いまきりのみ, 石切聲, *n.* A chisel used by stone-cutters. [*of stones.*]
- Ishiko**, いまこ, 石子, *n.* Stone chips; fragments
- Ishikoro**, いまころ, 石, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.
Syn. ISHIKURE, KOISUI.
- Ishikorozume**, いまころづめ, 石子づめ, *n.* Burying a person under a pile of stones to kill him.
- Ishiku**, いしく, 石工, *n.* Same as *Ishikiri*.
Syn. SEKIDŌ.
- Ishiku**, いまぐ, 英, *adv.* ① Beautifully; splendidly; finely; gorgeously. ② Skillfully; nicely; in a masterly fashion.
Syn. UMAKU, YOKU, YOSHI.
- Ishiku**, むまぐ, 萎縮, *n.* ① Contracting; shrivel-
Ishuku, むまゆく, 萎縮, [*ling.*] ② [*Med.*] Atrophy. —
suru, *v.t.* To contract or shrivel.
Syn. CHIJIMU, SHIJIMARU.
- Ishikumo**, いまぐも, *adv.* Well.
Ishikumo notamaishi mono kana, イシクモ宜ヒシモノナリ, well said, my lord.
- Ishikure**, いまくれ, 石塊, *n.* A fragment of rock; a pebble.
- Ishime**, いまめ, 石目, *n.* The grain or veins of stone.
- Ishimi**, いまみ, 鷓, *n.* Same as *Igami*. [*sina.*]
- Ishinochi**, いまもち, 石首魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sciaena*
- Ishinochisō**, いまもちそう, 茅膏菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drosera lunata*.
- Ishimu**, いまむ, 賦, *v.t.* To be irregular in outline, to be contracted or twisted in shape.
- Ishimusanme**, いまむすめ, *n.* A barren or child-
Syn. UMAZUME. [*less womao.*]
- Ishin**, いまん, 異心, *n.* Rebellious intention or thought; treachery; disloyalty.
Ishin wo idaku, 異心ヲ懷ク, to harbour rebellious thought.
Syn. FUTAGOKORO, YASHIN.
- Ishin**, いまん, 維新, *n.* Restoration (esp. of the year 1868); a revolution; renovation.
- Ishin-dango**, いまなだんご, 石投團子, *n.* A nodule of stone. [*nago.*]
- Ishinadori**, いまなざり, 石投取, *n.* Same as *Ishin*.
- Ishinage**, いまなげ, 投石, *n.* ① Throwing stones. ② Cont. of below.
- Ishinageki**, いまなげき, 投石機, *n.* An instrument for throwing stones; a sling.
- Ishinago**, いまなご, 石投子, *n.* A game played by girls with marbles.
Syn. ISHINADORI.
- Ishinara**, いまなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus* sp.
- Ishin-denshin**, いまんでんしん, 以心傳心, *n.* ① Communicating from mind to mind. ② Mutual conception or understanding.
- Ishinochi**, いまのち, 石髓乳, *n.* A stalactite.
Syn. TSURARAISHI, SHŌNYŪSEKI.
- Ishinochichi**, いまのちち, *n.* Same as above.
- Ishinohana**, いまのはな, *n.* A kind of stalactite.
- Ishinomi**, いまのみ, 石鑿, *n.* A chisel for cutting stones.
- Ishi-no-ohi**, いまのおひ, 石帯, *n.* A kind of belt decorated with jewels, and formerly worn by nobles at court.
- Ishiramasa**, いまらまさ, 射白, *v.t.* To overwhelm (enemies) with heavy showers of arrows.
- Ishitatuki**, いまたたき, 觸徳, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail.
Syn. MUGIMAKIDORI, NIWATATAKI.
- Ishitsu**, いまつ, 異疾, *n.* An unusual disease; a strange disease.
- Ishitsu**, むまつ, 遺失, *n.* Losiōg (as by dropping) —**suru**, *v.t.* To lose.
Syn. TORIOTOSU, UCHIWASURU.
- Ishitsubutsu**, いまつぶつ, 遺失物, *n.* Anything lost or dropped.
- Ishituchi**, いまうち, 石打, *n.* Cont. form of below.
- Ishituchi-no-hane**, いまうちのはね, 石打羽, *n.* [*lit.*] Stone striking feather; tail feathers of

an eagle, said to have been much prized in making arrows.

Ishuchi-no-soya, いまうちのそや, 石打征矢, *n.* Arrow made with eagles' feathers, and used by generals only.

Ishuchi-no-yanagui, いまうちのやなぎひ, 石打胡簾, *n.* A quiver for holding above.

Ishusu, いまうす, 石臼, 硯, *n.* ① A stone mill. ② A stone mortar.

Ishiwara, いまはら, 石原, *n.* A stony plain; gravelly field.

Ishiwari-setta, いまわりせった, 石割雪踏, *n.* A kind of sandals.

Ishiwata, いまわた, 石棉, *n.* [Min.] Asbestos.

Ishiya, いまや, 石屋, *n.* ① Stone-mason; stonemason. ② Seller of stones.

Ishiyaki, いまやき, 石焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain.

Ishiyaki-dōfu, いまやきとうふ, 石焼豆腐, *n.* ① A kind of *tōfu* fried in a pan. ② A soup containing roasted *tōfu*.

Ishiyama, いまやま, 石山, *n.* ① Stony or rocky mountains. ② Quarry; a stone pit.

Ishiyumi, いまゆみ 石弓, 弩, *n.* A bow for throwing stones; catapult; cross-bow.

Ishizaka, いまざか, 石坂, 階, *n.* A hill or ascent with stone steps (as before a shrine).
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Ishizue, いまづえ, 礎, 柱石, *n.* A stone pedestal; foundation; base work.

Kokka no ishizue, 國家ノ礎, the foundation
Syn. DONAISHI. [of the state.]

Ishizuki, いまづき, 石突, 鐔, *n.* The butt and of a spear or halberd; a ferrule.

Ishizuki, いまづき, 虫歯, *n.* Bamboo roots which have become decayed under ground and used as a medicine.

Ishizukuri, いまづくり, 石作, 石造, *n.* Being made of stones; stone work.

Ishizukuri no ie, 石作ノ家, a stone house.

Ishizumi, いまづみ, 石炭, *n.* Coal.
Syn. SEKITAN. [lithography.]

Ishizuri, いまざり, 石摺, *n.* Print from a stone;

Isho, ゐまよ, 位署, *n.* Subscribing the name of one's rank in official papers.

Isho, いまよ, 醫書, *n.* Treatise on medicine; medical books. [ments; clothes.]

Ishō, いまやう, 衣裳, *n.* Wearing apparel; garment. *Ishō wo kazaru*, 衣裳ヲ飾*n.*, to wear fine clothes; *Ishō wo tsukeru*, 衣裳ヲ着ケル, to dress.

Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, MESHIMONO.

Ishō, いせう, 遺詔, *n.* Will or command left by a dying Emperor.

Ishō, いまやう, 異狀, *n.* Strange or unusual figure; extraordinary phenomenon.

Ishō, いまやう, 意匠, *n.* Design; an inventive or decorative design. [tive designs.]

Ishō ni tomu, 意匠ニ當ル, to be rich in invention.

Ishō, いまやう, 異稱, *n.* A different name, designation, or title.

Isho, ゐまよ, 遺書, *n.* A written will; a writing left by a dying person; a posthumous work.

Syn. KAKIOKI, IKŌ.

Isho, いまよ, 異書, *n.* Different book; strange or foreign books.

Ishōjōrei, いまやうでうれい, 意匠條例, *n.* [Law.] The Designs Regulations.

Ishoku, いまよく, 衣食, *n.* Clothes and food. *Ishokujū*, 衣食住, food, raiment, and habitation; mode of life.

Ishoku, いまよく, 怡色, *n.* [Chin.] Pleasing countenance; joyful face. [plant.]

Ishoku suru, いまよくする, 移幅, *n.* To transfer. Syn. UEKAERU.

Ishō suru, いまようする, 畏承, *v.* To hear or consent with respect.

Ishu, いまゆ, 意趣, *n.* ① Hatred; enmity; antipathy; malice. ② Mind; intention; object.

Ishu wo harasu, 意趣ヲ晴ラス, to satisfy one's malice by revenging one's self; *Ishu wo kaesu*, 意趣ヲ返ス, to take vengeance.

Syn. IKON, OMOMUKI, SHUI, URAMI.

Ishugaeshi, いまゆがへえ, 意趣返, *n.* Revenging one's self; taking vengeance.

Ishugaeshi wo suru, 意趣返ヲスル, to take vengeance. [constellations.]

Ishuku, いまゆく, 胃宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28

Ishuku suru, いまゆくする, 畏縮, *v.* To fear and shrink; to shudder.

Ishū suru, ゐまよする, 集衆, *v.* [Chin.] To assemble in large numbers; to crowd together
Syn. YORIATSUMARU. [like ant.]

Isō, いさう, 異相, *n.* A strange physiognomy.

Iso, いそ, 磯, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; sea-beach.
Syn. UMIBATA, UMIBE.

Iso, いそ, 五十, *a.* Fifty

Syn. GOJŪ.

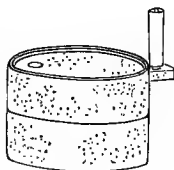
Isō, ゐさう, 居相, *a.* Appearing to be.

Ie ni isō na mono da, 家ニ居相ナモノ^ダ, [coll.] be must be at home; *Isō mo nai*, 居相モナイ, [coll.] he is not likely to be (there).

Isō, ゐさう, 位相, *n.* [Physics.] Phase.

Isō, ゐさう, 遺贈, *n.* ① A souvenir; a memento. ② A present; a gift.

Isō, いさう, 衣草, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China-grass.



(石臼)

Iso-aimame, いそあいなめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lotella phycia*.

Iso-bata, いそばた, 磯端, *n.* The sea-coast; the beach.

Iso-be, いそべ, 磯邊, *n.* On the sea-shore; near the sea-coast; the beach. [rocks; breakers.

Iso-buri, いそぶり, *n.* Waves surging against

Iso-gae, いそがえ, *n.* A fishing tool.

Iso-gashi, -*i*, -*ki*, いそがし, 鬧, 緊劇, *u.* Actively engaged; busy; bustling; urgent; pressing.

Isogashii shigoto ga dekita, 緊劇シイ仕事が出来た, a pressing business has turned up; *Isogashii hito*, 緊劇シイ人, a person who is always in a hurry; one busily engaged; *Nanto naku isoga-shishi*, 何トナク緊劇シシ, to be busy without any particular reason.

Syn. HANTA, SEWASHI.

Iso-gashigena, いそがぎけな, *a.* Appearing to be busy; looking to be in a hurry.

Iso-gushisa, いそがぎさ, 忙, *n.* The state or degree of being busy; pressure of business.

Iso-gasu, いそがす, 急, 促, *v.t.* To press; to urge on; to hurry on.

Kuruma wo isogasu, 車ヲ急ガス, to hurry on a carriage; *Shigoto wo isogasu*, 仕事ヲ促ス, to press work. [*Isogashi*.

Iso-gawashi, -*i*, -*ki*, いそがはえ, 忙, *a.* Same as

Iso-gawashigena, いそがはえげな, *a.* Same as *Isogashigena*.

Iso-gi, いそぎ, 急, *n.* Haste; hurry.

Isogi no shigoto, 急ノ仕事, a pressing work; a work to be done quickly; an urgent business.

Iso-gashi, いそぎあせ, 急足, *n.* Hasty steps.

Syn. HAYA-ASHI.

Iso-uchaku, いそぎんちやく, } 宛袋, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]

Iso-kinchaku, いそぎんちやく, } Sea-puemon.

Iso-gu, いそぐ, 急, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To hasten; to hurry or urge on. ② To be in a hurry; to be urgent or pressing.

Chūmon wo isogu, 注文ヲ急グ, to hurry on the execution of an order (commercial); *Isode kaeru*, 急イデ歸ル, to come back in haste, *Michi wo isogu*, 途ヲ急グ, to hurry on a road.

Syn. SEKU, UNAGASU.

Isohiyodori, いそひよどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Blue rock-thrush.

Isohōchō, いそほうちやう, 漁刀, *n.* A large knife used by fishermen.

Isoiri, いそいり, 磯炊, *n.* A soup prepared with *tal* and a kind of persley (*seri*).

Iso-iso to, いそいそと, *adv.* In a hurried and cheerful manner; in high spirits; blithesomely; gayly; light-hearted.

Isoji, いそぢ, 五十, *a.* Fifty (now used only in classical compositions).

Syn. GOJŪ.

Isoji, いそぢ, 磯路, *n.* Road on the sea-shore.

Iso-ku, いそく, 夷則, *n.* ① One of the 12 key notes of Chinese music. ② A poetic name for the seventh mo. (*o.s.*).

Iso-na, いそな, 磯間, *n.* On the sea-beach.

Syn. UMIBE.

Iso-makura, いそまくら, 磯枕, *n.* Sleeping on the beach with a stone for pillow.

Iso-na-ne, いそなめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Canavalia obtusifolia*.

Iso-matsu, いそまつ, 磯松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sea-lavender, *Statice japonica*.

Iso-meru, いそめる, 居初, *v.t.* To begin to dwell.

Iso-nami, いそなみ, 磯波, *n.* Waves beating on the shore; breakers; rollers.

Iso-nareru, いそなれる, *v.i.* To be accustomed to the sea water, as one living near the shore.

Iso-ue, いそえ, 磯根, *n.* Same as *Isobe*.

Iso-okarigane, いそのかりがね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osteomeles anthyllifolia*.

Iso-ozuru, いそんぞる, 射損, *v.t.* To fail to shoot; to miss the mark.

Isōrō, いそらうら, 居候寄食兒, 食客, *n.* One who depends on another for support; a hanger-on; a parasite, a toady.

Syn. KAKARYŪDO, SHOKKAKU.

Iso-shiku, いそしく, *adv.* Diligently; with slacrity; with life and spirit.

Iso-shimu, いそしむ, *v.i.* To be diligent or assiduous; to labour faithfully; to exert one's self.

Iso-yaki, いそやき, 磯焼, *n.* Dough beaten with a small quantity of soy, stuffed with *an* (餡), and baked upon a copper plate in the form of a dumpling.

Issai, いっさい, 一切, *adv.* and *a.* All; altogether; without exception. [BETE.

Syn. MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORAZU, SU-

Issaikyō, いっさいきやう, 一切經, *n.* [*Budd.*] A collection of all the sacred writings of Buddhism.

Issai-shujō, いっさいしゅじやう, 一切衆生, *n.* [*Budd.*] All living creatures.

Issaitafu, いっさいたふ, 一妻多夫, *n.* A wife married to many husbands; polyandrisim; polyandry.

Issaku, いっさく, 一昨, *adv.* Coot form of *Issaku-jitsu*. [ing before last.

Issakuchō, いっさくてう, 一昨朝, *adv.* The mor-

Issakujitsu, いっさくじつ, 一昨日, *adv.* The day before yesterday.

Syn. OROTOI.

[before last.

Issakunen, いっさくれん, 一昨年, *adv.* The year

Syn. OROTOSHI.

[before last.

Issakuya, いっさくや, 一昨夜, *adv.* The night

Issanunni, いっさんなんい, 一三昧, *adv.* [*coll.*] All;

altogether; without exception.

Issammui ni, いっさんまいに, *adv.* With one's whole heart; with life and soul.

Issan, いっさん, 一盞, *n.* A cupful. [of wine.

Issan wo katamuku, 一盞ヲ傾ク, to take a glass

Issan, いっさん, 一山, *n.* ① A mountain. ② The whole temple; all the priests living in, or connected with, a Buddhist temple.

Issan no shūto, 一山ノ宗徒, all the believers belonging to a Buddhist temple

Issan ni, いっさんにて, 逸散, *adv.* At the top of one's speed; off like a shot; in double quick time.

Issan ni hashiru, 逸散ニ走ル, to run with the

Issatsu, いっさつ, 一册, *n.* One volume; a copy.

Issatsu, いっさつ, 一札, *n.* ① One letter; a single note. ② A bond; voucher; certificate.

Issatsu wo kaku, 一札ヲ書ク, to write a voucher; *Issatsu wo sashiteruru*, 一札ヲ差入レル, to hand in a certificate or bond.

Syn. ITTSŪ.

Issse, いっせ, 一世, *n.* Same as *Isset*.

Isset, いっせい, 一世, *n.* One age or generation.

Isset no eiyū, 一世ノ英雄, the greatest hero of the age; *Nu wo issel ni todorokasu*, 名ヲ一世ニ轟カス, to make the whole world resound with one's name.

Isssei, いっせい, 一聲, *n.* One voice; a single note.

Syn. HITOKOE.

Isssei, いっせい, 一生, *n.* The whole life; life

Isssei-ichidai, いっせいいちたい, 一世一代, *n.* The whole life; life

Isssei-ichidai no homare, 一世一代ノ譽, the highest honour of one's life time.

Issseiki, いっせいき, 一世紀, *n.* One century.

Issai ni, いっさいに, 一齊, *adv.* Altogether; at one time.

Issai ni hayyō suru, 一齊ニ發砲スル, to fire guns all at one time; to discharge in a volley.

Syn. ICUIDO NI.

Isseki, いっせき, 一夕, *n.* and *adv.* One evening; a certain eve.

Isseki, いっせき, 一石, *n.* One play, or single fight (said of checkers).

Isseki uchimashō ka, 一石ウチマシヨウカ, [coll.] let us have a game of go.

Issen, いっせん, 一眼, *n.* A single battle.

Issen shite shūhat wo kessu, 一眼シテ勝敗ヲ決ス, to decide the issue by a single fighting; *Issen no moto ni yabururu*, 一眼ノ下ニ敗ラル, to be defeated in a single battle.

—*suru*, *v.i.* To fight.

Issen, いっせん, 一線, *n.* One line.

Issendobarai, いっせんさばらひ, 一千度拔, *n.*

Setting a criminal free after lashing him a thousand times.

Issen suru, いっせんする, 一洗, *v.t.* To wash away completely; to clear away; to efface.

Akuhei wo issen suru, 惡弊ヲ一洗スル, to completely clear away evils; to cleanse the Augean stable.

Issetsu, いっせつ, 一切, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; completely; at all.

Issetsu zonji mōsanu, 一切存シ申サヌ, do not know anything at all (about it).

Syn. ISSAI.

Issetai, いっせつ, 一説, *n.* One opinion; another view; some theory.

Mata issetsu niwa, 又一説ニハ, according to another opinion.

Issetsu-tanahā, いっせつたなまやう, 殺多生, *n.* [Budd.] Killing one and delivering many.

Isshaku, いっさく, 一酌, *n.* Drinking sake in an informal company of a few persons.

Isshaku wo moyōsu, 一酌ヲ催ス, to drink together; *Isshaku yarimashō ka*, 一酌ヤリマシヨウカ, [coll.] shall we have a drink?

Isshi, いっぺ, 一紙, *n.* A sheet of paper; the same paper.

Isshi ni shitatamete kudasaſu, 一紙ニ題メテ下サイ, [coll.] please put it down on a sheet of paper, or on the same sheet of paper.

Isshi, いっし, 一枝, *n.* A single branch.

Isshi no hana, 一枝ノ花, a branch of flowers.

Syn. HITOEDA.

Isshi, いっし, 一子, *n.* One or only child.

Syn. HITORIGO.

Isshi, いっし, 逸史, *n.* ① In general, a history or chronicle compiled by a private scholar. ② In particular, a history of Ieyasu by the celebrated scholar Nakai Sekizen.

Isshi-dōjin, いっしどうじん, 一視同仁, *n.* Regarding all as equal and loving them with the same degree of affection; universal brotherhood.

Isshiki, いっしき, 一式, *n.* A complete set of furniture, utensils, etc.

Kagu issiki, 家具一式, a complete set of furniture. Syn. ISSAI, NOKORAZU. [niture.

Isshin, いっしん, 一心, *n.* One's whole mind.

Isshin wo komeru, 一心ヲ込メル, to devote the whole attention; to engage with heart and soul; *Isshin-furan ni benkyō suru*, 一心不亂ニ勉強スル, to engage in study with one's life and soul.

Isshin, いっしん, 一新, *n.* Regeneration; renovation; restoration; (specially applied to the Revolution of 1867).

Ōsei go-isshin, 王政御一新, the restoration of monarchical Government.

Isshin, いっしん, 一身, *n.* One's self; one's person.
Isshin no buji wo hakaru, 一身ノ無事ヲ計ル, to care for the safety of one's self; *Kimi notame ni isshein wo nageutsu*, 君ノ爲ニ一身ヲ擲ス, to throw away one's self for the sake of one's lord.

Isshī-sōden, いっしやうでん, 一子相傳, *n.* Handing down from father to son; being hereditary.

Isshitsu, いっしつ, 一室, *n.* One room.
Isshitsu ni toji komoru, 一室ニ閉籠モル, to be confined in one room.
Syn. HITOMA.

Isshō, いっしょう, 一生, *n.* and *adv.* One's whole life; for life; during one's lifetime.

Mugen issshō yume no gotoshit, 人間一生夢ノ如シ, man's whole life is like a dream; *Isshō eigwa ni kurasu*, 一生榮華ニ暮ス, to live a life of luxury. [book.

Isshō, いっしょう, 一書, *n.* One letter; a certain
Isshō ni nosu, 一書ニ載ス, to be written in a certain book.

Isho, いっしょう, 一所, *n.* One or the same place; being in company with.

Isshō, いっしょう, 一勝, *n.* One victory.

Isho, いっしょう, 逸書, *n.* Works of private authors; a book not written by order of the government.

Isshō, いっせう, 一笑, *n.* A piece of fun; an amusement; a pastime; a diversion.

Isshō ni fusu, 一笑ニ付ス, to make a subject of laughter.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To laugh. [life.

Isshōgai, いっしょうがい, 一生涯, *n.* One's whole
Isshōgai yamome de mtsao wo tateru, 一生涯慕戀ヲ操テ立テル, to remain a widow one's whole life in devotion to a lost husband.

Isshōkemmei, いっしょうけんめい, 一所懸命, *n.* and *adv.* Risking one's life; with life at the stake.

Isshōkemmei ni natte tatakau, 一生懸命ニテツテ戦フ, to fight in desperation; *Isshōkemmei ni hataraku*, 一生懸命ニ勤メ, to labour with might and main.

Isshōkummei, いっしょうけんめい, 一生懸命, *n.* and box used as a measure of capacity either liquid or dry, and containing about 1qt. 1pt. 3oz. ldr. of imperial measure.

Isho ni, いっしょうに, 一羈, *adv.* In one group; in the same place.

Isho ni shūnai oku, 一羈ニ仕舞居ク, to put away in the same place.

Isho ni, いっしょうに, 一所, *adv.* ① In the same place. ② Together with; at the same time; in company with.

Go-issho ni yukimashō, 御一所ニ行キマシム, [coll.] let us go together; I will accompany you.

Isshō-sautun, いっしょうさんたん, 一唱三嘆, *n.* [lit.] One reading and three sighs; being deeply impressed with the contents of a letter or other writing.

Isshu, いっしゆ, 一種, *n.* A special kind.
Isshu tokubetsu no shina, 一種特別ノ品, special article.

Isshu, いっしゆ, 一朱, *n.* Same as *Isshukin*.

Isshō, いっしょう, 一周, *n.* ① One turn; one revolution. ② One week. ③ Circumnavigation. —
suru, *v.t.* and *t.* To make one revolution; to circumnavigate.

Chikyū wo issshū suru, 地球ヲ一周スル, to circumnavigate the globe.

Syn. HITOMEGURI, MARDIQUINEN.

Isshū, いっしゅう, 一宗, *n.* One religion; a single denomination of Buddhists; a distinct sect; the whole sect.

Isshū no kaiso, 一宗ノ開祖, the founder of a religious sect; *Betsu ni tshū wo hiraku*, 別ニ一宗ヲ開ク, to originate or establish a separate sect.

Isshu, いっしゆ, 一首, *n.* One poem; a verse.

Isshu, いっしゆ, 一株, *n.* One stock or tree.

Syn. HITOKABU.

Isshugin, いっしゆぎん, 一朱銀, *n.* An old silver coin of a quarter of a *bu* in value.

Isshūkan, いっしゅうかん, 一週間, *n.* and *adv.* One whole week; during a week.

Isshūkan ni-do no kyōgyō, 一週間二度ノ課業, two lessons a week.

Isshūki, いっしゅうき, 一周忌, 小群祭, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.

Isshukin, いっしゆきん, 一朱金, *n.* An old gold coin of the same value as *Isshugin*.

Isshuku, いっしゆく, 一宿, *n.* Lodging for a single night. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lodge for a night.

Isshun, いっしゆん, 一瞬, *n.* One wink of the eye; one moment; an instant.

Isshun no aida, 一瞬ノ間, during one wink of the eye; a single moment.

Iso, いっそ, 寧, *adv.* Rather; more willingly; preferably.

Iso dōshita hō ga yokarō, 寧ソソウシタ方ガモカラウ, [coll.] I would rather have it so; *Iso no koto omoikitte shimae*, イツソコト思切ラシマヘ, better give it up altogether.

Syn. MUSHIRO

Issō, いっそう, 一層, *n.* and *adv.* [lit.] One layer; much more; twice as much; doubly.

Issō no omoshirōmi wo soeru, 一層ノ面白味ヲ悉ヘル, to produce or to be accompanied by a greater degree of interest; *Issō benkyō suru*, 一層勉強スル, to study more diligently.

Syn. HITOKASANA, HITOKIWA.

Issō, いっさう, 一雙, *n.* A pair; a couple.
Byōbu issō, 屏風一雙, a pair of screens.
Syn. ITTSUI.

Issō, いっさう, 一艘, *n.* A single ship or boat.

Issoku, いっそく, 一息, *n.* One breath; resting
Syn. HITOIKI. [once.]

Issoku, いっそく, 一則, *n.* One rule; a single regulation.
[rule or regulation.]

Issoku wo mōku, 一則ヲ設ク, to establish a

Issoku, いっそく, 一足, *n.* ① One leg; one leap.
② A pair of shoes, clogs, stockings, etc.

Issoku-tobi ni nariagaru, 一足飛ニ成上ル,
[coll.] to rise in rank or fortune at a leap; *Geta issoku*, 下駄一足, a pair of wooden clogs.

Isson, いっそん, 一樽, *n.* A barrel (as of wine).

Isson, いっそん, 一村, *n.* One village; the whole village.

Isson, いっそん, 一樽, *n.* One barrel.

Sake issou, 酒一樽, a barrel of sake.

Issui, いっすい, 一水, *n.* A single drop (of water).

Issui no mizu mo nashi, 一水ノ水モナシ, there is not even a drop of water; *Sake wa issui mo nomemasen*, 酒ハ一水モ飲メマセン, [coll.] I can not drink even a drop of sake. [Isshūki.]

Issuiki, いっすいき, 一違忌, *n.* Corrupt form of

Isumbōshi, いっすんぼし, } 一寸法師, 侏儒, *n.*
Isumboshi, いっすんぼし, } [lit.] An inch priest; a dwarf; a pigmy; a Tom Thumb.

Issun, いっすん, 一寸, *n.* One sun; an inch; a very small portion of time; a minute size.

Issun no kōin karozu bekarazu, 一寸光陰不可輕, even a moment of time must not be

Issu, いす, 椅子, *n.* A chair; bench. [slighted].
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Issu, いす, 蚊母樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Distylum racemosum*.

Isuburu, いすぶる, *v.t.* ① To bake. ② To wring out or extort.

Syn. YUSUBURU. [a chair.]

Isubuton, いすぶとん, 椅子蒲團, *n.* A cushion for

Issugu, いすぐ, 洗, *v.t.* To wash; to cleanse in
Syn. ARAU, YUSUGU. [water.]

Issuka, いすか, 交喙鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Swinhoe's crossbill, *Loxia albi-ventris*.

Omikoto issuka no hashi to kutchigau, 思フ事交喙鳥ノ喙ト唯違フ, [coll. Prov.] one's hopes crossed like the bill of the crossbill, i.e. to be entirely disappointed in hope.

Issukumaruru, いすくまる, 居城, *v.t.* To shrink or shudder at.



(交喙鳥)

Issukumaruru, いすくまる, 射慄, *v.t.* Same as *shiramamaruru*.

Issuman, いすまふ, 居住, *v.t.* To dwell or reside.

Issomō, いすまふ, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling together in sitting postures.

Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ. [blackmail.]

Issori, いすり, *n.* Unreasonable demand of money; *Issuri wo ita*, イスリヲ云フ, to demand money importunately. [shake.]

Issuru, いする, 糶, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Yusuru*.] To
Syn. FURU, UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.

Issuwari, いすわり, 居坐, *n.* ① Sitting down in a place. ② Being stationary, or continuing in the same state; no change.

Issuwaru, いすわる, 居坐, *v.t.* To settle down; to remain in the same condition; to be stationary.

Issuwaru, いすわる, 錨, *v.t.* To ruo agrround (as a ship).

Fune ga issuwaru, 船ガ錨ル, the ship has ruo
Syn. ITSUKU. [aground.]

Ita, いた, 板, *n.* A board.

Ita wo haru, 板ヲ張ル, to lay boards; *Ita wo hiku*, 板ヲ挽ク, to saw boards; *Ita wo kezuru*, 板ヲ削ル, to plane boards; *Kin no nobe-ita*, 金ノ延板, a gold plate; *Ita-basami ni sareru*, 板鉄ニサレル, [coll.] [lit.] to be placed between boards and pressed; [fig.] to be placed in a dilemma.

Itabashi, いたばし, 板橋, *n.* A bridge made of planks only; a board bridge.

Itabel, いたべい, 板塼, *n.* Board wall; fence made of boards.

Itabi, いたび, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus pumila*.
Syn. MOKUREN.

Itabisashi, いたびさし, 板庇, *n.* A small roof of plank projecting over a door or window.

Itabuki, いたぶき, 板葺, *n.* and *a.* A board or shingles roof; thatched with shingles.

Itabuki yane, 板葺屋根, a shingle roof.

Itaburu, いたぶる, *v.t.* [coll.] To take by menace; to shake; to wring out; to extort.

Hito wo itaburite kane wo toru, 人ヲイタブリテ金ヲ取ル, to wring out money from a person.

Syn. ISUBURU. [(as of books).]

Itabyōshi, いたべうし, 板表紙, *n.* Board covers

Itachi, いたち, 居起, *n.* Rising and sitting.

Mada byōki ga zenkwaï sen no de itachi ni fuji-yū desu, マダ病氣ガ全快センノデ居起ニ自由デス, as I am not completely recovered from disease, I feel difficulty in rising and sitting; *Toshi wo toru to itachi ni taigi desu*, 年ヲ取ルト居起ニ大儀デス, as one gets old, one is reluctant to move about.

Syn. TAOHII. [itachi.]

Itachi, いたち, 鼯鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A weasel, *Putorius*

- Itachi-gusu**, いたちぐさ, 連翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Forsythia suspensa*.
- Itachibajikami**, いたちはおかみ, 菱根, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Muzanshū*.
- Itachikokko**, いたちこっこ, *n.* ① A children's sport which consists in pinching each other's hands alternately. ② Metaphorically, repetition of the same thing.
Syn. NEZUMIKOKKO.
- Itachi-no-ke tagashi**, いたちのけたがへし, 莢筈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-wood.
- Itachi-sasage**, いたちささげ, 荏苒決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus Davidii*.
- Itachi-uo**, いたちうを, 油身魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brotura*
Syn. NONOGORO. [*multibarbata*].
- Itadaki**, いたたき, 頂, *n.* ① The top of a mountain; peak. ② The crown of the head. ③ Receiving anything from a superior. [taia].
Yama no itadaki, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain.
Syn. ATAMA, CHŌJŌ, ZETOHŌ.
- Itadaki-mochi**, いたたきもち, 餛飩, *n.* A kind of rice cake flattened and with a hollow in the centre which is filled with an (餡).
- Itadakimochi**, いたたきもちひ, 餛飩, *n.* The custom of placing a rice cake upon the head of a child on the first of January to wish its future prosperity.
- Itadaku**, いたたく, 戴, *v.t.* ① To put on the head; to respect. ② To receive (anything) with respect.
Kammuri wo itadaku, 冠ヲ戴ク, to put a crown on the head; *Emi to shite itadaku*, 君トシテ戴ク, to respect as a monarch; *Taisō itadakimashita*, 大層戴キマシタ, [*coll.*] I have eaten or drunk heartily.
Syn. CHŌDAISURU, NOSERU. [floor].
- Itadatami**, いたたたみ, 板疊, *n.* A board mat or mat.
- Itade**, いたで, 痛手, 重傷, *n.* A serious wound.
Itade wo ou, 重傷ヲ負フ, to receive a severe wound.
Syn. FCKADE. [wound].
- Itado**, いたど, 板戸, *n.* A door made of boards.
- Itadori**, いたどり, 虎杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidatum*. [flooring].
- Itaen**, いたえん, 板塙, *n.* A veranda with board
- Itafuda**, いたふた, 板札, *n.* ① A wooden ticket or label. ② A bulletin board; a poster.
- Itagaki**, いたがき, 板垣, *n.* Board fence.
- Itagakoi**, いたがこひ, 板圍, *n.* A board enclosure.
- Itagami**, いたがみ, 板紙, *n.* Pasteboard; card-board. [plate].
- Itagane**, いたがね, 板金, 鐵, *n.* Sheet metal; metal
- Itagane-kuridashi-kikai**, いたがねくりだしきかい, 鐵板驅出器械, *n.* [*Mech.*] A machine for rolling sheet-iron. [paia].
- Itagaru**, いたがる, 疼, *v.t.* To feel pain; to be in
- Itagasu**, いたがす, 板櫃, *n.* Sake grounds made in the form of boards.
- Itago**, いたご, 板子, *n.* The deck of a ship, or planks forming the same.
Itago wo kakaete oyogu, 板子ヲ抱ヘテ泳グ, to swim with a plank taken from the deck.
- Itagoshi**, いたごし, 板輿, *n.* A kind of car or palanquin, the front part of which is overhug with an ornamental bamboo curtain, while the other three sides are of boards. It was formerly used by nobles on ceremonious occasions.
Syn. KIGOSHI, MUNEDATE, SHIHŌGOSHI.
- Itagura**, いたぐら, 板倉, *n.* A store house or shed built of boards.
- Itahiki**, いたひき, 板挽, *n.* A sawer of boards.
- Itai**, いたい, 衣帶, *n.* ① [*Chin.*] Clothes and girdle, garments. ② Robes or uniform.
Itai wo totonoeru, 衣帶ヲ整ヘル, to be clothed in robes.
- Itai**, いたい, 異體, *n.* Different body; strange or unnatural form; a monster.
Itai dōshu, 異體同種, differlog in form but similar in kind.
- Itai**, いたる, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia obovata*.
- Itaika**, いたいけ, *a.* Young; juvenile; pretty; darling; lovely [darling youth].
Itaika zakari, イタイケザカリ, a lovely child; a
Syn. KAWAIRASHI, WAKAKI.
- Itaitagusu**, いたいたぐさ, 苧蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle.
Syn. IRAKUSA.
- Itaitashi**, -i, -ki, いたいたし, 傷傷, *a.* Very pitiful; extremely pitious; touching.
- Itajiki**, いたおき, 板敷, *n.* Board floor.
- Itajime**, いたじめ, 板縛, *n.* A mode or style of dyeing which consists in applying blocks so as to reserve the patterns which are to remain white.
- Itajitomi**, いたじとみ, 板箱, *n.* A kind of door made of boards which can be shut or opened by being raised or lowered.
- Itakedaka**, いたけたか, 居丈高, *n.* [*coll.*] Drawing one's self up (as in anger).
Itakedaka ni natte giron suru, 居丈高 = ナツテ 腹論スル, to draw one's self up to one's full height and wrangle.
- Itakedaka ni**, いたけたかに, 居丈高, *adv.* Drawing one's self up to one's full height; shrugging one's shoulders (as in anger).
Itakedaka ni natte kōron suru, 居丈高 = ナツテ 口論スル, to straighten one's back and brawl
- Itakire**, いたきれ, 板切, *n.* Board scraps.
- Itakougō**, いたこんがう, 板金剛, *n.* [*lit.*] Board diamond; a kind of sandals lined with thick board on the lower surface.
Syn. ITATSUKE-ZŌRI.

- Itaku**, ゐたく, 居宅, *n.* One's residence; a dwelling
Syn. SUMAI. [house.]
- Itaku**, いたく, 甚, *adv.* Very; exceedingly; extremely; severely.
Itaku nonoshiru, 甚く罵ル, to scold severely;
Itaku yō tart, 甚く酔フタリ, am very drunk.
Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, ITŌ, KITSŪ.
- Itaku**, いたく, 痛, *adv.* Causing or feeling pain; painfully; severely.
Itaku mo kayuku mo nai, 痛クモ痒クモナイ, neither painful nor itching; *Itaku utsu*, 痛ク打ツ, to strike or thrash severely.
- Itaku**, ゐたく, 委託, *n.* Giving in charge; committing to the care of; entrusting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give in charge; to entrust.
Hambai wo itaku suru, 販賣ヲ委託スル, to entrust with the sale of (goods).
Syn. AZUKERU, TANOMU, YUDANERU.
- Itaku-hin**, ゐたくひん, 委託品, *n.* Any article given or received in trust; a consignment.
- Itama**, いたま, 板間, *n.* ① A room floored with board. ② Cracks on wooden walls.
- Itamashi**, -i, -iki, いたまし, 傷, 痛, *a.* ① Painful; sad; mournful; distressing. ② Piteous; pitiful.
Itamashihi koto wo shita, 傷マシイコトヲシタ, it has been a piteous affair; *Itamashiki saigo*, 痛マシキ最後, a pitiful death.
Syn. AWARENARU, ITAWASRI, KANASHII.
- Itamashimeru**, いたましめる, 痛, *v.t.* [caus. of *Itamasu*.] To cause to grieve; to afflict; to trouble.
- Itamasu**, いたます, 傷, *v.t.* [caus. of *Itamu*.] Same as above.
Kokoro wo itamasu, 心ヲ傷マス, to worry the mind; to aggrieve.
Syn. NAYAMASU. [wood.]
- Itame**, いたま, 板目, *n.* The grain, or veins of
Syn. MORUME. [board.]
- Itamegami**, いたまがみ, 板目紙, 合檜, *n.* Paste-
Itamegawa, いたまがわ, 撓革, *n.* Leather.
Syn. NERIKAWA.
- Itameru**, いためる, 痛, *v.t.* ① To afflict; to trouble grievously; to torment. ② To injure, hurt, or damage; to wound.
Ashi wo itameru, 足ヲ痛メル, to injure the foot; *Kokoro wo itameru*, 心ヲ痛メル, to trouble one's mind; to worry one's self; *Mune wo itameru*, 胸ヲ痛メル, to grieve; to take to heart; to labour under affliction.
Syn. ITAMASU, NAYAMASU.
- Itameru**, いためる, 燻, *v.t.* To cook thoroughly with oil; to fry. [roots of the burdock.
Gōbō wo itameru, 牛蒡ヲ燻メル, to fry the **Itametsukeru**, いたまつける, *v.t.* To scold or admonish severely; to reprimand.
- Itami**, いたみ, 痛, *n.* Pain; hurt; injury; damage.
Syn. KOWARE, YABURE.
- Itami**, いたみ, 傷, *n.* Grief; distress; bitterness; heartache; the caeker worm of care.
- Itami**, いたみ, 木蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus nippontea*.
- Itami-iru**, いたみいる, 傷入, *v.t.* To be pained with a sense of obligation.
Go-shinsetsu no dan itami-iri masu, 御禮切ノ段痛入りマス, I feel extremely obliged for your kind regard.
Syn. OSOREIRU, KINODOKUGARU.
- Itami-no-shi**, いたみの志, 挽詩, *n.* A Chinese poem of lamentation; an elegy.
- Itami-no-uta**, いたみのうた, 挽歌, *n.* A mournful poem; a song of lamentation; an elegy.
- Itami-zake**, いたまざけ, 伊丹酒, *n.* A superior kind of sake brewed at Itami in the province of Settsu.
- Itamono**, いたもの, 板物, *n.* Woven stuff wrapped round a piece of board instead of being rolled on a round stick.
- Itamu**, いたむ, 痛, 毀傷, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To pain or hurt; to ache or ail; to be injured or damaged. ② To cause pain; to injure, damage, or spoil.
Ha ga itamu, 齒ガ痛ム, the tooth aches; *Ie ga itamu*, 家ガイタム, the house is damaged.
Syn. KIZUTSURU, KOWARU, NAYAMU, SONZURU.
- Itamu**, いたむ, 傷, *v.t.* To mourn for; to lament.
Hito no shi wo itamu, 人ノ死ヲ傷ム, to lament the death of another.
- Itamura**, いたむる, 撓, *v.t.* To harden (as leather), by steeping in glue water, hammering, and
Syn. NERU. [drying.]
- Itan**, いたん, 異端, *n.* Strange doctrine or opinion; heresy; heterodoxy.
Itan jasetsu, 異端邪説, heresy and heterodoxy.
- Itanoma**, いたのま, 板間, *n.* Board flooring, or an apartment floored with boards.
Itanoma wo hataraku, 板間ヲ働ク, [coll.] to practice theft at a public bath.
Syn. ITAMA.
- Itanosu**, いたふす, 射斃, *v.t.* To shoot down.
- Itaragai**, いたらがひ, 海扇, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of scallop, *Pecten latus*.
- Itarashimeru**, いたらさめる, 令至, *v.t.* [caus. of *Itaru*.] To cause to reach; to let another go; to send.
- Itari**, いたり, 至, *n.* ① The utmost limit or extent; acme; climax. ② Wisdom; experience.
Burei no itari, 無禮ノ至, exceedingly impolite; *Itari yukashi*, 至リ深シ, to be fully experienced; *Itari kashikoshi*, 至リ賢シ, to be extremely wise, or sagacious; *Kyōshuku no itari*, 恐惶ノ至リ, extremely sorry (an apologetic expression);

Forokobi no itari, 喜ビノ至, the utmost joy; being exceedingly delighted.

Syn. **HWAMARI**.

Itarite, いたりて, 至, *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly. **Itatte**, いたって, 至, *adv.* exceedingly; in a great degree.

Syn. **HANAHADA**, **SHIGOKU**.

Itaru, いたる, 至, 到, *v.t.* ① To reach; to arrive at. ② To attain; to extend to. ③ To result in; to lead to.

Ichigiwatsu yori rokugwatsu ni itaru, 一月ヨリ六月ニ至ル, extending from January to June; *Hajime yori owari ni itaru made*, 始ヨリ終ニ到ルマデ, from beginning to end; *Kyōto ni itaru*, 京都ニ到ル, to arrive at Kyōto; *Shi ni itaru*, 死ニ至ル, to end in death; *Itareni tsukuseri*, 至レリ盡セリ, nothing more to be desired.

Syn. **NARU**, **OYOBU**, **TASSU**, **TODOKU**, **YDKI**.

Itasa, いたさ, 痛, *n.* Pain. [TSUKU.]

Itasa wo shinobu, 痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain.

Itashi, -い, -ki, いたし, 痛, *a.* Painful; sore.

Syn. **ITAWASHI**, **YAMASHI**.

Itashi, -い, -ki, いたし, 甚, *a.* Severe, serious; in a high degree.

Syn. **HANAHADASHI**, **KITSUSHI**.

Itashi-kayushi, いたしかゆし, 瘙癢, *a.* ① [coll.] [lit.] Painful or itching, i.e. painful when scratched, but itching if not scratched. ② [fig.] Making one to float in a sea of doubts; not knowing what to make of.

Itasu, いたす, 致, 爲, *v.t.* ① To cause to reach; to carry to the utmost. ② To do, perform, perfect, or execute.

Shōchi itashi soro, 承知致シ候, [Epist.] I consent to you; also, he (or she) has agreed; *Ayamatte hito wo shi ni itasu*, 誤ッテ人ヲ死ニ致ス, to kill another by mistake.

Syn. **NASU**, **OKONAU**, **OYOBOSU**, **TODOKASU**.

Itateru, いたてる, 射立, *v.t.* To shoot arrows in rapid succession.

Itatsukawashi, -い, -ki, いたつかはし, 勞, 煩, *a.* Annoying; vexatious; troublesome.

Syn. **WAZURAWASHI**.

Itatsuke, いたつけ, 板付, *n.* Small nails used for fastening boards.

Itatsuke-zōri, いたつけざうり, 板付草履, *n.* A kind of sandals with boards fixed on the lower surface (used in rainy weather or on muddy

Syn. **ZŌRIETA**. [roads].

Itatsuki, いたつき, 板付, 平題箭, *n.* A kind of arrow used in practicing archery.

Itatsuki, いたつき, 疾病, *n.* Same as *Itazuki*.

Itatte, いたって, 至, *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; in the highest degree.

Itatte shōfiki na hito, 至テ正直ナ人, an exceedingly honest person; *Itatte umashi*, 至テ甘

シ, exceedingly sweet; *Itatte yoshi*, 至テ善シ, extremely good, superl. 6.

Syn. **MOTTOMO**, **SHIGOKU**.

Itawari, いたわり, 板割, *n.* Thick board; plank

Itawari, いたわり, 憐愍, 勞, *n.* ① Feeling pity; compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling. ② Taking pains; trouble; care; attention. ③ Illness; disease.

Syn. **AWAREMI**, **HONEORI**, **YAMAI**.

Itawaru, いたわる, 恤, 勞, 病, *v.t.* ① To pity, commiserate, sympathize, or show mercy. ② To take pains for; to care for. ③ To be diligent at.

Syn. **YAMU**.

Itawnshi, -い, -ki, いたはし, 可憐, 愷設, *a.* Pitiful; piteous; compassionate; touchy.

Syn. **FUBINNARU**, **ITOOSHI**, **ITSUKUSHI**, **KAWAISŌNARU**.

Itayaru, いたや, 板屋, *n.* A house with a shingle roof; a shingle roof. [scallop, *Pecten laqueatus*.

Itayagai, いたやがい, 海扇, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of

Itayagushi, いたやぐし, *n.* A stray arrow.

Itayamomiji, いたやもみぢ, *n.* [Bot.] Japanese maple, *Acer japonicum*.

Itayae, いたやえ, 板屋根, *n.* A shingle roof.

Itazugawashi, -い, -ki, いたむがはえ, 勞, *a.* Troublesome; laborious; onerous; hard; embarrassing.

[WASBI]

Syn. **HONEORINARU**, **KURŌNARU**, **WAZURA**.

Itazuki, いたづき, 勞, 病, *n.* ① Illness; sickness; ailment; complaint. ② [obs.] Taking pains.

Syn. **HONEORI**, **WAZURAI**, **YAMAI**.

Itazuku, いたづく, 恤, 勞, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pity; to compassionate; to feel for; to show mercy. ② To trouble one's self for; to labour diligently.

Syn. **ITAWARU**. [at

Itazura, いたづら, 徒, *a.* and *n.* ① Void; useless; of no avail. ② Wild; rude; unruly; mischievous.

③ Immodest; indecent; profligate. ④ Illicit communication (as between sexes); love intrigue.

Itazura goto, イタヅラゴト, a useless matter; an unnecessary talk; *Itazura musume*, イタヅラ娘, a mischievous or immoral girl; *Itazura wo suru*, イタヅラナスル, to do mischief.

Syn. **MEDA**, **MUNASHII**.

Itazuru bushi, いたづらぶし, 徒臥, *n.* Sleeplog alone.

Itazura-ime, いたづらいね, *n.* A second crop of rice springing up from the stubble of the first.

Itazura-mono, いたづらもの, 徒者, 私通者, 惡戯者, *n.* ① A useless thing, a good-for-nothing person. ② A mischievous fellow. ③ One who is lewd or licentious; an erratic fellow; a debaucher. ④ [coll.] A nickname for rats. [alooe

Itazuraue, いたづらえ, 徒臥, *n.* [rare.] Sleeplog

Itasura ni, いたづらに, 徒, *adv.* Uselessly; vainly; unprofitably; in vain; for no purpose.

Itasura to naru, 徒トナル, to be of no avail;
Itasura ni nasu, 徒ニナス, to make useless.

Syn. MUDA NI, MUNASHIKU, MUAYAKU NI.

Itchaku, いっちやく, 一着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commencing any operation; the first beginning; the first part of any work.

Kore ga dai itchaku de arimashō, 是ガ第一着デアリマセウ, [*coll.*] this will be the first work.

Itchi, いっち, 一致, *n.* Union; harmony; accord; agreement. — *suru*, *v.i.* To unite together; to agree. [*meaning most.*]

Itchi, いっち, 最, *a.* [*coll.*] A superlative adjective
Itchi hayai, 最早イ, most early, or the quickest;
Itchi yoi, 最好イ, most excellent, or the best.

Syn. GOKU, IOHIBAN, ITATTE, SAJŌ.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一朝, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ① One morning; a single morn or day. ② Once; one time; suddenly.

Itchō koto okoraba, 一朝事起ラス, should a disturbance once arise.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一挺, *n.* A singular numeral for knives, scissors, oars, etc.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一貼, *n.* One pack (of medicine).

Itchō, いっちょ, 乙鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The swallow.

Syn. TSUBAME.

Itchō-isseki, いっちょいっせき, 一朝一夕, *n.* and *a.* One morning and evening; a single day; a brief period of time; momentary.

Itchō isseki no yue ni arazu, 一朝一夕ノ故ニ非ズ, not resulting from any momentary or slight circumstance; is deep rooted; *Itchō-isseki niwa okonaware gatashi*, 一朝一夕ニハ行ハレ難シ, cannot be excused or done in a single day,

Itchoku-sen, いっちよくせん, 一直線, *n.* One straight line or direction.

Itchoku-sen ni tobu, 一直線ニ飛ブ, to fly off in a straight line; to fly in a bee line.

Itchōrai, いっちやうらい, *n.* [*coll.*] The only garment or the best clothes which one possesses; holiday clothes.

Itchūbushi, いっちゅうぶし, 一中途, *n.* A kind of musical drama originated by Miyako Itchū, a Buddhist priest in Kyōto.

Ite, いて, 射手, *n.* One who shoots; an archer.

Iteki, いてい, 異体, *n.* Strange in form or appearance. — *suru*, *v.i.* [*ence.*]

Iteki, いてき, 夷狄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign barbarians; barbarous people.

Syn. EHSU, EMIJI.

Iten, いてん, 遺典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Works left by ancient authors; classics.

Iten, いてん, 移轉, *n.* ① Changing one's residence

to another place; removal. ② [*rare.*] Change or alteration (as of manners or customs); vicissitudes. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To remove.

Syn. TENTAKU SURU, WATAMASHI SURU.

Iteru, いてる, 氷, *v.i.* To freeze or congeal.

Shimo ni iteru, 霜ニ返ル, to be frozen by frost.

Itetsu, いてつ, 鑄鐵, *n.* Cast iron; unwrought or pig-iron. [*yarn.*]

Ito, いと, 絲, *n.* Thread; string; raw silk; fibre;
Ito wo hiku, 絲ヲ引ク, to twist thread; to spin;
Ito wo toru, 絲ヲトル, to spin thread;
Shamisen no ito, 三絃ノ絃, strings of a *shamisen* or guitar;
Tako no ito, 紙鳶ノ絲, the string of a kite.

Ito, いと, 最, *adv.* Very; exceedingly; extremely; in the highest degree.

Ito hisashi, 最久シ, very long; *Ito yasui koto desu*, 最易イ事デス, is a very easy matter; *Ito yorokobashi*, 最喜バシ, very pleasing or joyful.

Syn. HANAUDASHIKU, ITAKU, MOTTOMO.

Ito, いと, 阿媽, *n.* The title used in addressing or speaking of another's daughter (esp. of higher rank). [*highly.*]

Ito, いたう, 甚, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very much; extremely;
Ito oimashita, 甚酷ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very drunk.

Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, KITSŪ.

Ito, いたう, 痛, *adv.* Giving pain; painfully; grievously. [*sp.*]

Ito, いと, 鮭, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon, *Saimo*

Itohin, いとびん, 絲髻, *n.* A mode of dressing the hair of young boys among low classes which consists in forming a small *mage* on both temples by means of a little tuft of hair left unshaved.

Itohin yakko, 絲髻奴, a servant boy with the *itobin*.

Itodate, いとたて, 絲立, *n.* A bag made of thick paper, for keeping threads in.

Itodate, いとたて, 絲經, *n.* A straw matting the warp of which is of hemp.

Itodo, いとど, 彌, *adv.* More and more; still more. — *suru*, *v.i.* IYOITO, MASUMASU.

Itodo, いとど, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A singing cricket. — *suru*, *v.i.* KŌROGI.

Itodoshi, -i, -ki, いとどし, 難哉, *a.* In an increasing degree; more serious; exceeding; very. — *suru*, *v.i.* HANAHADASHI.

Itogetsu, いとげつ, 居違, *v.i.* To complete one's whole term of service; to live through and finish one's time in a particular place.

Itoگونuyaku, いとごんにやく, 絲通巻, *n.* *Konnyaku* made in the form of threads.

Syn. SHIBATAKI.

Itoguchi, いとぐち, 緒, *n.* The end of a thread; hence the beginning or cause of anything. [fræ.]

Itoguri, いとぐり, 絲栗, *n.* Walnut seeds chopped

Itogura, いとぐら, 絲倉, *n.* The upper part of a *shamisen* where the strings are wound up.

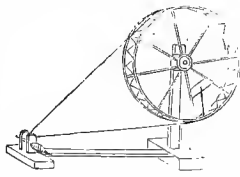
Itoguru, むとぐる, 居違, *v.i.* Same as *Itogetu*.

Syn. ITSUKERU.

Itoguruma, いとぐるま, 絲車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Itogutsu, いとぐつ, 絲履, *n.* Shoes made of threads.

Itobagi, いとばぎ, 絲番, *n.* [Bot.] A variety of *lespedeza*.



(絲車)

[fræ.]

Itohiki-nattō, いとひきなっとう, *n.* Same as *Nat-Itol*.

Itol, いとひ, 厭, *n.* ① Being tired or weary of; dislike; reluctance; abhorrence; epite. ② Regard; care; anxiety.

Ame kaze no itol mo naku, 雨風ノ厭モナク, without caring for rain or wind; in spite of the storm.

Itorebako, いとればこ, 絲入匣, *n.* A box for keeping threads in.

Itori, いとiri, 絲入, *n.* A cotton fabric having some silk interwoven.

Itori-yūki-momen, いとりのよきもめん, 絲入結城木綿, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff interwoven with silk.

Itokakugai, いとかけがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Scalaria* sp.

Itokawagume, いとかげぐも, *n.* [Entom.] A hemipterous insect, *Limnobates*.

Itokenashi, いとけなし, 幼, *a.* Young; juvenile; puerile; not old.

Syn. ITOKINASHI, ITOKESHI, OSANASHI.

Itokiri, いとぎり, 絲切, *n.* The raised edge on the bottom of an earthen vessel; the spiral marking on the bottoms of pottery vessels, produced by the thread with which the vessel, when on the wheel, is cut away from the vase of clay.

Syn. HINERIDOME, ITOZOKO, KŌDAL.

Itokiriba, いとぎりば, 絲切歯, *n.* The eyetooth.

Itokiri-dango, いとぎりだんご, 絲切團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling.

Itoko, いとこ, 従兄弟, *n.* A cousin.

Itokonvase, いとこまげせ, *n.* Marriage between cousins. [cousin.]

Itokochigui, いとこちがひ, 従弟連, *n.* A father's

Itokedoshi, いとこどし, 従兄弟同志, *n.* Being

cousins to each other. [female cousin.]

Itokome, いとこめ, *n.* ① A father's niece. ② A

Itokou, いとこ, 最濃煮, *n.* [lit.] Cousin soup; a medley soup consisting of *misu*, roasted *tōfu*, red beans, carrots, taros, etc., of which the first three are all made of beans and related to one another as cousins are, hence the name.

Itoku, いとく, 懿德, *n.* [Chin.] Great virtue; glorious virtue.

Itoku, むとく, 威德, *n.* Benevolent virtue or influence; majesty, dignity, or authority (as of monarchs).

Itokuchi, いとぐち, 緒, *n.* Same as *Itoguchi*.

Itokuri, いとくり, 絲繰, *n.* A reel.

Syn. ITOWAKU.

Itokuri-fumikikai, いとくりふみきかい, 絲繰踏器機, *n.* A reeling lathe.

Itokuri-guruma, いとくりぐるま, 絲繰車, *n.* A reeling wheel. [reeling machine]

Itokuri-kikai, いとくりきかい, 絲繰器械, *n.* A

Itokuzu, いとくづ, 絲屑, *n.* Waste pieces of thread; waste silk.

Itoma, いとま, 暇, *n.* ① Freedom from occupation or business; leisure; vacation; time. ② Dismissal. ③ Parting or leaving.

Itoma ni naru, 暇ニナル, to be dismissed (as a servant); *Itoma wo idasu*, 暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss from service; *Itoma wo kou*, 暇ヲ乞フ, to ask for dismissal from service; to take leave; *Itoma wo mōshimasu*, 御暇ヲ申シマス, [coll.] I will take my leave; *Itoma wo yaru*, 暇ヲ遣ル, to grant a dismissal; *Sukoshi mo itoma ga nai*, 少しモ暇ガナイ, to have little time; to have no leisure.

Syn. HIMA, MA, TESUKI.

Itomanki, いとまなき, 暇明, *n.* Having unoccupied time; being at leisure.

Syn. HIMA.

Itoma-arazu, いとまあらず, 不暇, *v.l.* [comp. of *Itoma*, and *Arazu*.] No time or leisure.

Kazuru ni itoma arazu, 数フルニ不暇ラス, to have no time to count; is countless or innumerable.

Itomagoi, いとまごひ, 暇乞, *n.* Leave taking.

Itomaki, いとまき, 絲巻, *n.* A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin. [feticionotus]

Itomakifugu, いとまきふぐ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Ostracion*

Itomaki-kikai, いとまききかい, 絲巻器械, *n.* Rolling machine; a rolling frame.

Itomichi, いとみち, 絲道, *n.* The way of sewing.

Kono ko wa mada itomichi ga akanai, 此娘ハ未ダ絲道ガ明ナイ, this girl is yet unskilful in sewing. [calling.]

Itouami, いとなみ, 營, *n.* Business; occupation; Syn. NARIWAL.

Itouamu, いとなむ, 營, *v.l.* ① To do, make, or perform. ② To work or labour at. ③ To build or

Syn. SURU, TSUKURU. [construct

Itoori, いとおり, 絲織, *n.* A fine silk stuff woven with twisted threads.

Itooshi, いとしい, *adj.* ① Very dear; beloved; darling; exciting love or affection. ② Pitiful; compassionate.

Syn. ITOSRI, KAWAYUSHI.

Itooshimu, いとほしむ, 愛憐, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to fondle.

Syn. ITOSHIGARU, [Steboldt].

Itozan, いとざん, 仙人傘, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium*
Itozu, いとぞ, 射取, *v.t.* ① To take or capture by shooting (as animals). ② To take or carry off prizes (as in archery practice).

Itoshi, いとしい, 愛憐, *a.* Exciting love, pity, or compassion; very dear; darling.

Syn. ATRASHI, AWAREMI, ITOOSHI.

Itoshigo, いとご, 愛子, *n.* A beloved child.

Syn. AISHI, [Sima].

Itouge, いとすげ, 崖櫻, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex tenuis*.
Itougi, いとすぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Itozui, いとすぢ, 絲筋, *n.* The line of threads; thread. [num.]

Itotate, いとたて, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Polyga*.
Itotake, いとたけ, 絲竹, *n.* [Mus.] String and bamboo; guitar and flute; hence a general term for stringed and wind instruments of music.

Itotake no tanoshimi, 絲竹ノ樂, pleasures derived from music; *Itotake no michi*, 絲竹ノ道, the art of music. [quadrigerum].

Itotombo, いとどんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [Entom.] *Agrion*
Syn. TOSUMITOMBO, WAKASHUTOMBO.

Itotori-nabe, いととりなべ, 絲取鍋, *n.* An iron pan used in spinning silk.

Itou, いとふ, 厭, *v.t.* ① To be tired or weary of; to dislike. ② To mind or care. [or health].

Mi wo itou, 身ヲ厭フ, to care for one's person
Syn. ITAWARU, IYAGARU KABAU.

Ito-uri, いとろり, 絲瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Luffa cylindrica*.
Itownku, いとわく, 絲蓆, *n.* A reel. [cum].

Syn. ITOKURI.

Itownshi, いとしい, 厭, *a.* Abominable; loathsome; odious; obnoxious; shocking; revolting; heart-sickening.

Syn. IMUBEKI, KIRAWASHI.

Itoyauagi, いとやなぎ, 糸柳, *n.* [Bot.] A variety of weeping willow.

Itoyori, いとより, } 金絲魚, *n.* [Ichth.]
Itoyori-dai, いとよりだい, } *Dentex setigerus*.

Itoyori-

guru-

ma,

いとよ

りぐる

マ, 絲

(金絲魚)

漣車, *n.* A spinning wheel.



Syn. ITOGURUMA.

Itoyorizao, いとよりざを, 紡輪竿, *n.* A spinning pole. [webs].

Itoyū, いとゆう, 絲遊, *n.* Gossamer; gossamer-Syn. KAGERŌ. [string attached].

Itoyumi, いとゆみ, 鐵射, *n.* An arrow with a

Itonakura, いとなくら, *n.* [Bot.] *Prunus pendula*.

Itozoko, いとぞこ, 絲底, *n.* The raised edge on the bottom of an earthen vessel.

Itau, いつ, 五, *o.* Five.

Itsu tabi, 五度, five times; *Itsu tsuki*, 五月,

Syn. IRSU, *o.* [five months].

Itau, いつ, 何時, *a.* What time? when?

Itsu dekiru ka, 何時出来ルカ, [coll.] when will it be done? *Itsu sonna koto ga arimashita*, 何時ソナトガアリマシタ, [coll.] when did such a thing happen?

Itau, いつ, 一, *u.* One.

Syn. IORI, HITOTSU.

Itau, むつら, 胃痛, *n.* [Med.] Pain in the stomach; colic; gastralgia. [horse].

Itauba, いっぱ, 逸馬, *n.* [Chin.] A swift horse; fine

Itsubi, いつひ, 褒獎, *n.* [Chin.] Commending anything beyond its true merits; over-lauding; excessive praise.

Itsubusu, いつぶす, 碾潰, *v.t.* To crush or change forms by casting; to recast.

Itsu demo, いつでも, 何時, *adv.* At any time; whenever; always.

Itsu demo aru, 何時デモアル, to be or to have always; *Itsu demo dekiru*, 何時デモ出来ル, can be done at any time; *Itsu demo oide nasai*, 何時デモ出ナサイ, [coll.] come whenever you choose.

Itsuie, いつえ, 五重, *u.* Fivefold. [a trifle].

Itaugō, いつごう, *n.* A hair; a very small portion;

Itaugoro, いつごろ, 何頃, *adv.* About what time? at what time? when?

Itaugoro kaeru ka, 何頃歸ルカ, [coll.] about what time will you (or he) return? *Mata itaugoro kimasu ka*, 復々何頃来マスカ, [coll.] when will you come again?

Itaugun, いつぐん, 逸群, *a.* [Chin.] Surpassing all others; preëminent; excellent.

Syn. BAKKUN.

Itaugwan, いつぐわん, 逸丸, *n.* [Chin.] A stray ball; a random bullet.

Itsuiro, いついろ, 五色, *n.* ① Same as *Goshiki*. ② Five varieties or kinds.

Itsuji, いつぢ, 逸字, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ditsuji*.

Itsujiibu, いつぢいぶ, 何時分, *adv.* About what time? what time? when?

Itsujiibu agarimashō ka, 何時分上リマシムカ, [coll.] About what time shall I call upon you?

Itsujin, いつじん, 逸人, *n.* One who has retired from public life; a retired scholar.

Itsujun, いつじゆん, 一旬, *n.* A period of ten days; sometimes a decade.

Itsuku, いつか, 五日, *n.* Five days, or the fifth day of the month.

Itsuku, いつか, *adv.* Some time; some other day.

Itsuka mata au darō, イツカ復々逢フダラウ, [coll.] I think we will meet again some other day; *Itsuka mita yōna hito da*, イツカ見々様子人だ, a person whom one supposes that one has seen once before.

Syn. ITSUSHIKA, ITSUZOYA, MAEKATA NI.

Itsukara, いつから, 従何時, *adv.* From what time? how long since? when?

Itsuka kara koko ni jūkyō nasaru ka, 何時カラ此處ニ住居ナサルカ, how long have you been living here? *Itsukara gakko ga hajimaru ka*, 何時カラ學校ガ始ルカ, when will the school begin?

Itsuki, いつき, 羊躑躅, *n.* [Bot.] *Cornus Kousa*.

Itsuki-jiushi, むつきちぬし, 居附地主, *n.* One who lives on his own land or estate.

Itsukikashigu, いつきかしぐ, 齋母, *v.t.* To attend to; to serve.

Itsuki-musume, いつきむすめ, *n.* A beloved daughter.

Itsuki-no-miya, いつきのみや, 齋宮, *n.* ① A^c appellation of the Imperial shrine at Watarae, Ise. ② A virgin princess of the Blood who was sent to the Imperial shrine at Ise at the coronation of an Emperor, to stay there until the death or abdication of the latter; a vestal virgin. ③ Residence of do. at Watarae in Ise.

Itsuku, むつく, 居着, *v.t.* To settle in a place; to become a permanent resident.

Syn. ISADAMARU.

Itsuku, いつく, 謹, *v.t.* To take great care of; to exercise vigilant care for.

Itsukuchi, イツクチ, 一俱紙, *a.* [corrupt. of a Sanskrit word.] One *koti* (which equals ten millions). [with a how.

Itsukuru, いつくる, 射付, *v.t.* To hit by shooting

Itsukuehi, -i, -ki, -shi, いつくし, 饒麗, *a.* ① Fine, splendid, pompous, gorgeous, magnificent. ② Grave, austere, majestic; dignified.

Syn. AIRASHI, IKAMESHI, KAWAYURASHI, OOSOKA, URUWASHI. [admirable.

Itsukushi, いつくし, 愛, *a.* Dear; lovely; darling;

Itsukushimi, いつくしみ, 慈愛, *n.* Love; pity; tenderness; compassion.

Oya no itsukushimi wo wasuretewa naranu, 親ノ慈愛ヲ忘レテハナラヌ, one should never forget the tender love of his parents.

Itsukushimu, いつくまむ, 慈愛, *v.t.* To love; to

regard or treat with tenderness, pity, or compassion.

Syn. AI SURU, AWAREMU, ITOOSHIMU, KAWAYURAU, MEGUMU, MEZURU. [long.]

Itsu made, いつまで, 何時迄, *adv.* Till when? how

Itsu made kakatte mo yoi, 何時迄掛ッテモヨイ, no matter how long it will take; *Itsu made mattara yokarō*, 何時迄待ッたらヨカラウ, [coll.] how long should I wait?

Iteumade-gusa, いつまでぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [Bot.] Stoebe crop.

Iteumde-gusa, いつまでぐさ, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] Ivy.

Iteumju, いつみん, 逸民, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Itsujin*.

Iteumo, いつも, 例時, *adv.* At any time; always; usually; customarily.

Itsu mo kawaranu, イツモ變ラヌ, is always unchanged; *Itsu mo no gotoku hayaku oide nasai*, イツモノ如ク早ク出ナサイ, [coll.] come early as usual; *Itsu mo no tōri*, イツモノ通り, as usual; in the customary way; *Itsu mo no tokoro de*, イツモノ處デ, at the usual place.

Syn. ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

Iteumo-gusa, いつもぐさ, } 莖菜, *n.* [Bot.] Beet.

Iteumo-na, いつもな,

Iteumo nagara, いつもながら, 乍毎度, *adv.* Every time; always.

Itsumo nagara osōde de shita, 乍毎度何草々デシタ, [coll.] I have been so inhospitable every time you came.

Iteu ni, いつに, *adv.* All; without exception.

Syn. MINA, KOTOOTOKU, HITOE NI.

Iteuruku, いづらく, 逸樂, *n.* [Chin.] Having a good time; living in ease and comfort; pleasures; enjoyment.

Syn. TANOSHIMI.

[bow.

Itsurei, いつれい, 措禮, *n.* Salutation; a courteous Syn. AISATSU.

Itsushika, いつしか, 何時, *adv.* At a time of which one is not positive; at a certain time; imperceptibly; gradually; unawares.

Itsu-shika itsukishi wa tachi ni keru, 何時シカ月日ハチニケリ, the time rolled on unawares.

Iteutake, いづたけ, *n.* [Bot.] Fungi.

Iteu-to-naku, いづとなく, 無何時, *adv.* Same as *Itsushika*.

Iteu-tose, いづとせ, 五歳, 五年, *n.* Five years.

Itsu tose amari zai-kyō shimashita, 五年餘リ在京ニシタ, have been in the capital for over five years. [Itsumo-nagara.

Iteutomo, いづとも, 雖何時, *adv.* Same as

Iteutsu, いづつ, 五, *n.* Five.

Syn. GO.

Iteuten-no-moji, いづつのもじ, 五文字, *n.* The five characters representing the five virtues

essential to married women; viz., *sei* (清) purity, *tei* (貞) chastity, *bi* (美) beauty, *fu* (膚) good lineage, and *tai* (胎) conception.

Itsuwari, いつはり, 偽, *n.* ① Falsehood; lie; lying. ② A perjury; deception; fraud.

Syn. DAMASHI, USO.

Itsuwari-goto, いつはりごと, 虚言, *n.* A false speech; lie; falsehood.

Itsuwari-taware, いつはりたわれ, 佯狂, *n.* Pretended madness; false insanity.

Syn. SORAKICHIGAI.

Itsuwaru, いつはる, 偽, *v.t.* and *t.* To deceive, lie, or beguile; to feign; to pretend to be.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Itsuyo, いつよ, 逸豫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasures; quiet enjoyment; comfort; *asa*.

Syn. TANOSHIMI.

Itsuyo, いつよく, 一翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] One **Ichiyoku**, いちよく, 一翼, wing; chief aid or help; mainstay.

Itsuroya, いつてや, 日外, *adv.* Some time ago.

Itsuroya oyakusoku wo shimashita koto wa ikaga desu, 日外お約束トシマシタ事ハ如何デス, what has become of the matter upon which we agreed some time ago?

Syn. SAKITSUGORO.

Itsuoke, いつつけ, 居候流連, *n.* Spending several days in a particular place (esp. with harlots).

Ittai, いったい, 一体, *adv.* ① Properly speaking; speaking in general way; in short; on the whole. ② Usually; commonly; really.

Ittai sono koto no okori wa dō iu wake desu, 一体ソノ事ノ起因ハドウイフ脚デス, [*coll.*] what is the real cause of that affair; *Seken ittai no shūkwan nari*, 世間一体ノ習慣ナリ, it is the practice followed by the world at large.

Syn. MOROMOTO, OSHINABETE, ZENTAI.

Ittai, いったい, 一隊, *n.* One company (as of soldiers). [*dual.*]

Ittai, いったい, 一体, *n.* One body or one individual.

Ittai-bunshin, いったいぶんしん, 一体分身, *n.* [*Budd.*] One body and various personifications (said in allusion to the incarnations of Buddha).

Ittan, いったん, 一旦, *adv.* Once; one time.

Ittan omotachitaru koto, 一旦思ヒ立チタル事, a matter once resolved upon.

Syn. ICHIDO, ICHIJI, KATSUTE.

Ittan, いったん, 一端, *n.* [*Chin.*] A single case or instance.

Kono ittan ni todomarazu, 此一端ニ止マラス, not only is this the case; does not stop here.

Syn. HTOHASHI, KATABASHI.

Itte, いって, 一手, *n.* and *a.* By oneself alone.

Itte hambai, 一手販賣, selling by oneself alone; monopoly; a sole agent.

Ittei, いってい, 一定, *n.* Being fixed or settled; determination; resolution. —*suru*, 仕ス. To fix, settle, or determine; to agree.

Itteki, いってき, 一滴, *n.* A single drop.

Sōkai no itteki, 蘇海ノ一滴, a drop from the broad ocean; a very small portion; an insignificant part.

Syn. HITOSHIZUKU, HITOTARASHI.

Ittembanjō, いってんぱんじょう, 一天萬乘, *n.* [*lit.*] One heaven and ten thousand chariots, a metaphor for Japan.

Ittembanjō no kintō, 一天萬乘ノ君, ruler of the whole country; the Emperor.

Ittombari, いってんばり, 一懸張, *a.* [*Chin.*] Caring for one thing alone and not minding any other; single minded; stiff-necked; unyielding.

Itten, いってん, 一天, *n.* The whole heavens; all over the sky; the universe.

Itten niwaka ni kaktumoru, 一天俄ニカキ遍ル, the whole sky became suddenly overspread with black clouds.

Itten, いってん, 一點, *n.* A point; a speck; a dot.

Itten no kisu nashi, 一點ノ塵ナシ, without a single hlot; *Sora ni itten no kumo nashi*, 空ニ一點ノ雲ナシ, no cloud to be seen in the sky.

Itten-no-kimi, いってんのきみ, 一天君, *n.* Monarch of the whole country; the Emperor.

Ittenshikai, いってんせかい, 一天四海, *n.* [*lit.*] One heaven and four seas; the whole Empire.

Syn. AME-NO-SHITA, SEKAI.

Ittetau, いってつ, 一轍, *n.* and *a.* ① [*lit.*] One track of a wheel; the same rut; the same foot-steps. ② Headstrong; obstinate; not yielding.

Kokon dō-itsetsu, 古今同一轍, [*Chin.*] the same now as in olden times; *Ittetsu tanryo na hito*, 一轍短慮ナ人, a stubborn and irritable person.

Ittetsu-mono, いってつもの, 一轍者, *n.* A stiff-necked person; dogmatist; an opinionist; a zealot.

Ittō, いっとう, 一統, *n.* and *adv.* ① Bringing under one rule or yoke. ② General; universal. See also *Ittai*. ③ All the members of a family; every one of a particular circle.

Ittō buji nari, 一統無事ナリ, all the members are safe; *Tenka wo ittō suru*, 天下ヲ一統スル, to bring all countries of the world under one rule. [first class; the best.]

Ittō, いっとう, 一等, *n.* The first official grade; *Kore wa ittō no shina desu*, コレハ一等ノ品デス, [*coll.*] this is a first class article; *Sōnin ittō*, 森任一等, the first class of *sōnin* rank. (See *Sōnin*).

Ittō, いっとう, 一刀, *n.* ① One sword. ② A cut.

Ittō no moto ni ktrifuseru, 一刀ノ下ニ切伏セル, to cut down or kill with one blow of (a sword);

Iitō ryōdan no saku, 一刀兩斷ノ策, [*Chin.*] a prompt and decisive measure; *Iitō sanrei*, 一刀三禮, [*lit.* one cut three bows, *i.e.* bowing three times for each stroke of the chisel in carving a Buddhist idol; *Iitō wo tabasamu*, 一刀ヲタバサム, to girdle a sword in the belt.

Syn. HITOKATANA, HITOKIRI, HITOTAGEL.

Iitoki, いっとき, 一時, *n.* and *adv.* One hour; for a while; during a short interval of time.

Iitoku, いっとく, 一徳, *n.* One virtue or merit; one advantage.

Iitoku-issuitsu, いっとくいっすつ, 一得一失, *n.* [*lit.*] One advantage, one loss; "no rose without a thorn."

Iitomasu, いっとます, 一斗俵, *n.* A box, the capacity of which is *Ito*, used as a measure.

Syn. TOMASU.

Iitōryū, いっとうりゅう, 一刀流, *n.* A style of fencing originated by a man named Iitōsai.

Iitō, いっつう, 一通, *n.* One copy of any document or letter. [of two things.]

Iitsui, いっすい, 一對, *n.* A pair; a set consisting *Kwabiri itsui*, 花瓶一對, a pair of flower vases. Syn. HITOKUMI.

Iu, いう, [*adjective suffix.*] [*coll.*] Used as a suffix meaning way or manner; as in *aiu*, *adiu*, *sōiu*, etc.

Iu, いう, 言, 云, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To say, speak, or tell. ② To call, name, or designate.

Mono wo iū, 物ヲ言フ, to say something; to speak; *Nani wo iū ka*, 何ヲ言フカ, what does he say! what are you saying? *Kami wo ten to it shimo wo chi to iū*, 上天ト云ヒ下地ト云フ, that which is above is heaven and that which is below earth.

Iubakarinasbi, いよばかりなし, 無言許, *a.* Inexpressible; unutterable; undescribable.

Iu-iu, いよいよ, 言言, *adv.* [*coll.*] While saying. *Yosu to iu-iu suru*, ヌスト言言爲ル, to continue to do while declaring to the contrary.

Syn. IINAGARA.

Iūjū, いよいよやう, 禮讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Salutation; **Itsujō**, いっせやう, courteous bow.

Iukainasbi, いよかないなし, *a.* No use in speaking of; not worth talking about; unworthy; unreliable.

Syn. FUGAINASHI.

Iunaraku, いよならく, 説道, *v.t.* and *t.* To say; to rumour. Used only in written, euphonic expressions.

Iunaraku bakwa ososhi to, 説道梅花咲ト, they say that the blooming of the plums is late (this year).

Iuware, いよばれ, 謂, *n.* Same as *Iware*. [th.] **Iuyō**, いよやう, 言様, *subj.* Saying that; and hō said

Sono toki kare tuiyō, 其時彼言様, then he said thus.

Iwa, いは, 岩, *n.* Any large stone; a rock; a reef. Syn. IWAŌ.

Iwa, いは, 碇, *n.* Leaden or earthen weights attached to a fish oar or seine for sinking it.

Syn. OMORI, SHIZUMI. [flag.]

Iwa-ayame, いはあやめ, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Iwabu, いはぶ, 言則, [*sub. mood of Iu.*] [*coll.*] If I were to say; so to speak; in short; for instance.

Iwaba sonna mono desu, イハボソソナモノデス, [*coll.*] in short such is the case.

Syn. TATOEBBA.

Iwabuchi, いはぶち, *n.* A deep place in the rock; head of a stream; a rocky pool.

Iwabidori, いはちどり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnadenia gracilis*;

Iwadana, いはたな, *n.* A narrow space between rocks; a ravine; a gorge.

Iwadaobi, いはたおび, 岩田

Iwataobi, いはたおび, 帯, *n.* A bandage worn by a woman after the 5th month of her pregnancy.

Syn. HARAOBI.

Iwadatami, いはたみ, *n.* A pavement of rocks; a large flat rock.

Iwade, いはで, 不言, *adv.* [*neg. parti. of Iu.*] Not saying, without speaking.

Iwade yamu beki zo, 不言デ止ムベキゾ, how could I remain silent.

Iwadogusa, いはどぐさ, 石蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium moniliforme*.

Iwadoko, いはどこ, 岩床, *n.* ① A flat rock. ② A spot where a person is buried; a burial ground; a grave. [ra.]

Iwafuji, いはふじ, 胡豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Indigofera deco-*

Iwafune, いはふね, *n.* ① A boat hewn out of a rock. ② The name of a boat-shaped rock found in Yamato, supposed to be a mythological relic.

Iwagaki, いはがき, *n.* A rocky wall.

Iwagakure, いはがくれ, *n.* and *adv.* Concealed or hidden by a rock (as a house or stream).

Iwagane, いはがね, 岩根, *n.* ① Base, or buried part, of a rock. ② A rock.

Syn. IWANE.

Iwaganesū, いはがねそう, 蛇眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gym-*

nogramme japonica. [*hydrangiodes*]

Iwagarami, いはがらみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sci. 2 sp.* *aymō*

Iwagushiwa, いはがしは, 石巻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poly-*

podium lingua.

Iwagoke, いはごけ, 石巻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sax. 1, 4.* Syn. IWASHIBA.



Iwahajikami, いははなかみ, 骨蕨類, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern, *Polypodium*.

Iwahashi, いははし, 懸梯, *n.* [lit.] A bridge of rocks; stone steps placed in a shallow stream for the sake of convenience in crossing over.

Syn. ISHIBASUI, ISHIDAN.

Iwahiba, いはひば, 石長生, *n.* [Bot.] *Selaginella involvens*. [lark.]

Iwahihari, いはひはり, *n.* [Ornith.] Intermediate

Iwahige, いはひげ, 烏韭, *n.* [Bot.] A rock moss.

Iwahimo, いはひも, 仙人糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium Sieboldii*.

Iwai, いはゐ, 岩井, *n.* A well dug in a rock; spring of water issuing from among rocks.

Iwai, いはひ, 祝, *n.* ① Congratulation; felicitation; celebration. ② Festive occasion; feast; fête.

Iwai no sakazuki, 祝ノ盃, drinking to congratulate; *Iwai wo suru*, 祝ヲスル, to celebrate (as a festive occasion); *Gwanjitsu no iwai*, 元日ノ祝, new year's congratulation.

Iwaibe, いはひべ, 甕瓮, *n.* An earthen vessel used in offering *sake* to the *Kami*; a sacrificial jug.

Iwaibi, いはひび, 祝日, *n.* A holiday; a fête day; festive occasion. [crista galli.]

Iwa-ichō, いはいてよ, 陸菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Villarsia*

Iwaigao, いはひごの, *n.* A building near a *Shintō* temple where a person undergoes the ceremony of purification.

Iwaigoto, いはひごと, 祝儀, *n.* Congratulation; celebration; festival.

Syn. SHŪGIGOTO.

Iwaikasu, いはひかへす, 祝回, *v.t.* To congratulate, or bless in return.

Iwaizake, いはひざけ, 祝酒, *n.* Drinking for congratulation or celebration; a feast of joy.

Syn. SHUKUSHU.

Iwajisha, いはちえや, 苦筍苔, *n.* [Bot.] *Conandron ramondioides*. [Itokenashi.]

Iwakasabi, -i, -ki, いはけなし, 幼, *a.* Same as

Iwaki, いはき, 石木, *n.* Stone and wood.

Hito no kokoro wa iwaki ni arazu, 人ノ心ハ石木ニアラズ, man's heart is neither stone nor wood, *i. e.* man is not without feeling or passion

Iwaki, いはき, 石胡荽, *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrocotyle*.

Iwakigami, いはきがみ, 岩城紙, *n.* Paper manufactured in the county of Iwaki, in the province of the same name.

Iwakonjō, いはこんじょう, 岩紺青, *n.* *Lapis lazuli*.

Iwaku, いはく, 曰, *v.t.* To say. Used only in written language. [ten language.]

Iwaku, いはく, [coll. corrupt. of above.] Reason; ground; cause; hence also defect, flaw, or blemish (as of things sold cheap).

Sore ni wa iwaku ga aru, ソレニハイハクガアル,

there is some reason for that; *Iwaku-mono no yasuwari*, イハクモノノ安賣, *flaw* articles sold

Syn. IWAKE, SHISAI. [cheap.]

Iwakuni, いはくに, 石盆, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium Uragoa*.

Iwakuni-banshi, いはくにばんし, 岩園半紙, *n.* Ordinary folded paper manufactured at Iwakuni, in the province of Suwō.

Iwakuni-chijimi, いはくにぢぢみ, 岩園縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton stuff manufactured in the town of Iwakuni, Suwō, and much admired for summer wear.

Iwakura, いはくら, *n.* A grotto; a cave.

Iwakusabue, いはくすぶえ, *n.* A boat made of camphor wood. [of orchid.]

Iwakusuri, いはくすり, 石罅, *n.* [Bot.] A variety

Iwama, いはま, 岩間, *n.* A space between rocks; a vale; ravine; gorge.

Iwamakitsubame, いはまきつばめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Black-chinned martin.

Iwanigizan, いはみぎんざん, } *n.* A rat's poison

Iwanikuzan, いはみきんざん, } prepared from a mineral found in the silver mine in Iwami; ratsbane.

Iwamomo, いはもも, *n.* [Bot.] Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis idæa*.

Iwanura, いはむら, *n.* Collection of rocks or boulders. [out of a rock.]

Iwamuro, いはむろ, *n.* A chamber or cell hewn

Iwaan, いはん, [fut. tense of *Iu*.] Will say; shall tell or speak.

Kare kanarazu iwan, 彼必ず言ハシ, be will certainly say; *Ware mo mata iwan to hossu*, 我モ亦言ハント欲ス, I also want to speak; *Iwan kata nashi*, 言ハシ方ナシ, to have no way to express; inexpressible; indescribable.

Iwana, いはな, 嘉魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of salmon, *Salmo pluvius*.

Iwanami, いはなみ, 石並, *n.* Rocks jutting up from the bed of a stream and forming stepping stones.

Iwanashi, いはなし, *n.* [Bot.] Cranberry.

Iwane, いはね, 岩根, *n.* ① A hard rock; a rock. ② The buried part of a rock.

Syn. IWA, IWA-NO-NE, IWAO.

Iwanishi, いはにし, *n.* [Conch.] *Purpura* sp.

Iwauu, いはぬ, *v.t.* [neg. of *Iu*.] Not to say; does or do not speak.

Iwanya, いはんや, 况, 期, *adv.* Much more; how much more; still more.

Iwao, いはせ, 磯, *n.* Rock; cliffs; a reef.

Iwaokoshi, いはおこし, 岩臭, *n.* A kind of cake made by hardening parched rice with *ame*.

Iwaomodnka, いはおもたか, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium tricuspae*.

Iware, いわれ, 閑, *n.* Reason assigned; ground; cause; history (of an affair); explanation.

Sonna iware wa nai hazu da, ソナナ閑レハナイ筈だ, [coll.] there should be no such reason.

Iwarenashi, -い, -ki, いはれなし, 無閑. *a.* Having no cause or reason assignable; unreasonableness; groundless.

Syn. WAKENASHI.

[crop.

Iwarenge, いはれんげ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stone

Syn. ITSUMADEGUSA, HOTOKE NO TSUME.

Iwarera, いはれる. [pass. and *potent.* of *Iu.*] ① To be spoken of. ② Can be told; can say. ③ [polite coll.] To say (only in the second or third person).

Hito ni yoku iwareru,

人 = 好クイハレル, to be well spoken of by another; *Anohito ga iwareru Uri*, 彼人が言ハレル通り, [coll.] as he says.

Iwarokushō, いはろくまやう, 岩緑青, *n.* [*Min.*]

Native carbonate of copper, *lapis lazuli*.

Iwashi, いわし, 鰹, 鰹魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sardine, the Pilchard. [Ing sardines.

Iwashitani, いわしあみ, 蛸網, *n.* A net for catch-

Iwashiko, いわしこ, 蛸子, *n.* Young sardines.

Iwashikujira, いわしくじら, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Balanop*
tera arctica.

Iwashimeru, いはめめる, 使言, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Iu.*]
To let say; to cause to speak.

Iwashimizu, いはしみづ, 石泉, *n.* A fountain
issuing from the rocks.

Iwashi-no-abura, いわしのあぶら, 鰹油, *n.* Oil
expressed from sardine. [halite.

Iwashio, いはせほ, 岩鹽, *n.* [*Min.*] Rock salt,

Iwashi-shimekansu, いわしめめかす, 鰹搾滓, *n.*
Sardines from which oil has been extracted;
sardine guano.

Iwasuzume, いわすめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese
alpine accutor.

Iwatake, いはたけ, 石蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raconyces algi-*
tatus.

Iwataobi, いはたおひ, 纏帯, *n.* Same as *Iwadaobi*.

Iwato, いはと, 岩戸, *n.* The rocky cave in which
the sun-goddess, according to tradition, hid
herself making the world entirely dark.

Iwatogashiwa, いはとがしは, *n.* ① A large rock
in a stream. ② An everlasting rock.

Iwatsudamo, いはつづめ, 石燕, *n.* [*Ornith*] Black-
chinned martin.

Iwatsubo, いはつぼ, 岩壘, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of
aragonite. [rocks.

Iwatsuna, いはつな, *n.* 伊豆 伊豆 on the



(佛甲草)

Iwatsuki-momen, いはつきもめん, 岩槻木綿, *n.*
A cotton stuff wove at Iwatsuki, Musashi.

Iwatsurara, いはつらら, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalactite.

Iwatsutsuji, いはつづせ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azalea*.

Iwan, いはふ, 祝, *v.t.* To celebrate, congratulate,
or felicitate; to bless.

Kadode wo iwau, 門出ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the
setting out on a journey.

Syn. HOGU, KOTOHOGU.

Iwawada, いはわた, *n.* Rocks of tortuous or
irregular shape.

Iwaya, いはや, 岩屋, *n.* A grotto; cavern; cave.

Iwayanagi, いはやなぎ, 石瓦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum*
monochlamys.

Syn. HAKONEGUSA.

Iwayara, いはゆる, 所謂, *adv.* As above men-
tioned; aforesaid; the so called.

Iwazu, いはせ, 唐者, *n.* A dumb person; a mute.
Syn. OSUI.

Iwazuba, いはせば, [neg. *subfunc.* of *Iu.*] If he (or
she) does not say; if I do not speak.

Iwō, いはう. [coll. *fut.* of *Iu.*] Would say; shall
speak.

Ima iwō to omotta, 今イハウト思ッた, [coll.] I
was just thinking of saying so.

Iya, いや, *interj.* [coll.] An exclamation of regret, sur-
prise, or anxiety; oh! too dear! dear me!

Iya haya komatta mono da, イヤハヤ困ッたヨ
うだ, oh! how it perplexes me; *Iya kore wa*
taihen da, イヤコレハ大變だ, oh! that is extra-
ordinary.

Iya, いや, 彌, *adv.* ① Moreover; besides. ② More
and more; increasingly.

Iya masu, 彌増ス, to increase more and more;
Iya tōshi, 彌遠シ, to be still more distant; to be
farther off.

Syn. IYOITO, MOTTOMO.

Iya, いや, 否, *a.* and *n.* [coll.] Unwilling or averse
to; reluctant; disinclined; repugnant; loth.

Iya ni natta, 否 = ナッた, have (or has) become
averse to; *Iya ni omou*, 否 = 思フ, to feel re-
pugnant; *Iya na koto*, イヤナコト, that is dis-
gusting, or shocking; *Sonna koto wa iya da*, ソ
ナナコトハ否だ, I have an aversion for such a
thing; I don't like that

Iyachiko ni, いやちこに, 灼然, *adv.* Clearly;
brightly; manifestly; effectually.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, IOHJIRUSHIKU.

Iyagaru, いやがる, *v.t.* [coll.] To have an aversion
for; to be reluctant to; to be unwilling to; to
dislike.

Sonna ni iyagaru koto wa nai, ソナナニ否ガ
ルコトハナイ, you should not be so reluctant to
Syn. ITOU, KIRAU.

Iyāgaru, いやあがる, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] An affix to a

verb when epeaking contemptuously to or of another.

Damate iyāgare, 黙テ居ヤガレ, hold your tongue, you rascal; *Naitte iyāgaru*, 泣テ居ヤガル, he is weeping (in contempt).

Iyaga-ue ni, いやがうへに, 彌上, *adv.* One on the top of another; increasingly.

Iyaga-ue ni oishigeru, 彌ガ上ニ生茂ル, to grow up more and more (as plants); *Iyaga-ue ni mo tsumikasaneru*, 彌上ニモ積重子ル, to pile one upon another.

Syn. IYOIYO, SONOUE NI.

Iyagaki, いやがき, 雁書, *n.* A postscript; a supplement. *Syn.* MATAGAKI. [plement.

Iyahashi, いやはし, 最端, *n.* Extremity; the beginning or end.

Syn. ITOGUCHI.

Iyahate, いやはて, 最後, *n.* The last; latest; the end.

[second cousin.

Iyaitoko, いやいとこ, 甥従弟, 再従兄弟, *n.* A

Syn. FUTAITOKO, MATAITOKO.

Iyalya, いやいや, 否否, *adv.* With reluctance;

unwillingly. *Iyalya shōchi suru*, 否否承知スル, to consent with reluctance.

Iyaki, いやき, 否氣, *n.* A feeling of dislike; repugnance; unwillingness.

Iyaki ni natta, 否氣ニナッタ, [coll.] have become averse to.

Iyaku, いやく, 醫藥, *n.* [Chin.] Medicines; drugs.

Iyaku no kō naku tsui ni shiseri, 醫藥ノ効ナク途ニ死セリ, the medicine had no effect and *Syn.* KUSURI. [he died.

Iyaku, いやく, 違約, *n.* Failing to perform an agreement; breach of contract.

Kesshite iyaku wa itashimasen, 決シテ違約ハイタシマセン, [coll.] I shall never fail to perform my promise.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To break an agreement; to act contrary to what has been promised.

Iyaku, いやく, 意譯, *n.* Translating the meaning of a phrase, passage, or book; free translation or rendering (as opposed to literal translation).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To translate the meaning of a phrase, etc.

Iyakukin, いやくきん, 違約金, *n.* A payment of money or fine imposed upon a party who has failed to perform an agreement.

Iyamamaru, いやまゐる, 彌勝, *v.t.* To be very superior; to increase in violence, severity, or intensity.

Iyamashi ni, いやましに, 彌勝, *adv.* More and more; increasingly.

Iyamazu, いやまゐす, 彌増, *v.t.* To increase more and more.

Iyame, いやめ, *n.* Tearful eyes.

Iyami, いやみ, 諷刺, *n.* [coll.] Disagreeable hints; sarcasm; irony; a cutting jest; a taunt.

Iyami wo iū, 諷刺ヲ云フ, to make disagreeable hints.

Iyamitarashi, -i, -ki, いやみたらし, *a.* Ironic and offensive to one's ear; invidious; epiteful; sarcastic.

Iyamitarashi onna, イヤミタラシイ女, an invidious woman; *Iyamitarashi koto wo iū*, イヤミタラシイコトヲ云フ, to say something sarcastic and offensive.

Iyann, いやな, 否, *a.* and *n.* Disagreeable; disgusting; offensive; obnoxious; abominable; revolting; heart-sickenig.

Syn. KIRAWASHII. [iya-nagara.

Iyannagari, いやながら, 乍否, *adv.* Same as Iya-

Iyao, いやおう, 否應, *n.* Disliking or liking; refusal or compliance; being willing or otherwise; yes or no.

Iyao nashi ni shōchi suru, 否應ナシニ承知スル, to consent whether willing or not; *Iyao wo iwasesu*, 否應ヲ云ハセズ, not to permit to refuse or decline.

Iyoi, いやおい, 彌生, *n.* ① Thick growth (as of plants); luxuriant growth. ② A poetic name for the third month (o.s.).

Syn. YAYOI.

Iyōnashi, -i, -ki, いやおうなし, *a.* Whether willing or not; not allowing to say yes or no; forcibly or against one's will.

Iyarashi, -i, -ki, いやらし, *a.* ① Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; disgusting; repulsive. ② Having a lascivious appearance; coquettish.

Iyarashi hito, イヤラシイ人, a coquettish person; *Iyarashi koto wo iū*, イヤラシイ事ヲ云フ, to speak something which is repulsive.

Syn. IROMEKASHI, KIRAWASHI.

Iyasa, いやさ, *n.* The state or degree of being disagreeable or unpleasant; dislike; disgust.

Iyasa, いやさ, *interj.* Oh no! [is not so.

Iyasa sōde nai, イヤサ左様デナイ, oh no! it

Iyasaki, いやさき, 最初, *adv.* The first; foremost; the very beginning.

Iyashi, -i, -ki, いやし, 賤卑, *a.* ① Low in rank; lowly; mean; vulgar. ② Base; ignoble; vile

③ [coll.] Greedy; voracious; ravenous.

Iyashi kurai, 卑シイ位, low or bumble rank;

Iyashi kokoro, 賤シイ心, ignoble or base mind;

Iyashiki fūzoku, 賤シキ風俗, base manners; *Iyashi hito*, 賤シキ人, a person low in rank; lowly people.

Syn. GEBEN, HIKUI.

Iyashikumo, いやしくも, 苟, *conj.* and *adv.* Ever in a slight degree; 苟 posing that.

Iyashikumo kokka ni eki araba kore wo okonô beshi, 荷毛 國家ニ益アラズ之ヲ行フベシ, if it be, in any way, advantageous to the country.
Syn. KARISOME NI. [do it.]

Iyashinbo, いやしんぼ, *n.* [coll.] A mead person who will eat anything; a glutton; a gourmand.

Iyashimaru, いやしめる, 卑, *v.t.* To scorn; to undervalue; to slight; to make light of; to Syo. ANADORU, KARONZURU. [whistle at.]

Iyashimi, いやしみ, 賤, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn; contemptuously; a by-word.

Hito no iyashimi wo uku, 人ノ賤ヲ受ク, to be despised by another.

Syn. SAGESUMI, SAGESHIMI.

Iyashinu, いやしむ, 賤, *v.t.* Same as *Iyashimaru*.

Iyashinzuru, いやしんずる, 賤, *v.t.* To despise; to disdain; to undervalue; to look down upon; to hold in contempt.

Iyasu, いやす, 癒, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iyuru*.] To cause to heal; to cure.

Yamai wo iyasu, 病ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.
Syn. CHI SURU, NAOSU.

Iyo, いよ, 強, *adv.* Same as *Iyotyo*.

Iyo, いよ, *interj.* [coll.] An exclam. of admiration or applause. [bravo!]

Iyo umai, イヨウマイ, how skillful! well done!

iyô, ゐやう, *v.i.* [fut. tense of *Iru*.] Will or shall be; was or were.

Kimî ga koko ni iyô to wa omowanakatta, 君ガコゝニ居ウトハ思ハナカツタ, [coll.] I did not expect that you were, or would be, here.

Iyô, ゐやう, 居様, *n.* Manner of sitting.

Syn. SUWARIZAMA. [stomach.]

Iyô, ゐよう, 胃癰, *n.* [Med.] Ulceration of the

Iyô, ゐやう, 異様, *n.* [Chln.] A strange form or shape; a singular costume.

Iyodatsu, いよたつ, 竝立, *v.i.* To stand on end (as the hair in anger).

Iyotyo, いよいよ, 強, 愈, *adv.* ① Still more; more and more; all the more; increasingly; more than ever. ② Positively; certainly; really; truly. ③ Constantly; everlastingly; always.

Iyotyo go kigen yoku, 愈御健能, [Epist.] that you are in better health than ever; *Iyotyo sayô ka*, 強左様カ, [coll.] Is it really so? are you sure of it? *Iyotyo takashi*, 強高シ, still higher.

Syn. IYAMASHI NI, KITTO, MASUMASU, NAO.

Iyojima, いよじま, 伊豫綿, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven in Iyo.

Iyojrome, いよぢろめ, 伊豫銅, *n.* Sulphite of antimony, so called from the province of Iyo where it occurs in nature.

Iyokazura, いよかづら, 白前, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum floribundum*.

Iyomasa, いよまさ, 伊豫正, *n.* A kind of printing

paper manufactured in the eastern counties of the province of Iyo.

Iyome, いよめ, 雛籠, *n.* [Ornth.] The little grebe.

Iyosu, いよす, *n.* Same as below.

Syn. NIJO.

Iyosudare, いよすたれ, 伊豫簾, *n.* A screen woven with a small kind of bamboo produced at Chichi-no-kawa in the province of Iyo.

Iyozome, いよぞめ, 伊豫染, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the appearance of *iyosudare* doubled and held against the sun-light is imitated in the pattern; also the cloth so dyed.

Iyuru, いゆる, 癒, *v.i.* To heal or recover.

Kizu ga iyuru, 傷ガ癒ユル, the wound heals

Syn. NAORU, ZENKWAJ SURU. [over.]

Iyu suru, いゆる, 慰諭, *v.t.* To condole with; to soothe or pacify by dint of exhortation.

Iza, いざ, 去來, *interj.* Same as *Ide*.

Iza kaera nan, 去來隨ラナン, now I shall return; *Iza kitare shôbu sen*, イザ來レ勝負セン, come now, and let us fight; *Iza mairan*, イザ參ラン, now then, I shall go.

Syn. DORYA, IDE, SÂ.

Iza, いざ, *interj.* An exclam. of denial; no, not so. Syn. IYA.

Izaisoku, ゐざいそく, 居催, *n.* Staying, and pressing the performance of anything; sitting and ducing (as for the payment of money).

Kashi kin no izaisoku wo suru, 貸金ノ居催儀ヲスル, to stay and dun for a debt.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To sit down and duo; to wait and press to perform anything.

Izaliza, いざいざ, 去來去來, *adv.* Same as *Iza*, but more emphatic.

Izakaya, ゐざかや, 居酒屋, *n.* A shop where sake is sold and drunk; a grogshop; a dramshop.

Izakoza, いざこざ, *adv.* [coll.] Saying this or that; murmuring, grumbling, brawling. [tiag.]

Izama, ゐざま, 居様, *n.* Manner or posture in sit.
Syn. IZUMAI. [aad Izumai.]

Izamai, ゐざまい, *n.* [coll.] Cont. of *Izama*.

Izanau, いざなう, 誘, *v.t.* ① To invite, induce, or call for joint action. ② To conduct or lead; to go along with. ③ To entice, allure, or seduce.

Tomo wo izanôte shuen wo hiraku, 友ヲ誘フテ酒宴ヲ開ク, to invite friends and feast.

Syn. HIKU, MICHIBIKU, SASOU, SUSUMERU, YÛIN SURU.

Izanawareru, いざなわれる, 被誘, *v.i.* The passive and potent. Form of above.

Hanami ni izanawareru, 花見ニ誘ハレテ, to be invited to go a flower viewing.

Izari, ゐざり, 跛行, *n.* ① Moving forward without the use of the feet. ② A cripple.

Syn. ASUINAE.

Izari-uwu, いざりうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Antennarius tridens*.

Izaru, いざる, 既行, *v.t.* To crawl along; to push one's self along; to shovel; to shuffle.

Izasa, いざさ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young of *Gobius* sp.

Iza saraba, いざさらば, *interj.* An exclamation used to excite attention, or to invite another to joint action; come on; oow then.

Izayoi, いざよひ, 十六夜, *n.* A poetic name for the night of the 16th of the lunar month; also the moon as seen on that night.

Izayoi no tsuki, 十六夜ノ月, the moon as seen on the night of the 16th (of the lunar month).

Izayon, いざよふ, 猶豫, *v.t.* To hesitate; to waver; to be in suspense.

Syn. TAMEROU. [ously.]

Izen, いぜん, 以前, *adv.* Before; formerly; previously. *Izen no tōri*, 以前ノ通り, as before; in the previous manner; *Izen no yō ni*, 以前ノ様ニ, as it was before; *Kore yori izen*, 従是以前, previous to this; before this time.

Syn. MAKATA, SAKI NI.

Izen, いぜん, 依然, *adv.* As it was.

Izen to shite kawarazu, 依然トシテ變ラズ, to remain unchanged; to be just as it was; *Izen to shite susumazu*, 依然トシテ進マズ, to be in the same place and make no progress; *Izen to shite ugokazu*, 依然トシテ動カズ, remains just in the same condition as before; hold their ground. Syn. MOTO NO MAMA. [firmly.]

Izugen, いせんげん, 已然言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Subjunctive verbs.

Izoku, ゐづく, 遺囑, *n.* An instruction given, or a request made, by a dying person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave instructions; to make a last request.

Izoku, ゐづく, 遺族, *n.* The family of a deceased person; the remnant of a family; bereaved relatives.

Izoku-fujoryō, ゐづくふお上れう, 遺族扶助料, *n.* Allowance for the support of the family of a deceased official.

Izoku-jusōsha, ゐぞくおゆそうまや, 遺族受贈者, *n.* One who has the right to receive aid, in money or articles, rendered to the family of a deceased person.

Izon, いぜん, 異存, *n.* Different opinion, view, or sentiment; objection.

Izon nashi, 異存ナシ, no objection; *Izon wo tonaeu*, 異存ヲ唱ヘル, to state objections; to differ in opinion.

Izu, いづ, 何, [*prefix.*] A word prefixed to nouns or adverbs meaning, what, which, any, etc.

Izuchi, 何地, what place, *Izukata*, 何方, any place or every person.

Izu, いづ, 出, *v.t.* Same as *Ideru*.

Takigi wa yama yori izu, 薪ハ山ヨリ出ヅ, fire-wood comes from mountains.

Izu, いづ, 威風, *n.* Majesty, glory, or power (of the Emperor or the *Kami*).

Izuchi, いづち, 何地, *adv.* What place; where, everywhere; any place.

Izuchi tomo naku, 何地トモナク, to some place or other; *Izuchi yori ki ni ken*, 何地ヨリ來ニケン, where did it come from?

Syn. IZUKO.

Izui, ゐづい, 蔘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.

Syn. AMADOKORO.

Izushi, いづし, 伊豆石, *n.* General name for stones occurring in the province of Izu.

Izukata, いづかた, 何方, *adv.* What side or direction? what region? who?

Izukata yori korareta ka, 何方ヨリ來ラレタカ, where did you come from? *Izukata e mo yoroshaku*, 何方ヘモ宜シク, [*coll.*] commend me to every one of them.

Izuko, いづこ, 何處, *adv.* What place? where?

Izuku, いづく, 何處, every place; anywhere.

Izuko mo onaji, 何處モ同ジ, the same every where; *Izuko made mo*, 何處マデモ, to any place; to what place soever.

Syn. DOKO, IZUCHI.

Izukumaru, ゐむくまる, 坐縮, *v.t.* To sit and shrink; to sit cramped; to sit down with the body contracted.

Izukunka, いづくんか, 安, *adv.* [*cont. of Izuku ni ka.*] In what place? where? Used mostly in written language.

Izukunka aran, 安シカ在ラン, where should (such a thing) exist?

Izukunzo, いづくんぞ, 焉, *adv.* [*cont. of Izuku ni zo.*] Why? how? Used only in classical coin positions.

Izukunzo shitkaran, 焉ゾ然ラン, how could it be so. Syn. IKADEKA. [be so.]

Izumai, ゐまひ, 居住, *n.* Manner of sitting, posture in sitting.

Izumai ga warui, 居住ガ悪イ, to sit in a Syn. IZAMA. [slovenly way]

Izumi, いづみ, 泉, *n.* An issue of water from the earth; a spring; a natural fountain.

Izumi, いづみ, 蓐, *n.* A bamboo cradle.

Izumō, ゐすまう, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling in sitting postures.

Izumō wo toru, 居角力ヲ取ル, to wrestle while sitting.

Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.

Izuon, いづおん, 飯籠, *n.* *Cont. form of below.*

Izuantsukai, いづあつかひ, 飯籠使, *n.* ① A kind of incantation or sorcery in which foxes are

used. ② One who practises do.; a sorcerer, a magician.

Izure, いづれ, 何, *adv.* What? which? where? who? any how; other way; any one; everywhere.

Izure de ka mita yōda, 何レデカ見た様ダ, [coll.] I think I have seen it somewhere; *Izure mata mairu beshi*, 何レ復来ルベシ, one way or other I will come again; *Izure mo gata*, 何レモ方, every one of you; *Izure mo sama*, all of you ladies and gentlemen (in address); sirs; *Izure ni mo aru*, 何レモアル, is found everywhere; *Izure saikwai no toki*, 何レ再會ノトキ, anyhow at our next meeting, *Izure demo yoshi*, 何レデモ好シ, either will do; any one suits me; *Izure e ka*, 何レヘカ, to some place or other.

Syn. DORE, DOCHIRA.

Izureka, いづれか, 孰, *pron.* Whichever; wherever; where; any.

Izureka ki ni trittaru kata, 孰力氣=入りタル方, whichever side you like best; any one which
Syn. DOCHIRARA. [suits me.]

Izuru, いづる, 出, *v.t.* ① To issue forth (as a spring); to spring up (as plants). ② To occur in nature; to be produced (as minerals). ③ To go out (as from the house); to proceed from.

Syn. DERU, OKORU, SHŌZURU.

Izutsu, いづつ, 井筒, *n.* ① A well-crib. ② A figure consisting of two parallel lines crossing two other parallels of equal length at right angles.



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Ja, 麋, *n.* [Zool.] A musk deer.

Ja, 蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A serpent; a snake.

Syn. HEDI, OROCHI, UWABAMI.

Ja, 悪, 邪, *a. and n.* ① Evil; wicked; perverse; vile; corrupt; heretical. ② Viciousness; wickedness; a wicked person; perverse views.

Ja demo hi demo, 邪デモ非デモ, whether wicked or wrong; *Ja wa sei ni katazu*, 邪ハ正ニ克ズ, wickedness can not conquer goodness.

Syn. ARU, ASHIKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Jabara, 蛇皮, *n.* ① [lit.] The abdomen or ventral surface of a serpent. ② Anything arranged in the manner of the ventral scales of a serpent. ③ Cont. form of below.

Jabaranai, 蛇皮, *n.* A style of embroidery which consists in arranging twisted threads in close parallels (so named from the resemblance of the parallel threads to the consecutive plates in the ventral surface of a snake).

Jabisen, 蛇皮線, *n.* A kind of stringed **Jamisen**, 蛇皮琴, musical instrument made of a skin of a snake, used by the inhabitants of Okinawa.

Jabon, 朱槲, *n.* [Bot.] Shaddock.

Jachi, 邪智, *n.* Perverst talent; ability used for vicious purposes; subtlety; cunning; craft.

Jachi bukal hito, 邪智深イ人, a man of deep cunning; a subtle person, *Neikan jachi*, 佞奸邪智, knavish and perverted.

Syn. WARUJIE. [trines.]

Jadō, 邪道, *n.* Evil way; heretical doc-

Jadoku, 蛇毒, *n.* The poison of serpents; snake poison. [Jagataraim

Jagaimo, 馬鈴薯, *n.* [Bot.] Sams as

Jagan, 蛇含, *n.* [Bot.] *Potentilla*.

Syn. ŌHEBI-ICUIGO. [muth.

Jagan-seki, 蛇含石, *n.* [Min.] Bis-

Jagansō, 蛇眼草, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a fern, *Gymnogramme japonica*.

Syn. IWAGANESŌ.

Jagataraimo, 蛇芋, *n.* [Bot.] The common potato, *Solanum tuberosum*.

Jagataraimikan, 朱槲, *n.* [Bot.] Shaddock.

Syn. JABON, ZABON. [muschatus.

Jagyū, 麋牛, *n.* [Zool.] Musk ox, *Ovibos*

Jahoki, 邪僻, *a. and n.* ① [Chin.] Vicious; perverse; corrupt; heretical. ② A vicious

Syn. HIGAMI, YOKOSHIMA. [habit.

Jabi, 蛇皮, *n.* Serpent's skin.

Jabi, 蛇皮, *n.* Serpent's skin.

Jabō, 邪法, *n.* ① Supernatural or black arts; witchcraft; sorcery. ② Perverst or heretical doctrines; heterodoxy.

Jabyōsō, 蛇藪, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of strawberry.

Syn. HEBI-ICHIHO.

Jai, 邪心, *n.* [Chin.] Perverst mind; vicious heart; malice; malicious intention.

Jain, 姦淫, *n.* [Chin.] Adultery. —su-ru, *v.t. and t.* To commit adultery.

Jainsō, 蛇草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*

Syn. INUITADORI. [sachalinense.

Jaja-uma, 跳駒馬, *n.* A vicious or unruly horse. [japonicum.

Jajōshi, 蛇床子, *n.* [Bot.] *Selinum*

Syn. HAMAZERI.

Jajū, じゃゆう, 麝, *n.* [*Zool.*] The musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.

Jakago, じゃかご, 籠籠, *n.* A long cylindrical bamboo basket filled with stones and used for damming up water.

Jakel, じゃけい, 邪計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vicious plan; an evil scheme.

Jaken, じゃけん, 邪険, *a.* Ill-natured; cross minded; evil-minded; malicious; unbenign; cruel; stonyhearted.

Jaken na onna, 邪険な女, an ill-natured woman; *Mamako wo jaken ni suru*, 親子ヲ邪険ニスル, to maltreat a step child.

Jaketsu, ジャケツ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Jacket.

Jaketsu-ibarai, じゃけついはらい, 雲霄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caesalpinia septaria*.

Jaki, じゃき, 邪氣, *n.* Pestilential vapours; unhealthy atmosphere; mephitic or poisonous air; malaria.

Jaki ni okasareru, 邪氣ニ冒サレル, to take cold; *Jaki wo harō*, 邪氣ヲ拂フ, to clear away or keep off pestilential vapours.

Syn. AKKI, FŪJA, KAZEHIKI.

Jakku, じゃっかん, 若干, *adv.* How much; bow many; so much; many; a great deal.

Syn. JKUBAKU, SOROHAKU, SOROBAKU.

Jakkōdo, じゃっかうど, 寂光土, *n.* [*Budd.*] Paradise.

[juvenile; puerile.]

Jakkwan, じゃっくわん, 弱冠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Young;

Jakō, じゃかう, 麝香, *n.* Musk. [wicked deeds.

Jakō, じゃかう, 邪行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vicious conduct;

Jakō, じゃかう, 邪蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Seseli Libanostis*.

Syn. IBUKIBŪFŪ. [*Moschiferus*.

Jakōjikan, じゃかうじかん, 麝鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Moschus*

Jakōkumo, じゃかうくも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The musk-

duck, *Cairina moschata*. [ivet.

Jakōneko, じゃかうねこ, *n.* [*Zool.*] The musk cat;

Jakō-nezumi, じゃかうねぞみ, 鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of shrew-mouse, *Crocidura caerulea*.

Jakōsō, じゃかうそう, 鈴子香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chelonopsis moschata*.

Jakotsu, じゃこつ, 蛇骨, *n.* ① Serpent's bones. ② A kind of white fossil wood.

Jakōyū, じゃかうゆう, 麝香油, *n.* Musk oil.

Jaku, じゃく, 弱, *a.* ① Weak; feeble; infirm. ② Young; puerile; inexperienced; green. Used mostly in compounds.

Jakubaku, じゃくばく, 雀麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bromo.

Jakugyō, じゃくげう, 雀巢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Syn. UNAGITSURI. [*strigonum*.



Jakubai, じゃくばい, 若望, *n. and a.* The young; juvenility; puerile; green.

Jakuban, じゃくばん, 雀斑, *n.* Acne.

Jakujaku, じゃくじゃく, 寂寂, *a.* [*Budd.*] Quiet; peaceful; tranquil; silent; still.

Kūkū Jakujaku, 空空寂寂, [*coll.*] empty-headed; abstracted; unoccupied; absent-minded.

Syn. SAMISHII, SEIZUKA.

Jakukankoku, じゃくかんこく, 雀罌雨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an orchidaceous plant.

Jakumaku, じゃくまく, 寂莫, *a.* Same as *Jaku-Sekibaku*, せきばく, *Jaku*.

Jakumetsu, じゃくめつ, 寂滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Coming to the end; entering Nirvana; death. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter Nirvana; to die.

Jakumetsu iraku, 寂滅爲樂, glad to enter Nirvana; to long to be at rest.

Jakunen, じゃくねん, 若年, *n. and a.* Young age; youth; minority; young, juvenile.

Syn. TOSHIWAKA.

Jakuōji, じゃくおうじ, 石王寺, *n.* A kind of ink stone occurring on the mountain of the same name, in the province of Tamba.

Jakuro, じゃくろ, 石榴, 安石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pomegranate.

Jakuroguchi, じゃくろぐち, 石榴口, *n.* The entrance to a bath in a public bath house.

Jakushitsu, じゃくしつ, 弱質, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Weak constitution of the body; of effeminate nature.

Jakushō, じゃくしょう, 弱將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak general; incapable or faint-hearted captain.

Jakusotsu, じゃくそつ, 弱卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak foot soldier; evasen troops.

Mōshō no moto ni jakusotsu nashi, 猛將ノ下ニ弱卒ナシ, there is no cowardly soldier under a brave general.

Jaku suru, じゃくする, 寂, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To die; to Syn. SRINDRU. [enter Nirvana.

Jaku suru, じゃくする, 著, *v.t.* To be carried away with; to be fascinated, charmed, or captivated. Syn. MAYOU, TSUKU.

Jakuyuku, じゃくゆく, 雀躍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumping up and down with joy.

Jakuzetsusō, じゃくせつそう, 雀舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenaria serpyllifolia*. Syn. NOMINOTSUZURI.

Jakyū, じゃくゆう, 邪教, *n.* Heretical or perverse doctrines; heterodoxy; an evil religion. Syn. GEDŌ, ITAN.

Jakyoku, じゃくよく, 邪曲, *n.* Viciousness; perverseness; knavery; wickedness.

Syn. WARUDAKUMI.

Jama, じゃま, 邪魔, *n.* Obstruction; impediment; hindrance; trouble; intention.

Hito no jama wo suru, 人ノ邪魔ヲスル, to be in one's way; to obstruct another; *Jama ni naru*, 邪魔ニナル, to be in the way; *Jama wo harau*, 邪魔ヲ拂フ, to clear away obstructions; *Ojama nagara*, 御邪魔ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you

Syn. SAMATAGE, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Jamo, ぶやも, 蛇莓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of raspberry, which is not eatable, *Fragaria indica*.

Syn. KUCHINAWA-IGUJICO. [pentine.

Jamonscki, ぶやもんせき, 蛇紋石, *n.* [*Min.*] Serpentine, ぶやねん, 邪念, *n.* Vicious mind; wicked thoughts; evil intentions.

Janinjin, ぶやねんぶん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardamine im-patiens*.

Janjan-moku, ぶやんぶやんもく, 水蛙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Frogbit.

Janken, ぶやんけん, *n.* A game played with the fist.

Syn. ISHIKEN.

Janko, ぶやんこ, 痘痕, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. ABATA, IMO.

Jankozura, ぶやんこづら, 麻面, *n.* Pock-marked face.

Janohige, ぶやのひげ, 小葉麥 (ぶやねんぶん) 門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophiopogon japonicus*.

Janome, ぶやのめ, 蛇目, *n.* Serpent's eye; a figure consisting of concentric rings.

Janome no karakasa, 蛇ノ目ノ傘, a superior kind of umbrella with several black rings around the centre; *Yakko janome*, 奴蛇目, an umbrella with a black ring around the centre and at the edge, used by an inferior class of persons. [dryas.

Janomechō, ぶやのめてよ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Satyrus*

Jarajara, ぶやらぶやら, *adv.* Coquettish; lewd; jesting; playful; frolicsome.

Jarakura, ぶやらくら, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as above.

Jarasu, ぶやらす, *v.t.* To play, sport, or romp.

Neko wo jarasu, 猫ヲシヤラス, to play with a cat.

Jaratsuku, ぶやらつく, *v.t.* ① To be playful, sportive, or frolicsome. ② To have a coquettish or lewd appearance; to act coquettishly; to flirt.

Onna ni jaratsuku, 女ニシヤラツク, to flirt with a woman.

Jareru, ぶやれる, *v.t.* To sport, frolic, or romp.

Syn. TAWANCRERU.

Jari, ぶやり, 砂利, *n.* Small stones; gravel.

Syn. ZARI, SARI.

Jaron, ぶやろん, 邪論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse opinions; corrupt views; heterodoxy.

Jashin, ぶやしん, 邪心, *n.* An evil mind; wicked heart; malicious intentions.

Jashin, ぶやしん, 邪神, *n.* An evil god; demon.

Jashō, ぶやしょう, 邪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil and good; wicked or virtuous; wrong or right.

Jashō wo wakatsu, 邪正ヲ別ツ, to distinguish right from wrong.

Jashū, ぶやまう, 邪執, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prejudice; pre-judgment, bias; prepossession.

Jashū, ぶやまう, 邪宗, *n.* A corrupt sect or heresim (a term formerly applied to Christianity). [above

Jashūmon, ぶやまうもん, 邪宗門, *n.* Same as **Jasoku**, ぶやそく, 蛇足, *n.* [*Chin.*] [Rhct.] [lit.]

Dasoku, だそく, 蛇足, } Serpent's feet; a superfluous word or phrase in a sentence; redundancy.

Jasui, ぶやす, 邪推, *n.* Suspicion; doubt; pre-supposition or conjecture.

Jasui bukat hito, 邪推ブカイ人, a jealous person; *Jasui wo mawasu*, 邪推ヲ退ス, to throw out a conjecture; *Jasui wo suru*, 邪推ヲスル, to suspect; to presuppose.

Jatai, ぶやたい, 蛇体, *n.* The body of a serpent; a snake-like body. [a large snake.

Jatōkotsu, ぶやとうこつ, 蛇頭骨, *n.* The skull of

Jayoku, ぶやよく, 邪慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil passion or desire; sinful lust. [Chinese character.

Ji, 志, 字, *n.* ① A character, letter, or word. ②

Ji wo kaku, 字ヲ書ク, to write a character; *Ji wo naosu*, 字ヲ直ス, to correct a written character; *Ji wo shiraberu*, 字ヲ調べル, to examine Chinese characters; *Ji wo hiku*, 字ヲ引ク, to look for a word (in a dictionary); *Ji wo yomu*, 字ヲ讀ム, to read characters.

Syn. MOJI, MONJI.

Ji, 志, 時, *n.* Time; season; hour.

Gozen hachiji ni hajimari gogo yoji ni ovaru, 午前八時ニ始リ午後四時ニ終ル, begins at 8 o'clock A. M. and closes at 4 P. M.; *Ikuji desu ka*, 幾時デスカ, [*coll.*] what o'clock? *Nanji ni kuru ka*, 何時ニ來ルカ, at what o'clock will you

Syn. TOKI. [(or he) come?

Ji, 志, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple or monastery. Also used as a termination of the names of temples.

Honji, 本寺, the principal temple; *Matsu ji*, 末寺, a subordinate temple; *Hongwan ji*, 本願寺, the name of one of the principal Buddhist

Syn. TERA. [temples in Kyōto.

Ji, 志, 不, [*neg. affix.*] Not.

Araji, 有ラジ, is not; *Kikaji*, 聞カシ, will not hear; *Wairo wa ukemaji*, 賄路ハ受マシ, will not take bribes. [a suffix.

Ji, 志, 路, *n.* A pass; road; journey. Often used as

Funaji, 船路, the rout of a ship; voyage; *Itsuka ji*, 五日路, a journey of five days; *Tabi ji*, 旅路, the road by which one travels; a journey.

Syn. M.CHI.



Ji, 地, 地, *n.* ① Land; the earth. ② Soil; earth; ground. ③ The place where one is living; region. ④ Texture (as of cloths); fabric; material; the ground colour. ⑤ One's natural character, disposition, or habit. May also be used in composition.

Akaji, 赤地, a red ground (as of cloths); *Ji-goe*, 地聲, one's natural voice (as in singing); *Ji ni ochiru*, 地に落ちる, to fall on the earth; *Ji wo narasu*, 地ヲナラス, to level the ground; *Ji ni au*, 地に合フ, to be adapted to the soil (as plants); *Ji-tori*, 地鶏, domestic fowl (in distinction from those introduced from other places); *Hakama ji*, 袴地, material for making *hakama*; *Kinuji*, 絹地, silk cloth (for painting or writing on); *Ji-iro*, 地色, the ground colour (as of calico on which figures are to be printed); *Ji no kaze oki no kaze*, 地ノ風沖ノ風, land and sea breezes.

Syn. CHI, CHIMEN, JIMEN, KUGA, HONDO, RIKU, TOCHI, TSUOKI, UMARETSUKI, MOORIMAE.

Ji, 疔, 疔, *n.* A general term for the diseases of the anus.

Ji, 絃, 絃, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of a musical instrument pass.

Koto-ji, 琴絃, the bridge of a harp.
Syn. KOMA.

Ji, 事, 事, *n.* An affair; act; matter; transaction. Used only in compounds.

Daiji no mae no shōji, 大事ノ前ノ小事, a trifling matter, which precedes a serious one.
Syn. KORO. [affection.]

Jiai, 志愛い, 慈愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence; mercy; Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jiai, 志愛い, 自愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self love; caring for one's own health or happiness.

Nanji no mi wo jiai seyo, 汝ノ身ヲ自愛セヨ, be careful about your own person or health.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To care for oneself.

Jiai, 志あひ, 地合, *n.* Texture or material.
Orimono no jiai, 織物ノ地合, the texture of cloth.

Jiamari, 志あまり, *n.* Using a supererogatory syllable or syllables at the end of a verse in Japanese poetry.

Jiamai, 志あみ, 地縞, *n.* A kind of seina.
Syn. HIKIAMI.

Jibachi, 志ばち, 地鉢, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Jiban, 志ばん, 襟袷, *n.* A shirt.
Syn. JUBAN.

Jiben, 志べん, 自辨, *n.* Defraying one's own expenses; at one's own expense. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pay one's own expense.

Jibetsu suru, 志べつする, 辭別, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take leave of; to bid farewell; to part.
Syn. WAKARERU.

Jibiki, 志びき, 字引, *n.* A dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus; work-book.

Syn. JII, JISHO, JITEN.

Jibiki, 志びき, 地引, *n.* Fishing with the seine.

Jibiki-ami, 志びきあみ, 地引網, *n.* Same as *Ji-ami*.

Jibun, 志ぶん, 自便, *n.* Dressing one's own hair.

Jibi suru, 志びする, 羣尾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To copulate (as animals). [animals copulate.]

Chōjū wa jibi su, 鳥獸ハ羣尾ス, birds and

Jibito, 志びた, *n.* [*coll.*] The surface of the earth; **Jibetu**, 志べた, the ground.

Jibo, 志ぼ, 慈母, *n.* A benevolent or indulgent mother. [u, e, aod o]

Jibo, 志ぼ, 字母, *n.* The five vowel sounds: a, i

Jibo, 志ぼ, 字模, *n.* Printing types.
Jibo wo tsukuru, 字模ヲ造ル, to make printing.
Syn. IGATA. [types]

Jibō, 志ぼう, 自暴, *n.* Abandoning oneself; dejection; despair

Jibō, 志ぼう, 自亡, *n.* Self-destruction; self-ruin.
Jibō jimesu, 自亡自滅, a more emphatic form of *Jibō* (自亡).
—*suru*, *v.t.* To ruin one's self.

Jibōjiki, 志ぼうき, 自暴自棄, *n.* [*comp.* of *Jibō* and *Jiki*.] Throwing or rejecting oneself, said of persons who refuse to correct their own conduct but behave in an extravagant manner simply from desperation. [woven stuffs.]

Jiboso, 志ぼそ, 地縞, *n.* and *a.* Fine texture (as of *Kono shimaji wa tatsō jiboso da*, 此縞地ハ又イサウ地細ダ, [*coll.*] this striped stuff is very fine in texture.

Jibu, 志ぶ, 給部, *n.* ① *Cont.* form of *Jibushō*. ② A nominal title of honour formerly given to civil officers. [myself.]

Jibun, 志ぶん, 自分, *pron.* ① Oneself; self. ② I, *Jibun no koto wo iu*, 自分ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak about oneself.
Syn. JISHIN, ONORE, WARE.

Jibun, 志ぶん, 時分, *n.* The time; about the time; proper time or occasion.

Jibun ga yoi, 時分ガヨイ, the time is good; *Jibun wo ukagau*, 時分ヲ伺フ, to watch for a proper time; *Hodoyoki jibun*, 程好キ時分, the proper or right time; *Ima jibun*, 今時分, about now; *Itsu jibun*, イツ時分, at what time; *Meshi jibun*, 飯時分, dinner time; *Jibun wo hakatte yuku ga yoi*, 時分ヲ雷ッテ行クガヨイ, [*coll.*] you had better watch for the right time in going. [TOKI.]

Syn. JIKOKU, JISETSU, KOKUGEN, KOROA,

Jibungara, 志ぶんがら, 時分柄, *adv.* According to the time or season.
Syn. JISETSUGARA.

Jibungatte, およんがって, 自分勝手, *a.* and *n.* Consulting one's own convenience; self-interest; "the charity that begins at home."

Jibungatte na koto wo iu, 自分勝手な事云フ, to say things which pertain to one's own wishes; to take care of number one; *Jibungatte na yatsu*, 自分勝手な奴, a selfish fellow.

Jibushō, ちよまやう, 給部省, *n.* One of the eight government departments in former times which managed all the affairs relating to rites, ceremonies, music, priests and nuns, sacerdotal affairs, foreigners, and the Imperial sepulchres.

Jibuto, ちよと, 地太, *n.* and *a.* Coarse texture; coarse in texture.

Kono momen wa yohodo jibuto da, 此綿布ハ餘程地太ダ, [coll.] this cotton cloth is very coarse in texture.

Jibutsu, ちよつ, 持佛, *n.* The idol to which one pays special homage or reverence.

Jibutsu, ちよつ, 事物, *n.* Things (abstract or concrete); things or actions.

Jibutsu ni akiraka nari, 事物ニ明カナリ, to be versed in the nature or principles of all things both material and immaterial; *Jibutsu no ri wo kiwamu*, 事物ノ理ヲ跡ム, to investigate the principles or laws which govern things and actions.

Syn. MONOGOTO.

Jibutsudō, ちよつたう, 持佛堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Jibyō, ちびやう, 持病, *n.* A constitutional or chronic disease; a disease with which one is frequently troubled.

Jichi, ちち, 自治, *n.* Self-government; autonomy.

Jichi-seido, ちちせいと, 自治制度, *n.* A system of self-government.

Jichō, ちちやう, 自重, *n.* Self-esteem; self-respect; self-importance; taking care of one's person or health.

Jichō, ちちやう, 持重, *n.* [Chin.] Acting with care; exercising caution; prudence.

Ryōgun ai jichō shite tatakawazu, 兩軍相持重シテ闘ハズ, the two armies prudently oppose each other without fighting.

Jichō, ちちやう, 次長, *n.* An Assistant Chief or Director (as of a Bureau).

Jichō, ちちやう, 寺長, *n.* The head of a monastery; an abbot; a prior.

Jichō, ちてう, 鷓鴣, *n.* [Ornith.] A crow.

Syn. KARASU.

Jichō, ちてう, 時鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOOGISU.

Jichū, ちちゆう, 侍中, *n.* [Chin.] The immediate attendants on a sovereign in the Chinese Court.

Syn. OSOBYAKU.

Jichū, ちちゆう, 寺中, *n.* ① Within the precincts of

a Budd. temple. ② Priests or officials belonging to a particular temple.

Syn. JINAI, TATTEBU. [the ear.

Jidan, ぢだん, 耳朶, *n.* [Chin.] The lobe of the ear; *Jida ni fururu*, 耳朶ニ震ル, to come to one's ears; to be heard.

Syn. MINI, MIMITABU. [epoch.

Jidai, ぢたい, 時代, *n.* Period of time; age, *Ashikaga jidai*, 足利時代, in the time of Ashikaga; *Hōken jidai*, 封建時代, feudal age; *Konochaki wa yohodo jidai ga aru*, 此茶器ハ餘程時代ガアル, this tea utensil is very antique.

Syn. NUNDAI, TOKITO.

Jidai, ぢたい, 地代, *n.* Land rent.

Jidai wo harau, 地代ヲ拂フ, to pay ground rent; *Jidai wo uritateru*, 地代ヲ取立ル, to collect land

Syn. JIEMIRO, SHAKUCHIRYŌ. [rent.

Jidai, ぢたい, 形代, *n.* Serving, or paying respects to, a leading power; being in submission to a suzerain (said of a dependency).

Jidai-nomō, ぢたいもの, 時代物, *n.* ① An antique article. ② Historical drama or tragedy (as distinguished from comedy).

Syn. KOBUTSU.

Jidai-tō, ぢたいたう, 事大黨, *n.* A party which advocates submission to a strong power (esp. a party in Korea leaning on the support of China).

Jidan, ぢだん, 示談, *n.* Private settlement of a dispute; private conference or discussion; mutual accommodation.

Jidan wo togeru, 示談ヲ違ケル, to settle a matter in private; *Aitai jidan*, 相對示談, mutual accommodation of a case.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To settle in private (without appealing to the authorities).

Jidanda, ぢだんだ, 頓足, *n.* [coll.] Stamping with the feet (as a child when angry).

Syn. ASHIZUBI. [with the feet.

Jidandansumu, ぢだんだんすむ, 踏地躓, *v.t.* To stamp *Jidanda funde kuyashigaru*, 頓足踏ンデウヤシガル, to stamp with chagrin.

Jidaraku, ぢだらく, 自墮落, *a.* [coll.] Slovenly; untidy; careless; negligent.

Jidaraku na hito, 自墮落ナ人, a slovenly person; a sloven; *Jidaraku ni shite iru*, 自墮落ニシテ居ル, to be slovenly; to be wallowing in the mire; *Kodomo wo jidaraku ni sodateru*, 小兒ヲ自墮落ニ育テル, to bring up a child in an indifferent manner; to leave a baby unclean.

Syn. FUSHIDARA.

Jiden, ぢでん, 自傳, *n.* Autobiography.

Jiden wo kaku, 自傳ヲ書ク, to write one's

Jidō, ぢどう, 兒童, *n.* A child. [own life

Syn. CHIGO, KODOMO, WARABE.

Jidō, ぢどう, 侍童, *n.* A servant boy; a page.

Jidō, 自動, *n.* and *a.* Self motion; automatic; self-acting.

Jidō kikat, 自動機, an automatic machine; self-acting machine; *Jidō ningyō*, 自動人形, doll made to move by itself by a cunning contrivance.

Jidokun, 侍童, *n.* A tutor to the Emperor.

Jidori, 地取, *n.* Practising wrestling.

Jidori wo suru, 地取ヲスル, to wrestle in
Syn. SHITADOKI. [trailing]

Jidori, 地取, *n.* Laying out a piece of ground (as for a house or garden).

Syn. JINARASHI.

Jidōshi, 自動詞, *n.* [Gram.] Intransitive verb.

Jieki, 疫疾, *n.* An epidemic; pestilential
Syn. HAYARIYAMA, TOKINOKE.

Jifu, 慈父, *n.* A benevolent or indulgent father.

Jifu, 姉妹, *n.* [Chin.] Elder brother's wife.

Jifu, 自負, *n.* [Chin.] Self-admiration; self-approbation; arrogance; vainglory. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To speak highly of one's self; to swagger; to be vainglorious.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, UNUBORERU.

Jifuku, 時服, *n.* Clothes suitable for the season; seasonable wear.

Jifuku hitokasane wo hatryō suru, 時服一重ヲ拜領スル, to receive (as from one's lord) a gift of a suit of the wear for season. [gates]

Jifuku, 地幅, *n.* A threshold (esp. of

Jifu, 自刎, *n.* [Chin.] Killing one's self; suicide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To kill one's self; to

Syn. JIGAI. [commit suicide]

Jifuteria, ゴフテリア, 百日咳, *n.* [Eng.] [Med.] Diphtheria. [of wasp]

Jigabachi, 似我蜂, *n.* [Entom.] A kind

Jigai, 自害, *n.* Killing one's self; suicide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide.

Jigaku, 耳學, *n.* Learning by hearsay.

Syn. MIMIGAKUMON.

Jigami, 地紙, *n.* Paper for making fans; fan paper.

Jigane, 地金, *n.* ① The metal upon which gilt or plating is spread; bullion; base or ground metal. ② [coll.] One's true character or disposition.

Jigane wo dasu, 地金ヲ出ス, [lit.] to expose the ground metal; [fig.] [coll.] to reveal one's true character; *Jigane wo haku*, 地金ヲ吐ク, [coll.] to disclose one's debased character or disposition before concealed.

Jigatame, 地垣, *n.* Laying out a piece of land for building or other purposes.

Syn. JIYŌ.

Jige, 地下, *n.* Persons below the fifth rank of honour, who were not formerly privileged to ascend the steps of the Imperial palace.

Jigo, 寺家, *n.* A temple official; a priest.

Jigo, 地下, *n.* People or district under the jurisdiction (of a particular office or authoritative power).

Jigea, 辭言, *n.* Words or language.

Syn. KOTONA.

Jigen, 辭源, *n.* The origin or derivation of a word.

Jigen, 示現, *n.* Divine manifestation; revelation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reveal (said of a device being). [term; date]

Jigom, 時限, *n.* A limit or period of time;

Jigo-nin, 地下人, 地下人, *n.* See *Jige* (地下).

Jigi, 辭宜, 辭宜, *n.* Declining (from humiliation); excusing one's self.

Jigi saho, 辭宜作法, form of etiquette; *Jigi ni oyobu*, 辭宜 = 及ブ, to make polite excuse.

Jigi, 時宜, *n.* The time; circumstance; case

Jigi ni kanau, 時宜 = 合フ, to suit the times;

Jigi ni shitagau, 時宜 = 従フ, to comply with the times; *Jigi ni yotte*, 時宜 = 依テ, according to circumstances, as the case may be; *Jigi wo mihakarau*, 時宜ヲ見當テ, to look for a proper time.

Jigi, 叩頭, *n.* Bowing politely; salutation; salute.

Jigi wo suru, 叩頭ヲスル, to bow; to salute
Syn. ESHAKU.

Jigi, 兒童, *n.* [Chin.] Children's sport or amusement.

Jigi ni hitoshiki shogyō wo suru, 兒童ニ均シキ所行ヲスル, to behave in a childish manner; to do a childish act.

Jigiri-tabako, 地切煙草, *n.* Tobacco cut or manufactured in the locality (in distinction to those imported from distant places).

Jigi suru, 疑ふ, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To doubt, suspect; to entertain doubt; to hesitate.

Jigo, 自語, *n.* Self speech; soliloquy; one's own words.

Jigo sōi, 自語相違, acting contrary to what one has said himself; self-contradiction.

Jigo, 持碁, 和局, *n.* A drawn game (as of go).

Jigo, 耳語, *n.* Whispering; speaking at a person's ear. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To whisper.

Syn. MIMIKOSURI, MIMIUCHI, SASAYARI.

Jigo, 爾後, 而後, *adv.* Since then; from that time; henceforward.

Jigo hisashiku go-bun ni uchi sugi soro, 爾後久敷御無言ニ打過候, [Epiet.] I have not written you for a long time since; *Akon jigo*, 爾今爾後, from this time forward; for the future.

- Jigō**, じがう, 寺號, *n.* The name of a Buddhist temple.
Syn. TERA NO NA.
- Jigō**, じがう, 次號, *n.* The next or subsequent number (as of a newspaper or magazine).
Ika jigō, 以下次號, [*lit.*] the rest, in the next number; to be continued (often written at the end of an essay in a newspaper); *Jigō ni shōsetsu-su beshi*, 次號ニ詳説スベシ, to be described at length in the next number.
- Jigō**, じがう, 自業, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's own doing.
Jigō jitoku, 自業自得, [*Budd.*] man's actions bring their own reward (said esp. of evil actions).
- Jigoe**, ぢごえ, 地聲, *n.* One's natural voice.
- Jigoku**, ぢごく, 地獄, *n.* [*lit.*] Earthly prison; Buddhist hell or hades. See *Hachi-itaijigoku*.
Jigoku de hotoke ni ōta yō da, 地獄ヲ佛ニ逢フタ陰マ, [*coll.*] like meeting with a dead relative in hell (expressive of the joy felt when one receives unexpected aid in time of great trouble or distress); *Jigoku ni daraku suru*, 地獄ニ墮落スル, to fall into hell; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai*, 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [*coll. Prov.*] even judgement passed by the king of hades may be influenced by money.
- Jigoku**, ぢごく, 密賣女, 私賣子, *n.* A harlot; whore; strumpet; street walker; woman of the town.
- Jiguchi**, ぢぐち, 地口, *n.* A humorous sentence; a comic verse; playing upon words; a pun.
Jiguchi wo iu, 地口ヲ云フ, to make a pun.
- Jigumi**, ぢぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*.
- Jiguruma**, ぢぐるま, 地車, *n.* A four wheeled wagon for conveying heavy loads, such as stones, gravel, timber, etc.
- Jigwa**, ぢぐわ, 自畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picture drawn by one's self.
- Jigyō**, ぢぎょう, 事業, *n.* Work; deed; action; achievement; enterprise; undertaking.
Dai jigyō wo okosu, 大事業ヲ興ス, to commence a great work.
Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZA.
- Jigyō**, ぢぎやう, 地形, *n.* A plot of ground on which a house is, or is to be, built.
Jigyō wo katamu, 地形ヲ固ム, to harden the ground before erecting a house; *Jigyō wo narasu*, 地形ヲナラス, to level the ground for a house to be built.
Syn. JIGATAME.
- Jihaku suru**, ぢはくする, 自白, *v. i.* and *t.* To confess (a crime or fault).
Syn. JISHU SURU. [epontaneously.]
- Jihatsu**, ぢはつ, 自發, *n.* Spontaneous generation;
- Jihel**, ぢへい, 辭柄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A subject for talk; a topic for conversation. ㊦ A pretext; preface; Syn. IGUSA. [excuse.]
- Jihel**, ぢへい, 時弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evils of the times; existing evils.
Jihel wo tameru, 時弊ヲ矯メス, to correct the evils of the times. [close by.]
- Jihen**, ぢへん, 耳邊, *n.* Near, or close to, the ear; *Jihen ni tassu*, 耳邊ニ達ス, to reach the ears; to be heard close by.
- Jihen**, ぢへん, 事變, *n.* An emergency; sudden occurrence; a change. [gency.
Kokka no jihen, 國家ノ事變, a national emergency.]
- Jihi**, ぢひ, 慈悲, *n.* Mercy; benevolence; pity; compassion; parental love.
Jihi bukai hito 慈悲深イ人, a man of great mercies; a merciful person; *Jihi ga nai*, 慈悲ガナイ, destitute of mercy, merciless; unsparring; cruel; *Jihi wo mune to su*, 慈悲ヲ冒トス, to make mercy one's principal object.
Syn. AWAREMI, ITSUKUSHIMI.
- Jihi**, ぢひ, 自費, *n.* Defraying one's own expense
Jihi de yōkō suru, 自費ヲ洋行スル, to go to a foreign country at one's own expense.
- Jihi**, ぢひ, 侍婢, *n.* A handmaid; maid.
Syn. KOSHIMOTO. [writing.]
- Jihitsu**, ぢひつ, 自筆, *n.* Autograph, one's own
- Jihyō**, ぢへう, 辭表, *n.* A letter of resignation.
Jihyō wo teizu, 辭表ヲ呈ズ, to present or send in a letter of resignation.
- Jii**, ぢい, 祖父, *n.* ㊦ Grandfather. ㊦ [*coll.*] With a hon. suffix *san*, is used in addressing an old man (of an inferior grade).
- Ji-i**, ぢい, 字彙, *n.* A dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus. [Emperor.]
- Jii**, ぢい, 侍醫, *n.* A Physician attached to the
- Jii-kyoku**, ぢいぎよく, 侍醫局, *n.* The Bureau of Physicians attached to the Emperor.
- Jiin**, ぢいん, 寺院, *n.* A Buddhist temple or monastery; an abbey.
Syn. TERA.
- Jiin**, ぢいん, 次韻, *n.* Composing a Chinese poem by using the last or rhyming syllables of another's verse.
- Jiin**, ぢいん, 自淫, *n.* Self-pollution; masturbation.
- Jijaku**, ぢじやく, 自若, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; composed; collected; self-possessed.
Ganshoku jijaku tari, 顔色自若タリ, to be collected in the countenance; *Jijaku to shite kenzezu*, 自若トシテ變セズ, to be composed and unchanged (as the face in danger); *Jijaku to shite ugokazu*, 自若トシテ動カズ, to be calm
Syn. OCHITSUKI. [and unmoved.]
- Jiji**, ぢじ, 時事, *n.* [*Chin.*] The affairs of the times; current events; daily politics.

- Jiji wo ronzurū*, 時事ヲ論ズル, to discuss current affairs; to talk about daily politics.
- Jiji**, とき, 時時, *adv.* From time to time; frequently. [quent intervals.]
- Jiji arawaru*, 時時現ハル, to be seen at frequent intervals.
- Jiji**, とき, 事事, *n.* Every affair; every matter.
- Jiji butsubutsu*, 事事物物, all sorts of affairs; all kinds of things.
- Jiji**, ぢぢ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather
- Syn. **ŌJI.**
- Jiji**, ぢぢ, 老翁, *n.* An old man.
- Syn. **OKINA, TOSHIYORI.**
- Jiji**, とき, 侍見, *n.* A youth attending a person of high rank; a page.
- Jiji**, とき, 爾時, *adv.* [Chin.] At that time; then.
- Jijibaba**, ぢぢばば, 翁媪, *n.* Grandfather and grandmother; grandparents; an old man and a dam.
- Jijimoushi**, じ-き, ぢぢむさし, 不潔, *a.* [coll.] Dirty; filthy; foul; not clean.
- Syn. **FUSHŌ.** [Clemency.]
- Jijū**, とき, 慈仁, *n.* [Chin.] Mercy; benevolence.
- Syn. **AWAREMI, ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.**
- Jijin**, とき, 寺人, *n.* [Chin.] A valet; a chamberlain.
- Jijū**, とき, 自刃, 自盡, *n.* Self destruction; suicide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide.
- Jijiri**, ぢぢり, 地尻, *n.* The back part of a plot of land.
- Jiji suru**, とき, とき, とき, *v.t.* To be diligent or industrious; to be hard at work. [matter.]
- Jijitsu**, とき, 事實, *n.* Fact; the truth of a *Jijitsu wo tadasu*, 事實ヲ正ス, to examine, or inquire into, the facts of a case.
- Syn. **KOTOWAKE.**
- Jijitsu**, とき, 時日, *n.* [Lit.] Hour and day; time; a period (of time); date.
- Jijitsu wo tagaazu*, 時日ヲ違ヘズ, not missing the time; punctually; *Jijitsu wo utsusazu*, 時日
- Syn. **HIMA.** [ト移サズ, without delay.]
- Jijo**, ぢぢやう, 拾定, *n.* The act of fixing; the state of being settled; decision; determination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To fix, or settle upon; to be decided; to be determined.
- Syn. **KESSURU, SADAMARU, SADAMERU.**
- Jijo**, とき, 自叙, *n.* A preface written by the author himself.
- Jijo**, ぢぢやう, 兒女, *n.* A female child; a girl.
- Jijo**, ぢぢやう, 次女, *n.* The second daughter.
- Jijo**, ぢぢやう, 侍女, *n.* A female attendant; a maid.
- Syn. **KOSHIMOTO.** [servant; maid.]
- Jijo**, とき, 自助, *n.* Self-help; self reliance.
- Jijō**, とき, 事情, *n.* State; condition; circumstances; reasons; affairs.

Gwaikoku no jijō, 外國ノ事情, state of foreign countries; *Kore ni wa itirojijō ga aru*, 此ニハ種々事情ガアル, there are various circumstances concerning it.

Syn. **KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.**

- Jijō**, とき, 謙遜, *n.* [Chin.] Declining or excusing one self through humility or politeness; self-depreciation; humiliation.

Jijō no kokoro wa rei no hashi nari, 謙遜ノ心ハ禮ノ端ナリ, self-depreciation is the beginning of etiquette.

Syn. **JIGI, JITAI.**

- Jijō**, とき, 乗乗, *n.* [Math.] Multiplying by itself; the square (of the number). —*suru*, *v.t.* To square or multiply a number by itself.

- Jijō**, とき, 次序, *n.* The order or arrangement; sequence; history or course of an affair.

Jijō wo ayamaru, 次序ヲ誤ル, to miss an order; *Jijō wo tadaashū su*, 次序ヲ正シフス, to correct an order; to inquire into the history of an affair.

- Jijōhō**, とき, 自乗法, *n.* [Math.] Involution.

Jijū, とき, 侍従, *n.* Chamberlain at the

Syn. **OSOBA, OTOMOBITO.** [Court.]

- Jijūchō**, とき, 侍從長, *n.* The Grand Chamberlain.

[age.]

- Jijūn**, とき, 耳順, *n.* [Chin.] Sixty years of *Jijūn ni nannan to su*, 耳順ニ垂ントス, to be near sixty years of age.

- Jijūn suru**, とき, とき, とき, *v.t.* [Chin.] To become moist (as by rain); to be fertilized (as the earth by rain).

- Jijū-shūhō**, とき, 侍從試補, *n.* A Probationary Chamberlain.

- Jika**, とき, 時價, *n.* Current prices; market rates.

Syn. **SHIKA, SŌBA.**

- Jika**, とき, 時下, *adv.* Now; at present. Used mostly in epistolary writings.

- Jika**, とき, 貳價, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Two prices; asking more than the proper price.

- Jika**, とき, 自家, *n.* [Chin.] One's self.

Jika dōchaku, 自家撞着, self-contradiction.

Syn. **ONORE.** [Akkidan.]

- Jikadan**, ぢかたん, *n.* The corrupt form of

- Jikui**, ぢかい, 持戒, *n.* [Budd.] Observing religious discipline; obeying the commandments of Buddha.

- Jikaki**, ぢかき, 字書, *n.* One who writes; a scribe; a copyist. [hour.]

- Jikan**, とき, 時間, *n.* Interval of time; time;

Jikan ga okureta, 時間が後レタ, to be behind time; the time has passed; *Jikan wo nobasu*, 時間ヲ延バス, to put off time; *Jō suru jikan ga nai*,

マウ爲ル時間ガナイ, there is no more time to

Syn. **TOEI, TOKI NO MA.** [do it.]

Jika ni, ちかひ, 直, *adv.* Directly; personally; without the intervention of a third party.

Jika ni danjitsukeru, 直に談話付れる, to negotiate or argue in person; *Jika ni sōdan suru*, 直に相談スル, to consult directly (without another's intervention).

Syn. JIKI NI, TADACHI NI.

Jikara, ちから, *n.* See *Karausu*

Jikari, ちかり, 借借, *n.* A renter of land; tenant.

Jikashi, ちかし, 地貸, *n.* One who lets land; a landlord.

Jikata, ちかた, 地方, *n.* ① The land (as distinguished from the water). ② The country (in opposition to the city); rural districts.

Syn. OKA, RIKU.

Jikatan, ちかたん, 時價單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A price Syn. SOBASURE. [current.

Jikazute ni, ちかづてに, *adv.* Same as *Jika ni*.

Jike, ちけ, 寺家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house built within the precincts of a Buddhist temple.

Jikel, ちけい, 二頃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Two acres (of land). *Jikel no den wo tagayasu*, 二頃ノ田ヲ耕ス, [*lit.*] to cultivate two acres of land; [*fig.*] to lead a retired life (as a resigned official).

Jikel, ちけい, 字型, *n.* The mould for casting printing type in.

Jikel ちけい, 自刎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beheading ones self; suicide. [lanthropy.

Jikel, ちけい, 慈善, *n.* Charity; benevolence; phi- Syn. HODOKOSHI, MEGUMI.

Jikel-in, ちけいいるん, 慈善醫院, *n.* A charity hospital. [event.

Jiken, ちけい, 事件, *n.* An affair; matter; case; *Datsiken ga shullai shita*, 大事件が出来シタ, there has arisen a serious affair.

Syn. DEKIGOTO, KOTOGARA.

Jikenbyō, ちけんへう, 事件表, *n.* [*Law.*] List of cases; a docket.

Jikeshi, ちけし, 字消, *n.* Anything used to erase characters with, an eraser.

Jikeshigomu, ちけしごむ, *n.* India rubber; cautchouc.

Jiketsu suru, ちけつする, 辭訣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take leave; to say farewell; to part with.

Jiki, ちぎ, 時機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favourable moment; right time; opportunity; chance.

Jiki ni jūzu, 機事ニ乗ズ, to seize an opportunity; *Jiki wo ushinawazu*, 機会ヲ失ハズ, not to lose the right time.

Syn. KIRWAI, ORI.

Jiki, ちぎ, 辭氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Goki*.

Jiki, ちぎ, 直, *adv.* and *a.* ① Directly; presently; immediately; instantly; soon. ② [*Prefix.*] Direct; personal; without any one intervening.

Jiki dekiru, 直出来ル, will be quickly done; *Jiki kaerimasu*, 直歸リマス, will soon return; *Jiki soba no ie*, 直傍ノ家, the house in the immediate neighbourhood; *Jiki yuku*, 直行ル, I'll go instantly. [CHI NI.

Syn. HAYAKU, JIKI NI, SUMIYAKA NI, TADA-

Jiki, ちぎ, 食, *n.* Food; a meal. Used mostly in composition.

Ichinichi ni san jiki suru, 一日ニ三食スル, to take three meals a day; to eat thrice per day; *Jiki wo tatsu*, 食ヲ斷ツ, to abstain from food.

Syn. KUIEMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

Jiki, ちぎ, 磁氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Magnetic force; magnetism.

Jiki, ちぎ, 敷, [*Suffx.*] Having the dimensions (said of matings); covering the area of.

Rokujū jiki no dantsū, 六疊敷ノ段通, a *dantsū* or cotton carpet of the dimensions of six *tatami*, or covering the area of 9 by 12 feet.

Jiki, ちぎ, 兒戲, *n.* Same as *Jigi*.

Jiki, ちぎ, 磁器, *n.* China ware; porcelain.

Syn. SETOMONO, YAKIMONO.

Jiki, ちぎ, 自棄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abandoning one's self to despair; dejection; disappointment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To make no effort from despair.

Jiki, ちぎ, 自欺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-deception; self-deceit.

Jikidan, ちぎたん, 直談, *n.* Direct or personal consultation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To consult with another in person.

Jikiden, ちぎでん, 直傳, *n.* Anything received directly from another; transmission without the intervention of a third person.

Jikiden no hō, 直傳ノ法, a method or formula taught direct from its inventor or originator.

Jikidō, ちぎどう, 食堂, *n.* [*rare.*] A dining room Syn. SHOKUDŌ.

Jikishi, ちぎひ, 直披, *n.* Opening a letter by one's self (not allowing any body else to do so).

Jikihitsu, ちぎひつ, 直筆, *n.* Genuine or authentic autograph.

Kūkai no jikihitsu, 空海ノ直筆, the genuine handwriting of Kūkai (the originator of the *kana*).

Jiki ni, ちぎに, 直, *adv.* Immediately; instantly; quickly; at once.

Jiki ni kairyō shimasu, 直ニ改良シマス, will soon ameliorate; *Jiki ni naoru*, 直ニ癒ル, to heal immediately. [GATE.

Syn. AINAKE, HITA TO, TASHIMACHI, YA-

Jikinō suru, ちぎなよする, 直納, *v.t.* To pay anything to the government directly without the intervention of another.

Jikiro, ちぎろう, 食籠, *n.* A lacquered box for carrying food in, a lunch-box.

Jikisan, ちきさん, 直参, *n.* An immediate servant or vassal to a lord or Shōgun.

Jikiseisu, ちきせつ, 直説, *n.* Speaking directly to. —*suru*, *v.t.* To speak directly.

Jikisho, ちきしょ, 直書, *n.* Authentic handwriting (only of high personages).

Jikisho-bako, ちきしょばこ, *n.* A writing desk.

Jiki-shunyu, ちきしゆんゆ, } 直輸入, *n.* Direct im-

Jiki-yunyū, ちきゆんゆ, } portation, or ordering foreign goods without having recourse to a commercial agent.

Jiki-shushutsu, ちきしゆしゆつ, } 直輸出, *n.* Di-

Jiki-yushutsu, ちきゆしゆつ, } rect exportation.

Jikiso, ちきそ, 直訴, *n.* Appealing directly to a feudal lord without the intervention of any official; direct appeal or complaint. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appeal directly.

Jikisō, ちきそう, 直奏, *n.* Reporting or representing to the Emperor in person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To represent to the Emperor directly.

Jikitatsu, ちきたつ, 直達, *n.* Sending anything directly to a person.

Jikitoisu, ちきどつ, 直綴, *n.* A coat worn by Buddhist priests, with plaits from the waist downwards.



(直綴)

Syn. JITTOKU.

Jikisuke ni, ちき

つけに,

Jikizuke ni, ちき

づけに,

adv. Directly, without another's intervention.

Jikka, ちっか, 實家, *n.* One's real home, or the family in which one was born.

Syn. SATOKATA.

Jikka, ちっか, 實價, *n.* Real price; intrinsic value.

Jikkai, ちっかい, 十界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten regions or states of existence according to Buddhist theology, viz.: *jigoku* (地獄), *gaki* (餓鬼), *chikushō* (畜生), *shura* (修羅), *ningen* (人間), *tenjō* (天上), *shōnon* (聲聞), *engaku* (緣覺), *bosatsu* (菩薩), and *butsu* (佛). Of these the former six make up the six hades or *rokuadō*, which see.

Jikkai, ちっかい, 十戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten commandments.

Jikkan, ちっかん, 十干, *n.* The ten calendar signs used in naming time and the points of the compass. See *Eto*. [*shape*]

Jikkai, ちっかい, 實形, *n.* The real form; true

Jikkai, ちっかい, 實景, *n.* A true scene; a landscape painted from nature.

Jikken, ちっけん, 實驗, *n.* ① An experiment (as to

science); verification; practical text. ② Personal experience in anything. ③ Effect or proof of efficacy (as of medicine).

Jikkenhō, 實驗法, way of making experiments; experimental method.

Jikkeu, ちっけん, 實檢, *n.* Personal inspection, verification; inspecting and identifying (as the head or corpse of an enemy slain in battle).

Kubi Jikken, 首實檢, inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy killed in battle.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect.

Jikken, ちっけん, } 十間, *n.* ① Ten ken (= about

Jikken, ちっけん, } 10 ft.). See *Ken*. ② Ten spaces.

Jikken bone no kōmorigasa, 十間骨ノ編籠傘, an umbrella having ten rays.

Jikken suru, ちっけんする, 實見, *v.t.* To see in person; to inspect; to experience.

Jikkai, ちっかい, 昵近, *n.* ① Close familiarity; intimacy; being close or near each other. ② An immediate attendant (as of a lord); a boy-servant. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be familiar or intimate with.

Syn. CHIKAZUKU, NARESHITASIMU.

Jikkinsbū, ちっきんせう, 昵近衆, *n.* A class of officials immediately attached to a *daimyō*; immediate vassals.

Syn. OSORA, OSOBASHŪ, KINJU.

Jikkō, ちっかう, 實効, *n.* True sign; real effect, practical result; efficacy.

Jikkō ga nai, 實効ガナイ, to have no efficacy or merit; *Jikkō wo sōsu*, 實効ヲ奏ス, to show a practical or satisfactory result.

Jikkō, ちっかう, 實行, *n.* Carrying into practice —*suru*, *v.t.* To carry into practice.

Syn. OKONŌ. [oughly; deliberately]

Jikkuri, ちっくり, 熟, *adv.* Maturely; fully; thoroughly. *Jikkuri sōdan shitara yokarō*, 熟相談シタラヨカラシ, [*coll.*] you had better fully consult about it; *Jikkuri to kangaete go-aisatsu shimasu*, 熟ト考ヘテ御挨拶シマス, [*coll.*] I will give you answer after thinking it over deliberately.

Syn. TOKUTO.

Jikkūyō, ちっきやう, 實況, *n.* True state; real case. *Jikkūyō wo shisatsu suru*, 實況ヲ視察スル, to observe or inspect the real state.

Jiko, ち乙, 自己, *pron.* One's self, self.

Syn. JISHIN, ONORE.

Jikō, ちかう, 侍講, *n.* A lecturer attached to the Emperor; Imperial tutor.

Jiko, ち乙, 事故, *n.* Reason; ground; cause. *Yamu wo enu filo atte macyarenakatta*, 止ヲ得ヌ事故アツテ会ラレナクツタ, [*coll.*] could not come on account of an unavoidable cause.

Syn. SHISAI, WAKERGARA.

Jikō, 去かう, 時好, } *n.* The fashion of the times;

Jikō, 去かう, 時行, } current practice.

Jikō ni kanou, 時好 = 合フ, to agree with the fashion of the times.

Syn. HAYARI, TOKI NO KONOMI.

Jikō, 去かう, 事項, } *n.* Articles (as in a document); points; facts; circumstances.

Syn. KAJŌ, KOTOGARA.

Jikō, 去かう, 豚膏, } *n.* [Chin.] Fat; suet.

Syn. ABURA.

Jikō, 去かう, 時候, } *n.* Season; climate; weather; the temperature of the season.

Jikō ga kawatta, 時候が變ッた, the season has changed; *Jikō ni okureru*, 時候は後レル, to be out of season; *Fujun no jikō*, 不順ノ時候, irregular or unseasonable weather; *Sekkaku jikō wo oitō nasaru beku sora*, 折角時候少お厭可被成候, [Epiet.] take special care of your health in this unfavourable season; *Yoi jikō ni natta*, 好イ時候 = ナッた, it has become a good season.

Syn. KIKŌ, YŌKI.

Jikōtari, おころあたりの, 時候中, } *n.* Sickness caused by the incongruities of the weather.

Jikoku, おこく, 時刻, } *n.* Hour; time.

Jikoku wo tagaeru oide nasai, 時刻ヲ違へズお出ナサイ, [coll.] do not miss the time in coming.

Syn. KORO, ORI, TOKI.

Jikoku, おこく, 自國, } *n.* One's own country; native land.

Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ, WAGAKUNI.

Jikoku suru, おこくする, 自告, } *v.t.* To confess a crime of one's own accord.

Syn. JISHU SURU.

Jikoku-tennō, おこくてんわう, 持國天王, } *n.* One of the four guardian gods of Buddhists, supposed to exist in the eastern part of the universe.

Jikou, おこ今, 自今, } *adv.* [Chin.] From now; hereafter; henceforth; for the future.

Jikou okokoroyasuku negaimasu, 自今お心安ク願ヒマス, [coll.] hereafter I beg to be honoured with your friendship.

Syn. KONONOGHI, KŌGO, IMAYORI.

Jikoppi, おこっぴ, 地骨皮, } *n.* The bark of the root of Lycium Chinese, used as a medicine.

Jikoryū, おこりゅう, 自己流, } *n.* One's own style or method.

Syn. GARYŪ. [school.]

Jiku, おく, 塾, } *n.* [corrupt. of Juku.] A private

Jiku, おく, 熟, } *a.* [corrupt. of Juku.] Mature; ripe; cooked. Mostly in composition.

Jiku, おく, 軸, } *n.* The holder (as of a pen); stem; stalk; axis.

Fude no jiku, 筆ノ軸, the stick or holder of a pen; pen-holder; *Kuruma no jiku*, 車ノ軸, the axle-tree of a wheel; *Makimono no jiku*, 巻物ノ

軸, the round stick on which a banging picture is rolled.

Jiku, おく, 字句, } *n.* Words and phrases; wording. *Jiku ni kōdet suru*, 字句 = 拘泥スル, to adhere too strictly to the wording (so as to miss the general meaning).

Jiku, おく, 船, } *n.* The prow or bow of a ship or

Syn. IESAKI, MIYOSHI. [boat.]

Jikuchi, おくち, 熟知, } *n.* [corrupt. of Jukuchi.] Thorough knowledge of a matter; being well acquainted with. — *suru*, *v.t.* To know thoroughly; to be well acquainted with.

Syn. KŌWASHI, YOKUSHIRU.

Jikudan, おくたん, 熟談, } *n.* The corrupt. form of

Jukudan. [cover fully.]

Jikudan wo togeru, 熟談ヲ達スル, to talk — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To talk about at length; to consult deliberately.

Jikoji, おくぢ, 慚怩, } *a.* [Chin.] Ashamed; abashed.

Jikujiku, おくおく, } *adv.* Wet; moist; damp. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be wet, etc.

Michi ga jikujiku suru, 路ガシクシクスル, the road is wet or muddy.

Jikun, おくん, } 二君, } *n.* Two masters; a second

Nikun, ねくん, } master.

Chūshin jikun ni tsukaeru, 忠臣二君 = 仕へズ, a faithful servant will not serve a second master.

[ship.]

Jikuro, おくろ, 船艚, } *n.* The stem and stern of a

Jikuro aifukumu, 船艚相衝突ス, one ship after another. [own house.]

Jikwa, おくわ, 自火, } *n.* Fire occurring in one's

Jikwa wo dashite maruyake ni natta, 自火ヲ出シテ丸燬 = ナッた, [coll.] have (or has) been burnt to the ground by a fire which broke out in my (or his) own house.

Jikwan, おくわ, 地火, } *n.* A calendar day on which the earth is supposed to be contaminated with fire, and hence unfavourable to commence building work. [an assembly.]

Jikwai, おくわい, 次會, } *n.* The next meeting (of

Ketsuyi wa jikwai made nobasu deshi, 決意ハ次會マデ延スベシ, the decision should be postponed until next meeting. [State.]

Jikwan, おくわん, 次官, } *n.* The Vice Minister of

Jikyō, おきやう, 持經, } *n.* [Budd.] A sacred book carried by a person (for the purpose of reciting at frequent intervals).

Jikyōsha, おきやうさ, 持經者, } *n.* One who carries a sacred book for the purpose of reading it constantly.

Jikyū, おきゅう, 持久, } *n.* [Chin.] Holding out long (esp. with the object of wearing out the enemy).

Jikyū no saku wo tateru, 持久ノ旗ヲ立テル, to fix a plan of holding out (as a garrison).

Jikyū, じきよ, 自給, *n.* Supporting one's self; self-help.

Jimae, じまへ, 自前, *n.* Acting or conducted by one's self; belonging to one's self.

Jimae de kasegu, 自前デ稼ク, to work for one's self; *Jimae mono*, 自前者, a person (esp. singing girls) whose earnings are her own.

Jimama, じまま, 自儘, *n.* Being selfish or self-willed; one's own conceit; arbitrariness; despoticalness; autonomy.

Syn. KIMAMA, KIZUI, WACAMAMA

Jiman, じまん, 自慢, *n.* Self-praise; self-laudation; self-conceit; vainglory; coxcombry; *amour propre*; pride. — *suru*, *v.t. and t.* To be vain or self-conceited; to be proud of; to pique one-

Syn. JIFU, KŌMAN, TAKABORI. [self up.

Jimankusashi, -い-い, じまんくさし, 自惚臭, *n.* Wise in one's own conceit; to have too high an opinion of oneself; to be puffed up as to be odious to others.

Jimatsuri, じまつり, 地祭, *n.* A celebration on building a house to propitiate the god of the ground.

Jimawari, じまわり, 地廻, *n.* ① Comlog from the neighbouring districts, (as goods), in opposition to importation from beyond seas or from far off provinces. ② Goods coming from surrounding districts.

Jimawari no kome, 地廻ノ米, rice comlog from neighbouring districts; *Jimawari no wakamono*, 地廻ノ若者, the young people of the

Syn. ATARI. [neighbourhood.

Jimawaribune, じまわりぶね, 泊岸航行船, *n.* Coasting vessel.

Jimba, じんば, 陣場, *n.* Camping ground; the place where an army pitches tents.

Jimbaori, じんばおり, 陣羽織, 罩甲, *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armour.

Jimbarai, じんばらひ, 陣拂, 退軍, *n.* Breaking up a camp; withdrawing an army.

Jimbarai wo suru, 陣拂ヲスル, to break up a camp. [Nanorisō.

Jimbusō, じんばさう, 神馬鬘, *n.* [Bot.] Same as

Jimben, じんべん, 神變, *n.* Same as *Shimpen*.

Jimbō, じんぼう, 人望, *n.* The esteem of others; popularity.

Ano hito wa chikagoro ō ni jimbō wo eta, 那人ハ近頃大ニ人望ヲ得タ, he has of late become very popular; *Jimbō ga aru*, 人望ガアル, to be popular; *Jimbō wo ushinō*, 人望ヲ失フ, to lose one's popularity.

Jimbō suru, じんぼうする, 陣亡, *v.t.* To die in a camp or battle field.

Syn. UCHIJINI SURU. [above.

Jimbotsu suru, じんぼつする, 陣没, *v.t.* Same as

Jimbore, じんぼれ, 陣觸, *n.* An order or notice issued in a camp; army proclamation.

Jimbutsu, じんぶつ, 人物, *n.* ① Person; man; personage. ② Kind or quality of a person; personal character.

Jimbutsu kwachō, 人物花鳥, men, flowers, and birds (as drawn in pictures); *Jimbutsu wo egaku*, 人物ヲ畫ク, to draw the figure of a man; *Kisei no jimbutsu*, 善世ノ人物, a man whose equal is rarely found in the world; an extraordinary person; *Yōi jimbutsu*, 好イ人物, an excellent person; *Gakumon wa nakeredo jimbutsu ga yoi*, 學問ハ無クレド人物ガ好イ, he is not learned, but has a good character.

Syn. HITO, HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Jime, じめい, 自明, *a.* [Chin.] Self-evident.

Jimei no ri, 自明ノ理, a self-evident truth.

Jimeishō, じめいしょう, 自鳴鐘, *n.* Self-striking bell; clock.

Jimejme, じめめめ, *a.* Same as *Jimjimi*.

Jimeinochi, じめんもち, 地面持, *n.* Landowner.

Jimen, じめん, 地面, *n.* ① Surface of the ground.

② Lot of ground; land; farm.

Jitroi jimen, 廣イ地面, a wide tract of land; a large farm; *Jimen kara go shaku*, 地面カラ五尺, five feet from the ground; *Kōsō naru jimen*, 高嶺ナル地面, a piece of land elevated and dry.

Syn. DENJI, JISHO.

Jimetsu, じめつ, 自滅, *n.* Self-destruction; going to ruin by itself. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go to ruin by itself; to perish.

Jimi, じみ, 地味, *w.* [coll.] Plain or simple; unaffected; not gay or ornamented.

Jimi na otoko, ぢミヲ男, an unaffected man; honest fellow; *Jimi na kimono*, ぢミヲ着物, plain clothes; *Jimi na moyō*, ぢミヲ模様, a plain pattern (as on cloth).

Syn. HADENARANU, KAZARINAKI.

Jimi, じみ, 滋味, *n.* [Chin.] Delicious or nourishing food; delicacies, dainties.

Syn. BIMI, JIYŌBUTSU.

Jimichi, じみち, 地道, *n.* A proper or ordinary way; moderate manner.

Jimichi ni aruku, 地道ニ歩ク, to walk at a moderate pace; *Koto wo jimichi ni suru*, 事ヲ地道ニスル, to do a thing in a proper or moderate manner.

Jimijimi, じみじみ, *adv.* Moist, damp, wet.

Ase de karada ga jimijimi suru, 汗デ体ガジミシミスル, the body is moist with perspiration; *Jimijimi shita tsuchi*, シミシミシタ土, moist earth.

Jimiru, じみる, 染, *v.t.* To appear like; to resemble; to put on the air of. Only as a suffix.

Gakusha, 'miru, 學者染ル, to put on the air

of a lea-roed man; to have an erudite look; *Inaka Jimiru*, 田舎染ル, to be rustic; to be country-like; *Kodomo Jimiru*, 小供染ル, to be childish; *Toshiyori Jimiru*, 年寄染ル, to appear old; to be like an old person.

Jimma, じんま, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] Nettle hemp.

Syn. IRAGUSA.

Jimnaku, じんまく, 陣幕, *n.* A curtain hung around a camp.

Jimme, じんめ, 神馬, *n.* A horse offered to a *Shintō* shrine for sacred uses.

Jimmei, じんめい, 人命, *n.* Man's life (in the sense opposed to death).

Jimmei ni kakawaru, 人命ニ係ハル, to be at the risk of life.

Jimmei, じんめい, 人名, *n.* Person's name.

Jimmeido, じんめいど, 人名簿, *n.* List of names.

Jimmeiroku, じんめいろく, 人名録, *n.* A register of people's name; directory.

Jimmeo, じんめん, 仁免, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon out of kindness. — *suru*, *v.t.* To pardon from a kind motive.

Jimmin, じんみん, 人民, *n.* People; subjects; populace; the mass of people; the nation.

Syn. KUNITAMI, TAMI.

Jimmirazai, じんみらいざい, 盡未来際, *n.* The end of the future; infinite length of time; eternity.

Jimnoku, じんもく, 人目, *n.* Man's eye; the eyes of the people; the public.

Jimnoku wo odorokasu, 人目ヲ驚カス, to excite the admiration of the public.

Jimō, じんまう, 二毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Hair of two colours, black and white; gray hairs; old people.

Jimoku, じんもく, 耳目, *n.* The ears and eyes.

Mito no Jimoku ni fururu, 人ノ耳目ニ觸ル, to be heard or seen by others; to become known to the people at large; *Jimoku no yoku wo hoshimama ni su*, 耳目ノ懸テ恣マニス, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation; *Kokka no Jimoku to naru*, 國家ノ耳目トナシ, [*lit.*] to become the ears and eyes of the state; to render the most important services to the country; *Yo no Jimoku wo odorokasu*, 世ノ耳目ヲ驚カス, to surprise the ears and eyes of the public.

Jimoku, じんもく, 地目, *n.* The classification of land for the purpose of taxation; the grade or character of a soil.

Jimoku wo henkō suru, 地目ヲ變更スル, to change the classification of land; *Jimoku wo kaisei suru*, 地目ヲ改正スル, to revise do.

Jimoku, じんもく, 除目, *n.* The corrupt form of *Jomoku*, which see.

Jimomon, じんもん, 地木綿, *n.* Cotton stuffs

woven in the vicinity (not imported from distant provinces).

Jimon, じんもん, 耳門, *n.* A small biaged door in a *Sya*. KUGURI. [gate.

Jimon, じんもん, 地紋, *n.* The figure or design dyed on cloth.

Jimon, じんもん, 自問, *n.* Self-questioning.

Jimon jittō, 自問自答, proposing a question and solving it for oneself; a soliloquy.

Jimari, じんまり, 地守, *n.* A keeper of another's land or farm.

Jimpen, じんべん, 神變, *n.* A change or miracle wrought by a Divine Being; a supernatural power.

Jimpen fukashigi, 神變不可思議, supernatural and incomprehensible; mysterious.

Jimpi, じんび, 神秘, *n.* and *a.* A wonderful secret; mystery; mysterious, mystic, of divine secret.

Jimpin, じんびん, 人品, *n.* Personal character or appearance.

Jimpin no warui yatsu, 人品ノ悪い奴, an ill-favoured fellow; *Jimpin no yoi hito*, 人品ノ好イ人, a person of fine appearance.

Syn. FURI, HITOGARA.

Jimpo, じんぽう, 陣法, *n.* Military tactics; way of disposing troops in battle.

Jimpu, じんぷう, 仁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolent influence of a monarch; benevolent custom.

Jimpu shikai ni amaneshi, 仁風四海ニ洽シ, the benevolent influence (of the Emperor) pervades the four seas; *i.e.* the whole empire.

Jimpu, じんぷう, 迅風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent wind; a gale.

Jimu, じんむ, 時務, *n.* The requirements of the times; public affairs; impending business.

Jimu, じんむ, 事務, *n.* Affairs, business.

Hangeki naru Jimu, 懸劇ナル事務, pressing business.

Jimu, じんむ, 寺務, *n.* Work or affairs connected with a Buddhist temple; temple affairs.

Jimu-in, じんむゐん, 事務委員, *n.* A business committee.

Jimu-in, じんむゐん, 事務員, *n.* Officers charged with the management of business.

Jimukwan, じんむくわん, 事務官, *n.* A business official.

Jimukyaku, じんむきやく, 事務局, *n.* A place or office where business of the Government or of a private institution is transacted.

Jin, じん, 腎, *n.* The kidneys.

Syn. JIN NO ZŌ, MURATO.

Jin, じん, 仁, *n.* Benevolence; humanity; kind-
Syn. ISUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI. [less.

Jin, じん, 人, 仁, *n.* Human; man; person.

Kanete shitashiki jin, 縁ヲ親シキ人, a person

with whom one has been intimate; *Kanofjin wa shōjiki yue*, 彼ノ人ハ正直哉, as that man is honest; *Kono jin wa ware no shūn-yū nari*, 此ノ人ハ吾ノ心友ナリ, this man is my bosom friend; *Yūjin*, 友人, friend; *Amerika-jin*, 亞米利加人, people of America, Americans.

Syn. HIRO.

Jin, ちん, 陣, *n.* ① A camp; encampment. ② Troops arranged in regular order; an army.

Go-jin, 後陣, the rear (of an army); *Jin wo harō*, 陣ヲ拂フ, to break up a camp; *Jin wo haru*, 陣ヲ張ル, to pitch tante (sald of an army); *Jin wo shirizoku*, 陣ヲ退ク, to break up a camp; to withdraw troops; *Jin wo sonaeru*, 陣ヲ備ヘル, to arrange troops in battle array; *Jin wo toru*, 陣ヲ取ル, to pitch a camp; *Shitsujin*, 出陣, marching out an army, expedition; *Zen jin*, 前陣, the van of an army.

Jin, ちん, 塵, *n.* Dust; dirt.

Syn. CHIRI, HOKORI.

Jin, じん, 鱒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sturgeon.

Syn. CHŌZAME.

[affection.

Jin-ni, じんあい, 仁愛, *n.* Benevolence; kindness; Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jin-ni, じんあい, 塵埃, *n.* Dirt; dust; refuse; rubbish. [estate.

Jinri, ぢない, 地内, *n.* Within the grounds or *Tera no Jinai*, 寺ノ地内, within the grounds belonging to a temple.

Jinran, ぢなん, 次男, *n.* The second son.

Jinran, ぢなん, 呢喃, *adv.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The sound of the twittering of birds; chirrup. ② The sound of talking to each other (as of familiar friends).

Jinrashi, ぢならし, 地平, *n.* Levelling or smoothing the ground.

Jinrashi, ぢならし, 壓境器, *n.* A stous-roller.

Jinareru, ぢなれる, 地慣, *v.f.* To be accustomed to a place.

Jinari, ぢなり, 地鳴, *n.* The rumbling of the ground (as in earthquakes).

Jinchi, じんち, 人智, *n.* Human intellect.

Jinchi no hattatsu, 人智ノ發達, the development of human intellect.

Jinchō, ぢんてふ, 証書, *n.* A written confession; deposition.

Syn. KUCHIGAKI, TAZUNEGAKI.

Jinchōge, ぢんちやうげ, 沈丁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne odorata*.

Jinchū, じんちゆう, 盡忠, *n.* Striving to be faithful to the Emperor; loyal conduct.

Jinchū hōkoku no kokorozashi art, 盡忠報國ノ志アリ, has a loyal and patriotic mind.

Jinchū, じんちゆう, 人中, *n.* The raphe on the upper lip beneath the nose.

Jinchū, じんちゆう, 陣中, *n.* and *a.* The midst of enemies; in the battle.

Jinchū ni chūnyū suru, 陣中ニ突入スル, to rush into the ranks of the enemy.

Jinda, じんた, 糞枕, *n.* Same as *Nukaniso*.

Jindai, じんたい, 神代, *n.* Age of the Kami; myth. Syn. KAMIYO. [theological age.

Jindai, じんたい, 陣代, *n.* ① A keeper of a military camp in former times. ② Same as *Daikwan*.

Jindajima, じんたいま, 神代紙, *n.* A kind of striped cotton stuff. [drum.

Jindalko, じんたいこ, 陣太鼓, 眼鏡, *n.* A war [Jindalsugi, じんたいすぎ, 老杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria japonica*.

Jindate, じんたて, 陣立, 陣取, *n.* Disposing troops in battle array.

Syn. JINDORI, JINGAMAE.

Jindo, じんど, 塵土, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Dust and earth. ② [*Budd.*] Worldly cares or pleasures.

Jindō, じんたう, 人道, *n.* ① The way of humanity or virtue. ② Roads for men; a footpath.

Jindori, じんどり, 陣取, *n.* Pitching tents, (for military purposes); encampment. — *suru*, *v.f.* To encamp.

Jindoru, じんどる, 陣取, 敷陣, *v.f.* The verb-form of *Jindori*. [ment.

Jin-ei, ぢんえい, 陣營, *n.* Military camp; encampment. Syn. JINYA.

Jin-ei, じんえい, 人影, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shadow of Syn. HITOKAGE. [man.

Jinembae, ぢんえんばえ, 自然生, *n.* and *a.* Spontaneous growth; growing wild or without cultivation. Syn. NOBAE. [tivation.

Jin-en, じんえん, 人烟, *n.* [*lit.*] Man and smoke; [to.] human habitation; dwelling houses.

Jin-en mare nari, 人烟稀ナリ, human habitations are rare; *Jin en shigeshi*, 人烟盛シ, to be crowded with houses.

Jinen, ぢねん, 自然, *a.* and *adv.* Spontaneous; of itself; naturally.

Jinen ni hacru, 自然ニ生ヘル, to grow wild. Syn. HITORIDE, ONOZUKARA, SHIZEN.

Jinenjo, ぢねんぎよ, 自然薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese Syn. NAGAIMO, YAMA NO IMO. [yam.

Jinenkō, ぢねんかう, 自然菴, *n.* The fruit of the bamboo.

Jinuseki, ぢねんせき, 自然石, *n.* Natural stone, or stone not shaped by human art.

Jinezumi, ぢねんずみ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] The shrew-mouse, *Sorex Dsinezumi*.

Jingai, ぢんがひ, 陣貝, 喇叭, *n.* Conch shell used instead of trumpet in former times.

Jingane, ぢんがね, 陣鐘, *n.* A war bell.

Jingusa, ぢんがさ, 陣笠, *n.* A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.

- Jingasanushi**, ちんがさわし, 陣笠蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.
- Jingatana**, ちんがたち, 陣刀, *n.* A long sword formerly worn by higher grades of soldiers.
Syn. JINTŌ, NODACHI, TACHI.
- Jingi**, ちんぎ, 仁慈, *n.* Benevolence and faith; humanity and righteousness.
- Jingihaku**, ちんぎはく, 神延伯, *n.* The head of the *Jingikwan*.
- Jingikwan**, ちんぎくわん, 神延官, *n.* One of the departments of the Imperial government in former times, which had charge of *Shintō* rites and ceremonies, *Shintō* shrines, astologers, fortune tellers, and all affairs relating to the *Kami*. It was reconstituted at the beginning of the present era, but soon abolished.
Syn. KAMITSUKASA.
- Jingo**, ちんぎ, 陣伍, *n.* The disposition of troops
Syn. SONAE. [In war.]
- Jingo**, ちんぎ, 盡期, *n.* The period when anything comes to an end; end; limit.
Shinnen no oyokel jingo aru dekarazu, 新年ノ御慶盡期アヌベカラズ, [*Epist.*] may you be blessed with an endlessly happy new year.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, SAIGEN.
- Jingo**, ちんぎ, 人語, *n.* Human speech.
Tada jingo no koe wo kiku, 只人語ノ聲ヲ聞ク, to hear only the sound of talking.
- Jingoya**, ちんぎや, 陣小屋, *n.* A building or hut used as a camp; barracks.
- Jingu**, ちんぎ, 陣具, *n.* Military weapons; arms.
Syn. IKUSADŌGU.
- Jingū**, ちんぎう, 神宮, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine (esp. that in Watarae, Ise).
- Jingūshi**, ちんぎうし, 神宮司, *n.* The head official in a *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. KANUSHI, OSHI.
- Jingyo**, ちんぎよ, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of fish.
Syn. CHŌZAME. [Sturgeon.]
- Jin-i**, ちんい, 人爲, *n.* and *a.* Man's work or deed; human action; artificial
Jin-i no oyobu tokoro ni arazu, 人爲ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond man's labour to perform; *Amari yoku dekite ite jin-i to wa omowarenu*, 餘リ好ク出来テ非テ人爲トハ思ハレヌ, [*coll.*] is so skilfully made that one can hardly consider it to be the work of man
- Jin-in**, ちんいん, 人員, *n.* Number of people.
Jin-in wo kagiru, 人員ヲ限ル, to limit the number.
Syn. HITOKAZU, NINZU. [In number of persons.]
- Jin'in suru**, ちんいんする, 自認, *v.t.* To acknowledge or approve oneself.
- Jinja**, ちんぎや, 神社, *n.* *Shintō* shrine.
Jinja bukaku, 神社佛蘭, *Shintō* shrines and Buddhist temples.
- Jinji**, ちんぎ, 仁慈, *n.* Benevolence and mercy.
Syn. JINKEI.
- Jinji**, ちんぎ, 神事, *n.* *Shintō* festival.
Syn. MATSURI.
- Jinji**, ちんぎ, 人事, *n.* Human affairs; worldly matters; personal affairs.
Jinji wo itōte yama ni iru, 人事ヲ厭フテ山ニ入ル, to become weary of human affairs, and retire to a mountain.
- Jinji-bashori**, ちんぎはしり, *n.* [*cont. of Jiji and Hashori.*] Tucking the skirts of the Japanese clothes at the middle line of the back and girding them under the belt (as is often done by a country dame or old man).
- Jinjibia**, ジンジビア, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ginger beer.
- Jinjikwa**, ちんぎくわ, 人事課, *n.* The Section of Personal Affairs.
- Jinjū**, ちんぎん, 仁人, *n.* A benevolent person; a kindhearted man.
- Jinjū**, ちんぎん, 人人, *n.* ① Plural of person. ② Every man; each person; all the persons.
Syn. HITOBITO.
- Jinjitsu**, ちんぎつ, 人日, *n.* The seventh day of the first month (*o.s.*). Same as *Nanakusa*.
- Jinjo**, ちんぎよ, 仁恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence and forgiveness; humanity and sympathy.
- Jinjō**, ちんぎやう, 尋常, *a.* ① Common; ordinary; usual. ② Plain; simple; honest.
Jinjō na hito, 尋常人, an ordinary person; common run of men; *Jinjō na sugata*, 尋常な姿, a simple or modest appearance or figure; *Jinjō na umaretsuki*, 尋常な生レツキ, an ingenious or modest disposition. [TSUNE.
Syn. ATARIMAE, TSUNENO, TSŪREI, YONO.]
- Jinjō-chūgakkō**, ちんぎやうちゅうがっこう, 尋常中學校, *n.* Ordinary middle school.
- Jinjō-ichiyō**, ちんぎやういちやう, 尋常一様, *a.* Ordinary and uniform; general; of average character or disposition.
- Jinjōkwa**, ちんぎやうくわ, 尋常科, *n.* Ordinary course (as of study).
Jinjōkwa ichinen sei, 尋常科一年生, a first year student in the ordinary course.
- Jinjū ni**, ちんぎやうに, 尋常, *adv.* Fairly; manly; honourably; honestly; unreservedly; without concealment.
Jinjū ni hakujō seyo, 尋常ニ白状セヨ, confess honestly; *Jinjū ni shōbu sen*, 尋常ニ勝負セヨ, let us fight together honourably or manly.
Syn. KENAGE NI, SHŪSHŌ NI.
- Jinjūsai**, ちんぎやうさい, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival for offering the first fruits of rice to the Imperial shrine at Ise, celebrated on the 11th of the ninth mo. (*n. s.*).
Syn. KANNAMEMATSURI.

Jinjō-shihangakkō, じんぎやうまげんがっこう, 尋常師範學校, *n.* Ordinary normal school.

Jinjō-shōgakkō, じんぎやうせうがっこう, 尋常小學校, *n.* Ordinary primary school.

Jinjutsu, じんぎゆつ, 仁術, *n.* Benevolent art or calling; humane action.
I wa jinjutsu nari, 醫ハ仁術ナリ, medicine is a benevolent art.

Jinka, じんか, 人家, *n.* People's house; human abode; houses. [bish; dirt.]

Jinkai, じんかい, 塵芥, *n.* [Chin.] Dust and rubbish. Syn. CHIRIAKUTA. [wister.]

Jinkan, じんかん, 甚寒, *n.* Severe cold; rigorous. *Jinkan no kō*, 甚寒ノ候, season of severe cold.

Jinkei, じんけい, 仁惠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Jinji*.

Jinketsu, じんけつ, 人傑, *n.* A great or remarkable person; a hero.

Jinketsu, じんけつ, 經血, *n.* [Med.] Bleeding at. Syn. HANAJI. [the nose.]

Jinketsu suru, じんけつする, 盡竭, *v.i.* To be exhausted, consumed, or spent; to be used up. Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU.

Jinki, じんぎ, 人氣, *n.* The feeling or spirit of the people; public sentiments; the character or temper of the nation.
Jinki ga tatsu, 人氣ガ立ツ, people are excited; *Jinki ni kanou*, 人氣ニ適フ, to accord with the popular sentiments; *Jinki ni sawaru*, 人氣ニ障ル, to hurt the feeling of the people.

Jinkochi, じんきち, 陣古, *n.* Purse made of hempen cloth.

Jinkō, じんかう, 沈香, *n.* [Bot.] Aloes wood.

Jinkō, じんこう, 人口, *n.* Population, number of inhabitants.
Nippon no jinkō wa hotondo shi semman nari. 日本ノ人口ハ殆ンド四千萬ナリ, the population of Japan is nearly forty millions.
Syn. IITOKAZU, NINTŌ.

Jinkō, じんこう, 人工, *a. and n.* ① Made by man; artificial. ② The work of man; human handy. Syn. JINSAKU. [work.]

Jinkan, じんこん, 人魂, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Hito-dama*.

Jinku, じんく, 神供, *n.* Offerings to the *Kami*; sacrifices.

Jinku, じんく, 塵區, *n.* [Budd.] Dusty region; this. Syn. CHIRI NO YO. [world.]

Jinku, じんく, 甚九, *n.* A kind of popular song much in vogue among the lower classes.
Sumō Jinku, 相撲甚九, a peculiar kind of *jinku* originated among wrestlers.

Jinku, じんくん, 仁君, *n.* Benevolent monarch; kind master

Jinkuu, じんくん, 人君, *n.* One who is a ruler; a sovereign; a lord.

Jinkwa, じんくわ, 人和, *n.* [Chin.] Harmony or concord of the people.
Chiri wa jinkwa ni shikazu, 地理ハ人和ニ如カズ, geographical advantages are not comparable with harmony of the people.

Jokwan, ちんくわん, 塵寰, *n.* [Budd.] The dusty world; the present life; this world.
Syn. CHIRI NO YO.

Jinkyō, じんぎょう, 腎虛, *n.* Being worn out by excessive venery; impotency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become impotent.

Jinkyō, ちんぎやう, 塵境, *n.* Same as *Jinku*.

Jinkyū suru, じんきゆうする, 尋究, *v.t.* To investigate; to inquire into minutely.

Jin-no-za, ちんのざ, 陣座, *n.* The seat taken by the ministers of state on ceremonial occasions at the Imperial court in former times.

Jin-no-zū, ちんのさう, 腎臓, *n.* The kidneys.

Jin-on, じんおん, 仁恩, *n.* Benevolence and favour; Syn. MEGUMI. [grace; mercy.]

Jinori, ちのり, 地乗, *n.* Practising horsemanship. *Jinori wo suru*, 地乗ヲスル, to practise horsemanship. [tbuoder.]

Jinrai, じんらい, 迅雷, *n.* [Chin.] A heavy peal of *Jinrai reppū*, 迅雷烈風, thunder and storm.

Jinretsu, ちんれつ, 陣列, *n.* The disposition or arrangement of troops in a battle field; battle. Syn. JINZONAE, SONAE. [array.]

Jinriki, じんりき, 神力, *n.* Divine influence; supernatural power.

Jinriki, じんりき, 人力, *n.* ① Same as *Jinryoku*. ② The coll. contraction of below.

Jinrikisha, じんりきしや, 人力車, 手挽車, *n.* [lit.] Man-power cart; a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by man.

Jinrikishahiki, じんりきしやひき, 人力車挽, } *n.*
Jinrikishafu, じんりきしやふ, 人力車夫, }
Drawer of a *jinrikisha*; a *jinrikisha* man.

Jinrin, じんりん, 人倫, *n.* ① The human relations, of which there are five, viz. the relation between parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and young brothers or sisters, and friends. ② Human duty; moral principles.
Jinrin no michi, 人倫ノ道, human duties; moral principles.

Jinroku, じんろく, 甚六, *n.* [derived from the name of a person.] A simpleton; a fool; a blockhead. [eldest son.
Sōryō no jinroku, 總領ノ甚六, [coll.] a foolish

Jinru, じんる, 人類, *n.* Mankind; human race.

Jinruigaku, じんるゐがく, 人類學, *n.* Ethnology; the science of human race.

Jinryū, じんりゆう, 神籬, *n.* A laud belonging to a *Shintō* shrine.

Jiryoku, じんりよく, 盡力, *n.* Exerting one's power, exertion; effort.

Go jiryoku wo negaimasu, 御盡力ヲ願ヒマス, I beg you will exert yourself on my behalf.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To exert one's self.

Kokka no tame ni jiryoku suru, 國家ノ爲ニ盡カスル, to exert one's self for the sake of the country.

Jiryoku, じんりよく, } 人力, *n.* Human power.

Jiriki, じんりき,

Jiryoku no oyobu tokoro ni arazu, 人力ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond what can be accomplished by human power.

Jinsai, じんさい, 人才, *n.* Men of superior intellect; capable or talented person; genius.

Jinsai wo agu, 人才ヲ擧グ, to employ men of ability (said of the Government); *Jinsai wo eramu*, 人才ヲ擧ム, to select men of talent.

Jinsaku, じんさく, 人作, *n. and a.* Human handiwork; work of man, made by man; artificial.

Jinsaku, じんさく, 神策, *n.* A wonderful strategy; a mysterious scheme.

Jinsei, じんせい, 仁政, *n.* Benevolent administration; humane government.

Jinsei, じんせい, 人世, *n.* This world (as distinguished from the future state of existence).

Syn. YONONAKA. [man.]

Jinsei, じんせい, 人生, *n.* Human life; the life of *Jinsei yume no gotoshi*, 人生如夢, man's life is like a dream. [corrupt world.]

Jinsei, じんせい, 塵世, *n.* [Chin.] Dusty age; this **Jinseki**, じんせき, 人跡, *n.* [Chin.] Human traces; footsteps of man.

Jinseki mare nari, 人跡稀ナリ, to be seldom frequented by men; *Jinseki taetaru chi*, 人跡絶タル地, a place untrdden by men.

Syn. HITOATO.

Jinsen, ちんせん, 陣扇, *n.* A fan with iron stays, formerly used by generals in war.

Syn. GUMBAI-UGIWA.

Jinshu, じんしゅ, 仁者, *n.* A humane person; a benevolent man; philanthropists.

Jinshi, じんし, 荏子, *n.* [Bot.] *Perilla ocimoides*.

Syn. EGOMA.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人身, *n.* Human body.

Syn. KARADA.

Jinshin, じんしん, 仁心, *n.* Humane mind; benevolent heart; humanity; benevolence; humanitarianism.

Jinshin no atsuki hito, 仁心ノアツキ人, a very benevolent person.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人心, *n.* Human mind; the sentiment of the people; public feeling.

Jinshin kyōkyō tari, 人心惶々ナリ, the minds of the people are disturbed or alarmed (as at

the first sign of danger); *Jinshin ni somuku*, 人心ニ背ク, to act contrary to the sentiments of the people; *Jinshin no onaji karazuru nao sono men no gotoshi*, 人心ノ同シカラザル猶其面ノゴトシ, men's minds vary as their faces.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人臣, *n.* A subject; vassals.

Kurai jinshin wo kiwamu, 位人臣ヲ極ム, to attain the highest official rank to which a subject is entitled.

Jinshin-kyūri, じんしんきゅうり, 人身究理, *n.* Physiology.

[summer.]

Jinsho, じんしよ, 甚暑, *n.* The severe heat of **Jinsho**, ちんしよ, 陣所, *n.* Military camp; an

Syn. JINYA. [encampment.]

Jinshu, じんしゅ, 人種, *n.* Race of man.

Ajya jinshu, 亞細亞人種, Asiatic race; *Yōroppa jinshu*, 歐羅巴人種, European race.

Syn. HITODANE.

Jinshugaku, じんしゅがく, 人種學, *n.* Same as *Jinruigaku*.

[prompt]

Jinsoku, じんそく, 迅速, *a.* Quick; fast; rapid; *Koto wo jinsoku ni suru*, 事ヲ迅速ニスル, to do a thing promptly.

Syn. SUMIYAKA NI, TOKU.

Jinsui, じんすい, 腎水, *n.* The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Jinsuke, じんすけ, *n.* [coll.] Jealousy.

Jinsuke wo okosu, シンスケヲオコス, to be jealous; to be jaundiced.

Syn. YAKIMOCHI.

Jintai, じんたい, 人形, *n.* Personal appearance or character. [Human body.]

Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Jintō, ちんどう, 陣頭, *n.* ① The commander of an army. ② The front of a camp.

Jintō, ちんどう, 神燈, *n.* Light offered to the *Kami*; also the large paper lantern hung up before

houses on festive occasions.

Syn. MIKAKARI, MIKASHI.

Jintō, ちんどう, 荏弱, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeococca cordata*.

Syn. ABURAGIRI. [ty; kindness]

Jintoku, ちんとく, 仁徳, *n.* Benevolence; humanitarianism.

Jintsū, ちんすう, 陣痛, *n.* Pain felt in the stomach, previous to parturition.

Jin-u, ちんう, 甚雨, *n.* [Chin.] Severe rains.

Syn. TSUGYOAME. [storm.]

Jin-u, ちんう, 雷雨, *n.* [Chin.] Violent showers;

Jinshi, ちんし, 地主, *n.* The proprietor of an estate; landowner; landlord.

Jiuya, ちんや, 陣屋, *n.* A military camp; encampment; a small fortress.

Syn. HREI.

Jin-yaku, ちんやく, 醫藥, *n.* Medicines which excite to veosity; aphrodisiac

Jin-yō, ちんよ, 神輿, *n.* The car in which the *Kami*

is carried about in processions on fête days; sacred sedan.

Syn. MIKOSHI. [appetites.

Jin-yoku, じんよく, 人欲, *n.* Human passions or
Jin-yō suru, じんようする, 任用, *v.t.* To appoint
to office. More properly *Nin-yō*.

Jinsen, じんせん, 荏苒, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Gradually
delaying; putting off day after day.

Jinsen saigetsu wo okuru, 荏苒歲月ヲ越ス, to
idle away time.

Syn. GUGUGUZU, NOBINOSI.

Jinzū, じんずう, 人造, *n. and a.* Work of men; made
by man; artificial.

Jinzō, じんざう, 腎臓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The kidneys.

Jizoku, ちんそく, 塵俗, *n.* [*Budd.*] The dust of
the world, or the corrupt world; the existing
population.

Jinzū, じんずう, 神通, *n.* The cont. form of below.

Jinsūriki, じんずうりき, 神通力, *n.* Divine or
supernatural power; a mystic influence.

Jiō, ちわう, 地黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia*.

Jippi, ぢっぴ, 實否, *n.* Truth and falsehood; reality
or the opposite; the real facts of a case.

Toku to jippi wo tadasu, 篤ト實否ヲ糺ス, to
examine closely into the facts of the case; to
ascertain whether it is true or not.

Syn. KYOJITSU.

Jippi, ぢっぴ, 實費, *n.* Actual expense, or the true
amount of money which one has defrayed.

Jippō, ぢっぱう, 十方, *n.* The corrupt form of
Juppō. [or step father.

Jippu, ぢっぷ, 實父, *n.* Real father, not an adopted
Syn. MAKOTO NO OHIOHI.

Jira, ぢら, 薤薹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dill.

Syn. INONDO. [henceforth.

Jirai, ぢらい, 爾來, *adv.* Ever since; since then;
Syn. IGO, IRAI, KONOKATA.

Jirai, ぢらい, 地雷, *n.* The cont. form of below.

Jirai kwa, ぢらいくわ, 地雷火, *n.* A mine of pow-
der. [lay a mine.

Jirai kwa wo shikakeru, 地雷火ヲ仕掛ケル, to

Jirakasu, ぢらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To chafe, provoke,
or irritate; to tease, vex, or annoy

Syn. KI WO MOMASERU.

Jirasu, ぢらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as above. [ting.

Jire, ぢれ, *n.* [*coll.*] Bad humour; irritation; fret-
Jire ga kita, シレガキタ, began to fret

Jirei, ぢれい, 事例, *n.* A precedent; an example;
forms.

Jirei, ぢれい, 辭令, *n.* A command or order (from
the Government); official patent (as of rank or
office).

Jireisho, ぢれいしょ, 辭令書, *n.* A written order
or command (of the Government); a commission
or patent of office.

Jireru, ぢれる, 憤悶, *v.t.* To be fretful or impa-
tient; to feel dejected.

Ki ga jireru, 氣ガシレル, to feel impatient.

Syn. JIRETTAGARU, MODAERU.

Jiretagaru, ぢれたがる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To feel pro-
voked or impatient.

Jirettashi, -i-ki, ぢれたし, *u.* [*coll.*] Provoking,
irritating; causing bad humour or impatience.

Jiri, ぢり, 事理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle, reason, or
propriety of things; the facts of the case; the
truth of a matter.

Jiri wo wakimaezu, 事理ヲ辨ヘズ, does not
understand the propriety of things.

Syn. KOTOWAKE. [by degrees.

Jirijiri, ぢりぢり, *adv.* Little by little; gradually;
Jirijiri tsumeyosu, シリシリ踏メ寄ス, to ap-
proach gradually (as in attacking a castle).

Jiriki, ぢりき, 自力, *n.* One's own power or exer-
tion; self-reliance; one's own capital.

Jiriki de akimai suru, 自力ヲ商スル, to trade
with one's own capital.

Jiritsu, ぢりつ, 自立, *n.* Independence; without
the help or permission of others. — **suru**, *v.t.*
To establish one's self; to be free and independ-
ent. [made himself a king.

Jiritsu shite ō to naru, 自立シテ王トナル, he
Syn. DOKURYŪ, HITORIDACU.

Jiritau, ぢりつ, 持律, *n.* [*Budd.*] Observing the
laws of Buddha.

Jiritau suru, ぢりつする, 峙立, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tower
up (as a mountain); to stand preëminent.

Jirō, ぢらう, 次郎, *n.* The second son. The word
is very often adopted in naming a second son.

Jirō, ぢらう, 痔瘻, *n.* [*Med.*] Fistula in anus.

Syn. ANAJI, HASUJI. [a dungeon.

Jirō, ぢらう, 地牢, *n.* A prison dug under ground;
Syn. TSUCHI NO RŌ.

Jirojiro, ぢろぢろ, *adv.* In a fixed or staring man-
ner; staringly

Jirojiro miru, シロシロ見ル, to look fixedly
at; to stare or glare at.

Jiron, ぢろん, 持論, *n.* Views or opinions which
one has formed for oneself and held for some
length of time.

Jirori to, ぢりりと, *adv.* Same as *Jirojiro*.

Jiryō, ぢりょう, 治療, *n.* Medical treatment. —
Chiryō, ぢりょう, } **suru**, *v.t.* To treat medically.

Syn. RYŪJI SURU.

Jiryō, ぢりょう, 寺領, *n.* Land belonging to a
Buddhist temple; a parish; glebe

Syn. TERA NO OHI.

Jiryū, ぢりゅう, 自立, *n.* Same as *Jiritsu*.

Jisai, ぢさい, 自裁, *n.* Killing oneself; suicide. —
anru, *v.t.* To kill oneself; to commit suicide.

Syn. HARAKIRI, JIOAI, JIGATSU OBU.

Jisai, ちさい, 持齋, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dinner given to Buddhist priests.

Jisakai, ちさかい, 地境, *n.* Boundary lines of a country, land, or estate.

Jisaku, ちさく, 自作, *n.* and *a.* Anything made by one's own hand, one's handiwork; made by one's self; home-made.

Jisaku no niwa, 自作ノ庭, a garden made by one's own hand (not by hired workmen); *Jisaku no uta*, 自作ノ歌, a poem of one's own production. Syn. JIBUNZUKURI, TEZUKURI. [*tiō.*]

Jisan, ちさん, 自讃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-praise, self-laudation; a poem written in one's own praise. Syn. TENOME, TEMAE BOME.

Jisan, ちさん, 持参, *n.* Bringing with; taking or carrying along with one's self. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take or bring.

Jisaukiu, ちさんきん, 持参金, *n.* The money brought by the wife to the husband in marriage or by a young man who is adopted by another; dowry; dower.

Jisashi, ちさし, 字指, 丁馬, *n.* A stick used to point characters in reading Chinese books; a Syn. JITSUKI. [*letter pointer.*]

Jisatsu, ちさつ, 自殺, *n.* Suicide, dying by one's own hand. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide. Syn. JIGAI SURU, JISAI SURU.

Jisei, ちせい, 辭世, *n.* [*lit.*] Parting with the world; a poem composed by a person when about to die.

Jisei no uta wo yomu, 辭世ノ歌ヲヨム, to compose a poem when about to quit the world.

Jisei, ちせい, 自生, *n.* Spontaneous growth.

Jisei, ちせい, 治世, *n.* ① Tranquil times; a time of peace. ② The period of administration (of a particular Shōgun).

Jisei, ちせい, 自製, *n.* and *a.* Things manufactured by one's self; home-made.

Jisei no shina, 自製ノ品, home-made article.

Syn. JISAKU, TESEI, TEZUKURI.

Jisei, ちせい, 時勢, *n.* Exigencies or the tendencies of the age; the spirit of the times.

Jisei ga otoroeta, 時勢ガ衰ヘタ, the times have deteriorated; *Jisei ni makaseru*, 時勢ニマカセル, to comply with the spirit of the times; *Jisei ni shitagou*, 時勢ニ従フ, to accord with the exigencies of the times.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Jiseki, ちせき, 磁石, *n.* Same as *Jishaku*.

Jiseki, ちせき, 事蹟, 事跡, *n.* Fact; event; history (of an affair or person).

Jiseki, ちせき, 次席, *n.* The next seat.

Jisetsu, ちせつ, 時節, *n.* ① The time; season. ② The times; occasion; fate.

Danwa no Jisetsu, 暖和ノ時節, warm season;

Hana no Jisetsu ga kita, 花ノ時節ガ来タ, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; *Ima no jisetsu ni awanu*, 今ノ時節ニ合ハヌ, not to accord with the times; unsuitable to the present time; *Jisetsu ga warui*, 時節ガ悪イ, the times are unfavourable; *Jisetsu ōrai*, 時節到来, the time has come; *Selmei no jisetsu*, 清明ノ時節, the latter part of spring (see also *Selmei*); *Yot jisetsu ni natta*, 好イ時節ニナッタ, a good season has arrived; *Kore mo jisetsu sa itashikata ga nai*, 是モ時節サ致方ガナイ, [*coll.*] this is fate and cannot be helped.

Syn. JIKŌ, ORI, TOKI, TOKIYO.

Jisha, ちしゃ, 寺社, *n.* Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

Jisha, ちしゃ, 侍者, *n.* One who is near and attending a master, an attendant.

Syn. OSOBA

Jisha, ちしゃ, 貳車, *n.* An extra wagon.

Syn. SOEGURUMA.

[*inn.*]

Jisha, ちしゃ, 次舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lodgment; hotel; Syn. YADOL.

Jisha, ちしゃ, 寺社, *n.* Shrines and temples; Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

Jishabugyō, ちしゃぶぎやう, 寺社奉行, *n.* The Commissioners of shrines and temples in the Tokugawa régime.

Jishaku, ちしゃく, 磁石, *n.* ① A loadstone, magnet. ② Mariner's compass.

Jishaku, ちしゃく, 地指, *n.* Same as *Jigari*.

Jishakuban, ちしゃくばん, 磁石盤, *a.* Mariner's compass.

Jishakubari, ちしゃくばり, 羅盤針, *n.* A magnetic needle.

Jisha suru, ちしゃやする, 辭謝, *v.t.* To refuse or decline (as a present from another).

Syn. INAMU, JITAI SURU.

Jishi, ちし, 次子, *n.* The second child.

Syn. JINAN.

Jishi, ちし, 兒子, *n.* A child, infant. [*fenel.*]

Jishi, ちし, 侍史, *n.* A private secretary; amanuensis. Syn. MONOKAKI, YŪHITSU.

Jishi, ちし, 地子, *n.* Land tax. No longer used.

Jishi, ちし, 欺心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being double-faced; false-heartedness; treachery.

Syn. FUTAGOKORO.

[*deblts.*]

Jishibarī, ちしびり, 剪刀股, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca Jishibu*, ちしぶ, 地澁, *n.* Foul organic matter floating on the surface of a stagnant water.

Syn. SOBU, TASOBU.

Jishigi, ちしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The common snipe, *Gallinago scolopacina*.

Jishiki, ちしき, 地蓆, *n.* Anything spread on the ground; a straw matting; mat.

Jishinban ちしんぱん, 自身番, *n.* A watch

- supported by the citizens of each ward in Yedo under the Tokugawa régime.
Syn. HI NO BAN.
- Jishin**, 志心, 慈心, *n.* A benevolent heart; a humane or merciful disposition; charitableness.
- Jishin**, 志心, 二心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Futa-gokoro*.
- Jishin**, 志心, 自身, *pron.* Oneself; self.
Jishin de suru, 自身デスル, to do oneself;
Jishin ga warui no desu, 自身ガ悪イノデス,
[*coll.*] I myself was wrong; I myself was the
Syn. JIBUN, MIZUKARA. [Lease.
- Jishin**, 志心, 侍臣, *n.* An attendant; one who is near and waits upon a prince.
- Jishin**, 地震, 地震, *n.* Earthquake.
Jishin ga suru, 地震ガスル, the earthquakes.
- Jishingaku**, 地震学, 地震学, *n.* The science of earthquakes; seismology. [seismometer.
- Jishinki**, 地震器, 地震器, *n.* Earthquake alarm;
Jishinki, 地震儀, 地震儀, *n.* A clock.
Syn. TOKEL
- Jishiro**, 地租, 地租, *n.* Rent paid for land; land
Syn. JIDAI. [rent.
- Jishisen**, 地子銭, 地子銭, *n.* Same as above.
- Jishitan**, 痔疾, 痔疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Diseases of the anus; piles, or ulcerated piles.
- Jisho**, 地畝, 地畝, *n.* A plot of land; land; farm.
Syn. BASHO, JIMEN, TOCHI.
- Jisho**, 辞書, 辞書, *n.* Same as *Jibiki*.
- Jisho**, 地性, 地性, *n.* The nature or character of a soil. [letter or character.
- Jishō**, 字性, 字性, *n.* The nature or form of a
Rampitsu de jishō ga wakaranu, 乱筆デ字性ガ
イカラヌ, is so slovenly written that the forms of the characters cannot be distinguished.
- Jishō**, 侍妾, 侍妾, *n.* A concubine.
- Jishō**, 自稱, 自稱, *n.* Named by one's self.
- Jishoku**, 辭職, 辭職, *n.* Declining or resigning office; resignation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To resign one's office.
- Jisho suru**, 自署, 自署, *v.t.* To sign (as one's name); to affix one's signature.
- Jishu**, 自主, 自主, *a.* Independent.
Jishu no ken, 自主ノ權, independent rights.
- Jishu**, 自首, 自首, *n.* Confessing a crime of one's own accord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confess of one's own accord; to surrender oneself to justice.
- Jishū**, 時宗, 時宗, *n.* A minor sect of Buddhism originally derived from the *Zen* denomination.
- Jishu**, 地主, 地主, *n.* ① Same as *Jinushi*. ② The tutelary or guardian god of a place.
Jishu no kami, 地主ノ神, a tutelary god of a place.
[dent and free.
- Jishu-jitō**, 自主自由, 自主自由, *a.* Indepen-
- Jiso**, 志所, 志所, *n.* Same as *Jishu*.
- Jison**, 志尊, 志尊, *n.* [*Budd.*] A title for *Miroku-butsum*, which see.
- Jison**, 志尊, 兒孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; descendants; posterity.
- Jison**, 志尊, 自尊, *n.* and *a.* Self-importance; self-concoited.
Jison no fū aru, 自尊ノ風アリ, has a self-important air or manner.
Syn. YŌDAIBURU.
- Jissai**, 實態, 實態, *a.* and *n.* ① Real; true; actual; practical. ② Practice (as distinguished from theory).
- Jissaki**, 實跡, 實跡, *n.* Actual traces or evidence; real clue (to a mine). [fact.
- Jissetsu**, 實説, 實説, *n.* A true story; real.
- Jisshi**, 十死, 十死, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten deaths; [*fig.*] certain death.
- Jisshi**, 實施, 實施, *n.* Carrying into practice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carry into practice.
Syn. JIKKŌ. [or adopted one.
- Jisshi**, 實子, 實子, *n.* Real child, not a step-child
Syn. MAKOTO NO KO.
- Jisshi-ieshō**, 十死一生, 十死一生, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten deaths to one life; certain death.
Syn. KYŪSHI-SSHŌ.
- Jishō**, 實性, 實性, *n.* ① The real nature (as of a disguised being). ② Sound in mind; sense.
Jishō wo mitodokete, 實性ヲミトドケテ, after discovering the real nature (as of an apparition). [tainly.
- Jishō**, 實正, 實正, *adv.* Truly; really; cer
Shakuyō soro tokoro jishō nari, 借所候處實正也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).
- Jishō**, 實證, 實證, *n.* True proof; real evidence.
- Jishū**, 十宗, 十宗, *n.* The ten Buddhist sects; viz., *Sanrin* (三輪), *Hōshō* (法相), *Kegon* (華嚴), *Gusha* (俱舍), *Shōjitsu* (成實), *Ritsu* (律), *Tendai* (天台), *Shingon* (眞言), *Zen* (禪), and *Jōdo* (淨土).
- Jishukō**, 十柱香, 十柱香, *n.* An incense, or a fumigation pastil made of ten ingredients.
- Jishutsu**, 日出, 日出, *n.* Sunrise.
Syn. IHI NO DE.
- Jisu**, 自炊, 自炊, *n.* Cooking food for one's self.
- Jisu**, 自水, 自水, *n.* Throwing one's self into water (to die); drowning.
Syn. MINAGE.
- Ji suru**, 治, 治, *v.t.* and *i.* To cure; to heal over. [ease.
Iamai wo ji suru, 病ヲ治スル, to cure a disease.
Syn. IYURU, NAORU, NAOSU.
- Ji suru**, 辭, 辭, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To resign (as

- one's office). ㊦ To refuse or decline (as an offer).
- Kwan wo jisuru*, 官ヲ辭スル, to resign one's office; *Okurimono wo jisuru*, 贈物ヲ辭スル, to decline another's present.
- Syn. KOTOWARU
- Jisuru**, ちする, 持, v.t. To hold or maintain.
- Syn. MOTSU, TAMOTSU.
- Jita**, また, 自他, n. Self and others.
- Jita no kubetsu nashi*, 自他ノ區別ナシ, making no distinction between self and others.
- Jitabyōdō**, またびやうどう, 自他平等, a. Same with self and others; impartial
- Jitadara**, ちたたら, 地踏躰, n. A large bellows worked by the feet, used in casting large church bells, idols, etc.
- Jitai**, またい, 事体, n. Kind or nature of an affair.
- Syn. KOTOGARA.
- Jitai**, ちたい, 地体, n. Cause or origin of an affair.
- Syn. KOMPON, MOTO, NE, ŌMOTO.
- Jitai**, またい, 自体, n. Own body; one's self.
- Syn. ONO GA MI.
- Jitai**, またい, 辭退, n. Declining to comply with; refusal. —*suru*, v.t. To decline or refuse.
- Syn. INAMU, JISURU, KOTOWARU.
- Jitajita to**, またまたど, adv. Falling or leaking in drops; dribbling, tricking.
- Jitaku**, またく, 自宅, n. One's own dwelling.
- Jitaku ryōyō*, 自宅療養, treating diseases in one's own house.
- Syn. SHITAKU, JITAI.
- Jitan**, またん, 事端, n. [Chin.] The origin, cause, or commencement of an affair.
- Jitan-santetsu**, またんさんてつ, 次炭酸鐵, n. [Chem.] Ferrous carbonate.
- Jitchi**, まつち, 實地, n. and a. Practice (in opposition to theory); practical, not ideal.
- Jitchi ni miru*, 實地ニ見ル, to see in person; to be an eye-witness; *Jitchi no hataraki wo suru*, 實地ノ働クスル, to do a practical work.
- Jitchika**, まつちか, 實地家, n. A practical person, or one having practical knowledge of any art, science, or worldly matters.
- Jitchoku**, まつちよく, 實直, a. Upright and honest; righteous, just.
- Inakamono wa jitchoku desu*, 田舎者ハ實直デス, [coll.] countrymen are honest and upright.
- Syn. JITTEL
- Jiten**, まつてん, 字典, n. Dictionary; lexicon; a word-book.
- Syn. JIRIKI, JISHO.
- Jitendō-genki**, まつてんどうせんき, 自轉動源器, n. [Physics.] A diurnal circle.
- Jitensha**, まつてんしゃ, 自轉車, n. Velocipede
- Syn. JIZAISHA.
- Jitetsu**, まつてつ, 磁鐵, n. [Min.] Magnetic-iron.
- Jitō**, ちどう, 地頭, n. The lord of a district in former times; a proprietor of a farm; landowner.
- Jitō to nakuko ni wa katarenu*, 地頭ト拉兒ニハ勝タレヌ, [Prov. lit.] one cannot contend with a crying child or the lord of a district.
- Syn. RYŌSHU. [own question.
- Jitō**, またふ, 自答, n. Solving or answering one's
- Jitōjito**, またふと, adv. Wet; dribbling.
- Syn. JITAJITA.
- Jitoku**, まつとく, 自得, n. [Chin.] ㊦ Working anything out by one's own effort; being self-taught; bringing upon one's self (as misfortunes). ㊧ Being satisfied with one's own doings.
- Jitoku no iro aru*, 自得ノ色アリ, to be pleased with one's self; is satisfied with his (or her) own performances; *Gakuri wo jitoku su*, 學理ヲ自得ス, to work out scientific truths by one's own effort.
- suru*, v.t. To be self-taught, to be satisfied with oneself, etc.
- Jitori**, ちどり, 地鳥, n. The domestic fowls.
- Jito suru**, ちどする, 自屠, v.t. To kill oneself; to commit suicide.
- Syn. JISATSU SURU. [pounds].
- Jitsu**, まつ, 日, n. Sun or day (used always in compound); *Jitsu no hito*, 一日, one day, the first day of the month; *Sanjū jitsu*, 三十日, thirty days, the thirtieth day of the month.
- Syn. HI, NICHU.
- Jitsu**, まつ, 實, n. and a. ㊦ Truthfulness; kindness; sincerity; faith. ㊧ True; real; sincere; actual; genuine.
- Jitsu ga aru hito*, 實ガアル人, a sincere or faithful person; *Jitsu no hanashi*, 實ノ話, a true story, a fact; *Jitsu no koto*, 實ノ事, a real fact; *Jitsu wo akasu*, 實ヲ明ス, to reveal or
- Syn. MAKOTO. [confess the truth.
- Jitsubo**, まつぼ, 地母, n. The number of *tsubo* in a piece of ground.
- Jitsubo**, まつぼ, 實母, n. Real mother, not an adopted mother.
- Syn. MAKOTO NO HANA, UMI NO HANA.
- Jitsubo** まつぼ, 日暮, n. Same as *Hikure*.
- Jitsubotsu**, まつぼつ, 日没, n. Sun-set; evening.
- Syn. HI NO IRU.
- Jitsubutsu**, まつぶつ, 實物, n. The real thing true substance; fabric.
- Jitsuden**, まつでん, 實傳, n. A true or trustworthy tradition; the authentic life history (of a person).
- [days and months.
- Jitsugetsu**, まつげつ, 日月, n. The sun and moon;
- Syn. TSUKINI. [tion.
- Jitsugi**, まつぎ, 實義, n. True meaning or significa-

Ji-tsu-gwan, 去つぐわい, 日外, *adv.* Some time past; some other day; a previous time.

Syn. **ITSUZOYA**.

Ji-tsugyō, 去つげふ, 實業, *n.* Industrial occupation; trade. [in industry.]

Ji-tsugyō ni jūji su, 實業ニ従事ス, to engage

Ji-tsugyōkan, 去つげよか, 實業家, } *n.* One who

Ji-tsugyōshin, 去つげよまや, 實業者, } is engaged in industry.

Ji-tsu-i, 去ついで, 實意, *n.* True mind or intention; sincerity; kindness.

Ji-tsu-i ga nai, 實意がナイ, to be destitute of sincerity; to be false, *Ji-tsu-i no jūkai hito*, 實意ノ深イ人, a very kind person; *Ji-tsu-i wo tsukushite*, 實意ヲ盡シテ, acting faithfully in behalf of another.

Syn. **MAGOKORO**, **SEISHIN**, **SHINSETSU**.

Ji-tsu-iki, 去つつき, 日域, *n.* The land of sun rise; Japan.

Ji-tsu-in, 去ついでん, 實印, *n.* The principal or regal seal (in distinction to *ken in*, which see).

Ji-tsu-ji, 去つぎ, 實事, *n.* True affair; a fact.

Ji-tsu-jō, 去つぎやう, 實情, *n.* Real state; true condition or circumstances.

Ji-tsu-ki, 去つぎ, 字突, *n.* Same as *Jisashi*.

Ji-tsu-ki, 去つぎ, 地搗, *n.* Pounding or compacting the ground before erecting a building.

Ji-tsu-ku, 去つく, 地着, *v.f.* Same as *tsuku*.

Ji-tsumei, 去つめい, 實銘, *a.* [rare.] Same as *Jittei* (實体).

Ji-tsumejishi, 去つめいご, 實名詞, *n.* [Gram.] A *Syn.* **MEISHI**.

Ji-tsumyō, 去つみやう, 實名, *n.* Real or true name (in distinction to a nickname or infantile name).

Ji-tsumashi, -i, -ki, 去つなし, *a.* [Western provinces.] No way to help, no means.

Syn. **SENKATANASHI**, **SHOKOTONASHI**.

Ji-tsu ni, 去つに, 實, *adv.* Really; truly; indeed; in fact.

Syn. **HON NI**, **ITSUWARINAKU**, **MAKOTO NI**.

Ji-tsurai, 去つらい, 日來, *adv.* For several days past; a few days since; recently; lately.

Ji-tsurai ubi nite, 日來雨天ニテ, having been rainy for several days past.

Syn. **HIGONO**.

Ji-tsurashi, -i, -ki, 去つらし, *a.* Seemingly real; having the appearance of truth or sincerity; plausible; probable.

Ji-tsurashi fūsetsu, 實ラシイ風説, a plausible rumour; *Ji-tsurashi hanashi*, 實ラシイ話, a story having the semblance of truth; a credible story.

Ji-tsureku, 去つろく, 實録, *n.* Authentic records.

Ji-tsuraku, 去つりよく, 實力, *n.* Practical or effective power.

Ji-tsuyō, 去つよう, 實用, *n.* Practical use or application.

Ji-tsuyō ni naranu, 實用ニナラズ, not of practical use; *Ji-tsuyō aru shina*, 實用アル品, an article possessing practical utility or application.

Ji-tsunuki, 去つづき, 地疆, *n.* An adjoining place.

Ji-ttai, 去つたい, 實体, *n.* Substance (as distinguished from properties).

Syn. **HONTAI**, **SEITAI**.

Ji-tte, 去つて, 十手, 鐵尺, *n.* A short metal mace used by policeman in former times.

Syn. **TEOI**. [honest.

Ji-tte, 去つてい, 實体, *a.* Truthful; faithful;

Ji-tte na hito, 實体ナ人, an honest person.

Syn. **JIRONOKU**.

Ji-ttetsu, 去つてつ, 十哲, *n.* The ten immediate disciples of Confucius. [10n.]

Ji-tto, 去つと, *adv.* Fixedly; firmly; without mo-

Ji-tto mitsumuru, シットミツムル, to look at steadfastly; *Ji-tto shite iru*, シットシテ居ル, to sit or remain motionless.

Ji-tto, 去つと, 日東, *n.* Same as *Nippon*.

Ji-ttoku, 去つとく, 十徳, 直繩, *n.* A kind of coat worn by Buddhist priests, physicians, literati, and old men and women who have retired into *Syo*. **JITOTSU**. [private life.]

Ji-u, 去う, 時雨, *n.* A sudden shower (of rain).

Ji-u no kudaru ga gotoshi, 時雨ノ降ルガ如シ, to fall like showers of rain.

Ji-yaku, 去やく, 持強, *n.* A medicine which one is in the habit of using as a tonic.

Ji-yama, 去やま, 地山, *n.* Mountains on the main land (a sailor's term to distinguish them from those of an island).

Ji-yo, 去よ, 自餘, *n.* and *a.* The rest; remaining; other. [sons; the rest.]

Ji-yo no hitobito, 自餘ノ人々, the other per

Syn. **BETSU**.

Ji-yō, 去やう, 營養, *n.* and *a.* Nutrition, nutriment; nutritious, nourishing.

Ji-yōbutsu, 去やうぶつ, 營養物, *n.* Nutritious article (of food); nourishing food.

Ji-yō-kwanta, 去やうくわた, 營養過多, *n.* [Med.] Hypertrophy.

Ji-yū, 去いう, } 事由, *n.* Reason; ground; the } facts of the case.

Ji-yū, 去いう, 自由, *a.* and *n.* ① Free; independent; at one's own pleasure, or convenience. ② Liberty; freedom; independence.

Hito no jiyū ni naru, 人ノ自由ニナル, to be free and unrestrictd; *Jiyū jizai*, 自由自在, free and unrestricted; *Jiyū ni hataraku*, 自由ニ働ク, to move or work freely; to act unrestrained; *Jiyū ni saseru*, 自由ニサセル, to let another

do as he likes; *Mi wo jiyū ni suru*, 身ヲ自由ニスル, to free oneself. [trade.

Jiyū-bōeki, 自由貿易, *n.* Free trade.
Jiyūkoku, 自由國, *n.* Land of liberty; a free country; a republican state.

Jiyu suru, 自由する, 示諭, *v.t.* To give counsel; to advise.

Jiyūtō, 自由黨, *n.* The liberal party.
Jisai, 自在, *a.* Free; easy; without obstruction; as one likes.

Jizakagi, 自在かぎ, 自在鉤, 活炭, *n.* A hook with a chain, made to be raised or lowered at pleasure, for hanging a pot over a fire.

Jizaisha, 自在車, *n.* Same as *Jitensha*.

Jizake, 地酒, *n.* Home brewed sake.

Jiza suru, 坐する, 待坐, *v.t.* To be seated; to sit down. *Syn.* HABERU. [sit down.

Jizoi, 地税, *n.* Land tax.

Jizembai, 自然灰, *n.* Natural or volcanic ashes. *Syn.* KWAZAMBAI. [volcanic ashes.

Jizen, 自然, *n.* and *a.* Nature; natural, natural, *n.* } not artificial.

Syn. JINEN, TENNEN.

Jizen, 慈善, *n.* Charity, philanthropy. *Syn.* ITSUKUSHIMI, JIHI, MEGUMI.

Jizendō, 自然銅, *n.* [Min.] Native copper.

Jizenka, 慈善家, *n.* A charitable person; a philanthropist. [gold.

Jizenkin, 自然金, *n.* [Min.] Native gold.

Jizenkwa, 慈善會, *n.* Benevolent or charitable society; a charity bazaar.

Kifujin Jizenkwa, 貴婦人慈善會, a charitable society established by ladies; ladies' charity bazaar.

Jizō, 地藏, *n.* [Budd.] One of the Bosatsu, popularly held to be a guardian god of children.

Jizō no kao mo sando made, 地藏ノ顔モ三徳マデ, [Prov.] there are limits to familiarity.

Jizōbosatsu, 地藏菩薩, *n.* Same as above.

Jizoku, 時俗, *n.* [Chin.] The custom of the times; manners of the age; conventionality.

Jizoku suru, 時俗する, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be continuous. *Syn.* TSURANARU. [continuous.

Jizori, 自剃, *n.* Shaving one's own beard or hair; being one's own barber. [hair.

Jizori wo suru, 自剃ヲスル, to shave one's own beard.

Jo, 序, *n.* A preface (of a book). *Jo wo kaku*, 序ヲ書ク, to write a preface.

Syn. HASHIOAKI, JOBUN. [To divide.

Jo, 除, *n.* [Math.] Division. —*suru*, *v.t.* *Syn.* WARIZAN. [to divide.

Jo, 女, *n.* A female; woman; a girl; a daughter. *Jo*, 美女, a beautiful woman; *Jo* *ari* kam-

base tama no gotoshi, 女アリ顔玉ノ如シ, he has a daughter beautiful like a gem; *Taresht no jo*, 誰氏ノ女, a daughter of Mr. so and so.

Syn. MUSUME, ONNA.

Jō, 情, *n.* Feeling; passion; emotion; affection; sympathy. [coll.] Obstinacy; stubbornness.

Jō ga aru, 情ガアル, to have feeling; to be amicable; *Jō ga atsui*, 情ガ厚イ, to be kind-hearted; *Jō ga fukai*, 情ガ深イ, to be deeply attached, or capable of deep feeling; *Jō ga kowai*, 情ガコホイ, to be headstrong or hard-hearted; *Jō ga nai*, 情ガナイ, no feeling, pitiless; *Jō ni kanzu*, 情ニ感ズ, to sympathize with; *Jō wo haru*, 情ヲ張ル, to be stubborn; *Shichi jō*, 七情, the seven passions; joy (喜), anger (怒), sorrow (哀), pleasure (楽), love (愛), hatred (惡), and desire (慾).

Syn. KOKORO, NABAKE.

Jō, 錠, *n.* A lock.

Jō wo kakeru, 錠ヲカケル, to lock; *Jō wo akeru*, 錠ヲ開ケル, to unlock.

Jō, 状, *n.* State, condition, circumstances.

② A written statement or representation; a memoir. ③ A letter.

Syn. ARISAMA, TEGAMI, YŌSU.

Jō, 上, *n.* and *a.* Upper side; upward.

② The first, superior; best; superfluous. *Jō chū ge san dan*, 上中下三段, the three grades of the upper, middle, and lower; *Jō no shina*, 上品, a superior article, the best goods.

Syn. KAMI, UE. [perot.

Jō, 上, *n.* His or Your Majesty, the Emperor. *Syn.* SUŌ.

Jō, 城, *n.* A castle.

Jō chū, 城中, within a castle; *Jō gwa*, 城外, outside of a castle; *Jō shu*, 城主, the lord of a castle.

Syn. KI, SHIRO. [castle.

Jō, 上, 判官, *n.* An ancient official title ranking next to *suke*.

Jō, 上, 尉, *n.* ① Secretary to the ancient Imperial guards. ② An old man (now used only in dramatic composition).

Jō, 丈, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing play actors; Mr.

Danjūrō-jō ni okuru, 團十郎丈ニ聞ル, presented to Mr. Danjūrō (often written on curtains presented by his patrons).

Jō, 丈, *n.* A linear measure of ten *shaku*. *Ichī jō go shaku*, 一丈五尺, fifteen *shaku* in length; *Kono tammono wa jō ga mijikai*, 此段物ハ丈短イ, this cloth is short in measure.

Syn. NAGASA, TAKE.

Jō, 定, *a.* Permanent, fixed.

Jō kyaku, 定客, a fixed customer (as of hotels);

- Jō mise*, 定見世, a permanent store (in distinction to temporary or open-air shops); *Jō nidan*, 定直段, fixed prices; *Jō tokui*, 定得意, a fixed customer; *Izuremo kono jō narubeshi*, 何レモ此ノ定ナルベシ, all of them must be after this
- Jō**, チヤウ, 杖, *n.* A cane; a stick. [model. Syn. TSUE.
- Jō**, チヤウ, 嬢, 娘, *n.* Used in speaking of young Syn. MUSUME. [ladies.
- Jō**, どう, 條, *n.* Article, item.
Maji nojōjō, 右ノ條々, the above or preceding items; *Dai ichijō*, 第一條, article one Syn. DAN, KUDARI, SUJI.
- Jō**, どう, 條, *adv.* Since, as for the reason. Used only in official writings.
Tōchaku soro jō sashidashi mōshi soro, 到着候條差出申候, as it has arrived, I forward it to you. [objects).
- Jō**, どう, 條, *n.* Line (used as a numeral for loog *Obi ichi jō*, 帯一條, one belt or girdle.
- Jō**, ぞふ, 帖, *n.* A book which folds like a fan. *Bokujō*, 疊帖, a folding hook containing autographs of eminent persons; *Gwaajō*, 疊帖, do, containing pictures.
Syn. ORIHON.
- Jō**, ぞふ, 帖, *n.* A quire of paper (consisting of 20 sheets in *hanshi*, and of 48 in *minogami*).
Hanshi san jō, 半紙三帖, three quires of *hanshi*. [rush matting.
- Jō**, ぞふ, 疊, *n.* A numeral for *tatami* or ordinary carpet covering the area occupied by six rush mats; *Tatami ni jō*, 疊二疊, two rush mats; *Yō jō han no heya*, 四疊半ノ部屋, a room which requires four and a half rush mats (equal in area to 81 sq. *shaku*).
- Jō**, チヤウ, 牀, *n.* Bedstead; flooring.
Syn. TOKO, YUKA.
- Jō**, チヤウ, 乗, *n.* ① Riding on a horse or in a carriage. Always in composition. ② A numeral for chariots. [tion; love.
- Jōai**, チヤウあい, 情愛, *n.* Kindly feelings; affection. *Mifun no jōai*, 夫婦ノ情愛, affection between husband and wife; *Oyako no jōai*, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children; *Jōai ga atsui*, 情愛が厚イ, to have a deep love for; *Jōai ga nai*, 情愛がない, to be devoid of affection. Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, NAsAKE. [tion.
- Jōba**, チヤウば, 乗馬, *n.* Riding a horse; horsemanship. [back.
Jōba nite yuku, 乗馬ニテ行ク, to go on horse. Syn. JŌME. [Riding School.
- Jōbangakkō**, チヤウばがっかう, 乗馬學校, *n.* The
- Jōbako**, チヤウばこ, 狀箱, *n.* A box for carrying a letter; a letter-box; a portfolio.
- Jōkann**, チヤウばん, 定番, *n.* A permanent watch or guard
- Jōbann**, チヤウばん, 城番, *n.* The keeper or guard of a castle; garrison.
Syn. SHIROAZUKAHI.
- Jōbatsu**, チヤウばつ, 序辭, *n.* Preface and appendix (as of books).
- Jōbel**, チヤウべい, 蒸餅, *n.* [Chin.] Steamed cakes; Syn. PAN [bread.
- Jōben suru**, チヤウべんする, 蒸辨, *v.t.* [Chin.] To manage (as affairs); to administer.
- Jōbi**, チヤウび, 常備, *a.* Always ready or prepared; standing.
- Jōbigun**, チヤウびぐん, 常備軍, *n.* Standing army.
- Jōbihai**, チヤウびへい, 常備兵, *n.* Same as above.
- Jōbikauntai**, チヤウびかんたい, 常備艦隊, *n.* The Standing Squadron.
- Jōbikin**, チヤウびきん, 常備金, *n.* Reserve fund.
- Jōbimai**, チヤウびまい, 常備米, *n.* Rice stored up to meet an emergency
- Jōbita**, チヤウびた, 上品, *a.* [coll.] Elegant; of refined taste; luxurious. [start.
- Jōbitaki**, チヤウびたき, *n.* [Ornith.] Daurian red.
- Jōbō**, チヤウぼう, 狀貌, *n.* Personal appearance; countenance.
- Jōboku**, チヤウぼく, 榎墨, *n.* The blackened line used by carpenters for marking lines on wood.
Syn. SUMI-ITO, SUMI-NAWA.
- Jōboku**, チヤウぼく, 上木, *n.* Cutting on blocks (as books); publishing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish. Syn. SHUPPAN SURU. [lish.
- Jōbu**, チヤウぶ, 上部, *n.* The upper part (of any Syn. UE NO KATA. [thing).
- Jōbu**, チヤウぶ, 丈夫, *a.* [coll.] Strong; solid; robust; healthy.
Jōbu na koshitae, 丈夫子孫, strongly made;
Jōbu na oyaji, 丈夫子孫父, a robust old man;
Jōbu na shinamono, 丈夫子品物, a strongly made article; *Chikagoro tatsō jōbu ni narimashita*, 近頃タイサリ丈夫ニナリマシタ, has (or have) of late very much improved in health; *Kono tammono wa jibuto de jōbu desu*, 此反物ハ地太デ丈夫デス, this stuff is coarse in texture and very strong.
Syn. TASSHA, TSEYOL. [lope.
- Jōbukuro**, チヤウぶくろ, 狀袋, *n.* A letter envelope. Syn. FŪJIBUKURO, FŪZUTSU.
- Jōbun**, チヤウぶん, 上聞, *n.* The bearing of a lord.
Jōbun ni tassuru, 上聞ニテスル, to be heard by a lord.
- Jōbun**, チヤウぶん, 序文, *n.* A preface (of book). Syn. HANSHIGAKI.
- Jōbun**, チヤウぶん, 上文, *n.* The above sentence; what has been stated above. [above.
Jōbun no ūri, 上文ノ通り, as mentioned

Jōbutsu, おやうぶつ, 成佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Becoming a *hotoke* or Buddha; entering Nirvana.

Jochi, ちよち, 除地, *n.* Land exempted from tax.

Jōchi, せうち, 饒地, *n.* A fertile land; a rich soil.

Jōchi, おやうち, 上地, *n.* Restoration of land to the Government in former times.

Jōchi, おやうち, 上智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior intellect or talent.

Jōchi, おやうち, 淨地, *n.* Holy land; paradise.

Jōchi, おやうち, 城地, *n.* Castle ground, or land occupied by a fortress.

Jōchi-Ita, おやうちるみん, 常置委員, *n.* A standing committee.

Jōchin suru, せうちんする, 條陳, *v.t.* To give a detailed account of.

Jōchin suru, おやうちんする, 上陳, *v.t.* To make a report or representation to a superior.

Syn. MŌSHIAGURE.

Jōchō, おようちやう, 冗長, *u.* Too long; superfluous; redundant.

Jōchō no bun, 冗長ノ文, a redundant sentence; a diffuse style of writing.

Jōchō suru, およちやうする, 舒暢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To be elated; to feel cheerful. ② To grow up (as plants).

Syn. NOBINOBISURU, NOBIRU.

Jōchū, おやうちゆう, 城中, *n.* and *a.* ① The interior of a castle. ② In the castle.

Jōchū, せうちゆう, 蟻虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A tapeworm. Syn. SANADAMUSHI.

Jochū, ちよちゆう, 女中, *n.* ① Woman. ② A female servant.

Goten jochū, 御殿女中, court ladies; *Jochū gata*, 女中方, ladies; *Jochūshū*, 女中衆, ladies; but more commonly a polite term in addressing female servants; *Oku jochū*, 奥女中, handmaids or female attendants; *O jochū*, 御女中, you ladies (used in address).

Jochū-kotoba, ちよちゆうことば, 女中詞, *n.* A woman's term, or words used by females.

Syn. NYŌBŌKOTŌBA.

Jōdai, おやうたい, 城代, *n.* An official who had charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.

Jōdai, おやうたい, 上代, *n.* Remote antiquity.

Syn. JŌKO, JŌSHI, KAMITSUYO, ŌMURAKASHI.

Jodai, およたい, 叙題, *n.* Same as *Jo* (序).

Jōdan, おやうたん, 雑談, *n.* Sport; joke; jest; joke; glee; quibble; *plaisanterie*.

Jōdan wo suru, 雑談ヲスル, to sport, frolic;

Jōdan wo ōru, 雑談ヲ云フ, to jest, to crack a ————*suru*, *v.t.* To sport, or make fun. [Joke.

Syn. ODOKE, TAWAMUBE, ZAREGOTO.

Jōdan, おやうたん, 上段, *n.* ① A raised floor in houses; a dais. ② Upper row or grade.

Jōdan ni kamaeru, 上段ニ構ヘル, [*Fencing*]

to grasp a sword with both hands and hold it just above the head; *Jōdan nama*, 上段ノ間 a room whose floor is higher than the others.

Jodashi, およたし, 序出, *n.* The introduction of a Syn. HOTTAN, KAKIMAJIME. [book.

Jōdatsun suru, おやうたつする, 搶奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize by force; to pillage; to plunder.

Syn. UBAU.

Jōden, おやうでん, 上田, *n.* Best soil; a rice field of the first grade. [a Hindoo deity.

Jōdenjū, おやうでんじū, 聖天神, *n.* The name of

Jōdo, おやうど, 淨土, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① Paradise. ② Cont. form of *Jōtoshū*.

Jōdō, おやうたう, 成道, *n.* [*Budd.*] Finding the truth of Buddhism.

Jōdō, おやうたう, 聖道, *n.* [*Budd.*] A servant boy in a Buddhist temple.

Jōdō, おやうたう, 常道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary duty of man; universal rule or practice.

Syn. TSUNE NO MICHI.

Jōdōshi, およどし, 助動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] An auxiliary verb.

Jōdo-shinshū, おやうどしんしū, 淨土新宗, *n.* Same as *Ikkōshū*.

Jōdoskū, おやうどしきう, 淨土宗, *n.* A Buddhist sect that has grown out of the *Tendai* denomination.

Jōe, おやうえ, 淨衣, *n.* A white robe made of hemp and anciently worn by common people, but later made of silk and worn by *Shintō* officials on ceremonial occasions.

Jōen, おようえん, 蒸炎, *u.* and *n.* Severe heat; Syn. MUSHIATSUI. [intensely hot.

Jōfu, ちやうふ, 定府, *n.* A *daimyō* or his vassal who resided always at Edo (now Tōkyō) in the time of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Jōfu, おやうふ, 上布, *n.* Grass cloth of superflue quality.

Jōfu, おやうふ, 丈夫, *n.* A strong and manly person. Syn. MASURAO. [so; a hero

Jofu, およふ, 舒凫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A duck.

Syn. ADIRU.

Jōfudan, おやうふたん, 常不鬚, *adv.* Constantly, at all times; always.

Syn. ITSUNITEMO, JŌFŪ.

Jōfuku, おやうふく, 常服, *n.* Common or every day clothes; ordinary garments.

Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Jofuku, ちよふく, 除服, *n.* Same as *Jofuku*.

Jōga, おやうが, 常歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The moon (used in poetic compositions).

Syn. TSUKI.

Jōgai, おやうがい, 上顎, *n.* [*Anat.*] The upper jaw. Syn. UWAAGA. [school.

Jōgakūō, ちよがかう, 女學校, *n.* A female

- Jogaku**, ちよがく, 女學, *n.* ① Contraction of above. ② Female education.
- Jōgaku**, ちやうがく, 常額, *n.* The usual amount (as of money).
Syn. KIMARIDAKA.
- Jōgan**, ちやうがん, 上岸, *n.* Going on shore, landing; disembarking.
- Jōge**, ちやうげ, 上下, *n.* ① The upper and lower sides. ② Superiors and inferiors.
- Jōgeki**, ちやうげき, 擗劇, *u.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; stirring; eventful
Syn. ISOGAWASHI. [month (o.s.).
- Jōgen**, ちやうげん, 上元, *n.* The 15th day of the 1st
- Jōgenkō**, ちやうげんこう, 上元紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pyrus.
Syn. KUSABOKE.
- Jogetsu**, ちよげつ, 如月, *n.* A poetic name for the 2nd month (o.s.).
Syn. KISARAGI.
- Jōgi**, ちやうぎ, 定木, 定規, *n.* ① A ruler for drawing lines. ② A rule; regulation; example; precedent.
Jōgi ni ataru, 定木に當る, [*lit.*] to agree with a ruler (as a straight line); to accord with reason or practice; *Ji jōgi*, 槓定木, a ruler with a longitudinal groove.
Syn. MEATE, TEHON.
- Jōgi**, ちやうぎ, 情誼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; friendly sentiments; brotherly love.
Syn. NAsAKE.
- Jōgi**, ちよぎ, 帖木, 戸簾, *n.* The longitudinal edge of a screen which overlaps that of another when shut.
- Jōgin**, ちやうぎん, 錠銀, *n.* An old silver coin of square form, and weighing 42 *momme*.
- Jōgo**, ちやうご, 上戸, [*coll.*] A drunkard; a sot; a bibber; a Bacchal.
- Jōgo**, ちやうご, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel.
- Jōgō**, ちやうごご, 定業, *n.* [*Budd.*] Retribution for a deed done in the previous life; a fixed fate, or doom.
- Jogo**, ちよご, 助語, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Jofu*.
- Jogou**, ちよごん, 助言, *n.* Suggestion; advice; a word spoken by a looker on to prompt one of the parties engaged in a game.
Syn. SOEKOTONA, SUKEKOTOBA.
- Jōgwai**, ちやうぐわい, 城外, *n.* Outside of a castle.
Syn. SHIRO NO SGTO.
- Jōgwan**, ちやうぐわん, 情願, *n.* Desire; wish; a humble petition.
- Jōhai**, ちやうはい, 上輩, *n.* Superiors; elders.
- Jōhaki**, ちやうはき, 蒸發氣, *n.* Vapour arising from the surface of land or sea.
- Jōhaci-no-kagami**, ちやうはりのかがみ, 淨玻璃鏡, *n.* [*Budd.*] A sacred mirror in legends said to reflect men's actions in this world.
- Jōhatsu suru**, ちよはつする, 蒸發, *v.t.* To evaporate; to escape in vapour.
- Jōhei**, ちよへい, 助兵, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Empet*.
- Jōhei**, ちようへい, 冗兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superabundant soldiers; a superfluous number of troops.
- Jōhei**, ちやうへい, 城兵, *n.* Troops stationed in a castle; a garrison.
- Jōheisō**, ちやうへいそう, 常平倉, *n.* A granary where grains are stored to meet emergencies.
- Jōhen**, ちやうへん, 上選, *n.* and *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Uwabe*.
- Jōhi**, ちよひ, 冗費, *n.* Excessive or useless expenditures. [expenses.
Jōhi wo habuku, 冗費ヲ省ク, to curtail useless
- Jōhin**, ちやうひん, 上品, *a.* and *n.* ① Elegant; refined; graceful; superior; superfine. ② A superfine or first class article.
- Jōhin**, ちやうひん, 上賓, *n.* The chief guest.
Syn. JōKYAKU.
- Jōhitsu**, ちよひつ, 勘筆, *n.* Correcting errors, or supplying deficiencies in a written composition; a sub-editor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To supply deficiencies in a writing.
Syn. KAKISOERU.
- Joho**, ちよほ, 徐歩, *n.* Walking slowly; a slow pace; a stroll, ramble. —*suru*, *v.t.* To walk slowly; to stroll, etc.
- Jōhō**, ちやうほふ, 定法, *n.* ① Established rules; fixed regulations; enactments. ② A formula.
- Jōhō**, ちよほふ, 乘法, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication.
- Jōhō**, ちよほふ, 除法, *n.* [*Math.*] Division.
- Joho suru**, ちよほする, 叙補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To appoint to an office or rank.
- Jōhyō**, ちやうへう, 上表, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To present a memorial.
- Joi**, ちよる, 叙位, *n.* Conferring a rank. [a lord.
- Jōi**, ちやうい, 上意, *n.* The will, wish, or orders of *Jōi gedatsu su*, 上意下達ス, the views of the Government become known to the people; *Jōi ni somuku*, 上意ニ背ク, to disobey the will of a lord; *Jōi ni yotte*, 上意ニ因テ, by order of the Government, or of a lord.
- Jōi**, ちやうい, 淨衣, *n.* Same as *Jōe*
- Jōi**, ちやうい, 攘夷, *n.* Exclusion of foreign barbarians.
Jōi ron wo shuchō suru, 攘夷論ヲ主張スル, to advocate the exclusion of foreign barbarians. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expel foreigners.
- Jōi**, ちやうい, 讓位, *n.* Abdicating the throne. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abdicate the throne.
- Jōika**, ちやういか, 攘夷家, *n.* One who holds the policy of expelling foreigners.
- Jōiki**, ちやういき, 淨域, *n.* [*Budd.*] Paradise.
- Jōin**, ちよういん, 齋淫, *n.* Incest.

Jōin, おようるん, 冗員, *n.* Superfluous number (as of officials); supernumerary.

Jōin wo sala suru, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss all supernumeraries. [Diet.

Jōin-giin, おようるんぎゐん, 上院議員, *n.* Members, or a member of the Upper House.

Joi suru, ちよいする, 除移, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remove from one place to another; to change one's residences.

Joji, およお, 助字, 助辭, *n.* A Chinese word or character which is added to another in order to complete its meaning, and which when used in Japanese translation becomes a mere expletive.

Joji, およお, 叙事, *n.* A written statement of facts; description, narrative.

Joji wo takumi ni su, 叙事ヲ巧ニス, to be skilled in descriptive style of compositions.

Joji, およお, 女兒, *n.* A female child; a girl.

Joji, およお, 序次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order or sequence.

Joji wo wakatsu sa no gotoshi, 序次ヲ別ツ左ノ如シ, the order is as follows.

Jōji, おやうお, 常時, *n.* and *adv.* ① Ordinary or usual time; usually, customarily. ② Always, at all times.

Jōji niotte, 常時ニ於テ, under ordinary circumstances. [formerly.

Jōji, おやうお, 暨時, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In times past;

Jōjin, おやうおん, 丈夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A title used to addressing one's husband, or wife's father.

Jōjin, おやうおん, 情人, *n.* A lover; a paramour. Syn. IROKOKO, KOIBITO.

Jōjitsu, およおつ, 昨日, *n.* The last day of the year. Syn. ŌMISOKA, ŌTSUGOMORI.

Jōjitsu, おやうおつ, 狀實, *n.* The truth of a matter; the facts of the case

Jōjitsu wo uchiakasu, 狀實ヲ打明ス, to tell the whole facts.

Jōjitsu, おやうおつ, 情實, *n.* Condition; real facts of a matter; predicament; provision.

Syn. KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.

Jōjitsu, おやうおつ, 上日, *n.* The first day of the month.

Jōjitsu, おやうおつ, 當日, *n.* Ordinary or usual. Syn. HEIZEI, TSUNE NO HI. [days.

Jōjitsu, おやうおつ, 定日, *n.* Fixed day.

Jōjitsushū, おやうおつまゆう, 成實宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhists introduced from China by a priest of Nara, in Yamato.

Jōjō, おやうおやう, 常常, *adv.* Coll. corrupt. of *Jōjū*, which see. [and talk with.

Jōjō itte hanasu, 常常行テ話ス, am used to go. Syn. TSUNEZUNE.

Jōjō, おやうおやう, 上上, *a.* The very best; most excellent; superlative.

Goku jōjō no shina, 極上上ノ品, the very best article; *Jōjō kichi*, 上上吉, most fortunate.

Jōjō, どうぞう, 條條, *n.* [*plur.* of *Jō*.] Article by article; every particular; all the articles or items (in a document).

Syn. KADOKADO.

Jōjō, おようおよう, 蒸蒸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Friendly; very intimate; familiar.

Jōjō, おやうおやう, 搖擾, *a.* Stirring; disturbed; disordered; confused; eventful.

Jōjō, おやうお上, 乘除, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication and division.

Kagen jōjō, 加減乘除, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Jōjō, お上お上, 舒徐, *adv.* See *Jojo* to (徐徐).

Jōjō, おやうおやう, 狀情, *n.* Same as *Jōjitsu*.

Jōjō, おやうおやう, 情狀, *n.* [*Law.*] Circumstances; condition; predicament.

Jōjō wo shakuryō shite itō wo genzu, 情狀ヲ酌量シテ一等ヲ減ス, [*Law.*] to commute punishment in one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.

Syn. ARISAMA, KOTOGARA, WAKEGARA.

Jōjōru, およちやうぶ, 女丈夫, *n.* A manly woman, Syn. OTOKOMASARI. [a heroine.

Jōjo suru, おやうおよする, 驅除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive out, or expel.

Syn. HARAI-NOZOKU.

Jojo to, お上お上, 徐徐, *adv.* Slowly; leisurely; gently; quietly; in a leisurely manner.

Jojo to shite yuku, 徐々トシテ行ク, to go slowly. Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO. [ly.

Jōjū, おやうちゆう, 常性, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Permanent; fixed; frequently; from time to time; at all times.

Sore wa jōjū aru koto desu, ソレハ常住アルヲデス, that is a thing of constant occurrence; *Sore wa jōjū mimasu*, ソレハ常住見マス, I see it constantly.

Syn. ITSUMO, ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

Jōju, おやうおゆ, 成就, *n.* Finishing; completion; perfecting; success. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To finish, complete; to succeed.

Daiwan jōju suru, 大願成就スル, to obtain a great wish; *Fushin ga jōju shita*, 普請ヲ成就シタ, the building has been completed.

Syn. DEKIAGARU, SHIAGARU, TOGERU.

Jōjun, おやうおゆん, 上旬, *n.* The first ten days of the month; the first decade.

Joju suru, およおゆする, 叙授, *v.t.* To confer upon (as rank); to appoint to an official post.

Jōka, おやうか, 城下, *n.* A city or town which has a castle in it; a castle town.

Jōka no chikai, 城下ノ盟, a treaty or oath contracted in the castle; a capitulation.

Jōkai, おやうかい, 上界, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The upper world; heaven or paradise.

Jōkaku, おやうかく, 上格, *n.* The established form, fixed rule; precedent.

Jōkaku, ちやうかく, 定格, *n.* The established rule; fixed custom or practice. [*lit.*]

Jōkaku, であうかく, 障革, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rein; a bridle. Syn. TAZUNA. [*fun.*]

Jōkan, おやうかん, 上簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as Jōkan.

Jōkan, おやうかん, 簡景, *n.* [*Chin.*] State, condition.

Jōkan, おやうかん, 簡景, *n.* [*Chin.*] State, condition.

Jōkei, ちよけい, 女系, *n.* The female line of a family.

Jōkei, ちよけい, 女兒, *n.* An elder sister.

Jōkei, おやうけい, 上卿, *n.* ① Higher court nobles, such as *daijin*, *dainagon*, *chūnagon*, etc. (no longer used). ② Any court official who was specially appointed to preside over a ceremony or a meeting.

Jōken, おやうけん, 譲券, *n.* A bill of conveyance.

Jōken, ちよけん, 女權, *n.* Woman's rights.

Jōken, であうけん, 條件, *n.* Articles (of a document); items (as of a bill); particulars; points; condition.

Jōken tsuki, 條件付, on condition; conditional.

Jōken, おやうけん, 上件, *n.* The upper or preceding lines (as of a writing); what is written or stated above; the above mentioned points.

Syn. KAMI NO KUDARI.

Jōken, おやうけん, 譴譚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reprobation; censure; blame; reproach. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reprove, censure, or blame.

Syn. JŌSEI, SEKKAN, SEMORU, TOGAMERU.

Jōki, おやうき, 常規, *n.* Usual or established rules; fixed regulations.

Syn. JŌSŪ.

Jōki, おやうき, 上氣, *n.* [*Med.*] A rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dizzy or giddy; to be too enthusiastic or fanatical (as in opinions).

Syn. NOBOSE, KYŌMI SURU.

Jōki, おやうき, 蒸氣, *n.* Steam; vapour.

Jōki ga agaru, 蒸氣が上ル, the steam rises.

Syn. YUOE.

Jōki-kikai, おやうきかいは, 蒸気機関, *n.* A steam engine.

Jōki-kwan, おやうきくわん, } 蒸汽鍋, *n.* Steam }
Jōki-gama, おやうきかま, } boiler.

Jōkin, おやうきん, 剩金, *n.* Surplus money.

Jōkisen, おやうきせん, 蒸汽船, *n.* A steam-boat.

Syn. KISEN. [steamer.]

Jōkisha, おやうきしゃ, 蒸汽車, *n.* A steam-car.

Syn. KISHA. [locomotive.]

Jōko, おやうこ, 上古, *n.* Remote antiquity; primitive ages.

Syn. INISHIE, ŌMUKASHI, TAIGO.

Jōkō, おやうかう, 常香, *n.* Perpetual incense (as in a temple).

Jōkō, おやうかう, 情交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; friendly intercourse; intimacy.

Jōkō hanahada mitsu nari, 情交甚密ナリ, to be very intimate.

Jōkō, およこう, 女工, *n.* Female labourer.

Jōkōba, およこうば, } 女工場, *n.* A factory }
Jōkōjō, およこうおやう, } where female labourers }
are mainly employed.

Jōkōban, おやうかうばん, 常香盤, *n.* A tray or pot for burning perpetual incense in a temple; censer.

Jōkoku, おやうこく, 上國, *n.* ① A superior state or province (as regards the degree of fertility). ② The sovereign state.

Jōkoku, おやうこく, 上告, *n.* [*Law.*] An appeal to the Court of Cassation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appeal to the Court of Cassation.

Jōkoku, おやうこく, 上刻, *n.* The first third, or early part, of the *koku* (or hour).

Jōkoku, おやうこく, 上刻, *n.* Cutting on blocks for publication; publication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut on blocks; to publish.

Jōkou, おやうこん, 上根, *n.* [*coll.*] Superior energy; being very diligent in doing work.

Jōkō suru, およかうする, 徐行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go slowly; to stroll; to ramble.

Syn. SOKOSORO YUKU.

Jōkwa, おやうこは, } 強弩, *a.* Headstrong; stiff- }
Jōgowa, おやうこは, } necked; obdurate; stub- }
born. }
Syn. GŌJŌ. [born.]

Jokuchi, およくち, 辱知, *n.* [*Chin.*] My honoured friend. [friends.]

Jokuchi shokun, 辱知諸君, all my honoured friends.

Jokusho, およくまじ, 溽暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe heat of summer; a very hot summer.

Syn. HANSHO, KOKUSHO.

Jōkwan, おやうくわん, 定會, *n.* An ordinary meeting, or a meeting held on fixed dates.

Jōkwaku, おやうくわく, 城郭, *n.* Fortifications of a castle; castle; citadel; stronghold.

Syn. SHIRO, KURUWA.

Jōkwa-kwakōseki, おやうくわくわかうせき, 乗火花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of granite.

Jōkwan, おやうくわん, 上官, *n.* Higher officials, superior officers.

Syn. UWAYAKU.

Jōkwan, おやうくわん, 定款, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items. [document]; item.

Syn. KAJŌ.

Jōkwan, おやうくわん, 上浣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first ten days of the month; the first decade of the month.

Syn. JŌJUN. [month.]

Jōkwan, おやうくわん, 冗官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Super-numeraries; superfluous officials.

Jōkwan wo sata suru, 冗官ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumeraries.

Jokwan, ちよくわん, 女官, *n.* Female court of-
Nyokwan, によくわん, 女官, *n.* Female court of-

Jōkwō, ちやうくわう, 上座, *n.* More properly *Jōwō*, which see.

Jōkyaku, ちやうきやく, 上客, *n.* The chief guest.

Jokyaku suru, ちよきやくする, 除却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To omit, reject, exclude, or remove.

Jōkyō, ちやうきやう, 上京, *n.* Coming up to the capital. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come to the capital.

Jōkyō, ちやうきやう, 情况, *n.* State, condition.
Syn. ARISAMA, YOSU.

Jokyō, ちよけう, 助教, *n.* Assistant teacher.

Jokyōju, ちよけうきよ, 助教教授, *n.* A assistant professor. [structor.

Jōkyōshi, ちよけうし, 助教師, *n.* Assistant in-

Jōma, ちやうま, 丈間, *n.* A large chamber; spacious room; a hall.
Syn. HIROMA.

Jōmae, ちやうまへ, 錠前, *n.* A lock.

Jōmaeya, ちやうまへや, 錠前屋, *n.* A lock-smith.

Jōme, ちやうめ, 乗馬, *n.* A horse for riding purpose; a hackney; palfrey.
Syn. JŌMA, NORIUMA.

Jōme, ちやうめ, 上馬, *n.* A fine horse.
Nadakaki jōme futatsu, 名高き上馬二ツ, two celebrated riding horses.

Jomet, ちよめい, 助命, *n.* Saving or sparing life.
Jomet wo kou, 助命ヲ乞フ, to beg for another's life.

Jomet, ちよめい, 除名, *n.* Striking off one's name (as from a list); expulsion.

Jomet wo negau, 除名ヲ願フ, to resign membership (as an association); *Kwai-in wo Jomet suru*, 會員ヲ除名スル, to expel a member.

Jōmen, ちやうめん, 定免, *n.* Permanent exemption (as from public duties).

Jōmi, ちやうみ, 上巳, *n.* The 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.s.), which is celebrated as a holiday.

Jōmin, ちようみん, 庶民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; the people.

Jōmoku, ちようもく, 條目, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items; points.
Syn. KAJŌ.

Jomoko, ちよもく, 除目, *n.* Appointment to official service (no longer used).

Jōmon, ちやうもん, 定紋, *n.* Family crest or badge.

Jōmon, ちやうもん, 城門, *n.* A castle gate.

Jōmyaku, ちやうみやく, 靜寂, *n.* A vein (rare).

Jōmyō, ちやうみやう, 定命, *n.* The fixed period or duration of life.

Jōnai, ちやうない, 城内, *n.* The interior of a castle.
Syn. SHIRO NO UCHI.

Jōnin, ちよにん, 叙任, *n.* Bestowal of rank; appointment to office. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Jōnō, ちやうなご, 上納, *n.* Paying to the government (as taxes). — *suru*, *v.t.* To pay to the government, or to a superior.
Syn. OSAMERU.

Jōppari, ちやうらっぱり, 情張, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Obstinate; self-willed; stubborn; headstrong; a self-willed person.

Jōraku, ちやうらく, 上洛, *n.* Coming up to the capital (said of the *Shōgun* whom he paid homage to the Emperor).

Jōran, ちやうらん, 上覽, *n.* Imperial inspection.

Jōran, ちようらん, 擾乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance; disorder; tumult; riot.
Syn. MIDARE, SAWAGI.

Jōrei, ちようらい, 條例, *n.* Regulations; rules.

Jōrei, ちようらい, 定例, *n.* A fixed rule; an established practice.
Syn. JŌSHIKI.

Jōrei, ちやうらい, 常例, *n.* Usual practice; established custom or procedure; common usage.
Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI.

Jorei, ちよらい, 女禮, *n.* Court form of below.

Joreishiki, ちよらいしき, 女禮式, *n.* Female etiquette or decorum.

Joren, ちよれん, 女簾, *n.* A piece of bamboo work formed like a screen, and used for covering food placed in vessels.

Joren, ちよれん, 鋤簾, *n.* A bamboo basket with a handle, used in shoveling earth.

Jōri, ちようり, 條理, *n.* Principle; reason; truth.
Syn. KOTOWARI, RIAI. [aid.

Joriki, ちよりき, 助力, 智助, *n.* Assistance; help;
Syn. JORYOKU, TETSUDAI.

Jōriku, ちやうりく, 上陸, *n.* Going ashore; landing; disembarking. — *suru*, *v.t.* To land; to
Syn. RIKU E AGARU. [disembark.

Jorin, ちよりん, 如鱗, *n.* Court form of below.

Jorin-moku, ちよりんもく, 如鱗目, *n.* Scaly marks or grains as in the wood of the camphor tree.

Jōritsu, ちやうりつ, 常律, *n.* Fixed law; established rules or regulations; statute; ordinance.
Syn. OKITE.

Jōrō, ちやうらご, 上臈, *n.* A female official in the service of a nobleman.

Jōro, ちようろ, 如露, *n.* A watering pot.
Syn. MIZUFUKI.

Jōro, ちようろ, 女郎, *n.* A prostitute; a harlot; a
Jorō, ちようろ, 娼婦, *n.* A prostitute; a harlot; a
Syn. ASOBIKE, OTAMA, TAWARRME, YŪJO.

Jōrō, ちやうらご, 情郎, *n.* A lover; a male paramour.

Jorojoru to, ちよろちよろど, 淋々, *adv.* In a trickling manner.

Mizu ga jorojoro to nagare aeru, 水がザヨロザヨロト流レ出ル, water trickles out.

Jōroku, じょろく, 壘六, *n.* Same as *Sugoroku*.

Jōroku, ぢやうろく, 丈六, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Sixteen feet. ② *Cont.* form of below.

Jōroku-no-butsurū, ぢやうろくのぶつさう, 丈六佛像, *n.* An image of Shaka represented as sitting cross-legged.

Jōrokwan, ぢやうろくわん, 蒸餾罐, *n.* A still; an alembic. *Syn.* RAMBIKI. [*alembic.*]

Jōroyū, ぢやうろゆ, 女郎屋, *n.* A prostitute.

Jōryō, ぢやうりやう, 家; a house of ill-fame.

Jōrui, ぢやうるゐ, 城廻, *n.* A fortification; a fortified camp; a castle; a stronghold. *Syn.* SHIRO, TORIDE.

Jōrui, ぢやうるゐ, 淨瑠璃, *n.* A kind of musical drama, the name being supposed to have been derived from the title of a piece first composed by Ono no Otsū, a female attendant of the famous general Nobunaga.

Jōryaku, ぢやうりやく, 上契, *n.* Omitting the first portion of a writing; aphoresis.

Joryoku, ぢやうりよく, 助力, *n.* Help; aid; assistance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To help, etc.

Joryū, ぢやうりう, 女流, *n.* Female sex; women.

Jōryū, ぢやうりう, 上流, *n.* ① [*lit.*] The upper part of a stream. ② The higher class (of society). *Jōryū ni kurai su*, 上流ニ位ス, to belong to the upper class of society.

Jōryū, ぢやうりう, 蒸溜, *n.* Distillation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To distill.

Jōryūki, ぢやうりうき, 蒸溜器, *n.* A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic.

Syn. JORYŪKWAN, RAMBIKI. [*alembic.*]

Jōryūkwan, ぢやうりうくわん, 蒸溜罐, *n.* An alembic.

Jōryūsui, ぢやうりうすゐ, 蒸溜水, *n.* Distilled water; *aqua distilata*.

Jōsai, ぢやうさい, 上裁, *n.* Imperial decision.

Jōsai wo aogu, 上裁ヲ仰ク, to pray for the Imperial decision; to apply to the Emperor for His decision.

Jōsai, ぢやうさい, 城砦, *n.* A fort; stronghold; *Syn.* TORIDE. [*citadel.*]

Josainashi, 才無, ぢやうさいなし, 無才, *n.* ① Smart; clever; cunning. ② Feeling no enmity; bearing no malice.

Josainaki hito, 如才無キ人, a clever person; *Josainaku suru*, 如才無クスル, to bear no malice; to be at home with.

Syn. AKIINAKI, NAKAYOKI, YUDANNAKI.

Jōsai suru, ぢやうさいする, 乗籠, *v.t.* To load (as goods on a cart or in a ship); to carry (as a person in a carriage). *Syn.* NOSERU. [*load in a carriage.*]

Jōsaku, ぢやうさく, 上作, *n.* A good crop; an abundant harvest.

Kotoshi no ine wa jōsaku da, 今年ノ稻ハ上作ダ, [*coll.*] the rice has yielded a fine crop this year.

Jōsaku, ぢやうさく, 城砦, *n.* A fence surrounding a castle or fort instead of a wall; a stockade; a barricade.

Jōsan, ぢやうさん, 乗算, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication. *Syn.* KAKEZAN.

Jōsashi, ぢやうさし, 状差, *n.* A letter-holder.

Josatsu *suru*, ぢやうさつする, 忍察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider with benevolence or generosity; to forbear; to overlook (as another's fault); to forgive. *Syn.* OMOIYARU. [*give*]

Joset, ぢやうせい, 女性, *n.* [*Gram.*] Feminine gender.

Joset, ぢやうせい, 助勢, *n.* ① Assistance; help; aid. ② Auxiliary force or troop; reinforcement.

Syn. EMPEI, JORIKI.

Jōsei, ぢやうせい, 上世, *n.* Same as *Jūko*.

Jōsei, ぢやうせい, 情勢, *n.* State; condition; circumstance.

Syn. ARISAMA, IKIOI, YŌSU.

Joset, ぢやうせい, 助成, *n.* Assisting or helping; aid. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To render aid; to help or assist.

Josetsu, ぢやうせいきん, 助成金, *n.* Subsidy.

Jōsei suru, ぢやうせいにする, 醸成, *v.t.* ① To create; to cause to exist. ② To brew (rare).

Syn. NASU, OKONAU, JŌZŌ SURU.

Jōseki, ぢやうせき, 上席, *n.* The upper or higher seat.

Syn. JŌZA, KAMIZA, KAMIKURA.

Jōseki, ぢやうせき, 舊昔, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Ancient times; in days of yore.

Jōseki suru, ぢやうせきする, 隨責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprove.

Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Joseki suru, ぢやうせきする, 除籍, *v.t.* To strike off a person's name from the registry.

Josen, ぢやうせん, 如松, *n.* A buoy used as a float or life-preserver.

Jōsen, ぢやうせん, 地黃蘆, *n.* A kind of soft starch sugar containing the infusion of *jiwō*.

Jōsen, ぢやうせん, 乗船, *n.* Getting on board a vessel; embarking in a ship. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go on board a ship; to sail in a vessel.

Jōsha, ぢやうしゃ, 杖者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who walks with a cane; an old man. [*amaestry.*]

Jōsha, ぢやうしゃ, 常散, *n.* [*Law.*] Ordinary. — *suru*, *v.t.* To ride in a carriage.

Jōshaku, ぢやうしゃく, 叙爵, *n.* Conferring a title of nobility; ennobling. (of cloths).

Jōshaku, ぢやうしゃく, 丈尺, *n.* Length; measure.

Jōshi, ぢやうし, 上巳, *n.* Same as *Jōji*.

Jōshi, おやうえ, 城趾. *n.* [*Chin.*] The spot where a castle formerly stood; the remains or ruins of a castle. SHIROATO. [a castle.

Jōshi, おやうえ, 上使, *n.* An official sent from the *Shōgun* to his subordinate, or to a *daimyō*.

Jōshi, へよえ, 鑷子, *n.* Surgical forceps; tweezers.

Jōshi, おやうえ, 城市, *n.* A castle and the town around it, also, a castle town.

Jōshi, ちやうえ, 堀師, *n.* A gardener; a horticulturist. [advocate.

Jōshi, おやうえ, 狀師, *n.* A barrister; a lawyer; an

Jōshi, おやうえ, 情史, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A love tale; a novel. ② A writer of love stories; a novelist; *Syn.* NINJŌHON. [romancer.

Jōshi, おやうえ, 情死, *n.* Dying for love (said of a mutually attached couple). —*suru*, *v.t.* To die together for love.

Syn. AITAJINI, SHINJŪ.

Joshi, ちよえ, 女子, *n.* A daughter; a girl.

Jōshiki, ちやうえき, 定式, *n.* A fixed rule; an established form or usage.

Syn. ITSUMO NO KIMARI.

Jūshiko, おやうえこ, 上鉋, *n.* A smoothing plane used by carpenters or joiners in finishing.

Syn. SHIAGEGANNA.

Joshi-kōtō-shihang; じしこう, ちよえかうどうえいん がっこう, 女子高等師範學校, *n.* The Higher Female Normal School.

Joshin, ちよえん, 女眞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Irx microcoeca*.

Joshin, ちよえん, 女神, *n.* Goddess.

Nyoshin, によえん, 女神, *n.* Goddess.

Syn. MEGAMI, ONNAGAMI.

Jōshin, おやうえん, 上申, *n.* Reporting to the chief official of a government department, prefecture, or bureau. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state to a superior; to report to the chief official of a department.

Jōshin, おやうえん, 上進, *n.* ① Presenting or forwarding to the head official. ② Making progress, or advancement. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To advance; to make progress (as in learning); to present, or forward to.

Jōshin suru, おやうえんする, 上梓, *v.t.* To print on blocks for publication; to publish.

Syn. JŌKOKU SURU, SHEPPAN SURU.

Jōsho, おやうえよ, 上書, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To present a memorial.

Jōsho, おやうえよ, 淨書, *n.* A clean writing.

Syn. SEISHO.

Jōshō, おやうえやう, 上聲, *n.* One of the four classes into which Chinese characters are divided for purposes of versification; a long sound.

Jōsho, おようえよ, 蒸野, *n.* All the people of a country; the mass of the people; the populace.

Syn. MOROBITO

Jōsho, おようえよ, 蒸野, *n.* and *a.* Severe heat of summer; hot and oppressive (as weather).

Syn. MUSHIATSUKI, ATSUSA.

Jōshō, おようえやう, 丞相, *n.* A minister of state; a prime minister. [*Nobose.*

Jōshō, おやうえやう, 上脞, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as

Jōshō, おやうえやう, 上請, *n.* A petition made to the Emperor or to the government; a request. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prefer a request; to apply to the government.

Jōshō, おやうえやう, 城將, *n.* The commander of a garrison; the governor of a fortress.

Jōshōjin, おやうえやうじん, 常精進, *n.* Perpetual abstinence from flesh or meat of any kind (esp. for pious purposes).

Joshoku, ちよえよく, 女色, *n.* Venery; lust.

Joshoku ni fukeru, 女色 = 耽る, to be addicted to venery; *Joshoku ni mayou*, 女色 = 迷ふ, to be fascinated by women; to be given up to lust.

Syn. IRO.

Jōshu, おやうえゆ, 城主, *n.* The lord of a castle; a *Syn.* SUHOMAMORI. [feudal lord.

Jōshu, おようえゆ, 蒸酒, *n.* ① Same as *Shōchū*. ② Distilled spirit; alcohol.

Jōshunkwan, おやうえゆんくわ, 常春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Syn.* BAWA.

Jōshuntō, おやうえゆんどう, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy *Syn.* TSUTA. [sake or wine

Jōshu suru, おやうえゆする, 釀酒, *v.t.* To brew **Jōsō**, おやうえう, 上層, *n.* The upper layer; the *Syn.* UWAGAWA. [upper stratum.

Jōso, おやうそ, 上疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jthyō*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To represent to the Emperor.

Syn. MŌSHITATERU.

Jōsō, おやうさう, 上奏, *n.* Presenting a memorial to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor.

Jōsō wo tgeru, 上奏ヲ達ゲル, to report to the Emperor.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Jōsoku, おやうそく, 上足, *n.* [*Budd.*] First disciple of Buddha. [plunder; to pillage.

Jōsō suru, おやうさうする, 頒給, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To *Syn.* SARAU, UTAU.

Jōsō, おやうさう, 常數, *n.* Usual or fixed fate; natural course of things; destiny; doom.

Jūsō, おようさう, 乗數, *n.* [*Math.*] Number multiplied.

Jūsui, おようすい, 淨水, *n.* ① Clear or clean water ② Water for cleansing purposes.

Jūsui, おやうすい, 上水, *n.* The upper stream. *Tamagawa Jūsui*, 玉川上水, the upper stream of the Tamagawa (which feeds the aqueducts of Tōkyō). [to forgive.

Jn suru, およする, 忍, *v.t.* To forbear; to overlook;

Jo suru, およする, 叙, *v.t.* To confer rank.

Ju-ichii ni jo suru, 従一位 = 叙スル, to confer the second grade of the first rank of honour; *Kun ittō ni jo suru*, 勳一等 = 叙スル, to decorate with the first order (of the rising sun or chrysanthemum).

Syn. SAZURERU, TAMAU.

Jo suru, ちよする, 除, *v.t.* ① To take off; to clear away. ② [Math.] To divide.

Jōtaho, おやうたほ, 上端婦, *n.* A beautiful woman; a fine damsel. [aspects.

Jōtai, おやうたい, 情態, *n.* The state; condition; Syn. ARISAMA, NARISAMA, YŌSU.

Jōtai, おやうたい, 状態, *n.* Aspect; appearance; Syn. ARISAMA. [look; condition.

Jōtai, おやうたい, 常態, *n.* and *a.* Usual state; ordinary circumstances; usual, ordinary, common. [ordinary matter.

Jōtai no koto nite, 常態ノ事ニテ, being an or-
Jōtan, およたん, 助炭, 燈罩, *n.* A paper screen or fender placed on a fire.

Jōtatsu suru, おやうたつする, } 上達, *v.t.* To make
Shōtatsu suru, おやうたつする, } progress (as in
study); to make advance; to become skilful.

Gakumon ga jōtatsu suru, 學問ガ上達スル, to
make progress in study.

Jōtai, おやうたい, } 上帝, *n.* God; Almighty.
Shōtai, おやうたい, }

Atsuku shōtai wo shinzu, 厚ク上帝ヲ信ズ, to
believe firmly in God.

Jōtai, ちよてい, } 女帝, *n.* An Empress.
Nyōtai, ねよてい, }

Jōtai, ちよてい, 女弟, *n.* A younger sister.
Syn. IMŌTO.

Jōteki, およてき, 淨伯, *a.* [Chin.] Clean; pure; Syn. ISAGIYOKI, KIVOKI. [undefiled.

Jōtetsu, ぢょうてつ, 條鐵, *n.* Bar-iron. [see.

Jōtō, おやうとう, 常燈, *n.* Cont. of *Jōtōmyō*, which

Jūtō, おやうたう, 常套, *a.* Common; trite; usual; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre; hackneyed.

Jūtō no koto, 常套ノ事, a commonplace affair; a trite matter.

Syn. ANIFURETARU. [quality.

Jōtō, おやうとう, 上等, *u.* First class; of superior

Jūtō, おやうとう, 上棟, *n.* Same as *Muneage*.

Jōtoku, ちよとく, 女徳, *n.* Female virtue.

Jōtōkei, おやうとうへい, 上等兵, *n.* First class privates in the Army.

Jōtōmyō, おやうとうみやう, 常燈明, *n.* A perpetual, light or a light lighted every night (as in shrines, temples, etc.) [Muneage.

Jōtōshiki, おやうとうしき, 上様式, *n.* Same as
Jōtō suru, おやうとうする, 上騰, *v.t.* ① To rise (as prices). ② To ascend (as vapour); to vaporize.

Syn. AŌARU, NOBORU.

Jōuro, およろう, 如雨露, *n.* A watering-pot.

Jōwan, おやうわ, 情話, *n.* Love talk. Same as
Syn. IROBANASRI. [Chitwa.

Jōyu, ちよや, 除夜, *n.* The last night of the year according to the old calendar; new year's eve.
Syn. ŌMISOKA NO YO, ŌTSUGOMORI.

Jōyaku, ちやうやく, 定約, *n.* Contract; convention; covenant; agreement.

Batbai no jōyaku wo suru, 賈買ノ定約ナスル, to make a contract of sale; to bargain. [with.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To contract; to agree

Jōyuku, ぢょうやく, 條約, *n.* Treaty; convention.
Jōyaku katset, 條約改正, revision of treaty;
Jōyaku wo musubu, 條約ヲ結ブ, to conclude a treaty.

Jōyuku, ちやうやく, 定役, *n.* Public service exacted from each house at fixed periods.

Jōyuku, ちよやく, 除役, *n.* Exemption from public service.

Jōyaku wo mōshiwatasu, 除役ヲ申渡ス, to give notice of exemption from public service.

Jōyuku, およやく, 助役, *n.* An assistant municipal official.

Jōyo, およろい, 乗輿, *n.* Riding in a car or palanquin (esp. of the Emperor); an Imperial sedan-chair.

Jōyo, およろい, 剩餘, *n.* What is left over; surplus; overplus; remainder.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Jōyo, およし, 蕨根, *n.* [Bot.] Japanese yam.

Jōyo, おやうし, 讓與, *n.* Concession; transference—*suru*, *v.t.* To transfer; to make concessions.

Kabuken wo jōyo suru, 株券ヲ讓與スル, to transfer stocks or shares.

Syn. YUZURU.

Jōyoku, おやうよく, 情欲, *n.* Sensual desires; carnalities; lusts; the passions.

Jōyoku wo hoshitama ni suru, 情欲ヲ恣ニスル, to give the rein to sensual desires.

Jōyōin, おやういん, 讓與人, *n.* A transferer; a grantor.

Jōyō, おやうい, 情由, *n.* That which exists as a
Jōyū, おやうゆ, } concomitant of something else;
principal reasons; condition; cause.

Syn. WAKEGARA. [tion, or order

Jōyū, おやうゆ, 上諭, *n.* Imperial advice, instruction.

Jōzan, おやうざ, 上坐, *n.* The upper or higher seat.

Jōzai, おやうざい, 杖罪, *n.* [Law.] Punishment by flogging. No longer used.

Jōzan, おやうざん, 常山, *n.* [Bot.] *Oryza japonica*.

Jōzoku, ちよとく, 除族, *n.* Depriving of one's status as a noble or *shizoku*. Takes verb-forms.

Jōzō suru, おやうざうする, 醸造, *v.t.* To brew (as spirituous liquors).

Jōzu, 老手, 上手, *a.* and *n.* ① Skilful; dexterous; expert; a good hand; an adept. ② Flattery; cajolery; playing the sycophant.

Jōzu na hito, 上手の人, a skilled person, a sycophant; *Jōzu na natta*, 上手になつた, has become expert; *Jōzu no te kawa mizu ga noru*, 上手ノ手カラ水が漏ル, *Prov.* [*lit.*] even from the hand of the expert, water leaks; mistakes are unavoidable.

Syn. KŌSHA, TAKUMI. [*duty.*]

Jōzume, ちやうづめ, 定路, *n.* Being constantly on

Jōzuru, ちようぢる, 乘, *v.t.* ① To ride or mount. ② To take advantage of; to avail one's self of; to be influenced by.

Kikwai ni jōzuru, 機會ニ乗ズル, to avail one's self of an opportunity; *Kyō ni jōjite utau*, 興ニ乗シテ歌フ, to be influenced by mirth, and sing; *Ran ni jōjite gōdatsu suru*, 乱ニ乗シテ強奪スル, to take advantage of war to plunder; *Uma ni jōzuru*, 馬ニ乗ズル, to ride a horse; *Yoi ni jōzuru*, 酔ニ乗ズル, to be influenced by wine.

Syn. NORU, TSUREKOMU.

Jōzuru, ちようぢる, 乘, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To multiply.

San ni shichi wo jōzuru, 三ニ七ヲ乗ズル, to multiply three by seven.

Syn. KAKERU.

Ju, ちゆう, 壽, *n.* Age; longevity.

Ju hyaku sai, 壽百歳, lived to be a hundred years old.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI.

Ju, ちゆう, 儒, *n.* ① A Confucianist; one versed in the doctrines of Confucius. ② Same as *Judō*.

Ju, ちゆう, 樹, *n.* A tree.

Juka ni ikou, 樹下ニ休フ, to rest under a tree.

Ju, ちゆう, 柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of the harp or guitar are stretched.

Jū, ちゆう, 中, *adv.* and *n.* Throughout; all over; the whole; all.

Kanat jū, 家内中, the whole family; *Sekai jū*, 世界中, throughout the world; the whole world.

Jū, ちゆう, 十, 拾, *a.* Ten.

Jū nen, 十年, ten years; a decade of years; *Shōjaku jū bu*, 巻籍十部, ten volumes of books. Syn. SO, TŌ.

Jū, ちゆう, 重, *n.* and *a.* ① Double. ② A numeral for things placed one upon another (as boxes); stories (as of pagoda); folds (as of clothes). ③ A nest of boxes (of porcelain or lacquer work fitting one upon the other).

Go jū no iō, 五重ノ塔, a five storied pagoda; *San jū no hako*, 三重ノ箱, a nest of three boxes fitting one above the other.

Syn. KASANE.

Jū, ちゆう, 銃, *n.* A musket; a rifle.

Jū wo katsugu, 銃ヲ擔グ, to shoulder a musket.

Syn. KOZUTSU

Jū, ちゆう, 從, *a.* and *n.* ① Secondary in rank. ② **Ju**, ちゆう, 犯, [*Law.*] Same as *Jūhan* (從犯).

Ju got, 從五位, second grade of the fifth rank of honour; *Ju sammi*, 從三位, second grade of the third rank of honour.

Jūn, ちゆう, 重箱, *n.* Same as *Jūbyō*.

Jūnaku, ちゆう, 十惡, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten sins: *sesshō* (殺生, killing living things), *chūtō* (偷盜, theft), *jain* (邪淫, adultery), *mōgo* (妄語, lying), *kiyo* (穢語, obscene language), *akkō* (惡口, cursing), *ryōzetsu* (兩舌, being double-tongued), *don* (貪, covetousness), *shin* (瞋, anger), and *chi* (癡, foolishness).

Jūbako, ちゆう, 重箱, *n.* A nest of boxes (esp. of lacquer-work) fitting one upon the other.

Jūbampi, ちゆう, 十番皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sankirai*.

Juban, ちゆう, 襦袢, *n.* A shirt; under-clothes. *Niku juban*, 肉襦袢, a shirt of knit-work.

Syn. HADAGI.

Jūban-jitate, ちゆう, 十番仕立, *n.* A kind of *hakama* used when riding on a horse.

Jūbi, ちゆう, 戎備, *n.* Warlike preparations; military defenses. [*tions for war.*]

Jūbi wo totonau, 戎備ヲ整フ, to make preparations; **Jūbin**, ちゆう, 重便, *n.* [*coll.*] Another opportunity.

Jūbi suru, ちゆう, 充備, *v.t.* To be completely provided or equipped.

Hyakufū minna jūbi su, 百事皆ヲ充備ス, everything is provided for; *Kai-riku gun jūbi su*, 海陸軍充備ス, the naval and military forces are fully equipped.

Jūbo, ちゆう, 從母, 媿, *n.* Maternal aunt.

Jūboku, ちゆう, 入木, *n.* Same as *Nyūboku*.

Jūboku, ちゆう, 從僕, *n.* A follower; an attendant; a servant.

Syn. KERAI, SEJMOBE.

Jūbun, ちゆう, 十分, 充分, *a.* and *adv.* Enough; sufficient; fully; completely; plentifully.

Hyōrō wo jūbun ni takuu, 兵糧ヲ十分ニ貯フ, to make full provisions for soldiers; *Jūbun de gozaimasu*, 十分テ御坐イマス, [*coll.*] I have enough; (that) is sufficient; *Jūbun manzoku suru*, 充分満足スル, to be fully contented.

Syn. TAKUSAN, TAPPURI.

Jūbun ni, ちゆう, 十分, *adv.* Fully; completely; enough.

Jūbun ni arimasen, 十分ニアヤマセン, there is not enough; it is not sufficient, *Jūbun ni chikara wo tsukuseu*, 十分ニ力ヲ盡ス, to make one's utmost effort; *Jūbun ni jōju suru*, 十分ニ成就スル, to be completely finished; to fully succeed.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TAPPURI.

Jūbyū, ちゆうびゆう, 重病, *n.* A severe sickness; a dangerous disease.

Syn. OMOKIYAMAI, TAIBYŪ

Juchin, ちゆうちん, 絹珍, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff. More properly *Shuchin*.

Jūdati, ちゆうたい, 重代, *n.* Several or successive generations.

Ie jūdati no tachi, 家重代ノ太刀, a sword handed down in a family through successive generations.

Syn. DAIDAI, YOYO. [*great.*]

Jūdati, ちゆうたい, 重大, *a.* Important; weighty; *Jūdati no jiken*, 重大ノ事件, an important affair; *Jūdati no kōon*, 重大ノ厚恩, a great favour.

Jūdati, ちゆうたい, 入内, *n.* Entering the Palace (said of the Empress before her marriage with the Emperor).

Jūdō, ちゆうたう, 儒道, *n.* The way or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.

Jūei, ちゆうえい, 孺嬰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A baby; an infant. Syn. AKAGO, MIDORIGO.

Jūen, ちゆうえん, 壽筵, *n.* A feast or entertainment for celebrating one's longevity.

Jūen, ちゆうえん, 重縁, *n.* Being doubly connected by marriage.

Jūen ni naru, 重縁ニナリ, to be doubly connected with another by marriage; *Jūen no moro*, 重縁ノ者, a person with whom one is doubly connected by marriage.

Jūfu, ちゆうふ, 従父, *n.* Uncle or father's younger Syn. OJI. [*brother.*]

Jufu, ちゆうふ, 呪符, *n.* A written charm pasted on the wall of a house, or carried about the person.

Jūfukei, ちゆうふけい, 従父兄, *n.* A male cousin older than one's self.

Syn. ITOKO, JŪKKEI. [*uniform.*]

Jūfuku, ちゆうふく, 戎服, *n.* Military costume; *Jūfuku wo chaku su*, 戎服ヲ着ス, to put on military costume; to be clothed in uniform.

Syn. IKUSAGI, YOROI.

Jūgakū, ちゆうかく, 儒學, *n.* Confucianism.

Jūgaku suru, ちゆうがくする, 從學, *v.t.* To study under a master; to become a pupil of.

Jūgan, ちゆうがん, 銃眼, *n.* Same as *Hazama*.

Jūge, ちゆうげ, 頌偈, *n.* [*Budd.*] A kind of Buddhist verses used on solemn occasions.

Jūgi, ちゆうぎ, 十義, *n.* [*Chin.*] The ten relative virtues: viz. benevolence in master, fidelity in servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder brother, and submission of the younger brother.

Jūgō, ちゆうごう, 准后, *n.* A title of honour conferred upon the *tenji* who bore a child to the Emperor.

Jūgo, ちゆうご, 十五, *v.* Fifteen.

Jūgon, ちゆうごん, 重言, *n.* The Hallicore, or Dugon.

Jūgon, ちゆうごん, 重言, *n.* Repetition; tautology; redundancy. [*of the month (o.s.).*]

Jūgoya, ちゆうごや, 十五夜, *n.* The fifteenth night

Jūgoya no tsukimi, 十五夜ノ月見, viewing the moon on the night of the 15th of the 8th month (o.s.). [*joining an expedition.*]

Jūgun, ちゆうぐん, 從軍, *n.* Entering the army;

Jūgun wo shutsugwan suru, 從軍ヲ出願スル, to apply to the government to go with the army; to volunteer to enter the army.

Jūgwān, ちゆうぐわん, 銃丸, *n.* Same as *Dangwan*.

Jūgwan ame no gotoshi, 銃丸前ノ如シ, the bullets were falling like showers of rain.

Jūgwatsu, ちゆうぐわつ, 十月, *n.* The tenth month (o.s.); October.

Syn. KAMINAZUKI, KOHARU.

Jūgyō, ちゆうぎょう, 入御, *n.* Going in or entering (said only of the Emperor).

Jūgyō, ちゆうぎょう, 柔魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A cuttle-fish.

Syn. IKA.

Jūgyō, ちゆうぎょう, 授業, *n.* Giving instruction; teaching lessons; delivering lectures.

Jūgyō jikan wo aratamu, 授業時間ヲ改ム, to revise the hours of teaching.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct, or teach lessons.

Jūgyō, ちゆうぎょう, 授業, *n.* Receiving instruction; studying lessons (in a school-room).

Jūgyōhō, ちゆうぎょうほう, 授業法, *n.* Mode of teaching; manner of instruction.

Jūhachi, ちゆうはち, 十八, *n.* Eighteen.

Jūhachikō, ちゆうはちこう, 十八公, *n.* A nickname given to the pine tree.

Jūhachi-susage, ちゆうはちささげ, 十八匹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Dolichos*.

Jūhan, ちゆうはん, 重版, *n.* ㊦ A reprint. ㊧ An infringement of copyright; a fraudulent print.

Syn. GIHAN. [*to a crime.*]

Jūhan, ちゆうはん, 從犯, *n.* [*Law.*] An accessory Syn. DŌRUI, NAKAMA.

Jūhan-oto, ちゆうはんおと, 從犯人, *n.* [*Law.*] An

Jūhan-shō, ちゆうはんしょう, 從犯者, accessory to a crime.

Jūhei, ちゆうへい, 從兵, *n.* One's company, or a troop under one's personal command.

Syn. TEZEL. [*ures.*]

Jūhō, ちゆうほう, 什寶, *n.* Precious things, treasures.

Jūhō, ちゆうほう, 重寶, *n.* Same as above.

Jūhō, ちゆうほう, 銃炮, *n.* Rifles and cannon. Syn. TEPPŌ.

Jūhō, ちゆうほう, 呪法, *n.* The art of incantation; sorcery; black art. [*clothes, winding sheet.*]

Jui, ちゆうい, 壽衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ehirui, grave Syn. KYŌKATABIRA.

Jūi, およぶ, 拾遺, *n.* A supplement to a work; appendix, addenda. [barbarians.

Jūi, おうい, 戎夷, *n.* Barbarous nations, foreign

Jūi, ちゆうる, 重圍, *n.* Double siege, i.e. besieging a castle with a vast number of troops.

Jūi, おうい, 獸醫, *n.* Veterinary medicine; a veterinarian.

Jūi, おうい, 戎兵, *n.* Military costume; uniform.

Jūi, おうる, 兜貉, *n.* [Bot.] *Leonurus sibiricus*.

Syn. MEHAJIKI.

Jūichigwatsu, およいちぐわつ, 十一月, *n.* The eleventh month (a.s.); November.

Syn. SHIMOTSUKI.

Jūichū, およいちちゆう, 従一位, *n.* The second grade of the first rank of honour.

Jūichūji, およいちぢ, 十一時, *n.* Eleven o'clock.

Jūichūmen-kwanzeon, およいちめんくわんぜん, 十一面觀世音, *n.* A Buddhist goddess of mercy, represented as having eleven faces.

Jūigaku, おういがく, 獸醫學, *n.* Veterinary science. [narian.

Jūigakushi, おういがくし, 獸醫學士, *n.* A veteri-

Jūin, おゆいん, 樹陰, *n.* The shade of a tree.

Syn. KI NO KAGE, KOKAGE.

Jūin suru, おゆういんする, 縱飲, *v.f.* and *t.* To indulge in drinking; to drink as much as one likes.

Jūitsū, およいつ, 什一, *n.* The tenth; the tithe.

Jūjaku, およやく, 柔弱, *a.* Weak; feeble; delicate; Syn. YOWAKI. [effeminate; womanish.

Jūji, おうぢ, 戎事, *n.* Warlike affairs; military Syn. IKUSAOTO. [matters.

Jūji, ちゆうぢ; 住持, *n.* The head of a Buddhist temple; superior; prior.

Syn. OSŌ.

Jūji, およぢ, 十時, *n.* Ten o'clock.

Jūji, およぢ, 十字, *n.* The Chinese character + (ten); a cross.

Jūjigai, およぢがい, } 十字街, *n.* [Chin.] A cross-

Jūjikai, およぢがい, } road.

Syn. YOTSUTSUJI.

Jūjika, およぢか, 十字架, *n.* A wooden frame of the form of the Chinese character + (ten), used in the crucifixion of criminals; a cross.

Jūjin, およびん, 舊人, *n.* [Chin.] An honorific title for the wife of a high official.

Jūji suru, おゆうぢする, 従事, *v.f.* To engage in; to pursue; to work at.

Chōjutsu ni jūji suru, 著述は従事スル, to be engaged in writing books, to lead the life of an author.

Jūjitsu suru, おうぢつする, 充實, *v.f.* To be filled up; to be full; to be overflowing.

Syn. MITSURU, YOKUMINORU.

Jūjū, おゆうぢゆう, 重畳, *adv.* Repeatedly; over and over; verily; manifoldly; excessively.

Jūjū futodoki naru yatsu, 重畳不屈ナル奴, *an* excessively impudent fellow; *Jūjū osoreiru*, 重畳恐レ入ル, to be extremely sorry (as for one's fault); I am very much obliged.

Syn. KASANRIGASANE, TABITABI.

Jūju, おゆぢゆ, 授受, *n.* Giving and receiving; delivery or receipt. —*suru*, *v.f.* To deliver or receive.

Syn. UKRWATASHI, YARITORI.

Jūjun, おうぢゆん, 柔順, *a.* Meek; gentle; amicable; obedient; submissive.

Syn. NYŪWA, SUNAONARU.

Jūjutsu, おうぢつす, 柔術, *n.* A kind of wrestling in which dexterity or trick plays a more important part than physical strength.

Syn. YAWARA. [black art.

Jūjutsu, おゆぢつす, 呪術, *n.* Art of incantation; Syn. MAJINAI.

Jūka, おゆか, 醫家, *n.* Same as *Jusha*.

Jūka, ちゆうか, 重荷, *n.* Heavy burden.

Syn. OMONI.

Jūkai, おゆかい, 受戒, *n.* [Budd.] Receiving commandments on being installed as a priest.

Jūkai, おゆかい, 授戒, *n.* [Budd.] Giving commandments to a person about to become a priest.

Jūkaku, おゆかく, 鬱客, *n.* [Bot.] A name for the chrysanthemum. [duty.

Jūkazai, おゆうかせい, 従價税, *n.* Ad valorem

Jūkei, おゆうけい, 従兄, *n.* A cousin older than Syn. IROKO. [one's self.

Jūken, おゆうけん, 劍劔, *n.* A sword bayonet.

Jūketsu, おうけつ, 充血, *n.* [Med.] Congestion or hyperæmia. [ments of war.

Jūki, おうき, 戎器, *n.* Military weapons; instru-

Jūki, およき, 什器, *n.* Vessels and utensils.

Syn. DŌGU, KAGU.

Jūkin, おゆうきん, 重禁錮, *n.* [Law.] Major imprisonment.

Jūkei, おゆけい, 術計, *n.* Scheme; plan; means; artifice; strategy.

Jūkei tsukitaru, 術計盡タリ, all means have been exhausted; to have no more resource left.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, TAKURAMI, TEDATE.

Jūkkō, おゆっこう, 熟考, *n.* Deliberate consideration; mature reflection. —*suru*, *v.f.* To think attentively; to consider maturely.

Jūkon, おゆこん, 入魂, *a.* and *n.* Friendly, brotherly, intimate, well affected, on good terms, close intimacy; fraternization; familiarity.

Jūkon no tomo, 入魂ノ友, an intimate friend.

Syn. NAKAYOKI, SHIYASHIKI.

Jūkkwa, おゆっくわい, 述懐, *n.* Telling one's thoughts, relating one's woes; lamentation.

—*suru*, *v.f.* To toll one's thoughts, etc.

Jūku, 去ゆく, 十九, *a.* Nineteen.

Juku, 去ゆく, 塾, *n.* A private school or seminary; a boarding school. [school.]

Juku ni iru, 塾 = 入ル, to enter a private

Jukuchi, 去ゆくち, 熟知, *n.* Being well acquainted; knowing well; familiarity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To know well; to be well acquainted with.

Syn. YOKUSHIRU.

Jukudan, 去ゆくたん, 熟談, *n.* Talking over fully; a mature consultation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To talk over maturely, etc.

Syn. JIDAN SURU. [perusal.]

Jukudoku, 去ゆくどく, 熟讀, *n.* Careful reading, *Jukudoku gwanni*, 熟讀玩味, reading carefully to find out the real meaning.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To read carefully; to peruse.

Jukueisu, 去ゆくえつ, 熟閱, *n.* Careful reading or inspection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To read or inspect carefully, to peruse.

Jukugi, 去ゆくぎ, 熟議, *n.* Consulting maturely, deliberate discussion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consult maturely about.

Jukugo, 去ゆくご, 熟語, *n.* A phrase; an idiom.

Jukugohō, 去ゆくごほう, 熟語法, *n.* Manner of expression; phraseology.

Jukuki, 去ゆくひ, 熟皮, *n.* Tanned skin; leather.

Jukujū, 去ゆくじゅ, 熟字, *n.* ① Same as *Jukugo*. ② A compound word.

Jukuken suru, 去ゆくけんする, 熟見, *v.t.* To look at attentively; to peruse.

Jukkō, 去ゆくかう, 熟考, *n.* Mature reflection; ① deliberate consideration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reflect upon carefully.

Jukukwan, 去ゆくくわん, 熟慣, *n.* [Chin.] Being experienced in; skill acquired from long practice

Syn. SHŪJOKU. [alep.]

Jukumin, 去ゆくみん, 熟眠, *n.* Sound or deep

Jukuon, 去ゆくおん, 熟音, *n.* A syllable.

Jukuran, 去ゆくらん, 熟覧, *n.* Careful inspection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To look at or read with care.

Syn. TOKUTO MIRU.

Jukuren, 去ゆくれん, 熟練, *n.* Skill; experience. *Sugaku ni yukuren na hito*, 數學ニ熟練于人, one skilled in mathematics. [in.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To become skillful; to be versed *Bajutsu ni yukuren suru*, 馬術ニ熟練スル, to be dexterous in horsemanship.

Jukuro, 去ゆくろ, 熟路, *n.* A road which one knows thoroughly; a familiar path or route.

Jukuryo suru, 去ゆくりよする, 熟慮, *v.t.* To consider attentively; to ponder over deliberately. Also used as noun.

Syn. TSURATSURAKANGAERU.

Jukusetsu, 去ゆくせつ, 熟察, *n.* Deliberate consideration; thorough investigation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consider or examine carefully.

Jukusei, 去ゆくせい, 塾生, *n.* A student of a private school; a pupil.

Jukushi, 去ゆくし, 熟柿, *n.* A ripe persimmon.

Jukushi suru, 去ゆくまする, 熟視, *v.t.* To look at attentively; to gaze at. Also used as noun.

Syn. TSURATSURA MIRU.

Jukushi suru, 去ゆくまする, 熟思, *v.t.* and *t.* To think over carefully; to consider maturely; to ponder over. Also used as noun.

Jukushi, 去ゆくする, 熟酔, *n.* Being thoroughly intoxicated. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dead drunk.

Syn. MEITEI, ITARU YOU.

Jukusu, 去ゆくする, 熟睡, *n.* Sound sleep. —

suru, *v.t.* To sleep soundly.

Syn. UMAI SURU, YOKU-NEMURU.

Juku suru, 去ゆくする, 熟, *v.t.* ① To be fully cooked or boiled. ② To be versed in; to have a thorough knowledge of. ③ To ripen, or mature.

Bunji ni juku suru, 文事ニ熟スル, to be versed in literature, or to be experienced in civil matters; *Sōdan ga juku suru*, 相談ガ熟スル, consultation is mature; *Ume ga juku suru*, 梅ガ熟スル, the plums have ripened.

Syn. NARERU, TSOYURU, UMU.

Jukutatsu, 去ゆくたつ, 熟達, *n.* Being well versed in; becoming skillful or dexterous; having a thorough knowledge of. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become expert; to know thoroughly.

Kenjutsu ni jukutatsu suru, 劍術ニ熟達スル, to become versed in the art of fencing.

Syn. KŌSHA NI NARU, TAKUMI NI NARU.

Jukuteisu, 去ゆくてつ, 熟鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.

Syn. KITAIGANE.

Jukuto, 去ゆくど, 熟兔, *n.* [Zool.] A tame rabbit.

Jukwa, 去ゆくわ, 重科, *n.* A grave offence or crime. [crime.]

Syn. JŪZAI, OMOKITOGA.

Jukyō, 去ゆくょう, 入興, *n.* Being interested or amused. Takes verb forms.

Jūkyō, 去ゆくうきょう, 住居, *n.* Dwelling; abode; residence; habitation.

Jūkyō wo sadameru, 住居ヲ定ムル, to fix one's residence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reside; to dwell

Syn. SOMAI, SUMAU.

Jūkyō, 去ゆくけう, 儒教, *n.* Confucianism or the teachings of Confucius.

Jūkyū suru, 去ゆくきうする, 需求, *v.t.* ① To demand or require. ② To buy or purchase.

Syn. MOTOMURU.

Jūmau-okudo, 去よまうおくど, 十萬億土, *n.* [Budd.] A region one trillion miles distant from this world, where the spirits of good men are supposed to go after death.

Jūman suru, せゆうまんする, 充満, *v.t.* To be filled up; to be in abundance; to be overflowing.

Gunzel san ya ni jūman su, 軍勢山野 = 充満ス, the army filled up the hill and plain.

Syo. IPPAI NI NARU.

Jūban, せゆんばん, 順番, *n.* Regular turn or succession; regular order.

Jūban ga kurūta, 順番が狂フタ, [coll.] the regular order has been disturbed; *Jūban ni ataru*, 順番 = 當ル, to be in one's turn.

Syo. KAWARIBAN, JUNJI NI.

Jūmbi, せゆんび, 準備, *n.* Making ready; preparation. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To be prepared; to make ready.

Syo. MAOHIMŌKERU, SHITAKU SURU, SONAE-RU, YŌI SCRU, [reserve fund.

Jūmbikin, せゆんびきん, 準備金, *n.* Ready money;

Jūmboku, せゆんぼく, 淳朴, *a.* Simple, plain, or

Syo. OTONASHIKI, SUNAO. [unaffected.

Jūmen, せうめん, 澁面, *n.* Distorting the face (as when a child is about to cry); frowning; grimace.

Jūmen wo tsukuru, 澁面ヲツクル, to frown; Syo. SHIBUTSURA.

Jūmin, せゆうみん, 住民, *n.* Inhabitants. [ban.

Jūmawari, せゆんまわり, 順廻, *n.* Same as *Jūm-*
Jūmon suru, せゆんもんする, 詢問, *v.t.* To inquire of; to question. Also used as *oucu*.

Syo. TAZUNETOU.

Jūmō, せうまう, 絨毛, *n.* Woollen cloth.

Jumoku, せゆもく, 樹木, *n.* Trees.

Jumoku usō tari, 樹木鬱蒼タリ, trees are growing thickly; *Niwa e jumoku wo uru*, 庭へ樹木ヲ植へル, to plant trees in a garden.

Jumou, せゆもん, 呪文, *n.* A written charm; a spell or incantation.

Jumou wo tonou, 呪文ヲ唱フ, to chant an incantation.

Jumou, せゆもん, 頌文, *n.* Eulogy, words of praise.

Jūmōji, せふもんじ, 十文字, *a.* and *n.* Formed like the Chinese character for ten; cross-shaped; a cross.

Jūmōji ni kiritru, 十文字ニ切り入ル, to fight one's way right into the enemies' line; *Jūmōji no yari*, 十文字ノ槍, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.

Jūmonsen, せふもんせん, 十文字錢, *n.* A copper or brass coin of a small value.

Jūmotsu, せふもつ, 什物, *n.* ① Vessels, utensils, furniture. ② Precious articles preserved in temples or in families, as historical relics.



(十文字槍)

Syo. DŌGU, JŪHŌ, UTSUWA.

Jumpai, せゆんぱい, 巡拜, *n.* Going about to worship at various shrines or temples. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go round to worship.

Jinja bukkaku wo jumpai suru, 神社佛閣ヲ巡拜スル, to go round to worship at various *Shin-*
ō shrines and Buddhist temples.

Jumpaku, せゆんぱく, 純白, *a.* Pure white.

Syo. MASHIRO, MASSHIRO.

Jumpitsu, せゆんびつ, 潤筆, *n.* [lit.] Wetting or inking a pen; writing or painting.

Jumpitsu-ryō, せゆんびつりょう, 潤筆料, *n.* A writer's or painter's fee.

Jumpō suru, せゆんぱうする, 遵奉, *v.t.* To observe or obey with respect.

Syo. MAMORU, SHITAGŌ.

Jumpū, せゆんぷう, 順風, *n.* Fair wind; a propitious wind.

Jumpū ni ho wo agu, 順風ニ帆ヲ揚ゲ, to set sails to a propitious wind.

Syo. OIKAZE.

Jumyō, せゆみやう, 壽命, *n.* Life.

Jumyō ga nai, 壽命ガナイ, near one's end; short-lived; *Jumyō wo chijimeru*, 壽命ヲ縮メル, to shorten one's life; *Jumyō wo nobasu*, 壽命ヲ延ス, to lengthen one's life.

Syo. INOCHI, YOWAI.

Jun, せゆん, 純, *a.* ① Pure (used mostly as a prefix). ② Pure silk (rare).

Syo. MAJIRINAKI, MOPPARANARU.

Jun, せゆん, 旬, *n.* ① A period of ten days; a decade. ② Seasonable food; fish or vegetables appearing in the market in proper seasons.

Jun, せゆん, 巡, *n.* Going round; a turn.

Ichī jun, 一巡, going once round; *Ni jun*, 二巡, two turns.

Syo. MEGURI.

Jun, せゆん, 順, *n.* ① Regular order or turn; proper sequence. ② Obedience; submission; right (as distinguished from wrong). Also used in composition.

Jun ga kurū, 順が狂フ, the order has been disturbed; *Jun ni naraberu*, 順ニ並べル, to arrange in regular order; *Jun wo shiraberu*, 順ヲ調べル, to examine the proper order; *Jun-gyaku*, 順逆, right and wrong.

Syo. SHIDAI.

[delicate

Jūnan, せうなん, 柔軟, *a.* Soft; pliable; tender;

Syo. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.

Jun-anrūkōru, せゆんあるこうる, 純亞爾蘭兒, *n.* [Chem.] Pure or anhydrous alcohol.

Junchi, せゆんち, 馴致, *n.* Becoming familiar with; being gradually accustomed to. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To be gradually accustomed to; to familiarize or tame.

Syo. NAJIMASERU, NAZURERU, NARURU.

Junchū, おゆんちゆう, 純忠, *n.* Pure or disinterested loyalty; true faith.

Jundaijin, おゆんたいじん, 権大臣, *n.* An honorable title for a court noble ranking next to *Naidaijin* and above *Dainagon* (no longer used).

Jundō, おゆんたう, 順道, *n.* ① The proper road or path. ② Right way, or the way of righteousness.

Jun-eki, おゆんえき, 純益, *n.* Net profit; gain.
Jun-eki ga ōi, 純益が多い, there is a great gain.

Jūnen, おふねん, 十念, *n.* [Budd.] The ceremony of bestowing upon a believer a paper with the six sacred words *na, mu, a, mi, da, butsu*, written upon it, as a token of his or her communion with *Hotoke*: it is practised among the *Jōdo* sect of Buddhists.

Jungairi, おゆんがいり, 巡警吏, *n.* A policeman; watchman. [moonth.

Jungetsu, おゆんげつ, 旬月, *n.* A period of ten

Jungetsu, おゆんげつ, 閏月, *n.* An intercalary
Syn. URUZUKI. [month.

Jungin, おゆんぎん, 純銀, *n.* Pure silver.

Junguri, おゆんぐり, 順繰, *n.* One after another; one by one; in succession.

Junguri ni shinsatsu suru, 順繰に診察スル, to examine (as patients) one after another.

Jungyaku, おゆんぎやく, 順逆, *n.* and *a.* Obedience and disobedience; right and wrong; direct end reverse; forward and backward; fair and

Jūni, おふに, 十二, *a.* Twelve. [four.

Jūnibun, おふにぶん, 十二分, *a.* and *adv.* More than enough.

Jūnibun ni kyō ni iru, 十二分 = 興 = 入ル, to be very much amused; *Jūnibun ni yuu*, 十二分 = 酔フ, to be fully drunk.

Jūnichōshi, おふにちうし, 十二調子, *n.* Twelve notes of Chinese music.

Jūngwatsu, おふにげわつ, 十二月, *n.* Twelve months; December.

Syn. GOKUGETSU, SHIWASU.

Jūni-hitoe, おふにひとへ, 十二單, *n.* [lit.] Twelve garments of single thickness: a suit of clothes worn by maids of honour.

Jūni-hitoe, おふにひとへ, 夏枯草, *n.* [Bot.] Bugle, *Ajuga*.

Jūniji, おふにじ, 十二時, *n.* 12 o'clock; twelve hours.

Jūnikuwō, おふにくわう, 十二菊, *n.* [Ornith.] Bohemian wax-wing.



〔夏枯草〕

Syn. KIRENJAKU.

Jūnikyō, おふにきやう, 十二宮, *n.* [Astron.] The twelve zodiacal signs.

Jūnin, おゆんじん, 重任, *n.* ① A heavy burden. ② A great responsibility; an important office.

Jūnin wo ninau, 重任ヲ擔フ, to carry a heavy burden; to be entrusted with an important of

Syn. OMONI, OMOYAKU. [fice.

Jūnin, おゆんじん, 住人, *n.* An inhabitant; resident; inmate.

Jūnin, おゆんじん, 従人, *n.* A follower; an attendant. Syn. TSUKIBITO. [tendant.

Jūnin-nami, おふにんなみ, 十人並, *n.* An average sort of person (esp. with regard to the personal beauty of women).

Ano ko wa jūnin nami da, 彼娘ハ十人並ダ, that girl is average in personal beauty.

Jūni, おゆんに, 順, *adv.* In order; in regular turn; in succession.

Jūniritsu, おふにりつ, 十二律, *n.* The twelve tones of Chinese music; viz: *Ichikotsu, dangin, hyōjō, shōzetsu, shimonu, sōjō, fushō, wōshiki, rankel, banshiki, shinsen*, and *kaminu*.

Jūnishi, おふにし, 十二支, *n.* The twelve horary or zodiacal signs: *ne* (子), *ushi* (丑), *tora* (寅), *u* (卯), *tatsu* (辰), *mi* (巳), *uma* (午), *hitsuji* (未), *saru* (申), *tori* (酉), *inu* (戌), and *i* (亥), each of which see under the respective article.

Jūni-shichō, おふにしちやう, 十二指腸, *n.* [Anat.]

Jūnishiichō, おふにしちやう, { Duodenum.

Jūn-itsu, おゆんいつ, 純一, *a.* Pure, unmixed.

Jūnji, おゆんじ, 順次, *adv.* and *n.* In regular order; in turn; proper order or sequence.

Syn. JUMBAN, JUNGURI NI.

Jūnjitsu, おゆんじつ, 旬日, *n.* and *adv.* A period of ten days. [of ten days.

Jūnjo, おゆんじよ, 順序, *n.* Regular or natural order; correct procedure.

Syn. JUN, SHIDAI, TSUIDE.

Jūnjō, おゆんじやう, 準繩, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] A level and a line (such as used by carpenters); [fig.] basis of comparison; criterion; standard; measure; text.

Jūnjuku, おゆんじゆく, 順熟, *n.* Harmony or accord (as in a family). — *suru*, *v.t.* To be in harmony; to be at peace.

Kanai jūnjuku suru, 家内順熟スル, the family is in harmony.

Jūnji ni, おゆんじゆんに, 順順, *adv.* In regular order or succession; by turns.

Jūnjō suru, おゆんじやうする, 順從, *v.t.* To obey; to submit; to comply with.

Jūnen, おゆんねん, 巡見, *n.* Going around for inspection (as officials). — *suru*, *v.t.* To

- make a tour of inspection; to go round to inspect. **SYN.** MIMAWARI, MIMEGURU. [spect.]
- Junkin**, 去ゆんきん, 純金, *n.* Pure gold.
SYN. KIMMURU.
- Junkō**, 去ゆんこう, 准公, *n.* Same as *Jundatjin*.
- Junkō**, 去ゆんかう, 順路, *n.* Same as *Rinkō*.
- Junkō**, 去ゆんかう, 巡幸, *n.* Going about from place to place (only of the Emperor).
SYN. MIYUKI.
- Junkō**, 去ゆんかう, 巡行, *n.* Going round through different places. —**suru**, *v.t.* To travel through; to go round.
Kuni-kuni wo junkō suru, 國々ヲ巡行スル, to travel through various countries or provinces.
SYN. MEGURIARURU.
- Junkoku**, 去ゆんこく, 純黒, *a.* Pure black.
SYN. MAKURO.
- Junkwan**, 去ゆんくわい, 巡迴, *n.* Going round (as for inspection); a tour of inspection. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To go round (as for inspection).
SYN. MEGURIMAWARU
- Junkwan**, 去ゆんくわん, 循環, *n.* Revolution; circulation; rotation.
Chi no junkwan ga warui, 血ノ循環ガ悪イ, the circulation of the blood is bad; *Tsuki no junkwan*, 月ノ循環, the revolution of the moon. —**suru**, *v.t.* To circulate or revolve.
- Jun-kwanri**, 去ゆんくわんり, 准官吏, *n.* Semi-officials, equal in rank with, but bearing no particular titles as, those of the government, such as school teachers, town officials, etc.
- Junkyō**, 去ゆんけう, 殉教, *n.* Dying for the cause of one's religion; martyrdom.
- Junkyōsha**, 去ゆんけうしゃ, 殉教者, *n.* One who dies for his religion; a martyr.
- Junkyō suru**, 去ゆんきよする, 准許, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.
SYN. YURUSU.
- Junwan**, 去ゆんなん, 殉難, *n.* Dying for one's country; sacrificing one's self for the sake of patriotism or loyalty.
- Junnusha**, 去ゆんなんしゃ, 殉難者, *n.* One who dies for his country or monarch.
- Junnen**, 去ゆんねん, 閏年, *n.* Leap year.
SYN. URUDOSHI.
- Jūnō**, 去ゆんおう, 十能, 火斗, *n.* A fire shovel.
Dat jūnō, 臺十能, a fire shovel with a stand fixed to it.
SYN. HIKARI, OIKAKI.
- Junō**, 去ゆんおう, 受納, *n.* Receiving or accepting a present. —**suru**, *v.t.* To accept (as a present).
SYN. UKESAMERU. [sent.]
- Junra**, 去ゆんら, 巡邏, *n.* ① Patrolling; a patrol. ② A policeman. —**suru**, *v.t.* To patrol; to go round to watch.
- Junran**, 去ゆんらん, 巡邏, *n.* A patrolling ship; a cruiser.
- Junran**, 去ゆんらん, 巡覽, *n.* Going round to see or look at anything; sight-seeing. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To go about to see; to go a sight-seeing.
- Junrei**, 去ゆんれい, 巡禮, *n.* Pilgrimage; a pilgrim. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make a pilgrimage.
- Junreisha**, 去ゆんれいしゃ, 巡禮者, *n.* A pilgrim.
- Junri**, 去ゆんり, 循吏, *n.* An upright official.
- Junro**, 去ゆんろ, 順路, *n.* The right way or road.
- Junryō**, 去ゆんりやう, 循良, *a.* Honest and good; righteous.
- Junsa**, 去ゆんさ, 巡査, *n.* A policeman.
- Junsa-hashutsujo**, 去ゆんさはしつじょ, 巡査派出所, *n.* A police station.
- Junsai**, 去ゆんさい, 蓑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-shield.
SYN. NUNAWA.
- Junshi**, 去ゆんし, 殉死, *n.* ① Killing one's self on the death of his lord (with the idea of following him to the next world). ② Dying the death of a martyr. Takes verb-forms.
SYN. OIRARA. [to inspect.]
- Junshi suru**, 去ゆんしする, 巡視, *v.t.* To go about
- Junshi suru**, 去ゆんしする, 詰問, *v.t.* To question (an inferior).
- Junshoku**, 去ゆんしよく, 潤色, *n.* ① Embellishing; ornamenting; improvement. ② Dyeing again so as to restore the colour; repairing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To embellish or improve (esp. literary productions); to ornament.
SYN. KAZARU.
- Junshokuen**, 去ゆんしよくえん, 純食鹽, *n.* Pure common salt.
- Junshu**, 去ゆんしよく, 巡狩, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Going round to hunt; a tour made by the Emperor through his domains to inspect the condition of his people.
- Junshōnin**, 去ゆんしよくにん, 准差任, *n.* An official receiving the treatment of *Sōnin* rank. [pl.]
- Junsei**, 去ゆんせい, 純粹, *a.* Pure; undefiled; simple.
- Jun suru**, 去ゆんする, 殉, *v.t.* ① Same as *Junshi suru*. ② To sacrifice one's life (for his country or lord); to die a martyr's death.
- Juntu**, 去ゆんたく, 潤澤, *n.* and *a.* ① Fertilizing moisture or rain; fertilizing influence; moist; soppy. ② Benevolent influence; grace; assistance. ③ Gloss; glossiness.
- Juntatsu**, 去ゆんたつ, 順達, *n.* Forwarding or passing in regular order (as a circular letter). —**suru**, *v.t.* To forward in regular order.
- Juntō**, 去ゆんとう, 順痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Easy small pox.
- Juntō**, 去ゆんたう, 順當, *a.* Proper; appropriate; regular.
- Juntō ni**, 去ゆんたうに, 順當, *adv.* In regular order; in proper sequence.

Junwan, おゆんわん, 淳和院, *n.* An ancient college established for the education of youths belonging to the Genji or Minamoto family.

Jun-yōshi, おゆんやうし, 順養子, *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir-apparent.

Jun-yū suru, おゆんいうする, 巡遊, *v.t.* To travel about for pleasure; to go round for sight-seeing. Syn. MIMEGURU. [ing.]

Junzuru, おゆんぞる, 準, 准, *v.t.* To do according to; to compare with; to follow as a rule.

Kore ni junzuru, 之 = 准ズル, to follow this as a rule; to make it an example.

Syn. KURADERU, NARAU, NAZORAU, NOTTORU, YOSOUU.

Jūō, おふおう, 十王, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten kings supposed to reign in Hades.

Jūō, おゆうわう, 縦横, *a.* Perpendicularly and horizontally; lengthwise and crosswise; in all directions.

Jūō ni kittle mawaru, 縦横 = 切テ廻ル, to fight one's way in all directions; *Jūō ni suji wo Atku*, 縦横 = 線 = 引ク, to draw lines lengthwise. Syn. YOKOTATE. [and crosswise.]

Jūoku, おゆうおく, 住屋, *n.* Dwelling house; Syn. IE, JŪTAKU. [residence.]

Jūōmuge ni, おゆうわうむげに, 縦横無礙, *adv.* In all directions without any thing to obstruct one's way.

Jūōmuge ni kiri makuru, 縦横無礙 = 切りマクル, to cut and slay in all directions regardless of any obstacle; *Jūōmuge ni rompa su*, 縦横無礙 = 論破ス, to disprove or refute from every point of view.

Syn. OMOMAMA NI.

Jūon, おゆうおん, 重恩, *n.* Manifest favour or Syn. OMOIKESOMI. [kindness.]

Jurai, おゆらい, 入來, *n.* Coming in; a visit. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come or call upon; to visit (as a friend). Syn. KŌRAI, OIDE. [friend.]

Jūrai, おゆうらい, 従來, *adv.* Heretofore; hitherto; from times past; previously.

Syn. MAEKATAYORI, MOTOTORI.

Juraku, おゆらく, 入洛, *n.* Entering the capital. Syn. MIYAKO NI IRU

Jūran, おゆらん, 獸籠, *n.* Any outhouse or enclosure where animals are kept; a kennel; a cage; a pen. Syn. KEMONOGOYA. [cage; a pen.]

Jūran, おゆうらん, 観覽, *n.* Visiting a place where anything is exhibited for public entertainment; sight-seeing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To visit a place of public exhibition; to go a sight-seeing.

Jūranjo, おゆうらんじョ, 観覽處, *n.* A place where anything is exhibited for the public; a reading room.

Shimbun Jūranjo, 新聞観覽處, newspaper reading room.

Jūranin, おゆうらんにん, 観覽人, *n.* Visitors to a public exhibition. [clad.]

Jūri, おゆうり, 従吏, *n.* Subordinate officials of a **Jūri**, おゆうり, 警吏, *n.* Petty officials.

Syn. KOYAKUNIN.

Jūrin, おゆりん, 樹林, *n.* Forest; grove; wood.

Jūrin suru, おうりんする, 蹂躪, *v.t.* To trample under foot; to crush with the foot.

Syn. FUMINJIRU.

Juritsu suru, おゆりつする, 樹立, *v.t.* and *t.* To stand in a row; to plant or set up.

Juritsu suru, おゆりつする, 警立, *v.t.* To stand erect. [ment.]

Jūrō, おゆらう, 入牢, *n.* Entering a jail; imprisonment — *Jūrō mōshitsukeru*, 入牢申付ケル, to sentence to imprisonment.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To be imprisoned.

Syn. NYŪRŌ SURU.

Jūrōjin, おゆらうじん, 壽老人, *n.* One of the seven gods and goddesses of fortune, represented in pictures as a silver-haired old man short in stature, with a very long ruby face, and holding a cane in one hand and a fan in the other. See *Shichifukujin*.

Jūroku, およろく, 十六, *a.* Sixteen.

Jūroku-musashi, およろくむさし, *n.* A kind of game in which checkers are used.

Jūroku-rakan, およろくらかん, 十六羅漢, *n.* The sixteen immediate disciples of Shaka.

Jūroku-sasage, およろくささげ, 十六虱, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean.

Jūrokuya, およろくや, 十六夜, *n.* The night of the sixteenth of the month according to the old calendar.

Jūruj, おゆるる, 獸類, *n.* Animals, beasts.

Jūryō, おゆうりやう, 従良, *n.* [*lit.*] Following the path of virtue; abandoning a life of infamy and taking a legal husband (said of harlots).

Jūryō, おうれう, 銃獵, *n.* Pursuing game with a gun; shooting.

Jūryō kansatsu, 銃獵憑札, a ticket given as a sign of a licensed hunter; *Jūryō menkyo*, 銃獵免許, a shooting licence.

Juryō, おゆりやう, 受領, *n.* Receiving (as from the government); receipt. — *suru*, *v.t.* To receive or accept. [(as of money).]

Juryōshō, おゆりやうしョ, 受領証, *n.* A receipt

Jusamba, おゆさんば, 投産場, *n.* A factory where young people (esp. of *shizoku*) are instructed in any branch of industry, (to give them an occupation).

Jusan, おゆさん, 投産, *n.* Instructing (*shizoku*) in industrial arts; giving employment

Jūsun, 去ふさん, 十三, *a.* Thirteen.
Jūsōo, とうさん, 鞆酸, *n.* [Chem.] Taocic acid, Aelduzn taocicum.
Jūsangō, おゆさんごう, 滿三后, *n.* The highest
Jūsangū, おゆんさんごう, title of honour to
 which the Prime minister alone was eligible in
 former times.
Jusankin, おゆさんきん, 投票金, *n.* Money or fund
 devoted to instructing people (esp. *shizoku*) in
 various branches of industry.
Jūsauya, おゆさんや, 十三夜, *n.* The eight of the
 thirteenth of the 9th mo. (o.s.).
Jūsatsu, とうさつ, 銃殺, *n.* Killing by shooting
 with a rifle. — **suru**, *v.t.* To kill by shooting
 with a rifle. [death upon.
Jusatsu suru, おゆさつする, 兇殺, *v.t.* To lavoke
Syn. INORIKOROSU, NOROKOROSU.
Jusai, おゆせい, 壽星, *n.* [Astron.] The south polar
Jusei, おゆせい, 儒生, *n.* Same as *Jusha*. [star.
Juseito, おゆせいとう, 壽星桃, *n.* [Bot.] Almond.
Jūseki suru, おゆうせきする, 充積, *v.t.* and *t.* To be
 piled up one upon another; to be completely
 filled up; to store up in great quantity.
Syn. MICHITSUMORU.
Jūseu, おゆうせん, 縦線, *n.* A longitudinal line.
Syn. TATESUJI.
Jusenriti, おゆせんじ, 露益司, *n.* The Imperial
 mint in ancient times.
Jusen suru, おゆせんする, 受洗, *v.t.* and *t.* To be
 baptized; to receive baptism.
Jusha, おゆさ, 儒者, *n.* A person versed in
 Chinese classics; a Confucianist.
Jūshu, おゆうさや, 従者, *n.* A follower; an at-
 tendant; a retainer.
Syn. TOMODITO, ZUSA.
Jūshin, おうさや, 戎車, *n.* War-charlots.
Syn. IKUSAGURUMA.
Jūshi, およさ, 十四, *a.* Fourteen.
Jūshi, おゆうえ, 従子, *n.* Nephew.
Syn. OI.
Jushi, おゆさ, 儒士, *n.* Same as *Jusha*.
Jushi, おゆさ, 孺子, *n.* [Chin.] A boy; a child
 (often in derision to a grown up person).
Syn. WARAMBE.
Jushi, おゆさ, 樹脂, *n.* Gums which exude from
Syn. YANI. [trees; resins.
Jūshichi, およさち, 十七, *a.* Seventeen.
Jūshichishi, およさちさ, 十七史, *n.* The seven-
 teen historical records of the successive dynas-
 ties in China.
Jūshinai, およささい, 十姉妹, *n.* [Ornith.] *Fringilla*
sp. [box.
Jūshūhako, おゆさんばこ, 受信箱, *n.* A letter
Jūshū, おゆうさん, 重臣, *n.* Chief vassale of a
datmyō or other noble personages.

Jūshin, おうさん, 獸心, *n.* Heart of beast; bestial
 mind; brutality; savageness.
Nimmen fūshin, 人面獸心, a human face and
 a beast's heart; a bestial man. [message.
Jūshin suru, おゆさんする, 受信, *v.t.* To receive a
Jūshi suru, おゆうえする, 従死, *v.t.* To follow
 another to death; to commit suicide on the
 death of one's master for the sake of loyalty.
Jūsho, ちゆうさよ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place;
 abode; residence.
Syn. SUMAI, SUMIEA.
Jūshō, ちゆうさやう, 重賞, *n.* Rich prize; a munifi-
 cent reward.
Jūshō wo tantu, 重賞ヲ賜フ, to confer an
 abundant reward.
Jūshō おうさやう, 銃傷, *n.* A gun-shot wound.
Jūshō wo uku, 銃傷ヲウク, to receive a wound
 from a gun-shot.
Jūshō, ちゆうさやう, 重傷, *n.* Severe wound.
Syn. FUKANE, OMOKIZU.
Jūshoku, ちゆうさよく, 重職, *n.* Important offi-
Syn. OMOYAKU. [cial post.
Jūshoku, ちゆうさよく, 住職, *n.* The superior of a
 Buddhist temple; a rector.
Syn. JŪJI.
Jūshu, おゆさゆ, 戍守, *n.* Garrison; guard.
Syn. KATAME, KEIGO, MAMORI.
Jūso, おゆうそ, 従祖, *n.* Uncle.
Syn. OJI.
Jūshu, おうさゆ, 銃手, *n.* A musketeer; a com-
 pany of riflemen. [ment.
Jūso, おうさう, 戎装, *n.* Military costume or equip-
Jūso, おうさう, 銃槍, *n.* ① A bayonet. ② Guns
 and spears.
Jūso, ちゆうさう, 重創, *n.* Same as *Jūshō* (重傷).
Jūso, ちゆうさう, 住僧, *n.* The head priest or
 prior of a Buddhist temple.
Syn. JŪJI.
Jūsō, おゆうさ, 綴草, *n.* [Bot.] *Spilanthes australis*.
Jūsobo, おゆうそぼ, 従祖母, *n.* Wife of father's
 cousin.
Jūsōfu, おゆうそふ, 従祖父, *n.* Father's cousin.
Jūsoku suru, おゆうそくする, 充塞, *v.t.* To be
 choked up or obstructed.
Syn. FUSAGARU, FUSAGU.
Jūsoku suru, おゆうそくする, 充足, *v.t.* To be fully
 supplied; to be well equipped; to be satiated.
Syn. MICHITARU.
Jūson, おゆうそん, 従孫, *n.* A sister's grandchild.
Syn. MATAMAGO.
Jūsoetsu, おゆうそつ, 従卒, *n.* Same as *Jūhei*.
Jūsoetsu, おゆそつ, 戍卒, *n.* A watchman; guard;
Syn. BAMPEI. [garrison.
Jūesakū, おゆさく, 術策, *n.* ① Plan; scheme;
 means; resource. ② Stratagem; artifice; art.

Syn. TEDATE.

Jueshoku, ゼウツマユク, 進職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appearing at the court to pay homage to the Emperor (said of *daimeyō*).

Jussū, ゼウツスウ, 術数, *n.* Same as *Jussaku*.

Jusui, ゼウツスル, 入水, *n.* Drowning one's self. — *suru*, *v.t.* To drown one's self.
Syn. MINAGE.

Jū suru, ゼウツスル, 住, *v.t.* To dwell; to reside.
Syn. SUMU, SUMAU.

Jūtai, ゼウツタイ, 銃隊, *n.* A company of musket-
Syn. TEPPŌGUMI. Leers.

Jūtai, ゼウツタイ, 重床, *n.* A serious or critical
condition of a patient. [residence.]

Jūtaku, ゼウツタク, 住宅, *n.* A dwelling house;
Syn. JŪKYO, SUMIKA.

Jutakubuten, ゼウツクブツ, 受托物, *n.* Anything
put under one's custody.
Syn. AZUKARIMONO.

Jutaku-nin, ゼウツクニン, 受托人, } *n.* A person
Jutaku-oha, ゼウツクオハ, 受托者, } to whom any-
thing is intrusted; consignee.
Syn. AZUKARITE, HIKIUKENIN.

Jūtan, ゼウツタン, 蓆毯, *n.* A carpet.

Jūtei, ゼウツテイ, 従弟, *n.* A cousin
Syn. ITOKO.

Jūtei, ゼウツテイ, 重床, *n.* Same as *Jūtai*.

Jūtei, ゼウツテイ, 重訂, *n.* Second revision (of a
book); second edition.

Jūteki, ゼウツテキ, 戎狄, *n.* Barbarians; barba-
Syn. EBISU. [rous nations.]

Jūten suru, ゼウツテンスル, 充楯, *v.t.* and *i.* To
fill up; to cover completely; to pervade.

Jūtō, ゼウツトウ, 充棟, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Reaching to
the ridge-pole or ceiling; being very abundant
(as books).

Kangyū jūtō, 汗牛充棟, very abundant (only
used of books). See also *Kangyū*.

Jūtō, ゼウツトウ, 銃頭, *n.* Same as *Daijiri*.

Jutsu, ゼウツ, 術, *n.* ① Art; science; rules (as in
arithmetic). ② Maane; way; artifice; trick.

Jutsu wo okonau, 術ヲ行フ, to practise an art;
to use an artifice; *Teki no jutsu ni otsu*, 敵ノ術
= オツ, to fall into a trap laid by an enemy.

Syn. GEI, HAKARIGOTO, MAJINAI, TEDATE,
WAZA.

Jūtsūhō, ゼウツフウハウ, 重追放, *n.* [*Law.*] A
mode of punishment under the Tokugawa ré-
gime, which, when translated literally, means
major transportation, but which practically
consisted in forbidding the recipient of the
sentence to enter a certain locality for life.

Jutsuaku, ゼウツアク, 無術, *adv.* Without any
means; having no resource left.

Jutsuashi, ゼウツアシ, 無術, *a.* No means;
without any help; no resource.

Syn. JITSUNASHI, KŪJITARU, SENSUBENARI.

Jutteki, ゼウツテキ, 休傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; com-
passion; commiseration; fellow-feeling.

Syn. AWAREMI.

Jāya, ゼウヤ, 十夜, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Ten nights. ②
[*Budd.*] The ten nights or days from the 6th to
the 15th of the tenth mo. (*s.c.*) during which
masses are said by the Buddhists of the *Jōdo* sect.

Jāyaku, ゼウヤク, 重役, *n.* ① The principal
officials in a bank, company, or other com-
mercial establishments. ② Higher retainers in
the household of feudal lords.

Syn. OMOYAKU.

Jūyaku, ゼウヤク, 銃藥, *n.* Gunpowder
Syn. TAMAGUSURI.

Juyo, ゼウユ, 入婿, *n.* The coming of the bride to
the bridegroom's house (said only of nobles).

Syn. KOSHIRE, YOMEIKI.

Juyō, ゼウユウ, 需要, *n.* Demand, want.

Juyō kyōkyū, 需要供給, demand and supply.

Syn. IRUYŌ, MOTOME.

Jūyō, ゼウユウ, 重要, *a.* and *n.* Important;
essential; weighty; the main features of a case;
importance.

Jūyō no koto to su, 重要ノ事トス, is an im-
portant matter. [death.]

Jūyō, ゼウユウ, 壽夭, *n.* Longevity or premature
Jūyō ten ni aru, 壽夭天ニアリ, it rests with
providence whether a person lives to an old age
or dies a premature death.

Jūyo, ゼウヨ, 十餘, *a.* More than ten.

Jūyō ゼウユウ, 従容, *a.* and *adv.* Calm; composed;
unmoved.

Jūyō to shite oru atawazu, 従容トシテ居ルア
タワズ, cannot remain quiet; *Jūyō to shite shi
ni tsuku*, 従容トシテ死ニツク, to meet one's
death calmly.

Jūyōkin, ゼウユウキン, 十條錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ama-
Syn. HAGERITŌ. [ranth.]

Juyoshiki, ゼウユシキ, 授賞式, *n.* A ceremony of
awarding prizes or medals (as at the close of an
exposition) or of giving diplomas (as in college).

Juyo suru, ゼウユスル, 授與, *v.t.* To give, confer,
Syn. SAZUKURU. [or bestow upon.]

Jūyō suru, ゼウユスル, 充用, *v.t.* To adapt to
the use; to adopt.

Syn. ATEMŌOHYURU.

Jūyū suru, ゼウユウスル, 従遊, *v.t.* To attend on
one's master when he goes out a sight-seeing; to
accompany (a superior) on a pleasure excursion.

Jūzai, ゼウザイ, 重罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Grave offences
or crimes.

Jūzai ni sho su, 重罪ニ處ス, to meet out a
criminal sentence.

Syn. DAIZAI, OMOKITSUMI.

- Jūzaiin**, ちゆうざいびん, 重罪人, *n.* A felon.
- Jūzai-suibansho**, ちゆうざいさいばんまじ, 重罪裁判所, *n.* [Law.] A criminal court.
- Jūzen**, せいぜん, 十善, *u.* [Budd.] Not guilty of any of the ten sins (or *jūaku*, which see); very virtuous. [monarch.]
- Jūzen no kimi*, 十善ノ君, a perfectly virtuous
- Jūzen**, せいぜん, 受禪, *n.* Inheriting the throne; accession to the Imperial throne.
- Jūzen**, せいぜん, 完全, *a.* ① Complete, perfect. ② Fully equipped, well provided.
- Jūzen**, せいぜん, 従前, *a* *adv.* Previous; hitherto; from the first.
- Jūzen no tōri*, 従前ノ通り, as heretofore; *Jūzen to wa kawareri*, 従前トハ變レリ, different from what it has been heretofore.

Syo. IZEN, MAEKATA

- Juzō**, じゆうざう, 受賂 *n.* Taking bribes (esp. of officials); corruption. — *suru*, *v.i.* To receive or take bribes.
- Juzūritsu**, じゆうざうりつ, 受賂律, *n.* [Law.] Law relating to bribery. [receives bribes.]
- Juzūsha**, じゆうざうしゃ, 受賂者, *n.* One who
- Juzūsha**, じゆうざうしゃ, 受賂者, *n.* Anything created, the creature.

- Juzu**, じゆうず, 数珠, *n.* A rosary.
- Juzu wo tsumaguru*, 数珠ヲツマグル, to tell the rosary.

- Juzudama**, じゆうずたま, 数珠玉, *n.* The heads of a rosary.

- Juzudama**, じゆうずたま, 野薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] Job's-tears.

- Juzukakebato**, じゆうずかけばと, 斑鳩, *n.* [Ornith.] Common Indian dove.

Syo. SHIRAKOBATO. (數珠)

- Jūzume**, ちゆうずめ, 重詰, *n.* Food packed in *jūbako*, which see.

- Juzunenoki**, じゆうねのき, 巴戟天, *n.* [Bot.] *Dam-nacanthus macrophyllus*.



(數珠)

Hana no ka, 花ノ香, the fragrance or odour of flowers; *Ka ga suru*, 香ガスル, to smell; to emit an odour; *Ka ga warui*, 香ガ悪イ, to have a foul odour; *Ka wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to perceive an odour; *Fai ka ga suru*, 好イ香ガスル, to smell sweet; to have an excellent odour.

Syo. KAORI, KŌBASHISA, NIOL.

- Ka**, か, 蚊, *n.* [Entom.] A mosquito; Hessian fly. *Ka ga sasu*, 蚊ガ刺ス, the mosquito bites; *Ka ni kuwareta*, 蚊ニクハレタ, have been bitten by mosquitoes.

- Ka**, か, 加, *n.* ① [Math.] Addition. ② Increase; augmentation.

Sokobaku no ka to naru, 若干ノ加トナル, to increase more or less.

Syo. MASUKOTO, YOSEZAN.

- Ka**, か, 可, *n.* and *a.* What is good or proper; good, right, proper.

Ka mo naku fuka mo nashi, 可モ無ク不可モ無シ, neither good nor wrong; *Ka nari*, 可ナリ, is good, or right; *ootso bad*; *Kare ga setsu wo ka to su*, 彼ガ説ヲ可トス, I regard his opinion as just (or proper).

- Ka**, か, 疑, 乎, [offiz.] ① An interrogative particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence, somewhat equal to the interrogation mark (?) in English. ② A conjunctive particle implying doubt; whether; if. ③ Used with a negative verb, it expresses a strong affirmation.

Aru ka nai ka kuite miyō, 有力無力聞テミヤウ, [coll.] I shall inquire whether he has or not; *Aru ka to omou*, 有カト思フ, I think there is; *Atatakai ja nai ka*, 暖イジヤナイカ, how warm it is? It is warm, is it not? *Atta ka*, 在ッカ, was it there? *Izuku e ka yukan*, 何處ヘカ行カウ, where shall I go? *Kawaru koto wa nai ka*, 變ル事ハナイカ, is there no change? *Nani wo ka torubeki*, 何ヲカ取ルベキ, what should I take? *Tare ka mirubeki*, 誰カ見ルベキ, who should see? *Otsuru ka*, 落ッルカ, does it fall? *Ware ka hito ka*, 我カ人カ, is it I or somebody else? *Iuku ka kaeru ka*, 行クカ歸ルカ, whether to go or return.

Syo. YA.

- Ka**, か, 日, *n.* A numeral for days.

Iku ka, 幾日, how many days; *Futsu ka no hi*, 二日ノ日, two days; the second day of the month, *Miso ka*, 三十日, the thirtieth day, the last day of the month (o.s.); *Tō ka*, 十日, ten days, or the tenth of the month.

- Ka**, か, 處, *n.* A place; region. Affixed to other nouns, the form is changed into *ga*.

Art-ka wo tazunu, 在處ヲ尋ヌ, to search after a place where anything lies; to inquire after another's dwelling; *Kakure-ga*, 隠處, a hiding

K.

- Ka**, か, 香, 氣, *n.* ① Smell; scent; odour; fragrance; perfume ② Sometimes used in composition.

- place; a shelter; *Yama-ga*, 山處, a mountainous
Syn. BASHO, TOKORO. [region.]
- Ka**, か, 荷, *n.* A load for a man (esp. that carried
with a pole on the shoulder).
Mizu ni ka, 水二荷, two loads of water; *Ryū-
gake ikka*, 兩掛一荷, a pair of *ryūgake*, which
Syn. NI, NINAI. [see.]
- Ka**, か, } 箇, 個, [*suifu.*] A particle suffixed to
Ga, が, } numeral adjectives.
Ik-ka g tsu, 一箇月, one month; *Nan-ga jō*, 何
箇條, how many articles (as of a document)? or
what number of the article; *Ni-ka getsu*, 二箇月,
two months; *Su-ka koku*, 數個國, several coun-
tries.
- Ka**, か, [*prefix.*] A non-significant prefix to ad-
jectives or verbs employed for the sake of eu-
phony.
Kahososhi, カ細シ, narrow or fine; *Kayasu-
shi*, カ易シ, easy; *Kayowaki onna*, カ弱キ女,
a feeble or helpless woman.
- Ku**, か, 佳, *a.* Good; fine; pretty; excellent; su-
perior; nice; delicious.
Syn. YOKI.
- Kuai**, -i, -shi, -ki, かわいい, } 可愛, *a.* Lovely; dear;
Kawaii, かわい, } darling; pretty; pitiful;
exciting love or affection.
Syn. AIRASHIKI. [*garu.*]
- Kuaigna**, かわいいがる, 可愛, *v.f.* Same as *Kawai-
kaibun*, かわいい人, 嬌寵, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of
gavial.
- Kaba**, かば, 河馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] The hippopotamus.
- Kabu**, かば, *conj. adv.* Since; as; inasmuch as.
Kikishi kaba, 聞シカバ, since I have (or ha-
has) heard (it); *Kitarishi kaba*, 来リシカバ, as
he came.
- Kaba**, かば, 樺, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] The birch, *Betula
alba*. ② *Cont.* of *Kabato*.
- Kabachu**, かばちや, 樺茶, *n.* *Cont.* form of below.
- Kabacha-iro**, かばちやいろ, 樺茶色, *n.* Tea-
brown colour. [*colour.*]
- Kabairo**, かばいろ, 樺色, *n.* A reddish brown
- Kabakari**, かばかり, 斯許, *adv.* and *a.* So much;
so little; as much; such.
Kabakari no itami, 斯許ノ痛ミ, so little pain;
Kabakari no koto wo daijigaru, 斯許ノ事ヲ大
事ガル, to set a too high importance on such a
(trifling) matter; *Kabakari omō ni*, 斯許思フニ,
although I think so much about.
- Syn. KAKUBAKARI, KOREHODO.
- Kaban**, かばん, 加番, *n.* ① Increasing the num-
ber of the watch or guards. ② An office held in
addition to the proper one (in the Tokugawa
government). —*suru*, *v.t.* To hold another
office at the same time.
- Kaban**, カバン, 鞆, *n.* A trunk.
- Kabane**, かばね, 尸, 屍, *n.* A carcass; the remains
of the dead; a dead body.
Kabane wo sarasu, 尸ヲ暴ス, to expose the
carcass in the field.
Syn. NAKIKARA, SHIGAI, SHIKABANE.
- Kabane**, かばね, 姓, *n.* The family name.
- Kaba-no-ki**, かばのき, 樺木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A birch
tree. [*glng.*]
- Kabari**, かばり, 蚊鉤, *n.* A fly-hook (used in an-
Kabashira, かばしら, 蚊柱, *n.* Whirling about of
a great number of mosquitoes, as on a summer
eye.
- Kabato**, かばと, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly
Kaba to haneokiru, カバト跳起ル, to spring
up suddenly. [*lutes.*]
- Kabatsubane**, かばつばね, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dipsas
Kubui*, かばと, *v.t.* ① To protect from danger; to
shield, defend, screen, or preserve. ② To be
partial with; to side with.
Mi wo kabau, 身ヲカバフ, to care for one's
self; *Waga ko wo kabau*, 我子ヲカバフ, to pro-
tect or defend one's children; to be partial to
one's own child.
Syn. ABAU, ITAWARU, MAMORU.
- Kabayaki**, かばやき, 蒲焼, *n.* ① A way of roasting
fish. ② Eels cut open on the dorsal line, covered
with soy mixed with sugar, and roasted.
Unagi no kabayaki, 鰻ノ蒲焼, roasted eels.
- Kabe**, かべ, 壁, *n.* A wall.
Kabe ni mimi ari, 壁ニ耳アリ, [*lit.*] there are
ears in the wall; be careful in talking about
others in private; *Kabe wo nuru*, 壁ヲ登ル, to
plaster a wall; *Kabe no nukki*, 壁帯, cross-timbers
supporting a wall.
- Kabechoro**, かべちよろ, 壁着羅, *n.* A kind of silk
stuff woven so as to have a wrinkled appearance
- Kabechoro-ori**, かべちよろおり, 壁着羅織, *n.*
Any stuff woven in the style of *kabechoro*.
- Kubedonari**, かべとまり, 壁障, *n.* A neigh-
bour separated only by a wall.
- Kabehabuta**, かべはまたへ, 壁羽二重, *n.* A
kind of fine silk stuff or *habutae* having small
wrinkles.
- Kabejōfu**, かべぎやうふ, 壁上布, *n.* A fine silk
stuff or *jōfu*.
- Kabekake**, かべかけ, 壁帳, *n.* A curtain.
- Kabenari**, かべなり, *n.* [*coll.*] Assenting to
whatever another says (as a sycophant).
Kabe nari wo iu, カベナリヲ云フ, to assent
to, or chime in with, whatever another says.
- Kubenuri**, かべぬり, 壁塗, *n.* ① Plasterlog
wall. ② A plasterer.
Syn. SAKWAN, SHAKWAN.
- Kabehiro**, かべしろ, 壁代, *n.* ① A curtain (rare).
② Same as below.

Kabeshitaji, かべえちぢ, 壁下地, *n.* The lathing of the wall on which plaster is applied.

Syn. KABESBIRO, KOMAI.

Kabesoshū, かべそまよう, 假語齋, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] Well complaint; complaining or grumbling to Syn. HITORIGAKOCHI. [one's self.

Kabetsuchi, かべつち, 壁土, *n.* Plaster.

Kabi, かび, 蚊火, *n.* Same as *Kayaribi*.

Kabi, かび, 黴, *n.* Mould; mildew.

Kabi ga haeta, 黴が生へた, *is* mouldy.

Kabi, かび, 假寐, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Utatane*.

Kabi, かび, 佳美, *a.* Fine, beautiful, handsome, nice, delicious.

Kabikunaru, かびくさる, 黴腐, *v.t.* To become mouldy; to rot.

Kabikusashi, -い-**ki**, かびくさし, 腐臭, *a.* Smelling of mould, musty.

Kabiru, かびる, 腐, *v.t.* To mould; to become musty; to mildew.

Kabitsuku, かびつく, 饑著, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kabiyn, かびや, 鹿火屋, *n.* A temporary hut where hunters used to burn certain fragrant wood to attract wild animals in former times.

Kabizakana, かびざかな, *n.* Same as *Hoshitawabi*.

Kabo, かぼ, 家母, *n.* [Chin.] My mother (esp. in written language).

Kabo, かぼ, 假母, *n.* [Chin.] A stepmother.

Syn. MAMAHANA.

Kabo, かぼ, 屠兒, *n.* A butcher.

Syn. KAWABŌ, KAWAHAGI.

Kabochn, カボチヤ, 番南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A pumpkin, named after Cambodia, from where it was first brought.

Syn. TŌNASU.

Kaboku, かぼく, 家僕, *n.* A servant, a retainer (used when speaking of one's own servant).

Syn. SHIMORE.

Kaboku, かぼく, 下僕, *n.* An inferior servant.

Syn. SHIMORE, SHIMOOTOKO.

Kaboku, かぼく, 佳墨, *n.* ① An excellent writing.

② Same as *Hōboku* (芳墨).

Kabosōshi, -い-**ki**, かぼそし, 纖弱, *a.* Delicate; fine; thin; frail; weak; feeble; effeminate; *Syn.* HOSOSHI, KAYOWASHI. [helpless.

Kabu, かぶ, 歌舞, *n.* Singing and dancing.

Kabu no mushiro, 歌舞ノ廳, a place where singing and dancing are performed for the amusement of the party assembled.

Kabu, かぶ, 株, *n.* ① The stump of a tree; stubble. ② A numeral for plants. ③ A legal license for a particular business or occupation; a legal title; monopoly. ④ Stocks or shares.

Te no kabu ni natta, 家ノ株ニナツタ, (it) has become the special business of the house; *Ine hito kabu*, 稻一株, one rice plant; *Kabu wo kau*, 株ヲ買フ, to buy a license; to purchase shares;

Ki no kabu, 木ノ株, the stump of a tree; *Okabu wo iu*, 〆株ヲ云フ, [coll.] to say something which one is in the habit of saying; *Toiya no kabu*, 問屋ノ株, the legal title for carrying on business as commission merchant.

Kabu, かぶ, 蕪菁, *n.* [Bot.] A turnip.

Syn. KABUNA, KABURA.

Kabu, かぶ, 葎頭, *n.* The top of the main stem of a plant; terminal axis.

Syn. ROZU.

Kabuken, かぶけん, 株券, *n.* Stocks or shares.

Syn. KABUTEGATA.

Kabuki, かぶき, 歌舞伎, *n.* Dramatic performances; theatrical play.

Kabuki yakusha, 歌舞伎役者, play actors.

Kabukiza, かぶきざ, 歌舞伎座, *n.* A theatre.

Syn. SHIBAI.

Kabuki, かぶき, 冠木, *n.* [probably cont. of *Kaburi* and *Ki*.] A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel; abacus.

Torii no kabuki, 鳥居ノ冠木, a single piece of timber forming the roof of a *torii*.

Syn. KASAGI.

Kabukimon, かぶきもん, 冠木門, *n.* A gate consisting of two posts with a single piece of timber forming the lintel.

Kabukin, かぶきん, 株金, *n.* The capital stock.

Kabukin wo masu, 株金を増ス, to increase the amount of capital stock; *Kabukin wo tsunoru*, 株金を募ル, to raise capital stock.

Kabun, かぶん, 下問, *n.* Asking the opinions of **Kamon**, かもん, one's inferiors.

Kabun wo hajizu, 下問ヲ恥ズ, not ashamed of seeking information or advice from one's subordinates.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To ask the opinions of one's inferiors.

Kabuna, かぶな, 蕪菁, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Kabu*.

Kabunushi, かぶぬし, 株主, *n.* A share-holder; a stock holder.

Kabunushi-meibo, かぶぬしめいぼ, 株主名簿, *n.* A list or register of share-holders.

Kabunushi-sūkwaï, かぶぬしそくわい, 株主總會, *n.* The general meeting of share-holders.

Kabura, かぶら, 蕪菁, *n.* [Bot.] Turnip, *Brassica campestris*.

Kabura, かぶら, 鰐鱒, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaburaya*.

Kaburabone, かぶらぼね, 蕪骨, *n.* The skull of a whale, used as food.

Kaburamizuku, かぶらみずく, 白頭蚯蚓, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of earthworm.

Kaburaseru, かぶらせる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kaburu*.] To cause to cover; to make wear on the head.

Kaburaya, かぶらや, 鰐矢, *n.* An arrow with its

head shaped like a turnip having three perforations which make a humming sound as it flies.

Kaburo, かぶれ, 氣觸, 疔, *n.* ① An eruption on the skin produced by lacquer or other poisonous substances. ② Being influenced by anything good or bad; resembling.

Urushi de kabure ga dekita, 漆ノ疔ガ出来タ, an eruption has been produced by lacquer.

Kabureru, かぶれる, 氣觸, 疔, *v.t.* ① To be poisoned by coming in contact with lacquer or other poisonous substances. ② To be influenced by; to resemble.

Urushi ni kabureru, 漆ニ触レル, to be poisoned by lacquer; *Yakusha ni kabureru*, 役者ニカブレル, to resemble a play actor (as one's countenance).

Syn. AYAKARU, KASERU.

Kaburi, かぶり, 押頭, *n.* [lit.] Shaking the head; denial; refusal; dissent.

Kaburi wo furu, 押頭ヲフル, to shake the head in dissent.

Kaburi-furu, かぶりをふる, 押頭, *v.t.* To shake the head; to refuse.

Kaburi-gasa, かぶりがさ, 笠, *n.* A large bamboo or straw hat used to protect the head from rain or to screen it from the sun.

Kaburi-mono, かぶりもの, 被物, *n.* Covering for the head, such as hats, caps, bonnets, etc.

Kaburitsuku, かぶりつく, *v.t.* ① To bite or to spring at (said of animals); to attack. ② To cling or stick firmly to.

Kaburo, かぶろ, } 禿, *n.* ① Bald head. ② A
Kamuro, かむろ, } young girl or boy who wears
ber (or his) hair untied; a young maid who at-
tends a prostitute. ③ A bald or naked mount-
Syn. HAGE, KAMURO. [air.]

Kaburoyama, かぶろやま, 禿山, *n.* A bald or naked mountain; a treeless hill.

Syn. HAGEYAMA.

Kaburu, かぶる, 戴, *v.t.* Same as *Kaburu*.

Kaburu, かぶる, 冠, 被, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To put on the head; to wear on the head; to cap. ② To receive from a superior (rare). ③ To take upon one's self. ④ To feel pain in the stomach (as from hunger).

Haya ga kaburu, 腹ガカブル, to have pain in the stomach; to feel hungry; *Hito no tsumi wo kaburu*, 人ノ罪ヲ被ル, to lay upon one's self the crime of another; *Kusa wo kaburu*, 笠ヲ被ル, to put on a hat; *Men wo kaburu*, 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask; *Mushi ga kabutte kita*, 蟲ガカブテキタ, [coll.] I began to feel hungry, or feel pain in the stomach.

Kabusaru, かぶさる, 被, *v.t.* [coll.] To be spread
Syn. ŌWARU. [over]; to cover.

Kabasebutsu, かぶせぶつ, 被笠, 子口笠, *n.* A lid whose rim covers the body

Syn. YARŌBUTA.

Kabuseru, かぶせる, 覆, 被, 冠, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kaburu*.] ① To cause to spread over; to cover.

② To charge or impute with.

Hito ni akumyo wo kabuseru, 人ニ悪名ヲ被セル, to give a bad name to another; to lay a crime falsely to the charge of another.

Syn. KABURASU, KISERU, ŌŌ.

Kabushiki, かぶさき, 株式, *n.* Shares of a joint stock company; stocks.

Kabushiki-kwanisha, かぶさきくわいさや, 株式
Kabushiki-gwanisha, かぶさきくわいさや, 會社, *n.* A joint stock company.

Kabushiki-nakagai, かぶさきなかがひ, 株式仲買, *n.* A stock-broker.

Kabushiki-torihikijo, かぶさきとりひきじよ, 株式
取引所, *n.* Stock exchange.

Kabushiki-torihikuiin, かぶさきとりひきじん, 株式
取引人, *n.* A stock-jobber.

Kabuta, かぶた, *n.* [coll.] A stump; stubble.

Kabuto, かぶと, 兜, *n.* A helmet.

Kabuto wo kaburu,

兜ヲ被ル, to put on a

helmet; *Kabuto wo*

nagu, 兜ヲ脱ス,

to take off one's helmet;

Katte kabuto no o wo

shimeru, 勝テ兜ノ緒

ヲ緊メル, [Prov.][lit.]

to tighten the strings

of a helmet after

gaining a victory;

[Ag.] to be cautious

even in success.



(兜)

Kabutohachi, かぶとばち, 兜鉢, *n.* A porcelain bowl.

Kabutohana, かぶとばな, 雙羅菊, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite.

Syn. TORIKARUTO.

Kabutodori, かぶとどり, 花鷓鴣, *n.* [Ornith.]
Ceryle guttata.

Syn. YAMAGERI.

Kabutogai, かぶとがひ, 蟹螺, *n.* [Zool.] The sea urchin.

Kabutogani, かぶとがに, 蟹脚, *n.* [Zool.] Horse shoe crab.

Kabutogiku, かぶとぎく, 烏頭, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite.

Kabutokubi, かぶとくび, 首首, *n.* The head of a general slain in battle, in distinction to that of a common soldier.

Kabutomushi, かぶとむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [Entom.]
Xylotrupes dichotomus.

Syn. SAIKAUMUSHI

Kabutsu, かぶつ, 下物, *n.* Any food taken with sake.

Kabutsu, かぶつ, 佳物, *n.* A superior article; a good thing.

Syn. YOKIMONO.

Kachi, かし, 徒士, *n.* A samurai or retainer who attends on foot when a noble goes out; a foot soldier.

Kachi, かし, 歩, *n.* On foot, walking.

Kachi de yuku, 歩ヲ行ク, to go on foot.

Kachi, かし, 襦, *n.* A kind of dyed cloth, also called *Shikama no kachi*, from its being dyed and exported from the county of Shikama in Harima.

Kachi, かし, 勝, *n.* A victory; advantage; superiority; triumph; the upper hand.

Kachi ni noru, 勝ニ乗ル, to take advantage of one's victory, or success; *Kachi wo toru*, 勝ヲ取ル, to gain a victory; to get the better of; *Nigeru wa kachi*, 逃ルハ勝, *coll.* [*Prov.*] escaping is winning; to flee is to win.

Syn. SHŌRI

Kachiau, かしあふ, 搦合, *n.f.* To strike or jostle against each other.

Kachibikyaku, かしびきやく, 徒飛脚, 脚遞, *n.* A postman who goes on foot.

Kachidachi, かしたち, 徒立, *n.* Setting out on a journey on foot.

Kachidoki, かしどき, 勝鬨, 凱歌, *n.* The shout of victory; a song of triumph.

Kachidoki wo ageru, 勝鬨ヲ擧ゲル, to raise a shout of triumph.

Kachigine, かしぎね, 搦杵, *n.* The wooden mallet used in pounding; a pestle.

Syn. TSUKIGINE.

Kachiguri, かしぐり, 搦栗, *n.* Chestnut kernels dried and crushed by pounding.

Syn. HOSHIGURI.

Kachihadashi, かしはだし, 徒跣, *n.* Walking barefoot; being horseless.

Syn. HADASHI, SHADASHI.

Kachihokoru, かしはこる, 勝誇る, *v.f.* To be puffed up by success; to be proud of victory; to be triumphant.

Kachi-ji, かしいひ, 搦飯, *n.* Boiled rice dried and [pounded].

Kachi-ikusa, かしいくさ, 勝軍, 戦勝, *n.* ① Victorious or triumphant army (rare). ② Successful battle; being crowned with victory; triumph.

Kachi-ikusa, かしいくさ, 歩兵, *n.* [*rare.*] Foot-soldiers or infantry.

Kachi-iro, かしいろ, 深藍, *n.* Deep indigo colour.

Syn. KAŌJI.

Kachiji, かしち, 歩路, *n.* A journey on foot; going by laud.

Kachiji de kaeru, 歩路ヲ歸ル, to return by Syn. KŪGAJI, RIKUJI. [land]

Kachikachi, かしかし, 曇々, *adv.* Producing a sound such as when bard things are struck against each other; clashing, clicking.

Kachiki, かしき, 勝氣, *n.* A desire for superiority; spirit of rivalry.

Kachiki ni naru, 勝氣ニナル, to have a spirit of rivalry; to become ambitious.

Syn. MAKEJIDAMASHII.

Kachiku, かしく, 家畜, *n.* Domestic animals.

Kachimake, かしまけ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; losing or winning.

Kachimake ga wakaranu, 勝負ガワカラヌ, the victory is not decided; *Kachimake wo arasu*, 勝負ヲ争フ, to contend for victory; to dispute about the issue of a contest.

Syn. SŪDŪ.

Kachime, かしめ, 橋布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed. Syn. SAGARAME. [weed]

Kachimetsuke, かしめつけ, 徒目付, 巡警吏, *n.* A class of officials in the Shōgunate government subordinate to *metsuke*, which see; a spy.

Kachimōde, かしもうで, 徒詣, *n.* Visiting shrines or temples on foot.

Syn. HADASHI-MAIRI.

Kachimushu, かしむしや, 徒武者, 歩手, *n.* Foot soldiers; infantry.

Kachin, かしん, 餅, *n.* [*Wom.*] Cakes made of glutinous rice steamed and pounded in a mortar. Syn. MOCHI. [tar]

Kachinige, かしにげ, 勝逃, *n.* Running away after having gained a victory (said of gamblers).

Kachite, かして, 勝手, *n.* The victor; a winner.

Kachi-usu, かしうす, 搦臼, *n.* A wooden or stone mortar for pounding grains or *mochi* in.

Syn. TSUKIUSU.

[foot; wading]

Kachiwatari, かしわたり, 徒歩, *n.* Crossing on foot; to wade across.

Kawa wo kachiwataru, 河ヲ徒渉ル, to wade across a stream. [on foot]

Kachiyumi, かしゆみ, 步射, *n.* Shooting the bow

Kachizamurai, かしざむらひ, 徒侍, Same as *Kachi* (徒士).

Kachō, かしやう, 家長, *n.* The head of a family; a master of a house; patriarch.

Syn. ARUJI, IE NO ŌSA.

Kachō, かしやう, 蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito net.

Syn. KAYA.

Kacho, かしよ, 家猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A pig.

Syn. BUTA.

[for cost]

Kachoku, かしよく, 價值, *n.* Value; worth; price. Syn. ATAI, NEDAN, NEUCHI. [archism]

Kachōseldo, かしやうせいど, 家長制度, *n.* Patri-

Kachōseiji, かちやうせいじ, 家長政治, *n.* Government by a patriarch; patriarchism; patriarchy. (of a *datmyō*).

Kachū, かちゆう, 家中, *n.* A servant or retainer.

Kadai, かたい, 架臺, *n.* A stand.

Syn. TANADAI.

Kadami, かたみ, 篋, *n.* A case; a box; a basket.

Syn. KAGO.

Kadamu, かたむ, *v.t.* ① To screen; to shield; to be partial with. ② To be stubborn or stiff-necked.

Syn. KABAU.

[*ed.*]

Kaden, かでん, 家傳, *n.* Any article, method, or formula, transmitted in a family from one generation to another.

Kaden no yakuhō, 家傳ノ藥法, a recipe handed down in a family.

Kado, かど, 角, *n.* A corner; an angle.

Kado no toreta hito, 角ノトレタ人, a person with all his sharp angles taken off; a smooth or good-natured person; *Kado wo tatete iu*, 角ヲ立テ云フ, to speak angrily; *Kado wo tateru*, 角ヲ立テル, to use a sharp or rough way (as in speaking).

Syn. SCMI.

[*ing.*]

Kado, かど, 門, *n.* ① The main entrance of a house; a door of a house; a gate. ② Outdoor; outside. ③ Home; family.

Kado made okurideru, 門マテ送り出ル, to accompany to the door (said of a host when a guest is just leaving); *Kado ni dete nagameru*, 門ニ出テ眺メル, to go out to the gate and take a look; *Kado wo hiraitte oku*, 門ヲ開イテ置ク, to leave the door open; *Kado wo mamoru*, 門ヲ守ル, to watch a gate; *Kado wo sugite saru*, 門ヲ過ギテ去ル, to pass by the door; *Kado wo shimeru*, 門ヲ閉ル, to shut the gate; *Okado ga chigaimasu*, 門ガ違ヒマス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] you have mistaken the door; you are speaking with the

Syn. MON, MONZEN.

[*wrong person.*]

Kado, かど, *conj.* A conjunctive particle suffixed to verbs; although; however; yet; nevertheless.

Kado, かど, 鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Herring.

Kado, かど, 腰, *n.* Article; item; main points.

Kado wo tatsu, 腰ヲ立ツ, to make the points clear; *Nobubeki kado*, 述ブベキ腰, the particulars or points to be stated; *Nan no kado de shika iu ka*, 何ノ腰ヲ然カ謂フカ, on what ground do

Syn. JŌRI, KAJŌ.

[*you say so?*]

Kado, かど, 角, 圭角, *n.* An angle; a corner.

Kado aru hito, 角アル人, [*lit.*] an angular person; a person of harsh temper.

Kadō, かたう, 歌道, *n.* Study of poetry; art of

Syn. UTA NO MICHI.

[*versification.*]

Kadobashira, かどばしら, *n.* Door posts.

Syn. TOBASHIRA.

Kadobe, かどべ, 門邊, *adv.* Near the gate.

Kadobe, かどべ, 門部, *n.* An official who kept the gate of the Imperial palace in former times.

Kadobi, かどび, 門火, 門燒, *n.* Fire kindled at the gate on the funeral of a dead person.

Kadochigae, かどちがへ, 門違, *n.* Mistaking a door or entrance.

Kadochigae wo shita, 門違ヲシタ, have (or has) mistaken the door.

[*house.*]

Kadoda, かどだ, 門田, *n.* Rice fields near one's

Kadodateru, かどたてる, 角立, *v.t.* and *t.* To speak in a harsh way; to be inclined to argue.

Kadodatsu, かどたつ, 角立, *v.t.* To be rough, sharp, or testy.

Giron ga kadodatsu, 議論ガ角立ツ, to discuss in a testy or severe manner; *Kadodate hanasu*, 角立テハ話ス, to speak angrily; *Me ni kadodate tekaru*, 目ニ角立テハ怒ル, to glare with rage.

Kadode, かどで, 門出, 首途, *n.* [*lit.*] Going out of the gate; leaving home; setting out on a journey; departure.

Kadode no sakazuki, 首途ノ盃, a parting cup; a cup of good-speed.

Syn. IDEBAOHI, TABIDAOHI.

Kadogame, かどがまへ, 門蔭, *n.* ① The construction or style of the front of a house. ② The Chinese radical 門 (gate) forming part of other characters.

Kadogamashi, -i, -ki, かどがまし, *a.* Stern; grave; testy; angry; sharp; ill-natured.

Kadoguchi, かどぐち, 門口, *n.* Entrance of a

Syn. IRIKUCHI.

[*house.*]

Kadode, かどで, 門出, *n.* Same as *Kadode*.

Kadobirogu, かどひろぐ, *v.i.* To increase in number and wealth; to flourish; to prosper.

Kadokadoshi, -i, -ki, かどかどし, 角角, *a.* Full of angles; crabbed; testy; imposing.

Kadokadoshiku, かどかどしく, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Kadomamori, かどまもり, 門守, *n.* Watching at the gate; a gate keeper; a porter.

Kadomateu, かどまつ, 門松, *n.* A young pine or a branch of pine tree planted before the door on new year.

Syn. MATSUZAKARI.

Kadomeku, かどめく, *v.t.* ① To be grand, grave, imposing. ② To be noble; to be wise or intelligent.

Kadomo, かども, *conj.* Although; though; in spite of.

[*porter.*]

Kadomori, かどもり, 門番, 關人, *n.* A gate keeper; **Kadomori-no-kami**, かどもりのかみ, 關神, *n.* Same as *Yadaijin*.

Kadomukae, かどむかへ, 門迎, *n.* Going out to the gate to welcome a guest.

Kadomukae ni deru, 門迎 = 出ル, to go out to the gate to welcome.

Kadoanami, かどなみ, 門並, 滯戸, *adv.* House by house, each ad every house.
Syn. IEGOTO NI, IEIE NI.

Kadonarabe, かどならべ, *n.* Arranging houses in a row. [Kazunoko.]

Kado-no-ko, かどのこ, 膝躰, *n.* [rare.] Same as **Kadosuzumi**, かどすぢみ, *n.* Cooling one's self at the door (as in summer).

Kadotsuke, かどつけ, 門附, *n.* One who goes

Kadozuke, かどづけ, } about from house to house, singing and playing on the *samisen*; a begging minstrel.

Kadownkashi, かどわかし, 勾引, *n.* Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper. [or abduct.]

Kadowakasu, かどわかす, 勾引, *v.t.* To kidnap
Kodomo wo kadowakasu, 小供ヲ勾引ス, to kidnap a child. [corner house.]

Kadoya, かどや, 角家, *n.* A house by the gate; a

Kae, かへ, 代替, *n.* Exchanging one thing for another; substitution; a substitute; change.
Rasha hyaku san yaru ichi yen gae nite kaikeru, 羅紗百三疋壹圓替ニテ買入レル, to purchase one hundred and three yards of woollen cloth at one yen per yard.
Syn. KAWARI.

Kaebuta, かへぶた, 替蓋, *a.* An inside cover or lid (as of a box).

Kaedasu, かへたす, *v.t.* ① To draw off (as water) in order to renew it. ② To dip or bail out.
Ido no mizu wo kaedasu, 井戸ノ水ヲカヘダス, to draw off the water of a well so as to renew it;
Kobune no aka wo kaedasu, 小舟ノ脚ヲ替出ス, to bail out the bilge water of a boat.

Kaede, かへで, 槭樹, *n.* [Bot.] Maple-tree, *Acer palmatum*.

Kaehosu, かへほす, 潔, *v.t.* To draw off (as the water of a pond); to clean (as a well).
Ike no mizu wo kaehosu, 池ノ水ヲ潔ス, to draw off the water of a pond (so as to renew it).

Kaeji, かへぢ, 替字, *n.* A synonymous character or word; a synonym.

Kaemon, かへもん, 代紋, *n.* A subordinate family badge or crest to be used on less formal occasions. [alias.]

Kaenna, かへな, 代名, *n.* Another or false name.

Kaeri, かへり, 反, 回, 歸來, *n.* ① Coming back; return ② Reply or answer (rare). ③ Turns, or number of times ④ The barb of a fleshing hook ⑤ A balance of money
Hito kaeri, 一回, one turn; once; *Iku kaeri*, 幾回, how many turns, or several number of times; *Kaeriyasoi*, 歸來が遅イ, to be late in coming back.

Syn. DO, HENSHO, KAERUKOTO, KITO, TABI

Kaeribana, かへりばな, 回花, 狂花, *a.* Flowers blooming for the second time in the year.

Kaerichū, かへりちゆう, 返忠, *n.* Returning to loyalty or fidelity. [home.]

Kaerigake, かへりかけ, 歸路, *adv.* On one's way
Kaerigake ni tachiyoru, 歸路ニ立寄ル, to call on while on one's way home.
Syn. KAERIMICHI.

Kaerigoto, かへりごと, 返言, *n.* An answer, reply, or response.
Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Kaerimi, かへりみ, 顧, *n.* ① Looking back; retrospect. ② Favour; grace; care; kindness.
Syn. MEGUMI, NAsAKE.

Kaerimichi, かへりみち, 歸途, *n.* Way home
Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerimiru, かへりみる, 顧省, *v.t.* ① To look back; to retrospect. ② To reflect on; to consider; to examine (as one's own conduct). ③ To regard with kindness; to care for; to favour.
Ushiro wo kaerimiru, 後ヲ顧ル, to look back; to take a retrospect; *Waga mi wo kaerimiru*, 吾身ヲ省ル, to examine one's own conduct
Syn. MIKAERU.

Kaeri-mizu, かへりみづ, 返水, *n.* Water flowing backwards.

Kaeshi-mizu, かへしみづ, } ing backwards.

Kaerimōde, かへりもうで, 賽, *n.* Visiting a shrine or temple to thank for grace received or for a prayer heard

Kaerimōshi, かへりもうし, 賽, *n.* Same as above.

Kaerimōsu, かへりもうす, 復命, *v.t.* To bring back an answer
Syn. FUKUMEI SURU, HAMMEI SURU.

Kaerisama, かへりさま, *adv.* While returning, on one's way home

Kaerishina, かへりしな, 途次, *adv.* On one's way home, while coming back.
Kaerishina ni tomo wo tou, 途次ニ友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend on one's way home.
Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerite, かへりて, *adv.* Same as **Kaette**.

Kaeriten, かへりてん, 返點, *n.* Marks placed at the left hand side of Chinese characters to show the order in which they are to be read in verbal translation.

Kaeri-uchi, かへりうち, 返討, *n.* ① Killing the avenger of a person whom one has slain. ② Being killed by a person whom one had sought to kill.
Kaeri-uchi ni au, 返討ニ遇フ, to be murdered by a person whom one had been seeking to kill in revenge; to be inflicted with an evil from a person upon whom one has intended it.

Kaerizaki, かへりざき, 回咲, 狂花, *n.* ① Bloom-

ing for the second time in the year. ㊤ Same as *Kaeribana*.

Kaerizuno, かへりづの, 反角, *n.* An ornament on the sheath of a sword.

Kaeru, かへる, 替, 交換, 變, 易, *v.t.* and *f.* To change or alter; to exchange; to substitute for.

Buppin wo kane ni kaeru, 物品ヲ金ニ替へル, to change goods for money; *Kimono wo kaeru*, 着物を替へル, to change one's clothes; *Zeni wo kaeru*, 銭ヲ替へル, to change money; *Se ni hara wa kaerarenai*, 替ニ腹ハ替へラレナイ, [Prov. lit.] the belly can not be exchanged for the back; there is no alternative; *Inochi ni kaeru mono mo nashi*, 命ニ易へルモノモナシ, there is nothing for which life can be exchanged; *Mi ni kaete hito wo sukku*, 身ニ易へテ人ヲ救フ, to help another in misfortune, as if it were one's own; to save another at the risk of one's life; *Sugata wo kaete nigeru*, 姿ヲ變へテ逃タル, to disguise one's self and flee; *Te wo kaeru*, 手ヲカへル, [lit.] to change hands; to try another means of doing.

Syn. ARATAMURU, KAWARASERU, TORIKAE-
RU, URAGAERU.

Kaeru, かへる, 課, *v.t.* To change the water (as of a well); to clean.

Ido wo kaeru, 井戸ヲ課ル, to clean a well.

Syn. SARAU.

Kaeru, かへる, 回, 歸, 反, *v.t.* To go back; to return; to be brought to its original condition. Often used in composition.

Haru ga kaeru, 春ガ回ル, the spring has come back; *Ie ni kaeru*, 家ニ歸ル, to go home; *Iki-kaeru*, 生き反ル, to be restored to life again, to
Syn. MODORU, NAORU. [revive].

Kaeru, かへる, 孵, *v.t.* To be hatched (as eggs)
Tamago ga kaeru, 卵ガ孵ル, the eggs are hatched

Kaeru, かへる. [affix.] An affix to certain verbs to intensify the meaning.

Nie kaeru, 煮へカへル, to boil over; *Shisumari kaeru*, 静マリカへル, to be calm, composed.

Kaeru, かへる, 蛙, *n.* [Entom.] Frog, *Rana*.
Syn. GAMA, KAWAZU.

Kaeru-gaeru, かへるがへる, *adv.* Same as *Kaesu-gaesu*.

Kaerumata, かへるまた, 蟻股, *n.* An ornament shaped like the crotch of a frog and attached to the gable end (supposed to protect the building against fire).

Kaeru-no-ko, かへるのこ, 蟾蜍, *n.* A tadpole; young of a frog.

Syn. OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kaerusa, かへるさ, *n.* The time of returning.

Kaerusa ni, かへるさニ, *adv.* While coming back, on one's way home.

Kaenimiden, かへさいもうす, 反命, *v.t.* [obs.] To bring back an answer to the Emperor.

Kaenamama, かへさま, 反様, *a.* and *adv.* Inside out; the bottom side up.

Haori wo kaesama ni kiru, 羽織ヲ反様ニ着ル, to wear a coat inside out.

Syn. URAGAESHI.

Kaesau, かへさう, *v.t.* The classical form of *Kae-Kiki kaesau*, 聞キカへサフ, to let another repeat (what has been said); to inquire again.

Kaeshi, かへし, 返, *n.* ① Act of giving back, going back, paying back, or retaliating. ㊤ Cont. form of below.

Kaeshi-uta, かへしうた, 返歌, 唱詞, *n.* A poem composed in return to that of another.

Syn. HENKA, KAESHI.

Kaesō suru, かへさよする, *v.t.* [obs.] Same as *Kaesalmōsu*.

Kaesu, かへす, 復, 返, 復報, 報, 囉, 耕, *v.t.* ① To bring back to the original state; to restore; to recover. ㊤ To send back; to cause to return. ㊦ To upset; to overturn; to turn over; to make inside out. ㊧ To retaliate; to requite; to repay; to recompense. ㊨ To wave (as a flag). ㊩ To vomit. ㊪ To hoe up; to cultivate.

Chichi no ada wo kaesu, 父ノ仇ヲ報ス, to revenge the death of one's father; *Hon wo kashite yomu*, 本ヲ翻シテ讀ム, to turn over the pages and read; *Koromo wo kaesu*, 衣ヲ覆ス, to turn a garment inside out as in stuffing it with cotton; *Kotoba wo kaesu*, 言葉ヲ返ス, to answer back; to retort; *On wo kaesu*, 恩ヲ報ス, to requite a kindness; *Shakkin wo kaesu*, 借金ヲ返ス, to return or pay back debt; *Shokumotsu wo kaesu*, 食物ヲ嘔ス, to vomit food; *Tamoto wo kaesu*, 袂ヲ翻ス, to turn a sleeve inside out; *Utsuwa wo kaesu*, 器ヲ覆ス, to upset a vessel.

Syn. MODOSU, MUKUYU, NAOSU

Kaesu, かへす, 孵, *v.t.* To hatch eggs.

Tori ga tamago wo kaesu, 鳥ガ卵ヲ孵ス, the bird hatches her egg

Kaesu, かへす, 初, *v.t.* To form a syllable by taking the first and last sounds of any two Chinese characters; to syncopate.

Kaesu-gaesu, かへすがへす, 返返, *adv.* Repeatedly; again and again; over and over again.

Kaesugaesu mo ifukumeru, カヘスガヘスモ言合メル, to tell another repeatedly what to say on a certain occasion; *Kaesu-gaesu mo zannen da*, 返返スモ残念ダ, [coll.] the more I think of it, the greater is my regret.

Syn. IKUTABI MO, KUHEGURE MO, SHIBA

SHIBA.

kaette, かへって, 却, 反, 還, *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand; rather.

Syn. MUSHIRO, UCHIKAWARITE.

kaettetoku, かへってとく, 却説, *adv.* An expletive used at intervals of a narrative to show a reversion to an anterior event.

Syn. SATEMATA.

Kafu, かふ, 家父, *n.* My father.

Syn. CHIOHOYA, KAZO.

Kafu, かふ, 假父, *n.* [Chin.] A step father (rare).

Syn. MAMACHICHI.

Kafu, かふ, 家扶, *n.* A retainer to a nobleman's household ranking next to *kare*; a steward.

Kafu, かふ, 家譜, *n.* A family record; chronicles

Syn. KEIZU. [of a family.]

Kafu, かふう, 家風, *n.* The customs of a house;

the practice of a family.

Yoi kafu da, 好い家風だ, [coll.] is a good fami-

Syn. KAREI. [ly custom.]

Kafu, かふう, 下風, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Leeward; being inferior in position to that of another.

Hito no kafu ni tatsu, 人ノ下風ニ立ツ, to occupy a position inferior to that of another.

Syn. KAZASHIMO, SHITADE.

Kafu, かふ, 家鳧, *n.* [Ornith.] A domestic duck.

Syn. ABIRU.

Kafu, かふ可否, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Kahi*.

Kafuka, かふか, 可不可, *n.* Right or wrong. Same as *Zehi*.

Kafu suru, かふする, 下付, *v.t.* To deliver, give, or grant (said of the government).

Syn. SACEWATASU.

Kagn-banshi, かがばん志, 加賀半紙, *n.* A kind of white writing paper manufactured in the province of Kaga.

Kaga-ginu, かがぎぬ, 加賀絹, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff woven in the province of Kaga.

Kagai, かがひ, 撞歌, *n.* Singing and responding to each other in music; a kind of ball much in vogue in ancient times among the higher classes.

[art of versification]

Kagaku, かがく, 歌學, *n.* Study of poetry; the

Syn. KADŌ.

Kagamari, かがまり, 懸, *n.* Same as *Hikkagami*.

Kagamaru, かがまる, 屈, *v.t.* To be bent or crooked; to be curved.

Koshi ga kagamaru, 腰ガ屈マル, the back is bent (with age); *Take ga yuki no tame ni kagamaru*, 竹ガ雪ノ爲ニ屈マル, the bamboo has been bent by snow.

Syn. KAGAMU, MAGARU.

Kagameru, かがめる, 屈, *v.t.* The caus. form of above.

Hiza wo kagameru, 膝ヲ屈メル, to bend the knees; *Koshi wo kagameru*, 腰ヲ屈メル, to

bend the back as in humiliation; to be servile;

Syn. MAGERU, YUGAMERU. [to stoop.]

Kagami, かがみ, 鏡, *n.* ① A mirror; a looking glass. ② The head of a barrel. ③ A good example to be followed by others.

Kagami do, 鏡戸, a small door cut in a sliding door; *Kagami ga kumoru*, 鏡ガ曇ル, the mirror is clouded, or dim; *Kagami ni kage wo utsusu*, 鏡ニ影ヲ写ス, to reflect an image on a mirror; *Kagami wo togu*, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a mirror; *Kagami wo miru*, 鏡ヲ見ル, to look at a mirror; to look at one's image in a looking glass; *Kagami wo nuku*, 鏡ヲ抜ク, to take out the head of a barrel.

Kagamibako, かがみばこ, 鏡匱, *n.* A mirror

Kagamibiraki, かがみひらき, 鏡開, *n.* A ceremony of cutting and reflecting *kagami* image on a (which see) on the 20th of the first mo. (o. s.)

Kagamibuchi, かがみぶち, 鏡縁, *n.* The borders of a mirror; the frame of a looking glass.

Kagamidai, かがみだい, 鏡臺, *n.* A stand for a mirror or a looking glass.

Syn. KYŌDAI.

Kagamidai, かがみだい, 鏡鯛, 髯仙魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Zeus japonicus*.

Syn. MATODAI.

Kagamigusa,

かがみぐさ, 鏡

草, *n.* ①

Name given

to the radish

placed upon

the *kagami-*

mochi in the

Imperial court.

② [Bot.] *Pyrola rotundifolia*.

Kagamigusa, かがみぐさ, 白敷, *n.* [Bot.] *Ampelopsis serjaniæfolia*.

Kagami-ire, かがみいれ, 鏡入, *n.* A case for a mirror or a looking glass.

Kagami-ishi, かがみいし, 鏡石, *n.* [Min.] A kind of quartz whose polished surface reflects im-

Syn. KAGAMI-IWA. [ages.]

Kagami-ita, かがみいた, *n.* A panel of a door.

Kagami-twa, かがみつわ, 鏡岩, 玉英, *n.* [Min.] Same as *Kagami-ishi*.

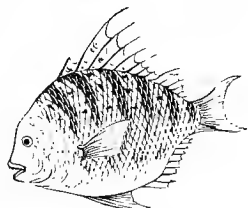
Kagamikake, かがみかけ, 鏡懸, *n.* A stand for a mirror; a hook or peg for suspending a looking

Syn. KAGAMITATE, KYŌDAI [glass.]

Kagamikutsuwa, かがみつわ, 鏡轡, *n.* A bridle bit whose metallic parts are formed like mirrors.

Kagamimochi, かがみもち, 鏡餅, *n.* A large mirror shaped *mochi* used as an offering to the

Kami or on ceremonial occasions



(髯仙魚)

Syn OSONAE, OSUWARI, SONAEMOOHI, SUWARIMOOHI. 「rors.

Kagamishi, かがみし, 鏡師, *n.* A maker of mirrors.
Kagamishiodo, かがみしを, 鏡四緒手, *n.* Straps attached to a saddle.

Kagamitate, かがみたて, 鏡立, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror.
Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KYÖDAI. 「stand.

Kagamitogi, かがみとぎ, 鏡磨, *n.* The set of polishing mirrors; a polisher of mirrors.

Kagumitsukuri, かがみつくり, 鏡鏡匠, *n.* A maker of mirrors.
「Kagamidai.

Kagumi-uo, かがみうを, 船, *n.* [Jeth.] Same as Kagamiyn, かがみや, 鏡屋, *n.* A seller of mirrors.

Kagamon, かがもん, 加賀紋, *n.* A style of painting crests or badges on haori, in various colours, so called from the province of Kaga where it was originated; a crest so painted.

Kagumu, かがむ, 屈, *v.l.* and *t.* To bend; to crouch; to stoop; to bow. 「back.

Koshi wo kagamu, 腰ヲ屈ム, to bend the
Syn. CHIHIKAMARU, MAGARU. 「above.

Kagumuru, かがむる, 屈, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as Kagari, かがり, 河岸, *n.* [Ohi.] The bank of a river.

Kagan ni tsuri su, 河岸ニ釣ス, to angle from a
Syn. KAWAGISHI, KISHI. 「river bank.

Kagan, かがん, 假眼, *n.* Artificial eye.
Syn. IREME. 「to warble.

Kaganuku, かがなく, 鳴, *v.l.* To sing (as a bird);
Syn. NARU, SAEZURU.

Kagari, かがり, 籠, *n.* ① A basketwork of iron, or a brazier, supported upon a stick or sticks, and used for holding torches. ② Cont. form of below.

Kagaribi, かがりび, 篝火, *n.* The light of a bonfire; a torch light; a watch fire.

Kagaribune, かがりぶね, 篝火舟, *n.* A boat in which torches are burned for fishing purpose.

Kagaritaki, かがりたき, 篝火, *n.* One who burns a watch fire. 「used for torches.

Kagarimatsu, かがりまつ, 霧松, *n.* Pine wood
Kagaru, かがる, 縫, 繕, *v.t.* To lace together by sewing; to cross-stitch; to darn.

Fuchi wo kagaru, 縁ヲ縫ル, to lace the edges of a cloth; *Temari wo kagaru*, 手毬ヲ縫ル, to work figures on a ball.

Kagashi, かがし, 糞山子, *n.* A scare-crow made in the shape of a man.

Kagasu, かがす, 驚, *v.t.* ① To scare away (as noxious birds). ② To growl or snarl at (said of dogs).

Kagayakasu, かがやかす, 耀, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kagayaku*.] To cause to glitter or sparkle; to publish (as one's glorious name).

Syn. HIKARASU.
Kagayuki, かがやき, 耀, *n.* Act of glittering,

glittering or sparkling; brilliancy; effulgence;
Syn. HIKARUKOTO. 「lustre; splendour.

Kagayaki-wataru, かがやきわたる, 耀渡, *v.t.* To shine all around; to gleam to the remotest part.
Kagayaku, かがやく, 耀, 輝, *v.t.* To sparkle, glitter, or glisten; to be brilliant or effulgent; to gleam; to throw radiance.

Asahi ni kagayaku, 朝日ニ耀ク, to glitter in the light of the rising sun; *Ginshoku shitsunai ni kagayaku*, 銀燭室内ニ耀ク, the light from silver candlesticks is gleaming in the chamber.

Syn. HIKARASERU, HIKARU, HIRAMEKU.
Kage, かげ, 影, *n.* ① Reflection; light. ② A reflected image.

Ho no kage, 火ノ影, the light of fire; *Tsuki no kage*, 月ノ影, the moon light.

Kage, かげ, 陰, *n.* ① Shade, shadow. ② In private; secrecy.

Kage de hito no koto wo kiku, 陰デ人ノ事ヲ聞ク, to hear about another in secret; *Kage nagara inoru*, 陰子ガヲ祈ル, to pray in secret (as for another's happiness); *Kage nagara uketama-wurimashita*, 陰子ガヲ承リマシタ, I have heard of it in a confidential manner; *Kage nagara uryu*, 陰子ガヲ憂フ, to lament in private, or for what has occurred or is occurring in distant places; *Kage nite hito wo soshiru*, 陰ニテ人ヲ誹ル, to slander a person in secret; to backbite.

Kage, かげ, 蔭, *n.* ① Shade or shelter. ② Assistant, help, aid. ③ Divine influence, power, or help.

Kage ni yoru, 蔭ニ依ル, to be under the protection or assistance of another; *O kage de senkwa itashimashita*, 御蔭デ全快イダシマシタ, [coll.] I have completely recovered from illness by your kind help, or through Divine influence; *Kage ni naru*, 影ニナル, to be shaded; to be in one's light; *Kage wo kakusu*, 影ヲ隠ラス, [lit.] to hide one's shadow; to conceal one's self; *Shōji ni hito no kage ga utsuru*, 障子ニ人ノ影ガ寫ル, the shadow of a man is reflected upon the paper screen; *Uwasa wo sureba kage ga sasu*, 噂ヲスレバ影ガサス, when we talk about a person he immediately appears. 「(esp. of horse).

Kage, かげ, 鹿毛, *n.* Fawn or chestnut colour
Kage, かげ, 鰓, *n.* The gills of a fish.

Syn. ERA, OSA.
Kagebenkei, かげべんけい, 陰勝殿, *n.* One who boasts of his strength when no foe is near, a braggart; Captain Bobadil.

Kageboshi, かげぼし, 陰乾, *n.* Drying or being dried in the shade.

Daiikon wo kageboshi ni suru, 大根ヲ陰乾ニスル, to dry radish in the shade.

Kagebōshi, かげぼし, 影法師, *n.* The shade of a person. [colour.]

Kagebachi, かげばち, 鹿毛斑, *n.* A spotted fawn

Kagedōrō, かげどうろう, 影燈籠, *n.* A kind of lantern which reflects a magnified picture upon a paper screen.

Syn. MAWARIDŌRO.

Kage-c, かげえ, 影繪, *n.* A magnified picture made by reflection upon a screen; a magic lantern.

Syn. UTSCSHIE.

Kagegote, かげごて, 陰言, *n.* Talking of another in secret; backbiting; secret slander; detraction.

Hito no kagegote wo ū, 人ノ陰言ヲ云フ, to talk of another in secret; to backbite.

Kageguchi, かげぐち, 陰口, *n.* Same as above.

Kagehinata, かげひなた, 蔭日向, *n.* [Lit.] Shade and light, [*fig.*] being double-faced; duplicity.

Kagehinata wo suru, 蔭日向ヲスル, to be double-faced.

Kageiro, かげいろ, 鹿毛色, *n.* Fawn colour.

Kagekurashi, -し, -ki, かげくらし, 陰憑, *a.* Guilty of a crime committed in secret; not at all guilty.

Syn. USHIROGURASHI. [less.]

Kageko, かげこ, 陰間, 嬰童, *n.* A boy used by a sodomite.

Kage-michi, かげみち, 陰路, *n.* A shaded or gloomy path.

Iwa no kage-michi, 岩ノ陰路, a shaded path among rocks. [underditch.]

Kagemizo, かげみぞ, 陰渠, *n.* Covered drain; [Syn. UMEMIZO.]

Kagen, かげん, 下弦, *n.* The moon as seen after it is full; a waning moon.

Syn. YUMIHARIZUKI.

Kagen, かげん, 下元, *n.* A star-festival observed on the 15th of the 10th mo. (o.s.).

Kagen, かげん, 家殿, *n.* My father.

Kagen, かげん, 假言, *n.* Pretext; pretense; excuse. [Syn. KAKOTSUKI, HIMEI.] [cause.]

Kagen, かげん, 嘉言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good words or maxims; a wise saying.

Kagen zenkō, 嘉言善行, wise saying and good conduct (as of ancients).

Syn. YOKIKOTOBA.

Kagen, かげん, 加減, *n.* ① [*Math.*] Addition and subtraction. ② [*Physics.*] Temperament. ③ Increasing or diminishing; varying so as to suit one's purpose. ④ The proportion of ingredients in any compound (food or medicine).

⑤ The state of working (as of an apparatus). ⑥ The state of one's health. ⑦ Flavouring; seasoning; taste.

Chōdan yoi kagen da, 丁度好イ加減ダ, it is of just the right or proper degree; (it) very well

suits (one's purpose or taste); *Kagen ga warui*, 加減が悪い, (a) the taste is bad; is not palatable or nice; (b) to be sick or ill; (c) does not work well (as a badly adjusted apparatus); *Kagen wo suru*, 加減ヲスル, to regulate (so as to suit one's purpose); to flavour; *Kono meshi wa mizu kagen ga warui*, 此飯ハ水加減が悪い, this rice has not been cooked with a proper quantity of water; *Kusuri no kagen wo shite morau*, 醫ノ加減ヲシテモラフ, [coll.] to get a medical prescription made so as to suit (the patient's condition); *Yoi kagen ni shite oke*, 好イ加減コシテ置カ, have it done properly (so as not to err on either side).

—*suru*, *v.t.* ① To add or subtract. ② To increase or diminish; to modulate; to adjust; to season; to flavour; to moderate.

Kagen shite koto wo suru, 加減シテ事ヲスル, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Shokumotsu wo kagen shite kurau*, 食物ヲ加減シテ食フ, to eat with moderation.

Syn. AMBAI, WARIAI, HODOYORU SURU, NUKISASHI SURU.

Kage-ungyō, かげにんぎやう, 影人形, 弄影戲, *n.* A picture of a man made by reflection; a magic

Syn. KAGEE. [lantern.]

Kagerō, かげろう, 陽炎, 陽燄, *n.* Same as *Itoyū*.

Kagerō, かげろう, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly. [Syn. TOMSO.]

Kageru, かげる, 陰, *v.t.* To be shaded or obscured; to be overshadowed.

Hi ga kageru, 日が陰ル, the sun is obscured (as by a cloud); to become shady (as the day); *Tsuki ga kageru*, 月が陰ル, the moon is darkened.

Syn. KUMORU. [ed.]

Kageryū, かげりゆう, 陰流, *n.* A style of fencing originated by a man named Aisu Ikō.

Kageshakuri, かげまやくり, 陰唆, *n.* Stirring up in private; instigating secretly; backing.

Kageju, かげゆ, 勘解由, *n.* An official whose duty it was to examine the accounts of a retiring governor, or of a provincial government.

Kageyushi, かげゆし, 勘解由使, *n.* Same as above.

Kagezen, かげぜん, 陰膳, *n.* Food or table set for an absent friend.

Kagezen wo suru, 陰膳ヲ供ヘル, to set a table of food for one who is absent (in order to wish him health or happiness).

Kagezoshiri, かげぞしり, 陰誹, *n.* Backbiting; secret slander; detraction.

Syn. KAOEGOTO. [gratulations]

Kagi, かぎ, 嘉儀, *n.* A form of ceremony; con-
Kagi wo mōshiyag ru, 嘉儀ヲ申上ル, to present congratulations.

Kagi, かぎ, 歌姫, *n.* A singing girl.

Syn. UTAIME.

Kagi, かぎ, 鍵, 鑰, *n.* A key.

Kagi de tansu wo akeru, 鍵ヲ取テ開ケル, to open a bureau with a key.

Kagi, かぎ, 鈎, *n.* A hook.

Kagi ni kakeru, 鈎ニ掛ケル, to catch with a hook; to hook.

Kaginnu, かぎあな, 鍵孔, *n.* A key-hole.

Kagibann, かぎばな, 嗅鼻, *n.* [coll.] Smelling or scent.

Kagibin, かぎびん, 嗅瓶, *n.* A smelling bottle.

Kagidasu, かぎだす, 嗅出, *v. t.* To smell out; to scent out.

Kagigusuri, かぎぐすり, 嗅薬, 薰藥, *n.* A fumigating medicine; errhine.

Syn. IBUSHIGUSURI, KUNYAKU.

Kagi-kazura, かぎかづら, 鈎藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Uncaria rhynchophylla*.

Kagikomu, かぎこむ, 嗅込, *v. t.* To smell and inhale; to scent.

Kagikwakko, かぎくわっこ, 鈎括弧, *n.* Brackets.

Kaginreru, かぎなれる, 嗅馴, *v. t.* To be accustomed to the odour of; to be used to smell.

Kagi-no-te, かぎのて, 鈎手, *n.* Being hooked or bent.

Kagiri, かぎり 限, *n.* and *adv.* ① Act of limiting, restricting, or bounding. ② Limit; boundary; the utmost degree; extremity; end. ③ So long as; to so far as.

Aru kagiri toru, アル限取ル, to take as much as there is; to exact until it is exhausted; *Inochi kagiri ni tatakau*, 命限ニ戦フ, to fight till death; *Inochi ni kagiri ga aru*, 命ニ限ガアル, there is a limit to man's life; *Kagiri naki megumi*, 限ナキ恵, unbounded favour; innumerable blessings; *Koe wo kagiri ni naki sakebu*, 聲ヲ限リニ泣叫ブ, to cry out at the top of one's voice.

Syn. AIDA, HATE, HATESHI, HODO, KIWA, SAIGEN.

Kagiru, かぎる, 限, *v. t.* and *t.* ① To limit, bound, or define; to fix or restrict. ② To be limited, bound, or restricted.

Ihi wo kagiru, 日ヲ限ル, to fix a day; *Koko ni kagitte sōshiki*, 此處ニ限ッテ騒々シイ, [coll.] this is the only place which is noisy; *Kuni wo kagiru*, 國ヲ限ル, to limit (as the boundary of) a province or country; *Onae ni kagiru*, 女前ニ限ル, [coll.] you alone will do; no one but you can do it.

「限」

Syn. HEDATSU, KIMERU, SAEGIRU, SHIKI-

Kagitobako, かぎたばこ, 嗅煙草, *n.* [lit.] Smelling tobacco; snuff.

Kagite, かぎて, 嗅者, *n.* One who perceives by the smell; smeller.

Kagitsukeru, かぎつける, 嗅付, *v. t.* ① To know by the smell; to sniff up; to smell out; to scent out. ② To be accustomed to smell.

Kagitsukuru, かぎつくる, 嗅付, *v. t.* Same as above. [a kind of halberd]

Kagiyari, かぎやり, 鈎槍, *n.* A hooked spear, or **Kagitsuki**, かぎさき, 鈎裂, *n.* [lit.] Torn by a hook; torn or ripped by catching on anything.

Kimono no sode wo kagitsuki 着物ノ袖ヲ鈎裂ニシヌ, have ripped the sleeve of the clothes by catching on something.

Kago, かご, 籠, 籃, *n.* Basket.

Kago ni ireru, 籠ヘ入レル, to put in a basket;

Kago wo amu, 籠ヲ編ム, to make a basket;

Kago no tori, 籠ノ鳥, a bird in a cage.

Kago, かご, 籠籠, *n.* A general name for a portable chair born on the shoulders of men by means of a pole (so called from the fact that it was first made of basket work); a sedan chair; a palanquin.

Kago ni noru, 籠籠ニ乗ル, to ride in a sedan chair; *Kago wo kaku*, 籠籠ヲ担ク, to carry a sedan chair; *Hikido kago*, 引戸籠籠, a superior kind of *k.* with a sliding door on each side (used by nobles in former times); *Nagabō kago* (or simply *Nagabō*), 長棒籠籠, a *k.* whose pole is made long and carried by more than two men (used by eminent persons); *Kiri-bō kago* (or *Kiri-bō*), 切椽籠籠, a *k.* somewhat of the same construction as the preceding but having its pole muck shortened, and shouldered by two men (used by less eminent persons); *Tare kago*, 垂籠籠, a *k.* somewhat smaller in size than the preceding sorts, and with a mat hanging down on each side (used by common class of travellers); *Yama kago*, 山籠籠, the simplest kind of *k.* consisting essentially of a basket carried by means of a pole (used by common class of travellers on mountainous paths); *Yotsude kago*, 四手籠籠, a coarse *k.* of basket work, smaller than the *yama k.*, supported by a bamboo stick at each of the four corners and with a mat screen hanging down on each side.

Syn. NORIMONO, KEN-YO.

Kago, かご, 加護, *n.* Divine protection; having aid; providence.

Syn. MAMORI, RIYAKU.

Kagō, かごう, 家號, *n.* The same or appellation

Syn. YAGŌ. [of a shop or store]

Kagobora, かごぼら, *n.* [Onchu.] Triton sp.

Kagoji, かごじ, 籠字, 雙鈎字, *n.* Writing or printing characters in double lines.

Kagose, かごせ, } *n.* Characters in double lines, or white characters all the edges of which are bounded by black lines.

Kagokaki, かごかき, 駕籠車, 籠夫, *n.* A carrier of a sedan-chair; chair bearers.

Kagokanaru, かごかなる, *a.* [obs.] Lovely; solitary; forlorn. [above.]

Kagokunai, かごかた, *adv.* The adv. form of

Kagoku, かごく, 下獄, *n.* [Chin.] Putting in a jail; imprisonment; committing to prison. — *suru*, *v.t.* To put in a jail.

Kagu-no-ki, かごのき, 大萩, *n.* [Bot.] *Actinodaphne lancifolia*.

Kagouke, かごけ, 籠技, *n.* The feat of passing rapidly through a hollow cylinder of basket work, as performed by an acrobat. [st.]

Kagonuki, かごぬき, 籠扱, *n.* Same as *Kagoutsu*.

Kagoso, かごそ, 駕籠訴, *n.* [lit.] Sedan appeal; a complaint or appeal made directly to a chief official on the road.

Kagoto, かごと, 假言, *n.* ① A pretext; an excuse. ② Grumbling; complaining.

Kagotomashi, -i, -ki, かごとがまし, *a.* In a grumbling or complaining way.

Kagotomashiku, かごとましく, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [st.]

Kagoutsushi, かごうし, 籠守, *n.* Same as *Kago*.

Kagoya, かごや, 駕籠屋, 輿丁, *n.* ① A place where *kago* were kept for hire. ② Chair-bearers.

Kagoyauaru, かごやなる, *a.* Solitary; lovely; secluded.

Kagozaku, かござく, 籠細工, *n.* Basket work.

Kagu, かぐ, 家具, *n.* Household furniture.

Kago, かご, 下愚, *a. and n.* [Chin.] ① Naturally dull or foolish, very stupid. ② A great fool or dunce.

Kagu, かぐ, 嗅, 嗅, *v.t.* To smell, to scent. *Hana de kagu*, 花ヲ嗅グ, to smell with the nose; *Nioi wo kagu*, 香ヲ嗅グ, to smell an odour.

Kagura, かぐら, 神楽, *n.* ① A very old sort of dancing accompanied with music and played in a temple to entertain the *Kami*. ② A kind of theatrical performance played on rural holidays. [windlass.]

Kagurasan, かぐらさん, 神楽舞, *n.* A kind of **Kagurasau**, かぐらすむ, 神楽鈴, *n.* A bunch of small brass bells with a handle, used by dancers of a *kagura*. [sung in the *kagura*.]

Kagura-uta, かぐらうた, 神楽歌, *n.* A kind of hymn

Kagyaku, かぎやく, 苛酷, *a.* Tyrannical; oppressive; cruel; imperious.

Kagyō, かぎやう, 加行, *n.* The second column in the table of *yojū-ku*, comprising the syllabic sounds or characters, *ka, ki, ku, ke, and ko*.

Kagyō, かぎやう, 家業, *n.* Business or occupation of a family; a calling by which a family gets its means of subsistence; business, occupation.

Kagyō ni set wo dasu, 家業ニ精ヲ出ス, to be diligent at one's calling; *Kagyō wo okotaru*, 業ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's business.

Syn. SHŪBAI, SCŌWAI, TOSEI.

Kagyō, かぎやう, 喜魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Salmo pluvius*. Syn. IWANA.

Kaharu-nin, かはるにん, 加判人, *n.* An endorser; Syn. UKENIN. [security: surety.]

Kahau suru, かはるする, 加判, *v.t.* To fix one's seal as a security; to endorse.

Kahatsu, かはつ, 假髮, *n.* ① False hair. ② Wig. Syn. KATSURA. [eyes or nos.]

Kahi, かひ, 可否, *n.* Good or not; right or wrong; *Kahi dōsu*, 可否同數, tie votes; *Kahi wo kessu*, 可否ヲ決ス, to decide a question by vote.

Syn. YOSHISHI, ZEH.

Kahi, かひ, 下婢, *n.* Inferior maid-servant Syn. GEJO.

Kahin, かひん, 佳品, *n.* A superior article; a *recherché* article. [superior quality.]

Kahin, かひん, 下品, *n.* An inferior article; in-

Kahin, かひん, 森賢, *n.* [Chin.] A distinguished guest.

Kahitsu, かひつ, 加筆, *n.* Supplying omissions made in a writing; writing in addition; correction of a composition.

Kahitsu wo kou, 加筆ヲ乞フ, to ask another to supply omissions or make corrections in a writing. Takes verb-forms.

Kahō, かほう, 苛法, *n.* Cruel or arbitrary laws.

Kahō, かほう, 家法, *n.* The customs or practice of a house; household regulations.

Syn. KAFŪ.

Kahō, かほう, 加法, *n.* [Math.] Addition.

Syn. YOSEZAN.

Kahodo, かほど, 斯程, *adv.* So much; in such a degree; as much-as this; so little.

Kahodo made ni mōshiyagemo okittre naki ka, 斯程迄ニ申上ラテモ御聽入ナキカ, you will not adopt my advice after all that I have said to you. KAHAKARI, KOREHODO. [you?]

Kai, かい, 漕, *n.* A paddle; an oar.

Kai, かい, 階, *n.* ① Steps, stairs; a story (of building). ② A degree of rank. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *gai*.

Kai ni noboru, 階ニ昇ル, to ascend steps; *Kurai ikkat wo susumu*, 位一階ヲ進ム, to promote in rank by one grade; *Nikai-ya*, 二階家, two-storied house; *Sangai no tatemono*, 三階ノ建物, a building of three stories. [na.]

Syn. DAN, KIDA, KIZAHASHI, KURAI, SHIKAI, かい, 戒, *n.* Commandments (as of Buddha); prohibitions; disciplinary laws.

Go kai wo tamotsu, 五戒ヲヌモツ, to observe the five Buddhist commandments (which see);

Kai wo sasuku, 戒ヲ授ク, [lit.] to give the Buddhist commandments; to ordain as a Buddhist priest; *Kai wo yaburu*, 戒ヲ破ル, to break the commandments of Buddha.

Syn. IMASHIME.

Kai, かい, 籠, *n.* A numeral for counting hats

Go kai no matsu, 五籠ノ松, a pine with five dense clusters of branches one above another; *Kasa ni kai*, 笠ニ籠, two hats.

Kai, かい, 解, *n.* ① Explanation; comments; solution; key. ② Understanding; perceiving.

Kai wo kudasu, 解ヲ下ス, to make comments; to give an explanation.

—*suru*, *v.t.* ① To explain; to define; to comment. ② To understand or perceive.

Syn. KAISHAKU, TOKU

Kai, かい, 楷, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaisho*.

Kai, かい, 海, *n.* Sea; the ocean.

Kai ni ukabu, 海ニ浮ル, to float upon the sea;

Hok-kai, 北海, the north sea, northern ocean; *Nan-kai*, 南海, the south sea, or southern ocean.

Syn. NADA, UMI. [gruel; congeal.

Kai, かひ, 罪, *n.* [coll.] [corrupt. of *Kayu*.] Rice

Kai wo susuru, 罪ヲ贖ル, to atone for.

Syn. KAYU.

Kai, かい, 掻 [prefix]. A particle derived from the word *kaki* (scratching), used very often as a meaningless prefix to verbs.

Kaidasu, 掻出ス, to scratch out; *Koahasamu*, 掻挿ス, to insert; *Kaikomu*, 掻込ス, to hold close to the side (as a spear); *Kaitsuranuru*, 掻列ス, to arrange in a row; *Kaisaguru*, 掻探ス, to search for by feeling; to grope; *Kai shiku*, 掻敷ク, to spread; *Kaisutsu*, 掻捨ツ, to throw away; *Kaitsukurau*, 掻ツクラフ, to adjust (as the clothes).

Kai, かひ, 益, 甲斐, *n.* Benefit; profit; reward; advantage; use. Used in composition, the form changes into *gai*.

Ii-gai naki hito, 云甲斐ナキ人, a man not worth speaking of; an untrustworthy person; *Itta kai ga aru*, 行々甲斐ガアル, there was some advantage in going; *Kai ga nai*, 詮ガナイ, no advantage, no use; *Miru kai mo naki*, 見ル詮モナキ, not worth seeing; *Shimbu-gai ga aru*, 辛抱甲斐ガアル, there is some reward for our perseverance.

Syn. KIKIME, SEN. [fish.

Kai, かひ, 貝, *n.* A conch shell, shells of any shell. *Kai wo awaseru*, 貝ヲ合セル, to play the game of *kaiawase*, which see; *Kai wo fukinarasu*, 貝ヲ吹キ鳴ス, to blow a conch shell in the manner of a trumpet.

Syn. HORAGAI, KAIGARA.

Kai, かい, 鯨, *n.* A gorga, ravinæ.

Kai, かい, 改, *n.* Revisal; revision; renovation; revolution; change; improvement. Always in composition.

Syn. ARATAME.

[composition.

Kai, かひ, *n.* [corrupt. of *Kae*.] [Tō] yō coll.] Alternative, substitute

Kono tokei wo yaru to kai ga nai, 此ノ時計ヲ遣ルト代ガナイ, [coll.] if I send (or give) this watch away, I shall have no substitute for it.

Syn. KAWARI.

Kai, かひ, 飼, *n.* Feeding (animals); supplying animals with food, the process of fattening.

Kai wo tsukeru, 飼ヲツケル, to feed or supply with food.

Kai, かひ, 飼, *n.* Ears of grain.

Syn. HOBARI.

Kai, かひ, 買, *n.* Buying; making purchase.

Uri kai, 賣買, selling and buying; dealing in any goods, trade.

Kainan, かいなん, 又安, *u.* and *n.* [Chin.] Peaceful, quiet, or undisturbed (as a country); peace, tranquillity.

Kaiwanse, かひわんせ, 貝合, *n.* A game played chiefly by women, in which 360 clam shells are used.

Kaiba, かいば, 海馬, *n.* [Zool.] ① Sea horse; walrus. ② Hippo-campus.

Kaiba, かひば, 飼葉,

n. Hay fed to horses; horse feed; fodder; provender.

Syn. MAGU-

SA.

(海馬)

Kaibakiri, かひばきり, 飼草切, *n.* A hay-cutter.

Kaibokke, かひばけ, 馬槽, *n.* A box or trough used in feeding horses; a manger.

Syn. UMABUNE.

Kaibō, かいぼう, 解剖, *n.* ① Anatomical dissection. ② [Gram.] Analysis; parsing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dissect; to analyze.

Shimō wo kaibō suru, 死人ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

Kaibō, かいぼう, 海防, *n.* Coast defences.

Kaibō wo genjū ni suru, 海防ヲ嚴重ニスル, to strengthen coast defences; *Kaibō wo okotaru*, 海防ヲ怠ル, to neglect the same.

Kaibōgaku, かいぼうがく, 解剖學, *n.* Anatomy.

Kaibōhi, かいぼうひ, 海防費, *n.* The expense required for coast defences.

Kaibu, かいぶ, 海部, *n.* Belonging or pertaining to the sea; marine.

Kaibushi, かいぶし, 蚊置, *n.* [lit.] Smoking mos-



- quitos, or a fumigation compound to keep off mosquitoes.
- Kaihyaku**, かいびやく, 開闢, *n.* The opening and developing of the visible universe; the creation.
Tenchi kaihyaku irai, 天地開闢以來, since the creation of heaven and earth.
- Kaichū suru**, かいちんする, 開闢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, represent, or report.
- Kaichi suru**, かいちする, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of; to replace.
Syn. OKIKAEU.
- Kaichō**, かいちやう, 開帳, *n.* [*Ill.*] Opening the curtain (of a shrine); opening the curtain before a Buddhist idol and allowing the believers to worship it.
- Kaichō**, かいちやう, 解嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending one's self against some ridicule or calumny; a written apology.
- Kaicho**, かいちよ, 海猪, *n.* [*Zool.*] The sea-hog.
Syn. IRUKA. [For ocean.
- Kaichū**, かいちゆう, 海中, *n.* and *adv.* In the sea
- Kaichū**, かいちゆう, 皆中, *n.* Hitting every time; never missing the mark.
- Kaichū**, かいちゆう, 介虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle.
- Kaida**, かいだ, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea-serpent.
Syn. UMIHEBI.
- Kaida**, かいだ, 懶惰, *a.* and *n.* Indolent, lazy, idle, slothful; laziness, dilatoriness, relaxation.
Syn. OKOTARI. [Neglect.
- Kaidai**, かいだい, 海内, *n.* and *adv.* All within the four seas; the whole Empire of Japan; throughout the Empire.
Kaidai buji, 海内無事, tranquil throughout the Empire; *Kaidai no jiken*, 海内ノ事件, domestic affairs (in distinction to foreign matters).
- Kaidan**, かいだん, 戒壇, *n.* The seat or platform in a large Buddhist temple where the ceremony is conducted of giving diplomas to Buddhist priests.
[steps (as of a ladder).
- Kaidan**, かいだん, 階段, *n.* Stair-case; stairs;
Syn. DANDAN, HASHIGO.
- Kaidarashi**, かいだらし, かいだるし, *u.* Feeling heavy, languid, or sluggish
Syn. DARUSHI.
- Kaidashi**, かいだし, 買出, *n.* Direct wholesale purchase from producers or manufacturers.
Inaka e kaidashi ni yuku, 田舎へ買出=行つ, to go to the country to make wholesale purchase of goods.
- Kaidasu**, かいだす, 買出, *v.t.* To buy up from producers or from factories. [Out.
- Kaidasu**, かいだす, 撥出, *v.t.* To bail out; to dip
Mizu wo kaidasu, 水ヲ撥出ス, to bail out water, or to bale.
Syn. KUMIDASU.
- Kaidate**, かいだて, 襖櫃, *n.* A breast work made by joining large shields together.
- Kaidatsu**, かいだつ, 海獺, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea otter.
Syn. RAKKO. [Cedatsu suru.
- Kaidatsu suru**, かいだつする, 解脫, *v.t.* Same as
- Kaiden**, かいでん, 皆傳, *n.* A certificate given by a master of any art to his pupil, when the latter has completed the entire course of instruction.
- Kaidō**, かいだう, 海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus spectabilis*.
- Kaidō**, かいだう, 街道, *n.* A highway; a public road.
- Kaidōge**, かいだうげ, 海藤花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Pyrus spectabilis*.
- Kaidoku**, かいとく, 解毒, *n.* ① Counteracting poison. ② An antidote to poison.
- Kaidori**, かいどり, 襟取, *n.* Long outer garments very often embroidered, and formerly worn by ladies of higher classes.
Syn. UCHIKAKE.
- Kaidori**, かいどり, 飼鳥, *n.* ① A bird kept in a cage; a tame bird. ② Barnyard fowls.
- Kaiki**, かいぎ, 改易, *n.* ① Change; alteration; reform. ② A kind of punishment applicable to the samurai under the Tokugawa régime, consisting in deprivation of status as well as of the pension and privileges attached thereto.
- Kaien**, かいえん, 海熊, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea-star, *Asterias*.
Syn. HIRODE.
- Kaifu**, かいふ, 介婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridesmaid.
Syn. KAIZOK.
- Kaifu**, かいふう, 開封, *n.* Breaking open a seal, opening a letter. — *suru*, *v.t.* To open a letter; to break open a seal.
- Kaigashi**, かいがし, かいがし, 甲斐甲斐敷, 精悍, *u.* Gallant, dashing, heroic, admirable.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI.
- Kaigakari**, かいがかり, 買掛, *n.* ① Money due on account of goods bought on credit. ② Buying on credit.
- Kaigake**, かいがけ, 皆掛, *n.* The weight of goods including the boxes or wrappings in which they are packed; gross weight.
Syn. FŪTAI, UWAME. [beach.
- Kaigan**, かいがん, 海岸, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore;
Kaigan dōri, 海崖道, the bund.
Syn. UMIDE, UMIGISHI. [For scapula.
- Kaigane**, かいがね, 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder-blade
- Kaigara**, かいがら, 貝殻, *n.* Empty shells of shell fish.
[Kaigane.
- Kaigarabone**, かいがらぼね, 貝殻骨, *n.* Same as
- Kaigen**, かいげん, 改元, *n.* Changing the name of the year or era (as at the coronation of the Emperor). — *suru*, *v.t.* To change the name of era.

- Meiji to kaigen su*, 明治ト改元ス, to begin a new era with the name of Meiji.
- Kaigen**, かいげん, 界眼, *n.* Same as *Genka*.
- Kaigen**, かいげん, 開眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening eyes; a ceremony on consecrating a newly made idol.
- Kaigen**, かいげん, 戒嚴, *n.* Guarding against a threatening danger; exercising vigilance at the alarm of some danger. —*suru*, *v.t.* To guard against danger, etc. [*Siege.*]
- Kaigen-rei**, かいげんれい, 戒嚴令, *n.* The Law of *Kaigen-rei wo shiku*, 戒嚴令ヲ施ス, to proclaim a state of siege.
- Kaigoneen**, かいげんせん, 開元錢, *n.* The name of an old Chinese coin of small value.
- Kaigetsu**, かいげつ, 海月, *n.* [*Zool.*] A medusa or jellyfish.
Syn. KURAGE.
- Kaide**, かいで, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corruption of *Kaede*.
- Kaigoroshi**, かひごらし, 飼殺, *n.* [*coll.*] Supporting or keeping until death (as an old servant or a long kept horse).
- Kaigo suru**, かいごする, 察隱, *v.t.* To comprehend or perceive thoroughly; to discern clearly.
Syn. KIGATSUKU, SATORU.
- Kaigu**, かいぐ, 峇具, *n.* A complete set of harness.
[*corner of the sea.*]
- Kaigū**, かいぐう, 海隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remotest
- Kaigui**, かひぐひ, 買食, *n.* Buying and eating (esp. cakes, candy, fruits, etc.).
Kono kōji wa kaigui wo suru kuse ga aru, 此小僧ハ買食ヲスル慣ガアル, [*coll.*] this servant boy has the bad habit of buying and eating (on the road).
- Kaigun**, かいぐん, 海軍, *n.* The Navy; naval force.
Kaigun dai enshū, 海軍大演習, the Naval manoeuvres; *Kaigun wo kōkuchō suru*, 海軍ヲ擴張ス, to increase or strengthen the naval force of a country.
- Kaigun-byōin**, かいぐんびやうりん, 海軍病院, *n.* The Naval Hospital.
- Kaigun-chizaihō**, かいぐんちさいほう, 海軍治罪法, *n.* Naval code of criminal procedure.
- Kaigun-chōjō**, かいぐんちやうぢやう, 海軍中將, *n.* A Vice Admiral.
- Kaigun-daigakkō**, かいぐんたいがっこう, 海軍大學校, *n.* The Naval University.
- Kaigun-daigaku-kōchō**, かいぐんたいがくちやう, 海軍大學校長, *n.* The Director of the Naval University.
- Kaigun-daiigaku**, かいぐんたいいがく, 海軍大技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.
- Kaigun-daiigishi**, かいぐんたいいぎし, 海軍大技士, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.
- Kaigun-daigun-i**, かいぐんたいぐんい, 海軍大軍醫, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.
- Kaigun-daijin**, かいぐんたいじん, 海軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for the Navy.
Kaigun-daijin denryetshi, 海軍大臣傳令使, *Aide de Camp* to the Minister of State for the Navy.
- Kaigun-daishukō**, かいぐんたいしやくかい, 海軍大主計, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.
- Kaigun-gumpō-kwūji**, かいぐんぐんぱよくわいぎ, 海軍軍法會議, *n.* Naval Court Marshal.
- Kaigun-gungakufai**, かいぐんぐんがくたい, 海軍樂隊, *n.* The Naval Musical Band.
- Kaigun-gun-i**, かいぐんぐんい, 海軍軍醫, *n.* A Navy Surgeon.
- Kaigun-gun-i-gakkō**, かいぐんぐんいがっこう, 海軍軍醫學校, *n.* The Naval Medical College.
- Kaigun-gun-i-shōkan**, かいぐんぐんいせうかん, 海軍軍醫少監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.
- Kaigun-gun-i-sōkan**, かいぐんぐんいさうかん, 海軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Naval Surgeon in Chief.
- Kaigun-gun-i-taikan**, かいぐんぐんいたいかん, 海軍軍醫大監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.
- Kaigun-heigakkō**, かいぐんへいがっこう, 海軍兵學校, *n.* The Naval School.
- Kaigun-henelū**, かいぐんへんえりう, 海軍編修, *n.* An officer of *Sōnin* rank in the Navy, whose duty is to compile memoirs and keep records.
- Kaigun-ittō-heisō**, かいぐんいっとうへいそう, 海軍一等兵曹, *n.* A Naval sub-officer of the first grade.
- Kaigun-jikwan**, かいぐんじくわん, 海軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for the Navy.
- Kaigun-kikwan-gakkō**, かいぐんきくわんがっこう, 海軍機關學校, *n.* The Naval Engineering School.
- Kaigun-kwanyaku-kōshō**, かいぐんくわんやくちやう, 海軍火藥工廠, *n.* The Naval Gun Powder Factory.
- Kaigun-kyōju**, かいぐんけうじゆ, 海軍教授, *n.* A Professor in the Naval College.
- Kaigun-sunbōbu**, かいぐんさんぱうぶ, 海軍參謀部, *n.* The Naval Staff Office.
- Kaigun-senshōshi**, かいぐんせんせうし, 海軍建築師, *n.* A Naval Architect.
- Kaigun-shū**, かいぐんせうじゆ, 海軍省, *n.* The Department of State for the Navy.
- Kaigun-shōgikan**, かいぐんせうぎかん, 海軍少技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.
- Kaigun-shōgun-i**, かいぐんせうぐんい, 海軍少軍醫

- 醫, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Second Lieutenant.
- Kaigun-shōi**, かいぐんせうゐ, 海軍少尉, *n.* A Second Lieutenant of the Navy.
- Kaigun-shōkwan-kwngi**, かいぐんせうくわんくわいぎ, 海軍將官會議, *n.* The Admiral's Conference.
- Kaigun-shōsan**, かいぐんせうさ, 海軍少佐, *n.* A Commander of the Navy.
- Kaigun-shōshō**, かいぐんせうしやう, 海軍少將, *n.* A Rear Admiral.
- Kaigun-shōshukel**, かいぐんせうしゆけい, 海軍少主計, *n.* A Naval Paymaster of the lowest rank corresponding with a Second Lieutenant.
- Kaigun-shukel-gakkō**, かいぐんせうけいがっこう, 海軍主計學校, *n.* The Naval Paymasters' College.
- Kaigun-shukel-shōkan**, かいぐんせうけいせうかん, 海軍主計少監, *n.* A Naval Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.
- Kaigun-shukel-shōkan**, かいぐんせうけいせうかん, 海軍主計總監, *n.* The Paymaster General of the Navy.
- Kaigun-shukel-taishan**, かいぐんせうけいたいかん, 海軍主計大監, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.
- Kaigun-suirōbu**, かいぐんするお, 海軍水路部, *n.* The Naval Hydrographical Bureau.
- Kaigun-tai**, かいぐんたい, 海軍大尉, *n.* A First Lieutenant of the Navy.
- Kaigun-taishan**, かいぐんたいさ, 海軍大佐, *n.* A Captain of the Navy. [An Admiral.]
- Kaigun-taishō**, かいぐんたいせう, 海軍大將, *n.*
- Kaigun-tōheishō**, かいぐんどうへいせう, 海軍造兵廠, *n.* The Naval Arsenal.
- Kaiguru**, かいぐる, 撈繰, *v.t.* To haul in; to drag with force.
- Ikari-zuna wo kaiguru*, 碇綱ヲ撈繰ル, to haul in an anchor; *Tako no ito wo kaiguru*, 紙鳶ノ糸ヲ撈繰ル, to haul in a kite string.
- Syn. TAGURU.
- Kaigwai**, かいぐわい, 海外, *adv.* and *n.* Beyond the sea; abroad; foreign countries.
- Kaigwai no jiyū wo saguru*, 海外ノ事情ヲ探ス, to explore the condition of foreign countries; *Na wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu*, 名ヲ海外ニ耀カス, to make one's name shine beyond the sea.
- Kaigwan**, かいぐわん, 關頭, *n.* Same as *Gwan-hodoki*.
- Kaigyaku**, かいぎやく, 諧謔, *n.* [Chin.] Jest; joke; quibble; pleasantry; fun.
- Syn. ODOKE, ZAREGOTO.
- Kaigyō**, かいぎやう, 戒行, *n.* [Budd.] Observing the Buddhist commandments.
- Kai-gyō**, かいぎやう, 楷行, *n.* [cont. of *Kai* and

Gyō.] The square and intermediate styles of writing Chioese characters.

Kai-gyō-sō no santai ni kaku, 楷行草ノ三体ニ書ク, to write in the three styles of *kai*, *gyō*, and *sō* (or the square, intermediate, and cursive styles).

Kaigyō, かいぎやう, 開業, *n.* Opening or commencing any business or occupation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To set up a business; to commence an occupation.

Syn. MISEBIRAKI.

Kaigyōshiki, かいぎやうしき, 開業式, *n.* The ceremony of opening any establishment, commercial or otherwise.

Kaigyū, かいぎゅう, 海牛, *n.* [Zoōi] A manatee.

Kaigyū, かいぎゅう, 犝牛, *n.* [Zoōi] A castrated ox.

Syn. KINKIRICSHI.

Kaiha, かいはい, 海肥, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of cowry.

Syn. TAKARAGAI.

Kaihai, かいはい, 界牌, *n.* A post erected to mark a boundary; a sign post.

Syn. BŪGŪI, SAKAIGUI.

Kaihamaru, かいはいまる, 買陥, *v.t.* To be taken in or deceived in making a purchase; to buy at an extravagant price.

Kaihan, かいはん, 改版, *n.* Revised edition; republication (as of books); revision (of any printing). —*suru*, *v.t.* To print again; to republish; to revise.

Kaihan, かいはん, 開版, *n.* Cutting on blocks; publication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut on blocks; to publish.

Syn. SHUPPAN SURU. [to publish.]

Kaihan suru, かいはんする, 開帆, *v.t.* To sail out from; to set sail.

Syn. FUNADE SURU.

Kaihan suru, かいはんする, 解犯, *v.t.* To deliver up an offender or criminal (as from one judicial authority to another).

Kaihatsu, かいはつ, 開發, *n.* Act of opening anything before hidden; evolution, development. —*suru*, *v.t.* To develop; to evolve, etc.

Syn. HATTATSU.

Kaihei, かいへい, 開閉, *n.* Opening and closing. *Kaihei ga jiyū ni dekiru*, 開閉ガ自由ニ出來ル, opens or closes at will.

Syn. AKETATE.

Kaihei, かいへい, 開平, *n.* [Math.] Extraction of the square root; evolution.

Kaihei, かいへい, 解兵, *n.* Disbanding troops, withdrawing an army. Takos verb-forms.

Kaihei, かいへい, 海壁, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of sea-shell.

Syn. MURUKUI.

Kaihe, かいへい, 海邊, *n.* Near the sea; sea-side; sea-shore.

Syn. UMIBE.

[side; sea-shore.]

Kaihi, かいひ, 開扉, *n.* ① Opening doors (as of a shrine). ② Same as *Kaichō*. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To open a door. ② Same as *Kaichō suru*.

Kaihin, かいひん, 海濱, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; *Syn.* HAMABE, UMIBE. [beach.

Kaihō, かいほう, 開放, *n.* Leaving open (as a door).

To *wo kaihō suru nakare*, 戸ヲ開放スル勿レ, don't leave the door open.

Syn. AKENANASGI.

Kaihō, かいほう, 改封, *n.* Transfer of a *daimyō* to a new fief. —*suru*, *v.t.* To transfer a *daimyō* to a new fief.

Kaihō, かいほう, 楷法, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.

Syn. KAISHO.

Kaihō, かいほう, 開法, *n.* [Math.] Involution.

Kaihō, かいほう, 介抱, *n.* Nursing the sick; tending a patient. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend on the sick; to nurse or tend (a patient).

Eyōnin wo kaihō suru, 病人ヲ介抱スル, to attend on a patient.

Syn. KAMBYŌ SURU.

Kaihōnin, かいほうじん, 介抱人, *n.* One who nurses or tends the sick.

Kaihoridōgu, かいほりたうぐ, 介堀道具, *n.* Same as *Kaikaki*. [schaum.

Kaihōseki, かいほうせき, 海泡石, *n.* [Min.] Meer-Syn. KARUISHI.

Kaihō suru, かいほうする, 解放, *v.t.* To set free (as slaves); to liberate, or emancipate.

Dorei wo kaihō suru, 奴隷ヲ解放スル, to liberate slaves.

Syn. TOKIHANASU, YURUSU.

Kaihatsu, かいはつ, 開發, *n.* ① Same as *Kaihatsu*.

② Breaking up new land; clearing a wilderness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break up (as new land); to evolve; to develop.

Arechi wo kaihatsu suru, 荒地ヲ開發スル, to break up waste land (for cultivation).

Kaihyō, かいほう, 海豹, *n.* [Zool.] The sea leopard, *Phoca vitulina*.

Kaihyō, かいほう, 海樞, *n.* A huoy.

Kai-i, かいい, 介意, *n.* Being concerned about; troubling one's mind; minding; caring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concerned about, etc.

Kai-i suru nakare, 介意スル勿レ, be not concerned about it; don't trouble yourself about

Syn. KI NI KARRU. [It.

Kai-i, かいい, 駭語, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] D. locating the jaws; being extremely ludicrous or funny.

Kai-i ni tatsu, 駭語ニ墮ヘズ, can not help laughing at; extremely ludicrous.

Kai-idaku, かいいたく, 擁抱, *v.t.* To take in the arms; to embrace; to hug.

Kaiin, かいいん, 海員, *n.* A seaman, sailor, crew.

Kaiin-meicho, かいいんめいぢ, 海員名簿, *n.* A list of the crew.

Kaiinshiki, かいいんしき, 開院式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a hospital, school, or any other public institution (whose name terminates with the affix *in*, or house).

Kaiinu, かいいぬ, 飼狗, *n.* A dog kept in a house; a domestic or tame dog.

Kaiinu ni te wo kamaru, 飼狗ニ手ヲ咬マレ [Lit.] to have one's hand bitten by one's own dog; [Fig.] to be wronged by one's own servant.

Kaireru, かいられる, 買入, *v.t.* To buy up for use, or for sale (esp. in large quantity).

Kaishi, かいし, 貝石, *n.* Fossil shells.

Kaishibui, かいしびい, 貝石灰, *n.* Lime made by burning shells of shell-fish.

Kai suru, かいする, 違ふ, *v.t.* To act contrary to; to transgress.

Syn. SOMUKITAGAU.

Kaija, かいさ, 海蛇, *n.* [Zool.] Sea serpent.

Syn. UMIHEBI.

Kaijaku, かいさやく, 海雀, *n.* [Ornith.] *Brachyramphus antiquus*.

Syn. UMISUZUME.

Kaijaku, かいさやく, 海若, *n.* ① A marine monster. ② A god of the sea.

Kaijakuishi, かいさやくいし, 貝杓子, *n.* A shell with a handle attached, used as a ladle.

Kaiji, かいさ, 偽兒, *n.* A kidnapper; an impostor. *Syn.* KADOWAKASRI, KATARI.

Kaijin, かいじん, 海神, *n.* The god of the sea.

Kaijin, かいじん, 芥塵, *n.* [Chin.] Dust and dirt; rubbish.

Kaijin, かいじん, 海人, *n.* Same as *Ama*.

Kaijō, かいさやう, 海上, *n.* and *adv.* On the sea, pertaining or belonging to the sea; marine

Kaijō anzen, 海上安全, safe voyage; *Kaijō hoken*, 海上保険, marine insurance; *Kaijō nite bōfū ni au*, 海上ニテ暴風ニ遇フ, to meet a storm on the sea.

Syn. UMINAKA, UMI NO UR.

Kaijō, かいさやう, 開城, *n.* ① Opening a castle. ② Surrendering a castle to the enemy; evacuating a stronghold.

Kaijō, かいさやう, 開場, *n.* The opening of any public place of exhibiting or meeting.

Kaijōe, かいさやうえ, 戒定慧, *n.* The three requisite virtues of a Buddhist: viz., observance of the commandments, of meditation, and of wisdom.

Kaijōhō, かいさやうほう, 海上法, *n.* Maritime law.

Kaijō-hoken-gwaisha, かいさやうほけんがわいさや, 海上保險會社, *n.* Marine insurance company.

Kaijōhoken-no-keiyaku, かいせやうほけんのかいやく, 海上保険契約, *n.* Marine insurance policy.

Kaijōshiki, かいせやうまき, 開場式, *n.* The opening ceremony (as of an exhibition, theatre, school, etc.).

Kaijo suru, かいちよする, 解除, *v.t.* To counteract a poison; to neutralize.

Doku wo kaijo suru, 毒ヲ解除スル, to counteract a poison; *Akuma wo kaijo suru*, 惡魔ヲ解除スル, to keep away the evil influences of a spirit; to drive away demons.

Syn. HARAINOZOKU.

Kaijū, かいせう, 海獣, *n.* Marine animals.

Kaika, かいか, 改嫁, *n.* Marrying again; remarriage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remarry.

Kaika, かいか, 海蝦, *n.* [Zool.] Spiny lobster.

Syn. ISE-EBI.

Kaikaburu, かいかふる, 買被, *v.t.* ① To buy at an exorbitant price. ② To overestimate the value or merit of a person.

Syn. KAIHAMARU.

Kaikai, かいかい, 啾啾, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of birds warbling in a gay manner.

Chōsei kaikai tari, 鳥聲啾啾タリ, the birds were twittering gaily.

Kaikaki, かいかけ, 貝掻, *n.* A kind of rake used in gathering clams.

Syn. KAIHORIJŌGU.

Kaikaku, かいかく, 改革, *n.* Alteration; change; reform; reformation; reorganization. —*suru*, *v.t.* To alter, reform, or reorganize; to amend or rectify.

Seiji wo kaikaku suru, 政事ヲ改革スル, to reform the administration of a government; *Shūkyō-jō no kaikaku*, 宗教上ノ改革, religious reform.

Kaikaku, かいかく, 海角, *n.* [*Chin.*] A promontory.

Syn. MISAKE.

Kaikai, かいけん, 蟹蟹, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pagurus*.

Syn. GŌNA.

Kaikei, かいぎ, 開基, *n.* ① The founding or establishment (of a Buddhist temple or of a religious sect). ② The founder of a temple; originator of a religious sect.

Kono tera no kaikei wa nannen naru ya, 此寺ノ開基ハ何年ナルヤ, when was this temple founded?

Kaikei, かいぎ, 皆既, *n.* [*Astron.*] Total disappearance of the sun or moon; total eclipse.

Kaikai, かいぎ, 海氣, *n.* Vapour rising from the sea; a mirage.

Kaikai, かいぎ, 改機, *n.* A kind of glossy silk originally imported from abroad but later woven in Guunal in the province of Kai; lustrous.

Kaikai, かいぎ, 海龜, *n.* [Zool.] Sea-turtle
Syn. SHŪGARUBŌ.

Kaikijima, かいぎま, 改機織, *n.* *Kaiki* or lustrous woven in stripes.

Kaikin, かいぎん, 皆勤, *n.* Never being off one's duty; not absenting one's self from his office throughout a month or a year.

Kaikinsa, かいぎんさ, 海金沙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lygodium*
Syn. SUNAGUSA. [*Japonticum.*]

Kaikiori, かいぎおり, 改機織, *n.* Same as *Kaiki* or *Kaikijima*.

Kaikishoku, かいぎまよく, 皆既食, *n.* A total eclipse (of the sun or moon).

Kaiko, かいこ, 蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A silk worm.

Kaikō, かいこう, 貝香, *n.* The operculum of a shell fish.

Kaikō, かいこう, 海口, *n.* The entrance to a harbour, bay, or channel.

Kaikō, かいこふ, 介甲, *n.* ① [Zool.] The shell of a crustacean. ② Armour cuirass.

Kaikō, かいこう, 開港, *n.* Opening a port for foreign trade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a port.

Kaikōba, かいこうば, } 開港場, *n.* An open
Kaikōjō, かいこうじょう, } port; a harbour open to foreign trade.

Kaikōchi, かいこうち, 開港地, *n.* Same as above.

Kaikoku, かいこく, 開國, *n.* ① Opening of a country, or the establishment of the Empire. ② Opening a country to foreign trade and intercourse.

Kaikoku irai, 開國以來, from the establishment of the Empire; since the opening of the country to foreign intercourse.

Kaikomu, かいこむ, 汲込, *v.t.* To dip or bale in; to dip water in a bucket.

Kaikomu, かいこむ, 買込, *v.t.* To buy up and store (as for sale) to purchase in large quantities. [for sale.]

Kome wo kaikomu, 米ヲ買込ム, to buy up rice
Syn. SHIREBU.

Kaikomu, かいこむ, 播込, *v.t.* To hold anything close to the side or under the arm; to hug.

Yari wo kowaki ni kaikomu, 槍ヲ小脇ニ播込ム, to hold the spear close to the side in charge.
Syn. WAKIBASAMU. [*ling.*]

Kaiko-mushiro, かいこむしろ, 蓆蓆, *n.* A straw mat for feeding silk worms on.

Kaikon, かいこん, 開墾, *n.* Preparing new land for cultivation; breaking up new land, reclaiming a wilderness.

Kōya wo kaikon shite mugi wo maku, 荒野ヲ開墾シテ麥ヲ蒔ク, to break up a new plain and sow wheat.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To prepare new land for cultivation; to reclaim a waste plain.

Syn. KAIHOTSU SURU.

Kaikonchi, かいこんち, 開墾地, *n.* Land newly prepared for cultivation; a newly reclaimed farm. [*Bombyx mort.*]

Kaikō-no-chō, かひこのてふ, 蠶糸, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Kaikōshiki, かいこうしき, 開校式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a school.

Kaikō suru, かいこうする, 開校, *v.t.* To open or establish a school.

Kaikō suru, かいこうする, 開講, *v.t.* To commence preaching or lecturing; to make the opening discourse or lecture.

Kaikō suru, かいこうする, 邂逅, *v.t.* To meet unexpectedly; to encounter or see by chance.

Kaiku, かいく, 海狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The seal.

Syn. AZARASHI, OTTOSEI.

Kaiku, かいく, 街, *n.* A street; a public road.

Kaikure, かいくれ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Altogether; wholly; entirely; at all.

Kaikure wakaranu, カイクレ解ラヌ, don't understand at all; is altogether unintelligible.

Kaiku suru, かいくする, 戒懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take precautions against some apprehended evil; to exercise vigilance.

Kaikwa, かいくわ, 開化, *n.* Civilization; emerging from the state of barbarism; development. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To be civilized; to be reformed. Syn. HIRAKERU. [*ed.*]

Kaikwai, かいくわい, 開會, *n.* The opening of a meeting; holding an assembly. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To open a meeting.

Kaikwai, かいくわい, 改悔, *n.* Repenting and reforming one's self; feeling remorse. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To repent and reform, etc.

Kaikwajin, かいくわじん, 開化人, *n.* Civilized people; a fashionable person.

Kaikwa-koku, かいくわこく, 開化國, *n.* A civilized country; an enlightened nation.

Kaikwan, かいくわん, 開卷, *n.* Opening a book; beginning to read a book; the first volume.

Kaikwan, かいくわん, 解官, *n.* Dismissing from office; resignation of an official post. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

Kaikwan-zei, かいくわんぜい, 海關稅, *n.* Custom duty; tariff.

Kaikwaseki, かいくわせき, 海花石, *n.* A kind of *Kikumiseki*.

Kaikwashi, かいくわし, 開化史, *n.* A history of civilization.

Kaikwatsu, かいくわつ, 開豁, *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Frank; candid; unreserved; unfeigned. ② Open; airy; exposed.

Kaikwatsu na jimbutsu, 開豁人物, a man of candid disposition; a frank person; *Kaikwatsu*

naru basho, 開豁する處, an open or airy place. Syn. HAKIRI, HOGARAKA. [*place.*]

Kaikyō, かいけう, 海峡, *n.* A strait; a channel. Syn. SŌTO.

Kaikyō, かいきやう, 界域, *n.* A boundary; borders; limits; the frontier (as of a country).

Kaikyō, かいきやう, 海鏡, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A jelly-fish. Syn. KUBAGE.

Kaikyū, かいきゆう, 階級, *n.* Degree of rank; class. Syn. DAN, KAIJAN, KUBAI, SHINA, TŌRYŪ.

Kaimaki, かいまき, 抱卷, 臥被, *n.* A wadded gown used for sleeping in; night clothes.

Kainami, かいなみ, 垣間見, *n.* Peeping through.

Kaimuru, かいむろ, 垣間見, *v.t.* To look at through a screen; to peep through; to peep.

Kaiman, かいまん, 海鯢, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A cougar.

Syn. ANAGO.

Kaimel, かいめい, 開明, *n.* [*cont.* of *Bremmel* and *Kaikwa*.] Civilization; enlightenment. *Kaimel no yo*, 開明ノ世, the age of enlightenment.

Kaimel, かいめい, 改名, *n.* Changing one's name. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To change one's name.

Kaimel suru, かいめいする, 啾鳴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sing (as a bird); to warble; to twitter.

Kaimen, かいめん, 海面, *n.* The surface of the sea; sea-level.

Kaimen, かいめん, 海綿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sponge. Syn. UMIDOHIMA, UMIWATA.

Kaimo, かいも, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; thoroughly.

Kaimodosu, かいもどす, 買返, *v.t.* To buy back; Syn. KAIKAESU. [*t.* to redeem.]

Kaimoku, かいもく, 皆目, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; not the least. Always in a negative sense.

Kaimoku wakaranai, 皆目解カラナイ, wholly unintelligible (as another's speech).

Syn. ISSHIKI, KAIMU, MINA.

Kaimon, かいもん, 開門, *n.* Opening a gate.

Kaimono, かいもの, 買物, *n.* Purchase; things purchased.

Kaimono ni dekakeru, 買物 = 出カケル, to go out a shopping.

Kaimotomeru, かいもどめる, 買求, *v.t.* To buy or purchase; to get by purchasing.

Kaimu, かいむ, 皆無, *n.* and *adv.* Entirely; nothing; nought.

Kaimu mienu, 皆無見エヌ, entirely unseen; *Kaimu ni zokusu*, 皆無ニ屬ス, to be an utter failure (as a crop); *Kaimu shikata ga nai*, 皆無仕方ガナイ, there is no help; wholly useless.

Syn. KOTOOTOKU, MINA.

Kaimyō, かいみやう, 戒名, *n.* A name given to the dead by the Buddhist priests; a posthumous name.

- Kain**, かゐん, 下院, *n.* The lower house (of the Imperial Diet). [news.]
- Kain**, かゐん, 佳音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glad tidings; good news.
- Kaina**, かゐな, 腕, *n.* The arm.
Syn. UDE.
- Kainanshi**, かゐなん志, 海男子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Dried fish.
Syn. IRIKO. [hêche-de-mer.]
- Kainarashi**, かゐならし, 播平, *n.* A stick for levelling a measure of grain.
Syn. TOKAKI.
- Kainarasan**, かゐならす, 飼狎, *v.t.* To feed and tame (as an animal); to domesticate.
Inu wo kainarasu, 犬ヲ飼狎ス, to feed and train a dog.
- Kainashi**, -い, -ki, かゐなし, 無甲斐, *a.* No use of; no advantage; useless; in vain.
Tanomi kainaki hito da, 頼ミ甲斐ナキ人ダ, he is a person not to be depended upon; an unkind person.
Syn. SENNASHU. [unkind person.]
- Kainazukeru**, かゐなづける, 養狎, *v.t.* To feed and make gentle; to tame; to domesticate.
Syn. KAINARASU.
- Kainai**, かゐない, 又寧, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Peace, tranquillity, amity, peaceful, tranquil, halcyon, undisturbed.
- Kaineko**, かゐねこ, 飼猫, *n.* A cat kept in a house; a domestic cat.
- Kainen**, かゐねん, 改年, *n.* The change of the year; the new year.
Kainen no gyoket mōshiage soro, 改年ノ御慶申上候, [*Epist.*] I wish you a happy new year.
- Kainin**, かゐいん, 解任, *n.* Dismissal from office; resignation of an official post. —*sareru*, *v.i.* The pass. form of do. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dismiss from an office; to resign an official post.
- Kaininō**, かゐいんさう, 海仁草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Digenta*.
Syn. MAKURI. [simplic.]
- Kai-no-futa**, かゐのふた, *n.* An opeculum of a shell-fish.
- Kai-no-hashira**, かゐのはしら, 貝柱, *n.* The adductor muscles of a shell-fish.
- Kainckosu**, かゐのこす, 買置, *v.t.* To leave a part unbought; to forget to purchase all.
- Kai-no-kuchi**, かゐのくち, 貝口, *n.* A way of tying the ends of a man's belt.
- Kai-no-miyako**, かゐのみやこ, 紫貝脚, *n.* Same as *Shinkirō*.
- Kainō suru**, かゐいふする, 皆納, *v.t.* To pay back all (as tax due to the government).
- Kainushi**, かゐぬし, 飼主, *n.* One who keeps animals; owner of a domestic animal; a feeder.
- Kabushi**, かゐぬし, 買主, *n.* A buyer, purchaser.
Syn. KAITE.
- Kainushi-no-gimu**, かゐぬしのぎむ, 買主之義務, *n.* [*Law.*] The obligations of a purchaser.
- Kaiō**, かゐおう, 海王, *n.* ① Cont. form of *Kaōsei*. ② Sea king, or ruler of the ocean. [ger.]
- Kaiōke**, かゐおけ, 飼桶, *n.* A feeding box; man-Syn. KAIBAOKE.
- Kaloku**, かゐおく, 買置, *v.t.* To buy and keep; to purchase and store up. [breed.]
- Kaloku**, かゐおく, 畜置, *v.t.* To feed and keep; to keep a cow and a horse. [tune.]
Ushi to uma wo kaloku, 牛ト馬ヲ畜置ク, to keep a cow and a horse.
- Kaōsei**, かゐおうせい, 海王星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Neptune.
- Kaira**, かゐら, 海螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A shell-fish.
Syn. TSUBU.
- Kairai**, かゐらゐ, 梅華皮, *n.* ① The skin of a sturgeon used for covering sword sheaths. ② A toy sword made of wood.
- Kairai**, かゐらい, 疥癩, *n.* [*Med.*] The leprosy.
Syn. HATAKAGASA, KATTAI.
- Kairaku**, かゐらく, 偕楽, *n.* Enjoying amusements together; mutually leading a happy life.
- Kairan**, かゐらん, 解纜, *n.* [*lit.*] Unwinding the hawsor (from the stern of a ship); weighing anchor; departure (of a ship). —*suru*, *v.t.* To weigh anchor; to sail away from.
Minato wo kairan suru, 港ヲ解纜スル, to depart from a harbour.
- Kaireki**, かゐれき, 改曆, *n.* [*lit.*] Change of almanac; change of the year; a new year.
Syn. KAINEN.
- Kairengyo**, かゐれんぎょう, 海鯨魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of *Seriola*.
Syn. INADA. [species of *Seriola*.]
- Kairi**, かゐり, 海里, *n.* Nautical mile.
- Kairi**, かゐり, 海狸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A beaver.
- Kairiku**, かゐりく, 海陸, *n. and a.* Sea and land; naval and military.
- Kairikugun**, かゐりくぐん, 海陸軍, *n. and a.* Naval and military services; marine and land forces.
- Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 海律, *n.* Marine law.
- Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 戒律, *n.* Buddhist precepts or discipline.
- Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 開立, *n.* [*Math.*] Extraction of the cube root. Also written *Kairyū*.
- Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 海薬, *n.* [*Conch.*] The sea-urchin, *Echinus*.
Syn. UNI. [sea-route.]
- Kairo**, かゐろ, 海路, *n.* ① Journey by sea. ② A Syn. FUNAJI. [Otaria.]
- Kairo**, かゐろ, 海狸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of seal.
Syn. ASHIKA, TODO.
- Kairō**, かゐらう, 偕老, *n.* Getting old together; a close attachment between husband and wife.
Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA.
- Kairō**, かゐらう, 海老, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shrimp; a Syn. EBI. [lobster.]
- Kairōbi**, かゐらうび, 海老尾, 魁頭, *n.* The head of

a *samisen* (or guitar) in which the screws for turning the strings are inserted.

Syn. EBIO.

Kairō-dōketau, かいろうどうけつ, 偕老同穴, *n.* [Lit.] Becoming old together and being buried in the same spot; a very intimate attachment between man and woman.

Kairō-dōketsu no chigiri wo musubu, 偕老同穴ノ契ヲ結ブ, to swear to be faithful even to the grave (said of a married couple).

Kairoku, かいろうく, 海鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A seal.

Syn. ASHIKA.

Kairō suru, かいろうする, 開朗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be clear (as the weather); to be fair.

Kairu, かいる, 蛙, *n.* [Entom.] A frog.

Syn. KAWAZU.

Kairyō, かいりやう, 改良, *n.* Changing for the better; improvement; renovation; reform; amelioration.

Ifuku no kairyō, 衣服ノ改良, reform in the style of garments; *Kairyō no shina*, 改良ノ品, a renovated article. [renovate.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To change for the better; to improve a machine; *Shakwai wo kairyō suru*, 社會ヲ改良スル, to ameliorate the condition of society.

Kairyō, かいりやう, 海量, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Sea quantity; a hard drinker; a toper; a sot.

Kairyō, かいれう, 飼料, *n.* Food provided for domestic animals; fodder.

Kairyō-munazoku, かいりやうまんぞく, 皆令満足, *n.* [Budd.] "May all our requests be granted," a phrase used at the conclusion of a Buddhist prayer. [the square root.]

Kairyū, かいりゅう, 開立, *n.* [Math.] Extraction of *Kathē kairyū*, 開平開立, the extraction of the square and the cube root.

Kaisa, かいさ, 開鏡, *n.* Opening and closing.

Syn. AKETATE.

Kaisaguru, かいさぐる, *v.t.* To scratch and search for (said of fowls).

Kaisai, かいさい, 皆済, *n.* Paying back all; completing the payment of a loan. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pay back completely.

Nengu wo kaisai suru, 年貢ヲ皆済スル, to pay back all the annual tax; *Shakkin wo kaisai suru*, 借金ヲ皆済スル, to finish the payment of a debt.

Kaisai, かいさい, 改歲, *n.* Same as *Kainen*.

Kaisaku suru, かいさくする, 開鑿, *v.t.* To dig open (as a passage through a hill); to tunnel; to excavate; to construct (as a canal).

Unga wo kaisaku suru, 運河ヲ開鑿スル, to excavate a canal.

Syn. HORIWARU.

Kaisama, かいさま, *a.* and *adv.* Upside down, inside out; in a reversed manner.

Syn. SAKASAMA.

Kaisenbutsu, かいせんぶつ, 海産物, *n.* The productions of the sea; marine products.

Kaisan, かいさん, 海産, *n.* Cont. form of above.

Kaisan, かいさん, 開山, *n.* ① Founding a Buddhist temple. ② Founder of a Buddhist temple or a sect. ③ One who is an expert or champion in any kind of game.

Syn. KAIKI.

Kaisan, かいさん, 解散, *n.* Dispersing (as an assembly); dissolution.

Gikwai wo kaisan suru, 隨會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Diet.

Syn. CHIRU, CHIRASU.

Kaisan, かいさん, 海參, *n.* [Zool.] Bêche-de-mer.

Syn. KINKO,

[Konowata.]

Kaisanchō, かいさんちやう, 海參講, *n.* Same as

Kaisatsu, かいさつ, 開札, *n.* Opening a written bid. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a written bid; to examine a written tender.

Kaisai, かいさい, 改正, *n.* Changing and correcting; emendment; revision; revision.

Jōyaku kaisai, 條約改正, treaty revision.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To revise, amend, rectify.

Kaisai, かいさい, 改姓, *n.* Changing one's family name. —*suru*, *v.t.* To change the family name.

Kaisen, かいせん, 改選, *n.* Reelection; new election. —*suru*, *v.t.* To elect again or anew.

Giin wo kaisen suru, 議員ヲ改選スル, to elect anew the members of an assembly.

Kaisen, かいせん, 界線, *n.* A boundary line; a line of demarkation.

Kaisen, かいせん, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] The itch, scabies. *Kaisen-chū*, 疥癬蟲, the itch mite, *Acaru scabiei*.

Kaisen, かいせん, 開戰, *n.* Commencing war.

Kaisen wo fukoku suru, 開戰ヲ布告スル, to make a declaration of war.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To begin war.

Kaisen, かいせん, 海扇, *n.* [Conch.] Scallop, *Pecten yessoensis*.

Syn. HOTEAGAI.

Kaisetsu, かいせつ, 開設, *n.* Organizing or establishing any public institution; the establishment (as of a society). —*suru*, *v.t.* To organize, establish, or found.

Kaisetsu, かいせつ, 解説, *n.* Explanatory remarks; an explanation; solution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an explanatory remark; to explain; to solve.

Kaisha, かいしゃ, 解散, *n.* Dissolution of a com-

- mercial firm. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dissolve a company.
- Kaisha**, かいしゃ, 開社, *n.* The establishment of a commercial association; founding of a company. —*suru*, *v.t.* To establish a company.
- Kaishaku**, かいしゃく, 解釋, *n.* ① [*Physics.*] Interpretation. ② Explanation; definition; solution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To explain, interpret, define.
Syn. TOKIARASU.
- Kaishaku**, かいしゃく, 介錯, 介錯, *n.* ① Acting as a guardian (as of a young person); assistance, help. ② Cutting off the head of a person in the act of committing suicide, by his wish or order.
Syn. KAIHŌ SURU, KASHIJUKI.
- Kaishaku-ulu**, かいしゃくう, 介錯人, *n.* One who cuts off the head of a person committing *harakiri*, by the wish or order of the latter.
- Kaishi**, かいし, 戒師, *n.* [*Budd.*] A priest who ministers to the dead.
- Kaishi**, かいし, 界紙, *n.* Ruled paper.
Syn. KEISHI. [ceape.]
- Kaishi**, かいし, 海嶺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A promontory; a
Syn. MISAKI [the sea.]
- Kaishi**, かいし, 海市, *n.* A mirage appearing on
- Kaishi**, かいし, 芥子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mustard.
- Kaishi**, かいし, 介士, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab
Syn. KANI.
- Kaishidei**, かいしでい, 芥子泥, *n.* [*Med.*] A mustard plaster, siopism. [moku.]
- Kaishiki**, かいしき, 皆色, 皆式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.
- Kaishiki**, かいしき, *n.* A paper spread under anything (as for neatness or for ornament).
Syn. SHIKIGAMI.
- Kaishiki**, かいしき, 解式, *n.* [*Math.*] The mode of solving a problem; solution.
- Kaishimeru**, かいしめる, 買占, *v.t.* To buy up goods (in order to raise the market price); to forestall the market.
Zatmoku wo itte ni kaishimeru, 材木チ一手ニ買占メル, to buy up timber in order to raise the price. [above.]
- Kaishimuru**, かいしむる, 買締, *v.t.* Same as *Kaishimuru*.
- Kaishin**, かいしん, 海神, *n.* God of the sea.
- Kaishin**, かいしん, 改心, *n.* Reforming one's mind; correcting one's conduct; conversion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To undergo a moral change; to be converted.
- Kaishin**, かいしん, 戒慎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Care; caution; precaution; prudence; vigilance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take precaution; to exercise prudence; to be careful.
- Kaishin**, かいしん, 戒心, *n.* Same as above.
- Kaishin**, かいしん, 開申, *n.* Stating or reporting to superiors. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state to a superior.
- Kaishu** *suru*, かいしんする, 改新, *v.t.* and *t.* To make new; to correct and alter; to change for the better; to amend; to improve.
- Kaishin** *suru*, かいしんする, 改撰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kaishin suru* (改心).
- Kaishin** *suru*, かいしんする, 開進, *v.t.* and *t.* To progress, develop, or reform; to renovate.
- Kaishintō**, かいしんたう, 改進黨, *n.* The Progressionist party formed in 1882 under the leadership of Count Ōkuma.
- Kaishi** *suru*, かいしする, 開始, *v.t.* To open for the first time; to commence; to found; to establish.
- Kaishō**, かいしやう, 楷書, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.
Syn. SHIN, SHINSHO.
- Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海商, *n.* A merchant who trades on the sea; one who sails from one country to another to carry on trade.
- Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海上, *adv.* and *a.* On the sea, marine.
Syn. UMINAKA, UMI NO UE.
- Kaishō**, かいしやう, 解訟, *n.* [*Law.*] Dissolution of a law suit.
- Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine, *Pinus koraiensis*.
Syn. CHŌSENMATSU.
- Kaishoku**, かいしよく, 厭職, *n.* Same as *Katnin*.
- Kaishō** *suru*, かいしやうする, 改稱, *v.t.* and *t.* To change title, name, or designation (as of a person, company, etc.).
- Kaishū**, かいしゅう, 海獸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A whale.
Syn. KIJIRA.
- Kaishun**, かいしゆん, 改春, *n.* The dew spring, or the spring of a new year. [spring.]
- Kaishun**, かいしゆん, 開春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The early *Kaishun daiichi no hana*, 開春第一ノ花, the flowers blooming for the first time in the early spring. [renegade; apostate.]
- Kaishūsha**, かいしゅうしや, 改宗者, *n.* A religious
- Kaishū** *suru*, かいしゅうする, 改宗, *v.t.* and *t.* To change one's religion; to be converted; to convert.
- Kaishu** *suru*, かいしゆする, 戒守, *v.t.* To keep or observe (as the Buddhist commandments).
- Kaishutō**, かいしゆたう, 解手刀, *n.* A dagger; a
Syn. YOROIDOSHI. [dirk.]
- Kaizo**, かいそ, 開祖, ① The founder of a sect or temple. ② Progenitor; originator; forefather; inventor
Syn. BISO, GWANSO, KAISAN.
- Kaizo**, かいそ, 海租, *n.* Taxes on marine products; also, harbour duty. [verb-forms.]
- Kaizo**, かいそ, 解語, *n.* Same as *Kaishō*. Takes
- Kaizo**, かいそ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Bêche de-mer*.
Syn. NAMAKO.

Kaiso, かいそ, 海領, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ligra*.
 Syn. FUNAMUSHI.

Kaisō, かいそう, 改葱, *n.* Squills.

Kaisō, かいさう, 海藻, 海草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.
 Syn. UMIKUSA. [seaweed.]

Kaisō, かいさう, 艾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mugwort.
 Syn. YOMOGI.

Kaisō, かいさう, 海葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla maritima*.

Kaisō, かいさう, 疥癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Sores caused by the itch; the itch.

Kaisochō, かいそちやう, 海鼠腸, *n.* The viscera of the bêche-de-mer. [an attendant.]

Kaisoe, かいそへ, 介副, *n.* An assistant; a helper;
 Syn. TASUKETE, TSUKISOL.

Kaisou, かいそん, 海損, *n.* Loss incurred at sea.

Kaisō suru, かいさうする, 改葬, *v.t.* To remove a corpse from one cemetery to another; to reinter.

Kaisou, かいそふ, *v.t.* To be near (with the object of helping); to attend or wait upon.

Kaisū, かひす, 腐主, *n.* One who deals in stolen goods.

Kaisui, かいする, 海水, *n.* Sea water; brine.
 Syn. UMI NO MIZU, USHIO. [bath.]

Kaisufyoku, かいするよく, 海水浴, *n.* Sea water bath.

Kaita, かいた, *v.t.* [*pret. of Kaku.*] Has or have written.
Kono e wo kaita hito wa ima kojiri ni natta, 此墨ヲカイヌ人ハ今故人ニナッタ, [*coll.*] the person who drew this picture is now dead.

Kaitai, かいたい, 解体, *n.* ① Dissection of the body. ② Dismemberment.

Kaitai, かいたい, 海苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Amori*.

Kaitai, かいたい, 懈怠, *n.* Neglect; carelessness; negligence; laziness; idleness; indolence.
Shokumu wo kaitai shitaru mono, 職務ヲ懈怠シタル者, one who has neglected his official duty.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To neglect; to idle.
 Syn. NAMAKE, OKOTARU.

Kaitai suru, かいたいする, 拐帶, *v.t.* To kidnap
 Syn. KADOWAKASU. [or abduct.]

Kaitaku, かいたく, 開拓, *n.* Opening a new land; developing the resources of a country; bringing land under cultivation; reclamation (as of a waste field). —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a new land; to reclaim waste land; to develop the resources of a new country.

Kaitakushi, かいたくし, 開拓使, *n.* The colonization department (abolished ten years ago).

Kaitan, かいたん, 海膽, *n.* [*Conch.*] The sea-urchin.
 Syn. UMI. [urchin, *Echinus*.]

Kaitaishi, -i, -ki, かひたし, 買度, *a.* Eager to buy; desiring to purchase.
Kaitai mono ga aru, 買度ノ物ガアル, [*coll.*] There is something which I want to purchase.

Kaitatsu suru, かいたつする, 開墾, *v.t.* and *t.* To develop (as commercial facilities); to improve (as a town).
 Syn. HIRAKERU. [a town.]

Kaite, かいて, *v.t.* [*imp. mode of Kaku.*] [*coll.*] Write for me.
Kaite kudasai, 書テ下サイ, please write for me. [Customers.]

Kaite, かひて, 買人, *n.* ① A buyer; purchaser.
Kaite wa ōi ga sōdan ni naranu, 買人ハ多イガ相談ニナラヌ, bargain is not struck though there are many customers; *Kaite wo sagasu*, 買人ヲ捜ス, to search for a purchaser; *Kono shina wa kaite ga tsukanu*, 此品ハ買人が附カヌ, can not find a customer for this article.

Kaitel, かいてい, 階梯, *n.* ① A flight of steps; staircase; ladder. ② [*Metap.*] A guide (as to study).
Shogaku no kaitel to nasu, 初學ノ階梯トナス, is a guide for beginners.
 Syn. HASHIGO, KIZARASHI, TEDIKI.

Kaitel, かいてい, 開廷, *n.* The commencement of judicial proceedings.

Kaitel, かいてい, 海程, *n.* Distance by sea.
Kaitel jū ri, 海程十里, ten miles distant by sea.
 Syn. FUNAJI. [sea.]

Kaitel, かいてい, 海底, *n.* The bottom of the sea; the bed of the ocean.
Kaitel ni shizumu, 海底ニ沈ム, to sink to the bottom of the sea; *Kaitel wo sokuryō suru*, 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth or configuration of the bottom of the sea.
 Syn. UMIZOKO.

Kaitel, かいてい, 解停, *n.* Act of releasing from suspension (as a newspaper).
Kaitel no mei wo kōmururu, 解停ノ命ヲ蒙ルル, to be released from suspension.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To release from prohibition.

Kaitel-densen, かいていでんせん, 海底電線, *n.* Submarine telegraph cable.

Kaiteteki, かいていせき, 海底石, *n.* Rocks in the bottom of the sea.
 Syn. KUGURI.

Kaitai suru, かいていする, 改替, *v.t.* and *t.* To change or alter; to revise.
 Syn. KAERU. [up a store.]

Kaiten, かいてん, 開店, *n.* Opening a shop; setting

Kaiten, かいてん, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A conger.
 Syn. ANAGO, UMIUNAGI.

Kaitō, かいとう, 階等, *n.* Degree or rank (as of officials).

Kaitō, かいとう, 戒刀, *n.* A dagger carried about one's person; a dirk.

Kaitomoshi, かいともし, 燧燈, *n.* A light kept burning through the night.
 Syn. ARIAKE, YOAKE.

Kaikon, かいこん, 海獣, *n.* [*Zool.*] Porpoise.

Syn. IRUKA.

Kaiton, かいどん, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A whale.

Syn. KIJIRA.

Kaitoru, かひとる, 買取, *v.t.* To buy and make one's own; to purchase for one's own use.

Kaitoru, かいとる, 捲取, *v.t.* To tuck up the skirts of clothes (said of women).

Kaitsuburi, かいつぶり, 鷺鷥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] East-Syn. NIO, [Lern little grebe.

Kaitsukamu, かいつかむ, 掻掻, *v.t.* To scramble and catch; to catch, snatch, or take hold of.

Kaitsuke, かひつけ, 買付, *u.* Being accustomed to purchase at.

Kaitsuke no mise, 買付ノ店, a shop where one is in the habit of making purchases.

Kaitsukuron, かいつくらよ, 撥繕, *v.t.* ① To adjust (as one's clothes). ② To pick and adjust (as feathers); to dress.

Eman wo kaitukurou, 衣紋ヲ撥繕フ, to trim or adjust one's clothes; *Iagai wo kaitukurau*, 羽交ヲ撥繕フ, to dress the feathers (said of birds).

Kaitsukuru, かひつくる, 飼付, *v.t.* To tame (as a bird); to make gentle; to domesticate.

Uguisu wo kaitukuru, 鶯ヲ飼付クル, to tame a nightingale.

Kaitsumamu, かいつまむ, 掻掻, *v.t.* ① To scratch and pick up; to take a pinch. ② To epitomize; to summarize; to abridge.

Syn. TORITSUMAMU.

Kaitsumande hanasu, 掻掻ンデ話ス, to tell the main points of.

Kaitsuraneru, かいつらねる, 撥列, *v.t.* Same as **Kaitsuranuru**, かいつらぬる, } *Tsuraneru*.

Kaitsū suru, かいつうする, 開通, *v.t.* and *i.* To open or establish (roads or communications); to have communication (said of roads, railroads, etc.). [earth].

Kai-u, かいう, 海宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The world; the **Kai-u**, かいう, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A water plantain.

Syn. MIZUBASUO.

Kaikke-dakkin, かひうけたいきん, 買受代金, *n.* Price for goods purchased.

Kaikke-mono, かひうけもの, 買受物, *n.* Goods purchased.

Kaikkenin, かひうけにん, 買受人, *n.* Buyer of goods; purchaser. [chase].

Kaikkeru, かひうける, 買受, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase.

Kai-un, かいうん, 開運, *n.* Change of one's fortune for the better; the beginning of one's success in life. [vicinity].

Kaiwai, かいわい, 界隈, *n.* [*coll.*] Neighbourhood; *Kono kaiwai ni tazuneru hito ga aru*, 此ノ界隈ニ尋ネル人ガアル, I have a person to call upon

in this vicinity; *Kono kaiwai ni wa hebi ga ôi*, 此ノ界隈ニハ蛇ガ多イ, snakes abound in this neighbourhood.

Syn. ATARI, HUTORI.

Kaiwan, かいわん, 海灣, *n.* An arm of the sea; inlet; gulf; bay; ford.

Syn. UCHIUMI. [pea or bean.

Kaiwari, かいわり, 開割, *n.* The plumules of a

Kaiyaku, かいやく, 解約, *n.* Withdrawal or disengaging one's self from a contract. — **suru**, *v.i.* To free one's self from a contract; to disengage; to resign.

Kaiyaro, かいやろ, 撥遣, *v.t.* To push away; to Syn. OIYARU. [thrust aside.

Kaiyō, かいよう, 海容, *n.* [*Epist.*] Forgiveness; pardon; forbearance.

Go kaiyō kudasaru beku soro, 御海容可被下儀, I wish that you will be so generous as to forgive me.

Kaiyō suru, かいようする, 解雇, *v.t.* To dismiss from engagement (as hired servants).

Kaiyū suru, かいいうする, 介介, *v.t.* To help, assist, or render aid.

Syn. TASOKERU.

Kaizaku, かひざいく, 貝細工, *n.* Toys or utensils made of shells of various shellfish.

Kaizai suru, かひざいする, 介在, *v.t.* To be hemmed in (as a place); to lie confined between

Kaizan suru, かひざんする, 改訂, *v.t.* To revise; to correct; to amend; to improve.

Syn. ARATAMERU, NAOSU.

Kaizō, かいざう, 改造, *n.* Making anew; alteration; rebuilding; reconstruction. — **suru**, *v.t.* To make again so as to correct defects; to rebuild (as a house); to reconstruct.

Syn. TSUKURINAOSU.

Kaizoe, かいぞへ, 介副, *n.* A helper; an assistant; an attendant. ② A bridesmaid.

Kaizoku, かいぞく, 海賊, *n.* A pirate; freebooter; buccaneer.

Kaizu, かひづ, 海圖, *n.* A marine map, chart.

Kaizu wo hiku, 海圖ヲ引ク, to draw a chart.

Kaji, かぢ, 家事, *n.* Household affairs; family concerns; domestic matters.

Kaji ni sewashi, 家事ニ忙シ, to be busily engaged in family affairs; *Kaji wo uchimakasu*, 家事ヲ打任ス, to entrust with household matters.

Kaji, かぢ, 旗竿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kashoku*.

Kaji, かぢ, 舵, *n.* A rudder; the helm.

Kaji wo toru, 舵ヲ取ル, to steer; [*fig.*] to direct or manage.

Kaji, かぢ, 加持, *n.* A form of incantation performed by the *Shingon* sect of Buddhists.

Kaji kitiō, 加持祈禱, incantations and prayers.

- suru*, *v.t.* To perform incantations; to
Syn. INORU. [practise sorcery.]
- Kaji**, かぢ, 鍛冶, *n.* A blacksmith; a smith.
Katana kaji, 刀鍛冶, a swordsmith.
Syn. KAJIYA.
- Kaji**, かぢ, 遐邇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Distance and
propinquity; far and near.
Syn. OCHIKOCHI.
- Kaji**, かぢ, 嘉事, *n.* ① A lucky incident; a piece
of good luck. ② Congratulation; felicitation.
Syn. IWAIOOTO.
- Kaji**, かぢ, 夏時, *n.* Summer time.
Syn. NATSU NO HI.
- Kaji**, かぢ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The paper mulberry.
Syn. KŌZU.
- Kajiba**, かぢば, 鍛鐵場, *n.* An iron foundry; a
smithy. [a helm.]
- Kajibashira**, かぢばしら, 舵柱, *n.* The handle of
Kajichi, かぢち, 家賃, *n.* Pawning or mortgaging
a house. [*Curtus reitii*]
- Kajika**, かぢか, 杜魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bullhead fish,
Kajika, かぢか, 鹿鹿, 錦旗子, *n.*
Kajika-gaeru, かぢかがへる, [*Entom.*] A kind of
singing frog, *Rana bürgeri*. [paedifures.]
- Kajihiyō**, かぢひよう, 家事費用, *n.* Household ex-
Kajikamu, かぢかむ, 龜手, *v.t.* To lose free
motion (as the hand from cold); to be benumbed.
Te ga kajikande kakenai, 手がカジカandez 書け
ない, my hand is so benumbed that I cannot write.
- Kajikeru**, かぢける, 畏寒, *v.t.* To shiver with
cold; to be benumbed.
Kajikete jūbun ni hatarakenai, 畏寒ケテ充分
に働けない, to shiver with cold and be unable
to work.
Syn. CHIJIMU, HIYORO, KOGOYURU.
- Kajikeru**, かぢける, 憔悴, 萎縮, *v.t.* ① To be thin,
haggard, or emaciated. ② To be stunted or
checked in growth.
- Kajiki**, かぢき, *n.* Cont. of *Kanjiki*.
- Kajikimaguro**, かぢきまぐろ, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A
Syn. KAJITŌSHI. [sword-fish.]
- Kajikuru**, かぢくる, *v.t.* Same as *Kajikeru*.
- Kajikwanri**, かぢくわんり, 家事管理, *n.* Superin-
tendance of household affairs.
- Kajime**, かぢめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ecklonia cava*.
- Kajin**, かぢん, 家人, *n.* A house servant; a retain-
er; domestics.
- Kajin**, かぢん, 歌人, *n.* A poet or poetess.
Kajin wa inagara meissho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居
テガラ名所ヲ知ル, poets are acquainted with
famous places without travelling.
Syn. UTAJOMI. [woman; a beauty.]
- Kajin**, かぢん, 佳人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A handsome
Saishi kajin, 才子佳人, a clever man and a
pretty woman (loving each other).
- Kaji-oo-ki**, かぢのき, 掘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brysonella*
Kaslnoki.
- Kajiritsuku**, かぢりつく, *v.t.* ① To bite at. ② To
cling fast.
- Kajiru**, かぢる, 齧, *v.t.* To gnaw; to bite (a hard
substance); to nibble.
Nezumi ga todana wo kajiru, 鼠ガ戸棚ヲ齧ル
the rat has gnawed the cupboard.
Syn. KAMU. [steersman]
- Kajitor**, かぢとり, 舵取, 舵手, *n.* A helmsman;
Kajitōshi, かぢとほし, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-
fish.
- Kajitsu**, かぢつ, 夏日, *n.* Summer days.
Syn. NATSU NO HI.
- Kajitsu**, かぢつ, 佳日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day.
- Kajitsu**, かぢつ, 暇日, *n.* A day of leisure; a holi-
day.
- Kajiwara-mushi**, かぢばらむし, 馬蚊, 百足, *n.*
[*Entom.*] A centipede.
- Kajiyu**, かぢゆ, 鍛冶, *n.* A smith; a blacksmith;
smithy. [or helm.]
- Kajizuka**, かぢづか, 舵柄, *n.* The hold of a rudder
- Kajo**, かぢよ, 歌女, *n.* [*Entom.*] Another name for
the red earth-worm.
Syn. MIMIZU.
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 架上, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shelf.
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 箇條, *n.* Articles (as of a document);
an item; particulars.
Kajō ga ōi, 箇條ガ多イ, the items are many;
Sangajō no jōyaku, 三箇條ノ條約, a treaty or
agreement having three articles.
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 嘉祥, *n.* ① [*lit.*] A lucky sign; an
auspicious omen. ② A festival celebrated on
the 16th of the 6th mo. (o.s.), when fruits or
cakes sixteen in number are offered to the *Kami*
and afterward eaten to keep off evil influences
of the season.
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 嘉定, *n.* Sama as above.
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 下情, *n.* The condition of the
people.
Kajō kami ni tsūzu, 下情上ニ通ズ, the con-
dition or wishes of the people are known to the
Syn. MINJŌ. [authorities]
- Kajō**, かぢやう, 家乘, *n.* The record of a family;
family chronicle.
- Kajū**, かぢゆう, 家從, *n.* A retainer in a noble-
man's household, ranking next to *kafu* (家扶).
- Kajū**, かぢゆう, 假住, *n.* A temporary dwelling or
abode. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live temporarily in.
Syn. KARIZUMAI.
- Kajū**, かぢゆう, 加重, *n.* ① [*Law.*] Increase of
punishment. ② [*Physics.*] Additional weight.
- Kajuku**, かぢゆく, 家塾, *n.* A private school, with
a dormitory attached to it.
Syn. SHIJKU.

Kaka, かか, *n.* [low coll.] ① My wife (used by lower classes). ② Mother (used by children).

Syn. HABA, TSUMA.

Kaka, かか, 箇箇, *adv.* One by one; separately; individually.

Kaka, かか, 呵呵, *interj.* An exclam. of laughter used only in written composition.

Kaka io warau, 呵呵笑フ, to burst out laughing; to laugh "ha, ha."

Syn. HONO.

Kakae, かかへ, 抱, *n.* ① An armful. ② Being employed by another; an employé.

Hito kakae no takigi, 一抱ノ切, an armful of fire wood; *Futa kakae aru matsu-no-ki*, 二抱ノ松樹, a pine tree, the trunk of which measures twice the expansion of a man's arms.

Kakae no geisha, 抱ノ藝者, a singing girl in another's employment.

Syn. MESHITSUKAI, YATOI.

Kakaireru, かかへられる, 抱入, *v.t.* ① To employ; to enlist. ② To gain over to one's own party.

Syn. YATOI-IRERU.

Kakae-nushi, かかへぬし, 抱主, *n.* An employer.

Kakaeru, かかへる, 抱, *v.t.* ① To embrace; to hold in the arm. ② To engage in one's service; to employ.

Shomotsu wo kakaeru, 巻物ヲ抱へル, to hold a book in the arm; *Hōkōnin wo kakaeru*, 奉公人ヲ抱へル, to employ a servant; *Hangishi wo kakaeru*, 版木師ヲ抱へル, to engage a block-cutter in one's service; *Hara wo kakaete warau*, 腹ヲ抱へテ笑フ, to laugh holding one's sides.

Syn. IDAKU, YATOU.

Kakaru, かかふ, *n.* Ragged cloth, rags.

Syn. BORO, YABEGINU.

Kakagedasu, かかたす, 掲出, *v.t.* [comp. of

Kakage-idasu, かかたいたす, Kakage and *idasu*.] To hang out (as a sign-board); to hoist; to record (as in a newspaper).

Hata wo kakagedasu, 旗ヲ掲出ス, to hoist a flag; *Kamban wo kakage-idasu*, 看板ヲ掲出ス, to hang out a sign-board.

Kakageru, かかせる, 掲, *v.t.* [cont. of *Kaki*, to scratch, and *Ageru*, to raise.] ① To lift up, to raise. ② To roll up (as a curtain); to hoist. ③ To pick up (as the wick of a lamp). ④ To put down or write (as on a book); to publish or make known.

Hiyoke wo kakageru, 日除ヲ掲ゲル, to roll up a sun screen; *Hobashira ni kokki wo kakageru*, 樫ノ國旗ヲ掲ゲル, to hoist a flag upon the mast; *Sho ni kakageru*, 書ニ掲ゲル, to write in a book; *Suso wo kakagete hashiru*, 裾ヲ掲ゲテ走ル, to girdle up the skirts and run; *Tomoshibi*

wo kakagete miru, 燈ヲ掲ゲテ見ル, to hold up a lamp and look.

Syn. SASHIAGU, TSURIAGU.

Kakaguru, かかぐる, *v.t.* To catch at; to cling.

Kakaguru, かかぐる, 掲, *v.t.* More learned form of *Kakageru*.

Kakahayushi, -い, -ki, かかばゆし, 怡明, *a.* Dizzy, giddy, dazzling, or overpowered by a strong Syn. MABAYUKI. [light

Kakai, かかひ, 加階, *n.* Promotion in rank.

Kakaku, かかく, 佳客, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chinkaku*.

Kakaku, かかく, 價格, *n.* Value; worth.

Gin no kakaku ga ochita, 銀ノ價格が落チヌ, [coll.] the value of silver has fallen; *Kakaku wo ageru*, 價格ヲ上ゲル, to rise in value; to increase the market rate.

Syn. ATAI, NEUOHI.

Kakau, かかぬ, 河漢, *n.* [Chin.] The milky way

Syn. AMA NO GAWA.

Kakun, かかぬ, 阿汗, *n.* [Mongolian.] Khan, a Mongolian king or prince.

Kakuran, かかふる, *v.t.* [fut. tense of *Kaku aru*.] Will be so.

Kakarau, かかふる, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Kakawaru*.

Kakare, かかれ, *v.t.* [imp. mode of *Kaku aru*.] Be so.

Syn. KAKU ARU.

Kakareba, かかれば, *v.t.* [subj. mode of *Kaku aru*.] If it be so.

Kakareru, かかれる, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. form of *Kaku*.] Can be written; can write.

Kakari, かかり, 掛, *n.* ① The state of being hung, suspended, or attached. ② Department or branch of an office; one's duty or charge in an office; a commission; committee. ③ The style or construction of a building as seen from the front. ④ Expenses or expenditures. ⑤ Engage in any work.

Ie no kakari ga ōi, 家ノ掛が多イ, household expenses are large; *Mori no kakari*, 森ノ掛, the ground where football is played; *Kuruma gakari*, 車掛, one who takes charge of coaches or carriages; *Sō gakari ni natte suru*, 總掛ニナラヌル, to engage in a work all at the same time.

Syn. KAMAR, KAKKŌ, TSUIE, TSUKURIKATA, UKEMOCHI.

Kakari, かかり, *n.* [coll.] The beginning or commencement of doing anything.

Kakari-ni, かかりに, 掛合, *n.* Being implicated or involved in another's trouble.

Syn. MAKIZOE.

Kakarau, かかりあふ, 掛合, *v.t.* To be involved in another's trouble; to be implicated.

Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZCSAWARU.

Kakari-bito, かかりびと, 食客, *n.* One who depends upon another for support; a dependant; a hanger-on; a parasite.

Syn. ISIRO, KAKARIUDO, SNOOKKARU.

Kakari-dokoro, かかりどころ, *n.* A spot where anything is hanging or staying or where a thing is likely to be moistened. [Age.]

Fune no kakari-dokoro, 船ノ掛處, an anchor-

Kakarigo, かかりご, 寄兒, *n.* ① A child who is dependent upon another for support. ② A child upon whom one looks for support when one gets old.

Kakariba, かかりば, } *n.* A place on which any-
Kakariba, かかりば, } thing hangs as a support; a support; a peg.

Kakarimake, かかりまけ, 懸負, *n.* Failing to succeed on account of too much expense; expenditures exceeding profits.

Kakarimake ga suru, 懸負ガスル, expense exceeds the profit.

Kakarimono, かかりもの, 障翳, *n.* Something in the eye, which obscures the sight; a speck in the eye.

Me ni kakarimono ga suru, 目ニ障翳ガスル, there is something in the eye (to obstruct the sight).

Kakari-udo, かかりうど, *n.* Same as *Kakaribito*.

Kakaru, かかる, 掛, 懸, 凭, 倚, 頼, 留, 係, 被, 纏, 纏, 泊, *v. i.* ① To be hooked to; to be hung up; to be suspended. ② To lean on; to rest upon. ③ To depend upon (as for support); to rely on. ④ To be possessed by; to be fascinated. ⑤ To pertain, concern, nr relate. ⑥ To cover; to spread over; to wet. ⑦ To be afflicted with; to suffer. ⑧ To attack; to spring at. ⑨ To anchor (as a vessel). ⑩ To commence; to begin (in this sense, usually as an affix).

Ame ga kakaru, 雨が濡ル, to be wet by the rain; *Ami ni kol ga kakatta*, 網ニ鯉ガ罹ツタ, the carp has been caught in a net; *Bungi ni kakaru*, 文義ニ係ル, it concerns the meaning of the sentence; *Byōnin wa shinkakaru*, 病人ハシニカノル, the patient is about to die; *Fune ga oki ni kakaru*, 船ガ沖ニ泊ル, the ship has anchored far off at sea; *Hasu no ha ni ame ga kakatta*, 蓮ノ葉ニ雨ガカノル, the lotus leaves are wet with rain; *Hitome ni kakaru*, 人目ニカノル, to be seen by others; *Hitto ni kirikakaru*, 人ニ切り掛ル, to attack another with a sword; *Hitto no ki ni kakaru koto no ō*, 人ノ氣ニ係ル事ヲ云フ, to speak of something which makes a person uneasy; *Hitto no kuchi ni kakaru*, 人ノ口ニ罹ル, to be made a subject of talk; *Hitto no te ni kakaru*, 人ノ手ニ特ル, to be dependent on another for sup-

port; also to die by the hand of another; *Hon wo yomikakaru*, 本ヲ讀ミ掛ル, to begin to read a book; *Isha ni kakatte orimasu*, 醫者ニカノリテ居リマス, [coll.] I am consulting a physician; *Isu ni kakaru*, 椅子ニ凭ル, to lean on a chair; *Kagi ni kakaru*, 鈎ニ掛ル, to hang on a hook; *Kane ga kakaru kara yame da*, 金ガカノルカラ止メタ, [coll.] I will stop it as it is expensive; *Kenchiku ni kakatte oru*, 建築ニ掛ッテ居ル, am (or is) engaged in building; *Kiri ni kakaru*, 氣ニ懸ル, makes one anxious or uneasy; *Kiri ga kakatte mienu*, 霧ガ被テ見ヘヌ, cannot be seen because of the mist spreading over; *Kitsune ni kakatte kurui-aruku*, 狐ニ憑テ狂ヒ歩ク, to wander about being possessed by a fox; *Koe ga hana ni kakaru*, 聲ガ鼻ニ係ル, to speak through the nose; *Kokoro ni kakaru koto ga dekita*, 心ニ懸ル事ガ出来タ, something has happened that makes me uneasy; *Kono shigoto wa hita ga kakaru*, 此仕事ハ暇ガ掛ル, this work takes up much time; *Ko no yashinai ni kakaru*, 子ノ養ニ頼ル, to be dependent upon one's child for support; *Kore kara sugu ni kakarimasu*, 此レカラ直ニ掛リマス, [coll.] I shall commence (the work) at once; *Koreya ni kakatte shinimashita*, 虎烈劑ニ罹テシニマシタ, has died of cholera; *Me ni kumo ga kakatta*, 目ニ曇ガカノル, the eye has been obscured by a speck; *Mibun ni kakaru* *ichi daiji*, 身分ニ係ル一大事, an important matter which concerns one's position; *Mizu ga ta ni kakaru*, 水ガ田ニ掛ル, the water irrigates the rice field; *Nawame ni kakaru*, 縄目ニ係ル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; *Nezumi ga komebitsu ni kakaru*, 鼠ガ米櫃ニカノル, the rat has attacked the rice-box; *Nigekakaru*, 逃ケカノル, is about to escape; to commence to flee; *Okoe ga kakaru*, 呼聲ガカノル, to be summoned or called (by a superior); *Rōjin wa tsue ni kakaru*, 老人ハ杖ニ凭ル, the old man is resting on a cane; *Shigoto ni kakaru*, 仕事ニ掛ル, to commence work; *Tako ga ki no eda ni kakatta*, 紙鳶ガ木ノ枝ニ掛ツタ, the kite has been caught on the branch of a tree; *Te ga kakaru*, 手が掛ル, requires much labour; *Tekijin wo osokakaru*, 敵陣ヲ襲ヒカノル, to commence to attack the enemy's camp; *Tsuyu ga kusaki ni kakaru*, 露ガ草木ニカノル, the plant is getting wet with the dew; *Wazawai mi ni kakaru*, 災身ニ罹ル, to be involved in a trouble; *Zel ga kogoto ni kakaru*, 税ガ戸毎ニカノル, the tax is assessed on every house.

Syn. AU, DEKUWASU, HAJIMERU, IRU, KABUSARU, KAKATSURAU, KAKAWARU, KŌMURU, MOTARU, OITSUKU, OSOU, TANOMU, TAYORU, TAZUAWARU, TOMARU, TSUKU, TEDIYURU, YORU.

Kakaru, かかる, 斯在, *a.* [cont. of *Kaku* and *Aru*.] *Kakaru tokoro*, 斯ル處, in such a place; at this instant; at this point; *Kakaru arisama*, カル有様, such a condition.

Syn. KAKUNOGOTOKI, KAYŌNA.

Kakaseru, かかせる, 令寄, *v.t.* [ous. form of *Kaku*.] To let carry (as a sedan-chair); to cause to bear on the shoulders.

Kago wo kakaseru, 駕籠ヲ令カセル, to cause to, or let carry a sedan-chair.

Kakaseru, かかせる, 令書, 令寫, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kaku*.] To let, or cause to write.

E wo kakaseru, 繪ヲ書カセル, to let, or cause to draw a picture; *Shōmon wo kakaseru*, 證文ヲ書カセル, to let draw up or copy a bond or voucher.

Kakashii, かかえ, 奚山子, *n.* A scava crow.

Kakato, かかと, 踵, *n.* The heel.

Syn. KIBISU, KUBISU.

Kakawaru, かかはる, *adv. conj.* [neg. form of *Kakawaru*.] In spite of; notwithstanding; no matter what; making no difference; whether.

Nani goto ni kakawarazu, 何事ニ拘ハラズ, no matter what; *Nan-nyo ni kakawarazu*, 男女ニカハラズ, no matter whether man or woman.

Kakawaru, かかはる, 係, 關, 拘, *v. i.* ① To con- cern; to relate; to affect; to endanger; to be at the risk of. ② To meddle or interfere with.

Ichimei ni kakawaru ichidaiji, 一命ニ關ハル一大事, an important matter which may en- danger one's life; *Kōken ni kakawaru koto mo nai*, 國權ニ係ル事モナイ, it will not affect the national rights; *Meiyo ni kakawaru*, 名譽ニ關ハル, to affect one's name; *Shindai ni kakawaru*, 身代ニ關ハル, to endanger one's fortune; *Satji ni kakawaru*, 細事ニ拘ハル, to interfere with a trifling matter. [TAZUAWARU.

Syn. AZUKARU, KARARU, KAKATSURAU,

Kakayuru, かかゆる, *v.t.* Same as *Kakaseru*.

Kakasu, かかす, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kaku* (書, **Kake**, かけ, 賭, *n.* A bet; a wager. [學, 擲, 欠].

Kake wo suru, 賭ヲスル, to bet.

Syn. KAKEGOTO.

Kake, かけ, 駈, *n.* Galloping.

Kake wo ou, 垂ヲ逐フ, to gallop.

Kake, かけ, 欠, 闕, 缺, *n.* ① Lacking; want; defect. ② A broken piece (as of porcelain); a fragment. [a tea cup.

Chawan no kake, 茶碗ノ缺, a broken piece of

Kake, かけ, 量, *n.* A measure of weight by which fire wood is sold, equal to 21 *kwamme*.

Kake, かけ, 掛, 賒, *n.* ① Buying or selling on credit. ② Money owed for articles bought on credit.

Kake ni naru, 掛ニナル, to become a sale on

credit; *Kake de kau*, 掛デ買フ, to buy on credit; *Kake de uru*, 掛デ賣ル, to sell on credit; *Kake wo atsumeru*, 掛ヲ集メル, to collect bills; *Kake wo hataru*, 掛ヲハタル, to dun for a debt contracted by purchasing goods on credit; *Shōhin no kake wo harau*, 商品ノ掛ヲ拂フ, to pay for goods bought on credit.

Syn. KASHIURI.

Kakeguru, かけあがる, 驅上, *v.t.* To run up.

Koyama ni kakegaru, 小山ニ驅上ル, to run up a hill.

Syn. HASENOBORU. [up a hill.

Kakeni, かけあひ, 懸合, *n.* A single combat between men on horse-back.

Kakeni, かけあひ, 掛合, 關應, *n.* Consultation; conference; parley; negotiation.

Kakeal ga tsukanu, 掛合が付カヌ, [coll.] the negotiation does not come to a conclusion; to consult in vain; *Kakeal wo suru*, 掛合ヲスル, to consult together; to confer or negotiate.

Syn. DANGŌ, HANASHIAI. [with.

Kakeal ni, かけあひに, 掛合, *adv.* Alternately.

Kakeal ni yomu, 掛合ニ讀ム, to read alternately (with another); *Kakeal ni utau*, 掛合ニ歌フ, to sing alternately in response.

Kakeashi, かけあし, 蹶足, *n.* Marching by running (as a body of foot soldiers).

Syn. KAKE.

Kakeau, かけあふ, 掛合, 論議, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To consult together; to treat or communicate with another on some business. ② To be equal (in quantity or quality); to counterbalance.

Sempō e kakeau, 先方へ掛合フ, to communi- cate with the other party on some business; *Kono shina no ikkin wa are no nikin to kake- au*, 此品ノ一斤ハアレノ二斤トカチアフ, one pound of this article is equal (in value or quality) to two of that article. [RU.

Syn. DANGŌ SURU, HANASHIAI, SŌDAN SU-

Kakeau, かけあふ, 懸合, *v.t.* To ride to encounter each other; to compete in a race; to race.

Kakenwaseru, かけあはせる, 懸合, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Kakeau* (懸合).

Kakenwasuru, かけあはする, 懸合, *v.t.* To ride to meet each other; to charge on each other.

Kakeawasuru, かけあはする, 掛合, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Kakeau* (掛合).

Gwaikoku e kakeawasuru, 外國へ掛合ハスル, to let another, or cause another to, communicate with a firm in a foreign country (on some busi- ness).

Kakeatsumaru, かけあつまる, 聚集, *v.t.* To come together by running; to assemble by riding to-

Syn. HASEATSUMARU. [gather.

Kakebanrike, かけばないけ, 掛花瓶, *n.* A flower vase hung up for ornament.

Kakeberi, かけべり, 掛減, *n.* Loss of weight, loss as ascertained by weighing.

Kakeberi ga suru, 掛減がスル, to be deficient in weight; *Sakô wa kakeberi ga tatsu*, 砂糖ハ掛減がヌツ, sugar loses in weight.

Kakedani, かけたに, 懸綱, *n.* ① A pair of *tai* (the *Serranus Marginalls*) tied together and hung on a *kadomatsu* as an ornament ② Hence any pair of *tai* fastened together and used on ceremonial occasions.

Kakedana, かけたな, 掛棚, *n.* A hanging shelf.

Kakedashi, かけたし, 駆出, *n.* Running out.

Kakedashi-mono, かけたしもの, 駆出者, *n.* One who has run away from country to find employment in town; a rustic; a clown.

Kakedasu, かけたす, 駆出, *v.t. and t.* To run out. *Kuni wo kakedasu*, 国ヲ駆出ス, to run away from one's province; *Uma ga kakedasu*, 馬ガ駆出ス, the horse has run away.

Kakedau, かけたう, 秤出, *v.t.* To make anything weigh more than its real weight.

Kiito no mekata wo kakedasu, 生糸ノ目方ヲ秤出ス, to make the weight of raw silk appear greater by skilful weighing.

Kakedei, かけたひ, 架樋, *n.* A water pipe.

Kakedokel, かけたけい, 掛時計, *n.* A hanging clock; a clock.

Syn. HASHIRADOKEI.

Kake-ô, かけゑ, 掛絵, *n.* A hanging picture.

Kakegae, かけがへ, 掛替, *n.* Anything exchangeable for another; a substitute.

Kakegae no nai kubi, 掛替ノナイ首, the human head for which there is no substitute; *Kakegae no nai oya*, 掛替ノナイ親, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced.

Syn. HIKAE, KAWARI.

Kakegami, かけがみ, 懸紙, *n.* White paper for wrapping a letter before it is enveloped.

Kakegane, かけがね, 鍔金, 環, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door; also a staple, or a fastening.

Syn. KAKIGANE.

Kakego, かけご, 懸子, 替匣, *n.* A nest of boxes which fit into each other.

Kakegoe, かけごゑ, 掛聲, *n.* ① The voice or shout uttered by persons straining at their work. ② The sound uttered at certain intervals in singing, so as to guide or stimulate the singer.

Syn. EIYA.

Kakegote, かけごて, 賭事, *n.* A game in which money is staked; betting; gambling.

Kakegote wo suru, 賭事ヲスル, to bet; *Kakegote wo genkin suru*, 賭事ヲ錢禁スル, to prohibit gambling.

Syn. BAKUCHI, SHÔBUGOTO.

Kakegotoshi, かけごとし, 賭子, *n.* One who bets; Syn. BAKUCHIUCHI. [a gambler.]

Kakehanawaru, かけはなれる, 懸隔, *v.t.* To be widely separated; to be far apart.

Kakehashi, かけはし, 橋道, *n.* A bridge built across a mountain gorge.

Syn. SANDÔ.

Kakehashiru, かけはしる, 馳走, *v.t.* To run; to flee. [water.]

Kakehi, かけひ, 瓦樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting Syn. TOI.

Kakehiki, かけひき, 駆引, *n.* ① Advance and retreat (as in a battle). ② Adventuring or holding back (as in business transactions); judgment used in bargaining.

Ikusa no kakehiki, 軍ノ駆引, disposing troops in a battle; *Kakehiki ga jôzu da*, 駆引ガ上手ダ, [coll.] am or is skilled in bargaining; *Nedan no kakehiki wo suru*, 直段ノ駆引ヲスル, to negotiate about the price of goods.

Kakei, かけい, 家系, *n.* One's family line; lineage; blood; pedigree; genealogy.

Syn. CHISUJI, KEIZU. [tion.]

Kakei, かけい, 嘉慶, *n.* Felicitatio; congratulation. *Shinnen no kakei*, 新年ノ嘉慶, new year's congratulation.

Kakei, かけい, 佳景, *n.* [Chin.] A fine view; a beautiful landscape.

Syn. YOKIKESHIKI.

Kakei, かけい, 家計, *n.* The means of subsistence the pecuniary resource of a family; living.

Syn. KURASHI, SHIKI.

Kakei, かけい, 家兄, *n.* My elder brother.

Kakei, かけい, 家鶏, *n.* [Ormith.] A barn-door fowl. Syn. KUDAKAKE.

Kakeji, かけぢ, 掛字, *n.* A hanging picture or writing (usually rolled up when put away).

Syn. KAKEMONO.

Kakejikake, かけぢかけ, 掛字掛, 置又, *n.* A stick used in hanging up a picture or writing.

Kakejiku, かけぢく, 掛軸, *n.* Same as *Kakeji*.

Kakekanawanu, かけかまはぬ, 放任, *v.* Not caring for; not interfering; indifferent.

Syn. UCHISUTARU.

Kakekuru, かけくら, 駆籠, *n.* [coll.] Race, running match.

Kakekurabe, かけくらべ, 掛比, *n.* Weighing and comparing; determining the relative weights of two or more things.

Kakekurabe, かけくらべ, 駆籠, *n.* Comparing the speed of racing or driving; running match; race.

Kakekuraberu, かけくらべる, 掛比, 比較, *v.t.* **Kakekuraburu**, かけくらぶる, To compare by weighing; to match with or compare.

Kakakô, かけかう, 掛香, *n.* A scent bag hung up in a room.

Kakemakumo, かけまくも, 懸巻茂, *adv.* A reverential expression used in addressing or speaking of the *Kami* or the Emperor.

Kakemakumo ayami kashikoki Okami, 懸巻茂奇ニ畏キ大神, the most mighty god.

Kakemawaru, かけまはる, 懸廻, *v.t.* To run about; to ride around.

Shohô wo kakemawaru, 諸方ヲ廻廻ル, to go round different places (as on some pressing)
Syn. HASEMEOURU. [business].

Kakeme, かけめ, 掛目, 量目, *n.* The weight.
Syn. MEKATA.

Kakeme, かけめ, 欠目, *n.* ① A loss in weight; tare. ② Crack; flaw; defect; blemish.

Kakemochi, かけもち, 掛持, 兼務, *n.* ① Holding more than one office at the same time. ② Carrying on business at two different places at the same time.

Kakemono, かけもの, 掛物, *n.* A confectionery made by sprinkling nuts, peas, etc. with sugar; a kind of bonbon. [bet or wager.

Kakemono, かけもの, 賭物, *n.* Anything laid as *Kakemono wo shite makemashita*, 賭物ヲシテ負ケマシタ, [coll.] have lost by betting.

Kakemono, かけもの, 掛物, *n.* A hanging picture
Syn. KAKEJIKU. [or writing.

Kakemonojiku, かけものぢく, 掛物巻, *n.* The stick upon which a hanging picture or writing is rolled up. [opposite each other.

Kakemukai, かけむかひ, 掛向, 耦坐, *n.* Sitting *Fifu kakemukai*, 夫婦掛向, a couple living alone, or a husband and wife sitting opposite each other; *Ryônin kakemukai ni dangyô suru*, 兩人掛向ニ談合スル, the two persons are consulting together face to face.

Syn. SASHIMUKAI.

Kakemukai, かけむかう, 懸向, *v.t.* To run or drive toward; to go in haste.

Syn. HASEMUKAU.

Kakemuku, かけむく, *n.* A white silk robe placed over a coffin at a funeral.

Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Kaken, かけん, 家眷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The members of a household; the family.

Kakenzagashi, かけざがし, 掛流, *n.* Using anything but once and throwing it away.

Kakennawa, かけなわ, 罽索, *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime and used for catching birds.

Syn. MOCHINAWA.

Kakene, かけね, 掛面, 忒價, *n.* Asking more than the real price, two prices.

Gokin kakene nashi, 現金掛直ナシ, ready money and one price.

Kakenukeru, かけぬける, 駆抜, *v.t.* To ride or run through (a crowd).

Gunshû wo kakenukete ktmashita, 群集ヲ駆抜ケテ来マシタ, [coll.] have come by running through a crowd; *Kwajiba wo kakenukeru*, 火事場ヲ駆抜ケル, to ride past a place of conflagration.
Syn. HASESUGURU. [Lion.

Kakeo, かけを, 懸緒, *n.* The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.

Kakeobi, かけおひ, 掛帯, *n.* A kind of braces used by women in ancient times; suspenders; gallowses.

Kakeochi, かけおち, 懸落, *n.* Running away stealthily; departing clandestinely from a place; abscondance; decamping; elopement.

Onna wo tsurete kakeochi wo shita, 女ヲ伴レテ懸落ヲシタ, he has run away with a woman.
Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHIPPON.

Kakerampu, かけらんぷ, 釣燈, *n.* A hanging lamp.
Syn. TSURIRAMPU. [lamp.

Kakeroku, かけろく, 懸, *n.* Buying on a venture; speculation; adventure.

Kakeroku de shûbu wo suru, 懸テ勝負ヲスル, to gamble on a venture.

Kakeru, かける, 懸, 掛, 架, 係, 撒, 繫, 懸, 懸, *v.t.* ① To hook on; to hang; to suspend. ② To put on; to wear (as *hakama*). ③ To build across (as a bridge); to lay across. ④ To include the time. ⑤ To sprinkle with; to irrigate; to water. ⑥ To set (as a sail); to hoist. ⑦ To expose to the public (as the head of a criminal executed). ⑧ To place one's self on; to be seated. ⑨ To bet, or wager. ⑩ To multiply (a number). ⑪ To set on (as fire). ⑫ To spend, expend, or waste. ⑬ To extend to (as kindness or favour). ⑭ To cheat, or impose on; to deceive. ⑮ To attack or assault (in this sense, always in composition). ⑯ To put a question to; to enquire. ⑰ To place a ship in a harbour; to touch; to anchor. ⑱ To fasten (with a lock); to lock. ⑲ To instal.

Byûnin wo isha ni kakuru, 病人ヲ醫者ニ掛ケル, to commit the sick to the care of a physician; *Cha ni hi wo kakuru*, 茶ニ火ヲカケル, to subject tea to heat; to fire tea; *Fune wo kakuru*, 船ヲカケル, to anchor a ship for a time; *Gokumon ni kakuru*, 獄門ニ懸ケル, to expose (the head of a criminal executed) to the public on a scaffold; *Guein wo kakuru*, 願ヲカケル, to offer up supplication; to make a vow; *Hakari ni kakuru*, 秤ニカケル, to weigh in a balance; *Hana ni kakuru*, 鼻ニ掛ケル, [lit.] to put on the nose; to perk one's self up (on account of some service done to another); to vaunt; *Hanashi-kakeru*, 話シケケル, to commence to talk; to

address or accost; *Iharu wo kakete tabidachi suru*, 春ヲ兼テテ旅立スル, to set out expecting to pass the coming spring on one's journey; *Hashigo wo kakete noboru*, 梯子ヲ掛テテ登ル, to put up a ladder and ascend; *Hima wo kakete koshiraeru*, 暇ヲカナテテ拵ヘル, to spend much time in making; *Hito ni kotoba wo kakeru*, 人ニ言葉ヲ懸ケル, to speak to a person; to call out to another; *Hito ni me wo kakeru*, 人ニ目ヲカケル, to regard another with kindness; *Hito ni tanomi wo kakeru*, 人ニ頼ヲ懸ケル, to rely upon another; *Ho wo kakeru*, 帆ヲ掛ケル, to set sail; *Inochi wo kakete shuppan suru*, 命ヲ掛ケテ出帆スル, to set sail at the risk of one's life; *Ishibashi wo kakeru*, 石橋ヲ懸ケル, to build a stone bridge across; *Kagi wo kakete hiku*, 釣ヲ懸ケテ引ク, to catch with a hook and pull; *Ka kemono wo kakeru*, 賭物ヲ照ケル, to stake or bet anything; *Kane wo kakeru*, 金ヲ照ケル, to stake money; to bet; *Takkin wo kakete fushin suru*, 大金ヲ掛ケテ普請スル, to build at a great expense; *Kwan wo kakete saru*, 冠ヲ掛ケテ去ル, to resign one's official post and go away; *Kindokel wo mune ni kakeru*, 金時計ヲ胸ニ掛ケル, to hook up or carry a gold watch on one's breast; *Ki ni kakeru*, 氣ニ懸ケル, to be concerned or anxious about; *Ki no ne ni koshi wo kakeru*, 木ノ根ニ腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on a root of a tree; *Koe wo kakeru*, 聲ヲカケル, to call out to; to accost; *Kokoro ni kakeru*, 心ニ係ケル, to bear in the mind; *Kona wo kakeru*, 粉ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle powder over; *Kumo ga ki ni su wo kakeru*, 蜘蛛ノ掛樹ニ巢ヲ架ケル, the spider weaves its nest on a tree; *Kwaashi ni satō wo kakeru*, 菓子ニ砂糖ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle sugar over cakes; *Megane wo kakete shimbun wo miru*, 眼鏡ヲ懸ケテ新聞ヲ見ル, to put on spectacles and read a newspaper; *Mekata wo kakeru*, 目方ヲ掛ケル, to ascertain the weight; to weigh; *Me wo kakete tsukau*, 目ヲ掛ケテ使フ, to show kind regard to one's servant; *Mizu wo kakeru*, 簾ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a bamboo blind; *Mizu wo kakeru*, 水ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle water; to water or irrigate; *Mushin wo ikaeru*, 無心ヲ云ヒカケル, to beg for money; *Nasake wo kakeru*, 情ヲ懸ケル, to regard with affection; to extend love to; to love; *Nazo wo kaketara tokenakatta*, 謎ヲ掛ケテラ解テナカッタ, when I proposed a puzzle, he (or she) could not solve it; *Nichi-nichi zeni wo kakeru*, 日々銭ヲ掛ケル, to invest a certain sum of money daily; *Odoshikakeru*, オドロシカケル, to begin to scare or intimidate; *Oana ni emoi wo kakeru*, 女ニ思ヒテ掛ケル, to take a fancy to a woman; *On ni kakeru*, 恩ニカケル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *Oya ni kuyō*

wo kakeru, 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble to one's parents; *Semekakeru*, 攻メ懸ル, to gradually approach (a castle) with a view to attack it; *Sentakumono wo sao ni kakete hosu*, 洗濯物ヲ竿ニ懸ケテ乾ス, to dry washed clothing on a pole; *Shio wo kakeru*, 鹽ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle salt; to salt; *Shiro ni hi wo kakeru*, 城ニ火ヲカケル, to set a castle on fire; *Shiribito wo mikakeru*, 知人ヲ見カケル, to notice a friend (as on the road); *Tansu ni fō wo kakeru*, 緊背ニ鎖ヲカケル, to lock a chest of drawers; *Te ni lakete korosu*, 手ニカケテ殺ス, to kill (another) with one's own hand; *Tokakeru*, 問ヒ懸ケル, to commence to question; *Toi wo kakeru*, 問ヲ掛ケル, to put a question to; to inquire; *Toket wo kakeru*, 時計ヲカケル, to wind up a watch; *Toko-no-ma ni kakemono wo kakeru*, 床間ニ掛物ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a picture in the alcove; *To no kagi-gane wo kakeru*, 戸ノ鎖ヲカケル, to fasten a door with a ring and staple; *Ueki ni mizu wo kakeru*, 植木ニ水ヲ撒ケル, to water plants; *Yobikakeru*, 呼ビ掛ケル, to call or accost; *Yomikakeru*, 讀ミカケル, to commence to read; *Zeni wo kakeru*, 銭ヲ賭ケル, to bet money.

SYN. AZAMUKU, HAJIMU, HANATSU, KAKAGU, MUKURI, OYOBOSU, TABAKARU, TOGOMU, TOZASU, TSUICYAU, TSUKURU, WATARASU, WATASU.

Kakeru, かける, 驅, v.t. To run; to drive.

SYN. HASHIRU.

Kakeru, かける, 欠, 缺, 闕, v.t. ① To be flawed, nicked, or broken. ② To lack; to be wanting or deficient; to be defective; to be missing. ③ To waste (said of the moon). ④ To be spent or lost. ⑤ To be neglected.

Kyōdai no uchi hitori kakeru, 兄弟ノ中一人カケル, one of the brothers is missing; *Shigoto ga kakeru*, 仕事ガ缺ケル, the work has been neglected; *Tsuki ga kakeru*, 月ガ缺ケル, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kalte kitaru*, 暇ヲ欠テ來ル, to spend time for coming; *Tsutome ga kakeru*, 勤メガ缺ケル, the duty is neglected.

SYN. HIRU, KAWARU, MORU, OTSU, TSUYU, YABURU. [form of *Kaku*.

Kakeru, かける, 書, v.t. The pass. and potent. *Tehon no tōji ni kakeru*, 手本ノ通ニ書ケル, can write just like the copy book.

Kakeru, かける, 乘, v.t. [Math.] To multiply.

Go ni san wo kakeru, 五ニ三ヲカケル, to multiply five by three.

SYN. JŌZURU.

Kakeru, かける, 脱, v.t. To lose a tooth.

Toshi wo toru to ha ga kakeru, 年ヲ取ルト齒ガ脱ケル, as one grows old, one loses one's teeth.

Kakeru, かける, 翔, *v.t. and i.* To fly about (as birds); to wheel about in the sky; to soar.

Tori ga sora wo kakeru, 鳥が空ヲ翔ル, the bird wheels about in the sky.

Kakemono, かけもん, 掛錢, *n.* ① Money staked (as in lottery). ② A certain sum of money put by per day or month for some particular use; money paid in instalments.

Kakeshiru, かけしる, 醬, *n.* Sauce.
Syn. SHŌYU. [*Garrulus japonica*.

Kakesu, かけす, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese jay, Syn. KASHIDORI.

Kakesugiru, かけすぎる, *v.t.* ① To sprinkle, or cover too much. ② To run or drive too far. ③ To overweigh.

Kakesugosu, かけすぎす, 秤過, *v.t.* To overweigh.
Kakesuzuri, かけすぞり, 懸視, *n.* A nest of boxes in which inkstone, pencils, and other writing appliances are placed.

Kakete, かけて, *adv.* Once; at one time; formerly; previously.

Syn. KANETE, KATSUTE.

Kaketsui, かけどひ, 架橋, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.
Syn. KAKENI. [water

Kaketori, かけとり, 掛取, *n.* One who goes round to collect debts or accounts of things sold on credit; a bill collector.

Kaketsu, かけつ, 可決, *n.* Passing, as a motion in a deliberative meeting; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass (as a motion or proposal); to approve.

Tosan an wo kaketsu suru, 豫算案ヲ可決スル, to pass the Budget.

Kaketsukeru, かけつくる, 懸付, *v.t.* To run up to; to come up by riding.

Kwaajiba e kaketsukeru, 火事場へ懸付ケル, to run up to a place of conflagration.

Syn. HASETSUKERU. [above.

Kaketsukuru, かけつくる, 懸付, *v.t.* Same as **Kaketsumeru**, かけつめ, 義用, *n.* Artificial finger nails put on in playing the harp or *koto*.

Kakeuri, かけうり, 掛賣, 賤賣, *n.* Selling on credit. *Kakeuri tssetsu tsukamatsurazu soro*, 掛賣一切不仕候, we never sell on credit (frequently written on a screen in front of a store).

Syn. KASHURI.

Kakeya, かけや, 掛矢, *n.* A large wooden mallet, used in attacking a castle.

Syn. ŌTSUHI.

Kakeyori, かけよる, 懸寄, *v.t.* To run near or close to; to ride up to.

Syn. HASECHIKAZURU.

Kakeyoseru, かけよせる, 懸寄, *v.t.* To approach by running; to run up to. [plication.

Kakozan, かけざん, 掛算, 乗算, *n.* [*Math.*] Multi-

Kakezao, かけざを, 掛竿, *n.* A pole for hanging anything to be dried.

Kakezukuri, かけづくり, 懸作, 懸隔, *n.* Building on piles (as a house on a pile). [Kaki.

Kaki, かけ, 柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] The persimmon, *Diospyros*

Kaki, かけ, 垣, 藩, *n.* A fence; hedge; boundary; enclosure.

Kaki wo musubu, 垣ヲ結ブ, to enclose with a fence; *Takegaki*, 竹垣, a bamboo fence.

Syn. KAKINE,

KAKOI.

Kaki, かけ, 牡蠣, *n.* [*Conch.*] An oyster.

Kaki, かけ, *n.* A meaningless particle often prefixed to verbs merely for the sake of emphasis, as in *Kaki-kesu*, *Kaki-kumoru*, etc.

Kaki, かけ, 夏期, *n.* Summer season, summer.

Kaki kyūgyō, 夏期休業,

summer vacation.

Kaki, かけ, 嫁期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marriageable age.

Kakige, かけあひ, 書上, *n.* ① Anything written and presented to the government or superiors. ② Finishing writing.

Kakige, かけあひ, 懸, *n.* Cont. form of *kakige-shiro*.

Kakigeru, かけあける, 書上, *v.t.* ① To write and present to a government or office. ② To finish writing or copying.

Kakigeru, かけあける, 掻上, *v.t.* To scrape up.

Kakigeru, かけあける, ward, to rake up.

Kakige-shiro, かけあけしろ, 堡岩, *n.* Breast.
Syn. TORITE. [work; rampart.

Kakidami, かけあみ, 爬得, *n.* A scoop-net.

Kakidami, かけあみ, 蛸網, *n.* A kind of net for gathering oysters.

Kakiarawa-shi, かけあらはし, 書著, *n.* Writing and publishing; publication.

Kakiarawasu, かけあらはす, 書著, *v.t.* To write and publish.

Kakiatsumeru, かけあつめる, 書集, *v.t.* To collect and write down.

Kakiatsumeru, かけあつめる, 掻寄, *v.t.* To gather by raking; to scrape together.

Syn. KAKIYOSERU.

Kakidawaseru, かけあはせる, 掻合, *v.t.* To adjust or put in order (as one's clothes).



(柿)



(牡蠣)

Eri wo kaktawaseru, 襟ヲ揃合ハセル, to adjust the collar of one's garment.

Syn. TADASU, TSUKURAU.

Kaklawansuru, かきあはする, 撥合, v.t. Same as above.

Kakliayamaru, かきあやまる, 書誤, v.t. To mistake in writing; to write incorrectly; to miswrite.

Syn. KAKISOKONAU.

Kakibai, かきばい, 牡蠣灰, n. Lime made from oyster shells.

Syn. KARIGARABAI.

Kakibntake, かきばたけ, 蛸棚, n. Oyster field; a space in a shallow sea enclosed with a bamboo fence for the purpose of raising oysters.

Kakida, かきた, 蛸田, n. Same as above.

Kakidashi, かきたし, 番出, n. A bill or account of articles sold on credit.

Kakidashi wo kubaru, 番出ヲ配ル, to distribute bills (or accounts for things sold on credit).

Syn. KANJŪGAKI, TSUKE.

Kakidaeu, かきたえ, 番出, v.t. ① To write and present to. ② To begin to write.

Kakidneu, かきたず, 掻出, v.t. To scrape or rake out. [ivy, Gill.

Kakidōshi, かきどし, 連錢草, n. [Bot.] Ground-syn. KANTORISŌ.

Kakigami, かきがみ, 柿紙, n. A paper varnished with the astringent juice obtained from unripe persimmon fruits.

Syn. SHIBUKAMI.

Kakigauo, かきがね, 鈎, n. A ring and staple for fastening a door; a staple; a catch.

Kakigane wo kakaru, 鈎ヲ掛ケル, to fasten with a ring and staple.

Kakigara, かきがら, 蛸殻, n. The shells of oysters.

Kakigarabai, かきがらばい, 蛸殻灰, n. Lime made of oyster shells.

Syn. KAI-JSHIBAI, KAKIBAI.

Kakigoshi ni, かきごしニ, 垣越, adv. Separated by a fence; over a hedge; across a hedge or fence.

Kakigoshi ni kaze ga fukikuru, 垣越 = 風が吹き来ル, the wind blows over the fence; *Kakigoshi ni mitru*, 垣越 = 見ル, to see over a hedge.

Kakihnu, かきはん, 書判, 花判, n. One's name or part of it written in a peculiar style, and used as a seal. The practice has gradually disappeared. [arm.

Kakihnsnuu, かきはさむ, v.t. To hold under the **Kaki-idneu**, かきいたず, 掻出, v.t. To scratch or rake out.

Kaki-iro, かきいろ, 借入, n. ① Anything given as a security (in borrowing money); mortgage; hypothecation. ② Writing in, or inserting characters omitted in writing.

Imen kasaku wo kaki-ire ni shite kane wo kariru, 地面家作ヲ借入ニシテ金ヲ借りル, to borrow money by mortgaging land and a house.

Syn. ATE, IIKIATE, TEITO.

Kaki-ireru, かきいれる, 借入, v.t. ① To write

Kaki-iruru, かきいれる, 借入; to insert by writing.

② To give as security; to mortgage; to hypothecate.

Hon ni chū wo kaki ireru, 本ニ註ヲ借入レル, to write notes in a book; *Kasai wo kaki-ireru*, 家財ヲ借入レル, to mortgage household furniture. [colour.

Kaki-iro, かきいろ, 柿色, n. A yellowish brown

Kaki-ita, かきいた, 書板, n. A writing board; a blackboard.

Kaki-ita, かきいた, 柿板, n. Persimmon boards, or planks of persimmon wood.

Kakikabe, かきかべ, 障壁, n. Fence; hedge; syn. HEI, KAKINE. [wall.

Kakikne, かきかへ, 書替, n. Altering what has been written; rewriting; copying again.

Shōmon no kakikae wo suru, 證文ノ書替ヲスル, to alter a bond (as at the expiration of the stipulated term).

Kakikneru, かきかへる, 書替, v.t. To write anew; to rewrite; to alter what is written. [erase.

Kakikesu, かきけす, 書消, v.t. To write and **Kakikesu**, かきけす, 書消, v.t. To scratch or rub out; to scrape off; to erase.

Kakikesu gotoku use ni keru, 書消ス如ク失セ = ケリ, disappeared as if it was rubbed out; it was suddenly lost sight of.

Kakikiru, かききる, v.t. To cut off by turning the cutting edge toward one's self; to behead.

Taishō no kubi wo kakikiru, 大将ノ首ヲ擡ル, to cut off the head of the general.

Kakikomoru, かきこめる, 書込, v.t. Same as ① under *Kakireru*. [Kakikomu.

Kakikomoru, かきこめる, 書込, v.t. Same as **Kakikomi**, かきこみ, 書込, n. Act of inserting words, or words so inserted.

Kakikomoru, かきこめる, 掻籠, v.t. To shut one's self up in; to be confined.

Isshitsu ni kakikomoru, 一室ニ掻籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room.

Syn. KOMORU.

Kakikomu, かきこむ, 書込, v.t. To insert by writing; to write in.

Kakikosu, かきこす, v.t. To bring over the shoulder to the front (said of the hair).

Kakikumoru, かきこもる, 掻曇, v.t. To be clouded over (as the sky); to darken.

Sora niwaka ni kakikumoreru, 空俄ニ掻曇レリ, the sky has been suddenly overspread with

Syn. KOMORU

[clouds.

Kakikurasu, かきくらす, *v.t.* To darken or obscure. [(as with tears).
Kakikureru, かきくれる, 掻掻, *v.t.* To be blinded. *Akekure namida ni kakikureru*, 明暮涙ニ掻目, to be constantly blinded with tears.
Kakikuzusu, かきくづす, 掻掻, *v.t.* To scratch, tear, or break down.
Kakikuzusu, かきくづす, 書崩, *v.t.* ① To scrape or tear down. ② To abbreviate (as a character). *Moji wo kakikuzusu*, 文字ヲ書崩ス, to abbreviate a character.
Kakimakuru, かきまくる, *v.t.* To roll or tuck up (as the sleeves).
Kakimawasu, かきまはす, 掻廻, *v.t.* To stir about; to stir up. *Saji de kakimawasu*, 匙デ掻廻ハス, to stir up with a spoon.
Kakimazuru, かきまざる, 掻雑, *v.t.* To stir and mix together.
Kakimidaru, かきみたる, 掻乱, *v.t.* To be confused or confounded; to be bewildered.
Kakimidasu, かきみたす, 掻, 掻乱, *v.t.* To confuse, confound, or derange; to jumble together.
Kakimochi, かきもち, 餅餅, *n.* ① *Kagami-mochi* (which see) broken into pieces by a mallet. See also *Gusokumochi*. ② Rice cake (*mochi*) cut into thin square pieces and dried.
Kakimono, かきもの, 書物, 文書, *n.* Writing; document; note.
 Syn. KAKITSUKE.
Kakimono-dai, かきものたい, 書物臺, *n.* A Syn. TSUKUE. [writing table.
Kakimorasu, かきもらす, 書漏, *v.t.* To omit to write; to forget to write.
Kakimushiru, かきむしる, 掻毛, *v.t.* To scratch and tear off.
Kami no ke wo kakimushiru, 髪ノ毛ヲ掻毛ル, to strip off the hair.
Kakiu, かきん, 家理, *n.* A blot upon the memory of a family; disgrace to a family.
 Syn. IR NO KIZU.
Kakiu, かきん, 瑕理, *n.* Shame; disgrace; dis-bourour; blemish; blot.
 Syn. CHIJOKU, HAJI, ITAMI, KIZU.
Kakin, かきん, 瑕弊, *n.* [Chin.] Discord or disagreement (as in a family).
 Syn. ARABOIGOTO, HIMA.
Kakinaderu, かきなでる, 掻撫, *v.t.* ① To smooth or caress with the hand. ② To play on a stringed instrument of music; to twang.
Kakinagasu, かきながす, 書流, *v.t.* To write freely.
Kakinaosu, かきなおす, 書直, *v.t.* To correct by writing; to re-write.

Kakinarasu, かきならす, 掻平, *v.t.* To scrape and level; to make smooth by raking.
Hai wo kakinarasu, 灰ヲ掻平ラス, to smooth the ashes.
Kakinarasu, かきならす, 掻唎, *v.t.* To play on a stringed musical instrument; to twang.
Koto wo kakinarasu, 琴ヲ掻唎ラス, to play on the harp.
Kakinareru, かきなれる, 書習, *v.t.* To be accustomed to write; to be used to draw (as a picture).
Kakinareru to hayaku naru, 書習レト早クナル, one can write quickly when one gets accustomed to it.
Kakine, かきね, 垣根, *n.* A fence; a hedge; enclosure. Syn. KAKI.
Kakinikushi, -い, -く, かきにくし, 掻書, *a.* Hard to write; difficult to draw.
 Syn. KAKIZURASHI.
Kakinoboru, かきのぼる, 掻登, *v.t.* To scramble, or climb up; to ascend.
Kakinohachō, かきのはてふ, *n.* [Entom.] *Hypopyra dulcina*.
Kakinokeru, かきのける, 掻除, *v.t.* ① To push aside (as through a crowd). ② To scrape or rake away.
Kakiuseru, かきのせる, 書載, *v.t.* To write down (as in a book); to record or register.
Kakinuki, かきぬき, 書抜, *n.* A written extract.
Kakinuku, かきぬく, 書抜, 鈔紙, *v.t.* To make written extracts.
Kakioki, かきおき, 書置, 遺書, *n.* ① A writing left by a person on going away. ② A written will (of a dying person).
Kakioki wo mite bikkuri suru, 書置ヲ見テビックリスル, to be surprised on reading a will or letter left by a person dying or going away.
Kakioku, かきおく, 書置, *v.t.* To write and leave; to write on dying or going away.
Mirai no koto wo kakioku, 未来ノ事ヲ書置ク, to leave a written instruction (on the eve of death).
Kakiokuri, かきおくり, 掻送, *n.* A boat moved forward by rowing.
Kakiokuru, かきおくる, 書送, *v.t.* To write and send (as a letter); to write to.
Kunimoto e tegami wo kakiokuru, 國元へ手紙ヲ書送ル, to write a letter home
Kakiokuru, かきおくる, 掻送, *v.t.* To push forward by rowing (as a boat).
Kakiōseru, かきおはせる, 書果, *v.t.* To finish. Syn. KAKIOWARU. [writing.
Kakiotosu, かきおとす, 書落, 脱字, *v.t.* To omit or forget to write. [to scrape off.
Kakiotosu, かきおとす, 掻落, *v.t.* To scratch off

Kakiau, かきおふ, 書終, *v.t.* To finish writing; to write all.

Kakiovaru, かきおはる, 書終, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kakisagnsu, かきさがす, 掻撿, *v.t.* To scratch and search for.

Kakisaguru, かきさぐる, 掻撿, *v.t.* To scratch and feel; to search for, by scratching or raking up; to rummage. [tear.]

Kakisaku, かきさく, 掻裂, *v.t.* To scratch and *Neko ga shōji wo kakisaku*, 猫が障子ヲ掻裂ク, the cat has scratched and torn the paper screen.

Syn. HIKIYABURU.

Kakisusu, かきさす, 書止, *v.t.* To cease writing; to leave half written.

Kakishibu, かきまぶ, 柿澁, *n.* An astringent juice prepared from unripe persimmons, and used in varnishing paper.

Kakishrusu, かきまゐらす, 書記, *v.t.* To write down; to take note of; to register.

Syn. KAKITSUKERU.

Kakishitatameru, かきまいためる, 書認, *v.t.* To write (esp. a letter or document).

Kakiso, かきそ, 柿紫色, *n.* A light brown colour.

Kakisoeru, かきそへる, 書添, *v.t.* To write and add; to add to a writing; to write a postscript.

Kakisokonai, かきまごひ, 書損, *n.* ① Making a mistake in writing; miswriting. ② A sheet of paper spoiled by writing wrong.

Syn. KAKIMACHIGAI, SHOSON.

Kakisokonau, かきまごひ, 書損, *v.t.* To write wrong; to miswrite.

Kakisome, かきそめ, 書初, *n.* The first writing on the new year.

Kakisooru, かきすへる, 筆据, *v.t.* To set down a palanquin or any other *norimono* when carrying it.

Kakisuteru, かきすてる, *v.t.* To write and throw away or leave behind. [su-ru.]

Kakisuuru, かきすうる, 筆据, *v.t.* Same as *Kakisuteru*.

Kakitaoru, かきたへる, *v.t.* ① To cease entirely. ② To break off friendship; to turn one's back upon.

Kakitashi, -i, -ki, かきたし, 書度, *a.* Wishing to write; desirous to draw (as a picture).

Kakitansu, かきたす, 書足, *v.t.* To add to a writing; to write a postscript.

Kakitate, かきたて, 書立, 掲記, *n.* Writing up (as a list of names).

Kakitatebō, かきたてぼう, 擗立棒, *n.* A small rod used in picking up the wick of a lamp.

Syn. TOSHINKAKI, TOSHIN OSAE.

Kakitategi, かきたてぎ, 擗搦, *n.* Same as above.

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 書立, *v.t.* To write up **Kakitatsuru**, かきたつる, (as a list); to write down (as a number of items).

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 擗立, *v.t.* To stir and **Kakitatsuru**, かきたつる, } mix up. ② To pick up (as the wick of a lamp).

Kona wo mizu ni kakitateru, 粉ヲ水ニ擗立テル, to stir flour in water; *Tōshin wo kakitateru*, 燈心ヲ擗立テル, to pick up the wick of a lamp.

Syn. KAKIMAZERU, KAKIOKOSU.

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 攪和, *v.t.* To stir up (so as to mix well).

Kakite, かきて, 書手, *n.* ① One who writes; a writer; author (as of a book). ② A good penman.

Kakitome, かきどめ, 書留, *n.* Writing down anything to aid memory; making a note of; recording; registering. [letter.]

Kakitome no yūbin, 書留ノ郵便, a registered **Kakitomeru**, かきどめる, } 書留, *v.t.* To make

Kakitomuru, かきどむる, } note of; to write down; to record; to register. [dictation.]

Kakitori, かきとり, 書取, *n.* Taking note of;

Kakitoru, かきとる, 書取, *v.t.* To take note of; to dictate; to record. [taevi gata.]

Kakitsubuta, かきつばた, 燕子花, *n.* [Bot.] Iris

Kakitsuke, かきつけ, 書付, *n.* A writing; note; memorandum.

Kakitsukeru, かきつける, 書付, *v.t.* ① To note

Kakitsukuru, かきつくる, } down; to record. ② To be accustomed to write.

Kakitukusu, かきつくす, 書盡, *v.t.* ① To finish writing; to write completely. ② To exhaust or use up in writing (as paper).

Kakitsumamu, かきつまむ, 覆覆, *v.t.* Same as *Kaitsumamu*.

Kakitsume, かきつめ, } *n.* ① Writing constantly **Kakitsume**, かきつめ, } or without ceasing. ② Filling up (as a page) by writing.

Kakitsumeru, かきつめる, } 書讀, *v.t.* ① To write

Kakitsumuru, かきつむる, } constantly or without ceasing. ② To fill up (as a page) by writing.

Kami ichi mai e kakitsumeru, 紙一枚へ書讀メル, to fill up a sheet by writing.

Kakitsumaru, かきつまる, *v.t.* A euphonic form of *Tsumoru* (擗).

Kakitsutaeru, かきつたへる, 書傳, *v.t.* To write and transmit (as to one's descendants).

Shison e kakitsutaeru, 子孫へ書傳ヘル, to write and hand down to one's posterity.

Kakitsuzakeru, かきつづける, 書續, *v.t.* ① To continue to write; to write without taking rest.

② To connect by writing, or to write in succession.

Kakitsusu, かきうつす, 書寫, *v.t.* To copy (as a writing); to transcribe.

tsukiwakeru, かきわける, 擗分, *v.t.* To make one's way by pushing to each side (as bushes); to breast.

Kakiwakeru, かきわける, 書分, *v.t.* To write in different characters.

Kai gyō sō ni kakiwakeru, 楷行草 = 書分ル, to write in the square, intermediate, and cursive styles at the same time (as Chinese characters).

Kakiwasosu, かきわたす, *v.t.* To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).

Kakiyaburu, かきやる, 掻破, *v.t.* To tear by scraping; to scratch and tear.

Kakiyaku, かきやく, 書役, *n.* A secretary, scribe, or copyist.

Syn. MONOKAKI, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.

Kakiyaru, かきやる, *v.t.* To rake away; to push away by scraping. [newspapers].

Kakiyose, かきよせ, 寄寄, *n.* Contributions (as to **Kakiyoseru**, かきよせる, 寄寄, *v.t.* To contribute an article to; to write to).

Kakiyoseru, かきよせる, 携寄, *v.t.* To scrape together; to scrape toward a certain point.

Kakiyoseru, かきよせる, 守寄, *v.t.* To carry (as a palanquin) close to a house; to bring a sedan near.

Kakizome, かきめ, 香初, *n.* Same as **Kakizome**.

Kakizuki, かきづき, 柿餅, *n.* A confectionery made of persimmon.

Syn. KAKI NO MOCCHI.

Kakizurashi, -し, -き, かきづらし, 香忍, *a.* Diligent to write; bad for writing on or with.

Kakizurai ji da, 書づライ字だ, [coll.] is a character difficult to write; *Kono kami wa kakizurai*, 此ノ紙ハ香忍イ, this paper is bad to write on.

Kakikū, かっか, 閣下, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing a man of distinction; Your Honour; Your Excellency.

Kakkaku, かかく, 赫々, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] ① Glittering; glistening; brilliant; bright. ② Splendid; glorious; grand; majestic; imposing; awe-inspiring.

Jū kakkaku tari, 威風赫々タリ, he had a majestic and awe-inspiring carriage; *Kakkaku to shite nichirin no hikaru ga gotoshi*, 赫々トシテ日輪ノ光ルガ如シ, brilliant like the shining sun.

Kakkaku, かっかく, 斯々, *adv.* Thus and thus; such and such; in such ways.

Syn. KŌKŌ, KOREKORE.

Kakke, かっけ, 脚氣, *n.* [Med.] Beri-beri.

Kakke-byōin, かっけびやういん, 脚氣病院, *n.* A hospital specially devoted to the treatment of kakke patients; a beri-beri hospital.

Kakkō, かっけい, 客卿, *n.* [Chin.] A foreigner who, for a time, serves at court in a high official capacity [form; an angle].

Kakkō, かっけい, 角形, *n.* [Geom.] An angular

Kakki, かっき, 客氣, *n.* Impetuosity; rashness; vehemence or sudden burst of temper. *Shōnen kakki*, 少年客氣, impetuosity or rashness of youth.

Kakki, かっき, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhus semialata*.

Syn. NURUDE.

Kakke, かっこ, 各箇, *n. and adv.* Every one; every individual; each; every.

Kakko, かっこ, 羯鼓, *n.* A kind of drum now chiefly used by no actors.

Kakke, かっこ, 確乎, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Positive; sure; certain; fixed; firm; stable; substantial.

Kakko to shite ugokazu, 確乎トシテ動かサズ, firm and immovable; positive and certain.

Kakko, かっこ, 括弧, *n.* [corrupt. of *Kwakka*.] A parenthetical mark; brackets.

Kakko, かっこ, 各戸, *n. and adv.* Each house; house by house.

Kakko, かっこ, 鵂蟾, *n.* [Zool.] A Gecko.

Syn. YAMORI.

Kakkō, かっかう, 各項, *n.* Every clause (as of a document); every item.

Kakkō, かっかう, 郭公, *n.* [Ornith.] Cuckoo.

Syn. HOROTOGISU.

[port.

Kakkō, かっかう, 各港, *n.* Every harbour; each *Kakkō ni shiten wo mōku*, 各港ニ支店ヲ設ケ, to set up a branch office at each port.

Kakkō, かっかう, 恰好, *n. and a.* ① Shape; form; manner; symmetry; style. ② Cheap; reasonable; moderate in price.

Kakkō ga warui, 恰好ガ悪イ, the shape is bad; *Kakkō na shina desu*, 恰好ナ品デス, [coll.] it is a cheap article; *Kakkō ni kaimashita*, 恰好ニ買ヒマシタ, have bought at a moderate price; *I'oi kakkō ni dekita*, 好イ恰好ニ出来タ, has been made in a good form.

Syn. KATACHI, NARI.

Kakkoderi, かっこどり, 鵂蟾, *n.* [Ornith.] Cuckoo.

Kakkoku, かっこく, 各國, *n.* Every country; each nation; various states.

Kakkoku wo junran suru, 各國ヲ巡覽スル, to travel about various countries for sight-seeing.

Kakkoku-kōshi, かっこくこうし, 各國公使, *n.* The ministers of several countries.

Kakkou, かっこん, 葛根, *n.* The root of the *kuru* used as a medicine.

Kakkōtō, かっこんたう, 葛根湯, *n.* A decoction of above taken as a medicine.

Kakku, かっく, 各區, *n.* Every parish; each urban district.

Kakkwa, かっくわ, 窩靴, *n.* [Chin.] The cont. form of *kakkuwa sōyō*, which means literally, scratching an itching foot through the shoe.

Only used metaphorically in such expressions as the following:—

Kakkwa no omoi ari, 隔靴ノ思ヒアリ, to feel impatient on seeing something done in an imperfect manner; *Kakkwa sōyō no tan*, 隔靴搔痒ノ歎, regret caused by something which one is unable to remedy.

Kakkyō, かっきょ, 客居, *n.* Temporary abode (as away from one's native place); living in a foreign country; sojourn. — *suru*, *v.t.* To live in a temporary abode, etc.

Kakkyoku, かっきょく, 各局, *n.* Various bureaux; every office.

Kakyo suru, かっきよする, 割據, *v.t.* To seize a tract of land and occupy it.

Eiyū shūhō ni kakyo su, 英雄四方ニ割據ス, brave warriors have established themselves in various parts of the country.

Kako, かこ, 水手, *n.* A common sailor.
Syn. FUNAKO, SENDŌ. [meat.]

Kakō, かこう, 佳肴, *n.* Delicious food; savoury
Bishu kakō, 美酒佳肴, good *sake* and savoury
Syn. YOKISAKANA. [food.]

Kakō, かこう, 河口, *n.* The mouth of a river.

Kakō, かこう, 河溝, *n.* Rivers and canals.

Kakuchigamashi, かくちがまし, *n.* 妬恨, *a.* Inclined to complain; fratful; gloomy; worried; troubled.

Kakochigao, かこちがせ, 籠顔, *n.* A troubled countenance; sad face.

Syn. UREIGAO. [saddl.]

Kakogashira, かこがしら, 銃具頭, *n.* Part of a

Kakoi, かこひ, 圍, *n.* ① The act of enclosing or surrounding. ② An enclosure; fence. ③ An arbour. ④ A small room where a tea party meets. Very often in composition.

Kakoi-soto, 圍外, outside of an enclosure; *Kakoi wo tateru*, 圍ヲ建テル, to build a wall or make a fence around; *Kakoi-uchi*, 圍内, inside an enclosure; *Yashiki no kakoi*, 屋敷ノ圍, a fence or wall around a mansion.

Syn. HEI, KAKI, KAMAE, SUKIYA.

Kakome, かこひめ, 外妾, *n.* A concubine kept secretly outside of one's house; a mistress.

Kakomonono, かこひもの, *n.* Same as above.

Kakoku, かこく, 苛酷, *a.* Severe; cruel; oppressive; tyrannical.

Kakoku na toriatsukai wo suru, 苛酷ヲ取扱フスル, to subject to a cruel treatment.

Syn. MUGOKI.

Kakomareru, かこまれる, 被圍, *v.t.* and *t.* [pass. or potent. of *Kakomu*.] To be surrounded; to be besieged; can be surrounded or enclosed.

Kakomi, かこみ, 圍, *n.* A siege, blockade.
Kakomi wo tsuite iku, 圍ヲ穿テ出ヅ, to sally

forth through a besieging army; *Shiro no kakomi wo toku*, 城ノ圍ヲ解ク, to raise the siege of a castle.

Kakomu, かこむ, 圍, *v.t.* ① To enclose or surround; to besiege. ② To besiege or blockade.

Shiro wo kakomu, 城ヲ圍ム, to besiege a castle; *Teki wo kakomu*, 敵ヲ圍ム, to surround the enemy. [boy.]

Kakosei, かこせい, 河野星, *n.* [Astron.] The herd
Kakosō, かこさう, 買枯草, *n.* [Bot.] Selfheal.

Syn. UTSUROGUSA.

Kakosotsu, かこそつ, *n.* [Mil.] Farriers.

Kakotsu, かこつ, 詫, *v.t.* To impute, charge, or ascribe, or lay the blame on another (rare). ② To make as a pretext, to apologize.

Kakotsu, かこつ, *v.t.* To complain; to be sad, troubled, or worried.

Syn. NAOKU, WADIRU.

Kakotsuke, かこつけ, 託, *n.* Finding an excuse; pretext; pretence.

Syn. IGUSA.

Kakotsukeru, かこつける, 託, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To impute, or lay the blame on another (rare). ② To make as a pretext, or excuse; to make believe.

Yōji ni kakotsukete asobi ni yuku, 用事ニ託シテ遊ビニ行ク, to go out in search of amusement under the pretext of business.

Syn. DASU NI SURU, IGUSA NI SURU, KOTOYOSERU.

Kaku, かこふ, 圍, *v.t.* ① To enclose, surround, or environ. ② To lay siege; to besiege; to encompass. ③ To preserve (as fruits or vegetables); to keep. [KUWAU.]

Syn. KAKOMU, KAKUMAU, TORIMARU, TA-

Kaku, かく, 角, *n.* and *a.* ① [Physics.] An angle; a corner. ② Square, angular. ③ A horn. Very often in compounds.

Rittai-kaku, 立体角, [Geom.] solid angle; *Sesshoku-kaku*, 接觸角, [Geom.] contact angle; *Gosun-kaku*, 五寸角, five inches square, or a timber whose cross section is five inches square; *Kaku na moji*, 角ノ文字, square characters (see *Kaisho*); *Kaku ni kiru*, 角ニ切ル, to cut anything square; *Kaku no bon*, 角ノ盆, a square tray; *Kaku no fuku*, 角ヲ吹ク, to blow a horn; *San-kaku*, 三角, three angled; a triangle; *San-sun-kaku*, 三寸角, three inches square; *Shikaku*, 四角, square or four cornered.

Syn. KADO, SUMI, TSUNO.

Kaku, かく, 格, *n.* ① A rule; regulation; custom ② Form; model; pattern. ③ Degree of rank; rank; dignity; position in life; status.

Hanō kaku, 番頭格, position or rank of a head clerk; *Ie no kaku*, 家ノ格, the rank or social status of a family; *Kaku ga yoi hito*, 格ガ

好い人, a person of high rank; *Kaku ni hazureru*, 格 = 外レル, to deviate from a rule; *Kaku wo hazusu*, 格ヲ外ヅス, to dispense with a rule or custom; *Kono kaku nite okonau*, 此ノ格ニテ行フ, to do it after this model.

Syn. BUNZAI, MIDUN, NORI, SADAME.

Kaku, かく, 角, *n.* A rifle target.

Kaku wo utsu, 角ヲ打ツ, to shoot a rifle target.

Kaku, かく, 隔, *n.* A high building; a second story; hall; gallery.

Syn. RŪ, TAKADONO.

Kaku, かく, 隔, *n.* [Anat.] The diaphragm.

Kaku, かく, 客, *n.* A guest, a visitor.

Syn. KYAKU, MARŌDO.

Kaku, かく, 各, *u.* Each; every; several; various. Mostly in compounds.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

Kaku, かく, 闕, 缺, 乏, *v.t.* ① To be in want of; to lack, to be in need of; to be short of. ② To omit; to fail to supply with. ③ To spend; to waste. ④ To fail to discharge one's duty; to neglect. ⑤ To wane as the (moon).

Chūshaku wo kaku, 注釋ヲ闕ク, to omit an explanation; *Tsuki ga kaku*, 月ガ闕ク, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kaku*, 暇ヲ欠ク, to waste time; *Koto wo kaku*, 事ヲ闕ク, to be in want of; *Sara wo kaku*, 皿ヲ欠ク, to nick a plate; *Tsutomeme wo kaku*, 勤ヲ欠ク, to neglect one's duty; *Utagawashiki wo kaku*, 疑ハシキヲ欠ク, to omit what is doubtful.

Syn. KEZURU, KOWASU, OKOTARU, OTOSU, SOKONAU, TSUIYASU.

Kaku, かく, 搔, 抓, 拂, 搔, 拂, 抓, *v.t.* ① To scratch (as an itchy place). ② To make progress on water by means of strokes with the hands; to swim. ③ To play (as on a musical instrument). ④ To rake, or clear away by raking (as snow). ⑤ To cut off (as the head of another in sleep); to behold. ⑥ To comb (as the hair).

Atama wo kaku, 頭ヲ搔ク, to scratch the head (as from shame); also, to scratch an itchy head; *Ibiki wo kaku*, 睡ムヲカク, to snore; *Kami wo kaku*, 髪ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair; *Kayuki wo kaku*, 掻ヲ抓ク, to scratch an itchy place; *Koto wo kaku*, 琴ヲ弾ク, to play on a harp; *Kubi wo kaku*, 首ヲ切ク, to cut off the head (as of a person sleeping); *Ōrai no yuki wo kaku*, 往來ノ雪ヲ拂ク, to rake away snow from the road; *Mizu wo kaku*, 水ヲ泳ク, to swim on water; *Namida wo kaki nugū*, 涙ヲ掻キ拭フ, to wipe away tears; *Nodo wo kaku*, 喉ヲカク, to cut throat.

Syn. HIRU, KAKIKIRU, KUSHIKAZURU, NUGU, OYOGU.

Kaku, かく, 書, 寫, *v.t.* ① To write or inscribe. ② To draw (as pictures); to sketch.

Itibun wo kaisho de kaku, 碑文ヲ楷書デ書ク, to write an inscription on a tomb stone in the square style (of Chinese characters); *Nihon no rekishi wo kaku*, 日本ノ歴史ヲ書ク, to write a history of Japan; *Omoshiroki shūsetsu wo kaku*, 面白キ小説ヲ書ク, to write an interesting novel; *E wo kaku*, 繪ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. CHOSAKU SURU, EGAKU, SHO SURU.

Kaku, かく, 架, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulders (as a sedan).

Kago wo kaku, 輿ヲ架ク, to carry a sedan-chair on the shoulder.

Kaku, かく, 織成, *v.t.* To interlace; to intertwine; to weave; to braid; to join together.

Agura wo kaku, アグラヲカク, to sit with the legs crossed tailor-fashion; *Kura no komae wo kaku*, 土藁ノ木舞ヲカク, to frame the latting of a store house for plastering; *Su wo kaku*, 蓆ヲカク, to make a flooring of split bamboo; *Su wo kaku*, 巣ヲカク, to weave a web (said of spiders); *Take no kaki wo kaku*, 竹ノ垣ヲカク, to make a bamboo fence.

Syn. AMU, KUMU.

Kaku, かく, *v.t.* [coll.] To suffer from; to be afflicted with; to contract (as a disease).

Ase wo kaku, 汗ヲカク, to perspire; to sweat; *Itto no mae de ō haji wo kaku*, 人ノ前デ大耻ヲカク, to be put to great shame in the presence of others; to be disgraced before another; *Kasa wo kaku*, 疥ヲカク, to contract syphilis; *Shitsū wo kaku*, 濕癬ヲカク, to be afflicted with scabies; to get the itch.

Kaku, かく, 斯, *adv.* Thus; so; in such a manner.

Kaku no gotoshi, 斯ノ如シ, like unto this; like this; *Kaku mōshimasu*, 斯ク申シマス, says so, has spoken thus; *Kaku no tōri*, 斯ノ通り, like this; in this manner, this way.

Syn. KAYŌ NI.

Kaku, かく, 核, *n.* The seed of a stone fruit.

Syn. SANE, TANE.

Kaku, かく, 角馬, *n.* The game of *shōgi* or chess: the bishop.

Kaku, かく, 拵, *n.* A blow with both heels; given to a horse in riding; putting the spurs to.

Uma ni kaku wo ireru, 馬ニ拵ヲ入レル, to put spurs to a horse.

Kaku, かく, 佳句, *n.* An excellent phrase (as in poetry); a good expression.

Kakubakari, かくばかり, 斯計, *adv.* This much; so much.

Kakuban, かくばん, 隔番, *n.* Alternate watches; watching on every other day or night; taking duties in turn. [Duty in turn.

Kakuban ni tsutomeru, 隔番ニ務メル, to take
Syn. KAWARIBAN.

Kakuban, かくばん, 隔晚, *n.* and *adv.* Alternate nights; every other night.

Syn. HITOBAN-ORI.

Kakubeshi, かくべし, 角兵衛獅子, *n.* ① A mask representing a lion's head (the name being derived from an eminent sculptor who first made it). ② Young boys who wear a mask like a lion's head, and go about from place to place performing someraults and similar feats (named after its originator Kakubel in the province of Echigo; hence otherwise called *Echigo-fishi*).

Kakubetsu, かくべつ, 格別, *n.* and *adv.* Particular, special, exceptional; especially, extraordinary.

Kakubetsu kawaranu, 格別変ラヌ, no particular difference; *Kakubetsu no goshinsetsu*, 格別ノ御深切, your special kindness; *Kakubetsu no goshōkyū desu*, 格別ノ御昇級デス, your promotion has been exceptional; *Kakubetsu no jiken*, 格別ノ事件, a serious affair; *Kakubetsu no koto mo nai*, 格別ノ事モナイ, it is not very serious.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUDAN, TOKUBETSU, TORIWAKE.

Kakubuchi, かくぶち, 角縁, *n.* Square borders.

Kakubutsu, かくぶつ, 格物, *n.* ① Investigating the principles of nature; enquiring into the causes of things. ② Natural science, or philosophy. [material.]

Kakubutsu, かくぶつ, 各物, *n.* Every thing; each
Kakuchaku suru, かくちやくする, 嚇着, *v.t.* To threaten, or intimidate; to scare.

Syn. KIMETSUKERU, ODOSHITSUKERU.

Kakuchi, かくち, 各地, *n.* Every place; each region; various districts.

Kakuchi yori no hōchi, 各地ヨリノ報知, reports coming from various places.

Kakuchioku suru, かくちやくする, 角逐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To contend for superiority; to struggle for mastery; to compete; to vie.

Kakuchi suru, かくちする, 覺知, *v.t.* To perceive, comprehend, or understand.

Syn. SATORISHIRU.

Kakudao, かくだう, 格段, *u.* and *adv.* Particular, special, serious, exceptional; particularly, especially, unusually.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKURETSU.

Kakudo, かくど, 角度, *n.* ① The degree of deviation, bearing (as of a compass needle). ② An angle. [crystal.]

Suishō no kakudo, 水晶ノ角度, angle of a

Kakudō, かくだう, 隔道, *n.* A covered way connecting detached portions of a building with each other; a gallery; a corridor.

Kakudo, かくど, 客土, *n.* Surface soil.
Syn. OKITSUGUI.

Kakudokei, かくどけい, 角時計, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles; a goniometer.

Kakudo suru, かくどする, 勃怒, *v.t.* and *t.* To be greatly enraged; to be exasperated; to blaze with anger.

Kakueu, かくえん, 隔遠, *u.* Far distant; widely separated. [Kerasino.]

Kakueokō, かくえんくわう, 角錦籠, *n.* [Min.]

Kakueri, かくえり, 角衿, *n.* A kind of collar attached to ancient robes.

Kakuga, かくが, 各衙, *n.* Every office; each functionary. [shapa.]

Kakugata, かくがた, 角形, *n.* A square form or
Kakugeki, かくげき, 隔隙, *n.* ① An aperture; chink. ② Opportunity; occasion. ③ Breach of friendship; discord; estrangement.

Kakugeki ni ōjite, 隔隙ニ乗ジテ, availing one's self of the opportunity; taking advantage of discord between other persons.

Kakugen, かくげん, 格言, *n.* An established proposition; a wise saying; maxim; proverb; aphorism; apothegm.

Seijin no kakugen, 聖人ノ格言, sayings of wise men; the aphorism of sages.

Kakugen, かくげん, 確言, *n.* A convincing statement; affirmation; assurance; assertion.

Kakugetsu, かくげつ, 隔月, *n.* and *adv.* Every other month; alternate months.

Syn. HITOTSUKIOKI.

Kakugetsu, かくげつ, 客月, *n.* and *adv.* The preceding or last month.

Kakugi, かくぎ, 格戯, *n.* A kind of backgammon.

Kakugin, かくぎん, 角銀, *n.* [Min.] Horstone.

Kakugo, かくご, 覺悟, *n.* ① Making up one's mind; readiness; preparation; anticipation. ② Perceiving (as truth); perception; conception.

Kakugo no mae, 覺悟ノ前, anticipation; preparation of mind; *Kakugo no ue*, 覺悟ノ上, being well prepared in mind; *Kakugo no yoi hito*, 覺悟ノ好イ人, a person of good understanding or perception; *Kakugo wa yoi ka*, 覺悟ハ宜イカ, are you ready (as to some one just about to be beheaded); have you made up your mind? *Kakugo wo suru*, 覺悟ヲスル, to make up one's mind; to be prepared.

Syn. KOKOROGAMAE, YŌJIN.

Kakugū, かくぐう, 客寓, *n.* A place of sojourn; one's temporary residence (esp. away from one's native province); a hotel.

Kakugū wo tou, 客寓ヲ訪フ, to visit another lodging in a hotel or some other place of sojourn.

Syn. KARIYADORI, TABIYADORI.

Kakugū, かぐぐう, 角隅, *n.* A corner; nook.

Syn. KADO, SUMI.

Kakugun, かくぐん, 各郡, *n.* Each county.

Kakugwai, かくぐわい, 格外, *adv. a. and n.* ①

Extraordinarily, exceptionally; special, uncommon, particular. ② Out of common rule or usage; an exception.

Kakugwai ni ōku ureta, 格外 = 多ク賣レタ, there have been an unusually great sale; *Kakugwai ni yasui shina*, 格外 = 安イ品, an extraordinarily cheap article.

Syn. KAKUBETSU, KAKUDAN.

Kakuhin, かくは, 各派, *n.* Every sect, section, school, or denomination. [all sorts of.]

Kakuhau, かくはん, 各般, *a.* Various; several; *Kakuhau no jibutsu*, 各般ノ事物, all sorts of things, various things. [daily.]

Kakuhau, かくはん, 各藩, *n.* Each clan; every **Kakuhayushi**, 一-一, かくはゆし, 伯明, *a.* Same as *Mabayushi*.

Kakuhel, かくへい, 客兵, *n.* Mercenary army; troops enlisted for a time in the service of a foreign state.

Kakuheki, かくへき, 隔壁, *n.* A separating wall; partition; septum.

Syn. SHIKIRI, HEKIRI.

Kakuhitsu, かくひつ, 罷置, *n.* Putting down a pen; ceasing to write. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stop or cease writing.

Kakuhō, かくほう, 確報, *n.* A sure report; a reliable communication; trustworthy news; a positive answer.

Kakuhō wo uku, 確報ヲ受ク, to receive a certain or reliable report.

Kakuhō, かくほう, 各邦, *n.* Each country, every state. [trunk.]

Kakuhō, かくほう, 革包, *n.* A leather bag; a *Syn.* KABAN.

Kaku-i, かくゝ, 各位, *n.* [lit.] Each rank, a term used in addressing several persons collectively; gentlemen; sirs.

Kaku masumasu gokenshō, 各位益御能勝, [Epist.] that you are all in health.

Kaku-i, かくゝ, 隔意, *n.* Reserve; alienation; unfriendliness; estrangement.

Kaku-i naku, 隔意ナク, without reserve; on a friendly footing; *Kaku-i naku kōsai suru*, 隔意ナク交際スル, to associate with on friendly terms; to be in the good graces of.

Syn. HEDATSUBUKOKORO, KAKUSHIN.

Kakujū, かくぢ, 角字, *n.* Square character.

Kakujū, かくぢ, 各自, *n. and adv.* Each one; every individual; every one for himself; severally. [various matters.]

Kakujū, かくぢ, 各事, *n.* Every thing; each affair;

Kakujū, かくぢ, 各人, *n.* Each person; every *Syn.* MOROBITO. [individual.]

Kakujitsu, かくぢつ, 隔日, *n. and adv.* Alternate days; every other day.

Kakujitsu ni kōgi suru, 隔日ニ講義スル, to deliver lectures on alternate days,

Kakujitsu, かくぢつ, 確實, 確實, *a.* Sure; certain; evident; convincing; trustworthy.

Syn. TASHIKA.

Shakuyō soro tokoro kakujitsu nari, 借用義も確實也, it is sure and certain that we have borrowed from you (an expression commonly used in promissory notes).

Syn. TASHIKA NI.

[fruit.]

Kakujitsu, かくぢつ, 核實, *n.* The seed of a stone *Syn.* SANE. [traveller.]

Kakujō, かくぢょう, 客情, *n.* The feeling of a *Kakujō wo nagusamu*, 客情ヲ慰ム, to cheer the heart of a traveller.

Kakujō, かくぢょう, 各條, *n.* Every article (as of a document); various items. [ku.]

Kakukaku, かくかく, 斯々, *adv.* Same as *Kakka-Kakukaku no shidai nite*, 斯々ノ次第ニテ, for such and such reasons. [ku (蘇物).]

Kakukaku, かくかく, 諸事, *a.* Same as *Kakusha-Kakukeu*, かくけん, 各件, *n.* Each affair or business; every case; various points or cases.

Kakukin suru, かくきんする, 恪勤, *v.i.* To be diligent at work; to perform one's duty diligently. *Syn.* TSUTSUSUMU. [geotly.]

Kakukō, かくかう, 角仔, *n.* Same as *Kaku* (角馬), **Kakukwan**, かくくわん, 客館, *n.* Same as *Kakusha* (客舎).

Kakumaku, かくまく, 角膜, *n.* [Anat.] The cornea of the eye. [phram.]

Kakumaku, かくまく, 隱匿, *n.* [Anat.] The diaphragm. **Kakuman**, かくまん, 隱匿, *v.t.* To conceal or hide in one's house (esp. a criminal or offender); to shelter or harbour.

Zainin wo kakumanu, 罪人ヲ隱匿フ, to shelter a criminal; to support an offender at one's own *Syn.* KAKUSU. [house.]

Kakumei, かくめい, 革命, *n.* A change of dynasty; a fundamental change in political organization; a radical change in the government; revolution.

Kakumei no ran, 革命ノ乱, revolutionary war; *Kakumei sensō*, 革命戦争, same as above; *Kakumei-shi*, 革命史, history of a revolution.

Kakumei-tō, かくめいたう, 革命黨, *n.* Revolutionary party; revolutionists.

Kakun, かくれん, 家訓, *n.* Teaching on morals or etiquette given by the head of a family to his posterity; home education; family instruction.

Syn. TEIKIN.

- Kakun**, かくん, 家君, *n.* My father (a respectful expressio).
- Kakunawa**, かくなわ, 結葉, *n.* Disturbed state of one's mind; confusion; trouble; anxiety.
- Kakunen**, かくなん, 隔年, *n.* and *adv.* Alternate years; every other year; year about.
Syn. ICHINEN-OKI.
- Kakunen**, かくなん, 客年, *n.* Last year.
- Kakunin suru**, かくびんする, 確認, *v.t.* ① To be convinced of; to be certain; to have no doubt about. ② To certify or authenticate (as a document).
- Kaku-no-gotoki**, かくのとき, *a. and adv.* Like this; such; in this manner.
- Kaku-no-gotoshi**, かくのとし, 如是, *v.t.* Is like this.
Syn. KAYŌ, KONOTŌRI, KONYŌ.
- Kakunori**, かくのり, 角乗り, *n.* The art of performing various feats on a square timber floating on water.
- Kaku-no-yamai**, かくのやまひ, 癌疾, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the stomach.
- Kakura**, かくら, *n.* [Med.] See *Kwakuran*.
- Kakura**, かくらん, *v.t.* [cont. of *Kaku Aran*.] Will be thus.
- Kakure**, かくれ, 隠, *n.* ① The act of hiding one's self; the state of being concealed. ② Demise. ③ The back of anything, shade.
- Kakure-ana**, かくれあな, 罅窟, *n.* A cave for hiding one's self in.
- Kakure-asobi**, かくれあそび, 隠遊, 迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.
Syn. KAKUREMŌ.
- Kakurebō**, かくれぼう, *n.* Same as above.
- Kakuredokoro**, かくれどころ, 隠匿所, *n.* A place for hiding; shelter; refuge.
Syn. KAKUREGA.
- Kakurefusu**, かくれふす, 潜伏, *v.t.* To lie concealed; to be hid.
- Kakurega**, かくれが, 隠家, *n.* ① A secluded house; a retired hut. ② House of refuge; shelter; refuga.
- Kakure-gasa**, かくれがさ, 隠笠, *n.* ① A hat which makes one invisible. ② An ornamental hat represented in a picture as a sign of good fortune.
- Kakurei**, かくれい, 格例, *n.* An established example or practice; a precedent.
Syn. NORI, SHIKITARI.
- Kakure-iwa**, かくれいば, 隠岩, 暗礁, *n.* A hidden rock; sunken cliffs.
Syn. ANSHŌ. (改磨)
- Kakureki**, かくれき, 華曆, *n.* Same as *Kaireki*.
- Kakuremō**, かくれんぼう, 捉迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.
Syn. KAKUREASOBI.
- Kakuremi**, かくれみ, 隠身, *n.* One living in seclusion; retired life.
- Kakure-michi**, かくれみち, 間道, *n.* A secret path.
Syn. KANDŌ, NUKEMICHI.
- Kakuremino**, かくれみの, 隠蓑, *n.* ① A straw coat said to make its wearer invisible. ② An ornamental straw coat in a picture, supposed to be a lucky sign.
- Kakuremino**, かくれみの, *n.* [Bot.] *Dendropanax*.
- Kakururu**, かくれる, 隠, *v.t.* ① To hide or conceal one's self; to be hid. ② To die; to perish.
Ki no kage ni kakureru, 木ノ影ニ隠レル, to conceal one's self behind a tree; *Yama ni kakureru*, 山ニ隠レル, to lie hid in a mountain; *Okakure nasaremashta*, 御隠レナサレマシタ, [polite, coll.] he (or she) has died.
Syn. HOSOMU.
- Kakurū**, かくらう, 閣老, *n.* The prime minister in the Shōgun's government.
- Kakuron**, かくろん, 確論, *n.* A self-evident proposition; correct view; axiom.
- Kakuroshi**, -i, -ki, かくろし, 黒, *a.* Black; dark; obscure.
- Kakuryoku**, かくりよく, 脚力, *n.* A courier; a coolie.
- Kakuryoku suru**, かくりよくする, 角力, *v.t.* To wrestle together.
- Kakushi**, かくさい, 客歲, *n.* Last year.
- Kakusatsu suru**, かくさつする, 格殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To strike and kill; to slush to death.
Syn. UCHIKOROSU.
- Kakusatsu suru**, かくさつする, 嚇殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To stare to death. ② To threaten; to intimidate; to scare.
- Kakusei**, かくせい, 客星, *n.* [Astron.] A new or strange star. [Amphibole.]
- Kakusecki**, かくせんせき, 角閃石, *n.* [Min.]
- Kakusetsu**, かくせつ, 確切, *a.* Certain; reliable, trustworthy; solid; convincing.
Syn. TASHIKA.
- Kakusetsu**, かくせつ, 確説, *n.* A trustworthy report; true information; reliable news.
- Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 革車, *n.* A war chariot covered with leather so as to be fire-proof.
Syn. HESHIA.
- Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 客舎, *n.* An inn; a hotel.
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.
- Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 挿車, *n.* A spur.
- Kakushaku**, かくしゃく, 赫灼, *u.* Bright; brilliant; glittering; glistening, gleaming.
Syn. IYACHIKO, KAGAYAKITARU.
- Kakushaku**, かくしゃく, 強健, *a.* [Chin.] Healthy or vigorous (said of old men).

Kakushi, かくし, 隠, *n.* The act of hiding or concealing; ecrecy. Mostly as a prefix.

Kakushi, かくし, 衣箱, *n.* A pocket (of clothes).
Kakushi ni ireru, 衣箱を入レル, to put into one's pocket.

Kakushi, かくま, 客死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in a strange country. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die in a foreign country. [owl.]

Kakushi, かくま, 角鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned Syn. KIZU, MIMIZUKU.

Kakushi-baijo, かくしはいぢよ, 隠賣女, 私賣子, *n.* An unlicensed harlot.
Syn. JIGOKU.

Kakushida, かくした, 隠田, *n.* See *Oden*.

Kakushidai, かくしたい, 隠題, *n.* The subject of a poem concealed in a phrase.

Kakushi-dokoro, かくしどころ, 隠所, *n.* ① The private parts of a person. ② A place where anything is concealed.

Syn. IMBU.

Kakushiki, かくまき, 格式, *n.* ① A fixed rule; established custom or practice; a precedent. ② Rank, order, or dignity.

Syn. BUNGEN, HOSHUKI, KURAI, REISHIKI.

Kakushikotoba, かくしことば, 隠詞, *n.* Secret language; a vulgar jargon; a cant term; a slang expression.

Kakushime, かくしめ, 外婦, *n.* A mistress or concubine kept in private.

Syn. KAKOIMONO.

Kakushinetsuke, かくしめつけ, 隠目付, *n.* A secret spy, employed by the Tokugawa government.
Syn. OMMITSU, TANTEI. [ment.]

Kakushin, かくま, 隠心, *n.* Unkind feeling; coldness; alienation; estrangement; being at
Syn. KAKUI. [variance with.]

Kakushin, かくま, 客心, *n.* The heart of a stranger; the feeling of a person resident in a strange land.

Kakushin wo nagasameru, 客心ヲ慰メル, to console the heart of a stranger.

Kakushi-otoko, かくしをとこ, 隠男, *n.* A male paramour; a lover.

Syn. MISOKAO.

Kakushitsu, かくまつ, 確執, *n.* Being obstinately opposed to each other, deep rooted antipathy; disunion; discord.

Kakushitsu, かくまつ, 膈痰, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease characterized by vomiting; a disease of the diaphragm.

Kakushitsu, かくまつ, 客室, *n.* A drawing room; a guest chamber; a parlour.

Syn. KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI.

Kakushikuma, かくしづま, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Kakushitokoro*.

Kakusho, かくまよ, 各處, *n.* Each place; all places; every where.

Kakusho ni junkwai suru, 各處ニ巡廻スル, to go round all the places.

Kakushō, かくまやう, 各証, *n.* Every evidence; various proofs, several testimonies.

Kakushoku, かくまよく, 革職, *n.* Degradation in office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To degrade from a higher to a lower office.

Kakushu, かくまゆ, 各種, *n.* Various kinds; all sorts; several; various. [kinds of fruits.]

Kakushu no kwaajitsu, 各種ノ果實, various

Kakushō, かくまら, 客装, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling apparel; being dressed like a traveller.

Kakusode, かくそで, 角袖, *n.* Square sleeves (a vulgar term for the ordinary Japanese garment to distinguish it from European clothes).

Kakuson, かくそん, 各村, *n.* Every village.

Kakuso, かくす, 隠, 隠, 雑, *v.t.* ① To hide or conceal. ② To keep secret. ③ To bury or inter.

Chie wo kakusu, 智恵ヲ藏ス, to hide one's talents; *Hito no mono wo kakusu*, 人ノ物ヲ隠ス, to hide anything belonging to another; *Mi wo kakusu*, 身ヲ隠ス, to conceal one's self; *Toganin wo ie ni kakusu*, 科人ヲ家ニ藏ス, to conceal a criminal in one's own house.

Kakusu, かくする, 角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Pyramid.

Kakuta, かくたい, 革帶, *n.* A leather belt worn by ancient court officials.

Syn. KAWAOBI.

Kakute, かくて, *adv.* Then, after this.

Syn. KAKUSHITE, SATE, SOREYORI.

Kakutei, かくてい, 確定, *n.* ① Settling upon; decision; determination. ② Confirmation, ratification. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To settle upon; to determine; to confirm or ratify; to be fixed or decided.

Kakutei-hanketsu, かくていはんけつ, 確定判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judgment.

Kakutei-siban, かくていさいばん, 確定裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] Final trial.

Kakutō, かくどう, 客冬, *n.* Last winter.

Syn. KYŪTŌ.

Kakutō, かくどう, 革條, *n.* A leather belt.

Syn. KAWAOBI.

Kakutō, かくどう, 格闘, *n.* Fighting together with fists; wrestling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight with fists; to wrestle.

Kakutō, かくたう, 角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Prism.

Kakutsū, かくつう, 各通, *n.* Every document; a separate copy.

Kakutsū wo motte ai tashii oki soro, 各通ヲ以テ相達シ置候, [*Epist.*] we give notice to each of you by a separate letter or note (an official expression).

Kaku-uchi, かくうち, 角打, *n.* Target-shooting.
Kakuya, かくや, 隔夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every other night; alternate nights.

Syn. KAKUDAN.

Kakuyua, かくや, *n.* Seasoned radish chopped fine and served on the table.

Furu takuwan wo kakuya ni suru, 古澤庵ヲカクヤニスル, to chop seasoned radish into fine pieces for table use.

Kakuyaku, かくやく, 藹藹, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; shining; glittering; glistening.

Kakuyō, かくよう, 角鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian crested eagle.

Syn. KUMATAKA.

Kakuzama, かくざま, *adv.* and *a.* [*obs.*] In this manner; in this way; such.

Kakuzen, かくぜん, 確然, *u.* and *adv.* Certain, sure; positively, surely, certainly, assuredly.

Syn. TASHIKA KI.

Kankuzetsu, かくせつ, 隔絶, *n.* Being separated from each other; separation; seclusion.

Senri kakuzetsu, 千里隔絶, separated by a distance of a thousand miles; *Senen kakuzetsu* 数年隔絶, separated for a few years.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be separated from; to be far distant.

Kakwai, かくわい, 佳會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Festive meeting, or an entertainment given to friends to express one's joy.

Kakwai, かくわい, 喜會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kakwan, かくわん, 蟹盃, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of lobster.

Syn. ISEEBI, KAMAKUBEBI.

Kakwan, かくわん, 加冠, *n.* The ceremony of wearing a cap for the first time in life, formerly celebrated when a nobleman's son reached certain years of age. [office.]

Kakwan, かくわん, 加官, *n.* Appointment to an

Kakuyaku, かきやく, 假脚, *n.* Artificial leg.

Kakyo, かきやう, 佳境, *n.* A good or delightful place; hence the interesting part of reading, stagg, or music.

Kakyō, かきやう, 架橋, *n.* Building a bridge.

Kakyoku, かきよく, 歌曲, *n.* Song, eonnet, or

Syn. UTA. [ballad.]

Kakyū, かきよ, 下級, *n.* Inferior degree (as of ranks); lower or junior class.

Kakyū-saihausho, かきよさいばんしょ, 下級裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Inferior Courts of Law.

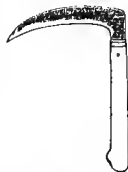
Kama, かま, *n.* [*coll.*] A trick or artifice used to make a suspected person confess the truth.

Kama wo kakete himitsu wo hanasaseru, カマヲカケテ秘密ヲ話サセル, to use a trick to make another confess a secret

Syn. HATTARI.

Kama, かま, 鎌, *n.* A sickle.

Kama de shiba wo karu, 鎌ヲ柴ヲ刈ル, to cut brushwood with a sickle; *Kama no e*, 鎌ノ柄, the hand of a sickle.



Kama, かま, 釜, *n.* Kilo.

Kama, かま, 釜, *n.* A kettle; an iron pot.

Kama, かま, 釜, *n.* A boiler (as

(釜)

of a steam engine). *Jiki no kama*, 蒸氣ノ釜, the boiler of a steam engine; *Kama ga haretsu shita*, 釜ノ破裂シタ, the boiler has burst.

Kama, かま, 甕, *n.* A furnace. Used in compounds, the form is changed into *gama*.

Seto-gama, 瀬戸甕, a kind of kiln for making porcelains; *Shio-gama*, 鹽甕, a furnace for making common salt, salt kiln.

Syn. HETSU, KAMADO.

Kama-ashi, かまあし, 彎脚, *n.* Bandy legs.

Syn. WANIASHI.

Kamabisushi, -i-ki, かまびすし, 喧, *n.* Noisy; clamorous; tumultuous; boisterous; noisome.

Syn. KASHIMASUI, SAWAOASHI, YAKAMA SHI.

Kamaboko, かまぼこ, 鰯鯿肉餅, *n.* Flesh of fish hashed, seasoned with a little *sake* and salt, rolled around a stick, and baked (so called from its resemblance to the spike of the cat's tail or *gamaboko*).

Kamaboko-goya, かまぼこごや, 窩窟, *n.* A small hut for beggars, built with straw mats and bamboos.

Kamaboko-nari, かまぼこなり, 鰯鯿形, *a.* Formed like the cross section of a *kamaboko*, semicircular. [a pot lid.]

Kamabuta, かまぶた, 釜蓋, *n.* The lid of a kettle;

Kamachi, かまち, 庇, *n.* ① The frame of a door;

a window frame. ② The upper beam or lintel of a *tokonoma*.

Syn. WAKU.

[lower jaw]

Kamachi, かまち, 髀, *n.* The cleek bone; the

Syn. HÛBONE, TSURAGAMACHI.

Kamado, かまど, 竈, *n.* ① Kitchen range; kitchen

② House-keeping. ③ A furnace; kiln.

Kamado wo betsu ni suru, 竈ヲ別ニスル, to live separately; to keep a separate house

Kamado wo tateru, 竈ヲ立テル, to be a house holder.

Syn. HETSU, HETSU, KADO.

Kamado-hōki, かまどほうき, 懸帚, *n.* A kitchen or soot brush.

Syn. KŪJIBŌKI.

Kamadome, かまどめ, 鎌止, *n.* Forbidding the

use of sickles, i.e. prohibiting to cut wood or grass in a certain forest or hill.

Kamadomushi, かまどむし, 窟馬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A
Syn. KÖROGI. [cricket.]

Kumado-no-kami, かまどのかみ, 窟神, *n.* The
god of the kitchen.

Kamadowaku, かまどわく, 窟框, *n.* The frame
of a kitchen furnace.

Kamae, かまへ, 構, *n.* ① The external arrange-
ment or appearance of a building. ② Preparation;
getting ready. ③ Posture; attitude; position.
④ An enclosure.

Ie no kamae ga yoi, 家ノ構ガ好イ, the external
appearance of this house is fine; *Migamae wo*
suru, 身構ヲスル, to put one's self in a defen-
sive posture; to prepare one's self for; *Shiro no*
kamae, 城ノ構, the construction of a castle.

Syn. KKKKŌ, SHIKAKE, TSUKURI, YŌI.

Kamaeru, かまへる, 構, *v.t.* ① To build, con-
struct, or frame. ② To enclose, or encircle with
a wall. ③ To get ready for; to be prepared. ④
To possess, to own. ⑤ To assume a position,
posture, or attitude. ⑥ To turn out or expel
(as from a house). ⑦ To plot against; to plan
or devise.

Ie wo kamaeru, 家ヲ構へル, to own a house;
Juku wo kamaeru, 塾ヲカマへル, to expel from
a private school; *Saku wo kamaeru*, 櫓ヲ構へル,
to enclose with breastworks; *Shiro wo kamaeru*,
城ヲ構へル, to build a castle; *Shūshi wo kamaeru*,
宗旨ヲ構へル, to excommunicate; *Tedate*
wo kamaeru, 術ヲ構へル, to devise a plan; *Yari*
wo kowaki ni kamaeru, 槍ヲ小籠ニ構へル, to
bold a spear under the arm.

Syn. SONAERU.

Kamaete, かまへて, 構而, *adv.* Intentionally;
positively; certainly.

Koto wo kamaete suru, 事ヲ構へテスル, to do
a thing intentionally.

Syn. WAZATO, KOI WO MOTTE.

Kamai, かまひ, 構, *n.* ① Meddling with, interfer-
ence. ② Minding; caring for; being concerned
about. ③ Expelling from the city as a punish-
ment; excommunication.

Kamai tsukenu, 構ヒ付ケヌ, not caring for,
not to interfere with; *Saya ni kamae nashi*, 更
ニ構ヒ無シ, not to be punished.

Syn. KAKAWARI.

Kamafuchi, かまいたち, 鎌風, 鬼笛, *n.* An
invisible monster believed to go about carrying
a sickle and inflicting wounds on people. This
superstition is supposed to have arisen from the
bleeding and wounds which are sometimes
caused by a vacuum suddenly produced in the
air by a whirlwind.

Syn. KAMAKAZE.

Kamari, かまひり, 釜煎, *n.* Boiling a person
alive in a kettle (a way of punishing criminals
in the mediæval ages).

Syn. KAMAUDE, KAMAYUDE.

Kamakaze, かまかせ, 鎌風, *n.* Same as *Kama-
fuchi*.

Kamakeru, かまける, *v.t.* To be addicted to; to
be wholly occupied with; to devote one's self
to; to be taken up with; to be absorbed in.

Asobi ni kamakeru, 遊ニカマケル, to devote
one's self entirely to pleasures; *Kodomo ni*
kamakeru, 子供ニカマケル, to be taken up
with the cares of children; *Temae ni kamakete*
gobusata itashimashita, 手前ニカマケテ御業沙
汰致マシタ, [*coll.*] I have been absorbed with
my private affairs, and have not called upon
you for a long time.

Kamakuri, かまくり, 蟷螂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A Man-
tis.

Syn. IBOJI-
RIMUSHI, TŌRO.

**Kamakuri-modo-
ki**, かまくりもど
き, *n.* [*Entom.*]



(蟷螂)

Mantispa sp.

Kamakubi, かまぐび, 鎌首, *n.* [*lit.*] Sickle-necked;
a goose neck.

Hebi ga kamakubi wo tatele otakeru, 蛇ガ鎌首
ヲ立テ・退ヒカケル, the snake pursues with its
head curved upward.

Kamakura-beri, かまくらべり, 鎌倉形, *n.* A
style of carving furniture or utensils prevailing
in the time of the Kamakura Shōgunate. The
furniture or utensils thus carved were mostly
lacquered with red or brown designs in relief
on a black ground.

Kamakura-ebi, かまくらえび, *n.* [*Zool.*] Spiny
Syn. ISE EBI. [lobster.]

Kamareru, かまれる, 被噬, *v.t.* and *i.* [*pass* or
potent of *Kamu*.] To be bitten or gnawed; can
bite or masticate.

Mamushi ni kamarete itami ga hidori, 蝮ニ
テ痛ガヒワイ, to feel a severe pain by being
bitten by a poisonous snake.

Kamasagi, かまさぎ, *n.* [*OrniŃ.*] Ibis.

Syn. KIROTOKI.

Kamaseru, かませる, 令噬, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kamu*.]
To cause to bite; to put into the mouth of.

Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamaseru, 馬ニ轡ヲ噛マセ
ル, to put a bit in a horse's mouth

Kamashiki, かまきき, 釜敷, *n.* A seat or stand
for a kettle, pot, etc.

Kamasu, かます, 臥, 藁蓆, *n.* A straw or rush
bag for packing grains, fish, etc.

Kamneu, かます, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Name of a long headed fish, *Sphyraena obtusata*; *Sphyraena japonica*.



(鰻魚)

Kamaengo, かまご, *n.* The young of above fish.

Kamatsuka, かまつか, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fourchlea villosa*.

Kamau, かまふ, 悩, *v.t.* To trouble one's self with; to mind; to care for.

Dō narō to kamawan, 何チラウト悩ハン, [*coll.*] It don't matter whatever may become of it; *Kamau koto wa nai*, 悩フ事ハナイ, never mind; I don't care; *Kamau na*, 勿悩, don't care, never mind; *Watakushi no kamau koto de nai*, 私ノ悩フ事デナイ, [*coll.*] it is none of my business.

Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kamau, かまふ, 悩, *v.t.* To expel; to excommunicate. [*municate*.

Shūsai wo kamau, 宗旨ヲカマフ, to excommunicate. Syn. OIHARAU.

Kama-ude, かまうで, } *n.* Same as *Kamatrī*.

Kama-yude, かまゆで, }

Kamawareru, かまわれる, *v.t.* Passive form of *Kamau*. [*ot Kamau*.

Kamawazu, かまはせ, *v.t.* and *i.* Negative form

Kamayari, かまやり, 鎌, *n.* A spear with a forked head.

Kamaya-shōbu, かまやまやうぶ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris haematophylla*. [*esocinaut*.

Kamazuka, かまづか, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pseudogobio*

Kaniba, かんば, 駑馬, *n.* A strong or unruly horse. Syn. ARAUMA. [*horse*.

Kambu, かんば, 汗馬, *n.* A perspiring horse. *Kamba ni muchūtsu*, 汗馬ニ鞭ヲ, to whip a perspiring horse; *Kamba no rō wo toru*, 汗馬ノ鬃ヲ取ル, to toil like a horse.

Kambai, かんばい, 寒梅, *n.* The plums blooming in winter; early plum tree.

Kambukujō, かんばくぢやう, 香葵城, *n.* [*Bot.*] Meadow Foxtail.

Kambun, かんばん, 看板, *n.* A sign board. *Kamban wo idasu*, 看板ヲ出ス, to set up a sign board; to open a shop.

Syn. MEJIAUSHI.

Kumabae, かんばせ, 顔, *n.* The face. Syn. KAO, TSURA.

Kumbashi, かんばし, 馨, *a.* Fragrant; sweet scented; odoriferous; balmy; spley

Kumbashiru, かんばしら, *v.t.* To emit a sharp, piercing tone; to be shrill and piercing (as a voice). [*piercing voice*.

Kambashiru koe, カンバシル聲, a shrill,

Kumbatsu, かんばつ, } 旱魃, *n.* Drought.

Kumpateu, かんぱてう, }

Kambel, かんべい, 萹米, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coix*.

Kamben, かんべん, 簡便, *a.* Simple; easy; convenient; haody; expeditious.

Kamben hō, 簡便法, an easy or simple method; *Kō suru to kamben ni dekiru*, コウスルト簡便ニ出來ル, it can be done easily in this way. Syn. TEGARU.

Kamben, かんべん, 勘辨, *n.* ① Reflection; consideration; deliberation. ② [*coll.*] Patience; forbearance; forgiveness; pardon.

Kamben ga dekiru, 勘辨ガ出來ヌ, [*coll.*] cannot forgive you; unpardonable; *Kamben shite kudasat*, 勘辨シテ下サイ, [*coll.*] please think over it; have patience with me; pardon me.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* ③ To forbear, forgive or pardon. ④ To consider, reflect, or think over.

Syn. KANGAERU, KANNIN SURU, YURUSU.

Kambetsu suru, かんべつする, 鑑別, *v.t.* To distinguish (one thing from another); to discriminate; to inspect and judge (as the qualities of any work of art).

Tōken no shingi wo kambetsu suru, 刀劍ノ眞偽ヲ鑑別スル, to examine and judge the qualities of a sword; *Zen-aku wo kambetsu suru*, 善惡ヲ鑑別スル, to distinguish good from evil.

Syn. MEKIKI SURU, MIWAKURU.

Kambō, かんぼう, 感冒, *n.* [*Med.*] Cold.

Kambō ni ataru, 感冒ニ中ル, to catch a cold; *Kambō nite hiki komoru*, 感冒ニテ引籠ル, to be confined in one's house on account of a cold.

Syn. FŪJA, KAZEHIKI.

Kambō, かんぼう, *n.* A leather dresser; a parish

Kambō, かんぼう, 奸謀, *n.* A vicious plan; villainous plot; wicked design.

Syn. WARODAKUMI. [*man*.

Kambōi, かんぼうい, 漢防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Montspers-*

Kamboku, かんぼく, 翰墨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Pen and ink; literature.

Kamboku ni asobu, 翰墨ニ遊ぶ, to divert one's self with literary pursuits; *Kamboku no hayashi*, 翰墨ノ林, [*lit.*] forest of literature; literary circle or society; *Kamboku wo koto to su*, 翰墨ヲ事トス, to make literature one's pursuit.

Syn. FUDSŪMI.

Kamboku, かんぼく, 刊木, *n.* ① Cutting on blocks. ② A block for printing on.

Kamboku, かんぼく, 山榮樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cranberry tree.

Kamboku-yōji, かんぼくやうぢ, *n.* ① Tooth-plate made of the wood of the cranberry-tree.

Kambokuro, かんぼくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.

Kambun, かんぶん, 漢文, *n.* Chinese composition; Chinese writing.

Kambutsu, かんぶつ, 奸物, *n.* a villainous person; a villain; knave; ruffian, miscreant;ascal.

Kambutsu, かんぶつ, 乾物, *n.* Any vegetable dried for food.

Kambutsu-ya, かんぶつや, 乾物屋, *n.* A grocer.

Kanbyō, かんびやう, 看護, *n.* Attending on the sick, nursing a patient. — **suru**, *v.t.* To nurse or attend on the sick.

Syn. KAIHŌ SURU, MITORU [nurse.

Kanbyō-nin, かんびやうにん, 看護人, *n.* A sick-nurse.
Syn. KAIHŌNIN. [nurses.

Kanbyō-soisu, かんびやうそつ, 看護卒, *n.* Soldier
Kame, かも, 龜, *n.* [Zool.] A tortoise. [vase.

Kame, かも, 瓶, 甕, *n.* ① A jar. ② A kind of flower
Kame ni hana wo sasu, 甕に花を差す, to put a flowering plant in a jar (so as to keep it alive for ornament); *Kame ni mizu wo kumu*, 甕に水を汲ム, to fill a jar with water.

Kame, かも, 輸入, *n.* [import of Eng. Com.] A foreign or imported cog.

Kame-aya, かもあや, 龜紋, *n.* Small figures (like the marks on a tortoise shell) woven in cloth, or a silk stuff woven with such figures.

Kamebara, かもばら, 癩癩, *n.* [Med.] A kind of abdominal ailment; tympanites. [tera.

Kamebū, かもぶう, *n.* [Entom.] A species of Hemip-

Kame-gata, かもがた, *n.* A box turned out of wood.



Kamei, かもい, 家名, *n.* The name of a family.

(かもぶう)

Kamei wo otosu, 家名を落す, to degrade the name of a family; *Kamei wo saikō su*, 家名を再興す, to restore the name of a family once fallen into obscurity. [putation.

Kamei, かもい, 佳名, *n.* A good name; good re-
Syn. HOMARE, YOKI-NA

Kamai, かもい, 龜尾, *n.* Sitting like a tortoise, with the feet spread out behind.

Kamai, かもい, 佳名, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent tea leaves.

Kamai suru, かもいする, 加盟, *v.t.* To join a covenant; to become a member of; to enter into alliance; to league with. [locust

Kamemushi, かもむし, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of

Kamen, かもん, 假面, *n.* A mask.

Kame-no-kō, かものかぶ, 龜甲, *n.* ① [coll.] A tortoise. ② A tortoise shell. ③ The deck of a
Syn. KAMPAN, KIKKŌ. [ship.

Kameuko-mushi, かものかぶし, 蟻象, *n.* [Entom.] Certain species of hemipterous insects.

Kamennokozuru, かものかざる, *n.* [T'kyō] A large basket with a round bottom.

Kame-no-o, かものを, 龜尾, *n.* The coccyx.
Syn. BITEIKOTSU.

Kame-na-te, かもにて, 石罎, *n.* [Zool.] A species of acorn shell, *Pollistes*.

Kame-no-toshi, かものとし, 龜年, *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.

Kami, かも, *n.* *adv.* and *n.* ① The upper side; high place. ② One's superior; also, [coll.] the government. ③ The high,



(石罎)

upper, or the first, part of anything. ④ The upper part of a stream. ⑤ Ancient times. ⑥ The capital. ⑦ The first three lines of Japanese poetry or the *waka*. ⑧ The first ten days of the month.

Hito no kami ni tatsu, 人の上は立つ, to occupy a position superior to others; *Kami e noboru*, 上へ上ル, to ascend to the higher place; to go up a river; to go to the capital; *Kami ni tatsu hito*, 上は立つ人, one's superior; *Kami no ku*, 上ノ句, the first three lines of a *waka*; *Kami no okite wo mamoru*, 上ノ提子守ル, to observe the laws of the government; *Kami no iōka*, 上ノ十日, the first ten days of the month; the first decade; *Kami tsu yo*, 上ツ世, ancient times, antiquity; *Kami yori shimo ni itaru made*, 上ヨリ下ニ到ルマデ, from high to low; *Kawa no kami*, 川ノ上, the upper part of a river, the upper stream; *Okami yori no gosata*, 上ヨリ御沙汰, the notifications of the government.

Syn. INISHIE, MINAMOTO, MIYAKO, UE.

Kami, かも, 長官, *n.* The chief official of a government department, bureau, or section

Kami, かも, 神, *n.* ① God; a deity; a supernatural being. ② Consecrated spirit of a person dead (esp. of Emperors, sages, or heroes). ③ That which cannot be conceived by the human mind; a miracle. ④ Same as *Kaminari*.

Kami no gotoshi, 神ノ如シ, is like the *Kami*; to be godlike; mysterious or miraculous; *Kami no oshite wo mamoru*, 神ノ教子守ル, to observe the teachings of the *Kami*.

Syn. NARUKAMI, SHIN.

Kami, かも, 守, *n.* ① The governor of a province in ancient times. ② A title of honour given to the feudal nobles under the Tokugawa régime.

Kami, かも, 髪, *n.* The hair of the head.

Kami wo hasamu, 髪ヲ剃ム, to cut the hair; *Kami wo hayasu*, 髪ヲ生ス, to let the hair grow; *Kami wo kazaru*, 髪ヲ繕ル, to dress the hair; *Kami wo midasu*, 髪ヲ乱ス, to suffer the hair to hang loose; to dishevel the hair; *Kami wo musubu*, 髪ヲ結ブ, to tie the hair; *Kami wo oroshite ama ni naru*, 髪ヲ落シテ尾ニナラセ, to

shave the hair and become a nun; *Kami wo suru*, 髪ヲ剃ル, to shave the hair; *Kami wo suku*, 髪ヲスク, to scrape the dandruff off (as with a comb); *Kami wo tabaneru*, 髪ヲ束子ル, to tie up or dress the hair; *Kami wo toku*, 髪ヲ解ク, to untie the hair.

Kami, かみ, 紙, *n.* Paper.

Kabe ni kami wo haru, 壁ニ紙ヲ貼ル, to paste paper on the wall; *Kami nite tsutsumu*, 紙ニテ包ム, to wrap in paper; *Kami wo suku*, 紙ヲ落ク, to make paper; *Kami wo tatamu*, 紙ヲ畳ム, to fold paper.

Kami, かみ, 佳味, *n.* [*Chn.*] An excellent taste; a delicious food; dainty; delicacies.

Kami, かみ, 加味, *n.* Adding an ingredient (so as to correct or improve the taste); relish; an ingredient. —*suru*, *v.t.* To add an ingredient so as to improve or alter the taste.

Syn. KAGEN SURU.

Kamigari, かみあがり, 殉落, *n.* Dying (only of an Emperor).

Kamigo, かみあけ, 髪上, *n.* Tying up the hair.

Kamia, かみあひ, 噛合, *n.* ㊦ Fighting each other. ㊧ Fighting together (as of dogs).

Inu ga kamiat wo shite iru, 犬ガ噛合ヲシテ居ル, the dogs are fighting with each other.

Kami-araike, かみあらひこ, 髪洗粉, *n.* A powder used in washing the hair; hair powder.

Kamisobi, かみあそび, 神遊, *n.* Same as *Kagura*.

Kamian, かみあふ, 噛合, *v.t.* ㊦ To bite each other. ㊧ To fight (said esp. of dogs).

Kamibasami, かみばさみ, 髮鏡, *n.* Same as *Kamihasami*. ㊦ paper.

Kamibina, かみびな, 紙雛, *n.* *Bina* made of

Kamibukuro, かみぶくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.

Syn. KAMBUKURO.

Kamidana, かみたな, 神棚, *n.* A shelf or niche in a house where an image or anything which represents the *Kami* is placed for worship.

Kamidanomii, かみたのみ, 神頼, *n.* Praying or trusting to the *Kami*.

Kurusiki toki no kamidanomi, 苦シイ時ノ神頼ニ, praying to the *Kami* in time of distress.

Kami-e, かみえ, 紙繪, *n.* A picture on paper.

Kamifusuma, かみふすま, 紙袋, *n.* A paper screen made to slide in a groove.

Syn. KARAKAMI.

Kamigakari, かみがかり, 神託, *n.* Communication from a *Kami* through the human mouth; an oracle.

Kamigaki, かみがき, 神垣, *n.* A fence or hedge around a *Shintō* shrine.

Kamigakushi, かみがくし, 神隠, *n.* Sudden disappearance of a person who is supposed to be taken away by a *tengu*.

Kamikakushi ni au, 神隠ニ會フ, to disappear suddenly (said of a person).

Kamigata, かみがた, 上方, *n.* A term applied to Kyōto and its neighbouring provinces.

Kamigiva, かみぎは, 髮際, *n.* Same as *Haegawa*.

Kamigokoro, かみごころ, 神慮, *n.* Divine will, or the mind of the *Kami*.

Kamigōri, かみごり, 神郡, *n.* [*Mt.*] Divine counties, a name given to the three districts in Ise, in reference to the Imperial shrine which is situated in or near those places.

Kamigoto, かみごと, 神事, *n.* ㊦ A *Shintō* festival, or worshipping the *Kami* ㊧ God's work, miracle.

Kamiguni, かみくに, 神國, *n.* [*lit.*] *Kami's* country, a general name given to the three districts of Iino, Take, and Watarai in the province of Ise.

Kamigura, かみぐら, 上座, *n.* The upper seat.

Kamigura ni sueru, 上座ニ居エル, to make a person take the upper seat.

Syn. JŌSEKI, JŌZA.

Kamihari, かみはらひ, 梳髮, *n.* A hair brush.

Syn. KEHARAI. ㊦ holder.

Kamihasaki, かみはさみ, 夾紙格, *n.* A paper

Kamihaseami, かみはさみ, 髮鏡, *n.* Scissors used in dressing the hair. ㊦ *yor.*

Kamihinori, かみひねり, 紙摺, *n.* Same as *Kō-*

Kami-kusa, かみいくさ, 神草, *n.* Gods' battle, or a war among the *Kami*.

Kami-ire, かみいれ, 紙入, *n.* A wallet for holding paper; a pocket-book.

Syn. HANAGAMI-IRE.

Kamijiyama, かみぢやま, 神路山, *n.* The *hinoke* wood produced on the Kamijiyama in Ise where the Imperial shrine stands.

Kamihuesu, かみかへす, 反噛, *v.t.* To ruminate; to chew the end.

Syn. NERIKAMU, NEREKAMU

Kamikakete, かみかけて, 神懸, *adu.* Swearing by the *Kami*.

Kamikakete chikau, 神懸テテ盟フ, to swear by the *Kami*; *Kamikakete mo sonoyōna koto wa senu*, 神懸テテモ其様ノ事ハセヌ, by heaven, I will never do such a thing.

Kamikaki, かみがき, 掃髮, *n.* A hair brush; a

Syn. KŌGAI. ㊦ comb.

Kamikata, かみがた, 紙型, *n.* Paper mould.

Kamigata, かみがた, } *Kamikata ni toru*, 紙型ニ取ル, to make a

Syn. SHIREI. ㊦ paper mould of.

Kamikatashi, 力, 力, かみかたし, *a.* Healthy and

strong, robust; healthy. Now rarely used.

Kamikazari, かみかざり, 髮飾, *n.* Dressing or adorning the hair with a *pie*, comb, etc.

Kamikaze, かみかぜ, 神風, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Divine wind; the wind caused by the *Kami* ② Divine influence; power of the *Kami*.

Syn. KAMUKAZK.

Kamikiri, かみきり, 髪切, *n.* ① Cutting the hair. ② A widow who wears her hair long, as a sign of chastity. ③ The falling off suddenly of the hair from just below the cue (popularly attributed to some supernatural influence).

Kamikiri, かみきり, 紙切, *n.* An instrument or knife for cutting paper; paper-cutter.

Kamikiri, かみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] **Kamikiri-mushi**, かみきりむし, *tom.* Beetles of the family *Cerambycidae*.

Kamikiru, かみきる, 噛切, 噛齧, *v.t.* To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KUIKIRU.

Kamiko, かみこ, 紙子, *n.* Paper clothes.

Kamikonasu, かみこなす, 噛化, (天牛) *v.t.* To masticate; to chew; to digest.

Kamikudaku, かみくだく, 噛砕, *v.t.* To bite and break; to crush with the teeth; to crumple.

Kamikuji, かみくじ, 紙圍, *n.* Long paper strips used as lots.

Kamikuran, かみくらふ, 咀嚼, *v.t.* To bite, gnaw, or chew.

Kamikusu, かみくさ, 乗枝風, *n.* Name of a disease.

Kamikuzu, かみくづ, 紙屑, *n.* Waste paper.

Kamikuzu-hiroi, かみくづひろひ, 紙屑拾, *n.* One who collects waste paper on the road for living.

Kamikuzu-kai, かみくづかひ, 紙屑買, *n.* One who goes round to buy waste paper, torn off clothes, and such other things.

Kami-yukuji, かみゆくじ, 紙御圍, *n.* *Mikuji* made of paper and given to the believer who has drawn it.

Kamimou, かみむ, 上無, *n.* One of the twelve notes of music.

Kamimuki, かみむき, 上向, *n.* The government, or one's superiors.

Syn. KAMPEN, UWAMUKI

Kamin, かみん, 下昆, *n.* The common people

Syn. SHIMOZAMA.

Kamina, かみな, 寄居蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of hermit-crab.

Syn. GÖNA, YADOKARI.

Kamibande, かみなで, 緋髷子, *n.* A hair-pin; a Syn. KAMIKAKI. [*comb.*]

Kaminagu, かみなが, *n.* [*lit.*] A long hair; an ironical word used as an *imkotoba* for Buddhist priests, in a *Shintō* temple.

Kaminagara, かみながら, *a.* According to the

arrangement of the *Kami*; natural; providential.

Kaminari, かみなり, 雷, *n.* Thunder.

Kaminari ga ochita, 雷が落ちた, the lightning has struck; *Kaminari ga todorokiwataru*, 雷が轟き渡る, the thunder rolls around.

Syn. IKAZUCHI, NARUKAMI.

Kaminari-hoshi, かみなりぼし, 雷鳴乾, *n.* Any kind of cucumber cut into long stripes, salted, and dried.

Kaminari-no-jin, かみなりのぢん, 雷鳴陣, *n.* An encampment or place in ancient Imperial palace where the Emperors' body guards used to keep watch in severe thunder and lightning.

Kaminari-no-tsubo, かみなりのつぼ, 雷壺, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kaminari-yoke, かみなりよけ, 雷除, *n.* ① A charm against lightning. ② A lightning rod. ③ [*Physics.*] Lightning conductor.

Syn. RAIYOKE.

Kaminazuki, かみなづき, 神祭月, *n.* A poetical name for the tenth month (*o.s.*).

Kami-no-ke, かみのけ, 毛髪, *n.* The hair.

Kami-no-ki, かみのき, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

Syn. KÖZU.

Kami-no-tuge, かみのつげ, 神託, *n.* Inspiration of the *Kami*; divine communication; oracle.

Kami-no-tsukai, かみのつかひ, 神使, *n.* A messenger from the *Kami*; an angel.

Kami-no-yashiro, かみのやしろ, 神社, *n.* A temple of the *Kami*; a *Shintō* shrine.

Syn. HOKORA.

Kami-no-zō, かみのざう, 神像, *n.* An image of the *Kami*; an idol.

Kamioki, かみおき, 髪置, *n.* The ceremony of first letting a child's hair grow when it has reached three years of age.

Kamioroshi, かみおろし, 神降, *n.* ① Bringing down the spirit of a deity to make a person hold communication with him (as is done by a *miko*). ② A sorcerer; sorceress.

Kamioshi-itn, かみおしいた, 板紙格, *n.* A board for pressing paper, paper press.

Kamiromi, かみろみ, *n.* Progenitor of deities.

Kamisenu, かみさぶ, 神開, *v.t.* To excite feelings of awe and reverence (said esp. of views around old temples or antiquated shrines).

Kamisage-mushi, かみさげむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of meat-fly.

Syn. ONAGAUJI.

Kamisakayuki, かみさかやき, 髪月代, *n.* Dressing the hair in the old Japanese style.

Kamishteru, かみまめる, 噛齧, *v.t.* To close the teeth tightly; to gnash the teeth.



Kamishimo, かみしも, 上下, *n.* ① Above and below; up and down. ② Superiors and inferiors. ③ A coat and pantaloons.

Kamishimo, かみしも, 袴, *n.* A peculiar dress formerly worn by men of almost all classes on ceremonial occasions.

Kamishimuru, かみしむる, 噛締, *v.t.* To close the teeth tightly; to gnash the teeth.

Syn. KUISHIBARU

Kamisogi, かみそぎ, 髪除, *n.* The ceremony of cutting off or dressing the hair of a child a certain number of years after the celebration of the *kamioki*.

Kamisori, かみそり, 剃刀, *n.* A razor.

Kamisori-bako, かみそりばこ, 剃刀箱, *n.* A razor case. [whetting razors.]

Kamisori-do, かみそりど, 剃刀箱, *n.* A stone for **Kamisori-gai**, かみそりがい, 竹鏝, *n.* [Conch.] The razor-shell, Soleo.

Syn. MATE.

[of hair.]

Kamisuji, かみすじ, 髮筋, 髮條, *n.* Hair, or thread
Onna no kamisuji wo yoreru tsuna ni wa daizō mo tsunagaru, 女ノ髮條ヲヨレル綱ニハ大象モツナガル, [lit.] even a huge elephant can be bound by a rope made of women's hair; any one can but be fascinated by the influence of women.

Kamisuki, かみすき, 紙漉, *n.* One who manufactures paper; paper-maker.

Kamisukiba, かみすきば, 紙漉場, *n.* A paper manufactory; paper mill.

Kamisuki-bune, かみすきぶね, 紙漉舟, 抄紙漉, *n.* A large trough used in manufacturing paper.

Kamisuki-sudare, かみすきすだれ, 抄紙簾, *n.* A kind of bamboo screen for spreading pulp in paper making.

Kamisuki-waku, かみすきわく, 抄紙架, *n.* A frame used in manufacturing paper.

Kamitare, かみたれ, 髪垂, *n.* Shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day of its birth.

Kamitoke, かみどけ, 霹靂, *n.* Thunder-clap; thunder-bolt.

Syn. KAMUTOKU, KAMITOKI, RAIRAKU.

Kamitsukata, かみつがた, 上方, *n.* [poult. coll.]

Kamitsugata, かみつがた, 上方, *n.* Higher or noble classes; high personages.

Kamitsuku, かみつく, 噛着, *v.t.* To bite; to lay hold of with the teeth.

Yamainu ga hito ni kamitsuku, 狂犬ガ人ニ噛着ク, the mad dog bites men.

Kamitsuro, カミツル, 加密列, *n.* [Bot.] Chamomile, *Matricaria chamomilla*.

Kani-uta, かみうた, 神歌, *n.* A song of praise or adoration intended to be sung in a religious service; hymn.

Kamiwatashi, かみわたし, 神渡, *n.* [province, used east of *Nakone*.] Westerly wind which blows in October.

Kamiwaza, かみわざ, 神事, *n.* ① Work of the *Kami*. ② A *Shintō* festival.

Syn. KAMIGOTO.

Kamiya, かみや, 紙屋, *n.* Paper store.

Kamiyagami, かみやがみ, 紙屋紙, *n.* The name of paper manufactured for governmental use in former times.

Syn. KŌYAGAMI, KINSHIGAMI, SENSHIGAMI.

Kamiyashiki, かみやしき, 上屋敷, *n.* The principal residence of a *daimyō* in Edo (now Tōkyō) in the time of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Kamiyasuri, かみやすり, *n.* Emery paper.

Kamiyo, かみよ, 神代, 神世, *n.* The age of the *Kami*, or an epoch in Japanese history which terminates with the coronation of the Emperor Jimmu.

Kamiyoshi, かみよし, 神吉, *n.* A calendar day, on which it is said to be lucky to worship the *Kami*.

Kamiyui, かみゆい, 髮結, *n.* A hair-dresser; barber.

[ber's shop.]

Kamiyui-doko, かみゆいどこ, 髮結床, *n.* A bar

Kamiyui-himo, かみゆいひも, 髮結紐, *n.* A thong used for tying up the hair.

Kamiza, かみざ, 上座, *n.* Same as *Jōza*.

Kamiza ni naoru, 上座ニ置ル, to take the

Syn. KAMIGURA.

[chief seat.]

Kamizaku, かみざく, 紙糊工, *n.* Paper work, papier maché.

[wrapped in paper.]

Kamizutsumi, かみづつみ, 紙包, *n.* Anything

Kammairi, かみまゐり, 寒詣, *n.* Visiting a temple for worship during the period of severe cold.

Kamman, かまん, 簡慢, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Neglect; non-observance, carelessness; negligent, careless, heedless, slothful.

Syn. KETAU, OKOTARI.

Kamuci, かんめい, 簡明, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Brief and plain; clear, concise; brevity, conciseness.

Kamemei, かんめい, 感銘, *n.* Being deeply impressed with kindness; a feeling of gratitude.

Kammel no haru ni taeru, 感銘ノ至ニ感ヘズ, cao not but feel exceedingly grateful; to be deeply impressed with a sense of gratitude.

—suru, *v.t.* To feel exceedingly grateful.

Kammi, かみみ, 甘味, *n.* Sweet taste, delicate flavour.

ノ.

Kammizo-matsuri, かみみまつり, 神衣祭, *n.* The sacred robe festival, or the ceremony of offering up a newly woven garment to the *Kami* of the Imperial shrine at Ise.

Kammochi, かんもち, 寒餅, *n.* Mochi made during the severe winter; also *kammochi* steep

ed in water during the severe cold of winter so as to keep it long. [kammochi.

Kammochi wo tsuku, 寒餅ヲ搗ク, to make

Kammoku, かんもく, 黙黙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping one's mouth shut; holding one's tongue; silence; muteness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be hushed, silent, or mute; to hold one's tongue.

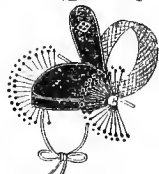
Kammuri, かんむり, 冠, *n.* ① Various kinds of hats formerly worn by court nobles; a coronet; a crown. ② Several kinds of radicals forming the upper part of Chinese characters.



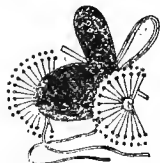
(冠)



(冠)



(細袋)



(甚袋)

(冠)

Rika ni kammuri wo tadasazu, 季下ニ冠ヲ正サズ, [*Chin. Prov.*] [*lit.*] never adjust your hat under a plum-tree; avoid every cause of suspicion.

Kammurishi, かんむり志, 冠師, *n.* A maker of *kammuri*. [of anything.

Kamomyō, かんみょう, 嘆名, *n.* The Chinese name **Kamo**, かも, *interj.* An exclam. of sorrow, regret, wonder, etc. partaking of the nature of a post-position. [sleep alone]

Hitori kamo nen, ヒトリカモネン, am I to

Kamo, かも, 鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A wild duck; Mallard, *Anas boschas*.

Kamo-noi, かもあひひ, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild ginger.

Syn. FUTABA-

AOI.

Kamo-ashi, かもあし, *n.* Being bandy-legged.

(鴨)

Kamoe, かもえ, 鴨柄, *n.* Same as *Kamot* (鴨居).

Kamegawa-zome, かもがはぞめ, 鴨川染, *n.* A style of printing on silk, which originated in Kyōto.

Kamegutsu, かもぐつ, 鴨舌, *n.* A kind of shoes worn when playing foot ball or *kemari*.

Kamoi, カモイ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] God; a deity.

Syn. KAMI, KAMUI.

Kamoji, かもじ, 鴨居, *n.* The upper beam which carries grooves for screens or doors; *lattel*.

Kamoji, かもじ, 髷, *n.* False hair worn by women; Syn. SAGARI. [toupet.

Kamoji, かもじ, 母, *n.* Mother (only used by women in written compositions).

Kamogusa, かもぐさ, 葛根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brachypodium japonicum*.

Kamojiya, かもじや, 髷師, *n.* One who makes false hair worn by women; a maker of toupet.

Kamomatsuri, かもまつり, 加茂祭, *n.* A holiday celebrated in honour of Ikazuchi-no-kami at Kamo in Kyōto. See also *Aomatsuri*.

Kanome, かもめ, 鴈, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sea-gull, *Larus*.

Kamomegiku, かもめぎく, 鴈菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum senticuspe*. [*cum nikoense*.

Kamometsuru, かもめつる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fimbricaria*

Kamon, かもん, 家門, *n.* The family, or clan.

Waga kamon yori izu, 我が家門ヨリ出ズ, he is from my family.

Kamon, かもん, 下間, *n.* Same as *Kabun*.

Kamon, かもん, 掃部, *n.* A keeper of the grounds about the Imperial palace in former times.

Kamo-no-hairo, かものはいろ, 鴨羽色, 鴨頂線, *n.* The colour of the feathers of a wild duck.

Kamo-no-hashī, かものはし, 鴨嘴, *n.* [*Zool.*] An animal called the duckbill, *Platypus*.

Kamo-no-hashī, かものはし, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Modiola* sp.

Kamonryō, かもんりょう, 掃部寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient court, which took charge of the grounds about the Imperial palace.

Kamoshidaru, かもしたる, 醗樽, *n.* A cask used for brewing spirituous liquors in.

Kamoshika, かもしか, 羚羊, *n.* [*Zool.*] An antelope, *Antilope crispata*.

Kamosu, かもす, 醗, *v.t.* ① To cause; to stir up; to incite; to instigate. ② To brew; to concoct.

Hito no ikari wo kamosu, 人ノ怒ヲ醗ス, to excite another's indignation; *Ikou wo kamosu*, 遺恨ヲ醗ス, to stir up antipathy; to begin to feel hatred; *Nemuri wo kamosu*, 眠ヲ醗ス, to compose oneself to sleep; *Nū wo kamosu*, 濃ヲ醗ス, to cause to suppurate; *Sake wo kamosu*, 酒ヲ醗ス, to brew sake.

Kamo-uri, かもうり, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Benincasa*

Syn. TOGAN.

[*hispidia*.

Kampa, かんぱい, 汗背, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Perspiring on the back; feeling ashamed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To feel ashamed, to blush for.

Kampai suru, かんぱいする, 感佩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be deeply impressed with a feeling of gratitude; to remember with gratitude.

Syn. OSHITADAKU. [ship.

Kampao, かんぱん, 甲板, 船板, *n.* Deck of a ship.
Syn. KAMENOKU, KÖHAN.

Kampa suru, かんぱする, 看破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To perceive clearly what is hidden; to see into; to penetrate or arrive at the inner cootents of an-
Syn. MINUKU, MIYADURU. [other's mind.

Kampatsu, かんぱつ, 旱魃, *n.* Drought, want of rain.
Syn. HIDERI. [rain.

Kampeki, かんぺき, 猜疑, *n.* Peevish temper; fretful disposition; peevishness; crossness; irascibility.
Syn. KANSUAKU. [cibility.

Kampō, かんぱう, 漢方, *n.* The Chinese system of medicine.

Kampōi, かんぱうい, 漢方醫, } *n.* One versed
Kampōka, かんぱうか, 漢方家, } in the Chinese system of medicine.

Kampo suru, かんぱする, 閑歩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To walk slowly; to stroll; to saunter.

Kampu, かんぷ, 悍婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fierce or valorous woman.

Kampu, かんぷ, 姦夫, *n.* An adulterer.
Syn. MISOKAO.

Kampu, かんぷ, 姦婦, *n.* An adulteress.

Kampū, かんぷう, 寒風, *n.* Cold wind.
Kampū hadae ni tessu, 寒風膚ニ徹ス, the cold wind pierces the skin; *Kampū ni mi wo sarasu*, 寒風ニ身ヲサラス, to expose one's self to cold wind.

Kampuku, かんぷく, 感服, *n.* Admiration, appreciation; approval; adoration. —*suru*.
v.t. To admire; to esteem; to appreciate.
Syn. KANSHIN SURU.

Kampyō, かんべう, 乾瓢, *n.* A kind of gourd cut in thin strips and dried for food.

Kamu, かんむ, 神, *n.* and *a.* *Kami* or God; Divine, heavenly. Only in compounds.

Kauu, かんむ, *v.t.* To wipe (esp. the nose); to blow.
Hana wo kamu, 鼻ヲカム, to blow the nose.
Syn. NUGU. [goaw.

Kamo, かんむ, 噛, *v.t.* To masticate, chew, bite, or gnash the teeth.
Ha wo kamu, 歯ヲカム, to gnash the teeth, *Inu ga hone wo kamu*, 犬ガ骨ヲ噛ム, the dog eats bones; *Kande fukumeru*, 噛テ哺メル, to masticate the food and feed it to the young; [*fig.*] to make very easy for others to learn; to teach very carefully.

Kamugakari, かんむがかり, 神託, *n.* Same as *Kamigakari*. [deity.

Kamui, カムイ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] God; the *Kami*; a deity.
Syn. KAMI, KAMOI. [to the *Kami*.

Kamukui, かんむい, *n.* Rice used as an offering

Kamunane-matsuri, かんむねまつり, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in the 9th month (a.s.) or on the 17th of October (n.s.) to return thanks for the crop of the year.
Syn. JINJŌSAI. [Kammuri

Kamuri, かんむり, 冠, *n.* Same as 冠 and 冠 under
Kamuri-no-ji, かんむりのじ, 冠蒨, *n.* A thong for fastening a *kanmuri* worn by nobles.

Kamurizuke, かんむりづけ, 冠附, *n.* Originally a kind of literary training, in which the master composed the first line of a *haikai* while the pupils had to supply the remaining part; later it became a sort of pastime.

Kamuro, かんむろ, 禿, *n.* Same as *Kaburo*.

Kamuru, かんむる, 冠被, *v.t.* See *Kaburu* and 冠むる.

Kamutoke, かんむどけ, 器座, *n.* Same as *Kamitoke*.

Kamutoko, かんむどこ, 神床, *n.* The place for worshipping the *Kami*, sacrificial.

Kan, かん, 漢, *n.* and *a.* ① The milky way. ② The name of one of the dynasties of ancient China (Han). ③ China; Chinese. ④ A person; a fellow. Used mostly in composition.

Kambun, 漢文, Chinese composition; *Kan-gaku*, 漢學, Chinese literature; *Wakan*, 和漢, Japan and China; Japanese and Chinese.

Syn. KANA, MOROKOSHI.

Kan, かん, 寒, *n.* Cold. Sometimes in compounds
Kan ga aketa, 寒ガ明ケタ, the period of cold has ended; *Kan ga yurui*, 寒ガユルイ, the cold is not severe; *Genkan*, 嚴寒, severe cold; rigorous winter; *Taikān*, 大寒, the period of severe cold in the 12th mo. (a.s.); *Shōkan*, 小寒, the period of moderate cold (a calendar period which lasts about 15 days in the beginning of the 12th mo.).
Syn. SAMUSA. [mo.] (a.s.).

Kao, かん, 癩, 瘡, *n.* ① [*Med.*] Marasmus; convulsions (esp. in children). ② Irritability; irascibility; peevishness.

Kan wo okosu, 癩ヲ起ス, to be afflicted with marasmus; to become irascible or peevish.

Kao, かん, 燗, *n.* Making hot (only applied to sake); heating sake.

Sake no kan wo suru, 酒ノ燗ヲスル, to warm sake by setting the bottle in hot water; to make hot toddy.

Kau, かん, 勘, *n.* The faculty of perceiving; perception; guessing aright.

Kan ga yoi, 勘ガ好イ, to have a quick perception; quick-witted; *Kan wo tsukeru*, 勘ヲ付ケル, to be quick to perceive; to guess; *Kan no warai mekura*, 勘ノ悪イ盲人, a blind person slow of perception.

Syn. KANGAE, SATORI.

Kan, かん, 肝, *n.* [*Anat.*] The liver.

Kan no wari, 肝ノ臓, the liver.

Syn. KIMO.

Kan, かん, 感, *n.* ① Feeling; sensation; sense. ② Admiration; approbation; praise; wonder.

Kan nihiwazu, 感ニ感ハズ, can not but admire;

Kan no amari, 感ノアマリ, in the excess of admiration. [Loss; tare.

Kan, かん, 欠, *n.* Deficiency in weight or number; *Kan ga tatsu*, 欠ガタツ, there is a tare.

Syn. HIRI, MERI. [Tion.

Kan, かん, 昂, *n.* [Music.] A rising tone or inflec-

Kan, かん, 幹, *n.* The trunk of a tree, stem.

Syn. KARA, MOKI.

Kan, かん, 諫, *n.* Remonstrating (esp. with one's superior); arguing, disputation; reproof. Only in compounds.

Fukan, 諷諫, remonstrating by means of covert allusions; reproving by a parable; *Chokkan*, 直諫, remonstrating directly with a superior; reproving in person.

Syn. ISAME.

Kan, かん, 間, *n.* and *adv.* ① An interval of time or space, period. ② During; among; between.

Tōkyū Yokohama kan no teisudō, 東京横浜間ノ鐵道, the railway between Tōkyō and Yokohama; *Sānji kan*, 三時間, during three hours; *Miyū kan*, 朋友間, amongst friends.

Syn. AIDA. [month.

Kan, かん, 勘, *n.* A period of ten days during the

Kan, かん, 汗, *n.* Perspiration; sweat. Used only in composition.

Kana, かな, 假名, 假字, *n.* A general name for the Japanese characters representing the forty-seven syllabic sounds. See also *Hiragana* and *Katakana*.

Kana de kaku, 假名デ書ク, to write in kana.

Kana, かな, 哉, *interj.* An exclam. of admiration, wonder, surprise, etc. placed at the end of a sentence.

Kowa no shikarazu koto wa notamau mono kana, コハナシカラズ事ヲノマワレモノカチ, how strangely you talk! I am surprised at your epeaking in such an extraordinary manner! *Oto no yoki kana*, 音ノ好キカチ, what a good sound! *Tanoshiki kana*, 楽シキカチ, how pleasant! now delightful.

Kana, かな, 符線, *n.* Dark violet-coloured thread.

Kana, かな, 金, *a.* Metal, metallic. Always in composition.

Kanayama, 金山, a mine.

Kan-n, かんん, 寒鴉, *n.* [Ornith.] Winter crow.

Kan-ami, かなみ, 金網, *n.* Wire netting; wire gauze.

Kanami-buru, かなみぶるひ, 銅網籠, *n.* A sieve made of wire gauze, a metal sieve.

Kanami-zaku, かなあみざく, 銅網籠工, *n.* Wire work.

Kanaban, かなばん, 鐵盤, *n.* Same as *Kanadarai*.
Kanabasumi, かなばすみ, 鑿鉄, *n.* Shears for cutting metals.

Kanabashi, かなばし, 鐵箸, *n.* Iron or brass
Syn. KANAIBASHI. [tongs

Kanabera, かなべら, 金筥, *n.* A metal spatula.

Kanabiki-nen, かなびきねん, 黃麻絲, *n.* [Bot.]

Kanabikiō, かなびきを, 黃麻, } Jute, *Corchorus capsularis*.

Kanadikisō, かなびきそう, 百藥草, *n.* [Bot.] *The-sium decurrens*. [Ladle.

Kanahishaku, かなびやく, 金柄杓, *n.* A metal

Kanabō, かなぼう, 鐵棒, *n.* An iron rod; a crow-
Syn. TERU NO BŌ. [bar

Kanahōki, かなぼうひき, 鐵棒曳, *n.* ① [Lit.] One who walks at the head of a festive procession, making a noise by striking on the ground an iron staff with rings at its head. ② [Fig.] A tattler; chattering; interlocuter.

Kanabōshi, かなぼうし, *n.* An ignorant or illiterate fellow, an ignoramus.

Kanabutoke, かなぼうどけ, 金佛, *n.* A metallic image of Buddha, a metallic idol.

Syn. KANABUTSU.

Kanabumbee, かなぶみぶみ, *n.* [Entom.] Certain species of beetles belonging to the family *Scarabidae*.

Kanabumi, かなぶみ, 假名文, *n.* A book or letter written in kana. [botole

Kanabutsu, かなぶつ, 金佛, *n.* Same as *Kana*

Kanadarai, かなだらい, 銅盤, *n.* Metallic or copper basin.

Kanadern, かなだて, 奏, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music.

Kanadoyu, かなだゆ, 銅管, *n.* A copper pipe for conducting water.

Kanabe, かなへ, 鼎, *n.* A metallic tripod utensil used in ancient times; a large tripod censer.

Syn. ASHIGANAE.

Kanaberu, かなへる, *v.t.*

To grant (as a request);

to comply with; to con-

cede.

Nagai wo kanaeru, 願

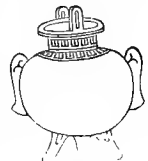
チカナヘル, to grant a

request.

Kanagai, かながひ, 銅匙, *n.* A metallic spoon made in the form of a shell.

Kanagai, かながひ, 金具, *n.* Lacquer ware inlaid with gold or silver leaves.

Kanagaki, かながき, 假名書, *n.* Writing in *Hiragana* characters.



(鼎)

Kanagana, かながな, adv. Barely; hardly; with difficulty. Now rarely used.

Kanagana yomu, カナガナ讀ム, to read with difficulty; *Inochi kanagana nigeusert*, 命カナガナ子逃去リ, hee barely escaped with his life.

Syn. KARAGARA, KARŌJITE.

Kanagashira, かながしら, 火魚, 方頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of genus *Lepidotrigla*, *Lepidotrigla microptera*.



Kanagasu, かなが (火籠)

子, 鐵滓, *n.* Metal cinders; slag.

Syn. KANAGUSO.

Kanagi, かなぎ, 鐵木, *n.* ① A small twig. ② [*Ōmi provinc.*] Coal.

Kanagu, かなぐ, 金具, *n.* Metallic ornaments of chests, bureaus, etc.

Tabakoire no kanagu, 煙草入ノ金具, metallic ornaments of a tobacco pouch.

Syn. KANAMONO.

Kanagura, かなぐら, 金庫, *n.* Same as *Kanegara*.

Kanaguru, かなぐる, 撥換, 搦, *v.l.* To pull out; to wrench off (as an arrow head); to coil (as a rope). [and throw away.

Kanaguri zutsuru, 搦リ捨ツル, to pull out

Syn. HIKINUKU, NEJITORU, TAGURU.

Kanagusari, かなぐさり, 金索, 鏈, *n.* A metal or iron chain. [metallic ornaments.

Kanagushi, かなぐし, 金具師, *n.* A maker of **Kanagushi**, かなぐし, 金串, *n.* An iron or brass skewer on which fish are strung up for roasting.

Kanagutsu, かなぐつ, 鐵轡, 蹄鐵, *n.* [*lit.*] Iron shoe, a horse-shoe.

Kanagutsushi, かなぐつし, 蹄鐵師, *n.* A farrier.

Kanahibi, かなへひ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Tachydromus tachydromoides*

Kanahibashi, かなひし, 鐵火箸, *n.* Iron tongs; a pair of metallic rods for taking up coals.

Syn. KANABASHI.

Kanahiku, かなひく, *v.l.* To draw out, to elicit.

Kanahodashi, かなはたし, *n.* Iron fetters.

Kanai, かない, 家内, *n.* ① Family, household. ② Wife.

Go kanai, 御家内, your family; your wife; *Ikkanaï wagō suru*, 一家内和合スル, the whole family is in harmony; *Kanai ni*, 家内中, the whole household.

Kanairo, かないろ, *n.* Metal colour, metallic hue.

Kanajakushi, かなやくし, 金杓子, 銅匙, *n.* A metallic ladle.

Kanake, かなけ, 金氣, *n.* Taste of iron or any other metal in water; also metallic lees floating upon water once boiled.

Kama ni kanake ga deta, 釜ニ金氣が出ヌ, the

pot has imparted an iron flavour; *Tetsubin no kanake ga nukenu*, 鐵瓶ノ金氣が抜ケヌ, the iron kettle does not lose its metallic taste.

Kanakin, カナキン, 金巾, 西洋布, *n.* Muslin; shirtlogs; calico. Affixed to other words, the form is changed into *ganakin*.

Habutae ganakin, 羽二重金巾, a kind of shirtings; also, shirtings of dark indigo colour; *H ganakin*, 旗金巾, turkey red.

Kanakinu, カナキヌ, 金巾, *n.* Same as above.

Kanukirigoe, かなきりこゑ, *n.* A shrill sound; piercing voice.

Kanukoki, かなこき, 鐵攪, *n.* An iron hatchel for separating grain from the stalk.

Syn. INAKOKI.

Kan-aku, かなあく, 奸惡, *n.* and *a.* Knavishness, viciousness, insidiousness, roguery, perfidiousness; knavish, vicious, debased.

Kanukugi, かなぐぎ, 鐵釘, *n.* Iron nails.

Kanukuso, かなぐそ, 鐵糞, *n.* Same as *Kana-Kanukuso*, かなぐそ, 鐵屑, *guso*.

Kanamajiri, かなまじり, 假名交, *n.* A style of composition in which Japanese *kana* are used together with Chinese characters.

Kanamajiri no bun, 假名交ノ文, a composition in Japanese *kana* mixed with Chinese characters. [Bowl.

Kanamari, かなまり, 金瓶, *n.* A metal pitcher or **Kaname**, かなめ, 要, *n.* ① The rivet of a *fao*. ② The essential point, the essential principle.

Kanjin kaname, 肝心要, the most important point or principle; *Sensu no kaname*, 扇子ノ要, the rivet of a folding fan.

Syn. KANJIN, KANYŌ, KIRIME.

Kanamegashi, かなめがし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Photinia glabra*.

Kaname-ishi, かなめいし, 要石, *n.* The name of a sacred stone near the shrine in Kajima, Hitachi, the lower part of which is supposed to be buried to an immense depth. Often used figuratively to represent something immovable or firmly fixed.

Kanamizu, かなみづ, 鐵漿, *n.* A iron liquor used in staining the teeth.

Syn. HAGURO.

Kanameji, かなめじ, 假名文字, *n.* See *Kana*.

Kanamono, かなもの, 金物, *n.* Things made of metal, hardwares.

Kanamonoji, かなものぢ, かなものぢ, 金物屋, *n.* A dealer in hardwares; ironmonger; a hardware store.

Kanamuguri, かなむぐり, 律草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Humulus japonicus*.

Kanan, かなん, 家難, *n.* Afflictions or troubles in a family. [Blumel.

Kan-nai, かんない, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum*

Kannno-oru, かなのおる, *n.* Blood stone.

Kanarazu, かならず, 必, *adv.* Surely; assuredly; certainly; necessarily; positively; without fail; by all means.

Kanarazu chakusen su beshi, 必ず着船スベシ, the ship will surely arrive; *Tōka made ni kanarazu dekiagaru*, 十日迄 = 必ず出来土ル, will be finished by the tenth inst. without fail.

Syn. KITTO, KIWAMETE, TASHIKA NI, ZEHI.

Kanari, かなり, *a. and adv.* Moderately good, tolerable, passable; tolerably, passably, etc.

Kanari yoku shiagatta, カナリ好ク仕上ッタ, have been made or finished tolerably well.

Syn. ZUICUN.

Kanari ni, かなりニ, *adv.* In a moderate way; tolerably; passably.

Kanari ni dekiru, カナリニ出来ル, can be done tolerably well.

Kanariya, かなりや, 金絲雀, } *n.* [Or-
Kanariyachō, かなりやちょう, 加那利亞鳥, } *nith.*]
Canary-bird, *Carduelis Canaria*.

Kanasabi, かなさび, 錆, *n.* Rust.

Kanashi, かなし, かなし, 可憐, 悲哀, *a.* Sad; sorry; sorrowful; lamentable; mournful; melancholy; afflictive.

Syn. ITOSHI, NAGEKAWASHI, UREWASHI.

Kanashige ni, かなしげニ, *adv.* Sadly; mournfully; melancholly.

Kanashige ni mono wo iu, 悲シゲニ物ヲ云フ, to speak sadly; *Kanashige ni naktsakebu*, 哀シゲニ泣キ叫ブ, to cry in a mournful manner.

Kanashiki, かなしき, 鐵錘, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANATOKO.

Kanashimi, かなしみ, 悲, *n.* Sorrow; grief; sadness; lamentation.

Syn. NAGEKI, UREI.

Kanashimu, かなしむ, 愛憐, 悲哀, *v.f. and t.* ① To love, pity, or sympathize. ② To grieve, mourn, or lament.

Kanasuji, かなすじ, 筋脈, *n.* Veins of an ore.

Kanata, かなた, 彼方, *adv.* That side; that place; there.

Syn. ACHI, ANATA, ASOKO, ASUKO

Kanataga, かなたが, 金箍, *n.* A metallic or iron hoop.

Kanata-konata, かなたこなた, 彼方此方, *adv.* That or this place; to and fro; here and there; all about.

Kanata-konata to hemeguru, 彼方此方ト廻廻ル, to go about here and there; to travel about.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI.

Kanateko, かなてこ, 鐵槌, *n.* An iron crowbar; a lever. [above.

Kanatekobō, かなてこぼう, 鐵槌棒, *n.* Same as

Kanato, かなと, *n.* An iron door.

Kanatokō, かなとこ, 鐵砵, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Kanatsubo, かなつぼ, 金壺, *n.* A metallic jar.

Kanatsubo-ishi, かなつぼいし, 金壺石, *n.* [Min.] Same as *Hattalishi*.

Kanatsubo-manako, かなつぼまなこ, 金瓶眼, *n.* A big infuriated eye. [smith.

Kanatsukuri, かなつくり, *n.* A worker in metals;

Kanatsumbo, かなつんぼ, 鐵聾, *n.* A person deaf as iron, or stone deaf.

Kanatsurube, かなつるべ, 銅鉤甕, *n.* A copper well-bucket.

Syn. KANE NO TSURUBE.

Kanau, かなふ, 叶, *v.t.* ① To accord or suit (mentally); to obtain (as one's wish). ② To be consistent; to comport with; to be compatible.

Kokoro ni kanau, 心ニ叶フ, to suit one's mind; *Negai ga kanau*, 願ガ叶フ, to obtain

Syn. AU, ŌZURU. [one's wish.

Kanawa, かなわ, 金輪, *n.* Metallic hoop.

Kanawaseru, かなはせる, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kanau*.

Kanawazu, かなはせぬ, 不叶, *v.t.* [neg. of *Kanau*.] Does not suit or agree; to be unable, or impossible; not to succeed.

Te-ashi ga kanawazu, 手足ガ叶ハズ, the limbs do not move freely; *Waga omōkoto kanawazu*, 我が思フワカチハズ, I cannot obtain my wish; *Yukukoto kanawazu*, 行クワカチハズ, cannot go; impossible to walk.

Kanayaki, かなやき, 鐵燒, *n.* Stamping with a hot iron as upon wooden tools, furniture, etc.; branding.

Kanayama, かなやま, 金山, 鑛山, *n.* A mine.

Syn. KŌZAN.

Kanazabō, かなざぼう, 鐵棒棒, *n.* An iron rod or club with numerous protuberances, used as a weapon.

Kanazuchi, かなづち, 鐵錘, *n.* A metallic hammer; an iron mallet; sledge-hammer.

Kanazue, かなづえ, 鐵杖, *n.* An iron staff.

Kana-zukai, かなづかい, 假名遣, *n.* The act or way of employing Japanese syllables or *kana*; spelling the *kana*.

Kana-zukai ga warui, 假名遣ガ悪イ, his use of *kana* is wrong; *Kana-zukai wo tadasu*, 假名遣ヲ正ス, to correct *kana* erroneously employed.

Kanazuru, かなづる, 森, *v.t.* Same as *Kanaderu*.

Kanchi, かんち, 奸智, *n.* Subtlety; cunningness; insidiousness; slyness in design or artifice; treachery.

Kanchi ni taku, 奸智ニ長ク, to be proficient in subtle designs; to be a subtle knave.

Syn. KATAMASRIBA, WARUJIE.

- Kanchi**, かんち, 閑地, *n.* A quiet region; a retired place.
Kanchi ni asobu, 閑地 = 遊ぶ, to go a-pleasuring to a quiet place.
- Kanchiku**, かんちく, 寒竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small haunboo used for arrows.
- Kanchō**, かんちやう, 艦長, *n.* The captain of a war vessel.
- Kanchō**, かんてう, 間諜, *n.* A spy.
 Syn. KANJA, MA WASHIMONO.
- Kanchū**, かんちゆう, 寒中, *n.* and *adv.* ① Cold season; winter. ② During the cold season.
- Kandachi**, かんたち, 霹靂, *n.* A clap of thunder.
Kandachi ga suru, 霹靂ガスル, the thunder
 Syn. KANDOKI, NARUKAMI. [rolls.]
- Kandal**, かんたひ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Labrus japonicus*.
- Kandan**, かんたん, 間斷, *n.* An interval of rest; cessation of motion or work; interruption.
Kandan naku unten suru, 間斷ナク運轉スル, to revolve without cessation; to be constantly
 Syn. HIMA, TARMA. [moving.]
- Kandau**, かんたん, 閑談, *n.* Quiet conversation, table talk.
Kandau su-koku ni wataru, 閑談數刻 = ヲタスル, quiet talk lasted for several hours.
 Syn. MONOGATARI
- Kandan**, かんたん, 寒暖, *n.* Cold and warmth; temperature.
Kandan no atsatsu wo noberu, 寒暖ノ挨拶ヲ述べル, to offer a salutation adapted to the season; *Kandan wo hakaru*, 寒暖ヲ計ル, to measure the temperature.
 Syn. ATSUSA, SAMUSA. [mometer.]
- Kandankel**, かんたんけい, 寒暖計, *n.* A *ther-Saikō kandankel*, 最高寒暖計, maximum thermometer; *Saitei kandankel*, 最低寒暖計, minimum thermometer.
- Kandeki suru**, かんできする, 悩悩, *v.t.* To afflict or distress; to oppress.
- Kando**, かんど, 漢土, *n.* Chloa.
 Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI
- Kandō**, かんたう, 勘當, *n.* Turning out of the family (as a dissolute son by his father); disinheriting, disowning. [ed (as a child).
Kandō wo ukeru, 勘當ヲ受ケル, to be disowned—*suru*, *v.t.* To turn out from the family as a punishment, to disinherit; to disown.
Kō wo kandō suru, 子ヲ勘當スル, to disown a
 Syn. KANJI, KANKI. [child.]
- Kandō**, かんたう, 間道, *n.* A secret path.
 Syn. NUKEMIOHI, WAKIMIOHI
- Kandoko**, かんどこ, 勘邊, *n.* The finger board of a guitar. [a letter; a note.]
- Kandoku**, かんどく, 簡牘, *n.* [Chin.] An epistle;
 Syn. SHOKAN, TEGAMI.
- Kandokuri**, かんどくり, 燗罎, *n.* A bottle for warming sake.
- Kandori**, かんどり, 操師, *n.* A helmsman; steersman.
 Syn. KAJITORI. [men.]
- Kandōshi**, かんどうし, 感動詞, *n.* [Gram.] Same as *Kantōshi* (簡投詞).
- Kandō suru**, かんどうする, 感動, *v.t.* To move another to passion; to affect the mind; to excite.
- Kane**, かね, 金, *n.* ① Metal; ore. ② Money; coin.
 ③ Cont. form of *Kanezashi* (曲尺).
Kane ni naru, 金 = ナル, to be profitable; to be lucrative; to die; *Kane no risoku ga takai*, 金ノ利息ガ高イ, the interest on money is high; *Kane no tsuru*, 金ノ莖, a vein of metal ore; anything which serves as a source of one's fortune; *Kane wo azukaru*, 金ヲ預ル, to receive money in trust; *Kane wo fuku*, 金ヲ吹ク, to smelt ore; to coin money; *Kane wo horidasu*, 金ヲ掘リ出ス, to dig ore; *Kane wo kashitsukeru*, 金ヲ貸付ケル, to lend money (as one's business); *Kane wo mōkeru*, 金ヲ儲ケル, to earn money; *Kane wo tameru*, 金ヲタメル, to save money; *Kane wo tsukau*, 金ヲ遣フ, to spend money. [ples or other places.]
- Kane**, かね, 鐘, *n.* A bell (being in Buddhist temple).
Ake no kane, 天明ノ鐘, bell rung at day-break (as at temples); *Kane ga naru*, 鐘ガ鳴ル, the bell rings; *Kane wo kiku*, 鐘ヲ聞ク, to hear the bell; *Kane wo tsuku*, 鐘ヲ撞ク, to strike a
 Syn. TOKIGANE, TSURIGANE. [bell.]
- Kane**, かね, 錠, *n.* A bell; a kind of gong.
Kane wo tataku, 錠ヲ叩ク, to strike or ring a
 Syn. TATAKIGANE. [gong.]
- Kane**, かね, 錠薬, *n.* Dye used by Japanese women, and formerly also by court nobles, to blacken their teeth.
Kane wo tsukeru, 錠薬ヲ付ケル, to blacken the teeth; to stain the teeth with the *kane*.
 Syn. HAGURO.
- Kaneni**, かねあひ, 兼合, 釣重, *n.* Balancing well; equableness, impartiality.
- Kanebakari**, かねばかり, 貨幣計, *n.* An instrument for counting coins.
- Kanebako**, かねばこ, 金箱, *n.* A money-chest.
- Kanefude**, かねふで, 錠薬筆, *n.* A hair pencil or brush for staining the teeth.
- Kanefuki**, かねふき, 金吹, *n.* One who smelts ores; a metallurgist.
- Kanegane**, かねがね, 静, *adv.* Previously; usually; constantly; beforehand.
Kanegane mōshitagae sono ōri, 豫申上候通り. [Epist.] as I told you before.
 Syn. KANETE.
- Kanegoto**, かねごと, 豫言, *n.* What was previously said; previous talk; promise.

Kanegura, かねぐら, 金藏, 祭, *n.* A money-vault, a treasury; a money-safe.

Syn. KINKO.

Kaneguro, かねぐろ, *n.* Same as *Haguro*.

Kanehori, かねほり, 金堀, 坑夫, *n.* A miner.

Syn. GEZAI.

Kaneiro, かねいれ, 金入, *n.* A money box or a purse for carrying money in.

Kanejaku, かねやく, 體尺, *n.* A metal measure a carpenter's square. See also *Magarigane*.

Kanekashi, かねかし, 金貸, 子錢家, *n.* A money-lender. [iron wedge.

Kanekusabi, かねくさび, 尖體, *n.* A metal or

Kanemawari, かねまわり, 金廻, *n.* Circulation of money; state of exchange or trade; credit.

Fukeiki de kanemawari ga warui, 不景氣で金廻が悪い, the circulation of money is bad on account of tradal depression.

Kanemi, かねみ, 金見, 驗銀匠, *n.* Inspecting and examining the qualities of a mineral or coin, or a person who inspects it.

Kanemochi, かねもち, 金持, *n.* One who possesses much money, a rich man.

Kanemochirashi, かねもちらし, *n.* Having the appearance of a wealthy person, rich-man-like.

Kanemōke, かねもうけ, 金儲, *n.* Profit in trade; earning money; gain.

Kanemōke wo shitai, 金儲ヲシタイ, wish to make money; *Konogoro wa kanemōke ga sukunai*, 此頃ハ金儲ガ少ナイ, there have been very little gains of late.

Kanen, かねん, 加年, *n.* Adding to one's age; entering a new year.

Kanefataki, かねたつき, 鐘叩, *n.* ① A kind of hammer or stick used in striking a bell. ② A Buddhist preacher, sermonizer.

Kanefataki, かねたつき, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Ectatoderes varicolor*. [angle.

Kane-no-te, かねのて, 曲尺形, *n.* [*coll.*] A right

Kaneru, かねる, 兼, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To perform two or more duties at the same time; to do two things at the same time; to comprehend or include. ② To be concerned or anxious about; to feel diffidence.

Bumbu wo kaneru, 文武ヲ兼子ル, to possess both civil and military accomplishments; *Chi to jin to wo kaneru*, 智ト仁トヲ兼子ル, to possess both wisdom and benevolence; *Futayaku wo kaneru*, 二役ヲ兼子ル, to hold two offices at the same time.

Kaneru, かねる, 兼, *v.t.* To be unable; to be difficult or hard.

Deki kaneru, 出来兼子ル, hard to do, cannot be done or performed; *Sari kaneru*, 去リ難子ル,

hard to leave; *Fomi kaneru*, 讀ミ兼子ル, unable to read; *Tuki kaneru*, 行キ難子ル, hard to go

Syn. ATAWANU. [away,

Kaneto, かねて, 豫, *adv.* Before; beforehand; previously; some time ago.

Kanete go-irai no ichijō, 豫テ御依頼ノ一條, the matter about which I applied to you before; *Kanete go-sōdan mōshiage soro tōri*, 豫テ御相談申上候通り, [*Epist.*] as I had arranged with you some time ago. [SAKI NI.

Syn. KATSUTE, MAEBIRO NI, MAEMOTTE,

Kanetsubo, かねつぼ, 鐵壺, *n.* A vessel for holding *ohaguro*.

Syn. OHAGUROTSUBO.

Kanetsuke-tombo, かねつけどんぼ, 染繪虫鏡, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beautiful slender dragon fly.

Syn. KŌYATOMBO. [touch-stone.

Kanetsuke-ishi, かねつけいし, 試金石, *n.* A

Kanetsukidō, かねつきたう, 鐘撞堂, *n.* A bell tower in a Buddhist temple.

Kan-etsu suru, かんえつする, 感悅, *v.t.* and *i.* To be extremely pleased with; to be very much rejoiced.

Kanezashi, かねざし, 鐵巻, 曲尺, *n.* A metallo measure; a carpenter's square.

Kanezuka, かねづく, 爲金, *a.* and *adv.* For the sake of money; by the influence of money.

Hito wa kanezuku nara nan demo suru, 人ハ爲金ナラナンデモスル, men will do anything for money; *Kanezuku de suru*, 爲金デスル, to do for the sake of money.

Kanga, かんが, 閑雅, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegance, refinement; elegant, refined, graceful.

Syn. MIYABIYAKA, SHIROYAKA.

Kangae, かんがへ, 考, *n.* Thought; idea; reflection; consideration; brooding over. Sometimes as a prefix.

Kangae-chigai, 考へ違ヒ, misunderstanding; mistaken opinion; *Kangae ga tsukanu*, 考ガ付カヌ, cannot make it out; cannot think of, *Kangae no nai shōnen*, 考ノナイ少年, a thoughtless lad; *Yoi kangae ga denai*, 好イ考ガ出ナイ, have (or has) no good idea.

Syn. OMOI, SUJAN.

Kangueru, かんがへる, 考, *v.t.* To think; to reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.

Dō kangaeite mo wakaranu, ドウ考ヘテモ解カヌ, [*coll.*] cannot understand however much I reflect upon it.

Syn. KANOAU, OMOMAKARU, OMOU.

Kangai, かんがい, 旱害, *n.* Damages caused by drought.

Kangai suru, かんがへする, 感戴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admire deeply; to be greatly moved or affected by kindness.

Kangai suru, かんがいする, 陷害, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To injure another by a false accusation.

Kangakarī, かんがかり, 託宣, *n.* Being possessed by the *Kami*; divine inspiration.

Kangaku, かんがく, 漢學, *n.* Chinese learning; Chinese literature.

Kangakusha, かんがくしや, 漢學者, *n.* Chinese literati; a Chinese scholar.

Kangamiru, かんがみる, 鑑む, *v.t.* ① To look at (as in a mirror). ② To profit by experience; to be taught by the example of others; to follow as model; to take warning. ③ To judge or determine.

Inishie wo kangamiru, 古ヲ鑑ミル, to be guided by the experience of the ancients.

Kangan, かんがん, 汗顔, *n.* [*lit.*] Perspiring face; being abashed; feeling shame.

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

Kangaru, カンガル, 更格慮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Kangaroo.

Kanga suru, かんがする, 寒飢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be cold and hungry; to starve.

Kangau, かんがふ, 考, *v.t.* Same as *Kangaeru*.

Kangeki, かんげき, 間隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① An interval of time or space; a crack, crevice, or fissure. ② Breach or rupture of friendship; estrangement.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA.

Kangeki suru, かんげきする, 感激, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be moved with admiration or gratitude; to be deeply affected by kindness.

Kangen, かんげん, 諫言, *n.* Remonstrance with one's superior; expostulation; advice; admonition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remonstrate with; to expostulate, etc.

Syn. IKEN SURU, ISAMERU.

Kangen, かんげん, 甘言, *n.* Sweet words; honied words

Kangen wo motte hito wo azamuku, 甘言ヲ以テ人ヲ欺ク, to deceive another with honied words.

Kangi, かんぎ, 諫譴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remonstrance; expostulation; reproof.

Kangiku, かんぎく, 寒菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of *chrysanthemum*.

Kangitaifu, かんぎたいふ, 諫議大夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of officials in China whose duty it is to remonstrate with the Emperor.

Kango, かんご, 漢語, *n.* Chinese language, Chinese words.

Kango wo tsukau, 漢語ヲ使フ, to use Chinese words (especially in conversation). [*ing.*]

Kango, かんご, 監護, *n.* [*Law.*] Custody; safe keep-

Kango, かんご, 看護, *n.* Attending on the sick; nursing a patient. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend on; to

Syn. KAMBYŌ, MITORU. [*course.*]

Kangofu, かんごふ, 看護婦, *n.* A female sick

Kangoku, かんごく, 監獄, *n.* A prison house.

Syn. HITOYA, RŌYA.

Kangoku-i, かんごくい, 監獄醫, *n.* A prison physician. [*office.*]

Kangokusho, かんごくしょ, 監獄署, *n.* A prison

Kangonin, かんごにん, 看護人, *n.* ① A sick nurse. ② A guardian (as of a child).

Kangori, かんごり, 寒垢離, *n.* A religious austerity of bathing in cold water during severe winter.

Kangō suru, かんごする, 勘合, *v.t.* To examine and compare (as various accounts); to verify.

Kangumbo, かんぐんぶ, 監軍部, *n.* The Military Inspection Department.

Kangun, かんぐん, 監軍, *n.* An officer who was appointed to keep his eye on the conduct of soldiers and their leaders and report it to the commander in chief.

Kangyō, かんぎやう, 寒行, *n.* Performing religious austerities during the cold of winter.

Kangyō, かんぎやう, 汗牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making an ox sweat under a heavy load; very numerous.

Kanhoshi-i, かんげしひ, 寒粥, *n.* Rice boiled and dried during winter.

Kani, かに, 蟹, *n.* ① [*Zoöl.*] A crab.

② Clothes worn by a newly born child; diaper. ③ A kind of eruption on the skin of an infant appearing soon after its birth.

Kan-i, かんい, 簡易, *a.* Simple; not complicated; easy; short; brief; elementary.

Kan-i hō, 簡易法, a simple method.

Syn. KOTOSUKUNA.

Kan-i, かんい, 漢醫, *n.* One who practises the Chinese system of medicine; Chinese physician.

Kan-i, かんい, 敢爲, *n.* Defiance of danger; daring; gallantry; intrepidity; tenacity of purpose.

Kan-i no kishō, 敢爲ノ氣象, daring spirit, indomitable disposition.

Kan-i, かんい, 寒威, *n.* The chilling effect of winter; cold.

Kan-i hi ni isumuru, 寒威日ニ甚ル, the cold daily increases.

Kani-baba, かにばば, *n.* The meconium.

Kanigusa, かにぐさ, *n.* A pustular eruption.

Kani-guso, かにぐそ, 胎屎, *n.* A faecal discharge of a newly born child.

Kani-guso, かにぐそ, *n.* Same as *Kanibaba*.

Kanibasami, かにばさみ, 蟹, *n.* The dippers of a Syn. KANI NO BASAMI. [*crab.*]

Kani-ishi, かにいし, 蟹石, *n.* ① Fossil crab. ② A fossil shell shaped like a crab. [*crab.*]

Kanibaku, かにばく, 彼斯, *adv.* Same as *Toni*.

Kanmori, かんもり, 掃守, *n.* An ancient court official charged with the keeping of the grounds about the Imperial palace.

Syn. KANMON.

Kan-in, かんいん, 姦淫, *n.* Adultery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit adultery.

Syn. KANTSŪ SURU.

Kani-tori, かにとり, 蠶取, *n.* The diaper of a newly born child.

Kanja, かんぢや, 間者, *n.* A spy.

Kanja wo yotte teki no likel wo saguru, 間者ヲ遣テ敵ノ奇計ヲ探スル, to send a spy to discover the enemy's strategy.

Syn. KANCHŌ, SBINOBI.

Kanja, かんぢや, 寒邪, *n.* Cold, or sickness caused by chilliness of the weather.

Kanja ni okasaru, 寒邪ニ犯サル, to be afflicted with cold.

Kanja, かんぢや, 奸邪, *a. and n.* Villainous, knavish, depraved, unprincipled; a knave, scoundrel, miscreant.

Kanja no shōjin, 奸邪ノ小人, an unprincipled, or subtle knave.

Syn. KANKYOKU, NKJIKI.

Kanji, かんぢ, 漢字, *n.* Chinese characters.

Kanji, かんぢ, 幹事, *n.* Director; manager; ward-*on*; superintendent.

Kanji, かんぢ, 勘事, *n.* Punishing a child or servant. —*suru*, *v.t.* To punish, etc.

Kanji, かんぢ, 寒, *n.* The cold (as of winter).

Kanji ga tsuyoi, 寒ガ強イ, is very cold.

Kanji, かんぢ, 感, *n.* ① Feeling; sense; sensibility.

② Being moved or affected (as the mind); admiration, wonder. ③ Efficacy, effect.

Kusuri no kanji, 藥ノ感沙, the effect of medicine; *Kanji ga nai*, 感沙ガナイ, to have no effect; to have no feeling; insensible.

Kanji, かんぢ, 標, *n.* Same as *Ganzeki*.

Kanji-iru, かんぢいる, 感入, *v.t.* To be deeply impressed (as with gratitude); to admire greatly.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 閑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely person.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 間人, *n.* A spy. [*soa.*]
Syn. MAWASHIMONO. [*seer.*]

Kanjū, かんぢう, 監人, *n.* A watchman; an over-*Sya.* BANNIN, MIHARIBITO.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 奸人, *n.* A knavish person, a knave; villain; scoundrel.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 肝心, *n.* Main points, importance; essential, important, vital.

Kanjū na koto wo wasureta, 肝心ノ事ヲ忘レタ, [*coll.*] have forgotten a matter of vital importance.

Syn. KANAME, KANYŌ, SEN-ICHI, TAISETSU.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 漢人, *n.* A Chinese; Chiuainan.
Syn. MOROKOSHIBITO.

Kanjū, かんぢう, 韓人, *n.* A Korean; people of *Syn.* KOMABITO. [*Korea.*]

Kanjūyori, かんぢうより, *n.* Same as *Kanzenyori*. [*lit.*]

Kanjūtsu, かんぢうツ, 坎日, *n.* Rat day. See *Ne-no*.

Kanjūtsu, かんぢうツ, 間日, *n.* Intervening days.

Kanjūyasushi, かんぢうやすし, *a.* Sensitive; easily moved or affected; susceptible; excitable.

Kanjo, かんぢう, 閑所, *n.* ① A quiet situation; a retired place. ② Water-closet, privy.

Syn. CHŪZUBA, KAWAYA.

Kanjō, かんぢう, 狀狀, *n.* A letter of praise or approval given by one's lord.

Syn. HOMEBUMI.

Kanjō, かんぢう, 干城, *n.* Protection or defence (as of a country).

Kanjō no shin, 干城ノ臣, one who protects his lord against enemies; a most loyal subject; *Kōka no kanjō*, 國家ノ干城, defender of the country.

Kanjō, かんぢう, 感情, *n.* Feeling, sentiments; personal consideration.

Kanjō, かんぢう, 勘定, *n.* ① Counting up; reckoning; calculation. ② An account; the amount; a bill.

Kanjō ga awanai, 勘定ガ合ハナイ, the sums do not tally; is not what it should be; *Kanjō ga chigau*, 勘定ガ違フ, the calculation is wrong; *Kanjō ga warui*, 勘定ガ悪イ, the reckoning is wrong; is not profitable; disadvantageous; *Kanjō wo shimeru*, 勘定ヲスル, to find the sum; *Kanjō wo toru*, 勘定ヲ取ル, to receive payment; *Kanjō wo yaru*, 勘定ヲ遣ル, to pay the bill.

Syn. SANTŌ, SANYŌ.

Kanjūbugyō, かんぢうぶぎやう, 勘定奉行, *n.* ①

A *daimyō*'s chief treasurer or pay-master. ② Commissioners of Finance in the Tokugawa government, who, in addition to their financial business, exercised administrative as well as judicial control over the lay population in the immediate possessions of the Shōgunate House.

Kanjūchō, かんぢうちやう, 勘定帳, *a.* An account book.

Kanjūgaki, かんぢうがき, 勘定書, *n.* A written account or bill. [*sheet.*]

Kanjūhyō, かんぢうへう, 勘定表, *n.* A balance

Kanjūkata, かんぢうかた, 勘定方, *n.* An accountant, treasurer.

Kanjūku suru, かんぢうくする, 甘熟, *v.t.* To ripen well (as fruits); to mature fully.

Kanka, かんか, 感荷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gratitude; gratefulness; thanks.

Syn. ARIGATASA.

Kanka, かんか, 閑暇, *n.* Leisure; unoccupied hours; freedom from business.

Go-kanka no setsu, 御閑暇之節, when you are at leisure; in your leisure hours.

Syn. HIMA, IYOMA.

Kanka, かんか, 寒家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A cold house, i.e. poor family. ② My humble cot (used in self-depreciation).

Kanka, かんか, 漢家, *n.* One who practises the Chinese system of medicine; Chinese physician.

Kanka-I, かんかい, 漢家醫, } *n.* Same

Kanka-Isha, かんかいしや, 漢家醫者, } as above.

Kankai suru, かんかひする, 誘拐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kidnap, or abduct with a view to commit adultery.

Kankaku, かんかく, 間隔, *n.* ① A partition, anything serving to separate one thing from another. ② Distance; space between; interval.

Kankaku, かんかく, 感覺, *n.* ① Feeling; sentiments. ② Sensibility; sense; perception.

Iya na kankaku wo okosu, イヤナ感覺ヲ起ス,

to feel badly; to make another feel aversion;

Kankaku ga nai, 感覺ガナイ, to have no feeling;

Kankaku no aru hito, 感覺ノアル人, a person of quick perception; men of common sense;

Kankaku wo ushinau, 感覺ヲ失フ,

Syn. ONOR. [to lose sense.

Kankaku, かんかく, 看客, *n.* A reader (as of books, etc.); a subscriber to a paper; a spectator. Syn. MURUHITO, MITU. [tor.

Kankan suru, かんかんする, 坎陷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fall into a pit; to be entraped.

Kanka suru, かんかする, 酩酊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sing in the midst of carousal; to get drunk and sing.

Kanka no koe, 酩酊ノ聲, the sound of a drunken revel.

Kankatsu, かんかつ, 姦婦, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Covetousness; avarice; rapacity; viciousness; knavishness; covetous, avaricious, etc.

Kauke, かんけ, 勸化, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Kwanke.*] Preaching or begging people to subscribe for pious purposes. Used sometimes in a bad sense.

Kanke ni mawaru, 勸化ニ廻ル, to go round to induce people to subscribe for pious purposes (sometimes in a bad sense).

Syn. IIOGA. [tion list.

Kankechō, かんけちやう, 勸化帳, *n.* A subscription.

Kankei, かんけい, 奸計, *n.* A vicious plan; wicked design; villainous plot.

Kankei wo megurasu, 奸計ヲ旋ラス, to use a wicked plan.

Syn. KAMBŌ, WARDAKUMI.

Kankei, かんけい, 澗溪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A valley, vale.

Kanketsu, かんけつ, 甘結, *n.* [*Chin.*] A happy result; a fortunate conclusion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To produce a satisfactory result; to reach a fortunate conclusion.

Kanketsu, かんけつ, 坎穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pitfall.

Kanketsumetsu, かんけつめつ, 間歇熱, *n.* [*Med.*] An intermittent fever; chill and fever.

Syn. OKORI.

Kanketsusen, かんけつせん, 間歇泉, *n.* [*Physics.*] Intermittent fountain.

Kanki, かんき, 寒氣, *n.* The cold.

Kanki ni makeru, 寒氣ニマケル, to be affected by the cold; *Kanki wo shinogu*, 寒氣ヲ渡グ,

Syn. SAMUSA. [to endure the cold.

Kanki, かんき, 勘氣, *n.* ① Displeasure (as of one's master); anger; wrath. ② Discharging a servant on account of some offence.

Kimi no kanki wo kōmaru, 君ノ勘氣ヲ蒙ル, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.

Syn. KANDŌ.

Kankin, かんきん, 監禁, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment; confinement; detention. —*suru*, *v.t.* To imprison; to confine.

Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Kankin, かんきん, 看經, *n.* Reading scriptures; saying prayers; devoutness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To read scriptures, etc.

Kankin, かんきん, 嵌金, *n.* Any metallic ornament inlaid with gold. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inlay with gold.

Kanki suru, かんきする, 感喜, *v.t.* and *i.* To rejoice greatly; to be extremely delighted.

Kankō, かんかう, 刊行, *n.* Printing and circulating; publication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish.

Syn. SURIDASE.

Kankō, かんかう, 勘考, *n.* Thinking about; pondering over; reflection; consideration.

Kankō shite mimashō, 勘考シテミマシヨウ,

[*coll.*] I shall think about; I'll consider.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To think about, etc.

Syn. KANGAE, SHIAN.

Kanko, かんこ, 神子, *n.* ① A female dancer in the *teagura*. ② A sorceress, a witch.

Syn. KANNAGI, MIKO.

Kankō, かんかう, 乾糕, *n.* A confectionery coated with sugar; a kind of bon-boo.

Kankō, かんかう, 閑行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking about *incognito*; private journey. See also *Bikō* (散行). —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To walk about in private; to travel *incognito*.

Kanko, かんこ, 諫鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The drum of remonstrance; used only to allusion to the custom in ancient China of setting up a drum before the imperial palace, to be struck by an official in charge whenever a letter of remonstrance was offered to the sovereign.

Kanko koke wo shiru, 諫鼓苔ヲ生ズ, [*lit.*] the drum of remonstrance is covered with moss, (said of the reign of one of the ancient emperors

of China, whose administration was so popular that not a letter of remonstrance was presented during his whole life).

Kankō, かんこ, 簡古, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Having an antique taste; old and tasteful.

Kankō, かんこう, 嵌工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inlaid work; also one skilled in doing inlaid work

Syn. HAMEZAIKU, ZŪGAN.

Kankō, かんこう, 黙口, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping the mouth shut; holding one's tongue; keeping silence.

Kankō, かんかう, 甘汞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Mercurial chloride, calomel.

Kankoku, かんこく, 寒國, *n.* Cold country

Kankoku, かんこく, 漢國, *n.* China.

Kankoku, かんこく, 鴉鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A magpie.

Kanko-kusashi, -i, -ki, かんこくさし, 紙子臭, *n.* Smelling of burnt paper or cloth.

Syn. HINAKUSASHI.

Kankoku suru, かんこくする, 刊刻, *v.t.* To publish (as books).

Kankō suru, かんこする, 看顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To favour; to patronize; to be fond of.

Kanku, かんく, 甘苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The sweet and the bitter; pleasure and pain; comfort and distress; prosperity and adversity.

Kanku wo nameru, 甘苦ヲ嘗メル, to taste the sweet and the bitter of life; to undergo all sorts of experience.

Kanku, かんく, 艱苦, *n.* Distress; affliction; suffering; misery.

Kanku ni semaru, 艱苦ニ迫ル, to labour under afflictions; to fall between two stools.

Syn. KANNAN, KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kankwa, かんくわ, 干戈, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Shields and spears; war; disturbance.

Kankwa ni uttau, 干戈ニ訴フ, to appeal to arms; *Kankwa wo motte aimamien to su*, 干戈ヲ以テ相見ヘントス, to intend to break a lance with; to desire to encounter in the field; *Kankwa wo ugokasu*, 干戈ヲ動かス, to take up arms; to wage war.

Syn. IKUSA, TATARAI.

Kankwa, かんくわ, 感化, *n.* Conversion; influence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To convert or influence.

Aku-nin wo kankwa suru, 悪人ヲ感化スル, to convert a wicked person.

Kankwajō, かんくわぢやう, 感化場, *n.* House of correction. [*看客*].

Kankwan, かんくわん, 管官, *n.* Same as *Kankaku*

Kankwan, かんくわん, 感官, *n.* Organs of senses.

Kankwan, かんくわん, 闊官, *n.* A government official without any active business or service; a sinecure. [open; spacious.

Kankwatsu, かんくわつ, 闊闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide;

Syn. HIROKI, HIORAKA.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 寒郷, *n.* An obscure locality; a secluded village.

Syn. KATAINARA.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 悍強, *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Stout; strong; active. ② Fierce; ferocious; wild; unruly; unmanageable.

Syn. WARUZUYOKI.

Kankyo, かんきよ, 閑居, *n.* ① Living in retirement; secluded life. ② Quiet abode; retired dwelling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lead a retired life; to live in quietude.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 乾薑, *n.* Dried ginger.

Kankyoku, かんきよく, 奸曲, *n.* and *a.* Knavery, villainy, wickedness; knavish, subtle, villainous, vicious, treacherous, artful.

Syn. NEJIKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Kankyū, かんきよ, 悍急, *a.* [*Chin.*] Harsh; peevish; hasty; impulsive; headstrong.

Kankyū-kōzoku, かんきよくぞうこく, 姦究寒賊, *n.* Enemies in and out of an Imperial palace.

Kankyū suru, かんきよする, 感泣, *v.t.* To be moved to tears; to be deeply impressed.

Seton ni kankyū suru, 聖恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the benevolence of the Emperor.

Kanna, かんな, 鉋, *n.* A carpenter's plane.

Daī kanna, 臺鉋, a plane set in a wooden block; *Tsuki ganna*, 突鉋, *do.* used by pushing.

Kannabe, かんなべ, 燗酒, 酒甕, *n.* A pot for warming sake.

Kannagi, かんなぎ, 巫, *n.* A female dancer in the *kagura*; a sorceress; eucharistress.

Syn. MIKO.

Kannakuzu, かんなくづ, 鉋

屑, *n.* Shavings.

Syn. KEZURIKUZU.

Kanname-inatsuri, かんなめまつり, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in the 9th mo. (o.s.) or on the 17th of October (n.s.), to return thanks for the harvest.

Kannan, かんなん, 艱難, *n.* Disaster; calamity; undoing; adversity; hard times; the frowns of fortune.

Kannan shinku, 艱難辛苦, calamity and affliction; a hard life.

Syn. KANKU, KURŌ, NANGI.

Kannebutsu, かんねぶつ, 寒念佛, *n.* A religious austerity of visiting a Buddhist temple on a cold winter night, ringing a bell all the way along.



(巫)

Kannei, かんねい, 奸僞, *n.* Vicious and servile; knavish; depraved; debased; corrupt.

Syn. NEJIKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Kaunen, かんねん, 愼念, *n.* [Chin.] ① Regret; sorrow; remorse. ② Resentment; vengeance;

Syn. KUYAMI, URAMI. [revenge.]

Kannen, かんねん, 愼念, *n.* Thought; reflection; consideration.

Kanetsu, かんねつ, 寒熱, *n.* Cold and heat.

Kanetsu ōrai shite, 寒熱往來シテ, fits of cold and heat succeeding one after another (said of the state of a patient).

Kanniku, かんにく, 乾肉, *n.* Dried flesh or meat.

Syn. HOJISHI, HOSHINIKU.

Kannin, かんじん, 愼忍, *n.* Patience; perseverance;

forbearance; self-restraint.

Kannin dukuro no o ga kireta, 愼忍徒ノ續ガ切レテ, to be out of all patience; *Naru kannin watare mo suru naranu kannin suru ga kannin*, ナル愼忍ハ誰モスルナラヌ愼忍スルガ愼忍, [coll. Prov.] [lit.] every one can endure patiently whatever can be endured, but it is true patience to endure what another cannot.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To endure with patience; to forbear; to persevere.

Syn. GAMAN SURU, KORAERU.

Kannō, かのう, 感應, *n.* ① An approving answer (to a prayer); favourable response; divine praise. ② Efficacy of medicine.

Kami mo kannō mashimashite, 神モ感應マシマシテ, God having hearkened to his prayers.

Syn. KIKIME, SHIRUSHI.

Kannō, かのう, 堪能, *n.* and *a.* Skill, dexterity; skilful, dexterous, adept, expert.

Bun-bu no michi ni kannō no shi, 文武ノ道ニ堪能ノ士, *a samurai* or gentleman versed in civil and military arts; *Itotake ni kannō naru musume*, 総竹ニ堪能ナル姫, a girl or daughter skilled in musical art.

Syn. JŌZU, REMMA.

[the brain.]

Kannō, かんろう, 肝腦, *n.* [Chin.] The liver and *Kannō chi ni mamiru*, 肝腦地ニ塗ル, [lit.] to smear the ground with the liver and brains; to lie dead on the ground.

Kanno-koe, かのこゑ, 清利聲, *n.* A shrill, piercing voice.

Kannon-hō, かのんぱう, 加農炮, *n.* Cannon.

Kan-no-zo, かののぞ, 肝臟, *n.* The liver.

Syn. KIMO.

Kannushi, かんぬし, 神主, *n.* A *Shintō* official; a keeper of a *Shintō* shrine.

Syn. NEGI. [for inlay.]

Kannyū suru, かんぬりする, 嵌入, *v.t.* To insert

Kan-ō, かんおう, 感應, *n.* Same as *Kannō*.

Kano, かの, 彼, *pron.* That.

Kano chi, 彼地, that place; *Kano hito*, 彼人, Syn. ANO, SONO. [that person.]

Kan-ō, かんろう, 乾嘔, *n.* [Med.] Dry vomiting, nausea. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have dry vomiting.

Syn. KARAEZUKI, KARAHAKI.

Kan-ō, かんおう, 陷凹, *n.* [Chin.] A hollow; concavity; a depressed place. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall in (as earth); to sink.

Syn. HEKOMI, KUBOMU.

Kanoe, かのえ, 庚, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs *jūkan*, which see.

Kano-fukuro-zuno, かのふくろづの, 鹿茸, *n.* Deer's horn not yet grown tall. [for.]

Kan-ōki, かんおうき, 感應器, *n.* [Physics.] Induction *Selgen kan-ōki*, 正弦感應器, sine inductor.

Kan-ō-kikui, かんおうきかい, 感應器機, *n.* [Physics.] Induction machine.

Kanokishi, かのきし, 彼岸, *n.* [Budd.] Literal translation of *Higan*.

Kanoko, かのこ, 鹿子, *n.* ① A young deer, fawn. ② Deer. ③ Cont. form of *Kanokoshibori*.

Kanokochō, かのこてう, *n.* [Entom.] *Syntomis fortunel*.

Kanokodori, かのこどり, *n.* [Ornith.] ① 白鵪, *Euplocomis nycthemerus*. ② *Ceryle guttata*.

Kanokomadara, かのこまたら, 雲理, *n.* A pattern with white spots on light brown ground.

Kanoko-shibori, かのこさびり, 鹿子絞, *n.* Cloth dyed with minute white spots.

Kanokosō, かのこさう, 罌粟, *n.* [Bot.] *Valerian*.

Kanokoyuri, かのこゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium speciosum*.

Kanokozome, かのこぞめ, 鹿子染, *n.* A style of dyeing which consists in producing white spots on coloured ground; also cloth so dyed.

Kan-on, かんをん, 漢音, *n.* The pronunciation or reading of Chinese characters anciently introduced from North China, in distinction from *gon* (吳音) introduced later from South China and now used mostly by Buddhists.

Kanonegusu, かのねぐさ, 人參, *n.* [Bot.] Ginseng.

Kan-nu-uba, かのねば, *n.* [Entom.] A large dipterous insect looking like the mosquito. [winison.]

Kanoshishi, かのまし, 鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A deer, stag; **Kannotsumesō**, かのつめさう, 鹿爪草, *n.* [Bot.] *Pimpinella calcina*.

Kanō suru, かなよする, 嘉稱, *v.t.* To receive or assent to, with *ple suru*: to approve (said only of high personages).

Kanoto, かのと, 辛, *n.* See *Eto*. [Ka-no oba.]

Ka-no-aba, かのうば, 蚊焼, *n.* Entom.] Same as

Kauraku, かんらく, 乾酪, *n.* Cheese.

Kaurakuchū, かんらくちう, 乾酪蟲, *n.* The cheese mite, *Acarus stro*.

- Kanraku-zelzōkikai**, かんらくせいざうきかい, 乾酪製造器械 *n.* Cheese making machine.
- Kanraku suru**, かんらくする, 醜樂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To indulge in revelry; to carouse.
- Kanraku suru**, かんらくする, 陷落, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To fall down; to fall in; to crumble down; to
Syn. OCHIRU. [*indent.*]
- Kanran**, かんらん, 橄欖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Java almond, *Canarium*.
- Kanran**, かんらん, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.
Syn. HABOTAN.
- Kanran-iro**, かんらんいろ, 橄欖色, *n.* Olive colour.
[*Peridote.*]
- Kanranseki**, かんらんせき, 橄欖石, *n.* [*Min.*]
- Kanran-yu**, かんらんゆ, 橄欖油, *n.* Olive oil.
- Kanrei**, かんれい, 寒瘃, *a.* Cool, cold, chilly.
Kanrei no jisetsu, 寒瘃ノ時節, cool season.
Syn. HIYAYAKA, TSUMETAKI.
- Kanrei**, かんれい, 閑麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegant; graceful; refined in form.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA.
- Kanrei**, かんれい, 悍漢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ferocious; fierce, impetuous, boisterous; vehement.
Syn. KEWASHIKI, TSUYOKI.
- Kanreisha**, かんれいしゃ, 寒瘃紗, *n.* A kind of thin muslin, gauze.
- Kanreisu suru**, かんれいつする, 干裂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To dry up and crack.
Syn. HIWAKERU. [*official.*]
- Kanri**, かんり, 官吏, *n.* A corrupt or vicious
- Kanri**, かんり, 監吏, *n.* An official who examines goods at a custom house; an inspector; a tide-waiter.
- Kanrin**, かんりん, 翰林, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Forest of pees; [*fig.*] literary world.
- Kanrin-gakushi**, かんりんがくし, 翰林學士, *n.* The highest literary title conferred upon scholars in China.
- Kanri suru**, かんりする, 幹理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To control, direct, manage, or administer.
- Kanro**, かんろ, 甘露, *n.* Sweet dew, anciently supposed to fall from the heaven only during the reign of a virtuous sovereign, but now believed by scientists to be the excretion of some insects feeding upon certain trees such as plums, apricots, etc. during summer.
Kanro ga furu, 甘露が降ル, the sweet dew has fallen.
- Kanro**, かんろ, 寒露, *n.* A calendar term for a period of fifteen days in late fall, about the beginning of the 9th month (*a.s.*).
- Kanrō**, かんろう, 瘠癯, *n.* [*Med.*] Atrophy.
- Kanrō**, かんろう, 艱勞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction, distress; trouble; pain.
Syn. NAYAMI.
- Kanroba**, かんろばい, 甘露梅, *n.* A confectionery made of plums dried and coated with sugar.
- Kanroni**, かんろい, 甘露葵, *n.* Anything boiled down with *mirin*, sugar or molasses, and soy.
Funa no kanroni, 罌ノ甘露葵, *funa* (*carassius longis dorsif*) roasted and boiled with sugar and soy.
- Kanrosui**, かんろすい, 甘露水, *n.* A summer drink prepared by dissolving sugar and ice in water.
- Kanru**, かんる, 感涙, *n.* Tears of admiration, sympathy, or gratitude.
[*of gratitude.*]
Kanru wo nagasu, 感涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears
- Kanryaku**, かんりやく, 簡潔, *n. and a.* ① Brevity, simpleness, conciseness; brief, simple. ② [*coll.*] Economy, frugality; economical.
Nanigoto mo kanryaku ni suru, 何事モ簡潔ニスル, to do everything in a simple or economic way.
Syn. TSUZUMAYAKA. [*sl way.*]
- Kanryō suru**, かんりょうする, 看了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To see through; to finish reading.
- Kanryūgin**, かんりゆうぎん, 乾鹽銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sublimed silver.
- Kansa**, かんさ, 竿叉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pole with its top
Syn. SAMMATA. [*split or forked.*]
- Kansai**, かんさい, 寒菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter Rape.
- Kansai**, かんさい, 甜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar beet.
- Kansaitō**, かんさいとう, 甜菜糖, *n.* Beet root sugar.
- Kansai suru**, かんさいする, 陷穽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To thrust into a pit, to entrap or ensnare.
- Kansan**, かんさん, 汗衫, *n.* [*Chin.*] An under-shirt.
Syn. ASEJUBAN.
- Kansan**, かんさん, 閑散, *n.* Being out of business or employment; quiet or leisurely life.
Kansan no hito, 閑散ノ人, a leisurely person;
Mi wo kansan no chi ni oku, 身ヲ閑散ノ地ニ置ク, to remove one's self from the cares of the
Syn. HIMA. [*world.*]
- Kansu**, かんさん, 甘酸, *n.* [*lit.*] Sweet and sour; comfort and misery; happiness and misfortune.
Kansan wo nameru, 甘酸ヲ嘗メル, to taste the sweet and the sour (of life); to experience ups and downs of fortune.
Syn. KANKU.
- Kansu suru**, かんさんする, 鑑査, *v.t.* To inspect and judge, to ascertain the qualities of anything by inspection; to criticise.
Syn. MERIKI SURU, MIWAKERTU.
- Kansa suru**, かんさんする, 感嘆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sigh in admiration.
- Kansarimasu**, かんさります, 殞落, *v.t.* To die (said only of an Emperor).
- Kansatsu**, かんさつ, 簡札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; an epistle; a note.

- Kansatsu**, かんさつ, 鑑札, *n.* A certificate of government license; a ticket; pass.
Eigyō kansatsu, 營業鑑札, a trade license;
Kansatsu wo ukuru, 鑑札ヲ受ケル, to obtain a license.
- Kansatsu**, かんさつ, 監察, *n.* ① Inspection, surveillance; supervision. ② A government spy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To exercise surveillance over; to inspect.
- Kansatsusha**, かんさつしや, 監察者, *n.* An inspector; a government spy.
- Kansayaku**, かんさやく, 監査役, *n.* An inspector; an examiner; a critic.
- Kansei**, かんせい, 閑靜, *a.* Quiet, retired, or secluded (as a place or dwelling).
Kansei na tokoro, 閑靜ナ處, a retired and quiet place.
 Syn. MONOSHIZUKA. [ana.]
- Kansei**, かんせい, 坎阱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Otoishi*.
- Kansei**, かんせい, 寒生, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poor student (used depreciatorily of one's self).
- Kansei suru**, かんせいする, 箝制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To curb and rule; to govern strictly; to exercise vigilant care; to restrain.
- kanseki**, かんせき, 漢籍, *n.* Chinese books.
 Syn. KANSHO, KARAGUMI.
- Kansekiyomi**, かんせきよみ, 漢籍讀, *n.* Japanese way of reading Chinese books, or verbal rendering of the latter into Japanese.
 Syn. KANSHOYOMI. [a jet d'œu.]
- Kansen**, かんぜん, 鑑泉, *n.* An artificial fountain.
- Kansen**, かんぜん, 鏖戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thicket of a battle; the midst of fighting; hot fighting.
- Kansen**, かんぜん, 寒蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada.
 Syn. TSUKUTSUKUHŌSHI.
- Kansenou**, かんぜんぬひ, 閑清縫, *n.* A way of facing the edges of cloths.
- Kansen suru**, かんぜんする, 斡旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render assistance; to help; to labour to; to promote the interest of another.
 Syn. ASSEN, SUJEN.
- Kansen suru**, かんぜんする, 寒戰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder with fear; to shake with fright; to be
 Syn. MIBURUI SURU. [horror-struck.]
- Kansen suru**, かんぜんする, 感染, *v.t.* To be infected; to be affected with a pestilential disease.
Hashika ni kansen suru, 麻疹ニ感染スル, to be infected with the measles.
 Syn. SEMIKOMU, UTSURU.
- Kansetsu**, かんせつ, 間接, *a. and adv.* Indirect, not directly; by remote means.
 Syn. TŌMAWASHI.
- Kansetsu-soken**, かんせつそけん, 間接訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Indirect right of prosecution.
- Kansha**, かんしや, } 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar-cane.
Kansho, かんしよ, }
 Syn. SATŌKIBI.
- Kansha**, かんしや, 感謝, *n.* Gratefulness; gratitude; thanks. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *f.* To express gratitude; to thank.
- Kanshaku**, かんしやく, 瘡癩, *n.* Quick temper; irritability; irascibility; petulance; fretfulness; testiness; touchiness; a word and a blow.
Kanshaku wo okosu, 瘡癩ヲ起ス, to rouse up anger; to flare up.
 Syn. TANKI. [crackers.]
- Kanshaku-dama**, かんしやくだま, 燐玉, *n.* Fire
- Kanshaku-machi**, かんしやくもち, 瘡癩持, *n.* Irascible or peevish person; a man like tioder and touch wood; a brawler; a tartar.
- Kanshuori**, かんしよおりの, 寒紗織, *n.* A kind of thin woven stuff.
- Kanshasu**, かんしよさい, 感謝祭, *n.* Thanksgiving, thanks-offering.
- Kansha suru**, かんしよする, 扞違, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ward off; to guard; to defend; to resist or oppose.
 Syn. FUSEGU, SAKIGU. [poë.]
- Kanshi**, かんし, 干支, *n.* General name for the calendar terms used for designating the years and months according to the cycle of sixty years; the *kan* (literally stems, which are ten in number) correspond with the decary cycle, while the twelve *shi* (meaning branches) accord with the months.
- Kanshi**, かんし, 寒士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poor scholar. Glean used in self-deprecation.
- Kanshi**, かんし, 幹枝, *n.* Trunk and branches.
- Kanshi**, かんし, 監視, *n.* ① Inspection, examination. ② [*Law.*] Surveillance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect, to exercise surveillance over, etc.
- Kanshiki**, かんしき, 鑒識, *n.* Judgment; discernment; perspicacity; penetration.
Kanshiki aru hito, 鑒識アル人, a person of sound judgment.
- Kanshin**, かんしん, 感心, *n.* Exciting admiration; admiration; wonder; praise; approval.
Kanshin na musuko, 感心ナ子息, an admirable son.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To admire; to wonder at; to praise; to approve.
- Kanshin suru**, かんしんする, 甘心, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be quite satisfied with; to submit cheerfully; to be willing.
- Kanshin suru**, かんしんする, 寒心, *n.* [*Chin.*] To shudder at; to be terrified; to be horror-struck.
 Syn. KIMO WO TSURUSU, MUNN WO HIYASU.
- Kanshi suru**, かんしする, 諫死, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate with one's lord by death; to com-

mit suicide in order to enforce one's advice to his master.

Kanshi soru, かんしする, 看視, *v.t.* To see through; to perceive.

Kaoshitsu, かんしつ, 瘳疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Diseases caused by cold.

Syn. HIEYAMAI.

Kanshitsu, かんしつ, 乾濕, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Dryness and humidity; dry or moist.

Syn. KAWAKI-SHIMERI.

Kaoshitsukel, かんしつけい, 乾濕計, *n.* Barometer. セオ. SEI-U-KI. [*ter.*]

Kaushō, かんしやう, 干將, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a famous sword made by a Chinese of the same name.

Kausho, かんしよ, 寒暑, *n.* and *a.* ① Cold and heat, temperature. ② Cold or hot. [place.]

Kansho, かんしよ, 閑所, *n.* A quiet or retired place.

Kansho, かんしよ, 諫書, *n.* A written advice presented to one's superior; a letter of remonstrance or expostulation.

Kansho, かんしよ, 漢書, *n.* Chinese books.

Syn. KARABUMI.

Kaushō, かんしやう, 奸商, *n.* A vicious merchant; a dishonest trader.

kaushō, かんしやう, 賞賛, *n.* Admiration; praise; approval; commendation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To express admiration; to admire, praise, etc.

Syn. MEDENOMURU.

Kaushō, かんしやう, 甘橙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spikenard.

Kansho, かんしよ, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato.

Syn. SATSUMA-IMO.

Kaushō, かんしやう, 癡症, *n.* ① [*Med.*] Marasmus. ② [*coll.*] Eccentricity; being eccentric in one's carriage or particular about cleanliness.

Kanshō, かんせう, 簡捷, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Brief, simple, or short; a simple method; a short way.

Syn. TEBAYA, TEMJIKA.

Kanshō, かんせう, 干涉, *n.* Taking part in the concerns of another; interference; intervention. ② Being connected with; participation; association. —*suru*, *v.t.* To interfere; to meddle; to intervene; to be connected; to participate.

Bōeki ni kanshō suru, 貿易 = 干涉スル, to interfere with trade; to be engaged in commerce; *Kanshō shugi*, 干涉主義, the principle of interference; *Senkyo ni kanshō suru*, 選挙 = 干涉スル, to interfere in elections.

Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kaushōfu, かんしやうふ, 寒暑布, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kaushōgn, かんしやうが, 乾生薑, *n.* Ginger dried and pulverized.

Kanshoku, かんしよく, 感觸, *n.* Sensation, sensitiveness; sentiments; feelings.

Kanshoku ga surudō, 感觸が鋭い, to be acutely sensitive.

Kanshoku, かんしよく, 間色, *n.* Intermediate colours, or the shades secondary to the five primary colours or *goshiki*, which see.

Kanshoku, かんしよく, 寒食, *n.* A calendar term for about the one hundred and fifth day after the winter solstice, so called from the universal custom in China of abstaining from cooked food on that day.

Kanshō-kussetsukel, かんせよくっせつけい, 干涉屈折計, *n.* [*Physic.*] Interference refractometer. [To eat.]

Kanshoku suru, かんしよくする, 寒食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Kaushoku suru, かんしよくする, 肝食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be late in taking meals.

Kanshōsekisel, かんせよくせきせい, 甘爾石精, *n.* [*Chem.*] Spirit of nitre.

Kanshōsha, かんしやうしや, 監學者, *n.* A superintendent; an overseer.

Syn. BUGYō.

Kanshōshin, かんしやうしん, 寒暑針, *n.* Same as *Kandankel*.

Kanshetō, かんしやうたう, 甘蔗糖, *n.* Cane sugar.

Kanshoyomi, かんしよよみ, 漢書讀, *n.* ① One who reads Chinese books. ② Same as *Kansekiyomi*. [toddy.]

Kanshu, かんしゆ, 燗酒, *n.* Warmed sake, hot sake. Syn. KANZAKK.

Kanshu, かんしゆ, 看守, *n.* One who guards prisoners; a jailer; a gaoler; an inspector (as in a prison). —*suru*, *v.t.* To guard or watch (prisoners).

Kanshu, かんしゆ, 監守, *n.* A superintendent.

Kanshuchō, かんしゆちやう, 監守長, *n.* A chief superintendent.

Kanshuchō, かんしゆちやう, 看守長, *n.* A chief inspector. [*shu* (看守).]

Kanshu-jin, かんしゆじん, 看守人, *n.* See *Kanshuchō suru*, かんしよする, 學習, *v.t.* To study, learn, or practise.

Kanshutō, かんしゆたう, 監守頭, *n.* [*Law.*] Theft of money or commodities entrusted to one's charge.

Kanshutsu suru, かんしゆつする, 闇出, *v.t.* To go out stealthily; to steal forth.

Syn. SHINOBIDERU.

Kansō, かんさう, 乾燥, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Dryness; absence of moisture; dry, arid.

Syn. KAWAKI.

Kansō, かんさう, 汗癩, *n.* Same as *Asebo*.

Kansō, かんさう, 寒癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Chillsblains.

Kansō, かんさう, 瘡癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Venereal ulcers. [fidelity; perjury.]

Kanso, かんそ, 奸詐, *n.* Treachery; intrigue; per-

Kansō, かんそう, 監舎, *n.* A prison, jail.
Syn. AGARIYA, RŌYA. [tant.

Kanso, かんそ, 閑寂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far, remote, dis-

Kansō, かんそう, 短草, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica kitulsana*.
Syn. ASHITAGUSA.

Kansō, かんそう, 漢葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of onion.
Allium esculentum.
Syn. KARIGI, WAKEGI. [vender.

Kansō, かんそう, 乾草, *n.* Dried grass, hay, pro-

Kansoku, かんそく, 感觸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling; sensibility; perception. —**suru**, *v.t.* To feel; to
Syn. OBOE. [perceive.

Kansoku suru, かんそくする, 筋束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To exercise vigilant care over; to keep a tight hold upon; to oppress; to shackle.

Kansoku suru, かんそくする, 就束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie up; to bind; to fasten together.

Kansōkwan, かんそうくわん, 乾燥管, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drying tube.

Kanson, かんそん, 寒村, *n.* A poor village; a remote village; an obscure locality. Often applied in self-depreciation to one's own village.
Syn. YASUMURA. [drought.

Kanson, かんそん, 旱損, *n.* Loss caused by

Kansō suru, かんそうする, 諫諍, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To expostulate with one's lord; to remonstrate with one's superior.

Kansō suru, かんそうする, 敢爭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate with hotly; to argue strenuously; to engage in a serious altercation.

Kansō suru, かんそうする, 滌洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash the hands and face. [brice.

Kansui, かんすい, 鹹水, *n.* Sea water; salt water;
Syn. SHIOMIZU, USHIO.

Kansuigio, かんすいぎん, 肝水鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Hepatic cinnabar. [careous apar.

Kansuteeki, かんすてき, 寒水石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calc-

Kansuteki suru, かんすてきする, 酩酊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be intoxicated; to be drunk.

Kansui suru, かんすいする, 酣睡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slumber under the influence of drink; to sleep soundly.

Kantabi, かんたひ, 乾打碑, *n.* An incense burner made by mixing together wax and lampblack, used in taking impressions from engraved stone monuments. [naval squadron.

Kantai, かんたい, 艦隊, *n.* A fleet of war vessels.

Kantai, かんたい, 寒帯, *n.* [*Geog.*] The frigid zone.

Kantai suru, かんたいする, 感戴, *v.t.* To be grateful for, or to receive with gratitude.

Kantaku, かんたく, 閑宅, *n.* Quiet house; retired abode; secluded dwelling.

Kantamago, かんたまご, 寒鶏卵, *n.* Eggs laid by hens in winter.

Kantan, かんたん, 肝膽, *n.* [*Chin.*] 胆 [lit.] The liver

and the gall-bladder. 胆 One's innermost heart; the bottom of one's mind. 胆 Zeal, ardour.

Kantan wo haku, 肝膽ヲ吐ク, to tell all one's heart; to unbosom one's self; **Kantan wo kudaku**, 肝膽ヲ擧ク, to do with the utmost zeal; to do with great pains.

Syn. HAIKAN, KIMOTAMASRII.

Kantan, かんたん, 簡單, *a.* Simple; brief; not complex. [contract.

Kantan naru keiyaku, 簡單ナル契約, a simple
Syn. TEMIJIKA, YASASHIKI. [ep.

Kantan, かんたん, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Cecanthis*
Kantan, かんたん, 簡短, *n.* and *a.* Brevity; conciseness; simple and plain; concise; brief.
Syn. TEMIJIKA.

Kantan ni, かんたんニ, 簡短, *adv.* Briefly, concisely; in short; in a few words.
Kantan ni hanasu, 簡短ニ話ス, to tell briefly; to speak to the point.

Kantan suru, かんたんする, 感歎, *v.t.* and *i.* To sigh or cry in admiration; to admire.

Kantariou, カンタリス, 亮哥, *n.* [*Dutch.*] [*Entom.*] Spanish flies, *Cantharides*.
Syn. HAMMYŌ.

Kantei, かんてい, 漢廷, *n.* Chinese court.

Kantei, かんてい, 閑亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A retired abour; a quiet bower.

Kantei, かんてい, 鑒定, *n.* Examining and judging the qualities of anything.
Kantei ga chigau, 鑒定ガ違フ, is mistaken in judgment.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To inspect and judge; to inspect and determine the qualities of; to criticise.

Shingi wo kantei suru, 眞偽ヲ鑒定スル, to inspect and judge whether anything is genuine or false.
Syn. MEKIKI, MISADAMERU.

Kantei-ka, かんていか, 鑒定家, } *n.* One who
Kantei-nin, かんていじん, 鑒定人, } judges the qualities (esp. of works of art); a judge; critic; connoisseur.

Kanteira, カンテイラ, *n.* Same as *Kantera*.

Kantokkwo, かんてくわ, 肝蠟燭, *n.* [*Min.*] Hepatic psyte.

Kanten, かんてん, 寒天, *n.* Cold weather.

Kanten, かんてん, 旱天, *n.* Dry weather.

Kanten, かんてん, 石花菜, [*Bot.*] Agar-agar.
Kantera, カンテラ, *n.* [*Dutch Candelaar.*] A head lamp made of metals.

Kanteten, かんてつ, 肝蛭, *n.* [*Zool.*] The liver-fluke, *Distomum hepaticum*.

Kanto, かんど, 閑都, *a.* [*Chin.*] Refined; elegant; graceful.

Syn. MIYABIYAKA, FŪGA, KANVA.

Kantō, かんどう, 竿頭, *n.* The end of a pole.

Kantoku, かんどく, 姦慝, *n.* Knavish mind; de-braved heart; viciousness; perverseness.

Kantoku, かんどく, 感得, *n.* Receiving Divine approval or praise; being inspired from on High. —**suru**, *v.t.* To receive Divine praise; to be inspired by the *Kami*.

Syn. SAZUKARU.

Kantoku, かんどく, 監督, *n.* ① Inspection; supervision; overseeing; control. ② An overseer; superintendent; inspector. —**suru**, *v.t.* To superintend; to oversee; to exercise supervision over.

Syn. TORISHIMARI, TORISHIMARU.

Kantokoken, かんどくけん, 監督権, *n.* [Law.] The right of supervision.

Kantoku suru, かんどくする, 看得, *v.t.* To see and understand; to perceive; to see through; Syn. MISUMASU, MITOBU. [to penetrate.

Kanton-jima, かんどんおま, 廣東織, *n.* A striped silk stuff exported from Canton, China.

Kanton-yaki, かんどんやき, 廣東燒, *n.* Blue and white porcelain imported from Canton, China; the porcelain made in the "People's Kilns."

Kantōshi, かんどうし, 間投詞, *n.* [Gram.] Interjection.

Kantō suru, かんどうする, 寒凍, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be benumbed with cold; to freeze.

Kantotsu suru, かんどつする, 蹄突, *v.t.* [Chin.] To prance (said of horses).

Syn. ARERU.

Kantsū, かんつう, 姦通, *n.* Illicit intercourse; adultery. —**suru**, *v.t.* To have illicit intercourse with; to commit adultery.

Syn. MISOKAGOTO, MITTSŪ SURU.

Kantsū, かんつう, 感通, *n.* Moving another's mind with one's thought, affection, or sincerity; to affect. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reach to the mind of another; to be heard (as a prayer).

Kan-u, かんう, 甘雨, *n.* [Chin.] Sweet or fertilizing rain; refreshing shower.

Syn. YOKIAME.

Kan-un suru, かんうんする, 幹運, *v.t.* [Chin.] To circulate, revolve, or rotate.

Syn. MEGURU.

Kanuru, かねる, 兼, *v.t.* Same as *Kanuru*.

Hitome wo kanuru, 人目ヲ兼ル, to be anxious about the seeing of others; *Ki wo kanuru*, 氣ヲ兼ル, to be anxious not to offend another.

Kanuru, かねる, 兼, *v.t.* To be hard or difficult; to be unable. Always affixed to other verbs.

Kuni wo sari kanuru, 國ヲ去リ兼ル, hard to leave one's country or province; *Mametsu shite yomi kanuru*, 磨滅シテ讀ミ兼ル, to be so worn away as to be illegible; *Tabō nite yuki kanuru*, 多忙ニテ行キ兼ル, I am so busy that I cannot go.

Kanwa, かんわ, 閑話, *n.* Quiet conversation; idle talk; table-talk; gossip.

Kan-ya, かんや, 寒夜, *n.* Cold night.

Kan-yn, かんや, 閑恰, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Elegance, refinement; elegant, graceful, refined.

Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Kan-yaku suru, かんやくする, 涵濡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be wet or soaked.

Kan-yū, かんえう, 肝要, *n.* and *a.* Importance, necessity; important, essential, weighty, fundamental.

Kan-yū naru jiken, 肝要ナル事件, an important affair or case; *Kan-yū wo tsumande hanasu*, 肝要ヲ摘シテ話ス, to tell the essential or main points of an affair; *Kore wa kan-yū na mono desu*, 此ハ肝要ヲモノデス, [coll.] this is an important thing or matter. [plants.

Kan-yō, かんえう, 乾葉, *n.* [Chin.] Dried leaves of Syn. HIBA.

Kan-yō, かんえう, 涵容, *n.* [Chin.] Magnanimity; generosity; liberality; forgiveness; high-mindedness. —**suru**, *v.t.* To forgive; to pardon; to overlook (as another's offence).

Kan-yo suru, かんえうする, 干預, *v.t.* [Chin.] To take part in; to partake; to participate; to be concerned in.

Kokufu ni kan-yo suru, 國事ニ干預スル, to participate in affairs of state.

Syn. AZUKARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kan-yō suru, かんえうする, 涵養, *v.t.* [Chin.] To foster, nourish, or feed.

Syn. YASHINAGU.

Kan-yō suru, かんえうする, 寛容, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be generous; to forgive; to pardon.

Kan-yū, かんえう, 姦雄, *n.* [Chin.] A wicked hero; a villainous chieftain.

Kan-yu, かんゆ, 肝油, *n.* Cod-liver oil.

Kan-yu-ame, かんゆあめ, 肝油餡, *n.* A kind of nostrum now in vogue, said to be *ame* mixed with cod-liver oil, iron salt, quinine, etc.

Kan-yū, かんえう, 加入, *n.* Entering a firm or association, as a member. —**suru**, *v.t.* To enter as a member; to join.

Kan-yūkin, かんえうきん, 加入金, *n.* Money paid in entering a company or association; entrance fee.

Kanzai, かんざい, 寒劑, *n.* [Physics.] Freezing mixture. [Guardian.

Kanzai-jin, かんざいじん, 監財人, *n.* [Law.] **Kanzake**, かんざけ, 燗酒, 温酒, *n.* [coll.] Warm sake, hot toddy.

Kanzamashi, かんざまし, 燗冷, *n.* Warmed sake left to cool.

Kanzarashi, かんざらし, 寒曝, *n.* Things steeped in water and exposed to the weather in winter.

Kanzashi, かんざし, 髪, *n.* Ornamental hair-pin.
Kanzashi, かんざし, *n.* Style or mode of dressing the hair. [follia].

Kanzashi-uo, かんざしうを, *n.* [Ichth.] *Garrus* or *Kanzel*, かんせい, 間税, *n.* Indirect taxes.

Kauzen, かんぜん, 間然, *a.* [Chin.] Having no fault to find; leaving no room for criticism.

Kanzen suru nashi, 間然スルナシ, there is no room for criticism.

Kauzenyori, かんぜんより, 簡箋, *n.* A string made by twisting two strands of paper.

Syo. KANJIYORI, KOYORI.

Kanzā, かんざう, 甘草, *n.* [Bot.] Licorice root.
 Syn. AMAKUSA.

Kanzō, かんざう, 肝臓, *n.* [Anat.] The liver.

Kanzōnen, かんざうえん, 肝臓炎, *n.* Schaleoblende

Kanzōen, かんざうえん, 肝臓炎, *n.* [Anat.] Inflammation of the liver, hepatitis.

Kanzoku, かんぞく, 奸賊, *n.* Villain; knave; rascal; ruffian; scoundrel; traitor; rebel.

Syn. MUHONIN, WARUMONO.

Kanzoku, かんぞく, 寒族, *n.* [Chin.] My poor relatives; my humble family (used in humiliation).

Kanzoku suru, かんぞくする, 寒粟, *v.t.* [Chin.] To feel a sudden chill.

Kanzomatsuri, かんぞまつり, 神衣祭, *n.* A festival of offering a newly made clothes to the *Kami* in the beginning of summer.

Kanzui, かんぜい, 甘遂, *n.* [Pl.] *Euphorbia Sieboldiana*. [al.]

Kanzukasa, かんづかさ, 神官, *n.* A *Shintō* official.

Kanzukasa-no-kami, かんづかさのかみ, 神祇伯, The head of *Shintō* officials in ancient times.

Kanzuku, かんづく, 勘付, *v.t.* To have a suspicion for; to suspect; to guess.

Syn. KOKOROZUKU.

Kanzukuri, かんづくり, 寒造, 醴醢, *n.* Being manufactured or brewed during cold season.

Kanzukuri no shirozake, 寒造ノ白酒, *shirozake* brewed in winter, or a kind of sweet sake of winter brewing.

Kanzuru, かんぜる, 感, *v.t.* ① To feel; to be affected. ② To receive contagion of; or to be seized by a disease. ③ To admire; to regard with approbation; to esteem.

Fūja ni kanzuru, 風邪ニ感ズル, to be seized by cold; *Kō ni kanzuru no amari*, 孝ニ感ズルノ餘り, being very much moved by his (her) filial piety; *Yamai ni kanzuru*, 疾ニ感ズル, to receive contagion of a disease. [weather].

Kanzuru, かんぜる, 寒, *v.t.* To be cold (said of the **Kanzutsumi**, かんづつみ, 帽, *n.* A covering for the woman's hair; hood, bonnet.

Syn. KABURIMONO, ZUKIN.

Kao, かほ, 顔, *n.* ① The face, countenance. ② Air, appearance, look. ③ Fame or honour.

Kao wo akarameru, 顔ヲ赤ラメル, to blush in the face; *Kao wo ūte naku*, 顔ヲ被フテ泣ク, to cover one's face (with the sleeve or handkerchief) and weep; *Kao wo soru*, 顔ヲ剃ル, to shave the face; *Kao wo tateru*, 顔ヲ立テル, to put honour upon; *Kao wo tsubusu*, 顔ヲツプス, to dishonour or disgrace; *Kokoro e kao*, 心得顔, a knowing face, or erudite look; *Monoshiri kao wo shite hanasu*, 物語顔ヲシテ話す, to speak, putting on an erudite air; *Shiranu kao wo suru*, 知ラヌ顔ヲスル, to pretend not to know; looking as if one don't know. [OMOTE, TSURA.

Syo. HOMARE, KAMBASHI, MEMMORU, MIE.

Kao-akarameru, かほあからめる, 赧顔, *v.t.* To blush; to colour up; to be put out of countenance. [face]

Kao-arau, かほあらう, 洗面, *v.t.* To wash the

Kaobase, かほげせ, 顔, *n.* The expression of the face, countenance.

Syn. KAOIRO, KAOTSUKI.

Kaogawari, かほがはり, 面變, *n.* Changing of the countenance (as by age).

Toshi wo totte kaogawari ga shita, 年ヲ取テ面變ガシタ, his countenance has altered on account of age.

Syn. OMOGA WARI.

Kaairo, かほいろ, 顔色, *n.* The colour or expression of the face; the complexion; countenance.

Kaairo ga warui, 顔色が悪イ, his countenance is bad; *Yoi kaairo ni natta*, 好イ顔色ニナツタ, the colour of the face has improved (said of a patient).

Syn. IROTSUYA, IROZASHI, KAOBASE.

Kaokatachi, かほかたち, 顔貌, *n.* The countenance and form; personal beauty.

Kaoku, かをく, 家屋, *n.* House; buildings.

Syn. IE, SUMAI.

Kaoku, かをく, 假屋, *n.* A temporary house or
 Syn. KARIYA. [building].

Kaomise, かほみせ, 顔見世, *n.* [lit.] Showing the face; the act of a party of play actors of presenting themselves on the stage at the beginning of a theatrical performance to salute their audience or patrons and ask for their continued favours.

Kaone, かほね, 顔色, *n.* The expression or complexion of the face; countenance.

Kaorasu, かをらす, 令蕪, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kaoru*.] To cause to smell, to fumigate.

Syn. NIOWASU.

Kaori, かをり, 薫, *n.* Smell; odour; fragrance;
 Syn. KA, NIOL. [perfume].

Kaori-kaze, かほりかぜ, 薰風, *n.* Fragrant wind.
Kaori-neko, かをりねこ, 香猫, *n.* [Zoöl.] Muscat. [deer.]

Kaori-shika, かをりしか, 香鹿, *n.* [Zoöl.] A musk

Kaoru, かをる, 薫, *v.i.* To smell; to emit an odour, *Syn.* NIOU. [to be fragrant.]

Kaosaki, かほさき, *n.* The face, countenance.

Kaotsuki, かほつき, 顔付, *n.* The expression of the face, features, countenance.

Iya na ka-tsuki wo suru, イヤナ顔付ナスル, to make a disagreeable face.

Syn. KAMBASE.

Kaoyō, かほやう, *n.* Same as above.

Kaoyoshi, -い-ki, かほよし, 妍, *a.* Having a beautiful face. [tutiful face.]

Syn. MIMYOSHI.

Kaozama, かほさま, *n.* The expression of face; looks.

Kaouzukuri, かほづくり, *n.* ① Adorning or dressing the face. ② The feature.

Kappa, かっぱ, 河童, *n.* A fabulous animal having the face of a young child, now believed to be identical with amphibious animals which abound in the swamps of Kyūshū.

Syn. KAWATARŌ.

Kappa, かっぱ, 哈叭, 合羽, *n.* [said to be derived from the Spanish *capa*.] A rain-coat. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gappa*.

Bōzu gappa, 坊主合羽, a kind of loose rain-coat without sleeves; *Maru gappa*, 圓合羽, a kind of rain-coat with a long cape.

Kappakago, かっぱかご, 合羽籠, *n.* A pair of boxes of basket work carried on the shoulder by means of a pole, formerly used to convey rain-coats for the retinue when a noble went out.

Kappamushi, かっぱむし, 河童蟲, *n.* [Entom.] *Belostoma*.

Syn. NAMAZUMUSHI.

Kappan, かっぱん, 活版; *n.* Printing with

Kwappan, くわっぱん, movable types.

Kappanjo, かっぱんぢよ, 活版所, *n.* Printing office; a printing establishment.

Kappanshoku, かっぱんしょく, 活版職, *n.* Occupation of a printer, a printer.

Kappan-ya, かっぱんや, 活版屋, *n.* One who prints books or papers for pay; a printing office.

Kappa to, かっぱど, 岸破, *adv.* The sound of suddenly springing up or throwing one's self down.

Kappa to fusu, 岸破ト伏ス, to fall down flat; *Kappa to tobokki*, 岸破ト飛起キ, to spring up suddenly.

Kappatsu, かっぱつ, 活潑, *a.* [corrupt. of *Kwap-patsu*.] Lively, brisk; active; nimble; vivacious.

Kappatsu na hito, 活潑ナ人, a lively or active

person; *Kappatsu ni hataraku*, 活潑ニ働ク, to act in a vivacious manner.

Kappaya, かっぱや, 合羽屋, *n.* A rain-coat store.

Kappazaru, かっぱざる, *n.* Same as *Kappakago*.

Kapperu, カッペル, 船室籠, *n.* [from Dutch *Kap-Syn* KĀHERU. [chei.] Store.]

Kappō, かっぱふ, 活法, *n.* Facilitating or economizing labour.

Kappō, かっぱふ, 割烹, *n.* Dressing food; cooking. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To dress food; to cook.

Syn. RYŌRI. [restaurant.]

Kappōka, かっぱうか, 割烹家, *n.* A cook; a

Kappoku, かっぱく, *n.* Same as *Kappuku*.

Kappore, かっぱれ, *n.* A kind of vulgar dance formerly much in vogue in Tōkyō.

Kappore wo odoru, カッポレヲ踊ル, to dance the *kappore*.

Kappōten, かっぱうてん, 割烹店, *n.* A restaurant. *Syn.* RYŌRIYA.

Kappuku, かっぱく, *n.* The shape, symmetry, or proportions of a person; personal appearance.

Kappuku no yoi hito, カハブクノ好イ人, a person of fine proportions.

Kappuku, かっぱく, 割腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen. —*suru*, *v.i.* To cut the abdomen to commit suicide.

Syn. HARAKIRI, SEPPUKU SURU.

Kappuri, かっぱり, *n.* [probably derived from a Dutch word.] A short sword or dagger imported from Holland.

Kara, から, 空, *n.* and *a.* ① Emptiness, hollowness, vacancy; empty, void, vacant, unoccupied. ② Unreal, unsubstantial, unloaded. — *ni suru*, *v.t.* To empty; to vacate.

Hako wo kara ni suru, 箱ヲ空ニスル, to empty a box; *Hori wo kara ni suru*, 塚ヲ空ニスル, to leave a canal dry; *Ie wo kara ni suru*, 家ヲ空ニスル, to vacate a house; *Kara bako*, 空匣, an empty box; *Kara ido*, 空井戸, a dry well; *Kara zeki*, 空咳, a dry cough.

Syn. AKI, KARAPPO, UTSURO.

Kara, から, 殻, 蜆, 膳, *n.* ① An empty shell; a cast-off skin; hulls. ② Refuse of beans made into *tōfu*.

Hebi no kara, 蛇ノ殻, the cast-off skin of a snake; *Kai no kara*, 介ノ殻, shells of a shell-fish; clam shell; *Kuri no kara*, 栗ノ殻, a chestnut shell; *Momi no kara*, 糶ノ殻, the hulls of rice; rice-bran; *S mi no kara*, 蟬ノ殻, the shell of a cicada; *Tanago no kara*, 玉子ノ殻, the shell of an egg; *Tōfu no kara*, 豆腐ノ殻, the refuse of beans made into *tōfu*.

Syn. NUKEOARA. [handle.]

Kara, から, 幹, *n.* The stem of a plant; shaft;

Mugi no kara, 麥ノ幹, wheat stem; *Oro no*

kara, 斧ノ幹, the handle of an ax; *Ya no kara*, 矢ノ幹, an arrow shaft.
 Syn. E. KUKI, MIKI.

Kara, から, 唐, *n.* China (now very rarely used).
Kara e yuku, 唐へ行く, to go to China; *Kono shina wa kara yori watari mashita*, 此品ハ唐ヨリ渡リマシタ, this article has been brought
 Syn. MOROKOSHI. [from China.

Karn, から, *adv.* [coll.] Wholly; entirely; altogether; exceedingly.
Kara ikenai yatsu, カライケナイ奴, an exceedingly bad fellow; *Kara yaku ni tatanai*, カラ益ニヌタナイ, entirely useless.

Kara, から, 屍, *n.* A dead body, carcass.
 Syn. MUKURO, NAKIGARA.

Karn, から, 自, *post-post.* ① From, since. ② Compared with, then.
Ame wa ten kara furu, 雨ハ天カラ降ル, the rain falls from the sky; *Are kara mireba kore ga yoi*, 彼カラ見レズ此ガ好イ, this is better compared with that; *Chi kara haeta*, 地カラ生ヘヌ, has sprung up from the ground; *Hachi-ji kara jū-ji made*, 八時カラ十時迄, from 8 to 10 o'clock; *Ima kara hajimeru*, 今カラ始メル, to begin from now; *Itsu kara jigyō ni kakarō ka*, 何時カラ事業ニカ、ラウカ, when shall we begin the work? *Jōhakkū wa katmen kara noboru*, 蒸發氣ハ海面カラ昇ル, vapour rises from the surface of the sea; *Kore kara sureba koto ga hayai*, 此レカラスレズ事ガ早イ, if it is commenced now, it will be soon finished; *Kore kara yukō*, 此カラユカウ, I am about to go; let us go from hence; *Kyōnen kara shukkyō shite imasu*, 去年カラ出京シテ居マス, have been in the capital since last year; *Saikyō kara kita*, 西京カラ来ヌ, has (or have) come from Saikyō (Kyōto); *Sempō kara tazunete kita*, 先方カラ尋テ来ヌ, they have come to inquire of us; *Soto kara iru*, 外カラ入ル, to come in from without; *Taiyō wa higashi kara noboru*, 太陽ハ東カラ昇ル, the sun rises from the east; *Uchi kara deru*, 内カラ出ル, to go out from within.
 Syn. YORI. [count of.

Kara, から, 故, *adv.* Since; because, as, on account of.
Amari asui kara suzumō de naika, 露リ暑イカラ冷マワデナイカ, let us cool ourselves as it is too hot; *Fuku kara ni*, 吹タカラニ, as it (the wind) blows; *Omō mono kara*, 思フモノカラ, as I thought; *Saru kara ni*, 然ルカラニ, for that reason; therefore; hence; *Shiranai kara kiku*, 知ラナイカラ聞ク, as I don't know, I enquire about; *Tō kara kotaeta*, 問フカラ答ヘヌ, since he asked me, I answered; *Yanda kara yasete*, 病ダカラ瘳ヌ, has lost flesh on account of sickness.

Kara-noi, からぬい, 船裝, *n.* [Bot.] A species of holly-hock.

Kara-aki, からあき, *a.* Unoccupied or empty.
Kara-aki no ie, カラアキノ家, an unoccupied house. [stuff.

Karn-aya, からあや, 唐綾, *n.* A kind of thin silk.

Karabaka, からばか, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① A complete fool. ② Very foolish; extremely silly.

Karabiru, からびる, 乾枯, *v.t.* To dry up; to dry and wither.
 Syn. HIAGARU, HIKARABIRU, KAWAKU.

Karabito, からびと, 唐人, *n.* A Chinese, China-Syn. TōJIN. [man.

Karabitsu, からびつ, 唐櫃, *n.* A loog, four-legged box to be carried by two men on a pole.

Karabō, からぼう, 水牛, *n.* [Zool.] Buffalo.

Karaboku, からぼく, 水瓜, 椀種, *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrus japonica*. [engraving.

Karabori, からぼり, 唐彫, *n.* A Chinese style of

Karabori, からぼり, 空掘, 隘, *n.* Same as *Karabori*.

Karabumi, からぶみ, 漢書, *v.* Chinese books
 Syn. KANSEKI, KANSIO.

Karabumi-yomi, からぶみよみ, 漢語讀, *v.* Same as *Kansekiyomi*.

Karaburi, からぶり, 唐風, *n.* Chinese manners or customs; Chinese style.

Karaburu, からぶる, 涸, *v.t.* To dry up (as the water in a pond).
 Syn. HIRU, KAWAKU.

Karada, からだ, 体, *n.* The body.
 Syn. DŌ, SRINTAI, TAI.

Karadeppō, からてっぽう, 空銃, *n.* An empty gun, or a gun not loaded with ball.
Karadeppō wo utte zoku wo odokasu, 空銃ヲ發テ敵ヲオドカス, to surprise the enemy by firing blank cartridge.

Kara-e, からえ, 唐畫, *n.* Chinese picture, Chinese Syn. TŌGWA. [painting.

Kara-e, からえ, 蘇麻, *n.* [Bot.] Castor-oil plant
 Syn. TŌGOMA.

Karacozuki, からえづき, 嘔逆, *n.* Nausea.

Karafū, からふう, 唐風, *n.* ① Chinese style (as of painting). ② Chinese costume.
Karafū no e, 唐風ノ畫, a picture painted in the Chinese style. [foreign vessel.

Karafune, からふね, 唐船, *n.* Chinese ship; a

Karafune, からふね, 空船, *n.* An empty boat.

Karafuro, からふる, *n.* A hot air bath.

Karafutodama, からふとだま, 唐太玉, *n.* Artificial beads from Manchuria imported through "Karafuto (or Saghalien).
 Syn. MUSHI NO SU.

Karugara, からがら, 辛辛, 難, *adv.* With great difficulty; hardly; barely.

Inochi karagara nigeta, 命辛々逃ゲヌ, has (or have) barely escaped with his (or my) life.

Syn. EIYATTO, KANAGARA, KARÖJITE.

Karageru, からける, 緋, 絡, 纏, v.t. ① To tie up; to bind. ② To tuck or gird up (as the skirt of clothes).

Nawa de karageru, 繩ヲ絡メル, to bind with a cord (as a bundle); *Shiri wo karagete hashiru*, 褌ヲカラケテ走ル, to gird up the skirt of the dress and run; *Nimolsu wo karageru*, 荷物ヲ緋メル, to tie up goods.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU

Karaginu, からぎぬ, 袴子, n. A garment worn by dancers or musicians.

Karagomo, からごも, 袴衣, n. ① Chinese or Korean dress; a foreign garment. ② A fine garment, a beautiful dress. ③ In poetry, used as a pillow word for wearing (as clothes).

Karagura, からぐら, 唐鞍, n. Chinese saddle; also a foreign saddle. [geru.]

Karaguru, からぐる, 鞆, 騾, 馱, v.t. Same as *Kaka-Karaguruma*, からぐるま, 空車, n. An empty carriage; unloaded wagon.

Karabafu, からばふ, 唐破風, n. The gable end of a roof curved downward as in Chinese architecture.

Karabanasô, からばなそう, n. [Bot.] A species of hop, *Humulus Lupulus*, var. *cordifolius*.

Karabori, からぼり, 空堀, 隄, n. Empty moat, **Karabori**, からぼり, dry ditch; a trench without water.

Kara-i, かるい, 乾井, 潤井, n. A dry well.

Karaldo, からあど, 空井戸, n. Same as above.

Karaimo, かるいも, 甘藷, n. [Bot.] Sweet potato
Syn. RYŪKYŪIMO, SATSUMAIMO.

Karainu, かるいぬ, 唐狗, n. A foreign dog.

Karakazura, からかひづら, n. The face of a person fond of bantering or jeering another; a jeering face.

Karakami, からかみ, 唐紙, n. ① Wall-paper. ② Sliding screens pasted with wall paper.

Karakami wo haru, 唐紙ヲ張ル, to paste a sliding screen with wall paper, or to make a *karakami*.

Syn. FUSUMA

Karakamiya, からかみや, 襦紙匠, n. ① One who deals in wall-paper. ② Also, one who sells sliding screens pasted with wall paper

Syn. KYŪJIVA.

Karakane, からかね, 唐金, 青銅, n. Bronze.

Karakane no butsuzô, 唐金ノ佛像, a bronze image of Buddha; a bronze idol; *Karakane no kwabin*, 青銅ノ花瓶, a bronze flower vase.

Karakara, からから, 乾々, adv. and a. [coll.] Dry as a stick; dry; empty.

Sensui ga karakara ni natta, 泉水ガ乾々ニナツタ, the artificial pond is entirely dry.

Karakara to, からからど, 呵呵, adv. ① The sound of laughter. ② Making a rattling noise.

Karakara to naru, カラカラト鳴ル, to produce a rattling sound; *Karakara to uchitwarau*, カラカラト打笑フ, to burst out laughing.

Karakasa, からかさ, 傘, n. An umbrella (esp. one made of split bamboo pasted over with oil paper).

Karakasa no e, 傘ノ柄, the handle of an umbrella; *Karakasa no hime*, 傘ノ骨, the stays of do.; *Karakasa no rokuro*, 傘ノ轂, the ring of do. into which the stays are fastened.

Karakasa-gami, からかさがみ, 傘紙, n. A thick oiled paper used in making *karakasa*.

Karakasabari, からかさばり, 傘職, n. A maker
Syn. KASAYA. [Of *karakasa*.

Karakasa-tombo, からかさとんぼ, n. [Entom.] A species of dragon-fly.

Karakashiwa, からかしば, 蔞麻, n. [Bot.] Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*. [ter.]

Karakau, からかう, v.t. To tease or vex; to ban
Inu ni karakau, 犬ニカラカフ, to tease a dog.
Kodomo ni karakau, 小兒ニカラカフ, to tease a child; to banter a child.

Karakawa, からかは, 辛皮, n. The fruits of the *sanshō* (*Xanthoxylon piperitum*) deprived of the seeds.

Karakawa, からかは, 唐皮, n. Fancy leather impressed with various figures, originally brought by the Dutch.

Karakaze, からかぜ, n. Wind not accompanied with rain; dry wind.

Karakaze ga fuku, カラ風ガ吹ク, a dry wind is blowing.

Karakki, からき, 唐木, n. Chinese or foreign wood (esp. costly wood such as red sandal, ebony, etc.).

Karakki no shodana, 唐木ノ書櫃, a book shell made of costly foreign wood.

Karakibori, からきぼり, 唐木彫, n. Furniture made with foreign wood, such as ebony, red sandal, etc., and engraved.

Karakime, からきめ, 辛目, n. Cruel treatment.

Karakime wo miru, 辛目ヲ見ル, to meet with cruel treatment.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, TSURASA.

Karako, かるこ, 發粉, n. ① Same as *Fusuma* (襦紙). ② A kind of damplug made with wheat flour.

Karako, かるこ, 唐子, n. A Chinese boy.

Karakoki, からこき, n. [Bot.] *Acer* sp.

Karakoto, からこど, 鞀琴, n. A Chinese harp.

Karagoto, からごと,

Karakoto, からこと, 漢語, *n.* Chinese language, *Syo.* KANGO. [Chinese.]

Karakowage, からこわけ, 唐子髻, *n.* A style of dressing a boy's hair in former times. *Syo.* KARAWA.

Karaku, からく, 辛, *adv.* ① Acrid; pungent; having a sharp taste. ② With difficulty; hardly; barely.

Karaku ichimel wo nogareru, 辛ク一命ヲ逃レル, to barely escape with life; *Karaku nitsukeru*, 辛ク煮付ケル, to boil down with soy so as to impart a sharp taste.

Syo. EIYATTO, KARŌJITE.

Karaku, からく, 苛, *adv.* Harshly; severely; cruelly.

Jimmin wo karaku atsukau, 人民ヲ苛ク扱フ, to treat the people cruelly.

Karakuan, からくわ, 鞆, 鞆, *v.t.* To braid or plait; to knit together.

Syo. AMU.

Karakuchō, からくちやう, 白露窓, *a.* [Ornith.] A turkey. [let colour.]

Karakurenai, からくれなる, 轉紅, *n.* Deep scar-

Karakuri, からくり, 機, 機, *n.* ① A show box in which various scenes or views are represented by pulling strings. ② Machinery; device. *Syo.* AYATSURUMONO, SHIKAKUMONO.

Karakuru, からくる, 繰, 繰, *v.t.* To set in motion (as by pulling strings); to regulate or man-
Syo. AYATSURU. [age.]

Karakusa, からくさ, 唐草, 蔕, *n.* The ornamental figure of a vase, painted, dyed, or carved; vine scroll. [radicans.]

Karakusa, からくさ, 半邊蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Lobelia*

Karakusa-gawara, からくさがはら, 唐草瓦, *n.* Ornamental tiles impressed with *karakusa* design. *Syo.* ABUMIGAWARA. [Karōjite.]

Karakushite, からくして, 辛而, *adv.* Same as **Karaku suru**, からくする, 喜樂, *v.t.* [China.] To rejoice; to exult.

Karakuwa, からくわ, 唐桑, *n.* The wood of the mulberry, imported from China.

Karamukura, からむくら, 樊籠, *n.* A cage for a falcon.

Karamaru, からまる, 絡, 纏, *v.t.* To be twined or coiled around; to be entangled or twisted.

Ito ga karamaru, 絲ガ纏マル, the thread has been entangled; *Matsu ni tsuta ga karamaru*, 松ニ蔓ガ絡マル, the ivy has twined itself around the pine. [RU.]

Syo. MAKITSUKU, MATOITSUKU, MATOWA-
Karamatsu, からまつ, 落葉松, *n.* [Bot.] Lard-tree, *Larix leptolepis*.

Karamatsu-sembel, からまつせんべい, 唐松煎餅,

n. A kind of confectionery, resembling in shape a tuft of the leaves of the *kasamatsu*.

Karamatsusō, からまつそう, 唐松草, *n.* [Bot.] Feather Columbine. [Karameku.]

Karamekasu, からめかす, *v.t.* The caus. form of **Karamuku**, からめく, *v.t.* To be in the manner of a Chinese; to be Chinese in appearance.

Karameku, からめく, *v.t.* To rattle or jingle (as pieces of metal). [to bid.]

Karameru, からめる, 梱, *v.t.* To pack (as goods); *Ni wo karameru*, 荷ヲ梱メル, to pack goods. *Syo.* SHIRARU, YUWAERU.

Karameru, からめる, 搦, 搦, *v.t.* To bind (as a **Karamuru**, からむる, 搦, criminal).

Hito wo karameru, 人ヲ搦メル, to bind a pe-
Syo. KARAMETORU, SHIRARU. [son]

Karamete, からめて, 搦手, *n.* The back gate of castle.

Karamete yori semetru, 搦手ヨリ攻入ル, to assault a castle from its back gate.

Karametoru, からめとる, 搦捕, *v.t.* To seize and bind; to arrest.

Gitō wo karametoru, 強盜ヲ搦捕ル, to seize and bind a robber.

Syo. MESHITORU, SHIRARU.

Karami, からみ, 辛味, *n.* ① Acrid or harsh taste. ② An ingredient having an acrid or pungent taste.

Karomi wo ireru, 辛味ヲ入レル, to give an acrid taste; to add a pungent ingredient (so as to give a relish).

Syo. YAKEMI.

Karamiau, からみあふ, 相絡, *v.t.* To coil around each other; to be intertwined.

Karamitsuku, からみつく, 絡着, *v.t.* To cleave to by twining; to twine or coil around.

Hebi ga ki ni karamitsuku, 蛇ガ木ニ絡着ク, the snake coiled itself around the tree; *Take no ne ga karamitsuku*, 竹ノ根ガ絡着ク, the roots of the bamboo are intertwined.

Karamono, からもの, 杏, *n.* [Bot.] Apricot.

Karamono, からもの, 唐物, *n.* Goods brought from China; Chinese articles.

Karamu, からむ, 絡, *v.t.* To coil or twine around.

Hebi ga take ni karamu, 蛇ガ竹ニ絡ム, the snake coils around the bamboo; *Tsuru ga koboku ni karamu*, 蔓ガ古木ニ絡ム, the ivy twines around the old tree.

Syo. MAKIMOGURU, MATOITSUKU.

Karamugi, からむぎ, 藎麥, *n.* Unhulled wheat or barley.

Karamushi, からむし, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China grass, *Boehmeria nivea*.

Karamushi, からむし, 乾蔭, *n.* [coll.] Dry and oppressive weather.

Karanshi-ori, からむしおり, 苧麻布, *n.* Cloth woven with the fibers of China grass.

Karan, からん, *v.t.* [cont. of *Ku* (an adv. suffix) and *aran* (will or shall be).] Will or shall be; would be. [ing; will be delightful. *Tanoshi karan*, 楽しカラん, would be pleasant.]

Kara-nadeshiko, からなでまこ, 唐蕪子, 石竹, *n.* [Bot.] Chinese pink.

Karanki, からなき, 嗷泣, *n.* Affected or pre-Syn. SORAKI. [tended crying.]

Karanshiki, からんまき, 唐錦, *n.* A kind of brocade formerly imported from China.

Kara-no-kami, からのかみ, 韓神, *n.* Foreign gods; a strange deity.

Kara-no-kami, からのかみ, 唐紙, *n.* Chinese Syn. TŌSHI. [paper.]

Kara-no-kashira, からのかしら, 唐首, *n.* ① The hair from the tail of an animal living in China. ② A banner ornamented with do.

Karaori, からおり, 唐織, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Karaori-nishiki, からおりにしき, 唐織錦, *n.* A kind of brocade used for making garments worn by dancers or *nō* actors.

Karappō, からっぽう, 空虚, *a.* [coll.] Empty or dry. *Saifu ga karappō ni natta*, 財布が空虚 = ナッヌ, the purse has become empty. Syn. KARA. [below.]

Karari, からり, 鏝雨, *adv.* Corrupt. form of **Karari to**, からりと, *adv.* ① Completely; entirely; wholly. ② Suddenly; in an instant. ③ Clearly; brightly. *Karari to keshiki ga kawaru*, カラリト景色が變ル, the scene is completely changed.

Karasa, からさ, 辛, *n.* Acridity; pungency; the state or degree of being sharp in taste.

Karashi-1-ki, からし, 辛, *a.* Acrid; pungent; harsh or bitter in taste. *Ajiwai karashi*, 味は辛シ, the taste is acrid.

Karashi-1-ki, からし, 苛, *a.* Cruel; tyrannical; oppressive; severe; harsh. *Karaki seiji wo okonau*, 苛キ政治ヲ行フ, to govern the people tyrannically, *Karaki zei wo torttateru*, 苛キ税ヲ取立ナル, to levy heavy taxes. Syn. KURUSHI, MUGOSHI, TSURASHI.

Karashi-1-ki, からし, 鹹, *a.* Oversalted; salty or briny in taste. Syn. SHIOHAYUSHI, SHIOKARASHI.

Karashi, からま, 芥子, *n.* [Bot.] Mustard, *Sinapis ceruua*. [pot.]

Karashi-iro, からまいろ, 芥子色, *n.* A mustard-

Karashina, からまな, 芥菜, *n.* [Bot.] The mustard plant.

Karashiri, からまひ, 輕尻, *n.* A light horse

Karatebiri, からまひり, 軽尻, *n.* A light horse

loaded with the weight of 18 *kwamme*, or half the standard horse-load in former times.

Karashishi, からまじ, 唐獅子, *n.* [Zool.] Lion.

Karashi-tsubo, からまじぼ, 芥子壺, *n.* A pot for preserving mustard.

Karashizuke, からまじづけ, 芥子漬, *n.* Anything pickled in mustard. [raven.]

Karasu, からす, 烏, 鴉, *n.* [Ornith.] A crow; a

Karasu, からす, 枯, *v.t.* [caus. of *Karu*.] ① To cause to wither. ② To dry. [wither. *Ueki wo karasu*, 榎木ヲ枯ス, to let a plant

Karasu, からす, 曝, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kareru* (曝). [(as from a cold). *Koe wo karasu*, 聲ヲ曝ス, to become hoarse

Karasu, からす, 涸, *v.t.* To draw off water and leave dry (as a pond); to cause to dry up. *Ike wo karasu*, 池ヲ涸ス, to leave a pond dry; *Nakawa wo karasu*, 瀬ヲ涸ス, to dry glue.

Karasuba, からすば, 烏羽, *n.* ① Crow's feather. ② Cont. form of *Karasuba-tro*.

Karasuba-ageha, からすばあへは, *n.* [Entom.] *Papilio maackel*.

Karasuba-iro, からすばいろ, 鴉羽色, *n.* Greenish black colour, like that of the wings of a crow.

Karasubato, からすばと, *n.* [Ornith.] Fruit Syn. USHIBATO. [pigeon.]

Karasu-bishaku, からすびまやく, 半夏, *n.* [Bot.] *Pinellia tuberifera*. [hands or legs.]

Karasu-gaeri, からすがへり, *n.* Cramp of the

Karasugane, からすがね, 烏金, *n.* Money borrowed at high interest, and paid back by daily interest. Syn. HINASHIGANE. [stallments.]

Karasugashira, からすがしら, 烏頭, *n.* The hock, or hough, of a horse.

Karasu-goma, からすごま, 田麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Corchoropsis crenata*. [pen.]

Karasugochi, からすぐち, 烏口, *n.* A drawing

Karasuguro, からすぐろ, 烏黒, *n.* Deep black Syn. MAKKURO. [colour.]

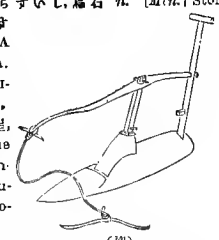
Karasu-hebi, からすへび, 烏蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A black snake. [coal.]

Karasu-ishi, からすいし, 烏石, *n.* [Min.] Stone

Karasuki, からすき, 唐鋤, 鋤, *n.* A plough. [GUWA.] Syn. USHI-

Karasuki-boshi, からすきぼし, 參星, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers.

Karasumi, からすみ, 烏墨, *n.* Indian light from China



(鋤) light from China

Syn. TÔBOKU.

Karasumi, からすみ, 鱈, 鰯, 鮓, *n.* Dried fish roe much admired as food.

Karasa-mugi, からすむぎ, 燕麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oats, *Avena fatua*.

Karasuameri, からすなめり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the legs.

Syn. KOMURAGAERI.

Karasa-sanshō, からすさんせう, 烏山椒, 食菜肉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum ailanthoides*.

Karasu-uri, からすうり, 王瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of melon, *Trichosanthes cucumeroides*.

Karatachi, からたち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eggle septaria*.

Karatachibana, からたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia crispa*.

Karatachi-no-mi, からたちのみ, 栝實, *n.* The fruit of the karatachi.

Karatakewari, からたけわり, 幹竹割, *n.* Cutting off easily, like splitting a thin skinned bamboo or karatake.

Karatama, からたま, 轉珠, *n.* Gem or bead anciently imported from abroad.

Karate, からて, 空手, *n.* Empty handed
Karate de kita, 空手テ來タ, has (or have) come empty handed; *Karate de tenka wo toru*, 空手テ天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the world without the use of a weapon.

Syn. MUNASHIDE, SUDE, TEBURA.

Karato, からと, 唐櫃, *n.* ① Same as *Karahitsu*. ② A box for keeping rice in.

Syn. KARŌDO, KOMEJITSU

Karatsu, からつ, 唐津, *n.* Cont. form of below
Karatsu-yaki, からつやき, 唐津焼, *n.* A kind of faience baked at Karatsu in the province of Hizen. [*epice*]

Kara-ume, からうめ, 臘梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese ell
Kara-usu, からうす, 唐臼, 碓, *n.* A mortar (the pestle of which is worked by the foot).

Syn. FUMI-USU, JIKARA

Kara-usu, からうす, 穀臼, 磨磑, *n.* A machine for holling rice.

Kara-usu-no-osa, からうすのをさ, 碓磑, *n.* A
Syn. KINE. [*pestle*]

Kara-uta, からうた, 唐歌, 詩, *n.* Chinese poetry or song.

Karawa, からわ, 唐輪, 盤, *n.* Same as *Karako-wage*.

Karayō, からやう, 唐樣, *n.* Chinese style of penmanship.

Karayō-kunji, からやうかき, 唐樣書, *n.* One who writes in the Chinese style of penmanship.

Karazake, からざけ, 火酒, *n.* Ardent spirits.

Karazake, からざけ, 酢, *n.* [*obs.*] Vinegar.

Karazake, からざけ, 乾鮭, *n.* Dried salmon.

Karaseo, からざを, } 連棚, *n.* A fish. (見)

Karaseo, からざを, }
Syn. KURURIBŌ, MAIGINE.

Karazulen, からづつ, 空筒, 空砲, *n.* An unloaded gun or musket.

Kare, かれ, 彼, *pron.* ① He; she. ② That thing.

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan, 彼何ゾ我ニ如シ, how can they surpass us?
Kare no tame ni jinryoku seri, 彼ノ爲ニ盡カセリ, have used my endeavours in his behalf; *Kare to kore to hobo at* (連棚)

ntaru, 彼ト是ト畧相似タリ, that and this are

Syn. ARE.

[nearly alike]

Kare, かれ, 涸, *n.* The act of drying up; the state of being dry.

Kare, かれ, 噁, *n.* Hoarseness (as of the voice).

Kare, かれ, 枯, *n.* Being withered (as a tree).
Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gare*

Shimogare, 霜枯, withered by the frost, wintry.

Kareba, かれば, 枯葉, *n.* Withered or dried

Kareba, かれば, 1 leaves; a dead leaf.

Karebanu, かればむ, *v.t.* ① To turn yellow (as leaves); to wither ② To become hoarse (as the voice). [*branch*]

Kare-eda, かれえた, 枯枝, *n.* A withered or dead
Kare-eda wo orosu, 枯枝ヲ卸ス, to cut down the dead branches of a tree. [*verdure*]

Karefu, かれふ, 枯生, *n.* A field deprived of its
Karegare ni, かれがれに, *adv.* ① With a harsh or grating voice; hoarsely ② In a withered or dried condition.

Koe mo karegare ni natta, 聲モカレガレニナツタ, the voice has become hoarse; *Nobe no kusaki mo karegare ni mieri*, 野邊ノ草モカレガレニ見ヘリ, the grass of the moor presents a withered appearance.

Kareha, かれは, 枯葉, *n.* Dead or withered leaves; a dried leaf.

Karei, かれい, 嘉例, *n.* A practice founded on some lucky event.

Syn. KITSUREI.

Karei, かれい, 比目魚, 鰈, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sole fish flat-fish.

Karei, かれい, 家例, *n.* Usage or practice of a family.

Karei, かれい, 苛令, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tyrannical decree; a severe or stringent law.

Syn. KARŌ.



(見)

Karei, かれい, 憑鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Long life; longevity. [haadsome.]

Karei, かれい, 佳麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; beautiful; Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Karei, かれい, 陪, 陪, *n.* Same as *Kare-i*.

Karei, かれい, 家令, *n.* The chief steward in a nobleman's household.

Karei, かれい, 下屬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inferior servants. Syn. SHIMOME.

Kare-ii, かれいひ, 飯, *n.* ① Boiled rice dried. ② Boiled rice or food taken for lunch (as in a Syn. HOSHII, BENTŌ. [picnic].

Kare-kata, かれかた, *n.* One who has been estranged; estrangement; unfriendliness; coldness; alienation.

Kareki, かれき, 枯木, *n.* A dead tree. *Kareki ni hanasaku*, 枯木 = 花咲ク, [lit.] to blossom on a dead tree, [fig.] to produce a result looked upon as impossible.

Karekore, かれこれ, 彼此, *adv.* This or that, one thing or another. *Karekore suru uchi ni hi ga kureta*, 彼此スル内ニ日ガ暮レタ, while doing this and that the sun has set; *Karekore torisoroeru*, 彼此取り揃へル, to furnish with various things.

Karen, かれん, 可憐, *a.* Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful; lovely; pretty. [ly girl. *Karen no foshi*, 可憐ノ女子, a pitiful or love-Syn. AWAREMUBEKI, KAWAIRASHI.

Kareno, かれの, 枯野, *n.* Withered field; barren moor.

Kareppa, かれっぱ, 枯葉, *n.* [*coll.*] Dry or withered leaves; a dead leaf.

Karera, かれら, 彼等, *pron.* They; them.

Kareru, かれる, 枯, *v.t.* To wither; to die (as plants). [er. *Kusa-ki ga kareru*, 草木ガ枯レル, plants wither. *Kareru*, かれる, 涸, *v.t.* ① To dry up (as a channel). ② To become skillful (as in peomanship). *Kawa no mizu ga kareru*, 河ノ水ガ涸レル, the water of the stream dries up; *Te ga kareru*, 手ガ涸レル, to become skillful in peomanship.

Kareru, かれる, 假, *v.t.* To become hoarse (as the voice from a cold). *Kaze wo hikite koe ga kareta*, 風ヲ引キテ聲ガ涸レタ, I have caught cold, and my voice has become hoarse. [Karū (借).

Kareru, かれる, *v.t.* The pass. or potent. form of **Kari**, かり, 鹿, 鹿, *n.* ① [*Ornith.*] A wild goose. ② Communication; a letter. *Kari no tamazusa*, 雁ノ玉苴, a letter (esp. a billet-doux); *Kari no tayori*, 雁ノタヨリ, a Syn. GAN, OTOZURE, TAYORI. [tiding.

Kari, かり, 狩, 獵, *n.* Hunting; the chase. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gari*.

Momiji gari, 紅葉狩, excursion to see maple leaves; *Kari wo moyōsu*, 狩ヲ備ス, to prepare for the chase; *Kari wo suru*, 獵ヲスル, to hunt; to go a-hunting.

Kari, かり, 龜頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The corona glandis

Kari, かり, 刈, *n.* ① The act of reaping, mowing, or harvesting. ② An ancient measure of land equal to a hundredth part of a *tan* (反).

Kari, かり, 假, *a.* Temporary; transient, provisional; for the time being. *Kari no shigoto*, 假ノ仕事, provisional work; *Kari no sumai*, 假ノ住, temporary residence; *Kari no yo*, 假ノ世, [*Budd.*] this world, which is only transient.

Kari, かり, 借, *n.* Borrowing; loan; debt. *Kari ga dekita*, 借ガ出来タ, have contracted a debt; *Kari wo kaesu*, 借ヲ返ヘス, to pay back a debt.

Kari, かり, 棗, *n.* A die used in gambling.

Kari-atsumeru, かりあつめる, 聚集, *v.t.* To drive together; to urge to gather together.

Kariba, かりば, 狩場, 獵場, *n.* Hunting ground; preserve. Syn. KARIKURA, RYŌBA.

Karibakama, かりばかま, 狩袴, *n.* Trousers worn when going a-hunting.

Karibashi, かりばし, 假橋, *n.* Temporary bridge. *Karibashi wo kakete wataru*, 假橋ヲ懸テテ渡ル, to cross by building a temporary bridge across.

Karibito, かりびと, 狩人, *n.* A hunter.

Karibito, かりびと, 刈人, *n.* A reaper; harvester.

Karibushi, かりぶし, 假臥, *n.* Transient sleep; ehert nap. Syn. KARINE.

Karichi, かりち, 借地, *n.* Land rented or leased.

Kari-chōseki, かりちやうせき, 加里長石, *n.* [*Min.*] Orthoclase.

Karidoki, かりどき, 刈時, *n.* Harvest time.

Karidono, かりどの, 假殿, *n.* A temporary palace or building.

Karibira, かりえびら, 狩籠, *n.* A quiver used in hunting.

Karigamo, かりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The dusky mallard.

Karigane, かりがね, 雁, 雁音, *n.* ① The cry of the wild goose. ② [*Ornith.*] White-fronted goose. ③ Young of a wild goose. Syn. GAN, KARI.

Karigane, かりがね, 借金, *n.* Borrowed money; a loan; debt. *Karigane de kinai suru*, 借金ヲ商賣スル, to trade with borrowed money.

Karigane-bone, かりがねぼね, 肩骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The shoulder blade, or scapula. Syn. KAIGANE.

Karignessō, カリガねさう, 稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Olerodendron divaricatum*.

Syn. HOKAKESŌ.

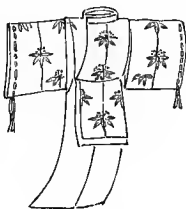
Karigi, カリギ, 借着, *n.* Borrowed clothing.

Karigi, カリギ, 清葱, 葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium esculentum*.

Syn. WAKEGI.

Kari-gichō, カリギちやう, 假議長, *n.* One elected to preside over a meeting or assembly for the time being; an acting president.

Kariginu, カリギぬ, 狩衣, *n.* A kind of silk garment anciently worn by nobles when going a-hawking; later worn ordinarily by court officials of certain ranks.



(狩衣)

Kariginu, カリギぬ, 借衣, *n.* Borrowed clothes.

Karigoro, カリゴろ, *n.* The time for harvesting crops.

Kariko, カリコ, 刈穂, *n.* The ears of rice harvest ed.

Kariko, カリコ, 假寝, *n.* A temporary cot or sled.

Kari-ke, カリケ, 借家, *n.* A rented house.

Syn. KARIYA, SHAKUYA. [*hound.*]

Karino, カリイぬ, 獵犬, *n.* A hunting dog;

Kariru, カリル, 刈入, *n.* Gathering in crops; harvesting; harvest.

Syn. SUUNŌ.

Kariru, カリイル, 借入, *n.* Borrowing.

Karireru, カリイルル, 刈入, *v.t.* To reap in (as crops); to harvest.

Karireru, カリイルル, 借入, *v.t.* To borrow.

Karijimen, カリヂめん, 借地面, *n.* A rented piece of land. [*residence.*]

Karjūshō, カリぢゆうせう, 假住, *n.* A temporary **Kari-jūjiseki**, カリぢよせき, 加里十字石, *n.* [*Min.*] Potash-harmotome.

Karikabu, カリカぶ, 刈株, *n.* A stub of grain left by the scythe; stubble.

Karikari, カリカリ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wild goose.

Karikari, カリカリ, *adv.* The sound produced by chewing hard substances in the mouth.

Karikata, カリカた, 借方, *n.* ① The borrower; a debtor; a lessee. ② Manner of borrowing.

Syn. KARITE, KARIYŌ.

Karikin, カリキン, 借金, *n.* Borrowed money.

Syn. SHAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

Kariko, カリコ, 狩子, 獵子, *n.* Men employed to beat the bush in hunting; a hunter.

Syn. SEKO.

Karikomi-bassami, カリこみばさみ, 剪髮鉄, *n.* Scissors used in trimming the hair.

Karikomu, カリこむ, 刈込, *v.t.* To make right by cutting or shortening; to curtail; to trim.

Kami wo karikomu, 髪ヲ刈込ム, to trim the hair; *Shibakusa wo karikomu*, 芝草ヲ刈込ム, to trim lawn grass.

Karikubi, カリくび, 鵞首, *n.* ① [*It.*] The wild goose's neck. ② The part of any tool or utensil having the form of the goose's neck. ③ The glans penis.

Karikubi, カリくび, 顴頭, *n.* A head cut off.

Karikubi, カリくび, 莖杖, *n.* A stump; a stub.

Syn. KARIKABU.

Karikura, カリくら, 狩倉, *n.* Hunting; chase.

Syn. KARIDA.

Karikurasu, カリくらす, 狩藪, *v.t.* and *t.* To spend the day in hunting.

Sanya de karikurasu, 山野デ狩藪ラス, to spend the day in hunting in mountains and moors.

Kari-kwanri, カリくわんり, 假管理, *n.* Directing or managing an affair for the time being.

Kari-kwanri-nin, カリくわんり人, 假管理人, *n.* A temporary manager of business; acting superintendent.

Karimakura, カリまくら, 假枕, *n.* A transient or short sleep; illicit sexual intercourse.

Syn. KARINE.

Karimata, カリまた, 鴈股, 燕尾箭, *n.* A double headed arrow.

Karimya, カリみや, 假宮, *n.* A temporary palace; a building temporarily erected for the Emperor (as during his sojourn); a temporary shrine. [*shrine.*]

Karimogari, カリもがり, 殯, *n.* Placing the corpse (esp. of an Emperor) in a coffin. [*ed*]

Karimono, カリモノ, 借物, *n.* Anything borrow

Karimoyōsu, カリもよはず, 藪獵, *v.t.* To hunt up; to call together.

Tomo wo karimoyōshite hanami suru, 朋友ヲ藪獵シテ花見スル, to treat up friends to form a party for viewing flowers. [*Kaliote.*]

Kari-myōban, カリみやうばん, 加里明鑿, *n.* [*Min.*]

Karin, カリ人, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kwartin*, which

see.

Karine, カリね, 假寐, *n.* A transient or short sleep; lying down in any place to sleep.

Syn. KARIYUSHI, KARIMAKURA, UTATANE.

Kari ni, カリニ, 假種, *adv.* Temporarily; for the time being; for a short time only; for the present.

Kari ni te wo tateru, 假ニ家ヲ建テル, to build a house for temporary use, *Kari ni sōshite okimasu*, 假ニサウシテ置キマス, [coll.] I leave it so for the time being.

Syn. SHIBARAKU.

Kari-no-yado, かりぬやど, かりぬのやど, 假宿, *n.* A temporary lodgment; sojourn. [basting.]

Karimui, かりぬい, 假縫, *n.* Temporary sewing;

Kari-ushi, かりぬし, 借主, 負債主, *n.* A borrower; renter; lessee; debtor.

Syn. KARITE.

Karirō, かりらう, 假牢, *n.* A temporary prison.

Kariru, かりる, 借, *v.t.* [coll.] To borrow; to rent (as a house).

Je wo kariru, 家ヲ借りル, to rent a house; *Shimbun wo karite yomu*, 新聞ヲ借りテ讀ム, to borrow a newspaper and read it.

Kari-sashiosae, かりさしおさへ, 假差押, *n.* [Law.] Provisionary attachment.

Karisaya-erikishiru, カリサヤエリキシル, 加里沙亞越風機兒兒, *n.* [Med.] Elixir calisaya.

Kari-sykein, かりせきえん, 加里石鹽, *n.* [Min.] Sylline. [formal execution.]

Kari-shikkō, かりせっかう, 假執行, *n.* [Law.] In-

Karishio, かりせは, *n.* The time for harvesting; a good time for mowing; harvest time.

Karishin, かりせしん, 艾時節, *n.* Same as above.

Karishome, かりそめ, 假初, 苟且, *a.* ① Temporary; transient; a little while. ② Trifling; trivial; slight; small in degree.

Karishome naranu dekitagoto, 苟且ナラヌ出来事, an event not to be regarded as trivial; *Karishome ni mo hito wo azamaku na*, 苟且ニモ人ヲ欺クナ, do not deceive another even in sport; *Karishome ni omou*, 假初ニ思フ, to slight or neglect; to think lightly of; *Karishome no koto*, 假初ノ事, a trifling matter.

Karita, かりた, 刈田, *n.* Rice-fields after the crop has been harvested.

Karita, かりた, 骨牌, *n.* Same as *Karuta*.

Karitate-nin, かりたてにん, 獵起人, *n.* One who hunts on an animal.

Karitateiri, かりたてり, } 驅立, *v.t.* To hunt out;

Karitatsuru, かりたつる, } to drive out; to chase.

Syn. KUOHIKU SURU. [lessee.]

Karite, かりて, 借人, *n.* A borrower; renter;

Je no karite ga ōi, 家ノ借人が多イ, we have many who wish to rent (a house); there are many borrowers.

Syn. KARINUSHI.

[mower.]

Karite, かりて, 刈手, *n.* A harvester; reaper;

Kariteikwan, かりていくわん, 假定款, *n.* Provisionary constitution (as of a company).

Kariteji, かりてぢ, 假綴, *n.* Temporary binding (as of books).

Karitorigama, かりとりがま, 收穫鎌, *n.* A scythe or sickle for reaping grains.

Karitsukau, かりつかふ, 驅使, *v.t.* To urge a hasten others in their work.

Nimbu wo karitsukau, 人夫ヲ驅使フ, to urge labourers in their work. [dia]

Karinuchi, かりうち, 碁蒲, *n.* A game played with

Syn. CHUOBU.

[ma]

Karido, かりうど, 獵人, *n.* A hunter; hunter

Syn. RYŪSHI, SATSUO, YAMADAOKI.

Kari-urushi, かりうるし, 假漆, *n.* Varnish.

Syn. WANISHI.

Kariya, かりや, 借屋, *n.* A rented house; a house for hire. [sidewca.]

Kariya, かりや, 假屋, 假舍, *n.* A temporary re-

Kariyaku, かりやく, 假役, 括職, *n.* ① One appointed to an office for a short time only. ② An acting official. ③ A candidate for an official position; candidacy; candidateship.

Kariyasu, かりやす, 獵槍, *n.* A hunting spear.

Kariyasu, かりやす, 茅葦, *n.* [Bot.] *Miscanthus tinctorius*.

Kariyasu-zome, かりやすづめ, 藍草染, *n.* Dying with the decoction of the above plant, or the cloth so dyed.

Kariyoseru, かりよせる, 驅寄, *v.t.* ① To hunt and drive together. ② To drive together (as game).

Karizue, かりづえ, *n.* A hunter's cane.

Karizumai, かりぞまひ, 假住居, *n.* A temporary residence; sojourning.

Syn. KARIYADORI.

Karō, からう, 卒, *adv.* Same as *Karaku*.

Karō, からう, 家老, *n.* The chief officer of a clan (藩); the principal retainer of a *daimyō*. Abolished since the Restoration.

Syn. RŌSHIN.

Karō, からう, *v.t.* [fut. and dubitative suffix.] [coll.] Will or would be.

Kao ga aka karō, 顔ガ赤カラウ, I think the face is red; *Kara karō*, 辛カラウ, will be acrid in taste; *Io'karō*, 好カラウ, it will be good?

Karōdo, からうど, 唐櫃, *n.* ① Same as *Karata*. ② A coffin; bier.

Karogaroshi, -i, -ki, ころがろし, 輕輕, 輕率, *a.*

Karogaroshi, -i, -ki, かるがるし, ① Rash; inconsiderate; heedless; imprudent. ② Undignified; inglorious; light or trifling in manner.

Karogaroshi otoko, 輕々シイ男, a heedless man; a rashling; a man without any dignity.

Karogaroshiku, ころがろしく, 輕輕致, *adv.* The

Karogaroshiku, かるがるしく, *adv.* form of above.

Karogaroshiku okonau bekarazu, 輕々致行フ可ラズ, never do it rashly; do not act in a heedless manner.

Karohazumi, かるはづみ, 輕率, *n.* A rash attempt.
Karubazumi, かるはづみ, tempt; want of caution.

Karōjite, かるうじて, 辛, *adv.* With great difficulty; barely; hardly; scarcely.

Karōjite nogare tari, 辛ウジテ逃レタリ, barely escaped; *Karōjite teki wo uchiyabururi*, 辛ウシテ敵ヲ打敗レリ, overthrew the enemy with great difficulty.

Syn. KARAGARA, YŌYŌ.

Karoku, かるく, 家禄, *n.* The stipend or allowance of a samurai, hereditary in his house.

Karoku wo hōkwan suru, 家禄ヲ奉還スル, to restore one's stipend to the government.

Karokiaseru, かるおせる, *v.t.* To lighten or alleviate; to make easy.

Karomeru, カロメル, 甘朮, *n.* [Eng.] Calomel.

Karomeru, かるめる, 輕, *v.t.* ① To make light or **Karomeru**, かるめる, easy; to alleviate. ② To despise; to slight.

Karomu, かるむ, 輕, *v.t.* To be lightened, relieved, or alleviated.

Karomuru, かるむる, 輕, *v.t.* To make light; to lighten; to relieve or alleviate.

Syn. KAROKU SURU.

Karonzuru, かるんむる, 輕, *v.t.* To slight, despise, scorn, or disdain; to make light of.

Hito wo karonzuru, 人ヲ輕ンズル, to slight another; *Ichimi wo karonzuru*, 一命ヲ輕ンズル, to despise one's own life.

Syn. ANADORU, IYASHIMERU, KAROSHIMU, KEIBETSU SURU, MISAGERU.

Karoraka, かるちか, *adv.* ① Light, not heavy. ② Lightly; in an easy manner.

Karoraka na nimotsu, カロラカナ荷物, light baggage; *Karoraka ni mochikitareri*, カロラカニ持來レリ, he (or she) brought it as if it were light.

Karoshi, -i, -ki, かるし, 輕, *a.* ① Light; not **Karoshi**, -i, -ki, かるし, heavy. ② Low or inferior in rank or position. ③ Insignificant; unimportant; trifling; not serious.

Ano hito no yakume wa karoi, 彼人ノ役目ハ輕イ, his official position is low; *Datsu ga karoi*, 罰ガ輕イ, the punishment is light; *Karoi mi-bun no hito*, 輕イ身分ノ人, a person low in social status; *Karoi tekizu de atta*, 輕イ手傷デアツタ, it was a slight wound; *Yamai (a karoi)*, 病ガ輕イ, the disease is not serious.

Syn. HIKUSHI, IYASHI, USUSHI, YASUSHI.

Karoshimeru, かるしめる, 輕蔑, *v.t.* To make light of; to slight; to despise; to scorn.

Hito wo karoshimeru, 人ヲ輕シメル, to slight another; *Teki wo karoshimeru*, 敵ヲ輕シメル, to despise enemies.

Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU.

Karoyaka ni, かるやかに, *adv.* Lightly; softly; mildly; in an easy manner. [⊕ A coffin.

Karō-udo, かるうど, 唐櫃, *n.* ① Same as *Karato*. *Ishi no karō-udo*, 石ノ唐櫃, a stone coffin.

Syn. HITSUGI, KARATO, KWAN.

Karu, かる, 刈, *v.t.* To cut, reap, or mow; to trim (as the hair).

Eda wo karu, 枝ヲ刈ル, to trim the branches; *Ine wo karu*, 稻ヲ刈ル, to reap or harvest the rice; *Kami wo karu*, 髪ヲ刈ル, to trim or cut [the hair.

Karu, かる, 狩, 獵, *v.t.* To hunt; to chase.

Yama ni shishi wo karu, 山ニ野猪ヲ狩ル, to hunt boars in the mountains.

Karu, かる, 借, *v.t.* To borrow, rent, or owe.

Chikara wo karu, カチ借ル, to get another's help; *Hito no te wo karu*, 人ノ手ヲ借ル, to borrow another's hand; *Te wo karu*, 家ヲ借ル, to rent a house; *Ikiō wo karu*, 勢ヲ借ル, to borrow another's influence; *Kane wo karu*, 金ヲ借ル, to borrow money.

Karu, かる, 驅, *v.t.* To drive; to urge onward.

Syn. ISOGASU, OITATSU.

Karū, かるう, 輕, *adv.* Lightly; softly; slightly; in a trifling or insignificant manner; inconsiderately.

Karubiru, かるびる, *v.t.* To be light; to be trivial or insignificant.

Karugamo, かるがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Dusky Mallard.
 Syn. NATSUGAMO. [Karugaroshi.

Karugarushi, -i, -ki, かるがるし, 輕々, *a.* Same as **Karugaru to**, かるがるど, 輕々, *adv.* As if it were light; lightly; easily.

Tsurigane wo karugaru to mochitagu, 吊鐘ヲ輕々ト持上グ, to lift up a large hanging bell very easily.

Karugayue ni, かるがゆえに, 故, *adv.* For this reason; on this account; therefore.

Syn. KONGYUE NI, YUE NI.

Karubazumi, かるはづみ, 輕率, 輕蔑, *n.* A rash attempt; an inconsiderate undertaking; thoughtlessness.

Karubazumi na hito, 輕率ノ人, an inconsiderate person; a rashling; *Karubazumi wo suru*, 輕率スル, to make a rash attempt

Syn. KARUGARUSHI.

Karu, かる, 家累, *n.* The members of a family (in its narrower sense); dependents; hangers on.

Karu-ishi, かるいし, 浮石, *n.* Pumice stone.

Syn. FUSEKI.

Karuki, カルキ, 桐杖, *n.* [from a *Di tch word*.]
 Syn. KARUKO. [Ramrod

Karukaya, かるかや, 刈草, *n.* [Bot.] *Anthistirta arguens*.

Karuki, カルキ, } 灰精, n. [prob-
Korōru-karuki, コロールカルキ, } ably the cont.
 and corrupt. of Eng. Chloride of calcium.]
 [Chem.] Chloride of calcium; bleaching powder.
Karuki-kimono, かるききもの, 輕衣, n. Light
 clothes; silk garments. [sous.
Karuki-mono, かるきもの, 輕褌, n. Inferior per-
Karuko, かるこ, 輕籠, n. A basket used by coolies
 in carrying baggage.

Syn. AJIKA.

Karuko, かるこ, 輕子, 搬夫, n. A coolie; porter.
 Syn. NINSOKU.

Karuko, かるこ, 傾桶, n. Same as *Karuka*.

Karuku, かるく, 輕, adv. Same as *Karū*.

Karukuchi, かるくち, 輕口, n. and a. ① Joke;
 jest; quibble; crank; witty speech. ② Fluent
 in talking; voluble; talkative; flippant.

Karukuchi na hito, 輕口人, n. a voluble per-
 son; *Karukuchi ni hanasu*, 輕口 = 話ス, to talk
 flippantly.

Karume, かるめ, 輕目, n. Lampblack.

Karumela, カルメイラ, } n. Same as below.

Karumera, カルメラ, }

Karumeru, カルメル, 浮石糖, n. [corrupt. of Eng.
Caramel.] Caramel (a confectionery).

Karumeru, かるめる, 輕, v.t. To make light, to
 lighten; to relieve; to alleviate.

Karumono, かるもの, 輕物, n. Light garments.

Karumu, かるむ, 輕, v.t. To become light; to be
 lightened; to be relieved or alleviated.

Karumuru, かるむる, 輕, v.t. Same as *Karomuru*.

Karumi, かるみ, 輕荷, n. ① Ballast. ② A light
 Syn. FUNAASHI, SOKONI. [load.]

Karuru, かるる, 潤, v.t. To dry up (as water).

Ido no mizu ga karuru, 井戸ノ水が潤ル, the
 water of the well dries up.

Syn. HIRU.

[voice.]

Karuru, かるる, 嘎, v.t. To be hoarse (as the
 Syn. SHAGARERU, SHIWAGARU.

Karuru, かるる, 枯, v.t. To shrivel; to wither.

Rōshō ga karuru, 老松が枯ル, the old pine
 is withered. [lightness.]

Karusu, かるさ, 輕, n. The degree of being light;

Karusan, カルサン, 輕衫, 袴, n. [said to be
 derived from a foreign word.] A kind of narrow
 trousers.

Karushi, -i, -ki, かるし, 輕, a. Same as *Karoshi*.

Karui yakume, 輕イ役目, an inferior or lu-
 significant office; *Kizu karushi*, 傷輕シ, the
 wound is slight; *Makata ga karui*, 目方が輕イ,
 is light (a weight).

Syn. KAROSHII.

Karuta, カルタ, 骨牌, n. [probably from Spanish
Carta.] Cards (used in playing).

Syn. KOPPAL.

Karuta-nsohi, かるたをひ, 骨牌盤, n. Game of
 Syn. FUDAWASE. [cards.]

Karuwaza, かるわざ, 輕業, n. Acrobatic feats.

Karuwazashi, かるわざ, 輕業師, n. An acrobat.

Karyunki, かるき, 輕焼, n. A very light con-
 fectionery prepared by baking a cake made of
 rice dough mixed with sugar.

Karyuki-sembel, かるきせんべい, 輕焼煎餅, n.
Mochi mixed with sugar and baked in the form
 of light spongy cakes.

Karyō, かりやう, 河梁, n. [Chin.] A bridge.

Syn. HASHI.

Karyōbhin, カリヨウビン, 遊楽御仙, n. [Budd.]
 An immortal bird with a fine tone of voice and
 a face like beautiful woman, supposed to live in
 paradise.

Karyū, かりう, 下流, n. ① The lower part of a
 stream. ② Lower station; inferior or degraded
 position.

Karyū no hito, 下流ノ人, people of low class,
Kunshi wa karyū ni oru wo nikumu, 君子ハ下
 流ニ居ルヲ惡ム, a true gentleman dislikes to
 be in a low position.

Syn. KAWASHIMO, SHIMOZAMA.

Karufugu, かるどぶく, n. [Ichth.] Ostracodon
 sp.

Syn. HAKOFUGU, KAWAFUGU.

Kasa, かさ, 笠, n. A broad-rimmed hat (mostly
 made of split bamboo).

Kasa wo kaburu, 笠ヲ被ル, to put on a bamboo
 hat; *Waga mono to amoeba karoshi kasa no yuki*,
 我物ト思ヘズ輕シ笠ノ雪, [vul. song.] snow lying
 on the hat is light, when considered as one's
 property.

Kasa, かさ, 笠, n. A lid (esp. of lacquered bowls).
 Syn. FUTA.

Kasa, かさ, 森, n. A cone (as of the pine).

Matsu kasa, 松樅, a pine cone.

Kasa, かさ, 霏, n. The ring around the sun or
 moon in hazy weather; the halo.

*Tsuki ga kasa wo kabutta kara kongetsu wa
 ame ga ōi*, 月が曇ヲ被ツタカラ今月ハ雨が多イ,
 as the moon has a ring around it, it will be
 rainy this month. [Syphilis.]

Kasa, かさ, 瘡, n. ① An eruption on the skin. ②
Kasa wo kaku, 瘡ヲカク, to get syphilis.

Syn. BAIOOKU, DEKIMONO, HAREMONO.

Kasa, かさ, 嵩, n. ① Bulk or size, volume. ② A
 pile or heap of anything.

Kasa ga ōru, 嵩ガアル, is of large size; bulky;
Kasa ga sukunai, 嵩ガ少ナイ, to be small in
 bulk; *Kasa ni kakuru*, 嵩ニカクル, to be heaped
 up in great numbers; to be piled one upon an
 other; *Mizu no kasa ga mashita*, 水ノ嵩ガ増シタ
 the volume of water (in a river) has increased.

- Kasa**, かさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella. Used in composition, the form is changed into *gasa*.
Ban gasa, 番傘, no inferior kind of paper umbrella; *Hii gasa*, 日傘, a *kasa* or paper umbrella carried about as a sun-shade; parasol; *Janome-gasa*, 乾目傘. See *Janome*; *Kasa wo harikaeru*, 傘ヲ張り替へル, to mend a broken umbrella; *Kasa wo hitogeru*, 傘ヲヒログル, to open an umbrella; *Kasa wo sashikakeru*, 傘ヲサシカケル, to hold an open umbrella so as to shield another.
 Syn. KARAKASA.
- Kasabachi**, かさばち, 癩鉢, *n.* An eruption on the head of children.
- Kasabaru**, かさばる, 嵩張, *v.t.* To be of great bulk or size; to be bulky or voluminous.
Nimatsu ga kasabaru, 荷物が嵩張ル, the goods are bulky; *Shigoto ga kasabaru*, 仕事が嵩張ル, the work becomes too heavy.
- Kasabnku**, かさばち, 傘蓆, 蓆籠, *n.* An ornamental car with a large parasol, upon the centre of which a spear or halberd is erected; it is drawn about on festive occasions (esp. at the Gion festival of Kyoto).
- Kasabukuro**, かさぶくろ, 傘袋, *n.* An umbrella case. [cover a sore.]
- Kasabuta**, かさぶた, 癩蓋, 癩, *n.* The scab formed
- Kasadaku**, かさたか, 嵩高, *a.* and *n.* ① Being great in bulk; bulkiness. ② Same as below.
 Syn. KASAMUKOTO.
- Kasadakashi**, -し, -し, かさたかし, 嵩高, *a.* Of great bulk or size; bulky; voluminous.
- Kasagake**, かさかけ, 笠懸, *n.* Practising archery by shooting at a straw hat hung upon a pole, archery practice.
- Kasagi**, かさぎ, 笠木, 橋木, *n.* A cross-piece of timber laid upon two posts.
- Kasago**, かさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes inermis*.
- Kasabachi**, かさばち, *n.* [*Med.*] *Tinea capitis*.
- Kasabari**, かさばり, 傘張, *n.* Maker of umbrellas.
 Syn. KARAKASAYA.
- Kasajirushi**, かさじるし, 笠隔, *n.* A crest or badge on a soldier's cap or helmet, in order to distinguish the corps to which he belongs.
- Ksakaki**, かさかき, 患癩人, *n.* A person afflicted with syphilis.
- Kaenkasu**, かさかさ, *adv.* The sound of light, dry substances touching each other.
- Kaenake**, かさけ, 敬癩氣, *n.* The appearance of having syphilis; syphilitic infection.
- Kasaku**, かさく, 家作, *n.* The structure of a house; buildings.
Kasoku no tsuita jimen, 家作ノ付イタ地面, a piece of land with a building on it.
 Syn. TATEYA, YAZOKURI.
- Kasaku**, かさく, 佳作, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good work; an excellent piece of literary production.
- Kasaku**, かさく, 假作, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a pretext of; pretence; excuse. —auri, *v.t.* and *i.* To make a pretext of, etc.
- Kasamatsu**, かさまつ, 笠松, *n.* A pine with its branches spreading in all directions like a hat or an open umbrella.
- Kasame**, かさめ, 癩眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilitic ophthalmia.
- Kasamochi**, かさもち, 藨本, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nothosmyrnium japonicum*.
- Kaenmu**, かさむ, 嵩, *v.t.* To become large in amount; to increase; to augment.
Shakkin ga kasamu, 借金が嵩ム, the debts have increased; *Shiharai ga kasamu*, 仕拂が嵩ム, the payments increase in amount.
 Syn. KASABARU. [estate.]
- Kasan**, かさん, 家産, *n.* The family property; *Kasan wo yaburu*, 家産ヲ敗ル, to become bankrupt; to be broken in fortune.
 Syn. SHINDAI, SHINSHO. [place.]
- Kasna**, かさん, 家山, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's native
- Kasan**, かさん, 加算, *n.* [*Math.*] Addition.
 Syn. YOSEZAN.
- Kasan**, かさん, 夏露, *n.* Silkworm hatching in summer. [summer.]
- Kasanari**, かさなり, *n.* Being piled up; increasing in number; augmentation.
- Kasanaru**, かさなる, 重, *v.t.* ① To be piled up; to be heaped up; to be placed one upon another; to be doubled. ② To augment; to accumulate; to be repeated.
Koto ga kasanaru, 事が重ナル, affairs have been heaped upon each other, i.e. business has accumulated; *Hon ga kasanatte iru*, 本が重ナリテ居ル, the books are piled on one another.
 Syn. TATAMARI, TSUMORU.
- Kasane**, かさね, 重, 疊, *n.* ① A pile; a layer. ② A suit (as of clothes).
Kosode futa kasane, 小袖二重, two suits of silk garments.
 Syn. SOROE. [silk garments.]
- Kasane-ngeru**, かさねあがる, 重上, *v.t.* To pile one upon another.
- Kasanodansu**, かさねたんす, 重返箱, *n.* A chest of drawers consisting of a set of two or three placed one upon another.
- Kasane-gu-nu**, かさねぐる, 重々, *adv.* Over and over; several times; repeatedly; again and again.
 Syn. JŪJŪ, SAISAI, SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.
- Kasanegi**, かさねぎ, 重着, *n.* Being doubly clothed, or wearing several clothes one over another.
- Kasaneru**, かさねる, 重, *v.t.* ① To place one upon

another; to pile up; to heap up. ② To augment.
③ To repeat.

Hako wo kasanete tsumu, 箱ヲ重子ヲ積ム, to pile up boxes by placing one upon another; *Kami wo kasanete tojiru*, 紙ヲ重子ヲ綴ル, to bind paper by laying several sheets one upon another; *Te wo kasaneru*, 手ヲ重子ル, to lay one hand on another; *Nengetsu wo kasanete jōfu suru*, 年月ヲ重子テ成就スル, to be completed after the lapse of a number of years.

Syn. KURIKAESU, TATAMIAGU, TSUMU.

Kasanetsuzuri, かさねずり, 重積, *n.* A set of ink stone boxes piled one upon another.

Kasanete, かさねて, 重而, *adv.* Again; over again; repeatedly.

Kasanete mairimasu, 重而参りマス, [coll.] will come again; *Kasanete ome ni kakarimashō*, 重而御目ニ掛リマシヨウ, [coll.] I'll see you again.

Syn. FUTATABI, MATA.

Kasane-tsuzura, かさねつづら, 重籠籠, *n.* A nest or set of boxes of basket work pasted over with paper.

Kasanezuma, かさねづま, *n.* ① Marrying agale. ② A second wife or husband.

Kasanui, かさぬひ, *n.* A maker of straw or bamboo hats. [of *Kasaneru*.]

Kasamuri, かさめり, 重, *vt.* More classical form

Kasasagi, かささぎ, 鴉, *n.* [Ornith.] Magpie.

Syn. HIZENGARASU.

Kasasagi-no-hashi, かささぎのはし, 鴉橋, *n.* ① [lit.] Magpie bridge; the milky-way, supposed to be a bridge built by magpies for the meeting of the weaver and herd boy on the 7th night of the 7th mo. (o.s.). ② A corridor in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

Kasasugae, かさすげ, 蠶, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex diispalatha*.
Kasatsu suru, かさつする, 苛察, *vt.* [Chin.] To enquire into very minutely.

Kasayudari, かさやどり, *n.* Shelter from the rain. [zuke.]

Kasazuke, かさづけ, 笠附, *n.* Same as *Kamuri*.

Kase, かせ, 桎, *n.* ① Shackles; fetters. ② Encumbrance; hindrance. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gase*.

Ashi gase, 足桎, fetters; stocks; *Kubi gase, 頸桎, the cangue; yoke; *Te gase*, 手桎, hand cuffs.*

Syn. HODASHI.

Kase, かせ, 棊, *n.* A reel; skein; a reelful.

Ito futu kase, 糸二棊, two reelfuls of thread.

Syn. KASEGI, KASEHI.

Kasegi, かせぎ, 棊木, *n.* A piece of wood attached to a loom, by which the warp is moved up and down. [ment.]

Kasegi, かせぎ, 稼, *n.* Labour; work; employ-
Syn. NARIWAL.

Kasegi-nin, かせぎにん, 稼人, *n.* Workman; labourer.

Kasegu, かせぐ, 稼, *vt.* To work diligently at; to be active in doing; to be industrious.

Kasegu ni oitsuku bimōdō nashi, 稼ニ退付ク貧乏ナシ, [coll. Prov.] poverty cannot overtake industry.

Syn. HATARAKU, HONEORU. [wheel]

Kaseguruma, かせぐるま, 轆車, *n.* A reellog
Syn. ITOKURIGURUMA.

Kasei, かせい, 家政, *n.* The management of domestic affairs; household management.

Kasei wo aratamu, 家政ヲ改ム, to reform the management of household affairs.

Kasei, かせい, 加勢, 援, *n.* ① Auxiliary troops; reinforcement. ② Help; assistance; aid.

Ringoku no kasei wo kou, 隣國ノ加勢ヲ乞フ, to ask for the aid of a neighbouring country (as in case of war).

—*suru*, *vt.* ① To join an army; to reinforce

② To aid, help or assist.

Syn. JORIKI, TETSUDAU.

Kasei, かせい, 苛政, *n.* [Chin.] Tyrannical government; oppressive administration.

Jimmin kasei ni kurushimu, 人民苛政ニ苦ム, the people suffer from tyrannical government.

Kasei, かせい, 苛性, *a.* [Chem.] Caustic.

Kasei kari, 苛性加里, caustic potash.

Kasei, かせい, 佳聲, *n.* [Chin.] ① A fine or peasant voice. ② A good reputation; a fair name.

Kasei wo agu, 佳聲ヲ揚グ, to make a good
Syn. YOKINOMARU. [reputation.]

Kasei, かせい, 家聲, *n.* Family reputation; the honour of a family.

Kasei, かせい, 假聲, *n.* Imitating the voice of another; ventriloquism.

Kasei wo tsukau, 假聲ヲ使フ, to imitate the voice of another.

Syn. KOWAIRO, SORAGOE, TSUKURIGOE.

Kasei-magnesia, かせいまぐねし, 苛性麻蝟
温失強, *n.* [Chem.] Caustic magnesia, *Magnesia caustica*.

Kasei-sōda, かせいそうた, 苛性曹達, *n.* [Chem.]
Caustic soda, *Natricum caustica*.

Kasei-ito, かせいいと, 棊絲, *n.* A skein; hank.

Kaseki suru, かせきする, 呵責, *vt.* To tor-
Kasaku suru, かさくする, 捫.

Kasen, かせん, 歌仙, *n.* A celebrated poet; a great poetess.

Rokkasen, 六歌仙, the six celebrated poets and poetess of Japan, viz. Ariwara Narihira, Sōjō Ikenjō, Kisen Hōshi, Ōtomo no Kuronushi, Bun-ya no Yasuhide, and Ono no Komachi.

Kaseru, かせる, *vt.* To dry up; to become dry.

- Hōsō ga kaseru*, 産傷がカセル, the pock has scabbed or dried; *Urushi ga kaseta*, 漆がカセタ, the lacquer has dried up.
Syn. KAWAKU.
- Kaseru**, かせる, 感染, *v.t.* To be infected or poisoned.
[by lacquer.
Urushi ni kaseru, 漆ニカセル, to be poisoned
Syn. KABURERU.
- Kasetsu**, かせつ, 佳節, *n.* A ceremonial occasion;
Syn. IWAIBI, MEDETAKIMI. [festival.
- Kasetsu**, かせつ, 假説, *n.* [Math.] Hypothesis.
- Kasetsu suru**, かせつする, 架設, *v.t.* To put up (as a telegraph); to lay across (as a bridge).
Densen wo kasetsu suru, 電線ヲ架設スル, to put up telegraphic lines.
- Kasetsue**, かせつえ, 鹿杖, 横首杖, *n.* A cane
Kasetsue, かせつえ, } with a cross piece for the handle.
- Kasha**, かさや, *n.* A place of torment; hell.
- Kashako**, かさやく, *n.* [coll.] A small wooden box for holding candy.
- Kashaku**, かさやく, 阿責, *n.* Tormenting; torture; punishment. [ture.
Kashaku no kurushimi, 阿責ノ苦, pain of torture—*suru*, *v.t.* To torture, torment.
Zainin wo kashaku suru, 罪人ヲ阿責スル, to torment criminals.
Syn. SHIKARI SEMURU.
- Kashi**, かし, 藜, 樺, *n.* [Bot.] Quercus.
- Kashi**, かさ, 河岸, *n.* ① River bank; shore. ② A market place.
- Kashi**, かさ, 柄杓, *n.* A pole or staks for lashing
Syn. MOYAIGUI. [a boat.
- Kashi**, かし. [affix] A particle placed at the end of a sentence expressing wish, exhortation, entreaty, or affirmation in order to emphasize the meaning.
Benkyō shitamae kashi, 勉強シタマヘカシ, be studious; *Korezo kashi*, 是ゾカシ, it is this, and nothing else; *Yutte miyo kashi*, 行テ見ヨカシ, go and see.
- Kashi**, かし, 貸, *n.* Anything lent; a loan.
Kane no kashi ga aru, 金ノ貸ガアル, he owes me money.
- Kashi**, かし, 撫, *n.* Same as ① under *Kase*.
- Kashi**, かさ, 假子, *n.* A stepchild.
Syn. MAMAKO.
- Kashi**, かさ, 假齒, *n.* Same as *Ireba*.
- Kashi**, かさ, 嫁費, *n.* Money or any other property brought by a bride to her husband in marriage; dowry.
Syn. JISANKIN.
- Kashi**, かさ, 家土, *n.* A hereditary retainer or vassal. [a plot.
- Kashi**, かさ, 瑕點, *n.* A flaw, defect, or blemish;
- Kashi**, かさ, 家産, *n.* The property of a family;
Syn. KASAN, SUINSUO. [estate.
- Kashibata**, かさばた, 河岸端, *n.* The bank of a river or canal. Coll. *Kashiyata*.
- Kashibō**, かしぼ, 栲棒, *n.* An oak stick.
- Kashi-bunshunin**, かさぶんじん, 家賃分散者, *n.* [Law.] A person in liquidation.
- Kashichi**, かしち, 貸地, *n.* Land rented or leased.
- Kashichi**, かさち, } 家賃, *n.* Pawing a house.
- Kashidaore**, かしたおれ, 貸倒, *n.* Ruin or failure caused by the insolvency of debtors.
- Kashidori**, かさどり, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] A species of jay, of the genus *Garrulus*. [careea.
- Kashigaru**, かさがる, *v.t.* To slope or incline; to
- Kashigi**, かさぎ, 炊, *n.* ① The act of cooking rice. ② A cook. ③ The part of a vessel where food is prepared; the kitchen of a vessel.
- Kashigu**, かさぐ, 炊, *v.t.* To prepare food; to cook.
Meshi wo kashigu, 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice.
Syn. TAKU. [to careea.
- Kashigu**, かさぐ, 傾, *v.t.* To incline; to lean over;
Fune ga kashigu, 舟ガ傾ク, the ship careens
Syn. KATAMUKU, MAGABU. [lover.
- Kashigurumi**, かしぐるみ, 貸庫, *n.* A carriage or wagon kept for hire.
- Kashi-je**, かしへ, 貸家, *n.* A house to let.
Syn. KASHIYA.
- Kashikamashi**, -i-ki, かさかまし, 騒, *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent; boisterous; brawling.
Syn. VAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHI.
- Kashikata**, かしかた, 貸方, *n.* The lender; creditor.
Syn. KASHINUSHI, KASHITE.
- Kashikin**, かしきん, 貸金, *n.* Money lent; a loan.
Kashikin-saisoku-gwaisha, 貸金催促會社, a company for collecting debts; *Kashikin wo soku soku suru*, 貸金ヲ催促スル, to dun for a debt.—*suru*, *v.t.* To lend money.
- Kashiko**, かさこ, 彼處, *adv.* There; that place; yonder; thither.
Kashiko yori kitaru, 彼處ヨリ來ル, comes from there; *Koko kashiko wo sensaku suru*, 此處彼處ヲ探察スル, to search here and there.
Syn. ACHIRA, ANATA, ASHIKO, ASUKO.
- Kashika**, かさこ, 恐, *a.* Inspiring awe, fear, or reverence.
Ana kashiko, アヲ恐, how venerable!
- Kashiko-dokoro**, かさこどころ, 賢所, *n.* ① The Sanctuary in the Imperial Palace for ancestral worship. ② The Yata no Mikagami. See *Sanshu-no-jiingi*.
Kashiko-dokoro sampai ōsetsukeraru, 賢所參拜被仰付, to worship at the Sanctuary in the Imperial palace.

- Kashikomari**, かまこまり, 畏, *n.* ① Sitting properly in the Japanese style. ② Assenting to or obeying with respect. ③ Expressing thanks (rare). ④ Excusing oneself for negligence or tardiness (rare). ⑤ Being discharged from office for some offence (rare).
- Kashikomaru**, かまこまる, 畏, *v.i.* and *t.* To sit properly or respectfully in the Japanese mode. ② To harken or comply with in a respectful manner; to assent to with respect.
Futon no ue ni kashikomatte iru, 蒲團ノ上ニ = 畏マツテ居ル, is sitting properly on the quilt; *Ōse wo kashikomaru*, 仰テ畏マル, to assent to the words or command (of a superior) with respect.
Syn. OSOREIRU, OSORETSUTSUSHIMU, UKETAMA WARU. [ence.
- Kashikomi**, かまこみ, 畏, *n.* Fear, awe, or reverence.
- Kashikomou**, かまこむ, 畏, *v.t.* To regard with fear or reverence.
- Kashikosa**, かまこさ, 賢, *n.* The state or degree of being wise or intelligent; wisdom; dignity; thankfulness.
Kashikosa iūbakari nashi, 賢サ云フバカリナシ, majestic or venerable beyond expression.
- Kashikoshi**, -i, -ki, かまこし, 恐畏, *a.* Awe-inspiring; majestic; mighty; reverential; venerable.
Ana kashikoshi, アナ恐シ, how venerable! *Kashikoki onkoto*, 畏キ御事, a thing to be regarded with respect. [ROSHI.
- Syn. KATAJIKENASHI, MOTTAINASHI, OSOSHIKOSHI, -i, -ki, かまこし, 賢, *a.* Wise; intelligent; clever.
Kashikoi kodomo, 賢イ小兒, a wise child.
Syn. HATSUMEI, RIKŌ.
- Kashi-iku**, かまぐ, 可祝, *a.* [corrupt. of *Kashikoshi*.] A hackneyed expression at the end of a woman's letter; respectfully yours.
Medetaku kashiku, 目出度カシク, [Epist.] wishing for your happiness, respectfully yours.
- Kashikwan**, かまぐわん, 下士官, *n.* Petty officer in the Army or Navy.
- Kashimadachi**, かまごたち, 鹿島發, *n.* Starting or setting out on a journey; departure. — *suru*, *v.t.* To start on a journey, etc.
- Kashimano-kotobure**, かまごのこたぶれ, 鹿島事發, *n.* The proclamation of the oracle of the *Kami* at Kashima in Iitachi, regarding the nature of the year's crop.
- Kashimashi**, -i, -ki, かまごし, 騒, *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent; boisterous; tumultuous.
Syn. YAKAMASHI.
- Kashin**, かまご, 佳信, *n.* A lucky time; a fortunate or joyous occasion.
- Kashin**, かまご, 佳信, *n.* [Chin.] A good tidings; joyful omen.
- Kashin**, かまご, 家臣, *n.* A servant or retainer.
Syn. KENIN, KERAL.
- Kashino-ki**, かまごのき, 栲, 櫛, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus*.
- Kashinushi**, かまごぬし, 貸主, *n.* The lender; creditor.
Syn. KASHITE.
- Kashira**, かまご, 頭, *n.* ① The head. ② The uppermost or the headmost part of anything; the point. ③ The headman; the chief.
Hito no kashira ni tatsu, 人ノ頭ニ立ツ, to stand at the head of other people; *Hito ni kashira wo sageru*, 人ニ頭ヲ下ケル, to hold down the head before another; to be servile; *Kashira no hito*, 頭ノ人, the chief person; the headman; *Kashira wo orosu*, 頭ヲ降ス, to shave the head; *Kashira wo tataku*, 頭ヲ叩ク, to strike or pat the head (of another); to strike one's own head (for joy).
Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE, OSA.
- Kashirabone**, かまごぼね, 頭骨, 魚枕, *n.* A peculiarly shaped bone in the head of a fish.
- Kashiradaka**, かまごたか, *n.* [Ornith.] Rustic Bunting.
- Kashiradatsu**, かまごたつ, 頭立, 占首位, *v.t.* To occupy the chief position in a party; to lead; to command; to lord it over.
- Kashiragaki**, かまごがき, 頭巻, 鬘頭, *n.* Notes or comments on the top of a page (identical with Eng. foot notes).
- Kashirage**, かまごけ, 頭髪, *n.* The hair of the head.
Syn. KAMI NO KE. [head.
- Kashira-kezuri**, かまごけずり, 櫛髮, *v.t.* To comb the hair.
- Kashirayaku**, かまごやく, 頭役, *n.* Chief official; headman.
Syn. OSA. [a headman
- Kashirazutsumi**, かまごづつみ, *n.* A turban; a bonnet.
Syn. ZUKIN.
- Kashisage**, かまごさげ, 貸下, *n.* Granting a loan (said of the government); renting or lending (as the government to the people).
- Kashisagekin**, かまごさげきん, 貸下金, *n.* Money lent by the government.
- Kashisageru**, かまごさげる, 貸下, *v.t.* To lend, rent, or lease (said of the government); to grant a loan.
Chisho wo kashisageru, 地所ヲ貸下ケル, to grant the lease of a piece of land.
- Kashi suru**, かまごする, 下賜, *v.t.* To confer or bestow (said of the Emperor or the government).
- Shōjō wo kashi suru*, 賞狀ヲ下賜スル, to confer a letter of praise (for some meritorious deed). [creditor.
- Kashite**, かして, 貸人, 債主, *n.* Lender; reuter;

Syn. KASHINUSHI.

Kashitsa, かまづ, 佳室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine room; a comfortable chamber.

Kashitsukeru, かしづける, 貸附, *v.t.* To lend, **Kashitsukuru**, かしづくる, 貸付, *v.t.* To lend, lease, or advance.

Hatachi wo kashitsukuru, 島地ヲ貸附クル, to lease a farm; *Kinsu wo kashitsukeru*, 金子ヲ貸附クル, to lend money. [hire.]

Kashi-umn, かしうま, 貸馬, *n.* A horse kept for **Kashiwa**, かまは, 栲, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oak, *Quercus dentata*.

Kashiwa ni neru, カシハニ寝ル, to lie down or sleep with the under quilt folded over as a covering.

Kashiwabano-hagusa, かまはばのはぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macrocladum robustum*.

Kashiwade, かまはで, 拍手, 振動手, *n.* Clapping the hands together as in prayer.

Kashiwade, かまはで, 膳照, 膳夫, *n.* ① A dining table. ② One who has charge of food, a cook. ③ An ancient court official who had charge of the Emperor's food.

Kashiwa-menderi, かまはめんぞり, 鶯鳥籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A brown hen.

Kashiwanochi, かまはもち, 柏餅, *n.* Rice cake wrapped and steamed in the leaves of the *kashiwa* (esp. eaten in the fifth month o.s.).

Kashiwa-ngushi, かまはながし, 柏流, *n.* The name of a religious ceremony performed at the Imperial shrine of Ise. [credit.]

Kashi-uri, かしうり, 貸賣, 賤賣, *n.* Selling on *Kashi-uri issetsu tsukamatsurazu soro*, 貸賣一切不仕儀, we never sell on credit.

Syn. KAKEURI.

Kashiyu, かしや, 貸家, 賃房, *n.* A house to let. Syn. KASHIE.

Kashiyone, かしよね, 糗米, *n.* Rice steeped or washed in water.

Syn. ARAIYONE.

Kashisuehiki, かしえき, 貸座敷, 寄棚, *n.* ① A room to let (rarely used in this sense). ② An assignation house; a prostitute house; a brothel.

Kashizukeru, かまづける, 册, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kashizuku.*] To cause to attend.

Kashizuki, かまづき, 愛護, 侍, *n.* ① A waiting maid; handmaid; nurse. ② A guardian.

Syn. DAKIMORI, TSUKIBITO, USHIROMI.

Kashizuku, かまづく, 愛護, 侍, *v.t.* To attend or wait upon; to nurse.

Syn. MORI SURU.

[on poetry.]

Kasuo, かまう, 歌書, *n.* Poetical collections, books **Kasuo**, かまう, 箇所, *n.* ① Place; site; situation.

Gasho, かまう, ② A numeral for places; a patch (as of land).

Jimen san gasho, 地面三箇所, three patches of land. [volumes.]

Kasho, かまう, 佳書, *n.* Good book; excellent **Kashō**, かまやう, 吉祥, *n.* Good omen; lucky signs.

Kashō, かまやう, 嘉賞, *n.* Approval, or praise (esp. of superiors). —*suru*, *v.t.* To approve; to praise.

Kashoku, かまよく, 家職, *n.* Same as *Kagyō*.

Kashoku, かまよく, 稼働, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Sowing and harvesting; agriculture; farming; husbandry. ② The life of a farmer.

Kashoku no kannan, 稼働ノ艱難, the hardships of a farmer's life.

Kashoku, かまよく, 佳色, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] ① [lit.] Good colour; handsome or beautiful face. ② A beauty.

Syn. URUWASHIKI, BIJIN.

Kashu, かまゆ, 佳趣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good or refined taste; elegant style.

Kashu, かまゆ, 家主, *n.* The master of a house.

Syn. ARUJI, YANSHU.

Kashū, かまよ, 歌集, *n.* Collection of poems; Syn. UTAYOSE. [anthology.]

Kashūdama, かまうたま, 土芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dioscorea bulbifera*. [multi-storium.]

Kashu-u, かまゆう, 何首烏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Kaso, かま, 家祖, *n.* Family ancestor; forefathers.

Kasō, かさう, 家相, *n.* The form or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or otherwise as determined by astrologers.

Kasō ga warui, 家相が悪い, the house is unluckily situated; *Kasō wo miru*, 家相を観る, to determine whether a house is lucky or not.

Kasō, かさう, 嫁粧, *n.* Marriage dress.

Kasō, かさう, 假装, *n.* Disguise. —*suru*, *v.t.* To disguise one's self.

Yamabushi ni kasō suru, 山伏ニ假装スル, to be disguised as a *yamabushi*.

Kasōbutō, かさうぶたう, 假舞踏, *n.* Fancy ball.

Kasokudo, かそくど, 加速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Acceleration.

Hō kasokudo, 法加速度, normal acceleration; *Sessen kasokudo*, 切線加速度, tangential acceleration. [party.]

Kasōkwa, かさうくわい, 假粧會, *n.* A fancy **Kasōmi**, かさうみ, 家相鑑, *n.* One who examines the position or aspect of a house to tell whether it will be lucky or unlucky. [encore.]

Kasai, かっさい, 喝采, *n.* Cheer; applause; *Kasai no koe dō ni furū*, 喝采ノ聲堂ニ振フ, the cry of applause or encore resounded through the hall.

Kasenn suru, かっさんする, 喝采, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To appraise; to cheer; to utter a cry of encore.

Kasael, カツヰい, 割勢, *n.* Castration; gelding.

Kassoki, カツゼキ, 滑石, *n.* [Min.] Steatite.

Kassombu, カツゼンば, 合戦場, *n.* The site of an ancient battle, or a place where a battle was fought.

Kassou, カツゼン, 合戦, *n.* War; battle, fighting.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To cut or bisect a line.

Syn. SENSŌ, TATARAI.

Kassen, カツゼン, 割勢, *n.* [Math.] Secant. —
suru, *v.t.* To cut or bisect a line.

Kassha suru, カツシヤする, 割炙, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kappō suru*. [Same as *Eto*.

Kasshi, カツシ, 甲子, *n.* ① Same as *Kinoe-ne*. ②

Kasshiki, カツシキ, 喝食, *n.* A novice in the temples of certain sects of Buddhists.

Kneshō, カツシヤウ, 踏商, *n.* [Chin.] Cunning merchant; fraudulent trader; a smuggler.

Kasshoku, カツシヨク, 褐色, *n.* A brown colour.

Syn. CHAIRO.

Kassu, カツする, 渴水, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Being deficient in water; dry. [thirsty.

Kassuru, カツする, 渴, *v.t.* To be dry; to feel

Kasu, カツ, 貸, 借, *v.t.* To lend or rent.

Mimi wo kasu, 耳ヲ貸ス, to lend the ears; to listen to; *Te wo kasu*, 手ヲ貸ス, to lend the hand; to assist.

Kasu, カツ, 糞, 糞, *n.* Dregs; lees; ground.

Sake no kasu, 酒ノ糞, *sake lees*; *Kasu wo nameru*, 糞ヲ嘗ムル, to lick the dregs; to be reduced to extreme poverty.

Syn. SAKAKASU.

Kasu, カツ, 滓, *n.* Sediment; residuum; draining.

Kasu ga tamaru, 滓ガ溜ル, the sediments

Syn. KŪZU, ORI. [collect.

Kasu, カツ, 洗, 洗, *v.t.* ① To soak in water; to steep. ② To wash and clean rice (preparatory to cooking).

Syn. HITASU, TOGU, TSUKERU.

Kasube, カツベ, 鰩, *n.* [Ichth.] The ray-fish, or skate,

Raja le-nogel.

Kasugado,

カツガド,

白砥, *n.*

A kind

of whet-

stone.

Kneugui, カ

ツグイ, 鉗,

n. Same as *Kakegan*.

Kasugui, カツグイ, 銚, 錐蟻銚, *n.* An iron clamp.

Kasugake-gumo, カツガケクモ, 喜子, *n.* [Entom.]

A species of spider.

Kneuge, カツグエ, 釋毛, 油馬, *n.* An iron grey

colour (esp. of horses).

Kasui, カスヰ, 河水, *n.* River water.

Kasui kai ni nagaru, 河水ニ流ル, the water of the rivers flows into the sea.

Syn. KAWAMIZU.

[Goatsucker.

Kasuidori, カスヰどり, 蚊母鳥, *n.* [Ornith.]

Syn. YOTAKA. [to be suspended.

Kasui suru, カスヰする, 下垂, *v.t.* To bang down;

Kneuka, カツカ, 幽, 数, *a.* ① Faint; dim; indistinct; obscure. ② Insignificant; trifling; trivial; minute.

Syn. BONYARI, SUKOSBI, WAZUKA.

Kasuka ni, カツカニ, 幽, 数, *adv.* Faintly; dimly;

indistinctly; in an insignificant or trifling manner.

Fue no ne kasuka ni kikoyu, 笛ノ音幽ニ聞ユ, the sound of a flute is faintly heard; *Kasuka ni mieru*, 数ニ見ヘル, is dimly seen.

Kasumaseru, カスヰせる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kasumu*.] To make dim or faint.

Kasumeru, カスめる, 掠, *v.t.* ① To take by violence; to rob, plunder, or pillage. ② To touch a little.

Hito no kuni wo kasumeru, 人ノ國ヲ掠ムル, to take possession of another's country by violence; to rob another's province; *Hito no me wo kasumeru*, 人ノ目ヲ掠ムル, to do anything by stealth; *Mizu wo kasumete tobu*, 水ヲ掠メラ飛ブ, to fly away by touching the surface of the water (said of birds); *Shujin no mono wo kasumeru*, 主人ノ物ヲ掠ムル, to rob one's master.

Syn. NUSUMU, UBAU.

Kasumeru, カスめる, 朦, *v.t.* To appear hazy or dim; to obscure.

Kokuen ten wo kasumeru, 黒烟天子朦ムル, the black smoke obscured the sky.

Kasumetoru, カスめどる, 劫取, *v.t.* To take or seize by violence; to rob, plunder, or pillage.

Syn. UBAITORU.

Kasumi, カスミ, 霞, *n.* Haze; mist. In composition the form is changed into *gasumi*.

Haru-gasumi, 春霞, the spring haze; *Kasumi tanabiku*, 霞ヲナビク, a haze is spread over.

Kasumi-ishi, カスミいし, 霞石, *n.* [Min.] Nepheline.

[hazy all over.

Kasumiwaturu, カスミわたる, 霞散, *v.t.* To be

Kasumo, カスモ, 雀斑, *n.* Freckles on the face.

Syn. SOBAKASU.

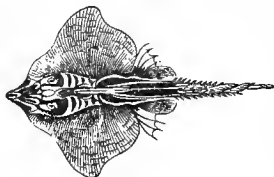
Kasumomi, カスモミ, 臙, *n.* Flesh or meat pickled in *sake lees*. [clouded.

Kasumu, カスむ, 霞, 朦, *v.t.* To be hazy, dim, or

Me ga kasumu, 目が朦ム, the eyes are dim; *Sora ga kasumu*, 空ガ霞ム, the sky is hazy.

Kasumuru, カスむる, 掠, *v.t.* Same as *Kasumeru*.

Kasuo, カスヲ, 釋毛, *n.* Iron gray (said of the colour of a horse).



Kasureru, かすれる, 擦, 觸, v.i. [pass. and potent. of *Kasuru*.] To be abraded or effaced; to be touched slightly.

Ji ga kasureru, 字が擦れる, the character is written so as to leave a faint trace of the ink.

Kasuri, かすり, 散利, n. Money taken as commision; squeeze money; black-mall.

Kasuri wo toru, 散利を取る, to squeeze; to
Syn. BŌSAKI, UWAMAK. [black-mall.

Kasuri, かすり, 縞, 飛白, n. Minute marks of various forms woven lo cloth, or cloth with such a pattern. Used in composition, the form changes into *gasuri*.

Kongasuri no hitoe-mono, 紺飛白ノ單物, unlined garment made of cloth having *kasuri* pattern on deep blue ground; *Satsuma-gasuri*, 薩摩飛白, a cotton cloth with *kasuri* pattern, made in Satsuma.

Kasuri-kizu, かすりきず, n. A slight wound made by the grazing of a sword, spear, etc.; an abrasion.

Kasuri-zome-dōgu, かすりぞめたうぐ, 飛白紋器, n. Apparatus used for dying *kasuri* on cloths.

Kasuru, かする, 擦, v.t. To touch slightly in passing; to graze; to scrape or brush against.

Dangwan atama wo kasuru, 彈丸頭ヲカスル, the musket ball grazed the head; *Sumi ga kasureta*, 墨がカスレタ, the ink has left an abraded mark (as when writing characters).

Kasuru, かする, 加, v.t. [Math.] To add.

Kazu wo kasuru, 数ヲ加スル, to add a num-
Syn. KUWARRU, MASU. [ber.

Kasuru, かする, 嫁, v.t. To be married.

Syn. TORUGU, YOMEIRU.

Kasushita-ekisu, カスシアエキス, 活失亞越屈斯, n. [Chem.] Extract of cassia, *Extractum quas-siae*.

Kasuteira, カステイラ, } 卵糖, n. [from Dutch
Kasutera, カステラ, } *Casteel (Castile) Bread*.
Sponge cake.

Kasuzume, かすずめ, n. [Ichth.] *Rhina squalina*.

Kasuzuke, かすづけ, 糟漬, n. Anything pickled in sake lees.

Matsudake no kasuzuke, 松茸ノ糟漬, mushrooms pickled in sake lees.

Kata, かた, 肩, n. ① The shoulder. ② The upper right hand side (as of a column of writing).

Itta no kata wo motsu, 人ノ肩ヲ持ツ, [lit.] to hold another's shoulder; to assist, or back another; to side with another; *Kare to kata wo naraburu mono nashi*, 彼ト肩ヲ並ブル者ナシ, there is no one who can equal or match him; *Kata de kaze wa kette yukyu*, 肩デ風ヲ切ツテ行ク, [lit.] to walk, cutting the wind with the shoulder; to strut; *Kata ni kisu*, 肩ニ跪ス, to

write on the upper and right hand side (as of a person's name); *Kata wo ikarasu*, 肩ヲイカラス, to move the shoulders in walking; to strut, *Kata wo nugu*, 肩ヲ脱グ, to bare the shoulder; *Kata wa nuku*, 肩ヲ抜ク, to get out of a bad scrape; *Kōyaku wo kata ni haru*, 膏藥ヲ肩ニ貼ル, to apply a medicinal paste to the shoulder.

Kata, かた, 形, n. ① Form; shape; appearance. ② Pattern; figura. ③ The lettered side of a coin. ④ Rule; statute; ordinance. ⑤ Custom; practice. ⑥ Model; copy.

Hana-no kata wo somedasu, 花ノ形ヲ染メ出ス, to dye the pattern of flowers; *Kata no goto-ku*, 形ノ如ク, in the customary way; *Kata na dōri*, 形ノ通り, after the model, as in the copy; *Kata wo tsukeru*, 形ヲ付ケル, to adorn with figures; *Kono kata ni naratte tsukuru*, 此形ニ倣テ造ル, to make after this model. [TAMESHI.

Syn. AYA, HŌ, KATAOCHI, MOYŌ, NORI, REI,

Kata, かた, 型模, n. Mould; matrice.

Kata ni ireru, 型ニ入レル, to mould; *Imona na kata*, 鑄物ノ型, a mould for casting.

Kata, かた, 潟, n. ① A dry beach. ② [Western provinces.] Bay; gulf; sea-coast. ③ [Northern provinces.] Lake; marsh. Prefixed to other words, the form is changed into *gata*.

Kata, かた, 方, n. ① Side; direction; region. ② Party; a member of a fraternity. ③ [polite coll.] Person. ④ Manner; way; mode; resource.

Kanfō kata, 勘定方, the person who renders account; an accountant; a treasurer; *Kata wa motsu*, 方ヲ持ツ, to take the side of; to side with; to favour; *Migi no kata*, 右ノ方, right side; *Nishi no kata*, 西ノ方, western direction; *Okonai kata ga yoi*, 行イ方好イ, his (or her) manner of doing or behaviour is good; *Shikata ga nai*, 爲方好イ, nothing to be done; no measure; there is no help; *Taihō kata*, 大砲方, the artillery; *Teki na kata ni tsūzu*, 敵ノ方ニ通ズ, to hold secret communication with the hostile party; *Tsukuri kata ga warui*, 造り方好イ, the mode or manner of making is bad; the workmanship is not good; *Utai kata ga yoi*, 歌ヒ方好イ, her (or his) manner of singing is excellent; *Waga kata ni kitaru*, 我方ニ來ル, comes toward me; *Yukigata ga wakaran*, 行方好イカラン, it is unknown where he (or she) is gone.

Syn. HŌ, HŌHŌ, KAWA, KUMI, MUKI, NAKAMA, TAYORI. [Mostly in compounds.

Kata, かた, 片, n. and a. One of a pair; single.

Kata, かた, 抵當, n. Anything given as a security against debt; pledge; pawn.

Kane no kata ni toru, 金ノ抵當ニ取ル, to receive as a pledge; *Kari no kata ni azukeru*, 借ノ抵當ニ預ケル, to deposit as a security.

Kata, かた, 方, *n.* Person; gentlemen. As a plural prefix to pronouns, the form changes into *gata*.

Anata gata, 貴君方, you (a respectful plural); *Kono kata wa watakuishi no shujin desu*, 此方ハ私ノ主人デス, [coll.] this gentleman (or he) is my master; *Ofuta kata*, 御二方, you two; the two persons (a respectful term); *Tono gata*, 殿方, gentlemen (a respectful term used by ladies).

Kata-uburu, かたあぶら, 凝脂, *n.* Suet; pomade.
Kataage, かたあげ, 肩上, *n.* Tucking the sleeves (as of children's garments) at the shoulders, to allow for growing.

Kataage wo suru, 肩上ヲスル, to tuck up the sleeves of a coat by sewing.

Katamame, かたまめ, 固飴, *n.* Hardened *ame*, starch-sugar.

Kataarashi, かたあらし, *n.* Fallow ground; uncultivated field.

Kataashi, かたあし, 片足, *n.* One leg.

Kataashi de keru, 片足ヲ蹴ル, to kick with one leg; *Kataashi wo ogeru*, 片足ヲ上ゲル, to raise one leg.

Kataushinae, かたあまへ, 跛, *n.* One who has lost the use of a limb; a cripple.

Syn. KATABIKKO.

Kataute, かたあて, 肩當, *n.* A shoulder-pad.

Katato, かたあと, *n.* Foot print; track.

Katabami, かたばみ, 酢醬草, *n.* [Bot.] Wood sorrel.

Katabara, かたばら, 懸癩, *n.* [Med.] Hardness of the abdomen, biliary calculi.

Katabeni, かたべに, 癩脂, *n.* Rouge.

Syn. KUCHIBENI.

Katabiki, かたびき, 片最負, *n.* Favouring one more than the other; partiality; unfairness.

Katabiki wo suru, 片最負ヲスル, to prefer one to the other; to be partial to.

Syn. EKONIKI.

Katabingi, かたびんご, 片便宜, *n.* Communication having no return.

Katabingi de wa amari ga shiren, 片便宜デハ安否ガ知レン, the state of his health cannot be known without getting an answer.

Syn. KATADAYORI.

Katabira, かたびら, 離干, *n.* A summer garment (made of hemp).

Katabira, かたびら, 片面, *n.* One side

Syn. KATAOMOTE.

Katabisashi, かたびさし, 片庇, *n.* A roof formed of only one slope.

Syn. SASHIKAKE. [scapula.]

Katabone, かたばね, 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder blade,

Syn. KAIGANE. [cleru.]

Katabukeru, かたぶける, 傾, *v.t.* See *Katamu-*

Hai wo katabukeru, 盃ヲ傾ケル, [lit.] to empty or turn a wine cup to one side; to drink wine.

Katabuku, かたぶく, *v.t.* Same as *Katamuku*.

Katachi, かたち, 形, *n.* Form; figura; shape.

Hito no katachi, 人ノ形, the form of a person; human shape; *Kage mo katachi mo nai fusetsu*, 影モ形モナイ風説, a rumour having neither shadow nor substance; an entirely groundless report; *Kami wa katachi naki mono nari*, 神ハ形ナキ者ナリ, God is a shapeless Being; *Katachi wo aratamu*, 形ヲ改ム, to change or adjust one's posture.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA. [one leg.]

Katachimbba, かたちんば, 片敷, *u.* [coll.] Lame in *Katachimba ni geta wo haku*, 片敷ニ下駄ヲ穿ク, to wear clogs of different pairs.

Syn. BIKKO, CHIMBA.

Katadayori, かたたより, 片傾, *n.* Same as *Katadbingi*. [door.]

Katado, かたど, 片戸, 片庇, *n.* A single-leafed

Katadoru, かたどる, 象, *v.t.* To make in the likeness of; to copy; to imitate.

Eiyū ni katadotte nazukeru, 英雄ニ象ツテ名付ケル, to name after a hero; *Fujisan ni katadoru*, 富士山ニ象ル, to make in imitation of Fuji-san.

Syn. MANERU, NARAU, NISERU.

Katadoru, かたどる, 方取, 據, *v.t.* To have on one side; to be bordered or bounded by; to rest against.

Kawa wo mae ni katadoru, 河ヲ前ニ方取ル, to be bordered by a river in front; *Yama wo katadoru*, 山ヲ方取ル, to rest on a hill (as the flank of a camp).

Syn. HIKAERU.

Katae, かたえ, 片枝, *n.* Branches on one side of a

Katae, かたへ, 傍, *n.* Side. [tree.]

Katae ni ie ga aru, 傍ニ家ガアル, there is a house close by; *Katae no hito*, 傍ノ人, a bystander; *Katae wo iduru*, 傍ヲ通ル, to pass by the side; *Michi no katae ni ki wo ueru*, 道ノ傍ニ木ヲ植エル, to plant trees on the roadside.

Syn. KATAHASHI, KATAWARA.

Katemu, かたえむ, *v.t.* To smile.

Katafusa, かたふさ, 肩縫, *n.* An epauletta.

Katafusagari, かたふさがり, *n.* An obstructed or unlucky quarter, as determined by astrology or gers.

Katagami, かたがみ, 型紙, *n.* Thick paper perforated with figures or patterns, and used in printing cloths. [while; both.]

Katagata, かたがた, 旁, *adv.* At the same time; *Iyūho katagata katamono wo suru*, 遊歩旁買物ヲスル, to make purchases whilst taking a

Syn. KATSU, TSUIDE. [walk]

Katagata, かたがた, 方方, *adv.* and *pron.* ① A respectful form of *hitobito*, which see. ② You (s plural).

Katagata ikani oboshimesu ka, 方方何如ニオホシメスカ, [coll.] how do you think, gentle-
Syn. HITOIRO. [men!]

Katage, かたげ, 片食, *n.* Only one meal; inter-
Katage, かたげ, val between either sunrise and noon or noon and sunset.

Futa katage, フタ片食, two meals; the whole day time; *Hito katage*, ヒト片食, one meal; either half of the day.

Katageru, かたげる, 携, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulder or back.

Kago wo katagete yuku, 籠ヲ携テ行ク, to carry a basket flung on the back; *Ni wo katageru*, 荷ヲ携メル, to carry a burden on the shoulder (as by means of a pole).

Syn. KATAGU.

Katageru, かたげる, 傾, *v.t.* To incline, or turn on the side; to careen.

Syn. KATAMUKERU.

Katagi, かたぎ, 堅木, *n.* ① Hardwood (such as oak). ② Another name for the oak.

Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* Coll. corruption of *Katage* (片食).

Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* A printed block. [食]

Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* Manners; custom; habits.

Katagi na, かたぎな, 堅氣, *a.* Of firm character, of good morals; righteous; upright.
Katagi na oyaji, 堅氣ナ爺, a righteous old man; *Mukashi katagi*, 昔堅氣, old-fashioned and conservative.

Kataginu, かたぎぬ, 肩衣, *n.* A kind of silk dress formerly worn by *samurai* on the shoulders.

Katagiru, かたぎる, *v.t.* To be over-rigid; to be stern, severe, austere, or bigoted.

Katagishi, かたぎし, 片岸, *n.* One bank of a stream.

Katagokoro, かたごころ, (肩衣) ころ, 片意, *n.* ① Ardent or zealous mind. ② Good intention; good will.

Katagu, かたぐ, 傾, *v.t.* To turn to one side; to incline.

Syn. KATAMUKU, KATAYORU.

Katagu, かたぐ, 携, *v.t.* To lay or carry on the shoulder.

Syn. KATSUGU, NINAU.

Kataguruma, かたぐるま, 肩車, *n.* [lit.] Shoulder carriage; riding on the shoulders of another.

Kataguruma ni notte Okawa wo wataru 肩車ニ乗テ大川ヲ渡ル, to cross a large river by riding on the shoulders of another.

Katuba, かたば, 片刃, *n.* Single-edged (as a sword).

Katuba, かたば, 片羽, *n.* [lit.] Single wing; awkward; unbecoming; disproportioned. Now
Syn. KATATSUBASA. [rarely used.]

Katahada, かたはた, *n.* One shoulder.

Katahada nuide kakaru, カタハダ脱イデカメ, to commence work with one shoulder bare; to engage with the whole heart.

Katahadu-nogu, かたはたぬぐ, 偏袒, *v.t.* To have one shoulder bare.

Katahara, かたはら, 片腹, *n.* One side of the abdomen; the side.

Kataharu-bone, かたはらぼね, 肋骨, *n.* The
Syn. ABARABONE. [ribs.]

Kataharu-itaku, かたはらいたく, *adv.* The *adv.* form of below. [ridiculous.]

Katahara itaku omou, 傍痛ク思フ, to think
Kataharu-itashi, かたはらいたし, 傍痛, *n.* Feeling or causing pain in the side; ridiculous, laughable.

Syn. OKASHIKI, WAROBEMI.

Kataharan, かたはらん, *n.* [Bot.] Orchideae.

Katahashi, かたはし, 片端, 一端, *n.* One end; single edge; one side. Coll. *Katayashi*.

Katahashi ni tsumi-kasaneru, 片端ニ積ミテ子ル, to pile up on one end (as of a table); *Katahashi ni yoru*, 片端ニ寄ル, to get aside; *Katahashi yori nagitaosu*, 片端ヨリ掻キ倒ス, to cut (or mow) down one after another; *Katahashi yori oshiyosu*, 片端ヨリ押シ寄ス, to press forward from one side.

Syn. HASHI.

Katahazushi, かたはづし, 片外, *n.* A kind of *mage* which see.

Katahara, かたはら, { 傍片, *n.* [coll.] One side.

Katappera, かたっぱら, { 傍片, *n.* [coll.] One side.

Syn. KATAHASHI.

Katahira, かたひら, 荻州巻柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Selaginella caulescens*.

Katahiji, かたひぢ, 片臂, *n.* One elbow.

Katahiji wo tsuku, 片臂ヲ衝ク, to rest upon one elbow.

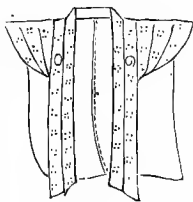
Katahiku, かたひく, *v.t.* To be partial; to side with; to regard with favour; to incline.

Katahiza, かたひざ, 片膝, *n.* One knee.

Katahiza wo tateru, 片膝ヲ立テル, to raise one knee; *Katahiza wo tsuku*, 片膝ヲツク, to kneel on one knee.

Kataho, かたほ, 偏帆, *n.* A sail braced up to the wind. [the face.]

Kataho, かたほ, 片頬, *n.* One cheek; one side



Kataho ni emi wo fukumu, 片頬 = 笑ヲ含ム, to emile on one cheek. [party.]

Katahō, かたほう, 片方, *n.* One side; the other
Katabone, かたぼね, } 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder-
Katabone, かたぼね, } blade.

Katai, かたい, 下体, *n.* The lower part of the
Syn. SUIMO. [body.]

Katai, かたる, 乞食, *n.* A beggar, a leper.
Syn. HININ, KOJIKI.

Katai, かたる, 癩, *n.* The leprosy.
Syn. KATAI.

Kataiji, かたいち, 偏意地, *a.* Stiff-necked; ob-
stinate; stubborn; churlish; obdurate.

Kataiji na hito, 偏意地ナ人, an obdurate or
bigoted person; *Kataiji na koto wo iu*, 偏意地
ヲ申テ云フ, to speak in an obstinate manner;
Kataiji wo haru, 偏意地ヲ張ル, to be stiff-neck-
ed; to be obstinate.

Syn. HENKUTSU, Gōjō.

Kataiki, かたいき, 肩息, *n.* [lit.] Breathing with
the shoulders; gasping for breath.

Kataiki wo tsuku, 肩息ヲツク, to be out of
breath; to gasp for breath.

Katainaka, かたいなか, 片田舎, *n.* An obscure
country; a remote district.

Syn. HEMPI.

Kataipō, かたいっぽう, 片一方, *n.* [coll.] Same as
Kataipō. [infant.]

Kataisari, かたるさり, *n.* Creeping (as of an
Katai suru, かたいたする, 賤貸, *v.t.* To lend.

Kataito, かたいと, 片絲, *n.* One thread or strand
of a string.

Syn. HITOKO. [pact ground.]

Kataji, かたち, 堅地, *n.* Hard soil; hard or com-
Katajikenashi, -い-*ki*, かたづけなし, 忝, 辱, *u.* ①

Inspiring awe or fear; undeserving; unworthy
of. ② Grateful; thankful; obliged; indebted.

Kore wa katajikenashi, 是ハ忝ナシ, [coll.] I
am much indebted to you for this; *Katajikenaku
zōji soro*, 忝ク存シ候, [Epist.] I am much
Syn. ARIGATAI. [obliged to you.]

Katagaeri, かたがへり, 片回, 樵歴, *n.* [Ornith.] A
falcon of three years.

Katakage, かたかけ, 片蔭, 陰翳, *n.* ① Being
shaded on one side (as of a road). ② The shade
or back of anything.

Katakake, かたかけ, 肩衣, *n.* Shawl.

Katakakureru, かたかくれる, *v.t.* To be partly
concealed; to be partially hid.

Katakama, かたかま, 片鎌, *n.* A spear head
forked on one side.

Katakana, かたかな, 片假名, *n.* A square style
of Japanese characters or *kana*, so called from
their having been derived from the Chinese
square characters.

Katakaru, かたかる, 難, *v.t.* To be hard or diffi-
cult.

Katakata, かたかた, 片方, 一片, *n.* One of a pair;
one side.

Kore wa katakata to atmasen, コレハ片方ト合
イマゼン, [coll.] this one does not fit with the
other; *Tebukuro ga katakata mienai*, 手袋ガ片
方見ヘナイ, [coll.] one of the gloves is missing.

Katakaita, かたかった, *v.t.* [cont. of *Kataku* *aita*.]
[coll.] Was hard or tight; has been difficult.

Katakawa, かたかわ, } 片側, *n.* One side.
Katagawa, かたがわ, }

Katakawa ōrai dome, 片側往來止, all traffic
prohibited along one side (as of a road while
undergoing repairs); *Machi no katakawa wa
hi ga kagetta*, 町ノ片側ハ日ガ陰ツズ, one side
of the street is shaded; *Michi no Katagawa ni
mizu wo maku*, 道ノ片側ニ水ヲ撒ク, to water
one side of a road.

Kataki, かたき, 敵, *n.* ① An enemy; a foe; a
hostile party; an opponent. ② A mate; com-
panion; fellow. Used as a suffix, the form is
changed into *gataki*.

Asobi-gataki, 遊び敵, a play-fellow; *Chichi no
kataki*, 父ノ敵, father's enemy; *Kataki ni naru*,
敵ニナル, to become a foe; to fall foul of; *Ka-
taki wo toru*, 敵ヲ取ル, to avenge; *Kataki wo
utsu*, 敵ヲ討ツ, to kill an enemy; *Kotoba-gataki*,
詞敵, a person to talk with.

Syn. ADA, AITE, TEKI.

Kataki-uchi, かたきうち, 敵討, *n.* Killing an
enemy in revenge.

Syn. ADAUCHI.

Kataklyaku, かたきやく, 敵役, *n.* A player who
acts the part of a wicked person.

Syn. AKU.

Katakoi, かたこひ, 片戀, *n.* Love not reciprocated;
one-sided love.

Katakori, かたこり, 獨狂, *n.* [Med.] Monomania.

Katakoto, かたこと, 片言, *n.* Imperfect language
or pronunciation; vulgarism; provincialism.

Katakoto wo iu, 片言ヲ云フ, to use vulgar ex-
pressions; to speak vulgarly.

Katakōyaku, かたかうやく, 硬膏, *n.* A hard or
thick medical paste.

Kataku, かたく, 堅固, 難, *adv.* and *a.* ① Firmly;
solidly; compactly; tightly. ② Strictly; rigid-
ly; severely. ③ With difficulty; not easily.

Go-kisoku kataku mamoru beku soro, 御規則堅
ク守守候, [Epist.] the regulations should be
strictly observed; *Kataku mōshitsukeru*, 堅ク申
付ル, to strictly command; *Kataku naru*, 固クナ
ル, to become hardened; to harden; to solidify;
Kataku shiboru, 固ク絞ル, to tie or squeeze
tightly; *Kataku suru*, 固クスル, to harden; to

- make tight or compact; *Kataku yakusu*, 堅ク約束ス, to make a formal promise.
- Katakuchi**, かたくち, 片口, 片言, *n.* The statement of one party; one side of a question.
- Katakuchi wo kille ketsudan seri*, 片口ヲ聞テ決斷セリ, has passed judgment on hearing one side of the argument.
- Katakuchi**, かたくち, 片口, *n.* ① Same as *Nagae-no-chōshi*. ② A vessel with a spout, used for pouring out sake or other liquids.
- Katakuna**, かたくな, 頑, *a.* Obstinate; obdurate; stiff; stubborn; bigoted; conservative.
- Syn. HENKUTSU, KATAJI.
- Katakuna ni**, かたくなニ, 頑, *adv.* The adv. form of above.
- Katakuri**, かたくり, 車前葉山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dog-tooth violet, *Erythronium dens-canis*.
- Katakuri**, かたくり, *n.* The cont. form of below.
- Katakuriko**, かたくりこ, 片栗粉, *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the dog-tooth violet, and used for making confectionery.
- Katakurimen**, かたくりめん, 片栗麵, *n.* A kind of vermicelli made with above.
- Katakurushi**, 一, -ki, かたくるし, 固苦, *a.* Overstrict in manner; severe; formal; punctilious to excess.
- Katakusōsaku**, かたくそうさく, 家宅搜索, *n.* [*Law.*] Domiciliary search
- Syn. YASAGASMI.
- Kataku suru**, かたくする, 假托 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make as a pretext, or pretence, to make ex-
- Syn. KAKOTSUKERU. Leuses.
- Katamari**, かたまり, 固塊, *n.* ① A hard mass; lump; a clod. ② A tumour. ③ The act of believing bigotedly (as in many religious creed); a zealot.
- Chi no katamari*, 血ノ塊, a clot of blood; *Hara no katamari*, 腹ノ塊, a tumour in the abdomen; *Hokke no katamari*, 法華ノ固塊, one bigoted in the creed of the *Hokke* sect of Buddhism; *Tsuchi no katamari*, 土ノ塊, a clod of earth.
- Syn. ATSEMARI.
- Katamaru**, かたまる, 固塊, *v.t.* ① To become hardened; to be conglutated or condensed. ② To be obstinate, obdurate, or bigoted; to be bent on, or engrossed.
- Ame futte ji katamaru*, 雨降ッテ地固ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] after rain the ground becomes more compact; [*fig.*] a quarrel often leads to friendship; *Doro ga katamaru*, 泥ガ塊ル, the mud becomes hardened; *Gakumon ni katamaru*, 學問ニ固ル, to be engrossed in study; *Gel ga katamatta*, 器ガカタマッタ, has improved in accomplishment; *Nori ga katamaru*, 糊ガ固マル, the paste has become hard; *Shindai ga katamaru*, 身代ガ固

マル, to make a solid fortune; *Shinjin ni katamaru*, 信心ニ固マル, to be engrossed in religion; *Sōdan ga katamaru*, 相談ガ固マル, the consultation has taken form.

Syn. KORU, SADAMARU.

Katamashi, 一, -ki, かたまし, 察, *a.* Knavish; unprincipled; depraved; crooked.

Syn. KANJA, YOKOSHIMA.

Katame, かため, 約, *n.* Agreement; promise; pledge; vow. [*age.*]

Fufu no katame, 夫婦ノ約, promise of marriage. *Syu. KEIYAKU, SHIRIRI, YAKUSOKU.*

Katame, かため, 片目, 獨眼, *n.* One or single eye. *Katame de miru*, 片目デ見ル, to look with one eye; *Katame wo fusagu*, 片目ヲ塞グ, to shut one eye

Syn. GANOHI, MUKKACHI.

Katame, かため, 固, *n.* ① The act of making hard, firm, or secure. ② The act of fortifying; fortification; guard; defence.

Kokoro no katame, 心ノ固, making one's mind firm or unyielding; *Kuni no katame*, 國ノ固, fortification of a country.

Syn. KEIGO.

Katameru, かためる, 固, *v.t.* ① To harden; to make solid or compact. ② To confirm or secure. ③ To strengthen; to fortify; to garrison.

Abura de katameru, 油ヲ固メル, to consolidate with oil; *Kokkyō wo katameru*, 國境ヲ固メル, to garrison the frontier; *Mi wo katameru*, 身ヲ固メル, to strengthen the body; *Shiro wo katameru*, 城ヲ固メル, to fortify a castle.

Syn. KATAKU SURU, MAMORU.

Katami, かたみ, 偏身, *n.* One side or half of the body

Katami ga itamu, 偏身ガ痛ム, to feel pain in one side of the body.

Katami, かたみ, 籠, *n.* A basket; basket work.

Hana no katami, 花ノ籠, a flower basket.

Syn. KAGO, KATASU.

Katami, かたみ, 記念, *n.* A relic or memento of a person dead or gone to a far off country; souvenir; memorial; remembrance; keepsake; legacy. Used in composition, the form changes into *gatami*.

Katami ni suru, 記念ニスル, to keep as a memento or souvenir; *Katami wo morau*, 記念ヲ貰フ, to receive a legacy; *Nochi no katami*, 後ノ記念, future memento; legacy; *Wasure gatami*, 忘れ記念, anything given as a remembrance or memento.

Syn. YUIMOTSU, YUZURIMONO.

Katami, かたみ, 肩身, *n.* [*lit.*] The shoulder and the body; one's gait or carriage.

Katami ga hirori, 肩身ガ廣イ, to feel proud;

manly; bold; *Katami ga semai*, 肩身が狭い, to feel ashamed. [side of the body.]

Katami, かたみ, 片身, 半身, *n.* Half the body; one *Katsuo no katami*, 鯉魚ノ片身, half of a *katsuo* (the bonito), cut through a ventral line.

Katami, かたみ, 形見, *n.* Looking at oneself (as in a mirror). [drawers.]

Katamibako, かたみばこ, 篋箱, *n.* A chest of drawers. **Katamichi**, かたみち, 片路, *n.* One way (of either going or returning).

Katamichi wa aruki katamichi wa jinriki de yukimashita, [coll.] 片路ハアルキ片路ハ人カデ行キマシタ, went on foot and returned in a jinrikisha.

Katamigawari ni, かたみがわりニ, 迭代, *adv.* By turns; one after the other.

Katamimi, かたみみ, 片耳, *n.* One ear.

Katami ni, かたみに, 互, *adv.* Mutually; together; each other.

Syo. AITOMO NI, TAGAI NI.

Katamochi, かたもち, 堅餅, *n.* Dried mochi.

Katamukeru, かたむける, 傾, *v.t.* [*caus. of Katamuku.*] ① To cause to incline, or bend to one side. ② To bend or turn to (as the ear). ③ To overthrow; to ruin; to subvert.

Kokoro wo katamukeru, 心ヲ傾ケル, to feel inclined to; to be deeply interested in; *Kuni wo katamukeru*, 國ヲ傾ケル, to ruin a country; *Sakazuki wo katamukeru*, 盃ヲ傾ケル, to incline a sake cup; to drink wise.

Katamuki, かたむき, 傾, *n.* ① Inclination; slope; beediog. ② Being inclined or disposed; inclination or turn of mind.

Syo. KATAYORI.

Katamuku, かたむく, 傾, *v.t. and t.* ① To incline; to turn to one side; to slope. ② To bend or lean over. ③ To overthrow or ruin (as a nation).

Aku ni katamuku, 悪ニ傾ク, to be inclined to evil; *Hashira ga katamuku*, 柱ガ傾ク, the pillar is bending to one side; *Hi nishi ni katamuku*, 日西ニ傾ク, the sun is declining toward the west; *Je wo katamuku*, 家ヲ傾ク, to ruin a house; *Kokoro wo katamuku*, 心ヲ傾ク, to be deeply interested in; *Kuni ga katamuku*, 國ガ傾ク, the country is declining; *Kuni wo katamuku*, 國ヲ傾ク, to ruin a country; *Mimi wo katamukete kiku*, 耳ヲ傾ケテ聞ク, to turn the ear to hear; to listen; *Shiro wo katamuku*, 城ヲ傾ク, to ruin a castle; *Tsuki ga katamuku*, 月ガ傾ク, the moon has declined.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KASHIGU, KUTSUGAESU.

Katamaru, かたまる, 固, *v.t.* Same as *Katameru*. *Tai wo katamaru*, 体ヲ固ム, to harden the body; *Yakusoku wo katamaru*, 約束ヲ固ム, to make a contract doubly secure.

Katamusubi, かたむすび, *n.* A tight knot.

Katan, かたん, 荷擔, *n.* Uniting in league; banding together; confederacy; combination; alliance; conspiracy.

Katan no mono, 荷擔ノ者, one who unites in a league; a partisan; a confederate; parties to a conspiracy.

—*suru*, *v.l.* To unite in league; to side with; to partake; to conspire. [SURU.]

Syo. KASEI SURU, MIKATA SURU, SATAN

Katana, かたな, 刀, *n.* ① Single-edged cutlery, a knife. ② A sword. ③ The short sword formerly worn in the belt.

Hito katana ni kirisukeru, 一刀ニ切付ケル, to cut (a person) with a single blow of the sword; *Katana wo koshiraeru*, 刀ヲ拵ヘル, to get or fit out a sword; *Katana wo nuku*, 刀ヲ抜ク, to draw a sword; *Katana wo sasu*, 刀ヲ差ス, to wear a sword; *Katana wo saya ni osamuru*, 刀ヲ鞘ニ納ムル, to put a sword into the scabbard; *Katana wo togu*, 刀ヲ研グ, to sharpen a sword; *Katana wo utsu*, 刀ヲ打ツ, to forge a sword; *Katana no ha*, 刀ノ刃, the edge of a sword; *Katana no kissaki*, 刀ノ鋒, the point of a sword; *Katana no kojiri*, 刀ノ鑿, a metallic ornament on the eod of a scabbard; *Katana no mune*, 刀ノ背, the back of a sword; *Katana no saya*, 刀ノ鞘, the scabbard of a sword; *Katana no tsuba*, 刀ノ鐔, the guard of a sword; *Katana no tsuka*, 刀ノ柄, the hilt of a sword.

Katana, かたな, 片名, *n.* The half or part of a name.

Katanabiku, かたなびく, *v.l.* To bend or bow to one side (as the grain in the field by the wind).

Katanadama, かたなたま, *n.* Slight of hand performed with swords (esp. in a kind of dance called *dengaku*).

Katanadansu, かたなだんす, 刀篋箱, *n.* A chest of drawers for keeping swords.

Katanakaji, かたなかぢ, 刀鍛冶, *n.* A sword-smith.

Katana-kake, かたなかけ, 刀掛, 刀架, *n.* A rack for holding a sword; a sword-rack.

Katana-kizu, かたなきづ, 刀疵, 刀痕, *n.* Wound given by a sword; a sword cut.

Katanamochi, かたなもち, 刀持, *n.* A servant or page who attends a nobleman, carrying the latter's sword.

Katanari, かたなり, 片生, *n.* Anything not yet fully grown; immature.

Syn. KATAOI.

Katanashi, かたなし, 無形, *a.* ① Without form or model. ② Entirely useless. [sharpener.]

Katana-togi, かたなとぎ, 刀研, *n.* A sword

Katane, かたね, 片襪, *n.* Sleeping upon the side or without changing the position. [dosing.]

Katane-muri, かたねむり, *n.* Being half asleep.

Katan-ubi, かたんび人, 荷擔人, *n.* A partner, ally, confederate, or accomplice.
Syn. KATDŌO, TETSUDAIRITO.

Kata-uo-gotoshi, -i, -ki, かたのごとし, 如形, *u.* In the prescribed form; in the customary way.
Syn. REI NO TŌRI.

Katawari, かたわりの, 片落, *n.* Riding on one side (as on a boat or horse).

Katanugu, かたぬぐ, 肩脱, *v.t.* To bare the shoulder.
Syn. HADANUGU. [ders.]

Kataochi, かたおち, 片落, *n.* Falling on one side; being one-sided; partiality; bias.
Kataochi ni saiban suru, 片落を裁判スル, to decide a law-suit in a partial manner.
Syn. EKO, HEMPA, KATAMI.

Kataomoi, かたおもひ, 片思, 單想思, *n.* Love unreturned; attachment not reciprocated.
Syn. KATAKOI.

Kataomote, かたおもて, 半面, *n.* One face of anything having two surfaces; half the face.

Kataososhi, かたおろし, *n.* ① Baring the shoulders. ② A kind of dance.

Kataotoshi, かたおとし, 片落, *n.* Partiality; bias; favouring one over the other.
Kataotoshi no saiketsu, 片落を裁決, partial judgment. [being dead].

Kataoya, かたおや, 片親, *n.* A parent (the other).

Katappira, かたっぴら, 片面, *n.* [coll.] One side; single surface; one side of anything folded in the middle.

Katappō, かたっぽう, 片方, *n.* [coll.] One side; the other party; one of a pair.
Katappō no tabi ga kirita, 片方ノ足袋が切レタ, one of the stockings has been worn out; *Katappō no ude ga shibireta*, 片方ノ腕がシビレタ, one of the arms is palsied or numb; *Michi no katappō wo ūru*, 道ノ片方ヲ通ル, to pass on one side of a road.
Syn. KATADŌ, KATAKATA.

Katarai, かたらし, 語, *n.* Talk; conversation; conference; promise.
Fufu no katarai, 夫婦ノ語, promise of marriage; *Totō no katarai*, 徒黨ノ語, talking and gaining over a friend to one's own side.

Katarai-awasu, かたらしあはす, *v.t.* To consult or confer together.

Katarai-bito, かたらしびと, *n.* A companion to talk with; suitor. [request help.]

Kataraittsuku, かたらしつく, *v.t.* To ask aid; to

Kataraiyoru, かたらしよる, *v.t.* To court; to solicit; to try to ingratiate one's self with.

Katarau, かたらし, 語合, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To talk to-

gether; to confer with. ② To promise or agree. ③ To talk and gain over; to persuade.

Syn. DANGŌ SURU, HANASHIAU, SŌDAN SURU. [form of *Kataru*.]

Katarareru, かたられる, *v.t.* Pass. or potent

Katari, かたり, 騙, *n.* ① Imposition; fraud; extortion. ② One who cheats; an impostor; swindler; sharper.

Katari ni atta, 騙=合ッタ, have been defrauded; *Katari wo suru*, 騙ナスル, to impose upon another.

Katarigusa, かたりぐさ, 話種, 話柄, *n.* A subject
Syn. HANASHIGUSA. [for talk]

Katari-ono, かたりもの, 騙者, *n.* An impostor; sharper; swindler.

Kataritoru, かたりとる, 騙取, *v.t.* To get by imposition; to extort or defraud.

Kataru, かたる, 語, *v.t.* To talk, speak, or tell; to chant.

Jōryū wo kataru, 淨瑠璃ヲ語ル, to sing an operatic song; *Mukashi wo kataru*, 昔ヲ語ル, to talk of old times.

Syn. DANZURU, HANASU.

Kataru, かたる, 難, *v.t.* To be hard or difficult.

Kataru, かたる, 騙, *v.t.* To impose on by false representations; to dupa; to defraud.

Hito no namae wo kataru, 人ノ名前ヲ騙ル, to make a fraudulent use of another's name; *Shinamonono wo kataru*, 品物ヲ騙ル, to get an article by a false pretext.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, ITSUWARU.

Kataru, カタル, *n.* [Eng.] [Med.] Catarrh.

Chō kataru, 腸カタル, intestinal catarrh.

Katasugari, かたさがり, 偏低, *n.* Sloplog or hanging on one side. [the shoulder.]

Katasaki, かたさき, 肩先, *n.* The upper part of
Katasaki wo kiritsukeru, 肩先ヲ切り付ケル, to cut or wound the upper part of the shoulder (as by a sword).

Katasaku, かたさく, 偏開, *v.t.* To bloom in one part (said of flowers).

Katasama, かたさま, *n.* ① The direction in which anything lies. ② State; condition; circumstance.

Katasaru, かたさる, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To remove a little to the side. ② To be terrified; to dread.

Katashi, -i, -ki, かたし, 堅固, *a.* ① Hard; solid; compact. ② Close; tight; firm. ③ Rigid in temper; severe; strict; moral.

Katai yakusoku wo suru, 固イ約束ヲナスル, to make a strict agreement; *Kataki shindai*, 堅キ身代, fortune or estate not to be easily ruined; *Kokoro ga katai*, 心が堅イ, his temper is rigid; *Mitochi no kataki hito*, 身持ノ堅キ人, a person of strict behaviour.

Katashi, -i, -ki, かたし, 難, *u.* Hard to do; difficult; impossible. In most cases the form is changed into *gatashi*.

Jishi gataki byōki, 治し難き病氣, an incurable disease; *Nasukoto katashi*, 爲す難し, difficult to do; *Oyobi gatashi*, 及び難し, hard to attain; unable to equal or overtake; *Ten ni nobori gatashi*, 天に昇り難し, impossible to ascend to heaven.

Katashi, かたし, 隻脚, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kata* and *Ashi*.] One leg; one foot.

Katashi, かたし, 偏, *n.* One of a pair (as of stocks, clogs, tongs, etc.).

Katashiku, かたまく, 片敷, *v.t.* ① To spread the sleeve of clothes (as when lying down alone).

② To spread out on one side; to bend over.

katashimeru, かたまめる, 令勝, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Katsu*.

Katashio, かたしお, 硬鹽, *n.* Hard or rock salt.

Katashiro, かたしろ, 形代, *n.* ① Anything used to represent the spirit of a deity. ② Paper cut in the figure of a person or of garments, and used in *misogi*, which see.

Katashirōgusa, かたしろぐさ, 三白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus Loureritii*.

Syn. HANGFUSŪ.

Katashira, かたしら, 堅磐, *n.* A hard rock

Katasoba, かたそば, 片傍, *n.* One side; the edge

Syn. KATABASHI.

Katasogi, かたそぎ, *n.* Cutting obliquely on one side; an oblique cut.

Katatsu, かたす, *v.t.* To convey or transport.

Nimotsu wo katasu, 荷物ヲカマス, to transport goods.

Syn. UTSUSU.

Katasumi, かたすみ, 片隅, *n.* One corner.

Katasumi ni atsumaru, 片隅ニ集マル, to gather in one corner.

Katatake, かたたがへ, 方違, *u.* Starting from another house in setting out on a journey (so as to avoid an unlucky direction).

Katatake, かたたがへ, 参差, *u.* Not even throughout; uneven; unequal; not uniform.

Katatagi, かたたがひ, *n.* Coll. contraction of above.

Katate, かたて, 肩盾, *n.* Shoulder shields.

Katate, かたて, 片手, *n.* ① One hand. ② [*coll.*] Five (from the number of fingers).

Tsue wo katate ni motsu, 杖ヲ片手ニ持ツ, to hold a stick in one hand; *Katate de kaimashita*, 片手デ買ヒマシヌ, I bought it at five (*sen* or *yen* as the case may be).

Katate, かたて, *n.* A partner.

Katatemaki, かたてまき, 片手巻, 備駕, *n.* Being wound in one direction (as the hilt of a sword),

Katate-uchi, かたてうち, 片手撃, *n.* Giving a blow with one hand, or striking with a sword held in one hand.

Katate-waza, かたてわざ, 片手業, *n.* Work during one's leisure hours, or between intervals of one's principal business. [*moment.*]

Katatoki, かたどき, 片時, *n.* A little while; a *Katatoki mo wasurezu*, 片時も忘レズ, not forgetting even for a moment.

Syn. HENSHI, ZANJI.

Katatsuki, かたつき, 肩衝, *n.* The name given to a tea caddy of a peculiar shape.

Katatsuku, かたつく, *v.i.* To be close to the side.

Katatsuma, かたつま, *n.* One side or edge (as of the skirt of clothes).

Katatsuma wo hashoru, カタツマヲ折ル, to tuck up the skirt of one side of the clothes.

Katatsumori, かたつむり, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Conch.*] Snail.

Syn. DEDEMUSHI, MAIMAITSUMURI.

Katatsuri, かたつり, *n.* Not being evenly balanced; disproportion.

Katawa, かたわ, 不具, *n.* ① Deformed, crippled, or named. ② A cripple.

Syn. FUGU.

Katawaki, かたわき, 片脇, *n.* The side of the abdomen; the side.

Katawa-mono, かたはもの, 癩人, *n.* A deformed person; a cripple.

Katawanari, かたはなり, 半環状, *u.* and *n.* Semicircular; a semicircle. [*aside.*]

Katawara, かたはら, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* One side; *Nichi no katawara*, 道ノ傍, one side of the road; *Yama no katawara*, 山ノ傍, the side of a mountain.

Syn. WAKI.

[sheep's eyes]

Katawarame, かたはらめ, *n.* Looking askant; **Katawara ni**, かたはらに, 傍, *adv.* By the side; near; beside.

Katawara ni nokeru, 傍ニ退ケル, to put aside;

Katawara ni neru, 傍ニ寝ル, to sleep or lie down on the side of;

Katawara ni tatsu, 傍ニ立ツ, to stand by; *Katawara ni yoru*, 傍ニ寄ル, to get close to.

Syn. SOBA NI, WAKI NI.

Kataware, かたわれ, 片破, *n.* ① A fragment. ② *Cont.* of *Katawarezuki*. ③ One of the same party. ④ Division into halves; fraction.

Kataki no kataware, 敵ノ片破, one of the hostile party; *Sōdan ga kataware ni natta*, 相議ガ片破ニナツタ, [*coll.*] the council was equally divided.

[shooting star.]

Kataware-boshi, かたわれぼし, 變渡星, *n.* A

Syn. YOBABOSHI.

[moon.]

Katawarezuki, かたわれづき, 片破月, *n.* *Hell*

Syn. YUMIHARIZUKI.

Katayamazato, かたやまざと, 片山里, *n.* Remote country; retired or obscure locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

Katayori, かたより, 偏, *n.* [*Physics.*] Polarization. *Chokusen katayori*, 直線偏, plane polarization; *Iro no katayori*, 色ノ偏, chromatic polarization.

Katayori-megane, かたよりめがね, 偏目鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Polariscopes.

Katayoru, かたよる, 片寄, 偏, *v.t.* ① To draw to one side. ② To be biased or prejudiced; to be engrossed; to be too much addicted.

Gakumon ni katayoru, 學問ニ偏ル, to be engrossed in study.

Syn. KATAMOKU.

Katayuki, かたゆき, 片裾, *n.* The measure of a coat from the centre of the back to the end of the sleeve. [*victorious.*]

Katazaru, かたざる, 不勝, *u.* Not won, not
Katazu, かたぞ, 不勝, *v.t.* [*neg. of Katsu.*] Does or do not win; is not victorious.

Katazu, かたづ, 固唾, *n.* Saliva; spittle

Katazu wo nomu, 固唾ヲ吞ム, [*lit.*] to swallow the spittle; to be intensely anxious or interested.

Syn. TSUBAKI.

Katazakeru, かたづける, 片附, 方附, *v.t.* ① To put away; to lay to one side. ② To put in order; to settle; to dispose of; to make an end of; to close. ③ To marry off (a daughter); to give in marriage

Mise wo katazakeru, 見世ヲ片附ケル, to put a shop in order; to close a store; *Misume wo katazakeru*, 娘ヲ方附ケル, to marry off a daughter; *Shigoto wo katazakeru*, 仕事ヲ片附ケル, to finish a work; *Shina wo katazakeru*, 品ヲ方附ケル, to put away articles; *Zashiki wo katazakeru*, 座敷ヲ方附ケル, to put a parlour in order.

Syn. OSAMU, TONONŪRU, TOTSUGASU, YOMEIRASO.

Katazuki, かたづき, 片付, *n.* ① Settling (as business); finishing. ② Being married (as to a husband).

Mi no katazuki wa sadameru, 身ノ片付ヲ定メル, to settle one's self in life.

Syn. OCHITSUKI, OSAMARI, SADAMARI

Katazuku, かたづく, 片付, *v.t.* ① To get married. ② To be put in order; to be settled.

Syn. OCHITSUKU, OSAMARU, TOTSUGU, YOMEIRŪ.

Katazukuru, かたづくる, 片付, *v.t.* Same as *Kata-*

Katazumi, かたづみ, 堅炭, *n.* Hard charcoal.

Katazumu, かたづむ, 解, *v.t.* ① To be biased, prejudiced, or partial. ② To be rustic or

Syn. KATAYORU. [*clowish.*]

Katazuru, かたづる, 片重, *v.t.* Same as above.

Katchi, カッチ, 賄智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cunningness; craft; subtlety; shrewdness.

Katehū, カッチウ, 甲冑, *n.* Helmet and coat of
Syn. GUSOKU. [*mail; armour*]

Kate, かて, 糧秣, *n.* Food, provisos.

Kate wo takuu, 糧ヲ貯フ, to store provision;

Kate wo tazusou, 糧ヲ携フ, to carry food along;
Syn. KAREI, SHOKBERYŪ. [*with.*]

Kate, かて, 糲, *n.* Anything eaten mixed with rice (esp. for economical reasons).

Kome ni imo wo kate to su, 米ニ芋ヲ糲トス, to mix the taro with rice for food.

Katei, かてい, 家庭, *n.* Home; domestic.

Katei kyōiku, 家庭教育, home education

Katei, かてい, 家弟, *n.* My younger brother.

Katei, かてい, 家丁, *n.* A servant or retainer (in speaking of one's own servant); also, a home-
Syn. IE NO KO. [*boraservant.*]

Katei suru, かていする, 假定, *v.t.* To fix for the time being; to take for granted; to presume or suppose.

Katemeshi, かてめし, 雑飯, *n.* Rice mixed with other articles of food and boiled (esp. for economical reasons).

Kate-no-ii, かてのいひ, 餌, *n.* Same as above.

Katensel, かてんせい, 可展性, *n.* [*Physics.*] ...ability.

Kateru, かてる, 勝, *v.t.* The pass. and potent form of *Katsu*.

Kateru, かてる, 搗, *v.t.* ① To pound or chop fine and mix. ② To reduce to powder, to pulverize; to hash. ③ To add.

Katete-kuwaeru, かててくばえる, 搗加, *v.t.* To add by mixing; to pound and mix.

Syn. MAZEKUWAERU.

Katete-kuwaete, かててくばえて, 搗加, *adv.* In addition to this; moreover; besides.

Syn. SHIKANOMI NARAZU, SONOTE MATA.

Kato, かど, 下土, *n.* The earth below; here below; the world.

Kato, かど, 家兔, *n.* [*Zōl.*] The rabbit.

Katō, かどう, 下等, *n. and a.* ① Lower class; inferiority. ② Third class (as on railways or steamers) ③ Low; inferior; mean.

Katū, かたふ, *adv.* Same as *Kataku* (堅, 固, etc.)

Katōbushi, かどうぶし, 河東節, *n.* A kind of vulgar song, named after its originator.

Katōdo, かたうど, 方人, *n.* One of the same party; a confederate; partisan; a second.

Syn. KATANNIN, MIKATA, SHIRIOSHI.

Katōguchi, かどうぐち, 架盤口, 圭竇, *n.* An arched entrance made in a wall of a building.

Katoku, かどく, 家督, *n.* Inheritance; heritage; family estate.

Katoku no musuko, 家督ノ子息, the heir of an

estate; an heir-apparent; *Katoku wo yuzuru*, 家督ヲ譲ル, to transfer the headship of a family; *Katoku wo tsugu*, 家督ヲ継グ, to succeed to an estate.

Katoku-nin, かどくにん, 家督人, *n.* An heir.

Katoku-sūzoku, かどくさうぞく, 家督相續, *n.* Succeeding to an inheritance.

Katokusōzoku-nin, かどくさうぞくにん, 家督相續人, *n.* One who succeeds to an inheritance; an

Katombu, かどんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] May-fly. [*heir.*]

Katun, かどん, 河豚, *n.* [*Zool.*] A porpoise.

Syn. IRUKA.

Katori, かとり, 緯, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff.

Katori-kaku, カトリック, 加特力カ, *n.* and *a.* [*Eng.*] Catholic.

Katori-kankyō, かとりくけう, 加特力教, *n.* Catholic religion; Roman Catholic Church.

Katsu, かつ, 渴, *n.* Thirst.

Katsu ni nozonde i wo horu, 渴ニ臨ンデ井ヲ掘ル, [*lit.*] to dig a well when thirsty; [*fig.*] too late; *Katsu ni semaru*, 渴ニ迫ル, to be extremely thirsty; *Katsu wo oboeru*, 渴ヲ覺ヘル, to feel thirsty.

Syn. KAWAKI. [*tar.*]

Katsu, かつ, 搗, *v.t.* To pound in a wooden mortar. *Mugi ya kime wo katsu*, 麥ヤ米ヲ搗ツ, to pound barley and rice

Syn. TSUKU, USUTSUKU.

Katsu, かつ, 糅, *v.t.* To mix (esp. food).

Syn. MAZERU.

Katsu, かつ, 勝, 克, *v.t.* ① To conquer, defeat, or overcome; to gain the victory; to win; to triumph. ② To get the better of; to master; to excel.

Onore ni katsu, 己ニ克ツ, to conquer or deny oneself (esp. in a moral sense); *Teki ni katsu*, 敵ニ勝ツ, to conquer an enemy

Syn. MASARU, SUGURU.

Katsu, かつ, 且, *adv.* ① Moreover; besides; in addition to this; further more; again. ② At the same time; also; both. ③ Even.

Katsu tataikai katsu shirizoku, 且戦ヒ且退ク, now fighting and now retreating; *Katsu yorokobi katsu kanzu*, 且悦ビ且感ズ, to be pleased with and at the same time admire; *Sho wo yomi katsu ji wo shirusu*, 書ヲ讀ミ且字ヲ記ス, to write while reading a book.

Syn. KATAWARA NI, SONOUR NI.

Katsuai, かつあい, 割愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting with any person or anything dear to one's self. —

suru, *v.t.* To part with something or somebody

Syn. OMOIKIRU [*dear to one's self*]

Katsunetsu, かつあつ, 鶯鷓, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The sedge warbler, *carruca*.

Syn. YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Katsubō, かつぼう, 渴望, *n.* Eager desire; urgent wish; longing for; thirsting after. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have an earnest desire for; to long for; to thirst after.

Katsubushi, かつぶし, *n.* The coll. contraction of *Katsubushit*. [*Booby gannet.*]

Katsubushi-mushi, かつぶしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dermestes* sp.

Katsudan suru, かつたんする, 齧齧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KAMIKIRU, KUIKIRU.

Katsudan suru, かつたんする, 割齧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off.

Syn. KIRISAKU, TACHIKIRU.

Katsudō suru, かつたうする, 觸當, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear the road by calling aloud (as was formerly done when a distinguished personage went out).

Syn. SARIBARAT SURU.

Katsu-cukwō, かつえんくわう, 渴鉛礦, *n.* [*Min.*] Vanadinite.

Katsueru, かつえる, 餓, *v.t.* To suffer from want of food; to famish; to starve.

Shoku ni katsueru, 食饑ニル, to suffer from want of food.

Syn. HARABERU, UERU.

Katsugareru, かつがれる, *v.t.* The pass. and poet. form of *Katsugu*.

Katsugaseru, かつがせる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Katsugu.*] To cause to carry on the back; to lay blame on another; to impute.

Katsugatsu, かつがつ, } 経, *adv.* ① Hardly; **Katsukatsu**, かつかつ, } scarcely; barely. ② By degrees; gradually

Syn. HATSUHATSU NI, KARōJITE.

Katsugi, かつぎ, 擔, *n.* ① The act of carrying anything on the back. ② Cont. form of *Gohet-katsugi*.

Katsugi, かつぎ, 擔商, *n.* A peddler of any article; a hawker; an itinerant trader.

Katsugi, かつぎ, 被衣, *n.* A kind of veil formerly worn by women.

Katsugi, かつぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhumas semi-alata*.

Katsugō suru, かつがうする, 渴迎, *v.t.* To wait impatiently for; to welcome with eagerness.

Kat-ugu, かつぐ, 擔, *v.t.* ① To carry on the back or shoulder. ② To put on, or cover, the head



(被衣)

with. ③ To receive punishment voluntarily for a crime of which one is innocent. ④ To be superstitious. ⑤ To befool or hoax.

Hito wo katsugu, 人ヲ揶揄ス, to befool another person; *Mikoshi wo katsugu*, 御輿ヲ揶揄ス, to carry a mikoshi; *Omori wo katsugu*, 重荷ヲ揶揄ス, to carry a heavy load on the shoulder or back

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, KATAGU, NINAV.

Katsui, かつい, 葛衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Garment made of cloth woven with grass fibres.

Katsuiro, かついろ, 褐色, *n.* Gray colour.
Syn. KACHIHO.

Katsukatsu, かつかつ, *adv.* ① Scarcely discernible; dim; indistinct; obscure. ② Seldom; rarely; scarcely.

Syn. HATSUHATSU NI, MARU NI, YÖYÖ.

Katsuma, かつま, 羯磨, *n.* [*Budd.*] A vessel used in Buddhist worship.

Katsunata, かつなた, 且又, *adv.* In addition to this; moreover; besides; again; furthermore.

Katsunoi, かつめい, 渴命, 餓渴, *n.* Dying of thirst, starvation. [death
Katsunoi ni oyobu, 渴命ニ及ブ, to starve to
Syn. KATSUEJINI. [nus pelamys.

Katsuo, かつを, 鰹鱈魚, *n.* [*Jchth.*] Bonito. *Thym*

Katsubu
shi, かつ
ぶし, 鱈
節, *n.* The
dried flesh
of the bonito.



(鰹鱈魚)

Syn. KATSUBUSHI. [gannet.

Katsuo-dori, かつをどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Booby

Katsugoi, かつごい, 堅魚木, *n.* The wooden frame placed on the top of the roof of a *Shintō* shrine.

Katsunushi, かつむし, 水屯, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect *Gerris*. [cum

Katsura, かつら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cercidiphyllum japon.*

Katsura, かつら, } 髮, 假髮, *n.* False hair; wig.

Kazura, かつら, }

Katsurakake, かつらかけ, *n.* [*Kyōto* dialect.] A hoop.

Katsurame, かつらめ, 桂女, *n.* A bride's maid.

Katsura-no-hana, かつらの花, *n.* The light of the moon.

Katsurao, かつらを, } 桂男, *n.* The mau

Katsuratotoko, かつらをとこ, } in the moon.

Katsurei, かつれい, 割禿, *n.* Circumcision.

Katsuretsu, かつれつ, 割裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting off; tearing asunder. —*suru*, *v.* To cut

Syn. KIRISAKU. [off; to tear.

Katsuretsu, カツレツ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Outlet.

Katsuri, かつり, 勘定, *n.* A cunning official.

Katsushado, かつせやど, 襦袢土, *n.* [*Min.*] Clay

Kasshado, かつせやど, } iron stone.

Katsute, かつて, 嘗, 嘗, *adv.* At one time; previously; formerly; once.

Katsute kikishi hanashi, 嘗テ聞キシ話, a story before heard; *Katsute minu*, 嘗テ見ヌ, never before seen; *Katsute naki koto*, 嘗テナキ事, a thing which has never happened before; *Katsute shiryishi shina*, 嘗テ知リシ品, an article known long since.

Syn. ITSUZOYA, KANETE, MABKATA.

Katsuo-nimo, かつうんも, 襦袢雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Ro bellan, Anomite.

Katsuyakasu, かつやかす, 令飢, *v.* [*coll.*] The caus. form of *Katsueru*.

Katsuyama, かつやま, 勝山, *n.* A style of dress ing woman's hair. See *Mage*.

Katta, かつた, 勝, *v.* [*pret.* form of *Katsu*.] Has or have won. [Has or have bought.

Katta, かつた, 買, *v.* [*pret.* form of *Kau*.][*coll.*]

Kattai, かつたい, 瘰癧, *n.* The leprosy.

Syn. RAIBVŌ. [ignite

Kattō, かつたん, 褐炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Brown coal,

Kattarushi, -i, -ki, かつたるし, *n.* [*coll.*] Weary,

tired.

Yama enobotte ashi ga kattarukatta, 山へ登ッテ足ガカッタルカッマ, when I ascended the mountain, my legs were weary.

Katte, かつて, 勝手, *n.* Convenience.

Katte ga warui, 勝手ガ悪イ, to be inconvenient; *Katte kimama*, 勝手氣儘, consulting one's own convenience; *Katte no yoi yō ni suru*, 勝手ノ好イ様ニスル, to do in whatever way will suit one best; *Tamac katte wo ita*, 手前勝手ヲ云フ, to consult one's own convenience.

Syn. BENRI, TSUGŌ.

Katte, かつて, 勝手, *n.* [*coll.*] Kitchen.

Syn. DAIDOKORO, KURIYA.

Katte, かつて, *adv.* Coll. corruption of *Katsute*.

Katteguchi, かつてぐち, 勝手口, *n.* Kitchen door.

Kattekata, かつてかた, 勝手方, *n.* One whose duty is to prepare food for a family; a cook.

Syn. MAKANAIKATA.

Kattemuki, かつてむき, 勝手向, *n.* ① Circumstances; means. ② Convenience.

Kattemuki fu-nyoi, 勝手向不如意, not in good circumstances; *Kattemuki ga yoi*, 勝手向好イ, to be convenient; to be well-to-do.

Syn. KURASHIMUKI.

Kattetsukvō, かつてつかう, 褐鐵鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Brown hematite, limonite. [litic limonite.

Kattetsuryū, かつてつりゅう, 褐鐵粒, *n.* [*Min.*] Piso-

Kattō, かつとう, 葛藤, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] Any creeping plant. ② Complication; misunderstanding; disagreement; discord.

Kattō ga okotta, 葛藤ガ起ッマ, a complication
Syn. ARASU, MOTSURE. [has arisen

Kattō, カツラウ, 割刀, *n.* A cooking knife
Syn. HOSHŌ.

Kau, カエ, 買, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase.

Kawa, カハ, 川, 河, *n.* A stream; a river.

Kawa ni tsurisu, 河ニ釣ス, to angle in a river; *Kawa no hata*, 河ノ端, the side of a stream; *Kawa no nagare*, 河ノ流, the current or stream of a river; *Kawa wo sakanoboru*, 河ヲ溯ル, to go up a stream; *Kawa wo sarau*, 河ヲ渡フ, to dredge a river; *Kawa wo wataru*, 河ヲ渡ル, to cross a stream.

Kawa, カハ, 側, *n.* Side; row. In compounds, the form is often changed into *gawa*.

Higashi gawa no ie, 東側ノ家, a house on the east side (as of a street); *Hidari gawa*, 左側, the left side; *Soto gawa*, 外側, the outside.

Syn. KATAWARA, MAWARI.

Kawa, カハ, 皮, 革, *n.* ① Skin; hide; fur; leather.

② Bark. ③ Peel. ④ Covering or outer envelope of anything. ⑤ [Physics.] Membrane.

Kawa wo kaburu, 皮ヲ被ル, to have skin on, or to be covered with fur; *Kawa wo kiru*, 皮ヲ替ル, to be clothed in furs; *Kawa wo muku*, 皮ヲ剥ク, to skin; to peel; to strip off the bark, *Kawa wo namesu*, 皮ヲ替ス, to tan hides or leather; *Mikan no kawa*, 蜜柑ノ皮, orange peel, *Tsura no kawa ga atsui*, 面ノ皮ガ厚イ, the skin of his face is thick; he is brazen-faced.

Kawa, カハ, *pron.* [cont. of *Kare* and *Wa*.] He or she. Now rarely used.

Kawa, カハ, *interj.* [cont. of *Ka*, an interrogation, and *Wa*, a nominative suffix.] A euphonic particle, non-significant in itself, but intensifying the meaning of the sentence at the end of which it is placed. [rivers.]

Kawa-ai, カハアイ, 川合, *n.* The junction of two

Kawa-aisa, カハアイサ, *n.* [Ornith.] Goosander.
Syn. ONIGAMO.

Kawabakama, カハバカマ, 革袴, *n.* A leather *hakama*, or breechee made of furs or leather.

Kawabaori, カハバオリ, 革羽織, *n.* A fur or leather coat. [the side of a stream.]

Kawabata, カハバタ, 川端, 河畔, *n.* River bank;
Syn. KASHI. [river bank.]

Kawabe, カハベ, 川邊, *n.* Vicinity of a river;

Kawabiraki, カハビラキ, 川開, *n.* [lit.] Opening of a river; celebrating the commencement of pleasure boat excursions in rivers on the night of the 20th of July.

Kawabizari, カハビザリ, *n.* ① Being sunk in a river (as a house in a freshet). ② A feast celebrated in Edo and its propinquity during the 12th mo. (o.s.) in honour of Benkei who was supposed by the vulgar immersed in a river on that day.

Kawabō, カハボウ, *n.* A leather dresser. Same as *Eta*. [macrocephala.]

Kawabōmugi, カハボウむぎ, 藜麥, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex*

Kawabukuro, カハブクロ, 革嚢, *n.* A leather bag.

Kawabunko, カハブンコ, 革文庫, *n.* A leather box for keeping books or other things in; a trunk.

Kawachi-jima, カハチジマ, 河内縞, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven in the province of Kawachi.

Kawachi-momen, カハチもめん, 河内木綿, *n.* Very strong cotton cloth for which the province of Kawachi is most famous.

Kawadachi, カハダチ, 川立, *n.* Skilful swimmer.

Kawadachi wa kawa de hateru, 川立ハ川ヲ果テル, [Prov.] [lit.] a skilful swimmer dies in a river, i.e. one dies in one's occupation.

Kawaebi, カハエビ, 蜆, *n.* [Zool.] A river prawn.

Kawafune, カハフネ, 川船, *n.* A river-boat.

Kawagame, カハガメ, 川龜, *n.* [Zool.] A river tortoise

Kawagarasu, カハガラス, 瑣, 鶯瑣, *n.* [Ornith.] Pallas's dipper; Siberian black-billed dipper.

Kawagarasu, カハガラス, *n.* [Conch.] *Anodonta* sp.

Kawagari, カハガリ, 川狩, 川漁, *n.* Fishing in a river, angling in a stream.

Kawagari, カハガリ, 河鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] A wild goose.

Kawagara, カハガラ, *n.* [Entom.] Stone-fly.

Kawaginu, カハギヌ, *n.* Leather clothing; garments made of furs.

Kawagiri, カハギリ, 川霧, *n.* A mist rising from a river.

Kawagishi, カハギシ, 川岸, *n.* River bank.
Syn. KASHI.

Kawago, カハゴ, 皮籠, 皮匣, *n.* A trunk made of leather; a bamboo box.

Kawagoe-hira, カハゴエヒラ, 川越平, *n.* A stuff for making *hakama*, woven at Kawagoe in the province of Musashi.

Kawagofugu, カハゴフグ, *n.* [Ichth.] The trunk-fish, *Ostracion cubicus*.

Syn. HAKOFUGU, KABUTOFUGU.

Kawagoromo, カハゴロモ, 裘, *n.* Fur robes; leather clothes.

Syn. KAWAGINU.

Kawagoshi, カハゴシ, 川越, *n.* Wading across a river.

Kawagoshi no ninsoku, 川越ノ人足, coolies who carry luggage and travellers across a river.

[of a river.]

Kawaguchi, カハグチ, 川口, 河口, *n.* The mouth

Kawaguma, カハグマ, 河曲, *n.* An eddy in a current of water.

Kawagurumi, カハグルミ, *n.* [Bot.] *Pterocarya rhofolia*.

Kawagutsu, かばぐつ, 草鞋, 鞆, *n.* Leather shoes.
Kawagutsuwa, かばぐつわ, 草鞋, *n.* A leather
 bridle. [For *eta*.]

Kawahagi, かばはぎ, 皮剃, *n.* A leather dresser
 Syn. KABŌ, KAWABŌ, KAWATA.

Kawahagi, かばはぎ, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of
 file-fish, *Monacanthus*.

Kawahake, かばはけ, 鯿魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Gobius*

Kawahone, かばはね, 川骨, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of
 water lily, *Nuphar japonicum*.

Kawaijara, かばいがる, 可愛, *v.t.* To love; or
 feel kindly towards. [love a child.]

Kodomo wo kawaijaryu, 小兒ヲ可愛ガル, to
Kawaiashi, -い-し, かばいらし, 可愛, *a.* [coll.]
 Lovely; pretty; charming.

Kawairo, かばいろ, 草色, *n.* [lit.] Leather colour;
 deep greenish lilac colour.

Kawaishi, -い-し, かばいし, 可愛, *u.* Lovely;
 pretty; darling; beloved; charming.

Kawai ningyō, カハイノ人形, a pretty doll; *Ka-
 wai ohto*, 可愛お人, [coll.] a lovely person, the
 Syn. AIRASHI, CHIASASHI. [beloved.]

Kawaisō, かばいそう, 憇然, *u.* Exciting pity or
 compassion; pitiable; lamentable.

Kawaisō na koto wo shita, 憇然ナ事ヲシタ,
 has done a pitiable thing; I sympathize with
 his misfortune; *Nan to kawaisō de wa nak ka*, ナ
 ント憇然デハナイカ, [coll.] is it not pitiable?
 how pitiable!

Kawajiri, かばえり, 川尻, *n.* The lower part or
 mouth of a river.

Syn. KAWAGUCHI, KAWASHIMO.

Kawakaburi, かばかぶり, 蛻淋, *n.* Phimosia.

Kawakami, かばかみ, 川上, *n.* The upper part
 of a river. [stream.]

Kawakami e noboru, 川上へ上ル, to go up

Kawakasu, かわかす, 乾, *v.t.* To dry; to desiccate.
Kimono wo kawakasu, 着物ヲ乾ス, to dry
 Syn. HOSU. [clothes.]

Kawakaze, かばかせ, 川風, *n.* Wind blowing
 over a river. [Thirst.]

Kawaki, かわき, 乾渴, *n.* ① Drying; dryness.
Kawaki wo tomeru, 渴ヲ止メル, to quench
 thirst. [arid soil.]

Kawakitsuchi, かわきつち, 乾土, *n.* Dry earth;

Kawaku, かわく, 乾渴, *v.t.* ① To dry up; to be
 dry or arid. ② To be thirsty.

Ohi ga kawaku, 地ガ乾ク, the ground is dry;
Nodo ga kawaku, 咽喉ガ渴ク, to feel thirsty.

Syn. HIRU, KASSURU.

Kawakutsu, かばくさ, 河隄, *n.* The side of a
 river; river bank. [river.]

Kawamata, かばまた, 川股, 派, *n.* The forks of a

Kawamidori, かばみどり, 麝香, *n.* [Bot.] *Lophan-
 thus rugosus*.

Kawamukō, かばむかひ, 川向, 對岸, *n.* The
 opposite bank of a river or stream.

Kawamuki, かばむき, 皮剃, *n.* An instrument
 for peeling melons, radish, etc.

Kawamakō, かばむかひ, 川向, *n.* Other side of
 a river.

Kawamukō no kwaji, 川向ノ火事, [lit.] a con-
 flagration on the opposite side of a river; [fig.]
 any accident or affair in which one shows no in-
 terest.

Kawanagare, かばながれ, 川流, *n.* ① Descend-
 ing a river. ② Being drowned in a stream.

Kawanagusa, かばなぐさ, 葎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Nu-
 phur japonicum*.

Syn. KAWAHONE, KŌHONE.

Kawanaka, かばなか, 河中, *n.* The mid stream;
 the middle of a river.

Kawanameshi, かばなめし, 柔皮匠, *n.* A tao-
 Syn. NAMESHIYA. [leer.]

Kawabami, かばなみ, 川波, *n.* River waves.

Kawa-nosumi, かばねすみ, 水鼠, *n.* [Zool.] *Sorex
 platycephalus*.

Kawa-no-kami, かばのかみ, 河伯, *n.* The god
 of rivers.

Kawaobi, かばおび, 草帯, 鞆帯, *n.* A leather belt.

Kawaoroshi, かばおろし, *n.* ① Same as *Kawa-
 kaze*. ② Descending a river.

Kawaoso, かばをそ, 水獺, *n.* [Zool.] Otter, *Lutra
 vulgaris*. Coll. *Kawa-
 uso*.



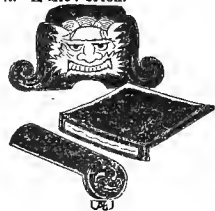
Kawaoto, かばおと, 川音, *n.* The sound of a
 river.

Kawappa, かばっぱ, 河
Kappa, かっぱ, 笠,
n. Same as *Kawatarō*.

Kawara, かばら, 河原, 磯,
n. Part of a river bod
 left dry except at high water; river beach.

Kawara, かばら, 瓦, *n.* A file; brick.

*Kawara de ya-
 ne wo fuku*, 瓦ヲ
 屋根ヲ葺ク, to
 roof with tiles.



Kawara, かばら, 龍
 骨, *n.* The keel
 of a ship.

Syn. MAGI-
 RIGAWARA

Kawara-akaza,
 かばらあかさ, 水落藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Chenopodium*.

Kawara-bato, かばらばと, *n.* [Ornith.] Rock
 pigeon.

Kawara-bōko, かばらぼうこ, 茯苓, *n.* [Bot.] *Ana-
 phalis yedoensis*.

Kawarabuki, かばらぶき, 瓦葺, *n.* Roofed with tiles. [Min.] Tile ore.

Kawara-dōkwo, かばらどうくわう, 瓦銅鑪, *n.*

Kawaragama, かばらがま, 瓦罎, 窯, *n.* A tile Syn. SUEGAMA. [kiln.]

Kawarage, かばらげ, 川原毛, *n.* A gray colour (only of horses). [Bachelor's button.]

Kawarageshi, かばらげし, 女髪菜, *n.* [Bot.]

Kawarabi, かばらひ, 瓦樋, *n.* Water-pipes made of earthen-ware; draining tiles.

Kawarabisagi, かばらひさぎ, 梓, *n.* [Bot.] *Catalpa* Syn. AZUSA. [Kaempferi.]

Kawarabiwa, かばらひば, 金翅雀, *n.* [Ornith.] The finch.

Kawarake, かばらけ, 上器, *n.* Unglazed earthen vessels (esp. those used as wine cups on ceremonial occasions or as oil cups).

Kawarakona, かばらけな, 鴉膽菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Trigonotis pectuncularis.*

Kawaraketsumei, かばらけつめい, *n.* [Bot.] *Cassia mimosoides.*

Kawara-matsuba, かばらまつば, 蓮子菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Galium verum.*

Kawara-mono, かばらもの, 河原者, *n.* A name formerly given to play-actors (in a contemptuous sense).

Kawara-saito, かばらさいと, 蔞蔞菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Potentilla chinensis.*



(かばらけつめい)

Kawara-sembel, かばらせんべい, 瓦版餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made in the form of a square tile.

Kawaraseru, かばらせる, 令代, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kawaru*.] To put a person in place of another; to substitute; to relieve, to change.

Bampel wo kawaraseru, 番兵ヲ代ラセル, to relieve a guard; *Fune wo kawaraseru*, 船ヲ代ラセル, to turn a boat so as to place the stern to the land.

Kawarashi, かばらし, 瓦師, *n.* A tile maker.

Kawarashigi, かばらさぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Common sandpiper.

Kawarasuzume, かばらすずめ, *n.* [Entom.] The name of an insect, of the genus *Cincindela*.

Kawarayan, かばらやん, 瓦屋, *n.* One who deals in tiles; a tile maker. [who bakes tiles.]

Kawarayaki, かばらやき, 瓦焼, 瓦工, *n.* One

Kawarayane, かばらやね, 瓦屋根, *n.* A tile roof.

Kawarayomogi, かばらよもぎ, 茵陳蒿, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia capillaris.*

Kawari, かばり, 代, *n.* ① Taking the place of another; substitution. ② One who takes the

place of another; a substitute. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *gawari*.

Hito no kawari wo suru, 人ノ代ヲスル, to act in place of another; to become another's substitute; *Kawari ni kaku*, 代ニ書ク, to write for; *Kawari no hito*, 代ノ人, a substitute; *Mi-gawari*, 身代, a substitute; one who dies in place of his master.

Syn. DAI, MYŌDAI.

Kawari, かばり, 變, *n.* ① Alteration; change; transformation. ② Difference; variation. Used in compounds, the form is often changed into *gawari*.

Fu gawari, 風變, of different manners; unusual; *Iro gawari*, 色變, of different colour; change of colour; *Kawari naki*, 變ナキ, no change; unaltered. [teeth]

Kawaribi, かばりび, 兒齒, *n.* Infant or milk
Kawariban, かばりばん, 代番, 輪番, *n.* and *adv.* Taking one's turn; by turns.

Kawariban ni mimawaru, 代番ニ見廻ル, to go about on watch in turn. [native.]

Kawaribante, かばりばんで, *n.* [coll.] An alter-
Kawari-gawari ni, かばりがばりに, 代代, 交互, *adv.* Alternately; by turns; one after the other. [gramma]

Kawarime, かばりめ, 替目, *n.* A change of pro-
Shūbai no kawarime, 芝居ノ替目, a change of play. [wa.] Same as *Kappa*.

Kawarō, かばらう, 河童, *n.* [cont. of *Kawawara*-
Kawaro, かばる, 代, *v.t.* To be changed; to be substituted; to take the place of another; to be relieved.

Bampel ga kawaru, 番兵ガ代ル, the watch is relieved; *Chichi ni kawatte tsumi wo uku*, 父ニ代テ罪ヲ受ク, to receive punishment in the place of one's father; *Kimi ni kawaru*, 君ニ代ル, to become a substitute for one's lord.

Kawaru, かばる, 變, *v.i.* To be changed or different; to be transformed into something else.

Aji ga kawaru, 味ガ變ル, to change in taste; *Iro ga kawaru*, 色ガ變ル, the colour changes; *Kao-iro ga kawaru*, 顔色ガ變ル, his countenance changes; *Katachi ga kawaru*, 形ガ變ル, the form is changed; to be transformed; *Kaze ga kawaru*, 風ガ變ル, the wind has changed; *Yo no uchi ga kawaru*, 世ノ中ガ變ル, the state of the world is changed.

Syn. HENZURU, UTSURU

Kawarugawaru, かばるがばる, 代代, *adv.* By turns; alternately.

Kawarugawaru ni ban wo suru, 代代ニ番ヲスル, to watch alternately; *Kawarugawaru ni tsutomeru*, 代代ニ勤メル, to take duty in turn.

Syn. KOMOGOMO, TAGAI NI.

Kawase. かばせ, 川灘, *n.* ① The rapids of a river; the current. ② The shallows (of a river).

Kawase, かばせ, 爲替, 飛越, *n.* ① Barter. ② Exchange; money order. In composition, the form is changed into *gawase*.

Kawase de okuru, 爲替ヲ送ル, to remit money by bill of exchange; *Kawase wo kumu,* 爲替ヲ組ム, to draw a bill of exchange; *Kawase wo suru,* 爲替ヲスル, same as above; *Denshin gawase,* 電信爲替, money order by telegraph; *Yubin gawase,* 郵便爲替, postal money order

Kawasekata, かばせかた, 爲替方, *n.* A banker; exchanger.

Kawasemi, かばせみ, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern common kingfisher.

Syn. SHÖBIN.

Kawaseru, かばせる, 使買, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kau.*] To let buy, to cause to purchase.

Kawaseru-eda, かばせるゑだ, *n.* Two branches united and grown together.

Kawase-snshe, かばせそえ, 爲替訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A law suit about exchange.

Kawase-teguta, かばせてがた, 爲替手形, *n.* A bill of exchange.

Kawaseza, かばせざ, 爲替座, *n.* An exchange, or exchange office

Kawashiki, かばせき, 川敷, *n.* The breadth or area of a river bed. [*Protr.*]

Kawashima, かばせま, 川島, *n.* An isle in a

Kawashimo, かばせも, 川下, 下流, *n.* The lower part of a river.

Kawashimo e nagasaru, 川下へ流サル, to be drifted down a river

Kawashōyō, かばせうやう, 川遊遊, *n.* A pleasure excursion on a river

Kawasoi, かばそひ, 川涇, *n.* and *a.* Along or on

Kawanzoi, かばそひ, the bank of a river.

Kawasoi no ie, 川涇ノ家, a house situated on a river bank.

Kawasu, かばす, 交, 替, *v.t.* ① To give and receive mutually; to reciprocate; to exchange. ② To shift (as one's place); to dodge.

Hane wo kawasu, 羽ヲ交ス, to copulate (said of birds); *Kokoro wo kawasu,* 心ヲ交ス, to exchange love; to communicate; *Kotoba wo kawasu,* 詞ヲ交ス, to exchange words; to promise; *Mi wo kawasu,* 身ヲ交ス, to turn one's self (so as to avoid a blow); to dodge; *Te wo kawasu,* 手ヲ交ス, to exchange hands.

Syn. YARITORI SURU. [*river.*]

Kawasoji, かばすぢ, 川筋, *n.* The course of a *Kawasoji ni sō te yuku,* 川筋ニ沿フテ行ク, to go along a river.

Kawata, かばた, *n.* ① A tanner, a leather dresser. ② Same as *Eta*.

Syn. KAWAHAOI.

Kawatake, かばたけ, 河竹, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo growing on the bank of a river, *Arundinaria Japonica*. ② [*fig.*] A harlot.

Kawatake no nagare no mi, 河竹ノ流ノ身, harlot's life; *Mi wo kawatake ni shitsumu,* 身ヲ河竹ニ沈ム, to become a harlot; to lead a prostitute's life.

Kawatareboshi, かばたれぼし, 暁渡星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The morning star, Venus.

Kawataredoki, かばたれどき, 彼難時, *n.* [*lit.*] Who-is-he time; a time when people cannot be easily distinguished; early dawn; day-break; twilight.

Kawatarō, かばたろう, 河太郎, *n.* See *Kappa*.

Kawato, かばと, 革繩, *n.* A leather strop.

Syn. TOGIKAWA

Kawatoko, かばとこ, *n.* A river bed.

Kawauso, かばうそ, 河鰐, *n.* [*Zool.*] An otter.

Kuwawappa, かばわっぱ, 河笠, *n.* Same as *Kappa*.

Kuwayn, かばや, 川屋, *n.* A house situated along the bank of a river.

Kawayu, かばや, 皮匣, *n.* ① A leather or fur store. ② A leather dresser.

Kawayu, かばや, 罫, *n.* A privy; water-closet; beck house.

Syn. BENJO, KŌKA, KANJO, SETSUN.

Kuwayanagi, かばやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-willow, *Salix purpurea*. [*river.*]

Kawayodo, かばよど, *n.* Stagnant places in a

Kawayoke, かばよけ, 川除, *n.* Anything built to protect the bank of a river from the current;

Syn. TSUTSUMI. [*break water.*]

Kawayurashi, かばゆらし, 可愛, *a.* Love ly; darling; dear; pretty; charming.

Syn. AIRASHI, ITSUKUSHI.

Kawazaku, かばざく, 革工, *n.* Anything made of leather; leather work.

Kawanzoi, かばそひ, 川涇, *n.* and *a.* Along the river; on the river.

Kawazu, かばづ, 蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] ① A frog. ② A kind of trip practised in wrestling.

I no kawazu daikai wo shirazu, 井ノ蛙大浴ヲ知ラズ, a frog in a well knows not the current; *Kawazu wo lakeru,* カハヅヲカケル, to trip up.

Kawazukin, かばづきん, 皮巾着, *n.* A leather covering for the head.



(魚狗)

- Kawazuta**, かばづたひ, 川傳, *n.* Going along the course of a river.
- Kaya**, かや, 茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Arundo, *Miscanthus sinensis*.
- Kaya**, かや, 樨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Torreya micifera*.
- Kaya**, かや, 蚊棚, *n.* A mosquito net.
Kaya wo tsuru, 蚊棚ヲ吊ル, to hang up a mosquito net.
Syn. KAONŌ.
- Kaya**, かや. [*affix.*] [*comp. of Ka and Ya.*] A particle of doubt or interrogation, partaking, sometimes, of the nature of a conjunction.
Nanto kaya tōshimashita ga oboenasenu, 何トカヤ申シマシタガ覺エマセヌ, [*coll.*] I do not remember what he said; he said something, but I don't recollect.
- Kaya**, かや. [*affix.*] A particle placed at the end of an interrogative sentence.
Mada konu kaya, 未ダ來ヌカヤ, [*coll.*] Is he (or she) not come yet?
- Kayabu**, かやぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Diodora* sp.
- Kayaba**, かやば, 草場, *n.* Grass land; pasture;
Syn. KUSABA, MAKISA. [*meadow.*]
- Kayabuki**, かやぶき, 茅葺, 茅葺, *n.* and *a.*
 Thatched with rush. [*rush.*]
Kayabuki yane, 茅葺家根, 茅葺家根, roof thatched with
- Kayaji**, かやぢ, 標羅, *n.* The stuff for maklag mosquito nets.
- Kayajiri**, かやぢり, *n.* The ends of the rush.
- Kayakaya**, かやかや, *adv.* Noisily; clamorously; in a tumultuous manner.
Syn. GAYAGAYA.
- Kayakiri**, かやきり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Conocephalus* sp.
- Kayaku**, かやく, 加役, *n.* Assistant official. —
suru, *v.t.* To assist in official business.
- Kayakuguri**, かやくぐり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Accentor.
Syn. ŌSAZAE, YAMA-SAZAE. [*ting.*]
- Kayanushiro**, かやむしろ, 茅葺, *n.* Rush mat.
- Kaya-no-mi**, かやのみ, 穂子, *n.* The fruit of the *kaya* (*Torreya micifera*).
- Kaya-no-tsuriite**, かやのつりて, 蚊張鈎, *n.* Metallic rings fastened to the four corners of a mosquito net, and used for hanging it up.
- Kayaran**, かやらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orchid. *Sarchochilus japonicus*.
- Kayari**, かやり, 蚊棚, 蚊棚, *n.* Cont. form of below
- Kayaribi**, かやりび, 蚊造火, *n.* A fire *i.e.* smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.
Syn. KAIBUSHI, KAYARUSHI.
- Kayari-hibachi**, かやりひばち, 藁造器, *n.* A brazier used in making *kayaribi*
- Kayasushi**, -i, -ki, かやすし, *a.* Easy; not difficult; simple; plain; not complex.
Syn. KAROGAROSHI, TEGARUI, YASUSHI.
- Kayatsu**, かやつ, *pron.* [*coll.*] That man; that fellow.
 [*Cyperus Irid.*]
- Kayatsurigusa**, かやつりぐさ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Kayaya**, かやや, 茅屋, *n.* ① A hut thatched with rush. ② My humble cot (in self-depreciation).
Syn. BŌOKU, KAYABUKIIE.
- Kayayane**, かややね, 茅屋根, *n.* Roof thatched with rush.
- Kayō**, かやう, 斯様, *adv.* In this way; thus; so.
- Kayō na**, かやうな, *a.* Such; of this kind.
- Kayochō**, かよちよう, 旗頭丁, *n.* The bearers of an Imperial sedan or *mikoshi*.
- Kayoi**, かよひ, 通, *n.* ① Passing to and fro; later communication. ② Progress or passage (as of water); circulation. ③ The cont. form of *Kayoi-chō*.
Kome no kayoi, 米ノ通, a pass-book for rice;
Mizu no kayoi wo tomeru, 水ノ通ヲ止メル, to stop the passage of water; *Chi no kayoi*, 血ノ循環, the circulation of blood.
Syn. JUNKWAN, ŌRAI, TŌRI, YUKIKI.
- Kayoihitsu**, かよひつ, 通櫃, *n.* A box used for sending things to and fro.
- Kayoiichō**, かよひちやう, 通帳, 帳帳, *n.* A merchant's pass-book.
Syn. KAYOI.
- Kayoidokoro**, かよひどころ, *n.* A place which one frequents.
- Kayoiuchi**, かよひうち, 通口, *n.* A door for passing in and out.
- Kayoji**, かよひぢ, 通路, *n.* A passage; road; way. Used mostly in poetical compositions.
- Kayoikeiko**, かよひけいこ, 通糧古, 通學, *n.* At **Kayoi-keiko**, かよひけいこ, 通糧古, 通學, *n.* At **Kayoi-keiko**, かよひけいこ, tending a school as a day scholar.
Syn. TSŪGAKU.
- Kayoi-michi**, かよひみち, 通路, *n.* A passage, or road traversed in passing to and fro.
Syn. TŌRIMICHI, TSŪRO.
- Kayoi-utome**, かよひつとめ, 通勤, *n.* Attending one's office from one's home.
Syn. TSŪKIN.
- Kayō ni**, かやうに, 斯様, *adv.* In this way; in such a manner; thus; so.
Syn. KAKU NO GOTOKU
- Kayo suru**, かやする, 暇豫, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To divert or amuse one's self.
- Kayou**, かよふ, 通, *v.i.* ① To pass to and fro; to go in and out; to frequent; to circulate. ② To resemble.
Fune ga kayou, 船ガ通フ, the boats are sailing to and fro; to have water communication; *Gak-kō e kayou*, 學校へ通フ, to go to school; to attend school as a day scholar; *Hito ga kayou*, 人が通フ, persons are coming and going; to

have passengers; *Mada iki ga kayou kara tasu-karu darou*, マダ息が通つカラ助カレザラフ, he will probably be saved for he is still breathing; *Mi-chi wo kayou*, 道ヲ通フ, to pass a road; *Tori mo kayowanu michi*, 鳥モ通ハヌ道, a road over which birds will not pass; a very precipitous pass.

Syn. ŌRAI SURU, TŌRU, YUEIKI SURU.

Kayowaki, -i, -ki, かよわし, 弱, a. Feeble; weak; delicate; helpless.

Kayowaki onago, 弱キ女子, a delicate or helpless woman.

Syn. TAYOWASHI, YOWASHI.

Kayowasu, かよはず, 通, v.t. The caus. form of *Kayou*. [response.]

Tegami wo kayowasu, 手紙ヲ通ス, to hold correspond. Syn. TSŪZURU.

Kayu, かゆ, 痒, 癢, n. Rice gruel; congee

Kayugari, かゆがり, n. Itching; puritus; prurigo.

Kayugaru, かゆがる, 痒, v.t. To feel itchy.

Kayuru, かゆる, 變, v.t. Same as *Kaeru*.

Kayuru, かゆる, 代, v.t. Same as *Kaeru*.

Kayushi, -i, -ki, かゆし, 痒, 癢, a. Itchy.

Kayui kara kaku, 痒イカラカク, I scratch for I feel itchy; *Kayui tokoro e te ga todokanu*, 痒イ所へ手が届カヌ, [lit.] the hand cannot reach the itchy place; [fig.] feeling impatient with things improperly done, or on account of inability to do something desired.

Kaza, かざ, 風, n. Wind. Used only as a prefix.

Kaza-ore ga shita, 風折ガシタ, has been bent by the wind (as a tree).

Kaza, かざ, 氣, 臭, n. Smell; odour.

Syn. KA, KAORI, NIOL

Kazanna, かざあな, 風穴, n. An air-hole or a hole for ventilation; vent.

Kazabana, かざばな, 風花, n. Fine shower of rain accompanied by the wind, during the first part of winter.

Kazadatsu, かざたつ, 風起, v.t. To be windy.

Kazadeppō, かざでっぽう, 空氣籠, n. An air-gua.

Kazadoge, かざごえ, 風聲, n. A voice altered from a cold in the head.

Kazaguruma, かざぐるま, 風車, n. ① A wind mill. ② A toy made with a wheel of fancy paper to be turned by the wind.

Kazaguruma, かざぐるま, 御嶺蓮, 繡枝牡丹, n. [Bot.] *Clematis patens*. [cold.]

Kazagusuri, かざぐすり, 風藥, n. Medicine for a

Kazabakari, かざばかり, 驗風器, n. A pneu-

Kazabakari, かざばかり, 1 matometer, a gasome-
ter

Kazabuyi, かざばや, 風早, a. Windy, stormy.

Kazahoroshi, かざぼろし, 風掃, n. A kind of

Kazahoroshi, かざぼろし, 1 eruption on the skin.

Kazai, かざい, 家財, n. The property of a family; family effects; household furniture.

Syn. KAGU.

Kazaire, かざいれ, 風入, n. Exposing to the air so as to prevent the ravages of insects or the growth of mildew.

Kazajirushi, かざじろし, 風標, n. A weather
Syn. KAZAMI. [cock.]

Kazakami, かざかみ, 風上, n. The direction from which the wind blows; windward.

Kazake, かざけ, 風差, n. The appearance of being affected with a cold.

Kazakiri, かざきり, 風切, n. ① A flag hoisted on a ship to show the direction of the wind. ② The short feathers under the wings of a bird. ③ [Ornith.] A kind of swallow.

Kazakiriba, かざきりば, 風切羽, n. See ② under *Kazakiri*.

Kazama, かざま, 風間, n. An interval between blasts of wind.

Kazamachi, かざまち, 風待, n. Waiting for a fair wind to start on a voyage.

Kazamado, かざまど, 氣眼, n. An air hole.

Kazamatourai, かざまつり, 風祭, n. Praying for a favourable wind (as at sea).

Kazami, かざみ, 汗衫, n. ① Same as *Asetori*. ② A garment worn during the early summer by court ladies or by young men in former times.

Syn. HADAGI.

Kazami, かざみ, 風見, 占風旗, n. A wind vane,
Syn. KAZAJIRUSHI, KAZAKIRI. [pelagicus]

Kazami, かざみ, 蟹, n. [Zōl.] A crab, *Portunus*

Kazamuki, かざむき, 風向, n. The direction toward which the wind blows; leeward.

Kazunagi, かざなぎ, 風凪, n. Ceasing or pacification of winds (as at sea); a calm.

Kazanami, かざなみ, 風並, 風候, n. The state of weather as regards the wind; the condition of the wind.

Kazanami ga yoi, 風並ガ好イ, the wind is fair; *Kazanami wo ukagau*, 風候ヲ伺フ, to wait for a fair wind.

Kazanami, かざなみ, 風波, n. Wind and waves or the waves caused by the wind.

Kazanami ga agaru, 風波ガ上ル, to boil up (as the sea), [tilation.]

Kazanuki, かざぬき, 風抜, n. An air-hole; ven-
Syn. KAZENUKI. [wind.]

Kazare, かざれ, 風折, n. Being broken by the
Matsu no ki wa kazaore ga shita, 松ノ木ハ風折ガシタ, the pine tree has been broken by the
[See *Eboshi*.]

Kazanri-eboshi, かざりを際志, 風折底帽子, n.

Kazaraseru, かざらせる, 令飾, v.t. [caus. of *Kazaru*.] To cause to ornament; to let embellish.

Kazari, かざり, 飾, *n.* ① An ornament; decoration, embellishment. ② Making a show; affectation. ③ The hair of the head. ④ Cont. form of *Kazariya*.

Kazari ga nai, 飾がない, unaffected; simple; plain; *Kazari wo orosu*, 飾ヲ落ス, to shave the head (said esp. of an Emperor); *Kazari wo tsukete hanasu*, 飾ヲ付テテ話ス, to speak in a showy or affected way; *Ifuku no Kazari*, 衣服ノ飾, ornaments of dress.

Syn. KAMI, KAZARISHOKU, YOSOOU.

Kazaribotan, かざりぼたん, 飾紐, *n.* Ornamental button.

Kazaridachi, かざりだち, 飾劍, *n.* An ornamental sword.
Syn. KAZARIGATANA [sword.]

Kazariebi, かざりえび, 飾海老, *n.* The shell of a lobster, or a boiled lobster, used as an ornament on ceremonial occasions.

Kazarifusa, かざりふさ, 裝飾菰, *n.* An ornamental tassel.

Kazarigatana, かざりがたな, 飾刀, *n.* Same as *Kazaridachi*.

Kazarinawa, かざりなわ, 飾籠, *n.* Same as *Shimenawa*.

Kazarishi, かざりし, 飾師, *n.* A jeweler

Kazarishoku, かざりしやく, 飾職, *n.* A jeweler, occupation of a jeweler.

Kazaritateru, かざりたてる, 飾立, *v.t.* ① To ornament, adorn, embellish, or decorate; to deck. ② To gloss over; to palliate.

Kazaritsuke, かざりつけ, 飾付, 裝飾, *n.* Act of ornamenting, embellishing, or adorning; decoration.

Kazaritsukeru, かざりつける, 飾付, 裝飾, *v.t.*

Kazaritsukuru, かざりつくる, ① To arrange articles in proper order; to embellish, adorn, ornament, or decorate. ② To gloss over or palliate.

Kazariya, かざりや, 笠屋, *n.* Same as *Kazarishi*.

Kazaru, かざる, 装, 飾, *v.t.* ① To dress; to ornament; to adorn, embellish, deck, or decorate. ② To gloss over or palliate; to varnish over with words.

Atama wo kazaru, 頭ヲ装ル, to ornament the head; *Ayamachi wo kazaru*, 過ヲ装ル, to varnish or gloss over one's fault; *Kadoguchi wo kazaru*, 門口ヲ飾ル, to decorate the front door of a house; *Minari wo kazaru*, 身形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self gaily; to put on a fice dress.

Syn. YOSOOU.

Kazaru, かざる, *v.t.* [coll.] To strike the hand against anything in passing.

Kazashi, かざし, 挿頭, *n.* Anything worn on the hair as an ornament, a head dress; a hair-pin.

Hana no kazashi, 花ノ挿頭, a floral head dress

Kazashimo, かざしも, 風下, *n.* The direction toward which the wind blows; leeward.

Syn. KAZASHITA.

Kazashita, かざした, 風下, *n.* Same as above.

Kazasu, かざす, 挿頭, *v.t.* To stick in the hair of the head.

Hana wo kazasu, 花ヲカザス, to stick a flower on the head.

Kazasu, かざす, 翳, *v.t.* To hold the hand so as to shade from the sun.

Ōgi wo kazasu, 扇ヲ翳ス, to hold a fan so as to screen from the sun; *Te wo hitai ni kazashite miru*, 手ヲ顔ニ翳シテ見ル, to look at by holding the hand over the forehead.

Kazatōshi, かざとほし, 通風, *n.* Passage of wind for ventilation; ventilation; draught.

Syn. KAZAMICHI.

Kazatōshi-kikai, かざとほしきかい, 風通器械, *n.* A machine for admitting wind for ventilation.

Kazan-usu, かざうす, 風塵, *n.* A windmill

Kazawaki, かざわき, 風脇, *n.* Lying near the course of the wind (as a house in reference to a conflagration).

Kazayake, かざよけ, 風除, *n.* Anything used to keep off the wind; a wind screen.

Kaze, かぜ, 風, *n.* The wind.

Jitō-kaze wo fukasu, 地頭風ヲ吹カス, [lit.] to make a landlord wind blow; to use one's authority in a haughty manner; to put on a big look; *Kaze ga deru*, 風が出ル, the wind begins to blow; *Kaze ga fuku*, 風が吹ク, the wind blows; *Kaze ga kawatta*, 風が變ッテ, the wind has changed; *Kaze no oto*, 風ノ聲, the noise of the wind; *Kaze no tayori ni kiku*, 風ノ便ニ聞ク, to hear by rumour; *Kaze wo fukaseru*, 風ヲ吹カセル, to let the wind blow; to use one's authority in an insolent manner; *Kaze wo kuratte nigeta*, 風ヲ食ッテ逃ケタ, eat the wind (smelled a rat) and fled; was frightened (by a fancy) and escaped; *Okubyō-kaze ga fuku*, 陰病風が吹ク, to begin to be coward.

Syn. KEBURI, KI, SAMU, SOBURI.

Kaze, かぜ, 風邪, *n.* A cold.

Kaze no kusuri, 風邪ノ薬, a medicine for a cold; *Kaze wo hiku*, 風邪ヲ引ク, to catch cold.

Kazebukuro, かぜぶくろ, 風囊, *n.* A kind of bag.

Kazegusa, かぜぐさ, 知風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis ferruginea*.

Kazehiki, かぜひき, 風引, 感冒, *n.* Catching cold.

Kazei, かぜい, 苛税, *n.* A heavy tax.

Kazei, かぜい, 家税, *n.* House-rent.

Syn. YAZEI.

Kazejirushi, かぜおろし, 風標, *n.* A flag for

showing the direction of the wind; a wind vane.

Syn. KAZAMI. [of wind.

Kaze-no-kami, かぜのかみ, 風神, 風伯, *n.* God

Kazenuki, かぜぬき, 風抜, *n.* Same as *Kazana*.

Kazeshita, かぜまた, 風下, *n.* Leeward.

Kazo, かぢ, 父, *n.* Father.

Kazō, かぢう, 家藏, *n.* Anything stored or kept in one's family.

Kazō no meiken, 家藏ノ名劔, a good or celebrated sword in one's own possession; *Kazō no sho*, 家藏ノ書, a book kept in one's house.

Syn. SUOJI, SHUZO.

Kazō, かぢう, 加増, *n.* Increasing (esp. the amount of a *samurai's* pension in former times). — **suru**, *v.t.* To increase, or add to the amount.

Kazue-agaru, かぢへあがる, 数上, *v.t.* To count

Kazue-aguru, かぢへあぐる, 数上, *v.t.* To reckon; to enumerate.

Kazoekiru, かぢへきる, 算切, 結算, *v.t.* To finish counting or enumerating.

Kazoeru, かぢへる, 数, *v.t.* To count, reckon, or enumerate.

Agete kazoe gatashi, 嬰ヲ数へ難シ, hard to enumerate all; *Jinkō wo kazoeru*, 人口ヲ数へル, to count the population.

Syn. KANJŌ SURU, SHIRABERU.

Kazoetatoru, かぢへたてる, 算立, 数立, *v.t.* To

Kazoetatsuru, かぢへたつる, 数上, *v.t.* To count or reckon up; to enumerate.

Syn. KAZOEGERU.

Kazoku, かぢく, 家族, *n.* Family (in its restricted sense); all the members of a family.

Kazoku, かぢく, 家屬, *n.* Family or the members of a family (in the wider sense of the word).

Kazōru, かぢふる, 数, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Kazoeru*.

Kami wo kazōru, 紙ヲ数フル, to count sheets of paper; *Tegara wo kazōru*, 手柄ヲ数フル, to enumerate one's meritorious deeds.

Kazu, かぢ, *n.* [Bot.] Paper mulberry.

Kazu, かぢ, 数, *n.* ① Number. ② A large number.

Kazu aru naka, 数アル中, amongst a great many; *Kazu ga shirenu*, 数が知レヌ, the number is unknown; *Kazu ga taranu*, 数がタラヌ, deficient in number; *Kazu tagiri mo nashi*, 数尽モナシ, innumerable, countless; *Kazu-naranu mi*, 数ナラス身, unimportant or insignificant self (a humiliating term); *Kazu ni irenu*, 数ニ入レヌ, not to include in the number; *Kazu wo nokosazu*, 数ヲ殘サズ, without omitting any (of the number); *Naki kazu ni iru*, 無キ数ニ入ル, to be numbered among the dead.

Syn. IROIRO, KAZUKAZU, SŪ.

Kazue-no-kami, かぢへのかみ, 主計頭, *n.* The Chief of the *Kazuryō*.

Kazue-ryō, かぢへりょう, 主計寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Imperial government which superintended all affairs relating to the public revenue. [sign.

Kazui, かぢる, 嘉瑞, *n.* [Chin.] A good omen; lucky

Kazukazu, かぢかぢ, 数數, *adv.* In great numbers; in varied forms; in several ways.

Kazukazu miyuru, 数數見ユル, to be seen in varied forms or in great numbers; *Kazukazu yui chigireri*, 数數言ヒ契レリ, he (or she) made all sorts of promises.

Kazukazu ni, かぢかぢニ, 数數, *adv.* ① Very often; frequently; very many times. ② Kindly; indulgently; in an obliging manner.

Kazuko-mono, かぢくもの, *n.* Anything presented in consideration of merit; reward.

Syn. HANA, HŌBI, SHIMMOTSU.

Kazukeru, かぢける, 被, *v.t.* ① To lay over the head of another, to put under the custody of. ② To lay to the charge of another; to impute; to blame.

Ayamachi wo kazukeru, 過ヲ被ケル, to lay a fault to the charge of another; *Yōji wo kazukeru*, 用事ヲ被ケル, to cause another person to perform what one ought to do.

Syn. KABUSERU, OWASERU.

Kazuki, かぢぎ, 被衣, *n.* A covering for the head used by ladies; a veil.

Kazukine, かぢきめ, 潜女, *n.* A woman who dives for shell-fish or sea-weed; a diver.

Kazuku, かぢく, 潜, *v.t.* and *i.* To dive.

Syn. MUGERU, SHIZUMU.

Kazuku, かぢく, 被, *v.t.* To cover the head with; to wear on the head.

Kinu wo kazuku, 絹ヲ被ク, to wear a silk covering on the head.

Syn. ITADAKU, KABURU, KŌMURU.

Kazukuru, かぢくる, 被, *v.t.* The caus. form of above.

Kazunaranu, かぢならぬ, 不肖, *a.* [lit.] Not being worth counting; insignificant; unimportant. Used only in speaking of one's self.

Kazu-no-ko, かぢのこ, 数子, *n.* Dried roe of herrings.

Kazura, かぢら, 蓑, 蓑, *n.* A vice.

Kazura, かぢら, 髻, *n.* A wig. [wlg.

Kazura wo kaburu, 髻ヲ被ブル, to wear a

Kazura, かぢら, *n.* A coronal or ornamental chaplet worn by Buddhist idole.

Kazura, かぢら, 覆束, *n.* A hoop.

Syn. ORE NO TAGA.

Kazurahigo, かぢらひご, 髮鬚, *n.* Thick whiskers

Kazurashi, かづらさし, 髪師, *n.* A wig maker.

Kazusashi, かむさし, *n.* See below.

Kazutori, かむとり, 數取, 罫, *n.* Anything used in counting the number of revolutions; a tell-tale; a counter.

Juzu no kazutori, 數珠ノ數取, a mark attached to a rosary for counting the number of times it has been turned in telling.

Ke, け, 毛, *n.* Hair; fur; down; wool.

Kami no ke, 髮ノ毛, the hair of the head; *Ke ga haeru*, 毛が生へル, the hair grows; *Ke no sue*, 毛ノ末, the end of the hair; a trifle; an atom; *Ke wo fute kizu wo motomu*, 毛ヲ吹イテ傷ヲ求ム, [*Prov.*] to blow the hair and find a wound; *Ke wo mushiru*, 毛ヲムシル, to pluck off the hair.

Syn. HANE, KAMI.

Ke, け, 食, *n.* Meal; food. In compounds, the word, in most cases, takes the impure sound.

Asa-ge, 朝食, breakfast; *Mi-ke*, 御食, the food of the Emperor or the *Kami*; *Yu-ge*, 夕食, supper; *Hiru-ge*, 晝食, 日飯.

Syn. KIJIMONO, TABEMONO.

Ke, け, 氣, *n.* ① Force; influence; spirit; temper. ② Appearance; air; look. ③ Illness; disease; complaint. ④ Taste, relish. Colloquially, the word is used mostly in compounds, where it often takes the impure sound.

Aburuke ga oi, 油氣が多イ, to be very oily; *Atsuke atari*, 暑氣アタリ, affected by the heat of summer; *Hinoko mo nai*, 火ノ氣モナイ, without any fire; *Iroke yori kulke*, 色氣ヨリ食氣, fondness for food rather than for the opposite sex; *Mono no ke*, 物ノ氣, an evil influence of a sprite, or the curse of a dead person; *Nanige naku kittareri*, 何ニ氣ノクダレリ, he came with an air of indifference, or in a careless or indifferent manner; *Okashige ni mieru*, チカシ氣ニ見へル, to appear ridiculous; *Otonage ga nai*, 大人氣ガナイ, unmanly; *Samuke ga suru*, 寒氣ガスル, to feel cold; *Shioke ga sukunai*, 鹽氣ガ少イ, is not sufficiently salty; *Toki no ke*, 時ノ氣, suffering from the influence of the season; becoming sick on account of the changes of weather.

Syn. IKI, KA, KESHIKI, KEWAI, KI, NIOI, YOSU. [verbs.

Ke, け, 蹴, *n.* Kicking. Mostly as a prefix to *Hito-ke futa-ke kern*, ヒト蹴フタ蹴ケル, to kick once or twice; *Kekasuo*, 蹴返ス, to kick back; *Ketobasu*, 蹴飛ばス, to kick off.

Ke, け, 卦, *n.* One of the eight diagrams used in divination.

Ke, け, 界, 罫, *n.* A ruled line; a line

Syn. HIKISUJI KEI, SUJI

Ke, け, 家, *n.* A house; family. Mostly in compounds.

Bu-ke, 武家, the military class (now disused); *Fujiwara-ke*, 藤原家, the Fujiwara family; *Hon-ke*, 本家, the principal family.

Syn. IE, IESUJI.

Ke, け, 器, *n.* ① A vessel for holding food; a lunch box. ② A comb.

Syn. HAKO, IREMONO, UTSUWA.

Ke, け, 怪, *a.* Strange; monstrous; supernatural.

Syn. AYASHIKI, KUSHIKI.

Kenge, けあげ, 蹴上, *n.* Sending up with a kick, kicking up.

Keageru, けあける, 蹴上, *v.t.* To kick up.

Mari wo keageru, 椅子ヲ蹴上ル, to kick up a foot ball.

Keai, けあひ, 蹴合, *n.* Fighting (of cocks).

Tori no keai, 鷄ノ蹴合, a cock fight.

Keana, けあな, 毛孔, *n.* The pores of the skin.

Keashi-nosuri, けあしのすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rough-legged buzzard.

Keawaseru, けあはせる, 蹴合, *v.t.* [*caus. of Ke-ai.*] To make fight (as cocks).

Tori wo keawaseru, 鷄ヲ蹴合セル, to make cocks fight.

Keba, けば, 器, *n.* Nap (as on clothes).

Kimono no keba wo harau, 着物ノ器ヲ拂フ, to brush off the nap on a garment.

Kebadatsu, けばたつ, 毛茨, *v.t.* To be nappy, woolly, or fuzzy.

Keban, けばん, 罫版, *n.* A block for printing lines on paper.

Keblishi, けびるえ, 檢非違使, *n.* The ancient police department; a police commissioner; censorship.

Kebiki, けびき, 罫引, *n.* The lines ruled on paper.

Kebiki-fude, けびきふで, 罫筆, *n.* A ruling pencil. [Ruled paper.

Kebikigami, けびきがみ, 罫引紙, 空行紙, *n.*

Keboiki, けぼいき, *n.* A hair or feather brush.

Kebori, けぶり, 毛割, 鑿削, *n.* Hair lines in an engraving.

Keborishi, けぶりえ, 毛彫匠, *n.* One who engraves hair lines.

Keboishi, けぼいえ, 毛帽子, *n.* A fur hat or cap.

Kebu, けぶ, 煙, *n.* Smoke.

Kebu ni makarete shinda, 煙ニマカレテ死ノド, died by being suffocated with smoke.

Syn. KEMURI.

Kebukashi, -い, -けい, けぶかし, *a.* Hairy.

Kebukaki otoko, ケブカキ男, a hairy man.

Kebuna, けぶな, 怪異, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; odd; whimsical.

Kebu na yatsu, ケブナ奴, an odd fellow.

Syn. AYASHII.

Keburi, けぶり, 氣振, *n.* ① Appearance; looks; air ② Conduct; behaviour; manner.

Keburi ni mo misezu, 氣振はも見せず, did not show it even in his looks.

Syn. KEWAI, SOBURI, YÔSU.

Keburi, けぶり, 煙, *n.* Smoke.

Mizu-keburi ga tatta, 水煙が立ッタ, a mist has arisen from the water; *Suna-keburi*, 砂煙, the dust blown up by the wind.

Syn. KEBU, KEMURI.

Keburidashi, けぶりとし, 煙突, *n.* A stove pipe; chimney.

keburu, けぶる, 煙, *v.t.* To smoke.

Moesashi ga keburu, 煙片が煙ル, the fire-brand

Syn. KEMURU. [is smoking.]

Kebuehi, -1, -ki, けぶし, 煙, *a.* Smoky.

Kebutashi, -1, -ki, けぶたし, *a.* ① Same as above.

② Disagreeable, disgusting, or abominable.

Kebutai hito, ケブタイ人, a severe person.

Syn. KEMUSHI, KEMUTASHI.

Kebuyô, けびやう, 假病, *n.* Pretended illness; feigned sickness.

Kebuyô wo tsukau, 假病ヲ使フ, to feign sickness; to pretend to be ill.

Kechi, けち, 怪知, *a.* Predicting evil; unlucky; inauspicious.

Kechi na koto wo iu, 怪知ヲ事ヲ云フ, to say something unlucky; *Kechi wo tsukeru*, 怪知ヲ付ケル, to predict evil.

Kechi, けち, 吝嗇, *a.* Stingy; niggardly; miserly; sordid.

Kechi na hito, 吝嗇ヲ人, a stingy person; *Kechi ni shite kane wo tameru*, 吝嗇ニシテ金を儲ケル, to be niggardly and save money.

Syn. RINSHOKU, SHPWAI.

kechien, けちん, 結縁, *n.* [Budd.] Becoming a follower of Buddha.

Kechigwan, けちぐわん, 結願, *n.* Fulfilling a vow; the end of a fast.

Kechikechi, けちけち, *adv.* [coll.] In a stingy, niggardly, or miserly manner.

Aitsu wa kechikechi shite iru, 彼奴ハケチケチシテ居ル, he is niggardly.

Kechimyaku, けちみやく, 血脈, *n.* ① A blood relation; family line; lineage; consanguinity.

② A kind of written charm sold at temples.

Kechimyaku ga taeru, 血脈が絶へル, the family line is extinct; *Kechimyaku wo ukeru*, 血脈ヲ受ケル, to receive a written charm.

Syn. CHISUJI.

Kechirasu, けちらす, 蹴散, *v.t.* To kick and scatter about.

Kechô, けてう, 怪鳥, *n.* A strange bird.

Kedachi, けたち, 氣昇, *n.* Vapour or steam rising

Kedai, けたい, 懈怠, *n.* and *a.* ① Neglect; indolence; tardiness; carelessness. ② Negligent, indolent, etc.

Kedai na mono, 懈怠者, a negligent person —*suru*, *v.t.* To neglect.

Nanigoto mo kedai naku suru, 何事モ懈怠ナクスル, to do everything punctually; to neglect.

Syn. BUSHÔ, OKOTARU. [nothing.]

Kedaimonjisô, けたいもんじさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Saxifraga cortusae-folia*.

Kedakashi, -1, -

ki, けたかし, 氣高, 軒昂, *a.* High-

minded; ooble; honorable; dignified.

Kedakai hito,

氣高人, a noble-

minded person;

a person of dig-

nified look.

(けたいもんじさう)

Kedamono, けたもの, 獸, *n.* Animal; beast.

Syn. KEMONO. [haps.]

Kedashi, けたし, 蓋, *adv.* Probably; likely; per-
Kedashi kowenaran, 蓋シコレナラン, will probably be that.

Syn. MOSHIKUWA, ÔKATA.

Kedashi, けたし, 蹴出, *n.* A kind of petticoat worn by women.

Syn. KOSHIMAKI.

Kedatavashi, -1, -ki, けたたまし, *a.* Over-agitated; flurried; crying out in sudden alarm.

Syn. GYÔGYÔSHII. [senzit.]

Kedenden, けでんでん, *n.* [Conch.] *Helix mack-*

Kedô, けたう, 化導, *n.* [Budd.] Leading into the way of salvation; converting.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To lead into the way of virtue; to convert.

Syn. MICHIBIKU.

Kedorareru, けぞられる, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Kedoru*.] To be suspected; can be conjectured.

Kedoru, けぞる, 氣取, 暗會, *v.t.* ① To suspect; to doubt. ② To guess or conjecture.

Syn. AYASHIMU, SUI SURU.

Kedo suru, けぞする, 化度, *v.t.* [Budd.] To bring into the way of virtue; to convert.

Syn. SAINO SURU.

Kegu, けが, 傷, *n.* ① A wound; injury; damage. ② Accident; chance.

Kega no kômyô, 傷ノ功名, a meritorious deed done by accident; *Kega wo suru*, 傷ナスル, to get a wound; to be injured.

Syn. AYAMACHI, KIZU, SOSÔ.

Kegami, けがみ, 罌紙, *n.* [coll.] Ruled paper.

Syn. KEIGAMI, KEISHI.



Keganin, けがれん, 怪我人, *n.* Wounded person, or one wounded or injured by an accident.

Syn. FUSŌSHA.

Kegarawashi, -i, -ki, けがらはし, 穢, *a.* Filthy; dirty; unclean; foul; polluted; obscene.

Syn. FUJŌ, KITANASHI, OE.

Kegare, けがれ, 穢, *n.* ① Impurity; uncleanness; pollution; defilement. ② Avoiding places of sanctity from having been near a dead corpse or with a woman after her parturition. ③ The menses.

San no kegare, 産ノ穢, being defiled by a parturition (as a woman).

Syn. FUJŌ, YOGORE.

Kegaremono, けがれもの, 汚物, *n.* ① Anything filthy, dirty, or unclean. ② Monthly discharges, the menses.

Kegareru, けがれる, 穢, *v. t.* To be defiled, polluted, or made unclean.

Syn. YOGORERU.

Kegaruru, けがる, 穢, *v. t.* Same as above.

Kegasu, けがす, 穢, 汚, *v. t.* To defile; to vitiate; to make foul or unclean.

Kami wo kegasu, 神ヲ汚ス, to blaspheme God, *Mi wo kegasu*, 身ヲ穢ス, to defile one's self; *Na wo kegasu*, 名ヲ穢ス, to bring disgrace upon one's name.

Syn. KITANAKU SORU, YOSŌSU.

Kegawa, けがは, 毛皮, *n.* A fur-skin.

Kegawari, けがはり, 毛更, *n.* ① Shedding the hair (as animals). ② Moulting (of birds).

Kegen, けげん, 戯言, *n.* A joke; jest.

Syn. TAWAMURRGOTO.

Kegen, けげん, *a.* Putting on a dubious look; dubious; suspicious.

Kegen na kao wo shite iru, ケゲンナ顔ヲシテ居ル, he is looking dubious.

Kegen suru, けげんする, 化現, *v. t.* To appear in a human form (said of a supreme being).

Keigi, けぎ, 常衣, *n.* Common or every-day clothes.

Syn. FEDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Keigre, けぎれ, 毛切, *n.* ① Woollen cloth. ② Wounds got on the skin by chafing with the hair.

Keigwa, けぎは, 毛際, *n.* Same as *Haegwa*.

Keigyōshi, -i, -ki, けぎよし, 氣落, *a.* ① Pure hearted; sincere; virtuous. ② Liberal; generous; magnanimous.

Kegoshū, けごんしゅう, 華嚴宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism. [Coat.

Kegoromo, けごろも, 毛衣, 裘, *n.* Fur robe; fur

Kegoromo, けごろも, 袷衣, *n.* Holiday clothes.

Kegusashi, -i, -ki, けぐさし, 毛臭, *a.* Smelling of burnt hair.

Kegutsu, けぐつ, 毛鞋, *n.* Fur-shoes.

Keikai, けけい, *n.* Appearance; state; feature.

Syn. KESHINKI, SUGATA. [Doorsill.

Kehanashi, けはなし, 蹴放, 隠, *n.* A threshold; **Kehanasu**, けはなす, 蹴放, *v. t.* To kick off; to kick apart or asunder.

To wo kehanasu, 戸ヲ蹴放ス, to kick off a sliding door from its grooves.

Keharai, けはらひ, 毛拂, *n.* A hair-brush.

Kehare, けはれ, *n.* Common and special, ordinary and extraordinary.

Kehari-uzumi, けはりぬき, 猪, *n.* [Zoöl.] A hedgehog, or porcupine.

Syn. HARINEZUMI.

Keiki, けいき, 界引, *n.* Ruling fine lines on

Keiki, けいき, 紙, *n.* paper.

Keiki-dōgu, けいきたうぐ, 界引道具, *n.* An instrument for ruling paper; a ruler.

Keiki, けいき, 毛帯, *n.* Same as *Keharai*.

Keiki, けいき, 界, *n.* Ruled line.

Kei wo hiku, 界ヲ引ク, to draw or rule lines

Syn. HIKISUJI, KE, SUJI.

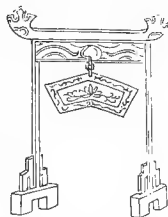
Kei, けい, 刑, *n.* Punishing criminals; punishment; penalty; decapitation.

Kei ni okonau, 刑ニ行フ, to impose a penalty upon; to punish (as a criminal); *Kei wo kuwaweru*, 刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict punishment on.

Kei, けい, 磬, *n.* A stone used as a musical instrument; a gong.

Kei wo utsu, 磬ヲ打ツ, to strike a gong.

Kei, けい, 卿, *n.* ① A minister of state. ② An honorable title given to the higher court officials in former times. ③ You (used by the Emperor in addressing his higher officials).



(2)

Kei ni arazumeba kono taigyō wo nasu atawazu, 卿ニ非ンズ此大業ヲ爲ス能ハズ, no one but you can accomplish such a great work (used only by an Emperor).

Kei, けい, 景, *n.* Scene; scenery; view; landscape. Often used in compounds.

Kono yoi kei wo goran nasai, コノ好イ景ヲ御覽ナサイ, 'coll.' look at this fine scenery; *D kei*, 美景, a fine landscape.

Syn. ARISAMA, KEISHOKU.

Kei, けい, 系, *n.* [lit.] Thread or line; lineage; system. Used mostly in compounds.

Shinkei-kei, 神経系, nervous system; *Taiyō-kei*, 太陽系, the solar system.

Syn. CHISUJI, SUJI.

Kei, けい, 系, *n.* [Math.] Corollary.

Kei, けい, 經, *n.* ① The warp. ② The longitude.

③ Chinese classics. Used mostly in compounds.

Kei-i-do, 經緯度, longitudes and latitudes; *Kei-gaku*, 經學, the Chinese classical literature.

Syn. KEISHO, TATESUJI.

Kei, けい, 桂, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the knight.

Syn. KEIMA.

Kei, けい, 兄, *n.* ① Elder brother. ② A respectful suffix to names of men (used among intimate friends).

Kei tari gataku tai tari gatashi, 兄たり親より弟たり難し, neither superior nor inferior, *Yamamoto kei*, 山本兄, Mr. Yamamoto.

Syn. ANI.

Kei, けい, 竈, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations; the god of literature.

Kei, けい, 敬, *n.* Respect; honour; reverence esteem. —*suru*, *v.t.* To respect; to honour.

Kei shite tōzaku, 敬シテ遠ク, to respect but look cool upon.

Syn. UYAMAI, UYAMAU.

Kei, けい, 計, *n.* ① Sum; amount; total. ② Counting or measuring. ③ Plan; stratagem; scheme, artifice. Used mostly in compounds.

Kei sambyaku gojū yen, 計三百五十圓, three hundred and fifty yen in total; *Keiryaku*, 計算, stratagem, artifice; *Kelsan*, 計算, calculation.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO. [counting.]

Kei, けい, 京, *n.* ① The capital (exclusively applied to Kyōto before the Restoration). ② [lit.] Lofty, high, or great (rare).

Tōkei, 東京, the eastern capital, or Tōkyō.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Kei, けい, 勁, *a.* [Chin.] Strong; powerful; fierce energetic. Used only in composition.

Keifu, 勁風, strong wind; *Keiteki*, 勁敵, a powerful enemy.

Syn. TSUYOKI. [mon; mysterious.]

Ke-i, けい, 怪異, *a.* Strange; unnatural; uncommon. Syn. AYASHI.

Keia, けいあ, 京鶴, *n.* Same as *Kelan*.

Keiai, けいあい, 敬愛, *n.* [Chin.] Respect and love —*suru*, *v.t.* To respect and love.

Keiai, けいあい, 惠愛, *n.* [Chin.] Benevolence and affections.

Keian, けいあん, 慶安, *n.* An agency or intelligence office where servants may be hired; also the person who gets a servant for another; a procurator.

Kelan babā, 慶安ババ, an old woman who gets servants for others.

Syn. KUCHIUREYADO, UKEYADO.

Keiba, けいば, 競馬, *n.* Horse-race.

Syn. KURABE-UMA, UMAKAKE.

Keibajō, けいばやう, 競馬場, *n.* A race course.

Syn. UMAKAKEBA.

Keibaku, けいばく, 鞆縛, *n.* [Chin.] Binding (as a criminal); tethering (as animals). —*suru*, *v.t.* To bind; to tie up; to tether.

Syn. SHIRARU, TSUNAGU.

Keibatsu, けいばつ, 刑罰, *n.* Punishment of a crime; capital punishment.

Keibatsu wo kuwaeru, 刑罰ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment on.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To punish (as a criminal).

Syn. SHIOEI, TSUMINAI.

Keiben, けいべん, 輕便, *a.* Simple and convenient; handy.

Syn. BENRI, CHOHŌ, TEGARU.

Keibetsu, けいべつ, 輕蔑, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn; slight; disrespect. —*suru*, *v.t.* To slight, despise, contempt, insult, etc.

Syn. ANADORI, SAGESHIMU. [guard.]

Keibi, けいび, 警備, *n.* Defense (as of a country);

Kuni no keibi wo gen ni su, 國ノ警備ヲ戡ニス to strengthen the defenses of a country.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To defend or guard.

Keibi, けいび, 輕微, *a.* Trifling; light; of small value.

Keibi no itari, 輕微ノ至, [Epist.] very trifling, or of only small value (chiefly used in speaking in a deprecatory tone of one's own present to another).

Syn. KEISHŌ, SUKOSHI.

Keibiki, けいびき, 界引, *n.* Ruling lines on paper.

Keibikigami, けいびきがみ, 界引紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

Keibiran, けいびらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Dianella odorata*

Keibo, けいば, 繼母, *n.*

A step-mother.

Syn. MAMAHAHA.

Keidō, けいどう, 闔房, *n.*

A sleeping chamber; a bed-room.

Syn. NEDOKO, NEYA, SHINJO.

Keibo, けいば, 引簿, *n.*

An account book.

Keibo suru, けいばする,

景慕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To think fondly of; to yearn after.

Keibo suru, けいばする, 敬慕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To honour and love; to respect and have an affection toward.

Keibu, けいぶ, 惠撫, *n.* [Chin.] Treating with care; indulgence; favour, benevolent consi-



(けいびらん)

deration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To treat with care; to favour, etc

Keibu, けいぶ, 警部, *n.* A Police Sergeant.

Keibuho, けいぶほ, 警部補, *n.* An Assistant Police Sergeant.

Keibuchō, けいぶちやう, 警部長, *n.* A Chief of Police; a High Constable.

Keibu suru, けいぶする, 輕侮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slight, insult, scorn, or contemn.

Syn. ANADORU, KARONZURU.

Keibu suru, けいぶする, 輕辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dance gracefully.

Syn. ODORU, KARUKU MAU.

Keibutsu, けいぶつ, 景物, *n.* Anything given to customers on opening a new shop; premium.

Misebraiki ni keibutsu wo dasu, 見世間 = 景物ヲ出す, to give premiums (to customers) on opening a new store.

Keichitsu, けいちつ, 啓曆, *n.* A calendar term applied to the period of fifteen days beginning with the 5th of March.

Keichō, けいちよう, 輕重, *n.* Light or heavy (as loads); slight or serious (as diseases); the gravity (as of an offence).

Tsumi no keichō wo tadasu, 罪ノ輕重ヲ査ス, to examine into the heinousness of an offence.

Keichō, けいてふ, 輕挑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Changeable; inconstant; fickle; versatile; mobile; flicker.

Syn. KARURAKA, URSURIYASUKI. [ing.]

Keichōsō, けいちやうそう, 懸腸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium pedunculat.*

Keichō suru, けいちやうする, 傾聽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To listen to; to give a bearing to.

Keichō suru, けいちやうする, 敬重, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To honour and respect.

Keichū, けいちゆう, 箇中, *n.* and *adv.* ① [*Chin.*] A sleeping apartment. ② In the bed-chamber.

Syn. NEYA NO UCHI. [tether (esp. horses).]

Keichū suru, けいちゆうする, 墾駐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Keldai, けいたい, 埧角, *n.* Temple ground, or land within the enclosure of a shrine.

Keldaku, けいたく, 契諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; contract; engagement; promise. —**suru**, *v.t.* To agree, etc.

Syn. CHIGIRI, YAKU SURU.

Keldaku suru, けいたくする, 輕諾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consent to without due consideration; to give a heedless assent to; to agree with thoughtlessly.

Syn. YASUKU UKEAU.

Keldatsu suru, けいたつする, 啓達, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To have the honour of informing (you); to address (with respect). Mostly used at the beginning of a letter.

Syn. MŌSHI NOBERU. [longitude.]

Keldō, けいど, 經度, *n.* Longitude, or degrees of

Keldoku, けいどく, 窮獨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Single; helpless; left an orphan.

Syn. MIYORINAKI.

Keldō suru, けいどうする, 傾動, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be shaken (as a house by an earthquake); to overwhelm, or make to tremble at.

Keldō suru, けいたうする, 啓導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead, conduct, or guide.

Hitō wo keldō suru, 人ヲ啓導スル, to guide another (as in the path of virtue); *Michi wo keldō suru*, 道ヲ啓導スル, to lead the way.

Keiei, けいえい, 警衛, *n.* Watch; guard; escort; protection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To guard, etc.

Syn. KEIGO, KATAMERU, MAMORU.

Keiei, けいえい, 形影, *n.* [*lit.*] The substance and the shadow. Used only in such expressions as the following:—

Keiei ai tomonau, 形影相伴フ, substance and shadow accompany each other; to be alone; *Sara ni keiei nashi*, 更ニ形影ナシ, entirely groundless; unfounded.

Keiei, けいえい, 經營, *n.* ① Construction; project; design; plan. ② Governing; administration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To construct (as a building); to govern (a country).

Tenka wo keiei suru, 天下ヲ經營スル, to govern the whole empire; to rule the world.

Syn. ITONAMU, KOSHIRAERU, OSAMERU.

Keifu, けいふ, 系譜, *n.* Family record; genealogy. [ing.]

Syn. KEIZU. [pedigree; lineage.]

Keifu, けいふ, 繼父, *n.* Step-father.

Syn. MAMACHIGI.

Keifu, けいふ, 荆婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic wife; my wife (used in self-depreciation, esp. in written compositions).

Keifu, けいふ, 契符, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two halves of a seal; a part of a seal corresponding to its fellow on another document; a tally.

Syn. WARIFU. [breeze.]

Keifū, けいふう, 輕風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft wind; gentle

Syn. BIFŪ, SOYOKAZE. [storm]

Keifū, けいふう, 勁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent wind;

Keifu, けいふ, 輕浮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Inconsiderate; thoughtless; rash; impetuous.

Keifu no tami tsui ni kuni wo ushinau, 輕浮ノ民違ニ國ヲ失フ, a rash people at last lose their country.

Syn. KEISOTSU, KANGAENAKI.

Keifuku, けいふく, 慶福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fortune, or luck; happiness; blessings.

Keifuku, けいふく, 景福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great fortune, or happiness; immense blessings.

Keifuku, けいふく, 敬復, *n.* [*Epist.*] A respectful reply; answering with respect (often written at the end of a reply to another's letter).

- Sōsō ketsufuku*, 草々敬復, answering with respect, I remain (an expression used at the end of an epistolary writing).
- Ketsufuku suru**, けいよくする, 敬服, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To yield to with respect; to admire.
- Ketsufuku suru**, けいよくする, 傾覆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overturn, upset, or overthrow.
Syn. KUTSUGAESU, TRMPUKU SURU.
- Ketsuon**, けいふん, 糞糞, *n.* Calomel.
- Syn. HARAYA.
- Ketsuon**, けいふん, 糞糞, *n.* The excrement of barnyard fowls.
Syn. NIWATORI NO FUN.
- Ketsuryūsuru-suisosun**, けいりゅうするをさん, 砒富律阿兒水蒸酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrofluosilicic acid, *Acidum Hydrofluorsilicicum*.
- Ketsu suru**, けいふする, 驚怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed or astonished; to be horror-struck; to be astounded.
Syn. ONOROKIOSORERU.
- Keiga**, けいが, 慶賀, *n.* [*Epist.*] Congratulation; felicitation. Often with the hono. prefix *ga*.
Shinnen no go-keiga medetaku mōshi osame soro, 新年ノ御慶賀身出度申納儀, I beg to offer to you my congratulation at the new year.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To congratulate, etc.
Syn. IWAJ, YOROKBEI.
- Keigai**, けいがい, 形骸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.
Syn. KARADA.
- Keigai**, けいがい, 荆芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nepeta japonica*.
- Keigai suru**, けいがいする, 驚駭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be surprised and startled at; to wonder; to be astonished, amazed, or frightened.
Syn. ONOROKU, TAMAAGERU.
- Keigaku**, けいがく, 螢學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Studying by the light of fire-flies; a diligent application to study. See *Keisetsu*.
- Keigaku**, けいがく, 際涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep chasm or abyss.
Keigaku no yoku, 窮極ノ際, an insatiable
Syn. FUKAKITANI, TANI.
- Keigaku**, けいがく, 驚愕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being astounded, astonished, or dumfounded.
Keigaku ni taezu, 驚愕ニ堪へず, cannot but be astonished at. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be astonished or dumfounded at; to be horror-struck.
Syn. ONOROKU
- Keigami**, けいがみ, 雲紙, *n.* Ruled paper.
Syn. KEISHI. [*Chō.*]
- Keigan**, けいがん, 葦菴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kai-Keigansō*.
- Keigansō**, けいがんそう, 葦菴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza striata*.
- Keigai**, けいがい, 鯨鯢, *n.* [*Zool.*] A whale.
Syn. KIJIRA.
- Keigen**, けいげん, 輕減, *n.* Lessening (as pain or

a burden); alleviation; abatement; mitigation; redress. —*suru*, *v.t.* To alleviate; to abate; etc.

- Syn. HERASU, HIKISAGERU, KAROMURU.
- Keigetsu**, けいげつ, 傾月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining moon.
- Keigetsu**, けいげつ, 桂月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical name for the eighth month (*a.s.*).
- Keigi**, けいぎ, 計議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consultation; conference; deliberation.
Keigi wo korasu, 計議ヲ擧ラス, to deliberate attentively. [each other.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To consult or deliberate with
Syn. HAKARI, SŌDAN SURU.
- Keigo**, けいご, 敬語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respectful term; honorific language. [sentry.
- Keigo**, けいご, 警固, *n.* A guard; watch; ascort;
Keigo no he, 警固ノ兵, soldiers on the watch;
Keigo wo genjū ni suru, 警固ヲ嚴重ニスル, to guard strictly.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To guard or watch; to escort.
Syn. KATAME, MAMORU.
- Keigoku**, けいこく, 監獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confining to a prison; putting in a jail; imprisonment.
Keigoku no kurushimi wo uku, 監獄ノ苦ヲ受ケ, to suffer the pain of imprisonment; *Keigoku no mi nareba*, 監獄ノ身ヲレバ, as I am a prisoner, or am confined in prison.
- Keigu**, けいぐ, 敬具, *n.* [*Epist.*] A word used at the end of a letter, meaning, addressed with respect.
Keigu tonshu, 敬具頓首, [*lit.*] respectfully addressed with the head bowing low (a polite form of *keigu*).
- Keigyoku**, けいぎよく, 圭玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official
Syn. WARIFU. [sgaa.
- Keihu**, けいほ, 敵波, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Big waves. ② Battle-cry; shout of triumph.
- Keihai**, けいはい, 輕賤, *n.* Inferior class of people; low person.
- Keihaku**, けいぱく, 輕薄, *a.* Insincere; unkind; false-hearted; perfidious.
Keihaku no saishi toru ni tarazu, 輕薄ノ才子取ルニヲラス, clever but false-hearted persons are useless.
- Keitaku**, けいたく, 敬白, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectfully addressed (often used at the end of a letter). —*suru*, *v.t.* To address with respect.
Syn. UYAMAINŌSU.
- Keihan**, けいはん, 京坂, *n.* A term applied to Kyōto and Ōsaka conjointly.
- Keihatsu suru**, けいはつする, 啓發, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To open or reveal; to disclose.
- Keichi**, けいちい, 鷄兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong soldier, powerful army

Keihai, けいはい, 痼閉, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhœa.
Keihai, けいはい, 啓閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Opening and closing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open and shut.

Syn. AKETATE.

Keihaki, けいはい, 刑辟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment (as of criminals); capital punishment.

Keihai, けいはい, 經費, *n.* Current expenditures; the regular or ordinary expenses.

Keihai wo setsugen suru, 經費ヲ節減スル, to reduce the current expenses.

Keihai, けいはい, 鵝皮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Goose flesh.

Keihai, けいはい, 桂皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caesia* bark.

Keihitsu, けいひつ, 警蹕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stilling the people on the road (as was formerly done before the approach of the Emperor or other high personages); clearing the way.

Keihitsu no koe, 警蹕ノ聲, the sound of warning the people off the road.

Keihō, けいほう, 刑法, *n.* [*Law.*] Criminal law, penal code.

Keihō, けいほう, 警報, *n.* An alarm.

Keihō, けいほう, 警砲, *n.* An alarm gun.

Keihō wo hanatsu, 警砲ヲ發ツ, to fire an alarm gun.

Keihō, けいほう, 硅泡, *n.* [*Min.*] Float-stone.

Keihō-denkū, けいほうでんき, 警報電燈, *n.* An electric alarm.

Keihōkyoku, けいほうきよく, 警保局, *n.* The Police Bureau of the Home Department.

Keihyō suru, けいほうする, 啓表, *v.t. and i.* [*Chin.*] To present a memorial; to address a letter (a respectful term).

Kei-i, けいゐ, 經緯, *n.* ① Longitudinal and lateral lines. ② The warp and woof. ③ Latitudes and longitudes.

Syn. TATEYOKO.

Kei-i, けいゐ, 腿衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leggings.

Kei-i, けいゐ, 敬意, *n.* Respect; reverence.

Kei-i wo hyōsu, 敬意ヲ表ス, to show respect.

Kei-i, けいゐ, 輕易, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; easy; handy; convenient.

Koto wo kei-i ni okonau, 事ヲ輕易ニ行フ, to do anything in an easy manner.

Syn. KEIBEN, TEGARU.

Kein suru, けいゐんする, 飲飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drink like a whale; to drink a large quantity of wine.

Keishi, けいし, 經緯師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weaver.

Syn. ORIMONOSHI.

Keiji, けいじ, 慶事, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fortunate or joyful event; a matter for congratulation.

Keiji, けいじ, 刑事, *n.* [*Law.*] Criminal cases.

Keiji, けいじ, 揭示, *n.* Posting up (as a public notice); a notification. —*suru*, *v.t.* To post up a notice; to notify.

Keijiba, けいじば, 揭示場, *n.* A place where
Keijō, けいじょう, 揭示場, } Government notifications are posted.

Keijiban, けいじばん, 揭示板, *n.* A board on which notices are written and hung up; a bulletin board

Keiji-junsa, けいじゆんさ, 刑事巡査, *n.* A policeman who is entrusted with criminal matters.

Keijihyoku, けいじきよく, 刑事局, *n.* Bureau of Criminal Matters.

Kejin suru, けいじんする, 罄盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be exhausted; to be used up.

Syn. TSUKIRU, TAERU.

Keiji-saibansho, けいじさいばんしょ, 刑事裁判所, *n.* A Criminal Court.

Keijitoshō, けいじしやう, 刑事訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A criminal action.

Keiji suru, けいじする, 携持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry along with; to bring. 「goro.

Keijitsu, けいじつ, 頃目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Hi-Keijō**, けいじょう, 形状, *n.* Form; shape; appearance; materiality.

Syn. ARISAMA, NARIKATACHI, SUGATA.

Keijō, けいじょう, 刑場, *n.* Place of execution; execution-ground.

Syn. SHOKUBA.

Keijō, けいじょう, 景狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scene; condition; state; circumstances.

Syn. ARISAMA, YŌSU.

Keijō, けいじょう, 刑杖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo rod for lashing criminals with. 「Soū.

Keijō, けいじょう, 京城, *n.* ① The capital. ②

Keijōgen, けいじょうげん, 形状言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective.

Syn. KEIYŌSHI.

Keijō suru, けいじょうする, 啓上, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To state, address, or write to.

Ippitsu keijō tsukamatsuri soro, 一筆啓上仕儀,

I beg to write you a few lines (a conventional expression at the beginning of a letter).

Keijō, けいじょう, 輕重, *n.* Same as **Keichō**.

Tsumi no keijō wo hakaru, 罪ノ輕重ヲ計ル, to weigh the gravity of a crime.

Keijun suru, けいじゆんする, 警巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go around on watch; to patrol.

Keikai, けいかい, 贅介, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Singleness, bachelorship; single, unmarried.

Syn. HITORI.

Keikai, けいかい, 融海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ocean.

Keikai, けいかい, 警戒, *n.* Cautioning against; giving alarm; warning; being on one's guard; circumspection; forecast. —*suru*, *v.t.* To caution against; to warn; to be on one's guard.

Syn. IMASHIMERU, YŌJIN SURU.

Keikai, けいかい, 境界, *n.* Boundary; frontier; limits; border

Keikai, けいけい, 經界, *n.* Same as above.
Keikaku, けいかく, 圭角, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① An angle.
 ② A horn.

Syn. TOGARI, KADO, TSUNO.

Keikaku, けいかく, 瑰閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A magnificent palace; a splendid mansion.

Syn. TAMA NO UTENA. [tion.

Keikaku, けいかく, 傾角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inclination.
Keikaku, けいかく, 傾角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inclination.
 Inclinometer.

Keikaku suru, けいかくする, 計較, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare or match with.

Syn. KURABERU.

Keikan, けいかん, 鴉姦, *n.* Sodomy; buggery.

Syn. NANSHOKU. [a foot path.

Keikel, けいけい, 徑徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A narrow path; Syn. HOSOMICHI, SEMAKIMICHI.

Keikel, けいけい, 鋭々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; gleaming; glittering; sparkling.

Syn. HIKARIEKA, PIKAPIKA.

Keikel, けいけい, 輕々, *adv. and a.* Inconsiderately, carelessly, rashly; heedless, precipitate, overhasty, impetuous.

Syn. KARUGARUSHI, KEISOTSU NI, SOKOTSU.

Keikel, けいけい, 警々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a vigilant manner; wide-awake.

Keiken, けいけん, 敬畏, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] ① Piety, godliness. ② Pious; religious; reverential; devout.

Keiken naru hito, 敬畏する人, a pious person.

Keiken, けいけん, 經驗, *n.* Experience; practice.

Keiken ga taranu, 經驗が乏ラヌ, wanting in experience; *Keiken ni tomoshit*, 經驗 = 乏シイ, ditto; *Keiken ni tomu*, 經驗 = 富ム, to be rich in experience; well experienced; *Keiken aru hito*, 經驗ある人, an experienced person; a veteran.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To experience; to prove by experiment; to experiment or try

Kyusuri wo keiken suru, 藥ヲ經驗スル, to try the efficacy of a medicine. [service.

Keiki, けいき, 刑期, *n.* [*Law.*] Term of criminal

Keiki, けいき, 京畿, *n.* ① Yamashiro and the four adjoining provinces which formerly constituted the Imperial domain. ② Kyōto and its propinquity.

Keiki, けいき, 經紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Regular motion or progress. ② Trade; commerce. —*suru*, *v.t.* To progress with a regular motion; to carry on trade.

Syn. AKINAI, SAITORU.

Keiki, けいき, 景氣, *n.* ① Appearance or looks of a place, esp. as respects trade; state of business. ② Appearance, or look (of a person).

Keiki ga warau, 景氣が盛イ, to have a dull appearance (as trade); *Keiki ga yoku naru*, 景氣

が好クナル, the condition of trade has improved; *Keiki wo tsukeru*, 景氣ヲ付ケル, to cause to thrive or flourish; *Keiki no yoi hito*, 景氣ノ好イ人, a lively or cheerful looking person.

Syn. ARISAMA, YŌSU.

Keikikyū, けいききゅう, 輕氣球, *n.* A balloon.

Syn. FŪSEN.

Keikingoku, けいきんこく, 輕禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Minor detention.

Keikingo, けいきんご, 輕禁固, *n.* [*Law.*] Minor imprisonment.

Keiko, けいこ, 稽古, *n.* Act of practising, drilling, or exercising with the view to become expert; study; a lesson. —*suru*, *v.t.* To practise or drill; to study; to learn.

Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Keikō, けいこう, 經候, *n.* [*Med.*] The menses

Syn. GEKKEI, TSUKI NO MEOURI.

Keikō, けいこう, 馨香, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sweet odour; fragrance; perfume.

Keikōdan, けいこたん, 稽古場, *n.* ① A place for drilling or exercising. ② A fencing school. ③ A drill-room. ④ A study.

Keikoku, けいこく, 經國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a state; putting in order the affairs of the country; statesmanship.

Keikoku no sat ari, 經國ノオアリ, he has administrative talent; he has the capacity of a statesman.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To govern a country; to regulate the affairs of a country. [country.

Keikoku, けいこく, 傾國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruining a *Keikoku no bijin*, 傾國ノ美人, a beautiful woman who would ruin a state by her charms.

Keikoku, けいこく, 頃刻, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] A few hours; a short while; a brief interval of time.

Syn. SHIBARUKU.

Keikoku, けいこく, 窪谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A valley; Syn. TANI. [vale; gorge.

Keiko suru, けいこする, 惠顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To regard with kindness; to treat with benevolence; to favour or countenance.

Syn. KAERIMIRU, MEGUMU.

Keikō suru, けいこうする, 啓行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To set out on a journey; to depart.

Syn. HOSŌKU SURU, TABIDACHI SURU.

Keikō suru, けいこうする, 稽考, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider upon; to ponder; to reflect; to consult.
 Syn. KANGAU. [temerate.

Keikotsu, けいこつ, 輕忽, *a. and adv.* Rash, thoughtless, careless; in a heedless or precipitate manner.

Syn. OROSOKE, YURUKASE NI.

Keikotsu, けいこつ, 脛骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The shank-bone; the shank.

Keiku, けいく, 形骸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.
Syn. KARADA, MUKURO.

Kei-kujakuseki, けいくまやくせき, 砗磲化石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysocolla.

Keikufu, けいくつ, 躡風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending the body; stooping down. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be bent (as the body); to stoop down.
Syn. KAGAMU, KOSHIMAOARU.

Keikwa, けいくわ, 經過, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Passing through; the transit. ② The time elapsed; the lapse of time.
Kinsel no keikwa, 金星ノ經過, the transit of Venus; *Sunen keikwa no nochl*, 數年經過ノ後, after a number of years have elapsed.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To pass by; to elapse.
Syn. FURU, SUGURU.

Keikwa, けいくわ, 螢火, *n.* The light of the fire.
Syn. HOTARUBI. [*fly.*]

Keikwai, けいくわい, 輕快, *u.* Nimble; quick; performing (any feat) in an easy and skillful manner.
Syn. MIGARU, SUMIYAKA, TERBAYAKI.

Keikwai suru, けいくわいする, 廻廻, *v.t. and t.* To travel about; to make a tour through.
Syn. HEMEGURU.

Keikwaku, けいくわく, 計劃, *n.* Plan; contrivance; scheme; project; design.
Chika-tetsudō no keikwaku wo okosu, 地下鐵道ノ計劃ヲ起ス, to devise a scheme for an underground railway. [*devise.*]
—*suru*, *v.t.* To plan, scheme, project, or
Syn. HAKARAI, MOKUROMU.

Keikwan, けいくわん, 掛冠, *n.* Retiring from an official post; resignation of an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To retire from an office; to resign one's office.

Keikwan-seki, けいくわんせき, 鷄冠石, *n.* [*Min.*] Realgar red orpiment.

Keikwansō, けいくわんそう, 鷄冠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*.
Syn. KEITŌ.

Keikwō, けいくわう, 煥光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright light; brilliancy (as of the eye).
Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI. [*light.*]

Keikyo, けいきよ, 輕暈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keiket*.

Keikyo, けいきよ, 輕舉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rash attempt; an inconsiderate or precipitate action.
Keikyo koto wo ayamaru, 輕舉事ヲ誤ル, his rash conduct has caused the failure.

Keikyō, けいきやう, 景况, *n.* State, condition, or circumstances.
Shakai no keikyō, 社會ノ景况, the condition of society; *Shōgyō no keikyō wa dō desu ka*, 商業ノ景况ハドウデスカ, [*coll.*] how is the state of
Syn. ARISAMA, MOYŌ. [*business?*]

Keikyō, けいきやう, 傾向, *n.* Inclination; tendency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To tend or dispose; to incline; to lead.
Syn. KOKOROMUKI, KATAMUKU. [*direct.*]

Keikyoku, けいきよく, 荆棘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thistles; brambles.
Syn. IBARA. [*direct.*]

Keikyoshi, けいきよし, 鷄距子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hovortia*

Keikyō suru, けいきやうする, 敬慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To respect; to pay due reverence. [*dress.*]

Keikyū, けいきゅう, 輕裘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful fur

Keima, けいま, 碁馬, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*; the knight.

Keima, けいま, 荷麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennae*.
Syn. IOHIBI, KIRIASA.

Keimafuri, けいまふり, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sooty gullie-bird, *Alca carbo*.

Keiman suru, けいまんする, 輕慢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light of; to slight; to scorn; to disdain; to contempt. [*SHIMU.*]
Syn. KARONZURU, KENASU, KUSASU, SAGE-

Keime, けいめい, 鷄鳴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cock-crowing; the time of cock-crowing; early dawn.
Syn. YOAKE.

Keimei, けいめい, 啓明, *n.* [*Astron.*] A name given to the planet Mars.

Keimō, けいもう, 啓蒙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Developing the intellect of the young; teaching the ignorant; elementary (often affixed to the title of a book).

Keimon, けいもん, 閨門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed-room; bed-chamber; sleeping-apartment.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Keinon, けいねん, 頃年, *adv.* [*Chin.*] For years past; a few years since.
Syn. TOSHIGORO.

Keiniku, けいにく, 鷄肉, *n.* Meat of fowls.

Keiniku-kerai, けいにくけらい, 鷄肉燻列, *n.* [from *Keiniku* (meat of fowls) and Ger. *Gelee* (jelly)] Meat juice (prepared from the flesh of fowls).

Keiniku-kereshu, けいにくけらいしゆ, 鷄肉燻列酒, *n.* A sake containing the meat juice prepared from the flesh of fowls.

Keinshu, けいんしゆ, 繼任者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who succeeds to the official post of another; successor. [*Menlita.*]

Kei-nyūseki, けいにゆうせき, 砗磲石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Keion, けいおん, 鯨音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a bell. [*blood vessels.*]

Keiraku, けいらく, 經絡, *n.* [*Med.*] The veins;
Syn. CHISUJI. [*tropolla.*]

Keiraku, けいらく, 京洛, *n.* The capital; me-
Syn. MIYAKO.

Keiran, けいらん, 鷄卵, *n.* A hen's egg.

Keirei, けいれい, 敬禮, *n.* Respectful salutation; a courteous bow.

Keirei wo okonau, 敬禮ヲ行フ, to salute respectfully.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To salute in a respectful manner. *Tsutsu wo sasagete keirei suru*, 筒ヲ恭メテ敬禮スル, to salute by presenting arms.

Syn. JIGI, AISAISU.

Keireki, けいれき, 經歷, *n.* [Chin.] ① Travelling about; going round on a journey. ② Experience. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To travel about. ② To experience.

Shokoku wo keireki suru, 諸國ヲ經歷スル, to travel through various countries or provinces; *Ano hito wa yohodo keireki ga aru*, 彼人ハ余程經歷ガアル, he has a great deal of experience.

Syn. FURU, TÖRU, WATARU. [spasms.

Keiren, けいれん, 痙攣, *n.* [Med.] Convulsions. Syn. HIKITSURI. [tion on the legs.

Keirensō, けいれんそう, 痙攣瘧, *n.* [Med.] Eruptive.

Keiri, けいり, 計吏, *n.* An official who has charge of accounts; an accountant.

Keirin suru けいりんする, 整理, *v.t.* [Chin.] To put in order; to regulate; to promote the welfare of a country; to rule or govern.

Syn. OAMURU, TONOU.

Keiriku, けいりく, 刑戮, *n.* [Chin.] Capital punishment; execution (of a criminal).

Keiriku wo kuwaeru, 刑戮ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment upon.

Keiritsu, けいりつ, 刑律, *n.* [Law.] Criminal law; penal regulations. [path.

Keiro, けいろ, 蹊路, *n.* [Chin.] A narrow road; Syn. HOSOMICHI, KOMIOHI.

Keirō, けいろう, 經瀝, *n.* [Med.] Menorrhagia. Syn. CHIRŌ.

Ke-iro, けいろ, 毛色, *n.* The colour of hair or fur.

Keirōdō, けいろうどう, 鞀鼓, *n.* [Music.] A kind of ancient musical instrument.

Keiru, けいる, 係累, *n.* [Chin.] ① Implication; encumbrance; burden. ② Dependants; hangers. Syn. TEASHIGARAMI, WAZURAI. [on.

Keiryaku, けいりやく, 詭計, *n.* Artifice; stratagem; plan; scheme; design.

Syn. HARARIGOTO.

Keiryū suru, けいりゅうする, 稽留, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stay; to linger; to be retarded or kept back.

Syn. TODOKÖRU, TOMARU.

Keisai, けいさい, 繼室, *n.* Second wife.

Syn. KŌSAI, NOCHIZOI.

Keisai, けいさい, 荆妻, *n.* [Chin.] A rustic wife; my wife (used in self-depreciation, esp. in written compositions).

Keisai suru, けいさいする, 掲載, *v.t.* To publish (as in a newspaper or magazine).

Shimbunshi ni keisai suru, 新聞紙ニ掲載スル, to publish in a newspaper.

Keisaku, けいさく, 計策, *n.* [Chin.] Plan; design; device; project; stratagem.

Syn. HARARIGOTO.

Keisambando, けいさんばんど, 矽酸鹽土, *n.* [Chem.] Silicate of alumina. [book.

Keisambō, けいさんぼ, 計算簿, *n.* An account-

Keisan, けいさん, } 計算, *n.* A paper-weight.

Syn. BUNCHIN.

Keisan, けいさん, 計算, *n.* Calculation; computation; reckoning; account.

Keisan ga chigau, 計算ガ違フ, the account does not meet.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To calculate, compute, or reckon. Syn. KANJŌ SURU.

Keisan, けいさん, 矽酸, *n.* [Chem.] Silicic acid.

Keisangaki, けいさんがき, 計算巻, *n.* Same as *Kanjōgaki*.

Keisanryō, けいさんりょう, 荆三稜, *n.* [Bot.] *Scirpus maritimus*.

Keisan suru, けいさする, 緊鎖, *v.t.* [Chin.] To handcuff (as a criminal), to manacle.

Keisatsu, けいさつ, 警察, *n.* ① Police. ② Act of exercising police supervision. [officials.

Keisatsukwan, けいさつくわん, 警察官, *n.* Police

Keisatsu-kwanri, けいさつくわんり, 警察官吏, *n.*

Same as above. [station

Keisatsusho, けいさつしょ, 警察署, *n.* A Police

Keisatsu-shochō, けいさつしょちょう, 警察署長, *n.* The Head of a Police Station.

Keisei, けいせい, 辰星, *n.* [Astron.] The name of a lucky star.

Keisei, けいせい, 翊世, *n.* [Chin.] Governing, or ruling a country; administration; statesmanship.

Keisei, けいせい, 傾城, *n.* ① [lit.] Ruining a castle. ② A name very often applied to harlots.

Keisei, けいせい, 形勢, *n.* State; condition; features.

Kuni no keisei ni yotte, 國ノ形勢ニ依テ, according to the condition of the country; *Tenka no keisei*, 天下ノ形勢, the state of the world; the condition of the Empire; *Yo no keisei ni tsurete*, 世ノ形勢ニツレテ, in accordance with the state of the world.

Syn. ARIKATA, ARISAMA.

Keisei suru, けいせいする, 警醒, *v.t.* [Chin.] To warn and arouse (as from an inert or corrupt state). [form or shape.

Keisei suru, けいせいする, 形成, *v.t.* [Chin.] To form. Syn. KATAOHIZUKURU.

Keiseki, けいせき, 形迹, *n.* [Chin.] Trace; vestiges; indications; evidences.

Sowo keiseki utagō deshi, 其形迹疑フベシ, the indications excite suspicion.

Syn. ATO, ATOKATA.

- Keiseki**, けいせき, 礎石, *n.* [*Min.*] Silica, sillex.
- Keiseki**, けいせき, 螢石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Hotarushi*.
- Keiseki**, けいせき, 礬石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of honorous stone occurring in the province of Sanuki. ② An ancient musical instrument. [sies.]
- Keiseki**, けいせき, 羅縑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese class. Syn. KEISHO. [stream.]
- Keisen**, けいせん, 溪川, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mountain Syn. TANIGAWA. [line.]
- Keisen**, けいせん, 經緯, *n.* [*Astron.*] Longitudinal
- Keisetsu**, けいせつ, 螢雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] Fire-flies and snow; [*fig.*] diligence in study. The term originated in the traditions about two indigent Chinese students, one of whom studied by the light of fire-flies, and the other, by the light reflected from the snow, equally from want of resources to buy oil.
- Keisetsu no kō munashikarazu*, 螢雪ノ功空シカラズ, his assiduity in study has not been unrewarded. [cart.]
- Keisha**, けいしゃ, 輕車, *n.* A light carriage or
- Keisha suru**, けいしゃする, 傾斜, *v.t.* To incline, or lean over; to slope.
- Syn. KATAMUKU, YUGANU.
- Keisha suru**, けいしゃする, 傾冪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pour; to cause to flow into another vessel.
- Syn. AREKU, KOBOSU.
- Keishi**, けいし, 桂枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cinnamon, Cassia.
- Keishi**, けいし, 京師, *n.* The capital or the city where the Emperor dwells (a term formerly applied to Kyōto only).
- Syn. KYŌTO, MIYAKO.
- Keishi**, けいし, 經史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese classics and histories.
- Keishi**, けいし, 擊子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small stand or piece of matting on which dishes are set, in order to protect the table.
- Keishi**, けいし, 繼子, *n.* A step-child.
- Syn. MAMAKO, NASANUKO, UMANUKO.
- Keishi**, けいし, 皇子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young princes.
- Keishi**, けいし, 型紙, *n.* Same as *Katagami*.
- Keishi**, けいし, 雲紙, *n.* Ruled paper.
- Syn. SUJIRIGAMI, KEBIKIGAMI.
- Keishi**, けいし, 鯨脂, *n.* Whale oil, or fat.
- Syn. KIJIRA NO ABURA.
- Keishi**, けいし, 警視, *n.* A Police Inspector.
- Keishi**, けいし, 揭示, *n.* Posting up an official notice; notification (as on a bulletin board); public notice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To post up (as a notification).
- Keishi**, けいし, 惠施, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving in charity; bestowment of charitable gifts. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give alms; to bestow in charity.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, SEGYŌ SURU.

- Keishi**, けいし, 繼嗣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successor; an heir. —*suru*, *v.t.* To succeed as heir.
- Keishi**, けいし, 鮭子, *n.* The roe of salmon.
- Syn. HARARAGO, SUJIKO.
- Keishibako**, けいしばこ, 罌紙匣, *n.* A box for ruled paper. [Iitan Police Board.]
- Keishichō**, けいしちやう, 警視廳, *n.* The Metropolitan
- Keishijō**, けいしちやう, 揭示場, *n.* A place where government notifications are posted up.
- Keishin**, けいしん, 桂心, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cassia; cassiabuds. [fear of God.]
- Keishin**, けいしん, 敬神, *n.* Respecting God; the *Keishin aikoku no kokorozashi*, 敬神愛國ノ志, pious and patriotic intentions.
- Keishitsōkan**, けいしそくかん, 警視總監, *n.* The Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board.
- Keishi suru**, けいしする, 輕視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look down upon with contempt; to disdain; to scorn; to slight.
- Syn. MISAGERU, KEIBETSU SURU.
- Keishi suru**, けいしする, 輕死, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. KURIRU. [strangle one's self.]
- Keishitsu**, けいしつ, 繼室, *n.* [*Chin.*] Second wife.
- Syn. KŌSAI, NOOHIZOI.
- Keishitsu**, けいしつ, 形質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shape, nature, or quality (of things).
- Keishitsu**, けいしつ, 勁質, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong constitution; good physique; robust health.
- Keisho**, けいしよ, 經書, *n.* Chinese classics.
- Keishō**, けいせう, 輕少, *n.* Of small value or worth; trifling.
- Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.
- Keishō**, けいせう, 形勝, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Geographical advantage; strong or advantageous (as regards situation). ② Excellent or picturesque (as natural scenery).
- Keishō no chi*, 形勝ノ地, a place occupying an excellent geographical position; a place rich in picturesque views.
- Keishō**, けいせう, 形象, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form; figure; shape; appearance. [writing.]
- Keishō monji*, 形象文字, hieroglyph, pictura-
- Keishō**, けいせう, 傳相, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ministers of state.
- Keishō**, けいせう, 敬稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorable title; a respectful name.
- Keishō**, けいせう, 警鐘, *n.* Alarm bell.
- Keishō wo uchinarasu*, 警鐘ヲ打鳴ラス, to strike an alarm bell.
- Syn. HAYAGANE. [scape; view; scene.]
- Keishoku**, けいしよく, 景色, *n.* Scenery; landscape.
- Syn. ARISAMA, FŪKEI, KESHIKI.
- Keishō suru**, けいせうする, 敬承, *v.t.* To hear or assent to, with respect.

- Keishō suru**, けいしやうする, 繼承, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To continue or carry on work commenced by another; to succeed to.
- Keishō suru**, けいせうする, 繼紹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.
- Keishū**, けいしゅう, 競舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boat-race.
Syn. FUNAKAKE.
- Keishū**, けいしゅう, 桂舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine boat; a beautiful yacht.
- Keishu suru**, けいしゆする, 稽首, *v.t.* To bow the head, to make a courteous bow (used only in epistolary writings).
Syn. NEKATSUKU.
- Keishū suru**, けいしゅうする, 繼襲, *v.t.* Same as *Keishō suru* (繼承).
- Keiso**, けいそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A mouse.
Syn. HATSUKANKZUMI.
- Keisō**, けいそう, 輕躁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash; precipitate; heedless; inconsiderate; impetuous; rashness; hastiness; precipitancy; carelessness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be rash, impetuous, etc.
Syn. KARUHAZUMI NARU, SOKOTSU.
- Keisō**, けいさう, 競漕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keishū* (競舟).
- Keisō**, けいさう, 啓奏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Presenting a memorial to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To present a memorial; to report to the Emperor.
[ing room.]
- Keisō**, けいそう, 塾窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A study; a reading room.
- Keisōban**, けいさうばん, 珪藻板, *n.* [*Min.*] Polish-slate, Tripolite.
[earth.]
- Keisōdo**, けいさうど, 硅藻土, *n.* [*Min.*] Diatom
- Keisōjijitsu**, けいさうじつ, 係争事實, *a.* [*Law.*] Facts in dispute.
- Keisokuboku**, けいそくぼく, 龍腦木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cochinchina Ebony.
Syn. KOROGAKI.
- Keisō suru**, けいせうする, 稽顙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keishū suru*.
- Keisō suru**, けいせうする, 輕装, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light preparations (in making a journey); to be lightly dressed.
- Keisō suru**, けいせうする, 惠贈, *v.t.* [*polite.*] To bestow upon (as a gift), to present with; to give. Mostly in the second person in epistolary writings.
- Keisotsu**, けいそつ, 輕卒, *a.* Rash; heedless; careless; inconsiderate; impetuous.
Syn. KARUHAZUMI.
- Keisū**, けいすう, 係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Coefficient.
- Keisui**, けいすい, 裡水, *n.* [*Med.*] The monthly discharge; the menses.
Syn. GERREKI, TSUKI NO SAWARI.
- Kei suru**, けいする, 啓, *v.t.* To address (a letter);
Syn. MÜSJIAGERU [to write to
- Kei suru**, けいする, 敬, *v.t.* To respect; to honour;
Syn. UYAMAU. [to reverence.]
- Keitai**, けいたい, 形体, *n.* ① Form; shape; figure; substance. ② The body.
Syn. KARADA, KEIGAI.
- Keitai**, けいたい, 形態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form; shape;
Syn. NAIFURI. [appearance.]
- Keitai**, けいたい, 携帶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying along with one's self; taking with; bringing or fetching.
- Keitai ni ben nari*, 携帶 = 便ナリ, to be convenient to carry along with; to be portable.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To carry along with; to take
Syn. MESHITSURURU, TAZUBAERU. [with]
- Keitaijin**, けいたいじん, 察大夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] High court officials.
- Keitai-no-kimi**, けいたいのきみ, 體元君, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; a Crown Prince.
- Keitaku**, けいたく, 惠澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind indulgence; benevolence; favour.
- Keitan**, けいたん, 鷄旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The time of cock-crowing, early dawn.
Syn. AREGATA, YOAKU.
- Keitai**, けいてい, 兄弟, *n.* Brothers.
Syn. KYŌDAI.
- Keitai**, けいてい, 契弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who has sworn to be another's younger brother; a sworn younger brother.
- Keitai**, けいてい, 懸庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Difference. ② Being at variance; misunderstanding.
Ōi ni keitai aru, 大ニ懸庭アリ, there is a great distance (i.e. difference) between.
Syn. KAKEHATARI, KUICHIGAI.
- Keiteki**, けいてき, 強敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A powerful enemy.
- Keiteki**, けいてき, 啓諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving counsel; guidance; instruction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give counsel; to instruct.
- Keiten**, けいてん, 經典, *n.* Chinese classics (esp. those on morals); a bible.
- Keikenkyoshi**, けいてんきよし, 景天鏡蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum kantschatcicum*.
Syn. KIRINSŌ.
- Kettō**, けいとう, 系統, *n.* ① Lineage; genealogy; family line. ② A collection of objects arranged in regular or rational method; system.
Kettō remmen to shite taeru, 系統連綿トシテ絶へズ, the family line has continued unbroken;
Taiyō kettō, 太陽系統, the solar system.
- Kettō**, けいとう, 鶏頭, *n.* The cock's head; the head of the barnyard fowl.
Mushira kettō to naru mo gyūbi to naru naka-re, 寧ろ鶏頭トナルモ牛尾トナルナカレ, [Prov.] [It.] be the head of a cock rather than the tail of an ox.

Keltō, けいとう, 銃頭, *n.* The cock of a gun.
Syn. HIKIGANE.

Keltō, けいとう, 雞頭, *n.* [Bot.] Cockscomb, *Celostia cristata*.

Ke-ito, けいど, 毛織, *n.* Woolen threads; worsted.

Keito-uri, けいどおり, 絨毛織, *n.* Woollen stuff.

Keitosai, けいどせい, 計都星, *n.* [Astron.] One of the three evil stars of ancient astronomers.

Keitō suru, けいどうする, 惠投, *v. t.* [Chin.] To bestow, confer, give, or present. Used only in the second person in epistolary writings.
Syn. OKURU, YARU.

Keitō suru, けいどうする, 傾倒, *v. t.* [Chin.] To tumble down; to overthrow; to upset.

Kei-no, けいろうん, 景雲, *n.* [Chin.] Lucky clouds.

Kei-no, けいろうん, 幸運, *n.* [Chin.] Literary fortune, or the state of literature; progress of literature.

Keiwakusai, けいわくせい, 發惑星, *n.* [Astron.] A name given to the planet Mars.
Syn. HINATSUBOSHI.

Keiwan, けいわん, *n.* Coll. corrupt. of *Keian*.

Keiwan, けいわん, 勁腕, *n.* [Chin.] Drawing the bow to the full.

Keiya, けいや, 警夜, *n.* [Chin.] Night watch.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Keiyaku, けいやく, 契約, *n.* Contract; promise; agreement; covenant.
Keiyaku wo rikō suru, 契約ヲ履行スル, to fulfill a promise. [to agree.
—*suru*, *v. t.* To promise; to make a contract;
Syn. CHIGIRI, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Keiyakuhō, けいやくほう, 契約法, *n.* [Law.] Law of contract.

Keiyaku-jikkō, けいやくじっかう, 契約實行, *n.* [Law.] Fulfillment of contract.

Keiyakujō-no-gimu, けいやくじょうのぎむ, 契約上之義務, *n.* [Law.] Obligation arising out of a contract.

Keiyaku-kaijō, けいやくかいじょう, 契約解除, *n.* [Law.] Dissolution of contract.

Keiyaku-no-jō o, けいやくのじょう, 契約之傳與, *n.* [Law.] Transfer of contract.

Keiyaku-nn-rikō, けいやくのりっかう, 契約之履行, *n.* [Law.] Fulfillment of contract.

Keiyaku-oo-shikkō, けいやくのじっかう, 契約之執行, *n.* [Law.] Execution of contract.

Keiyaku-no-sōzō, けいやくのそうざう, 契約之創造, *n.* [Law.] Creation of contract.

Keiyō, けいよう, 形容, *n.* ① Form; figure; shape; appearance. ② A figure of speech; a metaphorical expression; a metaphor.
Keiyō sugiru, 形容過ル, too figurative in style; too imaginative in manner; *Kono koto wo keiyō shite ieba*, 此事ヲ形容シテ云ヘズ, if we

put this in a metaphorical way; if we use a metaphor.
—*suru*, *v. t.* To represent; to use a figurative expression. [SU.
Syn. ARISAMA, NARIKATAUHI, SUGATA, Yō-
Kelyō, けいよう, 經用, *n.* [Chin.] Expenditures, expense, outlay.
Syn. IRIKA, IRITŌ.

Kelyōhō, けいようほう, 形容法, *n.* [Rhet.] Figure; metaphor.

Kelyōshi, けいようし, 形容詞, *n.* [Gram.] Adjective. [*suru*, 形容].

Kelyo suru, けいようする, 惠與, *v. t.* Same as *Keitō*

Kelyō, けいよう, 窮憂, *n.* [Chin.] Grief, sorrow, lamentation.
Syn. UREI, KANASHIMI.

Kezai, けいざい, 刑罪, *n.* The punishment of a crime; capital offence.
Uto wo kezai ni shosuru, 人ヲ刑罪ニ處スル, to sentence another to a punishment.
Syn. KREIBATSU. [delict.

Kezai, けいざい, 輕罪, *n.* [Law.] Minor offence;

Kezai, けいざい, 經濟, *n.* ① Economy, also a contraction for *kezai-gaku*. ② Fiscal or financial matters. [my
Kezaisho, 經濟學, a book on political economy.

Kezaigaku, けいざいがく, 經濟學, *n.* Economic science; political economy.

Kezai-kwōbutsugaku, けいざいくわうぶつがく, 經濟礦物學, *n.* [Min.] Lithargy.

Kezai-saibansho, けいざいさいばんしょ, 輕罪法庭, *n.* [Law.] A court of minor offences.

Kezokui, けいぞくひ, 繼續費, *n.* Expense for continuing or maintaining any work; continuing expenditure.

Kezoku suru, けいぞくする, 繼續, *v. t.* ① To continue. ② To succeed; to inherit.
Syn. TSCGU, TSUZUKU.

Kezō suru, けいぞうする, 肇造, *v. t.* [Chin.] To make for the first time; to create; to commence.
Syn. HAJIMERU.

Kezu, けいづ, 系圖, *n.* ① Genealogical table. ② Family line; genealogy; lineage.
Syn. KAFU, KEIFU.

Kezukui, けいづかい, *n.* One who deals in stolen goods. [miracle.

Keji, けいじ, 怪事, *n.* A strange matter, wonder;
Syn. AYASHIKIKOTO, FUSHIGIGOTO.

Kejime, けいじめ, 區別, *n.* Distinction; difference.
Kejime naku, 區別ナク, without distinction.
Syn. KURETSU, SHABETSU, WAKACSI.

Kejirami, けいぢらみ, 毛織 陰囊, *n.* [Entom.] The house infesting the hair of various animals.

Kejusu, けいぢす, 毛織子, *n.* A kind of satin imported from abroad, Italian cloths.

Kekkaesu, けかへず, 蹴返, *v.t.* To kick back; to kick down.

Kekkeru, けかける, 蹴掛, *v.t.* ① To kick, or splash about with the foot. ② To begin to kick (rare). [warbler.]

Kekeshi, けけし, 鶯鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The sedge-Syn. YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Kekka, けっか, 阙下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Near the gate of the Imperial palace; His Majesty.

Kekka, けっか, 結痂, *n.* [*Med.*] The scab forming over an eruption; cicatrix. Syn. KASARUTA.

Kekka-fuzza, けっかふざ, 結句袈裟, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion (as a Buddhist idol).

Kekki, けっかい, 結界, *n.* [*Budd.*] Art of incantation, used to prevent devils from entering a place.

Kekki, けっかい, 結毬, *n.* Practising archery on the 25th of the fifth and the ninth months (*o.s.*). [deposita.]

Kekkaku, けっかく, 結核, *n.* [*Med.*] Scrofulous

Kekkan, けっかん, 血汗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bloody sweat, severe toil; hard labour. Syn. CHIASE.

Kekka suru, けっかする, 結脚, *v.t.* To sit tailor Syn. AGURAKUMU. [fashion.]

Kekkatsu, けっかつ, 狡黠, *a.* Crafty, artful, cunning, deceitful, tricky.

Kekki, けっき, 血氣, *n.* The bodily vigour; physical energy.

Kekki no yū, 血氣ノ勇, physical courage; *Kekki sakan nari*, 血氣壯ナリ, to be full of vigour. [one's duty.]

Kekkin suru, けっきんする, 脚勤, *v.t.* To be off **Kekki suru**, けっきする, 脚起, *v.t. and t.* [*Chin.*] ① To awake by a kick. ② To startle up.

Kekkō, けっこう, 結構, *n. and a.* ① The construction; structure; architecture. ② [*coll.*] Splendid; fine; excellent; grand; delicious.

Kekkō na shina, 結構ナ品, an excellent article; *Kekkō naru ie*, 結構ナル家, a splendid house; *Butsudō wo kekkō suru*, 佛堂ヲ結構スル, to construct a Buddhist temple; *Otsuyu ga tatsō kekkō de gozarimasu*, お汁が大ソウ結構デゴザヤマス, [*coll.*] your soup is most excellent in taste. [SHIKI]

Syn. KAMAE, MIGOTO, TSUKURI, UTSUKU.

Kekkō, けっこう, 結構, *n.* [*Anat.*] Adam's apple. Syn. NODODANGO.

Kekkon, けっこん, 血痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood stains. Syn. CHI NO ATO, NORIATO.

Kekkōu, けっこん, 結婚, *n.* Marriage; wedding; nuptial. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be married.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 決行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

carry into practice in a decisive manner; to take decisive action.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 駁行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry along with; to lead.

Syn. TAZUSAERU, TSUREYUKU.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 结交, *v.t.* To contract friendship.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 结交, *v.t.* To befriend; to enter into friendly relations with; to fraternize.

Kekku, けっく, 結句, *n.* ① The last sentence or phrase of any written composition. ② The last line of a poem.

Kekku, けっく, 結句, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① In the end; in the long run; after all. ② On the contrary; on the other hand.

Uchatte oku ga kekku yoroshii, 故郷シテ置クガ結句宜シイ, [*coll.*] after all it is better to leave it alone.

Syn. KETTE, TONOTSUMARI, TSUI NI.

Kekkwa, けっくわ, 結果, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Bearing fruit; fructification. ② Result; consequence; effect.

Syn. DRKIBAI, NARE NO DATE.

Kekkwa, けっくわい, 血塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] Mass of blood. ② A monster (said of a deformed child.)

Kekkwa suru, けっくわいする, 決潰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be broken through (said of an embankment); to be washed away.

Syn. KUZURERU, TSUBURERU.

Kekkwaku, けっくわく, 阙置, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omitting a stroke or more of an ideograph originally used in writing the name of an Emperor, *i.e.* by way of respect. — *suru*, *v.t.* To abridge a character used in writing the name of the Emperor. [vessels.]

Kekkwān, けっくわん, 血管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Blood **Kekkwān**, けっくわん, 阙官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant official post; a vacancy.

Kekkwatsu, けっくわつ, 契闊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being separated from; being wide apart.

Syn. HANARERU, HEDATARU. [blood.]

Kekkyo, けっきよ, 穴居, *n.* [*Med.*] Deficiency of **Kekkyo**, けっきよ, 穴居, *n.* Living in caves. — *suru*, *v.t.* To dwell in a cave.

Kekkyōin, けっきよん, 結局, *n. and adv.* ① Conclusion; conclusion; result. ② In the end; finally; after all.

Syn. HATE, OSAMARI, OWARI. [ology.]

Kekkyokuron, けっきよくろん, 結局論, *n.* Escha- **Keko**, けこ, 花苞, *n.* A flower-basket.

Syn. HANARAGO.

Kekomi, けこみ, 蹴込, *n.* ① Act of kicking into. ② The place in the entrance to a house where shoes and clogs are put away.

Kekomu, けこむ, 踏込, *v.t.* To kick into.

Kemafure, けまふれ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black winged, Black Guillemot, or Sooty Guillemot, *Uria carbo*

Kemari, けまり, 蹴鞠, *n.* ① An ornament (esp. of artificial flowers) placed on the head of idols.

② A pattern consisting of fine hraid.

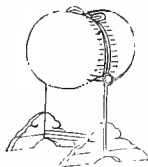
Kemauso, けまんそう, 荷包牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bleeding heart.

Kemari, けまり, 蹴鞠, *n.* A foot-ball.

Kemba, けんば, 犬馬, *n.*

[*lit.*] Dog and horse-meaning my humble (used as an adjective before nouns by way of humiliation).

Kemba no rei, 犬馬ノ齡, my age; *Kemba no rō wo tsukusu*, 犬馬ノ勞ヲ盡ス, to offer one's humble services (as to one's lord).



(蹴鞠)

Kembetsu ni, けんべつに, 軒別, *adv.* House by house; to each house.

Zei wo kembetsu ni kwa suru, 税ヲ軒別ニ課スル, to impose a tax on each house.

Syn. IEGOTO NI.

Kembi, けんび, 兼備, *n.* Possessing several virtues; being doubly furnished.

Chi jin yū kembi, 智仁勇兼備, uniting wisdom, benevolence, and courage in one person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be doubly furnished.

Bumbu wo kembi suru, 文武ヲ兼備スル, to be proficient both in civil and military accomplishments.

Kembi-kwagaku けんびくわがく, 顯微化學, *n.* Microchemistry. [*scope.*]

Kembikyō, けんびきやう, 顯微鏡, *n.* A microscope.

Kembishi, けんびし, 劍菱, *n.* ① A badge or coat-of-arms shaped like a diamond with each of its corners projecting outward like the point of a sword. ② A superior kind of sake brewed at Itami, in Settsu, with a *kembishi* for its trademark.

Kembū, けんぼう, 健忘, *n.* [*Med.*] Forgetfulness, loss of memory.

Syn. MONOWASURE.

Kembō, けんぼう, 權謀, *n.* A temporary plan or expedient; a crafty policy; makeshift.

Kembō jussaku, 權謀術策, policy and stratagem.

Kembōka, けんぼうか, 權謀家, *n.* An artful person; *intrigant*.

Kembun, けんぶん, 檢分, 見分, *n.* Official inspection, supervision, or examination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect, or examine.

Syn. MITODOKERU

Kembun, けんぶん, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing; observation. The more common form is *kemmon*.

Kembun ga hitoi, 見聞が廣イ, to possess wide knowledge, or experience; *Kembun no chi*, 見聞ノ智, knowledge acquired by observation; *Kembun no oyobu tokoro*, 見聞ノ及ブ所, within the limit of observation.

Kembutsu, けんぶつ, 見物, *n.* ① Seeing or looking at (esp. for recreation, or curiosity); sight-seeing. ② Cont. form of *Kembutsu-nin*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To look at for curiosity, or recreation.

Shibat wo kembutsu suru, 芝居ヲ見物スル, to see a theatrical performance.

Syn. MONOMI SURU.

Kembutsu-nin, けんぶつにん, 見物人, 觀客, *n.* Spectators (as of any public show or entertainment).

Kembyō, けんびやう, 硯屏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small ornamental screen originally intended to protect the inkstone from wind or dust.

Kemi, けみ, 毛見, *n.* An official inspection of the rice crop before harvesting, to determine the amount of tax to be assessed for the year, under the Tokugawa régime.

Kemi suru, けみする, 題, *v.t.* ① To inspect or examine. ② To look over, read, peruse, or review. *Non wo kemi suru*, 本ヲ題スル, to read or inspect a book with a view to correct it.

Syn. ARATAMEMIRU, YOMIAJIAU.

Kemma, けんま, 肩摩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rubbing shoulders; being crowded together.

Kemma kokugeki, 肩摩轂撃, being crowded with passengers and carriages.

Syn. KOMIAU, OSHIAU.

Kemmaku, けんまく, *n.* [*coll.*] The countenance; the expression of the face; look.

Hidai kemmaku de, ヒドイケンマクデ, with a fierce countenance.

Kemma suru, けんまする, 研磨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] To grind and polish. ② To study hard; to apply one's self diligently to; to improve (as one's literary knowledge).

Syn. MIGAKU.

Kemmel, けんめい, 賢明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise and enlightened; intelligent.

Kemmel no kimi, 賢明ノ君, a wise monarch; an enlightened lord.

Kemmel, けんめい, 顯名, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A distinguished name, fame, renown; distinguished, renowned, celebrated.

Kemmel, けんめい, 顯明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; distinct; evident; plain; manifest; conspicuous.

Kemmel, けんめい, 懸命, *n.* Risking one's life; with life at stake. Rarely used, except as an affix to the word *isshō*, which see.

Isshō kemmel ni hataraku, 一生懸命 = 働かす, to work strenuously; to make one's utmost
Syn. INOCHIGAKE. [Effort.]

Kemmem, けんめん, 拳面, *n.* The face or body of a deed; a deed.

Kemmi, けんみ, 検見, *n.* Same as *Kemi*.

Kemmitsu, けんみつ, 顯密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Plain and mystic; exoteric and esoteric.

Kemmon, けんもん, 權門, *n.* Powerful officials.
Kemmon seiza, 權門勢家, powerful officials and influential families.

Kemmon, けんもん, 見聞, *n.* Same as *Kembun*.
Kemmon ga hiroi, 見聞が廣い, to possess a wide knowledge.

Syn. KEMBUN, MIKIKI.

Kemmouroku, けんもんろく, 見聞録, *n.* A record of what one has seen or heard.

Kemmon suru, けんもんする, 驗問, *v.t.* To question; to examine or enquire into.

Kemmotsu, けんもつ, 監物, *n.* An official who kept the keys of, and superintended, the storehouses and granaries of the Imperial government in former times.

Kemmu, けんむ, 兼務, *n.* Holding two offices at the same time; an office held in addition to one's principal office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To hold an office in addition to that which one holds already.

Syn. KANETSUTOMURU, KENTAI SURU.

Kemono, けもの, 獸, *n.* An animal; beast.

Syn. KEDAMONO.

Kempa, けんぱ, 險坡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep hill; a dangerous pass.

Kempai, けんぱい, 獻盃, *n.* Passing the wine cup around. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass a wine cup.

Kempaku, けんぱく, 絹帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Silk stuff.
Syn. KINUMONO.

Kempaku, けんぱく, 建白, *n.* A petition or memorial addressed to the government. —*suru*, *v.t.* To address a memorial to.

Saifu ni kempaku suru, 政府ニ建白スル, to address a memorial to the Government.

Kempakuron, けんぱくろん, 堅白論, *n.* Same as *Mizukakuron*.

Kempakusho, けんぱくしょ, 建白書, *n.* A written petition or memorial.

Syn. JŌHYŌ, JŌSHO.

Kempatsu, けんぱつ, 圓發, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute circle or dot placed at one of the four corners of a Chinese character, to indicate to which of the four principal divisions of characters (or *shisei*) it belongs.

Syn. TEMPATSU. [Influence.]

Kempel, けんべい, 權柄, *n.* Power; authority; influence.
Syn. IRŌ, IRYOKU, ISEI, KEN-I.

Kempel, けんべい, 見兵, *n.* Ready soldiers, or soldiers actually on the spot and under one's command.

Kempel ga man, 見兵五萬, fifty thousand soldiers actually under one's command.

Kempel, けんべい, 健兵, *n.* A robust soldier; strong army. [policeman.]

Kempel, けんべい, 憲兵, *n.* A gendarme; an armed **Kempetsu**, けんべいたい, 憲兵隊, *n.* Gendarmery; a troop of gendarmes.

Kempel-shireibu, けんべいしりえいぶ, 憲兵司令部 The Office of the Commanding Officer of the Gendarmery.

Kempel-hombu, けんべいほんぶ, 憲兵本部, *n.* The Headquarters of the Gendarmery.

Kempel suru, けんべいする, 兼弁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To annex (as a territory).

Syn. AWASETORU.

Kempel-tonsho, けんべいどんしよ, 憲兵屯所, *n.* A station for gendarmes.

Kempeki, けんぺき, 堅壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong wall (as of a castle).

Kempeki, けんぺき, 痲痺, *n.* ① [*Med.*] Swelling of the shoulders. ② Shamponing; a shampooer.

Kempen, けんべん, 權變, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temporary expedient; a plan to suit the expediency of the times.

Syn. KARI NO TEDATE, MANIA WASE.

Kempi, けんぴ, 犬皮, *n.* A leather made of dog's skin.

Kempi, けんぴ, 倦疲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weariness; tiredness; lassitude, fatigue. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be tired and exhausted; to be fatigued.

Kempiki, けんぴき, 髮髻, *n.* Same as *Kempeki*.

Kempō, けんぽう, 憲法, *n.* The Constitution.

Kempō wo happeru suru, 憲法ヲ發行スル, to promulgate the Constitution.

Syn. NORI, OKITE.

Kempō, けんぽう, 劍法, *n.* The art or rules of fencing.
Syn. KENJŪTSU. [fencing.]

Kempō, けんぽう, 拳法, *n.* Same as *Jūjūjū*.

Kempō, けんぽう, 劍鋒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The point of a sword. [swords.]

Kempō wo furū, 劍鋒ヲ揮フ, to fight with

Kempo, けんぽ, 畝畝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice-patches, a rice-field. [fields:]

Kempouashi, けんぽうし, 絹布, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Novenia Kempu*, けんぷ, 絹布, *n.* Silk stuff.

Kempu, けんぷ, 賢婦, *n.* A virtuous woman.

Kempu, けんぷ, 賢父, *n.* A wise father; your father (used in speaking respectfully of another's father).

Kempu, けんぷ; 券符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ticket; check (as for baggage); bill of exchange; money order. [Schillerspar.]

Kempusaki, けんぷせき, 絹布石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kempyō, けんびょう, 堅氷, *n.* Hard or thick ice. Syn. ATSUGŌRI, KATAKIKŌRI.

Kemu, けむ, 煙, *n.* [*cont. of Kemuri.*] Smoke. *Kemu ni makareru*, 煙ニマカレル, to be overwhelmed with smoke.

Kemudashi, けむだし, 煙出, *n.* Cont. form of *Kemuridashi*.

Kemuri, けむり, 煙, *n.* Smoke.

Kemuridashi, けむりだし, 煙突, *n.* Chimney.

Kemurigna, けむりごさ, *n.* A poetical name for tobacco.

Kemurikurabe, けむりくらべ, *n.* Competing together to court the favour or affections of another.

Kemurisuishō, けむりするすまやう, 煙水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Smoky quartz.

Kemuriwataru, けむりわたる, *v.i.* ① To be filled or overspread with smoke. ② To be covered with trash verdure (as a field in spring).

Kemuru, けむる, *v.t.* To smoke.

Syn. KEBURU.

[*tash.*]

Kemushi, -し, -ki, けむし, 煙, *a.* Same as *Kemu*.

Kemushi, けむし, 蛭蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of *Lepidoptera*.

Kemushiro, けむしろ, 毛席, *n.* A matting or rug made of wool; woollen carpet.

Kemutashi, -し, -ki, けむたし, 煙度, *a.* ① Disagreeable on account of smoke; smoky. ② [*fig.*] Abominable or disagreeable (as a moralizing old man is to a dissolute youth).

Kemuzukashi, -し, -ki, けむづかし, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; abominable; causing one to feel backward.

Kemyō, けみょう, 假名, *n.* A nickname.

Syn. TSŪSHŌ, ZOKUMYŌ.

Ken, けん, [*suffix.*] A particle expressing doubtfulness or uncertainty of past state or action.

Ikutose wo he ni ken, 幾歳ヲ歷ニケン, how many years have passed; *Izuku e ka yuki ken*, 何處ヘカ行キケン, where is it (or he) gone; *Ochi ken*, 落ちケン, I think it (or he) has fallen.

Ken, けん, [*suffix.*] A future suffix to adjectives.

Ashi ken, 惡シケン, will be bad; *Na ken*, 無ケン, will not be; *Yo ken*, 善ケン, will be good.

Ken, けん, 權, *n.* ① Right; prerogative; privilege. ② Authority; influence; power.

Chichi no ken, 父ノ權, father's right or authority; *Heida no ken*, 兵馬ノ權, military authority; *Hito no ken wo ubau*, 人ノ權ヲ奪フ, to seize upon another's right; *Ken wo furū*, 權ヲ揮フ, to wield one's power; *Ken wo nigiru*, 權ヲ

握ル, to grasp power; *Kwanri no ken*, 官吏ノ權, the authority or right of government officials; *Senkyo-ken*, 選挙權, the right to elect; *frs.* Syn. IKŌI, KEMPEL. [Chise.]

Ken, けん, 間, *n.* ① The space between two posts of a building. ② A measure of length equal to 6 *shaku*, or about 11 1/2 in. Eg. ③ An area of 6 *shaku* square.

Ken, けん, 拳, *n.* A game played with the hands. *Ken wo utsu*, 拳ヲ擧グ, to play the *Ken*.

Ken, けん, 券, *n.* ① A ticket. ② A bond; certificate; deed. Used mostly in compounds.

Chi-ken, 地券, a deed for the sale or transfer of land; *Kabu-ken*, 株券, a certificate of stock. Syn. SHŌMON, YEDATA. [or share.]

Ken, けん, 劍, *n.* A sword.

Ken wo furū, 劍ヲ振フ, to brandish a sword; *Ken wo obu*, 劍ヲ帯フ, to wear a sword.

Syn. TSURUGI.

Ken, けん, 乾, *n.* ① The heaven. ② Name of a diagram used by fortune-tellers. ③ The north-west. Used mostly in compounds.

Syn. AME, INUI.

Ken, けん, 賢, *a.* and *n.* ① Wise; virtuous; intelligent; sagacious. ② A wise man; sage.

Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SATOKI, KENJIN.

Ken, けん, 縣, *n.* The sections or departments into which the country is divided for purposes of government; a prefecture.

Syn. AGATA.

Ken, けん, 件, *n.* ① Matter; case; affair. ② Details; points; an item. Often used in composition.

Kano ken wa (kaga nartamashita), 彼ノ件ハ如何ナリマシタ, what has become of that matter! *Naninani no ken*, 何々ノ件, such and such affair. Syn. KOTOGARA, KUDARI. [false.]

Ken, けん, 儉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Economical; frugal; parsimonious.

Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Ken, けん, 険, *n.* and *a.* ① A steep place; dangerous pass; precipice. ② Steep; precipitous; dangerous; risky.

Ken wo okasu, 險ヲ犯ス, to force through a steep path; *to bravo danger*.

Ken, けん, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Kensō*.

Ken no aru kao, ケンノアル顔, a fierce look; infuriated countenance.

Ken, けん, 巻, *n.* A volume; scroll; a book.

Ken no jū, 巻ノ上, the first volume (of books consisting of two or three volumes); *Ken no ni*, 巻ノ二, the second volume.

Syn. KWAN, MAKI, MAKIMONO.

Ken, けん, 軒, *n.* ① A numeral for houses. ② A word often suffixed to names of shops, restau-

- rants, tea houses, etc. Used as a numeral, the form is often changed into *gen*.
- Jinka man gen*, 人家万軒, ten thousand houses; *San gen*, 三軒, three houses.
- Syn. **NOKI**
- Ken**, けん, 険, *n.* and *a.* ① A precipice; a steep; an abrupt declivity. ② Steep; precipitous; headlong. Very often used in composition.
- Syn. **KENSO**, **KEWASHI**.
- Ken**, けん, 驗, *n.* ① Efficacy (as of a medicine); effect. ② Sign; indication.
- Ken ga mieru*, 驗が見へル, to show an effect.
- Syn. **KIKIME**, **SHIRUSUI**.
- Ken**, けん, 妍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine; graceful; fascinating. Used mostly in compounds.
- Syn. **KIREI**, **UTSUKUSHIKI**.
- Ken**, けん, 兼, *a.* Holding in addition; discharging the duties of an additional office.
- Ken**, けん, 圓, *n.* A circle.
- Kenaga-jika**, けながひか, 毛長鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] A long-haired deer.
- Ken-aku**, けんあく, 險惡, *a.* Steep and bad (as roads); rugged; dangerous; perilous.
- Ken-ai**, けんあい, 兼愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Universal love; philanthropy. [ment.]
- Ken-an**, けんあん, 懸案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written judgment.
- Syn. **SABAKIGAKI**.
- Kenari**, -i, -i, けなり, *a.* [*coll.*] Envious.
- Syn. **URAYAMASHI**.
- Kenasu**, けなす, 貶稱, 輕視, *v.t.* To underrate; to undervalue; to depreciate; to look down upon; to slight.
- Hito no waza wo kenasu*, 人ノ業ヲケナス, to underrate another's work; *Urimono wo kenashite yasuku kau*, 賣物ヲケナシテ安く買フ, to undervalue goods and buy them cheap.
- Syn. **KUSASU**, **SOSUIRU**, **WARUKUIŪ**.
- Kenchan**, ケンチャン, 卷謀, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*]
- Kenchen**, ケンチエン, 1 See *Kenchin*.
- Kenchi**, けんち, 檢地, *n.* Inspecting or surveying land (as by government officials).
- Kenchi no yakunin*, 檢地ノ役人, a government surveyor; *Ta no kenchi wo utsu*, 田ノ檢地ヲ打ツ, to survey a rice-field.
- Kenchi**, けんち, 縣治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prefectural government or administration.
- Kenchi**, けんち, 軒輕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relative merit or demerit; superiority or inferiority; difference.
- Kenchichō**, けんちちやう, 檢地帳, *n.* A book in which accounts of surveys of land are registered; a doomsday book.
- Kenchiku**, けんちく, 建築, *n.* Building; construction; public works. —*suru*, *v.t.* To build; to construct.
- Syn. **FUSHIN**, **SARUJI**
- Kenchiku-gaku**, けんちくがく, 建築學, *n.* Architecture. [tect.] a builder.
- Kenchiku-ka**, けんちくか, 建築家, *n.* An architect.
- Kenchiku-kyoku**, けんちくきよく, 建築局, *n.* The Bureau of Public Works.
- Kenchikuseki**, けんちくせき, 建築石, *n.* Building stones.
- Kenchi-kyoku**, けんちきよく, 縣治局, *n.* The Bureau of Local Government.
- Kenchin**, けんちん, 卷謀, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] ① Black beans malted and fried, and cateu with soy or table salt. ② A soup containing various vegetables and *tōfu* mixed together and fried.
- Kenchitsu**, けんちつ, 卷秩, *n.* ① A volume; a book. ② A cover for a book or set of books.
- Syn. **FUMIMAKI**, **ION**. [fice.]
- Kenchō**, けんちやう, 縣廳, *n.* A Prefectural Office.
- Kencho**, けんちよ, 顯著, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; distinct; manifest; evident; distinguished; conspicuous.
- Syn. **CHOMET**, **ICHIJIRUSHI**.
- Kenchiū**, けんちゆう, 絹袖, *n.* A kind of silk stuff; pongee.
- Kendai**, けんたい, 見臺, 發案, *n.* A stand on which a book is placed while reading; a book-rest.
- Kendai**, けんたい, 兼題, *n.* A subject for Japanese poems, given some days before the meeting of a literary society.
- Kendaka**, けんたか, 矜高, *a.* Haughty; arrogant; supercilious; contumelious; swaggering; giving one's self airs.
- Syn. **ŌFŪ**, **TAKABURI**.
- Kendama**, けんたま, 毬袋, *n.* A ball (children's plaything).
- Kendau**, けんたう, 檢斷, *n.* ① The act of investigating and deciding; decision; judgment. ② One who decides; a judge. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge, to decide, etc.
- Kendan**, けんたん, 健男, *n.* [*Chin.*] A healthy or active man; a robust fellow.
- Syn. **MASURAO**.
- Kendan**, けんたん, 暖暄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Warm or mild (as the weather).
- Syn. **ATATAKA**, **DANWA**, **NUKI**.
- Kendakoku**, けんたこく, 健陀級, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax benzoin*.
- Kendō**, けんたう, 劍道, *n.* The way or art of fence.
- Syn. **KENJUTSU**. [Iag.]
- Kendō**, けんたう, 權道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary means; policy; expedient.
- Syn. **KEMBŌ**.
- Kendō**, けんたう, 獻堂, *n.* Dedication of a temple.
- Kendo**, けんたう, 譴怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation; reproof. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be angry at; to reprove.
- Syn. **IKARU**.

- Kendon**, けんどん, 慳貪, *n.* ① Misery; stingy; covetous. ② Inhuman; cruel; harsh; rough.
Kendon na oyaji, 慳貪オ爺, a stingy old man;
Kendo ni ni, 食言ニ云フ, to speak harshly;
Kendon ni suru, 慳貪ニスル, to behave in a rough or niggardly way. [NARU.
 Syn. ARAKI, JAKEN, MUGOKI, DONYOKU.
- Kendon**, けんどん, *n.* Macaroni, vermicelli, and other such food served at an inn.
- Kendon**, けんどん, *n.* ① A box which is opened or shut on the side. ② A wardrobe; a closet.
 Syn. TODANA.
- Kendōshiki**, けんどうしき, 献堂式, *n.* The ceremony of dedicating a temple.
- Ken-ebi**, けんえび, *n.* [Zool.] *Regulus aristatus*.
 Syn. KAMAKURAEBI.
- Ken-ei**, けんえい, 巻襪, *n.* Same as *Maklet*.
- Ken-ei**, けんえい, 軒簷, *n.* [Chin.] The eaves of a house.
 Syn. NOKI.
- Ken-eki**, けんえき, 検査, *n.* Examining ships or persons suspected of being infected with malignant contagious diseases; quarantine.
- Ken-eki-kisoku**, けんえききそく, 検査規則, *n.* The quarantine regulations.
- Ken-en**, けんえん, 倦怠, *n.* [Chin.] Weariness; tedium; irksomeness; lassitude. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To be tired or weary of; to take no more pleasure in.
 Syn. AKIRU, UMU. [et (軒簷).
- Ken-en**, けんえん, 軒簷, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ken-ebi*.
- Ken-en**, けんえん, 憎厭, *n.* [Chin.] Loathing; disgust; abhorrence; dislike. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abhor, loathe, or dislike.
- Kenon**, けんえん, 懸念, *n.* Having on the mind, care; concern; anxiety. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concerned about; to feel anxious for.
 Syn. KIGAKARI, SHIMPAI SURU.
- Ken-en suru**, けんえんする, 巻襪, *v.t.* [Dudd.] To deliver from evil; to save.
- Ken-etsu**, けんえつ, 検査, *n.* Inspection; examination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine; to inspect.
- Kenfūki**, けんふうき, 驗風器, *n.* [Physics.] A pneumometer.
- Kenga**, けんが, 犬牙, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Dog's teeth.
Kenga sakusū, 犬牙錯綜, irregular and jutting one into the other (as a boundary line between two adjoining states); zigzag.
- Kengai**, けんがい, 懸崖, *n.* [Chin.] An overhanging cliff; an abrupt declivity; precipice.
 Syn. GAKE, KIRIGISHI.
- Kengaku**, けんがく, 兼學, *n.* Studying, or being learned in, two or more subjects.
Hasshū kengaku, 八宗兼學, learning, or being long to, the eight principal denominations of Buddhism
- Kengaku**, けんがく, 饒譯, *a.* [Chin.] Upright; just; straightforward, headstrong; unyielding.
 Syn. HETSURAWANU, TADASHIKI.
- Kenga-no-ben**, けんがのべん, 懸河辯, *n.* Eloquence as fluent as a stream flowing down a precipice; fluency in speech; grandiloquence.
- Kengaroo**, ケンガル, 更加羅, *n.* [Corrup. of Eng. Kangaroo.] [Zool.] Kangaroo.
- Kengoki**, けんがき, 劍戟, *n.* [Chin.] Swords and spears; weapons; arms.
Kengoki wo ugokasu, 劍戟ヲ動カス, to take up arms.
 Syn. TACHINOKO.
- Kengen**, けんげん, 權限, *n.* The limit of power or of rights; authority; competency.
Kengen wo arasou, 權限ヲ争フ, to dispute on the question of competency; *Sono kengen ni sugizu*, 其權限ニ過ギズ, did not exceed its authority.
- Kengensho**, けんげんしよ, 建言書, *n.* A written petition presented to the Government; a memorial addressed to the authorities.
- Kengi**, けんぎ, 建請, *n.* Stating one's views to the Government, or in an assembly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state one's views.
- Kengi**, けんぎ, 嫌疑, *n.* [Chin.] Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness.
Kengi wo kōmuru, 嫌疑ヲ蒙ル, to be suspected.
 Syn. GINEN, UTAGURI.
- Kengi**, けんぎ, 權宜, *n.* [Chin.] Temporary device; expedient; policy.
- Kengi**, けんぎ, 讞議, *n.* [Chin.] Judgment or decision (as of criminal cases). —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge or decide.
 Syn. SADAKI, IIWATASU.
- Kengo**, けんご, 堅固, *a.* Strong, solid, firm, or unyielding (either morally or physically).
Dishin kengo, 道心堅固, or rigid morals; *Kengo no inakabito*, 堅固ノ田舎人, a country person of firm character; *Kengo no yasukuri*, 堅固ノ家造, a solid structure of a building; *Iōgai wo kengo ni suru*, 要害ヲ堅固ニスル, to strengthen a fortress; *Iōjin kengo*, 用心堅固, to be very cautious.
 Syn. JŌBU, KIBISHIKI.
- Kengo**, けんがう, 乾綱, *n.* [Chin.] The laws established by the Emperor; Imperial ordinances.
- Kengō**, けんごう, 喧擾, *a.* [Chin.] Noisiness, uproariousness, clamour; noisy, clamorous, turbulent, vociferous, uproarious.
 Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.
- Kengō suru**, けんがよする, 聯合, *v.t.* [Chin.] To join, combine, or unite.
- Kengu**, けんご, 賢愚, *a.* and *n.* Wise and foolish; learned or ignorant; clever or stupid; a wise man and a fool

- Mito ni kengu ari*, 人=賢愚アリ, men ere either wise or foolish.
- Kengyo**, けんぎょう, 鰓魚, *n.* An ornament shaped somewhat like the tail of a fish and attached to the gable ends of a house.
- Kengyō**, けんげう, 檢校, *n.* ① A rank of blind court musicians in ancient times. ② A prior or superintendent in a Buddhist temple (esp. in Budd. temples in Kōyasan, Kii). ③ The highest order in the guild of blind shamponers.
- Kengyō**, けんげう, 兼業, *n.* An occupation or trade in which one is engaged, in addition to his principal calling.
- Kengyō suru**, けんぎょうする, 隈囀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pant or gasp (said esp. of fish swimming in muddy water). [boy.]
- Kengyū**, けんぎゅう, 牽牛, *n.* [*Astron.*] The herd Syn. HIKOBOSHI, TANABATA.
- Kengyū**, けんぎゅう, 犍牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bull.
- Kengyūkwa**, けんぎゅうくわ, 牽牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The morning glory; *Convolvulus*.
Syn. ASAGAO.
- Kengyūsei**, けんぎゅうせい, 牽牛星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Kengyū* (牽牛).
- Kentashitō**, けんたいせう, 肩傷傷, *n.* Wounds on the back, received from swords when flying
Syn. NIGEKIZU, USBIROKIZU. [away.]
- Kenhaku**, けんぱく, } 登柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of
- Kempaku**, けんぱく, } juniper.
- Kenkan**, けんかん, } 憲範, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laws; regula-
- Kempan**, けんぱん, } tions; constitution.
Syn. NORI, SADAME.
- Kenhō**, けんほう, 繭蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Saltwort.
Syn. MATSUNA.
- Kenhyō**, けんへう, } 券票, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ticket;
- Kempyō**, けんべう, } passport.
Syn. KITTE, TEGATA
- Ken-i**, けんゐ, 權威, *n.* Power; influence; dignity; authority.
- Ken-i**, けんゐ, 健胃, *n.* and *a.* Invigorating the stomach; strengthening the digestive power; peptic.
Ken-i no kusuri, 健胃ノ藥, a peptic medicine.
- Ken-i**, けんゐ, 險夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Steep or level (as roads), rugged and flat.
- Ken-ichi**, けんいち, 見一, *n.* [*Jap. Arith.*] Multiplication or division in which the multiplier or divisor consists of two numerical figures.
- Ken-in**, けんいん, 捺印, *n.* A stamp affixed to any writing to show that it has passed one's inspection; a seal of approval or authentication.
- Ken-in**, けんいん, 鈐印, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affixing one's seal; a seal.
- Kenin**, けんいん, 家人, *n.* A servant attached to a family; servant; retainer.

- Syn. **IE NO KO, KRRAI.**
- Ken-in suru**, けんいんする, 牽引, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead (as an animal); to tow (as a ship); to track; to draw.
- Ken-i-zai**, けんゐざい, 健胃劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicine for strengthening the stomach, or for promoting digestion; a peptic.
- Kenjaku**, けんおやく, 劍尺, *n.* A foot measure used in measuring swords, idols, gatas, etc.
Syn. KYOKUSHAKU.
- Kenjaku**, けんおやく, 乾鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A jay.
Syn. MARŌDOGARASU.
- Kenjari**, けんおやり, 劍舍利, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of quartz with sharp pointed crystals.
Syn. KABUTOSUSHŌ.
- Kenji**, けんお, 劍璽, *n.* The Imperial Sword and the Privy Seal.
- Kenji**, けんお, 封璽, *n.* Affixing the Privy Seal.
- Kenji**, けんお, 檢事, *n.* Public Procurator; a prosecutor.
- Kenji**, けんお, 謙辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A depreciatory word; humiliating term.
- Kenji**, けんお, 健兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vigorous or robust youth; a strong man.
- Kenjichō**, けんおちやう, 檢事長, *n.* Chief Public Procurator.
- Kenjin**, けんおん, 賢人, *n.* A wise man; sage.
- Kenjin**, けんおん, 堅毅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tough; firm; strong; unyielding.
- Kenji-sōchō**, けんおそうちやう, 檢事總長, *n.* Public Procurator General.
- Kenjitsu**, けんおつ, 晴日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A warm day.
- Kenjitsu**, けんおつ, 兼日, *n.* Covering or taking up a number of days.
- Kenjō**, けんおやう, 券狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deed of transfer or sale; voucher; bond.
Syn. KOKEN, SHŌMON, TEGATA.
- Kenjō**, けんおやう, 堅城, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong castle.
Kenjō teppeki, 堅城鐵壁, [*lit.*] strong castle and iron wall; a well-fortified place; the best protection against.
- Kenjō**, けんおやう, 喧擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clamour; disturbance; turbulence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be tumultuous, clamorous, or turbulent.
Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAOU.
- Kenjō**, けんおやう, 謙讓, [*Chin.*] Humility; deference; respect. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be diffident; to be depreciatory; to be conciliatory; to humiliate one's self.
Syn. HIRIKUDARU, KENSON SURU.
- Kenjō**, けんおやう, 乾淨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; clean; pure; undefiled.
Syn. KIMEI, SAPPARI. [woman.]
- Kenjo**, けんお, 賢女, *n.* A wise or virtuous

Kenjō, けんおやう, 献上, *n.* Offering or presenting anything to a superior. — **suru**, *v.t.* To offer or present. [RU.]

Syn. SASAGERU, SASHIAGERU, TATEMATSU-KENJŌUOBU, けんおやうもの, 献上物, *n.* A present to a superior; things offered to the Emperor.

Kenjō-no-sōji, けんおやうのさうじ, 賢聖障子, *n.* Paper screens in the south building at the Imperial palace in Kyōto, painted with the portraits of thirty-two distinguished men of China.

Kenjō suru, けんおやうする, 譴謫, *v.t.* [Chin.] To blame, censure, or reproach.

Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Kenjū, けんじゅう, 拳銃, *n.* [Chin.] A pistol.
Syn. PISUTORU.

Kenjutsu, けんじゆつ, 劍術, *n.* The art of fencing.
Kenjutsu shugyō, 劍術修業, studying the art
Syn. KEMPŌ. [of fencing.]

Kenjutsu, けんじゆつ, 權術, *n.* [Chin.] Temporary expedient; expediency; policy.

Kenka, けんか, 縣下, *n.* Under the jurisdiction of a prefecture.

Waga kenka no tami, 我縣下ノ民, the people of our prefecture.

Kenka, けんか, 葦葎, *n.* [Bot.] A rush or reed.
Syn. ASHI, YOSHI.

Kenkaï, けんかい, 阴介, *a.* [Chin.] Thoughtful; prudent; cautious.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMIBUKAKI, UHIWANARU.

Kenkaï, けんかい, 見解, *n.* [Chin.] Interpretation; explanation; view; opinion; judgment.

Hiritsu no kenkaï ga chigau, 法律ノ見解ガ違フ, to differ in the interpretation of law; *Kenkaï wo koto ni suru*, 見解ヲ異ニスル, to explain differently; to differ in opinion.

Syn. MIDOKORO, MIKOMI.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 懸隔, *n.* Being separated from; being far off; difference.

Jū nen kenkaku, 十年懸隔, separated by a decade of years; *Tenchi kenkaku no sōi*, 天地懸隔ノ相違, as far apart from each other as the heaven is from the earth.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To be separated; to differ.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 劍客, *n.* One versed in the art of fencing. [certain; positive.]

Kenkaku, けんかく, 堅穩, *a.* [Chin.] Sure; secure;
Syn. KATAKI, TASHIKA.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 煙草, *n.* [Chin.] A smoked
Syn. FUSUBEGAWA. [leather.]

Kenkaku suru, けんかくする, 慶恪, *v.t.* ① To be pious, religious, or devout. ② To be attentive, cautious, or prudent.

Kenkaku shite koto wo toru, 慶恪シテ事ヲ取ル, to be careful in doing anything.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kenkaku suru, けんかくする, 研覈, *v.t.* [Chin.] To study hard; to investigate diligently.

Kenkan, けんかん, 圍籠, *n.* [Chin.] A pen for animals; a cote. [Kenga-no-ben.]

Kenka-no-ben, けんかのべん, 懸河辯, *n.* See **Kenka suru**, けんかする, 謙下, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be diffident; to humiliate one's self; to defer.

Syn. IZENKUDARU.

Kenkei, けんけい, 尊兄, *n.* A respectful term for
Syn. ANIUE. [an elder brother.]

Kenkei, けんけい, 賢兄, *n.* ① Wise elder brother (used in addressing one's own, or in speaking of another's, elder brother). ② A respectful epithet among friends; my honoured friend.

Kenken, けんけん, 妍妍, *a.* [Chin.] Beautiful; fine; handsome; lovely; graceful.

Syn. HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kenken, けんけん, 涓涓, *a.* [Chin.] Dripping; dribbling; falling in drops.

Kenken, けんけん, 喧喧, *a.* [Chin.] Noisy, clamorous, turbulent; nosily, cumulously.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHI.

Kenken, けんけん, 軒軒, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] ① Sated; well satisfied; contented; satisfactorily. ② Springing up; gambolling; hopping.

Kenken, けんけん, 嶮嶮, *n.* [Chin.] A steep peak; precipitous cliff; precipice.

Syn. KEWASHIKIMINE.

Kenken, けんけん, 綏綏, *a.* [Chin.] United; confederate; allied; intimately connected (as in friendship).

Kenken, けんけん, 誼誼, *a.* [Chin.] Same as above

Kenken, けんけん, 拳拳, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Understanding or comprehending thoroughly; appreciatingly.

Kenken fukuyō suru, 拳拳服膺スル, to appreciate and acquiesce; *Kenken to shite tsutomuru*, 拳拳トシテ務ムル, to discharge one's duties with diligence.

Kenken suru, けんけんする, 檢見, *v.t.* [Chin.] To inspect; to oversee; to superintend.

Syn. ARATAMEMIRU, SHIRABEMIRU.

Kenken suru, けんけんする, 檢覈, *v.t.* [Chin.] To examine; to investigate; to inspect.

Syn. KOKOROMURU, SHIRABERU, TAMESU.

Kenki, けんき, 顯貴, *a.* Illustrious; distinguished; renowned; noble (in rank).

Kenki, けんき, 嶮嶮, *a.* [Chin.] Steep; rugged; precipitous (said of mountains).

Kenki, けんき, 雠忌, *n.* [Chin.] Enmity; aversion; hatred. — **suru**, *v.t.* To abhor, shun or hate.

Syn. IMIKIRAU, ITŌ, IYAGARU.

Kenkin, けんきん, 厭厭, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Offering parsley (as was done by a peasant who had

nothing else to offer to his monarch); my trifling present (used in humiliation); my humble counsel. [advice.]

Kenkin no bichū, 献芹ノ敬愛, my humble
Kenkin, けんきん, 兼勤, *n.* Holding an office in addition to a principal one; discharging the duties of two or more offices at the same time. —*suru*, *v.t.* To hold two offices at the same time.

Syn. KEMMU, KANETSUTOMORU

Kenkin, けんきん, 献金, *n.* Presenting or contributing money (as for some public purposes). —*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute money for public use.

Kenkin, けんきん, 謙遜, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Humble and respectful, unassuming, conciliatory; humiliation, humility, deference.

Syn. HIKAEME, TSOTSUSHIMI.

Kenkin, けんきん, 兼金, *n.* [Chin.] Pure gold.

Kenkin, けんきん, 捐金, *n.* Giving money in charity; subscription.

Kenki suru, けんきする, 整起, *v.t.* [Chin.] To draw up; to cause to stand by pulling.

Syn. HIKIAGERU.

Kenkō, けんかふ, 堅甲, *n.* [Chin.] Strong armour. *Kenkō rihei*, 堅甲利兵, [lit.] strong armours and sharp swords; [fig.] powerful army; formidable troops.

Kenkō, けんかう, 健康, *n. and a.* Health; a sound physique; healthy or sound.

Kenkō wo gai su, 健康ヲ害ス, to injure health; *Sukoburu kenkō de gozarimasu*, 頗ル健康デゴザリマス, [coll.] am or is very sound in health.

Syn. JŌBU, SUKUYAKA, TASSHA.

Kenkō, けんかう, 權衡, *n.* ① A weighing beam, scales. ② Balance (as of power); equilibrium; equipolse; proportion.

Kenkō wo tamotsu, 權衡ヲ保ツ, to maintain equilibrium; *Kenkō wo ushinau*, 權衡ヲ失フ, to lose equilibrium; to be out of balance; *Sekai kokuryoku no kenkō*, 世界國力ノ權衡, the balance of power in the world.

Kenkō, けんかふ, 肩胛, *n.* [Anat.] The shoulder blade; scapula.

Syn. KAIGANE, KATABONE

Kenkō, けんこう, 健勾, *n.* [Chin.] The state of being bent; flexure; curvity; winding.

Syn. MAGARI.

Kenku, けんこ, 眷顧, *n.* [Chin.] Kind regard; favour; countenance; patronage.

Syn. KAERIMI, MEGUMI.

Kenkoku, けんこく, 建國, *n.* [Chin.] The establishment of a country; the foundation of a state.

Kenkoku irai, 建國以來, since the establishment of the country.

Kenkon, けんこん, 乾坤, *n.* [Chin.] Heaven and earth; the universe.

Syn. AMETSUCHI, TENOHI.

Kenkōshi, けんこうし, 懸鈎子, *n.* [Bot.] Raspberry. Syn. HASUICHIGO, KIICHIGO. [ry.]

Kenko suru, けんこする, 嗷呼, *v.t. and t.* [Chin.] To call in a loud voice; to shout.

Kenkotsu, けんこつ, 顛骨, *n.* [Anat.] The cheek bone. Syn. HŌGONE. [bones.]

Kenkū, けんこう, 懸空, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Hanging in the sky; suspended in the air.

Kenkun, けんくん, 賢君, *n.* [Chin.] A wise monarch; a virtuous lord.

Kenkutsu suru, けんくつする, 卷屈, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be coiling, winding, or crooked.

Kenkwa, けんくわ, 喧嘩, *n.* ① Noisiness; clamour; uproar. ② Quarrel; altercation; fight; coming to blows.

Kenkwa kōron, 喧嘩口論, quarrels and disputes; *Kenkwa ryō seibai*, 喧嘩兩成敗, in quarrels, both parties are equally punishable; *Kenkwa zuki na hito*, 喧嘩好手人, a quarrelsome person; *Kenkwa 100 kau*, 喧嘩ヲ買フ, to take part in another's quarrel; *Kenkwa wo suru*, 喧嘩ヲナスル, to quarrel; *Kodomo no kenkwa ni oya ga deru*, 子供ノ喧嘩ニ親が出ル, parents taking part in children's quarrels.

Kenkwai, けんくわい, 闇昧, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Light and darknees; light and dusky.

Kenkwai, けんくわい, 縣會, *n.* A Prefectural Assembly.

Kenkwai-giū, けんくわいぎょう, 縣會議員, *n.* A member of a Prefectural Assembly.

Kenkwan, けんくわん, 縣官, *n.* A Prefectural official.

Kenkwau, けんくわん, 兼官, *n.* An official post which one holds in addition to another already held. Syn. KAKEZUKASA.

Kenkwau, けんくわん, 顯官, *n.* [Chin.] High officials.

Kenkwau, けんくわん, 靄熒, *n.* [Chin.] Clear and bright; brilliant; dazzling.

Syn. AZAYAKA, KIRABIYAKA.

Kenkwō, けんくわう, 炫煌, *a. and adv.* Bright; brilliant; shining; glittering; gleaming.

Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU.

Kenkwōki, けんくわうき, 驗光器, *n.* [Physics.] A lucimeter; a photometer.

Kenkyō, けんきやう, 強強, *a.* [Chin.] Forced, strained; arbitrary.

Kenkyō fukwai naru setsu, 強強附會ナル説, arbitrary and strained views.

Kenkyō, けんきやう, 健強, *a.* [Chin.] Healthy and strong; robust; sound.

Kenkyō suru, けんきやうする, 健強, *v.t.* [Chin.]

To be careful (as in discharging one's duties); to act with caution, to be prudent.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kenkyū, けんきゅう, 研究, *n.* Investigation; inquiry; study. —**suru**, *v.t.* To investigate; to study. [study law.]

Jiritsu wo kenkyū suru, 法律ヲ研究スル, to

Kenkyūkwaï, けんきゅうかい, 研究会, *n.* A society or association for investigating scientific truths, political topics, etc.

Kennai, けんない, 権内, *adv.* Within one's authority, power, or right.

Kennan, けんなん, 劍難, *n.* A calamity or disaster caused by the sword; assassination.

Kennan ni au, 劍難ニ遇フ, to be wounded or killed by an assassin; *Kennan no mamori*, 劍難ノ守, a charm for protection against the sword; *Kennan no sō*, 劍難ノ相, the look of one who is fated to die by the sword.

Kenenn, けんねん, 懸念, *n.* Same as *Kenen*.

Kennenji, けんねんぢ, *n.* A kind of fence made of split bamboo.

Keinin, けんにん, 兼任, *n.* Appointing to two offices at the same time. —**suru**, *v.t.* To appoint to two offices at the same time; to hold another office in addition to the one already held.

Keinin, けんじん, 堅忍, *a.* [Chin.] Indefatigable; persevering; patient; resolute.

Keinin fubatsu no hito, 堅忍不抜ノ人, a persevering and indefatigable person; *Keinin fubatsu no kokoro*, 堅忍不抜ノ心, a resolute and persevering mind.

Keinin, けんじん, 檢認, *n.* [Chin.] Inspection and approval; approving; certification. —**suru**, *v.t.* To inspect and approve, etc.

Keinin, けんじん, 權任, *n.* [Chin.] A substitute in office. —**suru**, *v.t.* To appoint to, or act as a substitute in, an official post.

Keinō, けんのう, 賢能, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Virtue and ability; wise and able.

Keinomi, けんのみ, 叱罵, *n.* [coll.] Scolding; reprimand; black look. [scold.]

Keinomi wo kureru, ケンノミヲクレル, to

Keinon, けんのおん, 危険, *a.* Dangerous; risky.

Jitsu ni keinon na koto deshita, 實ニ危険ナ事デシタ, [coll.] was really a dangerous affair; *Keinonshō no hito*, 危険性ノ人, a timorous person. Syn. ABUNAI, KINAN. [persoa.]

Keinō suru, けんをよする, 獻納, *v.t.* To present to the Emperor.

Kennyōki, けんねうき, 檢尿器, *n.* [Med.] An instrument for examining the urine.

Syn. SHŌBUNTAMESHI.

Ke-no-arau mono, けのあらもの, 毛荒物, *n.* Larger animals, such as elephants, tigers, horses, oxen, etc.

Ke-no-nigomono, けのねごもの, 毛和物, *n.* Smaller sorts of animals, such as dogs, cats, rats, etc.

Ken-onki, けんをんき, 驗温器, *n.* [Physics.] Thermometer. [mometer.]

Syn. KANDANKEI.

Ken-o suru, けんをすする, 嫌惡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To abhor; to shun; to hate. [used]

Kenrei, けんれい, 縣令, *n.* A prefect. No longer

Kenrei, けんれい, 憲令, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial decree; ordinance; statute.

Syn. NORI, OKITE. [shu(野音).]

Kenrei, けんれい, 監獄, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ken-*

Keurei, けんれい, 圍圜, *n.* [Chin.] A prison; jail; Sya. HITOYA, RŌYA. [dungeon.]

Kenrei-mon, けんれいもん, 建禮門, *n.* The south gate of the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Keuren, けんれん, 兼薦, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Yoshi-svzare*.

Keuren, けんれん, 研練, *n.* [Chin.] ① Training; drilling; practising. ② Experience; competency; proficiency.

Keuren no kō wo arawasu, 研練ノ功ヲ顯ス, to display the result of one's experience; to give a practical proof of one's proficiency.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To be well versed in; to be conversant with.

Keuren suru, けんけんする, 牽連, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To be related or connected with. ② To be involved in; to be implicated.

Keuren suru, けんれんする, 眷戀, *v.t.* [Chin.] To think fondly of; to bear love to; to set one's affections on.

Kenri, けんり, 縣吏, *n.* Prefectural officials.

Kenri, けんり, 權利, *n.* Natural rights; privilege; prerogative.

Syn. CHIKARA, SUJI, WAKE.

Kenri-kōsoku, けんりこうそく, 權利拘束, *n.* [Law.] Restriction of right.

Kenrin, けんりん, 吝嗇, *a.* [Chin.] Miserly; stingy; parsimonious; sordid.

Kenrisha, けんりしや, 權利者, *n.* [Law.] Creditor.

Kenri-shōkei-nin, けんりしやうけいにん, 權利承継人, *n.* [Law.] Successor to right.

Kenritsu, けんりつ, 縣立, *a.* Established by a ken

Kenryū, けんりゅう,) or prefecture; prefectural.

Kenritsu-gakkō, けんりつがっこう, 縣立學校, *n.* A prefectural school or academy.

Kenritsu suru, けんりつする, 建立, *v.t.* To build erect, or construct (as temples or other build- ings). [precipitous path.]

Keurō, けんらう, 險路, *n.* [Chin.] A steep road; a

Keurō, けんらう, 圍牢, *n.* [Chin.] A jail, a prison

Syn. ORI. [house.]

- Kenrō**, けんらう, 堅牢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hard; solid; strongly made. [constructed cellar.
Kenrō na anagura, 堅牢穴蔵, a strongly
 Syn. JŌBUNARU, KATAKI, TSUYOI.
- Kenryaku**, けんりやく, 權要, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kembū*.
- Kenryū**, けんりゆう, 賢良, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent and good; virtuous. [right.
Kenryū hōsei, 賢良方正, intelligent and up-
Kenryo, けんりょう, 賢慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your wise consideration; your intelligent views.
Kenryo wo wazurawasu, 賢慮ヲ煩ス, I beg for your intelligent consideration.
- Kenryū**, けんりゆう, 見料, *n.* A fee (as for books borrowed for reading).
- Kenryoku**, けんりよく, 權力, *n.* Authority; power; influence.
 Syn. KEMPEI, KEN-I.
- Kenryokuki**, けんりよくき, 檢力器, *n.* An instrument for measuring man's physical strength.
- Kensa**, けんさ, 検査, *n.* Inspection; examination; investigation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect, etc.
 Syn. ARATAME, SHIRABERU, TADASU.
- Kensai**, けんさい, 賢才, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A man of intellect; wise man; sagacious person. ② A distinguished ability; genius.
Kunt no kensai wo agu, 國ノ賢才ヲ舉グ, to employ wise men of the country.
- Kensai**, けんさい, 歉歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unfruitful year; bad or unlucky year; year of scarcity.
- Kensai**, けんさい, 嫌疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness. ② Envy; jealousy.
 Syn. NETAMI, SONEMI.
- Kensai**, けんさい, 堅塞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stronghold; a fastness; fort. [office.
- Kensajo**, けんさお, 検査所, *n.* AD inspecting
- Kensaki**, けんさき, 劍先, *n.* The point of a sword.
- Kensaki**, けんさき, 建先, *n.* [*Astron.*] The end of the Great Bear. [tor; an examiner.
- Kensakwan**, けんさくわん, 検査官, *n.* An inspector
- Kensan suru**, けんさんする, 研鑽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To polish or burnish; to study hard.
 Syn. MIGAKU, TOGU.
- Kensatsu**, けんさつ, 賢察, *n.* Wise consideration; exalted sympathy. Used as a term of formal politeness (esp. in a letter).
Go kensatsu kudasaru beku soro, 御賢察可被下候, I beg you will take it into your wise consideration.
- Kensatsukwan**, けんさつくわん, 檢察官, *n.* [*Law.*] A prosecuting official; prosecutor.
- Kensatsu suru**, けんさつする, 檢察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and enquire into; to inspect; to
 Syn. SHIRABEMIRU. [investigate.
- Kensei**, けんせい, 勢權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Authority; power; influence; might.
 Syn. IKIOI, ISEI, KEMPEI, KEN-I.
- Kensei suru**, けんせいする, 牽制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hold the reins; to preside over; to dictate; to exercise authority over; to check; to restrain.
 Syn. OSAETSUKERU.
- Kenseki**, けんせき, 跡跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distinct trace; plain evidence.
- Kenseki**, けんせき, 拳石, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small stone that can be taken in the hand.
- Kenseki suru**, けんせきする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprove; to impeach.
 Syn. HINAN SURU, SEMERU, TOGAMERU.
- Kensen**, けんせん, 獻饌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offerings; sacrifices.
 Syn. SONAEMONO. [sacrifices.
- Kensetsu**, けんせつ, 建設, *n.* Establishing (as a building or institution); building; founding. —*suru*, *v.t.* To establish, build, or construct;
 Syn. SHITSURAU, TATERU. [to found.
- Kensha**, けんしゃ, 縣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine under the jurisdiction of a prefectural government.
- Kensha**, けんしゃ, 賢者, *n.* A wise man; sage;
 Syn. KENJIN. [savage.
- Kensha-no-toshi**, けんしゃのとし, 懸車年, *n.* Seventy years of age.
- Kenshi**, けんし, 賢士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise man; a virtuous samurai; sage.
- Kenshi**, けんし, 卷子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ball of thread.
 Syn. HESO, MAKI-ITO.
- Kenshi**, けんし, 絹糸, *n.* Silk threads.
 Syn. KINUTO.
- Kenshi**, けんし, 檢使, *n.* An official whose duty it was to attend and enquire into a matter (esp. in cases of death under dubious circumstances); a coroner.
- Kenshi**, けんし, 檢屍, *n.* Examining a corpse in cases of suspicious deaths.
- Kenshiki**, けんしき, 見識, *n.* ① Opinion; sentiment; views. ② Knowledge; learning. ③ [*coll.*] Influence; assumption; giving one's self airs.
Kenshiki aru hito, 見識アル人, a man of ideas; an influential person; *Kenshiki ga nai*, 見識ガナイ, no influence; *Kenshiki ga takai*, 見識ガ高イ, to make a show of one's knowledge; to give one's self airs; *Kenshiki wo haru*, 見識ヲ振ル, to make a display of one's learning; to perk one's self up; *Kenshiki wo toru*, 見識ヲ取ル, to give one's self airs; to hold up one's head. [barometer.
- Kenshikkō**, けんしきき, 顯漏器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A
- Kenshikwan**, けんしきわん, 檢屍官, *n.* An official who inspects and certifies to a death; a coroner.
- Kenshin**, けんしん, 賢臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous vassal; a sagacious or loyal retainer.

- Kenshin**, けんしん, 權臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Powerful or influential retainer.
- Kenshi-nin**, けんしにん, 検屍人, *n.* One who inspects a corpse in order to certify to the circumstances under which the death took place.
- Kenshink**, けんしんき, 檢震器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A seismometer.
- Kenshin suru**, けんしんする, 獻進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer, or present (to a superior).
- Kenshin**, けんしん, 研審, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute investigation; a critical examination. —**suru**, *v.t.* To examine or investigate minutely
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 懸賞, *n.* Offering prizes.
Kenshō rombun, 懸賞論文, a prize essay.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 堅勝, *n.* [*Epist.*] Sound in health; healthy; vigorous.
Go-kenshō no omomuki, 御堅勝ノ邊, that you are sound in health
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 健訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Persistent or obstinate litigation; pettifogging.
Kenshō no het wo fusegu, 健訟ノ弊ヲ防グ, to prevent the evil of pettifogging.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 檢証, *n.* [*Chin.*] Verification; authentication.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 見証, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ocular proof; substantial evidence.
Syn. AKASHI, SUIRUSHI, SHŪKO.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 謙稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A depreciatory title (as of one's self); a humiliating term.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 懸懸, *n.* Same as *Tsurigane*.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 憲法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Constitutional law; the Constitution.
Syn. NORI, OKITE.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 檢証, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sign or seal of authentication.
- Kenshō**, けんしやう, 賢相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise minister of state; a virtuous premier.
- Kensho**, けんしよ, 黔尻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kenshu* (黔首). [*band*; bill.
- Kensho**, けんしよ, 券書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A certificate; *Syn.* KAKITSUKE, TEGATA.
- Kenshoku**, けんしよく, 顯職, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorable official post; high office.
- Kenshoku**, けんしよく, 兼職, *n.* [*Chin.*] An office which one holds in addition to one's principal office.
- Kenshoku**, けんしよく, 饗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating heartily. —**suru**, *v.t.* To eat heartily.
- Kenshō suru**, けんしやうする, 顯彰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make known (as another's merit); to make evident; to display.
Syn. ARAWASU.
- Kenshū**, けんしう, 獻酬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving and receiving (as wine-cups in a feast).
Syn. YARITORI.
- Kenshu**, けんしゆ, 黔首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; common people; nation.
- Kenshu**, けんしゆ, 拳手, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fist.
Syn. NIGIRIKOBUSHI.
- Kenshuki**, けんしゆき, 驗酒器, *n.* An instrument for determining the quality of *sake*; alcohol-meter.
- Kenshun**, けんしゆん, 險峻, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] ① An abrupt declivity; a steep; precipice. ② Precipitous; steep; abrupt.
Syn. KEWASHIKI, SAKASHIKI TOKORO.
- Kenshutsu suru**, けんしゆつする, 檢出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To find out (as the result); to investigate and discover.
- Kenso**, けんそ, 險阻, *n. and a.* Same as *Kenshun*.
Kenso na michi, 險阻ノ道, a steep road; a dangerous path.
- Kensō**, けんさう, 險相, *a.* Sharp looking; stern, angry, or fierce (said of the expression of the face).
Kensō na kaotsuki, 險相ノ顔付, a sharp look; a fierce countenance.
Syn. KEMMAKU.
- Kensō**, けんさう, 喧噪, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous; noisiness, clamour.
Syn. KAMABISUSHIKI. [*burst*.
- Kensō**, けんさう, 糞漬, *n.* Same as *Kagiyari*.
- Kenso**, けんそ, 蹄鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A hamster.
Syn. HŌFKURE-NEZUMI.
- Kensoku**, けんそく, 賢息, *n.* A wise son (used in speaking politely of another's son).
- Kensoku suru**, けんそくする, 檢束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrain, constrain, or curb; to keep down; to check.
- Kensou**, けんそん, 謙遜, *n. and a.* Modesty, humility, humiliation, deference, condescension, self-depreciation; modest, humble, lowly, diffident.
Kensou shite hanasu, 謙遜シテ話ス, to speak humbly; to depreciate one's self in speech;
Kensou naru hito, 謙遜ナル人, a modest person. —**suru**, *v.t.* To depreciate one's self; to humiliate; to defer; to humbly excuse one's self. [*SURU*.
Syn. HERIKUDARU, JITAI SURU, KENTAI.
- Kensō suru**, けんそうする, 見證, *v.t.* ① To judge or decide (as in a contest). ② To witness, to see or know by personal presence.
- Kensū**, けんさう, 軒數, *n.* Number of houses.
Kensū wo shiraberu, 軒數ヲ調べル, to examine the number of houses.
Syn. Kosū. [*of length*.
- Kensū**, けんさう, 間數, *n.* Number of *ken* (measure)
Kensū wo hakaru, 間數ヲハカル, to measure the number of *ken*.

Kensui, けんすい, 匙水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slip basin.

Syn. MIZUKOBOSHI.

Kensui, けんすい, 懸錘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The weight of a weighing beam; a pendulum.

Syn. FUNDON.

Kentai, けんたい, 兼帯, *n.* ① Same as *Kenkin* (兼勤). ② Using a thing for two or more purposes; including two or more things in one; embodiment; incorporation.

Syn. KAKEMOCHI, KANERU KOTO.

Kentui, けんたい, 謙遜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference; humiliation; condescension; lowliness; self-abasement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To defer; to humbly excuse one's self; to condescend.

Syn. HIGE, KENSON, HERIKUDARU.

Kental suru, けんたいする, 兼体, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To embody; to incorporate; to unite.

Kental suru, けんたいする, 倦怠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become weary, tired, or fatigued; to be loathsome; to be exhausted.

Syn. AKIRU, KUTABIRIKU, UMIOKOTARU.

Kentaku, けんたか, 權高, *a.* Haughty; arrogant;

Kendaku, けんたか, 倨, *a.* assuming; proud; overbearing.

Kentan, けんたん, 軒端, *n.* Same as *Nokida*.

Kentan, けんたん, 饕餮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gluttony, gormandism.

Kentan suru, けんたんする, 肩担, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To carry on the shoulder; to shoulder. ② To have the charge or care of; to be taxed with; to undertake. [SRU.]

Syn. NINAU, KATSUQU, UKEMOTSU, FUTAN-

Kentatsu けんたつ, 顯達, *a.* Illustrious; distinguished; eminent; prominent; exalted.

Kentatsu no shi, 顯達ノ士, a distinguished gentleman; an eminent samurai.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be prominent (as to rank or dignity); to be exalted.

Syn. HIIDETARU, NUKINDERU.

Kentatsu Daō, けんたつだう, 乾闥婆王, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Kentei, けんてい, 檢定, *n.* Examining and fixing; inspecting and approving (as text books for schools). —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect and approve; to examine and adopt.

Kyōkwa-sho wo kentei suru, 教科書ヲ檢定スル, to examine and approve text books.

Kenteki, けんてき, 涓滴, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Dripping; a drop. ② A very small quantity; an atom; a straw; a hair.

Kenteki no kō nashi, 涓滴ノ功ナシ, has no merit; nothing to deserve praise.

Syn. SASHŌ, SHITATARI, SHIZUKU.

Kenteki, けんてき, 見物, *n.* Object; aim; purpose; intention.

Kenten, けんてん, 圈點, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute circles often placed at the right hand side of characters for the sake of emphasis, corresponding to underlining or italics in English composition.

Kenten wo tsukeru, 圈點ヲ付ケル, to use the *zenten*; to emphasize a phrase or sentence.

Syn. MARU, MARUPOCHI.

Kentetsu, けんてつ, 賢哲, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Wise; virtuous; sagacious; a wise man; a virtuous person; a sage.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, KENJIN.

Kento, けんと, 建都, *n.* Establishing a capital; founding a city. —*suru*, *v.t.* To establish or found a capital.

Kentō, けんたう, 見當, *n.* ① Aim; object; direction. ② The sight of a gun.

Kentō ga chigau, 見當が違フ, to miss the aim;

Kentō ga hazureta, 見當が外レタ, has been disappointed in object; *Kentō wo tsukeru*, 見當ヲ付ケル, to take aim at.

Syn. MEATE, MEDO. [charimetry.]

Kentūhō, けんたうほう, 除害法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sac-

Kentoku, けんとく, 賢徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exalted virtue; moral excellence.

Kentoku suru, けんとくする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove; to reproach; to reprimand; to censure; to impeach.

Syn. IMASHIMERU, SEMETADASU.

Kentūshi, けんたうし, 遣唐使, *n.* An ambassador sent to China in former times.

Kentō suru, けんたうする, 虔禱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer prayer to; to pray, or supplicate; to worship.

Kentsuki-deppō, けんつきでっぽう, 劍付鑿鉈, *n.* A musket with a bayonet. [axe.]

Kentsuki-ono, けんつきおの, 劍付盾, *n.* A battle

Kentsuku, けんつく, *n.* [coll.] Scolding; scold; reprimand; scowl; black look.

Kentsuku wo kutta, ケンツクヲ食ッテ, have caught a scolding.

Syn. KOGOTO, KENNOMI.

Kenuki, けんき, 毛抜, *n.* Hair tweezers.

Ken-uz, けんうん, 眩暈, *n.* [*Med.*] Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo.

Syn. MEMAI, MEKURAMI.

Ken-yaku, けんやく, 儉約, *n.* and *a.* ① Frugality; thriftiness; economy. ② Frugal; thrifty; economical.

Ken yaku shite kane wo tameru, 儉約シテ金ヲ蓄メル, to be frugal and save money.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To be frugal or thrifty; to economize.

Syn. SKRREN, SAIMATSU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Ken-yaku, けんやく, 券約, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written agreement or contract; bond; voucher.

Ken-yo, けんよ, 開業, *n.* The beginning or commencement of anything; origin; inception. — **suru**, *v.i.* To originate; to arise from; to begin.

Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI, HAJIMARU.

Ken-yō, けんよう, 兼用, *n.* Employing a thing for two or more purposes; double application. — **suru**, *v.t.* To use in two or more ways; to employ for more than one purpose.

Syn. KANE MOCHIRU.

Ken-yō, けんえう, 權要, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Authority and usefulness; important; influential.

Ken'yō no chū ni tatsu, 權要ノ地位ニ立つ, to occupy a position of power and usefulness.

Ken-yō, けんえう, 懸壺, *n.* [*Med.*] A boil on the rump.

Syn. ISHIKIBASU, SHIRINEBUTO.

Ken-yō, けんよ, 肩輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan-chair; a palanquin.

Syn. KAGO, NORIMONO.

Ken-yō-gei, けんようげい, 兼用言, *n.* ① [*Gram.*] Conjunction. ② [*Poetry.*] A word made to have a double meaning in the same sentence; also a syllable made to compose part of two words.

Ken-yō-sui, けんえうすい, 懸壺垂, *n.* [*Anat.*] The Syn. NODO NO HIKO. [uvula.]

Ken-yō suru, けんえうする, 繁殖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear (as animals); to breed; to tend

Syn. KAIYASHINAU.

Ken-yō suru, けんえうする, 捲揚, *v.t.* To roll or fold up (as a bamboo blind).

Syn. MAKIAGERU.

Ken-yū, けんゆう, 健勇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy and strong; brave; valiant; gallant.

Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Ken-yū suru, けんゆうする, 兼有, *v.t.* To possess something in addition to what one has already; to hold at the same time; to comprise; to include.

Kezai, けんざい, 硯材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A material for making ink stones.

Kenzan, けんざん, 険山, *n.* A steep mountain, a precipitous hill.

Kenzan akusho, 険山悪所, steep mountains and dangerous places.

Syn. KEWASHIKIYAMA.

Kenzan, けんざん, 獻饗, *a.* Anything left after offering to the *Kami*, the Emperor, or one's lord.

Kenzan, けんざん, 建蓮, *n.* A large porcelain tea-cup, originally brought from China.

Kenzan-yaki, けんざんやき, 乾山焼, *n.* A kind of faience originated by a man named Ogata Kenzan.

Kenzo, けんざ, 簡竿, *n.* A measuring pole.

Kenzen, けんぜん, 顯然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Clearly,

distinctly, evidently; clear, distinct, manifest, conspicuous.

Syn. AKIRAKA, ARAWA NI.

Kezen, けんぜん, 軒然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Laughingly; with a smile.

Kezon, けんぜん, 健全, *a.* Healthy; sound; vigorous. **Kezongaku**, けんぜんがく, 健全學, *n.* The science of health; hygiene.

Kezōbutsu, けんざうぶつ, 建造物, *n.* A building; Syn. IE, TATEMONO. [so edifice.]

Kezoku, けんぞく, 眷屬, *n.* The members of a family (in its wider sense); household.

Syn. KAZOKU, UGARA.

Kezō suru, けんざうする, 建造, *v.t.* To erect (as a house); to build; to construct.

Syn. TATETSUKURU.

Kezuru, けんむる, 獻, *v.t.* To offer anything to a superior; to make a present of; to present.

Syn. AGERU, SHINJŌ SURU, TATEMATSURU.

Keori, けおり, 毛織, *n.* Woolen stuff.

Keosareru, けおされる, *v.i.* [*Comp. of Ke* (a euphonic prefix) and *Sareru*.] To be pressed or thrown back; to be overwhelmed.

Keosuru, けおさる, *v.i.* Coor. form of above.

Keppai, けっぱい, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of *Kei kai* (結果).

Shichiri keppai, 七里ヶッパイ, not allowing evil beliefs or heretical doctrines to enter within seven miles of any place, by the Buddhist art of incantation.

Keppaku, けっぱく, 潔白, *n.* ① Pure; undefiled; unstained. ② Righteous; upright; honest; innocent.

Keppaku no hito, 潔白ノ人, a righteous person; *Mi wo keppaku ni suru*, 身ヲ潔白ニスル, to act honestly; to prove one's innocence.

Syn. ISAGIYOSHI, SEIHKOKU.

Keppan, けっぱん, 血判, *n.* Seal with blood. — **suru**, *v.i.* To seal with blood.

Keppatsu, けっぱつ, 結髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tying up the hair.

Keppeli, けっぺい, 潔癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being habitually particular about cleanliness

Syn. KIREIZUKI.

Keppou, けっぺん, 缺本, *n.* An incomplete set of books; a missing volume.

Keppy suru, けっぴやうする, 結氷, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To freeze; to be frozen over.

Kera, けら, 鍛鐵, *n.* Wrought iron. [*taipa*]

Kera, けら, 蟬鈴, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mole-cricket, *Gryllo-*

Kerabu, けらば, 簷羽, *n.* ① The eaves of a house. ② The eaves of a store house (*dozō*) projecting on both sides.

Kerai, けらい, 家来, *n.* A servant of a noble; a retainer; a vassal.

Syn. KENIN, ZUSA.

Kerakera to. けらけらど, *adv.* Same as *Karakara to*

Kerakera to uchiwarau, ケラケラト打笑フ, to burst out laughing.

Keraku, けらく, 快樂, *n.* Happiness; pleasure; jolity; merriment; mirth; hilarity.

Tenjū no keraku, 天上ノ快樂, celestial happiness.

Syn. KOKOROYOSHI, TANOSHIMI.

Keratsutsuki, けらつつき, 啄木鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Wood-pecker.

Syn. TERATSUTSUKI.

Kereba, ければ, *conj.* [cont. of *Keri* and *Ba.*] A conjunctive word placed after verbs and adjectives; if; since; when; as.

Atsu kereba, 暑ケレバ, as it was hot; if it be hot; *Kaki kereba*, 書キケレバ, when he (or I) wrote; since I have (or he has) written; *Yuki kereba*, 行キケレバ, when I (or he) went.

Koredomo, くれども, *conj.* Although; though; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding; but.

Syn. IKDOMO, SHIKAREDOMO, SHIKASHINAGARA

Kerel, ケレイ, *n.* [from *Greek Gelee* (Jelly).] Meat juice boiled down to a thick consistency, and used as a nourishing food by invalids

Keren, けれん, 欺罔, *n.* [coll.] Deceit; cheat; trick; artifice; imposition.

Kyatsu no keren ni kakatta, 彼奴ノ欺罔ニカ、ツダ, has or have been entrapped by the fellow.

Kerl, けり, 越鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Spur-winged plover.

Kerl, けり, *auxil. v.* A particle used after verbs to form their pretorit tenses.

Izure eka ue ni kerl, 何レヘカ失セニケリ, was lost somewhere; *Ochi yukeri*, 落ち行ケリ, took to flight.

Kerori to, けるりど, *adv.* [coll.] Insensibly; indifferently; in an abstracted or stupid manner; aghast; completely

Byōki ga kerori to naoru, 病氣がケロリトナホル, the disease has been cured insensibly or completely; *Kerori to shite iru*, ケロリトシテ居ル, to be abstracted.

Keru, ける, 蹴, *v.t.* To kick; to strike with the foot.

Muri wo keru, 鞠ヲ蹴ル, to kick a ball; *Uma ga hito wo keru*, 馬ガ人ヲ蹴ル, the horse kicks the man

Kerya, けりや, *subjunc.* [coll.] If it be; if.

Taka kerya kaumat, 高ケリヤ買フマイ, if it be dear, I shall not buy it.

Kesa, けさ, 今朝, *n. and adv.* This morning

Syn. KONCHŪ

Kesa, ケサ, 袈裟, *n.* [from a Sansk. word.] Origin-

ally a Budd. sacer-
dotal robe; ater a
scarf worn across
the shoulder by
Budd priests.

Kesagake ni kiru.

袈裟ガケニ切ル, to
cut a person across
the shoulder (with
a sword); *Kesa wo*

kakeru, 袈裟ヲカケル,

to put on a scarf (said of Buddhist priests).

Kesabaki, けさばき, 梳毛者, *n.* A carder.

Kesan, けさん, 卦算, *n.* A paper-weight.

Kesasa, けささ, *n.* State of being strange;

strangeness; singularity; marvellousness.

Keshi, けし, 罌粟, *n.* [Bot.] Poppy, *Papaver som-*

niferum

Keshi, けし, 消, *n.* The act of extinguishing, gras-

ing, or cancelling.

Keshi-azami, けしあざみ, 苦菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Sonchus*

oleraceus.

Keshibōzu, けしぼうず, 芥子坊主, 髻, *n.* One whose head is all shaved except a circular patch at the center which is fancifully likened to the cover of a poppy pod.

Keshikakeru, けしかける, 蹴, *v.t.* To set on (as a dog); to incite or instigate.

Inu wo keshikakeru, 犬ヲ蹴ケル, to set a dog

Syn. ODAYERI,

[on.

Keshikakuru, けしかくる, 蹴, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

Keshikaranu, けしからぬ, 可怪, *a. and adv.* ① Strange; uncommon; extraordinary. ② Very; exceedingly; extremely. ③ Rude; impudent; improper; unbecoming.

Keshikaranu furumai, 怪シカラヌ舉動, unbecoming behaviour; an extraordinary movement; *Keshikaranu koto wo suru*, 怪シカラヌ事ヲスル, to do an improper thing; *Keshikaranu yatsu*, 怪シカラヌ奴, an impudent fellow.

Keshikaru, けしかる, *a.* ① Strange; extraordinary; uncommon. ② Unbecoming; improper; unreasonable.

Keshikaru koto wo notamō mono kana, ケシカルコトヲ宣フモノカチ, how unreasonably you talk!

Keshiki, けしき, 景色, *n.* Scene; scenery; landscape; view As an affix the form changes into *geshiki*.

Keshiki ga yoi tokoro, 景色が好イ處, a place of fine scenery; a picturesque place; *Yo no keshiki*, 世ノ景色, the appearances or state of the world; *Yū-geshiki*, 夕景色, the evening

Syn. FŪKEI, KEI, KEISHOKU. [Scena.



(袈裟)

- Keshiki**, けしき, 氣色, *n.* Expression of the face; countenance; appearance; show; sign. In composition, the form is changed into *geshiki*.
Keshiki naki, 氣色ナキ, not showing in the countenance; no sign; *Keshiki wo kaete ikaru*, 氣色ヲ變へテ怒ル, to change one's countenance with anger; *Yorokolu keshiki mo mizu*, 悦ぶ氣色モ見へズ, he shows no sign of joy.
 Syn. ARISAMA, KEWAI, KIZASHI, YOSU.
- Keshiki**, けしき, *u.* Strange; unusual; uncommon; marvellous.
 Syn. AYASHIKI, TSUNENARANU.
- Keshikibamu**, けしきばむ, 氣色, *v.f.* To show signs of; to have the appearance of.
 Syn. KIZASU. [above.]
- Keshikidatsu**, けしきだつ, 氣色立, *a.* Same as **Keshikidoru**, けしきどる, *v.f.* To put on airs; to presume; to swagger; to put a good face upon.
- Keshikizuku**, けしきづく, 氣色付, *v.f.* Same as *Keshikibamu*.
- Keshin**, けしん, 化身, *n.* [Budd.] An incarnation.
Kwannon no keshin, 觀音ノ化身, an incarnation of *Kwannon* (Goddess of Mercy).
- Keshiningyō**, けしんぎやう, 芥子人形, *n.* Miniature figures of men, used as toys.
 Syn. MAMENINGYŌ.
- Keshira**, けしら, *n.* Sign; appearance; show; symptom; indication.
 Syn. KIZASHI.
- Keshitsubo**, けしつぼ, 煙匣, *n.* An ornamental vessel with a cover, in which live charcoal is put for the purpose of extinguishing it.
 Syn. HIKESHITSUBO.
- Keshitsubu**, けしつぶ, 芥子粒, *n.* A poppy seed (very often used to convey a comparative impression of very small objects).
- Keshizumi**, けしむみ, 消炭, 煙炭, *n.* Unburnt or carbonized cinders of wood.
- Keshiō**, けしやう, 化粧, 假粧, *n.* Adorning the face with white powder and rouge; toilet. —*suru*, *v.f.* To adorn the face with white powder and rouge.
 Syn. KESŌ, KEWAI, MIZUKUROI.
- Keshō**, けしやう, 化生, *n.* A transformed being.
 Syn. BAKEMONO, HENGE.
- Keshōbako**, けしやうばこ, 化粧箱, *n.* A toilet box, or a case in which things for toilet purpose are put away.
- Keshōbeya**, けしやうべや, 化粧部屋, *n.* A toilet apartment; a dressing room.
- Keshōdachi**, けしやうたち, 化粧立, *n.* Sudden springing up of wrestlers previous to the actual fight, only as a feeler.
- Keshōdai**, けしやうたい, 化粧臺, *n.* A toilet stand; a dressing table; a toilet.
- Keshōdōgu**, けしやうたうぐ, 化粧道具, *n.* Toilet utensils, toilet set.
- Keshōgawa**, けしやうがは, 繡草, *n.* Embroidered.
 Syn. NITORI-GAWA. [leather]
- Keshūkusa**, けしやうくさ, 假粧草, *n.* A slang fight of female parties. [inour]
- Keshōita**, けしやういた, 鏡障板, *n.* Part of a **Keshōkagami**, けしやうかがみ, 化粧鏡, *n.* A mirror or looking glass used for toilet purpose; a toilet glass. [*Keshōbeya*].
- Keshō-no-ma**, けしやうのま, 化粧間, *n.* Same as **Keshō-no-mono**, けしやうのもの, 化生者, *n.* A transformed being; a fox or badger which has assumed a human form to bewitch people.
 Syn. BAKEMONO, HENGE.
- Keshōryō**, けしやうりやう, 化粧料, *n.* ① Toilet expenses. ② A sum of money given for outfit (esp. by a bridegroom to his bride before marriage, or to a maid-servant by her new employer).
 Syn. SHITAKURIN. [let soap.]
- Keshōshaban**, けしやうまやばん, 化粧石盆, *n.* Toilet.
- Keshō**, けしやう, 懸想, *n.* Falling in love with; courtship. —*suru*, *v.f.* To fall in love with; to take a fancy to.
Onna ni kesō suru, 女ニ懸想スル, to fall in love with a woman.
 Syn. HORERU, RENBO SURU.
- Keshōbumi**, けしやうぶみ, 懸想書, *n.* A love letter;
 Syn. ENSHO, IROBUMI. [billet-doux.]
- Keshōkotoba**, けしやうことば, 懸言, *n.* Love talk; love intrigue.
- Kesoku**, けそく, 華足, *n.* Ornamental legs of tables, stands, boxes, etc.
- Kesokudai**, けそくだい, 花東臺, *n.* An ornamental stand for a flower vase.
 Syn. HANATATEDAI.
- Keson**, けそん, 家痕, *n.* A blot on the memory of a family; dishonour or disgrace to a family.
- Kesorōe-gushi**, けそろへぐし, 女揃櫛, *n.* A fine comb.
- Kessai**, けっさい, 潔齋, *n.* Abstaining from animal food for devotional purification.
Shōjin kessai, 精進潔齋, religious abstinence.
 Syn. MONOIMI. [land purification.]
- Kessaku**, けっさく, 傑作, *n.* [Chin.] A masterpiece of literature; a famous literary work.
- Kessan**, けっさん, 決算, *n.* Settling or balancing an account.
- Kessanbyō**, けっさんへう, 決算表, *n.* A table showing the account of actual expenditures and receipts in the national budget for a given year; financial statement.
- Kessatsu suru**, けっさつする, 結算, *v.f.* [Chin.] To tie up; to bind.
 Syn. TABANERU, YUWAERU.

Kesseki, ケッセキ, 血石, *n.* [*Min.*] Blood-stone, Hematite.

Kesseki, ケッセキ, 闕席, *n.* Absenting one's self from a place of meeting; non-attendance. — **suru**, *v.t.* To absent one's self (from a gathering place or rendezvous); to fail to attend.

Kesseki-hanketsu, ケッセキはんけつ, 闕席判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Judgment by default.

Kesseki-saiiban, ケッセキサイばん, 闕席裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as above.

Kesseki-soshō-tetsuzuki, ケッセキをさやうてつづき, 闕席訴訟手續, *n.* [*Law.*] Procedure of judgment by default.

Kessu, ケッセン, 決戦, *n.* Decisive battle. — **suru**, *v.t.* To fight a decisive battle.

Kessu, ケッセン, 血戦, *n.* Bloody battle; sanguinary contest. — **suru**, *v.t.* To fight a bloody battle; to fight desperately.

Kessha, ケツシャ, 結社, *n.* ① Forming a company; entering into partnership. ② A company; guild; club. — **suru**, *v.t.* To form a company; to club together.

Kesshi, ケツシ, 傑士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent person; a galling samurai.

Kesshi, ケツシ, 決死, *n.* Making up one's mind to die (as in a battle); courting or braving death — **suru**, *v.t.* To brave death; to resolve to die. [fight until death.

Kesshi no shi, 決死ノ士, a soldier resolved to die.

Kesshi, ケツシ, 血解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chisui*.

Kesshi, ケツシ, 血記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestral wor-
Syn. SENZO NO MATSURI. [ship.

Kesshin, ケツシン, 決心, *n.* Making up one's mind; determination; resolution. — **suru**, *v.t.* To make up one's mind, etc.
Syn. OMOIKOMI.

Kesshin, ケツシン, 缺唇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harelip.
Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUKUCHI. [ment.

Kesshin, ケツシン, 結審, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judg-

Kesshin suru, ケツシンする, 結親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unit-
ing in the closest or most endearing relation-
ship; entering into the conjugal state; marriage.

Kesshite, ケツシテ, 決, *adv.* ① Never; by no means. ② Certainly, positively; decidedly.

Kesshite okanai nasaruna, 決シテも構ヒナサ
ルナ, [*coll.*] never mind; don't trouble yourself
a bit; *Kesshite sayō na koto wa nai*, 決シテ左様
ナ事ハナイ, certainly there is no such thing.

Syn. DOSHITEMO, KITTO, KIWAMETE.

Kessho, ケツショ, 血槲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus acuta*.

Syn. AKAGASHI.

Kessho, ケツショ, 闕所, *n.* ① An estate disposed
of. ② Confiscation of an estate for a crime
committed. — **suru**, *v.t.* To confiscate an

Syn. MOSSHU SURU. [estate.

Kesshō, ケツショヤウ, 結晶, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crystalliza-
tion; crystals. — **suru**, *v.t.* To crystallize.

Kesshoku, ケツショク, 血色, *n.* The colour of the
face; complexion; countenance.

Kesshoku ga kawaru, 血色が變ル, to change
the countenance; *Kesshoku ga warui*, 血色が惡
イ, to be pale (as a patient); he (or she) looks ill.

Kesshoku, ケツショク, 血食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as
Kesshi (血祀). — **suru**, *v.t.* To worship one's
ancestors.

Kesshō-sekizansan, ケツショウセキタンさん, 結晶
石炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crystallized carbonic acid.

Kesshō-shōsanrin, ケツショウショウサンギン, 結晶
硝酸銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Silver nitrate, crystallized,
Nitras argenticus crystallisatus.

Kesshō-shūsuan, ケツショウシュウさん, 結晶
草酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxalic acid, crystallized, *Acidum
oxalicum*.

Kesshōsu, ケツショウスル, 結晶水, *n.* [*Chem.*]
Water of crystallization.

Kesshōten, ケツショウテン, 結晶點, *n.* [*Chem.*]
Crystallization point.

Kesshū suru, ケツショウする, 結休, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*]
To finish or end; to be completed; to come to a
Syn. OWARU. [conclusion.

Kesshū suru, ケツショフする, 結果, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
gather together; to collect or assemble.

Syn. MATOMERU, YOSEATSUMERU.

Kesshutsu, ケツショツ, 傑出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing
out preëminent; surpassing others in talent or
ability; excelling. — **suru**, *v.t.* To stand
preëminent; to excel; to overtop.

Kesshutsu suru, ケツショツする, 抉出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To scoop or gouge out.

Kessōchū, ケツソウチュウ, 結草蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Moth
larvae living in cases built of twigs, etc.

Syn. MINOMUSHI.

Kessoku suru, ケツソクする, 結束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To tie up; to bind; to form into a bundle.

Syn. SHIBARU, TABANERU, YUWAERU.

Kesson suru, ケツソンする, 闕損, *v.t.* and *i.* ①
To injure, harm, or impair. ② To be damaged
Syn. KAKU, SOKONZU [or injured.

Kessōyu, ケツソウユウ, 蘇草油, *n.* [*Med.*] Oil of
valerian, *Oleum valerianae*.

Kessui, ケツスイ, 決水, *n.* ① Drawing off a portion
of river water (as for irrigating purpose) ② An
irrigation canal or ditch.

Kessuru, ケツスル, 決, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To determine,
to resolve. ② To settle or decide upon; to
judge.

Gron wo kessuru, 隨論ヲ決スル, to settle an
argument; *Kokorozashi wo kessuru*, 志ヲ決スル,
to make up one's mind; to be resolved; *Shi wo
kessuru*, 死ヲ決スル, to make up one's mind to

dle; to brave death; *Shōbu wo kessuru*, 勝負ヲ決スル, to decide a contest.

Syn. *KIMARU*, *KIMERU*, *SADAMERU*.

Kessuru, けする, 結, *v.t.* [*Med.*] To be constipated.

Daiben ga kessuru, 大便ハ結スル, the bowels are constipated.

Kesu, けす, 消, 解, 滅, *v.t.* ① To extinguish or put out. ② To rub out; to erase; to cancel. ③ To counteract (as a poison).

Doku wo kesu, 毒ヲ解ス, to counteract a poison; *Hito no kuchi wo kesu*, 人ノ口ヲ滅ス, to silence another; to stop people's mouths; *Hi wo kesu*, 火ヲ消ス, to extinguish a fire; to put out a light; *Kima wa kesu*, 肝ヲ消ス, [*lit.*] to efface the liver; to be astonished; *Muji wo kesu*, 文字ヲ消ス, to erase or rub out a character.

Syn. *KEYASU*, *NOZOKU*, *SARU*, *TODOMU*, *TSUBUSU*.

Kesuji, けすじ, 毛筋, *n.* ① The line where the hair is divided. ② A very fine line.

Kesujitate, けすちたて, 毛筋立, *n.* A small comb with a long handle, used for dividing the hair.

Kesuji-tategushi, けすちたてぐし, 毛筋立櫛, *n.* Same as above.

Kesurau, けすらう, 擬, *v.i.* [*obs.*] ① To imitate. ② To intend, purpose, or plan.

Keta, けた, 方, *a.* Square or rectangular.
Syn. *SHIKAKU*.

Keta, けた, 桁, *n.* ① The cross beams of a roof or bridge. ② The reeds of an abacus. Often used in compounds.

Hito keta okuru, 一桁送ル, to carry over to the next column or reed (of an abacus); *Hogeta*, 帆桁, the yards of a sail.

Syn. *YOKOGI*. [above.]

Ketabō, けたぼ, けう, 棒, *n.* Same as ① under **Ketade**, けたで, 葎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum lapathifolium*.

Ketai, けたい, 怪体, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; singular; uncommon; whimsical.

Ketai na yatsu, 怪体子奴, a whimsical fellow.

Ketai, けたい, 懈怠, *n.* Neglect; negligence; disregard; carelessness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To neglect (as one's duty); to disregard.

Syn. *NAMAKERU*, *OKOTARU*.

Ketaosu, けたおす, 蹴倒, 踏仆, *v.t.* To kick down; to strike down with the foot.

Shōji wo ketaosu, 障子ヲ蹴倒ス, to kick down a paper screen.

Ketatamashi, けたまし, 急遽, *a.* Alarmed; surprised; astounded; excited; flurried.

Syn. *AWATADASHI*.

Ketateru, けたてる, 蹴立, *v.t.* To kick up.

Ketatsuru, けたつる, 蹴立, *v.t.* To kick up.

Chiri wo ketatete hazesaru, 塵ヲ蹴立テ・障ヒ去

ル, to run away kicking up, or raising a cloud of dust behind (as a horse).

Ketayuki, けたゆき, 桁行, *n.* [*Carp.*] The length of the roof.

Ketayuki fikken harima go ken, 桁行十間梁間五間, 10 by 5 *ken* (sald of a roof).

Ketchaku, けっちやく, 決着, *n.* Settling upon; decision; determination; resolution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To settle upon; to decide, etc.

Syn. *TORIKIMERU*. [at the best]

Ketchaku, けっちやく, 決着, *adv.* At the cheapest; *Ketchaku go yen ni shika makarimasen*, 決着五圓ニシカマカリマセン, [*coll.*] cannot reduce the price to less than five *yen*.

Ketobasu, けとばす, 蹴飛, *v.t.* To cause to fly off by kicking.

[in contempt.]

Ketōjin, けとうじん, 毛唐人, *n.* Hairy foreigners

Ketsu, けつ, 闕, *n.* ① A look out over a gate. ② The Imperial palace.

Syn. *KINRI*.

Ketsu, けつ, 闕, *n.* Want; deficiency; defect;

vacancy (as of an official post). [ficiency.]

Ketsu wo oginau, 闕ヲ補フ, to make up a de-

Syn. *FUSOKU*, *KARE*, *TARANUKOTO*.

Ketsu, けつ, 頁, *n.* Page (of a book).
San ketsu, 三頁, three pages; *Dai go ketsu*, 第五頁, the fifth page.

Ketsu, けつ, 決, *n.* Decision; resolution; determination. Very often used in compounds.

Ketsu wo toru, 決ヲ取ル, to take a vote; to resolve.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To decide, or resolve; to come to a decision.

Syn. *KIME*, *TORIKIMERU*.

Ketsubetsu, けつべつ, 訣別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting with each other; taking leave; farewell

Ketsubetsu wo tsugu, 訣別ヲ告グ, to say fare-

—*suru*, *v.t.* To part; to take leave. [well.]

Syn. *ITOMAGOI*, *WAKARERU*.

Ketsubi, けつび, 結局, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end; conclusion; termination.

Syn. *OWARI*, *SUE*.

Ketsubō, けつぼ, 缺乏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Want; deficiency; scarcity; imperfection; luck.

Ketsubō wo tsugu, 缺乏ヲツグ, to make up a deficiency [lack.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be deficient in; to want; to

Ketsubin, けつびん, 偶文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A phrase or sentence omitted by mistake.

Ketsudan, けつたん, 決断, *n.* Judgment, discrimination; decision, determination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge, decide, etc.

Tsumi wo ketsudan suru, 罪ヲ決断スル, to judge a criminal case.

Syn. *SADAMERU*

- Ketsudau**, けつたん, 決議, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Agreeing or deciding upon (as between two persons); settlement. ② A final deliberation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deliberate for the last time; to agree upon. [affecting the bones.]
- Ketsudoku**, けつとく, 結毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis
- Ketsueki**, けつえき, 血液, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood.
- Ketsuen**, けつえん, 血縁, *n.* Blood-relation; lineage. Syn. CHISUJI. [age; family line.]
- Ketsuge**, けつげ, 結夏, *n.* [*Budd.*] Not going out of doors for ninety days from the 15th of the 4th mo. to the 15th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*) (from a pious motive of not treading upon living things, *i.e.* plants and insects).
- Ketsuge**, けつげ, 結解, *n.* Counting; computation; calculation.
- Ketsugeki**, けつげき, 穴隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A click; aperture; interstice.
- Ketsugi**, けつぎ, 決意, *n.* Decision or settlement (as after deliberation of an assembly); resolution. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To decide; to resolve. Syn. GIJŌ, GITEI SUDU.
- Ketsugi-na**, けつぎあん, 決議案, *n.* A resolution passed by one House of the Diet.
- Ketsugi suru**, けつぎする, 決疑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear away doubts; to cast aside suspicions.
- Ketsugō**, けつごう, 結合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Union; combination; confederation. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To unite together; to combine.
- Ketsugōryoku**, けつごうりよく, 結合力, *n.* Cohesive power; a united force.
- Ketsugyokusui**, けつぎよくさる, 血玉髓, *n.* [*Min.*] Heliotrope, blood-stone.
- Ketsu-i**, けつゐ, 欠位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vacancy of an official post or rank.
- Ketsu-i**, けつゐ, 決意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Determination; resolution; making up one's mind. [*sufi.*]
- Ketsuin**, けつゐん, 血胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chiketsuin*.
- Ketsuin**, けつゐん, 闕員, *n.* The vacancy (of an official post). [vacancy.]
Ketsuin wo oginau, 闕員ヲ補フ, to fill up a
- Ketsuin**, けつゐん, 訣飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell drink; farewell entertainment.
- Ketsuji**, けつじ, 闕字, *n.* ① A character omitted in writing. ② The space left blank in any writing before the name of the Emperor or His Household, by way of respect. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave a blank space, etc.
- Ketsuji suru**, けつじする, 訣辭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To say farewell; to part with; to take leave.
- Ketsujō**, けつぢやう, 決定, *n.* Settling or fixing; making up one's mind; decision; determination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To decide; to settle upon; etc.
Syn. KETTEI, KIWAMERU, SADAMERU,
- Ketsujō**, けつぢやう, 結繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recording events by means of knots tied in a rope.
Ketsujō no matsuri goto, 結繩ノ政, a very simple or primitive mode of government.
- Ketsujo suru**, けつぢよする, 闕如, *v.t.* To lack; to be vacant; to be wanting or deficient in.
- Ketsukaru**, けつかる, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To be (a contemptuous word used only in the second or third person).
Ibate ketsukaru, 威張ッテメツカル, he puts on big looks. [junctiva.]
- Ketsunaku**, けつなく, 結膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The conjunctiva.
- Ketsumatsu**, けつまつ, 結末, *n.* The end; result; conclusion.
Syn. KEKKYOKU, OWARI.
- Ketsumazuku**, けつまづく, 蹣跚, *v.t.* To trip, or strike the foot against anything; to stumble.
Syn. TSUMAZUKU.
- Ketsumei**, けつめい, 既明, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning twilight; day-break; early dawn.
Syn. AKATSUKI.
- Ketsumei**, けつめい, 決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia Torā.*
- Ketsumei**, けつめい, 結盟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting alliance (as between nations); agreement; covenant. —*suru*, *v.t.* To combine (as in a league); to enter into an alliance.
- Ketsumoku**, けつもく, 附目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omission, an article or item omitted in a document.
- Ketsumon**, けつもん, 闕門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate of the Imperial palace.
Syn. KIMMON. [*Kechimyaku.*]
- Ketsumyaku**, けつみやく, 血脈, *n.* Same as *Ketsumetsu*.
- Ketsumetsu**, けつめつ, 血熱, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease of women connected with the menses.
- Ketsuniku**, けつにく, 血肉, *n.* [*lit.*] Blood and flesh; blood-relation.
Syn. CHISUJI, SHINRU.
- Ketsurei suru**, けつれいする, 厥冷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be benumbed with cold; to freeze.
Shusoku ketsurei su, 手足厥冷ス, the hands and feet are benumbed with cold.
- Ketsuretsu suru**, けつれつする, 決裂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break open; to be broken, or to give way (as an embankment); to be washed away.
- Ketsuri**, けつり, 血痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody diarrhoea.
Syn. GEKETSU. [rhea.]
- Ketsurin**, けつりん, 血淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody gonorrhoea.
Syn. NYŌKETSU.
- Ketsuro**, けつろ, 血路, *n.* [*lit.*] Bloody path; a path of escape through the ranks of the enemy.
Ippō no ketsuro wo hiraku, 一方ノ血路ヲ開ク, to open a path of escape through the ranks of the enemy.
Syn. NIGEMUHI. [the enemy.]
- Ketsurō**, けつろう, 缺漏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Want; lack; deficiency; omission.

- Ketsurui**, けつるゐ, 血涙, *n.* Bloody tears; bitter tears. [of blood.
Ketsurui wo nagasu, 血涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears
 Syn. CHI NO NAMIDA.
- Ketsuryaku**, けつりやく, 簡畧, *n.* [Chin.] Abridgment; an abbreviation; omission; compendium; epitome. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abridge; to abbreviate; to epitomize.
 Syn. KAKIHABUKU, SHÖRYAKU.
- Ketsuryō**, けつりょう, 結了, *n.* [Chin.] Finishing; completion; termination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To finish; to complete.
 Syn. OERU, OWARU, SUMU.
- Ketsu-un**, けつうん, 血暈, *n.* [Med.] Giddiness; dizziness; vertigo.
 Syn. CHIHURU.
- Ketsuyaku suru**, けつやくする, 締約, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To make a contract; to enter into an agreement; to bargain; to stipulate; to promise.
- Ketsuzei**, けつぜい, 血税, *n.* [Lit.] Blood tax, conscription.
Ketsuzei wo kwasuru, 血税ヲ課スル, to impose military service; to conscript.
- Ketsuzen**, けつぜん, 決然, *adv.* [Chin.] In a decided manner; in a determined manner.
Ketsuzen to shite kore ni shitagō, 決然トシテ之ニ従フ, he obeyed it in a determined manner.
- Ketsuzetsu suru**, けつせつする, 決絶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reject entirely; to utterly renounce.
- Ketsuzoku**, けつぞく, 血族, *n.* [Chin.] Blood-relation; lineage; progeny.
 Syn. CHISUJI.
- Kettan**, けったん, 血痰, *n.* [Med.] Phlegm mixed with blood.
 Syn. CHI NO TAN. [with blood.
- Kettarushi**, -i, -ki, けったるし, *a.* [Provinc.] Weary; tired; exhausted, languid; weary.
Ashi ga kettarui, 足ガケッタルイ, to feel tired in the lower limbs.
 Syn. DARUSHI, KATTARUI.
- Kettei**, けつてい, 駉駉, *n.* [Chin.] A swift horse.
- Kettei**, けつてい, 闕廷, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial palace.
- Kettei**, けつてい, 決定, *n.* Settling (of an affair); determination; decision. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To fix, or decide upon; to determine; to be fixed or settled upon.
 Syn. KIMARU, SADAMERU.
- Kettei suru**, けつていする, 締結, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To conclude (as a treaty); to contract. ② To organize or establish (as a society or association).
- Ketten**, けつてん, 闕典, *n.* Imperfect laws; defective regulations; a defect.
- Ketton**, けつてん, 缺點, *n.* A defect; weak point; flaw; blemish.
- Kettō**, けつどう, 血統, *n.* Family line; lineage; consanguinity; blood-relation; progeny.
 Syn. CHISUJI.
- Kettō**, けつどう, 結頭, *n.* [Chin.] ① A knot. ② An ornamental tie (as of a ribbon).
 Syn. MUSUHIME.
- Kettō**, けつどう, 結黨, *n.* Forming a party (esp. political); association; uniting in a league. —*suru*, *v.t.* To form a party; to league together.
- Kettō**, けつどう, 決闘, *n.* A duel.
Kettō wo mōshikomu, 決闘ヲ申込ム, to challenge
 Syn. HATASHIAI. [longe to a duel
- Kettōjō**, けつどうぢょう, 決闘状, *n.* A letter conveying a summons to fight a duel; a challenge.
Kettōjō wo okuru, 決闘状ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge (to fight a duel).
 Syn. HATASHIJŌ.
- Ke-u**, けう, 稀有, *a.* Rare; uncommon; unusual; strange; peculiar; unprecedented.
Ke-u na hanashi, 稀有ナ話, a strange story; wonderful tale; *Ke-u na koto*, 稀有ナ事, an uncommon affair; a singular incident.
 Syn. HENNA, MYŌNA.
- Ke-uke**, けうけ, 毛受, *n.* A piece of board with a handle, used for receiving the hair in shaving.
- Keutosh**, -i, -ki, けうとし, 氣疎, *a.* Lonely; dismal; gloomy; inspiring fear or dread.
- Kewai**, けわい, 景色, *n.* Scene; appearance; air; looks.
 Syn. KEBURI, KESHIKI, MIE, YŌSU.
- Kewai**, けわい, 化粧, *n.* Adorning one's self; toilet. —*suru*, *v.t.* To adorn or dress one's self.
 Syn. KESHŪ, YOSŌU. [self.
- Kewai-dokoro**, けわいどころ, 化粧所, *n.* A toilet room; a dressing apartment.
 Syn. KESHŪBEYA. [ryō.
- Kewairyō**, けわいりょう, 化粧料, *n.* Same as *Keshō*.
- Kewashi**, -i, -ki, けわし, 險, 險, *a.* ① Steep; rugged; precipitous. ② Pressing or urgent (as work); busy. ③ Dangerous; risky; perilous.
 Syn. ISOGASHI, KENSO, SEWASHI.
- Keyn-keshi**, -i, -ki, けやくし, 明瞭, *a.* ① Distinct; plain; evident. ② Strange; uncommon; extraordinary.
- Keyaki**, けやき, 楡, *n.* [Bot.] *Zelkova acuminata*.
- Keyaki**, けやき, 毛焼, *n.* Burning the hair or down of a plucked chicken; singeing.
- Kezuki**, けづき, *n.* The colour of the hair (esp. of animals).
- Kezume**, けづめ, 鬣爪, *n.* ① The small projection above the hoof of a horse. ② The spur of a defect.
 Syn. KAKEZUME. [cock
- Kezuna**, けづな, 毛縄, *n.* A rope made of human hair.

Kezururu, けづれる, *v.t.* The pass. or potent. form of *Kezuru*.

Kezaribana, けづりばな, 削花, *n.* Artificial flowers made by shaving a stick of wood.

Kezuribi, けづりひ, 削氷, *n.* Ice shavings.

Kezurikake, けづりかけ, 削掛, *n.* Same as *Kezuribana*.

Kezuru, けづる, 削, 削, *v.t.* ① To shave; to plane; to sharpen. ② To scrape. ③ To comb. ④ To rub off or erase. ⑤ To curtail (as another's estate).

Emitsu wo kezuru, 鉛筆ヲ削ル, to sharpen a lead-pencil; *Goji wo kezuru*, 誤字ヲ削ル, to erase incorrect characters; *Ita wo kezuru*, 板ヲ削ル, to plane a board; *Ki wo kezuru*, 樹ヲ削ル, to shave a tree; *Ryōchi wo kezuru*, 領地ヲ削ル, to curtail the estate (as of a feudal lord); *Take no kushi wo kezuru*, 竹ノ串ヲ削ル, to make bamboo skewers; *Yōji wo kezuru*, 楊子ヲ削ル, to make tooth-picks (as by shaving wood).

Kezuru, けづる, 梳, *v.t.* To comb (as the hair).
Syn. *KUSHIKUZURU*.

Ki, 木, 樹, *n.* ① Tree. ② Wood.

Ki ga kareta, 樹が枯れた, the tree has died; *Ki ni te hako wo tsukuru*, 木ニテ箱ヲ造ル, to make a box of wood; *Ki no eda*, 樹ノ枝, branch of a tree; *Ki no fushi*, 木ノ節, knot of a tree; *Ki no ha*, 木ノ葉, leaf of a tree; *Ki no kawa*, 樹ノ皮, bark of a tree; *Ki no miki*, 木ノ幹, trunk of a tree; *Ki no shin*, 木ノ心, the pith of a tree; *Ki no shiru*, 木ノ屑, sap of a tree; *Ki wo kiru*, 木ヲ切ル, to cut wood or a tree; *Ki wo ueru*, 木ヲ植ル, to plant a tree.

Syn. *TAOHIKI*, *JU*, *MOKU*.

Ki, 黄, *a.* Yellow.

Ki ni someru, 黄ニ染メル, to dye yellow.

Syn. *KIHO*, *YAMABUKIRO*.

Ki, 気, *n.* ① The state of the air or atmosphere; weather. ② Turn of mind; disposition; inclination; temper; humour. ③ Will; mind; heart. ④ Vitality; the spirit; feeling. ⑤ Vapour; exhalation. ⑥ A term of fifteen days; season.

Hito no ki ni iru, 人ノ氣ニ入ル, to be liked; *Hito no ki wo kaneru*, 人ノ氣ヲ嫌子ル, to be afraid to trouble another; *Iktō ki ni mo kakenu*, 一向氣ニモ掛クヌ, to be out at all concerned about; to be entirely regardless of; *Kare to wa ki ga awanu*, 彼トハ氣ガアハヌ, I do not agree with him; *Ki de ki wo yamu*, 氣ヲ氣ヲヤム, to trouble one's self about; to be sick at heart; *Ki ga ōta hito*, 氣ガ合フ人, a friend of the same mind with one's self; a sympathizing friend; *Ki ga fureru*, 氣ガフレル, to be beside one's self; *Ki ga fusagu*, 氣ガフサグ, to be gloomy; *Ki ga heru*, 氣ガ減ル, to feel anxious

at the thought of losing anything; *Ki ga kikanu*, 氣ガ利カヌ, to be dull-witted; *Ki ga kurū*, 氣ガ狂フ, to be disordered in mind, to be insane; *Ki ga mayou*, 氣ガ迷フ, to be confused in mind; *Ki ga musuboreru*, 氣ガムソボレル, to be melancholy or gloomy; *Ki ga nai*, 氣ガナイ, no dislike; no wish for; without sympathy; indifferent; *Ki ga nukeru*, 氣ガヌケル, to lose senses; to lose flavour; *Ki ga ōi*, 氣ガ多い, to be fickle; changeable; *Ki ga seku*, 氣ガセク, to be in a hurry; to be impatient; *Ki ga sumanu*, 氣ガスマヌ, one's mind not settled or made up; not yet contented; *Ki ga susumanu*, 氣ガ進マヌ, not willing to do anything; *Ki ga susumu*, 氣ガ進ム, to be eager or zealous; *Ki ga tatsu*, 氣ガ立ツ, the vapour rises; to be excited or aroused; *Ki ga tsuku*, 氣ガツク, to call to mind; to recollect; to notice, or perceive; *Ki ga tsukanu*, 氣ガ付カヌ, not aware or conscious of; *Ki ga tōku naru*, 氣ガ遠クナル, to become unconscious; to faint; *Ki ga tsumaru*, 氣ガツマル, to feel gloomy; *Ki mazui*, 氣マズイ, injuring one's feeling; disagreeable; *Ki ni iranu*, 氣ニ入ラヌ, does not suit one's mind; *Ki ni iru*, 氣ニ入ル, to accord with one's mind; to like; *Ki ni kakaru*, 氣ニカカル, to be concerned about; causing anxiety; *Ki ni kakeru*, 氣ニ掛ケル, to lay to heart; to feel anxious about; *Ki ni kanau*, 氣ニ叶フ, to accord with one's mind; agreeable; *Ki ni kuwanu yatsu*, 氣ニ食ハヌ奴, a person who is not to one's mind; a disagreeable fellow; *Ki ni naru*, 氣ニナル, to be anxious or concerned; *Ki ni sakarau*, 氣ニ逆フ, to offend a person; *Ki ni sawaru*, 氣ニサハル, to offend; *Ki ni suru*, 氣ニスル, to take to heart; to be concerned about; *Ki ni tomeru*, 氣ニ止メル, to keep to one's mind; to mind; *Ki ni tometu*, 氣ニ止メズニ聞ク, to hear in an indifferent manner; *Ki no hayai hito*, 氣ノ早イ人, a person easily excited; *Ki no kitta otoko*, 氣ノキイタ男, a quick-witted man; a smart fellow; *Ki no mjikai hito*, 氣ノ短イ人, impatient or irritable person; *Ki no nagai hito*, 氣ノ長イ人, a persevering person; a deliberate or slow person; *Ki wo eru*, 氣ヲ得ル, to be encouraged; *Ki wo hitte miru*, 氣ヲ引テ見ル, to try another's temper, or sound his opinion; *Ki wo kaneru*, 氣ヲ嫌子ル, to be afraid of troubling another; to be backward; *Ki wo kudaru*, 氣ヲ配ル, to be on the watch; *Ki wo momu*, 氣ヲモム, to be anxious about; *Ki wo morasu*, 氣ヲ漏ラス, to let the air escape; to ventilate. *Ki wo nagasameru*, 氣ヲ慰メル, to cheer one's self; *Ki wo nomareru*, 氣ヲノマレル, to be frightened; *Ki wo sanzuru*, 氣ヲ散ズル, to enliven the spirits; to dispel

vapours; *Ki wo shimeru*, 氣ヲシメル, to be on one's guard; *Ki wo sokonau*, 氣ヲソコナフ, to offend; *Ki wo mawasu*, 氣ヲ還ス, to presume or infer beforehand; to be suspicious; *Ki wo tsukeru*, 氣ヲツケル, to pay attention; to take care; to heed to; *Ki wo ushinau*, 氣ヲ失フ, to lose consciousness; to faint; to swoon; *Ki wo yaru*, 氣ヲやる, to dismiss from one's mind; to divert one's self; *Ki wo yasumeru*, 氣ヲ休ムル, to set the mind at ease; *Ki wo yurusu*, 氣ヲユルス, to be off one's guard; *Oki ga tsukareru*, 氣が付レル, [*polite. co'l.*] he troubles himself about; he shows special regard; *Taisō ki ga aru*, 大層氣がアル, has a great desire for.

SYN. IRI, KANGAF, KE, KOKORO, OMOYAKARI, TAMASHII.

KI, 季, n. ① A season. ② Quarter of a year. Used mostly in composition.

Ban kure niki, 盆暮二季, twice a year (i.e. at the middle of the seventh mo. and at the end of the twelfth mo. o.s.); *Han-ki*, 半季, half year; half of a fixed year; semi-annual; *Shi-ki*, 四季, the four seasons.

KI, 機, n. Opportunity; occasion.

Ki ni fōzuru, 機ニ乗ズル, to take advantage of; to follow up a victory; *Ki ni nozomi hen ni ōru*, 機ニ臨ミ憂ニ靡ス, to suit exigencies as they arise; to accommodate one's self to circumstances; *Ki wo mite ran wo okosu*, 機ヲ見テ勳ヲ起ス, to raise an insurrection by taking advantage of a favourable opportunity; *Sono ki wo ushinawazu*, 其機ヲ失ハズ, not losing the opportunity.

SYN. ORI, TOKI.

KI, 忌, n. ① Period of mourning; mourning. ② Hating, avoiding, abhorrence; aversion; dislike. ③ Respect; fear. Mostly in compounds. See also *Imibuku*.

Ki-chū, 忌中, during the period of mourning; *Ken-ki*, 嫌忌, dislike and abhorrence; aversion; *Syn. IMI* [reluctance.

KI, 記, n. Recording, records, chronicles; diary; note; register.

Ryōkō-ki, 旅行記, a diary of travel; notes kept during a journey; *Sōyū no ki*, 送友ノ記, an essay composed on parting with a friend.

—*suru*, v.t. ① To record; to register; to take note of. ② To recollect or remember; to recognize.

KI, 紀, n. ① A history; chronicle, a record of events. ② A period of twelve years. Mostly in composition.

Ki-den, 紀傳, chronicles; history; *Ikki*, 一紀, a dozen years. [position.

KI, 奇, a. Odd; uneven. Used mostly in compound. *Ki-gū*, 奇偶, odd and even

SYN. HAN.

KI, 奇, a. ① Singular; peculiar; strange; wonderful; remarkable. ② Eccentric; whimsical, odd; queer; fantastic. Very often in compounds.

Ki-ō, 奇童, a wonderful child; an uncommon youth; *Ki nari miyō nari*, 奇ナリ妙ナリ, strange and peculiar; passing strange; *Ki to iūbeshi*, 奇ト云フベシ, is to be regarded as strange; *Kore wa ki na mono da*, 是ハ奇ナ物ダ, this is a strange thing; *Ki-setsu*, 奇説, a wonderful story; *Ki-jin*, 奇人, an eccentric person.

SYN. MEZURASHI, MYŌNA.

KI, 期, n. A period of time; a fixed time; term.

San nen ōo ki to su, 三年ヲ期トス, to make three years one term; *Sono ki ni oyonde*, 其期ニ及ンデ, on arriving at the fixed time; *Tsukuru ki nashi*, 盡クル期ナシ, never ending.

—*suru*, v.t. To fix or limit the time.

Ki shite matsu, 期シテ待ツ, to fix the time and wait.

KI, 奇, auxil. v. A particle affixed to verbs to form their preterit and pluperfect tenses. Used only in written language.

Hanashi wo kikitari ki, 談話ヲ聞キタリキ, had heard the story; *Ko no ha wa ochi ni ki*, 木ノ葉ハ落ニキ, the leaves of the trees have fallen; *Kashiko ni ariki*, 彼所ニアリキ, has (or have) been there; *Yado e kaeri tari ki*, 宿へ歸レリキ, had returned to my (or his) home; *Tama e nobari ki*, 山へ登リキ, has (or have) ascended the mountain.

KI, 生, a. ① Not manufactured or seasoned; raw; crude. ② Pure; fresh; unadulterated. Very often in composition.

Ki-ito, 生絲, raw silk; *Ki gake*, 生掛, unbleached (said of wax candles), *Ki yori rei su*, 生ヨリ製ス, to manufacture from a raw material; *Ki-zake*, 生酒, pure sake (not mixed or adulterated with water).

KI, 騎, n. A numeral for horsemen.

Hyakki, 百騎, a hundred horsemen.

—*suru*, v.i. To ride (as on a horse or any other animal); to be horsed.

KI, 基, n. ① A numeral for some stationary objects, such as pagodas, machines, lamps, etc. ② Foundation; base; standard (as of weight or measure). In the latter meanings, only in composition. [Foundation.

Tō ikki, 塔一基, one pagoda; *Ki so*, 基礎, base;

KI, 鬼, n. ① A devil; demon; fiend. ② The spirit of one dead;

SYN. KISHIN, ON.

KI, 危, a. Dangerous; perilous; risky; insecure. Only in compounds

Ki, き, 器, *n.* ① A vessel, or hollow receptacle (wooden, earthen, or metallic). ② A utensil; apparatus; instrument. ③ Ability; capacity; genius.

Ki ni moru, 器 = 盛ル, to fill a vessel with; to put in a vessel; *Kare wa seijika no ki ni arazu*, 彼ハ政治家ノ器ニアラズ, he has no ability as a statesman.

Syn. DÖGU, KIKAI, KIRYÖ, UTSUWA.

Ki, き, 絹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine silk stuff.
Syn. ORIMONO.

Ki, き, 貴, *n.* and *a.* ① Noble; honorable; gentle; high; illustrious. ② Valuable; precious; costly; dear (as price). Used mostly in compounds.

Ki-jin, 貴人, an honorable person, gentleman; *Ki to naku sen to naku*, 貴トナク賤トナク, whether noble or mean.

Syn. TATTOKI. [tion.

Ki, き, 汽, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam. Mostly in compound. *Hai-ki*, 廢汽, exhaust steam; *Hōkwa-ki*, 飽和汽, saturated steam; *Man-ki*, 満汽, full steam.

Ki-ageha, きあげは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio machaon*.
Ken, きえひ, 氣合, *n.* The temper; spirits; feelings.

Kiai ga yoku nai, 氣合が好クナイ, to feel bad; *Kiai wo sanzū*, 氣合ヲ損ズ, to hurt the feelings.

Syn. KIBUN, KOKOCHI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Kiigo, きあいご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphacanthus aurantiacus*. [of mourning.

Ki-ake, きあけ, 忌明, *n.* Expiration of a period
Kian, きあん, 几案, *n.* A writing table, desk.

Kian, きあん, 起案, *n.* Preparing a draft; a draft.
Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Kianchimon-ginkwō, きあんちもんぎんくわう, 燧安智母銀鏡. *n.* [*Min.*] Myargyrite.

Kianchimon-kwō, きあんちもんくわう, 燧安智母鏡. *n.* [*Min.*] Stibioite.

Kiatsu, きあつ, 氣壓, *n.* [*Physics.*] Atmospheric pressure. [nometer.

Kiatsukei, きあつけい, 氣壓計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Manometer.
Kiatsuryoku, きあつりよく, 氣壓力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Same as *Kiatsu*.

Kiawaseru, きあはせる, 來合, *v.i.* To happen to come, or to be present.

Yofu tokoro e kiawasemashita, 好イ處へ來合セマシタ, [*coll.*] have or has happened to come in

Syn. DEAU, DEKKUWASU. [good time.

Kiba, きば, 牙, *n.* The canine teeth (esp. of animals); tusk.

Kiba wo arawasu, 牙ヲアラハス, to show teeth.

Kiba, きば, 木場, 木料廠, *n.* A place for storing timbers. [of *shōgi*.

Kiba, きば, 棋馬, *n.* Chessmen, used in the game

Kiba, きば, 騎馬, *n.* A horseman; trooper.

Kibachi, きばち, 木鉢, *n.* A wooden bowl.

Kibachisu, きばちす, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

Kibachōchin, きばちうちん, 騎馬提灯, *n.* A paper lantern carried by a man on horseback.

Kibagutsu, きばぐつ, 騎馬靴, *n.* Riding ehoes.

Kibaku suru, きばくする, 纏縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind, tie up, or fetter; to control.

Syn. HODASU, SHIBARU.

Kibamu, きばむ, 黄, *v.i.* To turn yellow.

Ko no ka ga kibamu, 木ノ葉が黄ム, the leaves of trees have turned yellow.

Kibamusha, きばむしや, 騎馬武者, *n.* A horseman; cavalier; trooper.

Kibana-no-renrisō, きばなのれんりそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus pratensis*.

Kibanehā, きばんちやう, 氣蝻蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A stinking insect.

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI, HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kibarashi, きばらし, 氣晴, 舒暢, *n.* Anything serving to dispel one's gloom; recreation; diversion; pastime.

Kibarashi ni yuku, 氣晴ニ行ク, to go to recreate one's self; *Kibarashi wo* (きばなのれんりそう) *suru*, 氣晴ヲスル, to divert one's self.

Syn. KISANJI, USHARASHI.

Kibaru, きばる, 氣張, *v.t.* ① To exert one's self; to make a strenuous effort; to strive hard. ② To be liberal (as in spending money).

Syn. HAZUMU, IBARU.

Kibasami, きばさみ, 木鋸子, *n.* Pruning shears.

Kibashiri, きばせり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris*.

Kibataraki, きばたらき, 氣獨, 活機, *n.* Wit; sagacity; activity of the mind.

Kibataraki no nai hito, 氣獨ノナイ人, a dull-witted person.

Kibayashi, きばやし, *n.* ① Quick-tempered; easily excited; irritable; high-spirited; quick-witted. [man.

Kibayai otoko, 氣早イ男, a quick-tempered

Kiben, きべん, 辯解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallacious elocution, or reasoning; sophistry. [antiope.

Kiberi-tateha, きべりたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa*

Kibi, きび, 糠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of millet; sorghum, *Panicum millaceum*.

Kibi, きび, 驕尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] The tail of a swift horse. Only used figuratively in such an expression as below.

Kibi ni fushite koto wo nasu, 驕尾ニ附シテ事ヲ為ス, to do anything by the help of another;



to participate in a work commenced by an abler person.

Kibi, きび, 氣味, *n.* [coll.][*corrupt.* of *Kimt.*] The state of one's mind; feelings.

It kibi da, 好い氣味だ, it serves you (or him) right, *Kibi ga warui*, 氣味が悪い, to feel alarm, fearful.

Kibidango, きびたんご, 黍團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling made with millet dough.

Kibiki, きびき, 忌引, *n.* Living confined in one's house during the period of mourning of one's relative. [citts.]

Kiblungo, きびなご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Spratelloides graciliris*, きびら, 生毛, *n.* White stuff woven with the fibres of the *ichibi* (*Abutilon avicennae*).

Kibishii, -i, -ki, きびし, 厳, *a.* ① Strict; vigilant; astringent. ② Harsh; oppressive. ③ Severe, or rigorous (as the weather),

Kibishii atsusa da, 厳シイ暑サダ, [coll.] the heat is severe; how hot it is! *Kibishii seifu wo suru*, 厳シイ政治ヲスル, to govern the people in a harsh way; *Kibishiki okite*, 厳シキ掟, a stringent law; *Oya no shitsuke ga kibishii*, 親ノ厳ガ厳シイ, the moral training of his parents is strict.

Syn. GENJŪ, HAGESHIKI, MUGOSHI.

Kibishiku, きびしく, 嚴, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Kibishiku iken wo kuwaeru, 厳シク意見を加へル, to admonish in a vigilant manner; *Kibishiku kuni wo mamoru*, 厳シク國ヲ守ル, to guard the country strictly; *Kibishiku zei wo kuwasuru*, 厳シク税ヲ課スル, to impose a heavy tax upon. [KV.]

Syn. GENJŪ NI, IMIJIKU, KARAKU, MUGO-

Kibisbo, きびすぼ, 急須, *n.* A small tea-pot.

Syn. KYŪSU.

Kibisu, きびす, 踵, *n.* The heel.

Syn. KAKATO. [catcher.]

Kibitaki, きびたき, *n.* [*Ornth.*] *Narcissus fly-Kibo*, きび, 肥福, *n.* Same as *Boki*.

Kibo, きぼ, 規模, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Plan; project; scheme; pattern. ② Renown; fame; glory. ③ A good example; precedent.

Kibo wo kōdai ni suru, 規模ヲ廣大ニスル, to enlarge the plan (of a building, enterprise, business, etc.); *Kibo wo nokosu*, 規模ヲ遺ス, to leave a good example behind; *Kibo wo lateru*, 規模ヲ立テル, to set an example; *Matsudai no kibo to naru*, 木代ノ規模トナル, to set a glorious example to all the generations to come.

Syn. HIŌ, ISAO, KATA, ТЕМОН.

Kibo, きぼ, 鬼簿, *n.* A register kept in Budd. temples, in which the names of deceased parishioners are entered.

Syn. KISEKI.

Kibō, きぼう, 燿望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nearly full moon.

Kibō, きぼう, 既望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The night of the full moon; hence a poetic name for the night of the 16th of the month (o.s.). [aged.]

Kibō, きぼう, 蒼蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old man; the

Kibō, きぼう, 詭謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deceitful plan; an artful scheme; trick; stratagem; intrigue.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Kibō, きぼう, 奇謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wonderful scheme, a cunning artifice; an excellent device or plan.

Kibō, きぼう, 希望, *n.* Wish; desire; request hope. —*suru*, *v.t.* To desire, wish, or hope.

Syn. KOINEGAW, NOZOMU.

Kibohō, きぼほう, 記簿法, *n.* The art of book-keeping.

Kiboku, きぼく, 貴墨, *n.* [*Epist.*][*lit.*] Precious ink; your honoured letter.

Kiboku, きぼく, 龜卜, *n.* [*Chin.*] An art of divination in which the carapace of a tortoise is used; divination; fortune telling.

Syn. URANAI. [wood.]

Kiboku, きぼく, 奇木, *n.* A strange tree; curious

Kibone, きぼね, 牙骨, *n.* The lower jawbone.

Kibone, きぼね, 氣骨, *n.* [coll.][*lit.*] Mind's bone; care, anxiety, or concern.

Kibone ga oreru, 氣骨ガ折レル, to be full of anxiety; to be a canker worm of care.

Kibō suru, きぼうする, 企望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stand on tiptoe and look for; to long for; to be in expectation of.

Kibō suru, きぼうする, 欺罔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, deceive, defraud, or impose upon; to entrap or inveigle.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Kibō suru, きぼふする, 匱乏, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To become deficient in; to want; to lack.

Kibu, きぶ, 汽部, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam space.

Kibukushi, -i, -ki, きぶかし, *a* Densely wooded.

Kibun, きぶん, 感服, *n.* Same as *Imibuku*.

Kibun, きぶん, 奇聞, *n.* Strange news.

Kibun, きぶん, 記聞, *n.* Record of what one has heard; notes; chronicles.

Kibun, きぶん, 奇文, *n.* A peculiar sentence; an excellent style of composition.

Kibun, きぶん, 氣分, *n.* Feeling; the spirits; the state of one's health.

Go-kibun wa ikaga desu ka, 都氣分ハ如何デスカ, [coll.] how do you feel? how is your health?

Kibun ga sugurenai, 氣分ガ勝レナイ, [coll.] not to feel very well; *Kibun ga warui*, 氣分ガ悪い, to be ill; *Kibun ga yoku natta*, 氣分ガ好クナツタ,

[coll.] have improved in health; *Kibusai ni sawaru*, 氣分ニ障ハル, to affect the health.

Syn. KIAI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Kibunegiku, きぶねぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica*.

Kiburi, きぶり, 木振, 樹勢, *n.* The artistic shape or symmetry of a tree.

Kiburi wo naosu, 木振ヲ直ス, to correct, or improve the shape of a tree; *Matsu no kiburi ga yoi*, 松ノ樹勢が好イ, the form of the pine is artistic. [clothes.

Kiburushi, きぶろし, 着舊, *n.* Old and worn out
Kiburushi wo uriharau, 着舊ヲ賣拂フ, to sell off old and worn out clothes.

Kibusashi, -i, -ki, きぶさし, 氣羞, *a.* ① Gloomy; dismal; dull; melancholy. ② Timorous; diffident; apprehensive.

Syn. UTOSSHII. [out.

Kibushi, きぶし, 五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese gall.
Kibushi, -i, -ki, きぶし, 醜, *a.* ① Harsh or acrid in taste; strong or sharp (as liquor). ② Miserly; parsimonious; sordid.

Syn. SHIBUI, TSUYOSHI.

Kibushō, きぶせやう, 氣無性, *n.* and *a.* Dulness of the mind, laziness, indolence; dull, indolent, lazy, tardy. [*Kibusashi*.

Kibusenahi, -i, -ki, きぶさなし, 器他, *a.* Same as **Kibutsu**, きぶつ, 奇物, *n.* A curious thing; a curiosity; curio.

Kibutsu, きぶつ, 器物, *n.* ① A vessel (either wooden, earthen, or metallic). ② A utensil, implement, or furniture.

Syn. DŪGU, KIKAI, UTSUWAMONO.

Kibutsu, きぶつ, 忌物, *n.* Anything from which one abstains for some religious purpose.

Syn. IMIMONO, TACHIMONO.

Kichaku, きちやく, 歸着, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Arriving home; returning; coming back. ② A decision arrived at after long deliberation; resolution.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To come back; to arrive at.

Giron no kichaku suru tokoro, 議論ノ歸着スル處, the point at which the argument arrives; the result of the discussion; the drift of an argument. [wit; acumen.

Kichi, きち, 機智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick perception; Syn. KITEK, SASOKU NO CHI, TONCHI.

Kichi, きち, 已知, *a.* Already known; known.

Kichi-sū, 已知數, [*Math.*] a known quantity.

Kichigai, きちがひ, 狂氣, *n.* Being deranged in mind; insanity; an insane person; a lunatic.

Syn. KYŌKI, MONOGURUI, RANSHIN.

Kichigai-byōin, きちがひびやういん, 風癪病院, *n.* A lunatic asylum.

Kichigai-mizu, きちがひみづ, 狂水, *n.* Mad water, or a liquor that makes men mad (a elang for spirituous liquors).

Kichigai-naebi, きちがひなすび, 荊棘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thorn-apple.

Syn. MANDARAGE.

Kichiji, きちぢ, 吉事, *n.* A lucky event; a happy accident; good luck.

Syn. YORIKOTO.

Kichijisō, きちぢさう, 實業, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pachysandra terminalis*. [omen.

Kichijō, きちぢやう, 吉辭, *n.* A lucky sign; a good *Kichijō nicht*, 吉辭日, a lucky day.

Kichijōsō, きちぢやうさう, 吉辭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Reineckia carnea*.

Kichijōtenuyo, きちぢやうてんによ, 吉辭天女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist goddess, sister of *Bishamon-ten*, which see.

Kichikō, きちかう, 既知項, *n.* [*Math.*] Absolute term. [*yado*.

Kichia, きちん, 木賃, *n.* Cont. form of *Kichin*.
Kichin-uchi, きちんうち, 吉日, *n.* A lucky day.

Syn. KITTAN, MEDETAKI HI.

Kichin-yado, きちんやど, 木賃宿, *n.* A cheap inn where poor travellers lodge and are charged merely for the wood to cook rice with.

Kichirei, きちれい, 吉例, *n.* A lucky precedent.

Syn. MEDETAKI TAMESHI.

Kichisō, きちさう, 已知數, *n.* [*Math.*] A known quantity. [omen.

Kichizu, きちむす, 吉運, *n.* A lucky sign; a good

Kichō, きちやう, 几帳, *n.* A curtain.

Kichō, きちやう, 貴重, *a.* ① Invaluable; precious; costly; important. ② Distinguished, eminent, lofty, or honorable (said of persons).

Itazura ni kichō no kōin wo tsuyasu, 徒ニ貴重ノ光陰ヲ費ス, to spend the precious time for no purpose; *Kichō no shina*, 貴重ノ品, a precious article; *Kichō naru jimbutsu*, 貴重ナル人物, an important personage.

Kichō, きちやう, 絹帳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A silk curtain.

Kichō, きてう, 歸朝, *n.* Returning to Japan.

Kichō no ki wo matsu, 歸朝ノ期ヲマツ, to wait for another's return to Japan.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To come back to Japan.

Kichō, きてふ, 黄蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tertias multi-formis*.

Kichōmen, きちやうめん, 几帳面, *n.* and *a.* ① [*obs.*] An ornamental border of a box or any other thing, consisting of a straight line. ② [*coll.*] Exact; accurate; precise; scrupulous; punctual; punctilious.

Kichōmen na hito, 几帳面ナ人, a punctilious person; *Kichōmen ni suru*, 几帳面ニスル, to do anything in an exact manner.

Kichū, きちゆう, 忌中, *n.* Same as *Kibiki*.

Kichū, きちゆう, 鬼除, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment inflicted by deities; divine punishment.

Kichū wo ukeru, 鬼除ヲ受ケル, to suffer a divine punishment.

Kichū, きちゆう, 貴冑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble descent; good lineage.

Kichū, きちゆう, 鬼蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horned beetle. Syn. ONIMUSHI.

Kichū suru, きちゆうする, 記注, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To insert notes or comments.

Syn. KAKI-IRERU, KINYŪ SURU.

Kida, きた, 段, *n.* ① A cut; crevice; crack. ② A slice; piece. ③ A step; stair. ④ A notch; a mark. Sometimes in composition.

Kida ni kiru, キダニ切ル, to cut in pieces; *Kida wo tsukeru*, キダヲ付ケル, to make notches in; *Kida-hashi*, 段橋, Same as *Kizahashi*.

Syn. DAN, KIREME, KIZAMI, WAKACHI.

Kidachi, きたち, 木太刀, *n.* A long wooden sword used in fencing.

Syn. BOKUTŌ.

Kidachi, きたち, 木立, *n.* A grove, a tuft of trees. Syn. KODACHI.

Kidachi, きたち, 木性, *n.* [*Bot. and Hort.*] Resembling a tree (as in the character of the stem); woody nature.

Kidhashi, きたはし, 階, *n.* Stairs or steps in front of the Imperial palace, or of a *Shintō*

Syn. KIZAHASHI. [shrieo.]

Kidai, きたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chrysophrys caradinalis*. Syn. SAKURADAI.

Kidankaragai, きたからがひ, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cypraea* sp.

Kidan, きたん, 奇談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A curious story, a strange tale; interesting anecdotes.

Kida-uo-shō, きたのうをしょう, 應蛇之祥, *n.* [*Chin.*] An omen of begetting a female child.

Kidate, きたて, 氣立, 意氣, *n.* Temper, disposition; turn of mind.

Kidate no yoi hito, 氣立ノ好イ人, a person of good disposition.

Syn. KOKORODATE, SHŌNE. [equals.]

Kiden, きでん, 貴殿, *pron.* You (used among Syn. KIKI, SOKKA, SONATA.

Kiden, きでん, 記傳, *n.* Written traditions, historical narratives; biography; anecdotes.

Kidenhakase, きでんはかせ, 紀傳博士, *n.* Professor of history and poetry in the ancient *Dai-gakuryō*, which see.

Kiden, きでん, 隠田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Retiring to a farmer's life; retiring to private life. — *suru*, *v.i.* To return to a farmer's life, etc.

Kidentai, きでんたい, 紀傳体, *n.* A narrative style, or a style of writing histories, which consists in recounting historical facts without regard to the order of time. See *Hennentai*.

Kido, きど, 喜怒哀, *n.* Joy and anger.

Kido aivaku, 喜怒哀樂, joy, anger, grief, and pleasure (the four principal passions); *Kido iro*

ni arawarezu, 喜怒哀色ニ現ハレズ, showing neither joy nor anger in the countenance; being stoical

Kidō, きたう, 軌道, *n.* ① [*Astron.*] The orbit. ② The track of a railway.

Kidō, きたう, 道邊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cross-road; thoroughfare.

Syn. CHIMATA, YOTSUTSUI.

Kidō, きたう, 危道, *n.* A dangerous path; a perilous road. [wonderful boy.]

Kidō, きたう, 奇童, *n.* A remarkable child; a

Kidō, きたう, 氣筒, *n.* An air hole.

Kidō, きたう, 機動, *n.* [*Chin.*] The motion of machinery; mechanical action or movement.

Kido, きど, 規度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rule; regulations; law. ② Thought, reflection; idea; opinion. — *suru*, *v.t.* To think, reflect, or ponder over.

Kido, きど, 木戸, *n.* ① A castle gate. ② An entrance of a common thoroughfare. ③ An entrance to a theatre, or to a show.

Kido wo shimeru, 木戸ヲ閉ル, to shut the entrance of a thoroughfare; *Kido wo utsu*, 木戸ヲウツ, to set up a special building for a theatrical, or any other public, entertainment

Kidoban, きどばん, 木戸番, *n.* A keeper of the entrance to a theatre or show.

Kidoku, きどく, 奇特, *a.* ① Kind; benevolent; philanthropic. ② Meritorious or praiseworthy (on account of some philanthropic deeds).

Kidoku na hito, 奇特ナ人, a benevolent person. Syn. SHIMMYŌ. [son.]

Kidoru, きどる, 氣取, *v.t. and i.* [coll.] ① To act so as to attract others' notice; to be vain of one's beauty or ability. ② To put on airs; to imitate; to show off.

Iya ni kidoru, イヤニ氣取ル, to be vain of one's beauty or ability (so as to be disagreeable to others); *Gakusha wo kidoru*, 學者ヲ氣取ル, to put on the airs of a learned man.

Kidoru, きどる, 木取, *v.t.* To dress (as timber).

Kidosen, きどせん, 木戸錢, *n.* The fee of admission (to a theatre or show).

Kidōshi, きどし, 普通, *n.* [coll.] Wearing always (as the same clothes).

Kimono wo kidōshi ni suru, 衣服ヲ普通シニスル, to wear always the same clothes.

Kidōshi, きどし, 來通, *n.* [coll.] Always coming to the same place.

Kie, きえ, 歸依, *n.* Conversion; becoming a follower of Buddha. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be converted, etc.

Buppō ni kie suru, 佛法ニ歸依スル, to believe in the teachings of Buddha; to be converted into Buddhist creed.

Kiebine, きえびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe striata*.

Kiebutsu, きえぶつ, 歸依佛, *n.* A Buddhist deity in whom one specially believes.

Kiehateru, きえはてる, 消果, *v.i.* ① To be completely melted away; to disappear. ② To die; to expire.
Syn. **KIEUSERU**, **SHINU**.

Kieiru, きえいる, 消入, *v.i.* ① To sink in grief; to be smitten with fear. ② To faint; to die
Syn. **SHINU**, **SHIZUMU**, **TAIRU**.

Kiekaeru, きえかへる, 消返, *v.i.* ① To melt or fade away. ② To feel as if about to die.

Kiemadou, きえまどふ, *v.i.* To be bewildered through fear or grief; to labour under afflictions.

Kien, きえん, 奇縁, *n.* Unexpected connection; strange relation; happy marriage.

Hito wa aten kien no mono da, 人ハ愛縁奇縁ノモノダ, [coll.] men have innate likes and dislikes.

Kien, きえん, 棄捐, *n.* ① Giving in charity; bestowal. ② The act of letting off or cancelling debts as was done by the Tokugawa government for the *datmyō*, vassals, or common people, which act was also called *tokusel* by the latter. —**suru**, *v.t.* To give in charity; to let off or cancel debts (said esp. of the Tokugawa government).

Syn. **HODOKOSHI**, **NAGEUTSU**. [var.]

Kienju, きえんぢゆ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora japonica*
Kien-ankwō, きえんあんくわう, 輝鉛安鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinckenite. [Sartorite.]

Kien-hikwō, きえんひくわう, 輝鉛融鏡, *n.* [*Min.*]
Kienokoru, きえのこる, 消殘, *v.i.* To remain unmelted (as snow), or unextinguished (as light).

Kieru, きえる, 消, *v.t.* ① To melt away (as snow). ② To be extinguished (as light); to be put out; to be quenched. ③ To be lost; to disappear; to vanish. ④ To expire; to die. ⑤ To be effaced, erased, or rubbed out.

Akari ga kieru, 燈ガ消エル, the light goes out; *Ato ga kieru*, 迹ガ消エル, the mark is gone; the trace has disappeared; *Hibachi no hi ga kieru*, 火籠ノ火ガ消エル, the fire in the brazier is out; *Ji ga kieta*, 字ガ消エヌ, the character has been erased; *Kemuri no gotoku kieru*, 烟ノ如ク消エル, to disappear like smoke; *Sumi ga kieta*, 墨ガ消エヌ, the ink mark has been effaced; *Yuki ga kieru*, 雪ガ消エル, the snow melts; *Yūrei ga kieta*, 幽霊ガ消エヌ, the ghost has vanished away.

Syn. **KIEUSERU**, **MIENAKU NARU**, **NAKUNARU**, **TAEUSERU**.

Kiesō, きえそふ, 歸依僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest in whose teachings one specially believes.

Kietaeru, きえたへる, *v.t.* To disappear or expire completely.

Kietsu, きえつ, 喜悅, *n.* Joy; gladness; gratitude. *Kietsu ni taeru*, 喜悅ニ不堪, can not but rejoice at.

—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To be glad; to rejoice at.

Kieuseru, きえうせる, *v.t.* To vanish away; to disappear; to be lost.

Kifu, きふ, 寄附, *n.* Contribution or donation made to a temple, shrine, school, or other public institution. —**suru**, *v.t.* To contribute.
Syn. **KISHIN**, **KISHIN SURU**. [bute.]

Kifu, きふ, 貴婦, *n.* A noble woman; a lady.
Kifu, きふ, 肌膚, *n.* The skin; the shoulder.

Syn. **HADA**, **HADAE**.

Kifō, きよう, 氣風, *n.* Temper, disposition; character of the mind.

Ano hito wa yoi kifū da, 彼ノ人ハ好イ氣風ダ, [coll.] he is a person of good temper.

Syn. **KIMAE**, **KOKOROBAE**, **KOKORODATE**.

Kifuda, きふた, 木札, *n.* A wooden ticket or pass; a wooden label. [præcox.]

Kifuji, きふぢ, 蕨薔花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stachyurus*

Kifujin, きふじん, 貴婦人, *n.* Same as *Kifu* (貴婦).

Kifukin, きふきん, 寄附金, *n.* Money contributed; contributions in money

Kifukin wo boshū suru, 寄附金ヲ募集スル, to collect contributions in money.

Kifuku, きふく, 貴復, *n.* [*Epist.*] See *Kishū* (貴酬) Rarely used.

Kifuku suru, きふくする, 歸服, *v.t.* To submit or yield (as to authority); to make obeisance to; to
Syn. **SHITAGAU**. [obey.]

Kifuku suru, きふくする, 跪伏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kneel down.

Syn. **HIREFUSU**, **HIZAMAZUKU**.

Kifurushi, きふるし, 着舊, *n.* Old and worn out
Syn. **FURUGI**. [clothes.]

Kifurusu, きふるす, 着舊, *v.t.* To make old or useless by wearing (as clothes).

Kimono wo kifurusu, 衣服ヲ着舊ス, to wear out a garment (by constant use).

Kifusseki, きふっせき, 耀沸石, *n.* [*Min.*] Stil-
Kifutsuseki, きふつせき, 耀沸石, *n.* [*Min.*] Stil-

Kifu suru, きふする, 悸怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to be alarmed or frightened; to tremble or shake
Syn. **ONONOKU**, **OSORERU**. [at.]

Kifō suru, きようする, 譏諷, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To hint a rebuke; to censure indirectly.

Syn. **ATETSUKERU**, **SOSHIRU**.

Kiga, きが, 木臭, *n.* Woody smell, or smell of burnt wood. [hunger; starvation.]

Kiga, きが, 飢餓, *n.* Extreme want of food; *Kiga ni semaru*, 飢餓ニ迫マル, to be pressed by hunger; to be famished.

Syn. **KATSUE**, **UE**.

Kiga, きが, 起飯, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kigwa*.

Kiga jiyū naran 越臥自由ナラズ, cannot get up or lie down with ease; to be ill and infirm, *Kiga no sica wo suru*, 越臥ノ世話ヲスル, to be in constant attendance (as on an old man or patient); *Kiga wo tou*, 越臥ヲ訪フ, to enquire after one's health.
—*suru*, v.t. To get up or lie down, to live.

Syn. OKIFUSHI.

Kigae, きがへ, 替替, *n.* A change of clothes, or changing the clothing.

Kigae wo toriyoseru, 着替ヲ取寄セル, to send for a change of clothes.

Kigai, きがい, 氣概, *n.* An unyielding temper; firmness of purpose.

Syn. IKIHARI, IKIJI.

Kigai, きがい, 危害, *n.* Danger; peril; risk.

Hito ni kigai wo kuou, 人ニ危害ヲ加フ, to endanger another; to inflict a serious injury on another person

Kigakari, きがかり, 氣掛, *n.* Being concerned about; concern; anxiety; solicitude

Ano koto ga kigakari da, 彼ノ事ガ氣掛リダ, [coll.] I am anxious about that affair.

Syn. KIZUKAI. [way hither.

Kigake, きがけ, 來掛, *adv.* On coming; on the

Kigake, きがけ, 生掛, *n.* Covering the wick with several layers of melted wax in making candles (nearly analogous to the dipping method).

Kigake rōsoku, 生掛燭燭, a candle made by covering the wick with several layers of wax.

Kigama, きがま, 木鋸, *n.* A scythe to cut wood with. [of wood.

Kigami, きがみ, 木紙, *n.* Paper made from fibres

Kigami, きがみ, 生紙, *n.* Unsized paper.

Kigami, きがみ, 危岩, *n.* [Chin.] A steep rock; dangerous cliffs. [fig another.

Kigane, きがね, 氣難, *n.* Being afraid of trouble. *Hito ni kigane wo suru*, 人ニ氣難ヲスル, to be afraid of troubling others.

Syn. FIZUKAI, KOKOROZUKAI, SHIMPA'.

Kigane, きがね, 生體, *n.* Native metal, ore.

Kigane, きがね, 黄金, *n.* Yellow metal, or gold. Now rarely used.

Syn. KOGANF. [speculum.

Kigankyō, きがんきやう, 鏡脚鏡, *n.* [Med.] Eye

Kigirachin, きがらちち, 黃姑茶, *n.* ① Greenish yellow colour. ② Cont. form of below.

Kigarnel-meshi, きがらちちめし, *n.* Rice boiled with water and a small quantity of sake or soy (so called from its yellowish colour).

Kigaru, きがる, 氣輕, *n.* Light-hearted; sprightly; cheerful. [person

Kigaru na hito da, 氣輕ナ人ダ, is a cheerful

Kigawari, きがわり, 變心, *n.* Change or inconstancy of mind, fickleness; irresoluteness.

Ano hito wa kigawari ga shita 彼ノ人ハ變心ガシタ, he has changed his mind.

Syn. KOKUROGA WARI.

Kige, きげ, 木香, *n.* Same as *Kiga* (木臭).

Kigen, きげん, 機嫌, *n.* ① Temper; feeling; spirits ② State of one's health. Sometimes in composition.

Fukigen, 不機嫌, bad humour; *Go-kigen wo*

uhaganu, 御機嫌ヲ伺フ, [polite.] to enquire after another's health; *Go-kigen yō*, 御機嫌ヨウ, [coll.] fare you well; how do you do (greeting), *Go-kigen wa ikaga*, 御機嫌ハ如何, how are you? *Hito no kigen wotoru*, 人ノ機嫌ヲ取ル, to please or soothe the another; to play the sycophant; *Kigen wo*

naosu, 機嫌ヲ直ス, to recover one's humour; *Kigen ga warui*, 機嫌ガ悪イ, to be out of humour;

Syn. KIAI, KIBEN. [to be unwell

Kigen, きげん, 紀元, *n.* An era; the date at which the chronology of a country commences.

Jimmutenō sokū kigen nisen gōhyaku gojū san nen, 神武天皇即位紀元二千五百五十三, 2553 years after the accession of the Emperor Jimmu; *Faso kōsei kigen sen happyaku kufū san nen*, 耶蘇降生紀元千八百九十三年, 1893 after the birth of Christ, or 1893 A.D.; *Kigen go*, 紀元後, after the accession of the Emperor Jimmu; after Christ; *Kigen zen*, 紀元前, before the Accession of the Emperor Jimmu; B.C.

Kigen, きげん, 危言, *n.* Same as *Chokugen* (直言)

Kigen, きげん, 起原, *n.* Origin (of anything); rise; commencement.

Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI. [term

Kigen, きげん, 期限, *n.* A fixed period; stipulated

Kigen ga kireta, 期限ガ切レタ, the period has expired; *Kigen ga nagai*, 期限ガ長イ, the term is long.

Kigen, きげん, 戲言, *n.* Joke; jest; pleasantry.

Syn. JUDAN.

Kigenkai, きげんかひ, *n.* One who strives to please another; a sycophant; toad-eater; loady

Kigensetsu, きげんせつ, 紀元節, *n.* The anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Jimmu, celebrated on the eleventh of February (n.s.).

Kigera, きげら, 山啄木, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan green

Syn. AOGERA. [woodpecker.

Kigetso, きげつ, 忌月, *n.* The month of the anniversary of a dead relative.

Syn. SUOTSUKI.

Kigetso, きげつ, 期月, *n.* A fixed month; a month agreed upon for some transaction.

Kigi, きぎ, 杵, *n.* Wooden mallet or pestle.

Syn. KINE.

Kigi, きぎ, 木木, *n.* [plur. of *Ki*.] Trees.

Kigi, きぎ, 危疑, *n.* [Chin.] Doubt; suspicion. —
suru, v.t. To doubt, or suspect.

Kigiku, きぎく, 菊薔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A yellow chrysanthemum.

Kiginu, きぎぬ, 生絹, *n.* A stuff woven with raw silk and not softened or bleached.

Kigire, きぎれ, 木頭, *n.* A block or piece of wood.

Kigien, きぎん, 雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Green pheasant
Syn. KIJU.

Kigiuru, きぎする, 詭欺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, deceive, or impose upon.
Syn. ITSUWARU, TABAKARU

Kigō, きがう, 徽號, *n.* A mark; symbol; sign; badge; coat-of-arms; insignia.

Kigō, きがう, 貴號, *n.* An honorary title.

Kigo, きご, 齷齪, *n.* [*Budd.*] Obscene or ornate language, forbidden among Buddhists (as opposed to plain or simple speech).
Kigo wo tsutsushimu, 齷齪ヲツツシム, to refrain from using obscene language.

Kigo, きご, 奇麗, *n.* ① Elegant words; good saying. ② Whimsical words; singular expression.
Kigo wo haku, 奇麗ヲ吐ク, to use peculiar expressions; to talk whimsically.

Kigō, きがう, 記號, *n.* A mark; sign, symbol.
Syn. MEJIRUSHI, SHIRUSHI

Kigō, きがう, 旗號, *n.* The emblem or insignia on
Syn. HATAJIRUSHI, KISHŌ. [a flag.]

Kigō, きがう, 揮毫, *n.* [*lit.*] Wielding the writing brush; writing (as Chinese characters).
Kigō wo kou, 揮毫ヲ乞フ, to request another to write; to apply for another's autograph.
—*uru*, *v.t.* To write (as with a hair pencil).

Kigomi, きごみ, 着罷, 衷甲, *n.* A wadded shirt worn under armour in winter

Kigomi, きごみ, 氣籠, 氣勢, *n.* Being in high spirits; sprightliness; vivacity; zeal; ardour; earnestness.

Kigoshi, きごし, 木脚, *n.* Same as *Itagoshi*. See also *Koshi*.

Kigō-sūgaku, きがうすうがく, 記號數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Calculus of symbols; symbolical calculus.

Kigoya, きごや, 木小屋, 木殿, *n.* A wooden cottage; a hut.

Kigu, きぐ, 器具, *n.* An implement, tool; instrument; utensils

Kigu, きぐ, 木具, *n.* Wooden wares.

Kigu, きぐ, 戯具, *n.* A plaything, toy
Syn. OMOCHA. [sidence; sojourn.]

Kigū, きぐう, 寄寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary residence.
Syn. TARIYADORI.

Kigū, きぐう, 寄寓, *n.* Lodging or sojourning
—*uru*, *v.t.* To lodge at; to sojourn.
Syn. TODOMARU, YADORU. [Gambling.]

Kigū, きぐう, 奇遇, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Odd and even. ②
Kigū wo arasou, 奇遇ヲ争フ, to gamble.
Syn. CHŌHAN.

Kigū, きぐう, 奇遇, *n.* A happy meeting; an unexpected connection (as in marriage).
Kafin no kigū, 佳人ノ奇遇, happy connection of lovers

Kiguchi, きぐち, 木口, *n.* [*Carp.*] Quality of a timber or of lumber
Syn. KI NO SHITSU

Kigumi, きぐみ, 木組, *n.* Fitting or adjusting timbers together for building

Kigumarū, きぐまる, *n.* A hearse.

Kigushi, きぐし, 木櫛, *n.* A wooden comb.

Kigusuri, きぐすり, 生藥, *n.* Drugs.

Kigusuriya, きぐすりや, 生藥屋, *n.* A drugshop; an apothecary, a druggist
Syn. YAKUSHIYA

Kigūuru, きぐうする, 寄寓, *v.t.* To lodge temporarily in; to sojourn.

Kigutsu, きぐつ, 木沓, *n.* Wooden shoes; clogs.

Kiguya, きぐや, 木具屋, *n.* A dealer in wooden wares
〔戯具〕

Kigwan, きぐわん, 戲玩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kigu*

Kigwan, きぐわん, 祈願, *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow.
〔vow, to supplicate.〕
Kigwan wo kakeru, 祈願ヲ掛ケル, to make a

Kigwanjo, きぐわん堂上, 祈願所, *n.* A Buddhist temple where one

Kigwanjo, きぐわん堂上, hist temple where one makes a vow

Kigyō, きぎょう, 基業, *n.* A base for any future work or enterprise; the foundation or beginning of an undertaking
Syn. DODAI, MOTOI

Kigyō, きぎょう, 起業, *n.* Starting a business; commencing a work or enterprise of any kind; promotion of industries in general.
Kigyō-kōsai-shōsho, 起業公債証券, Industrial Public Loan Bonds

Kigyō, きぎょう, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-fish

Kigyō suru, きぎょうする, 企業, *v.t.* To plan a work or undertaking; to scheme an enterprise

Kifuda, きはた, 黄蘗, *n.* The inner bark of a species of oak (*Pterocarpus flavus*) used as medicine and dye stuff
Syn. ŌBARU

Kihai, きはい, 龜背, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hump back.
Syn. SEMSUI

Kihai, きはい, 氣配, *n.* [*coll.*] The state of the market; demand (for goods); the sale.
Kito no kihai ga yoi, 生糸ノ氣配が好イ, the sale of raw silk is good; *Sōba no kihai ga nidai*, 相場ノ氣配が鈍イ, the state of exchange is dull.
Syn. ARISAMA, KEIKI, YŌBU

Kihai, きはい, 氣配, *n.* Being on the watch; attentiveness, vigilance; circumspection.
Syn. KIKUBARI.

Kihai, きはい, 馬配, *n.* A kind of baton anciently

carried by the commander-in-chief of an army and used in giving orders.

Syn. SAHAI.

Kihaku, きはく, 稀薄, *n.* Thin; rare; rarified; dilute.
Syn. USCKI. [dilute]

Kihan, きはん, 歸帆, *n.* Sailing of a ship on her return; homeward voyage. —**suru**, *v.t.* To sail homeward (as a ship).

Kihau, きはん, 軌範, *n.* ① An example to be followed; model; exemplar. ② Rule; regulations; precept; canon.

Bunshō no kihau, 文章ノ軌範, rules of composition; *Yo no kihau to naru*, 世ノ軌範トナル, to be an example to the world.

Syn. TEION.

Kihan, きはん, 轡絆, *n.* [Chin.] ① A fetter; shackle, yoke. ② Encumbrance; hindrance; impediment. ③ Restraint; control.

Kihau wo dassu, 轡絆ヲ脱ス, to throw off the yoke, to free one's self from another's restraint.

Kihau, きはん, 氣蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A stinging insect.

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI, HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kihara-nishiki, きはらに志き, 木原錦, *n.* A kind of brocade. [weed]

Kiharu, きはらふ, *v.t.* To clear of weeds, to **Kihatsu suru**, きはつする, 揮發, *v.t.* To volatilize; to be volatile.

Kihatsuyu, きはつゆ, 揮發油, *n.* A volatile oil; essential oil.

Kihai, きへい, 奇兵, *n.* [Mil.] A troop of soldiers used for some important strategic movement.

Kihai wo motte teki wo yaburu, 奇兵ヲ以テ敵ヲ敗ル, to defeat the enemy by a cunning movement.

Kihai, きへい, 騎兵, *n.* A mounted soldier; trooper; cavalry. [ry]

Kihelina, きへいたい, 騎兵隊, *n.* A troop of cavalry

Kiheki, きへき, 奇癖, *n.* Eccentricity; queerness, oddity; whimsicalness.

Kihen, きへん, 貴謙, *pron.* You (used in addressing an inferior or equal in a polite way).

Kihen, きへん, 假變, *n.* [cont. of Rinki Ōhen.] ① Acting according to circumstances. ② A device or plan to meet an emergency.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Kihen, きへん, 陰騙, *n.* [Chin.] False representation; cheat; fraud; imposition.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KATARI. [Kataru]

Kihen suru, きへんする, 欺騙, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as **Kihi**, きひ, 貴妃, *n.* A female attendant of the Emperor; an Emperor's concubine.

Syn. KISAKI.

Ki-hibari, きひばり, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern tree-

Syn. BINZUI. [pipit]

Ki-hueyuri, きひめゆり, 黃山丹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of yellow lily, *Lilium cordatum*.

Kihin, きひん, 貴賓, *n.* A distinguished visitor; an honorable guest.

Kihiroi, きひろひ, 木拾, *n.* One who goes about to pick up pieces of wood for bath-houses.

Kihi suru, きひする, 忌避, *v.t.* To shun or avoid.

Syn. IMU, SAKERU [blee]

Kihō, きほう, 貴寶, *n.* Precious treasure; value-

Kihō, きほう, 貴邦, *n.* Your honored state; your honour's country. [try]

Kihō, きほう, 危邦, *n.* [Chin.] A dangerous country *Kihō ni irazu*, 危邦ニ入ラズ, never enter a dangerous country

Kihō, きほう, 貴報, *n.* [Epist.] Your honored answer; your precious report.

Kihō, きほう, 貴方, *pron.* You (a polite term).
Syn. ANATA.

Kihō, きほう, 氣泡, *n.* A bubble; foam.
Syn. AWA.

Kihō, きほう, 起泡, *n.* [Chin.] Effervescence.

Kihō, きほう, 記法, *n.* [Chin.] Notation; moment-
closure.

Kihon, きほん, 基本, *n.* Base; basis; foundation.
Syn. KISO, MOTO, MOTU.

Kii, きい, 貴意, *n.* [Epist.] Your precious will; your honored opinion.

Kii ni makasete, 貴意ニ任セテ, committing to your honored will; *Kii no gotoku*, 貴意ノ如ク, as
Syn. GYOI, OROSHIMESHI. [you think]

Kii, きい, 奇異, *a.* Wonderful; strange; singular; peculiar, odd; dubious; mysterious.

Kii no omoi wo nasu, 奇異ノ思ヲナス, to think strange, to regard as mysterious.

Syn. AYASHIKI, KIMYŌ, KITAI.

Kii, きゑ, 奇傑, *n.* [Chin.] Remarkable; wonderful; excellent.

Syn. MEZURASHIKI. [ry]

Ki-ichigo, きいちご, 木蜜益母, *n.* [Bot.] Raspber-

Ki-kii, きいきい, *n.* [coll.] Pain; ailment (used to or by children only).

Kii-kii ga mada warui, キイキイガマダ悪イ, is still indisposed; *Kii-kii ga naotta*, キイキイガ善ツタ, health has been recovered.

Syn. AMBAI. [noise; shriek]

Kii-kii, きいきい, *adv.* Producing a sharp piercing

Kii-kii oto ga suru, キイキイ音ガスル, to produce a shrieking noise.

Kiin, きいん, 起因, *n.* Origin, cause; beginning.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To take rise to; to originate; to commence.

Syn. GEN-IN, MOTUZUKU, YORU.

Kiin suru, きいんする, 歸隱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To live in retirement; to withdraw from public life; to retire from business.

- Kihiro**, きいろ, 黄色, *n.* Yellow colour. [Ish.]
- Kifiroshi**, -I, -ki, きいろし, 黄, *a.* Yellow; yellow-
- Kii suru**, きゐする, 餽送, *v.l.* [Chin.] To make a present (esp. of food articles); to give; to offer.
Syn. OKURU, ZŌYO SURU.
- Kii suru**, きゐする, 歸依, *v.i.* Same as *Kie suru*.
Butsu-mon ni kii suru, 佛門ニ歸依スル, to believe in Buddhism; to become a follower of Buddha.
- Ki-isshibai**, きいしばい, 生石灰, *n.* Quicklime.
- Kikita**, きいた, *v.i.* [cont. form of *Kikita*, the pret. of *Kiku*.] Have or has heard.
- Kikitafū**, きいたふう, 利風, *n.* Putting on an erudite air; pretending to be learned; pedantic.
Kikitafū na koto wo iku, 利風子事ヲ言フ, to speak in a pedantic manner; *Kikitafū na yatsu*, 利風子奴, a pedantic fellow.
Syn. NAMAIKI.
- Kiito**, きいと, 生絲, *n.* Raw silk. [of unity.]
- Kiitsuhō**, きいつぱふ, 歸一法, *n.* [Math.] Reduction
- Kijaku**, きやく, 喜譚, *n.* [Ornith.] A Jay.
- Kijakuroseki**, きやくろせき, 貫柘榴石, *n.* [Min.] Almandine.
- Kiji**, きぢ, 記事, *n.* Notes; record; chronicles; description; history. [a newspaper].
Kiji rombun, 記事論文, notes and essays (as in
- Kiji**, きぢ, 本地, *n.* ① The nature or quality of wood. ② Natural colour or texture of wood.
- Kiji**, きぢ, 生地, *n.* ① The quality or texture of any woven stuff. ② Undyed stuffs.
- Kiji**, きぢ, 季兒, *n.* [Chin.] The last or youngest Syn. SUE NO KO. [child in a family.]
- Kiji**, きぢ, 棄兒, *n.* [Chin.] A foundling.
Kiji wo hirōi agu, 棄兒ヲ拾ヒトゾ, to pick Syn. SUTEGO. [up a foundling.]
- Kiji**, きぢ, 詭辭, *n.* [Chin.] Deceptive word; lie; falsehood; sophistry.
Syn. ITSUWARI, KIBEN, SORAGOTO.
- Kiji**, きぢ, 雉, *n.* [Ornith.] Green pheasant.
Syn. KIGISU.
- Kiji**, きぢ, 喜事, *n.* [Chin.] A happy accident; joyful event; matter for congratulation.
- Kijibato**, きぢばと, 雉鳩, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern turtle-dove.
- Kijibiki**, きぢびき, 本地挽, *n.* ① Articles made by turning in a lathe (as trays, bowls, etc.) ② A turner.
- Kijibun**, きぢぶん, 記事文, *n.* Descriptive style of composition; a written description.



(雉)

- Kijige**, きぢげ, 雉毛, *n.* Being speckled (as the pheasant's feathers).
- Kiji-honmatsu**, きぢほんまつ, 記事本末, *n.* A style of writing histories, in which each great fact is treated at length, and not arranged in chronological order as in *hennental*, which see; also histories so written.
- Kiji-kakushi**, きぢかくし, *n.* [Bot.] *Asparagus schoderioides*.
- Kijiku**, きぢく, 膠鞋, *n.* A plan; method; device.
Shin kijiku wo idasu, 新膠鞋ヲ出ス, to devise a new plan; to originate a fresh method.
- Kiji-mono**, きぢもの, 本地物, *n.* Wooden wares not lacquered or vanished.
- Kijin**, きぢん, 貴人, *n.* An honorable person; an
- Kinin**, きぢん, eminent personage; a person of high rank; nobility.
- Kijin**, きぢん, 奇人, *n.* A remarkable personage; an eccentric person.
- Kijiu**, きぢう, 鬼神, *n.* ① An evil spirit; fiend; demon; devil. ② A female demon.
Syn. ONIGAMI. [a phasant.]
- Kiji-no-o**, きぢのを, 雉尾, *n.* The tail feathers of
- Kiji-no-o**, きぢのを, *n.* [Bot.] *Lomaria emphitebia*.
- Kijitu suru**, きぢちんする, 歸陣, *v.l.* To return to the camp.
- Kijitsu**, きぢつ, 枳實, *n.* [Bot.] The dried seeds of *citrus fusca*. [agreed upon.]
- Kijitsu**, きぢつ, 期日, *n.* A fixed day; a date
Kijitsu wo yaku suru, 期日ヲ約スル, to agree upon a date.
- Kijitsu**, きぢつ, 忌日, *n.* The anniversary of the death of a relative.
- Kijiyaki**, きぢやき, 柴燒, *n.* The flesh of bonito or tunny-fish covered with soy and sugar, and baked.
- Kijo**, きぢよ, 貴女, *n.* Noble woman; lady.
- Kijo**, きぢよ, 季女, *n.* [Chin.] The last or youngest daughter.
Syn. OTOMUSUME, SUE NO MUSUME.
- Kijo**, きぢよ, 奇女, *n.* [Chin.] A whimsical or eccentric woman. [strous woman.]
- Kijo**, きぢよ, 鬼女, *n.* A female demon; a moon-Syn. KIJIN, ONIMUSUME.
- Kijo**, きぢよ, 機杼, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Hi* (梭).
- Kijō**, きぢょう, 規線, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] A carpenter's inked line for marking a straight line. ② Law; rule; regulations; precept; canon.
Syn. NORI, SUMINA WA.
- Kijō**, きぢょう, 几上, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Upon the table. ② A writing desk. ③ Imaginary, ideal, or visionary.
Kijō no ron, 几上ノ論, visionary views; *Shokan wo kijō ni oku*, 書翰ヲ几上ニ置ク, to put a letter upon the desk.

Kijō, きぢやう, 氣丈, *a.* ① Firm; determined; resolute. ② Healthy, or sound.

Kijō na oyaji, 氣丈子爺, a resolute old man; *Itsu mo go-kijō desu ka*, 何時モ御氣丈デスカ, [polite. coll.] are you always in good health?

Syn. KIZUYOKI.

Kijōbu, きぢやうぶ, 歸城, *n.* Return to one's castle. — *suru*, *v. i.* To return to a castle.

Kijōbu, きぢやうぶ, 氣丈夫, *a.* Feeling safe or secure; free of cares.

Sore sate areba kijōbu desu, ソレサヘアレズ氣丈夫デス, [coll.] possessing it, I feel secure.

Syn. KIZUYOKI.

Kijōtai, きぢやうたい, 氣狀体, *n.* [Physics.] Vapour.

Kijū, きぢゆう, 喜壽, *n.* An entertainment prepared for one who has attained the seventy-seventh year of age. [attendant.]

Kijū, きぢゆう, 騎從, *n.* A mounted follower or

Kijūku-nichi, きぢゆうくにち, 鬼宿日, *n.* ① [Astrology.] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers. ② A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for arranging marriage matters.

Kijūn, きぢゆうん, 歸順, *n.* Returning to submission or obeisance; repentance. — *suru*, *v. i.* To return to obeisance; to repent.

Kijū suru, きぢゆうする, 歸住, *v. i.* To return and live, to resume one's homestead.

Kijutsu, きぢゆうつ, 奇術, *n.* A skillful feat; a wonderful art. [総引.]

Kijutsu, きぢゆうつ, 詭術, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kikēi*

Kika, きか, 貴家, *n.* and *pron.* [Epist.] ① [lit.] Respectful house; your family. ② You (a polite)

Syn. ANATA. [term.]

Kika, きか, 麾下, 旗下, *n.* ① Troops under one's personal command. ② An immediate vassal of a feudal lord, or of the Shōgun; a feudatory.

Kika no hei, 麾下ノ兵, troops under one's personal command; *Kika ni zoku suru*, 旗下ニ屬ス, to be under the personal command of a feudal lord; to be an immediate vassal (as of the Shōgun).
Syn. HATAMOTO. [gun.]

Kika, きか, 貴下, *pron.* [Epist.] You (used in addressing equals or inferiors).

Kika, きか, 幾何, *adv.* How much?

Kika, きか, 幾何, *n.* Cont. form of *Kikagaku*.

Kikakeru, きかへる, 着替, *v. t.* To change one's clothes.

Fuyugui to kikaeru, 冬着ト着替ヘル, to change one's clothes for winter wear.

Kikagaku, きかがく, 幾何學, *n.* Geometry.

Gwahō-kikagaku, 魔法幾何學, descriptive geometry; *Heimen-kaiseki-kikagaku*, 平面附折幾何學, plane analytical geometry; *Heimen-kikagaku*, 平面幾何學, plane geometry; *Kaiseki-kikagaku*, 解折幾何學, analytical geometry,

co-ordinate geometry; *Kaiseki-rittai-kikagaku*, 解折立体幾何學, analytical geometry of three dimensions; *Rittai-kikagaku*, 立体幾何學, solid geometry.

Kikagakuōri, きかがくこうり, 幾何學公理, *n.* [Geom.] Geometrical axiom.

Kikagakusha, きかがくがしや, 幾何學者, *n.* A geometer, geometer.

Kikai, きかい, 氣海, *n.* The abdomen.

Kikai, きかい, 器械, *n.* A tool; implement; instrument; apparatus.

Jiki-kikai, 自記器械, self-registering apparatus; *Kazitōshi-kikai*, 風通器械, ventilator; *Takka-kikai*, 落下器械, apparatus for illustrating the laws of falling bodies; *Seimitsu-kikai*, 精密器械, instrument of precision.

Syn. DŌGU, URUWA. [engine.]

Kikai, きかい, 機械, *n.* A machine; machinery;

Jōki-kikai, 蒸汽機械, steam engine; *Kan-ō-kikai*, 感應機械, induction machine; *Memori-kikai*, 單盛機械, dividing engine; *Tan-itsurika*, 單一機械, simple machine.

Kikai-abura, きかいあぶら, 機械油, 防糊油, *n.* Machine oil; lubricating oil.

Kikagaku, きかがく, 機械學, *n.* Mechanics; engineering.

Kikakōhō, きかいほう, 機關砲, *n.* A machine gun.

Kikairyōku, きかいりよく, 機械力, *n.* [Engin.] Mechanical power.

Kikateki, きかいてき, 機械的, *a.* ① Pertaining to mechanics; mechanical. ② Done as if by a machine; not influenced by will or emotion.

Kikateki kongōbutsu, 機械的混合物, a mechanical mixture; *Kikateki no shigoto*, 機械的ノ仕事, a mechanical or dry work.

Kikakaruru, きかかると, *v. i.* To begin to come; to come near or approach; to happen to come.

Kikakōgaku, きかくわうがく, 幾何光學, *n.* [Physics.] Geometrical optics.

Kikaku, きかく, 旅客, *n.* [Chin.] A traveller; a Syn. TABIBITO. [tourist; a stranger.]

Kikaku, きかく, 犄角, *a.* [Chin.] [lit.] ① Hornless (said of cattle). ② Equal; well balanced.

Kikaku no tōshi, 犄角ノ勢, of equal power

Kikaku, きかく, 規格, *n.* [Chin.] Established rule; regulations; form, precedent; canon.

Kikaku, きかく, 貴客, *n.* A distinguished visitor; honorable guest. [fous to hear.]

Kikauakeshi-i-ki, きかうあけし, 欲聞, *a.* Desiring. Syn. KIKITASHI.

Kikau, きかう, 範疇, *n.* An example worthy to be followed; a good model, or exemplar.

Yo no kikan to naru, 世ノ範疇トナル, to be an example to the world.

Syn. KAGAMI, KIBO, ТИХОМ.

Kikano, きかん, 旗艦, *n.* A flag-ship.

Kikan, きかん, 汽艦, *n.* A steam ship, steamer.

Kikan, きかん, 貴箱, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your honored Syn. OTEGAMI [letter.

Kikno, きかん, 飢寒, *n.* Hunger and cold.
Kikan ni semaru, 飢寒に迫る, to be pressed by hunger and cold.

Kikno, きかん, 希罕, *u.* [*Chin.*] Rare; scarce; wanting; deficient.

Kikanai, きかない, *v.t.* [*neg. of Kiku.*] [*coll.*] ❶ Does not, or would not hear. ❷ To have no efficacy.

Ikura itte mo kikanai, イクラ言ッテモ聞カナイ, he won't listen however much I speak; *Kono kusuri wa kikanai*, 此藥ハキカナイ, this medicine shows no effect.

Kikanaï, きかない, *a.* [*coll.*] Unyielding; headstrong; stiff-necked; obdurate.

Kikanai otoko, キカナイ男, a stiff-necked fellow; an obdurate man.

Kikanranseki, きかんらんせき, 貴攪擾石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysolite.

Kikan suru, きかんする, 規諷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admonish; to reprove; to censure.

Syn. IKEN SURU.

Kikanzu, きかんぞ, *a.* Intending to hear.

Kikarau-nri, きからずり, 桔梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichosanthes japonica*.

Kikareru, きかれる, *v.t.* [*pass. and potent. of Kiku.*] To be or can be heard.

Kikaseru, きかせる, 着替, *v.t.* To wear several garments one over another.

Kikaseru, きかせる, 令聞, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kiku.*] To Syn. HANASU. [cause to hear.

Kikashigusa, きかえぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rotala tinalea*.

Kikatsu, きかつ, 飢渴, *n.* Hunger and thirst.

Kikawa, きかは, 陳皮, *n.* Orange peel.

Kikawarage, きかはらげ, 黄河原, *n.* Yellowish gray colour (of horses). [quently.

Kikayou, きかよふ, *v.t.* To visit each other freely. Syn. YUKIKAYOU, YUKIKI SURU.

Kikayuru, きかゆる, 着替, *v.t.* Same as *Kikaseru*.

Kikazaru, きかざる, 着飾, *v.t.* To adorn one's self with fine garments; to put on beautiful clothes.

Kikel, きけい, 詭計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning scheme; a crafty device; strategy

Teki no kikel ni ochiru, 敵ノ詭計ニ陥ル, to fall into an enemy's strategy.

Kikel, きけい, 奇計, *n.* A skillful trick; cunning plan; a crafty stratagem. [cunning trick.

Kikel wo megurasu, 奇計ヲ運ラス, to use a

Kikel, きけい, 喜慶, *n.* A joyful event; lucky accident; rejoicing; joy.

Syn. MEDETAKIKOTO.

Kikel, きけい, 骨兄, *n.* [*Ill.*] Honorable elder brother (used in addressing intimate friends).

Kikel, きけい, 象形, *n.* Living things; an animal. Syn. IKIMONO

Kikel, きけい, 企計, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; project. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Ki-keman, きけまん, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis pallida*.

Kiken, きけん, 貴顯, *n.* A person of high rank; eminent personages.

Syn. REKIREKI.

Kiken, きけん, 危險, *a. and n.* ❶ Dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous. ❷ A danger; risk; peril.

Syn. ABUNAI, AYAKU, AYUSA. [dicine].

Kiken, きけん, 奇蹟, *n.* Wonderful effect (as of medicine).

Kiken, きけん, 棄權, *n.* Renouncing one's rights; renunciation; disclaimer —*suru*, *v.t.* To reject or disclaim one's rights; to renounce.

Kikenjō, きけんじょう, 喜見城, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a city in heaven.

Kikensha, きけんしゃ, 棄權者, *n.* One who renounces or disclaims his rights; a renouncer.

Kiken suru, きけんする, 歸郷, *v.t.* To return to one's *ken* or prefecture.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 剗割, *n.* [*Chin.*] Engraving, Syn. HANORI. [block cutting.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 氣血, *n.* Vitality; the blood. *Kiketsu ga megururu*, 氣血ガメグルラス, the blood does not circulate. [defect.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 虧缺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deficiency;

Kiketsu, きけつ, 詭譎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deception; deceit; falsehood; imposition.

Syn. TSUWARI, KYOGEN.

Kiketen, きけつ, 已決, *a.* Already settled or decided; convicted.

Kiketsukku, きけつかん, 已決監, *n.* [*Law.*] The jail where condemned criminals are confined.

Kiketsu-no-isau, きけつのおさん, 虧缺之遺産, *n.* [*Law.*] Imperfect heritage.

Kiketsushū, きけつしょう, 已決囚, *n.* [*Law.*] A condemned criminal, a convict.

Kiki, きき, 魁鳴, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Rumbling, Syn. GOROORO. [roaring.

Kiki, きき, 聞, *n.* Hearing; listening or harkening to; grant; approval; sanction.

Kiki ga yoi, 聞ガヨイ, sounds well; *Ikura itte mo okiki ga nai*, イクラ言ッテモ御聞ガナイ, [*coll.*] he would not listen to me, however much I speak of it (said only of a superior).



(黄蘗)

Syn. KIKUKOTO, YURUSHI. [prayer.

KIKI, きき, 利, *n.* Effect; efficacy, an answer to a *Kiki no warui satō da*, 利ノ悪イ砂糖文, [coll.] this sugar is not sweet enough; *Kisuri no kiki ga yoi*, 藥ノ利ガ好イ, the medicine is efficacious.

Syn. SUIRUSHI, SUIRUSHIARUKOTO.

KIKI, きき, 熙熙, *a.* [Chin.] Pleasant; cheerful; peaceful.

Syn. TANOSHIKI. [of return.

KIKI, きき, 歸期, *n.* The time of returning; date *Kiki sude ni semaru*, 歸期已ニ迫ル, the date of returning is already near.

KIKI, きき, 記旂, *n.* A flag or ensign.

Syn. HATAJIRUSHI, MATOI.

KIKI, きき, 奇器, *n.* A rare utensil; a remarkable instrument or apparatus.

KIKI, きき, 汽櫃, *n.* [Engn.] Steam chest.

KIKI, きき, 汽機, *n.* [Engn.] Steam engine.

Chokuān-kiki, 直働汽機, direct acting engine.

KIKI-toru, ききあてる, 聞當, *v.t.* To guess right (by hearing); to find out by inquiry.

KIKI-awaseru, ききあはせる, 聞合, *v.t.* To en-

KIKI-awasu, ききあはす, quire about.

Kare-kore kiki-awaseru, 彼は聞合セル, to enquire about from several persons; *Kinjo wo kikiawaseru*, 近所ヲ聞合セル, to enquire about in the neighbourhood.

Syn. TOIWAASERU. [wrodg.

KIKI-ayamaru, ききあやまる, 聞誤, *v.t.* To hear *Yoi koto wo waruku kiki-ayamaru*, 好イコトヲ誤ク聞誤ル, to hear anything good as bad by

Syn. KIKICHIGAU [mistake.

KIKIbasho, ききばしょ, *n.* Same as *Kikidokoro*.

KIKICHIGAI, ききちがひ, 間違, *n.* A mistake in hearing.

KIKICHIGAU, ききちがふ, 間違, *v.t.* To hear wrong.

Syn. KIKI-AYAMARU. [hearing.

KIKIDASU, ききたす, 聞出, *v.t.* To find out by *Himitsu wo kikiidasu*, 秘密ヲ聞出ス, to find out a secret by hearing.

KIKIDOKORO, ききどころ, 聞所, *n.* ① A place to hear at or from. ② The most interesting part of a speech, tale, or drama.

Sore wa kikidokoro da, ソレハ聞所ダ, [coll.] that's what I am most desirous to hear; 'tis the most interesting part to hear.

Syn. KIKIBASHO.

KIKIKIKERU, ききよける, *v.t.* To be absorbed in listening to anything. [one hears.

KIKIGAKI, ききがき, 聞書, 紀聞, *n.* A note of what *Kikigaki wo shite oku*, 聞書ヲシテ置ク, to write down what one has heard.

KIKIGAKU, ききがく, 聞學, *n.* Learning by hear-
Syn. KIKIMANABI. [say.

KIKIGAKUMON, ききがくもん, *n.* Same as above.
KIKIGAMI, ききがみ, 利神, *n.* A deity who hears to prayers; an efficacious god.

KIKIGOMA, ききごま, 聞小間, *n.* Assessing municipal rates or taxes according to the area of the landed estate which each citizen holds within the city, in former times. See *KOMA*.

KIKIGOTO, ききごと, *n.* Something worthy to be heard

KIKIGURUSHI, ききぐるし, ききぐるし, 聞苦, *n.* Unagreeable to hear; offensive to one's ears.

KIKIHANATSU, ききはなつ, *v.t.* To take no notice of what has been said.

KIKIHATSURU, ききはつる, 聞研, *v.t.* To catch only a part of what has been said; to get a smattering.

Syn. KIKIRAJIRU. [ing of

KIKIHASASU, ききはさす, 聞逸, *v.t.* To miss hear-
Syn. KIKIMORASU. [ing.

KIKIHORERU, ききはれる, *v.t.* To be fascinated with (a beauty) by merely hearing about her.

KIKIDASU, ききいたす, 聞出, *v.t.* Same as *Kikidasu*.

KIKIMBI, ききいみ, 聞悲, *n.* Putting on mourning after hearing of the death of a relative living in a distant place.

KIKIIRORU, ききいれる, 聞入, *v.t.* To hear and **KIKIRORU**, ききいる, approve; to listen to; to assent to, to grant. [a request.

Tanomi wo kikiireru, 頼ヲ聞入レル, to grant

Syn. GAENZURU, UKFGAU.

KIKIKAJIRU, ききかえる, *v.t.* Same as *Kikihatsuru*.

KIKIKANERU, ききかれる, 聞難, *v.t.* ① To hear with difficulty. ② To be hard to assent to.

KIKI-kwalkwa, ききくわいくわい, 奇々怪々, *a.* Very strange and peculiar; passing strange.

KIKIMUGAU, ききまがふ, *v.t.* To confuse what one hears for something else.

KIKIME, ききめ, 利目, 驗, *n.* The efficacy of medicine; an answer to a prayer.

Kito no kikime ga nai, 祈禱ノ驗ガナシ, there is no answer to the prayer; *Kisuri no kikime ga yoi*, 藥ノ利目ガ好イ, the medicine is efficacious.

KIKIMIMI, ききみみ, 聞耳, *n.* The hearing (as of others); the ears (of the public).

Hito no kikimimi ga warui, 人ノ聞耳ガ悪イ, bad (or ashamed) to be heard by others.

KIKIMORASU, ききもらす, 聞洩, *v.t.* To miss (or fail to catch) a part of what another has said; to leave anything unheard.

Syn. KIKIOTOSU.

KIKI-myōmyō, ききめうめう, 奇奇妙妙, *a.* Very strange and peculiar; wonderfully strange.

KIKIN, ききん, 飢饉, *n.* Famine, dearth.

KIKIINGASU, ききながす, 聞流, 菊聞, *v.t.* To take

no notice of what another has said; to hear to an indifferent manner.

Syn. KIKISUGOSU.

Kikioaosu, ききなおす, 聞直, *v.t.* To hear again so as to correct what was heard indistinctly; to enquire again.

Syn. KIKIKAESU. [hearing.]

Kikinaru, ききなると, 聞習, *v.t.* To learn by **Kikinareru**, ききなれる, 聴熟, *v.t.* To be accustomed to hear.

Kikinasu, ききなす, 聞做, *v.t.* To hear and take to be; to misconstrue or misinterpret what one hears.

Kikinige, ききわけ, *n.* ① Hearing anything and fleeing away. ② Listening to (a story-teller, musician, etc.) and running away without paying

Kikinfukushi, -i, -ki, ききにくし, 聞礙, *a.* ① Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear ② Difficult or hard to hear.

Syn. KIRIGURUSHI, KIKIZUMARI.

Kikinoosu, ききのおす, 聞殘, *v.t.* To leave unheard; to omit to hear.

Kikinuaku, ききぬく, 聞抜, *v.t.* ① To hear all through; to hear the whole of. ② To listen or hear very attentively.

Kikioboe, ききおぼえ, 聞覺, *n.* Learning or remembering anything by hearing it.

Kikioboe no aru koe, 聞覺ノアル聲, a voice which one remembers to have heard before.

Kikioboru, ききおぼえる, 聞覺, *v.t.* To learn anything by hearing it.

Kikioboneku, ききおぼめく, *v.t.* To hear and be dubious about.

Kikioku, ききおく, 聞促, *v.t.* ① To hear anything and remember it. ② To hear and approve; to grant or permit (used esp. in official documents).

Kikitotoshi, ききおとし, 聞落, *v.t.* Missing to hear; failing to catch a part of what another has said.

Kikitotosu, ききおどす, 聞落, 脱聞, *v.t.* To miss to hear; to forget to enquire about.

Syn. KIKIMORASU.

Kikioyobu, ききおよぶ, 聞及, *v.t.* To get to the hearing of anything; to be apprised of.

Kikisudameru, ききさだめる, 聞定, *v.t.* To enquire and determine; to ascertain by hearing.

Kikishuobu, ききしよぶ, *v.t.* To hear but take no notice of; to have the patience to hear.

Kikishiraberu, ききしらべる, } *v.t.* To examine **Kikishiraburu**, ききしらぶる, } or ascertain the truth of anything by putting queries, to enquire.

Kikishiru, ききえる, 聞知, *v.t.* To hear and know; to know by hearing or enquiry

Kikisoeru, ききそへる, 聞添, *v.t.* To hear in addition to what one has heard already; to enquire more about.

Kikisokouan, ききそこなふ, 聞損, *v.t.* To fail to hear; to hear incorrectly; to mistake what one hears.

Syn. KIKIAYAMARU. [above.]

Kikisonjiru, ききそんじる, 聞損, *v.t.* Same as **Kikisugosu**, ききすぐす, } 聞過, *v.t.* To hear and **Kikisugusu**, ききすぐす, } let it pass; to hear but take no notice of.

Syn. KIKINAGASU.

Kikisumasu, ききすます, 聞澄, *v.t.* To hear attentively; to hear all through.

Kiki suru, ききする, } 騒戯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sport, **Kigi suru**, きぎする, } frolic, or romp.

Kikisutaru, ききすてる, } 聞捨, *v.t.* To hear and **Kikisuturu**, ききすつる, } take no notice of; to turn a deaf ear to; to pass over.

Sore wa kikisute ni naran koto da, ソレハ聞捨ニナラン事ダ, [*coll.*] that's a thing I can't pass

Syn. KIKINAGASU. [lover.]

Kikitadasu, ききたたす, 聞札, *v.t.* To enquire and find out the truth of; to ascertain by hearing to enquire into.

Syn. GIMI SURU, KIRISHIRABERU, SAKASAKU SURU.

Kikitagaru, ききたがる, 欲聞, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To desire to hear; to be inquisitive.

Kikitateru, ききたてる, } 聞立, *v.t.* To enquire **Kikitatsuru**, ききたつる, } very minutely; to hear all the particulars of

Urusaku kikitateru, ウルサク聞立テル, to enquire so minutely as to offend the speaker.

Kikitodokeru, ききとどける, } 聞届, *v.t.* To listen **Kikitodokuru**, ききとどくる, } (to a petition); to approve; to grant.

Negal no omomuki wo kikitodokeru, 願之趣ヲ聞届ケル, to grant a petition.

Kikitogameru, ききとがめる, } 聞咎, *v.t.* To hear **Kikitogamaru**, ききとがまる, } and scold; to interrupt another's speech by way of reproof.

Kikitoreru, ききとれる, 聞驚, *v.t.* To be charmed at hearing (as music).

Syn. KIKIHORERU.

Kikitoru, ききとる, 聞取, *v.t.* To understand what one hears.

Tokutte hanashi ga kikitorenai, 遠クツテ談話ガ聞取レナイ, [*coll.*] I am so far off that I cannot understand what you say (or he is speaking).

Syn. KIRISATORU.

Kikitoru, ききとる, 聞落, *v.t.* Same as **Kikitoreru**.

Kikitsugu, ききつぐ, 聞繼, 傳聞, *v.t.* To hear anything and tell it to another; to hear or receive by tradition.

Kikitsukeru, ききつける, 聞付, *v.t.* ① To happen
Kikitsukuru, ききつく, } to hear; to listen to
accidentally. ② To be awakened to hear.

Hanshō wo kikitsukeru, 警鐘ヲ聞付ケル, to suddenly hear an alarm bell.

Kikitsukusu, ききつくす, 聞盡, *v.t.* To hear anything fully; to hear all through.

Kikitsutae, ききつたへ, 聞傳, *n.* Hearing from others; transmitting by oral delivery from one person to another; a report; traditions.

Kikitsutaeru, ききつたへる, } 聞傳, *v.t.* To hear
Kikitsutau, ききつたふ, } from others; to transmit by tradition. [selfbow.]

Kiki-ude, ききうで, 利腕, *n.* The arm near the
Kiki-ude wo toraete hanasanu, 利腕ヲ捕ヘテ故サズ, to seize another's arm near the elbow and not let it go.

Kikukaberu, ききうかべる, *v.t.* To get by heart; to commit to memory

Syn. **SORANZURU**

Kikiwake, ききわけ, 聞分, *n.* ① Distinguishing by hearing; understanding what one hears. ② Discrimination; discernment.

Kikiwake no nai hito, 聞分ノナイ人, a man of poor understanding; an indiscriminate person.

Kikiwakeru, ききわける, } 聞分, *v.t.* To distinguish
Kikiwakuru, ききわくる, } guish by hearing; to hear and understand; to discriminate

Syn. **KUMIRURU**. [where.]

Kikiwataru, ききわたる, *v.i.* To be heard every-

Kikiwazurau, ききわづらふ, *v.t.* To hear and be anxious about; to be concerned about what one has heard.

Kikiyoshi, -i, -ki, ききよし, *u.* Easy to hear; agreeable to listen.

Kikizake, ききざけ, 聞酒, *n.* ① A sample of sake
② Testing the quality of a sake.

Kikizake wo shite miru, 聞酒ヲシテミル, to test the quality of a sake (as by tasting it).

Kikizurushi, -i, -ki, ききづらし, *u.* Heard or un-

Syn. **KIKINIKUSHI**. [pleasant to hear.]

Kikikake, ききかけ, 切掛, *n.* [coll.] The first part of any work, beginning; commencement.

Syn. **HAJIMARI**, **TEHAJIME**. [fortune.]

Kikikel, ききけい, 吉慶, *n.* [Epist.] Good luck or
Shin nen no go-kikkel medetaku mōshitosame soro, 新年ノ御一慶日出席申納候, I have the honour to wish you a lucky new year.

Kikikō, きっかふ, 龜甲, *n.* The shell of a tortoise.

Kikikōgata, きっかふがた, 龜甲形, *n.* A pattern consisting of numerous hexagonal figures like the carapace of a tortoise.

Kikikōgata ni soneru, 龜甲形ニ染ムル, to dye in a pattern like the shell of a tortoise.

Kikkōhaguma, きっかふはぐま, *n.* [Bot.] *Astilax apiculata*.

Kikkōman, きっかふまん, 龜甲萬, *n.* The name of a superior kind of soy (its trade-mark consisting of a hexagon with the character *man* 萬 inscribed).

Kikkō suru, きっかうする, 拮抗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To offer resistance; to oppose; to resist.

Syn. **SAKARAU**, **TEIKŌ SURU**.

Kikkōten, きっかうてん, 乞巧殿, *n.* Same as *Tanabata*

Kikkutsu, きっくつ, 倭屈, *u.* [Chin.] ① Formal; overstrict. ② Rough; rugged.

Kikkwa, きっくわい, 奇怪, *u.* [corrupt. of *Kikwa*.] ① Strange; peculiar; odd; mysterious. ② Impudent; rude; insolent.

Kikkyō, きききょう, 吉凶, *n.* Lucky or unlucky, fortune.

Kikkyō wo uranau, 吉凶ヲ占フ, to tell for-

Syn. **YOSHIASHI**.

Kikkyō, きききょう, 蛭蟻, *n.* [Entom.] The dung-beetle, *Geotrupes*.

Kikkyo suru, きききよする, 拮据, *v.t.* [Chin.] To toil hard; to work diligently at.

Kikkyō suru, きききょうする, 喫驚, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be filled with astonishment, wonder, or amazement.

Syn. **BIKKURI SURU**, **OBOROKU**. [meat.]

Kiko, きこ, 寄戸, *n.* [Chin.] One living in another's house, a dependant.

Syn. **KAKARICUŌ**.

Kikō, きこう, 貴公, *pron.* You (to an inferior).

Syn. **SOKOMOTO**.

Kikō, きこう, 气候, *n.* Climate; weather

Syn. **JIKŌ**, **TENKI**, **YŌKI**

Kikō, きかう, 紀行, *n.* An account of travels.

Kikō wo kaku, 紀行ヲ書ク, to write an account of travels

Syn. **MICHI NO KI**. [count of travels.]

Kikō, きかふ, 氣關, *n.* Air lock.

Kikō, きかう, 起稿, *n.* Preparing a draft; commencing to write (a book, an essay, etc.) — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To prepare a draft; to etc.

Syn. **KARIDAJIMERU**.

Kikō, きこう, 織工, *n.* [Chin.] Weaving; a weaver

Kikō, きかう, 歸航, *n.* Returning in a ship; homeward voyage. — *suru*, *v.t.* To return by the sea; to make a homeward voyage.

Kikō, きこう, 奇功, *n.* Rare merit, wonderful effect or efficacy

Kikō wo sōsu, 奇功ヲ奏ス, to show remarkable efficacy (as a medicine).

Kikō, きかう, 奇巧, 機巧, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Skillful, workmanship; skillful; expert; adept

Kikō, きかう, 既行, *u.* Already in operation; executed (as a contract).

Kikō-daihai-keiyaku, きかうばいばいけいやく, 既

行賣買契約, *n.* [Law.] An executed contract of sale.

[Cobaltine.

Kikobaruokawō, きこはるとくわう, *n.* [Min.]

Kikoe, きこえ, 聞, *n.* The hearing of others; celebrity; fame; publicity.

Kikoe ga takai, 聞エガ高イ, to be celebrated, or notorious; *Kikoe ga yoi*, 聞エガ好イ, of good reputation; *Seken no kikoe wo habakara*, 世間ノ聞エテ弾力ル, to shun publicity; to avoid the hearing of others.

Syn. FŪBUN, HYŪRAN, TORISATA.

Kikogotsu, きこえごつ, *v.t.* To say, or speak (said only of the Emperor).

Kikoeru, きこえる, 聞, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Kiku*.] ① To be heard; can be heard. ② To be celebrated or renowned. ③ To be intelligible (as the meaning of a word).

Kikokoru, きこえる, *v.t.* To state or report to a Syn. MŌSHIAGERU. [superior.

Kikōgaku, きかうがく, 氣候學, *n.* Climatology.

Ki-kogampi, きこがんび, 黃小腦皮, *n.* [Bot.]

Wickstroemia japonica, var.

Kikoku, きこく, 歸國, *n.* Return to one's native country or province. —*suru*, *v.t.* To return to one's native country or province.

Kikoku, きこく, 貴國, *n.* [Lit.] Honorable state; your country.

Kikomau, きこむ, 來混, *v.t.* To crowd into (a room or house); to come and enter in crowds.

Kikomau, きこむ, 着籠, *v.t.* To wear inside (as a shirt of mail). [mind.

Kikon, きこん, 氣根, *n.* Energy or strength of *Kikon no tsuyoi hito*, 氣根ノ強イ人, a man of Syn. KONKI. [strong mental energy.

Kikon, きこん, 基根, *n.* [Chin.] Basis, foundation, or origin of anything.

Syn. ISHIZUE, MOTOI.

Kikonasu, きこなす, 着熟, *v.t.* To wear with taste; to manage the dress or skirt properly.

Syn. KINARASU.

Kikonichi, きこち, 歸忌日, *n.* The day or anniversary of the death of a relative.

Syn. MEINICHI, SHINITARU HI.

Kikori, きこり, 樵夫, *n.* A wood-chopper; a wood-Syn. SOMA, SOMABITO. [mao.

Kikori-michi, きこりみち, 樵徑, *n.* A woodman's Syn. SOMAMICHI [path.

Kikoru, きこる, 裁, *v.t.* To cut wool (as in a forest). [young noble.

Kikōshi, きこうし, 昔公子, *n.* A young prince; a **Kikoshimono**, きこしめず, 聞召, *v.t.* [polite.] ① To hear. ② To eat or drink. Used only of high personages.

Kikō suru, きかうする, 歸降, *v.t.* [Chin.] To surrender, yield, or submit.

Syn. KUBARU, SHITAGAU. [concl

Kikokutan, きこくたん, 羅黑炭, *n.* [Min.] Glance **Kikoyuru**, きこゆる, 聞, *v.t.* Same as *Kikoeru*.

Kiku, きく, 規矩, *n.* ① [Lit.] Compass and square. ② Right arrangement; rules of decorum; order; rule. ③ [Geom.] A postulate

Kiku ga tatsu, 規矩ヲツツ, to be in conformity with rules; to be orderly, *Kiku ni hazureru*, 規矩=外レル, to be contrary to rules.

Syn. BOMMAWASHI, HŌSHIKI, KAKU, SAHŌ **Kiku**, きく, 起句, *n.* The first line of a Chinese poetry.

Kiku, きく, 奇句, *n.* An excellent phrase or clause; a good expression.

Kiku, きく, 崎嶇, *a.* [Chin.] Steep; precipitous; Syn. KEWASUIKI. [rugged.

Kiku, きく, 菊, *n.* [Bot.] The chrysanthemum.

Kiku, きく, 枳椇, *n.* [Bot.] *Hovenia dulcis*.

Syn. KEMPONASHI.

Kiku, きく, 聞聽, *v.t.* ① To hear; toarken or listen to. ② To enquire; to ask. ③ To comply with; to approve; to grant ④ To smell (as an odour). ⑤ To test or judge (as the quality of liquors). ⑥ To compare; to follow as a model; to make according to.

Bun-i wo kiku, 文章ヲ聞ク, to ask the meaning of a sentence; *Chin setsu wo kiku*, 珍説ヲ聞ク, to hear a strange news; *Chūzai wo kiku*, 仲裁ヲ聽ク, to comply with an arbitration; *Hirosa wo hashira ni kitta to wo tsururu*, 廣サテ柱=聞イテ戸ヲ作ル, to make a door according to the width between the posts; *Itto ni kiku*, 人=聞ク, to ask or enquire another; *Iken wo kiku*, 異見ヲ聽ク, toarken to an admonition; *Kuchi wo kiku*, 口ヲ聞ク, to speak; to mediate; *Nimi de kiku*, 耳ヲ聞ク, to hear with the ears; *Negai wo kiku*, 願ヲ聞ク, to comply with a request; to grant a petition; *Nioi wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to smell an odour; *Sake wo kiku*, 酒ヲ聞ク, to test the quality of a sake (as by tasting it); *Utate wo kiku*, 訴ヲ聞ク, to listen to an appeal; to judge (as a case before a court).

Syn. KAGU, NAZORAU, SRŌCHI SERU, UKK-GAU, YURCSU.

Kiku, きく, 利, 有效, *v.t.* To be efficacious, to have effect, power, strength, or influence.

Hi ga kiku, 火ガ利ク, the fire is strong enough; *Iken ga kitta*, 異見ガ利イク, the admonition has had effect; *Ki ga kiku*, 氣ガ利ク, to be



(菊)

sharp-witted; *Kugi ga kiku*, 釘が利ク, the nail has taken hold; *Kusuri ga kiku*, 藥が利ク, the medicine is efficacious; *Me ga kiku*, 目が利ク, to be sharp sighted; *Su ga kiku*, 酸が利ク, the vinegar is sharp enough; *Te ga kiku*, 手が利ク, to be handy, or skilled in doing any work; to be expert.

Syn. OKONAWARU, SHIKUSHIARU.

Kikubari, きくばり, 氣配, *n.* Being on the watch, concern; anxiety; care.

Syn. SHIMPAI.

Kikugasane, きくかさね, 菊襦, *n.* A white under-
Kikugasane, きくがさね, 襦袢 lined with red cloth.

Kikugashira-kūmori, きくがしらかうもり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Rhinotophus ferrum-equinum*.

Kikugi, きくぎ, 木釘, *n.* A wooden nail.

Kikugyū, きくぎゅう, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Phy-*
Syn. KIKESUI. [*toecia.*]

Kikukku suru, きくくする, 鞠背, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring up; to rear; to nourish.

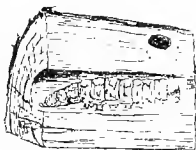
Syn. SODATERU. [*artichoke.*]

Kikuimo, きくいも, 菊芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Jerusalem-
Kikul-mushi, きくむし, 木蠹, *n.* [*Entom.*] A

kind of insect that bores in wood; a borer.

Kiku-itadaki, きくいたたき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern gold-crest.

Kikujū, きくぢう, 菊扇, *n.* Cont. form of below.



(木箱)

Kikujū-iro, きくぢういろ, 菊扇色, *n.* A greenish yellow colour (esp. of a garment worn by the
Syn. YAMABATOIRO. [*Emperor.*]

Kikujū-no-hō, きくぢうのほう, 菊扇袍, *n.* An Imperial garment of a greenish yellow colour.

Kikujisa, きくぢさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Endive.

Kikukiri, きくきり, 菊刺, *n.* The chrysanthemum flower and the *kiri* (the flowers and leaves of the *Paulownia imperialis*), the crests or coat-of-arms of the Imperial Family.

Kikumon suru, きくもんする, 鞠問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cross-examine; to enquire or examine very closely.

Kikun, きくん, 貴君, *pron.* You (respectful).

Syn. ANATA. [*it said that.*]

Kikunaraku, きくならく, 聞道, *v.t.* Have heard

Kikurage, きくらげ, 木耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

Kikusaku, きくさく, 菊作, *n.* The name of a famous sword made by the Emperor Gotoba,

with the badge of a chrysanthemum flower impressed upon the hilt.

Syn. GOSHOGITAI, KIKUZUKURI.

Kikushō, きくしょう, 菊章, *n.* The badge of the flower of the chrysanthemum.

Kikusui, きくすい, 菊水, *n.* The figure of a chrysanthemum flower floating upon water (the coat-of-arms of the Kusunoki family).

Kikusui, きくすい, 菊水, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kikugyū*.

Kikusui-damashi, きくすいだまし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Telephorus lateipennis*.

Kiku suru, きくする, 鞠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hold up in the hollow of the palm (as water).

Mizu wo kiku suru, 水ヲ鞠スル, to hold up water in the hollow of the hand.

Syn. SUKŪ.

(菊水)

Kiku suru, きくする, 危懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To anticl-
Kigu suru, きぐする, 畏懼, *v.t.* To apprehend (as danger); to fear or dread.

Syn. AYABUMI, KENNONGARU.

Kikutabire, きくたひれ, *n.* Weariness of the mind; being tired by paying too much attention (esp. to the details of ceremony).

Kikutōji, きくとうぢ, 菊綬, *n.* An ornamental ribbon tied in the form of a chrysanthemum flower; a frog.

Kikuza, きくざ, 菊座, *n.* A metallic ornament or catch (as on paper walls) in the form of a disk bordered with the petals of a chrysanthemum flower.

Kikuzake, きくざけ, 菊酒, *n.* *Sake* flavoured with the flowers of chrysanthemum, and drunk on the 9th of the 9th month (o.s.).

Kikuzuki, きくづき, 菊月, *n.* The month of chrysanthemum, a poetical name for the 9th mo. (o.s.). [*saku.*]

Kikuzukuri, きくづくり, 菊作, *n.* Same as *Kiku-*
Kikwa, きくわ, 鬼火, *n.* Same as *Onibi*.

Kikwa, きくわ, 歸化, *n.* Becoming a citizen of another country; naturalization. — *suru*, *v.t.* To become naturalized.

Nippon e kikwa suru, 日本へ歸化スル, to be naturalized in Japan

Kikwahō, きくわほう, 歸化法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of naturalization.

Kikwai, きくわい, 機會, *n.* Opportunity, occasion; good time; favourable circumstances.

Kikwai ni jōzu, 機會ニ乗ズ, to avail one's self of an opportunity; *Kikwai wo ushinau*, 機會ヲ失フ, to lose an opportunity.

Syn. ORI, TOKI, YOKHAZUMI

Kikwai, きくわい, 奇怪, *n.* ① Strange; peculiar; mysterious; mystic. ② Impudent; insolent; audacious. [fellow.

Kikwai na yatsu, 奇怪子奴, an impudent
Syn. FURACHI NA, FUSHIGI, FUTOKI.

Kikwai, きくわい, 鬼燈, *n.* A sprite; ghost;
Syn. MONONOKE. [hobgoblin.

Kikwai suru, きくわいする, 毀壞, *v.t.* [Chin.] To break, smash, or destroy; to demolish; to
Syn. SOKONAU, YABURU. [damage.

Kikwajū, きくわじん, 歸化人, *n.* A naturalized subject or citizen; a denizen.

Kikwaku, きくわく, 規畫, *n.* A plan; scheme; design, project. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Kikwan, きくわん, 汽鍋, *n.* A steam boiler.
Kisha-kikwan, 汽車汽鍋, [Mech.] locomotive steam boiler; *Rikuyū kikwan*, 陸用汽鍋, [Mech.] land steam boiler.

Kikwan, きくわん, 機關, *n.* ① A mechanism; machinery; instrument; an organ (as of the government, political party, etc). ② [Mech.] An engine.

Chokudō-kikwan, 直働汽鍋, [Mech.] direct engine; *Gasu-kikwan*, 瓦斯汽鍋, [Mech.] gas engine; *Gyūshuku-kikwan*, 凝縮汽鍋, [Mech.] condensing engine; *Kiatsu-kikwan*, 氣壓汽鍋, [Mech.] atmospheric engine; *Netsu-kikwan*, 熱汽鍋, [Mech.] caloric engine; thermic engine; *Rentō-kikwan*, 聯筒汽鍋, [Mech.] coupled engine; *Shōkwa-kikwan*, 消防汽鍋, [Mech.] fire engine; *Kikwan shimbun*, 機關新聞, a newspaper published as an organ (as of a political party,
Syn. KARAKURI, KIKAI. [sect, etc).

Kikwan, きくわん, 氣管, *n.* [Anat.] The wind-pipe, trachea. [of the trachea.

Kikwan kataru, 氣管カタル, [Med.] the catarrh
Syn. FUE, NODOBUE.

Kikwan, きくわん, 奇観, *n.* ① A singular spectacle; a strange scene. ② A grand sight; fine scenery.

Issō no kikwan wo soeru, 一層ノ奇観ヲ添ヘル, to cause to be more picturesque; to add to the beauty of a scenery; *Senko no kikwan*, 千古ノ奇観, the grandest scene that the world has ever witnessed. [five.

Kikwansha, きくわんしゃ, 機關車, *n.* A locomotive.
Kikwanshi, きくわんし, 機關士, *n.* An engineer (who manages an engine); an engine driver

Kikwan suru, きくわんする, 歸館, *v.t.* To return to one's lodgment; to return home.

Kikyaku, ききやく, 几脚, *n.* Legs of a table.

Kikyaku suru, ききやくする, 棄却, *v.t.* [Chin.] To throw away; to reject; to discard; to refuse.

Syn. SHIRIZOKERU, TSUKIKAKSU.

Kikyo, ききょう, 起居, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Getting up and sitting down; standing and sitting. ② State of health

Kikyo wo tou, 起居ヲ訪フ, to enquire after another's health; to make a friendly visit; *On-kikyo ikaga*, 御起居如何, how is your (or his) health?
Syn. AMPI, TACHU.

Kikyū, ききゅう, 桔梗, *n.* [Bot.] *Platycodon grandiflorum*. [of cake-urchin.

Kikyūgai, ききゅうがい, 桔梗貝, *n.* [Conch.] A kind

Kikyūiro, ききゅういろ, 桔梗色, *n.* Violet colour.
Kikyōku, ききよく, 棋局, *n.* A chessboard.

Kikyōran, ききゅうらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Dianella odorata*. [with crossed legs.

Kikyo suru, ききよする, 箕踞, *v.t.* [Chin.] To sit

Kikyō suru, ききよする, 跪居, *v.t.* [Chin.] To sit erect, in a polite manner.

Kikyū suru, ききゅうする, 歸郷, *v.t.* To return to one's native place.

Kikyū, ききゅう, ききゅうする, 歸向, *v.t.* ① To turn toward; to return to. ② To lean toward; to incline; to tend. ③ To believe in; to be converted (as into Buddhism). [the Capitals.

Kikyū suru, ききゅうする, 歸京, *v.t.* To return to

Kikyū, ききよ, 危急, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① Imminent danger; peril; hazard; crisis. ② Imminent; critical; perilous.

Kikyū ni nozomu, 危急ニ臨ム, to be in imminent danger; *Kikyū somō no toki*, 危急存亡ノ秋, a critical and dangerous moment.

Syn. AYAUSHI, KENNON, KYŪBA.

Kikyū, ききゅう, 氣球, *n.* A balloon.
Syn. FŪSEN.

Kikyū, ききゅう, 蓑, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Sieve and fur garment; calling or profession. Used only in such expressions as the following:—

Chichi no kikyū wo tsugu, 父ノ蓑ヲ継グ, to succeed to the profession of one's father; *Kikyū no gyō*, 蓑業, the profession of one's predecessors.

Kikyū suru, ききよする, 企及, *v.t.* [Chin.] To compete in excellence or skill; to attain; to equal.

Kimaburi, きまぶり, 殘果, *n.* The fruit left on the tree after the rest have been gathered.

Kimadara-abu, きまたらあぶ, *n.* [Entom.] *Stratomya* sp. [Papilio helemus.

Kimadara-agesha, きまたらあげしゃ, *n.* [Entom.]

Kimadara-chō, きまたらてふ, *n.* [Entom.] *Neope goschekevitschii*.

Kimadara-seseri, きまたらせせり, *n.* [Entom.] *Padraona ūra*. [feeling.

Kimiae, きまゝ, 氣前, 氣意, *n.* Temper; spirits, *Kimae no yoi hito*, 氣前ノ好イ人, a person of good temper; a magnanimous person.

Syn. KIDATE, KOROROBAE, KOKORODATE.

Kimogure, きまぐれ, 氣紛, 多心. *n.* [coll.] ① Mental derangement; insanity; lunacy. ② Inconstancy of mind; fickleness; irresolution.

Kimai, きまひ, 氣前, *n.* [coll.] Corrupt form of *Kimae*. [a liberal hand.]

Kimai mono, 氣前者, a magnanimous person;

Kimakase, きまかせ, 任意, *n.* and *a.* Committing to one's will; at one's pleasure; *ad arbitrium*.

Syn. KIMAMA, KOKOROMAKASE, ZU-I.

Kimakura, きまくら, 木枕, *n.* A wooden pillow

Kimama, きまま, 氣儘. *a.* and *n.* ① Self-willed; selfish; arbitrary; despotic. ② One's own pleasure or convenience; willfulness; self-will
Kimama wo iu, 氣儘に云ふ, to speak in a selfish manner

Syn. KIZUI, WAGAMAMA. [bean.]

Kimame, きまめ, 黄豆. *n.* [Bot.] A kind of yellow

Kimian-uenjo, きまゐんぢやう, 期滿免除, *n.* [Law.] Prescription.

Kimianori, きまもり, 殘果, *n.* Same as *Kimaburi*.

Kimianjū, きまゐんぢう, 薜荔, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus nityponica*.

Kimiri, きまゐり, 極, 決, *n.* ① Settling upon; fixing, arranging, or disposing, anything; regulation; adjustment; order; regularity. ② [coll.] With the hono. prefix *o*, the word is often used as an adjective meaning usual, customary, or accustomed.

Kimiri ga warau, キマリが悪イ, [coll.] to be confused or discomposed; feeling backward, *Kimiri no nai hito*, キマリノナイ人, an irregular person, *Kimiri no yoi ite*, キマリノ好イ女, a well managed family; *Kimiri wo tsukeru*, 決つツケル, to settle or arrange a matter; *Sore wa okimari no monku sa*, 夫レハお纏リノ文句サ, [coll.] that's your (or his) usual pretext.

Syn. OSADAMARI, OSAMARI, SADAMARI.

Kimaru, きまゐる, 極, *v.t.* ① To be settled, fixed, or determined. ② To be definite, sure, or certain, to become more orderly or systematic.

Karada ga kimaru, 体が極まる, to be settled in one's proper position; *Sōdan ga kimaru*, 相談が極まる, the consultation has been settled

Syn. OOHITSUKU, SADAMARU, SHIMARU.

Kimarubachi, きまゐるばち, 竹蜂, *n.* [Entom.] *Bombus* sp. [thatch.]

Syn. GOJŪKARA. [yellowish colour.]

Kimayu, きまゆ, 黃絹. *n.* Silk worm's cocoon of

Kimazushi, -い, -けい, きまづし, 不快, 不興 *a.* Causing ill feeling; disagreeable; unpleasant; disgusting.
Syn. KOKOROWAROSHI. [gusting.]

Kimbe, きんぱ, *n.* [coll. corrupt. of *Kiba*.] A *tsak*; the canine teeth.

Kimba, きんぱ, 青瓶, *n.* [Entom.] Green bottle.
Syn. AOBAL. [fly.]

Kimbaishō, きんぱいさう, *a.* [Bot.] *Trollius Ledebouri*. [*Ugo ensifolia*]

Kimbalazasa, きんぱいざさ, 仙茅, *n.* [Bot.] *Curcu-*

Kimban-mono, きんぱんもの, 勤番者, *n.* The name given to a *Daimyō's* retainer who served their master at his residence in Edo (now Tōkyō) or Kyōto.

Kimban, きんぱん, 勤番, *n.* Being on duty. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be on duty.

Kimben suru, きんべんする, 勤勉, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be diligent or industrious in discharging one's duties; to study assiduously.

Syn. HONORU, TSUTOMURU

Kimben suru, きんべんする, 欣捧, *v.t.* [Eptet.] To be extremely gratified; to be greatly delighted; to rejoice. [cloth or paper; gilt border]

Kimber, きんべり, 金線, *n.* Bordered with gold

Kimblitari, きんびかり, 金光, *n.* Golden lustre.

Kimbo, きんぼう, 近傍, *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; propinquity; proximity.

Syn. CHIKAHOTORI, KIMPEN.

Kimbo suru, きんぼする, 欽慕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To admire greatly; to esteem highly; to envy in a good sense)

Syn. SHITAU, URAYAMU. [dors]

Kimbuchi, きんぶち, 金線, *n.* Havlog gilt border
Kimbuchi no gaku, 金線ノ額, a tablet with gilt borders, *Kimbuchi no megane*, 金線ノ眼鏡, spectacles whose frame is made of gold.

Kimé, きめ, 肌理, *n.* The texture (esp. of the skin)

Kao no kime ga ayai, 顔ノ肌理が粗イ, the skin of her (or his) face is coarse in texture; *Kime no yoi musume*, 肌理ノ好イ娘, a girl whose skin is fine in texture.

Syn. HADA, HADAE, JIAI.

Kimé, きめ, 樫, *n.* The veins or grain of wood.

Syn. MOKUMÉ.

Kimé, きめ, 極, 決定, *n.* Fixing or settling; adjustment; arrangement.

Nedan no kime, 値段ノ極, the fixing of the price; *Yakujō no kime*, 約定ノ決定, the things settled (conditions) of a treaty.

Syn. KETTERI, SADAME. [respectful term.]

Kiméi, きめい, 貴命, *n.* Your order or request (a *Tsutsushinde kimet ni izu*, 随ノデ貴命ニ應ズ, I respectfully comply with your request.

Kiméi, きめい, 忌名, *n.* Same as *Iméaki*.

Kiméi, きめい, 貴命, *n.* Signifying one's name; signature; subscription. — *suru*, *v.t.* To affix one's name; to signature, to subscribe.

Kimet-tōhyō, 記名投票, a closed ballot.

Kiméokomaka, きめこまか, 麻理, *a.* Fine in
Syn. KIMEYOJI. [texture]

Kimen, きめん, 背面, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your face (a Syn. OKAO. [respectful term].

Kimeru, きめる, 極, *v.t.* To fix, settle, or decide upon.

Hidori wo kimeru, 日取ヲ極メル, to fix or set a day; *Nedan wo kimeru*, 直段ヲ極メル, to fix a Syn. SADAMERU. [price.

Kimeru, きめる, 嘯, *v.t.* To scold, rebuke, or reprimand; to objure; to call names.

Syn. NONOSHIRU, SHIKARU, TOGAMERU

Kibushi, きめし, 白飯, *n.* Boiled rice not mixed with any other article of food.

Kimetsukeru, きめつける, 嚙着, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Kimeru* (嚙).

Kimi, きみ, 君, *n.* ① A sole or supreme ruler; sovereign; monarch; the Emperor. ② One's master or lord. ③ An honorary suffix to titles used in address. ④ Another name for a harlot. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gimi*. *Chichi gimi*, 父君, my (or your) honoured father.

Syn. DANNA, SHU, SHUKUN, TEIJO.

Kimi, きみ, 君, *pron.* You (a polite term used among equals, and esp. by the student class).

Kimi togamuru nakare, 君咎ムレ勿レ, you should not blame me (or him); *Kimi ga yuku nara boku mo yukou*, 君が行クナラ僕モ行カフ, [coll.] if you go, I shall go too.

Syn. ANATA, SOKKA. [mlad.

Kimi, きみ, 氣味, *n.* Feeling; the state of one's *It kimi da*, イゝ氣味だ, [coll.] it serves you right; *Kimi ga warui*, 氣味が悪い, feeling alarm or dread; dreadful; *Kimi ga waruku natta*, 氣味が悪クナツタ, [coll.] have (or has) become fearful; began to shudder at.

Syn. KEWAI, KOKOROMOCHI, OMOMUKI.

Kimi, きみ, 漬身, 蛋黃, *n.* The yolk of an egg

Kimi, きみ, 姿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kimi*.

Kimi, きみ, 鬼魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sprite; devil; hobgoblin; mountain elf.

Syn. TENGU.

Kimijika ni, きみかたに, 氣短, *adv.* Irascibly; irritably; impatiently; in a rash or hasty manner.

Syn. SEIKYŪ NI, TANKI NI.

Kimijikashi, -i, -ki, きみかかし, 氣短, *a.* Easily provoked; quick-tempered; irritable; irascible; impatient. [KINARU.

Syn. KIBAYAKI, TAN-

Kimikagesō, きみかけさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lily of the valley, *Convallaria majalis*. (きみかけさう)



Kimin, きみん, 飢民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hungry or famished people.

Kimitsu, きみつ, 機密, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret; secrecy. *Kimitsu wo morasu*, 機密ヲ洩ラス, to divulge Syn. HIMITSU, MITSUJI. [a secret.

Kimiwarashi, -i, -ki, きみわらし, 氣味悪, *a.* Causing fear or dread; dreadful; disgusting.

Kimiyoshi, -i, -ki, きみよし, 愉快, *a.* Agreeable; pleasing; pleasant.

Syn. KOKOCHIYOSHI.

Kimizu, きみづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peltonia scabra*.

Kimizushi, きみぞし, *n.* Boiled rice sprinkled with cooked yolk of eggs and covered with slices of the flesh of fish.

Kimwa, キンワ, 莚器, 金局, *n.* [said to be a foreign word.] ① [*Bot.*] A plant growing in south China, whose berries are usually preserved in sugar. ② A gold-lacquered tray. [beck.

Kim-magi, きんまがひ, *n.* Imitated gold; pinch-

Kimmake, きんまきま, 金蒔繪, *n.* Gold lacquer.

Kimnaka, きんなんか, 金満家, *n.* A rich man; a wealthy person; millionaire, or millionairess.

Syn. KANEMOCHI.

Kimme, きんめ, 金目, *n.* Old money measure.

Kimme, きんめ, 斤目, *n.* The weight in catties.

Kimme de kau, 斤目デ買フ, to buy by the catty. [order or decree.

Kimmei, きんめい, 欽命, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial

Kimmecki, きんめつき, *n.* Gold plating.

Kimmitsu, きんみつ, 緊密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fitting tightly (as to the body).

Kimnitsuda, きんみつた, 金密陀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Brown sugar of lead.

Kim-mizuhiki, きんみづびき, 龍芽草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Agrimony. [Milkrite.

Kimnōkwō, きんなんくわう, 金毛鎖, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kimnoo, きんなん, 禁門, *n.* The gate of the Imperial palace.

Syn. KINKETSU. [of-arms.

Kimnon, きんなん, 金紋, *n.* Gold badge or coat-
Kimnon sakihako, 金紋先箱, a *sakihako* (which see) with gilded coat-of-arms.

Kimnōru, キンモウル, *n.* [from *Kin* and *Mogal*.] Gold cloth. See also *Mōru*.

Kimnotsu, きんもつ, 禁物, *n.* ① Things which a patient is forbidden to eat. ② Anything for which one feels repugnance when it is mentioned. ③ Contraband goods. [service.

Kimmu, きんむ, 勤務, *n.* Discharging one's duties; *Kimmu chū*, 勤務中, during one's service.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be on duty; to serve.

Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME. [gold.

Kimnuku, きんむく, 金無垢, 純金, *a.* Of pure *Kimnuku no yubiwa*, 純金ノ指環, a finger ring of pure gold.

Kimo. きも, 肝, 膽, *n.* ① The liver; gall-bladder.
② Spirit; courage; bravery; valour

Kimo ni meizuru, 肝 = 銘ズル, [*lit.*] to impress upon the liver, or to fix deeply in one's mind; *Kimo wo hiyasu*, 膽ヲ冷ス, [*lit.*] to cool one's liver; to make one's blood run cold; to shudder at; *Kimo wo kesu*, 膽ヲ消ス, [*lit.*] to efface the liver; to be frightened to death; *Kimo wo kudaku*, 肝ヲ潰ク, [*lit.*] to crush the liver; to be anxious about; *Kimo wo tsubusu*, 膽ヲ潰ス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to break the liver; to be frightened out of one's wits; to be greatly surprised; *Kimo no futōi yatsu*, 膽ノ太イ奴, a bold or audacious fellow.

Kimodama, きもたま, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Kimodama no chīsai yatsu, キモダマノ少サイ奴, a cowardly fellow.

Kimodamashi, きもたまし, 肝魂, *n.* Spirit; valour; courage; bravery.

Kimofutoshi, -i, -ki, きもふとし, 大膽, *a.* Bold-spirited; audacious; intrepid; unflinching.
Syn. NOBUTOSHI.

Kimori, きもいり, 肝煎, *n.* ① Superintendence; management, or overseeing. ② A superintendent; manager; overseer.
Syn. SEWA, SEWAYAKI.

Kimori-chin, きもいりちん, 牙齶, *n.* Commis-sion. Syn. SEWACHIN, SEWAYŌ. [*sion*]; fee.

Kimomen, きもめん, 生木綿, *n.* Unbleached cotton stuff.

Kimon, きもん, 鬼門, *n.* [*lit.*] Devil's gate; a name given to the north-eastern direction, supposed to be unlucky by Buddhists and astrologers. [*the north-east.*]

Kimon ni ataru, 鬼門ニアタル, to face toward

Kimo-namasu, きもなます, 肝醃, *n.* [*lit.*] Hashed and pickled liver; shuddering, amazement.

Kimono, きもの, 着物, *n.* Clothing; clothes.
Syn. IFUKU, ISHŌ, KOROMO.

Kimomoharai, きものほらい, 衣擦, *n.* A brush for cleaning the dirt off clothes.
Syn. GOMOTOSHI.

Kimawakaki, きもわかき, *a.* Boyish; childish; puerile; green; inexperienced; cowardly.

Kimpa, きんぱ, 金波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Golden waves; shining ripples.

Kimpai, きんぱい, 金盃, *n.* A gold cup.
Kimpai wotamawaru, 金盃ヲ賜ハル, to confer a gold cup upon (said of the Emperor).

Kimpai, キンバイ, 金箔, *n.* [*Korean.*] A kind of Korean faience much admired by tea-makers.

Kimpaku, きんぱく, 金箔, *n.* Gold-leaf.

Kimpaku suru, きんぱくする, 譬迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To afflict, persecute, or annoy
Syn. IJMERU

Kimpel, きんべい, 金幣, *n.* Gilt paper cut in a peculiar shape and hung in a *Shintō* shrine as a token of offerings; a gold *nusa*.

Kimpel wo sasagu, 金幣ヲ奉グ, to offer a golden *nusa*.

Kimpen, きんべん, 近邊, *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; vicinage; proximity.

Syn. ATARI, HOTORI, KINJO.

Kimpiragobō, きんぴらごぼう, 金平草, *n.* The root of the burdock chopped fine and fried in the oil of the *goma*.

Kimpō, きんぱう, 近傍, *n.* Same as *Kimpen*.

Kimpōge, きんぱうげ, 金風花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus acris*.

Kimpō suru, きんぱする, 横捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To capture, seize, or arrest.

Kimpō suru, きんぱうする, 欽奉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obey, or observe with respect (as an Imperial decree). [*for autumoa*] winds.

Kimpō, きんぱう, 金風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name
Syn. AKIKAZE.

Kimpukurin, きんぷくりん, 金覆輪, *n.* Golden ornaments which cover part of a saddle or instruments of war; a gold rim on the lip of a vessel.

Kimpun, きんぷん, 金粉, *n.* Gold dust.

Kimpu suru, きんぷする, 近附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To draw close; to approach near.

Kimu, きむ, 奇夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange dream.

Kimu, きむ, 機務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important public business, state affairs. [*glabra*].

Kimuratake, きむらたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Boschniakia*

Kimuru, きむる, 極, *v.t.* Same as *Kimeru*.

Kimusashi, -i, -ki, きむさし, 氣碍, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; revolting; repugnant; shocking.

Syn. IYANA, KIZANA.

Kimusame, きむさめ, 生娘, 處女, *n.* An unmarried
Syn. OTOME. [*woman*]; a virgin.

Kimuzukashi, -i, -ki, きむづかし, 氣嘸, *a.* Hard to please; harsh; irritable; irascible.

Syn. YAKAMASHIKI.

Kimyaku, きみやく, 氣脈, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The pulse
② Connection; communication.

Kimyaku wo tsūzuru, 氣脈ヲ通ズル, to establish communication between.

Kimyō, きめう, 奇妙, *a.* Strange; singular; odd; peculiar; wonderful.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI, MEZURASHI.

Kimyōchōrai, きみやうちやうらい, 歸命頂禮, *n.* [*Budd.*] Submitting to the commandments of Buddha, a phrase often used in Buddhist prayers.

Kimyū ni, きめうに, 奇妙, *adv.* Strangely; singularly, in a peculiar manner; wonderfully.

Kimyō suru, きめうする, 歸命, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To submit to Buddha.

Kin, きん, 金, *n.* ① Gold. ② Metal. ③ Money; coin; currency. ④ A word placed before numerical figures when specifying the amount of money. ⑤ The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the queen.

Kin de zōgan suru, 金で象嵌スル, to inlay with gold; *Kin ga kakaru*, 金が掛カル, to require much money; *Kin no chikara*, 金ノ力, the power or influence of money; *Kin sen yen*, 金千圓, a thousand yen.

Syn. KANE, KINSEN, KOGANE.

Kin, きん, 斤, *n.* A catty of 160 *momme*, equal to 1½ lb. avoidupois; a pound.

Kin, きん, 琴, *n.* A harp; lyre

Kin wo tanzu, 琴ヲ彈ス, to play on a harp.

Syn. KOTO.

Kin, きん, 陰囊, *n.* The testicles; scrotum.

Syn. FUGURI, INNŌ, KŌGWAN.

Kin, きん, 磬, *n.* A kind of timbrel used in Budd. temples [timbrel.

Kin wo uchinarasu, 磬ヲ打鳴ラス, to sound a Syn. KEI.

kin, きん, 禁, *n.* A prohibition; interdiction.

Kin wo toku, 禁ヲ解ク, to release from an interdiction. Syn. IMASHIME, SASEITOME. [terdict.

Kin, きん, 筋, *n.* [Anat.] Sinews; tendons.

Syn. SUJI.

Kina, きな, 葎那, *n.* Same as *Kinina*.

Kinuen, きんえん, 葎那鹽, *n.* [Med.] A salt of quioine.

Kinngan ni, きながに, 氣長, *adv.* Slowly or deliberately; not hastily; patiently.

Syn. YURUYURU TO.

Kinagashi, きながし, 氣長, 性慢, *u.* Slow; sluggish; deliberate; composed; patient; dispassionate.

Kinaki, きたひ, 葎那皮, *n.* [Med.] Cinchona bark.

Kinai, きない, 畿内, *n.* A section of the country around Kyōto, consisting of five provinces. See *Gokinai*.

Kinaka, きなか, 半錢, *n.* Half a *mon*; half a penny. *Ichimon kinaka mo nai*, 一文半錢モナイ, not having half a penny; penniless.

Kinaka, きなか, 一錢, *n.* One step.

Syn. HITOASHI.

Kinakina, きなきな, *adv.* Gloomily, pensively; brooding over.

Kinakina omou, キナキナ思フ, to brood over; to think gloomily over.

Syn. KUYOKUYO.

Kinako, きなこ, 黃粉, 豆粉, *n.* Bean flour (of yellowish or greenish colour).

Kinako-mochi, きなこもち, 黃粉餅, *n.* A cake made of glutinous rice covered with bean flour mixed with sugar.

Kinakusashi, -い, -ki, きなくさし, 無臭, *u.* Smelling of burnt cloth or paper.

Syn. KANKOKUSASHI.

Kinan, きなん, 危難, *n.* Danger; peril; jeopardy. *Kinan ni au*, 危難ニ遇フ, to meet with danger to be in jeopardy.

Syn. ABUNAI, KENNON, WAZAWAI.

Kinankō, きなんかう, 奇楠香, *n.* [Bot.] *Aquillochum*

Syn. KYARA.

Kina-no-ki, きなのき, 葎那樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Cinchona*

Kinzo, きなほす, 着直, *v.t.* To change one's clothing; to reclothe.

Syn. KIKAEURU.

Kinrasu, きならす, 着馴, *v.t.* To break in a garment so as to make it comfortable to wear.

Kinareru, きなれる, 着馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed

Kinaruru, きなるる, 着馴, *v.t.* to wear.

Kinareru, きなれる, 來馴, *v.t.* To be used to come.

Kinari, きなり, 着朴, *a.* Simple; plain; uneffected.

Syn. SHITSUBOKU, SUNAO.

Kinaru-Jumi, きなるいづみ, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Yellow spring; hades.

Syn. KŌSEN, YOMI.

Kinazu, きなす, *v.t.* To wear, put on, or adjust one's dress.

Kin-atsu suru, きんあつする, 禁返, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stop by an interdiction; to forbid; to prohibit; to suppress.

Kinchakuri, きんちやくきり, 巾着切, 懐徒, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] A purse cutter; a pick pocket. The more proper form is *kinchakukiri*.

Syn. CHIBO, SURI.

Kinchaku, きんちやく, 巾着, *n.* A purse, pouch.

Syn. KANEIRE, ZENIRE.

Kinchakudai, きんちやくたひ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Holacanthus septentrionalis*.

Kinchaku suru, きんちやくする, 緊着, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To fasten tightly; to attach firmly.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 錦帳, *n.* [Chin.] A curtain made of gold brocade.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 金打, *n.* Swearing by striking each other's swords on the edges or on the guards of the hilts (as was formerly practised by *samurai*). —*suru*, *v.t.* To swear by striking together the edges of each other's swords.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 聴聽, *n.* Hearing with respect; listening attentively.

Kinchō kinchō, 聴聽聴聽, a cry often uttered by the audience at a public speech: "hear! hear!" "speak!"

—*suru*, *v.t.* To hear with respect; to listen with attention.

Kinchoku, きんちよく, 謹敬, *n.* [Chin.] Respecting an Imperial decree or command.

Kinchoku, きんちよく, 謹直, *u.* Diligent and

honest; conscientious; tidy; punctual; painstaking. [person.]

Kinchoku na hito, 随直十人, a conscientious

Kinchū, きんちゆう, 禁中, *adv.* and *n.* ① Within the Imperial palace. ② The palace of the Emperor; the Imperial Household.

Syn. DAIRI, GOSHO.

Kinda, きんた, 勤儉, *n.* Industry and idleness; diligence or neglect; scholarship; deportment.

Seito no kinda wo shiraberu, 生徒ノ勤儉ヲ調べル, to examine the scholarship of students.

Kindachi, きんたち, 公達, *n.* A prince; a son of a noble.

Kindachike, きんたちけ, 公達家, *n.* Another name for *seigwa*, which see.

Kindahyō, きんたへう, 勤儉表, *n.* A table or report of scholarship.

Kindai, きんたい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Myrpristis japonicus*. [times.]

Kindai, きんたい, 近代, *n.* Modern ages; recent Syn. CHIKAKIYO, KINSEI.

Kindai-shi, きんたいし, 近代史, *n.* Modern history.

Kindaka, きんたか, 金高, *n.* The sum or amount of money.

Kindaka wa nanthodo, 金高ハ何程, what is the amount of money?

Kindaku, きんたく, 金諾, *n.* [Chin.] Strict or unchanging promise; solemn agreement; oath.

Kindaku wo ataeru, 金諾ヲ興へル, to make a solemn oath.

Syn. KATAKI YAKUSOKU.

Kindami, きんたみ, *n.* A thick paper with gold figures or patterns (used for writing Japanese poems on).

Kindan, きんたん, 金談, *n.* Consulting about financial matters; soliciting a loan of money.

Kindan, きんたん, 禁斷, *n.* Prohibition; interdict.

Sesshō kindan no basho, 殺生禁斷ノ場所, a place where killing living things (i.e. hunting and fishing) is prohibited.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, or interdict.

Kindatsu, きんたつ, 禁闕, *n.* The Imperial residence. Syn. ŌUCHI. [dence.]

Kindai, きんてい, 金泥, *n.* Gold dust (for ornamental purposes); a kind of gilt paint.

Kinden, きんでん, 金殿, *n.* [Chin.] A golden palace; a magnificent building.

Kinden rōkaku, 金殿樓閣, magnificent and gorgeous buildings.

Kindoket, きんどけい, 金時計, *n.* A gold watch.

Kinc, きね, 杵, *n.* A wooden mallet; pestle.

Kine, きね, *a.* Old; mouldy; not of this year's production.

Kine gome, キ子米, old rice.

Kinel, きねい, 歸寧, *n.* [Chin.] Returning home

to visit one's parents; a bride's first visit to her parents after her marriage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To visit one's parental house.

Fubo ni kinel su, 父母ニ歸寧ス, to visit the parents' house (said of a bride).

Syn. SATOBIRAKI, SATOGAERI.

Kin-ei, きんえい, 近衛, *n.* Same as *Konoe*.

Kincumbutsu, きねんぶつ, 記念物, *n.* A memorial; a keepsake; relics.

Syn. KATAMI. [garden.]

Kin-ou, きんゑん, 禁園, 禁苑, *n.* The Imperial

Kin-en, きんえん, 禁垣, *n.* The fence or wall around the Imperial palace.

Kin-en, きんえん, 金圓, *n.* Money; dollars; cash.

Kin-en, きんえん, 禁厭, *n.* [Chin.] A charm; spell; enchantment.

Syn. MAJINAI.

Kin-en, きんえん, 近姻, *n.* [Chin.] A near relative.

Kinen, きねん, 祈念, *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow.

Kinen wo komeru, 祈念ヲ籠メル, to suppi-

Syn. INORI, KITŌ.

Kineu, きねん, 記念, *n.* Remembrance; memory; commemoration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remember; to commemorate.

Syn. KATAMI, OBOEOKU. [year.]

Kinen, きねん, 周年, *n.* Full one year; the whole

Kinen, きねん, 饑年, *n.* Year of scarcity.

Syn. KIKINDOSHI.

Kinechi, きねんち, 記念碑, *n.* A monument in memory of some person or event.

Kinechiyō, きねんへう, 記念禮, *n.* Same as above.

Kinenkwa, きねんくわい, 記念會, *n.* A meeting held in commemoration of some remarkable person or event.

Kinensai, きねんさい, 新年祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in order to pray for a fruitful year.

Syn. TOSHIGOI NO MATSURI. [life.]

Kin-chikan, きんえきたん, 金液丹, *n.* An elixir of

Kin-etsu suru, きんえつする, 欣悅, *v.t.* and *i.* [Chin.] To rejoice at; to be gratified or pleased.

Syn. YOROKOBU

Kine-uta, きねうた, 杵歌, *n.* A song sung by a person while cleaning rice by pounding it in a

Syn. KOMETSUKI-UTA. [mortar.]

Kinezumi, きねぞみ, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan spotted

Syn. KOGERA. [woodpecker.]

Kinezumi, きねぞみ, 要鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A squirrel.

Syn. RISEI.

Kinbu, きんぶ, } 琴譜, *n.* A harp-note

Kimpu, きんぷ, } dust

Kinfun, きんぶん, } 金粉, *n.* Gold-powder; gold

Kimpun, きんぷん, } dust

Kinga, きんが, 讖言, *n.* [Epyst.] Congratulating with respect.

Kinga shinnen, 隨賀新年, I respectfully congratulate you on the arrival of the new year (an expression often written on visiting cards or advertised in the newspapers, at the beginning of a new year).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To congratulate with respect.

Kingaku, きんがく, 勤學, *n.* Diligent study; application to study. —*suru*, *v.t.* To study assiduously. [of money.]

Kingaku, きんがく, 金額, *n.* The sum or amount
Syn. KANEDAKA. [paper.]

Kingami, きんがみ, 塗金紙, *n.* Gold coloured
Kingan, きんがん, 近眼, *n.* Same as *Chikame*.

Kingauyō, きんかんきやう, 近眼鏡, *n.* Spectacles for near-sighted persons. [as *Jaganseki*.]

Kingaseki, きんがせき, 金牙石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same

Kingeki, きんげき, 騷除, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cause of quarrel; ground of offence; breach of friendship; discord.
Gwaikoku to kingeki wo shōzu, 外國ト騷除ヲ生ズ, to break with a foreign country.

Kingen, きんげん, 謹言, *n.* Respectful address (a term often used at the end of a letter).
Kyōkōwō kigen, 恐惶謹言, [*Epist.*] respectfully addressed; very respectfully yours.

Kingen, きんげん, 金言, *n.* Golden saying; wise saying; maxim; aphorism.
Kōjin no kigen, 古人ノ金言, wise-sayings of ancients. [careful; circumspect.]

Kingen, きんげん, 謹嚴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diligent and
Syn. TADASHIKU, KINCHOKU.

Kingimboku, きんぎんぼく, 金銀木, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Honey-suckle, *Lonicera japonica*.

Kingin, きんぎん, 金銀, *n.* Gold and silver; money; cash; specie.

Kingin-deirichō, きんぎんでいりちやう, 金銀出入帳, *n.* A cash-book. [*Kazarishi*.]

Kinginkō, きんぎんこう, 金銀工, *n.* [*Chin.*] See

Kinginkwa, きんぎんくわ, 金銀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kingimboku*.

Kingin-suinōbo, きんぎんすいなんぼ, 金銀出納簿, *n.* Same as *Kingin-deirichō*.

Kingo, きんご, 金吾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for *Emonfu*, which see.

Kingō, きんごう, 近郷, *n.* Neighbouring districts; environs. [for provinces.]

Kiogoku, きんこく, 近國, *n.* Neighbouring states

Kingoku, きんこく, 禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment.
Kingoku wo mōshi watasu, 禁獄ヲ申渡ス, to sentence to imprisonment.

Kingusari, きんぐさり, 金鎖, *n.* A gold chain.

Kingyo, きんぎよ, 金魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A gold fish

Kingyobachi, きんぎよばち, 金魚鉢, *n.* A basin for keeping gold fish alive. [pearls.]

Kingyoku, きんぎよく, 金玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gold and

Kingyoku no bunshō, 金玉ノ文章, a beautiful piece of composition; *Kingyoku no ku*, 金玉ノ句, an excellent phrase.

Kingyokutō, きんぎよくたう, 金玉糖, *n.* A kind of confectionery made with the *kanten* dissolved in water and boiled with sugar.

Kingyomo, きんぎよも, 聚模, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratophyllum submersum*. [of beetle.]

Kingyūji, きんぎゆうぢ, 金牛兒, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind
Syn. KOGANEM'SUII.

Kinbara, きんばら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Fringilla* sp.

Kin-i, きんい, 錦衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clothes made of gold brocade; beautiful garments.

Kinichi, きんち, 期日, *n.* A fixed day; a date agreed upon for some transaction.

Kinichi, きんち, 忌日, *n.* The day of the month on which the anniversary of the death of a person occurs.
Oya no kinichi ni ataru, 親ノ忌日ニ當ル, to be on the anniversary of the death of one's

Syn. MEINICHI. [parents.]

Ki-ni-iri, きんにいり, 氣入, 所愛, *n.* and *a.* A person to whom one is much attached; a favourite; a pet. [servant.]

Kiniiri no kera, 氣入ノ家來, a favourite
Ki-ni-iru, きんにいる, 氣入, *v.t.* To suit or accord with one's mind; to be liked.

Ki-ni-kakaru, きんにかかる, 懸念, *v.t.* To feel anxious for; to be concerned about.
Syn. KENEN SURU.

Ki-ni-kawau, きんにかふ, 適意, *v.t.* To accord with one's mind, to suit one's taste.

Kiniku, きんにく, 肌肉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shoulder; the
Syn. HADA, HADAE. [skio.]

Kinjin, きんじん, 貴人, *n.* An honourable person; a man of high rank; a noble; nobility.

Kin-in, きんいん, 金印, *n.* Golden seal.

Kin-in, きんいん, 金員, *n.* Number of dollars; sum of money.

Kin-in, きんいん, 蟻蝻, *n.* [*Entom.*] Red earth-worm.
Syn. MIMIZU [worm.]

Kinine, きんね, }
Kiinine, きんねいね, } 漢尼匹, *n.* [*Med.*] Quinine.

Kin-itsu, きんいつ, 均一, *a.* [*Chin.*] Equal; similar; alike; even. —*suru*, *v.t.* To equalize: to make even or similar
Syn. HITOSHIKU SURU, NARASU.

Kin-itsū, きんいさう, 金硫黃, *n.* [*Chem.*] Golden sulphuret of antimony, *Sulphidum stibicum*.

Kinjakukwa, きんぎやくくわ, 金雀花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. ENSHIDA. [Broom.]

Kinji, きんぢ, 近侍, *n.* ① Attending near (as on a noble). ② Same as *Kinju* (近侍).

Kinju, きんぢ, 近時, *adv.* Modern or recent times; [late.]
Syn. CHIKAGORO [late.]

Kinji, きんち, 金地, *n.* ① Gilt ground; gilded.

② A gilded silk or paper (for painting or writing on).

Kinjiki, きんぎ, 禁色, *n.* Colours which the common people were formerly prohibited to wear. [soon.]

Kinjitsu, きんじつ, 近日, *adv.* In a few days; *Syn.* CHIKAJIKA, CHIKAKIUCHI NI.

Kinjo, きんぎょう, 近所, *n.* Neighbouring places; neighbourhood; vicinity.

Kinjō gappeki, 近所合壁, neighbours separated from each other only by a wall.

Kinjō, きんぎょう, 今上, *n.* Cont. form of below. **Kinjōkōtei**, きんぎょうこうてい, 今上皇帝, *n.* The present or reigning Emperor.

Kinjōka suru, きんぎょうくする, 辱辱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To disgrace; to dishonour; to put to shame.

Syn. HAJISHIMERU.

Kinju, きんぎゆう, 近習, *n.* An immediate attendant of a noble; a courtier.

Kinjū, きんぎゅう, 禽獸, *n.* Birds and beasts; animals (as opposed to mankind).

Syn. TORIKEMONO.

Kinka, きんか, 髻頭, *n.* A bald head.

Syn. HAGEATAMA, HAGEBITAI.

Kin-kangamidi, きんかがみたひ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Zeus nebulosus*. [near the sea.]

Kinkai, きんかい, 近海, *n.* and *a.* Adjacent seas; *Kinkai no chi*, 近海ノ地, a place near the sea; *Kinkai no shima*, 近海ノ島, an island in an adjoining sea; neighboring isles; *Kinkai wo soku-ryō suru*, 近海ヲ測量スル, to sound (or measure the depth of) the adjoining seas.

Kinkai, きんかい, 禁戒, *n.* Prohibition; interdict; commandments. [dicts.]

Kinkai wo okasu, 禁戒ヲ犯ス, to break interdict. *Syn.* IMASHIMA.

Kinkaku, きんかく, 金甲, *n.* An armour.

Syn. YOROI.

Kinkankushi, きんかくし, 鞆九罍, *n.* A kind of screen placed in front of the hole in a privy.

Kinkanku suru, きんかくくする, 謹愼, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be reverential, or circumspect.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kinkan, きんかん, 金柑, 金橘, *n.* [Bot.] Kum-quat, *citrus japonica*.

Syn. HIMETACHIRANA.

Kinkanshu, きんかんしゅ, 金柑酒, *n.* A liquor containing the juice of above fruit.

Kinkankwa, きんかにかは, 金鷹革, *n.* A leather impressed with various figures and covered with gold paint, originally imported from Holland.

Kinkai, きんけい, 錦雞, *n.* [Ornith.] The gold pheasant, *Phasianus pictus*.

Kinkai, きんけい, 金桂, *n.* [Bot.] *Olea fragrans*.

Kinkeikyaku, きんけいきやく, 金雞脚, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium hastatum*.

Syn. MITSUDEURABOSHI.

Kinken, きんけん, 金銀, *n.* [Chin.] A bill of exchange. *Syn.* KAWASETEGATA. [change.]

Kinken, きんけん, 勤儉, *n.* [Chin.] Diligence and frugality; industry and economy.

Kinken, きんけん, 金葎, *n.* [Bot.] *Diemerocallis Middendorffii*. [palace.]

Kinketsu, きんけつ, 禁闕, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial **Kinketsu**, きんけつ, 金穴, *n.* [lit.] Money hole, a rich man; millionaire; millionnaire.

Syn. KANEMOCHI, KIMMANKA.

Kinki, きんぎ, 錦旗, *n.* [Chin.] A flag of brocade; the Imperial standard.

Syn. NISHIKI NO HATA.

Kinki, きんぎ, 欣喜, *n.* [Chin.] Rejoicing; joy gladness; pleasure.

Kinki no tōri ni taezu, 欣喜ノ至リニ堪ヘズ, [Eptst.] to be extremely gratified, I am delighted beyond measure.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To rejoice; to be glad; to delight or take pleasure in.

Syn. YOROKOBI, YOROKOBE.

Kinki, きんぎ, 金櫃, *n.* [Chin.] A money safe

Syn. KINKO. [as *Kingyūji*.]

Kinkichū, きんきちゅう, 金龜蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Same

Kinkin, きんきん, 近近, *adv.* In a short time; in a few days; before long.

Syn. CHIKAJIKA NI, HODONAKU.

Kinkin, きんきん, 僅々, *adv.* Few; little; trifling; slight.

Kinkin ni san nen no aida ni, 僅々二三年ノ間ニ, in the short space of two or three years

Syn. WAZUKA.

Kinkiri-hitsuji, きんきりひつじ, 鬪羊, *n.* [Zool.] A castrated sheep.

Kinko, きんこ, 金鼓, *n.* [Chin.] Gong and drum.

Kinko, きんこ, 禁閉, *n.* Imprisonment; confinement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To imprison; to confine.

Syn. OSHIKOMBE, TOJIKOMBE.

Kinko, きんこ, 緊固, *a.* [Chin.] Tight; firm; secure.

Kinko, きんこ, 近古, *n.* Middle ages.

Syn. NAKAMUKASHI.

Kinko, きんこ, 金庫, *n.* A money safe; a treasury. *Hoken tsuki no kinko*, 保險附金庫, an insured

Syn. KANEGURA, KINKI. [money safe.]

Kinko, きんこ, 光参, *n.* [Zool.] Sea-cucumber; *Bêche-de-mor.*

Kinkō, きんこう, 謹厚, *a.* [Chin.]

① Diligent; earnest; circumspect.

[光参]

② Righteous; upright, honest



Syn. MONOGATAKI.

Kinkō, きんこう, 勤功, *n.* Faithfully discharging one's duties; meritorious service.**Kinkō**, きんこう, 金工, *n.* [Chin.] A worker in metals; metal work.**Kinkō**, きんかう, 金坑, *n.* Gold mine.**Kinkō**, きんくわう, 金礦, *n.* Gold ore.**Kinkō**, きんかう, 均衡, *n.* [Chin.] Balance; equilibrium. Syn. TSURIAI. [poise; equilibrium.]**Kinkoku**, きんこく, 金穀, *n.* Money and grain.*Kinkoku wo takuu*, 金穀ヲ貯フ, to store up money and grain. [lashed.]**Kinkoku**, きんこく, 近刻, *n.* About to be published. *Kinkoku no hon*, 近刻ノ本, a book to be published in a short time. [snews.]**Kinkon**, きんこん, 筋根, *n.* [Anat.] Tendons;**Kinkōsha**, きんこうしゃ, 金紅砂, *n.* [Min.] Nigrite. [tile.]**Kinkōseki**, きんこうせき, 金紅石, *n.* [Min.] Ru-**Kinkotsu**, きんこつ, 筋骨, *n.* Muscles and bones.*Kinkotsu takumashiki otoko*, 筋骨逞シキ男, a man of strong physical constitution; a man stoutly built; *Kinkotsu wo rōsu*, 筋骨ヲ勞ス, to exert one's physical strength; to labour with the hands.**Kinku**, きんく, 禁句, *n.* ① Anything said which is offensive or insulting to the feelings of another; satire; sarcasm. ② Displeasure; discontent.*Kinku ni sawaru*, 禁句ニサハル, to offend another (often unintentionally) by saying something satirical; *Kinku wo iu*, 禁句ヲ言フ, to say sarcastic things; to satirize.

Syn. TOMEKU.

Kinkurohajrogamo, きんくろはせろがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Tufted duck. [bourhood.]**Kinkwa**, きんくわ, 近火, *n.* A fire in one's neigh-**Kinkwa**, きんくわ, 金貨, *n.* Gold coin.**Kinkwa**, きんくわ, 葎花, *n.* [Bot.] The Althea.

Syn. MUKUGE. [melon.]

Kinkwa, きんくわ, 金瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of**Kinkwaehō**, きんくわちう, 金花蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of beetle, *Aspidomorpha difformis*.

Syn. JINGASAMUSHI.

Kinkwai, きんくわい, 金塊, *n.* An ingot of gold.**Kinkwai**, きんくわい, 襟襟, *n.* [Chin.] One's thoughts, feelings, or sentiments.*Kinkwai wo hiraku*, 襟襟ヲ開ク, to unbosom one's self; to speak without reserve.**Kinkwan**, きんくわん, 金環, *n.* A gold ring.**Kinkwanshoku**, きんくわんまよく, 金環蝕, *n.* [Astron.] Annular eclipse of the sun.**Kinkwatū**, きんくわたう, 金花糖, *n.* Sugar candy.**Kinkyō**, きんきやう, 近况, *n.* Present estate; recent condition. [on a harp.]**Kinkyoku**, きんきよく, 琴曲, *n.* [Chin.] Playing**Kinkyū**, きんきよく, 緊急, *a.* Important and urgent; pressing; impending.*Kinkyū dōgi*, 緊急勅諭, an urgency motion; *Kinkyū mondai*, 緊急問題, a pressing topic for discussion.

Syn. SEMARU.

[years; recently.]

Kinnen, きんねん, 近年, *adv.* Recent times; late Syn. CHIKAGORO.**Kinnō**, きんなん, 金囊, *n.* A purse.**Kinnō**, きんなん, 金納, *n.* Paying taxes in money.**Kinnō**, きんのう, 勤王, *n.* Serving the Emperor faithfully; royalism; loyalty.**Kinnōshi**, きんのうしか, 勤王家, *n.* One who advocates the cause of the Emperor; royalist; loyalist. [a royalist.]**Kinnōtō**, きんのうたう, 勤王黨, *n.* Royalist party;**Kinō**, きのふ, 昨日, *n.* and *adv.* Yesterday.

Syn. SAJITSU.

Kin-ō, きんおう, 金甌, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] A golden vessel (chiefly used in reference to the continuity of a line of Emperors).*Kin-ō muketsu*, 金甌無缺, unbroken in the line of descent.**Kinō**, きのう, 歸農, *n.* Returning to a farmer's life (esp. said of *shizoku*). — *suru*, *v.* To return to a farmer's life; to become a husbandman.**Kinobushi**, きのぼし, 氣仲, *n.* Dispelling care or depression of spirits.**Kinobori**, きのぼり, *n.* Going up a tree.**Kinodoku**, きのどく, 氣之毒, *n.* Feeling sorrow or concern for others; being sorry for what one has done toward another.*Kinodoku ni zonzuru*, 氣之毒ニ存ズル, I am sorry for you (or for him).**Kinoe**, きのえ, 甲, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (*fukkan*, which see).**Kinoe-ne**, きのえね, 甲子, *n.* A calendar term for a certain year, month or day. See *Eto*.**Kinokata**, きのかた, *n.* Consumption of lungs, phthisis.**Kinoko**, きのこ, 木菌, *n.* [Bot.] A mushroom.**Kinokomoru**, きのこもる, 陰鬱, *a.* Gloomy; confined; close; unventilated.*Kinokomoru heya*, キノコモル室, a close room; an ill ventilated apartment.

Syn. KIMUSAI.

Kinkuni-mikan, きのくはみかん, 乳柑, *n.* [Bot.] Mandarin orange.**Kinō-kyō**, きのけふ, 昨今, *adv.* [lit.] Yesterday and today; of only recent occurrence.**Kinomama**, きのみま, 素襟, *n.* Plain; unadorned; unvarnished. [honest fellow.]*Kinomama no otoko*, 素襟ノ男, a simple or**Kinome**, きのめ, 木芽, *n.* ① A bud (of a tree). ② The buds or young leaves (of the *sanshō*).

Kinamene, きのみめあへ, 木芽和, *n.* Any food article chopped fine and seasoned with *miso* and the bud or leaves of the *sanshō*; a kind of salad.

Kinome-dengaku, きのみでんがく, *n.* *Tōfu* or the fruit of the egg plant covered with a pasty mixture of *miso*, sugar, and the buds or leaves of the *sanshō*, and baked.

Kinome-zuke, きのみづけ, *n.* The pickled buds of the *sanshō*. [berries.]

Kinomi, きのみ, 木實, *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts; *Syn.* KONOMI.

Kinomi-kinomama, きのみきのまま, 着身着儀, 赤食, *a.* and *adv.* ① Without changing one's clothes. ② Having no other garment to wear; fortuneless; *in formā pauperis*.

Kinomi kinomama nigeta, 着身着儀違が女, fled in his (or my) usual dress (not having time to put on new or additional clothes).

Syn. KINARI.

Kinomimi, きのみみ, 木耳, *n.* Same as *Kikurage*.

Kin-ōshi, きんおうし, 錦旗子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind *Syn.* KAJIKAGABERU. [of singing frog]

Kinato, きのと, 乙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (or *jukkan*, which see).

Kinotombo, きのとんぼ, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of dragon-fly.

Kinrai, きんらい, 近來, *adv.* Recently; lately; of *Syn.* CHIKAGORO, KONOORO.

Kinran, きんらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera falcata*.

Kinran, きんらん, 金襴, *n.* A kind of gold brocade. *Kinran no tochiō*, 金襴ノ戸帳, a curtain of gold brocade (hung before a Budd. idol).

Kinrande, きんらんで, 金襴手, *n.* A kind of porcelain (*nishikite*) painted with gold figures; jewelled porcelain.

Kinran-no-chigiri, きんらんのちぎり, 金蘭契, *n.* A very intimate friendship.

Kinrei, きんらい, 禁令, 禁例, *n.* A prohibitory edict; or interdict.

Kinari, きんり, 禁裏, *n.* ① Same as *Kinchū*. ② [*coll.*] An honorific title for the Emperor.

Kinari sama, 禁裏様, [*coll.*] the Emperor; His *Syn.* DAIRI. [Majesty.]

Kinri, きんり, 近里, *n.* Neighbouring villages.

Kinri, きんり, 金利, *n.* Interest on money.

Kinrin, きんりん, *n.* The coll. corruption of *Kinri* (禁裏).

Kinrin sama, キンリンサマ, His Majesty the Emperor. [nity; vicinage.]

Kinrin, きんりん, 近隣, *n.* Neighbourhood, vicinity. *Syn.* KIMBEN, TONARI.

Kinrō, きんろう, 勤勞, *n.* Faithful discharge of one's duty; diligent labour; meritorious service. [gent labour.]

Tanchi no kinrō, 多年ノ勤勞, many years' dill-

—*suru*, *n.f.* To faithfully discharge one's duty; to serve diligently

Syn. BENKYŌ SURU, HONFORU.

Kinrōbani, きんろうばい, 金櫻梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hamelis japonica*.

Kinrui, きんるい, 金屬, *n.* Metals.

Syn. KANE, KINZOKU.

Kinryoku, きんりよく, 金力, *n.* The power of wealth; influence of money.

Kinryoku, きんりよく, 筋力, *n.* Muscular strength.

Kinryokugyoku, きんりよくぎよく, 金繰玉. [*Min.*] Chrysoberyl.

Kinsadaijin, きんさたいじん, 許送大臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Ambassador or Envoy to a foreign court.

Kinsai, きんさい, 近哉, *adv.* Same as *Kinnen* (近). **Kinsai**, きんさい, 深紫, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet. [年]

Syn. SUMIRE.

Kinsaku, きんさく, 金策, *n.* A plan for getting money; a loan of money.

Kinsaku ga dekinai, 金策が出来ナイ, [*coll.*] cannot get a loan. [work.]

Kinsaku, きんさく, 近作, *n.* A recent literary *Kore wa sessha no kinsaku de gozarimasu*, 是レハ拙者ノ近作デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] this is one of my recent productions (literary). [tion.]

Kinsan, きんさん, 近算, *n.* [*Math.*] Approximate. **Kinsankutsu**, きんさんくつ, 金蓮草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calendula officinalis*.

Syn. HIMEKASAKATSUGI.

Kinsarasa, きんさらさ, 金更紗, *n.* A calico print.

Kinzarasa, きんざらさ, ed with gold figures.

Kinsatsu, きんさつ, 禁札, *n.* A prohibitory edict or interdict (esp. that written on a board).

Kinsatsu, きんさつ, 金札, *n.* Paper currency. *Syn.* SHINEI. [Now rarely used.]

Kinsei, きんせい, 近世, *n.* Modern ages.

Kinsei, きんせい, 金星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Mars. [hibition; interdict.]

Kinsei, きんせい, 禁制, *n.* Prohibitory edict; prohibitory edict.

Kinsei-isabi, きんせいいさび, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dicopy vitta*.

Kinseikiseki, きんせいせき, 金せいせき, 崖青石, *n.* [*Min.*] Violan.

Kinseiran, きんせいらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe Tectori*.

Kinseiseki, きんせいせき, 崖青石, *n.* [*Min.*] Cordierite.

Kinsei-shū, きんせいしゅ, 近世史, *n.* Modern history.

Kinseisō, きんせいそう, 金 [きんせいらん] 屋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum filiforme*.



Kinsei suru, きんせいする, 均齊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To equalize; to make equal or uniform.

Syn. HITOSHIKU SURU.

Kinseki, きんせき, 蒲席, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cushion; quilt; seat.

Kinseki, きんせき, 金石, *n.* A mineral; ore.

Kinsekigaku, きんせきがく, 金石學, *n.* Mineralogy. [A mineralogist.]

Kinshigakusha, きんせきがくや, 金石學者, *n.*

Kinsen, きんせん, 金銀, *n.* Same as *Havigane*.

Kinsen, きんせん, 金貨, *n.* Money; coin; cash.

Kinsen shutsunyūchō, 金貨出入帳, a cash-book;

Kinsen taishaku, 金貨貸借, lending or borrowing money. [fibres.]

Kinsen-i, きんせんい, 筋羅漢, *n.* [*Anat.*] Muscular

Kinsenknshitsuke, きんせんかしつけ, 金貨貸付, *n.* Lending money.

Kinsenkwa, きんせんくわ, 金蓮花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pot Marigold.* [*gonum fliforme.*]

Kinensō, きんせんそう, 金線草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poly-Sya.* MIZUHIKIGUSA.

Kinsen suru, きんせんする, 欲幾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To long for; to yearn after; to desire.

Kinsha, きんしゃ, 金沙, *n.* A kind of fine silk

Kinsha, きんしゃ, 金沙, *n.* Gold dust. [stuff.]
Syn. KINSUNAGO.

Kinshi, きんし, 金絲, *n.* Gold threads.

Kinshi, きんし, 勤仕, *n.* Official duty or employment; public service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend to one's official duty.

Kinshi, きんし, 禁止, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding; interdiction; suppression; stopping by a law. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, etc.

Syn. KINSEI SURU.

Kinshibai, きんしばい, 金絲梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hippuricum patulum.* [dō (赤銅).]

Kinshidō, きんしどう, 金雀鯛, *n.* Same as *Shaku-Kinshigan*, きんしがん, 近視眼, *n.* Same as *Kin-gan*. [Canary bird.]

Kinshijaku, きんしやく, 金絲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Sya.* KANARIYA.

Kinshin, きんしん, 近臣, *n.* An immediate attendant of a noble; a courtier

Kinshin, きんしん, 謹慎, *n.* ① Prudent behavior; circumspection; prudence. ② Living confined in one's house in token of respect and repentance toward one's lord whom one has offended. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be circumspect; to seclude one's self.

Syn. TSUTSUSRIMI, TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kinshin, きんしん, 近親, *n.* A near relative.

Kinshitsu, きんしつ, 琴瑟, *n.* The harp and harpsicord.

Kinshū, きんしゅう, 嫩衝, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation. *Hai kinshū*, 肺嫩衝, inflammation of lungs;

Kinshū wo okosu, 嫩衝を起す, to excite inflammation —*suru*, *v.t.* To be inflamed. [inflation.]

Kinshō, きんしょう, 金將, *n.* The game of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*.

Kinshō, きんしょう, 僅少, *a. and adv.* Few; little; Syn. WAZUKA. [trifling; trivial.]

Kinshō, きんしょう, 金松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sciadopitys*. *Sya.* KŌYAMATSU. [verticillata.]

Kinshōchū, きんしょうちゅう, 金鐘蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of singing cricket.

Syn. SUZUMUSHI.

Kinshoku, きんしよく, 金色, *n.* Golden colour

Syn. KOGANEIRO.

Kinshoku, きんしよく, 金飾, *n.* Ornamented with gold; gold ornaments.

Kinshoku, きんしよく, 禁食, *n.* Abstaining from food; fasting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abstain from food; to fast.

Kinshoku, きんしよく, 勤職, *n.* Discharging one's official duties; holding an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To discharge one's official duties; to serve.

Syn. YAKUME, TSUTOMERU.

Kinshu, きんしゆ, 金主, *n.* ① The owner of money.

② A capitalist; a person who supplies the capital.

Kinshu, きんしゆ, 禁酒, *n.* Abstaining from the use of ardent spirits; temperance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abstain from wine; to be temperate.

Kinshū, きんしゅう, 錦繡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful silk garments; rich brocade.

Kinshugyo, きんしゆぎょう, 金室屋, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lepidotrigla microptera.*

Syn. KANAGASHIRA.

Kinshuku suru, きんしゆくする, 禁憂, *a. and v.* [*Chin.*] ① To be distressed, or perplexed; to be annoyed. ② To distress, harass, or worry.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU.

Kinshukwai, きんしゆくわい, 禁酒會, *n.* A temperance society.

Kinshunin, きんしゆにん, 禁酒人, *n.* One who abstains from ardent spirits; a teetotaler.

Kinshū suru, きんしゅうする, 聚集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assemble in large numbers; to crowd together
Sya. MUREATSUMARU, TAKARU.

Kinshū, きんしゅう, 金創, *n.* [*Surg.*] An incised wound.
Syn. KIRIRIZU. [金創.]

Kinshō, きんしょう, 金折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinshoku*
Kinshoku, きんしよく, 禁足, *n.* Confining to the house as a punishment; forbidding to leave the house.

Kinshoku wo mōshitsukeru, 禁足を申付ケル, to forbid to leave the house.

Syn. ASHIIDOME.

Kinsooku suru, きんそくする, 擒賊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take prisoner, to capture; to arrest; to seize.

Syn. IKEDORU, KARAMETORU.

Kiison, きんそん, 近村, *n.* Neighbouring villages.

Kinsu, きんす, 金子, *n.* Money; cash; specie.

Kinsu wo chōdatsu suru, 金子ヲ調達スル, to make up or collect together a sum of money;
Kinsu wo shakuyō suru, 金子ヲ借用スル, to borrow money

Kinsū, きんそう, 斤数, *n.* Number of *kin* or pounds. [peafowl.]

Kinsui, きんすい, 金翠, *n.* [Ornith.] Peacock; Syn. KICJAKU.

Kinsuugo, きんすうご, 金砂子, *n.* Gold dust.

Kintai, きんたい, 禁体, *n.* A forbidden style (as of poetry or prose).

Kintai, きんたい, reception, *n.* [Chin.] Receiving or respecting gladly (as one's master). —*suru*, *v.t.* To receive with gratitude or joy.

Kintaka, きんたか, 金高, *n.* Same as *Kingaku*.

Kintaku, きんたく, 金鐺, *n.* [Chin.] A gold or metallic bell.

Kintama, きんたま, 果丸, *n.* Testicles
Syn. KINNŌ.

Kintan, きんたん, 讐端, *n.* [Chin.] Cause of war; ground of quarrel; beginning of discord.

Kintan wo hiraku, 讐端ヲ開ク, to commence hostility.

Syn. MŌTSURE, IJIMA [Ihus.]

Kintarōdai, きんたらうたい, *n.* [Ichth.] Priachan-

Kintei, きんてい, 欽定, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Composed by the Imperial order (as books). ② Imperial decision.

Kintei, きんてい, 禁廷, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kintei sama, 禁廷様, [coll.] the Emperor, His
Syn. KINCHŪ, KINRI. [Majesty.]

Kintei suru, きんていする, 禁停, *v.t.* [Chin.] To suspend by an interdict (as the publication of newspapers); to prohibit; to forbid

Syn. SASHITOMERU.

Kintō, きんどう, 均等, *a.* ① [Chin.] Equal; similar; alike; even; well balanced. ② [coll.] Prompt; punctual, or exact (used in complimenting another for his promptitude in returning a borrowed thing, or exactness in paying money, usually with the hono. prefix *go*).

Oya sore wa dōmo gokintō sama, オヤ夫レハド
ロモ御均等サマ, O! you are very exact in pay-

ment.
Syn. HITOSHIKI, ONAJIKI, TEINEI.

Kintō, きんどう, 金燈, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycoris radiata*.

Syn. KITSUNE NO KAMISORI.

Kintokidai, きんときたひ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Holocentrum*
Syn. ITTODAI [Spinossissimum.]

Kintōbō, きんどうぼう, 金帶籠, *n.* [Bot.] Winter
Syn. HŌZUKI. [cherry.]

Kintsoba, きんつば, 金鈴, *n.* ① The golden or

gilded guard on the hilt of a sword. ② Cont. form of below.

Kintsuba-yuki, きんつばゆき, 金鈴熨, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by baking dough stuffed with an (餡) in a brass mould placed on a flat iron pan (so called from its shape somewhat resembling the gilded guard on the hilt of a sword).

Kin-u, きんう, 金鳥, *n.* [Chin.][Lit.] A golden crow, a poetic name for the sun.

Syn. NICHIRIN.

Kinu, きぬ, 絹, *n.* Silk.

Kinu, きぬ, 衣, *n.* Clothes; garments.

Syn. KIMONO, KOROMO. [does not wear.]

Kinu, きぬ, 不著, *v.t.* [neg. of *Kiru*] Do not, or
Kinubari, きぬばり, 絹張, *n.* Glazed or spread over with silk (as screens, lanterns, etc.); made of silk (as an umbrella).

Kinubari no kōmorigasa, 絹張ノ蝙蝠傘, a silk umbrella. [silk.]

Kinubari, きぬばり, 絹針, *n.* A needle for sewing

Kinuburi, きぬぶるひ, 絹篩, *n.* A fine sieve made with silk.

Kinuchijimi, きぬぢぢみ, 絹疋, *n.* A kind of corrugated silk cloth; silk gauze.

Kinufutako, きぬふたこ, 絹二子, *n.* A *futakoori* whose warps contain silk.

Kinugasa, きぬがさ, 笠, *n.* A silk canopy supported by a pole and carried over the coffin at funerals.

Kinugasa, きぬがさ, 絹笠, *n.* A silk hat or umbrella. [ponticum.]

Kinugasō, きぬがさそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Trillium ja-*

Kinugōu, きぬごう, *n.* Parting of two lovers in the morn.

Kinuta, きぬいた, 衣板, *n.* Same as *Kinuta* (板).

Kinuito, きぬいと, 絹糸, *n.* Silk thread.

Kinuji, きぬぢ, 絹地, *n.* ① Silk stuffs. ② A silk cloth on which pictures are drawn.

Kinuji ni egaku, 絹地ニ畫ク, to draw pictures on silk; *Kinuji ni somu*, 絹地ニ染ム, to dye (patterns) on a silk stuff. [gl.]

Kinukaburi, きぬかぶり, *n.* Same as *Kinukatsu-*

Kinukakerau, きぬかぢらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Orchidæ.*

Kinukatsugi, きぬかつぎ, 衣被, *n.* ① Covering the head with a silken veil, as was formerly done by court ladies; also the veil. ② A lady with her head covered with a silk veil. ③ Young shoot's of taro boiled with the skin on.

Syn. KATSUGI, KAZUKI. [monachus.]

Kinukatsugi, きぬかつぎ, 陽鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] *Grus*
Syn. KUROZURU, NABEZURU.

Kinke, きんけ, 氣枕, *n.* ① Blockhead; numskull; simpleton; fool; idiot. ② Being out of one's mind; having a twist.

- Kinuke ga shita*, 氣被ガシタ, has had his wits addled. [pite.]
- Kin-ummo**, きんうも, 金雲母, *n.* [Min.] Phlogo-
Kinuo, きぬの, 生布, *n.* Unbleached cotton or hemp cloth.
- Kinuori**, きぬおり, 絹織, *u.* and *n.* ① Woven with silk. ② A silk stuff.
- Kinuta**, きぬた, 砧, *n.* A mallet block used in fulling cloth. [cloth with mallet.
Kinuta no oto, 砧ノ音, the sound of beating
- Kinuta-no-dai**, きぬたのたい, *n.* A mallet used in fulling cloth.
- Kinuta-no-tsuchi**, きぬたのつち, 砧杵, *n.* A block used in fulling cloth.
- Kinuta-uchi**, きぬたうち, *n.* One who fulls cloth by beating it with a mallet; a faller.
- Kinu-ummo**, きんうも, 絹雲母, *n.* [Min.] Sericite.
- Kinuya**, きぬや, 絹屋, *n.* ① A silk tent. ② A dealer in silk stuffs.
- Kin-yaku**, きんやく, 勤役, *n.* Holding an office; discharging one's official duties; public service.
- Kin-yō**, きんよう, 緊要, *u.* Important; weighty; necessary; serious.
 Syn. KANJIN, TAISETSU.
- Kin-yō**, きんよう, 金曜, *n.* Cont. form of below.
- Kin-yōbi**, きんようび, 金曜日, *n.* Friday. [cat.
- Kin-yōbyō**, きんえふべう, 金葉猫, *n.* [Zool.] A wild
- Kin-yū**, きんいう, 金流, *n.* Circulation of money; state of exchange; trade.
 Syn. KANEMA WARI.
- Ki-nyū suru**, きんゆうする, 記入, *v.t.* and *t.* To insert by writing; to enter (as in a register); to note down; to register.
Chōbo ni ki-nyū suru, 帳簿ニ記入スル, to enter in an account-book.
- Kinza**, きんざ, 金座, *n.* Gold mint.
- Kinza**, きんざい, 近在, *n.* Adjoining district; environs.
- Kinzaku**, きんざいく, 金細工, *n.* Gold work.
- Kinzan**, きんざん, 金山, *n.* Gold mine.
- Kinzanji-miso**, きんざんぢみそ, 金山寺味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* mixed with chopped vegetables and relished with sugar (originally introduced from a place of the same name in China).
- Kinzei**, きんぜい, 禁制, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding; interdict.
Jūryō kinzei, 銃獵禁制, prohibiting hunting;
Kinzei wo okasu, 禁制ヲ犯ス, to disobey an interdict; *Sesshō kinzei*, 殺生禁制, prohibiting the killing of living creatures (esp. wild animals or fish).
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, or interdict.
 Syn. KINDAN SURU, KINSHI SURU.
- Kiuzen**, きんぜん, 欣然, *adv.* [Chin.] Joyfully; gladly; cheerfully; merrily.

- Kinzen to shite kore wo daku su*, 欣然トシテ之ヲ諾ス, he (or she) assented to it with a joyous countenance. [dreds.]
- Kinzoku**, きんぞく, 近族, *n.* A near relative; kin-
 Syn. MIYORI.
- Kinzoku**, きんぞく, 金屬, *n.* [Chem.] Metals.
- Kinzokuran**, きんぞくらん, 金藥蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Chloranthus inconspicuus*.
 Syn. CHARAN.
- Kiu-zōmushi**, きんぞうむし, *n.* [Entom.] *Balaninus albo-scatellatus*.
- Kinzukuri**, きんづくり, 金作, *n.* and *a.* Ornamented with gold (said esp. of swords).
Kinzukuri no tachi, 金鍔ノ太刀, a sword ornamented with gold.
- Kinzuri**, きんぜり, 金擇, *n.* and *a.* Printing or printed in a gold colour. [interdict.]
- Kinzuru**, きんぜる, 禁, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, or
Bōchō wo kinzuru, 傍聴ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to attend as an audience; *Juran wo kinzuru*, 禁聲ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to see (as any show or entertainment); *San ga getsu kan kōshū no mae nite enzetsu suru wo kinzuru*, 三ヶ月間公衆ノ前ニテ演説スルヲ禁ズル, to prohibit to speak before the public for an interval of three months; *Tobaku wo kinzuru*, 賭博ヲ禁ズル, to prohibit gambling.
 Syn. IMASHIMO, TODOMERU.
- Kiō**, きわう, 石黄, *n.* [Min.] Yellow ochre.
- Kiō**, きわう, 既往, *n.* [Chin.] Time past; the past.
Kiō ni sakanobotte shiraberu, 既往ニ溯ッテ調べル, to investigate anything by tracing it into the past; *Kiō wa togamezu*, 既往ハ咎メズ, not censuring another for his past misconduct.
 Syn. KOSHIKATA, KWAKO.
- Kiōchi**, きわち, 氣落, 落膽, *n.* Dejection; despondency; dispiritedness; discouragement.
Rakudai shite kiōchi ga shita, 落弟シテ氣落ガシタ, failed in the examination, and became dispirited; *Son wo shite kiōchi ga suru*, 損ナシテ氣落ガスル, to incur a loss and be discouraged.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To be discouraged, dispirited,
 Syn. CHIKARAOOSHI. [etc.]
- Kioku**, きぞく, 記憶, *n.* Memory; remembrance; recollection.
Toshi ga yoru to kioku ga warui, 年々若クト記憶ガ悪イ, as one grows old, one's power of memory is impaired.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To remember; to commit to
 Syn. MONOBOE, OBOE. [memory.]
- Kiokure**, きわくれ, 氣後, *n.* Losing courage; cowardice show at some critical moment.
Kiokure ga shite jūbun ni tenai, 氣後ガシテ充分ニ云ヘナイ, has (or have) lost courage and cannot speak in a satisfactory manner.

Klomo, きおも, 氣重, *n.* and *a.* Heavy heartedness; gloominess; low spirit; dullness.

Klonki, きろんき, 訛音器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Phonantograph.

Kio suru, きをす, 忌避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shun; to abhor; to be averse to; to have a repugnance. Syn. IMIKIRAU, IMU. [*for.*]

Kiŭtsu, きおつ, *n.* Plaster.

Kiau, きおふ, 競, *v.i.* To compete, rival, emulate, or vie with.

Syn. ARASOU, HAGEMU, KISOU.

Kippa, きっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] The cutting edge of a sword or knife.

Syn. KIRIHA.

Kippau, きっぱん, 喫飯, *n.* Eating boiled rice; taking food; meal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat food; to take a meal.

Kippari to, きっぱりど, *adv.* [*coll.*] Clearly; distinctly; definitely; in a decisive manner; positively.

Kippari to kotowaru, キツバリト斷ル, to refuse positively; *Suji ga kippari to shite iru*, 線がキツバリトシテ引ル, the line is well-defined.

Syn. AZAYAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO.

Kippō, きっぱう, 吉方, *n.* A lucky direction (as determined by astrologers).

Syn. YOKIKATA.

Kippō, きっぱう, 吉報, *n.* Good tidings; joyful news. [*tidings.*]

Kippō ni sessu, 吉報 = 接ス, to receive good. Syn. YOKISHIRASE.

Kippu, きっぷ, 切符, *n.* A ticket.

Bōchō kippu, 傍聴切符, ticket for admission to a public lecture meeting.

Kira, きら, 雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mica.

Syn. KIRARA.

Kira, きら, 麗羅, *n.* ① Splendid garments; gorgeous dress. ② Fine ornaments.

Kira kinshū, 絢羅錦羅, very splendid and brilliant dress; *Kira wo migaku*, 麗羅ヲミガク, to be finely dressed; *Kira wo kazuru*, 麗羅ヲ飾ル, *L. q.*; *Kira wo kisou*, 麗羅ヲ競フ, to compete in wearing fine clothing.

Kira, きら, 浮垢, *n.* A coloured oily scum often found floating on stagnant water.

Mizu ni kira ga uita, 水 = 浮垢が浮イタ, coloured scum is floating upon the water.

Kirabiyaka, きらびやか, 壯麗, *a.* Brilliant; splendid; fine; gorgeous.

Kirai, きらひ, 嫌, *n.* ① Dislike; disrelish; aversion; abhorrence; repugnance. ② Fear; dread; backwardness.

Mito ni wa suki-kirai ga aru, 人 = ハ好き嫌がアル, men have likes and dislikes; *Kisoku ni haihan suru kirai ga aru*, 規則 = 背反スル嫌が

アル, there is the objection that it is contrary to the regulations.

Kirai suru, きらいする, 歸來, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come back; to return.

Kirakirashi, -し, -ki, きらきらし, 輝煌, *a.* Bright; brilliant; glittering; glistening; twinkling; sparkling. Syn. KAGAYAKITARU. [*sparkling.*]

Kirakira to, きらきらと, 輝煌, *adv.* The *adv.* form of above.

Hoshi ga kirakira to suru, 星が輝煌トスル, the stars are twinkling.

Syn. KIRARAKA NI, HIRAPIKA TO.

Kiraku, きらく, 氣樂, *n.* Ease of mind; freedom from cares.

Kiraku ni yo wo okuru, 氣樂ニ世ヲ送ル, to lead an easy life; *Kiraku na oyaji*, 氣樂ナ爺, an old man who takes life easy; an easy going old man.

Kiraku, きらく, 喜樂, *n.* Joy and pleasure; jollity; delight; felicity.

Kiraku, きらく, 束縛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Binding with fetters; restraint; control.

Kiraku suru, きらくする, 歸郷, *v.t.* To return to the capital (*i.e.* Kyōto).

Kiramokasu, きらめかす, *v.t.* Caus. form of below. [*to gleam.*]

Kirameku, きらめく, 輝, *v.t.* To glitter; to glisten; Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU, TERU.

Kiran, きらん, 貴覽, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your honour's inspection or perusal.

Kiran ni iru, 貴覽 = 入ル, to show (to a superior); I submit it to your inspection.

Kiransō, きらんそう, 金縷小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bugle.

Kirara, きらら, 雲母, *n.* ① [*Min.*] Mica, talc. ② The scum floating on the surface of a solution of lime in water.

Kirara-gami, きららがみ, 雲母紙, *n.* Paper with various figures or patterns consisting of particles of pulverized talc.

Kirara-ishi, きららいし, 雲母石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as ① under *kirara*.

Kiraraka ni, きららかニ, *adv.* Brightly; brilliantly; in a glittering manner.

Kirara-no-ne, きららのね, 陽起石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Kirara-ishi*.

Kirareru, きられる, 被着, *v.t.* ① [*pass. and potent. of Kiru.*] To be worn (as clothes); can be put on. ② [*polite.*] To wear or put on (used esp. in third person).

Kirareru, きられる, 被切, *v.t.* [*pass. and potent. of Kiru.*] To be killed; can be cut.

Kiratsuku, きらつく, 輝明, *v.t.* To glisten, glitter, or sparkle; to be bright or brilliant.

Syn. HIKARU, KIRAKIRA SURU.

Kirau, きらふ, 嫌, *v.t.* To dislike; to disrelish; to

regard with aversion; to abhor or abominate; to be disgusted with.

Sakenomi wo kirau, 酒飲ヲ嫌フ, to dislike drunkards; *Yo wo kirôte yama ni ieru*, 世ヲ嫌フテ山ニ入ル, to be disgusted with the world and retire to a mountain.

Syn. HABAkaru, IMU, NIKUMU.

Kirawareru, きらばれる, 被嫌, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Kirau*.] To be disliked, or hated; to be abominated.

Seken no hito ni kirawareru, 世間ノ人ニ嫌ハレル, to be shunned by the people at large.

Syn. ITOWARU.

Kirawarishi, -し, -し, きらはし, 嫌, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; shocking; odious; hateful; abominable.

Syn. ITARASHI, KONOMASHIKARANU.

Kirazu, きらむ, 雪花菜, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tsūfu*.

Syn. KARA, TÔFU NO KARA, UNOHANA.

Kirazu, きらむ, 不切, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Kiru*.] ① Not to cut. ② Live or has not finished or eoded. In the latter sense, the word is always affixed to verbs.

Iri-kirazu, 入切ラズ, have (or has) not finished entering; does (or do) not enter completely (so voluminous or numerous); *Mada yomikirazu*, ヲダ讀ミ切ラズ, have (or has) not yet finished reading.

Kire, きれ, 切, *n.* ① The state of being cut, broken, spent, or frayed. ② Cloth. ③ A definite measure of cloth; piece. ④ A piece of anything; a fragment; a slice, bit, or scrap (as of paper, cloth, wood, etc.).

Rasha no kire, 羅紗ノ切, woollen cloth; *Hito kire no niku*, 一切ノ肉, a slice of meat.

Kircaji, きれあぢ, 切味, *n.* The cutting quality of a sword.

Katana no kircaji wo miru, 刀ノ切味ヲミル, to try the quality of a sword.

Kirefude, きれふで, 秃筆, *n.* A worn off pen.

Kiregare, きれぎれ, 斷續, *n.* Pieces; fragments; scraps.

Kiregire ni, きれぎれニ, 切々, *adv.* To pieces.

Tegami wo kiregire ni hikisaku, 手紙ヲ切々ニ引裂ク, to tear off a letter in pieces.

Kirehashi, きれはし, 切端, 綴縁, *n.* A piece, slice, or scrap (as of paper, board, etc.). Coll. *Kireppashi*.

Kirei, きれい, 奇麗, *a. and n.* ① Fine, beautiful, handsome; fineness, beauty, splendour, magnificence, pomp, parade. ② Clean, clear; cleanliness, purity.

Syn. KIRYOKI, RIPIA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kirei, きれい, 龜齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Age of the tortoise; great age; longevity.

Kirei, きれい, 奇零, *n.* A fraction; odds and ends

Syn. HASHITA.

Kirei, きれい, 規例, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usage; custom; rule; regulations; precedent; canon.

Syn. KIMARI, NORI, OKITE.

Kireizuki, きれいそぎ, 潔癖, *a. and n.* Foad of cleanliness; one who is habitually particular about cleanliness.

Kirekomi, きれこみ, 切込, *n.* Indented; indentations. [to indent.

Kirekoma, きれこむ, 切込, *v.t.* To cut into;

Kirema, きれま, 切間, *n.* Cessation; interruption; intervals.

Kirema nashi ni tsuzuku, 切間ナシニ續ク, to continue without an interruption.

Syn. TAEMA.

Kireme, きれめ, 切目, *n.* ① The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, etc. ② The line where anything has been torn; suture. ③ The moment when anything ends or is exhausted.

Nichigen no kireme, 日限ノ切目, the moment when a fixed period of time expires.

Kiremono, きれもの, 切物, *n.* ① A cutting instrument; edged tools; cutlery. ② Goods which happen to be wanting at a store.

Syn. HAMONO.

Kirenjaku, きれんぢやく, 十二黄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bohemian waxwing.

fortentalis.

Kirensu, きれんそう, 新蕨草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbeckia*

Syn. MENAMOMI.

Kireppashi, きれっぱし, *n.* [*coll.*] A cut piece; a bit, slice, or scrap (as of meat, paper, board, etc.).

Kireru, きれる, 斷, 切, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiru*.] ① Can cut; cuts. ② To terminate, or end; to expire. ③ To be broken. ④ [*coll.*] To be liberal (in spending money). ⑤ To be exhausted or spent; to become extinct. ⑥ To be worn off.

En ga kireru, 縁ガ切レル, the relationship is broken; *Iki ga kireru*, 息ガ切レル, to be out of breath; to be shortwinded; to expire or die; *Hideri ga tsusuite mizu ga kireta*, 早ガ續イテ水ガ切レタ, the supply of water has been exhausted on account of continued drought; *Kono katana wa yoku kireru*, 此刀ハ切ク切レル, this sword cuts well; *Tuko-ito ga kireta*, 風糸ガ切レタ, the string of the kite is broken; *Tane ga kireru*, 種ガ切レル, the race becomes extinct; the seeds (as in a store) are exhausted; *Yo ga fukeru to hitodori ga kireru*, 夜ガ寝ケルト人通ガ切レル, when the night grows late, the passing of people stops; *Fude no saki ga kireta*, 筆ノ尖ガキレタ, the point of the hair pencil is worn off. [KERU.

Syn. HANARERU, TAERU, WAKARU, YABU.

Kirete, きれて, 切手, *n.* [*coll.*] One who is not parsimonious in spending money; a liberal hand.

- Kiri**, きり, 雅. *n.* A gimlet; drill;awl.
Kiri de ana wo momotakeru, 雅デ孔ヲ採ニ開ケル, to drill a hole with a gimlet.
- Kiri**, きり, 霧. *n.* A fog, mist.
Asagiri, 朝霧, morning fog; *Kiri ga fukakara mukō ga mienu*, 霧ガ深イカラ向ガ見ヘス, cannot see yonder on account of the dense fog.
 Syn. KASUMI, MOYA.
- Kiri**, きり, *n.* Hitting exactly the same spot (as of a target) by second shooting.
Kiri wo ireru, キリヲ入レル, to hit exactly the same spot of a target.
- Kiri**, きり, 切, 限. *n.* ① The act of cutting or severing. ② Stop; end; limit; termination. ③ A scene or act in a play. ④ A full stop; period; punctuations. ⑤ All that there is. In the last sense the form often changes into *giri*.
Bun no kiri, 文ノ切, a full stop at the end of a sentence; *Hon ni kiri wo tsukeru*, ホニ切ヲ付ケル, to make punctuations in a book; *Kiri ga nai*, 切ガ無イ, there is no end; endless; *Kore kiri shika nai*, 是レ切シカナイ, [coll.] this is all I have; *Sibai no hito kiri*, 芝居ノ一切, one scene or act in a play; *Tanomi kiri ni shite oku*, 頼ニ切ニシテ置ク, to request once and leave it.
 Sya. DAKE, DAN, HATE, KAGIRI, KIDA, O-WARI. [ferer.
- Kiri**, きり, 切, 撥徒. *n.* [coll.] A pickpocket; pilferer.
Kiri, きり, 肌理. *n.* Texture (as of the skin).
 Syn. KIME.
- Kiri**, きり, 桐. *n.* [Bot.] *Pandownia imperialis*.
- Kiriage**, きりあげ, 切揚. *n.* Sweet potato chopped fine and fried in oil.
- Kirageru**, きりあがる, 切上. *v.t.* To stop, to cease.
Hanashi wo kirageru, 話ヲ切上ゲル, to stop speaking; *Shigoto wo kirageru*, 仕事ヲ切上ゲル, to stop work.
 Sya. TOMERU, YAMERU.
- Kirakaru**, きりあかる, 切開. *v.t.* To cut open.
 Syn. KIRIHIRAKU.
- Kirame**, きりあめ, 霏雨. *n.* [lit.] Mist rain, a fine or drizzling rain.
 Syn. KIRISAME, KOSAME.
- Kiriai**, きりあひ, 切合. *n.* Cutting each other; fighting together with swords.
- Kiriau**, きりあふ, 切合. *v.t. and t.* To cut each other; to fight together with a sword.
Teki to kiriau, 敵ト切合フ, to fight with an enemy (esp. with a sword).
 Syn. TATAKAU.
- Kirawaseru**, きりあはせる, 切合. *v.t.* ① To cut and fit together. ② Same as *Kiriau*.
- Kiriban**, きりばん, 切盤. *n.* A cutting or chopping block.
 Sya. MANAITA. [ping block.

- Kiribari**, きりばり, 切張, 添糊. *n.* Cutting the torn paper (as from a sliding screen) and repairing by pasting new paper over.
Shōji no kiribari wo suru, 障子ノ切張ヲスル, to mend torn parts of a paper screen.
- Kiribi**, きりび, 切火, 鑽火. *n.* Fire got by striking together flint and steel.
 Syn. UCHIBI.
- Kiribawa**, きりびなは, 切火繩. *n.* A rope match lighted by fire got from flint and steel.
- Kiribi-oke**, きりびをけ, 桐火桶. *n.* A *hibachi* made of the *kiri* wood. [Kago.
- Kiribō-kago**, きりぼうかご, 切棒籠. *n.* See **Kiriboshi**.
- Kiriboshi**, きりぼし, 切乾. *n.* Cont. form of below.
- Kiriboshi-daiikon**, きりぼしたいこん, 切乾蘿蔔. *n.* Radish chopped thin and dried in the sun.
- Kirichū**, きりちん, 切賃. *n.* The fee for changing money; brokerage. [scatter.
- Kirichirasu**, きりちらす, 切散. *v.t.* To cut and scatter the remaining enemies.
Teki no zampai wo kirichirasu, 敵ノ殘兵ヲ切散ラス, to cut and scatter the remaining enemies.
- Kirishi**, きりし, 鞆帖. *n.* A block for cutting clothes or paper on.
 Syn. TACHIBAN.
- Kirishime**, きりしめ, 切溜. *n.* A lacquered box for keeping chopped vegetables previous to cooking.
- Kirishishi**, きりしし, 切出. *n.* An edged tool used in carving; a kind of gouge.
- Kirido**, きりど, 切戸. *n.* A small one-leaved gate.
 Syn. HIRAKIDO. [robbing.
- Kiridori**, きりどり, 切取, 殺掬. *n.* Killing and robbing.
Kiridori gōto wa bushi no narai, 切取強盗ハ武士ノ習慣. [Prov.] [lit.] murdering and robbing are the usual practices of military men
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To kill and rob.
- Kiridōshi**, きりどし, 切通, 越阪. *n.* A deep road cut through a mountain.
- Kirifu**, きりふ, 切腹. *n.* Black and white spots (esp. on the feathers of a falcon).
Kirifu no ya, 切腹ノ矢, an arrow made with the spotted feathers of a falcon.
- Kirifuki-dōgu**, きりふきたうぐ, 切水器. *n.* An instrument out of which water is ejected in fine sprays; a squirt.
- Kirifuseru**, きりふせる, 切伏. *v.t.* To cut down (as an enemy).
- Kirigirisu**, きりぎりす, 蟋蟀. *n.* [Entom.] A cricket, *Locusta* sp.
 Syn. GISU.
- Kirigishi**, きりぎし, 切岸, 斷崖. *n.* A steep rock; an abrupt declivity; a headlong precipice.
- Kiriba**, きりば, *n.* The cutting edge of a knife or sword. [cutting.
- Kiribajimu**, きりばじむ, 切初. *v.t.* To commence

Kirihameru, きりはめる, *v.t.* To cut and insert; to cut and fit into.

Kirihame-zukku, きりはめざいく, 嵌嵌細工, *n.* Mosaic work (esp. of wood).

Kirihanasu, きりはなす, 切放, *v.t.* To cut asunder; to separate by cutting; to sever.

Syn. KIRITATSU, TACHIKIRU.

Kiriharau, きりはらす, 切拂, *v.t.* To cut and clear away (as an obstruction); to kill and drive away (as enemies).

Kirihashi, きりはし, 切端, 断片, *n.* Same as *Kireppashi*.

Kirihata, きりはた, 切畑, *n.* Farm laid out by cutting the steep side of a hill or mountain.

Kirihiraku, きりひらく, 切開, 開拓, *v.t.* ① To cut open. ② To break up (as a new land); to clear off trees; to reclaim (as a wilderness).

Yama wo kirihiraku, 山ヲ切開ク, to clear a mountain of trees (so as to prepare it for cultivation); to reclaim wild land.

Syn. KAITAKU SURU

Kiriru, きりゐる, 切入, *v.* To cut and enter; to cut a way into.

Tekijin ni kiriru, 敵陣ニ切入ル, to cut a way into the enemy's rank.

Syn. KIRIKOMU

Kirishi, きりいし, 切石, 礮石, *n.* A hewn stone.

Kirikabu, きりかぶ, 切株, *n.* The stump (as of a tree); stubble.

Kirikaec, きりかへ, 切替, *n.* Changing; exchange.

Kirikaeru, きりかへる, 切替, *v.t.* To change, or exchange.

Kirikakaru, きりかかると, 切掛, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To begin to cut. ② To commence to attack an enemy.

Teki no taishō to mite kirikakaru, 敵ノ大将ト見テ切掛ル, to take for a general of the enemy and commence attacking.

Syn. KIRIAJIMU, KIRITSUKURU.

Kirikahe, きりかけ, *n.* [obs.] A board fence.

Kirikami, きりかみ, 切紙, *n.* A written summons (as of the government).

Syn. MEYASUGAMI, SASHIGAMI.

Kirikami, きりかみ, 切髪, *n.* Wearing the hair cut (as a widow); cut hair.

Kirikata, きりかた, 切形, *n.* A mark made by cutting. [cutting.]

Kirikata, きりかた, 切方, *n.* Manner or way of

Kirikiri, きりきり, 旋毛, *n.* Same as *Tsumuji*.

Kirikiri, きりきり, 切切, *adv.* In a cutting manner; quickly; promptly.

Kirikiri hakujo shiro, 切々白狀シロ, [coll.] confess (your crime) quickly.

Syn. TOKUROKU.

Kirikiri to, きりきりと, *adv.* Same as above.

Kirikiri to mawaru, きりきりト廻ル, to turn or revolve rapidly.

Kirikishi, きりきし, 齧岸, *n.* Same as *Kirigishi*.

Kirikizamu, きりきざむ, 切刻, *v.t.* To chop or shave fine.

Kirikizu, きりきぞ, 切藪, 金創, *n.* An incised wound; a cut. [trepan.]

Kiriko, きりこ, 光参金, 海扇, *n.* [Zool.] Sliced

Kiriko, きりこ, 切籠, *n.* A figure with the corners squared (esp. of lantern, glass, etc.).

Kirikubō, きりこぼう, 金吾棒, *n.* A wooden club formerly carried by the watchmen at the Imperial palace.

Kiriko-dōrū, きりこどうろう, 切籠燈籠, *n.* A lantern of a cubical form with its corners squared.

Kirikōjō, きりこうじょう, 切口上, *n.* A formal or concise way of speaking.

Kirikōjō de mono wo iu, 切口上デ物ヲ云フ, to speak in a formal manner.

Kiri-komazaku, きりこまざく, 細断, *v.t.* To chop fine; to cut into small pieces.

Syn. KIKIKIZAMU.

Kirikomu, きりこむ, 切込, *v.t.* ① To cut and insert; to cut and fit into. ② To attack with a sword.

Syn. KIRIRU.

Kirikorosu, きりころす, 切殺, *v.t.* To kill by cutting; to slay.

Kirikuchi, きりくち, 切口, *n.* The place where anything has been cut; the mark or line of an incised wound.

Kirikudaicu, きりくたく, 切碎, 寸断, *v.t.* To chop fine; to cut into small pieces.

Kirikugi, きりくぎ, 釘, *n.* A nail with a head.

Kirikui, きりくひ, 伐杭, *n.* Same as *Kirikabu*.

Kirikuzusu, きりくずす, 切崩, *v.t.* To cut down; to cut and destroy; to attack and scatter (as enemies).

Teki no sonae wo kirikuzusu, 敵ノ陣ヲ切崩ス, to attack and scatter, or break the enemy's ranks; *Yama wo kirikuzushite hata ni suru*, 山ヲ切崩シテ畠ニスル, to cut down a hill and prepare it

Syn. KIRIYABURU. [for cultivation]

Kirimai, きりまい, 切米, 折食錢, *n.* Rice ration, paid to officers or soldiers in former times.

Syn. FUCHIMAI.

Kirimakuru, きりまくる, 切捨, *v.t.* To cut and scatter; to slash; to attack furiously.

Taigun wo kirimakuru, 大軍ヲ切捨ル, to cut and scatter a great number of enemies.

Syn. KIRINABIKASU. [notch]

Kirime, きりめ, 切目, *n.* The mark of a cut;

Kirime-ishi, きりめいし, 切目石, *n.* [Min.] Native copper.

Kirimi, きりみ, 切身, 脍, *n.* Flesh of fish cut in thin slices, preparatory to cooking.

Syn. SUKIMI.

Kirimimi, きりみみ, 餓, *n.* Cutting off the ear (as

of a criminal, or of a prisoner taken in war).

Kirimochi, きりもち, 切餅, *n.* ① *Mochi* dried and cut into rectangular pieces. ② One hundred *tchi bu gin* (or 25 silver *ryō*) packed in paper in the form of a square. [For *gimlet*.**Kirimomi**, きりもみ, 雑揉, *n.* Boring with a drill**Kirimori**, きりもり, 切盛, *n.* ① Cooking and dressing food. ② Managing or superintending household affairs.*Kanaifu no kirimori wo suru*, 家中ノ切盛ヲスル, to manage affairs of the household.**Kirimugi**, きりむぎ, 切麥, 水引餅, *n.* Vermicelli, Syn. HIYAMUGI. [or macaroni.**Kirimuoe**, きりむね, 切棟, *n.* [Arch.] A kind of roof whose front and rear end is vertical gables; a gable roof.**Kirin**, きりん, 麒麟, *n.* ① A fabulous animal said not to feed on live plants, or to tread upon live animals. ② [Zool.] The giraffe.**Kirinabiku**, きりなびく, 斬髭, *v.t.* Same as *Kirimakuru*. [slice of meat.**Kiriniku**, きりにく, 切肉, *n.* Chopped flesh, a **Kirinokaku**, きりんかく, 龍骨木, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia resinifera*. [blood.**Kirinoketsu**, きりんけつ, 麒麟竭, *n.* Dragon's**Kirinsō**, きりんそう, 麒麟草, *n.* [Bot.] *Sedum kamtschaticum*.**Kirinookeru**, きりのける, 切退, *v.t.* To cut off a part; to cut away.**Kirinozoku**, きりのく, 切除, *n.* Same as above.**Kirinukeru**, きりぬける, 切抜, *v.t.* To cut a way through the enemies' ranks.**Kirinuku**, きりぬく, 切抜, *v.t.* To cut out.**Kiritotsubi**, きりたつし, 切落, *n.* The act of cutting down or off. [cut off.**Kiritotosu**, きりたどす, 切落, *v.t.* To cut down, to**Kirisaku**, きりさく, 切割, 開割, *v.t.* ① To rip or cut open. ② To dissect.*Hara wo kirisaku*, 腹ヲ切割ク, to cut open the abdomen; *Shitai wo kirisaku*, 死体ヲ切割ク, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. KAIBŌ SURU.

Kirisume, きりさめ, 霧雨, *n.* Same as *Kiriame*.**Kirishima**, きりしま, 石槲, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron obtusum*, var. *obtusum*.**Kirishihua-tsutsuji**, きりしまつじ, 錦色躑躅, *n.* [Bot.] *Azalea*.**Kirishishi**, きりまし, 切, *n.* Same as *Kiriniku*.**Kirishitan**, キリシタン, 切支丹, *n.* [obs.] Christian; Christianity.**Kirishitan-shūmō**, きりまたんまゆうもん, 切支丹宗門, *n.* [obs.] Christianity; the religion of Christ.**Kirisogu**, きりそぐ, 切躑, *v.t.* To cut obliquely across; to shave; to whittle.**Kirisōmen**, きりそめん, 切蓆, *n.* *Sōmen* cut into the length of five or six inches and made into small bundles.**Kirisute**, きりすて, 切捨, *n.* Killing and throwing away; slaying a person and leaving him.**Kirisuteru**, きりすてる, 切捨, *v.t.* To cut and**Kirisutaru**, きりすつる, 切捨, *v.t.* throw away; to kill and leave.**Kirisuto**, キリスト, 基督, *n.* Christ.**Kirisutokyō**, きりすとけう, 基督教, *n.* Teachings of Christ; Christianity.

Syn. YASOKYŌ.

Kiritaosu, きりたやす, 切倒, *v.t.* To cut down anything standing.**Kiritateru**, きりたてる, 切立, *v.t.* ① To begin**Kiritatsuru**, きりたつる, 切立, *v.t.* to slaughter (as enemies); to commence fighting. ② To slash about. Syn. KIRIHAJIMU, NAGITATERU.**Kirite**, きりて, 切手, *n.* ① One who cuts. ② A killer; murderer.

Syn. KIRUNITO.

Kiritobira, きりどひら, 障子, *n.* A door leaf Syn. HIRAKI.**Kiritoru**, きりどる, 切取, 伐取, *v.t.* ① To cut and take. ② To take or plunder by slaying.*Tekkoku wo kiritoru*, 敵國ヲ伐取ル, to take the enemies' country in war.

Syn. SEMETORU. [rinuku.

Kiritōsu, きりどほす, 規通, 疏通, *v.t.* Same as *Ki-***Kiritu**, きりつ, 規律, 紀律, *n.* Law, rules; regulations; canon; order.*Kiritu wo mamoru*, 規律ヲ守ル, to observe

Syn. NORU, OKITE. [rules.

Kiritsubo, きりつぼ, 桐堂, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.**Kiritsubu**, きりつぼ, 香茶菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Plectranthus longitubus*.**Kirisuke-mō**, きりつけもん, 切付敷, *n.* A family badge or coat-of-arms, cut out from a piece of cloth and pasted or sewn upon a garment.**Kirisuke-muyō**, きりつけもよう, 切付模様, *n.* A kind of embroidery in which various figures cut out of cloth are sewn on the stuff with threads of different colours.**Kirisukeru**, きりつける, 切付, *v.t.* ① To engrave**Kirisukaru**, きりつくる, 切付, *v.t.* ② To cut out and paste or sew upon. ③ To attack (with a sword); to cut at. ④ To be used to cut.*Kataki ni kirisukeru*, 敵ニ切付ケル, to cut at an enemy.**Kiritu-kiraretsu**, きりつきられつ, *adv.* Now killing and now being killed (as in a combat).

Kiritsukusu, きりつくす, 切盡, *v.t.* To cut all up; to kill entirely; to slay and exterminate.

Kiri-uri, きりうり, 切賣, *n.* ① Cutting and selling. ② Selling by parcels.

Syn. TACHIURI.

Kiriwataru, きりわたる, *v.i.* To be foggy; to be overspread with mist.

Kiryūke, きりよけ, 障除, *n.* A small roof projecting over a window to protect from fine rain, snow, etc.

Kirizanshō, きりざんせう, 切山椒, *n.* Rice dough mixed with the seeds of the *sanshō*, sugar, etc., ground in a mortar, and cut into small pieces.

Kirizeni, きりせに, 切錢, *n.* A piece of metal used as money; cash made by cutting metal.

Kirizuke, きりづけ, 切漬, *n.* Radish or turnip chopped fine and pickled.

Kirizumi, きりぞみ, 切炭, *n.* Charcoal cut in transverse sections to be used in a brazier

Kiro, きろ, 歸路, *n.* Way home

Syn. KAERIMICHI.

Kirō, きらう, 耆老, *n.* and *pron.* [lit.] Venerable old man; you (a respectful term used in addressing an old person).

Kirō, きらう, 耆老, *n.* An old man; gray hair; *Syn.* TOSHIYORI. [elders.]

Kirō, きらふ, 生蠟, *n.* Unbleached wax.

Kiroguramu, キログラム, 基, *n.* [*French.*] Killogram.

Kiroku, きろく, 記録, *n.* A register; record; notes; chronicles. [register.]

Kiroku ni nosu, 記録ニ載ス, to record in a —*suru*, *v.t.* To write down; to take note of; to register; to record.

Kirokujo, きろくきょ, 記録所, *n.* Anciently a court of justice or council chamber in the Imperial palace in Kyōto. [of Archives.]

Kirokukyoku, きろくきょく, 記録局, *n.* Bureau

Kiroku-kyoku-chō, きろくきょくちやう, 記録局長, *n.* The Director of the Bureau of Archives.

Kiru, きる, 着, *v.t.* ① To wear or put on. ② To receive (as favours). ③ To be charged with (a crime); to be inflicted upon.

Maori wo kiru, 羽織ヲ着ル, to wear a coat; *On wo kiru*, 恩ヲ着ル, to receive favours; *Tsumi wo kiru*, 罪ヲ着ル, to be charged with a crime.

Syn. CHAKU SURU, KŌMORU, UKU.

Kiru, きる, 切, *v.t.* ① To sever, divide. ② To cut; to kill. ③ To decant off. ④ To shuffle the pack (as in card playing). ⑤ To stop. ⑥ To fix (as a date); to limit. ⑦ To change money. Affixed to other verbs, the word signifies that the action expressed by them is finished or completed.

Ki-kiru, 言ヒ切ル, to finish saying; to say for the last time; *Ki wo kiru*, 息ヲ切ル, to stop

breathing, or to pant; *Karuta wo kiru*, 侖牌ヲ切ル, to make the cards (as in card playing); *Ki wo kiru*, 木ヲ切ル, to cut wood; to hew timber; *Mekata wo kiru*, 量ヲ切ル, to use an unjust method in weighing (so as to increase weight); *Michi wo kiru*, 道ヲ切ル, to interrupt or pass across a procession; *Mizu wo kiru*, 水ヲ切ル, to decant off water; *Nichigen wo kiru*, 日限ヲ切ル, to limit or fix time; *Oyako no en wo kiru*, 親子ノ縁ヲ切ル, to sever the connection as parent and child; *Shimbun wo yomikiru*, 新聞ヲ讀ミ切ル, to finish reading a newspaper; *Teki no kubi wo kiru*, 敵ノ首ヲ切ル, to cut the enemy's head; *Yūdo wo kiru*, 指ヲ切ル, to cut a finger; *Te wo kiru*, 手ヲ切ル, to cut the hand; also to sever a connection.

Syn. TATSU, HATASU, SADAMERU, KAKURU.

Kiru, きる, 割, *v.t.* To get fire by striking together flint and steel.

Hi wo kiru, 火ヲ割ル, to obtain fire with a flint and a steel.

Kiru, きるる, 着類, *n.* Clothing; clothes; garments; apparel.

Syn. IYUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO.

Kiru suru, きるゐする, 飢餓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be hungry and exhausted, to be famished.

Syn. UETSUKARERU.

Kiryō, きりょう, 飄旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Journey; travel.

Kiryō no kaku, 飄旅ノ客, a traveller; a sojourner.

Kiryō, きりょう, 貴慮, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your honorable

Kiryō wo wazurawasu, 貴慮ヲ煩ハス, I commit it to your honorable consideration.

Kiryō, きりやう, 器量, *n.* Capacity; ability, talent.

Kiryō no nai hito, 器量ノナイ人, an untalented person; *Kiryō hito ni sugu*, 器量ニ過ク, to excel others in talent or ability.

Syn. ONJE, SAI.

Kiryō, きりやう, 姿色, *n.* Personal appearance.

Kiryō no yoi musume, 姿色ノ好イ娘, a fine looking girl; a beautiful daughter.

Kiryōku, きりよく, 氣力, *n.* Energy of mind or body; mental vigour.

Kiryōku ga otoroeta, 氣力が衰ヘタ, the energy of his (or my) mind has been weakened; *Kiryōku wo tsukeru*, 氣力ヲ付ケル, to strengthen one's mental or physical vigour; to invigorate.

Syn. KIKON.

Kiryōkuzi, きりよくづ, 汽力圖, *n.* [*Engtn.*] Indicator diagram.

Kiryū, きりゅう, 寄留, *n.* Living out of one's native place, or in a place of which one is not an enrolled citizen. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live out of one's native place; to dwell in a strange place; to sojourn.

Kiryūchi, きりうち, 寄留地, *n.* A place at which one is living temporarily; a place of sojourn.

Kiryūhin, きりうへん, 寄留人, *n.* One who is living temporarily at a place; a sojourner.

Kiryūsau, きりうさん, 稀硫酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Dilute sulphuric acid.

Kisago, きさご, 細螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A small kind of Syn. KISHAGO. [shell, *gobulus*.

Kisai, きさい, 奇才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remarkable talent; rare ability. [remarkable talent.

Kisai no aru hito, 奇才ノアル人, a man of

Kisai, きさい, 稔熟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of famine. Syn. KIKINDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Kisai, きさい, 記載, *n.* Writing down, or recording; description.

Kisaikata ga warui, 記載方が悪い, his manner of description is bad; *Shimbu ni kisai suru tokoro ni yoreba*, 新聞ニ記載スル所ニヨレズ, according to what is written in the newspaper. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write; to note down; to record; to describe.

Syn. KAKINOSERU. [paid up.

Kisai, きさい, 既済, *n.* and *a.* Already settled;

Kisaiinachi, きさいなち, 后町, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto; harein.

Kisaji, きさじ, 木匙, *n.* A wooden spoon.

Kisaki, きさき, 氣先, 氣始, *n.* Zeal; ardour; enthusiasm; spirit. Rarely used.

Kisaki wo kujiku, 氣先ヲ挫ク, to damp the ardour of one engaged in any work.

Kisaki, きさき, 后, 妃, *n.* The Empress; queen.

Kisaki-no-miya, きさきのみや, 皇后宮, *n.* The Empress.

Kisaku, きさく, 奇策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning plan or stratagem; a peculiar device.

Syn. YOKITEDATE.

Kisaku, きさく, 既朔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The second day of the month.

Kisaku na, きさくな, *a.* ① Cheerful; merry; spritely. ② Obliging; helpful; civil; kind.

Kisaku na hito, キサクナ人, a cheerful or obliging person. Syn. KIGARU. [ing person.

Kisama, きさま, 貴様, *pron.* You (used in addressing one's inferiors).

Syn. SONOHŌ, TEMAE.

Kisan, きさん, 歸山, *n.* ① Coming back. ② Being received back again by one's master or parent by whom one was before expelled.

Kisan ga kanau, 歸山ガ叶フ, to be received back again by one's master (or parents).

Kisango, きさんご, 樹珊瑚, *n.* [*Zool.*] A branched coral.

Kisanji, きさんぢ, 氣散事, *n.* and *a.* ① Same as *Kibarashi*. ② Same as *Kisaku na*.

Kisan suru, きさんする, 歸山, *v.t.* To return to a mountain; to come back to a Budd. temple.

Kisan suru, きさんする, 起算, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To begin to count or reckon.

Kisaragi, きさらぎ, 夏衣, 如月, *n.* [*lit.*] Wearing new clothes; a poetic name for the 2nd mo. (*a.s.*)

Kisasagi, きささぎ, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi*.

Kisatsu, きさつ, 貴札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your note or letter (a polite term).

Kisatsu haiken itashit soro, 貴札拜見致候, I have read your esteemed letter.

Syn. OTEGAMI. [used.

Kisaya, きさや, 厩, *n.* A horse stable. Now rarely used.

Kisegi, きせぎ, 被板, *n.* A overlaid board.

Kisei, きせい, 稀世, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare in the world; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kisei no sai art, 稀世ノオアヲ, has (or had) uncommon ability.

Syn. KITAI, MARU, MEZURASHI.

Kisei, きせい, 祈誓, *n.* A vow; prayer; supplication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To vow, or supplicate.

Kami ni kisei suru, 神ニ祈誓スル, to vow to the Kami. [spirit.

Kisei, きせい, 氣勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Force; influence; Syn. ISEI, IKIOI.

Kisei, きせい, 季世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Masse*.

Kisei, きせい, 規制, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fixed rule; established usage; regulations; precedent.

Syn. KIMARI, SADAME. [parasite.

Kisei, きせい, 寄生, *a.* and *n.* Being parasitic; a **Kiseiboku**, きせいぼく, 寄生木, *n.* A parasitic

Syn. IHOYA, YADORIGI. [tree.

Kisei suru, きせいする, 歸省, *v.t.* To return to one's native country or province.

Kyūka chū kisei suru, 休暇中歸省スル, to return to one's province during a vacation.

Kise-ita, きせいた, 被飯, *n.* Same as *Kisegi*.

Kisekakoru, きせかゆる, 着掛, *v.t.* ① To begin to cover over (as with cloth). ② To charge, impute, or attribute. [noble.

Kiseki, きせき, 貴戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble family, a **Kiseki**, きせき, 鬼籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A register kept in a Buddhist temple in which the names of the deceased parishioners are entered.

Kiseki ni ieru, 鬼籍ニ入ル, to be registered among the spirits; to die.

Kiseki, きせき, 奇蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miracle. *Kiseki wo arawasu*, 奇蹟ヲ示ス, to display a miracle.

Kiseki, きせき, 軌跡, *n.* [*Math.*] Locus.

Kiseki, きせき, 燧石, *n.* [*Min.*] Pyroxene

Kisekirei, きせきれい, 鶺鴒, *a.* [*Ornith.*] Grey wagtail. [mono.

Kisemono, きせもの, 被物, *n.* Same as *Kabuse*.

Kisen, きせん, 貴賤, *n.* High and low; nobles and plebeians.

Kisen fuge no sabetsu naku, 貴賤上下ノ差別ナク, without distinction between noble and mean; no matter whether high or low.

Kisen, きせん, 啓扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of fan used by military commanders in former times.

Syn. GUMBAI-UCHIWA.

Kisen, きせん, 汽船, *n.* A steam ship, steamer.

Kisen, きせん, 基線, *n.* [*Engin.*] Base line.

Kisenaga, きせんが, 着符長, *n.* A kind of long coat formerly worn by military officers.

Kisen-doya, きせんどひや, 汽船問屋, *n.* A shipping merchant; an agency or commission house for goods conveyed in steamers.

Kisen suru, きせんする, 騎駈, *v.t.* To fight on horse back. [*Chinyado.*]

Kisen-yado, きせんやど, 木簍酒, *n.* Same as *Ki-kiseru*, きせる, 烟管, *n.* A tobacco pipe.

Kiseru no gankubi, 烟管ノ雁頭, the howl of a tobacco pipe; *Kiseru no rao wo shikaeru*, 烟管ノラウヲ仕替ヘル, to change the stem of a tobacco pipe.

Kiseru, きせる, 着, *v.t.* ① To make wear; to put on (as clothes); to cover (as with cloth). ② To overlay; to plate. ③ To lay under obligation; to charge or impute.

Hito ni on wo kiseru, 人ニ恩ヲ着セル, to lay another under obligation; *kin wo kiseru*, 金ヲ着セル, to plate with gold; *Nuno wo kiseru*, 布ヲ着セル, to cover with cloth; *Onore no tsumi wo hito ni kiseru*, イレノ罪ヲ人ニ着セル, to lay one's crime to the charge of another.

Syn. KABUSERU, UKESHIMU.

Kiseryagi, きせるがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Land snail, *Clausilla* sp.

Kiserubari, きせるばり, 烟管匠, *n.* A maker of tobacco pipes. [*low.*]

Kiserusashi, きせるさし, 烟管差, *n.* Same as *be-kiseruzutsu*, きせるづつ, 烟管筒, *n.* A sheath for a tobacco-pipe.

Kisetsu, きせつ, 季節, *n.* Season; time.

Syn. JIKŌ, TOKI.

Kisetsu, きせつ, 鬼節, *n.* Same as *Urambon*.

Kisetsu, きせつ, 奇説, *n.* Strange opinion; peculiar news; extraordinary views; ingenious argument.

Kisetsu wo haku, 奇説ヲ吐ク, to express extraordinary views.

Kisewata, きせわた, *n.* Cotton used to protect flowers from the frost (esp. chrysanthemums).

Kisewata, きせわた, 野菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus maeranthus*.

Kisha, きしゃ, 記者, *n.* An editor (as of newspapers); writer.

Shimbun kisha, 新聞記者, a newspaper editor.

Kisha, きしゃ, 汽車, *n.* A railway car; locomotive. Sometimes in composition.

Kisha hatchaku jikan hyō, 汽車發着時間表, a railway time table; *Kisha-chin*, 汽車賃, railway fare; *Kisha-michi*, 汽車道, a railroad.

Syn. JŌKISHA. [*back.*]

Kisha, きしゃ, 騎射, *n.* Shooting a bow on horse. *Kisha wo narau*, 騎射ヲ習フ, to practise archery on horse back.

Kisha, きしゃ, 喜捨, *n.* Giving in charity; contributing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give in charity; to contribute.

Syn. SEYO, KISHIN SURU.

Kishaku, きしゃきん, 喜捨金, *n.* Money given for charitable purposes; contributed money.

Kishaku, きしゃく, 貴爵, *n.* Noble ranks.

Kishakuyaku, きしゃくやく, 木芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A name for the moutan or peony.

Kishi, きし, 起死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recovering from death; revival.

Kishi kwatsei no kusuri, 起死回生ノ藥, a medicine which has the effect of bringing people to life again. [*to revive.*]

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To restore from death;

Kishi, きし, 岸, *n.* A bank; shore.

Ka no kishi ni itaru, 彼ノ岸ニ到ル, to reach the yonder shore (*i.e.* Budd. paradise).

Syn. GAKE.

Kishi, きし, 季子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The youngest child. Syn. BASSHI, OTOGO, SURGO.

Kishi, きし, 騎士, *n.* A mounted samurai; horseman; cavalryman.

Syn. NORITE, UMANORI.

Kishi, きし, 旗幟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ensign; flag.

Syn. HATAJIRUSHI.

Kishi, きし, 棋士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chessmen.

Kishi, きし, 碁子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The round pieces (of stone or shell), used in the game of *go*; a stone. Syn. GOISHI. [*checker.*]

Kishi, きし, 忌詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Imikotoba*.

Kishibojin, きしぼじん, 鬼子母神, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The mother of demons, Harite, or Budd. female deity, supposed to have been a devourer of human infants but afterward converted by Shaka.

Kishibu, きしぶ, 生薑, *n.* Crude *shibu*, or the astringent juice obtained from unripe persimmon fruit and not yet subjected to purification.

Ki-hibata, きしはた, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of fish, *Serranus tsirimnara*.

Kishikata, きしかた, 來方, *n.* ① The direction whence a person or thing came. ② Same as *Koshikata*.

Kishikata to yukusue, 來方ト行末, the past and future (of one's life).

Syn. KOSHİKATA.

Kishiki, きまき, 規式, *n.* [Chin.] ① Ceremony; form. ② Rule; example; precedent.

Syn. REISHIKI, SADAME.

Kishikishi to, きしきしど, *adv.* Promptly; punctually; expeditiously.

Kishiki suru, きまきする, 記識, *v.t.* [Chin.] To remember; to recollect; to recognize.

Kishimen, きまめん, 蕎子麵, *n.* A kind of macaroni. [one came.

Kishinichi, きしみち, *n.* The road through which

Kishimojin, きまもじん, 鬼子母神, *n.* Same as *Kishidojin*.

Kishimu, きしむ, 闕, *v.t.* To move with much friction; to creak (as a door).

Amado ga kishimu, 雨戸が闕ム, the door does not move freely; the door creaks; *Hikidashi ga kishimu*, 引出が闕ム, the drawer creaks.

Syn. SHIBURU. [or bauk.

Kishimukai, きしむかい, 岸對, *n.* Opposite shore

Syn. MUKAIGISHI.

Kishin, きまじん, 鬼神, *n.* Gods; deities; a divinity.

Kishin wo kanzeshimu, 鬼神ヲ感ゼシム, to move deities to admiration; to cause demons to sympathize with.

Kishin, きまじん, 背扇, *n.* Same as *Kiken* (背扇).

Kishin, きまじん, 規言, *n.* [Chin.] A good lesson; excellent teachings, exemplar; warning.

Syn. IMASHIME.

Kishin, きまじん, 寄進, *n.* Offerings made to a temple or shrine; contributions.

Hondō saikon no kishin ni tsuku, 本堂拜進ノ寄進ニ付ク, to contribute money for the rebuilding of a Budd. temple. [purpose].

—*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute (as for religious)

Syn. HOSHIA, KIFU SURU.

Kishiron, きまろん, 鬼神論, *n.* Mythology.

Kishinsō, きまそう, 鬼針草, *n.* [Bot] *Bidens pilosa*.

Syn. KITSUNEBARI. [loza.

Kishin suru, きまにする, 蟻針, *v.t.* [Med.] To apply leeches.

Kishitraseru, きしらせる, 被軌, *v.t.* [Caus. of *Kishiru*.] To cause to creak; to drive (a carriage) in a gay or proud manner.

Basha wo kishitrasete yuku, 馬車ヲ軌ヲセテ行く, to drive a carriage in a showy manner.

Kishiran, きまらふ, *v.t.* Same as below.

Kishiru, きしる, 軋騷, *v.t.* ① Same as *Kishimu*.

② To grate against; to move with a creaking noise.

Funabata ga kishiru, 舷が軋ル, to grate against each other (as two ships moving along side); *To ga kishiru*, 戸が軋ル, the door creaks.

Kishi suru, きまする, 記誌, *v.t.* [Chin.] To write down; to take note of; to record.

Syn. KAKISHIRUSU, SHIRUSU.

Kishi suru, きまする, 窺伺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To watch for; to peep into; to spy.

Syn. MIRU, UKAGAU.

Kishi suru, きまする, 剽制, *v.t.* [Chin.] To slaughter, calumniate, libel, or scoff at.

Syn. NONOSHIRU, SOSHIRU.

Kishitsu, きまつ, 氣質, *n.* Character; natural temperament; disposition; temper.

Nito no kishitsu wo miru, 人ノ氣質ヲ見ル, to examine the character of other persons; *Kishitsu no yoi hito*, 氣質ノ好イ人, a good-tempered person.

Syn. KISHŪ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Kishitsu, きまつ, 汽室, *n.* [Engln.] Steam chamber.

Kisho, きまじ, 貴所, *pron.* You (a respectful term).

Syn. KIKI, KIKUN. [paper.

Kisho, きまじ, 寄書, *n.* A contribution to a newspaper devoted to contributed articles; *Kishoka*, 寄書家, a contributor.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute (to a newspaper).

Syn. YOSEBUMI, TŌSHO SURU.

Kisho, きまじ, 寄書, *n.* [Epist.] Your writing or letter (a respectful term).

Kishō, きまじ, 起訴, *n.* An oath; ordeal; vow. Affixed to other words, the form changes into *gishō*

Kishō wo torikawasu, 起訴ヲ取り替ハス, to exchange vows; *Hi-gishō*, 火起訴, fire ordeal; *Yugishō*, 湯起訴, hot water ordeal.

Syn. CHIKAI.

Kishō, きまじ, 氣性, *n.* Spirit; temper; natural disposition; character of mind.

Syn. KISHITSU, KOKOKONE.

Kishō, きせう, 機捷, *a.* [Chin.] Quick-witted; sharp; smart; active.

Syn. KITEMBAYAKI, SUDAYAKI.

Kishō, きまじ, 鬼餽, *n.* [Chin.] A gift or present (esp. of food articles).

Syn. OKURIMONO.

Kishō, きまじ, 旗印, *n.* ① The insignia or badge on a flag. ② A signal flag.

Syn. HATAJIRUSHI.

Kishō, きまじ, 旗匠, *n.* [Chin.] A maker of flags.

Kishō, きせう, 危嶮, *n.* [Chin.] A steep rock; dangerous cliff. [in quantity.

Kishō, きせう, 稀少, *a.* [Chin.] Few; rare; small

Kishō, きまじ, 氣象, *n.* ① Same as *Kishō* (氣性). ② Meteorology. [observatory.

Kishōdai, きまじたい, 氣象臺, *n.* Meteorological

Syn. TEMMONDAI

Kishō-ensau, きせうえんさん, 稀銷鹽酸, *n.* [Chem.]

- Diluted nitro-hydrochloric acid, *Acidum nitrus-hydrochloricum dilutum*
- Kishōgaku**, きせやうがく, 氣象學, *n.* Meteorology.
- Kishokajime**, きせよはじめ, 吉書始, *n.* The first writing in the new year.
- Kishoku**, きせよく, 氣色, *n.* ① The state of feelings; humour. ② Health.
Kishoku wo souzu, 氣色ヲ損ズ to wound another's feeling; to displease another; to be affronted; *Kyō wa kishoku ga warui*, 今日ハ氣色が悪い, I feel unwell to-day.
 Syn. AMBAI, KESHIKI, KRWAI, KORORO-MOCHI, OMOMOCHI.
- Kishoku**, きせよく, 喜色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleased or satisfied look; cheerful countenance.
Kishoku wo arawasu, 喜色ヲ顯ス, to show a pleased countenance.
- Kishoku**, きせよく, 飢色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A starved or hungry countenance.
Tami ni kishoku ari, 民ニ飢色アリ, the people have starved countenances.
- Kishokuji**, きせよくじ, 寄食兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who depends on another for support; a hanger-on; a Syn. ISORŌ, KAKARIUDO. [dependent.
- Kishoku suru**, きせよくする, 寄食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To depend on another for support.
- Kishōmon**, きせやうもん, 起請文, *n.* A written vow or oath; indenture.
 Syn. SEISUI.
- Kishō suru**, きせやうする, 歸商, *v.t.* To return to a merchant's life; to become a trader (said of *samurai*).
- Kishō suru**, きせやうする, 毀傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hurt, damage, or injure.
 Syn. ITAMERU, SOKONAU.
- Kishū suru**, きせうする, 譏誚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander, libel, or speak ill of.
 Syn. SUSHIRU.
- Kishō suru**, きせうする, 譏笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ridicule, deride, jeer, or play upon.
- Kishu**, きせゆ, 髻髷, *n.* [*Med.*] Eplysema.
 Syn. HAREMONO, NEBUTO.
- Kishu**, きせゆ, 旗手, *n.* A standard-bearer; ensign.
 Syn. HATAMOCHI. [sign.
- Kishu**, きせゆ, 起手, *n.* [*Chin.*] The commencement or first part of any work.
 Syn. OKORI, TEBAJIME. [a traveller.
- Kishū**, きせゆ, 羈愁, *n.* The lonesome feeling of) *Kishū wo nagusamu*, 羈愁ヲ慰ム, to beguile one's solitude during a journey.
- Kishū**, きせゆ, 貴酬, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectful answer; esteemed answer (often written on the envelope of a written reply). [autumn; late fall.
- Kishū**, きせゆ, 季秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of
 Syn. AKI NO SOE.
- Kishū**, きせゆ, 歸邊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Aim; object; view. ② Tendency; direction; course.
- Kishū**, きせゆ, 姬蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala sibirica*.
 Syn. HIMEHAGI.
- Kishuku**, きせゆく, 寄宿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old man; Syn. TOSHIYORI. [elders.
- Kishuku**, きせゆく, 寄宿, *n.* Lodging; sojourn; lodgment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To lodge; to sojourn.
 Syn. GESHUKU, TODOMARU, YADORU.
- Kishuku-gakkō**, きせゆくがっこう, 寄宿學校, *n.* A boarding school. [house.
- Kishukujo**, きせゆくぢよ, 寄宿所, *n.* A boarding Syn. GESHUKUYA.
- Kishuku-nin**, きせゆくにん, 寄宿人, *n.* One who lodges (at an inn); a boarder; sojourner.
 Syn. GESHUKUNIN.
- Kishukusei**, きせゆくせい, 寄宿生, *n.* A student who lodges in a school or college. [jo.
- Kishukuyado**, きせゆくやど, *n.* Same as *Kishuku*.
- Kishun**, きせゆん, 季春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of Syn. HARU NO SUE. [spring.
- Kiso**, きそ, 基礎, *n.* Basis; foundation; groundwork.
Kiso wo katameru, 基礎ヲ固メル, to strengthen the basis; *Kuni no kiso wo tatsuru*, 國ノ基礎ヲ立ツル, to lay the foundation of a country.
 Syn. DODAI, ISHIZEE, MOTOI.
- Kiso**, きそ, 稀疎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare; thin; in a scattered manner.
 Syn. BARABARA, MANARA.
- Kisō**, きさう, 骨相, *n.* A noble physiognomy.
- Kisō**, きさう, 奇想, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eccentric or capricious notion; singular sentiment; fancy; whim.
- Kisoha**, きそは, 生蕎麥, *n.* Pure buckwheat; a kind of macaroni prepared with pure buckwheat dough. [zome.
- Kisohajime**, きそはじめ, 着衣初, *n.* Same as *Ki-*
- Kisoi**, きそひ, 競, *n.* Competition; emulation; rivalry. [racing.
- Kisoi-bune**, きそひぶね, 競舟, *n.* Race boat; boat Syn. FUNAKAKE.
- Kisoi-gari**, きそひがり, *n.* Hunting for diversion (animals or plants).
- Kisoi-kogi**, きそひこぎ, 競漕, *n.* Boat race.
- Kisoi-uma**, きそひうま, 競馬, *n.* Horse racing or race horse.
 Syn. UMAKAKE. [canon
- Kisoku**, きそく, 規則, *n.* A rule; regulations; law; *Go-kisoku kataku almamorubeku soro*, 御規則堅ク相可守候, [*Epist.*] the regulations should be strictly observed; *Kisoku wo kaisei suru*, 規則ヲ改正スル, to revise the regulations; *Kisoku wo sadameru*, 規則ヲ定メル, to establish rules.
 Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Kisokudōshi, きそくどうし, 規則動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Regular verb. [for regulations.]

Kisokusho, きそくしょ, 規則番, *n.* Written rules

Kisoku suru, きそくする, 束縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind; to control; to restrain; to yoke.
Syn. SHIBARU, KOSOKU SURU.

Kison, きそん, 露孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Matamago*.

Kison suru, きそんする, 虧損, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be damaged or spoiled; to break, injure, or
Syn. KAKERU, SOKONAU. [damage.]

Kison suru, きそんする, 歸村, *v.t.* To return to a village. [a draft.]

Kisōsha, きさうしゃ, 起草者, *n.* One who prepares

Kiso suru, きそする, 起草, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To commence a suit. [draft.]

Kisō suru, きさうする, 起草, *v.t.* To prepare a
Syn. SHITAGAKI SURU.

Kisō suru, きさうする, 寄送, *v.t.* To contribute (as an article to a newspaper); to address or send (as a letter); to make a donation.

Kisō suru, きさうする, 饋送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send as a present; to present.
Syn. OKURU.

Kisotsu, きそつ, 騎率, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mounted soldier; cavalryman, trooper.

Kisou, きそふ, 競, *v.t.* and *t.* To compete, emulate, or rival; to vie with.
Syn. ARASOU, KIOU.

Kissaki, きさき, 切先, *n.* The point of a sword.
Katana no kissaki ga koboreta, 刀ノ切先ガコボレタ, the point of the sword is broken; *Kisaki surudoshi*, 切先銀, to have a sharp edge.

Kisseki suru, きせきする, 詰責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprimand; to reproach; to blame; to censure

Kishshin, きっしん, 吉辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day
Syn. KICHINICHI. [close.]

Kishshiri to, きっしりど, *adv.* Tightly; compactly;
Hako ni kishshiri to tsumekowau, 箱ニキツリト詰込ム, to tightly pack in a box
Syn. KATAKU, SHIKKARI TO.

Kishshokajime, きっしょくはじめ, 吉始輪, *n.* Same as *Kishohajime*.

Kissō, きさう, 氣相, *n.* The expression of the face (as when enraged); countenance.
Kissō wo kaeru, 氣相ヲ變へル, to change one's countenance; to put on an angry look; *Uchi-kakarubeki kissō*, 打ち掛ルベキ氣相, looking as if about to commence an attack.
Syn. KESUIKI.

Kissō, きさう, 嶺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valerian.

Kissō, きさう, 吉左右, *n.* Good omen; glad tidings. [ognomy.]

Kissō, きさう, 吉相, *n.* A good or lucky phys-

Kissui, きっすい, 吃水, *n.* The part of a ship's hull immersed in the water. ballast

Syn. FUNAASHI [unadulterated]

Kissui na, きっすいな, 純粹, *a.* Pure; undented;

Kissuru, きっする, 喫, *v.t.* To eat or drink (as food); to smoke (as tobacco).
Han wo kissuru, 飯ヲ喫スル, to eat boiled rice, to take food; *Tabako wo kissuru*, 煙ヲ喫スル, to smoke tobacco.
Syn. KURAU, NOMU.

Kisu, きす, 鼠頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sillago japonica*.

Kisū, きすう, 奇數, *n.* Odd num.
ber; never number. (鼠頭魚)
Syn. HAMME.

Kisū, きすう, 基数, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardinal number; base (of a system).

Kisuge, きすげ, 金筍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis fulva*

Kisugu, きすぐ, 木強, *a.* Simple; plain; unaffected; unadorned; rustic.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU, SUNAO.

Kisuki, きすき, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kisukigami, きすきがみ, 生漉紙, *n.* Plain, or unfigured paper.

Kisūkon, きすうこん, 奇數根, *n.* [*Math.*] Odd root.

Kisuru, きする, 著, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kiru*.] Same as *Kiseru*.

Kisuru, きする, 期, *v.t.* To fix time; to wait until.
Rai-nen wo kisuru, 來年ヲ期スル, to wait until the coming year. [register; to note]

Kisuru, きする, 記, *v.t.* To put or write down; to
Syn. KAKITOMU, SHIRUSU.

Kisuru, きする, 歸, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To attribute anything to; to come to the conclusion; to result in. ② To submit to; to obey; to look up to; to respect. ③ To return, to come back; to revert.
Uyū ni kisuru, 烏有ニ歸スル, to come to naught; *Tami kore ni kisuru*, 民之ニ歸スル, the people submitted to him.

Kita, きた, 北, *n.* and *a.* ① North. ② North wind.
Kita ga fuku, 北ガ吹ク, the north wind blows; *Kita yori*, 北ヨリ, from the north.
Syn. HOKU, NE NO KATA.

Kita, きた, *v.t.* Pret. form of *Kuru* (來).

Kitae, きたへ, 鍛, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kitai*

Kitaeru, きたへる, 鍛, *v.t.* Same as *Kitau*.
Katana wo kitaeru, 刀ヲ鍛へル, to forge or temper a sword.

Kitagochi, きたごち, 北東風, *n.* North-east wind.

Kitai, きたひ, 鍛, *n.* The act of forging or tempering. [cutlery].
Kitai ga nibui, 鍛ガ鈍イ, badly forged (as a

Kitai, きたひ, 希代, *a.* Rare in the age or world; strange; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary.
Kiaki no kabin, 希代ノ佳品, a rare article

Kital no hmbutsu, 希代ノ人物, an extraordinary personage; *Kital na hito* 希代ノ人, a strange person

Syn. MAENARU, MEZURASHI.

Kital, きたい, 騎隊, *n.* Same as *Kihetail*.

Kital, きたい, 氣体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vapour; gas.

Kitai-gane, きたいがね, 鍛鐵 熟鐵, *n.* Tempered or wrought iron.

Kitakaze, きたかせ, 北風, *n.* North wind

Syn. NARAI.

Kitake, きたけ, 着丈, *n.* The measure or length of one's clothes.

Kitakisu, きたきす, 牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burdock.

Syn. GORŪ.

Kitaku, きたく, 貴宅, *n.* Your house (a respectful term).

Kitaku, きたく, 寄託, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting under another's care or custody; entrusting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To put under another's care; to

Syn. TANOMJOKU, 〔entrust.

Kitakubutsu, きたくぶつ, 寄託物, *n.* Anything committed to another's care.

Kitaku-kawase-tegata, きたくかはせてがた, 寄託爲替手形, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill of exchange put under another's custody.

Kitakusha, きたくゑや, 寄託者, *n.* [*Law.*] A trustor

[home.

Kitaku suru, きたくする, 歸宅, *v.t.* To return

Kitamado, きたまど, 北窓, *n.* [*lit.*] North window, a cant term for *hagi-no-mochi* or a kind of dumpling made with boiled rice covered with an (筍). The name originates in a play on the word *tsuki* (meaning both moon and to pound), the dumpling being prepared without pounding.

Kitamu, きたむ, *v.t.* and *i.* To go to fight with; to chestise; to punish.

Kitan, きたん, 忌憚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reservedness; backwardness; timidity; shunaiog; abhorring. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To feel backward at; to shun, avoid, or abhor.

Syn. HABAKARU, OSORERU.

Kitanabireru, きたなびれる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be dirty, foul, or mean.

Syn. GESUBARU.

Kitanage, きたなげ, *a.* Looking dirty; appearing filthy or unclean

Kitanagokoro, きたなごころ, 悪心, *n.* Evil or wicked heart; ambitious mind (in a bad sense).

Kitanaka, きたなか, 段半, *n.* Half of a *tan* (used by farmers only).

Kitanamu, きたなむ, 穢, *v.t.* To regard as foul; to loath; to consider unclean.

Kitanarashi, -い-し, きたならし, 穢, *a.* Looking dirty, filthy, mean, base, or cowardly.

Syn. KEGARAWASHI.

Kitanashi, -い-し, きたなし, 穢, *a.* ① Dirty; filthy; foul; unclean; shabby. ② Mean; base; low; despicable. ③ Timid; cowardly; fearful.

Hara Kitanashi, 腹穢シ, foul minded; *Kitanaki kokoro no hito*, 穢キ心ノ人, a person of base mind; *Kitanaki teki no furumai kana*, 穢キ敵ノ舉動カナ, how cowardly is the conduct of our enemies! *Minari ga kitanai*, 身形ヲ穢イ, to be shabby in dress.

Syn. IYASHIKI, MIGURUSHIKI.

Kitano-kata, きたのかた, 北之方, *n.* ① Northern quarter. ② An honorary title given to the wife of a noble in former times.

Kitano-inadokoro, きたのまんごころ, 北政所, *n.* The wife of a *Sekke* or *Kwambaku*.

Kitan suru, きたんする, 愧慚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be abashed; to blush at; to be ashamed for.

Kitaru, きたる, 來, *a.* The coming; next; instad. *Kitaru jūhachi nichī*, 來ル十八日, the eighth

Syn. ATARU. 〔teenth inst.

Kitaru, きたる, 來, *v.t.* To come; to arrive.

Tomo emyō yori kitaru, 友達方ヨリ來ル, the

bread comes from a distant place.

Syn. ATARU, ITARU, KURU, TODOKU.

Kitashi, きたし, *n.* Common salt

Syn. KAFASHIO, SHIO. 〔coma.

Kitasu, きたす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kitaru*.] To cause to

Kitau, きたふ, 鍛, *v.t.* ① To forge or temper iron. ② To practise so as to improve in any art or accomplishment.

Get wo kitau, 鑊ヲ鍛フ, to practise or drill one's art; *Kokoro wo kitau*, 心ヲ鍛フ, to steady one's mind; *Ude wo kitau*, 腕ヲ鍛フ, [*lit.*] to exercise the arm; to practise (as one's accomplishment).

Kitayama, きたやま, 北山, *n.* ① [*lit.*] North mountain. ② [*coll.*] Hungry.

Sorosoro hara ga kitayama ni natte kita, ヲロヨロ腹ガ北山ニナッチ來ヌ, [*coll.*] I am gradually becoming hungry.

Kitchiri to, きच्चリト, 恰然, *adv.* Tightly; just; exactly; closely; compactly.

Kitchiri to futa wo suru, キッチリト縫ヲスル, to tightly cover with a lid.

Syn. SHIKKARI TO. 〔signa

Kitchō, きってう, 吉兆, *n.* A good omen; lucky

Kitchō, きってう, 詰朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Next more; the following morning.

Kitel, きてい, 規定, *n.* ① The act of fixing, settling, or establishing. ② An established rule; regulations; precedent.

Syn. SADAME, TORIKIME.

Kitel, きてい, 規程, *n.* Same as above.

Kitel, きてい, 既定, *n.* [*Math.*] A priori.

Kitel, きてい, 起程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting out on a

Journey; departure. —**suru**, *v.t.* To set out on a journey; to start.

Syn. IDETACHI, TABIDATSU

Kitei, きてい, 歸程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Way home; homeward journey; distance homeward.

Kiteki, きてき, 汽笛, *n.* Whistle (as of an engine).
Kiteki issai, 汽笛一聲, a sound of a whistle of an engine. [away, reject.]

Kiteki suru, きてきする, 棄擲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw
Syn. NAGESUTERU, NAGEUTSU.

Kitekkwō, きてっくわう, 槌盤鋸, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron glance.

Kiteko, きてこ, 木槌, *n.* A wooden lever.

Kiten, きてん, 奇點, *n.* [*Math.*] Singular point.

Kiten, きてん, 基點, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardinal points.

Kiten, きてん, 機軸, *n.* Quick-wit; sagacity; presence of mind.

Kiten ga wirui, 機軸が氣い, to be dull witted;
Kiten wo kikasu, 機軸チキカス, to be quick-witted.
Syn. MESAKI NO CHIE

Kitetsu, きてつ, 軌轍, *n.* The rut made by a wagon, beaten track, a hackneyed method.

Kitetsu wo fumu, 軌轍ヲ踏ム, to tread a beaten track; to follow a hackneyed method.

Syn. WADACHI.

Kito, きと, 信, *adv.* ① Positively; assuredly; certainly ② Hastily; unexpectedly.

Syn. KITTO.

Kitō, きたよ, 貧答, *n.* Same as *Kishū* (貧酬)

Kitō, きとう, 季冬, *n.* Latter part of winter

Syn. SHIWASU.

Kitō, きたう, 祈禱, *n.* Prayer; supplication; orison.
—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To pray, or supplicate.
Syn. INORT.

Kitō, きとう, 龜頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The glans penis.

Syn. KARIKUBI.

Ki-tohito, きとびいろ, 黃褐色, *n.* Yellowish brown colour. [suppliant.]

Kitōja, きたうおや, 祈禱者, *n.* One who prays, a

Kitōkei, きとうけい, 鬼燈檠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kitsune-no-kamlsori*.

Kitoku, きとく, } 危死, *a.* Dangerously ill

Kidoku, きとく, }
Kitoku no yōdai, 危篤ノ容体, a very dangerous state (of a patient).

Syn. AVAUKI, MCZUKASHI.

Kitōkwal, きたうくわい, 祈禱會, *n.* A prayer meeting.

Kitombo, きとんぼ, 黃翅蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of yellow dragon-fly, *Diplax croceola*.

Kito suru, きとする, 希圖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hope; to cherish hopes of; to look forward to; to expect.

Syn. KINO SURU, KOINEGAU, OMOITATSU.

Kitsu, きつ, 古, *a.* ① Good, lucky. ② Good, luck, or fortune. Mostly as a prefix.

Syn. KIOHI, YOKI.

Kitsu, きつ, 狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fox.

Kitsuen, きつえん, 喫烟, *n.* Smoking tobacco.

Kitsuen-shitsu, 喫烟室, a smoking room. —
soru, *v.i.* To smoke tobacco.

Kitsugai suru, きつがいする, 乞骸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] To beg for one's bones; to resign one's office on account of old age.

Kitsuji, きつじ, 乞兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beggar; a
Syn. KOJIKI. [mendicant.]

Kitsuke, きつけ, 氣付, *n.* Anything which enlivens the spirits; a cordial

Kitsuke no kusuri, 氣付ノ藥, a cordial medicine; *Kitsuke wo nomasu*, 氣付ヲ飲マス, to give a cordial to.

Kitsukeru, きつける, 氣付, *v.i.* and *t.* To care or tend; to pay or draw attention to; to advise.

Syn. CHŪI SURU.

Kitsumon, きつもん, 詰問, *n.* Demanding authoritatively; rigid enquiry, cross examination.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To enquire authoritatively; to cross examine.

Syn. SEMETOU, TOITSUMERU.

Kitsumori, きつむり, 吉夢, *n.* A lucky dream.

Kitsunna suru, きつなんする, 詰難, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure personally, to reprimand; to reproach; to blame

Kitsune, きつね, 狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fox, *Canis vulpes*.

Kitsune-

aisa,

きつね

あひさ,

n. [*Or-*

nith.]

Smew.

Syn.

SHIKO-

AISA.

(狐)



[for a fox]

Kitsune-ana, きつねあな, 竹筴, *n.* A trap laid

Kitsune-azami, きつねあざみ, 泥胡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saussurea Bungeti*.

Kitsune-bari, きつねばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bitens parviflora*.

Kitsunebi, きつねび, 狐火, *n.* Jack with a lantern; Friar's lantern; *ignis fatuus*.

Syn. ONIBI.

Kitsunedo, きつねど, 狐戸, *n.* A lattice door

Kitsune-gōshi, きつねがうし, 狐格子, *n.* Same as above.

Kitsune-ken, きつねけん, 狐争, *a.* A kind of game played with the hands. [window]

Kitsune-mado, きつねまど, 狐障, *n.* A lattice

Kitsune-mame, きつねまめ, 胡豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alyosia subrhombica*.

Syn. NOAZURI.

Kitsune-no-botan, きつねのぼたん, *n.* [Bot.] *Ranunculus japonicus*.

Kitsune-no-chabukuro, きつねのちやぶくろ, 野鬚籠, *n.* [Bot.] *Euscaphis staphyleoides*.

Kitsune-no-kamisoro, きつねのかみそり, 鬚色籠, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycoris sanguinea*.

Kitsune-no-tsuhana, きつねのつばな, 狼尾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Pennisetum japonicum*.

Kitsune-no-yari, きつねのやり, 鬼針草, *n.* [Bot.] *Bidens pilosa*.

Kitsune-sasage, きつねささげ, 鹿菅, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhynchosia volubilis*. [Majimono.]

Kitsune-tsukai, きつねつかひ, 狐憑, *n.* Same as **Kitsune-tsuki**, きつねつき, 狐付, 狐憑, *n.* One possessed by a fox.

Kitsune-tsuri, きつねつり, 狐釣, *n.* One who hunts foxes by means of a trap.

Kitsune-zushi, きつねぞし, 狐齋, *n.* Same as *Uwazushi*.

Kitsurei, きつれい, 吉例, *n.* A lucky example or precedent.

Ki-tsurihime, きつりひめ, 水金風, *n.* [Bot.] *Touch-me-not*. [triquestrum.]

Kitsurishi, きつりし, 吉利子, *n.* [Bot.] *Psilotum*
Syn. MATSUBARAN.

Kitsuritsu suru, きつりつする, 竝立, *v.i.* [Chin.] To stand up preëminent; to be above the clouds (as a mountain).
Syn. SOBETATSU. [severe.]

Kitsushi, -i, -ki, きつし, *a.* Strong; sharp; harsh; *Atsusa kitsushi*, 暑キツシ, the heat is intense; *Itami ga kitsui*, 痛ガキツイ, the wound is severe; *Kitsui hito*, キツイ人, a strong person; *Kitsui sake*, キツイ酒, strong sake.
Syn. HANABADASHI, TAKKSHI, TSCYORI.

Kitsutsuji, きつづき, 羊躑躅, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron sinense*. [A woodpecker.]

Kitsutsuki, きつづき, 鷲啄木鳥, *n.* [Ornith.]
Syn. TERATSUTSUKI. [for luck.]

Kitsu-nu, きつうん, 吉運, *n.* [Chin.] Good fortune

Kitsuzetsu suru, きつせつする, 吃舌, *v.i.* [Chin.] To stammer; to stutter.

Kitsuzui, きつずい, 吉瑞, *n.* [Chin.] A lucky sign; good omen.

Kittate, きつたて, 切立, *n.* An abrupt declivity; a headlong steep; a precipice.
Kittate ni noboru, 切立ニ登ル, to ascend a precipice; to go up in a vertical direction.

Kittan, きつたん, 吉日, *n.* [Chin.] A good day; a
Syn. KICHINICHI. [lucky morn.]

Kittau, きつたん, 明日, *n.* [Chin.] The next morning; following morn.
Syn. AKURUSA.

Kittatsu, きつたつ, 竝立, *v.i.* To stand preëminent; to be steep or precipitous.

Kitte, きつて, 切手, *n.* ① A ticket; passport. ② A bank note. ③ A postage stamp. In composition the form is changed into *gitte*.

Tubin gitte, 郵便切手, a postage stamp.

Syn. TEGATA.

Kitto, きつと, 意度, 態度, *adv.* ① Fixedly; steadily; attentively ② Positively; assuredly; surely; certainly

Kitto mitru, 態度見ル, to look fixedly at; *Kitto oboete iro*, 態度覚エテイロ, [vul. coll.] mind, and don't forget (a threatening expression); *Kitto sō da*, 愈度左様だ, [coll.] It is surely so; *Kitto shian suru*, 態度思案スル, to consider deliberately; *Kitto ukaimasuka*, 態度受合ヒマスカ, do you absolutely vouch for it?

Syn. KANARAZU, SHIKATO, TASHIKA NI.

Kittsuke, きつつけ, 切付, *n.* A pad placed beneath a saddle.

Syn. SHITAGURA.

Kittsuke-mon, きつつけもん, 切付紋, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kiritsukemon*. [tsukeru.]

Kittsukeru, きつつける, 切付, *v.i.* Same as *Kiri-*

Ki-u, きう, 祈雨, *n.* [Chin.] Praying for rain. —*suru*, *v.i.* To pray for rain.

Syn. AMAGOI SURU.

Ki-un, きうん, 氣運, *n.* Fortune; chance; prosperity; tendency of the time.

Ki-un no shikarashimuru tokoro, 氣運ノシカラシムル處, it was the result of the tendency of the time; *Kokka no ki-un koreyori susumu*, 國家ノ氣運是ヨリ進ム, the prosperity of the country will henceforth increase; *Shōhō no ki-un ni nozomu*, 商法ノ氣運ニ臨ム, the trade shows a tendency to prosper. [saliva.]

Kiuri, きうり, 胡瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Cucumis*

Kiuri-momi, きうりもみ, 黃瓜揉, *n.* *Cucumis* chopped fine and seasoned with salt, vinegar, and soy.

Kiurushi, きうるし, 生漆, *n.* Raw lacquer.

Klutsu, きうつ, 氣鬱, *a. and n.* ① Gloomy; dejected; melancholy; disconsolate. ② Low spirit; gloom; melancholiness.

Klutsu byō, 氣鬱病, melancholia.

Kiwa, きは, 際, *n.* ① Extremity; end; border. ② Brink; edge; margin. ③ Side; vicinity; proximity. ④ Moment; occasion; opportunity. ⑤ The line of demarkation; distinction. ⑥ Station in society; rank. As a prefix the form changes into *giwa*.

Hashi no kiwa ni sumu, 橋ノ際ニ住ム, to live near a bridge; *Ido no kiwa*, 井戸ノ際, the margin of a well; *Kabe no kiwa ni tatarumu*, 壁ノ際ニキム, to stand near a wall; *Mizu no kiwa wo ayumu*, 水ノ際ヲ歩ム, to walk on the edge of the water; *Shini-giwa ni chikayoru*, 死際ニ近

ヨル, to approach the end of one's life; to be near the point of death; *Tatan to suru kiwa*, 越トスル際, the moment of rising up; *Yama no kiwa ni kari su*, 山ノ際ニ獵ス, to hunt near the edge of a mountain; *Sono kiwa*, 其際, that occasion; *Tatoki kiwa*, 貴キ際, a noble rank, a person high in social position; *Iyashiki kiwa*, 卑シキ際, one who is low in rank.

Syo. ATARI, BUNZAI, HASHI, HATA, HOTORI, KAGIRI, KATAWARA, MAGIWA, MIBUN, ORI, SAKAIME, SOBA. [amureuse.

Kiwada, きはだ, 黄蘗, *n.* [Bot.] *Phellodendron*
Kiwadakeshi, -i, -ki, きはたけし, *a.* ① Formal; ceremonious; civil. ② Definite; clear; conspicuous

Kiwada-maguro, きはたまぐろ, 黄肌鰯, *n.* [Ichth.] *Thynnus albacora*.

Kiwadatsu, きはたつ, 際立, *v.i.* To be well defined or distinct.

Syn. ICHIJIJUSHI.

Kiwadoshi, -i, -ki, きはとし, 際疾, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous; risky; critical.

Kiwadol koto, 際疾事, a dangerous business; a risky attempt; *Kiwadol tokoro de atta*, 際疾イ所デ合ッた, met at the critical moment; *Kiwadol tokoro de atta*, 際疾イ處デ有ッた, I was just in the oick of time. [position; rank.

Kiwagiwa, きはぎは, *n.* Station in life; social
 Syn. BUNGEN.

Kiwakiwashi, -i, -ki, きはぎはし, *a.* Same as *Kiwadakeshi*

Kiwaku, きわく, 木框, *n.* A wooden frame.

Kiwamari, きはまり, 極, *n.* ① The extremity or end. ② Settlements (as of business); fixing;
 Syn. HATE, OWARI. [decision.

Kiwamaru, きはまる, 極, 窮, *v.i.* ① To be fixed, settled, or determined; to be definite; to be finished. ② To be carried to the utmost. Often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning.

Burei kiwamaru, 無禮極マル, to be exceedingly impolite; *Naki ni kiwamaru*, 無ニ極マル, is decided that there is none; *Shikei ni kiwamaru*, 死刑ニ極マル, to be determined that a person should be punished with death; *Toki ga kiwamaru*, 時ガ極マル, the time is fixed.

Syn. KIWARU, SADAMARU.

Kiwame, きはめ, 極, *n.* ① The act of fixing or settling; decision. ② A critical judgment (as of works of art). ③ A certificate of authenticity.

Katana no kiwame wo tsukeru, 刀ノ極ヲ付ケル, to decide on the maker of a sword; *Kiwame tsuki no makimono*, 極メ付ノ巻物, a roll of painting or autograph accompanied with a

writing certifying when eod by whom it was drawn or written.

Syn. KANTEI, MFUKI.

Kiwaameru, きはめる, 極, 窮, *v.i.* ① To fix, settle, or decide; to determine. ② To carry to the last extremity. ③ To investigate.

Mono no ri wo kiwameru, 物ノ理ヲ窮メル, to investigate the principle of any thing; *Nadan wo kiwameru*, 直段ヲ極メル, to fix the price; *Nichigen wo kiwameru*, 日限ヲ極メル, to set a day; *Kotoba wo kiwamete hito wo toku*, 言葉ヲ極メテ人ヲ説ク, to exhaust language in persuading another.

Syn. SADAMERU, TSUKUSU.

Kiwamete, きはめて, 極, *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; positively.

Kiwamete oyashiki okonai, 極テ怪シキ行状, exceedingly suspicious conduct, *Kiwamete tat-toshi*, 極メテ貴シ, extremely precious; exorbitantly dear (in price).

Syn. KANARAZU, SADAMETE.

Kiwami, きはみ, *n.* The end, limit, or border
 Syn. HANA, KAGIRI.

Kiwamono, きはもの, 際物, *n.* Things which are sold at a particular season (as dolls before the *hinamatsuri*, or lanterns previous to the *bon festival*).

Kiwamonoshi, きはもの主, 際物師, *n.* A merchant who sells only such things as are used at particular seasons.

Kiwamu, きはむ, 極, 窮, *v.i.* Same as *Kiwameru*.
Kiwanashi, -i, -ki, きはなし, *a.* Limitless; boundless; unbounded; indefinite

Kiwata, きわた, 木綿, *n.* A kind of cotton produced on a tree (*Gossypium herbaceum*).

Kiwata, きわた, 生綿, *n.* Cotton.

Kiwata-guri, きわたぐり, *n.* A cotton gin.

Kiwawani, きはわに, *adv.* Well defined; definitely; clearly; distinctly; plainly; conspicuously.

Kiwayaka, きはやか, *a.* Clear; plain; distinct; conspicuous. [above.

Kiwayaku ni, きはやかニ, *adv.* The adv. form of *Kiwayaku*, きはづく, 際附, *v.i.* To present the line of demarkation; to be distinct (as a stain on cloth); to be definite.

Kiwazuru, きわづらひ, 氣煩, *n.* Mental trouble or distress; anxiety; care; concern.

Syn. KIYAMI

Kiya, きや, 木屋, *n.* ① One who deals in fuel or timbers. ② A wooden or log house.

Kiyabo, きやぼ, *n.* A fool; a dull fellow

Kiyaku, きやく, 契約, *n.* [Engin.] Wire drawing

Kiyaku, きやく, 規約, *n.* Agreement; contract, covenant; stipulation. — *suru*, *v.i.* To agree together; to make contract; to stipulate.

Kiyamaori, きやまおり, 木山織, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kiyami, きやみ, 氣病, *n.* Same as *Kiwazurai*

Kiyamina, きやみん, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cordulegaster* sp.

Kiyuri, きやり, 木遣, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kiyuri-uta, きやりうた, 木遣歌, *n.* A song sang by persons uniting their strength as when pulling heavy timbers.

Kiyusu, きやす, 滑, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of *kesu*.

Kiyasume, きやすめ, 氣安, *n.* Soothing or consoling a person in trouble. [to placate.

Kiyasume wo iū, 氣安ヲ云フ, to condole with;

Kiyō, きよう, 器用, 機巧, *n.* and *a.* ① Practical application of one's ability. ② An instrument, vessel, or utensil.

Kiyō, きよう, 機巧, *a.* Skilled; adroit; expert.

Kiyō ni dekita, 機巧ニ出来ヌ, skillfully made;

Kiyō na hito, 機巧ナ人, an adroit or skillful
Syn. HATSUMEI, JŪZU. [person.

Kiyo, きよ, 毀譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasure and praise.

Kiyō, きやう, 若幼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old men and youths; aged or young.

Kiyō ni kakawarazu, 若幼ニ拘ハラズ, whether old or young.

Kiyogaki, きよがき, 清書, *n.* A clean writing; a finished copy.

Syn. SEISHO.

Kiyogaana, きよがな, 清鮫, *n.* [*Carp.*] Planing wood so as to give it a finish.

Syn. SHIAGEOANNA. [for flce.

Kiyogo na, きよごな, *a.* Appearing clean, pure,

Kiyohara, きよはら, *n.* Praying to the *Kami* on the last day of the year, so as to clean away the sins and evils of the passing year.

Kiyokarashimu, きよからしむ, *v.t.* To cause to be clean or pure.

Kiyomaru, きよまる, 清, *v.t.* To become clean or clear; to be freed from defilement; to be
Syn. KIYOKUNARU. [purified.

Kiyome, きよめ, 淨, *n.* Cleansing; purification.

Kiyomeru, きよめる, 淨, *v.t.* To cleanse, purify; to free from defilement.

Fufū wo kiyomeru, 不淨ヲキヨメル, to cleanse away defilement; *Haji wo kiyomeru*, 耻ヲ淨メル, to cleanse or wipe away a reproach; *Mizu nite mi wo kiyomeru*, 水ニテ身子ヲ淨メル, to cleanse the body with water; *Shio wo futte kiyomeru*, 鹽ヲフツテ淨メル, to free from defilement by sprinkling with salt; *Te wo kiyomete ogamu*, 手ヲ淨メテ拜ム, to cleanse the hands and worship.

Syn. KIYOKU SCRU, SHŪJŌ NI SURU

Kiyomiki, きよみき, 清酒, *n.* Same as *Seishu*.

Kiyomizuyaki, きよみづやき, 清水焼, *n.* A kind of falence baked at Kiyomizu in Kyōto.

Kiyumu, きよむ, 淨, *v.t.* Same as *Kiyomeru*.

Kiyoraka na, きよらかな, 滑, *a.* Clean; clear; pure; undefiled.

Kiyoraku na tenki, 滑ラカナ天氣, clear weather.

Kiyosa, きよさ, 清, *n.* The state or degree of being clean; cleanliness; purity.

Kiyoshi, -i, -ki, きよし, 滑, *a.* Clear; pure; free from impurities or defilement.

Kiyoki nagare wo kumu, 清キ流レテ汲ム, to draw or dip up water from a pure stream.

Syn. KEGARENASHI, YOGORENAKI.

Kiyū, きゆう, 英勇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Valiantness; bravery.
Syn. ISAMI, GŌYŪ. [ry; valour.

Kiyū, きゆう, 杞憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A absurd fear, or apprehension; unnecessary anxiety.

Kiyuru, きゆる, 滑, *v.t.* Same as *Kieru*.

Hi ga kiyuru, 火ガ消ユル, the light is put out; the fire is extinguished; *Sumiito ga kiyuru*, 墨色ガ消ユル, the ink mark is effaced; *Yūrei no gotoku kiyuru*, 幽霊ノ如ク消ユル, to disappear like a ghost.

Kiyū suru, きゆうする, 覬覦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To covet; to watch or spy.

Syn. NERAU, UKAGAU.

Kiza, きざ, 氣障, *n.* and *a.* [*Tōkyō* coll.] Offending one's mind; disagreeable; odious.

Kiza na koto wo iū, 氣障ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak odious things; to satirize; *Kiza na hito*, 氣障ナ人, a disagreeable person.

Syn. IYANA, IYARASHI, KIZAWARI.

Kiza, きざ, 段, *n.* Same as *Kida*.

Kizakaru, きざかる, *v.t.* To feel disagreeable, unpleasant, or odious. [steps.

Kizashii, きざし, 階, *n.* Stairs; a flight of
Syn. DAN, HASHIGO, KIZA.

Kizai, きざい, 器財, *n.* Instruments; implements; utensils; household furniture.

Syn. DŌGU, UTSUWA. [iog)

Kizai, きざい, 木材, *n.* The timber (used in build-
Syn. ZAIMOKU. [ed sake.

Kizake, きざけ, 生酒, 酎, *n.* Pure or unadulterated.

Kizakiza, きざきざ, 割鋸, *n.* The teeth (of a file); zigzag marks.

Kizami, きざみ, 割, *n.* ① Chopping fine. ② Grade; rank. ③ Hour; moment; instant. ④ Anything cut or chopped fine.

Syn. KIDA, KORO, ORI, SHINA, TOKI.

Kizami-kombu, きざみこんぶ, 割昆布, *n.* The kombu (*Laminaria japonica*) cut into thread-like
Syn. KIRIKOBU. [pieces.

Kizami-tabako, きざみたばこ, 割煙草, *n.* To bacco cut fine.

Kizami-zurume, きざみずるめ, 割鰯, *n.* Cuttle fish dried and chopped fine.

- Kizamu**, きざむ, 刻, *v.t.* ① To cut in small pieces; to chop fine. ② To carve, engrave, or sculpture.
Butsuzō wo kizamu, 佛像ヲ刻ム, to carve the image of Buddha, *In wo kizamu*, 印ヲ刻ム, to engrave a seal, *Tobiko wo kizamu*, 烟草ヲ刻ム, to cut tobacco fine.
Syn. ERU, HIRU, KIRU
- Kizan suru**, きざんする, 讒毀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander, backbite, or calumniate.
Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKUIŪ.
- Kizara**, きざら, 木皿, *n.* A wooden dish or bowl.
- Kizarashi**, きざらし, 木磨, 搥杵, *n.* See *Kizuwashi-gaki*.
- Kizashi**, きざし, 兆, 萌, *n.* The first beginning; sign; appearance. [rebellion].
Muhon no kizashi, 謀叛ノ兆, the first sign of
Syn. MEDASHI, SHIRUSHI.
- Kizasu**, きざす, 兆, 萌, *v.i.* To bud, sprout; to begin to appear.
Itami ga kizasu, 痛ガ兆ス, to begin to feel pain; *Kino-me ga kizasu*, 木ノ芽ガ萌ス, the trees have budded.
Syn. MEGUME, MEZASU, MORIZURU.
- Kiza suru**, きざする, 跪坐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kneel.
Syn. HIZAMAZUKU.
- Kiza suru**, きざする, 超坐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stand and sit. [upright].
- Kiza suru**, きざする, 危坐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sit
- Kizawari**, きざわり, 氣障, *n.* Being offensive to the feeling; disagreeableness; displeasure; affronting. [below].
- Kizawashi**, きざはし, 木磨, *n.* Cont. form of *Kizawashi-gaki*, きざはしがき, 木磨, 搥杵, *n.* Persimmon ripened on the tree.
- Kizei**, きせい, 籠籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kiboku*.
- Kizen**, きぜん, 毅然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bravely; courageously; in a dauntless or unflinching manner.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI, OSOREZU NI.
- Kizen**, きぜん, 喟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Heaving a long sigh.
Kizen to shite tanjite iwaku, 喟然トシテ歌シテ曰ク, he heaved a long sigh and said.
- Kizetsu**, きせつ, 奇絶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent or beautiful (as a landscape). [faiot].
- Kizetsu suru**, きせつする, 氣絶, *v.t.* To swoon.
Syn. IKITAERTI, KOTOKIRERU
- Kizewashi**, -i, -ki, きざはし, *a.* Of hasty temper; impatient, rash; irascible.
- Kizoku**, きぞく, 貴族, *n.* A noble; nobility.
- Kizoku-gihu**, きぞくぎふ, 貴族議員, *n.* A titled member of the House of Peers. [Peers].
- Kizoku-in**, きぞくゐん, 貴族院, *n.* The House of Peers.
- Kizome**, きぞめ, 黄染, *n.* Dyeing yellow
- Kizome**, きぞめ, 着初, *n.* The first wearing of a newly made garment.
- Kizu**, きず, 不答, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Kiru*.
- Kizu**, きず, 疵, 傷, 瑕, *n.* A wound; a cut.
Kizu ga ita, 疵ガ瘻エタ, the wound has healed; *Kizu wo ou*, 傷ヲ負フ, to be inflicted with a wound; *Tama ni kizu*, 玉ニ瑕, a flaw in a gem.
Syn. KEGA.
- Kizu**, きづ, 木兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A horned owl.
Syn. MIMIZUKU.
- Kizu-ato**, きずあと, 傷痕, *n.* Scar left by a wound.
- Kizui**, きずゐ, 氣隨, *a.* Consulting one's own pleasure or convenience; selfish; self-willed.
Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.
- Kizui**, きずゐ, 奇瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange sign or omen; a lucky sign.
Syn. FUSHIGI.
- Kizui suru**, きずゐする, 惴惴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be afraid; to fear; to dread.
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.
- Kizukai**, きづかい, 氣遣, *n.* Anxiety; concern; care; trouble.
Kizukai de naranu, 氣遣デナラヌ, I am anxious beyond measure; *Kizukai wo suru*, 氣遣ヲスル, to be concerned about.
Syn. SHIMPAI.
- Kizukare**, きづかれ, 氣疲, *n.* Weariness of the mind; being tired by excessive attention to the details of ceremony.
Syn. KOKOROZUKARE.
- Kizukau**, きづかう, 氣遣, *v.t.* To feel anxious about; to be concerned about.
Kodomo no kaeri wo kizukau, 小供ノ歸ヲ氣クフ, to be anxious for the return of one's child.
Syn. ANJIRU.
- Kizukawashi**, -i, -ki, きづかはし, 氣遣, *a.* Causing care, anxiety, or concern.
Kondo no shiken wa kizukawashi, 今度ノ試験ハ氣遣シイ, [coll.] I feel anxious about the result of the present examination; *Seikō ga kizukawashi*, 成功ガ氣遣ハシイ, I am concerned for my (or his) success
- Kizukeru**, きづける, *v.t.* ① To remind; to call attention to. ② To care or pay attention to; to tend.
- Kizukigami**, きぞきがみ, 生漉紙, *n.* Unsized or unglazed paper
- Kizuku**, きぞく, 築, *v.t.* To build (as with earth, stones, etc.); to construct.
Datba wo kizuku, 蓄塙ヲ築ク, to construct a battery; *Dohyō wo kizuku*, 土俵ヲ築ク, to make a ring with earth bags around the arena where wrestling is to be performed.
- Kizumaru**, きづまる, 氣屈, *v.t.* To feel oppressive or gloomy; to be under restraint.
- Kizumu**, きづむ, *v.t.* To breathe with difficulty; to pant.

- Kizuna**, きづな, 縄 *n.* ① Chain, cord, or bond.
 ② Fetters; encumbrance; yoke
- Kizutsu**, きづた, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] Ivy.
- Kizutsuku**, きぞつく, *v.t.* and *t.* To be injured or wounded; to wound or hurt. [below.]
- Kizuyoku**, きづよく, 氣強, *adv.* The adv. form of *Kizuyoku kotowaru*, 氣強ク斷ハル, to refuse in an unfeeling manner.
- Kizuyoshi**, -i, -ki, きづよし, 氣強, *a.* Unfeeling; heartless; cold hearted.
Kizuyoi hito, 氣強イ人, cold-hearted person.
- Ko**, こ, 子, 兒, *n.* Child; youth; the young (of animals); offshoot; posterity.
Ko ga umareta, 子が生レタ, the child is born;
Ko wo haramu, 子ヲ孕ム, to conceive a child;
Ko wo nagasu, 子ヲ流ス, to produce abortiva;
Ko wo nasu, 子ヲナス, to beget a child; *Ko wo umiotosu*, 子ヲ産ミ落ス, *t.g.*; *Neko no ko*, 猫ノ子, the young of a cat, kitty; *Oya ga ko no at ni oboru*, 親ガ子ノ愛ニ溺ル, the parent is drowned in the love for her (or his) children; *Ko wo motte shiru oya no on*, 子ヲ持テ知ル親ノ恩, [Prov. lit.] the benevolence of a parent is known after the birth of one's own child.
 Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE.
- Ko**, こ, 粉, *n.* ① Flour. ② Powder.
Ishi wo ko ni kudaku, 石ヲ粉ニ碎ク, to reduce a stone into powder; *Ko wo neru*, 粉ヲ捏ル, to knead dough; *Mi wo ko ni shite hataraku*, 身ヲ粉ニシテ働ク, [lit.] to work by pulverizing one's self; to labour very hard; *Mugi wo ko ni hikku*, 麥ヲ粉ニ挽ク, to grind wheat into flour.
 Syn. KONA, SAIMATSU.
- Ko**, こ, 海鼠, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Namako*.
- Ko**, こ, 蚕, *n.* [Entom.] Silk-worm.
 Syn. KAIKO, OKOSAMA.
- Ko**, こ, 木, *n.* Tree. Used mostly in compounds.
Ko no mi wo hirau, 木ノ實ヲ拾フ, to pick up fruits of a tree; *Ko no shita ni ikou*, 木ノ下ニ休フ, to rest under a tree, *Ko-kage*, 木蔭, tree shade.
 Syn. KI.
- Ko**, こ, 戸, *n.* ① A door. ② A house.
 ③ A building for houses. Very often in composition.
Ie sen ko no mura, 家千戸ノ村, a village of a thousand houses; *Ko wo oshikiraku*, 戸ヲ推シ開ク, to push a door open; *Ko wo tataku*, 戸ヲ搦ク, to knock at a door, *Ko wotozu*, 戸ヲ閉ヅ, to shut a door, *Kosū*, 戸數, number of houses.
 Syn. TO, TUBIRA.
- Ko**, こ, 此, *pron.* [cont. of *Kore*.] This.
Ko mo, 此モ, this too; *Ko wa sono ika ni*, 此ハソモ如何ニ, how is this!
 Syn. KORE.
- Ko**, こ, 小, *n.* Small. Mostly as a prefix to nouns or pronouns to impart them a diminutive sense,

but sometimes also to intensify the meaning, small; pretty; rather; somewhat; very.

Ko-dakai matsu no kokage, 小高イ松ノ樹陰, the shade or back part of a pretty tall pine; *Ko-girei na ie*, 小奇麗ノ家, a pretty fine house; *Ko-gitanaei kimono*, 小ギタナイ衣服, rather dirty clothes; *Ko-guraki michi*, 小暗キ道, rather dark road; *Ko-zakashi otoko*, 小ザカシイ男, pretty smart man; *Ko-zura ga mikui*, 小面ガ悪イ, very abominable; *Ko-gata*, 小形, small size; *Ko-nabe*, 小鍋, a small pan; *Ko ishi*, 小石, a small stone, pebbles.

Ko, こ, 深, *a.* Deep coloured. Always in composition.
Ko-murasaki, 濃紫, deep purple. [tion.]
 Syn. IROBUKAKI, KOKI.

Ko, こ, 故, *a.* The late, deceased. Mostly as a prefix to the names of deceased persons.

Ko Sanjō kō, 故三條公, the late Prince Sanjō;
Ko dojō-dajin, 故太政大臣, the late prim. Syn. MOTONO, SHINITARU. [minister.]

Ko, こ, 子, [suftx.] Aa hono. suffix to the names of ladies.

Musume wo Haru-ko to ū, 娘ヲ春子ト云フ, the daughter is named *Haru-ko*. [place.]

Ko, こ, 處, [suftx.] Aa affix to some adverbs of *Asoko*, アソコ, that place, there; *Izuko*, イツコ, what place, or where; *Koko kashiko*, ココカシコ, here and there; *Soko*, ソコ, that place, or there
 Syn. TOKORO.

Ko, こ, 股, 線, *n.* Strand.
Futako ito, 二股糸, thread of two strands;
Momen no miko, 木綿ノ三股, cotton thread of three strands.

Ko, こ, 箇, 個, *n.* A numeral for thing or persons.
Mikan ni ko, 蜜柑二箇, two oranges; *Izko no danji*, 一個ノ男兒, a boy; a man.

Ko, こ, 虎, *n.* [Zool.] A tiger.
 Syn. TORA.

Ko, こ, 古, *n.* and *a.* Ancient times; ancient; an
 Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Ko, こ, 瞎, *n.* A blind person.
Kojo, 瞎女, a blind woman.
 Syn. MEKURA, MESHIL

Ko, こ, 鼓, *n.* A drum.
Ko wo tatsu, 鼓ヲ打ツ, to beat a drum.
 Syn. TAICO.

Ko, こ, 狐, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Kitsune*.

Ko, こ, 巨, *a.* Large, big. Mostly in composition
Kyo, きよ, 1 tion.

Syn. ŌINARU.

Ko, こ, 庫, *n.* A store house; treasury; ware house. Mostly in composition.
Ko ni osamu, 庫ニ藏ム, to keep in a store house; *Buko*, 武庫, a house in which arms are kept; *armory*

Syn. KURA (kept; armory)

Ko, 乙, 孤, *n.* and *a.* ① An orphan. ② Fatherless; friendless; solitary. Sometimes in composition.

Ko wo awarenu, 孤子憐^レ, to pity an orphan.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Ko, 乙, 固, *v.* Hard; firm; solid; compact. Always in compounds

Syn. RATAKI, KATAME, KENGO.

Ko, 乙, 枯, *a.* Dead or withered. Always in compound. 枯木, a dead tree. [position.

Syn. KARETARU, SHINITARU [sition.

Ko, 乙, 孤, *n.* [*Geom.*] Arc. Very often in compound. *Dōshūn-ko*, 同心孤, concentric arc; *En-ko*, 圓弧, circular arc; *Kyūyaku-ko*, 共軛弧, conjugate arc; *R-ko*, 劣弧, minor arc; minor conjugate arc; *Yō-ko*, 餘弧, complementary arc; *Iū-ko*, 優弧, major arc; major conjugate arc.

Syn. YUMIGATA.

Kō, こう, 后, *n.* ① The Empress, queen. ② [*Chin.*]

Syn. KISAKI. [A ruler; a prince.

Kō, こう, 后, *a.* After. Always in composition.

Kō, こう, 公, *n.* ① Lord; master. ② The first of the five grades of nobility; Prince. ③ An honorific title for ministers of state in former times.

④ An honor. affix to the names of men; Mr.

Syn. KIMI.

Kō, 公, 公, *a.* Public (as distinguished from private). Mostly in compounds.

Kō-shi 公私, public and private.

Syn. OMOTENUKI, ŌYAKE.

Kō, こう, 侯, 侯, *n.* ① A *daimyō*. ② The second of the five grades of nobility; Marquis.

Kō, こう, 功, *n.* ① Merit; achievement; service. ② Work; labour. ③ Ability; virtue; excellence.

Kō wo tateru, 功ヲ立テル, to perform a meritorious deed; *Kō wo tsumu*, 功ヲ積ム, to multiply praiseworthy actions; *Rīshite kō nashi*, 勞シテ功ナシ, much labour and no result; much ado about nothing.

Syn. HATAKAKI, ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kō, こう, 候, *n.* [*Egypt.*] Season, time.

Danna no kō, 暖和ノ候, warm and genial

Syn. JIKŌ, KIKŌ. [weather.

Kō, こう, 紅, *n.* and *a.* Red; crimson. Mostly in *Kōzome*, 紅染, dyeing red. [composition.

Syn. BENI, KURENAI.

Kō, こう, 口, *n.* ① The mouth. ② A numeral for persons; population.

Ikka shichi kō, 一家七口, seven persons in a family; *Kyōmin sanzen kō*, 居民三千口, the population is thirty thousands. [*Boyclana.*

Kō, こぶ, 鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese stork, *Ciconia*

Syn. KŌZURU, SHIRIKURO.

Kō, こぶ, 勢, *n.* ① Endless. ② A term used in the game of *go*.

Kō, かぶ, 甲, *n.* ① The first or principal. ② The

back (as of the hand or foot). ③ Shell (as of a tortoise). ④ Armour. ⑤ The first of ten calendar terms. Sometimes in compounds.

Kō no hito, 甲ノ人, the first or principal person; *Kō-otsu wo tsukeru*, 甲乙ヲ付ケル, to determine which (of two things) is better; *Ashi no kō*, 足ノ甲, the back of the foot; *Te no kō*, 手ノ甲, the back of the hand; *Kame no kō*, 龜ノ甲, the shell of a tortoise; *Kō wo chakusu*, 甲ヲ着ス, to put on armour.

Syn. HAJIME, KINŌE, YOROI.

Kō, かう, 孝, *n.* Filial piety; obedience to one's parents.

Kimi ni chū oya ni kō, 君ニ忠親ニ孝, loyalty to one's master and obedience to one's parents; *Kō wa banzen no moto*, 孝ハ萬善ノ本, filial piety is the basis of all human virtues; *Kō wo tsukusu*, 孝ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties.

Syn. KŌRŌ. [fume; incense.

Kō, かう, 香, *n.* Smell; fragrance; odour; perfume; *Kō wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to smell an odour; to scent a perfume; *Kō wo neru*, 香ヲ煉ル, to make an incense; *Kō wo tuku*, 香ヲ薫ク, to burn incense; to fumigate; *Kō wo todomeru*, 香ヲ止メル, to leave a perfume behind.

Syn. KA, KAORI, NIOI, TAKIMONO.

Kō, かう, 更, *n.* One of the five divisions or watches of the night.

Go kō no ten, 五更ノ天, the sky at the fifth watch of the night; early dawn; *Kō takuru made*, 更闌ケルマデ, until late at night; *Shō-kō*, 初更, the first watch of the night.

Kō, かう, 講, *n.* ① Society; association; club. ② Religious celebration, or fête. ③ A term affixed to the names of religious associations.

Kō ni iru, 講ニ入ル, to enter a society; *Kō wo musubu*, 講ヲ結ブ, to form a club; *Kō wo tateru*, 講ヲ立テル, to organize an association.

Syn. KUMAI, NAKAMA.

Kō, かう, 考, *n.* ① Reflection; consideration; thought; idea. ② Used always in composition.

③ A dead father.

Senkō, 先考, one's dead father.

Kō, かう, 膏, *n.* A medicinal paste. Very often as a suffix to the names of medicinal pastes.

Kō wo haru, 膏ヲ貼ル, to apply a medicinal paste; *Mannōkō*, 萬能膏, the name of a medicinal paste much in vogue among vulgar classes.

Kō, かう, 上, *a.* The chief, or superior (esp. of persons). Very often as a prefix.

Syn. KAMI.

Kō, かう, 高, *a.* High; tall. Only in composition. *Kōjiki*, 高直, high in price; dear; *Kō-san*, 高山, a high mountain.

Syn. TAKAKI.

Kō, こう, 好, *a* Good; fine; excellent. Only in compounds.

Syn. YOKI.

Kō, こう, 行, *n.* ① Going; journey. ② A singular numeral for a travelling company; a suite; a train. Often in composition.

Dō-kō suru, 同行スル, to go together; to accompany; *Karera no ik-kō to tomo ni*, 彼等ノ一行ト共ニ, together with their party; *Kono kō yo ichinin nomi*, 此行余一人ノミ, in this trip, I am alone or without any companion.

Kō, こう, 郊, *n.* The outskirts of a town, suburb. Mostly in composition.

Kō, こう, 斯, *adv.* In this way; thus; so.

Kō demo nai, 斯デモナイ, [coll.] not in this way; not thus; *Kō mo shiyō ā mo shiyō*, 斯モシヤウ彼モシヤウ, [coll.] I will do this and that; *Kō nasai*, 斯ナサイ, [coll.] do it in this way; *Kō suru to yoi*, 斯スルト好イ, better to do thus.

Syn. KAKU.

Kō, くわう, 皇, *n.* and *a.* The Emperor; Imperial. *Kōjo*, 皇女, an Imperial princess; *Kōson*, 皇孫, an Imperial grandson.

Syn. SUMERAGI. [composition.

Kō, くわう, 礦, 礦, *n.* Ore, mineral. Always in **Knagari**, こちがツキ, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian Stone-

Syn. NORITAKI. [chat.

Kōge, こちげ, 小揚, *n.* A porter; carrier; coolie.

Syn. KARUKO, NINSOKU.

Kōjinsūshi, こちあさし, *n.* [Ornith.] Lesser tern.

Kōan, こうあん, 考案, *n.* Idea; thought; opinion; plan; design; scheme; intention.

Syn. KANGAE. [pedilum debile.

Ko-atsumorisū, こあつもりさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Cypripedium*

Kōwase, こうあはせ, 香合, *n.* See **Kōō** (香道).

Kōba, こば, 胡馬, *n.* A foreign horse.

Koba, こば, 木羽, *n.* Shingles.

Koba de yane wo fuku, 木羽デ屋根ヲ葺ク, to thatch a roof with shingles.

Syn. KOKERA.

Kobabuki, こばぶき, 木羽葺, *n.* A roof thatched with shingles; a shingle roof.

Kobachi, こばち, 牛舌蜂, *n.* [Entom.] *Polistes*

Syn. BIWANAGHI. [sp

Kōbai, こうばい, 紅梅, *n.* [Bot.] Red-flowered variety of *Prunus Mume*.

[bent.

Kōbai, こうばい, 勾配, *n.* The slope or inclination;

Kōbai, こうばい, 公賣, *n.* Public sale (as of confiscated property).

[sale.

Kōbai ni fusu, 公賣ニ附ス, to put up to public—*suru*, *v.t.* To sale publicly.

Kōbai-iro, こうばいいろ, 紅梅色, *n.* Light crim-

Syn. KUROKURENAL. [son colour.

Kōbai-ori, こうばいおり, 紅梅織, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kōbai-shobun, こうばいしまひん, 公賣處分, *n.* [Law.] Public sale of confiscated property.

Kōbaisū, こうばいすう, 公倍数, *n.* [Math.] Common multiple.

Saisū kōbaisū, 最も公倍数, least common multiple. [chase

Kōbai suru, こうばいする, 購買, *v.t.* To buy, purchase.

Syn. KAU, MOTOMERU.

Kōbalyaki, こうばいやき, 紅梅焼, *n.* Thin and hard cakes made of a mixture of wheat dough and sugar.

Kōbaisome, こうばいそめ, 紅梅染, *n.* Dyed in light crimson colour.

Kōbakama, こばかま, 小袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama*, the lower part of which is gathered and tied to

Syn. ПИМБАКАМА. [the leg

Kōbako, こうばこ, 香匣, *n.* A box for holding incense.

Syn. KŌGŌ. [incense.

Kōbaku, こうばく, 廣瀨, *u.* Extensive, or wide (as a field or ocean).

[of land.

Kōbaku no chi, 廣瀨ノ地, an extensive tract

Kobami, こばみ, 木食, *n.* Same as *Mokujiki*.

Kobamu, こばむ, 拒, *v.t.* ① To oppose, resist, a controvert. ② To deny, or refuse. ③ To stop; to forbid.

Syn. FUSEOU, HABAMU, INAMU, SAKARAU.

Kobno, こばん, *n.* [Ornith.] Water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*.

Koban, こばん, 小判, *n.* ① The name of an ancient gold coin elliptical in shape and worth one *yen*. ② Paper of small size.

Koban, こばん, *n.* [obs.] A term applied to inferior servants (as of a noble).

Koban, こばん, *n.* [obs.] A government ferry boat.

Kōban, こうばん, 匳番, *n.* Same as *Bangawari*.

Kōban, こうばん, 香盤, *n.* A tray for holding incense; an incense tray.

Kobana, こばな, 小鼻, *n.* The small projection on each side of the nose (outside of the nostril).

Kobana wo ikarasu, 小鼻ヲイカラス, to dilate the nostrils (as when angry).

Kobanari, こばんなり, 小判形, 擲圓, *u.* Of the shape of a *koban*, elliptical.

[zame.

Kobanryo, こばんりょう, 印魚, *n.* Same as *Koban*.

Koba-no-botanazuru, こばのぼたんずる, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis Florienti*.

Koban-zame, こばんざめ, 咽根鱒魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Sucking fish, *Echmeis*.

Kobara, こばら, 小瓶, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] Small abdomen; being slightly enraged. Only used in an expression like the following:—

Kobara wo tatsu, 小瓶ヲ立ツ, to be slightly

Kobari, こばり, *n.* A prop; stay. [offended.

Kobaruto, コバルト, *n.* [Min.] Cobalt.

Kobasami, こばさみ, 小鋏, *n.* Small scissors.

Kōbasami, かうばさみ, 髮鋏, *n.* Scissors for cutting the hair

Kōbasui, かうばし, 香臺, *n.* A pair of metal tongs used in burning incense.

Kōbashi, -i, -ki, かうばし, 馨, *a.* Fragrant; aromatic, of sweet odour or flavour.

Sono no yo ni kōbashi, 其名世=馨シ, he made a noise in the world; to be of good repute.

Syn. NIROTSU.

Kobata, こばた, 小旗, *n.* A small flag.

Uōbatsu suru, こうばつする, 攻伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack (a castle); to assault. [a clipper boat.

Kobaya, こばや, 小早, 小艇, *n.* A small fast boat;

Kobayane, こばやね, 木葉屋根, *n.* ① Roof thatched with tree leaves. ② A shingle roof.

Kobayashi, -i, -ki, こばやし, 小早, *a.* Pretty quick; quick-witted; smart; nimble.

Kobayaki otoko, 小早キ奴, a smart fellow.

Syn. SUKOSHINAYAKI, YAYAHAYASHI.

Kōba-yōgan, こうばようぐん, 工場用具, *n.* Workshop appliances.

Kōbe, かうべ, 首, 頭, *n.* The head.

Kōbe wo ageru, 首ヲ上ゲル, to raise the head; *Kōbe wo tarite kiku*, 首ヲ垂レテ聽ク, to hang down the head and listen; *Kōbe wo ushinau*, 首ヲ失フ, to lose the head; to be beheaded.

Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA, KUBI, TSUMURI.

Kobel, こべい, 菰米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice packed in a straw bag.

Kobel, こべい, 古米, *n.* Same as *Komai*.

Kōbei, こうべい, 貢米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tribute rice, or rice paid as tax to the government in former times.

Syn. MITSUGIGOME, NENGUMAI.

Kōbei, かうべい, 稈米, *n.* Ordinary rice (as distinguished from glutinous rice)

Syn. URUCHI.

Kōben, かうべん, 巧辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Knavish speech. ② Fluency in speech; eloquence.

Kobeol-hiwa, こべわひば, *n.* [*Orinth.*] Lesser redpoll

Kōben suru, かうべんする, 抗辯, *v.t.* To oppose to controvert, to gainsay.

Syn. IIFUSUGU, ISAKARAU

Kōben suru, かうべんする, 口辯, *v.t.* To argue orally, to controvert; to advocate; to plead.

Koberi, こべり, 高低, *n.* The slope of a roof.

Koberitsuku, こべりつく, 粘着, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To stick; to adhere.

Nori ga te ni koberitsuku, 糊ガ手ニ粘着ク, the paste sticks to the hand.

Syn. BETATSUKU, NEBARITSUKU.

Kobetsu, こべつ, 戸別, *n.* Same as *Kembetsu*.

Kobetsu-warai, こべつわり, 戸別割, *n.* Same as *Koskwarai*.

Kobi, こび, 媚, *n.* Smirking to please another; flattery; adulation; sycophancy.

Kobi wo teizu, 媚ヲ呈ス, to fawn; to flatter; to smile in order to please another.

Syn. HETSURAI.

Kobicha, こびちや, 媚茶, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kobicha-iro, こびちやいろ, 媚茶色, *n.* Tea brow colour. [army.

Kōbignu, こうびぐん, 後備軍, *n.* The reserve of an

Kobihetsurau, こびへつらふ, 阿諛, *v.t.* To pay court to; to play the sycophant; to court favour of; to flatter; to fawn. [to another

Itto ni kobihetsurau, 人ニ阿諛ス, to pay court

Syn. OBERKA SERU, OMONERU.

Kobiki, こびき, 木挽, 鋸匠, *n.* A sawyer.

Kōbin, かうびん, 幸便, *n.* A good opportunity; favourable occasion.

Kōbin ni makase, 幸便ニ任せ, taking advantage of a good opportunity

Syn. YOKITAYOKI.

Kōbin, こうびん, 後便, *n.* Future occasion. [ty, *Kōbin no setsu*, 後便ノ説, at the next opportunity

Kobiritsuku, こびりつく, *v.t.* To harden and stick to anything (as a paste).

Kobiru, こびる, 小盥, *n.* A meal taken between breakfast and dinner.

Kobiru, こびる, 媚, *v.t.* To flatter; to fawn, to

Koburu, こぶる, ① adulate, to use blandishments. *Itto ni koburu*, 人ニ媚ル, to flatter another.

Syn. AYU SERU, HETSUKAU, OMONERU, TSUSHŌ SERU.

Kobiro, こびる, 古, *v.t.* ① To grow old; to be antique. ② To be precocious.

Kono ko wa kobita koto wo iu, 此兒ハコビタコトヲ云フ, this child speaks like a grown up person.

Syn. FUREDIRU.

Kobito, こびと, 小人, *n.* ① A dwarf; pigmy; a Lilliputian; Tom Thumb. ② An inferior servant in a nobleman's household; an errand boy.

Kobito-jima, こびと島, 小人島, *n.* An island supposed to be inhabited by dwarfs.

Kobito-metsuke, こびとめつけ, 小人目付, *n.* Anciently a class of inferior officials in a *daimyō's* household ranking next to *kachimetsuke*, which

Kobo, こぼ, 古墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old tomb. [see Syn. FUREZUKA, KOFUN.

Kōbō, こうぼう, 興亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rise and fall; prosperity or decay

Kuni no kōbō ni kakawaru jiken, 國ノ興亡ニ掛ハル事件, an affair upon which the existence of a country depends.

Kōbō, こうぼう, 廣柔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extent (as of a country), area; width.

Syn. HIROGARI, HIROSA.

Kōbō, こうぼう, 黃蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gnat.

Syn. ABU.

Kōbōcha, こうぼうちゃ, 山豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mimosal-leaved cassia, *Cassia mimosoides*.**Koboko**, こぼけ, 榎子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica*.

Syn. KUSABOKE

Koboku, こぼく, 古木, *n.* An old tree.

Syn. FURUKI, OIKI.

Koboku, こぼく, 枯木, *n.* A dead tree.

Syn. KARBEI.

Kōboku, こうぼく, 高木, *n.* A tall tree.

Syn. KYŌBOKU.

Kōboku, こうぼく, 香木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alose wood.

Syn. KAORIGI.

Kōbōmugi, こうぼうむぎ, 藜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex macrocephala*. [*Flacense*]**Kōbon**, こうぼん, 香盆, *n.* A tray for holding**Kōbonnō**, こうぼんなう, 子煩悩, *n.* Excessive anxiety about one's own children.**Koboreru**, こぼれる, 毀, *v.t.* To be notched or**Koboruru**, こぼるる, broken on the edge; to beoicked.
Katana no ha ga koboreru, 刀ノ刃ガ毀レル, the edge of the sword is nicked.

Syn. KAKERU.

Koboreru, こぼれる, 零, 溢, *v.t.* To run over; to**Koboruru**, こぼるる, overflow; to spill.*Namida ga koboreru*, 涙ガ零レル, the tearsdrop, to shed tears; *Teoke no mizu ga koboreru*,

手桶ノ水ガ溢レル, the water in the pail spills

Syn. AZURERU. [*Out.*]**Kobore-zaiwai**, こぼれざいはい, 倖幸, 僥幸, *n.*

Unexpected good fortune; a fortunate chance.

Syn. MAGUREZAIWAI.

Koboshi, こぼし, 盆水, *n.* A slop-basin.

Syn. MIZUKOBOSHI.

Koboshi-kakeru, こぼしかける, 懸注, *v.t.* To

shed or pour upon.

Syn. SOSOGU.

Koboshi-mizu, こぼしみづ, 潑水, *n.* Split water.**Kobon**, こぼん, 零, 溢, *v.t.* ① To pour out; to shed; to cause to run over. ② To display (loveliness). ③ [*coll.*] To complain; to grumble.*Atikyō wo kobosu*, 愛敬ヲ零ス, to appear love-ly; *Hachi no mizu wo kobosu*, 鉢ノ水ヲ零ス, topour water from a vase; *Namida wo kobosu*, 涙ヲ零ス, to shed tears; *Sonna ni koboshite wa**ikenai*, ソンナニコボシテハイケナイ, you should

not grumble so much.

Syn. NAGASU, OTOSU, SUTSURU

Kobotsu, こぼつ, 毀, *v.t.* ① To break, destroy, or ruin. ② To contradict; to protest; to cavil; to ignore.*Mito no setsu wo kobotsu*, 人ノ説ヲコボツ, tocontradict another's opinion; *Kabe wo kobotte**irikomu*, 壁ヲ撃ツテ入込ム, to enter by break-ing the wall; *Teki no shiro wo kobotsu*, 敵ノ城ヲ毀ツ, to break down the wall of a castle.

Syn. KOWASU.

Kōbōzu, こうぼう, 小坊主, *n.* A young priest.**Kobu**, こぶ, 瘤, *n.* ① Fleshy tumour; wen; lump

② An excrescence growing on a tree.

Ki no kobu, 木ノ瘤, woody excrescence on atree; *Kobu ga dekitu*, 瘤ガ出来タ, have (or has) awen; *Kobu wo kiru*, 瘤ヲ切ル, to cut away a wen.**Kōbu**, こうぶ, 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kombu*.**Kōbu**, こうぶ, 公武, *n.* A general term for the*kuge* and *buke*.**Kōbun**, こうぶん, 藤武, *n.* Studying military tactics—*suru*, *v.t.* To study military tactics.**Kōbu**, こうぶ, 荒蕪, *n.* Wilderness; uncultivat-

ed or desolate land.

Kōbu no chi wo hiraku, 荒蕪ノ地ヲ闢ク, to

reclaim wild land.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be laid waste.

Syn. AREHATETARU, ARERU.

Kobuchi, こぶち, *n.* A kind of trap for catching

small birds or animals.

Kōbuchi, こうぶち, 荒蕪地, *n.* Wilderness; an

uncultivated piece of land; desolate region.

Kobudai, こぶだい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Labrus reticulatus*.**Kōbu-daigakkō**, こうぶたいがっこう, 工部大學校,

The Engineering College. Abolished many

years ago. [*wooded.*]**Kobukashi**, -い, -い, こぶかし, 木深, *n.* Densely**Kobukuro**, こぶくろ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.

Syn. KOTSURO, SHIKYŪ.

Kobokusha, こぶくしや, 子福者, 多子, *n.* One

having a great many children; a very prolific

person.

Kōbuku suru, こうぶくする, 降伏, *v.t.* To sur-

render; to yield; to submit.

Syn. OSHIFUSERU.

Kobumaki, こぶまき, 昆布巻, *n.* Food prepared

by wrapping small fish with a softened piece of

kombu and cooking them.*Funa no kobumaki*, 鰯ノ昆布巻, the *funa*

(carassious longsdorfi) wrapped in a piece of

softened *kombu* and cooked.**Kōbumbo**, こうぶんぼ, 公毋母, *n.* [*Math.*] Com-

mon denomination.

Kobun, こぶん, 古文, *n.* ① Old Chinese characters

② Ancient writings.

Kobun, こぶん, 子分, 份子, *n.* One belonging to a

party or guild of labourers, the chief of whom

is called *oyabun*; a protégé.**Kōbun**, こうぶん, 公文, *n.* An official document**Kōbun**, こうぶん, 行文, *n.* Sentences in a docu-ment. The more commonly form is *gyōbun*.**Kōbun**, こうぶん, 高聞, *n.* Honorable hearing (as

of a lord).

Kōbun ni tassuru, 高聞 = 達スル, to reach the hearing (of a lord). [*Ukraxon ciliaris*.]

Kobuna-guea, こぶなぐさ, 薺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ar-*

Kobune, こぶね, 小舟, 艇, *n.* A small vessel; boat; yacht. [*cornis*.]

Kobunori, こぶのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Endorichia cervi-*

Kōbunkū, こうぶんくう, 孝文齋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chives*.
Syn. ASATSUKI.

Kobura, こぶら, 腦, *n.* The calf of the leg.
Syn. FURURAHAGI, KOMURA.

Koburagueri, こぶらがへり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.

Syn. KARASUGAERI.

Koburi, こぶり, 小振, 小形, *a.* Of small size.
Koburi no hō ga yoi, 小振ノ方ガ好イ, [*coll.*] I like the smaller one; *Kono tsukue wa koburi ni dekita*, 此机ハ小形ニ出来タ, this desk is made

Syn. KOGATA. [*of a small size*.]

Koburi, こぶり, 小降, 散雨, *n.* A little shower of rain; a slight fall of snow.

Fuki ga koburi ni natta kara kaerō, 雪ガ小降ニナッタカラ降ラド, I shall return, for the snow fall has become less severe.
Syn. KOSAME.

Kobushi, こぶし, 躰, *n.* The fist.
Kobushi wo katamete uchikakaru, 躰ヲ固メテ握チ拵ル, to clench the fist and commence attacking; *Kobushi wo nigiru*, 躰ヲ握ル, to make

Syn. GENKO, NIGIRIKOBUSHI. [*a fist*.]

Kobushi, こぶし, 木節, *n.* A knot in a tree, wood, or board. [*boaito*.]

Kobushi, こぶし, 小節, *n.* A small piece of dried

Kobushi, こぶし, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia Kobus*.

Kōbushī, こうぶし, 香附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus*
Syn. UMASUGOE, MARUSUGE. [*rotundus*.]

Kobushi-gani, こぶしがに, 蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab,
Philyra pisum.

Kobushū, こぶしゅう, 小普請, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Minor repairs; originally, public service for building or repairing works, exacted from *hatamoto* (not in service) by the Tokugawa government. ② Cont. form of below.

Kobushū-kin, こぶしゅうきん, 小普請金, *n.* Tax paid by *hatamoto* who held no office and had an income of from 100 to 2,900 *koku* of rice in the Tokugawa régime.

Kōbushū, こうぶしゅう, 講武所, *n.* The name of a military academy in Edo under the Tokugawa Government.

Kōbushūō, こうぶしゅうおう, 工部省, *n.* Public works Department (abolished in 1885).

Kobu suru, こぶする, 鼓舞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage; to instigate or stir up.

Minshin wo kobu suru, 民心ヲ鼓舞スル, to encourage the minds of the people.

Syn. AOGITATERU, ODATERU.

Kobutsu, こぶつ, 古物, *n.* An ancient article, an
Syn. FURURI-MONO. [*antique*.]

Kōbutsu, こうぶつ, 好物, *n.* A thing (esp. food article) of which one is particularly fond; dainties.

Kore wa dai-kōbutsu de gozarimasu, 此ハ大好物デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] I am very fond of this.

Syn. SUKI, KONOMI.

Kōbutsu, こうぶつ, 貢物, *n.* Tribute tax.
Kōbutsu, こうぶつ, 礦物, *n.* Mineral; ores.

Kobutsugaku, こぶつがく, 古物學, *n.* Archaeology. [*alogy*.]

Kōbutsugaku, こうぶつがく, 礦物學, *n.* Micro-

Kobutsu-gakusha, こぶつがくがしや, 古物學者, *n.* archaeologist, an antiquarian.

Kōbutsu-gakusha, こうぶつがくがしや, 礦物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kobutsuka, こぶつか, 古物家, *n.* An antiquarian.

Kobunnagi, こぶんなぎ, 杞柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Osier,
Salix argophylla. [*grain*.]

Kobyō, こべう, 小儀, *n.* A small bag (for packing

Kocha, こちや, 古茶, こちやがまや, 古物學者, *n.* archaeologist, an antiquarian.

Kobutsu-gakusha, こうぶつがくがしや, 古物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kocha, こちや, 粉茶, *n.* Tea dust; broken tea
Syn. KONACHA. [*leaves*.]

Kōcha, こうちや, 紅茶, *n.* Black tea.

Kochi, こち, 故知, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance; old friend.

Kochi, こち, 湖池, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Lakes and ponds. ② A pool of water. ③ An artificial pool.

Syn. MIZUTAME, TAMBIKE.

Kochi, こち, 此方, *adv.* and *pron.* ① This place; this side; hither; here. ② [*coll.*] I.

Achi-kochi, 彼方此方, that or this place; here and there; *Kochi e kuru*, 此方へ來ル, to come hither; *Kochi e irasshai*, 此方へ入ラッシャイ, [*coll.*] come here; *Kochi no hito*, 此方ノ人, [*lit.*] my man, my husband; *Kochi ya warukatta*, コチガ誤ルカッタ, I was wrong.

ochi, こち, 東風, *n.* East wind.
Kochi ga fuku, 東風ガ吹ク, the east wind
Syn. HIGASHIKAZE. [*blows*.]

Kochi, こち, 魩魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the genus *Platycephalus*.

Kōchi, こうち, 湖池, *n.* lake; artificial pool or reservoir for irrigating purpose.

Syn. IKE, TAMBIKE.

Kōchi, カウチ, 交趾, *n.* A general name for Ceramic ware supposed to be brought from Cochinchina.



Kōchi, かうち, 巧遅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skillful but slow (in doing anything).

Kōchi, かうち, 耕地, *n.* A cultivated field; farm. Syn. DEMBATA, HATACHI.

Kōchi, かうち, 溝池, *n.* [*Chin.*] Canals and ponds; moats; ditches.

Kochidori, こちどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Stilet.

Kochikaze, こちかぜ, 東風, *n.* Same as *Kōchi*.

Kochin, こちん, 雇賃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Price of labour; wages; hire. Syn. YATOICHIN.

Kōchin suru, こうちんする, 口陳, *v.t.* To state orally; to make a verbal statement.

Kochira, こちら, *adv.* This side; this place; hither; here.

Kochitaku, こちたく, 言痛, *adv.* Slow or lengthy in speech so as to tire another; tediously; prolix. *Kochitaku* ū, 言痛ヲ云フ, to talk until one is tired to hear. Syn. KODAGODASHIKU, KUDOKU, URSAKU.

Kochitashi, -i, -ki, こちたし, 言痛, *a.* The adj. form of above. [prolix. *Kochitaki made*, 言痛キマデ, until one feels

Kochitora, こちどら, 僕等, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] We, us (used among the lower classes).

Kōchitsu suru, こうちつする, 降階, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To degrade (as an official rank of a person). Syn. OTOSU, SAGERU.

Kōchō, こちやう, 戸長, 里正, *n.* The headman of a village. This office is now called *Sonchō*. Syn. NANSHI.

Kōchō, こちやう, 鼓脹, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy of the abdomen; ascites. Syn. CHŌMAN, HARAFUKURE.

Kōchō, こてふ, 胡蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly.

Kōcho, くわうちよ, 皇儲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent to the Throne. Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO, TAISHI.

Kōcho, こうちよ, 軟著, *a.* [*Chin.*] Consplenuous; plain; insalifst.

Kōchō, くわうちう, 皇朝, *n.* The Empire of Japan.

Kōchō, こうちやう, 公廳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public office. Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kōchō, こうちやう, 高聽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your hearing (a polite term). *Kōchō* wō wazurawasu, 高聽ヲ慣ハス, I trouble you to hear.

Kōchō, こうてう, 紅潮, *n.* [*Med.*] The menses.

Kōchō, こうてう, 羆鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Another name for a crow or raven.

Kochōgemhō, こてふけんげう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Herlin.

Kōchōku, こうちよく, 公直, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Impartial and honest; righteous; just.

Kōchoku, こうちよく, 抗直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Righteous and unyielding; upright; incorruptible.

Kōchō suru, こうちやうする, 更張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To enlarge, enhance, or extend. ② To improve. *Nimmin no jiyū wo kōchō suru*, 人民ノ自由ヲ更張スル, to extend popular freedom; *Kwan-katsu no han-ti wo kōchō suru*, 管轄ノ範圍ヲ更張スル, to enlarge the sphere of jurisdiction.

Kōchō suru, くわうちやうする, 益張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To extend, enhance, promote, increase, or develop. *Kai-riku-gun wo kōchō suru*, 海陸軍ヲ益張スル, to increase the naval and military forces; *Kokken wo kōchō suru*, 國權ヲ益張スル, to assert national rights. Syn. OSHIHIROMERU. [withier.

Kōchō suru, こてうする, 枯渴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die.

Kōchū, こうちゆう, 口中, *n.* The interior of the mouth. *Kōchū issai no myōyaku*, 口中一切ノ妙藥, a medicine for curing all the ailments of the mouth. Syn. KUCHI NO OCHI. [mouth.

Kōchū, こうちゆう, 行脚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Benrō*.

Kōchū, くわうちう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Locust.

Kōchū, かふちう, 甲蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle. Syn. YOROIMUSHI.

Kochiseki, こうちゆうせき, 紅柱石, *n.* [*Min.*] Andalusite. [grove.

Kodachi, こたち, 木立, 叢樹, *n.* A cluster of trees. *Kodachi no kage ni ikou*, 木立ノ蔭ニ休フ, to rest under a tree shade; *Kodachi no yoi bashō*, 木立ノ好イ場所, a place where trees are planted to fine order.

Kodachi, こたち, 小太刀, *n.* A small sword.

Kodai, こたい, 古代, *n.* Ancient times; time of yore. [antique. *Kodai no shina*, 古代ノ品, ancient articles; an. Syn. FURUKIYO, MOKASHI, INISHIKI.

Kōdai, こうたい, 香臺, *n.* The dish for an incense cup. [tiful; immense; grand.

Kōdai, くわうたい, 廣大, *a.* Vest; extensive; boundless. *Kōdai muhen*, 廣大無邊, vast and boundless.

Kōdai, こうたい, 滂大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; enormous; immense; bountiful. Syn. ŌKUI. [immense.

Kōdai, こうたい, 洪大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast; enormous;

Kōdai, こうたい, 後代, *n.* [*Chin.*] After ages. *Kōdai no rei to suru ni taru*, 後代ノ例トスルニ足ル, worthy of being made an example to future ages. Syn. KŌSEI, NOCHI NO YO.

Kōdai, こうたい, 高臺, *n.* ① A high stand. ② A cup or other vessel with a stand or legs.

Kodaike, こたいこ, 小太鼓, *n.* A small drum.

Kodaku, こたか, 小高, *n.* A kind of thick paper with fine wrinkles.

Kodakashi, -*i*, -*ki*, こたかし, 小高, *n.* Pretty high; somewhat tall.

Kodakal oka, 小高イ岡, a pretty high hill.

Kodakumi, こたくみ, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter.

Syn. **DAIKU**, **TAKUMI**.

Kōdaku suru, こうたくする, 背諾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To nod and agree; to comply with.

Syn. **GAENZURU**, **UREGAWU**.

Kodama, こたま, 木霊, *n.* [*lit.*] The spirit of a tree; a demon; a sprite.

Kodama, こたま, 林響, *n.* An echo. [*echo.*]

Kodama ni hibiku, 林響ニヒビク, there is an

Kodama, こたま, 小玉, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kodamagin, こたまぎん, 小玉銀, *n.* An old bullet-shaped silver coin.

Kōdan, こうたん, 高談, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Your or his talk (a respectful term). ② Renowned speech, learned talk.

Kōdan, こうたん, 巷談, *n.* [*Chin.*] The talk of the town; the gossip of the streets; rumour.

Kōdan, こうたん, 講談, *n.* Lecture; discourse; sermon. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To lecture; to preach.

Syn. **KŌSHAKU SURU**. [*preach.*]

Kōdan, こうたん, 講壇, *n.* A platform from which lectures are delivered; a lecture room.

Kōdan, こうたん, 香壇, *n.* An altar for burning incense.

Kōdan, こうたな, 香棚, *n.* Same as above.

Kōdan, こたね, 子種, *n.* ① An animal for breeding purposes. ② Race; blood.

Kōdanishi, こうたなishi, 講談師, *n.* A story teller; public lecturer.

Syn. **HANASHIKA**, **KŌSHAKUSHI**. [*man.*]

Kōdanshi, こうたなishi, 好男子, *n.* A handsome

Kōdatami, こうたなみ, 香炭, *n.* A kind of small matting for an incense pot.

Kodate, こたて, 小楯, 假楯, *n.* A small shield; temporary protection or screen.

Matsu-no-ki wo kodate ni toru, 松樹ヲ小楯ニ取ル, to screen one's self by getting behind a pine tree.

Kōdantsu, こうたつ, 口達, *n.* Verbal instruction or message (of the government). —*suru*, *v.t.*

To inform orally (said of the government).

Kōdantsu suru, こうたつする, 攻奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack and seize; to pillage.

Kodawaru, こたはる, 拘, *v.t.* ① To obstruct or hinder. ② To oppose, resist, or gainsay.

Mune ni kodawaru, 胸ニコダハル, to have something obstructed in its passage through the throat.

Syn. **HABAMU**, **IHARU**, **IJTSUNORU**, **KAKAWARU**, **KARATSURAU**, **SAMATAGERU**.

Kōdai suru, こうでいする, 拘泥, *v.t.* To obstinately adhere; to stick.

Monji ni kōdai shite tait wo ayamaru, 文字ニ拘泥シテ大意ヲ誤ル, to adhere too strictly to the wording of a sentence and miss its general meaning; *Kisoku ni kōdai suru*, 規則ニ拘泥スル, to stick to a rule too obstinately.

Syn. **KAKAWARI-NAZUMU**.

Kodemari, こでまり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea japonica*.

Kōden, こうでん, 公田, *n.* Public rice-field, or a farm belonging to the government.

Kōden, こうでん, 功田, *n.* A piece of land granted for a fixed length of time as a reward for one's meritorious labour. [*field.*]

Kōden, こうでん, 膏田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile soil; rich

Kōden, こうでん, 香奠, *n.* A present made to the family of a deceased friend.

Kōden wo okuru, 香奠ヲ贈ル, to give a present to the family of a deceased person.

Kōdou, こうどうでん, 荒田, *n.* Waste rice-field; deolated farm.

Kōden, こうでん, 後殿, *n.* Same as *Shingari*.

Kōdō, こどう, 小胴, *n.* A kind of drum struck with the palm.

Kōdō, こたう, 古道, *n.* An ancient road; old way.

Syn. **FURUKIMICHI**.

Kōdo, こうど, 后土, *n.* [*Chin.*] God of the earth.

Kōdo, こうど, 高土, *n.* [*Chin.*] High ground; highland.

Kōdo, こうど, 公度, *n.* [*Math.*] Common measure.

Kōdo, こうど, 高度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Altitude.

Kōdo, こうど, 硬度, *n.* [*Min.*] Hardness.

Kōdō, こうたう, 孝道, *n.* Same as *KŌDŌ*.

Kōdō wo tsukusu, 孝道ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties. [*per way; justice.*]

Kōdō, こうたう, 公道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The right or propriety.

Syn. **KŌGI**.

Kōdō, こうたう, 香道, *n.* The art or rather the favorite pastime formerly much in vogue among the higher classes, which consisted in smelling and telling the names of different kinds of aromatic perfumes.

Kōdō, こうたう, 講堂, *n.* A lecture room; pulpit.

Kōdō, こうたう, 後堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rear parlour.

Kōdō, こうたう, 孔道, *n.* A passage cut through a mountain; under ground passage; tunnel.

Kōdō, こうたう, 紅銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Copper.

Syn. **AKAGANE**.

Kōdō, こうたう, 狡童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning or mischievous boy. [*mlte.*]

Kōdō, こうたう, 椀童, *n.* A boy used by a sodo.

Kōdō, こうたう, 黄道, *n.* [*Astron.*] The orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.

Kōdō, こうたう, 黃銅, *n.* Brass.

Syn. **SHINCHŪ**.

Kōdōgaku, こうたうがく, 古道學, *n.* Ancient moral science.

Kodōgu, こたうぐ, 古道具, *n.* Second hand furniture or utensils.

Syn. FURUDŌGU. [for utensils.]

Kodōgu, こたうぐ, 小道具, *n.* Small instruments

Kodōguya, こたうぐや, 小道具屋, *n.* One who deals in small furniture or utensils.

Kōdōkei, くわうどけい, 光度計, *n.* [Physics.] Photometer.

Kōdoku, こどく, 孤獨, *n.* [Chin.] An orphan.

Kankwa kodoku, 孀寡孤獨, widows, widowers, and orphans; those who are helpless.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Kodoku, こどく, 毒害, *n.* [Chin.] Harm, injury.

Kōdoku suru, かうどくする, 毒説, *v.t.* To paraphrase.

Kodomo, こども, 子供, *n.* A child, baby.

Kodomo no kenkwa ni oya ga deru, 子供ノ喧嘩ニ親ガ出ル, [coll.] the parents taking part in children's quarrels.

Syn. WARAMBE.

Kodomorashi, -し, -し, こどもらし, *a.* ① Childish; puerile; inexperienced. ② Becoming or befitting a child.

Kodoneri, こどねり, 小舎人, *n.* The young servant in the Imperial court.

Kōdo-no-sokutei, くわうどのそくてい, 光度之測定, *n.* [Physics.] Photometry.

Kōdōseki, ほうとうせき, 古銅石, *n.* [Min.] Bronzeite.

Koe, こゑ, 聲, *n.* The voice; sound; cry.

Chīsai koe, 小サイ聲, a low voice; *Koe ga hikui*, 聲ガ低イ, the voice is low; *Koe ga kareta*, 聲ガ枯レタ, the voice has become hoarse; *Koe ga kawatta*, 聲ガ變ツタ, the voice has changed (as at puberty); *Koe ga takai*, 聲ガ高イ, the voice is loud; *Koe wo ageru*, 聲ヲ揚ゲル, to raise the voice; to cry aloud; *Koe wo hassuru*, 聲ヲ發スル, to utter a sound; *Koe wo kakeru*, 聲ヲ掛ケル, to call out; to accost.

Syn. HIBIKI, NARI, NE, OTO.

Koe, こゑ, 肥, 堆肥, *n.* Manure; fertilizers; humus excrement; night soil.

Koe wo kakeru, 肥ヲカケル, to apply manure, Syn. KOI, KOYASHI. [to manure.]

Kōe, こうゑ, 講會, *n.* Meeting of a society.

Koebi, こゑび, 小販, *n.* [Zōshi.] A pedlar.

Kae-bishaku, こゑびさく, 糞杓, *n.* A ladle for handling night soil.

Koebune, こゑぶね, 糞舟, *n.* A boat for conveying manure (esp. night soil).

Koedai, こゑだい, 小枝, *n.* A small branch; a twig.

Syn. EDA.

Koedaka, こゑたか, 聲高, *adv.* and *a.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud; loud.

Koedaka ni hanasu, 高聲ニ話ス, to speak aloud.

Koefutoru, こゑふとる, 肥太, *v.t.* To grow plump; to lay on fat; to fatten.

Koegawari, こゑがわり, 聲變, *n.* Changing of the voice (as at puberty). [voice.]

Koegoe ni, こゑぎゑに, 聲聲, *adv.* Voice after *Koegoe ni yobawaru*, 聲々ニ喚ハル, to cry all at the same time.

Koehakari-dōgu, こゑばかりたうぐ, 度器, *n.* [Physics.] Sonometer. [glory.]

Kōei, くわうゑい, 光榮, *n.* Honour; fame; renown; Syn. HOMARE, KIBŌ, MEIYO.

Kōei, こうゑい, 後裔, *n.* Descendant; posterity. Syn. CHISUJI.

Kōeki, こうえき, 交易, *n.* Exchange of commodities; barter; trade; commerce. —*suru*, *v.t.* To trade (as with another nation); to exchange, or barter.

Gwaikoku to kōeki suru, 外國ト交易スル, to trade with foreign nations.

Syn. BŌEKI SURU. [for benefit.]

Kōeki, こうえき, 公益, *n.* Public interest; common *Kōeki no tame ni kuwadatsu*, 公益ノ爲ニ企ツ, to plan for the public benefit.

Kōeki, こうえき, 鴻益, *n.* [Chin.] Great benefit.

Kōeki, こうえき, 公役, *n.* Public service.

Kōeki, こうえき, 行役, *n.* Public service (imposed upon the people).

Kōeki, こうえき, 口液, *n.* The saliva.

Syn. TSUBA, TSUBAKI.

Kōeki-no-daihyōsha, こうえきのたいへうしゃ, 公益之代表者, *n.* [Law.] A representative of the public interest.

Kōen, こうえん, 紅焰, *n.* [Chin.] Red flame.

Kōenu, こうえん, 喉嚨, *n.* [Anat.] The uvula.

Syn. HIKO, NONBIKO.

Kōen, こうえん, 口演, *n.* Oral information; verbal Syn. KŌJŌ. [message.]

Kōen, こうえん, 後園, *n.* [Chin.] The back garden.

Kōen, こうえん, 後院, *n.* Same as *Gozume* (後廂).

Kōen, こうえん, 郊宴, *n.* A picnic.

Kōen, こうえん, 講演, *n.* Lecture; speech; sermon. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preach; to lecture.

Syn. ENZETSU, KŌGI.

Kōen, こうえん, 公園, *n.* A park; public garden.

Kōenchū, こうえんち, 公園地, *n.* A piece of land laid out for a park; a public garden.

Kōendōro, こゑんどうろ, 胡荽, *n.* [Bot.] Coriander.

Kōenji, こゑんじ, 胡荽脂, *n.* The name of a paint.

Kōeusai, くわうえんさい, 黄蘗菜, *s.* [Bot.] *Crepis* Syn. ONITABIRAKO. [Japanica.]

Koeru, こゑる, 肥, *v.t.* ① To grow fat or corpulent; to become plump; to fatten. ② To become rich or fertile (as land.)

Hatake ga koeru, 田ガ肥エル, the farm becomes fertile; *Me ga koeta*, 目ガ肥エタ, has become sharp-

sighted; has or (have) become skilful in judging the quality of an article; *Uma ga koeru*, 馬が肥エル, the horse fattens; *Koeta otoko*, 肥エた男, a corpulent man.

Syn. FUTORU.

Koeru, こえる, 越, *v.t.* ① To cross over; to pass over. ② To go beyond; to exceed; to break through; to transgress. ③ To excel, surpass.

Getnō shū ni koeru, 藝能集=越エル to excel others in polite accomplishments; *Toshi wo koeru*, 年ヲ越エル, to pass a year; *Yama ya kawa wo koete kitaru*, 山ヤ川ヲ越エテ来ル, to come over mountains and rivers.

Koesugureru, こえすぐれる, 卓犖, *v.t.* To surpass, to excel.

Syn. MONUKERU.

Koetago, こえたご, 肥桶, *n.* A pail for carrying or keeping night-soil. [nightman.]

Koetori, こえとり, 淨人, *n.* A cleaner of privies; *Syn.* KOITORI, SŌJIYA.

Kōetsu, こうえつ, 校閲, *n.* Revision (as of books). —*suru*, *v.t.* To revise.

Syn. SHIRABERU.

Koetsubo, こえつぼ, 肥壺, *n.* A vessel buried in the earth for receiving night-soil.

Koetsuchi, こえつち, 沃土, *n.* Rich earth; fertile soil. [a hook.]

Kōetsusha, こうえつしや, 校閲者, *n.* A reviser of **Koetsu**, こうえつ, こえむね, 繭, *n.* Same as *Hareashi*.

Kofu, こふ, 姑夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father-in-law.

Kofū, こふう, 古風, *n.* Old fashion; antiquated style. [building.]

Kofu na yazukuri, 古風ヲ家作, an old styled

Kōfu, こうふ, 後夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Second husband. *Syn.* NOCHIZURE.

Kōfu, こうふ, 考父, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deceased father.

Kōfu, こうふ, 工夫, *n.* A workman, labourer.

Kōfu, こうふ, 耕夫, *n.* A husbandman, farmer.

Kōfu, こうふ, 窟夫, *n.* A miner.

Syn. KANEHORI.

Kōfu, こうふ, 公布, *n.* Public proclamation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To issue a declaration, or to proclaim (said of the government).

Syn. OFURE, FURESHIRASI.

Kōfū, こうふう, 江風, *n.* [*Chin.*] River breeze.

Syn. KAWAKAZE.

Kōfuchō, こうふちやう, 工夫長, *n.* Foreman.

Kōfuchō, こうふてう, 巧婦鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan-Syn. SAZAKI. [ese wren]

Kōfuku, こふく, 敲腹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drumming the belly (a term expressing the happiness or satisfaction of a well governed people)

Bamin kōfuku su, 萬民敲腹ス, the people are satisfied (as with a mode of administration).

Syn. HARATSUZUMI.

Kōfuku, こふく, 胡服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cloth worn by foreign barbarians. [oess.]

Kōfuku, こうふく, 幸福, *n.* Good fortune; happiness. *Syn.* SAIGAI. [fortune.]

Kōfuku, こうふく, 洪福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great luck or

Kōfuku, こうふく, 公服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Garments worn on public occasions; holiday clothes.

Syn. HAREGINU.

Kōfuku suru, こうふくする, 興復, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restore that which has once fallen into decay; to recover.

Kōfuku suru, こうふくする, 降伏, *v.t.* To surrender; to submit; to yield to the yoke of.

Syn. KŌSAN, SHITAGAU.

Kofun, こふん, 古墳, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old tomb.

Syn. FURUZUKA.

Kōfun, こうふん, 紅粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rouge and cosmetic powder.

Syn. BENIOSHIROI.

[stimulant.]

Kōfun-yaku, こうふんやく, 興奮薬, *n.* [*Med.*] A

Kōfun-zai, こうふんざい, 興奮劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as above. [Kammuri.]

Kōfuri, こうふり, 幟纓, 冠, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as **Kōfu suru**, こうふする, 交付, *v.t.* To give, or grant; to hand over.

Syn. ATAERT, WATASU.

Kōfu suru, こうふする, 惶怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to apprehend; to be frightened at.

Syn. OSORERU.

Koga, こが, 桶, *n.* A pail; tub.

Koga, こが, 古雅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Antique and refined. *Syn.* MIYABIYAKA.

Kuga, こが, 濶河, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dry river.

Kōga, こうが, 公衙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public office. *Syn.* YARUSHO.

Kōga, こうが, 窈窕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; sleek; handsome; graceful.

Kōga, こうが, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming.

Go-kōga machi tatematsuri soro, 御光臨奉待候, I am waiting for your honorable call.

Kogai, こがひ, 蠶繭, *n.* Rearing cocoons; sericulture.

Kogai, こがひ, 子養, *n.* Brought up in one's house; an indentured servant.

Kogai yori no dantō, 子養ヨリノ番頭, a clerk (commercial) brought up in the master's house.

Kogai, こがひ, 小買, 零買, *n.* Buying by parcels.

Kōgan, こうがん, 髻, *n.* [*cont. of Kami*, the hair and *Kaki*, scratching.] ① An ornament worn by women in the hair, originally intended to scratch the hair with. ② An ornamental rod attached to the scabbard of the shorter sword.

Kōgan, こうがん, 巷陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Streets.

Syn. CHIMATA, YOKOMICHI.

Kōgan, こうがん, 懷恨, *n.* Being grieved or in

dignant at the condition of a country or society; public-spirited. [of *kōgai*.
Kōgai hisun, 慷慨悲憤, a more emphatic form — *suru*, v.t. To be public-spirited; to feel indignant (as at the corrupt state of the society):
Kōgaiae, こがひめ, 蕪婦, *n.* A woman engaged in sericulture. [spiralls.
Kōgaimo, かうがいも, 苦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fallisneria*
Kōgai-samba, かうがいさば, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of *Scomber*.
Kogaku, こがく, 古學, *n.* Ancient learning; ancient school of philosophy.
Kōgaku, こがく, 小角, *n.* A small wooden tray on which a dish or cup is served. [ing.
Kōgaku, こがく, 工學, *n.* Mechanics; engineering. *Chisui kōgaku*, 治水工學, hydraulic engineering; *Denki kōgaku*, 電氣工學, electric engineering; *Eisei kōgaku*, 衛生工學, sanitary engineering; *Kikai kōgaku*, 機械工學, mechanical engineering; *Saiko kōgaku*, 採掘工學, mining engineering.
Kōgaku, こがく, 後學, *n.* ① Future instruction or lesson. ② A pupil, or follower.
Kōgaku no tame ni kiku, 後學ノ爲ニ聞ク, to hear as a future lesson.
Kōgaku, かうがく, 講學, *n.* Study; recitation; learning. — *suru*, v.t. and t. To study science; to learn. [tain.
Kōgaku, かうがく, 高嶽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep mountain.
Kōgaku, かうがく, 溝渠, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A canal; drain; ditch; moat. ② [*Ag.*] Misery, adversity. *Tami kōgaku ni ochiuru*, 民溝渠ニ墮ル, the people are plunged into misery.
Kōgaku, くわうがく, 蟲學, *n.* Japanese literature.
Kōgaku, くわうがく, 光學, *n.* [*Physic.*] Optics.
Kogakure, こがくれ, 木隠, *n.* Hidden by trees.
Kogakure ni naku, 木隠ニ鳴ク, to warble among the branches of trees (said of birds).
Kōgakuryō, こがくれう, 工學寮, *n.* The Engineering College (long since abolished).
Kōgamo, こがも, 珂鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Teal, *Querquedula crecca*.
Kogampi, こがんぴ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia canescens*, var. *gampi*.
Kogan, こがん, 孤雁, *n.* A single wild goose.
Kōgan, こがん, 紅顔, *n.* Ruddy face; rosy face. *Kōgan no bishōnen*, 紅顔ノ美少年, a beautiful lad with a rosy face.
Kōgan, こがん, 願顔, *n.* Beszen face
 Syn. *ATSUGAO*.
Kōgan, かうがん, 好顔, *n.* A handsome face; lovely countenance.
Kogane, こがね, 黄金, *n.* Gold
 Syn. *KIN, ŌGON*.
Kogane, さがね, 小金, *n.* Small sum of money.

Kogane-hana, こがねばな, 黄芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macrantha*. [scutatus.
Kogane-hana, こがねばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lotus corniculata*.
Kōgane-mushi, こがねむし, 金龜子, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mimela Gaschkewitschii*.
Kogane-shida, こがね志多, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Woodstia insularis*.
Kogane-yanaagi, こがねやなぎ, 黄芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macrantha*.
Kogane-zukuri, こがねづくり, 金莖, *n.* Orna-mented with gold.
Kōganji, かうがんぢ, 江岸寺, *n.* The name of a kind of small candle first manufactured in a Budd. temple of the same name in Tōkyō.
Kogara, こがら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Marsh tit.
Kogarashi, こがらし, 小枯風, *n.* Winter or autumnal wind. [tard.
Kogarashi, こがらし, 粉辛, *n.* Powdered mus.
Kogarasu, こがらす, 小烏, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Taira family.
Kogarei, こがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat fish, *Pleuronectes* sp.
Kogareru, こがれる, 焦, 焦心, v.t. To be inflamed with love; to pine after. Very often used as an affix to verbs.
Naki-kogareru, 泣焦レル, to pine after; *Omoi-kogareru*, 思ヒ焦レル, to think too fondly of; *onna ni kogareru*, 女ニ焦レル, to pine to see a woman.
Kogare-kusashi, -i, -ki, こがれくさし, 焦臭, *n.* Having the smell of being charred or burnt.
 Syn. *KOGEKUSASHI*.
Kogaretsuku, こがれつく, 焦付, v.t. To be charred and stick to the pan.
Kogashi, こがし, 焦, 香煎, *n.* ① Rice parched and ground into powder. ② Same as *Kōsen*.
Kogashira, こがしら, 小頭, *n.* A subordinate chief (as of coelles).
Kogasu, こがす, 焦, v.t. ① To char, scorch, or blacken with fire. ② To excite (as one's passion); to inflame.
Meshi wo kogasu, 飯ヲ焦ス, to scorch rice in boiling; *Mune wo kogasu*, 胸ヲ焦ス, to inflame the heart; *Omoi wo kogasu*, 思ヲ焦ス, to be anxious about. [knife.
Kogatana, こがたな, 小刀, *n.* A small, or pocket, knife.
Kogatana-zukui, こがたなづくい, 小刀細工, *n.* [*lit.*] A knife work; a tedious work; a temporizing measure; cheese-paring.
Koge, こげ, 焦, *n.* Cont. form of *Kogameshi*.
Kōge, かうげ, 高下, *n.* High and low; superiors and inferiors.
Hitto ni kōge no betsu ari, 人ニ高下ノ別アリ, man is distinguished as superior or inferior,

Sainō no kōge, 才能ノ高下, superiority or inferiority of ability.

Kōgocha, こげちや, 焦茶, *n.* Dark brown colour.

Kōgo-dōshi, こげたよし, *n.* Same as *Inakoki*.

Kōgei, こうげい, 缸籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Niji*.

Kūgei, こうげい, 工藝, *n.* Industrial arts; technology. [attack.

Kūgeki, こうげき, 攻撃, *n.* Assaulting; assault; *Kūgeki dōgyo no hōhō*, 攻撃防禦ノ方法, methods of attack and defence.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To assail, etc.

Syn. SEMETSU.

Kōgekusashi, 一, -ki, こげくさし, 焦臭, *a.* Having the smell of being burnt or charred.

Kōgeneshi, こげめし, 焦飯, *n.* Rice scorched in boiling.

Kōgen, こげん, 古言, *n.* Ancient language; old sayings or phrases.

Syn. Kōgo.

Kōgen, こげん, 古語, *n.* Old proverb; ancient maxim. [bombast.

Kōgen, こうげん, 高言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proud language; *Kōgen wo haku*, 高言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to use arrogant language.

Syn. HORA, TAIGEN.

Kōgen, こうげん, 巧言, *n.* Flattery; adulation; honeyed words.

Kōgen reishoku, 巧言令色, honeyed words and affected smile; flattery and adulation.

Kūgen, こうげん, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; slander; calumny.

Syn. KAGEGOTO, KAGESOSHIRI.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 謊言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood; Syn. ITSUWARI, TAWAGOTO. [lie.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 廣言, *n.* Arrogant words, boastful language.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 曠原, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; a wild plain.

Syn. HIRONO, NOBARA.

Kūgen, こうげん, 郊原, *n.* [*Chin.*] An open space or common around a town. [show off.

Kōgen suru, こげんする, 質術, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. KAZARI-URU, TERRAU.

Kōgen suru, こうげんする, 抗言, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To raise objections; to controvert; to contradict; to gainsay. [pecker.

Kogera, こげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan spotted wood-
Kogeru, こげる, 焦, *v.t.* To be charred or scorched.

Kuma no meshi ga kogeru, 釜ノ飯ガ焦ル, the rice in the pan is scorched.

Syn. KOGARU.

Kāgetsu, こうげつ, 皎月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright moon.

Kōgetsu, こうげつ, 草月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Satsuki*.

Kōgi, こぎ, 狐疑, *n.* Suspicion, doubt; hesitation;

Indecision; wavering. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To suspect; to hesitate; etc.

Kōgi shite kessuru atawazu, 狐疑シテ決スル能ハズ, to hesitate and be unable to decide.

Syn. TAMERAU, YŪTO SURU.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 巷議, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Discussion in the lanes; opinions among the common people; street rumour.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公議, *n.* Public discussion.

Kōgi yoron, 公議輿論, public discussion and popular opinion.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公儀, *n.* The Shōgun's government Syn. ŌTAKKE, SEIFU. [tion

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公儀, *n.* Justice; equity; justifica-

Kōgi, こうぎ, 講義, *n.* Lecture; sermon; preaching. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lecture upon; to preach, etc.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 交遊, *n.* Friendship; fraternization.

Kōgi wo yaburu, 交遊ヲ破ル, to break friendship. Syn. MAJIWARI, NAKARAI. [ship.

Kōgidan, こぎだん, こぎたす, } 漕出, *v.t.* ① To row for-
Kōgidasu, こぎいたす, } ward (as a boat). ② To

begin to scull or row.

Kōgita, こぎいた, 胡鬼板, *n.* Same as *Hagita*.

Kōgiku, こぎく, 小菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of chrysanthemum.

Kōgiku, こぎく, 小菊, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kōgikugami, こぎくがみ, 小菊紙, *n.* A kind of soft paper used for blowing the nose in.

Syn. YOSHINOGAME.

Kōgimau, こぎまう, *v.t.* To row about; to scow Syn. KORITAMU. [around.

Kōgiwodosu, こぎわどす, 漕戻, *v.t.* To row back.

Kōgin, こうぎん, 工銀, *n.* Price of labour; wages; Syn. CHINGIN. [hire.

Kōgi-no-ko, こぎのこ, 胡鬼子, *n.* ① Same as *Hane* (羽子). ② [*Bot.*] The seed of the *tsukubane*.

Kōgin suru, こうぎんする, 高吟, *v.t.* To siog aloud. [cloth.

Kōgire, こぎれ, 小切, 取捨, *n.* A small piece of
Kōgiritori, こぎりとり, 小切取, *n.* Taking little by little.

Kōgiru, こぎる, 小切, *v.t.* To haggle in buying; to beat down the price; to haggle; to chaffer.

Katmono wo kogiru, 買物ヲ小切ル, to haggle in making a purchase; *Nedan wo kogiru*, 値段小切ル, to beat down the price.

Syn. NEGIRU. [by the roots.

Kōgitoru, こぎとる, *v.t.* To root up; to pluck up

Kōgitte, こぎって, 小切手, *n.* A written order directing a banker to pay money therein stated (usually a small amount of money); check.

Ginkō kogitte, 銀行小切手, a bank check.

Kōgittechō, こぎってちやう, 小切手籠, *n.* A check book.

Kōgiwa, かうぎは, 髮際, *n.* Same as *Haçywa*.

Kogiwataru, こぎわたる, 漕渡, *v.t.* To scull or row across.
Mukō no kishi e kogiwataru, 對岸へ漕ぎ渡る, to row across a stream toward the opposite bank.

Kogo, こご, 古語, *n.* ① An old saying or proverb. ② Ancient or obsolete language.
Kogo ni iwaku, 古語 = 日々, there is an old saying that; an old proverb says.
Syn. KOGEN.

Kōgo, かうご, 香壺, *n.* An incense pot.

Kōgo, かうご, 行伍, *n.* The ranks of soldiers.
Kōgo wo tadasu, 行伍ヲ正ス, to arrange the ranks of soldiers.
Syn. KUMI, SONAE.

Kōgo, こうご, 候様, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guard; watch. — *suru*, *v.t.* To guard.
Syn. KEIGO, MAMORU.

Kōgo, かうご, 向後, *adv. and a.* Hereafter; henceforward; for the future.
Kōgo no imashime ni, 向後ノ戒ニ, as a future warning or lesson.
Syn. KONOGORI, YUKOSOE.

Kōgō, こうがう, 口號, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.
Syn. KOGHIZUSAMI.

Kōgō, かうがふ, 香合, 香盒, *n.* A box for holding incense.
Syn. KŌBAKO.

Kōgō, かうがふ, 交合, 講合, *n.* Sexual intercourse; coition. — *suru*, *v.t.* To have sexual intercourse, to copulate.
Syn. KŌSETSU SURU, MAJIWARU.

Kōgō, こうがふ, 苟合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fornication.

Kōgō, くわうごう, 皇后, *n.* The Empress.

Kogoe, こごえ, 小聲, 低聲, *n.* A low voice.
Kogoe de hanasu, 小聲ヲ話ス, to speak in a low voice.

Kogoe-jini, こごえに, 凍死, *v.t.* To freeze to death; to be benumbed with cold.

Kogoe-kansueroi, こごえかつえる, 凍飢, *v.t.* To be chilled and starved.

Kogoeu, こごえる, 凍, *v.t.* To be stiff with cold; to be numb.
Ashi ga kogoeite ityo mo susumenu, 足ガ凍エテ一步モ進メス, my feet being numb, I cannot walk even a step.

Kōgōgū, くわうごうごう, 皇后宮, *n.* The Empress. A more polite form of *Kōgū* (皇后).

Kōgōgū-shoku, くわうごうごうまよく, 皇后宮職, *n.* A department in the Imperial Household which manages affairs relating to the Empress.

Kogoma, こごま, 胡胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Sesamum orientale*.

Kogome, こごめ, 糝米, *n.* Broken rice.

Kogome-bana, こごめばな, 突蕾花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea prunifolia*.

Kogomeru, こごめる, 賜, *v.t.* Same as *Kagameru*.

Kogome-yunagi, こごめゆなぎ, 珍珠花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea Thunderviti*.

Kogomori, こごもり, 子籠, *n.* Being with young; pregnancy. Used only of animals.

Kogomori-zake, こごもりざけ, 子籠註, *n.* The eggs of salmon salted while in its hells.
Syn. IREKOZAKE.

Kogomu, こごむ, 器, *v.t.* Same as *Kagamu*.

Kogomuru, こごむる, 賜, *v.t.* To bend (as the body); to stoop. [body; to stoop.
Koshi wo kogomuru, 腰ヲ賜ムル, to bend the

Kogori, こごり, 凝魚, *n.* Soup (in which the fish has been boiled) coagulated on cooling; jelly.
Syn. NIKOORI.

Kogoridōfu, こごりどふ, 氷豆腐, *n.* Frozen *tōfu*.
Syn. KŌRIDŌFU, KŌYADŌFU.

Kogoru, こごる, 凝, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To freeze, congeal
Syn. KATAMARU.

Kogoshi, こごし, 小腰, *n.* A slight bow.
Kogoshi wo kagameite aisatsu suru, 小腰ヲ屈メテ挨拶スル, to salute by bowing slightly.

Kogoshi, こごし, 小格子, *n.* A low prostitute house.

Kogoshi, こごし, 小御所, *n.* A chamber in the Imperial palace appropriated for the Shōgun when he paid homage to the Emperor.

Kōgo uiru, かうごする, 交互, *v.t.* To cause to cross each other; to put crosswise.
Syn. BUTOHIGAEU.

Kōgō suru, こうがよする, 違合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meet; to fall in with.

Kogoto, こごと, 小言, 訓戒, *n.* Grumbling; scolding; finding fault with.
Kogoto wo kiku, 小言ヲ聞ク, to hear grumbling; to be scolded; *Kogoto wo iwarete Kobara wo tatsu*, 小言ヲ云ハレテ小腰ヲ立ツ, to be annoyed at being scolded; *Kogoto wo kutta*, 小言ヲ食フ, [*coll.*] have caught a scolding.

Kogoyakasu, こごやかす, 令凍, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Kogoeu*] To cause to freeze.

Kogu, こぐ, 漕, *v.t.* To row, scull.
Fune wo kogu, 船ヲ漕グ, to row a boat

Kogu, こぐ, 拔, *v.t.* To pull up by the roots.
Kusa wo kogu, 草ヲ抜ク, to root up grass.

Kōgu, かうぐ, 香具, *n.* Vessels or utensils used in burning incense.

Kōgū, くわうぐ, 産宮, *n.* The Empress; queen.

Koguchi, こぐち, 木口, *n.* Cut end, or section (as of bamboo, tree, etc.).

Koguchi, こぐち, 小口, *n.* ① A little mouth. ② The beginning or end of anything; the *extremity*.

- Koguchi de mono wo ū*, 小口デモノヲ云フ, to speak in an offended manner; *Koguchi yori toridasu*, 小口ヨリ取り出ダス, to take out from the end or extremity (as of a pile).
- Koguchi**, こぐち, 虎口, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Tiger's mouth; an entrance to a camp. ② The thicket of a battle.
- Koguchigaki**, こぐちがき, 小口巻, *n.* Title of a book or its subordinate topics written on the margin of the pages; marginal references.
- Koguma**, こぐま, 露, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black-coloured tail of an ox-like animal known as *Bōgyū*.
- Kogun**, こぐん, 孤軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A helpless army.
- Kōgun**, こうぐん, 行軍, *n.* Going to the war; march; expedition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to the war; to make an expedition; to march.
- Kōgun**, こうぐん, 後軍, *n.* The rear of an army.
- Kōguntai**, こうぐんたい, 行軍帯, *n.* [*Mil.*] A bandoleer. (as thread); to be intricate.
- Kogurakasu**, こぐらかす, 絡繰, *v.t.* To entangle
- Kogurashi**, -じ, -ki, こぐらし, 暗隠, *a.* Slightly
Syn. OUBRASHI, USUGURAKI. [dark; dim.]
- Kogure**, こぐれ, 木蔭, *n.* A tree shade; the shade of a grove or forest
- Kōgushi**, こうぐし, 香具師, *n.* A maker of utensils used in burning aromatic perfumes.
- Kōgueldkwal**, こぐしくわい, 小串會, *n.* Ancient archery practice.
- Kogusoku**, こぐそく, 小具足, *n.* A coat of mail lacking the trunk.
- Kogusuri**, こぐすり, 粉搗, *n.* Medicinal powder; pulverized medicine.
- Kōgū suru**, こうぐする, 厚遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To treat kindly; to receive with warmth of heart.
- Kōguwa**, こぐわ, 古瓦, 磚, *n.* Ancient tiles (much prized by some antiquarians).
- Kōguya**, こうぐや, 香具屋, *n.* A seller of incenses and fumigating utensils. (palating).
- Kōgwa**, こぐわ, 古画, *n.* Ancient painting; an old
- Kōgwai**, こぐわい, 戸外, *n.* Outdoor; open air.
Kōgwai ni hashiritezu, 戸外ニ走り出ツ, to run outdoor; *Kōgwai yūgi*, 戸外遊戯, outdoor sport or games.
- Kōgwai**, こうぐわい, 口外, *n.* ① Out of the mouth. ② Mentioning in public.
Kataku kōgwai wo kinzu, 固ク口外ヲ禁ズ, to strictly forbid to mention in public.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To mention publicly; to speak to others.
Syn. KUOHIBASHIRU, MORASU.
- Kōgwai**, こうぐわい, 郊外, *n.* The outskirts of a town; suburb.
- Kōgwan**, こうぐわん, 聚丸, *n.* Same as *Kintama*.
- Kogyo**, こぎょ, 鰯魚, *n.* A thirsty fish, or fish deprived of water.
- Kogyo no gotoku*, 鰯魚ノ如ク, like fish out of water (helpless or embarrassed).
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 香魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A *Plecoglossus* (altivellus)
Syn. AYU.
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 功業, *n.* Meritorious labour; glorious action; achievement; deeds.
Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 工業, *n.* Industry.
Kōgyō wo sakan ni suru, 工業ヲ盛ニスル, to promote industries.
Syn. JIGYŪ, KŌJI. (starting business).
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 興業, *n.* Promoting industries; *Kōgyō shihon*, 興業資本, capital for promoting industrial works.
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 耕業, *n.* The occupation of a farmer; farming; husbandry.
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 興行, *n.* Getting up a public entertainment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To get up a show or theatrical performance.
Sumō wo kōgyō suru, 角力ヲ興行スル, to get up a wrestling performance.
- Kōgyō**, こうぎょ, 宏業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great enterprise; extraordinary deed; glorious achievement.
- Kōgyōku**, こうぎょく, 紅玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Jade
- Kōgyōku**, こうぎょく, 鋼玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Cornudum.
- Kōgyōkuseki**, こうぎょくせき, 鋼玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diamond spar. (Topaz).
- Kōgyōkuseki**, こうぎょくせき, 翡翠石, *n.* [*Min.*]
- Kōgyō suru**, こうぎょする, 控服, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To govern; to control; to curb; to lead by the nose.
Syn. KANSEI SURU, TSUKAU.
- Kōha**, こうは, 硬派, *n.* An extreme or radical party (as in politics).
- Kōha**, こうは, 洪波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big waves; billows.
- Kōhada**, こうはだ, 江鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young fish of *Konoshira*, *Chatoessus punctatus* (much used in making *sushi*).
- Kōhai**, こうはい, 興廢, *n.* Rise and fall (as of an empire); prosperity and decay.
Kōhai somōbō, 興廢存亡, rise or fall; existence or ruin; *Kuni no kōhai kono ikkyō ni aru*, 國ノ興廢此一擧一隸ニアリ, the prosperity or decay of the country depends upon this single issue.
- Kōhai**, こうはい, 伉配, *n.* [*Chin.*] A married couple; consorts.
Syn. FŪFU, MYOTO, TSUREAI.
- Kōhai**, こうはい, 後繼, *n.* After-comers; future generations; followers.
Kōhai ni nozomu tokoro wa, 後繼ニ望ム所ハ, what I wish future comers to do, is.....
- Kōhai**, こうはい, 項背, *n.* [*Chin.*] The back.
Syn. USHIRO.
- Kōhai**, こうはい, 尙背, *n.* Front and rear; before and behind; one's aim in life.

Kōhai ni teki wo uku, 向背=敵ヲ受ク, to have enemies both in the front and the rear; **Kōhai wo ayamaru**, 向背ヲ誤マル, to miss one's aim in life.

Kōhai, くわうはい, 荒廢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desolation; ruin; being laid waste. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be desolate; to be laid waste.

Syn. AREHATERU, ARESUTARERU.

Kōhaku, こはく, 琥珀, *n.* Amber.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 厚薄, *a.* and *n.* Thick and thin; dense or rare

Jō ni kōhaku ari, 情=厚薄アリ, there are degrees of feeling.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 紅白, *n.* Red and white.

Kōhaku no hata futa nagare, 紅白ノ旗二流, two flags of red and white colours; **Kōhaku no mochi hito kasane**, 紅白ノ餅一重, two rice cakes of red and white colours placed one upon the other

Kōhaku, こうはく, 純白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white.

Syn. SHIROKI.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 侯伯, *n.* ① A marquis and a count. ② A general name for *daimyō*.

Syn. DAIMYŌ, SHOKŌ.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 巷陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Street; thoroughfare; lanes.

Syn. CHIMATA.

Kōhaku-jima, こはく去来, 琥珀縷, *n.* A kind of striped silk stuff.

Kōhaku-kanasho, こはくかんさし, 琥珀甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cane of a sorgum: the amber sugar cane.

Kōhakukyū, こはくきゅう, 狐白裘, *n.* A robe made of the fur of a white fox.

Kōhaku-ori, こはくおり, 琥珀縷, *n.* A kind of silk stuff for making *hakama* and *haori*.

Kōhaku-san, こはくさん, 琥珀酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Succinic acid.

Kōhan, こはん, 枯礬, *n.* Calcined alum.

Syn. YAKIMYŌBAN.

Kōhanu, こはん, 紅冠水鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water hen.

Syn. KOBAN.

Kōhan, こうはん, 皓礬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol; goslarite.

Kōhan, こうはん, 公判, *n.* A public trial.

Kōhanaseteri, こはんせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pamphila guttata*. [of a *kin* (斤)].

Kōhangio, こはんぎん, 小半斤, *n.* About a fourth *Shin*. SHIHANGIN.

Kōhanki, こうはんき, 托板藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum perfoliatum*.

Syn. ISHIMIKAWA.

Kōhanshi, こはんせき, 虎斑石, *n.* [*Min.*] A black stone marked with white spots, occurring in the county of Takashima, Tōtōmi

Kōhantoki, こはんとき, 小半時, *n.* Nearly half an hour.

Kōharu, こはる, 小春, *n.* Little spring, a term applied to the 10th month which is as warm as early spring.

Kōhanten, こうはつ, 紅髮, *n.* Red hair (a contemptible term for foreigners).

Kōhaze, こはせ, 銚子鎖, *n.* A clasp; locket.

Kōhei, こうへい, 公平, *n.* and *a.* Justice, impartiality, equity, candor; equitable, just, impartial, fair, unbiased, candid.

Kōhei ni koto wo suru, 公平ニ事ヲスル, to do anything in an impartial manner; **Kōhei no shōchi**, 公平ノ處置, a fair measure; impartial procedure. [Level; even.

Kōhei, こうへい, 衡平, *n.* and *a.* ① A balance. ② Syn. HAKARI.

Kōhei, かふへい, 甲兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An armed soldier.

Kōhei, こうへい, 工兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Sappers.

Kōhei, こうへい, 降兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surrendered army.

Kōhei, こうへい, 交兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commencing war; engaging in a battle. —**suru**, *v.t.* To commence fighting; to go to war.

Kohel suru, こへいする, 烟閉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confine as a punishment.

Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

[*kuse*.

Kōheki, こうへき, 日辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kuchi*.

Kōhen, こうへん, 公認, *n.* The government; the authorities.

Kōhi, こひ, 古碑, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old monument.

Kōhi, くわうひ, 皇妃, *n.* The Empress, queen.

Syn. KISAKI.

Kōhi, こうひ, 考妣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased father and mother; dead parents.

Kōhi, こうひ, 公費, *n.* Public expense.

Kōhi wo setsugen suru, 公費ヲ節減スル, to curtail public expenditure.

Kōhi, こうひ, 口傳, *n.* Story handed down by hearsay; oral tradition.

Kōhi ni tsutawaru, 口傳ニ傳ハル, to be handed down by tradition.

Syn. ITSUTAE.

Kōhi, コウヒイ, 咖啡, *n.* [*Eng.*] Coffee.

Kōhiju, こひいぶゆ, 咖啡樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coffee tree, *Coffea Arabica*.

Kōhineji, こひめ志, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Upenus atvis*.

Kōhineri, こうひねり, *n.* Same as *Kanfyork*.

Kō-hlodoshi, こひをし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa C-album*.

Kohitsu, こひつ, 古筆, *n.* ① An old pen. ② Old writing or pamphlet. ③ Coat. form of *Kohitsum*.

Kohitsuji, こひつじ, 小羊, *n.* [*Zool.*] A lamb.

Kohitsumi, こひつみ, 古筆見, *n.* One skilled in

Judging the genuineness of old writings or paintings.

Kohiza, こひざ, 小腰, *n.* [*lit.*] The little knee.

Kohiza wo susumu, 小腰ヲ推ム, to push one's self a little toward while sitting; *Kohiza wo utsu*, 小腰ヲ打ツ, to strike one's knee lightly (as when some sudden thought occurs to one's

Kōho, こうほ, 候補, *n.* A candidate. [*mind.*]

Kōho, こうほ, 香蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cat-tail flag, or reed. Syn. GAMA. [*lace.*]

Kōhō, こうほう, 公法, *n.* Public law. [*law.*]
Bankoku-kōhō, 萬國公法, international public

Kōhō, こうほう, 公報, *n.* A report issued by the government to the public; public report or announcement.

Kohō, こほ, 古法, *n.* ① An old method. ② A hackneyed formula. ③ Old law.

Kōhō, こうほう, 口限, *n.* Ration; allowance. Syn. YAKUBUCHI.

Kōhō, こうほう, 黄蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp. Syn. KUMABACHI. [*Ruby.*]

Kōhōgyoku, こうほうぎよく, 紅寶石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kohon, こほん, 小本, *n.* A small book or volume; a pamphlet. [*manuscript.*]

Kōhon, こうほん, 稿本, *n.* A draft; original copy; Syn. SHITAGAKI. [*Japanese.*]

Kōhon, こうほん, 蕨本, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nothosmyrnum*

Kōhōme, こうほめ, 川翁, 華蓮草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of water-lily, *Nuphar japonicum*.

Kōhōgakusha, こうほがくま, 公法學者, *n.* One versed in public law.

Kōhōseki, こうほせき, 紅寶石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Kōhōgyoku*.

Kōhōsha, こうほしゃ, 候補者, *n.* A candidate. *Kōhōsha gin no kōhōsha wo sentei suru*, 國會 議員ノ候補者ヲ選定スル, to fix candidates for membership of the Imperial Diet.

Kōhō suru, こうほする, 行歩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To walk. Syn. AYUMU. [*to go on foot.*]

Kōhō suru, こうほする, 拘捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrest, capture, or seize.

Syn. KARAMETORI, SHIBARU.

Kohyō, こひやう, 小兵, *n.* Small in stature. *Kohyō na otoko*, 小兵ヲ男, a man of small stature.

Kōhyō, こうひやう, 公評, *n.* The judgment or criticism of the public; public opinion.

Kōhyō ni makasu, 公評ニ任ス, to leave anything to the judgment of the public.

Kōhyō, こうひやう, 高評, *n.* Same as *Miyō*.

Kōhyō, こうひやう, 高評, *n.* Your esteemed judgment or opinion.

Kōhyō wo aogu, 高評ヲ仰グ, I submit it to your honored judgment. [*clarity.*]

Kōhyō, こうひやう, 好評, *n.* Good opinion. ①

Kohyō, こへう, 虎豹, *n.* Tiger and leopard.

Koi, こひ, 鯉魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A carp, *Cyprinus carpio*.

Koi, こひ, 肥, *n.* [*coll.* corrupt. of *Koe*.] Manure; fertilizer. (鯉魚)



Hata ni koi wo suru, 畑ニ肥ナスル, to manure a farm.

Koi, こひ, 戀, *n.* Love (between sexes).

Koi ni fōge no shabetsu nashi, 戀ニ上下ノ差別ナシ, in love, there is no distinction of rank; *Koi wo shikakeru*, 戀ヲ仕掛ケル, to fall in love with; to court; *Koi wo suru*, 戀ナスル, to love; to make love.

Syn. JŌAI, OMOI, REMBO.

Koi, こひ, 故意, *n.* Original will or intention. *Koi wo motte hito wo galsu*, 故意ヲ以テ人ヲ害ス, to injure another intentionally.

Koi, こゑ, 虎威, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tiger's influence. Used in such expressions as the following:—*Koi wo furu*, 虎威ヲ振フ, to put on big looks, to domineer; *Koi wo takumashū su*, 虎威ヲ逞メフス, to act in an overbearing manner.

Koi, こひ, 古衣, *n.* Old clothes.

Syn. FUREGI.

Koi, こひ, 濃, *a.* [*coll.*] Deep (as to colour), thick or dense (in consistency).

Kōi, こうい, 厚意, *n.* Warm feeling; kindness; favour.

Syn. AITSUKIKOKORO, SHINSETSU.

Kōi, こうい, 更衣, *n.* ① Changing the garment. ② An Emperor's concubine.

Syn. KOROMOGAE.

Kōi, こうい, 皇位, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kōi, こうい, 皇威, *n.* The power, influence, or glory of the Emperor.

Kōi, こうい, 高位, *n.* High rank. *Kōi kōkwan ni noboru*, 高位高官ニ昇ル, to rise high in rank and office.

Syn. TAKAKIKURAI. [*paramour.*]

Koibito, こひびと, 戀人, *n.* A lover; sweet heart;

Koicha, こいちや, 濃茶, *n.* ① Powdered tea. ② Strong infusion of tea leaves. [*levana.*]

Ko-ichimaji, こいちもじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Araschnia*

Koifusu, こいふす, 投擲, *v.t.* To throw one's self down (as in agony).

Koiguchi, こいぐち, 鯉口, *n.* The joint or place where the hilt of a sword meets the scabbard.

Koiguchi wo hirogete, 鯉口ヲヒロゲテ, drawing a sword a little (so as to be ready for instant use). [*colour.*]

Koibannada, こいはなた, 深靛, *n.* A deep indigo

Koiji, こいぢ, 戀路, *n.* Way of love; love.

Koiti ni fumimayou. 懸路 = 路迷フ, to stray in the path of love.

Syn. KOI KO MOCHI

Kōijō-no-menjo, かふいおやうのめんぢよ, } 合意上
Gōijū-no-menjo, がふいおやうのめんぢよ, } 之免除.
n. [Law.] Exemption by contract.

Koika, こひか, 戀歌, *n.* A love song.

Ke-ikaru, こいかる, *n.* [Ornith.] *Chlorea Haw-
 floch, Coccothraustes melanurus.*

Koiki, こいき, 小意氣 *a.* A little stylish; some-
 what fashionable. [manner.]

Koiki na fū, 小意氣ナ風, a somewhat stylish

Koikogareru, こひこがれる, 戀焦, *v.t.* To burn
 or to be inflamed with love. [invite.]

Koimaneku, こひまねく, 請掛, *v.t.* To call, or
 Syn. MANEKU, SHŌDAI SURU, YOBU.

Koimaruho, こいまるほ, 展轉, *v.t.* To toss one's
 self about (as in sleep, or through anxiety).

Koimozemeru, こひもどめる, 乞求, *v.t.* To beg
 for; to request.

Syn. KOINEGAU, NEOAU.

Kōimukō, かふいむかう, } 合意無効, *n.* [Law.] Null-
Gōimukō, がふいむかう, } lity of contract.

Koin, かいん, 小印, *n.* Same as *Mitome*.

Kōin, こういん, 後胤, *n.* Remota descendant;
 Syn. KŌEI, SHISON. [posterity.]

Kōin, こういん, 胤胤, *n.* The Imperial posterity.

Kōin, こういん, 光陰, *n.* [lit.] Light and shade;
 time.

Kōin wo okuru, 光陰ヲ送ル, to pass time; *Kō-
 in wo tsuyasu*, 光陰ヲ養フ, to spend time;
Kōin wo osūmu, 光陰ヲ憎ム, to grudge time;
Kōin ya no gotoshi, 光陰矢ノ如シ, time flies like
 an arrow.

Syn. HIMA, TOKI, TOSHITSUKI, TSUKINI.

Kōin, こういん, 勾引, *n.* [Chin.] Kidnapping. —
suru, *v.t.* To kidnap.

Syn. KADOWAKASU.

Kōin, こういん, 好音, *n.* A fine or pleasant sound;
 agreeable voice.

Koinegau, こひねがふ, 麗香, *v.t.* To earnestly
 pray for; to beg for.

Koinegawakuwa, こひねがはくば, 眞, 庶幾, *adv.*
 Earnestly praying that; I pray; please.

Syn. NANITOZO.

Kōinjō, こういんおやう, 拘引狀, *n.* [Law.] War-
 rant for arrest.

Syn. HIKITATEBUMI [sickness.]

Koi-no-yamai, こひのやまひ, 戀病, *n.* Love-
 Syn. KOIWAZURAI.

Kōin suru, こういんする, 拘引, *v.t.* To arrest, or
 apprehend (for a crime).

Koia, こいぬ, 小犬, 狗, *n.* [Zool.] A pup.

Ko-inugarashi, こいぬがらま, *n.* [Bot.] *Nastur-
 tum stkokianum.*

Koionna, こひをんな, 懸女, *n.* Lovar (feminine);
 mistress. [paramour.]

Koiotoko, こひをとこ, 懸男, *n.* Lovar (masculine);
 Syn. IROOTOKO, JŌJIN.

Koiea, こいさ, *n.* Depth (of colour); density;
 thickness; consistency.

Koishi, こいし, 小石, *n.* A small stone; pebble.
 Syn. ISHIKURE.

Koishi, -i, -ki, こひし, 戀, *a.* Longing to sea;
 thinking of with love; beloved; fond; love.

Koishiki hito, 戀シキ人, a beloved person;

Furusato ga koishiki, 古郷ガ戀シイ, to be home-
 sick.

Syn. NATSUKASHI, SHITAWASHI, YUKASHI.

Koishigaru, こひしがる, 戀, *v.t.* To long for; to
 think fondly of; to desire to see.

Kodomo wa haha wo koishigaru, 小兒ハ母ヲ戀
 シガル, the child is longing to see its mother;

Furusato wo koishigaru, 古郷ヲ戀ガル, to think
 fondly of one's native place.

Syn. SHITAU.

Koishisa, こひしさ, 戀, *n.* Longing to see; desire
 to see; love felt for an absent friend.

Koishitau, こひまたふ, 懸慕, *v.t.* To long for; to
 desire to see; to pine after.

Haha wo koishitau, 母ヲ懸慕フ, to pine for
 one's mother. [gla; to choka.]

Kōi suru, こういする, 絞纏, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stran-
 Syn. KUBIRU.

Koitori, こいとり, } 肥取, *n.* [coll.] A person who

Koitori, こえとり, } collects manure, nightman.
 Syn. SŌJITA.

Koitsu, こいつ, 此奴, *n.* [vul. coll.] This fellow.
 Syn. KOYATSU.

Kōiū, こういふ, 此云, *a.* [cont. of *Kō*, thus and ū,
 said or named.] Such; of such a name or kind.

Kōiū hito wa orimassenka, 此云フ人ハ居リマ
 センカ, is there no such person, or a person of
 such a name; *Kōiū koto wo shite ieru*, 此云フ事
 ナシテ非ル, I am doing such and such things.
 Syn. KO NO YŌNA.

Koikeru, こひうける, 請受, *v.t.* To ask and get;
 to request and obtain.

Hito no hon wo koikeru, 人ノ本ヲ請受ケル,
 to get another's book by request.

Syn. SHOMŪ SURU.

Koiwazurai, こひわづらひ, 懸煩, *n.* Love sickness.
 Syn. KOYAMI, OMOYAMI.

Koiwazurau, こひわづらふ, 懸煩, *v.t.* To be love-
 sick; to pine for. [Koiwazurai.]

Koiyami, こひやみ, 懸病, 相思病, *n.* Sama aa
Koizune, こひねね, *n.* Same as above.

Kojaku, こおやく, 孤弱, *a.* [Chin.] Single and
 weak; helpless. [Wren.]

Kōjaku, こうおやく, 工雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese

Syn. MISOSAZAI. [Sparrow.
Kōjuku, くわうきやく, 黄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Russet
 Syn. AGURASUZUME, NYŪNAISUZUME.
Kojaku-shigi, こきやくまぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Least
 Whimbrel.
Koji, こき, 古事, 故事, *n.* Old custom; ancient
 practice; origin of a proverb or saying.
Koji raireki, 故事来歴, the origin and history
 of anything; *Koji wo shiraberu*, 古事ヲ調べル,
 to investigate an old custom or practice.
 Syn. FURUKIKOTO.
Koji, こき, 居士, *n.* ① A lay Buddhist, very often
 used as an honorific affix to the posthumous
 names of men. ② A retired scholar.
Koji, こき, 孤兒, *n.* A helpless child; an orphan.
Koji kafu, 孤兒寡婦, orphans and widows.
 Syn. MINASHIRO.
Koji, こき, 火筋, *n.* Same as *Hibashi*.
Koji, こき, 古字, *n.* ① An old character. ② Ob-
 solete word. [cent monastery.
Koji, こき, 古寺, *n.* An old Buddhist temple; au-
Kōji, こうき, 好事, *n.* Good action or behavior,
 virtuous conduct; good.
Kōji mon wo idezu akuji senri wo hashiru, 好
 事門ヲ出デズ悪事千里ヲ走ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a good
 action does not go out of the gate, while a bad
 one soon runs a thousand miles.
Kōji, こうき, 公事, *n.* Public business.
 Syn. KŌYŌ.
Kōji, こうき, 後事, *n.* Future affairs.
Kōji wo makasu, 後事ヲ任ス, to entrust with
 future matters. [works.
Kōji, こうき, 工事, *n.* Building or engineering
Suidō no kōji wo kuwadatsu, 水道ノ工事ヲ企
 ヲ, to plan water works.
 Syn. FUSBIN, SAKUJI.
Kōji, こうち, 小路, 小巷, *n.* A lane; a narrow road.
Kōji, こうち, 鏗聲, *adv.* Rattling (as of jewels).
Kōji, こうじ, 麴, *n.* Yeast, barm.
Kōji wo nekasu, 麴ヲカス, to make yeast.
Kōji, こうじ, 柑子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orange.
Kojitageru, こじあける, 幹上, *v.t.* To pry up (as
 with a lever).
Kojitakeru, こじあける, 幹開, *v.t.* To pry open.
Jōmae wo kojitakeru, 錠前ヲ幹開ケル, to pry
 open a key.
Kōji-butu, こうじぶた, 麴壺, *n.* A shallow box for
 keeping yeast or barm.
Kojihannsu, こじはなす, 幹離, *v.t.* To pry apart.
Kōji-iro, こうじいろ, 柑子色, *n.* Greenish orange
 colour. [jike-mono.
Kojike-mono, こきけもの, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ne-*
Kojikeru, こきける, *v.t.* ① To grow worse (so as
 to be hard to cure). ② To be perverse; to be
 knavish; to be unprincipled.

Syn. KOJIRERU, NEJIKERU.
Kōjiki, こうきち, 高直, *a.* High in price; dear.
 Syn. KŌKA, TAKANE.
Kojiki, こきき, 古事記, *n.* The oldest historical
 work of Japan.
Kojiki, こきき, 乞食, *n.* A beggar.
 Syn. KOTSUJIKI, MONOMORAI, OKOMO.
Kojikoria, こじこりん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Yezo Bunting.
Kojima, こきま, 小島, 嶼, *n.* A small island, an
 islet.
Kōjimbutsu, こうおんぶつ, 好人物, *n.* A good
 natured person; an excellent man.
Kōjimbōki, こうおんぼうち, 荒神帚, 煙帚, *n.* A
 kitchen brush.
Kōjimmatsu, こうおんまつ, 荒神松, *n.* A pine
 tree or branch offered to the god of the kitchen.
Kojin, こじん, 古人, *n.* An ancient; persons of
 ancient times.
 Syn. MUKASHI NO HITO. [departed.
Kojin, こじん, 故人, *n.* A deceased person; the
Ano hito wa mō kojīn ni narimashita, 彼人ハ
 マリ故人ニナリマシタ, he (or she) is now dead.
Kōjin, こうじん, 行人, *n.* A passenger; traveller.
Kōjin, こうちん, 後陣, *n.* Same as *Gōjin*.
Kōjin, こうちん, 紅塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red dust;
 the dust or bustle of the city.
Kōjin wo saku, 紅塵ヲ避ケ, to avoid the dust;
 to lead a country life. [rubbish.
Kōjō, こうちん, 相塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dirt and dust.
Kōjō, こうちん, 後人, *n.* Those who come after;
 future generations; posterity.
Kōjin, こうじん, 工人, *n.* A mechanic; an artisan.
Kōjin, こうおん, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen
Kōjin, こうおん, 饑人, *n.* Same as *Kōfu* (嗷夫).
Kōjin, こうおん, 幸甚, *a.* [*Epist.*] Very fortunate,
 exceedingly happy.
 Syn. SAIWAIUANAHADASHI.
Kōjin, こうおん, 鯨人, *n.* [*Zool.*] A merman or a
 Syn. UMBŌZU. [mermaid.
Kōjindana, こうおんたな, 荒神棚, *n.* A shelf on
 which anything representing the spirit of the
 god of the kitchen is placed and worshipped.
Kōjō, こおほ, 小四方, *n.* A small wooden stand
 with a perforation on each side, used for plac-
 ing offerings to the *Kami*. [ous
Kojireru, こおれる, *v.t.* To be slow, dull, or tedi-
Kojirettashi, -い, -ki, こおれつたし, *a.* [*coll.*] Mak-
 ing one feel tedious (as from slowness); prolix;
 tedious.
Kojiri, こおり, 露, *n.* The metal tip or ornament
 on the end of a scabbard.
Kojiro, こおろ, 小城, *n.* A small castle.
Kojiru, こおる, *v.t.* To pry, gouge, or root up.
Ana wo kojiru, 穴ヲコシル, to gouge out a hole;
Jō wo kojiru, 錠ヲコシル, to pry open a lock.

Syn. EGURU, KUJIRU, MOJIRU, NEJIRU.

Kōjiru, こうまる, v.t. ㊦ To become more addicted.
㊧ To grow more severe or intense.

Asabi ga kōjiru, 遊ガカウジル, to become more addicted to amusement; *Ogori ga kōjiru*, 奢ガカウジル, to become more extravagant; *Yamai ga kōjiru*, 病ガコウジル, the disease is getting worse.

Syn. TAKABURU, TSUNOKO, ZŌHŌD SURU.

Koji suru, こおする, 固辭, v.t. [*Chin.*] To refuse firmly; to decline in a positive manner.

Syn. JITAI SURU.

Koji suru, こちする, 恃特, v.t. [*Chin.*] To rely or depend upon.

Syn. TANOMU. [*depend upon.*]

Kōji suru, こうちする, 控持, v.t. [*Chin.*] To keep; to carry about.

Kojitsu, こゑた, 小舌, n. The tongue-ble, ranula.

Kojitomi, こゑどみ, 小部, n. A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto. [*quilted.*]

Kojitsu, こゑつ, 故實, n. Ancient practice; anti-

Kojitsu wo shiraberu, 故實ヲ調べル, to examine or investigate ancient practices.

Kōjitsu, こうゑつ, 口實, n. Pretext; pretence; excuse; plea. [*pretext.*]

Kōjitsu wo mōkuru, 口實ヲ説クル, to flog a

Syn. IIMAE, IGUSA.

Kōjitsu, こうゑつ, 後日, n. Future day; some

Syn. GONICHI, TAJITSU. [*higher day.*]

Kōjitsu, くわうゑつ, 曠日, n. [*Chin.*] Spending days; delaying.

Kōjitsu hikyū, 曠日彌久, delaylug fighting so as to wear out the enemy.

Kojitsuka, こゑつか, 古實家, n. One versed in old customs or practices; an antiquary.

Kojitsuke, こゑつけ, 附會, n. Straining the meaning of a word or words; forced analogy or inference. [*inference.*]

Kojitsuke wo iu, 附會ヲ云フ, to draw a forced

Syn. FUKWAJ.

Kojitsukeru, こゑつける, 牽強, v.t. To strain or

Kojitankuru, こゑつくる, 牽強, v.t. To strain or

to draw a forced analogy.

Kōji-ukooi-nin, こうぢうけおひにん, 工事請負人, n. A contractor for building or engineering works. [*for harm.*]

Kōjiya, こうぢや, 廻屋, n. One who deals in yeast

Kōjo, こうぢ, 瞎女, n. [*Chin.*] A blind woman. Syn. GOZE.

Kōjō, こゑやう, 孤城, n. [*Chin.*] A solitary castle. *Kōjō rakujitsu no gotoshi*, 孤城落日ノ如シ, [*lit.*] like the evening scene of a solitary castle (often used in allusion to one's overthrown or helpless state); one's star being in the wane.

Kōjō, こゑやう, 古城, n. An old castle. Syn. FURUJIRO.

Kōjō, こゑやう, 胡床, n. A chair; bench.

Syn. KOSHIKARE.

Kōjo, くわうぢよ, 皇女, n. A Princess of the blood

Kōjo, こうぢよ, 孝女, n. An obedient daughter; a dutiful girl.

Kōjo, こうぢよ, 耕鋤, n. Cultivating and hoeing up; cultivation; farming; husbandry. —su-ru, v.t. To cultivate; to plow.

Kōjo, こうぢよ, 工女, n. A factory girl.

Kōjo, こうぢよ, 講書, n. Explaining the meaning of a book; lecture; sermon.

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 交情, n. Friendship; cordiality; intimacy [*friendship.*]

Kōjō wo sukōsu, 交情ヲ深フス, to cultivate

Syn. NAKARAI, YOSHIMI.

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 口狀, n. Way of talking; mode of addressing. [*statement.*]

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 口上, n. Verbal message; oral

Kōjō wo motte mōshi ageru, 口上ヲ以テ申シ上ル, to state (to a superior) orally; *Kōjō wo noberu*, 口上ヲ述べル, to deliver a verbal message; to state orally. [*facility; heartiness.*]

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 厚情, n. Kind feeling; convivi-

Syn. ATSURINASAKE. [*many times.*]

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 恒常, n. [*Chin.*] Usual or ordi-

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 綱常, n. [*Chin.*] Man's principal virtues; cardinal virtues.

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 高上, n. [*rare.*] Persons of high rank; a noble.

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 膏粱, n. [*Chin.*] A rich soil.

Kōjō, くわうぢやう, 皇上, n. The Emperor; His Majesty.

Kōjō, くわうぢやう, 皇城, n. The Imperial castle.

Kōjō, こうぢやう, 工場, n. A factory, workshop. Syn. SHIGOTABA.

Kōjō, くわうぢやう, 廣場, n. A spacious place. Syn. HIROBA.

Kōjōsan, こぢやうさい, 姑娘菜, n. [*Bot.*] The winter

Syn. HŌZUKI. [*cherry.*]

Kōjōsen, こぢやうせん, 甲狀腺, n. [*Anat.*] Glandula thyreoides.

Kōjo suru, こうぢよする, 扣除, 扣除, v.t. [*Chin.*] To deduct or subtract.

Syn. HIKISAŌ, SASHIHIKU.

Kōjū, こぢう, 僮從, n. Attending on a noble; an attendant. —suru, v.t. To attend (on a noble). Syn. KINJU, SHITAOAU. [*noble.*]

Kōjū, こうぢゆう, 高壽, n. [*Chin.*] Great age.

Kōjū, こうぢゆう, 鴻儒, n. An eminent scholar; one versed in Chinese classics.

Kōju, こうぢゆう, 香薷, n. [*Bot.*] *Elsholtzia cristata*. Syn. NAIGINATAKŌJU.

Kōjū, こうぢゆう, 齋中, n. A society of religious persons who club together to visit a certain temple at fixed times.

Kōjū, こうぢゆう, 糜汗, n. Soup. Syn. ATSUMOMO, SUIRU.

- Kojūhan**, こぢうはん, 小費飯, *n.* A meal or lunch taken between tiffin and supper.
- Kōjun**, こうぢゆん, 孝順, *n.* [Chin.] Obedience to parents; filial piety.
- Kōjun**, こうぢゆん, 候廻, *n.* [Chin.] Going round or watch. —**suru**, *v.t.* To go round or watch; to reconnoiter.
- Kōjū suru**, くわうぢゆする, 擴充, *v.t. and f.* [Chin.] To pervade; to diffuse.
- Kōjūto**, こぢうと, *n.* The husband's brother.
- Kōjūto**, こぢうとめ, *n.* The husband's sister.
- Kōka**, こか, 古歌, *n.* An old poem; ancient poetry.
- Kōka**, こか, 估價, *n.* [Chin.] Price; cost; value. Syn. NEUCHI, NEZUMORI.
- Kōka**, こか, 呼價, *n.* [Chin.] Appraising. Syn. YOBINE, NEIRE.
- Kōka**, かふか, 閣下, *n.* Same as *Kakka*.
- Kōka**, かうか, 高價, *n.* High price.
- Kōka**, こうか, 工賃, *n.* Price of labour; wages; Syn. ATAI, TEMAOHIN. [hire.]
- Kōka**, こうか, 江河, *n.* [Chin.] Gulfs and rivers; a large river.
- Kōka**, かうか, 耕稼, *n.* [Chin.] Hoeing up and sowing; cultivation; the art of farming.
- Kōka**, こうか, 後架, *n.* [coll.] Privy; water closet. Syn. CHŌZUDA, SETSUN.
- Kōka**, くわうか, 逗暇, *n.* [Chin.] Leisure hours. Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.
- Kōka**, かうか, 交架, *n.* [Chin.] Crossing each other. —**suru**, *v.t.* To cause to cross each other.
- Kōka**, かうか, 蠶蝦, *n.* [Zool.] A very small kind of shrimp, *Mysis*. Syn. AMI. [of shrimp, *Mysis*.]
- Kōka-bachi**, こうかばち, *n.* [Entom.] A dipterous insect. [of the privy.]
- Kōkagami**, こうかがみ, 後架神, *n.* [coll.] The god *Kōkage*, こかげ, 木蔭, *n.* Tree shade.
- Kōkai**, こかい, 胡椒, *n.* [Bot.] Cayenne pepper. Syn. TŌGARASHI.
- Kōkai**, こうかい, 航海, *n.* Navigation; voyage. —**suru**, *v.t.* To cross the ocean; to navigate. Syn. UMI WO WATARU.
- Kōkaigaku**, こうかいがく, 航海學, *n.* The science of navigation.
- Kōkaijutsu**, こうかいぎゆつ, 航海術, *n.* The art of navigation.
- Kōkai-moshiro**, こかひむしろ, 簇, 蠶席, *n.* A mat used in silk culture; matting on which cocoons are fed.
- Kōkai-nisshi**, こうかいにっし, 航海日誌, *n.* Journal kept during a voyage.
- Kōkai-no-keiri**, こうかいのけんり, 航海之權利, *n.* [Law.] Right of navigation.
- Kōkai-treki**, こうかいれき, 航海曆, *n.* Nautical almanack.
- Kōkai suru**, こうかいする, 公開, *v.t.* [Chin.] To open to the public.
- Kōkai suru**, こうかいする, 更改, *v.t.* [Chin.] To change, alter; to revise, renovate, or improve.
- Kōkai-kō**, くわうかっこう, 黃褐侯, *n.* [Ornith.] A yellow brown pigeon. Syn. AOBITO.
- Kōkaku**, こうかく, 口角, *n.* ① The muzzle; bill ② [Chin.] Wrangle; altercation; squabble. Syn. KUCHISAKI, KŌHIBASHI.
- Kōkaku**, こうかく, 高閣, *n.* A large mansion; a gorgeous building. [travellera.]
- Kōkaku**, こうかく, 行客, *n.* [Chin.] A passenger;
- Kō-kumakiri**, こかまきり, *n.* [Entom.] *Mantis* sp.
- Kōkan**, こうかん, 好漢, *n.* [Chin.] A good fellow; an excellent man.
- Kōkan**, こうかん, 槓桿, *n.* [Physics.] Lever. Syn. TERO.
- Kōkan**, こうかん, 釣竿, *n.* [Chin.] A fishing rod. Syn. TSURIZAO.
- Kōkan**, こうかん, 窩孫, *n.* [Chin.] A bad man; villain; rascal. [future.]
- Kōkan**, こうかん, 後繼, *n.* [Chin.] Warning for the
- Kōkan-uo-ki**, こうかのき, 合歡木, *n.* [Bot.] *Acacia nemu* no ki. Syn. NEMU NO KI.
- Kokan suru**, こかんする, 枯乾, *v.t.* [Chin.] To wither and dry up; to die (as plants). Syn. HIKARADIKU.
- Kō-karigane**, こかりがね, *n.* [Ornith.] Little white-fronted goose.
- Kōkashoku**, くわうかっさよく, 黃褐色, *n.* Yellowish brown colour. } *lowish brown colour.*
- Kokasu**, こかす, 倒, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kokeru*.] [coll.] To let fall down; to push another down. *Mito wo kokasu*, 人ヲコカス, to push another down. Syn. TAOSU. [down.]
- Kōkasujiu**, こうかすぢう, 高加索人, *n.* [derived from *Eng.*] A Caucasian.
- Kōka suru**, こうかする, 降下, *v.t.* To descend; to come down (from a height). Syn. KUDASU.
- Kokatabira**, こかたばら, 衫, *n.* A single or unlined garment (worn in summer).
- Kōkatsu**, こうかつ, 狡猾, 狡黠, *a.* Cunning; artful; shrewd. *Kōkatsu na koto wo suru*, 狡猾ナ事ヲスル, to do a cunning thing.
- Kō-kawarabiwa**, こかはらびは, 金雀花, *n.* [Ornith.] Chinese greenfinch.
- Kōkaze**, こかぜ, 小風, 微風, *n.* Breeze.
- Koke**, こけ, 鱗, *n.* Scales (as of fish). *Koke wo hiku*, 鱗ヲヒク, to take off the scales. Syn. UROKO. [(of a fish)]
- Koke**, こけ, 虚假, *n. and a.* [coll.] ① A fool;

- dunce; block-head. ㊦ Foolish; dull; stupid; shallow-minded.
- Itsu mo koke ni sareru*, 何時も虚假ニサレル, to be always made a fool of; *Koke na hito*, 虚假人, a shallow-minded person.
- Koko**, こけ, 藓, 苔, *n.* ① [Bot.] Moss. ㊦ An adjective meaning retired or secluded. ㊧ Hades.
- Koke ga musu*, 苔ガムス, to be covered or overgrown with moss; *Koke no iori ni sumu*, 藓ノ庵ニ住ム, to live in a moss-covered (or retired) hut; *Koke no koromo*, 苔ノ衣, [lit.] mossy garment; [fig.] priest's life.
- Kōke**, こうけ, 高家, *n.* [lit.] High or noble house; the leading *hasamoto* or the immediate vassals of the Tokugawa Shōgun, who ranked with lesser *daimyō*.
- Kokegoromo**, こけごらも, 苔衣, *n.* [lit.] Mossy garment; clothes worn by priests; Buddhist's ascetical robes.
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 公卿, *n.* Court nobles.
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 巧慧, *n.* [Chin.] Clever; intelligent; sagacious; cunningness; sagacity; wit.
- Syn. REIRI, SAIONJI.
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 後擧, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ato-tsugi*. [gratification.
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 幸慶, *n.* [Chin.] Joy; pleasure;
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 好景, *n.* A fine scenery; beautiful landscape; picturesqueness.
- Kōkei**, こうけい, 考證, *n.* [Chin.] Deliberate consideration; reflection; contemplation; pondering over.
- Kōkei**, かふけい, 閨閣, *n.* [Chin.] A bed-chamber.
- Syn. NEMA, NEYA. [praise; to value.
- Kokei suru**, こけいする, 估引, *v.t.* [Chin.] To appraise.
- Syn. NEZUMORI SURU.
- Kōkei suru**, こうけいする, 拘係, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To be involved or concerned in. ② To fasten, bind, or fetter.
- Syn. KAKARU, TSUNAGU.
- Kōkei suru**, こうけいする, 較計, *v.t.* [Chin.] To compare, or estimate.
- Syn. KURABERU.
- Kokeital**, こけいたい, 固形体, *n.* [Physics.] A solid body; a solid. [agate.
- Kokemenō**, きけめなう, 苔蔞, *n.* [Min.] Moss
- Kokemomo**, こけもも, 越橘, *n.* [Bot.] Cowberry, *Vaccinium Vitis idaea*.
- Kokemushiro**, こけむしろ, 苔蓑, *n.* A mossy carpet. [moss.
- Kokemusu**, こけむす, *v.t.* To be overgrown with *Koken*, こけん, 古賢, *n.* An ancient wise man or sage.
- Koken**, こけん, 沽券, *n.* A deed of purchase, or of sale (esp. of lauded property).
- Syn. URITEGATA.
- Kōken**, こうけん, 公權, *n.* [Law.] Public or civil rights.
- Kōken wa hakudatsu suru*, 公權ヲ剝奪スル, to deprive a person of his rights as a citizen.
- Kōken**, こうけん, 後見, *n.* Guardianship; a guardian an. —*suru*, 後見ス, To act as guardian to a child.
- Kōken**, こうけん, 效驗, *n.* Effect (as of a medicine): efficacy; sign.
- Syn. KIKIME, KŌNŌ, SHIRUSHI.
- Kōken-hakudatsu**, こうけんはくたつ, 公權剝奪, *n.* [Law.] Deprivation of civil rights.
- Kōkenjō**, こけんぢやう, 估券狀, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Kōken* (估券).
- Kōken-kantoku-nin**, こうけんかんたくんにん, 後見監管人, *n.* [Law.] Guardian and overseer.
- Kōken-nin**, こうけんんにん, 後見人, *n.* A guardian; one who has charge of a minor, or of a father.
- Syn. USHIROMI. [less child
- Kōken suru**, こうけんする, 貢獻, *v.t.* [Chin.] To offer as a tribute; to pay tribute.
- Syn. MITSUGI SURU, MITSUGU.
- Kōken suru**, こうけんする, 考驗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To examine, or test (as the capacity of another); to investigate.
- Kōken-teishi**, こうけんていし, 公權停止, *n.* [Law.] Suspension of one's rights as a citizen.
- Kokera**, こけら, 鱗, *n.* The scales of a fish.
- Kokera**, こけら, 棟, 桷, *n.* Shingles for roofs.
- Kokerabuki**, こけらぶき, 栴蓐, *n.* A house thatched with numerous layers of shingles.
- Kokerazushi**, こけらぞし, 騎踏, *n.* A kind of *sushi*, which see. [tumble down
- Kokeru**, こける, 倒, *v.t.* [coll.] To fall down; to fall.
- Syn. KOROBU, MAROBU.
- Kokeru**, こける, 憔悴, *v.t.* To be emaciated. Very often used as an affix to the root of the verb *yaseru* in order to intensify the sense.
- Yase-kokeru*, 瘦セコケル, to be very much emaciated.
- Syn. YASERU. [blood.
- Koketsu**, こけつ, 古血, *n.* [Chin.] Old or impure Syn. FURUCHI.
- Koketsu**, こけつ, 虎穴, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Tiger's den; a very perilous place.
- Koketsu ni trazumba koji wo ezu*, 虎穴ニ入ズニバ虎見テ得ズ, [Prov.] [lit.] without entering a tiger's den, you cannot capture its young; where there is a rose, there are thorns.
- Koketsu**, こけつ, 固結, *n.* [Chin.] Coagulation; hardening; combination; union. —*suru*, 固結ス, To coagulate; to combine.
- Kōketsu**, こうけつ, 膏血, *n.* sweat and blood; the result of labour.
- Tami no kōketsu wo shiboru*, 民ノ膏血ヲ搾ル, to exact from the people the result of their toil

Kōketsu, かうけつ, 藕藕, *n.* Same as *Kikutofu*.
Kōketsu-marobitsu, けけつまろびつ, *adv.* Now falling and now rolling over.
Kōki, こき, 古稀, *n.* [*Chin.*] ill. Rare from ancient times; the seventieth year of age.
Yowai koki ni tassu, 齢古稀ニ達ス, he attained his seventieth year of age.
Kōki, こき, 古記, *n.* Old chronicle, or record.
Kōki, こき, 古器, *n.* Old utensil; an antique.
Kōki wo utiwan suru, 古器ヲ愛玩スル, to be fond of antiques.
Kōki, こき, 濃, *a.* Deep coloured; dense or thick (in consistency). [*tion.*]
Kōki, こうき, 口氣, *n.* Way of speaking, intonation. Syn. *MONO NO HIRAMA*.
Kōki, こうき, 紅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of red wood.
Kōki, こうき, 高貴, *a.* High and noble; eminent; illustrious.
Kōki no hito, 高貴ノ人, an eminent person, or a person high in rank. [*odour.*]
Kōki, こうき, 香氣, *n.* Fragrance; perfume.
Kōki fukukku to shite, 香氣馥郁トシテ, emitting a sweet fragrance.
 Syn. *KA, KAORI, NOI*.
Kōki, こうき, 好機, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good opportunity; favourable occasion.
Kōki, こうき, 綱紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle on which the country is governed; the order or regulations of a state; political order.
Kōki wo midaru, 綱紀ヲ乱ル, to disturb the political order (of a country).
Kōki, こうき, 恒規, *n.* Same as *Jōki* (常規).
Kōki, こうき, 後騎, *n.* A mounted soldier in the rear guard of an army.
Kōki, こうき, 後記, *n.* The second of the series (as of historical records or chronicles).
Kōki, こうき, 後期, *n.* The last or second of the terms into which a period of time is divided; final term (academic).
Kōki, くわくき, 光輝, *n.* Bright rays; brilliancy; splendour. [*rays.*]
Kōki wo hanatsu, 光輝ヲ發ツ, to emit bright
Kōki, こうき, 降旗, *n.* A white flag, used as a token of surrender.
Kōki wo kakaqu, 降旗ヲ掲グ, to hoist a flag in token of surrender.
Kōkiubi, こきひ, 糞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glistening millet.
Kōkiutsu, こきまつ, 古器物, *n.* Ancient furniture or utensils; antiques.
Kōki-korenai, こきくれなひ, 深紅, *n.* Deep crimson. Syn. *GIMI SERYU*. [*son.*]
Kokmazeru, こきまざる, } *v.t.* To mix up; to
Kokmazuru, こきまざる, } jumble together.
Kokumblna, こきんびな, 古今雜, *n.* Mixture of *hna*. See *Ilna*.

Kokimi, こきみ, 小氣味, *n.* Spirit; feeling.
Kokimi ga ite, 小氣味が好イ, to feel pleasant.
Kokimoku, こきむく, *v.t.* To strip off; to flay
Kokio, こきん, 古金, *n.* Old coin.
Kōkōto, こうきん, 公金, *n.* Public money; government funds.
Kōkin, こうきん, 口琴, *n.* Same as *Biyaon*.
Kōkin, こうきん, 黃檗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Hamam.* Syn. *HAMABO*. [*ba.*]
Kokinshū, こきんしゆ, 古今集, *n.* The name of a famous collection of Japanese poems.
Kokinsō, こきんさう, 胡蘆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola* Syn. *EGOSUMIRE*. [*psycnophylla.*]
Kokierosu, こきおろす, *v.t.* To blow down furiously (as wind).
Kokiriko, こきりこ, 箏子, *n.* A kind of a musical instrument. [*spirits.*]
Kokisake, こきさけ, 酔急, *n.* Thick sake; ardent
Kōki suru, こうきする, 興起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rise as a nation; to be encouraged.
 Syn. *OKORU*.
Kōki suru, こうきする, 昂貴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tōki suru* (隆貴). [*tion.*]
Kokka, こっか, 國家, *n.* The state; country; nation. *Kokka no anki*, 國家ノ安危, the safety or danger of the country; *Chikara wo kokka ni tsukusu*, カナ國家ニ竭ス, to exert all one's efforts for one's country.
Kokkai, こっかい, 國界, *n.* The boundaries of a country; the frontiers of a state.
Kokkai wo bōgyo suru, 國界ヲ防禦スル, to defend the frontiers of a country.
 Syn. *KOKKYŌ, KUNIZAKAI*.
Kokkaku, こっかく, 骨格, *n.* ① The frame (of the body); make of the body. ② Skeleton, bony structure.
Kokkaku no takumashiki hito, 骨格ノ雄シキ人, a man of stout build.
 Syn. *HONEGUMI, KOTSUGARA*.
Kokkan, こっかん, 酷寒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe cold; rigorous winter. [*ment.*]
Kokkei, こっけい, 醜刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cruel punishment.
Kokkei, こっけい, 滑稽, *n.* Wit; humour; joke; pleasant; pun; playing upon words.
Kokkei wo tsu, 滑稽ヲ云フ, to crack jokes;
Kokkei enzetsu, 滑稽演説, a humorous speech.
 Syn. *OBOKÉ, SHARE, TAWAMURE*.
Kokkeika, こっけいか, 滑稽家, *n.* One who cracks jokes; a witty person; a humorist.
Kokken, こっけん, 國權, *n.* The constitution of a country; the laws of a state.
Kokken wo binran suru, 國權ヲ紊乱スル, to disorder the constitution of a country.
Kokken, こっけん, 國權, *n.* National rights, the influence or power of a country.

- Kokken wo haru**, 國權ヲ張ル, to assert and extend the power of a state.
- Kokki**, コッキ, 國旗, *n.* The national flag.
Matko kokki wo kakagu, 毎戶國旗ヲ掲ス, every house has hoisted the national flag.
- Kokki**, コッキ, 國基, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foundation of a country; national basis.
- Kokki**, コッキ, 國忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] National mourning.
 [self.]
- Kokki**, コッキ, 克己, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering one's
- Kokkin**, コッキン, 國禁, *n.* The prohibitions of a country or state; national interdiction.
Kokkin wo okasu, 國禁ヲ犯ス, to break the prohibitions of a state.
- Kokko**, コッコ, 國庫, *n.* The national treasury.
- Kokko**, コッコ, 穀庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Granary.
- Kokku**, コック, 刻苦, *n.* Hard labour; painstaking.
Kokku denrei, 刻苦勉勵, severe toil and diligent application.
- Kokku**, コックイ, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Kokuin*.
- Kokkun**, コックン, 國君, *n.* The master or ruler of a country; sovereign; monarch.
- Kokkwaï**, コックワイ, 國會, *n.* National assembly; parliament; congress; the Imperial Diet.
Kokkwaï wo kaisetsu suru, 國會ヲ開設スル, to establish the Imperial Diet; *Kokkwaï wo kaisan suru*, 國會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Imperial Diet; *Kokkwaï wo shûshû suru*, 國會ヲ招集スル, to convene the Diet.
- Kokkwaï-giô**, コックワイギョウ, 國會議員, *n.* A member of the Imperial Diet. [of religion.]
- Kokkyô**, コックョウ, 國教, *n.* National or establish-
- Kokkyô**, コックョウ, 國境, *n.* The boundaries of a country; the frontiers of a state.
 Syn. **KOKKAI**, **KUNIZAKAI**.
- Kokkyû**, コックョウ, 哭泣, *n.* Crying aloud; weeping; groan. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cry aloud; to weep; to groan.
- Koko**, ココ, 九, *n.* Nine. [house.]
- Koko**, ココ, 戸戸, *adv.* House by house; every
 Syn. **IEIE**, **IGOTO**. [dividually.]
- Koko**, ココ, 個個, *adv.* One by one; severally; la-
- Koko**, ココ, 嗚咽, *interj.* [*Chin.*] A cry (as of a
 Syn. **WAWA**. [cbild].)
- Koko**, ココ, 広屋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide, spacious, ex-
 Syn. **HIROBIRO**, **HIROKI**. [tensive.]
- Koko**, ココ, 此處, *adv.* *n.* and *adv.* 此 This place; here. 此 This, or such, reason.
Koko wo motte, 爰ヲ以テ, for this reason; *Koko ga yoi*, 此處ガヨイ, this place is good; I like this
 Syn. **KOCHI**, **KONOTOKORO**. [place.]
- Kokô**, ココウ, 糊口, *n.* Living; livelihood.
 Syn. **KUCHISUGI**, **YOWATARI**.
- Kokô**, ココウ, 股肢, *n.* [*lit.*] Legs and arms; chief assistant or helpmate.

Kokô no shin, 股肢ノ臣, a faithful servant;
Kokô to tanomu, 股肢ト恃ム, to regard as a chief helper.

- Kokô**, ココウ, 戸口, *n.* Number of houses and of inhabitants; population.
 Syn. **YAKAZU**. [dangerous place.]
- Kokô**, ココウ, 虎口, *n.* [*lit.*] Tiger's mouth; a
Kokô no nan wo nogaru, 虎口ノ難ヲ逃ル, to escape from imminent danger.
 Syn. **TORA NO KOCHI**.
- Kôko**, コウコ, 浩乎, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; wide; extensive; boundless.
 Syn. **ÔNARU**.
- Kôko**, コウコ, 硬固, *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Hard; compact. ② Stiffnecked; obdurate; stubborn.
 Syn. **KATAKUNA**. [people at large.]
- Kôko**, コウコ, 江湖, *n.* The world; the public; the
Kôko no kunshi, 江湖ノ君子, all the ladies and gentlemen of the world; *Kôko ni uttou*, 江湖ニ訴フ, to appeal to the public.
 Syn. **YONONAKA**.
- Kôko**, コウコ, 香壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incense pot.
 Syn. **KÔIRE**, **KÔTSUBO**.
- Kôko**, コウコ, 箏箏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flutes and drums.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 香肴, *n.* Any vegetable pickled in salt. [ishes.]
Takuan no kôkô, 深漬ノ香々, pickled radish.
 Syn. **KÔ NO MONO**, **TSUKEMONO**.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 孝行, *n.* Filial piety.
Oya ni kôkô suru, 親ニ孝行スル, to discharge filial duties to one's parent.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 港口, *n.* Harbour; port; haven.
 Syn. **MINATO**.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 勾股, *n.* The two shorter sides of a triangle. [eo.]
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thus and thus, so and
Kôkô mûshimashita, カウカウ申シマシタ, they say (or he, or she says) so and so.
 Syn. **KAKUKAKU**. [quilty.]
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 遠荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remote anti-
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 煥煥, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant; bright; gleaming; sparkling.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 皇皇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; of immense extent.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 曠曠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very extensive or spacious.
 Syn. **HIROBIROSHITARU**.
- Kôkô**, コウカウ, 窟坑, *n.* A mine; quarry.
 Syn. **KANAANA**. [tion.]
- Kokochi**, ココチ, 心地, *n.* The feelings; sensa-
Kokochi ga yoku nai kara kocowaru, 心地ガ好クナイカラ斷ル, I decline it because I feel unwell; *Kokochi yoge ni ideasobu*, 心地好クニ出テ遊ブ, he went out to play, apparently well pleased.
 Syn. **KIEGN**, **KISHOKU**, **KOKOROMOCHI**.

Koko-kinshiko, ここかまこ, 此彼, *adv.* Here and there; all about; everywhere.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI.

Kōkōkōetsu, くわうかうけつ, 黄銅漆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellowish brown colour.

Kokoku, こく, 故國, *n.* One's native country. *Kokoku wo saru*, 故國ヲ去ル, to leave one's native country. [barous nation.]

Kōkoku, こく, 外國, *n.* Foreign country; a bar-
Kōkoku, くわうこく, 皇國, *n.* The Emperor's country; Japanese Empire.

Syn. SUMERAMIKUNI.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 候鶴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Target.
Syn. MATO. [clamarion.]

Kōkoku, こうこく, 公告, *n.* Public notice; pro-

Kōkoku, くわうこく, 廣告, *n.* Advertisement
—*suru*, *v.t.* To advertise.

Syn. HIROME, HIROMERU. [vast.]

Kōkoku, こうこく, 鴻錦, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; big;
Kōkoku no kokorozashi aru, 鴻錦ノ志アリ, has (or have) a great ambition.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 後刻, *n.* Same as *Gokoku*.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 控告, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kōso* (控訴).

Kōkoku, くわうこくま, 廣告マ, *n.* Advertisement; circular. [place. ㊸ I.]

Kokomoto, こともと, 此許, *n.* and *pron.* ㊸ This
Syn. KO NO TOKORO. [modern.]

Kokon, ここん, 古今, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient and
Kokon musō no eiyū, 古今無雙ノ英雄, a hero without an equal both in ancient and modern times.

Kokou, ここん, 孤魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spirit of the dead who had no one to attend the funeral.

Kōkon, くわうこん, 黄昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening twilight; evening.

Syn. TABOGARE, YŪGURE.

Kōkon, くわうこん, 光棍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; knave; wretch.

Syn. ABUREMONO, WAKUMONO.

Koko ni, ここに, 於此, 茲, *adv.* At this place; here. [time, hereupon.]

Koko-ni-olte, ここにおいて, 於是, *adv.* At this
Kokono, ここの, 九, *a.* Nine.

Kokono tose amari, 九歳餘, upward of nine
Syn. KOKONOTSUNO. [years.]

Kokonoe, ここのえ, 九重, *n.* and *a.* ㊸ Nine fold.
㊸ The Imperial palace, so called from its having been enclosed by nine walls in ancient times.

Kokonoka, ここのか, 九日, *n.* The ninth day of the month.

Kokonotsu, ここのつ, 九, 九箇, *n.* and *a.* Nine.

Kokonotsu-doki, ここのつとき, 亭午, 正午, *n.* [obs.] Noon or twelve o'clock M.

Syn. HIBU.

Kōkon suru, こうこんする, 耕墾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plow up; to cultivate. [hereabouts.]

Kokorn, こころ, 此等, *adv.* About this place;
Kokora atari ni aru, 此等當リニアル, lies here-
Syn. KONOTARI, KONOHEN. [abouts.]

Kokoro, こころ, 心, *n.* ㊸ The mind; heart; will; thought; idea. ㊸ Meaning; seuse; significance; purport.

Anata no kokoro ni makasu, 昔君ノ心ニ任ス, I commit to your will; *Kimi no kokoro ni kanau*, 君ノ心ニ付フ, to accord with the will of one's lord; it suits your mind; *Kokoro ni kakaru koto mo nashi*, 心ニ掛カル事モナシ, there is nothing one need be concerned about; *Kokoro ni kakaru*, 心ニ掛ケル, to be anxious about; to take to heart; *Kokoro ni somanu*, 心ニ染マヌ, not to accord with one's will; *Kokoro nashi ni suru*, 無心ニスル, to do anything in a thoughtless manner; *Kokoro no ont ni semerarete*, 心ノ鬼ニ責ラレテ, being tormented by the devil in one's own heart; labouring under afflictions;

Kokoro no soko wo uchiakeru, 心ノ底ヲ打開ケル, to disclose the bottom of one's heart; to un-
bosom; *Kokoro no take wo hanasu*, 心ノ実ヲ話ス, to tell what is in one's mind; *Kokoro wo kubaru*, 心ヲ配ル, to exercise care; to be watchful; *Kokoro wo kudaku*, 心ヲ摧ク, [lit.] to break the mind; to do anything with great care and diligence; to be a canker-worm of care; *Kokoro wo oku mono no nashi*, 心ヲ置ク者モナシ, there is no person toward whom one need be reserved; *Kokoro wo tsukushite solateru*, 心ヲ處シテ育テル, to take pains in bringing up; *Kokoro wo ugokasazu*, 心ヲ動かサズ, to be unmoved; *Kokoro no yami ni mayou*, 心ノ闇ニ迷フ, [lit.] to be astray in the dark of one's own mind; to float in a sea of troubles; *Kokoro wo ont ni shite*, 心ヲ鬼ニシテ, making one's self bold; *Mita kokoro ya sadamaranu*, マダ心ガ定マラヌ, the mind is not yet settled; *Kokoro no iumo*, 心ノ壘, cloud in the mind; doubts; *Kokoro no tomo*, 心ノ友, a bosom friend; *Moji no kokoro*, 文字ノ心, the meaning of a character or word; *Nazo no kokoro*, 謎ノ心, the meaning of a puzzle; *Kokoro no nai hito*, 心ノ無イ人, an unkind person; a thoughtless or unfeeling person.

Syn. JŌ, KANGAE, KOKOROBASE, KOTOWAKE, NASAKE, OMOI, OMOMPAKARI, SHINZŌ, TAMASHII.

Kokorontari, こころあたり, 心當, *n.* A clew (to find anything lost); truer.

Kokoro atari ga nai, 心當ガナイ, to have no clew (to find anything by).

Kokorontate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ㊸ Same as *Kokorontari*. ㊸ Aim; object; intention.

Kokorontate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ㊸ Same as *Kokorontari*. ㊸ Aim; object; intention.

Kokorontate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ㊸ Same as *Kokorontari*. ㊸ Aim; object; intention.

Kokorontate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ㊸ Same as *Kokorontari*. ㊸ Aim; object; intention.

Kokorontate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ㊸ Same as *Kokorontari*. ㊸ Aim; object; intention.

- Kokoro ate ni shite tru*, 心當ニシテ居ル, to bear anything in mind; to be in expectation of; *Kokoro ate ga hazureta*, 心當が外レヌ, have (or has) been disappointed in hope.
- Kokoroba**, ころば, *n.* Metal ornaments in the shape of leaves or flowers (often attached to cabinets).
- Kokorobae**, ころばえ, 意, 趣致, *n.* Natural disposition; temper; spirit. [natured woman. *Kokorobae no yoi onna*, 意ノ好イ女, a good-
Syn. KIDARE, SHINTEI.
- Kokorobase**, ころばせ, 意, *n.* Motive; passions; emotions; volition.
Syn. OMOIHI, OMOIKOMI.
- Kokorobashiri**, ころばしり, *n.* Mental excitement; disturbance of the mind; perturbation.
- Kokorobososhi**, -i, -ki, ころぼせし, 心柄, *a.* Sad and lonely; gloomy; pensive; dispirited.
- Kokorodakumi**, ころたくみ, 意匠, *n.* Design; plan; purpose; intention.
Syn. ISHŌ, KUFŪ, KOKOROZUMORI.
- Kokorodate**, ころたて, 心立, 氣質, *n.* Disposition; temper; character of mind.
Kokorodate no yoi hito, 心立ノ好イ人, a person of good temper.
Syn. KIDATE, KOKOROBAE, KONJŌ.
- Kokoroae**, ころえ, 心得, *n.* Understanding; conception; apprehension; keeping in mind.
- Kokoroechigai**, ころえちがひ, 心得違, 誤解, *n.* A mistake in thinking; misunderstanding; misapprehension.
- Kokoroeru**, ころえる, } 心得, 會心, *v.t.* ① To know. ② To perceive or understand. ③ To keep in mind.
Nanigoto mo kokoroete tru, 何事モ心得テ居ル, he knows every thing.
- Kokorogakari**, ころがかり, 心掛, *n.* Anything in one's mind; anxiety; care; concern.
Syn. KENEN.
- Kokorogake**, ころがけ, 心掛, 用意, *n.* ① Keeping in one's mind; caring about ② Object; aim; purpose.
Heizet no kokorogake ga yoi, 平生ノ心掛が好イ, his usual object is good.
- Kokorogakeru**, ころがける, } 心掛, 用意, *v.t.* To keep in mind; to keep in view; to aim.
- Kokorogakuru**, ころがくる, } keep in mind; to care about; to keep in view; to aim.
- Kokorogamae**, ころがまへ, 心構, 心算, *n.* Being prepared in mind for future emergencies; readiness of mind.
Kokorogamae wo shite kyaku wo matsu, 心構ヲシテ客ヲ待ツ, to wait for a guest with readiness of mind to receive him.
- Kokorogara**, ころがら } 柄, *n.* The quality or character of mind.

Syn. KAKUGO.

- Kokorogawari**, ころがわり, 心變, *n.* Change of mind; fickleness; inconstancy.
Mikata ni kokorogawari no mono ga aru, 味方ニ變心ノ者ガアル, there is a turncoat among the partisans.
- Kokorogokoro**, ころろころ, 心心, *n.* Variety of opinions; diverse minds.
- Kokorogumi**, ころろぐみ, 心組, 心算, *n.* Plan; design; intention.
Syn. MOKUROMI.
- Kokorogurushi**, -i, -ki, ころろぐるし, 心苦, *n.* Being afraid to trouble another; ashamed of one's self; anxious; solicitous.
Syn. KIHAZUKASHI, KUNTOMOU.
- Kokoroiki**, ころいき, 心行, 意氣, *n.* Turn of mind; intention; inclination; purpose.
Hito no kokoroiki wo mitru, 人ノ心行ヲ見ル, to examine or try one's turn of mind.
Syn. KOKOROBAE, KOKORODATE.
- Kokorojira**, ころろじら, *n.* Watchfulness; care; caution; attention.
- Kokorokubari**, ころろくばり, 心配, *n.* Care; concern; anxiety; solicitude.
- Kokoromachi**, ころろまち, 心待, *n.* Being prepared in the mind to meet; expectation.
- Kokoromadai**, ころろまどひ, 心惑, *n.* Being confused or perplexed, being at a loss what to do; bewilderment; indecision.
Syn. MAYOI.
- Kokoromakase ni**, ころろまかせニ, 心任, 隨意, *adv.* As one likes; just as one pleases; according to one's will.
Syn. ZUI NI [ment.
- Kokoromi**, ころろみ, 試, *n.* A trial; test; experiment.
Kokoromi no tame ni suru, 試ノ爲ニスル, to do anything for trial.
Syn. SHIKEN, TAMESHI.
- Kokoromiru**, ころろみる, } 試, *v.t.* To try; to test.
- Kokoromuru**, ころろむる, }
Futari no yūretsū wo kokoromuru, 兩人ノ優劣ヲ試スル, to try the superiority of either of two
Syn. SHIKEN SURU, TAMESU. [persons.
- Kokoromijikashi**, -i, -ki, ころろみぢかし, 短慮, *a.* Quick-tempered; impatient; hasty; irascible; irritable. [sensation.
- Kokoromochi**, ころろもち, 心持, *n.* Feeling; *It kokoromochi ni natta*, 好イ心持ニナッタ, [coll.] have become pleasant; *Kokoromochi ga yokunai*, 心持が好クナイ, [coll.] I feel unwell.
Syn. KOKOCHI. [Kokorogamae.
- Kokoromōke**, ころろもうけ, 心設, *n.* Same as **Kokoromotonashi**, -i, -ki, ころろもとなし, 無心許, *a.* Feeling unsafe or uneasy; afraid; apprehensive.

Syn. FUANSHIN, OBOTSUKANASHI.

Kokoromake, ころもむけ, 氣質, *n.* Turn of mind; temper; disposition; character of the mind.

Syn. KISHITSU, KOKOROBAE.

Kokoronarazu, ころならむ, 不心, *adv.* Against one's will; contrary to one's wishes.

Kokoronarazu tachisaru, 心ナラズ立去ル, to leave a place contrary to one's will.

Syn. FUJON-I, HOINAKU.

Kokoronashi, -i, -ki, ころなし, 心無, *u.* Without thought or compassion; unfeeling; unkind; indifferent.

Kokorone, ころね, 心根, *n.* The bottom of the mind; true idea or sentiment; motive; temper; disposition.

Kokorone ga shirenu, 心根が知れず, cannot understand his motive.

Syn. KOKORODATE, SHINTEI.

Kokoronikushi, -i, -ki, ころにくし, 心憎, *a.* Hateful; abominable; disgusting.

Kokoro-no-koma, ころのこま, 心駒, 靈馬, *n.* [lit.] The colt of one's mind; passion; fancy; imagination.

Kokoro no koma ni hikasarete, 心ノ駒ニ牽カサレテ, being led astray by one's own fancy.

Kokoro-nokori, ころのこり, 心殘, 眷戀, *n.* Syn. ZANNEN. [Regret.

Kokoro-no-mama, ころのまま, 任意, *adv.* As one likes; according to one's own wishes; just as one pleases; at pleasure.

Syn. KOKOROMAKASE.

Kokorooboe, ころおぼえ, 心覺, *n.* Anything which serves to remind; a clue.

Kokorooboe wo shite oku, 心覺ヲシテ置ク, to do anything to assist one's memory.

Syn. KIOKU.

Kokorookashi, -i, -ki, ころおかし, *u.* Laughable; ludicrous; contemptible.

Kokorookinaku, ころおきなく, 無心置, *adv.* Without reserve or concealment; without ceremony or restraint.

Kokorookinaku ohanashi asobase, 心置ナク御話遊スセ, [polite. coll.] pray, talk without any restraint.

Syn. ENRONAKU, HABAkarINAKU.

Kokorookinaru, ころおきなる, *a.* Reticent; reserved; inclined to be backward.

Ko-koroshi, ころし, 子殺, *n.* Killing one's own child; infanticide.

Kokoroshizuka ni, ころまづかに, 心靜, *adv.* With peace of mind; calmly; tranquilly.

Syn. AWATEZU NI, OCHITSUKITE.

Kokorotagai, ころたがひ, *n.* ❶ Mistaken idea; misconception. ❷ Being deranged in mind, insanity.

Kokorotakumashi, -i, -ki, ころたくまし, 卓落, 雄偉, *a.* Stout-hearted; intrepid; firm; indomitable.

Kokoroushi, -ki, ころうし, *u.* Sad; gloomy, cheerless; dispirited.

Kokorowarushi, -i, -ki, ころわるし, 心悪, *u.* Disagreeable; disgusting; shocking; abominable. Syn. MUNFWARUSHI. [ble.

Kokoroyari, ころやり, 心遊, 遺情, *n.* Same as *Kibarashi*.

Kokoroyasudate, ころやすたて, 心安立, *n.* ❶ Familiarity; intimacy; being hand and glove with. ❷ Excessive intimacy.

Kokoroyasudate ga suguru, 心安立が過ぎル, to be too much intimate.

Kokoroyasushi, -i, -ki, ころやすし, 心安, *u.* ❶ Free from anxiety; feeling easy; at peace. ❷ Familiar; friendly; intimate; cordial.

Watakushi no kokoroyasui hito, 私ノ心安イ人, a person with whom I am intimate.

Syn. ANSHINARU, KIZUKAINASHI, NEN-GORONARU.

Kokoroyose, ころよせ, 心寄, *n.* Siding with; favouring; favoritism.

Kokoroyoshi, ころよし, 心好, *n.* Being good natured or spleenless; well meaning.

Kokoroyoshi, -i, -ki, ころよし, 快, *a.* Agreeable; comfortable; pleasant; delightful; feeling easy or well.

Kyō wa asa kara kokoroyoi, 今日ハ朝カラ快イ, [coll.] today I feel pleasant since morning.

Kokorozama, ころざま, 心狀, *n.* The state or character of mind; natural disposition; temper.

Kokorozama no yoku nat yatsu, 心狀ノ好クナイ奴, a fellow whose character of mind is not

Syn. SHINTEI. [good.

Kokorozamushi, -i, -ki, ころざむし, 心淋, *a.* ❶ Feeling lonely (as from the loss of one's friend); lonesome; forlorn; friendless. ❷ Mean; contemptible; despicable.

Kokorozashi, ころざし, 志, *n.* ❶ Purpose; design; intention; aim; motive. ❷ Desire; ambition.

Kokorozashi aru hito, 志アル人, a person of good intentions; one who desires to do something; *Kokorozashi dai naran koto wo hossu*, 志大ヲランヲ欲ス, it is desirable that man's object should be great; *Kokorozashi wo hatasu*, 志ヲ果ダス, to accomplish one's object; *Kokorozashi wo tatete kuni wo izu*, 志ヲ立テ國ヲ出ツ, to form a resolution and go out of one's native province; *Kokorozashi wo togeru*, 志ヲ達セル, to accomplish one's object.

Kokorozasu, ころざす, 志, *v.t.* To desire; to assign; to aim at; to intend.

Gakumon ni kokorozasu, 學問ニ志ス, to desire to apply one's self to learning; *Ibroyppa e yukau to kokorozasu*, 歐羅巴へ行カント志ス, to intend to go to Europe.

Syn. MEZASU, OMOITATSU.

Kokorozawari, ころろざわり, 心腹, *n.* Same as *Kizawari*.

Kokorozoe, ころろぞへ, 心懸, 忠告, *n.* Advice; counsel; suggestion; warning.

Kokorozukai, ころろづかひ, 心遣, *n.* Troubling one's mind; care; anxiety; solicitude.

Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, SHIMPAI.

Kokorozuke, ころろづく, 心付, *n.* ① Same as *Kokorozoe*. ② A present given to a servant in consideration of his (or her) labour.

Kokorozukeru, ころろづける, } 心付, *v.t.* and *t.* To }
Kokorozukuru, ころろづくる, } put in mind; to }
give counsel; to advise.

Kokorozuki, ころろづき, 心付, *n.* What has suddenly occurred to one's mind.

Kokorozuki, ころろづく, 心付, *v.t.* To suddenly recollect; to cross one's mind.

Kokorozuita kara ohanashi mōsu, 心付ヌカラヲ話シ申ス, [coll.] I tell it to you because it has just occurred to my mind.

Kokorozukushi, ころろづくし, 心盡, *n.* Serving with one's whole heart; kindness.

Kokorozumori, ころろづもり, 意匠, *n.* ① Planning, or forming a design; intention; purpose. ② Estimating or reckoning in the mind.

Kokorozumori wo shite oku, 意匠ヲシテ置ク, to plan in the mind beforehand.

Kokorozuyoshi, -i, -ki, ころろづよし, 心強, *a.* ① Feeling safe. ② Stony-hearted; unfeeling; unkind.
Syn. KIJŌBU, TSURENASHI.

Kōkō suru, こうこうする, 堅固, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stick firmly.

Kōkō suru, こうこうする, 公行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be carried out in public; to come into vogue.

Wairo kōkō su, 階路公行ス, bribery has come into vogue.

Kōkō suru, こうこうする, 航行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To navigate; to make a voyage.

Kōkō suru, こうこうする, 郊行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ramble in the suburb; to take a country walk.

Syn. KATAMARITSUKU.

Kōkō to, こうこうと, 神神, *adv.* Exciting feelings of reverence; inspiring awe.

Kōkotsu, こうこうつ, 恍惚, *n.* Being beside one's self; enthusiastic delight; ecstasy; rapture.

Seishin kōkotsu to shite, 精神恍惚トシテ, one's mind being in ecstasy.

Syn. HOREBŌRE, UTTORI.

Koku, こく, 穀, *n.* Cereal or grain. Used mostly in composition.

Go koku, 五穀, the five cereals: rice, wheat, millet, sorghum, and beans (the latter was counted among graminae).

Koku, こく, 石, 附, *n.* ① A grain or liquid measure of ten *tō*, equal to about 5.13 bushels or 39.70 imp. gal. ② The burden of a ship; tonnage.

Iyaku-man goku, 百萬石, a million *goku* (of rice), a *daimyō* having that income.

Koku, こく, 國, *n.* A country; province. Always in composition. [state.]

Ikkoku wo ryō su, 一國ヲ領ス, to possess one

Koku, こく, 濃, *adv.* Deep in colour; densely or thickly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deepen (as colour); to thicken.

Koku, こく, 黒, *a.* Black. Always in composition
Koku, こく, 割, *n.* Originally one-fourth of an old Japanese hour equal to half an hour English; later a hundredth part of a day (or of 24 hours); also 36th part of a day

Koku, こく, 扱, *v.t.* To strip off the grains of rice or other graminae by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth; to thresh; to hackle.

Ine wo koku, 稻ヲ扱ク, to thresh rice; *Kuwa no ha wo koku*, 桑ノ葉ヲ扱ク, to strip off the leaves of a mulberry tree; *Nawa wo koku*, 繩ヲ扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand in order to straighten it; *Furi wo koku*, 槍ヲ扱ク, to push a spear, moving it through the hand.

Koku, こく, 放, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] ① To pass or discharge (as dung); to break wind. ② To say, or speak.

He wo koku, 屁ヲ放ク, to break wind; *Tawagoto wo koku na*, タワゴトヲコクナ, don't talk nonsense; *Uso wo koku*, 虚言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.

Syn. HIRU, IHHANATSU.

Kokū, こくう, 虚空, *n.* Empty space; mid air
Kurushinde kokū wa tsukamu, 苦ンデ虚空ヲツカム, to grasp at the empty air (as in agony).
Syn. AOZORA, SORA.

Kōku, こうく, 後塵, *n.* Same as *Atosac*.
Kokuan, こくあん, 國安, *n.* The peace of a country; tranquillity of a state.

Kokuan wo samatagu, 國安ヲ妨グ, to disturb national peace; *Kokuan wo tamotsu*, 國安ヲ保ツ, to preserve the peace of a country. [tranq.]

Kokubakarī, こくばかり, 穀量, *n.* Same as *Masu Kokubando*, こくばんど, 黒檀奴. Same as *Kurombō*. [the head.]

Kokubi, こくびく, 小首, *n.* A slight inclination of *Kokubi* *wo katamukeru*, 小首ヲ傾ケル, to incline the head a little to one side (as in deep thought).

Kokudo, こくど, 國母, *n.* [*lit.*] The mother of a country; Emperor's mother; the Queen-mother; the Empress Dowager,

Kokubō, こくほう, 國防, *n.* Defence of a country.

Kokubō kwatgi, 國防會議, The Council of National Defence; *Kokubō wo okotaru*, 國防ヲ怠ル, to neglect the defence of a country

Kokubu, こくぶ, 國府, *n.* ① A castle town. ② Cont. form of below.

Kokubu-tabako, こくぶたばこ, 國府烟草, *n.* A superior kind of tobacco produced in Kokubugōri in the province of Ōsumi.

Kokubiyaku, こくびやく, 黑白, *n.* [*lit.*] Black and white; right and wrong.

Kokubiyaku wo benzesu, 黑白ヲ辨セズ, not distinguishing right from wrong.

Kokuchibami, こくちばみ, 蝮, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind
Syn. MAMUSHI. [of viper.]

Kokuchinshi, こくちなし, 水菴花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Gardenia radicans.

Kokuchi suru, こくちする, 告知, *v.t.* To inform,
Syn. TSUGESHIRASERU. [or report.]

Kokuchō, こくてう, 國朝, *n.* Same as *Honchō*.

Kokuchū, こくちゅう, 國中, *n.* and *adv.* ① The whole country; the entire province. ② Through-out a state or province.

Kokuchū ni fweshimesu, 國中ニ觸レ示ス, to proclaim throughout the country.

Syn. KOKUNAI, KUNI NO UCHI.

Kokudai, こくだい, 國內, *n.* Same as above.

Kokudo, こくど, 國土, *n.* Country; state.

Tenka taihei kokudo an-on, 天下泰平國土安寧, may the whole country be blessed with peace
Syn. CUI, KUNI. [and tranquillity.]

Kokudo, こくど, 國幣, *n.* [*Chin.*] National currency; the capital or funds of a country.

Kokudo ōi ni ketsubō su, 國幣大ニ缺乏ス, the country is in a great want for money.

Kokudo, こくど, 黒奴, *n.* A negro; a black slave.
Syn. KUROBŌ.

Kokudō, こくたう, 國道, *n.* Public road; highway.

Kokudō, こくたう, 輕道, *n.* Same as *Ryūdō* (輕道).

Kokue, こくえ, 黒衣, *n.* Black robe; Buddhists' sacerdotal garments.

Kokueki, こくえき, 國益, *n.* The benefit of a country; national advantage.

Kokueki wo hakaru, 國益ヲ計ル, to try to benefit one's country

Kokuenkwō, こくえんくわう, 黑鉛礦, *n.* [*Mn.*]
Cernsinite.

Kokufū, こくふう, 國風, *n.* ① Customs or manners of a country. ② Poetry in which the manners or customs of a nation are depicted.

Kokufū wo omonzu, 國風ヲ重ンズ, to esteem the customs of one's own country; *Kokufū ni aratamaru*, 國風大ニ改マル, the national customs are greatly changed.

Kokugaku, こくがく, 國學, *n.* ① National litera-

ture, or the literature of one's own country

② Japanese literature.

Kokugakusha, こくがくしゃ, 國學者, *n.* One versed in the literature of one's own country, Japanese literati

Kokugan, こくがん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brent goose
Syn. INUGAN.

Kokugen, こくげん, 刻限, *n.* The fixed time; appointed hour; time; hour.

Kokugen wo hazusu, 刻限ヲ外ス, to miss the time; *Kokugen wo sadameru*, 刻限ヲ定メル, to fix the time; *Mō matru kokugen desu*, モウ參ル刻限テス, [*coll.*] It is already time to go.

Kokugo, こくご, 國語, *n.* The language of a country; national language.

Syn. KUNIKOTOBA.

Kokugyaku, こくぎやく, 酷虐, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cruel; harsh; oppressive; tyrannical; brutish.

Syn. KIBISHIKI, MUGOKI.

Kokuhaku, こくはく, 刻薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe; austere; harsh; morose; unfeeling; inhuman.

Zanjin kokuhaku no hito, 殘忍刻薄ノ人, cruel and unfeeling person.

Syn. JAKEN, MUGOKI, TEHIDORI.

Kokuhaku, こくはく, 告白, *n.* Statement; information; report. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state, or in-

Syn. MŌSU, NOBERU, TSUGERU. [form.]

Kokuban, こくばん, 黒斑, *n.* Black spots.

Syn. KUROBCHI, KUROMADARA.

Kokuhatsu, こくはつ, 黒髮, *n.* Black hair (of the
Syn. KUROGAMI. [head.]

Kokuhatsu, こくはつ, 告發, *n.* [*Law.*] The act of informing against; government prosecution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inform against.

Kokuhatsu-jin, こくはつじん, 告發人, *n.* [*Law.*] An informer.

Kokuheshin, こくへいしん, 國幣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine whose fête is observed under the supervision of the governor of the province.

Kokubi, こくひ, 國費, *n.* [*Chin.*] National expenditures, or expense defrayed by the government.

Kokubi wo habuku, 國費ヲ省ク, to curtail national expenditures.

Kokubi suru, こくひする, 哭悲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express grief by crying; to groan.

Syn. NAKIKANASUIME.

Kokuhō, こくほう, 國法, *n.* Laws of a country; national law; statute.

Kokuhō, こくほう, 國寶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treasures of a country; national wealth.

Kokuhyō suru, こくひやうする, 嚴評, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To criticize severely; to pass a severe judgment upon.
[state; national glory.]

Kokuri, こくり, 國威, *n.* Power, or influence of a

- Kokui wo bankoku ni kagayakasu*, 國威ヲ萬國ニ耀カス, to spread the fame of a country all over the world.
- Kokuiu**, こくいん, 刻印, *n.* A stamp made with iron; private chop.
- Kokuin wo uchikomu*, 刻印ヲ打込ム, to stamp a coin, in order to attest its purity.
- Kokuji**, こくじ, 國璽, *n.* The seal of a kingdom or state; great seal. [acters or *kana*.]
- Kokuji**, こくじ, 國字, *n.* Japanese written characters.
- Kokuji**, こくじ, 國事, *n.* Affairs of a country.
- Kokuji ni ōshō suru*, 國事ニ鞭撻スル, to busy one's self about the affairs of one's country.
- Kokuji**, こくじ, 告辭, [Chin.] Taking leave; saying farewell. —*suru*, *v.t.* To say farewell; to take leave. [*v.t.* To notify.]
- Kokuji**, こくじ, 告示, *n.* Notification. —*suru*, *Syn.* FURESHIMESU. [office.]
- Kokujihan**, こくじはん, 國事犯, *n.* [Law.] Political
- Kokujin**, こくじん, 國人, *n.* The people of the country; the nation; countryman.
- Syn.* KUNITAMI.
- Kokujuu**, こくじゅう, 黑人, *n.* A negro; a black man.
- Kōkujūshū**, こくじゅうしゅう, 黑人種, *n.* Negro race.
- Kokujuō**, こくじょう, 國情, *n.* National feeling; the state or condition of a country.
- Kokujuō ni tsūzuru*, 國情ニ通ズル, to know thoroughly the feeling of a nation; *Kokujuō wo saguru*, 國情ヲ探スル, to enquire into the condition of a country. [(國史)]
- Kokujuō**, こくじょう, 國乘, *n.* Same as *Kokushū*
- Kokujuō-jigoku**, こくじょうじごく, 黑繩地獄, *n.* [Budd.] The name of one of the Buddhist hades.
- Kokujuoku**, こくじやく, 國辱, *n.* Disgrace to one's country; national dishonour.
- Kokujuoku ni kakawaru ichidaiji*, 國辱ニ係ヘル一大事, a serious affair which may bring disgrace upon one's country; *Kokujuoku wo susugu*, 國辱ヲ雪グ, to wipe away national dishonour.
- Syn.* KUNI NO HAJI.
- Kokumarogarasu**, こくまろがらす, 小鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Jackdaw.
- Kokumel**, こくめい, *a.* [Tōkyō. coll.] Honest; simple; plain. [sou.]
- Kokumel na hito*, コクメイイナ人, an honest person. *Syn.* JITEI.
- Kokumin**, こくみん, 國民, *n.* The people of a country; the nation. [tia.]
- Kokuningan**, こくみんぐん, 國民軍, *n.* The militia.
- Kokumochi**, こくもち, 黑餅, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms consisting simply of a white disk upon some coloured ground.
- Kokumotsu**, こくもつ, 穀物, *n.* Grain; cereals.
- Kokumu**, こくむ, 國務, *n.* The affairs of a country
- Kokumu-Gaijō**, こくむがいじょう, 國務大臣, *n.* A Minister of State. [iogs; old maxim.]
- Kokuo**, こくおん, 古訓, *n.* [Chin.] Ancient teaching.
- Kōkun**, こうくん, 功勳, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kunkō*
- Kōkun**, こうくん, 紅襖, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Red skirts worn by young ladies, or singing girls; [fig.] girls; a beauty; damsel.
- Kokunai**, こくない, 國內, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a country; within the state or province.
- Syn.* KOKUCHŪ, KOKUDAI, KUNI NO UCHI.
- Kokunaishō**, こくないしやう, 黒内障, *n.* [Med.]
- Syn.* SOKOH. [Amaurosis.]
- Kokunau**, こくなん, 困難, *n.* [Chin.] The affliction or danger of a country; national trouble.
- Kokunan ni shisu*, 困難ニ死ス, to die for one's country. [heat.]
- Kokunetsu**, こくねつ, 酷熱, *n.* [Chin.] Intense
- Koku ni**, こくりに, 虚空, *adv.* ① With no object in view; in vain. ② In the sky; into the air or space.
- Koku ni hataraku*, 虚空ニ働ク, to work in vain; *Koku ni agaru*, 虚空ニ上ル, to ascend
- Syn.* ATENAKU, MUYAMI NI. [into space.]
- Kokuō**, こくわう, 國王, *n.* A monarch; king; ruler of a country.
- Kokuō**, こくわう, 國恩, *n.* The blessings of one's country; the gratitude one owes to one's native country.
- Mi wo koroshite motte kokuon ni mukuyu*, 身ヲ殺シテ以テ國恩ニ報ユ, to sacrifice one's self to repay the blessings conferred by one's country.
- Kokura**, こくら, 小倉, *n.* Cont. form of *Kokuraori*.
- Ko-kuragari**, こくらがり, 小暗, *n.* Little darkness; dusk; twilight.
- Kokural**, こくわい, 黒癩, *n.* [Med.] Black leprosy
- Kokurajima**, こくらしま, 小倉織, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven at Kokura in the province of Buzen.
- Kokuraa**, こくらん, 國亂, *n.* [Chin.] Disturbance of a country; civil war.
- Kokuraori**, こくらおり, 小倉織, *n.* A thick cotton stuff woven in Kokura, Buzen.
- Kokura-sugitori**, こくらすぎおり, 小倉杉織, *n.* A kind of *kokuraori*. [Allanite.]
- Kokurouseki**, こくられんせき, 黒叢石, *n.* [Min.]
- Kokuretsu**, こくれつ, 酷烈, *a.* [Chin.] Severe; intense; oppressive; overpowering.
- Syn.* HAGESHIKI. [nical official.]
- Kokuri**, こくり, 酷吏, *n.* [Chin.] A cruel or tyrant.
- Kokuritsu**, こくりつ, 國律, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kokuhō*.
- Kokuritsu**, こくりつ, 國立, *a.* Established by the country; established and supervised by the government (as banks); national.

Kokuritsu-ginkō, こくりつぎんかう, 国立銀行, *n.*
A national bank.

Kokurō, こくらう, 國老, *n.* [*Chin.*] The prime minister of a country; premier.

Kokuron, こくろん, 國論, *n.* [*Chin.*] National opinion; the views of the whole nation. [*als.*]

Kokurui, こくるゐ, 穀類, *n.* Kind of grain; cereals.

Kokuryoku, こくりよく, 國力, *n.* Strength or power of a country; national resources.
Kokuryoku mata furū, 國力復々振フ, the country regained its power; *Kokuryoku sukoshiku otorou*, 國力數シク衰フ, the power of the country became a little impaired.

Kokusagi, こくさぎ, 常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Irisa japonica*.

Kokusai, こくさい, 國祭, *n.* National festival.

Kokusai, こくさい, 國財, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wealth of a country; national fund.
Kokusai wo tsuyasu, 國財ヲ費ス, to spend the capital of a nation.

Kokusai, こくさい, 國債, *n.* National debt.
Kokusai wo tsunoru, 國債ヲ募ル, to collect money by raising a public loan.

Kokusaihō, こくさいほう, 國際法, *n.* The rules of diplomacy. [*International treaty.*]

Kokusai-jōnyaku, こくさいじょうやく, 國際條約, *n.*

Kokusau, こくさん, 國産, *n.* The production of a country; products of a province.

Kokusango, こくさんご, 黑珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black
Syn. HAMAMATSU. [*coral.*]

Kokusanyō, こくさんりょう, 黑三葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax maritimus*.
Syn. MIKURI. [*a country.*]

Kokusei, こくせい, 國勢, *n.* State or condition of

Kokusei, こくせい, 國政, *n.* The government of a country; state affairs. [*of a country.*]

Kokusei, こくせい, 國製, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manufactures

Kokusei, こくせい, 黑睛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The iris.

Kokuseki, こくせき, 黑石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Black quartz.

Kokusen, こくせん, 黑線, *n.* A black line.

Kokuseki, こくせき, 黑磁石, *n.* [*Min.*] Mangan ochre. [*of a country.*]

Kokushi, こくし, 國史, *n.* History or chronicle

Kokushi, こくし, 國師, *n.* An honorable title conferred upon a Buddhist priest, usually after his death.

Kokushi, こくし, 國司, *n.* The governor of a province in ancient times.

Kokushi, こくし, 黒子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Iokuro*.

Kokushinsha, こくしんしゃ, 黒辰砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Metacinnabarite.

Kokushitsu, こくしつ, 黒漆, *n.* Black lacquer.
Syn. KUROURUSHI.

Kokusho, こくしよ, 國書, *n.* Credentials of an envoy or ambassador.

Kokusho wo hōtel suru, 國書ヲ捧呈スル, to present credentials (to the Emperor).

Kokusho, こくしよ, 酷熱, *n.* Severe summer; intense heat.

Kokusho, こくしやう, 鰯菜, *n.* A soup prepared with *misō* and the flesh of *koi* (*Cyprinus haematopterus*).

Kokushō, こくせう, 黒消, *n.* Tinder.
Syn. HOKUCHI. [*Anaurosis*]

Kokushōgan, こくしやうがん, 黒障眼, *n.* [*Med.*]
Syn. NAISHŌ, SOKOH.

Kokusho-hōtōshiki, こくしよほうていしき, 國書捧呈式, *n.* The ceremony of presenting credentials by an envoy to the Sovereign.

Kokushoku, こくしよく, 國色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The most beautiful woman; a Venus; an Adonis; *le beau idéal*.
Kokushoku musō, 國色無雙, most beautiful (said of woman); *fall à péindre*.

Kokushoku, こくしよく, 黒色, *n.* Black colour.

Kokushokujin, こくしよくじん, 黒色人, *n.* A black man; negro.

Kokushōseki, こくしよくせき, 黒晶石, *n.* [*Min.*] Rhaetizite. [*國司*]

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國守, *n.* Same as *Kokushi*

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國上, *n.* ① The lord of a state.
② Same as *Daimyō*.

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國手, *n.* [*Chin.*] A honorific title given to physicians; an eminent doctor.

Kokuso, こくそ, 糞, *n.* Same as *Maitada*.

Kokuso, こくそ, 糞, *n.* Excrements of a cocoon.

Kokuso, こくそ, *n.* A stuff used to stain wood black, or to fill up cracks on wood before applying lacquer.

Kokuso, こくそ, 告訴, *n.* A complaint or appeal to a magistrate; accusation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appeal or complain.

Kokusō, こくさう, 穀倉, *n.* Granary.

Kokusō, こくさう, 辭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria*
Syn. KONAGI. [*coratifolia.*]

Kokusōnin, こくそにん, 告訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] Complainant; appellant.

Koku suru, こくする, 哭, *v.t.* and *t.* To mourn for; to cry; to groan.

Kokutai, こくたい, 國情, *n.* National constitution, fame or honour of one's country
Kokutai wo matiō su, 國情ヲ全フス, to preserve the honour of one's country; *Kokutai wo sonzu*, 國情ヲ損ス, to bring disgrace upon one's country. [*Maba Ebenus.*]

Kokutan, こくたん, 黒檀, 烏木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ebony,

Kokutan, こくたん, 蝋貝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day.
Syn. KICHINICHI.

Kokuten, こくてん, 國典, *n.* Literature of one's own country; Japanese literature.

Kokuten, こくてん, 黒點, *n.* A black spot.

Kokutangi, こくてんぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Enonymus Tanakae*.
[sky-lark.]

Kokutenshi, こくてんし, 告天子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A
Syn. HIBARI. 〔鶇〕

Kokuto, こくと, 酷斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Masu*

Koku-u, こくう, 穀雨, *n.* ① A poetic term applied
to a period of fifteen days during the 3rd month
(*o.s.*). ② Spring or fertilizing rain.

Kokunimo, まくらんも, 黒蟹母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mer-
oxene.

Koku-un, こくうん, 國運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fortune or
fate of a country; national destinies.

Koku-un ryūsei, 國運隆盛, the country being
in a flourishing state.

Kokuyaku, こくやく, 國役, *n.* Money or labour
formerly exacted from farmers by the govern-
ment; public service. [a public service.]

Kokuyaku wo tsutomeru, 國役ヲ勤ムル, to do
Syn. KUYAKU, YAKU.

Kokuyō, こくよう, 國用, *n.* Expenditures of a
country; national expenses.

Kokuyōseki, こくえうせき, 黒曜石, *n.* [*Min.*]
Obsidian.

Kokuyū, こくゆ, 告諭, *n.* ① Official notice, an-
nouncement, or decree. ② Counsel; advice;
exhortation. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To issue an of-
ficial notice; to decree; to notify. ② To ad-
vise; to give counsel; to exhort.

Syn. IIKIKASERU, SATOSU.

Kokuzue, こくぜ, 國是, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle
upon which a country is governed; national
policy.

Kokuzue wo sadamu, 國是ヲ定ム, to fix the
principle upon which a state is to be governed.

Kokuzai, こくぜい, 國稅, *n.* Direct national tax.

Kokuzai wo kwasuru, 國稅ヲ課スル, to levy
a direct national tax.

Kokuzei, こくぜい, 酷稅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe or
heavy tax; excessive taxation.

Jimmīn mina kokuzei ni taeru, 人民皆ヲ酷稅
ニ堪ヘズ, the people could not bear the severe
taxation. [province.]

Kokuzō, こくざう, 國造, *n.* The governor of a
Syn. KUMI NO MIYATSUKO.

Kokuzō, こくざう, 穀造, *n.* [*Entom.*] A rice-weevil.
Syn. KOMEMUSHI.

Kokūzō, こくざう, 虚空藏, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name
of a Buddhist deity represented in a picture
holding a sword in the right hand and a baton
in the left.

Kokuzoku, こくぞく, 國俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The man-
ners or customs of a nation.

Kokuzoku, こくぞく, 國賊, *n.* Traitors to the
country; rebels.

Kokuzoku wo tairagu, 國賊ヲ平シ, to put down
rebels; to conquer insurgents.

Kokuzuke, こくづけ, 割附, *n.* Marking the time
of receipt and transmission on a letter or cir-
cular, in order to insure despatch.

Kokwa, こくわ, 憲科, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sin; crime.

Kokwa, こくわ, 罟罟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large net for
catching birds.

Kokwa, こくわ, 胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A gourd.
Syn. NARIHISAGO.

Kokwa, こくわ, 胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cucumber.
Syn. KIDRI.

Kōkwa, かうくわ, 好果, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fruit;
favourable result; success.

Kōkwa wo musubu, 好果ヲ結ブ, to bear good
fruits; to produce an excellent result.

Kōkwa, かうくわ, 効果, *n.* [*Chin.*] Effect; result;
consequence; issue.

Kōkwa, くわうくわ, 皇化, *n.* The beneficent in-
fluence of the Emperor.

Kōkwa itazaruru tokoro nashi, 皇化到ラザル
所ナシ, there is no place whither the beneficent
influence of the Emperor does not reach.

Kōkwaī, こうくわい, 後悔, *n.* Sorrow felt for
one's past conduct; regret; repentance; re-
morse; compunction.

Kōkwaī saki ni tatazu, 後悔先ニ立タズ, [*Prov.*]
[lit.] repentance does not come in advance.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To regret, repent.

Zempi wo kōkwaī suru, 前非ヲ後悔スル, to re-
pent a past sin. [meeting.]

Kōkwaī, こうくわい, 後會, *n.* Next or future

Kōkwaī, こうくわい, 公會, *n.* A public meeting;
general assembly; convention.

Kōkwaīdō, こうくわいたう, 公會堂, *n.* A hall
where public meetings are held; assembly hall.

Kōkwaakō, くわうくわかう, 黃花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ar-
temisia annua*.

Syn. KUSONINJIN. [nippon.]

Kōkwaaku, こうくわく, 紅醜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tits
Syn. TOKI, TSUKI. [trouble.]

Kōkwan, こうくわん, 後患, *n.* A future evil or
Kōkwan, かうくわん, 交換, *n.* Barter; exchange.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To exchange (as commodities);
to barter.

Kōkwan, かうくわん, 高官, *n.* High officials.
Syn. TAKAKITSUKASA.

Kōkwan, こうくわん, 後患, *n.* [*Chin.*] Future
trouble or difficulty.

Syn. KŌSAN, NOCHI NO UREI.

Kōkwanusulkei, こうくわんするけい, 紅冠水龜, *n.*
[*Ornith.*] The water-turtle.

Syn. KOBAN.

Kōkwanu suru, かうくわんする, 更換, *v.t.* To
change, replace, or alter.

Kōkwasal, くわうくわさい, 黄花菜, *n.* [Bot.]

Trisetis Thunbergii

Kōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 廣闊, *a.* [Chin.] Wide; extensive; spacious; open (as a field).

Kōkyaku, こきやく, 沽却, *n.* [Chin.] Sale; selling.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To sell.

Syn. BAIKYAKU SURU.

Kōkyō, こきやう, 故郷, *n.* One's native place, birth place.

Kōkyō bōji gatashi, 故郷忘シガタシ, impossible to forget one's native place; *Kōkyō e nishiki wo kazaru*, 故郷へ錦手飾ル, to show one's self at one's birth place clothed in rich brocade; not to make one's adversity or dishonour known to his native place.

Syn. FURUSATO, KYŪRI.

Kōkyō, こうきよ, 公許, *n.* Government permission; license; grant. [license.]

Kōkyō wo ukeru, 公許ヲ受ケル, to get a Syn. KWANKYO.

Kōkyō, こうきよ, 溝渠, *n.* Canals; ditches.

Kōkyō, くわうきよ, 皇居, *n.* The Imperial Residence. [for the dead.]

Kōkyō, くわうきよ, 苗墟, *n.* [Chin.] Hades; a place Syn. ANO YO, KŌSEN.

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 孝經, *n.* The name of a Chinese moral classic treating on filial duties.

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 口供, *n.* [Law.] Confession (of a crime); testimony.

Syn. KUCHIGAKI. [mutual.]

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 公共, *a.* Public; common;

Kōkyō, こうきゆう, 桎梏, *a.* [Chin.] Obdurate; headstrong; stiff backed; cross-grained; con-Syn. KATAJI. [tumacious.]

Kōkyō, くわうけう, 廣狹, *n.* Wide or narrow; extent; area.

Kōkyō, くわうきゆう, 禁凶, *n.* Famine; scarcity.

Kōkyō no toshi, 荒凶ノ年, a year of famine.

Kōkyō suru, こうきよする, 薨去, *v.t.* To die (only said of an Imperial prince or princess, or of higher nobility).

Kōkyō suru, こうきよする, 抗拒, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To oppose, resist, or obstruct. ② To contradict, controvert, or gainsay.

Kōkyō suru, くわうきよする, 惶恐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be awe-struck; to fear; to be terrified.

Kōkyū, こきう, 胡弓, 敲弓, *n.* A three-stringed fiddle; a violin.



胡弓

Kōkyū wo hiku, 胡弓ヲ敲ク, to play the violin.

Kōkyū, こきよ, 呼吸, *n.* ① Expiration and inspiration; breathing; breath. ② Impulse; motion produced by a sudden and momentary force; incentive.

Syn. GUAI, HAZUMI, IKI, KANEAI, TSURIAI.

Kōkyū, こきう, 故舊, *n.* [Chin.] An old acquaintance.

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 行宮, *n.* Same as Ankyū.

Kōkyū, こうきう, 講究, *n.* Investigation; careful study; minute enquiry. —*suru*, *v.t.* To investigate; to study, etc. [harem.]

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 後宮, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial

Kōkyū, こうきう, 考究, *v.t.* [Chin.] To investigate; to think carefully over; to ponder over. —*suru*, *v.t.* To investigate, etc.

Kōkyū, くわうきゆう, 皇宮, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kōkyū, こうきう, 光球, *n.* [Physics.] Photo-sphere. [purchase.]

Kōkyū suru, こうきうする, 購求, *v.t.* To buy,

Kōkyū suru, こうきよする, 啜泣, *v.t.* [Chin.] To choke with grief; to cry out bitterly; to bemoan.

Kōma, こま, 高麗, *n.* One of the four kingdoms of ancient Korea.

Kōma, こま, 獨樂, *n.* A top.

Kōma wo mawasu, 獨樂ヲ廻ス, to spin a top.

Kōma, こま, 棋馬, *n.* A chessman in the game of shōgi. [man.]

Kōma wo sasu, 棋馬ヲサス, to move a chess

Kōma, こま, 駒, *n.* A colt.

Hyūtan kara koma, 瓢箪カラ駒, [lit.] a colt coming out of a gourd; to produce a sudden and unexpected result.

Kōma, こま, 間, *n.* Same as *Kōma-inu*.

Kōma, こま, 小間, *n.* ① [obs.] Time; occasion; interval. ② A small room or apartment. ③ The area of landed estate held by a citizen within the capital, on which the tax of one *yen* was levied in former times. See also *Kikigōma*.

Kōma, こま, 木間, *n.* The space between trees.

Kōma yori miwatasu, 木間ヨリ見渡ス, to gaze through a space between trees or branches of trees.

Kōma, こま, 柱, *n.* The bridge of a *samisen* or Syn. CHI. [guitar.]

Kōma, こま, 細, *a.* Small; little; trifling.

Syn. KOMAKAKI, SASAYAKANARU.

Kōmabue, こまぶえ, 高麗笛, *n.* A kind of flute used in Korean music. [robin.]

Kōmaduri, こまどり, 知更鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan

Kōmadori, こまどり, 駒捕, *n.* Catching horses.

Kōmae, こまへ, 小前, 細民, *n.* The lower class of people.

Kōmae no mono, 小前ノ者, the lower and poorer class of people.

Komae, こまへ, 壁骨, *n.* The lathing of a wall on which plaster is applied.

Komae wo kaku, 壁骨ヲカク, to lath.

Komagaeru, こまがへる, 髪若, *v.i.* To turn young
Syn. WAKAYAKU. [Lagalo.]

Komagaki, こまがき, 雄蝶, *n.* A battlement;
Syn. HIMEOKAKI. [Lparapet.]

Komagaki, こまがき, 細書, *n.* Writing in small characters; fine hand.
Syn. HOSOGAKI.

Komagaku, こまがく, 高麗樂, *n.* Korean music.

Komageta, こまげた, 駒下駄, *n.* A kind of a clog.

Komagoma to, こまごまど, 細細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; in detail.

Komagoma to kikoageru, 細々ト聞へ上ル, to report minutely to a superior; *Komagoma to tegami ni kakishitatamu*, 細々ト手紙ニ書キ廻ル, to describe minutely in a letter.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, NENGO RO NI, TSUZUMAYAKA NI. [Kogoto.]

Komagoto, こまごど, 小言, *n.* [coll.] Same as **Komahikizeni**, こまひきせむ, 駒牽懸, *n.* The name of an ancient coin with the figure of a man leading a colt.

Komai, こまい, *a.* [coll.] Little; small; trifling.

Komai, こまひ, 木鏡, *n.* ① Same as **Komae** (壁骨).
② The lathing of a roof upon which tiles are placed.

Komai, こまい, 古米, *n.* Old rice.

Syn. FURUGOME, HINEGOME.

Kūmai, こうまい, 貢米, *n.* Tribute rice, or rice paid as a tax.

Kōmai, こうまい, 公買, *n.* [rare.] Same as **Kōbai**.

Koma-inu, こまいぬ, 狛犬, *n.* [lit.] Korean dog; the name of a wolf-like animal said to have been first brought from Korea; a stone image of this animal is placed on each side of the front of a *Shintō* shrine.

Komajakureru, こまやくれる, *v.i.* Acting in a forward or precocious manner.

Komakado, こまかど, 庭, *n.* Same as **Awasedo**.

Komaka na, こまかな, 細, *a.* ① Small; fine; minute; trifling; trivial. ② Stogy; miserly; aiggardly; frugal.

Komaka na horimono, 細ナ彫物, a fine engraving; *Komaka na ji wo kaku*, 細ナ字ヲ書ク, to write small characters; *Komaka na hito*, 細ナ人, a stogy person.

Syn. CHIISAI, HOSOKI.

Komaka ni, こまかに, 細, *adv.* ① Minutely; closely; particularly; in detail. ② To small pieces; feely.

Komaka ni chōsa suru, 細ニ調査スル, to examine closely; *Komaka ni kikitōru*, 細ニ聞き取ル, to enquire minutely; *Komaka ni kiru*, 細ニ割

ル, to cut into fine pieces; *Komaka ni kizamu*, 細ニ割ム, to chop fine; *Komaka ni mōshigeru*, 細ニ申し上ル, to state (to a superior) in detail.

Syn. KOMAYAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, NENGO RO NI, TSUMABIRAKA NI. [maka na.]

Komakashi, こまかし, 細, *a.* Same as **Komakashi shigoto wo suru**, 細イ仕事ヲスル, to do a delicate work; *Komakaki moji*, 細キ文字, fine characters.

Komaku, こまく, 鼓膜, *n.* [Anat.] The tympanum.
Kōmaku, こうまく, 剛膜, *n.* [Anat.] The sclerotic coat of the eye.

Komakura, こまくら, 小枕, *n.* ① A small cushion fixed on a wooden pillow. ② A small pillow.

Komamawashi, こままわし, 獨樂廻, *n.* One skilled in spinning; tops; a top-spinner.

Komamono, こまもの, 小間物, *n.* Toilet articles, such as lady's hair ornaments, tooth-powder, tooth brushes, mirrors, combs, etc.; fancy goods.

Setyō komamono, 西洋小間物, western (or foreign) fancy goods.

Komamononiso, こまものみせ, 小間物見世, *n.* A shop where toilet articles are sold.

Komamonoya, こまものや, 小間物屋, 貨郎, *n.* One who deals in toilet articles; a fancy goods store.

Komanusubi, こまむすび, 細結, 固結, *n.* A tight double knot.

Koman, こまん, 巨萬, *n.* ① Several millions; a very great number. ② An enormous sum of money; immense fortune. [years.]

Kōman, こうまん, *a.* Precocious, wise above
Kōman kusai yatsu, カウマン臭イ奴, a precocious fellow; *Omoe wa kōman na koto wo iu kodomo da*, お前ハカウマンナ事ヲ云フ小供ダ, [coll.] you are a child who talks like a grown up person.

Kōman, こうまん, 高慢, *n.* ① Pride; loftiness; arrogance; haughtiness; superciliousness. ② Boasting; vaunt. —*suru*, *v.i.* ① To talk big; to boast. ② To be proud or lofty; to give one's self airs.

Syn. HOKORI, JIMAN, TAKABURU.

Komanaaka, こまなか, 小間中, *n.* About a quarter of a ken, which see.

Komannako, こまなこ, 忠, *n.* The centre of a target. [eye.]

Komanako, こまなこ, 瞳, *n.* The pupil of the eye.
Syn. HITOMI. [the hand.]

Komaneku, こまねく, 小招, *v.t.* To beckon with

Komanaku, こまねく, 携, *v.t.* To fold the hands.
Te wo komanite tatazumu, 手ヲ携イテテム, to stand still with folded hands.

Syn. TAMUDAMU, UDEGUMI SURO.

Komaraseru, こまらせる, 令困, *v.t.* *Caus. form of Komaru.*

Nandai wo itte hito wo komaraseru, 難題ヲ言ッテ人ヲ困ラセル, to vex another by proposing a hard theme.

Komariru, こまりる, 困入, *v.t.* To be very much confused, vexed, or embarrassed. [above.]

Komarikiru, こまりきる, 困切, *v.t.* Same as **Komaru**, こまる, 困, *v.t.* To be confused, vexed, troubled, or annoyed; to be distressed or afflicted.

Komaru koto ga dekita, 困ル事ガ出来タ, there happened something which embarrasses me; *Tabitabi mushin wo iwururu niwa komaru*, 度々無心ヲ云ハルニハ困ル, I am troubled because he (or she) makes me requests so very often; *Samukute komaru*, 寒クテ困マル, I am much distressed by the cold.

Syn. MEIWAJU SURU. [kashi.]

Komashi, -し, -ki, こまし, 細, *a.* Same as **Koma**.

Komata, こまた, 小股, *n.* Short steps.

Komata ni aruku, 小股ニアルク, to walk with short steps.

Komatakakeru, こまっちゃくれる, *v.t.* [coll.] To act so as to appear like an old man (said of a child); to behave precociously.

Komatsu, こまつ, 小松, *n.* A young pine tree.

Kōmatsu, こうまつ, 口松, *n.* Same as **Tsubaki**.

Komatsubara, こまつばら, 小松原, *n.* A piece of land studded with young pine trees.

Komatsunagi, こまつなぎ, 馬鞭, *n.* [Bot.] *Imli gastera tinctoria*.

Komawari, こまわり, 小間割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the area occupied by the house in former times. [talked]

Komayaka, こまやか, 細, *a.* Fine; minute; delicate.

Komayaka ni, こまやかに, 濃, *adv.* ① Intimately; friendly; warmly; cordially. ② Deeply; densely; thickly.

Komayoke, こまよけ, 騎除, *n.* Same as below.

Komayose, こまよせ, 騎寄, 藪垣, *n.* A low picket fence in front of a house; pale fence.

Syn. UMADOME. [aktus.]

Komayumi, こまゆみ, 杜神, *n.* [Bot.] *Evonymus*

Komazakuri, こまざくり, *n.* The foot prints of horses on a muddy road.

Syn. UMAZAKURI.

Komazarae, こまざらへ, 細把, 小竹把, *n.* A hand rake.

Komazurai, こまざらひ, } rake.

Komazukai, こまづかひ, 小間使, *n.* A servant boy or girl, an errand boy.

Komban, こんばん, 今晚, *adv.* This evening; to night. [tion.]

Komban wa, 今晚ハ, good evening (a saluta-

Syn. KONVA, KORO.

Komben, こんべん, 葵冕, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial robe and crown.

Kombo, こんぼ, 昏暮, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Evening twilight; evening. [GURE.]

Syn. HIGURE, KWŌKON, TASOGARE, YŪ-

Kombō, こんぼう, 槌鉢, *n.* [Chin.] An Indian club. Syn. TSŪKUBŌ.

Kombō, こんぼふ, 困乏, *n.* [Chin.] Privation; destitution; straitened circumstances, narrow means.

Kombu, こんぶ, 昆布, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of edible sea-weed, *Laminaria japonica*.

Kombumaki, こんぶまき, 昆布巻, *n.* Roasted or cooked fish wrapped in a piece of *kombu*, tied, and boiled with sugar and soy

Kome, こめ, 米, *n.* Rice.

Kome wo togu, 米ヲトグ, to wash and clean rice, preparatory to cooking; *Kome wo tsuku*, 米ヲ搗ク, to clean rice by pounding it in a mortar; *Kuro-gome*, 玄米, uncleaned rice; *Tsuki-gome*, 搗米, rice pounded in a mortar; cleaned rice.

Kome-agezaru, こめあげざる, 米揚貳, *n.* Same as *Komekashizaru*.

Komebitsu, こめびつ, 米櫃, 穀匣, *n.* A box for keeping cleaned rice in.

Komeboso, こめぼそ, *n.* [Ornith] Arctic willow warbler.

Komebukuro, こめぶくろ, 米袋, *n.* A rice bag or sack.

Komeburi, こめぶり, 米篩, *n.* A rice sieve. Syn. KOMEDŌRI.

Komedawara, こめたはら, 米俵, 米包, *n.* A straw rice bag. [burul.]

Komedōshi, こめどし, 穀鑿, *n.* Same as *Kome*.

Komefumi, こめふみ, *n.* One who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar, with a pestle moved by the foot

Komegaya, こめがや, 禾茅, *n.* [Bot.] *Melica nutans*. [ry.]

Komegura, こめぐら, 米藏, 米廩, *n.* A rice granary. Syn. YONEGURA.

Komegurion, こめぐるま, 米車, *n.* A mill where rice is cleaned; a rice mill.

Komei, こめい, 古名, *n.* Ancient or obsolete name.

Komel, こめい, 遺命, *n.* [Chin.] An order or instruction left by a dying person; verbal will.

Syn. YUIGON.

Kōmei, こうめい, 高名, *a.* Celebrated; renowned; far-famed; famous; notorious; of note.

Syn. NADAKAKI. [unbiased.]

Kōmei, こうめい, 公明, *a.* Just; fair; impartial; *Kōmei seidal no kimi*, 公明正大ノ君, just and impartial monarch.

Kōmei, こうめい, 功名, *n.* ① Fame; honour; renown. ② A glorious deed; merit; exploits.

Kōmei fūki, 功名富貴, fame and wealth; honour and riches.

Syn. HOMARE, TEGARA.

Kōmei suru, かうめいする, 發明, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To explain and make clear; to elucidate; to demonstrate. Syn. TOKIAKASU. [Inoustrate.

Kōmei suru, かうめいする, 抗命, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To disobey an order; to act contrary to instructions; to gainsay. [forehead.

Kōmeizami, こめかみ, 禰谷, *n.* The temple of the **Kōmekashi-ōke**, こめかしをけ, 米炊桶, *n.* A tub for steeping rice preparatory to cooking.

Kōmekashi-zaru, こめかしざる, 炊籠, *n.* A basket for holding steeped rice so as to drain Syn. KOMEAGEZARU. [off the water.

Kōmeku, こめく, *v.t.* To be childish or puerile.

Kōmekuzu, こめくず, 糲, *n.* Broken or waste rice.

Kōmemushi, こめむし, 米蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Rice weevil. [for permission.

Kōmen, こうめん, 高免, *n.* Your gracious pardon *Go-kōmen wo kōmuri taku soro*, 御高免ヲ蒙リ度候, [*Epist.*] I wish to receive your gracious pardon.

Kōmen, こうめん, 後面, *n.* The back side; the rear. Syn. URA, USPIROO WA.

Kōmendō, こめんたう, 小面倒, *a.* Somewhat annoying; giving a little trouble.

Kōmendō na koto wo ita, 小面倒ナ事ヲ云フ, to say things that are annoying. Syn. KOMUZUKASHI.

Kōme-no-ko, こめのこ, 米粉, *n.* Rice flour.

Kōme-nori, こめのり, 米麪, *n.* Rice starch.

Kōmeu suru, こめんする, 回顾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To glance back; to look behind.

Syn. FURIKAERU, KAERIMIRU.

Kōmen suru, こうめんする, 苟免, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overlook; to see but let pass.

Syn. MINOGASU. [fine.

Kōmeoku, こめおく, 籠置, *v.t.* To shut in; to confine *Isshitsu ni kōmeoku*, 一室ニ籠置ク, to confine Syn. TOJIKOMERU. [in a chamber.

Kōmerō, こめらう, 小女郎, *n.* ① A young girl (in contempt). ② A young female servant.

Syn. KOMESUME.

Kōmeru, こめる, 籠込, *v.t.* ① To place in; to shut in; to confine. ② To include; to comprise. ③ To exert (as one's energy). ④ To load (as a gun).

Chikara wo komeru, カチ込メル, to exert one's strength; *Kōkoro wo komete sho wo yomu*, 心ヲ籠メテ書ヲ讀ム, to peruse a book with attention; *Shiro ni tsuwa-mono wo komeru*, 城ニ兵卒ヲ籠メル, to place soldiers in a fortress; *Tatō ni tama wo komeru*, 大砲ニ弾丸ヲ籠メル, to load a gun with a ball; *Yo wo komete shuttatsu suru*, 夜ヲコメテ出立スル, to set out before day break.

Syn. IRERU, MOTASU, TODOMU, TSCMERN.

Kōmetsubu-umagoyashi, こめつぶうまごやし, 天藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Medicago Lupulina*.

Kōmetsuki, こめつき, 米搗, *n.* Cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar; also a person who does the work.

Kōmetsukinushi, こめつきにし, 叩頭蟲 *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle of the family *Elateridae*.

Kōme-tsutsuji, こめつづじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Tschonoskii*. [store

Kōmeya, こめや, 米屋, *n.* Rice merchant, rice **Kōmi**, こみ, 小身, 刀心, *n.* The iron part of a sword inclosed in the hilt.

Syn. NAKAGO.

Kōmi, こみ, 込, *n.* Appraising things of different qualities or values at once; in the lump.

Kōmi de ikura, 込ミデ何程, how much in the lump? *Kōmi de katmashita*, 込デ買ヒマシタ, I bought them in the lump or gross.

Kōmi, こうみ, 好味, *n.* ① Good taste; excellent flavour. ② Delicious food; dainties.

Syn. BIMBI, UMAMI.

Kōmiageru, こみあげる, 込上, 嘔逆, *v.i.* To retch or strain in vomiting.

Syn. MUKATSUKU.

Kōmian, こみあふ, 込合, 雑沓, *v.t.* To be crowded together; to huddle together; to throng.

Syn. HESUIAU, OSHIAU.

Kōmichi, こみち, 徑, *n.* Lane; path.

Syn. KŌJI.

Kōmichi, こみち, 小道具, *n.* A Japanese mill or rill of 6 *chō*. [scissors.

Kōmihasami, こみはさみ, 木密枝, *n.* A pruning **Kōmijū**, こみいる, 込入, 錯雑, *v.f.* ① To crowd into; to enter pell mell. ② To be complicated, complex, or confused.

Jōnai e kōmijū, 城内へ込入ル, to enter pell-mell into a castle; *Kōmitta hanashi*, コミ入ッテ話, a complicated story.

Kōmiji, こみぢ, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Kōmijin, こみぢん, 粉散塵, 粉碎, *n.* Fine pieces; fine powder.

Kōmijin ni uchikuduku, 粉散塵ニ打チ砕ク, to break into fine pieces.

Syn. KONAMIJIN. [feared owl.

Kōmizuku, こみづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Short-**Kōmin**, こうみん, 公民, *n.* A person having the rights of an elector, a legitimate citizen.

Kōminoken, こうみんけん, 公民權, *n.* The rights of an elector.

Kōmiya, こみや, 込矢, 藥杖, *n.* A ramrod.

Syn. KARUKA, KARUKO.

Kōmiyaru, こみやる, 込還, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To use an unjust method in making up an account; to take in; to defraud. [trivial.

Kōmizo wa, こみやを, 些細, *u.* Small; trifling; Syn. SABAI, WAZUKA.

Komma, コンマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Comma.

Kommel, コんめい, 懇命, *n.* Kind treatment; warm reception. [*as Adana.*]

Kommel, コんめい, 混名, 譯名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same

Kommel, コんめい, 昏暈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fainting; losing sense; becoming unconscious. —**suru**, *v.i.* To faint, swoon.

Syn. KURAKI, KIZETSU SURU, MEMAI SURU.

Kommel suru, コんめいする, 昏迷, *v.t.* To be bewildered, embarrassed, or perplexed.

Komōbō, コんぼう, 懇望, *n.* Earnest hope; eager desire; craving. —**suru**, *v.t.* To desire earnestly.

Kommori to, コんもりと, *adv.* Dark; thickly studded (with trees); shady.

Kommori to shita mori ga mieru, コンモリトシタ森が見へル, there appears a densely wood forest (in a distance); *Kommori to shita yama*, コンモリトシタ山, a shady mountain.

Komo, コモ, 藁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zizania aquatica*.

Komo, コモ, 蓆, *n.* Straw matting; rush mat.

Komo de tsutsumu, 藁ヲ包ム, to wrap in a rush mat.

Kōmō, こうぼう, 紅毛, *n.* Red hair (a term applied to foreigners in derision).

Komochi, こもち, 子持, *n.* ① Belag with young. ② Having a child or children.

Komochi-ishi, こもちいし, 子持石, *n.* ① Same as *Hattai-ishi*. ② A round stone with a smaller one inside.

Komochijima, こもちま, 子持縹, *n.* A kind of woven stuff with minor stripes interposed between larger ones.

Komochi-jiri, こもちぢり, 子持縹, *n.* A pattern consisting of larger stripes interposed with numerous blue ones.

Komochizuki, こもちつき, 小望月, *n.* The moon as seen on the fourteenth of the lunar month.

Komodare, こもたれ, 藁垂, *n.* A straw mat hung before the door of the poor, in place of a screen or shutter.

Komogera, こもげる, 藁, *v.i.* To become mouldy; to be musty, or mildewed.

Shitomono ga komogeta, 什物ガ 黴ガタ, the goods have become musty.

Syn. KABURE.

Komogome, こもごも, 交, *adv.* Alternately; mutually; one after the other.

Syn. KAWARUGAWARU, TAGAI NI.

Komokaburi, こもかぶり, 藁蓆, *n.* ① [*coll.*] A sake barrel, so called from the straw mat in which it is wrapped. ② [*fig.*] A beggar.

Kōmoku, かうもく, 綱目, *n.* ① Divisious and subdivisions; classification. ② Important features; main points

Komomakura, こもまくら, 蓆枕, *n.* ① [*lit.*] A straw mat pillow. ② Sleeping upon the ground with a roll of rush mat for a pillow (as a belighted traveller).

Syn. TABINE.

Komon, こもん, 顧問, *n.* Adviser; counselor.

Naikaku komon, 内閣顧問, the Adviser to the Privy-council.

Komōn, こもん, 小紋, *n.* Small figures on cloth.

Komōn-churimen, 小紋襦袢, crape printed with small figures.

Kōmon, かうもん, 御門, *n.* Same as *Kabukimon*.

Kōmon, かうもん, 港門, *n.* ① Entrance to a harbour. ② A port; haven; harbour.

Kōmon, こうもん, 匠門, *n.* [*Anat.*] The anus.

Syn. SHIRI NO ANA.

Kōmon, くわうもん, 黃門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for *chūnagon*, which see.

Komonkwan, こもんくわん, 顧問官, *n.* An Adviser to the Privy-council; advisership.

Komonjo, こもんぎよ, 古文書, *n.* Ancient writings; classics.

Komono, こもの, 小者, 小厮, *n.* Inferior servants.

Komononari, こものなり, 小物成, 雜稅, *n.* Various minor taxes assessed upon farmers in addition to the principal one.

Komousei, こもんせい, 五女星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a star in the Great Bear.

Komoraseru, こもらせる, 令寝, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Komoru*.

Ieya ni komoraseru, 室ニ籠ラセル, to shut up or confine (another) in a room.

Komori, こもり, 籠, *n.* ① The act of shutting one's self up; confinement. ② Remaining several days in a temple or shrine without sleep or food in order to pray Buddha or the *Kami* for some favour.

Komori, こもり, 木守, *n.* Keeper of a forest.

Syn. YAMAMORI.

Komori, こもり, 子守, *n.* A young female nurse.

Komori-uta, 子守歌, *n.* A nursery song.

Kōmori, かうもり, 蝙蝠, *n.* [*Zōri*] A bat.

Tori naki sato no kōmori, 鳥ナキ里ノ蝙蝠, [*lit.*] a bat in a village where there is no bird; [*fig.*] a pedant who domineers among a society of ignorants.

Komoridō, こもりどう, 籠堂, *n.* A building near a shrine or temple where the worshipper passes days and nights in prayer and supplication.

Kōmorigasa, かうもりがさ, 蝙蝠傘, *n.* A European umbrella.

Komorimizu, こもりみづ, 隠水, *n.* A streamlet hidden by overhanging trees or shrubs.

Syn. KAKUREMIZU

Komorionna, こもりをんな, 傳婢, *n.* A young female nurse.

Komorikko, こもりっこ, female nurse.

Syn. KOMORI.

Komorioru, こもりおる, 閉居, *v.t.* To shut one's self up in one's house; to live confined, or imprisoned. Syn. TOJIKOMORU. [mured.]

Komoru, こもる, 籠, *v.t.* ① Same as above. ② To be close (as the air); to be unventilated (as a room). ③ To be comprised or included in.

Heya ni kuki ga komoru, 部屋 = 空氣が籠ル, the air in the apartment is close; *Hitoma ni komoru*, 一間 = 籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room; to live confined in a chamber; *Kemu ga te no uch ni komoru*, 煙が家ノ内ニ籠ル, the smoke is confined within the house; *Shiro ni komoru*, 城 = 籠ル, to be shut up in a castle.

Komosō, こもそう, 賤僧, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Komusō*.

Komozuno, こもづの, 藻角, *n.* A blackish growth on the root of *makono*, which sea.

Komozutsumi, こもづつみ, 藪包, *n.* Anything packed or wrapped up in rush mat.

Kompai suru, とんばいする, 困倦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be fatigued or exhausted; to be weary.

Kompaku, こんぱく, 魂魂, *n.* The spirit of the dead; the soul.

Syn. REIKON, TAMA, TAMASHII.

Kompaku suru, こんぱくする, 困迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To be embarrassed, reduced, or straightened in circumstances; to be impoverished. ② To be troubled, vexed, or distressed.

Syn. SASHITSUMARU.

Kompau, こんぱん, 今般, *adv.* This time; now; the present occasion.

Syn. KONDO, KONOTABI.

Komparuyū, こんぱるいう, 今春流, *n.* A school of no actors.

Kompasu, コンパス, 羅盤子, *n.* [*Eng.*] ① Compasses. ② A mariner's compass.

Kompaitō, コンペイタウ, 金平糖, *n.* [from *Spanish*, *confetito*.] A kind of sugar candy.

Kompira, コンピラ, 金毘羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of a Buddhist deity depicted wearing a hood on the head and holding a feather fan in the hand.

Kompochihome, こんぱちちめ, *n.* Stale rice.

Syn. POMPOCHIHOME.

Kompon, こんばん, 根本, *n.* The origin; beginning; cause; source.

Syn. HAJIMARI, KONGEX, NEMOTO, ŌNE, SHOHOTSU.

Komponka, こんばんか, 混本歌, *n.* A style of Japanese poetry consisting of three verses, of which the first one contains five syllabic sounds and the rest contain seven each.

Komu, こむ, 籠, 込, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To be crowded; to be huddled together. ② To put into. Applied to other verbs, it imparts the meaning of putting or forcing into.

Fune ni tsumikomou, 船 = 積ミ込ム, to load a ship with; *Fukuro e oshikomou*, 袋へ押し込ム, to press into a bag; *Irikomu*, 入り込ム, to enter; to go in; *Kugi wo uchikomou*, 釘ヲ打ち込ム, to drive a nail into; *Misesaki ga komu*, 見世前ガコム, the front of the shop is crowded; *Mizu wo tsugikomou*, 水ヲ注ぎ込ム, to pour water into; *Nukarumi e fumikomou*, 泥濘へ踏ミ込ム, to step into a muddy place.

Syn. INURU, KOMIAU, OSHIAO, ZATTŌ SURU.

Kōmu, こうむ, 公務, *n.* Public service; government or state business.

Kōmu no yaka ni chofutsu suru, 公務ノ餘暇ニ著述スル, to write books during spare hours of one's public service.

Kōmugi, こむぎ, 小麦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wheat.

Kōmugidaigo, こむぎたんど, 小麦團子, *n.* A damping made with wheat dough.

Kōmugiko, こむぎこ, 小麦粉, *n.* Wheaten flour.

Syn. UDONKO, UDON NO KO.

Kōmugi-tombo, こむぎとんぼ, 江雞, *n.* [*Entom.*] Female of a dragon-fly *Shiokaratombo*.

Kōmara, こむら, 木罌, *n.* A tuft or grove of *MORI*. [treas.]

Kōmura, こむら, 豚, 豚, *n.* The calf of the leg.

Syn. FUKURAHAGI.

Kōmuraageri, こむらがへり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.

Syn. KARASOABERI. [red starlet.]

Kōmukudori, こむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-cheek-Syn. SHIMAMOKUDORI.

Kōmurasaki, こむらさき, 濃紫, *n.* Deep purple colour. [purplea.]

Kōmurasaki, こむらさき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa*

Kōmurasaki, こむらさき, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Apatura Uta*.

Kōmuraseru, こうむらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kōmuru*.] ① To put on the head (of another); to let wear. ② To cover with. ③ To inflict with; to impute or charge.

Kōmuri, こうむり, 冠, *n.* A crown; coronet; hats used by ancient nobles.

Komeru, こむる, 籠, 込, *v.t.* Same as *Komeru*.

Kōmuru, こうむる, 被, 冠, 戴, *v.t.* ① To wear on the head. ② To be covered with; to be charged with. ③ To receive from a superior.

Gomen wo kōmuru, 御免ヲ蒙ル, to receive permission (from the government); I ask your pardon; *On wo kōmuru*, 恩ヲ蒙ル, to receive favour. [RC.]

Syn. ITADAKU, KIRU, UKETAMAWARU, UKU.

Komusō, こむそう, 虚無僧, *n.* A *samurai* dispossessed of his estate for some political offence, or dismissed from his service, who travels about in the guise of a begging minstrel. He usually wears a deep rush hat to conceal his face.

Komusubi, こむすび, 小結, *n.* A wrestler who occupies the rank next to *sekiwaki*, which see.

Komusume, こむすめ, 小娘, *n.* A young girl or daughter.

Komuzukashi, -い, -い, こむづか (虚無僧) *l. u.* Particular; stingy; fastidious. [Rocks.

Kōmyaku, くわうみやく, 霞取, *n.* [*Min.*] Veins of

Kōmyū, くわうみやう, 光明, *n.* ① Light, or rays of light. ② Glory; splendour. ③ Halo of glory; aureole. ④ brilliant light.

Kōmyō kakkaku tari, 光明露々たり, emitting
Syn. HIKARI.

Kōmyō, こうみやう, 功名, *n.* Meritorious achievement; glorious deeds; celebrated exploits.

Kōmyō bakun no shi, 功名抜群ノ士, a man who has distinguished himself by meritorious services.

Kōmyō, こうめう, 巧妙, *u.* Skilful; cunning; adept; expert; adroit.

Kōmyō naru horimono, 巧妙ナル彫刻物, a skilful engraving.

Kōmyōshū, くわうみやうしゆ, 光明朱, *n.* A superior kind of cinnabar.

Kon, こん, 坤, *n.* ① A term used in the art of divination, meaning the earth. ② South-western direction.

Kōn, こん, 獻, *n.* A numeral for glassfuls of wine
Sake ikkon, 酒一獻, a cup of *sake*.

Kon, こん, 紺, *n.* Dark blue colour.
Kon ni someru, 紺ニ染メル, to dye dark blue;
Kon no ito, 紺ノ糸, thread of dark blue colour.

Kon, こん, 根, *n.* Power of endurance or application; mental energy; patience.

Kon ga tsuyoi, 根ガツヨイ, to have a strong power of endurance; *Kon ga usuku natta*, 根ガ薄クナツタ, his (or my) energy has been weakened; *Kon no yoi hito*, 根ノ好イ人, a person of good mental energy; *Toshi wo toru to kon ga nai*, 年ヲ取ルト根ガナイ, when one grows old, one loses his power of application.

Syn. KIRYOKU, KONKI, MOTO, NE, SEI-

Kon, こん, 根, *n.* [*Math.*] Root. [RYOKU.
Gusū-kon, 偶數根, even root; *Kisū-kon*, 奇數根, odd root; *Kyo-kon*, 虚根, imaginary root; *Rippō-kon*, 立方根, cube root.



Kon, こん, 今, *a. and n.* Now; present. Only used in composition.

Kon-getsu, 今月, this month; *Kon-nen*, 今年, this year; *Tō-kon*, 當今, the present time.

Syn. IMA. [tal; gold.

Kon, こん, 金, *u. and n.* Metallic; golden; a me-

Kon, こん, 鰩, *n.* A fabulous fish of a huge size.

Kōna, こな, 小名, *n.* A name or nickname applied to a district. [der.

Kōna, こな, 粉, *n.* ① Flour; meal. ② Fine powder
Kōna ni suru, 粉ニスル, to reduce to powder; to pulverize; *Kōna wo furū*, 粉ヲ篩フ, to sift powder; *Kōna wo itku*, 粉ヲ引ク, to grind meal.
Syn. KO. [rice flour.

Kōnagaki, こながき, 餛飩, *n.* Porridge made of
Kōnagare, こながれ, 小流, *n.* A small stream; streamlet.

Kōnagi, こなき, 水葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Momochoria cordifolia*. [fine powder.

Kōnagona, こなごな, *adv.* Into small pieces; in
Kōnagona ni kudaku, コナゴナニ砕ク, to break into minute pieces.

Kōnai, こうない, 構内, *n. and adv.* The interior of an enclosure; within the enclosure.

Midari ni kōnai e irubekarazu, 構ニ構内エ入ルベカラズ, not allowed to enter the enclosure without permission.

Syn. KAMAICHI.

Kōnaida, こなひた, 此間, *adv.* [*coll.*] Within a few days past; recently; lately.

Syn. KONOADA, KONOGORO.

Kon-ai suru, こんあいする, 相愛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bear love to; to take a fancy to; to set one's

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMU. [affections on.

Kōnakarā, こなから, 小半, *n.* About $\frac{1}{2}$ of anything; a quarter

Syo. KOHAMBUN, KOHAN.

Kōnamijin, こなみじん, 粉散塵, *n.* A fine powder, small fragments.

Syn. KOMIJIN.

Kōnan, こなん, 弧南, *n.* [*Astron.*] South star.

Kōnan, こうなん, 後難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Future trouble; future calamity. [trouble.

Kōnan wo osoru, 後難ヲ畏ル, to fear future
Kōnashi, こなはな, 小直衣, *n.* Same as *Kariginu*.

Kōnara, こなら, 栲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glandulifera*.

Kōnare, こなれ, 消化, *n.* Digestion (of food).

Kōnareru, こなれる, 熟, 消化, *v.t.* ① To be re-

Kōnaruru, こなるる, ① reduced to powder; to be pulverized. ② To be mixed together; to mingle. ③ To be digested. [food is digested.

Shokumotsu ga konareru, 食物ガコナレル, the
Syn. MAZARU, SHŌKWA SURU, TOROKERU.

Kō-nashi, こなし, 山滋菰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus Korinjo*.

Konnsu, こなす, 粉砕, 消化, 馴致, 脱糈, 嘲弄, *v.t.*
 ① To reduce to powder; to pulverize (as the soil). ② To digest (as food). ③ To break in (as horses); to train; to drill; to manage into subjection. ④ To deride; to ridicule; to treat with ridicule. ⑤ To thresh rice. Sometimes as an affix to the root of other verbs.

Ara-uma wo nori-konasu, 荒馬ヲ乗りコナス, to break a horse for riding; *Hito wo konasu*, 人ヲコナス, to ridicule another; *Ine wo konasu*, 稲ヲコナス, to thresh rice; *Shokumotsu wo konasu*, 食物ヲコナス, to digest food; *Tsuchi wo konasu*, 土ヲコナス, to break or pulverize earth.

Syn. KENASU, NARASU, SHŌKWA SURU.

Konata, こなた, 此方, *adv.* This side; hither; here; my or our side.

Anata konata, 彼方此方, thither and hither; here and there; *Konata e gozare*, 此方へゴザレ, [*Polite. coll.*] come hither.

Syn. KOCHIRA, KONOKATA.

Konatazama ni, こなたざまに, *adv.* Toward this direction; to this side; hither. Now rarely used.

Konaya, こなや, 粉屋, *n.* A flour merchant; meal store.

Konchi, こんち, 墾地, *n.* Breaking up new land; cultivation of land; reclaiming.

Syn. KAIKON.

Konchū, こんちゅう, 今朝, *adv.* This morning.

Syn. KESA.

Konchū, こんちゅう, 昆蟲, *n.* Insects

Syn. HAUMUSHI, MUSHI. [this age.

Kondai, こんたい, 今代, *n.* The present dynasty;

Kondaku, こんたく, 混濁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Turbidity; muddiness; being dirty or discoloured (as Syn. NIGORI. [water].

Kondate, こんたて, 献立, 菜單, *n.* Different courses of food; a bill of fare.

Kondel, こんでい, 金泥, 金漿, *n.* A gold paint prepared by dissolving gold dust in a glue water.

Kondel, こんでい, 健兒, *n.* [*obs.*] A robust man; a servant to a prince.

Konden, こんでん, 墾田, *n.* ① A broken up or cultivated rice field. ② Breaking up or reclaiming Syn. HIRAKIDA. [a wilderness.

Kondo, こんど, 今度, *adv.* ① This time; the present occasion. ② [*coll.*] Next time.

Kondo ni shiyō, 今度ニシヤウ, we will (or I shall) wait till the next time; *Kondo no shibai wa ōtari da*, 今度ノ芝居ハ大當リダ, the play of this time is a great success.

Syn. KO NO TABI.

Kondō, こんどう, 金銅, *n.* An alloy of gold and copper, used in making idols.

Kondosa, こんどさ, 紺土佐, *n.* Paper of dark blue colour.

Kondō suru, こんどうする, 混同, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mix up; to jumble together; to confound.

Syn. KONZURU, MAZERU.

Kone, かね, 小根, *n.* Rootlet.

Konebachi, かねばち, 捏鉢, *n.* A kneading trough.

Konedori, かねどり, 捏取, *n.* A person who assists in pounding *mochi* by striking upon, or turning over, the contents of the mortar.

Kon-e-fu, こんえふ, 近衛府, *n.* The Imperial guards in former times.

Kū-nel, かうねい, 康寧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.

Koneko, かねこ, 捏粉, *n.* Dough.

Syn. DETCHIKO, NERIKO.

Koneko, かねこ, 子猫, *n.* A young cat, kitten.

Kōnen, こうねん, 後年, *n.* After years; future years; years to come.

Syn. NŌCHI NŌ TOSHI.

Kōnen, こうねん, 高年, *n.* Advanced age.

Kūnen, くわねん, 荒年, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of scarcity. Syn. ARUDOSHI. [city.

Konen suru, かねんする, 顧念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon; to ponder over; to be anxious about.

Syn. KAERIMIRU, KIZUKAU.

Kouera, かねら, 麩鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of field rat, *Sorex dsinezumi*.

Syn. NORANEZUMI.

Koneri, かねり, 木椀, } *n.* The fruit
Konerigaki, かねりがき, 木棟柿, } of the persimmon ripened on the tree.

Koneru, かねる, 捏, *v.t.* ① To knead, work, or mix together. ② [*vul. coll.*] To say or quibble.

Doro wo koneru, 泥ヲ捏ル, to work up mud; *Soba wo koneru*, 蕎麥ヲ捏ル, to knead buckwheat dough; *Rikutsu wo koneru*, 理屈ヲコナル, to chaplog; to carry on an argument.

Koneri, かねり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum phlebotrichum*.

Kōnotsu, こうねつ, 口熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Fever of the mouth.

Konezumi, かねぞみ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mus spectosus*. Syn. AMAKUCHINEZUMI, HATSUKANEZUMI.

Kongami, こんがみ, 紺紙, *n.* A paper of dark blue colour. Syn. AIGAMI.

Kongara, こんがら, 聆羯羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity attending on Fudō.

Kōngon, こんこん, 根元, 根源, *n.* Origin; cause; rise; source; beginning of anything.

Syn. KOMPON, MINAMOTO, ŌMOTO, ŌNE.

Kougetsu, こんげつ, 今月, *adv.* This month.

Syn. HONCETSU, KONOTSUKI.

Kongi, こんぎ, 坤儀, *n.* The earth.

Kongi, こんぎ, 婚儀, *n.* Marriage ceremony; nuptial rites.

- Kongi wo tononau*, 婚儀ヲ調フ, to celebrate
Syn. KONREI. [nuptials.]
- Kongiri**, こんぎり, 蓬毛氈, *n.* The young of the
hamo, ten in number, pressed into the form of
a plate, and dried.
- Kongo**, こんご, 今後, *adv.* After this; from this
time forward; henceforth.
- Kongō**, こんがう, 金剛, *n.* ① Cont. form of *Kongō-
seki*. ② [Budd.] A generic term for a class of
Buddhist deities. ③ A pupil of a play actor.
- Kongō**, こんがう, *n.* A nick name for sandals.
Wara kongō, 藁コンガウ, straw sandals.
- Kongōban**, こんがうばん, 金剛盤, *n.* [Budd.] A
stand used in performing incantations in the
Shingon sect of Buddhism.
- Kongōbutsu**, こんがふつ, 混合物, *n.* ① A mix-
ture; a compound. ② An alloy; amalgam.
- Kongōjō**, こんがうちやう, 金剛錠, *n.* Same as *Kon-
gōsha*.
- Kongōkni**, こんがうかい, 金剛界, *n.* [Budd.] The
secrets of the *Shingon* sect of Buddhism.
- Kongōken**, こんがうけん, 金剛拳, *n.* [Bot.] *Fatsia
japonica*.
- Kongōrikishi**, こんがうりきし, 金剛力士, *n.* An-
other name for *niō*, which see.
- Kongōryū**, こんがうりう, 金剛流, *n.* A school of
no actors.
- Kongōseki**, こんがうせき, 金剛石, *n.* [Min.]
Diamond. [Emery.]
- Kongōsha**, こんがうしゃ, 金剛砂, *n.* [Min.]
- Kongō suru**, こんがうする, 混合, *v.t.* To mix up;
to blend together; to compound; to be mixed
or jumbled together.
Syn. MAZARU.
- Kongōyasha**, こんがうやしゃ, 金剛夜叉, *n.* [Budd.]
A Buddhist deity with three faces and six arms.
- Kongōzuo**, こんがうづゑ, 金剛杖, *n.* A wood staff
with octagonal cross-section, carried by *yama-
bushi*.
- Kougwan**, こんぐわん, 懇願, *n.* Earnest desire or
request. — *suru*, *v.t.* To request earnestly.
- Kongwa suru**, こんぐわする, 困臥, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
be tired and lie down.
Syn. TSUKAREFUSU.
- Kongyō**, こんぎやう, 今曉, *adv.* This dawn; this
early morning.
Syn. KESA, KONCEŌ.
- Kon-i**, こんい, 袞衣, *n.* Imperial robe.
- Kon-i**, こんい, 懇意, *n.* and *a.* Friendship; in-
timacy; familiar, friendly, intimate.
Kon-i na hito, 懇意ナ人, a person with whom
one is familiar; an intimate person. [GORO.]
Syn. JUKKON, KONSHIN, NAKAYOKI, NEN-
Konida, こんだ, 小荷駄, *n.* The provisions of an
army carried on horse-back.
- Konida-guruma**, こんだぐるま, 小荷駄車, *n.*
Provision wagon (of an army).
- Konida-uma**, こんだうま, 小荷駄馬, *n.* A pack-
horse (for an army).
- Kon-iki**, こんいぎ, 關口, *n.* [Chin.] Threshold.
Syn. SRIKII.
- Kō-nin**, こうにん, 公認, *n.* The approval of the
government; public approval.
- Kōnin**, こうにん, 後任, *n.* a successor to an of-
ficial post.
Kōnin wo mōshitsukeraru, 後任ヲ申付ケラル,
to be appointed successor to an office.
- Kōnin**, こうにん, 僕人, *n.* Servants of a *Monzeki*,
which see.
- Kōnin**, こうにん, 降人, *n.* One who has surren-
dered one's self to the enemy; surrenderer.
- Kon-in**, こんいん, 婚姻, *n.* Marriage; wedding;
matrimony.
Kon-in no gishiki, 婚姻ノ儀式, marriage cere-
mony; nuptial rites; *Kon-in wo torimusubu*, 婚
儀ヲ取結ブ, to join in marriage.
— *suru*, *v.t.* To unite in wedlock; to marry.
Syn. ENGUMI, MUKOTORI, YOMEIRI.
- Kon-in-jōrei**, こんいんじやうらい, 婚姻條例, *n.*
Marriage law.
- Konin-shōsho**, こんいんしやうしやう, 婚姻證書, *n.*
A written contract of marriage.
- Konire**, こんいれ, *n.* [Bot.] Coriander.
- Kon-iro**, こんいろ, 紺色, *n.* Deep blue colour.
- Kon-itsu suru**, こんいつする, 混一, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
blend together; to mix up; to jumble together;
to confound.
Syn. MAZERU.
- Koniwa**, こんいば, 小庭, *n.* A small courtyard.
- Konjaku**, こんぢやく, 今昔, *n.* Same as *Kokon*
(古今). [at present.]
- Konji**, こんぢ, 今時, *adv.* The present time; now;
Syn. IMA, IMADOKI.
- Konji**, こんぢ, 紺地, *n.* Dark blue ground (as of
cloth or paper).
- Konjichō**, こんぢちやう, 金翅鳥, *n.* [Budd.] A fabu-
lous bird supposed to cause earthquakes when
it flies.
- Konjiki**, こんぢき, 金色, *n.* Golden colour.
- Konjiku**, こんぢく, 坤軸, *n.* The axis of the earth.
- Konjin**, こんぢん, 金神, *n.* A god of ill luck.
- Konjin**, こんぢん, 今人, *n.* People of the present
time; moderns. [porter.]
- Konjin**, こんぢん, 關人, *n.* [Chin.] A gate keeper;
Syn. KADOMORI.
- Konjitsu**, こんぢつ, 今日, *adv.* Same as *Konnichi*.
- Konjō**, こんぢやう, 金青, 紺青, *n.* Prussian blue.
- Konjō**, こんぢやう, 今生, *n.* This life: the present
existence.
Konjō no itomagoi wo suru, 今生ノ暇乞ヲスル,

to take leave of one's friend when one is about to die; to say the last farewell.

Konjō, こんじょう, 根性, *n.* Natural disposition; character of mind; turn of mind; temper.

Hōkōnin konjō, 奉公人根性, the mind of a servant, mercenary spirit; *Konjō ga warui*, 根性が悪い, ill-natured.

Syn. KORODATE, KORORONE.

Konku, こんか, 婚家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The house into which one is married.

Konku, こんかい, 海洋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The great ocean; the vast expanse of the water.

Konkaki, こんかき, 紺摺, *n.* Dyer (esp. of indigo colours).

Syn. KŌKAKI, KŌYA, KŌYA.

Konki, こんぎ, 根氣, *n.* Natural vigour; nervous power; mental energy.

Konki no yoi hito, 根氣ノ善イ人, a person of strong mental energy. [origin or source.

Konki, こんぎ, 根基, *n.* [*Chin.*] Basis; foundation; Syn. DODAI, KOMPON, MOTO.

Konki, こんぎん, 稔金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure gold. [今].

Kouko, こんこ, 今古, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Kokon* (古).

Konkō, こんかう, 混淆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumbling together; mixing up; confusion.

Gyokuseki konkō, 玉石混淆, jumbling together of gems and stones (used in allusion to the state of things where the precious and vile are mixed together).

Syn. MAZARI. [pitch dark.

Konkoku, こんこく, 昏黒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; Syn. KURAYAMI.

Koukou, こんこん, 懇懇, *adv.* ① Earnestly; attentively. ② Friendlily; courteously; hospitably; in a friendly or kind way.

Konkon toku, 懇々説く, to persuade earnestly.

Syn. NENGOO NI.

Konkon, こんこん, 混々, 湮々, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The state of water rushing along.

Gensen konkon, 源泉混々, the spring is rushing along. [*Shaka.*]

Konku, こんく, 金口, *n.* [*Budd.*] The mouth of

Konku, こんく, 困苦, *n.* Anguish and pain; distress; hardship; suffering; tribulation.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NANGI, SHINKU.

Konkurabe, こんくらべ, 根拠, *n.* Comparing the power of endurance.

Konkurabe wo shite maketa, 根拠ヲシテ負けタ, I failed in a test of power of endurance (as compared with his or hers).

Konkwa, こんくわ, 混和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing together; combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To mix or blend together; to combine.

Konkwabō, こんくわはふ, 混和法, *n.* [*Math.*] Alligation.

Konkwan, こんくわい, 今回, *adv.* This time; the present occasion.

Syn. KONDO, KONOTABI.

Konkwa, こんくわい, 根塊, *n.* Rootstock.

Konkwa suru, こんくわする, 混和, *v.t.* and *i.* To mix up; to be jumbled or blended together.

Syn. MAZARI, MAZAWASERU.

Konkyaku suru, こんきやくする, 困却, *v.t.* To be vexed, puzzled, troubled, or annoyed; to be embarrassed or bewildered.

Konkyo, こんぎよ, 根據, *n.* Ground (as of report); basis; foundation.

Syn. USHIRODATE, YORIDOKORO.

Konkyō, こんけう, 今曉, *adv.* Same as *Kongyō*.

Konkyō, こんぎゆう, 困究, *n.* ① Poverty; destitution; want. ② Adversity; misery; distress. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be reduced to poverty; to be impoverished; to be in distress.

Syn. BIMBŌ SURU.

Konnu, こんぬ, 此様, *a.* [*coll.*] This way; this manner; such; so.

Konna koto wo shite wa ikenai, 此様ヲ事ヲシテハイケナイ, it won't do to do such a thing; *Mō konna mono desu*, マア此様ヲ物デス, such is probably the state of things.

Syn. KAKUNOGOTOKI, KAYŌ NA.

Konnu, せんなん, 困難, *n.* and *a.* ① Trouble; distress; embarrassment; difficulty. ② Hard; difficult; troublesome; distressing.

Konnan wo kiwamuru, 困難ヲ究ムル, to be reduced to the most distressed condition.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be embarrassed, or distressed; to be afflicted; to suffer.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NANGI, NAYAMU.

Konneu, こんねん, 今年, *adv.* This year.

Syn. KOTOSHI, TŌNEN.

Konnichi, こんいち, 今日, *adv.* To-day.

Konnichi wa, 今日ハ, [*coll.*] good day (used in salutation).

Syn. KONOHI, KYŌ.

Konnyaku, こんやく, 菓蓐, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible root, *Conophallus konjak*.

Konnyakuban, こんやくばん, 菓蓐板, *n.* Pyrograph.

Konnyakudama, こんやくたま, 菓蓐玉, *n.* The root of the *Konnyaku* (*Conophallus konjak*).

Kono, この, 此, 是, 斯, *pron.* This.

Kono chi no hito, 此地ノ人, the people of this district; *Kono hito*, 此人, this person; he or she; *Kono hoka ni*, 此外ニ, besides this; excepting this; *Kono mama ni shite oku no ka*, 此儘ニシテ置クノカ, [*coll.*] do you mean to leave it in this condition? *Kono okata de wa nai*, 此方デハナイ, [*coll.*] it is not this person? it is not he (or she); *Kono ōri*, 此通り, like this; in this way;

- Kono hitori ni sumu*, 此邊ニ住ム, live (or lives) in this neighborhood.
- Kōbō**, こうのう, 功能, *n.* Virtue; efficacy; power or merit (of medicine). [dicine.]
Kusuri no kōbō, 藥ノカ能, the virtues of medicine. HATARAKI, KIKIME, SHIRUSHI.
- Kōbō**, こうなふ, 貢納, *n.* Paying tribute; taxes. Syn. MONONARI.
- Kōno-aida**, このあひた, 此間, *adv.* Within a few days past; some days ago; lately; recently. Syn. KONAIDA, KONOHOBO. [manner.]
- Konobun**, このぶん, 此分, *n.* This condition; this. *Konobun de wa sumasenu*, 此分デハ済マセヌ, I'll not let it pass in this manner (a threatening expression). Syn. KONOMAMA, KONONARI.
- Konoe**, このゑ, 近衛, *n.* The Imperial Guards.
- Konoeifu**, このゑふ, 近衛府, *n.* The Emperor's body-guards in former times, which were divided into the Right and the Left (See *Sakue* and *Ukon-e*). [Guards.]
- Konoehei**, このゑへい, 近衛兵, *n.* The Imperial
- Kōoe-kantokubu**, このゑかんどうぶ, 近衛監督部, *n.* The Inspection Department of the Imperial Guards.
- Kōoe-totoku**, このゑとどく, 近衛都督, *n.* The Commander in Chief of the Imperial Guards.
- Kōōgaki**, こうのうがき, 功能力書, *n.* A paper setting forth the merits of a medicine.
- Konogo**, このご, 此後, *adv.* After this; hereafter; henceforth. [lately; recently.]
- Konogoro**, このごら, 此頃, 頃者, *adv.* Of late; Syn. CHIKAGORO, KINRAI, KONOHOBO.
- Konogurai**, このぐらゐ, 此位, *adv.* So much; so far.
- Ko-no-ha**, このは, 木葉, *n.* A leaf of a tree. Syn. KI NO HA, MOKUYŌ.
- Konohadori**, このはどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Fan-tail. Syn. SEKKA. [warbler.]
- Konohaishi**, このはいし, 木葉石, *n.* A fossil leaf, or a fossil having the impressions of the leaves of plants.
- Konohakaki**, このはかき, 木葉掻, *n.* A kind of rake for gathering fallen leaves of trees. Syn. KOMAZARAI.
- Konohasembai**, このはせんべい, 木葉煎餅, *n.* A *sembei* in the form of a leaf of a plant.
- Konohashiguro**, このはまぐれ, *n.* A shower of tree leaves (falling by the wind).
- Konohateogu**, このはてんぐ, 木葉天狗, *n.* A small *tengu*, which see.
- Konohazuku**, このはづく, 鶯鷓, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan small horned owl.
- Konohen**, このへん, 此邊, *adv.* and *n.* Hereabout; this point (as in argument); these features.
- Konohen tokuto gokankō kudasaretaku soro*, 此邊篤ト御勤考被下度候, [Epist.] I wish you would consider carefully these points.
- Konohō**, このほう, 此方, *a.* and *n.* ① This side; this one. ② I (to inferiors).
- Konohodo**, このほど, 此程, *adv.* Some days ago; recently; lately; of late. Syn. CHIKAGORO, KONOORO.
- Konohoku**, このほかに, 此外, *adv.* Besides this; in addition to this.
- Konokami**, このかみ, 兄, *n.* An elder brother. Syn. ANI.
- Konokata**, このかた, 以來, *adv.* Since that time; since then; ever since. Syn. IMAMADE, IRAI.
- Konokata**, このかた, 此方, *n.* and *pron.* ① This side. ② This person; he; she. Syn. KOCHIRA, KONATA.
- Konomi**, このま, 木間, 樹間, *n.* and *adv.* Among trees; spaces between trees.
- Konomashi**, -i, -ki, このまし, 好敷, *a.* Desirable; pleasant; agreeable.
- Konome**, このめ, 木芽, *n.* Bud of a tree.
- Konomi**, このみ, 木實, 果, *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts; berries. Syn. KI NO MI, KUDAMONO.
- Konomi**, このみ, 小鑿, *n.* A small chisel. Syn. HOSONOMI.
- Konomi**, このみ, 好, *n.* Like; desire; relish; taste.
- Konomo-kanomo**, このもかのも, 是面彼面, *adv.* [obs.] This and that place; here and there. Syn. KONATA KANATA.
- Kū-no-mouo**, こうのもの, 香物, *n.* [Polite coll.] Radishes pickled in a mixture of salt and rice. Syn. KŌRŌ. [bran.]
- Konomu**, このむ, 好, *v.t.* To like; to desire; to be fond of; to relish. *Cha wo konomu*, 茶ヲ好ム, to relish tea; *Hon wo konomu*, 本ヲ好ム, to be fond of books; *Waka wo konomu*, 和歌ヲ好ム, to be fond of Japanese poetry. Syn. MEZU, NOZOMU, SUKU, TASHIMU.
- Kononde**, このんで, 好, *adv.* Willingly; voluntarily.
- Kononde nasu*, 好ンデ爲ス, to do a thing willingly; *Kononde okonau*, 好ンデ行フ, to act voluntarily; *Kononde shōsetsu wo yomu*, 好ンデ小説ヲ讀ム, to be fond of reading novels. Syn. SHIBASHIBA, YORU.
- Kononochi**, このち, 爾後, *adv.* Hereafter; henceforth; for the future.
- Konori**, このり, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] Sparrow-hawk. Syn. HAITAKA.
- Kōōritsu**, こうのうりつ, 功能力率, *n.* [Physics.] Efficiency.

Konoshiro, このしろ, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chatoessus punctatus*.

Konoshita, このえ
た, 木下, 樹下, *n.*
Under a tree.

Konotabi, このた
び, 今度, 這回, (*取巻*)
adv. This time; the present occasion
Syn. IMA NO TOKI.

Konotegashimn, このてがえは, 側柏, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Thuja orientalis. [*stork.*]

Kō-no-tori, こよのとり, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan
Konotoshi, このとし, 此歲, *n.* This year.
Syn. HONNEN, KOTOSHI.

Konotsuki, このつき, 此月, 本月, *n.* This month.
Syn. HONGETSU, KONGETSU.

konoue, このうへ, 此上, *adv.* Above this; more-
over; besides; in addition to this.
Yorokobi konoue nashi, 喜此上ナシ, no joy
can exceed this.

Konowata, このわた, 沙嗶腸, *n.* The salted
viscera of the trepang. [*this world or life.*]

Konoyo, このよ, 此世, 現世, *n.* The present age;
Syn. GENSEI, IMA NO YO.

Konran, こんらん, 混乱, *n.* Disorder; confusion;
trouble; disturbance; stir. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
be confused, or disordered.
Syn. GOTAGOTA, IRIMIDARERU.

Konrei, こんれい, 婚禮, *n.* Marriage ceremony;
wedding; nuptial. [*wedding.*]

Konrei wo suru, 婚禮ヲスル, to celebrate a
Konrin suru, こんりんする, 混雑, *v.t.* [*China.*] To
be mixed or blended together.
Syn. MAZARU, MAZEWASERU.

Konrinzai, こんりんざい, 金輪際, *n.* and *adv.* ①
[*Budd.*] The deepest bottom of the earth. ② To
the utmost; to oae's full power. ③ By no
means; never.

Konrinzai iji wo haru, 金輪際置地ヲ張ル, to
persist to the last; *Konrinzai ūmajiki koto*, 金
輪際言フマシキ事, a thing never to be spoken.
Kourō, こんろう, 涼爐, *n.* A portable earthenware
furnace.
Syn. SHICRIRIN.

Konronkwa, こんろんくわ,
小天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mussa-
enda parviflora*.

Konronō, こんろんさう,
n. [*Bot.*] *Cardamine ma-
crophylla*.

Konryō, こんりょう, 褒龍,
n. Imperial robe.
Konryō no ōyoi, 褒龍ノ
御衣, the robe of the Em-
peror.



(こんろんさう)

Konryū suru, こんりゅうする, 建立, *v.t.* ① To erect
by contribution or subscription (esp. a Bud-
dhist temple). ② [*vul. coll.*] To get, buy, or pur-
chase.
Syn. TATERU. [*chase.*]

Konsai, こんさい, 今歲, *n.* and *adv.* This year.
Syn. KOTOSHI.

Konsei, こんせい, 今世, *n.* The present age.
Syn. IMA NO YO.

Kousei, こんせい, 婚誓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A marriage
contract; promise of marriage.
Syn. CHIGIRI.

Konseki, こんせい, 懇情, *n.* [*Polite.*] Friendly feel-
ing; sincere affection; kind regard; cordiality.

Konseki, こんせい, 懇請, *n.* Earnest request. —
suru, *v.t.* To request earnestly.

Konseki, こんせき, 今昔, *n.* Ancient and modern.
Konseki no kan aru, 今昔ノ感アリ, a feeling
excited by comparing the present state of
things with that of the past. [*night.*]

Konseki, こんせき, 今夕, *adv.* This evening; to-
Syn. KON-YA, KOYOI.

Konseki, こんせき, 痕跡, *n.* Trace; mark.
Syn. ATOKATA.

Konseki, こんせき, 紺石, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Lazulite.

Konsetsu, こんせつ, 懇切, *a.* and *adv.* ① Earnest;
friendly; amicable; cordial. ② Friendship; am-
ity; kindness; cordiality; heartiness.
Syn. KON-I. [*of regard; cordiality.*]

Konshi, こんし, 懇志, *n.* Kind feeling; warmth
Syn. SHINSETSU

Konshi, こんし, 痕疵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The scar left by
Syn. KIZUATO. [*a wound.*]

Konshin, こんしん, 禪身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole
Syn. ZENSRIN. [*body.*]

Konshin, こんしん, 懇親, *a.* and *n.* Friendship;
fraternization; brotherhood; concord.

Konshinkwai, こんしんくわい, 懇親會, *n.* Social
meeting.

Dōshō konshinkwai, 同窓懇親會, social meeting
of schoolmates; *Konshinkwai wo hiraku*, 懇親
會ヲ開ク, to hold a social meeting.

Konshō, こんせう, 今宵, *adv.* To-night; this even-
Syn. KON-YA, KOYOI. [*ing.*]

Konshu, こんしゆ, 根株, *n.* The root of a tree;
stump; etubble.
Syn. KABU, NEMOTO.

Konshu, こんしゆ, 髻首, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bald head.
Syn. HAGEATAMA.

Konshu, こんしゆ, 搦手, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; rogue,
scoundrel; vagabond.
Syn. AFUREMONO, WARUMONO.

Konshū, こんしゅう, 褒龍, *n.* Embroidery.
Syn. NŪMOYŌ.

Konshuku suru, こんしゆくする, 困榮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To be embarrassed, distressed, or confused.

Syn. KOMARIEIRU, SASHITSUMARU.
Konson, こんそん, 昆孫; *n.* [*Chin.*] A grandson of one's elder brother.
 Syn. MATAMAO.
Konsui, こんすい, 淡水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A natural
 Syn. WAKIMIZU. [fountain.
Konsui, こんすい, 昏睡, *n.* [*Med.*] Cont. form of below.
 [Coma; lethargy.
Konsuibyō, こんすいびやう, 昏睡病, *n.* [*Med.*]
Konsui suru, こんすいする, 御酔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be dead drunk; to be very much intoxicated.
 Syn. ITAKUYOU, MRITEI SERU.
Kontabi, こんたび, 紺足袋, *n.* Stockings of deep indigo colour.
Kontai suru, こんたいする, 懇待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive hospitably; to welcome.
Kontan, こんたん, 魂膽, *n.* [*coll.*] ① A secret design. ② Mental power or energy.
Kontan banashi wo suru, 魂膽話ヲスル, to tell one's secrets; *Kontan wo tsuiyasu*, 魂膽ヲ費ス, to spend one's mental energy.
 Syn. WAKEGARA.
Kontei, こんてい, 昆弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brother.
 Syn. KYŌNAI.
Kontengi, こんてんぎ, 禪天鏡, *n.* [*Astron.*] A celestial globe; orrery of the solar system.
Konto, こんど, 提籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Konshu* (提手).
Kontō, こんどう, 昏倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sudden vertigo in rising up; falling down in a swoon. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall down in a faint.
 Syn. SŌTŌ, TACHIKURAMU.
Kontoku, こんどく, 懇篤, *a.* Cordial; friendly; brotherly; earnest; kind.
Kontoku na toriatsukai, 懇篤ヲ取扱, cordial treatment.
 Syn. NENOORO, SHINSETSU.
Konton, こんどん, 混沌, 沌沌, *u.* [*Chin.*] Cloudy; obscure; chaotic.
Konton imada wakarezu, 混沌未ダ分レズ, was chaotic and not yet separated (as the heaven and earth at the being of the creation).
Kontō suru, こんたうする, 混同, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be jumbled together; to be confused or disordered.
 Syn. KONZATSU SURU.
Konu, こん, 不來, *v.t.* [*neg. of Kuru.*] Does or do not come; has not arrived.
Kare wa konu ka, 彼ハ來ヌカ, does he not come? is she not come? *Mada konu*, マダコヌ, does not come yet.
Konuka, こんか, 小糠, *n.* Rice-bran
Konuka-ame, こんかあめ, 小糠雨, 細雨, *n.* A fine rain; drizzling rain.
 Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Konure, こんれ, *n.* Small branches of a tree; twig.
Konushi, こんし, 戸主, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Koshu*.
Konushito, こんすびと, 小盜, 竊盜, *n.* A small thief; pickpocket.
Konwa, こんわ, 懇話, *n.* Friendly talk.
Kon-ya, こんや, 今夜, *adv.* This evening; to-night.
 Syn. KOYOL.
Kon-ya, こんや, 紺屋, *n.* ① A person who makes it his speciality to dye indigo colours. ② Dyer; dye-house.
 Syn. KŌKAKI, KONKAKI, SOMETA.
Kon-yaku, こんやく, 婚約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contract or vow of marriage.
Kon-yaku, こんやく, 困厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adversity; distress; suffering; calamity; misfortune.
 Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.
Kon-ya, こんや, 坤輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The earth.
 Syn. CHIKYŪ.
Kon-ya, こんや, 來世, *n.* [*obs.*] Future age; coming [generations.
 Syn. RAISEI.
Kō-nyō, かうにょう, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the
 Syn. HIEMIKO. [Blood.
Kon-yū, こんゆう, 懇諭, *n.* Kind advice or persuasion; earnest admonition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give kind advice; to admonish earnestly.
Kon-yū, こんゆう, 今夕, *adv.* This evening; to-night.
 Syn. KONSEKI, KOYOL. [night.
Konzatsu, こんざつ, 混雑, 錯雑, *n.* Mixing or jumbling together; confusion; stir; disorder; disturbance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be jumbled together; to be confused or disordered.
 Syn. IRIMIDARE, TORIKOMU.
Konzetsu, こんせつ, 昏絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fainting, swoon. —*suru*, *v.t.* To faint or swoon.
Konzu, こんず, 甘藷, 早藷, *n.* ① Sweetened water. ② Vinegar prepared with glutinous rice or millet.
 Syn. HAYAZU. [let.
Konzuru, こんずる, 混, *v.t.* ① To mix or blend together; to jumble together. ② To confound.
 Syn. MAJIRU, MAZARU, MAZAWASERU.
Kōō, かうおう, 古往, *n.* The past; ancient times.
 Syn. INISHIE, MOEASHI, SONOKAMI.
Kōō, かうおう, 好惡, *n.* Likes and dislikes.
 Syn. SUKIEIRAI.
Koodori, こをどり, 小躍, 雀躍, *n.* Springing up with joy. [up with joy.
Koodori shite yorokobi, 小躍シテ喜ブ, to spring
Ku-oke, こをけ, 小桶, *n.* A small tub.
Kōfūmushi, こふむし, 負子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect, *Belostoma* sp.
Kōō-konrai, かうおうこんらい, 古往今來, *adv.* The past and future; at all times; in all ages.
Kōō konrai aru bekarazu, 古往今來アルベカラズ, there should never be either in the past or in
 Syn. KOKON. [the future.

- Kooku**, こをく, 孤屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A solitary house; a lonesome cot.
Syn. HANAREYA, HITOTSUYA.
- Koomoi suru**, こおもひする, 姦尾, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To copulate (as animals).
Syn. TSURUMU.
- Koon**, こおん, 古音, *n.* Old pronunciation or reading of a Chinese character.
- Kōon**, こうおん, 厚恩, *n.* Great favour; innumerable blessings.
Go-kōon ni azukarimashita, 御厚恩は預りマシタ, have received innumerable favours at your
Syn. ATSURIMEGUMI, [hand.]
- Kōon**, こうおん, 鴻恩, 洪恩, 高恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great favour or benevolence. [great favours.
Kōon wo kōmuru, 鴻恩ヲ蒙ル, to receive
Kōon, こうおん, 崇恩, *n.* Blessings conferred by the Emperor; Imperial favours.
Kōon no mambun no tsu mo hōjigatashi, 崇恩ノ萬分ノ一モ報シ難シ, cannot repay even a ten thousandth part of the Imperial favours.
- Kōonko**, こうをんけい, 高温計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pyrometer. [male servant.
- Ko-onna**, こをんな, 小女, 小婢, *n.* A young fe-
Syn. MYSUME. [kurva.
- Kōben**, こわうれん, 胡黄連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ticorrhiza*
- Ko-oroshi**, こおろし, 墮胎, *n.* Producing abortion.
Ko-oroshi no kusuri, 墮胎ノ藥, a medicine for producing abortion.
- Kōbōsō**, こうわうさう, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tagetes patula*.
- Ko-otoko**, こをどこ, 小男, *n.* A man of short stature; a small man.
Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKĒDO.
- Kō-otsu**, こおつ, 甲乙, *n.* ① This and that person. ② Superiority or inferiority (as between any two persons or things).
Kō-otsu wo tsukegatashi, 甲乙ヲ付ケテマシ, cannot say which is the best; *Ryōnin no uchi ni kō-otsu nashi*, 兩人ノ中ニ甲乙ナシ, there is no superiority between the two persons.
Syn. OTGRIMASARI, YŪRETSU.
- Koppa**, こっぱ, 木端, 木片, *n.* A chip or block of wood. [contempt].
Koppa yarō, 木片野郎, a block-head (used in
Syn. KIOIRE, KOERA.
- Koppai**, こっぱい, 項背, *n.* The back of the head.
- Koppai**, こっぱい, 骨牌, *n.* A playing card; a
Koppi, こっぴ, domino.
Syn. KARUTA.
- Koppaigi**, こっぱいぎ, 骨牌戲, *n.* Card playing.
- Koppau**, こっぱん, 骨板, *n.* A clasp; a locket.
- Koppisu**, こっぴすい, *n.* [*coll.*] Cunning; crafty; eelish.
- Koppō**, こっぱう, 骨法, *n.* The frame of the body, the physical constitution

- Syn. HNEGUMI. [glass.
- Koppu**, コップ, 高脚盃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cup; a wine
Kora, こら, 子等, *pron.* [*obs.*] My lady; madam;
Syn. IMO. [my dear.
- Kora**, こら, 子貢, *n.* The name of a building where offerings are prepared, in the Imperial shrine at Watare in Ise.
- Kōra**, こうら, 公等, *pron.* You (in the plural), ye.
- Kōra**, かぶら, 甲, *n.* A tortoise shell.
- Kōra**, かぶら 甲螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell whose operculum is buried with incense in order to increase the fragrance. It is also called *Henatari* or *Katō*.
- Koraekaneru**, こらへかれる, 堪能, *v.t.* To be unable to bear; to be hard to endure; to be im-
Syn. TAERANERU. [patient.
- Koraerareru**, こらへられる, *v.t.* [*potent. of Koraeru.*] ① Can bear or endure. ② A politer form of below (always in the second or third person). [endure patiently.
- Koraeru**, こらへる, 忍, 堪, 忖, *v.t.* To forbear; to *Ikari wo koraeru*, 怒ヲ忍へル, to forbear anger; *Itami wo koraeru*, 痛ヲ堪へル, to bear pain; *Tsurasa wo koraeru*, 辛酸ヲ堪へル, to endure anguish. [SURU, SHINONŌ.
Syn. GAMAN SURU, KANNIN SURU, SHIMBŌ
- Kōrafu**, こらふ, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrot.
Syn. NINJIN.
- Kōrai**, こらい, 古來, *adv.* From ancient times.
- Kōrai**, カウライ, 高麗, *n.* One of the four kingdoms in ancient Korea.
- Kōrai**, こうらい, 向來, 後來, *adv.* Henceforth; for the future; hereafter. [the future.
Kōrai wo imashimu, 後來ヲ戒ム, to warn for
Syn. KONONOCHI, YŪESUE.
- Kōrai**, こうらい, 光來, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your coming; your attendance.
Go-kōrai kudasarubeku soro, 御光來可被下儀.
[*Epist.*] I wish you to come; I request your
Syn. KŌDA, OIDE. [attendance.
- Kōrai-bori**, こうらいべり, 高麗線, *n.* Borders of rush matting made of white cotton cloth printed with various figures.
- Kōrai-garasu**, こうらいがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A magpie. [chrysanthemum.
- Kōrai-giku**, こうらいぎく, 簡菫, *n.* [*Bot.*] Summer
Syn. KIKUNA, SHUNOIKU.
- Kōrai-koshō**, こうらいこせう, 高麗胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne pepper.
- Kōrai-shiba**, こうらいしば, 藪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lawn grass of fine quality.
- Kōrai-yaki**, こうらいやき, 高麗燒, *n.* A general name for Koramic wares baked in Korea prior to the removal of the capital from Songdo; the wares made subsequently to that event being called *chōsen-yaki*

Koraku, こらく, 虎落, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fence.

Kōran, かうらん, 高欄, 欄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A balustrade around the top of a building.

Kōran, かうらん, 高覽, *n.* Your seeing or reading. *Go-kōran wo agitaku soro*, 御高覽ヲ仰度候, [*Epist.*] I wish you would look at, or read it.

Kōran, こうらん, 寇亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Invasion; attack.

Kōrankwa, こうらんくわ, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Saffron flower. [*form of Kuru.*]

Korareru, こられる, 得來, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. *Asu wa korareru*, 明日ハ來ラレル, I (or he) can come to-morrow; *Korareru hazu wa nai*, 來ラレル筈ハナイ, there is no reason why he could come. [*Kōru.*]

Kōrasero, こぼらせる, 令凝, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Mizu wo kōraseru*, 水ヲ凝ラセル, to let the water freeze.

Korashimo, こらまめ, 懲, 懲罰, *n.* Reproof; punishment; chastisement; correction. *Igo no korashime ni sekkān suru*, 以後ノ懲罰ニ折檻スル, to punish as a future lesson. *Syn.* IMASHIME.

Korashimeru, こらまめる, 懲, *v.t.* To reprove, chastise, or punish. [*prove another.*] *Hito wo korashimeru*, 人ヲ懲ラシメル, to re-

Korasu, こらす, 懲, *v.t.* Same as above. *Aku wo korashi zen wo susumu*, 惡ヲ懲シ善ヲ勸ム, to punish evil and encourage good. *Syn.* SEKKAN SURU, SEMERU.

Korasu, こらす, 凝, *v.t.* To concentrate (as one's thoughts); to apply oneself exclusively to. *Kokoro wo korasu*, 心ヲ凝ラス, to concentrate one's thought upon anything; *Me wo korashite miru*, 目ヲ凝ラシテ見ル, to gaze fixedly at.

Kore, これ, 是, 之, 斯, 此, *pron.* This; here. *Koredemo yoi*, 是デモ好イ, this will do; *Kore bakari wa*, 之バカリハ, this only; *Kore e oide nasai*, コレヘオ出テサイ, [*coll.*] come here; *Kore kara saki wa*, 是カラ先ハ, beyond this; henceforward; *Kore ni yotte*, 之ニ因ツテ, on this account; for this reason; by this; *Kore wa nanto shita koto ka*, 此ハ何ントシタ事カ, how is this? *Kore wa sateoki*, 是ハ例オキ, leaving this aside for a moment; *Kore mo mata yoshi*, 之モ亦善シ, this is good too.

Kore, これ, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention (esp. of one's equals or inferiors).

Korei, これい, 古例, *n.* Old custom; ancient practice; precedent.

Kōrei, こうれい, 綱領, *n.* The principal points, main features; scope of an argument. *Syn.* ŌSUJI.

Kōrei, こうれい, 習例, *n.* Usual practice.

Kōrei, こうれい, 伉儷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Husband and wife; a marriage couple; consort.

Kōrei, こうれい, 高齡, *n.* High or advanced age.

Kōreido, こうれいど, 高嶺土, *n.* [*Mjn.*] Kaolin, porcelain earth.

Kōreisa, こうれいさい, 皇靈祭, *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors.

Kōrei suru, こうれいする, 抗戾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To controvert; to contradict; to oppose; to gainsay.

Kōreki suru, こうれきする, 更歷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pass (as a number of years). *Syn.* HERU.

Koremade, これまで, 此迄, 是迄, *adv.* ① Up to this time; until now. ② To this place; to this point or stage. *Koremade dekiagatta*, 此迄出來上ツタ, has (or have) been finished up to this point; has been done thus far; *Koremade kakeitareri*, 是迄駆け來レリ, I have (or he has) ran up to this place; *Koremade wa yokatta ga*, 是迄ハ好カッタガ, although it has been good up to this time; *Shakwai wa koremade ni shimpo shita*, 社會ハ身迄ニ進歩シタ, society has improved to this stage. *Syn.* IMAMADE.

Koremi, これみ, 昏暈明, *n.* Evening twilight.

Kōrensei, こうれんせい, 紅簾石, *n.* [*Mjn.*] Pied montite

Korera, これら, 此等, *pron.* These.

Kōra, コレヲ, 虎列拉, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cholera. *Ruji korera*, 類似虎列拉, a disease resembling cholera. [*above.*]

Kororabyō, これらびやう, 虎列拉病, *n.* Same as **Kororabyūchū**, これらびやうちゆう, 虎列拉病虫, *n.* [*Med.*] Choleraeides.

Kōra-chibusu, これらちぶす, 虎列拉割腹病, *n.* [*Med.*] Cholera typhus. [*very trifling.*]

Kōreshiki, これまき, 是式, *a.* Such; so little; so *Kōreshiki no koto wo taisōrashiku ū*, 是式ノ事ヲ大層シク云フ, he (or she) talks big of such a trifling matter. [*KOREHODO.*] *Syn.* KABAKARI, KAHODO, KOREBAKARI.

Kōreyori, これより, *adv.* From this; hence.

Kōreyori-nochi, これよりのち, 自後, *adv.* After this; hereafter; henceforward. *Syn.* KONOKATA.

Kōreyori-saki, これよりさき, 先是, *adv.* Before this; previous to this; from this forward.

Kōreyorishite, これよりきて, 從此, *adv.* Beginning from this; after this; henceforth.

Kori, こり, 垢離, *n.* Cleansing the body with water; purification of the body by pouring water over. *Kori wo tote gwangake suru*, 垢離ヲ取ツテ願掛スル, to cleanse the body with water and pray to the *Kami*. [*dred catnies.*]

Kori, こり, 漚, *n.* A bale; a package of one hundred *futa* *korī*, 生絲二漚, two bales of silk.

Kori, コリ, 凝, 凝塊, *n.* Swelling or hardening of the shoulders caused by continuous writing, sewing, etc.

Kata ni kori ga dekita, 肩ニ凝ガ出来ヌ, have (or has) a swelling of the shoulders; *Kori wo chirasu*, 凝塊ヲ散ラス, to reduce a swelling of the shoulders.

Kori, コリ, 行李, *n.* A trunk; luggage; bag-
Kōri, コウリ, 籠, *n.* A hamper.

Kori, コリ, 狐狸, *n.* A fox and a badger.

Kori no shiwaza, 狐狸ノシワザ, an act of a fox or a badger; *Kori no sumika*, 狐狸ノ住處, haunt of foxes and badgers; a deserted place.

Kōri, コウリ, 公理, *n.* [*Math.*] Axiom. [Usury.]

Kōri, コウリ, 高利, *n.* High rate of interest, *Kōri de kasu*, 高利デ貸ス, to lend on usury.

Kōri, コウリ, 公吏, *n.* ① Public official. ② Impartial officer. [Spy.]

Kōri, コウリ, 候吏, *n.* One who reconnoiters; a
SYE MONOMIYAKU.

Kōri, コウリ, 狡吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning official.

Kōri, コウリ, 鴻利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great profit.

Kōri, コホリ, 郡, *n.* The largest subdivision of a province (or *kuni*); a county.

Kōri, コホリ, 船, *n.* The hold of a vessel where
Kōri, コホリ, 氷, *n.* Ice. [goods are stored.]

Kawa ni kōri ga haru, 河ニ氷ガ張ル, the river is frozen over; *Kōri ga tokeru*, 氷ガ解ケル, the ice thaws; *Kōri ni suberu*, 氷ニ滑ベル, to slide or slip on the ice; *Kōri wo kakou*, 氷ヲ圖フ, to store ice; *Kōri wo takou*, 氷ヲ貯フ, *to*.

Kōribako, コホリバコ, 氷箱, *n.* An ice-box.

Kōridōfu, コホリドウフ, 氷豆腐, 腐乾, *n.* Frozen *dōfu* (for the manufacture of which *Kōya* in Yamashiro is noted; hence also called *kōya-dōfu*, which see).

Syn. KOGORIDŌFU, KŌYADŌFU.

Kōrigake, コホリガケ, 氷掛, *n.* A kind of *kompel-ō* prepared by rolling it in rock-candy melted in a copper pan.

Kōrigonnyaku, コホリゴンニヤク, 氷菓糖, *n.* *Konnyaku* cut into square pieces, frozen, and dried.

Kōrigutsu, コホリグツ, 氷履, *n.* Skating shoes.

Kōrigwashū, コホリグワシ, 氷菓子, *n.* Ice cream.

Kōriishi, コホリイシ, 氷石, *n.* A crystal.

Kōrikashi, コウリカシ, 高利貸, *n.* ① One who lends money at a rate of interest beyond that established by law; a usurer; a Shylock. ② Lending money at a high rate of interest.

Korikatamaru, コリカタマル, 凝固, 固執, *v.t.* To devote one's self to; to be engrossed in; to be taken up with; to be absorbed in.

Gagumon ni korikatamaru, 學問ニ凝リ固マル, to give one's self up to study; *Shūshi ni kori-*

katamaru, 宗旨ニ凝リ固マル, to be absorbed in religion.

Koriki, コリキ, 樵木, *n.* Chopped wood; fire-wood
Syn. TARIGI. [smart; ready-witted.]

Korikō, コリコウ, 小利口, 小慧, *a.* Adroit; clever; *Korikō ni tachimawaru*, 小利口ニ立廻ル, to act in a clever manner; *Korikō ni hanasu*, 小利口ニ話ス, to talk in a witty manner.

Korikori, コリコリ, 懲懲, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Being fully warned by some previous experience or failure.

Mō korikori shita, モウ懲々シヌ, have suffered enough to deter me; have had quite enough of it.

Kōrimame, コホリマメ, 氷豆, *n.* Parched beans
Syn. GENJIMAME. [coated with sugar.]

Kōrimeshi, コホリメシ, 氷飯, *n.* Boiled rice carried in a box for lunch. [melted; syrup.]

Kōrimitsu, コホリミツ, 氷蜜, 糖蜜, *n.* Rock-candy

Kōrimizu, コホリミヅ, 氷水, *n.* Ice water.

Kōrimochi, コホリモチ, 氷餅, 氷糕, *n.* *Mochi* cut into square pieces and frozen by exposure to the air on a cold night.

Korin, コリン, 火鈴, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A kind of small bell rung by a piece of metal suspended from the centre inside.

Kōrin, コウリン, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming. *Seiu wo ronzezu go-kōrin kudasarubeku soro*, 晴雨ヲ論ゼズ御光臨可被下儀, [*Epist.*] I (or we) hope you will come without regard to the state of the weather.

Kōrin suru, コリニンスル, 降臨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come down from above, or to descend (said of a
Syn. AMAKUDARU. [divine being].

Korintō, コリニタウ, 小鶴糖, *n.* A kind of bonbon hollow inside. [rock-candy.]

Kōrirosūhi, コホリロスヒ, 氷餅, *n.* Pulverized
Syn. ZARAME.

Koriru, コリル, 懲, *v.t.* To be warned by some previous experience; to be admonished by a past failure.

Syn. KORIKORI SURU, KORU. [skating.]

Kūrisube, コホリスベリ, 氷上, *n.* Sliding on ice;
Kūri suru, コウリスル, 氷上, 氷履, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrange; to direct or manage.

Koritaki, コリタキ, *n.* [*Probably cont. and corrupt.* of *Kō*, incense and *Taki*, burning.] An *ōmōkotoba* for a Buddhist temple.

Kōritejiru, コホリテヂル, *v.t.* To be covered over with ice; to be frozen over.

Koritsu, コリツ, 古律, *n.* Ancient law.

Koritsu, コリツ, 孤立, *n.* [*lit.*] Standing alone, being solitary or helpless. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be alone, solitary, or helpless.

Kōritsu, コウリツ, 公立, *a.* Established by the government; public.

Kōritsu byōin, 公立病院, a government or public hospital; *Kōritsu shōgakkō*, 公立小學校, a public school.

Kōritsu-gakkō, こうりつがっこう, 公立學校, *n.* A public school or seminary. [fire-wood].

Koritsumu, こりつむ, *v.t.* To cut and gather (as **Koritsu suru**, こりつする, 取集, *v.t.* [Chin.] To shudder or tremble at; to be horrorstruck.

Syn. FURUERU, WANANAKU.

Koritsuten, こりつてん, 孤立點, *n.* [Math.] Aconodea. [nervus].

Kori-yanagi, こりやなぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Salix multi-*
Kōriwari, こりわり, 伐氷器, *n.* An instrument for breaking ice; an ice cutter.

Kōrizatō, こりざたう, 氷砂糖, *n.* Crystallized sugar; rock-candy.

Korizumu ni, こりむに, 不慮, *adv.* Not warned by one's previous experience or fallure.

Koro, ころ, 頃, *adv.* Time; about the time; period. *Itsu no koro nika watareri*, 何時ノ頃ニカ渡レ, was brought (from abroad) at the time of which one is not aware; *Koro wa nannen*, 頃ハ何年, at what year (of an era); *Yayoi no koro*, 彌生ノ頃, about the third month (o.s.).

Syn. HODO, JIBUN, KOROO, TOKI.

Koro, ころ, 壺, *n.* A vessel made with calabash.

Koro, ころ, 轉, 轆轤, *n.* Cont. form of **Korobashi**.

Koro, ころ, 胡蘆, *n.* [Bot.] A gourd.

Syn. HISAGO, HYŪTAN.

Koro, ころ, 胡蘆, *n.* Laugh; laughter; ridicule.

Syn. HITOWARAI, MONOWARAI.

Korō, ころう, 古老, 故老, *n.* Old people; elders. *Korō ni toe*, 故老ニ問ヘ, enquire an old folk.

Syn. JŪJIN, TOSHIYORI.

Korō, ころう, 虎狼, *n.* Tiger and wolf. *Korō no kokoro*, 虎狼ノ心, an avaricious heart; brutal mind. [Bigoted; narrow-minded].

Korō, ころう, 固陋, *a.* ① Mean; low; vulgar. ② *Korō no ken*, 固陋ノ見, bigoted views.

Syn. IYASHIKI, KATAKUNA.

Kūro, かうろ, 行路, *n.* A road; way; passage. Syn. YUKUMIOHI, YUKUTE.

Kūra, かうろ, 航路, *n.* The route of a ship. Syn. FUNAJI.

Kūro, かうろ, 香爐, *n.* An incense pot; censer.

Kōro, かうろ, *n.* [Bot.] *Camellia Thea*, var. *macrophylla*.

Syn. TŌGHA.

Kōrō, こうらう, 功勞, *n.* Meritorious deed; glorious achievement; services rendered.

Syn. HONEORI, ISA-

OSHI, TŌARA.



(香爐)

Kōrō, かうらう, 高樓, *n.* A high building; the second or third story of a house.

Taika kōrō, 大屋高樓, magnificent palaces and gorgeous buildings.

Syn. TAKADONO.

Kōrō, かうらう, 行廊, *n.* Corridor; gallery. Syn. HOSODONO.

Kōrō, かうらう, 高浪, *n.* High waves; foaming sea. Syn. TAKANAMI. [billow].

Korobae, ころばへ, *n.* Reproof; rebiding; scolding; reprimand.

Korobashi, ころばし, 轆, *n.* A cylindrical piece of wood put under a heavy weight in order to move it easily (by lessening the friction).

Syn. KORO.

Korobasu, ころばす, 轆倒, *v.t.* [caus. of **Korobu**]. To cause to fall down; to tumble down; to roll.

Mari wo korobasu, 鞠ヲ轉バス, to roll a ball. Syn. KOROGASU, MAROBASU.

Korobine, ころびね, 轉床, *n.* A short nap. Syn. KARINE, UTATANE.

Korobu, ころぶ, 轆倒, *v.t.* To fall down; to fall over; to tumble down.

Nana-korobi ya-oki, 七轉八起, [lit.] seven falls and eight rises (in allusion to the extreme mutability of man's life).

Syn. KOROGARU, TAORERU.

Korogaki, ころがき, 覆胡柿, 白柿, *n.* Dried persimmon. Syn. HOSHIGAKI. [simmon].

Korogaru, ころがる, 轉, *v.t.* To roll over. Syn. KOROBU.

Korogasu, ころがす, 轉, *v.t.* [caus. of **Korogaru**]. To cause to roll over.

Sai wo korogasu, 骰子ヲ轉ガス, to cast a dice.

Syn. KOROBASU, MAROBASU.

Korogeru, ころがる, 轉, *v.t.* Same as **Korogaru**.

Kōrogi, こほろぎ, 蟋蟀, *n.* [Entom.] A cricket.

Kōrogi, こほろぎ, *n.* [Conch.] *Potamides* sp.

Kōroheru, ころへる, *v.t.* [obs.] ① To be experienced; to be versed in. ② To grow old; to be advanced in age.

Korokoro, ころころ, 轉頓, *adv.* ① The state or sound of anything rolling over. ② Rattling (as of a carriage); jingling (as of a bell). ③ Purring (of a cat). ④ The state of being very much pleased or gratified.

Korokoro korogaru, コロコロ轉ガル, to tumble and roll over; *Korokoro yorokonda*, コロコロ喜ンダ, was very much gratified.

Kōroku, かうろく, 高料, *n.* High salary. *Kōroku wo hamu*, 高料ヲ食ム, to receive a high salary.

Kōrokwan, かうろくわん, 鴻臚館, *n.* A hall for the reception of foreign guests, in ancient times.

Koromo, ころも, 衣, *n.* ① Clothing; clothes. ② Loose garments worn by Buddhist priests; a sacerdotal robe. ③ Melted rock-candy used in making confectionery. ④ Flour dissolved in cold water and used in preparing *tempura*.

Koromo wo kiru, 衣ヲ着ル, to put on a sacerdotal robe; to wear clothes; *Koromo wo kakuru*, 衣ヲ掛ケル, to coat with sugar; to cover with flour mixed with cold water. [RUJ.]

Syn. IFUKU, ISHŌ, JIKITOTSU, KIMONO, KI-

Koromode, ころもで, 袖手, *n.* The sleeve.

Koromogae, ころもがへ, 夜替, 更衣, *n.* Changing one's clothes. [clothes.]

Koromogae wo suru, 更衣ヲスル, to change

Koromogake, ころもがけ, 衣掛, *n.* Coated with sugar (as confections).

Koromotsutsumi, ころもつつみ, 衣襖, *n.* A **Koromozutsumi**, ころもづつみ, piece of cloth used for wrapping anything in.

Koromo-no-sueo, ころものすえ, *n.* The skirt of

Korou, コロン, *n.* [Eng.] Colon. [clothes.]

Kōron, かろうん, 高論, *n.* Exalted views; precious opinions.

Kōron, こうろん, 口論, *n.* Verbal contention; dispute; quarrel; wrangle; brawl. [putea.]

Kenkwa kōron, 喧嘩口論, quarrels and dis—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To dispute about; to wrangle, squabble, or altercation.

Syn. ISAKAI, KUOHIARASOI.

Kōron, こうろん, 公論, *n.* ① Public opinion ② [Math.] An axiom.

Kōron ni kessubeshi, 公論は決スベシ, should be decided by public opinions.

Kōron suru, かろうんする, 講論, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lecture upon; to explain.

Kōron suru, かろうんする, 抗論, *v.t.* To argue against; to oppose by argument; to contradict.

Syn. GIRON SURU, SAEKARU.

Korooi, ころほひ, 頃比, *adv.* About the time; period of time; time.

Kaerubeki korooi, 歸ルベキ頃, time to return; *Hana no sakubeki korooi*, 花ノ咲クベキ頃, the time when flowers are to bloom.

Syn. HODO, JIBUN, KORO.

Koroppu, コロップ, 栓木, *n.* [corrupt. of cork.] A cork, stopper.

Syn. BINGUCHI, SEN.

Koroppu-nuki, ころっふぬき, *n.* A cork-screw.

Korori, コロリ, *n.* Asiatic cholera.

Syn. KORERA.

Korori to, ころりど, *adv.* In a rolling manner; suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Korori to neru, コロリト寝ル, to lie down suddenly; *Korori to shinda*, コロリト死ンダ, has suddenly died; *Yo-no-naka-ga korori to kawat-*

ta, 世ノ中ガコロリト變ッダ, the state of the world has suddenly changed.

Kororodain, コロロダイン, 格魯魯啞尹, *n.* [Eng.] Chlorodyne. [voice.]

Kororogu, ころろぐ, *v.t.* To be hoarse (as the Syn. SBIWAGARRU.

Korōru, コロオル, 格魯兒, *n.* [Eng.] Chlorine.

Koroshimo, ころしも, *adv.* It was the time that; just at the time.

Koroshimo natsu no suetsukata, コロシモ夏ノ末ツ方, it was just at the close of summer when *****.

Syn. TOKIMASA NI.

Korosu, ころす, 殺, *v.t.* ① To kill, slay. ② [coll.] To have one's life. ③ [coll.] To diminish or curtail (as expenses); to suppress for a time (as one's breath).

Iki wo korosu, 息ヲ殺ス, to hold the breath; *Mi wo koroshite jin wo nasu*, 身ヲ殺シテ仁ヲナス, to lose one's life for the sake of benevolence; to die a martyr's death; *Rao wo korosu*, 煙管ヲ殺ス, to shorten a bamboo pipe-stem.

Syn. HESU, SETSUGAI SURU, SHINASU, SO GU.

Kōrō suru, かろうらうする, 招待, *v.t.* [Chin.] To receive hospitably; to acknowledge with kind consideration (as the services of others).

Syn. NEGIRAU. [about.]

Korotsuku, ころつく, 轉付, *v.i.* [coll.] To roll

Korou, ころふ, 揉, 耐忍, *v.t.* Same as *Koraeru*.

Korozame, ころざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of shark.

Koru, くる, 凝, *v.t.* ① To congeal; to freeze. ② To condense. ③ To be absorbed in; to be engrossed in, or taken up with.

Abura ga koru, 油ガ凝ル, the oil congeals, *Kenjutsu ni koru*, 劍術ニ凝ル, to be addicted to fencing; *Namachi ga kotta*, 生血ガ凝ッダ, the fresh blood has coagulated; *Kumo ga koru*, 雲ガ凝ル, the cloud has condensed; *Mizu ga koru*, 水ガ凝ル, the water freezes; *Fūgai ni koru*, 腹置ニ凝ル, to be wholly given up to the study of amusing arts; *Shūshi ni koru*, 宗旨ニ凝ル, to be engrossed in religion.

Syn. FOKERU, KATAMARU.

Koru, くる, 窓, *v.t.* Same as *Koriru*.

Koru, くる, 伐, *v.t.* To cut (as wood).

Takigi wo koru, 薪ヲ伐ル, to cut fire wood.

Syn. KIKORU.

Koru, くる, 括, *v.t.* To make into a bundle; to

Kōru, こうる, bale.

Nimotsu wo koru, 荷物ヲ括ル, to pack goods; *Wata wo kōru*, 綿ヲ括ル, to bale cotton

Koruki, コルキ, } *n.* [Eng.] Cork

Koruku, コルク, }

Koruki-no-ki, こるきのき, 栓木, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cork-tree, *Quercus suber*.

Koruri, こるり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian Blue robin.

Korya, こりや, *interj.* ① An exclam. used in calling attention (of inferiors). ② An exclam. used in scolding; look here; look out.

Syn. KOREWA, KOWA.

Kōryo, かうりよ, 考慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pondering over; reflection; consideration, —*suru*, *v.* To ponder over, etc.

Syn. KANGAERU, SHIRYO SURU.

Kōryo, かうりよ, 行旅, *n.* Journey; travelling; *Syn.* TABI, TANJARUKI. [*tour.*

Kōryō, かうれう, 香料, *n.* Spices; spicery

Kōryō, かうれう, 高料, *n.* and *a.* High price; *Syn.* KŌJIKI, KŌKA. [*dear, costly.*

Kōryō, こりやう, 公領, *n.* A territory belonging to the Shōgunate.

Syn. GORYŌ, TENRYŌ.

Kōryō, かうれう, 校了, *n.* Completing the examination or correction of a proof sheet; finishing revision (as of a book). —*suru*, *v.* To finish examining and correcting (as a proof sheet.); to complete revising.

Kōryō wo matte insatsu suru, 校了待って印刷スル, to wait until completely revised and print.

Kōryō, かうりやう, 骨脛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rich food; dainties; delicacies.

Kōryō, かうりやう, 蛟龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dragon.

Kōryō, かうりやう, 充龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Success; glory; good fortune. [*success.*

Kōryō no kûi, 充龍ノ悔, sorrow felt after

Kōryō, かうりやう, 岡阪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hill; mound. *Syn.* OKA, TAKAMI.

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 皇陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre. *Syn.* MISASAKI. [*chre.*

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 荒塚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate hill; broken tomb.

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 荒涼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desolate; deserted, ruined. [*water; puddle.*

Kōryō, くわうれう, 漢流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pool of raw sea. *Syn.* MIZUTAMARI.

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 橫梁, *n.* [*Engin.*] Cross beam. *Kōryō kiki*, 橫梁汽機, beam engine.

Kōryōden, こりやうでん, 後廊殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kōryōku, かうりよく, 効力, *n.* Effect; efficacy; *Syn.* CHIKARA, KIKIME. [*merit.*

Kōryōku, かうりよく, 功力, *n.* ① Meritorious achievement; efficacy; effort. ② Good result; benefit.

Kōryōku, かうりよく, 合力, *n.* ① Assistance; aid, contributions. ② Alms; benefactions; charitable donations.

Go-kōryōku wo negaitaku soro, 御合力ヲ願度

候, [*Epist.*] I beg to ask your assistance; *Kōryōku ni azukaru*, 合力ニ預カル, to receive aid; *Kōryōku wo suru*, 合力ヲスル, to make charitable donations.

Syn. JORIKI, MEGUMI, TASUKE.

Kōryōkumai, かうりよくまい, 合力米, *n.* Rice given in charity.

Kōryō suru, こりよする, 顧慮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon; to think over; to care for.

Kōryō suru, かうりやうする, 較量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare by weighing.

Kōryū, こうりう, 興隆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity; flourishing; the rise (as of a nation). *Kint no kōryū wo hakaru*, 國ノ興隆ヲ謀ル, to plan the prosperity of a country.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To prosper; to be in a flourishing state. [*a river; a stream.*

Kōryū, こうりう, 江流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The current of

Kōryū, こうりう, 拘留, *n.* Holding under arrest; arresting and confining. —*suru*, *v.t.* To arrest and detain; to confine in a police lock up

Kōryūjō, こうりうぢやう, 拘留狀, *n.* [*Law.*] Warrant of arrest.

Kōsa, こさ, 濃, *n.* Density; consistence; depth (of colour); thickness; intensity.

Kōsa, こうさ, 公差, *n.* [*Math.*] Common difference.

Kosabashiru, こさばしら, 小狹走, *v.t.* To swim rapidly (said of small fish).

Kosabishi, こさびし, 蓆條, *n.* Somewhat lonely; loesome; solitary; alone.

Syn. MONOSABISHI.

Kosakashii, こさかし, 小賢, *a.* ① Affecting to be clever; precocious. ② Cunning; artful; crafty; smart. [*young man.*

Kosakashiki wakamono, 小賢シキ若者, a smart

Kosagi, こさぎ, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little egret.

Syn. SHIRASAGI.

Kōsai, こうさい, 公裁, *n.* Judicial decision; the decision of the government.

Kōsai wo aogu, 公裁ヲ仰グ, to appeal to the judgment of a court.

Kōsai, こうさい, 公債, *n.* Public loan bonds.

Kōsai wo tsunoru, 公債ヲ募ル, to raise money by issuing public loan bonds; *Tetsudō kōsai*, 鐵道公債, railway loan bonds; *Seiri kōsai*, 整理公債, bonds issued by the government for the purpose of consolidating national debts; console.

Kōsai, こうさい, 虹彩, *n.* [*Anat.*] The iris.

Kōsai, こうさい, 後妻, *n.* Second wife (the first being dead). [*fond wife.*

Kōsai wo metoru, 後妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a sec-

Kōsai, こうさい, 口才, *n.* Ability of talking; fluency in speech; eloquence.

Kōsai, こうさい, 交際, *n.* Friendly intercourse; friendship; communication.

Kōsaijō no kōtō ni yotte, 交際上ノ厚意ニ依テ, by an act of friendly comity; *Kōsai no hitoi hito*, 交際ノ厚イ人, a person possessing a wide circle of friends; a sociable person; *Kōsai wo tatsu*, 交際ヲ斷ツ, to break off friendship.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To befriend; to associate with; to have dealings with.

Syn. MAJIWARI, TSUKIAU.

Kōsai, こうさい, 高才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble intellect; extraordinary genius. [glory.]

Kōsai, こうさい, 光彩, *n.* Brillancy; lustre; Syn. IRODORI, TSUYA.

Kōsai, こうさい, 宏才, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great genius; an extraordinary talent.

Kōsai, こうさい 荒哉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of Syn. AREDOSHI. [scarcity.]

Kōsai, こうさい, 苻菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lymanthemum* Syn. ASAZA. [*nymphoides.*]

Kōsaijūhō, こうさいじゅうほう, 交際法, *n.* The art or rules of conducting negotiations between nations.

Kōsainika, こうさいにか, 交際家, *n.* A diplomatist; a sociable person.

Kōsainkwan, こうさいくわん, 交際官, *n.* A diplomatic official.

Kōsainkwan-shūhō, こうさいくわんしゅうほう, 交際官試稿, *n.* A Diplomatic Attaché.

Kosai ni, さいに, 巨細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; closely; in detail.

Kosai ni shitateru, 巨細ニ認メル, to write in detail; *Kosai ni kiku*, 巨細ニ聞ク, to hear minutely; *Kosai ni sōdan suru*, 巨細ニ相談スル, to consult in particular.

Syn. KOTOKOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, TSBUSU NI.

Kōsaijūshō, こうさいじゅうしゅう, 公債証券, *n.* Public loan bonds.

Kosaku, こさく, 小作, 佃戸, *n.* A tenant of land; tenancy. [an estate.]

Kosaku wo toru, 小作ヲ取ル, to be a tenant on

Kōsaku, こうさく, 耕作, *n.* Cultivation; tillage; farming. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cultivate, till, or Syn. TAGAYASU. [farm.]

Kōsaku, こうさく, 工作, *n.* Work; labour.

Kōsaku, こうさく, 狡策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crafty plan; an artful scheme; a cunning device.

Kōsakuchi, こさくち, 小作地, *n.* A piece of land held by a tenant; a farm. [land.]

Kōsakunin, こさくじん, 小作人, *n.* A tenant of **Kōsaku suru**, こうさくする, 交錯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cross each other.

Syn. IRIMAJIWARU.

Kōsaku suru, こうさくする, 絞索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make or twist ropes. [raio.]

Kōsame, こさめ, 小雨, 細雨, *n.* Fine or drizzling **Kōsan**, こさん, 古傘, *n.* Oldest or longest come.

Kosan no mono, 古傘ノ者, the oldest come.

Kōsan, こうさん, 降参, 降伏, *n.* Surrendering (as to an enemy); submission; capitulation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To surrender; to yield; to capitulate. Syn. KŌFUKU, KUDARU. [late.]

Kōsaseru, こさせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kosu.*] To cause or let another cross over.

Kōsaeu, こさず, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuru.*] To let come **Kōsa suru**, こさする, 匿詐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, defraud, or impose upon.

Syn. AZAMURU, DAMASU.

Kōsa suru, こうさする, 交叉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put two things one across the other.

Kōkai wo kōsa suru, 国旗ヲ交叉スル, to make the poles of two national flags cross each other.

Syn. BUTOHIGAEJU.

Kōsa suru, こうさする, 哄唆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instigate; to stir up; to rouse up; to incite.

Syn. ODATERU, KESHIKAKERU, KYŌSA SURU.

Kōsatsu, こさつ, 殺戮, *n.* [*Law.*] Premeditated murder; manslaughter. —*suru*, *v.t.* To kill another intentionally.

Kōsatsu, こうさつ, 高札, *n.* ① A board with long legs (usually under a shed) on which the government edicts are written or pasted for public instruction. ② The highest or successful bid.

Kōsatsu wo tateru, 高札ヲ立テル, to plant the board on which a government edict is written for public instruction.

Syn. SEISATSU, TAKAFUDA.

Kōsatsu, こうさつ, 考察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflection; consideration; deliberation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reflect upon; to consider, etc.

Kōsatsu suru, こうさつする, 絞殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strangle; to hang.

Syn. KUBIRIKOROSU.

Kōsebitsu, こせいびつ, *n.* Same as below.

Kōsegasa, こせがさ, 瘡, *n.* A kind of eruption on the skin.

Kōsei, こせい, 姑婿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aunt's husband Syn. OBAMURO.

Kōsei, こせい, 涸井, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dry well. Syn. KARAI.

Kōsei, こせい, 呼聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The voice of one calling; a cry. [drum.]

Kōsei, こせい, 鞀聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a *Kōsei tenchi ni hibiku*, 鞀聲天地ニ響ク, the sound of the drums resounded through the heaven and earth.

Kōsei, こうせい, 恒星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A fixed star.

Kōsei, こうせい, 行星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A moving star; Syn. YŪSEI. [a planet.]

Kōsei, こうせい, 公正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fair and correct; impartial; righteous; just.

Syn. ŌYAKE, TABASHIKI.

Kōsei, こうせい, 校正, *n.* Examining and correcting (as a proof sheet); revising. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine and correct; to revise.

Syn. SHIRABETADASU. [revisions.]

Kōsei, こうせい, 後世, *n.* Future ages; coming. Syn. MATSUDAI, NOCHI NO YO. [futures.]

Kōsei, こうせい, 厚情, *n.* Great kindness; liberal. *Go-kōsei no dan arigataku zōji soro*, 御厚情之段難有存候. [Epist.] I feel much gratitude for your liberal favours.

Syn. ATSUKINAFARE.

Kōsei, こうせい, 後生, *n.* Young scholars; pupil (the opposite of *sensei*). [of Christ.]

Kōsei, こうせい, 降生, *n.* The advent or birth (as Syn. KŌTAN.

Kōsei, こうせい, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

Kōsei wo hōsuru nakare, 高聲ヲ發スル勿レ, don't utter a loud voice

Syn. TAKAGŌE.

Kōsei, こうせい, 開聲, *n.* [Chin.] A loud shout uttered by an army (as on making an onset); shouts of war. [heroa.]

Kōsei, こうせい, 鷓鴣, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of night. Syn. GOISAGI, IMI.

Kōsei, くわうせい, 曠世, *u.* [Chin.] Rare; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kōsei no sat, 曠世ノ才, an extraordinary genius. [The record.]

Kōsei-kiroku, こうせいきろく, 公正記録, *n.* [Law.]

Kōsei-shōsho, こうせいしやうしやう, 公正證書, *n.* [Law.] Registered bond.

Kōsei suru, こうせいする, 顧省, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.]

① To glance back; to take a retrospect; to look back. ② To reflect on; to ponder over; to consider. Syn. KAERIMIRU. [sider.]

Kōsei suru, こうせいする, 構成, *v.t.* To constitute; to compose or make up.

Syn. TSUKURITATERU.

Koseki, こせき, 古跡, *n.* Ruins of an ancient building; remains of a place where a famous event took place.

Syn. FURUKIATO, KYŪSEKI.

Koseki, こせき, 古昔, *n.* Ancient times; time of yore; antiquity.

Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Koseki, こせき, 戸籍, *n.* The census register.

Koseki wo chōsa suru, 戸籍ヲ調査スル, to examine the number and names of people in the register (as of a parish).

Kōseki, こうせき, 功績, *n.* Merit; exploit.

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kōseki, こうせき, 講席, *n.* A hall where discourses are delivered, or stories are told; an auditory.

Kōseki, こうせき, 口跡, *n.* The tone of voice (esp. of play actors).

Ano yakusha wa kōseki ga warui, 彼ノ俳優ノ口跡ガ悪イ, that play actor has a bad voice.

Syn. KOWAIRO, KOWANE.

Koseki-do, こせきど, 戸籍簿, *n.* A census register.

Koseki-gakari, こせきがかり, 戸籍掛, *n.* An official who is engaged to the registration of the number of people, houses, etc. in a town or ward.

Kosekose, こせこせ, 屑屑, *adv.* and *a.* Indulging in petty matters; trifling; petty; in a trifling manner. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be fond of petty or trifling matters; to trifle.

Kosekose dorobō, コセコセ盗人, a pilferer; *Kosekose suru otoko*, 屑々スル男, a trifling man.

Kosen, こせん, 古銭, *n.* An old cash or coin (of small value).

Kosen, こせん, 結洗, *n.* ① [Mus.] One of the twelve notes of Chinese music. ② A poetical name for the third month (as).

Kosen, こせん, 履錢, *n.* [Chin.] Hire, wages.

Kosen, こせん, 買船, *n.* [Chin.] A merchant vessel. Syn. AKINAHUNE. [curve.]

Kosen, こせん, 弧線, *n.* [Geom.] Arc of a circle;

Kōsen, こうせん, 香煎, *n.* An infusion of parched rice, orange peel, aniseed, etc. used instead of Syn. KOGASHI. [tea.]

Kōsen, こうせん, 公選, *n.* Public election. —*suru*, *v.t.* To elect publicly.

Kōsen, こうせん, 口銭, *n.* Commission for selling goods; brokerage; percentage.

Ichitwari-gobu no kōsen, 一割五分ノ口銭, a commission of fifteen per cent; *Kōsen wo toru*, 口銭ヲ取ル, to charge percentage.

Syn. KUCHISEN.

Kōsen, こうせん, 工錢, *n.* Money paid to a labourer; wage; hire.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 光線, *n.* The rays of light.

Syn. AKARI, HIKARI.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 黄泉, *n.* [Chin.] [Hk.] Yellow fountain; place for the departed spirits; hades.

Kōsen no kaku to naru, 黄泉ノ客トナル, [Hk.] to become a guest in hades; to be gathered to one's fathers, to die.

Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 礦泉, *n.* A mineral spring.

Syn. IDEYU.

Kosenjō, こせんぢやう, 古戦場, *n.* The site of an ancient battle. [cent country.]

Kōsenkoku, こうせんこく, 交戦國, *n.* A belligerent-Hadeskoku, 非交戦國, a country not engaged in warfare; a neutral state.

Kōsen suru, こうせんする, 交戦, *v.t.* To wage war; to engage in contest (as two hostile nations). [assail, assault, or attack.]

Kōsen suru, こうせんする, 攻戦, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

Syn. SEMETATAKAU.

Kōsen suru, かうせんする, 抗戦, *v.t.* To fight in defence, to fight off. [chastity.]

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 高師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remarkable

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 講説, *n.* Lecture; sermon; disquisition; exposition. —**suru**, *v.t.* To expound, or explain; to lecture upon.

Kōsetsu, こうせつ, 巧拙, *n. and a.* Dexterous and clumsy; skillful or unskillful; adroit or inexpert; degree of skill; dexterity.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 交切, *n.* [*Math.*] Intersection.

Kōsetsu, こうせつ, 巷説, *n.* [*Chin.*] A street rumour; the town talk.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 交接, *n.* ① Friendly intercourse (now rarely used). ② Sexual intercourse; copulation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To have sexual intercourse; to copulate.

Syn. MAJIWARU.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 降雪, *n.* Snow fall.

Kōsetsujō, こうせつおやう, 公説場, *n.* A public establishment or institution.

Kosetsunaku, こせつく, *v.t.* Same as *Kosekose suru*.

Kōsetsu suru, かふせつする, 狎戯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dally or flirt.

Kōsha, こまや, 古社, *n.* An old *Shintō* shrine.

Kōshin, こまや, 瞽者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA, MESHIH.

Kōshin, こうまや, 巧者, *n.* Skillful; ingenious; dexterous; expert; adept.

Kōsha ni dekiru, 巧者 = 出来ル, to be skillful; dooe; *Kōsha na hito*, 巧者人, a ingenious

Syn. JŌZU, TASSHA. [person; an adept.]

Kōshin, かうまや, 絞車, *n.* [*Engln.*] A capstan; windlass. [the five grades of nobility.]

Kōshaku, こうまやく, 公爵, *n.* Prince (the first of

Kōshaku, こうまやく, 侯爵, *n.* Marquis.

Kōshaku, かうまやく, 講釋, *n.* Lecture; discourse; disquisition; sermon; story-telling. —**suru**, *v.t.* To lecture upon; to discourse; to explain.

Kōshaku-fujin, こうまやくよおん, 公爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a prince, princess.

Kōshaku-fujin, こうまやくよおん, 侯爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a marquis, marchioness.

Koshaku no, こまやくな, *a.* [*coll.*] Pedantic; affected; having a mere smattering of knowledge; pretending to be learned.

Koshaku na koto wo tō, コシヤクナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an affected manner; *Koshaku na sashide-guchi*, コシヤクナ差出口, interrupting another's speech in a pedantic manner; *Koshaku na yatsu*, コシヤクナ奴, a pedantic fellow.

Syn. CHOZOZAI, NAMAIKI, SAKASHIRA.

Kōshakuchū, かうまやくち, 講釋師, *n.* One who lectures on ancient history for a living; a public

Syn. GUNDANSHI.

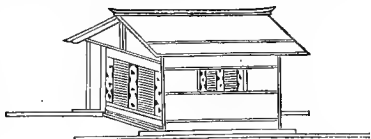
[story-teller.]

Kōshaku suru, かうまやくする, 咬嚼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bite, chew, or masticate.

Syn. KAMIKONASU.

Kōshin suru, こうまやくする, 厚謝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express hearty thanks.

Koshi, こし, 輿, *n.* A covered chair or carriage borne on poles by two or four men, only used by the Emperor and other high personages in former times; palanquin. Affixed to other words, the form is changed into *goshi*.



(輿)

Koshi ni noru, 輿 = 乗ル, to ride in a palanquin; *Koshi wo kaku*, 輿ヲ穿ク, to carry a palanquin; *Age-goshi*, 上輿, a *k.* carried on the shoulders; *Sage-goshi*, 下輿, a *k.* carried by the hands; *Ita-goshi*, 板輿, a *k.* the front of which is open and shaded with a bamboo screen, while the other three sides are covered with boards, used on formal occasions; *Ajiro goshi*, 網代輿, a *k.* made of basketwork of fine split bamboo, used on less formal occasions than the preceding one; *Hari goshi*, 張輿, a *k.* covered with rush matting, and used on less formal occasions than the preceding two sorts; *Nuri-goshi*, 塗輿, a lacquered *k.*, used on ordinary occasions.

Syn. NORIMONO.

Koshi, こし, 柩, *n.* A bier on which a coffin is Syn. HIRUGU. [placed at funerals.]

Koshi, こし, 層, *n.* A story (of buildings).

Tō no koshi, 塔ノ層, story of a pagoda.

Koshi, こし, 腰, *n.* ① The loins. ② The side of a mountain joining the level land.

Hito no koshi wo osu, 人ノ腰ヲ押ス, [lit.] to push another's loins; [fig.] to back another; *Ishti ni koshi wo kakeru*, 石 = 腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on a stone; *Koronde koshi wo tsuku*, 轉ンデ腰ヲ衝ク, to fall down and strike the loins; *Koshi wo kagameru*, 腰ヲ屈メル, to bend the body; to stoop down; *Koshi wo nobasu*, 腰ヲ延バス, to straighten the loins; to stand erect; *Koshi wo oru*, 腰ヲ折ル, to bend the body; to be servile; *Koshi no ku*, 腰ノ句, the third line of a kiod of Japanese poetry called the *waka*.

Koshi, こし, 腰, *n.* A numeral for swords.

Tachi hito koshi, 太刀一腰, a sword.

Koshi, こま, 古詩, *n.* ① Ancient poetry; old poems. ② A kind of Chinese poetry consisting of more than four lines

Koshi, こえ, 古史, *n.* Ancient history.

Koshi, こえ, 古詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kogō*.

Koshi, こえ, 姑子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cousin.
Syn. ITOKO.

Kosui, こえ, 枯枝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dead branches of a
Syn. KAREEDA. [plant.]

Koshi, こえ, 罟師, *n.* [*Chin.*] One versed in catch-
ing fish in a net; fisherman.
Syn. AMIUCHI, RYŌSHI.

Koshi, こえ, 虎子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Omaru*.

Koshi, -i, -ki, こし, 濃, *a.* ① Thick; dense (as in
consistency). ② Deep (as colour). ③ Strong (as
spirituous liquors).
Kami no ke no koki hito, 髪ノ毛ノ濃キ人, a per-
son the hair of whose head is thick, or intensely
black; *Kono sake wa koi, 此酒ハ濃イ*, this sake
is strong.

Koshi, こえ, 蛭蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Weevil in the rice,
Syn. YONAMUSHI. [*Curculio*.]

Koshi, こえ, 蛭蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hairy caterpillar.
Syn. IRAMUSHI, KEMUSHI.

Kōshi, くわうそ, 皇子, *n.* Same as *Ōji*.

Kōshi, くわうそ, 皇嗣, *n.* Imperial Successor; the
Heir-apparent to the Throne.
Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO.

Kōshi, かうそ, 孝子, *n.* An obedient child, a duti-
ful son or daughter

Kōshi, かうそ, 高士, *n.* An eminent person; a
virtuous *samurai*.

Kōshi, こうそ, 公使, *n.* A foreign minister; an
ambassador; an envoy. [diary].
Zenken kōshi, 全權公使, minister plenipoten-

Kōshi, かうそ, 講師, *n.* ① A lecturer (as in acad-
emies). ② One who gives Buddhist sermons; a
preacher.

Kōshi, こうそ, 孔子, *n.* Confucius.

Kōshi, こうそ, 工師, *n.* An engineer.

Kōshi, こうそ, 後嗣, *n.* A successor; an heir.

Kōshi, こうそ, 公私, *n.* *sod a.* Public and private.
Kōshi no jimu, 公私ノ事務, public and private

Kōshi, かうそ, 格子, *n.* Lattice work. [affairs].
Ara-gōshi, 荒格子, coarse lattice work; *Kō-
gōshi*, 小格子, fine lattice work.

Kōshi, かうそ, 嚆矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being the first in
doing anything; a pioneer.
Kore wo kōshi to nasu, 之ヲ嚆矢トナス, this is
to be regarded as the first or commencement.

Kōshi, かうそ, 高志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble purpose;
high-minded intention.

Kōshi, こうそ, 鴻志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great desire; an
extraordinary ambition. [warm feeling].

Kōshi, こうそ, 厚志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind intention;

Koshiage, こしあげ, 腰上, *n.* Tucking and sewing
the garment of a child to the waist to allow for
growing; a tuck in the waist.

Kimono no koshiage wo suru, 著物ノ腰上ヲス
ル, to make a tuck (in a child's garment).

Koshakitombo, こしあきとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*]
A species of dragon-fly. [see].

Koshian, こしあん, 渡船, *n.* Strained aw (which
Koshinte, こしあて, 腰當, *n.* A shield over the
loins to protect from the quiver.

Koshiba, こえば, 小柴, *n.* Small brush wood.

Koshibagaki, こえばがき, 小柴垣, *n.* A hedge of
small brush wood.

Koshinari, こしはり, 腰張, *n.* Wall paper pasted
on the lower part of a wall; a dado.

Koshibo, こえぼ, 小皺, *n.* The fine wrinkles made
on an *eboshi*, which see.

Koshibone, こしぼね, 腰骨, 帯, *n.* The os sacrum.
Koshibone wo oru, 腰骨ヲ折ル, to break the os
sacrum; [*fig.*] to work hard.

Koshiboso, こしぼそ, 腰紐, *n.* Having small loins.

Koshibozu, こしぼず, 腰細蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind
of wasp.

Koshibukuro, こしぶくろ, *n.* A small bag carried
tied around the waist by women.

Koshiyōbu, こしやうぶ, 腰屏風, *n.* A low
variety of screen.

Koshidai, こしだい, 脚臺, *n.* A stool for a seda-
chair to rest upon. [tsuki].

Koshidanka, こしたか, 腰高, *n.* Same as *Taka-
Kōshido*, かうそと, 格子戸, *n.* A lattice door.

Koshigarami, こしがらみ, *n.* One who depends
on another for support; a hanger on; a depend-
ent. [Wakizashi].

Koshigatana, こしがたな, 腰刀, *n.* Same as
Koshigi, こえぎ, 小薙, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of
heron.

Koshiginchaku, こしぎんちやく, 腰巾着, *n.* ①
A small bag carried around the waist. ② One
who adheres to another and follows him around
to court his favour.

Koshigoromo, こしごろも, 腰衣, *n.* A black
sacerdotal garment reaching down to the waist.

Koshigō, こえごう, 小四方, *n.* A kind of tray.

Koshihi, こしひ, 腰足, *n.* One who cannot walk; a
Syn. IZARI, KOSHINUKI. [cripple].

Koshire, こしれ, 奥入, *n.* The coming of the
bride to her husband's house.
Syn. YOMEIRI.

Koshita, こした, 腰板, *n.* The paste-board on
the back of the *hakama*. [a room].

Koshitata, こしたた, 腰板, 板敷, *n.* Wallscotting of

Koshitami, こしたみ, 腰痛, *n.* Pain in the loins.
Syn. YOTSŪ.

Koshiji, こしじ, 越路, *n.* A poetic name for the
Ikokurokudō, which see.

Koshikake, こしかけ, 腰掛, *n.* Anything raised
to sit on; a chair; a bench.

Koshikako-ishi, こしかけいし, 懸石, *n.* A roadside stone for travellers to rest on.

Kishikaki, こしきき, 輿拵, 輿丁, *n.* A chairbearer, or the bearers of the *koshi*.

Koshikata, こしかた, 來方, 既往, *n.* The time past of one's life; the past.
Syn. IZEN, KISHIKATA, KWAOKO. [abus.]

Koshike, こしけ, 履氣, 帯下, *n.* [Med.] Fluor.

Koshiki, こよき, 傾, *n.* A vessel for steaming
Syn. MESHIYUKASHI. [food in.]

Koshiki, こよき, 轂, *n.* The hub of a wheel.

Kōshiki, こうまき, 香燭, *n.* A piece of mica put on the fire for burning incense on.
Syn. GINYŌ, HISHIKI.

Kōshiki, こうまき, 儀式, *n.* Usual practice; established form; precedent.
Syn. KŌREI, SHIKITARI. [purea.]

Koshikibu, こよきぶ, *n.* [Bot.] *Callicarpa pur-*

Kōshikwan, こうまくわん, 公使館, *n.* A legation.

Koshimaki, こしまき, 腰巻, *n.* A kind of waist cloth worn by women.
Syn. KEDASHI, YUMUJI.

Kōshimbura, こうまんなびら, 庚申薔薇, 月季花, *n.* [Bot.] Indian or China rose, perpetual rose.

Koshimino, こしみの, 腰蓑, *n.* A kind of *mino* used to protect the hips and thighs from the rain.

Kōshimachi, こうまんなち, 庚申待, *n.* A monkey day dedicated to the worship of certain Buddhist deities, the night being observed by the believers without sleep.

Koshimeto, こしめと, 願元, 侍女, *n.* A maid-servant; a hand-maid.

Koshi-moto-bori, こしめとぼり, 腰本形, *n.* The finest kind of chiselling in metal, so called because it was used in the ornamentation of sword-furniture (*vid.* *Koshi-no-mono*). [child.]

Kōshin, こうまんな, 孝心, *n.* The mind of a dutiful

Kōshin, こうまんな, 功臣, *n.* A meritorious servant of the Emperor; a meritorious officer.

Kōshin, こうまんな, 後進, *n.* Those who come after into the world; a person less advanced in knowledge than one's self; future or juvenile scholars.
[after into the world.]
Koshin no shi, 後進ノ士, those who come

Kōshin, こうまんな, 庚申, *n.* ① A monkey day of the *kanoé*. See *Eto* (干支) and *Junishi* (十二支).
② Cont. form of *Kōshinmachi*.

Kōshin, こうまんな, 後身, *n.* One's future being or state of existence. [a courtier.]

Kōshin, こうまんな, 幸臣, *n.* A favourite servant;
Syn. CHŌSUIN, HEISHIN.

Kōshin, こうまんな, 拳骨, *n.* [Chin.] A club; fraternity; society. —*aura*, *v.t.* To club together.
Syn. AIATSUMARU. [together.]

Koshinawa, こしなは, 腰紐, *n.* Binding the waist (as of a criminal arrested on some slight offence).

Kōshindō, こうまんなう, 庚申堂, *n.* A temple dedicated to the Budd. deity *Kōshin*.

Kōshin-e, こうまんな, 庚申會, *n.* A feast prepared in honour of the Budd. deity *Kōshin*.

Koshi-no-mono, こしのもの, 履物, *n.* The arms worn in the girdle; the sword.

Koshi-norizome, こしのおりぞめ, 輿乗初, *n.* Riding in the sedan for the first time in the year.

Kōshin suru, こうまんなする, 更新, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reform, improve, or renovate.

Koshinake, こしぬけ, 腰拔, *n.* and *a.* Weak in the loins; coward, timorous, milksop, or smock-faced; a coward; a dastard; white-liver; alarm ist.

Koshinuke zamurai, 腰拔士, a coward samurai; a sneaking soldier.
Syn. IZARI, KOSHII.

Koshi, こまは, 小潮, *n.* [Physics.] Neap tide.

Koshiobi, こしおひ, 腰帯, *n.* ① Same as *Obi*. ② A small sash or belt worn by women.

Koshiol, こしおひ, 腰履, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki*

Koshiore, こしをれ, 腰折, *n.* ① Being bent with age. ② Cont. form of below.

Koshiore-uta, こしをれうた, 腰折歌, *n.* A badly composed poetry or song; also a humiliating term used in speaking of one's own poem.

Koshioshi, こしおし, 腰推, 唆唆, *n.* Backing another; instigation.

Iito no koshioshi wo suru, 人ノ腰推ヲスル, to back or instigate another.

Koshirae, こまらへ, 拵, 準備, *n.* ① The style or form in which anything is made; make; construction; structure; form; shape. ② Preparation; equipment; dressing one's self. ③ The appendages or ornaments of a sword.

Mada koshirae ga dekinu, マダ準備ガデキヌ, not yet prepared, or equipped; *Koshirae ga warui*, 拵ガ悪イ, the make (as of a sword) is bad; *Koshirae tsuki no tachi*, 拵付ノ太刀, a sword with all its necessary appendages and ornaments.

Koshirae-goto, こまらへごと, 虚構, *n.* A made-up story; fiction; falsehood; lie; fable.

Syn. TATEBURIGOTO

Koshirakata, こまらへかた, *n.* ① Way of making; make; style; fashion; form. ② One whose duty is to make or prepare anything.

Koshiraeru, こまらへる, 拵, *v.t.* ① To build or construct (as buildings). ② To make, prepare, or fabricate. ③ To make ready; to prepare or equip.

Natsufuku wo koshiraeru, 夏服ヲ拵ヘル, to

have one's summer wear made; *Kane wo koshiraete kaeru*, 金ヲ拵へテ歸ル, to make money and return; *Minari wo koshiraeru*, 身形ヲ拵へル, to dress or equip one's self; *Nakikoto wo koshiraete hanasu*, 無キ事ヲ拵へテ話ス, to fabricate and tell a story of something that has no existence; *Niwa wo koshiraeru*, 庭ヲ拵へル, to make a garden.

Syn. SEI SURU, TSUKURU.

Koshiracyō, こしらへやう, *n.* The way or manner of making; fashion; or form.

Koshirau, こしらふ, 拵, *v.t.* ① To make, fabricate, or manufacture; to dress (as food); to prepare. ② To build or construct.

Koshirau, こしらふ, *v.t.* To cheer, comfort, or console. Now rarely used.

Koshisage, こしこせ, 腰提, *n.* Anything (such as tobacco pouch, seal case, etc.) worn suspended from the belt.

Koshishōji, こしえやうせ, 腰障子, *n.* A door sash whose lower part consists of boards, the rest being pasted over with paper.

Koshi suru, こしする, 虎視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To glare like a tiger; to look fiercely at; to stare.

Koshi suru, こしする, 顧視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look back; to glance back.

Kōshi suru, こうしする, 更始, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To renew; to reform; to renovate; to revolutionize.

Kōshi suru, こうしする, 考思, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think or reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.

Koshitsu, こしつ, 痼疾, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. JIBYŌ, MANSEIYŌ. [House.]

Kōshitsu, こうしつ, 皇室, *n.* The Emperor's

Kōshitsu, こうしつ, 後室, *n.* A widow (only of Syn. GOKE. [nobles].

Kōshitsu, こうしつ, 膠漆, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] Glue and lacquer. ② [*fig.*] Most intimate; indissoluble (as friendship).

Kōshitsu no tomo, 膠漆ノ友, the most intimate friend; *Kōshitsu no majiwari*, 膠漆ノ交, indissoluble friendship.

Syn. NAKAYOKI, SHITASHIKI.

Kōshitsu, こうしつ, 膠質, *n.* Of the nature or consistency of glue. [the loins.]

Kōshitsuki, こしつき, *n.* The carriage or look of

Kōshitsu-kelhi, こうしつけいひ, 皇室經費, *n.* The Emperor's Household expenditures.

Koshitsu suru, こしつする, 固執, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To insist upon; to maintain firmly; to be conservative; to be obturate or stiff-necked.

Syn. IJIBARU, KATAKUTTORU.

Kōshitsu suru, こうしつする, 拘執, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrest or apprehend; to catch (as an offender).

Syn. TORAERU.

Kōshitsu-tempan, こうしつてんぱん, 皇室典範, *n.* The Imperial House Law.

Koshiya, こしや, 栴匠, *n.* Same as *Sōgushi*.

Koshiyori, こしより, 腰纏, *n.* The part of armour that protects the loins; the skirt of a
Syn. KUSAZURI. [coat of mail]

Koshizoe, こしそへ, 騎副, *n.* One who attends a noble near his palaequin when he goes out.

Syn. KAGOWAKI.

Koshizu, こしむ, 簾箔, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Syn. SUDARE. [inga]

Kosho, こしょ, 古書, *n.* Old books; ancient writings
Koshogwa, 古書畫, old writings and pictures.

Koshō, こせやう, 胡床, *n.* A chair, bench.

Syn. SHŌGI.

Koshō, こせやう, 小姓, 侍童, *n.* A boy who attends on a noble; page.

Koshō, こせやう, 故障, 障礙, *n.* Objection; adverse circumstances; obstacles.

Koshō ari, 故障アリ, there is an objection;

Koshō ga dekita, 故障ガ出来タ, there happened some adverse circumstance; *Koshō wo mōshi*;

tateru, 故障ヲ申シ立テル, to state objections;

Koshō nashi, 故障ナシ, no objection. [WAR.]
Syn. JAMA, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE, SA-

Koshō, こせやう, 古松, *n.* An old pine tree.

Koshō, こせやう, 胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper.

Koshō, こせやう, 虎掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema Thunbergii*.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 公書, *n.* A public document.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 公署, *n.* A government office.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 口書, *n.* ① A written declaration. ② A written confession (as of a criminal).

Kōsho wo toru, 口書ヲ取ル, to take down a
Syn. KUGHIGAKI. [confession.]

Kōsho, こうしょ, 控書, *n.* A memorandum; e note; a voucher; a duplicate.

Syn. HIKAEGAKI. [ful writer.]

Kōsho, こうしょ, 巧書, *n.* A good penman; a skill-

Syn. NŌSHO, TEKAKI.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 苟且, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Temporalizing; provisional; careless; for the time being.

Injun kōsho, 因循苟且, sluggish and temporalizing (as in doing any work).

Syn. KARISOME, MANIAWASE.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 稿書, *n.* An original copy; draft.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 校書, *n.* ① Same as *Geisha*. ② Reviewing or revising books. Rarely used to the latter sense.

Kōshō, こうせやう, 高尚, *a.* ① High, lofty, or noble (only in a moral sense); high-minded. ② Advanced (as a course of study); learned.

Kōshō no kokorozashi, 高尚ノ志, high-minded intention; noble purpose; *Kōshō no gakumon*, 高尚ノ學問, advanced course of learning.

Kōshō, こうしょう, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.
Kōshō ni hanasu, 高聲に話す, to speak with a
 Syn. TAKAGOE. [loud voice.

Kōshū, こうしょう, 公證, *n.* Public register. —
suru, *v.t.* To enter in a public register.

Kōshō, こうしょう, 考証, *n.* Investigating and
 proving; testimony; evidence; demonstration.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To prove, testify, or evince.
 Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO TO SURU.

Kōshō, こうせう, 交渉, *n.* Having a bearing op-
 on; being involved in; interference. —*suru*,
v.t. To have a bearing upon; to relate to; to
 Syn. KAKAWARU. [interfere.

Kōshū, こうせう, 工匠, *n.* Carpenters; artisans.
 Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Kōshō, こうせう, 工商, *n.* Artizans and mer-
 chants; industries and commerce.
Shinō kōshō, 士農工商, soldiers, farmers, arti-
 zans, and traders (the four principal classes of
 people).

Kōshō, こうせう, 行商, *n.* A travelling trader;
 peddler; hawk. —*suru*, *v.t.* To peddle,
 hawk.

Kōshō, こうせう, 公罪, *n.* [Law.] Civil or crimi-
 nal action. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bring an action;
 to prefer a criminal charge. [shop.

Kōshō, こうせう, 工場, *n.* A government work-
 shop.
Hōhei kōshō, 砲兵工廠, arsenal.

Kōshō, こうせう, 降將, *n.* A surrendered general.

Kōshō, こうせう, 洪鐘, *n.* [Chin.] A large church
 bell.
 Syn. ŌGAN, TSURIGANE. [bell.

Kōshō, こうせう, 候鐘, *n.* A bell on which the
 hours are struck.

Kōshōdan, こうせうだん, *n.* [Ichth.] *Diagramma*
ctinctum.

Kōshōguni, こうせうぐみ, 小姓組, 親兵, *n.* The
 Shōgun's body guards which consisted esp. of
 his youthful attendants.

Kōshōiro, こうせういれ, 胡椒入, *n.* A pepper-box.

Kōshōjimu, こうせうじむ, 交渉事務, *n.* Diplomatic
 affairs; transactions.

Kōshoku, こうせよく, 古色, *n.* Antiquated air.

Kōshoku, こうせよく, 好色, *n.* Lechery; veagy;
 lewdness.
Kōshoku no hito, 好色の人, a lewd person.
 Syn. IROGONOMI.

Kōshoku, こうせよく, 紅色, *n.* A red colour.
 Syn. BENIRO, KURENAIRO.

Kōshoku, こうせよく, 黄色, *n.* Yellow colour.

Kōshoku-jin, こうせよくじん, 黄色人, *n.* Yellow
 people or Mongolian.

Kōshoku-jinshu, こうせよくじんしゅ, 黄色人種,
n. Yellow or Mongolian race.

Kōshōnin, こうせようびん, 公証人, *n.* [Law.]
 Public notary, *ad actis*.

Kōshōnin-yakuba, こうせようびんやくば, 公証人
 役場, *n.* [Law.] An office of a public notary.

Kōshō suru, こうせうする, 呼招, *v.t.* [Chin.] To call
 up; to summon.

Kōshō suru, こうせうする, 呼唱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 encourage by crying.

Kōshō suru, こうせうする, 攻書, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 study books. [cry aloud.

Kōshō suru, こうせうする, 高唱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Kōshō suru, こうせうする, 翻閉, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 fly or whirl about (as a bird). [bouse.

Kōshu, こうせう, 戶主, *n.* The master or head of a
Kōshu, こうせう, 故主, *n.* Oae's old or former
 Syn. KYŪSHU. [master.

Kōshu, こうせう, 古酒, *n.* Old sake, or sake brewed
 in the preceding year.

Kōshū, こうせう, 狐臭, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Wakiga*.

Kōshu, こうせう, 公主, *n.* [Chin.] An Emperor's
 daughter, a princess.
 Syn. HIMEMITA.

Kōshu, こうせう, 好手, *n.* [Chin.] One who is pro-
 ficient in any art or trade; a nice hand; a good
 hand at.

Kōshu, こうせう, 巧手, *n.* [Chin.] A master-hand;
 an expert person; an adept.

Kōshu, こうせう, 行酒, *n.* [Chin.] Drinking; feast-
 ing; banquet.

Kōshu, こうせう, 甲首, *n.* Same as *Kabutokubi*.

Kōshū, こうせう, 公眾, *n.* The public; the peo-
 ple at large.

Kōshū, こうせう, 好醜, *n.* [Chin.] Beautiful or
 ugly (said persons). [adversary.

Kōshū, こうせう, 寇讎, *n.* [Chin.] Enemy; foe;
 Syn. ADAGATAKI.

Kōshū, こうせう, 講習, *n.* [Chin.] Teaching and
 being taught; studying; practising —*suru*,
v.t. To learn, study, or practise
 Syn. KENGYŪ SURU.

Kōshū, こうせう, 紅袖, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] A red
 sleeve; [fig.] a singing girl.

Kōshū, こうせう, 蟻鼻, *n.* [Entom.] A locust.

Kōshū-hōsanin, こうせうほうざんびん, 戶主後佐人, *n.*
 One who assists the head of a house during his
 minority; a guardian.

Kōshūjo, こうせうじょ, 講習所, *n.* A place where
 instructions in a particular science or art are
 given; an educational institute.

Kōshu-kōkennin, こうせうこうけんびん, 戶主後見
 人, *n.* [Law.] A guardian to the head of a family.

Kōshu suru, こうせうする, 固守, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To
 maintain firmly; to persist upon; to cling to.
 ② To defend strictly; to guard or protect care-
 fully.
 Syn. KATAKUMAMORU. [fully.

Kōshu suru, こうせうする, 攻守, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 attack and defend.

Kōshu suru, こうまゆする, 耕種, *v.t.* To hoe up and sow seeds; to cultivate; to farm.

Kōshū suru, こうまよする, 攻撃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assault, or assault; to attack.

Syn. SEMEOSOU.

Kōshū suru, こうまゆうする, 拘囚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take prisoner; to arrest.

Syn. SHIBARU, TORAERU.

Kōshū suru, かよまよする, 狎習, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar with; to be accustomed to.

Koso, こそ, 趾. [*Post posit.*] (1) A particle placed after a word or phrase to emphasize its sense; especially; the more so. (2) [*rare.*] An hono. affix to the name or title of a person.

Kawai kerya koso sekkan suru, 可愛クリヤコソ御課スル, I reprimand you the more because I love you; *Susumi koso sure shirizoku koto wa kesshite senu*, 進ミコソスレ退クヲハ決シテセヌ, I do go forward, indeed, but will never retreat; *Watakushi yori anata koso oshiwase de gozartemasu*, 私ヨリアナタコソハ仕合セデオザリマス, [*coll.*] you (especially) are more fortunate than I.

Kosō, こうそう, 乾燥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dried up; parched.

Kosō, こうそう, 鼓噪, *n.* The sound of drums and shouts of an army.

Kōso, こうそ, 高祖, *n.* The founder of a dynasty or sect. [*criminal law.*]

Kōso, こうそ, 公訴, *n.* [*Law.*] A suit at law; a

Kōso, こうそ, 控訴, *n.* [*Law.*] An appeal to a superior court. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appeal to a

Syn. UTTAERU. [*superior court.*]

Kōso, こうそ, 貢租, *n.* Tax in rice formerly paid to the government (by farmers); tribute rice (paid to the government by *daimyō* in former times). [*bnte.*]

Kōso wo osameru, 貢租ヲ納メル, to pay tri-
Syn. MITSUOI, NENDUMAI.

Kōso, こうそ, 皇祖, *n.* The Imperial Ancestors.

Kōso, こうそ, 皇座, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kōso, こうそ, 光素, *n.* [*Physics.*] Light.

Kōso, こうそ, 香鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A musk rat.

Syn. JAKŌNEZUMI.

Kōsō, こうそう, 闘争, *n.* [*Chin.*] Verbal dispute; wrangle; squabble; altercation. —*suru*, *v.t.*

To wrangle, squabble, or altercation.
Syn. MONOARASOI.

Kōsō, こうそう, 行装, *n.* An outfit for a journey; travelling attire or equipment.

Kōsō wo totonau, 行装ヲ整フ, to equip one's self for a journey.

Syn. TABIJITAKU, TABIYOSOOI.

Kōsō, こうそう, 倥傯, *a.* [*Chin.*] Occupied with numerous affairs; busily engaged; busy.

Heiba kōsō no kan, 兵馬倥傯ノ間, while busily engaged in warfare.

Syn. ISOGAWASHI, SEWASHIKI.

Kōsō, こうそう, 高僧, *n.* A high priest.

Kōsō, こうそう, 高燥, *a.* Elevated and dry.

Kōsō no chi wo erabu, 高燥ノ地ヲ撰ブ, to select an elevated and dry locality (as for building)

Kōsō, こうそう, 宏荘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast, grand, gorgeous (as buildings); magnificent or splendid. [*chapel.*]

Kōsō naru byōu, 宏荘ナル廟宇, a magnificent

Kōsō, こうそう, 蒼蒼, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hunting falcon or hawk. [*tickling sensation*]

Kosobagaru, こそばがる, 酸澁, *v.t.* To feel a
Syn. KUSUGUTAGARU. [*yusui.*]

Kosobai, こそばい, 酸澁, *a.* Cont. form of *Kosoba-Senaka ga kosobai*, 脊ガコソバイ, to feel a tickling sensation on the back.

Kosobusa, こそばさ, *n.* Tillulation.

Kosobunyushi, -i, -ki, こそばゆし, 酸澁, *a.* Fee.

Kosohayushi, -i, -ki, こそばゆし, ing tillulation; ticklish.

Syn. KUSUGUTASHI. [*ther.*]

Kōsobō, こうそぼ, 高祖母, *n.* Great grand-mother.
Syn. HIIBABA.

Kosode, こそで, 小袖, *n.* A wadded silk garment. *Kosode hito kasane*, 小袖一重, a suit of wadded silk garments.

Kōsofu, こうそふ, 高祖父, *n.* Great grandfather.

Syn. HIJJI.

Kosogeru, こそぐる, 刮去, *v.t.* To scrape.

Geta no dorō wo kosogotosu, 下駄ノ泥ヲ刮キテ落ス, to scrape the dirt off the clogs.

Kosoguru, こそぐる, 搦, *v.t.* To tickle.

Waki no shita wo kosoguru, 脇ノ下ヲ搦グル, to tickle a person under his arm; *Hito wo kosoguru*, 人ヲ搦グル, to tickle another.
Syn. KUSUGURU.

Kosogutashi, -i, -ki, こそぐったし, *a.* Same as *Kosobayushi*.

Kōsoin, こうそゐん, 控訴院, *n.* The Court of Appeal. [*of appeal*]

Kōsojō, こうそぢょう, 公訴状, *n.* [*Law.*] A letter

Kōsoikkan, こうそいきん, 控訴期間, *n.* [*Law.*] A term of appeal.

Kosokoso, こそこそ, *a. and adv.* Secretly; clandestinely; stealthily.

Kosokoso dorobō, コソコソ盗人, a pilferer; *Kosokoso hanasu*, コソコソ話ス, to talk in secret; *Kosokoso tachisaru*, コソコソ立去ル, to go away stealthily.

Syn. HISOKA NI, NAINAI NI.

Kosoku, こそく, 姑息, *a.* Yielding to the time; complying with the existing opinions, state, or fashion; temporizing; procrastinating; sluggish.

Injun kosoku, 因循姑息, conservative and temporizing; *Kosoku no hakarigoto*, 姑息ノ算, a temporizing plan. [rise, etc.]

—*suru*, v.t. To yield to the time; to temporize. SYN. ENWIN, GYZUOUZU, INJUN.

Kōsoku, こうそく, 耗息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tidings; information; news.

SYN. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Kōsoku, こうそく, 拘束, *n.* Binding, fettering, or shackling; yoke. —*suru*, v.t. To bind, fetter. SYN. SOKUBAKU SURU. [ter, etc.]

Kōsoku suru, こうそくする, 梗塞, v.t. and f. [*Chin.*] To be stopped, clogged up, or obstructed; to block up, or obstruct.

Kōson, こうそん, 皇孫, *n.* An Imperial grandson. [plant.]

Kōsonia, こうそん, 控訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] An appellant. **Kōsoppasiki**, -i, -ki, こそっぱし, *a.* Same as *Kosohayushi*.

Kōso-saibausho, こうそさいばんしょ, 控訴裁判所, *n.* An Appellate Court.

Kōsō suru, こうそうする, 枯瘦, v.t. [*Chin.*] To be emaciated. SYN. YASEKOKERU. [emaciated.]

Kōsō suru, こうさうする, 抗爭, v.t. v.t. [*Chin.*] To dispute, quarrel, wrangle, or conflict. SYN. ARASOU.

Arasou, あらそつ, 甲卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An armed foot-soldier. [soldier.]

Kōsotsu, こうそつ, 降卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A surrendered soldier. **Kōsen ni**, こうせん, *adv.* Artfully; craftily; coaxingly; insiduously.

Kōseten, こうせつ, 骨節, *n.* [*Anat.*] Joint of the bone; articulation. SYN. HONESHUJI, HONE NO TSUGAI.

Kōsho, こうしょ, 忽緒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Negligent; heedless; careless; perfunctory. [regard.] *Kosho ni fusu*, 忽緒ニ附ス, to alight or dis-

Kōssō, こうさう, 骨相, *n.* The bony frame or structure; the framework.

SYN. HONEGUMI, HONETSUGI.

Kōssōgaku, こうさうがく, 骨相學, *n.* Phrenology. **Kōsori to**, こうそりど, 密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; stealthily; clandestinely.

SYN. HISOKA NI, KOSOKOSO.

Kōssōron, こうさうろん, 骨相論, *n.* Same as *Kōssōgaku*. [made of bamboo.]

Kosu, こす, 小簾, *n.* A hanging shade or screen. **Kosu**, こす, 越, v.t. ① To pass or cross over (as a mountain or river). ② To be above or rise beyond (as water); to overflow. ③ To excel, overtop; to exceed or surpass. ④ To pass (as time). ⑤ To send over toward (one's self); to come (as a letter). Very often used as a suffix.

Buji ni toshi wo koshta, 無事ニ年ヲ越シヌ, have (or has) passed the year without any ac-

dent; *Mizu ga hita no ue wo kosu*, 水が膝ノ上ヲ越ス, the water (as of a river or pond) rises above the knee; *Sashi-kosu*, 差し越ス, to send over (usually in the third person); *Kawa wo kosu*, 川ヲ越ス, to cross a stream; *Yama wo kosu*, 山ヲ越ス, to pass over a mountain.

SYN. KOERU, WATARU.

Kosu, こす, 漉, 濾, v.t. To strale; to filter.

Momen de an wo kosu, 木綿デ鉛ヲ漉ス, to strale an (鉛) through cotton cloth; *Nori wo kosu*, 糊ヲ漉ス, to strale starch (as through muslin); *Suna de mizu wo kosu*, 砂デ水ヲ漉ス, to filter water through sand.

Kosō, こうそう, 戸數, *n.* Number of houses.

Kōshu wo shiraberu, 戸數ヲ調査スル, to examine the number of houses.

SYN. YAKAZU.

Kosū, こうすう, 箇數, *n.* Number of individuals (as of persons, animals, or things); number.

Kōsō, こうさう, 口數, *n.* [*It.*] Number of the mouths; population.

SYN. HITOKAZU, JINKŌ.

Kōsō, こうさう, 荒蕪, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure locality; desolate region.

SYN. HEMPI, KATAINAKA. [small elze.]

Kosugi, こうぎ, 小杉, *n.* The *sugihara* cut into **Kosugoshi**, -i, -ki, こうさし, 渡藪, *a.* Dreary; gloomy; dismal; horrible.

SYN. MONOSUGOSHI.

Kosui, こうすい, 湖水, *n.* A lake.

SYN. MIZUUMI.

Kōsui, こうすい, 香水, *n.* Perfumed water (as Eau de cologne).

Kōsui, こうすい, 礦水, *n.* Mineral water; water from a mineral spring.

Kosuki, こうき, 蓆, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Kosuku, こうく, 狡猾, *adv.* Cunningly; artfully; slyly; by a side-wind.

Are wa kosuku tachimawaru, 彼ハコソク立廻ル, he (or she) acts in a cunning or selfish manner

Kōsukui, こうすくい, 香匙, *n.* A spoon for pouring incense into a pot.

Kosureru, こうすれる, 搽, v.t. [*pass. and potent. of Kosuru.*] To be rubbed or chafed; can be rubbed.

Kosuri-komu, こうすりこむ, 擦込, v.t. To rub into.

Kosuri wo kosuri-komu, 藥ヲ擦込ム, to rub medicine into the skin.

Kosuritosu, こうすりおとす, 擦落, v.t. To rub off, to rub out; to erase.

Gofu wo kosuritosu, 誤字ヲ擦り落ス, to rub out an incorrect character; *Karada no aka wo kosuritosu*, 身体ノ垢ヲ擦り落ス, to rub off the dirt from the body. [on.]

Kosuritsukeru, こうすりつける, 擦付, v.t. To rub

Kosuru, こする, 擦, *v.t.* To rub; to scour; to cleanse by rubbing.

Me wo kosuru, 眼ヲ擦ル, to rub the eyes.

Syn. **SURU**.

Kosushi, -i, -ki, こすし, 狡猾, *a.* Cunning; artful; crafty; tricky; selfish.

Kosui yatsu, 狡猾奴, a shrewd fellow.

Syn. **WARUGASHIKOSHI**.

Kosūwari, こすわり, 戸數割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the number of houses.

Kota, こた, 巨多, *a.* and *adv.* A great many; numerous; abundant; a good deal.

Kotabi, こたひ, 此度, *adv.* This time; the present
Syn. **KONDO**, **KONOTABI**. [occasion.]

Kotachi, こたち, 兒等, *n.* [Politte.] Children.

Kotae, こたへ, 答, *n.* An answer, reply, or response.

Ikurā yondemo kotae ga nai, 何程呼ンデモ答がナイ, there is no reply however often I call out; *Kotae wo suru*, 答テスル, to make a reply; to give an answer.

Syn. **HENJI**, **HENTŪ**, **IRAE**.

Kotae, こたへ, 應, *n.* ① Sound; echo. ② Influence; efficacy; effect. ③ Endurance; perseverance; patience.

Syn. **HIBIKI**, **KIKIME**, **KORAE**, **TAMOOHI**.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 答, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To answer, reply, or respond. ② To return (as thanks); to remunerate; to compensate; to reward.

Syn. **HENJI SURU**, **IRAE SURU**.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 耐, *v.t.* and *i.* To suffer, endure, or bear; to hold out; to persevere.

Kotneru, こたへる, 應, *v.t.* To resound through; to echo. [through a valley.]

Tani ni kotneru, 谷ニ應ヘル, to resound

Kotacru, こたへる, 徹, *v.t.* To penetrate or reach (as pain); to feel.

Hone ni kotacru, 骨ニ徹ヘル, to penetrate the bone; to be deeply impressed (with a sense of shame or gratitude). [sould.]

Kotai, こたい, 固体, *n.* [Physics.] A solid body; a **Kotai**, こたい, 古態, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kofu*.

Kōtai, こうたい, 交代, 交替, *n.* Alternation; taking the place of another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take the place of another.

Syn. **KŌBAN**, **IRIKAWARU**.

Kōtai, こうたい, 高臺, *n.* ① A high table or stand. ② A cup or bowl with a high stem.

Kōtai, こうたい, 砲臺, *n.* A battery

Syn. **DAIBA**, **HŌDAI**.

Kōtai, こうたい, 交際, *n.* [Chin.] Friendship; Syn. **NAHA**, **NAKAHAI**. [relation.]

Kōtaiō, こうたいおう, 皇太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager. [Alternate function.]

Kōtaikansū, こうたいかんすう, 交代函數, *a.* [Math.]

Kōtaikōgō, こうたいこうごう, 皇太后, *n.* **Kōtaikōgū**, こうたいこうぐ, Same as *Kōtaiō*.

Kōtaikōgūshoku, こうたいこうぐさよく, 皇太后宮職, *n.* A Bureau in the Imperial Household, which manages affairs relating to the Empress Dowager.

Kōtaishi, こうたいし, 皇太子, *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Heir-apparent to the Throne.

Kōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince Imperial.

Kōtaishiki, こうたいしき, 交代式, *n.* [Math.] Alternate expression.

Kōtai suru, こうたいする, 厚待, *v.t.* [Chin.] To treat with kindness; to give a warm reception to.

Kōtai-yorial, こうたいよりあひ, 交代寄合, *n.* The title of a class of the immediate vassals of the Tokugawa Shōgunate, who lived alternately in Edo (now Tōkyō) and their estates, in the manner of *daimyō*. [autumn.]

Kotakagari, こたかがり, 小鷹狩, *n.* Hawking in **Kōtake**, こうたい, 香菇, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of fragrant mushroom. [residence.]

Kotaku, こたく, 古宅, *n.* An old house; former **Kōtaku**, こうたく, 膏澤, *n.* [Chin.] Special regard; favour; benevolence.

Syn. **MUGUMI**, **ONKEI**. [wari.]

Kōtaku, かふたく, 甲冑, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kai*. **Kōtaku**, こうたく, 光澤, *n.* ① Lustre; gloss; polish. ② Brilliance; brightness.

Syn. **HIKARI**, **TSUYA**. [night.]

Kōtakuru, こうたくる, 更晩, *v.t.* To grow late (as Syn. **YOFUKERU**.)

Kōtan, こうたん, 降誕, *n.* Birth; descent (as of a remarkable personage).

Kōtan no hi, 降誕ノ日, the day on which one is born, birthday.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be brought forth; to be born.

Kōtan, こうたん, 蹊蹙, *n.* and *a.* Absurdity, fallacy, sophism; absurd, fallacious, sophistical, Syn. **KŌTŌ**, **SORA**. [unfounded.]

Kōtanegami, こたねがみ, 墮卵紙, *n.* Same as *Tanegami*. [lect; to procrastinate.]

Kōtareru, こたれる, *v.t.* [rare.] To idle; to neglect.

Kōtatsu, こたつ, 火籠, *n.* A kind of hearth covered with a quilt under which people warm themselves. [nouvouement.]

Kōtatsu, こうたつ, 公達, *n.* Public notice or advertisement. **Kōtatsu**, こうたつ, 口達, *n.* Verbal order or instruction (of the government). —*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct or inform orally.

Syn. **IWATASUI**.

Kōtatsu-yagura, こたつやぐら, 火籠檣, *n.* The frame of a *kotatsu*, which supports the quilt.

Kotchi, コッチ, *adv. and pron.* [coll.] ① This side; hither. ② [vul. coll.] I.

Kotchō, コッチャウ, 骨頂, *n.* [coll.] The utmost or highest degree.

Okashi kotchō, 可笑シイコッチャウ, the most ridiculous matter; *Warui kotchō*, 悪イコッチャウ, the worst; the most wicked.

Kote, コテ, 籠手, *n.* A defensive armour for the arm and hand; a bracelet; a brassard.

Kote, コテ, 鍬, *n.* ① A trowel. ② A smoothing iron. [iron.]

Kotel, コテイ, 古体, *n.* Ancient custom; old fashion.

Kotol, コテイ, 小体, *a.* ① Old-fashioned; antiquated. ② Frugal; thrifty; economical.

Kotel ni kurosou, 小体ニ暮ラス, to live in a frugal manner.

Kōtei, くわうてい, 皇帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Kōtei heika, 皇帝陛下, His Majesty the Emperor. *Sya*. MIKADO. [rōr.]

Kōtei, くわうてい, 高弟, 高足, *n.* Best pupil.

Syn. IOHIDRESHI. [brotherly love.]

Kōtei, くわうてい, 孝悌, *n.* [Chin.] Filial piety and

Kōtei, こうてい, 公庭, *n.* Same as *Hōtei* (法庭).

Kōtei, くわうてい, 行程, *n.* The length of the way; road; journey

Futsuka no kōtei, 二日ノ行程, distance travelled in two days; two days' journey.

Syn. MICHINORI, TABIJI.

Kōtei, くわうてい, 高低, 昂低, *a. and n.* High and low (as prices); elevated and depressed (as places); rise and fall; fluctuations. —*suru*, *v.t.* To rise and fall; to be elevated and depressed; to fluctuate.

Syn. TAKABIKU.

Kōtei, くわうてい, 校訂, *n.* Examining (as books for publication); correction; revision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine and correct; to revise.

Kōtei, かふてい, 甲第, *n.* The chief residence of a noble.

Kōtei-sinbanchō, くわうていさいばんちやう, 皇帝裁判廳, *n.* The court of king's bench.

Kotei suru, コテイする, 固定, *v.t. and t.* To be fixed, or established.

Kotei suru, コテイする, 考定, *v.t.* To think over and determine; to consider and fix.

Kotei suru, コテイする, 考訂, *v.t.* To examine and correct (as books); to revise.

Syn. SHIRABETADASU.

Kote-ita, コテイタ, 鍍板, *n.* A piece of board with a handle, used by masons and plasterers for holding the plaster.

Kōtekkō, くわうてくわう, 黄鐵礦, *n.* [Min.] Iron pyrites. [ly; a great deal.]

Kotekote, コテコテ, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully. *Abura wo kotekote nuru*, 油ヲコテコテ塗ル, to

smear with a great deal of oil; *Meshi wo chawan ni kotekote moru*, 飯ヲ茶碗ニコテコテ盛ル, to heap up the rice in the bowl.

Syn. DONTO, TANTO, TAPPURI.

Kōten, コテン, 古典, *n.* Ancient classics; old *Syn.* KOSHŌ. [books]

Kōten, こうてん, 昊天, *n.* [Chin.] The vast sky; great heavens; the grand universe.

Kōten, こうてん, 後天, *n.* [Logic] A posteriori.

Kōten, くわうてん, 皇天, *n.* [Chin.] The sky; heavens.

Kōten, くわうてん, 古典, *n.* Japanese classics.

Kōten, こうてん, 香典, 香奠, *n.* Same as *Kōden*, which see.

Kōten-kōkyūjō, くわうてんかうきゆうじョウ, 皇典講究所, *n.* A place where instructions in Japanese classical literature are given. [wise man.]

Kōtetsu, コテツ, 古鉄, *n.* An ancient sage or

Kōtetsu, コテツ, 古鐵, *n.* Same as *Furukane*.

Kōtetsu, こうてつ, 鋼鐵, *n.* Steel.

Syn. HAGANE.

Kōtetsu, こうてつ, 更迭, *n.* Change or alteration (as in official poets). [ministry.]

Daijin no kōtetsu, 大臣ノ更迭, change in the —*suru*, *v.t.* To change.

Kōtetsu, くわうてつ, 黃鐵, *n.* Brass. [clad ship.]

Kōtetsukon, かふてつかん, 甲鐵鑊, *n.* An iron-

Koto, コト, 琴, *n.* A harp, or lyre.

Koto no

ito, 琴ノ絃,

the strings

of a harp;

Koto wo

[琴]

shiraberu, 琴ヲ調ベル, to play the harp.

Koto, コト, 事, *n.* ① Thing; matter; circumstance,

② Occurrence; event; affair; accident; trouble,

③ Business; transaction; concern. ④ Cause;

reason; ground. ⑤ A particle suffixed to the

roots of verbs and adjectives to change them

into nouns. Used as an affix, the form changes

into *goto*.

Koto ga kireru, 事ガ切レル, to die; *Koto mo*

nage ni katarau, 事モナシニ語ラフ, to speak in

an indifferent or unconcerned manner; *Koto ni*

yoreba, 事ニ依レズ, according to circumstances;

Koto ni yosete kitaru, 事ニ寄テ来ル, to come

making anything as a pretext; *Koto tomo sezu*

ni, 事トモセズニ, making light of it; *Koto wo*

kaku, 事ヲ欠ク, to lack something; *Mata koto*

ga okotta, 又事ガ起ッタ, a trouble has again oc-

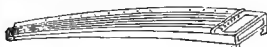
curred; *Nani goto mo nakiyō ni*, 何事モ無キ様

ニ, so that there should be nothing trouble-

some; *Takaki koto ikushaku naru wo shirazu*,

高キコト咫尺ナルヲ知ラズ, how many feet the

height is one does not know.



Syn. CHINAMI, WAKE, YOE.

Koto. こと, 言, *n.* A word; speech.

Koto ni izu, 言 = 出^ツ, to be spoken or mentioned; *Ko'o wo hamu*, 言ヲ食ム, [lit.] to eat words; to tell a lie.

Syn. HANASHI, KOTOB, MONOII.

Koto, こと, 異, *a.* Foreign; strange; different; unusual.

Koto-kunt no hito, 異國ノ人, people of a strange country; a foreigner.

Koto, こと, 古都, *n.* An ancient capital; old city.

Koto, こと, 古度, *a.* Brought or imported in remote times (as from foreign countries).

Kotō, こたう, 古刀, *n.* An old sword.

Kotō, こたう, 孤島, *n.* A solitary island.

Kotō ni hanataru, 孤島 = 放^{タル}, to be banished to a solitary island.

Syn. HANAREJIMA. [lantern.

Kotō, ことう, 孤燈, *n.* A solitary light; single

Kotō no moto ni tatsu, 孤燈ノ本 = 立^ツ, to stand under a solitary light.

Kotō, こたう, 胡桃, *n.* [Bot.] Walnut.

Syn. KURUMI.

Kōto, こうと, 鴻圖, *n.* [Chin.] A great plan; a remarkable scheme.

Kōto, くわうと, 皇都, *n.* The Imperial capital (a term formerly applied to Kyōto).

Kōto, こうと, *a.* Simple; plain; homely; not showy or fashionable; old styled; sober; staid.

Kōto na minari, コウトナ身形, plain dress; *Mo'yō ga kōto de yoi*, 模様ガコウトデヨイ, the pattern is plain and good; *Kōto na hito*, コウトナ人, a person of sober and staid habit or disposition.

Kōtō, くわうとう, 皇統, *n.* The Imperial line.

Kōtō remmen to shite taezu, 皇統連綿トシテ絶へズ, the Imperial line has continued unbroken.

Kōtō, こうとう, 高等, *a.* High; advanced; supreme. Used mostly as an adjective prefix.

Kōtō-shōgakkō, 高等小學校, a high school; *Kōtō-kwan*, 高等官, high officials; *kōtō-hōten*, 高等法院, a supreme court.

Kōtō, こうたふ, 高塔, *n.* A high Buddhist pagoda.

Kōtō, こうたう, 尙當, *n.* ① The highest female attendant of the Emperor; maid of honour. ②

The chief steward in the household of a prime minister in ancient times. ③ The chief church official in a temple belonging to the *Shingon* sect of Buddhism. ④ The name of the second rank in the guild of blind shampanoers.

Kōtō, こうとう, 喉頭, *n.* [Anat.] The larynx.

Kōtō kinshō, 喉頭攷療, [Med.] Inflammation of
Syn. NODO, NODOBAKI. [the larynx.

Kōtō, こうとう, 口頭, *a.* and *adv.* Oral; verbal; orally.

Kōtō-shiken, 口頭試験, oral examination; *Kōtō de kotaeru*, 口頭ヲ答へル, to reply orally; to give a verbal answer.

Syn. KUOHISAKI.

Kōtō, くわうたう, 荒唐, *a.* [Chin.] Groundless; fallacious; absurd; delusive.

Kōtō no setsu, 荒唐ノ説, a fallacious opinion; an unfounded report.

Kosoba, ことば, 言葉, 詞, *n.* ① Language; speech. ② A word; an expression.

Kotoba ni amaru, 詞 = 繰^ル, to be beyond the power of speech; indescribable (with words); *Kotoba wo kaesu*, 言葉ヲ返^ス, to answer back; to retort; *Kotoba wo kakeru*, 詞ヲ掛^ケル, to call or accost; *Kotoba wo togameru*, 言葉ヲ咎^メル, to censure another for his speech; *Kotoba wo tsukusu*, 詞ヲ盡^ス, to exhaust words (as in admonishing another); *Yamato-kotoba*, 日本言葉, original Japanese language; court language or expression; *Kuni-kotoba*, 國言葉, country language; brogue; dialect; *Inaka kotoba*, 田舎言葉, rustic language; provincialism.

Syn. HANASHI, MONOII.

Kotoba-gaki, ことばがき, 詞書, *n.* ① Written conversation or dialogue. ② The heading of Japanese poetry; caption.

Kotobajichi, ことばぢち, 詞質, *n.* A pledge of one's word or veracity; a promise.

Kotobajichi wo toru, 詞質ヲ取^ル, to take a promise.

Kotoba-jiri, ことばぢり, 詞後, *n.* A mistake or blunder made in speaking.

Kotoba-jiri wo toru, 詞後ヲ取^ル, to catch a mistake or blunder in another's speech (usually with a bad intention).

Kotoba-tagae, ことばたがへ, 詞違, *n.* An angry dispute; wrangle; squabble; altercation.

Syn. ISAKAI.

Kotoba-togame, ことばとがめ, 詞咎, *n.* Censuring another for his words.

Kotoba-utsushi, ことばうつし, 詞傳, *n.* Word for word; verbatim. [word for word

Kotoba-utsushi ni suru, 詞傳ニスル, to tell

Kotoba-zukai, ことばづかひ, 詞遣, *n.* Use of words; manner of expression or pronunciation; diction.

Ano hito wa kotoba-zukai ga yoi, アノ人ハ詞遣ガ好イ, he uses good language; *Kotoba-zukai wo naosu*, 詞遣ヲ直^ス, to correct an expression or pronunciation. [Verbal debate

Kōtō-benron, こうとうべんろん, 口頭辨論, *n.* [Law.]

Kotobuki, ことぶき, 壽, *n.* ① Congratulation, complimentary language; a toast in honour. ②

Age; longevity. [age
Kotobuki wo iwau, 壽ヲ祝フ, to celebrate one's

- Kotobuku**, ことぶく, 壽, *v.t.* To celebrate, congratulate, or felicitate.
Hachi(jūhachi) wo kotobuku, 八十八ヲ壽ク, to celebrate the 88th year of age; *Tanjō wo kotobuku*, 誕生ヲ壽ク, to celebrate the birth of a child. [kotobure.]
- Kotobure**, ことぶれ, 事柄, *n.* See *Kashima-no-Kōtō-chinjutsu*, こうどうちんまゆつ, 口頭陳述, *n.* [Law.] Oral or verbal statement.
- Kōtō-chūgakkō**, こうどうちゅうがっこう, 高等中學校, *n.* A Higher Middle School.
- Kotodama**, ことたま, 言霊, *n.* The spirit or wonderful nature of a language.
- Kotodomoru**, ことともる, 吃訥, *v.t.* Same as *Domoru*.
- Kōtō-chinjutsu**, こうどうちんまゆつ, 口頭陳述, *n.* [Law.] Same as *Kōtō-chinjutsu*.
- Kotofuru**, ことふる, 事舊, *v.t.* To grow old; to be antiquated.
- Kotogara**, ことから, 事柄, 事体, *n.* Kind or nature of an affair; case; circumstance; fact.
Kotogara wo wakimaeru, 事柄ヲ辨ヘズ, does (or do) not distinguish the nature of an affair; *Kotogara wo hanasu*, 事柄ヲ話ス, to tell the circumstances. [ent subject.]
- Kotogoto**, ことごと, 異事, *n.* Other matter; different matter.
Kotogoto wa ū bekarazu, 異事ハ云フベカラズ, don't talk of other matters.
- Kotogoto**, ことごと, 毎事, *adv.* Every affair; each matter. [each matter.]
Kotogoto ni tou, 毎事ニ問フ, to enquire of
- Kotogokoro**, ことごころ, 異心, *n.* Alienated in heart; disloyalty; treachery.
- Kotogotoku**, ことごとく, 悉盡, *adv.* Altogether; thoroughly; entirely; wholly; in every respect.
Kotogotoku tōchaku seri, 悉ク到着セリ, they have all arrived; *Kotogotoku dekiagatta*, 盡ク出来上ッダ, thoroughly finished. [TE.]
 Syn. ARUKAGIRI, MINA, NOKORAZU, SUBE.
- Kotogoto ni**, ことごとくに, 毎事, *adv.* Every matter or circumstance; every thing; each affair.
- Kotogotoshi**, ことごとし, 事事敷, 夸大, *a.* Making much of a little; exaggerating.
Kotogotoshi mōshi-tateyō, 事々シイ申シ立様, an exaggerating way of stating.
 Syn. GYŌGYŌSHIKI, TAISŌRASPI.
- Kotogusa**, ことぐさ, 言籠, *n.* A phrase one is in the habit of repeating; a motto. [mother.]
- Kotohara**, ことばら, 異腹, *n.* Born of a different
- Kotohagi**, ことばぎ, 祝, *n.* Congratulation; felicitation; celebration; a festive occasion; a feast.
- Kotuhogu**, ことほぐ, 祝, *v.t.* To congratulate; to celebrate; to felicitate; to bless; to worship.
 Syn. IWAU, KOTOBUKU.
- Kōtōhōin**, こうどうほういん, 高等法院, *n.* The High Criminal Court (for trying political offences).
- Kotoi**, ことひ, 犏, *n.* [Zoöl.] A bull.
 Syn. OUSHI.
- Kōtō-tigon**, こうどういひさん, 口頭遺言, *n.* [Law.] A nuptial testament.
- Kotoito**, こといと, 琴絃, *n.* The strings of a harp.
- Kotoji**, ことぢ, 琴柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of a harp are stretched.
Kotoji ni nikawa su, 琴柱ニ腰ス, [lit.] to give on the bridge of a harp; to make sad work of; to stand in one's own light.
- Kotoji**, ことぢ, 軛, *n.* A cross-bar
 Syn. YOKOGI.
- Kotojihō**, ことぢぼう, 琴柱槌, *n.* A weapon shaped somewhat like a pitchfork, used by policemen. [Oral confession.]
- Kōtō-jūhanku**, こうどうじゅうばんく, 口頭自白, *n.* [Law.]
- Kotokaku**, ことかく, 事缺, *v.t.* To be wanting, deficient in; to lack; to be short of.
- Kotokawaru**, ことかばる, 事換, *v.t.* To be deficient in; to be unlike or dissimilar; to be distinct.
Ima wa mukashi to kotokawaru, 今ハ昔ト事變ル, the present is unlike former times.
- Kōtō-keiyaku**, こうどうけいやく, 口頭契約, *n.* [Law.] Oral contract.
- Kotokireru**, ことされる, 事切, *v.t.* ① To conclude or finish; to end. ② To die, perish.
 Syn. IKITAEU, SHINURU.
- Kotokomaku ni**, ことこまかに, 事細, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; in detail.
Kotokomaka ni tottazuneru, 事細ニ問ヒ尋子ル, to enquire minutely.
 Syn. KUWASHIKU, TSUMABIRAKA NI.
- Kotokomayaka ni**, ことこまやかに, 事細, *adv.* Same as above.
- Kōtoku**, こうとく, 功德, *n.* Same as *Kudoku*.
- Kōtoku**, こうとく, 高德, *n.* High or noble virtue.
Kōtoku no sō, 高德ノ僧, a virtuous priest.
- Kōtoku**, こうとく, 皇徳, *n.* The Imperial favour or benevolence.
- Kōtōkwan**, こうどうくわん, 高等官, *n.* The Higher officials. [ussuriensis.]
- Kotonbosō**, ことんぼそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Platanthera*
- Kotonaku**, ことなく, 無事, *adv.* Without any accident; peacefully; in safety.
Kotonaku sumimashita, 事ナク済ミマシタ, has been settled in peace; has ended without any accident.
- Kotonaru**, ことなる, 異, *v.t.* To be different or unlike; to be unusual, strange, or extraordinary.
Heijitsu towa kotonaru, 平日トハ異ナル, is

different from ordinary days; *Hito ni kotonaru*, 人は異ナル, to be unlike other people.

Syn. CHIGAU, TAGAU.

Kotonashi, -i, -ki, ことなし, 無事, *a.* Without accident; safe; peaceful; tranquil.

Tokaku seken ni kotonakare da, 兎角世間=事ナカレズ, [coll.] It's always to be hoped that nothing unusual will happen.

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

Kōtongyo, こうとんぎよ, 江豚魚, *n.* [*Zōri.*] A dolphin.
Syn. IRUKA. [dolphia.]

Koto ui, ことゑ, 特, 殊, *adv.* Especially; particularly; moreover. [NI.]

Syn. BESSHITE, BETSUDAN NI, KAKUBETSU

Koto-uo-ha, ことゑは, 言葉, *n.* The more classical form of *kotoba*.

Koto-oo-hoka, ことのほか, 殊外, *adv.* Uncommonly; unusually; beyond measure; extremely; exceedingly; extraordinarily.

Koto-no-hoka kanki hanahadashi, 殊外寒氣甚シ, the cold is uncommonly severe; *Koto-no-hoka jōzu ni natta*, 殊外上手ニナツタ, he (or she) has become exceedingly skilful.

Koto-no-moto, ことのもと, 事本, 由縁, *n.* The origin or cause of anything.

Koto-no-moto wo tazunureba, 事ノ本ヲ尋ヌレバ, if we enquire into the cause of the matter.

Koto-no-o, ことのお, 琴緒, 琴絃, *n.* The strings of a harp. [for cause of an affair.]

Koto-no-wake, ことゑのわけ, 事出, *n.* The reason
Syn. WAKEGARA

Kotoō, ことゑは, 事多, *a.* Having much to do; busily engaged; busy.

Kotoō de komaru, 事多デ困ル, I'm troubled for I have much to do.

Syn. TAJI.

Koto-osame, ことゑをさめ, 事納, *n.* Ceremony of closing all the work of the year on the 8th of the 12th month (o.s.).

Kotoosoki, ことゑそき, 訥, *a.* Slow of speech; stammering; stuttering. Used only in classical compositions.

Syn. DOMORE, KUOHIGOMORU.

Kotori, ことり, 小鳥, *n.* A small bird.

Kotosaru, ことさら, 殊更, *adv.* ① Intentionally; purposely. ② Especially; particularly.

Kotosara sonna koto wo itte wa ikenai, 殊更ソナ事ナ言ツテハイケンナイ, [coll.] above all it won't do to say such things; *Kotosara kikan no ōse nareba*, 殊更貴君ノ仰ナレズ, more particularly as it is your honour's command.

Kotoozarameko, ことさらめく, *v.t.* To appear as if done purposely. [Kotosara.]

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

Syn. BESSHITE, WAKETE, WAZATO.

Kotoshi, ことし, 琴工, *n.* Oae who makes harps
Syn. KOTOSHUKU. [or lyree.]

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

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

Kotoshigeshi, -ki, ことまげし, 事繁, *a.* Crowded with business; having one's hands full; busy; restless.

Syn. ISOGASHI, KOTOŌ, SEWASHI.

Kōtō-shihangakkō, かうどうえはながっかう, 高等師範學校, *n.* The High Normal School.

Kōtō-shūmon, かうどうえんもん, 口頭審問, *n.* [Law.] Or a examination or trial.

Kōtō-shōgyōgakkō, かうどうえやうけふがっかう, 高等商業學校, *n.* The High Mercantile Academy

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

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

Syn. HIMANARU.

Kōtō suru, こうどうする, 叩頭, *v.t.* [Chin.] To knock one's head on the ground; to bow the
Syn. NUKATSUKU. [head low.]

Kōtō suru, こうどうする, 攻襲, *v.t.* [Chin.] To attack, assail, or assault; to invade.

Kōtō suru, こうどうする, 昂騰, *v.t.* [Chin.] To rise (as in price).

Syn. AGARO, NOBORU.

Kototaru, ことたる, 事足, *v.t.* To answer the purpose; to be sufficient; to be fully provided.

Ame ga morazuba kototaru deshi, 雨ガ漏ラズ事足ルベシ, if the rain does not leak through, it is sufficient; *Hinkyū navedomo kototaru*, 貧窮ナレモ事足ル, I am poor, but contented.

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

Kototoi, ことどふ, 言問, *v.t.* To enquire, ask.

Kotosakuri, ことつくり, 琴工, *n.* Same as *Kotoshi*. [ponse.]

Kotouke, ことうけ, 言承, *n.* Reply; answer; res-
Kotouke wo suru, 言承ナスル, to make a reply.

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

Kotowari, ことわり, 理, 陳謝, *n.* ① Principle; truth; reason; cause. ② Meaning; sense; signification; purport. ③ Excuse; apology; plea

Kotowari ni tagau, 理 = 違フ, not to accord with truth; *Saru kotowari nashi*, 左ル理ナシ, there is no such reason.

Syn. DÖRÄ, *SHAWAKE*, SUJI, SUJIMICHI.

Kotowari, ことわり, 断, *n.* ① Telling or informing beforehand; giving notice. ② Refusal; declining; forbidding.

Kotowari wo iu, 断ヲ言フ, to plead an excuse; to apologize.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 理, 陳謝, *v.t.* ① To give the reason; to explain; to justify. ② To excuse; to apologize; to plead.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 断, *v.t.* ① To tell or inform beforehand; to give notice. ② To refuse; to decline; to deny.

Amo koto wa kotowarinkui, 彼事ハ断リ難イ, it's hard to decline that matter; *Danzen kotowaru*, 断然断ル, to refuse positively; *Maemotte kotowarioku*, 前以テ断リ置ク, to mention beforehand; *Tanomi wo kotowaru*, 頼ヲ断ル, to decline a request. [terprise.

Kotowaza, ことわざ, 事業, *n.* Action; deed; eo-
Kotowaza, ことわざ, 諺, *n.* An adage; proverb; common saying; maxim.

Kotowaza ni iu dōri, 諺ニ云フ通り, as the proverb says. [common; odd.

Kotoyō, ことやう, 異様, *a.* Peculiar; unusual; uo-
Kotoyosogoto, ことよそごと, *n.* A fable; fiction; allegory.

Kotoyoseru, ことよせる, 事託, 託, *v.t.* ① To make a pretext of; to pretend. ② To allude, or hint at.

Hanami ni kotoyosete mikkwaī suru, 花見ニ事託セテ密會スル, under the pretext of going a flower viewing, to have a secret conference.

Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, NAZORAERU.

Kotoyosen, ことよさず, 任事, *v.t.* To entrust with; to commit to the care of. Now rarely used.
Syn. MEIZURU, ŌSERU. [used.

Kotoyuku, ことゆく, 事行, *v.t.* To be settled or decided; to be concluded. Rarely used.

Syn. RAUHIKU, TOTONAU.

Kotoyamashi, ことよまし, 事醒, *n.* Spoiling the pleasure or mirth.

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

Kotozuke, ことづけ, 言付, *n.* Entrusting a message or commission to another; a verbal message. [message to another.

Kotozuke wo suru, 言付ヲスル, to entrust a

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

Kotozokeru, ことづける, 言付, 囑托, *v.t.* To en-

Kotozokuru, ことづくる, 事託, *v.t.* To entrust a message to another; to avail one's self of an opportunity of another to do anything.

Hito ni tegami wo kotozokeru, 人ニ手紙ヲ寄付ケル, to request another to carry a letter.

Kotozokeru, ことづける, 事託, *v.t.* To make a
Kotozokuru, ことづくる, 事託, *v.t.* To pretend.

Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, KOTOYOSU.

Kotozukana ui, ことぞくなヒ, 事少, 苟簡, *adv.* Briefly; concisely. [briefly

Kotozukana ni hanasu, 事少ニ話ス, to speak

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

Kotozumi, ことぞみ, 事済, *n.* Completion of work; settling of business.

Korede kotozumi ni natta, 是ヲ事済ニナッタ, by this the matter has become settled.

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

Kotsu, ことづ, 骨, *n.* ① Bone. ② Quack; tact or dexterity in doing anything.

Kotsu wo oboeru, 骨ヲ覚ヘル, to acquire tact in doing anything; *Kotsu wo osameru*, 骨ヲ納メル, to enter the bones.

Syn. HONE.

Kotsu, ことづ, 忽, *n.* The teeth part of a *mō* (毛).

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

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

Kotsubame, ことづばめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Robin fly
Syn. MUGIMAKI. [catcher

Kotsubo, ことづぼ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.
Syn. SHIKYŪ.

Kotsubu, ことづぶ, 小粒, *n.* Small grain.

Kotsuen, ことづえん, 忽忽, *adv.* [Chin.] Suddenly precipitately; hastily.

Syn. NIWAKA NI, TAORIMACHU.

Kotsugai, ことづがい, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kotsugara, ことづがら, 骨柄, 骨格, *n.* The bony condition, or frame; the appearance, or make of a person.

Kotsugara no yoi otoko, 骨柄ノ好イ男, a person of fine figure; a finely formed person.

Syn. HONEGUMI. [en.

Kotsuji, ことづせ, 忽爾, *adv.* [Chin.] Same as *Kotsu*

Kotsujiki, ことづせき, 乞食, 乞兒, *n.* A beggar
Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kōtsūkan, かうつうかい, 公通解, *n.* [Math.] General solution. [ral term.

Kōtsūko, かうつうかう, 公通塊, *n.* [Math.] Gene-

Kotsukotsu, ことづつ, *adv.* ① Sound produced by some hard substances striking against each other. ② Stiff; pertinacious; arrogant; putting on airs.

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

Kotsukotau, コツコツ, 忽忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; instantly; unexpectedly.

Koteukotau, コツコツ, 兀兀, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Quiet; tranquil; serene.

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

Kotsumaku, コツマク, 骨膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Periostrac related by blood; *Kotsunikku at arasou*, 骨肉相争フ, to quarrel among blood relations.

Syn. CHISUJI, CHITSUZUKI.

Kotsuryuku, コツリユク, 忽忽, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; roughly; rudely. Rarely used.

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

Syn. YURUKASE NI.

Kotsuryū, コツリユ, 骨瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] Exostosis or tumour of bone.

Kotsuzan, コツザン, 兀山, *n.* A naked hill, bare Syn. HAGEYAMA. [mountain]

Kotsuzen to, コツゼント, 忽然, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly; precipitately; instantly; unexpectedly. [CHIMACHI.]

Syn. FUITO, HARARAZU, NIWAKA NI, TAKOZUSU, コツゼン, 骨髓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The marrow. *Urami kotsuzui ni tessu*, 悲骨髓ニ徹ス, resentment has pierced the very marrow.

Ko-tsukumi, コツツミ, 小鼓, *n.* A small drum struck with the hand.

Kotta, コッタ, *v.t.* The pret. form of *Koru*.

Kottei, コッテイ, 特牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Kotol*.

Kotteri to, コッテリト, 濃厚, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully; sufficiently; thick in consistence. *Kotteri to niru*, コッテリト煮ル, to boil sufficiently.

Syn. KOTEKOTE, SHITSUKKOKU, TAPPURI.

Kottō, コットウ, 骨董, *n.* Curios; objects of virtue.

Kottōho, コットウホ, 骨董舖, } *n.* A curio-shop.

Kottūten, コットウテン, 骨董店, }

Syn. FURUDŌGUYA.

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

Itama wo koute kaeru, 嗚テ乞フヲ歸ル, to take leave and return; *Kimi ni namten koto wo kou*, 君ニ見ヘンテテ請フ, to request to have an audience with one's lord; *Shoku wo kou*, 食ヲ乞フ, to beg for food.

Syn. MOTOMERU, NEGAD.

Kō-u, カウウ, 霖雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rainfall.

Kōu, カウウ, 膏雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fertilizing rain. Syn. YORIAME, YOKISHIMERI.

Kōu, カウウ, 洪雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A heavy rain. Syn. ŌAME. [shower of flowers.]

Kōu, カウウ, 紅雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] Red rain; a

Kōu, くわう, 漬浮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water; [a pool] [a pool]

Kōun, カウウン, 幸運, *n.* Favorable issue; luckiness; good fortune.

Kōun, カウウン, 行雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shifting clouds.

Kōun, カウウン, 耕耘, *n.* Hoelag up; ploughing; cultivation; farming; husbandry. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To hoe up; to plough; to cultivate. Syn. TAGAYASU.

Ko-uneru, コウネリ, 濤, *n.* Small waves; ripples. Syn. SASANAMI. [quantities; retail]

Kouri, コウリ, 小賣, 零賣, *n.* Selling in small

Kourimise, コウリミセ, 小賣店, *n.* A retail shop.

Kourinjin, コウリジン, 零賣者, } *n.* A retailer; a

Kourishō, コウリシヤウ, 零賣商, } retail merchant.

Kouru, コユル, 戀, *v.t.* To long to see; to think fondly of; to love.

Syn. SHINOBU, SHITAU.

Kouruka, コウカ, *n.* The roe of the ayu seasoned with common salt.

Koushi, コウシ, 小牛, 糞, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A calf.

Koutu, コウタ, 小歌, 小唄, *n.* A kind of popular song played on a *samisen*; ditty; sonnets.

Kowa, コハ, 此者, *pron.* and *interf.* [*cont.* of *Kore wa.*] This (only in the nominative.) 嗚 Oh; ah; alas.

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

Kōwa, カウワ, 謀和, *n.* Amicable settlement; making peace; reconciliation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make peace; to reconcile.

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

Syn. NAKANAORI, WANOKU, YAWARAGU.

Kowabaru, コハバラ, 強張, 強直, *v.t.* To be hard and stiff; to be stiffened.

Juban ga nori de kowabaru, 襦半ガ糊テ強直ス, the shirt is stiffened with starch.

Syn. KATAKONARD, KOWARD.

Kowaburi, コハブリ, 聲風, *n.* Tone of voice.

Kowadaku ni, コワカキ, 聲高, 高聲, *adv.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud.

Kowadaka ni yomijageru, 聲高ニ讀上グル, to

Syn. KOSHŌ NI. [read aloud.]

Kowagaruseru, コハガらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kowagaru.*] To surprise, frighten, or terrify.

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

Syn. OSORERU.

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

Kowagowa chikayoru, 懐々近寄ル, to approach with fear; *Kowagowa nozoku*, 懐々覗ク, to peep into fearfully.

Syn. BIKUBIKU, OSORETSUTSU, OZOZO.

Kowagowashi, -i, -ki, こはごはし, 強強, *a.* ① Stiff; hard; pertinacious. ② Dangerous; risky; Syn. ARAARASHI. [fearful.]

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

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

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

Kowairo, こわいろ, 聲色, 假聲, *n.* ① The tone of voice. ② Imitating the voice of a play actor.

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

Syn. KOWANE.

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

Syn. SAIWAKA.

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

Yari wo kowaki ni katkonde, 槍ヲ小脇ニカイコソデ, holding the spear under his arm.

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

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

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

Syn. MADOWASU, TABURAKASU.

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

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

Syn. AWAYEMADOU.

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

Kōwan, こうわん, 港灣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A port; harbor. **Kowane**, こわね, 聲音, *n.* The tone of voice.

Syn. ONJŪ.

Kowappa, こわっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] ① A little and weak fellow. ② Insignificant; mean; contemptible. *Monomonoshiki kowappa domo*, モノモノシキ

コワッパ共, presumptuous insignificant fellows.

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

Koware, こわれ, 毀, 碎片, *n.* ① The state of being broken or ruined. ② Anything broken; a fragment. [glass.]

Garasu no koware, 硝子ノ碎片, a fragment of broken glass.
Kowaremono, こわれもの, *n.* ① Anything easily broken. ② Same as ① under above.

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

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

Syn. KUDAKERU, WARERU, YABURERU.

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

Kowari-ita, こわりいた, 條板, 容板, *n.* Thin boards. [harden.]

Kowaru, こわる, 強, *v.t.* To be hard or stiff; to Syn. KOWABARU.

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

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

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

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

Kowasha, こうわしゃ, 調和者, *n.* A peace-maker.

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

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

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

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

Syn. HAGESBI, KATASHI, SURUDOSHI, TSUYOSHI.

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

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

Syn. KOBOTSU, KUDAKU, KUZUSU, YABURU.
Kowataru, こわたり, 古渡, *a.* and *n.* ① Anciently brought or imported (as from a foreign

- country). ② Anything brought from abroad in
Syn. KOTO. [remote times.
- Kowatenki**, こわつき, *n.* The tone of voice.
- Kowazuma**, こわざま, 聲状, *n.* Same as above.
- Kowazukal**, こわづかひ, 聲遣, *n.* Way or manner
of speaking; language; pronunciation.
Kowazukal ga warui, 聲遣が惡い, to use a
bad pronunciation.
- Kowazukuri**, こわづくり, 聲作, 聲成, *n.* Clear-
ing the throat;
Kowazukuroi, こわづくろひ, 聲作, *v.t.* Clearing the throat;
hemming so as to prepare one's self for a
speech.
Syn. SEKIBARAI, SHIWABUKI.
- Kowazukuru**, こわづくる, 聲作, *v.t.* To clear the
throat so as to prepare one's self for a speech;
to hem.
Syn. SHIWABUKI SURU. [hut; pen.
- Koya**, こや, 小屋, *n.* A small house or cottage;
Koya wo kakeru, 小屋ヲ掛ケル, to build a
hut; *Tori-goya*, 鳥小屋, a hen-house; *Buta-goya*,
豚小舎, a pig-sty.
- Koya**, こや, 露室, *n.* A building where silkworms
are kept.
Syn. SANSHITSU.
- Kōya**, こうや, 糊屋, *n.* A dye-house; dyer.
Syn. KONYA, SOMEMONOYA.
- Kōya**, こうや, 郊野, *n.* Suburb.
- Kōya**, くわや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* A desolate field;
desert; wilderness.
Syn. ARENO, HIROGO. [dens.
- Kōya-hōki**, こうやぼうき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ptya scan-*
- Kōyachū**, こうやちゆう, 行夜蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A
stinging insect.
Syn. HEPPIRIMUSHI.
- Kōya-dōfu**, こうやとうふ, 高野豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu*
sprinkled with hot water, frozen, dried, and cut
into small cakes (the name being derived from
Kōyasan, Kii, where it was first manufactured).
- Koyagake**, こやがけ, 小屋掛, *n.* Building a
house for temporary purposes; a temporarily
built house. [*yagami*.
- Kōyagami**, こうやがみ, 紙屋紙, *n.* Same as *Kami*.
- Kōyahijiri**, こうやひじり, 高野聖, *n.* Priests from
the Buddhist temples of *Kōyasan* in Kii, who
travel about soliciting contributions.
- Kōyajin**, こうやじん, 行夜人, *n.* One who keeps
watch at night, a night watch.
Syn. YOMAWARI.
- Kōyakamashi**, -い-き, こやかし, 小喧, *a.* Noisy;
fault-finding; captious; verbose.
Syn. SAWAGASHI.
- Kōyaku**, こうやく, 膏藥, *n.* A medicinal plaster,
ointment, or cerate. [dicinal plaster.
Kōyaku wo haru, 膏藥ヲ貼ル, to apply a me-
dicinal plaster.
Syn. HARIGUSURI. [officials.
- Kōyakunin**, こうやくにん, 小役人, 小吏, *n.* Petty
- Kōyaku**, こうやく, 公約數, *n.* [*Math.*] Com-
mon divisor, common measure.
Saidai kōyaku, 最大公約數, greatest com-
mon measure. [verbal promise.
- Kōyaku suru**, こうやくする, 口約, *v.t.* To make a
promise.
- Kōyaku suru**, こうやくする, 控柄, *v.t.* *Chin.* To
pull, restrain, or check.
Syn. SASAERU, TORIOSAERU.
- Koyama**, こやま, 小山, 邱, *n.* A hill, mound.
Syn. OKA.
- Kōyamaki**, こうやまき, 高野樺, 金松, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Umbrella pine, *Sciadopytis verticillata*.
- Koyamono**, こやもの, 小屋者, *n.* One living in a
hut; a beggar. [kind of satin.
- Kōyungijūsu**, こなきまぶす, 小柳壽子, *n.* A
kind of satin.
- Kōyushi**, こやし, 肥, *n.* Manure, fertilizer.
Hata ni koyashi wo suru, 帛ニ肥ヲスル, To
manure a farm.
—*sumi*, *v.t.* To manure.
Syn. HIRYŌ, KOK.
- Koyashitsubo**, こやしつぼ, 糞堂, *n.* ① A large
jar for holding manure. ② A dungmeer.
Syn. KUSODAME, KUSOTSUBO.
- Koyasu**, こやす, 肥, *v.t.* ① To fatten; to nourish.
② To enrich, fertilize, or manure.
Denji wo koyasu, 田地ヲ肥ス, to manure a
farm; *Hara wo koyasu*, 腹ヲ肥ス, [*lit.*] to fatten
one's abdomen; to satisfy one's appetite, to
enrich one's self. [child.
- Koyasu**, こやす, 子安, 易産, *n.* Easy delivery of a
child; *Koyasu no mamori*, 易産ノ守, a charm for
securing an easy or natural labour.
- Koyasugai**, こやすがひ, 子安貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A
species of cowry.
- Koyasu-no-ki**, こやすのき, 子安樹, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Lindera praecox.
- Koyatsu**, こやつ, 此奴, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow.
Koyatsu no shiwaza ni chigai ga nai, 此奴ノ
所爲ニ相違ガナイ, must have been the work of
Syn. KOITSU. [this fellow.
- Koyo**, こよ, 聲, *n.* The voice.
- Koyō**, こよう, 小用, *n.* ① Small business; insignif-
icant transactions. ② Trifling service; small
use. ③ Urinating.
Syn. SHŌYŌ.
- Koyō**, こよう, 買用, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Mercantile busi-
ness. ② Commercial utility.
- Kōyō**, こうよう, 公用, *n.* Government service;
public business.
Syn. GOYŌ. [public business.
- Kōyō**, こうよう, 紅葉, *n.* ① Reddening of the
leaves of plants in autumn. ② [*Bot.*] The maple.
—*nru*, *v.t.* To turn red (said of autumnal
leaves).
- Kōyō**, こうよう, 功用, *n.* ① Use; utility; applica-
tion; function. ② Merit; advantage; benefit.

Kikai no kōyō, 機械ノ功用, the use of a machine; *Hai no kōyō*, 肺ノ功用, the function of the lungs; *Kōyō ga nai*, 功用がナイ, has no Syn. HATABAKI, MOCHII. [merit.]

Kōyō, こうやう, 孝養, *n.* Serving one's parents with tenderness and care; discharging filial duties. [filial duties.]

Kōyō wo tsukusu, 孝養ヲ盡ス, to discharge — *suru*, *v.t.* To show tenderness and care (to one's parents).

Kōyō, こうやう, 向陽, *n.* A sunny place; sunny Syn. HINATA. [position.]

Kōyō, こうやう, 斯様, *a.* and *adv.* [rare.] This way; such; thus.

Kōyō no ori, カウヤウノ折, such an occasion; *Kōyō ni suru*, 斯様ニスル, to do thus. Syn. KAYŌ, KONŌYŌ.

Kōyōgi, こうぎ, 小夜音, *n.* Same as *Kaimaki*. **Kōyoi**, こうい, 今宵, *n.* and *adv.* This evening; Syn. KOMBAN. [to-night.]

Kōyōji, こうやじ, 小楊枝, 牙杖, *n.* A toothpick. Syn. TSUMAYŌJI.

Kōyō-kelyaku, こうやけいやく, 雇傭契約, *n.* [Law.] Indentures.

Kōyōki, こうやき, 溜器, *n.* A chamber pot, urinal. Syn. SHIBIN.

Kōyoku, こうよく, 舞翹, *n.* [Chin.] Flapping the wings. — *suru*, *v.t.* To flap the wings. Syn. HADATAKU.

Kōyomi, こうみ, 曆, *n.* Almanac; calendar Used in composition, the form changes into *goyomi*. *Bashira-goyomi*, 柱曆, a calendar hung or pasted on a pillar of a house; *Tōji-goyomi*, 邸曆, a calendar bound in the form of a pamphlet.

Syn. REKI. [de.] **Kōyomide**, こうみで, 曆手, *n.* Same as *Mishima-Kōyomi-ita*, こうみいた, 曆牌, *n.* A calendar slip.

Kōyonnshi, -i-ki, こうなし, 無此上, *a.* Nothing above or beyond; the greatest; the best; extreme. [happiness.]

Kōyonaki saiwai, コヨナキ幸嗣, the greatest **Kōyori**, こうり, 紙捻, *n.* Paper twisted into a **Kōyori**, こうり, string. [into a string.]

Kōyori wo yoru, 紙捻ヲヨル, to twist paper Syn. KAMINAWA, KANJYORI, KANZENYORI.

Kōyoshikiri, こうしきり, こうしきり, *n.* [Ornith.] Schrenck's reed warbler.

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

Kōyō suru, こうやうする, 光耀, *v.t.* [Chin.] To glisten, gleam, or glitter.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 固有, *a.* Peculiar; inherent; innate; characteristic.

Nippon koyū no bijutsu, 日本固有ノ美術, the fine arts peculiar to Japan.

Syn. HONZEN, MOCHIMAR, TEMPU. **Kōyū**, こうゆう, 故友, *n.* [Chin.] An old friend. Syn. KYŪYŪ.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 高諭, *n.* [Chin.] Your honorable advice; your august counsel. *Go kōyū ni azukari*, 御高諭ニ預リ, having received your august counsel.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 香油, *n.* A fragrant oil; aromatic **Kōyū**, こうゆう, oil. Syn. NIOIABARA. [ductive.]

Kōyū, こうゆう, 膏腴, *a.* [Chin.] Rich; fertile; pro- *Kōyū no chi*, 膏腴ノ地, a fertile land; productive soil.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 好友, *n.* [Chin.] A good friend; an intimate companion.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 斯云, *a.* [coll.] Such; of this **Kōyū**, こうゆう, sort; of such a name.

Kōyū hito, カウユフ人, such a person; a person of such a name; *Kōyū yō ni suru*, カウユフ様ニスル, to act in such a manner; to do thus. Syn. KAEYŪYŪ.

Kōyū, こうゆう, 黄鹌, *n.* [Zōō.] A marten. Syn. TEN.

Kōyūbi, こうゆうび, 小指, 手指, *n.* The little finger. **Kōyū**, こうゆう, 小結, *n.* The strings of a hat or crown.

Kōyūki, こうゆうき, 小雪, *n.* Light snow fall. **Kōyumaki**, こうゆうまき, 裨搭, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki*. [Proper noun.]

Kōyūmeishi, こうゆうめいし, 固有名詞, *n.* [Gram.] **Kōyumi**, こうゆみ, 小弓, *n.* A small bow. Syn. HANKYŪ.

Kōyuru, こうゆう, 肥肥腹, *v.t.* ① To lay on fat; to grow plump; to fatten. ② To be fertile or productive (as a soil). Syn. FUTORU.

Kōyuru, こうゆう, 超越, *v.t.* ① To pass or cross over; to go beyond. ② To excel, exceed, or outstrip, to transcend. ③ To reach above; to be above. ④ To pass (as a number of years).

Kuni no sakai wo koyuru, 國ノ境ヲ越ユル, to cross over the boundary of a country; *Sainō hito ni koyuru*, 才能人ニ超ユル, to excel others in ability and talent; *Toshitsuki wo koyuru*, 年月ヲ越ユル, to pass years and months.

Syn. KOSU, MASARU, WATARU. **Kōyusa**, こうゆうさ, 濃度, *n.* [coll.] Density; consistence, thickness.

Kōyū suru, こうゆうする, 遊話, *v.t.* [Chin.] To entice, seduce, or beguile.

Kōzō, こうざ, 高座, *n.* ① An elevated seat on which the priest sits while preaching; pulpit;

- s high seat; rostrum. ㊦ The chief seat (for guests).
- Kōza**, こうざ, 講座, *n.* A platform for a preacher or lecturer; pulpit.
- Kozai**, こざい, 辜罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sin; crime; offence. *Syn.* TSUMITOGA. [*fence.*]
- Kōzai**, こうざい, 絞罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Punishment by strangulation or hanging.
- Kozakana**, こざかな, 小魚, *n.* Small fish.
- Kozakashi**, -し, -ki, こざかし, 小懸 賢智, *u.* Having a shallow smartness; clever; sharp-tongued. *Syn.* RIKŌBURU, WARUGASHIKOSHI.
- Kozake**, こざけ, 態, *n.* A kind of *amazake*, which see. [*fused manner.*]
- Kozakoza**, こざこざ, *adv.* In a mixed and confused manner. *Kozakoza kalatsumeru*, コザコザ買ヒサマル, to purchase various things.
- Kozakura-gawa**, こざくらがわ, 小櫻 川, *n.* Leather with figures of cherry blossoms on a deep blue ground.
- Kozakura-odoshi**, こざくらをどし, 小櫻 織, *n.* Armour, the plates of which are bound together with red threads mixed with the white.
- Kozan**, こざん, 故山, *n.* [*lit.*] An old hill or mountain; one's native place; birthplace. *Kozan e kaeru*, 故山へ歸ル, to return to one's *Syn.* FURUSATO, KOKYŌ. [*birthplace.*]
- Kōzan**, こうざん, 高山, *n.* A high mountain, peak. *Syn.* TAKAKIYAMA. [*which ore is dug.*]
- Kōzan**, こうざん, 鑛山, *n.* A mine; a place from **Kozan**, こざん, 小札, *n.* Plates of armour.
- Kōzangaku**, こうざんがく, 鑛山學, *n.* The science of mining.
- Kōzankyoku**, こうざんきよく, 鑛山局, *n.* The Bureau of Mining.
- Kozara**, こざら, 小皿, 小碟, *n.* A small dish or plate for serving food. *Syn.* TESHIO.
- Kozawashi**, こざはし, 木 藪, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Kizawashi*. [*discourse.*]
- Kōzochi**, こうせち, 講 説, *n.* A lecture; sermon;
- Kōzōchi**, こうせい, 港 稅, *n.* [*lit.*] Harbour tax; custom duty; tariff.
- Kōzōchi**, こうせい, 貢 稅, *n.* Tribute; tax. *Syn.* MITSUGI, NENGU.
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; positively; above-board. *Syn.* OMOTEMUKI.
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 豁然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Resolute; firm ② Wide; spacious; free; unrestrained. *Kōzōen no ki iro yashinau*, 豁然ノ氣ヲ養フ, to cultivate a free and unrestrained spirit.
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 耿然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brightly; clearly; shiningly.

- Syn.* AKIRAKA.
- Kōzen**, こうせん, 紅 染, *n.* Same as *Kōzome*.
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 溝 懸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A canal; ditch; *Syn.* HORI, MIZO. [*moat, drain.*]
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 轟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Producing a quick succession of sharp noises; clamorously; cleverly. ② Suddenly; abruptly.
- Kōzōen**, こうせん, 紅 髯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A red beard (used to foreigners in derision).
- Kōzōen to**, こうせんと, 公然 話ス, to speak openly. *Kōzōen to hanasu*, 公然ト話ス, to speak openly. *Syn.* ARAWA NI, ŌYAKE NI.
- Kōzōenri**, こせりあひ, 小競合, 小戰, *n.* A slight contest; skirmish.
- Kōzōetsu**, こうせつ, 口 舌, *n.* Verbal message or report; talk; chat. *Kōzōetsu wo motte*, 口舌ヲ以テ, verbally, orally; *Kōzōetsu wo tsuyiyasu*, 口舌ヲ費ス, to indulge in idle chattering.
- Kōzōetsu suru**, こせつする, 談 舌, *v.t.* Same as *Shitauchi suru*.
- Kōzo**, こぞ, 去年, *n.* Last year. *Syn.* KYŌNEN, SAKUNEN.
- Kōzō**, こざう, 故 造, *n.* [*Law.*] Intention. *Yashin kozō ni shite*, 有心故造ニシテ, it being intentional.
- Kōzō**, こたら, 小僧, *n.* ① A young Budd. priest. ② A servant boy; an errand boy. *Syn.* DETCHI, KORŌZU.
- Kōzō**, こうた, 樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry. *Syn.* KŌZU.
- Kōzō**, こうざう, 辨 造, *n.* Making or constructing; construction; fabrication. *Kōzō no setsu*, 辨造ノ説, a fabricated story; *Ie no kōzō*, 家ノ辨造, the construction of a house. [*fabricate.*]
- suru*, *v.t.* To construct; to build; to fabricate. *Syn.* KAMAE, TSUKURIKATA, TATERATA.
- Kōzōhō**, こうざうはふ, 辨 造 法, *n.* Mode of construction.
- Kōzōkōzō**, こたらこたら, *interj.* [*obs.*] An exclamation used in calling a dog or cat.
- Kōzoku**, こうたく, 皇 族, *n.* The Imperial family, or a member of the Imperial family.
- Kōzoku**, こうたく, 寇 賊, *n.* A bandit; brigand; robber; rebel.
- Kōzoku**, こうたく, 鑛 屋, *n.* Ores; minerals.
- Kōzoku suru**, こうぞくする, 口 囁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bid, tell, or inform; to give a verbal command.
- Kōzome**, こづめ, 濃 染, *n.* Dyeing in deep colour.
- Kōzome**, こづめ, 紅 染, *n.* Dyeing red.
- Kōzome**, こうづめ, 香 染, *n.* Greenish red colour (said to have been anciently dyed with cloves).
- Kōzori**, こうぞり, 髮 剃, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Shaving the hair; a ceremony of touching the head of the

Montoshū with a razor, performed by a high-Budd. priest (esp. the *Monseki*), who thereby assures the believer that the latter will become a *hotoke*. ☉ A razor.

Syn. *KAMISORI, KŌZURI*.

Kozori-atsumaru, こずりあつまる, 集衆, *v.t.* To be assembled together.

Kōzorina, かうぞりな, 毛連菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pieris hieracioides*.

Kozoru, こずる, 聚, *v.t.* [*rare*] To assemble or gather together.

Michi no waki ni kozoru, 道ノ側ニ聚ル, to gather together on the roadside.

Syn. *ATSUMARU*.

Kozorite, こぞりて, } 聚, *adv.* All; without exception.
Kozotte, こぞって, } ception; altogether.

To kozotte shinzezu, 世衆ッテ信ゼズ, all the public do not believe it.

Syn. *KOTOGOTORU, MINA, NOKORAZU*.

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

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

Kōzu, かうぞ, 好事, *n.* Curiousness; inquisitiveness. Syn. *MONOZUKI*. [aess.]

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

Kozuo, こぞえ, 柄, *n.* Small branches of a tree, Syn. *KOEDA*. [et.]

Kōzui, こうずい, 洪水, *n.* Flood; inundation; fresh-water. *Kozui ga deru*, 洪水が出ル, to inundate.

Syn. *ŌMIZU*.

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

Kōzuka, かうぞか, 好事家, *n.* An antiquarian; dilettante.

Kozukal, こづかひ, 小使, 僮僕, *n.* A servant.

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

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

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

ozuko, こづけ, 小付, *n.* A little more added to a load already full.

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

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

Kozuku, こづく, *v.t.* ☉ To strike or push lightly. ☺ To take hold of, and shake (as a person).

Atama wo kozuku, 頭ヲコヅク, to strike another's head lightly; *Hito wo kozuku*, 人ヲコヅク, to take hold of another and shake him.

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

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

Kozukuri, こづくり, *a.* Of small stature.

Kozukuri na otoko, コヅクリナ男, a man of small stature. Syn. *KOGARA*. [small stature.]

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

Kozumi, こぞみ, 濃墨, *n.* Thick, or intensely black ink. [charcoal.]

Kozumi, こぞみ, 粉炭, *n.* Powdered or broken

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

Kozumu, こづむ, 偏, *v.t.* ☉ To incline to one side; to be bent. ☺ To be bigoted, or stiff-necked; to be narrow-minded; to be trifling. ☻ To pile up; to store away.

Nimotsu wo kura ni kozumu, 荷物ヲ蔵ニ偏ム, to pile up goods in a storehouse.

Syn. *KATAYORU, NAZUMU, TSUMU*.

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

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

Kozura ga nkuu, 小面ガ顔イ, to be hateful.

Kozuri, こづり, *n.* A squeeze; a secret commission on anything purchased.

Kozuri wo toru, コヅリヲ取ル, to make a squeeze

Kōzuri, かうぞり, *n.* Same as *Kōzori*.

Kōzuru, こうずる, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan stork.

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

Kōzuru, こうずる, 死, *v.t.* To die (said of persons of high rank).

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

Kozutsu, こづつ, 小筒, *n.* Small fire arms; musket; Syn. *SHŪJŪ*. [rifle.]

Kozutsumi, こづつみ, 小包, *n.* Small package; packet.

Kozutsumi yūbin, 小包郵便, packet post.

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

Ku, く, 句, *n.* A stanza of poetry; verse, phrase; sentence.

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

Ku, く, 九, *n.* and *a.* Nine.

Ku-gwaizsu, 九月, the ninth month of the year; September; *Ku nen*, 九年, nine years.

Syn. *KOKONOTSU, KYŪ*.

Ku. く, 苦, *n.* ① Bitterness; acridity. ② Pain; anguish; distress; suffering; trouble; anxiety. Very often in composition.

Ku ni naru, 苦ニナル, to be anxious for; *Ku-mo-nai koto da*, 苦モナイ事ダ, [coll.] is an easy matter; *Ku wa raku no tane*, 苦ハ楽ノ種, [Prov.] pain begets pleasure; *Raku areba ku ari*, 楽アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain, 1000 have both pains and pleasures; *Ku-mi*, 苦味, bitter taste.

Syn. HONEORI, KIZUKAI, KURUSHIMI, NIGABA, SHIMPAI.

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

Syn. MACHI, WAKACHI.

Ku. く, 佛, *n.* ① The body. ② A numeral for idols. *Butsuzō ikku*, 佛像一軀, a Buddhist idol.

Ku. く, 口, *n.* ① The mouth. ② A numeral for small bells.

Suzu ni ku, 鈴二口, two bells.

Ku. く, 狗, *n.* [Zool.] A dog.

Syn. INU.

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

Iri-ku, イリク, to come in

Syn. KITARU.

Kū. こう, 空, *n.* and *a.* ① Empty space; vacancy; sky; the air. ② Empty; vacant; unoccupied; unsubstantial. ③ Thoughtless; idle; aimless; abstracted.

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

Syn. KOKŪ, MEDA, SORA.

Kū. く, 食, *v.i.* [coll.] ① To eat; to bite; to live or subsist. ② To be entrapped or inveigled. ③ To catch (as a scolding).

Akinaai shite kū, 商賣シテ食フ, to subsist by trading; *Hakarigoto wo kū*, 謀ヲ食フ, to be entrapped in an artifice, *Kensuku wo kutta*, ケツクナ食フツ, have caught a scolding; *Tabakari wo kū*, タバカリヲ食フ, to be larnared; *Togame wo kū*, 叱責ヲ食フ, to be rebuked; *Waraji ga ashi wo kū*, 草鞋ガ足ヲ食フ, the straw sandal bites the foot

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

Kū. く, 上, *v.i.* To build (as a nest)

Tori ga su wo kū, 鳥ガ巢ヲクフ, the bird builds its nest

Syn. KAMAU

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

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

Kubaritsukeru. くばりつづける, *v.t.* ① To be accustomed to deal out or distribute. ② Same as below.

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

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

Syn. WAKERU, WARITSUKERU.

Kubaru. くばる, 焼, *v.i.* To fall into the fire.

Kami ga hi ni kubaru, 紙ガ火ニ焼ケル, the paper has fallen into the fire.

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

Takigi wo hi-no-naka e kuberu, 薪木ヲ火ノ中へ焼ケル, to put wood on the fire.

Kubetsu. くべつ, 區別, *n.* ① Distinction; discrimination; difference. ② Classification. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To distinguish; to discriminate. ② To classify.

Syn. KEJIME, WAKATSU.

Kubi. くび, 首, 頸, *n.* ① The neck; the head. ② Collar (of a garment). ③ The head or foremost part of anything.

Koromo no kubi, 衣ノ頸, the collar of a garment; *Ashi no kubi*, 足ノ首, the ankle; *Te no kubi*, 手ノ首, the wrist; *Kubi wo chigimeru*, 頸ヲ絞メル, to shrink one's head; *Kubi wo kakeru*, 頸ヲ懸ケル, to expose the head of a criminal executed; *Kubi wo kukuru*, 首ヲ懸ル, to hang; *Kubi wo shimeru*, 首ヲ絞メル, i.e.; *Kubi wo tsuru*, 頸ヲ釣ル, to hang one's self by the neck; to commit suicide by hanging one's self; *Kubi wo toru*, 頸ヲ取ル, to behead or decapitate; *Toriko no kubi wo haneru*, 首ノ頸ヲ斬子ル, to behead a prisoner taken to war; *Tsukuri no kubi*, 徳利ノ首, the neck of a bottle.

Syn. ERIKUBI, KASHIRA, KŌBE.

Kubichū. くびちゆう, 首獲, *n.* A book in which the number of heads obtained in a battle are entered

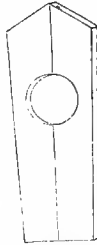
Kubidai. くびたい, 首代, *n.* Money paid as compensation for one's life

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

Kubihiki, くびひき, 首引, *n.*

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

Kubihiki wo shite tru, 首引ヲシテ弁ル, to be equally matched.



(頸鎖)

Kubijiken, くびぎけん, 首貫檢, *n.* Inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy slain in a battle.

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

Syn. BANRYŪ.

Kubikase, くびかせ, *n.* The cangue.

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

Kubikazari, くびかざり, 頸飾, *n.* Same as *Eri-kubiki*.

Kubiki, くびき, 軛, *n.* A yoke. [*kazari.*]
Kubiki wo dassuru, 軛ヲ脱スル, to throw off the yoke.

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

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

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

Kubikirichō,

くびきりちやう, 首斬疔, 斷頭瘡, *n.* A carbuncle on the neck.



(くびきりばった)

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

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

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

Kubikase, くびかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Kubikase*]. The cangue.

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

Kobukuru, くびくくる, 懸, *v.t.* To hang one's self by the neck.

Syn. KUBIRERU. [*self by the neck.*]

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

Kubimaki, くびまき, 頸巻, *n.* A crevat; tippet.

Syn. ERIMAKI. [*Bonnokudo.*]

Kubi-no-kubo, くびのくぼ, 頸窩, *n.* Same as

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

Kubioke, くびをけ, 首桶, 首匣, *n.* A box for holding the head of a person killed. [*Kubi-hiki.*]

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

Kubirechō, くびれちやう, 頸繩, *n.* A kind of carbuncle. [*hanging.*]

Kubirejini, くびれぢい, 懸死, 燻懸, *n.* Suicide by hanging.
Syn. KUBIKUKURI.

Kubireru, くびれる, 懸, 自懸, *v.t.* To be strangled or hanged.

Kubiruru, くびるる, 懸, 自懸, *v.t.* To be strangled or hanged.

Mizukara kubireru, 自カラ懸レル, to die by hanging one's self.

Kubiridai, くびりだい, 絞殺臺, *n.* A scaffold.

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

Syn. SHIMEKOROSU.

Kubiru, くびる, 懸, *v.t.* To strangle.

Hito nite hito wo kubiru, 紐ニテ人ヲ懸ル, to strangle another with a cord. [*middle.*]

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

Kubisu, くびす, 踵, *n.* The heel.

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

Syn. AKUTO, KAKATO, KIBISU.

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

Syn. ERISUJI.

Kubitama, くびたま, 頸玉, *n.* ① A collar for the neck (as of a dog). ② [*coll.*] Same as **Kubisuji**.

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

Syn. KUBISUJI, KUBIWA. [*lace.*]

Kubiwa, くびわ, 首環, *n.* ① A collar. ② A neck.

Kubizuna, くびづな, 犬轡, *n.* The cangue.

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

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

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

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

Syn. AKIBEYA, AKIMA.

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

Syn. HIKUKICHI. [*colan.*]

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

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

Kubomannako, くぼまなこ, 窪, 凹眼, *n.* A sunken eye.
Syn. **KUROME**. [eye.]

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

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

Syn. **KUBOKUNARU**, **UZUKUNARU**.

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

Kubomeru, くぼめる, 窪, *v.t.* To hollow or de-

Kubomuru, くぼむる, 窪, *v.t.* To press.

Syn. **KUBOKU SURU**.

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

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

Kubomu, くぼむ, 窪, 凹陷, *v.t.* To be concave, depressed, hollowed, or indented.

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

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

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

Kuboshi, くぼし, 窪, 凹, *n.* Concave, depressed, hollow, sunken, or indented

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

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

Hyōrō tsui ni kūbōsu, 兵糧糶ニ空乏ス, the army provisions (of food) at last became deficient

Syn. **MUNASHI**, **TOBOSHIKUNARE**. [ont.]

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

Kubu, くぶ, 九分, *n.* Nine parts.
[water.]

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

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

Kubu ni zoku su, 區部ニ屬ス, to belong to the municipal part; *Kubu no chimen*, 區部ノ地面, the land belonging to the city.

Kubun, くぶん, 區分, *n.* Division; classification.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To divide, classify, or distinguish.
Syn. **WAKACHI**, **WAKATSU**. [ish.]

Kuburu, くぶる, 窪, *v.t.* Same as **Kuberu**.

Kubusu, くぶす, 窪, 利, *n.* Gain; profit; advance.
Syn. **KUBOSA**, **MŌKE**, **RIEKI**. [tage.]

Kubuzai, くぶざい, 區部税, *n.* Municipal rates.

Kuchi, くち, 口, *n.* ① The mouth. ② Words; language; speech. ③ Entrance; door. ④ An orifice; opening; aperture. ⑤ The beginning or cause (as of an event). ⑥ Demand (as for ser-

vice or goods). ⑦ A stopper (as of a bottle). ⑧ Kind, sort, or quality (as of goods). ⑨ Article; item. ⑩ Mouths or number of persons. ⑪ One man's ration (as of food). ⑫ End (of a thread).

Bin no kuchi wo kiru, 瓶ノ口ヲ切ル, to uncork a bottle; *Giron no kuchi*, 理論ノ口, beginning or cause of a quarrel; *Hito no kuchi ni wa to ga taterarenu*, 人ノ口ニハ戸ガ立ラレヌ, [*Prov.*] [lit.] no door can be made for a man's mouth; we cannot stop the mouths of people; *Hōkō no kuchi wo sagasu*, 奉公ノ口ヲ探ガス, to seek employment, or service; *Kanai no kuchi wo herasu*, 家内ノ口ヲ減ラス, to diminish the mouths or number of persons in a family; *Kono kuchi no shiru wa kireta*, 此口ノ品ハ切レタ, there are no more goods of this quality; *Kore wa kuchi ga chigau*, 此ハ口ガ違フ, this (of goods) is different in quality; *Kuchi ga chigau*, 口ガ違フ, his (or her) story does not agree; *Kuchi de uru*, 口ヲ賣ル, to sell by the quantity; *Kuchi ga aita*, 口ガ開タ, the mouth is open; *Yoiu kuchi ga au*, 宵口ガ合フ, his (or her) story agrees well; *Kuchi ga hashiru*, 口ガハシル, to be fluent in speech; to be talkative; *Kuchi ga kakatte kita*, 口ガ掛ッタキタ, [*coll.*] have been called or applied for, have been solicited; *Kuchi ga magaru*, 口ガ曲ガル, to have the mouth twisted; *Kuchi ni makashite shaberu*, 口ニ任シテシヤベル, to talk at random; *Kuchi ni norisu*, 口ニ糊ス, to feed one's self; to make a living; *Kuchi no ha ni kakaru*, 口ノ端ニ掛カル, to be talked about by others; *Kuchi wo arau*, 口ヲ洗フ, to wash one's mouth; *Kuchi wo awasu*, 口ヲ含ハス, to make a story agree; *Kuchi wo hiraku*, *Kuchi wo akeru*, 口ヲ開ク, 口ヲ明ケル, to open the mouth; *Kuchi wo hineru*, 口ヲヒズル, to twist the mouth, to refrain from eating anything; *Kuchi wo kakeru*, 口ヲ掛ケル, to speak for; to call; to apply for; to solicit; *Kuchi wo kesu*, 口ヲ消ス, to silence another (as by bribing); *Kuchi wo kiku*, 口ヲ利ク, to speak out; to be influential; *Kuchi wo kau*, 口ヲ支フ, to feed, *Kuchi wo sorae te isamu*, 口ヲ揃ヘテ謙ム, to remonstrate with another unanimously; *Kuchi wo su*, 口ヲ吸フ, to kiss the mouth; *Kuchi wo susugu*, 口ヲ嗽フ, to wash the mouth; *Kuchi wo tataku*, 口ヲタタク, to prate, chatter; *Kuchi wo tozuru*, *Kuchi wo fusagu*, *Kuchi wo tsugumu*, 口ヲ閉ヅル, 口ヲ塞グ, 口ヲ嚙ム, to shut the mouth; to be still or silent; *Kuchi wo tsumeru*, 口ヲ詰メル, to cork (as a bottle); to starve; *Kuchi wa wazawai no kado*, 口ハ災ノ門, [*Prov.*] the mouth is the gate of misfortune; *Muke-guchi ga dekita*, 儲口ガ出来タ, have found a chance for making money; *Tokuri ni kuchi wo suru*,

樽利 = 口ヲスル, to cork a bottle; *Tsui kuchi ga subetta*, ツイ口ガスベツタ, have (or has) made a slip of the tongue; *Ure-kuchi ga ôi*, 賣口ガ多イ, the demand is great; *Waru-kuchi wo iû*, 悪口ヲ云フ, to speak ill of; to calumniate; *Kuchi no karui onna*, 口ノ軽イ女, a woman flippancy in her speech, a talkative woman; *Kuchi no omot otoko*, 口ノ重イ男, a man slow of speech; *Kuchi ni kôkô*, 口ニ孝行, [lit.] obedient to the mouth; fond of eating; *Kuchibuchôhō na hito*, 口不調様ナ人, a person rude in speech; *De-guchi*, 出口, exit; *Iri-kuchi*, 入口, entrance; *Kado-guchi*, 門口, front door of a house, entrance.

Syn. ANA, HAJIME, HIMA, MONOII, OKORI, ROI, SUKJIMA, TAGUI, TAZUKI, TEZURU.

Kuchi, くち, 朽, *n.* and *a.* ① The act of decaying; decay; putrefaction. ② Dead, decayed, rotten, or putrid. Mostly in composition.

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

Kûchi, くうち, 空地, *n.* Vacant ground; unoccupied or waste land.

Syn. AKIOHI. [pun; witticism.

Kuchini, くちあひ, 口合, *n.* Playing upon words;

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

Kuchiate ni yasuku uru, 口明ニ安く賣ル, to sell cheap for the commencement of a sale.

Syn. KUCHIKIHI, URIZOME.

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

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

Kuchibami, くちばみ, 蛇, *n.* [Zôri.] A venomous snake.

Syn. MAMUSHI

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

Kuchibashi wo iruru, 鶯ヲ容ル, to put in a word; to speak obtrusively.

Syn. HASHI, KUCHISAKI.

Kuchibashiru, くちばはる, 口走, 失口, *v.* To let slip something which should not be said; to make a slip of the tongue.

Syn. UKKARIHÛ.

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

Kuchibeni wo tsukeru, 口紅ヲ付ケル, to rouge

Kuchibi, くちび, 口火, 藥線, *n.* A fuse.

Kuchibiru, くちびる, 唇, 脣, *n.* The lips.

Kuchibiru horobite na samushi, 脣亡ビテ齒落シ, [Prou.] [lit.] when the lips are broken away, the teeth are cold.

Kuchibisao, くちびざを, 綱端竿, *n.* A pole on the end of which a fuse is attached.

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

Kuchibue wo fuku, 口笛ヲ吹ク, to whistle.

Syn. USOBUKI.

Kuchie, くちえ, 口絵, *n.* A front-piece.

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

Syn. KUOHIDOME.

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

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

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

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

Syn. KUOHIFUSAGI, KUCUGATAME.

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

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

Kuchigaru na, くちがるな, 口軽, *a.* Same as **Kuchigaruehi**, -i, -ki, くちがるし, 口軽, *a.* Witty; humorous; talkative.

Kuchigehikoshi, -i, -ki, くちがまこし, 口賢, 料口, *a.* Smart at repartee; loquacious; talkative;

Syn. KUOHIRIKÔ. [verbose.

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

Kuchigatahi, -i, -ki, くちがたし, 口固, *a.* ① Apt to be silent; sedate. ② Firm or strict (as a promise).

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

Syn. KUOHIGOWASHI.

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

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

Kuchigitanaku, くちぎたなく, 口儘, *adv.* Adv form of *slip*.

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

Kuchigitanashi, -i, -ki, くちぎたなし, 口儘, *a.* ① Foul-mouthed; abusive. ② Fond of eating; voracious; greedy.

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

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

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

Syn. KUGOMOHU

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

Syn. KUOHIMAME, KUOHIBIKŌ.

Kuehigotae, くちごたへ, 口答, 抗論, *n.* Answer-log back in a surly manner to one's superior.

Kuchigovashi, -し, -し, くちごはし, 口邊, 抗辨, *n.* Same as *Kuchigatashi*.

Kuchiguchi, くちぐち, 口口, 口口, *n.* Each entrance; every mouth.

Kuni no kuchiguchi wo katameru, 國ノ口々ヲ固メル, to fortify every entry to a country.

Kuchiguchi ni, くちぐちニ, *adv.* ① By every mouth. ② By every kind; item by item.

Chōbo e kuchiguchi ni ki-nyū suru, 帳簿へ口々ニ記入スル, to enter into an account book item by item, *Kuchiguchi ni nonoshiru*, 衆口ニ屬スル, to speak angrily or loudly one after another; to revile unanimously.

Kuchiguruma, くちぐるま, 口車, *n.* [lit.] Mouth-carriage; fair speech.

Hito wo kuchiguruma ni noseru, 人ヲ口車ニ乗セル, to make a person ride in a mouth carriage; to take another to by fair speeches.

Kuchiguse, くちぐせ, 口癖, *n.* Something which one is in the habit of talking; a by-word; cant
Syn. INARAI, INARE. [word.]

Kuchigusuri, くちぐすり, 口粉, 搗粉, *n.* Powder used for priming a gun. [others.]

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

Kuchihatenu, くちはてる, 朽果, *v.i.* ① To completely decay or rot. ② To die, perish.

Munashiku kuchihatenu, 空シク朽果テル, to die without having accomplished any deed.

Syn. KUSARIKIRU, SHINURU.

Kuchihibi, くちひび, *n.* Cracking of the lips (as in cold weather).

Kuchihibi ga kireta, クチヒビガ切レタ, the lips have cracked.

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

Kuchire, くちいれ, 口入, 牙, *n.* ① Acting as a go-between; mediating. ② Same as *Keian*.

Kuchire wo tanomu, 口入ヲ頼ム, to request another to act as a go-between.

Syn. KEIAN, KUNYŪ, NAKADACHI

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

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

Kuchikiki, くちきき, 口利, 巧言, *n.* One who is clever at talking; an eloquent person.

Kakeai ni kuchikiki wo tanomu, 掛合ニ口利ヲ頼ム, to get the help of an eloquent person in treating with another on some business.

Syn. KUCHITASSHA.

Kuchikiku, くちきく, 口利, *v.i.* ① To speak, talk. ② To be clever at talking; to be eloquent.

Syn. KATARU, MONOŪ.

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

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

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

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

Syn. KARU, OIHARAU, OU.

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

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

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

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

Kuchimau, くちまね, 口真似, 學舌, *n.* Repeating what another says; mimicking another's way of speaking; mocking.

Hito no kuchimane wo suru, 人ノ口真似ヲスル, to mimic another's way of talking.

Kuchimoron, くちもらふ, 口貰, *v.t.* To depend on another for food.

Kuchimoto, くちもと, 口元, *n.* ① Near the mouth. ② Appearance of the mouth. ③ Entrance (as of a house). ④ Beginning, commencement

Kawairashii kuchimoto, 可愛ラシイ口元, a lovely mouth; *Kuchimoto ni abata ga aru*, 口元ニ痘痕ガアル, have (or has) pock-marks about the mouth.

Syn. HAJIME, IRIKOCHI, KUOHITSUKI.

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

Kuchinamezuri, くちなめずり, 舌交, *n.* Licking the mouth or chops (as a dog after eating)

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

Syn. KUOHIZUKU.

Kuchinashi, くちなし, 山肥, 梔子, *n.* [Bot.] Cape Jasmine, *Gardenia florida*.

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

Kuchinawa-chigo, くちなはいちご, 蛇莓, *n.* [Bot.] *Fragaria indica*.

Syn. HIRICHIGO

Kuchinawajūgo, くちなはあやうご, 赤者使者, *n.* [Bot.] *Erinostemma umbellatum*

Kuchiuki, くちぬき, 栓鑽, *n.* A cork screw.

Syn. SENNUKI. [speech.

Kuchimoshi, -*i*, -*ki*, くちぢもし, 口重, *a.* Slow of Syn. KUCHIBUCHIÖHÖ, TOTSUBEN.

Kuchioshi, -*i*, -*ki*, くちをし, 口惜, *u.* Feeling sorrow; disappointed; regretful.

Kuchioshiki koto iwan katanashi, 口惜シキコト云ハン方ナシ, to be regretful beyond expression. [ZANNEN.

Syn. KUYASHIRI, MUNEN, NOKORIOSRI.

Kuchirikö, くちりこう, 口利口, 巧言, *a.* Clever at talking; talkative; loquacious; garrulous; verbose.

Kuchirikö na fujin, 口利口ナ婦人, a woman clever at talking; a loquacious woman.

Syn. KROMITASSHA.

Kuchiru, くちる, 朽, *v.i.* To decay; to rot.

Nedu ga kuchita, 根板ガ朽タ, the flooring has Syn. KUSARU, KUTSORU [decayed.

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

Kuchisakashi, -*i*, -*ki*, くちさかし, 口賢, *u.* Same **Kuchisaki**, くちさき, 口先, 嘴, *n.* The lips (in opposition to the heart).

Kuchisaki de iü, 口先デ云フ, to say only with the lips; *Kuchisaki jözu na hito*, 口先上手ナ人, one who dupes another by talking; a flattering Syn. KUCHIBASHI, KUCHIBIRO. [persön.

Kuchisen, くちせん, 口詮, *n.* Same as *Kösen*.

Kuchishi, -*i*, -*ki*, くちし, *a.* Sated with food.

Hara ga kuchii, 腹ガクチイ, have (or has) eaten to the full. [mouth, gargling.

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

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

Kuchisü, くちすふ, 接吻, *v.t.* To kiss.

Kuchisugi, くちすぎ, 口過, 糊口, *n.* A living; subsistence; livelihood; means of getting food.

Kuchisugi ni hōkō suru, 口過ニ奉公スル, to serve in order to get the means of living. Syn. KWAKKEI, SUGIWAJ, YOSUGI.

Kuchisusami, くちすさみ, 口蹠, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

Kuchi suru, くちする, 脛駆, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To run after (as on horseback); to drive after.

Syn. HASERU, KAKERU, TSUICHIKU SURU

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

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

Kuchitotaku, くちたたく, 多言, 彙談, *v.t.* To talk, chat, or babble.

Syn. SHABERU.

Kuchitori, くちどり, 口取, 馬奴, *n.* A horse-boy, Syn. KUOHITSUKI. [hostler.

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

Kuchitori-zakuaa, くちどりざかな, 口取肴, *n.* Same as above

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

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

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

Kuchitsuzumi, くちつづみ, 口鼓, *n.* Drumming the mouth. [drum the mouth.

Kuchitsuzumi wo narasu, 口鼓ヲ鳴ラス, to Syn. SRITADORI.

Kuchitura, くちうら, 口占, *n.* Drawing out another's opinion.

Hito no kuchitura wo hiku, 人ノ口占ヲ引ク, to draw out another's opinion.

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

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

Syn. BUWAKE, SHINAWAKE. [mouth.

Kuchiwaki, くちわき, 吻, 唇, *n.* The side of the **Kuchiyukamashi**, -*i*, -*ki*, くちやかまし, 口賢, *a.* Troublesome from much talking; noisy; captious; caviling; censorious; fault-finding.

Kuchiyose, くちよせ, 口寄せ, *n.* ① Necromancy; conjuration; sorcery. ② A necromancer; co-Syn. KAMIOROSHI. [Jurer.

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

Kuchiyugumu, くちゆがむ, 口歪, *v.t.* To have a twisted mouth. [to w mouth.

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

Kuchizuke ni, くちづけニ, 口付, *adv.* Saying habitually. [ly.

Kuchizuke ni iü, 口付ニ云フ, to say habitual-

Kuchizuku, くちづく, 口付, *v.t.* To be accustomed to speak.

Syn. KUCHINARURU.

Kuchisusabi, くちすさび, 口蹠, *n.* Humming **Kuchisusami**, くちすさみ, or singlog to one's self.

Kuchisusabu, くちすさぶ, 口蹠, *v.t.* To hum or **Kuchisusamu**, くちすさむ, sing to one's self.

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

Kuchō, くてう, 口調 *n.* Tone of voice; concord or harmony of sound; melodiousness.

Kuchō no yoi uta, 口調ノ好イ歌, a melodious poem.

Syn. CHŌSHI, FUSHI, SBIRABE.

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

Kūchū, くうちゆう, 空中, *n.* and *adv.* The air; sky; empty space. [up into the air.]

Kūchū ni maigaru, 空中ニ舞揚ル, to whirl

Syn. NAKAZORA, SOBA NO UCHI.

Kuchūzaku, くちゆうやく, 驅蟲藥, *n.* ① Insecticide; insect powder. ② Same as below.

Kuchūzan, くちゆうざん, 驅蟲劑, *n.* [Med.] Anthelmintic medicines.

Syn. MUSHIOBOSHI.

Kudn, くた, 管, *n.* ① A pipe-stem, tube. ② The spindle of a spinning wheel.

Kuda wo maku, 管ヲ巻ク, [lit.] to spin out a yarn; to talk long and confusedly (as a drunkard).

Kudadama, くたたま, 管玉, *n.* An ornamental bead in the form of a short tube, worn in a earring.

Syn. MAGATAMA. [cleat times.]

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

Kudaiishi, くたいいし, 管石, *n.* Same as *Kudadama*.

Kudaito, くたいど, *n.* A spindle of thread.

Kudake, くたかけ, 家雞, *n.* [Ornith.] A cock, domestic fowl.

Kudake, くたけ, 碎, *n.* ① Being broken, crushed, or crumbled; fracture. ② Anything broken; fragments.

Kudakeru, くたける, 碎, *v.t.* [pass. and potent.]

Kudakuru, くたくる, 碎, *v.t.* [pass. and potent.] To be crushed or crumbled to pieces; can break or smash.

Syn. KOWARERU.

Kudaku, くたく, 碎, 撞, *v.t.* To break into pieces; to crush, smash, or shiver.

Kokoro wo kudaku, 心ヲ碎ク, [lit.] to smash the mind; to be care-worn; *Mijin ni kudaku*, 散置ニ撞ク, to break into fine pieces; to smash into atoms; *Omoi wo kudaku*, 思ヲ碎ク, [lit.] to crush one's thought; to do with great care and

Syn. KOWASU. [diligence.]

Kudakudashi, -し, -た, くたくたし, 煩雜, 嘔吐, *n.* Wearisome or tedious from needless repetition or repetition; prolix; verbose.

Syn. KUDOKUDOSHI, KUDOSHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKOSHI, WAZURAWASHI.

Kudamono, くたもの, 果, *n.* Fruit.

Syn. KONOMI, KWAJITSU. [sells fruits.]

Kudamonon, くたものや, 果物屋, *n.* One who

Kūdn, くちん, 空談, *n.* Useless or idle talk; empty prattle; tittle-tattle.

Kūdan ni toki wo utsusu, 空談ニ時ヲ浮ス, to pass time in idle talk.

Kudan no, くたんの, 件, *a.* [cont. of *Kudari*.] Aforesaid; above or before mentioned; the said.

Kudan no bumen, 件ノ文面, the said writing;

Kudan no koto, 件ノ事, above-mentioned matter.

Kudaranu, くたらぬ, 不下, *v.t.* [neg. of *Kudaru*.]

① Do not come down or descend. ② Don't understand; to be unintelligible.

Kono bun no imi wa kudaranu, 此文ノ意味ハ下ラヌ, the meaning of this sentence is unintelligible.

Kudaranu, くたらぬ, 不下, *a.* [cont.] ① Unintelligible. ② Useless; foolish; absurd.

Kudaranu koto wo iu hitotachi da, 下ラヌ事ヲ云フ人達ダ, you (or they) are men who speak absurd things; *Kudaranu koto wo shita*, 下ラヌ事ヲシタ, have done a foolish thing.

Syn. OROKA, TSUMARANU.

Kudari, くたりに, 下行, 下痢, *n.* ① Descent, going down. ② Going down from the capital to the country. ③ The time past a certain o'clock. ④ A row or line (from top to bottom); a line of writing. ⑤ Purglog, diarrhoea.

Bun hito kudari, 文一行, a line of writing; *Mikudari-han*, 三行半, three lines and a half; a writlog of divorcement; *Kudari-gisha*, 下り車, a train which runs from the capital to another part of the country; *Kudari no sake*, 下り酒, sake exported from the capital; *Kudari wo tomeru*, 下ヲ止メル, to cure diarrhoea.

Syn. GYŌ, HITOTSURA, KUDARINARA

Kudari-ame, くたりにあめ, *n.* A kind of medicated starch sugar.

Kudari-bara, くたりにばら, 瀉痢, *n.* Bowel complaint, diarrhoea. [roofing.]

Kudari-mune, くたりにむね, 下襟, *n.* A style of **Kudari-yumi**, くたりにゆみ, 下懸, *n.* A moonless night in the latter part of the lunar month.

Kudariyaua, くたりにやう, *n.* A weir or basket for catching fish, set in a stream with its mouth against the current.

Kudaru, くたると, 下, 降, *v.t.* ① To descend; to go down. ② To decline (as the sun); to be late. ③ To be degraded; to degenerate. ④ To depreciate in value or quality. ⑤ To purge, to pass out from the bowels. ⑥ To go down (as from the capital to the country). ⑦ To surrender, yield, or submit.

Ikada de kawa wo kudaru, 筏ヲ河ヲ下ル, to descend a river on a raft; *Chi ga kudaru*, 血ガ下ル, to pass blood from the bowels; *Hara ga kudaru*, 腹ガ下ル, to have frequent evacuations from the bowels; to purge; *Inaka e kudaru*, 田舎へ下ル, to go to the country (as from the

capital): *Shina ga kudaru*, 品が下ル, to fall off in quality (as goods); *Teki ni kudaru*, 敵に降ル, to surrender to the enemy; *Ten yori kudaru*, 天より降ル, to descend from the heaven; *Yama wo kudaru*, 山を下降ル, to go down a mountain.

Syn. KŪSAN SURU, ORIRU, SAGARU.

Kudasai, くたさい, v.t. [*Imp. mode of Kudasaru.*] [*Polite coll.*] ① Give me. ② A term affixed to verbs to impart to them the meaning I beg you; please; pray.

Sore wo kudasaimesen ka, 夫レヲクダサイマセンカ, won't you give it to me? *Mosukoshi kudasai*, 今少シクダサイ, give me a little more; *Kiite kudasai*, 聞テクダサイ, please, hear me; I beg you to listen.

Kudasungo, くたさんご, n. [*Zōōl.*] Organ-pipe
Kudasarauai, くたさらい, a. [*Tōkyō coll.*] Unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting.

Kudasaru, くたさる, 被下, v.t. ① To give or bestow (said of a superior). ② A polite affix to verbs meaning to condescend; please; pray.

Kimi yori tachi wo kudasaru, 君ヨリ太刀ヲ下サス, to receive a sword from the lord; *Mite kudasharu ka*, 見テクダサルカ, will you please see it; *Shisha wo kudashita*, 使者ヲ下サツタ, I have received a message (as from the lord).

Syn. TAMAWARU.

Kudashi, くたし, 下, n. ① The act of sending down; causing to go down or descend. ② Causing to yield, or to surrender. ③ Purgative; a purgative.

Kudashi-gusuri, くたしぐすり, 下藥, n. A purgative, a cathartic medicine.

Syn. GEZAI.

Kudasu, くたす, 下, 降, v.t. ① To cause to descend, or go down. ② To send down, to send from the capital to the country. ③ To degrade. ④ To purge. ⑤ To cause to surrender, yield, or submit.

Hara wo kudasu, 腹ヲ下ス, to purge; *Ikada wo kudasu*, 筏ヲ下ス, to send down a raft; *Mi wo kudasu*, 身ヲ下ス, to degrade one's self; to condescend; *Shiro wo kudasu*, 城ヲ降ス, to cause a castle to surrender; to take a castle; *Te wo kudasu*, 手ヲ下ス, to apply one's hand; to undertake; *Fomi-kudasu*, 讀ミ下ス, to read down a Syn. OROSU, OROSO, SAGERU. [*lido.*]

Kuda-lama, くたたま, 管玉, n. A kind of ornamental bead anciently worn by both sexes.

Kudema, くたま, 工手間, n. Labourer's pay; wage; hire.

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

Kūden, こうでん, 空殿, n. An uninhabited palace.

Kudo, くど, 曲突, 竈突, n. A kitchen range; furnace. Syn. IRTTSU, KAMADO. [*place.*]

Kudokareru, くどかせる, v.t. [*pass. end potent. of Kudoku.*] To be importuned, solicited, courted, or wooed; can persuade, or prevail on.

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

Kudoki-otosu, くどきおとす, 口説落, v.t. To overcome by frequent solicitation or persuasion; to prevail on; to seduce.

Syn. TOKITSUKERU.

Kudoku, くどく, 口説, v.t. To persuade; to importune; to solicit, or court. [*man.*]

Onna wo kudoku, 女ヲ口説ク, to seduce a woman
Kudoku, くどく, 功德, n. Virtuous actions; meritorious deeds; merit.

Kudoku wo tsumu, 功德ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kudoku na hito da*, 功德ナ人ダ, is a meritorious person.

Syn. KURIKI, YOKIWAZA.

Kudokudo, くどくど, 嘯嘯, 訥訥, adv. Over and over; again and again; in a verbose or prolix manner. [*constantly.*]

Kudokudo tsuibuyaku, 嘯々ツブヤク, to grumble
Syn. KOYAKAMASHIKU.

Kudokudoshi, -i, -ki, くどくどし, 嘯嘯, 嘯嘯, a. Tedious from repetition or reiteration; prolix;

Syn. KUDAKUDASHI. [*verbose.*]

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

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

Kudoshi, -i, -ki, くどし, a. Given to needless repetition; verbose; over particular, or careful.

Kudoi hito, クドイ人, a person given to needless repetition.

Syn. AKUDOSHI, KUDAKUDASHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI.

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

Kue, くえ, 垢穢, n. Dirt; filth; uncleanness.

Kue wo araisaru, 垢穢ヲ洗ヒ去ル, to wash off
Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE. [*dirt.*]

Kuoki, くえき, 苦役, n. Hard labour.

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

Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kuen, くえん, 苦鹽, n. Brine.

Syn. BŪSHŌ, NIGARI.

Kuen, くえん, 枸橼, n. [*Bot.*] Citron.

Kuentshi, くえんち, 凶會日, n. A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for commencing any work.

Kuensan, くえんさん, 枸橼酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Citric acid.

Kueru, くえる, 滑, 崩, *v.i.* To slide or roll down (as earth or rocks down a hill); to crumble down.

Syn. KUZURERU. [*invention.*]

Kufū, くふう, 工夫, *n.* Contrivance; device; plan; *It kufū da*, 好イ工夫だ, is a good plan, or an excellent device; *Kufū wo korasu*, 工夫ヲ凝ラス, to concentrate one's thoughts on contriving anything.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To contrive, device, or plan.

Kūfuku, くうふく, 空腹, 枵腹, *n.* [*lit.*] Empty stomach; hunger.

Kūfuku ni natta, 空腹 = ナツタ, has become

Syn. HIDARUSA, UE. [*hungry.*]

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

[*water.*]

Kuku, くが, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from *Kuga de yuku*, 陸ヲ行ク, to go by land.

Syn. KUNUGA, OKA, RIRU.

Kuga, くが, 狗牙, *n.* The canine teeth.

Syn. ITOKIRIBA, KIBA. [*life.*]

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

Syn. KUKYŌ, UKIKAWATAKE.

Kugaisa, くがいさう, 威靈仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica virginica*.

Kugaji, くがぢ, 陸路, *n.* Land route; land journey.

[*land.*]

Kugaji wo kaeru, 陸路ヲ歸ル, to return by

Kugaku, くがく, 苦學, *n.* Hard or assiduous study.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To study hard.

Kuge, くげ, 公家, *n.* ① [*obs.*] The government or the Imperial court. ② The name of the nobility attached to the Emperor and residing in Kyōto in former times; a court noble.

Syn. ŌYAKE, TŌSHŌ.

Kuge, くげ, 公卿, *n.* A government or public

Syn. MANDOKORO. [*office.*]

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

Syn. HAGESHIKI.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空際, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vacant space; opening; cravice; aperture; chink.

Syn. AKI, SUKIMA.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonely; lonesome; dull.

[*ing; trouble.*]

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

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NATAMI.

Kūgeu, くうげん, 空言, *n.* ① Empty or false words; feigned speech; lie. ② Idle talk; useless statements.

[*Kuge* 公家].

Kugeshū, くげしゆう, 公家衆, *n.* Same as ② under

Syn. TŌSHŌ.

Kugi, くぎ, 釘, *n.* A nail.

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

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

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

Kuginuki, くぎぬき, 釘抜, 千斤秤, *n.* Nail extractors; pincers.

Kugiri, くぎり, 句切, 段落, *n.* ① Marks of punctuation; period. ② End of an affair.

Kugiri wo tsukeru, 句切ヲ付ケル, to punctuate; to settle or decide a matter.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIDA, KIREME, KIRI.

Kugiru, くぐる, 句切, 割, *v.t.* ① To punctuate. ② To divide (as into compartments); to cut off by a partition.

Syn. SHIKIRU. [*with nails, nailed.*]

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

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

Kugo, くご, 管子, *n.* A tube.

Syn. KUDA, KWAN.

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

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

[*gomoru.*]

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

Kugu, くぐ, 莖子苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus umbellatus*.

Kugui, くぐい, 鵞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The swan.

Syn. HAKUCHŌ.

Kugumaru, くぐまる, 弱, *v.i.* To be bent with age or disease; to be humpedbacked; to stoop.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, KAGAMU.

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

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

Kugunawa, くぐなわ, 莎繩, *n.* A kind of small rope made of sedges.

Kuguri, くぐり, 潜, *n.* ① Stooping and passing through; creeping or worming under; diving. ② Cont. form of below.

Kugurido, くぐりど, 洞戸, 耳門, *n.* A small low door in a gate.

Kuguru, くぐる, 潜, *v.t.* To stoop and pass through or under; to worm or creep through; to dive.

Hito no saki wo kuguru, 人ノ先ヲ潜ル, to

forestall another; *Kaki wo kuguru*, 垣ヲ掘ル, to worm through a fence; *Mizu wo kuguru*, 水ヲ掘ル, to dive under the water; *Komon wo kuguru*, 小門ヲ掘ル, to pass through a low gate
Syn. MOGURU.

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

Kugutsu. くぐつ, 傀儡, *n.* ① A puppet; a puppet player. ② A dancing girl; a harlot.
Syn. DEKUGUTSU, KWAIRAI.

Kugutsu-muwashi. くぐつむわし, *n.* A puppet player.

Kugutsume. くぐつめ, 傀儡女, *n.* ① A female puppet player. ② Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.

Kugwatsu. くぐわつ, 九月, *n.* The ninth month (o.s.); December.

Kugwatsu no sekku, 九月ノ節句, one of the five holidays (*gosekkū*), celebrated on the 9th of the 9th month (o.s.).

Kugyaku suru. くぎやくする, 苦慮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persecute, or oppress.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, SHIETAGERU.

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

Kugyō. くぎやう, 供養, *n.* A kind of *sambō*, which
Kugyō. くぎやう, 苦行, *n.* Painful religious works; ascetic practices; asceticism. —*suru*, *v.t.* To practice asceticism.

Syn. ARAGYō. [hobgoblin.]

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

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

Kūhō. くうほう, 空砲, *n.* An empty gun, or gun not loaded with shot.

Kūhō wo hanatsu, 空砲ヲ發ツ, to fire a gun not loaded with a ball.

Syn. KARAZUTSU.

Kui. くひ, 杵, *n.* ① A pike; stake; post. ② The hour (according to the old calendar).

Bōji-gui, 標示杵, a sign post; *Kui wo utsu*, 杵ヲ打ツ, to drive a stake or pile; *Futsu no kui*, 四ツノ杵, four o'clock.

Kui. くひ, 悔, *n.* Feeling sorrow; regret; repent-
Syn. KŌKWAJ. [ance.]

Kui. くひ, 區醫, *n.* A parish doctor.

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

Kuigeru. くひあける, 食上, *v.t.* To increase one's ration of food day after day.

Kulamari. くひあまり, 食餘, *n.* Anything left
Kulamashi. くひあまし, after eating.

Syn. KUNOKORI. [featen.]

Kulamasu. くひあます, 食餘, *v.t.* To leave un-

Kularasu. くひあらす, 亂食, *v.t.* To eat and spoil
Syn. KOIMIDASU. [as food.]

Kularutame. くひあらため, 悔改, *n.* Feeling sorrow for one's sin or misdemeanor and changing one's ways; repentance.

Kularatameru. くひあらためる, 悔改, *v.t.* To repent and change one's ways.

Syn. ZANGE SURU.

Kulwase. くひあはせ, 食合, *n.* ① Eating two things at the same time. ② Fitting together (as dovetailed work).

Kulwase ga warui, 食合ガ悪イ, to eat two things whose joint action in the stomach may cause a disease.

Kulawaseru. くひあはせる, 食合, *v.t.* ① To eat two things at the same time. ② To fit into (as dovetailed work).

Kuichigai. くひちがひ, 喰違, *n.* ① Crossing or passing each other. ② Being contradictory; contrariety; antagonism. ③ Being thwarted or disappointed in one's hopes.

Syn. YOKIOHIGAI.

Kuichigau. くひちがふ, 喰違, 離隔, *v.t.* ① To cross or pass each other; to be crosswise. ② To be contrary or contradictory. ③ To be thwarted or disappointed.

Tsuka no hashi to kuichigau, 船ノ嘴ト喰違フ, to cross like the bill of the crossbill; to be entirely thwarted in one's hopes.

Syn. IRIOHIGAU.

Kuldakuna. くひたくな, 齋爨, 徒食, *n.* Same as *Gokytsubushi*.

Kullagemu. くひあはせむ, *v.t.* To clinch the teeth (as in anger); to gnash the teeth.

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

Kulkasegi. くひかせぎ, 食稼, *n.* [*coll.*] Working for food; labouring to get the means of living.

Kulkasegi ni deru, 食稼ニ出ル, to go out to get the means of living.

Kulki. くろき, 區域, *n.* Limit; boundary; province or sphere (as of a science).

Kulki ga wakaranu, 區域ガワカラヌ, the limit is unknown; *Sore wa kono gaku no kulki-gwai de aru*, 夫レハ此學ノ區域外デアル, that is out the province of this science.

Syn. KAGIRI, KUGIRI, SAKAI.

Kulkiru. くひきる, 食切, 臨切, *v.t.* To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KAMIKIRU.

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

Kulkomi. くひこみ, 食込, *n.* ① Eating its way into; corroding. ② [*coll.*] Losing money in trade, so as to diminish one's means of living.

- Kukomi ga tatsu**, 食込がタツ, to lose money in trade, etc.
- Kuikomō**, くひこむ, 食込, *v.t.* ① To eat into; to corrode. ② To incur a loss in trade.
- Kufmidasu**, くひみたす, 食乱, *v.t.* To eat and spoil (as food in a dish).
- Kuimono**, くひもの, 食物, *n.* Food; eatables; victuals; provisions.
Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, TABEMONO.
- Kuina**, くひな, 秧雞, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern water rail, *Rallus aquaticus indicus*.
- Kuinareru**, くひなれる, 食馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to eat.
- Kuinige**, くひにげ, 食逃, *n.* Eating food and running away without paying.
- Kuinobasu**, くひのばす, 食延, *v.t.* To eat food so as to make it last longer; to save money by economizing one's fare.
- Kuinokoshi**, くひのこし, 食残, *n.* Scraps of food left after eating.
- Kuinokosu**, くひのこす, 食残, *v.t.* To leave food after eating.
- Kuioki**, くひおき, 食量, *n.* Eating a greater quantity of food than usual (as when one expects not to take the next meal).
- Kuosame**, くひおさめ, 食節, *n.* Eating for the last time. [nokoshi.]
- Kuisashi**, くひさし, 食止, 食殘, *n.* Same as **Kuisashibaru**.
- Kuisashibaru**, くひさばる, 咬緊, 咬齒, *v.t.* To gnash or clinch the teeth; to close the teeth tightly.
Syn. KAMISHIMERU.
- Kuishimbō**, くひまんぼう, *n.* [coll.] A greedy eater; inxurious feeder; gormandizer.
- Kuishimeru**, くひまゐる, *v.t.* To hold fast in the teeth. [with the mouth.]
- Kuishimesu**, くひまめす, 咬溼, *v.t.* To moisten
- Kuisugi**, くひすぎ, 食過, *n.* Eating to excess.
- Kuitashi**, くひたふし, 食倒, *n.* One who frequents the tables of the rich, or lives at another's expense; a parasite; hanger-on.
- Kuitaosu**, くひたふす, 食倒, *v.t.* To live at another's expense; to be a parasite or hanger-on.
- Kuitarinashi**, -i, -ki, くひたりなし, *n.* Having a very keen appetite for food; greedy; voracious. [to eat.]
- Kuitashi**, -i, -ki, くひたし, *a.* Wishing or liking
- Kuifomeru**, くひどめる, 吃止, *v.t.* To hold in check; to frustrate, thwart, oppose, or stop.
Tokigun wo kuifomeru, 敵軍ヲ吃止ル, to thwart the hostile army.
Syn. FUSEGITOMERU, TOMERU.
- Kuifsubushi**, くひつふし, 食滞, 營養, *n.* One who eats but does no work; a parasite.
- Kuifsubusu**, くひつふす, 食滞, *v.t.* To eat and do nothing.

- Kuitsuku**, くひつく, 吃苦, *v.t.* To seize with the teeth; to bite.
Inu ga hito ni kuitsuku, 犬が人 = 吃苦ク, the dog bites people.
Syn. KAMITSUKU. [for food.]
- Kuitsune**, くひつめ, 食踏, *n.* Belog straightened
- Kuitsumeru**, くひつめる, 食踏, *v.t.* To be straightened for food; to be unable to subsist.
- Kuitsumi**, くひつみ, 食掃, *n.* Same as **Hōrai-kazari**.
- Kuivakeru**, くひわける, 食分, 品味, *v.t.* To distinguish by chewing;
- Kuivakaru**, くひわくる, 1 distinguish by chewing; to taste.
- Kuize**, くひせ, 株, *n.* The stump of a tree; stubble.
Syn. KABU, KIRIKABU.
- Kuisome**, くひずめ, 食初, 百歳兒, *n.* The first feeding of a child, a ceremony celebrated on the 120th day after the birth of a child.
- Kuizomemoyō**, くひずめもやう, 食初獲糧, *n.* A pattern consisting of a crane and a turtle painted on the rice bowl used in the *kuizome*.
- Kuizuki**, くひぞき, 食好, *n.* One fond of eating; a gastronome; an epicure.
- Kujaku**, くまぐ, 孔雀, *n.* [Ornith.] A peacock, *Pavo cristatus*.
- Kujakuechi**, くまぐてふ, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa* i.o.
- Kujakuseki**, くまぐせき, 孔雀石, *n.* [Min.] Malachite. [peatum.]
- Kujakusō**, くまぐさう, 孔雀草, *n.* [Bot.] *Adiantum*
- Kuji**, くじ, 圖, *n.* The lot.
Kuji ga attatta, 圖が當ッた, the lot has fallen upon (him, her, or me); *Kuji wo toru*, 圖ヲ取ル, to draw lots.
- Kuji**, くま, 孔子, *n.* Confucius (according to *Go on*, which see).
- Kuji**, くま, 公事, *n.* ① Government business; public affair. ② Public ceremony. ③ An action at law; a suit; dispute; complaint.
Kuji-zata ni mata, 公事沙汰 = ナッた, [coll.] it has become a matter of law-suit; *Kuji wo sabaku*, 公事ヲサバク, to judge a law-suit; *Kuji wo suru*, 公事ヲスル, to bring suit; to enter a complaint.
Syn. DEIRI, SOSHŌ, UTTAR.
- Kuji**, くま, 九字, *n.* A diagram consisting of the nine Chinese characters (臨兵闘者皆陣列在前), used in a form of incantation.
Kuji wo kiru, 九字ヲ切ル, to describe the diagram of the nine characters (as a charm against evil spirits).
- Kuji**, くま, 九時, *n.* Nine o'clock.
- Kuji**, くま, 狗兒, *n.* [Zool.] A puppy; pup; whelp.
- Kūji**, くうま, 空寺, *n.* An uninhabited Buddhist temple.
- Kujiban**, くまば, 公事場, 圖庭, *n.* Same as *Shirasu*.

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

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

Kujika, くまか, 鹿, *n.* [*Zōhi.*] A kind of stag.

Kujikuseru, くまかせる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kujiku.*] To discourage; to dishearten.

Kujikeru, くまける, 挫, *v.t.* ① To be broken; to be crushed or destroyed; to be impaired or weakened. ② To be dispirited, discouraged, or disheartened.

Kujiki, くまき, 挫, 挫傷, *n.* ① The act of breaking, crushing, or impairing. ② Spraining (as the limbs); fracture.

Kujiku, くまく, 挫, *v.t. and f.* ① To break, crush, or sprain, also, to be broken, crushed, sprained, or weakened. ② To rout (as an army); to dishearten; to dispirit; to discourage; also, to be routed, disheartened, etc.

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

Syn. KUZUSU, YOWARASU.

Kujime, くまめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Basaa, sea-dace, sea-perch, *Labrax agrannus*.

Kujira, くじら, 鯨, *n.* ① [*Zōhi.*] A whale. ② Coat form of *Kujirajaku*.



(鯨)

Kujirabone, くじらぼね, 鯨骨, *n.* Whalebone.

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

Kujirajaku, くじらさく, 鯨尺, *n.* A cloth measure, equal to about, 1 ft. 2½ in. of the *kanezashi*, or about 15 in. Eng.

Kujira-no-abura, くじらのあぶら, 鯨油, *n.* Whale oil. [*Kujirabone.*]

Kujira-no-higo, くじらのひげ, 鯨鬚, *n.* Same as **Kujiratori**, くじらとり, 鯨取, *n.* Whale fishery; whaling. [*Jaku.*]

Kujiruzashi, くじらざし, 鯨差, *n.* Same as **Kujira-kujiri**, くじり, 扶, 脇, *n.* ① The act of picking, boring, or gouging. ② A small curved knife.

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

Me wo kujiru, 目ヲ扶ル, to gouge out the eye.

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

Syn. SASAGERU, SONAERU.

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

Syn. SAIBANKWAN.

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

Kujitori, くじとり, 圖取, 拈鬮子, *n.* Drawing lots; *Kujitori wo suru*, 圖取ヲスル, to draw lots.

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

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

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

Syn. KOGOTO, TSUBUYAKI.

Kūjō, くうきやう, 空城, *n.* An unoccupied castle.

Kuju, くじゆ, 口授, *n.* Oral teaching.

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

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

Kujū, くじふ, 九十, *a.* Ninety.

Kukau, くかん, 軀幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

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

Syn. KARADA. [the air.]

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

Kūkan, くうかん, 空函, *n.* Empty box.

Syn. AKIBAKO, KARABAKO.

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

Kukenan, くけあな, 匿要, *n.* A secret passage through a hill or underground.

Syn. NIGEMANA, NUKEANA.

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

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

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

Syn. KAKUREMICHI, NIGEMICHI.

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

Kūken wo jurimawasu, 空拳ヲ握廻ス, to flourish one's fist (so as to strike another).

Kukeru, くける, 鋸, *v.t.* To saw the edges of two

pieces together so that the thread cannot be seen. [away.]

Kukeru, くける, 匿, *v.t.* To flow away; to slip
Kuketsu, くけつ, 口訣, *n.* Anything taught only by the mouth; oral instruction; secrets.

Syn. KUDEN.

Kūketsu suru, こうつけする, 空歎, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be spent or exhausted.

Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU

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

Kuki, くき, 峠, *n.* A mountain gorge; glen.

Kuki, くき, 莖, *n.* ① A stalk; stem; peduncle or pedicel. ② The leaves of garden vegetables; greens.

Daikon no kuki, 大根ノ莖, the stem or leaves of the radish (*Raphanus sativus*); *Hana no kuki*, 花ノ莖, the stem of a flower; peduncle, pedicel; *Kuki wo tsukeru*, 莖ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens.

Syn. JIKU.

Kūki, こうき, 空氣, *n.* Air; the atmosphere.

Kūki, こうき, 空櫃, *n.* [Chin.] An empty box or

Syn. AKIBITSU, KARABITSU. [chest.]

Kūki-buton, こうきぶとん, 空氣蒲團, *n.* [lit.] Air-quilt; an air-tight quilt which can be inflated.

Kukidasu, くきたす, *v.t.* To grow up into a stem or stalk (said of plants).

Kūki-kikwan, こうききくわん, 空氣機關, *n.* [Physics.] Air-engine.

Kūki-mari, こうきまり, 空氣球, *n.* A rubber ball inflated with air; air-ball. [cushion.]

Kūki-wakura, こうきまくら, 空氣枕, *n.* Air-cushion; くきんてう, 九斤燈, *n.* [Ornith.] A breed of domestic fowl, the *Cochin*.

Kūkinuki, こうきぬき, 排氣機, *n.* A hole or device to allow the escape of air; air-cock; air-hole.

Kūki-pompu, こうきぼんぷ, 空氣筒, *n.* [Physics.] Air-pump. [chamber.]

Kūkishitsu, こうきしつ, 空氣室, *n.* [Physics.] Air

Kukiyaka, くきやか, 皓, 明皓, *a.* Clear; bright; brilliant; un tarnished.

Syn. AKIRAKA.

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

Kuketsu, くけつ, 窟穴, *n.* [Chin.] A cave; cavern; grotto.

Syn. HORAANA, IWAANA.

Kukkiri, くっきり, 明白, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; in a well defined manner.

Iro no kukkiri shiroi onna, 色ノクッキリ白イ女, a woman of a strikingly white complexion.

Syn. KIWADACHITE, KIWAYAKA NI, KUKI-TAKA NI.

Kukkyō, くっきやう, 究竟, *a* and *adv.* ① Final;

ultimate; utmost. ② Finally; after all; ultimately. [principle.]

Kukkyō no ri, 究竟ノ理, a final or ultimate Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI NO.

Kukkyō, くっきやう, 屈強, *a.* ① Strong; powerful; robust. ② Excellent; eminent; famous; best.

Kukkyō no bushi, 屈強ノ武士, a strong or robust soldier; *Kukkyō no kakite*, 屈強ノ書手, an excellent writer; *Kukkyō no tetori*, 屈強ノ手取, a famous wrestler; *Kukkyō no uma*, 屈強ノ馬, a strong horse.

Kukkyoku suru, くっきよくする, 屈曲, *v.t.* and *t.* To bend; to be flexed; to be crooked.

Shikyū kukkyoku, 子宮屈曲, [Med.] flexion of womb. [tree.]

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

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

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

Kukon, くこん, 九獻, *n.* ① Nine glasses of sake (see also *sansankudo*). ② A lady's term for sake.

Kuku, くく, 九九, *n.* ① Nine times nine. ② The table of multiplication.

Kuku no hyō, 九々ノ表, the multiplication table; *Kuku no san*, 九々ノ算, multiplication.

Kuku, くく, 區區, *a.* and *adv.* ① Insignificant, trivial, or petty (used mostly in speaking humiliatingly of one's own idea). ② Same as *Machi-machi*.

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

Kūkūjaku, くうくうやくやく, 空空寂寂, *a.* and *adv.* Inattentive to surrounding objects; in a thoughtless and abstracted manner.

Kukumaru, くくまる, 哺, *v.t.* To put (food) into

Kukumaru, くくまる, } the mouth of another (as a mother in feeding her young); to feed from Syn. FUKUMARU. [the mouth.]

Kukumi, くくみ, 嚙, *n.* The bit of a bride.

Kukumu, くくむ, 嚙, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth (as water). [one's mouth.]

Mizu wo kukumu, 水ヲ嚙ム, to hold water in Syn. FUKUMU.

Kukunuki, くくぬき, *n.* The clucking of a hen.

Kukuri, くくり, 括, 捆, *n.* ① The act of binding, tying, or fastening. ② A tie; a knot. ③ Bound; limit; restraint. ④ Amount; sum total.

Kukuri wo toku, 括ヲ解ク, to untie a knot; *Mono ni wa kukuri ga aru*, 物ニハ括ガアル, there are proper bounds in everything.

Syn. SHIBARI, TSUKANE.

Kukuri-bakama, くくりばかま, 括, *n.* A kind

of hakama or trousers gathered and tied at the knee.

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

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

Kukurizome, くくりずめ, 括染, *n.* Same as *Maki zome*.

Kukuru, くくる, 括, 縛, *v.t.* ① To tie, bind, or fasten. ② To unite in one (as a number of persons); to bring together things scattered.

Kubi wo kukuru, 首ヲ括ル, to commit suicide by hanging; *Nisoka no kanjō wo kukuru*, 晦日ノ勘定ヲ括ル, to find the sum of all the accounts at the end of the month; *Nawa de kukuru*, 繩ヲ縛ル, to bind with a rope.

Syn. MATOMERU, SHIBARU, SUBURU, TSKANERU.

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

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

Kukutsu, くくつ, *n.* A puppet.

Kukusen, くくせん, 瞠然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an astonished manner.

Kukwai, くくわい, 區會, *n.* A *ku* (or urban district) assembly.

Kukwai gin, 區會職員, a member of *ku* (urban district) assembly.

Kukwai suru, くくわいする, 駭回, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To drive around on horseback.

Syn. KAREMAWARU.

Kukwaku, くくわく, 區畫, *n.* Limit; boundaries; a line of demarcation.

Syn. KAGIRI, WAKACHI.

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

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

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

Kukyū, くきゅう, 苦境, *n.* Painful or helpless position; distressed circumstances; afflictions; trouble.

Kukyū ni ochiru, 苦境ニ落ちル, to fall into distressed circumstances.

Kūkyō, くうきょう, 空虚, *a.* and *n.* ① Empty; vacant; void; unoccupied (as a house). ② Emptiness, vacancy; a vacuum.

Kūkyō ni natta, 空虚ニナッタ, has become empty.

Syn. KARA.

Kuma, くま, 熊, *n.* [*Zool.*] Bear, *Ursus japonicus*.

Kuma no tana-gokoro, 熊ノ罅, bear's; alm, one of the delicacies of the Chinese.



Kuma, くま, 曲, 阿, 隈, 堂, *n.* ① A retired place; an obscure locality; recess (as of a

隈)

mountain). ② Hidden or abstruse part of anything; the bottom (as of one's mind). ③ Indentations (as of a coast); edg; border. ④ A dark spot (as on the moon); blur; blemish.

Kokoro no kuma, 心ノ隈, the bottom of one's mind, one's true motive; *Saishiki no kuma*, 彩色ノ罅, the shading of a picture; *Saru inaka no kuma*, サル田舎ノ阿, some retired portion of the country; *Tsuki no kuma*, 月ノ罅, spots in the moon; *Yama no kuma*, 山ノ隈, the recess of a

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA. [mountain.]

Kuma-abu, くまあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly.

Kuma-ari, くまあり, 黒蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of large black ant.

Kumabachi, くまばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A bumble-bee

Kumabiki, くまびき, 九落尾, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coryphæna hippurus*.

Kumabiru, くまびる, 馬鹿, *n.* [*Entom.*] Horse leech.

Kumabokuchi, くまぼくち, 山牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhaponticum atriplicifolium*.

Kumade, くまて, 熊手, 熊把, *n.* A rake.

Kumadori, くまどり, 蒙取, 蒙抹, *n.* Edging with colours (as a map).

Kumodoru, くまどる, 蒙取, *v.t.* ① To edge with colours (as a map). ② Same as *Bokasu*.

Ezu wo kumadoru, 繪圖ヲ蒙取ル, to colour the boundary lines of a map.

Syn. BOKASU.

Kumagaeri, くまがへり, *n.* A Somerset.

Kumagaeri wo utsu, クマガヘリヲウツ, to turu a Somerset.

Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Kumaganesō, くまがえさう, 管鬼頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyripedium japonicum*.

Kumagera, くまげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black woodpecker, *Picus martius*.

(圖把)

Kumai, くまい, 供米, *n.* Rice offered in sacrifice to the Kami.

Kumakazura, くまかづら, 紫葳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Yecoma* [grandiflora].

Syn. NŪZENKAZURA.

[grandiflora.]

Kumamatsuri, くままつり, 熊祭, *n.* Bear's feast, a festival celebrated by the Ainu in honour of a bear which is caught young, nourished by an Ainu woman, and killed after it has reached its third year of age. [Æng.]

Kuma-no-I, くまのゐ, 熊膽, *n.* Bear's gall, ginseng. YŪTAN. [Wedelia calendulacea.]

Kuma-no-kiku, くまのきく, 鹿藿菊, *n.* [Bd.]

Kumasa, くまさ, 曲峽, *n.* A crooked mountain range; a winding pass.
Syn. MAGARIO.

Kumashi, くまし, *n.* A kind of manure composed of vegetable matter.

Kumashino, くまね, 糶米, *n.* Washed rice offered in sacrifice to the I-am-i.
Syn. ARAYONK.

Kumasu, くます, 令汲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kumu*.] To cause to draw or dip up.

Mizu wo kumasu, 水ヲ汲マス, to let draw water.

Kumasu, くます, 令組, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kumu*.] To make braid or plait; to cause to interlace.

Ita wo kumasu, 絲ヲ組マス, to cause to braid thread.

Kumafuku, くまたか, 角鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] Indian crested Eagle, *Syzygius nipalensis*.

Kumatakeran, くまたけらん, 高良豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Alpinia Galangas*.

Kumatsuzura, くまつづら, 馬鞭草, *n.* [Bot.] *Verbena officinalis*.

Kumazasa, くまざさ, 簾, *n.* [Bot.] *Bambusa nana*.

Kumazemi, くませみ, 馬蟬, *n.* (角蟬)
[Entom.] A cicada, *Cryptotympana pustulata*.
Syn. HAGOROMO, SHA-SHA ZEMI.

Kumei, くめい, 苦茗, *n.* Bitter tea.

Kūmei, くうめい, 空名, *n.* Empty name or title; name without substance.

Kumen, くめん, 工面, *n.* ① A device how to raise money; raising money; pecuniary ability; method; expedient. ② The state of one's livelihood; resources; means; property.

Kane no kumen wo suru, 金ノ工面ヲスル, to raise money; *Kumen ga dekinai*, 工面ガ出来ナイ, cannot raise the money; *Kumen ga warui*, 工面ガ悪イ, to be badly off, poor; *Kumen ga yoi*, 工面ガ好イ, to be well off; rich.

Syn. CHŌDATSU, KUFŪ, SAIKAKU, SANDAN, SEINDAI, SHISAN.

Kumi, くみ, 組, 綵, 隊, *n.* ① The act of braiding, plaiting, or interlacing. ② Same as *Kumihimo*. ③ A nest (as of boxes); a set. ④ A company, band, partnership, party, or league. ⑤ Setting type; composing (as in printing).

Jūbiko futa kumi, 重箱二組, two chests of *jūbako*, which see, *Kumi de aktai suru*, 組ニテ商ヒスル, to go partners in trade; *Teppō-gumi* 鐵砲隊, a company of artillery; *Fumi-gumi*, 弓隊, a troop of archers. [GASA.]

Syn. NAKAMA, OBUSA, SHACHŪ, TSUI, TOMO

Kumi, くみ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste.

Syn. NIGAMI, [water]

Kumijageru, くみちける, 汲上, *v.t.* To dip up (汲)

Kumijaguru, くみあぐる, 組上, *v.t.* ① To finish knitting or linking together. ② To finish composing or setting type.

Kumini, くみひ, 組合, *n.* ① The act of clubbing together; entering into partnership; league, club; partnership; company. ② Member of a company; partners. ③ The act of grappling each other (as in wrestling).

Kumiai-torishimari, くみあひとりまじり, 組合取締, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kumiai-torishimari-yaku, くみあひとりまじりやく, 組合取締役, *n.* The head of a company or ward.

Kumiau, くみあふ, 組合, *v.t.* ① To join together in company; to club together. ② To have hold of each other; to grapple each other. ③ To knit or link together; to interlace.

Kuminwaseru, くみあはせる, 組交, *v.t.* To join together; to knit together; to interlace.

Kumifuseru, くみふせる, 組伏, *v.t.* To throw in wrestling.

Gōteki wo kumifuseru, 強敵ヲ組伏セル, to throw or hold down a strong enemy.

Syn. KUMISHIKU

Kumigami, くみがみ, 髷髪, *n.* Braided hair.

Kumigashira, くみかしら, 組頭, *n.* The head of a company; a captain; a town official.

Kumihakarū, くみはかる, 酌量, *v.t.* ① To estimate the capacity of; to measure. ② To appreciate; to consider; to weigh.

Kumihimo, くみひも, 組紐, 篋, *n.* Plaited cord; [braid.]

Kumire, くみいれ, 組入, *n.* A nest of square wooden trays fitting one into another.

Kumiterna, くみいれる, 組入, *v.t.* ① To cause to unite or join in company; to enter in a register; ② To allot, assign, or appoint.

Kumiru, くみいる, 組入, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kumito, くみいと, 組絲, *n.* Plaited thread; silk.
Syn. AMITO, SANADA. [braid.]

Kumijū, くみぢゆう, 組重, *n.* Same as *Jūbako*.

Kumikawasu, くみかはす, 酌交, 獻酬, *v.t.* To pass the wine cup from one to another; to drink wine together.

Kumiko, くみこ, 組子, 節手, *n.* One belonging to the company of a particular captain; a policeman.



Syn. TESAKI, TORITE.

[low.

Kumitakura, くみたくら, 組袴, *n.* A kind of plu-**Kumitobi**, くみかひ, 綬帶, *n.* A braided girdle.**Kumito**, くみと, 組綿, *n.* Same as *Kumihimo*.**Kumitshiku**, くみたく, 組敷, 掃倒, *v.t.* To throw or hold down another (as in wrestling).**Kumishita**, くみえた, 組下, 隙下, *n.* Same as *Kumiko*.**Kumisakazuki**, くみさかづき, 盞蓋, *n.* A nest of wine cups fitting one into another.**Kumisuru**, くみする, 與, *v.t.* To participate in; to join in league; to league together.**Kumitate**, くみたて, 組立, 構成, *n.* Construction; framing; planing.**Kumitate-iro**, くみたていろ, 組立色, *n.* [Physics.] Compound colour.**Kumitate-tan-i**, くみたてたんゐ, 組立單位, *n.* [Physics.] Derived unit.**Kumitateru**, くみたてる, } 組立, 結構, *v.t.* To fit**Kumitateru**, くみたつる, } together and build (as a house); to construct; to frame; to plan.*Je wo kumitateru*, 家ヲ組立テラル, to frame a

Syn. KOSHIKAEU, SHITSURAU. [house.

Kumitoru, くみどる, 汲取, 酌量, *v.t.* ① To draw or dip up; to ladle. ② To appreciate; to consider. ③ To conjecture, guess, or divine.*Oke no mizu wo kumitoru*, 桶ノ水ヲ汲取ル, to ladle up the water in a pail; *Itto no kokoro wo kumitoru*, 人ノ心ヲ酌量ル, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.

Kumitsuku, くみつく, 組附, *v.t.* To seize hold of each other (as wrestlers).*Itto ni kumitsuku*, 人ニ組附ク, to seize hold

Syn. KUMIFUSERU. [of another.

Kumiwakeru, くみわける, } 汲分, 酌, *v.t.* ① To**Kumiwakeru**, くみわくる, } draw or dip up into separate vessels. ② To appreciate; to consider, to weigh.*Jō wo kumiwakeru*, 情ヲクミワカル, to appreciate the circumstances.**Kummel**, くんめい, 君命, *n.* The commands of one's lord or master. [subjects.**Kummin**, くんみん, 君民, *n.* A monarch and his**Kummin-dōchi**, くんみんどうち, 君民同治, } *n.***Kummin-kyōchi**, くんみんきょうち, 君民共治, } and**a**, A constitutional or limited monarchy; constitutional; limited.**Kumunō**, くんぼう, 訓蒙, *n.* and *a*. Teaching the ignorant; elementary (as books).**Kumunō-gakkō**, くんぼうがっこう, 訓官啞學校, *n.* The Institute for the Deaf and the Dumb.**Kumomoku**, くんもく, 薰沐, *n.* [Chin.] Perfuming the clothes and washing the hair (as for religious purification).**Kumo**, くも, 雲, *n.* A cloud.*Kokoro no kumo*, 心ノ雲, the clouds in one's mind; wandering thoughts; delusion; perplexity; *Kumo ga deta*, 雲が出ヌ, a cloud has appeared; *Kumo ga harekakatta*, 雲が晴レ掛ッた the clouds have begun to clear away; *Kumo no mine*, 雲ノ峯, cloudy peak; *Kumo to naru*, 雲トナル, to become clouds; to vanish away; to disappear; *Kumo-tsuku bakari no ō-nyūdō*, 雲衝ヲバカリノ大入道, a giant whose head almost touches the cloud; a very tall fellow; *Kumo wo tsukamu yō na hanashi*, 雲ヲ掴ム様ナ話, [lit.] a story like grasping at the cloud; a vague story; an absurd speech.**Kumo**, くも, 蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] A spider.*Kumo no su*, 蜘蛛ノ巣, a spider's web; *Kumo no ko wo chirasu ga gotoshi*, 蜘蛛ノ子散サガ如シ, being scattered or moving (in all directions) like young of spiders.**Kūno**, くうぼう, 空靄, *n.* [Chin.] Fine; cloudiness.**Kumoashi**, くもあし, 雲脚, *n.* [lit.] Cloud's foot; the appearance of rain falling in the distance.*Kumoashi ga hayai*, 雲脚ガ早イ, the clouds are shifting away rapidly.**Kumode**, くもて, 蜘蛛手, *n.* ① A zigzag shape. ② A kind of chevron or cheval-de-frise used in defending a passage. ③ A small metallic instrument cross-shaped at one end, used for regulating the wick immersed in the oil cup of an *andōn*.**Kumode ni**, くもてニ, 蜘蛛手, *adv.* In a zigzag or winding manner. [sp.**Kumogai**, くもがひ, 波鏝, *n.* [Conch.] *Pterocera***Kumogakure**, くもがくれ, 雲隠, *n.* ① Concealed in, or covered by, a cloud. ② Death (esp. of an Emperor).**Kumogakuru**, くもがくる, 雲隠, *v.t.* To be concealed in, or covered by, a cloud; to die.**Kumogata**, くもがた, 雲形, *n.* The form or pattern of clouds.**Kumogire**, くもぎれ, 雲絶, *n.* Broken clouds; the breaking away of clouds (as after a storm).*Kumogire ga deki ta*, 雲絶ガデキヌ, the clouds have broken away.

Syn. KUMOMA.

Kumogiriwa, くもぎは, 雲際, *n.* A line where the clouds appear to touch the earth; horizon.**Kumohitode**, くもひとで, *n.* [Zool.] Brittle star.**Kumoi**, くもゐ, 雲居, 雲井, *n.* ① The clouds, sky.

② The Imperial residence, the Imperial court.

③ One who is high in rank and serves near the Emperor; a court noble.

④ The trade mark of a popular kind of tobacco manufactured in Kuitigōri, Hitachi.

Kumoi ni chikaki, 雲居ニ近キ, near the Em-

- peror; *Kumot no soto*, 雲井ノ外, beyond the S.; a. KUMO NO UE. [clouds.]
- Kumoji**, くもぢ, 雲路, *n.* The cloudy way; sky. *Kumoji ni musebu hototogisu*, 雲路ニムセブ時鳥, the cuckoo weeping (i.e. warbling) in the sky.
- Kumokirimaru**, くもきりまる, 駒切丸, *n.* A famous sword handed down in the Genji family, deriving its name from the fact that Raikwō killed a huge spider with it. [the clouds.]
- Kumoma**, くもま, 雲間, *n.* Clear spaces between *Kumoma no tsuki*, 雲間ノ月, the moon appearing from the open space between clouds.
- Kumomai**, くもまひ, 都處, 上竿奴, *n.* A kind of acrobatic feat; an acrobat.
- Kumomizu**, くもみづ, 雲水, *n.* [lit.] Clouds and water, wandering life.
Syn. UNSUI.
- Kumon**, くもん, 公文, *n.* An official document.
- Kumouju**, くもんぢよ, 公文所, *n.* The chief executive office in the Kamakura government.
- Kumo-no-kakehashi**, くものかけはし, 雲梯, *n.* A lofty tower for scaling walls in warfare.
- Kumo-no-su**, くものす, 蜘蛛巣, *n.* A spider's web.
- Kumo-no-ue**, くものうへ, 雲上, *n.* ① Above the clouds. ② The Imperial court.
- Kumo-no-uebito**, くものうへびと, 雲上人, *n.* An hono. epithet applied to the *kuge* in former times; a court noble.
- Kumon suru**, くもんする, 苦悶, *v.i.* [Chin.] To writhe in anguish or pain; to be in agony.
- Kumoraseru**, くもらせる, 曇, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kumoru*.] To cause to be cloudy; to make husky or hoarse. [dimness.]
- Kumori**, くもり, 曇, *n.* Cloudiness; duskiness; *Kiyami no kumori*, 鏡ノ曇, the cloudiness of a mirror.
- Kumorihare**, くもりはれ, 陰盡, 曇晴, *n.* Cloudiness or clearness; state of the weather.
Syn. SEI-U. [for dim.]
- Kumoru**, くもる, 曇, 陰, *v.t.* To be cloudy, dusky, *Kagami ga kumoru*, 鏡ガ曇ル, the mirror is cloudy or dim; *Me ga kumoru*, 目ガ曇ル, the eyes are dim; *Sora ga kumoru*, 空ガ陰ル, the sky is cloudy.
- Kumosuke**, くもすけ, 雲助, *n.* A low kind of chair-bearer; coolie.
- Kumosuki**, くもすき, 雲透, *n.* ① Projected against the clouds, horizon. ② Between the clouds.
- Kumotsu**, くもつ, 供物, *n.* Things offered to deities; sacrifices; offerings.
Syn. SASAGEMONO, SONAEMONO.
- Kumotsudai**, くもつたい, 供物臺, *n.* The altar on which offerings are placed.
- Kumpō**, くんぽう, 蕙芳, *n.* [Chin.] Sweet odour; fragrance; perfume.
- Kumpu**, くんぷ, 君父, *n.* Lord and father.
Kumpu no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadaku, 君父ノ仇トハ天ヲ敵カズ, one should not live under the same sky with the enemy of one's lord or of one's father; *Kumpu no on*, 君父ノ恩, the favours of one's lord and of one's father.
- Kumbū**, くんぷう, 蕙風, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Fragrant wind; south wind.
- Kumu**, くむ, 組, *v.t.* ① To braid or plait; to knit together; to interlace; to entwine. ② To fit into each other; to adjust. ③ To fold (as the arms); to join or unite. ④ To club or league together; to enter into partnership. ⑤ To lay hold of (as a wrestler); to seize each other; to grapple. ⑥ To set (as type in printing), to compose.
- Hari wo kumu*, 梁ヲ組ム, to fit the rafters of a roof; *Itza wo kumu*, 照子組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *Itada wo kumu*, 筏ヲ組ム, to make a raft; *Kago wo kumu*, 籠ヲ組ム, to weave a basket; *Mizu to kumu*, ムズト組ム, to seize each other violently (as wrestlers); *Te wo kumu*, 手ヲ組ム, 腕ヲ組ム, to fold the arms.
Syn. AMU, AZANAU, KUMISU, MAJIRU.
- Kumu**, くむ, 汲, *v.t.* ① To draw or dip up; to ladle. ② To conjecture; to consider; to sympathize with. ③ To drink wine together.
Ido no mizu wo kumu, 井戸ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; *Nasake wo kumu*, 情ヲ汲ム, to sympathize with, *Yomo to sake wo kumu*, 友ト酒ヲ汲ム, to drink sake together with one's friend.
Syn. OMOIYARU, SHARŪ, SHAKURYŌ SGRU.
- Kun**, くん, 訓, *n.* ① The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese. ② Rendering into Japanese (esp. Chinese characters). ③ Instruction; precept; teachings; lesson.
Syn. OSUIE, SATOSHI, YOMI.
- Kun**, くん, 勳, *n.* ① Merit; a meritorious service rendered to the state. ② The Order of Merits (of which there are eight).
Kun itō, 勳一等, the First Order of Merit.
Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.
- Kun**, くん, 君, *n.* ① A ruler; monarch; lord; master; used always in composition. ② An hono. affix to the names of persons.
Kun yu no ada, 君父ノ仇, the enemy of one's lord and of one's father; *Kun-min*, 君民, a sovereign and his subjects; *Nanigashi-kun*, 延君, Mr. so and so.
Syn. KIMI. [not come.]
- Kuna**, くな, 芻米, *v.t.* [imp. mode of *Kuru*.] Do

Kunaidajin, くないたいじん, 宮内大臣, *n.* The Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaidjikan, くないたくわん, 宮内次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaisbō, くないまやう, 宮内省, *n.* The Department of the Imperial Household.

Kunan, くなん, 苦難, *n.* Affliction; disaster; suffering.

Hito no kunan wo sukū, 人ノ苦難ヲ救フ, to relieve another's distress; *Kunan ni au*, 苦難ニ遇フ, to meet with afflictions.

SYN. NAYAMI.

Kunchō, くんちょう, 眷寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour of one's lord; special regard of one's master.

Kunchō wo kōmurū, 君寵ヲ蒙ル, to receive favours from one's lord.

Kundō, くんたう, 訓導, *n.* A teacher (of a public school); instructor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To teach and guide; to teach; to lead (as to the way of virtue).

Kundoku, くんどく, 訓讀, *n.* Reading Chinese characters by rendering them into Japanese; paraphrasing.

Kundoku ga warui, 訓讀ガ悪イ, his way of paraphrasing is bad.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To read Chinese characters by translating them into Japanese, to paraphrase.

Kune, くね, 枕根, 生搦, *n.* [*province east of Hakone and Echigo.*] A wattled bamboo fence.

SYN. IKEGAKI, KAKINE.

Kune, くね, *n.* [*Iyo dialect.*] The low banks between rice-fields; the ridges of a field.

Kunekuneshi, -し, -ki, くねくねし, 撈辰, *u.* ① Bent, crooked, or winding. ② Perverse; cross; jealous; spiteful; hateful.

Kuvertmichi, くねりみち, 羊腸, *n.* A crooked or winding road.

Kunembo, くねんぼ, 九年母, 香橙, *n.* [*Bot.*] A
Kunempo, くねんぽ, kind of large thick-skinned orange.

Kuneru, くねる, 撈辰, 紆曲, *v.t.* ① To be bent or crooked; to be winding (as a road). ② To be perverse; to be spiteful; to be jealous.

Matsu no ki ga kureru, 松ノ樹ガクル, the pine tree is crooked; *Michi ga kureru*, 道ガ紆曲ル, the road is winding. [SURU.

SYN. MAGARU, SUNERU, UNERU, UNEUNE

Kunetsu, くねつ, 苦熱, *n.* Oppressive or intense heat (as of summer). [province.

Kuni, くに, 國, 邦, *n.* Country; state; nation; *Kuni e kaeru*, 國ヘ歸ル, to return to one's country or province; *Kuni no tami*, 國ノ民, people of a country; the nation; *Kuni wo osameru*, 國ヲ治メル, to govern a country.

Kun-i, くんい, 勳位, *n.* Rank or order conferred

on account of some meritorious deeds; an Order of Merit.

Dai-kun-i, 大勳位, the Greatest Order of Merit (conferred only on Princes of the Blood).

Kun-i, くんい, 褌衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skirts.

SYN. MO, SUSO.

Kuniesu, くにえす, 輿地圖, *n.* A map or chart of a country; atlas. [fief of a *datmyō*.

Kunigae, くにかへ, 國替, 移封, *n.* Changing the
Kunigara, くにから, 國柄, 國体, *n.* Nature or character of a country (esp. as regards its moral or political peculiarities).

Kunihni, くにかみ, 國忌, *n.* National mourning.

Kunijū, くにかゆう, 國中, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kokuchū*.

Kunikotoba, くにかとば, 國語, *n.* ① Language of a country. ② Brogue; dialect; provincialism.

Kunikotoba ga deru, 國語ガ出ル, to speak with a brogue (unconsciously).

Kunikku, くにく, 苦肉, *u.* Causing a quarrel or dissension amongst the members of a confederacy.

Kunikku no hakarigoto, 苦肉ノ計, a scheme or artifice intended to cause dissension among confederates.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, 國崩, *n.* [*lit.*] Country breaker; a battering ram.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aropus* sp
SYN. SENDOKUMESHI.

Kunimochi, くにかもち, 國持, *n.* One holding a fief or a province. [ing a province.

Kunimochi datmyō, 國持大名, a *datmyō* hold-

Kunimono, くにかもの, 國者, *n.* One from a distant province; countryman; rustic.

SYN. INAKAMONO.

Kunimoto, くにかもと, 國許, *n.* One's native province; home or homestead.

Kunimoto yori no tsūchi ni yoreba, 國許ヨリノ通知ニ依レバ, according to what has been reported from my home.

Kunin, くんにん, 公人, *n.* A class of inferior officials in service of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Kunihwari, くにかまわり, *n.* Brogue; dialect.

Kuni-no-kami, くにかのみ, 國守, *n.* Governor of a province.

Kuni-no-uchi, くにかのうち, 國內, 邦内, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a country; within a state.

Kunitami, くにかたみ, 國人, *n.* The nation; people of a country. [narch; ruler.

Kunitori, くにかとり, 國者, *n.* A sovereign; monarch.

Kunitsumami, くにかつかみ, 地誌, *n.* Gods of the earth, terrestrial deities.

Kunitzakai, くにかざかい, 國界, 國境, *n.* Boundary of a country.

Kunizume, くにかづめ, 國隠, 在封, *n.* Residing in one's own estate (said of a *datmyō* who lived

- one year in his estate and one year to Yedo, alternately. [tiao.
- Kunji**, くんじ, 訓辭, *n.* Counsel; advice; instruction.
- Kunji suru**, くんじする, 訓示, *v.t.* To order or give instructions (as the central authorities to the local officials).
- Syn. OSHIESHIMESU.
- Kunju suru**, くんじゆする, 群集, *v.t.* To crowd together; to flock or gather together.
- Syn. ATSUMARU.
- Kunkai**, くんかい, 訓戒, *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. —**suru**, *v.t.* To counsel, advice, admonish, etc.
- Kunko**, くんこ, 訓話, *n.* [China] Explanation; elucidation; a commentary.
- Syn. KUNDOKU, YOMI. [rit; exploits.
- Kunkō**, くんこう, 勲功, *n.* Meritorious deed; me-
Kokka ni kunkō aru hito, 國家ニ勲功アル人, a person who has rendered important services.
- Syn. ISAO, TEGARA. [to the country.
- Kunkō**, くんこう, 君公, *n.* One's lord.
- Syn. KIMI.
- Kunkoku**, くんこく, 昏黑, *a. and n.* [China] ① Dusky; murky. ② Twilight; the gloaming; the fall of the evening.
- Syn. HONOGURAKI, USUGURAKI, TASOGARE.
- Kunkyo to**, くんくよと, 薰香, *adv.* Emitting a sweet odour; sending forth a fragrant perfume.
- Kunkwai suru**, くんくわいする, 訓誨, *v.t.* [China] To counsel, advise, or admonish.
- Syn. OSHIERU, SATOSU.
- Kunkwō**, くんくわう, 昏黃, *n.* [China] Twilight; the fall of the evening.
- Syn. TASOGARE, YŪGURE.
- Kunshyo**, くんしよ, 裙襖, *n.* [China] The skirt of
- Syn. MOSUSO, SUSO. [clothes.
- Kunō**, くんのう, 君王, *n.* Sovereign; monarch;
- Kun-ō**, くんのう, 君主, 訓令, *n.* Favour of one's lord; Imperial benevolence.
- Kun-on no atsuki ni kankyū su*, 君恩ノ厚ニ感泣ス, to be moved to tears by the benevolence of one's lord.
- Syn. KUNI NO MEGUMI. [instruction.
- Kunrei**, くんれい, 訓令, *n.* An official order or in
- Kunrei wo kudasu*, 訓令ヲ下ス, to give instructions (said of the government authorities).
- Kuren suru**, くんれんする, 訓練, *v.t.* [China] To train or drill; to discipline. [drill soldiers.
- Heishi wo kuren suru*, 兵士ヲ訓練スル, to
- Kurin suru**, くんりんする, 君臨, *v.t.* [China] To preside over as a monarch; to ascend or mount the Throne; to reign. [nace.
- Kuro**, くろ, 煤燻, *n.* [China] A fumigating fur-
- Kurō**, くんらう, 勲勞, *n.* Meritorious labour; merit; exploits.
- Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.
- Kurō**, くんらう, 薰籠, *n.* [China] A kind of basket used in drying clothes.
- Syn. FUSEGO.
- Kuroku**, くんろく, 薰籠, *n.* ① Balm; oilbanum. ② An inferior kind of amber. [above.
- Kurokukō**, くんろくかう, 薰陸香, *n.* Same as
- Kunrai**, くんさい, 蘘葖, *n.* Onions, garlic, and other such pungent vegetables.
- Kunsoki**, くんそき, 勲績, *n.* [China] Meritorious achievement; a deed of renown; merit; exploits.
- Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.
- Kunshū**, くんせんす, 君仙子, *n.* The seed of a flowering shrub (*Dentzia sieboldiana*) used as a medicine.
- Kunsetsu suru**, くんせつする, 訓説, *v.t. and v.* [China] ① To explain or elucidate. ② To teach or instruct.
- Kunshaku suru**, くんせやくする, 薰灼, *v.t.* [China] To smoke or fumigate.
- Syn. IBUSU, KUSURERU.
- Kunshi**, くんし, 君子, *n.* ① Good man (as opposed to bad man); a true gentleman; a virtuous man. ② A hono. title used in addressing, or speaking of, another.
- Hakuga no kunshi*, 博雅ノ君子, my very learned gentleman; *Kunshi wa ayauki ni chikayorazu*, 君子ハ危キニ近ヨラス, [Prov.] the good man does not expose himself to danger, or to temptations.
- Kunshin**, くんしん, 君臣, *n.* A sovereign and his subjects; master and servant. [shin.
- Kunshin**, くんしん, 親臣, *n.* [China] Same as **Kō-**
- Kunshō**, くんせやう, 勲章, *n.* A mark of honour; a decoration; medal.
- Kunshō**, くんせやう, 勲賞, *n.* Reward of merit.
- Kunshu**, くんしゆ, 君主, *n.* Sovereign; monarch; the Emperor.
- Kunshu-dokusai-seichi**, くんしゆどくさいせいち, 君主獨裁政治, *n.* Absolute monarchy.
- Kunshu-senchi**, くんしゆせんち, 君主専治, *n.* Same as above.
- Kunshu-sensei**, くんしゆせんせい, 君主専制, *n.* Arbitrary or despotic monarchy.
- Kunshū suru**, くんしゆする, 摺拾, *v.t.* [China] To
- Syn. HIROITORU. [pick up.

Kuusoku, くそく, 君側, *n.* The side of the overruler, near one's lord.

Kuusoku ni jisuru, 君側 = 侍スル, to sit by the side of one's overruler; to serve near the person of one's lord; *Kuusoku no aku wo nozoku*, 君側ノ悪ヲ除ク, to remove bad men serving near one's lord or overruler.

Kuusū, くす, 褌子, *n.* A kind of under garment worn by Buddhist priests.

Kuntai, くんたい, 褌帯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waist cloth worn by women.

Syn. YUMARI, YUMOJI.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓典, *n.* Old books containing moral precepts; moral classics.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓點, *n.* The marks placed at the side of Chinese ideographs to indicate the order in which they are to be read in rendering them into the Japanese; translation marks.

Kunten wo tsukeru, 訓點ヲ附ケル, to insert translation marks.

Kuntō, くんたう, 訓陶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; teaching; education; training; discipline. — *suru*, *v.t.* To instruct, teach, educate, etc.

Syn. SUKOMU, SHITSUKERU. [kō.

Kunuekō, くぬえかう, 雲衣香, *n.* Same as *Kunoe-kuuegi*, くぬぎ, 雲衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oak, *Quercus serrata*.

Kun-yaku, くんやく, 燻藥, *n.* A fumigating compound. — *suru*, *v.t.* To fumigate. [pound.

Kuuyū, くゆい, 口入, *n.* One who acts as a go-between; an agent; a broker.

Syn. KUOHIRE.

Kun-yū, くんゆう, 訓諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advice; warning; admonition; exhortation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To advise, admonish, etc.

Kun-yū, くんゆう, 蕙蕪, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fragrance and malodour; good and bad.

Kun-yū wo wakatsu, 蕙蕪ヲ分ツ, to distinguish good from bad.

Kunzen suru, くんぜんする, 薰染, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To impart an odour; to pervade; to infect.

Syn. SOMARU.

Kunzeru, くんぞる, 訓, *v.t.* To give a Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character.

Kuuzuru, くんぞる, 窰, *v.t.* ① To send forth fragrance; to emit a fine odour; to perfume. ② To impregnate with an odour; to fumigate; to — *Syn.* KAORU, KAORASU, KUYU. [smoke,

Kuo, くを, 窪, *n.* A hollowed or sunken place; a hollow.

Kūoku, くのく, 空屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty house; unoccupied building.

Syn. AKIYA, KARAI.

Kuppuku suru, くっぶくする, 屈服, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To yield, submit, or succumb.

Hito sono setsu ni kuppuku suru, 人其説 = 屈服ス, they all yielded to his (or her) opinion; *Hi ni kuppuku suru*, 理 = 屈服スル, to submit to — *Syn.* FUKUSURU. [reason.

Kura, くら, 座, *n.* A place to sit; a seat; stand. — *Syn.* KURAI, ZA.

Kura, くら, 蔵, 倉, *n.* A fire-proof store house; warehouse; treasury. In composition the form changes into *gura*.

Ana-gura, 穴蔵, an underground store-house; a cellar; *Kura no menuri wo suru*, 蔵ノ目塗ヲスル, to plaster the cracks or openings in the wall of a store-house (so as to make it fire proof) — *Syn.* DOZŌ. [time of conflagration]

Kura, くら, 鞍, *n.* A saddle.

Kura wo oku, 鞍ヲ置ク, to saddle a horse.

Kura, くら, 内蔵, *n.* ① The Imperial treasury.

② The name of officials belonging to *Kuraryō*, which see.

Kuraban, くらばん, 管庫, *n.* A keeper of a store-house. — *Syn.* KURATSUKASA.

Kurabe, くらべ, 比, 競, *n.* ① The act of comparing, comparison. ② A contest of speed, strength, etc.; race. Very often in composition.

Chikara-kurabe, 角力, trial of strength; wrestling; *Kon-kurabe*, 根競, comparing the power of endurance; *Kurabe-uma*, 競馬, horse race.

Kuraberu, くらべる, 比, 競, *v.t.* ① To compare;

Kuraburu, くらぶる, ② to measure (as one thing with another). ③ To race (as horses).

Chikara wo kuraberu, カヲ比べル, to measure strength; *Take wo kuraberu*, 丈ヲ比べル, to compare the length; *Uma wo kuraberu*, 馬ヲ比べル, to race horses.

Syn. HIRARU SURU, TATAKAWASU, TAKU-RABURU.

Kurabe-uma, くらべうま, 競馬, *n.* A horse-race.

Kurabiraki, くらびらき, 藏開, *n.* A ceremony of opening a store-house for the first time in the year.

Kurabone, くらぼね, 鞍骨, 鞍橋, *n.* A saddle-tree.

Kurabu, クラブ, 倶楽部, *n.* [*Eng.*] A club, or association.

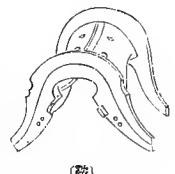
Syn. KUMIAI, YORIAI.

Kurabane, くらばね, 藏船, *n.* A storeship.

Kuragari, くらがり, 暗, *n.* A dark place; dark. — *Syn.* KURAYAMI, YAMI. [less.

Kuragaru, くらがる, 暗, 晦, *v.t.* To grow dark; to darken.

Syn. KURARU NARU, YAMI TO NABU.



Kurage, くらげ, 海蛸, 水母, *n.* [Zoöl.] Jelly fish, *Medusa*.

Kurai, くらゐ, 位, *n.* ① Rank; dignity; order; grade. ② The Imperial Throne.

Kurai ni tsuku, 位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Kurai wo tsugu*, 位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Throne, *Kurai wo yuzuru*, 位ヲ譲ル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kurai wo sindatsu suru*, 位ヲ篡奪スル, to usurp the Throne.



(海蛸)

Kurai, くらゐ, 位. [Suffix.] A word affixed to other words in changing them into adverbs of quantity or of quality; as much as; so far as; about. Affixed to other words, the form is often changed into *gurai*.

Dono kurai, 何ノ位, how much? how many? in what way or manner? how far? *Kono kurai motoru*, 此位幾ル, so much is left; *Kore kurai aru*, 此レ位アル, there is so much; I have so many; *Sen yen gurai kakaru*, 千圓位掛カル, requires about a thousand yen; *Ano kurai yoi hito wa nai*, アノ位昔イ人ハナイ, there is none so good as he (or she); *Nikkō e wa dono kurai arimasu ka*, 日光へハドノ位アリマスカ, how far is it to Nikkō?

Kurai-no-tori, くらゐのとり, *n.* [Ornith.] Night Syn. GOISAGI, SUGEROGOI [heron.

Kurakake, くらかけ, 鞍籠, *n.* ① A saddle-rack ② A stepping-stool for reaching to a height (so named from its resemblance to a saddle-rack).

Kurai-michi, くらきみち, 暗路, 冥途, *n.* ① A dark road. ② The road to Hades; hades.

Syn YOMIJI

Kuraku, くらく, 苦楽, *n.* Pain and pleasure, suffering and happiness.

Kuraku wo tomo ni suru, 苦楽ヲ共ニスル, to participate in each other's pains and pleasures.

Kurakura, くらくら, 眩迷, 溟溟, *adv.* ① Dizzily; giddily. ② The state of water boiling up; with a whirling motion.

Me ga kurakura suru, 眼ガクラクラスル, the eyes are dizzy; *Iu ga kurakura ni tagaru*, 湯ガ沸キト沸ヘ懸ガル, the water is boiling up briskly. [cover of the darkness.

Kuramagire ni, くらまぎれに, 暗幕, *adv.* Under *Kuramagire ni nigewaseri*, 暗幕ニ逃失セリ, fled away in the darkness. [a granary.

Kuramai, くらまい, 糶米, 粟米, *n.* Rice stored in **Kuramae**, くらまえ, 倉暗, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kuramu*.]

① To cause to be dizzy or giddy. ② To cause to be dark; to darken. ③ To bewilder; to blind; to hoodwink; to impose on

Ato wo kuramasu, 跡ヲ暗マス, to destroy all trace (as on flying away); *Itto no me wo kuramasu*, 人ノ目ヲ暗マス, to hoodwink another; *Yo wo kuramasu*, 世ヲ暗マス, to deceive the world.

Kuramu, くらむ, 暗, *v.t.* ① To grow dark; to darken. ② To be giddy or dizzy. ③ To be blinded.

Me ga kuramu, 眼ガ暗ム, the eyes are dizzy; *Yoku ni kuramu*, 愈ニ暗ム, to be blinded with lust.

Syn. KURAGARU, MEKURUMEKU.

Kurando, くらんど, 藏人, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kurōdo*.

Kura-no-kami, くらのかみ, 内藏頭, *n.* ① Ancient title of an official belonging to the *Kurōdo-dokoro*, next in rank to the head or *Bellō*. ② The Director of the Imperial Stores.

Kuraoji, くらおじ, 鞍置, *n.* A saddle-cloth.

Syn. BASEN.

Kuraoki-uma, くらおきうま, 鞍馬, *n.* A saddled

Kuraru, くらら, 苦苺, *n.* [Bot.] *Sophora flavescens*.

Kuraryō, くらりょう, 内藏寮, *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Stores. [ness

Kurasa, くらさ, 暗, *n.* The state or degree of dark-

Kurashi, くらし, 暮, *n.* ① Passing or spending time. ② The means or manner of living; livelihood; subsistence. Used as a suffix, the form is changed into *gurashi*.

Ittori gurashi no mono, 一人暮ノ者, one who lives alone; *Kurashi nikui yo-no-naka da*, 暮イ世ノ中ダ, it is a world hard to make a living in; *Kurashi ni taranu*, 暮ニ足ラヌ, insufficient to maintain one's family; *Kurashi wo tsukeru*, 暮ヲツケル, to make a living; *Sono-hi-gurashi no mono*, 其日暮ノ者, one who lives from hand to mouth.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASUKOTO, NARIWAI, SUGIWAJ.

Kurashi-i-ki, くらし, 暗, *a.* Dark; obscure;

Kurai heya, 暗イ部屋, a dark room; *Kon-ya wa taisō kurai ban da*, 今夜ハタイソウ暗イ晩ダ, this is a very dark night; *Tōdai moto kurashi*, 燈臺本暗シ, [lit.] it is dark at the base of the lamp (signifying that a person is often ignorant of accidents occurring in his very neighborhood).

Kurashikata, くらしかた, 暮方, *a.* Mode or manner of living; livelihood; occupation.

Syn. YOSUGI.

Kurashiki, くらしき, 鞍敷, *n.* A saddle-cloth.

Kurashikiyō, くらしきょう, 藏敷, *n.* Cont. form of below **Kurashikiyō**, くらしきょう, 藏敷料, *n.* Money paid for the storage of goods; rent for a go-down or storehouse; storage.

Kurasu, くらす, 暮, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pass or spend time. ② To live; to make a living; to subsist.

Asonde kurasu, 遊ンデ暮ス, to pass time in

idleness; *Hi wo kurasu*, 日ヲ暮ス, to spend the day; *Naitte kurasu*, 泣テ暮ス, to spend the time weeping; *Raku ni kurasu*, 楽ニ暮ス, to live in happiness; *Toshi tsuki wo takoku de kurasu*, 年月ヲ他國ヲ暮ス, to spend years and months in a strange country, or provinces.

Kuratsubo, くらすぶ, 鞍馬, *n.* The seat of a saddle.

Kuratsukasa, くらすかさ, 管庫, *n.* One who
Kurazukasa, くらすかさ, has charge of storehouses, a storekeeper.

Kurau, くらす, 食, *v.t.* ① To eat; to devour. ② [*vul. coll.*] To catch (as a scolding). See *Kū*.

Syn. *ILAMU*, *KŪ*, *TABERU*.

Kurawareru, くらはれる, 被食, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of above.

Kurawaseru, くらはせる, 令食, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kurau.*] ① To let eat; to cause to bite. ② [*vul. coll.*] To strike; to give a blow; to box.

Bō wo kurawaseru, 棒ヲ突ハセル, to strike a person with a club.

Syn. *KUWASERU*, *TABESABERU*.

Kurawasu, くらすす, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kurayaku, くらくやく, 藏役, *n.* An official who has charge of granaries.

Kurayami, くらくみ, 闇夜, 闇黒, *n.* Darkness.

Kurayami ni nigeru, 闇夜ニ逃ケル, to escape to the dark.

Syn. *KURAKITOKORO*, *KURAKIYAMI*.

Kure, くれ, 塊, *n.* A hard lump; clod.

Ishi-kure, 石塊, a lump of stone; *Tsuchi-kure*, 土塊, a clod of earth.

Kure, くれ, 樺, *n.* Timber; lumber; log.

Kure, くれ, 暮, *n.* ① Setting (as of the sun); growing dark. ② Sunset; evening; eve. ③ Getting to a close; close; end.

Hi no kure, 日ノ暮, sunset; evening; *Haru no kure*, 春ノ暮, end of spring; *Kure sugi*, 暮過ぎ, after sunset; *Toshi no kure*, 年ノ暮, end of the year.

Syn. *BAN*, *OWARI*, *STE*, *YŪ*. [*year.*]

Kuregata, くれがた, 暮方, 薄暮, *n.* The sunset; the evening; eve.

Kuregure, くれぐれ, 吳吳, 諄諄, *adv.* Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly; with zeal.

Kuregure tanomu, 吳々囁ム, to earnestly re-quest, *Kuregure mo iitsuketa de wa nai ka*, 吳々モ言付ケタデハナイカ, [*coll.*] have I not told you over and over?

Syn. *KARSUGAREU*.

Kurehitori, くればとり, 吳織, 吳服, *n.* and *a.* ① One of the weavers who came from Go (a kingdom in China) in ancient times. ② Stuffs woven by the method taught by the Kurehitori. ③ A pillow word for *aya* (silk damask), and *aya* (pattern or ornament).

Kuremadou, くればどう, *v.f.* To be bewildered through grief; to be distracted.

Kurenai, くればい, 紅, *n.* Pink or scarlet colour.

Kure-no-omo, くればのおも, 懷香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fennel.

Kureru, くれる, 降, *v.t.* ① To go down, or set

Kururu, くるとる, (as the sun); to grow dim; to darken. ② To get or draw to a close; to end. ③ To be bewildered or distracted.

Namida ni kureru, 涙ニ暮レル, to be blinded with tears; *Tsūhō ni kureru*, 途方ニ暮レル, to be in perplexity what to do; to be at cross purposes; to be at a stand; *Toshi mo haya kure ni natta*, 年モハヤ暮ニナッタ, the year has already come to a close; *Hi ga kureta*, 日ガ暮レタ, the sun has set.

Kururu, くるとる, 吳興, *v.t.* ① To give or bestow.

Kururu, くるとる, ② A word suffixed to verbs, having about the same sense as *kudisaru* but less polite.

Dare ga kuretaka, 誰ガクレタカ, who gave it to you (him, or me)? *E wo kaite kureru*, 器ヲ書テ呉レル, he draws a picture for me; *Mite kurenai ka*, 見テ呉レナイカ, won't you look at for me? *Mitete kure*, 見セテ呉レ, let me see it; *Tanonde kureruka*, 頼ンデ呉レルカ, will you request it for me? *Yamete kureru to iu*, 止メテ呉レト好イ, I wish that he would stop it.

Syn. *ATAERU*, *YARU*.

Kuretaka, くればたけ, 吳竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo originally introduced from China.

Kuretaka no, くればたけの, 吳竹, *a.* ① Pertaining to the *kuretaka*. ② A pillow word for such nouns as joint (*yo*), kooze (*fushi*), age (*yo*) etc.

Kurewarizuchi, くればわづち, 堪錘, *n.* A kind of long-handled implement for crushing clods of earth; a clod-crusher.

Syn. *TAUCHIWARU*.

Kuri, くり, 栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A chestnut.

Kuri no tga, 栗殻, a chestnut bur; *Kuri no kawa*, 栗ノ殻, chestnut shell; *Kuri no ki*, 栗ノ木, a chestnut tree; *Kuri no shibukawa*, 栗ノ莢, the soft astringent inner skin of a chestnut.

Kuri, くり, 埤, *n.* [*rare.*] Black earth.

Kuri ni suru, 埤ニスル, to muddy or defile.

Kuri, くり, 股, *n.* A strand (of thread).

Kuri, くり, 庫裏, 寺裏, *n.* A servant in a Buddhist temple who has charge of the food of the inmates.



Kuriageru, くりあける, 繰上, *v.t.* ① To finish
Kuriageru, くりあぐる, 繰上, *v.t.* ② To withdraw
 (as troops); to retreat. ③ To carry forward (as
 an item in a register).

Gunzel wo kuriageru, 軍勢ヲ繰上ケル, to
 withdraw an army; *Ichigyō kuriageru*, 一行繰
 上ケル, to carry one line forward; *Ito wo*
kuriageru, 糸ヲ繰上ケル, to finish reeling
 thread.

Kurinwaseru, くりあはせる, 繰合, *v.t.* ① [rare.]
 To lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make
 it fit. ② To manage or adjust one's business so
 as to get time for something else.

Kurikawaste kite kudasai, 繰合ハセテ來テ下
 サイ, adjust your business so as to come.

Syn. KURIMAWASU, YARIKURU.

Kuribiki, くりびき, 繰引, *n.* Facing about; with-
 drawing troops; retreat (of an army).

Kuridasu, くりたす, 繰出, *v.t.* ① To wheel
Kuridasu, くりたす, 繰出, *v.t.* ② To
 march out in long files.

Gunzel wo kuridasu, 軍勢ヲ繰出ス, to march
 out an army in long files.

Kurigeuma, くりがんな, 剋鉋, *n.* An auger; a drill.
Kurige, くりげ, 栗毛, *n.* Chestnut colour (of
 horses).

Kurige-uma, くりげうま, 騾馬, *n.* [Zōri.] A chest-
 nut coloured horse.

Kurigoto, くりごと, 繰言, *n.* Repeating the
 same story; a twice-told tale; tautology.

Kuri-iren, くりにれる, 繰入, *v.t.* ① To march or
Kuri-iru, くりにる, 繰入, *v.t.* ② To transfer one
 item to another.

Kuriro, くりにろ, 栗色, *n.* Chestnut colour.
 Syn. TOBIRO.

Kurishi, くりにし, 栗石, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.
 Syn. JARI, KOISHI.

Kurikaeru, くりにかへる, 繰替, 替用, *v.t.* To use
 one thing in place of another; to exchange.

Jikan wo kurikaeru, 時間ヲ繰替ヘル, to change
 hours (so as to suit one's purpose); *Shigoto wo*
kurikaeru, 仕事ヲ繰替ヘル, to exchange work;
Shokunin wo kurikaete tsukau, 職人ヲ繰替ヘテ
 使フ, to employ one labourer in place of an-
 other.

Kurikaesu, くりにかへす, 繰返, 反復, *v.t.* To do
 over again; to reverse the turn; to repeat.

Hon wo kurikaeshite yomu, 本ヲ反復シテ讀ム,
 to review a book; *Kurikaeshite kiku*, 繰返シテ
 聞ク, to hear over again; to make another re-
 peat what he has said.

Kurikara, くりカラ, 供養御座, *n.* [from a Sansk.
 word.] A Buddhist deity represented as holding
 a sword in the right hand.

Kurikata, くりかた, 栗形, *n.* A projection on the

scabbard of a sword, into the hole of which the
 cord is passed. [black.]

Kurikawa, くりかは, 烏革, *n.* Leather dyed
Kurikawachin, くりかはちや, 栗皮茶, *n.* A bright
 chestnut colour.

Kuriki, くりき, 功力, *n.* [Budd.] Merit; virtue;
 power; influence; efficacy.

Butsu no kuriki, 佛ノ功力, power or influence
 of Buddha; *Nembutsu no kuriki*, 念佛ノ功力, the
 efficacy of a prayer.

Syn. CHIKARA, ISAO, SHIRUSHI.

Kurikomi, くりこみ, 繰込, *n.* Marching or fling
 into (as an army into a castle).

Kurikomi no hi, 繰込ノ日, the day on which an
 army marches into a castle.

Kurikomochi, くりこもち, 栗糰, *n.* A cake made
 with chestnut flour. [ru.]

Kurikomu, くりこむ, 繰込, *v.t.* Same as *Kurire-*
Kurikōru, くりかふる, 繰替, *v.t.* Same as *Kurika-*
ru. [forward.]

Kurikosu, くりこす, 繰越, *v.t.* To send or carry
Jiyō e kurikosu, 次第ノ繰越ス, to carry for-
 ward to the next page (as an item).

Kurikuri-hōzu, くりくりぼうず, 圓髻, *n.* The
 head with all the hair shaved off.

Kurimawashi, くりまはし, 繰廻, 運轉, *n.* Plan-
 ning how to raise money; turning over one's
 money.

Kurimawashi ga jōzu da, 繰廻ガ上手ダ, is
 skilled in turning over his (or her) money.

Kurimawasu, くりまはす, 繰廻, 運轉, *v.t.* To
 devise how to raise money; to turn over one's
 money.

Kurimayu, くりまゆ, 繰繭, *n.* Cocoon of *Caligula*
 Syn. SUKASIDAWARA. [japonica.]

Kurimayu-no-chō, くりまゆのてふ, 繰繭蝶, *n.*
 [Entom.] *Caligula japonica*.

Kurimodosu, くりもどす, 繰戻, *v.t.* and *i.* To
 reverse the turn; to march or file backward; to
 countermarch.

Kurin, くりん, 丸輪, *n.* A spire on the top of a
 tower, consisting of nine disks placed one upon
 another.

Kurin, くりん, 空輪, *n.* An ornament on the top
 of a Buddhist tower.

Kurinsō, くりんそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Primula japonica*.

Kurinme, くりうめ, 栗梅, *n.* Dark chestnut colour.

Kuriwata, くりわた, 繰綿, *n.* Ginned cotton.

Kuriya, くりや, 厨, *n.* A kitchen.
 Syn. DAIDOKORO.

Kurlynshigoto, くりやまご, 厨工, *n.* Cookery.
Kurizome, くりぞめ, 摺染, 皂, *n.* and *a.* Dyeing,
 or dyed, a chestnut colour.

Syn. KUROKURO.

Kuro, くら, 畝, *n.* The ridge (of a field).

Ta no kuro, 田ノ畔, the ridges or low banks
Syn. *Azu*. [Between rice-fields]

Kuro, くろ, 黒, n and a. Black. Used mostly in com-

Kurō, くろう, 食, v.t. Same as *Kurau*. [Position.]

Kurō, くろう, 苦勞, n. ① Toll, labour. ② Affliction; trouble; care; concern; anxiety.

Go-kurō nagara, 御苦勞ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you; *Kurō mo naku*, 苦勞モナク, without trouble, or difficulty; *Kurō ni suru*, 苦勞ニスル, to be troubled or concerned about; *Oya ni kurō wo kakeru*, 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give troubles to one's parents.

—*suru*, v.t. ① To toll; to take pains; to work hard. ② To suffer; to be anxious; to be concerned about. [pock-marks.]

Kurohata, くろはた, 黒幕, n. Dark coloured
Kurongeha, くろあはば, 大黒蝶, n. [Entom.] A species of butterfly, *Papilio demetrius*.

Kuro-uhōdori, くろあほうどり, 信天翁, n. [Ornith.] Swinhoe's albatross.

Kuro-njisashi, くろあぢさし, n. [Ornith.] Noddy tero. [sugar.]

Kuroame, くろあめ, 膠牙蝨, n. A kind of starch

Kurobi, くろひ, 黒日, n. [Lit.] Black day; a calendar day supposed to be the worst for doing or beginning any work.

Kurobikari, くろびかり, 黒光, n. Black and shining (as the face of a person).

Kurobō, くろぼう, 黒方, n. A kind of incense.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒石, n. ① A kind of black stone; volcanic tuff much used in making ornamental rockeries. ② Black earth; a kind of black loam.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒木, n. Same as *Kurogi*.

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 黒星, 黒圈, n. A black mark (in the centre of a target); a black spot.

Kuroboshi wo inuku, 黒星ヲ射抜ク, to hit a black spot in the centre of a target.

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 窠, n. Corrupt form of *Kurubushi*. [grape, black grape.]

Kurobūdō, くろぶたう, 黒葡萄, n. [Bot.] A wild

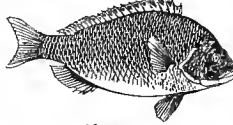
Kurobuta, くろぶた, 火猫, n. A cicatrix formed on the spot burnt by the moxa.

Kurochi, くろち, 黒血, n. Black or venous blood; coagulated blood.

Syn. *WARUCHI*. [crape.]

Kurochi-imen, くろちりめん, 黒紗縞, n. Black

Kurodai, くろたい, 烏頭魚, n. [Ichth.] *Hasta*



(烏頭魚)

sea-bream, gilt-head, *Chrysophrys hasta*.

Kurodama, くろたま, 黒玉, 睛, n. The iris of the eye.

Syn. *HITOMI*, *KUROOSHI*, *KROMF*.

Kurodama, くろたま, 擊玉, n. Black amber.
Syn. *KUROOKAKU*.

Kurodama, くろたま, 黒棚, n. A book shelf.

Kurōdo, くろどう, 藏人, n. ① An official who had charge of important state documents in the Imperial court in ancient times. ② One of the members of the *Kurōdo-dokoro*.

Kurōdo-dokoro, くろどうどきころ, 藏人所, n. A bureau in the ancient Imperial court, which had charge of secret records, judged and determined litigated cases brought before the court, and had the authority to directly report to the Emperor on some state matters.

Kurofu, くろふ, 黒斑, n. Same as *Kurobuchi*.

Kurofune, くろふね, 黒船, n. [Lit.] Black ship; foreign ship or man-of-war.

Kurogaki, くろがき, 黒柿, n. Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.

Kurogamo, くろがも, n. [Ornith.] American black scoter. [iron.]

Kurogane, くろがね, 黒金, n. [Lit.] Black metal, Syn. *TETSU*.

Kurogane-muchi, くろがねもち, n. [Bot.] *Hesperuloida*.

Kuroge, くろげ, 黒毛, 鬃, n. ① Black hair. ② Black colour (of horses).

Kurogera, くろげら, n. [Ornith.] Great black Syn. *KUMAGERA*. [woodpecker.]

Kurogi, くろぎ, 黒木, n. ① Undressed timber. ② Wood sawed into pieces of about a foot long, smoked in a kiln, and sold as fuel by the people of Yase and Ohara near Kyōto. ③ Ebony wood.

Kurogi no goshō, 黒木ノ御所, the Imperial palace built of undressed timbers.

Kurogi-uri, くろぎうり, 賣新女, n. A woman who goes about to peddle *kurogi* or smoked firewood (esp. from the rural districts near Kyōto).

Kurogoma, くろごま, 黒胡蝶, 巨勝子, n. [Bot.] The *sesamum orientale* producing black seeds; and the seeds themselves; black seeded sesame.

Kurogome, くろごめ, 黒米, 粳米, n. Uncleaned Syn. *GEMMAI*. [rice.]

Kurogoromo, くろごろも, 黒衣, 緞衣, n. Black clothes; a black sacerdotal garment.

Kuroguro to, くろぐろと, 黒黒, *adu*. Intensely black; blackly.

Kuroguro to shita kami no ke, 黒々トシタ髪ノ毛, intensely black hair; *Sumi kuroguro to kakishirusu*, 墨黒々ト書記ス, to oote down in black on white.

Kurohabutae, くろはぶたへ, 黒羽二重, n. A black glossy silk stuff. See *habutae*.

Kurohachijō, くろはちぢょう, 黒八丈, n. A thick

- silk stuff of black colour originally woven in Haebijō Island. See also *Itachifōjima*.
- Kurohanaseseri**, くろはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dalmio techys*
- Kurohase**, くろはせ, 崑崙八仙, *n.* A kind of music introduced from Korea. [*goat.*]
- Kurohitsuji**, くろひつじ, 朔, *n.* [*Zōji.*] A black
- Kurohō**, くろほう, 黒保, *n.* A dark coloured *asakusagami*, which see.
- Kuroichigo**, くろいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus idaeus*.
- Kuroiro**, くろいろ, 黒色, *n.* Black colour.
- Kuroji**, くろぢ, 黒地, *n.* Black ground (esp. of clothes). [*yaki araji.*]
- Kuroji**, くろぢ, 玄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Sumi-Kurokage*, くろかけ, 黒鹿毛, *n.* Blackish deer colour (of horses).
- Kurokami**, くろかみ, 黒髪, 髮, *n.* ① Black hair. ② The name of a popular song, or of a dance. *Kurokami wo orosu*, 黒髪ヲ落ス, to shave the head (in order to become a bonzu).
- Kurokamsago**, くろかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes inermis*.
- Kurokumuri**, くろくむり, 黒烟, *n.* Black smoke.
- Kurokibi**, くろきび, 黒黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black millet.
- Kurokobachi**, くろこばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hymenopterous insect.
- Kurokobaku**, くろこばく, 黒魂瑠, *n.* Black am-
- Kurokohaku**, くろこはく, } *ber*
Syn. KARASUMI.
- Kurokubynku**, くろくひんく, 九六百, *n.* A
- Kurokubiyaku**, くろくひやく, } string, nominally of hundred *man* of cash, consisting, in reality, of ninety-six. [*clouds.*]
- Kurokumo**, くろくも, 黒雲, *n.* Black or dark
- Kurokumosō**, くろくもそう, 黒雲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga furca*. [*nut colour (of horses).*]
- Kurokuwa**, くろくわ, 黒栗毛, *n.* A dark chest-
- Kurokuwa**, くろくわ, 黒銀, *n.* ① A common labourer. ② A class of inferior officials in the service of the Tokugawa Shōgun.
- Kurokwal**, くろくわは, 烏芋, 蕪薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus plantaginifolius*.
- Kuromadara**, くろまたら, 黒斑, *a.* Spotted with
Syn. BUCHI. [*black; piebald.*]
- Kuromaji**, くろまじ, 黒, *a.* Forbidden to eat; not wholesome to eat.
- Kuromaunko**, くろまうこ, 黒目, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye. [*soy bean.*]
- Kurumame**, くろまめ, 黒豆, 烏豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black
- Kuromaru**, くろまる, 黒, *v.t.* To become black; to grow darker; to darken.
- Kuromaseru**, くろませる, } 令溷, 黒, *v.t.* To black
- Kuromasu**, くろます, } 令 or darken.
- Kuromatsu**, くろまつ, 黒松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Thun-*
Syn. OMATSU. [*bergitt.*]

Kurombo, くろんぼ, 麥娘, *n.* 'cont. of *Kuro*, black and *Bo*, ear.) Ergot.

Syn. MUGI NO KUROMI.

Kurombō, くろんぼう, 黒坊, *n.* A black person; negro. [*manaka.*]

Kuromec, くろめ, 黒目, 黒闇, *n.* Same as *Kuro-Kuromeru*, くろめる, } 令溷, 黒, *v.t.* ① To blacken

Kuromaru, くろまる, } or darken. ② To conceal, hide, or varnish over. In the latter sense, it is always affixed to the word *ii*.

ii-kuromeru, 言ひ違へル, to blacken or varnish by words; to dupe.

Kuroni, くろに, *n.* ① Black colour; blackish tint. ② A black part of anything. [*sericea.*]

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 銅探 烏探, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera*

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 黒文字, *n.* A tooth-pick made of the wood of the *kuromoji*.

Kuromu, くろむ, 黒, *v.t.* Same as *Kuromaru* and *Kuromeru*.

Kūron, くろん, 空論, *n.* Visionary views; useless discussion; sophistry.

Kūron wo haku, 空論ヲ社ク, to state visionary views. [*Chrome or chromium.*]

Kurōmu, クローム, 格魯母, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*]

Kurōmukwō, くろむくわう, 格魯母黃, *n.* [from

Eng. chromium and *Kwō*, yellow.] [*Chem.*] Chrome yellow. [*Chromic acid.*]

Kurōmusan, くろむさん, 格魯母酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Kurōmusan-en, くろむさんえん, 格魯母酸鹽, *n.*

n. [*Chem.*] Salts of chromium; chromate.

Kurōmutekwō, くろむてくわう, 格魯母鐵礦, *n.*

[*Min.*] Chrome iron ore, chromite.

Kuromamari, くろなまり, 黒鉛, *n.* Black-lead.

Kuromaszu, くろなまづ, 紫駁, *n.* A kind of ringwood
[*lacquered black.*]

Kuromuri, くろむり, 黒塗, *a.* and *n.* Varnished or

Kuromuri no basha, 黒塗ノ馬車, a black-lacquered carriage. [*dark; sooty; dirty.*]

Kuropposhi, -i, -ki, くろっばし, *a.* [*coll.*] Blackish;

Kuropposhi kimano, クロッポシ着物, blackish or dirty clothes; *Kuroppoku somatta*, クロッポク染

マツ, has been dyed black. [*cloth.*]

Kurorashu, くろらしゃ, 黒羅紗, *n.* Black woollen

Kurorin, クロリン, 克魯林, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chlorine.

Kuroro, くろろ, 樞, *n.* A pivot on which a door hinges.

Kuroro, くろろ, 黒紗, *n.* Black silk gauze.

Kurosa, くろさ, 黒, *n.* Blackness.

Kurosagi, くろさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Reef Heron, *Ardea jugularis*.

Kurosango, くろさんご, 黒扇扇, *n.* [*Zōji.*] Black

Syn. HAMAMATSU. [*coral.*]

Kuroshi, -i, -ki, くろし, 黒, *n.* Black.

Kuroi kami no ki, 黒イ髮毛, black hair; *Hara*

kuroshi, 暗黒シ, vicious-minded.

Kuroshio, くろしほ, 黑潮, *n.* The Black or Japanese Current, the principal branch of the North Equatorial Currents.

Kuroshusu, くろしゆす, 黒縞子, *n.* Black satin.

Kurotalmu, くろたまい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio sarphodes*.

Kurōto, くろと, 黒人, *n.* A person skilled in any profession, business, or trade (the opposite of *shirōto* or novice); a nice hand; adept.

Kurotobiro, くろとびいろ, 黒褐色, *n.* Black brown colour.

Kurotoki, くろとき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White Ibis.
Syn. KAMASAGI.

Kurutori, くろとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Velvet scoter.

Kurotorige, くろとりげ, 黒鳥毛, *n.* Black feathers of a bird. [*clay.*]

Kurotsuchi, くろつち, 黒土, *n.* Black earth or
Kurotsugu, くろつぐ, 桃橘子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenca saccharifera*.

Kurotsugumi, くろつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey Japanese ouzel, *Merula cardis*.

Kuzoturu, くろつる, 陽鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common crane, *Grus cinerea*. [*horse.*]

Kuro-uma, くろうま, 黒馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black
Kuroummo, くろうも, 黒雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Fuch-
Syn. KURGIRARA. [*site.*]

Kurouridae, くろりいは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aulacophora nigripennis*. [*ox.*]

Kuro-ushi, くろうし, 黒牛, 輪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black
Kuroyaki, くろやき, 黒焼, *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal.

Imori no kuroyaki, 井守ノ黒焼, burnt water lizard, used as an aphrodisiac medicine.

Kuroyamato, くろやまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Kuroyona, くろよな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pongamia glabrata*.

Kuroyuri, くろゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria camtschattense*.

Kurozan, くろざん, 黒毡, *n.* A kind of black leather originally imported from India.

Kurozakuroseki, くろざくろせき, 黒権檀石, *n.* [*Min.*] Melanochroite.

Kurozatō, くろざたう, 黒砂糖, *n.* Brown sugar.

Kurozome, くろぞめ, 黒染, *n.* Dyeing black.

Kurozōmushi, くろぞむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Curculio perforatus*. [*rōdo.*]

Kurōzu, くろづ, 藏人, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kurozokuishō*, くろするまやう, 黒水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Morion.

Kurozumiba, くろぞみは, 黒住派, *n.* A sect of Shintōism, founded by a man named Kurozumai Munetada, a native of the province of Bizen.

Kurozumu, くろぞむ, *v.i.* To be dark or blackish.

Kono iro wa taisō kurozunde iro, 此色ハ大層クロズンデ井ル, this colour is very darkish.

Kurozuru, くろづる, 陽鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Crane, *Grus cinerea*.

Syn. KINUKATSUGI, KUROTSURU.

Kuru, くる, 繰, *v.t.* ① To reel; to wind on a wheel. ② To clear of seeds (esp. of cotton) by a machio; to gio. ③ To find out by counting (as on the fingers).

Ihi wo kuru, 日ヲ繰ル, to count the day; *Ito wo kuru*, 糸ヲ繰ル, to reel thread; *Wata wo kuru*, 綿ヲ繰ル, to gin cotton.

Kuru, くる, 掘, *v.t.* To bore (as a canoe); to scoop out; to hollow; to excavate.

Ki wo kuru, 木ヲ掘ル, to bore a log.

Syn. EGURU.

Kuru, くる, 来, *v.i.* To come.

Asu kuru darō, 明日来ルダラウ, will come tomorrow; *Itsu kuru ka*, 何時来ルカ, when will you (or he) come? *Kuru toki wo matsu*, 来ル時ヲ待ツ, to wait for the time coming.

Kurū, くるゝ, 狂至, *v.i.* ① To be turned, twisted, or warped from the true direction; to be heat or crooked; to act irregularly; to vary or change. ② To be out of mind; to run mad; to become insane. Often used in composition with other verbs.

Chōshi ga kurū, 調子ヲ狂フ, to be out of tune, *Kanjō ga kurū*, 勘定ヲ狂フ, the account does not balance; *Kikai ga kurū*, 機械ヲ狂フ, the machine is out of order; *Mai-kurū*, 舞ヒ狂フ, to move about in frenzy; *Mokusan ga kurutta*, 目算ガ狂フ, have missed one's object; have (or has) been disappointed in hopes; *Onna ni kurū*, 女ニ狂フ, to be infatuated by women; to be mad after a woman; *Tokki ga kurutta*, 時計ガ狂フ, the clock (or watch) is out of order.

Kuru, くる, 僂僂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humpbacked person.
Syn. KUGUSE, SEMUSHI. [*son.*]

Kurubushi, くるぶし, 髌, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ankle-bone, malleolus.

Soto kurubushi, 外髌, external malleolus; *Uchi kurubushi*, 内髌, inner malleolus.

Kurul, くるひ, 狂至, *n.* The state of being crooked, bent, or warped.

Kono ita wa kurui ga deta, 此板ハ歪ガ出ヌ, this board is warped.

Syn. MAGARI, YUGAMI.

Kurukuru, くるくる, 廻轉, *adv.* Round and round; revolving rapidly.

Ito wo kurukuru maku, 糸ヲクルクル巻ク, to wind threads around; *Kazaguruma ga kurukuru mawaru*, 風車ガクルクル廻ル, the windmill revolves rapidly; *Wa wo kurukuru mawasu*, 輪ヲクルクル廻ハス, to turn a wheel rapidly.

Kurukuru to, くるくると, 旋轉, *adv.* Same as above.

Koma ga kurukuru to mawaru, 廻栗がクルクルト廻ハル, the top spins round and round.

Kuruma, くるま, 車, *n.* ① A wheel; carriage; cart; wagon; chariot. ② A mill. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *guru-*ma.

Kuruma ni gasuru, *Kuruma ni noru*, 車 = 籠スル, 車に乗ル, to ride in a carriage; *Kuruma wo hiku*, 車ヲ挽ク, to draw a wagon; *Kuruma no korimo*, 車ノ釘 the iron band on the nave of a wheel. *Kuruma no fuku*, 車ノ軸, the axle-tree of a wheel. *Kuruma no koshiki*, 轂, the hub of a wheel; *Kuruma no kotofu*, 轂, the cross piece of wood on the back of a wheel; *Kuruma no nagae*, 轂, the shaft of a wagon; *Kuruma no wa*, 車ノ輪, the wheel of a wagon; *Kuruma no ya*, 輻, the spoke of a wheel; *Kuruma no yakata*, 車蓋, the cover of a wheel; *Masatsu-guruma*, 摩捺車, [Physics.] friction roller; *Toket no kuruma*, 時計ノ車, the wheels of a clock or watch; *Kuruma dzu*, 車賃, carriage hire; *Kuruma zei*, 車税, tax on carriages, carts, or wagons.

Kuruma-bana, くるまばな, 風輪菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calamintha chinensis*.

Kuruma-batta, くるまばた, "*[Entom.]* A grasshopper, *Oedaeus marmoratus sumiliacus*.

Kuruma-beya, くるまべや, 車房, *n.* A shed for carriages or carts.

Kuruma-daiku, くるまだい, 車大工, *n.* An artificer who makes carts; a cartmaker; a cartwright.



(風輪菜)

Kurumadome, くるまどめ, 車止, *n.* Prohibiting carriages to pass; no thoroughfare for wagons. *Katagawa kurumadome*, 片側車止, not permitting wagons to pass on one side of the road (as during repairing).

Kurumadome, くるまどめ, 制車機, *n.* A brake *Syn.* WADOME. [block.]

Kuruma-ebi, くるまえび, 蟹師蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A lobster, *Penaeus cancellulatus*.



(蟹師蝦)

Kurumagai, くるまがひ, 車蛸, *n.* [*Conch.*] Staircase shell, *Solarium* sp.

Kuruma-gakari, くるまがかり, 車懸, *n.* ① A way of arranging troops in battle array. ② Fighting with a champion one after another.

Kuruma-hiki, くるまひき, 車引, 車夫, *n.* One who pulls wagons; a wagon driver.

Kuruma-ido, くるまいど, 車井戸, *n.* A well, the water of which is drawn up by means of a pulley.

Kuruma-iso, くるまいす, 椅椅子, *n.* A chair with castors. [*nachioery.*]

Kuruma-jikake, くるまかけ, 輪装, *n.* A wheel-**Kurumaki**, くるまき, 絞車, *n.* A pulley (for drawing water from a well); a capstao.

Kuruma-ugamochi, くるまながもち, 車長持, *n.* A long chest with wheels on the bottom for facilitating its carriage.

Kuruma-no-foko, くるまのどこ, 車箱, *n.* The seat of a carriage.

Kurumaya, くるまや, 車屋, *n.* ① One who makes or sells wagons; a cartwright. ② Same as *Kurumahiki* or *Shafu*. [*nus claratus.*]

Kuruma-yama, くるまやま, *n.* [*Etym.*] **Kurumayase**, くるまよせ, 車寄, *n.* The place or platform for entering, or alighting from, carriages (esp. in front of a palace or mansion).

Kurumayuri, くるまゆり, 車百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of lily, *Lilium medicinale*. [*circle.*]

Kurumaza, くるまざ, 車座, 團坐, *n.* Sitting in a *Kurumaza ni natte sake wo nomu*, 車座 = ナッテ酒ヲ飲ム, to sit in a circle and drink sake *Syn.* DANKAN, MATOI. [together.]

Kurumazabi, くるまざび, 車裂, 轢, *n.* A way of punishing criminals by breaking them on a wheel.

Kurumazoi, くるまそひ, 車副, *n.* One who attends a person at the side of his carriage.

Kurumeki, くるめき, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo. [for giddy]

Kurumeku, くるめく, 眩惑, *v.i.* To become dizzy *Syn.* KEN-UN, TACHIKURAMU.

Kurumeru, くるめる, *v.t.* ① To blacken or darken. ② To conceal, hide, or varnish over. Used in the latter sense, the word is usually suffixed to the root of the verb *iru* or *iru*.

Hito wo ii kurumeru, 人ヲ云ヒクルメル, to dupe another. [*regia.*]

Kurumi, くるみ, 胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Walnut, *Juglans* **Kurumi-na-chō**, くるみのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tropica artemis*.

Kurumi-wari, くるみわり, 胡桃餅, *n.* An instrument for cracking nuts; a nut-cracker.

Kurumi-yaki, くるみやき, 胡桃餅, *n.* A kind of out-shaped cake made by baking a ball of an (餅) covered with a thick solution of wheaten flour.

Kurumu, くるむ, 包括, *v.t.* ① To gather into a bundle; to bundle up. ② To wrap in.

Komo de ni wo kurumu, 蓆デ荷ヲクルム, to wrap goods in a mat. *Syn.* TSUTSUMU.

Kururi, くるり, 騎, 矢矧, *n.* A kind of arrow thrown with the hand to catch water fowls.

Kururi, くるり, 轉, *n.* A hail. *Syn.* KARAZAO, MAIGINE

Kururidō, くるりど, *n.* Same as above.

Kururi to, くるりと, 轉, *adv.* In a turning or revolving manner; around.

Kururi to makitsukeru, 轉り巻キ付ケル, to wind around; *Kururi to mawaru*, 轉り廻ハル, to turn around; to revolve.

Kururu, くるる, 廻, *n.* The pivot on which a door
Kurushi, -し, -ki, くるし, 苦, *a.* ① Painful; bitter; afflictive; afflictive; distressing; grievous; oppressive. ② Hard, difficult, or objectionable. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *guru-shi*.

Kurushi omot wo suru, 苦シイ思テスル, to experience a painful sensation; *Kurushi-karazu*, 苦シカラズ, there is no objection; *Kiki-gurushi*, 聞苦シイ, disagreeable to hear; *Mi-gurushi*, 見苦シイ, offensive to the eyes; ugly.

Kurushimeru, くるめめる, 苦, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kurushimu*.] ① To afflict or grieve; to trouble or worry. ② To persecute, torment, or inflict pain.

Hito wo kurushimeru, 人ヲ苦シメル, to afflict or worry another; *Mi wo kurushimeru*, 身ヲ苦シメル, to worry or torment one's self.

Syn. IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIETAGERU.

Kurushimi, くるしみ, 苦, *n.* Pain; suffering; affliction; distress; trouble.

Hito no kurushimi wo sukū, 人ノ苦ヲ救フ, to relieve another's pain.

Syn. KUSUBI, NAYAMI.

Kurushiru, くるむ, 苦, 覺, *v.t.* ① To feel, suffer, or experience pain; to ache. ② To grieve; to worry; to be troubled or concerned ③ To toil or labour hard.

Yamai ni kurushiru, 疾ニ苦シム, to be afflicted with a disease.

Syn. IJIMERU, ITAMU, KOMARASU, SHINTSŪ

Kurushisa, くるしさ, 苦, *n.* The state or degree of affliction, distress, pain, or suffering.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 輪, 郭, *n.* ① An inclosure; a wall (of a castle); barrier. ② A space inclosed or fenced in.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 花街, *n.* Prostitute quarters.
Syn. IROMACHI, IROZATO, NAKA.

Kuruwaseru, くるはせる, 令狂, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kuru*.] To cause to be mad or frenzied.

Kuruwasu, くるはす, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kuru*.] To cause to be warped, crooked, or disordered.

Kuryō, くりょう, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; uneasiness; care; anxiety; concern.

Kusa, くさ, 藪, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.

Kusa, くさ, 草, *n.* and *a.* ① Grass; weeds. ② A plant. ③ Thatched with straw or rush.

Kusa no iwori wo musubu, 草ノ蔭ヲ繕フ, to build a thatched hut; *Kusa no karu*, 草ヲ蒔ル, to cut grass; *Kusa no toru*, 草ヲ取ル, to weed.

Kusa, くさ, 藪, *n.* ① Sort; kind; variety. ② Subject; matter; topic. In composition the form changes into *gusa*.

Futa kusa, 二藪, two kinds; *It-gusa*, 言ヒ種, a subject for dispute; pretext; excuse; *Oshie-gusa*, 教ヘ藪, anything instructive to young folks; lesson; precept; *Warai-gusa*, 笑ヒ藪, a subject for laughter; laughing-stock.

Syn. MOTO, SAMA, TAGUI, TANR.

Kusa-ajisai, くさあじさい, *n.* [Bot.] *Cardiandra alternifolia*.

Kusa-awase, くさあわせ, 園草, *n.* A favorite pastime of the accents which consisted in gathering wild flowers on the 5th of the 5th mo. (o.s.) and comparing them to see who had the most and the finest.

Kusaba, くさば, 草葉, *n.* Leaf of grass.

Kusaba no kage, 草葉ノ陰, [lit.] the shade of grass leaves; the grave; hades; *Kusaba no tsuyu*, 草葉ノ露, the dew fallen upon grass leaves.

Kusabana, くさばな, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Kusabasami, くさばさみ, 苳, *n.* Flower scissors.

Kusabi, くさび, 燐火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Jack-o'-lantern; Will-o'-the-wisp.

Syn. HITODAMABI, ONIBI.

Kusabi, くさび, 楔, 靱, *n.* ① A wedge of wood or metal driven in to tighten a joint. ② A lie-pin.

Kusabigata, くさびがた, 楔形, 尖木形, *a.* Wedge-shaped, cuneiform.

Kusabigata no maji, 楔形ノ文字, a wedge-shaped ideograph.

Kusabira, くさびら, 菌, *n.* [Bot.] A mushroom; toadstool.

Syn. KINOKO, TAKE.

Kusabira-ishi, くさびらいし, 石芝, *n.* A mass of certain calcareous corals, having the shape of a cluster of mushrooms.

Kusaboke, くさぼけ, 榎子, *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrus japonica*.
Kusabōki, くさぼうき, 草蓆, *n.* A pyrum made of the dried stalks and branches of the *hahakigi* (*Kochia scoparia*).

Kusabotan, くさぼたん, *a.* [Bot.] *Clematis tubulosa*.

Kusabue, くさぶえ, 草笛, *n.* Same as *Kusakari-Kusabuki*, くさぶき, 草蓆, *a.* Thatched with straw or rushes.

Kusabuki no koya, 草蓆ノ小舎, a thatched hut.

Kusabyō, くさびょう, *n.* [Bot.] *Hypericum erectum*.

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草本, *a.* Herbaceous (as opposed to woody).

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草立, *n.* A grass-plat; Syn. KUSAMURA.

Kusadaka, くさたか, 草高, *n.* The amount of rice

in *koku*, which a *hei* held by a particular *daimyō* was capable of yielding (in distinction to *genkoku*, his net income).

Kusadango, くさたんご, 草團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling made with rice dough mixed with the leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Kusafuji, くさふじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola eracca*.

Kusagakure, くさがくれ, 草隠, *n.* Hiding in the grass.
Kusagakure no jutsu, 草隠ノ術, a secret art by which a person makes himself invisible.

Kusagure, くさがれ, 草枯, *n.* Dying of the leaves of plants in the late fall. [*Trichotomum*.

Kusagi, くさぎ, 海州常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron*

Kusagiri, くさぎり, 耘, *n.* Cutting, or clearing of, weeds; weeding.

Kusagiru, くさぎる, 耘, *v.t.* To weed (as a farm).

Kusaguki, くさぐき, *n.* Flying or diving beneath the grass (as the Butcher bird).

Kusagusa, くさぐさ, 種草, *n.* and *a.* Many varieties, different kinds, various sorts; many, various, divers, manifold.
Kusagusa no hito, 種々ノ人, various persons; *Kusagusa no mono*, 種々ノ物, divers articles.
Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA.

Kusahiba, くさひば, 卷柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella involvens*. [*Phalngopsis* sp.

Kusahibari, くさひばり, 獨羅首, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Kusabansho, くさいばんしょ, 區裁判所, *n.* [区裁判所] A court of hustings; a district court.

Kusa-ichigo, くさいちご, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus Thunbergii*.

Kusabaqo, くさいなご, 負蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of stinking insect. [boar.

Kusajinaki, くさるなき, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild
Syn. INOSHISHI.

Kusajishi, くさとし, 草鹿, *n.* The figure of a stag made of grass or straw and used as a target in archery. [wing fly.

Kusakagerō, くさかげらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] Lace-

Kusakago, くさかご, 草籠, *n.* A basket for grass or hay. [grass, mower.

Kusakari, くさかり, 草刈, 芻莖, *n.* One who cuts

Kusakari-bue, くさかりぶえ, 草刈笛, *n.* A flute used by a mower or herdboy.
Syn. KUSABUE.

Kusakari-gama, くさかりがま, 草刈鎌, *n.* A kind of scythe used for cutting grass; a sickle.

Kusakari-wanawa, くさかりわらわ, 草刈童, 牧童, *n.* A boy who cuts grass; a herd boy.

Kusaki-no-chō, くさきのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Itepi-alus eacrescens*.

Kusakiri, くさきり, 刈鋏, *n.* An instrument for chopping grass or hay; hay cutter.
Syn. OSHIKIRI.

Kusaku, くさく, 臭, *adv.* The adv form of *Kusashi*.

Sakana ga kusaku natta, 魚が臭クナツタ. The fish has become rancid.

Kusa-kudashi, くさくたし, 水楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Geum japonicum*.

Kusamakura, くさまくら, 草枕, *n.* [*lit.*] Grass pillow; sleep during a journey; a journey.

Kasame, くさめ, 嚏, *n.* Sneeze.

Kusame wo suru, 嚏ヲスル, to sneeze.

Syn. KUSHAMI [sive smell.

Kusami, くさみ, 臭味, *n.* A stinking odour; offensive
Gyūniku ni kusami ga aru, 牛肉ニ臭味ガアル, the beef has an offensive smell.

Kusamochi, くさもち, 草餅, 艾餅, *n.* A cake made of glutinous rice mixed with the boiled leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Syn. YOMOGIMUCHI. [*mono*.

Kusamono, くさもの, 蓆, *n.* Same as *Kusaki-*

Kusamura, くさむら, 藪, *n.* A grass-plat, thicket.

Kusa-musubi, くさむすび, 草紐, 草刺, *n.* A green colour for painting.

Kusanagi-no-tsurugi, くさなぎのつるぎ, 草薙劍, *n.* The sword of Yumatodake-no-Mikoto, now constituting one of the *Sanshu-no-Jingi*, which see.

Kusauemu, くさねむ, 合蒭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeschynomene indica*.

Kusa-no-ū, くさの
わう, 白風菜, *n.*
[*Bot.*] The Greater
Celadine.

Kusa-no-shiru, く
さのえる, 草綠, 苔
綠, *n.* A green
pigment.

Kusarakushi, く
さらかし, 腐蝕, *n.*
[*coll.*] An esch-
arotic or corrosive
medicine; a caustic.

Kusarakusu, くさらかす, 腐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [caus. of *Kusaru*] To cause to putrify; to cauterize.

Kusarazu, くさらず, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kusaru*.] ① To cause to be putrid; to let anything become rotten or foul. ② To cauterize.

Kusare, くされ, 腐, *n.* Same as *Kusari*.

Kusaredama, くされたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia dahurica*.

Kusarejusha, くされけしあ, 腐爛者, *n.* [*lit.*] Rotten Confucianist, a bigoted scholar.

Kusa-enge, くさねんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemoneopsis macrophylla*.

Kusareru, くされる, *v.t.* Corrupt form of *Kusaru*.

Kusari, くさり, 錠, 鎖, 錠, *n.* ① A chain. ② A fabric made of metal rings interlinked, mail.



Kusari-katabira, 鏈帷子, a shirt of mail; *Tetsu no kusari*, 鐵ノ鏈, an iron chain.

Kusari, くさり, 腐, *n.* The act or process of putrefying or rotting; putrefaction; decay.

Kusari, くさり, 歌, *n.* As much of a song as is sung by a singer without resting.

Jūruri hito kusari kitta, 淨瑠璃一懸聞タ, I have heard one act of a musical drama.

Kusari-bakama, くさりばかま, 鏈袴, *n.* A defensive armour for the knee consisting of iron rings interlaced.

Kusari-gama, くさりがま, 鉞, *n.* A kind of projectile weapon consisting of a small scythe with a short iron chain attached to it.

Kusari-katabira, くさりかたびら, 鐵帷子, 鎖甲, *n.*

① A shirt of mail made of iron rings interlaced. ② The part of a theatrical play or musical drama in which a certain definite action or accident is completed; a scene or act.



(鐵帷子)

Kusari-nawa, くさりなわ, 鎖繩, *n.* A chain.

Syn. KUSARI.

Kusarishi, くさりし, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker of

Syn. KUSARIYA. [chains.]

Kusari-shikake, くさりしかけ, 鏈掛, *n.* and *u.*

Kusari-shikake, くさりしかけ, } Worked or moved by chains (as machines).

Kusarlyn, くさりや, 鎖子商, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker or seller of chains.

Kusaru, くさる, 腐, *v.t.* ① To putrid; to rotten; to decay; to be fetid; to stink. ② [vul. coll.] An affix to verbs used contemptuously to or of another.

Niku ga kusatta, 肉ガ腐ッタ, the meat is putrid; *Kyatsu ga sō nukashi-kusatta*, 彼奴ガソウヌカシクサッタ, that fellow has said so.

Kusasa, くささ, 臭, *n.* The state or degree of being stinking or offensive to the smell; the stink; fetor; putridity.

Kusushi, -i, -hi, くさし, 臭, *u.* ① Offensive to the smell; stinking; fetid; rancid; putrid. ② Affixed to other words, the word means looking, appearing, or like.

Bōzu kusai, 坊主臭イ, like a priest; *Furu-kusoshi*, 古ノ臭シ, looking old or antiquated; old-fashioned; hackneyed; *Inaka-kusai*, 田舎臭イ, to be rustic in manner or appearance; *Hinata-kusai*, 日向クサイ, stinking from exposure to the sun; *Jiman kusai koto wo iu*, 自慢臭イ事ヲ

云フ, to vaunt one's self, so as to be odious to others; *Shirōto-kusai*, 奢人臭, having the look or manner of a novice; *Kusai-mono ni wa hai ga takaru*, 臭物ニハ蠅ガタカル, [Prov.] the flies swarm about a stinking object.

Kusashimofusuke, くさしまつけ, *n.* [Bot.] *Syringa kamschatica*.

Kusa-shinobu, くさしのぶ, *n.* [Bot.] *Polemonium coeruleum*. [manica.]

Kusa-sotetsu, くさそてつ, *n.* [Bot.] *Onoclea ger-*

Kuusu, くさす, 誹, *v.t.* To speak evil of; to run down; to underrate; to depreciate; to disparage; to detract.

Hito no sho wo kusasu, 人ノ善ヲ誹ス, to depreciate another's handwriting; *Shiromono wo kusashite yasuku kau*, 什物ヲ誹シテ安く買フ, to run down an article and buy it cheap.

Syn. KENASU, SOSHIRU.

Kusatsugi-katsura, くさすぎかつら, 天門冬, *n.* [Bot.] *Asparagus lucidus*.

Kusa-tachibana, くさたちばな, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum acuminatum*.

Kusutazu, くさたづ, 蒟蒻, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Sambucus.

Kusutori, くさとり, 草取, *n.* ① The act of pulling up weeds; weeding. ② One who weeds a field or garden; a weeder. ③ An implement resembling a rake and used in weeding.

Kuentori-guwa, くさとりぐわ, 草剗鋸, *n.* A grass cutter; a hoe.

Kusutsuge, くさつげ, 青楊木, *n.* [Bot.] *Buzus*.

Syn. HIMETSUGE.

Kusawake, くさわけ, 草分, 草割, *n.* ① Breaking one's way through a thicket. ② Reclaiming a wilderness. ③ Founding a town or city. ④ The act of originating or founding.

Kusawake no chōnin, 草分ノ町人, a merchant living in a town or city from the time of its foundation.

Kusawara, くさはら, 草原, 平蕪, *n.* A moor; prairie; meadow.

Kusaya, くさや, 草屋, 茅屋, *n.* A house thatched with straw; a thatched hut.

Syn. KAYABUKI, KAYAYA, WARAYA.

Kusa-yamabuki, くさやまぶき, *n.* [Bot.] *Stylidium japonicum*.

Kusazōshi, くさざうし, 草雙紙, *n.* An illustrated story-book (read mostly by women or children).

Kusazuri, くさずり, 草履, 甲裳, *n.* The skirt of a coat of mail.

Syn. KOSHIYORI.

Kuse, くせ, 癖, *n.* ① Peculiarity of manner; habit; eccentricity. ② Propensity; inclination; bent. Very often used in composition.

Ano hito wa warui kuse ga aru, 彼人ハ悪イ癖

クサル, he (or she) has a bad habit; *De-kuse ga tsuita*, 此癖が付いた, have (or has) acquired a propensity to be out of the house; *Kuse wo naosu*, 癖ヲ直ス, to correct a bad habit; *Nakute nana kuse*, 無クテ七癖, [Prov.] man has at least seven peculiar habits; *Te-kuse ga warui*, 手癖が悪い, to have a bad habit of pilfering; *Kami no kuse*, 髪ノ癖, the tendency of the hair to curl or lay in one direction.

Syn. NARU.

Kusegato, くせごと, 曲事, *n.* Evil action; dishonest conduct; misdemeanour; hypocrisy; Syn. KYOKUJI. [perfidy.]

Kusel, くせい, 跽鼠, *n.* [Zoöl.] A shrew mouse. Syn. JINZUMI.

Kusemai, くせまい, 曲舞, *n.* A kind of dancing.

Kusemono, くせもの, 曲者, *n.* ① A suspicious-looking fellow; a hypocrite; an imposter. ② Syn. WARUMONO. [A robber; thief.]

Kusen, くせん, 苦戦, *n.* A hard fought battle. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight severely.

Kusen, くせん, 苦般, *n.* [Chin.] Sea sickness. Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNETAMI.

Kusen, くせん, 口宣, *n.* A patent of office or of rank, conferred by the Emperor in former times.

Kusen-nu, くせんぬ, 口宣奴, *n.* A duplicate of a patent of office or of rank, preserved in the secretary of the *Dajōkwan* in former times.

Kūsetsu, こうせつ, 空説, *n.* An absurd opinion or views.

Kushakusha, くしゃくしゃ, 苛苛, *adv.* [coll.] ① In a confused or disordered manner. ② In a bewildered or dejected manner; in low spirits. *Ki ga kushakusha suru*, 氣が苛々スル, to be bewildered, or in low spirits.

Kushami, くしゃみ, 咽, *n.* Sneeze. —*suru*, *v.t.* Syn. KUSAME. [To sneeze.]

Kushashū, くしゃしゅう, 俱舍宗, *n.* One of the eight principal denominations of Buddhism, so named from the title of one of its canonical books. See *Hasshū*.

Kushatsuku, くしゃつく, 苛附, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To be confused or disordered; to be jumbled together. ② To be bewildered, gloomy, or dejected.

Kushi, くし, 首, *n.* The head.

Iitoko no mi-kushi, 佛ノ御首, the head of Bud. Syn. KASIRIRA, KÖBE. [dhn.]

Kushi, くし, 髪, *n.* The hair. Rarely used except with the hono. prefix *o*, in which case the form changes into *gushi*.

O-gushi wo ageru, *O-gushi wo soroeru*, お髪ヲ上げル, お髪ヲソロヘル, to dress the hair (of a su). Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI. [perior.]

Kushi, くし, 櫛, *n.* A comb. In composition the form is changed into *gushi*.

Ara-gushi, 粗櫛, a coarse comb; *Bin-gushi*, 髷櫛, a comb for combing the hair of the temples (used by women); *Sashi-gushi*, 挿櫛, an ornamental comb stuck in the hair by women; *Suki-gushi*, *Toki gushi*, スキ櫛, 扇櫛, a comb used in dressing the hair; *Tō-gushi*, 唐櫛, a fine comb for taking the dirt off the hair; *Kushi wo hitku*, 櫛ヲ扱ク, to make a comb; *Kushi no ha*, 櫛ノ齒, the teeth of a comb; *Chūshūn kushi no ha wo hitku ga gotoshi*, 注連櫛ノ齒ヲ扱クガ如シ, reports coming in rapid succession.

Kushi, くし, 串, *n.* ① A skewer on which fish or fruits are strung to dry; spit. ② A slender stake used to support the *moku*. In composition the form changes into *gushi*.

Take-gushi, 竹串, a bamboo skewer.

Kushige, くしあけ, 結髪, *n.* Dressing the hair. **Kushi-awabi**, くしあはび, 串蛸, *n.* Sea-ears strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushibako, くしばこ, 櫛匣, 梳匣, *n.* A comb-box. **Kushibi**, くしび, 奇麗, *a.* Strange; marvellous; mystic; supernatural. [fatuous.]

Kushibi, くしび, 陰火, *n.* Frier's lantern; *ignis-Kushidōgu*, くしたうぐ, 櫛道具, 梳具, *n.* Articles used in dressing the hair; toilet articles.

Kushigaki, くしがき, 串柿, *n.* Persimmons strung and dried on a bamboo stick.

Kushigata, くしがた, 櫛形, *n.* and *a.* ① Arched like the back of the ancient comb; semi-circular. ② An arched opening or door made in a wall.

Kushige, くしあけ, 櫛箱, *n.* A chest in which combs are kept; toilet-box. Syn. KUSHIRAKO.

Kushibarai, くしはらひ, 櫛拂, 梳帚, *n.* A kind of brush for cleaning a comb.

Kushihiki, くしひき, 櫛挽, *n.* A maker of combs. **Kushikezuru**, くしけずる, 梳, *v.t.* To comb.

Kami wo kushikezuru, 髪ヲ梳ル, to comb the hair.

Kushiko, くしこ, 串海鼠, *n.* Beche de Mer strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushiko-zaiku, くしこざいく, 格子工, *n.* Lattice-Syn. KOSHIZAIKU. [work.]

Kushin, くしん, 苦辛, *n.* Hardship; labour; toil; suffering.

Syn. KANNAN, KURUSHIMI, KURŌ, TSUKABA.

Kushin, くしん, 苦心, *n.* Mental pain or trouble; care; anxiety; concern; worry. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be troubled, or care-worn; to be anxious.

Syn. SHINTSŪ SURU.

Kushiro, くしろ, 釧, *n.* A bracelet.

Syn. UDEKIKI, UDEWA.

Kushi suru, くしする, 駆使, *v.t.* [Chin.] To drive to work, to urge or force work.

Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kushiya, くしや, 木匠店, *n.* ① A seller of combs. ② A comb maker.

Kushizuehi, くしざし, 串刺, *n.* ① Stringing things on a stick or skewer; things so strung. ② Exposing the head of a criminal executed. ③ Putting a person to death by thrusting a sharpened stick through his body; empalement. ④ Driving a stake with one's name written on it into ground, and thus laying claim to the place

Kūshū, くうしゆ, 空手, *n.* [Chin.] ① Empty-handed; barehanded. ② Without a weapon; weaponless; unarmed.

Kūshū wo motte tenka wo toru, 空手ヲ以テ天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country without the use of a weapon; *Kūshū nite zoku wo fusegu*, 空手ニテ賊ヲ防グ, to defeat one's self against a robber, without a weapon.

Kūshū, くうしゆ, 苦楚, *a.* Bitter and astringent in
Syn. SHIDOKI. [taste.

Kuso, くそ, 糞, *n.* Dung; feces; excrements.
Ita kuso, 齒糞, tartar or sordes on the teeth; *Hana kuso*, 鼻糞, snot; *Me kuso*, 目糞, gummy discharge from the eyes; *Mimi kuso*, 耳糞, ear-wax.

Syn. AKA, DAIBEN, FUN, ORI.

Kuso, くそ, 苦楚, *n.* [Chin.] Distress; affliction; suffering; hardship.

Kuso wo nameru, 苦楚ヲ嘗ムル, to experience hardship; to drain the cup of misery.

Syn. KURUBIMI, NAYAMI.

Kūsō, くさう, *adv.* With an offensive smell; stinkingly. [fly.

Kūsobai, くそばい, 青蠅, *n.* [Entom.] A large blue
Kūsobukuru, くそぶくろ, 大腸, *n.* [vul. coll.] The stomach, or the large intestine.

Kūsoguru, くそぐる, 糞體, *v.t.* [obs.] Same as *Kōsoguru*.

Kūsomushi, くそむし, *n.* [Entom.] Carrion or sexton beetle, *Stapha japonica*.

Kūsotobi, くそとび, 鶻, 鷲, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus*.

Kūsō-watu-bukuro, くそわたぶくろ, *n.* Same as *Kūsobukuro*.

Kūsōzu, くさうず, 臭水, *n.* [lit.] Stinking water; impure petroleum.

Kusetsu, くせつ, 屈折, *n.* [Physics.] Refraction.
Ensu kusetsu, 圓錐屈折, conical refraction.
—*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To bend; to break off; to refract.

Syn. MAGARU, ORIKAGAMU.

Kusetsu-bōenkyō, くせつぼうえんきやう, 屈折望遠鏡, *n.* [Physics.] Refracting telescope, or refractor.

Kusetsude, くせつと, 屈折度, *n.* [Physics.] Refrangibility

Kusetsugaku, くせつがく, 屈折學, *n.* [Physics.] Dioptrics.

Kusetsu-kei, くせつけい, 屈折計, *n.* [Physics.] Refractometer [refractometer.

Kanshō-kusetsu-kei, 干涉屈折計, interference

Kusetsu-kōshi, くせつかうし, 屈折格子, *n.* [Physics.] Refraction grating.

Kusetsunō, くせつつのう, 屈折能, *n.* [Physics.] Refractive power.

Kusetsuritsu, くせつりつ, 屈折率, *n.* [Physics.] Refractive index.

Kusetsusai, くせつせい, 屈折性, *n.* and *o.* [Physics.] Refracting; refrangible, refrangibility.

Kusshi, くっし, 屈指, *n.* and *a.* ① [lit.] Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers. ② Counted among the most famous; distinguished; eminent; prominent.

Kusshi no jimbutsu, 屈指ノ人物, one counted among the most famous, *Tōkyō nite kusshi no kanemochi*, 東京ニテ屈指ノ金持, one of the most wealthy persons in Tōkyō.

Syn. YUBIORI.

Kusshin, くっしん, 屈伸, *n.* [Chin.] ① Extension and contraction. ② Ups and downs of life.

Jinsei no kusshin, 人生ノ屈伸, ups and downs of life; *Shusoku no kusshin jiyū narazu*, 手足ノ屈伸自由ナラズ, not to have the free use of one's limbs.

Kusshuru suru, くっしゆくする, 屈縮, *v.t.* [Chin.] To contract; to shrink; to crinkle up.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, CHIJIMU.

Kussuru, くっする, 屈, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To bend; to yield, give up, or submit; to succumb. ② To be discouraged, dispirited, or disheartened.

Hito ni kussuru, 人ニ屈スル, to yield or submit to another; *Hiza wo kussuru*, 膝ヲ屈スル, to bend the knee; to bear obedience to; *Ikotō ni kussuru*, 勢ニ屈スル, to bend under influence or power; *Ki ga kussuru*, 氣ガ屈スル, to be dispirited; *Sukoshi ni kussuru yōsu ga mienu*, 少し屈スル様子が見えヘス, cannot perceive the least sign of yielding; *Teki wo kussuru*, 敵ヲ屈スル, to cause enemies to submit; *Yubi wo kussuru*, 指ヲ屈スル, to count with the fingers.

Syn. KAGAMARU, KUJIKERU, KUJIEU.

Kusu, くす, 樟, *n.* [Bot.] Camphor tree.

Kusu, くす, *v.t.* [vul. coll.] To send; to hand over
—*suru*, *v.t.* OKOSU, YOKOSU

Kusubekorusu, くすべころす, 煙殺, *v.t.* To smoke to death

Syn. IBUSHIKOROSU

Kusuberu, くすべる, 煙 *v.t.* To smoke; to fumi
Syn. FUSURERU. [gata

Kusuberu, くすびる, 煙 *v.t.* To be smoked; to
Kusuburu, くすぶる, } be smoky; to smoulder

Tenjō or *kusuburu*, 天井が燻ブル, the ceiling is smouldered.

Syn. FUSEBURU.

Kusudama, くすだま, 薬玉, *n.* An ornamental ball of artificial flowers, with scent-bags in the centre and a tuft of long silk cords of five different colours hanging from the bottom (originally intended to ward off diseases).

Kusudoige, くすどいげ, 柞木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Xylosma racemosa*.

Kusuguru, くすぐる, 掻蕩, *v.t.* To tickle.

Syn. KOSOGURU.

Kusugutashi, -i, -ki, くすぐたし, *a.* [*coll.*]

Syn. KOSOBAYUSHI. [Ticklish.]

Kusukusu, くすくす, *adv.* Secretly; in a suppressed manner. [another secretly.]

Kusukusu warau, クスクス笑フ, to laugh at

Kusumayu, くすまゆ, 樟腦, *n.* A kind of insect feeding on the leaves of the *kusu* (*Cinnamomum camphora*).

Kusumu, くすむ, *v.t.* ① To be grave or sedate in manner; to be sober. ② To be simple and plain, to be homely, to be unfashionable.

Kusue, くすえ, 髹漆, *n.* A kind of varnish used in covering bow-strings.

Kusuneru, くすねる, 竊取, *v.t.* To pilfer, purloin, or cabbage.

Hito no mono wo kusuneru, 人ノ物ヲクズスル, to pilfer what belongs to another.

Syn. NUSUMU.

Kusu-no-ki, くすのき, 樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum camphora*.

Kusuri, くすり, 薬, *n.* ① Medicine; drug. ② Gunpowder. ③ The material used in glazing porcelain; in composition the form changes into *gusuri*.

Abura-gusuri, 膏藥, medicinal plaster; ointment; cerate; *Ko-gusuri*, 粉藥, medicinal powder, powdered medicine; *Mizu-gusuri*, 水藥, liquid medicine, *Mushi-gusuri*, 蒸藥, timentation; *Senji-gusuri*, 煎藥, a medicinal decoction, also a drug whose decoction is taken as a medicine; *Yakimono no kusuri*, ヤキモノノ藥, the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel; *Kusuri ni naru*, 藥ニナル, to be medical; to have curative properties; *Kusuri no nōgaki*, 藥ノ能書, an advertisement of the virtues of a medicine; *Kusuri no kōnō*, 藥ノ功能, the virtues of medicine; *Kusuri wo chōgō suru*, 藥ヲ調合スル, to compound medicines; *Kusuri wo mochiyuru*, 藥ヲ用ユル, to use medicine; *Kusuri wo nomu*, 藥ヲ飲ム, to take medicine.

Kusuri-bako, くすりばこ, 藥箱, 藥籠, *n.* A medicine chest or drawer.

Syn. YAKURŌ.

Kusuri-bukuro, くすりぶくろ, 藥袋, *n.* A paper bag for packing medicines.

Kusuri-dansu, くすりだんす, 藥材篋箱, *n.* Same as *Kusuri bako*.

Kusuri-furui, くすりふるい, 藥篩, *n.* A sieve for separating the finer and coarser parts of pulverized medicines. [ing medicioea.]

Kusurigami, くすりがみ, 藥紙, *n.* Paper for pack-

Kusurigari, くすりがり, 藥狩, *n.* Making an excursion to find medicinal plants on the 5th of the 5th month (o.s.).

Kusuri-itazami, くすりいきざみ, 藥刀, *n.* A knife and a block used in chopping medicine.

Kusuri-nabe, くすりなべ, 藥鍋, *n.* A pot for making medicinal decoctions. [druggist.]

Kusuriya, くすりや, 賣藥商, *n.* An apothecary;

Kusuriyu, くすりの, 藥湯, *n.* A medicated bath.

Kusuriyubi, くすりゆび, 藥指, *n.* Same as *Ben-sashiyubi*. [sake.]

Kusurizake, くすりざけ, 藥酒, *n.* A medicated

Kusushi, くすし, 藥師, 醫, *n.* A physician; doctor
Syn. ISHA, ISHI.

Kusushi-ki, くすし, 奇, 佻, *a.* Strange; odd; peculiar; wonderful; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHI, FUSHIGINARU.

Kutabaru, くたばる, 斃, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To die.
Syn. SHINURU, TAORERU. [perish.]

Kutabire, くたびれ, 草臥, 疲勞, *n.* Fatigue; weariness.

Honeorizon no kutabire mōke, 骨折損ノ草臥感
少, [*Prov.*] much ado about nothing; *Kutabire ga ita*, 草臥が出ヌ, have (or has) begun to feel tired.

Kutabireru, くたびれる, } 草臥, *v.t.* To be tired,
Kutabereru, くたばれる, } 疲勞, *v.t.* to become weary.

Syn. TSUKARERU.

Kutabiru, くたびる, 草臥, 疲勞, *v.t.* A more classical form of above.

Kutakuta to, くたくたと, *adv.* In an exhausted or wearied manner; wearily.

Kutakuta to naitte uchifuseri, クタクタトナッテ打臥セリ, he (or she) lay down exhausted.

Kutani-yaki, くたにやき, 九谷焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain originally baked at Kutani-mura in the county of Enuma, Kaga, but now manufactured at several other places in that province.

Kūtaku, くうたく, 空宅, *n.* [*Chn.*] An unoccupied house; uninhabited mansion.

Syn. AKIYA.

Kutasu, くたす, *v.t.* To detract, depreciate, or run down; to decry, defame, or calumniate.

Kute, くて, 沓, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Kuten, くてん, 句點, *n.* [*Gram.*] Punctuation

Kutō, くどう, 句讀, *n.* Same as above.

- Kutō wo tsukeru**, 句讀ヲ附ケル, to punctuate sentences. [in stocks.]
- Kūburihiki**, くうどりひき, 空取引, *n.* Gamblog
- Kutōshi**, くどうし, 句讀師, *n.* One who teaches the sounds of Chinese characters.
- Kutōten**, くどうてん, 句讀點, *n.* Points or marks used in punctuation.
- Kutsu**, くつ, 沓, 履, 靴, 鞆, *n.* A shoe.
- Gomu-gutsu*, ゴム靴, rubber shoes; *Han-gutsu*, 半靴, shallow shoe; *Kawa no kutsu*, 革ノ沓, leather shoes; *Naga-gutsu*, 長靴, boots; *Uwa-gutsu*, 上沓, slippers; *Kutsu wo haku*, 靴ヲ穿ク, to wear a shoe; *Kutsu wo migaku*, 靴ヲ磨ク, to polish shoes; *Kutsu wo naosu*, 靴ヲ直ス, to mend the shoes; *Kutsu wo nuou*, 沓ヲ脱グ, to take off the shoes; *Kutsu wo sorocru*, 靴ヲ揃ヘル, to place the shoes properly so as to be worn; *Uta no kutsu*, 歌ノ沓, the end or the latter part of a *Syo*. HAKIMONO. [line of poetry.]
- Kutsū**, くつう, 苦痛, *v.* Severe pain; anguish; agony; distress. [pain.]
- Kutsū wo shinobu*, 苦痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure
- Syo*. KURUSHIMI.
- Kutsuankō**, くつあんこう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Halietaea stellata*.
- Syn.* HARI-ANKŌ.
- Kutsubake**, くつばけ, 靴刷毛, *n.* A shoebrush.
- Kutsuhera**, くつべら, 沓筒, *n.* A shoehorn.
- Kutsuguru**, くつがへる, 覆, *v. i.* To be overturned
- (くつあんこう)
- or upset; to be subverted or overthrow.
- Fune ga oki de kutsugaetta*, 船ガ沖デ覆ヘッタ, the ship has been capsized off the coast; *Yorokobi-kutsugaeru*, 喜ビ覆ヘル, to be overwhelmed with joy; *Mede-kutsugaeru*, 愛テ覆ヘル, to admire very much
- Syn.* HIKKURIKAERU.
- Kutsugaesu**, くつがへす, 覆, *v. t.* To overturn; to upset; to subvert; to overthrow; to ruin.
- Yokuri wo kutsugaesu*, 徳利ヲ覆ヘス, to upset a bottle; *Ie wo kutsugaesu*, 家ヲ覆ス, to overturn a house; to ruin a family (as by debauchery).
- Syn.* HIKKURIKARU. [ry.]
- Kutsugata**, くつがた, 靴型, *n.* A last (used in shoe making).
- Kutsugawa**, くつがわ, 口籠, *n.* An ox muzzle.
- Kutsuhano**, くつはな, *n.* Same as *Kutsuhera*.
- Kutsuhimo**, くつひも, 鞆綿, *n.* The strings of a shoe.



- Kutsuhogu**, くつぼぐ, 寛, *v. i.* Same as *Kutsurogu*.
- Kutsu-ishi**, くついし, 沓石, *n.* A stone placed under the prop supporting a verandah.
- Kutsujoku suru**, くつよくする, 屈辱, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To treat with abuse or insolence; to insult; to abuse; to affront. [sult another.]
- Hito wo kutsujoku suru*, 人ヲ屈辱スル, to insult *Syo*. HAZUKASHIMURU.
- Kutsujū suru**, くつよゆうする, 屈從, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To submit to the yoke of; to yield; to be servile.
- Kutsukaburi**, くつかぶり, 沓冠, *n.* A style of versification in which every line begins or ends with the words contained in the subject or caption.
- Kutsukaki**, くつかき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Oyster ep.
- Kutsuko**, くつこ, 日籠, *n.* Same as *Kutsugo*.
- Kutsukowari**, くつこわり, *n.* One who polishes shoes; a shoe black.
- Syn.* KUTSUMIGAKI, KUTSUNUGUI.
- Kutsukutsu**, くつくつ, *adv.* In a secret or suppressed manner (said of a manner of laughing).
- Kutsukutsu warau*, クツクツ笑フ, to laugh in a suppressed manner; to giggle.
- Kutsukutsu-bōshi**, くつくつぼうし, 鋸齧, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada, *Cosmopsaltria opalifera*.
- Kutsumaki**, くつまき, 履巻, *n.* The wrapping near the end of an arrow.
- Kutsunagi**, くつぬぎ, 履脱, *n.* The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house.
- Kutsunagi-tshi**, くつぬぎいし, 踏石, *n.* A block of stone upon which shoes are taken off on entering a house.
- Kutsunugut**, くつぬぐひ, 靴拭, *n.* ① A shoe-black. ② A shoebrush.
- Syn.* KUTSUKOSURI.
- Kutsunuki**, くつぬぎ, *n.* A shoe-jack.
- Kutsuokozo**, くつをこぞ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus inermis*.
- Kutsurogeru**, くつろげる, 寛, *v. t.* ① To slacken; ② to loosen; to free from tightness. ③ To free from anxiety; to remit from care or attention; to relax; to divert.
- Hiza wo kutsurogeru*, 膝ヲ寛ゲル, to sit at ease by unbending the knees; *Kotguchi wo kutsurogeru*, 鯉ノ口ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the sword (so as to be ready for instant use); *Tsuchi wo kutsurogeru*, 土ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the earth (as by digging or plowing).
- Syn.* YURUMERU, YURUYAKA NI SURU.
- Kutsurogi**, くつろぎ, 寛, *n.* Remission from care or attention; freedom from anxiety; ease; relaxation.
- Syn.* YURUMI. [relaxation.]
- Kutsurogdono**, くつろぎどの, 便寮, *n.* A resting room.
- Kutsurogu**, くつろぐ, 寛, *v. i.* and *t.* ① To slacken;

to loosen; to be relaxed; to be freed from anxiety. ㊥ To sit at ease.

Ki ga kutsuragu, 氣が寛ろぐ, the mind is relaxed; to be freed from anxiety.

Syn. YURUMU.

Kutsuru, くつる, 朽, v.t. ㊦ To decay; to rot; to decompose. ㊧ To become infirm (with age); to decline; to deteriorate.

Kusaki ga kutsuru, 草木が朽ル, plants decay; *Old-kutsuru*, 老朽ル, to become infirm with age; to be stricken in years.

Syn. KUSARU, OTOROU, SUTARU.

Kutsusame, くつさめ, 糞 [obs.] Same as *Kusame*.

Kutsushi, くつし, 番師, 靴工, n. A shoemaker.

Kutsushita, くつした, 番下, 襪, n. A stocking; socks.

Kutsusuri, くつする, 靴擦, n. A shoe-black.

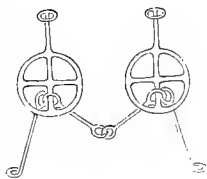
Syn. KUSUKOSERI. [shita.

Kutsutabi, くつたび, 靴足袋, n. Same as *Kutsu-*

Kutsuwa, くつわ, 轡, 轡, n. The rings on each side of a bit; a bridle-bit.

Kutsuwa, くつわ, ㊦ 八, n. A prostitute house; bawdy-house; brothel; a house of ill fame.

Kutsuwamushi, くつわむし, 捫虫, n. [Entom.] A kind of noisy cricket.



(轡)

Kutsuwazura, くつわづら, n. The rein of a horse. Syn. TAZUNA. [bridle.

Kutsuyn, くつや, 靴屋, n. A shoe-maker; a seller of shoes. [sole of a shoe.

Kutsuzoko, くつぞこ, 鞋底, n. The bottom or sole of a shoe. **Kutsuzoko-garei**, くつぞこがれひ, 靴底魚, n. [Ichth.] The sole fish.

Syn. SHITARAME.

Kutsuzumi, くつせみ, 香墨, n. Shoe-blackening.

Kutsuzure, くつせり, n. Foot-sore, produced by wearing a tight shoe.

Kuttabu, くつたぶ, 肩託, 嘆息, n. [coll.] Care; concern; trouble; uneasiness; vexation.

Kutaku no nai hito, 肩託ノナイ人, a person free from care or anxiety.

—*suru*, v.t. and f. To be uneasy or troubled about; to be anxious; to be care-worn.

Kuttō suru, くつたうする, 屈撓, v.i. [Chin.] ㊦ To bend; to be crestfallen to be submissive; to be subservient.

Syn. KIORE SURU, TAYUMU.

Kuttsuku, くつつく, 野合, 私通, v.i. [coll.] To have illicit intercourse with.

Kuttsuku, くつつく, 粘着, v.t. [coll.] To stick, or adhere. Syn. NEBARITSUKU. [adhere.

Kuwa, くは, 織, n. A kind of hoe; mattock.

Kuwa, くは, 桑, n. [Bot.] A mulberry tree.

Kuwabara, くはばら, 桑原, n. ㊦ A mulberry plantation. ㊧ A word repeated as a charm to defend one's self from lightning.

Kuwadate, くはたて, 企, n. A plan; plot; scheme; device.

Kuwadateru, くはたてる, 企, v.t.

Kuwadatsuru, くはたつる, 企, v.t. To plan, devise, or scheme.



(織)

Muhon wo kuwadateru, 謀叛ヲ企テル, to engage in a conspiracy; to conspire; *Zeni-mōke wo kuwadateru*, 錢儲ヲ企テル, to contrive how to make money.

Syn. IIAKARU, MOKURUMU, TAKUMU.

Kuwa, くは, 加, n. ㊦ The act of adding one thing to another; uniting or combining. ㊧ [rare.] A vessel for holding sake.

Kuwaeru, くはへる, 加, v.t. To add; to join, or unite; to augment.

Go ni san wo kuwaeru, 五ニ三ヲ加ヘル, to add three to five; *Chikara wo kuwaeru*, カヲ加ヘル, to help or assist; *Fude wo kuwaeru*, 筆ヲ加ヘル, to make corrections with the pen; *Hei wo kuwaeru*, 兵ヲ加ヘル, to increase soldiers; to reinforce; *Hito wo kuwaeru*, 人ヲ加ヘル, to increase the number of persons.

Kuwaeru, くはへる, 啣, v.t. To hold between the teeth; to bite.

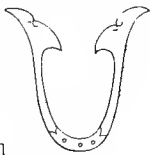
Fude wo kuwaeru, 筆ヲ啣ヘル, to hold a pen in the mouth; *Kiseru wo kuwaeru*, 煙管ヲ啣ヘル, to hold a pipe in the mouth; *Yubi wo kuwaeru*, 指ヲ啣ヘル, to bite the finger.

Kuwagata, くはがた, 鍬形, n. The two horn-like ornaments attached to the front of a helmet.

Kuwagata-mushi, くはがたむし, 鍬甲蟲, n. [Entom.] Certain beetles of the family *Lucanidae*. [Silk worms.

Kuwago, くはご, 桑兒, n.

Kuwal, くわろ, 蓑姑, n. [Bot.] Arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittifolia*.



(鍬形)

Kuwakiriban, くはきりばん, 桑桑盛, n. A block for chopping mulberry leaves on, in sericulture.

Kuwakobu, くはこぶ, 桑瘤, n. A large fungoid growth on the trunk of a mulberry-tree.

Kuwakusa, くはくさ, n. [Bot.] *Fatona pilosa*.

Kuwamushi. くはむし, 蚕, *n.* [*Entom.*] Wild Silk-Syn. KUWAKO. [worms.]

Kuwa-no-kumikiri. くはのかみきり, 醫桑, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Melanauster chinensis.*

Kuwa-no-ki. くはのき, 桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mulberry tree.

Kuwa-no-mi. くはのみ, 桑實, *n.* [*Bot.*] The berry or fruit of the *Morus alba*; mulberries.

Kuwaseumo. くはせもの, *n.* An article not genuine; a counterfeit; deception; fraud; a take in.

Kuwaeru. くはせる, 令喫, *v.t.* [*caus. of 食*] ① To cause or give in eat; to feed; to let bite. ② To take in; to deceive.

Ippai kuwasareta, 一杯喫ハサレタ, have been taken in, or deceived.

Kuwaseru. くはせる, *v.t.* To make signs (with the eye); to stare; to wink at

Me wo kuwaseru, 目ヲクハセル, to make signs with the eye; to wink at.

Kuwashi,-i,-ki. くはし, 美, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome; elegant. Used only in classical composition. Syn. TAENARU, YOSHI. [positions.]

Kuwashi,-i,-ki. くはし, 委, 精, *a.* ① Minute; particular; detailed. ② Versed in; skilled; adept; expert; well-informed

Jikoku no chiri ni kuwashii hito, 自國ノ地理ニ委シイ人, a person well acquainted with the geography of his country; *Kuwashii gimmi,* 精シイ吟味, a critical examination; *Kuwashiki hanashi,* 精シキ話, a detailed account.

Syn. AKARUKI, KOMAYAKA, SEISAI.

Kuwashikaru. くはしかる, 精, *v.t.* ① To be minute, particular, or critical. ② To be skilled in; to be adept or expert; to possess a thorough knowledge. [of above.]

Kuwashiku. くはしく, 委, 精, *adv.* The adv. form *Kuwashiku hanasu,* 精シク話ス, to tell minutely; to give a detailed account of; *Kuwashiku shiaberu,* 精シク調べル, to examine critically; *Kuwashiku tazuneru,* 委シク尋ズル, to hear minutely.

Syn. KOMAKAKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Kuwusu. くはす, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaseru.*

Kuwatake. くはたけ, 桑耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom

Kuwau. くはふ, 加, *v.t.* To add one thing to another; to unite; to combine; to increase or
Syn. FUYASU. [augment.]



(醫桑)

Kuwau. くはふ, 加, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth; to bite.

Kuwawaru. くははる, 加, *v.t.* ① To be added or joined to. ② To be increased; to be augmented. ③ To become one of the same company; to join; to participate.

Giyūhet ni kuwawaru, 義勇兵ニ加ハル, to join a company of volunteers; *Kobunushi ni kuwawaru,* 株主ニ加ハル, to become one of the shareholders.

Kuwawuru. くははる, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaeru.*

Kuwazake. くはざけ, 桑酒, *n.* Mulberry wine.

Kuyaku. くやく, 公役, *n.* Public service; labour exacted by the government from farmers in former times.

Kuyaku wo tsutomeru, 公役ヲ勤メル, to do a public service (for no pay).

Syn. GOYŌ.

Kuyami. くやみ, 悔, 弔慰, 弔詞, *n.* ① [*rare.*] Repentance; regret; sorrow. ② Expression of sympathy with another in sorrow; condolence. ③ A present made to the family of a dead friend as a token of one's sympathy or condolence.

Kuyami wo noberu, 弔詞ヲ送ベル, to condole with; *Kuyami ni yuku,* 悔ニ行ク, to go to condole with a person.

Syn. NAOSAME, TOMURAI.

Kuyaru. くやル, 悔, *v.t.* ① To repent; to regret; to deplore; to be sorry for; to feel remorse for. ② To express sympathy for another in grief; to condole.

Kuyande mo kaeran, 悔ノテモ帰ラン, [*coll.*] repentance is of no avail; *Tomo no shi wo kuyamu,* 友ノ死ヲ悔ム, to deplore the death of one's friend; *Tsumi wo kuyamu,* 罪ヲ悔ム, to be sorry for one's sin. [R.C.]

Syn. KUYURU, KŌKWAJ SURU, ZANNENGA.

Kūyauembutsu. くやうえんぶつ, 空也念佛, *n.* A religious sect derived from the *Tendai* denomination of Buddhism, so named from its founder Kūya-shōnin, a grandson of the Emperor Ninmyō.

Kuyushi,-i,-ki. くやし, 悔, 可悔, *a.* Regrettable; regretful; irritating; repining.

Kuyashii koto da, 悔シイ事ダ, [*coll.*] is a regrettable matter. Syn. MUNEN. [table matter.]

Kuyushigaru. くやしがる, 悔, 悔恨, *v.t.* To feel regret or sorrow; to repine; to deplore.

Syn. ZANNENGARU.

Kuyushin. くやし心, 悔, *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, or compunction.

Kuyusu. くやす, *v.t.* [*caus. of Kueru.*] To cause to slide or crumble down (as earth or rocks down a hill).

Kuyatsu. くやつ, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow

Kuyō, くえう, 九曜, *n.* ① [Budd.] The nine luminaries, consisting of the sun, moon, and seven stars. ② A star or round spot surrounded by eight minor ones, used as a family badge or coat-of-arms.

Kuyō, くやう, 供養, *n.* A Budd. ceremony of offering food to the spirit of the dead; or food so offered.

Nembutsu kuyō, 念佛供養, prayers and offerings. [dead.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To offer food to the spirit of the

Kuyoko, くよく, 魁鷲, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of thrush, *Maina*.

Syn. *HAHACHŌ*.

Kuyokuyo, くよくよ, 憾憾, *adv.* Brooding over anxiously; having anything preyed upon the mind; sick at heart.

Kuyokuyo mono omou, 憾々物思フ, to be anxiously brooding over.

Kuyurakusu, くゆらかす, 毀, *v.t.* [coll.] Corrupt. form of *Kuyurasu*.

Kuyurasu, くゆらす, 毀, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kuyuru*.] To cause to burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke (as tobacco); to fumigate.

Tabako wo kuyurasu, 烟草ヲ燃ラス, to smoke
Syn. *FUSUBERU*, *IBUSU*. [tobacco.]

Kuyuru, くゆる, 薫, 烟燻, *v.t.* To burn slowly emitting smoke; to smoke; to smoulder.

Ka ga kuyuru, 香ガクセル, the incense is burn-
Syn. *FUSUBERU*, *IBURU*, *MOYURU*. [log.]

Kuyuru, くゆる, 悔, *v.t.* To feel sorrow for; to regret, or repeat; to deplore.

Ayamachi wo kuyuru, 過ヲ悔ユル, to be sorry for one's mistake.

Syn. *KŌKWAJISURU*, *KUYAMU*.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 崩, *v.t.* To slide or roll down (as earth down a hill); to crumble down; to fall to
Syn. *KUZURU*. [pieces.]

Kuzochi, くせち, 口舌, *n.* [obs.] Same as below.

Kuzetsu, くせつ, 口舌, 口説, *n.* A dispute (between wife and husband); curtain lecture.

Syn. *ISAKAI*.

Kuzu, くせ, 葛, *n.* [Bot.] *Pueraria Thunbergiana*.

Kuzu, くづ, 屑, *n.* Waste and rejected matter; anything worthless; rubbish; debris; scraps.

Hito no kuzu, 人ノ屑, the most worthless of mankind (used sometimes in speaking depreciatingly of oneself); *Kami-kuzu*, 紙屑, waste paper; *Kanna-kuzu*, 鉋屑, shavings; *Oga-kuzu*, 大屑屑, sawdust; *Shina no kuzu*, 品ノ屑, worthless articles; *Tachi-kuzu*, 裁屑, waste scraps (esp. of paper or cloth left after cutting out).

Syn. *KASE*, *SUTAREMONO*.

Kuzubakamun, くせばかり, 葛袴, *n.* A hakama made of grass-cloth.

Kuzudamari, くせたまり, 葛団, *n.* A soft preparation of starch dissolved in hot water and mixed with sugar, *sake*, and soy, and used to cover various foods.

Kuzufu, くせふ, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzuharai, くづはらひ, 屑掃, *n.* A dust-brush,
Syn. *GONIDARAI*. [duster.]

Kuzuito, くづいど, 屑絲, *n.* Waste silk.

Kuzukake, くせかけ, 葛掛, *n.* Same as *Ankake*.

Kuzukami, くづかみ, 屑紙, *n.* Waste paper.

Kuzokiri, くづきり, 葛切, *n.* A kind of vermicelli made with a mixture of *kuzuko* and sugar dissolved in water, and boiled.

Syn. *KUZUNERI*.

Kuzuko, くせこ, 葛粉, *n.* A nutritious starch obtained from the root of the *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. [kuzuko.]

Kuzumochi, くせもち, 葛餅, *n.* Cakes made with *Kuzuneri*, くせねり, 葛練, *n.* Same as above.

Kuzunul, くせぬ, 葛湯, *n.* Any food boiled with *kuzuko* dissolved in water.

Kuzuruno, くせぬの, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzururu, くづれる, 頽折, *v.t.* To be broken down; to fall in doing or persevering; to flinch, shrink, or wince.

Syn. *HIRUMU*, *OKUSU*.

Kuzuru, くづれ, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking or giving way; ruin; destruction.

Kuzureru, くづれる, 崩, 頽, 頽, *v.i.* ① To break or part into fragments; to be broken down; to slide (as earth down a hill); to crumble; to fall to pieces. ② To be ruined (as the ranks of soldiers); to be defeated, or overthrown (as an army) ③ To be corrupted or depraved (as morals); to be vitiated.

Fuzoku ga kuzureru, 風俗ガ頽レル, the manners are corrupted; *Ie ga kuzureru*, 家ガ崩レル, the house is broken down or dilapidated; *Tekijin ga kuzureru*, 敵陣ガ崩レル, the ranks of the enemy are broken; *Tama ga kuzureru*, 山ガ崩レル, the mountain or hill slides down.

Kuzuru, くづる, 崩, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kuzusareru, くづされる, 被崩, *n.* Pass. and potential form of *Kuzusu*.

Kuzushi, くづし, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking down, defeating, or corrupting. [hand.]

Kuzushi-gaki, くづしがき, 省筆, *n.* A running

Kuzusu, くづす, 崩, 頽, *v.t.* ① To break down (as a wall or building); to tear down; to crush. ② To disperse (as enemies), to rout; to overthrow. ③ To corrupt (as the manners of a nation); to demoralize; to deprave. ④ To simplify (as a Chinese ideograph). ⑤ To unbend (as the knees in sitting).

Fuzoku wo kuzusu, 風俗ヲ頽ス, to deprave

the manners; *Hiza wo kuzusu*, 膝ヲ崩ス, to un-bend the knees so as to sit at ease; *Ie wo kuzusu*, 家ヲ崩ス, to break down a house; *Ji wo kak-kuzusu*, 字ヲ書キ崩ス, to simplify a Chinese character in writing; *Mi wo kuzusu*, 身ヲ崩ス, to debase one's self; to be depraved; *Seiji wo kuzusu*, 政治ヲ崩ス, to corrupt the government; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu*, 身代ヲ持テ崩ス, to run through one's property; *Sōsho ni kuzusu*, 草書ニ崩ス, to simplify into a cursive style (as a Chinese character); *Tekijin wo kuzusu*, 敵陣ヲ崩ス, to break the enemy's ranks; *Yama wo horikuzusu*, 山ヲ掘リ崩ス, to break down a hill. [Ayu

Kuzu-uo, くそうを, 目酒魚, *n.* [Zool.] Same as **Kuzuya**, くそや, 茅屋, *n.* A house roofed with straw; a thatched cottage.

Syn. KAYAYA, KUSAYA.

Kuzuya, くづや, 屑屋, *n.* [coll.] A person who deals in waste-paper, rags, cast-off clothes, etc.

Syn. KAMIKUZUKAI.

Kuzuyagi, くづやがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Fissurella* sp.

Kuzuyu, くそゆ, 葛湯, *n.* A hot drink prepared by dissolving starch mixed with sugar.

Kwa, くわ, 和, *n.* ① [Math.] Sum; amount. ② Peace; harmony; union; concord; friendship. ③ Mixing or blending together. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* ④ To mix together; to dissolve (as in liquids). ⑤ To make peace; to reconcile with. ⑥ To harmonize; to accord.

Syn. MAZARU, MAZERU, SHITASHIMU, YAWARAGU.

Kwa, くわ, 化, *n.* ① Changing from one state to another; transformation; metamorphosis. ② A transforming or ameliorating influence. ③ Fossilization. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* ④ To change, or transform. ⑤ To improve or ameliorate (as the condition of society). ⑥ To fossilize.

Ki ga tshi ni kwa suru, 木ガ石ニ化スル, the tree is converted into a stone, or fossil.

Syn. HENKWA, HENZURU, KAWARU.

Kwa, くわ, 課, *n.* ① Levying as (taxes); taxation; assessment; apportioning. ② A lesson; task; exercise. ③ An inferior section or department of the government; bureau. Very often used in compounds. —*suru*, *v.t.* To levy (as a tax); to apportion (as work); to assign (a lesson).

Syn. WARITSURERU.

Kwa, くわ, 科, *n.* ① Kind; class; sort. ② A bureau or sub-department. ③ A branch (as of study); department of science. ④ [Bot.] A family, order, or genus (as of plants). ⑤ Lesson (as in a school); exercises.

Bun-kwa, 文科, department of literature (as in a college or university); *Gak-kwa*, 學科,

branches of study; *Jūji kwa*, 十学科, [Bot.] the cruciferous family, or cruciferae

Syn. BUWAKE, SHINA, TAGUI.

Kwa, くわ, 窠, *n.* A badge or coat of-arms shaped very much like the cross section of a cucumber. Syn. MORKŌ.

Kwa, くわ, 寡, *n.* [Chin.] ① Few; little; minority. ② A single or unmarried woman; a widow.

Kwa wa shū ni tekisezu, 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, [Prov.] a few cannot contend with many. [Iruits.

Kwa, くわ, 顆, *n.* A numeral for gems, seals, or *In ni kwa*, 印ニ顆, two seals; *Ringo san kwa*, 苹果三顆, three apples. [horse.

Kwaba, くわば, 花馬, *n.* [Zool.] A cream coloured **Kwaba**, くわば, 驕馬, *n.* [Zool.] A fine chestnut coloured horse.

Kwabau, くわばん, 夥伴, *n.* [Chin.] A companion; associates; patisan; company; association; Syn. NAKAMA, TSURE. [party.

Kwabel, くわべい, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAIKE.

Kwabon, くわべん, 花瓣, *n.* The petals of a flower. Syn. HANARIRA.

Kwabi, くわび, 華美, *n.* and *a.* Splendor, gorgeousness, pomp, parade; splendid, gorgeous, pompous, magnificent.

Kwabi wo yorokobu, 花美ヲ喜ブ, to rejoice in splendor; *Kwabi naru tatemono*, 華美ナル建物, a gorgeous building.

Syn. HADENARU, HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kwabun, くわぶん, 花瓶, *n.* Same as **Kwabel**.

Kwaboku, くわぼく, 花木, *n.* A flowering tree.

Kwaboku, くわぼく, 華憑, *n.* [Epist.] Your letter (a respectful term).

Kwabun, くわぶん, 過分, *a.* ① Excessive; exorbitant; overmuch. ② Undue; undeserving; unmerited; unworthy of; beyond one's deserts.

Kwabun na koto, 過分ナ事, a thing above one's desert; *Kwabun no nozomi*, 過分ノ望, inordinate desire, ambition; *Go-nengoro no onmatenashi kwabun no tairi ni souji soro*, 御恩ノ御奉感過分ノ至ニ存候, [Epist.] It is more than I deserve that you should have given me so cordial a reception.

Syn. MI NI AMARU.

Kwabun, くわぶん, 寡聞, *n.* [Chin.] Scanty knowledge; a little learning.

Kwabun ni hazu, 寡聞ニ耻ツ, to be ashamed of one's scanty stock of knowledge.

Kwabun suru, くわぶんする, 瓜分, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To divide into many portions (as a kingdom); to parcel out; to be divided.

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 貨物, *n.* Goods; merchandise; commodities.

Syn. SHINAMONO, SHIROMONO

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 果物, *n.* Fruits.

Kwachō, くわてう, 花鳥, *n.* Flowers and birds.

Kwachō no gwa, 花鳥ノ畫, a picture of flowers and birds

Kwachō, くわちやう, 課長, *n.* The head of a bureau or sub department.

Kwachō, くわてう, 禍兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sign of ill luck; presage of evil; bad omen.

Kwachū, くわちゆう, 火中, *n.* Into the fire.

Missho wo kwachū ni tōzu, 密書ヲ火中ニ投ズ, to throw a secret letter into the fire.

Kwachū, くわちう, 和衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Concord or agreement in idea, sentiment, or opinion; harmony; unison. [silk stuff.]

Kwachū, くわちう, 華綉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful

Kwachū, くわちう, 華胄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An illustrious lineage; noble family; nobility.

Syn. IFOARA.

Kwadai, くわたい, 課題, *n.* A given subject or theme (as for composition).

Kwadai, くわたい, 科第, *n.* A class in a school; promotion (as in an academy).

Kwadai ni noboru, 科第ニ登ル, to pass an examination; to graduate.

Kwadai, くわたい, 過大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Superfluous; supernumerary; excessive.

Kwadai, くわたい, 花茎, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx or receptacle of a flower.

Kwadai, くわたい, 誇大, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making much of a little; exaggeration; overstatement.

Kwadai, くわたい, 果斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prompt decision; sound judgment.

Kwadan, くわたん, 花壇, 花畦, *n.* A flower bed.

Kwaden, くわでん, 瓜田, *n.* A melon field.

Kwaden ni kutsu wo trezu, 瓜田ニ谷ヲ入レズ, [*Prov.*] don't put on your shoes in a melon field (i.e. lest you be suspected of stealing the melons).

Kwaden, くわでん, 訛傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false or distorted rumour; erroneous report.

Kwaden, くわでん, 花鈿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hair-pin ornamented with artificial flowers.

Kwado, くわど, 過度, *a.* Exceeding what is due or proper; excessive; overmuch; immoderate.

Kwado ni inshoku suru, 過度ニ飲食スル, to drink or eat to excess; *Kwado no shokuyoku*, 過度ノ食欲, immoderate appetite for food.

Kwadoku, くわどく, 花鬘, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your honoured letter. [bachelorship; celibacy.]

Kwadoku, くわどく, 寡獨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Singleness; Syn. DOKUSHIN.

Kwaeki, くわえき, 課役, *n.* Government service (exacted from *datmyō*, or farmers in former times).

Kwaen, くわえん, 火焰, *n.* The flame of fire; blaze.

Kwaen wo haku, 火焰ヲ吐ク, to burn with a flame; to blaze.

Syn. HONOO.

[quet

Kwaen, くわえん, 花宴, *n.* A flower viewing ban

Kwaen, くわえん, 花筵, *n.* Same as *Hanamushiro*

Kwaen, くわえん, 花園, *n.* A flower garden.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花譜, *n.* A catalogue of flowers.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花附, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx which remains attached to the fruit.

Syn. HANAUCHI, HETA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花布, *n.* Calico; chintz.

Syn. SARASA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 霧縠, *n.* A window.

Syn. YAMOME.

Kwafū, くわふう, 和風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Genial or balmy wind; soft breeze. [phomania]

Kwafūbyū, くわふうびゆう, 花風病, *n.* [*Med.*] Nymphs, *n.* IROKICHIGAI.

Kwafuku, くわふく, 禍福, *n.* Adversity and prosperity; fortune or misfortune; good or ill luck.

Kwafukyū, くわふきゆう, 過不及, *n.* Excess and deficiency; too much or too little.

Kwafun, くわふん, 花粉, *n.* The pollen of a flower.

Syn. HANAOKO, SHIBEKO.

Kwafūnku, くわふうく, 和風樂, *n.* The name of an operatic performance.

Kwafusoku, くわふそく, 過不足, *n.* Same as *Kwafukyū*. [nor too little.]

Kwafusoku naku, 過不足ナク, neither too much

Kwaga, くわが, 火架, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron tripod used to support a pot in the brazier.

Kwagai, くわがい, 禍害, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil. [from a calamity.]

Kwagai wo nogareru, 禍害ヲ逃レル, to escape

Syn. WAZAWAI.

[quarters.

Kwagai, くわがい, 花街, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prostitute

Syn. HANA NO CHIMATA, YŪRI.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 化學, *n.* Chemistry.

Kwagaku-hōtetsshiki, 化學方程式, chemical equation;

Kwagaku-bunseki, 化學分析, chemical analysis;

Kwagaku-kigō, 化學記號, chemical symbol;

Kwagaku-kigōhō, 化學記號法, chemical notation;

Kwagaku-kei, 化學基形, chemical type;

Kwagaku-keigaku, 化學工藝, chemical technology;

Kwagaku-kōgyō, 化學工業, chemical industry;

Kwagaku-kōsen, 化學光線, chemical ray;

Kwagaku-mei, 化學命名法, chemical nomenclature;

Kwagaku-riron, 化學理論, chemical philosophy;

Kwagaku-shiyaku, 化學試薬, chemical reagent;

Kwagaku-shukō, 化學手工, chemical manipulation;

Kwagakuteki-han-ō, 化學の反應, chemical reaction.

Syn. SEIMI.

[studies.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 科學, *n.* Science; scientific

Kwagakusha, くわがくしゃ, 化學者, *n.* A chemist

Kwagakushiki, くわがくまき, 化學式, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical formula.

Kwagan, くわがん, 花顔, *n.* A beautiful face (of woman); rosy cheek.

Kwageki, くわげき, 過激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Radical (as an argument); rash; impetuous; thorough-going; unsparing; extreme.

Kwageki no ron wo haku, 過激ノ論ヲ吐ク, to use radical arguments; *Kwageki no shochi wo nasu*, 過激ノ處置ヲナス, to take rash measures.

Kwagekisha, くわげきしゃ, 過激者, *n.* One who is too impetuous; an agitator. [party.]

Kwagekitō, くわげきたう, 過激黨, *n.* A radical
Kwagen, くわげん, 過嚴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessively vigilant; overstrict.

Kwagen, くわげん, 駭言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fallacious speech; an absurd opinion; an unfounded rumour. *SYN.* FENASHIGOTO, USOBANASHI. [mour.]

Kwageu, くわげん, 誇言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boasting; vaunting; exaggeration.
SYN. HOKORI, JIMAN.

Kwagen, くわげん, 過言, *n.* [*Chin.*] More properly read *kwagon*, which see.

Kwageu, くわげん, 禍源, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause of a misfortune; origin of a calamity.

Kwago, くわご, 駭語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrupted language. *SYN.* NAMARIKOTOKU. [age.]

Kwago, くわご, 過誤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; error; blunder.
SYN. AYAMACHI, AYAMARI.

Kwagō, くわがふ, 化合, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To combine (as chemical elements).

Kwagōbutsu, くわがふぶつ, 化合物, *n.* [*Chem.*] A chemical compound.

Kwagōryoku, くわがふりよく, 化合力, *n.* [*Chem.*] Combining power; chemical affinity.

Kwagwai, くわがわい, 化外, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the sphere of influence; beyond the jurisdiction of the Emperor.

Ten-on kwagwai ni oyobu, 天恩化外ニ及ブ, the benevolent influence of the Emperor has extended beyond His dominions.

Kwagyo, くわぎよ, 火魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Lepidotrigla microptera*.
SYN. KANAGASBIRA.

Kwagyō, くわがふ, 課業, *n.* The act of assigning lessons, or of apportioning tasks; task; lesson.
Kwagyō wo okotaru, 課業ヲ怠ル, to neglect lessons.

—*suru*, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To assign lessons; to apportion works. [snail.]

Kwagyū, くわぎゅう, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A land snail.
SYN. KATATSURURI. [karabune.]

Kwahaku, くわはく, 貨幣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ta-*

Kwahan, くわはん, 過半, *a. and adv.* More than half; the greater part; the majority.

Teki kwahan nigesetari, 敵過半ニ逃テ去ル, the greater part of the enemies ran away.

Kwahansū, くわはんすう, 過數半, *n.* Same as above.

Kwahansū wo motte koto wo kessuru, 過半数ヲ以テ事ヲ決スル, to decide a matter by the majority.

Kwahahei, くわへい, 貨幣, *n.* Coin; specie.
Gin-kwahahei, 銀貨幣, silver coin; *Kin-kwahahei*, 金貨幣, gold coin.

SYN. KANE, KINSEN, ZENIKANE.
Kwahaikyoku, くわへいきよく, 貨幣局, *n.* The Mint (the name has been lately changed into *Zōheikyoku*).

Kwahō, くわほう, 花包, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx.
SYN. HANABAKAMA.

Kwahō, くわほう, 果報, *n.* [*Budd.*] The reward of one's deeds; retribution.

Kwahō no yoi hito, 果報ノ好イ人, a fortunate person; *Kwahō wa nete mate*, 果報ハ落テ待テ, [*Prov.*] retribution comes upon him who lies down and waits; don't be overanxious to get a good fortune (*Tout vient à celui qui sait attendre*).
SYN. INGWA, UN. [dare.]

Kwai, くわい, 回, *n.* ① Turn, or number of times.

② A chapter or section (in a book).
Dai san-kwai, 第三回, third time; the third chapter; *Ni-kwai shuppan suru*, 二回出版スル, to publish twice.

SYN. DO, MEGURI, TABI.
Kwai, くわい, 會, *n.* A meeting; congregation; association; assembly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To hold a meeting; to assemble together.
SYN. YORAI, ATSUMARU.

Kwai, クワイ, 九, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Nine (a word only used in the game of *ken*, which see).
SYN. KOKONOTSU, KU.

Kwaiha, くわいは, 快馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse.

Kwaihan, くわいはん, 回文, *n.* ① Same as *Kwaijū*.

② A sentence in which the words are the same whether they are read backward or forward.

Kwaihutsu, くわいはつ, 怪物, *n.* A monstrous or hideous being; a monster.
SYN. AYASHIKIMONO, BAKEMONO.

Kwaichō, くわいちやう, 會長, *n.* The president of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 怪鳥, *n.* A monstrous bird.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 諷嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bidicule; derision; banter; burlesque.

SYN. AZAKERI.

Kwaichū, くわいちゆう, 懷中, *n.* Inside of the Japanese clothes covering the breast, the bosom.

Kwachū ni treru, 懐中 = 入レル, to put in the bosom.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To put in the bosom; to pocket.

Kwachū, くわいちゆう, 蛭蝓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Round Worm, *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

Syn. HARA NO MUSHI. [A watch.

Kwachū-dokori, くわいちゆうぞけい, 懐中時計, *n.*
Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Kwachū-kanami, くわいちゆうかがみ, 懐中鏡, *n.*
A pocket looking-glass.

Kwachū-mono, くわいちゆうもの, 懐中物, *n.*
Things carried in the bosom (as the paper wallet, money bag, etc.).

Kwachū-mono go-yōjin, 懐中物御用心, beware of a pick pocket.

Kwachū-suzuri, くわいちゆうすずり, 懐中硯, *n.*
A pocket ink-stone. [story.

Kwaidan, くわいたん, 怪談, 鬼話, *n.* A ghost story.
Syn. BAKEMONOBANASHI.

Kwaidan, くわいたん, 會談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A meeting for consultation or discussion; conference; parley. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet and interchange views; to confer.

Kwaidō, くわいどう, 會同, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Assembling or meeting together. ② A meeting of currents; conflux. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To meet or assemble together. ② To flow together.

Syn. YORIATSUMARU, YORIAU.

Kwaidō, くわいたう, 會堂, *n.* ① A meeting-house, assembly-hall. ② A church; synagogue.

Kwaidoku, くわいどく, 會讀, *n.* Assembling together to read or recite books. —*suru*, *v.t.* To assemble and read, etc.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 會宴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] A convivial meeting; an entertainment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an entertainment; to feast together.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 回縁, *n.* A distant relation.

Kwaifu, くわいふう, 回風, *n.* A whirlwind.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 恢復, *n.* Restoration to health; recovery from sickness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recover from illness; to be restored to health.

Syn. HOMBURU, NAORU, ZENKWAJ SURU.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 恢復, 回復, *n.* The act of bringing back to a former place or condition; restoration; recovery; revival; reestablishment. [putation.

Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽恢復, freeing one's reputation, *v.t.* To restore, recover, or reestablish.

Syn. HIKIMODOSU, TOPIMODOSU. [blish.

Kwaiga suru, くわいがする, 怪訝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be dubious about; to consider strange; to suspect.
Syn. IBUKARU. [pect.

Kwaigi, くわいぎ, 會議, *n.* Assembly; council; convention; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.*

To meet and discuss; to hold a conference; to meet and deliberate over.

Rinji ni kwaigi suru, 臨時 = 會議スル, to hold a special or extraordinary meeting; *Himitsu kwaigi*, 秘密會議, a secret conference; a debate with closed doors; unlawful assembly.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 魁梧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tall in stature; robust; sturdy; strong; powerful.

Syn. TAKETAKAKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 悔悟, *n.* Repentance; remorse; compunction. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To repent; to feel remorse. [represent a past sin.

Zempi wo kwaigo suru, 前非ヲ悔悟スル, to
Syn. KUISATORU.

Kwaigo, くわいがよ, 會合, *n.* Assembling together; meeting; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet together; to assemble; to congregate.

Syn. YOKIAI, YORIAU.

Kwaigwa, くわいぐわ, 繪畫, *n.* A picture; painting; drawing.

Kwaigwa kyūshinkwai, 繪畫共進會, competitive display of paintings; *Kwaigwa tenrankwai*, 繪畫展覽會, an exhibition of pictures.

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 潰敗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

① To be entirely defeated; to be completely overthrown. ② To be ruined or dilapidated (as a building).
Syn. YARURERU. [a building].

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 潰敗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be completely routed; to be entirely defeated or overthrown.

Kwaihan suru, くわいはんする, 乖反, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contradict; to disobey; to infringe; to transgress or violate.

Syn. MODORU, SOMUKU.

Kwaihan suru, くわいはんする, 回避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get out of the way of; to avoid to meet; to shun.

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU.

Kwaihitan, くわいひつ, 回踵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Return of the Emperor from his journey.

Kwaihō, くわいほう, 回方, *n.* Getting better in sickness; convalescing.

Otoi go-kwaihō no omomuki, 退々御快方ノ邊, [*Epist.*], that you are gradually getting better.

Syn. KOKOROYOKIKATA.

Kwaihō, くわいほう, 回報, *n.* A reply to a letter; a written answer.

Syn. HENJI, KAERIGOTO.

Kwaihō suru, くわいほうする, 懷抱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

① To hold in the arms; to embrace. ② To harbour in the mind; to entertain (as an opinion).

Syn. DAKU, IDAKU.

Kwaihi, くわいひ, 怪異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange; peculiar; unusual; uncommon; supernatural; mysterious; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI.

- Kwaii**, くわいる, 魁偉. *a.* [*Chin.*] Of huge stature; gigantic; colossal; cyclopean
- Kwaii**, くわいる, 豐麗. *a.* [*Chin.*] Exuberant in growth; luxuriant; rich or dense (as forests); rank; flourishing.
- Syn. SAKANNARU, SHIGERU.
- Kwaii**, くわい, 會意. *n.* An idea implied in the component parts of a Chinese ideogram, as the character 媿 (old woman) whose component parts 女 and 老 mean respectively woman and old.
- Kwaiin**, くわいるん, 會員. *n.* A member of an association.
- Kwaii-no-monji**, くわいのもんじ, 會意文字. *n.* A Chinese ideogram whose meaning is made up of those of its component parts.
- Kwaiin suru**, くわいんする, 會飲. *v.t.* To drink wine together; to hold a convivial meeting; to feast.
- Kwaiin suru**, くわいるする, 乖違. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transgress, or violate (as laws); to disobey.
- Syn. SOMUKU
- Kwaijin**, くわいじん, 灰塵. *n.* Ashes and burnt timbers, left after the burning of a building.
- Kwaijin ni kisu*, 灰塵を踏ス, to be burnt to ashes (as a building).
- Syn. MOEGARA, MOESASHI.
- Kwaijin**, くわいじん, 灰塵. *n.* [*Chin.*] Ashes; dust.
- Kwaiji suru**, くわいじする, 諭示. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admonish; to remonstrate with; to instruct.
- Kwaijitsu**, くわいじつ, 會日. *n.* A day on which a meeting is held for the transaction of business, or for amusement.
- Kwaijō**, くわいじょう, 會場. *n.* The place where a meeting is held; an assembly hall.
- Kwaijō**, くわいじょう, 回狀. *n.* A letter circulated; a circular. [a letter.
- Kwaijō wo mawasu*, 回狀を廻ハス, to circulate
- Kwaijō**, くわいじょう, 灰汁. *n.* Lye, or the liquid obtained by steeping wood ashes in water.
- Syn. AKU.
- Kwaikei**, くわいかい, 諷刺. *n.* [*Chin.*] Joke; jest; pleasant; *jeu d'esprit*; *vis comica*.
- Kwaikei**, くわいかい, 會計. *n.* ① receiving and expending money; finance; accounts. ② A paymaster (as of a merchant ship).
- Ichinen jū no kwaikēi wo hakaru*, 一年中ノ會計ヲハカル, to reckon up the accounts of the whole year; *Kwaikēi ga tataru*, 會計がヌヌ, the accounts do not balance.
- Kwaikelchō**, くわいかいちょう, 會計帳. *n.* An account book.
- Kwaikel-gakari**, くわいかいがかり, 會計掛. *n.* One who has charge of accounts; accountant; a paymaster. [as above.
- Kwaikel-kata**, くわいかいかた, 會計方. *n.* Same
- Kwaikel-konsain**, くわいかいけんさん, 會計檢査院. *n.* The Board of Audit.
- Kwaikel-kensakwan**, くわいかいけんさくわん, 會計檢査官. *n.* The Auditors of the Public Accounts; an auditor
- Kwaikelkyoku**, くわいかいきよく, 會計局. *n.* A Bureau of Finance
- Kwaiki**, くわいき, 懐劍. *n.* A small sword carried in the bosom; dagger; dirk.
- Kwaiki**, くわいき, 回忌. *n.* Same as *Nenkwa*.
- Kwaiki**, くわいき, 會期. *n.* The date on which a meeting is held; the period during which an assembly sits for the transaction of business; sitting (as of the Imperial Diet); session.
- Kwaiki**, くわいき, 快氣. *n.* Getting better in health; recovery from sickness; convalescence.
- Shidai ni kwaiki ni omomuku*, 次第ニ快氣ニ歸ク, to be gradually getting better in health; *Kwaiki no iwai*, 快氣ノ祝, a feast made on one's recovery from illness.
- Kwaikiseu**, くわいきせん, 回歸線. *n.* [*Astron.*] The tropic (of cancer or of capricorn).
- Kwaikin suru**, くわいきんする, 廻金. *n.* Remitting or sending money
- Syn. SEKIN SURU
- Kwaikō**, くわいこう, 廻路. *n.* [*Conch.*] *Arca imitata*.
- Syn. AKAGAI.
- Kwaikoku**, くわいこく, 廻國. *n.* ① Going round the different provinces of the Empire (mostly for ascetic or pious purposes). ② One who travels through the various provinces (to worship at different Budd. temples); a pilgrim.
- Kwaikoku junrei*, 廻國順禮, going from one province to another to worship at different Budd. temples; pilgrimage; *Kwaikoku shugyō*, 廻國修行, traveling through the Empire in order to cultivate religious virtues or military accomplishments.
- suru*, *v.t.* To go round the different provinces of the Empire, etc.
- Kwaikon**, くわいこん, 悔恨. *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling regret; remorse; repentance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To feel sorrow for; to regret; to repent.
- Syn. URAMURU.
- Kwaikon**, くわいこん, 塊根. *n.* [*Bot.*] The root of a bulbous plant; a bulb.
- Kwaiko suru**, くわいこする, 懷古. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dwell on the past; to recall to one's mind the events of past ages.
- Kwaiko suru**, くわいこする, 回顧. *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To look back; to contemplate things past; to make a retrospect.
- Syn. FURIKAERU, KARRIMIRU.
- Kwaikun suru**, くわいこんする, 諭訓. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct; to give a counsel; to advise.

- Kwa-iku suru**, くわいくする, 化育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear, to bring up, to educate; to enlighten.
- Kwaikwai**, くわいくわい, 恢恢, *u.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; immense; stupendous.
Tenmō kwaikwai se ni suite morasazu, 天綱恢恢ニシテ漏サズ, [*Prov.*] the net of heaven is vast, and though it appears to have coarse meshes, it never allows any (of the wicked) to escape through.
- Kwaikwai suru**, くわいくわいする, 懷潰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be broken down; to crumble or fall to pieces; to be destroyed.
- Kwaikwaku**, くわいくわく, 恢廓, *u.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; wide; spacious; roomy.
Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIRORAKA.
- Kwaikwatsu**, くわいくわつ, 快活, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lively; cheerful; gay; light-hearted
Kwaikwatsu naru kishō no hito, 快活ナル氣象ノ人, a light-hearted person.
- Kwaikyō suru**, くわいけうする, 懐教, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct, or teach; to train or drill.
- Kwaikyū**, くわいきう, 懷舊, *n.* Thinking upon past events; retrospect.
Kwaikyū no jō, 懷舊ノ情, a feeling excited by thinking upon the past.
- Kwaimel**, くわいめい, 晦冥, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; dark.
Syn. KURAKI, MARURU.
- Kwaimel**, くわいめい, 晦明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness and light.
- Kwaimel suru**, くわいめいする, 會盟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To league together for the attainment of a common object; to form a league; to enter into a covenant.
- Kwaimetsu suru**, くわいめつする, 灰滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be reduced to ashes, to be consumed
Syn. HOROBIKERU. [by the fire.
- Kwaimou suru**, くわいもんする, 悵悶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To writhe in pain or anguish; to be perplexed or bewildered.
Syn. JIRERU, MODAERU.
- Kwain**, くわいん, 監音, *n.* A corrupted or erroneous pronunciation; dialect.
Syn. NAMARI.
- Kwainen suru**, くわいねんする, 懷念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think; to ponder over; to reflect.
- Kwainin**, くわいねん, 懷妊, *n.* Being with young; pregnancy; conception. —*suru*, *v.t. and t.* To conceive; to become pregnant.
Syn. KWAITAI, MIMOGHI, HARAMU.
- Kwaiso**, くわいそ, 穢汚, *u.* [*Chin.*] Foul; dirty; filthy; nasty. [RU.
Syn. KEGAREFARU, KITANAKI, YOGORETA
- Kwaishō**, くわいしやう, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet show.
Syn. DEKU, KUGUTSU.
- Kwaishōjo**, くわいしやうじやう, 傀儡女, *n.* A puppet show-woman.
- Kwaishōshi**, くわいしやうし, 傀儡師, *n.* A puppet *Syo.* KUGUTSU. [show-man
- Kwaishōku**, くわいしやうこ, 快樂, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; fruition; felicity; gratification; delight; happiness.
Syn. KIRAKU, TANOSHIMI, YUKWAI.
- Kwaishōran**, くわいしやうらん, 回禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A formal visit paid by a newly married couple to the home of the bride.
Syn. SATOGAERI.
- Kwaishōran**, くわいしやうらん, 回鑾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The return of the Emperor from a trip or journey.
Syn. KWANKŌ.
- Kwaishōran suru**, くわいしやうらんする, 懷羞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be embarrassed, perplexed, or bewildered.
- Kwaishōrei suru**, くわいしやうれいする, 乖戾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contradict, or gainsay; to disobey.
Syn. SOMUKIMOTORU.
- Kwaishōteki**, くわいしやうてき, 回曆, *n.* Returning of the year, a new year.
- Kwaishōtsu**, くわいしやうつ, 潰裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of bursting and running out (as water in a pond); breaking down, or of giving way (as a dam under a heavy pressure). —*suru*, *v.t.* To burst and run out (as water in a pond); to give way (as an embankment).
- Kwaishi**, くわいし, 回書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written reply (a poetical term). [strength.
- Kwaishiki**, くわいしき, 怪力, *n.* Tremendous
- Kwaishō**, くわいしやう, 懷盛, *n.* [lit.] The bosom (or pocket) stove; a small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom in order to warm one's self in cold weather.
- Kwaishō**, くわいしやう, 迴廊, *n.* A gallery around a building; corridor. [person; deaf.
- Kwaishō**, くわいしやう, 聾聵, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] A deaf *Syn.* MIMISHII, TSUMBO.
- Kwaishō**, くわいしやう, 穢陋, *u.* [*Chin.*] Foul and mean; dirty; nasty; filthy; sordid.
Syn. KITANAKI, MUSAKI.
- Kwaishōbai**, くわいしやうばい, 懷盛炭, *n.* A kind of pulverized charcoal packed in a paper bag in the form of a stick, and used for burning in a *kyōiro*, which see.
- Kwaishōroku**, くわいしやうろく, 回録, *n.* A fire; conflagration. *Syn.* KWAJI. [tion.
- Kwaishōrokujin**, くわいしやうろくじん, 回録神, *n.* The god of conflagrations.
- Kwaishōryoku**, くわいしやうりよく, 怪力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mystery and strength (muscular).
Kwaishōryoku ranshin wo katarazu, 怪力乱神ヲ語ラズ, not talking about mystery, muscular strength, war, or deities.

Kwairyō suru, くわいれうする, 回繞, v.t. [*Chin.*]

To wind around (as a river).

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaishaku, くわいさく, 晦朔, n. [*Chin.*] The first and last days of the month

Kwaishai, くわいせい, 快晴, n. Pleasant or fine weather. [f. air.]

Tenki kwaishai, 天氣快晴, the weather being —**suru**, v.t. To be clear and pleasant (as the sky); to become fair (as the weather).

Syn. HAREYAKA.

Kwaishai, くわいせい, 乖性, n. [*Chin.*] Perversity; sauciness; captiousness; moroseness.

Syn. IJIWARURIKOTO.

Kwaisheki, くわいせき, 會席, n. ① Place of meeting. ② The entertainment set out before serving tea at the *cha-no-yu*. ③ A superior kind of restaurant.

Kwaisheki ryōri, 會席料理, a dinner as served in high class restaurants.

Kwaisheki, くわいせき, 怪石, n. ① A strange or mysterious stone. ② A stone of a peculiar shape. [clipper ship.]

Kwaishen, くわいせん, 快船, n. A fast boat; a Syn. HAYAFUNE, KWAITAI.

Kwaishen, くわいせん, 廻船, 漕船, n. ① A ship trading from one port to another. ② A packet ship. —**suru**, v.t. and t. To ship (as goods); to touch at (said of a vessel).

Kwaishendōya, くわいせんどうや, 廻船問屋, n. A shipping agent.

Kwaishen-en, くわいせんえん, 廻旋弁, n. [*Engln.*] Rotary valve.

Kwaishen-kiki, くわいせんきき, 廻旋汽機, n. [*Engln.*] Rotary engine.

Kwaishen suru, くわいせんする, 回旋, v.t. [*Chin.*] To turn round; to rotate, to revolve.

Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisha, くわいさや, 膾炙, n. [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Hashed meat and cooked fish, used only in the following expression:—

Jinkō ni kwaisha su, 人口 = 膾炙ス, to be spoken of by every body, to be in every body's mouth.

Kwaisha, くわいさや, 會社, n. A company; association; corporation; partnership. In composition the form is often changed into *gwaiasha*.

Beishō-gwaisha, 米商會社, a rice-merchant corporation; *Kabushiki-gwaisha*, 株式會社, a joint-stock company; *Kwaisha wo sōritsu suru*, 會社ヲ創立スル, to organize a company.

Kwaisha-jōrei, くわいさやぢょうれい, 會社條例, n. [*Law.*] Laws relating to mercantile corporations.

Kwaisha-kelyaku, くわいさやけいやく, 會社契約,

n. [*Law.*] A contract between commercial corporations.

Kwaishi, くわいし, 懷紙, n. Paper carried in the bosom. [fowl.]

Kwaishi, くわいし, 怪鳥, n. [*Ornith.*] A horned Syn. ITOYO.

Kwaishin suru, くわいしんする, 會心, v.t. [*Chin.*] To understand; to conceive.

Kwaishi suru, くわいしする, 指示, v.t. [*Chin.*] To point out; to instruct, to inform of.

Syn. OSUIESHIMESU.

Kwaisho, くわいしょ, 會所, n. A meeting-house; a public hall; town-house. [fō (回款).]

Kwaishō, くわいせう, 回聲, n. Same as *Kwaishō*.

Kwaishō, くわいせう, 詼笑, n. [*Chin.*] Joke; jest; pleasantry; witicism.

Syn. JŌDAN, UDORU.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 會主, n. The headman of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 魁首, n. [*Chin.*] The leader of a number of persons acting together; head of a band; ringleader.

Syn. KASUIRA, KYOKWAI, SAKIGAKE.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 劊手, n. [*Chin.*] One who decapitates a criminal, executioner.

Syn. KIRITE, TACHITORI.

Kwaishū, くわいしゆう, 會衆, n. An assembly of persons; congregation.

Kwaishū, くわいしゆう, 回酬, n. [*Chin.*] A written answer; reply.

Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Kwaishū-soken, くわいしゆうそけん, 回收訴訟, n. [*Law.*] Right of restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしゆうする, 回收, v.t. [*Chin.*] To restore; to recover; to make restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしゆうする, 回周, v.t. [*Chin.*] To go round, to circumbulate.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaishō, くわいさう, 廻漕, n. Transportation by sea. —**suru**, v.t. To transport goods by sea.

Kwaishōsha, くわいさうさや, 會葬者, n. One who attends a funeral. [a funeral]

Kwaishō suru, くわいさうする, 會葬, v.t. To attend

Kwaishō suru, くわいさうする, 潰走, v.t. [*Chin.*] To be defeated and fly away (as an army).

Syn. HAIŚO SURU, TSUJENIGERU.

Kwaishō suru, くわいさうする, 懷想, v.t. [*Chin.*] To think of; to reflect upon; to ponder.

Kwaishō suru, くわいさうする, 回想, v.t. [*Chin.*] To recollect; to contemplate upon things past;

Syn. OMOIDASU. [make a retrospect.]

Kwai suru, くわいする, 會, v.t. ① To meet or assemble together. ② To flow into (as a river); to Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIDU. [join.]

Kwaitai, くわいたい, 懷胎, n. Same as *Kwaitai*

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 會單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bill of exchange, money order.

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 怪誕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange and absurd; fallacious; suspicious.

Kwaitan fukei ni shite, 怪誕不確ニシテ, being suspicious and unfounded (as a rumour).

Kwaitatsu suru, くわいたつする, 回遑, *v.t.* To circulate (as a letter).

Kwaitai, くわいてい, 快船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fast boat; *Syn.* HAYAFUNE. [a clipper ship.

Kwaiteki, くわいてき, 快適, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeling pleasant or cheerful; pleasant; delightful. *Syn.* KOKOROYOKI.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete or radical reformation of the country.

Kwaiten no kokorozaishi ari, 回天ノ志アリ, to aim at a complete reformation of the Empire or world. [tion.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回轉, *n.* Revolution; rotation. *Chikyū wa taiyō no shūi wo kwaiten suru*, 地球ハ太陽ノ周圍ヲ回轉スル, the earth revolves around the sun.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To revolve; to rotate. *Syn.* MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaitengi, くわいてんぎ, 迴轉儀, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gyroscope.

Kwaiten-kanei, くわいてんばんけい, 回轉半徑, *n.* [*Physics.*] Radius of gyration.

Kwaitenjiku, くわいてんぢく, 回轉軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Axis of revolution.

Kwaitenkei, くわいてんけい, 回轉計, *n.* [*Engin.*] Trochometer. [Rotatory power.

Kwaitennō, くわいてんのう, 迴轉能, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Kwaiten-ro, くわいてんろ, 回轉爐, *n.* [*Chem.*] A revolving furnace

Kwaitenshin, くわいてんしん, 迴轉心, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centre of rotation. [ore.

Kwaitetsu, くわいてつ, 塊鐵, *n.* A lump of iron

Kwaitō, くわいとう, 會頭, *n.* The headman or president of a society; chairman of an assembly. [kitchen knife.

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 脂刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 喧鬧, *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Noisy; clamorous. ② Busy; bustling; agitated. *Syn.* KENTŌ, SAWAGASHIKI. [reply.

Kwaitō, くわいたふ, 回答, *n.* [*Epist.*] Answer; *Go-kwaitō machitamatsuri soro*, 御回答奉待儀, I wait for your reply (a respectful expression).

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To answer, reply. *Syn.* IKENJI, KOTAERU.

Kwaiwa, くわいわ, 會話, *n.* Conversation; dialogue; conference. [conversation.

Kwaivaben, くわいわへん, 會話篇, *n.* A book on

Kwaijō, くわいやう, 潰瘍, *n.* [*Med.*] Caries.

Kotsu kwaijō, 骨潰瘍, caries of a bone.

Kwaijō, くわいやう, 懷孕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being with young; pregnancy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be with young; to conceive (as a child).

Syn. HARABU, KWAININ SURU.

Kwaiyū, くわいゆう, 快愈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recovery from sickness; restoration to health.

Syn. HEIYU, KWAIFUKU, ZENKWAJ.

Kwaijū suru, くわいじゆする, 舞諭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To counsel, admonish, or advise.

Syn. OSHIESATOSU.

Kwazangyo, くわいざんぎよ, 鯨魚鱗, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salang microdon.*

Syn. SHIRAO.

Kwazetsu, くわいせつ, 快絶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Kwaji, くわえ, 花時, *n.* The time of blossoms; flowering season.

Kwaji, くわえ, 花磁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Figured porcelain or faience, or glazed ware decorated with coloured pictures.

Syn. SOMETSUKESATOMONO.

Kwaji, くわえ, 駝字, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous character. [tion.

Kwaji, くわえ, 火事, 火災, *n.* A fire, conflagration. *Funa-kwaji*, 船火事, fire breaking out in a ship; *Kwaji-shōzoku*, 火事後集, a fireman's note form; *Kwaji ga kieta*, 火事が消へた, the fire has been extinguished.

Kwaji, くわえ, 花見, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for *Syn.* KATAI, KOJIKI. [beggars.

Kwajibu, くわえば, 火事場, *n.* The place of conflagration.

Kwajibu wo junken suru, 火事場ヲ巡見スル, to go round and inspect the place of conflagration.

Kwajibaori, くわえばおり, 火事羽織, *n.* A thick coat worn by firemen.

Kwajū, くわえん, 禍神, *n.* The god of evil *Syn.* MAGAKAMI, MAGATSUMI.

Kwajū, くわえん, 寡人, *pron.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] One deficient in virtues; I, or we (only used by a king or ruler in humiliation).

Kwajū-seiji, くわえんせいじ, 寡人政治, *n.* Oligarchy. [nuts; berries.

Kwajūsu, くわえつ, 果實, *n.* Fruit of a tree; *Syn.* KINOMI, KONOMI, KUDAMONO.

Kwajūsu, くわえつ, 過日, *adv.* A few days ago. *Syn.* SAKINOMI, SENJITSU.

Kwajō, くわえやう, 火定, 火化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Burning one's self alive in the fire.

Kwajō, くわえやう, 過剩, *n.* Quantity in excess or over; extra; excess.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Kwaju, くわえゆ, 花樹, *n.* A flowerlog tree.

Kwajū, くわじゅう, 火越, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hoku-chi*. [severe; excessive.]

Kwajū, くわじゅう, 過重, *a.* Unduly heavy or

Kwajū, くわじゅう, 過重, *n.* [*Med.*] Hyperbaria.

Kwajū, くわじゅう, 和順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and friendship; harmony; concord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be in peace and friendship; to harmonize.

Shōka kwajū su, 上下和順ス, the government and the people are in harmony.

Syn. ODATAKA, WASHIN.

Kwaka, くわか, 花下, *adv.* Under the flowers, or flowering trees.

Kwaka ni sake wo kumu, 花下ニ酒ヲ酌ム, to drink sake under the flowers; *Kwaka ni shōyō su*, 花下ニ遊蕩ス, to ramble under the flowering trees.

Kwaka, くわか, 果下, *n.* [*Zool.*] A Korean horse.

Syn. TOSAOOMA.

Kwakai, くわかい, 花街, *n.* Same as *Kwagai*.

Kwakaku, くわかく, 蛭角, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shell of a snail. Only used in such an expression as the following:— [dissension.]

Kwakaku no arasoi, 蛭角ノ争, an intercal

Kwakaku, くわかく, 過客, *n.* A visitor; guest.

Kwakau, くわかん, 花間, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Amongst the flowers.

Kwakan ni haikwa suru, 花間ニ徘徊スル, to stroll among the flowers.

Kwakau, くわかん, 花輪, *n.* [*Eptst.*] [*lit.*] Flowering pea; four letter (a hono. term).

Kwakau, くわかん, 果敢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Resolute; determined; bold.

Syn. HAKIHAKISHITARU.

Kwakatsu, くわかつ, 瓜葛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The tendrils of a melon; distant (as a relation).

Kwakatsu no shin, 瓜葛ノ親, a distant relative.

Kwakai, くわかい, 火刑, *n.* The punishment of burning a person alive.

Kwakai, くわかい, 花籃, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of *Syo*. ATORI. [Fringilla, Brambling.]

Kwaki, くわき, 和氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affable manners; mild disposition; benign character.

Kwaki zat wo shōsu, 和氣財ヲ生ズ, [Prov.] affable manners bring riches.

Kwaki, くわき, 瓜期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expiration of a term of service (esp. of a governor of a province).

Kwaki, くわき, 花季, *n.* Same as *Kwakō* (花候).

Kwaki, くわき, 火氣, *n.* Flame; blaze; caloric.

Syn. HI NO KE, HO NO KE.

Kwakku, くわきん, 課金, *n.* ① Money paid as a tax. ② Levying taxes; taxation.

Kwakkan, くわっかん, 騷々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, KASHIMASHIKI.

Kwakkan suru, くわっかんする, 括練, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fasten by tying with a string; to bind or bundle up.

Kwakkel, くわっけい, 活計, *n.* The means of subsistence; livelihood; living.

Kwakkel ga tatanai, 活計がタ、ナイ, inept at making a living; insufficient to support a family; *Kwakkel wo tateru*, 活計ヲ立テル, to make a living.

Syn. KUOHISUGI, KURASHI, SUGIWA.

Kwakketsu suru, くわっけつする, 括結, *a.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind together; to bundle up

Syn. KUKURIMCFUHO, KUKUBU.

Kwakko, くわっこ, 括弧, *n.* Parenthesis.

Kagi-kwakko, 鈎括弧, brackets.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 瞿香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bishopwort, *Lonchocarpus rugosus*.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 郭公, } *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Kwakōchō, くわっこうちう, 郭公鳥, } A cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOOTOISU.

Kwako, くわこ, 過去, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] The previous state of existence. ② [*Gram.*] The past tense.

Kwako, くわこ, 花戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller of flowers; florist; gardener.

Syn. HANAYA, UERIYA.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 寡交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scarcity or fewness of friends.

Tsune ni kwakō wo tanzu, 常ニ寡交ヲ歎ズ, am (or is) always bewailing my (or his) paucity of friends.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 火攻, *n.* Attacking or surprising a castle by setting fire to it.

Syn. HIZEME, YAKITOH.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan*.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 花候, *n.* Flowering season.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 花郊, *n.* Same as *Kwagai* (花街).

Kwakō, くわっかう, 禾藁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw.

Kwakō, くわっかう, 禾藁, *n.* Same as *Inekoki*.

Kwakochō, くわこちやう, 過去帳, 鬼簿, *n.* A register kept in a Buddhist temple, wherein the names of the deceased parishioners are entered.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 華國, *n.* [*lit.*] Flowery country; the enlightened or civilized nation (a term applied by Chinese to their own country, in contradiction to *ikoku* (夷國) barbarous nations).

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過酷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Too severe; overstrict; harsh; cruel; tyrannical.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過刻, *adv.* A few hours previous; a short time before.

Syn. SAKIHODO, SENKOKU.

Kwakose, くわこせ, 過去世, *n.* ① Past ages; ancient times. ② The previous state of existence.

Syn. MAE NO YO, MUKASHI.

- Kwakōseki**, くわこうせき, 花剌石, *n.* [*Mit.*] *Gr.*
Syn. MIKAGEISHI. [nite.]
- Kwakōshi**, くわこうし, 花公子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A
fashionable young man; beau; dandy.
Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.
- Kwakotou**, くわこつ, 腕骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ankle
bone, malleolus.
Syn. KURUBUSHI
- Kwaku**, くわく, 畫, *n.* The strokes of a Chinese
written character.
San kwaku no ji, 三畫ノ字, an ideograph
having three strokes; *Kwaku de hiku*, 畫ヲ引ク,
to find a character (in a dictionary) by counting
the number of its strokes.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To divide; to fix boundary lines.
- Kwaku**, くわく, 郭, *n.* The box or hearse in which
a coffin is placed. [花街]
- Kwaku**, くわく, 花窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwagai*
- Kwakuaku suru**, くわくあくする, 攫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To grasp; to seize; to take hold of.
Syn. TSUKAMU.
- Kwakubiki**, くわくびき, 畫引, *n.* ① Finding
a character in a dictionary by counting the
number of its strokes. ② A Chinese (or Chinese-
Japanese) dictionary where a character is found
by counting the number of its strokes or the
strokes of its component part.
- Kwakuchū**, くわくちゆう, 郭中, *n.* and *adv.* In-
side or within an inclosure (as of a fortifica-
tion).
Syn. KURUWA NO NAKA. [tion.]
- Kwakufu**, くわくふ, 獲俘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner
taken in war; a captive.
Syn. FURYO, TORIKO.
- Kwakufu suru**, くわくふする, 畏怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To be fearful or timid; to shudder at.
Syn. OJIOSORERU.
- Kwakugeki suru**, くわくげきする, 濤激, *v.t.*
[*Chin.*] To swell or boil up (as waves); to surge.
Syn. MINAGIRU, SAKAMAEU.
- Kwakugwai**, くわくぐわい, 郭外, *n.* and *adv.* Out-
side of an inclosure.
- Kwakuhatsu**, くわくはつ, 鶴髮, *n.* [*lit.*] Crane's
hair; gray hair.
Syn. HAKUHATSU, SHIRAGA.
- Kwakuitsu**, くわくいつ, 畫一, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*]
Conforming to one rule; uniform.
Shobun wo kwakuitsu ni suru, 處分ヲ畫一ニス
ル, to take uniform measures.
- Kwakujin**, くわくぢん, 畫陣, *n.* [*Mil.*] Troops ar-
ranged in the form of a square. [square.]
Kwakujin wo haru, 畫陣ヲ張ル, to form a
- Kwakukwaku**, くわくくわく, 鶴鶴, *u.* [*Chin.*]
Glistening, glittering.
- Kwakumon**, くわくもん, 郭門, *n.* [*Chin.*] The gate
of a castle or fortification.
- Kwakun**, くわくん, 聲勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deed of
renown; glorious achievement; exploits.
Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.
- Kwakun**, くわくん, 寡君, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A lord
deficient (in virtue); a self-deprecatory term
used by retainers in speaking of their own
feudal lords, in former times.
- Kwakunai**, くわくない, 郭内, *n.* and *adv.* Same
as *Kwakuchū*. [morbus.]
- Kwakuran**, くわくらん, 霍亂, *n.* [*Med.*] Cholera
- Kwakurei**, くわくれい, 鶴唳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The cry of
the *tsuru* (crane).
- Kwakurei**, くわくれい, 鶴齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Age of the
crane, longevity.
- Kwakuretsu suru**, くわくれつする, 鶴列, *v.t.*
[*Chin.*] To be drawn up in a regular file.
- Kwakurin**, くわくりん, 獲麟, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*]
Capturing a *kirin* (giraffe); [*fig.*] Completing a
literary work.
Kwakurin ni taru, 獲麟ニ至ル, to come to
the conclusion of a literary work; to write the
last line of a poem.
- Kwakuri suru**, くわくりする, 獲利, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To gain a profit.
- Kwakuritsu suru**, くわくりつする, 鶴立, *v.t.*
[*Chin.*] To stand upright.
- Kwakusaku**, くわくさく, 畫策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A plan;
device; scheme; contrivance. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To plan, scheme, etc.
- Kwakusatsu suru**, くわくさつする, 鶴殺, *v.t.*
[*Chin.*] To cut off the head (esp. of a prisoner
taken in war); to behead; to decapitate.
- Kwakusel**, くわくせい, 鶴聲, *n.* Same as *Kwaku-
rei*.
- Kwakusha**, くわくしゃ, 獲車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cart
for transporting captured game; a game cart.
- Kwakushaku**, くわくしゃく, 矍鑠, *a.* [*Chin.*]
Very sound in health (said esp. of old men);
robust; sturdy; vigorous.
Kwakushaku taru kono ō, 矍鑠タル此翁, this
vigorous old man.
- Kwakushippū**, くわくしゃっぷう, 鶴膝風, *n.* [*Med.*]
The name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.
- Kwakushōi**, くわくしゃうい, 鶴蓑衣, *n.* A robe
made of the feathers of cranes.
- Kwakushu**, くわくしゆ, 鶴首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting
off the head; beheading; decapitation.
Syn. KUBIKIRU.
- Kwakushū suru**, くわくしゆうする, 攫集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
Same as *Kakitsumeru* (把集).
- Kwakushū suru**, くわくしゆうする, 攫取, *v.t.*
[*Chin.*] To grasp, clutch, or seize.
Syn. TSUKAMU.
- Kwakusū suru**, くわくさうする, 攫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
Same as above

Kwankasō suru. くわくさする, 飢瘦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be emaciated; to lose flesh.

Kwakutei suru. くわくていする, 畫定, *v.t.* To mark out, define; to determine.

Kwakutei suru, くわくていする, 確定, *v.t.* and *f.* [*corrupt.* of *Kakutei suru.*] To fix; to settle upon; to decide; to be fixed or settled.

Syn. SHIKA TO KIMBERU.

Kwakuto, くわくと, 權徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pilferer; Syn. CHIBO, SURI. [pickpocket.

Kwakutsu, くわくつ, 窟窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret cell; cave; cavern.

Kwakuyoku, くわくよく, 鶴翼, *n.* [*Mil.*] Crane's wings, a way of arranging troops in battle array.

Jin wo kwakuyoku ni haru, 陣ヲ鶴翼ニ張ル, to arrange troops in the shape of a crane with the wings extended.

Kwakusen, くわくせん, 闊然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an open or spacious manner; widely; extensively. Syn. HIROIRO. [sively.

Kwakusen, くわくせん, 強然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a healthy, vigorous, or lively manner.

Kwakwa, くわくわ, 花果, *n.* Flowers and fruits.

Kwakwampu, くわくわんぷ, 火洗布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asbestos cloth. [a flower].

Kwakwano, くわくわん, 花冠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corolla (of *Kwakwan,* くわくわん, 火管, *n.* Same as *Kuchibi.*

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 火車, *n.* Same as *Hogushi.*

Kwakyō, くわきょう, 火急, *a.* Pressing; urgent; impending.

Kwakyō naru hōchi, 火急ナル報知, a report which calls for immediate action; *Kwakyō no yōji,* 火急ノ用事, a pressing business.

Kwambaku, くわんぱく, 白蘭, *n.* The highest official who formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Emperor.

Kwamban, くわんぱん, 盥盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bowl for washing the head or hands.

Syn. CHŌZUTARAI, TARAI.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 鬚髻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two hornlike locks left after shaving a boy's head.

Syn. BINZURA.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 冠冕, *n.* A crown; coronet; Syn. KAMMURI. [hat.

Kwamben suru, くわんべんする, 蒙忤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be delighted, pleased, or gratified.

Kwambi, くわんび, 登壇, *n.* The end of a book.

Kwambi, くわんび, 完備, *n.* Being fully equipped or provided; being complete; perfection. — *suru,* *v.t.* To be fully equipped or provided, etc. [ber.

Kwambō, くわんぼう, 官房, *n.* An official chamber. *Daijin kwambō,* 大臣官房, the official chamber of a Minister of State.

Kwambō, くわんぼう, 關防, *n.* ① [*Chin.*] Defending a place by stationing guards. ② *Cont.* form of below. [a guard-house.

Kwambō wo mōkeru, 關防ヲ設ケル, to establish — *suru,* *v.t.* To defend a place, etc.

Kwambōin, くわんぼういん, 冠冑印, *n.* The seal affixed at the upper right hand corner of one's autograph.

Kwamboku, くわんぼく, 灌木, *n.* A shrub; bush.

Kwambotsu suru, くわんぼつする, 官没, *v.t.* To confiscate (said of the Government).

Syn. TORIAGERU.

Kwambun, くわんぶん, 官文, *n.* A style of writing used by government officials.

Kwambutsu, くわんぶつ, 官物, *n.* Goods belonging to the Government; Government property.

Kwambutsue, くわんぶつえ, 灌佛會, *n.* [*Mil.*] Buddha washing feast; the feast celebrated on the 8th of the 4th mo (*a.s.*) to commemorate the birth of Shaka, the name originating from the ceremony of washing an image of Shaka with fragrant infusion of *amacha.*

Syn. BUSSHŌE.

Kwamei, くわくめい, 花名, *n.* Name of a flower.

Kwamei, くわくめい, 花面, *n.* Same as *Kwagan* (花簡). [plane.

Kwamen, くわめん, 火面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Caustic **Kwamman,** くわんまん, 緩漫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow; dilatory; sluggish; negligent; procrastinating.

Kwamman ni fusu, 緩漫ニ附ス, to neglect anything; to procrastinate.

Syn. NOROI, OKOTARU, TRNURUSHI.

Kwamman, くわんまん, 卷末, *n.* The end of a book; latter part of a volume.

Kwamme, くわんめ, 貫目, *n.* ① One thousand *momme*, = a little over 8½ lbs. Av. ② Weight; importance; dignity.

Kwamme ga aru, 貫目ガアル, to have weight; to be dignified.

Kwammel, くわんめい, 官名, *n.* ① Official title ② Name of an office.

Kwammio, くわんみん, 官民, *n.* The Government and the people.

Kwammosu, くわんもす, 關門, *n.* A gate on a public road where guards are stationed to examine passengers, or to defend intruders

Syn. SSKI, SRRISBO.

Kwamnutsu, くわんもつ, 官物, *n.* Same as *Kwambutsu.* [transaction.

Kwammu, くわんむ, 官務, *n.* An official duty or **Kwammyō,** くわんみょう, 官名, *n.* Same as *Kwammel.* [categories.

Kwamoku, くわもく, 科目, *n.* Courses (of study); *Gakumon no kwamoku,* 學問ノ科目, courses of study.

Kwamou, くわもん, 火門, *n.* The touch hole of a matchlock or muzzle loader.

Kwamouseki, くわもんせき, 花紋席, *n.* A figured matting. [baku.

Kwampaku, くわんぱく, 關白, *n.* Same as *Kwam-Kwampau*, くわんぱん, 官版, *n.* Printed or published by the Government.

Kwampel, くわんべい, 官兵, *n.* The Government soldiers or troops (as opposed to *zokugun*, rebels).

Kwampel, くわんべい, 關兵, *n.* Review of troops. —*suru*, *v.t.* To review troops.

Kwampelsha, くわんべいさや, 官幣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine, where ceremonials are conducted under the direct supervision of the Central Government. [military review.

Kwampelshiki, くわんべいさき, 關兵式, *n.* A *Kwampen*, くわんべん, 官邊, *n.* and *a.* Pertaining to a Government; official.

Kwampen no jigyō, 官邊ノ事業, Government undertakings.

Syn. KAMIMUKI, ŌTAKEMUKI.

Kwampi, くわんぴ, 官費, *n.* Government expenditure, or expenses defrayed by the Government. *Kwampi de yūkō suru*, 官費ヲ洋行スル, to go abroad at Government expenses.

Kwampisai, くわんぴせい, 官費生, *n.* A student whose expenses are defrayed by the Government; Government cadet. [matting.

Kwampo, くわんぱ, 莠蒲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of straw. Syn. IMUSHIRO, SHIKIGOZA.

Kwampo, くわんぱ, 緩歩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slow step. Syn. OSOKIASHI.

Kwampō, くわんぱう, 官報, *n.* Official gazette. *Han-kwampō*, 半官報, semi official gazette.

Kwampōki oku, くわんぱうきよく, 官報局, *n.* The Bureau of the Official Gazette.

Kwampōn, くわんぱん, 官本, *n.* A book published by the Government. [ment.

Kwampu, くわんぷ, 官符, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Government. Syn. CHŪTEI, ŌTAKE, TSUKASA, YAKUSHO

Kwampu, くわんぷ, 鰥夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower, bachelor.

Syn. YAMOO. [uniform.

Kwampuku, くわんぷく, 官服, *n.* Official dress; a **Kwampuku**, くわんぷく, 冠服, *n.* Crown and robe; hats and garments.

Kwampusu, くわんぷせん, 官符宣, *n.* A written proclamation or notification of the Government.

Kwampu suru, くわんぷする, 還附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give back; to return.

Syn. KAESU, MODOSU.

Kwan, くわん, 官, *n.* The Government; an official; a Government office. Very often used in composition.

Kwan ni ninzu, 官ニ任ズ, to appoint to an office; *Kwan wo jitsu*, 官ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office; *Kwan ni aru mono*, 官ニアル者, one holding an office.

Syn. CHŪTEI, KAMI, ŌTAKE, SEIFU, TSUKASA, TSUTOMI, YAKUME.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* Same as *Kwan-oke*.

Kwan, くわん, 鑲環, *n.* A metal ring.

Syn. KANE NO WA, WA.

Kwan, くわん, 館, *n.* ① A large house; mansion ② *Ac inn*; hotel.

Ryo-kwan, 旅館, a hotel; *Shō-kwan*, 商館, a Syn. YAKATA. [merchant's house.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A tube.

Syn. KODA.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A numeral for pens, futes, and other tubular objects.

Fude go kwan, 筆五管, five pens; *Shakuhachi ni kwan*, 尺八二管, two *shakuhachi*, which see.

Kwan, くわん, 卷, *n.* ① A book; volume; copy. ② A roll.

Jō no kwan, 上ノ卷, the upper or first volume, *Ge no kwan*, 下ノ卷, the last volume; *Shomotsu go kwan*, 書物五卷, five volumes or copies of Syn. MAKI, MAKIMONO. [books.

Kwan, くわん, 貫, *n.* ① One thousand *mon* of cash. ② A weight of one thousand *momme*. ③ Anciently the income of a *daimyō* measured in cash, equal in value to 10 or 5 *koku* of rice.

Eisen ikkwan mon, 永徳貫百文, one thousand *mon* in cash; *Ni kwan-me*, 貳貫目, two thousand *momme* in weight.

Kwan, くわん, 關, *n.* ① A gate or barrier where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a guard-house. ② Relation; connection; affinity. In the latter sense always in composition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To relate; to be connected with; to be concerned.

Syn. SEKISHO, KAKAWARU

Kwan, くわん, 觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Look; view; appearance. Used mostly in composition.

Bi-kwan, 美貌, fine view; *Sō-kwan*, 壯觀, grand sight.

Syn. KESHIKI, MIE.

Kwan, くわん, 歡, *n.* Joy; gratitude; delight. A ways in composition.

Syn. YOROKOBI.

[by fire.

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 火難, *n.* A calamity caused

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 禍難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; disaster; misfortune.

Syn. KWAGAI, SAINAN.

Kwanchi, くわんち, 官地, *n.* Land belonging to the Government.

Syn. KWAN-YŪ-CHI.

[volume.

Kwanchitsu, くわんちつ, 管味, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book;

- Kwan-chō**, くわんちやう, 官廳, *n.* A government
Syn. KWANGA, YAKUSHO. [office.]
- Kwan-chō**, くわんちやう, 督長, *n.* A director; su-
perintendent.
Syn. KASHIRA, TSUKASA.
- Kwan-chō**, くわんちやう, 灌頂, *n.* [Budd.] The
Buddhist ceremony of washing the head with
perumed water; Buddhist baptism; anoint-
ment.
- Kwan-chō**, くわんちやう, 勸懲, *n.* [cont. of Kwan-
sen and Chōaku.] Encouraging good and pun-
ishing evil.
- Kwan-chō**, くわんちやう, 灌腸, *n.* [Med.] An injec-
tion; enema; clyster. —suru, *v.t.* To give
an enema.
- Kwan-chōki**, くわんちやうき, 灌腸器, *n.* [Med.]
Clystantion; clysterium. [Enema.]
- Kwan-chōzai**, くわんちやうざい, 灌腸劑, *n.* [Med.]
- Kwan-chū**, くわんちゆう, 寰中, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.]
The whole world; the visible universe.
Syn. KWANNAI, UCHŪ.
- Kwan-chū suru**, くわんちゆうする, 灌注, *v.t.* [Chin.]
To pour over (as water); to sprinkle.
Syn. SOSOGU.
- Kwan-dai**, くわんたい, 寬大, *a.* Magnanimous;
generous; lenient; liberal; merciful.
Kwandai no shōchi, 寬大ノ處置, a magnani-
mous action.
Syn. KOKOROHIROKI, ŌMAKA, YURUYAKA.
- Kwan-dai**, くわんたい, 隈番, *n.* A lookout; a gal-
Syn. MONOMIDAI, SAJIKI. [lery.]
- Kwan-dai**, くわんたい, 臺角, *n.* [Chin.] Same as
Syn. UCHŪ. [Kwan-chū (臺中).]
- Kwan-dan**, くわんたん, 狀段, *n.* [Chin.] State;
condition; circumstance.
Syn. ARISAMA, JŌKYŌ.
- Kwan-den**, くわんでん, 灌田, *n.* [Chin.] Irrigating
a rice-field; irrigated field
- Kwan-do**, くわんどう, 官奴, *n.* Inferior servants of
the Government in former times.
Syn. MIYATSUKO. [highway.]
- Kwan-dō**, くわんたう, 官道, *n.* A public road;
- Kwan-dō**, くわんたう, 巻頭, *n.* The beginning or
first part of a book or volume.
- Kwan-dō suru**, くわんたうする, 勸導, *v.t.* [Chin.]
To lead (as to the way of virtue); to guide, to
encourage.
Syn. SUSUMEMOCHIBIKU, YŪDŌ SURU.
- Kwan-eisen**, くわんえいせん, 寬永錢, *n.* Name of
a copper coin, now one *rin* in value, first made
in the 15th year of the *Kwan-etsu* era.
- Kwan-etsu suru**, くわんえいする, 貫盈, *v.t.* [Chin.]
To be full; to be sated with.
- Kwan-etsūhō**, くわんえいつうほう, 寬永通寶, *n.*
Same as *Kwan-eisen*.
- Kwan-en**, くわんえん, 莞筵, *n.* Straw matting.
Syn. GOZA, MUSHIRO, WARAMUSHIRO.
- Kwan-etsu suru**, くわんえつする, 歡悅, *v.t.* and *i.*
[Chin.] To rejoice; to be gratified.
Syn. KWANKI SURU, YOROKOBU.
- Kwanga**, くわんが, 官衙, *n.* A government office.
Syn. KWANOHŌ, YAKUSHO.
- Kwangai**, くわんがい, 灌溉, *n.* [Chin.] Watering
(as a garden); irrigation. —suru, *v.t.* To
water; to irrigate.
Syn. MIZUKAKERU, SOSOGU.
- Kwangaku**, くわんがく, 勸學, *n.* [Chin.] Encour-
aging study. [ment manifesto.]
- Kwangeki**, くわんげき, 官概, *n.* [Chin.] A govern-
Syn. FUKEGAKI.
- Kwangeki**, くわんげき, 機調, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.]
Slow and quick; phlegmatic or excitable; speed
velocity.
- Kwangen**, くわんげん, 管絃, *n.* The flute and the
harp; musical instruments in general.
Syn. ITOAKE.
- Kwangiku**, くわんぎく, 絨菊, *a.* The name of a
badge or coat-of-arms consisting of a crysanthe-
mum flower surrounded by five figures each
shaped like a drawer handle.
- Kwangiten**, くわんぎてん, 歌琴天, *n.* [Budd.] The
name of a Hindoo deity
Syn. SRŌDEN. [Kwanraku (歌樂).]
- Kwango**, くわんご, 歌聲, *n.* [Chin.] Same as
- Kwangō**, くわんごう, 轟烈, *a.* [Chin.] Noisy;
clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.
Syn. KAMADISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.
- Kwangun**, くわんぐん, 官軍, *n.* The Imperial
army (as opposed to *zokugun*, the rebels).
- Kwangun**, くわんぐん, 還軍, *n.* [Chin.] Withdraw-
ing an army.
- Kwangu suru**, くわんぐする, 完具, *v.i.* [Chin.]
Same as *Kwambi* (完備).
- Kwangwai**, くわんぐわい, 管外, *n.* Outside of the
limits of administration (as of a prefecture);
beyond the jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAIOTO.
- Kwangwai**, くわんぐわい, 關外, *n.* and *adv.* Out-
side of the gate or barrier.
- Kwangyaku suru**, くわんぎやくする, 歌謡, *v.t.*
[Chin.] To engage in drunken revels; to car-
Syn. JARATSUKU, ODOKERU. [ouse.]
- Kwangyo**, くわんぎよ, 還御, *n.* Returning (only
of the Emperor).
- Kwangyō**, くわんぎよ, 勸業, *n.* ① Encouraging
industry. ② Cou. form of *Kwangyōkwa*.
- Kwangyaku**, くわんぎよく, 環玉, *n.* [Chin.] A
bracelet.
- Kwangyōkwa**, くわんぎよくわ, 勸業課, *n.* The
Industrial Bureau (as of a Prefectural office).

Kwaninshū, くわんじんしゅう, 關八州, *n.* The eight provinces to the east of the Hakone Mountains: Musashi, Sagami, Awa, Kazusa, Shimosu, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, and Hitachi.

Kwan-i, くわんい, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

Kwan-in, くわんいん, 官員, *n.* Government officials; the authorities.

Syn. KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI.

Kwan-inroku, くわんいんろく, 官員録, *n.* A book containing the names of all the persons in the service of the Government; red book.

Kwan-in suru, くわんいんする, 歡飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To revel; to drink with jollity; to act the bacchanalian.

Kwan-i suru, くわんいする, 環圍, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.

Syn. KAKOMU, TORIMAKU.

Kwanja, くわんぢや, 冠者, *n.* One who has performed the ceremony of *wembuku*, and wears a hat; a young man. Now only used in the ancient operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanja, くわんぢや, 患者, *n.* A sick person; Syn. BYŌNIN. [patient]

Kwanji, くわんぢ, 官事, *n.* A government affair; official matters.

Kwanjiku, くわんぢく, 巻軸, *n.* The end or latter part of a collection of poems or of prose compositions, where the finest productions are written.

Kwanjimmoto, くわんぢんもと, 勸進元, *n.* One who originates or sets up a wrestling entertainment.

Kwanjin, くわんぢん, 寛仁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful.

Kwanjin taido no kimi, 寛仁大徳ノ君, a benignant and magnanimous monarch.

Kwanjin, くわんぢん, 勸進, *n.* ① Persuading, or enticing a superior; exhortation. ② Soliciting contributions for pious purposes. —*suru*, *v.t.* To persuade or entice a superior; to solicit a contribution, etc.

Kwanjinchō, くわんぢんちょう, 勸進帳, *n.* ① A subscription book, in which contributions for pious purposes are written. ② The name of a famous operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanjinnō, くわんぢんのう, 勸進能, *n.* An entertainment of *nō* (which see) got up for the purpose of raising funds for some religious purpose.

Kwanjinyori, くわんぢんより, *n.* Paper twisted into a cord.

Kwanjinzumō, くわんぢんぞも, 勸進相撲, *n.* Wrestling feast exhibited in order to raise funds for erecting temples, repairing idols, etc.

Kwanji to, くわんぢと, 莞爾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smiling; with a smile.

Kwanji to shite waratte iwaku, 莞爾トシテ笑テ曰ク, he (or she) said smilingly.

Syn. NIKKORI, NIKONIKO, NIKORI TO.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 官女, *n.* A female attendant in the Emperor's household.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 灌所, *n.* ① A place for washing the hands. ② A privy; water-closet; back-house. [not hurried.]

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 緩舒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely;

Kwanjō, くわんぢよ, 患狀, *n.* [*Med.*] The state of a patient; a written diagnosis.

Kwanjō, くわんぢよ, 還昇, *n.* Being ennobled again (said of a person who was once debased from his rank); recovering the rank of a noble.

Kwanjo suru, くわんぢよする, 寛恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, forbear, or condone.

Kwanjo suru, くわんぢよする, 巻舒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fold up and unroll again, to open and close (as books and scrolls).

Kwanjō suru, くわんぢよする, 勧請, *v.t.* To build a temple for the worship of a god; to dedicate a temple to a deity.

Kwanjō suru, くわんぢよする, 環圍, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround, environ, or encompass.

Syn. KAKOMU, MAWARI, MEGURU.

Kwanju, くわんぢよ, 貫首, *n.* The principal person; headman; chief.

Kwanju, くわんぢよ, 貫主, *n.* A name given to the head bishop of the Buddhist temple at Hiazan lying on the boundary line between Yamashiro and Ōmi. [salcatum.]

Kwanju, くわんぢよ, 貫衆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium* Syn. KUMAWARABI, YABUSOTETSU.

Kwanju suru, くわんぢよする, 慣熟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be accustomed to; to be used or habituated; to become familiar.

Syn. NARERU, SHINARERU.

Kwanjū suru, くわんぢよする, 寛贖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive; to absolve; to relieve.

Syn. YURUYAKA NI SURU.

Kwanka, くわんか, 管下, *n.* Under the jurisdiction (as of a prefecture).

Kwanka no jimmu, 管下ノ人民, people under the jurisdiction; *Kanagawa-ken kwanka*, 神奈川縣管下, a place under the jurisdiction of the Kanagawa prefecture.

Syn. SHIHANSHITA.

Kwanka, くわんか, 寛苛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency and harshness; lenient and strict; mild or severe [government service]

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官海, *n.* [lit.] Official sea; *Kwankai ni oyogu*, 官海ニ遊グ, to be in government service; to hold an official post.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官階, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official rank or grade

Kwanka, くわんかい, 官罰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwancho*. [ing seas.]

Kwanku, くわんかい, 環海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surround-

Kwankal, くわんかい, 勸戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; remonstrance; reproof.

Kwanka, くわんかい, 勸解, *n.* Settling disputes without appealing to the court. —*suru*, *v.t.* To settle disputes, etc.

Kwankaku, くわんかく, 観閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall building; a lookout; watch tower.

Syn. TAKADONO, TAKAKIIR.

Kwanka suru, くわんかする, 寛假, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive in a generous manner; to pardon.

Syn. YURUSIOKU.

Kwankatsu, くわんかつ, 管轄, *n.* Jurisdiction; administration; rule; government.

Kwankatsu ga chigau, 管轄が違フ, to be under a different jurisdiction.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To govern, rule.

Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwankatsuetō, くわんかつちよう, 管轄廳, *n.* The office to whose jurisdiction a person or place belongs.

Kwauke, くわけ, 勸化, *n.* Soliciting contributions for religious purposes such as building temples, repairing idols, etc.

Kwauke ni mawaru, 勸化ニ廻ル, to go round soliciting contributions for a religious purpose.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make a contribution; to solicit contributions.

Syn. HŌGA.

Kwankechō, くわんけちやう, 勸化帳, *n.* A subscription book, or a book in which reasons for soliciting contributions are written

Kwankai, くわんけい, 完計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect plan; excellent scheme; capital device.

Kwaukel, くわんけい, 關係, *n.* Participation; relation; connection; concern; meddling with.

Boku no kwaukel de nai, 僕ノ關係デナイ, 'I'm none of my business; *Kesshite kwaukel shinakatta*, 決して關係シナかつた, have (or has) never participated in it; *Sore wa kono jiken ni shimitsu naru kwaukel ga aru*, 夫ハ此事件ニ親密ナル關係ガアル, that has a close relation with this affair.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To participate; to have connection with; to be concerned; to meddle

Syn. KAKARIAI, KAKAWARU. [with.]

Kwanken, くわんけん, 管見, *n.* A narrow view; bigoted opinion.

Kwanken wo idaku, 管見ヲ抱ク, to entertain a bigoted opinion.

Syn. SEMAKIKENSRIKI. [authority.]

Kwanken, くわんけん, 官權, *n.* Government

Kwankenronria, くわんけんろんりや, 官權論者,

n. One who supports the government (by argument). [mant party.]

Kwankentō, くわんけんとう, 官權黨, *n.* Government
Kwanketsu suru, くわんけつする, 完結, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To complete, perfect, or finish; to be completed, etc.

Syn. DEKIAGARU, OWARU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 歡喜, *n.* Great joy; delight; pleasure; gratification

Kwanki nanamenarazu, 歡喜不測, being gratified beyond measure; *Kwanki no namida*, 歡喜ノ涙, tears of joy.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be greatly delighted; to be very much gratified.

Syn. YOROKOBU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 緩期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delaying; postponement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To delay or postpone.

Kwankin, くわんきん, 官金, *n.* Money belonging to the Government; governmental funds.

Kwankin wo shiyō suru, 官金ヲ私用スル, to spend government funds for one's own purpose.

Kwanki suru, くわんきする, 喚起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call and wake up; to arouse.

Syn. YOBIOKOSU, YOBISAMASU. [house.]

Kwanko, くわんこ, 官庫, *n.* A government warehouse

Kwanko, くわんこ, 管庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who has charge of a warehouse.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 還幸, *n.* Returning (said only of the Emperor). [practice.]

Kwankō, くわんかう, 慣行, *n.* Custom; usage; Syn. NARAWASHI, NARE, SHIKITARI.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 款項, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document)

Kwankō, くわんかう, 裝甲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting on armour. [dustry.]

Kwankō, くわんかう, 勸工, *n.* Encouraging industry

Kwankōba, くわんかうば, 勸工場, *n.* An exhibition of various goods for the encouragement of industrial arts; a place or building where

articles of various sorts are exhibited and sold.

Kwankokuho, くわんこくほ, 勸告書, *n.* Written advice or exhortation.

Kwankoku suru, くわんこくする, 勸告, *v.t.* To advise, exhort, or admonish.

Syn. SUSUMETSUGURU.

Kwanko suru, くわんこする, 観呼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shout with joy.

Kwankō suru, くわんかうする, 實行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry through (as a plan); to accomplish; to perfect.

Kwankotō, くわんこつ, 換骨, *n.* [*Rhet.*] [lit.] Changing bones; a form of plagiarism in which the words are entirely changed without impairing the original meaning.

Kwankwa, くわんくわ, 孤寡, *n.* An aged widower and widow.

Kwankwa kodoku, 孤寡孤獨, widowers, widows, and orphans; those who are helpless.

Kwankwai suru, くわんくわいする, 歡會, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meet and rejoice; to hold a congratulatory meeting. [*as Hitsugi.*]

Kwankwaku, くわんくわく, 稽擧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Kwankwan**, くわんくわん, 緩緩, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Slow; sluggish; tardy; dilatory.

Syn. NORONORO, SOROSORO.

Kwankwatsu, くわんくわつ, 寛闊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Wide; spacious; extensive. ② Generous; lenient; benign.

Syn. HIROKI, YURUYAKA

Kwankyaku suru, くわんきやくする, 還却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay back; to return.

Kwankyo, くわんきよ, 官許, *n.* Government permission; license; grant.

Kwankyo wo aku, 官許ヲ受ク, to get government permission.

Kwankyū, くわんきよ, 緩急, *n.* ① Slow and urgent; urgency; the circumstances of a case. ② Speed, velocity.

Kwankyū ni ōzu, 緩急ニ應ズ, to act according to circumstances, *Kwankyū no koto ni shite*, 緩急ノ事ニシテ, the matter belong urgent; *Suiryū no kwankyū*, 水流ノ緩急, the velocity of a current. [*Itio.*]

Kwanna, くわんない, 管内, *n.* Within the jurisdiction. *Kwanna ni buki nari*, 管内無事ナリ, peaceful within the jurisdiction; *Kwanna wo dassuru*, 管内ヲ脱スル, to abscond from the jurisdiction. Syn. SHIHAIUCHI.

Kwanna, くわんない, 關内, *n. and adv.* Inside a gate or barrier.

Kwanna, くわんない, 館内, *n. and adv.* Interior of the house; within the residence.

Kwanna, くわんなん, 患難, *n.* Affliction; distress; disaster, calamity.

Kwanna shinku, 患難辛苦, distress and pain. Syn. NAYAMI, WAZAWAI.

Kwanen, くわんねん, 觀念, 決意, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] Idea; conception; contemplation; meditation; musing. ② [*coll.*] Being convinced; resolution; resignation; satisfaction. — **suru**, *v.t.* ① To conceive; to contemplate. ② To be convinced; to be resigned, to acquiesce in; to be satisfied. *Jinsai wa hakanaki mono to kwanen suru*, 人生ハ塵ナキモノト觀念スル, to be convinced of the evanescent state of man's life; *Shinan to kwanen suru*, 死ナント觀念スル, to be resolved to die. [*Official.*]

Kwanin, くわんいん, 官人, *n.* A government official. Syn. KWAN-IN, KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI,

Kwannō, くわんのう, 勸農, *n.* Encouraging agriculture.

Kwan-no-ki, くわんのかき, 貫木, 關木, 門, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as **Kwannuki**.

Kwannōkyoku, くわんのうきよく, 勸農局, *n.* The Bureau of Agriculture. Abolished about 1870 years ago.

Kwanombiraki, くわんのんびらき, 観音開, *n.* A door whose leaves open on hinges.

Kwannon, くわんのん, 観音, *n.* [*Budd.*] A goddess of mercy sometimes represented as having eleven faces and thousand hands.

Syn. KWANZON.

Kwannouchiku, くわんのんちく, 筋節, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhaphis humilis*.

Kwannō suru, くわんをよする, 完納, *v.t.* To pay in completely (as a tax). [*Tag a gate.*]

Kwanuki, くわんぬき, 貫木, *n.* A bar for fasten-

Kwanryo, くわんにょう, 官女, *n.* Same as **Kwanjō**.

Kwanryū, くわんにゆう, 貫乳, 裂文, *n.* The cracks on porcelain or faience. [*(u)*]

Kwan-oke, くわんをけ, 棺桶, *n.* Same as **Kwan**

Kwa-no-kutsu, くわのくつ, 靴衝, *n.* Leather boots fastened with cords, anciently worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

Kwan-onsen, くわんおんせん, 観音殿, *n.* Same as **Mikuyi**. [*Happiness.*]

Kwanraku, くわんらく, 歡樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy and *Kwanraku wo kiwanu*, 歡樂ヲ獲ム, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

Syn. TANOSHIMI, YOROKOBI.

Kwanran, くわんらん, 觀覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking at; inspection; viewing.

Tsutsushinde kwanran ni kyōsu, 隨ニテ觀覽ニ供ス, I respectfully submit to your inspection.

Syn. MIRU, NAGAME, NOZOMU.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 官令, *n.* A government or official order. [*Usage.*]

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 慣例, *n.* Custom, practice. Syn. NARAWASHI, NARI, SHIKITARI.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 管耳, *n.* Same as **Kwanryō**.

Kwanreibō, くわんれいほう, 慣例法, *n.* Law. Tacit law.

Kwanreki, くわんれき, 還曆, *n.* ① A cycle of the 12 signs completed in the 60th year. ② A feast prepared for a person who has attained the 60th year of age.

Kwanrensu, くわんれんせつ, 觀瀟節, *n.* [*Rel.*] The lotus-viewing festival, the feast celebrated on the 24th of the 6th mo. (o.s.). [*Rel.*]

Kwanri, くわんり, 官吏, *n.* A government official. Syn. TSUKASABITO, YAKUNIN.

Kwanri, くわんり, 管摩, *n.* Rule, administration, management. — **suru**, *v.t.* To manage (as a school); to rule

Gakkō wo kwanri suru, 學校ヲ管理スル, to manage a school.

Syn. SHIHAI SURU. [feats.]

Kwanrin, くわんりん, 官林, *n.* Government for-
Kwanri-nin, くわんりにん, 管理人, *n.* One who takes charge of another's property or establishment; manager; superintendent.

Syn. AZUKARI-NIN.

Kwanritsu, くわんりつ, 官立, *a.* Established by **Kwanryū**, くわんりゅう, the Government.

Kwanritsu-gakkō, くわんりつがっこう, 官立學校, *n.* A government school or academy.

Kwanroku, くわんろく, 官俸, *n.* Official salary.

Syn. ROKU, TAKA.

Kwanryō suru, くわんりやうする, 管領, *v.t.* To govern, rule.

Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Kwanryō suru, くわんりやうする, 完了, *v.t.* [Chin.] To finish (as a work); to complete.

Syn. HATASU, OWARU, SHIMAU.

Kwanryū suru, くわんりゅうする, 拘留, *v.t.* [Chin.] To detain, stay; to withhold.

Syn. HIKITOMERU.

Kwansa, くわんさ, 調査, *n.* [Chin.] Inspection; examination. —**suru**, *v.t.* To inspect.

Kwansai, くわんさい, 灌祭, *n.* A drink offering; libation.

Kwansan suru, くわんさんする, 散放, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be scattered away; to disperse.

Syn. CHIRIYUKU, KOBOROHIRU.

Kwansan, くわんさん, 觀察, *n.* Observation; contemplation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To observe, contemplate.

Syn. SHIRABERU, TAZUNERU.

Kwansatsushi, くわんさつし, 觀察使, *n.* An official who was sent round to keep an eye to the conduct of governors and report it to the Central Government, in ancient times.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 官制, *n.* The official organization.

Kwansai wo aratamu, 官制ヲ改ム, to revise the official organization.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 慣性, *n.* [Physics.] Inertia.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 歡聲, *n.* [Chin.] A shout of joy.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 完成, *n.* [Chin.] Being completely finished; completion; perfection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be completed or finished.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 完整, *n.* [Chin.] Complete arrangement; perfect adjustment. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To put in perfect order; to be perfected.

Hyakufji kwansai su, 百事完整ス, everything is in perfect order; all arrangements have been made.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 關西, *n.* The provinces lying to the west of the Iikoue mountains.

Kwansai, くわんせい, 寬政, *n.* [Chin.] Mild administration; lenient or liberal government.

Kwansaireki, くわんせいれき, 寬政曆, *n.* A system of calendar used before the Tempō era.

Kwansai suru, くわんせいする, 完済, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pay in full; to clear (as debts).

Syn. HARAIRIKU, HARAIZUMI.

Kwansai, くわんぜん, 官選, *n.* Chosen by the Government. —**suru**, *v.t.* To chose (said of the Government).

Kwansen, くわんぜん, 官艦, *n.* A vessel owned by the Government, government ship.

Kwansen, くわんぜん, 官線, *n.* A government line (of railway, as distinguished from *minsen*, lines owned by private companies).

Kwansenkoku, くわんせんこく, 管船局, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to ships.

Kwansai suru, くわんぜんする, 環旋, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go round; to turn.

Syn. MAWARU, MOURU.

Kwansen suru, くわんぜんする, 塵洗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To wash (as the hands).

Kwansen suru, くわんぜんする, 観瞻, *v.t.* [Chin.] To see, view, or look at.

Kwansen suru, くわんぜんする, 貫穿, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To pass one thing through another; to pierce; to penetrate.

Syn. TSURANUKU, TSUKITOSU.

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 官設, *a.* Established by the Government. [railroads]

Kwansetsu teisudō, 官設鐵道, Government

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 關節, *n.* [Anat.] The joint, articularia.

Kwansetsuchū, くわんせつちゅう, 關節蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Articulated insects.

Kwansetsu, くわんせつえん, 關節炎, *n.* [Med.] Inflammation of the joints.

Kwansetsu suru, くわんせつする, 款接, *v.t.* [Chin.] To entertain hospitably; to give a cordial reception to.

Kwansha, くわんしゃ, 官舎, *n.* An official residence. [rank]

Kwanshaku, くわんしゃく, 官衙, *n.* Office and

Kwanshi, くわんし, 官司, 官司, *n.* [Chin.] ① A government department or bureau. ② A functionary; government authorities.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Kwanshi, くわんし, 冠詞, *n.* [Gram.] The Article.

Fuji kwanshi, 不定冠詞, indefinite article; 冠詞, definite article.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 歡心, *n.* [Chin.] Good will; affections; heart.

Kwanshin wo uru, 歡心ヲ得ル, to gain good will; to win the affections of.

Syn. KIGEN, YOROKOBI.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 關心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxiety or concern. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be anxious; to be concerned.

Kwanshi suru, くわんしする, 觀示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to call attention to; to show.

Syn. MISERU, SHIMESU.

Kwansho, くわんしよ, 患處, *n.* A diseased or plagued spot (of the body).

Kwansho, くわんしよ, 官署, *n.* A government office.

Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 官省, *n.* Same as above.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 官掌, *n.* ① Official duties. ② An official post; functionary.

Kwanshō, くわんせう, 關涉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meddling; interference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meddle with; to interfere.

Syn. KAKAWARIAU, KAKAWARU

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 勸商, *n.* Encouraging commerce.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 喚鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A alarm bell, a bell for calling up people in time of ac-

Syn. YORIGANE. [*idents.*]

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 完償, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying in full.

Kwanshōku, くわんしよく, 官廳, *n.* ① A government post or functionary. ② Official duties.

Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kwanshōdai, くわんしやうたい, 觀象臺, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwanshō suru, くわんしやうする, 觀象, *v.t.* To make observations (as on the heavenly bodies).

Kwanshō suru, くわんしやうする, 勸奨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage, foster, or promote

Syn. HAGEMASU, SOSUMERU.

Kwanshō suru, くわんせうする, 歡笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To laugh with joy; to express gratitude by laughing.

Kwanshū, くわんしゆ, 貫首, *n.* Same as *Kwanju*.

Kwanshū, くわんしゆ, 慣手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who is experienced; expert, adept; a nice hand at.

Syn. KURŌTO, TENARE.

Kwanshū, くわんしゆ, 慣習, *n.* Same as *Shūkan*.

Kwanshūhō, 慣習法, tacit law

Kwanshū, くわんしゆ, 貫衆, *n.* Same as *Kwanjū*.

Kwanshū suru, くわんしゆする, 環周, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move round, to encircle

Syn. MIWARU, MEGURU

Kwansū, くわんそう, 官倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Government warehouse.

Kwansō, くわんそう, 觀想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemplation; meditation; musing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contemplate, to reflect upon; to muse.

Kwansō, くわんそう, 盥手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing the face and hands. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To wash the face and hands.

Kwansō, くわんそう, 萱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day-lily.

Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwansokujo, くわんそくじよ, 觀測所, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwansoku suru, くわんそくする, 觀測, *v.t.* To make an observation (as on the heavenly bodies). [government.

Kwanson, くわんそん, 官尊, *n.* Reverencing the *Kwanson mimpi no hei*, 官尊民卑ノ弊, the evil habit of reverencing the government and despising the common people.

Kwansū suru, くわんそうする, 觀想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe the physiognomy of a person (with a view to tell his fortune); to physiognomize.

Kwansu, くわんす, 鑪子, *n.* An iron tea-kettle.

Kwansū, くわんそう, 卷数, *n.* Number of volumes (as of books).

Kwan suru, くわんする, 管, *v.t.* ① To govern or rule. ② To superintend; to manage; to direct.

Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 寬待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm reception; cordial entertainment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a warm reception to; to entertain cordially.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 緩怠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay; dilatoriness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To procrastinate, delay, etc.

Syn. KWANMAN, OKOTARU.

Kwantai suru, くわんたいする, 款待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To welcome hospitably; to give a warm reception to

Syn. ATSUKUMOTENASU, YORUMOTENASU

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 官宅, *n.* An official residence.

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 濯履, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing, rinsing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wash (as clothes).

Kwantan, くわんたん, 莞氈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw matting.

Syn. GOZA, IMUSHIRO.

Kwantaru, くわんたる, 冠, *a.* Preëminent, prominent, or conspicuous.

Yo ni kwantaru mono, 世ニ冠タル者, one prominent in the world.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 官邸, *n.* Same as *Kwantaku*.

Kwanten, くわんてん, 寬典, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency (as of a superior, or of the government), benignancy; leniency; mercy

Kwanten no shochi, 寬典ノ處置, benignant conduct or procedure.

Kwantetsu suru, くわんてつする, 貫透, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ① To penetrate, permeate; to be understood (as one's will). ② To carry through; to perform; to accomplish.

Syn. TŌBU.

Kwantō, くわんと, 官途, *n.* [*Mt.*] Government road; government office; government service.

Kwantō ni oru, 官途ニ居ル, to be in an official position; to hold an office; *Kwantō ni susumu*, 官途ニ進ム, to advance in official position; *Kwantō wo nozomu*, 官途ヲ望ム, to desire to be a government official. [*grade.*]

Kwantō, くわんと, 官等, *n.* Official rank or **Kantō**, くわんと, 關東, *n.* The general name for the eight provinces to the east of the Hakone mountains: Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.

Kwantō, くわんと, 巻頭, *n.* The beginning of a book. [*nica.*]

Kwantō, くわんと, 秋冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonica*, 関東蓍, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Kwantō suru, くわんつする, 貫通, *v.t.* ① To pass through; to be open for communication (as roads). ② To be thoroughly understood.

Kwanwan, くわんわん, 寬話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking at ease; quiet talk. —*suru*, *v.t.* To talk at ease.

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 管箴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A key. *Syn.* KAGI. [*medicines.*]

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 緩藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Anodyne. *Syn.* YUUMEKUSURI.

Kwanyō, くわんよう, 寬容, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Forbearance, patience, generosity; patient, generous; indulgent.

Syn. YURUJAKA.

Kwanyū, くわんよう, 慣用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary; usual; habitual.

Kwanyu suru, くわんよする, 關與, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meddle with; to interfere; to participate.

Kokuyō ni kwanyo suru, 國事ニ關與スル, to interfere with state affairs.

Syn. AZUKARU.

Kwanyō suru, くわんようする, 換用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use in place of something else; to substitute.

Syn. KANMOCHIYURU.

Kwanyu, くわんゆ, 寬裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; liberal; clement; lenient; forgiving.

Syn. ŌYŌ, YUJYAKA.

Kwan-nyū, くわんゆ, *n.* Same as *Kwanyū*.

Kwanyū, くわんいう, 官有, *n.* Owned by the government.

Kwanyū butsu, くわんいうぶつ, 官有物, *n.* Government property.

Kwanyūchi, くわんいうち, 官有地, *n.* Land owned by the Government.

Kwaouū suru, くわんいうする, 勸誘, *v.t.* To exhort; to encourage; to guide.

Syn. SUSUMESATOSU.

Kwanyū suru, くわんいうする, 寬宥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, pardon.

Syn. NADAMERU, YŌJUSU.

Kwanzan, くわんざん, 遣鼠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flying away; escape. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fly away; to escape.

Syn. NOGARERU, TŌBŌ SURU.

Kwanzei, くわんせい, 關稅, *n.* Custom duties; customs; a tariff.

Kwanzei, くわんせい, 官稅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taxes paid to the Government.

Syn. NENGŪ.

Kwanzeikyoku, くわんせいきよく, 關稅局, *n.* The Board of Custom Duties; a custom house.

Kwanzen, くわんぜん, 完全, *a.* Perfect; complete; entire. [*less.*]

Kwanzen muketsu, 完全無欠, perfect and faultless —*suru*, *v.t.* To perfect, or complete.

Syn. KAKENAKI, MATTAKI.

Kwanzen, くわんぜん, 勸善, *n.* Encouraging good. *Kwanzen chōaku*, 勸善懲惡, encouraging good and punishing evil.

Kwanzeu-shoyūken, くわんぜんしょいうけん, 完全所有權, *n.* [*Law.*] Perfect right of possession, complete ownership.

Kwanzeon, くわんぜん, 觀世音, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Kwanon*.

Kwanzeiryū, くわんせりう, 觀世流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors, founded by a man named Kwanze Seami.

Kwanzetsu suru, くわんせつする, 冠暈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surpass, overtop, or eclipse; to stand pre-éminent.

Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGUREAU.

Kwanzeyori, くわんせより, 紙繩, 紙帯, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.

Syn. KAMIVORI, KOYORI.

Kwanzō, くわんざう, 寬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day lily.

Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwanzoku, くわんぞく, 貫屬, *n.* Belonging to the jurisdiction of (said esp. of *shizoku*).

Kwanzokugae wo suru, 貫屬替テスル, to change one's citizenship; *Tōkyōfu kwanzoku*, 東京府貫屬, those belonging to the jurisdiction of Tōkyōfu.

Kwanzume, くわんづめ, 罐詰, *n.* Food put up in tin cans; canned articles.

Sake no kwanzume, 鮭ノ罐詰, canned salmon.

Kwanzuru, くわんをる, 觀, *v.t.* To look at; to observe; to contemplate.

Syn. MITORU, SATORU.

Kwaō, くわあふ, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan*.

Kwaō, くわあふ, 禍災, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 華屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful house; a splendid building.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bumble cot; a mean house.

Syn. **IVASHIKIIE**. [tone.]

Kwaon, くわおん, 和音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Summation

Kwappan, くわっぱん, 活版, *n.* Printing by means of movable types; type-printing.

Kwappanjo, くわっぱんぢよ, 活版所, *n.* A printing office.

Kwappanshoku, くわっぱんぢよよく, 活版職, *n.* The occupation of a printer.

Kwappanya, くわっぱんや, 活版屋, *n.* A printing office; a printer.

Kwappatsu, くわっぱつ, 活潑, *a.* Active; lively; energetic; brisk, cheerful. [son.]

Kwappatsu na hito, 活潑子人, a cheerful person

Kwappō, くわっぱふ, 活法, *n.* [*Chin.*] A facilitating way; labour-saving method.

Kwappo suru, くわっぱする, 括捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a thief); to seize; to catch; to arrest.

Syn. **SHIBARU**, **TORAERU**.

Kwara, くわら, 鍋爐, *n.* [*Zōi.*] A small.

Syn. **DEDEMUSHI**. [the capital.]

Kwaraku, くわらく, 花洛, *n.* The Imperial city, *n.*

Syn. **KYŪTO**, **MIYAKO**.

Kwaraku, くわらく, 和楽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and happiness; harmony; concord. —*suru*, *v.i.*

To enjoy peace and happiness; to be harmonious. [ket.]

Kwarau, くわらん, 花籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flower basket. —*suru*, *v.i.*

Syn. **HANAKAOO**.

Kwarau, くわらん, 禍亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity and disorder; disturbance; trouble; commotions.

Syn. **MIDARE**, **WAZAWAI**.

Kwarari to, くわらりと, 豁然, *adv.* [*coll.*] Clearly, plainly; thoroughly; entirely.

Ame ga kwarari to hareta, 雨ガカラリト晴レタ, the rain has entirely cleared up; *To ga kwarari to aketa*, 夜ガカラリト明ケタ, it is broad daylight.

Syn. **HAKKIRI**, **KWATSUZEN**.

Kwarei, くわらい, 華麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; beautiful; splendid; magnificent, pompous.

Syn. **HANAYAKA**, **UTSUKUSHIKI**.

Kwaren suru, くわらんする, 科敷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assess, apportion, or levy (as taxes).

Syn. **TORITATERU**.

Kwari, くわり, 什利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit; gain.

Syn. **EKI**, **MŌKE**, **RI**, **TOKU**.

Kwari, くわり, 寡孀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower.

Syn. **YAMOME**. [sis.]

Kwarin, くわりん, 槳櫓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia sinensis*

Kwarinsen, くわりんせん, 火輪船, *n.* [*lit.*] A fire-wheel ship; steamship, steamer.

Syn. **HIBUNE**.

Kwarintō, くわりんたう, 炸炸器, *n.* A kind of

cake made by frying wheat dough mixed with sugar.

Kwaro, くわら, 鍋爐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cot, but

Kwaro, くわろ, 火盆, *n.* A brazier; stove.

Syn. **HIBACHI**, **IRORI**, **RO**.

Kwarō, くわろう, 火籠, *n.* A large basket used for drying clothes over the brazier.

Syn. **HIKAGO**, **FUSAGO**.

Kwarōgyo, くわらぶぎよ, 過慮魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A

Syn. **SAKE**, **SHAKE**. [salmon.]

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 過度, *n.* Over-anxiety; over-cautiousness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be overanxious, or overcautious.

Syn. **OMOISOGOSU**.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 過量, *n.* An excessive weight or amount; extra.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 票價, *n.* [*Chin.*] A partner in office; members of an official bureau; colleague.

[penalty.]

Kwaryō, くわれう, 過料, 科料, *n.* Fine; mulct; *Kwaryō wo toru*, 過料ヲ取ル, to impose a fine

Kwaryōkin, くわれうきん, 科料金, *n.* Same as above.

Kwaryoku, くわりよく, 火力, *n.* Power, or influence of fire; calorific power.

Syn. **HI NO CHIKARA**, **KWASEI**.

Kwaryū, くわりう, 驢騾, *n.* [*Zōi.*] A chestnut-coloured horse.

Syn. **KURIGEUMA**. [blunder.]

Kwasai, くわさ, 過差, *n.* [*Chin.*] An error; mistake;

Syn. **AYAMARI**, **MACHIGAI**. [fire.]

Kwasai, くわさい, 火祭, *n.* An offering made by

Syn. **HIMATSURI**. [inna.]

Kwasai, くわさい, 禍災, *n.* A calamity; misfortune.

Syn. **WAZAWAI**. [from a fire.]

Kwasai, くわさい, 火災, *n.* A calamity or loss

Kwasai hoken, 火災保險, fire-insurance; *Kwasai songai*, 火災損害, loss from a conflagration;

Kwasai wo manyaru, 火災ヲ免ル, to escape the calamity of fire.

Syn. **KWAZI**, **KWANAN**.

Kwasai-hukengwaisha, くわさいほくけんぐわいしや, 火災保險會社, *n.* A fire-insurance company.

Kwasai, くわさん, 誇異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overpraise; over-estimation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To overpraise

Kwasei, くわせい, 火星, *n.* [*Astron.*] [*lit.*] The fire-star; the planet Mars.

Kwasei, くわせい, 化生, *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To transform; to metamorphose; to be transformed.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick-tempered; easily excited, erascible; passionate.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火勢, *n.* Power or influence of fire.

[tragic.] *Kwasei ga tsuyoi*, 火勢が強イ, the flames are

Kwaseki, くわせき, 化石, *n.* Petrification; fossilization; a fossil. [matting.]

kwaseki, くわせき, 花席, *n.* [Chin.] A figured mat. *Sya.* EMTSHIRO. [teamer.]

Kwasea, くわせん, 火船, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Fire-ship; *Sya.* HIBUNE.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火箭, *n.* [lit.] A fire-arrow; rocket. [rocket.]
Kwasen wo hanatsu, 火箭ヲ發ツ, to project a *Sya.* HIRA.

Kwasen, くわせん, 花氈, *n.* A figured carpet. *Sya.* HANAMŌSEN, HANAMUSHIRO.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火線, *n.* [Physics.] Caustic curve.

Kwasengai, くわせんがひ, *n.* [Conch.] Rockshell, *Murex* sp.

Kwasetsu, くわせつ, 駭説, *n.* [Chin.] An erroneous opinion; absurd views; fallacy.

Kwasha, くわしゃ, 華奢, *n.* [Chin.] Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion.
Kwasha ni fukeru, 華奢ニ耽ル, to indulge in extravagance. *Sya.* HADE, HANATAKA, OGORI.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 花車, 種母, *n.* [coll.] A female servant in a brothel. *Sya.* YARITE.

Kwashi, くわし, 菓子, *n.* Confectionery; sweetmeats; cakes. In composition the form is changed into *gwashi*.
Da-gwashi, 駄菓子, inferior cakes or confections; *Hi-gwashi*, 乾菓子, dry confectionery; *Mizu-gwashi*, 水菓子, fruits; *Mochi-gwashi*, 餅菓子, a kind of cake made with *mochi*; pastry; *Mushi-gwashi*, 蒸菓子, steamed confectionery, or a kind of sweet cake; *Kwashi-chōshin-dōkoro*, 菓子調進所, a place where confections are made; a confectioner. [test.]

Kwashi, くわし, 課試, *n.* [Chin.] Examination; *Kwashi ni ataru*, 課試ニ中ル, to be examined. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine or test. *Sya.* SEIKEN SURU. [for image.]

Kwashi, くわし, 花姿, *n.* [Chin.] A beautiful figure

Kwashibako, くわしばこ, 菓子箱, *n.* A box for holding sweetmeats or confections.

Kwashihon, くわしほん, 菓子盆, *n.* A small tray for holding cakes or sweetmeats.

Kwashidane, くわしたね, 菓子種, *n.* Powdered glutinous rice, used a material for making confectionery.

Kwashi-dansu, くわしたんす, 菓子厨, *n.* A drawer for keeping confectionery.

Kwashigata, くわしがた, 菓子型, 糕印, *n.* A mould for making confectionery.

Kwashijū, くわしじゅう, 菓子重, 果狸, *n.* A *jūbako* for holding sweetmeats.

Kwashin, くわしん, 和親, *n.* [Chin.] Amity; concord; friendship; reconciliation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make peace; to fraternize; to be on good terms, with. *Sya.* SHITASHIMU, WABOKU, WAGI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 花信, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Flower intelligence; news of plants or trees in blossom. *Kwashin wo tsutou*, 花信ヲ傳フ, to send intelligence that the flowers are out.

Kwashiu, くわしん, 花神, *n.* God of flowers.

Kwashin, くわしん, 化身, *n.* Same as *Keshin*.

Kwashin, くわしん, 火針, *n.* A sun-dial. *Sya.* HIBAKARI, HIBOKRI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 禍心, *n.* [Chin.] A rebellious mind; treachery. *Kwashin wo idaku*, 禍心ヲ懷ク, to harbour a rebellious mind.

Kwashiori, くわしおり, 菓子折, 果狸, *n.* A box for holding cakes or sweetmeats given as a present. [sweet cakes.]

Kwashipan, くわしばん, 菓子餅, *n.* Biscuit;

Kwashisuru, くわしする, 誇示, *v.t.* [Chin.] To show or point out with pride. *Hito ni kwashi suru*, 人ニ誇示スル, to take pride in showing another. *Sya.* HOKORISHIMBU.

Kwashitau, くわしつ, 過失, *n.* Fault; mistake; error; blunder. *Sya.* AYAMACHI, TOGA.

Kwashiya, くわしや, 菓子屋, *n.* A confectioner.

Kwashio, くわしよ, 華奢, *n.* [Epist.] Same as *Kwakan* (華翰). [fecund.]

Kwashio, くわしよ, 寡少, *a.* [Chin.] Few; little; *Sya.* SEKUNASHI.

Kwashio, くわしよ, 火傷, *n.* Same as *Yakedo*.

Kwashio, くわしよ, 花匠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Hanaya* (花屋).

Kwashio, くわしよ, 過賞, *n.* [Chin.] ① Over-praise. ② An excessive reward. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reward unduly; to over-praise; to extol.

Kwashoku, くわしやく, 貨殖, *n.* [Chin.] Making money; increasing wealth. *Kwashoku no michi*, 貨殖ノ道, the way to become rich. *Sya.* KANEMŌKE, SHOKUZAI.

Kwashoku, くわしやく, 過食, *n.* [Chin.] Eating to excess. —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat to excess. *Sya.* KUISUGI.

Kwashoku, くわしやく, 華飾, *n.* [Chin.] An ornament; outward show. *Sya.* KAZARI.

Kwashio suru, くわしよする, 誇稱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To speak with pride; to talk arrogantly *ol.* *Sya.* HOKGRU.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol; brandy.

Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

Kwashu, くわしゆ, 火珠, *n.* Same as *Hitoridama*.**Kwashu**, くわしゆ, 貸主, *n.* The owner of goods or merchandise.

Syn. NINUSHI.

Kwashu, くわしゆ, 火腫, *n.* Same as *Hibukure*.**Kwashu**, くわしゆ, 盗主, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The keeper of a brothel. ② The keeper of a den of robbers.

Syn. JIGOKUYADO.

Kwashō, くわしやう, 花紙, *n.* Embroidered with figures of flowers.**Kwasō**, くわさう, 火葬, *n.* Cremation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cremate.

Syn. DABI. [ground.]

Kwasōba, くわさうば, 火葬場, *n.* A cremation Syn. DABIJO.**Kwassha**, くわっしゃ, 滑車, *n.* ① [*Engin.*] Gin block. ② [*Mech.*] Pulley. In composition the form is changed to *gwassha*.*Dō kwassha*, 導滑車, guide pulley; *Ensukwassha*, 圓錐滑車, cone pulley; *Wari-gwassha*, 割滑車, split pulley; *Fū gwassa*, 遊滑車, loose pulley. [Sheave.]**Kwassharin**, くわっしゃりん, 滑車輪, *n.* [*Engin.*]**Kwassō**, くわさう, 聒噪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Nolsy; clamorous; boisterous.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwasō, くわさう, 夥數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large number; a great many; numerousness.**Kwasū**, くわすう, 寡數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small number; fewness; scarcity.**Kwasuru**, くわする, 化, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To change, alter, or metamorphose; to be transformed; to be converted. ② To lead (as to the way of virtue); to influence; to convert.*Hai ni kwasuru*, 灰ニ化スル, to be converted or reduced to ashes; *Hito wo kwasuru*, 人ヲ化スル, to lead another to the way of virtue; *Sono toku ni kwaseri*, 其徳ニ化セリ, was influenced by his (or her) virtue.**Kwasuru**, くわする, 和, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To mix, blend, or jumble together. ② To be harmonious; to harmonize.

Syn. MAJIBIAU, YAWARAGU.

Kwasuru, くわする, 課, *v.t.* To levy (as taxes); to assess; to assign (as lessons); to impose (as penalty).*Zei wo kwasuru*, 税ヲ課スル, to levy a tax.

Syn. ŌWASU.

Kwata, くわた, 過多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessive; overmuch; supernumerary.

Syn. KWARYŌ. [Immense.]

Kwata, くわた, 夥多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Many; numerous; Syn. AMATA, ŌBITADASHIKI.**Kwataku**, くわたく, 火宅, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Fire

house, or house of fire; the present state of existence. [cle of a flower.]

Kwataku, くわたく, 花托, *n.* [*Chin.*] The receptacle. Syn. HANABAKAMA, UTENA.**Kwatan**, くわたん, 誇誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vaunting; boasting; arrogance; pride.**Kwatei**, くわてい, 課程, *n.* Course of study; routine of lessons. [*dat.*]**Kwatei**, くわてい, 科算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwa-***Kwatei**, くわてい, ぎよ, 斬魚魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The Syn. KUTSUSOKOGAREI. [sole-fish]**Kwato**, くわど, 鰌鯉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tadpoles.

Syn. KAERU NO KO, OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kwato, くわど, 火斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire shovel. Syn. HIKAKI.**Kwato**, くわど, 過當, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond one's desert; improper; undue; unbecoming; unreasonable. Syn. FUTŌ, KWABUN.**Kwatsu**, くわつ, 活, *u.* and *n.* ① Living; vivid (used mostly in composition). ② An art or sleight of hand by which one apparently dead is brought to life again.*Kwatsu-butsu*, 活物, living things; *Kwatsu wo freru*, 活ヲ入レル, to resuscitate a person apparently dead.**Kwatsu-atsuchō**, くわつあつてう, 鶯軌鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sedge-warbler, *Carruca*.

Syn. KEKESHI, YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Kwatsubutsu, くわつぶつ, 活佛, *n.* Same as *Iktobotoke*.**Kwatsubutsu**, くわつぶつ, 活物, *n.* ① A living being; things having life. ② Real or actual Syn. IKERUMONO. [things.]**Kwatsudatsu**, くわつたつ, 審達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of clear discernment; of great penetration.*Kwatsudatsu no shi*, 審達ノ士, a man of clear judgment.**Kwatsudō**, くわつどう, 活動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vital movement; activity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To move actively; to be active or lively.**Kwatsugan**, くわつがん, 活眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick discernment; clear judgment; perspicacious. Syn. IKERUMANAKO. [ness.]**Kwatsugo**, くわつご, 活語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.**Kwatsugyo**, くわつぎよ, 活魚, *n.* A live fish.**Kwatsugeki**, くわつげき, 活劇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Realizing the scene of a dramatic piece in the actual life; actual occurrence.*Kwatsugeki wo enzuru*, 活劇ヲ演ズル, to realize a scene in a theatrical play; to occur or happen actually.**Kwatsugyō**, くわつげよ, 活業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living, livelihood; occupation; employment

Syn. NARIWAI.

Kwatsuhī suru, くわつひする, 削鬮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

To shave or scrape off; to whittle.

Syn. KEZORITORU, KEZURU.

Kwatsuji, くわつじ, 活字, *n.* A movable type.

Shogō-kwatsuji, *Ichigō-kwatsuji*, *Nigō-kwatsuji*, 初號活字, 壹號活字, 二號活字, 等, primer, No. 1 type, No. 2 type, etc., designations given to printing types by Japanese type founders, according to their proportional sizes as shown in the illustration.

(活字)

カタカナ ひらかな 明朝
楷書行書篆書隷書篆書

天地

初 號.....

天地玄

一 號.....

天地玄黃

二 號.....

天地玄黃宇

三 號.....

天地玄黃宇

四 號.....

天地玄黃宇宙荒

五 號.....

天地玄黃宇宙荒洪日

六 號.....

天地玄黃宇宙荒洪日月盈昃

七 號.....

Kwatsuji wo kumu, 活字ヲ組ム, to set types.

Kwatsujiban, くわつせはん, 活字, *n.* Printing with movable types.

Syn. ICHIJIBAN, KWAPPAN, UJIBAN.

Kwatsuju, くわつせん, 活神, *n.* A living god.

Syn. IKIGAMI.

Kwatsujō suru, くわつせやする, 騷擾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

To be disturbed, agitated, or confused.

Kwatsukwan, くわつくわん, 濶寛, *u.* [*Chin.*]

Wide; spacious; roomy.

Syn. HIROGI.

Kwataukwatsu, くわつくわつ, 聒聒, *a. and adv.*

[*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMAUISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwatsumei, くわつめい, 活命, *n.* Life.

Kwatsumoku, くわつもく, 刮目, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*]

Rubbing the eyes; being wide-awake. —*suru*, *v.t.* To rub the eyes; to be wide-awake.

Kwatsumoku shite matsu, 刮目シテ待つ, to watch carefully

Syn. ME WO KOCŪ.

Kwatsunō, くわつのお, 括囊, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tying

the mouth of the purse; economy; frugality.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be economical; to be thrifty.

Syn. KENYAKO SURU.

Kwatsuru, くわつろ, 活路, *n.* Way or means of living; subsistence; livelihood.

Kwatsuro ni kurushimu, 活路ニ苦シム, to be hard pressed for the means of living.

Kwatsuryoku, くわつりよく, 活力, *n.* Vital energy; vitality. [A slug.

Kwatsutachū, くわつたいちゅう, 括胎蟲, *n.* [*Zōō.*]

Syn. NAMEKUJI.

Kwatsuyakukia, くわつやくきん, 括約筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] A sphincter.

Kwatsuyō, くわつよう, 活用, *n.* Actual use; utility; serviceableness. —*suru*, *v.t. and f.* To utilize; to employ; to be serviceable.

Syn. HATARAI, HATARAKU.

Kwatsuyu, くわつゆ, 蛭蟻, *n.* [*Zōō.*] A slug.

Kwatsuyugyo, くわつゆぎょ, 蛭蟻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphioxus lanceolatus*.

Syn. NAMEKUIJO. [sudden.

Kwatto, くわつと, 勢, *adv.* In a sudden flash; of a *Kwatto moeagaru*, 勢ト燃エ揚ル, to blaze up suddenly; *Kwatto ikaru*, 勢ト怒ル, to flub

Syn. TAOBIMACHI. [with anger.

Kwayaku, くわやく, 課役, *n.* Government or public service (exacted from farmers).

Kwayaku wo mōshitsukeru, 課役ヲ申付ケル, to impose a public service.

Kwayaku, くわやく, 火藥, *n.* Gunpowder.

Kwayaku wo seizō suru, 火藥ヲ製造スル, to manufacture gunpowder.

Kwayakugura, くわやくぐら, 火藥庫, *n.* A **Kwayakuko**, くわやくこ, powder magazine.

Kwayakure, くわやくいれ, 火藥入, *n.* A powder flask; powder-horn.

Kwayakuseizōsho, くわやくせいざうしょ, 火藥製造所, *n.* A powder-mill.

Kwayo, くわよ, 過譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excessive praise; over-praise; over-estimation.

Kwayo wo kimuru, 過譽ヲ蒙ル, to be over-praised; to be extolled.

Kwayō, くわよう, 姸容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A graceful figure; beautiful appearance.

Kwayō, くわえう, 火曜, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kwayōbi, くわえうび, 火曜日, *n.* Tuesday.

Kwayoku, くわよく, 寡慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little covetous; contentment. [Mara.

Kwayōsei, くわえうせい, 火曜星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The **Kwayū**, くわいう, 過憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Over-anxiety; over-care. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be over-anxious.

Kwazai, くわざい, 貨財, *n.* Wealth; riches.

Syn. TAKARA.

Kwazai, くわさい, 過罪, *n.* An offence; crime.

Syn. AYAMAORI, TSUMITOGA.

Kwazau, くわざん, 火山, *n.* A volcano.

Syn. FUNKWAZAN, YAKETAMA.

Kwazanseki, くわざんせき, 火山石, *n.* Lava.

Kwazet, くわせい, 課税, *n.* Levying or assessing taxes, taxation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To assess taxes; to tax [ble.]

Kwazoku, くわたく, 華族, *n.* The nobility; a no-
Kwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to ennoble; to be ennobled.

Kwazoku-jogakkō, くわたくちよが っかう, 華族女學校, *n.* A school where the daughters of the nobility are educated, the Nobles' Female School.

Kwazoku-kwinkwan, くわたくくわいくわん, 華族會館, *n.* An office where affairs relating to the nobility are transacted.

Kwō, くわう, 皇, *n.* and *a.* The Emperor; Imperial. Used mostly in composition.

Kwō-kei, 皇兄, an Emperor's elder brother;

Kwō-shitsu, 皇室, the Emperor's House.

Syn. SOMKRAGI.

Kwō, くわう, 矚, 矚, *n.* A mineral; an ore.

Kwō wo bunseki suru, 矚ヲ分析スル, to analyze an ore; *Dō shoku kwō no san-gai*, 動植礦ノ三界, the three kingdoms, animal, vegetable, and mineral. [kind of sake.]

Kwōbai, くわうばい, 黃陂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior Syn. DOBUROKU.

Kwōbaku, くわうばく, 廣瀆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad, extensive; spacious; boundless.

Kwōbaku taru taiyō, 廣瀆タル大洋, broad ocean; *Tochi kwōbaku tari*, 地土廣瀆ナリ, the land is extensive.

Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIROEI.

Kwōba, くわうば, 宏謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great plan; glorious scheme.

Kwōhō, くわうほう, 光芒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rays of light; beams (of the sun).

Syn. HIKARI.

Kwōbō, くわうほう, 廣袤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extent; area. Syn. HIROGARI, HIROSA.

Kwōhō, くわうほう, 黃虀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse-fly. Syn. ABU.

Kwōhō suru, くわうほうする, 惶忙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be puzzled, flurried, or bewildered.

Syn. ARIRERU.

Kwōbō suru, くわうほうする, 荒亡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be addicted to wine, to be given up to drinking. *Ryūren kwōbō su*, 流連荒亡ス, to be entirely given up to drinking.

Kwōbu, くわうぶ, 荒蕪, *a.* and *n.* Wild; desolate; uncultivated; a wilderness. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be wild or desolate.

Syn. AREHATERO, ARERU.

Kwōbuchi, くわうぶち, 荒蕪地, *n.* A wild tract of land; uncultivated land; wilderness.

Kwōbuchi wo katon suru, 荒蕪地ヲ開墾スル, to reclaim a wilderness.

Kwōbutsu, くわうぶつ, 礦物, 礦物, *n.* A mineral; ore. [alogy]

Kwōbutsugaku, くわうぶつがく, 礦物學, *n.* Mineral-

Kwōbutsugakusha, くわうぶつがくまや, 礦物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kwōchaku, くわうちやく, 皇嫡, *n.* The eldest son of the Emperor, the Heir-apparent.

Kwōchi, くわうち, 演池, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial pond; reservoir. [pond.]

Kwōchi wo tsukuru, 演池ヲ造ル, to make a

Syn. IKE, SENSUI, TAMERIKI.

Kwōcho, くわうちよ, 皇儲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwō-shi* (皇嗣)

Kwōcho wo tateru, 皇儲ヲ立テル, to fix the Heir-apparent to the Throne; to nominate a Crown prince.

Kwōchō, くわうちょう, 皇朝, *n.* The Imperial Dynasty; the Empire. Mor. frequently used in the latter sense.

Kwōchō, くわうちょう, 廣長, *n.* Width and length.

Kwōchō, くわうちょう, 黃鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as

Uguisu. [butterfly.]

Kwōchō, くわうてふ, 黃蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A yellow

Kwōchō suru, くわうちょうする, 皇強, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwakuchō suru* (擴張).

Beki wo kwōchō suru, 貿易ヲ皇強スル, to enhance commerce.

Kwōchū, くわうちう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Locust. Syn. INAGO.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 曠代, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age, rare; uncommon; unusual.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 廣大, *a.* Vast; extensive; immense; profound. [tract of land.]

Kwōdai naru chi, 廣大ナル地, an extensive

Kwōda, くわうでん, 荒田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waste rice field; desolated farm.

Syn. ARITA.

Kwōdō, くわうたう, 黃道, *n.* [*Astron.*] The orbit

ōdō, わうたう, } of the sun; the ecliptic.

Kwōdō, くわうたう, 黃銅, *n.* Same as *Shinchū*.

Kwōdokoi, くわうとけい, 光度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometer.

Kwōdōnishi, くわうたうにっし, 黃道日子, *n.* [*Astron.*] A lucky day.

ōdōnishi, わうたうにっし, } *trol.* A lucky day.

Kwōdo-no-sokutei, くわうどのそくてい, 光度之測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometry [renewal.]

Kwōei, くわうえい, 光榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour; glory;

Kwōen, くわうえん, 宏遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very far off; far distant. ② Deep, or profound.

Kwōousai, くわうえんさい, 黃虀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crepis*

Syn. ONITAHIRAKO. [japonica]

Kwōfu, くわうふ, 賭夫, *n.* A miser.

Syn. KANEHORI.

Kwōfu suru, くわうふする, 懍怖, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*]

To fear; to be afraid; to shudder at.

Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kwōga, くわうが, 光籠, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kōga*.

Kwōgan, くわうがい, 蝥害, *n.* Injury caused by locusts. [*ture.*]

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 虫學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optics.

Butsuri kwōgaku, 物理光學, physical optics;

Kika kwōgaku, 幾何光學, geometrical optics

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 廣言, *n.* Boastful language; arrogant words.

Kwōgen wo haku, 廣言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to brag.
Syn. HORA, TAIGEN. [*brag.*]

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 曠原, 荒原, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; wild plain; prairie.

Kwōgen wo sokuryō suru, 曠原ヲ測量スル, to survey a plain.

Syn. HIBONO, NOPARA.

Kwōgō, くわうご, 皇后, *n.* The Empress, queen.

Kwōgō helka, 皇后陛下, Her Majesty the Em-

Syn. KISAKI. [*press.*]

Kwōgō, くわうご, 蟲宮, *n.* Same as above.

Kwōgō-keibu, くわうごけいぶ, 蟲宮警部, *n.* A Police Sergeant of the Palace.

Kwōgō-keisantsūsho, くわうごけいさつさう, 蟲宮警察署, *n.* The Police Station of the Palace.

Kwōgō-keishū, くわうごけいしゅ, 蟲宮番手, *n.* A Police Constable of the Palace.

Kwōgyō, くわうぎょう, 宏業, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great enterprise; illustrious deed.

Kwōgyoku, くわうぎよく, 黃玉, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Topaz.

Kwōgyokuseki, くわうぎよくせき, 黃玉石, *n.* [*Mfn.*] Same as above.

Kwōhan, くわうはん, 荒廢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Becoming waste or desolated; ruin. —*suru*, *v.i.* To become waste; to be desolated.

Syn. ABEHATERU, ARESUTABERU.

Kwōhaku, くわうはく, 宏博, *n.* [*Chin.*] Possessing an extensive knowledge; very erudite; deeply
Syn. HIROKI. [*read.*]

Kwōhaku, くわうはく, 黃白, *n.* [*lit.*] Gold and silver; money

Kwōhan, くわうはん, 黃汗, *n.* [*Med.*] Belly com
Syn. HARAITAMI. [*plains; solic.*]

Kwōhōki, くわうへき, 荒僻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate or obscure region; retired locality

Syn. HINA, KATAINAKA.

Kwōhō, くわうひ, 皇妃, *n.* The Empress; queen,

Syn. KISAKI.

Kwōhō, くわうほう, 黃蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Kwōi, くわうい, 皇位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne

Kwōi ni noboru, 皇位ニ登ル, to ascend the Imperial Throne; *Kwōi wo uzuru*, 皇位ヲ讓ル, to resign the Throne.

Kwōi, くわうい, 皇威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or dignity of the Emperor; Imperial authority.

Kwōin, くわういん, 皇胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Blood; Imperial line or pedigree; the descended ant of the Emperor. [*shade; time.*]

Kwōin, くわういん, 光陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Light and *Go nen no kwōin*, 五年ノ光陰, a period of five years; *Issun no kwōin karonsu dekarazu*, 一寸光陰不可輕, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] an inch of time should not be despised.

Syn. HIMA, TOKI, TOSHITSUKI, TSUKIBI.

Kwōjaku, くわうかく, 黃雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A gold-finch.

Syn. AOURASCZUME, NYŪNAISZUME.

Kwōjiku, くわうちく, 光軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optical axis.

Kwōjimbōki, くわうおんぼうき, 荒神帚, 煙帚, *n.* A kitchen brush.

Kwōjimonu, くわうおんむ, 荒神松, *n.* A pine tree or branch offered to the god of the kitchen

Kwōjin, くわうおん, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

Kwōjin, くわうおん, 鏡人, *n.* A mirror.

Kwōjitsu, くわうじつ, 曠日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wasting time; spending days.

Kwōjitsu bikyū, 曠日彌久, delaying and consuming time so as to wear out the endurance of an enemy. [*Emperor.*]

Kwōjo, くわうじョ, 皇女, *n.* A daughter of the Syn. HIMEMIKO, HIMEMIYA, KŌJO.

Kwōjō, くわうぎョウ, 皇上, *n.* His Majesty; the Emperor.

Syn. SHUJŌ.

[*or Palace.*]

Kwōjō, くわうぎョウ, 皇城, *n.* The Imperial Castle
Syn. KWŌKTO, KYŌJŌ.

Kwōjō suru, くわうぎョウする, 惶擾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and agitated.

Syn. OSOPEMAUDU, UROTAERU.

Kwōjū, くわうじゅん, 光潤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliance; lustre; gloss.

Syn. KŌTAKU, TSUYA.

Kwōjō suru, くわうぎョウする, 擴充, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To decrease, expand, or diffuse.

Kwōjō, くわうじョウ, 遐暉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisure; an occupied hour.

Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kwōkakkō, くわうかっかう, 黃鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A yellow brown pigeon.

Syn. AOBATO.

Kwōkei, くわうけい, 光景, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scene; scenery; view; state; condition.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Kwōketsu, くわうけつ, 坑穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave.

Kwōki, くわうき, 輝耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness. [liancy; splendor.

Kwōki, くわうき, 光輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Radiance; brilliancy. *Kwōki wo hanatsu*, 光輝ヲ發ツ, to throw radiance. [*mabo.*

Kwōkin, くわうきん, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Hamabo*. [*drums.*

Kwōko, くわうこ, 竇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flutes and pits. **Kwōkō**, くわうかう, 窟坑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pit or excavation in the earth, from which coals, ores, etc. are dug out; a mine; quarry.

Kwōkō, くわうかう, 黃顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellowish brown colour.

Kwōkōketsu, くわうかうけつ, 黃顔鏡, *n.* Yellowish brown mirror.

Kwōkokoku, くわうこく, 皇國, *n.* The Mikado's Empire; the Empire of Japan.

Kwōkokoku, くわうこく, 廣告, *n.* Public notice; advertisement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To advertise.

Shimbunshi ni kwōkoku suru, 新聞紙ニ廣告スル, to advertise in a newspaper.

Kwōkokusho, くわうこくしょ, 廣告書, *n.* A written advertisement; a circular.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 黄昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening; sunset.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 光棍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rogue; rascal; vagabond.

Kwōkon suru, くわうこんする, 憤恨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to regret; to feel remorse for.

Kwōkoitsu, くわうこいつ, 恍惚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating; enamoured; charmed; enraptured.

Kwōku, くわうく, 懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be awe-struck.

Kwōkuwa, くわうくわ, 皇化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beneficent influence of the Emperor.

Kwōkwakō, くわうくわかう, 黃花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia annua*.

Kwōkwaw, くわうくわん, 饜館, *n.* [*Chin.*] A school house; college building.

Kwōkwansai, くわうくわさい, 黃花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Isaevia Thunbergii*.

Kwōkwansu, くわうくわつ, 光滑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smooth; glossy.

Kwōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 廣濶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad; extensive; spacious; boundless.

Kwōkyō, くわうきやう, 皇恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial favour; Imperial benevolence.

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Kwōkyō, くわうきやう, 皇恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial favour; Imperial benevolence.

Syn. ŌINARU

Kwōkyō to, くわうきやうと, 輝耀, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliantly; brightly; gleamingly.

Kwōkyō to hikarikagayaku, 輝々ト光リ輝ク, to shine forth brilliantly; *Nichirin kwōkyō to shite*, 日輪輝々トシテ, the sun shining brightly

Syn. HIKAKIKA TO, KIRAKIRA TO.

Kwōkyō to, くわうきやうと, 轟轟, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Rattlingly; clamorously.

Shasei kwōkyō to, 車聲轟々, the sound of the carriages rattling along.

Kwōkyō, くわうきやう, 皇居, *n.* The Emperor's residence; the Imperial palace.

Syn. GOSHO, KYŪJŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうきやう, 廣狹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wide or narrow; extent; area.

Kuni no kōkyō wo hakaru, 國ノ廣狹ヲ測ル, to survey the area of the country.

Syn. HIROSA, KWŪJŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうきやう, 荒凶, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unfruitful year; dearth; famine.

Tami kwōkyō ni kurushimu, 民荒凶ニ苦シム, the people suffered under the famine.

Kwōkyō suru, くわうきやうする, 懼恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to dread; to shudder at.

Syn. KYŪKU SURU, OJIOSORERU.

Kwōkyū, くわうきゆう, 光球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photosphere. [palace.

Kwōkyū, くわうきゆう, 皇宮, *n.* The Imperial Palace.

Kwōmei, くわうめい, 煥明, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, shining; brightness, brilliancy.

Syn. AKIRAKA, HIKARI. [cy.

Kwōmo, くわうも, 黃門, *n.* A Chinese name for a *chūnagon*, which see. [of rocks.

Kwōmyaku, くわうみやく, 曜眼, *n.* [*Min.*] Veins of light; brilliancy; splendor.

Syn. HIKARI, KAOYAKI.

Kwōmyōshū, くわうみやうしゆ, 光明寺, *n.* A superior kind of cinnabar.

Kwōnen, くわうねん, 荒年, *n.* A year of scarcity; dearth.

Kwōnyo, くわうにょ, 皇女, *n.* Same as *Kwōnyo*.

Kwōryū, くわうりゆう, 荒屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted house.

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Kwōryū, くわうりゆう, 荒屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted house.

Kwōreisai, くわうれいさい, 皇靈祭, *n.* A day dedicated to the worship of the Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōrin, くわうりん, 光臨, *n.* [*Etst.*] Your august attendance, your visit.
Go-kwōrin negai tatematsuri-taku soro, 御光臨奉願度儀, I wish to be honoured with your presence. **Kwōrai**. [*seuce.*]

Kwōrō, くわうらう, 晃朗, *u.* [*Chin.*] Bright (as the moon); brilliant; clear.
Syn. HOGARAKA.

Kwōrō, くわうらう, 荒陬, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure locality; a retired region.
Syn. HEMPI, INAKA.

Kwōrō suru, くわうらうする, 懨懨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel empty or dissatisfaction; to be displeased.
Syn. URAMU. [*with.*]

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 皇陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre.
Syn. MISASAKI. [*pulchre.*]

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 荒塚, *n.* A ruined sepulchre.
Syn. ARINAKA, AREZUKA. [*chro.*]

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 荒涼, *u.* [*Chin.*] Wild and solitary; lonesome; lonely.
Syn. SABISHIJI.

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 酒盞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water.
Syn. MIZUTAMARI. [*water.*]

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 光彩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lustre; gloss; brilliancy; tint; hue.
Syn. HIKARI, IRODORI, TSUYA.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 宏才, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great genius.
Syn. FUSAI. [*genius.*]

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 荒歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of dearth; unfruitful year.
Syn. AREBOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 曠世, *u.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age; rare; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kwōseki, くわうせき, 墳墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave; sepulchre.
Syn. FUMBO, HAKA. [*sepulchre.*]

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 光線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Ray.
Hijō kwōsen, 非常光線, extraordinary ray; *Jō kwōsen*, 常光線, ordinary ray.
Syn. AKARI, HIKARI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 黃泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow fountain; the place for the dead; hades.
Kwōsen no kaku to naru, 黃泉ノ客トナル, [*lit.*] to become a sojourner in hades, to be gathered to one's fathers.
Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 礦泉, *n.* A mineral spring.
Syn. IZUYU.

Kwōsha suru, くわうしゃする, 光射, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shine in (as the rays of the sun); to radiate.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇子, *n.* A Child of the Emperor.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇嗣, *n.* The Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent.

Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO.

Kwōshijaku, くわうしやく, 横嘴峯, *n.* [*Ornth.*]
Syn. ISUKA. [*The crossbill.*]

Kwōshikei, くわうしけい, 黃鶯, *n.* [*Ornth.*] A brown lio.
Syn. KASHIWADORI. [*House.*]

Kwōshitsu, くわうしつ, 皇室, *n.* The Emperor's
Kwōshitsukeshi, くわうしつけいし, 皇室經費, *n.* The Emperor's House expenditures.

Kwōshitsu-ne-zansan, くわうしつねのざんざん, 皇室財産, *n.* Imperial property or possessions.

Kwōshitsu-tenhan, くわうしつてんぱん, 皇室典
Kwōshitsu-tempu, くわうしつてんぱん, 範, *n.* The Imperial House Law.

Kwōshoku, くわうしやく, 光燭, *n.* ① A lighted candle. ② Candle power.
Hyaku-kwōshoku no denji, 百光燭ノ電燈, an electric light of a hundred candle power.

Kwōshū, くわうしゅう, 皇州, *n.* The Empire of Japan.

Kwōshū, くわうしゅう, 蝗蝻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.
Syn. INAGO.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇祖, *n.* The Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇跡, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 黃鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A marten or
Syn. TEN. [*weasel.*]

Kwōso, くわうそ, 光霽, *n.* A kind of gloss silk.
Syn. NERIGINU. [*ghastly; jounded.*]

Kwōsō, くわうそう, 黃瘦, *u.* [*Chin.*] Cadaverous;

Kwōsō, くわうそう, 宏莊, *u.* [*Chin.*] Grand; sub-lime; gorgeous; splendid.
Syn. KKKKŌ, SAKAN. [*son.*]

Kwōson, くわうそん, 皇孫, *n.* An Imperial grand-

Kwōson, くわうそん, 荒村, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted village.
 [A retired locality.]

Kwōsū, くわうすう, 荒陬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wild region;
Syn. KATAINAKA, KATAZUMI.

Kwōsul, くわうする, 踏水, *n.* Mineral water.

Kwōtaiikō, くわうたいこう, 皇太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaiikōgū, くわうたいこうぐう, 皇太后宮, *n.* The politer form of above.

Kwōtaiikōgūshiki, くわうたいこうぐうしき, 皇太后宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which manages affairs relating to the Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaishi, くわうたいし, 皇太子, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; the Crown Prince.
Kwōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince Imperial.

Kwōtaku, くわうたく, 光澤, *n.* Lustre; gloss
Syn. HIKARI, TSUYA.

Kwōtan, くわうたん, 譚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallacy, absurdity; sophistry; falsehood.
Syn. ITSUWARI, SORA, USO.

Kwōtatsu, くわうたつ, 光輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visibility or luminosity (as of the light of a light-house).

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 皇帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Kinjō kwōtei, 今上皇帝, the Present, or Reigning, Emperor.

Syn. MIKADO, SUMERAMIKOTO. [*Niwa.*]

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 廣庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Miro*.

Kwōtei-saibanehō, くわうていさいばんちよう, 皇帝裁判廳, *n.* [*Law.*] The court of king's bench.

Kwōtekkwō, くわうてくわう, 黃鐵礦, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron pyrites. [*sky; heavens.*]

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vast

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇典, *n.* Japanese classics.

Kwōtetsu, くわうてつ, 黃鐵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow
Syn. SHINCHŪ. [*iron; brass.*]

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 荒唐, *a.* [*Chin.*] False; groundless; absurd; fallacious.

Syn. ITSUWARINARU.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 曠達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; broad; boundless.

Syn. HIROBIKOSHITARU. [*mfj.*]

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 襖袴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yu*.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 皇統, *n.* The Imperial line.

Kwōtō remmen to shite dansai tayuru koto naken, 皇統連續トシテ萬世絶ユルコトナケン, the Imperial line will continue unbroken for ages eternal.

Kwōtoku, くわうとく, 皇德, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial beneficence; favours of the Emperor.

Kwō-u, くわうう, 潢汙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of
Syn. TAMARIMIZU. [*water.*]

Kwōwaku suru, くわうわくする, 惶恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and bewildered.

Syn. AWATEMADOU.

Kwōya, くわうや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; desert plain; wilderness.

Kwōyō, くわうえふ, 黄葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellow leaves (as of autumn).

Kwōyō, くわうやう, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsuge*.

Kwōyō, くわうえう, 光耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness; splendor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be brilliant; to be bright or splendid.

Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Kwōyū, くわういう, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marten.

Kwōyū suru, くわういふする, 煇燿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwōyō suru* (光耀).

Kwōzan, くわうざん, 鑛山, 鑛山, *n.* A mine, or a place where ores are dug.

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

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

Kwōzōn, くわうぜん, 轟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Rattlingly; clatteringly; clamorously. ② Suddenly; precipitately; abruptly.

Kwōzen, くわうぜん, 恍然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Inflamed with love; fascinated; enamoured.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 皇族, *n.* The Imperial Family, or a Member of the Imperial Family.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 躰躰, *n.* See *Kōzoku*.

Kyafu, きやふ, 脚布, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki*.

Kyahan, きやはん, 脚絆, 腰衣, *n.* Leggings.

Kyakaraba, きやからば, 迦可羅婆, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The Sanscrit characters inscribed on the top of a *sotoba*, which see.

Kyanka, きやんか, 脚下, *n.* Same as *Ashimoto*.

Kyakka suru, きやんかする, 却下, *v.t.* To reject a written petition.

Kyankō suru, きやんかうする, 却行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To walk backward; to step back.

Kyanku, きやんく, 脚, *n.* A numeral for chairs, tables, etc.

Isu san kyaku, 椅子三脚, three chairs.

Kyanku, きやんく, 客, *n.* ① A visitor; guest. ② A customer; buyer. ③ A passenger (as on a ship).

Kyaku wo suru, 客ヲスル, to invite guests; to

Syn. KYAKUJIN, MARŌDO. [*give a feast.*]

Kyakubun, きやくぶん, 客分, *n.* [*lit.*] The part of a guest; a person treated as a guest.

Kyakuden, きやくでん, 客殿, *n.* A parlour or drawing room (esp. of a noble).

Kyakufu, きやくふ, 脚夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A postman; Syn. HIKYAKU. [*letter-carrier.*]

Kyakuhon, きやくほん, 脚本, *n.* A book containing the text of a theatrical play.

Kyakui, きやくい, 脚衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Habaki*.

Kyakujin, きやくじん, 客人, *n.* A visitor; guest. Syn. MARŌDO.

Kyakuma, きやくま, 客間, *n.* A room appropriated for guests; parlour; drawing-room.

Syn. KYAKUZASHIKI.

Kyakurai, きやくらい, 客來, *n.* The coming of a visitor or guest.

Kyakuro, きやくろ, 脚爐, *n.* [*lit.*] Foot-stove; a kind of brazier for warming the feet.

Syn. ANKA, ASHIABURI.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 客船, *n.* A passenger-ship.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚船, *n.* A cargo-boat.

Syn. HASHIKEBUNE.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚錢, *n.* The fare for carrying goods.

Syn. UCHIN.

Kyakushiki, きやくまき, 脚色, *n.* Arrangement or construction of a theatrical piece. The more commonly form is *Kyakushoku*. [*of the foot.*]

Kyakushin, きやくしん, 脚心, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sole

Kyakushitsu, きやくまつ, 脚疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Beriberi. Syn. KAKKE.

Kyakusō, きやくそう, 客僧, *n.* ① A travelling priest. ② A Budd. priest received as a guest.

Syn. TABISŌ.

Kyakutai suru, きやくたいする, 却退, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To step backward; to withdraw; to recede.
Syn. ATOSUIZARI SURU.

Kyakutō, きやくたう, 脚湯, *n.* Washing the feet with hot water.

Kyakuzashiki, きやくざしき, 客座敷, *n.* A reception hall; drawing room; parlour.
Syn. KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI. [*sis.*]

Kyanchin, きやんちん, 棉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cedrela chinensis*.
Kyappu, キヤップ, 帽子, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cap.

Kyara, きやら, 伽羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agallochum*.

Kyarabuki, きやらぶき, 伽羅餅, *n.* The stems of the *fuki* boiled with soy.

Kyarakyara, きやらきやら, *adv.* The sound of laughing.

Kyara-no-abura, きやらのあぶら, 伽羅油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the Aloes wood.

Kyasha, きやしゃ, 花車, *a.* Genteel; delicate.
Kyashana hito, 花車人, a genteel person.

Kyatsutsu, きやつづ, 脚摺, *n.* A foot-stool.
Syn. FUMIDAI.

Kyatsū, きやつ, 窺, 彼窺, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] He or she (only in contempt); that fellow.
Syn. KAYATSU.

Kyo, きよ, 巨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Big; large; gigantic; tall (as in stature). Used only as an adjective prefix.
Kyo-dai, 巨大, very large, colossal; *Kyo-man*, 巨萬, myriad of myriads; immense (as fortune).

Kyo, きよ, 虚, *n.* and *a.* ① Vacancy, emptiness; want; vacant, deficient. ② Being off one's guard; unguarded. ③ Falsehood, lie; false, counterfeit.

Kyo ni fōjite, 虚に乗ッテ, taking advantage of the negligence (of an opponent); *Kyo wo kataru*, 虚ヲ語ル, to tell a lie; *Kyo wo ogttau*, 虚ヲ補フ, to supply deficiency; to repair weakness of the body; *Kyo wo ukagau*, 虚ヲ候フ, to spy out the neglected or weak points of the enemy.

Kyo, きよ, 裾, *n.* The skirts (of clothes).

Kyo, きよ, 居, *n.* ① Residing at; inhabiting. ② Residence; dwelling; habitation.

Kyo wo bokusu, 居ヲトス, to select or fix one's residence; *Kyo wo utsusu*, 居ヲ移ス, to remove one's dwelling.
[KA.]

Syn. SUMAI, SEMI-

Kyō, きよ, 今日, *adv.* Today.

Syn. KONNICHU.

Kyō, きやう, 京, *n.* ① The capital. ② Kyōto.

Kyō e noboru, 京へ上ル, to ascend to the capital, Syn. MIYAKO. [to go to Kyōto]

Kyō, きやう, *n.* Cont. form of *Kyōsha* (香車).

Kyō, きやう, 凶, *n.* and *a.* Ill luck, misfortune, evil; unlucky, unfruitful (as the year), bad.

Kyō, きやう, 經, *n.* ① Sacred or canonical books (esp. of the Buddhists); a prayer book; prayers. ② The Chinese classics. See *Gokyō*.

Kyō wo yomu, 經ヲ讀ム, to read from Budd sacred books; to say mass.

Syn. KEISHO, KYŌMON. [fun; sport]

Kyō, きよう, 興, *n.* Pleasure; mirth; diversion; *Ichiza no kyō*, 一座ノ興, a sport or diversion for the party assembled; *Kyō aru koto*, 興アル事, an amusing matter; *Kyō ga sameta*, 興ガ醒メタ, the pleasure has been spoiled; *Kyō ni iru*, 興ニ入ル, to begin to feel merry. [frolic.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make merry; to sport or

Kyō, きよ, 協, *n.* Union; agreement; concurrence. Used only in composition.

Kyō dō, 協同, agreeing together; union; combination; *Kyō-ryoku*, 協力, combining strength; reading assistance.

Syn. KANAU.

Kyō, きやう, 卿, *n.* ① An honor. affix to the names of *kuge*, in former times; lord. ② The head of a department of state; minister of state.

Kyō, きやう, 強, *a.* ① Strong; powerful; brave. ② A little over the precise quantity or measure; a fraction.

Go rin kyō, 五厘強, a little over five rin.
Syn. AMARI, SUGI, TSUYOKI.

Kyō, きやう, 皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] White, or silvery (as the moon). Only in composition.

Syn. SHIROKI.

Kyō, きやう, 狂, *a.* and *n.* Mad, lunatic, deranged, insane; a mad person, a lunatic. Used mostly in composition.

Kyō-jin, 狂人, a madman; lunatic.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To be mad after.

Syn. KIOHIGAI, KURŪ.

Kyō, きやう, 鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An owl.

Kyō-n, きやうん, 鳴鷗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cock crowing at the daybreak; cockcrow.

Syn. AKEGARASU.

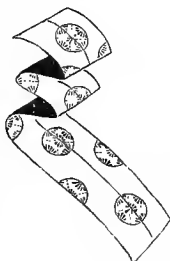
Kyōnai, きやうない, 狹隘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow.
Kyōnai naru kuiki, 狹隘ナル區域, narrow

Syn. SEMAKI. [bound.]

Kyōatsu, きやうあつ, 強壓, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Treating with harshness; oppression; violence. ② [*Physics.*] Strong or high pressure. —*suru*, *v.t.* To oppress, or tyrannize.

Kyōbai, きやうばい, 競賣, *n.* Auction sale —
suru, *v.t.* To sell by auction. [tioneer.]

Kyōbai-nin, きやうばいじん, 競賣人, *n.* An auc



(器)

Kyōbaku, けうばく, 稽察, *n.* Same as *Soba*.

Kyōben, けうべん, 矯辨, *n.* [*Chin.*] False excuse or explanation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make false excuses.

Kyōbi, けうび, 嬌媚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of fascinating, captivating, or coaxing.

Kyōbin suru, きやうびんする, 怜悯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sympathize with; to pity.
Syn. AWAREMU, MEGUMU.

Kyōbō, きよばう, 虚妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood; lie.
Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 兇暴, 凶暴, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Wicked and lawless, ferocious, violent; ferocity, violence, oppression.
Syn. ARAARASHI.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 强暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strong and violent; ferocious; oppressive.
Syn. ARAKI.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 狂暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mad and riotous; madcap; violent; turbulent.

Kyōbō suru, きやうばうする, 共謀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contrive or consult together; to conspire.
Syn. IIAWASERU.

Kyōboku, けうぼく, 雷木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rail tree.

Kyōboku, けうぼく, 桑木, *n.* A tree or pole on which the head of a decapitated criminal is hung up and exposed.
Syn. GOKUMONDAI.

Kyōboku suru, きやうぼくする, 偃仆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fall down.

Kyōbō suru, きよばうする, 拒防, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ward off; to prevent; to provide against.
Syn. FUSEGU.

Kyōbo, きよぼ, 倨傲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scorn; contempt; arrogance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To despise, scorn, etc. [parody.

Kyōbun, きやうぶん, 狂文, *n.* A comic writing;

Kyōbushō, けうぶしやう, 教部省, *n.* A department of the government which existed at the beginning of the Meiji era and had charge of matters relating to religions, shrines, temples, priests, nuns, etc.

Kyōbyō, きよびやう, 虚病, *n.* ① A disease characterized by loss of strength and emaciation. ② A feigned sickness.

Kyōchi, きやうち, 狂痴, *a. and n.* Mad, demented, weak minded; an idiot, a feeble minded person.

Kyōchi, けうち, 鹞尾, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The long-tailed or Tartar bird.
Syn. ONAGARIJI. [Oleander.

Kyōchikantō, けうちくたう, 夾竹桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Kyōchi suru, けうちする, 嘲知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be well informed of; to be versed in.
Syn. SATORU, SHIRIWAKERU. [court.

Kyōchō, きよてう, 朝朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole

Kyūchō, きよてう, 凶兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad omen; presage of evil. [long.

Kyūchō, けうちやう, 狭長, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow and

Kyūchō, けうてう, 嬌鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A bird which sings with a captivating sound. ② A beautiful bird. [Ichoku (鶯).

Kyūchoku, けうちよく, 犛犛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyūchoku, けうちよく, 矯直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straightening what is crooked; correction; amendment; rectification. [mind; heart.

Kyūchū, きよちゆう, 胸中, *n.* [*lit.*] In the heart;
Syn. KOKORO, MUNE KO UCHI, OMOT.

Kyūda, きよた, 怯懦, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Cowardly, sneaking, pusillanimous; cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, effeminacy.
Syn. OKUBYŌ, YOWAYOWASHIKI.

Kyōdai, きよた, 巨大, *a.* Great; big; colossal.
Syn. ŌINARU.

Kyōdai, きやうた, 强大, *a.* Great and powerful (said esp. of countries); influential.
Kyōdai naru teikoku, 強大ナル帝國, a great and formidable empire.

Kyōdai, きやうた, 兄弟, *n.* A brother, brethren.
Syn. KEITEI. [toilet stand.

Kyōdai, きやうた, 鏡架, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror or
Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KAGAMITATE.

Kyōdai buu, きやうたいぶん, 兄弟分, 義兄弟, *n.* One closely related to another by some common tie; the same as a brethren.

Kyōdako, きよたく, 許諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To assent, to consent; to approve.
Syn. GATEN, SHŪCHI SURU, UKEAU.

Kyōdau, きよたん, 虚談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned speech.

Kyōdan, きやうたん, 狂談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humorous story. [ism; patois.

Kyōdan, きやうたん, 郷談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provincial.
Syn. INAKAKOTODA, NAMARI.

Kyōdau suru, きよたんする, 假斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. IIRIKIRU. [saw off.

Kyōdatsu, きよたつ, 虚脱, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmus; atrophy.

Kyōdatsu suru, きよたつする, 物奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by threatening; to take by force; to plunder.
Syn. ODOSHIBAU, UBAITORU.

Kyōden, きよでん, 虚傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false rumour, unfounded report.

Kyōdō, きよどう, 舉動, *n.* Conduct; behavior; deportment; proceedings.
Kyōdō ni chūi su, 舉動ニ注意ス, to watch the proceedings.
Syn. OKONAI, TACHIFURUMAI.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 郷土, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's native country or province; birthplace

Kyōdo, きやうど, 領土, 境土, *n.* [*Chin.*] A territory; dominion; region.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 匈奴, *n.* The ancient Huns of Chinese history.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教堂, *n.* A church; mosque.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 經堂, *n.* A building used for the storage of Buddhist books.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 胸臑, *n.* [*Anat.*] Thorax; the chest; the breast.

Syn. MUNAITA, MUNE. [hall.]

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 饗堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A reception

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 共同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Union; co-operation; league.

Kyōdō-keiba gwaisha, 共同競馬會社, the United Race Club; *Kyōdō monoageba*, 共同物場場, a public jetty; *Kyōdō no basho*, 共同ノ場處, a public place. [together.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To unite; to combine; to league
Syn. MOYAI, MOYAU.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 協同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniting together; union; combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To unite or league together; to combine.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教導, *n.* [*Chin.*] Moral instruction; religious teaching. —*suru*, *v.t.* To teach; to instruct in religious doctrines.

Syn. MICHIBIKU. [boy.]

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 兜童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mischievous

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 嚮導, *n.* ① The act of leading the way; guidance. ② One who leads the way; a guide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lead the way; to guide.

Kyōdōdan, けうたうたん, 教導團, *n.* The military school for the training of non-commissioned officers.

Kyōdō-gimusha, きやうたうぎむしや, 共同義務者, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-obliger.

Kyōdō-jūjunin, きやうたうぢゆうにん, 共同墮入人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-assignee.

Kyōdō-kwanainin, きやうたうくわんざいにん, 共同管財人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-administrator; co-executor.

Kyōdōshoku, けうたうしやく, 教導職, *n.* An official who teaches morals; a teacher of religion.

Kyōdō-soshūnin, きやうたうそしゆうにん, 共同訴訟人, *n.* [*Law.*] A commoner in a law-suit.

Kyōdō-sōzokumin, きやうたうさうそくびん, 共同相続人, *n.* [*Law.*] Coparceners.

Kyōei, きやうえい, 虚榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty riches; false honour or reputation.

Kyōei wo motomuru, 虚榮ヲ求ムル, to seek false renown.

Kyōen, きやうえん, 饗宴, *n.* A banquet; feast.

Kyōen, けうえん, 嬌艶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; lovely; pretty; fascinating.

Syn. ATEYAKA, URUWASHIKI.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 蟬蛻, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mantle.

Syn. KAMAKIRI. [tard; poltroon.]

Kyōfu, けうふ, 怯夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coward; dastard.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 狂夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A madman, or lunatic fellow (a term often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of oneself).

Kyōfu, けうふ, 驚夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kagokaki*.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 恐怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; terror. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to apprehend; to be afraid.

Syn. KOWAOBU, OJIOSORERU.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 驚怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; alarm; dread; terror. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to be frightened; to be horror-struck.

Kyōfū, けうふう, 晴風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning breeze.

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 狂風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind; gale. [fits.]

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 痲風, *n.* [*Med.*] Convulsions; *Man-kyōfū*, 慢驚風, chronic convulsions.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 匡扶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To relieve; to sustain; to support.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 稚負, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wrap in swaddling clothes and carry on the back (as a child).

Kyōga, きやうが, 恭賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinga* (慶賀). —*suru*, *v.t.* To congratulate with respect; to have the honour of congratulating another.

Kyōga, きやうが, 橋架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridge.

Kyōga, きやうが, 鐃架, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōdat* (鐃架). [gō (現通)]

Kyōgai, きやうがい, 現涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-Anraku naru kyōgai*, 安樂ナル現涯, easy circumstances; happy life.

Kyōgaku, きやうがく, 巨額, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great quantity; a large amount.

Kyōgaku, けうがく, 高嶺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A high mountain; peak.

Kyōgan, きやうがん, 強顔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brazen faced.

Kyōganu, きやうがん, 遊興, *v.i.* To be amused or interested.

Sunō wo mite kyōganu, 相俣ヲ見テ興ガル, to be amused by seeing wrestling feats.

Syn. OMOSHROGARU. [puraea.]

Kyōganuoko, きやうがのこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea pur-*

Kyōgeki, けうげき, 狹路, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hasamiuchi*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attack on each flank at the same time.

Kyōgenbakana, きやうげんばかな, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon aureus*.

Kyogen, きやうげん, 虚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false statement; a lie; falsehood.

Kare wa tsune ni kyogen wo haku, 彼ハ常ニ虚言ヲ吐ク, he (or she) always tells lies.

Syn. ITSUWARI, SORAOTOQ.

Kyōgeu, きやうげん, 狂言, *n.* ① Crazy or incoherent language; humorous speech. ② A comic theatrical performance; play; comedy; drama. ③ Trick; artifice.

At no kyōgen, 間ノ狂言, a theatrical piece performed between two other plays; *Kyōgen wo suru*, 狂言ヲスル, to act a play; to play a comedy; to play off tricks; *Kyōgen wo haku*, 狂言ヲ吐ク, to talk extravagantly; to say incoherent things.

Kyōge suru, けうげする, 教化, *v.t.* To instruct and change; to convert.

Kyōgetsu, きよげつ, 去月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn. ATOGETSU, MAE NO TSUKI, SENGETSU.

Kyōgi, きよぎ, 翠翫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dōgi* (勳翫).

Kyōgi, きよぎ, 虚偽, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] A falsehood, lie; false, untrue, feigned. [*dogna.*]

Kyōgi, けうぎ, 教義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teachings; doctrine;

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, *n.* Shavings or very thin pieces of wood used for wrapping sweet cakes.

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, 腕技, *n.* [*Chin.*] A contest of skill; game.

Kyōgi, けよぎ, 勘筈, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consult together; to deliberate over; to compare views.
Syn. SŌDAN, KATARAU.

Kyōgih, けよぎひ, 勘請費, *n.* District rates or taxation. [*虚言.*]

Kyōgo, きよご, 虚語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyogen*

Kyōgo, けうご, 嬌語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coaxing words; captivating or winning language.

Kyōgo, きやうご, 嚮後, 竟後, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Hence forth; hereafter; in future.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 強剛, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Strong, powerful; a strong man.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 驕傲, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Arrogance, pride, haughtiness; arrogant, proud, haughty, overbearing.
Syn. GŌMAN, OGORI, TAKABURI.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 倨傲, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 郷豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wealthy man or family in a village, village magnate.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 校合, *n.* Correcting a proof sheet; correcting a writing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct (as a proof sheet).
Syn. YOMI WAGERU.

Kyōgoku, けうこく, 桑欸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Gokumon* (戩門). [*gen*]

Kyōgon, きよごん, 虚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkyōgon wo haku*, 虚言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.

Kyōgō suru, けうがうする, 叫喊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry; to call out; to shout.
Syn. SAREBU, WAMEKU. [*proof sheet.*]

Kyōgōsuru, けうがうせり, 校合刷, *n.* A proof;

Kyōgō, きやうごう, 境遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's condition in life; circumstances.
Ashiki kyōgō ni otsu, 惡シキ境遇ニ落ツ, to fall into distressed circumstances.

Kyōgō, けうごう, 僑寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary residence; lodgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reside at; to sojourn.
Syn. KARIZUMAI, YADORI.

Kyōgwai, きやうぐわい, 境外, *n. and adv.* Outside of the boundary; beyond the frontier.

Kyogwan, きよぐわん, 毬丸, *n.* A ball which has missed its mark; a stray ball.
Syn. ADATAMA, MUDADAMA, SOREDAAMA.

Kyōha, けうは, 教派, *n.* A religious denomination;
Syn. SHŪMON. [*sect.*]

Kyōhai, きよはい, 渠渠, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They.
Syn. KARERA.

Kyōhaku, きよはく, 巨擘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The large finger, or thumb; one who is most distinguished in a particular art or profession; master hand; leader; champion.
Syn. KASHIRA, ŌYUBI. [*soowy.*]

Kyōhaku, けうはく, 皎白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white;
Syn. MASSHIRO, SHIROKI.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 強迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compel, or urge.
Hito wo kyōhaku suru, 人ヲ強迫スル, to compel another. [*en and urge.*]

Kyōhaku suru, けよはくする, 脅迫, *v.t.* To threaten.
Syn. ODOSHITSUKERU.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 恐怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be frightened; to be horror-struck.
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kyōhan, きやうはん, 兇犯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A murderer.
Syn. HITOGOROSHU.

Kyōhei, けうへい, 驕兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proud soldier; arrogant army.

Kyōheki, きやうへき, 胸壁, *n.* [*Mil.*] A breast-work.

Kyōhen, きやうへん, 凶變, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil or disastrous occurrence; calamity.

Kyōhenshiki, けうへんしき, 協變式, *n.* [*Math.*] covariant.

Kyōhō, きよほう, 巨砲, *n.* A big gun; cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIRŌ. [*clothes.*]

Kyōhō, きやうほう, 騷擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swaddling
Syn. MITSUGI. [*豊凶*]

Kyōhō, きやうほう, 凶豊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hōkyō Toshi ni kyōhō ari*, 年ニ凶豊アリ, there are years of scarcity and years of plenty.
Syn. YOSHINASHI. [*evil tidings.*]

Kyōhō, きやうほう, 凶報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad news;
Syn. ASHIKISHIRASE.

Kōhō, けうほう, 教法, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [*rare.*] Method of teaching. ② A religious doctrine, religion
Syn. SHŪSUI

Kyōho suru, きょうほする, 匡輔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist, help, or aid; to make good (as a loss).

Kyōhyō, きやうほう, 窺視, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boundary post.

Kyō-i, きよゝい, 虚位, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty rank or title; a rank without the authority which should accompany it.

Kyōi, きよゝう, 兜威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overbearing influence; lawless violence.

Kyōi wo furū, 兜威ヲ振フ, to exercise overbearing authority over.

Kyōi, きよゝう, 脅威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intimidation.

Kyōi wo motte hito ni semaru, 脅威ヲ以テ人ニ迫ル, to urge a person by threatening.

Kyōiki, きやういき, 疆域, *n.* [*Chin.*] Borders (as of a country); frontier.

Kyōiku, きやういく, 教育, *n.* Education; instruction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To educate; to instruct and brag up.

Shitei wo kyōiku suru, 子弟ヲ教育スル, to educate young relatives. [system]

Kyōiku-hō, きやういくほう, 教育法, *n.* Educational

Kyōikujō, きやういくぢやう, 教育場, *n.* An educational institute; seminary. [tional Act]

Kyōikurei, きやういくれい, 教育令, *n.* The Educa-

Kyōikaron, きやういくろん, 教育論, *n.* Pedagogism.

Kyōin, きやういん, 教員, *n.* A teacher; instructor.

Kyōin wo heiyō suru, 教員ヲ聘用スル, to engage a teacher.

Kyōin, きやういん, 教院, *n.* A religious institute where all affairs relating to a particular sect are transacted; a church.

Kyōin, きやういん, 響音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sound.

Kyōin, きやういん, 叫音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of shouting; a cry.

Kyōin suru, きやういんする, 強飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drink to excess; to carouse.

Kyōitsu suru, きやういつする, 拱禮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To salute; to make a polite bow.

Kyōjaku, きよぢやく, 虚弱, *a.* Weak in body; feeble; delicate.

Kyōjaku no umaretsuki, 虚弱ノ生レツキ, a person of naturally weak constitution; *Kyōjaku na hito*, 虚弱ナル人, a weak person.

Syn. HIYOWAKI, RUIJAKU, YOWASHI.

Kyōjaku, きよぢやく, 怯弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeble; weak; effeminate.

Syn. KAYOWAKI, YOWAKI.

Kyōjaku, きやうぢやく, 強弱, *a.* and *n.* Strong or weak; strength and weakness.

Kyōjaku wo tamesu, 強弱ヲ試ス, to test strength (as of a person).

Kyōji, きよぢ, 虚字, *n.* A Chinese character having no meaning, and used as a mere expletive in written compositions.

Kyōji, きよぢ, 凶事, *n.* Unlucky affair (esp. death).

Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, WAZAWAI.

Kyōji, きやうぢ, 經師, *n.* Originally one who lines or papers Budd. printer books; later, used in the same sense as *kyōgushi*.

Kyōji, きよぢ, 脇士, 挟持, *n.* The idols which stand at the sides of the principal idol in a Buddhist temple.

Syn. WAIDACHI, WAKIDAACHI.

Kyōji, きよぢ, 瞎兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dadakko*.

Kyōjin, きよぢん, 巨人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big person; giant; colossus.

Syn. ŌTOKO.

Kyōjin, きよぢん, 舉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.

Kyōjin, きやうぢん, 鄉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A person from one's province, district, or village; fellow-villager.

Kyōjin, きよぢん, 哲人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of a noble; a married lady.

Syn. OKUGADA.

Kyōjin, きよぢん, 凶怪, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unlucky or unfruitful year.

Syn. AREGOSUI. [flaw]

Kyōjin, きよぢん, 兇人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; ruf-

Kyōjitsu, きよぢつ, 虚實, *n.* [*Chin.*] False or true; falsehood and truth; real condition; fact.

Kyōjitsu wo benzuru, 虚實ヲ辨ゼズ, does not distinguish between what is false and what is true; *Kyōjitsu wo tadasu*, 虚實ヲ査ス, to ascertain whether a thing is true or false.

Syn. JIPPI, USOMAKOTO.

Kyōjitsu, きよぢつ, 吉日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A day on which anything is not done or repeated.

Kyōjitsu, きよぢつ, 郷日, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Recently; a few days ago.

Kyōjitsu, きよぢつ, 凶日, *n.* An unlucky day.

Kyōjū, きやうぢう, 經師屋, 表背匠, *n.* One who papers, or mounts pictures; a paper-hanger.

Kyōjō, きよぢやう, 居城, *n.* A castle or castle town where a *daimyō* usually resided.

Kyōjō, きよぢやう, 居常, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Always; usually; commonly; ordinarily.

Kyōjō sake ni fukeru, 居常酒ニ耽ケル, to be given up to drinking sake.

Syn. HEIZEI, TSUNEZUNE.

Kyōjo, きよぢよ, 嬌女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating woman; a lovely girl; a beauty.

Syn. BIJIN, BIJO. [lunatic girl]

Kyōjo, きやうぢよ, 狂女, *n.* Au insane woman; a

Kyōjō, きよぢやう, 教條, *n.* A written instruction.

Syn. OSIEGAKI.

Kyōjō, きやうぢやう, 教壇, *n.* A place where anything is taught; a school-room; lecture-room.

Kyōbō, けうまやう, 橋上, *n.* and *adv.* Upon a bridge
Kyōbō wo wataru, 橋上ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge.

Kyōjōrō, きやうちやう, *n.* [*Entom.*] Areas lactinica. [stone.]

Kyōjōshigi, きやうちよまぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Turakyojū, きよちゆう, 居住, *n.* Residing; dwelling (in a place); residence; abode. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dwell; to reside; to live at.

Syn. FUMAI, SUMAU.

Kyōju, きやうまゆ, 享壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōnen* (享年).

Kyōju, けうまゆ, 教授, *n.* ① Teaching; instruction. ② A professor (as of a college). —*suru*, *v.t.* To teach; instruct. [students.]

Setto ni kyōju suru, 生徒ニ教授スル, to teach

Kyōjūkata, けうまゆかた, 教授方, *n.* ① One who teaches; a teacher; professor. ② Manner of teaching.

Kyōjun, きやうまゆん, 恭順, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Respectful and submissive. ② Submitting to authority; obedience. —*suru*, *v.t.* To submit to authority; to obey.

Syn. HIKAKUR, TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kyōjūryō, けうまゆれう, 教授料, *n.* Same as *Ju gyōryō*.

Kyōju suru, きやうまゆする, 享受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive or accept.

Kyōka, きよか, 羣家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole family; the entire household.

Kyōka, きよか, 居家, *n.* A dwelling house; residence. [huge ship.]

Kyōka, きよか, 巨艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large vessel. Syn. ŌFUNU.

Kyōka, きよか, 許可, *n.* Permission; grant; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To permit, grant, or approve. Syn. YURUSHI, YURUSU. [approve.]

Kyōka, きやうか, 狂歌, *n.* Comic poetry. *Kyōka wo yomu*, 狂歌ヲ讀ム, to compose a comic poem.

Syn. TAWAREUTA. [or fog.]

Kyōka, けうか, 曉霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning haze. Syn. ASABORAKE, ASAGASUMI.

Kyōka, けうか, 橋下, *n.* and *adv.* Under a bridge. *Kyōka wo sugu*, 橋下ヲ過ス, to pass under a bridge (said of a vessel). [ocean.]

Kyōkai, きよかい, 巨海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sea; Syn. ŌUMI. [border; limit.]

Kyōkai, きやうかい, 境界, *n.* A boundary line; Syn. SAKAI.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teaching and warning; instruction; admonition; counsel. —*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct and warn; to admonish, advise, or give counsel.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教誨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōkai, けよかい, 協議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; consent; harmony. —*suru*, *v.t.* To agree; to consent; to be on friendly terms.

Kyōkai-kelyaku, けよかいけいやく, 協議契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Consensual contract.

Kyōkaku, きよかく, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chest, breast. [cheat.]

Kyōkaku ga hiraku, 胸膈ヲ開ク, to have broad

Kyōkaku, けよかく, 夾角, *n.* [*Math.*] Included angle.

Kyōkaku, けよかく, 俠客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chivalrous person; one who espouses the cause of the weak against the strong.

Syn. NINKYŌ, OTOKONANE.

Kyōkaku, きよかく, 恐嚇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Alarm; terror; intimidation.

Kyōkaku wo uku, 恐嚇ヲ受ク, to be alarmed, or frightened.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To frighten, or intimidate.

Itto wo kyōkaku suru, 一人ヲ恐嚇スル, to frighten another.

Kyōkaku suru, きよかくする, 恭恪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show respect; to be reverential.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU. [war.]

Kyōkan, きよかん, 巨艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big man-of-war. Syn. ŌTUNE. [chū (胸中).]

Kyōkan, きよかん, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkaku*.
Kyōkan suru, きよかんする, 拒杆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To defend, obstruct, or oppose.

Syn. FUSEGU, FUSEGITOMERU.

Kyōkatatabira, きやうかたびら, 褌帷子, 蓑衣, *n.* Winding clothes; grave clothes; shroud.

Kyōkatsu, きよかつ, 虚喝, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty threat; false alarm.

Kyōkatsu wo ōi, 虚喝ヲ云フ, to threaten another with big words; to lie.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To frighten by empty threats; to raise a false alarm.

Syn. USOIBARI, SORAODOSHI.

Kyōkatsu suru, きよかつする, 恐喝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To frighten, threaten, or intimidate.

Syn. OBIYAKASU, ODOSU.

Kyōkei, きよけい, 恭敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect; reverence; deference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To respect; to reverence; to defer to. [奥首.]

Kyōkei, けうけい, 梟刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyōshu*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expose the head of a decapitated person. [dearth.]

Kyōkeu, きよけん, 凶狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; Syn. KIKIN, KYŌNEN.

Kyōken, けうけん, 強健, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health; healthy; strong; robust.

Kyōken, きやうけん, 狂犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mad dog. Syn. YAMAINU. [aot; gallant.]

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 鬪傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant.

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 純潔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; *Syn.* ISAGIYOKI. [undefiled].

Kyōki, きようき, 兇器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lethal weapons.

Kyōki, きようき, 凶器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deadly instruments; mortal weapons.
Hei wa kyōki nari, 兵ハ凶器ナリ, soldiers are lethal instruments. [memory].

Kyōki, きやうき, 強記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong or good memory.
Hakudun kyōki no hito, 博聞強記ノ人, a person very erudite and of good memory.

Kyōki, けふき, 俠氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous spirit; *Syn.* OTOKOGI. [heroic mind].

Kyōki, きやうき, 狂氣, 癡狂, *n.* and *a.* Insanity, lunacy, mental derangement; mad, lunatic, *Syn.* KIOHIGAI. [insane].

Kyōkin, きよきん, 勸金, *n.* Contributing, or subscribing money; contributions; subscriptions. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect funds by means of individual contributions.
Syn. DASHIHAIGANE.

Kyōkin, きよきん, 胸襟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bosom.
Kyōkin wo hiraku, 胸襟ヲ開ク, to unbosom one's self.

Kyōkin suru, けよきんする, 夾緊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press tight; to squeeze.

Kyōki suru, きよきする, 嗚噓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sigh; to weep; to grieve.
Syn. NAGEKU, TAMBIKI SUKU.

Kyōkkan suru, きよっかんする, 極諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior); to admonish severely.

Kyōkkel, きよっけい, 曲陘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crooked path; a winding road. [punishment].

Kyōkkel, きよっけい, 極刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Capital *Kyōkkel wo kuwaeru*, 極刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment.

Kyōkki, きよっき, 招旗, *n.* The national flag with the red sun upon a white ground.

Kyōkkō, きよっかう, 曲江, *n.* A gulf; bay.
Syn. IRIE.

Kyōkkō, きよっかう, 曲鈎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hook.

Kyōkkō, きよっかう, 曲巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding street.

Kyōkkuo, きよっくわう, 旭暈, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
Syn. AKERURE. [of the rising sun].

Kyōkkwō, きよっくわう, 旭光, *n.* [*Chin.*] The light *Syn.* ASAHIKAGE, HINODE.

Kyōkō, きよっかう, 舉行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting into operation; carrying out; carrying into practice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To put into operation; to carry out.
Syn. OKONAU, TORIOKONAU.

Kyōkō, きよっかう, 巨銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large gun, cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ. [oon.

Kyōkō, きよっかう, 虛構, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fabricated (as a story); fictitious; groundless. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fabricate; to trump up.

Kyōkō, きよっかう, 去向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Course; direction. [strong].

Kyōko, きよこ, 鞏固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Firm; stable; *Kyōko naru seifu*, 鞏固ナル政府, a firm or stable government.
Syn. KATAKI. [breast or chest].

Kyōkō, きよっかう, 胸臆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thorax; the *Syn.* MUNE. [mirrors].

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 鑄工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of

Kyōkō, きやうかう, 驕盛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Proud; arrogant; supercilious.

Kyōkō, きやうかう, 兇行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil conduct; wicked deeds; mischief. [chest].

Kyōkō, きやうかう, 筐篋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box;

Kyōkō, きやうかう, 強硬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hard; headstrong; unyielding.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 向後, *adv.* Hereafter; hereafter; in future.
Syn. IGO, KONONOGHI, KŌRAI.

Kyōkoku, きよこく, 舉國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole country.

Kyōkoku suru, けうこくする, 呼哭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out; to groan.
Syn. GŌKYŪ SURU, NAGEKU, SAREBU.

Kyōkō suru, けうこうする, 夾攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōgek* (揶揄).

Kyōkotsu, きよこつ, 胸骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breastbone. [bones].

Kyōkotsu, けよこつ, 頰骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cheekbone. *Syn.* HŌBONE, TSURABONE.

Kyoku, きよく, 曲, *n.* ① The state of being bent or crooked; curvature. ② Wrong; bad; evil. ③ Entertaining performances, such as music, dancing, theatrical exhibitions, circus riding, etc. ④ Interest; amusement; diversion. ⑤ A numeral for any entertaining feats.
Gaku-ikkkyoku, 樂一曲, a piece of music; *Kyoku mo nashi*, 曲モナシ, not interesting; *Kyoku wo suru*, 曲ヲスル, to perform an entertaining feat; *Umanori no kyoku*, 馬乗ノ曲, circus-riding; *Uta san-kyoku*, 歌三曲, three songs. [MT].
Syn. DAN, KYŌ, MAORUKOTO, OMOSHIRO.

Kyoku, きよく, 極, *n.* ① [*Astron.*] Pole. ② The utmost point; acme; summit.
Gu no kyoku, 愚ノ極, the cap of fools; most foolish; *Hok-kyoku*, 北極, north pole; *Nan-kyoku*, 南極, south pole.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI, TSUMABI.

Kyoku, きよく, 局, *n.* ① A chessboard; a game of checkers. ② A bureau or sub department.
Syn. TSUBONE. [a comic verse].

Kyōku, きやうく, 狂句, *n.* A kind of satirical poem;

Kyōku, きょうく, 恐懼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; dread; terror. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fear, apprehend, etc. 〔*kō*〕

Kyōkū, きょうくう, 脚蹩, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Kyō-*

Kyokuba, きょうば, 曲馬, 戲馬, *n.* Equestrian feats; circus-riding.

Kyokuben suru, きょうべんする, 罵婦, *v.f.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bimben suru* (罵婦).

Kyokubu, きょうぶ, 局部, *n.* A portion of the whole area or sphere; limited area.

Syn. KYOKUSHO.

Kyokuchū, きょうちゅう, 局長, *n.* The head of a bureau or sub-department.

Kyokuchoku, きょうちやく, 曲直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crooked and straight; wrong or right.

Syn. YOSHIAISHI.

Kyokuchū suru, きょうちゅうする, 處誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To punish with death; to execute.

Kyokudo, きょうど, 極度, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost degree; highest degree; the extreme; acme.

Syn. CHŌJŌ, HATE.

Kyokudori, きょうどり, 曲取, *n.* A kind of leger.

Syn. SHINADAMADORI. 〔*dama*in.〕

Kyokuon, きょうゑん, 極遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most distant; farthest.

Kyokusei, きょうせい, 極圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar circle.

Kyokugen, きょうげん, 極限, *n.* [*Physics.*] Limit.

Kyokugen suru, きょうげんする, 極言, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior).

Kyokugi, きょうぎ, 局戯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gambling.

Kyokugwai, きょうぐわい, 局外, *n.* Outside of any definite area, or of the circle of a particular society.

Kyokugwai ni tatsu, 局外 = 立ツ, to be a by-stander; *Kyokugwai no ten yori mireba*, 局外ノ際ヨリ見レバ, if (we) look at from an outside point of view.

Kyokugwai-chūritsu, きょうぐわいちゅうりつ, 局外中立, *n.* Neutrality.

Kyokugwai-chūritsu wo sukoku suru, 局外中立ヲ布告スル, to declare to be neutral.

Kyokuhhi, きょうひ, 極比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ultimate ratio.

Kyokuhhi suru, きょうひする, 曲庇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be partial with; to protect or shield from injury.

Syn. KABAD, TASUKURU.

Kyokujū, きょうじゅう, 曲事, *n.* Mischievous conduct; evil deed; misdemeanor.

Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, KUSUGOTO.

Kyokujitsu, きょうじつ, 朝日, *n.* The morning sun; the rising sun.

Syn. ASAHI. 〔*Magatama*.〕

Kyokukel, きょうけい, 曲理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyokumen, きょうめん, 局面, *n.* ① [*Ill.*] The surface or state of the checker board. ② [*As.*] The whole aspect of an affair.

Kyokumen wo miru, 局面ヲ見ル, to watch a game of checkers; to contemplate the whole aspect of an affair.

Kyokumō, きょうもう, 棘毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eristles.

Syn. ARAGE, HAKEOE.

Kyokumochi, きょうもち, 曲持, *n.* Feats of strength or dexterity (such as lifting heavy weights); acrobatic performances.

Kyokumochi wo suru, 曲持ヲスル, to perform feats of strength, etc.

Kyokumoku, きょうもく, 極目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The farthest distance that the eyes can penetrate; the whole view.

Kyōkun, きょうくん, 教訓, *n.* Moral teaching; instruction; advice; counsel. —*suru*, *v.t.* To teach, instruct, or inform; to counsel or advise.

Kyokunan, きょうなん, 極南, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The most southern portion (as of a country); extreme south.

Kyokunori, きょうのり, 曲乗, *n.* Circus-riding.

Kyokurei, きょうらい, 曲禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Book of rites (one of the five Chinese classics).

Syn. RAIKI. 〔*ture*〕

Kyokuritsu, きょうりつ, 曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Curva

Kyokuritsu-en, きょうりつゑん, 曲率圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of curvature.

Kyokuritsu-zen, きょうりつぜん, 曲率線, *n.* [*Math.*] Line of curvature.

Kyokuro, きょうろ, 曲路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding

Syn. UNERIMICHI. 〔*path*.〕

Kyokuroku, きょうろく, 曲条, 交椅, *n.* An arm

Syn. HIJITSUKI. 〔*chair*.〕

Kyokuru, きょうる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cheat, delude, or impose upon.

Syn. AZAMURU, DAMASU.

Kyoku-sankakukel, きょうさんかくけい, 極三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar triangle. 〔*star*.〕

Kyokusei, きょうせい, 極星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A polar

Kyokusei, きょうせい, 極西, *n.* Extreme west; the most western portion or limit of the country.

Kyokuseeki suru, きょうせきする, 踏踏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bend or crawl down; to stoop.

Syn. KUGUMARU, SEKUGUMARU

Kyokusen, きょうせん, 曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] A curved line; a curve; arc.

Daisū-kyokusen, 代數曲線, algebraic curve;

Gyakusha-kyokusen, 逆斜曲線, antichinal curve;

Hansha-kyokusen, 反射曲線, catacaustic curve;

Renzoku-kyokusen, 連續曲線, continuous curve;

Sesshoku-kyokusen, 接觸曲線, osculating curve.

Kyokusenchi, きょうせんち, 曲線枝, *n.* [*Math.*] Branch of a curve.

Kyokusetsu, きょうせつ, 曲折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending, bend; twist. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bend or

Syn. MAGARIKURU. 〔*twist*.〕

Kyokushaku, きよくしやく, 曲尺, *n.* ① A carpenter's square. ② A linear measure equivalent to 11寸 in Eng.

Syn. SASHIGANE.

Kyokushin, きよくしん, 羸身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body bent or crooked (either by age or disease).

Kyokuski suru, きよくしする, 局止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrict; to confine; to limit. [*maru.*]

Kyokushō, きよくしやう, 旭草, *n.* Same as *Hino-Kyokuoaku*, きよくそく, 局促, *n.* [*Chin.*] Restlessness; fidgetiness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be restless or fidgety.

Kyokuani-no-eu, きよくするのえん, 曲水宴, *n.* [*lit.*] Winding water banquet; the entertainment given by the Emperor on the 3rd day of the 3rd mo. (*n.s.*), in which the guests take their seats on the banks of a winding or tortuous stream in the Imperial palace and compose their poems as they catch, and drink from, cups carried along by the current.

Kyoku suru, きよくする, 避懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be horror-struck; to be terrified; to shudder at. Syn. AWATERU, OSORERU.

Kyōku suru, きよくする, 恐懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend.

Kyokutan, きよくたん, 極端, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost limit; the extreme.

Giron kyokutan ni washiru, 隨論極端ニ走ル, the argument runs to the other extreme.

Kyokuten, きよくてん, 極點, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost or farthest point; extreme. Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. [*east.*]

Kyokutō, きよくとう, 極東, *a.* and *adv.* Extreme
Kyokuzan suru, きよくざんする, 感置, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To banish.

Kyokwa, きよくわ, 炬火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Torch-light. Syn. TAIMATSU.

Kyōkwa, きよくわ, 教化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of instructing and changing; leading to the way of virtue; converting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct and change, etc. [*flower.*]

Kyōkwa, きよくわ, 蓍花, *n.* [*Chin.*] The buckwheat

Kyōkwa, きよくわ, 嬌花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lovely flowers.

Kyōkwa, きよくわ, 狂花, *n.* Flowers blooming out of season.

Kyōkwa, きよくわい, 巨魁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief of banditti; ringleader, leader (only in a bad sense). Syn. KASHIRA, OYAKATA. [*sense.*]

Kyōkwa, きよくわい, 教會, *n.* A religious association; church.
Kyōkwa *seiji*, 教會政治, church government.

Kyōkwa, きよくわい, 教諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; reproof; counsel. —*suru*, *v.t.* To admonish, etc. [*homon.*]

Kyōkwa, きよくわい, 胸袋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The

Syn. FUTOKORO.

Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 居館, *n.* A residence; dwelling house. [*books; a prayer-book.*]

Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 經卷, *n.* Buddhist sacred
Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 嬌愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful woman. [*relation.*]

Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 共關, *n.* [*Physics.*] Co-
Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 教官, *n.* A teacher in a government school; instructor; professor.

Kyōkwan, きよくわん, 叫喚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shout; cry; groan. —*suru*, *v.t.* To shout, cry, or groan. Syn. SAKEDU, WAMEKU. [*groan.*]

Kyōkwan-jigoku, きよくわんぢごく, 辟喚地獄, *n.* One of the eight Budd. hells or *hachi-dai-jigoku*, which see.

Kyōkwa-seiji, きよくわせいじ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican school; instructor; professor. The more commonly used form is *Kyōwaseiji*. [*book.*]

Kyōkwasho, きよくわしょ, 教科書, *n.* A text-
Kyōkwasho wo sentei suru, 教科書ヲ判定スル, to select text-books.

Kyōkwō, きよくわう, 恐懼, *n.* [*Epist.*] With fear, or reverence; respectfully (a complimentary term used at the close of a letter).

Kyōkwō kingen, 恐懼隨言, respectfully addressed; respectfully yours; your obedient servant. Syn. ONONOKU, OSORERU. [*vant.*]

Kyōkwō, きよくわう, 凶荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; dearth; an unfruitful year.

Kyōkwō, きよくわう, 曙光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning twilight.

Kyōkyaku, きよくきやく, 蹻脚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Swift-legged; fast; quick.

Kyōkyaku-sokou, きよくきやくそけん, 拒却訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of refusal.

Kyōkyaku suru, きよくきやくする, 拒却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to rebel; to repulse.

Kyōkyo, きよくきよ, 橋居, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temporary dwelling; a lodgment. Syn. GŪRYO, KARIZUMAI.

Kyōkyō, きよくきよ, 恐恐, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kyōkwō* (恐懼).

Kyōkyō kingen, 恐々隨言, respectfully addressed; your obedient servant.

Kyōkyō, きよくきよ, 威嚴, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Fearfully; cautiously.

Sensen kyōkyō to shite, 戰々瑟瑟トシテ, fearing and trembling.

Kyōkyō, きよくきよ, 惴惴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filled with alarm; greatly alarmed or excited.

Jinshin kyōkyō to shite, 人心惴々トシテ, men's mind being greatly alarmed and excited.

Kyōkyō, きよくきよ, 猥囂, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of the cry of monkeys. Used only in written compositions.

Kyōkyō, けうきやう, 矯強, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; strong; courageous. [pure.

Kyōkyō, けうけう, 皎皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; white; *Syn.* KIYOKI, SHIROKI.

Kyōkyogetsu, きよきよげつ, 去去月, *n.* and *adv.* Month before last.

Syo. SENSENGETSU.

Kyōkyojitsu, きよきよじつ, 去去日, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Issakujitsu*. [Year before last.

Kyōkyonen, きよきよねん, 去去年, *n.* and *adv.* *Syn.* OROTOSHI.

Kyōkyōzen, きよきよぜん, 遽遽然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; hastily; in a hurry.

Syo. AWATETE, NIWAKA NI.

Kyōkyū, きよきよ, 遽急, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; hasty; pressing; urgent; impending.

Syo. NIWAKA, SEKU.

Kyōkyū, きよきよ, 嚔吸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inhaling and exhaling; breathing; breath.

Kyōkyū, きよきよ, 供給, *n.* Supply (as opposed to demand). —*suru*, *v.t.* To supply; to furnish with.

Kyōkyū suru, きよきよする, 匡救, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put to right; to reform, correct, or rectify.

Kyōma, きやうま, 京間, *n.* A land measure of 6.3 or 6.5 *shaku* square.

Kyōmaku, きよまき, 胸臆, *n.* [*Anat.*] Pleura.

Kyōman, きよまん, 巨萬, *n.* and *a.* Millions (of money); immense (as for fortune).

Kyōman no tomi wo tsumu, 巨萬ノ富ヲ積ム, to accumulate imminence wealth.

Syo. OBITADASHIKI.

Kyōman, けうまん, 驕倨, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride, arrogance, superciliousness; proud, arrogant.

Syn. JIMAN, KŌMAN. [affected.

Kyōmei, きよめい, 虚名, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty name; false reputation.

Syn. ADANA, MUNASHIKINA.

Kyōmi, きよみ, 趣味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasure; mirth; delight; interest.

Kyōmi katarigatashi, 興味語りガタシ, interesting beyond expression.

Syn. AJIWAJ, OMOSHIROMI.

Kyōmin, きよみん, 居民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residents; inhabitants.

Syo. JŪMIN, ORUJITO.

Kyōmō, きよまう, 虚妄, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Absurdity, fallacy; absurd, fallacious, groundless, spurious.

Kyōmō no setsu, 虚妄ノ説, an absurd opinion.

Kyōmō, きよまう, 虚偽, *a.* False; counterfeit; untrue. *Syn.* ITSUWARI. [true, absurd.

Kyōmon, きやうもん, 經文, *n.* Budd. books; the sacred books of the Buddhists; Budd. prayer; *masa*

Kyōmon wo tonaeru, 經文ヲ唱へル, to pray; to recite prayers. [fog.

Kyōmu, けうむ, 暝霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning haze or fog.

Kyōmutō, きやうたう, 虚無黨, *n.* Nihilist.

Kyōna, きやうな, 京菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapsis chinensis* *Syo.* MIZUNA.

Kyōnen, きよねん, 去年, *n.* and *adv.* Last year.

Syo. KOZO, SAKUNEN, [sarcasm.

Kyōnen, きやうねん, 凶年, *n.* A bad year; year of misfortune.

Kyōnen hachijū yū hachi, 享年八十有八, in the 88th year of his (or her) age.

Syn. NENREI, YOWAI.

Kyōnetsu, きよねつ, 虚熱, *n.* [*Med.*] High fever.

Kyōnin, きやうにん, 杏仁, *n.* The kernel of an apricot; peach stone.

Kyōnō, きよのう, 掬塵, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They; them.

Kyōō, きやうおう, 饗宴, *n.* Entertainment; reception; feasting; banquet. —*suru*, *v.t.* To entertain (as guests); to give a feast.

Syn. CHISŌ, MOTENASU, TORIMOTSU

Kyōoku, きよおく, 居室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dwelling house; residence.

Syn. IE, SUMAI.

Kyō-oshiroi, きやうおしろい, 京白粉, *n.* A superior kind of cosmetic white manufactured in Kyōto.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂乱, *n.* Mental derangement; madness; lunacy.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂潮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Angry or surging waves; a stormy sea.

Kyōrei, きやうれい, 饗禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceremonials connected with a banquet.

Kyōren, きやうれん, 鏡匣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A toilet box.

Kyōren suru, けうれんする, 教練, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discipline; to drill.

Kyori, きより, 巨利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large profit.

Kyori no kwaku su, 巨利ヲ獲ス, to gain a large profit.

Kyori, きより, 距離, *n.* Distance.

Syn. HANARE, HEDATARI.

Kyōri, けうり, 教理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doctrine; tenet.

Syo. OSHIE NO SUJIMICHI. [house.

Kyōri, きやうり, 郷里, *n.* One's native village; *Kyōri ni kaeru*, 郷里ニ歸ヘル, to return to one's native place.

Kyōrō, きやろう, 虚勞, *n.* [*Med.*] Atrophy.

Kyōro, けうろ, 瘠瘠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stony soil.

Syn. ISHIJIMEN.

Kyōryaku suru, けうりやくする, 勒奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon; to take by force; to plunder.

Kyōryo, きやうりょう, 鞏固, *n.* [*Chin.*] Country (as opposed to town); village.

Kyōryō, けうりやう, 滯滯, *a.* [*Chin.*] Stiff; reative; ungovernable; insubordinate.

Kyōryō, けりやうりやう, 權操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bridges.
Kyōryōku, きやうりやく, 協力, *n.* Combined power; combined strength; cooperation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To combine for a common object; to unite strength; to cooperate.
Kyōryō suru, けりやうりする, 校量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare; to weigh.
Syn. HAKARIKURABERU. [staying.
Kyoryū, きやうりゆう, 去留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away and *Kyoryū imada kessezu*, 去留未だ決せず, not yet determined whether to go away or to stay.
Kyoryū, きやうりゆう, 居留, *n.* Residence. — **suru**, *v.t.* To reside at.
Syn. TODOMARIORU, YADORU.
Kyoryūchi, きやうりうち, 居留地, *n.* A foreign settlement. [imposition.
Kyōsu, きよさ, 虚詐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fraud; deception; *Syn.* AZAMUKI, ITSUWARI, USO.
Kyōsu, けうさ, 教唆, *n.* [*Law.*] Stirring up another; instigation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To stir up, instigate, or incite.
Syn. SENDŌ, SOSONOKASU.
Kyōsu, きよさい, 舉祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heave offering.
Kyōsu, きよさい, 去歲, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kyōnen* (去年). [Kyōnen.
Kyōsai, きよさい, 凶歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōsaku*, きよさく, 凶作, *n.* Bad crops.
Kyōsaku, けよさく, 狹窄, *n.* [*Med.*] Stricture. *Nyūdō kyōsaku*, 尿道狹窄, stricture of the *Syn.* SEMAKI. [urethra.
Kyōsan, きよさん, 胸算, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Calculating in the mind; planning. ② Mental calculation or arithmetic. — **suru**, *v.t.* To calculate mentally; to plan.
Syn. MUNAZUMORI.
Kyōsan, けよさん, 勸告, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Help; assist aco. ② Advice; counsel. — **suru**, *v.t.* To help, assist; to counsel.
Kyōsanaha, けうさあや, 教唆者, *n.* [*Law.*] One who incites another to commit a crime; instigator.
Kyōsatsu, きよさつ, 凶殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murder slaughter. — **suru**, *v.t.* To murder.
Syn. BŌSATSU SURU, IITOGOROSHI.
Kyōsatsu suru, きよさつする, 恐察, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To respectfully sympathize with; to humbly conjecture.
Kyōsatsu tatematsuri soro, 奉恐察候, I respectfully sympathize with you.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 舉世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world; all the public.
Kyōsei mina nigoreri, 舉世皆に濁レリ, the whole world is corrupt.
Syn. YO KOZOTTE.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 虚勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false show of power or influence.

Kyōsei wo haru, 虚勢ヲ張ル, to make a show of power; *Kyōsei wo hatte teki wo azamuku*, 虚勢ヲ張テ敵ヲ欺ク, to cheat the enemy by a false display of power.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 虚聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Name without substance; false repute.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 凶星, *n.* An evil star.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 狂生, *n.* ① A lunatic. ② Very often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of themselves.
Kyōsei, きよせい, 狂狂, *a.* [*Chin.*] A wild or crazy temper; headstrong disposition.
Kyōsei, けうせい, 嬌聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating or charming voice; sweet tone.
Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To help, assist, or succour.
Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct, mend, or reform; to rectify.
Kyōsei suru, けうせいする, 剷制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To oppress or tyrannize.
Kyōsen, きよせん, 醜談, *n.* Same as *Kyōkin* (醜聞).
Kyōsen, きよせん, 巨船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large ship.
Syn. ŌBUNE, TAISEN.
Kyōsetsu, きよせつ, 虚説, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false report; unfounded rumour.
Kyōsetsu wo tsutau, 虚説ヲ傳フ, to propagate a false rumour.
Syn. USOBANASHI. [dhist temple.
Kyōsetsu, きよせつ, 巨刹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large Buddhist temple.
Syn. GABAN, ŌDERA.
Kyōsha, けうしゃ, 驕奢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride and pomp; splendor; extravagance.
Kyōsha no shīnamono, 驕奢ノ品物, articles of *Syn.* OGORI. [luxury; luxuries.
Kyōsha, きやうしゃ, 香車, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*.
Syn. KYŪ, KYŪSU [kaku (棋客).
Kyōsha, けよしゃ, 供者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōshu*, けよしゃ, 怯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cowardly person; coward; dastard; milk livered fellow
Syn. OKUBYŌMONO.
Kyoshi, きよし, 舉止, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conduct; behavior; manners; deportment.
Syn. TACHIBURUMAI,
Kyoshi, きよし, 巨指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thumb.
Syn. OYAYUDI, ŌYUBI.
Kyoshi, きよし, 虚矢, *n.* Same as *Adaya*.
Kyōshi, けうし, 教旨, *n.* Religious doctrine; teachings. [teachings.
Kyōshi, けうし, 教師, *n.* ① A teacher, instructor. ② A Christian priest; missionary.
Kyōshi, きよし, 供詞, *n.* Same as *Kuchigaki*.
Kyōshi, けうし, 騎恣, 騎肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary; self-willed; despotic.
Syn. HOSHIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Kyōshi, けうし, 騎師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōsha* (騎者).

Kyōshū, けうしゅ, 嬌姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely figure; winning manners. [corpse.

Kyōshi, きょうし, 僵屍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead body,

Kyōshi, けいし, 供士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkaku* (供客). [Kyōshuku.

Kyōshiku, きょうしき, 恐縮, *a.* Corrupt. form of *Kyōshiku nagara*, 恐縮ナガラ, with much deference (used in letters); *Kyōshiku no itari ni goza soso*, 恐縮ノ至ニ御座依, I am very much obliged to you.

Kyōshin, きょうしん, 虚心, *n.* Unblinded mind; impartiality; without prejudice.

Kyōshin heiki, 虚心平氣, unblinded and disinterested.

Kyōshin, けいしん, 怯心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Timorous mind, timidity; cowardice

Kyōshin, けうしん, 矜心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pride; arrogance, superciliousness. [hō (凶報).

Kyōshin, きょうしん, 凶信, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkyōshinkwa*, きょうけんくわい, 共進會, *n.* An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in industrial arts; a competitive exhibition of works of art.

Orimono kyōshinkwa, 織物共進會, a competitive exhibition of woven stuffs.

Kyōshi suru, きょうしする, 拒止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] 1) To stop, obstruct. 2) To ward off; to defend.

Kyōshite, きょうしつ, 居室, *n.* A sitting room. *Syn.* IMA.

Kyōshi suru, きょうしする, 祭祀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make sacrifices to a deity.

Kyōshitsu, きょうしつ, 巨室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large room; spacious chamber.

Kyōsho, きょうしやう, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; place of residence; abode. [residence.

Kyōsho wa sadamu, 居所ヲ定ム, to fix one's *Syn.* IROKORO, SEMIKA. [atrophy.

Kyōshū, きょうしゅ, 虛症, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmas;

Kyōshō, きょうしやう, 鋸匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller or maker of saws.

Syn. NOROGIRIYA [chant.

Kyōshō, きょうしやう, 巨商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich merchant. *Syn.* GŌSHŌ, ŌAKINDO.

Kyōshō, きょうしやう, 去聲, *n.* One of the four principal tones of Chinese characters. See *Shi-sei* (四聲). [bell.

Kyōshō, けうしやう, 曉聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning *Syn.* AKE NO KANE

Kyōshō, けいせう, 狹少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow (as space); limited

Syn. SEBARI, SEMAKI

Kyōshō, けうしやう, 驍將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave general; undaunted warrior.

Kyōshō, けうしやう, 矯捷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Nimble; quick, prompt; agile.

Kyōshoden, けうしやうでん, 校書殿, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where secret books, documents, etc. were kept.

Syn. FUMIDONO.

Kyōshoku, きょうしやく, 虛飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] False show; ostentatious display; dissimulation; affectation.

Kyōshoku ni fukeru, 虚飾ニ耽ル, to be given up to ostentatious display; *Kyōshoku wo konomu*, 虚飾ヲ好ム, to be fond of false display.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make a false show.

Syn. MEKASHI, MIEKAZARI, MISEKAKE.

Kyōshoku, きょうしやく, 饗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] A banquet; giving a feast.

Kyōshoku, けうしやく, 曉色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The appearance of the sky at daybreak.

Kyōshō suru, きょうしやうする, 恭承, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hear or acknowledge with respect.

Kyōshō suru, けうしやうする, 矯詔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forge an Imperial order; to feign a decree.

Kyōshu, きょうしゅ, 渠首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief of a banditti; ringleader.

Syn. CHŌBON, KASHIKA.

Kyōshū, きょうしゅ, 去就, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away or staying; remaining in office or retiring into private life.

Kyōshū imada sadamarazu, 去就未ダ定マラス, not yet determined whether to remain in office or to retire.

Kyōshu, けうしゅ, 教主, *n.* Founder of a religion.

Kyōshu, けうしゅ, 梟首, *n.* Exposing the head of a criminal executed.

Syn. SARASHIKUBI.

Kyōshū, きょうしゅ, 競舟, *n.* A boat-race.

Kyōshuku, きょうしゅく, 恐縮, *n.* Being very sorry, or being much obliged (as an apologetic expression).

Kore wa kyōshuku de shita, 是ハ恐縮デシタ, [coll.] I'm very much obliged to you for this; am very sorry.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be very sorry.

Syn. OSOREKU.

Kyōshu suru, きょうしゅする, 據守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To occupy and defend (as a castle).

Syn. YORIMAMORU.

Kyōshu suru, きょうしゅする, 拒守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To guard, defend. [To fold the hands,

Kyōshu suru, きょうしゅする, 拱手, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Kyōshū suru, きょうしゅする, 釀集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect money by means of individual subscrip-

Syn. YOSEATSUNARU. [tions.

Kyōshū suru, けいしゅする, 劫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to seize; to plunder; to rob

Kyoshutsu suru, きよふゆつする, 贈出, *u.t.* [*Chin.*] To subscribe or contribute (money).

Kyōsō, きやうさう, 強壯, *a* Healthy; strong; robust

Shintai kyōsō naru hito, 身体強壯ナル人, *a* person strong and healthy. [casket.

Kyōsō, きようさう, 筐箱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box;

Kyōsō, きやうさう, 競争, *n.* [*Chin.*] Competition; emulation; rivalry. —*suru, u.t.* To compete with; to emulate; to vie with.

Syn. KISOJ, SERIAU.

Kyōsō, きやうさう, 競漕, *n.* A boat race. —*suru, u.t.* To engage in a contest of speed in rowing boats; to have a boat-race

Kyōsoku, けうそく, 教則, *n.* Rules for teaching; routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku wo kaiset suru, 教則ヲ改正スル, to revise the routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku, けふそく, 脇息, 腰几, *n.* A padded stool used for leaning against in sitting, an arm-rest.

Syn. HIJIKAKE, OSHIMAZUKI.

Kyōson, きよせん, 虚損, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loss; wear.

Syn. HERI, SON.

Kyōsōshiken, きやうさうせいけん, 競争試験, *n.* Competitive examination (as of school children by different schools).

Kyōsōzai, きやうさうざい, 強壯劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Tonic medicinae; a tonic.

Kyōsu, きやうす, *n.* Same as *Kyōsha* (香草).

Kyōsuihyō, きやうすいびやう, 恐水病, *n.* [*Med.*] Hydrophobia.

Syn. MIZOTENKAN.

Kyōsuru, きよする, 贈, *u.t.* To contribute (as funds); to subscribe.

Kyōsuru, きようする, 供, *u.t.* ① To set before a deity; to offer. ② To lay before another. ③ To make provision against; to provide for; to

Syn. SONAKRU. [funeral.

Kyōta, きよた, 許多, *u.* [*Chin.*] A great many; very many; much; a great deal.

Kyōta no saigetsu, 許多ノ歳月, a great many years and months.

Syn. AMATA. [years and months.

Kyōtai, きよたい, 虚体, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak or delicate constitution. [yō (嬌容).

Kyōtai, けうたい, 嬌態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōtai*.

Kyōtaku, きよたく, 居宅, *n.* A house where a person or family usually resides; residence;

Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA. [maison.

Kyōtaku, きよたく, 虚托, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false excuse; pretext; pretence.

Syn. IMAE, KAKOTSUKE. [mō (虚妄).

Kyōtan, きよたん, 虚誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōtaku*.

Kyōtanjimu, きよたんぎむ, 共擔義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Joint obligation.

Kyōtei, きよてい, 底面, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of a box. [(船夫).

Kyōtei, けうてい, 船丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōfu*.

Kyōten, けうてん, 曉天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daybreak; dawn.

Kyōten no hoshi no gotoshi, 曉天ノ星ノ如シ, like stars at daybreak (so rare).

Syn. AKATSUKI, YOAKE.

Kyōto, きやうと, 京都, *n.* The capital; the residence of the Emperor.

Kyōto, しようど, 凶徒, 兇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A band of robbers; insurgents; traitors.

Syn. MUNONIN, WARUMONO.

Kyōto, きやうと, 胸圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Planning in the mind; echeme; project.

Kyōtō, きやうたう, 郷黨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village association; cabal. [a bridge.

Kyōtō, けうとう, 橋頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Near the end of *Kyōtō ni tatsu*, 橋頭ニ立つ, to stand near the end of a bridge.

Kyōtō, きやうたう, 狂瀆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōran* (狂瀆). [college.

Kyōtō, けうとう, 教頭, *n.* The president (as of a *Kyōtō kokoro*, 教頭心得, an acting president.

Kyōtō, けふたう, 劫盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robbers; bandits.

Kyōtokyōto, きよときよと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Restlessly; rashly.

Kyōtoshi, -i, -ki, けうとし, *u.* [rare.] Fearful; terrible; timid; timorous.

Syn. OSOROSHIKI.

Kyōtsō, きやうつう, 胸痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the chest, Angina pectoris.

Syn. MUNEITAMI.

Kyōwa, けふわ, 協和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreeing together; concord; union; harmony. —*suru, u.t.* To be in unison; to be harmonious; to accord with. [cratic.

Kyōwa, きようわ, 共和, *a.* Republican; demo-

Kyōwan, きようわん, 共和黨, *n.* A republic.

Kyōwaku suru, きやうわくする, 狂惑, *u.t.* [*Chin.*] To be bewildered or led astray; to be deluded.

Kyōwaseiji, きようわせいじ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican government.

Kyōwatō, きよわたう, 共和黨, *n.* The democratic party; a democrat. [night.

Kyōya, きやうや, 寢夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole

Syn. SUYŪA. [baked in Kyōto.

Kyōyaki, きやうやき, 京焼, *u.* Earthen ware

Kyōyaku, きやうやく, 狂藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] Mad medicine, or a medicine which deranges the mind; [Ag.] sake. [gate.

Kyōyaku, きやうやく, 共軛, *a.* [*Physics.*] Conju-

Kyōyaku kagami, 共軛鏡, conjugate mirror;

Kyōyaku men, 共軛面, conjugate planes;

Kyōyaku shōten, 共軛焦點, conjugate foci.

Kyoyo, きよよ, 虚譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty show or reputation; vain glory.

Kyoyō, きよよう, 許容, *n.* [*Chin.*] Permission; sanction; approval. —**suru**, *v.t.* To sanction; to approve.

Syn. YURUSU. [sedan chair.

Kyōyo, けうよ, 輕輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palanquin; a **Kyōyō**, きょうよう, 洶湧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boiling or raging (as waves); foaming. —**suru**, *v.t.* To boil up (as the sea); to surge; to foam.

Syo. HABIKORU, WAKIKAEFU.

Kyōyō, きょうよう, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The breast. Syn. MUNE.

Kyōyō, けうよう, 嬌容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely appearance; charming or fascinating innocents.

Kyōyō suru, けうやうする, 教養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To teach and rear; to bring up; to educate.

Kyōyō suru, きょうようする, 供用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use, utilize, or employ.

Kyōyu, けうゆ, 教諭, *n.* ① Instruction; teaching; education. ② A teacher (as of a public school); instructor. —**suru**, *v.t.* To teach, instruct.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 俠勇, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous, gallant, heroic; a courageous or chivalrous. Syn. OTOKOGL. [rous person, a hero.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 染毒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wicked chieftain; merciless warrior.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 驍勇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Bravery, courage; brave, valiant, courageous.

Kyōyū, きょういう, 共有, *n.* Possessing in common; joint possession. —**suru**, *v.t.* To hold in common.

Kyōyū butsu, きょういうぶつ, 共有物, *n.* Things owned in common; a common property.

Kyōyū suru, きょういうする, 享有, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To possess; to enjoy.

Kyōyū zaisan, きょういうざいさん, 共有財産, *n.* [*Law.*] Common property.

Kyōza, きよざ, 虚坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant seat.

Kyōza suru, きよざする, 跏坐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sit with the legs crossed tailor fashion.

Syo. AGURAKAKU.

Kyōzen, きょうぜん, 惘然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In so alarmed or frightened manner; fearfully.

Kyōzen, きょうぜん, 蹐然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of footsteps.

Kyōzō, きよざう, 虚像, *n.* Virtual image.

Kyōzō, きょうざう, 經藏, *n.* A detached building in a Budd. temple where the sacred writings are kept. [family.

Kyozoku, きよぞく, 羣族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole

Kyozoku, きよぞく, 巨賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A notorious robber or rebel.

Kyōzoku, きょうぞく, 凶賊, 兇賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruffians; insurgents.

Kyōzoku, きょうぞく, 鄉俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rustic manners; rural customs.

Kyōzome, きょうぞめ, 京染, *n.* Kyōto-dyed, goods dyed in that city being highly prized for the beauty and permanence of colours.

Kyozetsu suru, きよせつする, 拒絕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to repel; to repulse.

Selwan wo kyozetsu suru, 謁願ヲ拒絕スル, to reject a petition.

Syn. KOBAMU, KOTOWARU.

Kyōzuru, きょうぞる, 興, *v.t.* To be merry; to be amused or interested.

Syo. KYŌ NI IRU, OMOSHIROGARU.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A class, grade.

Dai san kyū, 第三級, third grade (as of rank); Ik-kyū, 一級, first class (as in a school).

Syn. DAN, KURAI, SHINA.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A numeral for the beads of persons obtained in war.

Kubi wo uru koto nihiyaku kyū, 首ヲ獲ルニ二百級, the heads obtained being two hundred in number.

Kyū, きよ, 急, *n.* and *a.* ① An emergency; exigency; pressing need; necessity. ② Danger; difficulty; peril. ③ Urgent; pressing; impending.

Kyū no ma ni au, 急ノ間ニ合フ, to meet the pressing need; Kyū wo tsugu, 急ヲ告グ, to give notice of danger.

Kyū, きよ, 給, *n.* ① Wage; salary; pay. ② Supply; provisions. ③ The state of being supplied, provided, or satisfied; satisfaction; ampleness.

—**suru**, *v.t.* and *t.* To supply; to give to furnish; to be sufficient; to be sated with. Gohyaku yen wo kyū suru, 五百圓ヲ給スル, to give five hundred yen (as a salary).

Syn. KYŪKIN, KYŪRYŌ, ATOU.

Kyū, きう, 弓, *n.* A bow. Always in composition. Syn. YUMI.

Kyū, きう, 九, *a.* Nine.

Kyū-gyū no itsu-mō, 九牛ノ一毛, [lit.] a single hair of nine oxen; a very small quantity; a mere trifle; Kyū-zen, 九銭, nine sen.

Kyū, きう, 灸, *n.* The moxa.

Kyū ga ibotta, 灸ガイボッタ, the moxa has suppurred; Kyū wo orosu, 灸ヲオロス, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied; Kyū wo sueru, 灸ヲ居ヘル, to apply the moxa. Syn. YAITO.

Kyū, きう, 舊, *n.* and *a.* ① Old; ancient; antiquated. ② Former; previous; past. ③ Olden time. Used mostly in composition.

Kyū wo kataru, 舊ヲ語る, to speak of past events; Kyū-ka, 舊家, an old family; ancient or illustrious family.

Syn. FURUKI, MOTONO, MUKASHI.

Kyū, きう, 球, *n.* [*Geom.*] Sphere.

Kyū, きゆう, 宮, *n.* ① A palace. ② A *Shintō* shrine. ③ The sign, or twelfth part of the *Syn. MIYA.* [zodiac.

Kyū, きゆう, 窮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty; want; distress; sufferance. —*suru, v.i.* ① To be in distress; to be bewildered; to be puzzled. ② To be impoverished; to be in want; to be reduced or straightened in circumstances.

Syn. BIMBŌ, KOMARU, KURUSHIMU, SEMARU, TSUMARU

Kyūbaku, きうあく, 舊惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Past sin, or misdemeanor.

Kyūbaku wo omowazu, 舊惡ヲ思はず, not thinking of another's past misdemeanor.

Kyūba, きうば, 弓馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Bow and horse; archery and horsemanship; military arts.

Kyūba ni masaru, 弓馬ニ勝ル, to excel in archery and horsemanship; *Kyūba no te ni umaru*, 弓馬ノ家ニ生ル, to be born a member of the military class; bred to arms; *Kyūba no michi ni tatsu*, 弓馬ノ道ニ達ス, to be skilled in military arts.

Kyūban, きうばん, 弓場, *n.* A place for practising archery; archery ground.

Kyūba, きうば, 急遽, 陸急, *n.* A sudden emergency; a critical moment; juncture; crisis.

Kyūba no ma ni awazu, 急遽ノ間ニ合はず, doesn't suit the emergency.

Kyūbaku, きうぱく, 舊幕, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kyūbakufu, きうぱくふ, 舊幕府, *n.* The former Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Kyūbi, きうび, 腸尾, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.

Syn. MIZOCHI, MIZUOCHI.

Kyūbikotai, きうびこつ, 鳩尾骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breast-bone.

Syn. MŪNABONR.

Kyūbikyaku, きうびきやく, 急飛脚, *n.* An express messenger.

Kyūbin, きうびん, 急便, 急信, *n.* Quick communication; express message; despatch.

Syo. HAYABIKYAKU.

Kyūbo, きうぼ, 舅母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Maternal uncle's wife.

Kyūdō, きゆうどう, 窮乏, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Poverty, want, indigence; poor, impoverished, needy.

Kyūboku, きうぼく, 朽木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed tree; rotten wood.

Kyūboku wa chō su bekarazu, 朽木ハ彫スベカラズ, [*lit.*] rotten wood cannot be carved; [*fig.*] fools are unfit to be educated.

Syn. KUOHIKI, KUSAREGI.

Kyūbuu, きうぶう, 給分, *n.* Wages; salary.

Syn. TEATE.

Kyūbutsu, きうぶつ, 舊物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old article; antiquated things.

Kyūbyō, きよびやう, 急病, *n.* ① Sudden attack of disease; sudden illness. ② Virulent or dangerous disease.

Kyūchū, きうちう, 九地, *n.* The centre and the places lying in the eight directions (or points of the compass) from it.

Kyūchi, きふち, 舊地, *n.* Same as *Chigyō* (知行).

Kyūchi, きうち, 舊知, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance; old friend.

Kyūchiji, きうちぢ, 舊知事, *n.* ① An old governor of a prefecture. ② A term often applied to the *daimyō* who was, for a time, made the governor of his former fief immediately after the Revolution. [舊知]

Kyūchiki, きうちき, 舊知己, *n.* Same as *Kyūchi*

Kyūchō, きうちょう, 九重, *n.* Same as *Kokonō*.

Kyūchō, きうちょう, 休咎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen; lucky sign.

Syn. YOKISURUSHI.

[bird.

Kyūchō, きゆうてう, 窮鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distressed *Kyūchō futokoro ni iru toki wa kariudo mo kore wo awarenu*, 窮鳥懷ニ入ル片ハ獵人モ之ヲ憐ム, [*Prou.*] [*lit.*] even a hunter will have pity upon a distressed bird when it seeks refuge in his bosom.

Kyūchū, きゆうちゆう, 宮中, *n.* ① The interior of a palace or shrine. ② The Imperial palace; the Emperor's court.

Syn. KINCHŪ, MIYA NO UCHI.

Kyūchū-komonkan, きゆうちゆうこもんかん, 宮中顧問官, *n.* A Member of the Court Council.

Kyūtai, きうたい, 及第, *n.* Passing an examination. —*suru, v.i.* To pass an examination.

Shiken ni kyūtai sari, 試験ニ及第セリ, has passed the examination. [礼問]

Kyūdan, きうたん, 札彈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same *Kyūmon*

Kyūden, きゆうてん, 宮殿, *n.* A palace.

Kyūdō, きうたう, 水道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A path leading to any place where water is obtained; supply of water.

Kyūdō wo tatsu, 水道ヲ断ツ, to cut off supply of water. [path.

Kyūdō, きゆうたう, 舊道, *n.* An old road; former

Kyūdō, きゆうたう, 弓道, *n.* Same as *Kyūjutsu* (弓術).

Kyūei, きゆうゑい, 宮衛, *n.* The military guards attached to the Imperial palace; the Emperor's Body Guards; the guards of honour.

Kyūeki, きゆうえき, 宮掖, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace. [en禁苑]

Kyūen, きゆうえん, 宮苑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kin-kyūen*, きゆうえん, 救援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Help; aid; assistance; relief.

Syo. KASEI, TASUKE.

Kyūen, きうえん, 仇怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resentment; enmity; antipathy.

Syn. IKON, URAMI.

Kyūen, きうえん, 九淵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hades; place for the dead.

Syn. YOMUJI. [former enmity.]

Kyūen, きゆうえん, 舊怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old antipathy; Syn. FURUKIURAMI.

Kyūen *suru*, きうえんする, 久滞, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To stay long; to be deterred.

Kyūfu, きうふ, 柩夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coffin-bearer.

Syn. HITSUGIKATSUGI.

Kyūfu *suru*, きうふする, 給賦, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To give, or bestow; to apportion; to allot.

Syn. ATAERU, WARIATAERU.

Kyūgai *suru*, きうがいする, 糾劾, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To accuse; to impeach.

Syn. SHIRABEFADASU.

Kyūgeki, きうげき, 急激, *u.* [*Chin.*] Hasty; urgent; pressing; rapid.

Syn. HAGESHI, SEWASHIKI.

Kyūgo, きうごん, 弓絛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bow-string. Syn. YUMIZURU. [en(九淵).]

Kyūgen, きうげん, 九原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyū-*

Kyūgu, きうごん, 給銀, *n.* Salary; wages; hire.

Kyūgo, きうご, 九五, *a.* Highest (in social position); Imperial. Only used in an expression like the following:—

Kyūgo no kurai, 九五ノ位, the Imperial Throne. [合].

Kyūgō, きうがご, 媾合, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ugō* (媾).

Kyūgo *suru*, きうごする, 救護, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To render aid; to assist; to protect.

Syn. SUKUMAMORU, TASEKERU.

Kyūgō *suru*, きうごする, 糾合, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To call or summon together; to form into a league. *Shokō wo kyūgō suru*, 諸侯ヲ糾合スル, to assemble all the feudal lords.

Kyūgyō, きうぎょう, 休業, *n.* Resting from work; holiday; vacation. —*suru*, *v. t.* To rest from work; to have a holiday.

Kyūgyū, きうぎゅう, 九牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ht.*] Nine oxen. *Kyūgyū no ichimō*, 九牛ノ一毛, [*Ht.*] one hair out of nine oxen; a very trifling portion; *Kyūgyū no ichimō wo hōzuru aiawazu*, 九牛ノ一毛モ報ズル能ハズ, cannot repay even a very small part (as of another's kindness). [times].

Kyūhū, きうひ, 九拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bowing nine

Kyūhaku, きうはく, 窮迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embarrassed or straightened circumstances; distress; annoyance; privation. —*suru*, *v. i.* To be reduced in circumstances; to be poverty-stricken; to be embarrassed or annoyed.

Kyūhaku, きうはく, 急迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Urging another; pressing. —*suru*, *v. t.* To urge, etc.

Syn. SASHISEMARU, SASHITSUMARU.

Kyūhaku, きうはく, 休泊, *n.* Resting and lodging. *Kyūhakujo*, 休泊所, a resting and lodging place; an inn.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 舊弊, *n.* Old and bad customs; an evil of long standing; obsolete usage.

Kyūhei na hito, 舊弊ナ人, an old-fashioned or conservative person; *Kyūhei oyaji*, 舊弊翁, an old fogey; *Kyūhei ni shimu*, 舊弊ニ染ム, to adhere to old customs; *Kyūhei wo issen suru*, 舊弊ヲ一洗スル, to clear away evil customs.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 休兵, *n.* Truce; armistice. —*suru*, *v. t.* To suspend fighting; to put up the sword, or cease from making war.

Kyūheikin, きうへいか, 舊弊家, *n.* An old-fashioned person; a conservative person; an old fogey.

Kyūheki, きうへき, 宮辟, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyūkei* (宮刑).

Kyūhen, きうへん, 急變, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A sudden or unexpected change. ② A sudden event or calamity.

Syn. NIWAKAGOTO.

Kyūhi, きうひ, 宮妃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female attendant of the Emperor; maid of honour; an Emperor's concubine.

Kyūhin, きうひん, 宮嬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyūhō, きうほう, 舊法, *n.* ① Old laws or regulations. ② An ancient or former method.

Kyūhō, きうほう, 舊封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The original *sa* of a *daimyō*; old territory of a feudal lord.

Kyūhō, きうほう, 臼砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cannon.

Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyūhō, きうほう, 急報, *n.* Urgent message; despatch. —*suru*, *v. t.* To report promptly; to send quick information.

Kyūho *suru*, きうごする, 給補, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To support; to succour.

Syn. MITSUGU, TASEKURU.

Kyūi, きうい, 休憩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freedom from anxiety; being at ease. —*suru*, *v. t.* To be easy in mind; to be freed from cares.

Syn. ANSHIN SURU.

Kyūikujo, きういくじょう, 教育所, *n.* A house where paupers are maintained at public expense; poor-house; workhouse.

Kyūiku *suru*, きういくする, 教育, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To support (as at public expense); to maintain (as paupers).

Kyūin, きういん, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] An earth worm.

Syn. MIMIZU. [worm]

Kyūji, きうぢ, 給仕, *n.* ① Waiting or serving at table. ② A table-servant; waiter

Kyūji wo suru, 給仕ナスル, to serve at table

- Kyūji**, きゅうじ, 急事, *n.* [*Chin.*] An urgent business; pressing matter.
- Kyūji**, きゅうじ, 舊事, *n.* Past events; things past. *Kyūji wo omoidasu*, 舊事ヲ思出す, to recollect past events.
Syn. FURUGOTO.
- Kyūji**, きゅうじ, 舊時, *n.* Olden times; the past. *Kyūji no artsama*, 舊時ノ有様, previous state.
Syn. FURUKITOKI.
- Kyūjin**, きゅうじん, 宮人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady.
Syn. KYŪJO, MIYABITO.
- Kyūjin**, きゅうじん, 弓人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.
- Kyūjinin**, きゅうじん, 給事人, *n.* One who serves at table; a table-servant.
- Kyūji suru**, きゅうじする, 救済, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist or succour; to rescue; to save.
- Kyūjitsu**, きゅうじつ, 休日, *n.* A day of rest; holiday.
Syn. YASUMBI. [day.]
- Kyūjo**, きゅうじょ, 宮女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady; maid of honour.
- Kyūjo**, きゅうじょ, 救助, *n.* Rendering aid; relief; support; succour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To aid; to render assistance; to succour.
Syn. TASUKERU.
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 宮城, *n.* The Imperial castle.
Syn. KWŌKYŌ. [earth.]
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 穹窿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and *Kyūjō no betsu ari*, 穹窿ノ別アリ, there is as great a difference as between the heavens and the earth.
Syn. AMETSUOH, SNŌJŌ. [bow.]
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 弓状, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shape of a *Kyūjō wo nasu*, 弓状ヲ爲ス, to be shaped like a bow; to be arched.
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 弓場, *n.* An archery ground.
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 球場, *n.* A place where the game of foot-ball is played.
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 窮状, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distressed state; bewildered condition. [affection.]
- Kyūjō**, きゅうじょう, 舊情, *n.* Former feelings or *Kyūjō wo mattōsu*, 舊情ヲ全フス, to preserve the feeling of friendship which has hitherto been entertained.
- Kyūjōhi**, きゅうじょうひ, 救助費, *n.* Expenses for relieving the poor.
- Kyūjōhō**, きゅうじょうほう, 救助法, *n.* Laws relating to paupers; poor-law.
- Kyūjōsen**, きゅうじょうせん, 救助船, *n.* A life-bout.
Syn. TASOKEBUN.
- Kyūjūshūsan**, きゅうじゅうしゅうさん, 球状収差, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spherical aberration.
- Kyūjutsu**, きゅうじつ, 弓箭, *n.* Archery.
Syn. YEMIRUWAZA.
- Kyūjutsuka**, きゅうじつか, 救恤家, *n.* One who relieves the poor
- Kyūjutsu suru**, きゅうじつする, 救恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To aid (from a feeling of pity); to relieve.
Syn. HODOKOSU, MEGUMU.
- Kyūka**, きゅうか, 休暇, *n.* Vacation; holiday; leisure
Shochū kyūka, 暑中休暇, summer vacation.
Syn. ITOMA, YASUMI.
- Kyūka**, きゅうか, 舊家, *n.* ① An old family. ② An illustrious family.
- Kyūka**, きゅうか, 九夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Summer season.
- Kyūkaku suru**, きゅうかくする, 究覈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to enquire minutely into.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMU, SHIRABERU.
- Kyūkan**, きゅうかん, 弓竿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A material for making bows.
- Kyūkan**, きゅうかん, 鳩雛, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.
- Kyūkan suru**, きゅうかんする, 休刊, *v.t.* To stop printing (as periodicals).
- Kyūkatsu**, きゅうかつ, 袷葛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Summer and winter wear; clothes.
- Kyūkei**, きゅうけい, 宮刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment of castration, as was formerly practiced in China.
- Kyūkei**, きゅうけい, 弓形, *n.* and *a.* Bow-shaped, arched; a crescent form.
Syn. YOMIGATA.
- Kyūkei**, きゅうけい, 球形, *a.* and *n.* Globular form, [spherical].
Syn. MARUGATA.
- Kyūkei**, きゅうけい, 休憩, *n.* Rest; repose. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take breath; to cease from labour; to rest.
Syn. IKOU, YASUMU. [to rest.]
- Kyūkeijo**, きゅうけいじょ, 休憩所, *n.* A resting place.
- Kyūkeijō**, きゅうけいじょう, 球形状, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spheroidal state
- Kyūkei suru**, きゅうけいする, 求刑, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To demand punishment for an offence; to proffer a charge.
- Kyūketsu**, きゅうけつ, 宮闕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.
Syn. KYŪMON.
- Kyūketsu**, きゅうけつ, 九穴, *n.* [*Med.*] The nine holes of the body: the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.
- Kyūketsu**, きゅうけつ, 灸穴, *n.* The places on the body, for applying the moxa.
Syn. YAITO NO ATO.
- Kyūketsu**, きゅうけつ, 泣血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tears of blood.
Kyūketsu rinri, 泣血淋漓, overflowing with tears of blood.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To shed tears of blood.
- Kyūki**, きゅうき, 舊規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old regulations; ancient laws.

Kyūki, きうき, 舊記, *n.* Old chronicle; ancient record or history.

Kyūki ni nosu, 舊記を載す, to mention or write in an old chronicle.

Kyūki, きゆうき, 窮鬼, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] The demon or god of poverty.

Kyūki ni kurushimeraru, 窮鬼に苦シメラル, to be reduced to poverty; the wolf being at the door.

Kyūkiikan, きよきくわん, 給汽管, *n.* [*Engln.*] Inlet pipe. [*Steam port.*]

Kyūkimon, きよきもん, 給汽門, *n.* [*Engln.*]

Kyūkin, きよきん, 給金, *n.* Salary; wages; hire. *Kyūkin wo masu*, 給金を増す, to increase the wages.

Kyūko, きうこ, 舅姑, *n.* [*cont. of Kyū and Ko.*] Father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Kyūko, きよこ, 急鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick beats of *Syn.* HAYADAIKO. [drums.]

Kyūkō, きうかう, 舊交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old friendship. *Kyūkō wo atatamu*, 舊交ヲ温ム, to renew an old friendship. [enemy.]

Kyūkō, きゆうこう, 窮寇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A routed *Kyūkō wa ōbekarazu*, 窮寇へ退フベカラズ, do not pursue defeated foes too far.

Kyūkō, きよかう, 急行, *n.* Travelling with haste *Kyūkō ressha*, 急行列車, express train. —*suru*, *v.t.* To travel with haste; to walk fast. [bows.]

Kyūkō, きうこう, 弓工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of *Syn.* YUMISHI, YUMIZURURI.

Kyūkoku, きうこく, 峯谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep vale. *Syn.* FUKAKITANI.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 球根, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bulbous root; a bulb. *Syn.* TAMANE.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 舊恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old enmity. *Syn.* FURUKIURAMI. [debts.]

Kyūkūsai, きうこうさい, 舊公債, *n.* Old national **Kyūku**, きゆうく, 窮苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and distress.

Kyūku ni semaru, 窮苦に迫マル, to be reduced *Syn.* NANGI. [to poverty]

Kyūkon, きうこん, 舊勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old merits or exploits.

Kyūkutsu, きゆうくつ, 窮屈, *a.* ① Constraint; hampered; uncomfortable. ② Narrow, confined. *Kyūkutsu de komaru*, 窮屈ヲ困ル, to be distressed by want of space; *Kyūkutsu na me ni au*, 窮屈ナ目ニ遇フ, to meet with a painful restraint. *Syn.* KIZUMARI, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Kyūkwai, きうくわい, 休會, *n.* The act of suspending the session of a deliberative assembly.

Kyūkwan, きうくわん, 舊觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original appearance (as of a building).

Kyūkwan wo fuku suru, 舊觀ヲ復スル, to restore to its original appearance.

Syn. MOTO NO ARISAMA.

Kyūkwatsu, きうくわつ, 久瀕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Long separated.

Go kyūkwatsu ni uchisugi soro, 御久瀕ニ打過儀, [*Epist.*] have not seen you for a long time.

Syn. TÖDÖSHIKI, UTOKI.

Kyūkwō, きうくわう, 救荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Providing against famine. [hasty.]

Kyūkyō, きよきよ, 急速, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; quick; **Kyūkyō**, きうけう, 舊教, *n.* The Old Church, or Roman Catholic faith.

Kyūkyō, きゆうきやう, 究竟, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In the end; finally; after all.

Kyūkyō, きうけう, 九竅, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūketsu* (九穴).

Kyūkyōku suru, きゆうきよくする, 究竟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrive at; to result in.

Kyūkyōku suru tokoro wo shirazu, 究竟スル處ヲ知ラズ, to be uncertain where a thing will come to an end.

Kyūkyū, きよきよ, 急急, *adv.* In a great hurry; with great haste; very quickly; expeditiously.

Kyūkyū ohenji negatage soro, 急々御返事願上儀, [*Epist.*] I beg you to reply promptly.

Kyūkyū, きうきう, 魁魁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant; warlike; valorous.

Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Kyūkyū, きよきよ, 激激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Industrious; diligent; busy.

Kyūkyū to shite manabu, 激々トシテ學ブ, to study very diligently.

Kyūmei, きうめい, 札明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examining minutely (as a criminal); cross examination; judicial enquiries. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine minutely; to cross-examine.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, TADASU.

Kyūmei, きうめん, 球面, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical surface, or surface of a sphere.

Kyūmenkaku, きうめんかく, 球面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical angle.

Kyūmen-kwajō, きうめんくわちやう, 球面過剩, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical excess.

Kyūmen-saukakukui, きうめんさんかくけい, 球面三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical triangle.

Kyūmental, きうめんたい, 球面帶, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical zone.

Kyūmen-takakukei, きうめんたかくけい, 球面多角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical polygon. [pers.]

Kyūmin, きゆうみん, 窮民, *n.* Poor people; pauper. **Kyūmon**, きゆうもん, 宮門, *n.* The gate of a palace or shrine.

Syn. MIYA NO KADO.

Kyūmon, きゅうもん, 札問, *n.* Cross-examination.
Kyūmon-kata, 札問方, *ons* who interrogates criminals; a judge.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To interrogate minutely (as a criminal); to cross-examine.
Zainin wo kyūmon suru, 罪人ヲ札問スル, to interrogate or examine a criminal.

Kyūmoujo, きゅうもんじょう, 札問所 *n.* A court of inquiry.

Kyūnan, きゅうなん, 兇難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Impending danger or peril.

Kyūnen, きゅうねん, 舊年, 客年, *n.* Last year.
Syn. KOZO, KYONEN.

Kyūnetsu, きゅうねつ, 兇熱, *a.* [*Physics.*] Endothermal.

Kyūni, きゅうに, 兇, *adv.* Quickly; suddenly; hastily; precipitately; abruptly; promptly.
Kyū ni yōji ga dekimashita, 兇 = 用事が出来マシタ, [*coll.*] some business has suddenly turned up.
Syn. HAYAKU, KIWAOKU, NIWAKA NI.

Kyūnin, きゅうにん, 給人, *n.* An official in a noble's household.

Kyūoku, きゅうおく, 舊屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old building; one's previous dwelling.

Kyūou, きゅうおう, 舊恩, *n.* Old favour, kindness, or assistance.
Kyūon ni mukū, 舊恩ニ報フ, to repay the kindness one formerly received.

Kyūrai, きゅうらい, 舊來, *a.* From times past; heretofore; former.
Kyūrai no mimmoku wo aratamu, 舊來ノ面目ヲ改ム, to alter, or make an improvement upon, the former state; to better the condition in which a thing has hitherto been.
Syn. JŪRAI, MOTYORI.

Kyūrei, きゅうらい, 舊例, *n.* An old example, or precedent; an old custom.
Kyūrei ni yoreba, 舊例ニ依レス, according to the old example.
Syn. SENREI, SHIKITARI.

Kyūroki, きゅうれき, 舊曆, *n.* The mode of reckoning the year according to the lunar system; the old calendar; the old style.

Kyūrenkwan, きゅうれんくわん, 九蓮環, *n.* [*Chin.*]
 ① Same as *Chie-no-ua* (智慧環). ② The name of a Chinese popular song.

Kyūri, きゅうり, 舊里, *n.* [*Chin.*] Native village; nativity; birth place. [*native village.*
Kyūri e kaeru, 舊里へ歸ル, to return to one's
Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Kyūri, きゅうり, 久離, *n.* Long separation; disinheriting. [*child.*
Kyūri kiru, 久離切ス, to disinherit (as a
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kyūri, きゅうり, 究理, *n.* ① Investigating the principle or cause of a thing. ② *Cont. form* of below.

Kyūrigaku, きゅうりがく, 究理学, *n.* Natural philosophy; physics.

Kyūrigakusha, きゅうりがくしや, 究理學者, *n.* A natural philosopher; physicist.

Kyūrisho, きゅうりしよ, 究理書, *n.* A book on natural philosophy.

Kyūryō, きゅうりょう, 舊曆 客曆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The close of the preceding year; last December.
Syn. KYONEN NO FURE.

Kyūryō, きゅうりょう, 給料, *n.* Wages; hire; pay;
Syn. KYŪBUN, TEATE. [*salary.*

Kyūryō, きゅうりょう, 舊領, *n.* Former domain; the fief or territory which a *daimyō* previously held. [*hillock.*

Kyūryō, きゅうりょう, 丘陵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mound;

Kyūryū, きゅうりゅう, 急流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rapid stream.
Kyūryū ni sakanoboru, 急流ニ溯ル, to go up a rapid stream.
Syn. HAYASE.

Kyūryū, きゅうりゅう, 虬龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.
Syn. MIZUOH.

Kyūsan, きゅうさん, 舊債, *n.* An old debt.

Kyūsai, きゅうさい, 救済, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relief; succour, help; aid; assistance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To relieve, succour, etc.

Kyūsan, きゅうさん, 舊作, *n.* An old production, or a piece of poetry or prose which one has previously composed.

Kyūsan, きゅうさん, 舊策, *n.* A plan or device which one is obliged to adopt unavoidably.

Kyūsan, きゅうさん, 朽索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rotten rope.

Kyūsan, きゅうさん, 求索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To search for; to enquire after.
Syn. MOTOMURU.

Kyūsai, きゅうさい, 料察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūmon suru*.

Kyūsei, きゅうせい, 舊政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old form of government; the previous government (exclusively applied to the Tokugawa administration, immediately after the Revolution).

Kyūsei, きゅうせい, 舊制, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient system; old method.
Syn. FURUKIORITE.

Kyūsei, きゅうせい, 舅甥, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle and a
Syn. OJIOI. [*male cousin.*

Kyūsei, きゅうせい, 急性, *n.* [*Med.*] Acute form of disease.

Kyūseishu, きゅうせいしゆ, 救世主, *n.* The Saviour.
Syn. SUKUNUSHI.

Kyūsei, きゅうせい, 救濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūsai suru*.

- Kyūsei suru**, きうせいする, 糾正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct by enquiries; to investigate critically
Syn. NAOSU, TADASU.
- Kyūseki**, きうせき, 休戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and disorder; tranquillity and disturbance; interest or good (as of a nation).
Kokka no kyūseki ni kwan suru, 國家ノ休戚ニ關スル, to affect the interest of the country.
Syn. AMPI, CHIRAN.
- Kyūseki**, きうせき, 舊跡, *n.* Old ruins; remains.
Meisho kyūseki, 名所舊跡, celebrated places and ruins.
- Kyūsen**, きうせん, 弓箭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Kyūsen no te, 弓箭ノ家, a military family;
Kyūsen no michi ni tassu, 弓箭ノ道ニ達ス, to be versed in the art of war
Syn. YUMIVA.
- Kyūsen**, きうせん, 休戦, *n.* Truce; armistice.
Kyūsen wo fukoku suru, 休戦ヲ布告スル, to proclaim a truce. [ing.]
—*suru*, *v.t.* To temporarily cease from fighting.
- Kyūsen**, きうせん, 九泉, *n.* [*lit.*] The nine fountains; hades.
Syn. YOMIJI. [tradition.]
- Kyūsetsu**, きうせつ, 舊説, *n.* An old story or
Kyūsetsu, きよせつ, 急切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pressing; urgent; impending.
- Kyūsha**, きうしゃ, 救者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who saves another; saviour.
Syn. SUKHITE.
- Kyūshin**, きうしん, 泣謝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Expressing gratitude by shedding tears. ② Making an apology by weeping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To express gratitude by shedding tears, &c.
- Kyūshi**, きうし, 舊史, *n.* Same as *Kyūki* (舊記).
- Kyūshi**, きよし, 急使, *n.* An express messenger;
Syn. HAYAZUKAI. [despatch.]
- Kyūshi**, きよし, 急死, *n.* Sudden death.
Syn. NIWAKAJINI, TONSEI.
- Kyūshi**, きうし, 九死, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Nine parts dead. Used only in such expressions as the following:—
Kyūshi issshō, 九死一生, nine chances of death against one of life; *Kyūshi wo idete issshō wo uru*, 九死ヲ出デ、一生ヲ得ル, to escape an eminent death.
- Kyūshi**, きうし, 弓矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Syn. KYŪSEN, YUMIVA.
- Kyūshiki**, きうしき, 舊儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūchi* (舊知).
- Kyūshita**, きよした, 急進, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Making rapid progress; quick advancement; urgently progressive. —*suru*, *v.t.* To progress rapidly. [message; hurried tidings.]
- Kyūshin**, きよしん, 急信, *n.* [*Chin.*] An express
- Kyūshin**, きうしん, 休神, *n.* [*Epist.*] Freedom from care or anxiety; being at ease.
Go-kyūshin kudasarubeku soro, 御休神可被下候, be easy about it.
Syn. ANSHIN, HŌNEN, KYŪI.
- Kyūshin**, きうしん, 灸針, *n.* The moxa and acupuncture.
- Kyūshin**, きうしん, 舊臣, *n.* A former servant or retainer.
- Kyūshin**, きうしん, 求心, *a.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal.
- Kyūshin**, きよしん, 球心, *n.* [*Math.*] The centre of a sphere.
- Kyūshinryūin**, きよしんりゆういん, 求心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal force or attraction.
- Kyūshintō**, きよしんたう, 急進黨, *n.* The radical party; a member of the progressionist party.
- Kyūshi suru**, きうしする, 仇視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look upon as an enemy.
- Kyūshitsu**, きうしつ, 宮室, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Buildings in general. ② [rare.] The Imperial palace.
- Kyūsho**, きうしよ, 禁所, *n.* The vital or dangerous part of the body.
Kyūsho wo utsu, 禁所ヲ打ツ, to strike a vital part of the body. [bows.]
- Kyūshō**, きうしやう, 弓匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of
Syn. YUMITSUKURI.
- Kyūshō**, きよしやう, 急症, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūbyō*. [yagane.]
- Kyūshō**, きうしやう, 急難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakkyūshōken*, きうしやうけん, 求償難, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of relief.
- Kyūshoku**, きうしよく, 休職, *n.* Dismissing a person from his office (esp. with the view of employing him again).
Kyūshoku wo mōshi tsukeraru, 休職ヲ申付ヲル, to be dismissed from an official post for a time.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To be dismissed from a public office for the time being.
- Kyūshu**, きうしゆ, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.
- Kyūshu**, きよしゆ, 舊上, *n.* One's former master or lord.
- Kyūshu**, きうしゆ, 弓手, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.
Syn. YUNDE.
- Kyūshū**, きうしゆ, 舊習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old custom; hackneyed practice; obsolete usage
Syn. FURUKUSE, KYŪKWAN.
- Kyūshū**, きうしゆ, 仇敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adversary; foe; enemy; antagonist; opponent.
- Kyūshū**, きうしゆ, 九州, *n.* The nine western provinces of Japan; viz., Chikuzen, Chikugo, Hitzen, Higo, Buzen, Bungo, Satsuma, Ōsumi, and Hyūga.
- Kyūshū**, きよしゆ, 吸収, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption.

- Kyūshūkwan**, きうしゅうくわん, 吸收管, *n.* [*Chem.*] Absorption tube.
- Kyūshūnō**, きふしゅうのう, 吸收能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing power
- Kyūshūryōkoku**, きふしゅうりょうけい, 吸收力計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing dynamometer.
- Kyūshūtai**, きふしゅうたい, 吸收帯, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption band. [sorberent.]
- Kyūshūzai**, きうしゅうざい, 吸收劑, *n.* [*Chem.*] Absorbent.
- Kyūso**, きゅうそ, 舊鼠, *n.* A distressed rat.
Kyūso neko wo hamu, 舊鼠猫ヲ食ム, [*Prov.*] a rat hard pressed will bite even the cat.
- Kyūsō**, きうそう, 穹蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vault of the sky; the azure sky.
Syn. AOZORA, ŌZORA.
- Kyūsoku**, きうそく, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; ceasing from labour; resting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To rest, take breath.
Syn. IKITSUKI, IKOU, YASUMU
- Kyūsoku**, きよそく, 急速, *a.* Sudden; urgent; abrupt; hasty; headlong; pressing. —*ni*, *adv.* In a hurry; with haste; abruptly.
Syn. NIWAKA, SUMITAKA NI.
- Kyūsō suru**, きうそする, 泣訴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To complain with tears in the eyes.
- Kyūsen**, きよせん, 急須, *n.* A tea pot.
Syn. KIBISHO.
- Kyūsō**, きよそう, 級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Progression; series.
Hassan-kyūsū, 算數級數, divergent series; *Junkwan kyūsū*, 循環級數, recurring series; *Kōbekt-kyūsū*, 降級級數, descending series (of powers); *Mugen-kyūsū*, 無限級數, infinite series; *Shūsū-kyūsū*, 指數級數, exponential series; *Shōbekt-kyūsū*, 昇級級數, ascending series (of powers); *Tōhī-kyūsū*, 等比級數, geometrical series; *Tōsa-kyūsū*, 等差級數, arithmetical series; *Yūgen-kyūsū*, 有限級數, finite series.
- Kyūsuisui**, きよすいすい, 給水器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water craze. [Feed pipe.]
- Kyūsūkwan**, きよすくわん, 給水管, *n.* [*Engin.*]
- Kyūtaku**, きうたく, 舊宅, 舊處, *n.* The house where one previously dwelt; former house; old residence.
- Kyūtatsu**, きゆうたつ, 窮達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and riches; distress and happiness; one's condition in life.
- Kyūteitai suru**, きうていする, 泣涕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shed tears; to weep.
Syn. NAGRUKU, NAKU
- Kyūteki**, きうてき, 仇敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy; foe; antagonist; adversary; opponent.
Syn. ADAGATAKI.
- Kyūten**, きうてん, 舊典, *n.* ① Ancient statutes. ② Classics; classical literature.
- Kyūten**, きうてん, 九天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The ninth or highest sky; heavens.
Syn. TAKAKISORA.
- Kyūten**, きうてん, 灸點, *n.* A marked spot on the body for applying the moxa.
Kyūten wo orosu, 灸點ヲオロス, to mark, with ink, the exact spot on the body for applying the moxa. [point circle.]
- Kyūtenyūen**, きうてんえん, 九蒸園, *n.* [*Geom.*] Nine
- Kyūto**, きうと, 舊都, *n.* An old city; former capital
- Kyūtō**, きうとう, 舊冬, 客冬, *n.* Last winter.
- Kyūtō**, きうとう, 燧煙, *n.* Same as *Hōzūkichōchin*.
- Kyūtsui suru**, きゆうすいする, 窮退, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue to the extreme.
- Kyū-u**, きゆう, 急雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sudden rain; a shower.
Syn. HIATASAME, NIWAKASAME.
- Kyūnyaku**, きゆうやく, 窮厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distress, poverty; misery.
Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.
- Kyūnyaku suru**, きゆうやくする, 休憩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rest or stop from taking medicine (said of a patient).
- Kyūnyakuzensho**, きゆうやくせんしょ, 舊約全書, *n.* The old testament.
- Kyūyō**, きよよう, 急用, 急要, *n.* An urgent busi
Syn. ISOGI NO YŌ. [ness.]
- Kyūyōseki**, きゆうようせき, 求容積, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubature.
- Kyūyō suru**, きゆうようする, 休憩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repose and nourish; to foster.
- Kyūyū**, きゆうゆう, 舊友, *n.* An old friend.
- Kyūzai**, きゆうざい, 朽材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed or worthless timber.
- Kyūzeu**, きよぜん, 舊染, *a.* Long accustomed; ingrained.
Kyūzen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, foul or evil manners to which a nation has been long accustomed; ingrained evils.
- Kyūzoku**, きゆうぞく, 舊俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old manners; customs of long standing.
Syn. FERUKUSE, NARAWASHI.
- Kyūzoku**, きゆうぞく, 九族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nine generations; viz., great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandchild, great grandchild, and great-great-grandchild. [family.]
- Kyūzoku**, きゆうぞく, 舊族, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient

M.

Ma, 室, 間, *n.* ① A room; an apartment of a house; a chamber. ② Interval of time or space; leisure. ③ Opportunity; fit or convenient time; occasion

Akima, 明間, a vacant room; an unoccupied apartment; *Ima*, 居間, a sitting room; *Kashi ma*, 貸間, a room to let; an apartment rented or leased; *Ma ga nukete iru*, 間が抜けて居る, [coll.] to appear foolish or shallow-brained; *Ma ga warui*, 間が悪い, to feel backward, or to hesitate in doing; the occasion is unsuitable; *Ma ni au*, 間 = 合フ, to be in time; to be in good season; to get the opportunity; *Ma ni awaseru*, 間 = 合ハセル, to answer the purpose; to supply the want for a while; *Nan daka ma ga warui*, ナンダカ間がわるい, [coll.] I feel somewhat backward; *Tsugi no ma*, 次ノ間, the next or second room; an apartment next to the parlor.

Syn. AIDA, HEYA, HIMA, ZASHIKI.

Ma, 目, *n.* [corrupt. of *Me* (目) or eye.] It is usually used in compound words, as: *Manafuri*, *Mabayuki*, etc.

Ma-na-zashi, 目子差シ, the form of an eye.

Ma, 魔, *n.* A demon; devil; evil spirit; Satan. *Ma ga sasu*, 魔が差ス, to be influenced by devils; to be under a spell; *Ma wo harau*, 魔を払フ, to dispel magical influence; to drive away evil spirits; *Ma wo tsukau*, 魔を使フ, to practice magic or witchcraft.

Ma, 眞, *n.* and *a.* ① True; real; genuine. ② Just; upright; impartial; unprejudiced. ③ Pure; unmixed; perfect; exact.

Ma naka, 眞中, the exact centre; *Ma ni ukeru*, 眞を受ケル, to take as true; to take a thing for

Ma, 麻, *n.* [Bot.] Hemp. [truth. Syn. ASA.

Ma, 摩, *n.* Rubbing; polishing; fretting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To rub; to fret; to clean; to wipe; to scour; to polish.

Ma, 尠, *adv.* [coll.] [corrupt. of *Ima* (今) or now.] Yet; still; moreover; further; in addition. *Ma hitotsu*, 今一ツ, one more; *Ma sukoshi*, 今少し, a little more.

Syn. IMA, KARINI, MAZU, MÔ, SHIBARAKU.

Ma, まあ, [coll.] ① Exclamation of entreaty, satisfaction, joy, wonder, or surprise. ② Well; now; well then.

Mā Kochira e, マア此所へ, pray, come here;

Mā yutte mimashō, マア行テ見マシヨウ, well, we will go and see; *Mā yoku oid: nasaimashita*, マア能クお出ナサイマシタ, how welcome you are! [ty time.

Ma-ai, まあひ, 間合, *n.* [coll.] Interval; opportunity. **Ma-ai**, まあひ, 眉間, *n.* Part of the face between the eyes. Syn. MIKEN. [the eyes

Maaji, まあぢ, 竹筈魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Horse mackerel. *Trachurus trachurus*.

Ma-anago, まあなご, *n.* [Ichth.] The conger-eel.

Maantsu suru, まあつする, 磨靴, *v.t.* [Chin.] To rub each other; to collide; to conflict; to be on bad terms with.

Syn. ATSURREKI SURU.

Ma-azami, まあざみ, *n.* [Bot.] *Cnicus pendulus*.

Maba, まば, 眞羽, *n.* Feathers of a falcon (used in Syn. TAKA NO UA. [making arrows].

Mabara ni, まばらに, 疎, *adv.* Sparsely; thinly; scattered about; not close together.

Jumoku ga mabara ni haete oru, 樹木が疎 = 生テオル, trees are growing sparsely.

Syn. ARAKU, BARABARA.

Mabashira, まばしら, 間柱, *n.* A pillar erected between two others.

Mabataki, まばたき, 瞬, *n.* Wink; winking; flickering. — *suru*, *v.t.* To wink; to blink; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids.

Mabayuki, まばゆき, 眩, *adv.* Dazzlingly; very brightly.

Mabayushi, まばゆし, 目眩, *a.* Dazzling; overpowered with strong light; overpoweringly brilliant.

Atari mabayuki bakari nari, 廻りマボユキ計ナリ, so very brilliant as to dazzle the environment. Syn. MABOSHI, MABUSHI. [ment

Mabi, まび, 間日, *n.* An intervening day or period; the well day of an intermittent fever.

Kyō wa mabi de furuwanakatta, 今日ハ間日ヲ振ハナカッタ, [coll.] this is my well day (for an intermittent fever), and I have had no fit.

Mabiku, まびく, 間引, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To thin out; to make less close. ② To commit infanticide.

Ko wo mabiku wa dō naru tsumi de aru, 子ヲ間引クハ大ナリ罪デアル, [coll.] infanticide is a great crime; *Mibae wo mabiku*, 實生ヲ間引ク, to thin out the seedlings.

Mabiru, まびる, 遊, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Mamiru*] See *Mamiru*. [frontlet

Mabisashi, まびさし, 眉間, *n.* An eye shade; *Kabuto no mabisashi*, 兜ノ眉間, the frontlet of a helmet; *Te nite mabisashi wo suru*, 手ニテ眉間ヲスル, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mabishaku, まびさく, 馬杓, *n.* A horse ladle. **Maboroshi**, まぼろし, 幻, *n.* An optical illusion; vision; dreamy or unreal state.

- Fume māboroshi no yononaka*, 夢灯ノ世中, this dreamy and visionary world.
- Maboshi, -i-ki**, マボシキ, *u.* [corrupt. of *Mabayushi*.] See *Mabayushi*. [Of above.]
- Maboshiku**, マボシク, *adv.* The adverbial form
- Mabotou**, マボトウ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Blindman's ball,
- Babotsu**, バボツ, *Lycoperdon*.
- Mabu**, マブ, 間府, *n.* A mine; an opening which leads to the interior of a mine.
- Maba**, マバ, 情夫, *n.* [coll.] A secret or unlawful lover (chiefly used by a prostitute); a paramour. Syn. MISOKAO.
- Mabuchi**, マブチ, 眼縁, The edges of the eyelids.
- Mabuka ni**, マブカニ, 目深, *adv.* Eyes deeply shaded, (as with an *amigasa* or a *zukin*).
- Zukin wo mabuka ni kaburu*, 頭巾ヲ目深ニ被ル, to wear a *zukin* deep (so as to shade the
- Mabuki**, マブキ, *n.* Refined copper. [eyes].
- Mabureru**, マブレル, 塗, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Mamire-ru*.] To be smeared or soiled all over; to be daubed.
- Chi ni mabureru*, 血ニ塗レル, to be smeared with blood; *Doro ni mabureru*, 泥ニ塗レル, to be daubed with mud.
- Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.
- Maburu**, マブル, 塗, *v.t.* To daub; to smear; to sprinkle over.
- Kona wo maburu*, 粉ヲ塗ル, to sprinkle over
- Syn. NURU. [with powder.]
- Mabushi**, マブシ, 射撃, *n.* The cover under which the hunter lies concealed when shooting game.
- Mabushi**, マブシ, 露簿, *n.* [*Agric.*] An apparatus or arrangement which consists of shallow boxes filled with straw or some other material among which silkworms are to make their cocoons.
- Mabuehi, -i-ki**, マブエヒキ, 羞明, *u.* [corrupt. of *Mabayushi*.] See *Mabayushi*.
- Mabusu**, マブス, 塗, *v.t.* See *Maburu*.
- Chi ni mabusu*, 血ニ塗ス, to smear with blood.
- Mabu suru**, マブスル, 摩撫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Buma suru*.
- Mabuta**, マブタ, 眼, *n.* Eyelids.
- Mabyūshi**, マブユシ, 間拍子, *n.* [coll.] [*lit.*] Beating time (as in dancing or music); [*fig.*] opportunity; occasion; time.
- Machi**, マチ, 町, *n.* A street; a town.
- Syn. SHIBŌ, SHIGAI.
- Machi**, マチ, 襦, *n.* A gore (usually a triangular piece of cloth) which connects the legs of trousers or *hakama*, or which is let into a *haori* at the bottom of the sleeve.
- Hakama no machi*, 袴ノ襦, the gore in a *hakama*.
- Machi**, マチ, 待, *n.* Waiting, looking for something to come; expectation.
- Machi-ai**, マチアイ, 待合, *n.* [coll.] ① Waiting for each other; waiting for another by appointment. ② (cont. of *Machiai-jaya*.) a waiting house or room.
- Machiai-jaya**, マチアイチャヤ, 待合茶屋, *n.* A public house where persons meet by appointment; a waiting house; an unlicensed brothel.
- Machi-akasu**, マチアカス, 待明, *v.t.* To wait for the whole night; to wait for another till morning.
- Machiau**, マチアウ, 待合, *v.t.* To wait for each other; to wait for, or meet another by appointment.
- Machiawaseru**, マチアワセる, 待合, *v.t.* To wait for the coming of another; to wait for each other by appointment.
- Machibari**, マチバリ, 待針, *n.* [*Sewing.*] A needle stuck on the point where one is to stop; a needle used as a mark to direct the course of sewing.
- Machibi**, マチビ, 市日, *n.* [*loc.*] The day or days on which a fair is kept; a market-day.
- Machibi**, マチビ, 待日, *n.* [coll.] A day on which one expects the coming of another, or the occurrence of some event.
- Machibikeshi**, マチビケシ, 町火消, *n.* A fire man; a company of fire-men consisting of common labourers.
- Machibito**, マチビト, 待人, *n.* A person waited for.
- Machibito kitarazu*, 待人来ラズ, the person you wait for will not come (an expression principally used by fortune-tellers).
- Machibito**, マチビト, 町人, *n.* Towns-people; a merchant; towns-folk.
- Machi-bugyō**, マチブギヤウ, 町奉行, *n.* The mayor or magistrate of a city or town. See *Bugyō*.
- Machibuse**, マチブセ, 待伏, *n.* Lying in wait (to attack an enemy); lying concealed to attack by surprise. — *suru*, *v.t. and t.* To lie in wait (for an enemy); to be in ambush; to be concealed to attack an enemy by surprise.
- Mori no uchi ni machibuse suru*, 森ノ中ニ待伏スル, to lie in ambush in a forest.
- Syn. FUSEZBI, MAIFUKU.
- Machidōi**, マチドイ, 待遠, *u.* [coll.] Seemingly long in coming; long delayed; impatient to wait.
- Haru no kuru no ga machidōi*, 春ノ来ルノガ待遠イ, the spring seems so long in coming; *Tegami no kuru no ga machidō katia*, 手紙ノ来ルノガ待遠カッタ, was impatient for the letter.
- Machidōjō**, マチドウジョウ, 町道場, *n.* See *Dōjō*
- Machidō ni**, マチドウニ, 待遠, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Machidōi*.

Machidoru, まちどる, 待取, *v.t.* [coll.] To wait for a guest; to receive (as a guest).

Machidōshi, -i, -ki, まちどしはし, 待遠敷, *u.* See *Machidōshi*.

Machi-doshiyori, まちどしより, 町年寄, *n.* A town officer who ranks above *Nanushi*; elders of a town.

Machigaeru, まちがへる, 間違, *v.t.* [coll.] To miss; to mistake; to make a fault or blunder; to take a wrong step; to entertain a mistaken view.

Machigai, まちがひ, 間違, *n.* [coll.] Mistake; mis-ling; fault; blunder; error; wrong.

Machigai ga atta, 間違が有ヌ, there was a mistake; *Idoi machigai wo itashita*, ヒノイ間違ヲ致シヌ, I made a gross mistake (or blunder).

Machigaa, まちがふ, 間違, *v.i.* [coll.] To be at fault; to miss; to err; to be different; to be wrong.

Kimi ga machigōte iru, 君が間違フテ居ル, you are mistaken; *Moji ga machigatte iru*, 文字が間違ッテ居ル, the letter happens to be wrong.

Machigwaisho, まちぐわいしょ, 町會所, *n.* A hall or office where the public business of a town is transacted; a town hall.

Machihazure, まちはずれ, 町外, *n.* End of a street or town; a suburb.

Machi-isha, まちいしゃ, 町醫者, *n.* A common
Machi-i, まちい, 町醫者, a physician; a physician in the employ of a town. Now disused.

Machijorō, まちよらう, 待女郎, *n.* [obs.] A maid who attends or waits upon a bride.

Machikakeru, まちかける, 待掛, *v.t.* To be waiting for; to watch.

Machi-kaneru, まちかぬ, 待難, *v.t.* [coll.] To feel impatient in waiting for; hard to wait for; to wait impatiently.

Tsukai wo machi-kaneru, 使ヲ待難ル, to wait impatiently for the coming of a messenger.

Machi-karasu, まちくらす, 待寂, *v.t.* [coll.] [lit.] To wait the whole day for; [fig.] to live waiting for; to lead lonesome life awaiting somebody's return from a distant place.

Otto no kichō wo machi-kurasu, 異人ノ歸朝ヲ待タズ, she lives a lonesome life waiting for the return of her husband from a foreign country.

Machi-machi, まちまち, 區々, *a.* Various; diverse; confused; irregular.

Koto ga machi machi shite iru, 事が區々シテ居ル, matters are confused; *Setsu ga machi machi da*, 説が區々ダ, opinions vary.

Machi-modokashi, まちもどかし, *u.* Same as *Machi-dōshi*.

Machi-mōkura, まちもうくら, 待設, *v.t.* [coll.] To be prepared and wait for; to expect the coming

of; to await; to be ready for; to expect.

Kyaku wo machi-mōkuru, 客ヲ待設クル, to expect a guest.

Machin, まちん, 馬糞, 番木鱉, *n.* Nux-vomica.

Machinami, まちなみ, 町並, *n.* The state of houses being in regular rows (as in a street).

Machindo, まちんど, 町人, *n.* [corrupt of *Machi-bito*.] See *Machibito*.

Machi-no-osa, まちのおさ, 町長, *n.* A chief officer of a town.

Syn. CHŌCHŌ.

Machitsukareru, まちつかれる, 待勞, *v.i.* To get tired or exhausted by waiting (for some one) too long.

Machi-tsukeru, まちつける, 待着, *v.t.* To wait

Ma-chitto, まちっと, 今少, *adv.* [coll.] A little more; a little longer.

Ma chitto omachi na sai, 今少トマ待チナサイ, [coll.] please wait a little longer.

Machiokuru, まちおくる, 待受, *v.t.* To wait for, to expect (for some one) to come.

Machiwabiru, まちわびる, 待佞, *v.t.* To loog for the coming of; to wait for impatiently or anxiously.

Kodomo no kaeri wo machi-wabiru, 子供ノ歸ヲ待佞ル, to wait anxiously for the coming back of children.

Machiya, まちや, 町屋, *n.* ① The houses in a street; a merchant's house. ② A place when merchants live crowded.

Syn. CHŌKA.

Machi-yakko, まちやくこ, 町奴, *n.* A chivalrous person of a town, ever ready to assist the weak.

Machiya-zumai, まちやむまゐる, 町屋住居, *n.* Living in a street or town; residing among merchants; dwelling in a merchant's house.

Machizake, まちざけ, 市酒, *n.* Selling sake, wines, liquors, or spirits.

Mada, まだ, 未, *adv.* [coll. form of *Imada*.] Still; not yet.

Mada dekinu, 未ダ出来ヌ, not yet finished; *Mada kikanu*, 未ダ聞カヌ, not yet heard, or still unheard; *Mada konu*, 未ダ來ヌ, not yet come; *Mada naoranu*, 未ダ癒ラヌ, not yet recovered, or healed; *Mada atarashii*, 未ダ新ヲシイ, still new; *Mada yukanu*, 未ダ行カヌ, not yet gone.

Madai, またい, 鯉魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Sea-bream, *Pagrus major*.

Madaiō, またいわう, 土大黃, *n.* [Bot.] *Rumex aquatilis*.

Madake, またけ, 苦竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllostachys*
Syn. GOMADAKE.

Madaki, またき, 未明, *n.* and *a.* [An adverb very often used in Japanese poems; also in prose

followed by *ni*.¹ At the dawn; before daylight; already.

Waga na wa madaki tachī ni kerī, 我ガ名ハマダキ立ニナリ, my name is already known for and wide; *Asa madaki ni shuttatsu suru*, 朝マダキニ出立スル, to start before daylight.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO, YOARE.

Madama, マタマ, 眞玉, *n.* True gem; genuine precious stone.

Madana wa, マタナハ, 望陀繩, *n.* Rope made of the bark of the liane tree.

Madara, マタラ, 曼陀羅, *a.* and *n.* [Budd.] ① Spotted; dappled. ② A picture of the holy land or paradise of the Buddhists.

Madara, マタラ, 斑, *a.* [coll.] Spotted; mottled; Syn. BUONI, FUJIRI. [dappled.]

Madaradake, マタラタケ, 斑竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of spotted bamboo.

Syn. HANORIKU.

Madaragumo, マタラグモ, 絡新婦, *n.* [Entom.] a kind of spider. [tine.]

Madara-ishi, マタラishi, 斑石, *n.* [Min.] Serpent. **Madarajin**, マタラジン, 魔多羅神, *n.* [Budd.] A Buddhist deity worshipped by the Tendai sect.

Madaruke, マタラケ, 駁毛, *n.* Spotted or dappled hairs; piebald fur or hair.

Madara-kogane, マタラコガネ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of beetle.

Madara-uma, マタラウマ, 駁馬, *n.* [Zool.] A dappled horse.

Madara-nshi, マタラウシ, 駁牛, *n.* [Zool.] A brindled ox.

Syn. BUOHITSUI.

Madaruku, マタルク, *adv.* [coll.] Sluggishly; slowly; tediously; lazily.

Madarushi, マダロシ, 緩慢, *a.* [coll.] Tedious; sluggish; slow; tiresome.

Syn. HIMADORU, NDROI, TEMADORU.

Madashiki, マダシキ, *a.* Crude; green; immature.

Madashimo, マダシモ, *conj.* ① Yet; still. ② Rather; better; well off.

Dorei to naru yori wa madashimo shinda ga mushi da, 奴隷トナルヨリハマダシモ死ンダガマシダ, [coll.] I would rather die than to become a slave.

Made, マデ, 迄, *post-post.* (*prep.* in English). To; till; until; unto; into; as far as.

Aku made mo, 厭迄モ, till the very end; to the utmost; *Asa yori yū made*, 朝ヨリ夕マデ, from morning till evening; *Asoko made mo*, 彼處迄モ, even to that place; thither; even there; *Ima made*, 今迄, until now; hitherto; *Itsu made mo*, イツマデモ, forever; always.

Made, マデ, 窓, *n.* ① A window; a casement; a lattice. ② An aperture or opening.

Madō, マダウ, 魔道, *n.* The region of devils; snares; temptations; vice; evil charms.

Madobira, マドビラ, 窓簾, *n.* A window shutter. Syn. MADTOBEIRA, MADDO NO TO.

Madohuta, マドフタ, 窓蓋, *n.* Same as *Madobira*.

Madogai, マドガハ, *n.* [Zool.] A bivalve, *Placuna*.

Madogūshi, マドグウシ, 窓格, *n.* A window-lattice. [DO.]

Syn. KōSRIMADO, MADDO NO RŌ, RENJIMA.

Madoi, マドヒ, 賠償, *n.* Indemnity; making up a loss.

Syn. BAISHŌ, TSUKUNOI. [slon.]

Madoi, マドヒ, 謎, *n.* Superstition; enigma; delusion. *Madoi wo toku*, 謎ヲ解ク, to solve an enigma;

Syn. MAYOI, TŌWAKU. [to undecieve.]

Madoka, マドカ, 圓, *a.* Round; circular; spherical. [cular] moon.

Madoka naru tsuki, 圓カナル月, the full (circular) moon. Syn. MAMUI.

Madokake, マドカケ, 窓掛, *n.* A curtain; a window curtain.

Madoka ni, マドカニ, 圓, *adv.* Roundly; spherically. [NI.]

Syn. MAMMARUKU, MARUKU, MARORAKA

Madokazari, マドカザリ, 窓飾, *n.* An ornament of a window; a decorative curtain.

Madō ni, マドニ, 間遠, *adv.* ① At a long distance. ② In the distant future. ③ Coarsely (woven). [gōshi.]

Mado-no-kō, マドノコウ, 窓, *n.* Same as *Mado*.

Mado-no-tsuki, マドノツキ, 窓之月, *n.* The name

Syn. MONAKA. [of a confectionery.]

Madori, マドリ, 間取, *n.* The arrangement of

rooms; the plan of a dwelling. *Madori no yoi te*, 間取ノ好イ家, a house with conveniently arranged rooms.

Madoromu, マドロム, 間眠, 交誕, *v.t.* To take an intermittent sleep; to nap; to doze.

Syn. INEMURI SURU, KARINE SURU, UTATANE SURU.

Madoroshi, マドロシ, 遅, *a.* [coll.] Slow; tedious; tardy.

Madorōsu, マドロス, } *n.* [Dutch.] A sailor (from *Matorosu*, マトロス, } the Dutch word, *Matros*); one of the crew of a man of war.

Syn. SENDŌ, SCIFU.

Madorui, マドロイ, 間煩, *a.* Slow, dull, sluggish. *Are wa tsukō ni madorui yatsu sa*, アレハ遅クニ間煩イ奴サ, [coll.] he is slow in serving.

Syn. MADARUI, NOROI, TOROI, YURUI.

Madoshita, マドシタ, 窓下, *n.* The place below (just in front of) a window.

Madoshōji, マドシヤウジ, 窓障子, *n.* A sliding paper-door of a window

Madesudare, マダスダレ, 窓簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo or other similar.
Syn. MADONO SU. (material.)

Madou, マダウ, 惑, *v.t.* To be in doubt; to be bewildered; to be led astray.
Syn. MAYOU, TŌWAKU SURU.

Madou, マダウ, 贖, *v.t.* [coll.] To indemnify; to compensate; to make good (as a loss).
Syn. AGANAU, TSUKUNAU.

Madowaku, マダワク, 窓框, *n.* A window-frame.
Syn. MADOBUGOI.

Madowasu, マダワス, 惑, *v.t.* To deceive; to delude; to lead astray; to lead into error.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Maē, マエ, 前, *post-posit.* (*prep.* in Eng.), and *n.*
① Before; former; in front of; in presence of.
② Share; dividend. ③ A form of address or compliment to ladies of high rank, as *Tama-mono-mae*. ④ [coll.] A woman's word for the reproductive organs. ⑤ The courtyard before a house; outside of a gate. Often used in compounds.

Demae, 出前, See *Shidashi*; *Hito-mae ga warui*, 人前が悪い, bad in the eyes of the public; *Ichin-mae no hataraki*, 一人前ノ働キ, one man's work; *Niken-mae*, 二軒前, shares for two houses; *Seken no temae*, 世間ノ手前, in the estimate of the public; *Udemae*, 腕前, ability (physical); *Wazamae*, 技前, skill; artistic ability.
Syn. BUN, MENZEN, OMOTE, SAKI, SAKITSUGATA. [cisor.]

Maeba, マエバ, 前歯, *n.* The front tooth; the in-
Syn. MUKAPPA, MUKŌBA, NUKABA.

Maebarai, マエバライ, 前拂, *n.* Payment in advance.

Maebari, マエバリ, 前帯, *n.* A kind of *hokama* formerly worn by young Imperial princes, or sons of the *Sekke*. [for-mast.]

Maebashira, マエバシラ, 前籠, *n.* [Naut.] The
Maebi, マエビ, 前日, *n.* [coll.] The previous day; days gone by.
Syn. SAKI NO NI, ZENJITSU.

Maebiki, マエビキ, 豫折, *n.* Previous deduction of the price; discount.
Syn. NEBIKI.

Maebiki, マエビキ, 前演, *n.* [Mus.] Rehearsal; preparatory performance.

Maebiro ni, マエビロニ, 前廣, *adv.* [coll.] Previously; beforehand.
Maebiro ni shiraseru, 前廣ニ知ラセル, to notify beforehand.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETAYORI, MAEMOTTE.

Maedare, マエタレ, 前裳, *n.* An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEKAKE.

Maedate, マエタテ, 前立, *n.* The horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

Maedate-mono, マエタテモノ, 前立物, *n.* Same as above. [duction.]

Maegami, マエガミ, 前巻, *n.* A preface; an introduction.
Maegami, マエガミ, 前髪, *n.* The forelock.
Syn. HITAIGAMI, NUKAGAMI.

Maeganna, マエガンナ, 前筈, *n.* A kind of plane.
Syn. ARAKANNA. [advance.]

Maegari, マエガリ, 前借, *n.* [coll.] Borrowing in *Kyūkin no maegari wo suru*, 給金ノ前借ヲスル, to draw one's salary before the regular time of payment.
Syn. SAKIGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Maegashi, マエガシ, 前貸, *n.* Paying in advance.

Maegashira, マエガシラ, 前頭, *n.* The name given of a wrestler's rank, next to *Komusubi*.

Maegoshi, マエゴシ, 前脛, *n.* The front part of a *hakama*. [ously; beforehand.]

Maekado, マエカド, 前扉, *adv.* Formerly; previously.
Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMOTTE.

Maekake, マエカケ, 蓑蓑, *n.* ① A blanket or other cloth used to cover the knees while riding in a carriage or *Jinrikisha*; a lap cloth. ② An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEDARE.

Maekaki, マエカキ, 鎌, *n.* A kind of hoe.
Syn. KUWA.

Maekande, マエカnde, 前奏, *n.* [Mus.] A preparatory performance. See *Maebiki*.
Syn. SHITASHIRABE.

Maekaramaki, マエカラマキ, *n.* A stick used for fastening the warp to the warp-beam.

Maekata, マエカタ, 前方, *adv.* Formerly; some time ago; previously; the other day.
Syn. JŪZEN, SAKITSUGATA, SENDATTE.

Maekin, マエキン, 前金, *n.* Earnest money; an advance.
Maekin ni watasu, 前金ニ渡ス, to pay in advance.
Syn. ZENKIN.

Maeku-zuke, マエクヅケ, 前句附, *n.* Captive (a poetry). [time ago.]

Maemae, マエマエ, 前々, *adv.* Formerly; a long
Syn. MAEKATA.

Maemotte, マエモッテ, 前以, *adv.* Beforehand; previously.

Maemotte ohanashi nōshita koto wa, 前以テ御話シ申シタコトハ, affairs I referred to previously.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

Maeno-ke, マエノケ, 陰毛, *n.* Pubic hairs.
Syn. IMMŌ

Maeno-mono, マエノモノ, 前物, *n.* See ③ under *Mae*. [husband.]

Maeno-otto, マエノオト, 前夫, *n.* A former

Maeno-tsuma, マエノツマ, 前妻, *n.* A former wife.

Mae-no-ya, まへのや, 前世, *n.* The former world or life (in metempsychosis).

Syn. SAKI NO YO.

Maecoki, まへまき, 前置, *n.* [coll.] Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject.

Ano hito wa maecoki wo ū, 彼人へ前置ヲ云フ, he employs precludes.

Maerndo, まへらど, 前平戸, *n.* A lattice door.

Syn. KAGAMINO, KŌSRIDO.

Mae-nshiro, まへうしろ, 前後, *n.* and *adv.* Before and after; before and behind; front and rear; beginning and end.

Syn. ATOZAKI, ZENGO.

Mae-watashi, まへわたし, 前渡, *n.* Paying in advance.

Syn. SAKIBARAI.

Mae-wa, まへわ, 前輪, *n.* The front wheel (as of an engine).

Mae-yaku, まへやく, 前約, *n.* A promise made beforehand; a previous engagement.

Syn. ZENYAKU.

Mafu, まふ, 麻布, *n.* [Chin.] A hemp-cloth.

Maga, まが, 禍, *n.* Evil; calamity; misfortune; disaster; misery; catastrophe.

Magne, まがへ, 紛, *n.* Imitation; resemblance.

Gin magae no kiseru, 銀粉へノ煙管, a tobacco pipe of imitation silver; Kina magae no kanzashi, 金粉へノ巻, a hair-pile of imitation gold.

Syn. NIBURU KOTO.

Magneru, まがへる, 紛, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to counterfeit; to feign; to dissemble; to simulate; to make to appear like; to confound; to mistake.

Magnuchi, まがうち, 脛, *n.* The edges of the eye.

Syn. MASUORI.

[Lids.]

Magai, まがい, 磨石, *n.* [Chin.] A mill-stone; a stone mortar.

Syn. ISHI-USO.

Magai, まがひ, 紛, *n.* Confounding; intricacy.

Magai-ikawa, まがひかわ, 擬草, *n.* Imitation leather made of oiled paper.

Syn. NISEKAWA.

Magai-mono, まがひもの, 粉物, *n.* ① An imitation; a counterfeit. ② A spy.

Magamagashi, まがまし, まがまし, *a.* [coll.] Inauspicious; unlucky; ominous.

Syn. FUKITSU, FUSHO, IMAIMASHI. [Chas.]

Magamō, まがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Mallard, *Anas Bos-Magan*, まがも, *n.* [Ornith.] White fronted goose.

Magano, まがね, 鐵, *n.* Iron. [*Anser albifrons*,
Syn. KUROGANE, TETSU.

Maganō, まがね, 眞顔, *n.* A sober countenance; a face without dissimulation; a straight face.

Magao ni natte uso wo ū, 眞顔 = 成ッテ虚言ヲ云フ, to tell a lie with a straight face.

Syn. MAJIME.

Migari, まがり, 曲, *n.* ① Bend; curvature. ② Perversion; going astray. ③ A turn; a corner.

Migari, まがり, 酔器, *n.* A cup for sake; a wine-glass.

Migari-ashi, まがりあし, 反脚, *n.* A crooked leg; a bow-leg; parenthetical legs.

Syn. SORIASHI.

Migawigane, まがりかね, 曲尺, 短, *n.* A carpenter's square, consisting essentially of two steel or brass pieces joined together at right angles.

Syn. KANEZASHI, SASHIGANE.

Migari-kado, まがりかど, 曲角, *n.* The corner of a street.

Migarikuboru, まがりくねる, 屈曲, *v.i.* To be zig-zag; to be winding or bent; to have many turns.

Syn. UNEKURO, UNEUNE BURU.

Migari-michi, まがりみち, 曲路, *n.* A winding path.

Magaru, まがる, 曲, *v.i.* ① To be bent, doubled, or crooked; to incline. ② To be perverted from the path of moral rectitude. ③ To turn.

Hashira ga magaru, 柱が曲ル, the post is inclined; Kokoro ga magaru, 心が曲ル, the mind becomes perverted; Koshi ga magaru, 腰が曲ル, the body doubles (with age); Michi ga magaru, 路が曲ル, the road turns.

Syn. KATAMUKO, NEJIKERU, YUGAMO.

Migashira, まがしら, 目頭, *n.* The inner canthus of the eye.

Migatama, まがたま, } 勾玉, *n.* A fan-
Magari-no-tama, まがりのたま, } ey bead worn by
the ancients around the neck.

Migatsubi, まがつひ, 晴津日, *n.* An unlucky day; an ill-omened day.

Magau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.t.* ① To be confused. ② To resemble.

Migau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.t.* To be confounded; to be obscured.

Kasumi ni magau, 霧 = 紛フ, obscured by mist; Magau kata naki, 紛フ方ナキ, no way of mistake; plain; unmistakable.

Magawaseru, まがはせる, 令紛, *v.t.* To cause to be confused; to divert the mind from one subject to another.

Mige, まげ, } 髻, 髻, *n.* A cue; different forms of
Wnge, わげ, } the hair worn by woman.

Chasen mage, 茶筌髻, a kind of mage worn by old men or women, taking its name from the chasen (tea-stirrer), (Fig. 1.); Chigowa, チゴウ, e n. formerly worn by pages of the Emperor or higher Budd. priests, and also by sons of kuge, but later by girls of the middle and upper clas-

ses, (Fig. 2.); *Chō-chō mage*, 蝶々髷, a m. worn by young girls, so called from its resemblance to a butterfly, (Fig. 3.); *Chom-mage*, チヨムマゲ, a very common form of m. worn principally by merchants, (Fig. 4.); *Daru-ma-gaeshi*, ダルマガヘシ, a m. worn mostly by married women of lower classes, (Fig. 5.); *Ichū-gaeshi*, イチウガヘシ, a Tōkyō name for *chūchō mage*, (Fig. 6.); *Inase-ichō*, イナセ銀杏, a m. worn by fishvendors, and others, (Fig. 7.); *Katahazushi*, カタハヅシ, a m. formerly worn by the wives of the higher samurai and by court ladies, (Fig. 8.); *Katsuyama*, 勝山, a m. named after a harlot who originated it; *Kumesa-mage*, 桑左髷, a m. named after an actor who first originated it; *Katsurashita*, カツラシタ, a m. worn by actors, and sometimes by girls below 14 years of age, (Fig. 9.); *Maru-mage*, 丸髷, a very common form of m. worn by married women of almost all classes, (Fig. 10.); *Mitsuwa*, ミツワ, a m. worn by dressy women above 20 years of age, (Fig. 11.); *Obako*, オバコ, a m. worn by old women of the middle and lower classes, (Fig. 12.); *Osafune*, オサフネ, a m. worn by young fashionable women, and concubines of noblemen, (Fig. 13.); *Otabakobon*, オタバコボン, a m. worn by girls below 7 years of age, (Fig. 14.); *Ōtobusa*, 大髷, a large m. worn by young samurai; *Otokomage*, 男髷, a m. like *chommage*, but usually larger, and worn by dancing girls, (Fig. 15.); *Rōnin-ichō*, 浪人銀杏, a m. worn by *rōnin* and others, (Fig. 16.); *Shaguma*, シヤグマ, a m. in fashion among prostitutes, (Fig. 17.); *Shimada-mage*, 島田髷, a very common form of m. worn by girls of almost all classes, (Fig. 18.); *Shimada-kuzushi*, 島田クヅシ, a modified form of above worn by the more fashionable women and girls, (Fig. 19.); *Shako*, シヤコ, a m. worn by the wives of merchants and other women of the lower classes, (Fig. 20.); *Sōgami*, 総髪, the hair unshaven, as worn by *kuge*, physicians, *kannushi*, and *yamabushi*, (Fig. 21.); *sokuhatsu*, 束髪, the hair tied up in European style, (Fig. 22-23.); *Tatshūmage*, 大将髷, a m. formerly worn by *kuge*, *kannushi*, and sometimes by *daimyō*, (Fig. 24.); *Takashimada*, 高島田, a m. worn by young court ladies and by the daughters of noblemen; *Tatehige*, タテヒゲ, a m. worn by courtizans 16-20 years of age, (Fig. 25.); *Tenjin-mage*, 天神髷, a m. worn by girls, 14-15 years of age, much in vogue at present, (Fig. 26.); *Tōjin-mage*, 唐人マゲ, a m. worn by girls, 16-20 years of age, much in vogue among prostitutes, (Fig. 27.); *Wari-garako*, ワリガラコ, a m. worn by young women or girls of the middle and lower classes, (Fig. 28.).



[Fig. 1.]



[Fig. 2.]



[Fig. 3.]



[Fig. 4.]



[Fig. 5.]



[Fig. 6.]



[Fig. 7.]



[Fig. 8.]



[Fig. 9.]



[Fig. 10.]



[Fig. 11.]



[Fig. 12.]



[Fig. 13.]



[Fig. 14.]



[Fig. 15.]



[Fig. 16.]



[Fig. 17.]



[Fig. 18.]



[Fig. 19.]



[Fig. 20.]



[Fig. 21.]



[Fig. 22.]



[Fig. 23.]



[Fig. 24.]



[Fig. 25.]



[Fig. 26.]



[Fig. 27.]



[Fig. 28.]

Magebon, まげぼん, 扇木盆, *n.* A kind of tray made by turning the two ends of a flat piece of wood.

Syn. HEGIRON, MAGEMONORON.

Mageguta, まげがた, 髻形, *n.* Models of different forms of *mage*, made of paper.

Syn. WAGEGATA.

Mageire, まげいれ, 髻入, *n.* See above.

Magemodosu, まげもどす, 曲反, *v.t.* To straighten back that which has been bent.

Syn. MAGEKAKSU, TAKEMODOSU.

Magemoo, まげもの, 曲物, *n.* Roundish objects made by bending wood or bark.

Syn. WAGEMONO.

Magemoo-hishaku, まげものひしやく, 搦杓, *n.* A ladle with a *magemoo* at the end.

Mageru, まげる, 曲, 転, *v.t.* To bend, turn, curve; to distort; to make crooked; to stoop; to condescend; to force one's self to do.

Ri wo hi ni mageru, 理ヲ非ニ狂ゲル, to make right wrong (either by force or by sophistry).

Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGARASERU, TAWAMERU.

Magete, まげて, 転, *adv.* By bending; hence, by requesting earnestly; by yielding; in opposition to one's opinion or wishes.

Magete shōdaku sasuru, 任テ承諾サスル, to cause to accept by yielding.

Syn. MURI NI, SHIITE.

Maginu, 馬被, *n.* A horse-cloth.

Syn. BAI, BAGINU.

Magirakasu, まぎらかす, 紛, *v.t.* [coll.] To confound; to divert one's mind from one subject to another; to make obscure; to deceive.

Magirasu, まぎらす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as above.

Magirawashi, まぎらわし, 紛, *a.* Indistinguishable; counterfoit; mistakable; indistinct.

Magirawashiku, まぎらわしく, 紛敷, *adv.* Indistinguishably; in a way difficult to distinguish the true from the false.

Magirawasu, まぎらわす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as *Magirakasu*.

Magire, まぎれ, 紛, *n.* Diversion; change; imitation; natruth; mistake; want of evidence.

Ano hito wa tōbōnin ni magire nashi, 彼人ハ逃亡人ニ紛レナシ, he is evidently a fugitive.

Magirekomu, まぎれこむ, 紛込, *v.t.* To be confounded, mingled, or concealed.

Magire-mono, まぎれもの, 紛物, *n.* ① Anything out of place. ② Same as *Magai-mono*.

Magireru, まぎれる, 紛, *v.t.* To be confounded with; to be blended with; to be undistinguishable; to be diverted; to be mistakable.

Magiri, まぎり, 間切, *n.* [Geog.] The name applied to a district or county in Okinawa Prefecture.

Magiri-gawara, まぎりがはら, 船骨, *n.* [Naut.] The keel of a ship.

Magiru, まぎる, 紛, *v.t.* Same as *Magireru*.

Asobi ni magiru, 遊ビニ紛ル, to be diverted by amusements; *Oto ni magiru*, 音ニ紛ル, to be confused by sound; *Yo ni magiru*, 夜ニ紛ル, under the cover of the night.

Syn. KONZU, MAGAU, KAZARU.

Magiru, まぎる, 間切, *v.t.* To tack as a ship sailing against wind.

Kaze wo magitte hashiru, 風ヲ間切テ走ル, to sail against the wind by tacking.

- Magiwa**, まぎは, 眞際, *n.* The moment when anything is done; the crisis.
Syn. AIDA, ORI, TOKI.
- Mago**, まご, 孫, *n.* A grandson or grandchild.
- Mago**, まご, 馬子, *n.* One who leads a pack-horse.
Syn. UMAKATA.
- Magohisshi**, まごひしし, 孫庇, *n.* [*Arch.*] The eaves of a house.
- Magokoro**, まごころ, 眞心, *n.* The true heart; depth of the heart; single-heartedness.
Syn. SEKISHIN, TANSIN.
- Magomago**, まごまご, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a confused manner; confounded; perplexed; lost.
Syn. UROTSUTE, UROURO.
- Magomiya**, まごみや, 皇孫, *n.* The Emperor's grandson or grandchild.
Syn. SUMEMIMAGO. [daughter.
- Magomusume**, まごむすめ, 孫女, *n.* The grand
- Mago-no-to**, まごのと, 爪枝, *n.* An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a hand, used to scratch the back with.
- Mago-oi**, まごをい, 離孫, *n.* The grandchild of
Syn. MATA-OI. [one's nephew.
- Magotarō-mushi**, まごたらうむし, 水蚊蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] Aquatic larva of a species of insect.
- Magoto**, まごと, 眼語, *n.* Speaking with the eye; signaling by motions of the eye; a significant glance.
- Magotsuku**, まごつく, *v.t.* To move about in a confused, or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.
Syn. AWATERU, UROAERU.
- Magu**, まぐ, 曲, *v.t.* To bend; to distort. See *Mageru*. [of a house.
- Maguchi**, まぐち, 間口, *n.* The front dimensions
Maguchi goken okuyuki hachiken, 間口五間奥行八間, five ken in front and eight from front to rear.
- Maguchi-wari**, まぐちわり, 間口割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the frontage of the house.
- Maguma**, まぐま, 蟻窠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern water rail.
Syn. KDINA.
- Magun**, まぐん, 魔軍 ... The hosts of Satan.
- Maguneshin**, マグ子: ア, 麻風尼失亞, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Med.*] Magnesia. [Magoet.
- Magunetto**, マグ子ツト, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Physics.*]
Bō magunetto, 棒マグ子ツト, bar magnet; *Anzō magunetto*, 人造マグ子ツト, artificial magnet; *Tennen magunetto*, 天然マグ子ツト, natural mag.
Syn. JISHARU. [net.
- Magure-atari**, まぐれあたり, 偶中, *n.* Being hit by a chance shot; chanco guess; an accidental coincidence.
Syn. FUTOATARU KOTO.
- Magurekomi**, まぐれこむ, *v.t.* To get astray; to be greatly confused; to stray into; to be out of place.
[a labyrinth
- Maguremichi**, まぐれみち, *n.* An intricate road
Syn. SAZAIJŌ.
- Magureru**, まぐれる, 紛雜, *v.t.* To be perplexed, or bewildered; to be deranged; to be separated from a company, as in a crowd.
Syn. HAGURERU, MADŌ, MAGUREKOMU.
- Magure-zaiwai**, まぐれざいはい, 僥倖, *n.* An unexpected place of luck; good fortune; unde served merit.
Syn. GYŌKŌ, MOKKE NO SAIWAI.
- Maguro**, まぐろ, 鰹, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi*, a kind of tunny.
Syn. SNIRI.
- Magusa**, まぐさ, 馬草, *n.* Hay; provender; fodder
Syn. KAIRA. [for horses.
- Magusa-ba**, まぐさば, 秣場, *n.* A pasture.
- Magusa-kiri**, まぐさきり, 鋳刀, *n.* A hay-cutter.
Syn. KAIBAKIRI.
- Magusa-oke**, まぐさをけ, 槽, *n.* A manger; a receptacle for provender.
Syn. KAIBAOKE.
- Maguso**, まぐそ, 馬糞, *n.* Horse-dung.
Syn. BAFUN, UMA NO KUSO.
- Magusodaka**, まぐそたか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus*.
Syn. CHŌGENDŌ.
- Magusodake**, まぐそたけ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball, *Lycoperdon*.
- Maguwa**, まぐは, 馬把, *n.* A harrow.
- Mahagi**, まはぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of file ash, *Monacanthus setifer*.
- Mahi**, まひ, 癱瘓, *n.* [*Med.*] Paralysis; palsy. —
suru, *v.i.* To be paralysed; to be affected with
Syn. SHIDIRERU. [palsy
- Mahigashi**, まひがし, 正東, *n.* Due east; direct east.
- Mahiki**, まひき, } *n.* [*coll.*] Winking or giving a
Mabiki, まびき, } hint by shutting the eye signifi-
cantly; blinking.
- Mahito**, まひと, } 眞人, *n.* ① A title of honour
Mabito, まびと, } given in ancient times to some
members of the Imperial Family. ② A family
name. [*Fringilla sibirica*.
- Mahiwa**, まひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siskin.
- Maho**, まほ, 眞帆, *n.* A sail squared to the wind, a full sail.
Jumpū ni maho kakete hashiru, 順風 = 眞帆掛
ケテ駛ル, to sail under favourable winds with a
full sail. [witecraft.
- Mahō**, まほ, 魔法, *n.* Magical arts; sorcery,
Mahō wo tsukau, 魔法ヲ使フ, to practise ma-
gical arts

Mahometto-kyō, まはめつとけふ, 麥哈默教, *n.* Mohammedanism; Islamism; the doctrines and precepts of Mohammed.

Syn. FUIFUIKYŌ. [breast of a bird.]

Mahorōn, まほろば, *n.* The feathers on the

Mahoshi, -し, まほし, *a.* An affix to verbal roots, signifying desire or wish.

Kika mahoshi, 聞カマホシ, wish to hear; *Mi mahoshi*, 見マホシイ, wish to see.

Mahō-tsukai, まほつかひ, 魔法使, *n.* A sorcerer; a magician; a conjurer; a witch. [pounds.]

Mai, まい, *adv.* Every; each. Only in compound. *Mai-chō*, 毎朝, every morning; *Mai-do*, 毎度, every time; *Mai-nichi*, 毎日, every day; *Mai-Syn*. GOTO NI. [sai, 毎歳, every year.]

Mai, まい. A colloquial negative affix to verbs, implying futurity, and often doubt.

Akui wa shimai, 悪事ハ爲マイ, shall or will not commit evil deeds; *Ko-mai*, 来マイ, will or shall not come; *Mada deki mai*, 未ダ出来マイ, I think it is not yet done; *Mi mo shimai*, 見モシマイ, I think he has not even seen it; *Yome mo shimai ni yoseba yoi*, 讀メモシマイニヨセバヨイ, he had better stop, for he can scarcely read it; *Fuku mai*, 行クマイ, will or shall not go.

Mai, まい, 枚, *n.* A numeral for flat objects, as coins, paper, boards, etc.

Gin go mai, 銀五枚, five silver coins, or five yen in silver; *Kami gojū mai*, 紙五十枚, fifty sheets of paper; *Kin ichi mai*, 金一枚, a gold piece; one gold coin; *Sono hon wa nammari aruka*, 其本ハ何枚アルカ, how many leaves has the book?

Mai, まい, 烏牛, *n.* [Zōō.] A black ox.

Mai, まい, 繭, *n.* [coll. corrupt. of *Mayu*.] A cocoon.

Mai, まい, 米, *n.* [Bot.] Rice

Syn. KOME, YONE.

Mai, まひ, 舞, *n.* Dancing; operatic performances.

Mai-agaru, まいあがる, 翔舞, 舞騰, *v.t.* To curl or roll upwards (as by winds); to soar; to hover.

Kaze de hi-no-ko ga mai-agaru, 風子火ノコハ舞騰ル, the sparks whirl up wafted by the wind; *Tsuru ga takaku kūchū ni mai-agaru*, 鶴が高ク空中ニ翔騰ル, the crane soars high aloft.

Syn. MAINBORU.

Maiha, まひば, 檳榔, 罌車, *n.* A reel.

Maiha, まひば, 舞葉, *n.* The leaves of tobacco ripened and curled on the stem.

Maihan, まいはん, 每晚, *adv.* [Chin.] Every evening; nightly; every night.

Syn. YOGOTO, YONAYONA.

Maihime, まひびめ, 舞姫, *n.* A dancing woman.

Maihito, まひびと, 舞人, *n.* A dancer.

Maihotsu, まいぼつ, 埋没, *n.* [Chin.] Act of burying things; state of being buried. —*suru*,

v.t. ① To be buried. ② To lie in oblivion (as a good name).

Maihotsu, まいぼつ, 埋物, *n.* [Chin.] Treasures & other things placed underground to insure secrecy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bury treasures or other things for insuring secrecy or safe keeping. [more; again.]

Mai-ichido, まいちど, 今一度, *adv.* [coll.] Once
Mai-ichido suru: 今一度夫レヲ見ヌイ, I wish to see it once more.

Maiichō, まいてう, 毎朝, *adv.* Each morning; every morning.

Syn. ASA-GOTO, MAIASA.

Maidama, まいだま, 繭玉, *n.* ① [coll. corrupt. of *Mayudama*.] A silkworm's cocoon. ② A willow branch baving *mochi* balls fastened to it, and sold near a *Miya* at the beginning of the new year.

Maido, まいど, 毎度, *adv.* Every time; frequently, many times; very often; always; each time.

Maido ojama wo itashimashita, 毎度御邪魔ヲ致シマシタ, I must apologise for troubling you so often.

Syn. MAIMAI, TABIGOTO NI, TABITABI.

Maido, まいど, 舞戸, *n.* A door or shutter moved
Syn. HIBAKIDO. [by hinges.]

Maidono, まいどの, 舞殿, *n.* A stage for operatic or other performances near a *Miya*.

Mai-fuku, まいふく, 埋伏, *n.* [Chin.] Ambush; lying concealed to surprise the enemy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lie in ambush; to wait for.

Syn. MACHIBUSE SURU.

Maigetsu, まいげつ, 毎月, *n.* and *adv.* Every month; monthly; month after month.

Maigetsu ikkwaiz zutsu, 毎月一回ゾ, once every month.

Syn. TSUKIZUKI.

Maihno, まいぎね, 舞杵, *n.* An agricultural implement for threshing grain in order to clean it,
Syn. KARASAO. [a flail.]

Maijiri, まいぎり, 舞鑽, *n.* A bowdrill.

Syn. ZEMMAIGIRI.

Maigo, まいご, 迷子, *n.*

Mayoigo, まよigo, } [coll.] A lost child; a child that has wandered away from its home.

Kane taiko de maigo wo sagasu, 鐘太鼓ヲ迷子ヲサガフ, to search after a lost child with bell and drum.

Mai-go-suda, まいごすだ, 迷子札, *n.* A ticket carried by children having the address of their parents written on it.



(舞鑽)

Maihada, まいはた, 榎皮, *n.* The inner bark of the *Ulm*, used as oakum for caulking seams
Syn. MAKIHADA. [of boats.

Mai-hagi, まいはぎ, 舞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Telegraph-plant.

Maihake, まいはけ, 眉刷毛, *n.* [*coll. corrupt. of Mayuhake.*] A brush used by ladies or actors for powdering the face.

Mai-ishō, まいしやう, 舞衣裳, *n.* Garments worn by dancers.
Syn. MAIGINU, ODORIGIMONO.

Maiji, まいじ, 毎事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everything; matters of all sorts.

Maiji shitsai ni tō, 毎事仔細 = 問フ, to scrutinize everything; to ask questions upon all particulars.

Syn. KOTOGOTO. [of all classes.

Maijin, まいじん, 每人, *n.* Each person; persons
Syn. HITOTBI, HITOGOTO.

Maijō, まいじやう, 毎常, *adv.* Same as *Isumo*.

Maika, まいか, 烏賊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cuttle-fish; squid, *Sepia* (*inermis*).

Maikaze, まいかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJIKAZE.

Maiko, まいこ, 舞子, *n.* A dancing girl.

Maiko, まいこ, 毎戸, *n.* Each house; every door.
Maiko kokki wo ageru, 毎戸國旗ヲ揚スル, each house hoists the national flag.
Syn. IEGOTO, IMIE, KEMBETSU.

Maikoku, まいこく, 昧谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark valley; a valley at sundown.

Maikotsu suru, まいこつする, 埋骨, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] ① *lit.* To bury bones; to bury the remains. ② To be buried; to die.

Fumbo no chi ni maikotsu suru, 墳墓ノ地 = 埋骨スル, to be buried (or to die) in one's birth place.

Maikwa, まいかわ, 埋火, *n.* Live charcoal buried
Syn. IKEDI, UZUMEBI. [in ashes.

Maikwai, まいかい, 毎會, *n.* and *a.* Every meeting; at every meeting (of an assembly or a congregation).

Maikwai bichō-nin ga jūman suru, 毎會傍聴人が充満スル, at every meeting there is a full audience. [Rosa rugosa.

Maikwai, まいかい, 玫瑰, *n.* [*Bot.*] The red rose, *Maikwai-mitsu*, 玫瑰蜜, [*Med.*] a syrup denticle containing rose oil.

Syn. AKA-BARA, HAMANASU.

Maikwai-iro, まいかわいろ, 玫瑰色, *n.* Red-rose colour.

Maikwai-kuwa, まいかわくわ, 玫瑰花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flowers of *Rosa rugosa*.

Maikyo, まいきよ, 枚舉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enumeration; reckoning; specification; mentioning. —su-

ru, *n.t.* To specify; to enumerate; to reckon; to name or to mention.

Maikyo suru ni itoma arazu, 枚舉スル = 却テヲズ, to have no time to reckon or enumerate (the number is so great).

Maimai, まいまい, 毎々, *adv.* Very often, frequently; very many times.

Sō maimai goyakkai wo kakeke wa okinodoku desu, サウ毎々御厄介ヲ掛ケテハ御氣毒デス, [*coll.*] I am sorry to trouble you so very often; *Sorewa maimai kilu koto da*, 其ハ毎々聞ク事ダ, [*coll.*] that is a thing very often heard of.
Syn. SHIBASHIRA, TABITABI.

Maimai, まいまい, 昧々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of light; dark; obscure.

Maimai, まいまい, 舞々, *n.* The name of a peculiar kind of dancing, during which no music is played except occasional beating of time with the fan.

Maimai, まいまい, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Land-snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI, KATAYSUMURI.

Maimai-mushi, まいまいむし, 蝸蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Whirligig,
Syn. MIZUSUMASHI.

Maimaitsuburi, まいまいつぶり, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Maimai* (land snail).

Maimai, まいまい, 賄賂, *n.* ① Bribery; practice of giving or taking bribes. ② A bribe.

Maimai wo tsukō, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to give bribes; *Maimai wo ukuru*, 賄賂ヲ受クル, to be bribed; to receive bribes; *Shakwai ga fuhai sureba maimai ga ryūkō suru*, 社會ガ腐敗スレバ賄賂ガ流行スル, when society becomes corrupt, bribery comes into vogue. [by gifts
—suru, *v.t.* To bribe; to influence or corrupt
Syn. HANAGUSURI, SODE NO SHITA, WAIRU

Maimau, まいまい, 賂, *v.t.* See *Maimai*.

Maimen, まいめん, 毎年, *n.* and *adv.* Every year, annually; year after year.

Maimen ichido, 毎年一度, once every year.

Syn. NENNEN, SAISAI, TOSHIGOTO.

Maimichi, まいぢち, } 毎日, *n.* and *adv.* Every;
Maijitsu, まいじつ, } day; day by day, daily.

Syn. HINI, HIGOTO.

Maimoboru, まいものぼる, 舞昇, *v.t.* To fly up with a rotary motion (as a kite); to soar (as a bird).

Mai-no-katsura, まいのかつら, } 髮冠, *n.* A wig
Mai-no-kazuru, まいのかずら, } worn by of eratic performers or dancers.
Syn. MAIKABURI.

Mai-no-kutsu, まいのかつ, 舞鞋, *n.* Shoes of a peculiar shape made of leather, and worn by eratic performers or dancers.

Mai-no-omote, まいのおもて, 假面, *n.* A mask.
Syn. MEN.

Mai-ōgi, まいおぎ, 舞扇, *n.* A fan used by dancers or operatic performers.

Syn. ODORI-ŌGI. [woman.]

Maionna, まいおんな, 舞女, *n.* A dancing girl or
Syn. BEGI, MAIKO, ODORIKO.

Mai-racha, まいらちや, *n.* The dried leaves of the *Karakii* (a kind of maple) used instead of tea.

Mairado, まいらど, 障子戸, *n.* [probably a corrupt. of *Maido*.] A door or shutter at the entrance of a building, having many parallel bars nailed on it horizontally.

Mairasu, まいらす, 進, *v.t.* ① To give or present to (used only in addressing a superior); [lit.] to cause to go. ② A verbal affix having the same sense as above. The exact synonym of this word, but used only in addressing an inferior, is *Tsukowasu*.

Iitofude shimeshi mairase soro, 一筆示進ヲモ候, I take the liberty of writing to you (a formal expression at the beginning of a lady's letter); *Mōshi mairasu*, 申進ラス, to inform; *Omoi mairasu*, 思進ラス, to think; *Tanomi mairasu*, 頼進ラス, to ask.

Syn. AGEMASU, SHINJŌ-SHIMASU.

Mairi, まいり, 毎里, *n.* and *adv.* Every *ri*, once every mile.

Mukashi wa dōchū no namiki ni mairi hinoki ga uete arimashita, 昔ハ道中ノ並樹ニ毎里植ガ植テアリマシタ, formerly a fir-tree was planted, every one *ri*, among roadside trees.

Mairi, まいり, 参, *n.* Coming, or going; visiting a sacred place with a view to worship.

Kami mairi, 神参, going to a *Shintō* shrine to worship; *Tera mairi*, 寺参, visiting a Buddhist temple to worship.

Syn. MŌDE, SANKEI.

Mairu, マイル, 哩, *n.* [Eng.] A mile, = 14 *chō* 43 *ken* 1 *shaku* 3 *sun* 6 *bu*.

Maizu, まいる, 参, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To come or go to (*polite coll.*); to visit a sacred place with a view to worship. ② To go on (as an action or process); to come out (right).

Maizu-mai, 参ルマイ, will not come (or go); *Nochihodo maizu hasu desu*, 後程参ル筈デス, I intend to come after a little while; *Iezu maizu de shō*, 何時参ルデシヨウ, [coll.] when will he come? *Sō umaku wa maizu mai*, ソウウマクハ参ルマイ, [coll.] it will never come out right (or be done) so easily.

Syn. AGARU, MŌZURU, SANJŌ SURU, YUKU.

Maisai, まいさい, 毎歳, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Mainen*.

Maisei, まいせい, 妹婿, *n.* [Chin.] The husband of
Syn. IMŌTOMUKO. [a younger elster.

Mis seki, まいせき, 毎座, *n.* and *adv.* Every occa-

sion of meeting; at every place or occasion of
Syn. SEKIOOTO. [meeting.]

Maiseki, まいせき, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Every evening.

Maiseki shimbun, 毎夕新聞, evening news.
Syn. MAIYŪ.

Maiishi, まいし, 昧死, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Risking one's own life; at the hazard of one's own life (used at the beginning or end of a letter in which one intends to advise a sovereign or lord on a subject of grave importance).

Maijō, まいじょう, 毎宵, *n.* and *adv.* Every night; each night. [weekly.]

Maijū, まいじゅう, 毎週, *n.* and *adv.* Every week;

Maijūn, まいじゆん, 逸傑, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① A man of superior genius; a hero. ② Excellent; superior.

Maisō, まいさう, 昧爽, *n.* [Chin.] The break of day; the dawn. [AKE.]

Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, SHINONOME, YO-

Maisō, まいさう, 埋葬, *n.* Burial; funeral; interment; sepulture. — *suru*, *v.t.* To bury a dead person; to int. r.

Syn. HŌMURI.

Maisō-chi, まいさうち, 埋葬地, *n.* A burial place, grave-yard; cemetery.

Syn. BOCHI, HAKACHI.

Maisu, まいす, 賣僧, *n.* [Chin.] A hypocritical and corrupt priest; a contemptible name for a priest. [priest.]

Maisu būzu, 賣僧坊主, [coll.] a mean, dishonest

Maisū, まいすう, 枚数, *n.* The number of leaves (contained in a book or any other writing); number of any flat objects.

Sono hon no maisū wa nammat desuka, 其本ノ枚数ハ何枚デスカ, [coll.] what is the number of leaves in that book?

Maisu, まいす, 佞諂, *n.* Flattery; adulation; obsequiousness; sycophancy; playing a courtier.
Syn. HETSURAI, OREKKA.

Maitan, まいたん, 昧旦, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Maisō*. (break of day). [ing.]

Maitan, まいたん, 毎日, *n.* and *adv.* Every mor-

Maite, まいて, 况, *adv.* [cont. of *Mashite*.] How much more; still more.

Tanin sura kare no sukō wo awaremu, maite shinenku ni oite oya, 他人スラ彼ノ不幸ヲ慰ム况テ親屬ニ於テナヤ, even strangers pity his misfortune, how much more should his relatives.
Syn. IWANYA, MASHITE. [lives!]

Maitta, まいたた, 参 [imp. of *Maizu*.] [coll.] ① Gone out; have come; gone to worship. ② Have been defeated, or silenced.

Chotto kinjo e maitta, 一寸近所へ参ッタ, has just gone out to a neighbour's; *Kore wa tpyon*

maitta, コレハ一本参ッタ, [coll.] I have suffered a defeat (as in debate or fencing).

Maiwarabe, まいわらべ, 舞臺, *n.* A dancing
Maiwarawa, まいわらわ, boy; a boy operatic performer.

Maiya, まいや, 毎夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every night;
Maiyo, まいよ, 八夜, *n.* night after eight.

Sya. RENTA, YONATONA.

Maiyū, まいゆう, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Mai-seki*.

Maiō-butsu, まいごうぶつ, 埋藏物, *n.* [Chin.]
Acy thing buried in the earth; a hidden treasure.

Maiō-butsu wo horidasu, 埋藏物ヲ掘出す, to dig out hidden (or buried) treasures.

Maiō suru, まいごうする, 埋藏, *v.t.* [Chin.] To bury for the purpose of concealment.

Maizurū, まいづる, 舞鶴, *n.* ① A hovering crane.
② The figure of a flying crane used as the coat of arms of the *Mori* family.

Maizurūsō, まいづるそう, *n.* [Bot.] May-lily.

Maizuruten-nanshō, まいづるてんなんしょう, 虎掌, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisaema thunbergii*.



(まいづるそう)

Maizaku, まいやく, 間尺, *n.* A term used by carpenters meaning measure or dimensions. Same as *Ma-shaku*.

Maji, まじ, 間風, *n.* A south-west wind.

Maji, まじ, 糞, *n.* Same as *Majimono*.

Maji-ki, まじき, 間敷, *a.* A negative adjective suffix having a future sense, and implying obligation, necessity, agreement, etc.

Kiku maji, 聞クマシ, will not hear; *Sonna koto wa sumajiki mono desu*, ソナナ事ハ爲間敷モノデス, [coll.] this is a thing that should not be done; *Sore wa kessite aru majiki hazudesu*, ソレハ決シテ有間敷者デス, [coll.] there ought never to be such a thing.

Majiteru, まぢへる, 雑, *v.t.* Same as *Majieru*.

Majika ni, まぢかに, 間近, *adv.* At a little distance; near by; not far; close by.

Teki ga majika ni mieru, 敵ハ間近ニ見エル, the enemy appears close by.

Majikashi, -i, -ki, まぢかし, 間近, *a.* Near; close by; near in space or time; adjacent.

Majikoru, まぢこる, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To be charmed or bewitched. ② To enchant; to bewitch.

Majiku, まぢく, 間敷, *adv.* An adverb or a negative verbal affix having the same meaning as *Maji*.

Migi no tōri ainaru majikuya, 右ノ通り相成

間敷ヤ, may it not be carried out as stated

above? *Sono tōri negaware majiku ya*, 其通り間敷ハレ間敷ヤ, may I not beg to have it so? *Mōsu majiku towa zōji nagara mo*, 申ス間敷トハ存シテガラモ, though I hesitate to say it, etc.

Majikunau, まぢくなふ, *v.t.* [coll.] To hoodwink, blind; to cover up by a device (as one's own).
Sya. GOMAKASU. [fault].

Majikuru, まぢくる, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Majikoru*.] See *Majikoru*.

Maji-maji, まぢまぢ, 張目, *a.* [coll.] Without sleeping; sober; wakeful.

Yomosugawa maji-maji to nrarenakuta, 終夜マシマシト夜ヲレナカッタ, the whole night through I was wakeful, and could not sleep.

Majime, まぢめ, 眞面目, *a.* and *n.* Sober; serious; earnest; grave-looking; sedate; sobriety; seriousness, etc.

Majime gao, マシメガホ, a sober countenance; *Taisō majime desu ne*, タイソウマシメデスネ, [coll.] you are very sober (or earnest).

Syo. MAGAO, SHYMEMMOKU, SHIRAFU.

Majimono, まぢもの, 呪物, *n.* Enchantment; incantation; evil; incantation.

Majimai, まぢまひ, 呪, *n.* A charm; eachantment; spell.

Sore wa nan no majimai desu ka, ソレハ何ノ呪デスカ, [coll.] what is that charm for? *Yūkedo no majimai*, 火傷ノ呪, a charm for healing burns. [enchanter]

Majimai-shi, まぢまひし, 呪禁師, *n.* A charmer;

Majimau, まぢまふ, 呪, *v.t.* To subdue or control by occult influence; to charm; to enchant.

Majirai, まぢらひ, 交, *n.* ① [lit.] Mingle together; mixture. ② [fig.] Friendship; intimacy; fellowship.

Syo. MAJIWARI, TSUKIAI.

Majirau, まぢらう, *v.t.* ① To mix; to mingle; to be confused. ② To associate; to be intimate; to have intercourse.

Sya. MAJIRU.

Majiri, まぢり, 外替, *n.* Same as *Manajiri*.

Majiri, まぢり, 雑, *n.* Mixing together; things
Sya. MAZARI. [mixed up; mixture.]

Majirike, まぢりけ, *n.* The state of being mixed or adulterated.

Majirike naki, 雜リナキ, [coll.] unadulterated.

Majiridane, まぢりたね, 混種, *n.* Hybrid race;
Majiritane, まぢりたね, mixed blood; a cross.

Majirogu, まぢろぐ, 瞬, 逃, *v.t.* To wink (as when a sudden blow is directed towards one's face); to blink with a strong light.

Hadae tayumazu me majirogazu, 膚襖マズ目逸ガズ, the body did not flinch, nor did the eyes blink (as at a sudden thrust).

Sya. MABATAKI SURU, MATATAKU.

Majiyuru, まよめる, 交, 雑, *v.t.* To mix; to com-
Majieru, まよへる, } pound; to blend together.

Syn. IRIMAJIRU, KONZURU, MAZERU.

Majiwari, まよはり, 交合, 姦尾, *n.* ① Sexual in-
 tercourse. ② Pairing, covering or coupling (of
 animals).

Syn. KŌGŌ, SARARU KOTO.

Majiwari, まよはり, 交際, *n.* Association; friend-
 ship; intimacy; intercourse.

Hōyū no majiwari, 朋友ノ交際, friendship;
Majiwari wo musubu, 交際ヲ結ブ, to contract
 a friendship; to become intimate.

Syn. KŌSAI, TSUKIAI.

Majiwari, まよはる, 交, *v.t.* To associate; to
 keep company with; to be intimate; to have in-
 tercourse with.

Majiwari ni michi wo mottesu, 交ハルニ道ヲ
 以テス, (a) to modify the modes of intercourse
 in accordance with the requirements of circum-
 stances; (b) to associate morally; *Shu ni maji-
 wareba akaku naru*, 朱ニ交ハレズ赤クナル,
 [Prov.] [lit.] mixed with cinnabar, it turns red;
 [fig.] if you associate with bad friends, you will
 become bad too. [KIAU.]

Syn. MAJIRU, MAZARU, TAZUSA WARU, TSU-
Majiwana, まよわさ, 巫事, *n.* Same as *Majimono*.

Majo, まじ, 魔女, *n.* A fairy; sorceress; hag;
 witch.

Majō, まじょう, 麻繩, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Asanawa*.

Majutsu, まじゆつ, 魔術, *n.* Sorcery; witchcraft;
 magical arts; enchantment.

Majutsu wo tsukau, 魔術ヲ使フ, to practise
 magical arts.

Syn. MAHŌ, YŌJUTSU.

Maka, マカ, 摩訶, *n.* [Sansk.] Great.

Maka hannya, 魔訶般若, [Sansk.] great wis-
 dom (see *Hannya*); the first word of the *Hannya*
Sūtingyō; a Buddhist bible.

Makage, まかけ, 目陰, *n.* An eye-shade.

Syn. MABISASBI.

Makai, まかい, 魔界, *n.* The world inhabited by
 devils; hell; purgatory.

Kami ni somutte makai ni araku su, 神ニ背
 テテ魔界ニ墮落ス, to fall into hell by disobey-
 ing. Syn. MADŌ. [ing the gods.]

Makan, まかん, 麻幹, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ogava*.

Makanai, まかなひ, 膳, 供給, *n.* [probably cont. of
Mōke and *okonai*.] ① Management of household
 affairs or the person who manages them; but-
 ler; steward. ② Board; provisions; food; eater-
 tainment; supply.

Shokujū no makanai, 食事ノ膳, provision of
 food; board; *Kinsen no makanai*, 金銭ノ供給,
 provision of money; disbursement from a public
 or private chest.

Makanai-kata, まかなひかた, 膳方, 辨食者, *n.* A
 person who boards others; butler; steward;
 purveyor.

Makanai-ryō, まかなひりょう, 膳料, 給食料, *n.* Ex-
 pence of fare; boarding expenses.

*Tsuki ni go yen zutsu no makanai-ryō wo ha-
 raru*, 月ニ五圓ツノ膳料ヲ拂フ, to pay five
 yen per month for board.

Makanau, まかなふ, 膳, *v.t.* To board; to purvey;
 to provide food; to furnish with food, or lodg-
 ings; to accommodate.

Makari, まかり, 罷, *verbal prefix*. [probably cont.
 of *Ma* (=space or distance) and *Kari* (=to be far
 or to leave).] Originally to leave, (as the pres-
 ence of a superior); to die. Later a hon. word
 meaning to go or to come; now mostly used in
 combination with other words to give them a
 sense of punctiliousness, without affecting the
 meaning.

Makari-aru, まかりある, 罷在, *v.t.* [cont. of
Makari and *aru*.] To be; to live.

Sessha chikagoro sokusai ni makariaru, 拙者
 近頃息災ニ罷在ル, I am healthy (or free from
 illness) at present.

Makari-izu, まかりいづ, 罷出, *v.t.* To leave; to go
 to or from the presence of a superior.

Go-zen ni makari-izu, 御前ニ罷出ツ, to pre-
 sent one's self before one's lord.

Makari-kosu, まかりこす, 罷越, *v.t.* To go;
 to start for; to move to.

Ninsho e makari-kosu, 任所へ罷越ス, to go to
 the place of one's service; *Empō e makari-kosu*,
 遠方へ罷越ス, to go to a distant place.

Makari-mukau, まかりむかふ, 罷向, *v.t.* To start
 for; to go towards.

Makari-tōru, まかりとほる, 罷通, *v.t.* To go in;
 to pass into; to pass by.

Enryo naku makari-tōru, 遠慮ナク罷通ル, to
 go in without ceremony.

Makaru, まかる, 罷, 逝, *v.t.* To die; to perish.

Makaru, まかる, 罷退, *v.t.* To go out or retire
 (as from the presence of a superior).

Kyūjō yori makaru, 宮城ヨリ退ル, to retire
 from the Imperial Palace.

Makaru, まかる, 減價, *v.t.* [cont. of *Makerareru*.]
 [coll.] Can cheapen; can be made cheaper.

Kono shina wa ikura ni makaru, 此品ハ幾何
 ニマカル, how much can you cheapen the price
 of this article? *Makaru ka makaranai ka*, マカル
 カマカラナイカ, can you take less or not? *Ma-
 karu nara kaimashō*, マカルナラ買ヒマシヨウ, I
 shall buy it, if you can take less; *Makaru mono
 nara makete oke*, マカルモノナラマケテオケ,
 cheapen it if you can (as a price).

Makaseru, せかせる, } 任, *v.t.* To commit to the
Makasu, せかす, } will of; to let; to let alone;
 to trust; to intrust; to leave.

Ashi ni makasete hashiru, 足 = 任セテ走ル, to run without minding anything; to run as fast as the legs will carry one; *Byōnin wa isha ni makasu*, 病人ハ醫者ニ任ス, to leave a patient to the care of a physician; *Fude ni makashite kaku*, 筆ニ任シテ書ク, to let one's pen run on; *Hito ni mi wo makaseru*, 人ニ身ヲ任セル, to commit one's self to the will of another; *Jimin no hogo wa junsu ni makaseru*, 人民ノ保護ハ巡査ニ任セル, to entrust policemen with the protection of the people; *Kaze ni makasete hashiru*, 風ニ任セテ駛ル, to sail as fast as wind can carry (or to leave a ship to the disposal of the wind); *Un wo ten ni makaseru*, 運ヲ天ニ任セル, to leave to one's fate.

Syn. NINZURU, YUDANERU.

Makaseru, せかせる, 令蒔, *v.t.* To let or cause to sow, as seeds.

Higan mae ni tane wo makaseru, 彼岸前ニ種ヲ蒔セル, to have seeds sowed before the *higan*. See *Higan*.

Makaseru, せかせる, 令卷, *v.t.* To let one, or cause one to, wind thread or some other such things round some object; to let one roll up paper, curtains, etc.

Ita wo makaseru, 糸ヲ卷カセル, to cause to wind thread (on a spool); *Katana no tsuka ni tsukaitte wo makaseru*, 刀ノ鐔ニ纏ヲ卷カセル, to have *tsukai* to wound around the hilt of a sword. See *Tsukaitte*.

Makaseru, せかせる, 令灌, *v.t.* To let sprinkle, scatter (as water); to water; to irrigate.

Niwa ni mizu wo makaseru, 庭ニ水ヲマカセル, to have water sprinkled in a courtyard.

Makasu, せかす, 任, *v.t.* See *Makaseru*.

Makasu, せかす, 令負, *v.t.* To beat; to defeat; to conquer; to cause to, or let lose (as in a game).

Chikarazuku de makasu, カヅクデ負カス, to beat one by physical force; *Iti makasu*, 言ヒ負カス, to defeat by an argument; *Udezuki de makasu*, 腕ヅクデ負カス, [coll.] to beat one by strength of arm. [(in a building).

Makasu, せかす, 間數, *n.* The number of rooms
 Syn. HEYAKAZU.

Make, せけ, 負, *n.* [Med.] Cetaract.

Syn. SOKOHI. [game].

Make, せけ, 負, *n.* Defeat; loss (in a battle or
Ichiban make nuke de sasō, 一番負脱デサソウ, let us play (as *shōgi*) on condition that the defeated shall stand out.

Make, せけ, 族, *n.* [obs.] Family; kind.

Syn. TAGUI, YAKARA.

Makebara, せげばら, } 負服立, *n.* [coll.]
Make-baradachi, せげばらたち, } Getting angry
 when defeated (as in a game).

Make-bara wo tatsu, 負服ヲ立ツ, to be enraged by being defeated.

Makeiro, せげいろ, 負色, *n.* Signs of giving way; appearance of defeat.

Tōi tekigun wa makeiro wo arawashita, トウ トウ敵軍ハ負色ヲ顯ハシタ, the army of the enemy at last showed signs of giving way.

Makeishura, マケイシユラ, 摩訶首羅, *n.* [Budd.] Siva.

Makeji-damashi, せげたましひ, 不負魂, *n.* Obstinate mind; unyielding spirit.

Makeji-gokoro, せげまごころ, 不負心, *n.* Same as above.

Makekachi, せげかち, 負勝, 雌雄, *n.* Loss or gain (as in a game); defeat or victory (as in a battle).

Makekachi wo kessu, 雌雄ヲ決ス, [lit.] to decide which is victorious; [fig.] to fight a final or decisive battle; *Makekachi wo arasō*, 負勝ヲ争フ, to struggle for victory.

Sgn. SHIYŪ, SHŌBU, SHŌBAI. [zura]

Makeu, せけん, 麻酔, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Abala*.

Makeoshimi, せげをしみ, 負恨, *n.* [coll.] Finding excuse for being defeated; obstinate persistence (as in argument); dislike for yielding to others' arguments.

Makeoshimi wo iu, 負恨ヲ言フ, to cry for spilled milk; to try to obstinately account for one's failure.

Makeru, せける, 負, *v.t.* ① To lose (as in a game); to be defeated or beaten (as in a battle). ② To cheapen a price; to take less. ③ To suffer from, or to be poisoned.

Makeru wa kachi, 負ケルハ勝チ, [Prov.] [lit.] to yield is to conquer, or to lose is to gain; [fig.] yielding at first often secures a final victory; *Nedan wo makeru*, 直段ヲマケル, to cheapen the price; *Nomi ni makeru*, 蚤ニ負ケル, to suffer from flea bites; *Sōba ni makeru*, 相場ニ負ケル, to fall in stock speculation; to lose in gambling in stocks; *Tatakai ni makeru*, 戦ニ負ケル, to be defeated in a battle; to lose the day.

Makeru, せける, 溢, *v.t.* To overflow (as liquids from vessels); to be poured; to be scattered about (as water when the vessel is upset).

Syn. KOBORERU.

Make-waza, せげわざ, 負事, *n.* An entertainment given by a person who has lost in *shōgi*, *uta-awase*, *go*, or other games.

Maki, せき, 魔鬼, *n.* A devil; an evil spirit

Maki, せき, 薪, *n.* Fire-wood; fuel.

Syn. TAKIJI.

Maki, マキ, 楨, 羅漢松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus chinensis*.

Maki, マキ, 卷, *n.* ① Something rolled up, as a picture or writing. ② A numeral for rolls or volumes of books.

Maki no ichi, 卷一, the first volume.
Syn. KWAN, SATSU.

Maki, マキ, 牧, *n.* A pasture; pasture land.
Syn. BOKUJŌ, MAKIBA.

Maki-ageru, マキあける, 捲上, *v.t.* To roll up (as a window blind).

Makingetakabō, マキあけたかぼう, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of land snail.

Maki-ami, マキあみ, 撒網, *n.* A throwing-net for catching fishes; a seine.

Syn. JIBIKI-AMI.

Makiba, マキば, 牧場, *n.* See *Maki*.

Makiba, マキば, 卷葉, *n.* Young leaves not yet open, but rolled up (as of the lotus).

Hasumeshi wo taku niwa makiba no tokoro ga yoi, 蓮飯ヲ炊クニハ卷葉ノ處ガヨイ, for making *hasumeshi* (rice boiled with lotus leaves), young rolled leaves are the best.

Makibashira, マキばしら, 真木柱, *n.* [*cont.* of *Maki* (pine) and *hashira* (pillar).] A pillar of pine, used as a pillow word for big size.

Makichirasu, マキちらす, 撒, *v.t.* To strew or scatter about; to disspate.

Yumizu no gotoku kinsen wo makichirasu, 湯水ノ如ク金銀ヲ撒ス, [*lit.*] to scatter about money like water; [*fig.*] to waste money extravagantly; to squander money.

Makie, マキえ, 蒔繪, *n.* Gold or silver lacquer.

Makie no suzuribako, 蒔繪ノ硯箱, gold lacquered *suzuribako*, (see *suzuribako*); *Makie no hitobuta*, 蒔繪ノ匣蓋, gold lacquered *hitobuta* (a large tray). [*gata*]

Makie-kugi, マキくぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza vir-*
Makie-ei, マキえい, 巻纏, *n.* The tall (or *ei*) attached to a *kammuri*, and rolled inwards.

Syn. KEN-EI.

Makie-fude, マキえふで, 蒔繪筆, *n.* A hair pencil used in gold lacquer painting.

Makie-shi, マキえし, 蒔繪師, *n.* One who is skilled in painting with gold lacquer.

Makifudo, マキふで, 巻筆, *n.* A kind of hair pencil which has hairs bound together round the end of the holder. [*up*]

Makigami, マキがみ, 巻紙, *n.* Letter paper rolled
Makigari, マキがり, 巻狩, *n.* A way or hunting to which hunters surround a large piece of hand, and drive the game to the centre.

Fujino no makigari, 富士野ノ巻狩, the *makigari* at *Fujino* (a famous hunting at *Fujino* by *Kortomo*).

Makibada, マキばた, 松蔭, *n.* Same as *Makibata*

Makijiku, マキじく, 巻軸, *n.* A round piece of wood on which pictures or writings are rolled; pictures or writings so rolled.

Makikaesu, マキかへす, 巻返, *v.t.* To unroll; to unwind; to wind or roll in the opposite direction. [*within another*].

Makikomru, マキこむ, 巻込, *v.t.* To roll one thing
Makimodosu, マキもどす, 巻戻, *v.t.* Same as *Makikaesu*. [*A bandage*].

Makimomen, マキもめん, 巻木綿, 繻帶, *n.* [*Surg.*]

Makimono, マキもの, 巻物, *n.* Things that are kept rolled up (as pictures or writings); a roll; a scroll. [*moth*].

Makinushi, マキむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larvæ of *lackey-*

Makinuno, マキぬの, 巻布, *n.* Same as *Makimomen*.

Makirokuro, マキろくろ, 捲煙籠, *n.* A pulley; capstan; windlass. [*cigarettes*].

Makitabako, マキたばこ, 捲煙箱, *n.* Cigars;

Makitabako-ire, マキたばこいれ, 捲煙挿入, *n.* A cigar-box.

Makitsukeru, マキつける, 巻卷, *v.t.* To wind; to bind one thing to another by winding.

Makiwarn, マキわら, 草靶, *n.* A bundle of straw used as a target for shooting against; a straw target.

Makiwari, マキわり, 割鋸, *n.* An axe for cutting or splitting fire-wood.

Makizo, マキぞ, 連累, *n.* Becoming involved or implicated in another's trouble.

Makizoe to natte goku ni tsunagaru, 連累トナツテ獄ニ繋ガル, to be put in jail by being involved in the offence of another; *Tonda makizoe wo kutta*, トンダ連累ヲクツス, [*coll.*] I have come to serious grief on another's account.

Syn. HIKIAL, KAKARIAI, RENDUL.

Makizome, マキぞめ, *n.* A process of dyeing in which some parts, that are to be kept in the colour of the ground, are wound with cord and dyed in the skein.

Syn. KUKUSHIZOME.

Makisurume, マキずるめ, 巻鱈, *n.* Dried cuttle fish shaved and rolled, to be used for food.

Makkai, マッカい, 眞赤, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Deep

Makka na, マッカな, 眞赤, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Deep (to be false).

Makka ni kao, 眞赤ナ顔, very red face (deeply blushing); *Sake wo nonde makka ni natta*, 酒ヲ飲デ眞赤ニナツタ, have turned red by drinking sake, *Sorewa makka na isiwari desu*, ソレハマツカト偽リデス, that is a glaring falsehood.

Makkaku, マッカク, 眞角, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Perfect square; true square form.

Makkaku nn. まっかくな, 眞角, *n.* [coll.] Perfectly square. [box.]

Makkaku na hako, 眞角子箱, a perfectly square

Makkaku ni, まっかくに, 眞角, *adv.* In a perfectly square form.

Ita wo makkaku ni hiku, 板ヲ眞角ニ挽ク, to saw a board perfectly square.

Makkō, まっかふ, 眞甲, *n.* Directly over the head; direct front; the middle line of the forehead.

Makkō ni ken wo kazasu, 眞甲ニ劍ヲ撃ス, to hold a sword directly over the head (as with the intention of giving a downward blow).

Makkō, まっかう, 抹額, *n.* A kind of turban; *hachimaki*.

Minkō, まっかう, 抹香, *n.* A kind of incense.

Minkō kusak, 抹香クサイ, smells of incense.

Makkōkujira, まっかふくじら, 眞甲鯨, *n.* [Zool.] The sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*.

Makkura, まっくら, 眞暗, *a. and n.* [coll.] Very dark; pitch dark; utter darkness.

Makkura na yo, 眞暗子夜, a very dark night.

Makkuro, まっくろ, 眞黒, *n. and a.* [coll.] Deep dark; very black.

Makkuro ni natte hataraku, 眞黒ニナツテ働ク, to work oneself black in the face; or, simply, to be grimy with toil. [volum.]

Minkwan, まっくわん, 末卷, *n.* [Chin.] The last

Mukkwan, まっくわん, 末款, *n.* [Chin.] The last article, paragraph, or provision.

Minkō, まっこう, 磨工, *n.* A burnisher; a polisher. *Syn.* TOGIYA. [oats.]

Makomo, まこも, 蓆, *n.* [Bot.] Indian rice or water

Makomo-mushiro, まこもむしろ, 眞蓆, *n.* A mat made of *makomo*; a rush-mat.

Minkono-zumi, まこもぞみ, 眞蓆墨, *n.* Black powder obtained from the root of the *makomo*, and used as a black paint.

Syn. HIRATAKE, KISHIMEJI.

Makoto, まこと, 眞, 實, 誠, *n.* ① Reality, verity; assurance. ② Truth; sincerity; fidelity.

Itōyū no makoto, 朋友ノ誠, sincerity of friends; *Makoto wo iu*, 實ヲ言フ, to speak truth; *Sore wa makoto nari*, 其ハ眞ナリ, it is real.

Syn. ПОИМА, ИОТӨ.

Makoto, まこと, 實, *exclam. and adv.* In ancient prose compositions, used as an interjection meaning "indeed," or to call attention, but in modern usage, takes the affix *ya* to express the same meaning. Adverbially, used in nearly the same sense as *Yoshimba*—let it be so, or even if it be true.

Makoto kano mono-oto wa ikaga, マコト彼ノ物音ハイカマ, hark! what sound is that? *Makoto ya ningen no issō wa yume nari*, マコトヤ人間ノ一生ハ夢ナリ, indeed! our life is but a dream;

Makoto chūgi no tame to wa re, マコト忠義ノ爲トハ言ヘ, [coll.] though it be truly for the sake of loyalty.

Makoto ni, まことニ, 誠, 洵, *adv.* Truly; in fact; really; indeed; sincerely.

Syn. GE NI, JITSU NI, SHINJITSU NI.

Makotorashi,-i,-ki, まことらし, *a.* Like the truth; plausible; possible; apparently right; specious.

Ano hanashi wa makotorashii, 彼ノ話ハマコトラシイ, [coll.] that story sounds true.

Makotoshiki, まことしき, *a.* Same as above.

Makotoshiyaka ni, まことしやかニ, 近眞, *adv.* Having the appearance of being true; plausibly; speciously.

Makotoshiyaka ni hanashi suru, 近眞ニ話スル, [coll.] To speak plausibly.

Maku, まく, 巻, 捲, *v.t.* To roll; to wrap round; to roll up.

Kami wo maku, 紙ヲ巻ク, to roll paper; *Nuno wo maku*, 布ヲ巻ク, to roll up cloth; *Sudare wo maku*, 簾ヲ捲ク, to roll up a blind.

Maku, まく, 負, 輸, *v.i.* ① To suffer from; to be easily poisoned by. ② To cheapen or lessen (as a price). ③ To yield up; to give way; to lose (as in a battle or game).

Atai wo maku, 價ヲ輸ク, to cheapen the price; *Ippo wo maku*, 一步ヲ輸ク, to lose by a step (as in foot race); *Urushi ni maku*, 漆ニ負ク, to be poisoned by lacquer.

Maku, まく, 麻履, *n.* Hempen shoes.

Maku, まく, 幕, *n.* ① A curtain, a tent. ② An interval between the acts of a play;

an act of a play. *Maku aki*, 幕明キ, the opening of the curtain (or the beginning of an act in a play);

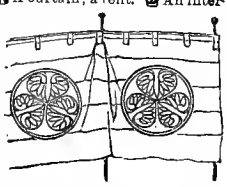
Maku wo hiku, 幕ヲ引ク, to draw a curtain; *Maku wo shiboru*, 幕ヲ絞ル, to pull up a curtain and have it festooned; *Hito no uchimaku wo saguru*, 人ノ角幕ヲ探ル, [lit.] to peep inside of one's curtain;

fig. [coll.] to inquire after one's secret; to worm out information.

Maku, まく, An ancient verbal affix implying futurity, now superseded by *n.* and *tai*.

Sase maku omou, サセマク思フ, to think to have one do something; *Shimaku omou*, シマク思フ, to think to do.

Maku, まく, 播, 撒, *v.t.* To sow; to scatter; to sprinkle; to dissipate.



(幕)

Mizu wo maku, 水ヲ撒ク, to sprinkle water (as in a yard); *Sato wo maku*, 鹽ヲ撒ク, to scatter common salt; *Tane wo maku*, 種ヲ蒔ク, to sow seeds.

Maku, 巻く, 捲, *v.t.* To wind around (as thread); to hoist; to heave up (as an anchor).

Ikari wo maku, 碇ヲ捲ク, to heave up an anchor; *Ho wo maku*, 帆ヲ捲ク, to hoist a sail.

Maku, まく, 膜, *n.* [Med.] A membrane.

Syn. USUKAWA.

Maku-ai, まくあひ, 幕間, *n.* An interval between the acts of a play. See *Maku* (幕).

Makubari, まくばり, 幕張, *n.* Pitching a tent (as in a camp).

Makubaru, まくばる, *v.t.* ① To pitch a tent; to encamp. ② To distribute, as shares or dividends.

Makuchi, まくち, 幕池, *adv.* [Chin.] Directly, immediately; furiously.

Syn. ISSAN NI, MAICHIMONGI NI, MASSHIRURA NI.

Makugushi, まくぐし, 幕櫓, *n.* A tent pin; a tent.

Syn. MAKU NO HASHIRA. Pillar.

Makuneshia, マグチシア, 麻僞亞失亞, *n.* [Med.] Magnesia, or oxide of magnesium.

Maku-uo-chi, まくのうち, 幕耳, *n.* The loops in a flag or curtain.

Maku-no-uchi, まくのうち, 幕内, *n.* Wrestlers of high standing, who are permitted to enter the Imperial tent when they perform before the Emperor.

Makura, まくら, 枕, *n.* A pillow.

Ada makura, 仇枕, a pillow that has missed its mate; a lonely pillow; *Hako makura*, 箱枕, a wooden pillow in the shape of a box; *Hiji makura*, 臂枕, making a pillow of the elbow; *Hiza makura*, 膝枕, making a pillow of another's knee; *Iso makura*, 磯枕, sleeping on the beach; *Ki makura*, 木枕, a wooden pillow; *Kūki makura*, 空氣枕, an air pillow, (made of a bag filled with air); *Kukuri makura*, 括枕, a pillow of cloth stuffed, and tied at both ends; *Kusa makura*, 草枕, sleeping in a field or forest while on a journey; *Makura wo kawasau*, 枕ヲ交ス, [lit.] to exchange pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in the same bed (as a couple); *Makura wo takakusu*, 枕ヲ高クス, [lit.] to sleep upon a high pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in peace; *Naga makura*, 長枕, a long pillow upon which more than two persons can sleep at a time; *Nami makura*, 波枕, [lit.] making a pillow of waves; [*fig.*] voyaging; *Nii makura*, 新枕, [lit.] a new pillow; [*fig.*] the first sleep of a newly married couple; *Tabi makura*, 旅枕, sleeping while travelling; *Ude makura*, 腕枕, making a pillow of the arm.

Makurabe, まくらべ, 枕邊, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto*.

Makura-bukuro, まくらぶくろ, 枕蓆, *n.* A cover for a pillow.

Makura-byōbu, まくらびょうぶ, 枕屏風, *n.* A small folding screen placed near the pillow.

Makura-dachi, まくらたち, 枕太刀, *n.* Same as *Makuragatana*.

Makura-e, まくらえ, 春畫, *n.* Obscene or immoral pictures.

Syn. SRUNGWA, WARAIE.

Makura-gai, まくらがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Olivia*.

Makura-gumi, まくらがみ, 枕上, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto*.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕紙, *n.* A paper cover for a pillow.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 夜神, *n.* The *Kami* who appears to one in a dream or at night.

Makuruguri, まくらがり, 冥黑暗, *n.* Pitch

Makuruguri, まくらがり, 冥黑暗, *n.* Pitch

Makura-gatana, まくらがたな, 枕刀, *n.* A sword placed near the pillow for keeping away evil spirits.

Makura-goto, まくらごと, 枕言, *n.* A topic of every-day conversation.

Makura-kotoba, まくらことば, 枕詞, *n.* A word or phrase usually at the beginning of a line of poetry, chiefly used in a metaphorical sense, and intended only for ornament or for preserving proper force or measure; a pillow word.

Makura-moto, まくらもと, 枕許, *n.* The place near a pillow.

Makura-sugashi, まくらさがし, *n.* [coll.] Stealing things placed near the pillow; a thief in a hotel.

Makura-yari, まくらやり, 枕槍, *n.* A short spear placed near the pillow.

Makurazōshi, まくらざうし, 枕草紙, *n.* ① Miscellaneous writings or novels to be read only for pleasure. ② [coll.] A book containing obscene or immoral pictures.

Makuri, まくり, 海仁神, *n.* A purgative made from seaweed, and very commonly given to a baby for a few days since its birth.

Makuride, まくりて, 捲手, *n.* Naked arm, or the arm with the sleeve rolled up.

Makuru, まくる, 捲, *v.t.* ① An intensive frequently suffixed to such verbs as, *to drive* or *to tuck*. ② To tuck up; to roll up.

Oimakuru, 廻ヒ捲ル, to drive away; *Shiri wo makuru*, 尻ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts of a garment; *Suso wo makuru*, 裾ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts.

Syn. HASHORU, MEKURU, OIHARAU

Makusa, まくさ, 秣, *n.* Grass fed to horses, fodder. **Magusa**, まくさ, 藁, provender; hay.

Makusaba, まくさば, 秣場, *n.* A meadow; a pasture. [iron.]

Makutetsu, まくてつ, 鉄鏡, *n.* Tempered steel or **Makuvauri**, まくわうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [Bot.] The melon, muskmelon.

Makuyū, まくゆ, 幕屋, *n.* ① A teat. ② A merchant who deals in tents, curtains, etc

Mama, まま, 儘, 任, 隨, *n.* ① Original condition or estate; leaving a thing to itself; accordance. ② Liking; leaving to one's will; doing as one pleases.

Aru ga mama ni shite oku, 有ルガマニシテ置ク, leaving (a thing) just as it is; *Kiku mama ni hanasu*, 聞クマニハナス, to speak unaltered what one has heard; *Ki nomi ki no mama*, 昔ノミ答ノマニ, just as one is dressed; *Kizui ki mama*, 氣隨氣儘, stubborn and self-willed; *Kokoro no mama ni*, 心ノマニ, according to one's will; *Mama naranu*, マナラヌ, not as one pleases; *Mama naranu ukiyo*, マナラヌ浮世, this world where many things run to our mind; *Mama ni seyo*, マニセヨ, do just as you like; *Sono mama ni utusu*, 其マニウツス, to copy as it is; *Sono mi sonomama*, 其身ソノマニ, with his person just as it was.

Mama, まま, 間々, *adv.* Occasionally; sometimes; frequently; from time to time.

Sore wa mama aru kotoda da, ソレハ間々アルトダ, that is a thing which occasionally happens; *Mama ayamari ga aru*, 間々誤ルアル, there are mistakes frequently. [DOKI]

Syn ORIFUSHI, ORIORI, SHIBASHIBA, TOKI-

Mama, まま, 飯, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Meshi* (only used by children).

Mama, まま, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.

Syn MENOTO, ONBA, UNA.

Mama, まま, 繼, *a.* Related by marriage, as *mama-haha*, step-child. [foster-father.]

Mamachichi, ままぢぢ, 継父, *n.* A step-father; a Syn. KEIFU.

Mamagoto, ままご, 飯事, *n.* [coll.] Children's dinner party; hence the word is often used to express the niggardly or tedious way of doing things.

Mamahaha, ままはは, 繼母, *n.* A step mother.

Syn. KEIBO.

Mamako, ままこ, 繼子, *n.* A step-child.

Mamukona, ままこな, *n.* [Bot.] *Melampyris*.

Mamuko-no-shiribugui, ままこのまりぬぐひ, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum senticosum*.

Mama yo, ままよ, 儘教, *interj.* A word expressing one's reluctant procedure, consent, or indifference, — let it be so, there is no alternative.

Mama yo suteoké, マヨテ置ケテ, [coll.] never mind, leave it just as it is.

Mamben, まんべん, 蕪端, *a. end adv.* Evenly; all over; regularly; uniformly; equally; without favour or partiality; without exception.

Nanigoto mo mamben ni suru, 何事モ蕪端ニフル, to do things uniformly well.

Mambennaku, まんべんなく, 蕪蕪偏, *adv.* [coll.] [probably a corrupt. of *Mamben*.] Same as above.

Mamben naku hatayaku, 蕪蕪ナクテ勤ク, to labour regularly; *Mamben naku shiraseru*, 蕪蕪ナク知ラセラル, to inform every one without exception. [handsome.]

Mambii, まんび, 蕪美, *n.* [Chin.] Beautiful; fine;

Mambiki, まんびき, 蕪引, *n.* [coll.] ① Shop-lifting; stealing articles kept in a shop. ② A shop-lifter; a pilferer.

Mambiki goyūjin, 蕪引御用心, beware of shop-lifters (often notified in a shop to call the attention of customers); *Mambiki wo suru*, 蕪引ヲスル, to shop-lift; to steal things from a shop.

Mambo, まんぼ, 鰻車魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Sun-fish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

Mambu, まんぶ, 慢侮, *n.* [Chin.] Contempt; insult; rudeness. — *suru*, *v.t.* To insult; to treat with abuse, insolence, or contempt.

Mambyō, まんびやう, 萬病, *n.* [lit.] Ten thousand diseases; [fig.] various diseases; all kinds of maladies.

Mame, まめ, 大豆, *n.* [Bot.] Soja or Soya-Bean.

Mame, まめ, 肉刺, *n.* Corns or small blisters which often grow on hands or feet after hard labour or walking with bad fitting shoes on.

Mame, まめ, 忠實, 健全, *n.* ① Sincerity; truthfulness; faith; loyalty; virtuousness. ② [coll.] Being strong, robust, healthy, or active.

Ara goto nimo mame goto nimo, 徒事 = モ忠實事 = モ, whether the matter be false or true, *Mame de hataraku*, 健全テ勤ク, to labour with a healthy body; *Mame de kurasu*, 健全テ暮ス, to live in health; *Mame na hito*, 健全ナ人, a healthy person; *Mame gokoro*, 忠實心, a faithful or virtuous mind; *Mame na hito*, 忠實ナ人, a faithful person; *Mame naru kokoro*, 忠實ナル心, a sincere or true heart; *Name otoko*, 忠實男, a busy or active man; *Mame naredo adana wa tachinu*, 忠實ナレド徒名ハ立チヌ, faithful, but reputed to the contrary; *Okonai wo mame ni shitamae*, 行ヒテ忠實ニシタマヘ, please, act with faith.

Syn. JŌBU, MAJIME, MAKOTO, SHINJITSU, SŌKEN, SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Mame, まめ, 了, *n.* [coll.] A young maid in a Syn. KANURO. [prostitute house.]

Mamedntsu, まめなつ, 實立, *v.t.* To be true, sincere, or faithful. [MAJIME NI NARU.]

Syn. IIRAKINAORU, MĀGAO NI NARU.

Mame-daoshi, まめたをし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dodder.

Mame-fu, まめふ, 豆ふ, *n.* A pea-field, or a piece of land where only peas or beans are grown.

Mame-gaki, まめがき, 君還子, *n.* [*Bot.*] European data plum.

Syn. SARUGAKI, SHINAGAKI.

Mame-gani, まめがに, 蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] A small crab.

Mame-gara, まめがら, 豆莢, *n.* Shells or stalks of peas, or of beans; bean straw.

Mame-gasa, まめがさ, 豆瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-pox.

Syn. HŪSŌ, MOGASA. (君還子)

Mamegayu, まめがゆ, 豆浆, *n.* A bean porridge, or a rice gruel having peas or beans in it.

Mamegin, まめぎん, 豆銀, *n.* Ancient silver coins in the form of bills, not uniform in size and

Syn. GINDAMA, TSCBUGIN. [weight]

Mamegwal, まめぐわる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria sagittifolia*.

Mame-hamuyō, まめはんめう, 葛上亭長, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle, *Eplacantha gorhami*.

Mameiri, まめいり, 豆炒, *n.* Parched peas (often covered with sugar; rice and mochi treated in the same way.

Syn. IRIMAME. (葛上亭長)

Mameita, まめいた, 豆板, *n.* ① A kind of confectionery made of parched peas and sugar in the form of discs. ② Same as *Mamegin*.

Mamekoki, まめこき, 豆板, *n.* [*Mech.*] A bean-sheller.

Mamemaki, まめまき, 豆撒, *n.* A ceremony of scattering parched peas about in an occupied house to drive out evil spirits, celebrated on the last night of December, or of the early part of January (o.s.), crying aloud the while *fuku wa uchi* (fortune inside), *oni wa soto* (devils outside).
Syn. ONIYARAI, SETSUBUN [outside].

Mamemame, まめまめ, *adv.* ① Truthfully; faithfully; honestly; loyally; sincerely. ② Soberly; gravely; seriously.

Mamemameshi, まめまめし, 眞面目, 勤, *α.* and *adv.* ① True; loyal; faithful; honest; fair and square; sincere. ② Sober; grave; serious; earnest.
Syn. RICHIGI, TOKUITSU.



Mamenuawashi, まめなわし, 鶯鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hawkfinch, *Coccothraustes personatus*.

Syn. IKARU. [of Spanish-fly]

Mamemushi, まめむし, 斑猫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind

Syn. HAMMYŌ.

Mamen, まめん, 麻面, *n.* Same as *Abatazura*.

Mamenatto, まめなつどう, 豆納豆, *n.* See *Natto*.

Mame-ningyō, まめねんぎやう, 豆人形, *n.* Miniature dolls (chiefly manufactured in *Aizu*).

Syn. KESHININGYŌ.

Mame-no-go, まめのこ, 豆油, *n.* An oil expressed from beans, and used for dyeing and other purposes.

Mame-no-ko, まめのこ, 豆粉, *n.* Bean flour used for covering or sprinkling over *mochi*, *dango*,
Syn. KINAKO. [etc.]

Mame-otoko, まめをとこ, 實男, *n.* ① A faithful, honest, or sincere man (used only to an inferior). ② A bony, active, or healthy man; a whoremonger.

Mametarashi, まめたらし, 乾絲子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica*.

Syn. NANASHIKAZURA.

Mametsu, まめつ, 磨滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wearing away by use or time; the state of being worn or defaced by natural agencies. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be worn away by use or time.

Syn. HERITSUKURU, SURITSUKURU.

Mameuchi, まめうち, 豆打, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki*.

Mameyaka, まめやか, *a.* [*coll.*] Honest; true; sincere; loyal; virtuous.

Mameyaka ni, まめやかか, 忠實, *adv.* Honestly, faithfully; virtuously; truly.

Mameyaka ni hararaku, まめやか = 働く, to labour or work faithfully; to be dutiful.

Syn. JITTEI, KAIGAIKIRU.

Mamezō, まめざう, 謎語人, *n.* A juggler; a comic-speaker; a buffoon; a precocious and talkative fellow.

[*inctsa*]

Mame-zakura, まめざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Mame-zuta*, まめづた, 蝶蟹草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drymoglossum carnosum*.

Mami, まみ, 猫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of badger.

Mami, まみ, 魔魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A demon; devil; evil spirit.

[*spectra*]

Mami yōkwai, 魔魅妖怪, [*Chin.*] demons and
Mamichajinal, まみちやぶなひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Dusky ozel, *Merula obscura*.

Mamie, まみえ, 眉毛, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Mayuge*, Tōkyō.] The eyebrow

Syn. MAYUGE.

Mamie, まみへ, 謁見, *n.* An interview, meeting for conference with a superior; an audience with high personages.

Syn. EKKEN, HAIGAN, HAITSUJ.

Mamieshimeru. まみへしめる, 今見, v.t. [caus. form of above.] To cause one to have an interview with; to permit one to meet and have an audience with. [thrush, *Geocichla sibirica*.]

Mamijiro. まみおろ, n. [Ornith.] Siberian grouse

Mamijiro-shibuni. まみおろしなひ, n. [Ornith.] Same as *Mamijiro*.

Mamireru. まみれる, 塗, v.i. To be daubed or smeared with; to be covered all over.

Chi ni mamireru, 血 = 塗レル, to be covered

Syn. MABURU. [all over with blood.]

Mamiru. まみる, 塗, v.i. Same as above.

Mamiyuru. まみゆる, 見, v.t. ① To have an interview with; to meet for conference. ② To serve (as a master).

Kimi ni mamiyuru, 君 = 見ユル, to have an interview with one's own master; *Teijo ryōfu ni mamtesu,* 貞女兩夫 = 見エズ, a virtuous woman will not have a second husband.

Syn. ESSURU. [used by children.]

Mamma. まんま, 飯, n. Same as *Meshi* (only

Mammaku. まんまく, 幔幕, n. A curtain or tent hung before the door or room of persons of high

Syn. MAKU, TEMMAKU. [rank.]

Mammau. まんま, 漫々, adv. [Chin.] See *Byōman*.

Mamma taru kaiji, 漫々たる霧上, vast and

Mammau. まんま, 漫々, adv. [Chin.] Indolently; heedlessly; negligently; arrogantly; insolently.

Mammau. まんま, 蔓々, adv. [Chin.] Spreading or increasing (as plants).

Mammaru. まんまる, 眞圓, n. and a. [coll.] ① A perfect circular form. ② Perfectly round; circular; spherical. ③ Very corpulent.

Mammaru no tsuki, 眞圓ノ月, the full (or perfectly round) moon.

Mammaruku. まんまるく, adv. [coll.] In a perfectly round or circular form.

Mammarushi, -i, -ki, まんまるし, a. [coll.] Perfectly; round; circular; spherical; very fat or corpulent.

Mamma to, まんまど, 旨旨, adv. [coll.] Easily; successfully; readily; without impediment or difficulty; artfully.

Mamma to damashita, 旨旨トダマシタ, have cheated without difficulty; *Mamma to ubaitoru,* マンマト奪ヒ取ル, to take by force successfully.

Syn. SHUBIYOKU, UMAKU, UMAUMA TO.

Mammen. まんめん, 滿面, n. The whole face; the whole surface (of a body).

Mammen ni emi wo fukumu, 滿面 = 微笑ヲ含ム, to smile all over.

Mammoku. まんもく, 滿目, n. The whole view;

all that the eye can see at a time, anything within the range of the eye.

Mammoku mina yuki, 滿目皆ヲ雪, nothing was to be seen but snow (an expression sometimes used figuratively to describe cherry-trees in full bloom).

Mamonaku. まもなく, 無間, adv. In a moment; after a little while; directly; immediately; presently.

Mamonaku dekimasu, 間もなく出来マス, will be done in a moment; *Mamonaku kuru deshō,* 間もなく来ルデシヨウ, will come immediately.

Syn. HIMANAKU, HODONAKU.

Mamoru. まもりの, 魔物, n. A demon; devil, spectre; apparition; ghost; transformed being.

Mamoraseru. まもらせる, 守守, v.t. [caus. form of *Momoru*.] To cause or let another to defend, watch, protect, or take care of.

Hei ni kuni wo mamoraseru, 兵 = 國ヲ守ラセム, to cause soldiers to defend the country; *It wo mamoraseru,* 家ヲ守ラセル, to make (as a dog) watch the house.

Mamori. まもり, 守, 護, 衛, n. ① Protection; defense; watch; taking care of; guarding; keeping. ② A charm; amulet (see also *mamurifuda*).

Mamori-bukuro. まもりぶくろ, 守籠, n. A charm-bag worn around the neck or arm, or attached to the belt. [amulet.]

Mamori-fuda. まもりふだ, 守札, n. A charm; an Syn. GOFU, MAMORI, OFUDA.

Mamori-gatana. まもりがたな, 護身刀, n. A dagger carried secretly to defend one's self.

Syn. KWAIKEN.

Mamoru. まもる, 守, 守, v.t. ① To watch; to take care of; to keep; to protect; to defend; to guard; to preserve. ② To gaze at fondly.

Hōdai wo mamoru, 砲臺ヲ守ル, to guard a battery; *Kuni wo mamoru,* 國ヲ護ル, to protect a country; *Me wo mamoru,* 身ヲ護ル, to defend one's person; *Shiro wo mamoru,* 城ヲ守ル, to defend a castle; *Shukun wo mamoru,* 主君ヲ守ル, to guard one's own master.

Syn. BAN WO SURU, KATAMERU, SHUO

Mamuchi. まんぢち, 萬八, n. [coll.] A lie; Syn. ITSUWARI, USO. [falsehood]

Mamubachimono. まんぢちもの, 萬八物, n. A counterfeit; an article not genuine; an adulterate article.

Mamupu suru. まんべんする, 瞞騙, v.t. [Chin.] To cheat; to deceive; to delude; to impose upon.

Syn. MANCHAKU SURU.

Mamputsu. まんぷつ, 漫筆, n. Miscellaneous writings; careless sketches. See *Zuhitsu*.

Syn. MANROKU, ZUHITSU.

Mampuku, まんぷく, 萬福, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand blessings; [*fig.*] Innumerable blessings (used only in a letter).

Mampuku chōja, 萬福長者, a person of immense fortune; *Mampuku wo inoru*, 萬福ヲ祈ル, to bless; to wish that one may be blessed with innumerable blessings; *man* (you) be blessed!

Mampuku, まんぷく, 満腹. *v.* A bellyful; eating to satisfaction; the full stomach; satisfying the appetite. — *suru*, *v.t.* To have a full stomach; to satisfy the appetite; to eat to the full.

Taisō mampuku itashimashita, 大層満腹致シマシタ, I have eaten more than enough.

Syn. HOSHOKU.

Mamuki, まむき, 眞向, *n.* [*coll.*] Being directly opposite, or in front of; facing the front.

Mamuki ni yasui, 眞向ニ坐ス, to sit directly

Syn. SHŌMEN. [Opposite to.

Mamushi, まむし, 蝮蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] Viper, *Trigonocephalus blomhoffi*.

Mamushi-gusa, まむしぐさ, 斑杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonicum*.

Mamusubi, まむすび, 眞結, *n.* A tight knot.

Syn. KATAMUSUBI, KOMAMUSUBI.

Man, まん, 萬, *n.* and *a.* Ten thousand; all; every; a great number; a myriad.

Man ni hitotsu, 萬ニ一ツ, Ten thousand to one; perchance or peradventure.

Syn. YOROZU.

Man, まん, 幔, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of tent or curtain. See *Mamaku*.

Man, まん, 満, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state or condition of being full, (only used in composition).

Man gonon, 満五年, full five years; *Senyen mēman*, 千圓未満, below one thousand yen.

Man, まん, 鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] An eel.

Manu, まな, 眞魚, *n.* [*From ma-nice, and na-fish.*] Any kind of fish cooked and seasoned. Often used as a prefix to cooking or serving utensils, as *manaita*, *manabashi*, etc.

Syn. IWO, SAKANA, UO.

Manna, マナ, *n.* [*Heb.*] The manna.

Maba, マバ, 眞名, 眞字, *n.* The original Chinese characters from which the Japanese *kana* have been borrowed.

Manaban, まなばん, 眞名盤, *n.* A kind of perfume from a certain aromatic wood.

Manabashi, まなばし, 眞魚箸, *n.* Chop-sticks, used in dressing and cooking fish.

Manabi, まなび, 學, *n.* Learning; practising study ing.

Manabi no mado, 學窓, [*lit.*] a window under which a student sits studying; [*fig.*] a study; a school; *Manabi no tomo*, 學ビノ友, a fellow-student; a school-mate.

Manabu, まなぶ, 學, *v.t.* To learn; to study; to imitate.

Bun wo manabu 文ヲ學ブ, to study the art of composition; *Gei wo manabu*, 藝ヲ學ブ, to learn arts; *Machi wo manabu*, 道ヲ學ブ, to study moral science; *Sho wo manabu*, 書ヲ學ブ, to study penmanship.

Syn. GAKUMON SORU, NARAU.

Manabuta, まなぶた, 鰻, *n.* Same as *Mabuta*.

Managatsuo, まながつそ, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of black-fish, *Stromateus argenteus*.

Manngui, まなぐい, 眞魚食, *n.* Serving fish on a dining table.

Mananajime, まななじめ, 眞魚始, *n.* A ceremony of serving fish to a child for the first time in its life.

Mananin, まないた, 眞魚俎, *n.* A block for dressing fish upon; a chopping block.

Manajiri, まなじり, 外眦, *n.* The external canthus of the eye.

Manajiri wo tsurigele tkaru, 眼ヲ吊リ上ケテ怒ル, [*lit.*] to express anger by moving upwards the external canthus of the eye; [*fig.*] to be greatly enraged; to glare angrily.

Syn. MAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Manaka, まなか, *n.* Same as *Mannaka*.

Manako, まなこ, 眼, *n.* The eye.

Syn. MANAKODAMA, ME, MEDAMA.

Manaku, まなく, 無間, *adv.* Same as *Mamonaku*

Manushi-ki, まなし, 無間, *a.* Direct; immediate; without delay or loss of time. [eye.

Manzashi, まなざし, *n.* The expression of the *Manazashi surudoshi*, マナザシ銀シ, the eye is sharp and piercing.

Manzuru, まなづる, 鶴鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-naped Crane, *Grus leucauchen*.

Manchaku, まんちゃく, 誑者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceit; deception; imposition; delusion; beguilement; hoaxing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To deceive; to impose upon; to delude; to beguile.

Hito wo manchaku suru, 人ヲ誑者スル, to delude a person

Syn. AZAMUKU, ME WO KURAMASU.

Manchi, まんち, 滿地, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole ground; the entire piece of land.

Manchō, まんてう, 滿朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole court; all the court.



(斑杖)

Mauchō, まんてう, 満潮, *n.* Flood tide; high
Syn. MICHISUIO. [water.]

Mandal, まんたい, 萬代, *n.* [Chin.] All the dynasties; all the generations; eternity.

Mandai fueki, 萬代不易, eternal, everlasting;
Syn. BANSEI, YOROZUYO. [unalterable.]

Mandal, まんたい, 漫題, *n.* Thoughtless remarks, inconsiderate statements. This word is very often used as the subject of a poem.

Syn. ITAZURAGAKI, RAKUGAKI.

Mandalatsu, まんたいまつ, *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus* sp.
Mandaisugi, まんたいすぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Mandara, まんたら, 曼陀羅, *n.* [Sansk.] ① Same as *Madara*. ② The picture of the Buddhist's heaven or paradise.

Mandarae, まんたらけ, 曼陀羅華, *n.* [Bot.] *Datura alba*.

Mando, まんど, 萬度, *n.* and *adv.* ① Ten thousand times. ② Pieces of paper fastened to a stick and placed in a *Miya* before the *Kami*, over which the *Shintō* priests say a certain prayer a great many times over, and which are afterwards distributed among the believers.

Mandō, まんどろ, 萬燈, *n.* Ten thousand lamps.
Chōja no mandō hin no ittō, 長者ノ萬燈貧ノ一燈, [Prov.] a single lamp offered by the poor pleases the god better than thousands by the rich.

Mandō, まんたう, 満堂, *n.* ① The whole apartment or building. ② The entire contents of a building; the whole assembly or audience.

Mandō seki to shite koe nashi, 満堂寂トシテ聲ナシ, a hushed stillness reigned through the hall; the whole building was in dead silence.

Mandokoro, まんどころ, 政所, *n.* ① Anciently an office or hall where governmental affairs were transacted. ② A governmental hall in feudal times.

Kita no mandokoro, 北ノ政所, the wife of the *Kwampaku* or *Shōgun*; *Ommandokoro*, 大政所, the mother of ditto.

Syn. MATSURIDOKORO, SEICHO.

Mane, まね, 真似, *n.* Imitation; mimicry; personation; copying; mockery.

Hito mane, 人真似, imitating another person; *U no mane wo suru karasu*, 鵜ノ真似ヲスル鳥, [Prov.] the crow imitating the cormorant; one who attempts an impossibility to his disadvantage.
Syn. NANURU KOTO, NISERU KOTO. [taste.]

Manei, まんえい, 満盈, *n.* [Chin.] Fullness; abundance; sufficiency; ampleness; completeness; adequateness; utmost extent. —*suru*, *v. i.* To be full, ample, etc.

Syn. MICHIAMARU. [calling to]

Maneki, まねき, 招, *n.* Invitation; beckoning; *Maneki ni ōzuru*, 招ニ應ズル, to accept an invitation; *Maneki wo kotowaru*, 招ヲ断ル, to decline an invitation.

Maneki, まねき, 標高, *n.* The lever attached to a loom by which the reeds are raised or lowered
Syn. HATA NO FUMIKI.

Maneki, まねき, 旛, *n.* A piece of cloth attached to a flag, much smaller than the latter, and used in giving orders.

Manekigusa, まねきぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Leonurus*.

Maneki-atsumeru, まねきあつめる, 召集, *v. t.* To invite or call together (as guests); to muster or raise (as an army).

Syn. YOBIAATSUMERU, YOBITSUDD.

Maneku, まねく, 招, *v. t.* To beckon, invite, or call.

Kenjin wo maneku, 賢人ヲ招ク, to invite a wise man (as to a court); *Tomo wo maneku*, 友ヲ招ク, to invite friends.

Syn. MESU, YOBU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓延, *n.* [Chin.] (まねぎくさ) Diffusion; extension; spreading over; increase, multiplication. —*suru*, *v. i.* To diffuse, to spread over, etc.

Korerabyō ga manen suru, 虎烈刺病ガ蔓延スル, cholera is spreading.

Manen, まんえん, 漫延, *n.* [Chin.] Overflow (as of a stream); spreading (as of a rumour); diffusion, increasing, or extension. See above. —*suru*, *v. i.* To diffuse, spread, etc.

Syn. HABIKORU, HIROGARU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓延, *n.* [Chin.] Same as above.
Maneru, まねる, 真似, *v. t.* To imitate; to mimic, to ape; to mock; to copy after.

Syn. NARAU, NISERU.

Manetsu, まんえつ, 滿悦, *n.* [Chin.] Joy; gladness; rapture; bliss; mirth; delight; pleasure; felicity. —*suru*, *v. i.* To be glad; to delight.
Manetsu ni zonzuru, 滿悦ニ存スル, to feel externally glad.

Manguchi ni, まんがちに, 目勝, *adv.* [coll.] Covetously; greedily; avariciously.

Mangachi ni toru, 目勝ニ取ル, to take or grasp covetously; to extort.

Syn. WAREGACHI NI, WARESAKI NI

Mangan, マンガン, 滿俺, *n.* [Min.] Manganese.

Mangan, まんがん, 滿眼, *n.* Same as *Mammoku*.

Mangen, まんげん, 慢言, *n.* Bragging; boasting arrogant, insolent, haughty, or proud language
Syn. HOKORIGAO, JIMAN, KŌMAN.



Mangen, まんげん, 滿限, *n.* Expiration (as of a Syn. MANKI. [term].

Mangetsu, まんげつ, 滿月, *n.* The full moon; the 10th month of human pregnancy.

Syn. MOCHIZUKI, RINGETSU, UMIZUKI.

Mangō, まんごう, 萬劫, *n.* [Budd.] Indefinite length of time; eternity.

Mangō matsudai, 萬劫末代, through endless generations; through eternity.

Syn. MATSUDAI, MUKYŪ.

Mango, まんご, 漫語, *n.* [Chin.] Thoughtless words; incoherent statements; careless or inconsiderate remarks.

Mangoku-dōshi, まんごくどし, *n.* A large windowing machine.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫畫, *n.* [Chin.] Miscellaneous sketches or pictures.

Mangwa no hon, 漫畫ノ本, a book containing miscellaneous sketches. [Platatea leucorhiza.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫筆, *n.* [Ornith.] Spoonbill,

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 鳥類.

n. [cont. of *Magawa*.] A harrow.

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 萬卷, *n.* A thousand volumes; a great many books.

Mangwan wo yomi-yaburu, 萬卷ヲ讀破ル, to read a great number of books; to be versed in literature.



[漫鳥]

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 滿願, *n.* The day on which the term of a vow expires; the last day of a long continued prayer or supplication; the fulfilment of a vow.

Kyō de mangwan ni naru, 今日テ滿願ニナル, this is the last day I have to say my avowed prayer.

Man-i, まんい, 慢易, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Scorn; contempt; slight; dishonour, undervaluing; disdaining. — *suru*, *v.t.* To despise, disdain, etc. [paper.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* A kind of thick wall *Doro mantai*, 泥間合, a thick wall paper containing much clay.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* ① Fitting; suiting; being in time; answering the purpose. ② A word spoken to suit the occasion.

Mantai shigoto, 間合仕事, a work roughly done only to suit the occasion.

Maniau, まにあふ, 間合, *v.t.* [coll.] To be in time; to answer the purpose; to hit the opportunity; to suit the occasion; to be ready.

Jōsen ni maniau, 乗船ニ間合フ, to be ready

to embark in due time; *Shuttatsu ni maniau*, 出立ニ間合フ, to be had st (or before) the time of departure; or to be in time for the departure.

Maniawaseru, まにあはせる, 爲間合, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Mantau*.] To make to answer the purpose; to cause to be had in time; to make suit or fit.

Myōchō made ni maniawaseru, 明朝マテニ間合セル, to cause to be ready by to-morrow morning.

Man-ichi, まんいち, 萬一, *adv.* See *Ban-itsu*.

Man-ichi shippai suru tomo, 萬一失敗スルトモ, even though it chance to fail, . . . ; *Man-ichi shison zuru toki wa*, 萬一仕損ズル時ハ, should we happen to fail, ; *Moshi man-ichi no koto ga atta toki niwa*, 若シ萬一ノ事ガアツタ時ニハ, if there should happen some unforeseen accident, .

Syn. HYOTTO, MOSHI.

Mani-hōju, まにあふぢう, 摩尼寶珠, *n.* [Sansk.] A round gem held in the hand of Buddhist idols.

Mani-mani, まんまんに, 隨, *adv.* According to; in accordance with; just as; at the will or pleasure of.

Hoshiki mani-mani toru, 欲シキマニマニ取ル, to take just as much (or as often) as one likes; *Kaze no mani-mani hashiru*, 風ノマニマニ駛ル, to sail at the will of a wind; *Mizu no mani-mani nagare yuku*, 水ノマニマニ流レ行ク, to allow to be carried by the current; *Suru ga mani-mani sasete oku*, 爲ルガマニマニサセテ置ク, to leave one to do just as he chooses.

Manin, まんにん, 麻仁, *n.* [Bot.] The seeds of the hemp.

Man-itsu suru, まんいつする, 滿溢, *v.t.* [Chin.] To inundate; to overflow; to flow over the brim.

Mani-akeru, まにあける, 眞受, *v.t.* To take to be true (as a joke).

Manji, まんじ, 卍字, *n.* The name of a character of this shape 卍, which means "ten thousand." Often written or carved on the breast of a Buddhist idol, — a symbol of eternal happiness.

Manji, まんじ, 滿字, *n.* Manchurian written characters said to be derived from Moogolian letters.

Manjō, まんぢやう, 滿場, *n.* [Chin.] The whole building or room; the entire contents of a hall; the whole assembly or audience.

Manjō no chōshū, 滿場ノ聴衆, the whole audience; *Manjō no kassai wo haku su*, 滿場ノ喝采ヲ博ス, to be applauded by the audience at large; to bring down the house.

Manjō, まんぢやう, 饅頭, *n.* A kind of roundish cake of wheaten flour prepared by steaming. It is usually stuffed with an (餡).

Manju, まんじゆ, 曼壽, *n.* Long life; longevity.
Syn. CHŪJU, CHŌMEI, NAQAIKI.

Manjuhiku, まんじゆちく, 萬壽竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disporum pullum*. [*sp.*]

Manjūgan, まんじゆがん, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Crab, *Cancer*

Manjūku, まんじゆぐく, 萬壽菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] African Marigold, *Tagetes erecta*.

Manjukwa, まんじゆくわ, 萬壽果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Papaw-tree, *Carica papaya*.

Manju-seisu, まんじゆせつ, 萬壽節, *n.* The birthday of the Emperor.

Syn. TAKUJŌ-SEISU. [*Lycoris radiata*.

Manjushu, まんじゆしゆ, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mankai, まんかい, 満開, *n.* Full-bloom; the height of beauty of a flowering tree or plant.

Ōkwa mankai, 櫻花満開, the cherries in full bloom. [*a bud unopened*.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be in full-bloom; not to leave

Mankai, まんかん, 満干, *n.* The ebb and flow of the tidal waves. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ebb or flow

Syn. MICHIII. [*as tides*].

Mankai, まんけい, 蔓荆, } *n.* [*Bot.*] Chaste

Mankaisui, まんけいすい, 蔓荆子, } tree; *Ulex trifolia var. unifoliolata*.

Manki, まんぎ, 満期, *n.* The expiration of a fixed period of time.

Jūnen de manki ni naru, 十年デ満期ニナル, the period (as of a service) will expire at the 10th year; *Manki hōmen*, 満期放免, [*Law.*] liberation on the expiration of the term of sentence.

Manki, まんぎ, 慢氣, *n.* Vanity; pride; vainglory; self-conceit; vaunting; self-praise. —*suru*,

v.t. To vaunt; to be self-conceited; to be proud or vain-glorious.

Syn. JIMAN, MANSHIN. [*piration*].

Mankibi, まんきび, 満期日, *n.* [*Law.*] Date of ex-

Mankū-tan, まんきんたん, 萬金丹, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of an anodyne pill, very popular and selling very extensively. [*spinnata*].

Mankūkō, まんこうこう, 満紅々, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azolla*

Mankō suru, まんかうする, 漫行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go or wander from place to place; to saunter; to loiter; to stroll; to roam; to ramble.

Syn. SOZORO ARUKI.

Mankyōfū, まんきやうふう, 漫驚風, *n.* [*Med.*] Chronic convulsions. [*midst*].

Mannaka, まんなか, 眞中, *n.* The centre; middle; Syn. TADANAKA. [*sp.*]

Mannazemi, まんなせみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada*
Mannen, まんねん, 萬年, *n.* Ten thousand years; very often used as a prefix to other nouns.

Mannen-gami, まんねんがみ, 萬年紙, *n.* A kind of thick varnished paper, used for a slate.

Mannen-gusa, まんねんぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orplow or livelong.

Mannōn-kō, まんねんかう, 迷迭香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rosemary. [*century-plant*].

Mannōn-ran, まんねんらん, 呂宋蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mannōn-sel, まんねんせい, 萬年青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodea japonica*.
Syn. OMOTO.

Mannōn-sugi, まんねんすぎ, 玉柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium japonica*.

Mannōzu, まんねんぞ, 萬年酢, *n.* A kind of condiment prepared for home use by compounding sake, water, and vinegar.

Mannin, まんねん, 萬人, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand men; [*fig.*] all people, all men; every body.

Shōgei mannin ni hitu, 諸君萬人ニ秀ズ, he excels all men in various kinds of polite accomplishments.

Mannō, まんのう, 萬能, *n.* ① All accomplishments. ② Many talents; various powers.

Mannō ni tassu, 萬能ニ達ス, to excel in varied accomplishments; to be clever at many things. [*hoc*].

Mannōgunu, まんのうぐん, 萬能鎗, *n.* A kind of

Mannōkō, まんのうかう, 萬能膏, *n.* The name of a plaster, said to be good for all wounds, ulcers, etc.

Ma-no-ataru, まのあたりに, 面前, *adv.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence. [*a lover*].

Manofuri, まのふり, *n.* The look or manners of
Manoguru, まのがる, 免, *v.t.* and *i.* [more commonly form is *Manukaru*.] To avoid; to escape; to shun; to get rid of; to be free from.

Kwasai wo manogaru, 火災ヲ免ル, to be free from a fire; *Wazawai wo manogaru*, 禍ヲ免ル, not to be involved in a disaster. [*ataru*].

Ma-no-ue, まのうへ, 眼前, *adv.* Same as *Ma-no-*

Manoroshi-i-ki, まのろし, *a.* Tedious; tardy; lrsome; sluggish; dilatory. Takes also the *adv.* forms.

Mauri, まり, 鰻鱺, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Eel, *Anguilla*.
Syn. UNAGI.

Mauriki, まりき, 萬力, *n.* A windlass; capstan;
Syn. MAKIROKURO. [*pulley*].

Mauriki-neji, まりきねじ, 鰻旋盤, *n.* The axle or roller of a capstan or windlass.

Mauriten, まりてん, 鰻鱺店, *n.* A saloon where eels are served up.

Syn. UNAGIYA.

Maurō, まりろう, } 滿座, *n.* [*Chia*] [*lit.*] The whole
Mauru, まるる, } upper story of a house; [*fig.*] the whole assembly or company on the second floor of a building; the whole audience or assembly. See also *Mandō* and *Manza*.

Manroku, まんろく, 漫録, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mampitsu*.

Manroku, まんろく, 眞正, *a.* [coll.] Straight; even; horizontal; level.

Manroku na basho, マンロクナ場處, a level place; *Mono wo manroku ni oku*, 物ヲ眞正ニ置ク, to place a thing horizontally.

Syn. HIRATAKI, TAIRA.

Manryō, まんりやう, 百兩金, *n.* [Bot.] *Ardista crispa*.

Mansaku, まんさく, 滿作, *n.* Full crop; rich harvest; abundant crops.

Mansaku doshi, 滿作歳, a year of abundance; a fruitful year; *Mansaku wo iwau*, 滿作ヲ祝フ, to celebrate a rich harvest.

Syn. HŌNEN, HŌSAKŪ.

Mansaku, まんさく, 金梅樹, *n.* [Bot.] The witch-hazel.

Mansan, まんさん, 蹠蹠, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Tottering; staggerlog; reeling; unsteady; unstable; in a tottering or reeling manner.

Mansan to shite yuku, 蹠蹠トシテ行ク, to stagger.

Syn. HIBOROHYORO, YOROMEKITE.

Mansel, まんせい, 蔓菁, *n.* [Bot.] A turnip.

Mansel, まんせい, 慢性, *a.* [Med.] Chronic.

Mansel kinshō, 慢性梅毒, chronic inflammation.

Manselbyō, まんせいびやう, 慢性病, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. KOSHITSU.

Mansen, まんせん, 滿船, *n.* [Chin.] The whole vessel; the whole contents of a ship or boat.

Mansen no nimotsu mina chinbotsu su, 滿船ノ荷物皆沈没ス, all the goods in the vessel sank.

Manshin, まんしん, 滿身, *n.* [Chin.] The whole body; the entire surface of the body

Manshin kizu wo uku, 滿身傷ヲ受ク, the whole body was covered with wounds; *Manshin ni ase wo nagasu*, 滿身ニ汗ヲ流ス, the whole body dripped with sweat.

Syn. ZENSHIN.

Manshin, まんしん, 慢心, *n.* [Chin.] Pride; self-conceit; arrogance; haughtiness. See also *Manki*. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be proud, etc.

Syn. MANKI, TARABURU, UNBORERU.

Manshō, まんせう, 蔓椒, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of *Zanthoxylum*.

Syn. INUZANSHO.

Maushū-imo, まんしゅういも, 海芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Alocasia Macrorrhiza*.

Mausō, まんさう, 蔓草, *n.* [Bot.] A vine.

Mausui, まんすい, 満水, *n.* [Chin.] A flood; freshet; inundation; the flowing in of the tide; becoming filled with water (as a pond). —*suru*, *v.i.*

To overflow; to inundate; to deluge; to be filled with water.

Syn. MINAGIRU.

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Mantema, まんてま, *n.* [Bot.] Small-flowered

Manten, まんてん, 滿天, *n.* The whole sky; the entire heavens.

Manten no hoshi, 滿天ノ星, all the stars; *Manten no yuki*, 滿天ノ雪, falling snow overspreading the entire sky; *Manten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoku kumoru*, 滿天墨ヲ流スガ如ク陰ル, the whole sky is as black as ink.

Mauten, まんてん, 體店, *n.* Same as *Manriten*.

Manteru, マンテル, *n.* [Dutch.] A mantle.

Manukuru, まぬくる, 免, *v.i.* Same as *Manogaru*.

Renrit wo manukuru, 連累ヲ免ル, to escape being involved in trouble through another's offence; *Saigai wo manukuru*, 災害ヲ免ル, to be free from a calamity; *Tensai wo manukuru*, 天災ヲ免ル, to escape natural calamities (such as earthquakes, deluges, etc.).

Syn. NOGARU, YURUSARU.

Manuke, まぬけ, 間拔, *n.* [coll.] ① Missing the time or occasion; making a gross mistake; blundering. ② Stupidity; foolishness. ③ A fool, dunc; block-head.

Manuke na hanashi, 間拔ナ話, a foolish tale; *Manuke na yarō*, 間拔ナ野郎, a stupid fellow; *Son na manuke na koto wa nai*, ソナナ間拔ナ事ハナイ, there is no such nonsense.

Syn. TOMMA, TONCHIKI.

Manuku, まぬく, 間拔, *v.t.* To make less close or crowded; to thin out. [seedlings

Mibae wo manuku, 實生ヲ間拔ク, to thin out

Syn. MARIKU, URONUKU.

Manuru, まんる, 眞似, *v.t.* Same as *Maneru*.

Manuruku, まんるく, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Manurushi*.

Manurushi, -し, -ki, まぬるし, 間撥, *a.* ① Slow; tardy; late; dilatory; not ready; not prompt. ② Dull; inactive; not witty.

Syn. MADOROI, MANOROI.

Manyu, まんや, 滿野, *n.* [Chin.] The whole field or plain.

Manyō-gana, まんやうがな, 萬葉假名, *n.* The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary, written not in the usual style, but in their original Chinese forms.

Manyō-shū, まんやうしゅう, 萬葉集, *n.* The name of a celebrated collection of old poems written in *Manyō-gana*, the latter word being itself derived from the name of this work.

Manyū, まんゆう, 漫遊, *n.* [Chin.] A roving journey for pleasure and sight seeing; lengthy excursion; tour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a pleasure trip; to make an extensive tour; to

travel for pleasure, sight-seeing, or other purposes.

Sekai wo manyū suru, 世界ヲ遍遊スル, to make a tour round the world; to travel all over the world for pleasure or other purposes.

Manza, まんざ, 満座, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole room; the whole assembly or audience; all the persons present in a room.

Manza mina warau, 満座皆チ笑フ, all the persons present laughed at; the whole company laughed; *Manza no hito*, 満座ノ人, all the persons present; *Manza no naka de haji wo kaku*, 満座ノ中デ耻辱ヲカク, [*coll.*] to be insulted before the eyes of the whole assembly.

Manzai, まんざい, 萬歳, *n.* ① Ten thousand years; "long live!"—used in congratulation. ② Strolling comic musicians and dancers who go about from house to house at the beginning of the new year.

Mikawa manzai, 三河萬歳, *Manzai* who come from the province of Mikawa and visit all the provinces east of Hakone, those visiting all the other provinces coming from Yamato; *Senshū manzai*, 千秋萬歳, [*lit.*] a thousand autumns and ten thousand years; [*fig.*] eternal happiness (an expression used in congratulating).

Manzaiyaku, まんざいらく, 萬歳樂, *n.* ① Ten thousand years of happiness, a word used in congratulating. ② [*Mus.*] The name of a dance said to have been originated by a Chinese Empress. ③ A word uttered as a spell against an earthquake. For hill.

Manzan, まんざん, 満山, *n.* The whole mountain. *Manzan no hana*, 満山ノ花, the flowers in the whole mountain; *Manzan no jumoku warai wo fukumu*, 満山ノ樹木笑チ含ム, all the trees in the mountain are smiling, (*i.e.* in bloom).

Manzara, まんざら, 眞更, *adv.* [*coll.*] Not quite, not wholly, not entirely, —always used in conjunction with a negative predicate.

Manzara iya tomo ie mai, 眞更イヤトモ云ヘマイ, cannot altogether refuse; *Manzara sō demo nai*, 眞更ソウデモナイ, not quite so; *Manzara waruku mo nai*, 眞更悪クモナイ, not quite so bad.

Manzari, まんざり, } *u.* [*coll.*] Having the eyes

Manjiri, まんじり, } open; wide awake.
Manjiri tomo netranai, マンシリトモ眠イライナイ, I kept my eyes wide open, and did not sleep.

Manzen, まんぜん, 漫然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Far distant, in a vast or boundless manner; far-spreading. ② Dimly; obscurely; vaguely. ③ In a careless or inconsiderate manner; according to one's fancy or humour.

Manzen to shite fude wo furū, 漫然トシテ筆ヲ揮フ, to pen (or write) following the humour of the moment.

Syn. MIDARI NI, TORITOMENAKU.

Manzoku, まんぞく, 満足, *n.* Contentment; satisfaction; gratification; approval; approbation.

Kokumin mina manzoku suru, 國民皆チ満足スル, the people are all satisfied; *Manzoku ni omou*, 満足ニ思フ, to feel satisfaction; to approve; *Manzoku no itari ni zonji sora*, 満足ノ至リニ存候, [*Epist.*] I feel extremely gratified to hear.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be satisfied, or contented; to feel gratification; to be sufficient.

Manzuru, まんずる, 慢, *v.t.* To be proud, vain, or self-conceited; to be vain-glorious. See *Man-shin suru*.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU, TAKABURU.

Mao, まお, 茅麻, *n.*

[*Bot.*] China grass, Rhea, or Ramee.

Maō, まお, 麻黄, *n.*

[*Bot.*] *Ephedra vulgaris*.

Maotoko, まをどこ,

密夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A paramour; a secret and unlawful husband.

Syn. HISO-

RAO, KAMPU, MIPPU.

Mappadaka, まっぱたか, 赤裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Entirely naked or bare; stark-naked.

Syn. ARAHADAKA.

Mappira, まっぴら, 眞平, *adv.* [*coll.*] Earnestly, urgently; importunately; by any means.

Mappira gomen da, 眞平御免ダ, I beg your pardon, or pardon me; I don't like; excuse me; *Mappira gomen nasare*, 眞平御免ナサレ, I earnestly ask your pardon.

Syn. HIRA NI, HITASARA, HITOE NI.

Mappiruma, まっぴるま, 眞甚間, *n.* [*coll.*] Broad daylight.

Mappō, まっぴょう, 末法, *n.* Ignoble or inferior methods or doctrines.

Mappu, まっぷ, 抹布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house cloth, duster; towel, or napkin.

Mara, マラ, 麻羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① In its original sense, obstacles or impediments, particularly those which stand in the way of moral rectitude, such as passion, anger, love, self-interest, etc. ② [*coll.*] The penis, or membrum virile.

Maradashi, まらだし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of bull-head, *Centridermichthys percoides*.

Marajin, まらいじん, 馬來人, *n.* A Malay.



Marai-jinshu, まらいじんしゆ, 馬來人種, *n.* The Malayan race.

Marc, まれ, 希, 稀, *a.* and *n.* Rare; unusual; uncommon; infrequent; extraordinary; valuable.

Jinsei shichijū korai mōre nari, 人生七十古來稀なり, the age of three scores and ten has rarely been attained by man since ancient times.

Syn. MEZURASHI, SUKUNAI.

Marc, まれ. [*cont.* of *Mo* or *Demo* and *Are.*] A conjunctive particle having nearly the same sense, and used in the same way, as the Eng. word *whether*.

Otoko ni mare, onna ni mare, 男 = マレ女 = マレ, whether man or woman; *Tomare kakumare*, 覓マレ角マレ, whether this way or that; however the case may be.

Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.

Marobilo, まれびと, 賓, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mare*, rare or valuable and *Hito*, a person.] A guest; a visitor.

Marcel, まれい, 磨勵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diligence; industry; assiduity. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be diligent.

Syn. BENKYŌ, BENREI, SESSA, TAKUMA.

Marcishi, まれいし, 麻糞子, *n.* A kind of hempen

Syn. ASAMOJI. [cloth.]

Maremare, まれまれ, 稀々, *adv.* [*coll.*] Seldom; not often; rarely; infrequently.

Maremare ni ame ga furu, 稀々 = 雨が降ル, it rains very seldom.

Syn. TAMA NI. [rarely.]

Maro ul, まれい, 稀, *adv.* Seldom; not frequent; Syn. MEZURASHIKU, TAMASAKA NI.

Mari, まり, 鞠, 毬, *n.* A ball.

Gomu mari, ゴムマリ, an india-rubber ball;

Kemari, 蹴鞠, a foot-ball; *Temari*, 手鞠, a hand-

ball; *Mari wo keru*, 鞠ヲ蹴ル, to kick a ball;

Mari wo tsuku, 蹴ヲ擲ク, to strike a ball; to play *temari*.

Mari, まり, 餘, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Amari*.] Upward; above; over; more than.

Misshi amari no otoko, 三十餘ノ男, a man over thirty years of age.

Mariha, まりば, 毬場, *n.* A foot ball ground.

Mario, まりん, 麻纒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads or strings.

Marishiten, まりてん, 摩利支天, *n.* [*Myth.*] In Hindoo mythology, the goddess of fire; in modern Japan erroneously supposed to be goddess of war.

Mari-uchi, まりうち, 鞠打, *n.* Striking or hitting the ball; especially ball playing called *dakyū* played on horse-back.

Mari-uta, まりうた, 鞠歌, *n.* Songs sung by young ladies while playing *temari*. Same as *Temari-uta*.

Maro, まろ, 麻呂, *pron.* ① I or we, used by the

Emperor, or *kuge*. ② An affix to masculine names, as *Mitomaro*, *Kiyomaro*, etc.

Syn. ONORE, WARE.

Marobasu, まろばす, 轉, *v.t.* To turn; to roll, to Syn. KORO BASU, MAROGASU. [rotate.]

Marobu, まろぶ, 轉, *v.t.* ① To turn; to revolve; to roll; to rotate. ② To fall down; to roll over.

Syn. KOKERU, KOROBU, KOROGARU.

Marobushi, まろぶし, *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes; a transient sleep.

Syn. KARINE, MARONE.

Marōdo, まらうど, 賓, 客, *n.* A guest; a visitor.

Syn. CHINKYAKU, KYAKU. [round.]

Marogaru, まろがる, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To be or become

Marokase, まろかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] A round ball.

Namari no marokase, 鉛ノ丸カセ, *n.* leaden ball. [round.]

Marokasu, まろかす, *v.t.* To make round; to

Maroki-bashi, まろきばし, 丸木橋, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Maruki-bashi*. [Maruki-bune.]

Maroki-bune, まろきぶね, 丸木舟, *n.* [*obs.*] See

Maroku, まろく, 圓, *adv.* ① In a round, circular, or globular form; roundly. ② Harmoniously; peacefully. [peacefully.]

Maroku osamaru, 圓ク治マシ, to be settled

Maromuru, まろむる, 丸, *v.t.* To make round.

Dango wo maromuru, 團子ヲ丸ムル, to make a round dumpling.

Syn. MARUKU SURU.

Maromushi, まろむし, 饑蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] Carrion beetle.

Syn. KUSOMUSHI.

Marone, まろね, *n.* See *Marobushi*.

Maroshi, -i, -ki, まろし, 圓, *a.* ① Round; circular; globular. ② Harmonious; gentle; peaceful; amicable. ③ Honest; just; upright.

Syn. MARUSHI.

Maru, まる, 丸, *n.* ① A circle; roundness; roundness; circularity. ② A whole; anything in full. ③ The name applied to the different divisions of a castle.

Iri no maru, 日ノ丸, the Japanese national

flag with a red sun upon the white ground;

Hon maru, 本丸, the innermost citadel of a

castle; *Maru no uchi*, 丸ノ内, inside the wall of

a castle; *Ni no maru*, 二ノ丸, the inner wall of

a castle; *Nishi no maru*, 西ノ丸, a western

citadel; *San no maru*, 三ノ丸, the outer wall of

a castle; *Maru zuke ni suru*, 丸漬ニスル, to

pickle whole; to pickle whole in brine (as radishes or egg-plants).

Maru, まる, 丸. [probably corrupt. of *Maro*.] An affix to the names of some persons, ships, or swords.

Ushiwaka-maru, 牛若丸, (the infant name of

- Yoshitsune*); *Takasago maru*, 高砂丸, (the name of a ship); *Hiza maru*, 膝丸, (the name of a famous sword).
- Maru**, まる, 虎子, *n.* A wooden utensil, usually of an oblong form, used for receiving the filthy discharges of babies or sick persons.
Syn. OKAWA, OMARU.
- Maru-aji**, まるあじ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of Horse mackerel, *Caranz Maru-ajsi*.
- Marubachi**, まるばち, 丸蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp or bee.
- Maruba-gumi**, まるばぐみ, 胡頹子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus macrophylla*.
- Maruba-kuchinashi**, まるばくちなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gardenia Maruba*.
- Maruba-nikkol**, まるばじっけい, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of cinnamon, *Cinnamomum sericium*.
- Maruba-no-horoshi**, まるばのほろし, 白英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The bittersweet, nightshade.
- Maruba-no-ki**, まるばのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disanthus cercidifolia*.
- Maruba-no-ufujin**, まるばのにんじん, 杏葉沙参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adeolopora polymorpha*.
- Maruba-omodaka**, まるばおもたか, 圓葉深蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alisma plantago*.
- Maruba-rukō**, まるばるかう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ipomaea coccinea*.
- Maruba-salgo**, まるばさいご, 南紫胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum sachalinense*.
- Maruba-yunagi**, まるばやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus sieboldii*.
- Marubon**, まるぼん, 圓盆, *n.* A round tray for putting tea-things on.
- Marubushukan**, まるぶすかん, 狗樛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lemon, *Citrus limonum*.
- Marubuton**, まるぶとん, 圓蒲團, *n.* A round cushion. [paper-lantern.]
- Maruchōchin**, まるてうちん, 丸提灯, *n.* A round Syn. HÖZUKI-ŌHŌCHIN.
- Marudochi**, まるどち, 侍女, *n.* A maid; a maid-servant.
Syn. KOSHIMOTO, OMOTOBITO.
- Marude**, まるで, 全, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; completely; quite; totally; thoroughly; at all.
Marude kiku, 全テ聞ク, to hear out; *Marude miru*, 全テ見ル, to see wholly; *Marude nite iru*, 全テ候テ井ル, is quite alike; *Marude shiranai*, 全テ知らナイ, not acquainted with at all; quite ignorant; *Marude wasureta*, 全テワスレタ, have entirely forgotten; *Marude yonda*, 全テ讀ンタ, have read through.
Syn. MATTAQU, NOKORAZU.
- Marudori**, まるどり, 全取, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking all; appropriating all to one's self.
- Marueri**, まるえり, 圓襟, *n.* A round collar.
- Maruguchi**, まるがち, 全勝, 全副, *n.* [*coll.*] A complete victory (as in a game or battle).
Kondo wa boku ga maruguchi datta, 今度ハ僕ガ全勝ダッタ, this time I have gained a complete
Syn. ZENSHŪ. [victory.]
- Marugno**, まるがね, 圓顔, *n.* A round face.
- Maruguppa**, まるがっぱ, 丸合羽, *n.* A kind of rain-coat having no sleeves.
Syn. HIKIMA WASHI.
- Marugawara**, まるがはら, 丸瓦, 圓, *n.* Roof-tiles having semi-circular cross sections.
Syn. UWAGAWARA.
- Marugoshi**, まるごし, 丸腰, *n.* Without wearing a sword; being unarmed.
Marugoshi de aruku, 丸腰デ歩ク, to go out
Syn. MUTO. [unarmed.]
- Marugoto**, まるごと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Wholly; entirely; totally; completely.
Gwanyaku wo marugoto nomu, 丸藥ヲマルゴト飲み, to swallow pills whole; *Marugoto kurau*, マルゴト食フ, to eat whole; *Marugoto de niru*, マルゴトデ煮ル, to boil whole (as a fish or vegetable).
- Maruguke**, まるぐけ, 丸褌, *n.* Sewing the edges of two pieces together so as not to expose the thread, (a way of sewing an obi).
- Maruguke-no-obi**, まるぐけのび, 丸褌帯, *n.* A lady's belt or obi sewn in the *maruguke* way.
- Maruhachi**, まるばち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aliphila lunulata*.
- Maruhadaka**, まるはたか, 丸裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Being entirely bare; stark-nakedness; bareness; nakedness.
Maruhadaka ni muku, 丸裸ニムク, to skin, peel, or strip off entirely; *Maruhadaka ni naru*, 丸裸ニナル, [*coll.*] to become naked; [*fig.*] to become needy.
Syn. MAPPADAKA.
- Maruhajikami**, まるはじかみ, 胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper plant.
- Marubaya**, まるばや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus* sp.
- Maru-ichinen**, まるいちねん, 滿一年, 周年, *n.* [*coll.*] Full one year; a complete year.
Maru-ichinen kenchiku ni kakatta, 丸一年建築ニ懸ツタ, taken full one year in building; *Maru-ichinen wazuratta*, 丸一年ワヅラツタ, have been sick the whole year.
- Maruki-bashi**, まるきばし, 獨木橋, *n.* A log bridge.
- Maruki-bunc**, まるきぶね, 獨木割舟, *n.* A boat
Maruta-bunc, まるたぶね, 丸割舟, made by hollowing the trunk of a tree; a canoe.
Syn. MAROKIBUNE, UTSUROBUNE.
- Marukiri**, まるきり, } *adv.* Same as *Marude*.
Marukikiri, まるきり, }

Maruku, まるく, 丸, *adv.* Same as *Maroku*.

Maruku mawaru, 丸く廻る, to turn round; to revolve; *Maruku naru*, 丸くなる, to become round; to become gentle; to be reconciled.

—*suru*, *v.t.* ① To make round; to round. ② To pacify or settle (as a dispute); to reconcile; to arbitrate.

Maruku, マルク, 馬, *n.* [*Ger.*] A Geruan eliver colt =24 *sen* and 4 *rin*; the mark.

Marumage, まるまげ, 丸磨, *n.* See *Mage*.

Marumero, まるめろ, 槲櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The quince.

Marumerokō, まるめろかう, 槲櫨糕, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

Marumeru, まるめる, 丸, *v.t.* See *Maromeru*.

Marumono, まるもの, 圓物, *n.* A kind of target 5 to 8 *sun* in diameter, and resembling a drum in shape.



(槲櫨)

Marumono-no-sobi, まるものあそび, 圓物遊, *n.* A sport or game of shooting *marumono*.

Marumuki, まるむき, 全剥, *n.* [*coll.*] Skinning, peeling, or stripping off the outer covering so as to expose the whole body; flaying.

Niwatori wo marumuki ni suru, 雞ヲ全剥ニスル, to skin a fowl whole.

Marumune-zukuri, まるむねづくり, 圓棟造, *n.* A peculiar style of architecture having roofs curved downwards, as in a cupola.

Marune, まるね, 假寐, *n.* See *Marobushi*.

Maruni, まるに, 丸煮, *n.* Cooking a fish or vegetable whole; food so cooked.

Dojō no maruni, 鮎ノ丸煮, the loaches cooked whole. [*saw.*]

Maru-nokogiri, まるのこぎり, 圓鑿, *n.* A round chisel.

Maru-nomi, まるのみ, 圓盤, *n.* A round chisel.

Marunomi, まるのみ, 丸呑, *n.* Swallowing whole.

Marnobi, まるおび, 全帯, *n.* A lady's broad sash or *obi* made by folding once the entire breadth of a cloth and sewing the edges together.

Maru-pocho, まるぼちや, 丸, [*coll.*] Round; spherical; spherical; especially used for describing a woman's face in a comical way.

Maru-pocho gao, 丸ボチヤ顔, a moon face.

Marusen, まるさ, 圓, *n.* Roundness; rotundity; sphericity; circularity.

Marusabu, まるさぶ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel, *Stomber janesaba*.

Marushi, まるし, 丸, *n.* ① Round, circu-

lar, spherical; rotund. ② [*coll.*] Honest; upright; just. ③ Gentle; tractable; reconciliable.

Marusuge, まるすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-rush, *Scirpus* Syn. *FUTOI*. [*Lacustris*]

Maruta, まるた, 丸太, *n.* [*coll.*] A log.

Marutenjō, まるてんじやう, 圓頂格, *n.* A round ceiling, as in a cupola. [complete year.

Marutoshi, まるとし, 周歲, *n.* The whole year; a

Maruwannari, まるわなり, 丸輪形, *n.* A round shape, a circular form or model.

Syn. *MARUGATA*, *MARUWAGATA*.

Maruyake, まるやけ, 全焼, *n.* State of being wholly burnt (as a building by conflagration).

Rinka yori shukkwa shite maruyake ni natto, 隣家ヨリ出火シテ全焼ニナッタ, has been wholly burnt (or burnt to the ground) by a fire which broke out in the neighbour's.

Syn. *RUISHŌ*, *ZENSHŌ*.

Maruyaki, まるやき, 丸焼, *n.* Act of roasting a thing whole, or the thing so roasted.

Osatsu no maruyaki, お薩ノ丸焼, sweet potatoes roasted whole.

Maruyaki-fu, まるやきふ, 圓鑿, *n.* The roasted *fu* having a hemispherical form. See *fu* (麩).

Maruzuke, まるづけ, 菜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucumis* sp.

Maruzukue, まるづくゑ, 圓案, *n.* A round or circular table.

Masa, まさ, 正, *n.* The straight grain of wood. *Aramasa*, 粗正, the rough or broad straight grain of wood; *Itomasa*, 糸正, the fine straight grain of wood; *Kiri no masa*, 桐ノ正, the straight grain of *Kiri*; *Sugi no masa*, 杉ノ正, the straight grain of *sugi*.

Syn. *MASAME*.

Masago, まさご, 真砂, *n.* [*cont. of Ma and Isago*] Sand; fine sand or gravel.

Itama no masago, 濱ノ真砂, the sea side sand (a poetical phrase expressive of immensity or vastness of numbers).

Syn. *ISAGO*, *KOISHI*, *SUNA*.

Masagochi, まさごち, *n.* An axe.

Syn. *ONO*.

Masaguri-mono, まさぐりもの, *n.* [*obs.*] ① A toy or plaything. ② A stringed instrument.

Masaguru, まさぐる, 弄, *v.t.* [*obs.*] ① To handle; to play with (a toy). ② To play on a stringed

Syn. *MOTASOBU* [instrument.

Masaka, まさか, 目前, 正氣, *n.* [probably, a corrupt. of *Ma*=eye and *Saki*=before.] ① The moment any uncommon event is about to take place; the critical time; the important moment; the time of need; juncture; crisis; the decisive moment. ② [Negative verbal suffix expressing doubt.] Improbable; not likely; incredible; not to be believed; scarcely

Masaka no toki ni, 正カノ時ニ, at the time of need; at the critical moment; *Masaka sō demo arumai* (or *masaka sō demo nai*), 正カソウデモアルマイ (又ハ正カソウデモナイ), that can scarcely be.

Masakaki, まさかき, 眞賢木, *n.* See *Sakaki*.

Masaka ni, まさかニ, *adv.* [coll.] Howbeit; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding; by all or any means.

Masaka ni sonna koto wa dekinai, マサカニソナコトハ出来ナイ, that is quite impossible; *Masaka ni sō wa iidasht kaneta*, マサカニ然ハ言ヒ出シカ子タ, I could not dare say so (or was unable to say so).

Syn. SARITOTEMO, YOMOYA.

Masakari, まさかり, 鉞, *n.* [probably, cont. of *Masa*=straight grain of wood and *Kari*=cutting.] A broad axe; battle-axe; a kind of halberd.

Masakari, まさかり, 眞盛, *n.* The height of flowering; full bloom.

Masakari ni, まさかりニ, *adv.* [obs.] Very near to time or action; at the junction; already.

Syn. MASSAICHŪ, MISAKARI NI.

Masakasama, まさかさま, } 眞逆, *a.* Directly
Musakasama, まさかさま, } inverse; inverse;
in a contrary direction; upside down; topsy-turvy. [ki.]

Masakazura, まさかづら, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Masa-*

Masaki, まさき, 梗, *n.* [Bot.] *Euonymus japonicus*.

Masaki, まさき, } *n.* Being at the head; the
Massaki, まさき, } foremost; the first; the beginning; the top.

Masaki-kazura, まさきかづら, 扶芳藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Euonymus radicans*.

Masame, まさめ, 綠豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small green bean, *Phaseolus Mungo*.

Syn. YAENARI. [wood.]

Masame, まさめ, 正目, *n.* The straight grain of *Kiri no masame de tansu wo tsukururu*, 桐ノ正目ヲ製筒ヲ造ル, to make a chest of drawers of straight-grained *kiri* boards; *Masame no ita*, 正目ノ板, straight-grained boards (or blocks) of wood.
Syn. ITAME, MASA. [wood.]

Masame, まさめ, 正眼, *n.* One's own eyes; being an eye-witness.

Masame ni mizuba kokoro ni mitaru, 正眼ニ見ズバ心ニ満足ス, I can not satisfy myself without seeing it with my own eyes.

Syn. MANOATARI.

Masame-gami, まさめがみ, 正目紙, *n.* A kind of thick white Japanese paper, mostly used for printing pictures on.

Masanagata, まさなごた, 無正事, *n.* ① Puerility; boyishness; childishness; absurdity. ② A trifle; a thing unbecoming one's station. ③ Badness; evil; viciousness.

Masanashi, -i, -ki, まさなし, 無正, *a.* Puerile; childish; unbecoming one's station; vicious; absurd; bad.

Kakaru waza wa omni ni shite wa tto masanashi, 斯ルリザハ御身ニシテハイトマサナシ, it is very puerile for you to do such a thing.

Syn. ASRIKI, TSUMARANU, YOKOSHIMA.

Masa ni, まさニ, 正, 方, *adv.* ① Just; exactly; precisely; very closely; near at hand. ② Almost; nearly; about.

Masa ni shita aru beki nari, 正ニシカ有ルベキナリ, it ought to be so exactly; *Masa ni tata-kawan tosu*, 將ニ戦ハントス, just ready to fight; *Masa ni yukan tosu*, 方ニ行カントス, just going out.

Syn. MASASHIKU, TADASHIKU.

Masaru, まさる, 増, *v.t.* To augment; to increase; to enlarge; to swell; to grow larger; to multiply.

Syn. FUERU, KUWAERU, MASU.

Masaru, まさる, 優, *v.t.* To surpass; to excel; to exceed; to outdo; to outstrip.

Waga gun teki ni masaru koto sūbai, 我軍敵ニ勝テマ數倍, our army surpasses that of the enemy by several times (10 number or discipline); *Motoki ni masaru uraki nashi*, 元木ニ優ル實木ナシ, [Hk.] the upper part of a tree can never excel its lower part; [fig.] the level of water can not be higher than its source.

Syn. KATSU, SUGURU.

Masashi, -i, -ki, まさし, 正, *a.* True; sincere; pure; upright; honest; righteous; firm; certain; sure.

Kokoro no uchi zo masashi kari keru, 心ノ中ゾ正シカリケリ, the mind was surely true.

Syn. MAKOTONARI, TADASHIKI, TASHIKI NARI.

Masashiku, まさしく, 正敷, *adv.* Truly; really; certainly; surely; undoubtedly.

Masa suru, まさする, 摩摺 *v.t.* [Chin.] To handle; to toy with; to play with.

Masatsu, まさつ, 摩擦, *n.* [Chin.] ① Friction; rubbing against; fretting; chafing. ② Polish lug. ③ Wearing away by friction. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To rub against; to fret; to chafe; to wear away by friction; to polish.

Syn. KOSURU, SUREAI, SURERU.

Masatsuchi, まさつち, 正土, *n.* A rich soil; a virgin soil; a subsoil.

Syn. TOKOTSUCHI.

Masatsu-denki-ki, まさつでんきき, 摩擦電氣機, *n.* [Mech.] A frictional electric machine.

Masatsu-guruma, まさつぐるま, 摩擦車, *n.* [Physics.] Friction wheels (apparatus for experiments in friction).

Masatsu suru, まさつする, 磨刷, *v.t.* To print from blocks by rubbing.

Masayume, まさゆめ, 正夢, *n.* A true dream; a dream realized.

Mase, ませ, 厩, *n.* A bar for confining a horse to the stall.

Mase, ませ, 籬, *n.* A hedge; wood or bamboo fence, usually built low.

Masegaki, ませがき, 筵籠, *n.* Same as above.

Masenshi, ませんし, 馬糞子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nux-vomica*.

Masera, ませる, 老成, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be precocious; to be wise above one's age; to be too forward (as the young toward the aged).

Kono ko wa tatsō masete iru koto, 此子ハ大層マセテ井ル, this child is very precocious.

Maseteu suru, ませつする, 磨折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tease; to vex; to irritate; to annoy; to harass.

Syn. IJIBERU, KURUSHIMERU.

Mashaku, ましゃく, 間尺, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Proportion; measurement; a standard of dimension. ② Opportunity; purpose. See *Ma*.

Mashaku ni awanu, 間尺 = 合ハヌ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] does not agree with the measurement; [*fig.*] does not answer the purpose; does not pay.

Mashi, まし, *auxil. v.* An auxiliary verb implying future contingency, = would or would have.

Aramashi, アラマシ, would be; *Mimashi*, 見マシ, would see; *Sono toki ktkaba yutte mimashi mono*, 其時聞カバ行テ見マシモノ, had I then heard of it, I would have gone and seen it; *Sutemashi*, 捨テマシ, would forsake or reject.

Mashi, まし, 増, *n.* The act of increasing or the state of being increased; augmentation; growth; addition; accession.

Himashi ni samuku naru, 日増 = 寒クナリ, it grows colder day by day; *Sore yori wa mashi desu*, 夫レヨリハ増デス, is preferable to or better than that.

Mashi, まし, 猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Monkey

Mashira, ましら, 蓆, *n.* Syn. SARU, YAEN.

Mashi, まし, 麻笥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small box used in spinning hempen threads.

Syn. OGOKE, OUMIOKE.

Mashi, まし, 麻絲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads.

Syn. ASAITO.

Mashiba, ましば, 木, Brush-wood.

Mashigi, ましぎ, 鷓, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common snipe, *Scolopax gallinago*.

Mashimasu, まします, *v.t.* To be, or to dwell, used only of the Emperor and *Kami*.

Ten ni mashimasu kami, 天 = マシマス神, "our Father which is in heaven."

Syn. GOZARU, OWASHIMASU. [water.]

Mashimizu, ましみづ, 眞清水, *n.* Pure spring

Mashia, ましあ, 麻疹, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles
Syn. HASHIKA.

Mashinarame, ましならめ, [*cont. of Mashi and Narame.*] Originally, a phrase composed of *Mashi*=preferable, and *Narame*=would be; hence, better; preferable.

Mashio, ましお, 潮, *n.* The tide; the marine waves, sea-water.

Mashiro, ましろ, 眞白, *a.* Perfectly white; pure white.

Mashite, まして, 況, *adv.* Same as *Matte*.

Mashō, ましゃう, 障礙, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; impediment.

Mashō ni au, 障礙 = 遇フ, to be hindered; to meet with an obstacle.

Mashoku, ましょく, 間職, *n.* [*coll. corrupt. of Mashaku.*]

Mashoku ni awanu, 間職 = 合ハヌ, does not pay (said of the remuneration for a service).

Masode, まそで, 眞袖, *n.* A poetical term for *sode*, or sleeve.

Massa, まさ, 抹茶, *n.* See *Matcha*.

Massakasama, まさかさま, 眞倒, *adv.* With the head downwards; head-long; upside-down; topsy-turvy. [head long]

Massakasama ni ochiru, 眞倒 = 落ル, to fall
Syn. SARASAMA.

Massaki, まさき, 眞先, *n.* [*coll.*] The very head or front; the very first; foremost.

Massaki ni susumu, 眞先 = 進ム, to take the lead; to go foremost.

Syn. SENZAKI.

Massao, まさお, 眞青, *n.* [*coll.*] Completely or perfectly green or blue; very pale (as a face).

Massao na kao, 眞青ナ顔, a very pale face; *Massao na sora*, 眞青ナ空, the perfectly blue sky; *Massao na ume*, 眞青ナ梅, a green (unripe) plum; *Massao na umizura*, 眞青ナ海面, perfectly blue surface of the sea; *Massao ni naru*, 眞青ニナル, to turn perfectly pale (as the face from surprise or fear); *Massao ni natte nigeru*, 眞青ニナッテ逃グル, to take to flight, haggard and pale.

Massatsu suru, まさつする, 抹殺, *v.t.* To erase; to blot out; to cancel

Massa, まさ, 末世, *n.* Future ages; corrupt ages. *Massa matsudai*, 末世末代, generations or ages to come; eternity; forever; *Massa no ninjō*, 末世ノ人情, humanity in this degraded age.

Maeseki, まえせき, 末席, *n.* The lowest seat.

Syn. MATSUZA, SHIMOZA.

Masetsu, ませつ, 末節, *n.* The latter part of one's career or life; the latter part of anything

Syn. OWARI, SU.

Massin, ままき, 末社, *n.* ① A small shrine or

shrnos in the enclosure of a *Shintō* temple. ㊤
[coll.] A meddler; a jester; a buffoon.

Massha no torimaki datjin asobi, 末社ノ取巻
キ大番遊ビ, debauched pleasure indulged in by
a rich man, with a swarm of jesters and buf-
foons. [child.]

Masshi, マッヒ, 末子, *n.* The last or youngest
branch, マッヒ, 末枝, *n.* The topmost branches of
a tree.

Masshikura ni, マッヒくらに, 直接, *adv.* Directly;
immediately; with a great speed; precipitously;
pell-mell.

Masshikura ni kōkoku, 疾地 = 驛込ム, to
rush into with a great speed; *Masshikura ni*
tsuite kakaru, 疾地 = 突テ懸ル, to attack pre-
cipitously. [ra.] See *Mashūro*.

Masshiro, マッヒロ, 眞白, *a.* [coll. form of *Mashi-*
Massho, マッショ, 末番, *n.* [Chin.] A commentary;
books of an insignificant kind. [Direct front.]

Masshōmeu, マッショウメイ, 眞直, *a.* [coll.]
Masshōmen ni muku, 眞正面 = 向ク, to face
directly forward; *Masshōmen ni suwaru*, 眞正面
= 坐ル, to sit directly opposite.

Massugu, マッスグ, 眞直, *a.* ① Perfectly straight;
not crooked or deviated; direct. ㊤ Honest;
just; upright.

Massugu na ningen, 眞直ナ人間, an honest
man; *Massugu na yari*, 眞直ナ鍔, a perfectly
straight spear; *Massugu na kokoro ni suru*, 眞
直ナ心ニスル, to cause to become honest; to
make upright; *Massugu na michi wo sumu*, 眞
直ナ道ヲ踏ム, [lit.] to go a straight path, [fig.]
to be just or honest; *Massugu ni tatsu*, 眞直ニ
越ツ, to stand upright or stock-still.

Masu, マス, 増, *v.t. and i.* To increase, to augment;
to add to; to aggravate; to make greater in
bulk, quantity, or amount.

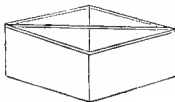
Hito masēba mizu masu, 人増セズ水増ス, [lit.]
the larger the family, the greater the quantity
of water it requires; [fig.] an increased family
requires a greater expense.

Masu, マス, 増, 益, *v.t.* To become greater in bulk,
quantity, or number; to multiply.

Atai wo masu, 價値ヲ増ス, to increase the
value or price; *Bunryō ga masu*, 分量ガ増ス,
Syn. FUERU. [the quantity increases.]

Masu, マス, 斛, *n.* A wooden box used as a meas-
ure of capacity for grains, spirits, oils,
etc.

Ichi gō masu, 一合
斛, a wooden measure
having the capacity
of one gō; *Isshō masu*,
一升斛, ditto of one



(斛)

shō; *Itō masu*, 一斗斛, ditto of one to; *Masu de*
kakaru, 斛ヲ計ル, to measure with a *masu*;
Masuzake wo hikkakeru, 斛酒ヲヒッカケル,
[vul. coll.] to drink directly from a *masu*.

Masu, マス, 坐, *v.t.* [coll.] A respectful verbal suffix,
not affecting the meaning of the verb to which
it is added.

Gozen ga meshimasu, 御前ガ召マス, the lord
calls you; *Itadakimasu*, 戴キマス, to receive (as
a gift); *Kinjo e yukimasu*, 近所ヘ行キマス, I
am going to take a walk in the neighbourhood;
Kinkin kaerimasu, 近々歸リマス, will return
in a few days; *Oatsurae wa myōntchi dekimasu*,
御馳ハ明日出来マス, what you ordered will be
ready by tomorrow; *Shitte imasu*, 知テ居マス
to know; to be acquainted with; *Tadaiwa mai-*
rimasu, 只今参リマス, will come presently
Orimasu, 居リマス, am or is here.

Syn. GOZARU, IMASU, MASHIMASU, OWASU.

Masu, マス, 鱒, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of salmon, *On-*
chorhynchus
pernyi.



Masue, マスエ, *n.* ①
The very
last or end.
㊤ The end of the family line.

Masugaki, マスガキ, 斜槓, *n.* A strike; an instru-
ment with a straight edge for levelling a meas-
ure of grains, salt, etc.

Syn. TOKAKI.

Masugata, マスガタ, 枳形, 曲壁, *n.* The square
space of ground between the outer and inner
gates of a castle.

Masuge, マスゲ, 莎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Scispus locustris*
Syn. MARUSGE.

Masugu, マスグ, *n.* and *a.* ① Straightness; re-
ctitude. ㊤ Uprightness; honesty; righteous.

Masui, マスイ, 麻醉, *n.* [Chin.] Anæsthetic; ano-
dyne; narcotic. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be in a state
of anæsthesia; to be narcotized.

Syn. NEMURU, SHIBIRERU.

Masuzai, マスザイ, 麻醉劑, *n.* [Med.] Narcotic
Syn. MAYAKU. [medicine.]

Masukagami, マスかがみ, 寸鏡, *n.* [cont. of
Masumi=very clear and *Kagami*=mirror.] ① A
mirror. ㊤ A pillow word for brilliancy, clear-
ness, shining, polishing, and other such words.

Syn. MASOKAGAMI, MASUMI NO KAGAMI.

Masukusa, マスクス, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex gibba*.
Masumasu, マスマス, 益, 倍, *adv.* ① Increasingly;
more and more; still more. ㊤ Gradually; by
degrees.

Bunji masumasu susumu, 文事益々進ム, lit-
erature has made (or is making) gradual pro-

- gress; *Masumasu gokigen yoku goza asobasare*, 益御機嫌能被遊御坐, you always enjoy good health (a respectful expression at the beginning of a letter).
 Sya. IYOIYO. [ning of a letter].
- Masume**, マス目, 辨目, *n.* Measure; measuring.
Masume de uru, 辨目ヲ賣ル, to sell by the measure; *Masume ga yokuba kaimashō*, 辨目が能ク六買イマシヤウ, [coll.] I shall buy if your measure be liberal; *Masume wo kiru*, 辨目ヲ切ル, to use an unjust method in measuring.
- Masumi**, マスミ, *n.* Perfect clearness; purity.
Masumi no mizu, 眞澄ノ清水, pure spring water.
- Masumi-no-kagami**, マスミのかがみ, 眞澄鏡, *n.* A very clear mirror.
 Syn. MASUKAGAMI.
- Masuo**, マスオ, 十寸穂, *n.* Long ears of a grass.
- Masuroo**, マスヲを, 丈夫, *n.* A man of valour; a bold and courageous man; a hero.
- Masuratako**, マスヲたけを, 大丈夫, *n.* Same as above.
- Masuzi**, マスジ, 辨座, *n.* [obs.] One who has obtained a monopoly of making *masu*, or the person who manufactures *masu*.
- Mata**, マタ, 又, *n.* A crotch; a fork.
Ki no mata, 木ノ又, the crotch of a tree; *Mizu no mata*, 水ノ派, the forks of a river or stream; *Yubi no mata*, 指ノ又, the crotches of the fingers.
- Mata**, マタ, 摩訶, *n.* [Sansk.] The name of a Sanskrit character. [likewise].
- Mata**, マタ, 亦, *adv.* Also; too; moreover; besides.
Kare mo mata yukeri, 彼モ亦行ケリ, he went too; *Konoko no mata kashikoshi*, 此子モ亦賢シ, this child is also clever.
 Syn. HITOSHIKU.
- Mata**, マタ, 復, 還, *adv.* Again.
Yukite mata kaeru, 行キテ復歸ル, to go and come back again.
 Syn. FUTATABI.
- Mata**, マタ, 又, *conj.* And. [Rivers.
Yama mata kawa, 山又川, mountains and river.
 Syn. IMAHITOTSU, SONOHOKE NI, SONOUE
- Mata**, マタ, 股, *n.* The crotch of the legs. [NI.
- Mataburi**, マタぶり, 椀, *n.* [Agric.] A clod crusher.
 Syn. EBURI. [er.
- Mataburi**, マタぶり, *n.* A kind of hook used to catch a thief or an enemy with.
 Syn. SASUMATA.
- Matadori**, マタとなり, 又隣, *n.* [coll.] Next door or house but one.
- Matadori**, マタとなり, 又取, *n.* [coll.] Taking from one who has taken it from another.
- Matafuri**, マタより, 枝股, *n.* The crotch of a tree.
 Syn. FUTAMATAEDA, KI NO MATA.
- Matagai**, マタがひ, 轉買, *n.* [coll.] Buying from one who has previously bought from another; buying second-handed.
- Matagari**, マタがり, 轉借, *n.* [coll.] Borrowing second-handed, or borrowing a thing from one who has previously borrowed it from another.
- Matagaru**, マタがる, 跨, *v.t.* To extend across.
Fujisan wa sangoku ni matagaru, 富士山ハ三國ニ跨ル, Fujisan straddles over three provinces; *Ryūgan ni matagaru*, 兩岸ニ跨ル, to extend across a river, or to be on both sides of a river.
- Matagashi**, マタがし, 轉貸, *n.* [coll.] Lending what has been borrowed from another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lend what has been previously borrowed from another.
- Matageru**, マタげる, 跨, *v.t.* [pol. mood of *Matagu*.] To be able to straddle or to step over; to sit across; to step over. See *Matagu*.
- Matagiki**, マタぎき, *n.* Hearing a thing from one who has heard it; knowing by hearsay.
- Matagu**, マタぐ, 跨, *v.t.* To straddle; to step over; to step across (as a threshold). [ditch
Dobu wo matagu, 溝ヲ跨ク, to step over a
- Matagura**, マタぐら, 跨, *n.* The crotch of the legs; groin. [cousin].
- Mataitoko**, マタイとこ, 三從兄弟, *n.* The second son.
- Mataku**, マタク, *v.t.* To hurry; to be in haste.
 Syn. SEKE.
- Matama**, マタマ, 眞玉, *n.* A genuine gem; a gemstone.
- Madama**, マタマ, 眞珠, *n.* A precious stone.
- Matamago**, マタマゴ, 昆孫, *n.* A great grandchild.
 Syn. MAGOOI. [child]
- Matamata**, マタマタ, 又又, *adv.* Again and again; over again; again.
- Matamono**, マタモノ, 陪臣, *n.* Same as *Baishin*.
- Matanaki**, マタなき, *a.* ① Having no equal; not equalled or superseded; unparalleled. ② Not likely to occur again.
Matanaki mono, マタナキ物, a thing having no equal; *Matanaki saiwai*, マタナキ幸, greatest luck or happiness; *Nido to matanaki dekitoto*, 二度ト又ナキ出来事, an event not likely to occur again.
- Matane**, マタね, 復寐, *n.* Sleeping again; taking another nap; slumbering again.
Kimi ni wakarete matane suru, 君ニ別レテ復寐スル, I slept again after we parted.
 Syn. NENAOSHI.
- Matanawa**, マタナハ, 笠陰繩, *n.* Rope made of the bark of lime-tree.
- Mata-no-hi**, マタのヒ, 翌日, *n.* [coll.] The next day; to-morrow.
- Mata-no-toshi**, マタのとし, 翌年, *n.* The next year; the following year.

Matael, またをひ, 姪孫, *n.* Second nephew.

Mataroru, またれる, 待, *v.i.* [*passive form of Matsu.*] To be waited for; to be looked for. Also used in the *pot. mood of Matsu*,—can be able to stay or wait.

Mataseru, またせる, 令待, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Matsu.*] To let one wait for; to make one stay. *Tsukai wa mataseru*, 使ヲ待マセル, to let a messenger wait (as for an answer).

Matasbitemo, またまても, *adv.* [*coll.*] Again and again; in spite of all that I told him before; notwithstanding my advice not to do again.

Matatabi, またたび, 水天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama*, the fruit of *matatabi*, a very efficacious medicine for cats' ailments.

Neko ni matatabi, 猫 = 水天蓼, [*lit.*] to give *matatabi* to a (diseased) cat; [*fig.*] to be very efficacious.

Matataki, またたき, 瞬, *n.* Winking; blinking; twinkling. See also *Mabataki*.

Matataku, またたく, 瞬, *v.t.* The verbal form of above. See *Majirogu* and *Mabataki suru*.

Matatakuma, またたくま, } 瞬間, *n.* An in
Matataku-uchi, またたくうち, } terval between
winkings; hence, an instant, a moment, or a very short interval.

Sonna koto wa matatakuma ni dekimasu, ヲンナ事ハ瞬間 = 出来マス, [*coll.*] such a thing can be done in an instant.

Syn. SHIBASHI NO MA, SUKOSHI NO MA.

Matauke, またうけ, 又請, *n.* [*coll.*] A second security or contractor.

Matauke ni naru, 又請 = ナル, to become a second contractor; *Matauke ni tsutsu*, 又請 = 立ツ, to stand a second security.

Matautsushi, またうつし, 轉寫, *n.* Recopying.

Matawa, または, 又, *conj.* A connective for expressing an alternative; or.

Syn. ARUWA, KATSUWA. [*end.*]

Matawao, またぎを, 又竿, *n.* A pole forked at one
Syn. SAMNATAZAO. [*again.*]

Matazoro, またろろ, 又候, *n.* [*coll.*] Once more; *Matazoro shikujitta ka*, 又候シクツマカ, has he failed again?

Syn. FUTATABI, MATASBITEMO.

Matcha, まっちゃ, 末茶, *n.* Ground tea, or tea reduced to fine powder

Matchi, マッチ, 燭寸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Matches.

Syn. HAYATSUKEGI, SURITSUKEGI. [*gouldi.*]

Mate, まて, 竹煙, *n.* [*Conch.*] Razor shell, *Solen*

Mate, まて, 待, [*imp. mood of Matsu.*] Wait; stay;

Mate, まて, 至手, *n.* Both hands. [*look for.*]

Syn. MORODE, RYÔDE.

Matebashii, まてばしひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glabra*.

Mategashi, まてがし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Mato, まと, 砥石, *n.* A fine whetstone (such as used for sharpening knives, scissors, etc.).

Mato, まと, 的, *n.* A target; a shooting mark.

Mato ni ataru, 的 = 中ル, to hit the mark; *Mato wa hazusu*, 的ヲ外ス, to miss the mark.

Matoba, まとば, 的場, *n.* A shooting ground.

Matodal, まとたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] John Dory, *Zelus japonicus*.

Matogawa, まとがは, 竹皮, *n.* A fur or leather used for lining the back of a target.

Matol, まとる, 圍居, 圍碇, *n.* Sitting in a circle; a
Syn. KURUMAZA. [*fireside circle.*]

Matol, まとひ, 纏, *n.* ① Twining around; coiling, winding, or wrapping around. See *Matou*. ② An ensign made of leather or paper carried by a company of firemen.

Matotsuku, まとひつく, 纏着, *v.i.* Same as *Matou*.
Iebi ga ki ni matotsuku, 蛇ガ樹 = 纏着ク, the snake coils around the tree.

Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Matomaru, まとまる, 纏, 團結, 聚結, *v.i.* ① To be collected, gathered, or brought together (as animals or things scattered). ② To be settled or decided. [*Yort.*]

Syn. ATSUMARU, KIMARU, SADAMARI.

Matomeru, まとめる, 纏, *v.t.* ① To collect or gather; to muster; to mass; to bring together. ② [*coll.*] To settle; to decide; to render clear.

Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.

Matomo, まとも, 正面, 正法, 眞髓, *n.* ① Facing directly opposite to; facing the front. ② Regular order, method, or position. ③ Directly estero.

Matomo ni fiki ga mieru, 眞髓 = 汽松ガ見ヘル, a steamer appears directly astern; *Matomo ni suwaru*, 正面 = スワル, [*coll.*] to sit directly in front of; *Matomo ni mono wo naraberu*, 正法 = 付ナラベル, to arrange things in a regular order.

Matomoru, まとむる, 纏, 聚收, *v.t.* See *Matomeru*.

Mato-no-hoshi, まとのほし, 正標, *n.* The centre of a target; an object aimed at.

Matoriga, まとりが, 眞鳥羽, *n.* The tail-feathers of a falcon. See also *Maha*.

Matou, まとふ, 纏, 絡, *v.t.* ① To twine or coil around; to wind around. ② To warp with clothes; to clothe; to enrobe. ③ To entangle; to implicate.

Syn. KARAMU, KIRU, MAKITSUKURU.

Matou, まとふ, 纏, 絡, *v.i.* ① To be twined or coiled around; to be wound around. ② To be wrapped in clothes; to be clothed. ③ To be entangled or implicated.

Nazawai ni ni matou, 縁身 = 纏フ, to be entangled in misfortunes.

Syn. KARAMARU, MAKITSUKU.

Matowasu, まどはす, 令繩, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Matou.*] To let a thing twice or coil around; to make to wind around.

Syn. MATOITSUKU, MATSUWARU.

Matoyaka, まどやか, 鮮明, *a.* ① Clear; distinct; well defined. ② Bright; glossy; brilliant.

Syn. AKIRAKA, AZAYAKA.

Matoynku ni, まどやかにて, 鮮明, *adv.* Clearly; distinctly; brightly; brilliantly.

Syn. HAKKIRI, MEIRYŌ NI.

Matsu, まつ, 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Pine.

Matsu no ha, 松ノ葉, [*lit.*] pine leaves; [*fig.*] the life of a hermit; a prosect; *Matsu no koto no ha*, 松ノ言ノ葉, another name for *waka* or Japanese poetry; *Matsu no kurai*, 松ノ位, a rank assigned to a particular pine by an ancient Chinese Emperor; *Matsu no misao*, 松ノ操, chastity or faith. [stay.]

Matsu, まつ, 待, *v.t.* To wait for; to look for; to *Mataruru tomo matsu-mi ni naruna*, 待及レトモ待身ニナルナ, rather be waited for than wait; *Matsu ma hodonaku go-nyūrai*, 待間程無ク御入來, he came without making us wait any length of time; *Matsu mi no tsurasa*, 待身ノツラサ, the painful lot of one waiting for another.

Matsu, まつ, 末, *n.* Fine powder; a medicine reduced to powder.

Syn. KO, KONA, SAIMATSU.

Matsuba, まつば, 松葉, *n.* Pine leaves.

Matsuba-botan, まつばばたん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Great flowered Pinks.

Matsubachi, まつばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lophyrus* sp.

Matsuba-nadeshiko, まつばなでえこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linum possartoides*. [Same as above.]

Matsuba-ninjin, まつばにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Matsuba-nori, まつばのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Floridæ*.

Matsubara, まつばら, 松原, *n.* A plain dotted with pine trees; a pine forest.

Matsubarau, まつばらん, 松葉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psilotum triquetrum*.

Matsuba-udo, まつばうど, 石刀柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Asparagus, *Asparagus officinalis*.

Mateubayashi, まつばやし, 楡林, *n.* A pine-forest; a pine plantation.

Matsubi, まつび, 末尾, *n.* The end of the tail; hence, the end, or the last.

Mateubokuri, まつぼくり, } 松毬, *n.* A pine-cone.
Mateufuguri, まつぶぐり, }

Matsubusa, まつぶさ, 北五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizandra chinensis*.

Matsuchi, まつち, 眞土, *n.* A good soil; loam.

Matsudai, まつたい, 末代, *n.* Ages to come; future generations; eternity.

Hito wa tehidai na wa matsudai, 人へ一代名へ末代, life is short, but fame is eternal.

Syn. KŌSEI, SUE NO YO.

Matsudake, まつたけ, 松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Matsutake*.

Matsugaku, まつがく, 末學, *n.* Insignificant or inferior kind of studies.

Matsuganeō, まつがねかう, 松金香, *n.* The name of a pomatum used for the hair.

Matsugasu, まつがさ, *n.* A pine-cone.

Matsuge, まつげ, 睫, *n.* Eyelashes.

Matsugen, まつげん, 末言, *n.* The last verbal will (as of a dying person).

Matsugi, まつぎ, 末技, *n.* Trifling or inferior kind of accomplishments.

Matsugo, まつご, 末期, *n.* The end of life; the moment before death; the death-bed.

Matsugo no yūgon, 末期ノ遺言, the last verbal will of a dying person.

Syn. IMAWA NO KIWA, SHINIOIWA.

Matsugumi, まつぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Loranthus kaempferi*. [pine-tree.]

Matsubaku, まつばた, 松皮, *n.* The bark of a *Syn.* MATSU NO KAWA.

Matsuhagisō, まつはぎさう, 反己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus serratus*. [asbestos.]

Matsuiishi, まついし, 松石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of *Matsuitu*, まついた, 松板, *n.* A pine board.

Matsuji, まつじ, 末寺, *n.* A Budd. branch temple; a Budd. temple which is subordinate to a *honji* or main temple.

Syn. SHITADERA [daughter.]

Matsujo, まつよ, 末女, *n.* The youngest or last *Syn.* SUE NO MUSUME. [pasture land.]

Matsuyū, まつゆ, 秣場, *n.* [*China.*] A pasture; a *Syn.* KUSABA, MAGUSABA.

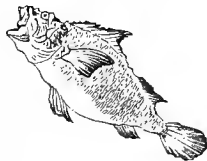
Matsukasa, まつかさ, 松毬, *n.* The fruit cone of a pine-tree.

Syn. CHICHIRI, MATSUFUGURI.

Matsukasa-gai, まつかさがひ, 附, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex* sp.

Matsukasa-uo, まつかさう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Single-thorn, *Monocentris japonicus*.

Matsukawabishi, まつかわびし, つかはびし, 松皮蓑, *n.* The name of a figure used as a badge or coat of arms.



Matsukawa-bōsō, まつかわぼうそう, 松皮菴癩, *n.* [*Med.*] A very virulent form of small-pox.

Matsukawa-suzume, まつかわすずめ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bark louse, *Coccus* sp.

Matsukazari, まつかさり, 松請, *n.* The house

decorations of pine and bamboo at the beginning of the new year. See *Kadomatsu* and *Shimkazarai*.

Matsukaze, まつかぜ, 松風, *n.* ① The wind blowing through a pine-forest. ② The name of a confectionery. [senia albiflora.

Matsukazesō, まつかぜそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Boeninghausia*.
Matsukemushi-no-chū, まつむしにてよ, *n.* [Entom.] Moth, infesting the pine, *Aeona* or *Odonestes*.

Matsumaru, まつまる, *v.l.* [coll.] To cling to; to depend upon. [grossbeak.

Matsumashiko, まつましこ, *n.* [Ornith.] Pine
 Syn. GINZAMASHIKO.

Matsuno, まつも, *n.* [Bot.] Hornwort, *Ceratophyllum submersum*.

Matsumodoki, まつもどき, 松模, *n.* A soup containing the fruit of the eggplant chopped up fine.

Matsumoto-oenō, まつもとせんろう, 剪春羅, *n.*
Matsumotosō, まつもとさう, [Bot.] *Lychnis glandiflora*.

Matsumuhi, まつむし, 金琵琶, *n.* [Entom.] Cricket, *Catantopus marmoratus*.

Matsumushigui, まつむしがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Columbella* sp. [Scabiosa japonica.

Matsumushisō, まつむしさう, 山蘿蔔, *n.* [Bot.]

Matsuna, まつな, 松菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Suaena glauca*.

Matsu-no-hana, まつのはな, 松花, *n.* The male flowers of a pine-tree. [pine-cone.

Matsu-no-mi, まつのみ, 松子, *n.* Pine seeds; a

Matsu-no-uehi, まつのうち, 松内, *n.* The first seven days of the year, during which the decorations of pine and bamboo are left standing.

Matsu-no-zenigoke, まつのはらけ, 芥納, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of moss or lichen.

Matsura-nikkel, まつらにっけい, *n.* [Bot.] *Litsea aciculata*.

Matsurau, まつらう, *v.l.* [obs.] To serve; to worship; to be subservient or subordinate to; to minister to.

Matsuri, まつり, 茉莉, *n.* [Bot.] Single Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambae*.

Matsuri, まつり, 祭, *n.* A fête; a religious festival; celebration; commemoration; anniversary.

Senzo no matsuri, 先祖ノ祭, celebrating the anniversary of one's ancestor; *Ujigami matsuri*, 氏神祭, the festival of the tutelary god of a place.

Matsuribi, まつりび, 祭日, *n.* A festival day; a mass day.

Matsurigoto, まつりごと, 祭事, *n.* Act of worshipping gods; a fête, festival, etc. See *Matsuri*.

Syn. SAIREI.

Matsurigo, まつりごと, 政事, *n.* Administration; management of governmental affairs

Matsurigoto wo okonau, 政事ヲ行フ, to rule; to govern; to manage public affairs; *Tejaka no matsurigoto wo toru*, 天下ノ政事ヲ執ル, to govern the whole country.

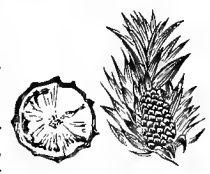
Syn. SEIDŌ, SEIJI.

Matsurigoto-hajime, まつりごとはじめ, 政事始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing governmental transactions (now performed on the 4th of January).

Matsuringo, まつりんご, 松林檎, *n.* [Bot.] Pine-apple; ananas.

Matsuri-no-niwa, まつりのにわ, 祭野, *n.* A worshipping ground.

Matsuriya, まつりや, 祭屋, *n.* A house for worshipping gods; a temple; a sanctuary; a shrine.



(松林檎)

Matsuro, まつろ, 末路, *n.* The last part of one's life; the end; fate.

Eiyū no matsuro, 英雄ノ末路, the end of a

Matsuru, まつる, 祭, *v.t.* To worship (as a god); to offer sacrifices; to deify; to observe the anniversary of the death (as of one's ancestors).

Kami ni matsuru, 神ニ祭ル, to deify (as a hero); *Senkō no rei wo matsuru*, 先考ノ靈ヲ祭ル, to worship one's deceased father by offering flowers or other things.

Matsuru, まつる, 奉, *v.l.* A respectful affix to a verb meaning to give or offer. See *Tatematsuru*. *Tsukae-matsuru*, 仕へ奉ル, to serve.

Syn. MAIRASU, TATEMATSURU.

Matsuryū, まつりゅう, 末流, *n.* ① The inferior members of a school of philosophers, theologians, scientists, artists, etc.; followers; disciples. ② A descendant; posterity.

Genji no matsuryū, 源氏ノ末流, a descendant of the Genji family.

Syn. BASSON, BATSUYŌ, SHISON.

Matsuraka-momen, まつざかめめん, 松坂緞, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Matsutake, まつたけ, 松茸, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of **Matsutake**, まつたけ, mushroom.

Matsutake gari, 松茸狩, gathering mushrooms in a forest.

Matsuyari, まつやり, 松脂, *n.* Turpentine; pitch; resin.

Syn. CHAN, SHŪSHI.

Matsuyoi, まつよひ, 待宵, *n.* The 14th night of the 8th month (o.s.).



(松茸)

Matsusa, まつさ, 末坐, *n.* The lowest seat.
Matsusa ni suwaru, 末坐ニスル, to take the lowest seat.

Syn. BASSEKI, SHIMOGURA, SHIMOZA.

Mattadanaka, まったななか, 真正中, *n.* The exact centre (as of a target).

Mattadanaka wo inuku, 真正中ヲ射抜ク, to pierce the exact centre of a target.

Syn. CHŪŌ, MANAKA, MANAKA.

Mattaira, まったひら, 眞平, *a.* Perfectly level.
Mattaira no jimen, 眞平ノ地面, a perfectly level piece of land.

Mattaku, まったく, 全, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; totally; perfectly; completely, really; truly.

Mattaku nashi, 全ク無シ, entirely nothing;
Mattaku shiranu, 全ク知ラズ, totally unawares;
Sore wa mattaku no koto desu, ソレハ全クノ事デス, [coll.] that is a true fact.

Mattashi, -i, -ki, まったし, 全, 完, *a.* ① whole; entire; integral. ② Perfect; complete; not deficient. ③ Finished; ended; perfected.

Mattaki jinkō, 全キ人口, the whole population; *Dōtoku mattashi*, 道徳完シ, perfect in morals.

Matte, まって, 待手, *n.* [coll.] Requesting one to keep his hand off the board (as in a game of chess or go).

Matte wo shite wa ikemasen, 待手ヲシテハイケマセン, you must not make me wait at my turn; *Kimi wa matte wo suru kara ikan*, 君ハ待手ヲスルカライカン, I don't like to play with you, for you always make me wait at my turn.

Matta, まった, 眞人, *n.* Same as *Mahito*. [ly.]

Mattō, まったよ, 全, *adv.* Perfectly; rightly; honestly.

Mattō suru, まったよする, 全, *v.t.* To perfect, complete, or finish; to perform; to achieve.

Mau, まよ, 舞, *v.t.* To dance; to act or perform to music.

Ma-utsumuki, まうつむき, 眞脩, *n.* Having the face directly downwards.

Mawari, まわり, 廻, *n.* ① A turn; revolution; rotation. ② Circumference; environment; periphery.

Mi no mawari, 身ノ廻, [coll.] [lit.] around one's person; [fig.] garments one is dressed in.

Syn. IERI, MEGURI.

Mawari, まわり, 廻, *n.* One turn or a period of seven days, esp. used in taking medicines; a week.

Futa mawari kusuri wo nomu to naoru, 二週廻ヲ飲ムト癒ル, will recover (from an illness) if you take medicine for a fortnight.

Mawari-awase, まわりあわせ, 廻合, *n.* Luck; fortune; chance; hap.

Mawari awase ga yoi, 廻合が好イ, to have

good luck; to be fortunate; *Mawari awase ga warui*, 廻合が悪い, to be unlucky; to be unfortunate. [By turns.]

Mawariban, まわりばん, 輪番, *n.* Keeping watch
 Syn. JUMBAN, MAWARIMOOHI. [stairs.]

Mawari-bushigo, まわりぶしご, 廻梯子, *n.* Spiral
Mawari-butai, まわりぶたい, 廻舞臺, *n.* The stage of a theatre made to revolve.

Mawaridal, まわりだい, 轉臺, *n.* A turning table.

Mawari-dōko, まわりどこ, 廻送, *adv.* Circuitously; not directly; tediously, etc.

Mawari-dōrō, まわりどろう, 廻燈籠, *n.* A lantern with a revolving paper shade.

Syn. KAGEDŌRŌ.

Mawari-dōshi, -i, -ki, まわりどし, 廻送, *a.* Circuitous; roundabout; not direct; tedious; dilatory.

Mawari-dō itkata, 廻送イ言ヒカタ, [coll.] a roundabout way of speaking.

Syn. NOROI, RACHI-AKANU, UEN. [hook]

Mawari-kagi, まわりかぎ, 轉鈎, *n.* A turning
Mawari-kōro, まわりかろう, 香籠, 籠, *n.* A revolving censer.

Mawari-kwai, まわりくわい, 輪會, *n.* [coll.] A meeting, usually of a small party, held at the residences of the members in turn.

Syn. RINKWAI. [By turns.]

Mawari-mawari ni, まわりまわりニ, 廻廻, *adv.*
 Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Mawari-michi, まわりみち, 廻路, *n.* A circuitous or roundabout road.

Syn. URO.

Mawari-mochi, まわりもち, 廻持, *n.* Taking a duty by turns. See *Mawariban*.

Mawarimutsu, まわりづつ, 轉砲, *n.* A turning cannon.

Mawaru, まわる, 廻, *v.t.* To go round; to turn, revolve, rotate, circulate, whirl, or spin round.

Ki ga mawaru, 氣が廻ル, to be jealous or suspicious; *Kuruma ga mawaru*, 車が廻ル, the wheel is revolving; *Me ga mawaru hodo isogashii*, 眼が廻ル程忙シイ, so very busy as one would faint; *Shita ga mawaru*, 舌が廻ル, to be very talkative; *Te ga mawaru*, 手が廻ル, to be active, quick, expeditious, or smart in doing
 Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MEGURU. [things.]

Mawaseru, まわせる, 令舞, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Mau*.] To dance or perform on the stage.

Syn. ODORASERU.

Mawashi, まわし, 廻, *n.* ① Act of turning, circulating, or spinning. ② Causing to dance or perform on the stage. ③ The cloth worn around the loins of a female or a wrestler.

Mawashi-gappa, まわしがっぱ, 廻合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Syn. BÖZUGAPPA.

Mawashi-girl, まわしぎり, 廻雛, *n.* A bow-drill.

Syn. MAIGIRI, ROKUROGANA.

Mawashi-mono, まわしもの, 間諜, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

Are wa teki no mawashi-mono ni sōi nashi, 彼へ敵ノ間諜ニ相違ナシ, he is assuredly a spy from the enemy; *Mawashi mono wo yatte teki no bōkei wo saguru*, 間諜ヲ遣テ敵ノ謀計ヲ探ル, to send out a spy to search out the enemy's plans.

Syn. KANOH, KANJA, SHINOBI NO MONO.

Mawasu, まわす, 廻, *v.t.* To turn; to circulate; to wheel; to spin (as a top).

Kane wo mawasu, 金ヲ廻ス, to have money going at interest; *Kanja wo mawasu*, 間者ヲ廻ス, to employ a spy; *Ki wo mawasu*, 氣ヲ廻ス, to suspect; to be jealous; *Koma wo mawasu*, 鬮樂ヲ廻ス, to spin a top; *Ofure wo mawasu*, 御觸ヲ廻ス, to circulate a government proclamation or decree; *Sakazuki wo mawasu*, 杯ヲ廻ス, to pass a wine-cup; *Te wo mawasu*, 手ヲ廻ス, to search for, or inquire after secretly.

Mawata, まわた, 眞綿, *n.* Floss silk.

Mawatashi, まわたし, 腰帶, *n.* The horizontal pieces of a wall-frame.

Maya, まや, 眞屋, *n.* The main building, in contradiction to an outhouse.

Syn. MOYA, OMOYA.

Maya, まや, 馬鹿, *n.* Same as *Umayā*.

Mayakashi, まやかし, 術人, *n.* [coll.] One who obtains money by fraud; swindler; juggler; Syn. KATARI. [knave.]

Mayakashi-mono, まやかしもの, 偽物, *n.* A cheat; fraud; counterfeit; imitation.

Syn. GAMBUTSU, GIBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Mayakasu, まやかす, 騙, *v.t.* [coll.] To play a deceptive trick; to cheat, swindle, deceive, defraud, gull, or hoax.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, TABURAKASU.

Mayaku, まやく, 麻薬, *n.* [Med.] Narcotic medicine; anaesthetics.

Syn. MASOIZAI, SHIBIREGUSURI.

Mayashi, まやし, *n.* ① Deceiving; defrauding; cheating; swindling; imitating. ② A cheat; swindler. See *Mayakashi*.

Mayoi, まよひ, 迷, *n.* False belief; error; illusion; delusion; fallacy; wandering; perplexity; bewilderment; maze; fanaticism; superstition; infatuation; being under a spell.

Mayoi no kumo, 迷ノ雲, [lit.] a cloud of doubt; [*fig.*] anything which deludes a person; *Mayoi wo toku*, 迷ヲ解ク, to dispel doubts.

Syn. MADOL.

[planet.]

Mayoiboshi, まよひぼし, 惑星, *n.* [Astron.] A

Mayoigo, まよひご, 迷兒, *n.* A lost child; a child that has strayed away from its home.

Mayoigo-no-shirube, まよひごのまゑる, 迷兒標, *n.* A post used as a way-mark for lost children.

Mayoke, まよけ, 魔除, *n.* A charm to keep off evil spirits. [dead of night.]

Mayonaka, まよなか, 夜半, *n.* Midnight; the Syn. YONAKA, YOWA, SATONAKA.

Mayori, まより, 眩誤, *n.* The mucileginous discharge from the eye.

Syn. ME NO KASU, MEYANI.

Mayoru, まよる, 眞夜, *n.* Same as *Mayonaka*.

Moyou, まよふ, 迷, *v.t.* ① To go astray; to be out of the right way. ② To be confused; to be perplexed; to be bewildered; to be lost.

Iro ni mayou, 色ニ迷フ, to be under the spell of a beautiful woman; *Ki ga mayou*, 氣ガ迷フ, the mind is confused; *Kokoro ga mayou*, 心ガ迷フ, ditto; *Michi ni mayou*, 道ニ迷フ, to lose the way; *Onna ni mayou*, 女ニ迷フ, to be infatuated by women.

Syn. MADOU, SAMAYOU.

Mayowasu, まよはす, 迷, *v.t.* To lead astray, to mislead; to delude; to beguile; to charm; to fascinate; to infatuate.

Kane wo motte hito wo mayowasu, 金ヲ以テ人ヲ迷ハス, to mislead a person by means of Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU. [money.]

Mayu, まゆ, 眉, *n.* The eyebrows.

Mayu wo sorite gembuku suru, 眉ヲ剃リテ元服スル, to perform the ceremony of shaving the eyebrows (as was formerly the custom with a bride a few days after her marriage); *Mayu wo hiraku*, 眉ヲ開ク, to recover from grief; *Mayu wo tsukuru*, 眉ヲ作ル, to mend or make right the form of the eyebrows (with a razor).

Syn. MAYO, MAYUGE, MAYUZUMI.

Mayu, まゆ, 繭, *n.* A cocoon. [seeds.]

Mayu, まゆ, 麻油, *n.* An oil extracted from hemp.

Mayu-ai, まゆあひ, 眉間, *n.* Same as *Miken*.

Mayudama, まゆたま, 繭玉, *n.* See *Maidama*.

Mayugashira, まゆがしら, 眉頭, *n.* The inner end of the eyebrows. [brows.]

Mayuge, まゆげ, 眉毛, *n.* The hairs of the eye. *Mayuge ni tsuba wo tsukeru*, 眉毛ニ唾ヲツケル, [coll.] [lit.] to wet the eyebrows with saliva; [*fig.*] to be cautious not to be cheated; *Mayuge wo yomareru*, 眉毛ヲ算マレル, [coll.] to be stupid; to be looked upon as a fool.

Syn. MAIGE, MAMIGE.

Mayuhagi-gusa, まゆはぎぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] The cottonseed.

Mayuhake, まゆはけ, 眉刷, *n.* Same as *Maihake*.

Mayuhiki, まゆひき, *n.* Painting the eyebrows, formerly practiced by maids of honour.

Mayukaki, まゆかき, 眉掃, *n.* A brush used in ancient times, in painting the eyebrows.

Mayumi, まゆみ, 街牙檀, *n.* [Bot.] The spindle-tree, *Evonymus europæus*.

Syn. YAMANISHIKI.

Mayune, まゆね, *n.* The eyebrows.

Mayushiri, まゆしり, 眉尾, *n.* The outer end of the eyebrows.

Mayuzumi, まゆづみ, 黛, *n.* Painted eyebrows.

Syn. MĀYURIKI.

Mazamashi, まざまし, *a.* Real; true; certain.

Mazamaza to, まざまざと, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Mazaru, まざる, 雑, 混, *v.t.* [cont. of *Majiwaru*.] To be mixed, mingled, blended, or adulterated.

Syn. MAJIRU.

Maze-awaseru, まぜあはせる, 混和, *v.t.* To mix or mingle (as by stirring or grinding together).

Syn. KAKIMAZERU.

Mazekaesu, まぜかへす, 雑混, *v.t.* ① To stir up (as a liquid). ② [coll.] To jeer; to confuse; to treat with derision.

Nabe no shokumotsu wo mazekaesu, 鍋ノ食物ヲ雑返ス, to stir up food in a pan; *Hito no hanashi wo mazekaesu*, 人ノ話ヲ雑返ス, to confound a speaker.

Mazekoze, まぜこぜ, *adv.* [coll.] Mixed, or mingled together; confounded.

Mazemono, まぜもの, *n.* A compound; a mixture; a thing used in adulteration.

Mazeru, まぜる, 交雑, 混, *v.t.* [cont. of *Majieru*.] To mix, mingle, or blend together; to adulterate; to compound.

Sake ni mizu wo mazeru, 酒ニ水ヲ混ゼル, to mix water with sake.

Mazu, まづ, 先, *adv.* ① First; firstly; in the first place. ② Still; however; upon the whole. ③ [An exclam. of entreaty or satisfaction] Well. See *Mā*.

Mazu tōbun sōshite oke, 先ヅ當分ノーシテオケ, [coll.] well, just leave it so for the present; *Mazu yukou*, 先ヅ行カフ, well, I shall go; *Kotoshi no mazu hōsaku darau*, 今年モ先ヅ農作ダラウ, [coll.] upon the whole, the crops of this year promise to be plentiful.

Syn. MA, HAYAKU, SAKI NI, SHIBARAKU.

Mazumotte, まづもって, 先以, *adv.* First; firstly; in the first place; previously; to begin with.

Mazushi, まづし, 不味, *a.* [coll.] ① Disagreeable to the taste; not sweet; nasty. ② Not skilled in workmanship; unskilful; not nice; badly done.

Kono sake wa mazui, 此酒ハマヅイ, this sake is nasty; *Mazui tegiwa da*, マヅイ手際ダ, the work is very unskilfully done.

Syn. HETANARI, TSUTANASHII, UMAKARAZU. **Mazushi**, まづし, 不味, *a.* Poor; needy, indigent; not well to do.

Mazushiki hito, 貧シキ人, an indigent person; the poor; *Mazushiku kurasu*, 貧シク暮ス, to live in poverty.

Syn. BIMBŌ NA, HINKON NA, KONKYŪ NA.

Mazushisa, まづささ, *n.* Poverty; indigence; penury; destitution; need.

Me, め, 牝, 雌, *n.* The female of animals.

Me chō, 雌蝶, a female butterfly; *Me ushi*, 牝

Syn. MEN, MESU. [牛, a cow.]

Me, め, 女, *n.* A female; a woman; a wife; a bitch; a virago; a termagant. Much used in composition.

Me no ko, 女ノ子, a woman; *Me oya*, 女親, mother; *Hito no me to naru*, 人ノ女トナル, to get married (as a girl); *Sadannetarai me mo arazu*, 定メタル女モアラズ, not yet married; to be a bachelor; to lead a single life.

Syn. FU, OMINA, ONNA, SAI, TSUMA.

Me, め, 目, 眼, *n.* The eye; the eyeball.

Me bunryū de tsumoru, 目分量ヲ積ル, to judge or estimate by the eye (as the weight of measure of anything); *Me de niramu*, 目テ敵ム, to glare at; to stare; *Me de shiraseru*, 目テ知ラセム, to wink at or give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; *Me ga hikaru*, 目ガ光ル, the eye sparkles; (his) sharp eyes penetrate one's very soul; *Me ga tsuberuru*, 目ガ潰レル, the eye is crushed, or seriously injured (used literally, or figurately of seeing a thing too sacred); *Me hachibun ni motsu*, 目八分ニ持つ, to hold anything (especially a *zen* or a tray with a dish on) slightly above the eyes, as is done by waiters on an occasion of ceremony; *Meiro ga kawaru*, 目色ガ變ル, [lit.] the colour of the eyes changes; [fig.] to turn pale (as with fear or anger); *Me hashi ga kikanu*, 目ハシガキカヌ, not quick-witted; *Me kara hana e nukeru*, 目カラ鼻ヘ視ケル, to be exceedingly or unnaturally clever; *Me kara hi ga deru*, 目カラ火ガデル, sparks fly from one's eyes; to feel extreme pain; *Me-kusare gane*, 目腐金, a trifling amount of money; *Me koboshi*, 目コボシ, an oversight; overlooking; *Me ni amaru*, 目ニ餘ル, cannot bear to look at (said of an indecent act); *Me moto ga warui*, 眼本ガ悪イ, the expression of the eye is disagreeable; *Me ni fururu*, 目ニ觸ル, to get a glimpse of; often seen; *Me ni kado wo lateru*, 目ニ角ヲ立テル, to look indignantly at; *Me ni mono misen*, 目ニ物ミセン, I'll let you see (a threatening expression); *Me ni tatani*, 目ニ立タヌ, not showy, not gay or conspicuous; *Me ni tomaru*, 目ニ止マル, to attract attention; *Me ni tsukanu*, 目ニ付カヌ,

imperceptible; *Me no kikanu hito*, 目ノキカヌ人, a poor connoisseur; one unskilful in judging the qualities of a sword, object of art, etc.; *Me no ue no kobu*, 目ノ上ノ窟, anything objectionable; *Me no yorutokoro e tama na yoru*, 目ノ寄ル所へ玉ガヨル, [coll. *Prov.*] what one praises, others find cause to admire; *Menake no tokoro*, 目抜ノ處, a point of bad workmanship; a defect; *Me wo fusagu*, 目ヲ塞グ, to shut the eye; hence, sometimes, to die; *Me wo kakeru*, 目ヲ掛ケル, to look at or treat with kindness; *Me wo korasu*, 目ヲ覆ラス, to use the eye to excess (as in reading); *Me wo kubaru*, 目ヲクズル, to look round attentively; to be cautious; *Me wo kumorasu*, 目ヲ曇ラス, to have dim eyes, with tears in the eyes; *Me wo kuramasu*, 目ヲクラマス, to cheat; to delude; *Me wo mawasu*, 目ヲ舞ハス, to faint; to swoon; *Me wo tomete miru*, 目ヲ止メテ見ル, to look at attentively; *Me wo odorokasu*, 目ヲ驚カス, to surprise or be surprised by something extraordinary; *Me wo mukidashite itkaru*, 目ヲムキ出シテ怒ル, to be so angry that one's eyes start from one's head; to be extremely angry; to be greatly enraged, to stare at indignantly; *Me wo tsuku*, 目ヲテク, to notice, to observe; to keep the eyes upon; *Iajimete no omenoji*, 初メテノお目モ沙, the first interview (used only by ladies); *Mitoklwa me ni tatsu*, 一腔目ニ立ツ, to be very conspicuous; to be particularly attractive; *Hito no me wo nuku*, 人ノ目ヲ抜ク, to pluck out the eye; to play a trick upon a person; *Hon ni me wo sarasu*, 本ニ目ヲ藏ス, to be engaged in reading; to study hard; *Hito no me wo nusumu*, 人ノ目ヲ窺ム, to do anything bad or dishonest by stealth; *Iroue wo tsukau*, 色目ヲ使フ, to look with amorous eyes; to cast a sheep's glance; *Kane ni me wo kakeru*, 金ニ目ヲ掛ケル, to love money; *Kare wa me no tsuke dokoro ga warui*, 彼ハ目ノ付所好悪イ, [coll.] his views are not good; he aims at a wrong object; *Mesaki ni aru*, 目前ニアル, to be before the eyes, to be very near; *Me wo sobameru*, 目ヲソバメル, to look askance or sideways; *Me wo kujiru*, 目ヲクジル, to gouge out the eye, *Me wa kuchi hodo ni mono wo iu*, 目ハ口ホドニ物ヲ云フ, the eye speaks as much as the mouth; *Me mo aterarenu saigo*, 目モ當テラレヌ最期, a death too pitiful to be looked at, the unbearable sight of a dying person; *Ôme ni mitogasu*, オホメニ見送ス, to overlook (as another's fault); to tolerate; *Ome ni bakaru*, 御目ニカゝル, to have an audience with (honor. expression); *Okame hachimoku*, 陸目八口, [coll. *Prov.*] bystanders often see better than those engaged; disinterestedness is wisdom; *Shita me de mizu*, 下目デ見ル, to look

down upon with contempt; *U no me taka no me*, 鶯ノ目鷹ノ目, to have hawk's eyes; to be very watchful (as for a gain); *Yo no me mo awazu*, 夜ノ目モ合ハズ, unable to sleep (so full of grief); *Yoko me wo tsukau*, 横目ヲ使フ, to look askant; to cast sheep's eyes at; *Yo me tô me kasa no uchi*, 夜目遠目傘ノ中, [Prov.] [lit.] in the dark from a distance under an umbrella (implying that an ugly woman is often taken for a beauty under these circumstances); *Iiga me*, 嫉目, seeing incorrectly; suspicion; envy; *Kata me*, 片目, one eye; single eye; a person blind of one eye. *Soto me*, 外目, the eyes of others, or of disinterested persons; the notice of others.

Me, め, 目, n. ① The meshes of a net, or the space between threads or sticks woven together. ② The graduated marks on a foot-measure, thermometer, barometer, or on a weighing beam; the squares on a checker board. ③ The teeth of a saw or file. ④ A line of junction; a suture; a joint; a seam. ⑤ Weight of measure. ⑥ The grain of wool.

Ami no me wo haru, 網ノ目ヲ張ル, to stretch the meshes of a net; *Ami no me*, 網ノ目, the meshes of a net; *Chigai me*, 違ヒ目, a joint; *Hakari no me wo moru*, 秤ノ目ヲ盛ル, to cut graduated marks in the beam of a balance; *Hyakkwanme no sektan*, 百貫目ノ石炭, a hundred *wan* of coal; *Kago no me*, 籠ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Kimme wo hakaru*, 金目ヲ量ル, to weigh precious metals; *Masune de uru*, 辨目ヲ賣ル, to sell by the measure; *Menoko kanjô*, 日子勘定, mental arithmetic; or the way of counting not by using an abacus or a pencil; *Nokogiri no me wo tateru*, 鋸ノ目ヲ立テル, to repair or sharpen the teeth of a saw; *Nume*, 縫ヒ目, a seam; *Monosashi no me*, 物差ノ目, the graduated marks on a foot-measure; *Orime tadashiki hakama*, 折目正シキ袴, a hakama with its folds in order; *Sui no me*, 骰子ノ目, the marks on dice; *Sai no me ni kiru*, 骰子ノ目ニ切ル, to chop up food into small cubical pieces; *Sujime tadashiki*, 筋目正シキ, of good family or blood; *Toji me*, 縫目, the holes through which threads are passed to bind (as a book); *Yasuri no me*, 鋸ノ目, the teeth of a file; *Zaru no me*, 筥ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Ja no me*, 蛇ノ目, [lit.] a serpent eye; [*Ag.*] in concentric rings; circular.

Me, め, n. [probably a corrupt. of *Mie*.] Accident; affair; treatment.

Hidol me ni deau, ヒドイメニ出合フ, to suffer much; *Karaki me wo misete yaru*, 辛キメヲミセテヤル, [rul. coll.] to let one experience a cruel treatment; *Kurushi me wo miru*, 苦シイメヲミ

る, to experience a painful treatment; *Shini me ni aru*, 死ニメニ遇フ, to be present at the death

Me, め, 芽, *n.* A bud; a young shoot. [cf. *Me ga deru*, 芽ガ出ル, to germinate, bud, or sprout; *Me wo chigiru*, 芽ヲ摘切ル, to pluck off buds.]

Me, め, 海布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea-weed.

Me, め, 目, *n.* A word used to specify a particular order, position, or period of time.

Futatsu me, ニツ目, the second one; *Jūdan me no kiru*, 十段目ノ切り, the end of the tenth act (of a drama); *Jūmai me ni kaite aru*, 十枚目ニ書テアル, written on the tenth leaf; *Nanimachi nanchūme*, 何町何丁目, what number of what street; one's address; *Nido me no shūbu*, 二度目ノ勝負, the second contest (as in a game, fencing, etc.); *Rokuban me*, 六番目, number six; the sixth; *Sandan me no sumō*, 三段目ノ相撲, a wrestler whose name stands in the third column of the wrestler's roll; *Tōka me ni wa dekiagaru*, 十日目ニハ出来キ上ル, will be ready on the tenth day; *Yabure me*, 破レ目, a crack (as in a wall, shutter, paper, etc.); *Yama no gojū me*, 山ノ五合目, half-way up a hill or mountain; the fifth stage on a mountain.

Me, め, *n.* Cut; slices; openings.

Naga me ni kiru, 長メニ切ル, to cut into long pieces or slices; *Shōji wo hoso me ni akeru*, 障子ヲ細目ニ開ケル, to open a *shōji* a little; *Kiri me tadashiku kiru*, 切り目正シク切ル, to cut into regular slices; *Kizami me*, 割ミ目, cut surfaces, or cuts.

Meai, めあひ, 婚姻, *n.* Marriage; connubial connection. See *Engumi*. [*trodon chrysopt.*]

Meakafugu, めあかぶく, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Globe-fish, *Ten-*

Meakashi, めあかし, 眼明, 探路, *n.* A spy; a detective. See *OKAPPIKI*. [*tective.*]

Meaki, めあき, 眼明, *n.* One with eyes open (as opposed to a blind man); one who can read.

Measami, めあさみ, 苦矣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus*.

Meate, めあて, 目的, 照星, *n.* ① The object; purpose; aim; intention; design; end. ② A mark which helps one to directing his course; a mark for any missile weapon.

Meate ga hazureta, 目的ガハズレヌ, [*coll.*] have been disappointed; *Nani wo meate ni urotsuku ka*, 何ヲ目的ニウロツツカ, [*coll.*] what are you rambling about for. [*REAL.*]

Meawasu, めあはす, 娶, *v.t.* To give in marriage (as a daughter).

Syn. *TOTSUGASU*, *YOMEIRASU*.

Mebachi, めばち, 雌蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A queen bee.

Mebuchi, めばち, *n.* A sty on the eyelid.

Syn. *MONOMORAI*.

Mebae, めばえ, 芽生, *n.* Sprout; a young shoot. Syn. *MEDASHI*.

Mebari, めばり, 目張, *n.* Pasting paper over a crack, fissure, crevice, or joint.

To no mebari wo suru, 戸ノ目張ヲスル, to paste paper over cracks in a shutter.

Mebaru, めばる, 目張, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sea-perch, *Sebastes ventricosus*.

Mebataki, めばたき, 瞬, *n.* See *Matataki*.

Mebayashi, -i, -ki, めばやし, 目早, 慧眼, *a.* Sharp-sighted; quick of sight.

Syn. *MEZATOSHI*.

Mebōki, めばうき, 莖勒, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet basil. Syn. *KAIBUSUI NO KI*.

Meboshi, めばし, 目星, *n.* A white speck which often appears on the cornea of a diseased eye.

Meboshi, -i, -ki, めばし, 著, *a.* Significant; showy; gay; distinguished; splendid.

Meboshi shina, メボシイ品, a showy article.

Syn. *ICHIJIRUSHI*. [*warbler*]

Meboso, めばそ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's willow

Mebuchi, めぶち, 眼腫, *n.* Same as *Mabuta*.

Mebuku, めぶく, 芽, *v.t.* Same as *Medasu*.

Meburyō, めぶりやう, 目分量, *n.* Judging or guessing the weight or measure of anything by the eye.

Syn. *MEZUMORI*, *MITSUMORI*.

Mebuta, めぶた, 眼腫, *n.* Same as *Mabuta*.

Medaka, めたか, 雀魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Killifish, *Fundulus virescens*.

Syn. *MEMEZAKO*, *MEZAKO*, *UKISU*.

Medake, めたけ, 女竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinaria japonica*.

Medama, めたま, 眼珠, *n.* The eyeball.

Syn. *MANAKODAMA*.

Medarushi, -i, -ki, めたるし, 目卷, *a.* [*coll.*] See *Madarushi*. [*log.*]

Medashi, めたし, 萌芽, *n.* Germination; sprout.

Medatashi, -i, -ki, めたたし, 目立, 顯著, *a.* Attracting the eyes of others; showy; conspicuous; noticeable; attractive; remarkable.

Medatsu, めたつ, 目立, *v.t.* To attract attention; to be conspicuous; to be easily noticed; to be showy or gay.

Mede, めで, } 愛, *v.i.* or *t.* To love; to like; to
Mederu, めでる, } be fond of; to be pleased with;
Mezuru, めづる, } to admire; to be enamoured with.

Hana no ka wo mezuru, 花ノ香ヲ愛ル, to admire the fragrance of flowers; *Waga ko wo mede itsukushimu*, 吾ガ子ヲメデイツクシム, to admire and love one's own child.

Syn. *AI SURU*, *KANZURU*, *KONOMU*.

Medetaki-kumo, めでたたくも, 瑞雲, 祥雲, *n.* A lucky cloud.

Medetashi, **メデタシ**, めでたし, 目出度, *a.* ① Joyful; fortunate; happy. ② Admirable; excellent; lovely.

Medetaki kadoe no iwai, 目出度門出ノ祝, congratulating one on the auspicious beginning of a journey; *Shin-nen omedetō*, 新年御目出度, "a happy new year!"

Medo, めど, 目處, 禱的, *n.* Same as *Meate*.

Medo, めど, 筭, *n.* Sticks used by diviners.

Medo, めど, 針孔, *n.* The eye of a needle.

Syn. HARI NO MIMI, MIZU.

Medogi, めどぎ, 筭竹, *n.* Divining sticks.

Medohagi, めどはぎ, 鸞掃帚, *n.* [*Bot*] *Lespedeza striata*

Medōri, めどほり, 目通, *n.* [*coll.*]

Being admitted into the presence of a superior; an interview with a lord.

Omedōri wo ōsetakeraru, 御目通ヲ仰付ケラル, to be allowed to have an interview (with a lord).

Medori, めどり, 鸞鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

A hen.

Megakeru, めがける, 目掛, *v.t.*

To keep the eye on; to single out; to aim; to watch.

Ada wo megakete utsu, 仇ヲ目掛ケテ打ツ, to keep the eye on the enemy and strike a blow at him; *Teki no taishō wo megakete iru*, 敵ノ大將ヲ目掛ケテ射ル, to aim an arrow at the chief of the

Megami, めがみ, 女神, *n.* A goddess. [*emy.*]

Syn. NYOSHIN, ONNAGAMI.

Megane, めがね, 眼鏡, *n.* ① Good judgment; distinction; discrimination. ② A favourable notice; a favour.

Megane chigai, 眼鏡違ヒ, making a mistake in judging of a person or thing; *Megane ni kanau*, 眼鏡ニオフ, to be pleased with; to be treated with favour.

Megane, めがね, 目鏡, 眼鏡, *n.* ① [*Physics.*] General term for optical instruments. ② Spectacles; eye-glasses.

Hyaku iro-megane, 百色目鏡, kaleidoscope; *Jittai megane*, 實體目鏡, stereoscope; *Mushi megane*, 蟲目鏡, simple microscope; *Megane wo kakeru*, 目鏡ヲ掛ケル, to put on spectacles.

Megane-no-saya, めがねのさや, 眼鏡箱, *n.* A case for spectacles.

Syn. MEGANEIRE.

Megane-shi, めがねシ, 眼鏡師, *n.* An optician; a maker of spectacles.

Megarenu, めがれぬ, 目不離, *v.i.* and *a.* [*neg.*]

Megaresezu, めがれせぬ, [*of* *kegareru*.] Cannot keep off the eyes.

Megareru, めがれる, 目枯, *v.i.* To keep the eyes off; to part with.

Syn. HEDATARIYUKU.

Megarukiya, めがるかや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anthistiria arguens*. [*of* the eye.

Megashira, めがしら, 菅筒, *n.* The inner caothus
Syn. UCHIMANAJIRI.

Megeru, めぐる, 破, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ① To break or crush. ② To be badly affected (as by the weather or climate).

Atsusa ni megezu shite hataraku, 暑サニメゲズシテ働ク, to labour without being affected by the summer's heat; *Samusa ni megeru*, 寒サニメゲル, to have one's constitution broken by the cold; *Shimo ni megeru*, 霜ニメゲル, to be injured by the frost.

Syn. KOWARERU.

Megi, めぎ, 小鏡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Berberis Thunbergii*.

Megimi, めぎみ, 女君, *n.* Mistress; lady; dame; madam.

Megochi, めごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Platycephalus guttatus*.

Megumi, めぐみ, 恩, 恵, *n.* Kindness; favour; benevolence; benefaction; blessing; mercy; grace; gratitude; thankfulness.

Hito no megumi wo uku, 人ノ恩ヲ受ク, to receive another's favour; *Megumi wo kakeru*, 恩ヲ掛ケル, to treat with kindness; *Ten no megumi*, 天ノ恩, the heavenly mercies or graces.

Syn. AWAREMI, NASAKE, ITSURUSHIMI.

Megumu, めぐむ, 植, 恵, *v.t.* To pity; to show kindness or mercy; to do good; to bestow blessings on; to subscribe money in aid of the sufferers by a natural catastrophe.

Hinjin wo megumu, 貧人ヲ植ム, to aid the poor; *Tani wo megumu*, 民ヲ恵ム, to show kindness to the people.

Syn. AWAREMI.

Megumu, めぐむ, 萌, *v.t.* To bud, germinate, or
Syn. MEZASU. [*sprout.*]

Megurashi-bumi, めぐらしぶみ, 迴文, 移文, *n.* A circular letter or paper; a circular.

Megurasu, めぐらす, 廻, *v.t.* To revolve in the mind; to think about; to set one's plan to work.

Chie wo megurasu, 智恵ヲ廻ラス, to spend ingenuity; to ponder on deeply; *Hakarigoto wo megurasu*, 謀ヲ廻ラス, to make devices; to contrive a plan.

Meguri, めぐり, 廻, *n.* ① Going round; turning; revolution; rotation. ② Circulation (as of the blood); catamenia. ③ Vicinity; neighbourhood; suburb.

Chi no meguri, 血ノ廻リ, circulation of the blood; *Kuruma no meguri*, 車ノ廻リ, the turn



(鸞掃帚)

ing of a wheel; *Toshitsuki no meguri*, 年月ノ廻り, the passing of time; *Tsuki no meguri*, 月ノ廻り, the catamenia; *Daishi meguri*, 大師廻り, going about visiting the temples erected to the memory of Kōbōdaishi; *Fama no meguri*, 山ノ廻り, the circumference of (or the country round) a hill or mountain.

Meguri-au, めぐりあふ, 運合, *v.f.* To meet each other in a far distant country, or while traveling about.

Meguri-awase, めぐりあはせ, 運合, *n.* Fortune; destiny; luck; chance.

Meguri-awase ga yoi, 運合が好イ, to be fortunate or lucky. [Anas clypeata.]

Megurigamo, めぐりがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Shoveller, *Syn.* HASHIBIROGAMO.

Meguri-meguri, めぐりめぐり, 循環 旋回, *adv.* Round and round; by a final destiny; at length; in the end.

Syn. MAWARIMAWARI.

Meguru, めぐる, 廻, 旋, *v.f.* To go round; to turn; to revolve; to rotate; to travel about.

Chikyū wa tairyō wo meguru, 地球ハ太陽ヲ廻ル, the earth revolves round the sun; *Kuniguni wo meguru*, 国々ヲ廻ル, to travel through several countries; *Meguri kitaru*, 廻り来ル, to return, or come back.

Syn. MAWARU.

Meguruse, めぐるせ, 漩湫, *n.* [obs.] An eddy; a *Syn.* UZUMAKI. {whirlpool.

Megusa, めぐさ, 薄荷, *n.* [Bot.] The corn mint.

Megusuri, めぐすり, 目薬, *n.* Eye-water; eye lotion; a medicine for the eye.

Megusuri wo sasu, 目薬ヲ差ス, to drop a medicine into the eye.

Megusuri-no-ki, めぐすりのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer-nikoense*.

Meguwase, めぐはせ, 目合, *n.* Giving a hint by the motion of the eyelid; winking at. — *suru*, *v.i.* To wink at; to give a signal by winking.

Meguwase suredomo salorazu, 目合せスレドモ略ラズ, he did not see me wink at him.

Syn. MEKUBASE.

Mehajiki, めはき, 荻葎, 益母草, *n.* [Bot.] *Leonurus sibiricus*

Mehakari, めはかり, 目計, *n.* [Physics.] Calibrator.

Mehari-no-ki, めはりのき, 赤楊, *n.* [Bot.] The common alder.

Mehashi, めはし 目端, *n.* The canthus of the eye; perception; wit; sagacity



(荻葎)

Mehashi ga kikanu, 目端が利カヌ, not quick to perceive; heedless; dull; *Mehashi ga kiku*, 目端が利ク, clever; quick-witted.

Mehiki-sodehiki, めひきをぞひき, *n.* Winking at a person and pulling him by the sleeve.

Mehitsuji, めひつじ, 牝羊, *n.* [Zool.] A ewe.

Mei, めい, 名, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] [Also read *Myō*.] ① Name; christened name. ② Fame; reputation.

③ A numeral for persons. Used in compound words meaning famous, eminent, renowned, celebrated, illustrious, etc.

Meibun, 名文, a masterpiece of composition; *Mei*, 名醫, an eminent physician; *Fūmei*, 有名, famous; celebrated; renowned; illustrious; *Chinkyaku roku mei*, 珍客六名, six noble (or rare) guests.

Syn. NA, NA ARU, NATATARU, YOBINA.

Mei, めい, 命, *n.* [Chin.] ① Animal existence; life; vitality. ② Command; decree; order. ③ Fate; destiny; doom.

Ichimei wo kou, 一命ヲ乞フ, to beg for one's life; *Kimi no mei kore shitagou*, 君ノ命之從フ, to do just as you command; to obey a master implicitly; *Mei wo tatsu*, 命ヲ絶ツ, to die, to expire; to kill; *Shisei mei aru*, 死生命アリ, life and death are decreed by heaven; *Ten no mei*, 天ノ命, fate; destiny.

Syn. GEN, IITSUKE, INOCHI, ŌSE.

Mei, めい, 銘, *n.* ① A eulogy inscribed on a stone monument consisting of rhythmical lines each consisting of four Chinese characters. ② The name of the maker inscribed on an article of his making (as a sword, knife, etc). ③ Name; description.

Mei wo kizamu, 銘ヲ鑿ム, to inscribe on stones or metal; *Mei-shu*, 銘酒, a superior kind of sake having a special name given to it.

Mei, めい, 茗, *n.* [Chin.] Tea.

Syn. CHA.

Mei, めい, 姪, *n.* A niece.

Meian, めいあん, 名案, *n.* [Chin.] An excellent scheme; a capital plan. [ness.]

Meian, めいあん, 明暗, *n.* [Chin.] Light and dark.

Meibatsu, めいばつ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution.

Myōbatsu, みやうばつ, 冥罰, *n.* God's punishment.

Meibatsu wo kōmuru, 冥罰ヲ蒙ル, to suffer divine punishment.

Meibatsu, めいばつ, 名閥, *n.* [Chin.] Aristocratic lineage; a noble family; noble descent.

Syn. MOMBATSU.

Meidū, めいぶん, 明敏, *n.* [Chin.] Sagacity; acuteness; cleverness.

Syn. SATOKI KOTO. [popularity.]

Meihō, めいほう, 名望, *n.* [Chin.] Reputation;

- Meibō aru hito*, 名望アル人, a popular person;
Meibō wo ushinau, 名望ヲ失フ, to lose reputa-
 Syn. HOMARE, MEISEI. [tious.]
- Meibo**, めいぼ, 名簿, *n.* A register containing the names of persons; a name list.
Na wo meibo ni nosu, 名ヲ名簿ニ載ス, to enter one's name in a register
 Syn. NAFUMI, NAMAEOCHI. [regulid.]
- Meibo**, めいぼ, 胞音, *n.* [M.d.] A swelling on the
- Meibo**, めいぼ, 冥簿, *n.* A register kept in a temple, containing the names of deceased persons.
 [wood.]
- Meiboku**, めいぼく, 名木, *n.* A fine or celebrated
- Meiboku**, めいぼく, 名墨, *n.* An excellent or celebrated ink-cake.
- Meibun**, めいぶん, 名分, *n.* Title; position or standing (in a soc etc.); capacity.
- Meibun**, めいぶん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.
- Meibutsu**, めいぶつ, 名物, *n.* A natural product or manufactured article, for which a place is famous.
- Meibyū**, めいびゅう, 迷謬, *n.* [Chin.] Error; fallacy; mistake; fanaticism.
- Meicha**, めいちや, *n.* Lint for a wound.
- Meichi**, めいち, 名地, *n.* See *Meisho*.
- Meichi**, めいち, 明智, *n.* [Chin.] Sag city; keenness of discernment; shrewdness; judiciousness.
Meichi no kimi, 明智ノ君, a wise or sagacious master or sovereign. [butsu.]
- Meichin**, めいちん, 名琛, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mei-*
- Meichū**, めいちゅう, 鳴蟲, *n.* A chirping or singing insect.
- Meichū**, めいちゅう, 命中, *n.* [Chin.] ① Good archery; shooting without missing the mark. ② Guessing right. —*suru*, *v.t.* To hit the mark; to guess right. [osition.]
- Meidai**, めいたい, 命題, *n.* [Math. and Log.] Prop-
- Meidan**, めいたん, 明断, *n.* A clear or sound judgment or decision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge correctly; to decide justly.
- Meido**, めいど, 冥途, *n.* The road to Hades or the invisible world. [Hades; to die.]
Meido e tabi suru, 冥途へ旅スル, to depart for
 Syn. YOMIJI. [dead.]
- Meido**, めいど, 冥土, *n.* Hades; the abode of the
- Meido**, めいど, 鳴動, *n.* Long rolling peals; rumbling and shaking (as when the earth quakes). —*suru*, *v.t.* To rumble; to roar.
Tenchi meidō suru, 天地鳴動スル, the heaven and earth roar and shake.
 Syn. TOROROKU.
- Meidō**, めいたう, 明堂, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial University.
- Meifu**, めいふ, 冥府, *n.* [Chin.] The king of Hades; Hades. [kettle]
- Meifu**, めいふ, 名釜, *n.* A good or famous tea-
- Meifuda**, めいふた, 銘札, *n.* A label bearing the name of the article.
Meifuda wo tsukeru, 銘札ヲ附ケル, to fasten a label.
- Meifuku**, めいふく, 冥福, *n.* ① Happiness in a future existence. ② Fortune or happiness sent from the invisible world or heaven.
Meifuku wo inoru, 冥福ヲ祈ル, to pray for good fortune; *Meifuku wo shū su*, 冥福ヲ修ス, to say mass for the departed.
- Meifuku**, めいふく, 名幅, *n.* [Chin.] A fine or celebrated hanging picture or autograph.
- Meigen**, めいげん, 鳴弦, *n.* Twanging a bow-string to keep away evil spirits. [saying.]
- Meigen**, めいげん, 名言, *n.* A good or famous
Meigen masezu, 名言磨セズ, a good saying is immortal; good words live after the man.
- Meigen**, めいげん, 明言, *n.* Enunciation. —
suru, *v.t.* To state positively; to enunciate.
- Meigen suru**, めいげんする, 冥弦, *v.t.* To feel dizzy or giddy; to have the eyes swimming in the head.
 Syn. MEMAI SURU, TACHIKURAMU.
- Meigetsu**, めいげつ, 明月, *n.* Clear or bright moon; the full moon.
- Meigetsu-kaede**, めいげつかへて, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer japonicum*. [cuspidatum]
- Meigetsusō**, めいげつさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*
- Meigi**, めいぎ, 名妓, *n.* A famous dancing or singing girl.
- Meigi**, めいぎ, 名義, *n.* ① Title; name; appellation ② Reason; ground; argument; pretension; claim.
Itto no meigi wo kataru, 人ノ名義ヲ隠ル, to make a fraudulent use of another's name;
Meigi ga tatanu, 名義ガ立タヌ, the reason is insufficient; *Meigi ni kakawaru*, 名義ニ依ハル, to be liable to bring disgrace on the name of; *Tanin no meigi nite*, 他人ノ名義ニテ in the name of another.
- Meigo**, めいご, 冥護, *n.* Divine care or protection
Kami no meigo wo inoru, 神ノ冥護ヲ祈ル, to pray for divine protection.
- Meigo**, めいご, 迷誤, *n.* [Chin.] Error; mistake fallacy; misconception. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To err, to mistake, to be bewildered
- Meihai**, めいはい, 名牌, *n.* [Chin.] A wooden tablet bearing the name of the occupant nailed over the door of a house.
- Meihaku**, めいぱく, 明白, *n.* Distinct, clear, or lucid.
Nanigoto mo meihaku ni suru or *kanyō desu*

- 何事も明白ニスルガ肝要デス, it is indispensable to have everything made plain.
- Meihaku ni**, めいはく^ニ 明^白, *adv.* Distinctly; clearly; plainly, etc.
- Syn. KEPPAKU NI, MEIRYŌ NI.
- Meihatsu**, めいはつ, 明^登, *n.* Dawu; daybreak.
- Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, YOAKE.
- Meihitsu**, めいひつ, 名^筆, *n.* A good penman; a skilful handwriting.
- Meihō**, めいはふ, 明^法, *n.* ① Just laws. ② Legal erudition.
- Mei-i**, めいい, 名^醫, *n.* A famous doctor; a skilful physician.
- Meiji**, めいじ, 名^辭, *n.* [*Log.*] A term.
- Meijin**, めいじん, 名^人, *n.* A master-hand; a good hand; an expert; an adept.
- Meijitsu**, めいじつ, 名^實, *n.* Name and reality.
- Meijitsu ai kanau*, 名^實相^合フ, is in reality what the name shows; *Meijitsu ai han su*, 名^實相^反ス, but nominal, end not what the name indicates.
- Meijō**, めいじやう, 名^狀, *n.* Description; delineation; giving particulars; mentioning. —*suru*, *v.t.* To mention; describe, etc.
- Meijō subekarazaru*, 名^狀ス可^カラザル, is describable.
- Meijō**, めいじやう, 名^帖, *n.* ① [*Chin.*] A name card; a visiting card. ② A register of names.
- Meijo**, めいじよ, 冥^助, *n.* Divine help or assistance.
- [family.]
- Meika**, めいか, 名^家, *n.* A famous or celebrated
- Meikai**, めいかい, 溟^海, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sea; the ocean.
- Meikaku**, めいかく, 明^確, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sure; certain; true; real; trustworthy; conclusive; undoubtful.
- [as *Akiraka*.]
- Meikaku**, めいかく, 明^察, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Same
- Meikan**, めいかん, 明^鑿, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Examination; investigation; looking into. ② Clear or just judgment. ③ A connoisseur.
- Syn. MEIKIKI.
- Meikan suru**, めいかんする, 鰓^肝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To carve (or impress upon) the liver; [*fig.*] to be deeply impressed upon the mind; to be greatly thankful.
- Meiken**, めいけん, 名^賢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise man; a sagacious person; a sage.
- Meiketsu**, めいけつ, 明^決, *n.* A clear decision; a just judgment.
- Meiki**, めいき, 名^器, *n.* Five or famous utensils.
- Kisei no meiki*, 希^世ノ名^器, a very rare and famous utensil. [ghost.]
- Meiki**, めいき, 迷^鬼, *n.* A wandering spirit; a
- Meikō**, めいこう, 名^工, *n.* A skilful workman; a celebrated artisan

- Meikō**, めいかう, 名^香, *n.* A fragrant odour or scent; fine or famous incense.
- Ranja wa nihon no meikō nari*, 蘭^香ハ日本ノ名^香ナリ, *ranja* is a famous incense of Japan.
- Meiko**, めいこ, 若^壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chatsuba*
- Meikō**, めいこう, 溟^海, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being dark, obscure, dim, or overspread.
- Meikoku**, めいこく, 盟^國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Allied countries; countries bound together by treaties.
- Meikon**, めいこん, 迷^魂, *n.* Same as *Meiki* (迷^鬼).
- Meiko suru**, めいこする, 叩^鼓, *v.t.* To beat a drum.
- Meikotsu suru**, めいこつする, 絡^骨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To pierce or impress upon the bones. Same as *Mei kan suru* (絡^肝).
- Meiku**, めいく, 名^句, *n.* A fine or famous line of poetry; famous poetry.
- Kokon no meiku*, 古^今ノ名^句, fine poems, both ancient and modern.
- Meiku**, めいく, 名^郷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A celebrated place.
- Meiku wo saguru*, 名^郷ヲ探^ル, to go on a tour of pleasure; *Meiku wo yūran suru*, 名^郷ヲ遊^覽スル, to visit famous places.
- Syn. MEISHO, SHŌCHI.
- Meikun**, めいくん, 名^君, *n.* A celebrated master; a famous sovereign.
- Meikun**, めいくん, 明^君, *n.* A wise or excellent sovereign.
- Meikwa**, めいくわ, 名^花, *n.* Fine or celebrated flowers or blossoms.
- Meikwai**, めいくわい, 盟^合, *n.* ① A friendly conference, a league. ② Forming a league to attain a common object; entering into a covenant.
- Meikwō**, めいくわう, 明^光, *n.* Clear or bright light; brightness, brilliancy; splendour; effulgence.
- Meikwō**, めいくわう, 蟪^蛄, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.
- Meikyō**, めいきやう, 明^鏡, *n.* A bright or clear mirror.
- Meikyō**, めいきやう, 蓂^莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calendar grass.
- Meimei**, めいめい, 各^々, 各^自, *pron.* Every one; each by himself; each one separately; severally; each and all.
- Syn. ONO-ONO.
- Meimei**, めいめい, 冥^々, *a. and adv.* ① Dark; obscure; gloomy; hidden. ② Obscurely; gloomily; in secret.
- Intoku wo meimei no uchi ni hodokosu*, 陰^徳ヲ冥^々ノ中ニ施^ス, to do charitable deeds anonymously.
- Syn. KURAKI.
- Meimei suru**, めいめいする, 命^名, *v.t.* To give a name to (as to a child at its birth or to a newly built vessel); to christen.
- Meimō**, めいもう, 冥^蒙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark; obscure; gloomy (as weather)

- Meiwō**, めいろう, 迷妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Misconception; misunderstanding; fallacy; an erroneous notion. Syn. MAYOI. [tion.]
- Meimoku**, めいもく, 瞑目, *n.* Closing the eyes, as in death; dying; expiring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expire; to die. Syn. SHINURU.
- Meimon**, めいもん, 命門, *n.* [*Med.*] The vital part of the body. See *Kyūsho*.
- Meimon**, めいもん, 名門, *n.* Same as *Mombatsu*.
- Meimu**, めいむ, 迷夢, *n.* Delusion; illusion; phantasy; hallucination; false belief. *Meimu wo samasu*, 迷夢ヲ覺ス, to wake up from phantasy; to undeceive.
- Mei-muko**, めいむこ, 姪婿, *n.* A niece's husband.
- Meimyaku**, めいみやく, 命脈, *n.* The pulse; vitality. *Meimyaku ga taeru*, 命脈ガ絶ヘン, the pulse stops; to expire.
- Meinengo**, めいねん, 明年, *n.* The next year; the following year. Syn. AKRUTOSHI, MYŌNEN, RAINEN.
- Meinichi**, めいにち, 命日, *n.* The day on which the death of a person is commemorated; anniversary of a death. *Oya no meinichi*, 親ノ命日, the anniversary of the death of one's parent. Syn. KINICHI, IMIBI, SHŌTSUKI.
- Meiō**, めいおう, 明王, *n.* A wise or excellent monarch.
- Meiō**, めいおう, 冥王, *n.* The king of Hades.
- Meirei**, めいれい, 螟蛉, *n.* ① [*Entom.*] A caterpillar. ② An adopted son.
- Meirei**, めいれい, 命令, *n.* An order; command; decree; instruction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To order. Syn. GEJI SURU, IITSUKERU. [etc.]
- Meirei-hō**, めいれいほう, 命令法, *n.* [*Gram.*] The imperative mood.
- Meiri**, めいり, 名利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fame and profit; reputation and wealth. *Meiri wo musaboru*, 名利ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame and profit. Syn. MYŌRI. [tea.]
- Meiro**, めいろ, 茗爐, *n.* A brazier used in making tea. Syn. CHA NO IRORI.
- Meiro**, めいろ, 迷路, *n.* Losing one's way; being led astray by passion. *Meiro wo fumu*, 迷路ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to lose the way; [*fig.*] to be led astray by passion.
- Meiron**, めいろん, 名論, *n.* An excellent argument; good views. *Meiron takusetsu*, 名論卓説, fine arguments and splendid views.
- Meiru**, めいる, 沈溺, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be addicted to drinking; to be drunken.
- Meiryō**, めいりょう, 冥道, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure judgment.
- Meiryō**, めいりょう, 明瞭, 明亮, *a. and adv.* ① Clear; distinct; plain; beyond doubt. ② Clear. Syn. AKIRAKA. [*ly.* distinctly, etc.]
- Meiryō**, めいりょう, 明良, *u.* Clever and good; wise and intelligent. Syn. CHIE ARU.
- Meiryō**, めいりょう, 明了, *a.* Plain; clear; distinct; apparent; lucid. Syn. AKIRAKA, HAKKIRI.
- Meisa**, めいさ, 楓櫛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan Quince. Syn. KARABOKI, KWARIN.
- Meisai**, めいさい, 明裁, *n.* Clear decision; sound judgment; justice.
- Meisai**, めいさい, 明才, *n.* Sagacity; penetration; shrewdness; keenness of discernment.
- Meisai**, めいさい, 明細, *u. and adv.* Minute; critical; exact; minutely; in detail; in particular. *Koto meisai ni chinzeri*, 事明細ニ陳ゼリ, he spoke of in detail. Syn. KŪWASHIKU, SEIMITSU NI.
- Meisagaki**, めいさいがき, 明細書, *n.* A document containing a detailed account; written particulars.
- Meisaku**, めいさく, 名作, *n.* A masterpiece (as of poetry, prose composition, or any other workmanship).
- Meisan**, めいさん, 名産, *n.* A famous product of a country or district; a staple. *Hompō no meisan wa kito cha tōki shikkō tō nari*, 本邦ノ名産ハ生絲茶陶器漆器等ナリ, the staple products of our country are raw silk, tea, porcelain, lacquered ware, etc. Syn. MEIBITSU.
- Meisatsu**, めいさつ, 明察, *n.* Clear discernment; keen penetration; wise perception.
- Meisei**, めいせい, 名聲, *n.* Reputation; fame; good name. *Meisei wo yo ni oau*, 名聲ヲ世ニ揚ゲ, to have a world-wide reputation.
- Meisei**, めいせい, 名世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Celebrated in the world (used only as an adjunct to the word *sai*, ability). *Meisei no sai*, 名世之才, celebrated ability.
- Meisei**, めいせい, 盟誓, *n.* An oath; promise; agreement; covenant; treaty.
- Meiseki**, めいせき, 名籍, *n.* A register of the names of the residents in a district.
- Meiseki**, めいせき, 冥器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meibo* (冥器).
- Meiseki**, めいせき, 明晰, *n.* Same as *Meiryō* (明瞭). *Genjo meiseki*, 言語明晰, plain language; distinct speech.
- Meisen**, めいせん, 鳴箭, *n.* A big-headed arrow

which makes a humming noise as it shoots through the air

Syn. NARIKABURA, YATSUI NO KABURA.

Meisen, めいせん, 銘仙, *n.* A kind of silk stu containing much cotton.

Me-isha, めいしゃ, 眼科醫, *n.* An oculist.

Meishaku, めいしゃく, 名爵, *n.* A noble rank.

Meisha suru, めいしゃする, 鳴謝, *v.t.* To express gratitude; to utter particular thanks.

Meishi, めいし, 名詞, [*Gram.*] *Noun.*

Meishi, めいし, 名刺, *n.* A visiting card.

Syn. NAFUDA, TEFUDA.

Meishi, めいし, 明示, *n.* Act of pointing out clearly; expressing plainly. Takes the verb forms.

Meishi, めいし, 名詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meisō* (名詞).

Meishin, めいしん, 迷信, *n.* Superstition; fanaticism; false belief. —*suru*, *v.t.* To entertain an irrational belief; to be superstitious.

Syn. MAYOU.

Meishi-nindaku, めいしにんたく, 明示認諾, *n.* [*Law.*] Explicit confirmation.

Meishu, めいしゅ, 盟書, [*Chin.*] A written contract, covenant, or agreement.

Meisho, めいしよ, 名所, *n.* A celebrated place (for picturesque scenery, historical ruins, particular productions, etc.).

Kajin wa t-nagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居テカラ名所ヲ知ル, poets acquaint themselves with famous places without travelling.

Meishō, めいしやう, 名稱, *n.* Name; designation; appellation; nomenclature; title

Syn. NA, TONAE, YOBINA.

Meishō, めいしやう, 明証, *n.* Sure proof; certain evidence; trustworthy test or testimony.

Meishō, めいしやう, 名匠, *n.* An excellent carpenter; a celebrated artisan.

Meishō, めいしやう, 名將, *n.* A celebrated commander; an excellent general; a distinguished chief.

Meishō, めいしやう, 名相, *n.* An excellent minister

Meishō, めいしやう, 名勝, *n.* Places noted for picturesque sceneries.

Meishō wo tazuneru, 名勝ヲ尋テル, to search for famous scenery.

Meishu, めいしゅ, 盟主, *n.* ① The chief of a band or party. ② The leading power (among allied powers or countries).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 名手, *n.* ① Same as *Meikō* (名工). ② A skillful move or hand (as in a game of chess).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 銘酒, *n.* See under *Mei* (銘).

Meisō, めいそう, 明僧, *n.* An excellent priest.

Meisū, めいすう, 命數, *n.* The period or length of one's life; fate; destiny

Meisū ga tsukita to mieru, 命數ガ盡タト見ヘル, fate seems to demand his (or my) death.

Meisui, めいすい, 名水, *n.* A famous river; good drinking water.

Meitagarai, めいたがれび, 比目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat-fish, *Parophrys cornuta*.

Meitan, めいたん, 明旦, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Tomorrow morning; the next morning.

Syn. AKRUASA.

Meitansō, めいたんそう, 明日草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica*.

Syn. ASHITAGUSA.

Meitatsu, めいたつ, 明達, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① The state of being enlightened, wise, or talented. ② Wise; enlightened; talented; clever; erudite.

Syn. HATSUMEI, SAKASHIKI

Meite, めいて, 名手, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Meishu*.

Meitei, めいてい, 酩酊, *n.* The state of being drunk or intoxicated. Takes the verb-forms.

Meitoki, めいてき, 鳴鶴, *n.* Same as *Meisen* (鳴鶴).

Meitetsu, めいてつ, 明哲, *n.* A learned man; a wise scholar; a sage.

Meitoku, めいどく, 明德, *n.* Distinguished virtue.

Meitōru-hō, メイトルほう, 米突法, *n.* [*Math.*] Metric system.

[*destiny*,

Mei-un, めいうん, 命運, *n.* Luck; fortune; fate;

Meiwaku, めいわく, 迷惑, *n.* ① Confusion; trouble; embarrassment; perplexity; annoyance. ② Illusion; delusion; superstition; fallacy.

Meiwaku na koto, 迷惑ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Hito ni meiwaku wo kakeru*, 人ニ迷惑ヲ悪ル, to trouble another person.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be troubled, embarrassed, annoyed, etc.

Syn. KOMARU, NANGI SURU.

Meiyaku, めいやく, 盟約, *n.* An oath; covenant; promise; agreement; treaty.

Meiyaku ni somuku, 盟約ニ背ク, to break an oath. [*agree*, etc.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make an oath; to promise; to

Syn. CHIKAI, KEIYAKU, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Meiyu, めいゆ, 名譽, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.

Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽回復, restoring one's reputation injured by another; *Meiyo kwai-in*, 名譽會員, an honorary member (of a society or association); *Meiyo ni kakawaru*, 名譽ニ係ヘル, to be apt to injure one's reputation; *Meiyo wo ushinau*, 名譽ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.

Syn. HOMARE.

Meiyo-shin, めいよしん, 名譽心, *n.* Desire for fame; ambition; aspiration.

Hito mina meiyo-shin wo idakazaru wa nashi, 人皆ナ名譽心ヲ懐カザルハナシ, all men have a desire for fame.

Syn. TAIMŌ.

Melyū, めいいう, 名 區. *n.* *Chin.* A celebrated actor. [family.]

Mekakushi, めかやくし, 名 族, *n.* A celebrated or noble

Meizuru, めいぞる, 命, *v.t.* To order, command, decree, or give instructions to.

Syn. GEJI SURU, IITSUKERU.

Mekajishi, めかやくし, 孔 杓子, *n.* A spoon.

Mejika, めかか, 牝鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A female deer; hind; doe.

Mejinadai, めえなだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of old wife or black sea bream, *Girella punctata*.

Syn. SUMIYAKIDAI.

Mejiri, めえり, 外眼, *n.* Same as *Manojiri*.

Mejiri ga agaru, 外眼が上ル, to have the external canthus of the eye higher than usual,

Mejiri ga sagaru, 外眼が下ル, to have the external canthus of the eye lower than usual.

Mejiro, めえろ, 鰐眼, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese white eye, *Zosterops japonica*. [biflorum.

Mejiro-hōzuki, めえろほづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum*

Mejirushi, めえろし, 目標, *n.* A mark; sign; index.

Mekado, めかど, 眼鏡, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Sharpness of sight; sharp look. ② The canthus of the eye.

Mekado wo tatsu, 眼鏡ヲ立ツ, to look at angrily.

Syn. GANRIKI.

Mekado, めかど, 目簾, *n.* Marking with the eye; observing; single out; detecting.

Mekado ni toru, 目簾ニ取ル, to single out or detect.

Mekago, めかご, 目籠, *n.* A basket having the interstices between the sticks woven together.

Mekai, めかい, *n.* Same as above.

Mekajiki, めかき, 鯨魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sword fish, *Histioglyphus gladius*.

Mekake, めかけ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. SHŌ, SOBAME, TEKAKE.

Mekakushi, めかくし, 目隠, *n.* ① A boardscreen. ② A veil; any thing used to cover the eyes. ③

Blindman's buff (the name of a sport). *Mekakushi wo suru*, 目隠ヲスル, to play blindman's buff; to blindfold.

Me-kannagi, めかんなぎ, 鰓, *n.* A female fortune teller; a soothsayer. See *Kannagi*. [face.]

Mekao, めかお, 目顔, *n.* The expression of the

Mekao de shiraseru, 目顔ヲ知セル, to inform by winking, or by the expression of the face.

Mekareru, めかれる, 目枯, *v.t.* To be tired of looking at.

Mekari, めかり, 和布刈, *n.* ① Act of gathering sea-weed. ② One who gathers sea-weed.

Mekasu, めかす, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ① To put on an air of; to have the appearance of; to make a show of (always affixed to nouns or adjectives). ② To be finically stylish in manners; to make a foppish appearance.

Hono mekasu, ホノメカス, to allude to; to touch slightly upon the subject of; *Gakusha mekasu*, 學者メカス, to put on the air of a learned man.

Mekasu, めかす, 粧飾, *v.t.* To dress in gay colours; to adorn one's self; to make foppish or dandyish appearance.

Taisō omekashi desu ne, タイソウウホメカシデス子, [*coll.*] you are very gaily dressed; you appear quite a dandy.

Syn. YATSI ST.

Me-kasumu, めかすむ, 昏視, *v.t.* To have dim eyes; to be dim-sighted.

Mekata, めかた, 目方, *n.* Weight; the quantity of anything measured by weighing.

Syn. BENSŌ, KAKEME.

Mekiki, めきき, 目利, 鑑定, *n.* Judging the qualities of anything; a connoisseur.

Syn. KANTEI.

Mekkachi, めっかち, 偏盲, *n.* and *a.* ① One-eyed person; state of being single-eyed. ② Blind of one eye.

Mekkeru, めっける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To find; to discover. *Usemono wo mekkeru*, 失物ヲメツケル, to find out a lost thing.

Mekki, めっき, 鍍金, *n.* Plating with gold or other metals, gilding. — *suru*, *v.t.* To plate, etc.

Mekkiri, めっきり, 目切, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very exceedingly; excessively; extraordinarily.

Mekkiri shūmatsu shita, 目切上達シタ, has made very great progress (as in learning); *Mekkiri sumaku natta*, 目切寒クナツタ, has become very cold.

Syn. HIBOKU, HANAHADA.

Mekki-shi, めっきし, 鍍金師, *n.* A gold plater, one who is skilled in plating.

Mekkyaku, めっきやく, 滅却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Destruction; extinction; ruin; annihilation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be destroyed, ruined, etc.

Meko, めこ, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.

Syn. TSUMAKO.

Meku, めく. [probably corrupt of *Muku*.] A verbal affix meaning to draw near, to be like, or to appear.

Haru-meku, 春メク, to be springlike; *Iro-meku*, 色メク, to show signs of giving way (as an army); *Toki-meku*, 時メク, to be prosperous; or influential.

Mekubari, めくばり, 目配, *n.* Looking about carefully; watching attentively; overseeing; superintending; exercising oversight. Take: verb forms

Mekubase, めくはせ, 胸, *n.* Winking; making signs by the motion of the eyelid.

Mekubaseru, めくばせる, } 胸, *v.t.* To wink
Mekuwase suru, めくばせする. } at; to make
 signs with the eye. [sword.]

Mekugi, めくぎ, 目釘, *n.* A rivet in the hilt of a
Mekugi-ana, めくぎあな, 刀眼, *n.* The hole in
 the hilt of a sword for receiving a rivet.

Mekuru, めくら, 盲, *n.* A blind person.

Mekura meppōkai no hanashi, 盲滅法界ノ話,
 [coll.] an extravagant story; an absurd tale;
Mekura sennin meaki sennin, 盲人千人目明千人,
 [lit.] a thousand blind, a thousand seers, *i.e.*
 knowledge and ignorance are equally balanced.

Syn. MESHI, MŌJIN. [man.]

Mekuragumo, めくらぐも, *n.* [Entom.] Harvest

Mekura-jima, めくらま, 盲織, *n.* A kind of
 very tough cotton stuff, of dark-blue colour.

Mekuramasu, めくらます, 目暗, *v.t.* To hood-
 wink; to blind; to cheat; to trick; to impose on.

Mekurumashi, めくらまじ, 術人, *n.* A juggler;
 one who practices tricks by sleight of hand.

Syn. HAYA WAZASHI. [woman.]

Mekura-onna, めくらおんな, 瞽女, *n.* A blind

Mekura-sugashi, めくらさがし, 盲捜, *n.* Search-
 ing about everywhere; ransacking.

Mekura-uchi, めくらうち, 浪打, *n.* Striking or
 shooting at random.

Mekura-uwagi, めくらうなぎ, *n.* [Ichth.] Hagfish,
 Glutinous hag, *Adelostoma cirrhatum*.

Mekura-yamua, めくらやまゑ, *n.* [Entom.] *Cor-
 dulegaster* sp? [with cards.]

Mekuri, めくり, 打馬, *n.* A kind of game played

Mekuri-fuda, めくりふた, 骨牌, *n.* Playing cards.
 Syn. KARUTA.

Mekuru, めくる, 捲, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Makuru*.]
 To uncover; to strip off; to tear off; to peel off.
 Syn. MAKURU

Mekurumeku, めくるめく, 眩, *v.i.* To be giddy
 or dizzy; to be light-headed or vertiginous.

Mekusare, めくされ, 紅爛, *n.* A bleary-eyed per-
 son. [of money.]

Mekusare game, 目腐レ金, [coll.] a trifling sum

Mekuso, めくそ, 糞, *n.* A gummy discharge from
 Syn. MAYORI, MEYANI. [the eyes.]

Memagireru, めまぎれる, 目緋, *v.i.* To have the
 sight blurred or confused (as by too strong a
 Syn. ME GA UTSURU. [light].)

Memagurushi, -*i*, -*ki*, めまぐるし, 目間苦, *a.*
 [coll.] Troublesome to the eyes; annoying; irk-
 some; wearisome.

Memai, めまい, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness;
 vertigo; swimming of the head.

Memai ga suru, 眩暈ガスル, to be dizzy.

Syn. KEN-UN, TACHIGURAMI.

Memajirogi, めまじろぎ, 瞬, *n.* Blinking (as with
 too strong a light). See *Majiroku*.

Mematsu, めまつ, 女松, *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus densiflora*.

Membaku suru, めんばくする, 面縛, *v.t.* [Chin.]

① To bind a person by tying his hands at the
 back. ② To bind one's self in surrendering.

Membaku shite kudaru, 面縛シテ降ル, to sur-
 render one's self with the hands bound behind.

Syn. KŌSAN SURU.

Memban, めんばん, 盤盤, *n.* A wooden block
 used in preparing *soba* or *udon*, a kneading

Syn. MUG-ITA, SOBAKIRI-ITA. [board.]

Memban, めんばん, 綿盤, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] The
 sound of singing birds.

Membangho, めんばんご, 面番所, *n.* A watch-
 house; a police station. See *Bansha*.

Membirōdo, めんびろうど, 緋縮綿, *n.* Cotton velvet.
 Syn. MENTEN.

Membō, めんぼう, 面帽, *n.* A bonnet; a kind of
 hood worn in cold weather.

Syn. ZUKIN. [making *udon* or *soba*.]

Membō, めんぼう, 擧棒, *n.* A rolling pin used in
 Syn. SOBAUCHIBŌ.

Membō, めんぼう, 面貌, *n.* The face; countenance;
 mien; expression of the face.

Syn. KAO, OMOYE.

Mem-bōchō, めんぼうちやう, 面膨脹, *n.* [Physics.]
 Superficial expansion.

Memboku, めんぼく, } 面目, *n.* ① lit. The face;
Memmoku, めんもく, } countenance; mien. ②

[fig.] The fame, honour; reputation.

Memboku ni kakawaru, 面目ニ係ハル, to be at
 the risk of one's reputation; *Membo'u wo hodo-
 kosu*, 面目ヲ施ス, to get fame or honour; *Mem-
 boku wo ushinau*, 面目ヲ失フ, to be out of coun-
 tenance; to be abashed; *Memboku shintai mo
 naki koto wo shimashite*, 面目次第モナキ事ヲシ
 マシヌ, I have done a shameful deed.

Syn. HOMARE, MEMMOKU, MEMPI.

Membokunashi, -*i*, -*ki*, めんぼくなし, 無面目, *a.*
 Shameful; disgraceful; indecent; infamous.

Syn. HAZUKASAI, OMONAKI.

Membo, めんぶ, 面部, *n.* The facial part (of an
 Syn. KAO. [animal]; the face.)

Memeshi, -*i*, -*ki*, めめし, 女女敷, *a.* Womanish;
 feminine; weak; feeble; timid; effeminate.

Memeshiki waza, 女女敷業, a womanish con-
 duct.

Memezū, めめず, 蚯蚓, *n.* [Entom.] Earth worm.

Syn. MIMIZU.

Memezuri, めめずり, *n.* [Bot.] *Symplocos nerifolia*

Memic, めみえ, 謁, *n.* An interview (with a superi-
 or); having an audience with a lord.

Memie wo ōsetsukeraru, 謁ヲ仰フラル, to be
 allowed to have an interview.

Memma, めんま, 牝馬, *n.* [Zoöl.] A mare.

Memmen, めんめん, 面々, *adv.* Same as *Meime*.

Memmen, めんめん, 綿々, *adv.* In succession; without interruption; continuously.

Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Memmitsu, めんみつ, 綿密, *a.* Minute; particular; thorough; careful; painstaking; accurate; close.

Syn. KAWASUIKI, TEINEI.

Memmitsu ni, めんみつに, 綿密, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Memmitsu ni kanjō suru, 綿密 = 勘定スル, to calculate or count up minutely; *Memmitsu ni shiraberu*, 綿密 = 調べル, to examine (or in vestigate) closely.

Syn. KOMAKA NI, MITSU NI.

Memmoku, めんもく, 面目, *n.* ① Face; countenance. See *Memboku*. ② State, condition, or circumstance.

Memmoku wo aratamu, 面目ヲ改ム, to alter the condition; to make a complete change; to improve.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, YŌSU.

Memoharu ni, めもはるに, *adv.* [cont. of *Memo* and *Haruka ni*.] Appearing to be very far distant. Now only used in poetry.

Memoji, めもぢ, 目文字, *n.* Meeting face to face, an interview (used by ladies only).

Izur omemoji no ue, 何レも目文字ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (an expression used only in a ladies' letter).

Memori, めもり, 目盛, *n.* ① Dividing equally (as food) by judging with the eye. ② Graduating or cutting marks on a scale, foot measure, etc.

Memori-kikai, めもりきかい, 目盛器械, *n.* [Physics.] Graduating instrument.

Memoto, めもと, 目許, *n.* and *adv.* ① The expression of the eye. ② Near the eye; very near.

Memoto hanatsuki, 目許鼻付, [lit.] the expression of the eye and nose, the countenance.

Syn. METSURI, MEZASHI.

Mempai, めんぱい, 面拜, *n.* [Chin.] See *Haiqan*.

Mempai, めんぱい, 面背, *n.* and *a.* The front and rear; ventral and dorsal.

Mempeki, めんぺき, 面壁, *n.* Sitting against a wall as in religious meditation or abstraction; a deep meditation.

Mempeki surukoto kunen, 面壁スルヲ九年, absorbed in deep meditation for nine years (said of Dharuma, a famous Budd. priest).

Mempi, めんぴ, 面皮, *n.* [lit.] The skin of the face; hence, the face; countenance; honour; reputation. See *Memboku*.

Hito no mempi ni kawawaru, 人ノ面皮 = 係ヘル, to be liable to bring disgrace upon another's reputation; *Mempi wo kaku*, 面皮ヲカク, to be put out of countenance.

Syn. MEMBOKU, TSURA NO KAWA

Mempi-atsushi,-i,-ki, めんぴあつし, 面皮厚, *u.* Brazenfaced; bold; impudent; shameless; audacious; impertinent.

Mempō, めんぽう, 面頬, *n.* Face armour; a visor. Syn. HŌATE, KAOATE.

Mempō, めんぽう, 麵包, *n.* [Chin.] Bread.

Syn. PAN.

Mempō, めんぽう, 綿袍, *n.* [Chin.] Cotton garments; simple or plain clothing.

Syn. MEN-I.

[on the face.]

Mempō, めんぽう, 面皰, *n.* [Med.] Acne; pimples. Syn. NIKIBI.

[tion.]

Mempo, めんぽ, 綿巾, *n.* [Chin.] A cotton pliant.

Mempu, めんぷ, 綿布, *n.* [Chin.] Cotton cloth or stuff. [布.]

Mempuku, めんぷく, 綿服, *n.* Same as *Mempō* (綿).

Men, めん, 面, *n.* ① *Physics.* Plane. ② The face; surface; front. ③ A numeral for plates, tablets, pictures in frames, etc. ④ A carpenter's term signifying sharp edges of boards.

Hansha-men, 反射面, [Physics.] plane of reflection; *Kwa-men*, 火面, [Physics.] caustic plane; *Sha-men*, 斜面, [Physics.] inclined plane; *Tōsha-men*, 投射面, [Physics.] plane of incidence; *Men to mukō te hanasu*, 面ト向フテ話ス, to speak face to face; to speak directly to a person; *Mizu no men*, 水ノ面, the surface of the water; *Hako no men wo toru*, 箱ノ面ヲ取ル, to shave the sharp edges of a box; *Gaku ichi-men*, 額一面, a picture in a frame; a tablet.

Syn. KAO, OMOTE, TSURA.

Men, めん, 假面, *n.* A mask.

Men wo kaburu, 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask.

Men, めん, 貢税, *n.* Taxes on the products of the land. Syn. NEMGU.

[farming; land tax.]

Men, めん, 綿, *n.* [Chin.] Cotton.

Men-donsu, 綿綬子, cotton-satin; *Men-fusu*, 綿.

Syn. WATA.

[縞子, cotton-damask.]

Men, めん, 麵, 麩, *n.* Wheat flour.

Syn. UDONKO.

[of birds.]

Men, めん, 雌, 牝, *n.* Female of animals, especially *Men-dori*, 雌鳥, a female bird; a hen.

Syn. MESHU.

Menada, めなた, 赤目魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Mullet, *Mugil* Syn. ISEGOI. [hematocheilus]

Menago, めなご, 胡蝶, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as above.

Menamomi, めなもみ, 蒺藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Siegesbeckia orientalis*.

Menareru, めなれる, 目馴, *v.f.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to seeing.

Menashi-chigo, めなしちご, 無目見, *n.* Same as *Mekakushi*.

Menashi-do, めなしど, *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone. [Mekakushi.]

Menashi-dochi, めなしどち, 無目共, *n.* Same as

Menchī, めんち, 免地, *n.* Land exempted from taxes. [Same as *Mengo*.]

Menchin suru, めんちんする, 面辭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Menchitsuru, めんちつ, 免職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dismissal or degradation from office; deposition. — **suru**, *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

Mendau, めんたん, 面談, *n.* Meeting and speaking face to face; a conference; an interview. — **suru**, *v.t.* To meet and speak, etc.

Syn. MENGI, MENGO SURU.

Mendatsu suru, めんたつする, 免脱, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To escape from; to fly away.

Mendō, めんたう, 面倒, *n.* [*coll.*] Trouble; annoyance; disturbance; vexation; perplexity; agitation; inconvenience; difficulty.

Go-mendō nagava negaimasu, 御面倒ナガラ 願マス, pardon me for troubling you but may I ask; *Mendō na koto*, 面倒ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Mendō wo kakeru*, 面倒ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble; *Mendō wo mite yaru*, 面倒ヲ見テヤル, to oblige another; to take trouble for.

Syn. MODOKASHI, MZU KASHI, URUSASHI.

Mendori, めんどり, 雌鳥, *n.* A female bird; a hen.

Men-eki, めんえき, 免役, *n.* ① Exemption from military duty or conscription. ② Dismissal from criminal service. — **suru**, *v.t.* To exempt, etc.

Meneku, めねこ, *n.* A female cat.

Men-etsu, めんえつ, 面談, *n.* An interview with a superior; having an audience; conference. — **suru**, *v.t.* To have an interview, etc.

Syn. MAMIYURU. [*tia medusa*.]

Mengatachō, めんがたて, *n.* [*Entom.*] Acheron-

Mengi suru, めんぎする, 面議, *v.t.* To discuss face to face; to compare views; to have a conference.

Mengo suru, めんごする, 面語, *v.t.* To meet and speak; to have an interview; to converse.

Syn. MENDAN SURU, MENWA SURU.

Men-i, めんい, 面衣, *n.* A covering for the face; a Syn. KAOKAKUSHI. [*veil*.]

Men-i, めんい, 綿衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton clothes.

Syn. MOMENJIMONO.

Menjiru, めんぢる, 免, *v.t.* ① To allow; to for-

Menzuru, めんぞる, 免, give; to excuse; to exempt. ② To dismiss; to remove from office or employ-

Okao ni menjiru, 如願ニ免シル, to do (or forgive) for your sake; *Shoku wo menzuru*, 職ヲ免ズル, to dismiss from office.

Syn. YURUSU.

Menjō, めんぢう, 免狀, *n.* A written permit; a license; a diploma; a certificate.

Syn. YURUSHIBUMI.

Menjo, めんぢう, 免除, *n.* Exemption; remission; release; dismissal; relinquishment of an

obligation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To exempt, remiss, release, or dismiss.

Chōhei wo menjo suru, 徴兵ヲ免除スル, to grant exemption from military service; *Sozai wo menjo suru*, 租税ヲ免除スル, to remit taxes. Syn. MENZURU, YURUSU.

Menjōfu, めんぢうふ, 面條布, *n.* A kind of striped Syn. MOMENJIMA. [*cotton cloth*.]

Menjū suru, めんぢうする, 面詰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove or censure to the face; to rebuke, scold, blame, chide, or blame.

Menjū, めんぢう, 面従, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yielding or assenting in a flattering way; obsequiousness; flattery; playing a sycophant.

Menjū wa chū ni arazu, 面従ハ忠ニ非ズ, obsequiousness is not loyalty.

Syn. OBEKKA, OMONERI.

Menjū, めんぢう, 綿柔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Softness; floe-

Menjusū, めんぢうす, 綿緞子, *n.* Cotton-satin. Syn. MOMENJUST. [*Mendan*.]

Menjutsu, めんぢうつ, 面述, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Menken, めんけん, 賑眩, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The immediate or distressing effect. ② Vertigo; salivation. — **suru**, *v.t.* ① To have a distressing effect (as a medicine). ② To feel a distressing effect from medicine.

Kusuri ni menken suru, 藥ニ賑眩スル, to feel a distressing effect from taking a medicine.

Menkō, めんかう, 面向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Presenting the face towards.

Menkō-fuhei no tama, 面向不背ノ玉, a gem that presents the same appearance whichever way it may be turned.

Menkwai, めんくわい, 面會, *n.* Seeing each other; an interview; meeting and speaking with each other. — **suru**, *v.t.* To have an interview with; to meet and speak with; to see another.

Izure go-menkwai no ue, 何レ御面會ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (in a promise). Syn. AU, MENSETSU SURU. [*sory sense*.]

Menkwan, めんくわん, 免官, *n.* Dismissal from office; deposition. — **suru**, *v.t.* To dismiss; to remove from official service or employment.

Menkwayaku, めんくわやく, 綿火藥, *n.* Gun cotton.

Menkyō, めんきよう, 免許, *n.* Permission; sanction, formal consent; license; giving a diploma or certificate.

Hatsudai menkyō wo negau, 發賣免許ヲ願フ, to apply to the authorities for permission to sell...; *Kenjutsu no menkyō wo uku*, 劍術ノ免許ヲ受ク, to receive a certificate for proficiency in the art of fencing.

- suru*, *v.t.* To permit; to sanction; to give a diploma or certificate; to give a license; to authorize to act in a particular way.
Syn. KWANBYO, YURU SU.
- Menkyōjō**, めんきよぢやう, 免許狀, *n.* A license; a diploma; a certificate. [kakushi.]
- Mennai-chidori**, めんないちどり, *n.* Same as *Me-*
- Me-no-hikari**, めのひかり, 眼光, *n.* The brilliancy of the eyes.
- Menoko**, めのこ, 女子, *n.* A woman.
- Menoko-zan**, めのこざん, 目子算, }
Menoko-kanjō, めのこかんぢやう, 目子勘定, }
n. Counting without using an abacus or a pencil; mental arithmetic. [the eyes.]
- Me-no-kumori**, めのくもり, 眼曇, *n.* Dimness of
- Me-no-mae**, めのまへ, 目前, *n.* Same as *Manwa*
- Menoto**, めのと, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse. [r.]
Syn. CHIOMO, UHO NO HITO, UBA.
- Menoto-go**, めのとご, 乳母子, *n.* A child in the care of a wet-nurse.
- Me-no-warawa**, めのわらわ, 女嬖, *n.* ♂ A girl. ♀ A young maid-servant.
- Menren**, めんれん, 綿聯, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Following in order of time or place in a long succession; in continuous succession; one after another.
Menren to shite taezu, 綿聯トシテ絶ヘズ, to follow in a continuous succession; to be in a long unbroken line. [r.]
Syn. HIRITSUZUKI, TSURANARITE, TSUZUKI-
- Henri**, めんり, 面裏, *n.* Same as *Menpai*.
- Henrin suru**, めんりんする, 面裏, *v.t.* [Chin.] To communicate to a superior directly; to discuss with a superior in person.
- Menru**, めんる, 饅頭, *n.* Food made of wheaten flour, such as *udon*, *sō-men*, etc.
- M. usunshi**, めんさんし, 綿撒絲, *n.* [Surg.] Bandage, lint.
Syn. HODOKIMOMEN, MAKIMOMEN.
- Menseki**, めんせき, 面積, *n.* [Geom.] Superficial contents of any figure; area. [of area.]
Menseki no fuhun, 面積ノ不變, conservation
- Menseki**, めんせき, 免責, *n.* [Law.] Liberation.
- Menseki-jikō**, めんせきぢやう, 免責時効, *n.* [Law.] Liberatory prescription.
- Menson**, めんせん, 綿氈, *n.* A cotton rug.
- Mensen**, めんせん, 面線, *n.* [Chin.] Cotton yarn or
Syn. MOMEN-ITO. [threads.]
- Mensetsu suru**, めんせつする, 面折, *v.t.* [Chin.] To censure a person to his face; to confront; to rebuke; to reprove, to take a person to task.
- Mensetsu suru**, めんせつする, 面接, *v.t.* See *Men-*
kwa.
- Mensha suru**, めんせつする, 面謝, *v.t.* [Chin.] To express thanks personally.
- Menshi**, めんし, 綿糸, *n.* Cotton yarn. [sight]
- Menshiki**, めんしき, 面識, *n.* Acquaintance by
Ichi menshiki mo nau hito, 一面識モナイ人, a person whom one has never met.
Syn. SHIRIAL.
- Mensho**, めんしよ, 雙栲, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus glauca*
Syn. SIRAKASHI.
- Menshoku**, めんしょく, 面色, *n.* The colour of the face; complexion.
Menshoku tsuchi no gotoshi, 面色如上, his face is pale as ashes (lit. earth); to have a pale face.
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO.
- Menshoku**, めんしょく, 免職, *n.* Dismissal from office, service, or employment; deposition.
Menshoku ni naru, 免職ニナル, to be dismissed from office.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To dismiss from office.
- Menso**, めんそ, 免租, *n.* Exemption from land taxes, remitting taxes on the products of the farm. [a law case.]
- Menso**, めんそ, 免訴, *n.* [Law.] The dismissal of
- Mensō**, めんさう, 面相, *n.* The expression of the face; countenance; physiognomy.
Mensō wo kaete ikaru, 面相ヲ變ヘテ怒ル, to change countenance with anger; to be very
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO. [angry.]
- Mensūji**, めんさうぢ, 綿桑兒, *n.* [Bot.] *Scilla japo*
Syn. TSURUBO, SANDAIGASA. [rice]
- Mensū suru**, めんさうする, 面桑, *v.t.* [Chin.] To speak to a sovereign directly. See *Chokusō*.
- Mentei**, めんてい, 面体, *n.* The face; the features of the face; look; countenance.
Mentei no warui otoko, 面体ノ悪イ男, a man having a bad physiognomy.
- Menten**, めんてん, 綿天, *n.* [coll.] Cotton velvet.
Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.
- Mentsū**, めんつう, 綿桶, *n.* A wooden box or bowl carried by beggars for keeping food in.
- Mentsumugi**, めんつむぎ, 綿縮, *n.* A cotton cloth resembling pongee.
- Menuki**, めぬき, 眼被, 眼目, *n.* An important place; a cardinal point; crisis.
Menuki no basho, 眼被ノ場所, an important place (as a fort); the most interesting part (as in
Syn. KANYŌ, TOBIKIRI. [a play].)
- Menuki**, めぬき, 目貫, *n.* A piece of metal placed under frapping of a sword-hilt to improve the grasp.
- Meuwa**, めんわ, 面話, *n.* Same as *Mendan*.
- Menyō**, めんやう, 綿羊, *n.* A sheep.
Syn. RASHAMEN.
- Menyū**, めんよう, *n.* Anything very strange, curious, or marvellous; a wonder; a miracle.
Syn. AYASHIKI KOTO, CHINJI, FUSHIGI-SARU KOTO

Menyō na, めんやうな, 奇怪, *a.* [coll.] Strange; curious; singular; surprising; wonderful; mar-
Syn. KIMYŌNA, KITAINARU. [vicious.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諛, *n.* Flattery; servility; adulation; sycophancy. — *suru*, *v.t.* To flatter; to be servile to; to play the sycophant.
Syn. HETSURAI, TENYU.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諭, *n.* Telling or communicating in person (to an inferior); information.
Syn. IISATOSU.

Menzai, めんざい, 免罪, *n.* Remission of a crime; forgiving; acquittal.
Menzai ni naru, 免罪ニナレ, to be forgiven; to be acquitted; *Menzai wo mōshi watasu*, 免罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to declare innocent of an offence.

Menzanshi, めんさんし, 緋緞糸, *n.* Same as *Mensanshi*. [Takes verb-forms.

Menzei, めんぜい, 免稅, *n.* Exemption from taxes.

Menzen, めんぜん, 面前, *adv.* Before the face; very near; in the presence of.
Syn. MANOATARI, MEMOMAE.

Menzō, めんさう, 眠窟, *n.* A bed-room in a Budd.
Syn. NANDO, NENOKORO. [temple.

Menzuru, めんぞる, 免, *v.t.* See *Menjiru*.
Yakugi wo menzuru, 役賃ヲ免ズル, to remove from office.

Meu, めを, 男女, 雌雄, *n.* Man and woman; male and female (of animals).
Syn. DANJO, MESUOSU.

Meuboc, めめぼく, 目覚, *n.* Memory of something previously seen; power of memory.
Meuboc ga nai, 目覚が無イ, no recollection of having seen before; *Meuboc ga warui*, 目覚が悪イ, to have a bad memory of what has been
Syn. MIONOE. [seen.

Meoi, めおひ, 醜談, *n.* Entertaining by expenses contributed from several persons.

Meoni, めおに, 目鬼, *n.* The person blindfolded in the sport of blindman's bluff.

Mento, めをど, 夫婦, *n.* Man and wife; a couple;

Myōto, めうど, 1 a pair.
Syn. FŪFU, IMOSE, TSCREAI.

Meoya, めおや, 女親, *n.* Mother.

Meppa, めっぱ, *n.* Ectropeum.

Mepparikko, めっぱりっこ, *n.* [coll.] Face to face; facing and talking to each other alone.
Mepparikko wo suru, メッパーリッコナスル, to talk together alone.

Meppō, めっぱふ, 滅法, *a. and adv.* [coll.] Absurd; exorbitant; extravagant; unreasonableness; irrational; extraordinary.
Meppō yasui, 滅法安直, absurdly cheap.
Syn. HŌGWAI, MESSŌ, TOHŌMONAI.

Meppōkai, めっぱふかい, 滅法界, *n.* [coll.] Absurdity; outrageousness; unreasonableness; pre-

posterousness; exorbitancy; being extraordinary.

Kondo no shōhō wa meppōkai ni mōke ga aru, 今度ノ商法ハ滅法界ニ利圖ガアル, these trans actions are extraordinarily profitable

Syn. AKOGI NI, HIDOKU.

Merawa, めらば, 女傭, *n.* [obs.] A girl.

Merensu, メレンス, *n.* See *Merinsu*.

Meri, めり, 減, 耗, *n.* [coll.] A loss in weight or quantity; leakage.

Meri ga tatsu, 耗ガ立ツ, to lose in weight or quantity; *Meri no deru kome da*, 減ノ出ル米ダ, this rice loses much in quantity (as by being stored).

Meri, めり, } *auxil. v.* Verbal suffixes expressing

Meru, めれ, } supposition, but sometimes implying

Meru, める, } doubt or future contingency=[coll.]
yōda (appears to be); *dearou* (would be).

Meri, めり, 麗習, *n.* Same as *Barl*.

Merikari, めりかり, *n.* [Mus.] Degree of elevation of voice; tone or semitone; pitch.

Merikomu, めりこむ, 減込, *v.t.* ① To fall in; to cave in; to indent. ② To become deficient in quantity; to lose.

Merinsu, メリンス, *n.* Mousseline de laine.

Syn. CHIRIMENGORŌ, MERENSU. [work.

Meriyasu, めりやす, 目利安, 莫大小, *n.* A knitter.
Meriyasu momohiki, 目利安股引, knitter drawers.

[A knitting machine.

Meriyasu-kikai, めりやすきかい, 莫大小器械, *n.*

Merō, めらう, } 女郎, *n.* A contemptuous epithet

Mero, めろ, } for a girl or woman; a bitch; a vir-
ago.

Meru, める, 減, *v.t.* To lose or become deficient in weight or quantity; to decrease; to diminish.

Syn. HERU, SURUNAKURU.

Meru, める, *auxil. v.* See *Meri* (メリ).

Mesameru, めさめる, } 見覺, 器 *v.t.* ① To awake;

Mezameru, めざまる, } to cease to sleep; to have

one's eyes opened. ② To come to one's self.

Mesareru, めさされる, 被召, *v.t.* [passive and potential form of *Mesu*.] To be called, sent for, or summoned.

Syn. YOBARERU, MANEKARERU.

Mesareru, めさされる, 被着, *v.t. and i.* ① [pol. coll.]

To be worn (as garments). ② [potential mood.]

Can be worn or put on (used only of a superior).

Syn. KIRARERU.

Mesaru, めさる, *auxil. v.* [pol. coll.] An affix to

verbs, signifying to be or to do

Shintsū mesaru, 心筋メサル, to be uneasy;

Okaeri mesaru, 御歸リメサル, to return.

Mesekigasa, めせきがさ, 密綱, *n.* A net with very fine meshes.

[woven *amigasa*.

Mesekigasa, めせきがさ, 目密笠, *n.* A floppy

- Meshi** めし, めとやがる, 食上, *v.t.* [*corrupt of Meshiagaru.*] See *Meshiagaru.* [*dron Keishe.*]
- Meshikunago**, めとやくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron*
- Meshi**, めし, 飯, *n.* ① Boiled rice; also any other grain boiled and served at meals, food. ② A meal, dinner; breakfast; supper.
- Meshi no ue no hai*, 飯ノ上ノ俵, [*lit.*] files swarming over food; [*fig.*] a troublesome matter; an obstacle; a nuisance; *Meshi wo kashigu*, 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice; *Meshi-doki*, 飯時, meal-time.
- Meshi**, めし, 召, 徴, *n.* Official call; a citation; the order of a superior to appear at a place named, or to attend to some public duty; summons.
- Gosho yori omeshi ga attu*, 御所ヨリ御召ガアツタ, a summons has been received from the Imperial court.
- Syn. **MESHIDASU**, **YOBIDASHI**.
- Meshiagaru**, めしあがる, 食上, *v.t.* [*pol. coll.*] To eat; to take food.
- Gohan wo meshiagaru*, 御飯ヲ食上ル, to take food (said only of a superior).
- Syn. **MESHAGARU**.
- Meshiagu**, めしあぐ, 召上, *v.t.* To deprive of, or take away (as one's estate or ration); to confiscate.
- Karoku wo meshiagu*, 家祿ヲ召上ク, to take away a stipend (as from a samurai for some offence); *Yakume wo meshiagu*, 役目ヲ召上ク, to taro out from office; to dismiss.
- Meshiatsumeru**, めしあつめる, 召集, *v.t.* To call or summon together; to muster by an official order.
- Meshibachi**, めしばち, 飯鉢, *n.* Same as below.
- Meshibitsu**, めしびつ, 飯飯, 飯桶, *n.* A wooden vessel with a lip, used for keeping boiled rice
- Syn. **HANDŌ**, **MESHITSUGI**, **OHACHI**. [*in.*]
- Meshibitsu-ire**, めしびついれ, 飯盛入, *n.* A case for the *meshibitsu* (used to keep the contents warm).
- Meshibunni**, めしぶんみ, 召文, *n.* A written summons; a letter sent to summon attendance; a subpoena; a citation.
- Syn. **MESUIJŌ**, **SŪŌKWANJŌ**, **YOBIDASHIJŌ**.
- Meshida**, めまた, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of fern, *Asplenium*.
- Meshidasu**, めしたす, 召出, *v.t.* To call; to call forth; to call to take an official position; to
- Syn. **YOBIDASU**. [*appoint.*]
- Meshigori**, めしごり, 飯籠, *n.* A box (usually of wickerwork); for carrying boiled rice in.
- Meshigusu**, めしぐす, 召川, *v.t.* To take along with (as servants), to bring with.
- Meshihanasereru**, めしはなされる, 召殿, *v.t.* The passive form of below
- Meshihanasu**, めしはなす, 召放, *v.t.* To turn out; to expel (as from office); to deprive of one's property; to take away ration or salary; to confiscate.
- Fuchi wo meshihanasu*, 扶持ヲ召放ス, to deprive of one's ration; *Yaku wo meshihanasu*, 役ヲ召放ス, to turn out from office.
- Meshi**, めまひ, 瞽者, *n.* A blind person.
- Syn. **MEKURA**, **MŌJIN**. [*shibumi.*]
- Meshijō**, めしじょう, 召状, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as **Meshikakaeru**, めしかかへる, 召抱, 徴呼, *v.t.* To take into service; to appoint to office; to secure the service of.
- Rinjin wo meshikakaeru*, 浪人ヲ召抱ヘル, to take a rōnin into service.
- Meshikomu**, めしこむ, 召籠, *v.t.* To apprehend and confine.
- [*Clothes.*] ② **Food.**
- Meshimono**, めしもの, 召物, 食物, *n.* [*pol. coll.*] ①
- Meshimori**, めしもり, 飯盛, 隠妓, *n.* [*obs.*] ① Servant girls in an inn where a brothel is kept.
- Syn. **OJAKE**.
- Meshinushi-utsuwa**, めしむしうつば, 飯蒸器, *n.* A vessel for steaming or warming boiled rice.
- Syn. **SEIRO**. [*muki*]
- Meshi-no-toriyu**, めしのとりのゆ, 炊湯, *n.* See **Ni**.
- Meshishakushi**, めしやくし, 飯杓子, 飯匙, *n.* A large wooden rice spoon.
- Syn. **SHAMOJI**.
- Meshisome**, めしそめ, 召初, *n.* [*pol. coll. form*]
- Meshizome**, めしそめ, 召初, [*of Kizome.*] The first wearing of new garments.
- [*social position.*]
- Meshita**, めまた, 目下, *n.* Inferiors; persons low in
- Meshitaki**, めしたき, 飯焚, *n.* A cook; one who boils rice.
- [*seize, or apprehend.*]
- Meshitoru**, めしとる, 召捕, 逮捕, *v.t.* To arrest,
- Gtō wo meshitoru*, 強盜ヲ召捕ル, to arrest a
- Syn. **TORABERU**, **TSUKAMAERU**. [*robber.*]
- Meshitsubu**, めしつぶ, 飯粒, *n.* A grain of boiled rice; a small quantity of boiled rice.
- Meshitsugi**, めしつぎ, 飯斗, 飯匙, *n.* ① Same as *Meshibitsu*. ② A large rice spoon (usually made of wood).
- Meshitsugi**, めしつぎ, 召次, 喚聲, *n.* ① Transmitting one person's message to another; acting as a go-between. ② One who transmits, etc.; a
- Syn. **TORITSUGI**. [*usher.*]
- Meshi-tsukai**, めしつかひ, 召使, *n.* A servant; an employe.
- Syn. **KOZUKAI**, **HŌKŌNIN**, **YATOININ**.
- Meshitsukan**, めしつかふ, 召使, *v.t.* To employ (as a servant).
- [*Meshigusu.*]
- Meshitsureru**, めしつれる, 召連, *v.t.* Same as
- Meshiwan**, めしわん, 飯碗, *n.* A cup or bowl used for serving boiled rice in.
- Meshiya**, めしや, 飯屋, *n.* An eating house; a

saloon where coolies and other humble persons eat rice and drink sake.

Meshly oseru, めしよせる, 召寄. *v.t.* To call near; to call together; to summon; to muster.

Meshizuru, めしざる, 飯籠. *n.* A basket for keeping boiled rice in.

Meshūdo, めしうど, 召人, 囚人. *n.* A person arrested; prisoner; a captive; a criminal.

Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Mesokaku, めそかく, *v.t.* [vul. coll.] To be just
Beokaku, べそかく, on the point of crying (as a child); to sob.

Kodomo ga mesokatte iru, 小供がメソカイテ居ル, the child looks as if it were about to cry.

Mesuru, めっする, 滅. *v.t.* and *t.* ① To put out (as fire); to be extinguished. ② To destroy; to ruin; to fall into ruins. ③ To disappear; to annihilate; to become extinct.

Syn. HOROBIRU, HOROBOSU.

Messō, めっさう, 滅相, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Excessive; prodigal; unrestrained; extravagant.

Messō na nedan, 滅相ナ直段, an exorbitant price; *Messō na yatsu*, 滅相ヲ狐, an extravagant

Syn. MEPPŌ. [fellow; a desperado.

Mesu, めす, 牝. *n.* A female of an animal.

Mesu, めす, 食, 召, *v.t.* [hon.] ① To eat, drink; to put on dress; to ride (as on a horse or in a carriage); to go on board a vessel. ② A simple honorary affix to verbs.

Goshu wo kikoshimesu, 御酒ヲ聞コシ食ス, to drink sake (said only of a superior); *Koruma ni mesu*, 車ニ召ス, [pol. coll.] to take a carriage; *Oboshimesu*, 思ボシ召ス, [pol. coll.] to think; *Shirosimesu*, 知ロシ召ス, to govern or reign (as a monarch); *Uma ni mesu*, 馬ニ召ス, to ride on a horse.

Mesu, めす, 召, 徴, *v.t.* To call; to send for; to cite; to summon; to command to appear (used only of those in authority or high rank).

Hei wo mesu, 兵ヲ徴ス, to summon soldiers; to conscript. [of animals].

Mesu-osu, めすをす, 牝牡. *n.* Male or female (only)
Syn. SHIYŪ. [stenocephalus.

Metakarakō, めたからかう. [Bot.] *Senecio*

Metanabata, めたなばた, 織女. *n.* See *Tanabata*.

Metate, めたて, 目立. *n.* ① Sharpening the teeth of a saw. ② A saw-farmer; a repairer of a file, grater, or mill-stone.

Metcha, めっちゃ, 滅茶, 混乱. *n.* [coll.] Disorder; confusion; jumbling together.

Metcha ni natte wakaranai, メッチャニナッテワカラナイ, so jumbled together as not to be distinguishable from one another.

Metete, めて, 馬手. *n.* The right hand.

Metesashi, めてさし, 馬手蓋, 解手. *n.* ① Wear-

ing a sword or dagger on the right side. ② A dagger worn on the right side.

Syn. YOROIBOSHI.

Metoru, めどる, 娶. *v.t.* To marry (as a wife).

Tsuma wo metoru, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife

Metsubo, めつぼ, 目届. *n.* The orbit of the eye.

Metsubō, めつぼう, 滅亡. *n.* Destruction; ruin; annihilation; extinction; extermination, fall.

Ikkoku no metsubō wo maneku, 一國ノ滅亡ヲ招ク, to invite the annihilation of a state.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated; to fall into decay.

Syn. HOROBI, RRIRAKU, TSUBUREBU.

Metsubōten, めつぼつ, 滅没. *n.* Same as above.

Metsubure-dake, めつぶれたけ, 目潰菌. *n.*

Metsubushi-dake, めつぶしたけ, [Bot.] Puffball, *Lycoperdon*.

Metsuke, めつけ, 目付. *n.* Officers of different ranks in the feudal government, whose duty it was to keep an eye (whence their name) on other officials and report on their conduct, as public censors. [agent.

Kakushi-metsuke, 隠シ目付, a spy; a secret

Syn. OKAPPIKI, YOKOME.

Metsukeyaku, めつけやく, 監察官. *n.* Same as above. [eye.

Metsuki, めつき, 目付. *n.* The expression of the
Syn. MEMOTO, MEZASHI. [below.

Metsumombi, めつもんび, 滅門日. *n.* Same as

Metsumon, めつもん, 滅門. *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky.

Metsura, めつら, *n.* [coll.] Eyes and face.

Metsura nai yatsu da, メツラ無イ奴ダ, [vul. coll.] (he) is a brazen faced fellow.

Metsuretan, めつれつ, 滅裂. *n.* [Chin.] State of being in a ruinous condition; falling to pieces; wanting unity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall to pieces; to be ruined, etc.

Metsuzai, めつざい, 滅罪. *n.* Blotting or wiping out one's sins; penance.

Syn. TSUMIHOROBOSHI.

Metta, めった, 滅多, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Rash; reckless; thoughtless; regardless; heedlessly; indiscriminately.

Metta mushō ni kinsen wo makichirasu, 滅多無正ニ金錢ヲ散ル, [fig.] to squander money thoughtlessly; *Metta na koto wa iwarenai*, 滅多ナ事ハ云ハレナイ, we must speak with care; *Metta yātara ni fuwe chirasu*, 滅多矢野ニ觸散ラス, to make known here and there regardless of harm or injury to one's self or other persons concerned.

Mettabaunshi, めったばなし, 漫語. *n.* [coll.] Reckless and idle talk; chat; prate; talking at random.

Tōkyō no kwaji wa mezurashiku me nai, 東京
火事ハ珍敷クモナイ, [coll.] fires are not rare
in Tōkyō.

Mezurashisa, めづらしさ, 珍敷, *n.* Rareness;
singularity, curiousness; strangeness.

Mezuru, めづる, 愛, *v.t.* To like; to love; to be
fond of; to admire; to be enamoured of.

Hana wo mezuru, 花ヲ愛ヅル, to love flowers;
Kottō wo mezuru, 骨董ヲ愛ヅル, to be fond of
curios; *Sansui wo mezuru*, 山水ヲ愛ヅル, to
admire natural scenery.

Syn. AISURU, AIKWAN SURU.

MI, み, 身, 躬, 體, *n.* ① The body; self; person. ②
Condition of life; station; social position.

Mi ni amaru, 身ニ餘ル, above one's desert;
Mi ni kaete, 身ニ代ヘテ, [coll.] at the risk of
one's self, *Mi ni naranu*, 身ニナラス, [coll.]
to be of no benefit to a person (said of one's
friend or servant); *Mi ni awanu*; 體ニ合ハス,
[coll.] does not fit the body (as garments); *Mi
ni shimu*, 身ニ染ム, [coll.] to impress upon
the mind; to affect one deeply; *Mi ni torite*, 身
ニ取りテ, for one's self; on one's part; *Mi no
furumai ga warui*, 身ノ振舞ガワルイ, to be
bad in behaviour; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身
ノ程ヲ知ラス, not knowing one's own station
in life; audacious; vain; *Mi no ke ga yodatsu*,
身ノ毛ガ逆立ツ, [lit.] the hair of the body stands
on end (said while very much frightened or
feeling extremely cold; *Mi no mama ni naru*, 身
ノ儘ニナル, to have everything to one's own
mind; to be at liberty; *Mi no narihate*, 身ノ成果,
the end of one's career of life; one's fate or
destiny; *Mi no okonai*, 身ノ行ヒ, one's conduct
or demeanor; *Mi no tame*, 身ノ爲メ, for the benefit
of one's self; for one's own sake; *Mi wo omou*, 身
ヲ思フ, to think about one's self; *Mi wo otosu*, 身
ヲ落ス, to degrade one's self; *Mi wo hiku*, 身ヲ引
ク, to withdraw one's self; *Mi wo ireru*, 身ヲ入
レル, [coll.] to devote one's self earnestly (as to
some particular job); *Mi wo tateru*, 身ヲ立テル,
to establish one's self in the world; *Mi wo toga-
mu*, 身ヲトガム, to censure or reprove one's self;
Mi wo tsukusu, 身ヲ盡ス, to exert one's self; *Mi wo
yutsusu*, 身ヲユツス, to dress one's self gayly;
to disguise one's self; *Mi wo hisomu*, 身ヲヒソ
ム, to conceal one's person; *Mi wo mamoru*,
身ヲ守ル, to defend one's self against immoral
conduct or evil behaviour; *Mi wo shinobu*, 身
ヲ忍ブ, to disguise one's self; to keep one's
self from the eyes of the public.

Syn. JISHIN, KARADA, MIBUN, ONORE,
SHINTAI.

MI, み, 手, 余, *pron.* [cont. of *Waga* and *mi*]. I (used
only by superiors to inferiors).

Mi ga wakakarishi toki, 余ガ若カクシ時, in my
juvenile days; *Ommi*, 御身, you (used only to
inferiors).

Syn. WARE. [cutting weapon.

MI, み, 刀, 身, *n.* The blade of any edged tool or
Yari no mi, 槍ノ身, the blade of a spear; *Mi
kara deta sabi*, 刀カラ出タ錆, [coll.] [lit.] the
rust produced from the blade of a sword itself;
[fig.] misfortune which one has brought on

MI, み, 肉, *n.* Flesh; meat. [oneself.

Aka mi, 赤肉, the lean part of flesh; *Sakana
no mi*, 魚ノ肉, the flesh of a fish.

MI, み, 實, 子, *n.* ① A seed, fruit, or nut. ② Ground
of value, material as well as immaterial.

Mi wo musubu, 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruit; to pro-
duce seeds; to succeed; *Mi no aru hanashi*, 實
ノアル話, a story containing some useful truth;
an interesting tale; *Shiru no mi*, 汁ノ實, vege-
tables or other edibles in a soup.

Syn. KUDAMONO, KWAJITSU, SHUSHI, TANA.

MI, み, 己, *n.* ① The snake, one of the twelve signs.
See *Jūnishi*. ② One of the twelve calendar or
horary signs (10 o'clock A. M. or 4th month *v.*
s.) ③ The name of the point of the compass
30 degrees west from *uma* or due north.

MI, み, 箕, *n.* [Agric.] A shallow basket used for
winnowing or other purposes; a winnow.

MI, み, 水, *n.* [cont. of *Mizu*.] Water (used only
in compound as in *Migiwa*, *Misaki*, etc.).

MI, み, *auxil. v.* A verbal suffix meaning to see
or try, and equivalent to coll. *tari*. It is
repeated twice in an adverbial phrase.

Machi mi matazu mi, 待チミ待チヌヅミ, some-
times waiting, and sometimes not waiting.

MI, 三, *n.* The numeral three.

Mitabi, 三度, three times; thrice; *Mitose*, 三
年, three years.

MI, み, 御, *a.* An honorable prefix to nouns relating
to the gods or members of the Imperial Family
Mikurai, 御位, the Imperial throne; *Mike*
御食, food offered to a god.

Syn. GO, O, ON, ŌN.

MI, み, 底, *n.* The body of a box or vessel, as dis-
tinguished from the lid.

Futa ga mi ni awanu, 蓋ガ底ニ合ハス, the
lid does not fit the body. [situation.

MI, み, *an affix to adjectives, meaning place.*

Fuka-ni ni iru, 深ニ入ル, to go into the
deep; *Taka-mi no kembutsu*, 高ニ見物, [lit.]
looking at from a height (or a high place), [fig.]
to remain neutral in a contest or quarrel be-
tween others, (as when the issue one way or
another does not affect one's own interest).

MI, み, 味, *n.* ① Taste; flavour; savour. ② A nu-
meral for food, drink, medicine, or their Inger

Mettamaki, めったまき, 漫撒, *n.* [coll.] Sowing in a scattering way; broad cast sowing.

Syn. MAKIOHIRASHI, MUYAMIMAKI.

Metta ni, めったに, *adv.* [coll.] ① Carelessly; thoughtlessly; without reason or just cause. ② Seldom; rarely; infrequently; with difficulty.

Metta ni dekinai, メッタニ出来ナイ, not easily done; *Mitta ni kowarenai*, メッタニ破レナイ, little liable to break; *Metta ni kuru hito de nai*, メッタニ来ル人デナイ, (he) is a person who seldom
Syn. MIDARI NI, MUYAMI NI. [comes.]

Meue, めうへ, 目上, *n.* One more advanced in age; one higher in rank or office; a superior.

Meue wo uyamae, 目上ノ敬へ, respect your
Syn. SONZOKU. [superior.]

Meuma, めうま, 牝馬, *n.* [Zööl.] A mare.

Meushi, めうし, 牝牛, *n.* [Zööl.] A cow.

Meushi-uo-ku, めうしのこ, 牝牛, *n.* [Zööl.] A heifer.

Meutsuri, めうつり, 目移, *n.* Passing the eyes over many things; an illusion caused by so doing.

Mihon ga tsuguru to meutsuri ga shite ikan, 見本ガ多スグルト目移ガシナイカン, [coll.] the samples are so numerous that they confuse one.

Meyami, めやみ, 目疾, *n.* Sore eyes; ophthalmia;
Syn. GAMBYÖ. [disease of the eye.]

Meyani, めやに, 膜, *n.* A gummy discharge from
Syn. MEKUSO. [the eyes.]

Meyasu, めやす, 目安, *n.* ① See *Meyasugai*. ② [Math.] Divisor or multiplier marked with counters at the left part of a *soroban* (abacus). ③ [Physics.] Argument.

Meyasu wo lateru, 目安ヲ立レル, to use a number as divisor or multiplier; to fix the standard of estimation.

Meyasu-bako, めやすばこ, 目安箱, *n.* A box formerly placed before the gate of a court-house for receiving petitions or complaints.

Syn. JIKISOBAKO.

Meyasu-guki, めやすがき, 目安巻, *n.* Any written statement divided into brief articles so as to be easily read and understood.

Meyasu-kata, めやすかた, 目安方, *n.* Formerly officials in a court, whose duty it was to examine written petitions and complaints of the people.

Meyasushi, めやすし, *a.* Not hard or difficult to see; not ugly or offensive to the sight.

Meyukinoshita, めゆきのした, *n.* [Bot.] The mitre wort, Bishop's-cap.

Mezamashi, めざまし, 目醒, *n.* ① Awakening from sleep. ② An alarm. ③ Cakes given to young children when they awake from sleep.

Mezamashi, -i, -ki, めざまし, 目醒, *a.* Awakening attention; exciting wonder; remarkable;

astonishing; unusual; notable; glorious; bright; gorgeous; brilliant.

Mezamashiki tatakai, 目醒シキ戦, a remarkable battle; *Mezamashiki hataraki*, 目醒シキ働キ, an astonishing action; a glorious deed.

Syn. HANABANASHI, SCBARASHI.

Mezamashi-tokoi, めざましどけい, 目醒時計, *n.* An alarm clock; an alarm.

Mezame, めざまめ, 目醒, *n.* Awakening from sleep.
O-mezame desu ka, 御目醒デスカ, [coll.] are you awake?

Mezasa, めざま, 孤蓑, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small bamboo.

Mezashi, めざし, 目差, *n.* Same as *Metsuki*.

Mezushi, めざし, 目刺, *n.* Small fish (usually the sardine) strung on a stick passed through the eyes, and dried.

Mezasu, めざす, 芽, *v. i.* To bud forth; to sprout; to germinate.

Syn. KIZASU, NEGUMU, ME WO DASU.

Mezasu, めざす, 目差, *v. t.* To aim at; to keep the eyes on; to direct one's attention to; to watch for.

Mezasu kataki, 目差ス仇, the enemy watched
Syn. KOKOROGAKERU, NERAU. [for.]

Mezatoshi, -i, -ki, めざとし, 目隠, 慧眼, *a.* ① Keen sighted. ② Wakeful; easily aroused from sleep.
Syn. MEBAYASHI.

Mezawari, めざわり, 目障, *n.* Anything obstructing the view, or offensive to the sight.

Mezo, めぞ, *n.* The eye of a needle.

Mezokko, めぞっこ, *n.* [coll.] A small fish.

Mezu, めづ, 馬頭, *n.* The horse-head demon acting as jailers in Hades. See *Gozu-mezu*.

Mezukai, めづかい, 目遣, *n.* The motion of the eye.

Mezuraka ni, めづらかに, 奇, 珍, *adv.* Rarely; strangely; singularly; remarkably.

Mezuraka ni miyuru, 奇ニ見ユル, to appear strange; to come seldom.

Syn. AYASHIEKU, KITAI NI.

Mezurashi, -i, -ki, めづらし, 珍数, 希観, *a.* Rare; infrequent; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary; curious; odd; singular; strange; remarkable.

Mezurashiki dekitogo, 珍数出来事, a remarkable event; a singular accident; *Mezurashiki hanashi*, 珍数話, an old story; a curious tale; *Mezurashiki nozomono*, 珍数見世物, a rare show or sight; an uncommon exhibition.

Syn. FUSHIGI NA, KIMYÖ NA, KITA NA, MARE NA.

Mezurashiku, めづらしく, 珍数, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Kyō wa mezurashiku yuki ga furu, 今日ハ珍シク雪ガ降ル, it snows to-day. 珍シク snowing thing

- dents. ④ An affix to adjectives of quality expressing taste or flavour.
- Hyakumi no onjiki*. 百味ノ飲食, a hundred different kinds of food and drink; *shichimi no kusuri*. 七味ノ薬, a medicine compounded of seven ingredients; *Satō no amami*. 砂糖ノ甘ミ, the sweetness of sugar; *Nigami no aru sake*. 苦味ノ酒, sake having a bit of taste.
- Mi**. み, 探 *a*. An adjective, or a particle prefixed to nouns meaning 'dear', 'dear'.
- Miyama no sakura*. 深山ノ櫻, cherries among mountains; *Miyuki*. 深雪, deep snow, snow lying deep.
- Mi**. み, 見, *n*. Seeing; viewing, looklog at; perceiving. See *Miru*
- Mi ni yuku*. 見ニ行ク, to go and see.
- Miagare**. みあがれ, *interj.* [*vul. coll.*] Look! look out! beware! (used in contempt).
- Miagare chikushō*. ミアガレ畜生, look out! you beast! *Zama miagare*. サマミアガレ, a pretty fellow you are! (a contemptuous expression).
- Miagari**. みあがり, 身上, *n.* [*coll.*] Act of springing up or standing up (as when one is angry).
- Miagari wo suru*. 身上ヲスル, to spring up (as when one is angry). [helmet the visor]
- Miage-no-ita**. みあけのいた, 向上板, *n.* Part of a **Miageru**. みあける. 見上, 仰視, *v.t.* To look up at.
- Syn. AOGIMIRO
- Miai**. みあい, 見合, *n.* Seeing each other, a time honoured custom in Japan of bringing a man woman together to let them see each other, so that they may decide for themselves as to their conjugal union. [god.]
- Miakshi**. みあかし, 御燈, *n.* Lights offered to a **Miaku**. みあく, 見倦, *v.t.* To get tired of seeing; to be weary of looking at.
- Syn. MIAKI GA SURU.
- Miate**. みあて, 見當, *n.* Same as *Meate*.
- Miate ga tsukanu*. 見當がつかヌ, to be unable to see one's way through a difficulty; *Miate chigai*. 見當違イ, an error of judgment; a miscalculation; disappointment.
- Syn. MEJIRUSHI, MEATE.
- Miawae**. みあはせ, 見合, *n.* ① Comparing one thing with another by seeing. ② Looking at each other. ③ Suspension, stopping for a time; putting off; postponement; giving up. [above.]
- Miawasu**. みあはす, 見合, *v.t.* The verbal form of *Kao wo miawasu*. 顔ヲ見合ス, to look at each other; *Karekore miawasu*. 彼此見合ス, to compare this with that; *Rai neu made miawasu*. 来年マデ見合ス, to postpone until next year.
- Miawasu**. みあはす, 配偶, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To join in
- Syn. MEAWASURU. [marriage.
- Miyamuchi**. みやまぢ, 見過, *v.t.* To err in seeing; to see incorrectly; to mistake one thing for another.
- Syn. MICHIGAEU, MISOKONAU.
- Miba**. みば, 見場, 外見, *n.* Appearance; show, looks, ostentatious display.
- Miba ga warui*. 見場が悪い, making a bad show; to be inelegant in appearance; *Miba no yōryō ni koshiraeru*. 外見ノ好ヒ様ニコシラヘル, to make a thing in such a manner as to give it a good outward appearance.
- Syn. MIE, GWAIKEN.
- Mibae**. みばえ, 目映, *n.* Looking well; making
- Syn. MIDATE. [a good display]
- Mibae**. みばえ, 實生, *n.* ① Growing wild, or from seed (as a plant). ② A plant grown from seed; a seedling; a wild plant.
- Syn. MISHŌ.
- Mibiki**. みびき, 身負, *n.* [*coll.*] Partiality to one's own interest; selfishness; self-love; self-interest.
- Mibiki wo suru*. 身負ヲスル, to seek only one's own benefit or interest; to be selfish.
- Mibōto**. みぼうじん, 未亡人, *n.* A widow.
- Syn. GOKU, YAMOME
- Mibun**. みぶん, 身分, *n.* [*coll.*] Condition or station in life, social position; rank, status.
- Mibun fusō ni ogoru*. 身分不相當ニ奢ル, to be luxurious beyond what is proper to one's station in life.
- Syn. BUNGEN, MINOHODO.
- Miburi**. みぶり, 身振, 姿態, *n.* Carriage, mien; manners, action or movement of the body; gesticulation; gesture.
- Syn. MINOFURIKATA, YŌSU. [tomloe]
- Miburikyōgen**. みぶりきやうげん, 貌戲, *n.* Pao
- Miburu**. みぶる, 姿振, *v.t.* ① To gesticulate; to make a gesture; to deport one's self. ② To imitate; to act the part of (as in a play).
- Miburu**. みぶる, 震慄, *n.* Shivering, quivering, or shuddering, as from cold, pain, or fear; trembling or quaking of the body.
- Kowagatte miburu wo suru*. 可怖がツラ震慄ヲスル, [*coll.*] to tremble from fear.
- Syn. ONONOKI, WANANAKI.
- Michi**. みち, 道, 路, *n.* ① Road; way; path; passage, route. ② [*fig.*] The right course of conduct; moral truth or principles, righteousness; doctrine; dogma, teaching; office, duty; art.
- Michi ni hazureru*. 道ニ外レル, to deviate from the course of righteousness; to err, *Michi ni mayou*. 道ニ迷フ, to miss the way; to go astray; *Michi ni somuku*. 道ニ背ク, to be contrary to what is right, *Michi no hazure*. 道ノ外レ, the end of a road; *Michi no hotori*. 道ノ邊, road-

side; vicinity of a road; *Michi wo isogu*, 道ヲ急ぐ, to travel in hurry; to make haste in walking; *Michi wo kiku*, 道ヲ聞ク, to listen to moral teachings; to learn moral precepts; *Michi wo kiru*, 道ヲ切ル, to cross a road; *Michi wo mamoru*, 道ヲ守ル, to observe rules of conduct; *Michi noranu koto*, 道ヲラス事, an unjust deed; improper conduct; injustice; *Michi wo oshieru*, 道ヲ教ヘル, to show the way; to teach morals; *Michi wo sutsuru*, 道ヲ捨ル, to forsake truth; to apostatize; *Michi wo tsumeru*, 道ヲ詰メル, to shorten a journey; *Michi wo yuzuru*, 道ヲ踰ル, to give the way; *Jinrin no michi*, 人倫ノ道, humanity; *Sono michi ni taketaru hito*, 其道ニ長ケタル人, a person versed in a special branch of art or science.

Syn. CHI, DŌ, HŌRŌ, MICHISUJI.

Michi, みち, 未知, *a.* [Chin.] ① Unknown; not known. ② Unacquainted; unfamiliar.

Michi no hito, 未知ノ人, a person seen for the first time; a person one is not familiar with; *Michi sū*, 未知數, [Math.] an unknown number or quantity.

Michibata, みちばた, 道傍, *n.* The side of a road; roadside.

Michibe, みちべ, 道邊, *n.* Same as above.

Michibi, みちび, 道火, 引信, *n.* A line of powder used for blasting.

Michibiku, みちびく, 導, *v.t.* To lead; to conduct; to guide, to show the way to; to direct.

Syn. ANNAI SURU.

Michigaeru, みちがへる, 見違, 誤認, *v.t.* To mistake, not to recognize.

Ano hito wa michigaeru hodo futotta, 彼人へ見違へルホドフツタ, [coll.] he has grown so fat that it is impossible to recognize him; *Jibun no mono to michigaeru*, 自分ノ物ト見違へル, [coll.] to mistake another's thing for one's own.

Michigai, みちがひ, 道交, *n.* ① To pass each other in the way. ② A cross road.

Syn. YUKICHIGAI, YUKIAMICHI.

Michihi, みちひ, 満干, *n.* The ebb and flow of
Syn. SASEBIKI [the tide.]

Michikake, みちかけ, 盈虚, 満缺, *n.* The waxing and waning (as of the moon).

Michikusa, みちくさ, 路草, *n.* ① Weeds on the roadside. ② Sporting on the way.

Michikusa wo shite osoku natta, 路草ヲシテ遅クナッタ, [coll.] have been late in arriving by sporting on the way.

Michimichi, みちみち, 道々, *adv.* [coll.] ① While on the way, as one goes along the road. ② [Plural of Michi.] Roads; occupations; arts.

Michimichi hanasu, 道々話ス, [coll.] to converse while walking.

Michimichi tari, みちみちたりに, 蕪々, *a.* Filling up; filling completely; occupying every place; a state of being full.

Michimose ni, みちもせに, 道迫, *adv.* Till the road becomes too narrow (so as to be impassable).

Michimose ni chiru, 道迫ニ散ル, fallen so thick as to make the road narrow (said of leaves or flowers). [Michibata.

Michi-no-hotori, みちのほとり, 路頭, *n.* Same as **Michi-no-ki**, みちのき, 紀行, *n.* A journal kept while travelling; notes made on a journey; a diary of travel.

Syn. KIKŌ, TABINIKKI.

Michinoku-gami, みちのくがみ, 陸奥紙, *n.* Same as *daishi*. So called from the province of Michinoku, or Mutsu where it was first manufactured.

Michinori, みちのり, 道程, *n.* The length of a road; distance in miles.

Michiru, みちる, 充, 滿, *v.t.* To be full; to become filled up; to abound.

Michiru wa kakeru no narai, 滿ルハ飲ルノ習ヒ, to be full is to wade.

Syn. FUERU, MITSURU. [the road.]

Michishiba, みちしば, 路芝, *n.* Grass growing on

Michishiba, みちしば, *n.* [Bot.] *Melica Onaei*.

Michishiki, みちしき, 路數, *n.* The width of a road.

Michishiku, みちしく, 滿敷, *v.t.* To be full; to abound with; to cover.

Rakkwa chijō ni michishiku, 落花生地ニ滿敷, fallen blossoms cover the whole ground.

Syn. MICHIWATARU.

Michishio, みちしほ, 満潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Michi-shirube, みちしるべ, 路標, 嚮導, *n.* ① A wooden or stone post to show the way. ② A

Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI. [guide.]

Michisugara, みちそがら, 途上, *adv.* As one goes along; while on the way.

Michisugara hanashi wo suru, 途上話ヲスル, to talk while going along the road.

Syn. MICHINICHI. [path, track; way]

Michisuji, みちすじ, 道條, *n.* The line of a road; *Michisuji ni sôte*, 道條ニ沿フテ, along the line of the road.

Michiwataru, みちわたる, 滿亙, *v.t.* To fill up the entire space; to be diffused throughout; to pervade. [*Cicimela chinensis*.

Michiwashio, みちをしほ, *n.* [Bot.] Tiger beetle,

Michiyuki, みちゆき, 道行, *n.* ① Walk along a road. ② Elopement.

Michiyuki wo suru, 道行ヲスル, to elope

Syn. KAKEROHI.

- Michiyuki-buri**, みちゆきぶり, 道行歸, *n.* ① Meeting with a person on the road. ② A notebook kept during a journey; a road book. ③ A kind of short coat.
- Michizura**, みちづら, *n.* The surface of a road.
- Michizure**, みちづれ, 道連, 同行, *n.* A companion on the road; a fellow traveller.
Michizure ni naru, 道連ニナル, to join a party in the way. [See *Amida*.]
- Mida**, ミダ, 彌陀, *n.* [cont. of *Amida*.] [*Budd.*]
- Midai**, みたい, 御臺, *n.* ① A table used in serving food to the Emperor. ② Food or meal (used only of the Emperor). ③ Cont. form of *Midai-dokoro*.
- Midai-dokoro**, みたいどころ, 御臺所, *n.* ① Originally a room in the palace or nobleman's mansion appropriated to cookery. ② The wife of the Shōgun or of a minister of state in former times.
- Midaisama**, みたいさま, 御臺様, *n.* [coll.] A respectful title for the wife of the Shōgun or of a state minister. [selfishness.]
- Midame**, みため, 自爲, *n.* One's own interest; *Midame ni naranu*, 自爲ニナラズ, not conducive to one's own interest.
 Syn. WAGATAME. [tanuki.]
- Midanuki**, みたぬき, 禊程, *n.* [*Zōri*.] A kind of
- Midara na**, みたらな, 淫猥, *a.* Contrary to rules of etiquette; opposed to moral rectitude; arbitrary; lewd; licentious, sensual.
- Midare**, みたれ, 亂, *n.* Disturbance, confusion; disorder; tumult; commotion, agitation, excitement; disorganization.
Midare no hashi, 亂ノ端, the beginning or cause of a disturbance; *Midare wo shizumuru*, 亂ヲ鎮ムル, to quell a tumult; to pacify a disturbance, *Yo no midare*, 世ノ亂, a disordered state of society; society thrown into a state of confusion.
- Midare-bako**, みたればこ, 亂箱, 巾箱, *n.* A large shallow box for putting away garments.
- Midaregami**, みたれがみ, 亂髪, *n.* Dishevelled hair.
 Syn. RANPATSU. [hair.]
- Midareiru**, みたれいる, 亂入, *v.i.* To enter in tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter, to insist.
 Syn. OSHIRU. [trude.]
- Miruare-kikumiseki**, みたれきくめいせき, *n.* [*Zōri*.] *Astrea* sp.
- Midareru**, みたれる, 亂, *v.i.* ① To be thrown into confusion; to be disturbed. ② To hang or spread loosely and in disorder; to be dishevelled (as hair).
- Midareyaki**, みたれやき, 亂燒 鑢, *n.* A peculiar style of tempering the sword, by which irregular, undulating lines are produced on the blade.
- Midareyo**, みたれよ, 亂世, *n.* A state of constant warfare, a troublous time; a warlike age.
- Midarigawashi**, みたりがはし, 惡儀, *a.* Contrary to rules of etiquette; arbitrary; improper, indecent; lewd; licentious.
 Syn. ITAZURANA, MIDARANA.
- Midarinaru**, みたりなる, *a.* Same as above.
- Midari ni**, みたりに, 妄, 褻, 褻, *adv.* Disorderly, not in accordance with law, order, or custom; arbitrarily; licentiously; rudely; wantonly, without permission.
- Midaru**, みたる, 亂, *v.t.* To throw into disorder; to disturb; to derange; to confuse; to deprave, to corrupt.
Kuni wo midaru, 國ヲ亂ル, to throw a country into disorder; to disturb a state.
- Midashi**, みたし, 見出, 拾標, *n.* A clue to anything; an index.
- Midasu**, みたす, 亂, *v.t.* Same as *Midaru*.
Retsu wo midasu, 列ヲ亂ス, to derange the ranks (as of soldiers).
- Midasu**, みたす, 見出, *v.t.* To find out; to discover;
 Syn. MITSUKERU. [to descry; to discern.]
- Midate**, みたて, 見立, *n.* [coll.] A superficial quality which makes a thing attractive to the eye; outward appearance; show; display; look.
Midate ga nai, 見立が無イ, not showy; not calculated to attract attention.
 Syn. MIBA, MIRAKE.
- Midokoro**, みどころ, 見所, *n.* Something worth noticing; ground of hope or promise.
Midokoro no nai hito, 見所ノナイ人, a person having no ground of hope; *Midokoro no aru ko*, 見所ノアル子, a promising child.
- Midomo**, みども, 身共, *pron.* [coll.] I or we, used only to an inferior.
- Midori**, みどり, 緑, 翠, *n.* Green colour.
- Midorigu**, みどりが, 嬰兒, 孩, *n.* An infant, a baby; a young child.
 Syn. AKAGO, AKANBO, CHINOMIGO, OSANA
- Midori-ishi**, みどりのし, 緑石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diorite, or serpentine.
- Midoro**, みどろ, 塗, *a.* [probably cont. of *Mi* (water) and *Doro* (mud).] Smear'd over with; covered over with.
Ase midoro ni natte hataraku, 汗塗ニナッタ體ヲ, to labour covered with sweat; to work very hard.
 Syn. DARAKE, MABURE.
- Mie**, みえ, 虚飾, 外見, *n.* Outward show; display; ostentation; affectation; pretentious parade.
Mie wo kazaru, 外見ヲ飾ル, to be ostentatious, *Mie ga warui*, 外観ガワルイ, making a bad show.
 Syn. GWAIKEN, KYOSHOKU, MITSUKI, MIBA.

Miegakure, みわがくれ, 隠見, *n.* Appearing for a short time and then disappearing.

Miegurushi, みわぐるし, *a.* Ashamed to be seen (being so ugly); afraid of being noticed by others. For some high personage.

Miezu, みわい, 御影, *n.* A portrait of the Emperor

Mieido, みわいたう, 御影堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Miekanari, みわかざり, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Mie*.

Miekitaru, みわきたる, *v.t.* To appear; to come.

Miekotaru, みわねこたる, *v.t.* To be negligent in paying visits.

Mieru みわる, *v.t.* [cont. of *Mi* (see) and *Eru* (can).] To be seen; to be visible; to appear, look, or seem.

Honto to mieru, 眞實ト見エル, seems to be true; *Tōmegane de yempō ga mieru*, 望遠鏡ヲ遠方ガミエル, distant places can be seen with a telescope.

Mieshiyugau, みわしらがあふ, *v.t.* [cont. of *Mie* (see) and *Shiyau* (become acquainted).] To meet often; to see each other frequently.

Miesuku, みわすく, 見透, *v.t.* Can be seen through; to be transparent.

Syn. MIETÖRU, SUKITÖRU.

Mietasuki, みわたすき, 三重色, *n.* A *tasuki* made of cords of three colours.

Miewataru, みわわたる, *v.t.* To be seen from a distance; to be seen across an intervening space. [ing.]

Migaki, みがき, 磨, *n.* Act of polishing or burnish-

Migaki, みがき, 身欠, *n.* The herrings dried in the sun with heads and tails taken off.

Migakigeru, みがきあける, 磨上, *v.t.* ① To polish or burnish (as metals). ② To improve or cultivate (as knowledge).

Migaki-ishi, みがきいし, 磨石, *n.* A whetstone.

Migakiko, みがきこ, 磨粉, *n.* Polishing powder.

Migaki-zuna, みがきずな, 磨砂, *n.* A kind of grayish earth used in polishing metals.

Migaku, みがく, 磨, 研, 琢, *v.t.* ① To polish, to burnish; to brighten, to make to shine. ② To refine, to improve; to make more elegant.

Ha wo migaku, 齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth; *Gyō wo migaku*, 業ヲ琢ク, to be diligent in one's occupation; to cultivate one's knowledge; *Kagami wo migaku*, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metallic mirror; *Kokoro wo migaku*, 心ヲ研ク, to purify or refine one's mind; *Tama wo migaku*, 玉ヲ琢ク, to polish a precious stone.

Migamae, みがまへ, 身構, *n.* ① Position of the body for some particular purpose; posture, attitude. ② Looking out after one's own interest.

Migamae wo suru, 身構ヲスル, to put one's self into an advantageous position (as for attack or defense).

Migara, みがら, 身柄, *n.* [coll.] ① Social position; station in life. ② Physical quality of a person (as elze, stature, etc.).

Migara no yoi hito, 身柄ノ好イ人, a man of rank; a respectable person.

Syn. MIMEN.

Migatera, みがてら, 見序, *adv.* [coll.] On the occasion of going out to see or view something; while looking at.

Hana wo migatera ni hito wo tou, 花ヲ見序ニ入テ訪フ, to call on a friend on the occasion of going out to view flowers.

Migatte, みがって, 身勝手, *n.* [coll.] One's own convenience or interest; selfishness; self-indul-

Syn. JIBUNGATTE, TEMAGATTE. [grace.]

Migawari, みがわり, 身代, *n.* ① Act of taking another's place; becoming a substitute. ② A person who takes the place of another, a substitute.

Migawari ni tatsu, 身代ニ立ツ, to act as another's substitute.

Migi, みぎ, 右, *n.* Right; right side.

Kono migi ni ideru, 此ノ右ニ出テズ, (It) does not surpass this; *Migi no gotoku*, 右ノ如ク, as just mentioned; as aforesaid; *Migi no dōri*, 右ノ通り, as above stated; as written above.

Migimae, みぎまへ, *n.* Folding the right lapel of the coat over the left.

Migiri, みぎり, 右, *n.* Same as *Migi*.

Migiri, みぎり, 期, *n.* and *adv.* ① Time; period, opportunity; occasion. ② Stone pavement under the edge of a roof.

Otsuide no migiri, 御序ノ期, at your convenience; whenever it is convenient to you.

Migiwa, みぎは, 汀, *n.* Water's edge; the shore.

Migiwa ni fune wo yosu, 汀ニ舟ヲ寄ス, to bring a boat near the water's edge.

Migo, みご, 稈心, *n.* The stem on which the rice grains grow.

Migo-bōki, 稈心草, brooms made of the panicles or tops of rice plants. [gelt.]

Migoi, みごい, 鯉, *n.* [Ichth.] Barbel, *Barbus Schie-*

Migoku, みごく, 神御供, *n.* Things offered to a god; offerings.

Syn. IKENIK, SONAE MONO.

Migomori, みごもり, 身籠, *n.* The state of being with child; pregnancy

Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, KWAITAI

Migoro, みごろ, 袷, *n.* The main part of a garment (excepting the collar, sleeves, and gore).

Migoroshi, みごろし, 見殺, *n.* Looking at one dying, without rendering any assistance.

Tomo wo migoroshi ni suru, 朋友ヲ身殺ニスル, letting one's friend die without giving him assistance.

Migoshirao, みごしらへ, 身拵, 結裝, *n.* Dressing one's self in proper clothing.

Migoto na, みごとな, 見事, 美觀, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome.

Migoto na hana, 美觀ノ花, beautiful flowers.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII.

Migurushi, -し, -ki, みぐるし, 見苦, 醜陋, *a.* Offensive to the eyes; homely; indecent; ugly.

Syn. MINIKUSHI, MITOMONAI.

Migushi, みぐし, 御首, *n.* The head (only of high personages).

Migushi wo kaku, 御首ヲ断ク, to cut off the head; to assist some high personage in the *hara kiri* (*seppuku*) by severing his head from the body after he has finished the deed. This office was usually discharged by a friend or retainer.

Migushi, みぐし, 御髮, *n.* The hair of the head (used only of high personages).

Migushi wo orosu, 御髮ヲオロス, to shave the head as a mark of one's retirement from public life (used only of high personages).

Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI.

Migushi-age, みぐしあけ, 御髮上, *n.* Dressing the hair (of an Imperial or some other personage of high rank).

Migyōshō, みぎやうしよ, 御教書, *n.* Written instructions from a Prince of the Blood or Shōzun.

Mihaba, みはば, 身幅, *n.* The width of a garment.

Mihaba no semaki kimono, 身幅ノ狭キ着物, a tight garment.

Mihakaranu, みはからぬ, 見計, *v.t.* To estimate by the eye; to use one's own discretion or judgment in making arrangements (usually for another person).

Mihakase, みはかせ, 御佩, *n.* The sword of the Emperor or a god. [care for.]

Mihanasu, みはなす, 見放, *v.t.* To forsake; not to

Miharashi, みはらし, 見晴, *n.* An extensive, uninterrupted view; viewing distant scenery from a height; seeing afar off.

Miharashi no yoi nikai, 見晴ノ好イ様, an upper storey having an extensive view of the surrounding district.

Syn. CHŌBŌ, MIWATASHI, NAGAME

Miharasu, みはらす, 見晴, *v.t.* To see far and wide; to have an extensive view.

Mihari, みはり, 見張, *n.* ① Act of looking out to see what is passing; watch. ② A watch-house; a police-station.

Mihari wo suru, 見張ヲスル, to keep watch.

Miharuru, みはる, 三吞, *n.* The three apring mouths.

Mibashi, みはし, 御階, *n.* The steps before the front door, or those leading from a corridor to the yard, in the Imperial palace or a shrine.

Mihatsu, みはつ, 未發, *n.* Not yet come to pass (as an event); not yet discovered or explained (as a scientific truth).

Wazawai wo mihatsu ni fusegu, 殃ヲ未發ニ防ク, to avert a misfortune before it can occur.

Mihazasu, みはづす, 見外, *v.t.* To pass over without noticing; to omit seeing; to overlook

Syn. MISOKONAU, MISORERU.

Mihiraku, みひらく, 見開, 看破, *v.t.* ① To open the eyes; to keep the eyes open. ② To lay open things before concealed; to disclose; to discover. ③ To probe a thing to its bottom; to see a thing in its true light. [eyes.]

Me wo mihiraku, 目ヲ見開ク, to open the

Mihō, みほう, 未萌, *n.* ① Not yet sprouting or germinating (as plants). ② Same as *Mihatsu*.

Mihon, みほん, 見本, 標本, *n.* A specimen; a sample; a model.

Midasu, みだす, 見出, *v.t.* To find out; to discover; to detect; to discern.

Syn. MITSUKEDASU.

Middera-hamuyo, みだちらはんめう, 行夜, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pheropsoptus jessoensis*.

Syn. UMEKOKIMUSHI. [corpse.]

Mira, みらい, 木乃伊, *n.* A mummy; an embalmed *Mira ni suru*, 木乃伊ニスル, to embalm a dead body; *Mira-tori ga mira ni naru*, 木乃伊取ガ木乃伊ニナル, [*coll. Prov.*] a person who goes in search of a mummy, is turned into one himself.

Miri, みり, 實入, *n.* ① The bearing of fruit; fruiting; crop. ② Gain; profit; income

Syn. MINORI, MŌKE, RIEKI.

Mirru, みる, 見入, 魅, *v.t.* ① To look into; to see inside of (as of a house). ② To take possession of; to enter; to enchant; to charm; to fascinate. *Temma ga mirru*, 天魔ガ見入ル, to be possessed of a devil.

Miru, みる, *v.t.* [*coll.* corrup. of *Mieru*.] can be seen; to look; to seem; to be visible.

Oku ga miru, 奥ガミル, the inside (as of a house) is visible.

Mirru, みる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be studious, earnest, diligent, assiduous, or zealous industrious.

Kagyō ni miru, 家業ニミル, to labour diligently at one's calling.

Mitoko, みいどこ, 三從兄弟, *n.* A third cousin.

Mizu, みづ, 御杖威, *n.* The power, influence, glory, or effluence (used of a god only).

Miji, みぢ, *v.t.* [*Fut. neg. of Miru*, corrup. of *Miru* (to see) and *Ji*, a fut. neg. suffix (will not).] Will not see.

Mijikaku, みぢかく, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly, quickly. [abridge.]

Mijikamu, みぢかむ, 短, *v.t.* To shorten; to

Mijikasa, みじかさ, 短, *n.* Shortness; briefness; brevity; conciseness. [long.]

Mijikanshi, 一, 一, みじかし, 短, *a.* ① Short; not ② Low, mean, or inferior (now rarely used in this sense). ③ Quick.

Ki ga mijikai, 氣が短イ, [coll.] quick-tempered; *Takaki mo mijikaku mo*, 高キモ短キモ, whether high or low, noble or mean.

Mijika-uta, みじかうた, 短歌, *n.* A kind of poetry consisting of thirty-one Japanese syllables.

Mijikayaku ai, みじかやかに, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly.

Mijikayo, みじかよ, 短夜, *n.* A short night.

Mijikō, みじかう, 短, [coll. form of *Mijikaku*.] — *suru*, *v.t.* To shorten or abridge.

Mijimai, みじまひ, 身仕舞, *n.* [coll.] Toilet; adorning the face and head (said of women only).

Syo. KESHŌ, KEWAJ.

Mijimaku, } みじまく, *n.* Providing for the
Mijimamaku, } future.

Mijimaku wo suru, ミジマクテスル, to provide for one's future. [abusive treatment.]

Mijime, みじめ, *n.* [coll.] Cruelty; inhumanity; *Hito wo mijime ni suru*, 人ヲミジメニスル, to treat a person cruelly.

Mijin, みじん, 微塵, *n.* Fine dust; smallest fragments; a particle; an atom, a mite, a piece.

Mijin ni kudaku, 微塵ニ碎ク, to break into smallest fragments; to reduce into powder.

Mijitaku, みじたく, 身支度, *n.* Preparing one's self (as for a journey); getting one's self ready.

Mijitaku ga dekita, 身支度が出来タ, I have got myself ready.

Syo. MİGOSHIRAE.

Mijō, みじやう, 身性, *n.* The character of a person (either physical or mental); bodily constitution; disposition; temperament; extraction; conduct, behavior.

Syo. MINOUR, UMARETSUKI.

Mijuku, みじゆく, 未熟, *n.* ① Unripe (as fruit); green; immature; not yet fully cooked (as food), raw. ② Imperfect in learning; inexperienced, crude; unskillful.

Mijuku mono, 未熟者, *an* inexperienced
Syo. NAMAHANKA. [person.]

Mikabai, みかばひ, *n.* Caring only for one's own self; regarding one's own interests; selfishness.

Mikahoshi, みかほし, *n.* [Astron.] A large star.

Mikado, みかど, 御門, *n.* ① Originally the gate of the Imperial residence, hence the Imperial palace; the Imperial court; the Imperial family. ② The Imperial dynasty; the Empire.

Syo. CHŌRA, CHŌTŌ, KIMMON, KŌKYŌ,

KYŪMON.

Mikado, みかど, 帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Syo. KŌTEI, SHUJŌ, TENSHI, TENNŌ.

Mikaverisō, みかへりそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Conanina phace stellipila*. [to glance back.]

Mikaeru, みかへる, 見返, *v.i. or t.* To look back; Syo. ATOWOMUKU.

Mikaoeshi, みかへし, 覆題紙, *n.* The title page or a flyleaf (of a book.)

Mikaesu, みかへす, *v.t.* ① To look back at; to turn to see. ② To see over again; to look at again.

Mikagami, みかぐみ, 神鏡, *n.* The sacred metallic mirror placed in a *Shintō* shrine.

Mikageishi, みかげいし, 花崗石, *n.* [Min.] Granite

Mikagiru, みかぎる, 見限, *v.t.* To be no longer willing to bear the sight of; to forsake; to reject; Syo MISOTERU. [to discard.]

Mikagura, みかぐら, *n.* Same as *Kagura*.

Mikai, みかい, 未開, *n. and a.* Uncivilized; unenlightened; barbarousness.

Mikaikoku, 未開國, *an* uncivilized country,

Mikai no tami, 未開ノ民, *an* unenlightened people; barbarians. [terral show.]

Mikake, みかけ, 外見, *n.* Appearance, look; ex *Hito wa mikake ni yoranu mono*, 人ハ外見ニ依ラスモノ, *mea* are not what they seem to be.

Syo. MIBA, MIDATE, MITSUKI.

Mikake, みかけ, 見掛, *n.* Just beginning to see, about to see.

Mikakete yameru, 見掛テテ止ムル, to begin to see and then stop.

Mikake-daoshi, みかけたよし, 見掛偽, *n.* [coll.] Being worse than what a mind or a thing appears to be; a false look; a deceptive appearance.

Mikaki, みかき, *n.* The fence around a shrine or palace; a shrine; a temple.

Mikaki-mori, みかきもり, 御垣守, *n.* A guard at the Imperial palace.

Mikakuru, みかくる, 見掛, *v.i.* [coll.] To fix eyes upon; to see; to meet.

Syo. MENIKAKARU. [to see or notice.]

Mikakusu, みかかす, 見隠, *v.t.* To pretend not

Mikan, みかん, 蜜柑, *n.* [Bot.] The mandarin orange, *Citrus nobilis*.

Mikanshu, みかんしゆ, 蜜柑酒, *n.* Orange wine.

Mikashi, みかしは, 大潮, *n.* Big waves.

Mikata, みかた, 見方, *n.* Manner of looking at; way of seeing, point of view.

Mikata, みかた, 身方, 味方, *n.* A friend; persons belonging to one's own side or party.

Mikata no he, 味方ノ兵, the soldiers of one's own party; one's own army.

Mikan, みかん, 見變, *v.i.* To change one favorite for another; to change the object of admiration

Mikawashima-na, みかはしまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rape, *Brassica Chinensis* var.

Syn. TSUKENA.

Mikawasu, みかはす, 見交, *v.t.* To look at each other; to exchange glances.

Togai ni mikawasu kao to kao, 互に見交す顔ト顔, to look at each other face to face.

Syn. AIMIRU, MIAT.

Mikazuki, みかづき, 三日月, *n.* The moon as seen on the third evening of the month (o.s.); a new moon; a crescent.

Mikazuki-gusa, みかづきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white beaksedge.

Mike, みけ, 三毛, *a* and *n.* ① Having hairs or wool of three different colours. ② Same as *Mikeneko*.

Miken, みけん, 眉間, *n.* The middle of the forehead; the space between the eyebrows, just above the nose.

Miken, みけん, 未見, *a* Not yet seen or read.

Miken no sho, 未見ノ書, a book which one has not yet read.

Mikeneko, みけねこ, 三毛猫. 金花猫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A cat of three colours.

Miketsu, みけつ, 未決, *a.* ① Undecided; not yet settled, fixed, or determined. ② [*Law.*] Unconvicted.

Miketsu-kan, みけつかん, 未決監, *n.* [*Law.*] A ward where unconvicted prisoners are confined.

Miketsushū, みけつじう, 未決囚, *n.* [*Law.*] An unconvicted prisoner.

Miki, みき, 神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to a god.

Omiki ankkuri, 御神酒徳利, a small porcelain or metallic bottle, used in offering *sake* to a god.

Miki, みき, 幹, *n.* The trunk (of a tree). [*God.*]

Mikiki, みきき, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing; observation and inquiry.

Syn. KEMBUN.

Miki-no-tsukasa, みきのつかさ, 造酒司, *a.* An officer in the Imperial Household in former times, who had the charge of *sake*, vinegar, and other liquors.

Mikirenu, みきれぬ, 不見切, *a.* Not to be seen at a time (being so many).

Mikiri, みきり, 見切, *n.* ① Ceasing to see; seeing no more. ② Keeping no longer (as goods); disposing of, clearing off. ③ Making up one's mind, resolution; decision.

Mikiri wo tsukeru, 見切ヲ付ケル, to make up one's mind, to make a decision.

Mikiri-mono, みきりもの, 見切物, *n.* [*coll.*] Goods which the owner is resolved to dispose of at nominal prices.

Mikiri-mono ōyasu uri, 見切物大安賣, the sale at nominal prices of goods which are to be cleared off (a notice often read in the street).

Mikira, みきる, 見切, *v.t.* ① To see no more. ② To dispose off; clear off.

Mikitte uru, 見切テ賣ル, to sell goods cheap with the intention of clearing them off.

Syn. MIHANASU, MIKAGIRU, MISUTSU.

Mikiwamure, みきはむる, 見極, *v.t.* ① To see thoroughly; to investigate; to explore. ② To certify by seeing; to judge.

Mikka, みっか, 三日, *n.* Three days; the third day of the month.

Mikkan suru, みっかんする, 密諜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To secretly caution or reprove; to remonstrate with one's master or parent in secret.

Mikkei, みっけい, 密計, *n.* A secret plan or plot, an artifice; a stratagem.

Mikkei wo morasu, 密計ヲ洩ス, to disclose one's secret plan to another, to divulge a stratagem.

Syn. MISSAKU. [*Tagem.*]

Mikkwai, みっくわい, 密會, *n.* A secret meeting.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To meet in secret.

Mikkō, みっこう, 密教, *n.* Another name for the *Shingon* sect.

Miko, みこ, 巫子, *n.* ① A woman who pretends to hold communication with a god and the spirits of the departed; a fortune-teller; a sorceress. ② Virgins who dance in a shrine to entertain the god.

Syn. ICHIKO, KANNAGI.

Miko, みこ, 皇子, *n.* A son of the Emperor; a Prince

Syn. KŌSHI, ŌJI, SHINNŌ. [*of Blood*]

Miko, みこ, 三股, *n.* Three strands.

Miko no ito, 三股ノ糸, thread of three strands.

Miko, みこ, 三子, *n.* Same as *Mitsugo*.

Mikō, みかう, 未行, *a.* Unexecuted.

Mikonaisa, みこないさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Snow, *Mergus*

Syn. KITSUNEAISA. [*atbellus.*]

Mikō-baihai-ketyaku, みかうばいばいけいやく, 未行買賣契約, *n.* [*Law.*] An unexecuted contract of sale.

Mikoki, みこき, 御國忌, *n.* Mourning for the death of an Emperor or any other member of the Imperial family; national mourning.

Syn. KUNIMI.

Mikomareru, みこまれる, *v.t.* To be enchanted or charmed with, fascinated; to fall in love with.

Hebi ni mikomareru, 蛇ニミコマレル, to be enchanted by a snake (chiefly said of a woman).

Mikomi, みこみ, 思量, 見込, *n.* ① View; opinion; supposition, estimate; judgment. ② Object; hope; aim, end.

Mikomi ga hazureta, 見込ガ外レタ, to have erred in calculation or expectation; *Mikomi ga tsukanu*, 見込ガ付カヌ, ① difficult; to make an estimate; nearly hopeless.

Syn. OMOITSUKU.

Mikomori, みこもり, *n.* Concealed beneath the water; lying under the water.

Mikomu, みこむ, 見込, *v.t.* ① To see into, to foresee; to estimate, to reckon upon. ② To charm, enchant or fascinate; to fall in love with.

Mikouasu, みこなす, 見毀, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To run down or undervalue; to depreciate, decry, disparage, traduce, lower, detract, or underrate.
Syn. KENASU, KUSASU.

Miko-no-miya, みこのみや, 東宮, *n.* ① The Heir Apparent to the Throne; Prince Imperial. ② The dwelling place of the Prince Imperial.
Syn. HARU-NO-MIYA.

Mikoshi, みこし, 神輿, *n.* A sacred car or sedan chair in which a mirror or any other thing representing the god is taken out in a religious festival.

Mikoshi wo ageru, 神輿ヲアゲル, [*lit.*] to carry a mikoshi on shoulders; [*fig.*] to rise up and leave (said of a visitor who stays and talks very long).

Mikoshi, みこし, 鳳籠, *n.* Same as *Hōren*.

Mikoshi, みこし, 見越, *n.* ① Looking over; seeing beyond. ② Foresight; knowing future events.

Mikoshi no matsu, 見越ノ松 a pine tree the branches of which extend beyond a fence or wall.

Mikosu, みこす, 見越, *v.t.* To look over or beyond; to foresee; to foretell.

Mikoto, みこと, 御言, *n.* The words of the Emperor or a god.

Mikoto, みこと, 尊, 命, *n.* An honorary affix to the name of a god.

Mikoto-mochi, みこともち, *n.* One who receives and executes the orders of the Emperor; an ancient title for the governor of a province.

Mikotonori, みことのみ, 詔, 敕, *n.* Words of the Emperor; an Imperial order, command, or instruction; an edict; a rescript.

Mikotonori shite tenka ni taishasu, 詔シテ天下ニ大赦ス, to grant amnesty by an Imperial rescript; *Mikotonori wo tsutau*, 詔ヲ傳フ, to transmit the Emperor's words to another; to deliver an Imperial message.

Syn. CHORUMEI.

Miko-uwu, みこうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of climbing perch, *Anabas*?

Mikoyose, みこよせ, 巫子寄, *n.* Interrogating a miko as to the will or want of a god or of the departed. —*suru*, *v.i.* To inquire, etc.

Mikubiru, みくびる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To despise; to disdain; to contemn; to scorn; to slight.

Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, MIKUDASU.

Mikudashibumi, みくたしむみ, 御下文, *n.* An Imperial letter; a written order or command of the Emperor.

Mikudariban, みくたりばん, 三行半, *n.* ① [*lit.*] A note written on three lines and a half ② [*fig.*] A note of divorcement.

Mikudariban wo yaru, [*coll.*] 三行半ヲ遣ル, to give one a note of divorcement.

Syn. RIENJŌ, SARIJŌ.

Mikudasu, みくたす, 見下, *v.t.* To look down; to slight; to undervalue; to despise; to disdain.

Syn. MISAGERU, MIOROSU.

Mikuji, みくじ, 神籤, *n.* Divining sticks put in a box and placed in a temple or a shrine, for the use of worshippers who shake the box and take out one to read oracular characters written on it.

O-mikuji wo toru, 御神籤ヲ取ル, to learn the will of a god by shaking out a mikuji.

Mikuni, みくに, 御國, *n.* A respectful title for one's own country; our country.

Mikuni-buri, みくにぶり, 御國風, *n.* The manere or customs of one's own country; the literature of one's own country.

Mikonlyuzuri, みくにゆづり, 御國譲, *n.* A voluntary abdication by an Emperor of his throne to the crown Prince.

Mikuri, みくり, 御厨, *n.* ① A place for storing offerings to gods. ② Land attached to the *Daijingu* (Imperial shrine) in Ise.

Mikuri, みくり, 荆三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sea scirpus.

Mikusen, みくさ, 水草, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukusa*.] Aquatic plants; a sea-weed.

Mikushiage, みくしあげ, 御橋上, *n.* Dressing the hair (said only of high personages).

Syn. KAMIAGE.

Mikuzu, みくづ, 水屑, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukuzu*.] Waste matter or rubbish floating in water



Mikuzushi-jima, みくづしじま, 三屬島, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Mikawan, みくわん, 未完, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Not being complete; imperfect; to be continued.

Minuachi, みなち, 己待, *n.* Worshipping *Benzaiten* on the night of the snake. See *Mi* (己).

Mimagari, みまがり, 死, 物故, *v.i.* To cease to live; to die; to expire.

Syn. SHINURU.

Mimagasu, みまがふ, 見紛, *v.t.* To confound, to mistake one thing for another.

Syn. MICHIGAERU.

Mimashite, -し, -け, みまじし, 見欲, *n.* Desires to see; wishing to look at.

Mimahoshiku, みまほしく, 見獸, *adv.* The adverbial or predicate form of above.

Mimai, みまひ, 見舞, *n.* ① Calls of friendship, condolence, or sympathy; visiting. ② Inquiring after another's health; condolence; hence, sometimes, a present given on such occasions.

Byōki mimai, 病氣見舞, a visit (or a present given) for condoling with a sick person; *Kwaji mimai*, 火事見舞, a present on the occasion of a conflagration; *Mimai ni yuku*, 見舞へ行ク, to go on a visit (of friendship or condolence).

Syn. HŌMON.

Mimai-jō, みまひじょう, 見舞状, *n.* A letter of condolence.

Mimakaru, みまかる, 身罷, *v.t.* Same as *Mimagaru*.

Mimama, みまま, 身姿, *n.* Doing as one likes, having every thing to one's will, being free.

Mimama ni naranu, 身罷=ナラヌ, can not do as one likes; *Nenki ga akete mimama ni natta*, 年期が明テ身罷=ナ=タ, his term of service having expired, he is free to do as he likes.

Mimau, みまう, 未滿, *n.* Not yet full; not yet expired, less than, below; under.

Hyaku yen mimau, 百圓未滿, less than a hundred yen; *Shichi sai mimau*, 七歳未滿, under seven years of age.

Mimasaru, みまざる, 見勝, *v.i.* To look better the more anything is seen; to improve as one becomes acquainted with.

Mimashi, みまし, 見増, *n.* [coll.] Looking better; the better; the finest, the prettiest.

Mimashi ga suru, 見増がスル, looks better

Mimau, みまふ, 見舞, *v.t.* ① To visit; to make a visit of condolence or friendship. ② To ask or inquire (after one's health); to condole.

Ampi wo mimau, 安否ヲ見舞フ, to inquire after one's health; *Byōki wo mimau*, 病氣ヲ見舞フ, to condole with a sick person; *Tomo wo mimau*, 友ヲ見舞フ, to visit a friend.

Syn. OTOZURERU, TOMURAU.

Mimawari, みまわり, 見廻, *n.* Going around for inspection; overseeing; making a round of watch.

Mimawari ni yuku, 見廻へ行ク, to go around on watch; *Mimawari yakuwan*, 見廻役人, a watchman; a policeman, an overseer.

Syn. JENSUI, JUNRA.

Mimawaru, みまわる, 見廻, *v.t.* To go about looking, to go around for inspection; to oversee

Mimawasu, みまわす, 見廻, *v.t.* To look around. *Atari wo mimawasu*, 周圍ヲ見廻ハス, to look around; *Zachū wo mimawasu*, 坐中ヲ見廻ハス, to look around to see those assembled in a room.

Mimbō, みんぼう, 民望, *n.* [Chin.] The wish of the

people; the sentiments of the populace; the good opinion of the people, popularity.

Mimbō ni somuku, 民望=背ク, to act contrary to popular sentiment. [as below]

Mimbō suru, みんぼうする, 冥亡, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Mimbotsu suru**, みんぼつする, 兵没, *v.t.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated.

Mimbu-shō, みんぶしょう, 民部省, *n.* One of the eight departments of state established in the reign of the Emperor Tenji (662-671 A.D.); it had the charge of the census, taxes, postal stations, granaries, etc.

Mime, みめ, 眉目, *n.* The face or countenance. *Mime yori tada kokoro*, 眉目ヨリ唯心, the heart rather than the face.

Syn. YŌBŌ, KIRYŌ.

Mimeguru, みめぐる, 見廻, *v.t.* To go round looking; to go about for inspection.

Syn. MIMAWARU.

Mimei, みめい, 未明, *n.* [Chin.] Before daybreak; before the dawn of day.

Syn. AKEGATA, MAISŌ, BIMEI, SHINONOME.

Mimekatachi, みめかたち, 容顔, 容色, *n.* The face and countenance; personal appearance.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, SUGATA.

Mimeyoki, みめよき, 美, 娟妍, *a.* Beautiful, fair, lovely, or handsome (used of woman only).

Mime yoshi onago, 美キ女子, a fair lady; a beautiful woman.

Syn. URUWASHIKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Mimi, みみ, 耳, *n.* ① [Anat.] The ear; the external ear. ② The flange or external rim of a pot, kettle, caldron, etc.; the handles of utensils, having the shape of the ear. ③ The eye of a needle ④ The selvedge of cloth.

Mimi ga chikai, 耳が近い, quick in hearing or perceiving; *Mimi ga kiku*, 耳が利ク, to have a strong power of hearing; *Mimi ga naru*, 耳が鳴ル, ears ring; *Mimi ga ōi*, 耳が遠イ, hard of hearing; *Mimi ni hasamu*, 耳=突ム, to hear and remember; to overhear: *Mimi ni iru*, 耳=入ル, to overhear; *Mimi ni sakau*, 耳=逆フ, to offend the ears; *Mimi ni sawaru*, 耳=障ル. Same as above; *Mimi ni tatsu*, 耳=立ツ, to strike the ear, to rivet attention; *Mimi ni tomaru*; 耳=止ル, to overhear and remember; *Mimi ni tsuku*, 耳=付ク, to arrest attention; to obstruct sleep; *Mimi no aka*, 耳ノ垢, the ear-wax; *Mimi no ana*, 耳ノ孔, the hole of the ear; *Mimi wo arau*, 耳ヲ洗フ, to wash the ear; *Mimi wo fusagu*, 耳ヲ塞フ, to stop the ear (as with cotton plug); to resolve not to hear; *Mimi wo horu*, 耳ヲ掘ル, to remove ear wax; *Mimi wo katamuku*, 耳ヲ傾ク, to listen; *Mimi wo osaueru*, 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (as as

not to hear); *Mimi wo sobadatsu*, 耳ヲ側ツ, to prick up one's ears; to listen or attend to; *Mimi wo sumashite kiku*, 耳ヲ澄シテ聞ク, to listen to with eagerness; *Mimi wo tatsu*, 耳ヲ立ツ, to prick up the ears, to be listening; *Mimi yori na koto*, 耳ヨリナ事, things one is desirous to bear; *Haya mimi*, 早耳, quick in hearing; *Tsumbō no haya mimi*, 聾者ノ早耳, [coll.] the deaf are often quick in hearing (when they are spoken ill of by others); *Higa mimi*, 聾耳, a proneness to attach an envious construction to what one hears; *Nemimi ni mizu*, 寝耳ニ水, [Prov.] [lit.] like having water dropped into the ear while sleeping; [fig.] hearing of a thing unexpectedly.

Mimikata, みみかた, 耳垢, 耳聾, *n.* Ear-wax.

Mimichiki, みみちき, 嚴密, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] To be very diligent in one's occupation; assiduous; industrious.

Sonna ni mimichiku sezutomo yokarō, ソンナニミ、チクセストモヨカラシ, you need not be so industrious.
Syn. KOMAKA, KIBISHIKI. [dustrious.

Mimichikashi, みみちかし, 耳近, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; to be quick in understanding what another says.

Mimidarai, みみだらひ, 耳籠, *n.* A metallic or lacquer tub with a pair of handles or ears (used for toilet purposes).

Mimidare, みみだれ, 聾耳, *n.* An offensive discharge from the ear; Otorrhoea.

Mimidatsu, みみだつ, 耳立, *v.i.* To offend the ear (in a wild sense).

Mimifutagi, みみふたぎ, *n.* Act of stopping the ears; an ear-plug.

Mimi-gakomon, みみがくもん, 耳學問, *n.* Learning acquired by hearing.

Mimigane, みみがね, 耳環, *n.* Same as *Mimiwa*.

Mimi-harai, みみはらひ, 耳拂, 消息子, *n.* An ear-brush.

Mimijiro, みみじろ, 耳白, *n.* Same as *Kwan-eisen*.

Mimika, みみか, *n.* [Zool.] Cuttle fish, *Sepioteuthis japonica*.

Mimikaki, みみかき, 耳鉋子, *n.* An ear-pick.

Mimikesuri, みみこすり, 耳髭, *n.* [coll.] Whiskering in the ear.
[in the ear.

Mimikosuri wo suru, 耳髭ヲスル, to whisper
Mimikuso, みみくそ, 耳屎, *n.* Ear-wax. [wax.
Mimikuso wo toru, 耳屎ヲ取ル, to clean out ear-

Mimnagusa, みみなぐさ, 卷耳, *n.* [Bot.] The common ceina mouse-ear chickweed.

Miminari, みみなり, 聾, 耳聾, *n.* Ringing in the ears.

Mimihareru, みみはれる, 耳馴, *v.i.* To become accustomed to hear.

Syn. KIKINARU.

Mimishii, みみしひ, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.

Syn. TSUMNŌ.

Mimisugi, みみろぎ, 馴, *n.* Cutting of the ears (as of a criminal or a captive of war).

Syn. MIMIKIRI.

Mimitabu, みみたぶ, 耳朶, *n.* The lobe of the ear; the ear-lap.

Mimitabra, みみたびら, 耳珠, *n.* Same as above.
[of puff-ball.

Mimitsubushi, みみつぶし, 鳥勃, *n.* [Bot.] A kind

Mimituchi, みみうち, 耳打, *n.* Same as *Mimiko*

Mimiwa, みみわ, 耳環, *n.* An ear-ring. [sur.

Mimiyasushi, -i, -ki, みみやすし, *a.* Pleasing to hear.

Mimiyori, みみより, *n.* Hearing of something one is seeking after; things one is desirous to hear.

Mimiyori na hanashi, ミ、ヨリナ話, a story one is desirous to hear.

Mimizu, みみづ, 蚯蚓, *n.* [Entom.] Earth-worm.

Mimizubui, みみづばい, *n.* [Bot.] *Symplocos nerifolia*.

Mimizubare, みみづばれ, *n.* An inflamed scratch

Mimizugaki, みみづかき, 蚯蚓書, *n.* A running hand badly written.

Mimizuka, みみづか, 耳塚, *n.* A tomb where the ears are buried; a famous tomb in Kyōto where the ears cut off from the Korean captives by the army of Hideyoshi are interred.

Mimizuku, みみづく, 鵂鶒.
n. [Ornith.] Owl.

Mimmel, みんめい, 民命.
n. The lives of the people.

Mimmel wo omonzu, 民命ヲ重ズ, to hold the lives of the people in high esteem.



Mimmetsu suru, みんめ (鵂鶒)

つする, 滅滅, *v.i.* To perish; to fall into decay; to be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated.

Mimmizemi, みんみんせみ, 蟬, *n.* [Entom.] Cicada, *Pomponia maculaticollis*.

Mimmotsu suru, みんもつする, 滅没, *v.i.* To be lost; to waste away; to sink into oblivion; to become nothing.

Syn. HOROBURU.

Mimochi, みもち, 身持, 品行, *n.* Conduct; behavior; demeanor; deportment; carriage; morale.

Mimochi no tadashiki hito, 品行正シキ人, a person of good morals; *Mimochi wo naosu*, 身持ヲ直ス, to correct one's conduct of life.

Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI.

Mimochi, みもち, 身持, 妊娠, *n.* The state of being with young; pregnancy.

Mimochi ni naru, 身持ニナル, to become pregnant; to conceive.

Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ, NINSHIN

Mimochi-waruki, みもぢわるき, 放埒, 放蕩, a. Bad in behavior; profligate; dissolute.

Mimochi-waruki otoko, 放蕩者, a profligate person.

Mimochi-yoki, みもぢよき, 温良, 篤實, a. Of good behavior; upright; virtuous; moral.

Mimon, みもん, 未聞, n. Not heard of; things unheard of. [of before.]

Mimon no hanashi, 未聞ノ話, a story unheard of

Mimono, みもの, 見物, n. ① A thing to be looked at for pleasure or profit; a curiosity. ② Looking at for pleasure; viewing for recreation; seeing for curiosity; sight-seeing.

Syn. KEMBUTSU.

Mimoto, みもと, 身元, n. The history, family, business, and previous conduct of a person; antecedents; parentage; lineage; pedigree; circumstances.

Mimoto no ashiki hito, 身元ノ悪人, a person of bad family;

Mimoto ga yoi, 身元カ善イ, of good parentage;

Hito no mimoto wo shiraberu, 人ノ身元ヲ調べル, to inquire into the lineage or circumstances of another;

Mimoto wo tadasu, 身元ヲ查ス, to inquire into a person's pedigree.

Mimoto-hikiuke-utu, みもとひきうけぬ, 身元引受人, n. A person who is responsible for another's good behavior or conduct; a security; a guardian.

Mimoto-hikiuke-nin ni naru, 身元引受人ニナル, to stand a security for another's good conduct.

Mimoto-ku, みもとぐ, 身元金, n. Money deposited as a security or bond for good deportment.

Mimpai, みんべい, 民兵, n. Soldiers raised from the common people; militia. [people.]

Mimpi, みんび, 民費, n. Expenses defrayed by the

Mimpō, みんぽう, 民法, n. [Law.] Civil law.

Mimuki, みむき, 見向, n. Turning to see; looking towards.

Ikkō mimuki mo sezu, 一向見向モセズ, not even turning to look at.

Mimpā, みんぱう, 民風, n. The manners and customs of the people; popular manners.

Mimpā ōin aratamaeri, 民風大ニ改レリ, the manners and customs of the people have been greatly improved.

Mimurasaki, みむらさき, 紫珠, n. [Bot.] The French mulberry.

Mimyō, みめう, 微妙, a. and n. Very fine, extremely small; fineness; minuteness.

Miu, みう, 民, n. [Chin.] The people; the populace;

the mass of a community; the vulgar; the commonality.

Syn. TAMI.

Min, みん, 見, v. i. [The future tense of *Miru*] Will or would see.

Tajitsu mata min, 他日又見ン, will see or meet again some other day; *Min to hossu*, 見ント飲ス, wish to see.

Mina, みな, 皆, 咸, 衆, a. and adv. ① The whole number or quantity; the entire thing, every person; all; entirety. ② All; whole; every; total. ③ Wholly; completely; entirely; totally, altogether.

Mina chigau, 皆違フ, entirely different; *Mina no hito*, 皆ノ人, all the persons; *Mina sama* 皆様, [coll.] all of you; *Mina san*, 皆サン, same as above (less polite); *Shū mina warau*, 衆咸笑フ, all those present laughed at.

Minagara, みながら, 一切, adv. All; without exception; wholly; altogether.

Syn. SUBETE, NOKORAZU.

Minagashi, みながし, 見流, n. Letting (a thing) pass without noticing; seeing but taking no notice of; overlooking.

Minagasu, みながす, 見流, v. t. To let a thing pass without noticing; to overlook, or connive at.

Syn. KOKORO NI TOMENU, MISETEOKU, ŌMI NI MIRU.

Minage, みなせ, 身投, n. Drowning one's self; to commit suicide by throwing oneself into water.

Minage wo suru, 身投ヲスル, to throw one's self into water to commit suicide.

Syn. JŪSU, TOSHIN.

Minagiru, みなぎる, v. i. To rise high and roll (as waves); to rise up in spray.

Minagiru, みなぎる, 浪, v. i. To rise high; to swell or boil up, to surge; to overflow.

Kasui ryōgan ni minagiru, 河水兩岸ニ漲ル, the river overflows its banks; *Mizuten ni minagiru*, 水天ニ漲ル, the waves boil up to the heavens.

Syn. SAKAMAKU.

Minagiwa, みなぎは, 水際, n. The edge of the

Syn. MIZUGIWA, MIZIWA. [water.]

Minagoroshi, みなごろし, 悉, n. Killing all; extermination.

Teki wo minagoroshi ni suru, 敵ヲ悉ニスル, to kill all the enemys.

Mina!, みない, v. i. [coll. neg. of *Miru* (見)] Not to see.

Mina! demo yoroshi!, ミナイデモヨロシイ, (you) need not see it; (I) don't want to see it, *Mina kara shiranai*, ミナイカラ知ラナイ, (I) don't know because (I) have not seen (it).

Minakami, みなかみ, 水上, *n.* The head, source, or beginning of a river; the upper part of a stream; head-waters; fountain-head.

Kawa no minakami, 河ノ水上, the upper part of a river.

Syn. MINAMOTO, KAWAKAMI.

Minakomochi, みなこもち, 婿子餅, *n.* A rice-cake sent as a present to the family of a bride on the third day after marriage.

Minakuchi, みなくち, 水口, *n.* The outlet of a lake or pond; the mouth of a stream.

Minami, みなみ, 南, *n.* The south.

Minami no kata, 南ノ方, southern side,

Minamikaze, みなみかぜ, 南風, 帆風, *n.* South-wind.

Minami-muki, みなみむき, 南向, *n.* Facing south.

Minami-muki wa hiyari ga yoi, 南向ハ日當リが好イ, places facing south are very sunny.

Minna-minna, みなみな, 皆々, *n.* and *adv.* All; every one; without exception.

Minna-minna sama okawari naku, 皆々様御變テ, that you are all in health (an expression often used in a letter).

Syn. MOROMORO, MOROTOMO NI.

Minamoto, みなもと, 源, *n.* ① The source of a river; a spring; a fountain. ② That from which anything originates; origin; cause. ③ The name of a remarkable noble family which gave Japan many Shōguns.

Minamotosō, みなもとさう, 狼牙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla cryptotaenia*.

Minamusebi, みなむすび, 蟠結, *n.* A kind of knot.

Minaoishi, みなおいし, 見置, *n.* ① Seeing again; looking over again. ② Pardon; overlook.

Minarai, みならい, 見習, *n.* ① Learning by looking on what others are doing. ② A young man in public or private service with a view of obtaining skill in his chosen calling; a cadet; a candidate for *Hannin* office; an apprentice.

Jimu no minarai, 事務ノ見習, training in official transactions; *Shōgyō no minarai wo suru*, 商業ノ見習ヲスル, to serve as an apprentice for some trade.

Minarau, みならふ, 見習, *v.t.* To learn by looking on what others are doing; to imitate others; to follow another's example; to receive training.

Yoki fagi wo minarau, 好キ風儀ヲ見習フ, to see and learn good manners.

Minareru, みなれる, 見慣, *v.i.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to the sight of.

Minareru to omoshiroku naru, 見慣レルト面白クナル, interest increases as one becomes accustomed to the sight of

Minarawo, みなれぎを, *n.* A pole for pushing a vessel.

Minari, みなり, 身形, *n.* Dress; clothing; attire

Minari wo kazaru, 身形ヲ飾ル, to be gaily dressed; *Minari ga warui*, 身形が惡イ, to be ragged in dress.

Minashi, みなし, 見做, *n.* Fancy; imagination; taste; liking; whim.

Minashi ni yotte chigau, 見做=依テ違フ, differs according to one's fancy.

Minashigai, みなしがい, *n.* [*Concl.*] *Conus*.

Minashigo, みなしご, 孤兒, *n.* A child bereaved of both parents; an orphan.

Minashigo-gusa, みなしごぐさ, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum*.

Minashimo, みなしも, *n.* The lower part of a stream.

Minashiro, みなしろ, 御名代, *n.* Anything set up for immortalizing the name of an Emperor.

Minasoko, みなすこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the water; the river-bed.

Syn. MIZUSOKO, SUITEI.

Minasa, みなさ, 看做, *v.t.* To consider; to regard as; to suppose; to take for.

Dōyō ni minasu, 同様ニ見做ス, to consider as identical; *Kare wo gujin to minashite*, 彼ヲ愚人ト見做シテ, regarding him to be a fool; *I'uki wo hana to minasu*, 雪ヲ花ト見做ス, to take snow for flowers.

Minato, みなと, 港, 湊, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mina* (watery) and to (gate).] An inlet; more commonly, harbour, port, or any place which is frequented by ships for trade.

Mizuwa, みなわ, 水沓, *n.* Same as *Mizuawa*.

Mizuyo, みなよ, [*Imp.* of *Mizu*.] [*coll.*] Sea; look.

Minazuki, みなづき, 水無月, *n.* A poetical name for the sixth month (o. s.).

Syo. MIZUNASHIZUKI.

Minchō, みんてう, 明朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Ming dynasty in China (which preceded the present Tsing dynasty).

Minchō kwatsuji, 明朝活字, movable types for a style of Chinese characters mentioned below; *Minchō moji*, 明朝文字, the style of Chinese characters introduced into Japan in the Ming dynasty.

Mine, みね, 峯, *n.* The top of a mountain; a peak; a mountain ridge.

Mine, みね, 刀背, *n.* The part of a sword opposite the cutting edge; the back of a sword blade.

Mineba, みねば, *v.* [*neg. sub.* of *Miru*.] If not see; without seeing.

Mineba wakaranu, 見テ分ラン, [*coll.*] cannot judge without seeing.

Mitubari, みねばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alnus firma*.

Mineiri, みねいり, 登入, *n.* Climbing a sacred mountain for religious meditation and devotion (said only of *yamahushi*). [down and sleep.

Mingwa suru, みんなぐわする, 眠臥, *v.t.* To lie

Mingyō, みんなげう, 民業, *n.* Business or occupation of the people; private industry.

Mingyō wo hagemasu 民業ヲ勵マス, to encourage private industry.

Minkushi, みねくし, 醜, *u.* Offensive to the sight, ugly; homely; unsightly; repulsive.

Minji, みんな, 民事, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil cases.

Minji-genkoku-min, みんなげんこくじん, 民事原告人, *n.* [*Law.*] A plaintiff in a civil suit.

Minjin, みんなじん, 民人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jimmin*.

Minji-saiban-shū, みんなさいばんしょ, 民事裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil court, the name of a class of law courts abolished several years ago.

Minjishō, みんなじしょう, 民事訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil suit.

Minjisoshō-hō, みんなじしょうほふ, 民事訴訟法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of Civil Procedure.

Minjō, みんなじやう, 民情, *n.* The condition of the people, popular sentiment.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe (or investigate) the condition of the people.

Minjō, みんなじやう, 眠床, *n.* A bed; bedstead.

Minjutsu suru, みんなじゆつする, 憐恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pity; to compassionate, to commiserate; to show mercy to.

Syn. AWAREMU, ITAWARU. [mon people.

Minka, みんなか, 民家, *n.* The houses of the common people.

Minkan, みんなかん, 民間, *n.* Amongst the people. *Minkan ni yashinawaru*, 民間ニ登ル, to be brought up amongst the people; *Minkan no fūhyū*, 民間ノ風習, a popular rumour; an opinion current amongst the people.

Minken, みんなけん, 民権, *n.* Popular rights; people's rights.

Minkō, みんなこう, 民口, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jinkō*.

Minkō, みんなかう, 民膏, *n.* The sweat of the people. *Minkō wo shiboru*, 民膏ヲ搾ル, [*lit.*] to express the sweat out of the people, [*fig.*] to grind the people down; to oppress the people with severe taxations.

Syn. TAMI KO ABURA.

Minko, みんなこ, 民戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Minka*.

Minna, みんな, 皆, *n.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Minna*.

Minami, みんなみ, 南, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Minami*.

Mino, みの, 蓑, *n.* A straw or hempen rain-coat.



Mino, みなう, 未納, *n.* Unpaid (as taxes); arrears.

Minobushi, みのぶし, 美濃干, *n.* A very long variety of radish dried in the sun, so called from the province of Mino which is noted for it.

Minogame, みのがめ, 賽龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] An old turtle with its back overgrown by sea weeds; symbol of longevity.

Minogami, みのがみ, 美濃紙, *n.* A kind of thick and tough Japanese paper originally manufactured in Mino.

Minogasu, みのがす, 見逃, *v.t.* To see but let escape (as a thief); to overlook (as an offence).

Minoga, みのげ, 鬃毛, *n.* Long narrow feathers on the neck of a heron; hackle.

Minogotō, みのごとう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Australian Macgrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus stagnatilis*.

Mino-gome, みのごめ, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia eruciformis*

Minokasago, みのかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pterois lamellata*



Minobae, みのへ, 身毛, *n.* The hair on the body.

[みのかさご]

Minoke ga yodotsu, 身毛ガヨダツ, [*lit.*] the hair stands on end, [*fig.*] to be frightened, or feel extremely cold.

Minokosu, みのこす, 見發, *v.t.* To leave unsee; to miss noticing; to overlook.

Min-oku, みんなおく, 民屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The houses of the people, a farm-house.

Minomushi, みのむし, 糞虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Basket worm.

Minori, みのり, 御法, *n.* Law; statute; precepts, or doctrine (as of Buddha).

Minori, みのり, 實, 結實, *n.* Bearing fruit; fruiting; the earing of grain; ripening.

Sa-u-motsu no minori ga yoi, 作物ノ結實ガ好イ, the crop has ripened well.

Minoru, みのる, 實, *v.i.* To bear fruit; to fruit; to bear or ear (as grain); to ripen.

Minoshiro, みのしろ, 身代, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a prisoner or a slave; ransom.

Minoshiro-kin, みのしろきん, 身代金, *n.* Same as above. [body; the stature.

Minotake, みのたけ, 身長, *n.* The height of the body. Syn. SEL.

Mino-ue, みのうへ, 身上, *n.* One's fortune or luck; one's condition in life.

Mino-ue wo ohou, 身上ヲ患フ, to be anxious about one's circumstances in life; *Mino-ue wo uranau*, 身上ヲ占ナフ, to auger one's fortune.

Minowata, みのわた, 三胞, *n.* The three internal

- organs of the body—the heart, stomach, and bladder. [unpaid.]
- Minōzei**, みねしせい, 未納税, *n.* Taxes remaining
Minōzei wo chōshū suru, 未納税ヲ徴集スル, to collect unpaid taxes.
- Minran**, みんらん, 民亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The confused state of a country; political disorder; anarchy.
- Minsatsu suru**, みんさつする, 感察, *v.t.* To feel compassion for; to sympathize with; to pity; to show mercy to.
- Minsel**, みんせい, 民政, *n.* Popular government; democracy.
- Minsel**, みんせい, 民生, *n.* Same as *Jinmin*.
- Minsoki**, みんせき, 民籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official registration of the people, their names, ages, status, etc.; census. [election.]
- Minsen**, みんせん, 民選, *n.* and *σ.* [*Chin.*] Popular
- Minsen-giō**, みんせんぎょう, 民選院, *n.* A parliament; an elective assembly.
- Minshin**, みんしん, 民心, *n.* The mind or the heart of the people; the feelings of the populace; popular sentiments.
Minshin wo nagusamu, 民心ヲ慰ム, to console the mind of the people; *Minshin wo uru*, 民心ヲ辱ル, to gain the heart of the people; *Minshin ni semuku*, 民心ニ背ク, to offend the popular sentiment.
- Minshō**, みんしやう, 民衆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nation; the people; the masses; the populace.
- Minshū**, みんしゅう, 民習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mimpū*.
- Minshū**, みんしゅう, 民衆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The public; the populace; the nation at large. [see.]
- Minu**, みぬ, 不見, *v.t.* [*neg. form of Miru.*] Not to
Minu furishite tōru, ミヌフリシテ通ル, to pass along, pretending not to notice another on the way.
- Miuku**, みぬく, 見抜, 洞見, *v.t.* To see through; to perceive clearly; to foresee.
Hito no kokoro wo miuku, 人ノ心ヲ見抜ク, to see through one's mind; to perceive clearly the mind of another.
- Minusa**, みぬさ, 大麻, *n.* Same as *Gohei*.
- Min-yō**, みんやう, 民謡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A popular song.
- Min-yū**, みんいう, 民有, *n.* Private possession; people's possession.
- Min-yūchi**, みんいうち, 民有地, *n.* Land owned by people; land in private possession. [pē.]
- Minzoku**, みんぞく, 民俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mim-*
- Mioho**, みおほ, 見望, *n.* Seeing and fixing in the mind; recognition; recollection.
Mioho ga warui, 見望ガ悪イ, having a bad memory; deficient in the power of memory.
- Mioberu**, みおぼえる, *v.t.* To see and remember; to recollect; to recognize.
- Miokosu**, みおこす, 見致, *v.t.* To look toward; to gaze hither; the act by another person of looking toward one's self.
- Miokuri**, みおくり, 目送, *n.* ① Following with the eye; looking after. ② Accompanying a person to some distance when he sets out on a journey; accompanying a guest to the door when he leaves.
- Miokuru**, みおくる, 見送, *v.t.* To accompany a guest to the door when he leaves; to go along with a friend to some distance when he sets out on a journey.
- Miomo**, みおも, 妊身, 重身, *n.* The state of being with a child; pregnancy.
Miomo ni naru, 身重ニナル, to become pregnant. Syn. MIMOCI. [nat.]
- Miomoi**, みおもひ, 諒闇, *n.* The period of mourning on the death of an Emperor.
Syn. RYŪAN.
- Miorosu**, みおろす, 見下, 俯臨, *v.t.* To look down (as from a height).
Yama yori miorosu, 山ヨリ見下ス, to look down from a hill or mountain.
- Mioshi**, みおし, 船首, *n.* Same as *Miyoshi*.
- Miotori**, みおとり, 見劣, *n.* Becoming less estimable the oftener anything is seen.
Miotori ga suru, 見劣ガスル, to deteriorate in value as anything is seen oftener.
- Miotoshikikai**, みおとしきかい, 脱粒器械, *n.* [*Agric.*] A thrasibot-machine.
- Miotosu**, みおとす, 見落, *v.t.* To miss seeing; to overlook; to fail to find; to miss.
Ayamari wo miotosu, 誤ヲ見落ス, to miss a mistake.
- Mioyobu**, みおよぶ, 見及, *v.t.* To gain the sight of; to get to looking at.
Syn. MI-ITARU.
- Mippai suru**, みっぺいする, 密閉, *v.t.* To cover up tightly; to make air-tight; to seal hermetically.
- Mippū**, みっふう, 密封, *n.* Sealing tightly (as a letter) so as to insure secrecy; a letter so sealed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To seal tightly.
- Mippu**, みっぷ, 密友, *n.* A secret lover; a paramour (used to man only).
Syn. MAOTOKO, MISOKAO.
- Mippu**, みっぷ, 密婦, *n.* Feminine of above.
- Mirai**, みらい, 未来, *n.* That which has not yet come; futurity; the future; the future tense.
Mirai no yo, 未来ノ世, the next world; *Mirai wo omopakaru*, 未来ヲ慮ル, to ponder upon and provide for future contingencies; *Kiwaka genzai mirai*, 過去現在未来, the past, present, and future. [Cies.]
- Miraki**, みらいき, 未来記, *n.* A book of prophecy.
- Mirareru**, みられる, 被見, [pass. or pot. form of

Miru. To be seen or noticed; can be seen or looked at.

Hito ni mirareru to ikenai, 人に見ラレトイナシ, it will not do to be seen by others.

Miren, みれん, 未練, *a.* ① Not yet inured; unpractised; inexperienced; untrained. ② Weak, effeminate; tender; cowardly. ③ Possessed with the feeling of regret or lamentation.

Miren na furumai, 未練な振舞, cowardly conduct; *Miren na hito*, 未練な人, a coward; *Miren ga nokoru*, 未練が發ル, to have a feeling of regret; *Miren na koto wo iu*, 未練な事ヲ云フ, to lament a loss which one can never restore.

Mirengamashi, -i, -ki, みれんがまし, 未練發, *a.*
Mirenrashi, -i, -ki, みれんらし, ① Like an inexperienced person; not stoical; effeminate; coward-like.

Mirengamashiku, みれんがましく, 未練發, *adv.*
Mirenrashiku, みれんらしく, ① An adverbial form of above.

Mirin, みりん, 味淋, *n.* A very sweet kind of sake, (chiefly used in seasoning with a soy).

Miroku, みろく, 彌勒, *n.* [Budd.] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Miru, みる, 見, 看, 觀, *v.t.* ① To see; to look at; to examine; to read. ② To experience or meet with (as an accident).

Ninsō wo miru, 人相ヲ觀ル, to examine one's physiognomy to tell his fortune; *Kasō wo miru*, 家相ヲ觀ル, to examine the position of a house and tell whether it will be lucky or unlucky; *Sho wo miru*, 書ヲ看ル, to read a book; *Ukime wo miru*, 憂キ目ヲ觀ル, to meet with a grievous accident.

Miru, みる, 試, *v.t.* To try, attempt, or endeavour (usually following *p.p.* of other verbs).

Uatte miru, 當ッテ試ル, to inquire about the price; to ask the price of; to guess; *Myaku wo miru*, 脈ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse; *Tanonde miru*, 頼ンデ見ル, to make a request; to attempt solicitation; *Tatte miru*, ヤツテ試ル, to make a trial.

Miru, みる, 水松, *n.* [Bot.] *Codium tomentosum*.

Mirume, みるめ, 色目, [colour].
Mirucha, みるちや, 水松茶, *n.* A yellowish green
Mirume Kagubana, みるめかぐはな, 親目噴鼻, [Dudd.] *n.* [lit.] Seeing eyes and smelling nose; two human headed beings in the Hades who try the conduct of the dead.

Miruna, みるな, *n.* [Bot.] *Salsola soda*.

Mirumiru, みるみる, *adv.* While gazing or looking at; as one sees; instantly.

Mirumiru yakehirogaru, ミルミル燦ガハル, the flames spread out instantly.

Misabi, みさび, *n.* Same as *Mishibu*. [Ibg at.

Misadame, みさだめ, 見定, *n.* Seeing and deciding. *Misadame ga tsukanu*, 見定が付ス, unable to come to any fixed idea or determination.

Misadameru, みさだめる, 見定, *v.t.* To see and decide; to determine by seeing; to ascertain by looking on.

Misageru, みさける, 見下, *v.t.* ① To look down on. ② To slight; to despise; to contemn.

Sonna ni misageta manodema nai, ソンナに見下ヌモノデモナイ, [coll.] is not such a despicable person as all that.

Syn. MIKUDASU. [dian haliaetus.

Misago, みさご, 雌鳩, *n.* [Ornith.] Osprey, *Pan-*

Misai, みさい, 數細, *a.* and *n.* Minuteness, exact-

Misai, みさい, ①ness; fineness; particular, precise, detailed, critical.

Misai na hanashi, 數細な話, a detailed account; *Misai ni shiraberu*, 數細ニ調ベル, to examine minutely.

Syn. KOMAYAKA, KUWASHIKU.

Misai, みさい, 未済, *n.* Not yet finished; unpaid.

Misai, みさい, ①未済, *n.* Not yet finished; unpaid. *Keisan misai*, 引算未済, remaining unpaid, not yet settled (as accounts).

Syn. MINO, SUMIKIRAZU. [unction.

Misakai, みさかい, *n.* [coll.] Discrimination, discrimination. *Misakai no nai yatsu*, ミサカイノナイ奴, [coll.] a man without discrimination (in moral sense).

Misakeru, みさける, *v.t.* To look at from a distance; to look down upon from a height.

Misaki, みさき, 岬, *n.* A point of land projecting into the sea; a cape; promontory; a headland.

Misakishira, ミサキシラ, *n.* [Ichth.] Fish of the mackerel family, *Elacate bivittata*.

Misamu, みさま, *n.* Appearance; looks; show.

Misasagi, みささぎ, 山陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre; a tomb of some member of the Imperial Family.

Misato, みさと, 御里, *n.* The capital; the place where the Emperor is residing.

Misawo, みさを, 操, 貞節, *n.* Faith or virtue of women; fidelity; chastity.

Misawo ga nai, 操ガナイ, lacking in fidelity; *Misawo tadashiki onna*, 貞節正シキ女, a virtuous or chaste woman; *Misawo wo mamoru*, 操ヲ守ル, to maintain chastity; *Misawo wo yaberu*, 操ヲ破ル, to violate the virtue of chastity.

Syn. SESCO, TASHINAMI.

Misawo, みさを, 水俣, *n.* [cont. of *Mizu-sawo*.] A boat pole.

Mise, みせ, 店, 見世, *n.* A shop where goods are exhibited for sale; a store.

Mise wo dasu, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; to keep a shop; *Mise wo haru*, 店ヲ張ル, to arrange

- goods in order and expose them for sale; *Mise wo hiraku*, 店ヲ開ク, to open a shop; *Mise wo kasu*, 店ヲ貸ス, to let a shop or store; *Mise wo shimanu*, 店ヲ仕舞フ, (a) to put away goods exhibited for sale; (b) to close a shop to give up one's business; *Hoshi mise*, ホシ店, a shop kept in the open air; *Yomise*, 夜店, a shop kept at night. **TANA.** [light.]
- Mise-ankyūdo**, みせあきうど, 舖商, *n.* A merchant who keeps a shop; shop-keeping.
- Misebaya**, みせばや, 馬蘭莖, *n.* [Bot.] The Sishold's Syn. MADANOO. [stone-crop.]
- Misebirakasu**, みせびらかす, 誇視, *v.t.* [coll.] To tease by showing anything to excite desire; to tantalize. [shop.]
- Misebraki**, みせびらき, 開店, *n.* Opening a new *Misebraki no keibutsu*, 開店ノ景物, presents given to customers on the occasion of opening a new shop. [used for laying goods on.]
- Misedana**, みせだな, 見世棚, *n.* Shelves in a shop.
- Misehon**, みせほん, 見本, *n.* Same as *Mihon*.
- Misejirakasu**, みせじらかす, *v.t.* Same as *Misebirakasu*.
- Misekake**, みせかけ, 見掛, 見外, 假裝, *n.* Making a show or display; doing anything merely for appearance; hypocrisy.
Misekake bakari, 外見計, [coll.] doing merely for show; mere appearance.
- Misekake-mono**, みせかけもの, 假裝品, *n.* An imitated article; a counterfeit; things not genuine. **IKASAMAMONO.** [line.]
- Misekaku**, みせかく, 見掛, *v.t.* To make a show of; to put on the appearance of; to imitate; to counterfeit; to pretend; to feign.
Zennin ni misekaku, 善人ニ見セ掛ク, to put on the air of a good man; *Shinchi wo kin ni misekakeru*, 真鍮ヲ金ニ見セ掛ケル, to make brass look like gold.
- Misemuno**, みせもの, 見世物, *n.* That which is shown for money; a show; an exhibition.
- Misemono-shi**, みせものし, 見世物師, *n.* One who exhibits anything for money; a showman.
- Miseru**, みせる, 見, *v.t.* To make or let see; to show or exhibit; to cause to meet with or suffer.
- Misesaki**, みせさき, 店先, *n.* The part of a shop near the entrance.
- Misemma**, } みせうま, 見馬, *n.* Exhibiting a horse
Misemma, } for sale; a horse thus exhibited.
- Mishimade**, みしまで, 三島手, *n.* Parallel and zigzag stripes on Korean porcelains (so called from their resemblance to characters of the **Sya. KOYOMIDE.** [Mishima almanac].
- Mishima-goyomi**, みしまごよみ, 三島曆, *n.* An ancient almanac published from the temple of *Mishima Myōjin* at *Mishima* in *Izu*.
- Mishima-salgo**, みしまさいご, 北紫胡, *n.* [Bot.] *Bupleurum falcatum*.
- Mishima-wokozo**, みしまをこぞ, *n.* [Ichth.] Star gazer, *Anema-inerme*.
- Miseshime**, みせしめ, 懲, *n.* Warning; reproof punishment; admonition.
Kōgo no miseshime no tame, 向後ノ見セシメノ爲メ, as a warning for future conduct.
Sya. IMASHIME, KORASHIME.
- Miseshimeru**, みせしめる, 見, *v.t.* To cause to be shown to another; to let one see; to make an example. [Pycnostelma chinensis.]
- Mishimesō**, みしめさう, 徐長卿, *n.* [Bot.]
- Mishin**, ミシン, 縫機, *n.* [Eng.] A sewing-machine.
- Mishin**, みしん, 未進, *n.* [coll.] Taxes remaining unpaid; arrears.
Sya. MISAI, TOROKORI.
- Mishin-bari**, みしんばり, 刺縫針, *n.* A needle for **Sya. KIKAI-BARI.** [a sewing-machine.]
- Mishirazu**, みしらず, 不知己, *n.* Not knowing one's position in society; the state of being audacious, impudent, or presumptuous.
Mishirazu mono, 不知己者, a presumptuous person; an impudent fellow.
- Mishiri**, みしり, 見知, *n.* Knowing by sight; acquaintance; recognition.
Mishiri bito, 見知人, an acquaintance; *Mishiri no shina*, 見知ノ品, an article of which one has cognizance
- Mishirizoku**, みしりぞく, 身退, *v.t.* To withdraw one's self from; to resign; to retire.
- Mishiru**, みしる, 見知, *v.t.* To know by sight; to become acquainted with; to recognize.
- Mishi to**, みしど, 緊, *adv.* [coll.] Firmly; compactly; steadily; strongly. [seeds; seedlings.]
- Mishō**, みせやう, 實生, *n.* Plants raised from *Mishō no matsu*, 實生ノ松, a pine grown from a seed; *Mishō no bonsai*, 實生ノ盆栽, a pot-plant raised from seed; a seedling window **Sya. MIBAE.** [plant]
- Mishō**, みせやう, 微笑, *n.* [Chin.] A smile. — **suru**
- Mishō**, みせやう, *v.t.* To smile.
Sya. NIKONIKOWARAI.
- Mishō**, みせやう, 未生, *n.* and *a.* Not being born yet; not yet alive.
- Mishō**, みせやう, 未詳, *a.* Not yet indicated; no yet determined (an expression used with reference to a political candidate whose opinions are not known)
- Miso**, ミソ, 味噌, 味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce made of wheat, bean, and salt.
Miso wo tsukeru, 味噌ヲツケル, (a) [lit.] to spoil (as one's coat) with miso; (b) [fig. coll.] to disgrace one's self; *Tonda miso wo tsuketa*, トンダ味噌ヲ附友, [coll.] have met with a shocking failure.

Miso, みろ, 三十, *a. and n.* Thirty.
Syn. SANJŪ. [as *Misuborashi*.

Misoborashi, -i, -ki, みろぼらし, *a.* [coll.] Same as *Misoborashi yatsu*, ミソボラシイ奴, a ragged or pitiable fellow. [Japanicum.]

Misobuta, みろぶた, *n.* [Bot.] *Dendropanax*

Misogi, みろぎ, 禊, *n.* Purifying the body by bathing in cold water (as a sacrament or *Shintō* ceremony).

Misogi no harai, 禊ノ祝, the act of praying to a god by purifying the body in cold water (performed by *kannushi* in the sixth month, *o.s.*). [loose stripe.]

Misohagi, みろはぎ, 千屈菜, *n.* [Bot.] The purple

Misohitomeji, みろひどもじ, 三十一文字, *n.* Japanese poetry, a poem (so named because a poem usually consists of thirty-one letters of Japanese syllabary). [age.]

Misoji, みろぢ, 三十歳, *n.* The thirtieth year of

Misoku, みろく, 晦, 臘日, *n.* The thirtieth day of the month (*o.s.*); hence the last day of the month.

Misoka, みろか, 密, *a.* Secret; clandestine.

Syn. HISOKA.

Misokawo, みろかを, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Mippu*.

Misokonnu, みろこなふ, 見損, 見誤, *v.t. or t.* To mistake in seeing; to fail in looking at; to misjudge; to misconstrue; to misconceive.

Hito wo misokonau, 人ヲ見誤, [coll.] to misjudge the character of a person.

Misokoshi, みろこし, 味噌漉, *n.* A *miso* strainer.

Misoname, みろなめ, 密, 黄大豆, *n.* [Bot.] Soja-bean, *Glycine*.

Misomeru, みろめる, 見初, *v.t.* To see for the first time and fall in love with.

Misume wo misomeru, 處女ヲ見初ル, to see and become enamoured of a girl.

Syn. HORERU.

Misona wasu, みろなわす, 御覽, 見行, *v.t.* To see or look at (used only of the Emperor or a god).

Miso-no-ame, みろのあめ, 味噌豆, *n.* A sweet fluid obtained by boiling soja beans with water.

Misora, みろら, 御空, *n.* The sky; the heavens.

Misoreru, みろれる, 見遇, *v.t.* [coll.] To forget having seen (as a person); not to recognize (as the face of another).

O-misore mōshi mashita, 我見遇レ申シマシタ, I have forgotten who you are; I do not recollect having seen you.

Syn. MIWASURERU.

Misozana, みろざな, 鶯, 巧婦鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus*.

Misoshiru, みろしる, 味噌汁, *n.* A kind of soup made with *miso*.

Misou, みろう, 未曾有, *a.* Never occurred before; happening for the first time.

Misou no chinji, 未曾有ノ珍事, a strange event which has never occurred before; *Misou no sōdō*, 未曾有ノ騒動, a disturbance such as has never before happened.

Misoyaku, みろやく, 味噌役, *n.* An officer in a nobleman's household who takes charge of several inferior matters, a cook.

Syn. MAKANAI.

Missaku, みっさく, 密策, *n.* [Chin.] A secret plan or scheme; a stratagem.

Missetsu, みっせつ, 密接, *n.* The state of being close together; contiguity.

Missetsu no kwanket, 密接ノ關係, an intimate relation; a close connection.

Misshi, みっし, 密旨, *n.* A secret Imperial order.

Misshi wo tsutau, 密旨ヲ傳フ, to deliver a secret Imperial message.

Misshi, みっし, 密使, *n.* A secret messenger or envoy.

Misshirito, みっしりど, 密, [coll.] Stably; firmly; steadily; diligently. [diligently.]

Misshirito hataraku, ミッシリト働ク, to labour

Syn. KEDAINAKU, KONKIYOKU.

Misshitsu, みっしつ, 密室, *n.* A secret room or chamber

Misshō, みっしやう, 密商, *n.* An illicit trade; smuggling; one who smuggles.

Misshō wo genkin suru, 密商ヲ禁禁スル, to prohibit smuggling under stringent laws.

Misshō, みっせう, 密詔, *n.* A secret Imperial order

Missho, みっしよ, 密書, *n.* A secret letter.

Misshū, みっしゅう, 密宗, *n.* Same as *Shingon-shū*.

Misshō, みっしやう, 密奏, *n.* Secret representations to the Throne. — *suru*, *v.t.* To make a secret report to the Emperor; to represent to the Emperor in secret. [secret.]

Misshō suru, みっしやうする, 密葬, *v.t.* To bury in

Misu, みす, 御簾, 翠簾, *n.* A blind made of the bamboo strips.

Misu goshi ni kaimamu, 翠簾越シカイマム, to peep through a *misu*.

Misuborashi, -i, -ki, みすぼらし, *a.* [coll.] To be ragged in dress; to be poor and dirty in appearance; to be emaciated; pitiable.

Syn. BIMBOTTAI, MAZUSHIGENARU.

Misugi, みすぎ, 生業, *n.* Business; employment calling; occupation; living; livelihood.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, NARIWAI, SUGIWA, TOSHA, YOWATARI.

Misugosu, みすぐす, 見過, *v.t.* ① To see but pass without bestowing attention upon; to overlook; to neglect.

Misugoshi saru, 見過シテ去ル, to pass by without bestowing attention upon; *Misugoshi gataku omou*, 見過シ難ク思フ, to find it hard to overlook.

Misuihan, みすいばん, 未遂犯, *n.* [*Law.*] An unaccomplished offence.

Bōsatsu misuihan, 謀殺未遂犯, [*Law.*] the crime of intended but unaccomplished murder.

Misujichō, みすじちやう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Nepis aceris*.

Misukasu, みすかす, 見透, *v.t.* ① To look through something intervening; to see through; to penetrate. ② To foresee.

Mitai wo misukasu, 未来ヲ見透ス, to foresee
Syn. MITŌSU. [*future events.*]

Misumasu, みすます, 見澄, 監視, *v.t.* To see and ascertain; to mark attentively; to perceive clearly; to notice carefully; to observe.

Teki no yudan wo misumashite utsu, 敵ノ油断ヲ見澄シテ撃ツ, to attack the enemy on perceiving that they are off their guard.

Syn. MITSUMERU, NERAU, UKAGAU.

Misumisō, みすみさう, 樟耳根辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] The liver-leaf.

Misumisu, みすみす, 看々, *adv.* [*coll.*] As one sees; while looking at; before one's eyes.

Misumisu hito ni torareta, 看々人ニ取ラレタ, to have anything taken or seized before one's eyes; *Misumisu dorobō wo torinagasu*, 看々盜賊ヲ取逃ス, to see the thief escape; *Misumisu son wo suru*, 看々損ヲスル, to incur a loss, and be helpless to avoid it.

Syn. MINAGARA, MIRUMIRU.

Misuru, みする, 見, *v.t.* Same as *Miseru*.

Hataraki wo misuru, 働ヲ見スル, to show one's labour or services; *Kurushtmi wo misuru*, 苦ヲ見スル, to make one suffer; *Tegitwa wo misuru*, 手際ヲ見スル, to display one's skill.

Misuteru, みすてる, 見捨, *v.t.* To forsake; to **Misutsu**, みすつ, abandon; to give up; to reject.

Omoikitte misuteru, 思切ヲ見捨ル, [*coll.*] to make up one's mind to give up (any thing one does not like to part with).

Syn. MIKAGIRU.

Misuzu, みすず, 水薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo-like stiff grass; a reed.

Syn. SUZU.

Misuzukari, みすずかり, 水薺刈, *n.* Keeping or cutting down *misuzu*.

Mita, みた, 見. [*pret.* of *Miru*.] Have seen.

Sonna mono wa tonto mita koto ga nai, ソンナ物ハトント見タガナイ, [*coll.*] have never seen such a thing; *Mita koto mo kita koto mo nai*, 見タモノ聞タモノナイ, [*coll.*] have neither seen nor heard of. [*of chestnut.*]

Mitabiguri, みたびぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Mitachi, みたち, 御館, *n.* [*Hon.*] A mansion; dwelling; residence; hall.

Mitakara, みたから, 御寶, *n.* ① Sacred treasures

belonging to a shrine. ② Same as *Mitsu-no-takara*.

Mitama, みたま, 御霊, *n.* A divine spirit; honorific name for the spirit of the dead; anything which represents a god or the spirits of the dead.

Mitama-matsuri, みたままつり, 御霊祭, *n.* Worshipping one's ancestors by offering sake, flowers, and other things of the season; a festival of the dead.

Mitama-osame, みたまおさめ, 御霊納, *n.* Removing a tablet, a mirror, or anything which represents the spirit of the dead from the home of the latter to a shrine.

Mitama-utsushi, みたまうつし, 御霊遷, *n.* A rite performed by a *kannushi* at a funeral, to invoke the spirit of the dead in consecrating a wooden tablet.

Mitani, みたに, 深谷, *n.* A deep or remote valley.
Mitani no soko, 深谷ノ底, the bottom of a deep vale.

Mitatsu, みたふす, 見倒, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To depreciate; to undervalue; to despise.

Mitaoishite kau, 見倒シテ買フ, to buy goods by cutting down the price; *Sonna ni mitaoishita monodemo nakarō*, ソンナニ見倒シタモノデモナカラウ, it is not to be so much depreciated.

Mitarai, みたらひ, 御手洗, *n.* Same as below.

Mitarashi, みたらし, 御手洗, *n.* A pond or a stone trough before a shrine, used for washing the hands before worshipping. [see or look at

Mitashi, -i, -ki, -ku, みたし, 見度, *a.* Desirous to
Mitaki mono ga aru, 見度キ物ガアル, [*coll.*] there is a thing (I am) desirous to look at; *Mitaki wa yamayama desu*, 見度ハ山々デス, (I am) exceedingly desirous to see; *Sore wo mitaku wa naika*, ソレヲ見度クハナイカ, [*coll.*] don't you wish to see it?

Mitashimeru, みたしめる, 滿, *v.t.* To cause (as a liquid) to fill up; to order another to fill.

Mitau, みたう, 滿, *v.t.* or *i.* To make full; to fill; to occupy (as a space). [cask with sake.

Taru ni sake wo mitau, 樽ニ酒ヲ滿ス, to fill a
Mitate, みたて, 見立, *n.* ① Selection, choice; estimation. ② Diagnosis. ③ Same as *Miokuri*.

Mitate ga warui, 見立ガ悪イ, the diagnosis is wrong.

Mitateru, みたてる, 見立, *v.t.* ① To select; to choose; to decide; to judge; to estimate. ② To diagnose (as a disease). ③ Same as *Miokuru*.

Byōshō wo mitateru, 病状ヲ見立ル, to diagnose a disease; *Jimbutsu wo mitateru*, 人物ヲ見立ル, to estimate the character of a person.

Mitcha, みつちや, 痘瘰, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. BATA, IMO, MAMEN.

- Mitchaku**, みちやく, 密着, *n.* Adhering closely; being close together — *suru*, *v.t.* To adhere closely, etc.
- Mitchazura**, みちやづら, 橘子障, *n.* Same as *Abalazura*.
- Mitchoku**, みちよく, 密勅, *n.* Same as *Misshō*.
Mitchoku wo kudasu, 密勅ヲ下ス, to issue a secret order (said only of the Emperor).
- Mite**, みて, 見, [*past. p.* of *Miru*].
Mite kudasai 見テ下さい, [*coll.*] please to see.
- Mitogura**, みてぐら, 幣, *n.* Originally anything offered to a god; later, used in the same sense as *Nusa*.
- Mitsei**, みてい, 未定, *n.* and *a.* The state of being not yet fixed or determined; not yet settled; undecided.
Sono koto wa ima ni mitsei desu, ソノ事ハ今ニ未定デス, that matter still remains undecided.
- Miteru**, みてる, 藤, *v.t.* Same as *Mitasu*.
- Mite-toru**, みてとる, 見取, *v.t.* To guess by the sight; to perceive at once.
- Mitochō**, みとちやう, 御戸帳, *n.* A curtain hung before a Buddhist idol.
- Mitodoke**, みとどけ, 見届, 検視, *n.* Ascertaining; detection; discovery; finding out; looking after.
- Mitodokeru**, みとどける, 見届, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To ascertain; to certify by seeing. ② To detect; to discover; to find out.
Saigo wo mitodokeru, 最期ヲ見届ケル, to certify a person's death by seeing it actually; *Zoku wo mitodokeru*, 賊ヲ見届ケル, to detect a thief.
- Mitoguchi**, みとぐち, *n.* The mouth of a stream.
- Mitome**, みとめ, 見止, 認, *n.* ① Seeing and fixing in the mind; ascertaining; approval; acknowledgement; recognition; estimation. Same as *Mitome-in*. ② [*coll. cont.* of *Mitome-in*].
Mitome ga tsukanu, 見止ガ附ケ, impossible to make any estimate.
- Mitome-in**, みとめいん, 認印, *n.* A seal used on occasions of minor importance, thus distinct from a *jitsu-in*, which see.
- Mitomeru**, みとめる, 認, *v.t.* To ascertain; to approve, acknowledge, or own; to recognize, or become sensible of.
- Mitomouashi**, みともし, みともなし, { 藤, *a.* [*coll.*]
- Mitomonashi**, みともし, みともなし, Same as *Mitokushi*.
- Mitoreru**, みとれる, 見落, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mitorokeru*]. [*coll.*] To be charmed, enchanted, or captivated with anything beautiful or excellent.
Ihana ni mitoreru, 花ニ見落ル, to be charmed with the beauty of the flowers; *Onna ni mitoreru*, 女ニ見落ル, to be captivated by a beauty.
- Mitoru**, みとる, 見取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To attend on a sick person; to nurse. [*Ardea cinerea*]
- Mitosagi**, みとさぎ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Heron
- Mitōshi**, みとほし, 見通, 洞見, 先見, *n.* ① Seeing clearly; looking through. ② Foresight; anticipation.
Sue no mitōshi ga tsukanu, 末ノ見通シガツキ, to have no definite hope for the future.
- Mitoshiro**, みとろし, *n.* Land or farm belonging to a *Shinto* shrine.
- Mitōsu**, みとほす, 見通, 洞見, *v.t.* ① To see clearly through; to look through. ② To foresee; to foreknow; to anticipate.
 Syn. *MISUKASU*.
- Mitsu**, みつ, 三, *a.* and *n.* Three.
- Mitsu** みつ, 密, *n.* Honey.
- Mitsu**, みつ, 満, 充, *v.i.* To be full; to be filled up; to occupy the entire space.
Kangai mune ni mitsu, 感慨胸ニ充ツ, the heart is full of emotions; to be deeply moved.
 Syn. *TARAU*.
- Mitsu**, みつ, 密, *a.* and *n.* ① Secret or hidden; close, compact, tight, or dense; minute, fine. ② Closeness; minuteness; density.
- Mitsuba**, みつば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica*
- Mitsuba akeshi**, みつばあけし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia lobata*, [bee.]
- Mitsubachi**, みつばち, 蜜蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Honey
- Mitsubagusa**, みつばぐさ, 苦苣菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella sinica*.
- Mitsubai**, みつばい, 密賣, *n.* An illicit sale; smuggling. — *suru*, *v.t.* To sell clandestinely; to smuggle.
- Mitsubaibai**, みつばいばい, 密賣買, *n.* A clandestine trade; an illicit transaction; smuggling.
- Mitsubaifu**, みつばいふ, 密賣淫, *n.* Unlicensed prostitution.
- Mitsubaishō**, みつばいしやう, 密賣商, *n.* A merchant who sells clandestinely; a smuggler.
- Mitsuba-ōren**, みつばおうれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The three-leaved Goldthread. [*Stentilla*]
- Mitsuba-snigo**, みつばさいご, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Po*
- Mitsubashōma**, みつばしやうま, 三葉升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cimicifuga japonica*.
- Mitsuba-tsutsuji**, みつばつづじ, 山躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron dilatatum*.
- Mitsuba-utsugi**, みつばうつぎ, 省沽油, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bladder nut, *Staphylea dumalida*.
- Mitsuba-zeri**, みつばぜり, 三葉芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica*.
- Mitsubō**, みつばう, 密窟, *n.* Same as *Misshitsu*.
- Mitsubō**, みつばう, 密謀, *n.* A secret plot; conspiracy; conspiracy. — *suru*, *v.t.* To plot or conspire.
- Mitsubusa**, みつぶさ, *n.* Honey-comb.

Mitsudan, ミツダ, *n.* Same as *Mitsudasō*.

Mitsudana, みつたん, 密談, *n.* A secret or confidential conversation; a private interview; talking secretly.

Mitsudan wo suru, 密談ナスル, to talk secretly; to have a private interview.

Mitsuda-no-abara, みつたのあばら, 密陀油, *n.* A drying oil made by boiling olives or other oils with litharge; a drier used in oil painting.

Mitsudasō, ミツダソウ, 密陀僧, *n.* Litharge.

Mitsudo-kaede, みつでかへで, } *n.* [Bot.] A
Mitsudo-momiji, みつでもみぢ, } species of
maple, *Acer cissifolium*.

Mitsudokoi, みつとけい, 密度計, *n.* [Physics.]
Densimeter. 「*nica*.

Mitsufude, みつふで, 升座, *n.* [Bot.] *Astilbe japo-*
Mitsuganae, みつがなへ, 三脚, *n.* A tripod, or a
three-legged utensil for burning incense.

Mitsugashitwa, みつがしわ, 陸菜, *n.* [Bot.] Buck-
been, Marsh Trefoil.

Mitsugashitwa, みつがしわ, 三柏, *n.* A family
badge or coat of arms in the form of three oak
leaves radiating from a common centre.

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 密議, *n.* A private consultation; a
secret discussion; a confidential conference

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 貢, 調, *n.* A tribute or tax.

Mitsugi wo osameru, 貢ヲ納メル, to pay trib-
utes.

Mitsugi-mono, みつぎもの, 年貢米, *n.* Tribute-
rice; or rice paid as a tribute or tax.

Mitsugo, みつご, 密語, *n.* Same as *Mitsudan*.

Mitsugo, みつご, 三子, 品胎, *n.* ① A child three
years old. ② Triplets.

Mitsugo no tamashii hyaku mademo, 三歳兒
ノ魂百マデモ, [Prov.] the heart or mind of a
child three years old remains unchanged to his
hundredth year; the child is the father of the
man.

Mitsugu, みつぐ, 見頼, *v.t.* To contribute
money to assist another; to support; to supply;
to furnish.

Kozukai wo mitsugu, 小遣ヲ見頼ク, to supply
another with pocket money.

Mitsugusoku, みつぐそく, 三具足, *n.* The three
requisite utensils before a Buddhist idol, viz.
a flower-vase, a candlestick, and an incense-pot.

Mitsugawa, みつぐわ, 密齒, *n.* A picture very
 minutely drawn. 「close teeth.

Mitsukishi, みつひし, 密篦子, *n.* A comb with
secret

Mitsuji wo hanasu, 密事ヲ話ス, to tell a
Mitsujū, みつじゅう, 蜜汁, *n.* Honey or molasses.

Mitsukado, みつかど, 三角, *n.* ① Having three
angles; a triangular form. ② The place where
three streets meet together

Mitsuke, みつけ, 見付, *n.* ① Fluding out; dis-
covering; detecting. ② A castle gate where
guards were formerly stationed.

Mitsukeru, みつける, } 見付, *v.t.* ① To find out;
Mitsuku, みつく, } to discover; to discern;
to detect. ② To be accustomed to see; to be
used to look at.

Syn. MIDASU, MINABERU,

Mitsuki, みつき, 見付, *n.* Appearance; look;
aspect; external show.

Mitsuki ga yoi, 見付が好イ, [coll.] having a
good appearance

Mitsukuchi, みつち, 免職, *n.* Harellp.

Mitsukurau, みつくろふ, 見繕, *v.t.* To see and
make right; to adjust; to manage according to
one's own judgment.

Mitsukuroi, みつくろひ, 見繕, *n.* Seeing and
making right; adjusting; management.

Syn. MIYAKARAI, MITATE.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 三叉, *n.* A three pronged
fork.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 密紫花, 苜蓿香, *n.* [Bot.]
Edgeworthia papyrifera.

Mitsume, みつめ, } 三日, *n.* and *a.* ① The third
Mitsumori, みつめ, } one; number three. ②
having three eyes. ③ A ceremony performed
on the third day after marriage or child birth.

Mitsume kosō, 三日小僧, a spectre or ghost
in the shape of a boy with three eyes.

Mitsumegiri, みつめぎり, 三目鉋, *n.* A triangular
drill or gionlet.

Mitsumeru, みつめる, 見話, 凝視, *v.t.* To fix the
eyes upon; to gaze or stare at.

Mitsumi, みつみ, 三身, *n.* A garment made with
three breadth of ordinary Japanese cloth.

Mitsumitsu, みつみつ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly; pri-
vately.

Syn. HISOMISO, HISOKA NI, NAINAI.

Mitsumori, みつもり, 見積, 目算, *n.* A rough
estimate; calculation.

Mitsumoru, みつもる, 見積, *v.t.* To make a
rough estimate of; to calculate approximately.

Mitsuna-gashitwa, みつながしは, 三角柏, *n.* [Bot.]
Dendropanax japonicum.

Mitsu-no-takara, みつのとから, 三寶, *n.* The
three sacred treasures transmitted from Em-
peror to Emperor as the insignia of regal
authority, viz., the *Yata-no-kagami* (a mirror),
Kusanagi-no-tsurugi (a sword), and *Yasakani-*
no-magatama (a string of crooked stone beads).

Mitsuoji, みつおぎ, 三扇, *n.* A badge or coat of
arms shaped like three folding fans, one of
which is placed above the other two.

Mitsurū, みつりん, 密林, *n.* A dense forest.

Mitsurō, みつらふ, 蜜蠟, *n.* Bee's wax.

Mitsuru, みつる, 滿, *v.l.* To be full; to be abundant.

Mitsureba kaku, 滿レバ缺ク, [*lit.*] anything when full, begins to wane; [*fig.*] things when at the height of their glory begin to decline.

Mitsuryaku, みつりやく, 密摺, *n.* Same as *Misaku*.

Mitsu-ub, みつうん, 密雲, *n.* A dense cloud.

Mitsu-uroko, みつうろこ, 三鱗, *n.* A badge or coat of arms, consisting of three triangles, one of which is placed above the other two, each standing upon the base.

Mitsuwa, みつわ, 三輪, *n.* ① Three rings or circles. ② A mode of dressing the hair of women. See *Mage*.

Mitsuware, みつわり, 三割, *n.* ① Division into three; tripartition. ② A sake cask of one-third the capacity of a larger one containing about one *tō*.

Mitsuyō, みつよう, 密葉, *n.* Leaves growing densely.

Mitsuyūryū, みつゆりゅう, 密輸入, *n.* Secret importation; smuggling.

Mitsuyūshutsu, みつゆしゅつ, 密輸出, *n.* Smuggling exportation.

Mitsuyu suru, みつゆする, 密語, *v.t.* to inform secretly; to give instructions in secret.

Mitsuzō suru, みつぞうする, 密造, *v.t.* To manufacture clandestinely.

Ahen wo mitsuzō suru, 阿片ヲ密造スル, to manufacture opium clandestinely.

Mitsū, みつう, 密通, *n.* ① Secret communication; illicit intercourse. ② Fornication; adultery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To communicate secretly; to commit adultery.

Miuchi, みうち, 身内, *n.* Relatives; a kinsman. *Syn.* MIYORI, SHINRI, UGARA.

Miuchi, みうち, 周身, *n.* The whole body.

Miuchi ga itanu, 周身ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the whole body.

Miugoki, みうぎ, 身動, *n.* The bodily movement. *Miugoki mo naranu*, 身動モナラヌ, cannot even move the body.

Miuke, みうけ, 身請, 贖身, *n.* Redeeming or ransoming a person out of servitude (used mostly for the redemption of a harlot from whoredom by paying a certain sum of money).

Miuke wo suru, 身請ヲスル, to redeem a person from servitude.

Miukekin, みうけきん, 身請金, *n.* Redemption money.

Miuri, みうり, 身賣, *n.* Selling one's self; selling one's services for a certain length of time (chiefly said of a harlot)

Miuri wo suru, 身賣ヲスル, to sell one's self.

Miwakeru, みわける, 見分, *v.t.* To distinguish one thing from another; to discriminate; to discern, to judge.

Miwasureru, みわすれる, 見忘, *v.t.* To forget having seen; not to recognize.

Syn. MISORERU.

Miwatasu, みわたす, 見渡, *v.t.* To see far; to look at a distance; to look over.

Syn. MIRARASU, NAGAMERU.

Miwo, みを, 水路, *n.* A channel through which a vessel passes; a water route.

Miwogul, みをぐひ, 浮標, *n.* A graduated post for indicating the height of the tide; a tide-gauge.

Syn. MIWOMIBASHIRA, MIWOTSUGUSHI.

Miwofurushi, みをふるし, *n.* A buoy or post for marking a channel; a tide-mark.

Miwosame, みをさめ, 見罪, *n.* The last sight; looking at for the last time.

Konoyo no miwosame, 此世ノ見罪メ, the last sight of this world.

Miwotsukushi, みをつくし, 浮標, *n.* Same as *Miwogukushi*, みをつくし, *Miwogul*.

Miwozaru, みをさらひ, 浮渡, *n.* Dredging; removing sediment from a channel or harbour, so as to increase the depth or facilitate the flow of water.

Miya, みや, 宮, *n.* [*cont. of Mi (as hono. prefix) and ya (a house).*] ① The Imperial palace; the residence of a member of the Imp. Family. ② A *Shinto* shrine. ③ The hono. title for the Emperor's children.

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮廬, *n.* Being born of a princess. [*prince.*]

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮廬, *n.* Plural of prince;

Miyabi, みやび, 風流, *n* and *a.* ① Elegance; refinement. ② Genteel; polished; classical; *Syn.* FŪGA, FŪRYŪ. [*fashionable*]

Miyabikotoba, みやびことば, 雅言, *n.* Elegant words; polite language; literature.

Miyabito, みやびと, 雅人, *n.* An elegant person; a fashionable gentleman. [*fiere*]

Miyabito, みやびと, 宮人, *n.* Court officials; court

Miyabyaku ni, みやびやかにな, 都雅, *adv.* Elegantly; politely; polished in style or manners; fashionably.

Syn. HADEYAKA NI, HINYOKU.

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 都雅, *v.i.* To be elegant, polished, fashionable or genteel (as in state, style or manner).

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 看破, *v.t.* To see and lay open; to disclose; to discern, to penetrate (as the future).

Miya-dokoro, みやどころ, 齋断, *n.* A sacrificial ground; a place for worshipping a god.

Syn. MATSURIBA.

- Miyagata**, みやがた, 官方, *n.* ① A plural of *Miya* (or the Emperor's child). ② Partisans of ditto.
- Miyago**, みやご, 土産, *n.* Presents made by a person coming or returning from another place.
- Miyai**, みやゐ, 宮居, *n.* A shrine; a temple.
- Kami no miyai*, 神ノ宮居, a temple of a god.
- Miyaji**, みやじ, 宮主, *n.* The keeper of a *miya*; an official who manages affairs relating to a *miya*.
- Miyakata**, みやかた, 官方, *n.* Same as *Miyagata*.
- Miyaki**, みやき, 宮木, *n.* Timbers for building a shrine or the Imperial palace.
- Miyako**, みやこ, 都, *n.* [*cont.* of *Miya* and *Tokoro*.] The city where the Emperor resides; the Imperial City. MISATO. [perial city; capital.
- Miyakodori**, みやくどり, 都鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese oyster-catcher.
- Miyakogusa**, みやくぐさ, 百脈根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bird's foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*.
- Miyako-okori**, みやくおこり, 都踊, *n.* A celebrated dance performed chiefly in Ise.
- Miyama**, みやま, 深山, *n.* Extensive mountains, mountainous regions; a recess of a mountain.
- Miyama gakure*, 深山隠レ, hidden in the recess of a mountain. [Asarum.
- Miyama-ajisai**, みやまあじさい, 杜御, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Miyama-akane**, みやまあかね, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly, *Diplax pedemontana*, var. *elata*.
- Miyama-garasu**, みやまがらす, 深山鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern rook.
- Miyama-garashi**, みやまがらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Wintercrass, yellow rocket. [ma tenuis.
- Miyama-habaso**, みやまはばそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melios-*
- Miyama-hōjiro**, みやまはほじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temminck's yellow browed bunting, *Emberiza elegans*.
- Miyama-iri**, みやまゐり, 宮参, *n.* Taking a baby to worship before the tutelary god of the place on the hundredth day after its birth.
- Syn. UBUSUNAMAIRI.
- Miyama-ikean**, みやまかけす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brandt's jay, *Garrulus Brandtii*.
- Miyama-katabami**, みやまかたばみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wood sorrel. [Land snail, *Helix quaesita*.
- Miyama-majmai**, みやままひまひ, *n.* [*Entom.*]
- Miyama-shigure**, みやましぐれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum ureclatum*. [Skimmia japonica
- Miyama-shikimi**, みやましきみ, 苗字, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Miyama-shōbin**, みやましやうびん, 鬚鱒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy king-fisher, *Halecyon coromanda*.
- Miyama-sunire**, みやますみれ, 扯頭菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola selkirkii*. [Euchresta japonica
- Miyamatobera**, みやまとべら, 山豆根, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Miyama-udo**, みやまうど, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata* var. [Fern.
- Miyama-warabi**, みやまわらび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech
- Miyamori**, みやもり, 宮守, *n.* The keeper of shrine. [nushi.
- Miyanaushi**, みやぬし, 宮主, *n.* Same as *Kan-*
- Miyaru**, みやる, 見遣, *v.t.* To see far; to look at (in a slow and thoughtful way).
- Uchi miyaru*, 打ち見遣ル, to look at (in a thoughtful manner).
- Syn. MIWATASU, NAOAMERU, NOZOKU.
- Miya-sama**, みやさま, 宮様, *n.* [*coll.*] A Prince of the Blood.
- Miyashiro**, みやしろ, 神廟, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mi*. (an hono. prefix) and *yashiro* (a shrine).] A shrine
- Syn. HOKORA. [of a god.
- Miyasudokoro**, みやすどころ, 御息所, *n.* The wife of a Prince of the Blood. [to judge of.
- Miyasuki**, みやすき, *a.* Easy to see; not difficult
- Miyautenshi**, みやうつし, 宮遷, *n.* Removal of a god to a new or another shrine.
- Syn. SENGŌ.
- Miyayakko**, みややくこ, 宮奴, *n.* A male or female servant employed in a shrine.
- Miyazakae**, みやづかへ, 宮仕, *n.* Serving in the Imperial court (chiefly said of women); maid servants in the service of the court or a nobleman's household.
- Miyazukasu**, みやづかさ, 宮司, *n.* Court officers who manage the affairs of the Empress dowager or of the Empress.
- Miyō**, みやう, 見様, *n.* The manner of seeing; way of looking at; mode of considering a thing; a standpoint. [bad manner.
- Miyō ga warau*, 見様が惡イ, [*coll.*] to see in a
- Syn. MIKATA.
- Miyo**, みよ, 御世, *n.* The reign of an Emperor.
- Miyo**, みよ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of human existence—past, present, and future.
- Syn. SANZE.
- Miyo**, みよ, 零, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Miwo*.] See *Miwo*.
- Miyori**, みより, 親族, *n.* Same as *Miuchi*.
- Miyosa**, みよさ, 疵, *n.* An imperfect ear of corn; an immature or withered grain.
- Syn. SHINA. [the prow
- Miyoshi**, みよし, 船首, *n.* The bow of a vessel;
- Miyu**, みゆ, 御湯, *n.* ① An hono. word for boiled water. ② A ceremony of boiling water before the shrine of a god and sprinkling it to purify
- Miyuki**, みゆき, 深雪, *n.* Deep snow. [the body.
- Miyuki**, みゆき, 行幸, *n.* Going or travelling (used only of the Emperor); an Imperial progress.
- Miyuki**, みゆき, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Parmophorus* sp.
- Miyuru**, みゆる, 見, *v.t.* To appear, look, or seem.
- Miyurusu**, みゆるす, *v.t.* To see but take no notice of; to overlook (as a fault).
- Miyuzuru**, みゆづる, 見聽, *v.t.* To prefer one

thing above another; to change one object of admiration for another.

Mizakura, みざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wild cherry.

Mizame, みざめ, 見態, *n.* Same as *Mlotori*.

Mizen, みぜん, 未然, *n.* That which has not yet come to pass; the future.

Mizen wo sassu, 未然ヲ察ス, to foresee the future; *Ran wo mizen ni fusegu*, 亂ヲ未然ニ防グ, to guard against a political disturbance
Syn. **MIRAI**. [before it breaks up.

Mizu, みず, 御衣, *n.* The Emperor's garments.

Mizo, みぞ, 溝, 渠, *n.* A ditch; a drain; a groove; a furrow.

Mizu wo horu, 溝ヲ掘ル, to excavate a ditch; *Shikii no mizo*, 敷居ノ渠, the grooves in the lower beam in which a door slides.

Syn. **DOBU**, **SESENAGI**.

Mizo, みず, 人中, *n.* The furrow in the middle of the upper-lip.
Syn. **NINCHŪ**.

Mizogoi, みぞごい, 方目, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese night-heron, *Nycticorax golsagi*.

Syn. **HINOKUCHIMAMORI** [kay-flower.

Mizo-hōzuki, みずほづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mou-

Mizokake, みぞかけ, 御衣懸, *n.* The stand for hanging the Emperor's clothes on.

Syn. **IKŌ**. [*Lobelia radicans*.

Mizokakushi, みぞかくし, 半邊通, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mizokanna, みぞかんな, 溝鉋, *n.* A gouge.

Mizogauna, みぞがんな, *n.*

Mizoochi, みぞおち, 鳩尾, *n.* The pit of the

Mizore, みぞれ, 霰, *n.* Sleet. [stomach.

Mizore ga furu, 霰ガ降ル, it sleets.

Mizoro, みぞろ, *n.* Mud.

Mizosari, みぞさし, 浚渫器, *n.* A hand implement used in scooping out mud, gravel, etc. from a ditch.
[Thunbergii.

Mizo-soba, みぞそば, 若蕎麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Mizou, みづう, 未曾有, *n.* Same as *Misou*.

Mizu, みづ, 麗, *a.* Very beautiful; rich; splendid; glorious; luxuriant; flourishing.

Mizu, みづ, 水, *n.* Water.

Mizu irazu no naka, 水入ラブノ中, [*lit.*] unwatered relations; [*fig.*] very close intimacy; *Mizu no taruru yōna*, 水ノ垂ル様ナ, [*lit.*] like water dripping; [*fig.*] very beautiful; *Mizu mo morasanu*, 水モ漏サヌ, very intimate.

Mizu, みづ, 針孔, *n.* A needle-hole.

Syn. **MEDO**, **MIMI**.

Mizu, みづ, 稚, *a.* Very young.

Mizu, みづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pilea pumila*.

Mizu-ru, みづ, 不見, *v.t.* Negative form of *Mizu*.

Mizu-abi, みづあび, 水浴, *n.* Bathing in or with cold water.
[cold water.

Mizu-abi wo suru, 水浴ヲスル, to bathe with

Mizuabura, みづあぶら, 水油, *n.* Hair-oil.

Mizuage, みづあげ, 水揚, *n.* Unloading a ship, discharging cargo.

Mizuage wo suru, 水揚ヲスル, To unload a ship

Mizuagedōgu, みづあげたうぐ, 水上道具, *n.* A fire

Mizuage-kikai, みづあげきかい, 噴水器械, engine.

Mizuai, みづあひ, 水, *n.* The confluence, or junction of two streams.
Syn. **OCHIAI**. [tion of two streams.

Mizuame, みづあめ, 水飴, *n.* A kind of syrup made from malt. [*Schora vaginalis*.

Mizuaoi, みづあふひ, 水災, 雨久花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mono-*

Mizu-usagao, みづあさごほ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ouelia japonica*. [colour.

Mizusagi, みづあさぎ, 水邊資, *n.* A light-blue

Mizutari, みづあたり, 水中, *n.* A complaint caused by drinking impure water.

Mizubakari, みづばかり, 堤, *n.* A water-level.

Mizubana, みづはな, 水初, *n.* The beginning of a freshet or inundation.

Mizubana, みづはな, 水涕, *n.* Watery or mu-

Mizuppana, みづっぱな, 鼻膿, *n.* Mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh or in the case of an old person.

Mizubare, みづはれ, 水腫, *n.* A water-blister.

Mizubari, みづばり, 水張, *n.* Furling cloth without using a thickening.

Mizu-bashō, みづはせう, 観音蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysichiton kamtschatense*. [cum.

Mizuble, みづびね, 水神, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocks spur Pant-*

Mizu-dōfū, みづどうふう, 水妖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coralopteris thalictroides*.

Mizu-buki, みづぶき, 茨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euriale ferox*.

Mizubukuro, みづぶくれ, 水腫, *n.* A swelling, dropsical swelling. [of fishes.

Mizubukuro, みづぶくれ, 肺, *n.* The air-bladder

Mizubue, みづぶね, 水槽, *n.* A water-trough; a water-boat, used in supplying ships with water.

Mizuburui, みづぶるひ, 水濾篩斗, *n.* A water strainer; a filter.
Syn. **MIZUKOSHI**.

Mizuchaya, みづちや, 水茶屋, *n.* A tea-house.

Mizuebi, みづえび, 龍, *n.* [*Zool.*] A dragon.

Mizuetō, みづちやう, 御座帳, *n.* An official register in ancient times, containing the extent, ownership, rate of taxes, etc., of all the land possessed by farmers.

Mizuda, みづた, 水田, *n.* Ordinary rice-patches

Mizuta, みづた, 水田, *n.* or land irrigated for cultivating rice.

Mizudama, みづたま, 水玉, *n.* ① Spray of water; drops of water like those lying upon the leaves of a water-lily. ② Small glass globes containing water, sometimes attached to hair-pins.

Mizu-chōshi, みづちうし, 水調子, *n.* A very low tone played on an instrument (such as *samisen*, *koto*, etc.).

Mizudamari, みづたまり, 水窟, *n.* A pool; a

Mizutamaru, みづたまり, 水窟, *n.* A pool; a

Mizutamaru, みづたまり, 水窟, *n.* A pool; a

Mizutamaru, みづたまり, 水窟, *n.* A pool; a

Mizutamaru, みづたまり, 水窟, *n.* A pool; a

Mizudomo, みづため, } n. A cistera for water; a
Mizutame, みづため, } rain-tub.
Mizudeppō, みづでっぽう, 唧筒, n. [coll.] ① A
 pump used for watering ground. ② A kind of
 squirt used as a toy

Mizudokei, みづどけい, 漏刻, n. A water-clock;
 Syn. RŌKOKU. [a clepsydra.

Mizutori, みづとり, } 水鳥, n. An aquatic bird; a
Mizutori, みづとり, } water fowl.

Syn. SUIKIN. [fukidaruma.

Mizufugo, みづふご, 水カ鬚筒, n. Same as Mi-
Mizufuki, みづふき, 噴壺, n. A squirt; a water-
 ing-pot. [with force.

Mizufuku, みづふく, 扇, v.l. To blow out water
Mizugai, みづがひ, 水貝, n. The sea-ear chopped
 into small pieces and immersed in cold saline
 water (much relished in summer).

Mizugaki, みづがき, 瑞籬, 水垣, n. A fence around
 Syn. IGAKI, TAMAGAKI [a ehriue.

Mizugame, みづがめ, 水瓶, n. A water jar.

Mizugane, みづがね, 水銀, n. Mercury; quick-
 Syn. SUIGIN. [silver.

Mizugasa, みづがさ, n. The quantity of water (as
 in a stream).

Mizugashira, みづが
 しわ, 睡茶, n. [Bot.]
 Buckbean, Marsh
 trefoil.

Mizugi, みづぎ, 稚木,
 n. A young plant
 making a luxuriant
 growth.

Mizugiwa, みづぎは,
 水際, n. The edge
 of water.



(睡茶)

Mizugiwa tatsu, 水際立ツ, to have a sharp
 line of demarkation.

Syn. MIGIWA, MINAGIWA. [Mizugashira.

Mizugobō, みづごぼう, 睡茶, n. [Bot.] Same as
Mizugoi, みづごい, 魚釣, n. [Ichth.] A kiugfisher.
 Syn. KAWAHAZE, SHOBIN.

Mizugome, みづごめ, 茜草, n. [Bot.] *Beckmannia*
eruciformis.

Mizugori, みづごり, 水垢箱, n. Washing the body
 with water (as in some religious ceremonies).

Mizugotae, みづごたへ, n. Belg water-proof.

Mizugui, みづぐい, 水杖, n. ① Stakes or piles
 driven into water to prevent inundations. ②
 A rod for measuring the depth of water

Mizuguki, みづぐき, 水莖, n. ① A letter or any
 other writing. ② A pen used in writing.

Mizugumo, みづぐも, 水鼈, n. [Entom.] Wherry-
 ma, water-skater, water-flea.

Syn. AMEMBŌ.

Mizugurama, みづぐるま, 水車, n. A water-mill.

Mizugusa, みづぐさ, 水葦, n. An aquatic plant.
Mizugushi, みづぐし, 水筈, n. A coarse toothed
 comb, used by dipping in water.

Mizugusuri, みづぐすり, 水薬, n. A liquid medi-
 cine.

Mizugvashi, みづぐわし, 水菓子, n. Fruits
 Syn. KUDAMONO.

Mizuhara, みづは, 岡象, n. [Myth.] God of water
Mizuhajiki, みづはじき, 水碓, n. A squirt; a
 Syn. MIZUDEPPŌ. [syriaga.

Mizuhaki, みづはき, 放水, n. ① Act of draining
 off standing water. ② A drain; a trench; a sink.
 Syn. DOBUNAGASHI, MIZUTOSUI.

Mizuhakobe, みづはこべ, 水馬齒莧, n. [Bot.]
Callitriche stagnalis.

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, n. A fine paper cord
 (usually of white and red colour) for tying up
 presents.

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, 幔, 簾, n. A curtain
 hung up before the stage of a theatre.

Mizuhikigusa, みづひきぐさ, 金線草, n. [Bot.]
Polygonum virginianum.

Mizuho-no-kuni, みづほのくに, 瑞穂国, n. The
 country of luxuriant rice plants,—an ancient
 end classical name for Japan. [gall.

Mizuho-ichū, みづほてう, n. [Bot.] *Villarisa crista-*
Mizuhō, みづほ, 水痘, n. Chicken-pox.

Mizuire, みづいれ, 水甕, n. A small vessel for
 holding the water used in rubbing a stick of
 Syn. SUITEKI. [Indian ink

Mizuiro, みづいろ, 水色, n. A light-blue colour.

Mizujaku, みづじやく, 水尺, n. [coll.] A rod used
 in measuring the depth of water; a plumb-line;
 a plummet.

Mizujikake, みづじかけ, 水仕掛, n. Any machi-
 ery moved by water power.

Mizujimo, みづじも, 水鏡, n. Dews half frozen
 into frost during the latter part of autumn.

Syn. TSUYESIMO. [a mirror.

Mizukagami, みづかがみ, 水鏡, n. Water used as
Mizukage, みづかけ, 水影, n. The shadow of any
 object reflected in water.

Mizukage ni utsuru, 水影ニ映ル, to be re-
 flected in the water. [shell, solea

Mizukai, みづかひ, 馬刀, n. [Conch.] The razor
 Syn. KAMISORIGAI, MATE.

Mizukakehoshi, みづかけほし, n. [Astron.]
 One of the 28 constellations.

Mizukakerou, みづかけろう, 水辯論, n. [coll.] A
 dispute in which neither side has a tangible
 proof of his assertion; a groundless dispute.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 水掻, n. Web-foot.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 女虱, n. [Bot.] Dogwood,
Cornus brachy-poda. [tra sinensis

Mizukamakiri, みづかききり, n. [Entom.] *Kano*

Mizukame, みづかめ, 水瓶, *n.* A jar for preserving drinking water.

Mizukanne, みづかね, 水銀, 汞, *n.* Quicksilver.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, 躬, *adv.* or *pers. pron.* ① By, for, or of one's self. ② Myself, yourself, himself; or themselves (the distinction being understood by the context).

Mizukara kaerimiru, 自ラ省ル, to reflect upon one's self; to act with caution; *Kare mizukara teri*, 彼自ラ云へリ, he said (lt) himself. [by ladies of rank.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, *pers. pron.* I, used only
Mizukasa, みづかさ, 水櫃, *n.* The volume of water (as in a river).

Mizukasa wo masu, 水量ヲ増ス, to increase the volume of water (as a river).

Mizukau, みづかう, 水飼, *v.t.* To water animals.

Uma ni mizukau, 馬ニ水飼フ, to water a

Mizuke, みづけ, 水氣, *n.* Moisture. [horse.

Mizukemuri, みづけむり, 水懸, *n.* The mist rising from the water; spray. [up spray.

Mizukemuri wo tateru, 水懸ヲ立テル, to throw

Mizuki, みづき, 女貞, *n.* [Bot.] See *Mizukaki*.

Mizukin, みづきん, 水金, *n.* A present made to purchase a favour; a bribe.

Mizukin wo kakuru, 水金ヲ掛ル, to bribe.

Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO.

Mizukko, みづっこ, 稚子, 嬰孩, *n.* A new-born

Mizuko, みづこ, ① infant; a baby.

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ.

Mizukoboshi, みづこぼし, 水鰩, 建鰩, *n.* A eel.
Syn. KOBOSHI. [Ruddy king-fisher.

Mizukoidori, みづこひどり, 羽型, *n.* [Ornith.]
Syn. MIYAMASHOBIN, TŌGARASHIGOMA.

Mizukoshi, みづこし, 水籠, *n.* A water-strainer; a filtering apparatus.

Syn. MIZUBURUI, SUINŌ.

Mizukoshi-ishi, みづこしいし, 砂石, *n.* Pebbles used for straining water.

Syn. KOISHI.

[diving.

Mizukoguri, みづくぐり, *n.* Swimming under water;

Mizukoguri-kikai, みづくぐりきかい, 潜水器, *n.* [Mech.] A diving apparatus; a diving bell.

Mizukoguru, みづくぐる, 潜, *v.i.* To dive.

Mizukumi, みづくみ, 水汲, *n.* Drawing water (as from a well). [tsukurau.

Mizukurnu, みづくろふ, 見糞, *v.i.* Same as *Mi-*

Mizukuri, みづくり, *n.* [Ichth.] *Spirobranchus*.

Mizukuroi, みづくろひ, 身繕, *n.* Dressing one's self properly; adjusting one's clothes.

Mizukuroi wo suru, 身繕ヲスル, to adjust one's clothes. [the mouth of children.

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水瘧, *n.* An eruption about

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水草, *n.* Same as *Ukigusa*.

Mizukusushi, -i, -ki, みづくさ, 水臭, *n.* [cont.

of *Mizu* (water) and *kusashi* (smelling of)]. ① Tasteless; vapid; insipid; without savour. ②

[coll.] Destitute of sympathy; false-hearted; unkind; insincere; untrustworthy.

Mizukusaki yatsu, 水臭奴, [coll.] a fellow destitute of sympathy.

Mizukuzu, みづくづ, 水屑, *n.* Rubbish or waste matter floating in water.

Syn. MIZUKASU.

Mizumaki-guruma, みづまきぐるま, 洒水車, *n.* A box mounted upon wheels and used for sprinkling water; a watering machine.

Mizumasu, みづます, 水掛, *n.* A wooden-box used as a measure of capacity for liquids.

Mizume, みづめ, *n.* [Bot.] *Betula ulmifolia*.

Mizumeshi, みづめし, 水飯, *n.* Boiled rice soaked in water.

Mizumizushi, -i, -ki, みづみづし, 稚稚, *n.* [coll.] Fresh and beautiful; young; ruddy.

Syn. WAKAWAKASHI, WAKAYAKA.

Mizumizu to, みづみづと, 稚稚, *adv.* Having a young and unfaded look; having a ruddy appearance. [Ruddy child.

Mizumizu to shita kodomo, 稚々トシタ小兒, *n.*

Mizumono, みづもの, 水物, *n.* A liquid; a fluid; watery or juicy fruits such as water melons.

Mizumori, みづもり, 水盛, *n.* A water-level.

Mizumori wo suru, 水盛ヲスル, [Arch.] to level.

Syn. MIZUBAKARI, MIZUNAWA.

Mizumori, みづもり, 見覆, *n.* Same as *Mizumori*.

Mizumori-dōgu, みづもりどうぐ, みづもりたうぐ, 水準盛, *n.* A water level; a spirit-level. [tion on the skin

Mizumusbi, みづむし, 水蟲, 鵝掌風, *n.* Au erup

Mizuna, みづな, 水菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Sinapis chinensis*.

Syn. ISENA. [Dendropanax japonicus.

Mizunagashiwa, みづながしは, 三綱柏, *n.* [Bot.]

Syn. KAKUREMINO, MISOBUTA. [rato.

Mizunara, みづなら, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus grosseserr-*

Mizunawa, みづなは, 準繩, *n.* A line used in measuring ground; a plumb-line.

Mizunawa wo hiku, 準繩ヲ引ク, to stretch line for measuring ground.

Mizu-ninjin, みづにんじん, 水蔵, *n.* [Bot.] *Ceratop*
teris thalictroides

Mizunira, みづにら, 水陸, *n.* [Bot.] The Quillwort

Mizunoe, みづのえ, 壬, *n.* One of the ten calendar

signs. [pumping engine

Mizu-no-hikisagekikai, 水搾器, *n.* [Mech.] A

Mizu-no-kami, みづのかみ, 水伯, *n.* The god of water. [water.

Mizunomi, みづのみ, 露器, *n.* A cup for drinking

Mizunomi, みづのみ, *n.* [Zööl.] Fresh-water crustacean, *Gammarus* sp.(?).

Mizunomi-hyunkushō, みづのみやくまやう, 水番百姓, *n.* [coll.] A poor farmer; a peasant.

- Mizu-no-omo**, みづのおも, 水面, *n.* The surface of the water.
Syn. MIZURA, MIZU NO UE.
- Mizu-no-tareru**, みづのたれる, 水之垂, *a.* Fresh and bright; very beautiful.
Mizu no tare sōna, ホノ垂ソウナ, very beautiful (as the personal appearance).
- Mizu-no-to**, みづのて, 水手, *n.* A ladle for dipping
Syn. MIZURISHAKU. [up water.
- Mizu-no-to**, みづのて, 水手, 運水路, *n.* The supply of water. [water-supply.
Mizunote wo kiru, 水手ヲ切ル, to cut off the
- Mizunoto**, みづのと, 突, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs.
- Mizunuki**, みづぬき, 水抜, 要, *n.* ① Act of draining off; drainage. ② A drain; a trench; a sink.
- Mizuuki-no-iti**, みづぬきのひ, 水抜日, 放水日, *n.*
Syn. MIZURAKIUCHI. [A water-pipe.
- Mizu-ōbako**, みづおぼこ, *n.* [Bot.] *Ottella japonica*. [the stomach.
- Mizuochi**, みづおち, 鳩尾, *n.* [Anat.] The pit of
Syn. MIZOOCHI, MUNAMOTO. [plate.
- Mizuochi-ita**, みづおちいた, 鳩尾板, *n.* A breast
- Mizuoshi**, みづおし, 脚子, *n.* A pump.
- Mizunoshibō**, みづおしぼ, 脚子桶, *n.* [Mech.] A cylinder. [cosmetic.
- Mizuoshiroi**, みづおしろい, 水白粉, *n.* A fluid
- Mizuoto**, みづおと, 水聲, *n.* The sound of water
Syn. SUISEI. [flowing, of waterfall, etc.
- Mizu-otogiri**, みづおとぎり, *n.* [Bot.] The Mars; St. John's-wort. [band.
- Mizuppana**, みづっぱな, 水餅, *n.* [coll.] See *Mizu-*
- Mizuppoi**, みづっぱい, *a.* [coll.] Watery; juicy.
- Mizura**, みづら, 髻, *n.* A mode of dressing the hair in the manner of ancients—who divided the hair at the middle of the head and left it hanging at both sides.
Syn. BINZURA. [to look at.
- Mizurai**, みづらい, *a.* [coll.] Hard to see; difficult
- Mizusaki**, みづさき, 水向, *n.* The direction toward which the water is flowing; the course of a stream; the course of a ship's passage.
- Mizusaki-annai**, みづさきあんない, 水先案内, *n.* A pilot.
- Mizusaki-annairyō**, みづさきあんないろう, 水先案内料, *n.* Fees for pilots; pilotage.
- Mizusarai**, みづさらひ, 渡邊, *n.* Dredging.
- Mizusashi**, みづさし, 水注子, *n.* ① A pot for pouring water. ② A kind of jar for holding water (one of the requisite utensils in a tea-room).
- Mizuseki**, みづせき, 水堰, *n.* A bank of earth to stop the flow of water; a dam.
- Mizu-sekishiō**, みづせきしやう, 水菖蒲, *n.* [Bot.] The sweet flag, sweet sedge.
- Mizushi**, みづし, 御厨子, *n.* Kitchen at the Palace.
- Mizushi-dokoro**, みづしどころ, 御厨子所, *n.* Same as above. [man; a female servant.
- Mizushime**, みづしめ, 水仕女, *n.* A cooking woman.
Syn. GEJO, HASHITAMA. [water.
- Mizusoko**, みづすこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the
- Mizusugi**, みづすぎ, *n.* [Bot.] The clubmoss.
- Mizuanji**, みづすぢ, 水脈, *n.* A vein of water underground; a watercourse; an ocean current.
- Mizusumashi**, みづすまし, 鼓虫, *n.* [Entom.]
Syn. MAIMAIMUSHI. [Whirligig.
- Mizuta**, みづた, 水田, *n.* Same as *Mizuda*. [mint.
- Mizutabako**, みづたばこ, 薄荷, *n.* [Bot.] Pepper
- Mizutade**, みづたて, 水擘, *n.* [Bot.] The water.
Syn. KAWATADE. [pepper.
- Mizutama**, みづたま, 水玉, *n.* Same as *Mizudama*.
- Mizutamari**, みづたまり, 水溜, *n.* Same as *Mizutamari*. [caulion sezanquare.
- Mizutamasō**, みづたまさう, 穀精草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eri-*
- Mizutame-oke**, みづためおけ, 水溜桶, *n.* A cistern; a reservoir.
- Mizutori**, みづとり, 水盆, *n.* Same as *Mizudori*.
- Mizutori-tama**, みづとりたま, 水精, 月受珠, *n.* [Min.] Quartz, crystal.
Syn. HOSHŌ, SUISŌ.
- Mizutsugi**, みづつぎ, 水注, *n.* A pot; a pitcher
Syn. MIZUSASHI.
- Mizuumi**, みづうみ, 湖, *n.* A lake.
- Mizuumi**, みづうみ, 水腫, *n.* The pustules of small pox; watery pus.
- Mizuwu**, みづうす, 水磨, *n.* A water-mill.
- Mizuwu**, みづわ, 渦, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy
Syn. MIZUMAKI, UZUMAKI.
- Mizuwo**, みづを, 籠籠, 力革, *n.* A stirrup-leather.
- Mizuwogane**, みづをがね, 籠籠, *n.* A buckle.
Syn. BIJŌGANE.
- Mizuya**, みづや, 水屋, *n.* ① A seller of drinking water. ② A shed before a shrine where the worshippers wash their hands. ③ The part of a tea room, where tea utensils are kept.
- Mizuyangiri**, みづやなぎ, *n.* [Bot.] The Marsh St. John's wort.
- Mizuyoke**, みづよけ, 水除, *n.* Any structure intended to defend the banks of a river against the current; a break-water.
Syn. MIZUFUSEGI. [arum.
- Mizu-zenzen**, みづぜんぜん, *n.* [Bot.] The water
- Mizuzeme**, みづせめ, 水責, *n.* Torture by water.
- Mizuzeme**, みづせめ, 水攻, 灌城, *n.* ① Building a kind of dike around the enemies' castle and conducting therein the water of a river so as to drown them, or more commonly to reduce them to starvation. ② Cutting off the supply of drinking water to the enemies' castle.
- Mizuruke**, みづづけ, 水漬, *n.* Rice eaten with co.
Syn. MIZUMASHI. [water poured on it.

Mizukunin, みづぐく, 水漬, 浸潤, *v.t.* To be soaked or immersed in water; to become moist.

Syn. MIZUKU. [waist; a skirt.

Mō, も, 裳, *n.* A loose garment worn below the

Mō, もう, 毛, *n.* The covering of animals; hair.

Mō, もう, 毛, *n.* A weight—the tenth part of a *rin*.

Mō, も, 喪, *n.* Mourning or the period of mourning. *Mō-chū*, 喪中, during the time of mourning;

Mō, も, 藻, *n.* Sea-weed. [to mourning. Syn. UMIKUSA.

Mō, もう, 妄, *a.* Irregular; improper; immoral; false, fabulous; superstitious.

Syn. MAKOTONARANU, MIDARINARU.

Mō, もう, 牟, *n.* The bellowing of a cow; a cow or bull (used only by children).

Mō, もう, 猛, *a.* Fierce; ferocious; powerful; raging; brutal; inhuman.

Mōjū, 猛獣, ferocious beasts

Syn. ARAKI, TAKEKI.

Mō, も, *conj.* Also, too, neither, again.

Are mo kore mo waruku wa nai, アレモコレモ
ユルグハナイ, that is not bad, nor this either;
Chichi tomo omoi shi tomo omou, 父トモ思ヒ師トモ
思フ, I regard him both as a father and a tutor;
Hito mo sari ware mo saru, 人モ去リ我モ去ル,
they left, and so did I; *To mo kaku mo*, 兎モ角モ,
somehow or other; *Yoku mo arazu waruku mo
nashi*, 善クモ非ズ悪クモ無シ, neither good nor
bad; *Yuku mo kaeru mo wakarete mo*, 行クモ歸ル
モ別レテモ, to go, to return, or to part with....

Mō, も, [tentōa.] A particle annexed to words in a poetical language, in order to emphasize their sense.

Hitori ka-mo nen, 獨カモ寐シ, will sleep alone!
Itō mo kashikoshi, 最も畏シ, most honourable;
grateful indeed; extremely thankful;
Shirazu mo arukana, 知ラズモ在ルカナ, (I am)
even unaware of; *Yukue shirazu mo*, 行方知ラズ
モ, not even knowing where he (or they) went.

Mō, もう, *adv.* [cont. of *Ima*.] More; already; now; longer.

Mō gozenkwaī desu ka, モウ御全快デスカ, are you already well; *Mō hitatsu chōdai na*, モウ一ツ頂戴ナ, [coll.] give me one more; *Mō ashimai*, モウオシマイ, [coll.] this is already the end of it; *Mō shiyō ga nai*, モウ仕極ガナイ, [coll.] there is no longer any help for it; *Mō yoroshii*, モウ宜シイ, [coll.] that will do.

Mōaku, もうあく, 猛惡, *a.* Brutal; cruel; ferocious; inhuman. [person; a savage.

Mōaku-nin, もうあく人, 猛惡人, *n.* A brutal
Mōbo, もうぼ, 孟母, *n.* The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her virtue.

Mōbo no sansen, 孟母ノ三遷, [Chin.] the proverbial removal of residence three times by the

mother of Mencius in search of a neighbourhood favourable to the proper bringing up of her son.

Mochiasobi-mono, もちやすびもの, *n.* [cont. of *Mochiasobi-mono*.] A plaything; a toy.

Syn. OMOCHA.

Mochi, もち, 糰, *n.* Same as *Mochigome*.

Mochi, もち, 餅, *n.* Cakes made by boiling glutinous rice and beating it in a mortar.

Kagami mochi, 鏡餅, a *mochi* hemispherical in shape, used as an offering to a god; *Shinkō mochi*, 新粉餅, a kind of confectionary made of rice flour; *Mochi wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat *mochi* in a mortar.

Mochi, もち, 餅, *n.* Bird-lime.

Syn. TORIMOCHI.

Mochi, もち, 望, *n.* and *a.* ① The 15th day of the month (*o.s.*); the full moon. ② Waxed, or to be full (said of the moon).

Mochi, もち, 持, *n.* ① Holding in the hand; having; possession; owning; ownership. ② Lasting; keeping; durability; maintenance. ③ Having the charge of; duty; office.

Aimochi ni suru, 相持ニスル, [coll.] to possess in common, *Mochi ga warui*, 持ガ悪イ, [coll.] not keeping well; not durable; *Mochi ga yoi*, 持ガ好イ, [coll.] durable.

Syn. HOZON, IJI, MOTSUKOTO, SHYŪ.

Mōchi, もうち, 幼稚, *a.* Childish; young; infantile.

Syn. ITOKENAKI, OSANAKI.

Mochiageru, もちあぐる, 持上, *v.t.* ① To hold up; to lift up; to uplift. ② To praise; to flatter; to blandish; to cajole; to wheedle.

Syn. MOTAGERU, SASHIAGERU.

Mochiagumu, もちあぐる, 持擔, *v.i.* To get tired of keeping a thing which one can not easily dispose of; to hold something which is too heavy for one's strength to carry.

Syn. MOCHIAGIRU.

Mochihami, もちぢみ, 餅網, *n.* ① A wire gauze for roasting *mochi* on. ② A bag of network for storing *mochi* in.

Mochiasobi, もちやすび, 玩弄, *n.* ① Amusing one's self with; playing with. ② A plaything; a toy. [CONA.

Syn. MOCHIASOBI MONO, MOTEASOBI, OMO

Mochiasobu, もちあそばす, *v.t.* To toy or trifle with; to amuse one's self with.

Koki wo mochiasobu, 古器ヲ弄ブ, to amuse one's self with curios.

Mochiatsukau, もちあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use with the hand; to handle.

Mochiau, もちあはす, 持合, *v.t.* ① To possess in common; to hold together. ② To be in equilibrium.

Syn. AIMOTSU. [poise or to balance.

Mochiawa, もちあはわ, 鉢, *n.* [Bot.] *Panicum* sp.

- Mochiawaseru**, もちあはせる, 持合, *v.t.* To happen to have; to have ready at hand.
Hitotsu mo mochiawasemasen, 一ツモ持合セマセン, [coll.] I have not one at hand.
 Syn. ARIAWASERU.
- Mochiba**, もちば, 持場, *n.* The place under one's charge; one's station.
- Mochidate**, もちたて, 持楯, *n.* A shield carried on
 Syn. TEDATE. [the arm; a buckler.
- Mochidori**, もちどり, 鶺鴒, *n.* A bird caught with bird-lime.
 Syn. MOCHISASHIDORI.
- Mochigome**, もちごめ, 糯米, *n.* [Bot.] Glutinous rice, *Oryza glutinosa*.
- Mochigome-iriko**, もちごめいりこ, 糯米粉餅, *n.* Grains of *mochigome* parched, and (in most cases) covered with sugar.
- Mochigome-ko**, もちごめこ, 糯米粉, *n.* Flour of *mochigome*. [Moxa.
- Mochigusa**, もちぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] Moxa, *Artemisia*
- Mochigusare**, もちぐされ, 持腐, *n.* [coll.] Putrefaction of anything caused by long keeping.
Chiye no mochigusare, 智恵ノ持腐, talents left to rust; *Takara no mochigusare*, 寶ノ持腐, allowing a precious thing to decay by merely keeping it long.
 Syn. MOCHIFURUSHI.
- Mochigwasbi**, もちくわし, 餅菓子, *n.* A kind of cake (mostly with an egg).
- Mochikakobi**, もちばこび, 運搬, *n.* Carrying; conveying; transportation; carriage.
 Syn. UMPAN
- Mochihakobu**, もちばこぶ, 持運, *v.t.* To bear, carry, convey, transport, or move.
- Mochi**, もちいひ, 菜餅, *n.* Same as *Mochi* (餅).
- Mochi**, もちる, 用, *n.* ① Use; utility; application. ② Following or obeying (as advice); listening to. ③ Trust; confidence; esteem; regard.
Tabitabi mōshiagetemo omochi ga nai, 度々申上テモ御用ガナイ, [coll.] he would not listen to me though I advised him so often; *Yo ni mochikawareru*, 世ニ用ラレル, to enjoy public confidence
- Mochiru**, もちる, 用, *v.t.* To use or adopt; to utilize; to employ; to obey or follow (as advice); to trust or confide; to esteem.
Iito wo mochiru, 人ヲ用井ル, to employ a person; *Isame wo mochiru*, 諫ヲ用井ル, to follow advice; *Kempaku wo mochiru*, 選白ヲ用井ル, to adopt representative (said of the Government); *Kono shina wo mochiru*, 此品ヲ用井ル, to use this article.
 Syn. TSUKAU.
- Mochikibi**, もちきび, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] Glutinous millet; *Panicum millaceum*.
- Mochikitari**, もちきたり, 持來, *n.* Anything inherited from one's ancestors; heirloom.
Senzo yori mochikitari no mettō, 先祖ヨリ持來ノ名刀, a renowned sword handed down from one's ancestors. [take with.
- Mochikitaru**, もちきたる, 持來, *v.t.* To bring, or
- Mochikomi-chin**, もちこみちん, 持込賃, *n.* Portage.
- Mochikote**, もちこす, 持越, *v.t.* [coll.] To keep anything from one limit of time to the next; to carry over.
Kanjō wo rainen made mochikosu, 勘定ヲ來年マデ持越ス, to carry an account over to the next year.
 Syn. TAKUWAIMOTSU.
- Mochikotaeru**, もちこたへる, 持堪, *v.t.* To hold out; to maintain; to last; to endure; to persevere.
Shiro wo mochikotaeru, 城ヲ持堪ル, to persevere in defending a castle.
 Syn. IJISURU, KOTAERU.
- Mochikuchi**, もちくち, 持口, *n.* A place which one is charged to defend or superintend; a station; a post.
Mochikuchi wo katameru, 持口ヲ固メル, to defend a post under one's own charge.
 Syn. MOCHIBA.
- Mochikusarazu**, もちくさらず, 持腐, *v.t.* To let anything decay or rot by merely keeping it.
- Mochikuzusu**, もちくづす, 持崩, *v.t.* ① To run through with one's property. ② To degenerate; to become deprived or demoralized.
Karada wo mochikuzusu, 体ヲ持崩ス, to be deprived in conduct; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu*, 身代ヲ持崩ス, to let one's estate go to ruin; to lose one's property.
- Mochimae**, もちまへ, 持前, *n.* One's own peculiarity; an appropriate, natural, or inherent quality; native character; a characteristic.
Mochimae no gei, 持前ノ藝, one's peculiar accomplishment; *Mochimae no kōye*, 持前ノ聲, one's natural voice.
 Syn. HONSHOKU, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.
- Mochi-mono**, もちもの, 持物, *n.* Property; possession.
 Syn. SHOJININ. [sessions.
- Mochinarasu**, もちならす, 持馴, *v.t.* To improve by use (as a utensil).
- Mochinareru**, もちなれる, 持馴, *v.t.* To be used to possess; to be accustomed to carry.
- Mochinawa**, もちなわ, 鶺鴒繩, *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime for catching birds.
- Mochinige**, もちにげ, 持逃, *n.* Running away with anything committed to one's care.
Mochinige ni au, 携逃ニ遇フ, to have anything unlawfully taken away by a person to

- whose care it was committed; *Mochinige wo suru*, 携遁ナスル, to run away with anything committed to one's care.
- Mochi-no-hi**, もちのひ, 望日, *n.* The fifteenth day of the month (*o. s.*).
- Mochi-no-ki**, もちのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex integra*.
- Mochiron**, もちろん, 勿論, *adv.* Without doubt; of course; not to speak of; indeed.
- Mochiron sōshinakereba naran*, 勿論左様シナケレバナラン, of course, we must do so.
- Syn. YŪMADEMONASHI. [private use.]
- Mochiryō**, もちりょう, 持料, *n.* One's own use; *Korewa watashi no mochiryō ni shiyō*, 此ハ私ノ持料ニシヨウ, I shall keep it for my own use.
- Mochishio**, もちしほ, 望潮, *n.* Flood tide.
- Mochitsuki**, もちつき, 餅捣, *n.* The making of *mochi*.
- Mochitsutaeru**, もちつたへる, 持傳, *v.t.* To inherit; to receive and hand down to one's successor; to be hereditary. [inherit a farm.]
- Denji wo mochitsutaeru*, 田地ヲ持傳へル, to Syn. UKERU, YUZURU.
- Mochitsutsuji**, もちつゝじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium*.
- Mochu**, もち, 用, *v.t.* Same as *Mochiru*.
- Mochiya**, もちや, 餅屋, *n.* One who manufactures *mochi* for sale; a seller of rice bread.
- Mochiyuru**, もちゆる, 用, *v.t.* Same as *mochiru*.
- Mochizawo**, もちざわ, 刺竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime.
- Mochizuki**, もちづき, 望月, *n.* The full moon; the fifteenth of the month (*o. s.*).
- Mochizuri**, もちずり, *n.* Same as *Mojizuri*.
- Mochizuri**, もちづり, 緩草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiranthes australis*.
- Mōcho**, もうちよ, 綱竿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hemp threads for making nets. [Chē.]
- Mōchū**, もうちゆう, 黙中, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mo-modashi*.
- Mo-dashi**, もたし, 黙止, *n.* Keeping silence; remaining quiet; refusal, or denial (as of a request). [quiet or silent.]
- Modashi gataku*, 黙止難ク, hard to remain quiet
- Syn. MUGON. [quiet.]
- Modasu**, もたす, 黙, *v.t.* To be silent; to remain Syn. DAMARU.
- Modayuru**, もたゆる, 悶, *v.t.* To writhe in pain; to be in agony; to struggle in anguish.
- Mōde**, もうで, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship.
- Ujigami mōde*, 氏神マウデ, visiting the shrines of one's tutelary god for worship.
- Mōderu**, もうでる, } 罷, *v.t.* The verb-form of *Mōzuru*, } above.
- Mōdō**, もうどう, 棒威, *n.* A man-of-war.
- Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.
- Modokashi**, -J.-ki, もどかし, 焦躁, *u.* Causing impatience or uneasiness; tedious; tiresome; slow; inactive. [patient of.]
- Modokashiku omō*, モドカシク思フ, to ha im-Syo. HAGAYUSHI, IRAIBASHI.
- Modoki**, もどき, 抵梧, *n. and a. [coll.]* Being alike; resemblance; similar to.
- Haru modoki*, 春モドキ, like spring; *Gan modoki*, 鰻モドキ, food prepared by frying *ūfu* (as called from its resemblance to the fried geese both in taste and in appearance).
- Modoku**, もどく, 抵梧, *v.t.* To oppose, disobey resist, contradict, gainsay, or act contrary to.
- Kimi no ōe wo modoku*, 君ノ仰ヲモドク, to disobey the words of one's lord.
- Syn. MODORU.
- Modoku**, もどく, 解, *v.t.* To reverse what has been done before; to undo, unbind, or untie; to solve or make up (as a difficulty); to dislike; to dissolve.
- Katō wo modoku*, 葛藤ヲ解ク, to make up a quarrel or a feud; *Nawa wo modoku*, 繩ヲ解ク, to untwist a rope; *Saidan wo modoku*, 裁判ヲ解ク, to reverse a decision.
- Syn. HODOKU.
- Modori**, もどり, 戻, *n.* ① Coming back; returning; retrogression. ② Returning road; way home
- Modori**, もどり, 逆釣, *n.* The barb of a hook.
- Tsuribari no modori*, 釣針ノ逆釣, the barb of a fishing hook; *Yasu no modori*, 鰻ノ逆釣, the barb of a harpoon.
- Syn. HIKKAKE, SAKABA.
- Modoru**, もどる, 戻, *v.t.* ① To come back or return. ② To make a backward motion; to retrograde.
- Gai ga modoru*, 藝ガ戻ル, to retrograde to one's accomplishments; *Ie e modoru*, 家へモドル, to return home; *Kashikin ga modoru*, 借金ガ戻ル, the money lent has been restored.
- Modoshi-kawase-tcgata**, もどしかばせてがた, 戻爲替手形, *n.* A return bill.
- Modosu**, もどす, 戻, *v.t.* ① To give or send back, to return. ② To vomit. [food.]
- Shokunotsu wo modosu*, 食物ヲ戻ス, to vomit
- Syn. HEDOTSUKU, KAESU.
- Moe**, もえ, *n.* ① Burning; catching fire. ② Sprouting; germination.
- Moengaru**, もえあがる, 燃上, *v.t.* To burn up in a flame; to blaze.
- Mochi**, もちび, *n.* [*Entom.*] Shrimp. 7:aeavō.
- Moegi**, もえぎ, *n.* A tree with fresh sprouting
- Moegi**, もえぎ, 萌黄, *n.* Light green colour.
- Moegusa**, もえぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia canescens* var. *Gampii*.
- Mōei**, もうゐい, 毛筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary term for pen (writing brush).

Moekui, もえくゝ, 燧, *n.* A fire-brand; a charred fagot.

Moekui ni wa hi ga tsukiyasui, 燧 = 火杖が付き易い, a charred fagot is very liable to catch fire. *Say.* MOESASHI. [matter.]

Moekusa, もえくさ, 燒草, 燃料, *n.* Combustible

Moekuzu, もえくづ, *n.* Cinders; embers.

Moeru, もえる, 燃, *v.i.* To burn; to be excited (as with anger, or jealousy).

Hi ga moeru, 火が燃ル, the fire burns; *Mune ga moeru*, 胸が燃ル, to burn with jealousy.

Syn. YAKERU.

Moeru, もえる, 萌, *v.i.* To sprout; to germinate.

Mugi ga moeru, 麥が萌ル, the wheat sprouts.

Syn. HAERU, KIZASU.

Moeshshi, もえし, *n.* A fire brand.

Moesusari, もえささり, *n.* Same as above.

Moetateu, もえたつ, 燃立, *n.* To blaze up.

Moetsaku, もえつく, 煙付, *v.i.* To catch fire; to ignite.

Mōfū, まうふう, 狂風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōfū*.

Mōfu, まうふ, 毛布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Woollen cloth.

Syn. KENUNO.

Mofuku, もふく, 喪服, *n.* Mourning clothes.

Moga, もが, [*cont. of Mo gana.*] A particle affixed to nouns or verbs, expressing hope or desire.

Arazu moga to omou, アラズモガト思フ, I would it were not so; *Yōki ori moga*, 好キ折モガ, to wish for a good opportunity.

Mogaku, もがく, 悶躑, *v.t.* To writhe or contort the body in pain; to struggle; to strive.

Mi wo mogaku, 身ヲ悶ク, to contort the body in pain.

Syn. AGAKU, MODAERU, NOTAUTSE.

Mogari, もがり, 殯, *n.* Temporary burial.

Syn. KARIHŌMURI, KARIMOGARI.

Mogari, もがり, 虎落, *n.* An inclosure

around a place where criminals are executed, or a *harakiri* is to be performed; an enclosed place for

Syn. SAKU, YARAI. [duels.]

Mogari, もがり, 狼牙棒, *n.* A hooked weapon for catching an enemy or a thief.

Mogari, もがり, *n.* Tenter-hooks.

Mogasa, もがさ, 瘡癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-Sy. HŌSŌ. [pox.]

Mōgen, まうげん, 妄言, *n.* Same as *Bōgen*.

Mogeru, もがる, *v.t.* [*pass. or potential form of Mōgu.*] Can be plucked off; to be plucked off; to be stripped off; to lose.

Kawa ga mogeru, 皮がモサル, [*coll.*] the skin can be stripped off; *Kubi* (狼牙棒)

ga mogeru, 首がモサル, [*coll.*] to have the head severed from the body. [the year.]

Mōgetsu, まうげつ, 孟月, *n.* The first month of **Mōgi**, もぎ, 模倣, *n.* Imitation; copy; making a facsimile of. —*suru*, *v.t.* To imitate (as an immaterial object), etc.

Syn. MANERU, NISERU.

Mōgidō, もぎたう, 無義逆, *n.* [*coll.*] Cruelty, brutality, inhumanity, fiendishness.

Syn. IIDŌ, MUGOI.

Mogiru, もぐる, 抜, *v.t.* To pluck off; to break.

Ki-no-me wo mogiru, 木芽ヲ抜ル, to pluck off the buds of leaves. [off.]

Mogitori, もぎどり, *n.* Plucking off; stripping **Mōgo**, まうご, 妄語, *n.* Immoral words; incoherent language; falsehood. [*minculus acris.*]

Mōgon, まうごん, 毛茛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Butter cup, **Mōgu**, もうぐ, 蒙愚, *a.* Stupid; obtuse; foolish; ignorant; illiterate; unlearned. [to strip.]

Mogu, もぐ, 抜, 搦, *v.t.* To pluck off, to pick off; *Tori no hane wo mogu*, 鳥ノ羽ヲ搦グ, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.

Syn. MŌGIRU.

Mogumogu, もぐもぐ, *n.* [*coll.*] Moving the mouth in such a way as to show an impatience to speak.

Kuchi wo mogumogu shiteiru, 口ヲモグモグシテ居ル, to show impatience to speak.

Mogura, もぐら, } 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zōō.*]

Moguramoehi, もぐらもえち, } Mole, *Talpa mogura.*

Mogura-tori, } もぐらどり, 窟鼠捕器, *n.* A trap

Mogura-dori, } for catching moles.

Moguri, もぐり, } 私商, 密商, *n.* [*coll.*] One who **Moguri**, むぐり, } trades or does business secretly without license from the government.

Moguri daijen, モグリ代言, petty-foggers.

Moguru, もぐる, 潜, *v.t.* ① To dive under the water, to burrow. ② To evade the law.

Mizu e moguru, 水へ潜ル, to dive into the water.

Mogusa, もぐさ, 蕪艾, *n.* A soft woolly moss made from the leaves of *Artemisia moxa*, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin; *moxa.*

Mogusa, さぐも, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Moxa, Artemisia Moza.* *Syn.* YOMOGI.

Mohan, もはん, 模範, *n.* A model; a pattern; an *Syn.* TEHON. [example; rules.]

Mōhatsu, まうはつ, 毛髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair.

Mōhatsu-shitsudoket, まうはつしつどけい, 毛髮湿度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hair hydrometer.

Mohaya, もはや, 最早, *adv.* ① Already; in a little while; soon; presently. ② [with a neg. verb.] no more; no longer.

Mohaya tsuzukumai, 最早續クマイ, will continue no longer; *Mohaya komai*, 最早来マイ.



will come no more; *Mohaya ma ni awan*, 最早
間 = 合ン, it is already too late; *Mohaya kitaru-
beshi*, 最早来ルヘシ, will come presently; *Mohaya
yo ga aketa*, 最早夜が明ケタ, the day has al-
Syn. MÔ. [ready dawned.

Môhei, もうへい, 猛兵, *n.* Brave soldiers.

Môhei suru, もうへいする. 蒙蔽, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
conceal, cover, or hide.

Môheru, モヘル, *n.* [Eng.] Mohair, or a fabric
made from the long wool of the Angora goat.

Môhō, もうほう, 模倣, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Môgi*.

Môji, もうじ, 猛威, *n.* Fierceness, ferocity, brutali-
ty, or overwhelming influence.

Môji wo furu, 猛威ヲ振フ, to exercise over-
whelming influence over others.

Môja, もうじゃ, 亡者, *n.* A deceased person; the
dead; a ghost; a nick-name for fish among Bud-
dhist priests. [the spirit of the dead.

Môja wo ukaberu, 亡者ヲ浮ベル, to console

Môji, もじ, 文字, *n.* A letter or character; a word.

Môji, もじ. [cont. of *Monji*.] A suffix which has no
particular meaning, and is employed merely to
suggest a polite intention to use a more com-
plete form of expression. Used only by ladies.

Sha-môji, シヤモジ, [cont. of *Shakushi*.] a
wooden ladle; *To-môji*, トモジ, [cont. of *Toto*.]
father; *Ome môji*, オメモジ, [cont. of *Omenie*,
or *Ome ni kakari*.] seeing or meeting with you.

Môji, もじ, 麻子, *n.* A coarse fabric made of
twisted hempen threads.

Môjigusari, もじぐさり, 文字縫, *n.* A style of
Japanese poetry in which each succeeding line
begins with the letter used at the end of the
preceding.

Môjimoji, もじもじ, *adv.* [coll.] Twisting the body,
or moving the hands or feet in an uneasy or
impatient manner — *suru*, *v.t.* To twist
the body, etc.

Te wo môjimoji suru, 手ヲモジモジスル, to twist
the hands as if in impatience.

Syn. MCGOMUGO.

Môjin, もうじん, 蒙塵, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Being covered
with dust; [fig.] taking to flight by being
defeated in a battle (used only of an Emperor).

Môjin, もうじん, 盲人, *n.* A blind person.

Syn. MËKURA.

Môjiri, もじり, 狼牙棒, *n.* A hooked weapon for-
merly kept at police stations to seize offenders
Syn. SODEGARAMI. [with.

Môjiru, もじる, 模, *v.t.* To twist; to knit in loops.
Syn. MAGERU, NEJIRU, YOJIRU.

Môjionni, もじよん, 文字讀, *n.* A peculiar way
of reading Chinese, in which every character is
translated in its literal sense.

Môjizuri, もじづり, 模摺, *n.* Originally an impres-
sion of the plant mentioned below taken on

cloth, but now more commonly its picture in
various colours in wood cuts. [the australis.

Môjzurisô, もじづりさう, 殺草, *n.* [Bot.] *Spiran-*
Môjo, もうじよ, 盲女, *n.* [Chin.] A blind woman.

Môjossai, もうじよさい, 毛女菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Gnapha-*
litum hypoleucum.

Môjû, もうじゆう, 猛獸, *n.* [Chin.] Wild or ferocious
beasts. [foliage.

Môju, もじゆ, 茂樹, *n.* [Chin.] Trees having dense

Môku, もうく, 孟夏, *n.* [Chin.] The first month of
summer, or the fifth month (o.s.).

Mokai, もかい, 模楷, *n.* Same as *Mohan*.

Môkaku, もうかく, 毛角, *n.* The hair comb on the
head of a fowl.

Môke, もうけ, 利益, 利潤, *n.* Gain or profit.

Môke, もうけ, 設, 儲, 儲, *n.* ① Preparation; making
ready. ② The act of establishing, framing,
devising, or organizing.

Syn. SHITAKU, SONAE.

Mokel, もけい, 模型, *n.* A mould; a plan; a design.

Môke-no-kimi, もうけのきみ, 儲君, *n.* The Heir-
apparent to the Throne; a Crown-prince.

Môkeru, もうける, 設, 儲, 儲, *v.t.* ① To prepare or
make ready. ② To establish; frame, organize,
or devise. ③ To beget (as a child). ④ To gain,
earn, or make money.

Kane wo mîkeru, 金ヲ贏ケル, to earn or make
money; *Kimi wo môkeru*, 君ヲ設ケル, to elect a
monarch; *Kisoku wo môkeru*, 規則ヲ設ケル, to
establish regulations; *Kodomo wo môkeru*, 子供
ヲ設ケル, to beget a child; *Oshie wo môkeru*,
教ヲ設ケル, to organize a system of doctrines,
Shuen wo môkeru, 酒宴ヲ設ケル, to prepare a
feast; *Tsuma wo môkeru*, 妻ヲ設ケル, to marry a
wife. [KURU, TATERU.

Syn. KOSHIAERU, OKOSU, SONAERU, TSU-

Môki, もうき, 蒙忌, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mochû*.

Môki, もうき, 蒙氣, *n.* [Chin.] Cloudiness, or
gloominess (as of the weathers).

Môki-no-fuboku, もうきのふぶく, 百龜浮木, *n.*
An unexpected piece of luck, [lit.] a strange tree
said to be growing on the carapace of a huge
tortoise, which, when chopped up and
taken as a medicine, is believed to ensure good
luck.

Môki-no-fuboku udonge-no-hana, 百龜浮木優曇
花, [fig.] an unexpected stroke good fortune.

Mokka, もっか, 目下, *adv.* At the present moment;
just now; [lit.] under the eye.

Mokka no ichimonotai, 目下ノ一問題, a cur-
rent question; the subject which now engages
the attention of the public.

Syn. MANOATARI, MEMOMAI, SASHIKAKARI.

Mokke, もっけ, 物徑, *n.* [cont. of *Mononoke*.] Same
as *Mononoke*.

- Mokke**, もっけ, 没計, *a.* Unexpected; unlooked for; accidental.
- Mokke-no-saiwai**, もっけのさいばい, 僥倖, *n.* [coll.] An unexpected fortune; unlooked for good luck; an accidental happiness.
Syn. KOBORZAIWAI, MAQUREZAIWAI.
- Mokkin**, もっきん, 木琴, *n.* A kind of musical instrument; a xylophone.
- Mokkō**, もっこう, 香篋, *n.* ① A basket of a network of rope, used for carrying earth. ② A sort of basket used in feudal times for conveying sick criminals to.
- Mokkō**, もっかう, 木香, *n.* Patchouli.
- Mokkō**, もっこう, 沐猴, *n.* A monkey.
- Mokkō**, もっかう, 帽額, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms shaped somewhat like the outer rim of a cross section of a cucumber.
- Mokkō-ban**, もっかうばら, 木香花, *n.* [Bot.] *Rosa Banksiae*.
- Mokkō-fudoshi**, もっこうふんせし, *n.* [coll.] A cloth fastened to a string around the waist.
- Mokkoku**, もっこく, 木樨, 厚皮香, *n.* [Bot.] *Ternstroemia japonica*.
- Mokkō-kwa**, もっくわうくわ, 土木香花, *n.* [Bot.] Elecampane, *Inula japonica*.
- Mokkon**, もっこん, 目今, *adv.* Now; at the present moment; now-a-days.
Syn. MANOATARI, TOKON.
- Mokkwa suru**, もっくわいする, 默會, *v.i.* To have a quick perception. [wood.]
- Mokkwaseki**, もっくわせき, 木化石, *n.* A fossil
- Mokkwa suru**, もっくわする, 默過, *v.i.* To disregard; to pass over in silence.
- Mokkyaku suru**, もっくやくする, 没却, *v.i.* To confiscate (as an estate).
- Mokkyo suru**, もっくよする, 默許, *v.i.* To wink or connive at, condone, overlook, or take no notice of (said of public officials only).
Syn. MEKOBOSHI. [climate.]
- Mōkō**, むこう, 孟柔, *n.* [Chin.] Corrosive sub-
- Mōko**, むこ, 猛虎, *n.* [Chin.] A ferocious tiger.
- Moko**, もこ, 模糊, *n.* [Chin.] Dark, cloudy, or dim; obscure, vague, or ambiguous (as an argument).
- Mōko**, むこ, 網戸, *n.* [Chin.] A door made of
Syn. AMIDO. [wire gauze]
- Mōko**, むこ, 網罟, *n.* [Chin.] A net.
Syn. AMI, TOAMI. [or obscure.]
- Mōkō**, むこう, 混沌, *a.* [Chin.] Chaotic, confused,
- Moku**, もく, 木, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① A tree. ② Wooden; simple.
- Moku**, もく, 目, *n.* ① The eye. ② Seeing; viewing. ③ Naming; designation. ④ An index. ⑤ A square on a checker board. — *suru*, *v.i.* To see; to name or designate.
- Moku**, もく, 黙, *n.* and *a.* Being silent; medita-
- tion; silent, quiet, tranquil; retired. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be silent, etc.
- Moku**, もく, 木工, *n.* A carpenter.
Syn. DAIRU, TAKUMI.
- Mokuba**, もくば, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse
- Mokuban**, もくばん, 木盤, *n.* A wooden tray or board. [or Buddha.]
- Mokubutsu**, もくぶつ, 木佛, *n.* A wooden image
- Mokudai**, もくだい, 目代, *n.* A lieutenant governor of a province in the time of Yoritomo. [lotus.]
- Mokufuyō**, もくふよう, 木芙蓉, *n.* [Bot.] A tree
Syn. KIBACHISU.
- Mokuge**, もくげ, 槿花, *n.* [Bot.] Shrubby althea, *Hibiscus syriacus*.
- Mokugeki**, もくげき, 目撃, *n.* Observing; marking; perceiving; being an eye-witness. — *suru*, *v.i.* and *i.* To observe; to be an eye-witness of.
- Mokugenji**, もくげんじ, 藥櫛, *n.* [Bot.] *Koeleria paniculata*. [sawberry tree.]
- Mokugenju**, もくげんじゆ, 木槿樹, *n.* [Bot.] The
- Mokugō**, もくごう, 木偶, *n.* A doll; a puppet;
Syn. DEKU, NINGYŌ. [wooden image.]
- Mokugyo**, もくぎよ, 木魚, *n.* A wooden hollow box, of the shape of a fish, which Buddhist priests strike during prayer.
- Mokuhai**, もくばい, 木把, *n.* A wooden rake.
Syn. KOMAZARAI.
- Mokuhai**, もくばい, 木盃, *n.* A wooden cup (used for drinking sake).
- Mokuhana**, もくばな, 木板, *n.* ① A wooden block for printing. ② Wood-cuts, or impressions from engraved wood.
- Mokuhan-zuri**, もくばんざり, 木板摺, *n.* An impression from wood engraving; wood-cut.
- Mokuhitsu**, もくひつ, 木筆, *n.* A lead-pencil.
- Mokuhitsu**, もくひつ, 木筆, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia Kobus*.
- Mokubyō**, もくへう, 目標, *n.* A mark, sign.
Syn. MEJIRBSHI.
- Mokuin**, もくいん, 木印, *n.* A wooden seal.
- Mokujiki**, もくきき, 木食, *n.* Eating, or living upon, the fruits of trees only.
- Mokujitsu**, もくじつ, 木實, *n.* Fruits of trees.
- Mokukei**, もくけい, 木榎, *n.* The side post (as of
Syn. HŌDATE. [a gate.]
- Mokulin**, もくきん, 木鉛, *n.* [Bot.] Bombax.
- Mokumanjū**, もくまんじう, 木饅頭, *n.* [Bot.] *Euonymus radicans*.
- Mokume**, もくめ, 木理, *n.* The grain of wood.
Syn. MOKU.
- Mokumi**, もくみ, 木魅, *n.* The spirit of a tree
- Mokumoku**, もくもく, 黙々, *adv.* Silently.
Koto wo mokumoku ni fusu, 琴ヲ黙々ニ付ス, to pass a thing over in silence.

Mokunen, もくねん, 默然, *adv.* Silently; in silence; without speaking.

Mokunen to shite tatarumu, 默然トシテ佇ム, to stand still.

Mokunen suru, もくねんする, 默念, *v.t.* To think of silently; to ponder or reflect upon; to meditate.

Mokuan suru, もくわんする, 沐恩, *v.t.* To receive favours; to be kindly treated (as by a superior).

Mokuran, もくらん, 木蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia*.

Mokuran-iro, もくらんいろ, 木蘭色, *n.* A yellowish red colour.

Mokuranji, もくらんじ, 木蘭子, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Mokurenji*.

Mokurei, もくれい, 黙禮, *n.* A silent salutation; bowing without speaking.

Mokurei wo suru, 黙禮 (木蘭)

ヲスル, to bow in silence.

Syn. AISATSU, ESHAKU.

Mokurei, もくれい, 木器, *n.* See *Kodama*.

Mokurei-iro, もくれいいろ, 木器藍, *n.* [Bot.] *Leucothoe Grayana*.

Mokuren, もくれん, 木蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus pumila*.

Mokuri, もくり, 木理, *n.* Same as *Mokume*.

Mokuroku, もくろく, 目錄, *n.* ① A table of contents; index; catalogue; list; bill. ② A diploma of the second degree given to a pupil by a teacher of fencing, archery, *go*, or other accomplishments; hence one having that diploma. ③ A polite term for a present (as when money is sent instead of articles).

Mokuroki, もくろみ, 目論見, *n.* [coll.] Scheme; plan; device; speculation.

Syn. KUWADATE, TAKURAMI.

Mokuroki-gaki, もくろみがき, 目論見書, *n.* A memorandum; an estimate.

Mokuromu, もくろむ, 目論見, *v.t.* [coll.] To speculate, plan, device, or turo over in the mind.

Mokuro, もくろ, 目算, *n.* Calculating in the mind; cogitation; mental arithmetic; rough estimation.

Mokusan ga chigō, 目算が違フ, to fall in one's estimate; *Mokusan ga tatanu*, 目算が立ヌ, to be out of calculations.

Syn. MEBUNRYŌ, MIZUMORI.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木星, *n.* [Astron.] The planet Jupiter.

[fragnans.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木犀, *n.* [Bot.] *Osmanthus*

Mokusei, もくせい, 木製, *n.* and *a.* Being made of wood; wooden.



(木蘭)

Mokusei suru, もくせいする, 目成, *v.t.* To hit by shutting the eye in a significant manner.

Mokushakuyaku, もくせやくやく, 木芍薬, *n.* [Bot.] The montan, tree peony.

Syn. BOTAN.

[from memory.

Mokusha suru, もくせやくする, 默写, *v.t.* To write

Mokushi, もくし, 默示, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Tacit.

② Suggestion; inspiration; revelation (as god to man). — *suru*, *v.t.* To suggest or inspire.

Mokushi-mindaku, 默示認諾, [Law.] tacit confirmation; *Mokushi no keiyaku*, 默示ノ契約, a tacit contract.

Mokushi, もくし, 目指, *n.* Making signs by the motion of the eyelid; wink. — *suru*, to

Syn. MERUBASE.

[wink at

Mokushi, もくし, 木子, *n.* The fruits of trees; Syn. KINOMI, KONOMI. [outs.

Mokushi, もくし, 目眚, *n.* [Chin.] The external caustic of the eye.

Bimpatsu sakashima ni tachi mokushi saku, 髻逆立ニ立目皆裂ク, [lit.] (his) hair stood erect and the eyes were wide open, [Ag.] (he) was greatly enraged.

Syn. MANAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默思, *v.t.* To silently think of; to silently contemplate or meditate.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默視, *v.t.* To pass over in silence; to take no notice of; to disregard or overlook

Mokushō, もくしやう, 目影, *n.* A sign board.

Syn. KAMBAN.

[worker in wood.

Mokushō, もくしやう, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter; a Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Mokushoku suru, もくしよくする, 木食, *v.t.* To

Mokujiki suru, もくじきする, live upon fruits of trees; to eat uncooked vegetables.

Mokushuku, もくしゆく, 苜蓿, *n.* [Bot.] *Trofoil*,

Medicago denticulata.

Mokusō, もくろう, 木葱, *n.* [Bot.] Allium.

Mokusō suru, もくろうする, 目送, *v.t.* To follow with the eyes (as anything in motion); to look

Syn. MIKURU.

[after.

Mokusō suru, もくろうする, 默想, *v.t.* Same as *Mokushi* (默思).

Mokutaku, もくたく, 沐澤, *n.* Receiving favours; being kindly treated. — *suru*, *v.t.* To receive favours; to be treated kindly.

Mokuteki, もくてき, 目的, *n.* Same as *Meid*.

Mokuteki ga hazureta, 目的が外れた, have been disappointed in hope; have erred in calculation; *Mokuteki ga tagau*, 目的が違フ, to miss one's object; to be all abroad, *Mokuteki wo tasu*, 目的ヲ達ス, to accomplish one's object.

Mokuteki-butsu, もくてきぶつ, 目的物, *n.* [Law.] A subject matter (as of a contract)

Mokutenryō, もくてんれう, 木天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama*.

Syn. MATATABI.

Mokutō, もくたう, 黙禱, *n.* Silent prayer. — **suru**, *v.t.* To pray in the heart.

Mokute, もくて, 目途, *n.* Object; aim; design; Syn. ATEDO, MEDO. [intention.]

Mokutō, もくたう, 木桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan quince. Syn. KUSABOKU.

Mokuyō, もくよう, 默許, *n.* A tacit consent.

Mokuyō, もくえふ, 木葉, *n.* Leaf of a tree. Syn. KONOH.

Mokuyō, もくよう, 默籟, *n.* Inspiration; divine assistance; leading or guiding of the spirit.

Mokuyō, もくえう, 木曜, *n.* [*cont. form.*] Thursday.

Mokuyō-bi, もくえうび, } 木曜日, *n.* Thurs-
Mokuyō-jitsu, もくえうじつ, } day.

Mokuyoku, もくよく, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing (in hot or cold water). — **suru**, *v.t.* To bathe.

Mokuyōseki, もくえふせき, 木葉石, *n.* A fossil. Syn. KONOHASHI. [leaf.]

Mokuyū, もくゆう, 默祐, *n.* Secret assistance of heaven; divine help.

Syn. KAMINOTASUKE.

Mokusa, もくさ, 默座, *n.* Sitting in silence. — **suru**, *v.t.* To sit in silence.

Mokuzai, もくざい, 木材, *n.* Timber.

Mokuzen, もくぜん, 默然, *adv.* Same as *Mokunen*.

Mokuzen, もくぜん, 目前, *adv. and a.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence; transitory, fleeting, immediate, or temporary.

Mokuzen no ri ni hashirite kōrai wo omopakarazu, 目前ノ利ニ走りテ後來ヲ慮ラズ, (he) cares only for immediate interests, and gives no heed to the future.

Syn. GANZEN, MENOMAE.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木像, *n.* A wooden image.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木造, *n.* Built of wood; wooden. Syn. KIZUKURI.

Mokuzōgani, もくざうがに, 螃蟹, 毛蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Grapsus japonicus*.

Syn. MOKUZUGANI.

Mokuzu, もくづ, 蘆屑, *n.* Drift-wood; sea-weeds; rubbish floating in water.

Mokuzu wo taku, 蘆屑ヲ焼ク, to burn (or make a fire of) drift-wood.

Syn. MIKUZU. [as *Mokuzōgani*.]

Mokuzugani, もくづがに, 螃蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same

Mōkwa, もうくわ, 猛火, *n.* A raging fire; devouring flames. [of a quill.]

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 毛管, *n.* [*Chin.*] The barrel

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 盲官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōkwan*.

Mōkwan-genshō, まうくわんげんしやう, 毛管現象, *n.* [*Physics.*] Capillarity.

Mōmai, もうまい, 蒙昧, *n. and a.* The state of being obtuse or uncivilized; dull; stupid; unenlightened; ignorant.

Mōmai no yo, 蒙昧ノ世, an unenlightened age

Mōmaku, もうまく, 網膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The retina.

Momasuru, もませる, 揉, *v.t.* [*caus. form. of Momu.*] To cause another to rub; to let another shampoo.

Momata, もまた, 亦, *n.* The name of a Chinese character which means, also, too. [porter.]

Momban, もんばん, 門番, *n.* A gate-keeper; a **Mombatsu**, もんぱつ, 門閥, *n.* Noble descent; aristocratic lineage; good family. [above.]

Mombatsu-ka, もんぱつか, 門閥家, *n.* Same as **Mombi**, もんび, 門閥, *n.* The hotel of a gate.

Mombudaijin, もんぶたいじん, 文部大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Education.

Mombujikwan, もんぶじくわん, 文部次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Education.

Mombushō, もんぶしやう, 文部省, *n.* The Department of State for Education.

Mome, もめ, 揉, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispute, quarrel, contention; disorder.

Syn. ARASOI, FUWA, ISAKAI.

Momen, もめん, 木綿, *n.* Cotton; cotton cloth.

Syn. KIWATA, WATA.

Momen-chijimi, もめんちぢみ, 木綿縞, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Momen-dana, もめんたな, 木綿店, *n.* A cotton-
Syn. FUTOMONOA. [goods store.]

Momen-ito, もめんいと, 木綿糸, *n.* Cotton threads.

Momen-hachijō, もめんはちぢやう, 木綿八丈, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Momen-kanoku-shikori, もめんかのこしぢり, 木綿緋絞, *n.* A kind of cotton cloth dyed in the skein.

Momen-kasite, もめんかせいと, 木綿器織, *n.* Cotton yarn. [cloth.]

Momen-nano, もめんなの, 木綿布, *n.* Cotton
Momen-ortuno, もめんおりもの, 木綿織物, *n.* Cotton fabric.

Momen-sanada, もめんさんた, 木綿畠田, *n.* A kind of braided cotton tape.

Momenzuru, もめんづる, 木苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus reflexistipulus*.

Momeru, もめる, 揉, *v.t.* ① To be crumpled; to be jumbled together. ② To be anxious, worried, or troubled. ③ To quarrel or contend; to be in a state of dissension.

Ki ga momeru, 氣が揉ムル, to be anxious; *Uchiwa ga momeru*, 家内が揉ムル, the family is in a state of dissension.

Momi, もみ, 糶, *n.* [*Bot.*] The rice.

Momi, もみ, 糶, *n.* Unhulled rice.

Momi, もみ, 苧綿, *n.* Red silk cloth.

Momilage, もみあげ, 揉上, *n.* Tuft of hair growing downward on the cheek near the ear.

Momizu, もみぢう, 揉合, *v.t.* To contend or struggle together (as in fighting or wrestling).

Momidane, もみたね, 稗種, *n.* Seed-rice.

Momidansu, もみだす, 揉出, *v.t.* ① To rub and press out. ② To redden; to cause to turn red (as the autumnal leaves by the effect of sun light).

Momide, もみで, 揉手, *n.* Rubbing the hands in a fawning manner.

Momidashi, もみだし, 靱籠, *n.* A slave
Syn. MOMIFURUJI. [Eboshi.]

Momiboshi, もみえぼし, 揉烏帽子, *n.* See under Momifurui.

Momifurui, もみふるひ, 扇履, *n.* A windproof machine.
[bran.]

Momigaru, もみがら, 稗殻, *n.* Rice-hulls; rice-Momigawa, もみかは, 揉革, *n.* A soft leather.

Momigome, もみごめ, 糴, *n.* Uncleaned rice.
Syn. MOMIYONE.

Momigura, もみぐら, 稗倉, *n.* A granary for rice; a store-house for unhulled rice.

Momihogusu, もみほぐす, 揉解, *v.t.* To loosen the texture of anything by rubbing in the hands.
Syn. MOMIHODOKU, MOMITOKU.

Momiji, もみぢ, 槭, 槭樹, *n.* [Bot.] The maple.
Syn. KAEBE.

Momijiba, もみぢば, 紅葉, *n.* The crimson leaves of the autumn; leaves of the maple.

Momijihaguma, もみぢはぐま, *n.* [Bot.] *Macrocclinidium verticillatum*.

Momijigai, もみぢがひ, *n.* [Conch.] Limpet, *Patella longicosta*.

Momiji-gari, もみぢがり, 紅葉狩, *n.* A pleasure excursion for viewing autumnal leaves (especially those of the maple).

Momijigusa, もみぢがさ, 兎兒蓀, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Momijisō*.
[cio Zuccarini.]

Momijigusa, もみぢぐさ, 雁來紅, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio*.
Syn. GANRAIKŌ. [Rubus palmatus.]

Momiji-ichigo, もみぢいちご, 懸鉤子, *n.* [Bot.]

Momiji-kanzura, もみぢかづら, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] The common ivy.

Momijidori, もみぢどり, 紅葉鳥, *n.* Poetical name for a deer.
[rini.]

Momijisō, もみぢさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio* Zucca-

Momikesu, もみけす, 揉消, *v.t.* To rub out; to put out or extinguish by rubbing.

Momikomu, もみこむ, 揉込, *v.t.* To rub or work in (as a colour).

Momikuduku, もみくたく, 揉碎, *v.t.* To break into small pieces by rubbing in the hands.

Momikuji, もみくじ, 揉圖, *n.* A lot made of pieces of paper folded lengthwise, with a oomber or name written on it.
Syn. HINERIKUJI.

Momikuta, もみくた, 揉朽, *n.* and *a.* Making

Momikucha, もみくちや, } into wrinkled or irregular masses by rubbing in the hands; crumpled, rumples.
[crumple (as paper).
Momikuta ni suru, 揉朽 = スル, [coll.] to

Momiotosu, もみおとす, 揉落, *v.t.* To rub off between the hands.

Momryōji, もみれうち, 揉療治, *n.* Treating a disease by shampooing; shampooing.

Momisuri-usu, もみすりうす 磨磨, *n.* A bulging mill or mortar.
[hulling machine.]

Momisuri-kikai, もみすりきかい, 磨器機, *n.* A

Momitake, もみたけ, 糴, *n.* [Bot.] Fungi.

Momiawarageru, もみやばらける, 揉和, *v.t.* To soften by rubbing in the hands; to shampoo.

Momizuru, もみづる, *v.t.* To redden or turn yellow (as the autumnal leaves).

Momme, もんめ, 奴, *n.* ① A measure of weight equal to the thousandth part of a *kwan* (貫), or ten *fun* (分) = 58 grains Troy. ② A denomination of money = the sixtieth part of a *ryō* (兩), also equal to 10 *fun*.

Mommō, もんまう, 文盲, *n.* and *a.* Belong unable to read; unlearned; illiterate; ignorant; bookless; an ignoramus.
[ignorant.
Mugaku mommō, 無學文盲, illiterate and
Syn. AKIMEKURA, MUGAKU.]

Mōmō, もうもう, 蒙蒙, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Dull, cloudy, overcast; cloudily, darkly, obscurely (used of the weather or sky only).

Momo, もも, 百, *a.* Hundred; numerous; multitudinous.
[a hundred nights.
Momo yo, 百世, a hundred ages; Momo yo, 百夜]

Momo, もも, 桃, *n.* [Bot.] The peach, *Amygdalus*

Momo, もも, 股, *n.* The thigh.
[Persica.]

Momote, ももあて, 履甲, *n.* Armour for the
Syn. MOMOYOROI. [froat of the thigh.]

Momochidori, ももちどり, 百千鳥, *n.* A group of plovers or salpes or of any other little seabirds.
[tag up the hakama.]

Momodochi, ももたち, 股立, *n.* Tucking or girthing
Momodochi wo toru, 股立を取ぬ, to gird up the hakama.

Momoge, ももげ, 腮脰, *n.* The gizzard of a bird.

Momogi, ももぎ, 楊梅木, *n.* [Bot.] *Myrica rubra*.

Momohagaki, ももはがき, 白羽旗, *n.* The clapping of wings by numerous flocks of birds.

Momchiki, ももひき, 股引, *n.* Trowsers; drawers; pantaloons.

Momoiro, ももいろ, 桃色, *n.* Peach colour; pink.

Momoiro-shitaba, ももいろしたば, *n.* [Entom.]
Lymantria aurora.

Momajiro, ももじろ, } *n.* [Ornith.] Great

Momajirosagi, ももじろさぎ, } white egret, *Ardea alba*.

Momoku, ももく, 百日, *n.* A hundred days.

Momokawa, ももかは, 栲皮, *n.* The bark of the Myrica, used as a dyestuff.

Syn. SHIBUKI.

Mōmoku, もうもく, 盲目, *n.* Blindness, literally
Syn. MEKURA. [or figuratively.]

Momone, ももね, 股根, *n.* The groin.

Momongwa, ももんわあ, 鼯鼠, *n.* ① [Zōöl.] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys momonga*. ② [coll.] A sport often played by children to frighten one another, by drawing up the *haori* over the head and outstretching the arms in imitation of a badger.

Momonji, ももんじ, *n.* [coll.] Meat kept for sale, especially that of wild boars.

Syn. NIKE

Momonji, ももんぢひ, 妖怪, *n.* Ghost; spectre; apparition; hobgoblin; spook.

Momo-no-tsukene, もものつけね, 股付根, *n.* Same as *Momone*.

Momoshiki, ももしき, 百數, *n.* [coll. of *Momo* (hundred); *ishi* (stone), and *ki* (castle).] The Imperial palace.

Momoshiki no, ももしきの, 百數, *a.* Eternal, everlasting, or immovable (used as a pillow word for the Imperial residence).

Mometori, ももどり, 百撰, *n.* Different kinds of offerings.

Momotoso, ももとせ, 百年, *n.* A hundred years; a very long duration of time.

Mompa, もんぱ, 教羽, *n.* A kind of cotton flannel.

Mompa, もんぱ, 門派, *n.* A subdivision of a religious sect; schism.

Mompi, もんぴ, 門扉, *n.* The leaf of a gate; the door of a gate-way. [toms of a family.]

Mompū, もんぷう, 門風, *n.* The manners or customs.

Mompuku, くんぷく, 教服, *n.* Clothes having the family crest or coat of arms. [mist.]

Mōmu, もうむ, 蒙霧, *n.* [Chin.] A thick fog or

Mou, もん, 門, *n.* ① A gate, outside entrance to an inclosure. ② A school belonging to some particular teacher. ③ Class, section, group, or kind (used in classifications). ④ A numeral for cannons.

Mon wo hiraku, 門ヲ開ク, to open a gate;
Boku wa katsute sensei no mon ni asonda, 僕ハ
曾テ先生ノ門ニ遊ンダ, I studied for some time
Syn. KADO. [in his school.]

Mon, もん, 者, *n.* [coll. form of *Mono*.] See *Mono*.

Mon, もん, 紋, *n.* ① Badge; crest; coat of arms.
② Figures, stripes, or designs of any kind wrought in cloth. [a family badge on.]

Mon wo tsukeru, 紋ヲ付ル, to dye or engrave

Mon, もん, 文, *n.* ① Numeral for perforated coins, one of which is equal to the thousandth of a

kwan in value. ② A term used in measuring the size of *tabi* and shoes; said to have originated from an ancient custom of measuring the size of *tabi* by arranging coins in a row.

Ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu, 一文惜ミノ百知ラズ, penny wise and pound foolish.

Monaka, もなか, 最中, *n.* ① The middle; the midst. ② A kind of rice-cake circular in form, and having an (竝) inside;

Aki no monaka, 秋ノ最中, the middle of autumn; *Monaka no tsuki*, 最中ノ月, the harvest moon.

Syn. NAKAGORO, NAKABA, SAICHŪ.

Monchaku, もんちやく, 闘争, *n.* [coll.] Dispute; quarrel, contention, dissent; discord; misunderstanding, rupture.

Monchaku ga hajimatta, 闘争が初マツタ, a quarrel has arisen.

Syn. MOME.

[*batsu*.

Monchi, もんち, 門地, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mom-Monchirimen*, もんちりめん, 紋綿, *n.* A kind of figured crepe. [Inquiring.]

Monchi suru, もんちする, 問知, *v.t.* To know by
Syn. TAZUNERU.

Monchō, もんちやう, 教帳, *n.* A book containing specimens of different coat of arms and crests.

Monchū, もんちう, 門胄, *n.* Aristocratic line; noble descent; good family.

Syn. IEGARA.

[question.]

Mondai, もんたい, 問題, *n.* Subject; theme; topic;

Mondau, もんたん, 文段, *n.* A phrase; a sentence.

Mondō, もんたう, 問答, *n.* Questions and answers; discussion; catechism; a dialogue; conversations. — *suru*, *v.t.* To catechise; to hold a controversy.

Mondo, もんご, 主水, *n.* Officials of the Imperial household in former times, who took charge of wells, ice houses, etc.

Mondokoro, もんごころ, 教所, *n.* Badge; crest; coat of arms.

Mondo-no-tsukasa, もんごのつかさ, 主水司, *n.* The office of *mondo*.

Mondori, もんごり, 竹籠, *n.* A kind of basket for catching small fishes.

Mondori, もんごり, 翻筋斗, *n.* [coll.] Turning end over end; a somersault.

Mondori utsu, 翻筋斗ヲ, to do a somersault.

Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Mōnen, もうねん, 妄念, *n.* ① Impure or profligate thoughts; immoral or depraved mind. ② The evil influence supposed to be exercised by the dead; the curse of the dead.

Mōnen ga toritsuita, 妄念が取付メ, smitten by the curse of the dead. [sill of a door.]

Mougamchi, もんがまち, 門檻, *n.* The lintel and

- Mongarnfugu.** もんがらふぐ, *n.* [I *Ichth.*] A species of Globe-fish, *Tetrodon firmamentum*.
- Mongaru-namada.** もんがらなまた, *n.* [Ichth.] Sea eel, *Muraena paradisi*.
- Mongon.** もんがら, 門限, *n.* The fixed hours for opening and shutting the gate.
Mongen ga kireta, 門限が切れた, the fixed hour for admittance into the gate has expired.
- Mongen,** もんがら, 文言, *n.* The contents of a **Mongon**, もんごん, 文言, letter; the words, phrases, or sentences in a document; language. [gate.]
- Mongwai,** もんぐわい, 門外, *n.* The outside of a **Mouhō**, もんぱう, 門房, *n.* A door-plate.
Syn. KADOFUDA.
- Mon-in.** もんゐん, 門院, *n.* A respectful title for the Emperor's Mother; the Empress Dowager.
- Monja,** もんじや, 問者, *n.* A questioner.
Syn. TOIRE.
- Monji,** もんぢ, 文字, *n.* A character, letter, or word; learning or literature.
Syn. JI, MOJI. [follower.]
- Monjin,** もんぢん, 門人, *n.* A pupil, disciple, or *Syn.* DESHI, MONTEI. [a letter.]
- Mouju,** もんじよ, 文書, *n.* A writing; a document; *Syn.* KAKIMONO, KAKITSUKE, MONZO.
- Monjūhakase,** もんぢゅうはかせ, 文章博士, *n.* An ancient title of a learned man, belonging to the *Daigakuryō*; a professor of literature.
- Monju,** もんじゆ, 文殊, *n.* The name of a Buddhist deity, or the god of wisdom and intellect.
Sannin yoroba monju no chiyē, 三人寄れば文殊ノ智慧, [coll. *Proe.*] three persons consulting together are often as wise as Monju himself; in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom.
- Monjō,** もんぢゆう, 問注, *n.* A law-suit or complaint (now obsolete).
- Monju-ran,** もんじゆらん, 文殊蘭, *n.* [Bot.] African lily, *Ornium asiatium*.
Syn. HAMAOMOTO, HAMAYŪ
- Monjūsho,** もんぢゆうしょ, 問注所, *n.* A court of law (in ancient times).
- Monka,** ひんか, 門下, *n.* Same as *Monjin*.
- Monkaku,** もんかく, 門客, *n.* ① A pupil or disciple living with his teacher. ② A hanger-on; a dependant
- Monkan,** もんかん, 門券, *n.* A ticket for admittance through a gate. [C^ostas *hyale*.]
- Monkicho,** もんきてよ, *n.* [Entom.] Butterfly.
- Monkirigatu,** もんきりがた, 蚊切形, *n.* ① A fixed form. ② [coll.] An old method.
- Monkinori,** もんきぬり, 紋絹織, *n.* A kind of silk stuff woven with raised figures.
- Monko,** もんこ, 門戸, *n.* ① The gate of a house. ② A school.
Kanseki no ichi monko wo haru, 漢籍ノ一門戸ヲ張ル, to open a school of Chinese literature.
- Monku,** もんく, 文句, *n.* ① The sentences or words in a letter or composition. ② [coll.] Pretext; pretence; complaints.
Monku wo tsukeru, 文句ヲ付ナル, [coll.] to find a pretext.
- Monku suru,** もんくする, 悶苦, *n.i.* To writhe in pain or anguish; to be in an agony, to struggle.
- Mounai,** もんない, 門内, *n.* and *adv.* Within a gate; the space inside of a gate.
- Mono,** もの, 物, *n.* ① Whatever exists, or is conceived to exist, whether animate or inanimate; or any distinguishable object of thought; thing, article, substance, matter, or object. ② A ghost, sprite, apparition, or goblin. ③ A fixed place where one is to visit for pleasure or worship. The word is also used in the formation of many compound words, such as *Mono-aragai*, *Mono mōde*, *Mono samushi*, etc.
Mono no aware, モノノアハレ, feeling; pity, humanity; *Mono dameshi*, 物ダメシ, a trial, or an experiment; *Mono mōde*, モノ詣テ, visiting temples; *Mono ni osowaru*, モノニオソハル, to be influenced by an evil sprite (to sleep); *Mono no kazu tomo senti*, 物ノ数トモセテ, to take no account of; nothing daunted; *Mono no shi*, 物ノ師, a teacher of a science or art; *Mono yori owasu*, モノヨリオハス, (he) comes from a particular place; *Mono wo iu*, 物ヲ言フ, to speak; *Komatta mono da*, 困ッテモノダ, it gives me great trouble or embarrassment; what a *Syn.* KOTO, ONRYŪ, TOKORO. [bother!]
- Mono,** もの, 者, *n.* Person; individual; fellow.
Iyashiki mono, 卑キ者, a low person; a vulgar fellow; *Oyatari mono*, 親タルモノ, one who is a father; *Ue ni tatsu mono*, 上ニ立ツ者, a person holding a high social position, a superior. *Syn.* HIRO. [rior.]
- Mono-ngeba,** ものあはば, 物橋坂, *n.* Same as *Niageba*. [Pond-snail, *Limnaea*.]
- Monoaragai,** ものあちがひ, 縁談鯉, *n.* [Conch.]
- Mono-arasoi,** ものあらうひ, 口論, *n.* Dispute, quarrel; altercation; squabble.
Syn. KENKWA, KŌRON.
- Monoatari,** ものあたり, *n.* A complaint caused by something eaten; something that has disagreed with one. [ness; sorrow]
- Monoaware,** ものあはれ, *n.* Pitiableness; sad-
- Monohi,** ものひ, 物日, *n.* A holiday, a festive day or a day of exemption from labour.
- Monodane,** ものたね, 物種, *n.* The seed, germ, or original substance; capital.
- Monodōki,** ものどほき, 物遠, *a.* Seldom seen; becoming a stranger.
Syn. OROKANARI, SOEN. [fellows]
- Monodomō,** ものども, 者共, *n.* [pl. of *Mono*.] Men,

Tsuruke ya monodomo, 頼々者共, come on, men! *Uchi no monodomo*, 内ノ者共, the members of one's family.

Monodori, ものどり, 物取, 窃取, *n.* Stealing; theft; spoliation; plunder.

Monofuru, ものふる, *v.t.* To have an antique look; to become antiquated.

Monogamashi, -i, -ki, ものがまし, 物間敷, 誇大, *a.* [coll.] Making much of little; exaggerating; extolling.

Syn. KOTOGOTOSHI, MOMOMOSHI.

Monoganaeshi, -i, -ki, ものかなし, 物悲, 悲慘 \rightarrow Gloomy; melancholy; mournful; distressing; gloomy; doleful; affecting.

Monogashira, ものがしら, 物頭, *n.* The chief or captain of a company of foot soldiers to feudal.

Syn. BUGASHIRA, TAICHŌ. [times.

Monogatari, ものがたり, 物語, *v.* ① Talking; conversation; colloquy; dialogue; gossip. ② A tale either fictitious or real; a narration, or romance, or novel, or story; a history.

Mukashi monogatari, 昔物語, an old tale.

Monogatashi, -i, -ki, ものがたし, 物堅, 謹厚, *a.* [coll.] Strict; temperate; exact or punctual in monetary matters; faithful; honest; conscientious. [mentioning.

Monoganaeshi, -i, -ki, ものひなえ, *a.* Not worldly. **Monogokoro**, ものごころ, 物心, 世情, *n.* Human passion; worldly feeling; sense of discretion; understanding.

Monogokoro ga tsuita, 物心が付イタ, has become possessed of judgment or discretion.

Syn. YOGOKORO.

Monogonomi, ものごのみ, 物好, *n.* Being particular in taste; curiosity; inquisitiveness.

Monogonomi na hito, 物好中人, a curious person; a quidnunc; *Monogonomi wo suru*, 物好ヲスル, to be fond of nice food, fine clothes, rare. [articles, etc.

Monogoshi, ものごし, 崎比, *n.* [coll.] Conduct; behaviour; deportment.

Syn. TAOBIBURUMAI.

Monogoshi ni, ものごしに, 物越, *adv.* Through or over something intervening.

Monogoshi ni hanasu, 物越ニ話ス, to speak through or over some partition; *Monogoshi ni miru*, 物越ニ見ル, to see over a fence or wall.

Monogoto, ものごと, 物事, 事物, *n.* Things and affairs; all things; everything.

Monogurui, ものぐるひ, 物狂, 發狂, *n.* Running mad; being out of one's senses; having a twist; *Syn.* KICHIGAI, KYOKI. [loss of reason.

Monogurushi, -i, -ki, ものぐるし, 物狂, 狂狀, *a.* Insane; lunatic; mad; crazy; crack-brained; light-headed; like one possessed.

Monogusashi, -i, -ki, ものぐさし, 懶惰, *a.* Idle; indolent; lazy; slovenly.

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOUSHI, TAIGI.

Monohakanashi, -i, -ki, ものばかなし, 物蕪, 有且, *a.* Feebling; transient; visionary; mutable.

Monohami, ものはみ, 蒭, *n.* The crop of a fowl.

Syn. YEBUKURO.

Monohazukashi, -i, -ki, ものはづかし, *a.* Bashful; blueful; shy; modest; diffident.

Syn. KIHAZUKASHI.

Monohoshi, ものはし, 物干, 曬臺, *n.* A frame for drying clothes; clothes horse.

Monohoshi-awata, ものはしなわ, 物干繩, *n.* A rope on which clothes are hung for drying.

Monohoshi-awata, ものはしなわ, 物干竿, 物衣竿, *n.* A pole used in drying clothes.

Monoi, ものいひ, 物言, 言辭, 辭, *n.* ① Style or way of speaking; language; talking; address. ② Dispute; contention; logomachy; a war of words.

Monoi ga yoi, 物言カヨイ, (his) language is good; *Monoi zama*, 物言様, way of speaking; *Monoi wo shite wa warui*, 物言ヲシテハ悪イ, (you) must not dispute; *Sukoshiku monoi to naru*, 少シク物言トナル, they began to dispute a little with each other.

Monolippushi, ものいひっし, *n.* [vul. coll.] Way of speaking.

Kuse no aru monolippushi, [vul. coll.] 辯ノアルモノイヒッシ, a characteristic way of speaking.

Monomi, ものいみ, 物忌, 齋戒, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and from anything unclean (as in religious devotion).

Monori, ものいり, 物入, 費用, *n.* [coll.] Expense; outlay.

Kotoshi wa monori ga ōi, 今年ハ費用カ多ヒ, heavy expenses are incurred this year.

Syn. IRIME.

Monoi, ものいふ, 物言, *v.t.* To speak.

Monoiwai, ものいひ, 物祝, 祝賀, *n.* A celebration of some happy event (as in a family); felicitation; congratulation. [celebration.

Monoiwai wo suru, 物祝ヲスル, to make a. [Syn. IWAJ.

Monokaki, ものかき, 物書, 書記, *n.* Secretary; clerk; writer; copyist.

Syn. HISSEI, KAKIYAKU, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.

Monokara, ものから, *conj.* and *adv.* While; although; notwithstanding; at the same time that.

Monokawa, ものかは, *conj.* and *adv.* Not speaking of, of course, let alone.

Monokazu, ものかぞ, 物數, *n.* ① Being of small value or importance. ② Number of words.

Monokire, ものきれ, 鋒, *n.* The edge of a sword.

- Monokitanashi**, -ki, ものきたなし, *n.* Mean; niggardly, stingy, or illiberal.
- Monokū**, ものくふ, 物喰, *v.t.* To eat anything; to take food
- Monokui**, ものくひ, 物食, *n.* Taking food; feeding.
- Monomae**, ものまへ, 物前, *n.* The few days preceding an important occasion, especially the end of the month when accounts are to be settled.
- Monomairi**, ものまゐり, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship; making a pilgrimage
- Monomanabi**, ものまなび, 物學, 學問, *n.* Learning; study; getting knowledge or instruction.
Syn. HON-YOMI.
- Monomane**, ものまね, 物真似, *n.* ① Gesture; gesticulation. ② Imitating the voices, gestures, etc., of other persons or of animals.
- Monomane-shi**, ものまねし, 物真似師, *n.* One who mimics; a buffoon; a clown; a comic-speaker.
- Monomasa**, ものまさ, 尸者, *n.* A relative or near friend who puts on the clothes of the dead, and receives those who come to condole with the family.
[A lookout-place.]
- Monomi**, ものみ, 物見, *n.* ① A sight-seeing. ② *Monomi guruma*, 物見車, a carriage which one takes when he goes out sight-seeing; *Monomi ni yuku*, 物見ニ行ク, to go a sight-seeing; *Monomi yusan*, 物見遊山, sight-seeing and pleasure excursion.
- Monomi**, ものみ, 斥候, *n.* A spy; a sentinel; a
Syn. SBINOBI. [scout.]
- Monomibune**, ものみぶね, 晴船, *n.* A patrolling
Syn. MIHARIBUNE. [man-of-war.]
- Monomidai**, ものみだい, 物見臺, *n.* An elevated platform for a lookout.
- Monomidukai**, ものみたかい, 物見高, *n.* Crowding to look at anything; very curious to see.
- Monomō**, ものまう, 蒭謁, *interj.* An exclamation used by a visitor at the door way to seek admittance, which is answered by "ō" or "dōre!"
- Monomochi**, ものもち, 物持, 富家, *n.* A rich person; a wealthy family.
[ple for worship.]
- Monomōde**, ものまうで, 物詣, *n.* Visiting a temple.
Syn. SANKEI.
- Monomonoshi**, -i, -ki, ものものし, 物々敷, *a.* Exaggerating; magnifying; extolling one's self; making a fuss.
Syn. OKOGAMASHI, TAISŌRASHI.
- Monomorai**, ものもらひ, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI.
- Monomori**, ものもらひ, 眼丹, *n.* A sty on the
Syn. KATEKITA. [eyelid.]
- Mononarai**, ものならふ, 物習, *v.f.* To learn or study anything
- Mononari**, ものなり, 物成, *n.* Income derived from the products of a farm.
- Mononari-daka**, ものなりたか, 物成高, 收領, *n.* Total income or revenue
Syn. AGARIDAKA. [envy]
- Mono-netami**, ものねたみ, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy;
Syn. NETAMI, SHITTO, SONEMI.
- Mononobe**, もののべ, 物部, *n.* The war department or the army (in ancient times).
- Mononofu**, もののぶ, 武士, *n.* A soldier, a warrior.
Syn. BUSHI, IKUSABITO, SAMURAI, TAKEO.
- Mononofu no**, もののぶの, 武夫, *a.* A soldier's, or warrior's (used as a pillow word for certain proper names beginning with the sound of *ya* (arrow)).
- Monougu**, ものぐ, 物具, 武器, *n.* Military arms and armour; weapons.
Syn. BUKI, JŪKI [or pamphlet.]
- Mono-no-hon**, もののはん, 物本, *n.* A book, work, **Mono-no-ke**, ものけ, 物怪, *n.* The evil influence of a sprite; or the curse of one dead.
Mono-no-ke nite yamifusu, 物怪ニテ病ニ臥ス, to fall sick, smitten by the evil influence of a sprite.
- Monouha**, ものゝな, 物名, *n.* ① The name of a thing. ② A kind of poetical puzzle in which the syllables of a common or proper noun are concealed in the different clauses.
- Monouhi**, ものぬひ, 鞆針, *n.* [coll.] A seamstress.
Syn. NUMONOSHI, OHARI.
- Mono-oboe**, ものねほえ, 物思, 記憶, *n.* The memory
Kono ko wa mono-oboe ga yoi, 此ノ童兒ハ記憶ガヨイ, this child has a good memory.
Syn. KIUKU, OBOE.
- Mono-oki**, ものおき, 物置, *n.* A pantry; a store-room; a barn; a closet.
- Mono-omui**, ものおもひ, 物思, 懐想, *n.* Thinking; reflection; cogitation; pondering; contemplation; musing; self-consultation.
Mono-omoi wo shite iru, 物思ヲシテ居ル, he is absorbed in meditation.
Syn. KOKOROGAKARI.
- Mono-oshimi**, ものねしみ, 物惜, 吝嗇, *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness; penurioseness; grudging, miserliness.
Mono oshimi wo shite kane wo takuō, 吝嗇ヲシテ金ヲ貯フ, to employ money in a stingy way.
Syn. KECHI, SHIWAMBŌ.
- Monosabishi**, ものさびし, 寂寥, *a.* Lonely; solitary; forlorn; pensive.
Syn. SHIZUKANARU.
- Monosashi**, ものさし, 裁尺, *n.* A foot-measure.
- Monosashi-tombe**, ものさしとんぼ, *n.* [Entom.] A dragon-fly, *Psilocnemis annulata*.

Monosawagashi, -i, -ki, -ku, ものさわし, 物騒.
 a. Noisy; tumultuous; clamorous; uproarious.

Monosawagashiki yomonaka, 物騒シキ世中, a clamorous age; a society in a state of commotion.
 Syn. BÜSSŌ. [tion.]

Monoshiri, ものしり, 物識, 識者, n. A learned man; a scholar; a philosopher.

Syn. GAKUSHA, HAKUGAKU.

Monoshiri-gae, ものまかりか, 物識顔, n. The appearance of being learned; an erudite look; a pedantic air.

Monoshiro, ものしろ, 物代, n. A substitute.

Monoshiro ni, ものしろに, 物代, adv. Instead of; in place of; in lieu of.

Monoshizuka, ものまぶか, 物静, 静寂, a. Quiet; still; free from noise or bustle.

Monosugoshi, -i, -ki, ものすさし, 物憂, 憂鬱, a. Feeling timid; full of fear, dread, or alarm; dreadful; dismal; gloomy; startling; dreary.

Monosugoki basho, 物憂處所, a dreary place.

Monosaru, ものする, v.t. To do or make; to write or print.

Monosusamashi, -i, -ki, -ku, ものすさまし, 物憂, 寂靜, a. Same as *Monosugoshi*.

Monotachi, ものたち, 物断, n. ① Abstinence from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted (from religious motives). ② [coll.] Cutting out and sewing; tailoring.

Monotachi nado ni taketaru onna, 物断子母 = 長ケタル女, a woman skilled in tailoring and such matters.

Monotachi, ものたち, 裁刀, n. A knife used in cutting cloth.

Monotachi-ita, ものたちいた, 裁板, n. A block for cutting cloth or paper on.

Monotogame, ものどがめ, 物咎, n. Scolding, re-buking, or fault-finding.

Monotogame wo suru, 物咎ナスル, to scold or
 Syn. KUCHITOGAME. [find fault with.]

Monotsuke, ものつけ, 物付, n. A band fixed to the right-hand side of a harness to tie the luggage with.

Monotsukurī, ものつくり, 物作, 農夫, 耕作, n. ① Farming; cultivation; raising crops. ② A
 Syn. TATSUKURI. [farmer.]

Monotsutsumashi, -i, -ki, -ku, ものつつまし, a. Concealed; reserved.

Monongen, ものうけに, adv. With aversion; indolently; melancholily; reluctantly.

Mononshi, -i, -ki, ものうし, 物憂, 懶, a. Idle; lazy; disinclined to; averse; melancholy, sorrowful.

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOOSASHI, TAIGI.

Monowarai, ものわらひ, 物笑, 胡感, n. A laughing-stock.

Yo no monowarai to naru, 世ノ物笑トナル, to be a laughing-stock of the world.

Syn. AZAKERI.

[ness.]

Monowasure, ものわすれ, 健忘, n. Forgetful.
Toshi ga yoru to monowasure wo suru, 年ガ寄ルト健忘ナスル, [coll.] one becomes forgetful as he gets older.
 [soft; amiable.]

Monoyawaraka, ものやわらか, 温順, a. Gentle;
Monoyomi, ものよみ, 讀書, n. Reading.

Monoyomi tenarai, 讀書手習, reading and writing.

Monoyomigoye, ものよみごえ, 物讀聲, 吟聲, n. The voice of one reading.

Monoyoshi, ものよし, 癩病, n. A nickname for leprosy or a person affected with that disease.

Monosane, ものざね, 物質, n. Same as *Mono-ana*.

Monozuki, ものつき, 好事, n. Curiousness; inquisitiveness; one fond of meddling in matters that do not concern him; a busy body.

Monozuki na hito, 好事子人, a person fond of curios; a meddling person.

Syn. KŌZU.

Monro, もんろ, 門路, n. [*Chin.*] The gate-way; means (as of living); path, facility.

Kakkei no monro wo fusagu, 活計ノ門路ヲ塞グ, to interfere with another's means of living;
Kanseki no monro wo hiraku, 漢籍ノ門路ヲ開ク, to provide facilities for the study of Chinese.

Monro, もんろ, 紋綉, n. A kind of silk stuff.

Monryō, もんりょう, 門流, n. [*Chin.*] Same as *Kadobi*.

Monryō, もんりょう, 門流, n. [*Chin.*] ① A noble descent; a good lineage. ② A school (as of philosophers).
 [gate.]

Monsan, もんさん, 門門, n. [*Chin.*] The bar of a
Mousel, もんせい, 門生, n. A pupil or disciple (mostly those living with a teacher).

Monsen, もんせん, 門扇, n. Same as *Mompi*.

Monsha, もんしゃ, 文紗, n. A kind of silk gauze
Monshirochō, もんしろてふ, 粉蝶, n. [*Entom.*] Butterfly, *Pieris rapae*.

Monshō, もんしょう, 門簾, n. A gate of the Imperial palace.
 [of-arms.]

Monshō, もんしょう, 紋章, n. Badge; crest; coat-
Monshu, もんしゆ, 門守, n. A gate-keeper; porter.
 Syn. KADOMAMORI.

Monsu, もんしゆ, 門主, n. A title given to an Imperial Prince who has become the head of a Buddhist temple.

Monso, もんろ, 門訴, n. The presentation or a petition at the gate of a *yashiki* (sometimes done by peasants in feudal times).

Monsō, もんろう, 門送, n. Accompanying a person to some distance when he is about to set out on his journey.

Monsō, もんさう, 女草, *n.* The copy, or original writing to be copied.

Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Monsō suru, もんさうする, 悶蹙, *v.i.* To contort or writhe the body in pain or anguish; to struggle; to strive.

Syn. MOGAKU.

Montachibana, もんたちばな, 苗字, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica*.

Syn. MIYAMASHIKIMI.

Montaku, もんたく, 門鑰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bells hung on a gate or door so as to give warning of its being opened.

Montei, もんてい, 門弟, *n.* Same as *Monjin*.

Monto, もんどう, 門徒, *n.* Disciples; pupils; followers.

Montoshū, もんどうしゅう, 門徒宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhists, properly called *Ikkōshū*.

Montsuki, もんつき, 紋付, *n.* Clothes having family badges or crests on them.

Montsuki-gimono, もんつきぎもの, 紋付着物, 孝服, *n.* Same as above.

Monuka, もんかけ, 蛻, *n.* Casting off a skin (as by a snake or insect); the skin so cast off.

Syn. NUKEGARA.

Monukeru, もぬける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To surpass every body else; to come to a head; to overtop.

Hito ni monukeru, 人ニモヌケル, [*coll.*] to surpass every body else.

Mon-yō, もんえう, 門葉, *n.* Same as *Monryū*.

Monzai, もんざい, 問罪, *n.* Chastisement of one nation by another.

Monzai no shi wo idasu, 問罪ノ師ヲ出ス, to send out a force for the chastisement of a foreign nation.

Monzeki, もんせき, 門跡, *n.* A title given to a Buddhist temple or monastery of which an Imperial Prince is, or has been the head; such a prince.

Monzemburai, もんせんばらひ, 門前拂, *n.* A way of punishing criminals in feudal times, by expelling them from the gate of a criminal court, not to return again to the city or clan.

Monzen, もんぜん, 門前, *n.* Front of a gate, or the space in front of a gate.

Monzen ni ichi wo nasu, 門前ニ市ヲナス, to have a great number of visitors calling at the

Syn. KADO NO MAI. [gate.]

Monzetsu, もんせつ, 悶絶, *n.* Becoming insensible from extreme pain or anguish; fainting; swoon. —*suru*, *v.i.* To faint, swoon.

Monzoku, もんぞく, 門族, *n.* Relatives; relations, kinsmen.

Syn. ICHIMON, ICHIRUI, SHINRUI.

Moppara, もっぱら, 専, *adv.* Wholly, entirely.

only; chiefly, mostly, principally; for the most part.

Moppara byōbu wo manabu, 専ブラ佛法ヲ學ブ, to be entirely devoted to the study of Buddhist doctrines.

Syn. HITO ENI, SEN-ICHI NI.

Moral-mono, もらひもの, 賈物, *n.* Anything received as a present; a gift.

Kyō wa moral-mono ga tanto aru, 今日ハ賈物ガタントアル, a great many presents have been received to-day.

Moralibi, もらひび, *n.* A fire caught or spread from another building.

Moraigui, もらひぐい, 賈食, *n.* Living upon what is received by begging.

Moraigui wo shite romei wo tsunagu, 賈食ヲシテ窮命ヲ繋グ, to preserve a precarious existence by begging.

Moralnaki, もらひなき, 賈泣, *n.* Being moved to tears by the sight of others weeping.

Moralnaki wo suru, 賈泣ヲスル, to be affected to tears by seeing others weep.

Morasu, もらす, 洩, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Moru.*] ① To let leak out; to let escape; to discharge; to make public; to make known; to divulge, to vent. ② To omit; to overlook.

Himitsu wo morasu, 秘密ヲ洩ス, to let a secret leak out; *Iti morasu*, 言ヒ洩ス, to forget to speak; *Ikari wo morasu*, 怒ヲ洩ス, to vent anger; *Kaki morasu*, 書キ洩ス, to omit in writing; *Teki wo uchi morasu*, 敵ヲ打チ洩ス, to suffer an enemy to escape.

Syn. KOBOSU, NOGASU.

Mōra suru, まうらする, 纏聚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To comprehend; to include; to bring together.

Syn. HIKIKURUMERU, HIKITSUTSUMU.

Morau, もらふ, 賈, *v.t.* To receive; to get; to accept; to request or ask.

Katte morau, 書ヲ賈フ, to request a person to write; *Kimi ni kuchi wo kiite moratta*, 君ニ口ヲ聞テ賈ヒタイ, [*coll.*] I want you to speak with him for me; *Minow wo mite morau*, 身上ヲ見テ賈フ, to ask a person to foretell one's fortune; *Miyage wo morau*, 土産ヲ賈フ, to receive a present from a person returning or coming from another place; *Yome ni morau*, 嫁ニ賈フ, to take as a wife for one's son.

Syn. CHŌDAI SURU, ITADAKU.

Moi awareru, もらわれる, *v.t.* [*pass. or pot. form of Morau.*] To be received; to be accepted; to be received in marriage; able to be accepted or received.

More, もれ, 漏, 洩, *n.* Leaking out; a thing omitted (as in counting up); being made public (as

Syn. NUKE, OCHI.

[a secret.]

Mōrei, もうらい, 亡霊, *n.*
The spirit of the dead;
a ghost.

Syn. NAKITAMA.

Mōrensai, もうれんさい,
毛連菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Picris*
Japonica.

Syn. KOZORIKI.

Moreru, もれる, 洩, *v.i.*
[*pass. form of Morasu.*]
To leak; to be omitted
or let escape.

Chōba ni moreru, 徹基 = 洩れ, to be omitted
in inscription. [cious, severe.

Mōretsu, もうれつ, 猛烈, *a.* Violent; fierce; fers
Syn. HAGESHIKI, TAKEKI.

Mori, もり, 森, *n.* A forest; a grove; a wood.

Mori, もり, 鉦, *n.* A harpoon.

Mori, もり, 守, *n.* A keeper (as of a temple); a
guard; a watchman.

Miyamori, 宮守, the keeper of a shrine;
Sekimori, 関守, the guard stationed at a
barrier.

Mori, もり, 漏, *n.* Leaking (as of a ship); leakage.
Amamori ga suru, 雨漏がスル, the rain leaks
through the roof; *Fune no mori wo tomeru*, 舟
漏ヲ止ムル, to stop the leak of the ship.

Mori, もり, 海市, *n.* A mirage.

Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Mori, もり, 保母, *n.* A child's nurse; a governess.
Syn. UBA.

Mori, もり, 盛, *n.* ① The state of being full, filling
a cup, dish or any other vessel. ② *Soba* (蕎麥)
put into a steaming vessel (Tōkyō dialect).

Mortage, もりあけ, 盛上, *n.* A heap; a pile; an
embossed or raised work.

Moriageru, もりあける, 盛上, *v.t.* To fill up; to
pile up; to heap; to emboss.

Meshi wo wan ni moriageru, 飯子碗に盛上
ル, to fill a cup with boiled rice; *Suna wo mori-
ageru*, 砂ヲ盛上ル, to heap up sand.

Morikorosu, もりころす, 盛殺, *v.t.* To kill by
poisoning; to poison.

Syn. DOKUGAI SURU, DOKUSATSU SURU.

Morimono, もりもの, 盛物, *n.* Food offered to a
god; any food heaped up in a cup

Syn. KUMOSU.

Morin, もりん, 茂林, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dense forest.

Mōrinkwa, もうりんくわ, 茉莉, *n.* [Bot.] *Jasmi-
num sambac*. [cup; to rear; to nurse.

Morisodateru, もりそたてる, 守育, *v.t.* To bring

Morisuna, もりすな, } 盛砂, *n.* Sand heaped up

Morizuna, もりすな, } in a pyramidal form before

houses on ceremonial occasions.

Syn. TATEZUNA.



(毛連菜)

Moritatsu, もりたつ, 守立, *v.t.* To bring up a child
(as by a nurse or guardian).

Tōkun wo moritatsu, 幼君ヲ守立ツ, to nurse
or rear up a young master.

Moriyaku, もりやく, 守役, *n.* [coll.] An officer
who has charge of the child of a noble or rich
Syn. KASHIZUGI. [family

Mōrō, もうろう, 朦朧, *a.* Dim; obscure; hidden in
the clouds (said of the moon).

Mōrō to shite miegatashi, 朦朧トシテ見て難シ,
hard to discern (as the moon hidden in the

Syn. BONYARI, OBORO. [clouds].

Mōrō, もうろう, 孟頂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty; rapid;
insipid; unsubstantial; visionary (said of argu-
ments).

Mōrō, もうろう, 蒙翹, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dense; thick;
over-grown; luxuriant (said of vegetation).

Moro, もろ, 諸, *a.* Even, level, uniform; both, all,
together.

Moro dawore, 踏倒レ, falling down together.

Syn. IROIRO, MEIMEI, ONGONO.

Moronji, もろぢ, 竹莩魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species
of horse-mackerel, *Caranx Muroadsi*.

Moroashi, もろあし, 兩足, *n.* Both feet or legs.

Syn. RYŌSOKU. [crimped legs

Moroshinae, もろしなえ, 兩駭, *n.* One having
Syn. IZARI.

Morobito, もろびと, 諸人, *n.* All men.

Morode, もろで, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.

Morode wo ageru, 兩手ヲ上ル, to raise both
hands. [con three years old.

Morogaeri, もろがへり, 白鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A tal-

Moroginu, もろぎぬ, 繰, *n.* A kind of twilled silk.

Morogoye, もろごえ, 諸聲, *n.* One voice; the

same voice. [applaud in one voice.

Morogoye wo oete homeru, 諸聲ヲ上テ讃ル, to

Moroha, もろは, 兩刃, *n.* Being two-edged.

Moroha no katana, 兩刃ノ刀, a two-edged
sword.

Morohada, もろはた, 兩肌, *n.* Both shoulders.

Morohada-nugi, もろはたぬぎ, 兩袒, *n.* Having
both shoulders naked

Morohada-nuide hataraku, 兩肌ノイテ働ク,
to labour with both shoulders naked.

Morohaku, もろはく, 諸白, *n.* Pure sake.

Morohisa, もろひさ, 兩膝, *n.* Both knees.

Morokatakaeri, もろかたかへり, 兩片回, *n.* A
falcon three years old.

Morokern, もろける, *v.t.* To crumble; to become
Syn. YOWAKI. [brittle.

Moroko, もろこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus*.

Morokohaya, もろこはや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] White-fish,
Anchitognathus melanogaster.

Morokoshi, もろこし, 蜀黍, *n.* [Bot.] Millet, or
Guinea corn

Morokoshi, もろこし, 磨土, *n.* ① China, very often used as a prefix to things brought from China. ② Broom-corn.

Morokoshibera, もろこしべら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Gold-silony, cork-wing, *Crenilabrus flagelifer*.

Morokoshi-bito, もろこしびと, 磨人, *n.* A Syn. KARADITO. [*Chinese.*]

Morokoshi-bōki, もろこしぼうき, 蜀黍帚, *n.* A broom made of the tops of broom-corn.

Morokoshi-bune, もろこしぶね, 磨船, *n.* A Syn. KARADUNE. [*Chinese ship.*]

Morokoshi-kibi, もろこしきび, 蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Broom-corn.

Morokoshi-uta, もろこしうた, 磨歌, *n.* Chinese Syn. KARAUTA. [*poetry.*]

Mōroku, もろろく, 笨, *n.* [*coll.*] Old and foolish; decrepit and childish; dotage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become childish with age Syn. TOBOKERU.

Morokuchigami, もろくちがみ, 曙口紙, *n.* A kind of paper manufactured in Aki.

Moromi, もろみ, 磨味, *n.* Grounds or lees left in making soy or sake and used as food.

Moromi-zake, もろみざけ, 濁酒, *n.* A kind of sake with the rice-grounds not separated from Syn. DOBUROKU, NIGORIZAKE. [*the liquid.*]

Moromoro, もろもろ, 磨, *n.* and *a.* All persons; every body; all; every.
Moromoro no hito, 磨ノ人, all men; *Moromoro no kami*, 磨ノ神, all the gods; *Moromoro no shina*, 磨ノ品, every article
Syn. AMATANARU, MINA.

Moronari, もろなり, 胡顔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus*. Syn. GUMI.

Morooya, もろや, 雙親, *n.* Both parents.

Morosa, もろさ, 脆, *n.* Brittleness; fragility.

Moroshi, -i, -ki, -ku, もろし, 脆, *a.* Brittle; frail; fragile; weak; easily affected.
Moroku naru, 脆クナル, to become brittle; *Namida moroki onna*, 涙脆キ女, a woman easily moved to tears.

Moroshiraga, もろしらが, 偕老, *n.* Both growing hoary together (as husband and wife).
Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA. [*hoars.*]

Morota-bune, もろたぶね, *n.* A boat having many

Morotomo, もろとも, 磨共, *adv.* Together with.
Morotomo yuku, 磨共行ク, to go together with.
Syn. ISSHO, TSUREDACHITE. [*above.*]

Morotomo ni, もろともニ, 磨共, *adv.* Same as *Morotomo ni naki-kanashimeri*, 磨共ニ泣悲メテ, (they) wept together.
Syn. ISSHO NI, SOROTTE.

Moru, もる, *v.t.* To guard; to watch; to protect; to nurse or tend (as a child).
Ke wo moru, 子ヲ守ル, [*coll.*] to tend a child.

Moru, もる, 滲, *v.t.* To leak.

Oke ga moru, 備所滲ル, the tub leaks.

Moru, もる, 盛, *v.t.* ① To fill a cup, plate, or any other vessel; to pour into. ② To heap or pile up. ③ To prescribe (as medicine). ④ To draw the lines (as on a checker-board).

Kusuri wo moru, 藥ヲ盛ル, to prescribe a medicine; *Meshi wo moru*, 飯ヲ盛ル, to fill a cup with rice; *Mizu wo moru*, 水ヲ盛ル, to pour water (as into a vessel); *Tsuchi wo moru*, 土ヲ盛ル, to
Syn. TSUGU, YOSOU. [*heap up earth.*]

Mōru, モウル, 毛織, *n.* [*From Hinno Mogal.*] A kind of thick cloth woven with raised figures, originally brought from Mogul in India but now produced in Japan for ornamental purposes.
Kin mōru, 金毛織, golden cloth or ribbon.

Moruchiru, モルチル, 臼庵, *n.* [*Dutch. Morter.*] A large caanon shaped like a mortar.

Moruhine, モルヒネ, 莫爾非温, *n.* [*Med.*][*Eng.*] Morphia, Morphia.

Mōru-ori, もうるおり, 回々織, *n.* Same as *Mōru*.

Mōryō, もうりやう, 磨酒, *n.* Water sprite.

Syn. MITSUWA.

Mōryō, もうれう, 模倣, *a.* Hesitating, wavering, irresolute, undecided; being in a dilemma.

Syn. AYAFUYA. [*a guide.*]

Mosahiki, もさひき, 案内者, *n.* Acting as a guide; Syn. ANNAISHA. [*genius.*]

Mosai, もさい, 茂才, *n.* Great ability; a man of

Mōsaiikwan, もうさいくわん, 毛細管, *n.* ① [*Med.*] Capillaries. ② [*Physics.*] Capillary tubes

Mōsaku, もうさく, 申白, *v.i.* I say, or pray that

(used at the beginning of a *Shintō* prayer).

Mosaku suru, もさくする, 摸索, *v.t.* To feel with the hand; to grope about; to search for.

Syn. TESAGURU.

Mosei, もせい, 茂盛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Luxuriant growth. —*suru*, *v.t.* To grow luxuriantly.

Mōsei, もうせい, 猛勢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① A force or powerful influence. ② Ferocious; powerful; violent.

Mōsei, もうせい, 猛性, *a.* and *n.* ① [*Chin.*] Fierce; cruel; morose. ② The quality of being ferocious.

Mōsei, もせい, 茂盛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being luxuriant in growth; luxuriance.

Mōsen, もうせん, 毛氈, *n.* A woollen rug; a carpet

Mōsen-gusa, もうせんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sun-dew.

Mōsetsu, もうせつ, 妄説, *n.* A false rumour; an absurd saying; falsehood.

Syn. USOBANASHI.

Mosha suru, もさやする, 摸写, *v.t.* To copy; to make a copy of; to trace (as a drawing); to imitate another's writing or drawing (used in a

Syn. SUKIUTSUSU, UTSUSU [*bad sense.*]

Moshi, もし, 若, *conj. and adv.* If; peradventure; provided; supposing that; in case that; when; whether.

Moshi deklzaru takiwa, 若出来ザル時ハ, if (it) can not be done; *Moshi koto okoraba*, 若事起ラズ, if any accident should happen.

Syn. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, MAN IOHI.

Moshi, もし, *interj.* [cont. of *Mōshi*.] I say or hear me, used in addressing or calling another *Moshi choito*, モシーウ, "I say, wait or listen a moment."

Mōshi, もうし, 申, *v.t.* [respectful form of *Yū* *Mōsu*, もうす, 言.] To speak, say, tell, or call (much used both in polite coll. address and in epistolary writings). Affixed to other words makes them more polite, without changing the meaning.

Mōshi age tatematsuri soro, 奉申上候, I take the liberty to inform you (very often used in a letter); *Mōshi kanemasu*, 申シ難マス, I hesitate to tell you, *Mōshi toru*, 申シ取ル, to ask and receive; *Nanto mōsu*, 何ト申ス, what do you say? (to an inferior); *Nagai agemōshi soro*, 願申上候, I entreat you to (in epistolary writings); *Ohanashi mōsu*, 御話シ申ス, I speak to you (a polite form); *Rei wo mōsu*, 禮ヲ申ス, I express my thanks. [philosopher.

Mōshi, もうし, 孟子, *n.* Mencius, the great Chinese

Mōshi, もうし, 毛刺, *n.* Bristles.

Syn. KEHARI, KENONARI [warrior.

Mōshi, もうし, 猛士, *n.* A brave soldier; a gallant

Mōshlageru, もうしあはれる, 申上, *v.t.* To tell, state, or speak (as to a superior).

Syn. IAGERU. [agreement.

Mōshinwase, もうしあはせ, 申合, *n.* Mutual *Chōnai mōshiwase kisoku*, 町内申合規則, regulations established by a mutual agreement among the inhabitants of a town.

Mōshinwase, もうしあはす, 申合, *v.t.* To agree, consent, or unite together.

Mōshibumi, もうしふみ, *n.* A petition or memorial to the Emperor.

Mōshideru, もうしでる, 申出, 自首, *v.t.* To apply for, or declare (as to superiors); to surrender one's self; to confess one's crime to the court or a superior. [answer to prayer.

Mōshingo, もうしご, 甲子, 祈子, *n.* A child born in

Mōshihiraku, もうしひらく, 申開, *v.t.* To vindicate, clear, or justify; to plead the cause of.

Syn. IHIRAKU, ITOKU.

Mōshikasumeru, もうしかすめる, 申振, *v.t.* To cheat or deceive by words (as one's superior); Syn. IKURUMERU. [to obfuscate.

Moshikuwa, もしくわ, 若, 穢, *conj.* Or; if; otherwise. Syn. ARUIWA [wise.

Moshimata, もしまた, 若又, *adv.* If; perchance, if also. [relate, or explain.

Mōshinoburu, もうしのぶ, 申述, *v.t.* To state, Syn. INOBERU, ITATERU.

Moshio, もしほ, 藻汐, *n.* Sea-water.

Moshio-bi, もしほび, 藻汐火, *n.* Fire for burning sea-weeds.

Moshiogusa, もしほぐさ, 藻汐草, *n.* ① Sea weeds. ② [fig.] words (often used in poetical language); miscellaneous notes. [grass-wrack.

Moshiogusu, もまほぐさ, 大蕪藻, *n.* [Bot.] The **Mōshitasuru**, もうしたつする, 申述, *v.t.* To order ordain, or decree (as from a court or government to the people); to inform or communicate.

Syn. FURESHIMESU, IFURERU.

Mōshitategaki, もうしたてがき, 申立券, *n.* A written statement.

Mōshitatenin, もうしたてにん, 申立人, *n.* Applicant; informant; one sending in a notice to an office.

Mōshitateru, もうしたてる, 申立, *v.t.* To state; to speak up; to declare; to apply for; to send in a notice.

Mōshitsugi, もうしつぎ, 申次, *n.* Transmitting a message from one person to another; acting as Syn. TORITSUGI. [a go-between.

Mōshitsukeru, もうしつける, 申付, *v.t.* To order; to bid; to appoint; to charge; to sentence a criminal.

Mōshinkeru, もうしうける, 申受, *v.t.* To receive by asking; to apply and get.

Syn. MORAU, YODURIKERU.

Mōshiwake, もうしわけ, 申別, 陳辯, *n.* An excuse; a plea; vindication.

Syn. IIWAKE.

Mōshiwatashi-gaki, もうしわたしがき, 宣告券, *n.* [Law.] Sentence, or judgment.

Mōshiwatsu, もうしわたす, 申渡, *v.t.* To sentence; to deliver a judgment.

Syn. IIWATASU, SENKOKU SURU.

Moshiyn, もしん, 若哉, *adv.* If; perchance; lest; for fear that.

S. D. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, OSORAKOWA.

Mōshō, もうしやう, 罔象, *n.* The god of water.

Syn. MIZUHANOME.

Mōshō, もうしやう, 猛將, *n.* A brave general; a valiant commander; a gallant warrior.

Mōshū, もうしゅう, 妄執, *n.* ① Ill-will; deep-rooted antipathy; spite. ② Excessive fondness; stubborn attachment; blind love.

Syn. KORIKATAMARI, SHŪCHAKU.

Mōshū, もうしゅう, 孟秋, *n.* [Chin.] The first month of autumn, or the ninth month (o.z.)

Mōshū, もうしゅう, 毛帚, *n.* A feather brush

Syn. KEBŌKI.

Mōshun, もうしゆん, 孟春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first spring month, the second month (*n.s.*).

Mōsō, もうさう, 孟宗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo, *Bambusa*.

Mōsō, もうさう, 妄想, *n.* Impure or unwarrantable thoughts, wanton desires.

Mōsō, もうさう, 莽草, *n.* A thicket; a grass-plot. *Syn.* KDSAMURA, KUSAYABU. [*as* Mōsō.

Mō-ōchiku, もうろうちく, 孟宗竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same

Mosoro, もろろ, 麴, *n.* A kind of sake with a very small percentage of alcohol.

Syn. USUKISAKE. [*lant* troops.

Mōsotsu, もうろうつ, 猛卒, *n.* Brave soldiers; gal-

Mosotto, もろっと, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.

Mosotto chōdai, モソット頂戴, [*coll.*] give me a little more, *Mosotto ohanashi*, モソットお話, [*coll.*] talk a little longer; *Mosotto yome*, モソット讀メ, read a little more.

Mosshokushi, もっせよくし, 沒食子, *n.* Gall-nut.

Mosshōbutsu, もっしゆぶつ, 沒收物, *n.* Confiscated goods or property.

Mosshū suru, もっしゆする, 沒收, *v.t.* To confiscate, or sequester.

Syn. KESSHO SURU, TORIAGERU.

Mosso, もっさ, 盛裝, *n.* ① A vessel used in

Mossō, もっさう, 量器, *n.* ① measuring rice or other articles of food for one man's ration. ② The day's rations of a common soldier, servant, criminal, etc.,—about a quart in uncooked rice.

Mō-u, もうす, 僧帽, *n.* A head-gear worn by Buddhist priests.

Mōsuishi, もうすいし, 毛氈子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary term for a

Syn. FUDE. [*pen.*

Mosukobia, モスコビア, *n.* [*From* Dutch. *Moscovia.*] A kind of leather originally brought from Moscow.

Mosuo, もすろ, 裳袴, *n.* Tba (僧袴) skirt of a garment.

Syn. SUSO, TSUMA.

Motaguru, もたぐる, 擡, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Mochi* and *aguru.*] To lift up (as the head); to raise up.

Kao wo motaguru, 顔ヲ擡グル, to lift up the face. *Syn.* MOCHIAGERU [*face.*

Motarasu, もたらす, 麿, *v.t.* To cause to carry or take; to send, carry, bring, or import.

Hon wo motarasu, 本ヲ麿ス, to bring a book; *Gwaikoku yori motarasu*, 外國ヨリ麿ス, to bring from a foreign country.

Syn. MOCHIRITARU, MOCHIYUKU, MOTSU, TAZUSAGERU. [*rest* against.

Motareru, もたれる, 凭, 持, *v.t.* To lean upon; to *Tsukue ni motareru*, 机ニ凭レル, to lean upon

Syn. YORIKAKARU. [*a* desk,

Motareru, もたれる, 食糧, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be indigestible (as food).

Hara ni motareru, 腹ニモタレル, is indigestible. *Syn.* TONOKÖRU.

Motari, もたり, 持, *v.t.* [*part.* or *perf. tense* of **Mottari**, もつたり, *Motsu.*] have had, possessed, or owned. Now rarely used.

Hitori no ko wo motari, 一人ノ子ヲ持タリ, (he) has had a child. [*against.*

Motaseru, もたせる, 凭, *v.t.* To lean upon; to rest

Motaseru, もたせる, 合持, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Motsu.*]

Tenimotsu wo ninsoku ni motaseru, 手荷物ヲ人足ニ持セラル, to let a coolie carry one's baggage.

Mote, もて, 以, *prep.* Same as *Motte* (used but seldom used now-a-days).

Moteamasu, もてあます, 持込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be more than one can carry; to be beyond one's power or ability; to be embarrassed with something which one keeps.

Syn. MOCHIAGUMU, TEKUZURU, TENIAMARD.

Motensobi, もてあろび, 玩物, *n.* A toy; a play-

Syn. OMOCHA. [*thing, a* tride

Motensobi-mono, もてあろびもの, 玩弄物, *n.* Same as above.

Motensobu, もてあろぶ, 弄, 玩, 戯, *v.t.* To amuse one's self with; to play, sport, or trifle with.

Kwaigetsu wo moteasobu, 花月ヲ玩ブ, to enjoy the beauties of nature.

Motetsukau, もてあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use, handle, manipulate, or manage.

Syn. TORIATSUKAU.

Motehayaesu, もてはやす, 持献, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, celebrate, publish, or give currency to.

Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Motenashi, もてなし, 待遇, 饗應, 持成, *n.* ① Treatment (especially in a favourable sense). ② Entertainment; giving reception to; receiving at one's board, or into one's house ③ Conducting (as one's self); behaviour.

Syn. ASHIRAI, TASHINAMI, TORINASHI.

Motenasu, もてなす, 持成, *v.t.* To treat; to entertain or receive (as a guest); to conduct one's self.

Kyaku wo motenasu, 客ヲ持成ス, to entertain a guest; *Nanige naki toi ni motenasu*, 何氣ナキ体ニ持成ス, to treat in an unconcerned or indifferent manner.

Syn. ATSUKAU, TASHINAMU.

Motetsuku, もてつく, 持付, *v.t.* To conduct one's self; to behave or act towards.

Syn. MOTENASU, TORINASHI.

Mōtō, もうどう, 毛頭, *adv.* As much as the end of a hair; the least; a bit.

Mōtō korenakku, 毛頭無シ, not a bit; *Mōtō*



mōshibun naku, 毛頭申分ナク, nothing to say, or nothing to find fault with; *Mōtō oboe mōsasanu*, 毛頭置へ不申, I know nothing of it; or I do not recollect at all.

Mōtō, まうとう, 孟冬, *n.* [China.] The first winter month, or the tenth month (o.s.).

Moto, もと, 酒母, *n.* Yeast for brewing sake.

Moto, もと, 本, 元, 原, 基, *n.* ① That from which anything originates; the origin, cause, beginning, source. ② The basis, foundation. ③ The first two verses of a poem. ④ The capital; investment; principal.

Hito no kokoro wo moto to shite, 人ノ心ヲ本トシテ, taking human mind for the basis; *Moto no ōri*, 元ノ通り, like as at first; *Moto wo kakete mise wo hiraku*, 本ヲカケテ店ヲ開ク, to open a shop by employing a certain amount of money as capital.

Syn. HAJIMARI, KOMPON, KONGEN, MOTOI, NE, ŌNE, YORINOKORO.

Moto, もと, 下, *n.* The lowest part of anything; the foot; the bottom

Yama no moto ni sumu, 山ノ下ニ住ム, to live at the foot of the hill or mountain; *Hana no moto ni zasu*, 花ノ下ニ座ス, to sit under the blossoms; *Hi no moto*, 日ノ下, under the sun; the whole country, the nether world.

Syn. SHITA.

Moto, もと, 許, *n.* House; home; you. Affixed to other words; it simply emphasizes the meaning.

Fūjin no moto ni mairu, 友人ノ許ニ参ル, (I) go to my friend's; *Sono moto ni takusu*, 其許ニ托ス, I entrust to you; *Kuni moto yori kitaveri*, 國許ヨリ来レリ, has come from my native country or province; *Tomoto ni aru*, 手許ニアル, is on hand; *Yado moto e kaeru*, 宿許へ歸ル, to return

Syn. GARI, TOKORO. [home.]

Moto, もと, } 故, 素, 舊, *adv.* Formerly; originally.

Motowana, もとに, } nally; anciently; before.

Hideyoshi wa moto Owari no hito nari, 秀吉ハ故尾張ノ人ナリ, Hideyoshi was originally an inhabitant of Owari; *Moto mishi hito*, 元見シ人, a person seen or met with before.

Syn. HAJIME NI, IZEN NI, SAKI NI.

Motochō, もとぢやう, 元帳, *n.* Ledger.

Syn. DAIGHŌ [dients.]

Motodane, もとだね, 物料, *n.* Materials; ingre-

Motodate, もとたて, 根本, *n.* Beginning, origin.

Syn. HAJIMARI, KOMPON, OWARI. [root.]

Motode, もとで, 資本, *n.* Capital in trade.

Motode wo dasu, 資本ヲ出ス, to invest a capital.

Syn. SHIRON [tal.]

Motodori, もとどり, 髻, *n.* The cue or tuft of hair worn by ladies.

Syn. TABUSA, TAKIBUSA.

Motogome, もとごめ, 元込, *n.* A breech-loading gun.

Motohazu, もとはず, 弰, *n.* The ends of a bow, where the string is fastened.

Motol, もとひ, } 元結, *n.* Same as *Motoyui*.

Motol, もとひ, } 元結, *n.* Same as *Motoyui*.

Motol, もとる, 基, *n.* Base, basis, foundation; origin, cause.

Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, KISO.

Motojime, もとじめ, 元締, *n.* A director; conductor; controller or manager.

Motojime wo suru, 元締ヲスル, to direct or

Motokata, もとかた, 本方, *n.* The first seller or producer; the original owner; the original; the prototype.

Syn. HOMMOTO.

Motoki, もとぎ, 本木, *n.* The lower part of a tree, the trunk.

Motokin, もとぎん, 元金, *n.* ① Capital (used in trade). ② Principal (as distinguished from interest).

Syn. GWANKIN, MOTOOE. [interest.]

Motome, もとめ, 需求, *n.* ① Want, need, demand requirement, request. ② Asking for.

Hito no motome ni ōzu, 人ノ需ニ応ズ, to comply with another's demand or request.

Syn. ATSURAE.

Motomo, もとも, 最, 元, *adv.* Same as *Mottomo*.

Motomoto, もともと, *adv.* [coll.] Originally; from the beginning; really.

Motomu, もとむ, 求, 索, 購, *v.t.* ① To ask, desire, need, demand, or require. ② To search for, to seek; to inquire after. ③ To buy or purchase.

Syn. HOSURU, KAU, NEGAU, SAGASU.

Motone, もとね, 元直, *n.* Original cost or price.

Motone de uru, 元直ヲ賣ル, to sell at original

Syn. GENKA. [cost.]

Motono, もとの, 舊, 故, *a.* Original, former, old, ancient, before.

Motono ie, 舊ノ家, an old or former house;

Motono mama ni shite oke, 舊ノ儘ニシテ置ケ, [coll.] leave it just as it was before.

Motorakaeu, もとらかへ, *v.t.* [coll. caus. form of *Motoru*.] To twist or wrench.

Motorasu, もとらさ, 捻, *v.t.* Same as above.

Ude wo motorasu, 腕ヲ捻ラス, to twist the

Syn. NEJIAGERU. [arm.]

Motorogeru, もとろげる, 文, *v.t.* To mark the body with figures, to tattoo.

Syn. HORIMONO SURU.

Motoru, もとる, 反, 悖, *v.t.* ① To oppose, resist.

② To disobey, act contrary to, contradict, gainsay.

Kimi no ōse ni motoru, 君ノ仰ニ反ル, to disobey the command of one's lord; *Ri ni motoru*, 理ニ悖ル, to be contrary to reason.

Syn. SAKARAU, SOMUKU.

Motosuye, もとすゑ, 本来, *n.* ① Beginning and end. ② Both ends.

Mototsukuri, もとつくり, 酵, *n.* Yeast.

Motowo, もとを, 頭紐, *n.* Cords attached to a weighing beam to suspend it, being so placed as to adapt the scales to different degrees of weights.

Motoyori, もとより, 從來, 固, 然, *adv.* ① From the first, originally. ② Certainly, surely; of course, without saying.

Syn. GANRAI. [tying the cue.

Motoyui, もとゆひ, 元緒, *n.* The cord used for **Motozuku**, もとづく, 原本, *v.i.* To make as a base or basis; to be founded upon; to originate in; to take as a model.

Syn. HAJIMARU, YORU.

Motsu, もつ, 持, *v.i.* ① To hold in the hand, to carry. ② To have, own, or possess. ③ To keep or maintain. ④ To superintend, watch, or defend.

Je wo motsu, 家ヲ持ツ, to own a house; *Kane wo motsu*, 金ヲ持ツ, to have money; *Mi wo motsu*, 身ヲ持ツ, to conduct or behave one's self; *Semekuchi wo motsu*, 攻口ヲ持ツ, to defend a breach or point of attack; *Mise wo motsu*, 店ヲ持ツ, to keep a shop; *Te ni motsu*, 手=持ツ, to hold in the hand; *Tsuma wo motsu*, 妻ヲ持ツ, to have or marry a wife.

Syn. TAZUSAU, TSEKAU.

Motsu, もつ, 耐, *v.i.* [coll.] To last, to endure; to continue, to maintain.

Kuchizu shite motsu, 朽ズシテ耐ツ, keeps without decaying; *Nagaku motsu*, 永ク耐ツ, lasts or endures long. [terial].

Motsu, もつ, 物, *n.* Things (material or immaterial).
Motsugo, もつご, 没後, *n.* and *a.* After one's death; after the demise of.

Motsunyū su-u, もつゆうすゑ, 没入, *v.i.* Same as *Mosshū suru*.

Motsuro, もつれ, 葛藤, *n.* The entangling of threads; complication misunderstanding, difficulty, disputes.

Syn. ARASOI, KATŪ. [hair.

Motsuregami, もつれがみ, 髮髻, *n.* Dishevelled
Syn. MIDAREGAMI.

Motsureru, もつれる, 纏, *v.i.* To be entangled (as threads); to be involved, intricate, confused, or embarrassed

Ito ga motsureru, 糸が纏レル, the thread is entangled; *Koto ga motsureru*, 事が纏レル, the matter gets confused.

Syn. KOORAGARU, MUSUBORERU.

Motsuyaku, もつやく, 没藥, *n.* Myrrh.

Mottai, もつたい, 物体, *n.* [coll.] Affectation, mannerism, airs, haughtiness.

Mottai wo tsukeru, 物体ヲ付ケル, to put on airs; to assume an air of importance.

Mottainashi, -し, -し, もつたいなし, 無物体, *a.* Wrong, improper, impious, indecent, unbecoming, unbecoming.

Mottainai koto wo suru, 勿体ナイ事ヲスル [coll.] to do something impious.

Motte, もつて, 以, *prep.* ① With, by, by means of, because of, for the reason that. ② [coll.] Added to other words, it intensifies them without affecting the meaning.

Tegami wo motte shiraseru, 手紙ヲ以テ知ラセル, to inform by means of a letter. *Hanahada motte komaru*, 甚以テ困マル, I am very much embarrassed; *Koto wo motte*, 爰ヲ以テ, for this
Syn. DE. NITE. [reason.

Motte-no-hoka, もつてのほか, 以外, *n.* Beyond what was expected, before; beyond imagination; extraordinary unusual, impudent, inexcusable.

Motte-no-hoka na hanashi, 以外ノ話, an extraordinary tale; *Motte-no-hoka ni gobusata itashi mashita*, 以外ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, I have not called upon you for an inexcusably long time; *Motte-no-hoka ni katai*, 以外ニ難イ, difficult beyond one's expectation; *Motte-no-hoka no koto*, 以外ノ事, an extraordinary affair

Syn. OMOI NO HOKA, ZOKJI NO HOKA.

Motto, もっと, *adv.* [coll.] More, still more; no longer.

Motto ni, もっと多イ, much more; *Motto sukunai*, もっと少イ, much less; *Motto yoi*, もっと好イ, still better.

Mottomo, もっとも, 最, *adv.* Placed before adjectives or adverbs to form the superlative degree; most; in the highest or greatest degree; very.

Mottomo kireina, 最モ奇麗ナ, most beautiful
Syn. WAKETE. [right, just

Mottomo, もっとも, 尤, *a.* Reasonable, plausible, *Shigoku gomotomo de gozaruru*, 至極御尤テ御座ル, you are surely right; *Mottomo na setsu*, 尤ト説, a proper opinion.

Mottomo, もっとも, 尤, *conj.* A word used to introduce some qualifying remark upon what has been said before: but, however.

Mottomo mae motte kimi to dazuru tsumori jatta, 尤前以テ君ト談スル積リダッタ. [coll.] bow ever, I was thinking to consult you first.

Syn. HATAMATA, TADASHI.

Mō-u, もう, 猛雨, *n.* Heavy rains.

Mō-u, もう, 霏雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Mō-u, もう, 濃羽, *n.* [Chin.] Feathers.

Mōtsu, もうつ, 蒙野, *n.* Heavy, dark, or gloomy (said of the weather).

Moyu, もや, 母家, *n.* ① The main building. ② Originally the central apartment of a dwelling. ③ Among carpenters the term is applied to all the portions of a building within the eaves.

Moya, もや, 霧, *n.* Fog.

Syn. KIRI.

Moya, もや, *interj.* Exclamation of satisfaction, wonder, or surprise, =coll *maa*.

Moyai, もやひ, 催合, 協同, *n.* Having anything in common; acting in unison.

Moyai shinshō, 催合身上, property owned in common, common estate; *Moyai wo suru*, 催合ナスル, to act together.

Syn. KUMIAI.

[together.

Moyai-bune, もやひぶね, 防船, *n.* Boats lashed

Moyai-nawu, もやひなわ, 防繩, *n.* A rope used for lashing boats together.

Moyai ni, もやひに, 持合, *adv.* [coll.] Together; in common; in unison; in partnership.

Kasa wo moyai ni suru, 傘ヲ持合ニサス, to use an umbrella in common.

Moyakuya, もやくや, *n.* Sorrow; grief; gloominess; heaviness of heart; uneasiness; restlessness.

Moyamoya, もやもや, 鬱々, *adv.* [coll.] Melancholly; despondently; dolefully; in low spirits.

Mune ga moyamoya suru, 胸ガ鬱々スル, (I am) sick at heart.

Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Moyashi, もやし, 麩牙, *n.* Malt.

Moyashi-mugi, もやしむぎ, 麥芽, *n.* Malt made of barley

Syn. MFDASHIMUGI.

Moyasu, もやす, 令燃, *v.t.* To burn.

Takegi wo moyasu, 薪ヲ燃ス, to burn fuel; *Hi wo moyasu*, 火ヲ燃ス, to kindle fire.

Syn. MOSU, TAKU, YAKU.

Moyusu, もやし, 令萌, *v.t.* To cause to germinate; to let sprout; to malt.

Mame wo moyasu, 豆ヲ萌ス, to cause beans to sprout; *Mugi wo moyasu*, 麥ヲ萌ス, to malt barley [boat.

Moyau, もやう, 舳, *v.t.* To lash together (as a *Fune wo moyau*, 船ヲ舳ウ, to lash boats together.

Moyau, もやう, 催合, *v.t.* To use or possess in common; to be associated as partner.

Moyō, もやう, 模様, *n.* [coll.] ① Patterns or figures dyed, printed, or woven in cloth, paper, etc. ② State, condition, or circumstances.

Byōnin no moyō, 病人ノ模様, the state of a patient; *Kyōto no moyō ga kikitai*, 京都ノ模様が聞タイ, I should like to hear of the state of things at Kyōto; *Nui moyō*, 縫模様, embroidered figures.

Syn. ARISAMA, KATA.

Moyōgae, もやうがへ, 模様變, *n.* Changing the plan or purpose.

Moyogi, もよぎ, 線, 蒔荷, *n.* Corruption of *Moegi*.

Moyori, もよりの, 最寄, *n.* [coll.] Vicinity; neighbourhood; adjoining places.

Kono moyori ni isha wa nai, 此最寄ニ醫者ナシ, there is no physician in this neighbourhood

Syn. KIMBŪ, KIMPEN.

[hood

Moyōshi, もよし, 催, *n.* ① Making, preparing, or organizing; beginning to occur. ② Raising (as an army).

Syn. KIZASHI, UNAGASHI.

Moyōsu, もよほす, 催, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To make, organize, prepare, or make ready. ② To collect or raise (as an army). ③ To begin, tend, dispose, excite, or call forth.

Ame wo moyōsu, 雨ヲ催ス, it is going to rain; *Ikari wo moyōsu*, 怒ヲ催ス, to excite anger; *Gunzei wo moyōsu*, 軍勢ヲ催ス, to raise an army; *Shuen wo moyōsu*, 酒宴ヲ催ス, to prepare

Syn. KIZASU, UNAGASU,

[a feat.

Mōyōsuru, まうようする, 妄用, *v.t.* To abuse, profane, misuse, or use for wrong purposes.

Kenri wo mōyō suru, 權利ヲ妄用スル, to abuse one's rights or authority.

Mōyuru, もゆる, 萌, *v.t.* To sprout or germinate.

Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU.

Mōyuru, もゆる, 燃, *v.t.* To burn (as fire); to burn (as the heart).

Mōzō, まうぞう, 妄想, *n.* Impure or lascivious desires; wanton or disorderly thoughts.

Mōzō, まうぞう, 夢想, *n.* Nocturnal emissions.

Syn. ISEI.

Mōzōsuru, もざうする, 模造, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to copy; to counterfeit.

Mozu, もづ, 伯勞, *n.* [Ornith.] Bull-headed shrike, *Lanius bucephalus*.

[piens.

Mozuku, もづく, 海蟹, *n.* [Bot.] *Mesoploia dactylota*, もろづる, 露, *v.t.* To go to a temple for worship.

Mu, む, 六, *n.* and *a.* [cont. of *Mutsu*.] Six.

Mu tose, 六年, six years; *Mu koto*, 六言, six *Mu*, む, 無, *n.* Nothing; naught.

[words.

Hito no kō wo mu ni suru, 人ノ功ヲ無ニスル, to make another work in vain; *Mu ni naru*, 無ニナル, to be in vain.

Mu, む, 無. A future ending of verbs used in ancient classical compositions, corresponding with *ku* which is more frequently used in modern times.

Mu, む, 無, *u.* No; without; used as a negative prefix.

Mu gaku, 無學, unlearned; ignorant; *Mu jūhi*, 無慈悲, showing no mercy; merciless;

Mu jōchin, 無灯籠, carrying no lantern; *Murisoku*, 無利息, without interest (of money).

Mu, む, 霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mist; fog.
Syn. KIRI.

Mu, む, 夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dream.
Syn. YUME.

Mubara, むばら, 棘, *n.* Same as *Ibara*.

Mubaihiō, むばいしやう, 無償郎, *n.* [*Law.*] Without indemnity.

Mubaragutsuwa, むばらぐつわ, 茶鉢筒, *n.* Bridle bit, now rarely used. [*phylla.*]

Mube, むべ, 野木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Staurtonia hexa-*

Mube, むべ, 宜, *u.* Natural; fit; fair; proper.
Syn. MOTTOMO. [*Mube.*]

Mubekatsura, むべかつら, 郁子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as **Mubō**, むぼう, 無望, *a.* ① Accidental, unexpected, sudden. ② Hopeless.

Mubō, むぼう, 無謀, *n.* and *u.* [*Chin.*] Acting without consideration; rashness; indiscreet, heedless, thoughtless.

Mubō no ikusa, 無謀ノ亂, an inconsiderate warfare; *Mubō no kuwadate*, 無謀ノ企, a rash attempt. [*dreams.*]

Muboku suru, むぼくする, 夢卜, *v.t.* To interpret

Mubon-shinnō, むぼんしんのう, 無品親王, *n.* A prince of the blood without rank.

Mubuttai, むぶつたい, 無物体, *n.* Without substance.

Mubyō, むびやう, 無病, *n.* and *a.* Not sick; healthy; baying a clean bill of health; sound as a bell.
Mubyō sokusai, 無病息災, healthy and sound.

Muchakucha, むちやくちや, 無茶苦茶, *u.* [*coll.*] Confused; mixed; jumbled together; out of order; at sixes and sevens; pell-mell; helter-skelter; higgledy-pyggedly.
Syn. RANBŌ, KONZATSU.

Muchamucha ni, むちやむちやに, 無茶無茶, *adv.* [*coll.*] The adverbial form of above.

Muchi, むち, 無智, *n.* and *a.* Silliness, imbecility stupidity, or poverty of intellect; unwise, unintelligent, ignorant, or beetle headed.

Muchi no tami wo shietagu, 無智ノ民ヲ虐ク, to oppress ignorant people.

Muchi, むち, 鞭, *n.* A whip.
Syn. BEN.

Mucin, むちん, 無賃, *n.* Being free of freight or any other charge.

Muchiutsu, むちうつ, 鞭撻, *v.t.* To whip or lash.
Uma ni muchiutsu, 馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a horse;
Zainin wo muchiutsu, 罪人ヲ鞭ツ, to lash a
Syn. BUT-U. [*criminal.*]

Muchizuwae, むちすわへ, *n.* A switch; a rod.

Muchō, むちやう, 夢兆, *n.* A favourable omen seen in a dream.

Mucbū, むちぶ, 夢中, *adv.* and *v.* ① In a dream.

② Absent minded; dreamy; insensible; visionary; absorbed in anything.

Muchū hito no au, 夢中人ニ逢フ, to meet a person in a dream; *Muchū de iru*, 夢中デ居ル, [*coll.*] to be absent minded, or to be so entirely absorbed in anything as to be insensible of
Syn. UCHŌTEN. [*what is passing.*]

Muda, むた, 徒, *a.* Useless; vain; fruitless; unavailing; inefficacious; of no effect; unprofitable; unproductive.

Muda bonewori, 徒骨折, using vain efforts, much ado about nothing; *Muda na hito*, 徒ヲ人, a good for nothing fellow.
Syn. DAME, ITAZURA, MOEKI.

Mudabana, むたばな, 徒花, *n.* A flower which bears no fruit.

Mudabanashi, むたばなし, 徒話, *n.* A useless speech; idle talk; chit-chat.

Mudagoto, むたごど, 浮事, *n.* A useless thing; a fruitless work; an indecent matter.
Syn. ADAGOTO, ITAZURAGOTO.

Mudagui, むたぐひ, 徒食, *n.* ① Eating between meals. ② Consuming food without working.
Syn. AIDAGUI, TOSHOKU.

Mudai, むたい, 無代, *n.* No pay; being free of cost, gratis, or without charge.

Mudakuchi, むたくち, 空談, *n.* Idle talk; chit chat; tittle-prattle.

Mudamono, むたもの, 長物, *n.* A useless thing; trash; odds and ends; a thing good for nothing
Syn. IRANUMONO, YOKEINAMONO.

Mudan, むたん, 無斷, *n.* and *a.* ① Wanting resolution; undecidedness; irresolution. ② [*coll.*] Without asking for permission.

Mudan, むたん, 無檀, *n.* A temple having no parishioners belonging to it.

Mudan ni, むたんに, 徒, *adv.* [*coll.*] Uselessly; in vain; to no end.
Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUNASHIKU.

Mudanzuki, むたづかひ, 徒費, *n.* Spending in vain; prodigality; profusion; unthriftiness; extravagance; wastefulness; burning the candle at both ends. [*squandered away.*]

Mudanzuki ga ōi, 浪費ガ多イ, much money is

Mudō, むたう, 無道, *a.* Devoid of principle; vicious; tyrannical; unreasonable.
Mudō no kimi, 無道ノ君, a tyrant.
Syn. MICHINARANU.

Mudōshin, むたうしん, 無道心, *n.* A mind devoid of moral principles; inhumanity; a wicked heart.

Mueki, むえき, 無益, *u.* Useless, vain, inutile, good for nothing; gainless, profitless, leading
Syn. MUDA, MUYAKU. [*to no end.*]

Muen, むえん, 夢寢, *n.* A nightmare

Muen, むえん, 無縁, *n.* [*Budd.*] Having no relation or kindred.

Muen no hotoko, 無縁ノ佛, a dead person having no relation alive.

Muen-sekitan, むえんせきたん, 無煙石炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Anthracite coal (*lit.* smokeless coal).

Muentan, むえんたん, 無煙炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as above.

Muenzuka, むえんづか, 無縁塚, *n.* The tomb of one dead having no relative alive.

Mufumbetsu, むふんべつ, 無分別, *a.* and *n.* Without judgment; thoughtless; unintelligent; indiscretion; imbecility.

Syn. KANGARNAKI.

Mugn, むが, 無我, *n.* Unselfish; disinterested; indifferent; ample; innocent.

Muga muchū, 無我夢中, to be abstracted, and indifferent to what is going on. [*vulgar.*]

Mugn, むが, 無雅, *a.* Inelegant; homely; coarse;

Mugaku, むがく, 無學, *n.* Ignorance; nescience; illiterateness. ㊦ Uneducated; unschooled.

Mugel, むげい, 無能, *n.* Unaccomplished, or skilled in no hand-craft.

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *a.* Unlimited (as in power); infinite (as in time, number, space, etc.); indefinite; indeterminata.

Mugen sekinin, 無限責任, unlimited liability (as a company).

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *n.* Infinity; eternity.

Mugen, むげん, 無間, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the eight places of torment in the infernal, where the dead spirits are supposed to be subjected to eternal tortures.

Syn. ABI. [*phantasma.*]

Mugen, むげん, 夢幻, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dreams and *Mugen hōei*, 嬰幼泡影, the state of being visionary and unreal.

Syn. MABOROSHI, YUME.

Mugeni, むげん, 無下, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very, extremely, flatly, rudely, summarily, or arbitrarily; by violence, unjustly, or against the will of.

Miyako mo muge ni chikakereba, 都も無下 = 近ケレズ, as the capital is very near; *Muge ni itoma wo dasu*, 無下 = 睨テ出ス, to dismise a person against his will; *Muge ni tyashiki hito*, 無下 = 鼻シキ人, a person of the lowest social position, the meanest of men; *Sō muge ni kotowaru koto mo dekinu*, [*coll.*] ヲウ無下 = 断ルヲモ出ス, cannot refuse (him) so flatly.

Mugi, むぎ, 麥, *n.* A generic term for barley, wheat, oats, and rye.

Muginiki, むぎあき, 麥秋, *n.* The fourth month (*o.s.*); wheat harvest. [*with mugi.*]

Mugidontake, むぎぼたけ, 麥苗, *n.* A field planted

Mugiburui, むぎぶるひ, 麥篩, *n.* A sieve for sifting wheat flour.

Mugigara-tombo, むぎがらとんぼ, 麥莖蠟蝋, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Mugiwara-tombo*.

Mugigata, むぎがた, 穂頭, *n.* A kind of wheat cakes. [*edulis.*]

Mugiguwai, むぎぐわい, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tulipa*

Mugihiki-kikai, むぎひききかい, 麥挽器械, *n.* A flour-mill. [*making udon.*]

Mugi-ita, むぎいた, 麥盤, *n.* A board used in

Mugiko, むぎこ, 麥粉, *n.* Wheat flour.

Mugikogwashi, むぎまぐわし, 麩菓子, 麥糕, *n.* Confectionaries made with wheat flour; wheat cakes.

Mugikouashiba, むぎまなしば, 打麥場, *n.* A place, usually a yard or shed, used for thrashing *mugi*.

Mugimaki, むぎまき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Mugimaki* fly-catcher, *Siphia luteola*

Syn. KOTSUBAME.

Mugineshi, むぎめし, 麥飯, *n.* Same as *Bakuhān*.

Mugimochi, むぎもち, 麥餅, *n.* *Mochi* made of wheat flour.

Muginoyashi, むぎのもやし, 麥蘖, *n.* Barley malt.

Muginandeshiko, むぎなでしこ, 鬮麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] The corn-cockle.

Muginawa, むぎなは, 索餅, *n.* Vermicelli.

Syn. SŌMEN.

Mugi-no-kurobo, むぎのくろぼ, 麥飯, *n.*

Mugi-no-kurombo, むぎのくろんぼ, } Same as *Bakudo*. [*in making soba.*]

Mugioshi, むぎおし, 麥押, *n.* A rolling-pin used

Mugisukul, むぎそくひ, *n.* A bamboo strainer in the shape of a ladle.

Syn. AGEZARU.

Mugishiragedōgu, むぎしらげたうぐ, 精麥器, *n.* A California wheat cleaner.

Mugitake, むぎたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agaricus*.

Mugitōshi, むぎたうし, 麥篩, *n.* Same as *mugifurui*. [*thrasher.*]

Mugituchi, むぎうち, 麥打, *n.* A wheat or barley

Mugiwara, むぎわら, 麥秆, *n.* Wheat or barley straw. [*straw hat.*]

Mugiwara-bōshi, むぎわらぼうし, 麥莖帽, *n.* A

Mugiwara-tombo, むぎわらとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly, *Orthetrum japonicum*.

Mugiwaru-zaike, むぎわらざいけ, 麥蒸細工, *n.* Articles made of wheat or barley straw.

Mugiwaru-meshi, むぎわらめし, 麥割飯, *n.* Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled.

Syn. HIRIWARU-MESHI. [*barley.*]

Mugiyu, むぎゆ, 麥湯, *n.* An infusion of parched

Mugizu, むぎず, 麥醋, *n.* Vinegar made of barley

- Mugaki**, むさき, 殘酷, *a.* Merciless, cold hearted, brutal, wicked, or tyrannical.
- Mugomugo**, むさむさ, *adv.* [coll.] Moving the mouth in a peculiar way in eating or speaking.
Kuchi wo mugo mugo suru 口ヲムゴムゴスル, [coll.] to be impatient anxious to eat or speak.
- Mugou**, むさん, 無言, *n.* Silence; being silent.
- Mugoni**, むさば, 無期, *adv.* Without ceasing; uninterruptedly; continually.
Syn. ITSUMADEMO.
- Mugosa**, むささ, 慘狀, *n.* The state of being barbarous; cruelty; barbarousness, wickedness.
- Mugoshi**, -i, -ki, むさま, 殘酷, *a.* Merciless, incompassionate, cruel, barbarous, bloody, or bloodyminded. [treat with cruelty].
Mugoi me ni awaseru. ムゴイメニ合ハセル, to
Syn. HIGOI, ZANKOKU NARU, MUGORASHI, NASAKKAI, TSURAI. [Same as above.]
- Mugofarashi**, -i, -ki, むさたらしい, 酷度, *a.* [coll.]
- Mugura**, むぐら, 蔭, *n.* [Bot.] *Humulus japonicus*.
- Muguramochi**, むぐらもち, 土籠, *n.* [Zool.] A mole.
- Muguri**, むぐり, *n.* [coll.] ① Burrowing, or diving under water; a diver. ② One who does business without license from the government, an unlicensed lawyer (usually called *moguri*).
- Mugurite**, むぐりて, 潜水者, *n.* One who dives; a diver.
- Muguru**, むぐる, 潜, *v.t.* ① To dive; to stoop and pass under ② To evade (as law).
Syn. KUGURU, SHIZUMURU [material.]
- Mugyō**, むぎやう, 無形, *a.* Without shape; im-
- Muhen**, むへん, 無限, *a.* Impartial; fair.
- Muhen**, むへん, 無邊, *a.* Unlimited; boundless;
Syn. MUGEN. [infinite.]
- Muhenryū**, むへんりう, 無邊流, *n.* A school of spear-exercise.
- Muhi**, むひ, 無比, *n.* and *a.* Having no equal; unrivalled, matchless, peerless, unsurpassed.
Muhi no ryōyaku, 無比ノ良薬, a medicine unequalled by any.
- Muhideō**, むひたう, 無開道, *a.* [coll.] Inhuman, cruel, brutal, or wicked. [illiterate.]
- Muhitsu**, むひつ, 無筆, *n.* Being unable to write, *Muhitsu no hito*, 無筆ノ人, one who cannot write.
- Muhō**, むほう, 無法, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Not observing rules; lawless informal rude.
Muhō mono, 無法者, a rude fellow.
- Muhon**, むほん, 無品, *n.* Having no rank (sall of a *Shinnō* only)
- Muhou**, むほん, 謀叛, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; rising; insurrection; treason; conspiracy.
Muhon wo okosu, 謀叛ヲ起ス, to raise a rebellion.
- Muhon-ata**, むほんにん, 謀叛人, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent. [perfect rest.]
- Mui**, むる, 無爲, *n.* Doing nothing; a state of *Mui ni shite kwasu*, 無爲ニシテ化ス, to advance in civilization without any interference of the government.
- Mui**, むる, 無位, *n.* Having no rank.
- Mui**, むい, 無意, *n.* and *adv.* Having no design or intention; unintentionally.
- Mui**, むる, *n.* [Zool.] *Chiton* sp.
- Muchimotsu**, むいちもつ, 無一物, *n.* Not one thing, nothingness, ability; vacancy or hollowness (as of mind). [month; six days.]
- Muka**, むいか, 六日, *n.* The sixth day of the
- Muin**, むるん, 無印, *a.* Unstamped or unsealed.
- Muji**, むぢ, 無地, *n.* Plain or having no figures (as cloth). [no figures on them.]
Muji no kimono, 無地ノ着物, garments having
- Mujibi**, むぢひ, 無慈悲, *n.* and *a.* Showing no mercy; pitiless; incompassionate.
- Mujiri**, むぢん, 無盡, *n.* ① Inexhaustible; exhaust loss. ② *Cont.* from of *Mufukō*, which see.
- Mujina**, むぢな, 疑, *n.* [Zool.] A doubtful species of Carnivora, probably same as *anakuma*.
- Mujinaori**, むぢなおり, 蓑毛織, *n.* Cloth made of Nethererentes hair.
- Mujinabō**, むぢんかう, 無盡牌, *n.* A club consisting of persons who agree to invest each a certain sum of money per month, and use it in turn by drawing lots. [mujinabō
Mujinabō ni iru, 無盡牌ニ入ル, to join a
Syn. TANOMOSHIKŌ
- Mujosō**, むぢんさう, 無盡草, 苧蒿, *n.* [Bot.] The summer chrysanthemum.
- Mujintō**, むぢんとう, 無盡燈, *n.* An argand lamp
- Mujinzō**, むぢんさう, 無盡藏, *n.* An inexhaustible treasury; an exhaustless supply.
- Mujitsu**, むぢつ, 無實, *n.* and *a.* Not being true, unreal, false; innocent.
Mujitsu no tsumi, 無實罪, false charge.
- Mujō**, むぢやう, 無情, *a.* Without feeling; inanimate; insensible, apathetic.
Ujō mujō, 有情無情, animate and inanimate
- Mujō**, むぢやう, 無狀, *a.* Rude, impolite, ungainly.
- Bujō**, むぢやう, barbarous.
- Mujō**, むぢやう, 無常, *n.* ① Inconstant, mutable, variable, everchanging, fleeting. ② [Metaph.] Death.
- Mujō**, むぢやう, 無上, *a.* Nothing higher; most excellent, supreme, first-rate.
- Mujōson**, むぢやうろん, 無上尊, *n.* An honorific title of *Shaka* (釋迦), meaning "his supreme highness" or "his holiness."
- Mujō**, むぢやう, 無住, *a.* Without a resident priest or pastor.

Mujū no tera, 無住ノ寺, a temple without a resident priest.

Mujun, むぢゆん, 矛盾, *n.* Being contradictory; contrariety; non-coincidence. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be contradictory; to disagree. 「clears.

Mukaba, むかば, 板齒, *n.* The front teeth, the *Incisivi*.
Mukabaki, むかばき, 行標, *n.* A kind of shield worn on the front of the leg in hunting.

Mukabaru-tatsun, むかばらたつ, *v.i.* [coll.] To flush up in sudden anger; to be easily enraged.
Syn. MUTTO SURU.

Mukade, むかで, 蜈蚣, *n.* [Entom.] Centipede,
Mukade giri no tachi, 蜈蚣切ノ太刀, the oame of a famous sword with which Tawara Tōda is said to have killed a huge centipede.

Mukae, むかへ, 迎, *n.* ① Sending out a person to
Mukai, むかひ, 迎, *v.* invites another to one's house. ② A person sent to meet, or invite another.

Kimi no mukai ni maitta, 君ノ迎ニ参ッタ,
[coll.] I have come to meet you.

Mukaebi, むかへび, 迎火, *n.* ① A counter fire, or a fire kindled to clear away grass so as to save one's self from a burning prairie. ② A fire kindled before the doorway of a house on the 13th of the 7th month (*bon*) to receive the spirits of the dead revisiting this world.

Mukaebune, むかへぶね, 迎船, *n.* A boat or other vessel sent to meet or bring a person.

Mukaeru, むかへる, 迎, *v.t.* ① To go out to meet, welcome, or receive; to bring in (as a guest). ② To call or invite; to wait, or wait for.

Kyaku wo mukaeru, 客ヲ迎ル, to welcome a guest; *Isha wo mukaeru*, 醫者ヲ迎ヘル, to call or send for a doctor.

Mukagosō, むかごそう, *n.*

[Bot.] *Aceras angustifolia*.



(むかごそう)

Mukai, むかひ, *n.* Same as *Mukae*. 「opposite.

Mukai, むかひ 向, *n.* and *a.* The opposite place;
Mukai e itta, 向ヘイッタ, [coll.] has gone to the opposite house; *Mukai no kishi*, 向ノ岸, the opposite bank.

Mukai-ai, むかひあひ, 對面, *v.i.* To be opposite to, or face, each other.

Mukai-bara, むかひばら, 迎腹, *n.* The pains just before parturition.

Mukai-bara, むかひばら, 當腹, *n.* and *a.* True wife's child; born of the true wife.

Mukai-bara-no-ko, むかひばらのこ, 當腹子, *n.* Same as above.

Mukaihi, むかひび, 向火, *n.* Same as *Mukaebi*.

Mukai-bune, むかひぶね, 迎船, *n.* Same as *Mukaebune*.

Mukai-ireru, むかひいれる, 迎入, *v.i.* To go to meet or welcome; to bring in (as a guest).

Mukakaze, むかひかぜ, 逆風, *n.* A head wind.

Mukakke, むかひけ, 噁氣, *n.* Nausea, or inclination to vomit.

Syn. HAKIKE. 「Emperor.

Mukatae, むかひめ, 正妃, *n.* The true wife of the
Muka-momo, むかもも, 向腹, *n.* The front of the thigh. 「sick at the stomach.

Muka-muka, むかむか, 厭逆, *adv.* Feeling nausea;
Mune ga mukamuka suru, 胸ガ厭逆スル, to feel nausea. 「unfeeling; apathetic.

Mukankaku, むかまく, 無感覺, *a.* Insensible;

Mukappara, むかっぱら, *n.* Being easily enraged, irritable, or testy.

Mukappara wo tatsu hito, ムカッパラヲ立ッ人, a testy person; a man like tinder or touchwood.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *n.* ① Olden times; ancient times; former ages. ② A period of ten years; a decade. 「ago.

Futa mukashi izen, 二昔以前, twenty years

Syn. IZISHIE.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *a.* and *adv.* Ancient, old, antique; in general, in olden times.

Mukashi bito, 昔人, an ancient or an old fashioned person.

Mukashi-banashi, むかしばなし, } 昔話, *n.* An
Mukashi-gatari, むかしがたり, } ancient tale; an old story.

Mukashi-katagi, むかまかたぎ, 昔堅氣, 右様, *n.* [coll.] Old-fashioned, simple, or honest.

Mukashi-katagi no oyaji, 昔堅氣ノ爺, an old fogey. 「Fleabane.

Mukashi-yomogi, むかしよもぎ, 逐, *n.* [Bot.] The
Mukatsuku, むかつく, 逆, *v.i.* To feel sick at the stomach; to be inclined to vomit.

Syn. MUKAMUKA SURU.

Mukau, むかう, 向, 對, *v.i.* ① To face; to front, to stand opposite to. ② To go to meet, or oppose. ③ To draw near; to tend towards; to begin.

Ichinin jūnin ni mukau, 一人十人ニ向フ, one man stands against or answers for ten; *Suidi ni mukau*, 衰散ニ向フ, to begin to decline; *Teki ni mukau*, 敵ニ向フ, to face the enemy; *Ten ni mukaitte tansoku suru*, 天ニ向テ歎息ス, to look at heaven and lament; to have no one in the world to appeal to.

Syn. ATARU, HAMUKAU, MUKU.

Mukō, むかう, 向, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Mukai* (向).

Mukō no yama, 向ノ山, the opposite mountain.

Mukau, むかう, 迎, *v.t.* Same as *Mukaeru*.

Mukau-uo-sato, むかうのさと, 無何有之郷, *n.*

A country free from worldly cares and troubles, or a country of perfect peace (from the Chinese Sōshi 莊子, often quoted by Japanese poets).

Mukawari, むかわり, 周年, *n.* The first anniversary of a death or any other event

Mukawari-doshi, むかわりとし, 期年, *n.* The year having the same calendar sign as the one in which any memorable event occurred.

Mukazuku, むかづく, 傾嘔, *v. i.* To gag, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at stomach; to
Syn. HAKISU NINARU. [feel nausea

Muke, むけ, 無卦, *n.* Unlucky period of years.

Mukei, むけい, 無形, *n.* Without form; shapeless; invisible, abstract; immaterial; spiritual.

Muket, むけい, 無稽, *n.* ① Without consideration; thoughtless, careless, rash, or indiscreet. ② Unfounded; baseless; absurd. [mour.

Muket no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風説, unfounded rumour.
Mukekaeru, むけかへる, 向替, *v. t.* To turn (anything) in a different direction.

Mukeotosu, むけなげす, 向返, *v. t.* Same as above.

Mukejigoku, むけいちごく, 無間地獄, *n.* One of the eight places of torment in the Buddhist Hades where the dead are subjected to eternal tortures. [inood of *Mukeru*.]

Mukerareru, むけられる, *v. i.* [caus. form of *pot.*

Mukeru, むける, 向, *v. t.* ① To turn or direct toward; to cause to face or point toward. ② To send.

Kane wo mukeru, 金ヲ向ケル, to send money;
Shisha wo mukeru, 使番ヲ向ケル, to send a messenger.

Mukeru, むける, 剥脱, *v. t.* [caus. form of *Muku* (剥).] To peel off; to lose the skin or bark.

Kawa ga mukeru, 皮ヲ剥ケル, the bark peels off.

Syn. HAGERU.

Muki, むき, 無機, *a.* [Chem.] Inorganic.

Muki, むき, 向, *n.* ① The direction or frontage; aspect or exposure. ② Fitness; suitability.

Higashi muki, 東向, facing the east; *Te no muki*, 家ノ向, the frontage of a house; *Inaka muki*, 田舎向キ, fit for the country; suiting the country market (as goods); *Katte muki sunyoi*, 勝手向不如意, straitened in circumstances; *Omote muki*, 表向, in appearance; seemingly; openly; publicly; *Sono muki no hito*, 其向ノ人, persons versed in a particular occupation or knowledge; *Toku shō muki*, 役所向, matters relating to a government office, each and every other.

Muki, むき, 無記, *a.* Not written or registered, without any mark or sign.

Muki, むき, 無期, *n.* and *a.* Perpetuality; unending; for life; unlimited in time.

Syn. HATESHINARI. [facing each other

Mukiau, むきあふ, 向合, *v. i.* To be opposite, or

Syn. MUKAIAU. [naked, or exposed.

Mukidashi, むきたし, 露出, *n.* and *a.* Being bare, Syn. ARAWANARU.

Mukidashi ui, むきたしゝ, 露出, *adv.* [coli.] Without concealment; or reservation; in an open manner; above board; exposedly.

Mukidashi ni hamasu, 露出ニ話ス, to speak without concealment.

Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

Mukidasu, むきたす, 剥出, *v. t.* To peel off (the skin) and take out; to make bare or naked.

Ha wo mukidashite hoetsuku, 齒ヲ剥出シテ 吠ツク, to show the teeth and bark at; *Me wo mukidasu*, 目ヲ剥出ス, to glare at; *Mune wo mukidasu*, 胸ヲ剥出ス, to bare the breast.

Mukikuchi, むきくち, 向口, *n.* [coll.] Places where a demand for certain goods exists; demand, request.

Muki-kyōgaku, むきくわがく, 無機化學, *n.* [Chem.] Inorganic chemistry.

Mukime, むきめい, 無記名, *n.* Unregistered (as a bond, deed, etc.); open, as a ballot.

Mukimeishōken, 無記名証券, unregistered bond, *Mukimeitōhyō*, 無記名投票, an open ballot. [their ehels.

Mukimi, むきみ, 剥身, *n.* Shellfish stripped of

Muki-muki, むきむき, 向々, *n.* [pl. of *Muki*.] Every direction, each and every person or kind.

Mukimuki etsukai wo dasu, 向々エ使ヲ出ス, to send messengers to each place or person; *Mukimuki ni naru*, 向々ニナル, to be scattered in all directions.

Muki-ryūkei, むきりゅうけい, 無期流刑, *n.* [Law.] Banishment for an indefinite period of time.

Syn. MUKITOKEI. [ganic body

Mukitai, むきたい, 無機体, *n.* [Chem.] An inor

Muki-tokai, むきとけい, 無期徒刑, *n.* [Law.] Imprisonment with hard labour for an indefinite period of time.

Mukkuri, むくり, *adv.* ① [coll.] Projecting above the surrounding objects (as a hill), rising or springing up suddenly ② Genial; mild; warm; plump.

Mukkuri okagaru, ムクリヲ起キ上ル, to spring up suddenly; *Mukkuri to shita hito*, ムクリトシタ人, an amiable and mild person.

Muko, むこ, 無辜, *a.* Innocent, guiltless, or blameless.

Muko no tami wo gyakusu, 無辜ノ民ヲ虐ス, to oppress the innocent people.

Muko, むこ, 婿, *n.* Son-in-law.

Ane muko, 姉婿, elder sister's husband; brother-in-law; *Imoto muko*, 妹婿, the husband of

a younger sister; *Muko wo toru*, 婿子取ル, to take a husband for one's daughter.

Mukō, むかう, 無効, *n.* and *a.* ① Being without effect; nullification. ② Null and void; invalid. *Koto wo mukō ni suru*, 事ヲ無効ニスル, to nullify or vindicate s thing.

Mukōba, むかうば, 向齒, *n.* The front teeth.

Syn. MUKABA. 「houses or neighbours.

Mukōdōshi, むかうどうし, 向同士, *n.* Opposite

Mukogane, むかかね, *n.* A person whom one has determined to take as a husband for his daughter. 「bank of a river.

Mukōgashi, むかあがし, 對河岸, *n.* The opposite

Mukohikide, むこひきで, 聲引出, *n.* A present given to the bridegroom from the bride's parent. 「the bride's family.

Mukoiri, むこいり, 聲入, *v.i.* To be adopted into

Mukōkaze, むかよかぜ, 逆風, *n.* Head wind; *Syn.* GYARUFŪ. 「adverse wind.

Mukōkizu, むかよきづ, 向疵, *n.* Wounds received in the face or front part of the body by fighting bravely with an enemy (as distinguished from *ushirokizu* 後疵, *i.e.* wounds received when flying away). 「saken; destitute and forlorn.

Mukoku, むこく, 無告, *n.* and *a.* Poor and for-
Mukōmizu, むかよみづ, 向不見, *n.* [coll.] Being regardless of what is before; rash; heedless; careless; foolhardy.

Syn. MUTEPPŌ, MUYAMI.

Mukou, むこん, 無根, *n.* and *a.* Being groundless; unfounded; baseless. 「report.

Mukon no fūsetsu, 無根ノ風説, an unfounded

Mukon, むこん, 無痕, *n.* ① Having no mark or trace. ② Same as *Mukon* (無根).

Mukon, むこん, 夢魂, *n.* A dream.

Mukotori, むことり, 婿取, *n.* Taking a husband for one's daughter. 「son-in-law.

Mukoyōshi, むこやうし, 婿養子, *n.* An adopted

Mukōzura, むかうづら, 向額, *n.* The shin.

Syn. MUKŌHAGI.

Mukōmura, むかうむら, 向順, *n.* [coll.] The face turned towards one's side. 「back on a friend.

Mukōzura ni naru, 向額ニナル, to turn one's

Muku, むく, 向, *v.i.* ① To turn the face towards; to front or incline towards. ② [coll.] To be in demand or request; hence, to be fit or suitable.

Kono shina wa Tōkyō ni muku, 此品ハ東京ニ向ク, goods of this class are in demand in Tōkyō; *Ma e muku*, 前ニ向ク, to face front; *Ano ko wa chōnin ni mukanu*, 彼ノ子ハ町人ニムカフ, that boy is not fit to become a merchant.

Syn. KATAMUKU, MUKAU, OMOMUKU.

Muku, むく, 無垢, *n.* Being pure or unalloyed.

Kiri muku no yubiwa, 金無垢ノ指環, a finger-ring made of unalloyed gold.

Syn. MAJIRINASHI.

Muku, むく, 搨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aphananthe aspera*.

Mukū, むく, 報, *v.i.* Same as *Mukuyuru*.

Muku, むく, 剝, *v.i.* [coll.] To peel off (as the skin); to skin; to make bare or naked; to husk or un-sheathe.

Kaki wo muku, 蠟子剝ク, to unshell oysters;

Kawa wo muku, 皮子剝ク, to skin or peel off the rind; *Me wo muku*, 眼子剝ク, to glare at.

Syn. HAGASU, HAGU, HEGU.

Muku, むく, 木工, *n.* [obs.] Carpenters.

Syn. DAIKU, MOKU.

Muku, むく, 噤, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Mukutu*.

Mukuchi, むくち, 無口, 寡言, *n.* [coll.] Not talking much; being silent, reserved, or reticent; one who is reserved or taciturn.

Syn. KWAGEN.

Mukue, むくえ, 無垢衣, *n.* Pure white garments lined with the same material as the outside.

Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Mukudori, むくどり, 白頭翁, 喙林鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Grey starling, *Sturnus cineraceus*.

Mukuge, むくげ, 柔毛, *n.* The loog, hanging hair of animals.

Mukuge, むくげ, 木根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Althoea frutescens*.

Syn. KIBACHISU.

Mukuge, むくげ, 髭, *n.* The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

Syn. NEKOGE.

Mukuge-zaru, むくげざら, 猴髭, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long-haired monkey.

Mukuhitsuji, むくひつじ, 綿羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sheep.

Mukul, むくひ, 報酬, *n.* Compensation; recompense; reward; requital; retribution.

Aku no mukul, 惡ノ報, retribution for an evil

deed; *Hito no mukul wo uku*, 人ノ報ヲ受ク, to receive a recompense from another.

Mukukin, むくきん, 無垢金, *n.* [coll.] Pure gold.

Muku-inu, むくいぬ, 疋犬, *n.* A shaggy dog.

Mukumeku, むくめく, 蠕動, *v.i.* To crawl, or move up and down as a crawling caterpillar.

Syn. UGOMEKU. *Fonelia kaempferi*.

Mukumi-kazura, むくみかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brouss-*

Mukumu, むくむ, 浮腫, *v.i.* To be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to be dropsical.

Syn. HAREBU.

Mukumuku, むくむく, 糞, *a.* and *adv.* ① [coll.] Fearfully, dreadfully, alarmingly. ② Very fat.

Ke no mukumuku haetaru otoko, 毛ノ産生エヌル男, a man so hairy as to look terrible.

Mukumuku to, むくむくと, 蠕動, *adv.* and *n.*

① In a rawling or creeping manner (as an insect). ② The state of being fatty or plump.

Mushi ga mukumuku to ugoki mawaru, 蟲ガ蠕々ト動キ廻ル, the insect crawls about by

- moving the body up and down; *Mukumuku to*
fulorite, 豊肥ト大リテ, being very plump.
- Mukumuku suru**, むくむくする, 變動, *v.t.* To
move beneath something giving motion thereto
(as when a cat moves beneath a blanket).
- Muku-no-ki**, むくのき, 櫛樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aphanan-*
the aspera. [soap tree.]
[Syn. HAGEBU. [bark is peeled off.]
- Mukurenji**, むくれんじ, 藥花子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The
Mukureru, むくれる, 剥脱, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be
peeled, skinned, flayed, or husked.
Ki no kawu ga mukureta, 樹ノ皮ガ剥クレタ, the
Syn. HAGEBU. [bark is peeled off.]
- Mukuro**, むくろ, 屍, *n.* The body; a corpse.
Syn. KARADA, SHIGAL.
- Mukuroji**, むくろぢ, 無患樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapindus*
Mukuroshi. [(ne a covering).]
- Mukururu**, むくる, 剥, *v.t. and l.* [*coll.*] To strip off
Tatami wo mukuru, 畳ヲ剥クル, to take off
Syn. HAGURU, HAGU, MAKURU. [mats.]
- Muku to**, むくと, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly (as
when one springs up in anger).
Muku to okiagaru, ムクト起キ上ル, to spring
up suddenly.
- Mukutsuke**, むくつけ, *n.* Beard.
- Mukutsukeshi**, -し, -ki, むくつけし, 可畏, 卒爾, *a.*
[*coll.*] Fearful, dreadful, alarming; hence cor-
rupted to mean rude, abrupt, sudden. [SHI.
Syn. BUKOTSU NA, MUSAKURUSHI, OSORO-
Mukuyuru, むくゆる, 報, *v.t.* To requite, compen-
sate, recompense, repay, or retaliate; to re-
ward, to take vengeance upon.
On ni mukuyuru, 恩ニ報ユル, to requite a
kindness, *Urami wo mukuyuru*, 怨ヲ報ユル, to
pay back a grudge.
- Mukwakwa**, むくわくわ, 無花果, *n.* [*Bot.*] The
fig-tree and its fruit; fig.
Syn. ICHIJIKU.
- Mukwan**, むくわん, 無官, *a.* Without office.
- Mukyō**, むきやう, 無疆, *n. and a.* Boundless; il-
limitable, inexhaustible; infinite.
Syn. KAGIRINARI.
- Mukyū**, むきゅう, 無窮, *n. and a.* Having no end;
inexhaustible; infinite; eternal; everlasting;
for ever.
Hōmei wo mukyū ni (tsutō), 芳名ヲ無窮ニ傳フ,
to perpetuate one's fame through eternity; to
immortalize one's good name.
- Mukyū**, むきよ, 無給, *n. and a.* Receiving no
wages; without pay; unpaid.
Mukyū de hataraku, 無給テ働ク, to serve
without wages.
- Mukyū-undō**, むきゅうんどう, 無窮運動, *n.*
[*Physics.*] Perpetual motion.
- Mun**, む, 馬, *n.* [*corrupt. of Uma.*] [*coll.*] A
horse. Same as *Uma*.
- Munngo**, むまご, *n.* ① Grandson. ② [*corrupt. of*
Umago.] One who leads a pack-horse.
- Munarruru**, むまれる, 生, *v.t.* [*corrupt. of Umare-*
ru.] Same as *Umareru*.
- Munaretsuki**, むまれつき, 性質, *n.* [*corrupt. of*
Umaretsuki.] Same as *Umaretsuki*.
- Mun**, むめ, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ume*.
- Mumei**, むめい, 無名, *n. and a.* ① Bearing no
name; nameless; anonymous. ② Having no
pretence or reason; groundless.
Mumei no ikusa, 無名ノ亂, a groundless war;
Mumei no tegami, 無名手紙, an anonymous letter.
- Mumei**, むめい, 無銘, *n.* Bearing no name of the
maker. [the maker's name on it.]
Mumei no katana, 無銘ノ刀, a sword without
Mumei-kelyaku, むめいけいやく, 無名契約, *n.* A
nameless contract.
- Mumeishi**, むめいし, 無名指, *n.* The ring finger
Syn. BENISASHIYUBI, KUSURIYUBI.
- Mumei-tōhyō**, むめいどうひやう, 無名投票, *n.* An
open ballot.
- Mumi**, むみ, 無味, *n. and a.* ① Wanting taste;
tasteless, ineipid. ② Having no pleasurable
qualities; uninteresting. [of arms.]
- Mumon**, むもん, 無紋, *n.* Bearing no badge or coat
- Mumuki**, むむき, *n.* Same as *Momoke* (烏麻).
- Mumyo**, むみやう, 無明, *n. and a.* [*Budd.*] Not
being clear; obscure; dark; unenlightened
Mumyo no yami, 無明ノ闇, stygian darkness;
Mumyo no yo, 無明ノ世, unenlightened age;
Mune ni mumyō no hi wo yaku, 胸ニ無明ノ火ヲ
燭ク, to be filled with suppressed anger or
passion.
- Mumyōi**, むみようい, 無名異, *n.* [*Min.*] ① Black
oxide of manganese. ② Another name for
cobalt.
- Mun**, むな, 楨, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (楨).
- Mun**, むな, 胸, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (胸).
- Muna-ate**, むなあて, 胸當, *n.* A breast-plate.
- Munabone**, むなぼね, 胸骨, *n.* The breast-bone;
the sternum.
- Munafuda**, むなふた, 楨札, *n.* A piece of board
fixed to the ridge-pole of a building, telling
when and by whom it was built.
- Munagiri**, むながい, 鬃, *n.* The collar on a horse
- Munagiri**, むながき, 鞍, *n.* to which the saddle is
attached. [over the ridge of a roof.]
- Munagawara**, むながはら, 楨瓦, *n.* The tiles laid
Munage, むなげ, 胸毛, *n.* The feathers on the
breast of a bird; hairs on the breast of a man.
- Munagi**, むなぎ, 楨, *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.
- Munaguro-sekirei**, むなぐろせきれい, 鸛鷓, *n.* [*Or-*
nith.] *Kamtschatkan wagtail*, *Motacilla lugens*.
- Munaguroshigi**, むなぐろしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Asiatic
golden plover, *Charadrius fulvus*.

Munagura, むなぐら, *n.* The breast of a coat.

Munagura wo toru, ムナグラヲ取ル, to seize a person by the breast of his coat.

Munaguruma, むなぐるま, 空車, *n.* [obs.] An empty coach or carriage.

Munagurushi, -1, -ki, むなぐるし, 胸苦, *a.* Feeling oppressive in the breast; hard to be borne; heavy in heart.

Munahire, むなひれ, 胸翳, *n.* Pectoral fins (as of

Munai, むなひ, *n.* Living alone. [fish].

Munnita, むないた, 胸板, *n.* ① The breast-bone.

② A breast-plate.

Munakazari, むなかさり, 胸飾, *n.* Ornaments worn on the breast. [stomach].

Munamoto, むなもと, 胸元, *n.* The pit of the

Munnoi, むなねひ, 鳩尾骨, *n.* The breast bones.

Munasaki, むなさき, 胸先, *n.* Same as *Munamoto*.

Munasawagi, むなさわぎ, 胸騒, *n.* Perturbation of the mind; uneasiness of the heart.

Munasawagi ga suru, 胸騒ガスル, to feel agitation of the mind (as in joy or fear).

Munashi, -1, -ki, むなし, 空虚, *a.* ① Empty; vacant; ought; futile. ② Dead; lifeless; deceased; gone. ③ Useless; to vain.

Munashiki hito, 空キ人, the departed; one gathered to his fathers.

Syn. AKI, ITAZURA, KARA, MUDA. [ed.]

Munshido, むなしで, 空手, *n.* Being empty hand.

Munashiku, むなしく, 空, *adv.* Vacantly; for naught; vainly; uselessly.

Munashiku hi wo okuru, 空ク日ヲ送ル, to spend time for naught; *Munashiku nonoworu*, 空シク骨折ル, to toil in vain; *Munashiku kaeru*, 空シク歸ル, to return without accomplishing one's object; *Munashiku naru*, 空シクナル, to die; *Munashiku suru*, 空シクスル, to make useless.

Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI, MUEKI NI.

Munashisa, むなしさ, 空, *n.* Uselessness.

Munawake, むなわけ, 胸分, *n.* ① The space in the chest between the breasts. ② Breasting or edging one's way.

Munazun, むなざん, 胸算, *n.* Mental arithmetic.

Syn. ANZAN.

Munazunji, むなざんじょう, 胸算用, *n.* ① Mental calculation. ② Scheme or plan.

Munazukue, むなづかへ, 胸塞, *n.* A sense of fullness or uneasiness in the chest; anxiety or
Syn. MUNEPUAGARI. [care].

Munazumori, むなづもり, 胸算, *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind; estimation.

Mune, むね, 胸, *n.* ① The breast; the front of the chest; the pit of the stomach. ② The heart; mind.

Mune ga warui, 胸ガ悪イ, to feel sick at the stomach; *Mune ga yakeru*, [coll.] 胸ガ爛ケル,

to have a barolog sensation in the pit of the stomach; *Mune itami*, 胸痛, pain in the breast; *Mune kaki awaseru*, 胸掻キ合ハセル, to adjust the breast of one's garment; *Mune ga hiraketa*, 胸ガ開ケヌ, the mind has been freed from anxiety; *Mune wo hiyasu*, 胸ヲ冷ス, to make one's blood run cold; to be terrified; *Mune wo kogasu*, 胸ヲ焦ス, to be filled with ardent passions; *Omoi mune ni mitsu*, 思ヒ胸ニ満ツ, the mind is filled with anxiety.

Syn. AKOGARU, KOKORO, KYŌEIN

Mune, むね, 宗, *n.* The important point; the principal feature; the principal line of a family.

Mune, むね, 旨, 教, *n.* The design; intention; object; aim; will; decree; order; command

Chichi no mune ni shitagau, 父ノ旨ニ從フ, to obey father's will; *Hitotsu mune ni ataru*, 一ツ旨ニ當ル, has the same meaning; *Jizen wo mune to suru*, 慈善ヲ旨トスル, to make philanthropy one's principal aim; *Mune wo tsutaeru*, 旨ヲ傳ヘル, to transmit one's will or command to another.

Syn. IMI, KOKORO, SHUI.

Mune, むね, 棟, *n.* ① The ridge of a roof. ② Numeral in counting buildings.

Kura hito mune, 蔵一棟, one storehouse.

Mune, むね, 刀背, *n.* The back of a sword or aoy.

Syn. MINE. [other cattery].

Mune, むね, 前甲, *n.* The breast of armor.

Munenge, むねあけ, 棟上, *n.* A celebration made when the frame work of a house is completed.

Munete, むねあて, 胸當, *n.* Same as *Muna-ate*.

Munegurushi, -1, -ki, むねぐるし, 眞摺, *n.* Same as *Munagurushi*.

Munetani, むねいたみ, 胸痛, *n.* Same as *Kyōtsū*.

Munekaso, むねくろ, *n.* [vul. coll.] The feelings or temper (used only in a bad sense).

Munekuso ga warui, ムチクツガ悪イ, [coll.] caecoses (my) bad feeling; shocking; revolting.

Muneneseshi, -1, -ki, むねねし, *a.* Most prominent; principal; chief.

Munen, むねん, 無念, *n.* [coll.] ① Regret; bitterness; sorrow. ② Despair, disappointment; exasperation, anger.

Munen kotsuzui ni tessu, 無念骨髄ニ激ス, [lit.] anger has pierced the marrow; [fig.] anger has filled the whole heart.

Muneto, むねと, 宗徒, *n.* Principal vassal.

Muneto no samurai, 宗徒ノ侍, chief vassal.

Muneuchi, むねうち, 刀背打, *n.* Giving blows with the back of a sword.

Munewaruki, むねわるき, 胸悪, *a.* Nauseating; disgusting; abhorrent; heart-sickening; revolting.

Muni, むね, 無二, *n.* ① Having no equal; no other like. ② Singleness of heart; fidelity; close intimacy.

Muni no majiwari, 無二ノ交り, the most intimate friendship.

Syn. FUTATSUNAKI, NARABINAKI.

Munimuzan ni, むねむざんね, 無二無三, *adv.* Confusedly and violently; pell-mell; at sixes and sevens.

Munimuzan ni kiri-iru, 無二無三ニ切入ル, to cut a way pell-mell into (the enemies' ranks).

Syn. ISSAN NI, MUYAMI NI.

Muninsho-gwalkōkwan, むねんしよくわいかうくわん, 無任所外交官, *n.* An unappointed diplomatic official.

Muni suru, むねする, 爲無, *v.i.* To make useless (as another's effort).

Munō, むのう, 無能, *n.* and *a.* Having no ability skill, or talent; bungling; unqualified.

Munō no hito, 無能ノ人, a person having no ability. [Capacity.]

Munōryoku, むのうりよく, 無能力, *n.* [Law.] In-

Munōryoku-sha, むのうりよくしゃ, 無能力者, *n.*

[Law.] A person of incapacity.

Mura, むら, 村, *n.* A village, a hamlet; a sub-division of a *kōri*.

Mura, むら, 斑, *n.* ① Being clustered or in spots; irregularity; unevenness. ② Irregularity (as of temper); disorder; fickleness.

Iro ni mura ga aru, 色ニ斑ガアル, spotted in colour; parti-coloured; *Ki ni mura no naki hito*, 氣ニ斑ノナキ人, a person of even temper.

Mura, むら, 群, 叢, *a.* Clustering; flocking, crowded together.

Mura bachi, 群蜂, swarming bees.

Muraboshi, むらぼし, 昴宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations.

Muradachi, むらたち, *n.* [Bot.] *Lindera praecox*.

Muradachi, むらたち, 群立, *n.* Standing in clusters. [plac trees.]

Matsu no muradachi, 松ノ群立, a cluster of

Murado, むらど, 賢, *n.* The kids (sow rarely)
Syn. JIN. [used.]

Muragurasu, むらがらす, 群鴉, *n.* A flock of crows.

Muragari, むらがり, 群, *n.* ① Flocking together; crowding; swarming. ② A flock; herd; drove; crowd; cluster; clump; group.

Muraguri-ntsumaru, むらがりあつまる, 群集, *v.t.* To flock, swarm, or crowd together.

Syn. MUREATSUMARU.

Muraguri-oru, むらがりたる, 群居, *v.t.* To be or
Syn. MURIRU. [live crowded.]

Muragaru, むらがる, 群, *v.t.* To flock together; to be clustered together; to swarm; to crowd.

Tori ga muragaru, 鳥ガ群ル, the birds flock together.

Muragashiwa, むらがしは, *n.* A soow-shovel.

Muragi, むらぎ, *n.* Fickleness; irresolution; changeableness; whim.

Muragie, むらぎえ, 斑消, *n.* Irregular melting.
Yuki no muragie, 雪ノ斑消, uneven melting of soow (leaving a little here and there). [flag.]

Murago, むらご, 斑濃, *n.* Being spotted in colour.

Murago-hora, むらごほら, *n.* [Conch.] Frog-shell, *Ranella semigranosa*.

Murai, むらい, 無賴, *n.* Same as *Burai*.

Muraji, むらじ, 達, *n.* [properly *Ō-muraji*.] The official title of a minister of state.

Murakumo, むらくも, 雲霞, *n.* Clusters of clouds.
Tsuki ni murakumo hana ni kaze, 月ニ雲霞ニ風, [lit.] clouds for the moon, and winds for the blossoms (expressive of the mutability of things).

Murakumo-no-tsurugi, むらくものつるぎ, 雲霞劍, *n.* See *Sanshu-no-jingi* (三種ノ神器).

Muramura, むらむら, 村々, *n.* Plural of village; villages.

Muramura, むらむら, 群々, *n.* Being in groups or clusters; separate flocks or crowds.

Murasaki, むらさき, *n.* Another name for the sardine, or for soy (醤油).

Murasaki, むらさき, 紫, *n.* Purple colour.

Murasaki, むらさき, 紫草, *n.* [Bot.] The common gromwell, *Lithospermum erythrorhizon*.

Murasaki-fuji, むらさきふじ, 紫藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Wistaria chinensis*.

Murasaki-goke, むらさきごけ, 紫苔, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of purple moss.

Murasaki-gusa, むらさきぐさ, 紫草, *n.* [Bot.] Official gromwell, *Lithospermum officinalis*.

Murasaki-hakobe, むらさきはこべ, 龍腦草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eritrichium pedunculare*.

Murasaki-keman, むらさきけまん, 紫管, *n.* [Bot.] *Corydalis incisa*. [kind of sea-weed.]

Murasaki-nori, むらさきのり, *n.* [Bot.] A purple

Murasaki-omoto, むらさきおもと, 紫葉蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhoeo discolor*.

Murasaki-shikibu, むらさきしきぶ, 紫珠, *n.* [Bot.] *Callitriche japonica*.

Syn. YABUMURASAKI

Murasame, むらさめ, 村雨, *n.* Rain falling to sudden showers here and there. [above.]

Murashigure, むらさぐれ, 村雨, *n.* Same as *Murasu*.

Murasu, むらす, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Mureru*.] To cause to ferment, or make musty.

Murasuzumo, むらすずめ, 群雀, *n.* A flock of sparrows. [pracom.]

Muratachi, むらたち, 救火車, *n.* [Bot.] *Lindera*

Syn. A BURACHAN, KOKASUNOKI.

Murato, むらと, 群, *n.* Same as *Murado*.

Muratori, むらとり, 群鳥, *n.* Flocking birds, or a flock of birds.

Muravosa, むらさを, 村長, *n.* The head officer of a village, now called *sonchō*.

Syn. NANUSHI.

Mure, むれ, 群, *n.* ① Flock; drove; herd; swarm (as of animals). ② Cluster; group; clump (of inanimate objects). ③ Band, party, or company (of persons).

Akuto no mure, 悪徒ノ群, a band of villains.

Syn. MURAGARI, NAKAMA.

Mure-atsumaru, むれあつまる, 群集, *v.i.* Same as *Muragari-atsumaru*.

Mureiru, むれゐる, 群居, *v.i.* To be or lie crowded; to flock or swarm together. [gross.]

Mureraka, むれらか, *adv.* In the lump, or in the *Mureraka ni kau*, ムレラカ=買フ, to purchase in the lump.

Mureru, むれる, 蒸, *v.i.* To become musty, mould, or putrid; to heat by fermentation.

Syn. MUSU.

Mureru, むれる, 群, *v.i.* Same as *Muragaru*.

Muresuzume, むれずめ, 錦鶏兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cargana Chamlaqu*.

Muri, むり, 夢裡, *adv.* In a dream; while asleep.

Muri, むり, 無理, *n.* Having no reason or principle; injustice; unreasonableness; violence; unjust; oppressive.

Muri ga tōreba dōri hikkomu, 無理が通レズ道理引込ム, [*coll. Prov.*] when violence passes by, reason withdraws itself.

Muri wo yū, 無理ヲ云フ, to speak unjustly or make any unreasonable demand.

Muridori, むりどり, 強奪, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking by force; seizure; depredation.

Syn. KASMETORU.

Muri ni, むりに, 無理, *adv.* By force, violence, or compulsion; unjustly; unreasonably; against the will; in spite of great difficulties.

Murisoku, むりそく, 無利息, *n.* Without interest (of money).

Murisoku de kane wo kasu, 無利足ヲ金ヲ貸ス, to lend money without interest.

Muro, むろ, 室, *n.* A room (especially a bed room); a cave; a cellar (for preserving plants, vegetables, ice, etc.); a hot-house; a room or cell for drying plants, lacquered ware in.

Hi muro, 氷室, an ice house.

Syn. ANAGURA, IR.

[dream.]

Muro, むろ, 驛路, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roads travelled in a *Muro ni mayō*, 驛路=迷フ, to miss a way to

Syn. YUMEJI.

[dream.]

Murō, むろう, 無漏, *a.* Not left out or omitted; without any omission.

Mūro, むろ, 杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] The juniper.

Syn. NEZU.

Muroaji, むらあち, *n.*

[*Ichth.*] A kind of horse mackerel, *Caranx muroadsi*.



(むらあち)

Muroku, むろく, 無録, *n.* Receiving no salary or support from the government.

Muron, むろん, 無論, *adv.* Not to mention; of course; without doubt; goes without saying.

Sore wa muron no koto desu, 夫レハ無論ノ事デス, that is a matter of course.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

Murōshi, むろし, 無漏子, *n.* The fruits of the *Sya*. SONETSUTSUMI. [sago-palm.]

Murozaki, むろざき, 室咲, *n.* and *a.* ① Flowers made to bloom in a hot house. ② Blooming in a green house or hot bed. [as above.]

Murozaki-bana, むろざきばな, 暖室花, *n.* Same

Murul, むるゐる, 無類, *n.* and *a.* Having no equal; none such; matchless; peerless; unique.

Murui tobikiri, 無類飛切, [*coll.*] first-rata and

Syn. MUHI.

[unacquainted.]

Muryō, むりょう, 無慮, *adv.* Properly it means at least or about; but it is now often used in corruption as synonymous with numerous, countless, innumerable; etc. [thousand persons.]

Muryō senjū bakari, 無慮千人許, at least a

Syn. SUKUNAKUMO.

Muryō, ムリョウ, 五絛綬, *n.* Best satin (imported from China).

Muryō, むりょう, 無量, *a.* Countless; innumerable; immeasurable; infinite.

Syn. HARARINAKI, KAGIRINAKI.

Muryō, むりょう, 無料, *n.* and *a.* Being free of charge; without pay; gratuitous.

Muryō de miru, 無料ヲ見ル, to see any thing free of charge (as a show).

Muryō, むりょう, 無聊, *n.* Being unhappy; without pleasure; comfortlessness; melancholiness; ennui.

Muryō ni kurasu, 無聊ニ暮ス, to live without pleasure; *Muryō ni yo wo wataru*, 無聊ニ世ヲ遣ル, to lead an unhappy life.

Muryōjūbutsu, むりょうぢゆぶつ, 無量壽佛, *n.* [*tit.*] Immortal Buddha; a Chinese translation of the Sanscrit "Amida" (the honorific title of Buddha).

Muryoku, むりよく, 無力, *a.* ① Wanting power; weak; feeble. ② Destitute; poor; indigent.

Syn. CHIKARANAKI.

Musaboru, むさぼる, 貪, *v.t.* To covet, crave, or lust after; to be greedy of; to aspire after.

Na wo musaboru, 名ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame; *Ri wo musaboru*, 利ヲ貪ル, to be greedy of gain;

Shoku wo musaboru, 食ヲ貪ル, to crave for
Syn. YOKUBARD [food.

Musai, むさい, 無妻. n. Being unmarried; single
ness; celibacy; bachelorship.

Musai de kurasu, 無妻ヲ暮ス, to live single;
to lead a bachelor's life. [or ability.

Musai, むさい, 無才, n. Having no natural talent
Musai no hito, 無才ノ人, a person without
Syn. GU, OROKA. [any talent.

Musakurushi, -i, -ki, むさくろし, 汚穢, a. Dirty;
filthy; slovenly; nasty.

Syn. KITANARASHI. [kusha.

Musakusa, むさくさ, adv. [coll.] Same as *Musha-ki ga musakusa suru*, 氣ガムサクサスル, to be
restless or troubled in mind.

Musamisu, むさます, 武佐升, n. A kind of mea-
sure (used for ascertaining the volumes of solids

Musamusa, むさむさ, 鬚芽, a. Hairy. [or liquids].
Syn. KEBUKAKI.

Musamusa, むさむさ, adv. [coll.] Confusedly; in
a disturbed or distracted manner.

Musan, むさん, 無産, n. ① Being destitute of pro-
perty; poverty; indigence. ② Without occupa-
tion or employment.

Musan no tami, 無産ノ民, people having no
property or employment.

Musan, むさん, 無算, n. and a. ① Having no know-
ledge of arithmetic. ② Without judgment or
discretion. ③ Without number, innumerable.

Musanko ni, むさんかみ, adv. [coll.] Without re-
flection and discrimination; in a hasty and con-
Syn. YAMIKUMO, YATARA. [fused manner.

Musasabi, むささび, 麝鼠, n. [Zool.] Flying
squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.

Musashi, -i, -ki, むさし, 汚穢, a. [coll.] ① Dirty;
filthy; slovenly; nasty;
foul. ② Mean; low;
indecent; vile.

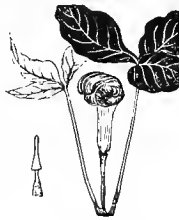
Syn. KITANARASHI (麝鼠)

Musashi, むさし, 楯籠, n. A kind of frame.

Musashi-abumi, むさしあぶみ, 武蔵籠, n. A
kind of stirrup so
called from the pro-
vince of Musashi where
it was manufactured

Musashi-abumi, むさし
あぶみ, 田勝, n. [Bot.]
Arisaema ringens.

Musebu, むせぶ, 咽, 噎, v.t
To be choked or stran-
gled (as by some-
thing getting into the
throat); to sob.



(田勝)

Kemuri ni musebu, 烟ニ咽フ, to be choked
with smoke, *Namida ni musebu*, 涙ニ咽フ, to
be choked by tears; *Shoku ni musebu*, 食ニ咽フ,
to be choked with food.

Musebu, むせいばい, 無成敗, a. ① Without
judgment or punishment (as in a court of law);
acquittal. ② Sometimes corrupted to mean
unjust punishment.

Museifu, むせいふ, 無政府, n. Anarchy. [ist

Museifu-tō, むせいふたう, 無政府黨, n. Anarch

Musekneru, むせかへる, 咽返, v.t. [coll.] To be
choked or strangled, to sob (usually in a
stronger sense than *musebu*).

Kemuri ni musekaru, 烟ニ咽返ル, to be
choked with smoke. [causis register.

Museki, むせき, 無籍, n. and a. Not entered in a

Museki-mono, むせきもの, 無籍者, n. One whose
name is not entered in the census register, a
Syn. MUSHUKU, YADONASHI. [vagabond

Museru, むせる, 蒸, v.i. To heat by fermentation.
to mould or become musty.

Museru, むせる, 噎, v.t. To be choked or cough
(as by eating or inhaling something which ir-
ritates the larynx). [with dust.

Chiri ni museru, 塵ニ噎ル, to be choked

Mushu, むせや, 武者, n. A soldier; a warrior.

Syn. BUSHI, IKUSABITO, MONONOBU, 1st

WAMONO

Mushket-u, むせやべつ, 無差別, n. and a. ①
Making no difference; alike. ② Making no dis-
tinction; indiscreet.

Syn. KEJIMENAKI, WAKIMAENAKI.

Mushaburitsuku, むせやぶりつく, v.t. Same as
Mushiritsuku

Musha-damuri, むせやたまり, 武者溜, n. A
gathering place for cavalry in a castle.

Musha-dokoro, むせやどおろ, 武者所, n. A wait-
ing room for soldiers in the palace in former
times.

Mushakusha, むせやくせや, adv. Confused, dis-
tracted, disturbed, perplexed, or vexed (as
when one is thinking about anything going
on badly).

Musharindō, むせやりんたう, 武者龍騰, n. [Bot.]
Dracocephalum Ruyschiana.

Syn. SRIRAN

Musha-shugyō, むせやしゆぎやう, 武者修行, n.
Travelling about dif-
ferent places for acquir-
ing skill in fencing or
other military arts; the
parson so travelling.



(武者龍騰)

Mushi, むし, 蒸, *n.* ① Steaming (as in cookery, calico-printing, etc.); fomentation (as in surgery). ② Ladies use it as synonymous with *Syn.* MUSUKOTO. [*mis*o.]

Mushi, むし, 蟲, *n.* ① Insects; worms; bugs; *Micro-organisms.* ② Various kinds of ailments in the bowels supposed to be caused by worms. ③ [*coll.*] Mind; thought; feeling.

Mushi ga shiraseru, 蟲が知らせる, [*lit.*] my mind tells me, [*fig.*] something tells me or I feel as if; *Ite ni mushi ga tsuita*, 稻=蟲が附イタ, the rice plants have been infested by insects.

Mushi, むし, 無私, *n.* Being unselfish, disinterested, or impartial.

Mushi muyoku, 無私無慾, high-minded.

Mushi, むし, 無始, *a. and n.* Without beginning; eternity.

Mushi, むし, 夢視, *n.* Seeing in a dream (used only in a negative sense as: *mushi sezaruru*—not seen even in a dream).

Mushiatsushi, -い, -ki, むしあつゑ, 蒸暑, *v.* Damp and hot, close or oppressive (said of weather).

Mushiatsui tenki, 蒸暑イ天氣, hot and oppressive weather. [*teeth.*]

Mushiba, むしば, 腐齒, *n.* Decaying or carious *Mushiba wo nuku*, 腐齒ヲ抜ク, to extract a *Syn.* MUSHIKAMEBA. [*decaying teeth.*]

Mushibami, むしばみ, 毒蝕, *n. and a.* The state of being worm-eaten; moth-eaten. [*worms.*]

Mushidamu, むしばむ, 曝置, *v. i.* To be eaten by **Mushiboshi**, むしぼし, 曝置, *n.* Drying clothes, books, etc., in the sun, to prevent them from being eaten by worms or becoming mouldy.

Syn. DOYŌBOSHI, KAZAIRR.

Mushibuvo, むしぶろ, 蒸風呂, 蒸浴, *n.* A vapour-bath; a sudatory.

Mushibusuma, むしぶすま, *n.* Night-gown (used in poetic language only).

Mushigarei, むしがらい, 蒸蘇, *n.* A kind of solefish soaked in brine, steamed, and dried.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蒸劑, *n.* Fomentation.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蟲藥, *n.* Medicines used for children's complaints supposed to be caused by worms.

Mushigwashi, むしぐわし, 蒸菓子, *n.* A kind of confectionary made by steaming.

Syn. MUSHIMONO.

Mushitukikabu, むしひきあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly. [*insects.*]

Mushikago, むしかご, 蟲籠, *n.* A cage for incising **Mushikameba**, むしかめば, *n.* A decayed tooth.

Mushikari, むしかり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum furcatum*.

Mushike, むしけ, 蟲氣, *n.* The appearance of having parasitic worms in the stomach or intestines (as in children).

Kodomo ni mushike ga aru, 小供=蟲氣ガアル, the child seems to have worms in the stomach or intestines. [*played with the hands.*]

Mushiken, むしけん, 蟲拳, *n.* A kind of game **Mushikera**, むしけら, 蟲蝕, *n.* A contemptuous name for insects in general.

Mushiki, むしき, 無識, *n.* Ignorance; having no knowledge; unlettered.

Syn. MUCHI, SATORINAKI.

Mushiki, むしき, 無式, *a.* Without formality.

Mushiki, むしき, } 無色, *n. and a.* Having no **Mushoku**, むしよく, } colour; colourless.

Syn. IRONAKI.

Mushikomoru, むしよもる, 蟄伏, *v. i.* To hiber- **Mushikui**, むしくひ, 蝕蝕, *a. and n.* Worm-eaten; anything eaten by worms.

Syn. MUSHIBAMI, MUSHIKAME.

Mushiku, むしく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Birds of the ge: *u-Phylloscopus*. [*tooth.*]

Mushikuiba, むしくひば, 毒蝕齒, *n.* A carious **Mushikusa**, むしくさ, 蚊母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The speedwell, *Veronica peregrina*.

Mushikuso, むしくそ, 蟲糞, *n.* Insect faeces.

Mushi-megane, むしめがね, 蟲眼鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass; a microscope.

Syn. KEMBIKYŌ.

Mushi-mochi, むしもち, 饅頭, *n.* Sweet cakes made by steaming. [*with steam.*]

Mushi-mono, むしもの, 蒸物, *n.* Food cooked

Mushin, むしん, 無心, *n.* ① Without heart or mind; without feeling; senseless; indifferent; unconcerned. ② [*coll.*] Asking for; begging; hawking.

Kane no mushin wo yū, 金ノ無心ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to beg for money; *Mushin na hito*, 無心ナ人, an indifferent person; *Mushin wo kikaeru*, 無心ヲキカス, not to comply with a request.

Mushinabe, むしなべ, 蒸鍋, *n.* A steaming pan.

Mushinja, むしんじや, 無神者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushinuki, むしんけい, 無神經, *n. and a.* Wanting nerves; insensibility; impassibility; apathy; taking no interest in matters which concern one's self; mindless.

Syn. MUKANKAEU.

Mushinoboru, むしのおぼる, 蒸騰, *v. i.* To ascend in vapour; to evaporate.

Mushi-no-kara, むしのから, 蛻, *n.* The cast of skin or shell of an insect.

Syn. NUKEGARA.

Mushi-no-su, むしのす, 蟲窩, *n.* A kind of artificial gem imported from Manchuria.

Syn. KARAFUTODAMA.

Mushin-rou, むしんろん, 無神論, *n.* Atheism.

Mushin-ronshū, むしんろんじや, 無神論者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushiosue, むしをさへ, 蟲痔, *n.* Medicines used for ailments in the stomach.

Syn. MUSHIGUSUBI. [Other (as in a fight).

Mushiru, むまりあふ, *v.t.* To pull and tear each

Mushiritsuku, むまりつく, 携付, *v.t.* [coll.] To seize hold of another (as in a fighting).

Syn. SBIGAMITSUKU.

Mushiro, むしろ, 席, *n.* A straw-mat.

Syn. SBIKIMONO.

Mushiro, むしろ, 寧, *adv.* Better; rather.

Mushiro kore wo toran, 寧口之ヲ取ラン, (I) would rather take this; *Ogoran yori wa mushiro kenseyo*, 隣ノヨリハ寧口儉セヨ, better to be thrifty than extravagant.

Syn. ISSO, KAETTE.

Mushirobo, むしるぼ, 蒲蓆, *n.* A mat sal.

Mushiru, むしる, 毛, *v.t.* To pluck or strip off.

Hige wo mushiru, 髭ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the beard; *Ke wo mushiru*, 毛ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the hair; *Kusa wo mushiru*, 草ヲ毛ル, to pluck off grass; to weed; *Tori no hane wo mushiru*, 鳥ノ羽ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.

Syn. NURITORU.

Mushitori-nadeshiko, むしとりなでしこ, *n.* [Bot.] The sweet-william catchfly.

[Butterwort.

Mushitori-sumire, むしとりすみれ, *n.* [Bot.] The

Mushitsu, むしつ, 無失, 寃, *n.* and *a.* ① Innocence, ② False charge.

Mushitsu no toga wo kōmuru, 無失ノ咎ヲ蒙ル, to be punished of a crime of which one is innocent.

[sects.

Mushituri, むしうり, 蟲賣, *n.* One who sells in-

Mushiya, むしや, 蟲屋, *n.* Same as above.

Mushiyaaki, むしやき, 蒸焼, *n.* Roasting in an oven (as meat).

Mushiyōkan, むしやうかん, 蒸羊羹, *n.* A kind of sweet cake made by steaming an (餡) mixed with flour.

Mushiyoke, むしよみ, 蟲除, *n.* A charm for preserving the crops from insects.

Mushizu, むしそ, 蟲酢, *n.* Acidity of the stomach; water-brash.

[water-brash.

Mushizu ga hashiru, 蟲酢ガ並ル, to have the

Mushi-zuru, むしズル, *n.* [Bot.] *Trapella chinensis*.

Mushō, むしよ, 蟲所, *n.* [rare.] Same as Boshō.

Mushō, むしよ, 無証, *n.* and *a.* Without any evidence of proof; unsubstantiated.

Mushōko, むしよこ, 無証候, *n.* Having no proof, evidence, or testimony.

Mushoku, むしよく, 無職, *n.* Having no profession or trade.

[above.

Mushokugyō, むしよくげう, 無職業, *n.* Same as **Mushō ni**, むしよに, 無上, *adv.* [coll.] ① Extremely, extravagantly, inmostously, stupendous-

ly. ② Recklessly; rashly; pull-mell; without

Syn. MUYAMI NI. [order

Mushū, むしう, 無臭, *a.* Inodorous; deodorized. *Mushū kanyū*, 無臭肝油, deodorized cod liver oil.

[home, homeless

Mushuku, むしゆく, 無宿, *n.* and *a.* Having no

Syn. YADONASHI.

Mushuku-mono, むしゆくもの, 無宿者, *n.* The homeless; a vagabond.

Muso, むそ, 六十, *n.* Sixty.

Syn. MUSOJI, ROKUJū.

Musō, むさう, 無雙, *a.* [Chin.] Unequaled; matchless; peerless; without a rival.

Tenka musō no yūshi, 天下無雙ノ勇士, a soldier who finds no equal in the world for bravery; a matchless warrior.

Syn. NARABINAKI.

Musō, むさう, 夢想, *n.* Revelation in a dream; disclosing some divine truth in one's dream

Musō no yakuhō, 夢想ノ藥方, a medicine brought to one in a dream.

Musō, むさう, 無様, *n.* Dovetailed, or interlaced.

Musō no mado, 無様ノ窓, a window made with movable slats which overlap each other.

Musōji, むそぢ, 六十歳, *n.* Sixty years old.

Musōji no ounda, 六十歳ノ媼, a woman of sixty years of age.

Musoku, むそく, 無足, *n.* No wages or pension, or unpaid (said of soldiers in former times).

Musoku no samurai, 無足ノ侍, a soldier without salary or support from the government.

Musoku, むそく, 無息, *n.* No interest

Musoku de kane wo kasu, 無息デ金ヲ貸ス, to lend money free of interest.

Syn. MURISOKU.

Musu, むす, 生, 産, *v.t.* To grow (as moss, or weeds). *Koke ga musu*, 苔ガ生ス, the moss grows, or is covered with moss.

Musen, むす, 蒸, *v.t.* ① To steam, to cook by steaming. ② To foment (as in surgery).

Dekimono wo musu, 腫物ヲ蒸ス, to foment a boil; *Meshi wo musu*, 飯ヲ蒸ス, to steam build

Syn. FUKASU. [rice.

Musu, むす, 蒸, *v.t.* To be hot and damp, to be oppressive (as the weather).

Konya wa taisō mushimasu, 今夜ハ大層蒸シマス, [coll.] it is very oppressive to-night.

Syn. MUSHIATSUKUNARD.

Musen, むす, 噎, 哽, 咽, *v.t.* Same as *Musebu* (now rarely used).

Musū, むすう, 無數, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Countlessness, innateness; innumerable, numerous.

Musū no hoshi, 無數ノ星, innumerable stars.

Musubaru, むすばる, 被結, *v.t.* [pass. form of *Musubu*.] To be bound or formed into a knot.

- Musubi**, むすび, 結, *n.* ① Tylog or forming a knot; a knot. ② Completing or finishing anything or any act.
- Musubi**, むすび, 神服, *n.* Same as *Nigirimeshi*.
- Musubi-hanui**, むすびあみ, 結文, *n.* A letter closed with a knot. [dime.]
- Musubidama**, むすびたま, 繭, *n.* Same as *Musu-*
- Musubiki**, むすびぎ, 黃瑞香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Edgeworthia* Syn. MIZUTAMA. [Gardneri.]
- Musubime**, むすびめ, 結目, *n.* A knot. Syn. YUWAME.
- Musubi-no-kami**, むすびのかみ, 產鬘, 月下老人, *n.* The god of love; Cupid.
- Musubi-tōdai**, むすびたうたい, 結燈臺, *n.* A kind of lamp-stand made by binding three sticks of equal length at the middle and opening them so as to form a tripod.
- Musubitsukeru**, むすびつける, 結着, *v.l.* To attach by tying; to fasten together. Syn. YUITSUKERU, YUWAITSUKERU.
- Musuboreru**, むすぼれる, 結, *v.l.* [*pass.* form of *Musubu*.] ① To be tied together or knotted. ② To be tangled; hence, to be confused, distracted, bewildered, embarrassed, or to be melancholy. *Ito ga musuboreta*, 糸が結ボレタ, the thread has got tangled together; *Kibum ga musuboreru*, 氣分が結ボレタ, to be melancholy.
- Musubu**, むすぶ, 結, *v.l.* ① To tie; to knot. ② To promise or agree with. ③ To produce (as fruits). ④ To complete or finish. ⑤ To build (as a bower or hut). *Chigiri wo musubu*, 契ヲ結ブ, to make an alliance; *En wo musubu*, 縁ヲ結ブ, to form a marriage relation; to be betrothed; *Iwori wo musubu*, 葦ヲ結ブ, to build a bower; *Majiwari wo musubu*, 交ヲ結ブ, to make friends with; to befriend; *Mi wo musubu*, 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruits; *Nawa wo musubu*, 繩ヲ結ブ, to tie a rope; *Yakujō wo musubu*, 約條ヲ結ブ, to make a contract; to make a treaty; *Yume wo musubu*, 夢ヲ結ブ, to dream a dream. [ERU.]
- Syn. CHIGIRU, KAMABERU, ISUNAGU, YUWA-
- Musubu**, むすぶ, 搦, *v.l.* To make into a ball in the hollow of the hand. *Meshi wo musubu*, 飯ヲ搦ブ, to make rice balls.
- Musugi**, むすぎ, 杉杉, *n.* A young cedar.
- Musoku**, むすぶ, 子息, *n.* A son; a boy. Syn. SEGAKU, SHIROKU.
- Musume**, むすめ, 娘, *n.* ① A daughter. ② A girl; a young lady; a miss. Syn. MENOKO, OTOME, SOKUJO.
- Musumego**, むすめご, 娘御, *n.* An honorific title for another's daughter.
- Musumerashi**, むすめらし, むすめらし, *n.* Like a girl; girl-like; becoming or befitting a young lady.
- Mutai**, むたい, 無体, *n.* [*coll.*] Improper, wrong, unjust, oppressive, or compulsory. *Muri mutai ni oshitsukeru*, 無理体無=押付ル, to urge immoderately; to sell or make away against another's will; *Mutai no furumai wo suru*, 無体ノ振舞ヲスル, to act in an improper Syn. MURI. [manner.]
- Mutaku**, むたか, 無高, *n.* Having no revenue or income (said of a daimyō).
- Mute**, むて, 無手, *n.* ① Empty-handed. ② Unarmed; carrying no weapon. ③ [*coll.*] Having no capital. *Mute nite uchikakaru*, 無手ニテ打掛ル, to make an assault without any weapon. Syn. KARADE, SUDE.
- Muteki**, むてき, 無敵, *n. and a.* Having no enemy or rival; matchless; powerful.
- Mutebon**, むてんぼん, 無點本, *n.* A book having no side marks to show the order in which the characters are to be read (as a Chinese book for Japanese readers).
- Muten**, むてん, 無點, *n.* ① Having no side marks (as a Chinese book). ② Receiving no marks (as in examinations).
- Muteppō**, むてっぽう, 無手法, *n. and a.* ① Being regardless of everything; rashness; audacity; presumption. ② Reckless; thoughtless. *Muteppo na koto wo yū*, 無手法ナ事ヲ云フ, to say anything rash or reckless. Syn. MUKOMIZU, MUYAMI.
- Mutō**, むたう, 無刀, *n.* Bearing no sword; being unarmed.
- Muto**, むと, 無圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having no scheme or plan; thoughtless; heedless; rash.
- Mutokuken-sulkensha**, むとくけんさいけんしや, 無特權債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] Unprivileged creditor.
- Mutokushin**, むとくしん, 無得心, *n.* ① Not consenting; not acquiescing; unwillingness. ② Not perceiving or understanding. Syn. FUSHŌCHI.
- Mutose**, むとせ, 六歳, *n.* Six years.
- Mutsu**, むつ, 六, *a. and n.* Six; six o'clock. *Ake mutsu*, 明六ツ, six o'clock in the morning; *Kure mutsu*, 暮六ツ, six o'clock in the evening. Syn. ROKU.
- Mutsu**, むつ, 石鰾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scombroys chilodipteroides*.
- Mutsu**, むつ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; dear; friendly; cordial; fraternal. Syn. MUTSUMAJI, SHITASHIKI.
- Mutsubi**, むつび, 睦, *n.* Affection; love; intimacy; friendship.
- Mutsubu**, むつぶ, 睦, *v.l.* To be intimate, friendly, affectionate, cordial, brotherly, or fraternal; to be at home with; to have dealings with.

Mutsugatarī, むつがたり, 睦語, 情話, *n.* Friendly talks.

Mutsugorō, むづみらう, *n.* [*Tocht.*] A kind of goby, *Boleophthalmus pectinirostris*.

Mutsugoto, むつみど, 睦言, *n.* Affectionate conversation (as between man and woman).

Fūfu no mutsugoto, 夫婦睦言, an affectionate conversation between husband and wife.

Mutsukashiki, むつかしき, *a.* ① [*rare.*] Dirty;

Mozukashiki, むづかしき, filthy; unclean. ② Disgusting; troublesome; annoying. ③ Dismal; lonely; gloomy; dreadful. ④ Hard; difficult; not easy.

Mutsuki, むつき, 六月, *n.* Six months. [infants.

Mutsuki, むつき, 襦袢, *n.* A diaper worn by
Syn. OSHIME, SHIMESHI, UBUGI.

Mutsuki, むつき, 睦月, *n.* The first month (o.s.).

Syn. SUGGATSU.

Mutsunaji, -i, -ki. むつなじ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; friendly; affectionate; cordial; brotherly; on an intimate footing.

Syn. NAKAYOSHI, SHITASHIKI.

Mutsunayaku, むつなやか, 睦, *a.* Harmonious; cordial; brotherly; amicable; fraternal; neighbourly.

Mutsunayaka ni, むつなやかや, 睦, *adv.* Friendlily; harmoniously; cordially.

Mutsunomonogatari, むつものがたり, 睦物語, *n.* Same as *Mutsugoto*. [*as Mutsubu.*]

Mutsumu, むつむ, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Mutsubu.*] Same
Mutsu-no-hana, むつのはな, *n.* ① A poetic name for snow. ② A kind of confectionery.

Syn. YUKI.

Mutsuraboshi, むつらびし, 六連星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation of six stars.

Mutsureru, むつれる, *v.t.* To act in an affectionate manner; to be at home with. [*rarely used.*]

Mutsuru, むつる, 纏綿, *v.i.* Same as *Mutsureru*.

Mutsuwari, むつわり, 六割, *n.* ① Division into six; the sixth part of anything. ② A sake cask, the capacity of which is of that of an ordinary large one (holding five *shō*).

Mutsuyubi, むつゆび, 六指, *n.* Having six fingers; one born with six digits.

Mutsuri, むつり, 沈着, *u.* [*coll.*] Quiet; sedate;

Mutsuri, むつり, reserved; taciturn; composed.
Mutsuri shita otoko, ムツリシタ男, a reserved
Syn. CHINCHAKU. [person.]

Mutto, むつと, 愠然, *adv.* Flushed with anger; moved to anger; in an enraged manner.

Mutto suru, むつとす, *v.i.* To lose one's temper; to fire up.

Mu-u, むう, 霏雨, *n.* Drizzling rains.

Syn. KIRIAME. [out of service.]

Muyaku, むやく, 無役, *n.* and *a.* Holding no office;

Ano hito wa ima muyaku deshita, 彼人ハ今無役デシタ, he was now out of official employment.
Syn. HIYAKU. [ment.]

Muyaku, むやく, 無益, *n.* and *a.* Useless; inutilly; unprofitable; unserviceable; of no effect.

Muyaku na sessho, 無益ヲ殺生, taking life for no purpose.

Syn. MUDA, MUYEKI, MUYŌ.

Muyakuya, むやくや, 懊憺, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Uneasy; care worn; heart-broken; disturbed in mind

Mune ga muyakuya suru, 胸ガ懊憺スル, to be uneasy; to be disturbed in mind.

Syn. NAYAMASHIKU.

Muyami ni, むやみに, 無闇 *adv.* [*coll.*] Rashly; heedlessly; recklessly; precipitately.

Muyami ni kirikakeru, 無闇ニ切り掛ル, to fight recklessly. [NI.]

Syn. MUKŌMIZU NI, MUSHŌ NI, MUTTEPPŌ

Muyamuyu, むやむや, *adv.* Same as *Muyakuya*.

Muyeki, むえき, 無益, *n.* Same as *Muyaku*.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *a.* and *n.* Useless; inutile; not necessary; having no business; no need.

Muyō na mono, 無用ノ物, a useless thing.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *v.t.* [*Imper.*] Do not; should not; forbidden; the polite form being *Gomuyō*
Ohanashi gomuyō, 御話御無用, (you) are requested not to talk here; please do not tell it (to another); *Tōri nuke muyō*, 通抜無用, not permitted to pass here.

Muyō, むよう, 無恙, *u.* [*Chin.*] Healthy; vigorous; free from sickness.

Syn. TASSHA, TSUTSUGANAKI.

Muyoku, むよく, 無欲, *n.* and *a.* Not being covetous; without improper desires; unselfish; generous.

Taiyoku wa muyoku ni nitari, 大欲ハ無欲ニ似タリ, [*coll. Prov.*] great avarice is like unselfishness.

Muyōrin, むりょりん, 無葉麗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lecanorehis japonica*.

Muyuka, むゆか, 六口, *n.* *Corrupt.* form of *Muika*.

Muzai, むざい, 無罪, *n.* Without crime; sinless; not guilty; innocent.

Muzai-hōmen, むざいほうめん, 無罪放免, *n.* [*Law.*] Acquittal of a criminal charge.

Muzamuzu to, むざむざと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without opposition; easily; profusely; prodigally; wastefully.

Muzan, むざん, 無慚, *n.* ① Without pity or mercy; cruel; barbarous. ② Exciting compassion; pitiful; piteous.

Muzan no saigo, 無慚ノ最後, a pitiful death;
Muzan ya, 無慚ヤ, how cruel!

Syn. HINOI, MUGOI.

Muza to, むざと, *adv.* Prodigally; profusely; thriftlessly; with an unsparing hand; indifferently; wantonly.

Muza no sutsu, ムザト捨ツ, to throw away recklessly; *Muza to tsuyasuu*, ムザト費ス, to spend (as money) indifferently.

Muzel, むせい, 無税, *a.* Untaxed; free of duties.

Muzōsu, むざうさ, 無造作, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Easiness; not difficult. ② Without formality. Syn. KAN-I, TEGARUKI.

Muzu, むづ, 天竺桂, *n.* [Bot.] *Cinnamomum pedunculatum*.

Muzugayuki, むづがゆき, *a.* Itching; tinkling.

Muzukaru, むづかる, 恨, *v.i.* To be peevish or cross (as a child); to fret or cry out.

Aka-san ga muzukaru, 赤サンが恨ル, the baby is fretful (polite language).

Muzukashi, -い, -ki, むづかしい, 六ヶ敷, *a.* ① Difficult; hard; troublesome. ② Complicated; complex; involved. ③ Incurable or dangerous (as a disease).

Miru koto ga muzukashi, 見ルコトが六ヶ敷, [coll.] hard to see; difficult to look at; *Koto ga muzukashiku naita*, 事が六ヶ敷ナッタ, the matter has become complicated; *Ano hito no byōki wa muzukashi*, 彼ノ人ノ病氣ハ六ヶ敷イ, [coll.] his disease is incurable; *Muzukashiki hito*, 六ヶ敷人, a person hard to please or deal with; *Muzukashiki kakeai*, 六ヶ敷掛合, complicated or difficult negotiations.

Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ. [of difficulty.]

Muzukashisa, むづかしさ, *n.* The state or degree

Muzumuzu, むづむづ, *adv.* and *a.* ① Without any definite object; in an idle or lazy manner. ② Feeling or causing an itching sensation; tickling. Syn. GIZUGUZU. [ling.]

Muzu to, むづと, 無手, *adv.* Suddenly and violently; rashly.

Muzu to kumu, 無手ト組ム, to seize each other suddenly and volently.

Muzuwore, むづをれ, 蓆, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryopteris divaricata*.

Muzuwore-gusa, むづをれぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Glyceria Japonica*. [vessels.]

Myakun, みやくわん, 脈管, *n.* The blood-

Myaku, みやく, 脈, *n.* ① Blood-vessels. ② The pulse.

Myaku wo miru, 脈ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse; *Myaku wo utsu*, 脈ヲ捕ツ, the pulse beats.

Myakudokoro, みやくどころ, 脈處, *n.* The wrist, ankle, or any other part of the body where the pulse is most conspicuously felt.

Myakuhaku, みやくはく, 脈搏, *n.* The beating of the pulse. [vessels.]

Myakuraku, みやくらく, 脈絡, *n.* The blood-

Myō, めう, 妙, *n.* and *a.* ① Being admirable; excellent; exquisite. ② [coll.] Strange, odd. curious or mysterious. ③ Young (as in age).

Myō to tttu beshi, 妙ト謂ツ可シ, it is wonderful *Kore wa myō da*, コレハ妙ダ, [coll.] this is strange; *Myō na koto desu*, 妙ナ事ダス, [coll.] it is a singular fact. [good plan.]

Myōan, めうあん, 妙案, *n.* An excellent idea; a

Myōban, みやうばん, 明礬, *n.* Alum.

Myōban, みやうばん, 明晩, *n.* To-morrow evening. Syn. ASU-NO-BAN.

Myōbatsu, みやうばつ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution.

Gense nite myōbatsu wo kōmaru, 現世ニテ冥罰ヲ蒙ル, to receive retribution in the present world.

Myōbu, みやうぶ, 命婦, *n.* A maid of honour **Myōfu**, みやうふ, } at the Court, entitled to the fifth rank.

Myōchō, みやうちやう, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morning. Syn. ASU-NO-ASA. [ling.]

Myōdai, みやうたい, 名代, *n.* A substitute; a representative; a proxy; an agent.

Myōdai wo tateru, 名代ヲ立テル, to employ a substitute.

Syn. DAININ.

Myōgan, みやうが, 蔞荷, *n.* [Bot.] Zingiber *Bot.*

Myōgan, みやうが, 冥加, *n.* Divine assistance; providential aid; heavenly grace.

Myōga ni amaru,

冥加ニ縁ル, not worthy of; undeserving; *Myōga ni kanau*, 冥加ニ叶フ, worthy of the blessings of heaven; *Myōga no tame ni hōnō su*, 冥加ノ爲ニ奉納ス, to offer (any thing) to a god or Buddha as a token of gratitude for his favour.



(蔞荷)

Myōgaku, みやうがきん, 冥加金, *n.* Money offered to a shrine or temple as a token of gratitude.

Myōga-nawa, みやうがなわ, 蔞荷繩, *n.* A rope made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga*.

Myōga-waraji, みやうがわらじ, 蔞荷製草鞋, *n.* Sandals made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga*.

Myōgi, めうぎ, 妙技, *n.* Skillful workmanship; an adept; an expert.

Myōgo, みやうご, 冥護, *n.* Divine protection.

Myōgō, みやうごう, 名號, *n.* The name or title of Buddha composed of six characters: *Na-Mu-A-Mi-Da-Butsu* (南無阿彌陀佛), often repeated in Buddhist prayers.

Myōgonichi, みやうごにち, 明後日, *n.* The day
Syn. ASATTE. [after to-morrow.

Myōgyō-hakase, みやうぎやうはかせ, 明耀博士, *n.*
Professor of moral philosophy in the ancient
Daigakuryō.

Myōhō-hakase, みやうほうはかせ, 明法博士, *n.*
Professor of law in the former *Daigakuryō*.

Myōji, みやうじ, 名字, *n.* Family name.

Myōjō, みやうじょう, 明神, *n.* An honorable title
for a god. [Venus

Myōjō, みやうじやう, 明星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet
Ake no myōjō, 明ノ明星, the morning star;
Yoi no myōjō, タノ明星, the evening star.

Myō-jō, みやうじょう, 冥助, *n.* Divine help; the grace
of heaven.

Myōjū, みやうじゅう, 命終, *n.* Termination of life;
last breath; one's last hour.

Myōjū ni nozomu, 命終ニ臨ム, to be at the
point of death; the days are numbered; on one's
death-bed. [plishment.

Myōjutsu, めうじゆつ, 妙術, *n.* Skilful accom-

Myōkeo, みやうけん, 冥顯, *n.* and *a.* Light and
darkness; hidden and plain.

Myōmoku, みやうもく, 名目, *n.* ① Name, title,
designation, or appellation. ② Pretext; pre-
tence.

Myōmoku wo karu, 名目ヲ借ル, to borrow ano-
ther's name; to transact business in the name of
Syn. NAMAÉ. [another.

Myōmon, みやうもん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; reputation;
popularity.

Myōmon ni kakawaru, 名聞ニ係ル, to
affect one's fame; *Myōmon no tame ni suru*,
名聞ノ爲ニスル, to work merely for the sake of
a good reputation.

Syn. HOMARE.

Myōmyōgonichi, みやうみやうごにち, 明々後日, *n.*
The third day after to-morrow inclusive.

Syn. SHIASATTE.

Myōnen, みやうねん, 明年, *n.* Next year.

Syn. AKURU-TOSHI, RAJEN, YORUNEN.

Myōnichi, みやうにち, 明日, *adv.* To-morrow.

Syn. ARURUHI, ASHITA, ASU.

Myōrei, めうらい, 妙齡, *n.* Youth; under age; the
prime of life.

Myōri, みやうり, 名利, *n.* Fame and profit; repu-
tation and gain.

Myōri, みやうり, 冥利, *n.* ① The hidden principle
of providence; retribution. ② [coll.] Favours;
thanks; gratitude; *Myōri ga tsukiru*, 冥利が盡ル,
one's good fortune is exhausted; *Myōri ga yoi*,
冥利がヨイ, worthy of heaven's favours; *Myōri*
wo shiranu, 冥利ヲ知ラス, to be ungrateful.

Myōryo, みようりょう, 冥慮, *n.* Divine will or
judgment

Myōsaku, めうさく, 妙策, *n.* A splendid plan;
good measures.

Myōseki, みやうせき, 明夕, *n.* To-morrow evening.

Myōseki, みやうせき, 名跡, *n.* The name and estate
of a family.

Myōseki ga taeru, 名跡が絶へル, the family
becomes extinct; *Myōseki wo tsugu*, 名跡ヲ継
グ, to inherit the name and estate of a family;
to succeed (as an heir).

Myōshi, めうし, 妙姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful face
or form. [hand-writing.

Myōsho, めうしよ, 妙書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful

Myōsho, めうしよ, 妙所, *n.* The best point in a
piece of work; an admirable passage.

Myōshu, めうしゆ, 妙手, *n.* ① A person skilled in
any art; an expert; an adept. ② A splendid hand
(used in games).

Myōshun, めやうしゆん, 明春, *n.* The next spring
Syn. ARE NO HARU, RAIBARU.

Myōtan, みやうたん, 明旦, *n.* To-morrow morning.

Myōyan, みやうや, 明夜, *n.* To-morrow night.

Myōyaku, めうやく, 妙藥, *n.* A efficacious
medicine. [a paoacea.

Mambyō no myōyaku, 萬病ノ妙藥, a cure-all;



N.

Na, な, 名, *n.* ① Name, title, appellation, de-
signation, epithet, or nomenclature; personal
name as distinguished from family name. ②
Fame; renown; reputation; a fair name.

Na aru hito, 名アル人, a famous person, a
celebrated gentleman; *Na no aru tokoro*, 名ノ
所, a celebrated place; *Na no ureta hito*, 名ノ
ウレタ人, a well known person; a notorious man;
Na wo ageru, 名ヲ擧ゲル, to become famous;
Na wo kaeru, 名ヲ改ム, to change the name;
Na wo kegasu, 名ヲ汚ス, to spoil one's name;
Na wo oshimu, 名ヲ惜ム, to be afraid of losing
one's good name; *Na wo otosu*, 名ヲ落ス,
to become less famous; *Na wo toru*, 名ヲ取ル,
to get a name; *Na wo tsukeru*, 名ヲ付ケル,
to name; *Na wo ushinau*, 名ヲ失フ, to lose one's
reputation.

Syn. NAMAÉ, TONAE, YOBINA.

Na, な, 菜, *n.* Leaves of various field or garden
plants such as rape, turnip, cabbage, etc., used
for food; greens.

Na, な, 勿, *adv.* Never, not; do not (usually not

fix to verbs in the imperative mode to express a negative sense

Iro ni dasu na, 色 = 出スナ, don't show it in your face; *Kaku to omō na*, 斯クト思フナ, think not so; *Wave wo uramu na*, 我ヲ恨ムナ, do not sin. **NAKARE.** [ba angry with me.]

Na, ナ, *auxil. v.* A suffix to verbs for making them exclamatory in a poetic way.

Nodokeshi na, 長閑シナ, how serene (said of the weather); *Utsuri ni keru na*, 移リ = ナリナ, how it has changed!

Na, ナ, *auxil. v.* [coll. cont. of nasare.] A particle suffixed to verbs to make them imperative.

Na, ナ. [suffix.] [cont. form of *Naru*.] A particle suffixed to words to form an attributive adjective.

Fūki na hito, 富貴ナ人, a rich and honourable person; *Konkyū na kurashi*, 困窮ナ暮らし, a poor living; *Chitisa na mushi*, 小ナ蟲, a small insect.

NA, ナ, *interj.* An exclamation much used in the common call to call the attention, also to express admiration or surprise.

Soshitara nā, ソシタラナ, and then; *Utsukushii nā*, 麗シイナ, how beautiful!

Nante, ナンテ, 名宛, *n.* The name of a person to whom a letter is addressed; the address.

Tegami no nante wo kaku, 手紙ノ名宛ヲ書ク, to address a letter. [see.]

Nabu, ナブ. [suffix.] Cont. form of *Naraba*, which

Nabe, ナベ, 鍋, *n.* A pot; kettle; pan.

Tetsu no nabe, 鐵ノ鍋, an iron pot; *Nabe no tsuru*, 鍋ノ釣, the head of a kettle; a pot-handle.

Nabehuta, ナベフタ, 鍋蓋, *n.* A pot-lid.

Nabegane, ナベがね, 鍋鐵, *n.* [comp. of *Nabe* (kettle) and *Kane* (metal).] Pig-iron, so called because pots and kettles are made from this kind of iron. [kettle, kettle-shaped.]

Nabegaini, ナベがね, 鍋形, *n.* The form of a pot or

Nabetsukin, ナベツキ, ナベいかけや, 補鍋匠, *n.* A tinker or repairer of pots and kettles. [japonicus.]

Nabensu, ナベセン, 山芥菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Dipsacus*

Nabesen, ナベセン, 鍋釜, *n.* A small iron cash.

Syn. BITA, BITASEN. [commonly; usually.]

Nabete, ナベテ, 並, *adv.* In general; generally;

Nabetsuri, ナベツリ, 鍋釣, *n.* A hook for hanging a pot over the fire. [pots and kettles.]

Nabeya, ナベヤ, 鍋屋, *n.* A person who deals in

Nabeyaki, ナベヤキ, 鍋焼, *n.* Food cooked in a pot.

Nubeyaki udon, 鍋焼うどん, *udon* (macaroni) cooked and served in a pot.

Nabezumi, ナベズミ, 鍋墨, *n.* Lamp-black obtained from the bottom of iron pots. [of crass.]

Nabezuru, ナベズル, 灰鍋, *n.* [Ornith.] A species

Nabezuru, ナベズル, 鍋釣, *n.* A pot-handle.

Nabikasu, ナビカス, 罷, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nabiku*.] To

cause to bend or incline in the direction of something moving; to cause to flutter or wave, to make to yield, obey, or comply with some power or influence.

Hito no kokoro wo nabikasu, 人ノ心ヲ罷カス, to make the minds of others to obey.

Nabikeru, ナビケル, 罷, *a.* [A part. adjective derived from the verb *Nabiku*.] Bending or bowing (as grass or trees in the direction of the wind).

Nabiku, ナビク, *v.t.* ① To bend, incline, or bow in the direction of something moving. ② To obey, yield, comply, or submit.

Kusaki kaze ni nobiku, 草木風ニ罷ク, the trees and grass wave in the wind; *Tami fusesu ni nabiku*, 民仁政ニ罷ク, the people yielded to the humane government. [Naburigiri.]

Nabirigiri, ナビリギリ, 弄切, *n.* Coll. cont. of **Nabirigiru**, ナビリグル, 弄切, *v.t.* To kill by inches.

Nabitrome, ナビトロメ, 名弘, *n.* Advertising one's name, as done by a girl when she has first adopted the appellation of a slayer.

Naburikoroshi, ナブリコロシ, 殺殺, *n.* Killing a person by inflicting various cruelties; killing by inches.

Naburikoranu, ナブリコロス, 弄殺, *v.t.* To kill by inches; to kill a person by inflicting various

Syn. KIRISAINAMU. [cruelties.]

Naburimuchi, ナブリムチ, 藤薙, *n.* A kind of whip used in hawking.

Naburu, ナブル, 弄, *v.t.* ① To tease, chafe, jest, perplex, vex, or make a fool of; to play tricks upon. ② To handle, touch, or meddle with.

Hito wo naburu nakare, 人ヲナブル勿レ, do not tease (or play tricks upon) another; *Kono fude wo naburu na*, 此筆ヲナブルナ, (you) should

Syn. GURŌ SURU. [not touch this pen.]

Nada, ナダ, 洋灘, *n.* An open sea or ocean having

Syn. UMI. [strong and high waves.]

Nandai, ナダイ, 名代, *u.* and *n.* [coll.] A famous production; famous; celebrated; of note.

Nandimeu, ナダイめん, 名對面, *n.* A method of recognizing each other by calling out each his own name (as was formerly done by the Emperor's attendants at night watch).

Nandakushi, ナダカシ, ナタカシ, 名高, *u.* Famous; celebrated; noted; notorious; reputed, far-

Syn. KŌMEINA, YŪMEINA. [famed.]

Nadamozake, ナタめざけ, 釀目酒, *n.* A superior kind of sake produced in several places lying along the coast from Nishicomiya to Hyōgo in the province of Settsu.

Nadamuru, ナタムル, 宥, *v.t.* ① To mitigate, to lessen or relieve. ② To appease, soothe, console, tranquillize, pacify, or sober down.

Ikari wo nadamuru, 怒ヲ宥ムル, to appease anger; *Tsumi wo nadamuru*, 罪ヲ宥ムル, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU, YURUMERU.

Nadaraka ni, なたらかに, 平坦, 平穩, *adv.* ① Evenly; smoothly; on a level. ② Gently; leniently.

Nadarameru, なたらめる, *v.t.* To relieve, alleviate, mitigate, or comfort

Nadaramu, なたらむ, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nadare, なたれ, 傾, *n.* ① A gradual slope. ② Sliding and rolling down, or a thing so fallen. ③ Crowding together of people.

Hito nadare, 人ヲダレ, a crowd of people; *Yama nadare*, 山ヲダレ, a mountain slide; *Fuki nadare*, 雪ヲダレ, an avalanche; *Nadare no chi*, ナダレノ地, a sloping tract of land; a slope.

Nadareru, なたれる, *v.t.* ① To slope or incline downwards. ② To fall or roll down (as an avalanche). ③ To push and move in the same direction (as a crowd of people).

Nadaru, なたる, 傾落, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Nadareru*] Same as above. [celebrated.]

Nadataru, なたたる, 名立, *a.* Famous; noted;

Nade, なで, *auxi. v.* A negative particle suffixed to a participial verb preceding another verb (used mostly in a poetical language), = without.

Nade, なで, *n.* A broom (now rarely used).

Nadeageru, なであげる, 撫上, *v.t.* To rub or comb upwards (as the hair).

Kami wo nadeageru, 髪ヲ撫上ル, to stroke the hair upwards.

Syn. SURLAGERU. [hair upwards.]

Nadegiri, なでぎり, 撫斬, *n.* Cutting down a number of people by one sweeping blow of a sword; mowing down.

Katasumi yori nadegiri ni suru, 片隅ヨリ撫斬ニスル, to mow down commencing at one end (*i.e.* from end to end).

Nadekaku, なでかく, 撫角, *n.* A dull angle; the angles of a square vessel or tray smoothly planed down.

Nademono, なでもの, *n.* A toy; a play-thing; something to toy and amuse one's self with.

Nademono, なでもの, 撫物, *n.* Originally a garment but latterly paper cut in the shape of a human figure, used in the *Shinto* rite of purification (*misogi*). It is rubbed over the body (so that any disease, sin, or evil in the individual undergoing the process may be transferred to it); the *Shinto* priest then prays over it and lastly throws it into the river or sea.

Syn. KATASHIRO, HITOGATA, ACAMONO.

Naderu, なでる, 撫, *v.t.* To stroke, to rub gently with the hand.

Hige wo naderu 髭ヲ撫ル, to stroke the

beard; to flatter; *Inu wo naderu*, 犬ヲ撫ル, to stroke a dog.

Syn. KOSURU, SASURU. [stroke a dog.]

Nadesasuru, なでさする, 整髪, *v.t.* To stroke or rub gently with the hand, to shampoo.

Nadeshiko, なでしこ, 撫子, 聖麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.

Syn. SEKICHIKU, TOKONATSU.

Nadetsuke, なでつけ, 撫付, *n.* Wearing the hair untied and falling or combed back.

Nadetsukeru, なでつける, 撫付, *v.t.* To comb, rub, or smooth (as the hair).

Kami wo nadetsukeru, 髪ヲ撫付ル, to smooth the hair with a comb.

Syn. KUSHIKIZURU. [dress (as the hair).]

Nadetsukurau, なでつくふら, *v.t.* To comb and smooth, *adv.* Why, for what reason (used in poetic language only).

Nado kimasazaru, 何故來マサザル, why do you not come?

Syn. NANIYUE, NANTOSHITE, NAZE.

Nado, など, 等, *adv.* And so on; et cetera; such like, or the like.

Meshi nado kurau, 飯ヲト食フ, to eat rice or the like; *Umi, kawa, mizuumi, nado*, 海, 河, 湖等, seas, rivers, lakes, etc.

Syn. RA, TÔ.

Nadoka, などか, *adv.* How, why, wherefore (used in poetic language only). [there be no]

Nadoka nakaran, ナドカナカラン, why should I syn. NADAR, NANZO, NAZE.

Nadokoro, などころ, 名所, *n.* ① A famous place, a place of note. ② The name and place, or the place.

Syn. MRISHO. [address]

Nadora, なだる, 抹, *v.t.* To repaint or repair by painting.

Nadote, などて, *adv.* Same as *Nadoka*.

Nae, なへ, 苗, *n.* The young shoots or sprouts of plants (especially of rice).

Ine no nae, 稻ノ苗, young rice plants; *Nae wo utsusu*, 苗ヲ移ス, to transplant young seedlings or sprouts.

Nae, なえ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence; inability to copulate. [leg]

Naeashi, なえあし, 癩瘻, *n.* A crumpled foot or paralyzed leg.

Naebamu, なえばむ, *v.i.* To become limber; to be paralyzed [bed.]

Naedoko, なへどこ, 苗床, *n.* A nursery; a seed bed.

Naeuac, なへなむ, *a.* and *adv.* Easily bent; limber; pliantly; flexibly.

Nae ni, なへに, 偲, *adv.* Together with; along with.

Nabe ni, なべに, 偲, *adv.* Together with; along with.

Naeiru, なえる, 痿, *v.i.* ① To become weak, or lose strength. ② To become impotent. ③ To be paralyzed.

Ude ga naeru, 腕ガ痿ル, the arm is paralyzed.

Nneshio, なねしお, *n.* A tidal wave.
Naeyu, なえゆ, 苗屋, *n.* A nurseryman; a nursery gardener.

Nafuda, なふた, 名札, *n.* A visiting card
 Syn. MEISHI.

Nafuda-iro, なふたいれ, 名札入, *n.* A small box placed at the door for receiving visiting cards.

Nagaame, ながあめ, 霏, *n.* A long continued rain.
Nngabakama, ながばかま, 長袴, *n.* The long *hakama* (divided skirt) worn at court.

Nagabunashi, ながばなし, 長話, *n.* A long tale; talking for a long time. [coat].

Nagabneri, ながばねり, 長羽織, *n.* A long *haori*
Nagabikasu, ながびかす, *v.t.* To lengthen; to put off; to protract.

Nagabiku, ながびく, 永引, *v.t.* To be delayed, put off, or protracted.
 Syn. NAGAKUNARU, OSONAWARU.

Nagabitsu, ながびつ, 長櫃, *n.* A long chest, which is borne on a pole usually by two men.

Nagabō, ながぼう, } 長棒駕籠, *n.* A
Nagabō-kago, ながぼうかご, } kind of sedan chair formerly used by persons of rank. [mount.

Nagabori, ながぼり, 長堀, *n.* A long canal or
Nagachi, ながち, 長舌, 帶下, *n.* Menorrhagia.

Nagadachi, ながたち, 長太刀, *n.* A long sword.
 Syn. NODACHI.

Nagdangi, ながたぎ, 長談話, *n.* A long speech or sermon.

Nagae, ながへ, 名替, *n.* Changing the name.
Nagae, ながえ, 長影, *n.* The shaft of a carriage.

Nagae, ながえ, 長柄, *n.* ① The long shaft (as of a spear); a long shafted spear. ② The long handle of an umbrella; or an umbrella having such handle. ③ The long handle of a *sake* pot.

Nagae no chōshi, 長柄ノ銚子, a long handled *sake* pot (used in a nuptial ceremony).

Nagaekingyari, ながえかぎやり, 長柄釣鐘, *n.* A long shafted spear with a hook near the head.

Nagafu, ながふ, *n.* Mirage. [gourd].
Nagafukube, ながふくべ, 瓶, *n.* [Bot.] A long

Syn. HISAGO, HYŌTAN.

Nagamishimo, ながみしも, 長上下, *n.* A peculiar robe with very long pantaloons formerly worn by *samurai* on ceremonial occasions.

Naganawa, ながなわ, 長縄, *n.* Long matting.
Nagagutsu, ながぐつ, 長靴, *n.* Boots. [sis.

Nagaha-gusa, ながはぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Poa pratensis*
Nagahama-chirimen, ながはまぢりめん, 長濱縮緬, *n.* A kind of crepe produced at Nagahama in the province of Ōmi.

Nagahama-kyū, ながはまきゅう, 長濱蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito-net manufactured at ditto.

Nagabashi, ながはし, 長橋, *n.* ① A long bridge.
 ② A long gallery leading from the main build-

ing to the South Hall at the ancient Imperial palace.

Nagai, ながい, 長居, *n.* Remaining or sitting long (as at another's house).

Nagai no kyaku, 長居ノ客, a visitor who sits and talks for a long while.

Syn. CHŌZA. [vltv.

Nagaki, ながいき, 長器, *n.* Long life; longo-
Nagalmo, ながいも, 長芋, *n.* [Bot.] The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.

Yam. [long journey.

Nagaji, ながじ, 長路, *n.* A long road or path; a
Nagajiri, ながじり, 長尻, *n.* A visitor staying long; a tedious visitor.

Nagakire, ながきり, 長切, *n.* A long pelce (as of cloth).

Nagaku, ながく, 長, 永, *adv.* Long; for a long time; forever.

Nagaku kiru, 長ク切ル, to cut long; *Nagaku hōmei wo tsutō*, 永ク芳名ヲ傳フ, to transmit a good name forever.

Nagamaki, ながまき, 長巻, *n.* A sword with a very long hilt wound round with cloth.

Nagame, ながめ, 眺望, *n.* ① Viewing or gazing at. ② A view, prospect, or scenery.

Nagame ni akanu, 眺望ニアラス, never tired of gazing at (a scenery).

Syn. CHŌBŌ, KESHIKI.

Nagameru, ながめる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at; to look at for a long time.

Nagamichi, ながみち, 長途, *n.* A long road; a long journey.

Syn. CHŌTEI, CHŌTO.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* Lasting or enduring a long time.

Syn. JIKYŪ.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* An oblong chest or box carried on a pole by two or more coolies

Syn. NAGAHITSU.

Naganuru, ながふる, 歌, *v.t.* To sing or chant.
Uta wo naganuru, 歌ヲ歌ムル, to sing a song.

Nagamukade, ながむかひ, 蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] Centipede.

Naganuru ながふる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at. [moon.

Tsuki wo naganuru, 月ヲ眺ム, to gaze at the moon.
 Syn. MIRU, MITSUMERU, NOZOMU.

Naganuru, ながふる, 長, *v.t.* To make long; to lengthen; to elongate.

Naganaga, ながなが, 長々, *adv.* Very long; a
 Syn. HISASHIKU. [long time.

Naganagashi, -し, -し, ながながし, 長長敷, *a.* Very long.

Naganaki, ながなき, 長泣, *n.* Crying or weeping long; long singing (of a bird).

Nagnishi, ながりし, 堅鎖, *n.* [*Conch.*] Spindle-shell. *Fusus inconstans*.

Nagnuobi, な

がのび, 長延,

n. ① The

length of a

road, fence,

canal, or the like.

② A long delay; prolongation; postponement.



(堅鎖)

[*saw.*

Naganokogiri, ながのみぎり, 長髯, *n.* A long

Naganoi, ながねひ, 長退, 長懸, *n.* Pursuing (as an enemy) for a long distance.

Nagara, ながら, 随, *conj. and adv.* ① During; while; whilst; at the same time that. ② Although; though; notwithstanding. ③ The same as; just as. ④ All; together.

Inagara shiru, 居ナガラ知ル, to know of anything or any event without being an eye-witness thereof; *Mukashi nagara no yamazakura*, 昔ナガラノ山櫻, mountain cherries that remain the same as they were in ancient times; *Rokunin nagara hikitsurete*, 六人ナガラ引キ連レテ, taking all of the six (persons) with (me); *Tsuki wo fumi nagara ginzuru*, 月ヲ踏ナガラ吟ズル, to sing while walking by the moonlight; *Umare nagara ni shite shiru*, 生レナガラニシテ知ル, to know anything by intuition, or without being taught; *Shikashi nagara*, 然シナガラ, although it is so; notwithstanding that; but; however; *Habakari nagara*, 乍憚, while feeling diffident; though I may be impolite.

Nagare, ながらへ, 生存, *n.* Being alive; continuing to live or exist. [live in this world.

Kono yo ni nagarae iru, 此世ニ生存居ル, to

Nagaraeru, ながらへる, 生存, *v.i.* To be alive, etc.

Ryōshin wa mada nagaraete iru, 両親ハマダ生存ヲ居ル, his or my parents are still alive.

Syn. ZOMMEI. [a long while.

Nagaraku, ながらく, 永久, *adv.* A long time; for

Syn. HISASHIKU, NAGAKU.

Nagaranu, ながらふ, 存, *v.i.* To be alive; to continue to live.

Nagare, ながれ, 流, *n.* ① A current; a stream.

② Descent; lineage; race. ③ A school or style

handed down from ancient times. ④ Numeral for flags.

⑤ [*coll.*] Not being fulfilled (as a promise).

⑥ Forfeiture, as pawned articles, or articles so forfeited.

Kofin no nagare wo kumu, 古人ノ流ヲ汲ム, to follow the style, or school handed down by an ancient personage; *Mizu no nagare ni shitagau*, 水ノ流ニ随フ, to follow the current of the water (as a sailing vessel); *Mizu no nagare to hito no yukusue*, 水ノ流ト人ノ行末, the course of human life is like a stream of water;

Nagare dama, 流玉, stray balls; *Nagare wo wataru*, 流ヲ渉ル, to cross a stream; *Shirahata futa nagare*, 白旗二流, two white flags; *Yaku-soku ga onagare ni natta*, 約束がオナガレナツタ, the agreement has not been fulfilled.

Nagarebune, ながれぶね, 流船, *n.* A boat or some other vessel drifting about.

Nagare-e, ながれえ, 流江, *n.* The bay at the mouth *Syn.* RYŪKŌ. [of a river.

Nagarekwanjō, ながれくわんぢやう, 流濯頂, *n.* A Buddhist ceremony of sticking four *sotoba* (which see) in the ground, covering them with a white cloth, and pouring water over the latter, to purify and console the spirits of the dead (especially those who died of difficult parturition). [tute; a harlot.

Nagare-no-umi, ながれのみ, 流身, *n.* A prosti-
Nagarewataru, ながれわたる, 渡渡, *v.i.* To float or drift across with the current.

Nagareru, ながれる, 流, *v.i.* ① To flow, float, or be carried away by the current. ② To be forfeited (as a pawn). ③ To miscarry, or have an abortion. ④ To cleanse the dirt or grease of the body with water.

Chi ga nagareru, 血が流レル, the blood runs; *Fune ga nagareru*, 船が流レル, the boat is adrift; *Kawa ga nagareru*, 河が流レル, the river flows; *Rōsoku ga nagareru*, 蝋燭が流レル, the tallow runs down (said of a burning candle); *Shichi ga nagareru*, 質が流レル, a pawn is forfeit; *Sōdan ga nagareru*, 相談が流レル, the agreement can not be fulfilled.

Nagareya, ながれや, 流矢, *n.* A stray arrow; a missing arrow.

Nagarezan, ながれざん, 流産, *n.* Abortion or *Syn.* HANZAN, RYŪZAN. [miscarriage.

Nagasa, ながさ, 長, *n.* The length.

Syn. NAGAKIKOTO, TAKE. [*Nagasu.*

Nagasareru, ながされる, 被流, *v.i.* *Caus.* form of *Shima e nagasareru*, 島へ流サレル, to be exiled to an island.

Nagase, ながせ, *n.* Long continued bad weather.

Nagashi, ながし, 淨漚, *n.* A sluic for receiving and carrying off filthy water (as in a kitchen).

Nagashi, ながし, 淨洗, *n.* [*coll.*] A servant who is hired to wash the body (as in a bath-house).

Nagashi-i-shi, ながしえ, 長え, *n.* Long in time or space; lasting, enduring, or continuing.

Nagaki inochi, 長キ命, a long life; *Nagaki tegami*, 長キ手紙, a long letter; *Nagaki toshitsuki*, 長キ年月, a long time; *Nagaki wakare tsuki*, 長キ別レ, long separation; death; *Nagashi mijikashi*, 長シ短カシ, [*lit.*] long or short; [*fig.*] not answering one's purpose [squit.

Nagashimo, ながしめ, 覘, *n.* Looking askant;

Nagashtme ni miru, 視 = 見ル, to look askant.
Nagashi-mouo, ながしもの, 流人, *n.* An exile; a man transported for his crime.

Syu. RUNIN.

Nagashi-nawa, ながしなわ, 流繩, *n.* A long rope with hooks strung on it for catching fish.

Nagashi-otoko, ながしおとこ, 浴丁, *n.* One hired to wash the body (as in a bath house).

Syu. BANTŌ, SANSUKE.

Nagasode, ながそで, 長袖, *n.* Long sleeves; (metaph.) doctors, priests, etc., who were un-armed (a contemptible name given them by the *samurai*).

Nagasu, ながす, 流, *v.t.* ① To let flow; to cause; to float or drift. ② To forfeit voluntarily.

Aka wo nagasu, 垢ヲ流ス, to pour water over the body and cleanse away the dirt or grease; *Chi wo nagasu*, 血ヲ流ス, to let blood; to bleed; to shed blood; *Itten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoshi*, 一天墨ヲ流スガ如シ, the whole sky appears as if overspread with ink (so cloudy); *Ko wo nagasu*, 子ヲ流ス, to produce abortion; *Shichi wo nagasu*, 質ヲ流ス, voluntarily forsiting pawned articles; *Shima e nagasu*, 島へ流ス, to banish to an island (as a criminal); *Tamarimizu wo nagasu*, 溜水ヲ流ス, to draw off stagnant water; *Ukina wo nagasu*, 浮名ヲ流ス, to make oneself notorious.

Syu. HANATSU, UKASU

Nagatachi, ながたち, 長太刀, *n.* A long sword.

Nagatarashi, -*t*-, *ki*, ながたらし, 冗長, *u.* Lengthy; long and tedious; circuitous; round about; prolix; wordy.

Nagatarashiki mono ityō, 冗長シキ物ノ言ヒヨフ, a prolix or tedious way of speaking.

Nagate, ながて, 長手, *n.* and *a.* Oblong. [ruad].

Nagate, ながて, 長路, *n.* A long stretch (as of

Nagatubone, ながつぼね, 長扇, *n.* An apartment in a nobleman's mansion appropriated for females; the harem. [(*o. s.*)]

Nagatsuki, ながつき, 長月, *n.* The ninth month

Nagatori-sakaki, ながとりさき, *n.* [Bot.] *Cleyera japonica* var.

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長歌, *n.* ① A kind of *waka*, but consisting of a greater number of verses, the last two of which are composed each of seven letters of Japanese syllabary. ② A species of lyric poetry or song.

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長唄, *n.* A kind of popular song or lyric poetry.

Naga-uwagi, ながうわぎ, 長袍, *n.* A long outer-garment; a long coat.

Nagawakisashi, ながわきさし, 長脇差, *n.* A long sword, a cant name for gamblers who habitually wore a long sword in their belt.

Nagaya, ながや, 長屋, *n.* A long row of houses under one roof; barracks.

Nagayaka ni, ながやかに, 長状, *adv.* In a long form or manner.

Nagayami, ながやみ, 長病, *n.* A long sickness; a chronic disease.

Nagayo, ながよ, 長夜, *n.* A long night.

Nagasa, ながさ, } 長居, 長座, *n.* Same
Nagazashiki, ながさしき, } as *Naga-i*.

Nagazukae, ながづかへ, 長仕, *n.* Serving long; being constantly on duty with no one to relieve (now rarely used).

Nagazuki, ながづき, 長月, *n.* The long month; the ninth month (*o. s.*).

Nage, なげ, 無氣, *n.* ① Seeming not to possess; not having the appearance of. ② Insubstantiality; nihility; a phantasm. ③ Carelessness; inattention; neglecting. ④ Triviality; a trifle; enap of the fingers.

Awaremi no nage na hito, 慈ノ無氣ナ人, one seeming to have no compassion; *Nage no fude-zukai*, 無氣ノ筆遣ヒ, a careless handwriting; *Nage no nasake*, 無氣ノ情サ, a petty or trifling favour.

Nagegeru, なげあける, 投上, *v.t.* To throw upwards; to toss up.

Syu. HÖRIGERU.

Nagebumi, なげぶみ, 投書, *n.* Anonymous letter.

Nagedasu, なげだす, 投出, *v.t.* ① To throw out. ② To begin to throw (anything).

Syu. HÖRIDASU, NAGEUTSU.

Nagegama, なげがま, 投鎌, *n.* A sickle like weapon with a chain attached to it.

Syu. KUSARIGAMA.

Nagegushi, なげぐし, 投櫛, *n.* Throwing a comb (considered to be a bad omen, — a superstition which originated from the legend in which Izanagi went to Yomi and threw his comb in order to find Izanami).

Nagegeru, なげいれる, 投入, *v.t.* To throw into.

Syu. HÖRIKOMU, NAGEKOMU.

Nagekashi, -*t*-, *ki*, ながかえ, 可歌, *a.* Same as *Nagekawashi*.

Nagekasa, ながかす, 今歌, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nageku*] To let lament; to cause grief.

Nagekau, ながかう, 歌, *v.t.* Same as *Nageku*.

Nagekawashi, -*t*-, *ki*, ながかはし, 歌敷, *a.* Lamentable; deplorable; sad; mournful; pitiable.

Syu. KANASHIKI.

Nageki, なげき, 歌, *n.* [cont. of *Naga* and *iki*.]

Drawing a long breath; a sigh of grief; lamentation, mourning, sadness, or grief.

Syu. KANASHIKI.

Nageki-kotoba, なげきことば, 歌詞, *n.* ① Words uttered in grief. ② [Gram.] Exclamation,

Nageki-nageki, なげきなげき, *adv.* Lamenting; mourning; weeping.

Nagekoma, なげこま, 投込, *v.t.* To throw or cast. *Syo.* NAGERERU. [*Info.*]

Nagekosu, なげこす, 投越, *v.t.* ① To throw over or across. ② To have anything thrown toward one's self.

Syo. HÖRIKOSU, HÖRIKOSU.

Nageku, なげく, 歎, 嘆, *v.i.* To draw a long breath; to grieve, lament, or mourn; to melt into tears.

Nagekudasu, なげくだす, 投降, *v.t.* To throw or cast down from a height.

Nageorasu, なげおろす, 投下, *v.t.* To hurl down from a height. [*toss, or hurl.*]

Nageru, なげる, 投, *v.t.* To throw; to cast, fling, *Ishi wo nageru*, 石ヲ投ル, to throw a stone; *Mi wo nageru*, 身ヲ投ル, to throw or cast one's self into water to commit suicide; to drown one's self.

Syo. HÖRU, NAGEDASU, NAGEUTSU, TÖZURU.

Nageshi, なげし, 長押, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber used in the frame work of a building.

Nagesuteru, なげすてる, 投棄, *v.t.* To throw away; to let alone; to cast off.

Syo. UTCHARU.

Nagetsukeru, なげつける, 投着, *v.t.* To throw against; to fling down.

Syo. HÖRITSUKERU, NAGETEARU.

Nagetsurube, なげするべ, 毘斗, *n.* A well-bucket attached to a rope.

Nageutsu, なげうつ, 投打, 擲, 抛, *v.t.* To cast toward; to throw away, or fling aside; to give up, relinquish.

Syo. NAGEDASU, NAGESUTERU.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投槍, *n.* A short spear used by throwing; a javelin.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投置, 放置, *n.* ① To cast (a thing) towards. ② Casting aside; letting alone; not caring for; neglecting.

Nageyari ni shite oku, 投置ニシテ置ク, to let (a thing) alone; to neglect.

Nageyaru, なげやる, 投置, 放置, *v.t.* To cast towards; to let alone; to neglect.

Nagezaya, なげざや, 投鞘, *n.* A long sheath for a spear head (usually made of fur or leather and partly left hanging downward when on the

Nagi, なぎ, 風, *n.* A calm (of the sea). [*spear.*]
Fū nagi, 夕風, the evening calm.

Syo. SHIZUMARI.

Nagi, なぎ, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus Nagia*.

Nagifuseru, なぎふせる, 薙伏, *v.t.* To cut down by a sweep; to mow down.

Nagiharau, なぎはらふ, 薙掃, *v.t.* To clear away by mowing.

Nagi-ikada, なぎいかた, *n.* [*Bot.*] Butcher's broom. [*halberd.*]

Naginata, なぎなた, 長刀, 薙刀, *n.* A *Naginata wo tsukau*, 薙刀ヲ使フ, to use a halberd; to exercise with a halberd.

Naginata-hōzuki, なぎなたはづき, *n.* [*Conch.*] The egg-case of the fig-shell, *Rapana bezoar*.

Naginata-kōju, なぎなたかうきゆ, 薙刀香薷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elsholtzia cristata*.

Nagisa, なぎさ, 浜, *n.* A beach or shore.

Syn. ISO, Migiwa.

Nagisuyeru, なぎすゑる, 薙居, *v.t.* To cut down with a sweeping motion.

Nagitaosu, なぎたふす, 薙倒, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nagitateru, なぎたてる, 薙立, *v.t.* To mow; to cut down.

Katahashi yori nagitateru, 片端ヨリ

薙立ル, to cut down one after another (as enemies).

Nagō, なご, 長, *n.* [*coll. form of Nagaku.*]

Nago, なご, 海市, *n.* A mirage.

Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Nagon, なごん, 納言, *n.* An ancient official title of which there were three orders; *Dai-nagon*, *Chū-nagon* and *Shō-nagon*, which see.

Nago-no-wataru, なごのわたり, *n.* Same as *Nago*. [*orchid.*]

Nagoran, なごらん, 名謔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of **Nagori**, なごり, 餘波, *n.* [*cont. of nami and nokori.*] ① The rolling of the waves after the wind has ceased. ② The water left in hollow places after the waves have broken on the beach.

Nagori, なごり, 名残, *n.* [*corrupt. of above.*] ① The remembrances of things or persons gone away. ② Anything left behind; relics, vestiges, or ruins. ③ The act of parting; saying farewell; leave-taking.

Nagori wo oshimu, 名残ヲ惜ム, to regret to part from; *Kono yo no nagori*, 此世ノ名残, parting with this world; *Mukashi no nagori*, 昔ノ名残, the remembrances of antiquity.

Syn. RIBETSU, WAKARE.

Nagorioshi, なごりおし, 名残惜, *a.* Reluctant to part; unwilling to take leave.

Nagoshi, なごし, 名越, *n.* A ceremony practised on the last night of the sixth month (a. s.) for keeping away the evil influences of summer.

Nagoshi-no-harai, なごしのはらい, 名越祓, *n.* Same as above. [*Tetrodon pardalis.*]

Nagayafugu, なぎやふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Globe-fish,



Nagoyaka, なごやか, 和, 穏, *a* Mild, peaceful; calm; gentle; amicable; tranquil.

Syn. OOAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Nagoya-ōgi, なごやあぶぎ, } 名古屋, *n.* A folding
Nagoya-sen, なごやせん, } fan manufactured at
Nagoya.

Nagu, なぐ, 薙, *v.t.* To cut with a sweep; to mow.

Nangu, なぐ, 和, 風, *v.t.* To be calm or peaceful (as the waves or wind).

Umi ga nagu, 海が和ぶ, the sea has become calm; the waves have subsided; *Kaze ga naida*, 風がナイダ, the wind has ceased or become less violent.

Nagurudo, なぐらど, 名倉産, *n.* A kind of whetstone produced at Nagura in the province of Mikawa.

Nagure-mono, なぐれもの, 滞貨, *n.* ① Unsalable goods. ② A wandering fellow

Syn. RŪZUMONO, URENEMONO, GOROTSUKI

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.t.* [*pot. mode of Naguru.*] [coll.] Can strike or thrash.

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.i.* To glance or slip off.

Tako ga yoko ni nagureru, 紙鳶が横にナグレル, the kite is glancing off to one side.

Syn. SORERU

Naguru, なぐる, 投, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Nageru*.

Tsubute' wo naguru, 礮子投グル, to throw

Syn. HŌRIDASU, NAGEUTSU. (stones.)

Naguru, なぐる, *v.t.* [coll.] To strike; to thrash, or box the ears of.

Hito wo naguru, 人ヲナグル, to thrash another.

Syn. CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.

Nagusa, なぐさ, 慰, *n.* Diversion; amusement; pastime; consolation (now rarely used).

Nagusameru, なぐさめる, 慰, *v.t.* To cheer, refresh, or amuse; to comfort, console, soothe, pacify, or appease.

Hito no kokoro wo nagusameru, 人ノ心ヲ慰メル, to comfort the mind of another.

Nagusami, なぐさみ, 慰, 娛樂, *n.* Amusement; diversion; recreation; pastime; sport; entertainment; fun.

Syn. ASOBI, TANOSHIMI.

Nagusami-goto, なぐさみご, 慰事, *n.* [coll.] Gambling; a game.

Nagusami-goto wo suru, 慰事ヲスル, to gamble, or play a game.

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To amuse, cheer, or divert one's self. ② Same as *Nagusameru*.

[make fun of.]

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To banter, or *Hito wo nagusamu*, 人ヲナグサム, to make

Syn. GURŌ SURU. [fun of another.]

Nai, ない, 無, *adv.* Not; is not; have not.

Sore wa koko ni sukoshi mo nai, ヲレハコゝニ少

シモノイ, [coll.] there is not a bit of it here; *Sō shite wa ike-nai*, ソウシテハイケナイ, [coll.] it won't do to do that; *Sō suru de nai*, ソウスルデナイ, [coll.] don't do so; (you) should not do that; *Nai nara nai de yoroshii*, ナイナラナイデ宜シイ, [coll.] if there is not, (or you have not) very well; *Kimi wa chittomo shiranai de wa naika*, 君ハチットモ知ラナイデハナイカ, [coll.] is it not that you know nothing of it?

Nai, ない, 雌, 謀, *adv.* [*provinc.*] Yes (used in the provinces of Ōmi, Hizen, and Mutsu).

Nai, ない, 内, *a.* Secret; private.

Syn. HISOKA, NAINAI NO.

Natbaku-gebanaku, ないばくしばく, 内縛外縛, *n.* [Budd.] Being spell-bound; having no altero-

Syn. KANASHIMARI. [tive.]

Natben, ないべん, 内辨, *n.* An ancient court of

official who took charge of ceremonies.

Natbu, ないぶ, 内部, *n.* The inner part; the interior of anything (as opposed to *gwaibu*, the exterior).

[cy; privacy.]

Natbun, ないぶん, 内分, *n.* [coll.] A secret; secrecy. *Koto wo natbun ni suru*, 事ヲ内分=スル, to keep a matter secret; *Natbun ni sumasu*, 内分=濟マス, to settle or accommodate in private.

Syn. HISOKA, NAISO, UCHIWA.

Natbutsu, ないぶつ, 内佛, *n.* An idol or image of Buddha placed in a household shrine to be worshipped by the members of the family.

Naiichi, ないいち, 内地, *n.* The interior of a country.

Naiichi ryokō, 内地旅行, travels in the interior; *Naiichi zakkyo*, 内地雑居, mixed residence in the interior.

Naiichō, ないちよう, 内寵, *n.* [Chin.] A favorite courtier; an Emperor's favorite.

Syn. KINHUI. [the Emperor.]

Naiichoku, ないちよく, 内敷, *n.* A secret order of

Naidaijin, ないたいじん, 内大臣, *n.* Anciently a high official ranking next to *Dajōdaijin* (prime minister); later the official below *Udaijin* (Minister of the Right); at present the title of high official in the Imperial Household, equivalent to the English Lord Keeper of the Seal.

Naidan, ないたん, 内談, *n.* A secret conversation; Syn. NAIWA. [a private interview.]

Natden, ないでん, 内典, *n.* [Budd.] The sacred books or holy writ of the Buddhists.

Naiden, ないでん, 内殿, *n.* The inner building or chamber of a shrine; an inner apartment or hall in the Imperial Palace.

Naien, ないえん, 内縁, *n.* A secret alliance or relation; a private marriage.

Naijan, ないえん, 内宴, *n.* A private banquet.

Naitetsu, ないえつ, 内謁, *n.* A secret audience with a person of high rank; having a private interview with one's lord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To

have a private interview (as with one's superior).

Naiifu, ないふ, 内務, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese official title, equivalent to the *Naidaijin* of ancient Japan.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内服, *n.* Medicines taken or administered internally.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内福, *n.* [*coll.*] Riches; wealth; being in good circumstances. [*butary.*]

Naiifu suru, ないふする, 内附, *v.t.* To become tri-
Naiigama, ないがま, 薙草, *n.* [*corrupt. of Nagigama.*] A kind of scythe used in war

Syn. NAGIGAMA.

Naigashiro ni, ないがしろに, 輕蔑, *adv.* Setting at naught; treating with disrespect; making light of; slighting; insultingly.

Hito wo naigashiro ni suru, 人ヲ輕蔑スル, to set a person at naught; to slight another.

Naiige, ないげ, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without.

Naiige shōjō, 内外清淨, clean and unstained both internally and externally (*i. e.* morally and physically).

Naiigi, ないぎ, 内儀, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife; your wife.

Syn. NAIHŌ, REIKAI, UCHIKATA.

Naijū, ないじゅう, 内宮, *n.* The inner building of the Imperial shrine at Yamada in the province of Ise.

Naijwai, ないぐわい, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without; public and private; domestic and foreign; at home and abroad.

Kuni no naijwai, 国ノ内外, within and without a country; *Naijwai no jimū*, 内外ノ事務, the internal and external affairs (as of a country); *Naijwai tafti*, 内外多事, eventful both at

Syn. UCHISOTO. [*home and abroad.*]

Naijwan, ないぐわん, 内願, *n.* A secret petition; a private request. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a secret petition.

Naihei, ないへい, 内聲, *n.* Same as *Naichō*.

Naihen, ないへん, 内變, *n.* Internal dissension or

Syn. UCHIMOME. [*discord.*]

Naihō, ないほう, 内方, *n.* Same as *Uchikata* (rarely used).

Naihyō, ないへう, 内評, *n.* A secret consultation; a private discussion.

Nai-i, ないい, 内意, *n.* A private intention; a secret design; the real wish of a person.

Nai-i wo tsuguru, 内意ヲ告ル, to tell another one's secret wish or intention.

Syn. SHITAGOKORO.

Nai-i, ないい, 内醫, *n.* A physician (as opposed to a surgeon).

Naijakuri, ないぢやくり, 泣塵, *n.* [*coll.*] A sob (as in weeping or crying); sobbing.

Syn. SUSURINAKI.

Naiji, ないぢ, 内治, *n.* ① Internal treatment (as of a disease). ② The internal administration (of

Naiji, ないぢ, 内痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Piles. [*a country.*]

Naiji-kwa, ないぢくわ, 内事課, *n.* The Section of Interior (in the Department of the Household).

Naiju, ないじゅう, 内陣, *n.* The innermost chamber in a Buddhist temple, where the image or idol of Buddha is placed.

Naijitsu, ないじつ, 内實, *n.* and *adv.* The real truth; the true fact; in reality.

Syn. UCHIMAKU, JISSAI.

Naijo, ないぢよ, 内助, *n.* Wife (rarely used).

Naijō, ないぢやう, 内情, *n.* ① Real feelings; private sentiments. ② Real state, condition, or circumstance.

Naijō wo saguru, 内情ヲ探ル, to search after the real condition (of a matter); *Naijō wo iu*, 内情ヲ云フ, to express one's real sentiments.

Naiju, ないぢゆ, 内暨, *n.* A page serving at the

Syn. CHISAWARAWA. [*Imperial court.*]

Naikai, ないかい, 内海, *n.* An inland sea. [*try.*]

Naikaku, ないかく, 内閣, *n.* The cabinet, minister

Naikaku-komon, ないかくこもん, 内閣顧問, *n.* Adviser to the Cabinet.

Naikaku-sōridaijin, ないかくろうりだいじん, 内閣總理大臣, *n.* Minister President of State; prime minister; premier.

Naiken, ないけん, 内見, *n.* Looking over in secret; reading beforehand in private; a previous inspection or reading.

Syn. NAIRAN, SHITAMI.

Naiken, ないけん, 内檢, *n.* A previous examination; a private inspection.

Naiki, ないき, 内記, *n.* A secretary in the Imperial Household in ancient times.

Naikō, ないこう, 内攻, *n.* [*Med.*] Receding or striking in (as of an eruption).

Netsu no naikō, 熱ノ内攻, the falling and striking in of fever; *Shitsu ga naikō shita*, 濕癩ガ内攻シタ, the itch has struck in.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To recede and strike in (as an eruption).

Naikō, ないかう, 内訌, *n.* Internal troubles; civil disorders; intestine commotion; civil war.

Syn. NAIRAN.

Naikō, ないこう, }乃公, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (only used

Daikō, たいこう, } to an inferior).

Naikoku, ないこく, 内國, *n.* and *a.* The interior of a country; domestic; native; national.

Naikoku kangyō hakurankwai, 内國勸業博覽會, a national industrial exhibition.

Syn. KUNI-NO-UCHI.

Naikun, ないくん, 内君, *n.* A wife (rarely used).
Syn. SAIKUN, TSUMA.

Naikun, ないくん, 内訓, *n.* A private instruction; secret order (used mostly of ministers of state or governors). [private instruction.]

Naikun wo tsutō, 内訓ヲ傳フ, to transmit a

Naikwa, ないくわ, 内科, *n.* Internal treatment of a disease (as opposed to *gekwa* or surgery).

Naikwa-i, ないくわい, 内科醫, *n.* A physician who treats internal diseases. [chamberlain.]

Naikwan, ないくわん, 内官, *n.* A courtier or

Naikwanryō, ないくわんりやう, 内管領, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the *Shikken* or prime minister of the Shogunate Government.

Naikyaku, ないきやく, 内客, *n.* A private guest; or a visitor who is entertained in secret.

Naikyōbō, ないけうばう, 内教坊, *n.* A building used for training dancers in the ancient Imperial court.

Nainaku, ないまく, 内膜, *n.* [Med.] The internal or lining membrane. [secret order.]

Naimai, ないまい, 内命, *n.* A secret decree; a

Naimen, ないめん, 内面, *n.* The internal surface (as opposed to *gwaimen*, exterior surface).

Nainitsu, ないみつ, 内密, *n.* and *adv.* Privacy; secrecy; privately.

Syn. NAINSHO. [secret.]

Nainitsu ni, ないみつに, 内密, *adv.* Privately; in

Naimu-daijin, ないむたいじん, 内務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Home Affairs; the Chief of the Home Office.

Naimu-jikwan, ないむきくわん, 内務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Home Affairs.

Naimushō, ないむさう, 内務省, *n.* The Department of State for Home Affairs; the Home Office.

Nainai, ないない, 内々, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Secret; private; secretly; in private; not publicly or openly.

Goku nainai desu, 極内々デス, [coll.] it is a strict secret; *Nainai ikkimashita*, 内々聞キマシタ, [coll.] I have heard it privately.

Syn. MITSUMITSU NI, UCHIUCHI DE.

Nainetau, ないねつ, 内熱, *n.* Internal heat.

Naiō, ないおう, 乃翁, *n.* [Chin.] Father; an old

Naiō, ないおう, 内藤, *n.* Communicating with the enemy in secret; lending traitorous assistance to the enemy; treachery; treason. —*suru*, *v.t.* To communicate with the enemy in secret, etc.

Syn. URAGIRI. [blameworthy.]

Nairan, ないらん, 内爛, *n.* [Med.] Internal in

Nairan, ないらん, 内覽, *n.* Same as *Naiken*.

Nairan, ないらん, 内亂, *n.* Internal disorder;

civil commotion; rebellion; revolt; insurrection.

Nairan gwaiikō, 内亂外攻, civil war and foreign invasion. [Hades.]

Nairi, ナイリ, *n.* [Budd.] One of the Buddhist

Naisai, ないさい, 内済, *n.* [coll.] Settling or accommodating a matter in private; private decision or compromise.

Sono koto wa naisai ni natta, 其事ハ内済ニナツタ, [coll.] that matter has been accommodated in private.

Naiseki, ないせき, 内戚, *n.* [Chin.] Blood relations (as distinguished from *gwaiseki*).

Syn. CHICHIKATA.

Naiabajin, ないばやじん, 内舍人, *n.* A page.

Naihanaku, ないはやく, 内借, *n.* [coll.] Drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due.

Naishi, ないし, 乃至, *conj.* Even to; at the most; up to; or; from— to—.

Shijū naishi gojū nen, 四十乃至五十年, from

Syn. ARUWA, MATAWA. [Emperor.]

Naishi, ないし, 内侍, *n.* Female attendants on the

Naishidokoro, ないしどころ, 内侍所, *n.* A chamber or apartment in the Imperial court, where the Imperial insignia are kept.

Syn. KASHIRODOKORO.

Nainshin, ないしん, 内心, *n.* Secret desires; real

intention; true state of one's mind; private opinion.

Gemen nyo bosatsu nainshin nyo yasha, 外面如菩薩内心如夜叉, the face like Buddha and the mind like a demon; angel-faced with a fiendish

Syn. SHITACOKORO, SOKOSHIN. [heart.]

Naishinō, ないしんわう, 内親王, *n.* A Princess of

Syn. UCHINOMIKO. [the Blood.]

Naishi-no-jō, ないしのおよう, 内侍, *n.* A title of a class of female officials in the Imperial Court.

Naishi-no-kami, ないしのかみ, 内侍, *n.* The

Syn. SHŌJI. [chief of above.]

Naishi-no-aku, ないしのすけ, 典侍, *n.* The as-

Syn. TENJI. [assistant to the above.]

Naishi-no-tsukasa, ないしのつかさ, 内侍司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household having the control of female officials who attend on the members of the Imperial Family or manage the affairs relating to the Harem.

Naisbitau, ないびつ, 内室, *n.* An honorific title for another's wife.

Syn. FUJIN, OKUGATA.

Naisbō, ないさう, 内証, *n.* [coll.] A secret, a private matter; things not made public.

Naisbō no koto, 内証ノ事, a secret matter

Syn. NAIMITSU, UCHIWA.

Naisubō, ないさやう, 内傷, *n.* A contused wound.

Syn. UCHIKIZU.

Nalshō, ないまやう, 内相, *n.* Same as *Naishitsu*.
Nalshō, ないまやう, 内障, *n.* Contracted form as below.
Nalshōgnn, ないまやうがん, 内障眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Amaurosis or cataract of the eye
 Syn. SOKOBI.
Nalshogo, ないまよみ, 私子, *n.* A natural child.
 Syn. KAKUSHIGO, SHISEIJI.
Nalshoku, ないまよく, 内職, *n.* A private work, or work done besides one's ordinary and special business.
Naisō, ないろう, 内奏, *n.* A secret representation to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor in private. — *suru*, *v.t.* To make a secret representation to the Emperor.
Naiso, ないそ, 乃祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forefathers; ancestors.
Daiso, たいそ, 大祖, *n.* Forefathers; ancestors.
 Syn. SENZO, SOREN.
Naison, ないそん, 内損, *n.* [*Med.*] An internal injury or disease.
Naiin, ないん, 内庭, *v.t.* [*past.* of *Naku*.] Cried.
Naitnikku, ないたいかく, 内対角, *n.* [*Math.*] Interior opposite angles.
Naitel, ないてい, 内庭, *n.* The inner courtyard.
Naitsū, ないつう, 内通, *n.* A secret communication; treachery. — *suru*, *v.t.* To communicate secretly with the enemy.
Teiki to naitsu suru, 敵ト内通スル, to have traitorona communications with the enemy.
 Syn. NAIŌ SURU. [ternally].
Naiyaku, ないやく, 内薬, *n.* Medicines taken in.
Naiyaku, ないやく, 内約, *n.* A secret agreement or contract; a private understanding.
Naiyō, ないやう, 内瘻, *n.* A carbuncle.
 Syn. DEKIMONO, HAREMONO
Naiyō, ないよう, 内用, *n.* A secret or private business.
Naiyū, ないゆう, 内憂, *n.* Domestic troubles; internal difficulties; intestine commotion
Naiyū gwaikwan, 内憂外患, troubles both at home and abroad.
Najacshi, ないせんし, 内膳司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which has charge of the preparation of food for the Emperor.
Nalzō, ないざう, 内臓, *n.* The internal organs of the body.
Najika, なじか, 馴染, *adv.* Why; how; for what
Najikawa, なじかは, 馴染, *n.* Reason.
Najimseru, なじませる, 令馴染, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Najimu*] To cause to be intimate; to make familiar; to tame or domesticate.
 Syn. NARASERU, NAZUKERU
Najimi, なじみ, 馴染, *n.* Intimate acquaintance; paramour; close intimacy; familiarity.
Najimu, なじむ, 馴染, *v.t.* To become familiar; to

be intimately acquainted; to be on friendly terms.
 Syn. NAZUKU. [terms.]

Nanjiri-tō, なじりとふ, 詰問, *v.t.* To demand authoritatively; to inquire in a presumptuous manner; to cross-examine.
 Syn. TOITSUMERU.

Najiru, なじる, 詰, *v.t.* To cross examine; to find fault with; to object; to cavil, blame, or cast
 Syn. SEMERU. [blams upon.]

Najō, なでう, 何條, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Nanjō*.] What; why; how.

Najō saru koto no sōro beki, 何條サル事ノ縁ベキ, how could there be such a thing!

Syn. IKADE, NADOKA.

Naku なか, 中, 交情, *n.* ① The inside of anything; the interior. ② The state of feeling between persons; relations of friendship and harmony

Naka ni iru, 中ニ入ル, to get inside of; *Naka tagai suru*, 中ヲ互ヒスル, to fall out; to turn one's back upon; *Naka ga warui*, 中ヲ悪シイ, [*coll.*] to be on bad terms; *Naka wo nawosu*, 中ヲ直ス, [*coll.*] to reestablish friendly relations.
 Syn. UCHI.

Naka, なか, 廓内, *n.* [*coll.*] Prostitute quarters; applied in particular to the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō.
Nakaba, なかば, 半, *n.* Middle, the midst of.

Nigwatsu nakaba, 二月半, the middle of February; *Shuen no nakaba*, 酒宴ノ半, in the midst of feasting.

Syn. HAMBUN, MONAKA, SAICHŪ.

Nakaba, なかば, 半, *adv.* Half; partly; partially.
Nakaba naveri, 半成レリ, (it) is half done; has partly succeeded.

Nakabiku, なかびく, 中低凹, *n.* and a Being depressed in the centre; concavity; concave.

Nakabiku kagami, 凹鏡, concave mirror; *Nakabiku kōshi*, 凹格子, concave grating.

Syn. NAKAKUBO.

Nakachigai, なかちがひ, 中途, 有隙, *n.* Dissension; disagreement; rupture; falling out; turning one's back upon. — *suru*, *v.t.* To dissent; to fall out; to break off friendship

Nakadachi, なかたち, 媒介, *n.* A go between; a middle-man in marriage.

Syn. BAIKAI, BAISHAKU. [er.]

Nakadachi-nin, なかたちびん, 仲立人, *n.* A brokers' association or guild.
Nakadachi-nin kumiai, 仲立人組合, a brokers' association or guild.

Nakadneru, なかたへる, 中絶, *v.t.* ① To break off friendly relations; to fall out. ② To cease for a while, to stop half-way; to be interrupted.
 Syn. ONŪZETSU SURU.

Nakadaku, なかたか, 凸, *n.* and a. High or bulging in the centre; convex.
Nakadaku kagami, 凸鏡, convex mirror.

- Nakadatsu**, なかたつ, *v. f.* To act as a go-between; to mediate.
- Nakagai**, なかがい, 仲買, *n.* The business of a *Syn.* SAITOKI. [broker; a broker.
- Nakagai-ijō**, なかがいじょう, 仲買営業, *n.* The occupation of a broker.
- Nakagai-nin**, なかがいにん, 仲買人, *n.* A commission agent; a factor.
Nakagai-nin kumiai, 仲買人組合, an association or guild of commission agents.
- Nakagai-tesūryō**, なかがいてすりやう, 仲買手数料, *n.* Brokerage; fees charged by a broker.
- Nakagaki**, なかがき, *n.* A fence which separates two neighboring houses; hence, relationship or friendship. Now mostly used in the latter sense. [imikotoba).
- Nakago**, なかご, 佛, *n.* Buddha (used only as a **Nakago**, なかご, 中子, *n.* ① The centre; the core (as of melons or oranges). ② The part of a sword blade which runs into the hilt.
Syn. KOMI, SHIN.
- Nakagoboshi**, なかごぼし, 心宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations.
- Nakagoro**, なかごろう, 中頃, *n.* About the middle of; middle; half way; the middle of the month.
- Nakagoro**, なかごろう, 中葉, *n.* Middle ages.
- Nakagoto**, なかごど, 中言, } *n.* Backbiting; a
Nakaguchi, なかぐち, 中口, } secret slander; tale-bearing.
- Nakakumi**, なかくみ, } 中歌, *n.* [coll.] A kind of
Nakakumi, なかくみ, } inferior sake only partially freed of the grounds.
- Nakaguro**, なかぐろ, 中黒, *n.* A badge or coat of arms (of the Nitta family), in the form of a black circle having a black horizontal line inscribed across its diameter.
- Nakahodo**, なかほだ, 中程, *n.* The centre, middle, or half way (as of any given portion of space or time).
- Nakai**, なかゐ, 仲居, *n.* Waitresses in restaurants and prostitute houses.
- Naka-ichi-nen**, なかいちねん, 隔年, *n.* A year intervening; with an interval of a year; every third year.
- Naka-ichi-nichi**, なかいちにち, 隔日, *n.* A day intervening; with an interval of a day; every third day.
Naka-ichi-nichi oite irasshai, 隔日オイテ入ッナイ, come every third day; or come on the third day after this *i. e.* day after to-morrow.
Syn. ICHINICHOEI. [Nakai.
- Nakalonna**, なかるおんな, 中居女, *n.* Same as **Nakaire**, なかゐれ, 絮, *n.* Stuffed cotton.
Syn. NAKAWATA.
- Nakairi**, なかゐり, 中入, *n.* A recess or inter-
val in a play, wreatling, or other such amusements for the refreshment of the performers.
- Nakajima**, なかじま, 中島, *n.* An island in a river; a central island.
- Nakakubo**, なかくぼ, 凹, *a.* Same as **Nakabiku**.
- Nakana**, なかな, 仲間, 夥伴, *n.* ① A company; firm; society; party; fraternity; guild. ② Associates, companions, or comrades.
- Nakana-hasure**, なかまはづれ, *n.* ① Being expelled from a society; ostracism. ② Not resembling the other individuals of a class or party. [mediæval times.
- Nakanukashi**, なかむかえ, 中右, *n.* Middle ages; *Syn.* CHŪKO.
- Nakanaka**, なかなか, *adv.* [coll.] Contrary to expectation; beyond expectation; very; indeed; extremely.
Nakanaka omoshiroi, ナカナカ面白い, [coll.] more interesting than I supposed; very amusing; *Mitsuki wa warui ga nakanaka umai*, [coll.] 見付きが悪いガナカナカ面白い, it looks bad, but is very palatable.
- Nakanaka ni**, なかなかに, *adv.* Same as above, but used mostly in higher literary compositions.
- Nakanaori**, なかなおし, 中直, *n.* Restoring friendship and harmony; making peace; reconciliation.
- Naka ni**, なかに, 中, *adv.* Inside; in; within; *Syn.* UCHI NI. [midst; among.
- Nakanimo**, なかにも, *adv.* Above all others; especially; particularly; among other things.
Syn. KOTO NI, NAKANZUKU.
- Nakaniwa**, なかには, 中庭, *n.* A court-yard.
- Naka-no-kuchi**, なかのくち, 中口, *n.* An entrance of a house between the front and the back.
- Naka-no-tōka**, なかのとうか, 中旬, *n.* The middle ten days (from the 11th to the 20th of the month inclusive).
- Nakanzuku**, なかんづく, 就中, *adv.* Especially; particularly; above all others; among other things.
Syn. KOTO NI, TORIWAKE, WAKETE.
- Nakara**, なから, 中, *n.* [coll.] The middle; the half, *mi nakara asonda*, 日半遊ンダ, [coll.] I have been idle half the day.
Syn. HAMEUN, NAKABA, NAKAHODO.
- Nakarai**, なからゐ, *n.* Relations of friendship; friendship; intimacy.
Syn. AIDAGARA, TSUZUKIAI.
- Nakara-musuko**, なからむすこ, 半息子, *n.* A son-in-law.
- Nakaranashimu**, なからなむ, *v. i.* or *t.* [caus. form of *Nakaru*.] To cause not to be.

Nakare, なかれ, 勿, 莫, 母, v. i. or t. [cont. of *Naku* and *are*.] [neg. imp. of *aru*.] Be not; do not; have not.

Kimi ni somuku nakare, 君ニ背クナカレ, do
Syn. NA. [do not disobey your lord.]

Nakariseba, なかりせば, 散. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] If there be not; were it not for; but for.

Syn. NAKASSEBA, NAKATTARA.

Nakaru, なかる, v. i. [cont. of *Naku* and *aru*.] Is not; have not.

Nochi no urei nakaru beshi, 後ノ憂ナカルベシ, there will not be any trouble for the future.

Nakase, なかせ, 仲背, n. [coll.] A cooly; a carrier (especially one who is hired to carry bags of grain or sake casks).

Syn. KATSUGI, NINSOKU.

Nakaseru, なかせる, v. [caus. form of *Naku*.] To make cry; to cause to weep.

Nakaseba, なかれば, 散, v. i. and t. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] Same as *Nakariseba*.

Nakatabi, なかたび, 中度, adv. Half-way; in the middle; in the midst. [daeru.

Nakatneru, なかたねる, 中絶, v. i. Same as *Nakakateru*.
Nakatngni, なかたがひ, 中途, 有際, n. [coll.] Same as *Nakachigai*.

Nakatngni, なかたがらう, v. i. To disagree; to fall out; to dissent; to break friendship.

Syn. FUWA NI NARU.

Nakate, なかて, 中稻, n. The middle variety, or the plant which ripens neither early nor late. Said especially of the summer crop of rice.

Nakatomi-no-karai, なかどみのほらひ, 中臣殿, n. A form of *Shintō* prayer which originated from the Nakatomi family.

Nakatsugi, なかつぎ, 中次, n. ① One who transacts business between others; an agent; a medium. ② A box used in tea-making, so called from its having the lid and body of equal length and fitting at the middle

Syn. NAKAGAI, SAITORI.

Nakatsukasa, なかつかさ, 中務省, n. One of the eight departments in the ancient Imperial Government, approximately corresponding in its functions to the present Household department.

[stuffing quilts or clothes.

Nakawata, なかわた, 藁, n. Cotton used for
Syn. IREWATA.

Nakayado, なかやど, 中宿, n. ① Same as below. ② Inns at an intermediate place.

Nakayadori, なかやどり, 中宿, n. Stopping or putting up at an intermediate place.

Nakayama-konnyaku, なかやまこんじやく, 中山昆布, n. *Konnyaku* produced at Nakayama in the province of Hitachi.

Nakynashiki, なかやまき, 中屋敷, n. Formerly a Daimyō's secondary mansion (in the capital) set apart for occasional use.

Nakynasumi, なかやすみ, 中休, n. Taking breath; suspension of job or business for a time to recruit one's self; recess; breathing time.

Nakyooshi, -i, -ki, なかよし, 中好, u. Friendly; amicable; cordial; on good terms; well-affected.
Syn. SHITASHIKI.

Nakayubi, なかゆび, 中指, n. The middle finger.
Syn. TAKATAKAYUBI.

Nakayui, なかゆひ, 中結, n. Binding a package at the middle to secure the contents.

Nakansashi, なかささ, 中差, n. An ornamental hair pin passed through a woman's back-hair.

Nakasora, なかそら, 半空, n. Mid-heaven.

Nakasori, なかそり, 中剃, n. Shaving the hair on the middle or top of the head

Nakazumi, なかぞみ, 中墨, n. The medium line; the middle; the centre.

Hashira no nakazumi, 柱ノ中墨, the middle line of a pillar.

Nakazumi, なかづみ, 中櫃, n. Goods put in the middle portion of a ship's cargo.

Nakazuri, なかぞり, 中剃, n. Same as *Nakasori*.

Nakereba, なければ, v. i. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] If there or it be not; as there or it is not.

Nakeredomo, なければとも, v. i. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] Though there is not, or though it is not.

Naki, なき, 啼, n. Weeping; crying; mourning.
Naki wo ireru, 啼テ入ル, [coll.] to beg for an abatement (as on the exchange); *Naki wo yameru*, 啼テ止メル, to stop crying.

Naki, なき, 無, 亡, a. ① No; not; is not; have not. ② Dead; deceased; gone.

Ko naki hito, 子ナキ人, one having no child; the childless; *Naki kazu ni iru*, 亡數ニ入ル, to be numbered with the dead.

Syn. SHINITARU, USETARU.

Nakitaku, なきたく, 泣明, v. t. To weep or cry all night.

Nakinto, なきあと, 亡迹, n. After one's death.

Nakichiki, なきちち, 亡父, 先考, n. A deceased father.

Nakidoyomu, なきどよむ, 啼喚, v. f. To make a loud noise (as when many persons cry together) to groan.

Nakifusu, なきふす, 泣伏, v. i. To lie down flat and cry (as in extreme sorrow). [Ing.

Nakigno, なきがら, 泣顔, n. The face of one crying
Nakigara, なきがら, 亡屍, 死屍, n. The dead body or remains; the corpse.
Syn. SHIKABANE.

Nakigoto, なきごと, 泣言, n. [coll.] Complaining;

whimpering; grumbling, or talking in a croaking and plaintive manner.

Nakigoto wo iu, 泣言ヲ云フ, to complain.

Nakigoye, なきごえ, 泣聲, *n.* The voice of one crying or weeping.

Nakigoye wo morasu, 泣聲ヲ遺ス, to cry or weep aloud. [mother.

nakihaha, なきはは, 亡母, 先妣, *n.* A deceased

Nakiharusu, なきはらす, 泣腫, *v.t.* To swell (as the eyelids or face) with crying.

Me wo nakiharasu, 目ヲ泣腫ラス, to swell the eyelids with crying.

Nakihito, なきひと, 亡人, *n.* A deceased person; the dead; the departed.

Naki-iru, なきゐる, 泣入, *v.t.* To cry one's self out; to cry excessively. [Naijakuri.

Nakijakuri, なきまやくり, *n.* [coll.] Same as **Nakijōgo**, なきまやうご, 泣上戸, 泣酒癖, One who habitually weeps when drunk.

Nakikuge, なきかけ, *n.* A ghost; an apparition; a spook.

Nakime, なきめ, 泣女, *n.* Women hired to weep at funerals.

Nakimodneru, なきもたへる, 哭悶, *v.t.* To cry and writh; to weep and throw one's self about.

Nakina, なきな, 無名, 冤罪, *n.* A false imputation; a groundless charge.

Syn. ADA NO NA, ʼSHITSU NO NA.

Nakineiri, なきねいり, 泣涙入, *n.* [coll.] Letting a thing pass in silence, from negligence or more commonly from the sense of hopelessness.

Naki-ō, なきを, 羽, *n.* The tall feathers of birds. Syn. OBUSA. [me.

Naki-onna, なきをんな, 哭婦, *n.* Same as **Naki**

Nakiri-bōchō, なきりばうちやう, 菜切庵丁, ... A kind of kitchen knife used for chopping vegetables.

N kisaakebu, なきさけぶ, 號泣, *v.t.* To shriek and cry; to cry loudly; to groan.

Nakianwagu, なきさわぐ, 啼騒, *v.t.* To cry in great agitation.

Nakishiworeru, なきまをれる, 啼萎, *v.t.* To wither away with incessant weeping; to faint with crying.

Nakishitanu, なきまたぬ, 啼慕, *v.t.* To weep and long for a loved one; to cry to go with another, (as a child).

Nakishizumu, なきまづむ, 泣沈, *v.t.* To be dissolved in tears; to throw one's self about with weeping.

Nakitsuna, なきたま, 亡魂, 亡霊, *n.* Spirits of the dead, or the spirit of one dead.

Syn. BŌKON.

Nakitsura, なきつら, 泣面, *n.* A crying face.

Nakitsura ni hachi, 泣面ニ結, [coll. Prov.]

[lit.] a bee on a crying face; [fig.] one trouble upon another.

Nakidwari, なきわらひ, 泣笑, *n.* Crying and smiling at the same time (as a child).

Nakidō, なかうど, 媒, *n.* A middleman in marriage. [Meishi.

Nakotoba, なことば, 名詞, *n.* [Gram.] Same as **Naku**, なく, 泣, 降, *v.t.* ① To cry, weep, pine, or s b. ② To sing (as birds).

Naku, なく, 無, *prep.* Without.

Nan naku shitogeta, 難ナク仕違フタ, [coll.] I have succeeded without any difficulty.

Nai umbu, なくむば, *conj.* If there is not.

Nai unaku, なくなく, 泣泣, *adv.* Weeping; crying. **Na unru**, なくなる, 失, *v.t.* ① To be lost or used up; to come to naught; to disappear; to be all gone. ② To be no longer in existence; dead or gone.

Chichi ga nakunari mashita, 父ガナクナリマシタ, my father is dead; *Kane ga nakunaru*, 金ガナクナル, the money is all gone; the money is lost; *Nosomi ga nakunatta*, 望ガナクナッタ, there is no longer any hope.

Syn. BOSSU, HOROBU, KAKURERI, KIVU.

Nakunnu, なくなす, 失, *v.t.* To lose, use up, or Syn. NAKUSU, USHINAU. [exhaust

Nakusu, なくす, 失, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nam, なむ, *auxil. v.* Same as **Nan** (なん).

Ara nam, 有ナム, will be; *Sari nam*, 去リナム, would leave or depart.

Nam, なむ, [Tenioha.] A euphoic particle for asserting an action or being (only used in prose). [been thus.

Kaku nam ari keru, 斯クナムアリケリ, has **Nama**, なま, 生, *a.* ① Fresh, raw, unseasoned; uncooked; unripe or green. ② Inexperienced; immature; imperfect; unskilled; superficial.

Nama ki, 生木, unseasoned or greenwood; a live tree; *Nama no tamago*, 生ノ玉子, raw eggs; *Nama no uwo*, 生ノ魚, raw fish.

Nama, なま, 生, *adv.* Somewhat; a little; imperfectly; half.

Nama hazukashi, 生耻カシ, half bashful; awkward; sheepish; *Nama kashikoshi*, 生賢シ, affecting to be wise; conceited; *Nama okashi*, 生オカシ, somewhat laughable.

Namabi, なまび, 生干, *a.* Imperfectly dried.

Namachi, なまぢ, 生血, *n.* Fresh blood.

Namachi ga deru, 生血ガ出ル, to bleed.

Syn. IKICHI.

Namae, なまへ, 名前, *n.* Name (especially of persons). Syn. NA. [sons].

Namagane, なまがね, 生鐵, *n.* Unwrought iron.

Namagai, なまがい, 生貝, *n.* ① Same as *Mizugai*.

② The sea ear.

Namagaten. なまがてん, 生合點, *n.* [coll.] Comprehending imperfectly; smattering knowledge; a partial understanding of any thing.

Syn. HATANOMIKOMI. [or impolite.

Namage, なまげ, *n.* Being rude, unmannered, **Namagiki,** なまぎき, 生聞, 生利, *n.* [coll.] Assuming or pretending to have a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering; shallow; superficial; half-learned; pedantic.

Namagiki na hito, 生聞于人, a pedantic person; a charlatan; a smatterer; a green-horn.

Syn. KIITAFŪ, NAMAIKI, IKISUGI.

Namagokoro, なまごころ, *n.* The first beginning of sexual love.

Namagoroshi, なまごろし, 生殺, *n.* The state of being all but killed; half dead.

Hebi wo namagoroshi ni suru, 蛇ヲ生殺ニスル, to leave a snake half killed.

Syn. HANGOROSHI.

Namagusashi,-1,-ki, なまぐさし, 腥, *a.* ① Fresh and disagreeable in smell; having the smell of raw fish or flesh. ② Smelling of blood; bloody

Namagusaki kaze ga fuku, 腥風ノ風ハ吹ク, a wind blows which smells of blood.

Namatauka, なまはたか, *a.* Same as *Namajikka.*

Namahazukashi,-1,-ki, なまはづかえ, *a.* Rather bashful; shy or sheepish.

Namabyōhō, なまびやうほう, 生兵法, *n.* A smattering of military tactics; attempting to use stratagems of which one has not any experience.

Namabyōhō wa ōkizu no moto, 生兵法ハ大儀ノ元, [Prov.] a smattering of military tactics is the cause of a great defeat.

Namaiki, なまいき, 虚誇, *a.* [coll.] Assuming; forward; impertinent; pedantic; braggart; magniloquent.

Namaiki na koto wo iu, 虚誇ノコトヲ云フ, [coll.] to talk affectedly; to brag; *Namaiki na yatsu,* 虚誇ノ奴, [coll.] an assuming fellow; a brag.

Syn. DESUGI, IKISUGI.

Namatwakenshi,-1,-ki, なまはげなし, *a.* Childish; puerile; trifling.

Namajikka, なまじか, 野, *adv.* [coll.] Without deliberation; thoughtlessly; indiscreetly; in a foolhardy manner.

Namajikka shinakereba yokatta, ナマジカ爲ナケレバヨカッタ, It would have been better not to act without deliberation.

Namajiroshi,-1,-ki, なまじろえ, 生白, *a.* Dirty white; not fully white; pale.

Syn. USUIROSHI.

Namakabe, なまかべ, 生壁, *n.* A wall newly plastered and not yet dried.

Namakeru, なまける, 懶惰, *v.t. and t.* [coll.] ① To be idle, lazy, indolent; or slothful. ② To neglect.

Kagyō wo namakeru, 家業ヲナマケル, [coll.] to neglect one's regular business.

Syn. ASOBU, OKOTARU.

Namake-mono, なまけもの, 懶惰者, *n.* An idler; a sloth; laggard; lubbard; sluggard; do-little.

Namake-mono, なまけもの, 懶惰, *n.* [Zōi.] Sloth.

Namaki, なまき, 生木, *n.* ① A live tree. ② Green or unseasoned wood.

Namako, なまこ, 海鼠, *n.* [Zōi.] Trepan.

Namako, なまこ, *n.* Same as below. [ber

Namako-gawara, なまこがわら, 海鼠瓦, *n.* The covering tile of a roof, with a semicircular cross section.

Namako-kabe, なまこかべ, 海鼠壁, *n.* A wall the external surface of which is covered with square tiles, their joints being filled up and raised with mortar.

Namakubi, なまぐち, 生首, *n.* The head freshly severed from the body.

Namakura, なまくら, 鈍刀, *n.* A blunt sword; a bad-tempered blade.

Syn. DONTŌ.

Namakura, なまくら, 鈍, *a.* Dull; blunt, stupid; inexcitable; insensible.

Syn. NIBUKI.

Namameboshi, なまめぼし, 壁星, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations.

Namamekashi,-1,-ki, なまめかえ, 邪魅, 媚, *a.* Beautiful; elegant; bewitching; charming; fascinating; amorous.

Syn. IROMEKASHI.

Namameku, なまめく, 窺, 媚, *v.t.* ① To assume or pretend to be young; to be green or inexperienced. ② To be beautiful and fascinating; to be charming or bewitching in manner. ③ To endeavor to attract admiration from a desire to gratify vanity; to flirt; to coquet

Syn. ADAMEKU, JARATSUKU, KIKAZARU.

Namami, なまみ, 生身, *n.* Raw meat or flesh.

Syn. IKIMI.

Namamonu, なまもの, *n.* Raw, unripe, or uncooked things.

Namamoujiri, なまものじり, 生物識, 半面學, *n.* One who has only an imperfect knowledge of a thing, but puts on the air of a learned man; a pedant.

Namanaka ni, なまなか, 生中, *adv.* [coll.] Imperfectly; partially; not fully or completely.

Namanaka ni kikanu hō ga yoi, 生中ニ聞カヌ方ガヨイ, [coll.] It is better not to hear at all than to get an imperfect knowledge of.

Syn. NAKANAKA NI, NAMAJI NI.

Namamamushi, ナママムシ, *n. m. s. s.*, 生々, *a.* Raw, green, immature, or fresh.

Namanari, ナマナリ, 青生, *adv.* In the raw or fresh state (as fish). [imperfectly cooked.]

Namanie, ナマニエ, 生煮, *n.* and *a.* Half-boiled; Syn. HANJUKU.

Namaohoe, ナマオホエ, *n.* Half-learned; imperfectly remembered.

Namaokashi, ナマオカシ, *a.* Rather funny; somewhat ridiculous.

Namari, ナマリ, 鉛, *n.* Lead.

Namari, ナマリ, 方言, *n.* Manner of speaking; dialect; provincialism; idiom.
Syn. HÖGEN, INAKAKOTOBA

Namaribushi, ナマリブシ, 生師, *n.* The half-dried flesh of bonito.
Syn. NAMARI, NANABUSHI.

Namaridama, ナマリタマ, 鉛子, *n.* Leaden balls.

Namaru, ナマル, 鈍, *v. i.* To become blunt.

Namaru, ナマル, 訛, *v. i.* To speak with one's peculiar accent; to speak with a brogue; to use provincial idioms.

Namnsu, ナムス, 鱈, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables seasoned with vinegar.

Namnsu, ナムス, 焔, *v. t.* To temper (as iron).

Namnsu-bashi, ナムスバシ, 鱈箸, *n.* Chop-sticks used in serving *namasu*.

Namnsuzara, ナムスザラ, 鱈皿, *n.* Porcelain dish for serving *namasu*.

Namatamago, ナマタマゴ, 生卵, *n.* Raw eggs.

Namatsuba, ナマツバ, 生唾, *n.* A flow of

Namatsubaki, ナマツバキ, saliva (as when anything sour is eaten, or at pregnancy).
Namatsubaki wo dasu, 生唾ヲ出ス, to spit saliva.

Namawakashi, ナマワカシ, 生若, *a.* Not yet old; young and inexperienced.
Syn. KOWAKAKI, UNAWAKASHI.

Namanwo, ナマンヲ, 生魚, *n.* Raw fish.

Namawonna, ナマオンナ, 青女, *n.* Inferior class of maid servants in the Imperial court.

Namayake, ナマヤケ, 生焼, *a.* Half-baked; imperfectly roasted.

Namye, ナマイエ, 生餌, *n.* Raw food or green vegetables fed to birds.

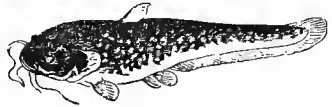
Namayei, ナマイイ, 生酔, 酒風漢, *a.* and *n.* Half

Namayoi, ナマイイ, } drunk, fuddled, or intoxicated; a person partially intoxicated; a drunkard.

Namazamurai, ナマザムライ, 荷侍, *n.* ① An inexperienced *samurai*. ② Formerly an inferior class of *samurai* in the service of the Imperial court.

Namazun, ナマズン, 癩風, *n.* A kind of skin disease; a species of macula.

Namazun, ナマズン, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Lichth.*] Cat-fish. *Stiurus aso us.*



(鰻魚)

Namazuhada, ナマズハダ, 鰻皮, *n.* A skin speckled like a catfish.

Namazume, ナマズメ, 生爪, *n.* Raw nails.
Namazume wo nagasu, 生爪ヲ削ガス, to have a nail severed from a finger or toe by an accident. [Belostoma.]

Namazumushi, ナマズムシ, 跳虫, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Namba, ナンバ, 難地, *n.* [coll.] A perilous situation; a dangerous or difficult place.

Namba, ナンバ, *n.* A kind of wooden sandals or boots worn by farmers in working in irrigated rice-fields.

Namba, ナンバ, 玉鬘, *n.* [cont. of *Nambakibi*.] Same as *Nambakibi*. [glasses full.]

Nambai, ナンバイ, 何杯, *adv.* How many cups or
Syn. IKUHAI,

Namban-matsuyau, ナンバンマツヤウ, 商標松脂, *n.* Balm, or inferior kind of amber.

Namban, ナンバン, 南蠻, *n.* and *a.* ① Southern barbarians; a contemptuous term formerly applied to the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and other foreign nations, because they invariably approached Japan from the south. ② Pertaining to ditto.

Namban, ナンバン, *n.* [Bot.] The cayenne pepper.
Syn. TÖGARASHI. [*Abrus precatorius.*]

Namban-azuki, ナンバンアヅキ, 相思子, *n.* [Bot.]

Namban-giseru, ナンバンギセる, 野試, *n.* [Bot.] *Aeginetia indica*. [balus bacciforus.]

Namban-hakobe, ナンバンハコベ, *n.* [Bot.] *Cucurbitaria*

Namban-kibi, ナンバンキビ, 玉鬘, *n.* [Bot.] *In-*
* dian corn, maize.

Namban-tetsu, ナンバンテツ, 南蠻鐵, *n.* A kind of hard iron imported from foreign countries, and formerly used for manufacturing helmets, armours, etc.

Namban-zuna, ナンバンズナ, 南蠻砂, *n.* Borax.

Namben, ナンベン, 何遍, *adv.* [coll.] How many
Syn. IKUHEN. [times?]

Nambo, ナンボ, 何程, *adv.* [coll.] How much? how many?
Nambo demo yoi, 何程デモイイ, (I) don't care how much; (I) am not particular about numbers or price; *Nambo de uruka*, 何程デ賣ルカ, How much do you sell (it) for? how much do
Syn. IKURA. [you ask (for it)]

Namboku, ナンボク, 南北, *n.* South and north.

Nambu, なんぶ, 何分, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Nanibun.*] See *Nanibun.*

Nambujima, なんぶ島, 南部島, *n.* A kind of striped silk stuff produced at Namba in the province of Mutsu.

Nambutsu, なんぶつ, 雑物, *n.* [*coll.*] A person difficult to manage or deal with; a thing hard to dispose of.

Syn. MOTEAMASHI MONO, YAKKAI MONO.

Nambyō, なんびやう, 難病, *n.* An incurable disease. [*coin.*]

Name, なめ, 鏡面, *n.* The uninscribed side of a *Name kata*, 鏡形, head or tail (in tossing).

Name, なめ, 無禮, *a.* Same as *Nameshi* (無禮).

Name, なめ, 臨脊, *n.* A saddle colth.

Syn. HADATSUKE.

Name, なめ, 白痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Mucous *Namcharn*, なめばら, } diarrhoea

Namckuji, なめくじ,

Namckujiri, なめくじり, } 蛞蝓, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Slng.*

Namckuji-uwō, なめくじうを, 蛞蝓魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphozus.*

Namemono, なめもの, 漬物, *n.* Cucumbers or other vegetables pickled with a fermented mixture of boiled wheat, parched beans, and common salt. [*mon salt.*]

Namera, なめら, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Elaphis quadrivirgatus.* [glossy, or bland]

Nameraka, なめらか, 滑, *a.* Slippery, smooth,

Nameraka ni, なめらかで, 滑, *adv.* Smoothly; evenly. [*Nameraka.*]

Namerakeshi, -i, -ki, なめらかし, *a.* Same as *Nameru*,

Nameru, なめる, 紙管, *v.i.* ① To lick, or apply the tongue to (anything); to taste. ② To know by experience; to experience.

Konan wo nameta otoko, 艱難ヲ嘗メタ男, a man who has experienced hardships; *Satō wo nameru*, 砂糖ヲ嘗ムル, to taste or eat sugar.

Syn. NABURU. [*rarely used.*]

Nameru, なめる, 並, *v.t.* Same as *Naraberu*

Nameshi, なめし, 菜飯, *n.* Rice boiled with the leaves of turnip, radish, or other vegetables.

Nameshi, -i, -ki, なめし, 無禮, *a.* Rude, impolite, or unmannerly. [*leather.*]

Nameshi-gawa, なめしがわ, *n.* A tanned skin;

Namesuru, なめする, 嘗味, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To lick the mouth (as after eating).

Nambyō, なんびやう, 南水洋, *n.* The Antarctic ocean.

Nami, なみ, 列, *n.* A row [*tarectic ocean.*]

Ie-nami, 家列, a row of houses; house by house; *Kado-nami*, 門列, from house to house; each and every house.

Nami, なみ, 波, 浪, 濤, *n.* Waves.

Nami guruma, 波車, a ship or boat; *Nami*

norifune, 波乗船, a large sailing vessel; *Nami*

no ue, 波ノ上, on the waves; *Nami wo ketatei hashiru*, 波ヲ蹴テ駛ル, to sail against the waves; to plough the deep (as a ship). [*ence.*]

Nami, なみ, 次, *n.* Being regular, fixed in occurrence. *Tsukunami no kuai*, 月次ノ會, monthly meeting. Syn. KIMARI. [*ing.*]

Nami, なみ, 並, *a.* and *n.* Common; ordinary; average quality; commonplace.

Nami ni sugureru, 並ニ勝レル, above the average; *Nami yori ōkii*, 並ヨリ大キイ; larger than the ordinary; *Hitonami ni hataraku*, 人並ニ働ク, to labour as much as other men; to do an average man's work. [*TSUNE.*]

Syn. ATARIMAE, NARABI, TSŪREI, YONO-

Nami-awabi, なみあわび, *n.* [*Conch.*] Trough-shell, *Macra sulcataria*

Syn. BAKAGAI.

Namida, なみな, 泪, 涙, 涕, *n.* Tears.

Chi no namida, 血ノ涙, tears of blood; *Namida moroi*, 涙腫イ, easily affected to tears; *Namida no fuchi*, 涙ノ淵, flood of tears; *Namida ni kururu*, 涙ニ暮ル, to be blighted with tears; *Namida ni shitazumu*, 涙ニ沈ム, to be bathed or dissolved in tears; *Namida wo harau*, 涙ヲ拂フ, to wipe away the tears; *Namida wo nagashite*, 涙ヲ流シテ, with tears streaming down the face; *Namida wo kobosu*, 涙ヲコぼス, to shed tears.

Namidagumu, なみたくむ, 涙合, 潸然, *v.i.* To have the eyes filled with tears; to have the eyes moistened with tears; to appear just ready to cry. [*billow, or surge.*]

Namidatsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.i.* To undulate.

Namiru, なみまる, 並居, 列坐, *v.i.* To sit in a row; to be arranged in order.

Namiji, なみぢ, 波路, *n.* Sea-voyage.

Syn. FUNAJI.

Namikaze, なみかぜ, 波風, *n.* Wind and waves.

Namikaze odayaka ni, 波風静ニ, calm and serene (as the sea); [*fig.*] being in peace and tranquillity.

Namiki, なみき, 列樹, *n.* Trees planted in a row (as on the sides of a highway).

Namikiō, なみきょう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria scordifolia.*

Namimakura, なみまくら, 波枕, *n.* See *Makura.*

Namimatsu, なみまつ, 列松, *n.* A row of pine trees, or pines planted in a row.

Syn. NAMIKINATSU.

Naminami, なみなみ, 並々, *a.* [*coll.*] Common; ordinary; usual; current; hackneyed; commonplace; trite

Naminami narau, 並々ナラヌ, extraordinary; *Naminami no hito*, 並々ノ人, an ordinary

Syn. HITOTŌRI.

[*person.*]

Namimui to, なみなみど, *adv.* [coll.] to the brim; to the full; brimming; overflowing.

Nami-no-hana, なみのはな, 浪花, *n.* Common salt. [waves.]

Nami-no-kami, なみのかみ, 陽侯, *n.* The god of

Nami-no-ue, なみのうね, 波間, *n.* The ridges of the waves.

Namisen, なみせん, 浪鏡, *n.* An iron cash having wave like marks on the un-inscribed surface.

Namisu, なみす, 無, 蔑, *v.t.* and *v.* To set at naught; to make light of; to slight; to despise; to disregard; to hold in contempt.
Kimi wo namisu, 君ヲ蔑ス, to hold one's sovereign or lord in contempt.
Syn. ANADORU, KAROSHIMU, NATOASHIRO NI SURU. [datsu.]

Namitatsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.l.* Same as *Nami-*

Namitochiwa, なみうちぎは, 波打際, *n.* The beach or shore washed by the waves.

Namiyoko, なみよけ, 波除, *n.* Any structure erected in a harbour or roadstead to break the force of waves; a break-water.

Namiyoke-gui, なみよけぐい, 波除杖, *n.* Piles for breaking the force of waves.

Namji, なむぢ, 汝, 爾, *pron.* [pl. of *Nanji*.] You or ye (used to inferior in a plural sense).
Syn. NA, NARE, IMASHI, MIMASHI.

Namnen, なんめん, 南面, *n.* ① Facing the south; southern aspect. ② Sitting toward the south (said of the Emperor who formerly occupied that position on all state or formal occasions).
Nammen shite ko to shōsu, 南面シテ孤ト稱ス, [Chin.] he sat on the throne and proclaimed himself "Emperor."

Nanneri, なんめり, *auxil.* [cont. of *Naru* end *meri*.] Should be, would be or may.=[coll.] darō.

Nannon, なんもん, 難問, *n.* A difficult question; a hard problem; a troublesome point. —*suru*, *v.t.* To propound hard questions.
Syn. KITSUMON.

Nannomi, なんみ, 莨耳, 蒼耳, *n.* [Bot.] Bur-weed, *Siegesbeckia orientalis*.

Nanpa, なんぱ, 覆破, *n.* Ship-wrecked.

Nanpa, なんぱ, } 軟派, *n.* Moderates in politics.

Nanpa, なんぱ, }

Nanpasen, なんぱせん, 難破船, *n.* A wrecked ship; a ship in distress.
Nanpasen wo sukū, 難破船ヲ救フ, to come to the rescue of a ship in distress. [blemish.]

Nanpi, なんび, 難非, *n.* A defect; fault; flaw; *Nanpi wo tsukete iu*, 難非ヲ附ケテ言フ, to point out defects and run down price.
Syn. NANKUSE.

Nanpito, なんびと, 何人, *n.* ① Any body; any person. ② [Interrogatively.] Who.

Kare nampito zo, 復何人ゾ, who is he?

Nanpō, なんぽう, 南方, *n.* Southern side; southern countries or districts; southern direction. [summer breeze.]

Nanpū, なんぷう, 南風, *n.* A south wind; the Syn. MINAMIKAZE.

Nanpū, なんぷう, 難風, *n.* Adverse winds.
Kajō nampū ni au, 海上難風ニ遭フ, to meet with baffling winds on the sea.

Namu, ナム, 南無, *n.* [Budd.] [corrupt. of Sanskrit *nāmakū*.] A word used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, = I pray thee, O Lord.

Namu, ナム, 答, *v.l.* Same as *Nameru*.

Namusambō, ナムさんぽう, 南無三寶, *n.* and [inter.] [Budd.] [corrupt. of *Namu* and *Sambō*.] ① A coll. word used as an invocation in praying to Buddha. ② An exclamation of wonder, surprise, or swearing, = O heavens!
Namusambō shikujitta, 南無三寶シクジッタ, [coll.] O heavens! I have failed.

Nanushi, なんし, 觸, *a.* [Entom.] A kind of green caterpillar.

Nan, なん, 難, *n.* and *a.* ① Hardship; adversity; trouble; misfortune; hard; difficult. ② Defect; fault; blemish. ③ An adverse reason or argument; objection.
Nan ni au, 難ニ遭フ, to meet with adversity; to encounter hardship; *Nan wo sukū*, 難ヲ救フ, to deliver another from misfortune; *Nan wo sakeru*, 難ヲ避ケル, to avoid danger; *Nan naku sumaseru*, 難ヲク濟マセズ, to finish without any difficulty; to settle without meeting objections; *Itsu mo nan nashi*, 一モ難ナシ, there is never
Syn. KIZU. [any trouble.]

Nan, なん, [Tentōha.] ① An auxil. verb expressing future tense, and affixed to verbs to impart them a future meaning; will, shall. ② An auxil. verb meaning desires. ③ A euphonic particle for asserting an action or a state of being (mostly used in prose).
Haya hi mo kurenan, ハヤ日モ暮ナン, the sun will soon go down; *Kawa ni nan nozomi keri*, 河ニナン臨ミケリ, it looked down upon the river; *Munoshiku narivan nochi*, 空シクナリナン後, after I shall have passed away; *Zen ni utsuri mo shi-nan*, 善ニ遷リモシナン, I would that he may become virtuous; *Nami no oto ni nan arikeru*, 波ノ音ニナンアリケル, it was the sound of the waves.

Nan, なん, } 男, *n.* ① A male; man. ② Son.

Dau, たん, }

Chō-nan, 長男, the eldest son; *Ge-nan*, 下男, a man servaot; *Nan-nyo*, 男女, man and woman.
Syn. MUSUKO, OTOKO, SEGARE.

Nan, なん, 何, *prefix*. [cont. of *Nanti*.] An interoga-

Nan, なん, 何, *adv.* How. [tlive prefix.

Nan dai, 何代, how many generations; any number of generations; *Nan nen kakarudarō ka*, 何年か、*イダロウカ*, [coll.] how many years will it take! *Nan ninka*, 何人か, how many persons? *Nan no tame ni*, 何ノ爲ニ, for what? *Nan no koto ka wakaran*, 何ノ事カ分ラン, I don't understand what he says? (or it is?); *Sore wa nan to yūka*, 夫ハ何ト云フカ, what do you call that? [moderate.

Nan, なん, 軟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft; pliable; feeble; weak; *Nan-ha*, 軟派, a moderate party (as opposed to a radical party in politics).

Syn. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.

Nana, なな, 七, *a. and n.* Seven.

Nana tabi, 七度, seven times; *Nana tsuki*, 七月, seven months. [spectre.

Nanfushi, ななふし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Walking stick.

Nanniro-tōgarashi, なないろたうがらし, 七味辛料, *n.* A condiment made by mixing seven pungent and appetizing ingredients such as pepper, cayenne pepper, orange peel, etc.

Nanai amado, ななかさど, 花稜欄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus sambucifolia*. [threads of three strands.

Nanako, ななこ, 斜子, *n.* A silk stuff woven with

Nanako, ななこ, 納子, *n.* ① The ova or spawn of fishes (*obs.*) ② Spawo-like figure or pattern on hardwares, jewels, etc. [*Nanako* (斜子).

Nannkoginū, ななこぎぬ, 斜子絹, *n.* Same as **Nanakomachi**, ななこまち, 七小町, *n.* Seven dramatic pieces relating to Komachi, a lady noted both for her personal beauty and for her poetical genius.

Nanakorobi-yūnoki, ななころびゆんぎ, 七回八起, *n.* [*Prov.*] Seven times down (but) eight times up; i.e., to be at last crowned with success after repeated failures.

Nanakusa, ななくさ, 七種, *n.* Seven kinds of greens made into a medley soup and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (*s.s.*): *seri*, *nazuna*, *gogyū*, *hakobe*, *hotokenozō*, *sugina*, and *suzushiro*.

Nanakusen, ななくさ, 七草, *n.* The seven kinds of flowering plants much admired in autumn: *hagi*, *obana*, *kuzu*, *nadeshiko*, *ominabeshi*, *fuji*, and *asaqao*.

Nanakusa-gayu, ななくさがゆ, 七種粥, *n.* Rice mixed with *nanakusa* (七種), cooked, and eaten on the 7th of the 1st month (*s.s.*), supposed to keep away diseases for the year.

Nanakusa-no-takara, ななくさのたから, 七種寶, *n.* Seven precious things: viz., gold, silver, emerald, crystal, mother-of-pearl, agate, and pearls.

Nanakusa-no-wakana, ななくさのわかな, 七種若菜, *n.* Same as *Nanakusa* (七種).

Nanamagari, ななまがり, 七曲, *n.* Being very crooked or winding (as roads).

Nannomeal, ななめめ, 斜, *adv.* Obliquely; diagonally; askant.

Naname ni kiru, 斜ニ切ル, to cut diagonally; *Naname ni watasu*, 斜ニ亘ス, to pass anything obliquely over another.

Syn. HASUKAKE NI, NAZOE NI, SUJIKAI NI.

Nannome-narazu, ななめならせ, 不斜, *adv.* Exceedingly; excessively; immeasurably; inexpressively.

Forokobu koto naname-naraza, 喜ブテ斜ナラズ, (his) joy was excessive.

Syn. ŌKATANARAZU.

Nannome-no-ki, ななめのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex Oldhami*.

Nanna-nanuka, なななぬか, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which according to Buddhism masses are said and offerings are made.

Nannarisō, ななりそ, 萁鳴菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.

Nannashi, ななし, 名無, *n. and a.* Having no name, nameless. [finger.

Nannashi-yubi, ななしゆび, 無名指, *n.* The ring

Nannaso, ななそ, 七十, *n.* Seventy.

Syn. SHICHIJŪ.

[age

Nanneoji, ななそぢ, 七十歳, *n.* Seventy years of

Nanatsu, ななつ, 七, *n.* ① Seven. ② Seven (o'ow

Syn. SHICHI.

[four] o'clock.

Nanatsuge, ななつげ, *n.* The hairs growing on the fingers or toes.

Nanatsu-sugari, ななつさがり, 七下, *n.* ① Past even (now four) o'clock. ② Worn out, or with a faded colour (said of old clothes).

Nanchō, なんてう, 南朝, *n.* The south dynasty or a line of Emperors who continued to hold court at Yoshino in the province of Yamato, in distinction to that of the *Hokuchō*, which see.

Nanda, なんだ, 涙, *n.* Tears.

Nanda, なんだ, [*coll. cont. of nani de and aru.*] What is it?

Are wa nanda, アレハナンド, what is that?

Nanda, なんだ, *auxil.* [*coll.*] Have not, was not.

Kika nanda, 聞ナンド, [*coll.*] (has) or have not heard; *Shira nanda*, 知ラナンド, have not been aware; was not acquainted; *Wakara nanda*, 解ラナンド, did not understand.

Nandai, なんだい, 難題, *n.* A hard theme; a difficult subject; a troublesome question; a vexatious matter; [*coll.*] an unjust proposal.

Nandai wo tsu, 難題ヲ云フ, to propose a hard question; to make an unreasonable proposal.

Nandemo, なんでも, *n.* Same as *Nani demo*.

Nandemo, なんでも, *adv.* Any how; one way or the other; whichever way; anything whatever.
Nandemo yukaneba naranu, ナンデモ行カ子ヌナラヌ, [coll.] eny how (I) must go.

Nanden, なんでん, 南殿, *n.* Another name for *Shishinden*, which see.

Nando, なんど, 納戸, *n.* A chamber for putting away clothings; a dressing room.
Syn. KIMONOBEYA.

Nando, なんど, 尋, 杯, *n.* Same as *Nado*.

Nando, なんど, 何度, *adv.* How many times; any number of times; how many degrees.
Syn. IKUJEN, NAMBEN.

Nandoki, なんどき, 何時, *n.* What o'clock.
Syn. ITSU, NANJI.

Nan-embudai, なんゑんぶたい, 南閻浮提, *n.* [Budd.] A Buddhist name for this world.

Nangon, なんごん, 軟言, *n.* [Chin.] Soft words; gentle way of speaking.

Nangi, なんぎ, 難路, *n.* A difficult passage or sentence.
 「passage.
Nangi wo toku, 難路ヲ解ク, to explain a hard

Nangi, なんぎ, 難路, *n.* [coll.] Hardship; affliction; distress; trouble; calamity. —*suru*, v. I. To be in distress; to suffer hardships; to meet with trouble.
Syn. NANJŪ, NAYAMI.

Nangoushi, なんごうし, 南五味子, *n.* [Bot.] *Kadsura japonica*.

Nangyō, なんぎやう, 難行, *n.* Hard work or sufferings to which a religious devotee subjects himself for repairing his sins.
Nangyō kyūyō, 難行苦行, hardship and pain; asceticism; religious penance. 「any.

Nani, なん, 何, *pron.* What; something; anything;
Nani hitotsu to shite, 何一ツトシテ, in every particular; *Nani ka aru ka*, 何カアルカ, is there (or have you) any thing? *Nani ka motte ko!*, 何カ持テ来イ, bring me something; *Nani mo nai*, 何も無い, there is nothing; I have not any; *Nani oka tanoman*, 何チカ頼マン, what should I depend upon; *Nani oka torubeki*, 何チカ取ルベキ, what am I to take; *Nani shiru monoka*, 何知ルモノカ, how could he know, or how should I know? *Nani wa tomo-are*, 何トモアレ, what-ever else I may have to do; however that may be; *Nani wo shite iru*, 何チシテ居ル, what are you (or is he) doing? *Nani to sen*, 何トセン, what shall we do? there is no help.

Nani, なん, 何, *adv.* How? why?
Hana ni akade nani kaeruran, 花ニカエリテ何カ返ラン, how should I return without having enjoyed myself to the full with seeing the beauty of the flowers.
Syn. IKADE, NADO, NANITOTE.

Nani-i, なんい, 難易, *n.* [Chin.] Difficult or easy.
Nani ni kakawarazu, 難易ニ關ハラズ, whether difficult or easy.

Nanibito, なんびと, 何人, *n.* What sort of a man, what person, who
Syn. DARE, NAMPITO.

Nanibun, なんぶん, 何分, *adv.* [coll.] ① Any how; any way; by any or all means; one way or the other. ② Please; pray; I beseech you.
Nanibun mienu, 何分見エヌ, can not be seen or found by any means; *Nanibun otanomi masu*, 何分御頼ミ申ス, I beseech you to help me any way you think fit.
Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANITZO.

Nanide, なんで, *pron.* What; by, with, from, or out of what.
Nanide gozarimasuka, ナニデ御座リマスカ, what is it? *Nanide tsukuta no ka*, 何チ作ッダノカ, [coll.] what is (it) made of.

Nanidememo, なんででも, *pron.* [comp. of *nani* and *demo*.] Anything whatever.
Nanidememo yoroshii, ナニデモ宜シイ, [coll.] anything will do. 「Gana.

Nanigasa, なんがさ, 何, *pron.* Anything. See

Nanigasute, なんがすて, *interj.* An exclamation expressing ease or contempt; on the contrary, contrary to expectation.

Nanigashi, なんがし, 某, *pron.* ① A certain person (whose name is not mentioned); so and so; somebody. ② [rare.] I.
Nanigashi ga oyobu beki hodo naraneba, 某ガ及ブベキ程ナラナズ, since it is beyond my power or ability; *Nanigashi no segare nari*, 某ノ悴ナリ, he is the son of so and so.
Syn. ONORE, SOROGASHI.

Nanigeanshi, -i, -ki, なんげんし, 無何氣, *a.* [coll.] Without any appearance whatever of minding or knowing; in a careless or indifferent manner.

Nanigokoronaku, なんごころなく, 無何心, *adv.* [coll.] Without minding; in an indifferent or unconcerned manner.

Nanigoto, なんごと, 何事, *pron.* What, what matter or business; what news; what reason.
Nanigoto ka aru ka, 何事カアルカ, [coll.] is anything the matter? what is the matter? what news? *Nanigoto atte matta ka*, 何事アツテ来タカ, [coll.] what causes you to appear here; for what business are you come; *Nanigoto ni yorazu*, 何事ニヨラズ, no matter what.

Nanihodo, なんいほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; however much.
Syn. DONOKURAI, IKUBAKU.

Nanika, なんか, 何, *pron.* What; something; several; aught.

Nanika shiranu, 何力知ラヌ, [coll.] I don't know what, what it is I am not aware; *Nanika no sewa wo suru*, 何力ノ世話ヲスル, [coll.] to render some assistance, to aid (another) in several ways; *Nanika yoi koto ga arisūda*, 何力善事カアリソウダ, (you) appear to have met with some good fortune; there seems to be something lucky.

Nanika to, なにかと, 何, *adv.* One thing or another; in some way or another.

Nanikure to, なにくれと, *adv.* In one way or other; in various ways

Nanikure to naku, ナニクレトナク, [coll.] in various ways; *Nanikure to sewa ni naru*, ナニクレト世話ニナル, [coll.] to receive aids (or favours) in various ways.

Syn. AREYAKOREYA, IROIRO.

Nanimo, なにも, 何, *pron.* Every thing; [with a neg. verb.] nothing.

Nanimo kamo shitte iru, 何モ何カ知テ居ル, (he) knows (or I know) everything; *Nanimo kikanai*, 何モ聞カナイ, [coll.] heard of nothing; *Nanimo mienu*, 何モ見ヘヌ, [coll.] nothing is seen; *Nanimo nai*, 何モノイ, [coll.] there is nothing. [what thing?]

Nannimo, なんもの, 何物, *pron.* What person?

Nan-in, なんいん, 男陰, *n.* [Chn.] Same as *Nankon*.

Nanni ni, なにに, *adv.* Anything whatever; any way.

Nani ni mo seyo, 何ニモセヨ, however it may be; at any rate; *Nani ni yorazu*, 何ニ依ラズ, no matter what.

Nanino, なんの, *pron.* Same as *Nanno*.

Nanidō, なんぢよ, 名負, *a.* Corresponding to the reputation; famous; noted; celebrated.

Syn. NADAI, NADAKAKI.

Nanru, なんら, 何等, *pron.* What; any.

Nanra no gyōkō zo, 何等ノ僞棒ゾ, what good Syn. IKANARU, NANRA. [fortunate]

Nanisama, なんさま, 何様, *adv.* Whatever may be the state of affairs; at any event; any how; any way.

Nanisama uso to yori omowarenu, 何様處トヨリ思ハレヌ, [coll.] at any rate, it must be considered as false. [what reason? why?]

Nanishini, なんぢに, *adv.* For doing what? for *Nanishini olde nasarishi ka*, ナニシニ御出ナサリシカ, for what purpose did you come? *Nanishini souma koto wo suruka*, ナニシニソウナリナスルカ, why do you do such a thing?

Syn. IEADE, NANITOTE.

Nanishidō, なんぢぢよ, 名負, *a.* ① Worthy of the name or reputation. ② Same as *Nanidō*.

Nanishiro, なんぢしろ, *adv.* At any event; at any rate; be as it may. [what reason.]

Nanisurezo, なんぢすれぞ, 何爲, *adv.* How; why; for

Nanito, なんぢと, *pron.* What; whatever; how.

Nanito naku, ナニトナク, without any special reason. [what.]

Nanitokayn, なんぢとかや, *adv.* What, I wonder

Nanitokaya yū monoka, ナニトカヤ云フモノカ, is (this) a thing called so and so?

Nanitomo, なんぢとも, *adv.* ① Anything whatever. ② Indeed; very much (used in imploring help or expressing thanks).

Nanitomo nai, ナニトモ無イ, causes no feeling at all; *Nanitomo omowanu*, ナニトモ思ハヌ, [coll.] to think nothing (of it); *Nanitomo arigatai*, 何トモ有難イ, [coll.] I am exceedingly grateful; *Nanitomo gomusūin desuga*, ナニトモ御無心デスガ, [coll.] though I fear I may give you too much trouble.

Nanitonaku, なんぢとなく, 無何, *adv.* Without any special reason. [how; why.]

Nanitote, なんぢとて, 何理, *adv.* For what reason; Syn. IKANAREHA. [please.]

Nanitozo, なんぢとぞ, 何卒, *adv.* I pray you; pray;

Nanitozo oswewa wo onegai mōsu, 何卒御世話ヲお願申ス, [coll.] I beseech you to assist me.

Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANIBUN, ZEHI.

Nanuiwa-ibarai, なんぢはいばら, *n.* [Bot.] *Rosa laevigata*. [Naniyue.]

Nanuiwomotte, なんぢをもつて, 何以, *adv.* Same as *Nanuiyaru*.

Nanuyaru, なんぢやら, *pron.* Something or other.

Nanuyō, なんぢやう, 何様, *adv.* Same as *Nanisama*.

Nanuyori, なんぢより, *a.* Than anything else.

Nanuyori kekkō na shina, 何ヨリ結構ナ品, things nicer or more beautiful than anything else (much used in expressing thanks for presents given).

Nanjaku, なんぢやく, 軟弱, *a.* [Chn.] Feeble; weak; languid; infirm.

Syn. YOWASHI.

Nanji, なんぢ, 難事, *n.* A difficult matter; a troublesome affair; a difficulty. [curable.]

Nanji, なんぢ, 難治, *n.* and *a.* Hard to cure; incurable. *Nanji no shō*, 難治ノ症, an incurable disease.

Syn. NAWORANU. [ferrous.]

Nanji, なんぢ, 汝, *pron.* You (colloquially to inferior). ANATA, OMAK, OMMI, SONATA.

Nanjiru, なんぢら, 汝等, *pron.* [plur. of *Nanji*.] You or ye.

Nanjiru, なんぢら, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to disapprove; to reprove; to criticize.

Syn. NAJIRU.

Nanjō, なんぢぢ, 何條, *adv.* How; why. *Nanjō motte tamaru beki*, 何條以テタマルベキ, how could it be borne.

Syn. DŌSHITE, IEADE.

Nanjo, なんぢぢ, 難所, *n.* A place hard to cross over, or pass through.

Nanjū, なんじゆ, 難詰, *n.* [coll.] Affliction; hardship; poverty; misery; sufferings.

Syn. NANJI, NANKU

Nanka, なんか, 南柯, *n.* [Chin.] The name of a province visited by a Chinese philosopher in a dream; hence often used as a euphonic but meaningless adjective to the word dream.

Nanka no ichi mi, 南柯一夢, but a dream.

Nankai, なんかい, 難解, *a.* Hard to understand; unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Syn. GESHIGATAKI.

Nankaidō, なんかいとう, 南海道, *n.* One of the eight sections of the country, including the six provinces of Kii, Awaji, Awa, Saeki, Iyo, and Tosa. [perfoliata.]

Nankaisai, なんかいさい, 南芥菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Arabis Nankakuran*, なんかくらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium aloifolium*.

Nankin, なんきん, 南京, *n.* ① Nanking. ② [coll.] A Chinese. [Chinese satin.]

Nankin-dōsan, なんきんどんす, 南京緞子, *n.*

Nankin-haze, なんきんはせ, 烏白, *n.* [Bot.] *Sa-*
Syn. TŌHAZE. [plum sebiferum.]

Nankin-ibara, なんきんいばら, 南京棘, 金縷子, *n.*
[Bot.] *Rosa laevigata*.

Syn. NANIWA-IBARA.

Nankin-ichigo, なんきんいちご, 南京覆盆, *n.*
[Bot.] A kind of raspberry.

Nankin-mame, なんきんまめ, 南京豆, *n.* [Bot.]
Pea-nut, ground-nut, *Arachis hypogæa*.

Syn. RAKEWASHŌ.

Nankin-mushi, なんきんむし, 南京虫, *n.* [Entom.]
Bed-bug,

Nankin-mume, なんきんむめ, } 臘梅, *n.* [Bot.]
Nankin-ume, なんきんうめ, } *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

Nankin-usagi, なんきんうさぎ, 南京兎, *n.* [Zool.]
A kind of domestic hare. [cotton.]

Nankin-wata, なんきんわた, 南京綿, *n.* Chinese

Nanko, なんこ, 藏鏡, *n.* The game of odd and even.

Nankō, なんかう, 軟膏, *n.* A medical paste.

Nankon, なんこん, 男根, *n.* The male organ of generation; membrum virile.

Nankon, なんまん, 南根, *n.* [Bot.] *Aristolochia*.
Syn. UMANOSUZU.

Nankotsu, なんこつ, 軟骨, *n.* [Anat.] Cartilage.

Nanku, なんく, 難句, *n.* [coll.] Hard phrases; difficult clauses or sentences.

Nankuse, なんくせ, 難解, *n.* [coll.] Bad habit; defect; fault; blemish.

Hito no musume ni nankuse wo tsukeru, 人ノ娘ニ難解ヲ付ケル, to give another's daughter a
Syn. KIZU. [bad name.]

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟化, *n.* [Med.] Softening of the tissues or bones —
suru, *v.i.* To soften.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟和, *a.* Soft.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Squash; pumpkin.
Syn. KABOCCHA. [kin.]

Nankyoku, なんきよく, 南極, *n.* The south pole.

Nankyoku-sei, なんきよくせい, 南極星, *n.* [Astron.]
The south star. [faculty or trouble.]

Nannaku, なんなく, 無難, *adv.* Without any difficulty.
Nannaku nogareta, 無難ク逃レタ, has (or have) escaped without difficulty.

Syn. BUNAN NI, SAWARINAKU.

Nannan, なんなん, 喃喃, *adv.* [Chin.] The sound of talking incessantly; chirpingly.

Nannautosu, なんなんどうす, 垂, *v.f.* To be approaching; to be almost, nearly or about.

Hyaku nen ni nannan to su, 百年ニ垂ントス, is nearly a hundred years; *Shi ni nannan to su*, 死ニ垂ントス, to be near one's end; almost dead.

Nannara, なんなら, *conj. and adv.* If you like; if it pleases you; if it is agreeable to you.

Nannara yoshitai mono desu, ナンナラヨシタイモノデス, [coll.] If it is agreeable to you, I would like to give (it) up or etop.

Nanno, なんの, *pron.* Of what.

Nanno kano to iute, ナンノカント云フテ, speaking of one thing or another; to be profuse of excuse; *Nanno koto wa nai*, ナンノコトナイ, no other than; just like; *Nanno yaku nimo tatanu*, ナンノ役ニモタハス, good for nothing; is of no use whatever; *Nanno yō da*, ナンノ用ダ, what business? [resolution, or negation.]

Nanno, なんの, *inter.* Exclamation of defiance, *Nanno sono*, ナンノソノ, I am not at all daunted (who's afraid?).

Nanryo, なんりよ, 男女, *n.* Same as *Danjo*.

Nanoka, なんのか, 七日, *n.* Corruption of *Nanuka*.

Nanome, なんのめ, *a.* [rare.] Common; ordinary; usual; nothing uncommon or unusual; commonplace. [existing in name only.]

Nanomino, なんのみの, 有名無實, *a.* Nominal or
Syn. NABAKARI NO.

Nanori, なんのり, 名告, *n.* Declaring one's name; introducing one's self.

Nanori, なんのり, 名乗, *n.* Name, or one's true name (as distinguished from the *tsūshō*, or ordinary name, and from *osanana* or infantine name).
Syn. JITSŪMYŌ.

Nanoriaw, なんのりあふ, 名告合, *v.t.* To tell each other's name; to introduce to each other (as any two persons). [seaweed.]

Nanoriso, なんのりそ, 神馬藻, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of

Nanoru, なんのる, 名告, *v.t.* To tell one's name; to introduce one's self; to be named, or call one's self, after.

Nanra, なんら, 何等, *a.* Same as *Nanira*.
Nanra no sakudate, 何等ノ幸ユ, what good

fortune; *Nanra no yue ni*, 何等ノ故ニ, for what reason or purpose.

Syn. IKANARU, NANIRA.

Nanro, なんろ, 南呂, *n.* [Mus.] One of the keynotes of Chinese music.

Nanron, なんろん, 難論, *n.* A troublesome argument; a hard question; a remonstrance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To remonstrate; to raise objections.

Nanryō なんりょう, 南銀, *n.* ① Originally, fine silver; later, silver. ② Old silver coins of the value of half a *bu* (歩), i.e. two *shu*.

Nansei, なんせい, 男性, *n.* ① Male sex. ② [Gram.] Masculine gender.

Syn. DANSEI. [a severe fight.

Nansen, なんせん, 難戦, *n.* A hard fought battle; **Nansen**, なんせん, 難船, *n.* A wrecked ship or shipwreck. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be wrecked (as a ship).

Nansenbushō, なんせんぶしょう, 南隱部州, *n.* [Budd.] A Buddhist name for this world.

Nanshi, なんし, 男子, *n.* ① A male child; a boy; a son. ② A male; man.

Syn. DANJI, ONOKO, OTOKO.

Nanshō, なんしょう, 難症, *n.* An incurable disease.

Nanshoku, なんしょく, 男色, *n.* Sodomy.

Syn. OKAMA.

Nanshokuka, なんしょくか, 男色家, *n.* A eodomite [for what reason?]

Nansurezo, なんすれぞ, 何爲, *adv.* How? why?

Nantechi, なんてち, 汝等, *pron.* Same as *Nanjira*.

Nantel, なんてい, 南庭, *n.* An extensive piece of ground in the southern part of the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

Nanten, なんてん, 南天, *n.* [Bot.] *Nandina domestica*.

Nantengiri, なんてんぎり, 栴, *n.* [Bot.] *Idesia polycarpa*.

Nanten-hagi, なんてんはぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficinia unijuga*



(南天)

Nanten-shoku, なんてんしょく, 南天燭, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Nanten*. [kyoku.

Nantō, なんと, 南斗, *n.* [Astron.] Same as *Nan-*

Nantō, なんと, 南藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Celastrus articulatus*. — *TSURU-UMEMODOKI*. [latu.

Nan to, なんと, *pron.* and *adv.* What; how.

Nan to mōsu, ナント申ス, [coll.] what do you say? *Nan to omoshiroi dewa nai ka*, ナント面白イデハナイカ, how interesting!

Nantouareba, なんとどなれば, 何則, *conj.* For the reason that; because; for; since; inasmuch as

Syn. NAZETONAREBA.

Nanuki, なぬか, 七日, *n.* Seven days; the seventh day of the month.

Naukanzame, なぬかざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] Dog-fish, *Scyllium bürgeri*.

Nausshi, なぬし, 名主, *n.* The head man of a village, or of a ward of a city in former times.

Syn. SNŌYA.

Nauzao, なんざう, 難産, *n.* A difficult parturition. — *suru*, *v.t.* To deliver a child with difficulty.

Syn. OMOKISAN.

Nanzo, なんぞ, 何, *adv.* and *a.* How; why; any; some.

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan ya, 彼何ゾ我ニ如カンヤ, how can he surpass me; *Nanzo shikaran*, 何ゾ然ラン, how could it be so; *Nanzo shōko ga arimasu ka*, 何ゾ証拠ガ有リマスカ, [coll.] is there (or have) any evidence? *Nan zo uma koto wa nai ka*, 何ゾ甘イ事ハナイカ, [coll.] is there not something good? *Nanzo no yaku ni tatsu darō*, 何ゾノ益ニタツデアラウ, it will be of some use.

Syn. IKADE, IKANZO, NANIKA, NANKA

Nauzu, なんぞ. A future suffix to certain verbs, which thereby become participia-adjectives.

Utananzu iktōi de, 打タナズ勢デ, threaten to strike; making as if to strike.

Nanzuru, なんぞる, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to remonstrate with.

Syn. NAJIRU, SEMERU.

Nao, なほ, 尚, 仍, *adv.* Still; more; yet.

Nao kore banmin, 仍是蕃民, they were still barbarians (not yet civilized); *Nao warui*, 尚本惡イ, worse; *Nao yoi*, 尚本善イ, better, still better.

Syn. IYOIYO, MADA, MADAMADA, SONOU, SOREDEMO, YAHARI.

Nao, なほ, 猶, *adv.* Just (mostly accompanying the word *gotoshi* (like), and used in expressing similitude or the rhetorical figure of simile).

Nao ki ni yotte uwo wo motomuru ga gotoshi, 猶木ニ縁テ魚ヲ求ムルガ如シ, [lit.] just like searching fish on a tree, [fig.] like fishing in the air.

Naobito, なほびと, *n.* Common people; populace.

Nokaru, なほかる, 直, *v.i.* ① To be straight or upright. ② To be just or honest.

Nooku, なほく, 直, *adv.* Straightly; justly; honestly.

Syn. MASSUGU NI, TADASHIKU.

Noomata, なほまた, 尚又, *adv.* Over and above; besides; in addition to.

Syn. KOTOSARA NI, NAOSARA.

Noomotte, なほもつて, 尚以, *adv.* [coll.] More-over; still more; especially, all the more.

Naonao, なほなほ, 尚尚, *adv.* More and more; still more; much more.

Naonao hageshiku naru, 尚尚烈シクナリ, be

comes more and more violent; *Naonao yoku naru*, 尚尚善クナル, to become still better.

Syn. IYOIYO, MASUMASU.

Naonno-gaki, なはなはがき, 尚尚書, 退啓, *n.* A postscript (as in a letter).

Syn. HASHIGAKI.

Naonashii, -i, -ki, なはなはしき, *a.* Common; usual; ordinary; trite; commonplace.

Naoruu, なはらぬ, 不治, *u.* Incurable; irrepairable; not to be healed.

Naori, なほり, 痊, *n.* Healing or recovery (as a wound or disease).

Naori ga hayai, 癒が速イ, recovery is quick.

Naoru, なほる, 癒, *v.t.* To recover (as from sickness); to be healed or cured; to get well.

Kazake ga naotta, 風氣ハ癒ッス, I have got well from a cold; *Yamai ga naoru*, 病が癒ル, the

Syn. IYURU, JI SURE. [disease is cured.]

Naoru, なほる, 直, 治, *v.t.* ① To be mended, repaired, or restored. ② To die (*imikotoba*). ③ To adjust one's self to sitting.

Kuse ga naotta, 癖が直ッス, the bad habit has been corrected; *Michi ga naoru*, 道が直ル, the road is repaired; *Naka ga naoru*, 中が治ホル, friendship has been restored; *Za ni naoru*, 座 = 直ル, to return to one's seat.

Syn. ARATAMARU, OSAMARU.

Naosara, なはさら, 尚更, *adv.* Still more; moreover; especially; all the more.

Syn. IYOIYO, SONOUE NI.

Naoshi, なほし, 直衣, *n.* A kind of robe formerly worn by nobles.

Naoshi, -i, -ki, なほし, 直, *a.* ① Straight; not crooked. ② Right; correct; without error. ③ Honest; just; upright.

Naoshi, なほし, 直, *n.* ① Correcting, repairing, or healing. ② A kind of strong spirits, much used as a summer beverage.

Naoshi, なほし, 補靴者, *n.* [coll.] A cobbler or repairer of clogs, shoes, etc.

Syn. DEIDEI.

Naoshihai, なほしはい, 直灰, *n.* Lime mixed with a certain kind of wood ashes and used for preventing the putrefaction of *sake*.

Naoshimo, なほしも, *adv.* Even more; still more.

Naoshitameru, なほしためる, 癒揉, *v.t.* To straighten (as anything bent or crooked).

Naosu, なほす, 癒, *v.t.* To heal or cure (as disease).

Byōki wo naosu, 病氣ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.

Nasen, なほす, 直, 治, *v.t.* ① To mend; to repair; to amend. ② To restore (as friendship); to recover; to renew. ③ To correct, rectify, or reform; to put to rights. ④ To translate.

Doro wo naosu, 道路ヲ直ス, to repair a road; *Fuwunaka wo naosu*, 夫婦申ヲ治ス, to restore

harmony between husband and wife; *Kigen wo naosu*, 嫌懺ヲ治ス, to restore the spirits; to recover from bad humour; *Kugi wo naosu*, 釘ヲ直ス, to straighten a nail; *Nippongo ni naosu*, 日本語 = 直ス, to translate into Japanese; *Shindai wo naosu*, 身代ヲ治ス, to retrieve one's for-

Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKURAU. [tune.]

Naoya, なおや, 名親, *n.* One who gives a name to a new born child (of another person); the god-father.

Naozari ni, なはざりニ, 等閑, *adv.* Slighting, disregarding, or neglecting; indifferently; neglectfully; carelessly; inattentively; perfunctorily.

Koto wo naozari ni suru, 事ヲ等閑ニスル, to treat a matter with indifference; to neglect a

Syn. NAGEYARI NI. [matter.]

Naozaru, なはざる, 等閑, *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to pass by; to omit to do.

Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.

Nara, なら, 榎, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of oak. [ed.]

Nara, なら, *conj.* [coll. cont. of *Naraba*.] If; provided.

Kimi ga yuku nara boku mo yukō, 君が行ナラ僕モユカウ, [coll.] if you go, I shall go too; *Kuni e kaeru nara yōmuki wo tanomi tai*, 國へ歸ルナラ用向ヲ頼ミヌイ, [coll.] if you return to our country, I want you to transact some business for me.

Naraba, ならば, *conj.* If; in case that; provided.

Narabern, ならべ, 並, *v.t.* Same as *Naraburu*.

Narabi, ならび, 並, *n.* The row, order, arrangement, or rank.

Syn. NAMI, RETSU, TSURA.

Narabinashi, -i, -ki, ならびなし, 並無, *u.* Having no equal; unequalled; unsurpassed; unrivalled; peerless.

Syn. MUSŌ, TAGUINASHI. [as well as.]

Narabi ni, ならびニ, 並, *conj.* And; both ... and;

Kuruma narabi ni uma, 車並馬, carriages and steeds; *Otoko narabi ni onna*, 男並女, both

Syn. OYOBI. [men and women.]

Narabi-okonawareru, ならびおこなはれる, 並發行, *v.t.* To be performed, practiced, used, or followed at the same time; to be in vogue together. [row.]

Naraba, ならば, 並, 列, *v.t.* To be or arranged in a *Ichu retsu ni naraba*, 一列 = 並ヲ, to be in a

Syn. NAMU, SOROU, TSURANARU. [row.]

Naraburu, ならぶ, 並, 列, *v.t.* To put in a row;

to arrange in order.

Ichu retsu ni naraburu, 一列 = 並ル, to put in one row; *Kata wo naraburu mono ga nai*, 肩ヲ並ブル者ガナイ, there is no one to match with; *Mise e shōhin wo naraburu*, 店へ商品ヲ並ブル, to arrange goods in a shop; *Zen wo naraburu*, 膳ヲ列ブル, to arrange dining tables

tables in a row; *Narabete ueru*, 並べテ植エル, to plant in a row (as trees).

Syn. TSURANERU.

Narachimeshi, ならちめめえ, 奈良茶飯, *n. Chameshi* mixed with boiled beans or chestnuts (so called from Nara in Yamato where it originated).

Narade, ならで, *conj.* Not being; without being; unless; excepting.

Sore narade wa kanawanu, ソレナラデハカナハヌ, cannot do without it.

Syn. NAKAREBA.

Naranten, ならんとてん, 那羅延天, *n.* [Budd.] Ruddhiat heaven

Narai, ならひ, *習. n.* Custom; manner; fashion; usage; practice; way

Yo no narai, 世ノ習, the custom of the age; the usage of the times

Syn. FŪGI, NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI.

Narai, ならひ, *n.* North-east wind or north-wind.

Narai-komu, ならひこむ, 習熟, *v.t.* To learn or study well; to practice thoroughly.

Naraku, ナラク, 奈落, *n.* [Budd.] [from the Saakrit *naraka*.] ① The hell; the shades. ② A large excavated space under the stage of a theatre. [go to the lowest hell.

Naraku no soko ni otsuru, 奈落ノ底ニ落ル, to Syn. JIGOKU.

Narame, ならめ, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs to express future contingency.

Naran, ならん, *auxil. v.* ① [coll. cont. of above.]

② [coll. cont. of *Naranu*.] Should, ought, or must not.

Miru naran, 見ルナラン, he (or you) will see; *Suru naran*, 為ルナラン, he (or you) will do; *Toru koto naran*, 取ルナラン, you should not take (it); *Fu koto naran*, 言フナラン, you must not speak (it).

Naranai, ならない, *auxil. v.* [corrupt. of *Naranu*, or the coll. neg. of *Naru*.] ① Should not, ought not, or must not. ② Cannot do; hard to be endured.

Asonde wa naranai, 遊デハナライ, [coll.] you (or I) must not play; *Nakutte naranai*, 無クテナライ, [coll.] there must be; or cannot do without; *Samukute naranai*, 寒クテナライ, so cold that (I) cannot endure (it).

Syn. IKENAI.

Naranku ni, ならなくに, 不爲, *adv.* When or Syn. NARAZARU NI. [while it is not.

Narawingshi, ならびんぎやう, 奈良人形, *n.* Figures of men, beasts, or other things, sculptured from wood and painted with various colours (so called from Nara the place where they are made).

Nara-no-chō, ならのてう, 奈良朝, *n.* A period of Japanese history extending over about 70 years

from 708 A.D. to 772, during which time the Emperors held court at the city of Nara.

Narashi, ならし, 馴, *n.* Training; drilling; disciplining; exercising; rehearsal.

Ashi narashi, 足馴シ, an instrument for training or teaching children to walk; *Shibai no narashi*, 芝居ノ馴シ, training (actors) for the theatre. [average.

Narashi, ならし, 平, *n.* The average; on the **Narashi**, ならし, 縫製, *n.* An instrument for leveling or smoothing the surface of boards.

Narashi-ko, ならしこ, 鳴言, *v.t.* To speak aloud of; to expatiate; to run out on; to descant.

Narashimeru, ならしめる, 令成, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to be; to let become.

Narashite, ならして, 鳴者, *n.* One who sounds or rings; a spokesman; a mouth-piece.

Narazu, ならず, 結, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to bear (as fruits).

Kwaajitsu wo narasu, 果實ヲナラス, to let a tree bear fruits.

Narazu, ならず, 鳴, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to sound; to sound; to ring, jingle, or play on.

Fuhel wo narasu, 不平ヲ鳴ラス, to give vent to discontent; *Kane wo narasu*, 鐘ヲ鳴ス, to jingle a bell; *Taiko wo narasu*, 太鼓ヲ鳴ス, to Syn. OTOSASURU. [beat the drum.

Narazu, ならず, 平, *v.t.* To make even or level; to grade; to average. [ground.

Jimen wo narasu, 地面ヲナラス, to level the Syn. MITOSHIKU SURU, TAIRA NI SURU.

Narazu, ならず, 馴令熟, *v.t.* ① To train or drill (as soldiers). ② To tame or domesticate (as animals). ③ To familiarize, inure, or accustom.

④ To season (as food).

Hei wo narasu, 兵ヲナラス, to train soldiers; *Inu wo narasu*, 犬ヲ馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Uma wo kuruma ni narasu*, 馬ヲ車ニ馴ス, to break a horse to the cart. [practice.

Narazu, ならず, 習, *v.t.* To learn or study; to *Eigo wo narau*, 英語ヲ習フ, to learn English; *Narau yori nareyo*, 習フヨリ慣レヨ, [Prov.] practice rather than study.

Syn. MANARU.

Narau, ならふ, 倣倣, *v.t.* To imitate copy, model after, or follow the steps of.

Gwaikoku no fūgi ni narau, 外國ノ風儀ニ倣フ, to imitate foreign manners; *Kunshi ni narau*, 君子ニ倣フ, to follow the steps of virtuous Syn. MANERU. [men

Narawakasu, ならわかし, *v.t.* Same as *Narazu*. **Narawashi**, ならわし, 習俗, *n.* Custom; manner; fashion; practice; way; form.

Syn. FŪGI, NARAI, SHIKITARI.

Narawanen, ならばす, 習, 慣, *v.t.* [*caus. of Narau.*]

① To cause to study or learn. ② To familiarize, habituate, or accustom, to train or drill.

Inu wo kari ni narawasu, 犬ヲ馴=慣ハス, to train a dog for hunting purposes.

Syn. MANABASHIMU, NARESHIMU.

Narazarashi, ならざらし, 奈良晒, *n.* A hempen stuff woven and bleached at Nara in the province of Yamato.

Narazu, ならぞ不成, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Naru*.

Narazake, ならづけ, 奈良漬, *n.* Turnips, radishes, cucumbers, and other such vegetables cured with *sake* grounds (so called from the place where they were first manufactured).

Narazuko-ari, ならづけあり, 精藏越瓜, *n.* Melons cured in the above way.

Narazu-mono, ならぞもの, 無頼者, *n.* [*coll.*] Good-for-nothing fellow; rogue; rascal, scoundrel; knave; vagabond.

Syn. DÔRAKU-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Nare, なれ, 慣, *n.* Being accustomed to anything; habit; usage.

Narenai, なれあひ, 馴合, *n.* A secret agreement; a private understanding; collusion; a playing into each other's hand.

Nareai de koto wo suru, 馴合テ事ヲスル, to do anything by conspiring together; to act in concert.

Nareau, なれあふ, 馴合, *v.t.* To have a secret understanding; to conspire together; to collude.

Naroba, なれば, *conj.* [*sub. mood of Naru.*] Being; since; because; as.

Kaku no gotoku nareba, 斯クノ如キレバ, since it is thus; (it) being so; *Sô nareba manzôku desu*, サウナレバ満足デス, [*coll.*] I shall be content if it be so

Naroba-nari, なればなり, *v.t.* [*Comp. of Nareba and Nari.*] It is because.

Naredomo, なれども, *conj.* [*subj. mood of Naru.*] Although it is; however.

Naregiu, なれぎぬ, 馴衣, *n.* A garment one is accustomed to wear.

Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Narenarashi, -i, -ki, なれなれし, 馴馴敷, *v.* Familiar, intimate; presuming; free and easy; not formal or distant; hand in glove with.

Narenarashiku, なれなれま, 昵昵敷, *adv.* Familiarly; in a free and easy manner; on friendly terms; in a presuming manner.

Narenohate, なれのはて, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nari-kate* (成果).

Nareru, なれる, 成, *v.t.* [*pot. mood of Naru.*] Can **Nareru**, なれる, 慣, 馴, *v.t.* ① To be accustomed, used, or habituated. ② To become familiar, intimate, or free and easy with. ③ To become

tamed or domesticated. ④ To be seasoned (as food). Sometimes in composition.

Inu ga hito ni nareru, 犬ガ人ニ馴レル, the dog is tame to men; *Tochi ni nareru*, 土地ニ慣レル, to become accustomed to a place; *Tsukai-nareru*, 使ヒ慣レル, to become serviceable by constant use (as utensils); to become accustomed to service (as a servant); to become familiar with the use of.

Syo. NAJIMU

Nareaseru, なれさせる, 令馴, *v.t.* [*caus. of Nareru.*] To cause to be familiar with; to accustom, habituate, or tame.

Nareshika, なれしか, 馴鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Reindeer.

Naresomoru, なれそめる, 馴初, *v.t.* To begin to be accustomed to; to commence to be familiar or intimate.

Nari, なり, 也, *v.t.* and *auxil. v.* To be; am, is, or are (only used in writing).

Hito no sei wa zen nari, 人ノ性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Kikoyuru nari*, 聞ユルナリ, is (or are) heard; *Mube nari*, 宜ナリ, is true or reasonable.

Nari, なり, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to *verbe of present tense* (used mostly in poetical language):

Hana no koromo ni narinu nari, 花ノ衣ニナリヌナリ, has turned into a robe of flowers.

Nari, なり, 形, *n.* Form; figure; shape; appearance; air.

Nari wo kazaru, 形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self gaily; *Onna no nari wo suru*, 女ノ形ヲスル, [*coll.*] to be dressed like a woman.

Syo. KATACHI, SUGATA, YOSOOI. [bell]

Nari, なり, 鳴, *n.* Sound; noise; ringing (as of a

Nari no yot suzu, 鳴ノ好イ鈴, a fine-tuned bell; *Nari wo shizumu*, 鳴ヲ鎮ム, to still a noise; *Nari wo tomuru*, 鳴ヲ止ムル, to cease to sound or

Nari, なり, 癩, *n.* [*coll.*] Leprosy. [ring]

Syo. KATAI, NARIMHO, RAIBYO.

Nariagari, なりあがり, 成上, *n.* Growing up, or rising suddenly in rank, dignity, or fortune.

Nariagari-mono, なりあがりもの, 急達人, *n.* One who has suddenly acquired wealth or rank; an

Syn. HEAGARI-MONO. [upstart]

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 成上, *v.t.* To grow up, or rise suddenly in wealth or rank.

Syn. HEAGARU. [wards]

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 鳴上, *v.t.* To sound up

Toki no koe ten ni nariagaru, 聽波天ニ鳴リ上ガル, the war-cries reached the heavens.

Narai, なりあひ, 偷安, *n.* Negligence; inattention; disregarding; recklessness; perfunctoriness.

Syo. NAOZARI.

Naraiu, なりあふ, 成合, *v.t.* To grow up; to be able or capable.

Naridoboro, なりどころ, *n.* A landed estate.

Naridoyomu, なりどよむ, 明吠, *v.i.* To shout loud; to thunder, roar, or read the air
Syn. NARIHIBIKU.

Narifuri, なりより, 形振, 姿態, *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance, or look.
Syn. NARI, SUGATA.

Narigatashi, -i, -ki, なりがたし, 難成, *a.* ① Hard to be, to do, or to become. ② Hard to be accomplished; difficult to succeed.
Kannin narigatashi, 堪忍難成, hard to be endured; impossible to pardon; *Shōdaku narigatashi*, 承諾難成, hard to consent.

Narihatameku, なりひためく, 雷限, *v.i.* To thunder, roar, or peal at the highest pitch.
Syn. NARIHIBIKU.

Naribate, なりばて, 成果, *n.* The result, end, fate, or destiny. [life; one's fate.
Mi no naribate, 身ノ成果, the end of one's
Syn. NARIYUKI, OWARI.

Naributeru, なりびてる, 成果, *v.i.* To end or conclude one's course of life; to come to one's fate; to turn out bad.

Naribibiku, なりびびく, 鳴響, *v.i.* ① To resound, re-echo, or reberberate. ② To be resonant (as with one's praise). [gourd.

Naribisago, なりひさご, 葎種子, *n.* [Bot.] A

Narizuru, なりいづる, 成出, *v.i.* ① To come into existence; to be born. ② To attain to a better social position, to rise in the world.

Narikakaru, なりかかる, 成掛, *v.i.* [coll.] To begin to be or to become; to commence to turn.
Akaku narikakaru, 赤ク成リ掛カル, [coll.] begins to turn red; *Kuraku narikakaru*, 暗ク成リ掛カル, begins to be dark.

Narikaweru, なりかわる, 成策, *v.i.* To be difficult to be or to do; to be impossible. [furi.

Narikatachi, なりかたち, 容貌, *n.* Same as *Naritarikawaru*, なりかはる, 成代, *v.i.* To change into; to transform one's self; to take the place of.
Oya ni narikawaru, 親 = 成代ル, to take the place of another's father.

Nariko, なりっこ, *n.* [corrupt. of *Nari*.] [coll.] Form, figure, shape, or appearance.

Narikudaru, なりくだる, 成下, *v.i.* To retrograde or become degraded, to fall to a lower state to descend from a high to a low station in life.

Narimasaru, なりまさる, 成優, *v.i.* To become superior; to improve; to ameliorate; to ascend from a low to a high station in life.

Narimbō, なり人取, 弱病人, *n.* [coll.] A Leper.
Syn. KATTAI. [ments

Narimono, なりもの, 鳴物, *n.* Musical instru-

Narimono go-chōji, 鳴物御停止, prohibiting

the use of musical instruments (as during a national mourning).

Syn. NARASUMONO.

Narimono, なりもの, 生物, *n.* Fruits.

Syn. KONOMI, KUDAMONO.

Narinan to su, なりなんどす, 垂, 向, *v.i.* Same as *Nannan to su*.

Tsukuru ni narinan to su, 盡クル = ナリナントス, is (or are) about to be exhausted.

Naritoru, なりとる, 成劣, *v.i.* To become inferior in power, strength, or ability; to become degraded. [kudaru.

Narisagaru, なりさがる, 成下, *v.i.* Same as *Naritoru*.

Narisō, なりさう, 成相, *a.* [coll.] Seeming to become; likely to become.

Atsuku narisō da, 暑クナリサウダ, [coll.] (it) seems to be getting hot; *Kanemochi ni narisō na mono da*, 金持 = 成相ナモノダ, [coll.] one might expect (he) would become a rich man. *Ōkiku narisō ni mieru*, 大キクナリサウニミエル, [coll.] it appears to be growing large.

Syn. NARUYŌ.

Naritachi, なりたち, 成立, *n.* ① The manner in which a thing is formed; formation; conformation; structure. ② Bringing up; rearing up; birth. [one's birth.

Mi no naritachi, 身ノ成立, one's life history;
Syn. DEKI, OITACHI, SODAOHI.

Naritatsu, なりたつ, 成立, *v.i.* To consist; to be formed or made up of. [whether; soever.

Naritomo, なりとも, conf. Although; even if; *Kinin naritomo*, 貧人ナリトモ, although he may be a noble; *Uten naritomo*, 雨天ナリトモ, even if it should rain; *Dochira naritomo tore*, ナチナリトモ取レ, take whichever (you like).

Nariwai, なりわい, 生業, *n.* Occupation; employment; calling; profession; business; trade; livelihood.

Syn. KAGYŌ, SUGIWA, TOSEI, YOSUOI.

Nariwataru, なりわたる, 鳴渡, *v.i.* To resound far and wide; to re-echo; to read the air.

Raiten ni nariwataru, 雷聲天 = 鳴渡ル, the thunder reverberates through the skies.

Syn. HIBIKIWATARU.

Nariyuki, なりゆき, 成行, *a.* Coming or turning out (as by a course of events); the state or circumstances into which anything has turned out; the result; end; fate; destiny.

Nariyuki wo miru, 成行ヲ見ル, to observe the result; to watch for one's fate.

Syn. NARIHATE, YUKESU.

Nariyuku, なりゆく, 成行, *v.i.* To become or turn out (as by a course of events); to result or end.

Narō, ならう, *v.i.* [cont. of *Naru* and *Dōrō*.] Future tense of the verb *naru*.

Narō koto nara, ナラウコトナラ, [coll.] if it will do; if you can; if it be possible.
Naru, なる, 成, v.t. To advance from one state to another; to grow; to grow up.
Mito ni naru, 人 = 成ル, to grow up a man;
Jōzu ni naru, 上手 = 成ル, to become skilful; to improve (as in one's science or arts).
 Syn. DEKIAGARU.

Naru, なる, 爲, v.t. To be dr become; to turn out.
Omoshiroku naru, 面白クナル, to become interesting; *Samuku naru*, 寒クナル, [coll.] to get cold; *Makka ni natta*, 眞赤 = ナツタ, [coll.] has turned deep red, [fig.] blushed deeply; *Fōku naru*, 善クナル, to be better, to improve.

Naru, なる, 鳴, v.t. ① To make a noise; to sound, ring, hum, buzz, or thunder. ② To resound.
Kaminari ga naru, 雷ガ鳴ル, the thunder roars; it thunders; *Kane ga naru*, 鐘ガ鳴ル, the bell rings or jingles; *Kaze ga naru*, 風ガ鳴ル, the wind moans; *Meisei yo ni naru*, 名聲世 = 鳴ル, the world resounds with his fame; *O te ga narimaru*, 御手が鳴リマス, [coll.] he claps his hands, or the master is calling (you).

Naru, なる, 生, v.t. To bear or produce.
Konomi ga naru, 果實ガ生ル, it bears fruit.
 Syn. MINORU.

Naru, なる, 懐, 然, v.t. Same as *Nareru*.
Naruhodo, なるほど, 成程, interj. I understand; I see; indeed; very true.

Naruhodo gomottomo desu, 成程御尤デス, [coll.] indeed, you are right.
 Syn. IEANIMO, JITSU NI, MAKOTO NI.

Narukami, なるかみ, 鳴神, n. Thunder.
 Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMINARI.

Naruko, なるこ, 鳴子, n. A number of short pieces of bamboo strung and fastened together on a piece of board which when pulled by a rope makes a rattling sound (used for scaring birds away from a rice field).

Naruko-hie, なるこひえ, n. [*Bot.*] *Eriochloa villosa*.
Naruko-tsumugi, なるこつむぎ, 鳴子紬, n. A kind of pongee.

Narukeyuri, なるこけり, 蓄精, n. [*Bot.*] Channelled Solomon's seal, *Polygo natun canaliculatum*.

Narumi, なるみ, 鳴海, n. The roaring of the sea, or the sea which roars.

Narumi-shibori, なるみまぼり 鳴海絞, n. A variegated cotton cloth manufactured at Narumi in the province of Owari.
 Syn. ARIMATSUSHIBORI.

Narutake, なるたけ, 成丈, adv. As much as possible; as far as; as well as one can.

Narutake ben'yō nasai, 成丈勉強ナサイ, [coll.] be as studious as you can; *Narutake hayaku ki-*

tamae, 成丈早ク来ヌマヘ, [coll.] come as soon as possible, or as early as you can; *Narutake yō-jō nasai*, 成丈養生ナサイ, [coll.] take as much care of your health as you can.
 Syn. DEKIRUDAKE.

Narutakido, なるたきど, 鳴滝道, n. A kind of whetstone coming from a quarry at Narutaki in the province of Yamashiro.

Naruto, なるど, 鳴門, n. A whirlpool.

Narutodai, なるどたい, n. [*Schiz.*] A kind of tai.

Narutomikan, なるどみかん, n. [*Bot.*] Citrus sp.
Nasui, なすい, v.t. [coll.] [imp. mood of *Nasaru*.] Do or be (Tōkyō dialect).

Ite go-ran nasai, 行ッテ御覽ナサイ, go and see.
Nasake, なさけ, 情, n. Kindness; humanity; brotherly love; pity; compassion; sympathy; fellow feeling

Nasake wo kakeru, 情ヲ掛ケル, to show pity; *Nasake wo kumu*, 情ヲ割ム, to feel compassion
 Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI, JŌAI. [for.

Nasakanshi, -i, -ki, なさけなし, 無情, a. Unfeeling; un pitying; cold-hearted; malevolent; malign; unbenign. [unkind person.

Nasakenaki hito, 情無キ人, an unfeeling or
 Syn. MUGOI.

Nanenuko, ななぬこ, n. A step-child.

Nanenunaku, ななぬか, n. Not being related by birth or blood (as a mother and her step child).

Nasareru, なされる, 被成, v.t. and t. [pass. of *Nasau*.] A respectful affix to verbs.

Oide nasareru, 御出成サレル, (he) does come, or is coming; *Oyomi nasareru*, 御讀成サレル, (he) does read, or is reading.

Nasareru, なさる, 被成, v.t. [cont. of *Nasareru*.] [*Polite*.] To do (used only in the second or third person).

Gō-benkyō nasaru beshi, 御勉強ナサルベシ, do study, or be studious; *Nani wo nasaru ka*, 何ヲナサルカ, [coll.] what do you do?
 Syn. ITASU, NASU, SURU.

Nasashimeru, なさしめる, 令成, v.t. [caus. of *Nasau*.] To cause to do.

Shitaku wo nasashimeru, 仕度ヲナサシメル, to let one make preparation; to cause (another) to be ready. [not to be.

Nasaeō, なささう, a. Seeming not to have; looking
Kane no nasasō no hito, 金ノナササウナ人, one who does not look as if he had any money.

Nasee, なせ, v.t. [imp. mood of *Nasau*.] Do.

Nashi, なし, 無 v.t. Same as coll. *Nai*.

Nashi, なし, [adj. ending.] An adjectival ending, somewhat intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is suffixed (equal to coll. *nai*).

Arake-nashi, 荒クナシ, very rude; *Hashita-*

- nashi*, ハシタナシ, very mean; *Obotsuka-nashi*, 覺束ナシ, very uncertain; nearly hopeless
- Nashi**, なし, 梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pear tree and its fruits; pear, *Pyrus communis*
Syn. ARI NO MI
- Nashiji**, なしぢ, 梨子地, *n.* A kind of lacquer, having the ground sprinkled with gold dust so as to imitate the marks on pear skins; evoeturine lacquer. [*fectiovery.*]
- Nashikō**, なしかう, 梨部, *n.* The name of a county
- Nashikusuehi**, なしくづし, 濟窮, *n.* [*coll.*] Paying by installments (as a debt).
Geppu nite nashikusuzushi ni suru, 月賦ニテ借附シユスル, to pay off by monthly installments.
- Nashimono**, なまもの, 醬, *n.* A kind of food made by salting the intestines of fish
Syn. SHIOKARA
- Nashikureru**, なしにくれる, 倣後, *v.t.* To be too late in doing (anything)
- Nashitsubo**, なしつば, 梨堂, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.
- Nashituchi**, なまうち, 梨子打, *n.* A kind of hat formerly worn by nobles.
- Naseho**, なせよ, 納所, *n.* ① A revenue office in ancient times. ② A chamber in a monastery where all business is transacted; a priest who transacts such business
- Naseu**, なす, 爲, 就, *v.t.* To perform, finish, accomplish, achieve, or succeed in.
Syn. KOSHIRAU
- Nasu**, なす, 爲, 作, *v.t.* To do, make, or act.
Aku wo nasu, 悪ヲ爲ス, to do evil; *Ayamari wo nasu*, 誤ヲ爲ス, to make a mistake; *Zen wo nasu*, 善ヲ爲ス, to do good
Syn. OKONAU, SURU
- Nasu**, なす, 生, *v.t.* To produce or beget.
Ko wo nasu, 子ヲ生ス, to beget a child
Syn. UMU
- Nasu**, なす, 渡, 償, 還, *v.t.* To return that which has been borrowed (esp. money), to pay (as debt's).
Shakuzai wo nasu, 借財ヲ還ス, to pay a debt.
Syn. KAESU, MODOSU
- Nasu**, なす, } 茄子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Egg-plant, *Sola*
Nasubi, なすび, } *num melongena.*
- Nasubi**, なすび, 陰挺, *n.* [*Anat.*] An abnormal form of the female reproductive organ.
- Nasubi-sennari**, なすびせんなり, 龍鬚菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black Nightshade.
- Nasuge**, なすげ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus rotundus.*
- Nasu-no-ki**, なすのき, 茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Nasu* (茄子). [*below.*]
- Nasuritsukeru**, なすりつける, 撥贖, *v.t.* Same as *Mito ni tsumi wo nasuritsukeru*, 人ニ罪ヲ推シ能ナル, [*coll.*] to lay blame on another.
- Nasuru**, なする, 擦, *v.t.* ① To paint, daub, or smear. ② To impute, charge, or ascribe to another (as blame or faults).
Hito no kao ni doru wo nasuru, 人ノ顔ニ泥ヲ擦ル, [*lit.*] to daub another's face with mud; [*fig.*] to bring disgrace on another.
Syn. KOSURU, NURU
- Natn**, なた, 鉞, *n.* A hatchet.
- Natamame**, なたまめ, 刀豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavalia ensiformis.*
- Natane**, なたね, 菜種, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape seed.
- Natun**, なつ, 夏, *n.* Summer.
Natsu-gasumi, 夏霧, summer haze.
- Natsubaori**, なつばたり, 夏羽織, *n.* A haori worn during summer; a summer coat.
- Natsubushi**, なつよし, 軟癩, *n.* Prickly heat; summer rash
Syn. ASEBO, ASEMO. [*mezerium.*]
- Natsubōsan**, なつぼうそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne pseudo-Natue-dalton*, なつぼうこん, 夏暴雷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early redish.
- Natue-fuji**, なつふじ, [*Bot.*] *Milletta japonica.*
- Natsu-gumo**, なつがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dusky mul-lard.
- Natsuge**, なつげ, 夏毛, *n.* The summer hair of a stag (used for making writing brushes).
- Natsugi**, なつぎ, 夏着, *n.* Summer clothes; summer wear. [*saetherium.*]
- Natsugiku**, なつぎく, 五月菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early chry-
- Natsugo**, なつご, 夏蠶, *n.* Silk-worm that makes a cocoon during summer; bivoltine.
- Natsugumi**, なつぐみ, 胡頹子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus longipes.* [*bicolor.*]
- Natsuhagi**, なつはぎ, 夏萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*
Syn. NIWAHAGI. [*lum.*]
- Natsu-haze**, なつはせ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium cilia-*
- Natsuin suru**, なついでんする, 捺印, *v.t.* To stamp a seal.
Shōsho ni natsuin suru, 証書ニ捺印スル, to stamp a seal on a bond; to sign a deed of contract. [*no summer.*]
- Natsukage**, なつかげ, 夏陰, *n.* The shades of trees
- Natsukashi**, -i, -ki, なつかし, 可憐, *a.* Hankering to see (an absent friend), longing to meet (a lover); to think fondly of; to be home-sick.
Oya ga natsukashii, 親ガ懐シイ, I long to see my parents; *Uchi ga natsukashii*, 内ガ懐シイ, I am home-sick.
Syn. KOISHI, YUKASHII
- Natsukashiguru**, なつかしがる, *v.t.* To be longing or hankering after (an absent friend); to think fondly of.
- Natsukashiku**, なつかしく, *adv.* Adverbial form of *Natsukashii*.

Natsukashiku omō, ナツカシク思フ, to think affectionately of.

Natsukashimu, なつかしむ, *v.t.* To love; to think fondly of.

Natsukeru, なつける, 懐, *v.t.* To make familiar; to gain the friendship of; to tame.

Inu wo natsukeru, 犬ヲ懐ケル, to tame a dog. Syn. NAJIMASERU. [con.]

Natsuki, なつき, 夏季, *n.* [coll.] The summer season.
Natsukodachi, なつこたち, 夏木立, *n.* A grove of trees in summer.

Natsuko, なつく, } 懐, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To become familiar, friendly, or intimate; to be tame or domesticated. ② To make familiar or intimate; to tame, domesticate, or make
Syn. NAJIMU. [gentle.]

Natsukuzin, なつくひな, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian ruddy crane, *Crex fusca erythrothorax*.

Natsumake, なつまけ, *n.* Weakening of the body by the heat of summer.

Natsume, なつめ, 薬, *n.* [Bot.] Jujube, *Zizyphus vulgaris*



〔なつくひな〕

Natsume, なつめ, *n.* A tea-caddy.

Natsumikan, なつみかん, 蜜橘, *n.* [Bot.] *Citrus sp.*

Natsumu, なつむ, *v.t.* Same as *Natsumu*.

Natsumushi, なつむし, 夏蟲, *n.* Summer insects such as cicadas, moths, glow-worms, etc.

Natsunegi, なつねぎ, 漢葱, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of onion.

Natsu-no-chahiki-gusa, なつのもちやひきぐさ, 燕麥, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of oats, *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. [Bot.] *Botrychium virginicum*.

Natsu-no-hanawarabi, なつのはなわらび, 蕨, *n.*

Natsu-no-hi, なつのは, 夏日, *n.* Summer day.

Natsu-no-tamurashō, なつのはらさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia japonica*.

Natsu-sukashi-yurt, なつすかしゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium elegans*. [Persicaria.]

Natsutade, なつたで, 夏蓐, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*

Natsu-tsubaki, なつづばき, *n.* [Bot.] *Sturtia pseudo-camellia*. [mer.]

Natsuyase, なつやせ, 夏瘦, *n.* Losing flesh in summer.
Natsuyuki, なつゆき, 蟬窟, *n.* [Bot.] *Sprea*.

Natsueimi, なつせみ, 蟬蛻, *n.* [Entom.] A cicada, *Platyphura repanda*.
Syn. NINIZEMI.

Nattō, なっとう, 納豆, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled beans (usually sold in small packages made of rice straw).

Nattō-eboshi, なっとうおぼし, 納豆烏帽子, *n.* A vulgar term for *Samurai-eboshi*. See *Eboshi*.

Nattoku, なつとく, 納得, *n.* Consent; compliance;

acquiescence; approval; permission. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give assent or approval; to comply with
Syn. GATTEY, SHŌCHI, TOKUSHIN.

Nau, なう, 捻, *v.t.* To twist or make a rope.

Nawa wo nau, 縄ヲ捻フ, to make a rope.

Naute, なうて, 有名, *n.* [coll.] Being famous, celebrated, noted, far famed, or well-known.

Naute no sumō, 有名ノ相撲, a famous wrestling.
Syn. NADAI, NANIŌU. [tler.]

Nawa, なわ, 繩, 索, *n.* A rope; a line.

Nawa ni kakaru, 繩ニカゝル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; *Nawa wo ireru*, 繩ヲ入レル, to measure (as land) with a line.

Nawabari, なわばり, 繩張, *n.* Laying out or measuring a piece of ground with a line; ropes stretched for preventing people from getting into a place. [ladder.]

Nawabashigo, なわばしご, 繩梯子, *n.* A rope

Nawame, なわめ, 繩目, 羈絆, *n.* Bonds or bondage.

Nawame ni kakaru, 繩目ニカゝル, to be bound (as a criminal); *Nawame no haji wo susugu*, 繩目ノ耻ヲ雪グ, to wipe away the disgrace of arrest.

Nawanobi, なわのび, 繩延, *n.* ① The length of a rope stretched (as for measuring). ② A favourable measurement of land.

Nawashiro, なわしろ, 苗代, *n.* A nursery bed for rice plants before their transplantation.

Nawashiro-gumi, なわしろぐみ, 木半夏, *n.* [Bot.] *Elacagnus pungens*.

Nawashiro-ichigo, なわしろいちご, 罌田蓐, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus parvifolius*. [fields.]

Nawate, なわて, 繩手, *n.* A path through rice

Nawatōshi, なわとほし, 索針, *n.* A sort of large needle used for searing with ropes.

Nawatsuki, なわつき, 繩付, *n.* ① [coll.] Being bound; bound with a rope (as a criminal). ② A person in bonds; a criminal.

Nawatsuki de okurareta, 繩付デ送ラレタ, (he or she) was sent to chains.

Naya, なや, 魚屋, *n.* Fish-meager; a fish-store.

Naya, なや, 納屋, *n.* A building, room, or cellar for storing things; barn; shed.

Nayamashi, -i, -ki, なやまし, 惱, *a.* Afflictive; distressing; painful; bitter

Nayamaen, なやます, 惱, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nayamu*.] To cause pain; to afflict or distress; to persecute or torment; to trouble, harass, annoy, or vex.

Tami wo nayamasu, 民ヲ惱マス, to distress the people; *Teiki wo nayamasu*, 敵ヲ惱マス, to harass the enemy.

Syo. KOMARASERU, KURUSHIMERU.
Nayami, なやみ, 惱, 憂, *n.* Pain; malady; distress; affliction; suffering.

Nayamu, なやむ, 悩, 憂, *v.t.* To feel pain; to be afflicted, distressed, or vexed; to suffer.

Syn. KURUSHIMU.

Nayasu, なやす, 鍛, *v.t.* To temper by heating and hammering.

Syn. KITABERU.

[hammering.]

Nayasu, なやす, 柔, *v.t.* To make limber, flexible, pliant, or soft.

[See *Nayamasu*.]

Nayasu, なやす, 悩, *v.t.* [*coll. cont. of Nayamasu*.]

Nayonayo to, なよなよと, *adv.* In a yielding manner; pliantly; flexibly; softly.

Nayoraku ni, なよらかに, *adv.* Same as above.

Nayose, なよせ, 名寄, *n.* The name of celebrated places chosen for subjects of versification.

Nayoshi, なよし, 鰯魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Mugil cephalotus*.

Syn. INA, BORA.

[bamboo.]

Nayotake, なよたけ, 幼竹, *n.* Young or flexible

Nayu, なゆ, 萎, 弱, *v.t.* To become paralyzed; to be weak, limber, or impatient; to have no strength

Syn. SHINAYU, SHIORU.

[or power.]

Kazashi, なざし, 名指, *n.* The act of naming or nominating; pointing out names.

Kazasu, なざす, 名指, *v.t.* To point out names; to name or nominate.

Kaze, なせ, } *adv.* [*coll.*] For what reason? why? wherefore? how?

Nazo ni, なぞに, } why? wherefore? how?

Nazo, なぞ, *adv.* Why? wherefore? for what reason? how? Only used in classical language.

Syn. NADO.

nazo, なぞ, *n.* And so on; et cetera; and such like things (equal to *coll. nado*).

Nazo, なぞ, 謎, *n.* A riddle; an enigma; a puzzle

Nazo wo lakeru, 謎ヲカケル, to propound or propose a riddle; *Nazo wo toku*, 謎ヲ解ク, to interpret or solve a riddle.

Nazoe, なぞへ, 傾斜, *n.* Inclination; slope; slanting; obliquity.

Nazoe naru 傾斜ナル, oblique; planting; *Nazoe ni noboru*, 傾斜ニ登ル, to ascend in an inclined direction.

Syn. NANAME, NASE.

Nazonazo, なぞなぞ, 謎辭, *n.* Same as *Nazo* (謎)

Nazorae, なぞらへ, 準, 准, 擬, *v.t.* To make similar to; to liken; to compare; to imitate; to model after.

Anata wo oya ni nazorae, 貴君ヲ親ニ准ヘル, (I) liken you to my parent.

Syn. JUNZURU, KURABERU, NISERU.

Nazu, なづ, 撫, *v.t.* ① To rub gently with the hand; to smooth; to stroke. ② To fondle or caress ③ To regard with affection; to console; to pity; to pacify.

Syn. AWARE ヲ, ITSUKUSHIMU.

[ed.]

Nazuke, なづけ, 菜漬, *n.* Greens pickled or salted

Nazukeoya, なづけおや, 名付親, *n.* Same as *Nayo*.

Nazukeru, なづける, 懐, *v.t.* Same as *Natsukeru*.

Nazukeru, なづける, 名付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To give a name; to name or nominate; to call.

Syn. IY, SHO SURU

Nazuki, なづき, 腦, *n.* The head; the brain.

Syn. ATAMA, NO.

[*ru*.]

Nazuku, なづく, 名付, *v.t.* Same as *coll. Nazuke*

Miyako wo Tôkyô to nazuku, 都ヲ東京ト名付ク, the capital is called Tôkyô

Nazumu, なづむ, 礙, *v.t.* To be unable to go (as a heavily laden pack-horse).

Nazumu, なづむ, 滯, *v.t.* To feel nauseous; to lie heavily on the stomach.

Amaki mono wa mune ni nazumu, 甘キモノハ胸ニナヅム, things sweet lie heavily on the stomach.

Nazumu, なづむ, 拘泥, *v.t.* To be obstinately attached to; to persist in one's opinion; to adhere, cling, or cleave (as to one's prejudices).

Hekisetsu ni nazumu, 僻説ニナヅム, to adhere to one's prejudices.

Nazuru, なづら, 蓑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Nazuraeru, なづらへる, *v.t.* [*corrupt. of Nazoraeru*.] Same as *Nazoraeru*.

Ne, 根, ① The root (of plants); origin; source; bottom. ② The base or lowest part of a *mags* bound with *motol*. ③ The interior hard portion of a swelling.

Ki no ne, 木ノ根, the root of a tree; *Ne ga agaru*, 根ガ上ル, the base of the *mags* is made too high (or too near the front); *Ne wo hotta*

kiku, 根ヲ堀ッテ聞ク, to probe a matter to the bottom; to enquire too minutely; *Ne wo matsu*, 根ヲ持ツ, to become hard (as a swelling); *Ne wo oshite to*, 根ヲ押シテ聞フ, to enquire into the origin.

Syn. MOTO, MOTOI, MOTODORI, OKORI.

Ne, ね, 嶺, 峯, *n.* The top of a mountain; the peak.

Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高嶺, the summit of Fuji-san; *Takane*, 高峯, the highest peak.

Syn. MINE, YAMA.

Ne, ね, 音, 聲, *n.* Sound; tone; noise; singing.

Koto no ne, 琴ノ音, the sound of a harp; *Mushi no ne*, 蟲ノ音, the noise of an insect; *Foi ne ga suru*, 美イ音ガスル, (it) has a fine tone; *Tori no ne*, 鳥ノ音, singing of birds.

Syn. KOE, OTO.

Ne, ね, 直, *n.* Price; value.

Ne ga takai, 直ガ高イ, the price is dear; *Ne wo makeru*, 直ヲ負ケル, to reduce the price; to take less; *Ne wo sageru*, 直ヲ下ゲル, to lower the price; *Ne wo tsukeru*, 直ヲ付ケル, to fix or

Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

[offer a price.]

Ne, ね, 子, *n.* The rat or one of the 12 calendar signs of the zodiac. See *Jinshû*.

Ne no koku, 子ノ刻, 12 o'clock at night (o.s.);
Ne no hi, 子ノ日, rat day; *Ne no kata*, 子ノ方,
north.

Ne, ね, 鐵, *n.* The head (of an arrow).

Ua no ne, 矢ノ鐵, an arrow head.

Ne, ね, 雖不, *conj.* and *adv.* Although not.

Hito koso shira ne, 人コソ知ラ子, although no-
body is aware; *Me ni wa mienedo*, 眼ニハ見ヘ子
F, though not visible to the eyes; *Kuwa nedo*,
食ハ子下, though not eaten; although I do not
eat.

Ne, ね, *interj.* An exclamation for calling atten-
tion (much used in Tokyō coll.).

So-shitara ne, ソシタラ子, if so, well then; *Sore
kara ne*, 其カラ子, after that; *Kimi demo ne*, 君デ
モ子, even you; *Fukō ka ne*, 行フカ子, shall we
go? let us go, eh.

Ne, ね, 寐, *n.* Sleeping; sleep.

Ne ga taranu, 寐ガ足ラヌ, to have insuf-
ficient sleep; have not slept enough; *Ne mo zeu
ni*, 寐モゼズニ, without sleeping; *Nete kurasu*, 寐
テ暮ス, to sleep away one's life.

Ne, ね, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs to make
them imperative [fine].

Sari ne, 去リ子, go away; *Kiki ne*, 聞キ子, hear

Neagari-matsu, ねあがりまつ, *n.* A pine so train-
ed as to have the necks
of its ramifying roots
above the ground.

Nenge, ねあせ, 直上, *n.*

Raising the price

Nonkuru, ねあきる, } 寐厭.

Nonakuru, ねあくる, } *v.t.*

To be tired of sleeping.

Nose, ねあせ, 盜汗, *n.*

Sweating while asleep;

night-sweats.

Nease wo kaku, 盜汗ヲ

カク, to have night sweats.

Neawase, ねあはせ, 根合, *n.* A kind of literary
pastime, in which each person of the party
selects a sweet flag, inscribes a poem upon its
leaves, and the plants are then taken out of the
ground, the degree of merits of the poems being
decided in accordance to the length of the roots
of the respective plants.

Neawnee, ねあはせ, 音合, *n.* Singing of the
pheasants in the time of earthquake

Nenzami, ねあさみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Milk thistle.

Nebu, ねば, *conj.* and *adv.* If not; when not; as not.

Fura neba yukō, 降ラ子ヌカウ, [*coll.*] if it does
not rain, I shall go; *Kare mata gujin nara neba*,
彼亦愚人ナラ子ヌ, as he is not a fool.

Nebaku, ねばく, 粘, *adv.* Adhesively; tenaciously;
in a sticky or viscid manner.

Nebaku naru, 粘クナル, to turn sticky.

Nebano, ねばねば, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a sticky, ed-
hesive, viscid, or tenacious manner. — *suru*,
v.t. To be sticky, adhesive, etc.

Nebari, ねばり, 根張, *n.* Having wide roots (under
ground); being firmly rooted.

Nebari, ねばり, 粘, *n.* Stickiness; viscosity; ad-
hesiveness; tenacity.

Nebariichi, ねばりいち, 粘地, *n.* A clayey soil.

Nebarike, ねばりけ, 粘氣, *n.* Being of a sticky,
adhesive, or cohesive nature; stickiness; ad-
hesiveness.

Nebarimeroid, ねばりもろぢ, 粘眠, *a.* Not sticky
or cohesive; brittle. [to adhere or cohere.

Nebarizuyoku, ねばりつく, 粘着, *v.t.* To be sticky;
Syn. KUTTSUKU.

Nebaritsutsu, ねばりつツ, 山渡馬, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Rhododendron leaf-folium.

Nebarizuyoshi, -i, -ki, ねばりづよし, 粘強, *a.*
Very sticky; very adhesive or tenacious.

Nebaru, ねばる, 粘, *v.t.* To be sticky or tena-
cious.

Nebasu, ねばさ, 粘, *n.* Stickiness; adhesiveness;
viscosity; tenacity.

Nebashi, -i, -ki, ねばし, 粘, *a.* Sticky; adhesive;
cohesive; tenacious.

Nebasu, ねばす, 粘, *v.t.* To make sticky; to cause
to be tenacious.

Nebatsuchi, ねばつち, 粘土, *n.* Clay.

Syn. NENDO.

[tenacious.

Nebatsuku, ねばつく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be sticky or

Nebeyo, ねべや, 寐部屋, *n.* A bed room.

Syn. NEMA, NEYA, SHINJO.

[asleep.

Nebie, ねびえ, 寐冷, *n.* Being cold or chilly while

Nebiki, ねびき, 根引, *n.* ① Plucking up by the
roots. ② Delivering a harlot or singer from her
engagement with her employer by paying a
certain sum of money. — *suru*, *v.t.* To pluck
up by the roots, etc.

Syn. NEROGI, NEROGU.

Nebiki, ねびき, 直引, *n.* Reduction of price.

Nebiki wo suru, 直引ヲスル, to reduce the
Syn. NESAGE. [price.

Nebira, ねびら, 澤蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic.

Nebō, ねぼう, 寐坊, *n.* [*coll.*] A sleepy person; a
drowsy fellow; one given to long sleep.

Nebokeru, ねぼける, } 寐惚, *v.t.* To be stupid or
Neboreru, ねぼれる, } silly (as when suddenly
roused from sleep).

Neboke aruki, 寐惚歩き, walking about in
sleep or in a state of somnambulism.

Syn. NETOKOKERU.

Nebōsō, ねぼうさん, 白敷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum
atratum* [of a bamboo root.

Nebuchi, ねぶち, 根鞭, *n.* A cane or whip made



(ねあがりまつ)

Nebuka, ねぶか, 根菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.

Nebukashi, ねぶかし, ねぶかし, 根菜, *a.* Deep-rooted.

Nebukawa-ishi, ねぶかわいし, 根府川石, *n.* [*Mtn.*] A kind of granite found at Nebukawa in the province of Sagami, and much used in making gardens.

Nebumi, ねぶみ, 直路, 評價, *n.* Valuation (as of goods); appraising; assessment.
Syn. NEZUMORI.

Neburi, ねぶり, 眠, 睡, *v.* Corrupt. form of *Nemuri*.
[above.]

Neburu, ねぶる, 眠, 睡, *v.t.* The verb form of *Nuburu*.

Nuburu, ねぶる, 舐, 舐, *v.t.* To lick or taste.
Syn. NAMERU, NAMEZURU, SHARURU.

Nebutashi, ねぶたし, ねぶたし, 思睡, *a.* Same as *Nemutashi*.

Nebuto, ねぶと, 根太, 筋, 血筋, *n.* [*Med.*] A boil.
Syn. HAREMONO. [butsu.]

Nebutsu, ねぶつ, 念佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. of *Nem-Neda*.

Neda, ねだ, 根太, *n.* Floor joists.

Nedai, ねだい, 兼臺, 臥榻, *n.* A bedstead; a couch.

Neda-ita, ねだいた, 床板, *n.* Flooring planks.

Nedan, ねだん, 直段, *n.* [*coll.*] Price; value; cost.
Nedan ga takai, 直段が高イ, [*coll.*] the price is dear; *Nedan wa ikura*, 直段は何程, what is the price? how much does it cost? *Shina no yoshi-ashi wa nedan ni yori keru da*, 品ノ善悪ハ直段ニヨリナリダ, [*coll.*] the quality of goods varies according to the prices.
Syn. ATAK, NE. [prices; invoice.]

Nedangaki, ねだんがき, 直段書, *n.* A list of

Nedaru, ねだる, 強請, *v.t.* To tease or harass by asking for; to demand importunately.
Ko ga oya ni kwasht wo neduru, 子が親ニ菓子ヲダル, the child teases its parent for cakes.

Nedayashi, ねだやし, 根際, 刺滅, *n.* Rooting up; eradication; exterminating.

Nedōgu, ねだうぐ, 兼道具, 臥具, *n.* [*coll.*] Articles needed for sleeping: bed, pillow, and night-clothes.

Nedoi, ねどい, 根問, 重根, *n.* [*coll.*] Asking too minutely about; asking the same thing over and over again.
Nedoi hadoi, 根問葉問, enquiring over again about the same thing.

Nedoko, ねどこ, 兼床, 臥床, *n.* A bedstead; a bed.
Syn. FUSHIDO, TOKO.

Nedokoro, ねどころ, 兼所, 寢室, *n.* A sleeping
Syn. NKMA, NETA. [place; a bed room.]

Nefusi, ねぶす, 寐臥, *v.t.* To lie down to sleep.

Negaeri, ねがへり, 寢返, 轉展, 反測, *n.* ① Changing one's position while a-sleep. ② Transferring affection from one lover to another; betraying a lover.

Negaeri wo suru, 寢返ヲスル, to turn in bed.

Negaeru, ねがへる, *v.t.* ① To change one's position in sleep. ② To transfer affection from one
Syn. FUSHIKAEURU. [lover to another.]

Negai, ねがひ, 願, *n.* ① Desire, wish, or request; petition; entreaty. ② Prayer; supplication.
Negai ga kanaōta, 願ガカナフタ, the prayer has been heard; the desire has been fulfilled.
Syn. GWAN, NOZOMI, SHINGWAN.

Negaisage, ねがひさげ, 願下, *n.* Withdrawing a suit or petition.
[suit.]
Negaisage ni suru, 願下ニスル, to withdraw a

Negaisho, ねがひしょ, 願書, *n.* [*coll.*] A written
Syn. GWANSHO. [petition.]

Negake, ねがけ, 根掛, *n.* A beautiful cloth, a ribbon, or a string of jewels worn around the cue of young women.

Negami, ねがみ, 兼紙, *n.* Old or long kept paper.

Negane, ねがね, 兼金, *n.* Unemployed money or capital.
[while asleep.]

Negao, ねがひ, 兼顔, *n.* The expression of the face

Negarami, ねがらみ, 根落, *n.* Being firmly bound by roots.

Negau, ねがふ, 願, *v.t.* To desire; to wish; to entreat; to request, beseech, beg, or petition.
Goshō wo negau, 後生ヲ願フ, to pray for future happiness; *Oshi wo negau*, 慈悲ヲ願フ, to ask for mercy or benevolence.

Negawakuwa, ねがはくば, 願 *v.t.* [*sub. mood of Negau.*] I desire; I wish that; I would that.

Negawashi, ねがはし, 願, *a.* Desirous; solicitous; covetous.
Syn. NOZOMASHI.

Negi, ねぎ, 葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Onion or garlic, *Allium*
Syn. NEBUKA. [fistulosum.]

Negi, ねぎ, 副官, 副祝, *n.* A *Shintō* official of the second order or rank, charged with the superintending of national shrines.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Negi, ねぎ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Grasshopper.

Negigoto, ねぎごと, 願事, *n.* Praying for; supplicating to a deity.
Kami ye negigoto wo suru, 神へ願事ヲスル, to offer up a request to a god.

Negirau, ねぎらふ, 寢, 慰勞, *v.t.* To entertain hospitably (especially for repaying some services rendered); to express thanks for another's services.
Heishi wo negirau, 兵士ヲ稽フ, to entertain soldiers in consideration of their labours.
Syn. ITAWARU. [price.]

Negiru, ねぎる, 直切, *v.t.* To beat down (as the *Katmono wo negiru*, 買物ヲ直切ル, to beat down the price of goods.
Syn. KOGIRU.

- Negawa**, ねがは、寐際、臨睡。 *n.* The moment when
Syn. NESUNA. [one is about to sleep.]
- Negomi**, ねとみ、寐込。 *n.* The time when one is
asound asleep; during sleep.
Negomi ni fumikomu, 寐込は踏込△, to break
into the room while one is asleep (said of a
robber or an enemy).
- Negoro**, ねとろ、直頃。 *n.* A reasonable price.
- Negoro-nuri**, ねとろぬり、根來塗。 *n.* Lacquered
wares coloured orange red all over excepting
the bottom surface which is black (first manu-
factured at Negorodera in the province of Kii).
- Negoto**, ねとど、寐言、睡語。 *n.* Talking in sleep;
silly talk. [sleeping on in summer.]
- Negoza**, ねとざ、寐蒲、臥蓆。 *n.* A mat used for
Negumi, ねとみ。 *n.* Bargain.
- Negurn**, ねぐら、鳥栖、鳩。 *n.* A roost.
Syn. TOYA.
- Negaradori**, ねぐらどり、宿鳥、鷓鴣。 *n.* Fowls
sleeping on the roost; a sleeping bird.
- Negurō**, ねぐるゝ、柳戯。 *v.t.* To flirt; to lie down
and coquet. [birds.]
- Negurumi**, ねぐるみ、戯。 *n.* Shooting sleeping
- Negurumi**, ねぐるみ。 *n.* Bargain. Together with
the root; root and all. [sleep well.]
- Negurusshi**, -i, -ki, ねぐるし、寐苦。 *a.* Unable to
- Negusaru**, ねぐるさる、寐腐。 *v.t.* To be spoiled or
become stale (as food); to smell of close air.
Syn. SUERU.
- Negusaru**, ねぐるさる、失眠。 *v.t.* [coll.] To sleep too
long; to oversleep one's self.
- Negusashi**, -i, -ki, ねぐさし、寐臭。 *u.* Having the
offensive smell of ill-kept bedding; smelling of
Syn. MUREKUSASHI. [fermenting yeast.]
- Negwan**, ねぐわん、} 寐棺。 *n.* A coffin of an oblong
Nekwan, ねくわん、} square form, in which the
corpse may be laid in its full length.
- Nehndn**, ねはた、寐肌。 *n.* The body or skin of a
person sleeping.
- Nehan**, 子ハ、涅槃。 *n.* [from Sanskrit *Nirvana*.]
[Budd.] Eternal life; immortality; the death
(only of Buddha), i.e. his passage to spiritual
existence.
Nehan ni iru, 涅槃に入ル, to enter into Nir-
vana; *Nehan-kyō*, 涅槃經, prayers offered up to
Buddha on the anniversary of his earthly death;
Nehan-zō, 涅槃像, a picture of Buddha entering
Nirvana.
- Nel**, ねい, *interj.* [Tōkyō coll.] An exclamation for
calling attention, or for asserting what is
spoken; indeed.
Iyada nel, イヤダネイ, [coll.] unpleasant or
disgusting indeed; *Sōda nel*, サウダネイ, [coll.]
indeed it is so; truly so.
- Nelben**, ねいべん、佞辯。 *n.* [Chin.] Flattery; adu-
lation; blandiloquence; cajolery; wheedling;
fawning. [tion.]
- Nelbi**, ねいび、佞媚。 *n.* [Chin.] Flattery and adula-
Neijin, ねいじん、佞人。 *n.* [Chin.] A flatterer; syc-
cophant; eulogist; toad-eater; clawback.
Syn. NEJIKEBITO. [tranquil times.]
- Neijitsu**, ねいじつ、寧日。 *n.* [Chin.] Peaceful days;
Neikan, ねいかん、佞奸。 *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Being
sycophantic and vicious; a servile and wicked
person.
Neikan jachi, 佞奸邪智, servile and cunning.
Syn. WARGASHIKOKI. [sleeping.]
- Neiki**, ねいき、寐息。 *n.* The breath of a person
Neiki wo ukagau, 寐息ヲ窺フ, to watch the
breathing of one asleep.
- Neikyo**, ねいきよ、寧居。 *n.* [Chin.] Living in peace
- Neimo**, ねいも、根芋。 *n.* [Bot.] Taro.
- Neiri**, ねいり、根入。 *n.* The part (as of a post or
stake) driven into the ground.
Hashira no neiri, 柱ノ根入, the part of a post
or pillar driven into the ground.
- Neiribnan**, ねいりばな、寐入端。 *n.* The moment
when one has just begun to sleep; the com-
mencement of sleep.
- Neiro**, ねいろ、音色。 *n.* The tone of voice or of a
musical instrument.
Neiro wo kiki-wakeru, 音色ヲ聴分ケル, to dis-
tinguish one tone of voice from another.
Syn. KOWANE, NEZASHI.
- Neiru**, ねいる、寐入、就眠。 *v.t.* [coll.] To be asleep;
to be torpid, inert, or dull.
Shōbai no ketki ga netite iru, 商賣ノ景氣ガ寝
入ッテキル, [coll.] the condition of trade is dull.
Syn. NEKOMU. [tranquil times.]
- Nelsu**, ねいせい、寧靜。 *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Peace-
ful; pacific; quite; untroubled; halcyon. ②
Peace; tranquillity; amity.
- Nelsa**, ねいさ、佞者。 *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Neijin*.
- Nelshin**, ねいしん、佞臣。 *n.* [Chin.] A flattering
retainer; eulogist; courtier.
- Nel suru**, ねいする、佞。 *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, or
cajole; to be servile or pay court to.
Syn. OMONERU.
- Nelyu**, ねいゆ、佞諛。 *n.* [Chin.] Flattery; adulation;
sycophancy; wheedling; cajolery; toad eating.
- Neji**, ねじ、螺絲。 *n.* A screw. Very often in com-
position.
Me-neji, メネジ, negative screw; *O-neji*, オネ
ジ, positive screw; *Yob-neji*, ヨビネジ, tangent
screw.
- Nejikeru**, ねぢける、螺絲開。 *v.t.* To open by
twisting; to wrench open.
- Nejiru**, ねぢるゝ、捩合。 *v.t.* To wrestle together;
Syn. KUMIAU. [to close together.]

Neji-ayame, ねぢあやめ, 擬菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flower de luce, *Iris ensata*.

Nejibaren, ねぢばれん, 螺馬線, *n.* An ensign of a fire-company consisting of a number of long twisted bands radiating from the centre.

Nejibushigo, ねぢばしご, 螺梯, 螺旋梯, *n.* A winding stair-case. [*taosu.*]

Nejifuseru, ねぢふせる, 擬伏, *v.t.* Same as *Neji-Nejikibito*, ねぢけびと, 倭人, *n.* Same as *Neijin*.

Nejikeru, ねぢける, 倭人, *v.t.* To be specious and dishonest; to be unprincipled; to be artful.

Nejiki, ねぢき, 擬木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pteris ovalifolia*.

Nejikiri, ねぢきり, 倭切, *v.t.* Same as *Neji-*

Nejigiri, ねぢぎり, } 螺旋鑽, *n.* A screw-drill.

Nejikiru, ねぢきる, 擬切, *v.t.* To break off by twisting; to wring off. [*into.*]

Nejikomi, ねぢこむ, 擬込, *v.t.* To screw or twist

Nejikubi, ねぢくび, 擬首, *n.* The head twisted off from the body, or the act of so doing.

Nejikugi, ねぢくぎ, 螺釘, *n.* A screw nail.

Nejikureru, ねぢくれる, *v.t.* To be contorted or twisted.

Nejikuru, ねぢくる, 擬旋, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To turn by a twisting motion. ② Same as *Nejikeru*.

Nejimogu, ねぢまぐる, 擬轉, 捻曲, *v.t.* To coil or bend by a twisting motion. [*driver.*]

Nejima-wushi, ねぢまわし, 螺旋機, *n.* A screw-

Nejima-wasu, ねぢまわす, 擬脚, *v.t.* To screw; to turn by a twisting motion.

Nejime, ねぢめ, 根盤, *n.* Making the root (of plants) firmly established; tightening or securing the foundation (of a building).

Nejime, ねぢめ, 音棒, *n.* Tightening or winding up the strings of a musical instrument so as to modulate the tone; the tone of a musical instrument.

Samisen no nejime wo suru, 三絃ノ音棒ヲスル, to tighten the chords (or modulate the tone) of a *samisen*. [*Archimedian screw.*]

Neji-mizukumi, ねぢみづくみ, 螺旋水器, *n.* An

Nejimodosu, ねぢもどす, 擬戻, *v.t.* To screw or *Syo.* NEJIKAESU. [*twist back.*]

Nejinukeru, ねぢむける, 擬向, *v.t.* To turn one's face aside; to twist one's body so as to turn away. [*wrench.*]

Nejinuki, ねぢぬき, 擬擲, 投擲子, *n.*

Nejirekōzu, ねぢれかうづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of paper-mulberry, *Brossnetia papyrifera*, var.

Nejireru, ねぢれる, 擬捻, 捻戻, *v.t.* [*pass. of Nejiru.*] To be twisted, wound about, contorted, or crooked.

Syo. KUNERIMAGARU, UNERIMAGARU.

Nejro, ねぢろ, 根城, *n.* The principal castle.

Nejiru, ねぢる, 擬, *v.t.* ① To screw; to twist; to wrench. ② To contort or distort.

Ude wo nejiru, 腕ヲ擬ル, to twist another's arm (as in a quarrel).

Neji-seizō-kikai, ねぢせいざうきかい, 螺旋製造機, *n.* A screwing machine; a screw plate.

Nejishiboru, ねぢしぼる, 擬絞, *v.t.* To press out by twisting; to wring out.

Nejishikake, ねぢしかけ, 螺旋機, *n.* A screw

Nejijikake, ねぢしかけ, } machinery. *Nejijikake no jōkisen*, 螺旋機ノ蒸汽艇, a screw steamer. [*Torsion balance*]

Nejiri-bakuri, ねぢりばかり, 擬屏, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Nejituosu, ねぢたふす, 擬倒, 掉倒, *v.t.* To throw another down by a twisting motion (as in wrestling).

Syo. NEJIFUSERU. [*tiling*]

Nejtome, ねぢどめ, 螺釘, *n.* A screw bolt; a screw nail. [*ig*]

Nejloru, ねぢをる, 擬折, *v.t.* To break off by twist

Nekaru, ねかる, *adv.* [*comp. of Ne, root and Kara, from.*] [*coll.*] Entirely; altogether (always with negative verbs). [*understand at all*]

Nekara wakara nai, 子カラワカラナイ, cannot *Syo.* IRKŌ NI, SAPPARI.

Nokashi-mono, ねかしもの, 滞貨, *n.* Goods not disposed of; unsalable goods.

Nekasu, ねかす, 擬, *v.t.* ① To cause to sleep, to let go to sleep. ② To lay down (as anything standing).

③ To let rest, or keep a thing unemployed.

Kodomo wo nekasu, 小兒ヲ寝カス, to lull a child to sleep; *Shitromono wo nekasu*, 代物ヲ寝カス, [*coll.*] to keep goods undisposed of; *Kane wo nekasu*, 金ヲ寝カス, [*coll.*] to keep money unemployed; *Sao wo nekasu*, 竿ヲ子カス, to lay down a pole.

Nekatu, ねかた, 根盤, *n.* Branching or ramification of roots. [*near; beside*]

Neki, ねき, 根際, 傍側, *adv.* [*coll.*] Along-side of; *Syn.* KIWA, KATAWARA, SOBA.

Nekiri-hakiri, ねきりはきり, } 悉皆, *adv.*

Nekkiri-hakkiri, ねっきりはっきり, } [*coll.*] All; everything; totally; altogether; one and all.

Syn. KOTOGOROKU, NEKOSŌGE. [*hopper*]

Nekimushi, ねきむし, 蛭蝻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grass-

Nekiri-mushi, ねきりむし, 地蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cut *Syn.* KIRIUI. [*worm.*]

Nekkan, ねっかん, 熱燗, *n.* Sake heated; hot

Netsugau, ねつがん, } toddy

Nekkaru, ねっから, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nekara*.

Nekkara kimasen, 子ッカラ来マセン, he never comes here; *Nekkara wakari masen*, 子ッカラ解リマセン, (I) can never understand, or cannot understand at all.

Nekkatsudai, ねっかつ, 熱湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ardent desire.

Nekketsu, ねっかつ, 熱血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hot blood; intense feelings; burning passions.

- Nekketsu wa sasogu*, 熱血ヲ注フ, to pour out one's blood; *Manō no neketsu wa sosogu*, 膽膽ノ熱血ヲ注フ, to put forth the utmost zeal.
- Nekki**, ねっき, 根木, *n.* [coll.] The stump of a tree; a stick of wood. [caloric.]
- Nekki**, ねっき, 熱氣, *n.* ① Heat. ② [Med.] Fever; *Nekki ga deru*, 熱氣が出ル, to have a fever. Syn. *ATSUSA*, *NETSU*.
- Nekko**, ねっこ, 根子, 麻芹, *n.* [coll.] The root. *Ki no nekko*, 木ノ根子, the root of trees.
- Nekkoku**, ねっこく, 熱國, *n.* A hot country.
- Neko**, ねこ, 猫, *n.* ① [Zool.] Cat, *Felis domestica*. ② [Coll.] Slogging girl (so named in derision, from their musical instrument *samisen* being made with cat's skin).
Neko wa kaburu, 猫ヲ被ル, [coll.] to put on a mask; to assume an air of innocence, modesty, or honesty; *Neko ni katsubushi*, 猫ニ鯉節, [coll.] [Prov.] like showing dried fish to a cat (said of an object of irresistible temptation); *Neko ni koban*, 猫ニ小判, [coll. prov.] [Ill.] giving a gold coin to a cat (so valueless to the receiver); throwing pearls before swine.
- Nekoashi**, ねこあし, 猫脚, *n.* Having the form of a cat's foot; the legs (as of table) which are curved and rounded at the end.
Nekoashi no zen, 猫脚ノ膳, a table having legs resembling cat's feet.
- Nekoda**, ねこだ, *n.* Straw matting
- Nekodori**, ねこどり, 木兎, *n.* [Zool.] Owl.
- Nekogi**, ねこぎ, 根拔, *n.* Plucking up by the roots. *Matsu-no-ki wo nekogi ni suru*, 松樹ヲ根拔ニスル, to pluck up a pine by the roots.
- Nekogo**, ねこご, 猫兒, *n.* A kitten; a pussy.
- Nekoguruma**, ねこぐるま, 猫車, *n.* A kind of light wagon. [cernua.]
- Nekogusa**, ねこぐさ, 白翁頭, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone*
- Nekohagi**, ねこばぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Lespedeza pilosa*.
- Nekoji**, ねこじ, 根堀, *n.* Rooting or plucking up by the roots.
- Nekoma**, ねこま, *n.* A cat or badger.
- Nekomata**, ねこまた, 猫股, *n.* A wild cat said to have a forked tail and a bewitching power, (supposed to have been transformed from an old domestic cat).
- Nekamu**, ねこま, 就眠, 寐込, *v.i.* ① To be fast asleep. ② To lie down on a sick bed (as after heavy labour).
- Nekonadegoe**, ねこなでこえ, 猫撫聲聲落, *n.* A soft coaxing tone of voice used in fondling or talking to a cat; hence, a soft flattering voice; soft speech. —*suru*, *v.i.* To talk with a gentle tone of voice.
- Neko-no-kawa**, ねこのかは, 猫皮, *n.* Cat's skin.
- Neko-no-ine**, ねこのいね, 猫目, *n.* ① [Ill.] Cat's eyes. ② [fig.] Extreme changeableness or fickleness.
- Neko-no-me-ō**, ねこのめおう, 猫兒眼體草, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysosplenium alternifolium*.
- Nekorobu**, ねころぶ, 寝轉, 偃臥, *v.i.* To lie down, to throw one's self down (as when exhausted).
- Nekosoge**, ねこそげ, *adv.* [cont. of *Ne* and *Kosoge*.] [coll.] All; altogether; entirely.
Nekosoge torareta, 子コソゲ取ラレタ, have been entirely stripped or deprived of.
Syn. *NOKORAZU*. [clan philippi]
- Nekozame**, ねこざめ, 虎頭沙魚, *n.* [Zool.] *Cestra-*
- Nekoze**, ねこぜ, 猫背, 龜背, *n.* Having a recurved back; hump-back. [a cat.]
- Nekozura**, ねこづら, *n.* A face round like that of **Nekubi**, ねくび, 猴首, *n.* The head of one asleep.
Nekubi wo kaku, 猴首ヲカク, to cut off the head of a sleeping person.
- Nekusaru**, ねくさる, 寐腐, *v.i.* [coll.] To be spoiled (as food); to oversleep.
- Nekutaregami**, ねくたれがみ, 寐乱髪, *n.* The hair disheveled in sleep.
- Nekutareru**, ねくたれる, 寐亂, *v.i.* [coll.] To become loose and disheveled (as the hair).
- Nema**, ねま, 寐間, 寐室, *n.* A bed-room; bed chamber. Syn. *NEVA*, *SHINJU*. [ber.]
- Nemachi**, ねまち, 寐待, *n.* ① [coll.] Going to bed; retiring to rest. ② Lying down and waiting (as for the rising of the moon). [go to bed.]
Mō nemachi to shiyō, マヨ寐待トシヨウ, let us
- Nemachi-ko-tsuki**, ねまちのつき, 寐待月, *n.* The moon for the rising of which one has waited by lying down.
- Nemadoi**, ねまどい, 寐惑, *n.* Being bewildered or being suddenly aroused from sleep; walking in
Syn. *TOMADOI*. [sleep]
- Nemadou**, ねまどう, 寐惑, *v.i.* To be bewildered on being suddenly aroused from sleep.
- Nemaki**, ねまき, 寐巻, 寐衣, *n.* A night-gown.
- Nemaritade**, ねまりたで, 巢蓐, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*.
- Nemarobu**, ねまろぶ, *v.i.* Same as *Nekarobu*.
- Nemaru**, ねまる, 踞, 蹲踞, *v.i.* To sit with the feet doubled under; to squat down.
Syn. *SONKYŌ SURU*, *UZUKUMARU*
- Nemuru**, ねまる, 寐, *v.i.* To lie down or sleep
Syn. *INU*, *FESU*. [(Mutsu dialect)]
- Nemashi**, ねまし, 直増, *n.* Same as *Neage*.
- Nematsuri**, ねまつり, 子祭, *n.* Festival of the *Daikokuten* (god of fortune) on the first rat day of the 10th month (o.s.)
- Nemawari**, ねまわり, 根廻, 根盤, *n.* The circumference of a tree near the root.
- Nemban**, ねんぱん, 年番, *n.* Taking turns of official duties for the period of a year.
- Nembanseki**, ねんぱんせき, 粘盤石, *n.* [Min.] A kind of slate.

Nembarashi, ねんばらし, 念晴, 靈息, *n.* [coll.] Dispelling unpleasant thoughts or cares; recreation.
Nembarashi no tame, 念晴ノ爲メ, for dispelling one's gloomy thought.

Nembi, ねんび, 年尾, *n.* The end of the year.

Nembo, ねんぼ, 年暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Nembon, ねんぶん, 年分, *n.* The portion allotted for a year; the yearly amount.
Nembon no nyūyō ni sokobaku, 年分ノ入用ニ若干, so much for the yearly expenses.

Nembutsu, ねんぶつ, 念佛, *n.* Praying to Buddha; repeating *na mu a mi da butsu*.
Nembutsu wo tonaueru, 念佛ヲ唱ヘル, to repeat *na mu a mi da butsu*, or to pray to Buddha.
 Syn. NEMBUTSU.

Nembutsu-kō, ねんぶつこう, 念佛講, *n.* A Buddhists' prayer meeting.

Nembutsu-shū, ねんぶつしゅう, 念佛宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism derived from the Tendai denomination.

Nememawasu, ねめまわす, *v.t.* To look around fiercely; to glare about.

Nemeru, ねめる, 睨, *v.t.* To glare at; to stare at.
 Syn. NIRAMU.

Nemetsukeru, ねめつける, 睨付, 疾視, *v.t.* To look angrily at; to glare at.
 Syn. NIRAMETSUKERU.

Nemidaregami, ねみたれがみ, 寝亂髪, *n.* The hair disheveled in sleep.
 Syn. NEKUTAREGAMI.

Nemimi, ねみみ, 聾耳, *n.* The ears of one sleeping.
Nemimi ni kiku, 聾耳ニ聞ク, to hear in sleep;
Nemimi ni mizu, 聾耳ニ水, [coll.] [fig.] like water dropped into the ears of one asleep; hearing of a thing suddenly or unexpectedly.

Nemizu, ねみず, 宿水, *n.* Standing water; stale water.

Nemimaku, ねんまく, 粘膜, *n.* [Anat.] Mucus membrane. [year.]

Nemumatsu, ねんまつ, 年末, *n.* The end of the **Nemokoro**, ねもころ, 懇, *a.* ① Friendly; kindly; ② Earnestly; carefully; heedfully. ③ Hospitably; liberally; politely. [fully].
Nengoro ni oshieru, 懇ニ教ヘル, to teach care-

Nemono-gatari, ねものたがり, 寝物語, 臥語, *n.* Talk when in bed.

Nemoto, ねもと, 根元, *n.* ① The root; origin; beginning; source. ② The part near the root; neck.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年報, *n.* Age; years of age.
 Syn. NENREI, TOSHIGORO, YOWAI.

Nempo, ねんぽ, 年甫, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Nenshi**.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年報, *n.* An annual report.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年俸, *n.* Annual salary.

Nempu, ねんぷ, 年賦, *n.* Yearly installments.
Nempu de kaesu, 年賦ヲ返ス, to pay by annual installments.

Nempyō, ねんべう, 年表, *n.* Chronology; a chronological table.

Nemu, ねむ, 眠, *v.t.* Same as **Nemeru**.

Nemuke, ねむけ, 睡氣, *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.
Nemuke wo samasu, 睡氣ヲ驅マス, to prevent sleepiness.

Nemu-no-hana, ねむのはな, *n.* [Bot.] The flower of below.

Nemu-no-ki, ねむのき, 合歡, *n.* [Bot.] The mimosa, *Albizia julibrissin*.

Nemurasaki, ねむらさき, 紫葳, *n.* [Bot.] Official gromwell, *Lithospermum officinalis*

Nemuri, ねむり, 眠睡, *n.* Sleep.
Nemuri wo moyōsu, 眠ヲ催ス, to get sleepy.

Negurigi, ねむりぎ, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Nemu no-ki**.

Nemurigusa, ねむりぐさ, 含羞草, *n.* [Bot.] Sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

Nemurime, ねむりめ, 睡眠胎, *n.* The eyes of one closed in sleep; sleepy eyes.

Nemuritagaru, ねむりたがる, *v.i.* [coll.] To be eager to sleep.

Nemurizamashi, ねむりざまし, *n.* A preventive of drowsiness; anything that prevents sleepiness.

Nemuru, ねむる, 眠, *v.t.* To sleep.
Nemutte iru, 眠ッテ居ル, [coll.] to be sleeping; (he) is asleep

Nemusa, ねむさ, 眠, *n.* Sleepiness.

Nemutashi, ねむたし, 思睡, *u.* Sleepy; drowsy, wishing to sleep.
 Syn. NEMUSHI, NETASHI

Nen, ねん, 年, 歳, *n.* and *a.* ① Year; yearly; annual. ② Coll. cont. of **Nenki** (年記).

Iku nen, 幾年, how many years; a certain number of years; *Jūnen*, 十年, ten years; a decade; *Nen ga akeru*, 年ガ明ケル, the term of service has expired.
 Syn. NENKI, TOSHI

Nen, ねん, 念, *n.* ① Mind; thought; will; idea; intention. ② Care; attention; notice, reward.
Go-nen ni oyobanu, 御念ニ及ヌ, please don't pay attention to it; you need not take special care; *Nen no tame*, 念ノ爲メ, for the sake of certainty; *Nen wo harasu*, 念ヲ静ス, to vent one's anger; to quiet one's passion; *Nen ush ireru*, 念ヲ入ル, to do or act with care; *Nen us*



〔含羞草〕

osu, 念す推ス, to repeat the same thing over and over again to prevent any mistake.
 Syn. KANGAE, OMOI.

Nenashi, ねなし, 無根, *n.* Rootless; unfounded; groundless.

Nenashi-goto, ねなしごと, 無根言, 浮言, 虚誕, *n.* An unfounded rumour; a baseless report.

Nenashiguan, ねなしぐわん, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The house leek, *Sempervivum*.

Nenashi-kansura, ねなしかづら, 粘絲子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica*.

Nenchaku suru, ねんちやくする, 粘着, *v.f.* [*Chin.*] To stick or adhere together
 Syn. NEBARITSUKU.

Nendai, ねんたい, 年代, *n.* Age; a period of years; epoch; generations.

Nendaiki, ねんたいき, 年代記, *n.* Chronology & chronological table; annals.

Nendo, ねんど, 粘土, *n.* [*Min.*] Clay
 Syn. NEBATSOHI.

Nendo, ねんど, 年度, *n.* The term of one year. Used in such expressions as the following:—
Kwaiketsu nendo, 會計年度, the fiscal year (as distinguished from the calendar year); *Nijū go nendo kwaiketsu hōkoku*, 廿五年度會計報告, the report for the 25th fiscal year.

Nen-naki, ねんなき, 粘液, *n.* ① A viscous liquid. ② [*Med.*] Mucus. [*tulstioas.*]

Nengu, ねんが, 年賀, 賀正, *n.* New year's congratulation.

Neungunseki, ねんがんせき, 粘岩石, *n.* [*Min.*] Clayey rock.

Nengen, ねんげん, 年限, *n.* A fixed term of years.
 Syn. NENKI. [*months; the date.*]

Nengezsu, ねんげつ, 年月, 歲月, *n.* Year & day
 Syn. TOSHITSUKI.

Nengō, ねんごう, 年號, *n.* The name of an era (such as Tempō, 天保, Genji, 元治, Meiji, 明治, etc.), which was formerly changed on the coronation of an Emperor or occurrence of some memorable event, but on the Restoration it was decided that henceforward a new era should begin only at the accession of a new Sovereign.

Nengoro ni, ねんごろに, 懇, *adv.* ① Earnestly; carefully; attentively. ② Kindly; friendly; brotherly; socially. ③ Politely; courteously; hospitably.
Nengoro ni aitsatsu suru, 懇 = 挨拶スル, to salute or bow down politely; *Nengoro ni kyōō-su*, 懇 = 饗應ス, to entertain hospitably.
 Syn. INGIN NI, SHINSETSU NI, TEINEI NI.

Nengu, ねんぐ, 年貢, *n.* Land tax (in grain).
Nengu wo osameru, 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay land tax.
 Syn. MITSUGI. [*tax.*]

Nengumai, ねんぐまい, 年貢米, *n.* Rice paid as land tax.

Nengu-toritae-yaku, ねんぐとりたてやく, 年貢取立役, *n.* Tax-gatherers; a collector of the land tax. No longer used. [*want; hope*]

Nengwan, ねんぐわん, 念願, *n.* Desire; wish;
 Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.

Nengyo, ねんぎょう, 年魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plecoglossus altivelis*.
 Syn. AYO.

Nengyōji, ねんぎょうぢ, 年行事, *n.* One who takes charge of the affairs of a guild or of a ward for the term of a year.

Nengyoku, ねんぎょく, 年玉, *n.* New year's gifts.
 Syn. TOSHIDAMA.

Neuju, ねんごう, 念者, *n.* A careful or thoughtful person.

Neujin, ねんごじん, 念人, *n.* }ful person.
 }
Neujin, ねんごじん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*corrupt. of Ninjin.*]
 [*Bot.*] A carrot.

Neuju, ねんごう, 念珠, *n.* Same as *Juzu*.

Nenju, ねんごう, 年中, *n.* The whole year; all the year.

Nonki, ねんき, 年紀, *n.* ① Formerly a period of twelve years. ② A period (of any number of years); years of age.
 Syn. NENDAI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Neuki, ねんき, 年忌, *n.* Anniversaries of the death of a person, which are commemorated by his relatives; asmely, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 17th, 50th, 100th, and 1000th, anniversaries. The first three are called *shō-shō* (小祥), and the rest *tai-shō* (大祥).

Neuki, ねんき, 粘氣, *n.* Stickiness; adhesive power.

Neuki, ねんき, 年期, *n.* A fixed period of years; e term of service. [*is long.*]
Nenki ga nagai, 年期が長イ, the term of service

Nenkibōkō, ねんきぼうこう, 年期奉公, *n.* Service for a term of years; apprenticeship.

Nenki-mono, ねんきもの, 年期者, *n.* One who serves for a stipulated term of years; an apprentice.

Nenkin, ねんきん, 年金, *n.* Pension. [*tica.*]

Nenkiriri, ねんきりり, 年限, *n.* [*coll.*] A limited period of years; term of service.
 Syn. NENGEN, NENKI.

Nenkō, ねんこう, 鯰公, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] The catfish or the bearded lord (a contemptible name for government officials who wear mustaches).

Neukō, ねんこう, 年功, *n.* Long service; long experience. [*orientals.*]

Nenkosai, ねんごさい, 粘期菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbeckia*

Nenkwan, ねんぐわん, 年回, *n.* Same as *Nenki* (年忌).

Nenkyū, ねんきゅう, 年給, *n.* Yearly wages; an annual amount of salary.

Nenani, ねんない, 年内, *n.* and *adv.* Within the year; during the year.

Nenne, ねんね, 嬰兒, *n.* [*coll.*] A child; infant;

Nennel, ねんねい, 嬰兒, *n.* [*coll.*] A child; infant;

Nenne ga dekita, 嬰兒が出来た, a child has been born

Nennoen, ねんねん, 年年, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.

Syn. MAINEN, TOSHIGOTO NI.

Nennen, ねんねん, 念念, *a.* Thought after thought; every reflection.

Nenobi, ねのび, 臥伸, *n.* Stretching one's self (as when lying down).

Ne-no-hi, ねのひ, 子日, *n.* The day having the caelest'ar sign of rat.

Nenohi-ne-asobi, ねのひのあそび, 子日遊, *n.* A pleasure excursion on the first rat day of the 1st month (o.s.) to root up young pines for securing one's longevity.

Nenohi-suki, ねのひすき, 子日鋤, *n.* A plough formerly used in the festival of the 3rd day of the first month (o.s.) in the Imperial court.

Ne-no-hoshi, ねのはし, 子星, *n.* [Astro.] The north star.

Ne-no-ko, ねのこ, 子子, *n.* The day next to the first hog day of the 10th month (o.s.)

Ne-no-koku, ねのこく, 子刻, *n.* 12 o'clock at night; the midnight.

Nenrai, ねんらい, 年來, *adv.* For many years past; many years since.

Syn. TOSHIGORO.

Nenrei, ねんらい, 年齢, 年紀, *n.* Age; years of age. *Nenrei gojū gurai no otoko*, 年齢五十位ノ男, a man of about fifty years of age.

Syn. NEMPAI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Nenrei, ねんらい, 年禮, 拜年, *n.* The congratulations of the new year; new year's call.

Nenrei ni mawaru, 年禮ニ廻ル, to go about making new year's calls.

Syn. NENGA

Neareki, ねんれき, 年歴, *n.* History or record of a certain number of years. [nac.]

Nenreki, ねんれき, 年曆, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Nenriki, ねんりき, 念力, *n.* The power of the will; fixity of purpose; resolution; determination.

Nenryo, ねんりょう, 念慮, *n.* [Chin.] Thought; consideration; careful attention; anxiety; care.

Syn. OMOIYARI, OMOMPAKARI.

Nenryoku, ねんりよく, 粘力, *n.* Adhesive power; tenacity; stickiness. [years.]

Nensan, ねんさん, 年算, *n.* Number of years; age;

Nensensha, ねんせんさ, 探線車, *n.* A spying wheel.

Nensha, ねんさ, 念者, *n.* Same as *Nenja*.

Nenshi, ねんし, 年齒, *n.* Same as *Nenrei* (年齢).

Nenshi, ねんし, 撻絲, *n.* [Chin.] Twisted threads.

Syn. YORITO.



(子日鋤)

Nenshi, ねんし, 年始, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Nenshi no shūgi, 年始ノ祝儀, new year's presents or gifts; wishing a happy new year.

Neashijō, ねんしやう, 年始狀, *n.* A letter of congratulation on the beginning of the year.

Nensho, ねんしやう, 年所, *n.* [coll.] Number of years.

Nenshō, ねんせう, 年少, *n.* Young age; youth; lad.

Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO.

Nenshō, ねんせやう, 燃燒, *n.* [Chem.] Combustion; oxidation.

Nenshō suru, ねんせやうする, 燃燒, *v.t. and t.* To burn; to catch fire; to be consumed by fire.

Nenshu, ねんしゅ, 年首, *n.* Same as *Nenshi* (年始).

Nensū, ねんすう, 年數, *n.* Number of years.

Nensū wo heru, 年數ヲ廻ル, to pass many years.

Nentō, ねんとう, 年頭, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Nentō no goshūshi wo mūshi ageru, 年頭ノ御祝詞ヲ申上ル, I beg to offer you the congratulations of the new year.

Nentō, ねんとう, 念頭, *n.* Mind; thought; care.

Koto wo nentō ni kakeru, 事ヲ念頭ニ掛ケル, to pay attention to a matter.

Nenzai, ねんざい, 年税, *n.* Annual taxes.

Nenzu, ねんぞ, 念誦, *n.* Reciting the Buddhist sacred books; chanting prayers.

Nenzuru, ねんぞる, 念, *v.t.* To recite or chant prayers; to pray.

Hotoke wo nenzuru, 佛ヲ念ズル, to pray to Buddha.

Syn. INORU, OGAMU.

Neo, ねを, 根緒, *n.* Hoops of silken cords attached to one end of the body of a *samisea*, to which the cords are fastened.

Neobleru, ねおびる, *v.t.* To wake from sleep (as a child when startled).

Neobiru, ねおびる, 寐醒, 夢醒, *n.* Same as *Neoke-ru* [sleep.]

Neodoroku, ねおどろく, *v.t.* To be startled in

Neotake, ねをかけ, 根緒懸, *n.* A projection on the main body of a *samisen*, to which is attached the *nō*.

Neoki, ねおき, 寐起, 超臥, 睡覺, *n.* ① Rising from sleep; the moment one has got up. ② Lying down and rising up.

Neoki ga warui, 寐起ガ悪イ, to get up in a bad humour (as a child).

Neppū, ねっふう, 烈風, *n.* [Chin.] A hot wind.

Nerat, ねらひ, 狙, *n.* Aim (as shooting).

Nerat ga hazureta, 狙ガ外レタ, have missed the aim; *Nerat wo tsukeru*, 狙ヲ付ル, to take aim.

Syn. MEATE.

Nerai-sumasu, ねらいすます, 狙撃, *v.t.* To take deliberate aim at.

Nerai-uchi, ねらいうち, 狙撃, *n.* Aiming and shooting at.

Nerai-yoru, ねらいよる, 狙密, *v.t.* ① To aim at. ② To watch and approach (as in shooting an animal).

Neruu, ねらふ, 狙, *v.t.* To aim at; to watch for; to lie in wait for.

Ada wo nerau, 仇ヲ狙フ, to watch (or lie in wait) for one's enemy.

Syn. UKAGAU.

Nereke-mono, ねれけもの, 老練者, *n.* An experienced person; a skilled or trained fellow.

Nereru, ねれる, 熟, *v.t.* [*caus. or poten. mood of Neru.*] ① To be wrought or to be tempered, to be beaten into proper consistency. ② To become skillful; to be trained or experienced. ③ To ripen (as yeast). [ripened.]

Kōji ga nareta, 麹が熟レタ, the barm has

Neri, ねり, 犁, *n.* [*Agric.*] The curved part of the beam of a Japanese plough.

Neri, ねり, 脱毛, *v.* Casting off the feathers (as birds); moulting.

Neri, ねり, 練, *n.* A kind of white gloss silk.

Neri, ねり, 遅, *n.* Walking slowly (as in a procession).

Neri-naruku, ねりあるく, 遅歩, 緩歩, *v.t.* To walk at a slow pace.

Neribel, ねりべい, 練屏, 土牆, *n.* A wall built of alternate layers of tiles and earth.

Nerigaki, ねりがき, 練柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by being put in boiling water.

Nerigane, ねりがね, 練鐵, *n.* Tempered iron.

Nerigamu, ねりがま, 驗, *v.t.* Same as *Niregamu*.

Nerigumo, ねりがむ, 練絹, *n.* Gloss silk.

Neriguri, ねりぐり, 練繰, *n.* A soft kind of silk stuff.

Nerihibari, ねりひばり, 脱毛雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A moulting lark.

Neriro, ねりいろ, 練色, *n.* Glossy colour.

Nerikawa, ねりかは, 練革, *n.* Leather.

Nerikitaeru, ねりきたへる, 鍛練, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (as metals).

Syn. UOIKITAERU.

Nerikitaen, ねりきたえ, 鍛練, *v.t.* To harden or temper (as metals).

Syn. TANREN SURU.

Neriko, ねりこ, 捏粉, *n.* Dough.

Neriko, ねりかう, 練香, *n.* Fumigating pastils (prepared by mixing together such ingredients as sandal wood, oilbanum, musk, camphor, cloves, etc., with a solution of gum or honey).

Nerimadaiho, ねりまたいこん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphanus sativus*, var.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 運物, *n.* A car filled with dancers and musicians, and drawn about the streets at festivals.

Syn. DANJIRI, DASHI.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 練物, *n.* Ornaments made of wax, sulphur, or other materials, in imitation of coral, ivory, jewels, etc.

Nerimono-shi, ねりもの志, 練物師, 運物師, *n.* maker of above, or of cars, human figures, etc., used for *nerimono* (運物).

Nerimuki, ねりむき, 練背, *n.* A kind of silk stuff formerly used for making noble men's robes.

Nerimuno, ねりぬの, 練布, *n.* A glossy silk stuff.

Neriso, ねりそ, 練麻, *n.* Hackled hemp.

Neriso, ねりそ, *n.* A withe.

Nerisuishō, ねりすいしょう, 練水晶, *n.* An imitation or artificial crystal.

Neriyaku, ねりやく, 練藥, *n.* Medical pastes.

Neriyōkan, ねりやうかん, 練羊羹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of boiled beans and sugar.

Nerizake, ねりざけ, 練酒, *n.* A thick *shirozake*, usually taken dissolved in ordinary sake.

Neru, 子ル, 練, *n.* [*Eng.*] Flannel.

Neru, ねる, 遅, 徐歩, *v.t.* To walk slowly (as in a procession). [down.]

Neru, ねる, 寝, *v.t.* To sleep; to go to bed; to lie

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* ① To soften and make glossy by boiling with an alkali (as silk). ② To train or drill (as soldiers).

Hel wo neru, 兵ヲ練ル, to drill troops; *Itō wo neru*, 糸ヲ練ル, to boil and soften threads.

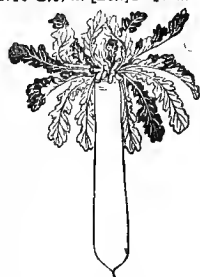
Neru, ねる, 練, 延, *v.t.* To work into proper consistency by kneading (as clay, paste, or dough).

Ko wo neru, 粉ヲ練ル, to knead dough; *Kusuri wo neru*, 薬ヲ練ル, to knead or work medicines into paste. [metals]

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (① *Tetsu wo neru*, 鐵ヲ練ル, to temper iron.

Nesage, ねさげ, 直下, 下價, *n.* The lowering or reduction of prices.

Nōsan, ねんさん, *n.* [*coll.*] [*cont. of Anesama.*] ① Elder sister (used in addressing one's elder sister, or in speaking of another's elder sister). ② A familiar style of addressing young women or maid-servants in hotels.



(ねりまたいこん)

Nesaseru, ねさせる, 令寐, *v.t.* [*caus. of Neru.*] To cause to sleep; to put in sleep (as a child).

Kodomo wo nesaseru, 小供ヲ寐サセル, to put Syn. NEKASU. [A child to sleep.

Neseru, ねせる, 寐, *v.t.* [*cont. of Nesaseru.*] Same as above.

Nesete oku, 寐セテ置ク, to let another lie asleep; to keep a thing unemployed.

Neseokoshi, ねせおこし, 寐起, *n.* Helping another to lie down and rise up (esp. a sick person).

Neshima, ねしま, 寐際, *n.* The moment when *Neshina*, ねしな, } one is about to sleep.

Neshirogusa, ねしろぐさ, 根白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white root plant, *Oenanthe stolonifera*.

Neshizumaru, ねしむまる, 寐沈, 沈寐, *v.t.* To sink into quiet sleep; to lull in the lap of Indolence. Syn. NEKOMU. [lence.

Neshōben, ねせうべん, 寐小便遺尿, *n.* [*coll.*] Urinating while asleep.

Syn. IBITARI, YOTSUBARI.

Nesō, ねそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum* sp. [sleep.

Nesabiroru, ねそびれる, 失眠, *v.t.* To lose one's *Cha ni ukasarete nesobireru*, 茶ニ浮サレテ子ソビレル, to be deprived of sleep by drinking too much tea.

Nesshin, ねっしん, 熱心, *n.* Earnestness; zeal; assiduity; ardour; enthusiasm; fervour.

Nesshin no arawasu, 熱心ヲ顯ハス, to display zeal; *Kare wa nesshin ga nai*, 彼ハ熱心ガ無イ, [*coll.*] he has no ardour, or he is not earnest.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be earnest, diligent, assiduous, eager, or spirited; to persist or stick to.

Gakumon ni nesshin suru, 學問ニ熱心スル, to be assiduous in learning; *Zenimuke ni nesshin suru*, 銭マウケニ熱心スル, to be eager after gains.

Nesshin ni, ねっしんに, 熱心, *adv.* Eagerly; assiduously; diligently; earnestly; zealously; with life and spirit.

Nesshin ni benkyō suru, 熱心ニ勉強スル, to study diligently; *Nesshin ni kitō suru*, 熱心ニ祈願スル, to pray earnestly.

Nesshitsu, ねっしつ, 熱室, *n.* A hot room.

Nesugiru, ねすぐる, 寐過, *v.t.* To oversleep.

Nesurigutu, ねすりぐと, 佞言, *n.* [*coll.*] Flattery; cajolery; fawning; currying favour by traducing others; slander; detraction; innuendo.

Syn. ZANGEN.

Netaba, ねたば, 寐刃, *n.* The blunt edge of a sword or other cutlery.

Netaha wo awasu, 寐刃ヲ合ス, to sharpen a sword (or other cutlery); *Netaha wo migaku*, 寐刃ヲ磨ク, to restore or refresh the edge (of cutlery).

Netake, ねたけ, 嫉氣, *n.* A jealous look; the appearance of being envious.

Netamashi, ねたまし, 妬, *a.* Jealous; envious; invidious; envious.

Netami, ねたみ, 妬, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy; envy; rivalry; covetousness, a Zöllus; a green eyed monster. [envied by another.

Hito no netami wo uku, 人ノ妬ヲ受ク, to be

Netamu, ねたむ, 妬, 嫉, *v.t.* To be jealous of; to envy; to covet.

Hito no fuki wo netamu nakare, 人ノ富貴ヲ妬ム勿レ, never covet the wealth or honour of your

Syn. SONEMU. [neighbour

Netarabu, ねたらぶ, 寐不足, 渴睡, *n.* Not enough sleep; wanting sleep.

Netashi, ねたし, 妬, *u.* Same as *Netamashi*.

Netchi, ねちち, 熱地, *n.* A hot region.

Netchō suru, ねちちゆうする, 熱中 *v.t.* [*China*] Same as *Nesshin suru*. [as *Nebokeru*

Netobokeru, ねとびける, 寐惚, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same

Netori, ねとり, 寐鳥, 宿鳥, *n.* A sleeping bird; a

Syn. NEGURADORI. [roosting fowl.

Netori, ねとり, 音取, *n.* Tuning (as a musical instrument).

Netori, ねとり, 馬唐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleusine indica*.

Netoru, ねとる, 寐取, *v.t.* To have illicit intercourse with another's husband.

Netsu, ねつ, 熱, *n.* Heat; fever. Sometimes in composition.

Genshi netsu, 原子熱, [*Physics.*] atomic heat;

Hi-netsu, 比熱, [*Physics.*] special heat; *Netsu to shikkū*, 熱ト濕氣, heat and moisture; *Taiyō no netsu*, 太陽ノ熱, the heat of the sun, the solar heat; *Netsu ga deta*, 熱が出タ, has fever; *Netsu ni ukasareru*, 熱ニ浮カサレル, to be made delirious by fever; *Netsu no sashihiki*, 熱ノ往來, the rise and fall of fever; *Netsu wo nozoku*, 熱ヲ除ク, to drive off fever; *Netsu wo okosu*, 熱ヲ起ス, to cause or excite fever.

Netsubō, ねつぼう, 熱室, *n.* An eager desire; an ardent wish.

Netsubunaku, ねつぶんから, 熱分解, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermolysis.

Netsubutsu, ねつぶつ, 熱物, *n.* Ardent spirits; heated or hot things.

Netsubyū, ねつびゆう, 熱病, *n.* [*Med.*] A fever or febrile disease.

Netsudo, ねつど, 熱度, *n.* The degree of heat; temperature. [heat

Netsufusō, ねつふさう, 熱沸騰, *n.* [*Med.*] Frickly

Syn. ASEBO.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根齧, *n.* Cutting and splicing the decayed ends of pillars.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根接, *n.* Root grafting.

Netsujō, ねつじょう, 根付, 墜子, *n.* A kind of ornamental button for suspending a tobacco pouch

kinchaku, etc., to the belt.

Netsuke-dokei, ネットケドケイ, 根付時計, *n.* Watch.

Syn. KWAICHŪ DOKEI.

Netsu-kiikwan, ネットキクワン, 熱機関, *n.* [Physics.] Thermic engine.

Netsuku, ネットク, 根付, *v.t.* To take root.

Netsuku, ネットク, 寐付 就眠, *v.t.* To fall asleep.

Netsu-kwagaku, ネットクワガク, 熱化學, *n.* [Chem.] Thermic chemistry.

[Calorimeter.]

Netsuryōkei, ネットリョウケイ, 熱量計, *n.* [Physics.]

Netsunsamashi, ネットサンマリ, 熱醒, *n.* A medicine for curing fever; febrifuge.

Netsushi, ネットシ, ネットシ, *a.* Given to a tedious repetition; persisting or sticking to anything; perverse; tedious; prolix.

Syn. KUDAKUDASUI.

Nettai, ネットタイ, 熱帯, *n.* [Geog.] Torrid zone.

Nettetsu, ネットツ, 熱鐵, *n.* A red hot iron; melted

Nettō, ネットウ, 熱湯, *n.* Hot water [Iron.]

Syn. NIYU.

Neuchi, ネットチ, 直打 價値 評價 估價 品位, *n.* ① Fixing the value; valuation; appraising (*adv.*).

② Value; worth; price.

Neuchi ga shirenai, 價値が知れず, the cost is not known; I don't know the price; *Neuchi wo fumu*, 直打ヲ踏ム, to appraise; *Tsūō neuchi wo otoshita*, 大層評價ヲ落シタ, has greatly fallen in value; *Neuchi no nai yatsu*, 價値ノナイ奴, a worthless fellow.

Syn. ATAI, KAOKU.

Neuchirashi, ネットチラシ, ネットチラシ, 直打無, *a.* Worthless, valueless, or priceless.

Newake, ネットケ, 根分, *n.* Dividing the roots of a plant for transplanting.

Newasoreru, ネットワソレル, 寤忘, *v.t.* To lose time by sleeping too long; to oversleep.

Syn. NESUGURU.

Neyu, ネット, 寝 臥房, *n.* A bedroom

Neyngoto, ネットゴト, 房事, *n.* Sexual intercourse.

Neyau, ネットヤウ, 直安 賤價, *n.* and *a.* Cheapness of price; cheap.

Neyasu de uru, 直安ヲ賣ル, to sell at a moderate price; to sell cheap.

Syn. RENKA, YASUNE.

Neyneshi, ネットシ, ネットシ, 寤安, *a.* Good to sleep on; easy to sleep.

Neyneshi, ネットシ, ネットシ, 直安, *a.* Cheap; low-priced, or moderate in price.

Neyoke, ネットケ, ネットケ, Appearance of being comfortable to sleep on, or appearing to sleep comfortably. [A night-cap.]

Nezake, ネットケ, 寐酒, *n.* A drink on going to bed;

Nezama, ネットマ, 寐状, *n.* Posture in sleep; the manner of sleeping.

Syn. NESUGATA, NEZŌ, NESUMAI.

Nezame, ネットマ, 寐覚 眠起, *n.* Awakening from

sleep; the moment when one has awaked from sleep.

Nezame ga warui, 寐覚が悪い, [coll.] to be ill-tempered or feel badly on awaking from sleep.

Nezamura, ネットマツル, 寐覚, *v.t.* To wake from sleep. [(as of a tree).]

Nezarashi, ネットザラシ, 露根, *n.* Exposing the roots

Nezasa, ネットサ, 千里竹, *n.* [Bot.] A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.

Nezashi, ネットシ, 音差, *n.* Same as *Netra*.

Nezashi, ネットシ, 根差, *n.* ① Taking or striking root (as plants). ② Lineage; family; blood (*rare*). ③ A hair pin.

Nezasu, ネットス, 根差, *v.t.* To take root.

Syn. NEZUKU.

Nezatoshi, ネットシ, ネットシ, 寐睡, *a.* Easily aroused from sleep; sleeping lightly.

Syn. MEZATOSHI.

Nezeri, ネットリ, 根汗, *n.* [Bot.] *Oenanthe stolonifera*.

Nezō, ネットウ, 寐相, *n.* [coll.] A posture in sleep; the appearance of one asleep.

Nezō ga warui, 寐相が悪い, to have a bad posture in sleep.

Syn. NEZAMA, NEZUMAI.

Nezu, ネット, 不寐, 守夜, *v.t.* [neg. form of *Neru*.] Not to sleep.

Nezu ni hataraku, 不寐ニ働ク, to work without sleeping; *Nezu ni yo wo akasu*, 不寐ニ夜ヲ明ス, to spend the night without sleep.

Nezu, ネット, 杜松, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper, *Juniperus rigida*. [watch.]

Nezuban, ネットバン, 不寐番, *n.* All night

Nezubashiri, ネットバシリ, 榻椀架, *n.* Same as *Nezumabashiri*.

Nezuko, ネットコ, ネットコ, [Bot.] *Thuja japonica*.

Nezuku, ネットク, 根付, *v.t.* Same as *Nezasu*.

Nezumai, ネットマイ, 首鼠, *n.* Hesitation or doubt —like a rat when coming out of its hole.

Syn. TAMERAI.

Nezumi, ネットミ, 家鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A rat, a mouse.

Nezumi ga hako wo kajita, 鼠が箱ヲ噛ツタ, the rat has gnawed the box.

Nezumai, ネットマイ, 寐住, *n.* Same as *Nezama*.

Nezumi-bankiri, ネットミバンキリ, 鼠半切, *n.* A gray-coloured note-paper.

Nezumi-hanashi, ネットミハンナシ, 鼠半紙, *n.* Gray coloured paper.

Nezumibashiri, ネットミバシリ, 鼠走, *n.* The liotol over door-ways, paper screens, etc.

Nezumicha, ネットミチヤ, 灰褐色, *n.* A grayish brown colour.

Nezumigashi, ネットミガシ, 鼠返, *n.* A device for catching rats at the entrance of a storehouse. [paper]

Nezumigami, ネットミガミ, 鼠紙, *n.* Gray coloured

Nezumi-gaya, ねぞみがや, 鼠茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Muehlenbergia japonica*.

Nezumi-jap, ねぞみけ, 鼠毛, *n.* Having rat-coloured hair; gray colour (as of a horse).

Nezumi-hanabi, ねぞみばなび, 鼠火花, 地花鼠, *n.* A kind of fire-work made by filling a piece of reed with powder (which, when fired, moves about like a rat).

Nezumi-irazu, ねぞみいらそ, 鼠不入, 食罟, *n.* A box with hinged door leaves for securing food from rats.

Nezumi-iro, ねぞみいろ, 鼠色, 灰色, 鈍色, *n.* Rat colour; gray colour.

Nezumi-kabe, ねぞみかべ, 鼠壁, *n.* A wall painted dark gray. [*wart.*]

Nezumi-kobu, ねぞみこぶ, 鼠腐, *n.* A sort of poison for killing rats; rats-bane.

Nezumi-mochi, ねぞみもち, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum*.

Nezumi-naki, ねぞみなき, 鼠啼, *n.* The squeaking of a rat, or a noise like ditto made with the lips.

Nezumi-no-me, ねぞみのめ, 鼠爺, 蟬蟪, *n.* [*Entom.*] Saw-bug, wood-louse, a milliped.

Nezumi-no-te, ねぞみのて, 鼠手, *n.* A kind of wart. [*bolus elongatus.*]

Nezumi-no-o, ねぞみのを, 鼠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sporozoa*.

Nezumi-otoshi, ねぞみおとし, 鼠落, 鼠樽, *n.* A rat-trap. [*Uttoratis*]

Nezumi-sashi, ねぞみさし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus*.

Nezumi-take, ねぞみたけ, 鼠茸, 掃帚蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Nezumi-dake, ねぞみたけ, 鼠足, 一種の可食のキノコ, 鼠足の形をしたキノコ, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom having the shape of a rat's foot. [*Clavaria.*] [*Rats-bane.*]

Nezumi-tori, ねぞみとり, 鼠捕, *n.* A rat trap;

Nezumi-tsubame, ねぞみつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A Butterfly of *Dipsas jonast*.

Nezumi-naki, ねぞみなき, 鼠啼, *n.* Same as *Nezumi naki*. [*Nezuban.*]

Nezu-no-ban, ねぞのばん, 不麻番, *n.* Same as *Nezu*.

Nezu, ねぞ, 根筋, *n.* A cord for fastening a bell to the neck of a falcon.

Nezuppo, ねぞっぽ, 牛尾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dragonet*, *Callionymus curricoronts*.

Nezuyoshi, ねぞよし, 根強, *a.* Strong-rooted; firmly established; secure; safe; unassailable; on sure ground.

Nezuyu, ねぞゆ, 蠟, 水蠟燭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of wax-tree, *Ligustrum Itoa*.

Syn. RŌ-NO KI.

NI, ニ, 荷, *n.* ① Anything packed or tied up for conveyance; package; baggage; luggage; cargo; load; burden ② Goods or merchandise.

Kara ni, 空荷, unloaded (as a wagon), *Ni wo*

hakobu, 荷ヲ運ブ, to carry, *uzugages*; to transport goods; *Ni wo itiraku*, 荷ヲ開ク, to unpack a trunk, *Ni wo katsugu*, 荷ヲ擔フ, to carry baggage; *Ni wo tsumu*, 荷ヲ積ム, to load or put cargo (as into a ship); *Omo-ni*, 重荷, a heavy load.

Syn. NIMOTSU.

NI, ニ, 尼, *n.* A owo.

Syn. AMA.

NI, ニ, 貳, 二, *u.* Two. [*times or twice.*]

Ni nin, 二人, two persons; *Ni kwai*, 二回, two

Syn. FUTA, FUTATSU.

NI, ニ, 煮, *n.* and *a.* Anything cooked or boiled Always in composition.

Ni-name, 煮豆, cooked beans; *Miso-ni*, 味噌煮, food cooked with *miso*; *Uma-ni*, 旨煮, fish cooked with sugar.

NI, ニ, 訖, *v.* A particle affixed to verbs to form their pluperfect tense.

Ochi ni ki, 落ちニキ, had fallen; *Use ni shi* to *ki*, 失セニシ時, when it had been lost, or when he had died; *Fuki ni keri*, 行キニケリ, went.

NI, ニ, 訖, *post-post.* ① A particle used to show the relation between words or phrases: in, into, to, on, at, with, since, from. ② An adverbial termination. ③ A particle used for specifying or enumerating things. ④ At the end of a clause or sentence, it expresses regret, desire, or the sense of what is beyond expectation.

Ashita ni oku, 朝ニ起ク, to rise early in the morning; *Miyako ni sumu*, 都ニ住ム, to live in the capital; *Umi ni aru mono*, 海ニアル物, things that are in the sea; *Hako ni ireru*, 箱ニ入レル, to put into a box; *Kawa ni nageru*, 河ニ投ゲル, to throw into a river; *Kyōto ni itaru*, 京都ニ至ル, to go to Kyōto; *Hito ni kataru na*, 人ニ語ルナ, don't tell it to any one; *Hito ni ato*, 人ニ與フ, to give to another; *Hito ni tazunuru*, 人ニ尋ヌル, to enquire of another; *Dan ni noboru*, 段ニ登ル, to go up stairs; *Ten ni mukau*, 天ニ向フ, to look up to the sky; *Tsukue ni oku*, 机ニ置ク, to place on the desk; *Kami ni shirusu*, 紙ニ記ス, to write upon paper; *Ōki ni odoroku*, 多キニ驚ク, to wonder at the great number; *Daigi ni mochiyuru*, 大事ニ用ユル, to use with care; *Oya ni wakaru*, 親ニ別ル, to part with a parent; *Fubin ni omō*, 不便ニ思フ, to have pity; *Jitsu ni naruru*, 實ニナラス, cannot be considered as true; *Yano ni arashi*, 花ニ嵐, storm at blossom time; *Ittode ni shitsu*, 人手ニ死ス, to die by the hand of another; *Hu ni tsuki ni*, 日ニ月ニ, day by day and month by month; *Ima ni dekuru*, 今ニ出来ル, will be done presently; *Amefuri ni kaeru*, 雨降ニ降ル, to return in spite of the rain; *Kari ni yukau*, 狩ニ行カン, will go hunting; *Uchi ni te benkyō sureba yokatto ni*, 内ニ居テ勉強スレバ

- ニカッダニ**, [coll.] it would have been better if I had staid at home and studied.
- Ningo**, ニゴヒ, 荷揚, *n.* Discharging cargoes; unloading a ship.
- Niagebu**, ニゴヒバ, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a landing.
Syn. HIATODA.
- Niau**, ニゴヒ, 似合, 適合, *v.t.* To suit, fit, or become.
Syn. TSURIAU.
- Niawuseru**, ニゴヒセセ, *v.t.* [caus. of *Niau*.] To make suit or fit; to adapt.
- Niawashi**, -I, -ki, ニゴヒシ, 似合, 適, *a.* Suitable; fit; proper; well-adapted; well-matched; becoming.
[couple.
Niawashiki fufu, 似合シキ夫婦, a well-matched Syn. NITSUKAWASHI.
- Niawashikaranu**, ニゴヒシカラぬ, 不似合, *a.* Unsuitable; unfit; unbecoming.
Syn. FUNIAI, NITSUKANU.
- Nibamu**, ニゴヒマ, *v.t.* To become dull in colour; to turn yellow or brown (as the leaves in autumn).
Syn. KIBAMU. [turn].
- Niban**, ニゴヒニ, 二番, *n.* Number two; the second.
Dat niban, 第二番, the second; *Niban chi*, 二番地, No. 2 (as in one's address); *Niban me*, 二番目, the second one; *Niban shōbu*, 二番勝負, deciding who is to win or lose by fighting twice, (as in a game). [as of tea].
- Nibana**, ニゴヒナ, 萎爛, *n.* A newly made infusion.
Syn. DERANA.
- Nibe**, ニゴヒ, 緋藤, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sciaena japonica*.
- Nibe**, ニゴヒ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangia paniculata*.
- Nibe**, ニゴヒ, 魚膠, *n.* Dried air-bladder of fish, in glass.
- Niben**, ニゴヒン, 二便, *n.* The two calls of nature, —urine and feces.
- Nibi**, ニゴヒ, 鈍, *n.* and *a.* ① Being dull in colour; not bright; dark gray. ② Stupidity, dullness; foolish, dull.
- Nibi-iro**, ニゴヒイロ, 鈍色, *n.* A dull colour.
- Nibitashi**, ニゴヒタシ, 糞投, *n.* A stew made of fish which has been first roasted.
- Nibukin**, ニゴヒキン, 二分金, *n.* An old gold coin of half a ryō in value.
- Nibune**, ニゴヒネ, 荷船, 貨船, *n.* A ship for carrying goods; a merchant vessel.
- Niburu**, ニゴヒル, 鈍, *v.i.* To be dull or blunt.
- Nibusa**, ニゴヒス, 鈍, *n.* The state of being dull; dullness; bluntness; stupidity.
- Nibushi**, -I, -ki, ニゴヒシ, 鈍, *a.* Dull; blunt; obtuse; stupid; stolid; clod-pated; harebraided.
Syn. DON, NAMAKURA, NOROKI.
- Nichako**, ニチヤコ, *n.* [coll.] Paper chewed up in the mouth.
- Nichanicha**, ニチヤニチヤ, *adv.* [coll.] In a sticky or adhesive manner.
- Nichatsuku**, ニチヤツク, 粘着, *v.t.* To be sticky, adhesive, or clammy.
Karada ga ase ke nichatsuku, 体が汗で粘着, the body is sticky with sweat.
Syn. NERARITSUKU.
- Nichi**, ニチ, 日, *n.* Day.
Ichu nichi 一日, one day; *Iku nichi*, 幾日, how many days?
Syn. III. [many days].
- Nichibotsu**, ニチビツ, 日没, *n.* The sun-set.
Syn. IRIAI.
- Nichigen**, ニチゲン, 日限, *n.* A set day; a fixed date; a specified length of time.
Nichigen wo sadameru, 日限ヲ定メル, to fix a date.
Syn. HIGIRI. [date].
- Nichiki**, ニチキ, 日域, *n.* The country of the sun, i.e. Japan. [day; day by day].
- Nichinichi**, ニチニチ, 日日, *adv.* Each day; every day.
Syn. HIBI, MAINICHI. [Amaranth].
- Nichinichikō**, ニチニチコウ, 雁來紅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Nichinichi-kwa**, ニチニチクワ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinca rosea*.
- Nichiren-shū**, ニチレンシュウ, 日蓮宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism popularly called Hokkeshū, originated by the priest Nichiren who died in 1280.
- Nichirin**, ニチリン, 日輪, *n.* The sun. [A.D.
Nichirin wo ogamu, 日輪ヲ拜ム, to worship the sun.
Syn. HI, JITSU, TAIYŌ. [the sun].
- Nichiroku**, ニチロク, 日録, *n.* Daily record; a diary; a journal.
- Nichiyu**, ニチユ, 日夜, *n.* Day and night.
Syn. CHŪYA, YORUJYU.
- Nichiyō**, ニチヨウ, 日用, *n.* and *a.* Daily use, of daily necessity.
- Nichiyōbi**, ニチヨウビ, 日曜日, *n.* Sunday.
- Nichiyō-gakkō**, ニチヨウガクカウ, 日曜學校, *n.* A Sunday-school.
- Nichiyō-hin**, ニチヨウヒン, 日用品, *n.* Articles of daily use; daily necessaries.
- Nichizen**, ニチゼン, 日前, *adv.* The other day; some days ago.
- Nichokkaku**, ニチヨクカク, 二直角, *n.* [*Math.*] Straight angle.
- Nidashi**, ニダシ, 糞出, *n.* A sauce
- Nidasu**, ニダス, 糞出, *n.* A sauce made by boiling the *katsuo* and *kombu* in water.
Syn. DASHI.
- Nidasu**, ニダス, 糞出, *v.t.* To make sauce by boiling fish or other articles of food in water.
- Nido**, ニド, 二度, 二回, *adv.* Two times; twice.
Nido bikkuri, 二度愕然, being surprised a second time; to be unexpectedly struck by (as a view, a sight, etc.); *Nido no matsuri*, 二度ノ祭, [lit.] the second festival, [fig.] repeating the same thing over again.
Syn. FUTATABI.

Nidō, ニドウ, 二道, *n.* The two branches of learning: civil and military.

Bumbu nidō ni tassu, 文武二道 = 達ス, to be versed both in civil and military branches of learning.

Nidogari, ニドガリ, 二度刈, *n.* Second crop.

Nidoynki, ニドヤキ, 復焼, *n.* and *a.* Baking or baked again.

Nidozaki, ニドサキ, 二度咲, *a.* and *n.* Blooming twice in a season, or the plant so blooming.

Nidozoi, ニドゾイ, 二度添, *n.* [coll.] One's second wife.

Nidozoi wo moratta, 二度添ヲ貰ッテ, has or have married a second wife.

Nie, ニエ, 饗, 苞苴, 供物, *n.* Land or marine products offered up to the Emperor or a god.

Syn. KUMOTSU, SONAFEMON.

Nie, ニエ, 銚, *n.* Various welded marks on the blade of a sword.

Niebana, ニエバナ, 麦初, *n.* The state of being newly boiled or cooked

Syn. NITATE.

Niedono, ニエドノ, 賢殿, *n.* A place in a *Shintō* shrine or the Imperial palace, for storing or cooking offerings.

Niekaeru, ニエカヘル, 麦返, 涙, 沸騰, *v.i.* ① To boil up; to boil briskly. ② To boil with anger; to be greatly enraged.

Syn. NIETATSU, TAGIRU.

Niekoboreru, ニエコボレル, 沸溢, *v.i.* To boil over.

Nieru, ニエル, 煮, *v.i.* To be cooked by boiling.

Nietagiru, ニエタグル, 沸騰, *v.i.* To boil up briskly.

Yu ga nietagiru, 湯が沸騰ス, the water boils
Syn. WAKIKAEERU, [To cause to boil.

Nietataseru, ニエタセス, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nietatsu*.]

Nietatsu, ニエタツ, 煮立, *v.i.* To boil up.

Syn. TAGIRU.

Nieyu, ニエユ, 煮湯, 滾湯, 熱湯, *n.* Boiling water.

Nigahisago, ニガヒサゴ, 苦瓠, 苦胡蘆, *n.* [Bot.] Bitter gourd.

[Fries of raspberry.

Nigaibigo, ニガイチゴ, 懸鉤子, *n.* [Bot.] A species of raspberry.

Nigaki, ニガキ, *n.* [Bot.] *Picrasma quassioides*.

Nigakusa, ニガクサ, *n.* [Bot.] *Tencrium japonicum*.

Nigameru, ニガメル, 苦, *v.t.* To cause to appear surly (as the face); to make bitter.

[ness.

Nigami, ニガミ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste; bitterish-
Kono sake wa nigami ga aru, 此酒ハ苦味ガア
n., this sake has a bitter taste.

Nigamisu, ニガミズ, 鹽水, *n.* Brine.

Niganomo, ニガモノ, 苦桃, 毛桃, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bitter peach, hairy peach.

Nigamuru, ニガムル, 苦, 怒癡, *v.i.* To be bitter; to look angrily; to have a surly face.

Nigana, ニガナ, 黃瓜萐, *n.* [Bot.] *Lactuca Thurbergiana*.

Niganigashi, ニガニガシ, 苦
がシ, 苦苦敷, *a.* Very bitter; disagreeable; disgusting; painful; provoking; sarcastic; inexcusable; execrable.

Niganigashii yatsu da, ニガニガシイ奴ダ, is an execrable fellow.

Nigao, ニガウ, 似顔, 肖像, *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

Nigao wo egaku, 肖像ヲ描ク, to draw one's likeness; *Yakusha no nigao*, 役者ノ似顔, the portrait of an actor.

Nigari, ニガリ, 鹹汗, *n.* The brine left by the deliquescence of a salt.

Nigaru, ニガル, 苦, 怒癡, *v.t.* To appear angry; to be provoked; to frown; to knit the brow.

Nigari kitta mono wo mo iwanu, 苦リ切ッテ物ヲモ言ハス, to knit the brow and say nothing.

Nigasa, ニガサ, 苦, *n.* Bitterness.

Nigashi, ニガシ, 苦, *a.* Bitter; disagreeable; provoking; sarcastic.

Ajiwai nigashi, 味苦シ, bitter in taste; *Nigaki kao*, 苦キ顔, an angry or surly face; *Nigaki monoiburi*, 苦キ物言振リ, provoking or bitter way of speaking.

Nigashio, ニガシオ, 苦鹽, 高塩, *n.* Same as *Nigari*.

Nigasu, ニガス, 逃, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nigeru*.] To let escape; to let go.

Kusemono wo tori nigasu, 曲者ヲ取り逃ス, to let a thief escape.

Nigatake, ニガタケ, 苦竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bamboo, *Phyllostachys nigra*.

[better of.

Nigate, ニガテ, 苦手, *n.* A hard person to get the

Nigauri, ニガウリ, 苦瓜, *n.* [Bot.] The balsam-apple, *Momordica charantia*.

Nigawarai, ニガワライ, 苦笑, 冷笑, *n.* A sarcastic laugh; a sneer. — *suru*, *v.t.* To sneer.

Niga-yomogi, ニガヨモギ, *n.* [Bot.] Worm-wood.

Nigazake, ニガザケ, 苦酒, *n.* ① A bitter sake. ② Beer; ale.

Nige, ニゲ, 逃, 逃げる, *v.t.* Running away; escape; flight.

Nigeashi, ニゲアシ, 逃足, *n.* Feet placed as if to flee away.

Nigechiru, ニゲチル, 逃散, *v.t.* To flee away in all directions; to disperse.

Nigedasu, ニゲダス, 逃出, *v.t.* To flee out; to escape from.



(黄瓜萐)



(ニガヨモギ)

Kokuyō wo nigedasu, 古郷ヲ逃出ス, to run away from one's native place.

Syn. NOGAREBERU.

Nigehashiru, にげはしる, 逃走, 出奔, v.f. To flee or escape from by running.

Syu. NOGAREWASHIRU, SHIPPON SURU.

Nigetsutaku, にげまたく, 逃支度, n. Making ready to escape; preparation for running away.

Nigekakureru, にげかくれる, 逃匿, v.f. To flee and hide one's self.

Nigekamu, にげかむ, 逃, v.f. Same as *Nirekamu*.

Nigekōjō, にげこうじょう, n. An excuse; pretext; a subterfuge.

Nigemichi, にげみち, 逃路, n. Way of escape; a pretext for escaping some trouble.

Nigenizu, にげみづ, 逸水, n. The waving motion of grass or some cereal plants in the field as seen from a distance.

Nigenshi, -i, -ki, にげなし, 無似象, a. Not appearing like; unbecoming.

Syn. TSURIAWANU.

Nigenkinu, にげんきん, 二絃琴, n. A two-stringed musical instrument.

Nigenobiru, にげのびる, v.f. To escape to a distance; to run away. [horse.]

Nige-no-uma, にげのうま, 二毛馬, n. A dappled

Nigeru, にげる, 逃, v.f. To flee; to escape; to run away; to take to flight. [away.]

Nigesaru, にげさる, 逃去, v.f. To flee away; to run

Nigete, にげて, n. One who escapes; a fugitive.

Nigeraeru, にげらえる, 逃亡, 逃逐, v.f. To run away and be lost. [sea-weed or algae.]

Nigime, にぎめ, 和藻蓂, n. [Bot.] A soft kind of

Nigimitama, にぎみたま, 和魂, n. The propitious spirit of a god.

Niginigishi, -i, -ki, にぎにぎし, 賑賑殷賑, a. Busy; bustling; lively; thronged; prosperous.

Nigiri, にぎり, 握, n. Hold; grasp; the hold of a bow. [bribes.]

Nigirika, にぎりか, 握家, n. [coll.] One who takes

Nigirikawa, にぎりかは, 握華, n. The part of a bow grasped by the hand.

Nigirikobushi, にぎりこぶし, 握拳, n. The fist.

Syn. GENKO.

Nigirimeshi, にぎりめし, 握飯, n. Rice made into balls (for food).

Nigirishimeru, にぎりしめる, 握緊, v.f. To squeeze in the hand; to grasp tightly; to clinch.

Nigiru, にぐる, 握, v.f. ① To grasp; to hold; to clutch; to gripe. ② [coll.] To take bribes.

Te wo nigiru, 手ヲ握ル, to shake hands; *Tenka no ken wo nigiru*, 天下ノ權ヲ握ル, to assume the governing powers of the country.

Nigishi, -i, -ki, にぎし, a. Same as *Niginigishi*.

Nigite, にぎて, 握, n. Same as *Gohai*.

Nigiwai, にぎわい, 賑, n. Bustle, stir, tumult, or excitement (as of a town); crowding together of people. [nigishi.]

Nigiwashi, -i, -ki, にぎはし, 賑, a. Same as *Nigi-*

Nigiwashisu, にぎはしす, 賑, n. The state of being busy, lively, or thronged together; bustle.

Nigiwasu, にぎはす, 賑, v.f. ① To make thronged, busy, or bustling (as a place); to cause to flourish. ② To enrich (as people); to relieve the sufferings (as of people) by giving supplies.

Nigiwanu, にぎはふ, 賑, v.f. To be thronged and lively; to be crowded and busy; to be bustling.

Sairei de machi wa nigiwau, 祭禮デ町ガ賑フ, the street is thronged and lively on account of the festival.

Nigiwawashi, -i, -ki, にぎわはし, 賑, a. Crowded with busy people; thronged and lively; bustling. [of above.]

Nigiyakanu, にぎやかぬ, 賑, adv. Adverbial form

Mise wo nigiyaka ni suru, 見世ヲ賑ニスル, to adore or increase the number of goods in a shop (so as to attract customers); *Nigiyaka na toroko ni natta*, 賑ナ處ニナツタ, has become a bustling place. [schlegeli.]

Nigoi, にごい, 白魚, n. [Ichth.] Barbel, *Darbus*



〔白魚〕

Nigomi, にごみ, 賣込, n. Meat or other food boiled and sold in the street.

Nigon, にごん, 二言, n. Two words; [fig.] being two-tongued, deceitful, contradicting, or denying what one has said or promised; breaking one's word.

Bushi ni nigon wa nai, 武士ニ二言ハナシ, a samurai is never double-tongued; *Nigon to tawazu*, 二言ト言ハズ, without speaking a second syllable (quick in making up one's mind); *Nigon wo iu*, 二言ヲ言フ, to contradict what one has said; to break one's word.

Nigorasu, にごらす, 濁, v.f. [caus. of *Nigoru*.] To make turbid; to cause to be impure or muddy.

Kotoba wo nigorasu, 言葉ヲ濁ス, to speak indistinctly; to use an ambiguous way of speaking. [foul.]

Nigoreru, にごれる, 濁, a. Muddy; turbid; impure;

Nigori, にごり, 濁, n. ① Being turbid or not clear; muddiness; impurity. ② The double dots on the right hand side of a kana syllable to indicate the "impurity" of its sound; impure sound.

Kotoba no nigori, 言葉ノ濁, an indistinct or ambiguous way of speaking.

Nigori, に濁り, 船, *n.* [*Naut.*] Cont. of below.

Nigoriguchi, にさりぐち, 船口, *n.* [*Naut.*] The hold or stowage. [or impure water.]

Nigorimizu, にさりみづ, 濁水, *n.* Muddy, turbid.

Nigorizake, にさりざけ, 濁酒, *n.* An inferior kind of sake not freed of the grounds.

Syn. **DARTSHE, MOROMI.**

Nigoru, にさる, 濁, *v.t.* ① To be muddy, turbid, or impure. ② To be indistinct or ambiguous (as words). ③ To decline in good qualities; to degenerate, or deteriorate (as a society).

Koe ga nigoru, 聲が濁る, (his) voice is not distinct; *Kotoba ga nigoru*, 言葉が濁る, to use an ambiguous way of speaking. *Mizu ga nigoru*, 水が濁る, the water becomes muddy.

Nigoshirae, にささらへ, 荷捲, *n.* The act or process of packing.

Nigosu, にさす, 令濁, *v.t.* [*caus. of Nigoru.*] To make muddy, turbid, or foul.

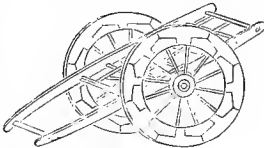
Nigura, にぐら, 荷鞍, 鞍架, *n.* A pack-saddle.

Nigurome, にぐろめ, 覆銅, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.

Niguru, にぐる, 逆進道, *v.i.* Same as *Niguru*.

Niguruma, にぐるま, 荷車, *n.* A cart; a heavy wagon.

Nigwatsu, にぐわつ, 二月, *n.* February; the 2nd month of the year (o.s.).



Syn. **KISARAGI.** (荷車)

Nihan, にはん, 二半, *n.* Two halves; hesitating between two sides of a question; uncertainty; dilemma; subterfuge.

Nihan no henji de wa koto ga wakaranu, 二半ノ返事デハ事ガ解ラヌ, (I) don't know what to do the reply being uncertain.

Nihondori, にほんどり, 龍鷓, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little grebe, *Podiceps minor*.

Nihon, にほん, 二品, *n.* The second rank (of the Imperial princes).

Nihon shinnō, 二品親王, an Imperial prince of the Second Rank.

Nihon, にほん, 日本, *n.* Japan or Nippon, [*lit.*] the source of the rising sun.

Nihongo, にほんご, 日本語, *n.* Japanese language; Japanese.

Nihonjin, にほんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese, or the people of Nippon.

Nihonzashi, にほんざし, 二本差, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Wearing two swords (which was formerly the custom with a samurai); a samurai; soldier.

Nihyaku-hatsuka, にひやくはつか, 二百二十日,

n. The tenth day after the *nihyaku-tōka*, when the middle crop of rice is in bloom.

Nihyaku-tōka, にひやくとつか, 二百十日, *n.* The 210th day from the beginning of the first spring month according to the old calendar, or about the first of September (*n.s.*) when the early varieties of rice are in full bloom.

Nii, にい, 新, *a.* New. Only in composition.

Niimairi, にひまるい, 新参, *n.* Same as *Shinzan*.

Niimakura, にひまくら, 新枕, *n.* The first sleep of a married couple.

Niiname, にひなめ, 新嘗, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Niiname-matsuri, にひなめまつり, 新嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated on the 23rd of November (*n.s.*) when the first crop of rice is offered to the *Kami* and the Emperor.

Niisan, にいさん, 兄様, [*coll.*] My elder brother (used in coll. address). [*tit.*]

Niishi, にいし, 赭石, *n.* [*M/n.*] Red ochre; hematite.

Niji, にじ, 虹霓, *n.* A rainbow.

Niji ga deta, 虹が出た, the rainbow has appeared. [*neme.*]

Niji, にじ, 二字, [*lit.*] Two characters; a family *Niji wo yurusu*, 二字ヲ許ス, to permit to have a family name (which was not lawful for the common people in former times).

Niji, にじ, 二時, *n.* 2 o'clock.

Nijiki, にじき, 二食, *n.* Two meals (as in a day).

Nijimu, にじむ, 入染, *v.i.* To spread or run (as this ink on unsized paper).

Sumi ga nijimu, 墨が染ム, the ink spreads.

Nijiraseru, にじらせる, *v.t.* To make to incline to one side; to give a slant to; to cant round.

Nijirigaki, にじりがき, 摺書, *n.* A twisting or slanting way of writing characters.

Nijiru, にじる, 摺, *v.t.* To crush with a twisting motion.

Fumi nijiru, 踏ミ摺ル, to crush with a twisting motion of the foot.

Syn. **FUMITSUKERU.**

Nijōhi, にじょうひ, 二乗比, *n.* [*Math.*] Duplicate.

Nijōkon, にじょうこん, 二乗根, *n.* [*Math.*] Square root.

Niju, にじゅう, 二男, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Two-boys; a disease; a sickness.

Niju ni okasaru, 二男ニ犯サル, to be afflicted with a disease.

Nijū, にじゅう, 二十, *a.* Twenty.

Syn. **HATA, HATACHI.**

Nijū, にじゅう, 二重, *a.* and *n.* Two-fold; double; twice, duplication.

Nijū yane, 二重屋根, a double roof.

Syn. **FUTAE, FUTAKASANE.**

Nijūbei, にじゅうべい, 二重壁, *n.* Double wall or having one wall exterior to another.

Nijūhorī, ニジウホリ, 二重壘, *n.* Double lines of canals (as around a castle).

Nijūhoshi, ニジウホシ, 二十一史, *n.* Twenty-one histories of China: as *Shiki* (史記), *Zenkansho* (前漢書), *Gokansho* (後漢書), *Sangokushū* (三國史), *Shunsho* (晉書), *Sōsho* (宋書), *Nanseisho* (南齊書), etc.

Nijūhasshūku, ニジウハッヅク, 二十八宿, *n.* The twenty-eight constellations of Chinese astrology.

Nijūrokuya-machi, ニジウロクヤマチ, 二十六夜待, *n.* The custom of sitting up on the night of the 26th of the 7th month (o.s.), to witness the rise of the moon, supposed to be efficacious for securing longevity.

Nijū-sesshoku, ニジウセッヅク, 二重切觸, *n.* [*Math.*] Double contact.

Nijūshiki, ニジウシキ, 廿四氣, *n.* Twenty-four calendar periods (into which a year is divided).

Nijūshikō, ニジウシカウ, 二十四孝, *n.* ① The twenty-four Chinese celebrated for their great filial piety. ② A drama founded on the above stories. [*f*] of a building, up-stairs.

Nikai, ニカイ, 二階, 重屋, 樓, *n.* The second story. *Nikai e agaru*, 二階へ上ル, to go up stairs.

Nikaihishigo, ニカイヒシゴ, 二階梯子, *n.* A stair case leading to the second story.

Nikainu, ニカイン, 煮方, 庖人, *n.* One who cooks food, a cook.

Nikawa, ニカハ, 膠, *n.* Glue. *Nikawa de tsukeru*, 膠デ付ケル, to fasten together with glue.

Nikawa-nabe, ニカハナベ, 膠鍋, *n.* A pot for melting glue. [*f* other

Nikazou, ニカゾウ, 似通, *v.t.* To resemble each other. **Niki**, ニキ, 二季, *n.* The two semi-annual periods (the first of which ends with June, and the second, with December). [*f* ments.

Niki no harai, 二季ノ掃, half yearly pay. **Niki**, ニキ, *as* *vil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs forming their pluperfect tense.

Sari niki, 去リニキ, had gone; *Wakare niki*, 別レニキ, had parted.

Nikibi, ニキビ, 面皰, *n.* Pimples on the face.

Nikibihana, ニキビハナ, 赤きびな, *n.* Red nose; a grog-blossom.

Nikkan, ニッカん, 日間, *adv.* [*Chin.*] During the day; in the day time.

Nikkei, ニッケイ, 肉桂, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum Loureirii*. ② Cassia or the bark of *Cinnamomum Loureirii*.

Nikkei-chinkū, ニッケイチンク, 肉桂丁麩, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of cinnamon, *Tinctura cinnamomi*.

Nikkei-no-ki, ニッケイノキ, 桂樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cassia, *Cinnamomum Loureirii*.

Nikki, ニッキ, 日記, 日録, 日乗, *n.* Daily record; a diary, a journal. [*f* Day-book.

Nikkichō, ニッキチヤウ, 日記帳, *n.* [*Book keep.*]

Nikkūin, ニッキン, 日勤, *n.* Daily attendance (as to one's office); daily public service.

Nikkori, ニッコリ, 笑顔, *adv.* Smilingly; with a cheerful countenance.

Nikk ri warau, ニッコリ笑フ, to smile.

Nikkō, ニックウ, 日光, *n.* ① Sun light. ② Corrupt and cont. form of *Nikōsan* (二荒山) a mountain in the province of Shimotsuke, noted for the grandeur and magnificence of the shrine built for the worship of the First Tokugawa Shōgun Ieyasu.

Nikkō ni sarasu, 日光ニ曝ス, to expose to the Sun. *HI NO HIKARI*. [*sun.*

Nikkō-kimadara, ニックウキマダラ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neope calipteris*.

Nikkō-rōeki, ニックウラウセキ, 日光耀石, *n.* A kind of marble found at Nikkō in the province of Shinotsuke.

Nikkō-shirochō, ニックウシロチヤウ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Parnassus glacialis*.

Nikkō-tōgarashi, ニックウタウガシ, 日光唐辛, *n.* Cayenne pepper rolled in the leaves of the sweet basil, and seasoned with salt.

Nikkwa, ニックワ, 日課, *n.* Daily lessons.

Nikkū, ニッキウ, 日給, *n.* Daily wages.

Nikkū, ニッキウ, 日及, *n.* [*Bot.*] *hibiscus syriacus*

Nikō, ニクウ, 尼公, *n.* A respectful title for a nun.

Nikuge, ニクゲ, 和毛, *n.* The fine, soft feathers of down of a bird.

Nikogori, ニコゴリ, 煮凝, *n.* Jelly.

Nikumu, ニクム, 煮込, *v.t.* To boil and incorporate one thing with another.

Niko-niko to, ニクニクト, 笑顔, *adv.* Smilingly; cheerfully; in good spirits.

Nikori to, ニコリト, 煮腐, *adv.* Same as above.

Nikorosu, ニコロス, 煮殺, *v.t.* ① To kill by boiling. ② To boil down.

Syn. YUDEKOROSU.

Nikoyaka, ニコヤカ, *a.* Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; to high spirits. [*f* other above.

Nikoyaku ni, ニコヤクニ, *adv.* The adverbial form

Niku, ニク, 肉, *n.* ① Flesh; meat. ② Muxa saturated with ink (used in stamping). Same as *In-niku*.

gyū niku, 牛肉, beef; *In-niku*, 印肉, ink for stamping a seal with.

Syn. NI, SHIBU.

Niku, ニク, 羚羊, *n.* [*Zōl.*] Antelope.

Nikū, ニクウ, 悪, *adv.* [*coll.*] Hatefully; abominably; detestably.

Niku-ai, ニクアイ, 肉合, *n.* The state, or condition, of the flesh of a person; complexion.

Nikuchi, ニクチ, 肉池, *n.* A casket for *in-niku*.
Nikubel, ニクベ, 肉餅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kamaboko*.
Nikudatsu, ニクダツ, 肉脱, *n.* [*Mek.*] Losing flesh; emaciation.
Nikugan, ニクガン, 肉眼, *n.* The naked eye.
Nikugena, ニクゲナ, 惡氣, *a.* Hatelul; ugly; odious; shocking or repulsive to the sight.
Nikuge na koto wo iu, 惡氣ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a hateful way; *Nikuge na otoko*, 惡氣ナ男, an abominable or villainous looking fellow.
Nikukaku, ニクカク, 肉擲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crowding or huddling together (as of foot soldiers).
Nikuhaku shite shiro ni noboru, 肉擲シテ城ニ登ル, to storm a castle by pressing forward in a dense column.
Nikuben, ニクベン, 肉片, *n.* [*Chin.*] A piece or slice of meat. [池].
Nikuire, ニクイレ, 肉入, *n.* Same as *Nikuchi* (肉).
Nikiuro, ニクイロ, 肉色, *n.* ① Flesh colour; buff. ② The complexion.
Nikujiki, ニクヅキ, 肉食, *n.* and *a.* Eating flesh and meat; carnivorous.
Nikujiki satta, 肉食ヲ断ル, eating flesh and being married (said of Buddhist priests); *Nikujiki wo suru*, 肉食ヲスル, to eat animal food.
Nikujō, ニクジョウ, 肉情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural affection or affection between persons related by blood or marriage.
Nikujū, ニクジュ, 肉汁, *n.* Meat-juice; soup made of the flesh of an animal.
Nikukel, ニクケイ, 肉刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Corporal punishment.
Nikkel, ニクケツ, 肉切刀, *n.* A knife for cutting meat.
Nikukwa, ニククヰ, 肉塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slice of meat.
Nikukwa, ニククヰ, 肉塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slice of meat.
Nikumarego, ニクマレゴ, 惡童, *n.* A bated or mischievous boy.
Nikumareru, ニクマレル, 被憎, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nikumaru*.] To be hated, disliked, detested, or abominated.
Nikumare mono yo ni habikaru, 憎マレ者世ニ傷カス, [*Prov.*] a hated fellow often makes a noise in the world.
Nikumi, ニクミ, 肉味, *n.* Taste of flesh.
Nikumi, ニクミ, 憎, *n.* Hate; hatred, disgust; repugnance; aversion; abomination; antipathy.
Syn. NIKUSHIMI. [abhorrence].
Nikumu, ニクム, 憎, 惡, 疾, *v.t.* To hate, dislike, detest, abominate, or abhor.
Sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu, 其罪ヲ憎ンデ人ヲ憎マズ, hating the sin but not the sinner. [*stoner.*]

Nikunkushi, ニクンクシ, 憎憎, *a.* Hatelul; detestable; abominable; odious; repulsive; shocking; revolting
Nikurashi, ニクラシ, 肉, *a.* Same as above, but less emphatic.
Nikurin, ニクリン, 肉林, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literally, a forest of meat; an abundance of viands.
Shuchi nikurin, 酒地肉林, [*lit.*] a pond of sake and a forest of meat; profusion and variety of wine and delicacies.
Nikuryō, ニクリョウ, 肉瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] A flesh tumor. [*mour.*; a vein].
Syn. KOBU.
Nikusa, ニクサ, 憎, *n.* The quality or degree of being hateful, abominable, or detestable; hatefulness.
Nikusage, ニクサゲ, 憎, *n.* Appearance of being hateful, abominable, or repulsive.
Nikusushi, ニクスシ, 肉叉, *n.* A table fork.
Nikushi, ニクシ, 憎, 惡, *a.* ① Hatelul, detestable, or abominable. ② Affixed to the root of verbs, it means hard, difficult, or disagreeable.
Hi-nikushi, 言ヒ惡シ, hard to say; *Kiki nikushi*, 聞キ惡シ, disagreeable to hear; *Nikuki yatsu*, 惡キ奴, a detestable fellow; *Fomi-nikushi*, 讀ミ惡シ, hard to read (as of a style of writing).
Nikushimi, ニクシミ, 憎, *n.* Hate; hatred; detestation; antipathy; abhorrence.
Hito no nikushimi wo uku, 人ノ憎シミヲ受ケ, to be hated by others. [the body].
Nikushiu, ニクシユ, 肉身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The flesh; (as opposed to the adapted). [colours].
Nikushin, ニクシン, 肉親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Real parents (as opposed to the adopted).
Nikushoku, ニクシュク, 肉食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flesh eating; carnivorous.
Nikushoku, ニクシュク, 肉食, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Animal food; flesh eating or carnivorous. — *suru*, *v.t.* To eat animal food.
Nikushoku no to, 肉食ノ徒, [*lit.*] flesh-eaters; [*fig.*] wealthy persons or aristocrats.
Nikushokujū, ニクシュクジュ, 肉食獸, *n.* Carnivorous animals; carnivora.
Nikushoku-seki, ニクシュクセキ, 肉食石, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Feldspar.
Nikushoku-shin, ニクシュクシン, 肉食者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flesh-eater; a nobleman.
Nikusū na, ニクスイナ, *a.* [*coll.*] Having a hateful or detestable appearance.
Nikutai, ニクタイ, 肉體, *n.* The body (as distinguished from the spirit).
Syn. KARADA.
Nikutau suru, ニクタイスル, 肉袒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bare the shoulders.
Nikutarashi, ニクタラシ, 憎憎, *a.* Hatelul; detestable; abominable; villainous-looking.

Nikutarasu, ぐくたらず, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To boil over.

Nikutel, ぐくてい, 惡体, *n.* [*coll.*] A hateful or villainous expression of the face; detestable or disgusting.

Nikutel na koto wo iu, 惡体ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a hateful manner; *Nikutel na otoko*, 惡体男子, a villainous-looking man. [shop.]

Nikuten, ぐくてん, 肉店, *n.* A meat-shop; butcher.

Nikutsuki, ぐくつき, 肉附, *n.* The condition of a person with respect to the flesh (lean or fat).

Nikuyn, ぐくや, 屠戸, *n.* A dealer in meat; a butcher.

Nikuyoku, ぐくよく, *n.* The lusts of the flesh; animal passions; temporal wants.

Nikuzukeru, ぐくづける, 肉附, *v.t.* To fatten.

Karada ni nikuzukeru, 体ニ肉附ケル, to fatten one's body.

Nikuzuku, ぐくづく, 肉豆蔻, *n.* [Bot.] Nutmeg.

Nimame, ぐんめ, 蚕豆, *n.* Billed beans.

Nimba, ぐんば, 人馬, *n.* Man and horse.

Nimbetsu, ぐんべつ, 人別, *n.* Registration of citizenship; citizenship; population census.

Nimbetsu ni noseru, 人別ニ載セル, to enter in a census register; *Nimbetsu wo shiraberu*, 人別ヲ査メル, to examine the census of (a place), *Tōkyō e nimbetsu wo utsusu*, 東京へ人別ヲ移ス, to change one's citizenship to Tōkyō.

Syn. KOSEKI.

Nimbetsu-chō, ぐんべつちよう, 人別帳, *n.* A census register; a census book.

Nimbu, ぐんぶ, 人夫, *n.* ① Peasants called out for public service (for a limited length of time). ② Coolies.

Nimbu wo ateru, 人夫ヲ當テル, to call out (peasants) for public service. [hedral anglo.]

Nimen-kaku, ぐめんかく, 二面角, *n.* [Math.] Di-

Nimma, ぐんま, 荷馬, *n.* A pack-horse.

Nimmei, ぐんめい, 任命, *n.* The appointment to an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appoint to an office. [dismissal.]

Nimmen, ぐんめん, 任免, *n.* Appointment and

Nimmen, ぐんめん, 人面, *n.* Human face.

Nimmen-jūshū, ぐんめんじゅうしん, 人面獸心, *n.* Human in face, but beastly at heart.

Nimmen-sō, ぐんめんそう, 人面瘡, *n.* [Med.] An eruption on the knee.

Nimbu, ぐんぶ, 任務, *n.* [Chin.] The duties of an official post; official duties.

Nimō, ぐんまう, 二毛, *n.* [lit.] Two kinds of hairs, — black and white; [fig.] an old man; gray hairs.

Syn. HAMPAKU.

Nimochi, ぐんもち, 荷持, *n.* A coolie hired to carry a traveller's luggage; a porter.

Nimono, ぐんもの, 煮物, *n.* Cooked articles.

Syn. NITSUKE.

Nimotsu, ぐんもつ 荷物, *n.* Luggage; baggage; packed goods; merchandize; cargo.

Nimotsu-aratame-dokoro, ぐんもつちためどころ, 荷物検査所, *n.* A place or an office for examining baggage or goods.

Nimujin, ぐんびじん, 人非人, *a.* Unworthy of **Ninjin**, ぐんびじん, the name of man; inhuman; fiendish; venomous.

Nimpu, ぐんぷ, 妊婦, *n.* A pregnant woman.

Syn. HARAMIONNA, MIMOUIONNA.

Nin, ぐん, 任, *n.* ① Trust; duty; office. ② A term or period of public service.

Nin michite kaerazu, 任満チテ歸ラズ, he does not return though his term of public service has expired; *Sono nin ni ataru*, 其任ニ當ル, to be entrusted with or appointed to that office; *Waga nin ni arazu*, 我ガ任ニアラズ, (It) Syn. YAKUME. [Is not my duty.]

Nin, ぐん, 仁, *n.* The kernel of a stone fruit.

Nin, ぐん, 人, *n.* Man; person; character.

Nin wo mite hō wo toke, 人ヲ見テ法ヲ説ケ, [Prov.] preach according to the character of the bearer; to suit one's doctrines to one's audience; *Iku nin*, 幾人, how many persons? *San nin*, 三人, three men.

Ninn, ぐん, 蓮, *n.* [Conch.] *Melanta*.

Ninai, ぐんあひ, 揆, *n.* [*coll.*] ① A peddler ② Same as *Ninatake*.

Ninai-hō, ぐんあひほう, 擔棒, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens on the shoulders. [rying goods]

Ninai-kago, ぐんあひかご, 擔籠, *n.* Basket for carrying water in.

Ninai-oke, ぐんあひおけ, 擔桶, *n.* A bucket or pail for carrying water in.

Ninashi, ぐんなし, 無二, 無雙, *a.* Unequaled; unrivalled; matchless; peerless.

Syn. NARABINASHI, TAGUINASHI.

Ninaw, ぐんあふ, 擔, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulders.

Syn. KATAGU, KATSUGU.

Ninawa, ぐんあは, 荷繩, *n.* The rope used for packing goods, or binding burdens on a horse or cart.

Ninawaseru, ぐんあはせる, 令擔, *v.t.* [*caus. of Ninaw.*] To let carry on the shoulders.

Ninchi, ぐんち, 認知, *n.* Recognition.

Ninchi, ぐんち, 任地, *n.* A place of appointment (as of an official).

Ninchū, ぐんちゆう, 人中, *n.* The raphe on the middle of the upper-lip.

Syn. HANAMIZO.

Ninchū-haku, ぐんちゆうはく, 人中白, *n.* A medicine prepared by ancients from human urine.

Ninchūwō, ぐんちゆうわう, 人中糞, *n.* A medicine said to have been prepared by Chinese physicians from human feces. [sent; approval]

Nindaku, ぐんたたく, 認諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consent; sa-

Nindō, ニンとう, 忍冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honey-suckle, *Lonicera japonica*.

Nindōshu, ニンとうしゅ, 忍冬酒, *n.* A liquor containing an extract of the honey-suckle.

Ningara, ニンがら, 人柄, *n.* [*coll.*] Kind or character of a person.

Ningen, ニンじん, 任限, *n.* The period of appointment; the term of public service.

Ningen, ニンじん, 人間, *n.* Human beings; mankind; the world.

Syn. HITO, SEREN. [world.]

Ningenkaï, ニンじんかい, 人間界, *n.* The human

Ningwai, ニンぐわい, 人外, *a.* Inhuman; stony-hearted; fiendish.

Ningyo, ニンぎょ, 人魚, *n.* A mermaid, or merman.

Ningyō, ニンぎやう, 人形, 偶人, *n.* Human image; a doll; a puppet.

Ningyōde, ニンぎやうで, 人形手, *n.* Calico printed with miniature figures of boys, much imported in former times.

Ningyō-mawashi, ニンぎやうまわし, 人形廻, *n.* Same as *Ningyō tsukai*.

Ningyō-shibui, ニンぎやうしばい, 人形芝居, *n.* A puppet show.

Ningyō-tsukai, ニンぎやうつかひ, 人形遣, *n.* A puppet show.

Nin-j, ニンる, 任意, *a. and adv.* According to one's own will or caprice, arbitrary; voluntarily, as one pleases, *ad arbitrium*.

Syn. KIMAKASE, KOKOROMAKASE.

Ninjin, ニンじん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrot, *Daucus carota*. [*Negundo*]

Ninjin-boku, ニンじんぼく, 牡荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] (*Celastrus*)

Ninjin-hori, ニンじんほり, 胡蘿蔔堀, *n.* ① An implement for digging up carrots, a carrot digger. ② One who digs up carrots.

Ninjo, ニンぎょう, 任叙, *n.* Appointment to an office or rank.

Ninjō, ニンぎやう, 刃傷, *n.* Fighting or wounding with a sword (as in a private quarrel); a duel.

Giron shite ninjō ni oyobu, 藤隠シテ刃傷ニ及ブ, the debate resulted in a sword-fight.

Syn. HATASHIJI.

Ninjō, ニンぎやう, 人情, *n.* The heart or feelings common to man; human affections; humanity; kindness.

Ninjō ni hitkasarete tsui morinaki wo shimasuta, 人情ニ引カサレテツイ貫ヒ泣キシマシタ, [*coll.*] have been affected to tears being bound by the bonds of humanity; *Ninjō wo shiranu hito*, 人情ヲ知ラズ人, one who does not know what humanity is; *man destitute of kindly feelings, an unfeeling or merciless person.*

Ninjōbon, ニンぎやうぼん, 人情本, *n.* Novels. Syn. CHUBON, SAKKON. Love-tales.

Ninju, ニンぎゆ, 人歌, *n.* Same as *Ninzu*.

Ninjutsu, ニンぎゆつ, 忍術, *a.* The magical art of concealing one's self from another's sight.

Ninka, ニンカ, 認可, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; acknowledgement, approval —*suru*, *v.t.* To give official sanction; to approve to pass.

Syn. KYOKA, NINKYO, YURUSE.

Ninkai, ニンかい, 人界, *n.* See *Ningen*.

Ninki, ニンぎ, 人氣, *n.* The spirit, feelings, or good will of the people.

Ninki ga tatsu, 人氣が立つ, the people are excited, *Ninki wo toru*, 人氣を取ル, to gain the good will of the people.

Ninkai, ニンぎ, 任期, *n.* [*Chin.*] A term of public service; period of appointment.

Ninkoku, ニンこく, 任國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A province or a foreign country to which one is appointed on official duty.

Ninkwan, ニんくわん, 任官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appointment to an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be appointed to an office.

Ninkyō, ニンぎょう, 認許, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; approval; acknowledgement.

Ninkyō, ニンぎょう, 任俠, 義俠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who espouses the cause of the oppressed; a knight-errant; a chivalrous person; chivalry; knight-errantry.

Syn. OTOKODATE, OTOKODI.

Ninriku, ニンりく, 忍辱, *n.* [*Budd.*] Patient endurance, forbearance, fortitude stoicism.

Ninriku no gyō wa tsutomu, 忍辱ノ業ヲ勤ム, to exercise the virtue of patience.

Ninriku, ニンりく, 大蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garlic, *Allium scorodoprasum*.

Ninrikugai, ニンりくがい, 忍辱鎧, *n.* [*lit.*] Armour of patience; a scarf worn by Budd. priests.

Ninno, ニンのう, 人皇, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Nin-no*.] Human Emperors or the line of the Emperors since Jimmu-Tennō (in distinction from the mythological line of the Monarchs).

Ninnoye, ニンのうえ, 仁王會, *n.* A ceremony formerly performed in the Imperial palace in the 3rd and the 7th mo. (o.s.), in which prayers were offered up to the *Niō* to keep off evils from the Imperial Family.

Ninoashi, ニのあし, 二足, *n.* The foot that happens to be behind the other in walking.

Ninoashi wo fumu, 二足ヲ踏ム, [*coll.*] (moving one foot forward but) hesitating to raise the other; an attitude of doubt or hesitation.

Syn. SHIRIASHI, TAMERAI.

Ninomai, ニのまひ, 二舞, *n.* A comic dance which always followed a more serious one; hence, anything coming in the train of something else; a repetition of a folly committed by another.

Ninomai wo suru, 二罰ヲスル, to repeat a folly once committed by another.

Ninomaru, 二のまる, 二丸, *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.

Ninomiya, 二のみや, 二宮, *n.* The second child of the Emperor.

Nino-ude, 二のうで, 二腕, *n.* The forearm.

Ninsen suru, 二んせんする, 人選, *v.t.* To elect or chose (as a person) [pregnarcy.

Ninshū, 二んしゅ, 妊婦, *n.* Being with young, *Syn.* HARAMI, KWAININ.

Ninsho, 二んしよ, 任所, *n.* The place to which one is appointed on an official duty

Ninsō, 二んさう, 人相, *n.* The physiognomy or features of the face with respect to the temper of the mind.
Ninsō no yoi hito, 人相ノ好イ人, a man of good physiognomy; *Ninsō wo mite morau*, 人相ヲ見テ貰フ, to ask another to examine one's features and tell one's fortunes.

Ninsōgaki, 二んさうがき, 人相書, *n.* The description of a person.

Ninsōgaku, 二んさうがく, 人相學, *n.* The art or science of telling fortunes from the expression of the face; physiognomy.

Ninsōjin, 二んさうぢや, 人相者, *n.* A physiognomist or one who tells fortunes by physiognomy.

Ninsōka, 二んさうか, 人相家, *n.* One skilled in physiognomy.

Ninsōmi, 二んさうみ, 人相見, *n.* Same as *Ninsōja*.

Ninsōnegane, 二んさうめがね, 人相鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass used by physiognomists.
Syn. TENGANKYŌ.

Ninsoku, 二んそく, 人足, *n.* Coolies.
Syn. KARUKO.

Ninta, 二んた, 任他, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Letting alone; suffering to have its own way; *Laissez faire.* [naunt woman.

Nintai, 二んたい, 妊帯, *n.* A belt worn by a pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAOBI, IWATAOBI.

Nintai, 二んたい, 忍耐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Patience; endurance; forbearance; fortitude; tolerance.
Syn. KORAE, SHIMBŌ.

Nintai, 二んたい, 人體, *n.* ① Human body; human

Nintei, 二んてい, 人頭, *n.* ② A man's character or appearance.
Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Nintei suru, 二んていする, 認定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recognize; to decide; to determine; to settle; to deem.

Nintō, 二んとう, 人頭, *n.* and *a.* Number of persons.
Syn. HITOKAZU, NINZU.

Nintōzei, 二んとうぜい, 人頭税, *n.* Poll-tax.

Ninushi, 二んし, 荷主, *n.* The owner of goods or luggage.

Nin-yō, 二んよう, 妊孕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conceiving a child; pregnancy.

Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, MIMOCHI.

Nin-yō suru, 二んようする, 任用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To employ in an official capacity; to appoint.

Ninzu, 二んぞ, 人数, *n.* ① Number of persons; ② Number of soldiers; troops.

Ninzu wo kuridasu, 人数ヲ繰出す, to mobilize troops.

Ninzaru, 二んぞる, 任用, *v.t.* To appoint to or invest with an office; to confide to; to commit or entrust to.

Niō, 二おう, 仁王, *n.* The name applied to two guardian gods whose fierce-looking statues are found standing on each side of the gate of a Buddhist temple; the Deva Kings.



Nio, 二お, 籾, *n.* A stack of corn.

Nio, 二お, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little grebe

Niodori, 二おどり, 鶺鴒, *n.*

Nioi, 二おい, 匂, 馥, *n.* Smell; scent; odour; perfume; fragrance; an exhalation.



Syn. KA, NIO-GA.

Nioi, 二おい, 照, *n.* The brightness of a sword blade. (照照)

Nioi-abura, 二おいはぶら, 香油, 麝金香, *n.* Fragrant hair-oil; pomatum.

Nioi-bin, 二おいはびん, 香瓶, *n.* A smelling-bottle.

Nioi-hito, 二おいはひと, 荷負人, *n.* Same as *coli*, *Nimochi* (荷持).

Nioi-hukuro, 二おいはふくろ, 匂袋, *n.* A scent-bag.

Nioi-ga, 二おいはが, *n.* Same as *Nioi* (匂).

Nioi-no-tama, 二おいはたま, 佩香, *n.* Scent balls worn about the body.

Nioi-sumire, 二おいはすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet violet.

Nioi-uma, 二おいはうま, 荷負馬, *n.* Same as *Niuma*.

Nioi-wataru, 二おいはわたる, 香渡, *v.t.* To fill the whole place with fragrance.
Syn. KAORIWATARU.

Nioiyaka, 二おいはやか, 匂, *a.* Same as *Nioyaka*.

Nioke, 二おいはけ, 荷桶, *n.* A pail or bucket for carrying liquids.

Niomon, 二おいはもん, 仁王門, *n.* The main gate

of a Buddhist temple, with the Niō standing on each side.

Nioroshi, ニおろし, 卸荷, *n.* Discharging cargo; unloading goods.

Niou, ニおほふ, 匂, *v.t.* To emit an odour; to smell; to perfume; to be fragrant. [frant.
Dana ja niou, 花が匂ふ, the flowers are fragrant.]

Niowashi, ニおほし, 匂, *a.* Appearing to be fragrant; fresh and bright in colour.
Syn. NIOIYAKA.

Niowasu, ニおほす, 匂, *v.t.* ① To perfume or scent (as an apartment or clothes). ② [coll.] To give an inkling; to drop a hint; to hint; to intimate.

Nioyaka, ニおやか, 芳芬, *a.* Same as *Niowashi*.

Nippon, ニっぽん, 日本, *n.* Same as *Nihon*.

Nippon-bakari, ニっぽんばかり, 日本秤, *n.* Steel-yard.

Nipponbare, ニっぽんばれ, 日本晴, *n.* [coll.] Being very fine, grand, or splendid; cloudless weather.

Nipponjin, ニっぽんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese.

Niru, ニら, 薤, *n.* [Bot.] Narcissus-leaved garlic, *Allium odorum*.

Niramaeru, ニらまへる, *v.t.* To glare at; to look at anything. [mu.]

Niramau, ニらまふ, 睨, 撲見, *v.t.* Same as *Niramaeru*.

Niramai, ニらみあひ, 睨合, *n.* Looking fiercely at each other; watching for each other's action or movement.

Niramiau, ニらみあふ, 睨合, *v.t.* To glare or look sharply at each other.

Niramikura, ニらみくら, 睨闘, *n.* A children's game, in which both parties glare at each other, and he is the loser who bursts out laughing first. [for look fiercely at.]

Niramitsukeru, ニらみつくる, *v.t.* [coll.] To glare.

Niramitsumeru, ニらみつめる, *v.t.* To continue to look fiercely at for some time.

Niramu, ニらむ, 睨, 白眼, 撲視, *v.t.* To glare or stare at, to look sharply at.

Nira-no-kuki, ニらのくき, 薤莖, *n.* [Bot.] The stem of the *Allium odorum*.

Nire, ニれ, 糞, *n.* [Bot.] Elm tree, *Ulmus*.

Nirekamu, ニれかむ, 嚙, *v.t.* To ruminate or chew.

Nirikamu, ニりかむ, 嚙, *v.t.* To ruminate or chew the cud.

Nirinu, ニりん, 主, *n.* [Korean.] A prince; a lord.

Nirinsō, ニりんそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone flaccida*.

Niroku, ニろく, 二六, *n.* Twice six; the whole day and night.
Niroku fūchū, 二六時中, day and night.

Niroku-odori, ニろくおどり, 二六舞, *n.* A kind of dance. Same as *Kajinaodori*.

Niru, ニる, 煮, 煎, 菜, *v.t.* To boil; to cook.
Sakana wo niru, 魚を煮る, to cook fish.
Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

Niru, ニる, 似, 肖, *v.t.* To be alike or similar to; to resemble.
Parents.
Oya ni niru, 親に似る, to resemble one's parents.

Nisai, ニさい, 二歳, *n.* and *a.* ① Being two years old. ② A contemptible name for a young man.

Ni-sai, ニさい, 青二歳, [coll.] green or inexperienced lad.

Nisamazu, ニさまず, 蒸冷, 箆冷, *v.t.* To cool after cooking; to set aside to cool (as after boiling).

Nise, ニせ, 二世, *n.* ① Two generations. ② Two lives, *i.e.*, the present and the future.
Nise no yakusoku, 二世ノ約束, swearing to be husband and mad wife in this and the next world.

Nise, ニせ, 爲似, *n.* and *a.* An imitation; a counterfeit, false or feigned. [beheaded.]

Nise kubi, 爲似首, a false head (of a person).

Nise-e, ニせえ, 爲似繪, 肖像, *n.* A portrait.

Nise-game, ニせがめ, 贗金, *n.* A counterfeit coin.
Syn. GANKIN.

Nise-in, ニせいん, 偽印, *n.* A forged seal.

Nise-kichigai, ニせきちがひ, 佯狂, *n.* Feigned madness or insanity; a pretended lunacy.

Nise-mono, ニせもの, 爲似物, 贗物, 偽物, *n.* A counterfeit; an imitation; thing not genuine.

Nise-satsu, ニせさつ, 贗札, *n.* Counterfeit paper-money.

Nise-shōmon, ニせしょうもん, 贗証文, 偽証, *n.* A false or counterfeit bond.

Nishi, ニし, 西, *n.* The west.
Nishi no hate, 西ノ端, the western extremity;
Nishi no kōa, 西ノ方, the western direction,
Syn. SAIBŌ, SEIBŌ. [part, or region.]

Nishi, ニし, 紅螺, *n.* [Conch.] Fig-shell, pear shell, *Rapana lezoar*.

Nishi, ニし, [suffix.] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs for forming the duperfect.
Iri-nishi hi, 入りニシ日, the sun that had gone down; *Yuki-nishi hito*, 行きニシ人, the man who had gone.

Nishibi, ニしび, 西日, 夕陽, *n.* The western sun; the setting sun.
Nishibi ga mado ni sashikomu, 西日が窓ニ差込ム, the setting sun shines into the window.

Nishijin-ori, ニしぢんおり, 西陣織, *n.* Silk stuff woven at Nishijin in Kyōto.

Nishikaze, ニしかぜ, 西風, *n.* The westerly wind.

Nishiki, ニしき, 錦, *n.* ① A rich silk stuff, brocade. ② Anything fine and picturesque (esp. natural scenery).
Monji no nishiki, 紅葉ノ錦, a brocade (fig.) of the crimson leaves of the maple in autumn;
Nishiki wo kiru, 錦を着る, to dress one's self in clothes of gold.

Nishiki, ニしき, 二至規, *n.* The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Nishikide, ニシキデ, 錦手, *n.* Porcelain or faience decorated with coloured enamels over the glaze.

Nishiki-dori, ニシキドリ, 雉, 吐綬鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The medallion pheasant, *Tragopan satyrus*.

Nishiki-o, ニシキオ, 錦飾, *n.* Fine coloured woodcuts (for which Tōkyō is most famous); chromoxylographs. Same as *Edo-e*. [of cowry.]

Nishikigai, ニシキガイ, 錦貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species
Nishiki-gawa, ニシキガハ, 錦草, *n.* Leather with white figures on a purple ground (formerly used by nobles only). [alatus.]

Nishikigi, ニシキギ, 鬼箭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus*
Nishiki-gusa, ニシキグサ, 地錦草, 夜光草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa*.

Nishiki-hebi, ニシキヘビ, *n.* [*Zool.*] A mottled serpent. [leidoscope.]

Nishikimegane, ニシキメガネ, 萬花鏡, *n.* A ka-
Nishiki-no-rikata, ニシキノミハタ, 錦旗, *n.* The Imperial flag (made of gold brocade).

Nishiki-ran, ニシキラン, 錦蘭, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Anodendron laeve*.

Nishikizuta, ニシキヅタ, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis inconstans*.

Nishikori, ニシキコリ, 女兒茶, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Calliocalyx purpurea*.

Nishime, ニシメ, 養菜, *n.* Food made by cooking together various kinds of vegetables.

Nishimeya, ニシメヤ, 養菜屋, *n.* A seller of above.

Nishinu, ニシネ, 養菜, *v.t.* To cook until the water is fully absorbed by the food.

Nishin, ニシニン, 二親, *n.* Both parents.

Syn. FUTAOGA, RYŌSHIN.

Nishin, ニシニン, 双心, *n.* Being double minded, or false-hearted; treachery.

Nishin wo idaku, 双心ヲ懐ク, to be false-hearted.
Syn. FUTAGOKORO. [hearted.]

Nishu, ニシユ, 青魚, 鯖, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Herring, *Clupea harengus*.

Nishin-fukuroami, ニシニンフクロアミ, 青魚獲網, *n.* A kind of fish net for catching herrings. [Biary scale.]

Nishin-kihō, ニシニンキホウ, 二進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*]

Nishi-no-futa, ニシノフタ, 海蝶, 蟹, *n.* [*Conch.*]

Operculum of a shell-fish.

Nishi-no-uchi, ニシノウチ, 西内, *n.* A kind of thick paper (so called from Nishinouchi, Hitachi, where it was first manufactured).

Nishin-shimukensu, ニシニンシメカス, 青魚糞, *n.* Herring guano.

Nishiru, ニシル, 養汁, *n.* Soup.

Nishipa, ニシパ, *pron.* [*Ainu.*] You; gentleman (used by Ainu in addressing a superior).

Nishite, ニシテ, *post-post.* Being since or as it is; as for.

Gu ni shite dōri ga wakaranu, 愚ニシテ道理ヲ解ラズ, as (he) is a fool, (he) cannot perceive the truth. [Pupa of a moth.]

Nishya-dotchi, ニシヤドッチ, 國裕, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Nishiyobu, ニシヨブ, 呻, *v.t.* To cry out for pain; to groan. [Cooking.]

Ni-shōyu, ニシヨウユ, 養醬油, *n.* Soy (used for
Nishu, ニシユ, 二朱, *n.* An old denomination of money of two a *shu*, or a quarter of a *bu*, in value. [half a *bu* in value.]

Nishugin, ニシユギン, 二朱銀, *n.* A silver coin of
Nishukin, ニシユキン, 二朱金, *n.* A gold coin of the same value as above.

Nisō, ニソウ, 尼僧, *n.* A priestess; a nun.

Nisōbai, ニソウバイ, 二相倍, *adv.* Twice as much; two times; double; twofold.

Nison, ニソニン, 二尊, *n.* ① The two *Mikoto*,—Izanagi and Izanami. ② The two Buddhist deities,—Shaka and Kwao-on.

Nisau, ニッサウ, 日参, *n.* Daily visit to a temple for worship. [uar.]

Nissin, ニッシン, 日昔, *n.* An astronomer; a divl-
Nissahayō, ニッセヤウヤウ, 日射病, *n.* [*Med.*] Sunstroke.

Nisshi, ニッシ, 日子, *n.* Days; number of days.

Nissli, ニッシリ, 日誌, *n.* Same as *Nikki*.

Nishin, ニッシン, 日新, *n.* and *a.* Daily renewal; daily improvement; progressive.

Nissō, ニッセウ, 日章, *n.* The national ensign of the rising sun.

Nishō, ニッセウ, 日章, *n.* One of the four tones of Chinese characters.

Nissōki, ニッセウキ, 日章旗, *n.* The national flag (of the sun).

Nisehoku, ニッセウク, 日蝕, *n.* The solar eclipse.

Nissutsumi, ニッセウツツミ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise, or rising sun. [of the sun.]

Nissoku, ニッセク, 日仄, *n.* Same as *Nissoku*.

Nisū, ニスウ, 日数, *n.* Number of days.

Syn. HIRAZU.

Nisuri, ニスリ, *n.* Being dyed with red ochre.

Nisuru, ニスル, 似, 模倣, 贗作, *v.t.* Same as *Niseru*.

Ni-susu, ニスス, 養煤, *n.* Boiled soot (used for painting boards).

Nitaki, ニタキ, 養炭, 蒸器, *n.* Cooking.

Nitaragai, 尼たがひ, 淡菜, *n.* [*Conch.*] Common
Syn. ISOGAI. [mus-el.]

Nitari, 尼たり, *n.* Imitations of tortoise-shell
made of horns.

Nitaru, 尼たり, 荷足, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Nitaribune, 尼たりぶね, 荷垂船, *n.* A boat for
transporting cargoes over rivers; a lighter,
Syn. NIMOTSUBUNE.

Nitarizaki, 尼たりがき, 甘柿糖, *n.* [*Bot.*] A red
persimmon; ripe persimmon.

Nitaru, 尼たる, 似, *v.* Resembling; similar; alike.

Nitayamori, 尼たまもり, 仁田山織, *n.* Silk
stuff manufactured at Nitayama, Kōzuke.

Nitchū, 尼ちゅう, 日中, *n.* Middle of the day;
mid-day; the day time.

Nite, 尼て, *post post.* A particle affixed to nouns
to show the relations between them and the
words coming after; with, by, in, on, etc. (fol-
lowed by nouns expressing means, instrument,
or cause); being; as, or since it is.

Atama wa hito nite mi wa no nari, 頭ハ人ニテ
身ハ魚ナリ, the body is a fish, the head being that
of a man; *Fude nite kaku*, 筆ニテ書ク, to write
with a pen, *Fune nite hashiru*, 舟ニテ颯シ, to sail
in a boat; *Hitori nite yomu*, 一人ニテ讀ム, to
read by oneself; *Inaka nite miru*, 田舎ニテ見ル,
to see in the country; *Miyako nite au*, 都ニテ逢フ,
to meet in the capital; *Mizu nite arau*, 水ニテ
洗フ, to wash with water; *Kago nite kaeru*, 籠
ニテ歸ル, to return on a sedan chair; *Kane nite
kau*, 金ニテ買フ, to buy with money, *Te nite
utsu*, 手ニテ打ツ, to strike with the hand.

Syn. DE, MOTTE. [any]

Nitemo, 尼ても, *post post.* Soever; either; or;
Doko nitemo, 何處ニテモ, wherever; *Dochira
nitemo yoroshi*, どちらニテモ宜シ, either one will
do; *Nampto nitemo yomeru*, 何人ニテモ讀メル,
any one can read.

Nitōhen-sankaku, 尼とうへんさんかく, 二等邊三
角, *n.* [*Math.*] Isosceles triangle.

Nitori, 尼とり, 養取, *n.* Same as *Senji*.

Nitōryū, 尼たうりゅう, 二刀流, *n.* A style of fencing
in which two swords are used at the same time.

Nitsuchi, 尼つち, 丹土, *n.* Red earth or clay.

Nitsukaseru, 尼つかせる, 令假若, *v.t.* [*caus.* of
Nitsuku.] To make fit, suit, or accord.

Nitsukawashi, 尼つかはし, *a.* Sultable;
befitting; becoming.

Nitsuke, 尼つけ, 養着, *n.* Food cooked till it ab-
sorbs the water.

Nitsukeru, 尼つける, 養着, *v.t.* To cook until the
Nitsukuru, 尼つくる, water is fully absorbed by
the food.

Shōyu de nitsukeru, 醤油ヲ養着セル, to cook
thoroughly with soy.

Nitsukorashi, 尼つころし, *a.* Same as *Ni-
tsukawashi*. [Same as *Niau*.

Nitsuku, 尼つく, 假付, *v.t.* To suit, fit, or become.

Nitsumeru, 尼つめる, 養沸, *v.t.* To boil down (as
Nitsumuru, 尼つめる, a soup).

Syn. SENJITSUMERU.

Nitsutsuji, 尼つつじ, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia
japonica*.

Nitaisoku, 尼たいそく, 日帯蝕, *n.* Eclipse

Nitashoku, 尼たいしよく, of the sun.

Nitten, 尼ってん, 日天, *n.* The sun.

Nitō, 尼たう, 日當, *n.* Daily allowance, money
delayed for one's daily expense.

Nitō, 尼たう, 入唐, [*obs.*] Going to China.

Nitō, 尼たう, 日東, *n.* Japan.

Ni-uma, 尼うま, 荷馬, *n.* A pack horse.

Ni-uma-gura, 尼うまぐら, 荷馬鞍, *n.* Pack-saddle.

Ni-ume, 尼うめ, 養梅, *n.* Cooked plums.

Ni-uri, 尼うり, 養賣, *n.* Selling cooked food;
cooked food for sale.

Ni-uri-nise, 尼うりみせ, 養賣店, *n.* A seller of
Ni-uri-ya, 尼うりや, 養賣屋, cooked food.

Ni-urizakaya, 尼うりざかや, 養賣酒屋, *n.* An
eating house for coolies.

Niwa, 尼は, 庭, *n.* ① A court-yard; yard. ② A
garden; a park. ③ A piece of ground, place;
the site.

Kasen no niwa, 合戦ノ庭, the site of a battle.

Niwa, 尼は, 日和, *n.* Calm (of the sea); calm
Syn. HIYORI. [weather.]

Niwaabi, 尼はび, 庭火, 庭燎, *n.* A fire kindled in
the yard or in front of the house for illumina-
tion on ceremonial occasions.

Niwachō, 尼はちやう, 庭帳, *n.* A registry of land
taxes. [*decora*.

Niwafuji, 尼はふじ, 胡豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Indigofera*.

Niwageta, 尼はげた, 庭下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs of
rough construction used in walking about in
the garden.

Niwagusa, 尼はぐさ, 庭草, *n.* Lawn grass.

Niwa-haki, 尼はき, 庭掃, *n.* Sweeping the court
yard; a sweeper of the yard.

Syn. NIWASUJI. [*ptlosa*.

Niwa-hokori, 尼はほこり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis*

Niwaka, 尼はか, 俄, *a.* Sudden or unexpected
(only used in compounds).

Niwaka, 尼はか, 俄, *n.* A kind of comic play; buf-
foonery. [sudden shower.]

Niwaka-ame, 尼はかあめ, 俄雨, 驟雨, 驟雨, *n.* A

Niwaka-bugen, 尼はかぶげん, 俄分限, 暴富, *n.*
One who has suddenly become rich.

Niwaka-jūai, 尼はかじゅうあい, 俄死, 急死, *n.* A sudden
death.

Niwaka-kaze, 尼はかかせ, 暴風, 颶風, *n.* A
sudden blow of wind; an unexpected storm.

Niwaka ni, にわかで. 俄, 遽, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly.

Niwaka ni omoitsuku, 俄 = 思ふ夕, to call to mind suddenly; to cross the mind; *Niwaka ni shini ō suru*, 俄 = 趣向スル, to plan or devise at short notice.

Syn. **FCITO**, **TOTSUZEN NI**.

Niwaki, にわき, 水仙, 堂水花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Narcissus Tazza*.

Niwaki, にわき, 庭樹, *n.* A garden tree; trees in the court-yard. [*servant.*]

Niwako, にわこ, 庭子, 家生奴, *n.* A home born

Niwakobu, にわこぶ, 庭窟, 千步蚤, *n.* Small protuberances of earth as on the unfloored court at the entrance of a house.

Niwakusa, にわくさ, 地膚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kochia scoparia*. [*peach.*]

Niwamomo, にわもも, 蔭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of

Niwameso ni, にわもせぬ, 庭迫, *adv.* So luxuriant as to make the garden impassable (said of plants).

Niwa-no-omo, にわのおも, 庭面, *n.* The surface of the garden or court-yard.

Niwa-no-oshie, にわのおしへ, 庭嗣, *n.* Home inheritance.

Niwanari, にわのり, 庭騎, *n.* Practicing horsemanship on a limited piece of ground.

Niwarindō, にわりんたう, 草龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of gentian. [*via Sieboldiana.*]

Niwasō, にわさう, 甘遂, 鬼鬚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphor-*

Niwasuzume, にわすずめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tiger-beetle, *Cicindela* sp.

Niwatataki, にわたたき, 鶯籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Wag-syn. **SEKIRKI**. [*tail.*]

Niwaizumi, にわいづみ, 行源, *n.* A puddle of syn. **TAMARIMIZU**. [*water.*]

Niwatoku, にわとく, 接骨木, 野苦梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elder, *Sambucus race-mosa*.

Niwatori, にわどり, 家鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Domestic fowl, *Gallus domesticus*.

Niwatori-goya, にわどりごや, 鶏小舎, *n.* A hen house

Niwatori-no-mesu, にわどりのめす, 鶯籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A common domestic hen. (接骨木)

Niwatori-no-osu, にわどりのをす, 庭鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A common domestic cock.

Niwatori-kago, にわどりかご, 籠籠, *n.* A basket work for confining fowls.

Niwatori-no-koya, にわどりのこや, 鶏小舎, *n.* Same as *Niwatori-goya*.



Niwausudo, にわつど, 庭坪, *n.* A road in a park, an avenue.

Niwatsuku, にわつく, 地雞, 蛭青子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of insect, *Meloe*.

Niwatsukuri, にわつくり, 庭作, 庭師, 園戸, *n.* A gardener; a horticulturalist.

Syn. **UEKIYA**. [*ntea.*]

Niwaname, にわなめ, 鄧李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus japoni-*

Niwayanagi, にわやなぎ, 編藩, 粉柄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*.

Niwasakura, にわさくら, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mountain-cherry, *Prunus japonica*.

Ni-ya, にや, *post posit.* A particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence to express doubt or possibility.

Kare wa sarishi niya, 彼へ去りしにや, is it that (or may it be that) he is gone away.

Niyakern, にやける, 矯治, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be womanish in manners or appearance.

Niyaketau, にやけたう, 穢弱, *u.* [*coll.*] Womanish; feminine; effeminate.

Niyaketau otoko, 穢弱ナル男, an effeminate man. [*cooking.*]

Niyaki, にやき, 養燒, *n.* Boiling and roasting.

Niyaniya, にやにや, *adv.* Same as *Nikonko*.

Niyaniya warau, = や = や笑フ, to smile, or laugh in a sarcastic manner.

Niyawashi, にやし, 似合, *a.* Corrup. form of *Niawashi*. [*conditions.*]

Niyō, にやう, 二様, *n.* Two ways, manners, or

Niyori, にやり, 似寄, 近似, *n.* Resemblance; similarity; being alike.

Niyoru, にゆる, 近似, 似寄, *v.t.* and *i.* To resemble; to be alike or similar. [*rum.*]

Nizadai, にざたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Prinnurus scalp-*

Nizanshō, にざんせう, 養山椒, *n.* The seeds of the *sanshō* cooked and seasoned with soy.

Nizukuri, にづくり, 荷作, 裝箱, 梱束, *n.* Packing goods for transportation.

Syn. **NIGOSHIRAE**.

Nizumikō, にづみこう, 荷積港, *n.* A port of shipping. [*bill of lading.*]

Nizumi-shōsho, にづみしょうしょう, 荷積野, *n.* A

Nu, の, 野, *n.* A wild plain; an uncultivated field; a moor, prairie, or wilderness.

No ni asobu, 野 = 遊ぶ, to sport or play in a field; *No wo tagayasu*, 野ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a

Syn. **HARA**. [*field.*]

No, の, 筥, *n.* A bamboo for making arrow; an arrow-shaft.

Syn. **YADAKE**, **YAGARA**.

No, の, 之, *post posit.* ① A particle showing the relations between nouns: of. ② A suffix to nouns for forming their possessive case. ③ An adjective ending for nouns. ④ A particle denoting

apposition as to *Yezo no shima* (the island of Yezo).

Asu made no inochi, 明日マデノ命, life that is to last only until to-morrow; *Kami no megumi*, 神ノ恵, the blessings of the Kami; *Kimi no on*, 君ノ恩, the favour of one's lord; *Umi no uo*, 海ノ魚, fishes of the sea; *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain; *Boku no hon*, 僕ノ本, [coll.] my book; *Jimmū no kōfuku*, 人民ノ幸福, well being of people; *Ihana no kambase*, 花ノ顔, flowery or beautiful face; *Onoshiro no yo*, 面白ノ夜, a pleasant night; *Tsuyu no inochi*, 露ノ命, dewlike life, or life as evanescent as the dew; *Kuchioshi no koto*, 口惜ノ事, a regretful matter; *Fuji no yama*, 富士ノ山, the mountain of Fuji or Mount Fuji; *Ajiya no dairiku*, 亞細亞ノ大陸, the continent of Asia.

NO, の, 幅, *n.* The common breadth of woven stuffs (as of cloth, silk, muslin, etc.).

Hito no han, 一 幅半, one breadth and a half;

Mi no waton, 三幅布團, a quilt made with three Syn. HARA. [breadths of cloth.

NO, のう, 能, *n.* ① Skill; ability; genius; capacity; talent; faculty. ② Virtue, power, or efficacy (as of medicine).

Kusuri no nō, 藥ノ能, the virtue of a medicine; *Nō aru taka wa tsume wo kakusu*, 能アル鷹ハ爪ヲ隠ス, [Prov.] a clever hawk conceals its talons.

Syn. GEI, KIKIME, SHIRUSHI, WAZA.

NO, のう, 能, *n.* A kind of operatic performance.

NO, のう, 農, *n.* ① Husbandry; farming; agriculture. ② Farmers; a husbandman; a peasant.

Nō wa fukoku no hongen nari, 農ハ富國ノ本源ナリ, agriculture is the basis of national wealth.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌGYŌ, NŌMIN.

NO, のう, 膿, *n.* Pus; matter.

Nō wo arau, 膿ヲ洗フ, to cleanse away the pus; *Nō wo kamosu*, 膿ヲカモス, to pustulate (as

Syn. UMI. [as well].

NO, なう, 腦, *n.* The brain.

Nō wo wazurau, 腦ヲ損フ, to have trouble in Syn. NAZUKI. [the brain.

NO, なう, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention.

NO, のう, 囊, *n.* A bag (esp. for money); a purse. *Nō-chū ga toboshi*, 囊中ガ乏シ, to have little money in one's purse. [nicus.

NO-azami, のあざみ, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus japonicus*.

NO-azuki, のあづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alylosia villosa*.

NOBAGU, のばぐる, *v.t.* To lengthen, prolog, or extend.

NOBAKAMA, のばかま, 野袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama* gathered and tied at the knees.

NOBASU, のばす, 伸延, *v.t.* ① To stretch, extend, or reach out; to spread. ② To save or accumu-

late (as money); to enlarge (as one's fortune). ③ To prolong; to put off or postpone. ④ To make thin or dilute (as liquids).

Arigane wo nobasu, 有金ヲ延ス, to save money; *Ashikoshi wo nobasu*, 足腰ヲ伸ス, to stretch the limbs (for relaxation); *Hanage wo nobasu*, 鼻毛ヲ延ス, [lit.] to lengthen the hair in the nostrils; [fig.] to be fascinated or deceived (by woman); *Nichigen wo nobasu*, 日限ヲ延ス, to postpone the date; *Nikawa wo nobasu*, 膠ヲ伸ス, to dilute the glue (in water).

Nobe, のべ, 野邊, *n.* A field; moor; suburb.

Nobe no kenuri, 野邊ノ煙, the smoke curling up in a field; the smoke of cremation; *Nobe no okuri*, 野邊ノ送, a funeral; burial.

Nobe, のべ, 延, *n.* ① The act of stretching, lengthening, extending, or putting off. ② Paying on credit.

Nobegami, のべがみ, 延紙, *n.* A kind of paper used instead of handkerchiefs.

Nobegane, のべがね, 延金, *n.* Metal stretched by hammering; a sheet metal.

Nobeharai, のべはらひ, 延掃, *n.* Paying on credit or by installments.

Nobeitagawara, のべいたがはら, 延板, *n.* Shingles. [speaking].

Nōben, のうべん, 能辯, *n.* Eloquence; fluency (in **Nōben-ka**, のうべんか, 能辯家, *n.* An eloquent speaker; an orator. [burial.

Nobeokuri, のべおくり, 野邊送, *n.* A funeral;

Noberu, のべる, 述, 宣, *v.t.* To express, tell, relate,

Noburu, のぶる, 叙, or narrate (either orally or in writing); to give an account of; to state (as the particulars).

Aisatsu wo noberu, 挨拶ヲ述ル, to give an answer; to express an acknowledgment; *Shōsai wo noberu*, 詳細ヲ述ル, to state the particulars.

Noberu, のべる, 延, *v.t.* ① To put off, postpone, **Noburu**, のぶる, 延, or delay. ② To extend or spread.

Nichigen wo noberu, 日限ヲ延べル, to postpone a date, *Shuttatsu wo noberu*, 出立ヲ延べル, to put off one's departure; *Toko wo noberu*, 床ヲ延べル, to spread the quilt or make a bed.

Syn. HIICHIHARU, HIROGURU, NOBASU.

Nobi, のび, 野火, 野焼, *n.* A prairie fire.

Nobi, のび, 伸, *n.* Stretching or lengthening one's self (as when tired).

Nobi akubi, 延欠, stretching one's self and yawning. [up.

Nobigarau, のびがる, 伸上, 韌足, *v.t.* To reach **Nobichijimi**, のびぢみ, 伸縮, *n.* Stretching and shortening; expanding and contracting; elasticity.

Nobie, のびね, 野餅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barnyard grass.

Nobiki, のびき, 野引, *n.* One who goes out to

draw or invite travellers into hotels, theatres, etc.; a hotel-runner; a touter.

Syn. YADOHIKI.

Nobinobi, のびのび, 延延, *a.* [coll.] ① The state of being relieved from a gloomy feeling; feeling cheerful; pleasant and happy. ② Being gradually postponed, or put off; procrastination.

Ki ga nobinobi to suru 氣が延々トスル, to feel relieved; *Koto ga nobinobi ni natta*, 事が延々トスル, the matter has been gradually delayed.

Nobiraka, のびらか, *a.* ① Free from care or anxiety; relieved from a gloomy thought. ② Expanded, extended, or lengthened.

Nobiru, のびる, 野蒜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of wild garlic, *Allium nipponicum*.

Nobiru, のびる, 延伸, *v.t.* ① To extend, stretch, }
Noburu, のぶる, } or lengthen. ② To be put off, postponed, or delayed.

Kusa ga nobiru, 草が伸びる, the grass grows; *Se ga nobiru*, 背が伸びる, to increase in stature; *Shinshō ga nobiru*, 身上が伸びる, the fortune enlarges.

Nobitaki, のびたき, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian stone-
Syn. KOAGARI. *chat*, *Pratincola maui*

Nobiyaka, のびやか, 舒, *a.* Same as *Nobiraka*.

Noboru, のぼる, 今登, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Noboru*.] To cause to ascend; to tell to go up.

Nobori, のぼり, 旗, *n.* Flags (esp. those raised before a shrine on a fête day, with the name of the deity inscribed on them).

Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Nobori, のぼり, 登, 上, *n.* ① Ascending or going up. ② Degrees of elevation or inclination; ascent. ③ Going up from the country to the capital.

Noboribashi, のぼりばし, 登陸, *n.* A step-ladder.

Noboribune, のぼりぶね, 廻船, *n.* A boat going up a stream.

Nobori-kudari, のぼりくだり, 上下, 昇降, *n.* Ascending and descending; up and down; rise and
Syn. AGARISAOARI, SHOKŌ. [fall.]

Noboriryō, のぼりりょう, 昇龍, *n.* The figure of a dragon ascending to the skies.

Noboritsumaru, のぼりつまる, 登極, *v.t.* To ascend to the highest point; to go up as far as possible.

Nobori-waku, のぼりわく, 幟竿, *n.* The flag pole with a cross piece near the top.

Noboru, のぼる, 登, 昇, 上, *v.t.* ① To ascend; to go up. ② To sail against a current. ③ To rise (as in rank). ④ To go up from the country to the capital. ⑤ Same as *Noboseru*.

Yama ni noboru, 山 = 上ル, to ascend a mountain; *Kawa wo noboru*, 川ヲ上ル, to go up a river; *Tel-i ni noboru*, 帝位 = 登ル, to ascend

the Imperial Throne; *Ki ga noboru*, 氣が上ル, to be light-headed.

Syn. AOARU.

Nobose, のぼせ, 逆上, 上氣上衝, *n.* The rushing of the blood to the head; light-headedness; dizziness; vertigo; giddiness.

Nobose hikitsuri no kusuri, 逆上引下ノ藥, a medicine for curing dizziness.

Noboseru, のぼせる, 逆上, 上氣, *v.t.* To have the blood rushing to the head; to be light-headed; to be dizzy or giddy.

Atataka na tenki de noboseru, 暖キ天氣ヲ逆上ル, to be dizzy on account of the warm weather.

Syn. TORINOBOSERU.

Nobosu, のぼす, 登, 上, *v.t.* [caus. of *Noboru*.] To cause to rise, ascend, or go up.

Hangi ni nobosu, 版木 = 上スル, to cut on blocks,
Syn. AGU. [or print.]

Nobotan, のぼたん, 野牡丹, *n.* [Bot.] *Melastoma macrocarpa*.

Nobudō, のぶたう, 野葡萄, 蔓草, *n.* [Bot.] *Ampelopsis heterophylla*.

Nobudoshi, のぶとし, 大膽, *a.* [coll.] Bold; dauntless; fearless; intrepid; audacious; unshrinking; indomitable

Syn. ZEBUTOSHI.

Nobuki, のぶき, *n.* [Bot.] *Adenocaulon ncolor*.

Nobunoki, のぶのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Platycaeria ströbilla*,
[turnace.]

Noburo, のぶろ, 野風爐, *n.* A kind of portable

Nobuseri, のぶせり, 野伏, *n.* ① Sleeping in the field, or the person so sleeping. ② A vagabond; highway-man; robber.

Syn. NOBUSHI, SANZOKU, YAMADAHI.

Nobushi, のぶし, 野伏, *n.* Same as *Famabusht*.

Nobushi, のぶし, 野武士, *n.* A homeless samurai; a vagabond; a highway-man.

Nobusuma, のぶすま, 鼯鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.

Syn. MCHASARI.

Nōbyō, なうびょう, 腦病, *n.* A brain disease.

Nochi, のち, 後, *adv.* After; afterwards.

Nochi, のち, 後, *n.* Future.

Nochi no tame ni suru, 後ノ爲ニスル, to do or provide for the future.

Syn. ATO.

Nochi, のち, 後, *n.* Descendant; lineage; blood.

Syn. BASSON, SHISON.

Nochigata, のちがた, 後刻, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Nochikata*, のちかた, below.

Nochihodo, のちほど, 後程, *adv.* [coll.] By and by; in a while; presently.

Nochihodo ome ni kakari mashō, 後程お目 = 掛
マセウ, will see you by and by.

Syn. OTTSURE.

Fochi ni, のちに, 後, *adv.* By and by; after a while; in a short time; afterwards.

Anokoto wa nochi ni shiyō, 彼ノ事ハ後ニシヨ
ウ, [coll.] let us do that afterwards; *Nochi ni*
yuku, 後ニ行ク, to go afterwards.

Syn. ATODU, [next morning.

Nochi-no-ashita, のちのあまた, 後朝, *n.* The
Nochi-no-tsuki, のちのつき, 後月, *n.* ☾ The next
month. ☽ The moon as seen on the night of
the 13th of the 9th mo. (o.s.).

Nochi-no-tsukimi, のちのつきみ, 後月見, *n.*
Viewing the moon on the night of the 13th of
the 9th mo. (o.s.). [future life.

Nochi-no-yo, のちのよ, 後世, *n.* The next world;

Nochizan, のちざん, 後産, *n.* Same as *Aozan*.

Nochizoi, のちぞひ, 後姦, 後妻, 繼配, *n.* Second
wife or husband.

Nochizure, のちづれ, 後件, *n.* Same as above.

Nōchū, なうちゆう, 籠中, *n.* The interior or con-
tents of a purse.

Nōchū munashi, 籠中空シ, to have one's purse
empty, to be penniless. [as a term.

Nodachi, のたち, 野立, *n.* Standing in the field

Nodachi, のたち, 野太刀, *n.* A sword worn when
going out a hunting. [Bumex.

Nodai, のたいわら, 羊躑躅, 兜葉, *n.* [Bot.]

Nodake, のたけ, 篠, [Bot.] A kind of small
bamboo. [stra.

Nodake, のたけ, 前胡, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica decur-*

Noda-shibori, のたしまり, 野田絞, *n.* A variegat-
ed cotton stuff woven and dyed at Noda, in the
province of Settsu.

Nodate, のたて, 野立, *n.* Resting on the road (as
the carriers of a sedan-chair). [plant.

Nodatsu, のたつ, 野立, *v.t.* To grow tall (as a

Noden, のでん, 野天, 露天, *n.* The out-door; the
open air.

Nodeppō, のでっぽう, 野罌炮, *n.* [coll.] 'Ill.' Shoot-
ing a gun in the bell; [fig.] an empty talk;
boasting, bragging; flourish; bombast.

Nodo, のど, 咽, *n.* The throat.

Nodo wo tsuku, 咽ヲ突ク, to cut the throat;
Nodo wo shimeru, 咽ヲ絞ル, to strangle.

Nodobiko, のどびこ, 喉台喉, *n.* The uvula.

Nodohone, のどぼね, 喉骨, *n.* The hyoid bone.

Nodohotoke, のどぼとけ, 喉佛, 結喉, *n.* Same as
above.

Nodobue, のどぶえ, 咽吹, *n.* The wind pipe.

Nodobue wo tatsu, 咽吹ヲ斷ツ, to cut the wind-
pipe (or to kill).

Nododango, のどたんご, 喉園子, *n.* Adam's apple.

Nodo-guro, のどぐろ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Brotula multi-*
barbata.

Nodoka, のどか, 長閑, *a.* Calm; mild; tranquil;
genial; warm; pleasant.

Nodoka ni tenti, 長閑ナ天気, a serene and
Syn. UNARAKA. [tranquil weather.

Nodo-kagami, のどかがみ, 咽喉鏡, *n.* A surgical
mirror for examining the throat.

Nodoke, のどけ, 喉氣, 喉痛, *n.* Sore-throat, ton-
sillitis. [Nodoka.

Nodokeshi-ki, のどけし, 慈然, 晴和, *a.* Same as
Nodoko, のどこ, 能毒, *n.* Efficacious and poison-
ous properties of medicine.

Nodokubi, のどくび, 喉頸, *n.* The neck.

Nodomeru, のどめる, *v.t.* To calm, quiet, or
tranquillize.

Nodomichi, のどみち, 腕, *n.* Same as *Nodobue*.

Nodo-nodo, のどどど, *adv.* Calmly; pleasantly;
cheerfully; serenely.

Nodori, のどり, 野原, *n.* Catching on the prairie
(as a wild animal). [throat.

Nodowa, のどわ, 喉輪, *n.* An armour for the

Nodoyaka, のどやか, *a.* Same as *Nodoka*.

Noendō, のえんどう, 野豌豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of
bean, *Vetch*, *Tare*.

Nōfu, のうふ, 農夫, *n.* A farmer; husbandman;
Syn. IYAKUSŪ. [peasant.

Nōfu, のうふ, 農婦, *n.* A farmer's wife; peasant
women.

Nofuku, のふく, 野服, *n.* A travelling apparel.

Nogai, のがひ, 野飼, 放飼, *n.* Pasturing on the
moor (as horses).

Nomu no ushi, 野飼ノ牛, a pastured cattle.

Syn. HANASHIGAI.

Nōgai, のうがい, 腦蓋, *n.* The skull; cranium.

Nōgaikotsu, のうがいこつ, 腦蓋骨, *n.* [Anat.] Same
as above. [the country; a picnic.

Nogake, のがけ, 野掛, *n.* A pleasure excursion to

Nōgaki, のうがき, 能書, *n.* An advertisement of
the merits of a medicine.

Nōgakuhō, のうがっこう, 農學校, *n.* An agricul-
tural school or college. [ture.

Nōgaku, のうがく, 農學, *n.* The science of agricul-

Nōgaku, のうがく, 能楽, *n.* An operatic perform-
ance consisting of dancing and music.

Nōgakushi, のうがくし, 農學士, *n.* One who has
taken the first degree in agriculture, at a col-
lege or university.

Nogan, のがん, 野, [Ornith.] Great bustard,

Nogareba, のがれば, 遁場, *n.* A refuge, shelter
cover, asylum.

Nogaredokoro, のがれどころ, 遁所, *n.* ☉ A place
of refuge. ☽ The means of escape.

Nogareru, のがれる, 逃, 遁, *v.i.* ☉ To flee, escape,

Nogaranu, のがらぬ, 逃らぬ, *v.i.* ☉ To avoid,
shun, elude, evade, or eschew.

Syn. MANUKARI, NIGERU, SAKERU.

Nogaeu, のがす, 逃, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nogaruru*.] To cause
to escape; to let or order to avoid.

Syn. NIOASU, NIGESNIMU.

Nōge, のうげ, 能化, *n.* ① The ability or power of impressing on the minds of other persons religious or moral principles. ② An expounder of Buddhist doctrine.

Noge, のけ, } 骨鯢, *n.* A fish bone stuck in the
Nogi, のぎ, } throat.

Noge wa nuku, 骨鯢ヲ抜ク, to remove a fish bone stuck in the throat.

Syn. TOGE.

Noge, のげ, } 芒, *n.* The beard of grain.
Nogi, のぎ, }

Nogedō, のげどう, 野藟頭, 崑崙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celastrus argentea*.

Nōgeki, のうげき, 野隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Farmers' leisure hours; resting seasons for agricultural people.

Nogeahi, のげし, 苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sonchus oleraceus*

Nogime, のぎめ, 芒目, *n.* Bristlelike marks on metallic ores or earthen wares.

Nōgiu, なぶぎん, 納銀, *n.* Money paid or due to the government.

Nogiruo, のぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metanartheclum luteoviride*. [*Tox.*]

Nogitame, のぎつね, 野狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The common
Nogotshigu, のうごいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria*.

Nogokoro, のみこ
ろ, *n.* A wild nature, or a desire to return to a wild state (said of tame birds).

Nogoma, のごま, 堀
老鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian ruby-throated robin, *Erithacus cat-lope*.



(のうごいちご)

Nogoma, のごま, 野鴉, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild colt.

Nogou, のごう, 搦, *v.l.* Same as *Nugh*.

Nōgu, のうぐ, 農具, *n.* Farming tools; agricultural implements or machinery.

Nogurnmi, のぐるみ, 兜塚崗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycaarya strobilacea*.

Noguwā, のぐわ, 柵, *n.* [*Bot.*] The silkworm oak.

Nōgyō, のうげよ, 農業, *n.* Business of farming, husbandry; agriculture.

Syn. KŌSAKU.

Nōhai, なふはい, 納俵, *n.* The act of the host or hostess removing sake cups, which signifies the ending of the feast.

Nohara, のはら, 野原, *n.* An uncultivated field; a wild region; a moor. [*Farmers.*]

Nōhei, のうへい, 農兵, *n.* Soldiers enlisted from
Nōhitsu, なうひつ, 農基, *n.* One skilled in penmanship; a good penman; a good hand.

Nohitsuji, のひつじ, 野羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A goat; a wild goat. [*Flora.*]

Nobanri, のいばら, 野薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa multiflora*

Noji, のぢ, 野路, *n.* A road through a moor.
Syn. NOHARAMICHI, NOMICHI.

Nōji, のうぢ, 能事, *n.* Accomplishments.

Nōji, のうぢ, 農時, *n.* The seasons for different kinds of agricultural work.

Nōji, のうぢ, 農事, *n.* Agricultural affairs; farming; husbandry.

Mi wo nōji ni yudamu, 身ヲ農事ニ委ヌ, to devote one's self to farming.

Nōjiko, のえご, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siebold's bunting, *Emberiza sulphurata*. [*Open air.*]

Nōju, のちん, 野蔴, 露蔴, *n.* Camping out in the
Nōju, のうぢよ, 能事, *n.* Same as *Nōhitsu*.

Nōju, なぶむけ, 納受, *n.* Accepting a prayer or offering (said of a *Kami* only). —*suru*, *v.l.* To accept or receive.

Nōjū, なうぢよ, 膿汁, *n.* Pus; pustule; matter.

Nōjūket-u, なうぢゆうけつ, 蓄充血, *n.* [*Med.*] Congestion of brain.

Nōjuku, のぢゆく, 野宿, 露臥, *n.* Camping out to the field; sleeping on a moor. —*suru*, *v.l.* To sleep in a field.

Nōka, のうか, 農家, *n.* ① A farm house; agricultural cottages. ② A farmer; husbandmen.

Nokaramatsu, のからまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thalictrum simplex*.

Noke ni, のけに, 仰, *adv.* Face upwards.

Noke ni soru, 仰ニ反ル, to bend backwards;
Noke ni taoreru, 仰ニ倒ル, to fall with the face upwards.

Nokeuke to, のけのけと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Boldly; audaciously; shamelessly, unblushingly.

Nokeru, のける, 除退, *v.l.* ① To take away, put aside, or remove out of the way. ② To leave out, exclude, or except.

Jamamono wo nokeru, 邪魔物ヲ退ケル, to take away obstructions; *Nakama wo nokeru*, 仲間ヲ除ケル, to exclude from a society.

Syn. DOKERU, NOZOKU. [*backwards.*]

Nokesoru, のける, 仰反, *v.l.* To heed or fall
Nōketsu, なうけつ, 膿血, *n.* Pus mixed with blood.

Noki, のき, 釘, 露, 字, *n.* The eaves of a building.
Nokiba, のきば, 刺端, *n.* Same as above. [*ing* *Nokiba no matsu*, 刺端ノ松, a pine growing near the eaves. [*House.*]

Nokignehi, のきぐち, 軒口, *n.* The eaves of a
Nōkin, なぶぎん, 納金, *n.* Money paid, or due, to the government.

Nokinanbi, のきならび, 軒並, 比屋, *n.* Houses having the eaves close to each other; neighboring houses.

Nōkinshō, なうきんしょう, 腦癩瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the brain.

Nokiri, のきり, 犁庭, *n.* [*Agric.*] A ploughshare.

Nokishinobu, のきまのぶ, 瓦葺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Ureave*.

Nokishita, のきまた, 軒下, *n.* Under the eaves.

Nokkaru, のっかる, 乗, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To sit, ride, or mount upon; to be, or lie upon; to be placed
Syn. NORU, UE NI NARU. [upon.]

Nokke, のっけ, 込, *v.t.* Falling backwards with the face upwards.

Nokke ni, のっけに, 初發, 突然, *adv.* At first; at the beginning; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME NI.

Nokke ni, こっけに, 背向, 仰氣, *adv.* [*coll.*] Face upwards; on the back; supinely.
Syn. AONOKU NI.

Nokkeru, のける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To place upon.

Nokkiru, のっける, 乗切, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ride past,
Syn. NORIKOERU. [across, or over.]

Nōkō, のうこう, 濃厚, *n.* and *a.* Being thick or dense; concentrated. [ful; skilled or.]

Nōkō, のうかう, 能巧, *u.* [*Chin.*] Able; adept; skil-

Nōkō, のうこう, 農工, *n.* Agriculture and Industry. farmers and manufacturers.

Nokogiri, のぎり, 鋸, *n.* A saw.

Nokogiri-guma, のぎりがま, 鋸齒, *n.* A scythe with sawlike teeth.

Nokogiri-kikai, のぎりきかい, 鋸齒器械, *n.* A sawing machine.

Nokogiri-kuzu, のぎりくず, 鋸屑, *n.* Sawdust.
Syn. OGAKUZU.

Nokogiri-no-umetate, のぎりのめたて, 脩鋸子, *n.* A saw-sharper.

Nokogiri-mushi, のぎりむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pristonius insularis*. [Siberica.]

Nokogirisō, のぎりそう, 醫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea*

Nokogirizame, のぎりざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Saw fish-like shark, *Pristiophorus japonicus*.

Nokogiru, のこぐる, *v.t.* To saw.

Nokun, のこん, *n.* Same as *Nokori*.

Nokorazu, のこら, 不殘, 悉皆, *adv.* Not one remaining; none being left; every one; all.
Nokorazu uchitottari, 不殘墜取ッたり, have killed all.
Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, SUBETE.

Nokori, のこり, 殘, *n.* The remainder; remnant;
Syn. AMARI. [the rest; residue.]

Nokori-hisashi-i-ki, のこりひさし, 殘久數, *u.* Having the remainder of life prolonged.

Nokoroshi-i-ki, のこりおし, 殘惜, 遺憾, *a.*

Nokorōshi-i-ki, のこりおし, 後悔, *a.* Much regretted, regretful, regrettable.
Syn. NAGORIOSHI. [over.]

Nokoru, のこる, 殘, *v.t.* To remain; to be left

Omoi ga nokoru, 思ひ殘ル, to feel regret.
Syn. AMASU.

Nokoshi-tsumi, のこしづみ, 遺書, *n.* A will, or a writing left by a dying person.
Syn. YUISHO.

Nokosu, のこす, 殘, 遣, *v.t.* To leave or keep back; to save or accumulate (as money).

Nōkwa-daigaku, のうくわたいがく, 農科大學, *n.* The College of Agriculture.

Nōkwan, のうくわん, *n.* A flute. [*Kyūgen.*]

Nōkyōgen, のうきやうげん, 能狂言, *n.* See *Nō* and

Noma, のま, 野馬, *n.* A wild horse.

Nōmaku, なうまく, 腦膜, *n.* [*Med.*] Meninges or the membrane of the brain.

Nōmaku, ナウマク, 那膜, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Namu*. [gingivitis]

Nōmakuen, なうまくえん, 腦膜炎, *n.* [*Med.*] *Men-*

Nō-mame, のまめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glycine soja*.

Nomareru, のまれる, 被呑, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* mood of *Nomu*.] To be drunk or swallowed.

Nomase-no-horo, のませのほろ, 野交籠, *n.* A stuffed hood used as a shield.

Nomaseru, のませる, 令飲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nomu*.] To let drink.

Nombenkurari, のんべんくらり, *n.* [*coll.*] Delaying or neglecting what one has promised; idling;
Syn. NAGEYARI. [procrastination.]

Nomemame to, のめめと, 靦然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a heedless or unconcerned manner; shamelessly; unblushingly.

Nomeru, のめる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To fall forward.
Tsumazuki nomeru, ツマヅキノメル, to slip and
Syn. KOKERU, KOROBU. [fall]

Nomesu, のめす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cause another to fall forwards.
Tsuki nomesu, ツキノメス, to push and let fall.

Nomi, のみ, 蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] Flea.

Nomi, のみ, 鑿, *n.* A chisel.

Nomi, のみ, 而已, *post posit.* Nothing more; only; merely.
Kaku no gotoki nomi, 此ノ如キノミ, it is only thus; *Sore nomi narazu*, 夫ノミナラズ, not only that; *Ware nomi shiru*, 我ノミ知ル, I alone am aware of it; *Yoku wo nomi toru*, 善キヲノミ取ル, to take only good ones.
Syn. BAKARI.

Nomichi, のみち, 野道, *n.* Same as *Noji*.

Nomiguchi, のみぐち, 呑口, 注口, 管注, *n.* A faucet; a spigot.

Nomiguchi-no-sen, のみぐちのせん, 呑口栓, *n.* A stopper (as of a cask).

Nomigusuri, のみぐすり, 飲藥, 内服藥, *n.* Medicines for internal use.



(鑿)

Nomihosu, のみほす, 乾飲, *v.t.* To drink off or up.

Nomika, のみか, 飲家, *n.* A habitual drinker of spirituous liquors; a drunkard; sot; toper.

Nomikkura, のみくら, } *n.* [coll.] Trying who
Nomigokura, のみごくら, } drinks the most.

Nomikkul, のみっくひ, *n.* [coll.] ① Drinking and eating. ② A flea bite.

Nomikiri-nme, のみきりめ, 嚙牙齧, *n.* A kind of starch sugar.

Nomikomu, のみこむ, 呑込, 嚙下, 了解, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To swallow. ② To understand; to perceive the truth; to comply with; to consent to.
 Syn. GRSURU, SHŪCHI SURU, ETOKU SURU.

Nomikul, のみくひ, 蚤食, *n.* A flea-bite.

Nomikul, のみくひ, 飲食, *n.* Drinking and eating.

Nomikuran, のみくらふ, 飲食, *v.t.* To drink and eat. [liquors; cordials.

Nomimono, のみもの, 飲物, 飲料, *n.* A drink;

Nomi-no-e, のみのえ, 鬚髯, *n.* The bold of a chisel.

Nomi-no-fusuma, のみのふすま, 雀舌草, *n.* [Bot.] *Stellaria uliginosa*.

Nomi-no-tsuzuri, のみのつづり, *n.* [Bot.] *Arenaria serpyllifolia*.

Nomimushi, のみむし, 鼠婦, 蟬蟻, *n.* [Entom.] The sow-bug, wood-louse, a milliped.

Nōmizu, のうみん, 農民, *n.* Farmers; peasants.
 Syn. IYAKUSUŌ, NŌFU.

Nomioku, のみおく, 飲置, *v.t.* To drink in anticipation of futura want.

Nomisashi, のみさし, 飲殘, *n.* Anything one has left without drinking.
Sake wo nomisashi ni shite kaeru, 酒ヲ飲殘ニシテ歸ル, to return or take leave without drinking the whole content of a sake cup.

Nōmiso, なうみそ, 脳味噌, *n.* [coll.] The brain.

Nomite, のみて, 飲客, *n.* [coll.] A hard drinker; a drunkard; wine-bibber; soaker; sponge.

Nomitori, のみとり, 蚤捕, *n.* A flea-trap.

Nomitori-manako, のみとりまなこ, [coll.] Sharp eyes.
 [Althaea rosea.

Nomitsuba, のみつば, 蜀葵, *n.* [Bot.] Hollyhock.

Nomu, のむ, 飲, *v.t.* To drink; to inhale.
Sake wo nomu, 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake; *Ta bako wo nomu*, 烟草ヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.

Nōmukyoku, のうむきよく, 農務局, *n.* The Bureau of Agriculture.

Nōnaka, のなか, 野中, *n.* In the field or moor.

Nōnda, のんだ, *v.t.* [pret. of *Nomu*.] Has or have drunk.

Nōndakure, のんたくれ, 泥酔漢, *n.* [coll.] A drunkard; a toper; sot; sponge; Bacchaolian.
 Syn. YOPPARAI.

Nōndo, のんど, 咽, *n.* Same as *Nodo*.

Nōneko, のねこ, 野猫, *n.* [Zool.] Wild cat.

Nōnezumi, のねづみ, 野鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A field mouse.

Nōnin, のうじん, 農人, *n.* Same as *Nōmin*.

Nōninjin, のうじん, 蓼虫, *n.* [Bot.] *Tortilis Anthriscus*.
 [geometrid larva.

Nōnji, のんぢ, 尺蠖, *n.* [Entom.] The loopers; a
 Syn. SRAKUTORIMUSHI.

Nōnki, のんき, 情氣, 延氣, *n.* Balg free from anxiety; pleasant feelings; cheerful thought.
 Syn. KIRAKU.

Nōnko, のんこ, 體顔的, *a.* [coll.] Brazen faced; unabashed; shameless.
 Syn. HAJISHIRANU, ZŪZŪSHI.

Nōnō, なうなう, 喃喃, *interj.* An exclamation for calling attention.

Nōnemeke, ののめく, 談, *v.t.* [coll.] To talk one to another; to cry together.

Nōnūsama, ののさな, *n.* [coll.] A children's word for Buddha.

Nōnoshiru, ののえる, 罵, *v.t.* ① To revile, reproach, vilify, upbraid, or calumniate; to rail at; to abuse or curse. ② To speak loudly or angrily to another.
 Syn. AKKŪIŪ, NORU, SOSHIRU.

Nōntaro, のんたらう, 呑太郎, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Nōndakure*.

Nō-okuri, のおくり, 野送, *n.* Funeral; burial.
 Syn. NOBEOKURI.

Nōo aru, なうあうる, 惶惶, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To suffer pain; to be in an agony; to sear or smart (physically). ② To grieve, suffer, or worry one's self; to be miserable, broken-hearted, or woe-begone.
 Syn. KURUSHIMU, NAYAMU.

Nōpei, のっぺい, *n.* *Tōfu* or some vegetables cooked and covered with soft boiled starch.

Nōpperapō, のっぺらぼう, *n.* [vul. coll.] A bald head; anything round and smooth like the head of a bald person.

Nōpperi, のっぺり, *adv.* [coll.] Smoothly and evenly; without any projection or irregularity.

Nōppiki, のっぴき, 退引, *n.* Escaping; withdrawal; avoiding. Only used in such expressions as the following:—
Nōppiki narabanu, ノッピキナラヌ, impossible to escape; unavoidable; *Nōppiki sasenu*, ノッピキサセヌ, not allowing any excuse; urgent.

Nōppō, のっぼう, *n.* [coll.] A tall and clownish fellow; a rustic and clownish person; a boor.

Nōra, のら, 野, *n. and a.* ① A prairie; moor. ② Wild or untamed.

Nōra, のら, *n. and a.* [coll.] ① An idler; a profligate fellow. ② Lazy; indolent; inactive; unemployed; dissolute; profligate; debauched.

Nōrainu, のらいぬ, 野犬, *n.* Wild dog.

Norakura, のらくら, *n.* and *adv.* ① Inactive, idle, or dissolute. ② Lounging idly about; loafing.

Norakura-mono, のらくらもの, *n.* [coll.] An idler; loafer; vagabond. [blookhead.

Noramatsu, のらまつ, *n.* A simpleton; a dolt; a **Noramono**, のらもの, 落子, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Norakura mono*.

Nōran, なうらん, 悩亂, *n.* [Chin.] Delirium; wandering in mind; light-headedness. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be delirious (as from sickness or a severe blow on the head).

Noraneko, のらねこ, 野猫, *n.* A stray cat.

Norarikurai, のらりくらり, *adv.* Same as *Noran*.

Noren, のれん, 暖簾, *n.* A curtain hung before **Nōren**, なうれん, a shop.

Nori, のり, 法, 則, 度, 規範, *n.* ① Law; statute; rule; regulation; enactment; maxim; guide. ② Religious doctrine; precept; dogma; tenet.

Nori no shi, 法ノ師, a Buddhist priest; *Nori no niwa*, 法ノ場, a Buddhist temple or monas-
Syn. HŌ, KISOKEU, OKITE. [tery.

Nori, のり, 海苔, *n.* [Bot.] Laver or eeloke, an edible seaweed. [mudclage.

Nori, のり, 糊, *n.* Paste made of rice flour; starch;

Nori, のり, 血, *n.* Blood (used only for blood from a sword cut). [sious.

Nori, のり, 扨, *n.* Measure; measurement; dimen-

Nori, のり, 程, *n.* Distance; length in miles.
Syn. HEDATARI, TŌSA.

Noriori, のりあひ, 乗合, *n.* ① Fellow-passengers. ② Riding together; going on board the same vessel.

Noriori-basha, のりあひばし, 乗合馬車, *n.* Stage coach; an omnibus. [ger boat.

Noriori-bune, のりあひぶね, 乗合船, *n.* A passen-

Noribake, のりばけ, 糊刷毛, *n.* A paste-brush.

Norigae, のりがへ, 乗替, *n.* A relay of horses.

Norigoto, のりごと, 詔言, *n.* Emperor's words or saying.

Noriro, のりいれ, 糊入, *n.* ① A vessel for holding paste. ② Cont. of below.

Noriregami, のりいれがみ, 糊入紙, *n.* A kind of soft sized paper. [loto.

Norireru, のりいれる, 乗入, *v.t.* To ride or drive

Noritta, のりいた, 糊飯, *n.* A board used in making rice paste.

Norika, のりかへ, 乗替, *n.* ① Riding on another horse or in another carriage; changing horses or boats. ② A relay horse.

Norikaeru, のりかへる, 乗替, *v.t.* To ride on another horse or in another carriage.

Basha wo jinriki ni norikaeru, 馬車ヲ人力ニ乗替ル, to change from riding a carriage to a jinrikisha, which see. [kakeru.

Norikakaru, のりかゝる, 乗掛, *v.t.* Same as *Nori-*

Norikake, のりかけ, 乗掛, *n.* Riding upon luggage carried by a horse.

Norikakeru, のりかける, 乗掛, 乗掛, *v.t.* ① To **Norikakuru**, のりかくる, begin to ride; to commence to act. ② To ride over a hill (as on horseback); to run aground (as a vessel).

Fune wo anshō ni norikakeru, 船ヲ暗礁ニ乗掛ケル, to run a vessel aground; *Uma wo saka ni norikakeru*, 馬ヲ坂ニ乗掛ル, to drive a horse against a hill or steep road.

Norikaki, のりかき, 糊袋, *n.* A spatula used in making or handling flour paste.

Noriki, のりき, 乗氣, *n.* [coll.] ① An intention to act (being induced by another). ② An inspiration; an oracle.

Norikiru, のりきる, 乗切, *v.t.* To ride past (without stopping or dismounting).
Syn. NOKIAU.

Norikoeru, のりよへる, 乗越, *v.t.* To ride past, across, or over anything.

Norikomu, のりこむ, 乗込, *v.t.* To be aboard of (a vessel); to ride into (a carriage).
Kisha ni norikoru Kyōto e itaru, 汽車ニ乗込テ京都へ到ル, to take a train and go to Kyōto.

Norikorasu, のりえらす, *v.t.* To scold and reprove.

Norikumi, のりくみ, 乗組, *n.* ① Going together in the same vessel. ② The company of persons in a ship; passengers; the crew.

Norikumi-nin, のりくみにん, 乗組人, *n.* Persons on board the same vessel; the crew; fellow passengers.

Norikuma, のりくむ, 乗組, *v.i.* To get on board a vessel; to be a fellow-passenger.
Syn. NORIAU.

Norikura, のりくら, 乗鞍, *n.* A riding saddle

Norikura, のりくら, 乗馬, *n.* A horse race.

Norimawasu, のりまわす, 乗廻, *v.t.* To ride about or drive around (as a horse).

Norimodosu, のりもどす, 乗戻, *v.t.* To ride or drive back.

Norimono, のりもの, 乗物, 鞍, 肩輿, *n.* A thing to ride in; a sedan chair; a palanquin.

Norimono-kaki, のりものかき, 舟夫, 籠夫, 舟夫, *n.* Bearers of above.
Syn. KAGOKAKI.

Nori-no-tune, のりのとね, 法舟, *n.* [Budd.] A boat of salvation; or a boat in which the departed souls are borne to the Buddhist paradise.



Nori-no-ki, のりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea paniculata*.

Nori-no-shi, のりのし, 法師, *n.* A teacher of Buddhist doctrines; a priest.

Norieutern, のりすてる, } 乗捨, *v.t.* To alight
Norieuturu, のりすつる, } from a horse or carriage
and leave it.

Uma wo robō ni norisuteru, 馬ヲ路傍ニ乗リ捨テル, to dismount a horse and leave it on the roadside.

Noritama, のりたまふ, *v.t.* Same as *Notamau*.

Norito, のりど, 祝詞, *n.* *Shintō* prayers.

Noritogoto, のりどごと, 祝詞, *n.* Same as above.

Noritoru, のりどる, 乗取, *v.t.* To enter and take possession (as of a castle); to board and seize (as a ship).

Teki no gunkan wo noritoru, 敵ノ軍艦ヲ乗取ル, to board and take possession of an enemy's man of war.

Nōritsu, のりつ, 能率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Moment.

Noritsuke, のりつけ, 架附, *n.* and *a.* Starching (as cloth); starched.

Noritekuru, のりつける, } 乗附, *v.t.* To ride up
Noritekuru, のりつくる, } to; to overtake another
on horse back.

Noriuchi, のりうち, 乗打, *n.* Riding through a gate on horseback.

Noruma, のりうま, 乗馬, 騎馬, *n.* A riding horse; a palfrey; a hackney. [*kaeru.*]

Noritsuru, のりうつる, 乗移, *v.t.* Same as *Nori*

Fune yori uma ni noritsuru, 船ヨリ馬ニ乗移ル, to leave a boat and mount a horse.

Noritsuru, のりうつる, 憑, *v.t.* To possess, influence, or bewitch (said of a spirit).

Ikiryō ga noritsuru, 生霊ハ憑ル, to be possessed by the ghost of a living person.

Norizome, のりぞめ, 乗初, *n.* The ceremony of riding at the beginning of the year; the first ride on the new horse or boat.

Norizuke, のりづけ, 糊着, *n.* Cementing together by paste, or a thing so cemented (as a joinery).

Nōrō, なうろう, 腦湯, *n.* [*Med.*] Softening of the brain.

Noroi, のろひ, 呪, *n.* Praying for, or invoking evils, on another; imprecation; curse.

Syn. SHŪSO.

Noroke, のろけ, *n.* [*coll.*] A love affair; intrigue; amour; liaison.

Noroke wo iū, ノロケヲイフ, to boast of one's success in love.

Noroke-banashi, のろけばなし, *n.* [*coll.*] Talk about one's love affair.

Norokeru, のろける, 惑心, *v.t.* To be smitten, captivated, or fascinated by the charms of a woman.

Onna ni norokeru, 女ニノロケル, to be fascinated by a woman; to have a love affair.

Noroma, のろま, 邊鈍, 邊漢, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Noramatsu*.

Noroma-yarō, 邊鈍野郎, [*vul.*] a simpleton; a block-head; a beetle-head; an idler; a sluggard.

Syn. ABŌ, GŌZUMI.

Noroma-ungyō, のろまにぎやう, 野呂松人形, *n.* A conic puppet show originated by a man named Noromatsu Kambei.

Noronoro, のろろ, 邊邊, *adv.* [*coll.*] Idly; slowly; sluggishly; at a snail's pace.

Syn. SOROSORO.

[*nagi.*]

Noro-no-ki, のろのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Deroya*.

Noroshi, のろし, *n.* Slowness; tardiness; dilatoriness; sluggishness.

Noroshi, -し, -し, のろし, 邊鈍, *a.* [*coll.*] Slow; slack; lazy; dilatory; languid; tardigrade.

Syn. OSOKI.

Noroshi, のろし, 烽火, 狼煙, *n.* A signal fire; a beacon; a rocket. [a signal fire.]

Noroshi wo uchi ageru, 烽火ヲ打止ル, to raise

Noroshi-mori, のろしもり, 烽火子, *n.* One who takes charge of signal fires.

Norou, のろふ, 呪, 呪, *v.t.* To invoke evils on another; to curse; to imprecate.

Syn. SHŪSO SURU.

Noru, のる, 乗, *v.t.* ① To ride, mount, or be carried on anything. ② To be placed or lie upon. ③ To be written or recorded. ④ To be roused up or influenced by flattery; to be cheated or imposed upon; to be misled. ⑤ [*coll.*] To increase (as the fat of animals). ⑥ To augment (as in interest). ⑦ To take advantage of; to avail one's self of an opportunity.

Uma ni noru, 馬ニ乗ル, to ride on a horse;

Tana ni noru, 棚ニノル, to lie upon a shelf;

Rekishi ni noru, 歴史ニ乗ル, to be recorded on history; *Odake ni noru*, オダケニ乗ル, to be deceived; *Abura ga noru*, アブラガ乗ル, to increase in fat; *Omoshiromi ga noru*, 面白ミガ乗ル, to become more interesting; *Kachi ni noru*, 勝ニ乗ル, to follow up victories.

Syn. AGARU, NOBORU, TAHAKARAREBU.

Noru, のる, 厲害, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as *Nonoshiru*.

Nōryō, なよりよう, 納涼, *n.* Cooling and refreshing one's self (in summer).

Nōryō ni dekeru, 納涼ニ出掛ル, to go out to cool one's self.

Syn. SUZUMI.

Nōryōku, のりよく, 能力, *n.* ① Ability; faculty; power; attribute; endowment. ② Efficiency; efficacy; validity.

Nosobaru, のそばる, 伸展, 横放, *v.t.* To stretch one's self freely (as from tedium or other

causes); to interrupt or ob'rude in speaking; to be insolent, arrogant, or haughty.
 Sya. DESBABARU, IBARU, HABIKORU.
Nōsai, のうさい, 能才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adept; genius, master mind; a good hand; a jack of all trades.
 Sya. SAISHI.
Nōsaku, のうさく, 農作, *n.* Cultivation; farming.
 Syn. KŌSAKU.
Nōsambutsu, のうさんぶつ, 農産物, *n.* Agricultural products; farm produce.
Nōsana, のうさん, 農産, *n.* Same as above.
Nosanosa to, のさのさと, *adv.* With slow and measured steps; in a heavy, plodding manner, Syn. NOSONOSO TO. [*Idly*; lazily.
Nosarashi, のさらし, 野晒, *n.* Skull or carcass
Nozarashi, のざらし, left bleaching on the moor.
Nosange, のささげ, 山黑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dumasia truncata*.
Nōsatsu suru, ならさつする, 悩殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fascinate or captivate by some mental or physical charms.
Hito wo nōsatsu suru, 人ヲ悩殺スル, to fascinate another by personal charms.
Nose, のせ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of falcon.
Noseru, のせる, 載, *v.t.* ① To place or lay on. ②
Nosuru, のする, ① To cause to rise or mount. ② To write or record (as on book). ③ To impose upon; to cheat (as by an artifice).
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 農車, *n.* A cart or wagon used by farmers. [*master hand*.
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能者, *n.* A skilful person; a
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能射, *n.* One skilled in archery.
Noshi, のし, 熨, *n.* The long, thin strip of dried sea-eel always attached to a present or served upon a table on ceremonious occasions. It now includes the fancy paper in which the present is
Noshi, のし, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron. [*folded*.
Ifuku ni noshi wo kakeru, 衣服 = 熨斗ヲ掛ケル, Syn. HINOSHI. [*to iron clothes*.
Noshi, のし, 紫苑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of flowering plant, *Aster tartaricus*.
Noshiagaru, のしあがる, *v.t.* To lift one's self up, to pique or plume one's self. [*shū* (熨)
Noshiawabi, のしあはび, 熨襦斗, *n.* Same as *Noshihuki*.
Noshihuki, のしひき, 紵基, *n.* A way of roofing.
Noshigata-no-kugi, のしがたのくぎ, 鋳釘, *n.* Large ornamental nails.
Noshiito, のしいと, 熨絲, *n.* Coarse silk thread.
Noshimo, のしめ, 熨斗目, *n.* A kind of silk robe formerly used on ceremonious occasions.
Noshimochi, のしもち, 餅餅, *n.* *Mochi* made into flat pieces by rolling. [*Arenaria*.
Noshi-no-tsuzuri, のしのつづり, 雀舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Noshino, のしね, 野稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Upland rice.
 Sya. OKABO.

Noshira, のしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Whitopogon Jaburan*.
Noshiro-nuri, のしろぬり, 野代塗, *n.* Lacquered
Nojiro-nuri, のしろぬり, waree manufactured at Nojiro in the province of Ugo.
Noshishi, のしし, 野猪, *n.* [*Zōil.*] A wild boar.
Nojishi, のしし, 野猪, *n.* [*Zōil.*] A wild boar.
Noshitsuke, のしつけ, 劍, *n.* A metallic ornament on a sword. [*dried in the sun*.
Noshime, のしめ, 熨梅, *n.* A kind of plum jelly
Nōshō, のうしょう, 腦漿, *n.* [*Med.*] The substance of the brain; the brain.
 Syn. NŌMISO.
Nōsho, のうしょ, 能者, *n.* A skilful person; a good hand.
Nōshō, のうしょう, 農商, *n.* Agriculture and commerce; farmers and merchants.
Nōshōmu-daijisa, のうしょうむたいじさ, 農商務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōshōmu-jikwan, のうしょうむぢくわん, 農商務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōshōmushō, のうしょうむしょう, 農商務省, *n.* The Department of Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōso, ならそ, 腦疽, *n.* [*Med.*] A cancer in the brain.
Nōsō, のうそう, 農桑, *n.* Farming and sericulture.
Noso-noso, のそを, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① In a heavy, lumbering manner; with muling steps; at a snail's pace. ② In an arrogant or haughty manner; intrusively; importunately.
Noso-noso hatkomu, ソソソ還込ム, [*coll.*] to creep into intrusively.
Nossori, のっそり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as above.
Nosu, のす, 伸, *v.t.* To spread; to smooth out (as by ironing). [*wrinkles (of a cloth)*.
Shiwa wo nosu, 皺ヲ伸ス, to smooth the
 Sya. HIROGERU, NOBASU.
Nosuri, のすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common buzzard, *Buteo vulgaris*.
Notakuru, のたくる, 蛇行, 轉廻, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To crawl or move by winding and turning (as a snake). ② To writhe or wriggle (as in pain).
Notakuru, のたくる, 塗, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To smear or daub.
Notamau, のたまふ, 宣, *v.t.* To speak or say (only used of high personages). [*above*.
Notamawaku, のたまはく, 宣, 曰, *v.t.* Same as
Notame-gata, のためがた, 箭橋, *n.* An instrument for straightening arrow-shafts.
Nōtan, のうたん, 濃淡, *n.* Shade or tint of colour; density (as of liquid).
Notaru, のたろ, 獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica trauqualis*.
Notarejini, のたれぢね, 倒死, *n.* [*coll.*] Dying on the roadside (as an outcast).
 Sya. YUKINAORE.

- Notareru**, のたれる, 倒, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To lie down wriggling or writhing.
- Notaridoru**, のたりにでる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To wind one's way out; to interrupt another's talk; to be intrusive.
- Notari-notari**, のたりのたりに, 新新, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a heavy, plodding manner; sluggishly; at a snail's pace.
- Notaru**, のたる, 匍行, *v.t.* To creep sluggishly; to crawl by winding and turning (as a snake).
- Nota-uchimawaru**, のたうちまはる, 苦轉, *v.t.* To wriggle or writhe (as a wounded snake).
- Nōten**, なうてん, 冠, *n.* The top of the head; the crown. *Syn.* ITADAKI. [*coll.*] crown.
- Notoro ni**, のとろに, *adv.* and *a.* Boundlessly; infinitely; extremely; very.
Notoro ni itroshi, ノトロニ廣シ, very extensive; *Notoro ni fuka tri suru*, ノトロニ深入スル, to enter very far.
- Notoru**, のつとる, 法, 則, *v.t.* To follow (as a rule); to conform to; to imitate.
- Notoru**, のつとる, 乗取, *v.t.* To enter and seize; to take possession of.
Teki no shiro wo notoru, 敵ノ城ヲ乗取ル, to enter and take possession of the enemy's castle.
- No-uma**, のうま, 野馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A wild horse.
- No-ume**, のうめ, 野梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild plum.
- No-urushi**, のうるし, 草薺屬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia adenochlora*.
- No-usagi**, のうさぎ, 野兎, *n.* [*Zool.*] A hare; rabbit.
- Nowaki**, のわき, 野分, *n.* Strong winds blowing at the close of autumn; a winter storm.
- Nōyakusha**, のうやくまや, 能役者, *n.* A *nō* actor.
- Nōyō**, のうよう, 農用, *n.* and *a.* Anything used in farming; an agricultural use; employed in husbandry.
- Nozakamori**, のさかもり, 郊宴, *n.* Entertainment on the moor; a picnic.
- Nozaki**, のさき, 荷前, *n.* A ceremony of offering the first fruits of the season at the tombs of the Imperial Forefathers.
- Nosarashi**, のざらし, 野晒, *n.* Bleaching on the moor; exposure on the field. [*shi.*]
- Nosarashi**, のざらし, 野晒, *n.* Same as *Nosara-*
- Nōzei**, なふせい, 納税, *n.* Paying taxes; taxes due to the Government. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pay taxes.
- Nōzeichi**, なふせいち, 納税地, *n.* The place where a tax is paid, or a land taxed. [*of tax.*]
- Nōzeigaku**, なふせいがく, 納税額, *n.* The amount
- Nōzei-shikaku**, なふせいさかく, 納税資格, *n.* The tax qualification (as of candidates for legislative assemblies).
- Nōzembaren**, のうせんばれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian cross, *Nasturtium*.
- Nōzenkazuru**, のうせんかづら, 紫威, 花蔭若, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tekoma grandiflora*.
- Nozoki**, のぞき, 陰器, *n.* A tea-utensil.
- Nozoki**, のぞき, 覗, *n.* ① The act of peeping into. ② Same as below.
- Nozoki-megane**, のぞきめがね, 覗機關, *n.* A box in which pictures are arranged to be seen by looking through holes fitted with lenses; a camera-obscura.
Syn. KARAKURI.
- Nozoku**, のぞく, 覗, 頭, *v.t.* To bend the head and look down; to peep through.
Syn. KAIMAMU, UKAGAU.
- Nozoku**, のぞく, 臨, *v.t.* To look upon; to be situated near; to front or face. Now rarely used.
Ike ni nozoku, 池ニ臨ク, to look down upon, or to be facing, a pond (as a building).
- Nozoku**, のぞく, 除, *v.t.* ① To remove, take away, or do away with. ② To except, omit, or leave
Syn. NOKERU, SARU, YOKERU. [*out.*]
- Nozomashi**, -i, -ki, のぞまし, 可望, *a.* ① Desirable; acceptable; wished for. ② Advisable; congruous; reasonable.
- Nozomi**, のぞみ, 望, *n.* Desire; wish; hope; anticipation. [*desir.*]
Nozomi ga kanau, 望ガ叶フ, to realize one's
Syn. NEGAI, SHOMŌ.
- Nozura**, のづら, 野面, 靨顔, *n.* [*coll.*] A rustic, clownish, or brazen face.
- Nu**, ぬ, } 寐, *v.t.* To sleep.
- Nuru**, ぬる, } 寐, *v.t.* To sleep.
- Nu**, ぬ, *adv.* A negative affix to verbs: not.
Watara-nu, 渡カラズ, don't understand; *Mi-nu hito*, 見ヌ人, a person one has not yet seen; *Shira-nu koto*, 知ヌ事, unknown matter or fact.
- Na**, ぬ, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs for forming their pret. tense (used in written language only).
Use nu, 失セヌ, has been lost; *Fuki-nu*, 行キヌ, has (or have) gone.
- Nū**, ぬい, 縫, *v.t.* To sew; to embroider.
- Nubakama**, ぬばかま, 奴袴, *n.* A kind of loose silk trousers formerly worn by nobles.
- Nubatama no**, ぬばたまの, 野干玉, *a.* ① [*lit.*] Like the black fruits of *Karasu-ōgi*. ② [*fig.*] Pitchdark, only used as a pillow word for darkness, night, etc. [*night.*]
Nubatama no yo, 野干玉ノ夜, a pitch-dark
- Nuboku**, ぬぼく, 奴餅, *n.* Same as *Nurei* (奴餅).
- Nue**, ぬえ, 鵲, *n.* A fabulous night bird.
- Nuejūai**, ぬえぢうい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White thrush, *Oreocinclavaria*.
- Nueru**, ぬえる, 縫, *v.t.* [*pass. and poten. of Nū.*] To be sewed; can sew.

- Nugaseru**, ぬがせる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Nugu.*] To let take off.
- Nugeru**, ぬげる, *v.t.* [*pass. and poten. mood of Nugu.*] To be stripped off; can take off.
- Nugisuteru**, ぬぎすてる, 脱捨, *v.t.* To take off and cast away; to cast off. [*garment.*]
- Nugu**, ぬぐ, 脱, *v.t.* To take off (as a hat, shoe, or *Bōshi wo nutte eshaku suru*, 帽子ヲ脱テ會釋スル, to take off the hat (or uncover) and salute; *Kutsu wo nugu*, 靴ヲ脱フ, to take off the shoes.
- Nugū**, ぬぐふ, 拭 *v.t.* To wipe.
Kao wo nugū, 顔ヲ拭フ, to wipe the face;
S:mi wo nugū, 墨ヲ拭フ, to wipe off ink stains.
Syn. FUKU.
- Nugui-ita**, ぬぐひいた, 拭板, *n.* A blackboard.
- Nuhi**, ぬひ, 奴隷, *n.* Male and female servants.
- Nui**, ぬひ, 縫, 縫, *n.* The act of sewing; needle-work; embroidery.
- Nulageru**, ぬひあける, *v.t.* To sew up; to tuck up.
- Nulawaseru**, ぬひあはせる, 縫合, *v.t.* To sew together.
- Nulhari**, ぬひはり, 縫針, *n.* A sewing needle.
- Nuldnoo-tankasa**, ぬひとのつかさ, *n.* Same as *Nulryū*.
- Nulngtan**, ぬひぐつ, 縫靴, *n.* Embroidered shoes.
- Nulhaku**, ぬひはく, 縫箔, *n.* Embroidery.
- Nulhaku-dai**, ぬひはくたい, 縫箔臺, 縫箔架, *n.* A frame on which a cloth is stretched for embroidering. [*derer.*]
- Nulhaku-shi**, ぬひはくし, 縫箔師, *n.* An embroider.
- Nulhaku-yan**, ぬひはくや, 縫箔屋, *n.* An embroidery shop.
- Nulhari**, ぬひはり, 裁縫, *n.* Needle work.
- Nulheri**, ぬひへり, 邊, 縫邊, *n.* An embroidered
- Nulber**, ぬひべり, edge. [*ing.*]
- Nul-ito**, ぬひいと, 縫糸, *n.* Threads used for sewing.
- Nulikani**, ぬひきかい, 刺縫器械, *n.* An embroidering machine.
- Nulme**, ぬひめ, 縫目, *n.* A seam.
- Nulmon**, ぬひもん, 縫紋, *n.* An embroidered badge or coat of arms. [*needle work.*]
- Nulmou**, ぬひもの, 縫物, *n.* Embroidery; sewing;
- Nulmonoshi**, ぬひものし, 縫物師, *n.* A tailor; a seamstress.
- Nulucyō**, ぬひもやう, 縫模樣, *n.* Embroidered figures; patterns or designs for embroidery.
- Nulryū**, ぬひりゅう, 縫御寮, *n.* A bureau of sewing and embroidery at the Imperial court (in ancient times).
- Nulshi**, ぬひし, 縫師, 縫工, *n.* An embroiderer.
- Nultori**, ぬひどり, 縫版, *n.* A style of embroidery.
- Nultoriro**, ぬひどりろ, 縫取布, *n.* An embroidered silk gauze.
- Nuloru**, ぬひどろ, 縫取, *v.t.* To do the *nultori*.
- Nultsugu**, ぬひつと, 縫接, *v.t.* To lengthen by sewing (as two pieces of cloth); to patch.
- Nultsukeru**, ぬひつける, 縫付, *v.t.* To sew one piece of cloth to or on another.
- Nulzarusa**, ぬひざらさ, 繡花, *n.* Embroidered
- Nuka**, ぬか, 糠, *n.* Rice bran. [*cloth.*]
- Nuka ni kugi*, 糠ニ釘, [*lit.*] driving a nail into rice bran; [*fig.*] being of no avail (as when admonishing a wayward young man).
- Nukaba**, ぬかば, 板齒, *n.* The front teeth; the incisors.
- Nukahai**, ぬかばい, 蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of very small fly.
- Nukahoshi**, ぬかばし, 糠星, 星, *n.* Minute stars.
- Nukakukuro**, ぬかぶくろ, 糠藁 藁豆袋, *n.* A small bag filled with rice bran for washing the face and body with.
- Nukaburui**, ぬかぶるひ, 糠篩, *n.* A sieve for bran.
- Nukaga**, ぬかが, 蝟子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of small mosquito. [*frontlet of a bridle.*]
- Nukagaki**, ぬかがき, 襟邊, *n.* The ornamental
- Nukagami**, ぬかがみ, 額髮, *n.* The forelock of hair.
- Nukagara**, ぬかがら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Meliosma myriantha*.
- Nukakugi**, ぬかぐき, 糠釘, *n.* A small nail.
- Nukamiao**, ぬかみそ, 糠味噌, *n.* Rice bran mixed with salt (used for pickling vegetables).
- Nukamomi**, ぬかもみ, 糠糞, *n.* Coarse bran.
- Nukari**, ぬかり, 糞, *n.* Carelessness; inattention; remissness; mistake; error; blunder.
Tonda nukari wo shita, トンダ糞ヲシタ, [*coll.*] have made an extraordinary blunder.
- Nukari**, ぬかり, 泥沼, *n.* The muddiness (as of a
- Syn. NUKARUMI. [*road.*]
- Nukarimi**, ぬかりみ, 泥沼, *n.* A muddy road; a
- Nukarumi**, ぬかるとみ, swampy place.
- Nukaru**, ぬかる, 泥沼, *v.t.* To be muddy.
- Nukaru**, ぬかる, 徒, *v.t.* To make a slip; to be remiss, inattentive, or careless.
Syn. OKOTARU.
- Nukasu**, ぬかす, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To speak or say (only used by low classes).
Tawagoto wo nukasu, タワゴトヲヌカス, you speak nonsense.
- Nukasu**, ぬかす, 被, *v.t.* *Caus. form of Nuku.*
- Nukazuke**, ぬかづけ, 糠漬, *n.* Food (especially vegetables) pickled with rice bran mixed with common salt.
- Nukazuki-mushi**, ぬかづきむし, 叩頭蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.
- Nukazuku**, ぬかづく, 叩頭, *v.t.* To touch one's forehead on the floor by way of salutation; to bow.
- Nukanikini**, ぬけあきなり, 密賣, *n.* A clandestine sale; an illicit trade.
- Nukenna**, ぬけあな, 抜穴, *n.* A hole or passage-way through a hill or underground; a tunnel.

Nukegake, ぬけがけ, 拔亜, 私逃, *n.* Stealing a march on.

Nukegara, ぬけがら, 拔殻, 殻, *n.* The cast-off skin or shell of an animal.

Nukelderu, ぬけいでる, 拔出, 脱出, *v.t.* ① To fall out (as a nail driven into a board). ② To go out stealthily; to steal away.

Nukeji, ぬけぢ, 拔字, 脱字, *n.* A word or character omitted in writing or printing. [kubi.]

Nukekubi, ぬけくび, 拔首, 飛頭, *n.* Same as *Rokuro-Nukemiri*, ぬけまるり, 抜会, *n.* Visiting a temple or shrine in secret.

Nukemaru, ぬけまる, 拔丸, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Taira family (or Helke).

Nukeme, ぬけめ, 抜目, *n.* ① Way for slipping out. ② A careless mistake; fault; error.

Syn. AYAMACHI, TEOCHI.

Nukemenashi, -i, -ki, ぬけめなし, 無抜目, 綿密, *a.* Wakeful; watchful; vigilant; prudent; cautious.

Nukemenaki hito, ナメナキ人, a cautious person. [a secret path.]

Nukemichi, ぬけみち, 拔道, 逃路, *n.* A by-way;

Nukemono, ぬけもの, 抜物, *n.* Smuggled things; stolen goods.

Nukemono wo yasurai suru, 抜物ヲ安賣スル, to sell stolen goods at cheap rates.

Nukemono-kai, ぬけものかひ, 窩家, *n.* One who deals in smuggled or stolen goods.

Syn. KEIZUKAI.

Nukeai, ぬけに, 抜荷, 奸闊, *n.* Smuggled or stolen goods. [sheepishly.]

Nukenuke to, ぬけぬけと, *adv.* [coll.] Stealthily; *Nukenuke to deto yuku*, ナクヌケト出テ行ク, [coll.] to go out stealthily.

Nukeru, ぬける, 抜, 脱, *v.t.* and *t.* [coll.] ① To be taken or drawn out; to be extracted. ② To pass through a hole or a narrow way. ③ To escape, slip away, or steal out.

Ha ga nukeru, 歯ガ抜ル, the tooth is out; *Koshi ga nukeru*, 腰ガ抜ル, to have the hip bones dislocated or to be unable to stand (as from fear); *Ana wo nukeru*, 穴ヲ抜ク, to pass through a hole; *Kago wo nukeru*, 籠ヲヌケル, to escape from a cage (said of a bird).

Nukesaku, ぬけさく, 抜作, 鈍呆, *n.* [coll.] A fool; a lackbrain; a blockhead.

Nuki, ぬき, 抜, *n.* The act of taking out, pulling, drawing, or extracting.

Nuki, ぬき, 緯, *n.* Transverse lines; the woof.

Nuki, ぬき, 貫木, 貫柱, *n.* A stick used to keep two pieces of timber together (as in a building or brace).

Nukushi, ぬきもし, 拔足, 踏地, *n.* Stealthy steps.

Nukitateomeru, ぬきあつめる, 抄集, *v.t.* To collect from books or writings.

Nuklawaseru, ぬきあはせる, 抜合, *v.t.* To draw and cross swords (as at the beginning of a combat).

Nukidaeu, ぬきたす, 拔出, *v.t.* To draw out; to pull out; to extract.

Nukide, ぬきて, 拔手, *n.* A way of swimming in which both hands are held above the water.

Nukidewata, ぬきでわた, 拔出綿, *n.* Old cotton once used for wadding clothes.

Nukigaki, ぬきがき, 抄書, *n.* An abstract of a book or document; extract; selection.

Nukihansu, ぬきはなす, 抜放, *v.t.* To draw out and separate; to draw a sword with some force.

Nukilto, ぬきいと, 抜絲, *n.* The woof. [wheel.]

Nukikaburi, ぬきかぶり, 纏車, *n.* A splinlog

Nukimi, ぬきみ, 拔身, 劈刀, *n.* A drawn sword.

Nukizuru, ぬきぞる, 抽, 罷, *v.t.* To be eminent above others; to be distinguished or prominent; to exile, eclipse, surpass, or overtop.

Syo. HIDERU, MASARU, SUGURERU.

Nukiosu, ぬきをさ, 抒, *n.* Shuttle.

Nukisashi, ぬきさし, 拔差, *n.* Taking out and putting in; extracting and inserting.

Nukitōsu, ぬきとほす, 貫通, *v.t.* To pass through; to string. [swords together.]

Nukitsureru, ぬきつれる, 拔連, *v.t.* To draw

Nukituchi, ぬきうち, 拔墜, *n.* Giving a blow with a sword, simultaneously with drawing it out.

Nukitsushi, ぬきうつし, 抜寫, *n.* A brief summary of a book; an abstract of a writing; an epitome, synopsis, abridgement, syllabus, or conspectus. [*wata.*]

Nukiwata, ぬきわた, 抜綿, *n.* Same as *Nukide-*

Nuku, ぬく, 抽, 拔, *v.t.* ① To take out; to draw out; to root up; to pluck up; to bare. ② To select out; to extract. ③ To abridge; to omit; to save (as labour); to reduce or shorten.

Jinsai wo nuku, 人オチ抽ク, to select a gentleman; *Katahada nuide kakaru*, 片肌拔テ掛ル, [lit.] to bare the shoulder and begin a job; [*Ag.*] to engage in a transaction with a determined mind; *Katana wo nuku*, 刀ヲ抜ク, to draw a sword; *Ku wo nuku*, 句ヲ抜ク, to extract a clause (as from a book); to omit a phrase; *Shimi wo nuku*, 染ヲ抜ク, to take out a stain; *Shiro wo nuku*, 城ヲ抜ク, to take a castle by assault; *Tema wo nuku*, 手間ヲ抜ク, to save labour; to do carelessly.

Nuku, ぬく, 貫, *v.t.* To accomplish, complete, succeed, or attain an object. Only used as a suffix to certain verbs in order to emphasize their meaning.

Ii-nuku, 言ヒ貫ク, to persist in saying; 断

nuku, 煮貫ク, to cook throughly; *Seme-nuku*, 煮貫ク, to torture incessantly; *Shi-nuku*, 爲貫ク, to complete or succeed in doing anything.

Nukubai, ぬくばい, 温火, 燂燥, *n.* Hot ashes.

Nukul, ぬくい, 暖, *u.* [coll.] Warm; genial or mild
Syn. ATATAKA. [as climate].

Nukumaru, ぬくまる, 温, *v.t.* To become warm.
Syn. ATATAMARU.

Nukunodori, ぬくめどり, 温鳥, *n.* A bird of a smaller variety, which, according to a superstitious belief, is said to be seized by the hawk in the cold season to warm its feet in night; the victim, it is further stated, is released in the morning by the hawk, which during the same day takes care not to go in the direction in which the freed captive had fled, lest it might be tempted to destroy it.

Nukumeru, ぬくめる, } 温, *v.t.* To warm.
Nukumuru, ぬくむる, }

Nukushi, -i, -ki, ぬくし, } 温, *u.* Warm; geni-
Nukutoshi, -i, -ki, ぬくとし, } al (as weather).

Numa, ぬま, 沼, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Numada, ぬまた, 沼田, *n.* A swampy rice field.

Numa-daikon, ぬまたいこん, *n.* [Bot.] *Adenostema viscosa*. [*stava repens*].

Numa-meguri, ぬまめぐり, 水龍, *n.* [Bot.] *Jussiaea torano-o*, ぬまどらのを, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia Fortunei*.

Numa-zeri, ぬまぜり, *n.* [Bot.] *Slum nipponicum*.

Nume, ぬめ, *n.* The lintel of a door.

Nume, ぬめ, 純, 光絹, *n.* White satin.

Numegonna, ぬめおな, 亞麻, *n.* [Bot.] Flax.

Numenume, ぬめぬめ, 滑滑, *a. and adv.* Smooth, slippery, glabrous, oily, greasy, unctious; smoothly, slipperily, glabrously, in an oily or
Syn. NAMERAKA. [greasy manner].

Numeraka ni, ぬめらかひ, 滑, *adv.* Same as above.

Numeri, ぬめり, 滑, *n.* Being slippery or oily.

Numerozu, ぬめりんぞ, 光絹子, *n.* White satin.

Numeru, ぬめる, 滑, *v.t.* To be slippery (as a
Syn. SUBERU. [road].

Nunawa, ぬなは, 蓑, *n.* [Bot.] Water shield, *Bra-*
Syn. JUNSAI. [*sentia pellata*].

Nuno, ぬの, 布, *n.* Linen; hemp or cotton cloth.

Nunobiki, ぬのびき, 布引, *n.* Spreading cotton cloth on the ground for bleaching; hence, often used as a pillow word for water falls.

Nuno-dintare, ぬのびたれ, 布直垂, *n.* A hempen robe with five large family crests on it (formerly worn by *samurai*). [clothes].

Nunoko, ぬのこ, 布子, 綿襖, *u.* Wadded winter

Nunokoshi, ぬのこし, 布濾, *n.* Filterlog through a hempen cloth; a hempen filter.

Nunome, ぬのめ, 布目, 羅紋, *n.* The figures or impressions of hempen cloth on porcelain, lacquered wares, etc.

Nunomegami, ぬのめがみ, 布目紙, *n.* A kind of paper stamped so as to appear woven (chiefly used for book covers).

Nunome-gawara, ぬのめがわら, *n.* Tiles having impressions on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

Nunozarashi, ぬのざらし, 布晒, 晒布, *a.* Bleaching cotton or hempen clothes; a bleacher.

Nunozarashi-ba, ぬのざらしば, 晒布場, *n.* A bleaching ground. [*kura*].

Nuraku, ぬらくら, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Nora-*
Nurakura-mono, ぬらくらもの, *n.* [coll.] An idler; a laggard; a vagabond; a loafer; a do-little.

Nuraura, ぬらぬら, 滑滑, *adv.* Slipperily; smoothly, greasily.
Syn. NAMERAKA NI, NURUNURU.

Nuraseru, ぬらせる, 令塗, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Nuru* (塗). [dampen].

Nurasu, ぬらす, 潤, *v.t.* To wet, moisten, or
Nuratsuku, ぬらつく, 滑音, *v.t.* [coll.] To be slipperily, smooth, glabrous, oily, or greasy.

Nurebamu, ぬればむ, 濡, *v.t.* To have the appearance of being wet.

Nurebotoke, ぬればどけ, 濡佛, 露佛, *n.* A Buddhist idol placed and worshipped in the open air. [billet-doux].

Nurebunji, ぬれぶみ, 情書, *n.* A love letter; e
Nure-en, ぬれえん, 濡縁, *n.* A verandah exposed to the weather; open gallery.

Nuregami, ぬれがみ, 濡紙, 濕紙, *n.* Wet or moistened paper.

Nuregarasu, ぬれがらす, *n.* A mixture of a pulverized oxide of iron and gall-nuts (used for blackening the teeth).

Nuregina, ぬれぎぬ, 濡衣, *n.* ① Wet clothes. ② [fig.] A false charge, or being charged of a crime of which one is innocent.
Nuregina wo kiru, 濡衣ヲ着ル, [lit.] to wear wet clothes; [fig.] being falsely charged of a crime.

Nure-goromo, ぬれごろも, 濡衣, *n.* Wet clothing.

Nuregoto, ぬれごど, 濡事, *n.* A love affair; a love intrigue; amour; liaison (esp. on the stage).

Nurei, ぬれい, 奴隸, *n.* A slave; a man-servant.
Syn. DOREI, SHIMORE, YAKKO.

Nure-iro, ぬれいろ, *n.* The colour of anything when wet, or the appearance of being wet.

Nureure, ぬれぬれ, *adv.* Wet, soaked, or drenched.

Nureru, ぬれる, } 濡, *v.i.* To be wet, damp, or
Nururu, ぬるる, } moist.
Ame ni nureru, 雨ニ濡ル, to be wet with rain.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Nurete, ぬれて, } 濡手, *n.* Wet hand.
Nurete, ぬれて, }

Nurete de awa wo tsukamu, 濡手ヲ葉ツツカム,

[*lit.*] to grasp millet with a wet hand; [*fig.*] to get money by easy means.

Wuretoru, ぬれどはる, 濡透, *v.i.* To be wet, drenched, or soaked through. [*fearth.*]

Nuretsuchi, ぬれつち, 濡地, *n.* Wet soil; moist

Nuri, ぬり, 塗, *n.* Lacquering, varnishing; painting; style of lacquering, plastering, etc.

Shunuri no saya, 朱塗ノ鞘, a sword sheath lacquered red.

Nuriau, ぬりあふ, 塗合, *v.t. and t.* ① To daub or smear each other. ② To blame each other.

Nuribashi, ぬりばし, 塗箸, *n.* Lacquered chopsticks.

Nuribashidō, ぬりばしどう, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys*.

Nuribon, ぬりぼん, 塗盆, *n.* A lacquered tray.

Nuridasu, ぬりたす, 塗出, *v.t.* To paint figures with lacquer.

Nurifusgu, ぬりふさぐ, 塗塞, *v.t.* To shut up with plaster; to conceal by painting; to varnish over.

Nurigasa, ぬりがさ, 塗笠, *n.* A lacquered hat.

Nurigome, ぬりごめ, 塗籠, *n.* A fire-proof storehouse or closet. [*chairs.*]

Nurigoshi, ぬりごし, 塗明, *n.* A lacquered sedan

Nurigawa, ぬりがは, 塗革, *n.* Lacquered or varnished leather.

Nurigusuri, ぬりぐすり, 塗露, *n.* A lotion.

Nuri-ito, ぬりいた, 塗板, *n.* A lacquered board used as a black-board; a bulletin board.

Nurikabe, ぬりかべ, 塗壁, *n.* A plastered wall.

Nurikomu, ぬりこむ, 塗糞, *v.t.* To paint or varnish over in order to hide some defects.

Nurimono, ぬりもの, 塗物, 漆物, *n.* Lacquered wares. [*a varnisher.*]

Nurimonoshi, ぬりもの志, 塗物師, *n.* A lacquerer;

Nurioke, ぬりをけ, 塗桶, *n.* A lacquered tub or pail.

Nurishi, ぬりし, 塗師, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi*.

Nurishita, ぬりした, 塗下, *n.* The ground upon which to lacquer.

Nuritora-no-o, ぬりどらのを, 鰐脚鳳尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asplenium namale*.

Nuritsukeru, ぬりつける, 塗付, *v.t.* ① To paint, lacquer, varnish, or plaster. ② To impute a fault, or lay blame upon another.

Hito ni tsumi wo nuritsukeru, 人ニ罪ヲ塗付ケル, [*coll.*] to lay blame upon another.

Nuritsukurau, ぬりつくろう, 塗繕, *v.t.* ① To repair by painting, lacquering, or plastering. ② To cover with excuses; to palliate (as one's fault); to gloss over.

Nuruchitsu, ぬりうちば, 塗圍屏, *n.* A fan lacquered so as to make it water-proof.

Nuriya, ぬりや, 塗屋, *n.* A house plastered on the outside. [*bow.*]

Nuriyumi, ぬりゆみ, 塗弓, 漆弓, *n.* A lacquered

Nurizaya, ぬりざや, 塗鞘, *n.* Lacquered sheath of a sword.

Nuru, ぬる, 塗, *v.t.* ① To paint, varnish, lacquer, or plaster. ② To daub or smear. ③ To impute a fault; to blame.

Kabe wo nuru, 壁ヲ塗ル, to plaster a wall;
Hito ni tsumi wo nuru, 人ニ罪ヲ塗ル, to lay the blame on another; *Urushi wo nuru*, 漆ヲ塗ル, to lacquer.

Nuru, ぬる, 寐, *v.t.* To sleep or lie down.

Nurude, ぬるで, 白膠木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semialata*.

Nurugane, ぬるがね, *n.* The iron used in cauterizing; cautery. [*Nurushi.*]

Nurumakoshi, ぬるまこし, 敷温, *a.* Same as *Nurumayu*, ぬるまゆ, 敷温湯, *n.* Lukewarm or tepid water. [*warm*]

Nurumu, ぬるむ, 敷温, *v.t.* To become tepid or

Nurumaru to, ぬるぬると, 滑清, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slipperily; smoothly; greasily.

Nururaka, ぬるらか, 敷温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm.

Nurusa, ぬるさ, 敷温, *n.* Tepidity; lukewarmness.

Nurushi, ぬるし, 敷温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm; not hot enough.

Nuruki yu wo aburu, 敷温湯ヲ浴ル, to bathe

Syn. **NUKUTOSHI**. [*with tepid water*]

Nurushi, ぬるし, ぬるし, 遅鈍, *a.* Slow; dull; un lively; prosaic; stupid; foolish; puzzle-headed

Syn. **NOROSHI**.

Nusa, ぬさ, 幣, 幣束, *n.* ① Aociently pieces of silk or paper carried by a worshipper as a token of offerings in going to a shrine. ② A piece of silk or paper hung before the *Kami* in a shrine.

Syn. **HEISOKU**, **MITEGURA**, **NIGITE**.

Nusa-hukuro, ぬさぶくろ, 幣袋, *n.* A bag used by the aocients for carrying *nusa*.

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *n.* ① Master; lord. ② Owoer. ③ An animal inhabiting mountains, rivers, or lakes, and supposed to have supernatural powers. ④ An honor. affix to the name of a person used in address.

Syn. **ARUJI**, **DOMO**, **UJI**.

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *pron.* [*coll.*] You (politely).

Nushiburo, ぬしぶろ, 葎室, *n.* A room for drying lacquered wares. [*monoshi.*]

Nushiya, ぬしや, 塗師, 漆匠, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi*.

Nushito, ぬすびと, 盗人, 偷兒, *n.* A thief; robber;

Syn. **DOROBŌ**, **TŌZOKU**. [*pickpocket.*]

Nusubito-hagi, ぬすびとばぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Desmodium podocarpum*. [*Gastrodia elata.*]

Nusubito-no-nashi, ぬすびとのかし, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Nusubito-no-kashira, ぬすびとのかしら, 賊氣, 賊

首, *n.* The head of a band of robbers or banditti.

Nusubito-no-sumika, ぬすびとのすみか, 賊巢, *n.* A den or retreat of robbers.

Nusubito-yado, ぬすびとやど, 盗人宿, 盗主, *n.* A resort of thieves. [Robbery.]

Nusumi, ぬすみ, 盗, *n.* Theft; thieving; stealing;

Nusumidake, ぬすみたけ, 盗竹, *n.* A bamboo fastened by ropes underneath a bamboo bench or floor (so called from its being hound and concealed).

Nusumidasu, ぬすみたす, 盗出, *v.t.* To take out by stealth; to convey away.

Nusumigiki, ぬすみぎき, 窃聞, *n.* Listening stealthily; overhearing.

Nusumigui, ぬすみぐひ, 盗食, 偷嘴, *n.* Stealing a thing and eating it; living by robbery.

Nusumigusa, ぬすみぐさ, 写藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pæonia albiflora*. [Goods.]

Nusumi-mono, ぬすみもの, 盗物, 贖物, *n.* Stolen

Nusumitoru, ぬすみとる, 盗取, *v.t.* To steal; to take by stealth. [For pilfer.]

Nusumu, ぬすむ, 盗, 竊, 偷, *v.t.* To steal, rob, slich,

Nuta, ぬた, 葦葉, *n.* Hemp or straw cut fine and mixed with mud (used for plastering walls).
Syn. TSUTA.

Nuta, ぬた, *n.* A preparation of fish or vegetables, seasoned with *miso* and vinegar.

Nutahada, ぬたはた, 肋, *n.* The corrugations at the base of a bull's horn.

Nutakuru, ぬたくる, 轉類, *v.t.* See *Notakuru*.

Nutanamasu, ぬたなます, 餞贈, *n.* Same as *Nuta*.

Nutantsu, ぬたつ, 轉類, 傾燥, *v.t.* Same as *Notantsu*. [pectadly.]

Nutto, ぬっと, 突如, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly; to pop out; to slip out.

Nutto-deru, ぬっとでる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To spring out unexpectedly; to pop out; to slip out.

Nyū-nyū, ぬやぬや, *n.* The moaning of a cat.

Nyo, ぬよ, 女, *n.* Woman; female (mostly used in compounds).

Nyōhō, ぬようほう, 女房, *n.* ① Aociently the title of female servants in the Imperial palace. ②
Syn. ME, SAI, TSUKA. [Wife.]

Nyōhōkotobu, ぬようほうことば, 女房詞, *n.* Lady's names for various articles of food, such as *ishhi-ishi* for *dango*, *okabe* for *tŭfu*, etc.

Nyobon, ぬよぼん, 女犯, *n.* The violation of celibacy (said of Buddhist priests only).

Nyōdō, ぬようたう, 尿道, *n.* [*Med.*] The urethra.

Nyōgo, ぬようご, 女御, *n.* An Emperor's concubine.

Nyōgo-no-shima, ぬようごのみま, 女護島, *n.* A fabulous island inhabited only by females.

Nyōhachi, ぬよはち, 饜鉢, *n.* Cymbals used in Buddhist temples.

Nyohō, ぬよほう, 如法, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Like the law of Buddha; truly.

Nyohō-an-ya, ぬよほうあんや, 如法暗夜, *n.* A very dark night.

Nyoi, ぬよゐる, 如意, *n.* A kind of staff or baton carried by a certain class of Buddhist priests.

Nyoihōju, ぬよゐほうじゆ, 如意寶珠, *n.* The name of a sacred jewel; also the sacred gem said to have been obtained from the sea by the Empress Jingo.

Nyoin, ぬよゐん, 女院, *n.* The Empress Dowager (now deused).

Nyōju, ぬよじゆ, 女孺, *n.* A female attendant in the Imperial Court.

Nyokoi, ぬよけい, 女系, *n.* A female lineage, or a family having no male (如意)

Nyōketsu, ぬよけつ, 尿血, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody urine or Hematuria.

Nyoki-nyokito, ぬよきによきと, 如題如題, *adv.* [*coll.*] Undulating or projecting, or showing many pretuberances (as a number of hills rising from an even surface of land).

Nyokkiri, ぬよきり, 兀然, *adv.* Loftily or proudly

Nyukkori, ぬよっこり, 兀然, *adv.* (as a solitary mountain rising from a plain).

Nyoko-nyoko to, ぬよまぬよま, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nyoki-nyoki to*.

Nyokwan, ぬよくわん, 女官, *n.* Female attendant in the Imperial Court; maid of honour.

Nyōiwan, ぬよくわん, 尿管, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Nyōdō*.

Nyōnin, ぬよにん, 女人, *n.* A female; woman.

Nyōō, ぬよおう, 女王, *n.* A queen.

Nyōrai, ぬよらい, 如来, *n.* The highest hoo. title given to Buddha.

Nyoro-nyoro to, ぬよろぬよろと, *adv.* With a show, sluggish, or loitering motion.

Nyōri to, ぬよりにと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Springing out suddenly; appearing in an unexpected manner.

Nyōshi, ぬよし, 女子, *n.* A female; female child; girl; daughter. [the fair sex.]

Nyōshō, ぬよしやう, 女性, *n.* A female; woman;

Nyōsō, ぬよさう, 女相, *n.* Same as below.

Nyōtai, ぬよたい, 女体, *n.* Female body; the form of a woman.

Nyotai no hotoko, 女体ノ佛, a Buddhist deity in the form of a woman; a female idol.

Nyōtei, ぬよてい, 女帝, *n.* Empress.

Nyōtōgū, ぬよとうぐ, 女春宮, *n.* The Princess Imperial.

Nyōze, ぬよぜ, 如是, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Thus; so.
Nyōze gamon, 如是我聞, I hear it to be thus.



Nyūzetsu, ねうせつ, 饒舌, *n.* Talkativeness; chattering; chatterbox; rattler; tale-bearer.

Nyū, 乳, *n.* Milk; the breasts (chiefly used in Syn. CHIOHI, CHISHIRU. [composition].

Nyū, 入, *n.* and *a.* Entering, inserting, or receiving. Used mostly in compounds.

Syn. IRU.

Nyū, 入, 罅, *n.* A crack, or crackle, of porcelain, ivory, or the like.

Kona chawan ni wa nyū ga deta, 此茶碗 = へ罅がデマ, this tea-cup is cracked; *Kanniyū de*, 取入手, cracked porcelain.

Syn. HIRI, WARE.

Nyūbai, 入ばい, 入梅, *n.* The beginning of the rainy season in the 6th month.

Nyūbi, 入び, 乳糜, *n.* [Med.] Chyle.

Nyūbikwau, 入びくわん, 乳腺管, *n.* [Med.] The thoracic duct.

Nyūbo, 入ぼ, 乳母, *n.* A wet nurse.

Nyūbō, 入ぼう, 乳棒, *n.* A pestle.

Nyūboku, 入ぼく, 乳木, *n.* Fire-wood used in performing the Buddhist rite of *goma*.

Nyūboku, 入ぼく, 入墨, *n.* Repairing or touching up a picture or manuscript to supply omissions.

[*suru*, *v.t.* To die.

Nyūbotsu, 入ぼつ, 入役, *n.* Dying; death. —

Nyūbu, 入ぶ, 入部, 入府, *n.* Entering a city (said of a *daimyō* entering his appointed province or estate).

Nyūbutsu, 入ぶつ, 入佛, *n.* [Budd.] Removing or placing a Buddhist idol to a new temple; dedication of a temple.

Nyūbutsu kuyō, 入佛供養, offering food to Buddhist idols and to the spirits of the dead, on the delication of a temple.

Nyūchō suru, 入てらする, 入朝, 來朝, *v.t.* To come to Japan (as of foreigners, esp. with the object of paying homage to the Emperor).

Nyūdō, 入たう, 入道, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha (said of nobles only); a lay-bonze.

Nyūdō-shinnō, 入たうまんわう, 入道親王, *n.* Anciently the title of a Prince of the Blood who shaved the head and became a follower of Buddha.

Nyūfu, 入ふ, 入夫, *n.* A man who has married a widow and assumed her family name.

Nyūfu suru, 入ふする, 入府, *v.t.* To enter a city (to reside there).

Nyūgaku, 入がく, 入學, *n.* Entering a school; matriculating. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a school, etc. [breast.

Nyūgan, 入がん, 乳癌, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the

Nyūgan, 入がん, 入銀, *n.* Same as *Nyūkin*.

Nyūgyo, 入ぎよ, 入御, *n.* Retiring of the Emperor to His private apartment.

Nyūhachi, 入うちち, 乳鉢, *n.* A mortar for grinding

Nyūbachi, 入うばち, 入藥, *n.* Current medicines.

Nyūhi, 入ひ, 入費, *n.* Current expenses; expenditure. HIYD, IRIME. [ditura.

Nyūin, 入るん, 入院, *n.* Entering a hospital (as a patient). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a hospital.

Byōnin wa nyūin shimashita, 病人へ入院シマシタ, [coll.] the patient has entered a hospital.

Nyūji, 入うぢ, 乳兒, *n.* An unweaned child, a baby.

Nyūjō, 入ぶおやう, 入城, *n.* Entering a castle (mostly with the object of residing there).

Nyūjō, 入ぶおやう, 入定, *n.* [Budd.] Dying (said of Buddhist priests only).

Nyūjuku, 入ぶえゆく, 入塾, *n.* Entering a private school (esp. a boarding school). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a private school.

Nyūkin, 入ぶきん, 入金, *n.* Paying a part of what is due; bargain money.

Nyūkō, 入ぶかう, 乳香, *n.* Oilbanum; balm.

Nyūkō, 入ぶかう, 入校, *n.* Same as *Nyūgaku*.

Nyūkō, 入ぶこう, 入貢, *n.* Coming to pay tribute.

Nyūkō, 入ぶこう, 入港, *n.* Entering a port (as a vessel). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a port or harbor.

Nyūkoku, 入ぶこく, 入国, 就封, *n.* Entering one's country or fief (said of *daimyō* only). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter one's fief.

Nyūkwai, 入ぶくわい, 入會, *n.* Entering a society; becoming a member of a society. — *uru*, *v.t.* To enter a society, etc.

Nyūkyō, 入ぶきやう, 入京, *n.* Entering the capital. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come to the capital.

Nyūmen, 入ぶめん, 入麵, *n.* Boiled macaroni.

Nyūmeurau, 入ぶめんらん, 蘭子花, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of orchids.

Nyūnetsu, 入ぶめつ, 入滅, *n.* [Budd.] Entering into Nirvana, or dying, used of *Shaka* only.

Nyūnan, 入ぶなん, 入門, *n.* Entering a private school; becoming a pupil. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a private school.

Syn. DESHIRI, NYŪGAKU.

Nyūnai-suzume, 入ぶないすずめ, 黄雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Russet sparrow, *Passer rutilans*.

Nyūrai, 入ぶらい, 入來, *n.* Coming (as into one's house); being visited (as by a friend).

Go-nyūrai kudasarubeku sono, 御入來可被下銭, I wish you to call upon me (only in a letter).

Nyūrai, 入ぶらい, 乳酪, *n.* A milk porridge.

Nyūrō, 入ぶらう, 入牢, 入獄, *n.* Being put in a jail; being sent into a prison; imprisonment.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To be put in a prison.

Nyūrō mōshitsukeru, 入牢申付ル, to sentence to imprisonment.

Nyūsutsu, 入ぶさつ, 入札, *n.* Offering a tender; putting in a vote; bidding or making a bid (as

at an auction); selecting by ballots; a vote; a ballot; a written bid. —*suru*, *v.t.* To vote; to make a bid, etc.

Syn. IREFUDA, TŪBYŌ.

Nyūseki, 入籍せき, 入籍, *n.* Being registered as a citizen. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be registered as a citizen. [Iacite.]

Nyūsekiel, 入籍せきい, 乳石英, *n.* [Min.] Sta-

Nyūsen, 入船せん, 入船, *n.* Coming in of a ship; a vessel entering a harbour.

Nyūsha, 入社や, 入社, *n.* Entering a society or a company. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enter a society.

Nyūsha-kin, 入社きん, 入社金, *n.* Entrance fee. [bour (as a ship).]

Nyūshin, 入津しん, 入津, *n.* Entering into a har-

Nyūshu, 入手しゆ, 入手, 落手, *n.* Coming to hand or receiving (a letter or goods).

Masa ni nyūshu-itashi soro, 正 = 入手致候, [Epi^{st.}] your goods have come to hands; yours are to hand.

Nyūshū, 入乳しゆ, 乳臭, *n.* and *a.* ① The odour of milk; smelling of milk. ② Green; inexperienced.

Nyūshū, 入乳しゆ, } 乳汁, *n.* Milk.

Nyūtai, 入隊たい, 入隊, *n.* Being enrolled in a body of soldiers. —*suru*, *v.t.* To join a regiment.

Nyūtō, 入湯たう, 入湯, 浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take a hot bath.

Nyūwa, 入和わ, 柔和, 優順, *a.* Soft; gentle; mild; amiable.

Syn. MONOYAWAKA, NIKOYAKA.

Nyūyō, 入用よう, 入用, 所用, 費用, *n.* [coll.] ① Use, need; want; necessity. ② What one needs; necessities; expenses; expenditure.

Kore wa nyūyō na shina desu, コレハ入用ナ品デス, [coll.] this is a necessary thing, or a thing needed; *Nyūyō ga ōkatta*, 入用ガ多カッタ, [coll.] there have been much expenditures needed.

Syn. IRIME, IRIYŌ, TSCIE.

Nyūyoku, 入浴よく, 入浴, *n.* Taking a bath; bathing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take a bath, etc.



O.

O, オ, 御. [cont. of On.] An honorific prefix used in addressing, or speaking of, another.

オ. [cont. of On.] A polite prefix to the names of women.

O, を, 大麻, *n.* [Bot.] Hemp. Syn. ASA.

O, を, 尾, *n.* ① Tall (as of an animal). ② The lower part of a hill or mountain which joins the level land.

Inu ga o wo furu, 犬ガ尾ヲ振ル, the dog wags its tail; *O ni tsuite hanasu*, 尾ニ付テ話ス, to second or support another in speech; *O wo tare-ru*, 尾ヲ垂レル, to hang down the tail (as a dog). Syn. SHIPPO, SHIRIO.

O, を, 緒, *n.* ① A string; cord; thong. ② The thong or strap by which sandals or clogs are fastened to the feet. ③ Duration (as of life).

Iki no o, 息ノ緒, duration of man's life; *Kamuri no o*, 冠ノ緒, the string of a *kamuri*; cap string; *Koto no o*, 琴ノ緒, strings of a harp; *Saya o*, 下緒, the strap or cords of a sword; *Zōri no o*, 草履ノ緒, the strings of a sandal. Syn. HIMO, SHIBARIHIMO.

O, を, 牡, 雄, *n.* A male (of animal).

Me-o, 牡牝, 雄雌, male and female (of animals); *O-tori*, 雄鶏, a male fowl; cock; *O-ushi*, 牡牛, a male ox; bull; *O-inu*, 牡犬, a male dog. Syn. OSU, OTOKO.

O, を, 男, *n.* A man; male.

Shizu no o, 賤ノ男, a low man. Syn. OTOKO.

O, を, 小. [prefix.] A diminutive prefix.

O-bune, 小舟, a little vessel, boat; *O-gawa*, 小川, a small river, rivulet; *O-gurashi*, 小暗シ, a little dark; *O-guruma*, 小車, a little wagon; *O-gushi*, 小櫛, a little comb; *O-yamu*, 小止ム, to cease a little. [SUKOSHI.]

Syn. CHISAKI, ISASAKA, KO, KOMAKAKI,

O, を. [prefix.] A euphonic prefix used in poetry, having sometimes the meaning little, small trifling. [patch]

O-su, 竹簾, a bamboo blind; *O-da*, 小田, a rice

O, を, 峯, 丘, *n.* A mountain peak, summit.

Syn. MINA.

O, を, } *post-posit.* ① A particle placed after

Wu, } noun or pronoun which precedes, or is the object of, a transitive verb; the sign of the objective or accusative case. ② The word is often affixed to verbs to emphasize their sense (esp. when expressing sorrow, regret, repentance, etc.).

Hashi o wataru, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge; *Ie o hanaru*, 家ヲ離ル, to leave a house; *Sake o nomu*, 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake; *Sho o yomu*, 書ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Negawa zarishi o*, 頼ハザリシヲ, how could I wish it!

Ō, オ, 大, *a.* Great; large; big. Only used as a prefix.

Ō-ame, 大雨, violent rain; *Ō-goe*, 大聲, a

loud voice; *Ôotoko*, 大男, a big man; giant; colossus.

Syn. *Ôki*, *Ôinaru*, *Takaki*.

わう. 王. *n*. ① A king; monarch; ruler. ② The chief piece in the game of *shôgt*. Sometimes in composition.

Ikoku ni ô tari, 一國 = 王ナリ, to be the ruler of a country; *Shishi wa fûchû no ô nari*, 獅子ハ獸中ノ王ナリ, the lion is the king of beasts; *Ôjô*, 王城, a castle where a king resides; royal palace.

①. おう, 應. *n*. A numeral used in letters; once; one time. Always preceded by the numerical adjective (*ichi* one and *sai* twice).

Ichî-ô mottomo ni kikoyuredomo, 一應尤 = 聞エドモ, though it appears to be reasonable at first hearing; *Ima ichi-ô go-kankô kudasaretaku soro*, 今一應御勘考被下度候, I wish that you would consider it once more; *Sai-ô hōō itashi-mashita*, 再應報達致シマシタ, have reported it again.

②. をう, 唯. *interj.* ① An exclam. used in answering a call. ② An affirmative: yes, yea.

Ô to kotaeru, 唯ト答ヘル, to answer "yes"; *Iya-ô nashi ni shôchi sasuru*, 否唯ナシニ承知サスル, to make another consent, not allowing him to say yes or no; to urge another to comply with.

③. をう, *interj.* An exclamation of admiration, contempt, or surprise; oh; ah; alas.

Ô to naktsakebu, ナヲナヲト泣キ叫ブ, he (or she) cried out "ô, ô."

Ôakagera, おほあかけら, *n*. [*Ornith.*] White-backed woodpecker, *Picus leucocotus*.

Ôakindo, おほあきんど, 大買, *n*. A great or wealthy. Syn. *Gōshō*, *Ôshūnin*. [merchant.

Ôame, おほあめ, 大雨, *n*. A heavy rain. *Ôame ga furu*, 大雨ガ降ル, to rain heavily.

Syn. *Tai-u*.

Ôandono, おほあんどの, 大安殿, *n*. The name of a building in the Imperial Palace in Kyōto.

Ôane, おほあね, 大姉, 伯姉, *n*. Eldest sister.

Ôani, おほあに, 大兄, 伯兄, *n*. Eldest brother.

Ôarune, おほあらめ, 大荒目, *n*. A kind of armour.

Ôurashi, おほあらし, 大嵐, *n*. A violent storm; a hurricane; a gale. [storm.

Ôare, おほあれ, 大荒, *n*. A tempest; a violent

Oasa, おあさ, 麻蔴, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Cannabis sativa*, var. Syn. *Kemushi*.

Oasbi, おあし, *n*. Ladies' word for money or cash. Syn. *Kane*, *Zeni*. [gai grass.

Ôawa, おほあは, 粟, *n*. [*Bot.*] Italian millet; Ben-

Ôazami, おほあさみ, 大薙, *n*. [*Bot.*] A thistle.

Ôba, おば, 伯母, 姨, *n*. ① Aunt. ② Old woman.

Ôba, おばば, 祖母, *n*. Grandmother.

Ôba, おばば, 駄冬, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonicus*.

Ôba-gashira, おばがえら, 白頭翁, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Pa-squeflower*. [florum.

Ôbai, おうばい, 迎春花, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Jasminum nud-*

Ôba-ichigo, おばいちご, 薔薇, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Rubus Thunbergii*.

Ôbake, おばけ, *n*. A transformed being; ghost; sprite; hobgoblin.

Syn. *Bakemono*, *Henge*.

Ôbako, おばこ, *n*. A kind of *mage* worn esp. by old women. See *Mage*.

Ôbako, おばばこ, 車前草, *n*. [*Bot.*] Plantain.

Ôbaku, おうばく, 黄柏, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Pterocarpus flavus*.

Ôbakushū, おうばくまゆう, 黄蘗宗, *n*. A subset of Buddhism derived from the *Zen* denomination by Ingen Ōshō, a priest from China.

Ôbamnyumi, おばばまゆみ, 桃葉甍矛, *n*. [*Bot.*] Spindle-tree.

Ôbun-burumai, おうばんぶるまひ, 御飯糰, *n*. The feast given by the master of a house to the rest of his family at the beginning of the year.

Ôbunmuko, おばむこ, 姑夫, 婿夫, *n*. Aunt's husband.

Ôban, おばばん, 大判, *n*. ① The name of an ancient gold coin elliptical in shape. ② Sheets of paper larger than ordinary ones; folio size.

Ôban, おうばん, 黄幡, *n*. God of war.

Ôban, おうばん, 黄胖, *n*. [*Med.*] Bellyache, colic.

Ôban, おばばん, 骨頂, *n*. [*Ornith.*] Coot, *Fulica atra*.

Ôban, おばばん, 大番, *n*. ① Soldiers

sent from various

places to

Kamakura to do

duty with the

Shogunate for a

fixed term of

years. ② Cont.

form of *Ôbangumi*.

(骨頂)

Ôban, おうばん, 御飯, 糰飯, *n*. Cont. form of *Ôbam-burumai*.

Ôbana, おばな, 芭, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus sinensis*.

Ôba-gashira, おばがえら, 大番頭, *n*. The Commander of below.

Ôban-gumi, おばばんぐみ, 大番組, *n*. The garrisons of the castles under the immediate control of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

Ôba-no-inomotoso, おばのゐのもとさう, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Pteris cretica*. [size; fool's cap.

Ôbanshi, おばんし, 大判紙, *n*. A paper of large

Ôbarni, おばらひ, 大祓, *n*. A religious ceremony performed in the Court on the last days of the 6th and 12th mo. (o.s.) to keep off evil influences for the coming season.



Oba-an, おばあさん, 御婆様. *n.* [coll.] **Polite.** Grandmother. **②** An old woman (used in addressing to, or speaking of, respectfully).

Syn. BABASAMA. [ing.]

Obashima, おばしま, 欄干. *n.* Balustrade or railing. Syn. RANKAN, YARAI.

Obashira, おばしら, *n.* The mainmast of a vessel. Syn. OTOKOBASHIRA.

Obashira, おばしら, *n.* **①** The mainmast of a ship. **②** A big pillar.

Obatama-mushi, おばたまむし, *n.* [Entom.] *Chalcophora japonica*.

Obekka, おべっか, 拍扇. *n.* [coll.] Flattery; adulation; cajolery; sycophancy; toad-eating.

Obekka wo iu, 拍扇を云ふ, to flatter, cajole;

Obekka wo suru, 拍扇をする, to play the sycophant.

Syn. HETSURAI.

Obeni-ehitaha, おねへちたは, *n.* [Encom.] *Catocala zalmunna*. [girdle.]

Obi, おび, 帯. *n.* **①** [Physics.] Zone. **②** A belt; *Obi wo musubu*, 帯を結ぶ, to tie the belt; *Obi wo toku*, 帯を解く, to loosen the belt.

Obi, おび, 苜蓿. *n.* [Bot.] Clover. Syn. UMAGOYASHI.

Obibukuro, おびぶくろ, 帯袋, 腰袋. *n.* A long bag made so as to be carried around the waist.

Obidome, おびどめ, 帯留. *n.* A narrow belt or ribbon worn over the broad sash (of women) partly to secure the latter in position and partly for ornament.

Obie, おびえ, 客件. *n.* The state of being frightened or alarmed; startling; fear; wonderment.

Obiejini, おびえに, 嚇死. *n.* Being scared to death.

Obieru, おびえる, 懼. *v.t.* **①** To be frightened or amazed, to be taken aback; to be struck dumb. **②** To start or jerk (as in a disease).

Kodomo ga obieru, 小児が懼える, the child is startled (as in sleep).

Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Obigane, おびがね, 佩金. *n.* A metallic ring attached to a sword for fastening it to the belt.

Obihi, おびひ, 帯地. *n.* Cloth specially woven for making belts or sashes.

Obi-kanamono, おびかなもの, 帯約. *n.* A metal ring attached to a sword, for passing its strap through in wearing.

Obihawa, おびかは, 帯表. *n.* The outside cloth of a belt. [girdle.]

Ohi-kawa, おひかは, 帯革, 鞆. *n.* A leather belt or

Ohihi, おひひき, 大引. *n.* A girder of a floor.

Obiku, おびく, 誘. *v.t.* To decoy, lure, or entice; to lead into danger (as by an artifice).

Teki wo obiki dasu, 敵を誘き出す, to decoy enemies (as into an ambush).

Syn. DAMASHISASOU.

Oblimono, おびもの, 御物, 玉佩. *n.* A string of ornamental beads anciently worn about the chest by the Emperor as well as by the court officials.

Obiroma, おびろま, 大廣間. *n.* **①** A great hall. **②** A room in the Edo castle at the time of Tokugawa Shogunata, used to accommodate the *daimyō* when they paid their respects to the Shōgun.

Obiru, おびる, 帯, 佩. *v.t.* **①** To carry in the belt; to wear (as a sword); to gird on. **②** To have; to include; to exhibit.

Amé wo obiru, 雨を帯る, to be wet with the rain (as flowers); *Hana ga akami wo obiru*, 花が紅を帯る, the flower is tinged with red; *Ken wo obiru*, 剣を帯る, to carry a sword in the belt.

Syn. FUKUMU, TAMOTSU. [garile.]

Obiru, おびる, 大柄. *n.* [Bot.] A large kind of **Oblshi**, おびし, 藤. *n.* Cont. form of below.

Obishibari, おびしはり, 帯締. *n.* The waist. Syn. YOWAGOSHI.

Obishime, おびしめ, 帯締. *n.* A narrow cord used by women to tighten their broad sash.

Obishin, おびしん, 帯心. *n.* A long cotton cloth used in stuffing broad sashes of women in order to make it stiff.

Obishita, おびした, 帯下. *n.* The part of the body or garment under the belt; distance from the waist downwards.

Obishita ikushaku, 帯下幾尺, how many feet from the waist downward?

Obitadashi, おびただし, 夥. *a.* **①** A great many; innumerable; countless; abundant; enormous. **②** An adjective of the superlative degree meaning very, exceedingly, severest, most violent, etc.

Obitadashiki teki no gunzei, 夥シキ敵ノ軍勢, an immense host of enemies. [SAN.]

Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHI, TAISŌ, TAKU. **Obitoki**, おびとき, 帯解. *n.* The ceremony of taking off the fastening cords attached to the garments of a young girl when she attains her seventh year of age.

Obitori, おびとり, 帯取. *n.* Cont. form of below.

Obitorigawa, おびとりがは, 帯取草, 韃. *n.* A sword-belt.

Obyakasu, おびやかす, 勅, 脅. *v.t.* To frighten, threaten, or intimidate; to scare, terrify, or alarm. [the enemies]

Tekigun wo obiyakasu, 敵軍ヲ勅す, to threaten Syn. ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.

Obyuru, おびゆる, *v.t.* **①** To be frightened or alarmed. **②** To have the nightmare (said of children).

Obo, わうぼ, 王母, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mother of a king.

Obō, わうぼふ, 王法, *n.* Monarchical or temporal laws (as distinguished from Buddhist canons); Imperial laws.

Oboe, おぼえ, 覺, *n.* ① Feeling; sensation. ② The act of remembering or recollecting; remembrance; memory. ③ Skill from practice; experience. ④ Kind regard; favour.

Kimi no on oboe asakarazu, 君ノ御覺淺カラズ, the lord showed him not a little kind regard; *Oboe no aru kao*, 覺ノアル顔, a face which one remembers to have once seen; *Oboe no te no uchi*, 覺ノ手ノ内, one's wonted skill (as in fencing).

Oboechigui, おぼえちがひ, 覺違, *n.* Mistake in remembering.

Oboechigau, おぼえちがふ, 覺違, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To mistake in remembering; to mis-think.

Oboechō, おぼえちやう, 覺帳, 筆記冊, *n.* A memorandum book.

Oboegaki, おぼえがき, 覺巻, 啓乘, *n.* A note to help the memory; memorandum.

Oboeru, おぼえる, 覺, *v.t.* ① To feel; to perceive; to know. ② To think, consider, or regard. ③ To learn or practise. ④ To remember or recollect.

Chiri wo oboeru, 地理ヲ覺エル, to learn geography (as of a particular country or district); *Ichidōyonde oboeta*, 一度讀ヲ覺エタ, has committed to memory by one perusal; *Itami wo oboeru*, 痛ヲ覺エル, to feel pain; *Oboete imasenu*, 覺エテ居マセヌ, [*coll.*] I do not recollect.

Syn. KANZURU, KIOKUSURU.

Oboko, おぼこ, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of the fish called *bora* (Grey mullet).

Oboko, おぼこ, *ω*. [*coll.*] Simple; plain; straightforward; artless; guideless; inexperienced.

Oboko musume, おぼこ娘, a simple girl; an inexperienced daughter.

Obomekasu, おぼめかす, *v.t.* To make a slight allusion; to allude, intimate, or hint at.

Obomeku, おぼめく, *v.t.* To be uncertain or dubious; to be doubtful.

Obone, おぼね, 尾骨, *n.* The bones of the tail.

Oborakasu, おぼらかす, 令腐, *v.t.* Corrupt form of below.

Oborasu, おぼらす, 溺, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Oboreru*.] To let sink; to drown or submerge; to cause to be addicted to.

Syn. FUKERASU, OBORESHIMU.

Oboreru, おぼれる, 溺, *v.t.* ① To be submerged or immersed; to be drowned. ② To be addicted to; to be absorbed in.

Ai ni oboreru, 愛ニ溺レン, to be given up to love; *Iro ni oborete kasan*, 色ニ溺レ

テ家産ヲ失フ, to be addicted to venery and lose one's estate; *Mizu ni ochirite obore shiseru*, 水ニ墮リテ溺レ死セリ, he fell into the water and drowned himself; *Sake ni oborete mi wo horobosu*, 酒ニ溺レテ身ヲ亡ボス, to ruin one's self by being too much fond of wine.

Syn. HAMARU, SHIZUMU.

Oborejini, おぼれ尽, 溺死, *n.* Death by drowning. *Syn.* DEKISHI. [*log.*]

Oborobune, おぼろぶね, 大古船, *n.* An old ship. *Syn.* FURUFUNE.

Oborodōfu, おぼろとうふ, 曬豆腐, *n.* ① A *tōfu* boiled down until it is almost dry and relished with soy and sugar. ② A kind of *tōfu*.

Oboroge, おぼろげ, 籠, *a.* Dim; obscure; clouded.

Oborgenararu, おぼろげならぬ, 非小縁, *a.* Closely related; endearing; intimate.

Syn. FUKAKI, ATSUKI.

Oboroge ni, おぼろげに, 籠, *adv.* ① Dimly; obscurely; duskiily. ② Not plainly; indistinctly.

Syn. HONOKA NI.

Oboroka ni, おぼろかに, 籠, 隠, *adv.* Same as **Oboro ni**, おぼろに, } *Oboroge ni*.

Tsuki oboro ni sashitae keri, 月籠ニ差出ケリ, the moon appeared giving but a dim light.

Oboroyo, おぼろよ, 籠夜, *n.* A cloudy night.

Oborozuki, おぼろづき, 籠月, *n.* A clouded moon.

Oborozukiyo, おぼろづきよ, 籠月夜, *n.* A clouded moon-light night.

Oborozushi, おぼろぢし, *n.* Small balls of boiled rice seasoned with vinegar and covered with cooked fish or egg coarsely powdered.

Oboruru, おぼるる, 溺, *v.t.* Same as *Oboreru*.

Oboshi, -i, -ki, おぼし, 思敷, *a.* Appearing to be; taken to be; to be considered.

Taishō oboro ni oboshiki tetachi nitte, 大將ト思敷出立ニテ, dressing himself so as to appear to be a general; in the costume of a commander.

Oboshimeshi, おぼしめし, 思召, *n.* Idea, thought, opinion, or will (of a superior).

Kimi no oboshimeshi ni kanau, 君ノ思召ニ忝フ, to suit the mind of the lord; *Sorede wa oboshimeshi ga chigau*, 夫レデハ思召ガ違フ, your idea is wrong; you are mistaken.

Syn. MUNE, OMOI, RYŌKEN.

Oboshimesu, おぼしめす, 思召, *v.t.* To think or consider (said only of a superior).

Syn. OMOU.

Oboshieō, おぼしえう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria pygmaea*.

Obosu, おぼす, 思, *v.t.* Same as *Oboshimesu*.

Obosoru, おぼそる, 催募, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To be enrolled compulsorily. ② To subscribe money on demand.

Obotoke, おぼとけ, 大佛, *n.* Same as *Daiobutsu*.

Obotsukunnaeshi, -i, -ki, おぼつかなし, 無覺束, *a.* Not sure or certain; doubtful; dubious.

- Kare no hanashi wa obotsukanai*, 彼が話ハ覺
束子イ, what he (or she) says is doubtful; *Kwai-
fuku obotsukanashi*, 回復覺束子シ, the recovery
(as from illness) is uncertain.
- Oboyuru**, おぼゆる, 覺, *v.t.* Same as *Oboeru*.
- Obu**, おぶ, 帶佩, *v.t.* Same as *Obiru*.
Tachi wo obu, 太刀ヲ帶フ, to gird on a sword.
- Obū**, おぶふ, 負, *v.t.* [coll.] To carry on the back.
Akago wo obū, 赤兒ヲ負フ, to carry a baby on
the back.
- Obuku**, おぶく, 大服, *n.* Taking a cup of hot
water with a seasoned plum in it on new year's
morning (supposed to insure great luck or long
evity). [for horses].
- Obukuro**, おぶくろ, 尾袋, 馬尾韃, *n.* A tail-bag
- Obun**, おうぶん, 應分, *a.* According to one's sta-
tion or circumstances.
Obun no chikara wo tsukusu, 應分ノ力ヲ盡ス,
to aid or exert one's self according to one's
ability or means; *Obun no goyō tsutsukeraretaku*,
應分ノ御用仰付ラレ度, [Epist.] wishing that you
will command me for any service that suits
me; *Obun no kane wo dasu*, 應分ノ金ヲ出ス, to
contribute money according to one's circum-
stances. [as European writing].
- Obun**, おうぶん, 横文, *n.* Words written crosswise
Syn. YOKOMONJI.
- Obune**, おぶね, 小舟, *n.* A little boat.
Syn. KORUNÉ. [ship].
- Obune**, おはぶね, 大船, *n.* A big boat; a large
- Oburu**, おぶる, 帶佩, *v.t.* Same as *Obiru*.
Daijō wo oburu, 大小ヲ佩ル, to wear the
long and short swords; *Iro wo oburu*, 色ヲ帶ル,
to be coloured or tioged; *Mammen ni doshoku
wo oburu*, 滿面=怒色ヲ帶ル, the whole face
flushed with anger; *Urei wo oburu*, 憂ヲ帶ル,
to have an expression of sorrow
- Obusa**, おぶさ, 尾, *n.* Tail feathers of birds.
Syn. HATSUO, NAKIO.
- Obusan**, おうぶさ, 大纒, *n.* A large ornamental
tassel. [other].
- Obusaru**, おぶさる, *v.t.* To get on the back of an-
- Obuwareru**, おぶられる, *v.i.* [pass. and potent.
form of *Obū*.] Same as *Obusareru*.
- Obuwaseru**, おぶはせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Obū*.] To let
another carry on the back; to put (a child) on
the back of another.
Syn. OWASERU
- Obutsu**, おぶつ, 汚物, *n.* Filth; dirt; Impurities.
Syn. KITANAKIMONO.
- Obyakushō**, おびやくしやう, 大百姓, *n.* A large
Kush. GŌNŌ. [farmer].
- Ōchaku**, おうちやく, 横蕪, *n.* and *a.* Unprincipled,
villainous, knavish, or dishonest; dishonesty,
knavishness, etc.

- Ōchaku wo suru*, 横蕪ヲスル, to do a dishonest
Syn. ŌNŌ, ZURUI. [deed].
- Ōchakumono**, おうちやくもの, 横蕪者, *n.* An dis-
honest fellow; a knave.
- Ochi**, おち, 芸莖, *n.* [Bot.] Rape.
- Ochi**, おち, 遠, 彼, *adv.* Yonder; on the other side;
far away. ㊦ Omission; mistake.
- Ochi**, おち, 落脱, *n.* ㊦ The act of falling; a fall.
Ochi no nai yō ni shiraberu, 落ノ無イヤウニ
調べル, to examine anything so as to have no
omission.
- Ōchi**, あぶち, 楨, *n.* [Bot.] *Melia japonica*.
- Ochilal**, おちあひ, 落合, 合流, 渡河, *n.* The junction
of two streams; confluence.
- Ochilatsumaru**, おちあつまる, 落葉, *v.t.* ㊦ To fall
and collect together (as the leaves of trees). ㊧
To escape and come together (as fugitives).
- Ochilan**, おちあふ, 落合, *v.t.* To come together by
previous concert.
Tomodachi ni ochitan, 友達ニ落合フ, to meet
with a friend by previous concert.
- Ochiba**, おちば, 落葉, *n.* Fallen leaves (of trees)
Syn. RAKUYŌ.
- Ochibairo**, おちばいろ, 落葉色, *n.* The colour of a
fallen leaf; yellowish brown.
- Ochibo**, おちぼ, 落穂, 遺穂, *n.* The gleanings left
after reaping.
- Ochibure**, おちぶれ, 零落, 落魄, *n.* The state
of being ruined; impoverishment; adversity;
poverty.
- Ochiburemono**, おちぶれもの, 零落者, *n.* One
who has been ruined in fortune; an impover-
lished fellow.
- Ochibureru**, おちぶれる, 零落, 落魄, *v.t.* To be
ruined in fortune; to be impoverished.
Syn. BUNSAN SURU, REIRAKU SURU.
- Ochichiru**, おちちる, 落散, *v.t.* ㊦ To fall and
be scattered (as leaves). ㊧ To give way and
disperse (as an army); to desert.
Baikwa sude ni ochichireri, 梅花既に落散レリ,
the plum blossoms have already fallen and
scattered; *Zampet kotogotoku ochichittari*, 殘兵
悉ク落散タリ, the remaining soldiers have all
dispersed. [crime; transgression].
- Ochido**, おちど, 落度, *n.* A fault; neglect of duty;
Syn. AYAMAŌHI, TSUMI.
- Ochien**, おちえん, 落織, *n.* A verandah lower than
the room to which it is attached.
- Ochifuda**, おちふた, 落札, *n.* A successful vote,
bid, or ballot.
Ochifuda wa donata, 落札ハ何誰, who had the
successful vote? to whom were the goods knock-
Syn. RAKUSATSU. [led down?]
- Ochigo-bana**, おちごばな, 白頭薔, *n.* [Bot.] Pasque
flower.

Ochiru, おちいる, 陥, *v. i.* ① To fall into; to sink into. ② To be entrapped or ensnared. ③ To be taken (as a fortress).

Mizu ni ochiitte shitsu, 水に陥ッテ死ス, to die by falling into the water; *Tekigun waga saku ni ochirireri*, 敵軍我が策に陥レリ, the enemies have fallen into our stratagem; *Tekisai sudemé waga te ni ochirereri*, 敵將既に我手=陥レリ, the enemies' fortress has already fallen into our hands.

Ochiru, おちいる, 落居, 安意, *v. i.* ① To be at ease; to become tranquil. ② To be relieved of anxieties. ③ To agree or accord with (one's will).

Kokoro ga ochiru, 心が落居ル, the mind has been relieved of cares; *Waga mune ni ochiru*, 我胸=落居ル, (It) agrees with my mind.

Syn. OCHITSURU, SHIZUMARU.

Ochikaru, おちかへる, 落還, *v. i.* ① To fall to the original place. ② To return to its place (as a falcon to the hunter).

Ochikkaru, おちかかる, 落掛, *v. i.* ① To commence to fall; to be ready to fall. ② To fall and strike upon; to pounce upon.

Ochikami, おちかみ, 落髮, *n.* The refuse hair combed off from the head.

Syn. NUKEGAMI, NUKEGE.

Ochikaneru, おちかれる, *v. i.* ① To be hard to fall. ② To hesitate, or to be unable to decide upon.

Ochikasanaru, おちかさなる, 落重, *v. i.* To fall and be piled up one on the other (as the leaves of trees).

Ochikata, おちかた, 遠方, *n.* A distant place; remote region.

Yama no ochikata, 山ノ遠方, the distant part

Syn. AOCHI. [of a mountain.

Ochikoeli, おちこち, 遠近, 彼此, *adv.* Hither and thither; here and there; far and near.

Ochikochi yori tsudoi-atsumaru, 遠近ヨリ集合ル, to gather together from far and near.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KANATAKONATA, KOKO KASHIKO. [sink into.

Ochikomu, おちこむ, 落込, 陥没, *v. i.* To fall or

Syn. HAMARU, OCHIIRU.

Ochikubo, おちくぼ, 窟, 窰, 坑, *n.* A pit.

Ochikubomu, おちくぼむ, 落崩, *v. i.* To fall in (as the earth); to sink; to cave in

Syn. HEKOMU

Ochima, おちま, 落間, *n.* A room with the floor lower than the rest.

Ochime, おちめ, 落日, *n.* The moment when one is about to be ruined in fortune.

Ano hito wa ochime ni natta, 彼人ハ落日ニナツタ, [coll.] his fortune is on the verge of failure.

Ochimusha, おちむしや, 落武者, 敗兵, *n.* A soldier who has escaped from a battle; deserter; fugitives

Ochloobiru, おちのびる, *v. i.* To run away; to escape to a distance; to desert.

Ochtochi, おちおち, 落落, 靜靜, *adv.* Calmly; peacefully; comfortably; at heart's ease.

Ochtochi nemurarcu, 落々眠ラレヌ, can not sleep quietly.

Syn. ANSHINSHITE, OCHITSUKITE.

Ochi-aa-hito, おちのひと, 御乳人, *n.* A wet nurse of a nobleman.

Ochiru, おちる, 落, 陥, 陷, 死, 衰, 失, 敗, 降, *v. i.* ① To fall down (as from a height); to drop down; to come down. ② To fall off (as the feathers of birds). ③ To be omitted; to be left out. ④ To be entrapped; to be ensnared; to be taken in. ⑤ To die (said esp. of birds). ⑥ To decline; to fall off (as customers). ⑦ To have a successful vote, bid, or ballot; to be knocked off (as goods). ⑧ To degenerate or deteriorate; to be degraded. ⑨ To admit or acknowledge (as a fault or crime); to confess. ⑩ To be taken possession of; to surrender (as a castle). ⑪ To lose (as the head, case, etc). ⑫ To go down or set (as the sun or moon). ⑬ To flee, or go away. ⑭ To come together (as by previous concert). ⑮ To lull (as the wind).

Akunin jigoku ni ochiru, 悪人地獄ニ落ル, the bad man goes to hell; *Ano mise wa kyaku ga ochita*, 彼店ハ客ガ落チヌ, that shop's customers are falling off; *Are yori kore wa shina ga ochiru*, 彼ヨリ是ハ品ガ落ル, that is inferior to this in quality; *Baidoku nite hana ga ochiru*, 梅毒ニテ鼻ガ落ル, the nose has fallen off by syphilis; *Dō shite mo mune ni ochikaneru*, 何シテモ胸ニ落チカ子ル, it is hard to understand by any means; *Hi ga ochita kara kaerimashō*, 日ガ没メカラ曙リマセウ, as the sun has set, I shall return; *Hinkaku ga ochiru*, 品格ガ落ル, to degrade in quality; *Irefuda wa dare ni ochiru darō*, 入札ハ誰ニ落チルダラウ, who will have the successful vote? to whom will the goods be knocked down? *Ishi ga chi ni ochita*, 石ガ地ニ落チヌ, a stone fell to the ground; *Kakushiki ga ochita*, 格式ガ落チヌ, has fallen in rank, has been degraded; *Kaminari ga shosho e ochita*, 雷ガ處々ニ落チヌ, the thunder (i. e. lightning) has struck at several places; *Aka ga ochiru*, 垢ガ落ル, the dirt is taken off (as from the body by washing); *Kaze fukeba ko-no-ha ga ochiru*, 風吹ケバ木葉ガ落ル, when the wind blows, the leaves of trees fall; *Kaze ga ochiru*, 風ガ落ル, the wind has lulled; *Kembutsu-nin ga ochiru*, 見物人ガ落ル, the spectators are falling off (or decreasing in number); *Kitō wa suru to okori ga ochiru*, 祈禱ナルト懼ルガ落ル, by praying to the god, the ague can be got rid off; *Kitsunetsuki ga ochiru*, 狐憑ガ落ル, to be dispossessed of a fox; *Kokoro ni*

ochiru, 心=落ル. to understand; *Kono ri ni ochiru*, 此理=落ル, (it) results in this truth; *Kono tammono wa shimagara ga ochiru*, 此反物ノ纏柄ガ落ル, in this woven stuff is inferior in the kind of stripes; *Kubi ga ochiru*, 首ガ落ル, to lose the head; to be beheaded; *Kyūsu no kuchi ga ochiru*, 急須ノ口ガ落ル, the mouth of the tea-pot is broken off; *Misei chi ni ochiru*, 名聲地=落ル, to entirely lose one's fame; *Maji ga ochite iru*, 文字ガ落テイル, the characters are omitted; *Mune ni ochiru*, 胸=落ル, to comprehend; *Nikai yori koroge-ochiru*, 二階ヨリ轉落ル, to fall down from the upper story; *Eōsushite chikara ga ochita*, 老衰シテ力ガ落タ, have (or has) lost strength from dotage; *Senjō yori ochiru*, 眼境ヨリ落去ル, to flee from a battle-field; *Shiro yori ochiru*, 城ヨリ落ル, to escape from a castle; *Shūjin yori ochiru*, 精進ヨリ落ル, to cease to abstain from animal food; *Tabakari ni ochiru*, 大カキヨリ=落ル, to be entreated by an artifice; *Tekisai waga te ni ochitari*, 敵砦我手ニ降タリ, the enemies' fortress has fallen into our hand; *Teiki waga hakarigoto ni ochiru*, 敵我謀ニ陥ル, the enemy has fallen into our stratagem; *Ten yori ochiru*, 天ヨリ墜ル, to fall down from the sky; to descend from the heaven; *Tobutori mo ochiru ikito*, 飛鳥モ落ル勢, so very influential as to make flying birds fall down; *Niku ga ochiru*, 肉ガ落ル, to lose flesh; to become emaciated; *Tōzoku tsumi ni ochiru*, 盜賊罪ニ落ル, the thief has acknowledged his crime; *Tsuki ga ochiru*, 月ガ落ル, the moon sets; *Zoku ni ochiru*, 俗ニ落ル, to become a layman (said of priests); to apostatize.

Syn. HAMARU, KUDARU, NAKUNARU, NIGERU, NOGARU, NOKORU, OTORU, SADAMARU, SAGARU, SARU, SHIZUMU, TORU, WAKARU.

Ochitsukata, をちつかた, 以佳, *adv.* [obs.] Before
Syn. KOREYORISHITE. [that time.]

Ochitsukeru, おちつける, 落着, *v.t.* ① To calm, quiet, or settle (as one's mind); to tranquillize.
② To smooth, level, or make even (as a road).

Ki wo ochitsukeru, 氣ヲ落着ル, to calm one's mind; to be composed.

Syn. SADAMERU, SHIZUMERU.

Ochitsuki, おちつき, 落着, *n.* ① Calmness; tranquillity; peace; composure. ② Result or end.
Ochitsuki ga warui, 落着ガ誤イ, to have a bad result.

Ochitsuku, おちつく, 落着, 安堵, 沈着, 鎮定, *v.i.* ① To settle down in a place; to establish (as one's self). ② To become calm, tranquil, or quiet. ③ To be still; to be composed.

Kokoro ga ochitsuku, 心ガ落着ク, the mind has become peaceful; *Sōdō ga ochitsuita*, 騒動ガ鎮定タ, the tumult has been pacified; *Sono chi*

ni ochitsuku, 其地ニ落着ク, to settle down in that place.

Syn. ANDO, RAKUOHAKU, SADAMARU, SHIZUMARU, YASUMARU.

Ochido, おちよど, 落人, *n.* One who has fled from a battle-field; a fugitive; deserter.

Ochisuru, おちよせる, 落失, 逃亡, *v.i.* To lose by desertion (as soldiers); to take to flight.

Izure e ka ochiusekeru, 何處ヘカ落失タリ, has escaped and been lost somewhere.

Syn. NIGEUSERU, NOGARRRU.

Ochiyuku, おちゆく, 落行, 逃走, 跡着, *v.i.* ① To take to flight; to escape and go away; to desert.

② To result in; to have an issue; to terminate in. [to this truth.]

Kono ri ni ochiyuku, 此理ニ落行ク, to result
Syn. NARIYUKU, NIGYUUKU.

Ochūryoku, おうちりよく, 碾糠力, *n.* [Mech.] Torsional stress. [O(小)]

Oda, をた, 小田, *n.* A small field; rice-field. See **Oda**, おた, 御臺, *n.* [coll.] ① Cont. form of *ōdadan*; a dining table (a term used by court ladies). ② Rice (woman's term).

Ōdako, おおたいこ, 大鼓, *n.* A big drum

Ōdake, おおたけ, 雄竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllostochus bambusoides*.

Ōdake, おおたけ, 大竹, *n.* A large species of bamboo.

Ōdaku, おおたく, 汚濁, *n.* [Chin.] Dirtiness; foulness; defilement.

Ōdamaki, おおたまき, 字環, *n.* ① A spool of yarn. ② [Bot.] Coot. form of below.

Ōdamuki, おおたまき, 稗斗菜, *n.* [Bot.] Columbine, *Aquilegia atropurpurea*.

Ōdan, おうたん, 黃疸, *n.* [Med.] Jaundice.

Ōdauka, おたんくわ, *n.* [Bot.] *Urena sinuata*.

Ōdare, おおたれ, 覆垂, *n.* A sun-screen; awning.
Syn. HIOI, OI. [blow; to strike]

Ōda suru, おうたする, 毆打, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give a *Ōda sōshō*, 毆打創傷, striking and wounding.

Ōdate, おおたて, 煽動, *n.* [coll.] Stirring up; exciting; instigation; honeyed words.

Hito no odate ni noru na, 人ノオダテニ乗ルナ, do not be influenced by another's incitement.

Ōdateru, おおたてる, 煽動, 挑撥, *v.t.* [coll.] To act
Ōdaturu, おおたつる, upon; to incite, instigate, or seduce; to work up, or fan the flame.



(大鼓)

Ôdatsu, わうたつ, 横等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another; unlawful seizure; usurping. — **suru**, *v.t.* To encroach upon the right of another; to usurp.

Syn. ÔRYÔ SURU, YOKONORI SURU.

Odawara-chôchin, をたはらてうちん, 小田原紙燈, *n.* A small cylindrical paper lantern.

Odawara-hyôgi, をたはらひやうぎ, 小田原評議, }
Odawara-hyôjô, をたはらひやうぢやう, 小田原評定, }
n. Consultation not settled for a long time, or a tedious discussion (the phrase originating from the fact that, when the castle of Odawara was besieged by enemies, the inmates could not decide whether they should surrender or not after a long continued discussion among themselves).

Odayaka, おだやか, 穏, *a.* Calm; tranquil; still; serene; mild; peaceful. — **ni**, *adv.* Calmly; tranquilly, etc.

Kaze ga odayaka ni natta, 風が穏 = ナツタ, the wind has become calm; *Kuni ga odayaka ni osamaru*, 國が穏 = 治マル, the country is governed in peace; *Yo-no-naka ga odayaka ni natta*, 世ノ中が穏 = ナツタ, the world has become tranquil; *Odayaka na hito*, 穏人, a man of mild disposition; a serene person.

Ôde, おで, 大手, *n.* The arms spread out.

Ôde wo fuite aruku, 大手ヲ振ッテ歩ク, to walk swinging the arms spread out; to strut about; *Ôde wo Hirogete*, 大手ヲヒロゲテ, [*lit.*] with the arms spread out; in a proud or fearless manner.

Ôdekashi, おでかじ, *n.* Same as below, but less frequently used. [well done.]

Ôdeki, おでき, *n.* [*coll.*] A great success; very
Kore wa chikagoro ni nai ôdeki desu, 是ハ近頃 = ナイ大出来ダ, that's the greatest success met with in recent times.

Odeko, おでこ, *n.* [*coll.*] A projecting fore-head.

Ôdemuri, おでまり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum tomentosum*. [ing out.]

Odemashi, おでまし, 御出座, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Go-

Odo, をと, 小門, *n.* A small gate; wicket.

Ôdo, わうと, 王土, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial domain.

Ôdo, わうと, 黄土, *n.* A kind of yellow paint.

Ôdô, わうたう, 王道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of kings (as of Gyû and Shuo, the two virtuous and wise monarchs of ancient China); upright government; just administration.

Ôdô, わうたう, 横道, *n.* and *a.* Unprincipled or knavish way; unprincipled, knavish, unjust, dishonest.

Kishin ni ôdô nashi, 鬼神 = 横道ナシ, gods have no injustice; *Ôdô na yatsu*, 横道ナ奴, an unprincipled fellow.

Syn. ÔHAKU, YOKOMIHI, YOKOSHIMA.

Ôdô, おおとう 大胴, *n.* A kind of drum larger than the *tsuzumi* and beaten with the hand.

Ôdô, わうとう, 黄銅, *n.* Brass.

Syn. SHINOHÛ.

Odoburû, おどぶるふ, *v.t.* To shiver with cold; to be chilly

Odokashi, おどかし, *n.* Same as *Odorokashi*.

Odoknsu, おどかす, *v.t.* To scare; to alarm; to threaten.

Odoke, おどけ, 戯, 戯論, *n.* Fun; wit; humour; drollery; pleasantry; jocularity; facetiousness; waggy; antics; banter, joke, jest.

Odoke wo iu, 戯ヲ云フ, to crack a joke.

Syn. KOKKEI, SHARE, TAWAMURE, ZARE.

Odokebanashi, おどけばなし, 戯話, 談話, *n.* A facetious story; witty talk; humorous speech.

Odokeguchi, おどけぐち, 戯口, 戯語, *n.* Jest; joke; crack; quip; quibble, pleasantry.

Syn. ZAREGOTO.

Odokemono, おどけもの, 滑稽者, 放浪者, *n.* A wit; punster; buffoon; droll; merry andrew.

Syn. KOKKEISHA.

Odokeru, おどける, 戯論, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be comical or funny; to joke, jest or glee; to crack a joke; to be witty or humorous

Syn. FUZAKEHU, JÔDAN SUEU, ZARERU.

Odoku suru, をとくする, 汚蔑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To defile; to tarnish (as reputation); to taint.

Syn. KEGASU.

Odome, をどめ, 縮止, *n.* Same as *Ofime*.

Odomeku, おどめく, *v.t.* To be afraid; to be fear-

Syn. KOWAOARU, OSORERU. [ful at.]

Odomi, おどみ, 沈澱, *n.* Anything which settles at the bottom of a liquid; sediment; lees; precipitates.

Odomu, おどむ, 沈澱, *v.t.* To fall to the bottom; to settle down, to precipitate.

Kasu ga soko ni odomu, 滓ガ底 = オドム, the dregs settle in the bottom.

Syn. SHIZUMU.

Ôdô-mono, わうたうもの, 横道者, *n.* An unprincipled or knavish fellow; knave; villain.

Kono ôdô-mono me, 此横道者メ, you, villain!

Syn. ÔHAKUMONO.

Odomeri, おどもり, *n.* A puddle of rain water.

Odo-odo, おどおど, 恐怖, 悚悚, *adv.* Haunted with fear; trembling; shaking; in a tremour.

Odo-odo shite henji mo dektenai, 恐怖ンテ返事モ出来エナイ, to tremble and be unable to make a reply.

Syn. OJIOJI, OZUOZU, WANAWANA.

Odorasu, をどらす, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Odoru*.

Mune wo odorasu, 胸ヲチドラス, to cause heart to beat; to be alarmed or frightened.

Odori, をどり 踊門, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.
Syn. *II YOMEKI*.

Odori, をどり 踊, 踊, *n.* ① The act of dancing; dance. ② Doubling the interest (as on money).

Ōdōri, おほどり 大通, 通街, *n.* Main road; highway.
Syn. *Ōji*.

Odori-agaru, をどりあがる, 踊上, *v.t.* To jump, skip, or spring up.
Syn. *HANEAGARU, TOBIAGARU.*

Odori-iru, をどりいる, *v.t.* To jump or spring into; to rush into.

Odoriji, をどりぢ, 韻字, 疊字, *n.* Chinese characters doubled or repeated (esp. in order to intensify the meaning, such as *kuōkuō* (短々), *yūyū* (悠々) etc.)

Odoriko, をどりこ, 踊子, 舞兒, *n.* A dancing girl.

Odori-koeru, をどりこへる, 踊越, *v.t.* To jump over; to skip across.
Syn. *TOBIKOERU.*

Odori-komu, をどりこむ, 踊込, *v.t.* To jump or rush into.
[*adum.*]

Odorikosō, をどりこさう, 縹藪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lamium*

Odoro, おどろ, 荆棘, 榛莽, *n.* A place overgrown with brambles, a bramble bush. — *no*, *a.* Entangled; tangled; disheveled.

Odoro no kami, 蓬髮, tangled hair.

Odorokashi, おどろかし, 驚, *n.* The act of surprising, frightening, or scaring.

Odorokasu, おどろかす, 驚 *v.t.* ① [*caus.* of *Odoroku*.] To surprise, astonish, astound, or amaze.

② To scare or frighten; to startle.

Syn. *ODOKASU, OSOSU.*

Odoreki, おどろき, 驚, *n.* ① Wonder; surprise; amazement; astonishment. ② Being frightened or scared. ③ Admiration; awe.

Odoroki-iru, おどろきいる, 驚入, *v.t.* To be very much amazed or surprised; to be lost in wonder or astonishment; to be struck dumb.

Odoroki-miru, おどろきみる, 驚見, *v.t.* To look at with wonder or astonishment.

Odoroku, おどろく, 驚, *v.t.* To be surprised or astonished; to wonder or marvel; to be startled.

Sakuya no rakurai ni wa odorokimashita, 昨夜ノ落雷ニハ驚キマシタ, [*coll.*] I was astonished at the flashes of lightning last night.

Syn. *BIKURI SURU, OBIYURU, TAMAGERU.*

Odoro-odoroshi, -i, -ki, おどろおどろし, *a.* ① Astounding; amazing; wonderful; stupendous. ② Enormous; innumerable; countless.

Odoru, おどる, 踊, 躑, 跳, *v.t.* ① To dance. ② To skip, to jump up and down; to leap and frisk about; to prance (as fish). ③ To throb (as the heart in agitation); to palpitate.

Mune odoru, 心躍ル, the heart throbs; *Musume ga odoru*, 少女が踊ル, the girl dances; *Uo fuchi*

ni odoru, 魚躍ニ跳ル, fish are prancing in the deep pool of water.

Syn. *HANERU, MAU, TOBIAGARU.*

Odoshi, おどし, 威, 嚇, *n.* The style or the act of sewing together the plates of an armour.

Hi-odoshi no yoroi, 緋威嚇ノ鎧, the armour the plates of which are fastened together with red threads.

Odoshi, おどし, 威, 嚇, *n.* The act of scaring away; intimidation; threat. [no avail.]

Odoshi ya kikanu, 驚がきカキテ, threatening is of

Odosu, おどす, 威, 嚇, *v.t.* To fasten together the metal plates of an armour.

Odosu, おどす, 威, 嚇, *v.t.* To frighten; to terrify by threat; to threaten; to scare or alarm; to intimidate.

Kūhō wo hanatte zoku wo odosu, 空砲ヲ發テ賊ヲ威テ, to scare away a thief by firing a gun not loaded with shot.

Syn. *ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.*

Ōdōtsu, おほどつ, 凹凸, *n.* Having hills and hollows (as land); rough or uneven surface.

Syn. *DEKUBOKU, TAKABIKU.*

Oe, おえ, 汚穢, *n.* Being foul or dirty; defilement; dirtiness; filth; dirt.

Oe wo harau, 汚穢ヲ拔フ, to cleanse away filth.

Syn. *KEOARE, YOGORE.*

Ōen, おうえん, 應援, *n.* ① Aid, help, or assistance (esp. in battle). ② Auxilliary troops; reinforcements. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To help or assist.

Katritsu yori Ōen suru, 海陸ヨリ應援スル, to aid with both marine and land forces.

Syn. *KASEI, SUKEZEJI, TASUKERU.*

Ōenkoi, おほえんけい, 凹圓形, *n.* A concave form, concavity.

Oera, おえら, 我等, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] We, us.

Syn. *WARERA.*

Oeru, おえる, 終, *v.t.* To end, finish, or complete.
Syn. *OWARU.*

Ōfu, おほふ, 大膳, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Magnanimity, high-mindedness, generosity, liberality; generous, magnanimous, disinterested.

Syn. *ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.*

Ōfū, おほふう, 大風, 尊大, *n.* and *a.* Proud manner, haughty air, loftiness, arrogance, superciliousness; proud, haughty, puffed up, high flown.

Ōfu na koto wo iū, 大風ナリヲ云フ, to use arrogant language; *Ōfu na yatsu*, 大風ナ奴, a supercilious fellow.

Syn. *ŌHEI, TAKABURI.*

Ōfuda, おふだ, 御札, *n.* A kind of written charm issued from a shrine or temple.

Ōfudakubari, おふだくばり, *n.* Distributing written charms issued from a shrine or temple.

Ōfude, おほふで, 大筆, *n.* A large hair pencil

Ofuku, おふく, 御福, *n.* A smiling female face with a projecting forehead and cheeks and a flat nose (popularly supposed to be a lucky countenance).
Syn. OKAME. [nauce].

Ofuku, わうふく, 往復, *n.* Going and returning; correspondence.

Shokan no ofuku shikiri nari, 書翰ノ往復頻ナリ, sending and receiving letters incessantly; *Tetsudō ofuku-gitte*, 鐵道往復切手, a railroad excursion ticket.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To go and return.

Syn. OHEN, YUKIKARRI.

Ofuku-hagaki, わうふくはがき, 往復端書, *n.* A return postal card.

Ofukukwa, わうふくわ, 往復課, *n.* The Section of Correspondence.

Ofukuro, おふくろ, 阿母, 北堂, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Mother (without *sama* affixed it means one's)
Syn. HABA, HAHAVE. [own].

Oga, おが, } 大鋸, *n.* A large saw (for sawing
Ōga, おが, } timbers).

Syn. GAGARI, GANGI. [silk].

Ōga, おが, 繰車, *n.* A kind of reel for reeling
Syn. ITOKURIGURUMA.

Ōga, わうが, 転駕, *n.* [*Epist.*] Turnieg (your) carriage (this way); your call or visit.

Go-ōga machi-tatematsuri soro, 御転駕奉待候, I respectfully wait for your coming.

Ōgachi-ishi, をがちいし, 雄勝石, *n.* A kind of slate used in making ink stones (named after Okachihama in Rikuzen, where it occurs).

Ogahiki, おがひき, 大鋸挽, *n.* A Sawyer
Syn. KOBIKI.

Ogakuza, おがくづ, 鋸屑, *n.* Saw-dust.

Ogami-megami, をがみめがみ, 陽神陸神, *n.* Male and female deities.

Ogami-uchi, をがみうち, 拜打, *n.* A downward blow with a sword.

Ogamu, をがむ, 拜, *v.t.* ① To worship, adore. ② To see or look at (as the sun or the face of the Emperor).

Tsuki wo gamu, 月ヲ拜ム, to worship, or look at the moon; *Tenshi-sama no obiri wo gamu*, 天子様ノ御通ヲ拜ム, to witness the passing of the Emperor

Syn. HAI SURU, NUKATSUKU.

Ōgane, おがね, 大鐘, 洪鐘, *n.* A large bell (such as are hung up in Buddhist temples).

Syn. TSURIGANE.

Ogara, をがら, 麻幹, *n.* The stem of hemp (after the bark has been stripped off).

Syn. ABAGARA.

Ōgara, おがら, 大幹, 長身, *n.* Large body (of persons); tall in stature.

Kono ko wa toshi ni shite wa ōgara da, 此兒ハ

年ニシテハ大幹ダ, [*coll.*] this child is tall for its age.

Ogara-bana, おがらはな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer spicatum*.

Ōgarashi, おがらし, 大芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis intergrifolia*.

Ogarugaya, をがるがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andropogon Nardus*.

Ōgasa, おがさ, 大笠, 盤, *n.* A large hat.

Ogasawararyō, をがさはりょう, 小笠原流, *n.* A style or forms of etiquette originated by Ogasawara Nagahide during the administration of the Ashikaga Shōgun Yoshimitsu.

Ogatama-no-ki, おがたまのき, 黄心樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia compressa*.

Ogawa, をがは, 小川, 細流, *n.* A small river, rivulet.
[gawara.]

Ogawara, をがわら, 牡蠣, *n.* Same as *Namako*.

Ōgayatsuri, おがやつり, 草三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus marginellus*.

Ogaze, おがせ, 麻棹, *n.* A skein of hempen thread.

Oge, おげ, *n.* Same as *Eta*.

Ōgeki suru, おうげきする, 殴撃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike; to give blows.

Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Ōgen, おうげん, 應諭, *n.* An answer to a prayer.

Kami mo ōgen mashimashite, 神モ應諭マシメシテ, the god hearkening to the prayer.

Ogi, おぎ, 蓆, [*Bot.*] Common reed.

Ōgi, およぎ, 扇, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan.

Syn. SENSU,

SUERIRO.

Ōgi, おうぎ, 奥義, *n.*

The deepest principles, or the most difficult parts (of any science); mystery (of an art).

(扇)

Ōgi wo ktwanru, 奥義ヲ極ム, to be versed in the most profound principles (of a science or art).
Syn. OKUGI. [art].

Ōgi, わうぎ, 黃耆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora*.

Ōgi, わうぎ, 横柄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse opinions; obstinate views. —*suru*, *v.t.* To argue in an obstinate manner; to put forward perverse views.

Ōgiawase, およぎあはせ, 扇合, *n.* A literary pastime in which each party inscribes a verse on his (or her) folding fan and the victory falls to the composer of the best piece.

Ōgibako, およぎばこ, 扇箱, *n.* A box for packing folding fans used as presents.

Ōgibone, およぎぼね, 扇骨, *n.* The stays of a fan.

Ōgibyōshi, およぎびょうし, 扇拍子, *n.* Beating time to music with a fan.



- Ögigami**, あよぎがみ, 扇紙, 地紙, *n.* A kind of paper used in making folding fans.
Syn. JIGAMI.
- Ögikake**, あよぎかけ, 扇掛, *n.* An appliance for holding ornamental fans.
Syn. SENSUKAKE.
- Ögikazura**, あよぎかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ajuga grosserrata*.
[Chinese.]
- Ögiku**, おほぎく, 洋菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum*
- Ögimi**, おほぎみ, 大君, *n.* The Great Master; the Emperor.
- Ögimoiri**, おほぎもいり, 大肝煎, *n.* The headman of several villages.
Syn. ÖSHÖYA
- Ögin**, おうぎん, 謡吟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Singing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sing (as a song).
- Öginai**, おぎなひ, 補, *n.* The act of making up a loss or deficiency; repairing; benefiting; reparation.
- Öginai-gusuri**, おぎなひぐすり, 補藥, *n.* Tonics; restoratives.
- Öginan**, おぎなふ, 補, *v.t.* To make good a loss; to make up a deficiency; to benefit; to repair.
Syn. TSUKURAU.
- Ögi-no-kaname**, あよぎのかなめ, 扇眼, *n.* The rivet or pivot of a fan.
- Öginoru**, おぎのる, 賒, *v.t.* To buy on credit.
- Ögi-no-tsuitate**, あよぎのつゐたて, 扇歩障, *n.* A screen in the form of a fan.
- Ögi-no-tsume**, おぎのつめ, 水蓼衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypophylla lancea*.
- Ögiri**, おほぎり, 大切, 結局, *n.* ① The last act of a play. ② The final result; the end; issue.
- Ögiro**, おぎろ, 頰, *n.* Same as *Otagai*.
- Ögisaki**, おほぎさき, 大妃, *n.* Same as *Ödotaigö*.
- Ögisa**, あよぎや, 扇匠, 扇店, *n.* A maker of folding fans; a fan-store.
- Ögiyoshi**, をぎよし, 萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common reed.
- Ögo**, おご, 海葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed, *Mesogloea*.
- Ögö**, おごう, *n.* [*coll.*] ① [*Mutsu provinc.*] An honorific address for another's daughter; miss. ② [*Aki and Iwami.*] Your wife; your daughter; madam.
- Ögo**, あよご, 枳, 擔擔, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens across the shoulder.
Syn. TEMBIMBÖ.
- Ögo**, おうご, 維護, *n.* Protection or help (esp. of a god); Divine assistance.
- Ögo**, わうご, 往古, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times; in times of yore; past ages.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI, ÖMUKASHI.
- Ögo**, あよご, 會期, *n.* The time or opportunity of meeting together.
- Ögoe**, おほごえ, 大聲, *n.* Loud voice.

- Ögoe wo hanatsu**, 大聲ヲハナツ, to emit a loud
Syn. KÖSHÖ. [voice.]
- Ögoke**, をごけ, 麻小筥, 板桶, *n.* A round wooden box anciently used in twisting and joining threads of hemp together preparatory to twist-
Syn. ÖUMIOKE. [Jing into a cord.]
- Ögon**, わうごん, 黄金, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Yellow metal, gold. ② Gold coins; money.
Syn. KIN, KOGANE. [tha.]
- Ögon**, わうごん, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macran-*
- Ögon-chiku**, わうごんちく, 黄金竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eambusa variegata*.
- Ögon-hiba**, わうごんひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thujaopsis* sp.
- Ögon-ibuki**, わうごんいぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus* sp. [髪.]
- Ögonori**, おこのり, 滄髮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ogo* (滄)
- Ögonseki**, わうごんせき, 黄金石, *n.* [*Min.*] Yellow ochre.
- Ögonsö**, わうごんさう, 黄金草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyroperus grandiflorus*.
- Ögoren**, おこれん, *n.* [*Nava provinc.*] A respectful title for another's daughter; your daughter; [*Echig. and Bizen provinc.*] your daughter; your wife.
- Ögori**, おごり, 奢, *n.* Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion; malversation; spendthriftiness.
[luxurious.]
Ögori ga suguru, 奢が過ぐる, to be excessively
Syn. KYÖSHA, SHASHI.
- Ögori**, おごり, 驕, *n.* Pride; affectation; mannerism; pretension; conceit; pendency; *superciliousness*.
Syn. ÖFÜ, TAKABURI. [iousness.]
- Ögoru**, おごる, 奢, *v.t.* ① To be extravagant, prodigal, wasteful, or thriftless, to live in splendour or luxury. ② [*coll.*] To entertain; to give a feast.
Hito ni ogoraseru, 人=奢ラセル, to make another entertain one's self with some dedicacy
Syn. FORUMAU.
- Ögoru**, おごる, 驕, *v.t.* ① To feel or manifest pride; to be arrogant, haughty, conceited, or affected. ② To become fierce or get obstinate (said of horses).
Uma agotte susumazu, 馬驕ッテ進マズ, the horse got obstinate and did not move forward.
Spn. TAKABURU.
- Ögoshö**, おほごしよ, 大御所, *n.* A respectful title given to a Prince of the Blood or higher nobles (esp. *Sekke* and *Seigwa*) who has retired from public life.



(黄金草)

Ogosoku, おごそか, 嚴, *a.* ① Strict; severe; austere; stringent. ② Grave; solemn; majestic; dignified; august; imposing; sublime.

Syn. GENJŪ, KIBISHIKI.

Ogosoku ni, おごそかに, 嚴, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Ogosoku ni mōshi watasu, 嚴 = 申渡す, to sentence solemnly; to give a strict order

Ogu, おうぐろ, 王宮, *n.* Imperial palace; royal residence.

Oguchi, おはぐち, 大口, 穢語, *n.* Obscene talk; filthy language. [language.]

Oguchi wo kiku, 大口ヲキク, to use obscence

Syn. INJI, WAISETSU.

Ogui, おはぐひ, 大食, 暴食, *n.* Eating too much; a great eater; a glutton.

Ogui wo suru to kenkō wo sokonau, 大食ヲストト健康ヲ害フ, eating too much injures one's health.

Syn. TAISHOKU. [health.]

Ogumo, おはぐも, 刺毛蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] A large spider. [but less polite.]

Ogura, おはぐらひ, 大倉, 饗宴, *n.* Same as *Ogui*

Ogura-no-shikishi, をぐらのまきま, 小倉色紙, *n.* A square piece of ornamental paper with a Japanese poem written on it. [dim.]

Ogurashi, -i, -ki, をぐらし, 小暗, *a.* A little dark, Syn. KURASHI, USUGURAKI. [gon.]

Oguruma, をぐるま, 小車, *n.* A small coach, wagon.

Oguruma, をぐるま, 旋覆花, *n.* [Bot.] *Inula Britannica*. [pane.]

Ogurumi, おはぐるま, 土木香, *n.* [Bot.] Elecam

Ogushi, おぐし, 御髮, *n.* The hair (used only to or of a superior).

Ogushi wo ageru, 御髮ヲアゲル, to dress the hair (a polite expression).

Syn. KAMI.

Ogushi, をぐし, 小櫛, *n.* A small comb. *Tsuge no ogushi*, 黄楊ノ小櫛, a small comb made with *tsuge* wood.

Ogutsu, をぐつ, 麻鞋, *n.* Hempen shoes.

Ogyō, おぎやう, 御形, 鼠麴草, *n.* [Bot.] *Gnaphalium multiceps*.

Ogyō, おうけふ, 王業, *n.* [Chin.] The exercise of a supreme power; sovereignty.

Ogyō, おはぎやう, 做大, *n.* Making much of a little; exaggeration; bombast; high colouring; dealing in the marvellous.

Kare wa nanigoto mo ogyō ni iu, 彼ハ何事モ做大ニ云フ, he colours everything too highly; he makes a mountain of a mole-bill.

Oha, をは, 尾羽, *n.* Tail feathers (of birds).

Ohachi, おはち, 飯鉢, *n.* A rice-tub.

Ohachi ga mawatte kita, お鉢ガ廻ッテ來ヌ, my turn has come.

Syn. MESHIBITSU.

Ohachi-ire, おはちいれ, 飯鉢入, *n.* A straw box for above for keeping the contents warm.

Ohagurneji, おははがらま, 大芥, *n.* [Bot.] The large-leaved mustard.

Ohagi, おはぎ, *n.* Boiled rice slightly kneaded and covered with an (餡).

Ohaguro, おはぐろ, 鐵漿, *n.* A dye made by immersing heated iron scraps in water and adding to it a small quantity of sake. It is used (mixed with powdered gall nuts) by married women and formerly by the court noble, to blacken their teeth.

Ohaguro wo tsukete mayu wo suru, 鐵漿ヲ付メテ眉ヲ剃ル, to blacken the teeth and shave the eye brows. [Aristolochia debilis.]

Ohaguro-bana, おはぐろばな, 馬兜鈴, *n.* [Bot.] *Aristolochia debilis*.

Ohaguro-tombo, おはぐろとんぼ, 靛, *n.* [Entom.] A species of dragon-fly, *Coleopteryx atrata*.

Syn. KANETSUKE-TOMBO.

Ohakobe, おはこべ, 雞鴨草, *n.* [Bot.] *Trigonotis peduncularis*.

Ohakuchō, おはくちやう, 鶴, *n.* [Ornith.] Common swan, or hooper, *Cygnus musicus*.

Ohamoji, -i, -ki, おはもじ, 面羞, *a.* Feeling ashamed; bashful; blushing. Used by women only.

Ohamoji nagara, 面羞ナガラ, though I am ashamed.

Ohamu, おはむむ, *n.* [Ornith.] Black-throated diver, *Colymbus arcticus*.

Ohanaseseri, おはなせせり, *n.* [Entom.] *Ismene Benjamina*.

Ohan, わうはん, 黃疸, *n.* [Med.] Name of a medicine, chlorosis.

Ohange, おはげんげ, 由羅, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisæma rinzgens*.

Syn. MUSHASHIBUMI.

Ohari, おはり, 御針, *n.* A seamstress.

Ohashiryō, おはしりやう, 大擲洗, *n.* A style of writing Chinese characters, named after its originator



(田部)

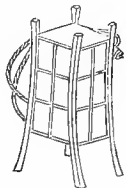
Ohayaba, おはやば, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa C-aureum*.

Ohayō, おはやう, 御早, *n.* [coll.] You are early; good morning (used in morning salutation).

Minasan ohayō, 皆さん御早, you are all early; good morning to you all.

Ohaze, おはせ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Eleotris obscura*.
Ohchi, おはへび, 蛭蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large serpent.
Ohbi-ichigo, おへびいちご, 蛇含, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla Kletianica*.
Ohel, わうへい, 横柄, 押柄, 倨傲, *n.* Arrogance; pride; haughtiness; superciliousness; assumption; lordliness.
Ohel ni iu, 横柄を云フ, to speak arrogantly.
 Syn. **Ōfū**, **OGORITAKABURU**.
Ohokohimushi, おほこひむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cara-bus matyasanus*.
Ohen, おうへん, 腐愛, *n.* According to circumstances; acting to suit particular occasions.
Ohen, わうへん, 往還, *n.* Same as *Ōfuku*.
Ohen no nyūbi, 往還ノ入費, expenses required in going and returning.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To go and return. [ticket].
Ohengite, わうへんぎつて, 往返切手, *n.* A return
Oheya, おへや, 御部屋, *n.* ① [*polite coll.*] A room or apartment. ② An honorific title for a noble's concubine. [ght].
Ohideri, おほひでり, 大早, *n.* A prolonged drou-
Ohihaha, おほいひばば, 高祖母, *n.* Great-great-grandmother.
Ohijiji, おほいひいぢぢ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-great-grandfather.
Ohiki, おひき, *n.* Ladies' word for *hikidemono*.
Ohinaru, おひなる, *v.t.* Cont. form of below.
Ohinnaru, おひんなる, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*] To get up from sleep (used of superiors only).
Ohira, おほひら, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Ohirawan, おほひらわん, 大平碗, *n.* A large shallow bowl for serving food in.
Ohiru, おひる, 昼, *n.* [*polite coll.*] ① Day-time. ② Dinner. [blindweed].
Ohirugao, おほひるがは, 藤長苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hedge
Ohishiba, おひしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Blasine indica*.
Ō-hishiba, おほひまば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinella anomala*. [ladies].
Ohiya, おひや, 水, *n.* [*coll.*] Cold water (used by
Ohizaneta, おひざもと, 御膝下, 重殿之下, *n.* [*polite coll.*] By His knees; the city or capital where the Emperor is residing.
Ohō, おうほう, 應報, *n.* [*Budd.*] Retribution; reward; recompense. [ment].
Ingya ōhō, 因果應報, reward and punish-
Ōhō, わうほう, 王法, *n.* Same as *Ōdō* (王道).
Ohoso, おほそ, *n.* [*coll.*] ① A woman's broad sash (a term used by court ladies.) ② The sardine (woman's term)
Ohyanakasu, おひやらかす, 嘲弄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ridicule; to deride; to make a fool of.
 Syn. **AZAKERU**, **NABURU**.
Ohyō, おひやう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ulmus montana*.
Oi, おい, 笈, *n.* A box provided with legs and

carried on the back by a traveling *yamabushi* or a priest.



(笈)

Oi, おい, 老, *n. and a.* Old age; senility; gray hairs; hoary age. Also used in composition with nouns.

Oi wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to support the aged; *Oi-nyū-bō*, 老女房, an aged wife, or a wife elder than her husband.

Syn. **RŌNEN**.

Oi, おい, *interj.* A call or cry for attracting another's attention; hallo; halloo.

Oi, おい, 負, *n.* ① A burden; load. ② Anything given as boot.

Oi, おい, 甥, *n.* Cousin.

Oi, おい, 唯, *interj.* An exclam. used in calling the attention of another; halloo.

Ōi, おうる, 王位, *n.* Throne; sovereign power or dignity.

Ōi wo yuzuru, 王位ヲ讓ル, to abdicate the throne of a king. [ence of a king].

Ōi, おうる, 王威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power, glory, or influ-

Ōi, おほる, 莩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus lacustris*.

Ōi, おほひ, 被, *n.* A covering; a cover; a lid.

Syn. **KABUSEMONO**, **ŌMONO**.

Oiatsumeru, おいあつめる, 追集, *v.t.* To collect

Oiatsumuru, おいあつめる, together by driving (as fowls).

Oibamu, おいばむ, *v.t.* To become decrepit; to grow feeble from age; to be stricken in years.

Oihara, おいばら, 遺腹, 殉死, *n.* Committing suicide (*i.e.* *harakiri*) in order to follow one's deceased lord to the grave.

Oibara wo kiru, 遺腹ヲ切ル, to commit *hara-kiri* in order to follow one's deceased master.

Oibokureru, おいぼくれる, 老老, *v.t.* To become childish with age; to be in one's dotage.

Oibore, おいぼれ, 老老, *n.* Decrepitude; superannuation; old age; dotage; dotard.

Oibore oyagi, 老老齋, a dotard (in contempt or humiliation).

Oiboreru, おいぼれる, 老老, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To become childish with age; to be stricken in years.

Oihukure, おひやくろ, *n.* A bag worn about the person for carrying food or other things; a wallet.

Oichirasu, おひちらす, 退散, 驅散, *v.t.* To drive and scatter; to pursue and cause to disperse.

Tekigun wo shithō ni oichirasu, 敵軍ヲ四方ニ退散ス, to drive and scatter the enemies in all directions.

Oidaki, おいだき, 再炊, *n.* Cooking rice again to

supply the deficiency of that which was cooked before (as when an unexpected guest arrives just before dinner).

Oldushi-gusuri, おひたしぐすり, 退出藥, 驅逐劑, *n.* A diaphoretic mediciae. [expel]

Oldasu, おひたす, 退出, 放逐, *v.t.* To drive out; to

Olde, おいで, 御出, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Coming or going (used in the second or third person). [Imp.] Come; go.

Kotchi e olde, 此處へオイデ, come here; *Izuku e olde-nasaru ka*, 何處へ御出ナサルカ, where are you going?

Olde, おるで, 御居, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Being, living, or existing (only in the second and the third person).

Mina san gchūji de olde-nasaimasu ka, 皆サン御無事デ御居デナサイマスカ, [*coll.*] are you all in health?

Olderu, おいでる, 御出, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*] To come or go (in the second or third person)

Olido, おいど, 尻, 臀, *n.* The buttock (used by women). *IZARAI, SHIRI.* [men.]

Ole, おいへ, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife.

Oleru, おいへりう, 御家流, *n.* A style of head writing originated by Son-en Hōshunō, the son of the Emperor Fushimi.

Oigo, おいご, 老翁, *n.* A child born to an aged woman. *TOSHIYORIGO.* [person.]

Oigoshi, おいごし, *n.* One's back bent with age.

Oihagi, おひはぎ, 追剽, 行劫, *n.* A highwayman; a footpad; a robber.

Oihagi ni ōta, 追剽ニ遇フタ, have been robbed by a footpad. *Syu. HIHAGI.* [bed by a footpad.]

Oihagu, おひはぐ, 追剽, 行劫, *v.t.* To pursue after and rob; to rob (as a highwayman).

Syu. OITORU.

Oihonatsu, おひはなつ, 追放, 放逐, 逐, *v.t.* To drive away so as not to return; to expel; to banish.

Toriko wo oihanatsu, 掬ヲ追放ツ, to drive away a captive.

Oihirau, おひはらふ, 追拂, 驅逐, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive off. [the enemies.]

Teki wo oiharau, 敵ヲ追拂フ, to drive away

Oihashirasu, おひはえらす, 追走, *v.t.* To pursue and make run; to drive away.

Oihateru, おいはてる, 老果, 老, *v.t.* To become

Oihatsuru, おいはつる, 老果, 老, *v.t.* To become old and decrepit; to attain an extremely old age.

Oihokareru, おいはくれる, *v.t.* Same as *Oiboreru*.

Oidasu, おひいたす, 逐出, 逐出, *v.t.* To drive out; to expel.

Oikaesu, おひかへす, 追返, *v.t.* To drive back; to repel; to pursue and cause to return.

Syu. OIDASU.

Oikake, おいかけ, 老塚, 簪, *n.* Cords for fastening to the head the cap worn by ancient nobles. A kind of ornamental wig worn by ancient soldiers on the front of each ear.

Syn. HOOSUKE.

Oikakeru, おひかける, 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To drive

Oikakuru, おひかくる, 追; to pursue after; to set on. [pursue a thief.]

Nusubito wo oikakeru, 盗人ヲ追ヒ懸ケル, to pursue a thief. *Syn. OIKAKERU.*

Oikakusu, おひかくす, 掩蔽, *v.t.* To cover and hide; to conceal or shelter (as a criminal); to cloak. [a criminal.]

Zainin wo oikakusu, 罪人ヲ掩蔽ス, to shelter

Oikawa, おいかわ, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth*] *Opsarichthys plantypus.*

Oikaze, おひかせ, 追風, *n.* A driving wind; a favorable or fair wind.

Oikaze ni ho wo agu, 追風ニ帆ヲ揚グ, to set a sail in a fair wind.

Syn. JUMPŪ, ORTE.

Oiki, おいき, 老木, 老樹, *n.* Old tree.

Syn. FURUKI.

Ōiki, おいほき, 大息, *n.* A long breath.

Ōiki wo tsuku, 大息ヲツク, to take a long breath.

Oikomi, おいこみ, 老込, 老衰, *n.* [*coll.*] Becoming aged; getting old. Now rarely used.

Oikomu, おいこむ, 老込, 老衰, *v.t.* To grow old and feeble; to advance in age.

Oikomu, おいこむ, 追込, *v.t.* To drive into.

Zoku wo kenso e oikomu, 賊ヲ敵組へ追込ム, to drive an enemy into a precipice. [over.]

Oikosu, おいこす, 追越, *v.t.* To drive across or

Oikudusu, おひくだす, 追下, *v.t.* To drive down.

Syu. OIOROSU.

Oikuzusu, おひくづす, 追崩, 追逐, *v.t.* To drive and cause to disperse.

Teki no taigo wo oikuzusu, 敵ノ隊伍ヲ追崩ス, to pursue the enemies and put their ranks in disorder.

Oimakuru, おひまくる, 追搦, 急襲, *v.t.* To pursue violently; to rout or defeat (as enemies).

Oimawaru, おひまわる, 追廻, *v.t.* To pursue all about; to follow around.

Oimawashi, おひまわし, *n.* A servant of a work shop; a menial servant; a drudge.

Oimawasu, おひまわす, 追廻, *v.t.* To drive round.

Oimatsu, おいまつ, 老松, *n.* An old pine.

Oime, おいめ, 負目, 債, *n.* Debt.

Oime ni naru, 負目ニナル, to get in debt.

Syu. KARI, SHAKUSEN.

Oimukeru, おひむける, 追向, *v.t.* To drive opposite to; to drive towards.

Oin, おいん, 押韻, *n.* Rhyming.

Ōnago, おいなご, 阜蝻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of grasshopper.

Ōnaru, おいなる, 大. 偉大, *a.* ① Large; big; great; colossal. ② Important; illustrious; glorious; dignified; honorable.

Ōnaru jiken, 大ナル事件, an important case or business; *Ōnaru kana*, 偉ナル哉, how great! how glorious! *Ōnaru kuwadate*, 大ナル企, a big plan; *Ōnaru nozomi*, 大ナル望, a great desire.

Ōi ni, おいひに, 大, *adv.* Much; greatly; highly; loudly.

Ōi ni eki aru, 大ニ益アリ, highly beneficial; *Ōi ni yobu*, 大ニ喚ぶ, to cry aloud; *Ōi ni yoshi*, 大ニ可シ, very good.

Ōinokeru, おひのける, 退還, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive and cause to withdraw; to repel.

Ōiome-dojō, をいのめどじょう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia*, var. *japonica*.

Ōin suru, おういんする, 應允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To comply with; to consent; to approve.

Syn. GATEN SURU, UKEGAEU.

Otoi, おいおい, *interj.* An exclam. of grief, bawling. *Otoi to naku*, オイオイト泣ク, to bawl.

Otoi ni, おひひに, 退還, 逐次, *adv.* [*coll.*] Gradually; by degrees.

Otoi ni dekiagaru, 退々ニ出来上がる, to be gradually completed; *Otoi ni yoku naru*, 退々ニ好クナル, to improve by degrees

Syn. DANDAN NI

Otorosu, おひおろす, 逐下, *v.t.* To drive down (as from a height).

Ototoshi, おひおとし, 退落, 行劫, *n.* ① A highwayman; footpad; robber. ② Defeating an enemy by driving him into a confined place; a term used in the game of go.

Syn. HIHAGI, OIHAGI.

Ototosu, おひおとす, 退落, 行劫, *v.t.* The verb form of above.

Oira, をいら, 我等, *pron.* [*Tōkyō vul. coll.*] We, I (used only towards inferiors).

Syn. WARE, WAREBA.

Oiraku, おいらく, 老楽, *n.* [*coll.*] Old age; hoary age; seniority.

Oiran, おいらん, 花魁, 太夫, *n.* A superior class of harlots (esp. of the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō).

Oiri, おいり, 御入, 來臨, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Coming in or going (said only to or of a superior).

Oiru, おいる, 老, *v.t.* To grow old; to advance in age; to become superannuated.

Syn. TOSHIYORU.

Ōiryō, おいりょう, 大炊寮, *n.* An ancient bureau in the Imperial Household which took charge of grain and its preparation as food for the inmates of the Court.

Ōisa, おいさ, *n.* Same as *Ōkisa*.

Ōisabru, おいさびる, *v.t.* To grow old; to advance in age.

Ōisaki, おいさき, 生先, 春秋, *n.* The remainder of one's life; one's destiny in life; future career.

Kono ko no ōisaki, 此子ノ生先, [*coll.*] future career of this child; *Ōisaki no nai hito*, 春秋ノ舞イ人, a person having but a few years to live; a man having one foot in the grave.

Ōisaraban, おいさらばん, 老衰, *v.t.* To grow old and feeble; to become decrepit; to be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

Syn. OIBORERU, OIGORU. [suing a thief.

Ōisen, おいせん, 退錢, *n.* Money expended in pursuing *Nusubito ni oisen*, 盗人ニ退錢, [*lit.*] expense required in pursuing a thief; [*fig.*] one loses accompanying another.

Ōishi-1, -ki, おいし, 旨, 美, *a.* [*coll.*] Pleasant to the taste; palatable; sweet; nice.

Ōishi mono wa nai ka, 旨シイ物ハ無イカ, have you (or is there) not something nice?

Syn. KERRŌ, UMASHI.

Ōishigeru, おいまける, 生樂, 繁延, *v.t.* To grow luxuriantly; to luxuriate.

Ōishiku, おいまく, 生敷, 繁延, *v.t.* To grow and spread over (as plants).

Ōishirau, おいさらふ, 老退, *v.t.* Same as *Oiboreru*.

Ōishirizokeru, おひまりをける, 退還, 逐斥, *v.t.* To drive back; to drive off; to force to retire.

Ōisoremono, おいそれもの, *n.* [*coll.*] A decrepit old age (a contemptible term); a dotard.

Ōisugau, おひすがう, 將退及, *v.t.* To pursue closely; to nearly overtake.

Oitachi, おいたち, 生立, 成長, *n.* Bringing up, growing up; growth; breeding.

Kodomo no oitachi wo miru, 小供ノ生立ヲ見ル, to witness, or to survive to see, the growing up of a child; *Oitachi no mazushiki hito*, 生立ノ貧シキ人, a person brought up amidst poverty.

Syn. SODACHI, SEICHŌ.

Oitateru, おひたてる, } 退立, 逐立, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To }
Oitatsuru, おひたつる, } drive away; to expel; not }
to allow to remain in a place.

Shigayori kojiki wo oitateru, 市街ヨリ乞食ヲ逐立ル, to drive away the beggars out of the city. [manhood.]

Oitatsu, おひたつ, 生立, 成長, *v.t.* To grow up to

Oite, おひて, 追風, 順風, *n.* A fair wind.

Oite wo matte shuppan suru, 追風ヲ待つテ出帆スル, to wait for a fair wind and set sail

Syn. JUMPŪ, OIKAZE.

Oite, おひて, } 追手, *n.* A pursuer; a pursuing par-

Oite, おいて, } ty.

Oite, おいて, [*past part.* of *Oku*.] ① Putting, placing. ② Leaving out of the number; omitting; excepting.

- Oite**, おいて, 於, *post-post.* In; on; at; in the case of; in regard to; 於to.
Syn. NI, TSUITE.
- Oitori**, おひとり, 鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Crane.
Syn. TANOHO, TSURU.
- Oitorigari**, おひとりがり, 追鳥狩, *n.* Hunting birds in a forest, by driving them out from their nests.
- Oitsukau**, おひつかふ, 追遣, 驅使, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To force work; to drive to work hard.
Dorei no gotoku oitsukau, 奴隷ノ如ク 追遣フ, to drive to work like a slave.
- Oitsuku**, おひつく, 老, *v.i.* To grow old.
- Oitsuku**, おひつく, 追着, *v.t.* To pursue and overtake; to come up with.
Nusubito ni oitsuite karametoru, 盗人ニ追着イテ捕縛ス, to overtake a thief and bind him.
- Oitsumaru**, おひつまる, 追跡, *v.t.* Pass. form of below.
- Oitsumeru**, おひつめる, 追跡, 窮追, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To drive into a confined place; to drive and hem in.
Zoku wo sökutsu made oitsumeru, 賊ヲ巢窟マデ 追跡ス, to drive robbers into their den.
- Otuchi**, おうち, 追討, 尾撃, *n.* Pursuing and killing (as enemies).
Teki wo otuchi ni suru, 敵ヲ追討ニスル, to pursue and kill the enemies.
- Otushinau**, おひうまなふ, 追失, *v.t.* To pursue after and lose sight of. [*attack.*]
- Otutsu**, おひうつ, 追撃, 尾撃, *v.t.* To pursue after and
- Otwake**, おひわけ, 追分, 岐路, *n.* A forked road.
Syn. WAKAREMIGHI. [*drive off.*]
- Otyaru**, おひやる, 追遣, *v.t.* To drive away; to
- Otyome**, おひよめ, 姪婦, *n.* Nephew's wife.
- Otsuri**, おひせり, 負籠, *n.* A box of basketwork carried by travellers (esp. by pilgrims) on the back.
- Otsuri**, おひせり, 笠履, *n.* A kind of coat made of cotton cloth and worn by pilgrims.
- Ôjaku**, わうおやく, 弱症, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weak; feeble; debilitated; sickly.
Syn. JÔJAKU.
- Ôjinkushigi**, お段おやくおぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Curlew, *Numenius arquatus lineatus*. [*country inn.*]
- Ojare**, おおやれ, *n.* Infamous maid-servants to
- Oji**, おぢ, 伯父, *n.* ① Uncle. ② An honor. term used in addressing, or speaking of, a man older than oneself.
Kore wa yoso no oji san desu, 此ハ 爺所ノ伯父サンデス, he is a gentleman of another family.
- Oji**, おぢ, 爺, *n.* Old man.
- Oji**, おぢ, } 祖父, *n.* Grandfather.
Ôji, おはぢ, } [*highway.*]
- Ôji**, おはぢ, 大路, 通衢, *n.* Main road; public road;
- Ôji**, わうお, 皇子, *n.* The Emperor's Son; the Prince
Syn. MIKOMIYA. [*of the Blood.*]
- Ôji**, わうお, 王子, *n.* A king's child; a Prince
Syn. MIKO, Ô NO KO. [*perial.*]
- Ôji**, わうお, 往事, *n.* Things that are gone; past
Syn. SUGISHIKORO. [*events.*]
- Ôji**, わうお, 往昔, *n.* and *adv.* Past times.
Syn. IZEN, MUKASHI.
- Ôji**, わうお, 王事, *n.* Affairs of the king.
- Ôji**, あふお, 押字, *n.* Same as *Kakihan*.
- Ojigisô**, おぢぎさう, 含羞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A sensitive plant.
- Ojike**, おぢけ, 怖氣, 恐慄, *n.* [*coll.*] Fear; dread; apprehension; timidity; nervousness; quivering.
Ojike ga tsuku, 怖氣ガ付ル, to be smitten with
Syn. HIRUMI, OSORE.
- Ojikei**, あふおけい, 凶字, 畏, *n.* Gib.
- Ojikeru**, おぢける, 畏縮, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be fearful; to be easily frightened; to quiver at.
Mono ni ojikeru, 物ニオチケル, to be easily frightened; to be of a timorous nature.
Syn. OKUSU, OZU.
- Ojiki**, おぢき, *n.* [*coll.*] A term used in speaking to or of one's uncle. [*canadensis.*]
- Ôjikin**, あふおきん, 鴨兒芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia*
Syn. MITSURAZERI.
- Ojime**, おぢめ, 緒締, 紐占, *n.* A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.
Syn. ODOME. [*fear* extremely timid.]
- Ojinashi**, おぢなし, 怯, おぢなし, 怯, *n.* Very cowardly;
- Ojin suru**, おぢんする, 懸盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.
Syn. KOROSHITSUKUSU.
- Ojioji**, おぢおぢ, 怖怖, 戰戰, *adv.* Fearfully; timidly; timorously; nervously; diffidently.
Syn. OZUOZU. [*wananku.*]
- Ojionouoku**, おぢをのく, 戰慄, *v.t.* Same as *Ojiosororu*.
- Ojiosororu**, おぢをそれる, 恐怖, *v.t.* To fear, dread, or apprehend; to make one's blood run cold.
- Ojirowashi**, おぢらわし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-tailed eagle, *Haliaetus albicollis*.
- Ojiru**, おぢる, *v.t.* Same as *Ojiosororu*.
- Ojishi**, おぢし, 牡獅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male lion.
- Ojitsu**, わうおつ, 往日, *n.* and *adv.* Past days; in times past; previously.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SAKIDATTE.
- Ojiwannanaku**, おぢわななく, *v.t.* To tremble with fear; to shake all over.
- Ojtya-chijimi**, おぢやちぢみ, 小千谷郡, *n.* Same as *echigochijimi* (so named after Ojyamura in Echigo, the principal seat of its manufacture).
- Ôjo**, わうおじ, 皇女, *n.* Daughter of the Emperor; a Princess Imperial.
- Ôjo**, わうおじ, 王女, *n.* King's daughter; princess.

Ojō, おぢやう, 御娘, *n.* A respectful name for another's daughter, *mi-s*

Ōjō, わうぢやう, 王城, *n.* Royal castle; the residence. *Syn.* MIYAKO. [ence of a king.]

Ōjō, わうぢやう, 往生, *n.* [Budd.] Departing from this world and entering into the next; death. [coll.] Ceasing from complaining or murmuring, resignation. Very often in composition.

Gokuraku-ōjō, 極楽往生, going to heaven; entering nirvana; *Muri-ōjō ni*, 無理往生, unreasonably and compulsorily; *Tac'i ōjō*, 立往生, standing up and dying, also standing stock-still unable to make a reply; *Ōjō wo togeru*, 往生ヲ遅ケル, to die.

—*suru*, *v.l.* ① To die. ② To cease from complaining or murmuring; to be resigned.

Ōjoku, をまよく, 汗辱, *n.* [Chin.] Disgrace; dishonour.

Ōjoku, をちよく, 汗濁, *n.* [Chin.] Foulness; dirtiness; defilement.

Ōjukukō, わうぢよくかう, 黃熟香, *n.* The name of a celebrated fragrant wood otherwise called *Yinjatai*, which see. [bunting.]

Ōjurir, おぢぢゆりん, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern reed

Ōka, をか, 岡, 陸, *n.* A hill, mound.

Ōka, をか, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).

Ōka yori ni wo okuru, 陸ヨリ荷ヲ送ル, to send goods by land.

Syn. KUGA, KUNUGA.

Ōka, おかあ, 母, *n.* [coll.] Mother (used by children).

Ōka, わうか, 王家, *n.* [Chin.] Royal family.

Ōka, おぢか, 織車, *n.* A spinning wheel. *Syn.* ITOTORIGURUMA.

Ōkabe, おかべ, *n.* A woman's word for *tōfu*.

Ōkabo, おかぼ, 陸田, 旱稻, *n.* Hill or upland rice.

Ōkachin, おかちん, *n.* A lady's word for *mochi*

Ōkada, おかた, 陸田, *n.* Upland or unirrigated rice field.

Ōkage, おかけ, 御蔭 庇蔭, *n.* [lit.] Honorable shade or shelter, your favour, grace, or kindness; Divine assistance.

Kimi no okage wo kōmuru, 君ノ御蔭ヲ蒙ル, to receive favours from one's lord; *Ōkage de sumimashita*, 御蔭ヲ濟マシタ, [coll.] has been done or completed by your kind help; *Ōkage de inochi ga tasukarimashita*, 御蔭ヲ命ヲ助カリマシタ, by Divine help, or your kind assistance, my life has been preserved.

Ōkagemairi, おかけまゐり, 御蔭参, *n.* The custom of visiting the Imperial shrine in Ise once in several decades to return thanks for favours received.

Ōka-hijiki, おかひじき, *n.* [Bot.] *Salsola sp.*

Ōkahiki, おかひき, 陸引, *n.* Same as *Tesaki*.

Ōkai, おぢかひ, 大貝, *n.* [Conch.] A large shell or shell-fish.

Ōkai-mono, おかひもの, 蕎麥, *n.* Same as *Mekake*.

Ōkaijōki, おかぢようき, 陸陸氣, *n.* A railway train. *Syn.* JŌKISHA, KISHA. [vulgar.]

Ōkamagaeru, おかまがへる, 鰯鮓, *n.* [Zool.] *Bufo* *Syn.* HIRIGAERG. [tion by sea.]

Ōkamawashi, おかまわし, 陸運, *n.* Transport. *Syn.* KUGAHAKOBI. [fac.]

Ōkame, おかめ, *n.* ① Same as *Ofuku*. ② A moon

Ōkame, おかめ, 陸目, *n.* [lit.] Land-eyes, the eyes of a bystander; the judgment of a disinterested person.

Ōkame hachimoku, 陸目八目, [Prov.] there is a gain of eight moves (of checkers) in the judgment of a bystander; i.e. lookers on see most of *Syn.* YOSOME. [the game.]

Ōkame, おぢかめ, 狼, *n.* [Zool.] Corrupt form of *Ōkami*. [furtivum.]

Ōkame-no-ki, おぢかめのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Fiburnum*

Ōkame-zusa, おかめざさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllostachys kumasasa*.

Ōkami, おかみ, 御上, *n.* The Emperor; the Government; government authorities.

Ōkami, おかみ, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain or water.

Ōkami, おかみ, 陸見, 傍觀, *n.* Same as *Okume*.

Ōkami, おぢかみ, 狼, *n.* [Zool.] Wolf, *Canis hodophylax*.

Ōkami mono, 狼モノ, [coll.] a cunning person, a rascal; a rogue.

Ōkamikiri, おぢかみきり, *n.* [Entom.] *Butocera lineolata*. (狼)



Ōkamochi, おかもち, 岡持, *n.* A wooden vessel for carrying food in.

Ōkamono, おかもの, 陸産, *n.* Land produce *Syn.* HATAKEMONO. [the chill.]

Ōkan, おかん, 惡寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever, *Ōkan hatsunetsu*, 惡寒發熱, feeling sometimes cold and sometimes hot (as in fever). *Syn.* SAMUKEDACHI

Ōkannagi, おかんなぎ, 巫, *n.* [Mascutme.] A sorcerer (opposite of *mekun-nagi*, sorceress).

Ōkan-nori, おかのり, *n.* [Bot.] Curled mallow.

Ōka-otogiri, おかおとぎり, *n.* [Bot.] *Hypocicum Ascyron*.

Ōkapptiki, おかひつき, 陸引, *n.* Secret police, a detective; a spy. Now disused.

Ōkareru, おかれる, *v.l.* [pass. and potent. of *Oku*.] Am, is, or are put; can be placed.

Ōkaru, おぢかる, 多, *v.l.* To be much, many, or abundant; to be frequent.

Okasareru, をかされる, 被侵, *v.t.* Pass. and poten. form of *Okasu*.

Yamai ni okasareru, 疾病 = 侵サレル, to be attacked by disease.

Okaseru, をかせる, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Oku.*] To cause to place; to order to put.

Okashi, -i, -ki, をかし, 可笑, *a.* ① Laughable; ridiculous; ludicrous. ② Amusing; interesting.

Okashi hanashi wo shite manza no hito wo warawaseru, 可笑シイ談話ヲシテ滑稽ノ人ヲ笑ハセラル, to set the table to a roar by telling a laughable story; *Okashikute tamaran*, 可笑クツタマラン, [*coll.*] cannot help laughing.

Syn. WARAWASHI.

Okashine, をかまね, 腔船, *n.* Same as *Okabo*.

Okashisa, をかまふ, 可笑, *n.* Laughableness; ludicrousness.

Okashisa wo korakanete fukidasu, 可笑ヲ嬉雜ヲ吹き出ス, to burst out laughing unable to bear the ludicrous sight.

Okasu, をかす, 犯す, *v.t.* To violate, offend against, or transgress; to commit (as a crime).

Kisoku wo okasu, 規則ヲ犯ス, to transgress the laws; to violate the regulations; *Tsumi wo okasu*, 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime

Okasu, をかす, 冒, 侵, 姦, *v.t.* ① To dare, defy, or brave; to venture. ② To attack; to seize by force; to intrude. ③ To violate (a woman); to abuse.

Ame wo okashite kaeru, 雨ヲ侵シテ歸ル, to come back in spite of rain; *Ken wo okasu*, 險ヲ冒ス, to attempt a perilous path; to be adventurous; *Shojo wo okasu*, 處女ヲ姦ス, to violate a girl; *Tekochi wo okasu*, 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade an enemy's territory. [A song].

Okasuru, をかうかする, 謳歌, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To slag (as *Okata*, をかた, 家婦, *n.* Mistress of the house.

Okata, をかた, 大方, 大約, 一般, *adv.* For the most part; probably; likely; almost; mostly; chiefly; in the main.

Okata dekita, 大方出来タ, [*coll.*] has been almost finished; is mostly done; *Okata sonna koto darou*, 大方ソント事ダラウ, [*coll.*] probably it will be so; *Okata shōchi shimashita*, 大約承知シマシタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) nearly consented.

Syn. ŌTOSO, TAIGAI, TAITEI.

Okataitō, をかたいたう, 罌大鹿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rice.

Okatorao-o, をかどろのを, 珍珠菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia clethroides*. [*Japonica*].

Okatsutsuji, をかつつすじ, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia*

Okawa, をかは, 虎子, *n.* A wooden tub or vessel for receiving the urine of babies or of sick persons (a word used by ladies).

Okawa, をかは, 大川, *n.* A large river.

Okawarahwa, をかはらひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan greenloach, *Fringilla kawarahwa*.

Okayakimochi, をかやきもち, 間橋餅, *n.* Jesiuousy

Okayannagi, をかやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar.

Okayatsuri, をかやつり, 草三級, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cyperus.

Okayoshi, をかよし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Gadwall, *Anas*

Okaze, をかせ, 大風, *n.* A violent wind; typhoon. Syn. TAIFŪ. [pest; gale; typhoon.]

Okazu, をかぢ, 菜, *n.* [*coll.*] [*cont. of O,* a hono. prefix and *Kozu*, number or variety.] Any food taken with rice (a word used mostly by ladies). Syn. OMAWARI, SAI.

Okazugi, をかづぎ, 候鷹, *n.* [*Zool.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.

Oke, をけ, 桶, *n.* A pail; tub; bucket.

Te oke, 手桶, a pail with a handle; a bucket;

Oke no taga, 桶ノ蓋, the hoop of a tub.

Oke, をけ, 麻呂, *n.* Same as *Oumtoke*. [*met*]

Okebaea, をけばな, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blu-*

Okegawa, をけがは, *n.* ① Cont. form of below. ② Pieces of beard used for the sides of a tub.

Okegawadō, をけがはどう, 桶側胴, *n.* A kind of armour for the body used in the time of Nobunaga.

Ōkei, おうけい, 秧根, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water-rail.

Ōkeu, おうけん, 應縁, *n.* Virtue; merit; efficacy.

Kusuri no ōken ni yotte, 薬ノ應縁ニ因ッテ, by the efficacy of the medicine.

Syn. KIKIME.

Ōken, おうけん, 王權, *n.* Authority or influence of a king; sovereignty

Ōkennshi, -i, -ki, おけんなし, *a.* ① Thankful; grateful. ② Undeserved; unmerited.

Syn. KATAJIKENASHI.

Oke-no-wa, をけのわ, 桶蓋, *n.* The hoop of a tub. Syn. TAGA.

Okera, おけら, 薔花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata*.

Okeru, おける, *post. posit.* In regard to; in respect of; as to.

Syn. OITE, TSUITE. [*orientale*].

Ōketade, おけたて, 葎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Oketsu, おけつ, 惡血, 瘀血, *n.* ① Bad blood. ② Blood which flows at the birth of a child.

Syn. KUROCHI, WARUHI.

Okeya, をけや, 桶匠, *n.* A cooper.

Oki, おき, 煖炭, *n.* Coals of fire; live coals.

Oki, おき, 沖, 澳, *n.* The open sea; far off the coast.

Oki, おき, 置, 隔, *n.* ① Putting or placing a thing.

② Omitting or intervening.

Futatsu oki ni naraberu, ニツ隔ニ列ベル, to place things in a row leaving two intermediate places vacant; *Ichī nicht oki ni manabu*, 一日置ニ學ブ, to study (as a lesson) every other day.

- Oki**, おき, 息, *n.* Breathe.
Oki naga, 息永, long life.
- Ōki**, おうき, 嘔氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Nausea.
Ōki wo moyōsu, 嘔氣ヲ癒ス, to feel nausea.
 Syn. MUKATSUKI.
- Okigari-koboshi**, おきあがりまぼし, 超上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* Same as *Okiyari-koboshi*.
- Okigaru**, おきあがる, 超上, *v.i.* To rise up; to stand up.
- Okigage**, おきあけ, 超揚, } *n.* Low relief.
Okigage-bori, おきあけぼり, 隱起彫, } relief of a figure in sculpture.
- Okitaku**, おきあかす, *v.i.* To sit up the whole night; to spend the night without sleeping.
- Okiau**, おきあふ, 盪合, *v.t.* To be mutually reserved (as two suspicious friends).
- Okibi**, おきび, *n.* Same as *Oki* (候).
- Okibumi**, おきぶみ, 置文, *n.* Same as *Kakitoki*.
- Okiburushi**, おきぶるし, 置古, *n.* Anything spoiled by being kept too long (esp. said of goods).
 Syn. TANAZARASHI. [one's bed.]
- Okibushō**, おきぶしょう, *n.* Being lazy to rise from
Okidokoi, おきどこい, 置時計, *n.* A clock made to rest upon a mantle or table.
- Okidokoro**, おきどころ, 置所, *n.* A place for putting anything; a resting place (as of the body).
Karada no okidokoro ni komaru, 体ノ置所ニ困マル, I am troubled to find any resting place or shelter; I don't know what to do with myself (as in sickness or pain). [dowo.]
- Okifushi**, おきふし, 超臥, *n.* Rising up and lying
Okifushi ni omoi wazurau, 超臥ニ思ヒワツラフ, to be engrossed with an anxious thought whether awake or asleep. [ing from sleep.]
- Okigake**, おきかけ, 超掛, *n.* The moment of arising
Okigake ni mawimashita, 超掛ニ参リマシタ, [coll.] have come immediately upon getting up from my bed.
 Syn. OKISHINA [kotatsu.]
- Okigotatsu**, おきごたつ, 置火籠, *n.* A movable
Okikueru, おきかへる, 超返, *v.i.* To rise up from a recumbent position.
 Syn. OKIAGARU, OKINAORU.
- Okikaeru**, おきかへる, 楷替, 變置, *v.t.* To replace to change the position of.
 Syn. OKINAOSU.
- Okikaki**, おきかき, 熾燻, 燻火, *n.* A fire poker.
- Okikumushi**, おきくむし, 蠶女, *n.* [*Entom.*] Pupa of a butterfly.
- Okikurumi**, オキクルミ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] Tutelary god of Ainu; also an honorific title given by Ainu to the famous warrior Yoshitsue, whom they worship as a deity.
- Okimado**, おきまど, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diploprion bifasciatus*.
 Syn. TAMORI. [latium.]

- Ōkimi**, おほきみ, 大君, 王, *n.* Same as *Ōgimi*.
- Ōkimi-sugata**, おほきみすがた, 直衣姿, *n.* Being dressed in a long court robe; a princely or lordly figure.
- Okimiyage**, おきみやげ, 置土産, 留贈, *n.* A present made by one leaving; a souvenir; a keepsake.
- Okimono**, おきもの, 置物, *n.* Anything placed in the alcove as an ornament. [for above.]
- Okimono-dai**, おきものたい, 置物臺, *n.* A stand
Okimono-dana, おきものたな, 置物櫃, *n.* A shelf for keeping or holding an alcove ornament.
- Ōkina**, おきな, 翁, *n.* An old man (used respectfully).
- Ōkina**, おほきな, 大, *a.* Great; large; big.
Kare wa ōkina nozomi wo idakeri, 彼ハ大ニ望ヲ抱ケリ, he entertains a great desire; *Ōkina hataraki wo suru*, 大ニ勤チスル, to do a great deed; *Ōkina oto*, 大ニ音, a loud noise; *Ōkina mōke wa sukunai*, 大ニ利得ハスグナイ, big gains are rare.
- Ōkina-ame**, おきなあめ, 翁飴, *n.* A kind of confectionery. [man.]
- Ōkinabiru**, おきなびる, *v.i.* To become an old
Ōkinagusa, おきなぐさ, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasqueflower, *Anemone*.
- Ōkinagusa**, おきなぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum sinense*.
- Ōkinanaki**, おきななき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Long-leaved podocarpus, *Podocarpus macrophylla*, var.
- Ōkinaoru**, おきなおる, 超直, 超坐, *v.i.* To rise up from a recumbent position, and assume a sitting posture.
- Ōkinaosu**, おきなおす, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of anything; to replace. [白雨翁]
- Ōkinasabiru**, おきなさびる, 嘗宿, *v.t.* To be old and venerable. [fig.]
- Ōkinawa**, おきなわ, 呼索, *n.* A cord used in hawk-
Ōkina-yari, おきなやり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium speciosum*.
- Ōkinezuppo**, おきねづっぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Callionymus curvicornis*.
- Ōki ni**, おほきに, 大, *adv.* Greatly; much.
Ōki ni arigatō, 大ニ有りガタウ, [coll.] thank you very much; much obliged, *Ōki ni gobusata itashimashita*, 大ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, [coll.] I have neglected to call upon you for a long time; *Ōki ni meiwaku suru*, 大ニ迷惑スル, [coll.] to be much annoyed.
 Syn. HANADADA, OI NI.
Ōkinojō, おきのおやう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus*.
 Syn. KUTSUOKOZE. [inermis.]



(白雨翁)

- Oki-no-kamome**, おきのかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Albatross.
- Oki-no-kenchō**, おきのけんてう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica*.
Syn. SHINORIGAMO.
- Oki-no-tayū**, おきのたいう, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Albatross.
Syn. ANDORI.
- Okinuke ui**, おきぬけで, 起披, *adv.* As soon as one has risen up from bed.
- Okinoru**, をきる, 典, *v.t.* To borrow money by pledging (something); to pawn. [of azalea.]
- Okirishima**, おはきりま, 秩山紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind
- Okiroku**, おきろく, *n.* Same as below.
- Okirokushō**, おきろくまやう, 隱岐綠青, *n.* A superior kind of vertigris (formerly manufactured in the province of Oki).
- Okiru**, おきる, 起, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To arise from sleep; to awake; to get up.
Nana korobi ya oki, 七轉八起. [*lit.*] seven times falling down and eight times getting up (in allusion to the extreme mutability of man's fortune); *Asa hayaku okiru*, 朝早ク起ル, to rise early in the morning.
- Okisa**, おはきさ, 大, *n.* The size; bulk; dimensions (as of a building).
Okisa wo hakaru, 大サテ量ル, to measure the size or dimensions.
- Okisaki**, おはきさき, 太后, *n.* The Mother of the Emperor, Empress Dowager.
- Okisayori**, おきさより, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Belone annulata*.
- Okishi, -i, -ki**, おはきし, 大, *a.* Large; big; great; bulky.
- Okishima**, おきま, *n.* Same as *Okiyake*.
- Okishitaba**, おはきまば, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Catocala nivea*.
- Okite**, おきて, 捉, *n.* Law; code; statute; enactment; decree; ordinance; injunction; precepts.
Okite dōri ni suru, 捉通ニスル, to do anything according to law; *Kumi no okite wo aratamu*, 國ノ捉テ改ム, to alter laws of a country; *Oya no okite ni shitagau*, 親ノ捉ニ従フ, to obey father's precepts.
- Okitodanu**, おきとたな, 置戸棚, *n.* A portable closet or cupboard.
- Okitsuchi**, おきつち, 置土, 客土, 埴, *n.* Earth placed to fill up hollow places in a road.
- Okitsudai**, おきつたひ, 黃鰭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Latilus argentatus*.
- Okitsu-kaze**, おきつかぜ, 沖津風, 海風, *n.* A storm on the ocean.
- Okitsuke**, おきつけ, 置付, 存在, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything annexed or fixed to a house; fixture.
Okitsuke ni suru, 置付ケニスル, to put a thing so as not to remove it again.
- Okitsu-nori**, おきつのもり, 龍腸菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.
- Okitsu-shiranami**, おきつしらなみ, 沖津白浪, 濤波, *n.* The white or foaming billows of the ocean. [of cucumber.]
- Okuri**, おはきうり, 大胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind
- Okushi, -i, -ki**, おきうし, 超權, *a.* Lazy or reluctant to get up from bed.
Syn. OKIBUSHO.
- Okiwata**, おきわた, *n.* Cotton pad placed upon the head for keeping the latter warm.
- Okiyuka**, おはきやか, *a.* Big; large; great.
- Okizuri**, おきざり, 置去, *n.* [*coll.*] Leaving and going away; forsaking; abandoning.
Saishi wo okizari ni suru, 妻子ヲ置去ニスル, to desert wife and children.
- Okizumi**, おきずみ, *n.* Live coals. [ren.]
- Okka**, おっか, 阿母, *n.* [*coll.*] Mother (used by child-Syo. KĀOHAN, HAHA, KAKASAN.
- Okkaesu**, おっかへす, 退還, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To drive
Syn. OIKAESU. [back.]
- Okkakeru**, おっかける, 追駈, *v.t.* To pursue; to run after; to chase.
Syn. OIKAKERU.
- Okka**, おっかい, 越階, *n.* Promotion to a rank or office above the one next in order (as by skipping over).
- Okkai**, おっかい, *n.* [*coll.*] That which sustains from falling; support.
Okkai wo shinai to taoreru, オッカイヲシナイト倒レル, without a support it will fall down.
- Okkanagari**, おっかながる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be fearful, tremulous, or apprehensive; to tremble at.
Syn. KOWAGARU.
- Okkauashi, -i, -ki**, おっかなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Inspiring fear; fearful; dreadful; shocking; horrible; appalling.
Syn. KOWASHI, OSOROBESHI.
- Okken**, おっけん, 越權, *n.* The act of encroaching upon the right of another; encroachment; unlawful intrusion.
Okken no shochi, 越權ノ處置, a procedure which encroaches upon another's right.
- Okken**, おっけん, 瞻見, *n.* One's private views, assumption, or conjecture. [eternity.]
- Okkō**, おっかふ, 億劫, *n.* An infinite length of time; *Okkō ni mo ai gatashi*, 億劫ニモ會ヒガマシ, hardly possible to meet again even to the end of time.
- Okkochi**, おっこち, 戀人, *n.* [*coll.*] A sweet heart; lover; paramour.
- Okkochiru**, おっこちる, 落, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] ① To fall down; to fall off. ② To fall in love with.
Yane yori okkochita, 家根ヨリ落チタ, have fallen down from the roof.

Okkotosu, オッコトス, *v.t.* [*caus. form of above.*]

To cause to fall; to drop; to lose.

Kiseru wo okkotosu, 煙管ヲオッコトス, [*coll.*] to drop a tobacco pipe.

Okkū, オッコウ, 億劫, 難事, *a.* [*coll.*] Difficult; troublesome; tedious; annoying; onerous; beingaverse to exertions.

Kore wa okkū na koto ni natta, 此ハ億劫ナ事ニナリ, the matter has become troublesome; *Koto wo okkū ni suru*, 事ヲ難事ニスル, to exaggerate the difficulties of a matter; *Nanigoto mo okkū ni omou*, 何事モ億劫ニ思フ, to make a fuss about everything; to regard everything as a bother.

Okō, オコ, 蠶, *n.* A polite term for the silk worm.
Syn. *KAIKO*.

Okō, オコ, 烏許, 尾籠, *a.* Vain; presumptuous; conceited; pedantic. [*fellow.*]

Okō no mono, 烏許ノ者, a vain and foolish

Okō, オコウ, 御隣, *n.* A vulgar term for religious associations among Buddhists of the *Ikkō* sect.

Okō, オカウ, 汚行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foul deed; profligate behavior.

Okō, オコウ, 汚垢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filth; dirt.

Okō, オウコ, 往古, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times, past ages; anciently, in times of yore.

Syn. *INISHIE*, *MOKASHI*.

Okō, オウコ, 枋, *n.* Same as *Ogō*.

Okobanzame, オコバネザメ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Echinels naucrates*.

Okogamashi, オコガマシ, *-i, -ki*, オコガマシ, 烏許箇間敷, 尾籠敷, *a.* Vain or conceited in manner; ridiculous or silly in appearance; foolhardy.

Okogamashi mono no tsiyō, 尾籠敷物ノヒト様, a conceited way of speaking. [*KEZARU*].

Syn. *KOSHAKUNA*, *SAKASHIRANARU*, *TAWA-*

Okogaru, オコガル, *v.t.* To regard as conceited, presumptuous, absurd, or foolhardy.

Okōjin, オコウジン, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish of the genus *Antennarius*.

Syn. *YAMANOKAMI*.

Okoku, オウコク, 王国, *n.* A country governed by a king; kingdom; monarchy.

Okomeku, オコメク, 戯言, *v.t.* To behave in a silly manner; to sport; to frolic; to flirt.

Syn. *TAWAMURERU*.

Okomo, オコモ, *n.* A polite term for a beggar.

Okon, オウコン, 憤恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resentment; enmity; antipathy; chagrin; spite; ill-will.

Syn. *URAMI*.

Okonai, オコナイ, 行, *n.* Actions; doings; conduct, behavior; deportment.

Hito no okonai wo miru, 人ノ行ヲ見ル, to watch the conduct of another; *Mi no okonai ga yokunai*, 身ノ行ガ好クナイ, [*coll.*] his conduct is

not good; *Okonai wo tadashiku suru*, 行ヲ正シクスル, to correct one's behavior.

Syn. *FURUMAI*, *GYŌJŌ*, *MIMOSHI*. [*ja.*

Okonai-hito, オコナイヒト, 道人, *n.* Same as *Gyōjō*.
Okonai-sumasu, オコナイスマス, *v.t.* To lead a pious life (as a bonze).

Okonau, オコナウ, 行, *v.t.* ① To do; to perform; to execute; to practise. ② To discharge (as public duties); to administer. ③ To conduct; to behave.

Jizen wo okonau, 慈善ヲ行フ, to do a philanthropic work; *Kai wo okonau*, 戒ヲ行フ, to practise moral precepts; *Matsurumoto wo okonau*, 政ヲ行フ, to conduct state affairs; *Zaiaku wo okonau*, 罪惡ヲ行フ, to commit a crime.

Syn. *NASU*, *SURU*.

Okonawaru, オコナワル, 行, *v.t.* [*pass. form of Okonau.*] ① To be performed, practised, executed, or observed. ② To be in vogue; to be current; to prevail; to be on the *tapis*.

Bukkyō ga ippan ni okonawaru, 佛教ガ一般ニ行ハル, Buddhism is universally adopted; *Fūsetsu ga okonawaru*, 風説ガ行ハル, rumours are current; *Hōshō ga okonawaru*, 苞苴ガ行ハル, bribery is prevalent.

Okonawaseru, オコナワセス, 使行, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Okonau*] To cause to perform, execute, or practise. [*silk-worms.*]

Okono-fun, オコノフン, 糞沙, *n.* Excrement of **Okonohazuki**, オコノハヅク, 鴞鵂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Feather-toed Scops owl, *Scops semitorques*.

Okonomono, オコノモノ, 烏許者, *n.* A conceited or presumptuous fellow.

Syn. *SHIRMONO*, *TAWAKEMONO*.

Okori, オコリ, 起, 昇, *n.* The rise; origin; beginning; cause.

Syn. *HAJIMARI*, *RANCHŌ*.

Okori, オコリ, 憤, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath; fury; indignation. [*fever, ague.*]

Okori, オコリ, 瘧, 寒熱, 寒熱, *n.* An intermittent *Okori wo furū*, 瘧ヲフツフ, to have the ague.

Syn. *GYAKU*.

Okoribi, オコリビ, 活火, 熱火, *n.* Kindled fire; live coals. [*cup.*]

Okoritoshi, オコリトシ, 毛蕨, *n.* [*Bō.*] Butter-

Okoripposhi, オコリッポシ, *-i, -ki*, オコリッポシ, *a.* [*coll.*] Easily enraged, irascible; irritable; quick-tempered.

Okorippoi hito, オコリッポイ人, an irascible

Syn. *HARATACHIPPŌI*, [*person.*]

Okorisame, オコリ SAME, 伏作, 間敷, *n.* Hot and cold stage of fever.

Okortyusushi, オコリツウシ, *-i, -ki*, オコリツウシ, *a.* Easily infuriated; irritable, mettlesome, chafing.

Okoromezumi, オコリメズミ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of cicada.

Okoru, おこる, 起, 興, *v.t.* ① To give rise; to arise; to originate; to be newly established or founded. ② To break out (as a disease).

Doko kara okotta ka, 何處カラ起ッタカ, [coll.] where did it originate; what could have been the cause of it? *Kuni ga okoru*, 國が興ル, a etate has been founded; *Natran ga okotta*, 内亂が起ッタ, civil war broke out; *Yamai ga okoru*, 病が起ル, the disease has broken out; has been seized by a disease.

Syn. HAJIMARU.

Okoru, おこる, 怒, 憤, *v.i.* [coll.] To get angry; to fire up; to flare up; to take offence; to snarl.

Syn. IKARU. [ignite.

Okoru, おこる, 熾, *v.i.* To be kindled (as fire); to *Hi ga okoru*, 火が熾ル, the fire is kindled.

Okoshi, おこし, 御越, *n.* [polite coll.] Comlog or goiog (only in the second and third persons).

Danna ga okoshi ni natta, 禮那が御越ニ成ッタ, the master has come.

Syn. OIDE.

Okoshi, おこし, 糰, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

Iwa okoshi, 岩糰, a kind of hard *okoshi*.

Okoshigome, おゆしこめ, 粟米, *n.* Rice steamed and parched (used in making *okoshi*).

Okoso, おこそ, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Okoso-zukin, おこそづきん, *n.* A crape bonnet worn by women in cold weather.

Okosu, おこす, 起, 興, 振, *v.t.* ① To raise up anything lying down; to set up. ② To rouse (as a person sleeping). ③ To begin or commence anything.

Taoreta hatasao wo okosu, 倒レタ旗竿ヲオコス, to raise up a fallen flag pole; *Nemuritaru ko wo okosu*, 眠リタル子ヲ起ス, to rouse a child from sleep; *Shin-jigyō wo okosu*, 新事業ヲ興ス, to begin a new work or enterprise; *Taoreta ie wo okosu*, 倒レタ家ヲ興ス, to retrieve the fortunes of a ruined family; *Ran wo okosu*, 乱ヲ起ス, to excite a disturbance; *Denji wo okosu*, 田畑ヲ起ス, to break up a new land for plantation; *Yamai wo okosu*, 病ヲ起ス, to be seized by Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU. [sickness.

Okosu, おこす, 熾, *v.t.* To cause to burn; to kindle; to ignite.

Hi wo okosu, 火ヲ熾ス, to kindle a fire.

Okosu, おこす, 致, *v.t.* To send or give.

Kimi kara okoshita tegomi, 君カラ越シテ手紙 [coll.] the letter sent by (or received from) Syn. OKURU, YOKOSU [you.

Okō suru, わうかうする, 横行, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go about freely and unmolested; to behave in an overbearing manner.

Tōzoku shihō ni okō su, 盜賊四方ヲ横行ス,

bandits are making depredations unmolested all over the country.

Okotari, おこたり, 怠, *n.* Neglect; negligence; inattention; remissness; carelessness; laziness.

Syn. KETAI, NAMAKKE.

Okotaru, おこたる, 怠, 惰, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To neglect, to disregard; to be lazy or indolent. ② To abate (as pain); to slacken.

Datji wo okotaru, 大事ヲ怠ル, to neglect an important affair; *Shokumu wo okotaru*, 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's official duties; *Yamai ga sukoshiku okotarimashita*, 病ガ少シク怠リマシタ, [coll.] the disease has abated a little.

Syn. NAMAKKERU, YUDAN SURU.

Okoto, おこと, 御事, 汝, *pron.* You (used in classical literature only).

Okotohajime, おことばじめ, 御事始, *n.* ① The ceremony of beginning preparations for New Year's festivities on the 8th of December. ② The celebration of the auspicious beginning of agricultural labour for the year on the 8th day of the 2nd mo. (o.s.).

Okotojiru, おことまゐる, 御事汁, *n.* A kind of medley soup taken on the day of *okotohajime*.

Okotoosame, おことをさめ, 御事納, *n.* Celebration of the ending of farm works on the 8th day of the 12th mo. (o.s.).

Okototen, おことてん, *n.* The name of dots formerly employed around Chinese ideographs to facilitate their verbal rendering into Japanese.

Okowa, おこば, 強假, *a.* A lady's term for *kowa meshi*.

Okoze, おこせ, *n.* [Ichth.] *anema inerma*.

Okōzuri, おかうせり, *n.* Same as *Kōjuri*.

Okozuru, おこずる, *v.t.* [obs.] To cheat, or seduce. Syn. AZAMUKU.

Oku, おく, 奥, *n.* ① The innermost part of anything. ② The back rooms of a house, reserved for family use. ③ Mistress (only used by a mao of rank in addressing or speaking to his wife). ④ The end or back part of a book or writing. ⑤ The most abstruse or recondite part of any science or art.

Kokoro no oku ga hakarenenai, 心ノ奥ガ測ラレナイ, [coll.] the innermost recesses of his mind (or his real sentiment) cannot be conjectured; *Yama no oku*, 山ノ奥, the deepest part or recesses of mountains; *Oku goten*, 奥御殿, the innermost building in a palace; *Oku zashiki*, 奥座敷, back parlour; *Oku no te wo dasu*, 奥ノ手ヲ出ス, to display one's full skill.

Syn. UCHI, URA.

Oku, おく, 置, *v.t.* ① To put; to place; to lay. ② To put aside; to omit; to let alone. ③ To provide; to do anything beforehand; to keep or store. ④

To support or maintain; to hire or employ (as servant). ⑤ To give as a pledge; to pawn. Sometimes in composition

Tana ni oku, 棚に置く, to place upon a shelf; *Ichinen otte*, 一年拾テ, [coll.] omitting every second year; *Sute-oku*, 捨テ置く, to let a thing alone; *Shirushite oku*, 記シテ置く, to write down; *Yakusoku shite oku*, 約束シテ置く, to agree with (beforehand); *Dōshite tada oku monoka*, 何シテ只置くモノカ, [coll.] I shall never let it alone (or leave it unavenged); *Hito ni yarazu ni oku*, 人ニ遣ラズニ置く, to keep anything without giving it to another; *Nuhi wo oku*, 嫁婢ヲ置く, to hire or employ servants; *Shokkaku wo oku*, 食客ヲ置く, to support a hanger on; *Kagu wo shichi ni oku*, 家具ヲ質ニ置く, to pawn furniture; *Kokoro wo oku*, 心ヲ置く, to be reserved; to refrain one's self from becoming familiar with.

SYN HEDATSU, KAKARE, NESHITSUKAU, SASHIOKU, SUTROKU.

Oku, おく, 置, *v. t.* To fall or descend (said of dew)
Syn. KUDARU, TAMARU. {or frost}.

Oku, おく, 億, *n.* One hundred millions.

Oku, おく, 多, *adv. and a.* Much; many; numerous; mostly; abundantly.

SYN. AMATA, TAKUSAN, TANTO.

Okuba, おくば, 奥歯, 白齒, *n.* The molar teeth.

Okuba ni mono ga hasamatta yōdan, 奥歯は物ヲ狭マツタキツメ, [lit.] I feel as if something got between the molars; [fig.] he (or she) is not plain (or at home) with me, he does not speak frankly.

Okubi, おくび, 喉, 嘔氣, *n.* Belching; eructation.
Okubi wo suru, 嘔氣ヲスル, to belch.

Okubi, おくび, 裾, *n.* The gore sewed into the
Okumi, おくみ, } froot of a Japanese garment.

Okubukashi, おくぶかし, *n.* Same as *Okufukashi*.

Okubyō, おくびょう, 臆病, 卑怯, *n.* Cowardice; pusillanimity; timidity; fearfulness; effeminacy, Dutch courage.

Okubyō kaze ni fukaru, 臆病風ニ吹カル, [coll.] [lit.] to be blown by a coward's wind; to show the white feather; *Okubyō kami ni sasowaru*, 臆病神ニサソハル, [coll.] [lit.] to be enticed by the god of cowardice; the devil take the hindmost.

SYN. IHRYŌ, KIOKURE, OJIKI.

Okubyō-mono, おくびょうもの, 臆病者, *n.* A coward; a dastard; a shycock; an alarmist.

SYN. HIKYŌ-MONO, YOWAMUSHI.

Okuchi, おくち, 大口, *n.* ① A large mouth. ② Large items. ③ Cont. of below.

Okuchi-bakama, おくちばかま, 大口袴, *n.* A kind of loose trousers anciently worn by nobles.

Okuchibaze, おくちばせ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Styidium obscurum*.

Okuchō, おくちょう, 億兆, *n.* ① Countless millions; myriads. ② The people; the mass of the people.

Okuchō no fudo, 億兆ノ父母, the parents of the people; i. e. the Emperor; *Okuchō no kokoro*, 億兆ノ心, the mind of the people, popular feeling or sentiment.

Okudakashi, おくだかし, 謙高, *n.* Cowardly; timid; effeminate.

Okudan, おくだん, 臆斷, *n.* [Chin.] An arbitrary judgment; a mere conjecture. —*suru*, *v. t.* and *t.* To judge arbitrarily, to form a hasty opinion, to conjecture.

Okufukashi, おくぶかし, おくよかし, 奥深, *n.* Extending far back; deep; profound; abstruse
Kono tani wa okubukai, 此谷ハ奥深イ, this vale extends far back, *Okufukaki horaana*, 奥深キ洞穴, a deep cavern

Okugaki, おくがき, 奥書, 跋, 巻後, *n.* ① A writing at the end of a book by way of eulogy or recommendation. ② A writing on the back of a petition in order to certify it: an endorsement.

Okugata, おくがた, 奥方, 夫人 婦人, *n.* An honorary title for another's wife (esp. of persons of rank).

Okugi, おくぎ, 奥義, *n.* Same as *Ōgi*.

Okugura, おくぐら, 奥蔵, *n.* A store house or go-down in the back part of a house.

Okugwai, おくぐわい, 屋外, *n* and *adv.* Outside of a house; outdoor; in the open air

Okugwai nite taisō wo suru, 屋外ニテ体操ヲスル, to practise gymnastic exercises out-doors.

Okubai, おくばい, 屋根, *n.* [Chin.] ① Roof ② The rear of a building.

SYN. OKUGO, YANE.

Okui, おくい, 奥意, *n.* ① The innermost part of one's mind; one's real motive ② The most abstruse or profound meaning. ③ Same as *Ōgi*
SYN. OKUGI, OKUNOTE. {奥義}

Okuin, おくいん, 奥印, *n.* An official seal stamped at the end of a written petition in order to authenticate it. {back regions}

Okuka, おくか, *n.* A remote or retired place;
Okukai, おくけい, 臆計, *n.* [Chin.] Conjecture; surmise; a rough estimate.

Okuken, おくけん, 臆見, *n.* [Chin.] An arbitrary view; a conjectural opinion.

Okukō, おくこう, 屋根, *n.* Roof truss.

Okumari taru, おくまりたる, *a.* Rear; back, remote from public sight; retired.

Okumari taru koya, オクマリタル小屋, a retired hut, or a cottage remote from the road.

Okumaru, おくまる, 深奥, *v. t.* To be concealed from the sight of the public; to be in the rear or at the back.

Okumen, オクめん, 臆面, *n.* A shy face; a sheepish or diffident appearance.

Kono ko wa okumen nai, 此子ハ臆面ナシ, [coll.] this child is bold or forward; *Okumen suru*, 臆面スル, to look shy; to be timorous.

Okumi, オクミ, 垣, *n.* Same as *Okubi* (藩). [ing.]

Okunai, オクナイ, 内内, *n.* The interior of a building.
Okunou suru, オクね入する, 愼念, *v.t.* To consider, reflect, or ponder upon.

Syn. KANGAU, OMOU.

Oku-no-in, オクのゐん, 奥院, *n.* The innermost building in a Buddhist temple. [skill.]

Oku-no-te, オクのて, 奥手, 秘藏, *n.* One's reserved

Oku-no-tono, オクのどの, 内殿, 後殿, *n.* The back or rear building of a palace.

Okuugi, オクぬぎ, 槭, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus serrata*.

Okura, オくら, 御蔵, 國府, *n.* The Imperial treasury; public granary.

Okura, オくら, 荻蜀葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus manihot*.

Okurudaijin, オはくらたいじん, 大藏大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Finance.

Okurajikwan, オはくらおむくわん, 大藏次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Finance.

Okurakasu, オくらかす, 後, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Okureru*.] To cause to delay; to put off; to procrastinate. [lossoides.]

Oku-ran, をくらん, 朱蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Pogonia ophlog-*

Okura-no-tsukasan, オはくらものつかさ, 大藏省, *n.* One of the eight departments of the ancient Imperial Government, corresponding in its functions to the present *Okurashō*.

Okura-seunō, オくらせんのおう, 蕨秋羅, *n.* [Bot.] *Lychnis*. [ment for Finaace.]

Okurashō, オはくらせう, 大藏省, *n.* The Depart-

Okure, オくれ, *v.t.* [imp. mood of *Okuru*.] Send.

Okure, オくれ, *v.t.* [comp. of *O*, an honor. prefix and *Kure*, give (imp. mood).] [coll.] Give (me).

Hitotsu okure, 一ツオクレ, give me one; *Tegami wo kaite okure*, 手紙ヲ書テオクレ, please write a letter for me.

Syn. MASAŌ.

Okure, オくれ, 後, 失敗, 畏避, *n.* ① Being behind in time; delay; lateness. ② Backwardness; cowardice. ③ Being inferior in ability. ④ Defeat; failure. ⑤ Losing courage; faint-heartedness.

Okure ga deta, 畏避ガ出ヌ, [coll.] his heart failed him; she lost her courage; *Okure wo toru*, 失敗ヲ取ル, [coll.] to be beaten by; to be outstripped.

Okurebase, オくればせ, 後馳, 落後, *n.* ① Being late in coming. ② An afterthought.

Okurebase ni kaketsukeru, 後馳ニ駢付ケル, [coll.] to come up late.

Okuregnke, オくれがけ, 後驅, *n.* Same as above.

Okurege, オくれげ, 後髮, *n.* The hair grown late in one's life.

Okureru, オくれる, 後, *v.i.* ① To be behind; to be late, slow, or tardy. ② To be inferior in ability.

Hayari ni okureru, 流行ニ後レル, to be out of date or fashion; *Hito ni okureru*, 人ニ後レル, to be inferior to (or outstripped by) another; *Jikaku ni okureru*, 時刻ニ後レル, to be behind la
Syn. ATO NI NARU. [time.]

Okurezaki, オくれざき, 後咲, *n.* Blooming late (as flowers).

Okuri, オくり, 送, *n.* Sending or accompanying.

Kadode no okuri, 門出ノ送, accompanying a friend to some distance on his leaving (a polite way of taking leave); *Nobe no okuri*, 野邊ノ送, a funeral.

Okuribi, オくりび, 送火, *n.* A fire kindled to send back the spirits of the dead to their infernal abode on the night of the 16th of the 7th mo. (O.S.).

Okuriden, オくりだす, 送出, *v.t.* To send out.

Kyaku wo okuridasu, 客ヲ送出ス, to go along with a guest to a short distance on his departure (by way of taking leave).

Okurigana, オくりがな, 送假名, *n.* *Kana* at the right hand side of Chinese written characters to show their mutual grammatical relations.

Okurigō, オくりがう, 贈號, *n.* A posthumous title of honour. [raak.]

Okurigurai, オくりぐらゐ, 贈位, *n.* A posthumous

Okurijō, オくりじやう, 送狀, 載貨單, *n.* A list sent with articles; an invoice; a bill of lading.

Okurikankiri, オクリカンキリ, 刺蝟石, *n.* [Probably corrupt. of the Latin name *Oculus Cancer*.] ① Crayfish. ② Calcareous masses found in the stomach of the crayfish.

Okurikomu, オくりこむ, 送込, *v.t.* To accompany a person to his destiny; to escort; to send into. *Tai-ya e ni wo okurikomu*, 問屋ヘ荷ヲ送込ム, to send goods to a wholesale commercial house.

Okurimono, オくりもの, 贈物, 贈銀, *n.* A present; gift.

Okurimukai, オくりむかひ, 送迎, *n.* Accompanying a visitor when he leaves, or going out to welcome him when he is coming.

Danna no okurimukai wo suru, 檀那ノ送迎ヲスル, to accompany one's master to a short distance on his going out, or to welcome him when he is coming home.

Okurina, オくりな, 送, *n.* A posthumous name.

Okuriosame, オくりおさめ, *n.* Attending a person for the last time (i.e. attendance at a funeral).

Okurite, オくりて, *n.* ① A sender. ② One who accompanies a guest to some distance when he leaves. ③ A person who attends a funeral.

Okuri-tegata. おくりてがた, 送手形, *n.* A bill of lading.

Okuriyaru. おくりやる, 送還, *v.t.* To send away.

Okuro, をくろう, 屈漏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The south-west corner of a building.

Okurado. おくろ道, 御黒戸, *n.* A Buddhist shrine in the Imperial court.

Okuru. おくる, 送, *v.t.* ① To send. ② To accompany a guest to some distance on his departure (a polite way of taking leave). ③ To escort. ④ To pass (time); to lead (a life). ⑤ To return (kindness). ⑥ To attend (a funeral).

Hi wo okuru, 日ヲ送ル, to pass or spend days; to live; *On wo okuru,* 恩ヲ送ル, to return kindness; *Tomurai wo okuru,* トムライヲ送ル, [*coll.*] to attend a funeral; *Toshi wo okuru,* 年ヲ送ル, to pass years.

Syn. KAESU, KURASU, MIOKURU.

Okuru, おくる, 贈, *v.t.* T) give, present, bestow, or confer.

Kurai wo okuru, 位ヲ贈ル, to confer a rank upon a dead person; *Shimmotsu wo okuru,* 進物ヲ贈ル, to give a present.

Syn. KURERU, TSUKAWASU, YARU.

Okuru, おくる, 起, *v.t.* To rise up (as from bed); to awake; to stand up.

Asa hayaku okuru, 朝早く起クル, to get up early in the morning.

Syn. AGARU, OKIRU.

Okururu, おくるる, 後, *v.t.* Same as *Okuru* *ru*

Okusama, おくさま, 奥様, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing, or speaking of, a married woman.
Syn. OKUGATA. [lady; madam.]

Okusan, おくさん, 臆算, *n.* An arbitrary calculation; a rough estimate.

Okusetsu, おくせつ, 臆説, *n.* An arbitrary opinion; conjecture; supposition; assumption.

Okusha, をくまや, 屋舎, *n.* A building house.

Syn. IE, KAOKU. [棧.]

Okushima, おくしま, 奥島, *n.* Same as *Tōzai* (唐)

Okusho, おくしょ, 奥書, *n.* Same as *Okugaki*.

Okusū, をくさう, 臆想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; conjecture; surmise; imagination. —*suru,* *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or imagine.

Okusokanashi,-i,-ki, おくそこなし, 無奥底, *n.* Unreserved; open; frank; candid; plain; bare-faced.

Okusuru, おくそく, 臆測, *v.* [*Chin.*] Conjecture; supposition; surmise; guess. —*suru,* *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, etc.

Okusuru, おくする, 臆畏縮, *v.t.* To be fearful, timid, cowardly, shy, or ashamed.

Mono ni okusuru, 物ニ臆スル, to be fearful or timid; *Okushitaru iro mo miezu,* 臆シタル色も見えず, he shows no sign of timidity.

Syn. OSORERU.

Okutanto, オクタント, 八分圓筒, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Astro and Math.*] An octant, quadrant.

Okute, おくて, 晚稻, 晚粟, *n.* ① Late variety of rice. ② Any plant which ripens late, a late variety.

Okuwa, おくわ, 大畝, *n.* [*Agric.*] A kind of large hoe. [lains.]

Okuyama, おくやま, 奥山, 深山, *n.* Deep mountain.

Okuyukashi,-i,-ki, おくゆかし, 奥床敷, 微妙, *a.* ① Remote and sublime (as natural scenery). ② Appearing to be noble or erudite; elegant; refined.

Okuyuki, おくゆき, 奥行, *n.* Dimension (of a building) from front to rear; the depth (as of a house).

Maguchi hachi ken okuyuki fūgo ken, 門口八間奥行十五間, the front is 8 ken, and the depth 15.

Okuzashiki, おくざしき, 奥座敷, *n.* The innermost room in a house; rear parlour.

Okwa, わうくわ, 王化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beneficent influence of the Emperor.

Okwa itazaru tokoro nashi, 王化到ラサル處ナシ, there is not a place where the beneficent influence of the Emperor does not reach.

Syn. KWOKWA.

Okwa, あうくわ, 災禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune; ill luck.

Okwai, をくわい, 汚穢, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foul, filthy, dirty, unclean; filth, defilement.

Syn. KEGARE, KITANAKI.

Okwan, わうくわん, 往返, *n.* ① [lit.] Going and coming back. ② A highway; road.

Syn. ŌRAI, YUKIGAERI, YUKIKI.

Okwa-uo-shio, わうくわの塩をん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nemorensis*.

Okyanguri-koboshi, おきあがりこぶし, 超上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* A toy representing the figure of Dharma, which always turns the head up.

Okyakushoku, おきやくよく, 龍爪櫃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bleusine coracana*.

Okyo, あうきやう, 拗強, *a.* [*Chin.*] Headstrong; stiff-necked; stubborn; unyielding; obdurate.
Syn. GAMANZUYOKI, KATAKUNA, SHITSUYŌ.

Ōma, おまを, 大間, *n.* ① A large apartment; a spacious chamber. ② A measure of length of about 6.3 or 6.5 Japanese feet (now obsolete).

Ōma, わうま, 黃麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corchorus capsularis*.

Omae, おまへ, 御前, *n.* Your presence.

Omae, おまへ, 御前, *pron.* You (used to or among inferiors).

Syn. NANJI, SOGHI, SONATA.

Ōmae, おはまへ, 大前, *n.* Honorable or mighty presence (as of *Kami* or Buddhist deities).

Syn. HIROMAE.

Omagnetoki, おほまがとき, 大瀬時, 薄暮, *n.* Evening dark; fall of the evening.

Omnhan, おまはん, *pron.* [*Ōsaka coll.*] You.

Ōmaka, おほまか, *a.* Generous; magnanimous; liberal; open-handed; free; munificent.
Syn. ŌYŌ, TAISŌ.

Omake ni, おまけに, 剩, *adv.* [*coll.*] In addition to; not only that; besides; moreover; into the bargain.

Beppin de omake ni kanemochi to kite-iru, 別品デオマケニ金持トキテ井ル, [*coll.*] not only pretty, but rich.

Omake, おまき, 紡登, 紡錘, *n.* A spindle.
Syn. CHIKIRI, TSUMU.

Ōmame, おほまめ, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soy bean.

Omannun, おまんま, *n.* [*coll.*] Boiled rice; meal.
Syn. GOZEN, MESHI.

Omannajime, おまなばじめ, 御學始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing study at the beginning of a new year (used only of the Emperor).

Ōmandokoro, おほまんまごころ, 大政所, *n.* An ancient honorific title given to the mother of a prime minister (*Sesshō Kwambaku*).

Omanako, おまんこ, 陰門, *n.* [*val. coll.*] The vulva.
Syn. IMNON, MAE, TSUNI.

Omaru, おまる, 虎子, *n.* Same as *Okawa*.

Ōmarubachi, おほまるばち, 馬蹄, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Xylocopa violacea*. [*podacus roseus*]

Ōmasuiko, おほまさこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rose finch, *Car.*

Omasu, おます, 御座, *v.t.* [*Ōsaka coll.*] To be.
Sōde omasu sakai, 左權デオマスサカイ, since it
Syn. ARI, IRU. [*is so.*]

Omatsumi, おまつみ, 黒松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Thunbergii*.

Omaewari, おまへり, *n.* Same as *Okazu*.

Omaewari, おまへり, 巡查, *n.* [*coll.*] A policeman.

Ōmawari, おほまへり, 洋船, *n.* Junks of the larger class used in navigating the ocean.

Ombu, おんぶ, 乳母, *n.* [*coll.*] A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

Omba, おんば, 隠妻, *n.* A mid-wife.
Syn. SAMBA, TORIAGENABA.

Ombel, おんべい, 御幣, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Gohei*.

Ombelkatsugi, おんべいかつぎ, 御幣巻, 迷信者, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Goheikatsugi*.

Omben, おんべん, 音便, *n.* Contracting words or

Ombin, おんびん, 變便, *n.* Changing their pronunciation for the sake of easy utterance or euphony.

Ombin ni, おんびんに, 隠便, *adv.* Way of managing a matter so as not to make it public; peacefully; privately.

Koto wa ombin ni suru, 事ヲ隠便ニスル, to settle a matter in private; *Ombin ni toriatkarau*, 隠便ニ取計フ, to manage peacefully.

Syn. HISOKA NI, NAISHUN NI.

Ombō, おんぼう, 温袍, *n.* A wadded garment; comfortable clothing.

Ombō, おんぼう, 御坊, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing a Budd. priest. The more proper form is *Gobō*.

Ombō, おんぼう, 草墓, 焚屍人, *n.* A person whose business is to burn the dead. [*pha sp.*]

Ombubatti, おんぶばった, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Attractomorpha*.

Ombunshi, おんぶんし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as above. [(as another's fault).]

Ōme, おほめ, 大目, *n.* Forgiveness; overlooking *Ōme ni mitru*, 大目ニ見ル, to overlook; to let alone; to leave unpunished.

Omeguri, おめぐり, 御輪, *n.* Same as *Osai* (esp. that offered to the Emperor).

Omei, おめい, 汚名, *n.* [*China.*] A bad name; foul reputation; dishonour.

Chichi no omei wo susugu, 父ノ汚名ヲ雪グ, to cleanse or wipe away a father's dishonour.

Syn. AKEMYŌ, ASHIKINA.

Ōmei, おうめい, 王命, *n.* Imperial decree; command of the Emperor; royal order.

Omeikō, おめいこう, 御命禮, *n.* The ceremony of offering sacrifices to a drawn likeness of Buddha.

Ōmekō, おうめいかう, 黃明膠, *n.* A kind of glue.

Omeki-gusa, おめきぐさ, 莖蓂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia japonica*.

Omeki-sakebu, おめきさけぶ, 叫呼, *v.t.* To make a great clamour or outcry (said esp. of many persons shouting at once).

Omeku, おめく, 叫喚, *v.t.* To shout, clamour, or halloo; to groan.

Syn. UMEKU, WAMEKU.

Ome-ni-kakaru, おめにかかる, *v.t.* To be seen by, or to have an interview with (a superior).

Ome-ni-kakeru, おめにかける, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*]

Ome-ni-kakuru, おめにかくる, *v.t.* To show to; to submit anything to the inspection of.

Omeome, おめおめ, 阿容阿容, *adv.* In an unblushing or shameless manner.

Syn. NOMENOME. [*farmour.*]

Omeri, おめり, 帶周, *n.* The breast plates of

Omeru, おめる, *v.t.* To be fearful, timid, timorous, or cowardly.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Omeshi, おめし, 御召, *n.* ① A call (by the government or a superior); summons. ② *Cont.* form of below.

Omeshi-chirimen, おめしちりめん, 御召纏, *n.* A superior kind of crape.

Ōnetsuke, おねづけ, 大目付, *n.* An official in the Tokugawa Government, whose duty was to inspect, and report upon, the conduct of *daimyō*.

omezu-okusezu, おめぞおくせぞ, 不畏不聽, *adv.* In a fearless and unabashed manner; bravely; manfully, or unawed (chiefly said of one remonstrating before superiors or speaking before a large audience).

Omi, おみ, } 大御, *a.* [comp. of *O*, great and *Mi*, an
Ōmi, おほみ, } hono. prefix.] Almighty; most gracious; most potent; great; sacred.

Ōmi-kami, 大御神, almighty *Kami*; **Omi dō**, 大御堂, a sacred temple.

Omi, おみ, 臣, *n.* An Emperor's servant.

Omlashi, おあし, 御足, *n.* [polite coll.] Your feet or legs.

Ōmichi, おほみち, 大道, *n.* ① A public road; a highway. ② Japanese mile or *ri* of 36 *ken* (in distinction from *kōmichi* which is only 6 *ken*).

Ōmidaidokoro, おほみだいどころ, 大御堂所, *n.* An honorific title for the mother of the Shōgun.

Ōmigaya, およみがや, 近江蚊屋, *n.* A mosquito net manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Ōmigoromo, おみごころも, 小忌衣, *n.* A kind of robe formerly worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

Ōmikabura, およみかぶら, 近江蕪替, *n.* [Bot.] A large variety of turoip which originated in the province of Ōmi.

Ōmike, おほみけ, 大御食, *n.* Food offered to the *Kami* or the Emperor.

Ōmiki, おみき, 御神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to the *Kami*.

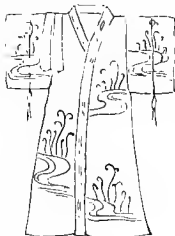
Ōmima, おみま, 御見間, *n.* The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace.

Ōmina, おみな, 女, *n.* Woman. Now rarely used. Syn. ONNA.

Ōminaeshi, おみなへし, } 女郎花, *n.* [Bot.] *Pae-*
Ōminameshi, おみなめし, } *trinta scabiosaefolia*.

Ōminagusa, おほみなぐさ, 蕪替, *n.* [Bot.] *Scopolia japonica*.

Ōmineiri, おほみねいり, 大客入, *n.* Retiring of *Shugenja* into the Ōmine and other mountains in the province of Yamato, to devote themselves to prayer and meditation during a certain period of the year



小女忌



(近江蕪替)

Ōmi-nmote, およみもて, 近江表, *n.* A matting manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Ōmi-no-yari, おほみのやり, 大身槍, *n.* A spear with a large head.

Ōmisoka, おほみそか, 大晦日, *n.* The last day of the year or the 31st of December (*n.s.*).

Syn. ŌTSUMOGORI.

Ōmisuji, おほみすじ, *n.* [Entom.] *Neptis atwina*.

Ōmitakara, おほみたから, 大御賀, *n.* The people; farmers; peasants.

Ōmiya, おほみや, 大宮, *n.* The Emperor's palace; the Imperial Shrine at Ise.

Ōbiyabito, おほみやびと, 大宮人, *n.* A court official; a courtier.

Ōmizarashi, およみざらし, 近江晒, *n.* Bleached cotton stuff manufactured in the province of Ōmi. [flood; freshet.

Ōmizu, おほみづ, 大水, 洪水, *n.* An inundation; Syn. DEMIZU, KŌZUI.

Ōmmei, おんめい, 恩命, *n.* A gracious command or word of the Emperor or of a lord.

Ommei wo kōmuru, 恩命ヲ蒙ル, to receive gracious words (as of a lord).

Ōmmelden, おんめいでん, 温明殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Ōmmen, おんめん, 恩免, *n.* Same as *Onsha* (恩赦). *Ommen ni azukaru*, 恩免ニ預ル, to be graciously acquitted.

Ōmmi, おんみ, 御身, *pron.* You (polite).

Ommi ni tanomu, 御身ニ頼ム, [coll.] (I) request you; *Ommi no koto nara zehi mo nashi*, 御身ノ事ナラ是非モナシ, [coll.] if it be you, there is no room for dispute.

Ōmmitsu, おんみつ, 隠密, 探偵, *n.* ① Keeping a matter secret; secrecy; privacy. ② A spy; a detective.

Syn. KAKUSHIMETSUKE.

Omo, おも, 母, *n.* Mother (now rarely used).

Omo, おも, 面, *n.* ① The face (mostly used as a prefix). ② Surface.

Umi no omo, 海ノ面, the surface of the sea; *Omo-zashi*, 面容, the form or features of the face; the countenance.

Syn. KAO, MEN, TSURA.

Ōmō, おもう, 重, *adv.* Same as *Omoku*.

Ōmo, おほも, 大葉蕪, *n.* [Bot.] Grass-wrack, or eel-grass.

Ōmōbukuro, おもぶくら, 面臙, 豐臙, *n.* A plump and round face; a moon-face.

Ōmōbuse, おもぶせ, 面伏, 慚愧, *n.* and *a.* Being ashamed; abashed; shameful; crestfallen; mortified. [thing.

Ōmōcha, おもちや, 玩物, *n.* [coll.] A toy; a play-thing. Syn. MOTEASOBI. [toys.

Ōmōchabako, おもちやばこ, 玩具箱, *n.* A box for

- Omochnya**, おもぢやや, 玩物屋, *n.* A toy shop.
- Omodaka**, おもたか, 面高, *a.* Prominent in the middle (said esp. of the form or features of the face). [*Italo.*]
- Omodaka**, おもたか, 澤高, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-plant.
- Omodatshi**, -i, -ki, おもたし, 面立, 榮, *a.* Conscious of glory; proud; famed; honoured; renowned.
- Omodate**, おもたて, 面鏡, *n.* The form of the
- Omodochi**, おもたち, 面鏡, *n.* face; countenance.
- Omodatsu**, おもたつ, 重立, *v.i.* To be conspicuous among a number of individuals; to take the lead; to hold a high position.
- Omode**, おもて, 重手, 重刺, *n.* A severe wound.
Omode wo uku, 重手ヲ受ク, to receive a severe wound.
- Omoducki**, おもよどち, 思同士, *n.* Persons attached to each other, or of the same mind.
- Omoeraku**, おもえらく, 以爲, 意, 謂, *adv.* From what he thinks, considers, or reflects; in my judgment.
- Ymogai**, おもがひ, 轡, *n.* The headstall of a bridle.
- Omogakushi**, おもがくし, 面隠, *n.* Being ashamed to face front; timidity; backwardness; shyness.
- Omogawari**, おもがわり, 面變, *n.* Changing of one's countenance (as by age).
- Omogirai**, おもぎらひ, *n.* Being afraid of seeing others; timidity, or shyness (of children.) [face.]
- Omojare**, おもはれ, 面浮腫, *n.* Swelling of the
- Omojyushi**, -i, -ki, おもはゆし, 面羞, 面然, *a.* Feeling shame; ashamed; bashful; blushing.
Syn. HAZURASHI. [consider.]
- Omojyuru**, おもはゆる, 所思, *v.i.* To think; to
- Omoi**, おもひ, 思, *n.* ① Thought; idea. ② Expectation; care; anxiety. ③ Mourning.
Omoi wo noburu, 思ヲ述ブル, to speak or express one's thought; *Omoi wo harasu*, 思ヲ晴ラス, to dispel cares and anxieties; *Omoi no haka*, 思ノ外, beyond expectation.
Syn. KANGAE, KOKOROBASE.
- Omoi-ngaru**, おもひあがる, *v.i.* To become conceited; to presume; to perk oneself up.
- Omoi-nakan**, おもひあかず, 思明, *v.t.* To spend (the whole night) on account of agitating thoughts.
- Omoi-nkiramu**, おもひあきらむ, *v.t.* To recede from a purpose by thinking; to be resigned or to acquiesce in.
- Omoi-nmaru**, おもひあまる, 思融, *v.t.* To be un-



(轡)

- able to bear the thought of; to be overcome by feelings of love or hatred.
- Omoi-ataru**, おもひあたる, 思當, 思得, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recollect.
- Omoi-anu**, おもひあふ, 思合, *v.t.* To think of each other; to love each other.
- Omoi-awasuru**, おもひあはする, 思合, *v.t.* To call to mind (as some previous event by the association of the present case).
Omoi-awasuru koto ga aru, 思合スルノガアル, something occurs to my mind by the association of this case.
- Omoi-nyamaru**, おもひあやまる, *v.t.* To mistake; to misconstrue; to get a false impression; to labour under an error.
- Omoi-iba**, おもひば, 思羽, *n.* The beautiful feathers on the back of pheasants, peacocks, and some other fowl.
- Omoi-ito**, おもひいと, 思人, 戀人, *n.* One thought of with affection; a lover; the object of one's affection. [*affection.*]
- Omoichigo**, おもへちがへ, 思誤, *n.* An error in thinking; a false impression; misapprehension; misconception.
- Omoichigan**, おもひちがふ, 思滑, *v.t.* To mistake; to misapprehend; to misconceive; to labour under a false impression.
- Omoidasu**, おもひたす, 思出, 想起, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recollect.
- Omoide**, おもひて, 思出, 遺心, *n.* Thinking with pleasure; pleasurable recollection; gratification; satisfaction.
- Omoidori**, おもひとり, 思取, *n.* Taking a cup of wine from a person whom one loves.
Omoidori no sakazuki, 思取ノ杯, a cup of wine taken from a person one loves.
- Omoidōri**, おもひどほり, 思通, *n.* and *adv.* Just as one desires or thinks; satisfying one's desires; to one's content.
Omoidōri ni suru, 思通ニスル, [*coll.*] to do just as one thinks best.
- Omoigakenaku**, おもひがけなく, 無念掛, *adv.* Unexpectedly; accidentally; by chance.
- Omoigakenashi**, -i, -ki, おもひがけなし, 無念掛, 意外, *a.* Unlooked-for; unexpected; sudden; accidental.
Syn. OMOIGAKENU, OMOIYORAZARU.
- Omoigo**, おもひこ, 思子, 愛子, *n.* A beloved child.
- Omoigoto**, おもひごと, 思事, 思念, *n.* Thought; anticipation; wish; desire.
Syn. NEGAI, OMOI.
- Omoigumanashi**, -i, -ki, おもひぐまなし, *a.* Showing no pity; without sympathy; unfeeling.
- Omoigumu**, おもひぐむ, 思汲, *v.t.* To reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.

Omoigusa, オモヒグサ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aegletia japonica*.

Omoigusa, オモヒグサ, *n.* A subject matter for thinking; care or anticipation.

Omoihōkeru, オモヒホケル, *v.t.* To become childish from long brooding over the same subject.

Omoi-iru, オモヒイル, 思入, 沈思, *v.t.* To be absorbed in deep meditation; to brood over; to ponder over.
Syn. OMOISHIZUMU.

Omoi-izuru, オモヒイヅル, 思出, 想起, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to call to mind; to recollect; to recall.

Omoijini, オモヒニ, *n.* Dying from disappointed love or from a melancholy thought.
Syn. KOOAREJINI.

Omoikaesu, オモヒカヘス, 思返, 回想, *v.t.* ① To reflect upon the past; to carry one's thoughts back to the past. ② To think over again; to reconsider.

Omoikamaeru, オモヒカマヘル, 思辨, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about beforehand; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoikaueru, オモヒカケル, 思兼, *v.t.* To be hard to bear the thought of; cannot endure to think of.

Omoikiri, オモヒキリ, 思切, 斷念, *n.* Having no more care or anxiety; making up one's mind; determination; resolution; resignation.
Omoikiri ga yoi, 思切が好い, quick to make
Syn. DANNEN. [up one's mind.]

Omoikiru, オモヒキル, 思却, 斷念, *v.t.* To cease to think over; to give one's self up to; to determine once for all; to be resigned.

Omoikiryū, オモヒキリユ, 豈思, *v.t.* A euphonic word or expression meaning how could I think, or I did not expect.

Omoikomu, オモヒコム, 思込, *v.t.* To harbour or entertain the idea; to be under the impression.

Omoikosu, オモヒコス, 思越, *v.t.* To think or be anxious about something that may happen; to anticipate.

Omoikuduku, オモヒクタク, 思碎, 熟考, *v.t.* To rack or cudgel one's brains; to brood or con over; to hammer at.

Omoikumunashi, -ki, オモヒクマナシ, 無思慮, *n.* Indifferent; unconcerned; not caring for.

Omoikutaesu, オモヒクたス, *v.t.* To have a low opinion of; to despise; to scorn.

Omoimasaru, オモヒまさル, *v.t.* To think more
Syn. OMOITSUMERU. [deeply about.]

Omoimawasu, オモヒマワス, 思廻, 熟想, *v.t.* To revolve in the mind; to ponder over; to reflect on.

Omoimegurasu, オモヒめぐらす, 思廻, 尋思, 回想, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to recall; to reflect upon; to recollect

Omoimidareru, オモヒみだれる, 思乱, *v.t.* and *t.* To think upon and be confused about; to be perplexed with the thought of.

Omoimira, オモヒみる, 思試, 思惟, *v.t.* To consider; to reflect upon; to ponder over.

Omoimōkeru, オモヒまうける, 思謀, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about and be prepared for; to look for; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoimouo, オモヒもの, 愛妾, *n.* One much beloved; a concubine.

Omoibaesu, オモヒなはず, 思直, 改置, *v.t.* To reconsider; to change one's opinion about.

Omoinashi, オモヒなし, 思傲, *n.* Façy; conceit; impression; imagination; notion.

Omoimasu, オモヒなす, 思傲, *v.t.* To take to be; to regard as.
Syn. MINASU, OMOU.

Omoi-no-hoka, オモヒのはか, 意外, 非常, *adv.* Beyond one's expectation.

Omoi-no-mama ni, オモヒのままに, 思儘, *adv.* To one's contentment; just as one pleases; arbitrarily.

Omoi-nokosu, オモヒのこす, 思殘, *v.t.* To feel sorrow or regret on leaving.
Sara oi moi-nokosu koto nashi, 更ニ思殘スコトナシ, there is nothing I regret on leaving.
Syn. OMOIOKO.

Omoi-okosu, オモヒおこす, 想起, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recall; to revolve in the mind.

Omoioku, オモヒおく, 思置, *v.t.* Same as *Omoi-nokosu*. [his own taste or fancy.]

Omoi-omoi ni, オモヒオモヒに, *adv.* Each after
Omoi-omoi ni ide-yukeri, オモヒオモヒニ出デ行ケリ, they went out each his own way

Omoi-otaru, オモヒおとる, *v.t.* To have a feeling of inferiority about one's self.

Omoi-otosu, オモヒおとす, 思落, *v.t.* To look down upon with contempt; to make light of; to despise or scorn.

Omoire, オモイレ, *adv.* As much as one likes or pleases; to the heart's content.
Omoire butsu, オモイレブツ, [coll.] to strike another to the heart's content.
Syn. OMOMAMA NI, OMOSAMA.

Omoindameru, オモヒさためる, 思定, 決意, *v.t.* To make up one's mind; to form a resolution; to determine.

Omoisugeru, オモヒさげる, *v.t.* To look down upon; to think meanly of; to contemn.

Omoisanu, オモヒさん, 思憚, *adv.* Same as *Omoire*.

Omoi-samasu, オモヒさんす, *v.t.* To think lightly of; to look cool upon.

Omoishiru, おもひえる, 思知, *v.t.* To call to and bear in mind.

Omoishizumu, おもひませむ, 思洩, 沈思, *v.t.* To be absorbed in; to dwell upon in thought.

Omoisomeru, おもひそめる, 思初, *v.t.* To begin to love.

Omoisugiru, おもひすぎる, 思過, *v.t.* ① To think too much about; to be too careful about. ② To love too much.

Omoisugoshi, おもひすぎし, } 思過, 過慮, *n.* ①
Omoisugushi, おもひすぎし, } Thinking too much about. ② Loving too well.

Omoisugesu, おもひすぎす, 思過, *v.t.* To think too much; to be too fond of.

Omoisumasu, おもひますます, 思澄, 靜思, *v.t.* To ponder carefully over; to consider deliberately upon.

Omoi-sutaru, おもひすてる, } 思捨, *v.t.* To dis-
Omoi-sutaru, おもひすつる, } miss from one's mind; to cease to think about; to be resigned.

Omoitneru, おもひたへる, 思絕, 斷念, *v.t.* ① To think no more about; to cease to be anxious about. ② To faint by hankering after; to die of
Syn. OMOIYAMU, ZETSUNEN SURU. [love.]

Omoitagaeru, おもひたがへる, 思遠, *v.t.* Same as *Omolchigaeru*.

Omoitatsu, おもひたつ, 思立, 起想, 發意, *v.t.* To propose to one's self; to plan in the mind; to intend; to project.

Omoitodomaru, おもひとどまる, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to think better of.

Omoitoru, おもひとる, 思取, *v.t.* To take to be; to understand; to comprehend; to conceive.

Omoitsuki, おもひつき, 思付, 工夫, 思巧, *n.* A fancy; a device; a plan.

Omoitsuku, おもひつく, 思付, 想得, 想起, *v.t.* To hit upon; to fall upon; to invent; to plan; to
Syn. KANGAETSUKU, OMOIYORU. [devise.]

Omoitsumeru, おもひつめる, } 思詰, 切思, *v.t.* ①
Omoitsumuru, おもひつむる, } To think constantly of; to be absorbed in; to brood over. ② To decide upon in one's mind; to be resolved to.

Omoitsumoru, おもひつもる, } 思積, *v.t.* and *f.* To

Omoitsuneru, おもひつゝる, } be more and more concerned about.

Omoitsuoori, おもひつゝり, } *n.* Thinking more
Omoitsuyori, おもひつゝり, } and more about.

Omoiwabiru, おもひわびる, 思詫, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To think anxiously about. ② To be sad and melancholy about. [discrimination.]

Omoiwake, おもひわけ, 思分, *n.* Judgment;

Omoiwasuru, おもひわする, 思忘, *v.t.* To think no more of; to forget.

Omoiwutaru, おもひわたる, 思渡, *v.t.* To brood over; to be long thinking about

Omoiwutatsu, おもひわたす, 思渡, *v.t.* To think or meditate upon matters long past or far distant; to reflect upon.

Omoiwasurau, おもひわづらふ, 思煩, *v.t.* To think about with anxiety; to be perplexed; to be filled with anxious thoughts.

Omoiyamu, おもひやむ, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to care no more about.

Omoiyari, おもひやり, 思遣, 想察, *n.* Sympathy; pity; fellow-feeling; commiseration.

Omoiyari no fukaki hito, 思遣ノ深キ人, a very sympathetic person.

Omoiyaru, おもひやる, 思遣, 想察, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to picture to one's self (as another's sorrow); to enter into the feelings of.

Omoiyoranu, おもひよらぬ, 思依, *a.* Not thought of beforehand; not anticipated; unlooked for; unexpected.

Omoiyoranu chōdai mono, 思依ヲノ頂戴物, an unexpected gift; *Omoiyoranu shiwase*, 思依ヲノ仕合, an unexpected good luck.

Omoiyoru, おもひよる, 思寄, *v.t.* To hit upon in the mind; to think of; to anticipate.

Syn. OMOIATARU, OMOITSURU.

Omoizashi, おもひざし, 思指, *n.* Passing a wine cup out of love or friendship.

Omoizuma, おもひづま, 思妻, 愛妻, *n.* A beloved wife.

Omokage, おもかけ, 御, *n.* The features of the face; the countenance; the figure or likeness.

Shukun no omokage, 主君ノ御, the figure of one's lord

Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOZASHI, SUGATA.

Omokaji, おもかぢ, 面舵, *n.* Porting the helm. *Omokaji wo toru*, 面舵ヲ取ル, to port the helm.

Omoku, おもく, 重, *adv.* and *a.* Heavy; heavily. *Tentmotsu ga omoku natta*, 手荷物ガ重クナツタ, the luggage has become heavy.

Omoikurusu, おもいくるす, } 思く, } Heavy and causing pain; cumbersome; clumsy. ② Nauseous to the taste.

Omokusa, おもくさ, 面瘡, *n.* Eruption on the face.

Omoimama ni, おもいままに, 思儘, *adv.* According to one's will or choice; just as one wishes. *Omoimama ni kurau*, 思儘ニ喰フ, to eat as much as one likes.

Syn. HOSHIMAMA NI.

Omoime, おもいめ, 思目, *n.* [coll.] That which one thinks of, whatever one wishes.

Omomoi, おもひ, 重, *n.* Weight; heaviness. *Karada ni momoi ga tsuita*, 体ニ重ガ付イタ, the body has gained in weight.

Omomomru, おもひみる, 思以, *v.t.* To consider or to reflect. Used in such an expression as the following:—

Sore turatsura omommiru ni, 夫レ熟々惟ルニ, when I carefully consider upon the matter.

Omomochi, オモモチ, 面持, 顔面, *n.* The features or expression of the face; countenance.

Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOKAGE.

Omompaku, オモムカフ, オモムカヒ, 慮, *n.* Reflection; cogitation; consideration; thought.

Syn. KANGAE, SHIRYO

Omompakaru, オモムカハル, 慮, *v.t.* To cogitate, consider, meditate, think, or contemplate.

Kirai wo omompakaru, 後來ヲ慮ル, to think of the future.

Omouuki, オモウキ, 赴, 趣, *n.* ① Meaning; purport; account. ② Scene; form; fashion; elegance; beauty.

Kono niwa no omouuki wa jitsu ni nantomo iwarenu, コノ庭ノ趣ハ實ニ何トモ言ハレヌ, [coll.] the scenery of this garden is indeed undescribable; *Shomen no amouuki*, 春面ノ趣キ, the purport of the letter.

Syn. WAKE, YOSU. [become.

Omouuku, オモウク, 赴, 趣, *v.t.* ① To go. ② To *Kore yori chihō e omouuki masu*, 是ヨリ地方へ趣キマス, [coll.] I am just going to the country; *Shiat ni kanki ni omouuku*, 次第ニ寒氣ニ赴ク, to be gradually getting colder.

Syn. YUKU. [softly; gently.

Omomuro ni, オモムロニ, 徐, 舒, *adv.* Slowly; *Seifu omomuro ni kitaru*, 清風徐來, the gentle breeze is blowing slowly.

Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO.

Ōmon, オホモン, 大門, *n.* A large or principal gate; the main entrance of a building.

Omounga, オモウナガ, 面長, *n.* and *a.* A long face; long or oblong (said of the face).

Omouage ni, オモウナガニ, *adv.* Modestly; timidly; bashfully.

Omouareru, オモウアレル, *v.t.* To become familiar with; to be well acquainted with; to be accustomed to see (as a person).

Omouashi, オモウアシ, 無面, 靦然, *a.* Shameful; abashful; blushing; disgraceful; loaded with shame.

Syn. HAZUKASHI, OMOTAYUSHI.

Omoueri-goto, オモウエリゴト, 諛言, *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; blandiloquence; honeyed words.

Omoueru, オモウエル, 阿諛, 佞, *v.t.* To flatter; to wheedle; to cajole; to curry favour with; to play the sycophant.

Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIJU. [load.

Omooi, オモイ, 重荷, 重任, *n.* A heavy burden or *Omoii wo orosu*, 重荷ヲ卸ス, [coll.] [lit.] to take down a heavy load; [fig.] to be relieved of a hard task.

Omo oi, オモイ, 重, *adv.* Mainly; chiefly; principally; for the most part.

Kare wa omo ni hōgaku wo osameta, 彼ハ重ニ法學ヲ修メヌ, he chiefly devoted himself to the study of law.

Omō ni, オモニ, 御, 意, 謂, *adv.* [comp. of *Omoii* and *ni*.] Properly an adverbial phrase meaning: when I reflect or ponder upon.

Ōmōnichi, オウモウニチ, 往亡日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for setting out on a journey.

Ōmono, オモノ, 御物, 御膳, *n.* Food served up to the Emperor.

Ōmonoshi, オモノシ, 御物師, *n.* A tailor in the service of the Imperial court.

Syn. SAIBŌSHI.

Omonzuru, オモンズル, 重, *v.t.* To regard with respect; to honour, esteem, value, or appreciate *Kokufu wo omonzuru*, 國風ヲ重ズル, to honour the national manners, *Mi wo omonzuru*, 身ヲ重ズル, to respect one's self.

Syn. TATTOBU.

Omo-omoshi, オモオモシ, 重, 重敷, 鄭重, 威嚴, *a.* Grave; sober; consequential, serious; important; momentous.

Omo omoshi mono no iburi, 重々シイ物ノ云ヒアリ, a consequential way of speaking.

Omoraku ni, オモラクニ, *adv.* In a heavy, important, or serious manner; gravely.

Omoraseru, オモラセる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Omoru*.] To cause to be heavy, grave, or serious.

Omoru, オモル, 御守, *n.* ① The attendant or guard of a nobleman's child; a governess. ② The keeper of a shrine.

Omoru, オモリ, 籠, *n.* The weight of a weighing beam or of a fishing rod; a plummet.

Omoru-mono, オモリモノ, *n.* An offering made to a Buddhist deity; sacrifices.

Omoru, オモル, 重, *v.t.* ① To be heavy or weighty. ② To become serious, or important; to be of consequence.

Byōki ga omoru, 病氣ガ重ル, [coll.] the disease has become serious or dangerous.

Omosu, オモス, 重, 重畳, *n.* Weight, heaviness.

Omōsama ni, オモオさま, 思様, *adv.* Same as *Omō mama ni*.

Omōsama korashite yatta, 思様懲シテヤツタ, [coll.] (I) have rebuked (or punished) him to my heart's content

Omoshi, オモシ, 重, *a.* ① Heavy; weighty; burdensome. ② Important; grave; serious; momentous; paramount.

Kibun omoshi, 気分重シ, heavy in heart; melancholy; pensive; *Omoki mibun*, 重キ身分, a high station in life.

Omoshi, おもしろ, 壓石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon anything.

Omoshirogaru, おもしろがる, 面白 *v.t.* To feel pleasure; to be amused at; to be interested in; to delight with.

Omoshiroshi, -い, -ki, おもしろし, 面白, 明題, *a.* ① Amusing; pleasant; delightful; interesting. ② Exciting curiosity; artfully constructed; curious; elegant; fantastic.

Omoshiroki kana-tike, 面白キ花瓶, a curious flower-vase; *Omoshiroki hanashi*, 面白キ話, *au Syn.* TANOSHI. [amusing story.]

Omoshirosa, おもしろさ, 面白, *n.* The state or quality of being pleasant, interesting, or curious.

Omosugiru, おもすぎる, 重過, *v.t.* To be too heavy.

Omotashi, -い, -ki, おもたし, 重, *a.* Same as *Omoshi* (重) [plexion.]

Omete, おもて, 面, *n.* The face; countenance; com-
Omote mo furanu, 面モ振ラヌ, [*lit.*] not even turning one's face aside; to be earnestly engaged in; *Yorokobi omote ni arawaru*, 喜面ニ顯ル, to show joy in the face.

Syn. KAO.

Omote, おもて, 表, *n.* ① The external surface; front; outside. ② A front room, or an apartment situated near the entrance of a house. ③ Being open or public. ④ A meaningless suffix to the name of a city.

Omote-zata ni suru, 表沙汰ニスル, to make public (as a quarrel); *Nagasaki-omote e makari-kosu*, 長崎表へ罷越ス, to go to Nagasaki; *Tatami no omote*, 畳ノ表, the outer covering of a mat-
Syn. SOTOZURA, SOTOAWA. [ting.]

Omotobashira, おもてばしら, *n.* The foremast of a ship. [Omotobuse.]

Omotobuse, おもてぶせ, 面伏, *a.* [*obs.*] Same as **Omotodachite**, おもてたちて, 表立, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; above board.

Omotodatsu, おもてたつ, 表立, *v.t.* To be public, open, or not private.

Omotogawa, おもてがは, 表層, *n.* The external surface; the exterior; out side. [gate.]

Omotemou, おもてもん, 表門, 正門, *n.* A front

Omotemuki, おもてむき, 表向, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately.

Syn. OYAKE NI. [pride.]

Omotekoshi, おもてこし, 面越, *n.* Feeling

Ometoura, おもてうら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior surfaces; the surface end back of anything; front and rear.

Omoto, おもと, 御許, *pron.* You (familiar).

Omoto, おもと, 萬年青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rheda japonica*.

Omoto, おもと, 大本, *n.* Origin or cause of a
Syn. OME. [thing.]

Omotobito, おもとびと, *n.* The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honour.

Omotodachi, おもたち, 侍臣, *n.* Same as above.

Omotéudo, おもてうど, 思所, *n.* The point aimed at; aim; mark.

Omotéudo ni hamatta, 思所ニハマツタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) hit the mark.

Omotoura, おもつら, 裏, *n.* Same as *Omogat*.

Omoi, おもふ, 思, 想, 懷, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To think, consider, reflect, or cogitate. ② To love and long for; to yearn after.

Omoira, おもいら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior; outside and inside.
Syn. HYORI. [water.]

Omowa, おもわ, 面輪, *n.* The surface (as of

Omowaku, おもわく, 思, 思慮, *n.* Thought; mind; opinion; sentiment.

Kare no omowaku wo kite miru, 彼ノ思慮ヲ聞テミル, to inquire his (or her) opinion.

Omowaseru, おもはせる, 令思, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Omoi*.] To cause to think; to make one yearn after

Omowashi, -い, -ki, おもはし, 思, 所思, *a.* ① To the heart's content; desirable; satisfactory. ② Full of care; thoughtful; contemplative. In the latter sense, always preceded by the word *mono*.
Omowashiku nai, 思ハシクナイ, not to one's mind; *Mono-omowashiki kaotsuki*, 物思シキ面付, a thoughtful countenance.

Omowasure, おもわすれ, 面忘, *n.* Forgetting the face of another; not recognizing another.

Omoya, おもや, 母屋, 正屋, *n.* The main house (as distinguished from the out houses).

Omoya, おもや, *n.* A landlord or landlady.

Omoiyaku, おもやく, 重役, *n.* ① A chief official (either of the Government or of a private establishment). ② An important office; a chief function.
Syn. JUYAKU. [tion.]

Omoiyaseru, おもやせる, 面瘦, *v.t.* To be lean or emaciated in the face; to be cadaverous.
Syn. YATSURERU.

Omoiyashiki, おもやしき, *n.* The homestead.

Omoiyasuru, おもやつれ, *n.* Being emaciated in the face.

Omoiyasuru, おもやつれる, 面瘦, *v.t.* Same as *Omoiyaseru*.

Omoyn, おもゆ, 雷湯, 稀粥, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

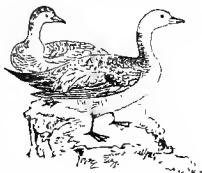
Omozashi, おもざし, 面体, *n.* The form or features of the face; the countenance; the complexion.
Syn. IROTSUYA, KAOTSUKI. [plexion.]

Omozu, おはもぞ, *n.* [*Ormith.*] Pallas' grey shrike, *Lanius major*.

Ompakaec, おんぱかせ, 音博士, *n.* Professor of Chinese language in the ancient *datgakuryō*, which see.

Ompō, をんぼう, 温裡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm clothes.
Omū, あむ, 鸚鵡 *n.* [*Ornith.*] Parrot.
Omugashi, あむがへし, 鸚鵡返, *n.* A poem composed in response to that of another by slightly altering the construction of the verses.
Omugai, あむがひ, 鸚鵡塚, *n.* [*Conch.*] Pearly nautilus.
Omugi, おむぎ, 大麥, [*Bot.*] Barley.
Omugiwaru, おむぎわら, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Orthetrum melania*.
Omukade, おむかて, 赤頭蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large centipede.
Omukashi, おむかし, 大古, *n.* Great antiquity.
Omune, おむね, 大旨, *n.* Main purport (as of a letter); chief reasons.
Omune, おむね, 概, *adv.* Mainly; in general; for the most part.
Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.
Omurn, おむら, *n.* A nickname for sardine (used by ladies).
Omuraji, おむらじ, 大連, *n.* Anciently a high court official corresponding to the *daifin* (minister of state) of later times
Omuroyaki, おむろやき, 御室焼, *n.* Earthen ware manufactured at Omuro in Kyōto.
Omuskazuki, おむさかづき, 螺杯, *n.* A sake cup made with the shell of a pearly nautilus.
Omuseki, おむせき, 鸚鵡石, *n.* ① [*Min.*] A kind of malachite. ② A kind of sonorous stone. ③ An abstract of a dramatic composition for the use of a ventriloquist.
Omushi, おむし, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horned beetle. [*mysterious.*]
Omuyō, おうよう, 奥妙, *a.* Abstruse; profound;
On, おん, 恩, *n.* Favour; kindness; grace; benefactions.
On ni azukaru, 恩 = 預ル, to receive favours;
On ni kiseru, 恩 = キセル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *On ni mukuyū*, 恩 = 報ユ, to repay a kindness; *On wo wasuru*, 恩ヲ忘ル, to forget another's kindness; to be ungrateful.
Syn. ITSUKUSUMI
On, おん, 音, *n.* Voice, sound, pronunciation.
Bat-on, 拍音, harmonics; *Chō-on*, 長音, major tone; *Daku-on*, 濁音, impure sound; *Dō-on*, 同音, unison; *Gen-on*, 原音, fundamental tone; *Gō-on*, 合音, combination tone; *Handaku-on*, 半濁音, half impure sound; *Kwa-on*, 和音, summation tone; *Sei-on*, 清音, pure sound; *Tan on*, 短音, minor tone. *Dai-on ni yobu*, 大音 = 呼ブ, to call with a loud voice; to cry aloud
Syn. KOE, OTO.
On, おん, 御, *n.* A respectful prefix much used
On, おん, 人, in polite colloquial language.
On tegami, 御手紙, your letter; *On koshi kuda-*

saretaku soro, 御越後降度候. [*Epist.*] I wish to be honoured with your coming.
Syn. O, OO, GYO, MI.
On, をん, 温, *a.* Hot, warm. Always in composition.
Syn. ATATAKA. [*tion.*]
On, をん, 雄, *n.* Male (of animals). Sometimes in *Ōn-dori*, 牡雞, male fowl, cock. [*composition.*]
Syn. OSU, OTOKO.
Ōna, おうな, 嬪, *n.* Old woman; dame.
Ōnde, おんで, 御雛, *n.* A lady's term for a brood.
Syn. HŌKI.
Ōnagduri, をながどり, 山鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Blue magpie, *Cyanopollus cyaneus*.
Ōnagagumo, をなががも, 尖尾, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Piateil, *Anas acuta*.
Syn. SAKIGAMO.
Ōnagagumo, おながぐも, 少哥摩, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Arachnida*.
Ōnagamushi, をながむし, 尾長蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] [*lit.*] A long-tailed insect, maggot. (尖尾)
Ōnagare, おながれ, 御流, *n.* Sake left undrunken by a person of high rank; later, corrupted to mean any morsel of food or cast-off garments given to servants.
Ōnaga-uji, をながうじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of a fly.
Syn. KAMISAGEMUSHI.
Ōnagazuru, をながさる, 尾長猿, *n.* [*Zool.*] The long-tailed monkey, *Cercopithecus mona*.
Ōnago, をなご, 女子, *n.* Woman.
Syn. ONNA, NYŌSHI.
Ōnagodate, をなごたて, 女供, *n.* A chivalrous or valorous woman; heroine.
Ōnagorashi, -i, -ki, をなさらし, *a.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman; becoming a woman.
On-ai, おんあい, 恩愛, *n.* Favour and affection; kindness and love.
On-ai ni itkasaru, 恩愛 = 引カサル, to be bound by kindness and affection; to be influenced by the love of parents, wife, and children.
Ōnidoshi, おんいとし, 同年, *n. and a.* [*coll.*] One's yearsake; of the same age.
Ōnaji, -i, -ki, おなじ, 同, *a.* Same; like; similar.
Onaji koto, 同事, the same thing; *Onaji ifuku wo kiru*, 同シ衣服ヲ着ル, to wear the same
Syn. HITOSHI. [*clothes.*]
Ōnajiku, おなじく, 同, *adv.* ① Similarly; alike; equally. ② At the same time; together with.
Meiji gonen ni hajimari onajiku jūnen ni owirimashta, 明治五年 = 始マリ同シク十年 = 終リマシタ, it began in the 5th year of the Meiji



era and ended in the 10th year of the same era; *Kare to onajiki yuku*, 彼ト同ジク行ク, to go together with him.

Syn. TOMO NI.

Onajiku wa, おなじくは, *adv.* If it be the same; provided it makes no difference.

Onaka, おなか, 腹, *n.* [coll.]. The belly; abdomen (used by ladies).

Onaka ga heta, 腹が減ッた, I am hungry
Syn. HARA.

Oname, おなめ, 牝牛, *n.* [Zool.]. A cow.

Oname, おなめ, 大枘, *n.* The pad beneath the
Syn. HADATSUKE. [saddle.]

Oname, おなめ, 大竿, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Oname-matsuri, おなめまつり, 大嘗祭, *n.* The first festival of *Nitamae* (thanksgiving) after the coronation of the Emperor.

Onami, おなみ, 男波, *n.* [lit.]. Male waves; higher waves (as distinguished from *menami*, the lower waves which succeed each rolling of the higher waves). [flows; flood.]

Onami, おなみ, 洪波, 大波, *n.* Big waves; bill-

Onamomi, おなもみ, 蒼耳, *n.* [Bot.]. *Xanthium strumarium*.

Onan, あうなん, 災難, *n.* [Chin.]. Calamity and distress.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Onan, わうなん, 横銃, *n.* Unlucky accident; misfortune; mishap.

Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.



(蒼耳)

Onando, おなんど, 御納戸, *n.* [polit.]. A dressing room; a closet.

Onandocha, おなんどちや, 深線線, *n.* Deep tea colour. [matsuri.]

Onaobi, おなおび, 大直日, *n.* Same as *Oname-*

Onaobi, おなおび, *adv.* Without affectation; naturally; according to one's age, character, or position in life.

Onara, おなら, 放屁, *n.* [coll.]. Fart; wind.

Onara wo suru, 放屁ヲスル, to break wind
Syn. HE.

Onara, おなら, *n.* [Bot.]. A species of *Quercus*.

Onari, おなり, 御成, *n.* Going out or coming in (used only of nobles of high rank).

Onchō, おんちやう, 恩寵, *n.* Affection; grace; favour; esteem.

Onchō wo kōmururu, 恩寵ヲ蒙ルル, to receive favours (of a superior).

Ouchō, おんてう, 音調, *n.* Tune; harmony.

Ondan, おんだん, 溫暖, *n.* and *a.* Warmth; warm; hot.

Ondan no kō, 温暖ノ候, warm season.

Syn. ATATAKA

Ondon, おんでん, 隠田, *n.* A rice-field concealed from the sight of the Inspector to escape taxation.
Syn. KAKUSHIDA. [tion.]

Ondo, おんど, 音頭, 歌頭, *n.* Leading in singing.
Ondo wo toru, 音頭ヲ取ル, to lead in singing.

Ondo, おんど, 温度, *n.* [Physics.]. Temperature.

Ondo, おんど, 御願, *n.* Same as *Kawaya*.

Ondoku, おんどく, 音讀, *n.* ㊦ Reading aloud. ㊧ Reading Chinese characters according to their pronunciations (without rendering them into Japanese). [cope.]

Ondori, おんどり, 温度計, *n.* [Physics.]. Thermos-

Ondori, おんどり, 雄鳥, *n.* A male bird; cock.

Ondori, おんどり, 音頭取, 歌頭, *n.* One who leads in singing.

Ōne, おね, 柔藤, *n.* [Bot.]. A radish.

Ōne, おね, 大根, *n.* ㊦ Origin; cause; source. ㊧ Real feeling or sentiment.

Oneba, おねば, *n.* Same as *Ninuki* (used by ladies).

Oneji, おねじ, 雄螺旋, *n.* Male or external screw.

Oneji, おねじ, 大螺旋, *n.* A large screw.

Oneki, おねぎ, 癒寝, *n.* Same as *Eyami*.

Onemichi, おねみち, *n.* A mountain road.

Onemushi, おねむし, *n.* [Entom.]. A species of locust.

Ōnen, わうねん, 往年, *n.* and *adv.* Previous years; Syn. MUKASHI. [past years.]

Onetsu, おねつ, 惡熱, *n.* A bad fever.
Onetsu ni ukasareru, 惡熱ニウカサル, to be attacked with a bad fever. [amiable.]

Onga, おんが, 溫雅, *a.* [Chin.]. Gentle and refined; Syn. SHITUYAKA, YASASHIEI.

Ongaeshi, おんがえし, 恩返, *n.* Repaying a kindness received. [a kindness.]

Ongaeshi wo suru, 恩返ヲスル, [coll.] to repay

Ongaku, おんがく, 音樂, *n.* Music.

Ongaku-gakkō, おんがくがっこう, 音樂學校, *n.* A music school.

Ongaku-renshūjo, おんがくじんぶふぶ, 音樂練習所, *n.* A training school for musical students.

Ongakushi, おんがくし, 音樂師, *n.* A musician.

Ongan, おんがん, 溫顔, *n.* [Chin.]. A gentle or amiable countenance.

Ougen, おんげん, 溫言, *n.* [Chin.]. Mild, soft, or soothing words.

Ougen wo motte hito wo azamuku, 溫言ヲ以テ人ヲ欺ク, to deceive another with soft words.

Ongi, おんぎ, 恩儀, *n.* Kindness; favour; obligations. [with gratitude.]

Ongi ni kanzuru, 恩儀ニ感ズル, to be moved

Onji, おんぎ, 音義, *n.* The pronunciation and meaning of a word.

Onjoku, をんこく, 遠國, *n.* A distant country; a far off province.

Syn. ENGOKU, TŌRIKUNI.

Onjoku-bugyō, をんこくぶぎやう, 遠國奉行, *n.* Magistrates of the chief cities (such as Nagasaki, Ōsaka, Sakai, etc.) in the Tokugawa regime.

Onjū, おんぐう, 恩遇, *n.* [Chin.] Kind and generous treatment. [kind treatment.

Onjū wo kōmuru, 恩遇ヲ蒙ル, to receive a

Ongyo, をんぎよ, 鰻魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Clupea melanostomus*. Syn. IWASHI. [ticta.

Ongyoku, おんぎよく, } 音曲, *n.* Music
Oakyoku, おんぎよく, }

Ongyokuka, おんぎよくか, 作曲家, *n.* One versed in the art of music.

Ongyokushi, おんぎよくし, 作曲家, *n.* One who plays on a musical instrument; a musician.

Onhakase, おんはかせ, } 御狩刀, *n.* A sword worn
Onpakuse, おんばかせ, } by the Emperor.

Oni, おに, 鬼, *n.* ① A devil; demon; fiend; fallen angels. ② The spirit of a dead person; ghost. ③ A courageous or strong man; a bad man.

Oni ni kanabō, 鬼ニ金棒, [Prov.] [lit.] giving an iron rod to a demon; rendering the strong still more strong; *Oni no me ni mo namida*, 鬼ノ目ニ涙, [Prov.] [lit.] tears even in the eyes of a demon; even a fiend is capable of compassion.

Oni, をに, 喰食, *n.* Same as *Dokumi*. [sion.

On-i, おんゐ, 恩威, *n.* Kindness and dignity.

On-i narabi okonawaru, 恩威並行ハル, dignity being tempered by kindness.

Oniasa, おにあさ, 蕨麻, *n.* [Bot.] Nettle.

Oniazami, おにあざみ, 鬼薊, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of thistle.

Oniba, おにば, 重齒, *n.* Double teeth; an irregular tooth. Syn. YAIBA.

Onibaba, おにばば, 鬼婆, *n.* A cruel old woman; a hag; a fury.

Onibari, おにばり, *n.* [Bot.] Bur marigold.

Onibasu, おにばす, 茨, *n.* [Bot.] *Euriale ferax*.

Onibi, おにび, 鬼火, *n.* *Ignis fatuus*; jack-with-a-lantern. Syn. KITSUNEBI

Onibishi, おにびし, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Trapa.

Onibukuro, おにぶくろ, *n.* Same as *Onigoto*.

Onifusube, おにふすべ, 馬勃, *n.* [Bot.] Puff ball.

Onigamo, おにかがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Goosander, *Mergus mergamiser*.

Onigashima, おにかがしま, 鬼島, *n.* A fabulous island (inhabited by demons).

Onigawara, おにかがはら, 鬼瓦, 鰐吻, *n.* Large ornamental tiles on the corners of a roof.

Onigo, おにご, *n.* ① A deformed child; a little monster. ② Same as below.

Onigokko, おにごっこ, *n.* A kind of children's play similar to "prisoner's base."

Onigoto, おにごと, 鬼事, *n.* Same as above.

Onigoko, おにごこ, 杓榎, *n.* [Bot.] Matrimony vine. [Seiboldiana.

Onigurumi, おにぐるみ, 山胡桃, *n.* [Bot.] *Juglans*

On-juzudana, おにぢゆだな, 蘇米, *n.* [Bot.] A species of coix.

Onikami, おにかみ, } 鬼神, *n.* A fierce deity; a
Onigami, おにがみ, } god of strength.

Syn. KISHIN. [cirrhosa.

Onikasago, おにかさご, *n.* [Ichth.] *Scorpaena*

Onikiri, おにかきり, 鬼切, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down to the Minamoto (Genji) family. [heat; warm, hot.

On-iku, をんいく, 温候, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Warmth, Syn. ATATAKA.

Onkuwagata, おにくわがた, *n.* [Entom.] *Lucanus maculiformatorius*.

Onmaru, おにまる, 鬼丸, *n.* Another name of *Onkiri*, which see.

Onmusaki, おにまさき, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] Ivy.

Onmitsuba, おにみつば, 嬰豆菜, *n.* [Bot.] Sanicle.

Onimomiji, おにもみぢ, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer diabolicum*.

Onimusha, おにむしや, 鬼武者, *n.* A fierce warrior; a brave soldier.

Oninushi, おにぬし, 鬼蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A species of horned beetle.

Oninome, をにぬめ, 喰食, *n.* Tasting any food or drink before it is taken by a lord, to see whether it is poisonous or not.

Syn. DOKUMI, ONI. [purse.

Oniuzuna, おにうずな, 荊薺, *n.* [Bot.] Shepherd's

Oni-no-karakasa, おにのからかさ, 鬼笠, *n.* [Bot.] *Macroclinium verticillatum*.

Oni-no-ma, おにのま, 鬼間, *n.* The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace in Kyoto (so called from the figures of demons painted on the walls).

Oni-no-mayuhagi, おにのまゆはぎ, 飛廉, *n.* [Bot.] *Chloranthus japonicus*.

Oni-no-shikogusa, おにのまこぐさ, 獨脚奴草, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio palmatus*. [gold.

Oni-no-ya, おにのや, 鬼屋草, *n.* [Bot.] Bur marigold.

Oni-no-yugara, おにのやがら, 赤箭天麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Gastrodia elata*.

Onioni, おににおに, *n.* Same as *Onigokko*.

Onionishi, -i, -ki, おににおにし, *a.* Fiendish; demoniacal; hellish; brutal; cruel; inhuman; bloodstained.

Onlokaze, おににおこせ, 虎角, *n.* [Ichth.] *Pelor japonicum*.

On-ouji, おにをんじ, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala sibirica*.

On-sekishō, おにせきせう, 水蓴菜, *n.* [Bot.] Sweet flag.

Oni-shibarī, おにしばり, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne pseudo-mezereum*.

Onisoku, おにそく, 空足, *n.* A raised bottom. Syn. AGKZOKO, ITOZOKO.

Ontabirako, おにたびらこ, 青醋菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Crepis japonica*.

Oni-uckimame, おにうちまめ, 鬼打豆, *n.* See *Mamemaki*.

Oni-nkogi, おにのこぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Acanthopanax divaricatum*.

Oni-warabi, おにわらび, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern.

Oniwatashi, おにわたり, *n.* Same as *Onigokka*.

Oniyama, おにやま, 馬大頭, *n.* [Entom.] *Coridulegaster Siebnalli*.

Oniyari, おにやらい, 蠶, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki*.

Oniyoke, おによけ, *n.* A nickname for sake: "the defier of demons."

Oni-yuri, おにゆり, 卷丹, *n.* [Bot.] Tiger's lily, *Lilium tigrinum*.

Onizemai, おにぜんまい, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern, *Osmunda*.

Onjaku, おんやく, 温石, *n.* A stone or a piece of tile heated, dipped in water, wrapped in a cloth, and applied to a painful part of a sick person, or used to warm the body.

Onjakutishi, おんやくいし, 温石石, *n.* A hard, black stone occurring on a mountain in Shioa-nu, used as an *onjaku*. [setite.]

Onjakuju, おんやくあじ, 温石絨, *n.* [Min.] Chryso-

Onji, おんぢ, 遠志, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala sibirica*.

Onjiki, おんぢき, 飲食, *n.* Food and drink. *Hyakumi no onjiki*, 百味ノ飲食, hundred kinds of food and drinks; various sorts of delicacies.

Onja, おんぢん, 恩人, *n.* A benefactor

Onjō, おんぢやう, 音聲, *n.* The voice. *Dai-onjō ni yobawaru*, 大音聲ニ呼ハル, to cry Syn. KOE. [aloud.]

Onjō, おんぢやう, 恩情, *n.* Same as *On ai*.

Onju, おんぢゆ, 飲食, *n.* Drinking sake. The more common form is *insuku*.

Onjū, おんぢゆう, 溫柔, *a.* [Chin.] Mild; gentle; amiable; yielding; pacific.

Syo. NYŪWA, YASASHIKI, YAWARAKA.

Onjun, おんぢゆん, 温順, *a.* Meek; gentle; amiable; pacific; unassuming. Syn. ONTŌ.

Onjutsu, おんぢゆつ, 恩植, *n.* [Chin.] Favour and compassion; benevolence; mercy; grace. Syn. AWAREMI, MEGUMI, NASAKE.

Onkai, おんかい, 音階, *n.* [Physics.] Musical scale.

Onkei, おんけい, 恩恵, *n.* Favours; mercy; bene- Syn. MROUMI. [faction]

Onkei-keiyaku, おんけいけいやく, 恩恵契約, *n.* [Law.] Gratuitous contract.

Onkei-kigen, おんけいけいげん, 恩恵期限, *n.* [Law.] Days of grace. [ed animals.]

Onketsujū, おんけつじゆう, 温血獸, *n.* Warm-blood-

Onki, おんき, 温氣, *n.* Warmth, heat. Syn. ATATAKAMI.

Onki, おんき, 窟鬼, *n.* Same as *Eyamū*.

Onkin, おんきん, 恩金, *n.* Money lent through kindness.

Onko, おんこ, 恩顧, *n.* Special favours; receiving special favours.

Fudai onko no shin, 譜代恩顧ノ臣, a hereditary vassal or servant of the Shōgun or *daimyō*.

Onko, おんこ, 温故, *n.* [Chin.] Investigating antiquities.

Onko chishin, 温故知新, research into the past assists us to understand the future.

Onkō, おんこう, 温厚, *a.* [Chin.] Mild and cordial; amicable; affable.

Onkō tokujitsu no shi, 温厚篤實ノ士, an amicable and upright person.

Syo. ONONASHIKI, SUNAO.

Onkwa, おんくわ, 恩化, *n.* Gracious influence (as of the *Kami*). [Acoustics.]

Onyōgaku, おんぎやうがく, 音響學, *n.* [Physics.]

Onkyū, おんきゆう, 恩給, *n.* A pension; a gratuity.

Onkyūkyoku, おんききよく, 恩給局, *n.* The Bureau of Gratuities and Pensions.

Onkyūrei, おんききえい, 恩給例, *n.* [Law.] The Pension Regulations.

Onna, おんな, 女, *n.* ♀ Woman; female. Sometimes in composition. ♀ A female servant.

Onna-aruji, 女主, a female master or mistress;

Onna-isha, 女醫者, a female physician; *Onna-kamiyū*, 女髮結, a female hair-dresser; *Onna-kyōdai*, 女兄弟, sisters; *Onna ni naru*, 女ニナル, to reach womanhood; to arrive at puberty;

Onna wo oku, 女子僱フ, to hire a maid.

Syn. ME, ONAGO, FUJIN, NYO, HANSHITAME, GEJO

Onnabeya, おんなべや, 女室, 閨房, *n.* A room appropriated for maidservants.

Onnaburi, おんなぶり, 女振, *n.* A womanly appearance or bearing.



(卷丹)

Onnaburi ga yoi, 女振が好イ, to have a good appearance or manners (said of a woman).

Onnagami, をんながみ, 女神, *n.* A female deity; *Syn.* MEGAMI, NYOSHIN. [goddess.

Onnagata, をんながた, 女方, *n.* A play actor or actress who represents the part of a female.

Onnagusa, をんなぐさ, } 川芎, 芍薬, *n.* [Bot.]

Onnakazura, をんなかづら, } *Angelica*.

Onna-no-ko, をんなのこ, 女兒, 女子, *n.* A female child; girl.

Onnarashi, -i, -ki, をんならし, 女敷, *a.* Becoming a woman; woman-like. [as *Gejo*.

Onnashinobu, をんなまもぶ, 婢, 下女, *n.* Same as **Onnashishō**.

Onnashishō, をんなまもやう, 女師匠, *n.* A female teacher.

Onnatōka, をんなたうか, 女踏歌, *n.* A female dance. [*fburi*.

Onnatsuki, をんなつき, 女風, *n.* Same as **Onna-**

Onnazaki, をんなざか, 陰坂, *n.* A gentle ascent (of a mountain); a gentle slope.

Onnazaminai, をんなざんない, 女三昧, 女淫, *n.* Being fond of women; vevery.

Onanzuki, をんなぞき, *n.* Fondness for women.

Onneo, をんねん, 怨念, *n.* Vengeance; resentment; spite; enmity.

Shirōgō no onnen, 死過ノ怨念, the vengeance or curse of one dead.

Onoko, おんこの, 臣, *n.* [obs.] Servant of a noble.

Ouo, をの, 斧, *n.* A broad-axe. *Syn.* YOKI. [patch.

Ouo, をの, 小野, *n.* A field; rice-

Ōuō, あうのう, 懊惱, *n.* [Chin.] Heart's trouble, perplexity; grief; care. *Syn.* MOYAKUTA, NAYAMI.

Ouobore, おのぼれ, 己惚, *n.* Self-love; conceit; affectation; vanity; egotism. The more common form is *unubore*.

Ouobore-kagami, おのぼれかがみ, 己惚鏡, *n.* Looking at a mirror and admiring one's self.

Ouoe, をのへ, 尾上, *n.* A mountain peak; summit.

Ouoga, おのが, 己, *pron.* ① My own; your *ouo*; his or her own. ② Also used a nominative; one's self, I, you, etc.

Onoga mi, 己身, my *ouo* body; mine self. *Syn.* ONOGAMI, WARE.

Ōuogai, お性のがひ, 西施舌, *n.* [Conch.] *Lutraria Nuttalli*.

Onogajishi, おのがあは, *n.* One's *ouo* doing; own accord.

Onohajime, をのびあめ, 弁始, *n.* The ceremony

of commencing to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

Ō-uo-hana, わうのはな, 王鼻, *n.* A red mask with a long nose.

Onoishi, をのいし, 弁石, *n.* [Min.] Axlnite.

Onoko, をのこ, 男子, *n.* ① Man, male. ② A servant; retainer.

Chūgen onoko, 中朋男子, inferior man-servants of a samurai; *Zōshiki onoko*, 雑色男子, inferior man-servants of a court noble.

Syn. DANSHI, NANSHI, OTOKO.

Onokoro-jima, おのころま, *n.* The name of an island off the coast of Awaji (supposed to have been first formed at the time of creation).

Onomo-onomo, おのもおのも, *pron.* Every one; *Syn.* ONOONO. [each person.

O-no-ne, をのね, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China grass.

Ononoku, をのく, 顛慄, *v.l.* To tremble (as with fear), to shudder.

Syn. WANANAKU.

Ono-ono, おのおの, 各, *pron.* Each; every one. *Ono-ono gata*, 各々方, every gentleman or

Syn. KATAGATA. [lady.

Ono-ore, をのをれ, 斧折, *n.* [Bot.] *Betula corylifolia*. [used to inferiore]

Onore, おのれ, 己, *pron.* One's self; [coll.] you *Onore wa nanimono naru ya*, 己は何者ナラヤ, what art thou? who are you?

Onoshi, おのし, *pron.* Corrupt of *Onushi* (御主).

Ōnosuri, おのすり, *n.* [Ornith.] *Buteo hemilastus*.

Onowarabe, おのわらべ, } 童, 兒, *n.* A boy; lad.

Onowarawa, おのわらわ, } 童, 兒, *n.* A boy; lad.

Onozukara, おのづから, 自, *adv.* Of itself; naturally; spontaneously; of its own accord.

Syn. JINEN NI, SHIZEN TO, TENNYEN NI.

Onozu to, おのづと, 自, *adv.* Same as above.

Onrai, おんらい, 恩顧, *n.* [Chin.] Favour (as of a superior); benevolence.

Onritsu, おんりつ, 音律, *n.* Tune; musical notes. *Syn.* CHŌSHI.

Onroku, おんろく, 恩祿, *n.* Pension received from the Government, or from a *daimyō*. The word is now disused.

Onru, をんる, 遠流, *n.* Bannishing to a distant place for a crime committed; exile.

Syn. ENTŌ, RUIAI, SHIMANAGASHI.

Onryō, をんりやう, 溫良, *n.* [Chin.] Gentle and good; meek; amiable.

Onryō, をんりやう, 惡靈, *n.* The curse of a sprite; evil influence of one dead.

Onsei, おんせい, 音聲, *n.* The voice. *Syn.* ONJŌ.

Onseki, をんせき, 温石, *n.* Same as *Onjaku*.

Onsemba, をんせんば, 温泉場, *n.* The place where a hot spring is located, a hot spring.



(斧)

Ousen, をんせん, 温泉, *n.* A hot spring.
Syn. IDEVI. [acquitta].

Oushu, をんごや, 恩故, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon.

Oushu, をんごや, 恩謝, *n.* Gratitude or thankfulness for favours (received from a superior).

Oushaku, をんごやく, 恩借, *n.* Kindly lent.
Oushaku-kin, 恩借金, money lent through kindness.

Oushi, をんご, 恩師, *n.* A benevolent teacher, or a master to whom one is indebted for his kind instruction.

Oushi, をんご, 恩賜, *n.* A gracious present (of the Emperor or other members of the Imperial Family).

Oushin, をんごん, 音信, *n.* Tidings; a message; a *tsukhi*, 伝書, letter; communications.
Syn. OTOCURU, TAYORI.

Oushitsu, をんごつ, 温泉, *n.* A hot house; green
Syn. HANAMURO, MURO. house.

Oushō, をんごしょう, 恩賞, *n.* A reward (conferred upon a person by his superior).

Oushoku, をんごよく, 音色, *n.* Tone of voice.
Syn. NEIRO.

Oushoku, をんごよく, 愠色, *n.* [Chin.] Enraged countenance; fierce look.

Oushō, をんごう, 怨讎, *n.* Same as *Onteki*.

Oushō suru, をんごよする, 温習, *v.t.* [Chin.] To review (as lessons); to con over; to practise (with the view to improve).

Onsu, オンス, ㊦, *n.* [Eng.] Ounce.

Ontai, をんたい, 恩待, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ongū*.

Ontai, をんたい, 温帯, *n.* Temperate zone.

Ontaku, をんたく, 温澤, *n.* [Chin.] Favour; grace; kindness; benevolence.

Onteki, をんてき, 怨敵, *n.* An enemy against whom one harbours deep-seated feelings of resentment.
Onteki taiji, 怨敵退治, the extermination of detested enemies.

Onton, をんてん, 恩典, *n.* Special favour; grace.

Onton, をんどう, 便所, *n.* A water-closet, a privy (only with reference to high personages).

Onton, をんどう, 隱微, *n* and *a.* ㊦ Meekness, amiableness; gentle, mild. ㊧ Proper, appropriate, fit, becoming; appropriateness, fitness.
Syn. ONAYAKA, ONJUN.

Onton, をんたう, 温湯, *n.* Warm water.

Onton, をんたく, 恩徳, *n.* Kindness; goodness; favour; benevolence; mercies.

Oonshi, をんし, 御主, *pron.* You used in addressing inferiors.
Syn. ONORE, SONATA.

Oonwa, をんわ, 温和, *a* and *n.* Meek, gentle, or amiable (as persons), mild (as climate); meekness, mildness, salubrity.

Oonwa na hito, 温和于人, a gentle person; *Oonwa no jikō*, 温和ノ時候, a mild season.
Syn. NYŪWA.

Oon-yaku, をんやく, 音譯, *n.* Translation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To translate.

Ouyō, おうぎょう, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the Blood.
Syn. HIMEOTOME. [fees.

Ouyō, おうぎょう, 王女, *n.* Daughter of a king; prin-

Oon-yōhakase, をんやうはかせ, 陰陽博士, *n.* Professor of Astrology belonging to the *Oon-yōryō*.

Oon-yōke, をんやうけ, 陰陽家, *n.* A diviner; sooth-

Oon-yōkan, をんやうか, ㊦ayer; fortune-teller; astrologer.

Oon-yōryō, をんやうれう, 陰陽寮, *n.* The ancient Bureau of Astrology and Divination, belonging to the *Chūamushō*, which see.

Oon-yōshi, をんやうし, 陰陽師, *n.* A soothsayer; diviner; astrologer.

Oonzen, をんぜん, 温然, *adv.* [Chin.] Calm; composed; self-possessed.

Oonzo, をんぞ, 御衣, *n.* The clothes of the Emperor.

Oonōshi, をんざうし, 御曹司, *n.* A noble's son having no official duty or rank.

Oo, ㊦, *interj.* ㊦ An exclam. uttered in hushing the people before the approach of an eminent personage. ㊧ An exclam. uttered when a sudden thought has crossed one's mind. ㊨ An exclam. of surprise, alas; oh.

Oo, をを, 唯唯, *n.* A word expressing an affirmative
Syn. Ō. [answer; ayo.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 怏怏, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] Cheerless; melancholy; spiritless; dejected; in low spirits; out of heart.
Ō-ō to shite tanoshimazu, 怏々トシテ樂マズ; he was dejected and unhappy.
Syn. UTSUUSTU.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 往往, *adv.* Often; sometimes; eventually; now and then.
Ō-ō miru tokoro nari, 往々見ル所ナリ, is what I see now and then.
Syn. MAMA, ORIORI, YOKUYOKU.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 嚶嚶, *adv.* [Chin.] Cheerfully; joyfully; in a pleasing manner.

Ōoba, おおば, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grandmother.

Ōobi, おおび, 大帯, *n.* A broad sash.
Syn. HIROBI. [campane.

Ōoguruma, おおぐるま, 土木香, *n.* [Bot.] Ill-

Ōoji, おおぢ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Ōonna, おおんな, 大女, *n.* A big woman; i.e. a giant.

Ooshi, 一-一-ki, ををし, 雄雄峻, 雄峻, *a.* Manly; manly-like; valiant; warlike.
Ooshiki idetachi nite, 雄々敷出立ニテ, in a manly costume.
Syn. TAKASHI, YŪYŪSHIKI.

- Oosodori**, お宿をそどり, 大食鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A raven.
- Ootoko**, お様をどこ, 大男, 巨人, *n.* A man of extraordinary stature; giant.
- Oototo**, おはとど, 太弟, *n.* The Emperor's younger brother.
- Oppanasu**, おっばなす, 追放, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oihanasu*.
- Opparan**, おっばらふ, 追拂, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oharan*. [*tsubusu*].
- Oppesu**, おっぺす, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oshi*.
- Oppiraku**, おっぴらく, 押開, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To open with force; to push open.
- Oppuseru**, おっふせる, 壓伏, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To seize and press down upon the ground; to subjugate.
- Ōrai**, おうらい, 往來, *n.* ① Going and coming; passing to and fro; communications. ② Road, highway. ③ The rise and fall (as of fever).
Kannetsu ōrai, 寒熱往來, the rise and fall of fever; *Ōrat dome*, 往來止, no throughfare; *Ōrat-gitte*, 往來切手, a pass-port.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To go and come; to pass to and
Syn. TŌRI, YUKIKAERI. [*fro*].
- Ōraimono**, おうらいもの, 往來物, *n.* A general name for elementary books taught in old-fashioned schools. [*a road*].
- Ōrainin**, おうらいにん, 往來人, *n.* Passengers (of *Oranda-biyu*, おらんたびゆ, 破胡紙, 補骨脂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psoralea corylifolia*.
Syn. HAKOSHI.
- Oranda-fūro**, おらんたふうろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Storksbill
- Oranda-genge**, おらんたげんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] White-clover.
- Oranda-ibana**, おらんたいばな, 繡絲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa centifolia*.
- Oranda-ichigo**, おらんたいちご, 櫻苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Strawberry, *Fragaria elatensis*.
- Oranda-kijikakushi**, おらんたききかくし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus*.
- Oranda-kuko**, おらんたくこ, 均標, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Lilium*
- Oranda-mitsuba**, おらんたみつば, 旱芹菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stium graveolens*.
- Oranda-ua**, おらんたう, 牛肚菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kohlrabi*.
- Oranda-sekitchiku**, おらんたせきちく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clove pink
- Oranda-xeri**, おらんたせり, 楚葛, 洋芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery. [*Tuberose*].
- Oranda-zuisen**, おらんたずいせん, 月下香, *n.* [*Bot.*]



- Ore**, おれ, 子, 我, *pron.* I (now used in speaking to or among inferiors only).
Syn. WARE, WASHU.
- Ore**, をれ, 居, *v.t.* The imperative mood of *oru*.
Matte ore, 待ッテ居レ, be waiting; wait.
- Ore**, をれ, 折, 破片, *n.* A broken piece (as of a stick).
Eda no ore, 枝ノ折, broken branches; *Kugi no ore*, 釘ノ折, a piece of nail.
- Ōreifu**, オレイフ, 阿利發樹, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Bot.*] Olive.
- Ōrekuchi**, をれくち, 折口, *n.* ① The place or point where a thing has been broken; broken piece. ② An *imkotoba* for death or funeral.
Ōrekuchi ni natta, 折口 = ナッタ, he (or she) is at the point of death, is dying.
- Ōrekuji**, をれくぢ, 折釘, *n.* A piece of nail; broken
Syn. ORIKUJI. [*or bent nails*].
- Ōrome**, をれめ, 折目, 折際, *n.* The place or point where a thing has been broken or bent.
- Ōren**, おうれん, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goldthread, coptis.
- Ōren-damashi**, おうれんたまし, 竹葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaetenera*. [*Wilfordii*]
- Ōren-shida**, おうれんした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Davallia*
- Ōren-tsutsuji**, おうれんつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron sinense*.
- Ōreoroshi**, -い, -ki, をれをれし, *a.* [*Obs.*] Foolish; silly; absurd.
- Ōreru**, をれる, 折, *v.t.* [*pass. and poten. of Oru.*]
- Oruru**, をる, ① To be broken; can break. ② To be folded or crumpled.
Ihō ga oreru, 骨が折レル, [*lit.*] the bone is broken; to be hard worked; *Hidarī e oreru*, 左ノ折レル, to turn to the left (as on the road).
- Ori**, おり, 織, *n.* The act or manner of weaving.
Futo ori, 太織, coarse woven stuff; *Ito-ori*, 細織, woven with silk; silk stuff.
- Ori**, おり, 澱, 盆, *n.* The sediment, lees, or settlings (as in a liquid).
Ori wo saru, 澱ヲ去ル, to remove the lees.
Syn. KASU.
- Ori**, をり, 折, 節, *n.* Opportunity; occasion; time.
Imada ori wo ezuru, 未ダ折テ得ズ, have not yet an opportunity; *Sono ori kara*, 其節カラ, after that time; *Tōi ori ni kiwasemashita*, 好イ折ニ逢合ハセマシタ, [*coll.*] have happened to be present in good time.
Syn. KIRUAI, SETSU, TABI, TOKI.
- Ori**, をり, 折, *n.* A small box for holding confectionery (originally made of thin pieces of boards by folding the corners). [*confectionery*].
Kiwashi futu ori, 菓子二折, two boxes of confectionery; *Ōri*, 檻, 牢籠, *n.* ① A pen (for animals); cage; coop. ② A prison; jail.
Buta no ori, 豚ノ籠, a pig sty. *Shishi no ori*, 獅子ノ籠, a lion's cage; *Ori e teruru*, 檻へ入レル, [*to put in jail*].
Syn. RŌYA.

Ori, をり, 辨吏, *n.* [Chin.] A corrupt official.

Oriai, をりあひ, 居合, *n.* [coll.] Mutual relation.
Kanae no oriai, 家内ノ居合, harmony in a family; *Oriai ga warui*, 居合が悪い, to be on bad Syn. NAZARAI, YAWARAGI. [terms.]

Oriashiku, をりあしく, 折悪, *adv.* Inopportunately; unseasonably.
Oriashiku rusude shita, 折悪ク留守デシタ, [coll.] unfortunately he was absent (when I visited Syn. AINIKU. [him].

Oriashishi, -i, -ki, をりあしし, 折悪, *u.* In an unfortunate time; inopportune; unseasonable.

Oriau, をりあふ, 居合, *v.i.* ① To be on good terms; to be on amicable relations; to harmonize. ② To be composed (as people's minds); to be settled.
Jinko ga oriau, 人氣ガ居合フ, the minds of the people have become composed.
 Syn. OCHITSUKU, SHIZUMARU, YAWARAOU.

Oribashigo, をりばしご, 折櫛子, *n.* A folding Syn. TATAMIBASHIGO. [ladder.]

Oribeyaki, をりべやき, 織部焼, *n.* A kind of faience.

Oribezukasa, をりべづかさ, 織部司, *n.* Bureau of weavers belong to the ancient *Ōkuranotsukasa*, which see.

Oribitsu, をりびつ, 折櫃, *n.* A square box of this board made by folding the corners.

Oridaue, をりたぬ, 沈麩坑, *n.* A cess-pool.

Oridehou, をりてほん, 折手本, *n.* A folding copy book.

Arido, をりた, 折戸, *n.* A folding door.

Oridokoro, をりどころ, 居所, *n.* A place to live at; a dwelling place; abode
 Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI.

Orieboshi, をりえぼし, 折扇帽子, *n.* See *Eboshi*.

Orifushi, をりふし, 折扇, *adv.* ① Just then; just at that time or instant. ② Now and then; occasionally; sometimes.
Ano hito wa orifushi mairimasu, 彼人ハ折扇参リマス, [coll.] he (or she) comes now and then.
 Syn. TAMASAKA, TOKIDOKI, YORIYORI.

Orifuyu, をりふゆ, *n.* [from Eng. *Olive* and *Fu*, oil.] Olive oil.
 Syn. HORUTO-NO ABURA, KANRANYU.

Oriha, をりは, 折羽, 下端, *n.* A kind of game played with dice and checkers.

Orihae, をりはへ, } 折延, *adv.* [rare.] Uninter
Orihaete, をりはへて, } ruptedly; continually;
 without cessation.
 Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Orihime, をりひめ, 織女, *n.* [lit.] Weaving woman, or the weaver; the star Vega. See *Tanabata*.

Orihon, をりほん, 折本, 摺本, *n.* A folding book.

Ori-iro, をりいろ, 折色, *n.* The colour of yarns ready for the loom.

Oriiru, をりゐる, 下居, *v.i.* ① To go down; to descend; to alight. ② To abdicate the Throne.

Oriiru, をりゐる, 折下, 衷曲, *v.t.* To be earnest.

Oriitte, をりいって, 折入, *adv.* Earnestly; zealously; urgently. [est maaoer.]
Oriitte tanomu, 折入ヲ頼ム, to beg in an earnest Syn. HITASUHA, SROBI NI, SHIKIRI NI.

Orikasu, をりかへす, 折返, *v.t.* ① To fold or double. ② To repeat, recapitulate, or reiterate.

Orikagami, をりかがみ, 屈折, *n.* A joint.
Ashi no orikagami 足ノ屈折, the joint of the Syn. ORIMAGARI. [leg.]

Orikami, をりかみ, 折紙, *n.* A folded paper or document (esp. that which accompanies an object of art stating its history); a formal document or certificate.

Orikara, をりから, 時柄, *adv.* Just at that time; at that instant; at the time or conjuncture.
 Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORISUMO, FOKI.

Orikasanaru, をりかさなる, 折重, *v.t.* To be folded and placed one upon another (esp. sheets of paper).

Orikasaneru, をりかさねる, 折重, *v.t.* To fold and place one upon another.
Kami wo orikasaneru, 紙ヲ折重子ル, to fold sheets of paper and place them one upon another.

Orikata, をりかた, 折形, *n.* ① A crease or mark made by folding. ② Way or mode of folding.

Oriko, をりこ, 織子, *n.* Hands in a weaving factory (mostly women).

Oriku, をりく, 折句, *n.* A poetical composition in which the first or the last letters of the lines together form a word or words in the subject; acrostic. [for haaging anything on.]

Orikuji, をりくじ, 折釘, *n.* A bent nail, or hook
 Syn. ORREKUGI.

Orimagari, をりまがる, 折曲, 攢摺, *v.t.* To bend double; to bend or double. [stnL]

Orime, をりめ, 織目, *n.* The texture of any woven

Orime, をりめ, 折目, *n.* ① The crease, or place where anything is bent. ② Formal deportment; punctilious behaviour.
Orime tadashiku, 折目正シク, with regular folds; formal or punctilious behaviour.

Orimedaka, をりめたか, 折目高, *n.* Formal in behaviour; punctilious in deportment.
Orimedaka ni furumau, 折目高ニ振舞フ, to behave in a formal manner.
 Syn. GISHIKIDARU, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Orimono, をりもの, 織物, *n.* Woven goods; cloth.

Oriuno, をりもの, 水防, 月皿, *n.* [coll.] Menses.
 Syn. GEKKEI.

Oriunoshi, をりもの乙, } 織物師, *n.* A weaver
Oriunoya, をりものや, }

Orinobori, おりのぼり, 降昇, *n.* Descending and ascending; coming down and going up

~Jori, をりをり, 時時, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally; often.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, TOKIDOKI.

Oriru, おりる, 下, 降, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To go down; to descend. ② To alight; to dismount.

Nikai kava orita, 二階カラ降りヌ, have (or has) come down stairs; *Uma yori oriru*, 馬ヨリ下リヌ, to alight from a horse; to dismount.

Syn. KUDARU. [instant.]

Orishimo, をりえも, 時, *adv.* Just then; at that

Syn. KORO, ORI, ORIKARA, TOKI.

Oritatami-iau, をりたたみいす, 折畳椅子, *n.* A folding chair.

Oritatanu, をりたたむ, 折畳, *v.t.* To fold.

Oritatau, おりたつ, 下立, *v.t.* ① To go down and stand; to descend. ② To do anything by one's self or to attend in person (*obs.*)

Oriya, おりや, 織屋, 織匠, *n.* A weaving establishment; a weaver.

Oriyoku, をりよく, 折好, *adv.* In good time; in opportune time.

Oriyoku klawasemashita, 折好ク來合セマシヌ, [coll.] have (or has) happened to be present in good time.

Oriyoshi, -i, -ki, をりよし, 折善, *u.* In good or opportune time. [serpent.]

Orochi, をろち, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A serpent; a huge

Oroka, おろか, 愚, 鈍, *a.* Foolish; stupid; silly; dull; fool-hardy.

Oroka no itari nari, 愚ノ至リナリ, it is the extreme of foolishness.

Syn. BAKA, DON.

Oroka, おろか, 愚, 勿説, *adv.* Of course; not to speak of.

Hyaku nen wa oroka, 百年ハオロカ, not to speak of a century.

Örōka, おほらうか, 大窗下, *n.* A chamber in the Edo castle in former times appropriated for *daimyō* who were related to the Shogun by blood or marriage.

Orokamono, おろかもの, 愚物, 鈍物, *n.* A fool; blockhead; simpleton; idiot.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 愚, *adv.* Foolishly; stupidly, in a foolhardy manner.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 陳腐, *adv.* Same as *Orosoka ni*.

Orokasa, おろかさ, *n.* The state of being foolish; stupidity; silliness; short-sightedness; shallowness.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, 疎, *adv.* Insufficiently; little by little; here and there. Now rarely used.

Syn. JSASAKA, MABARA NI.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, *adv.* and *u.* Sobbing; sighing with tears.

Oro-oro naku, オロオロ泣ク, to sob; *Oro-oro namida*, オロオロ涙, tears standing in the eyes

Orosi, おろし, *n.* Using or wearing for the first time; a thing once used.

Ki-oroshi no kimono, 着オロシノ着物, clothes once worn, or cast-off garments.

Orosi, おろし, 置研, *n.* A grater.

Orosi, おろし, 墮胎, *n.* Act of producing an abortion; an abortionist. [mountains.]

Orosi, おろし, 風, *n.* Winds blowing down from

Orosi, おろし, 飯残, *n.* ① Remains of food left after eating. ② Cast-off things.

Orosi, おろし, 卸, *n.* ① The act of taking down (as from a height). ② Sale of goods by the quantity and at small profits to merchants; wholesale.

Orosi-nami, おろしなみ, 卸並, *n.* Selling at a wholesale price. [sale.]

Orosi-uri, おろしうり, 卸賣, 成取賣, *n.* Wholesale.

Orosiuri-akudo, おろしうりあきんど, 卸賣商人, *n.* A wholesale merchant.

Orosoka, おろそか, 疎, *adv.* and *a.* Carelessly, inattentively; remiss, negligent, heedless.

Syn. KAROGAROSHIKU, SORYAKU, YURU-KASE.

Orosu, おろす, 卸, 降, 墮, 送, 研, 擦, 截, *v.t.* ① To take down (as from a height); to put down (as on the ground). ② To unfurl (as a sail). ③ To let down (as a curtain). ④ To cast (as an anchor). ⑤ To lower or degrade (as in rank or office). ⑥ To speak ill of; to run down; to decry.

⑦ To wear or use for the first time (as garments or utensils). ⑧ To shave (the head). ⑨ To reduce to a fine state by grating or triturating (as food or medicine). ⑩ To reduce by filing. ⑪ To produce an abortion. ⑫ To make wholesale, or to sell by the quantity.

Tana no hako wo orosu, 櫃ノ箱ヲオロス, to take down a box from a shelf; *Uma no ni wo orosu*, 馬ノ荷ヲ卸ス, to unload a horse; *Haku wo orosu*, 旗ヲ降ス, to unfurl a flag; *Fune wo orosu*, 舟ヲオロス, to launch a ship; *Ikari wo orosu*, 碇ヲ投ス, to cast anchor; *Kurai wo orosu*, 位ヲ墮ス, to degrade another in rank; *Ochido naki hito wo orosu*, 落途ナキ人ヲオロス, to speak ill of a man who is faultless; *Hakimono wo orosu*, 履物ヲ卸ス, to use new clogs; *Migushi wo orosu*, 御髪ヲオロス, to shave the head (as of the Emperor); *Daiikon wo orosu*, 大根ヲ墮ス, to grate radishes; *Tetsu wo orosu*, 鐵ヲ墮ス, to file a piece of iron; *Yugen nite kusuri wo orosu*, 藥研ニテヲオロス, to pulverize medicines in a mortar; *Ko wo orosu*, 子ヲ墮ス, to produce an abortion; *Komamono wo orosu*, 小間物ヲ卸ス, to sell toilet articles by the quantity; *Te wo orosu*, 手ヲ下ス, to reach down or apply the hand; to attempt

to do; *Ki no eda wo orosu*, 木ノ枝ヲ截ス, to cut off the branches of a tree; to prune.
 Syn. TARASU, OTOSU, SAGU, KUDASU, SO-SHIRO, SURIOROSU, SAGERU.

Oru, おる, 織, v.t. To weave.
Momen wo oru, 木綿ヲ織ル, to weave cotton cloth; *Tatami wo oru*, 畳ヲ織ル, to weave rush mattings.

Oru, おる, 降, 下, v.t. Same as *Oriru*.
Oru, をる, 折, v.t. ① To bend anything. ② To break (anything slender and long). ③ To fold; to double. ④ To break (as the power); to cool (one's courage); to dishearten.

Ga wo oru, 我ヲ折ル, to be discouraged; *Hiza wo oru*, 膝ヲ折ル, to bend the knees; to be servile; *Ihane wo oru*, 骨ヲ折ル, [lit.] to break a bone; to toil hard; to labour assiduously; *Kami wo oru*, 紙ヲ折ル, to fold paper; *Ki no eda wo oru*, 木ノ枝ヲ折ル, to break a branch of a tree; *Yubi wo oru*, 指ヲ折ル, to shut the finger; to bend the fingers so as to count.

Syn. MAGERU, TATAMU. [to live.]

Oru, をる, 居, 坐, v.t. To be; to be seated; to dwell; *Doko ni oru ka*, 何處ニ居ルカ, where are you (or is he)? *Koko ni oru*, 此處ニ坐ル, here I am; he is here; *Tanoshinde oru*, 樂ンデ居ル, to be amused or delighted; to anticipate with pleasure.

Syn. IRU, SUMAU.

Orgoru, オルゴル, 風箏, 自鳴琴, n. [from Dutch *Orgel*.] A European instrument of music; an organ.

Oruri, おはるり, 竹林鳥, n. [Ornith.] Japanese Blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanometana*.

Orurisō, おはるりそう, n. [Bot.] *Cynoglossum furcatum*.

Ōryō, およりやう, 押留, n. ① Taking possession of another's property by force; encroachment; usurpation. ② Exercising an absolute sway over a domain (in feudal times). — *suru*, v.t. To take possession of by force; to encroach or trespass.

Ōryō, わりやう, 横領, 横奪, n. [Chin.] Seizing upon another's possession; encroachment; usurpation. — *suru*, v.t. To seize upon; to take possession of another's territory; to usurp.

Syn. OSHIDORI, YŌRŌDORI SURU.

Ōryoku, およりよく, 應力, n. [Mech.] Stress. *Hen-ōryoku*, 變應力, varying stress; *Sessen-ōryoku*, 切線應力, tangential stress; *Shuyō-ōryoku*, 主要應力, principal stress; *Tōhen-ōryoku*, 等應力, uniform stress; uniformly varying stress.

Ōryūshi, およりやうし, 押領使, n. An ancient official sent from the Government to suppress rebels.

Ōryō suru, およりやうする, 押留, v.t. To hold in custody; to detain.

Ōsa, をさ, 蓆, n. The reed of a broom.

Ōsa, をさ, 長, n. The principal man; chief; head. *Fune no ōsa*, 船ノ長, the captain of a vessel; *Mura no ōsa*, 村ノ長, the headman of a village. Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA. [peror.]

Ōsa, わうさ, 王佐, n. [Chin.] Assisting the Emperor *Ōsa no satari*, 王佐ノオアリ, he has ability to be a minister to a king.

Ōsa, おはさ, 多, n. The state of being numerous; numerousness; the number.

Osaba-gusa, おさばぐさ, n. [Bot.] *Pteridophyllum racemosum*.

Osadori, おさどり, n. [Ornith.] Booby gannet, *Sula* Syn. KATSUDORI. [leucogastra.]

Osae, おさへ, 鎮子, n. A weight for pressing or weighing upon.

Osae, おさへ, 壓, 抑, n. ① The act of pressing or forcing upon. ② A weight for pressing or weighing.

Maruta wo osae ni oku, 丸太ヲ壓ニ置ク, to put a piece of timber upon as a weight.

Osae, おさへ, 押後, n. ① The rear of an army. ② An officer signalling the retreat of an army. Syn. SHINGARI.

Osaba, おさへば, n. An irregular tooth. Syn. YAKHA.

Osagi, おさぎ, 壓木, n. A block used as a weight for pressing or weighing.

Osamonō, おさへもの, n. Food served at the end of a feast; the dessert.

Osaseru, おさへる, 抑, 押, 壓, v.t. ① To press upon; to force down. ② To keep down; to suppress. ③ To repress (as anger); to restrain. ④ To prevent; to check.

Atama wo osaseru, 頭ヲ壓ヘル, [lit.] to press down upon (another's) head; to humble a person; *Sukazuki wo osaeete nomashimu*, 盃ヲ抑ヘテ飲マシム, to hold down a sake cup and fill it so as to compel another to drink it; *Ikari wo osaeete warau*, 怒ヲ抑ヘテ笑フ, to restrain one's anger and smile; *Namida wo osaseru*, 涙ヲ抑ヘル, to repress one's tears; *Mushi wo osaseru*, 蟲ヲ抑ヘル, to prevent (or relieve pain caused by) worms; to restrain one's anger; *Mimi wo osaseru*, 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (so as not to hear).

Osanedomeru, おさへとどめる, 押留, v.t. To arrest; to detain; to stay; to keep back.

Osafune, をさふね, 長船, n. Swords made by the noted swordsmiths in the village of the same name in the province of Bizen.

Ōsagi, おはさぎ, 白鷺子, n. [Ornith.] Great egret. Syn. DAISAGI, SHIMAMEGURI.

Ōsai, おさい, n. A word used by *sambasō* which

see) and said, by some, to mean *Usalō* or thick-bearded oldman (千髯翁).

Osai, おさい, 災厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; distress; misfortune; catastrophe.

Osaji, おさじ, 御匙, *n.* ① A popular name given to physicians in the service of a Shōgun or *daimyō*. ② A polite term for spoons.

Osakamachi, をさかまち, 腰垣, *n.* A piece of wood used to assist the reed in weaving.

Osaka-nadeshiko, おさかなかでまこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus chinensis*.

Osakirusa, おさきりさ, 往左來左, *n.* Coming and going; going here and there.

Osaki, おさき, 岬, *n.* Cape or promontory
Syn. MISAKI.

Osakurasō, おさくらさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula jesoana*.

Osamari, をさまり, 治, *n.* ① The state of being well regulated or governed; tranquillity; harmony; peace. ② Being settled in peace; end; result. ③ Paying in (as taxes).

It no osamari ga yoi, 家ノ治が好イ, the family is in harmony; *Mi no osamari ga tsukanu*, 身ノ治がツカヌ, to be unsettled in life; *Osamari ga tsuku*, 治がツク, to be settled or decided.

Osamaru, をさまる, 治, *v.t.* [*pass. form of Osameru.*] To be governed well (as a country); to be ruled; to be regulated; to be calmed, pacified, or tranquillized

Kuni osamaru, 國治マル, the country is governed (in peace); *Kenkwa ga osamaru*, 喧嘩が治マル, the quarrel has been settled in peace; *Sawagi ga osamaru*, 騒動が治マル, the tumult has been pacified.

Osamaru, をさまる, 収, 納, 終, *v.t.* [*pass. form of Osameru.*] ① To be paid in (as taxes). ② To come to an end; to be ended (as a feast). ③ To be decided, or settled in peace.

Jidai ga osamaru, 地代が納マル, the rent is paid in; *Katana saya ni osamaru*, 刀鞘=納マル, the sword has been sheathed; *Sikamori ga osamatta*, 酒宴が納マツタ, the banquet has ended.

Osame, をさめ, 納, 結局, *n.* The end or termination of a banquet or entertainment.

Enkwa ni osame, 宴會ノ納, the end of a banquet; *Korede o-osame ni itashimasu*, 是テ御納=數シマス, [*coll.*] I shall end the banquet by giving you this (glass); this shall be a final cup.

Osame, をさめ, 少女, *n.* A young girl.
Syn. MENOWARAWA.

Osamedono, をさめどの, 納殿, *n.* Same as *Nando*.

Osameru, をさめる, 治, 作, *v.t.* ① To govern (as a country); to rule; to rule. ② To calm, pacify, or tranquillize; to ally. ③ [*obs.*] To rear, nourish, or bring up. ④ To regulate (as one's

conduct). ⑤ To repair or mend (as a road). ⑥ To study (as a science).

Dote wo osameru, 堤ヲ修メル, to repair a dam; *Gakujutsu wo osameru*, 學術ヲ修メル, to study sciences; *Kan wo osameru*, 亂ヲ治メル, to pacify a tumult; *Kuni wo osameru*, 國ヲ治メル, to govern the country; to rule a nation; *Mi wo osameru*, 身ヲ修メル, to govern one's self.

Syn. SHIZUMERU.

Osameru, をさめる, 收, 終, 納, 藏, *v.t.* ① To receive.

Osameru, をさむる, ② To end, finish, or conclude.

③ To pay in (as taxes); to store away; to lay up.

④ To inter (as bones), to bury.

Kazai wo kura ni osameru, 家財ヲ倉ニ藏メル, to lay up treasures in a store; *Mi wo saya ni osameru*, 刀身ヲ鞘ニ藏メル, to put a sword into its sheath; *Nengu wo osameru*, 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay annual taxes; *Shigai wo osameru*, 死骸ヲ終メル, to bury a corpse; *Shuen wo osameru*, 酒宴ヲ終メル, to end a banquet.

Syn. IRERU.

[I]peda.

Osamushi, をさむし, 鱧, 馬陸, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mill.
Syn. ENZAMUSHI, YASUDE.

Osana-asobi, をさなあそび, 幼遊, 遊戯, *n.* Children's play.

Syn. JIGI.

Osanago, をさなご, 稚顔, *n.* The face of a young child; infantile countenance.

Osanago, をさなご, 幼子, 稚兒, *n.* A young child; infant; baby.

Syn. KOMOMO.

Osana-gokoro, をさなごころ, 幼心, 稚心, *n.* The mind during childhood; youthful mind.

Syn. KOMOMO-GOKORO.

Osana-na, をさなな, 幼名, 幼字, *n.* The name which one had while young.

Osanashi, -i, -ki, をさなし, 幼, 小侍, *a.* Young, juvenile; inexperienced, childish.

Syn. ITOKENASHI, WARAKI.

Osandon, をさんどん, *n.* A term used in addressing or speaking of inferior servant girls.

Syn. GEJO, KAHII

Osanzashi, おはんざし, 羊机子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crataegus sanguinea*.

Ososna, をさをさ, 頗, *adv.* Very much; very greatly; scarcely; hardly.

Kokui osaosa kagayaku, 國威ヲサササ耀ク the glory of the nation has gradually spread abroad; *Osaosa otoranu*, サササ劣ラス, is scarcely inferior.

Ososashi, -i, -ki, をさをさし, 幹了, *a.* Surpassing; excelling; active, prompt.

Syn. HAKARAKASHI, KAIGASHI.

Osaraba, をさらば, 好行, *interj.* Farewell; good-bye.
Syn. SOTONARA.

[Uye'

Osaran, おさらん, 雀鷓鴣, *n.* [Bot.] *Eryt japonica*.

Osararu, おされる, 被壓,

[pass. or *poten.* form of *Osu*.] To be pressed or forced down; to be thrust aside; can be pushed or thrust.



Osasuge, をさすげ, 石山藪, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex*.

O-satsu suru, ちうさつす

る, 殺戮, *v.t.* [Chin.] To kill all the enemies; to massacre; to exterminate. *Syn.* MINAGOROSHI. [note.]

Osatsu suru, おうさつする, 殺戮, *v.t.* [Chin.] To kill by giving blows.

Syn. TATAKOROSU, UCHIKOROSU.

Osayuru, おさゆる, 抑, *v.t.* Same as *Osaeru*.

Osazai, おはさざい, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese hedge sparrow, *Accentor rubidus*.

Ose, おせ, 仰, *n.* Words or commands of a superior. *Kimi no ose ni somuku bekarazu*, 君ノ仰ニ背ケカラズ, should not disobey the command of your lord; *Ose gomottomo*, 仰ゴモットモ, what you say is right.

Syn. IITSUKE, MEI. [which see.]

Osechi, おせち, 御節, *n.* Food eaten at the *sekku*,

Oseguro-kamome, おはせくろかもめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Great black-backed gull.

Osei, わうせい, 王政, *n.* Monarchical government. *Osei fukko*, 王政復故, the restoration of the Monarchical Government.

Osei, わうせい, 旺盛, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Flourishing; prosperous, thriving; a flourishing state, prosperous. *Syn.* SAKAN. [perousness.]

Osei, わうせい, 黄精, *n.* [Bot.] Solomon's seal. *Syn.* AMADOKORO. [times.]

Oseki, わうせき, 往昔, *adv.* In time past; ancient. *Syn.* INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Osekiisō, あふせきそう, 鴨草蓆, *n.* [Bot.] *Commelyna communis*.

Osenchikigake, おはせんちこがね, 胡蝶蛾, *n.* [Entom.] *Geotrupes curvatus*.

Osen suru, ちうせんする, 鏖戦, *v.t.* [Chin.] To massacre one another; to fight a bloody battle.

Oserareru, おはせられる, 被仰, *v.t.* To speak, say, command, or decree (said of honorable persons).

Oseru, およせる, 負, *v.t.* To inflict (as wounds); to lay (as blame) on another.

Osetsu, おうせつ, 應接, *n.* Reception of guests, conference; audience; interview. — *suru*, *v.t.* To confer; to hold an interview.

Syn. AU, AISATSU SURU, TAIMEN SURU.

Osetsu-no-ma, おうせつのみま, 應接間, *n.* An **Osetsu-shitsu**, おうせつしつ, 應接室, audience chamber.

Osha, わうしゃ, 王者, *n.* One who is a king; ruler, monarch.

Oshaberi, おしゃべり, 多言, 多辯, *n.* [coll.] ① Chattering; chit chat; rattle. ② Chatterbox; sermenizer; driveller.

Oshaburi, おしゃぶり, *n.* A small dumb-bell shaped toy for babies.

Osharaku-mame, おしゃらくまめ, 藿豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Mucuna capitata*.

Oshari, おしゃり, 御舍利, *n.* ① A polite term for *shari*, which see. ② A name given to a silk worm dead from a certain disease and turned white in colour.

Oshi, おし, 押, 壓, *n.* ① The act of pushing, pressing, or forcing. See *Osu*. ② The state of being bold, daring, or audacious; effrontery; impudence.

Oshi no tsuyoi hito, 押ノ強イ人, an audacious person. [anything.]

Oshi, おし, 壓石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon *Oshi no suru*, 壓石ヲスル, to put on a weight. *Syn.* OMOSHI.

Oshi, おし, 罥, 隈, 罥, *n.* A trap. *Syn.* NEZUMITORI.

Oshi, おし, 御師, *n.* ① A respectful title for a priest. ② An inferior class of *kannushi* [obs.].

Oshi, おし, 喙, *a.* Short feathers; the barbs of birds' feathers.

Oshi, おし, 啞, 瘖, 瘖, *n.* A person deaf and dumb; a mute.

Oshi-i-ki, おしゝ多, *a.* Much; many; numerous; abundant; plentiful; sufficient.

Miru koto oshi, 見ルコト多シ, frequently seen; *Motte oshi to su*, 以テ多シトス, to regard as sufficient; *Ōi naka ni mo*, 多イ中ニモ, among a great many; *Ōki jinkō*, 多キ人, a great population. *Syn.* AMATA, TAKUSAN.

Oshi, わうし, 王師, *n.* [Chin.] ① The Imperial troops; royal army. ② An Emperor's tutor.

Oshi, わうし, 横死, *n.* A violent death; unnatural death. — *suru*, *v.t.* To die a violent death. *Syn.* IIRNSHI.

Oshi, おうし, 奥旨, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ōgi*.

Oshi, おし, 大黃, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhubarb*

Oshi-i-ki-shi, おしゝ可愛, *a.* ① Deplorable, deplored; regretted; pitied. ② Highly esteemed; highly prized; beloved; lovely; charming.

Oshiki hito wo ushi natta, 惜シキ人ヲ失フタ, have lost a highly esteemed person, *Oshiki inochi*, 惜シキ命, a precious life; *Oshiki koto wo shita*, 惜シキ事ヲシタ, have done a deplorable act; *Oshiki sakura no niol kana*, 惜シキ櫻ノ匂哉, how charming is the smell of the cherries!

Oshigeru, おしあける, 推上, *v.t.* To push or force up. [open.]

Oshitakeru, おしあける, 推開, *v.t.* To push or force

Mon wo *oshiakeru*, 門ヲ推シ開ケル, to push a gate open.
Oshiataru, おしあてる, } 推當, v.t. To push, hold,
Oshiataru, おしあつる, } or apply anything
 against something else.

Kao ni tenugui wo oshiataru, 顔ニ手拭ヲ推シ當テル, to hold a handkerchief to the face.
Oshiau, おしあふ, 推合, v.t. To push one another; to throng or crowd together.

Oshido, おはごぼ, 大皺, n. Large wrinkles on an *oboshi*, which see.

Oshibuchi, おしぶち, 押紙, n. Small strips of wood or bamboo nailed over wall-paper, at the cornices and surbases, eingles, etc.

Syn. SHIRUICHI.

Oshidashi, おしたし, 推出, n. Having a good address or appearance; looking clever or erudite.

Oshidashi ga yoi, 推出が好イ, to have a good appearance or address.

Oshidasu, おしたす, 推出, v.t. ① To push or force out. ② To march out.

Oshide, おして, 押手, 印, 聖符, n. ① Anciently the impression of one's hand made upon a document by way of authentication or security; later, a seal or stamp. ② [Music.] Pushing a cord of a *koto* so as to make a particular tone.

Oshidori, おしどり, 鶺鴒, n. [Ornith.] Mandarin duck, *Anas galariculata*.

Oshidori, おしどり, 押取, 強姦, n. Taking by force or violence; usurpation.



(鶺鴒)

Oshidorigai, おしどりがひ, n. [Conch.] *Carydita leana*.

[Trina.]

Oshie, おしえ, 教, n. Teaching; instruction; doctrine. *Selfin no oshie*, 聖人ノ教, the instructions of a sage; *Fuso no oshie*, 耶穌ノ教, the teachings of Jesus; Christianity.

Oshie, おしえ, 押絵, n. A picture made by pasting on a board pieces of thick paper wrapped with cloth of various colours.

Oshieganu, おしえがく, 押絵額, n. An ornamental tablet of *oshie* suspended in a house or temple.

Oshieganu, おしえがく, 教草, n. Subjects for teaching morals; lesson.

Oshiego, おしえご, 教子, 門人, n. A pupil.

Oshieru, おしえる, } 教, v.t. ① To teach, instruct,
Oshuru, おしやる, } or educate. ② To point out; to show. ③ To inform; to warn.

Bugai wo oshieru, 武藝ヲ教へル, to teach military arts; *Gakumon wo oshieru*, 學問ヲ教へル, to teach a science; *Michi wo oshieru*, 路ヲ教へル, to show the way; *Shitei ni oshieru*, 子弟ニ教へル, to instruct pupils.

Syn. KYOKUN SURU, NARAWASERU.

Oshifuseru, おしよせる, 仰伏, v.t. To force down with the face on the ground.

Oshigai, おしがひ, 押買, 強買, n. A forced purchase; pressing the sale of anything which one wishes to buy.

Oshigami, おしがみ, 押紙, n. Blotting paper.

Oshigari, おしがり, 押借, 強借, n. A violent demand, forcing a loan of money.

Oshigaru, をしがる, 惜愛, n. v.t. ① To lament or deplore (as the loss of a person or something highly valued). ② To be sparing or grudging; to be stingy or niggardly.

Oshigemunaku, をしやもなく, 無惜氣, adv. Without any appearance of reluctance; not seeming to regret or grudge; freely, liberally.

Oshigemunaku kane no tsukau, 借氣モナク金ヲ遣フ, to spend money freely.

Oshigenashi, おしげなし, 無惜氣, a. The adjectival form of above.

Oshigiri, おしぎり, 押切, n. A straw-cutter.

Oshihakari, おしはかり, 推量, 臆度, n. Guess; conjecture; inference; supposition; surmise.

Oshihakaru, おしはかる, 推量, 忖度, v.t. To conjecture; to infer; to suppose.

Syn. SUIRYŌ SURU.

Oshitedneru, おしへたてる, 推隔, v.t. To separate by force (as by pushing between two fighting persons); to push apart.

Oshihesu, おしへす, 推遜, v.t. To bring down; to humble.

Syn. TORIMISHIGU.

Oshihiraku, おしひらく, 押開, 排, v.t. To push or force open.

Oshihirameru, おしひらめる, 推壓, v.t. To press and flatten (as an uneven surface).

Oshihirogeru, おしひろげる, 推展, 攤, v.t. To spread out (anything rolled up).

Oshihironeru, おしひろめる, 推弘, 擴, v.t. To enlarge upon; to develop; to spread; to extend; to diffuse.

Oshihishigu, おしひぶく, 推挫, 搦, v.t. To crush with force; to smash or flatten.

Syn. TORIMISHIGU.

Oshihire, おしひれ, 押入, 壁野, n. A closet.

Oshihireru, おしひれる, 押入, v.t. To push or force into; to put into by force; to confine in.

Oshihiri, おしひり, 押入, n. One who breaks into another's house; a robber.

Syn. GŌTŌ, OSHIKOMI.

Oshihiru, おしひる, 押入, v.t. To break into another's house with the intention to rob; to enter violently. [a house.]

Jinka ni oshihiru, 人家ニ押入ル, to break into

Oshishi, おしし, 壓石, n. A stone used as a weight (for pressing upon anything).

Oshita, おしいた, 押板, *n.* ① A board or block used for pressing upon. ② Same as *Tokonoma*.
Oshika, をまか, 牡鹿, 鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A stag, male.
Ojika, をまか, } deer.
 Syn. SAOSUIKA.

Oshika, おはまか, } 鹿, *n.* [Zool.] The elk; a large deer.
Ojika, おはまか, } deer.

Oshikasesu, おしかへす, 推返, *v.t.* ① To push or force back; to repel. ② To force another to take back anything; to urge another to do something over again.

Oshikake, おしかけ, 押掛, *n.* ① Attacking with force; assault. ② [coll.] Visiting another when not invited [a horse]; bridle.

Oshikake, おしかけ, 軋路籠, *n.* A head gear (of **Oshikake**, おしかける, } 推掛, 退駈, *v.t.* ① To **Oshikakuru**, おしかくる, } march against; to assault; to attack. ② [roll.] To go to an entertained when not invited.
 Syn. OSHIYOSERU, TSEMOTOSURE.

Oshikatameru, おしかためる, 推固, *v.t.* To press together into a hard mass.

Oshikatanzukeru, おしかたづける, *v.t.* To make away with; to kill.

Oshikawa, をしかば, 森, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Nameshikawa*.

Oshiki, をまき, 折敷, 食盤, *n.* A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

Oshiki, わうまき, 黄鐘, *n.* [Music.] One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Oshikiri, おしきり, 押切, *n.* Same as *Wavihan*.

Oshikiru, おしきる, 押切, 敢爲, *v.t.* ① To push and cut (as anything hard). ② To succeed in doing a hard work; to push through (a dangerous position).
Nangi no ba wo oshikiru, 難儀ノ場ヲ押切ル, to push through an embarrassing situation.

Oshi-kiwameru, おしきわめる, 推究, *v.t.* To search through; to investigate

Oshikome, おしこめ, 押籠, *n.* ① The act of pushing or forcing one thing into another. ② Confinement.

Oshikomeru, おしこめる, } 推籠, 禁錮, *v.t.* ① To **Oshikomuru**, おしこむ, } press or push one thing into another. ② To shut up (as an offeod or in his own house); to confine.
 Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Oshikomi, おしこみ, 押込, *n.* ① Entering forcibly into a place; pushing into. ② A house breaker a robber. ③ A closet; a pantry.
 Syn. GŪTŌ, OSHIIRI, OSHIIRE, TODANA.

Oshikomu, おしこむ, 推込, *v.t.* and *i.* To push into; to force one's way into.

Oshikomau, おしこまう, 推籠, 禁錮, *v.t.* To compel another to remain in his own house; to confine.

Oshikorosu, おしころす, 押殺, *v.t.* To press or squeeze to death.

Oshikubomeru, おしくぼめる, 押凹, *v.t.* To press and make hollow; to depress.

Oshikudaku, おしくたく, 押碎, *v.t.* To press on and break; to crush. [force down.

Oshikudasu, おしくたす, 押下, *v.t.* To push or

Oshikusa, おしくさ, 玄参, *n.* [Bot.] *Scrophularia*
Oshima, おはま, 大島, *n.* ① A large island. ② The name of sugar produced in the island of Ōshima in Okinawa prefecture.

Oshimageru, おしまげる, 押曲, *v.t.* To press and bend, to bend by force. [roll up.

Oshimakuru, おしまくる, 押捲, *v.t.* To push and **Oshimawomeru**, おしまわめる, } 押回, *v.t.* To **Oshimawomuru**, おしまわむる, } press and make round.

Oshimazu, をまきま, 不徇, *adv.* Without grudging; freely or liberally; in an open-handed manner.

Oshioazuki, おしおづき, 机, 几, *n.* Same as *Kyōsoku*.

Oshimu, をしむ, 愛, 惜, 吝, *v.t.* ① To prize or esteem highly. ② To lament (as the loss of a friend); to deplore. ③ To be niggardly, stingy, or ungenerous. (机)



Inochi wo oshimu, 命ヲ惜ム, to be reluctant to lose one's life; *Mono wo oshimu*, 物ヲ吝ム, to grudge a thing; *Na wo oshimu*, 名ヲ愛ム, to value one's reputation; *Wakare wo oshimu*, 別レヲ惜ム, to be unwilling to part with another.

Oshimurakuwa, をむらくは, 惜, *adv.* I deplore that.

Oshin, わうまん, 王臣, *n.* Servants or subjects of the Emperor.

Oshin, おしん, *n.* A countryman; rustic; clown.

Oshinaberu, おしなべる, 推並, *v.t.* ① To render general; to generalize. ② To reduce to a mean, to average.

Oshinabete, おしなべて, 推並, *adv.* In general; generally; universally; all.

Syn. NABETE, HIKURUMETE.

Oshinagasu, おしながす, 推流, *v.t.* To push along by a current.

Syn. NAGASUIYARU.

Oshitarasu, おしならす, 推均, 平均, *v.t.* ① To press upon and make even (as the surface of anything). ② To average; to generalize.

Oshioe, おしおえ, 晚稈, *n.* [Bot.] Late rice.

Oshinokeru, おしのける, } 推退, *v.t.* To push or **Oshinokuru**, おしにくる, } thrust aside; to force out of the way

Oshinagu, おしぬぐ, 押脱, *v.t.* To strip or tear off (as one's covering).

Oshio, おしお, 大潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Syn. TAKASHIO.

Oshiohibi, おしおひび, 御仕置場, *n.* [coll.] Execution ground or the place where criminals are executed. [by eight skulls.

Oshiohuri, おしおくり, 推進, *n.* A boat propelled
Oshiroi, おしろい, 白粉, *n.* The white-lead cosmetic (used for powdering the face).

Oshiroi-bako, おしろいばこ, 粉匣, *n.* A case for above.

Oshiroihana, おしろいはな, 夕顔, 紫条利, *n.* [Bot.] Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*.

Oshiro-uma, おしろうま, 尾白馬, *n.* [Zool.] A white-tailed horse.

Oshisa, おしさを, 借, *n.* Unwillingness to lose or part with anything.

Inochi oshisa ni negakakuru, 命惜サニ邊ケ隠ル, to escape and hide unwilling to lose one's life.



(夕顔)

[force down.

Oshisageru, おしさげる, 推下, *v.t.* To push or
Oshishizumeru, おししまめる, 鎮壓, *v.t.* To appease; to quiet; to pacify; to tranquillize.

Oshishizumu, おししまむ, 推洗, *v.t.* To force or push under water.

Oshisō mi, おしさを, 借相, *adv.* With an appearance of grudging; reluctantly; in an unwilling manner.

Iito ni oshisō ni kane wo yaru, 人ニ借相ニ金ヲ遣ル, to give another money with an air of reluctance.

Oshitsnosu, おししたふす, 壓倒, 押付, *v.t.* To push or force so as to make fall

Oshitateru, おししたてる, 推立, *v.t.* To push or force to stand up; to erect.

Oshitawameru, おししたはめる, 推挽, *v.t.* To press and bend.

Oshite, おして, 押而, *adv.* ① By force or violence; compulsively; presumptuously. ② Against one's own will; in spite of illness.

Oshite kiku, 押テ聞ク, to enquire importunately; *Oshite shukkin suru*, 押テ出勤スル, to attend to one's duty in spite of one's illness.

Syn. MURI NI, SHITE.

Oshitodomeru, おしとどめる, 抑留, *v.t.* To force to remain; to stop by force.

Oshitōru, おしとほる, 推通, *v.t.* To go or pass through by force.

Oshitōsu, おしとほす, 押通, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To push

or force one thing into another. ② To persist to the last; to endure through; to pull through.
Oshitsu, おしつ, 王室, *n.* [Chin.] The Emperor's Household; the Imperial Family.

Oshitsu, おしつ, 拗執, *n.* [Chin.] Obstacacy; stubbornness; pertinacity; contumacy; persistency. Syn. KATAJI, KATAKUNA. [Leacy.

Oshitsubusu, おしつぶす, 壓潰, *v.t.* To press on and crush; to break with violence.

Oshitsuke, おしつけ, 押付, *n.* Forcing; compelling; compulsion; urging immoderately; importunateness.

Oshitsuke gamashiku, 押付ケ箇間敷, in an importunate manner.

Oshitsuke, おしつけ, 押付, 刻下, *n.* Soon after; immediately; presently; in a little while.

Syn. HODONAKU, OTTSUKE, YAGATE.

Oshitsukeru, おしつける, } 押付, *v.t.* ① To push
Oshitsukuru, おしつくる, } one thing against another. ② To compel another to take or do any thing against his inclination.

Iito ni melwaku na shigoto wo oshitsukeru, 人ニ迷惑ナ仕事ヲ押付ケル, to compel another to do some troublesome work.

Oshitsumari, おしつまり, *n.* Getting close to the end of the year.

Oshitsumeru, おしつめる, 推詰, *v.t.* ① To push into a confined place; to straighten; to compress. ② To draw close (as to the end of the year or month).

Oshitsumusu, おしつむす, 推包, *v.t.* To wrap up; to conceal. [and shake

Oshigokosu, おしごかす, 推動, *v.t.* To push
Oshiguri, おしぐり, 押買, 強買, *n.* Urging another to buy something which one wishes to sell.

Oshisuru, おしする, 推移, *v.t.* ① To pass away (said of time). ② To change with the lapse of time.

Oshiwakeru, おしわける, } 推分, 辨, *v.t.* To push
Oshiwakuru, おしわくる, } through (a crowd); to force apart. [a stream).

Oshiwataru, おしわたる, 押渡, *v.t.* To push across
Oshiwatasu, おしわたす, 推渡, *v.t.* To push across (as a boat). [break.

Oshiyoburu, おしよぶる, 推破, *v.t.* To push and
Oshiyaru, おしやる, 推避, *v.t.* To thrust aside; to push out of the way; to send with a push.

Oshiyoseru, おしよせる, } 推寄, *v.t.* ① To push
Oshiyosuru, おしよする, } near. ② To attack, or march against (a castle or encampment).

Tekigun majika ni oshiyosetari, 敵軍間近ニ推寄アリ, the enemy's army has approached near
Syn. TSUMEYOSERU.

Oshiyuru, おしゆる, 敵, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Oshiteru*.

- Oshizumaru**, おしづまる, 御座, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To sleep (and of superiors).
Syn. GYOSHINARU.
- Oshizuyoshi**, おしづよし, 押強, *a.* Obstinate; pertinacious; persisting; headstrong; impatient; impudent.
- Oshō**, おしょう, 和尚, *n.* A high Budd. priest (esp. of the Zen denomination).
- Oshō**, わうしょう, 王將, *n.* The name of a chess-mao in the game of *shōgi*: the king.
- Shō**, わうしょう, 黄鐘, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.
- Oshō**, しょうしょう, 應鐘, *n.* ① One of the 12 notes of Chinese music. ② Another name for the 10th mo. (*os*).
- Oshukki**, わうまつき, 荷葉莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus* Syn. TORORO. [*man/hot.*]
- Oshuku**, おまよく, 御座, 座頭, *n.* ① The head official or the presiding official among those of the same rank. ② The principal girl in a prostitute house.
- Oshu suru**, あうまようする, 歌聲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be busily engaged (as in public duties); to be engrossed in.
- Oshō suru**, しょうまようする, 殴傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike and wound (another).
- Oshukubai**, あうまゆくばい, 紫福梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of plum tree much esteemed for the fragrance and beauty of its blossoms.
- Oso**, をそ, 惡風, *n.* [*Med.*] A body complaint caused
Syn. TSUWARI. [by pregnancy.]
- Oso**, おそ, 鰐, *n.* [*Zool.*] Otter.
- Osohn**, おそは, 御側, 近習, 侍臣, *n.* An immediate attendant of a nobleman; a page.
Syn. KINSHŪ.
- Oshashū**, おそはまゆう, 御側衆, *n.* A class of high officials in the Tokugawa government, who were in immediate attendance upon the Shōgun. [wisdom teeth.]
- Osulba**, おそひば, 智齒, 齲, *n.* An irregular tooth;
Syn. YAEDA.
- Osoigaki**, おそひがき, 覆書, *n.* Making a copy either of a document or of a drawing by placing a paper over the original and tracing the lines.
Syn. SHIKITSUSHI. [acreon.]
- Osoigi**, おそひぎ, 鑿木, *n.* The outside frame of a
- Osoikharu**, おそひきたる, 襲來, *v.t.* To come on to attack or assault.
- Osoku**, おそく, 晏, 晚, *adv.* Late; tardily; slowly.
Osoku kaeta, 晩ク歸ッダ, have (or has) come back late.
- Osonaki**, おそなき, 晩種, *n.* ① Seeds sown late in season. ② Late in doing anything; tardiness.
- Osun**, わうそん, 王孫, *n.* Grandchild of a king.
- Osou**, わうそん, 王孫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paris tetraphylla*.
- Osonae**, おそなへ, 御供, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything offered or to be offered to a deity; offerings.
- Osonwuru**, おそなはる, 遅, *v.t.* To be late, or tardy; to procrastinate.
Ōki ni osonawarimashita, 大キニ遅ナハリマシタ, [*coll.*] have been very late in doing (as apologetic expression).
Syn. ENNIN SURU.
- Osorakuwa**, おそろくは, 恐, *adv.* [*lit.*] I fear that, or I am afraid that; perhaps, perchance, probably, or likely.
Osorakuwa deki gatashi, 恐クハ出来難シ, I fear that it will be impossible; perhaps it will never be done; *Osorakuwa kitaru naran*, 恐クハ来ルナラン, he will probably come. [awe.]
- Osore**, おそれ, 恐, *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension.
Basseraruru osore nashi, 罰セラルハ恐レナシ there is no fear of being punished; *Osore wa itaku*, 恐テ懼ク, to dread; to entertain fear.
- Osorenu**, おそれぬ, 恐合, *v.t.* To be afraid of each other.
- Osore-iru**, おそれる, 恐入, 恐懼, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be filled with fear; to be afraid of receiving too much favour or of troubling another.
Mado osore-irimasu, 毎度恐入リマス, [*coll.*] I am very sorry to trouble you so often.
- Osore-nagaru**, おそれながら, 乍恐, *adv.* Although I am filled with fear; though I am afraid (much used in prefacing a written petition).
Osore-nagara mōshitagemasu, 乍申上マラス [*coll.*] I most humbly speak to you.
- Osore-ononoku**, おそれおののく, 恐怖, *v.t.* To tremble with fear; to flinch or shake at.
- Osore-oshi**, おし, おし, おそれおし, 恐多, 恐怖, *a.* ① Full of fear or awe; dreadful; fearful. ② [*coll.*] Very much obliged.
- Osoreru**, おそれる, 恐, 畏, 懼, *v.t.* To fear; to dread; to be afraid; to hesitate.
Syn. HIRUMU, KOWAGARU, OZU.
- Osoreshimoru**, おそれおめる, 令恐, *v.t.* [*caus. of Osoreru*] To cause to fear or dread; to make afraid.
- Osoreshimu**, おそれおむ, 令恐, *v.t.* Same as above.
- Osoroshi**, おそろし, おそろし, 恐, *a.* ① Fearful; dreadful; alarming; terrible; horrible; awful; appalling. ② Much used in coll. as a superlative in the sense of extremely, exceedingly, very. [verbal form of above.]
- Osoroshiku**, おそろまく, 恐敷, *adv.* [*coll.*] The ad-
Osoroshiku naru, 恐シクナル, to become fearful; *Osoroshiku samui*, オソロシク寒イ, dreadfully cold. [ness.]
- Osozu**, おそそ, 遅, *n.* Slowness; lateness; tardy.
- Osozu**, おそそ, 遅, おそし, 遅鈍, *a.* Late; slow; tardy; behindhand; backward; unpunctual.

Byōki no naori ga osoi, 病氣ノ癒が遅イ, to be late in recovering from an illness; *Yūbin ga osokatta*, 郵便が遅かった, the post has been delayed.

Syn. NIDESHU, NOROSHI.

Oson, オソム, 襲, v.t. ① To attack or assault. ② To inherit; to succeed; to follow the manner or style of another.

Take wo osou, 他家ヲ襲フ, to inherit another's house; *Teki no gaei wo osou*, 敵ノ牙營ヲ襲フ, to attack the headquarters of an enemy; *Chichi no gyō wo osou*, 父ノ業ヲ襲フ, to follow the occupation of one's father.

Syn. SEMERU, TSGU.

Oso-uma, オソウマ, 驛馬, n. A slow horse
Syn. DORA,

Oswaruru, オソワルル, 被襲. 襲. v.t. [pass. form] **Oswaruru**, オソワルル, 被襲. 襲. v.t. [pass. form] ① To be attacked or assailed. ② To be possessed by evil spirits; to have the nightmare.

Syn. SEMERERU, TORITSERARERU.

Oswaru, オソワル, 教, v.t. [pass. form of *Oshieru*.] To be taught; to learn.

Hon wo osowaru, 本ヲ教ハル, to be taught a
Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Osozaki, オソザキ, 遅咲, 晩花, n. Blooming late, or flowers which open late in season.

Syn. BANKWA.

Osozakura, オソザクラ, n. [Bot.] A late blooming cherry.

Ossharu, オッシャル, 被仰, v.t. [polite coll.] To speak or say (used of superiors).

Anata no ossharu koto wa waruku nai, 貴君ノオッシャル事ハ悪クナイ, what you say is not wrong; *Ano hito wa kō osshari mashita*, 彼人ハ如斯クオッシャリマシタ, he spoke thus....; he said so and so.

Syn. IŪ, MŪSU.

Oso, オソ, 越訴, n. A complaint made to the chief official in person without the intervention of other authorities.

Syn. JIKISO.

Osui, オスイ, 推, v.t. ① To infer; to deduce; to regard; to consider; to account for. ② To exalt; to erect; to choose.

Oshite taishō to nasu, 推シテ大將トナス, they elected him as their commander; *Ri wo osu*, 理ヲ推ス, to deduce; *Sono hoka wa oshite shirubeshi*, 其外ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be inferred.

Osui, オスイ, 壓, v.t. To press; to squeeze.

Syn. ASSURU.

Osui, オスイ, 牡, 雄, n. A male (of animals.)

Inu no osui, 犬ノ牡, a male dog; *Niwatori no osui*, 雌ノ雄, a cock.

Syn. ON, OTOKO.

Ōsu, オオズ, 足, 完, v.t. To succeed; to complete; to finish. Very often as an suffix to some other verbs.

Koto wo saki-ōsu, 事ヲ爲果ス, to succeed in doing a work; *Tomi-ōsu*, 讀ミ完ス, to finish reading; to read through.

Syn. HIATASU, SHITOGU.

Ōsu, オオズ, 仰, v.t. and v.t. To speak, say, or command (said of superiors).

Ōsunberihyu, オオズベリヒユ, 猪耳草, n. [Bot.] Purslane.

Ōsue, オオズエ, 御末, n. A woman's term for a kitchen.

Ōsui, オオズイ, 汚水, n. Dirty or foul water; sewage.

Ōsul, オオズル, 王水, n. [Chem.] Aqua regia.

Ōsumashi, オオズマリ, n. [coll.] ① A lady's term for *sumashijiru*, which see. ② A basin for washing sake cups.

[Mizogoi.]

Ōsumatori, オオズメトリ, n. [Ornith.] Same as **Ōsumitama**, オオズミアム, n. [Eng.] [Min.] Osmium

Ōsumire, オオズミレ, 胡寇草, n. [Bot.] *Viola pinata*.

Ōsumitsuki, オオズミツキ, 御墨附, n. A paper signed by the Emperor for conferring a grant or title.

Ōsumomo, オオズモモ, 御黄季, n. [Bot.] A kind of plum.

Ōsuwari, オオズワリ, 坐卧, n. [coll.] Same as *Oka gami* or *Kagamimochi*.

Ōtabi, オオタブイ, n. Cont. form of below.

Ōtabidokoro, オオタブイどころ, 御旅所, n. A resting place for a *mitokshi*, which see.

Ōtade, オオタデ, 水葱, n. [Bot.] A kind of water pepper.

Ōtai, オオタイ, 應對, n. Meeting and conferring; an interview; conference. —**suru**, v.t. To meet and discuss with; to confer.

Syn. OSETSU. [ter *palumbarius*.]

Ōtaka, オオタカ, 鷹, n. [Ornith.] Goshawk, *Accipiter*.

Ōtaka, オオタカ, 大高, n. Cont. form of below.

Ōtakadashi, オオタカたし, 大高襪紙, n. A kind of thick paper having large wrinkles.

Ōtakarakō, オオタカラコウ, n. [Bot.] *Senecio ligu-laria*.

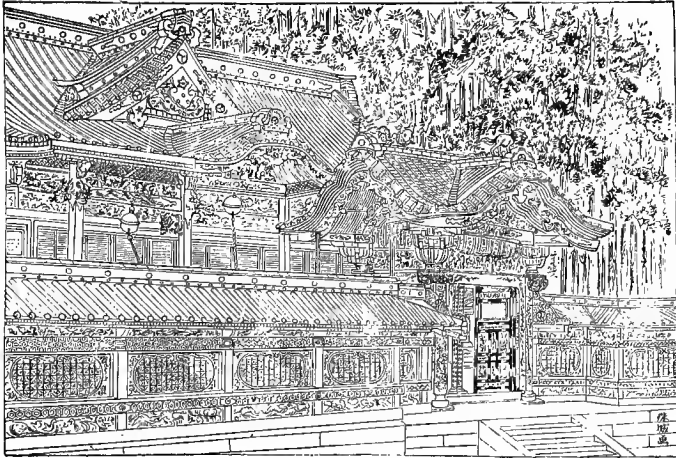
Ōtakebi, オオタケビ, 威嚇, n. Shouting like a man; a courageous shout.

Ōtamajakushi, オオタマヤクシ, 鰻鱈, n. [Zool.] A tadpole.

Ōtamajakushi, オオタマヤクシ, n. A kind of wooden spoon (usually lacquered).

Ōtamaya, オオタマヤ, 御廳屋, n. The ancestral hall (esp. of the Tokugawa Shōgun).

Syn. REIBYŪ.



(御霊園)

- Oto**, あうど, 嘔吐, *n.* Vomiting, emesis. — *suru*, *v.t.* To vomit.
- Oto**, おうたふ, 應答, *n.* Answer; reply. *Oto nagaruru ga goldshi*, 應答流ルガ如シ, to be very fluent in making replies.
- Otamegokashi**, おためごかし, 御爲作, *n.* Pretending to promote another's interests while seeking one's own.
- Otanabata**, おたなばた, 牽牛, *n.* The herd boy. *Syn.* HIKOBOSHI.
- Otane-nujin**, おたねにんじん, 人参, *n.* [Bot.] Panax Ginseng.
- Oto**, おはて, 大手, 追手, *n.* The front gate of a castle.
- Oto**, わうて, 王手, *n.* Checking the king in the game of *shōgi*.
Oto wo suru, 王手ヲスル, to check.
- Otedama**, おてたま, 阿手玉, *n.* Jackstones or marbles used by young girls to play with.
- Otoi**, あふてい, 押丁, *n.* A jailer. *Syn.* GOKUSOTSU.
- Oteki**, わうてき, 横笛, *n.* A kind of flute. *Syn.* YOKOBU.
- Otemba**, おてんば, 御茶, *n.* and *a.* A forward girl, a flirt; forward or pert (said of girls only).
Otemba musume, オテノメ娘, a forward maiden
- Otera**, おはてら, 巨剎, *n.* A large Budd. temple. *Syn.* GARAN. [cathedral]
- Oto**, おと, 音, *n.* ① Sound; noise. ② Rumour, report; hearsay.
Oto ga suru, 音ガスル, to sound; *Tōku wa oto ni mo kikitsuran*, 遠クハ音ニモ聞キツラン, even those living far away ought to know (me) by *Syn.* KOE, NE. [name]
- Oto**, おと, 乙, *a.* Youngest (always used in compound).
- Oto**, おと, 弟, *n.* Younger brother. Also used as
- Otonai**, おどかひ, 頤, *n.* The chin.
Otonai wo tataku, 頤ヲタタク, [lit.] to strike one's chin; [fig.] to smack the lips; *Otonai wo toku*, 頤ヲ解ク, [lit.] to dislocate the lower jaw: to be convulsed with laughter.
Syn. AGI, AGO.
- Otogau**, おどかぬ, 弓腰, *n.* A piece of metal fixed to each end of a bow; it makes a sound when the arrow is shot.
- Otogi**, おとぎ, 御伽, *n.* ① A person who attends on another (to amuse or divert the latter). ② A person watching at night by the side of a dead person. ③ A sick-nurse.
- Otogi-banashi**, おとぎばなし, 御伽話, *n.* A story told among those who attend on the dead during night, or by an attendant to divert his master or mistress.
- Otogirisō**, おとぎりそう, 小連翹, *n.* [Bot.] St. John's wort, *Hypericum erectum*.
- Otoko**, おとこ, 乙子, *n.* The youngest child.
- Otohime**, おとひめ, 乙姫, *n.* The queen of a fabulous region under water called Ryūgū, which see.
- Otoko**, おとこ, 男, 夫, 僕, *n.* ① [obs.] Manhood, lad. ② Man, a male person. ③ Husband. (小連翹)
- ④ A brave person; hero. ⑤ A man-servant.
Otoko ni naru, 男ニナル, to reach manhood; to



(小連翹)

perform the ceremony of *gembuku*, which see; *Otoko wo koshiraeru*, 男ヲコシラヘル, to be secretly intimate with a man (as a woman); *Otoko wo lateru*, 男ヲ立テル, to act inofully; *Otoko wo tsukau*, 使ヲ使フ, to employ a man-servant; *Otoko no ko*, 男ノ子, a male child; boy.

Syn. ONOKO, OTTO, TSUMA, GENAN.

Otoko-bashira, をとこばしら, 男柱, *n.* The large posts supporting bridge.

Otokoburi, をとこぶり, 男振, *n.* A manly appearance or bearing.

Otokoburi ga yoi, 男振が好イ, to have a graceful appearance (said of men only); is a beautiful man; *Otokoburi ga warui*, 男振が悪イ, he is a ill-favoured man.

Syn. OTOKOTSUKI.

Otokodate, をとこたて, 男達, 依客, *n.* One who takes the cause of the weak against the oppresser; a gallant or chivalrous person.

Syn. KYOKAKU, *futtlosa.*

Otokoeshi, をとこへし, 男貞花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patrinia*

Otokogata, をとこがた, 男形, *n.* A play actor who represents the part of a man.

Otokogisha, をとこけいさ, 男藝者, 男漢, *n.* Another name for *taikomochi*, which see.

Otokogi, をとこぎ, 男氣, 依氣, *n.* and *a.* Manly spirit; bold-spirited, courageous, brave, chivalrous.

Ano hito wa otokogi ga nai, 彼人ハ依氣が詭イ, he is deficient of manly spirit.

Syn. TSUYOKIKOKORO.

Otoko-hebiletoku, をとこへびいちぢ, 蛇会, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla Kleiniana.*

Otokomasari, をとこまさり, 男勝, 女丈夫, *a.* Surpassing a man in spirit, talent, or strength; masculine.

Otokomekake, をとこめかけ, 男妾, *n.* A man who is kept as a paramour by a woman.

Otokomeshi, をとこめし, 茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Otokoeshi*.

Otokonaki, をとこなき, 男泣, *n.* The weeping of a man. [*tree.*]

Otoko-nishikiigi, をとこにしきぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spindle

Otokorashi, -i, -ki, をとこらし, 男敵, *a.* Becoming a man; manlike; manful, brave.

Otokorashiku, をとこらしく, 男敵, *adv.* Manfully; like a man; nobly.

Otokotōka, をとこたうか, 男踏歌, *n.* Dancing formerly performed in the court on the 15th of the 1st mo. (o.s.), the dancers consisting of men only.

Otokotsuki, をとこつき, 男付, *n.* Manly appearance or carriage.

Otoko-yomogi, をとこよもぎ, 牡蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica.*

Otokozaka, をとこざか, 隈坂, *n.* A steep mountain road; a steep ascent.

Otokozakari, をとこざかり, 男盛, 壯年, *n.* A man in the prime of life.

Otokoze, おとこせ, 三平二齋, *n.* An ugly woman. Syn. OTAFUKU.

Otokokeri, をとこせり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus Tachiroet.* [a virgin; a girl.]

Otome, おとめ, 乙女, 少女, 貴女, *n.* A young woman; Syn. KIMUSUME, MUSUME.

Otomegusa, をとめぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum sinense.*

Otomeko, おとめこ, 乙女, *n.* Same as *Otome.*

Otomiru, おとみる, *v.i.* To be pregnant with a second child.

Otomizuwa, おとみづはら, 雙, *n.* An indisposition accompanying second pregnancy.

Otomusume, おとむすめ, 乙女, 末女, *n.* The youngest daughter.

Otona, おとな, 大人, *n.* A grown up person; an adult; manhood. [man.]

Otona ni natta, 大人ニナッタ, has grown up a

Otona, おとな, 乙名, *n.* ① The head of a family; a patriarch. ② [*Anim.*] The chief of a tribe.

Otonabiru, おとなびる, 成人, *v.i.* To behave like a grown up person.

Otonadatsu, おとなたつ, 大人立, 成人, *v.i.* To behave or speak like a full grown person (said of a Syn. OTONABIRU. [child].)

Otonage, おとなげ, 大人氣, 老成, *n.* Appearing like a full grown man; becoming a man; manliness.

Otonagenashi, -i, -ki, おとなげなし, 無大人氣, *a.* Not manly in appearance; not becoming a full grown man; childish; puerile; silly.

Otonai, おとなひ, 訪問, *n.* A friendly visit; a call.

Otonashi, -i, -ki, おとなし, 隠順, *a.* Quiet; mild; gentle; meek; courteous; not cross or refractory.

Biya wa otonashi na, 坊ヤハオトナシイ子, [coll.] you are very gentle, my boy.

Otonashiku, おとなしく, 温順, *adv.* Gently; meekly; quietly; like a grown up person.

Otonashisa, おとなしさ, *n.* The state of being quiet, gentle, meek, mild, or courteous.

Otonashiyakuni, おとなしやか, 隠順, *adv.* Quietly; gently; courteously; like a grown up person.

Otonau, おとなふ, 訪問, *v.t.* To pay a friendly visit to; to call upon.

Syn. OTOZURU. [1st mo. (o.s.).]

Otone, おとね, 乙子, *n.* The second rat day in the **Otoneri**, おとねり, 大舍人, *n.* Court officials whose duties were to attend on the Emperor and serve as Imperial guards at night.

Otono, おぼどの, 大廳, *n.* ① A sleeping chamber in the palace. ② An honorific title for a minister of state in former times; also used for distinguishing an elder nobleman from his son or brother.

Otoaji, おとぢ, 叔父, 季父, *n.* Father's younger

Oto-oto, おとおと, } 弟, *n.* A younger brother.

Otōto, おとうと, }

Otootashi, をとをとし, 鬼骨節, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macrocclinidium verticillatum*.

Otori, おとり, 劣, *n.* The state of being inferior or worse; inferiority; poorness of quality.

Kono futari wa otori masari ga nai, 此二人ハ劣優ガナイ, these two persons are neither of them inferior or superior.

Otori, をとり, 鴉, 媒鳥, *n.* A bird used to decoy other birds; a cat's paw.

Otori, おぼどり, 大鷗, 鷗鳥, *n.* ① A fabulous bird of a monstrous size. ② [*obs.*] Crane. ③ A stork.

Ōtori, おぼどほり, 大通, *n.* Same as *Ōdōri*.

Otoribara, おとりばら, *n.* A child born of a concubine. [*Japonica*]

Otorigusa, おとりぐさ, 莨菪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia*

Otoroe, おどろへ, 衰, *n.* Declining in strength, power, or influence; decaying, falling, fading, or degenerating.

Syn. *SCIRI*.

Otoroeru, おどろへる, 衰, *v.i.* To decline, decay, or fade; to be impaired; to become worse.

Karada ga otoroeru, 体ガ衰へル, to be impaired in health; *Otoroetaru kuni wo okosu*, 衰へタル國ヲ興ス, to revive a country once fallen into

Syn. *SCIRI SURU*. [*decay*]

Otoroesaseru, おどろへさせる, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Otoroeru.*] To cause to decline, decay, or fade.

Otorou, おどろろ, 衰, *v.t.* Same as *Otoroeru*.

Byōki de chikara ga otoroeta, 病氣デ力ガ衰へタ, has (or have) lost strength on account of sickness; *Kokuryōku ōi ni otorou*, 國力大ニ衰フ, the country has greatly declined in power.

Otoru, おどる, 劣, *v.t.* To be inferior in size, degree, strength, or other qualities; to be worse.

Otoshi, おとし, 落, *n.* ① The act of dropping. ② A kind of trap for catching birds. ③ The false bottom of a *hachi*.

Otoshi, おとし, 機檻, *n.* Any kind of trap for Syn. *WANA*. [*catching animals*]

Ōtoshi, おぼとし, 大歲, *n.* Same as *Ōtsunemogori* (used by poets only).

Otoshi-ana, おとしあな, 阱, 罟, *n.* A pitfall.

Otoshi-banashi, おとしばなし, 落語, 譚話, *n.* A story in which a pun or play upon words is intended.

Otoshi-bumi, おとしぶみ, 落文, 飛書, *n.* An anonymous letter purposely dropped on the road.

Otoshi-butu, おとしぶた, 落蓆, 押蓆, *n.* A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.

Otoshidane, おとしたね, 落胤, *n.* The bastard child of a man of rank.

Otoshigake, おとしがけ, 落懸, *n.* A precipice.

Otoshigami, おとしがみ, *n.* [*coll.*] An inferior kind of paper.

Syn. *SUKIGAESHI*.

Otoshi-ireru, おとしいれる, } 陷, *v.t.* ① To let fall

Otoshi-iruru, おとしいれる, } 陥, *v.t.* ① To let fall

Toride wo otoshi ireru, 罟ヲ陷レル, to take a fortress by storm; *Tsumi ni otoshi-ireru*, 罪ニ陷レル, to entrap another into a crime.

Otoshijō, おとしぢやう, 鎖錠, *n.* A kind of lock.

Otoshi-mono, おとしもの, 落物, 遺失物, *n.* A thing dropped or lost in the way.

Syn. *ISHITSUBUTSU*.

Otoshimu, おとしむ, 落見, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To look down on; to slight; to despise.

Syn. *IYASHIMURU*, *SAGESHIMU*.

Ōtoshi-no-kami, おぼとしのかみ, 大歲神, *n.* The god of the year.

Otoshitamago, おとしたまご, *n.* Poached eggs.

Otoshitsukeru, おとしつける, 落着, *v.t.* To settle, or quiet; to settle (as sediments).

Otosu, おとす, 落, 脱, 陷, 治, 賤, 賤, *v.t.* ① To let fall, to drop. ② To leave out; to omit; to miss. ③

To decoy; to entrap; to insnare. ④ To lose (as one's life). ⑤ To debase (as one's fame); to degrade; to disperse. ⑥ To drive away or get rid of (as an evil spirit possessing a person).

⑦ To be successful in inviting or bidding. ⑧ To remove (as colour). ⑨ To take by surprise; to attack and take possession of. ⑩ To let escape (as an enemy). ⑪ To convince. ⑫ To lose courage; to be defeated. ⑬ To take off (as the head); to beland.

Kiseru wo otosu, 烟管ヲ落ス, to lose a tobacco pipe; *Namida wo otosu*, 涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears; *Ji wo otosu*, 字ヲ脱ス, to leave out a letter or character; *Hakarigoto ni otosu*, 謀ニ陷ス, to entrap (an enemy) by an artifice; *Kitsune wo otosu*, 狐ヲ落ス, to entrap a fox; *Tsumi ni otosu*, 罪ニ陷ス, to charge a person with a false crime; to condemn; *Hanashi wo otosu*, 話ヲ落ス, to conclude a story by a play upon words; *Inochi wo otosu*, 命ヲ落ス, to lose one's life; *Yakume wo otosu*, 役目ヲ貶ス, to degrade from office; *Na wo otosu*, 名ヲ損ス, to become less famous; to lower one's fame; *Kurai wo otosu*, 位ヲ貶ス, to degrade in rank; to debase in quality; *Okori wo otosu*, 穢ヲ治ス, to drive away or cure theague; *Kitsunetsuki wo otosu*,

風運ヲ落ス, to drive away a fox (which has possessed a person); *Kuji wo otosu*, 鬮ヲ落ス, to draw a successful lot; *Nyūtsū wo otosu*, 入札ヲ落ス, to be successful in a bid; *Shimi wo otosu*, 染ヲ脱ス, to remove a stain (as from cloth); *Shiro wo otosu*, 城ヲ陷ス, to take a castle by storm; *Aka wo otosu*, 垢ヲ脱ス, to remove grease or dirt (as from the skin); *Teki wo otosu*, 敵ヲ落ス, to suffer an enemy to escape; *Dōri ni otosu*, 道理ニ落ス, to convince of a truth, *Chikara wo otosu*, カナ落ス, to lose strength, to be discouraged; *Ki wo otosu*, 氣ヲ落ス, to lose heart; to be disheartened; *Kubi wo otosu*, 首ヲ落ス, to take off the head.

Syn. HAMU, HERASU, HIKURU SURU, IYASU, KUDASU, NAKUSU, NIGASU, NOKOSU, NUZOKU, NUKASU, SAGURU, SHINU, TSUKASHIMU, USHINAU, USHINAWASU.

Otōto, おとうと, 弟, *n.* Younger brother.

Ototoe, おととえ, } 弟兄, *n.* Brothers.
Otodoe, おととえ, }

Syn. OTO.

Ototō, おとどひ, 一昨日, *n.* and *adv.* Day before
Syn. ISSAKUJITSU. [Yesterday.

Ototoshi, おととし, 一昨年, 去去年, *n.* and *adv.* Year
Syn. ISSAKUNEN. [before last.

Otoyome, おとよめ, 弟婦, 妹, *n.* The wife of a younger brother.

Ōtotsu, おうどつ, 凹凸, *u.* and *n.* [Chin.] Concave and convex; the irregularities (of a surface);
Syn. TAKABIKU. [unevenness

Ototsu, おとつひ, 一昨日, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Ototō*.
Ototsan, おとつあん, 阿爺, *n.* [coll.] Father (used mostly by children).

Syn. OTOSAMA, TETEGO, TOTCHAN. [shot.

Otoya, おとや, 乙矢, *n.* An arrow used for a second
Otoyama, おとやま, *n.* A low mountain.

Otoyome, おとよめ, 妹婦, *n.* Wife of a younger brother; sister-in-law.

Otezuki, おとづき, 弟月, *n.* Another name for the 12th mo. (o.s.).

Otozure, おとづれ, 訪, 通信, *n.* Communication, tidings; message; letter; words; account; information; correspondence.

Syn. INSHIN, SUOSUKU, TAYORI.

Otozureru, おとづれる, 訪, 訪問, *v.t.* To write to;
Otozururu, おとづる, 訪, 訪問, *v.t.* To send a message to; to communicate with; to carry on correspondence.

Syn. HŌMON SURU.

Otsu, おつ, 乙, *n.* ① Same as *Kinoto*. See *KŪ* (甲).
② One of the twelve notes of Chinese music. ③ [coll.] Strangeness; singularity; oddity, queer-ness; eccentricity.

Otsū, おつう, 希有, 奇, *adv.* [Tokyō coll.] Strangely; oddly; singularly.

Ōtsu, おつ, 大津, *n.* Coloured or ornamental plaster.

Ōtsubo, おつぼ, 歌子, *n.* Same as *Omaru*.

Ōtsuboryō, おつぼりょう, 大塚流, *n.* A style of horsemanship originated by a man named Ōtsubo Dōzen.

Otsubotsu, おつぼつ, 槲樗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The quince.
Syn. MAROMERO.

Otsubu, おつぶ, 乙部, *n.* Second division or section.

Ōtsuchi, おつち, 大鎚, *n.* Sledge hammer.

Ōtsue, おつえ, 大津繪, *n.* A style of rough drawing, so named from the pictures drawn in that style being formerly sold at Ōtsu in the province of Ōmi.

Ōtsuchushi, おつちふし, 大津繪師, *n.* A kind of humorous popular song.

Ōtsugoku, おつごく, 越獄, *n.* Breaking out of prison.
Syn. RŌYABURI.

Ōtsugomori, おつごもり, 大晦, 除日, *n.* The last day of the year.

Syn. ŌMISOKA, ŌTOSHI.

Otsuke, おつけ, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Soup.

Ōtsumuji, おつむじ, 大旋風, *n.* Cyclone.

Otsu na, おつな, 奇異, 希有, *u.* Strange; odd singular, unusual; queer; quaint.

Otsu na koto wo iu, 奇異ナ事ナ言フ, to talk of strange things, *Otsu na monori*, オツナ物イヒ, quaint way of speaking.

Syn. FUSHIGINA, HENNA, KEUNA.

Otsunee, おつね, 越年, *n.* Passing the year; entering a new year.

Otsuru, おつる, 落, *v.t.* Same as *Ochiru*.

Otsuya, おつや, 乙夜, *n.* At night, night; leisure hours of the Emperor. Used mostly in such an expression as the following:—

Hika otsuya no ryūran ni kyōsu, 陛下乙夜ノ御覽ニ供ス, to present to the Emperor to be read by him in His leisure hours.

Otsuya, おつや, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Soup.

Ōtsuzumi, おつづみ, 大鼓, *n.* A kind of drum held and beaten by the hand.

Otte, おつて, 退而, *adv.* ① Soon after; afterward; in a little while; by and by. ② A word used in beginning a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed; postscript.

Otte mōshi agemasu, 退テ申上マス, I will tell you by and by; *Otte sanjū tashimasu*, 退而参上イタシマス, I will come in a little while.

Syn. ATOKARA, NOCHIHODO. [suez

③ **Otte**, おつて, 退手, 退兵, *n.* [*cont. of Ot-te.*] A pun
Otte ni torawaru, 退兵ニ捕ハル, to be caught by a pursuer; *Otte wo kakeru*, 退手ヲカケル, to send out a pursuing party.

Syn. TSEMET

Otto, おつと, 夫, *n.* Husband.

Syn. TRISHU, TSUMA.

Ota, オッタ, *interj.* [coll.] An exclam. of fear, surprise, or hesitation (equal to Eng. oh! stop!).

Ota abunai, オットアブナイ, stop! there is danger! *Ota chigatta*, オットチガッタ, oh! I've made a mistake.

Otto, オット, 鰐鰯, 海鰻, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Ottosel*.

Ottome, オットめ, 夫婦, *n.* [*vare.*] Husband and wife; a married couple.

Syn. MEOTO

Ottori, オットリ, 押取, *adv.* [coll.] Immediately; presently; at once.

Ottori mani au, 押取調ニアフ, to be fit for immediate use.

Ottorikomeru, オットリこめる, 追取籠, *v.t.* To surround (as enemies); to encompass; to environ.

Ottorimaku, オットリまく, 追取巻, *v.t.* Same as *Ottori*, オットる, 押取, *v.t.* To take hastily; to snatch.

[sword.

Katana wo ottori, 刀ヲ押取ル, to snatch a sword.

Ottosel, オットセイ, 鰐鰯, 海鰻, *n.* [Zool.] A fur-seal, *Otaria ursina*.

Otsu-kaeshi-tsu, オツカへまつ, 且追且被追, *v.t.* Advancing and receding; pursuing and retreating.



(鰐鰯)

Otsuke, オツク, 追付, 刻下, *adv.* Presently; immediately; soon after.

Otsuke agarimasu, 追付上リマス, I will come soon afterwards; *Otsuke mairu deshō*, 追付参ルデせう, he will come presently.

Syn. NOCHIRODO, YAGATE.

Otsukeru, オツクける, 押付, *v.t.* Same as *Oshi-tsukeru*.

[flow.

Ou, オウ, 追, 逐, *v.t.* To pursue; to chase; to follow. *Iau wo ou*, 犬ヲ逐フ, to chase a dog; *Teki wo ou*, 敵ヲ追フ, to pursue an enemy.

Ou, オウ, 負, *v.t.* ① To receive (as wounds); to be inflicted with. ② To carry on the back; to take upon one's self.

Kizu wo ou, 傷ヲ負フ, to receive a wound; *Ni wo ōte yuku*, 荷ヲ負フテ行ク, to go with a burden on one's back.

Syn. KŌMURU, SEBU.

Ou, オウ, 被, *v.t.* To cover; to hide; to shade; to screen.

[another's crime.

Hito no tsumi wo ou, 人ノ罪ヲ被フ, to hide Syn. KAKUSU.

Ōuchi, オウチ, 大内, *n.* Same as *Dairi*.

Ōuchibu, オウチブ, 大内本, *n.* Books printed

in China on Japanese paper by the order of a *dairiyō* named Ōuchi.

[lion.

Ōuma, オウマ, 牡馬, *n.* [Zool.] A male horse; stallion.

Ōumi, オウミ, 紐巻匠, *n.* One who twists and joins hemp together preparatory to twisting it into a cord.

Ōumi, オウミ, 大海, *n.* A large sea; the ocean.

Syn. NADA, SOTŌUMI.

Ōuna, オウナ, 嫗, *n.* An old woman; dam.

Ōuo, オウオ, 大魚, 鰻, *n.* A huge monstrous fish.

Ouru, オウル, 生, *v.t.* To grow; to spring or shoot up (as plants).

Syn. NONU, SHŪZURE.

Ouru, オウル, 終, 畢, 卒, *v.t.* To complete; to finish; to end; to succeed.

Syn. HATASU, NASU, SUGASU, TOOU.

Oushi, オウシ, 牡牛, *n.* [Zool.] A bull.

Ōutsu, オウツ, 鬱鬱, *a.* [Chin.] Dense with foliage of trees; thick (as forests); luxuriating (as Syn. KUMORI, SHIGERITARU. [plants].

Ōutsushana, オウツツはな, 鴨草花, *n.* [Bot.] Syn. TSEYUKUSA. [Day-flower.

Ōwa, オウバ, 輓, *n.* The felly or tire of a wheel.

Ōwari, オウバ, 大笑, *n.* Roaring with laughter.

Owareru, オワレル, 被負, *v.t.* [pass. or poten. mood of *Ou*] To be carried (or can be borne) on the back.

Owareru, オワレル, 被追, *v.t.* [pass. or poten. mood of *Ou*] To be pursued, chased, driven, pressed, or impelled.

Shigoto ni owareru, 仕事ニ追ハレル, to be pressed with work.

Owari, オワリ, 終, 終焉, *n.* ① The end; conclusion; termination. ② End of life; death.

Owari wo toru, 終ヲトル, to die; *Owari wo tsugu*, 終ヲ告グ, to be complete.

Syn. HATE, SHIMAI, SUE.

Owari-daikou, オワリたいこう, 大薩施, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of radish.

Owari-tsuge, オワリツゲ, 飽熟蒔荷, *n.* [Bot.] Box.

Owaru, オワル, 終, 畢, 了, *v.t.* Same as *Ouru*.

Ni wo owaru, 身ヲ終ル, to end life; to die; *Shigoto wo owaite*, 仕事ヲ終ラヌ, have finished work; *Tegami wo kaki-owaru*, 手紙ヲ書了ル, to finish writing a letter.

Owaseru, オワセる, 令負, 讓, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Ou*.] ① To let carry (as a load) on the back. ② To cause to bear; to inflict. ③ To impose or charge with; to tax.

Syn. KŌMURASU, OWASU.

Owaseru, オワセる, 令追, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Ou*.] To let pursue; to cause to chase.

Ōwashi, オウシ, 鵟, *n.* [Ornith.] Steller's sea-eagle, *Haliaetus pelagicus*.

Ovashi-kamome, 羽成わかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Large grey-winged gull.

Ovashimasu, おはします, 御座, *v.t.* To be or exist (said only of honorable persons).

Ovasuru, おぼする, 御座, *v.t.* Same as above.

Oya, おや, 親, *n.* ① Parents. ② Forefathers or ancestors. ③ The chief or head of a party. ④ Anything larger than the rest of the group or kind (always used in written language).

Syn. TÔTSUOYA, SENZO, OSA, KASHIRA.

Oya, おや, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise, = Eng. Oh! dear me.

Oya, おや, 大屋, *n.* An owner of a house; a landlord.
Syn. YANISUI. [landlord.]

Oyabone, おやぶね, 親骨, *n.* Large bamboo sticks at both ends of a fan.

Oyabun, おやぶん, 親分, 義父, *n.* One who acts a father's part, a chief; a master.

Oyadama, おやたま, 親玉, 巨魁, *n.* The chief; the best of the kind.

Syn. KASHIRA, OYA.

Oyafune, おやふね, 親船, *n.* Large sea-going

Oyabune, おやぶね, vessels.

Oyagaru, おやがる, *v.t.* To assume the manner of one's parent; to lord it over.

Oyagenashi, -i, -ki, おやげなし, *a.* Unbecoming a parent; unlike a parent.

Oyago, おやご, 親御, *n.* Your or his parents (used respectfully). [parent.]

Oyagokoro, おやごころ, 親心, *n.* The heart of a

Oyaino, おやいの, 親芋, *n.* The main underground stem of the taro (as distinguished from the tubers, or *koimo*).

Oyaji, おやぢ, 親仁爺, *n.* ① Father (used in speaking of one's own). ② Old man (not polite).

Syn. CHICHI, OKINA.

Oyakata, おやかた, 親方, *n.* ① A person to whom one is much indebted; master; chief. ② Elder brother (B. Zen and Mutsu dialect). ③ An official title in the former government of the islands of Ryûkyû.

Oyake, おやけ, 官, *n.* The Government; the authorities.
Syn. SEIFU. [authorities.]

Oyake, おやけ, 公, *n.* and *a.* ① The public; being public or open; not private. ② Being fair or just; equitable; disinterested.

Oyakegoto, おやけごと, 公事, *n.* Public affairs.

Oyake ni, おやけに, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately; above board.

Syn. KÔZEN TO.

Oyakezuta, おやけざた, 公沙汰, *n.* Making a thing public; bringing a lawsuit.

Oyakoi, おやこ, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.

Oyama, おやま, 阿媽, *n.* ① A harlot; a whore. ②
Syn. JORÔ. [Same as *Onnagata*.

Oyama-hakobe, おやまはこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucubalus bacciferus*.

Oyama-rouge, おやまざくら, 天女花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia parviflora*.

Oyamasarî, おやまさり, 親優, *n.* A son or daughter who excels his (or her) parent in ability.

Oyamato, おやまと, 大倭, *n.* Another name for Japan.

Oyamatombo, おやまともぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Oyameku, おやめく, *v.t.* To put on the air of a parent; to be like one's parent.

Oyami, おやみ, 小止, *n.* Ceasing for a little while (as rain).

Ame oyami mo naku firishikiru, 雨小止モナク降りシキル, it rains hard not ceasing even for a short time.

Oyamimai, おやまひ, 享親, *n.* Paying respect to one's parents [ther's house.]

Oyamoto, おやもと, 親元, *n.* Parental home; fa-

Oyamu, おやむ, 小止, *v.t.* To cease for a short interval of time (as rain).

Oyanashi, おやなし, 孤, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Oyanashigo, おやなしご, 孤, *n.* An orphan.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Oyashima, おやしま, 大八州, *n.* The eight great islands (*i.e.* Japan).

Oyashirazu, おやしらず, 親不知, *n.* The root of a carious tooth projecting through the gum. Same as *Yaeba*.

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Resting from work; a resting day; a holiday.

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *v.t.* [*imp.*] Rest; go to your bed; good night.

Oyawan, おやわん, 親碗, *n.* A large rice cup.

Oyayubi, おやゆび, 親指, 母, *n.* The thumb.

Oyayuzuri, おやゆづり, 親譲, *n.* Anything inherited from one's parent.

Oyayuzuri no get, 親譲ノ葛, an accomplishment taught by one's parent; *Oyayuzuri no zai-san*, 親譲ノ財産, a property inherited from one's parent.

Oyazato, おやざと, 親里, *n.* Same as *Oyamoto*.

Oyô, おやう, 大様, 優雅, *n.* Generosity; liberality; magnanimity; high-mindedness.

Oyô na hito, 大様ノ人, a generous person.

Syn. ÔKATA, ÔMAKA, TAIKI.

Oyô, おうよう, 應用, *n.* and *a.* Putting into practice; practical application; practical, applied.

Oyô kikaigaku, 應用機械學, applied mechanics; *Oyô kugagaku*, 應用化學, practical chemistry. [sic principles.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To apply in practice (as scientific).

Oyobane, およばね, *n.* The game of battledoor.

Oyobanu, およばぬ, 不及, *v.t.* [*neg. form of Oyo-*

Oyobazu, およばず, 及, *v.t.* Cannot reach, equal,

or attain to ㊦ To be inferior, or subordinate
 ㊧ To be unnecessary; to be unessential.

Chikara ni oyobazu, カニ及はず, to be beyond one's power; *Konzuru ni oyobazu* 論ずルニ及はず, is not necessary to discuss; no need of argument

Oyobazinagara, およばせながら, *adv* Although it may be beyond my power; used in a self-deprecatory sense, as "within the limits of my poor ability."

Oyobi, および, 及, *v.* Reaching, equalling, or attaining to; being within one's power

Oyobi, および, 及, *conj.* And (only used to connect nouns).

Hi oyobi mizu, 火及び水, fire and water.

Syn. NARABI NI.

Oyobi, および, 指, *n.* [*rare.*] A finger

Oyobigoshi, およびごし, 及腰, *n.* The back bent like an old man.

Oyobosu, およぼす, 及, *v.t.* [*caus. of Oyobu.*] To cause to reach; to extend; to impart.

Syn. IITARASU

Oyobu, およぶ, 及, *v.t.* To reach to; to extend to; to spread; to result or terminate in; to be within one's power.

Yo no chikara no oyobu beki ni mo arazu, 余ノ力及ぶ可キニモアラズ, it is beyond my power; *Giron ni oyoberi*, 議論ニ及ベリ, they engaged in controversy; it resulted in a discussion; *Kare ni oyobu mono nashi*, 彼ニ及ブモノナシ, no one could equal him; *Kono go ni oyonde*, 此期ニ及ンテ, at this juncture; *Kokuchū ni oyobu*, 國中ニ及ブ, to spread throughout the country; *Shinkō ni oyobu*, 深夜ニ及ブ, to be late at night; *Waga oyobu dake*, 我が及ぶだけ, as far as one is capable of; to the full extent of my power.

Syn. IITARU, TODOKU, TSUKU.

Oyogi, およぎ, 泳, 遊, *n.* Swimming. [*mng.*]

Oyogi wo narau, 泳ヲ習フ, to practise swim-

Oyogi-agaru, およぎあがる, 遊上, *v.t.* To swim up.

Oyogideru, およぎでる, 游出, *v.t.* To swim out of.

Oyogikosu, およぎこす, 游越, *v.t.* To swim across; to swim past another.

Oyogikura, およぎくら, 游競, *n.* Contest of speed in swimming. [*across.*]

Oyogiwataru, およぎわたる, 游渡, *v.t.* To swim

Oyogu, およぐ, 泳, 遊, *v.t.* and *i.* To swim.

Oyome, およめ, 嫁, *n.* Wife of one's elder brother. [*brother.*]

Oyome-gasara, およめがさら, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Patella nigro-lineata*.

Oyona, およな, *n.* An old woman.

Oyonaru, およなる, *v.t.* To sleep or lie down (said of superiors).

Syn. GYOSHINARU.

Oyuru, およる, *v.t.* [*cont. of Oyonaru.*] Same as above. [*little bittern, Bataurus eurhythm.*]

Oyoshigoi, およしおひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Schrenck's

Oyoshikiri, およしきり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese great reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis*.

Syn. YOSHIWARASUZUME.

Oyoso, およそ, 凡, 大略, *adv.* ㊦ For the most
 ㊧ **Oyoso**, およそ, 大略, part; generally; in general ㊨
 About; approximately.

Oyoso ikitoshi ikerumono, 凡生トシ生ケルモノ, living things in general; all animated beings; *Oyoso no tokoro wo ukagaitaku*, 大略ノ所ヲ伺イ度, wishing to hear approximately.

Syn. ŌKATA, SUBETE, TAITEI.

Oyosobito, およそびと, *n.* A person with whom one is not well acquainted; a stranger.

Oyōsūgaku, おうようすうがく, 應用數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Applied mathematics.

Oyubi, および, 大指, *n.* The thumb.

Oyudono, おゆどの, 御湯殿, *n.* A bath house (a polite word).

Oyumi, およみ, 弩, *n.* A cross-bow.

Oyuru, およる, 老, *v.t.* To grow old or advance in age.

Ozakari, おざかり, *n.* The prime of life; manhood.

Ōzake, おおざけ, 大酒, *n.* Drinking sake immoderately.

Ōzakenomi, おおざけのみ, 大酒飲, *n.* A drunkard; a spooge.

Ōzappai, おおざっぱい, *n.* and *a.* Being prodigal, lavish, or liberal in expenses or in dealings with others; open-handed. [*bamboo.*]

Ozasa, をささ, 小笹, *a.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of

Ōzatsuna-bushi, おおざつなぶし, 大笹壺曲, *n.* A sort of popular song originated by a man named Ōzatsuna Jōan 37.

Ōzei, おおぜい, 大勢, 大衆, *n.* A great number of people; a great crowd; multitudes.

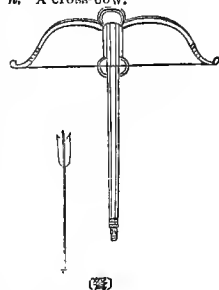
Syn. TANINZU.

Ōzeki, おおぜき, 大関, *n.* The wrestlers of the highest rank; there are always two of them one in each of the two great divisions of wrestlers.

Ozen suru, をせんする, 汚染, *v.t.* [*Chn.*] To make dirty or foul; to defile.

Syn. KEGASU, YOGOSU.

Ōzeri, おおぜり, 釣物, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cicuta nipponica*.



- Ozo**, オゾ 愚. 癡. *n.* Foolishness; dullness; stupidity
- Ozokedatsu**, オゾけたつ. *v.t.* To tremble with fear; to have one's hair stand on end.
- Ozokkoku**, オウチッコク, 罌粟殼. *n.* [Bot.] Poppy capsules
- Ozoku**, をオゾク, 汚俗. *n.* [Chin.] Corrupt customs; filthy manners.
Kyūsen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, corrupt customs of long standing.
- Ozoku**, オウチク, 王族. *n.* [Chin.] A member of a royal family.
? *Chlorophamus grandis*.
- Ozōmushi**, オゾムシ, 蠹. *n.* [Entom.] A beetle.
- Ozomashi**, オゾマシ, 愚. *a.* Foolish; silly.
Ozomashi koto wo notamō mono kana, オゾマシキ事ヲ宣フモノカナ, how foolishly you talk!
- Ozora**, オゾラ, 大空. *n.* The sky; space.
- Ozoshi**, オゾシ, 鈍. *a.* Same as *Ozomashi*.
- Ozu**, オゾブ, 大都. *a.* General; approximate; nearly correct; not accurate.
Ozu no tokoro, 大都ノ處, what is nearly but not accurately correct; approximation.
Syn *Ōyoso*, TAIGAI.
- Ōzume**, オゾメ, 大足, 大足. *n.* The end; conclusion.
[a cable.]
- Ōzuna**, オゾナ, 大綱. *n.* A large rope; a hawser;
- Ozu-ozu to**, オゾオゾト, 怖怖. *adv.* Trembling with fear; with dread or apprehension.
Syn. KOWAWA.
- Ozuru**, オゾル, 怖. *v.t.* To be fearful at; to be timid or shy; to tremble at.
Syn. HIRUMU, OSORU.
- Ōzuru**, オウゼル, 應. *v.t.* ① To agree, suit, or accord with; to correspond; to comply with. ② To answer, reply, or respond.
Boshū ni ōzuru, 葛葉ニ應ズル, to respond to a call for military service; *Mei ni ōzuru*, 命ニ應ズル, to obey the command; *Mi ni ōzuru koto nara*, 身ニ應ズルコトナラ, if it accords with my condition (or station in life); *Tajin no motome ni ōzu*, 他人ノ需ニ應ズ, to comply with another's request.
- Ozutsu**, オゾツ, 尾筒. *n.* ① The tail-bag for a horse. ② The part of the tail (of horses) which joins the body.
- Ōzutsu**, オゾブツ, 大砲. *n.* A large gun; a cannon; artillery.
Syn. TAIIŌ. [of Coix.]
- Ōzuzudana**, オゾズダナ, 籾米. *n.* [Bot.] A species

P.

- Pachidome**, ぱちんどめ. *n.* A cord with a buckle for tightening a woman's sash.
- Pachipachi**, ぱちぱち. *adv.* The sound of repeated snaps or crackings.
Pachipachi hi ga haneru, パチパチ火ガハネル, the fire snaps.
- Paikin**, パイキン, 牌金. *n.* The title of a high official in the old Ryūkyū government.
- Pakutsuku**, ぱくつく. *v.t.* [Low coll.] To eat.
Meshi wo yakutsuku, 飯ヲパクツク, to eat boiled rice.
- Pama**, パマ, 八. *n.* Eight (only used in the game of *ken*).
- Pan**, パン, 麵包. *n.* [from Portuguese *Pan*] Bread.
Am-pan, 餡麵包, cakes filled with an (餡) inside, *Kwashi-pan*, 菓子麵包, wheaten cakes; *Shōyu-pan*, 食麵包, ordinary bread; *Pan wo yaku*, 麵包ヲ焼ク, to bake bread.
- Pandaue**, ぱんたね. *n.* Leaven; yeast.
- Panya**, ぱんや, 餅包屋. *n.* One who sells bread biscuit, etc.; baker.
- Panya**, パンヤ, 斑枝花. *n.* [Bot.] *Bombax Ceiba*.
- Pappa**, ぱっぱ. *n.* [coll.] A child's term for tobacco.
[bacco.]
Pappa wo nomu, パッパヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.
- Pappa to**, ぱっぱと. *adv.* Same as *Patto*.
Pappa to chiri wo harau, パッパト塵ヲ掃フ, to remove dust with repeated strokes.
- Pappu**, パップ. *n.* [Med.] Poultice.
- Parapara to**, ぱらぱらと. *adv.* The sound of anything falling in large scattered drops.
Hyō ga parapara furu, 雹ガバラバラ降ル, the hail is falling in large drops.
- Parari to**, ぱらりり. *adv.* In a scattered or dispersed manner.
Syn. MABARA NI.
- Patapata**, ぱたぱた. 羽打羽打. *adv.* The sound of repeated flaps, slaps, or clappings.
Tori ga patapata tobisaru, 鳥ガバタバタ飛去ル, the birds flew away flapping their wings.
- Patchi**, パッチ. *n.* [said to be derived from a Korean word]. Close fitting trousers or pantaloons.
- Patchiri**, ぱちりり. *adv.* [coll.] ① The sound of anything suddenly splitting or bursting out; a sudden, sharp cracking, snapping, or clapping noise. ② Large, distinct, or kindling (said of the eye). [kindling eyes].
Patchiri to shita me, パッチリトシタ眼, large,



Patchi, マッチリ, 唐土, *n.* Native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic powder.

Syn. TŌ-NO-TSUOHI.

Patchi-patchi, ぱちぱち, *n.* [coll.] A succession of sudden, sharp sounds; snapping; cracking; popping; clapping.

Patron, パトロン, *n.* [from Dutch *Patroon*.] Car
Syn. HAYAGO. [tridge.

Patron-scizūkikai, ぱどろんせいざうきかい, 銃包製造器械, *n.* A cartridge-making machine.

Patari, ぱったり, *adv.* ① The noise of anything falling, slapping, or slamming. ② In a sudden or unexpected manner.

Pattari deatta, マツタリ 出遇ッダ, [coll.] have suddenly met.

Patte, ぱって, *n.* [Eng.] Putty.

Patto, ぱっと, *adv.* In a sudden bursting manner (said of anything being scattered about, or of the spreading of a rumour).

Patto ukina ga tatsu, マット 浮名が立ツ, to become suddenly notorious; his bad name suddenly spread. [of a book].

Peiji, ペイジ, 頁, *n.* [Eng.] Page (one side of a leaf)

Peipei, ペいペい, *a.* [Tōkyō coll.] Worthless; of low class; inferior.

Are wa peipei sumō da, 彼ハペイペイ相撲ダ, he is a low class wrestler.

Peke, ペケ, *a.* [coll.] [By some said to derived from the Malay *perak*.] A word much used in the open ports, meaning bad, not good, or rejected.

Peeki, ペッキ, 番漚青, *n.* [corrupt. of Dutch *Pik*.] Same as *Penki*.

Pempen, ペンペン, *n.* [Tōkyō coll.] A children's term for *samisen*.

Pempen wo ohikiyo, ペンペンヲお引きヨ, play on *samisen*.

Pempen-gusa, ペンペンぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] Shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris*.

Pen, ペン, 洋筆, *n.* [Eng.] Pen.

Pen-jiku, ペン軸, a pen-holder.

Penki, ペンキ, 番漚青, *n.* [corrupt. form of Dutch *pik*.] Paint.

Penki-nuri, ペンきぬり, *n.* and *a.* Covered with a paint; varnished.

Penkiya, ペンきや, *n.* A painter or varnisher; one who deals in paints and varnishes.

Penni, ペンニ, 邊尼, 片, *n.* [Eng.] Penny.

Peushiru, ペンシル, *n.* [Eng.] Pencil.

Syn. EMPITSU.

Pensu, ペン

ス, 片, *n.*

[Eng.]

Pecca.



Pern, ペル,

(ペル)

n. [Ichth.] Certain fishes of the Labridae.

Perapera, ペラペラ, *adv.* [coll.] Quickly; fast; fluently; chatteringly. [duently.

Perapera to shaberu, ペラペラトシヤベル, to talk

Perupectuan, ペルペチユアン, 曝皮, *n.* [Dutch *perupectuan*.] A kind of cloth brought from Holland.

Peten, ペテ人, *n.* [coll.] Deception; fraud; imposition; jockeyship; trickery.

Peten wo kutta, ペテテテ食ッダ, have been defrauded; have swallowed the bait.

Petushi, ペテ人, *n.* [coll.] A cheat, impostor; trickster; swindler; jockey; black-leg.

Piehu-piehu, ぴちやぴちや, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of anything slapping. [mc.

Piehindome, ぴちんぞめ, *n.* Same as *Pachindome*.

Piehi-piehi, ぴちぴち, *adv.* Alive and leaping (as a fish on the ground); lively.

Pipii, ぴいぴい, *adv.* ① The sound of a flute. ② Whizzing (as of the wind).

Pipii natte iru, ぴいぴい鳴ッてる, is whizzing.

Pika-pika, ぴかぴか, *adv.* Flashingly; glittering. —*suru*, *v.i.* To flash (as lightning); to glitter (as gold).

Inazuma ga pikapika suru, 電光がピカピカスル, the lightning is flashing.

Pikatsuku, ぴかつく, *v.i.* [coll.] To glitter, gleam, or sparkle.

Pikorn, ピコル, 担担, *n.* Picul, a Chinese measure of weight equal to (16 *kwan* and 243 *momme*) a little more than 135.36 *pds.* of Eng. Avordupois.

Pimpin, ぴんぴん, *adv.* [coll.] The manner of leaping or jumping lively; lively; well; sound; robust.

Usagi ga pimpin haneru, 兎がピンピンハネル, the rabbit is leaping about in a lively manner.

Pimpin, ぴんぴん, *n.* [Kyōto and Ōsaka coll.] A children's term for *samisen*.

Pin, ピン, 留針, *n.* [Eng.] pin.

Pim, ピン, 一, *n.* The ace on a dice.

Pinkorogashi, ぴんころがし, *n.* A kind of game played with dice.

Pirapira, ぴらぴら, 片片, *adv.* With a wavy or undulating motion.

Hana ga pirapira to ochimu, 花がピラピラト落ちル, the flowers are falling down with a slow undulating motion.

Piripiri, ぴりぴり, *adv.* [coll.] In a pricking, burning, tingling, or smarting manner.

Piripiri to itamu, ぴりぴりト痛ム, to feel a tingling pain.

Piritsuku, ぴりつく, *v.i.* [coll.] To feel a pricking, burning, or tingling taste or sensation.

Shita ga piritsuku, 舌がピリツク, to have a smarting sensation in the tongue.

Pissari, ピッシャーリ, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of suddenly and tightly shutting a *shōji* or a side door; a banging noise.

To *ga pissari to shimete aru*, 戸がピッシャーリト閉メテアル, the door is tightly shut.

Pistaru, ピストル, 短銃, 拳銃, *n.* [Eng.] Pistol.

Plyano, ピヤノ, 洋琴, *n.* [Eng.] Piano.

Pochapocha, ぽちやぽちや, *a. and adv.* [coll.] Round and fat; plump; moon faced.

Konoko wa pochapocha shite iru, 此兒ハポチャポチャシテイル, this child is fat and round.

Pokampokan, ぽかぽかん, *n.* A children's plaything. [or absent air.

Pokan, ぽかん, *a. and adv.* [coll.] With a vacant

Poka-poka, ぽかぽか, *adv.* [coll.] ① The sound of repeated slappings. ② The state of being warm. [of the weather].

Pokatsuku, ぽかつく, *v.t.* [coll.] To be warm (said

Poki-poki, ぽきぽき, *adv.* The quality of being easily broken (as a stick).

Pokkuri, ぽっくり, 木履, *n.* A kind of elog shoes.

Poku-poku, ぽくぽく, *adv.*

[coll.] The sound of repeatedly striking two pieces of wood together.

Bizu ga mokugyō wo yoku-oku utsu, 坊主が木魚チボクボク打ツ, the bonze sounds a *mokugyō* (which see) with repeated strokes.



(木履)

Pompochi-mai, ぽいぽちまい, 陳倉米, *n.* [coll.] Rice turned reddish yellow by long storage.

Pumpou, ぽんぽん, *n.* [coll.] The belly (used by or to children only).

Pompou ga itaku natta, ぽんぽんが痛クナッタ, the belly aches.

Pompon, ぽんぽん, *adv.* ① The sound of successive reports (as of a gun). ② To speak in an arrogant or angry manner.

Hanabi ga pompon agaru, 煙火がぽんぽんアガル, the fire-works are shooting up with loud reports; *Pompon iu*, ぽんぽん云フ, to speak arrogantly.

Pompu, ポンプ, 唧筒, *n.* [Eng.] Pump.

Asshiku pompu, 壓縮唧筒, [Engin.] condensing pump; *Jōki-pompu*, 蒸気唧筒, [Engin.] steam pump; *Kūki-pompu*, 空氣唧筒, [Engin.] air pump; *Sūjage-pompu*, 吸上唧筒, [Engin.] suction pump.

Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.

Ponchi, ポンチ, *n.* [Eng.] Punch; a caricature.

Pondo, ポンド, 磅, *n.* [Eng.] Pound.

Ponsu, ポンス, *n.* [from Dutch *Punch*.] Lemonade.

Pontsuku, ぽんつく, *n.* [coll.] A fool; a simpleton, a blockhead.

Syn. MANUEE.

Poppo, ぽっぽ, *n.* [coll.] The bosom of the dress (used by or to children only).

Te wo poppo o oire, 手ヲぽっぽへオ入レ, put your hands into your bosom (so as to warm).

Poppo to, ぽっぽと, *adv.* The state of smoking, flaming, or steaming upwards.

Poro-poro, ぽろぽろ, *adv.* ① In large scattered drops. ② The state of being easily torn off (as cloth). [to drop tears.

Poro-poro namida wo otosu, ぽろぽろ涙ヲ落ス,

Posoporu, ポソボル, 燐素, *n.* [Eng.] Phosphorus.

Potapota, ぽたぽた, *adv.* In the manner

Potari-potari, ぽたりぽたり, of water falling in large drops. [or *Potteri*.

Potchari, ぽちちやり, 豊艶, *adv.* Same as *Botteri*

Potchiri, ぽちちり, 一匙, *a. and adv.* [coll.] A drop; a bit; a jot; the least quantity.

Potchiri kudasai, ぽちちりクダサイ, give me a Syn. SIKOSHIRAKARI. [little.

Pote-pote, ぽてぽて, *adv.* Same as *Potteri*.

Poteren, ぽてれん, 便便, *n. and a.* [coll.] The state of being big or swollen.

Poteren ni naru, ぽてれんニナル, to have a big belly (as from pregnancy).

Potsu-potsu, ぽつぽつ, 拂拂, *adv.* In small patches; bit by bit; in a scattered manner.

Potsupotsu-suji, ぽつぽつすぢ, 點線, *n.* A dotted line.

Potāsu, ポッタース, 剝藪亞斯, *n.* [Eng.] Potash.

Potteri, ぽってり, *adv.* Big; swollen; plump.

Potto, ぽっと, *adv.* Flashing or flaring up; flushing.

Pōtto, ぽうっと, 從惚, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; in an obstructed manner.

Pōtto shite iru, ぽうっとシテ居ル, to be dim (as light); to be obstructed.

Syn. UTTORI.

Potode, ぽっとて, *n.* A man just come out from the country; a rustic fellow.

Pumpun, ぽんぽん, *adv.* In the manner of a delicious perfume; with a sweet fragrance.

Ume ga pumpun niou, 梅ガプンプンニオウ, the plum blossoms give forth sweet fragrance.

Parachina, プラチナ, 白金, *n.* [Eng.] Platinum.

Paripuri, ぱりぱり, *adv.* [coll.] ① The state of being fat or swollen. ② With a morose or surly countenance.

Paripuri okotte iru, ぱりぱり怒ッテ居ル, lie is morose; to be of a sour temper.

Protestantō, プロテスタント, 耶教新教, *n.* [Eng.] Protestant or Protestantism.

Pyo-pyo, ぴよぴよ, *adv.* [coll.] In a leaping manner. [ing manner.

Pyo to, ぴよと, *adv.* [coll.] In a sudden or leaping manner.

Pyo-kyoko, ぴよこぴよこ, *adv.* [coll.] In the manner of the leaping of frogs.

Pyompyou, ひよんぴよん, *adv.* In a hopping, leaping, or skipping manner.

Pyompyou haneru, ビヨンビヨンハチル, to leap (as a small fish). [an arrow].

Pyō to, ひやうと, *adv.* With a whizzing sound (as

Raiutsu, らいつ, 螺髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Curly hair.

Raiel, らいへい, 邏兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A patrol; sentry policeman.

Rai, らい, 信天翁; *n.* [*Ornth.*] Albatross.
Syn. AHŌDORI.

Rai, らい, 來, *n.* and *a.* Coming (always in composition).

Rai, らい, 來, *adv.* Sines.

Saku-nen rai, 昨年來, since last year; *Sūjitsu-rai wa taiu deshiya*, 數日來ハ大雨デシヤ, [*coll.*] (we) have had great rains these few days.

Rai, らい, 禮, *n.* Politeness; decorum; etiquette; worship; salutation. Always used in composition. [compounds.

Rai, らい, 雷, *n.* and *a.* Thunder. often used in Syn. IKAZUGONI, KAMINARI.

Rai, らい, 癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as Raihyō.

Raiden, らいでん, 雷盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Suri bachi*.

Raihyō, らいひやう, 癩病, *n.* [*Med.*] Leprosy.

Syn. KATTAI. [arrive.

Raichaku suru, らいちやくする, 來着, *v.t.* To Syn. TŌCHAKU SURU. [*Tetrao mutus.*

Raichō, らいてう, 松鷲, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Ptarmigan,

Raichō suru, らいてうする, 來朝, *v.t.* To come to Japan or to the Emperor's court (esp. to pay Him respects).

Raida, らいた, 懶惰, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Idleness; laziness; indolence; slothfulness.

Raiden, らいでん, 雷電, *n.* Thunder and lightning.

Raidō, らいどう, 雷同, *n.* [*Chin.*] (松鷲) Obsequiousness; complaisance; imitating another in a servile manner; going with the stream. — *suru*, *v.t.* To imitate another in a servile manner; etc.

Raidōsha, らいどうさ, 雷同者, *n.* One who servilely imitates another.

Raifu, らいふ, 雷斧, *n.* A stone axe.

Raifoku, らいふく, 菜菔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Radish.

Raifuku suru, らいふくする, 來復, *v.t.* To come back again; to return (as the sprig).

Raifuru, ライフル, 施條銃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rifle.

Raifuschi, らいふせき, 雷斧石, *n.* Same as *Raifu*.

Raiga, らいが, 來駕, *n.* Coming of your *kago* or carriage, i.e. your coming (a respectful expression much used in epistolary writings).

Go-raiga machi-tatematsuri soro, 御來駕奉待候, I am waiting for your coming.

Rai-geki, らいげき, 雷聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stroke of lightning.

Rai-getsu, らいげつ, 來月, *n.* and *adv.* The coming or next month.

R.

Ra, ら, 騾, *n.* [*Zool.*] A mule.

Ra, ら, 等. [*plural suffix.*] (1) A particle suffixed to nouns or pronouns to form their plurals. (2) A suffix to adverbs of place to indicate direction or contiguity.

Ware-ra, 我等, we; *Kare-ra*, 彼等, they; *Kochi-ra e kitare*, コチラへ來レ, come hither; *Dochi ra ni sunde gozaru ka*, ドチラニ住ンデゴザルカ, whereabouts does he live?

Syn. NANO, TACHI, DOMO.

Ra, ら, 羅, *n.* A fine silk gauze.

Ra, ら, 裸, *a.* and *n.* Being bare or naked; nakedness (used always in composition).

Raba, らば, 騾馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] Same as *Ra* (騾).

Raban, らばん, 羅盤, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Rashim*.

Rachi, らち, 埒, *n.* A picket fence. [Jan.

Rachi ga akanu, 埒ガアカヌ, [*lit.*] the picket fence is still unopened, or the horse race has not yet been commenced; [*fig.*] tedious, unsettled, or undetermined; *Rachi no akanu yatsu*, 埒ノアカヌ奴, a slow or tedious fellow; *Rachi mo nai*, 埒モナイ, absurd, foolish, or nonsensical. Syn. TAWAI. [sical

Rachiki, らちあき, 埒明, *n.* Being finished, concluded, or determined upon.

Rachimonashi, -し, -ki, らちもなし, *a.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical; trifling.

Rachū, らちう, 裸蟲, *n.* (1) [*Zool.*] A caterpillar.

(2) [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Naked insect (a term applied in derision to a poor or naked person).

Rachtaku, らちあく, 埒明, *v.t.* To be finished, settled, or decided.

Raden, らでん, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl work.

Racensō, らえんそう, 螺髻草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drymoglossum carnosum*.

Rafuku, らふく, 蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrots.

Rahai, らばい, 羅拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] The worshipping of many people in a row.



Raigi, らいぎ, 來儀, *n.* [Chin.] ㊦ Coming down (of a sacred bird). ㊧ Your coming (used in a letter).

Raigō, らいごう, 來迎, *n.* [Budd.] The coming down of the Bosatsu to meet or welcome the spirit of his believer.

Raigyō, らいぎょう, 雷魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Trichodon stictic.* C. and V.

Raibu, らいぶい, 禮拜, *n.* The act of adoring a deity; worship. —**suru**, *v.t.* To worship.

Raibūdō, らいぶいたう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship.

Raibaru, らいはる, 來春, *n.* and *adv.* The coming, or next, spring. [來朝]

Raichō, らいちょう, 來朝, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Raichō*.

Raikin, らいひん, 來賓, *n.* [Chin.] The guest who Syn. **RAIKYAKU**. [has arrived.]

Raishū, らいしゅう, らいしゅうする, 來訪, *v.t.* [Chin.] To come and inquire; to call upon; to visit.

Raii, らいゐ, 來意, *n.* [Epist.] The meaning or purport of your letter.

Raijin, らいじん, 雷神, *n.* The god of thunder.

Raijō, らいじょう, 來狀, *n.* A letter which has come to hand.

Raijū, らいじゅう, 雷獸, *n.* ㊦ An animal supposed to come down when the lightning strikes. ㊧ Same as *Kiten* (黃腸).

Raijō suru, らいじゅうする, 來住, *v.t.* To come and dwell. [chō.]

Raikai, らいかい, 松籟, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Raikai*.

Raikiki, らいき, 禮記, *n.* Book of rites and etiquette, one of the famous Chinese classics.

Raikō, らいこう, 雷公, *n.* Thunder prince (a name applied to thunder).

Raikō, らいこう, 來港, *n.* Coming to the port. —**suru**, *v.t.* To come to the port.

Raikō, らいこう, 來貢, *n.* [Chin.] Coming to pay tribute.

Raikō, らいこう, 雷光, *n.* Lightning.

Raikon, らいこん, 雷根, *n.* [Physics] Fulgarite.

Raikwa, らいかわ, 雷火, *n.* Fire caused by lightning.

Raikwa suru, らいかわする, 來會, *v.t.* [Chin.] To come and meet.

Raikwan, らいけん, 雷管, *n.* Percussion cup.

Raikwan, らいけん, 來觀, *v.t.* [Chin.] To come to witness or look at.

Raikyaku, らいきやく, 來客, *n.* The guest who has come; a visitor.
Tada-ima raikyaku de dekanemasu, 只今來客ヲ出陣マス, [coll.] I have a guest now, and can not go out.

Raimel, らいめい, 雷鳴, *n.* ㊦ The sound of thunder. ㊧ A report; rumbling.

Raimel, らいめい, 雷名, *n.* A far-resounding name; a glorious or distinguished name.

Raimet wo tenka ni tadoroimasu, 雷名ヲ天下ニ轟カス, to cause one's glorious name to resound throughout the world.

Rainen, らいねん, 來年, *n.* and *adv.* The coming year; next year.

Raigo, らいごう, 來往, *n.* Coming and going. —**suru**, *v.t.* To come and go.

Rairaku, らいらく, 磊落, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Openness, simplicity, straightforwardness; frank-hearted, candid, large-minded.

Raireki, らいれき, 來歴, *n.* Life history; biography.

Rairin, らいりん, 來臨, *n.* Coming or attendance (of an honorable person).
Go rairin kudasaretaku s-ro, 御來臨被下度 [Epist.] I wish to be honoured with your presence.

Raise, らいせ, 來世, *n.* The coming age; the future or next world. [vel.]

Raiseki, らいせき, 磊石, *n.* [Chin.] Pebbles; gravel.

Raisha, らいしゃ, 來車, *n.* Coming by a carriage, or your coming.

Raisha, らいしゃ, 癩者, *n.* A leper.

Raishi, らいし, 罌子, *n.* [Chin.] A kind of dish or tray.

Raishi, らいし, 禮紙, *n.* The blank paper at the beginning of a letter.

Raishi, らいし, 來示, *n.* [Epist.] Same as *Raii*.

Raishō, らいしょう, 來香, *n.* Same as *Raijō*.

Raishun, らいしゆん, 來春, *n.* The coming or next spring.

Raiso, らいそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A flying squirrel, *Pteromys momonga*.

Raitai, らいてい, 雷霆, *n.* [Chin.] Lightning.

Rai-n, らいぬ, 雷雨, *n.* Thunder and rain.

Raiyō, らいよう, 來陽, *n.* [Epist.] Same as *Raishun*.

Raiyōke, らいよく, 雷除, 避雷, *n.* A protection against lightning.

Raiyōke-bashira, らいよくばしら, 避雷柱, *n.* A lightning rod.

Raiyu, らいゆ, 來諭, *n.* [Epist.] Information or advice received by your letter (as epistolary expression).
Raiyu no omomuki, 來諭ノ趣, the contents or purport of your letter.

Raiyū, らいゆう, 來由, *n.* The history or origin of anything.

Rakan, ラカン, 羅漢, *n.* [cont. of a Sanscrit word *Arakan*.] One of the 500 immediate disciples of Shaka.

Rakan, ラカン, 臘乾, *n.* [Canton dialect] Bacon; pork; ham. [dolabrata.]

Rakanhaku, らかんぱく, 羅漢柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Thuja*

Rakanshō, らかんしょう, 羅漢松, *n.* [Bot.] *Podocarpus macrophylla*.

Rakko, らっこ, 海獺, 獺, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea otter. *Lutra lutris.*

Rakkoku, らっこく, 樂園, *n.* [*Chin.*] The happy country; heaven; paradise.



(海獺)

Rakkoseki, らっこせき, 珊瑚石, *n.* [*Min.*] A hard mineral-like mass secreted by *zarigant*.

Rakkyo, らっきょ, 落居, *n.* Settling in a place.

Rakkyo, らっきょ, 薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scallion, *Allium bakeri*. [fallen flowers.]

Rakkuwa, らくわ, 落花, *n.* Falling of blossoms; *Rokkuwa ruzeki*, 落花狼藉, flowers scattered on the ground in a disorderly manner.

Rakkuwa-kikai, らくわきかい, 落花器械, *n.* [*Physics*] Machine for illustrating the laws of falling bodies.

Rakkwan, らくわん, 落款, *n.* The name and seal of the author or painter inscribed at the end of a writing or painting.

Rakkwashō, らくわまやう, 落花生, *n.* [*Bot.*] A ground nut, pea-nut. [shell.]

Rakoku, らこく, 蠟殼, *n.* [*Conch.*] A univalve

Rakoku, らこく, 羅穀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flax, white silk gauze. [name of a star.]

Rakōsei, らこうせい, 羅漢星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The

Raku, らく, 洛, *n.* The city where the Emperor resides, capital; metropolis.

Raku, らく, 楽, *n.* Ease; comfort; pleasure.

O-raku ni irasshai, お楽ニイラッシャイ, [coll.] please make yourself at home; *Raku araba ku aru*, 楽アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain; *Raku na shigato da*, 楽ナ仕事ダ, [coll.] an easy task! *Raku ni yo wo okuru*, 楽ニ世ヲ送ル, to live in happiness; to lead an easy

Raku, らく, 醜, *n.* Ugly. [life.]
Syo. GYŪRAKU.

Raku, らく. [*suffix.*] A non-significant suffix to verbs, usually followed by a phrase or clause.

Ie raku, 家ヘラク, he (or I) said that; *Omo raku*, 思ヘラク, have (or has) thought that.

Rakuba, らくば, 落馬, *n.* Falling from a horse.

Rakuba, らくば, 駱馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] Gray horse.

Rakubai, らくばい, 落梅, *n.* Falling of plum blossoms.

Rakuchō, らくちやう, 落丁, 缺紙, *n.* Omitted leaves or pages in a book. [the capital.]

Rakuchū, らくちゆう, 洛中, *n.* Inside the capital.

Rakuda, らくだ, 駱駝, *n.* [*Zool.*] A camel.

Rakudai, らくだい, 落第, *n.* Failing to pass an examination.

Rakudai, らくだい, 落題, *n.* A poem without a subject or caption.

Rakudamushi, らくだむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Apodera jekelt*.

Rakudatsu suru, らくだつする, 落脱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ㊦ To fall off (as hair). ㊧ To omit (as a letter).

Rakudazumi, らくだづみ, 駱駝炭, *n.* Same as *Dogumazumi*.

Rakueki, らくえき, 絡繹, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Coming or going in succession; uninterrupted.

Sha ba rakueki tari, 車馬絡繹タリ, carriages and horses coming or going in uninterrupted succession.

Rakuen, らくえん, 樂園, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paradise; Eden; an Elysian field.

Rakugaki, らくがき, 落書, 樂書, *n.* Writing or inscribing upon walls, screens, etc. mostly for no fixed purpose.

Rakugan, らくがん, 落雁, *n.* ㊦ The flying down of a flock of wild geese. ㊧ A confectionery made of parched grains and sugar.

Rakugetsu, らくげつ, 落月, *n.* Setting of the moon.

Rakugo, らくご, 落語, *n.* Same as *Otoshibanashi*.

Rakugoka, らくごか, 落語家, *n.* Same as *Hanashika*. [outside of the capital.]

Rakugwa, らくぐわい, 洛外, *n.* The suburbs or

Rakuhaku, らくはく, 落魄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling from prosperity; one's star being on the wane; the frowns of fortune; adversity.

Syo. REIRAku.

Rakuhaku suru, らくはくする, 落剝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come off (as lacquer).

Rakuhatsu, らくはつ, 落髮, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha.

Syo. TEIHATSU.

Raku, らくい, 樂意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasurable thought; pleasant feeling.

Rakuin, らくいん, 落胤, *n.* Same as *Otoshidane*.

Raku-inkyo, らくゐんきよ, 樂隱居, *n.* Living happily in retirement.

Rakujaku, らくぢやく, 落着, *n.* Finishing; con-

Rakuchaku, らくぢやく, ㊦ elusion; determination; decision; settling on. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concluded; to be settled, or determined upon. *Sono koto wa mohaya rakujaku-shimashita*, 其事ハ最早落着シマシタ, [coll.] that matter has been already settled.

Syo. KATAZUKU, RACHIARU, SOMU.

Rakuji, らくぢ, 落字, 脱字, *n.* A letter or word omitted in writing.

Rakuji ga ōi, 落字ガ多イ, there are many words left out. [the setting sun.]

Rakujiitsu, らくぢitsu, 落日, *n.* Setting of the sun;

Rakujō, らくぢやう, 落城, 城陷, *n.* Being attacked and taken (as a castle).

Rakumel, らくめい, 落命, *n.* Losing life.

Rakucue, らくね, 樂寐, *n.* A comfortable sleep; lying down in the daytime.

Rakurai, らくらい, 落雷, *n.* [lit.] Falling down of thunder; striking of lightning.

Rakuraku, らくらく, 落落, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Free and unrestrained. [any difficulty.]

Rakuraku to, らくらくと, *adv.* Easily; without
Syn. YASUTASU TO, YŌINI.

Rakurui, らくるる, 落涙, *n.* Shedding tears; weeping. —**suru**, *v.t.* To shed tears.

Rakusai, らくさい, 樂歲, *n.* A fruitful year, a year of abundance. [ful bid.]

Rakusatsu, らくさつ, 落札, *n.* Making a success.

Rakusei, らくせい, 落成, *n.* Finishing; completion. *Shinchiku no rakusei*, 新築ノ落成, the completion of the new building.
—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To finish; to be completed.

Rakuseki, らくせき, 落籍, *n.* Removing one's name from an official register of a place. —**suru**, *v.t.* To remove one's name etc.

Rakushitsu, らくしつ, 落失, *n.* Dropping and losing; losing on a road. —**suru**, *v.t.* To drop and lose.

Rakusho, らくしょ, 落書, *n.* ① An anonymous letter purposely dropped on a road; lampoon.
② Same as *Rakugaki*.
Syn. OTOSIBUMI.

Rakushō, らくしょう, 落掌, *n.* [Epist.] Coming to hand (as a letter); receipt. —**suru**, *v.t.* To receive (as a letter). [hatsu.]

Rakushoku, らくしょく, 落飾, *n.* Same as *Rakushō*.

Rakushu, らくしゅ, 落首, *n.* An anonymous poetry purposely dropped on a road or inscribed on a gate or wall.

Rakushu, らくしゅ, 落手, *n.* Same as *Rakushō*.
Masa ni rakushu itashi soro, 正ニ落手致候, [Epist.] I acknowledge the receipt of.

Rakotan, らくたん, 落魄, *n.* Despair; despondency; forlornness; disappointment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To despair; to be disheartened; etc.
Syn. SHITSUBŌ.

Rakuteisu, らくていす, 落墜, *n.* Actual cautery. —**suru**, *v.t.* To apply the actual cautery.

Rakudo, らくど, 樂土, *n.* The seat of happiness.

Rakudo, らくど, } after death; Elysium; Eden.

Rakutsui suru, らくついする, 落墜, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fall (as from a height).

Raku-yaki, らくやき, 樂焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain covered with minute cracks (so called because it had the character *raku* (樂) impressed on the bottom surface by the order of Hideyoshi who patronized it). [sun.]

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落陽, *n.* [Chin.] The setting.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落葉, *n.* [Chin.] Fallen leaves.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落陽, *n.* [Chin.] The capital city.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Rakuyōshō, らくやうしょう, 落葉松, *n.* [Bot.] Larch, *Larix leptolepis*
Syn. KABAMATSU.

Rambatsu suru, らんぱつする, 濫伐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To cut down recklessly (as trees).

Rambiki, ランビキ, 蘭引, 蒸餾器, *n.* [from Portuguese *Lambique*.] A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic.

Rambia, らんびん, 亂便, *n.* Same as *Rampatsu*.

Rambō, らんぱう, 亂暴, *n.* and *a.* Violent and rude conduct; unruly, disorderly, rude, or riotous. [behavior.]
Rambō rōzeki, 亂暴頂替, rude and riotous —**suru**, *v.t.* To act in an unruly or turbulent
Syn. ABARERU. [manner.]

Rambō-nin, らんぱうにん, 亂暴人, *n.* A rude and riotous person; a rioter.

Rambu, らんぷ, 亂舞, *n.* A kind of dancing formerly performed by court officials; dancing in an irregular or disorderly way. —**suru**, *v.t.* To dance in the above manner.

Rame, らめ, [suffix] A particle suffixed to verbs to impart to them a conjectural meaning.
Miru rame, 見ルラメ, he would see.

Ramma, らんま, 欄間, *n.* The open ornamental work over the sliding doors or screens between the lintel and the ceiling.

Ramma, らんま, 亂麻, *n.* [Chin.] Dishevelled hemp fibres, often used figuratively to express the disturbed state of a country.

Ramma, らんま, 爛熳, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Blooming in luxuriant beauty.
Okura ramma, 櫻花爛熳, the cherries blooming in luxuriant beauty.

Rammashōji, らんましやうぢ, 欄間障子, *n.* Small paper screens made to fit in a *ramma*.

Rammen, らんめん, 麵餅, *n.* Macaroni mixed with eggs. [people.]

Rammō, らんもん, 亂民, *n.* Riotous or rebellious

Rammyaku, らんみやく, 乱脈, *n.* Confusion, disorder. [birds.]

Ramō, らまう, 羅網, *n.* [Chin.] A net for catching

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 亂髮, *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 亂發, *n.* Firing guns in an irregular manner or without order.

Rampitsu, らんびつ, 亂筆, *n.* A bad hand; a careless and hasty way of writing.

Rampō, らんぱう, 蘭法, *n.* The Dutch system of medicine (as distinguished from *Kampō*, the Chinese system). Now rarely used.

Rampō, らんぱう, 亂邦, *n.* [Chin.] A country disturbed by war.

Rampu, ランプ, 洋燈, *n.* [Eng.] A lamp.

Rampu-dai, らんぱうだい, 洋燈架, *n.* A lamp stand.

Rampu-gusa, らんぷがさ, 洋燈蓋, *n.* A lamp shade.
Rampu-shin, らんぷしん, 洋燈心, *n.* Lamp wick.
Rampu-tsuri, らんぷつり, 洋燈吊, *n.* A hooked appliance for suspending a lamp.
Ran, らん, 蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] An orchis or orchid.
Ran, らん, 欄, *n.* The railing (as of a bridge or balcony).
Ran ni yoru, 欄に凭る, to lean against the
Ran, らん, 覽, *v.* Look; seeing. Always in compound.
Go-ran ni ireru, 御覽ニ入レル, to let (a superior) see; to show; to submit to the inspection of;
Ichi-ran tashitai mono da, 一覽致シタイモノダ, [*coll.*] I should like to have just one look.
Ran, らん, 亂, *n.* Disorder; confusion; turbulence; disturbance; tumult; riot; rebellion; insurrection.
Ran wo shizumu, 乱ヲ鎮ム, to pacify a tumult.
Ran, らん, 鸞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The argus pheasant.
Ran, らん, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs, imparting to the latter a dubitative or conjectural meaning.
Hana ya chiru-ran, 花ヲ散ルラン, perhaps the flowers have fallen.
Ran, らん, 蕩, *a.* Reckless; arbitrary; unthrifty. Always used in composition.
Ranchoki, らんちぎ, 乱的, *u.* [*coll.*] Confused; disturbed; disordered.
Randa, らんた, 懶惰, *a. and n.* Lazy; idle; drowsy; slothfulness; indolence.
Syo. BUSHŌ, NAMAKE, TAIDA.
Randō, らんたう, 乱道, *u.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical.
Randoseru, ランドセル, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A knapsack.
Ranga, らんが, 鸞駕, *n.* An Imperial carriage or sedan.
Rangaku, らんがく, 蘭學, *n.* The study of the Dutch language or books.
Rangiki, らんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris mastachantus*.
Rangiri, らんぎり, 卵切, *n.* Same as *Rammen*.
Rango, らんご, 乱後, *n. and adv.* After a war or disturbance. [*By war.*]
Rangoku, らんごく, 乱國, *n.* A country disturbed
Rangui, らんぐい, 乱狀, *n.* Stakes driven into the ground in an irregular way to hinder the approach of the enemy.
Rangubin, らんぐひば, 乱梳齒, *n.* Irregular teeth.
Rangun, らんぐん, 亂軍, *n.* An army thrown into confusion.
Rangwai, らんぐわい, 欄外, *n.* The margin of a book or newspaper. [*duct.*]
Rangyō, らんぎやう, 乱行, *n.* Wild or riotous conduct.
Ranjin, らんじん, 蘭麝, *n.* ① [*lit.*] The orchid and musk-deer, the odour of the orchid flower mix-

ed with that of the musk deer. ② *Cont. form of below.*

Ranjatal, らんじんたい, 蘭香符, *n.* A kind of aromatic wood (esp. of *Calamabai Agallochum*) much admired as incense (the name is said to have been given by the Emperor Shōmu).
Ranjusai, らんじんさい, 蘭人菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium odorum*.
Ranjō, らんじやう, 乱聲, *n.* The loud noise made by the rapid and irregular beating of drums, as at the commencement of an operatic performance.
Ranjō, らんじやう, 齟齬, *n.* The origin or beginning of anything. [*a disturbance.*]
Rankai, らんかい, 亂階, *n.* The origin or cause of
Rankan, らんかん, 欄干, *n.* A railing, balustrade, *Syn. TESURI.*
Rankei, らんけい, 蘭桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of cinnamon tree. [*pheasant.*]
Rankei, らんけい, 鸞鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The argus
Rankei, らんけい, 卵形, *a. and n.* Egg-shaped; ovate. [*ness.*]
Ranuki, らんぎ, 乱氣, *n.* Insanity; lunatic; madness. *Syn. KIOHIGAI, MONOOURUI.*
Raniku, らんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris mastachantus*.
Rankyoku, らんぎよく, 乱曲, *n.* An irregular or confused sound of music.
Ranrai, らんらい, 欄内, *n. and adv.* ① In the columns of a newspaper, etc. ② Within enclosures.
Ranrai ni kelsai su, 欄内ニ掲載ス, to publish in the columns (of a newspaper).
Rannyū, らんりゆう, 蘭若, *n.* Same as *Ranja*.
Rannyū suru, らんりゆうする, *v. i.* To enter in a violent manner; to encroach; to intrude.
Ranru, らんる, 襤褸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rags; ragged clothes.
Ranryō, らんりやう, 蘭蔭, *n.* *Cont. form of below.*
Ranryōwā, らんりやうわ, 蘭蔭瓦, *n.* The name of a Chinese operatic performance.
Ranryoku, らんりよく, 藍緑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indigo.
Ransai, らんさい, 濫製, *n. and a.* Careless manufacture; slovenly made. —*suru, v. t.* To manufacture to a careless manner.
Ransai, らんさい, 亂世, *n.* An age disturbed by war; troublous times.
Ransai, らんさい, 卵生, *a. and n.* Oviparous; producing young from eggs.
Ransetta, ランセッタ, *n.* [*Dutch.*] Lancet.
Ranshin, らんしん, 亂臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious subject or vassal.
Ranshi suru, らんしする, 爛死, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To be burnt to death.
Ransho, らんしょう, 蘭書, *n.* Dutch books.

Ranshō, らんしょう, 藍箱, *n.* Same as *Ranjō*.
Ranshō, らんしょう, 蘭者, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial library. [blue colour.]
Ranshoku, らんしょく, 藍色, *n.* Indigo or deep blue.
Ranshutsu, らんしゅつ, 藍出, *n.* Going out of the country unmolested or unchecked (as gold to foreign countries).
Ransō, らんそう, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium chin.* Syn. FUJIRAKAMA. [ense.]
Ransō, らんそう, 卵巢, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ovaries.
Ransui, らんずい, 乱酔, *n.* Being so intoxicated as to become disorderly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dead drunk.
Ranferu, ランデル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Lantern.
Rantenei-ku, らんていこ, 蘭天竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Species of bamboo.
Rantō, らんたふ, 卵塔, 跏趺, *n.* [*Sansk.*] An oval stone monument; a Buddhist tomb.
Rantōba, らんたふば, 蘭塔婆, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A cemetery. [sedan chair.]
Ran-yo, らんよ, 輦輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial chair.
Ran-yo, らんよ, 輦輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan chair.
Ran-yō, らんよう, 濫用, *n.* An improper or unauthorized use (esp. of another's name); abuse. —*suru*, *v.t.* To use improperly; to abuse.
Ranza, らんざ, 亂坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sitting in a disorderly manner. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sit in disorder.
Raozatsu, らんざつ, 亂雑, *n. and a.* Disordered and confused. [bamboo.]
Rao, らお, 煙管竹, *n.* A pipe-stem usually made of bamboo.
Rapsu, ラピス, 硝酸銀, *n.* [from Latin *Lapis infernalis*.] *Chem.* Nitrate of silver.
Rappa, ラッパ, 喇叭, *n.* [probably from *Sansk.*] A trumpet, a bugle.
Rappachū, らっぱちう, 喇叭蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Steator.
Rappafuki, らっぱふき, 喇叭吹角手, *n.* A trumpeter.
Rappakwan, らっぱくわん, 喇叭管, *n.* [*Anat.*] The fallopian tubes.
Rappatai, らっぱたい, 喇叭隊, *n.* A band of trumpeters; a music band.
Raru, らる, 靚麗, *a. and adv.* Minute; particularly; in detail.
Raru, らる, 被所見, *auxil. v.* ① A particle suffixed to passive verbs of present tense. ② A meaningless suffix to verbs in the third person (in polite expressions).
Hito ni miseraru, 人 = 見セラル, to be shown by another; *Koro-saru*, 殺サル, to be killed; is (or are) murdered; *Shufin wa tashutsu seraru*, 主人へ他出セラル, the master goes out; *Ō ni lateraru*, 王 = 立テラル, was elected king.
Raru, らる, 得, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs to denote their potential mood.

Shit-togetararu, 爲蓮ケラル, can be performed; *Nigetararu*, 逃ケラル, can escape.
Raseta, らせいた, 羅脊板, *n.* [from *Dutch Kroon rassen*.] Long ell.
Rasen, らせん, 螺旋, *n. and a.* A screw; winding or spiral. Very often in composition. [earrings.]
Rasen, らせん, 羅氈, *n.* A kind of woollen rug or carpet.
Rasetu, ラセツ, 羅刹, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The demons who are said to devour human beings.
Rasetu, らせつ, 羅切, *n.* Castration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To castrate.
Rasha, らしゃ, 羅紗, *n.* [From *Dutch Laken rassen*.] Woollen cloth.
Rashabake, らしゃばけ, 羅紗刷毛, *n.* A brush for cleaning dirt from woollen clothes.
Rashamen, らしゃめん, 綿羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sheep. ① A foreigner's concubine (a contemptuous term). [sentence.]
Rashi, らし, 副次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order of words in a sentence. ② A particle added to verbs to impart to them a future and conjectural meaning. [perhaps fall.]
Arare furu rashi, 霽降ルラシ, the hail may fall.
Rashi-i-ki, らしゝ, *a.* A suffix to nouns, pronouns, adjectives, etc., imparting to them the idea of resemblance or appearance.
Haru-rashiki keshiki, 春ラシイ景色, a spring-like landscape or view; *Onna-rashiki monoit*, 女ラシキ物言, a womanish way of speaking; *Otoko-rashiki hataraki*, 男ラシキ働き, a manly action; *Kore wo kaita hito wa kimi-rashii*, 是レヲ書イタ人ハ君ラシイ, it seems to have been you who wrote this; *Baka-rashii*, 馬鹿ラシイ, foolish; non-sensical.
 Syn. SŌNA. [compass.]
Rashimban, らしんばん, 羅針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass.
Rashin, らしん, 羅針, *n.* A magnetic needle.
Rashōmon, らしょうもん, 羅城門, *n.* A famous gate in the outer wall of the Imperial city of Kyōto in ancient times.
Rasotsu, らそつ, 邏卒, *n.* [*Obs.*] A policeman.
Rasshi, らっし, 羅次, *n.* Order; arrangement.
Rōji, らうぢ, 羅次, *n.* Order; arrangement.
Rashimonashi, らしもんなし, 羅次なし, *a.* Without order; absurd; trifling.
 Syn. RACHIMONASHI.
Rassoku, らっそく, *n.* A candle with a stick butting from the lower end for convenience of carrying it. [clothes on.]
Rafai, らたい, 裸体, *n.* Naked body; having no clothes on.
 Syn. AKAHADAKA, MARUHADAKA.
Raten, らてん, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl lacquer work.
Ratengo, らてんご, 羅何語, *n.* [*Eng.*] Latin.
Rei, らい, 禮, *n.* ① One of the five cardinal virtues

or *gōbō* which see; propriety; politeness; decorum; etiquette. ② Salutation; bow. ③ Thanks. ④ A present made in acknowledgement of a favour or service. Often in compounds.

Rei-mawari, 禮廻り, going round to express one's thanks; *Rei wo omonzu*, 贈ヲ重ンズ, to be particular about propriety; *Rei wo shiranu*, 禮ヲ知ラズ, to be ignorant of the common rules of etiquette; *Rei wo suru*, 禮ヲスル, to bow; to make a present out of thankfulness; *Rei wo noburu*, 禮ヲ逾ブル, to express thanks; *Isha no rei*, 醫者ノ禮, a doctor's fee.

Syn. JIGI, REIGI.

Rei, れい, 令, *n.* ① A command; an order. ② A prefect (now disused). —*suru*, *v.t.* To command; to give an order.

Syn. IITSUKE, ŌSE.

Rei, れい, 例, *n.* ① Example; precedent; instance. Illustration. ② Custom; practice; usage.

Rei narazu, 例ナラズ, unusual; to be unwell; *Rei ni yoreba*, 例ニ依レバ, according to custom or usage; *Rei no gotoku*, 例ノ如ク, *Rei no tōri*, 例ノ通り, as usual; *Rei to suru*, 例トスル, to make a precedent of; *Rei wo hiku*, 例ヲ引ク, to cite an instance; *Rei no koto wa dō natta*, 例ノ事ハドウナッタ, [coll.] what has become of that matter?

Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TAMASHI.

Rei, れい, 霊, *n.* ① The soul or spirit of the dead; the manes. ② The most sacred or mysterious.

Naki oya no rei, 亡キ親ノ霊, the spirit of a dead parent; *Rei wo matsuru*, 霊ヲ祭ル, to worship the manes of the departed.

Syn. TAMA, TAMASHII.

Rei, れい, 鈴, *n.* A small bell.

Rei wo narasu, 鈴ヲ鳴ス, to ring a bell.

Rei, れい, 零, *n.* Zero; naught.

Reiai, れいあい, 令愛, *n.* [Chin.] An honorific term for another's daughter; your daughter.

Reihō, れいほう, 禮帽, *n.* A hat worn on ceremonial occasions; a silk hat.

Reiboku, れいぼく, 靈木, *n.* A sacred tree, or a tree in which a spirit is supposed to dwell.

Reiboku, れいぼく, 隸僕, *n.* [Chin.] A servant.

Reibun, れいぶん, 令聞, *n.* [Chin.] A good name; fame; reputation.

Reibun, れいぶん, 例文, *n.* A preface (as of a book).

Reibyō, れいべう, 靈猫, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tamaya*.

Reibyō, れいべう, 靈猫, *n.* [Zoöl.] A musk cat, *Viverra zibetha*. [tuary.]

Reichi, れいち, 靈地, *n.* A holy place; a sacred place. 零度, *n.* Zero.

Reido ika jūgo do, 零度以下十五度, fifteen degrees below zero [Longana.]

Reido, れいど, 荔枝, *n.* [Bot.] *Lungyeo*, *Euphollia*

Reidō, れいたう, 令堂, *n.* [Chin.] A respectful title for another's mother; his or your mother.

Reifū, れいふう, 涼風, *n.* A cool breeze.

Reifuku, れいふく, 禮服, *n.* Ceremonial dress.

Tai-reifuku, 大禮服, court dress; *Shō-reifuku*, 小禮服, evening dress.

Reifuru, レイフル, 大口魚肝油, *n.* Cod-liver-oil.

Reigaku, れいがく, 禮樂, *n.* Etiquette and music.

Reigen, れいげん, 例言, *n.* The preface to a book.

Reigetsu, れいげつ, 例月, *n.* and *adv.* The usual month; every month; monthly.

Reigi, れいぎ, 禮儀, *n.* Etiquette; propriety; ceremony; decorum.

Reigi wo mamoru, 禮儀ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of etiquette.

Reigū, れいこう, 禮遇, *n.* [Chin.] Respectful treatment; polite attention; courteous reception. —*suru*, *v.t.* To treat with courtesy.

Reigwai, れいぐわい, 例外, *n.* and *a.* Exception; exceptional; unprecedented.

Reigwai to minasu, 例外ト見做ス, to regard as an exception.

Reigyo, れいぎょう, 監獄, *n.* [Chin.] A prison; gaol.

Reihai, れいはい, 靈牌, *n.* The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.

Syn. IHAU.

Reihai, れいはい, 禮拜, *n.* Worship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship.

Reihai-dō, れいはいたう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship (esp. of Christians).

Reihai, れいはい, 例幣, *n.* Customary offerings made by the Emperor at a fixed season to *Shintō* shrines in various provinces.

Reiheshi, れいへし, 例幣使, *n.* An official charged with the making of the above offerings.

Reihō, れいほう, 靈寶, *n.* [Chin.] Sacred relics or treasures stored in temples or shrines.

Reihō, れいほう, 禮法, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Reigi*.

Reihyō, れいひょう, 浮標, *n.* A graduated post planted in the water to show the height of the

Syn. MIOGU.

[tide.]

Rei, れい, 靈異, *n.* [Chin.] A wonderful exhibition of divine power; a mysterious occurrence; a supernatural phenomenon.

Reijin, れいじん, 伶人, *n.* A musician; a player.

Syn. GAKUJIN.

Reijinsui, れいじんすい, 牛蒡, *n.* [Bot.] *Aconitum lycoctonum*. [day.]

Reijitsu, れいじつ, 例日, *n.* The usual or fixed *Reijitsu ni shūkwaishi*, 例日ニ集會ス, to meet on the usual day.

Reijō, れいじょう, 令狀, *n.* A written instruction or order; a warrant. [deference.]

Reijō, れいじょう, 禮讓, *n.* Politeness; modesty;

Reijō, れいじょう, 禮狀, *n.* A letter of thanks.

- Reijō**, れいぢやう, 聖處, *n.* A sacred place.
Syn. REICHI.
- Reijō**, れいぢやう, 令嬢, *n.* An honorific term used in speaking of another's daughter; a young lady; miss.
- Reijō**, れいぢやう, 鶉鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sparrow.
Syn. SUZUMEDAKA. [hawk.]
- Reikon**, れいこん, 例格, *n.* [*Chin.*] A precedent; an established custom or rule.
Syn. REIKI. [to a prayer.]
- Reikan**, れいこん, 醫威, *n.* A wonderful answer
- Reikai**, れいけい, 令儀, *n.* An honorific term for another's wife; your wife. [respectfully.]
- Reikai**, れいけい, 令兄, *n.* Your elder brother (re-)
- Reiken**, れいけん, 醫驗, *n.* The efficacy of a prayer.
- Reiki**, れいき, 冷氣, *n.* and *a.* Cool weather; cool.
Asa-yū wa reiki ni nari mashita, 朝夕ハ冷氣ニナリマシタ, the mornings and evenings have become cool. [dent.]
- Reiki**, れいき, 例規, *n.* Established rules; a prece-
- Reikin**, れいきん, 贈金, *n.* Money given in acknowledgement of service; a fee; remuneration
- Reikon**, れいこん, 醫魂, *n.* The soul; the spirit; a
Syn. TAMASHII. [ghost.]
- Reiku**, れいく, 醫區, *n.* A holy place.
Syn. REICHI.
- Reikutsu**, れいくつ, 聖窟, *n.* A holy cavern.
- Reikyaku**, れいきやく, 冷却, *n.* Cooling. —
suru, *v.t.* and *t.* To cool.
- Rei-mūri**, れいむり, 禮參, *n.* Going to a temple for thanksgiving.
- Reimei**, れいめい, 黎明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dawn; day-break. [fame.]
- Reimei**, れいめい, 令名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good name;
- Reimin**, れいみん, 黎民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people in general; also the people as distinguished from their rulers.
- Reimofsu**, れいもつ, 禮物, *n.* A present given as a mark of gratitude.
- Reimu**, れいむ, 聖夢, *n.* A dream in which a divine communication is received.
- Reimyō**, れいめう, 聖妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wonderful; miraculous; marvellous; supernatural.
- Reinen**, れいねん, 例年, *a.* and *adv.* ① Yearly custom. ② Every year; yearly; annually.
Reinen no tōri, 例年ノ通り, in accordance with the annual custom.
- Reiro**, れいご, 麗螺, *n.* [*Zool.*] The shell of a sea
Syn. KABUTOGAI. [urchin.]
- Reiraku**, れいらく, 零落, *n.* ① Ruin; downfall; overthrow. ② Being reduced to poverty; going to rack and ruin; privation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be ruined; to be rendered poor, or impoverished.
- Reirei to**, れいれいと, 麗麗, *adv.* Pompously; ostentatiously; plaluly; distinctly. •

Reirei to kalte aru, 麗々ト書イデアル, is written in black and white. [ingenuous.]

- Reiri**, れいり, 伶俐, *n.* and *a.* Sharp; smart; clever.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.
- Reiro**, れいろ, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white hellebore, *Veratrum nigrum*.
- Reirō**, れいらう, 玲瓏, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright and clear (as a gem); brilliantly; transparently.
- Reiryōkō**, れいりょうかう, 零陵香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melittatus caerulea*.

Reisai, れいさい, 例祭, *n.* Customary festival.

Reisei, れいせい, 勵精, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Diligence, assiduity; industrious, laborious.

Reisen, れいせん, 禮筭, *n.* Same as *Reikin* (贈金).

Reison, れいせん, 禮泉, *n.* A spring water tasting of wine; a sweet spring.

Reisetsu, れいせつ, 禮節, *n.* Same as *Reigi* (禮儀).

Reisha, れいしゃ, 禮謝, *n.* Thanks; acknowledgement; fee.

Reisha, れいしゃ, 禮者, *n.* One who goes about offering congratulations at the new year.

Reishi, れいし, 令旨, *n.* An order or command of a Prince Imperial.

Reishi, れいし, 靈芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bard fungus, *Fomes japonica*.

Reishi, れいし, 苦瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Momordica charantia*.
Syn. NIGAUJI. [tta.]

Reishi, れいし, 荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphollia Litchi*.

Reishi, れいし, 令子, *n.* Your excellent son; his child (honorific).

Reishiki, れいしき, 禮式, *n.* Forms of etiquette; a rite; ceremony; forms. [關.]

Reishitsu, れいしつ, 令室, *n.* Same as *Reikai* (令).

Reishigyo, れいしぎよ, 荔枝魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Japanese singlethorn.
Syn. MATSUKASAUO.

Reishō, れいせう, 冷笑, *n.* A smile indicative of contempt; a sardonic laugh; sneer; jeer. —
suru, *v.t.* To sneer at; to scorn.

Reishō, れいせう, 例證, *n.* The act of making anything clear by citing an example; an illustration; an evidence.

Reisho, れいせう, 隸書, *n.* A peculiar flowing style of writing Chinese characters.

Reishoku, れいせう, 令色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattering countenance; servile looks.



(零陵香)



(靈芝)

Reishu, れいしゆ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold sake.
Syn. HIYAZAKE.

Reishunkwa, れんしゆんくわ, 罌春花, *n.* [Bot.]
Syn. HINAGESHI. [Cora-poppay.

Reisoku, れいそく, 令息, *n.* An honorific term for another's son; your excellent son.

Reison, れいそん, 令尊, *n.* Your honoured father.

Reison, れいそん, 令孫, *n.* Your excellent grand-child (an honorific term).

Reisū, れいすう, 零数, *n.* Zero; a cipher; naught.

Reisu, レイス, 綿帯, *n.* [Eng.] Lace.
Syn. SASABERI.

Reisui, れいすい, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.

Reitai, れいたい, 體台, *n.* A spiritual or sacred body.
[Indifferent.

Reitan, れいたん, 冷談, *a.* [Chin.] Cool; cold;

Reitai, れいてい, 令弟, *n.* A polite term for another's younger brother; your excellent younger brother.

Reiten, れいてん, 零點, *n.* Zero point; zero; a cipher.
[sacrament.

Reiten, れいてん, 禮典, *n.* A rite, ceremony, or

Reitengu, れいてんぐ, 輕等具, *n.* A small copper balance or weight.

Reitō, れいとう, 鞆豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Mucuna capitata*.
Syn. KUROMAME. [tues.

Reitoku, れいとく, 令徳, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent virtue.

Reiyaku, れいやく, 靈藥, *n.* A wonderfully efficacious medicine; a medicine revealed by a supernatural being.
[mainder; residue.

Reiyō, れいよう, 零餘, *n.* A surplus; overplus; re-
Syn. AMABI, HASHITA.

Relyō, れいよう, 羚羊, *n.* [Zool.] An antelope.

Reizen, れいぜん, 靈前, *adv.* Before the spirit of the dead; before the *that* of the dead.
Reizen ni sonō, 靈前ニ備フ, to set (anything) as an offering before the *that* of the dead.

Reizō, れいそう, 靈像, *n.* An idol; an image of one dead.

Reisoku, れいそく, 隸屬, *n.* [Chin.] One under the authority of another; subjects; retainers; servants. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be under the jurisdiction or authority of; to belong to.

Reki, れき, 曆, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.
Kyū-reki, 舊曆, old calendar; or old way of reckoning the year, old style; *Shin-reki*, 新曆, Syn. KOTOMI. [the new style.

Rekicūō, れきてう, 歷朝, *n.* [Chin.] Successive reigns of Emperors.

Rekidai, れきだい, 歷代, *n.* [Chin.] Successive generations; successive dynasties.
Syn. DAIDAI.

Rekihakase, れきばかせ, 曆博士, *n.* The title of an auctant official who took charge of matters relating to calendars; an astrologer.

Rekijitsu, れきじつ, 曆日, *n.* Calendar day; day of the year, month, etc.
Sanichū rekijitsu nashi, 山中曆日ナシ, to hermit's life, there is no calendar.

Rekiuen, れきえん, 歷年, *n.* and *adv.* Successive years; year after year; annually.

Rekireki, れきれき, 歴歴, *a.* and *n.* ① Continuing through successive periods of time; prominent, illustrious. ② An illustrious person; an eminent family.
Rekireki no hito, 歴々ノ人, an eminent person; *Rekireki no iagara*, 歴々ノ家柄, an illustrious family; *Anohito-tachi wa kono mura no rekireki desu*, 彼ノ人達ハ此村ノ歴々デス, [coll.] they are the principal men of this village.

Rekireki to, れきれきと, 歴歴, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; obviously.
Syn. ARIARI TO.

Rekisei, れきせい, 歴世, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Successive dynasties; generation after generation.

Rekisei, れきせい, 歴青, *n.* Tar; pitch; bitumen;
Syn. CEAN. [asphaltum.

Rekisha, れきしや, 曆者, *n.* An almanac maker.

Rekishi, れきし, 歴史, *n.* A history; chronicle, annals.

Rekishisuru, れきしする, 轢死, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be crushed to death (as by a carriage or wagon).

Rekisho, れきしよ, 曆書, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Rekisō, れきそう, 曆奏, *n.* Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.

Rekisō, れきそう, 曆数, *n.* [Chin.] The art of compiling an almanac; astrology.

Rekisen, れきせん, 歴然, *adv.* [Chin.] Plainly; distinctly; obviously.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, ARIARI TO.

Rekkanju, れっかく, 劣角, *n.* [Math.] Minor (conjugate) angle.
[arc.

Rekko, れっこ, 劣弧, *n.* [Math.] Minor (conjugate)

Rekkō, れっこう, 列侯, *n.* All the *aimyō*.

Rekkoku, れっこく, 列國, *n.* All the countries of the world; several countries or provinces concerned.

Rekkwan, れっくわ, 烈火, *n.* A raging fire.

Remban, れんぱん, 連判, *n.* Joint signature; several official seals stamped on the same document.

Rembaujō, れんぱんごやう, 連判狀, *n.* A covenant with the signatures of all concerned.

Rembo, れんぼ, 戀慕, *n.* Love (between the sexes); wooing; courtship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall in love with; to love; to be enamoured of.

Remmu, れんぶ, 練磨, *n.* Exercise; drilling; training; skill. —*suru*, *v.t.* To exercise or train one's self in; to be skilled.

- Remmel-tōhyō**, れんめいとうへう, 連名投票, *n.*
Ballots on which are inscribed the names of
several nominees at the same time.
- Remmen**, れんめん, 連綿, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Con-
secutively, uninterruptedly; unbroken, conti-
nuous.
Kōtō remmen to shite iwazu, 皇統連綿トシテ絶へ
ズ, the line of the Emperors has continued with-
out interruption.
- Remmin**, れんみん, 憐愍, *n.* Pity; compassion;
sympathy; commiseration; mercy.
Syn. AWAKEMI, JIHI, NAsAKE.
- Remmyō**, れんみやう, 連名, *n.* Joint signatures
- Remmel**, れんめい, (of two or more persons).
- Remmyōsho**, れんみやうしょ, 連名書, *n.* ① A
document containing joint signatures. ② A list
of names concerned.
- Remon**, レモン, 檸檬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lemon tree.
- Remousui**, れもんすい, 檸檬水, *n.* [from Eng.
lemon and Jap. *sui* (water)] Lemonade.
- Rempatsu**, れんぱつ, 連発, *n.* Firing in volleys.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To fire in volleys.
Syn. TSEZUKUOGHI.
- Rempei**, れんぺい, 練兵, *n.* Military drill; review;
parade. [ground.]
- Rempeiba**, れんぺいは, 練兵場, *n.* A parade
ground.
- Rempō**, れんぱう, 聯邦, *n.* Confederate states.
- Ren**, れん, 廉, *n.* and *a.* ① Integrity, probity,
righteousness; upright, just, honest. ② Mode-
rate in price; cheapness.
- Ren**, れん, 聯, 柱聯, *n.* ① A couple of stanzas in
Chinese poetry. ② A pair of long boards on
which stanzas of Chinese poems or quotations
from Chinese classics are written, and which
are hung up for ornament.
- Ren**, れん, 連, *a.* and *n.* ① Joint; connected; in
succession. ② Numeral for counting things
strung together.
Juzu tchi-ren, 珠數一連, a string of beads; a
Syn. NAKAMA, TSERE. [rosary.]
- Ren**, れん, 簾, *n.* A blind made of the fine strips
of bamboo.
Ren wo kakagu, 簾ヲ掲グ, to roll up the blind
Syn. SUDARE. [blind.]
- Ren**, れん, 蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nelumbium speciosum*.
- Ren**, れん, 練, *a.* ① Experienced, versed, or skill-
ed. ② Tempered or wrought (as iron). Used
only in composition.
- Ren**, レン, [*corrup.* of an Eng. word.] Ream.
- Renchaku**, れんちやく, 戀音, *n.* Ardent attach-
ment (between persons of different sexes); pas-
sionate love. —*suru*, *v.t.* To love; to be
enamoured of.
- Renchi**, れんち, 廉耻, *n.* A sense of shame; puri-
ty; uprightness.
- Renchō**, れんてう, 連朝, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suc-
cessive mornings; several mornings in succes-
sion.
- Renchoku**, れんちよく, 廉直, *n.* and *a.* Upright-
ness, honesty, straightforwardness; upright,
Syn. SHŪJIKI. [honest, just.]
- Renchū**, れんちゆう, 簾中, *adv.* and *n.* ① [*lit.*]
Within the blind. ② A respectful title for the
wife of a *kuge* or *daimyō* (always in the third
person).
- Reudai**, れんたい, 蓮臺, *n.* The seat of lotus-
flower on which Buddhist deities are represen-
ted as sitting or standing.
- Reudai**, れんたい, 堰臺, *n.* A hand-barrow, used
in crossing a stream in former times.
- Readō**, れんどう, 孺童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boy used by
a sodomite.
- Renga**, れんが, 連歌, *n.* ① A poem, the first half of
which is composed by one person and the other
half by another. ② A literary pastime which
consists in extemporizing, ditto.
Syn. TSEIRANUTA.
- Renge**, れんげ, 蓮華, *n.* ① The lotus-flower, or
more properly the flower of the *Nelumbium
speciosum*. ② Cont. of *Chirirenge* (a porcelain
spoon made in the form of a lotus leaf).
- Rengelana**, れんげはな, 碎米鷲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carda-
mine sylvatica*.
- Rege-akōma**, れんげあくま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemo-
nopsis macrophylla*. [lotoides.]
- Rengesō**, れんげそう, 紫雲英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus*
- Rengetsu**, れんげつ, 連月, *adv.* Month after
month; every month; several months in succes-
sion.
- Rege-tsutsuji**, れんげつづち, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Rhododendron stense
- Regeza**, れんげざ, 蓮華座, *n.* Same as *Ren dai*
(蓮臺).
- Rengi**, れんぎ, 連木, 槌, *n.* A wooden pestle.
Syn. SURIKOGI.
- Rengo**, れんご, 連語, *n.* Compound word.
- Rengō**, れんごう, 連合, 聯合, *n.* and *a.* Combina-
tion, union, alliance, confederacy; united, join-
ed, confederate, allied.
Rengō gun, 聯合軍, allied armies.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To combine, or unite; to form
an alliance.
- Rengwa**, れんぐわ, 煉瓦, *a.* A brick.
- Rengwasaki**, れんぐわせき, 煉化石, 火礮, *n.* Same
as above. [pensa.]
- Rengyō**, れんげう, 連翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eforsythia sus-
pensa*.
Syn. AWAGUSA, ITACHIGUSA.
- Ren-ri**, れんり, 連漪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ripples on the sur-
face of water, wavelets.
Syn. SASANAMI.

Ren-in, れんいん, 連印, *n.* Same as *Renban*.

Shōsho en-in-in suru, 証書へ連印スル, to affix seals together to a bond.

Renjaku, れんぢやく, 鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern blue magpie, *Cyanopollus cyanus*.



Renjaku, れんぢやく, 連雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Waxwing.

(鵲)

Renjaku, れんぢやく, 連尺, *n.* A wooden frame slung over the back and used for carrying fire wood, straw, etc.

Kod-mo wo renjaku ni ou, 小兒ヲ連尺ニ負フ, to carry a child on the back in the manner of a renjaku.

Renji, れんぢ, 檻子, *n.* The frame work of upright wooden bars before a window.

Renji, れんぢ, 連子, *n.* Lattice (over a door).

Renjitsu, れんぢつ, 連日, *adv.* Day after day; every day; several days in succession.

Renjū, れんぢゆう, 連中, 夥伴, *n.* A party; a company; a club. [actors.

Yakusha renjū, 役者連中, a party of play
Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA, TSURE.

Renjuku suru, れんぢやくする, 練熟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become skilful by practice; to drill one's self; to be thoroughly trained.

Renku, れんか, 廉價, *n.* A low price; cheapness
Syn. YASUNE.

Renkeikwan, れんけいくわ, 連翳花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula cortusoides*.

Syn. SAKURASŌ.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 廉潔, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Probity, integrity, uprightaess; honest, upright.
Renketsu no shi, 廉潔ノ士, an upright gentleman; a man of integrity.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 連結, *n.* [*Chin.*] A combination; union; league; alliance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To combine; to unite; to form an alliance.

Renkin, れんきん, 鍊金, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Renkin-jutsu, れんきんぢゆつ, 鍊金術, *n.* Alchemy. [1st.

Renkinshu, れんきんしゆ, 鍊金書, *n.* An alchemical.

Renkoku, れんこく, 銀輦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial carriage. Only used in an expression like this following:—

Renkoku no moto ni fukusō su, 銀輦ノ下ニ福壽入, to collect together in the capital.

Syn. OHIZAMOTO.

Renkon, れんこん, 蓮根, *n.* The edible rhizoma of the *Nelumbium speciosum*. [couplets.

Renku, れんく, 連句, *n.* Antithetical sentences or

Renkwan, れんくわん, 連環, *n.* A chain.

Renkwashi, れんくわし, 藥花子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The soapberry tree.

Syn. MUKURENJI.

Renkyū suru, れんきよする, 連及, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To extend to; to be implicated in; to be involved in. [*hyacinthina*.

Renkyūsō, れんきよそう, 連及草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia*

Rennen, れんねん, 連年, *n.* and *adv.* A series of years; year after year; several years in succession.

Renniku, れんぬく, 蓮肉, *n.* The seeds of *Nelumbium speciosum* (used as a medicine).

Rennyū, れんげう, 煉乳, *n.* Condensed milk.

Reuraku, れんらく, 煉糖, *n.* Butter.

Renraku, れんらく, 連絡, 聯絡, *n.* A connection; a junction. [junction.

Renraku wo tsukeru, 連絡ヲ付ケル, to effect a —*suru*, *v.t.* To be connected; to be joined.

Renrina, れんらぎ, 葎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis japonicaefolia*.

Syn. KAGAMIGUSA.

Renren, れんれん, 連連, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; incessantly.

Renren, れんれん, 戀戀, *a.* Ardently attached, very affectionate.

Renri, れんり, 廉直, *n.* An upright or honest official. [gether.

Renri, れんり, 連理, *n.* Union by growing to —*Renri no chigiri*, 連理ノ契, relation of marriage; *Renri no eda*, 連理ノ枝, branches growing together from the same tree.

Renrisō, れんりそう, 山笠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus palustris*.

Renritsu, れんりつ, 連立, 聯立, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Standing in a row. ② Alliance; coalition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stand in a row.

Renru, れんろ, 聖路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The route taken by the Emperor when going out.

Reuru, れんるゐ, 連累, *n.* Being involved in the same crime; an accomplice; a confederate.

Reusatsu, れんさつ, 憐察, *n.* A benevolent consideration; pity.

Go-reusatsu kudasuru beku soro, 御憐察ニ被下儀, please, consider the circumstances and pity me.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To feel pity toward; to commiserate; to sympathize with.

Rensen, れんせん, 連戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Several battles in succession; a series of battles; battle after battle.

Rensetsu, れんせつ, 嚴節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Probity; uprightiness; straightforwardness.

Renshaku suru, れんぢやくする, 連借, *v.t.* To borrow on joint security.

Renshi, れんし, 連枝, *n.* [*lit.*] A succession of branches springing from a common stock; brothers (only of noddles).

Syn. HARAKARA.

Rensho suru, れんしよする, 連署, *v.t.* To sign the same document collectively.

Renshū, れんしよ, 練習, *n.* Training; practice; exercise; study. — **suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To practise, to train. [*ship.*]

Renshūkwan, れんしよかん, 練習艦, *n.* A training vessel.

Rental, れんたい, 騎隊, *n.* A regiment.

Rental, れんたい, 連帯, *a.* Jointly responsible; associated in responsibility. [*ty.*]

Rental-sekinin, 連帯責任, a joint responsibility.

Rentaigou, れんたいご, 連体言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Participial adjectives.

Rentan, れんたん, 煤炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hotshots.

Syn. TADON.

Rentaujutsu, れんたうじゆつ, 煉丹術, *n.* Alchemy.

Reutatsu, れんたつ, 練達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Experienced; skillful; well versed.

Syn. JUKUREN.

Reutaisei, れんていせい, 廣貞星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a star in the constellation of the Great Bear.

[ed rainy weather.]

Ren-u, れんう, 連雨, *n.* Continuous rain; prolong.

Ren-ya, れんや, 連夜, *adv.* Every night; night after night; several nights in succession.

Ren-yo, れんよ, 輦輿, *n.* The Imperial carriage or

Syn. MIKURUMA. [*chaio.*]

Ren-yō, れんやう, 蓮葉, *n.* Lotus leaves.

Ren-yōgen, れんやうげん, 連用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] A participial adjective modifying another participial or verb.

Renzan, れんざん, 連山, *n.* A chain of mountains.

Renza suru, れんざする, 連座, *v.t.* To be punished for complicity in a certain crime.

Syn. MAKIZOE.

Renzen-ashige, れんぜんあしげ, 連鰭垂毛, *n.* Gray spotted or dappled (said of horses).

Renzensō, れんぜんそう, 連自草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.

Syn. TSUBUGUSA.

Renzoku suru, れんぞくする, 連續, *v.t.* To continue without interruption; to be connected with; to follow after.

Reppi, れっぴ, 劣比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio of less inequality. [*article.*]

Reppin, れっぴん, 劣品, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior

Reppu, れっぷ, 裂婦, *n.* A chaste woman, a faithful wife. [*a storm.*]

Reppū, れっぷう, 烈風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind;

that stopped; *Kita-teru hito*, 來レル人, a person who came.

Reru, れる. [*suflx.*] A particle enfixed to verbs for forming their past indicative (rarely used except in poetry).

Kudasa-teru, 下サレル, to be given or presented (as by a superior); *Nasa-teru*, 爲レル, to be done; (he) does; can be done.

Resseki, れっせき, 列席, *n.* Being present (as at a meeting), attendance.

Ressha, れっせや, 列車, *n.* A railway train.

Kyūhō ressha, 急行列車, an express train.

Reshi, れっせ, 鱗鱒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Silvery hair-tail or sabre-fish, *Trichurus lepturus*.

Syn. TACHI NO UO.

Resshūku, れっしゆく, 列宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constellations in Chinese Astronomy (there being twenty eight of them).

Resso, れっそ, 列祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestors.

Ressotsu, れっそつ, 列卒, *n.* Men employed to drive animals in hunting.

Ressuru, れっする, 列, *v.t.* ① To be ranked with. ② To be present at; to attend (as a meeting).

Kwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to be ranked with nobles; to ennoble; *Kwai ni ressuru*, 會ニ列スル, to be present at a meeting.

Syn. TSCRANARU.

Retegū, レテグ, 綾等, *n.* Same as *Reitengu*.

Retsu, れつ, 列, *n.* Order; row; file; rank; line; series.

Ichū-retsū ni tatsu, 一列ニ立ツ, to stand in a row; *Retsū wo tadashūsu*, 列ヲ正シフス, to regulate the ranks or order; *Retsū wo tsukurū*, 列ヲ整ル, to arrange in lines.

Retsuden, れつでん, 列傳, *n.* A collection of the lives of noted persons classified according to their moral or other characteristics; a biography.

Retsu-i, れつゐ, 列位, *n.* A term used for addressing an assembly or party (as in a letter).

Retsujo, れつぢよ, 烈女, *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful lady, a heroine.

Syn. REPPU.

Retsūō, れつおう, 列王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Successive kings.

Retsuritsū, れつりつ, 列立, *n.* Standing in a row.

Retsu-yumigata, れつゆみがた, 劣弓形, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor segment. [*row.*]

Retsuza, れつざ, 列坐, *a.* Sitting in order or in

Retsuza no hito, 列坐ノ人, all persons present.

Rettō, れつどう, 劣等, *a.* Inferior; worse.

Ri, リ, 理, *n.* ① Reason; principle; right principle; law of nature; that which is right or proper.

② Meaning; signification; sense; purport ③

Veins (as of wood), variegation

Ri ni ataru, 理 = 當ル, to accord with reason; to be proper; *Ri wo hi ni mageru*, 理ヲ非ニ曲スル, to make right wrong; *Ri wo osu*, 理ヲ押ス, to infer.

Syn. DÖRI, KOTOWAEI, WAKE.

里, *リ*, 里, *n.* A Japanese mile equal to 36 *chō* (町) or nearly 2½ Eng. statute miles.

利, *リ*, 利, *n.* ① Profit; gain; advantage. ② Victory. ③ Interest on money.

Ri wo mite uru, 利ヲ見テ賣ル, to sell with a profit; *Ri wo tsukete kaesu*, 利ヲ付テ買返ス, to pay back with interest (as borrowed money); *Ri wo ushinau*, 利ヲ失フ, to lose victory; *Ware ni ri aru*, 我ニ利アリ, there is advantage on

利, *リ*, 聲, *n.* Same as *Rin* (聲). [our side.]

利, *リ*, 鯉, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Cantis procyonoides*, wrongly Syn. TANUKI. [translated badger.]

利, *リ*, 鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A carp. Syn. Kor.

梨, *リ*, 梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pear. Syn. NASHI. [in compounds.]

離, *リ*, 離, *n.* Parting or separation (used always)
利上, *リ上*, 利上, *n.* Raising the rate of interest on a loan. [terest.]

Riage wo suru, 利上ヲスル, to raise rate of in-

利合, *リあひ*, 利合, *n.* [*coll.*] Interest. [truth.]

理合, *リあひ*, 理合, *n.* Law, principle, reason, or *Riai ga wakaranu*, 理合ガ解ラズ, does or do not understand the principle.

Syn. WAKEAI.

利倍, *リばい*, 利倍, *n.* Increasing a sum of money by taking interest.

離別, *リべつ*, 離別, *n.* ① Parting with each other. ② Divorce. [one's wife.]

Sai wo ribetsu suru, 妻ヲ離別スル, to divorce

狸尾, *リび*, 狸尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tail of the *cyprines hamatopterus* (one of the eight delicacies or *hatchin* (八珍), which see).

痢疾, *リびやう*, 痢疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.

利便, *リべん*, 利便, *n.* ① Profit; gain. ② Interest Syn. MÖKE, RISOKU. [on money.]

荔枝, *リチ*, 荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lichi, the name of a fruit tree, and its fruits.

Syn. REISHI.

律儀, *リちぎ*, 律儀, 實直, *n.* and *a.* Uprightness; righteous; honest, just. [honest fellow.]

Rightgi mono, 律儀者, a righteous person; an

利鈍, *リとん*, 利鈍, *a.* and *n.* Sharp or dull; cleverness or stupidity.

利益, *リえき*, 利益, *n.* Profit; gain; advantage; Syn. MÖKE. [benefit.]

離婚, *リえん*, 離婚, *n.* Divorce. —*aura*, *v.t.* To divorce.

梨園, *リえん*, 梨園, *n.* [*lit.*] A pear garden; theatre.

離縁, *リえん*, 離縁, *n.* 離縁狀, *n.* A letter of divorce.

Rien-shitei, *リえん*, 梨園子弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Actors or players [right or reason.]

Rifujin, *リふじん*, 理不盡, *n.* Being contrary to **Rifujin ni**, *リふじん*, *adv.* Unreasonably; unjustly; violently; forcibly.

Syn. MUYAMI NI, TEGOMI NI.

Rigai, *リがい*, 利害, *n.* Advantage and disadvantage; injury and benefit; interest; concern.

Rigai tokushitsu, 利害得失, advantage or disadvantage, profit or loss; interest.

Rigaku, *リがく*, 理學, *n.* Physics; natural philosophy and science.

Rigaku-haknec, *リがくはかせ*, 理學博士, *n.* A title conferred upon men proficient in science,

Rigakusha, *リがくしゃ*, 理學者, *n.* A physicist; a person versed in natural philosophy; a philosopher.

Rigakushi, *リがくし*, 理學士, *n.* A degree conferred upon those who have completed the collegiate course of science in the Imperial University.

Rigen, *リげん*, 俚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar language.

Rigen, *リげん*, 俚語, *n.* [*Chin.*] A common saying; a proverb.

Rigin, *リぎん*, 利銀, *n.* Interest-money.

Rigō, *リご*, 離合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting or meeting; ups and downs of fortune.

Rigō toki aru, 離合有時, there are times for ups or downs of fortune.

Rigwai, *リぐわい*, 理外, *n.* and *a.* Out of the natural order of things; preternatural.

Rigyō, *リぎょう*, 牀牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Tibetan yak.

Rihai, *リはい*, 離杯, *n.* A parting cup, i.e. a farewell drink.

Rihan shu, *リはん*, 離筵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw off alliance; to forsake; to rebel.

Ritatsu, *リはつ*, 利發, *n.* and *a.* Acuteness of intellect, cleverness, sagacity; sagacious, shrewd, needle-witted.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, REIRI.

Rihatsu, *リはつ*, 理髮, *n.* Dressing the hair.

Rihatsujo, *リはつじょ*, 理髮所, *n.* A barber's shop.

Rihatsushi, *リはつし*, 理髮師, *n.* A barber; **Rihatsushoku**, *リはつしやく*, 理髮職, } ber; a hair-dresser.

Rihi, *リひ*, 理非, *n.* The right and wrong; reasonableness or unreasonableness.

Ri-in, *リいん*, 吏員, *n.* A government official.

Riji, *リじ*, 俚耳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vulgar or uncultivated ears. [intendent.]

Riji, *リじ*, 理事, *n.* A warden; manager; super-

Riji-in, *リじいん*, 理事員, *n.* Same as above.

Rijikwan, *リじくわん*, 理事官, *n.* A director, manager, or warden (of a government establish-

ment).

Rijun, りじゆん, 利潤, *n.* Gain, profit.
Rijun ga ōi, 利潤が多い, to bring large pro-
 Syn. MŌKK, RIEKI. [fts.]

Rika, りか, 李下, *adv.* Beneath a plum tree.
Rika ni katumiri wo tadazazu, 李下 = 冠ヲ正
 サズ. [Prov.] [lit.] never adjust your hat under a
 plum-tree, avoid every cause of suspicion.

Rikai, りかい, 理明, *n.* Expaining the meaning;
 unfolding truth; — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To ex-
 plain the meaning, etc.

Rikan, りかん, 離間, *n.* Causing the disruption
 of harmony between two friends.
Rikan no saku, 離間ノ策, an intrigue for
 causing discord.

Rikata, りかた, 利方, *n.* Being serviceable, pro-
 fitable, or advantageous.
 Syn. TOKUYŌ.

Riken, りけん, 利劍, *n.* A sharp sword.

Riki, りき, 力, *n.* Strength, power, force, or ener-
 gy. Used mostly in compounds.

Riki, りき, 利器, *n.* A sharp instrument. [pride.]

Rikimi, りきみ, *n.* Strength; power; authority;
Rikimiau, りきみあふ, *v.t.* To make a show of
 strength to each other; to be proud each of his
 own authority.

Rikimichirasi, りきみちらす, *v.t.* To swagger
 all about; to act in a pompous and consequen-
 tial manner

Rikimikoru, りきみかへる, 強反, *v.t.* To be os-
 tentatiously proud or vainglorious; to swagger
 about.

Rikimikuru, りきみくる, *v.t.* Same as above.

Rikimu, りきむ, 力, *v.t.* To boast, bully, or swag-
 ger (in a less strong sense than above).

Rikin, りきん, 利金, *n.* Same as *Rishi* (利子).

Rikiryō, りきりやう, 力量, *n.* Strength; capacity,
 ability; talent. [strength.]

Rikishu, りきしゆ, 力者, *n.* A person of great
Rikishi, りきし, 力士, *n.* A wrestler.
 Syn. SUMŌ, SUMŌTORI.

Rikka, りっか, 立夏, *n.* The first summer month
 or the fourth calendar month (*o.s.*).

Rikkai, りっかい, 六經, *n.* The six Chinese classics:
Ek kyō (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shun*
jū (春秋), *Keiki* (禮記), and *Gakkyō* (樂經). See
 also *Gokyo* (五經).

Rikken, りっけん, 立憲, *a.* Constitutional or
 limited (*as*) government.

Rikken-koku, りっけんこく, 立憲國, *n.* A constitu-
 tional country, or a state with a constitutional
 form of government.

Rikken-seitai, りっけんせいたい, 立憲政体, *n.* A
 constitutional government.

Rikkō, りっこう, 陸行, *n.* Going by land. — *su-
 ru*, *v.t.* To travel by land.

Rikkō, りっこう, 立后, *n.* The formal erection of
 the Empress.

Rikkokushi, りっこくし, 六國史, *n.* The six
 national chronicles, viz., *Nihonshoki* (日本書紀),
Zoku-Nihonshoki (續日本書紀), *Nihonkōki* (日本
 後紀), *Zoku-Nihonkōki* (續日本後紀), *Buntoku-
 Jitsuroku* (文德實錄), and *Sandai-Jitsuroku* (三
 代實錄).

Rikkwa, りっくわ, 六花, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mu-
 tsu-no-hano*.

Rikkwan, りっくわん, 律管, *n.* A kind of flute.

Riko, りこ, 利己, *n.* and *a.* Self-
 interest; selfish; self-seek-
 lag. Often in composition.
Riko shugi, 利己主義, self-
 ish motive; egotism.

Rikō, りかう, 履行, *n.* Obser-
 vance, per or mance, or ful-
 filment of a promise. —
suru, *v.t.* To perform (as a
 promise).
Ketyaku wo rikō suru, 契約
 を履行スル, to carry out one's
 engagement; to satisfy a contract. [律行]

Rikō, りこう, 利口, *n.* and *a.* Cleverness, acuta-
 ness, shrewdness; sharp, smart, intelligent.
 Syn. REIRI, RITATSU.

Rikōdate, りこうたて, 利口立, *n.* Making a show
 of cleverness. [Clondria.]

Rikonbyō, りこんびやう, 離魂病, *n.* [Med.] Hypo-
Rikon, りこん, 離魂, *n.* The spirit or shadow of
 the departed; a ghost. [Ingenuity.]

Rikon, りこん, 利根, *n.* Cleverness, sagacity;
Rikon, りこん, 離婚, *n.* Divorce.
 Syn. RIEN.

Rikōrashi, りこうらし, 利口数, *a.* Appear-
 ing to be clever or smart.

Riku, りく, 六, *a.* Six (always in compound).
 Syn. MUTSU, ROKU.

Riku, りく, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from
 Syn. KUGA, OKA. [water.]

Rikugō, りくご, 陸揚, *n.* Discharging cargo;
 unloading a ship.

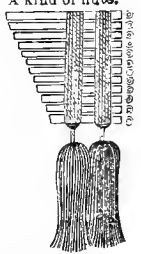
Rikuchi, りくち, 陸地, *n.* Same as *Riku* (陸).

Rikuchiku, りくちく, 六畜, *n.* [Chin.] The six
 domestic animals: horse, cattle, sheep, fowl,
 dog, and pig

Rikuchi-sokuryōbu, りくちそくりやうぶ, 陸地測
 量部, *n.* A surveying section in the Depart-
 ment of State for War.

Rikuchin, りくちん, 陸沈, *n.* [Chin.] Concealing
 one's self among a crowd.

Rikudō, りくどう, 六朝, *n.* The six Chinese
 dynasties, viz., Go (吳), Tōshin (東晉), Sō (宋), Sō
 (蜀), Kyō (梁), and Chin (陳).



- Rikuden**, りくでん, 陸田, *n.* An upland rice-field.
- Rikuei**, りくえい, 陸英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a flower, *Sambucus*.
- Rikugel**, りくげい, 六藝, *n.* The six accomplishments: etiquette, music, archery, horsemanship, reading, and mathematics.
- Rikugō**, りくご, 六合, *n.* The six boundaries of the universe: heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.
- Rikugun**, りくぐん, 陸軍, *n.* A land force; the Army.
- Rikugun-byōin**, りくぐんびやういん, 陸軍病院, *n.* A Military Hospital.
- Rikugun-chikaitō**, りくぐんちきさいほう, 陸軍治罪法, *n.* Military law of criminal procedure.
- Rikugun-Chōi**, りくぐんちゆうる, 陸軍中尉, *n.* Lieutenant in the Army.
- Rikugun-Chōjō**, りくぐんちゆうさやう, 陸軍中將, *n.* Lieutenant general.
- Rikugun-Chūsa**, りくぐんちゆうさ, 陸軍中佐, *n.* Lieutenant colonel.
- Rikugun-Daigaku**, りくぐんたいがくかう, 陸軍大學校, *n.* The Military University.
- Rikugun-Daijin**, りくぐんたいじん, 陸軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for war.
- Rikugun-Gumpōkwaigi**, りくぐんぐんぱふくわいぎ, 陸軍軍法會議, *n.* The Court-martial belonging to the Department of State for War.
- Rikugun-Gun-i**, りくぐんぐんい, 陸軍軍醫, *n.* A military surgeon.
- Rikugun-Gun-i-Sōkan**, りくぐんぐんいそうかん, 陸軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Surgeon-in-chief of the Army.
- Rikugun-Jikwan**, りくぐんじくわん, 陸軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for War.
- Rikugun-Sambō-hombu**, りくぐんさんぱうほんぶ, 陸軍參謀本部, *n.* The Military General Staff Office.
- Rikugunshō**, りくぐんしやう, 陸軍省, *n.* The Department of State for War.
- Rikugun-Shōi**, りくぐんせうる, 陸軍少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.
- Rikugun-Shōi-kōhōsei**, りくぐんせうるこうほせい, 陸軍少尉候補生, *n.* Military Cadets.
- Rikugun-Shōshō**, りくぐんせうしやう, 陸軍少將, *n.* A Major General.
- Rikugun-Taii**, りくぐんたいい, 陸軍大尉, *n.* Captain in the Army. [Colonel.]
- Rikugun-Taisa**, りくぐんたいさ, 陸軍大佐, *n.*
- Rikugun-Taishō**, りくぐんたいしやう, 陸軍大將, *n.* A general; a full general.
- Rikuhaku**, りくはく, 六取, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinodaphne lancifolia*.
- Rikaji**, りさち, 陸路, *n.* Same as *Rikuro*.
- Rikukai**, りくかい, 陸海, *n.* Land and sea.
- Rikukaigun**, りくかいぐん, 陸海軍, *n.* The Army and the Navy; land and naval forces.
- Rikuro**, りくろ, 陸路, *n.* A land journey.
Syn. KUGAJI.
- Rikuryoku suru**, りくりよくする, 戮力, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To unite together for a common purpose; to cooperate.
- Rikusaki**, りくせき, 六戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The six nearest relatives: father, mother, brothers (or sisters), wife, and children.
- Rikusen**, りくせん, 陸戰, *n.* Fighting on land.
- Rikusen suru**, りくせんする, 戮戰, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To engage in a severe battle; to fight desperately.
- Rikushi**, りくし, 六師, *n.* The Imperial army, or the army commanded by the Emperor in person.
- Rikutō**, りくたう, 六韜, *n.* The name of a famous work on military tactics, handed down from an illustrious general Taikō (太公) of China. It consists of six volumes or chapters, namely, *Buntō* (文韜), *Butō* (武韜), *Ryūō* (龍韜), *Kotō* (虎韜), *Hyōō* (豹韜), and *Kentō* (犬韜).
- Rikutsu**, りくつ, 理窟, *n.* ① Reason; cause; argument. ② False reasoning; captious objections; caviling, quibble; sophistry.
Rikutsu no iu, 理窟ヲ云フ, to quibble; *Sonna rikutsu wa nai*, ソンナ理窟ハナイ, [*coll.*] there is no such reason.
Syn. KOTOWARI, SEJI.
- Rikutsuka**, りくつか, 理窟家, *n.* A person fond of making captious objections; a caviller; a sophist.
- Rikutsurashi**, -i, -ki, りくつらし, 理窟欺, *n.* [*coll.*] Plausible, having the semblance of reason.
- Rikuun**, りくうん, 陸運, *n.* Transportation by land.
- Rikuun-kwaisha**, りくうんくわいしや, 陸運會社, *n.* A land transportation company.
- Rikusoku**, りくそく, 陸宿, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Continuously; successively; one after another; without interruption.
- Rikwa**, りくわ, 梨花, *n.* Pear blossoms.
- Rikwan**, りくわん, 理會, *n.* Perception; understanding.
- Rimbakuri**, りんばかり, 鑿秤, *n.* Same as *Retteigu*.
- Rimban**, りんぱん, 輪番, *n.* Same as *numariban*.
- Rimbansho**, りんぱんしょ, 輪番所, *n.* A watch house. [ry.]
- Rimbei**, りんべい, 糯米, *n.* Rice stored in a granary.
- Rimbō**, りんぼう, 輪鋒, *n.* A gilt copper circle with radiating spear heads originally used by ancient Hirdoos as a weapon, but latterly only used an appendage to some Buddhist idols.
- Rimbō**, りんぼう, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Gulfordia triump-haus*.

Rimboku, りんぼく, 林木, *n.* Forest-trees.
Rimboku, りんぼく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus spinulosz.*
Rinshō, りんびやう, 淋病, *n.* [*Med.*] Gonorrhœa.
 Syn. RINSHITSU.
Rimei, りめい, 利名, *n.* Gain and reputation.
Rimen, りめん, 裏面, *n.* Inner surface; the lower surface; the inside.
Rimin, りみん, 里民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Country-folk; villager; farmer.
 Syn. SATOBITO. [of money.
Rimmō, りんまう, 厘毛, *n.* Small or trifling sum
Rimmukwan, りんむくわん, 林務官, *n.* An Inspector of Forests
Rimmukwanho, りんむくわんほ, 林務官補, *n.* An Assistant Inspector of Forests.
Rimpō, りんぱう, 隣州, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring state. [*biosa japonica.*
Rimpō-gitan, りんぱうぎん, 山西菫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sa-*
Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* A wheel.
Shi rin no kuruma, 西輪ノ車, a four wheeled
Rin, りん, 鈴, *n.* A bell. [carriage or wagon.
Rin wa uchi-narashi, 鈴ヲ打鳴ス, to ring a bell.
Rin, りん, 厘, *n.* The tenth part of a *fun* (分), or of a *sen* (錢).
Rin, りん, 瘰, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.
Rin, りん, 磷, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphorus.
Rin, りん, 麟, *n.* A fabulous animal closely resembling a giraffe in shape.
Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* ① A circle; ring. ② The corolla of a flower. ③ Numeral for separate flowers.
Bara ga ni rin hiraita, 薔苳ガ二輪開イタ, [*coll.*] two of the rose flowers have opened.
 Syn. FUSA.
Rinchi, りんち, 臨地, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit] Facing toward the inkstand; writing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write. [adjoining street.
Rinchō, りんちやう, 隣町, *n.* A neighboring or
Rinchū, りんちゆう, 隣蟲, *n.* [*Zool.*] Scaled animals.
Rindame, りんため, 厘錘, *n.* A copper *rin* weight
 Syn. KEITRŪIC.
Rindō, りんたう, 龍胆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of gentian, • *Gentiana scabra*, var. *Buergeri*.
Rin-e, りんえ, 輪問, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Rinten*.
Rin-en, りんえん, 林園, *n.* A park, plantation, garden. [peror.
Ringen, りんげん, 輪言, *n.* The words of the Emperor
Ringen ase no gotoshi, 輪言如汗, [lit] the words of the Emperor are like perspiration (*i.e.* can not be recalled or countermanded).
Ringetsu, りんげつ, 臨月, *n.* The month of parturition.
Ringō, りんご, 林檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of apple, *Pyrus malus*, var.; an apple.
Ringoku, りんごく, 隣國, *n.* A neighbouring country or state.

Ringoshu, りんごしゆ, 林檎酒, *n.* Cider.
Ringun, りんぐん, 隣郡, *n.* A neighbouring *gun* or county. [of the Emperor
Ringyō, りんぎやう, 臨御, *n.* The coming or presence of regular order; contingent; sudden; unexpectedly. ② Express; special; temporarily; provisionally. Very often as a prefix.
Rinji-kisha, 臨時列車, a special train, *Rinji ni raikyaku ga aru*, 臨時ニ來客ガ有ツタ, [*coll.*] I had an unexpected guest, *Rinji no shochi*, 臨時ノ盛置, a temporary or provisional arrangement.
 Syn. FU, OMOIGAKENAKI, KARI NO.
Rinji-kwai, りんごくわい, 臨時會, *n.* A special meeting. [special election.
Rinji-senkyō, りんごせんぎやう, 臨時選挙, *n.* A
Rinji-sōkwaï, りんごそくわい, 臨時總會, *n.* A special general meeting.
Rinjin, りんじん, 隣人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighbour.
Rinji-no-matsuri, りんごのまつり, 臨時祭, *n.* A special festival or holiday.
Rinjō, りんごやう, 臨床, *n.* and *o.* Presenting one's self before a sick bed, clinic.
Rinjōkōgi, りんごやうかうぎ, 臨床講義, *n.* [*Med.*] Clinical lecture. [the place.
Rinjō suru, りんごやうする, 臨場, *v.t.* To come to
Rinjū, りんごう, 臨終, *n.* Approaching the end of life; the point of death; death bed.
 Syn. SAIGO.
Rinka, りんか, 隣家, *n.* A neighbouring house.
Rinkai, りんかい, 鱗介, *n.* The scaled and shelled tribes of animals.
Rinkau, りんかう, 林間, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In the forest. [forest.
Rinkan ni asobu, 林間ニ遊ブ, to sport in the
Rinken, りんけん, 臨檢, *n.* Going to inspect; personal inspection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect; to come and superintend; to oversee.
Rinki, りんぎ, 憤氣, *n.* Jealousy.
 Syn. NETAMI, SHITTO, YAKIMOCHI.
Rinkihukashi-i-ki, りんぎふかし, 憤氣深, *n.* Jealous; jaundiced; yellow-eyed.
Rinkin, りんぎん, 輪圓, *n.* Carling or winding up.
Rinki-ōhen, りんぎおうげん, 臨機應變, *n.* Acting according to the exigency of the moment.
Rinkō, りんかう, 臨幸, *n.* The going out of the Emperor. [escence.
Rinkō, りんくわう, 磷光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Phosphor
Rinkoku, りんこく, 稟告, *n.* Notification; notice.
Rinkō suru, りんかうする, 輪講, *v.t.* To explain the meaning of a particular book or subject in *turo* (as is the common practice among the students of Chinese).
Rinkwan, りんくわん, 磷火, *n.* A phosphorus light; phosphorescence; *ignis fatuus*, jack-o'-lantern.

Syn. ONIBI, KITSUNEBI.

Rinkwa saru, りんくわいする, 臨會, *v.i.* To be present at a meeting; to attend.

Rinkwaku, りんくわく, 輪廓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The border lines (as of a book).

Syn. MEGURI, SUI.

Rinkwan, りんくわん, 輪奐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Splendid, magnificent, or stately (as an edifice).

Rinneru, リンネル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Linen.

Rin-oku, りんおく, 隣里, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring house.

Rinretsu, りんれつ, 猛烈, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe; cold; rigorous; intense; biting.

Rinri, りんり, 淋漓, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Falling in succession (as rain drops), dripping incessantly (as blood from a wound). [the wound.

Ryūketsu rinri, 流血淋漓, blood dripping from

Rinri, りんり, 倫理, *n.* Ethical truth or principles.

Rinriaku, りんりかく, 倫理學, *n.* Ethics.

Rinrin, りんりん, 凛凛, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Gold; rigorous. ② Awe-inspiring; aweful; imposing.

Rinriisu, りんりいす, 林立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing close together like trees in a forest (said of the masts of a great number of vessels anchoring in a harbour).

Rinsau, りんさん, 磷酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphoric acid.

Rinsan-karuki, りんさんかるき, 磷酸加爾基, *n.*

[*Chem.*] Phosphate of calcium.

Rinsan-saroppu, りんさんさいろっぷ, 磷酸舍利別, *n.* [*Med.*] Syrup of phosphate.

Rinsan-sōda, りんさんさうた, 磷酸曹達, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphate of soda.

Rinsantetsu-saroppu, りんさんてつさいろっぷ, 磷酸鐵舍利別, *n.* [*Med.*] Syrup of iron phosphate.

Rinsei, りんせい, 稟性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature; natural or inherent quality of mind or body.

Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Rinseki, りんせき, 臨席, *n.* Presenting one's self at a place; attendance. [編習]

Rinson, りんせん, 緇宣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rinshi*

Riusen, りんせん, 林泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Forests and springs; garden; landscape; scenery.

Rinshitsu, りんしつ, 淋疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Rimbyō*.

Rinshō, りんしょう, 林鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for the sixth month (*o.s.*).

Rinshoku, りんしやく, 吝嗇, *n.* and *a.* Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness; stingy, penurious, miserly. [miser.

Rinshoku no otoko, 吝嗇ノ男, a stingy man; a

Syn. KECHI, SHIWAKI.

Rinso, りんそ, 磷素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphorus.

Rinsen, りんぜん, 隣村, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring or adjoining village

Rinten, りんでん, 輪轉, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Turning a wheel; the vicissitudes of life; also transmigrat-

Syn. RIN-E [tion of soul.

Rintō, りんどう, 輪燈, *n.* A row of lamps suspended with brass rings before a Buddhist idol.

Rin-u, りんう, 霖雨, *n.* A long continued rain.

Rin-uchi, りんうち, 鈴打, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A clock which strikes hours.

Rinzaishū, りんざいしゅう, 臨濟宗, *n.* The oldest branch of the Zen sect of Buddhism, originated by a Chinese priest named Rinza Zeashi and introduced into Japan in the time of the Kanakura Shōgunate.

Rinzan, りんざん, 臨産, *n.* The time when parturition is expected. [rim.

Rinzen, りんぜん, 凛然, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Rim-*

Rinzō, りんそう, 輪藏, *n.* A circular, revolving book case.

Rinzu, りんぞ, 綾子, *n.* A kind of figured satin.

Rippa, リッパ, 立派, *n.* and *a.* Splendour, stateliness, grandeur; magnificent, fine, brilliant, pompous.

Are hito no nari wa rippa da, 彼人ノ形ハ立派ダ, [*coll.*] he is dressed in splendid style; *Rippa na ta'emono*, 立派子建物, a stately edifice; *Rippa ni kazaru*, 立派ニ飾ル, to adorn or decorate magnificently.

Syn. KEKKŌ, UTSUKUSHI. [tive.

Rippō, リッポ, 立法, *n.* Enacting laws; legislation. **Rippō-bu**, リッポフ, 立法部, *n.* The legislature (as distinguished from the executive).

Rippōin, リッポフイン, 立法院, *n.* A legislative chamber.

Rippōken, リッポフケン, 立法權, *n.* Legislative power, or the right of enacting laws.

Rippōsha, リッポフシャ, 立法者, *n.* One who enacts laws; a legislator.

Rippōtai, リッポフタイ, 立方體, *n.* [*Physics.*] A cubic body.

Rippuku, リッブク, 立腹, *n.* Getting enraged; anger; exasperation. —*suru*, *v.i.* To get

Syn. IKARU, OKORU. [angry.

Rireki, りれき, 履歴, *n.* Personal history; one's life history; antecedents.

Rirekisho, りれきしょ, 履歴書, *n.* A paper containing one's personal history; a record of one's antecedents.

Ririshi-i-ki, りりしいき, 麗麗, *a.* Awe-inspiring; grand; imposing; majestic; lively; gay.

Ririshiki idetachi, 麗麗シキ出立, an imposing costume; being gaily dressed.

Syn. RINRIN.

Riron, りろん, 理論, *n.* Theory.

Risai, りさい, 罹災, *n.* Suffering from a calamity.

Risan suru, りさんする, 離散, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be

- separated and scattered (as the members of a
syn. CHIRAKERU. [family].
- Risei**, りせい, 里正, *n.* The headman of a village.
syn. SUDŌYA, SONCHŌ [Rikō suru 履行].
- Risen suru**, りせんする, 履歴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as
Rishi, りせ, 利子, *n.* Interest on money.
Syn. RISOKU.
- Rishiryōku**, りしんりよく, 離心力, *n.* [*Physics.*]
Centrifugal force.
- Rishō**, りせやう, 利生, *n.* [*Budd.*] God's favour;
heavenly assistance.
Syn. MEGUMI, RIYAKU.
- Rishū**, りしゅう, 離愁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief at parting.
- Riso**, りせ, 履祥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne.
Syn. SENSO, SOKU.
- Risoku**, りそく, 利息, *n.* Same as **Rishi**.
Nen ni wari no risoku, 年二割ノ利息, interest
at twenty per cent per annum.
Syn. RIGIN, SOKU.
- Risotsu**, りそつ, 吏卒, *n.* Inferior officers.
- Risseldi**, りっせき, 立積, *n.* [*Physics.*] Volume.
- Rissshi**, りっし, 律師, *n.* A high grade of Buddhist
priesthood, ranking next to a *sūzu* (僧都), which
see.
- Rissshi**, りっし, 立志, *n.* Fixing one's aim in life.
- Risshin**, りっしん, 立身, *n.* Rising in the world,
dignity, or fortune, promotion. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To rise in the world; to be promoted.
- Risscho**, りっしよ, 律書, *n.* ① A musical book. ②
A code of laws, law books. [ratious.
- Rissshoku**, りっしよく, 立食, *n.* Serving cold
- Rissshū**, りっしゅう, 律宗, *n.* One of the eight
denominations of Buddhism.
- Rissshū**, りっしゅう, 立秋, *n.* The first autumn, or
the seventh month (*o.s.*).
- Rissshun**, りっしゅん, 立春, *n.* The first spring, or
the first month (*o.s.*).
- Rissō**, りっそう, 律僧, *n.* Buddhist priests of the
Rissshū denomination.
- Rissui**, りっすい, 立錐, *n.* Sticking a gimlet. Only
used in an expression like below:—
Ressui no chi nashi, 立錐ノ地ナシ, there is no
room even for sticking a gimlet (so crowded).
- Risu**, りす, 栗鼠, *n.* [Zōi] Squirrel, *Sciurus*
lis.
- Risū**, りすう, 里數,
n. Number of
miles.
- Risuzai**, りするざい,
利水劑, *n.*
[*Med.*] A diuretic
medicine.
- Ritatsu**, りたつ, 利達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity; suc-
cess in life. [ty.
- Fūki ritatsu*, 富貴利達, fortune and prosperi-



栗鼠)

- Ritel**, りてい, 里程, *n.* Distance in miles.
Syn. MICHINORI.
- Ritō**, りたう, 利刀, *n.* A sharp sword.
Syn. WAZAMONO.
- Ritoku**, りとく, 利得, *n.* Advantage and gain.
- Ritsu**, りつ, 律, *n.* Law; statute; enactments.
Very often in compounds.
- Ritsu**, りつ, 率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Modulus,
Bai-ritsu, 倍率, magnifying power, *Kōhō-*
ritsu, 効能率, efficiency; *Kussetsu-ritsu*, 屈折率,
refractive index. [plan.
- Ritsuan**, りつあん, 立案, *n.* One's idea, design, or
- Ritsubun**, りつぶん, 律文, *n.* The provisions of
law; the language of law.
- Ritsugi**, りつぎ, 律義, *n.* and *a.* Righteousness,
honesty; just, upright.
Syn. RICHIGI.
- Ritsui**, りつゐ, 立意, *n.* One's opinion or idea.
- Ritsuron**, りつろん, 立論, *n.* Proposition, argu-
mentation; argument.
- Ritsuryō**, りつりょう, 律呂, *n.* The key-note or tone
of music. [nances.
- Ritsuryō**, りつりょう, 律令, *n.* Laws and ordi-
- Ritsuryō-kakushiki**, りつりょうかくしき, 律令格
式, *n.* Laws and usage.
- Ritsuzen**, りつぜん, 惴然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Trem-
bling with fear; timorously, diffidently; ter-
rified, overawed, or horror-struck.
- Rittai**, りったい, 立体, *n.* [*Math.*] Solid.
- Rittai-kaku**, りったいかく, 立体角, *n.* [*Math.*]
Polyhedral angle; solid angle.
- Rittai-kikagaku**, りったいきがく, 立体幾何學,
n. [*Math.*] Solid geometry.
- Rittaiishi**, りったいし, 立太子, *n.* The act of
formally nominating an Heir Apparent to the
Throne.
Rittaiishi shiki, 立太子式, the ceremony of
nominating an Heir Apparent to the Throne.
- Ritto**, りっとう, 立冬, *n.* The first winter month
or the 10th month (*o.s.*).
- Rittoru**, りっとりる, *n.* [*French.*] Litre.
- Riyaku**, りやく, 利益, *n.* Benefit or favour received
from a deity.
Kami no riyaku wo uku, 神ノ利益ヲ受ク, to
receive god's favours.
Syn. OKAGE, RISHŌ.
- Riyō**, りりょう, 利用, *n.* Use, utilization; turning to
account. —*suru*, *v.t.* To utilize, to turn to
account.
Haibutsu wo riyō suru, 廢物ヲ利用スル, to
utilize waste articles. [ft.
- Riyō**, りりょう, 利養, *n.* Personal advantage or pro-
- Riyōku**, りりよく, 利慾, *n.* Desire for gain; avidity;
covetousness, rapaciousness; avarice.
Riyōku ni fukeru, 利慾ニ耽ル, to be given up

to avarice; *Riyoku ni mayōte mi wo ushinau*, 利慾 = 迷フテ身ヲ失フ, 'o lose one's life or social being through the excessive love of gain.

Syn. MUSABORI, TONYOKU.

Riyū, りゆう, 理由, *n.* Reason; cause; motive;

Riyu, りゆ, ground of argument.

Rizai, りざい, 理財, *n.* Management of financial affairs.

Rizai-gaku, りざいがく, 理財學, *n.* Political economy. [economist.]

Rizai-gakusha, りざいがくしゃ, 理學財者, *n.* An **Rizoku**, りやく, 里俗, *n.* [Chin.] ① A country-folk; a rustic; a boor. ② A vulgar custom or manner.

Rizume, りづめ, 理辯, *n.* Act of convincing by reason or argument.

Rizumeni suru, 理辯 = スル, to convince by argument; to overcome by reasoning.

Ro, ろ, 爐, *n.* A hearth on the floor; a fire place; a furnace.

Ro wo hiraku, 爐ヲ開ク, to open or begin to use a hearth (esp. said of those who habitually prepare powdered tea); *Ro wo kakomu*, 爐ヲ圍ム, to sit around the fire place.

Syn. IRORI.

Ro, ろ, 櫓, *n.* A scull or oar (as of a boat).



(櫓)

Ro wo osu, 櫓ヲ押ス, to work a scull.

Ro, ろ, 紗, *n.* A kind of silk gauze (made into clothes of summer wearing). [of verbs.]

Ro, ろ, [suffix: vol. coll.] An imperative ending *Kare-ro*, ケレロ, give me (only to inferiors);

Mi-ro, 見ロ, see! or look!; *Fame-ro*, 止メロ, stop

Ro, ろ, 壺, *n.* A cot, hut. [lit.]

Ro wo musubu, 壺ヲ結ブ, to build a hut.

Ro, ろ, 路, *n.* [Zoöl.] An ass. [tion.]

Ro, ろ, 路, *n.* A road or distance (only in composition); *En-ro*, 遠路, a great distance.

Rō, ろう, 樓, *n.* ① The second or upper story; a tall house. ② A brothel.

Rō ni noboru, 樓ニ登ル, to go upstairs.

Rō, ろう, 漏, *n.* [cont. of Rōkoku.] ① A clepsydra. ② The night hours.

Ri takete, 漏長ケテ, late in the night.

Rō, ろう, 婁, *n.* [Astron.] The constellation in the head of Aries.

Rō, ろう, 廊, *n.* A corridor; a porch; a gallery.

Rō, ろう, 牢, 獄, *n.* A prison, jail.

Rō wo yaburu, 牢ヲ破ル, to break through (or escape from) a prison.

Syn. GORYA, HITOYA.

Rō, ろう, 郎, *n.* ① [Chin.] Gentleman; my husband. ② An affix to many Japanese masculine names.

Rō, ろう, 勞, *n.* Labour; toil; fatigue, care. — **suru**, *v.i.* To labour, toil; to be weary.

Mi wo rō suru, 身ヲ勞スル, to exert one's self; *Kokoro wo rōsuru*, 心ヲ勞スル, to be possessed by anxiety; *Rōshite kō nashi*, 勞シテ功ナシ, much toil and no gain; much ado about nothing.

Syn. HONORU, TSUTOMERU.

Rō, ろう, 蝟, *n.* [Zoöl.] Woll.

Rō, ろう, 燭, *n.* Wax.

Rō, ろう, 蝟, *n.* Soldier, or metallic cement.

Rō de tsukeru, 蝟ヲ付ケル, to join by a metallic cement; to solder.

Rō, ろう, 臘, *n.* Another name for the month of December (o.s.). [last year.]

Ryū rō, 舊臘, last December or the close of

Rō, ろう, 禡, *n.* A term used to estimate the length of service of a priest or court official.

Rō, ろう, 老, *n.* and *a.* Old age, dotage; old, aged, superannuated. Very often in compounds.

Rō wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to nurture or comfort old age.

Rō, ろう, [suffix.] A future or dubitative suffix to certain verbs. Used after some adjectives, it becomes a future intransitive verb.

Omashiro karō, 面白カラウ, would be pleasant, *Yoshitara yokarō*, 止タラ善カラウ, it would be better to stop; *Sagu ni narō*, 直ニ癒ラウ, it will soon heal up.

Rōn, ろうん, 嚙啞, *n.* Same as *Oshi*.

Rōnshi, ろんし, 艦却, *n.* The course marked on the water by the passage of a ship or boat.

Roba, ろば, 騾馬, *n.* [Zoöl.] An a-s, donkey.

Rōba, ろうば, 老婆, *n.* An old woman.

Syn. BABA,

ŌNA.

Rōba, ろうば, 老馬, *n.* An old horse.

Rōbai, ろうばい, 羅梅, *n.* [Bot.] *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

Rōbai, ろうばい, 猿, (野馬)

頑, *n.* Consternation; alarm; panic; fright. — **suru**, *v.i.* To be flurried, alarmed or panic-struck; to be thrown into confusion.

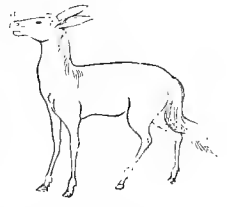
Syn. AWATERU, UROTAERU.

Roban, ろばん, 剝盤, *n.* A steeple; spire.

Rōban, ろうばん, 牢番, *n.* One who keeps a jail or prison; jailer.

Rōbarai, ろうばらひ, 牢棒, *n.* Dismissing all the prisoners from a jail; amnesty.

Rōbashin, ろうばしん, 老婆心, *n.* The heart of



- an old woman; overcare; excessive kindness; volunteering advice.
 Syn. SEWAYAKIGOXORO.
- Rōbasshi**, ろうばっし, 狼躡子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of wistaria.
- Robeso**, ろべそ, 螺鏝, *n.* The wooden pivot on which a scull works.
 Syn. RODOKO, ROHOZO.
- Rōbiki**, ろびき, 蠟燭, *n.* and *n.* Waxed; anything coated or rubbed over with wax.
- Robiraki**, ろびらき, 燒脚, *n.* Opening the hearth (i.e. one used for tea-making) for the first time in the season, on which occasion a tea party is usually invited.
- Robo**, ろぼ, 鹵簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial cavalcade; the Emperor's train
 Syn. MIYURI NO TSURA.
- Robō**, ろぼう, 路傍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roadside.
- Rōbo**, ろうぼ, 老母, *n.* An old mother.
- Rōboku**, ろうぼく, 老僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old manservant.
- Robuchi**, ろぶち, 爐邊, *n.* The borders of a hearth.
- Rō-buchi**, ろうぶち, 牢扶持, *n.* Ration of food for prisoners.
- Rō-bugyō**, ろうぶぎやう, 牢奉行, *n.* The superintendent of a prison. [*ed* by age.]
- Rōjyō**, ろうじやう, 老癯, *n.* General debility caused.
- Rōjyō**, ろうじやう, 樹瘠, *n.* Consumption, phthisis.
- Rochirimen**, ろちりめん, 軟縮緬, *n.* A ganze-crape.
- Rōchō**, ろうてう, 籠鳥, *n.* A bird confined in a cage; a caged bird.
Rōchō no kamishimi ari. 籠鳥ノ悲アリ, to grieve like a bird in a cage.
- Rōdan**, ろうたん, 壘斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exclusive power, right, or privilege; monopoly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take exclusive possession of; to engross the whole; to monopolize.
- Rōdatsu**, ろうたつ, 漏脱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omission, neglect, or failure to do something. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To omit; to leave out.
- Rōdō**, ろうどう, 勞働, *n.* Labour; toil; effort. —*suru*, *v.t.* To labour.
 Syn. HATARAKI, HONEORU.
- Rōdoku**, ろうどく, 朗讀, *n.* Reading aloud (as before a large audience).
Shuku-bun wo rōdoku suru. 祝文ヲ朗讀スル, to read a congratulatory address.
- Rodon**, ろどん, 魯鈍, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Stupidity, foolishness; dull, slow, ignorant.
 Syn. BAKI, OU, OROKA.
- Roel**, ろえい, 露營, *n.* [*Chin.*] A field encampment.
- Rōei**, ろうえい, 朗誦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reciting or singing verses aloud. [*out*]
- Rōei suru**, ろうえいする, 漏泄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To leak
- Rōeki**, ろうえき, 勞役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Labour, toil.
- Rōen**, ろうえん, 狼隱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Noroshi*.
- Rōfu**, ろうふ, 老父, *n.* An aged father.
- Rōfū**, ろうふう, 陋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A low or mean custom; vulgar manners.
- Rōgai**, ろうがい, 瘵疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption, phthisis. [*a* prison house.]
- Rōgakol**, ろうがく, 牢籠, *n.* An inclosure around.
- Rōgan**, ろうがん, 老眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The feebleness of eye-sight caused by age. [*a* aged person.]
- Rōgan**, ろうがん, 老顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The face of an
- Roganseki**, ろがんせき, 菱甘石, *n.* [*Min.*] Crude carbonate of zinc.
- Rōgetsu**, ろうげつ, 臘月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for the 12th month (*o.s.*). [*zmk.*]
- Rōgetsu**, ろうげつ, 鼠月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Obuse*.
- Rōgi**, ろうぎ, 蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] An ant.
- Rōgi**, ろうぎ, 老妓, *n.* An old singer or harlot.
- Rōgin**, ろうぎん, 路銀, *n.* Road money, or travelling expenses.
- Rōgo**, ろうご, 老後, *n.* and *adv.* Being advanced in age; in dotage. [*age.*]
Rōgo no tanoshimi. 老後ノ樂, pleasures in old age.
- Rōgoku**, ろうごく, 牢獄, *n.* Same as *Rō* (牢).
- Rōgoshi**, ろうごし, 牢篋, *n.* A sedan or basket for conveying prisoners. [*road.*]
- Rōgū**, ろうぐ, 路隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The corners of
- Rōgwa**, ろうがわ, 弄瓦, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Handling a tile, begetting a daughter.
- Rogwa suru**, ろぐわする, 竊臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sleep in an exposed place or in the open air.
- Rogyo**, ろうぎよ, 魯魚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Errors in copying or transcribing. [*transcribing.*]
Rogyo no ayawari. 魯魚ノ誤リ, errors made in copying.
- Rogyo**, ろうぎよ, 贗貨, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Percuansazjapo*.
 Syn. SUTUKI. [*counter.*]
- Rōho**, ろうほ, 綠礬, *n.* Sulphate of iron.
 Syn. RYOKUBAN.
- Rōhai**, ろうはい, 老婦, *n.* Elders, the aged.
- Rōhassō**, ろうはさう, 狼把草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens tripartita*.
- Rōhei**, ろうへい, 老兵, *n.* An old soldier or veteran.
- Rōhi**, ろうひ, 路費, *n.* Travelling expenses.
- Rōhi**, ろうひ, 浪費, *n.* Useless expense. —*suru*, *v.t.* To squander money.
- Rōhisha**, ろうひしゃ, 浪費者, *n.* An unthrifty person; a squanderer.
- Rōbitsu**, ろうひつ, 老筆, *n.* The handwriting of an old man. [*shop.*]
- Rōho**, ろうほ, 老圃, *n.* An old or long continued
 Syn. SHINISE.
- Rōho**, ろうほ, 圃畝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fields.
Rōho ni tayoyasu. 圃畝ニ耕ス, to cultivate the field.
- Rōho**, ろうほ, 老圃, *n.* Same as *Rōnō* (老圃).

- Rohozo**, ろほぞ, *n.* Same as *Robeso*.
- Ro-iro**, ろいろ, 蠟色, *n.* A glossy, greenish black colour.
- Rō-itsu**, ろういつ, 勞逸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Labour and ease; pain and pleasure.
- Rōjaku**, ろうやく, 老若, *n.* Old and young.
Rōjaku nannya, 老翁男女, old and young, man and woman; persons of all ages and sexes.
- Rōji**, ろぢ, 路次, *n.* and *adv.* On the road; in the way.
- Rōji**, ろぢ, 路地, *n.* ① A passage inside the gate of a house; alley; walk. ② A passage road between houses; a lane. [*sword.*]
- Rōjin**, ろぢん, 露刃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drawn or naked
- Rōjin**, ろぢん, 路人, *n.* Persons passing along the road; a passenger; a traveller.
- Rōjin**, ろうじん, 老人, *n.* An old person.
Syn. OKINA, TOSHIWORI.
- Rōjin-sei**, ろうじんせい, 老人星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The south polar star.
- Rōjitsu**, ろうじつ, 老實, *n.* and *a.* Experienced and honest; plain and upright. [*the year.*]
- Rōjitsu**, ろうじつ, 臘日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last day of
- Rōjo**, ろうぢよ, 老女, *n.* A female superintendent of the Shōgun's or of a *daimyō's* harem.
- Rōjō**, ろうぢやう, 路上, *n.* and *adv.* On the road.
- Rōjō**, ろうぢやう, 樓上, *n.* and *adv.* On the upper story.
- Rōjō**, ろうぢやう, 籠城, 城守, *n.* Being shut up in a castle for its defense. —*syn.*, *v.i.* To be confined in a castle for its defense.
- Rōju**, ろうぢゆ, 老樹, *n.* An old tree.
- Rōju**, ろうぢゆ, 蠟樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wax-tree.
- Rōju**, ろうぢゆ, 老儒, *n.* An old scholar or Confucianist.
- Rōjō**, ろうぢぢやう, 老中, *n.* Minister of State in the Tokugawa Government.
- Rōjin**, ろうぢん, 郎從, *n.* The followers or servants of a lord or *samurai*.
- Rōka**, ろうか, 廊下, *n.* A corridor or covered way.
Syn. AYUMIDONO, WATARIDONO.
- Rōka-bashi**, ろうかばし, 廊架橋, *n.* A roofed bridge. [*ing.*]
- Rōkaku**, ろうかく, 樓閣, *n.* A tower or high building.
Syn. TAKAION.
- Rōkao**, ろうかん, 瑛汗, *n.* White coral
- Rokoshi**, ろかし, 渣滓, *n.* [*Metal.*] Residium obtained after melting metals in a crucible.
- Ro-kata-chijimi**, ろかたちぢみ, 萩片絡, *n.* A kind of gauze-trape.
- Rōken**, ろけん, 露痕, *n.* Disclosure; detection; discovery; exposure. [*spiry.*]
- Imbū roken*, 隱謀露顯, the discovery of a conspiracy. —*syn.*, *v.i.* To be discovered or detected.
Syn. ARAWABERU, HAKKAKU SURU.

- Rōken**, ろうけん, 陋見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low ideas, or opinions; my views (a humiliation).
- Rōketsu**, ろうけつ, 漏血, *n.* [*Med.*] Extravasation of blood, aneurism. [*Japonica.*]
- Rokitsu**, ろきつ, 羅橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Loquat, *Photinia*.
Syn. HANATACHIBANA.
- Rokkaku**, ろっかく, 六角, *a.* and *n.* Six-angled; hexagon.
- Rokkaku**, ろっかく, 鹿角, *n.* Hartshorn.
- Rokkakusai**, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, *n.* Same as *Sakamogi*. [*as Funori.*]
- Rokkakusai**, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same
- Rok-kasen**, ろっかせん, 六歌仙, *n.* The six celebrated Japanese poets and poetess: Ariwara no Narihira (在原業平), Sōjō Henjō (曾正偏洞), Ono no Komachi (小野小町), Kisen Hōshi (喜撰法師), Ōtomo no Kuronushi (大伴黒主), and Buoyō no Yasuhide (文屋康秀).



(六歌仙)

- Roken**, ろっけん, 禄券, *n.* A pension bond.
- Rokkensō**, ろっけんそう, 苜蓿草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amaranthus spinosus*.
- Rokkon**, ろっこん, 六根, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six organs of sense: the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.
Rokkon shōjō, 六根清淨, "may our six senses be clean and undefiled" (an expression often chanted in Buddhist prayers).
- Rokkotsu**, ろっこつ, 肋骨, *n.* The ribs.
Syn. ARABARONE.
- Roko**, ろこ, 雀虎, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The tailor bird.
- Rōkō**, ろうこう, 陋巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ugly town, or a lane inhabited by the poor.
- Rōkō**, ろうこう, 老功, 老練, *n.* ① Skill acquired by long practice. ② Old and experienced.
Rōkō no mono, 老功ノ者, an old and experienced fellow.
- Rōko**, ろうこ, 老狐, *n.* An old fox.
- Rōko**, ろうこ, 聾盲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deaf and blind.
- Rōkoku**, ろうこく, 蛙蟻, *n.* [*Zool.*] A frog

Rōkoku, ろうこく, 瀧到, *n.* Clepsydra.
Syn. MIZUDOKEI.

Rōkoku-hakase, ろうこくはかせ, 瀧到博士, *n.*
An ancient official who took charge of matters relating to clepsydra.

Rokon, ろこん, 露根, *n.* Exposed or aerial roots.
Syn. NEAGARI.

Rokouran, ろこんらん, 露根調, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orchis with its roots uncovered. [*num orientate.*]

Rōkūsai, ろうこうさい, 露紅菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygona*

Rokotsu, ろこつ, 顴骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Cranium; skull.

Roku, ろく, 六, *n.* Six.
Roku nen, 六年, six years.

Roku, ろく, 録, *n.* A record, a note book; an account. —*suru*, *v.t.* To record; to take note of.

Roku, ろく, 禄, *n.* The annual salary received from the government or from a *daimyō*; also income of a *daimyō*.
Roku wo uku, 禄ヲ受ク, to receive salary.

Roku, ろく, 陸, *n.* and *a.* ① Evenness; level, straight. ② Appropriate; proper, right, fit, or decent; good; auspicious.
Roku na koto demo nai, 陸ナ事デモナイ, [*coll.*] it is not an auspicious thing, *Roku na koto wa iwanu*, 陸ナ事ハ言ハズ, [*coll.*] he never says anything satisfactory; *Roku ni mizu*, 陸ニ見ズ, [*coll.*] I have (or he has) not seen it well; *Roku ni oru*, 陸ニ居ル, to squat at ease with the legs crossed, *Roku ni shirimasen*, 陸ニ知りマセン, [*coll.*] I do not know it well, he is not fully aware of it; *Roku ni wakaranu*, 陸ニ解ラズ, [*coll.*] can not fully understand it, *Roku wo mitru*, 陸ヲ見ル, to see whether a thing is level or evenly placed.

Roku, ろく, 肋, *n.* The ribs

Rōku, ろうく, 勞苦, *n.* Labour; toil; exertion.

Rokuban, ろくばん, 蠅蠅, *n.* Same as *Rōha*.

Rokubisō, ろくびさう, 鹿尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Systoseira*.

Rokubō, ろくぼう, 虻虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gad fly.

Rokubu, ろくぶ, 六部, *n.* Anciently a Buddhist priest who travelled through the sixty-six provinces of Japan in order to offer to temples sixty-six copies of the *Hokkyō* which he had himself transcribed, later a general name for Buddhist pilgrims

Rokuchiku, ろくちく, 六畜, *n.* Same as *Rikuchiku*

Rokudai, ろくだい, 爐工等, *n.* A stand for a furnace.

Rokudenashi, -し, -ki, ろくでなし, 了具人, 面無, *a.* and *n.* ① In proper, unapprecious. ② A good-for-nothing person, a worthless fellow.

Rokudo, ろくど, 六度, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] The six ways or means of passing to Nirvāna, namely, charity, morality, patience, energy, religious meditation, and wisdom. ② Six times.

Rokudō, ろくたう, 六道, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six roads, one of which the spirit of the dead has to pass in going to its future state of existence; *jigoku-dō*, *gaki-dō*, *chikushō-dō*, *shuradō*, *ningendō*, and *tenjūdō*.

Rokudōsen, ろくたうせん, 六道銭, *n.* Six iron pieces interred with the remains of the dead (supposed to be needed for passing the *rokudō* or for crossing the river *Sanzu* (SIN)). Now, paper cut in the form of cash, is substituted for the coins.

Roku ebu, ろくまふ, 六衛府, *n.* The six sections of the Imperial army, in ancient times: *Sukon-e* (左近衛), Left Body Guard, *Ukon-e* (右近衛), Right Body Guard, *Sakyō-e* (左兵衛), Left Guard Proper, *Ukyō-e* (右兵衛), Right Guard Proper, *Saemon* (左衛門), Left Gate Guard, and *Uemon* (右衛門), Right Gate Guard

Rokufu, ろくふ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera: heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, and ovaries.

Rokugai, ろくかい, 六骸, *n.* The six members of the body, viz., the head, body, right side, left side, hands, and feet.

Rokugai, ろくかい, 六務, *n.* Same as *Rikugai*.

Rokugu, ろくぐ, 六具, *n.* A complete armour which consists of six pieces.

Rokugun, ろくぐん, 六軍, *n.* The Imperial army.

Rokugwai, ろくぐわつ, 六月, *n.* June; the 6th month (*os.*).

Rokuhaku, ろくはく, 六版 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinodaphne luncifolia*. [Hexagon.

Rokuhen-kei, ろくへんけい, 六邊形, *n.* [*Math.*]

Rokui, ろくゐ, 六位, *n.* The sixth rank of honour, or a person of that rank.

Rokuji, ろくぢ, 録事, *n.* Notification, a record of official transactions.

Rokuji, ろくぢ, 六時, *n.* Six o'clock.

Rokujin, ろくぢん, 六塵, *n.* [*Budd.*] All carnal or sensual objects perceived by the six senses (see *rokken*)

Rokujizō, ろくぢざう, 六地藏, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six *izō* bearing different names. See *Jizō* 地藏.

Rokujō, ろくぢやう, 六情, *n.* The six passions: joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love and hatred.

Rokujō-dōfu, ろくぢざうどふ, 六條豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* cut into thin slices, salted, and dried in the sun (so called from *Rokujō* in *Kyōto* where it was first made)

Rokuju, ろくぢよ, 六十, *n.* Sixty

Rokukwan-on, ろくくわんおん, 六観音, *n.* Six *Kwanon* or *Avalokitesvara*s, viz., *Senju-kanon* (千手観音), *Shō-kanon* (正観音), *Mezu-kanon* (馬頭観音), *Jū-ichi-san-kanon* (十一面観音), *Jūsei-kanon* (准母観音), and *Nyō-bō-in-kanon* (如意輪観音)

- Rokumaku**, ろくまく, 肋膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pleura.
- Rokumakuen**, ろくまくえん, 肋膜炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Pleurisy. [Hexahedron.]
- Rokumentai**, ろくめんたい, 六面体, *n.* [*Math.*]
- Rokumō**, ろくもう, 鹿蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gad-fly.
- Rōkun**, ろうくん, 郎君, *n.* ① Gentleman or my husband (used by a woman in a respectful address). ② My young master (said of a son of a nobleman).
Syn. TONOGO, WAKATONO.
- Rōkunshi**, ろうくんし, 郎君子, *n.* [*Conch.*] An operculum of any univalve shell.
- Roku-nunshūto**, ろくぬすびと, 禄盗人, 素餐, *n.* One who receives salary without discharging his duties, a salary-thief.
- Rokuri**, ろくり, 鹿梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pear.
- Rokuro**, ろくろ, 轆轤, *n.* ① A pulley; capstan; windlass. ② Coat. form of below.
- Rokurodai**, ろくろたい, 轆轤番, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel; a turning lathe.
- Rokurogama**, ろくろがま, 轆轤鉈, 碓, *n.* The chisel of a lathe.
- Rokurogiri**, ろくろぎり, 牽繩, *n.* A bow-drill.
- Rokuroku**, ろくろく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Well, fully; sufficiently; as one ought to.
Rokuroku hatarakanu, ロクロナカシ, (he) does not work as (he) should; *Rokuroku mimasen*, ロクロナカシ, (he) does not see it fully; *Rokuroku wakaranu*, ロクロナカシ, does not (or I do not) understand well.
Syn. YOKU, MANZOKU NI.
- Rokuroku**, ろくろく, 碌碌, *adv. and a.* Uselessly; triflingly; idly.
Rokuroku to shite saigetsu wo okuru, 碌々トシテ歲月ヲ送ル, to while away the time without doing any work; to lead an idler's life.
Syn. GZUGUZU.
- Rokuroku**, ろくろく, 瀉瀉, *adv.* Dripping or flowing in a continuous manner (as any thing of thick consistence).
- Rokuro-kubi**, ろくろくび, 轆轤頸, 飛頭壁, *n.* A monster or spectre whose neck is said to be extended to an enormous length.
- Rokuro-shi**, ろくろし, 轆轤師, 旋工, *n.* A maker of pulleys or turning lathes
- Rokusai**, ろくさい, 六番, *n.* Originally contraction of *Rokusai-nichi*, later corrupted to mean six times in a month; hence also the terms *sansai* (three times a month), *shisai* (four times)
- Rokusai**, ろくさい, 鹿藺, *n.* Abatis. [*do.*] etc.
Syn. SHISHIYARAI.
- Rokusai-nichi**, ろくさいにち, 六番日, *n.* The six days of the month, during which the believers of Buddhism abstained from animal food and attended to religious duties
- Rokusaisō**, ろくさいそう, 鹿藺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella calcitina.*
- Rokusaku suru**, ろくさくする, 勒索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To exact unjustly; to wing out, to extort.
- Rokusausō**, ろくさんそう, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ferula trum.*
- Rokuseki**, ろくせき, 六戚, *n.* The six humso relations: father, mother, elder brother or sister, younger brother or sister, wife, and children.
- Rokushaku**, ろくさく, 陸尺, *n.* [*lit.*] Six feet, the bearers of a sedan chair so named from their stature.
- Rokushakubō**, ろくさくぼう, 六尺棒, *n.* Six feet pole (made of hard wood and used as a weapon).
- Rokushiki**, ろくさき, 六器, *n.* Same as *Rokkon.*
- Rokushin**, ろくさん, 六親, *n.* Same as *Rokuseki.*
- Rokushinshi**, ろくさんし, 兜心柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of persimmon.
Syn. FUDEGAKI.
- Rokushō**, ろくさう, 緑青, *n.* Vertigri.
- Rokushu**, ろくさゆ, 六趣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Rokudō.*
- Rokusutō**, ろくすつのう, 濾水囊, *n.* A bag for filtering water. [*rotundiflora.*]
- Rokuteisō**, ろくていそう, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrola*
- Rokutokin**, ろくどきん, 勒肚巾, *n.* Cloth worn around the waist. [stall.]
- Rokudōnwa**, ろくどうな, 落頭瓶, *n.* A head-
- Rokutsū**, ろくつう, 六通, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] Six supernatural powers possessed by Buddhist deities. ② Six copies (as of letters, documents, etc.).
- Rokuyaku**, ろくやく, 鹿藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitacnia*
Syn. YUKIZAKISI. [*japonica.*]
- Rokuyoku**, ろくよく, 六欲, *n.* The six carnal desires caused by the six senses or *rokkou* (六根), which see.
- Rokuyu**, ろくゆ, 六塵, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six metaphoric or unreal states of things: dream (夢), vision (幻), froth (泡), shadow (影), lightning (電), and dew (露).
- Rokuzonsei**, ろくぞんせい, 綠存星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a star.
- Rokusumi**, ろくすみ, *n.* Same as *Suminawa.*
- Rokwa**, ろくわ, 蘆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flowers of the *ashi*, *Phragmites communis.*
- Rokwai**, ろくわい, 蘆薈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aloe.
- Rōkwan**, ろうくわん, 漏管, *n.* [*Surg.*] Fistula, sious. [ment; retired life.]
- Rōkyō**, ろうきょう, 籠居, 閉居, *n.* Living in confinement.
- Rōkyō**, ろうけう, 藜蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia.*
- Rōkyū**, ろうきゅう, 老朽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Old and decrepit; time-worn. [victuals.]
- Rōmai**, ろうまい, 糶米, *n.* Food rice; provisions;

Rōmajī, ろうまじ, 羅馬字, *n.* Roman letters.

Rōmakyō, ろうまけう, 羅馬教, *n.* Roman Catholic church; the religion of Rome.

Rōmanasūji, ろうまそうじ, 羅馬數字, *n.* The Roman numerals.

Romben, ろんべん, 論辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Argumentation, discussion; disputation, defence.

Rombun, ろんぶん, 論文, *n.* An argumentative writing, an essay, a written discourse.

Romei, ろめい, 壽命, *n.* Life as evanescent as the dew, transitory or fleeting life.
Romei wo tsunagu. 壽命ヲ繋グ, just main turning bare existence.
Syn. TSUYU NO INOCHI. [cloth.

Rōmomen, ろふもめん, 爛木綿, *n.* Waxed cotton

Rōmon, ろうもん, 樓門, *n.* A two-storied gate.

Rōnō suru, ろうほうする, 老耄, *v.t.* To become childish from age, to be old and decrepit; to be stricken in years.
Syn. BOKERU, OIBORFU

Rōmpaku suru, ろんぱくする, 論駁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confute, disprove, or refute.

Rōmpan suru, ろんぱんする, 論判, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and criticize, to deliberate; to debate.

Rōmpa suru, ろんぱする, 論駁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To disprove or refute by argument; to expose the fallacy of another's reasoning.

Rōmpō, ろんぱふ, 論法, *n.* [*Chin.*] The art or way of reasoning; logic, the construction of an argument.

Rōmpō, ろんぱう, 論鋒, *n.* [*lit.*] The shaft of argument; force of reasoning.
Rōmpō wo mukeru. 論鋒ヲ向ケル, to direct the shaft of argument toward.

Rōmusha, ろうむしや, 老武者, *n.* A veteran soldier.

Ron, ろん, 論, *n.* Disputation; discussion; debate; argument; reasoning; discourse. Very often in composition.
Mizukake-ron. 水掛論, a dispute in which neither side can substantiate his claim, *Ron yori shōro.* 論ヨリ証拠, proof is better than argument.
—**zuru**, *v.t.* ① To discuss; to have a discourse on; to treat of. ② To argue, debate, or argue.
Syn. AGERSURAU. [dispute.

Rōnanuski, ろうなぬし, 牢名主, *n.* The chief of criminals in a prison. [boat.

Ronawa, ろなわ, 繩架, *n.* The rope for sculling a *Syo*. HAYAO. [cussion.

Rondai, ろんたい, 論題, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subject for dis-

Rondan, ろんたん, 論談, *n.* Discourse, disputation; discussion.

Roudan, ろんたん, 論壇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The platform from which an address is delivered. Only used

metaphorically in such an expression as below:— [argument

Rondan ni noboru, 論壇ニ登ル, to attempt an

Roudan suru, ろんたんする, 論斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and decide; to deliberate and determine; to come to a decision

Rōnen, ろうねん, 老年, *n.* Old age.

Rongi, ろんぎ, 論議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Discussion; argument, disputation, discourse.

Rungo, ろんご, 論語, *n.* The Confucian analects.

Rongwai, ろんぐわい, 論外, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thing not worthy of discussion, being out of reason; an exception.

Rōnin, ろうにん, 浪人, 遊士, *n.* A *samurai* dismissed from the service of his lord; a homeless *samurai*; a vagrant; an outcast.

Rōnkaku, ろんかく, 論客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who argues; a reasoner; a controversialist.

Rōnketsu suru, ろんけつする, 論決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rōndan suru*.

Rōnkyū suru, ろんきゆうする, 論究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and study a subject; to investigate or examine closely (as by argument).

Rōnnan suru, ろんなんする, 論難, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To controvert; to contend, to criticize.

Rōri, ろんり, 論理, *n.* and *a.* Logic; logical.

Rōrigaku, ろんりがく, 論理學, *n.* Science of Logic. [logic

Rōrisho, ろんりしよ, 論理書, *n.* A treatise on

Rōnsetsu, ろんせつ, 論説, *n.* Argument; rationalization; an essay; an article.

Rōusha, ろんしや, 論者, *n.* Arguer; reasoner; disputant; controversialist

Rōnshū, ろんしゆ, 論主, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who argues; author or writer.

Rōnsō, ろんそう, 論争, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debate; discussion, controverting. [argument

Rōten, ろんでん, 論點, *n.* [*Chin.*] A point in an

Rō-uo-ki, ろうのき, 輻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus succedanea*.

Rō-nuke, ろうぬけ, 牢脱, 脱監, *n.* Escaping away from a jail.

Rō-nyaku, ろうにやく, 老若, *n.* Old and young.

Rōoku, ろをく, 露屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An open or unroofed building; a dilapidated house.

Rōppai, ろっぱい, 六杯, *n.* Six cups (as of wine).

Rōppiki, ろっぴき, 六匹, *n.* ① Six heads (as in counting animals). ② Six pieces (of cloth).
Chirimen rōppiki, 縮緬六匹, six pieces of crepe; *Gyūba tomo ni rōppiki*, 牛馬共ニ六匹, six heads of cattle and horses.

Rōppon, ろっぺん, 六本, *n.* Six sticks (as in counting sticks, posts, umbrellas, etc.) six trees.

Rōppu, ろっぷ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera, viz. lungs, heart, spleen, liver, kidneys, and ovaries.
Gozō rōppu ni shimiwataru, 五臟六腑ニ染ミ互

to be very deeply impressed with a sense of sorrow or regret. [cine].

Roppuku, ろっぷく, 六服, *n.* Six doses (of medicine).

Ropyaku, ろっぴやく, 六百, *u.* Six hundred.

Jinkō oyoso roppyaku man, 人口凡六百萬, the population is about six millions.

Ropyō, ろっぴやう, 六袋, *n.* Six bags (as of grain).

Rōraku suru, ろらくする, 籠絡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To inveigle, ensnare, or take in.

Gumin wo rōraku suru, 愚民ヲ籠絡ス, to seduce ignorant people.

Rōren, ろうれん, 老練, *u.* Old and experienced; adept; expert.

Rōren no shi, 老練ノ士, an experienced gentleman; an adept. [articulation].

Rōretsu, ろれつ, 呂律, *n.* [coll.] Pronunciation; *Roretzu ga mawaranu*, 呂律がマハラヌ, (his) pronunciation is indistinct; (he) can't speak plainly.

Roretsu suru, ろれつする, 彙列, *v.t.* [Chin.] To arrange in a row; to place in regular order.

Syn. NARABERU, TSURANERU.

Rōrō, ろらう, 浪浪, *a.* Wandering; homeless, outcast.

Rōrō no mi, 浪々ノ身, the state of being a *rōnin*; an outcast.

Rōrō, ろうらう, 朦朧, *a.* [Chin.] Dim, obscure, or clouded (as the moon).

Rōru, ろうるゐ, 老嫗, *n.* [Chin.] Old and decrepit.

Rorjaku suru, ろりやくする, 竊掠, *v.t.* [Chin.] To plunder or pillage.

Rōryoku, ろりよく, 勞力, *n.* [Chin.] Labour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To labour; to work.

Rōryokusha, ろりよくしや, 勞力者, *n.* A labourer. [phthisis].

Rōsai, ろうさい, 癆瘵, *n.* [Med.] Consumption, Syn. RŌGAI, RŌSHŌ.

Rosai, ろさい, 羅睺, *n.* [Chin.] ① Begging food (only said of a priest). ② A nickname for a beggar. [star, Sirius].

Rōsei, ろうせい, 狼星, *n.* [Astro.; lit.] The wolf.

Rōsei, ろうせい, 老成, *a.* [Chin.] Old and experienced; sedate; sober.

Rōsei, ろうせい, 罕晴, *a.* [Chin.] Clear, serene, or bright (said of the weather).

Rōsei, ろうせい, 老青, *n.* [Entom.] Dragon-fly.

Rōseki, ろうせき, 罌石, *n.* Marble.

Rōsetsu, ろうせつ, 漏洩, *n.* [Chin.] Flowing out; leaking; stillicidium.

Rōsha, ろうしゃ, 牢舎, *n.* A prison house, jail.

Rōsha mōshitsuku, 牢舎申付ク, to sentence to imprisonment

Syn. GŪGUSHA, HITOYA.

Rōsha, ろうしゃ, 聾聵, *n.* A deaf person.

Rōshi, ろうし, 浪士, *n.* Same as *Rōnin*.

Rōshi, ろうし, 牢死, 獄死, *n.* Dying in prison. — *suru*, *v.t.* To die in prison.

Roshi, ろし, 鱸子, *n.* [Ichth.] A young fish of the perch kind. *Perca labrax japonicus*.

Roshi, ろし, 鸕鷀, *n.* [Ornith.] The cormorant.

Roshi, ろし, 鸕鷀, *n.* [Ornith.] White egret heron.

Rōshi, ろうし, 老死, *n.* Death caused by old age.

Rōshichō, ろうしてう, 鷓鴣鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese hawkfinch, *Coccothraustes personatus*.

Syn. IKARU, MAMEMAWASHI.

Rōshichō, ろふてう, 鶯子鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Brambling, *Fringilla montifringilla*.

Syn. ATORI.

Roshin, ろしん, 路寢, *u.* The sitting room of the Emperor.

Rōshin, ろうしん, 老親, *n.* An old parent.

Rōshin, ろうしん, 老臣, *n.* An old servant of a nobleman; a veteran.

Rōshin, ろうしん, 狼心, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Wolfish heart, greediness, rapaciousness; avarice, covetousness.

Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 陋室, *n.* [Chin.] A mean or low house, my humble cot (in humiliation).

Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 漏洩, *n.* [Med.] Nocturnal Syn. ISHI, MŌZŌ. [emissions].

Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 陋質, *n.* [Chin.] A mean character or disposition.

Rōshō, ろうしやう, 老将, *n.* An old general; an experienced warrior; a veteran soldier.

Rōshō, ろうしやう, 樹瘿, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Rōgai*.

Rōshō, ろうせう, 老少, *n.* Aged and young; old age and youth.

Rōshō fujō, 老少不定, uncertainty of the length of one's life.

Rōshu, ろうしゆ, 老手, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Old hand; an experienced person, a veteran, an adept.

Rōshō, ろうしよ, 陋習, *n.* [Chin.] Mean or low customs; debasing manners; bad habits.

Rōshū wo dassu, 陋習ヲ脱ス, to emancipate or leave off bad customs.

Rōshuku, ろうしゆく, 婁宿, *n.* One of the 28 constellations in Chinese Astronomy.

Roshuku suru, ろしゆくする, 露宿, *v.t.* Same as *Najuku suru*.

Roshutsu, ろしゆつ, 露出, *n.* [Chin.] Laying open; exposure. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expose.

Rōshutsu suru, ろしゆくつする, 漏出, *v.t.* To leak out.

Rosō, ろさう, 魯桑, *n.* [Bot.] The Lu mulberry, a Chinese variety of mulberry.

Rōsō, ろさう, 綠衫, *n.* A green-coloured court robe worn by persons of the sixth rank of honour in former times.

Rōsō, ろさう, 趺躄, *a.* [Chin.] Tottoring, vacillating, reeling.

Rōsoku, ろうそく, 老足, *n.* Old man's legs; the feeble steps of an aged person.

Rōsoku, ろそく, 蠟燭, *n.* A candle. [Jle. *Rōsoku no shin*, 蠟燭ノ芯, the wick of a candle.]

Rōsokudai, ろそくたい, 蠟燭臺, *n.* A candle-

Rōsokutate, ろそくたて, 蠟燭立, *n.* stick.

Rōsokuya, ろそくや, 蠟燭屋, *n.* A dealer in candles.

Rōsui, ろうすゐ, 老衰, *n.* and *a.* Old and infirm; decrepit; dotage. —*suru*, *v.i.* To become old and decrepit.

Rōtai, ろたい, 露臺, *n.* [Chin.] An uncovered platform built on the roof of a house; an open balcony or terrace.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 樓臺, *n.* ① A high building. ② A raised or rooled platform; a gallery.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老臺, *n.* [Chin.] A respectful title u-ed in addressing an old man (esp. in letters):—venerable sir. [aged person.]

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老体, *n.* [lit.] An old body; an

Rōtakeru, ろうたける, 躓, *v.i.* To be genteel; to be high in rank or order.

Rotai, ろたい, 路程, *n.* The distance by road; length of a journey.
Syn. MICHINORI.

Rōto, ろうと, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel.
Syn. JŌGU.

Rotō, ろとう, 路頭, *n.* Roadside.
Rotō ni mayuu, 路頭ニ迷フ, [coll.] to stand bewildered on the roadside, to go to rack and ruin; to go to the dogs; *Rotō ni tatazumu*, 路頭ニ佇ム, to stand still on the roadside.
Syn. MICHIBATA, MICHINO HOTORI.

Rōtō, ろうたう, 夜若, *n.* [Bot.] Deadly night-shade, *Belladonna*.

Rotochū, ろとちう, 度羅蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A worm in the reed or rush.

Rōtosai, ろうとさい, 羅斗菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Aquilegia atrapurplea*.

Rōya, ろや, 槳屋, *n.* An oar-maker.

Rōya, ろうや, 老翁, *n.* [Chin.] An old man.
Syn. OYAJI, TOSHYORI.

Rōya, ろうや, 牢屋, *n.* A prison, jail.
Syn. GOKUYA, IITOYA.

Rō-yaburi, ろうやぶり, 牢破, 破獄, *n.* Escaping out of a jail; breaking a prison.

Rōya-gakuri, ろうやがかり, 牢屋掛, *n.* A jailer.

Rō-yakunin, ろうやくびん, 牢役人, *n.* A jailer.

Royō, ろうやう, 路用, *n.* Travelling expenses.
Syn. ROGIN, RYOHI.

Rozai, ろざい, 船材, *n.* A timber for making a scull or part of a boat.

Rōzeki, ろうせき, 猥褻, *n.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Things scattered or confused together. ② Violence; rudeness; wild, disorderly.

Utiban rōzeki, 杯盤傾覆, drinking cups and plates scattered and in disorder; the state of a carousal being at its height; *Rakkyō rōzeki*, 落種猥褻, the flowers scattered all about (as by the wind); *Rōzeki ni oyobu*, 猥褻ニ及ブ, to act in a rude or lawless manner.
Syn. ABARE, RAMBŌ

Rōzeki-mono, ろうせきもの, 猥褻者, *n.* An unruly fellow; a ruffian. [ghum.]

Rozoku, ろぞく, 蔗菓, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar cane or sor-

Rōzoku, ろうぞく, 陋俗, *n.* [Chin.] Low or base customs or manners.

Rōzu, ろうぞ, 濫貨 汚貨, *n.* ① Damaged goods. ② Being deficient in full weight or quantity (said of merchantlike).

Rōzuke, ろうづけ, 銅付, 釘, *n.* Soldering.
Rōzuke ni suru, 銅付ニスル, to solder (as met.

Ru, る, 被, 所, 見. [suffix.] Same as *Ruru*. [als.] *Hito ni miraruru*, 人ニ見ラルル, don't be seen by others; *Tsue nite ururu*, 杖ニテ打タル, to be thrashed with a stick.

Ru, る, 得. [suffix.] Same as *Reru*.
Empō e yukaru, 遠方ヘ行カル, he went to a distant place; *Hito ni kikaru*, 人ニ聞カル, to be heard by another; *Yo maru*, 諷マル, can be read. [ing.]

Ruberi, るべり, *n.* [Metal.] Loss of metal in melt-

Rūdasō, ろうたさう, 焚香, *n.* [Bot.] *Ruta graccolens*.

Rūfuru, ルウフル, 呼筒, *n.* [corrupt. of Dutch *roffle*.] A speaking trumpet.

Rufu suru, るよする, 流布, *v.i.* To spread over; to diffuse; to extend.
Kokuchū ni rufu suru, 國中ニ流布スル, to spread throughout the country.
Syn. HIROMARU.

Rui, るる, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class; genus, race.
Rui no motte atsumaru, 類ヲ以テ集ル, [Prov.] [lit.] persons or things of like character naturally group together; like attracts like; [Eng.] birds of a feather flock together.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To be similar; to be like; to resemble.
Syn. TAGUI, TOMOGARA, YAKARA.

Rui, るる, 懸, *n.* A rampart; a parapet; a wall.
Rui no kizaku, 懸ヲ築ク, to build a parapet (as around a castle).
Syn. TORIBE.

Rui, るい, 涙, *n.* Tears (always in composition).
Rui no rui suru, 落涙スル, to shed tears.

Rui, るる, 累, *n.* and *n.* ① Trouble; care; anxiety. ② Piled up; in succession, successive; several. Mostly in composition.
Kel-rui, 條累, incumbances; *Rui-ran*, 累彈, egg piled one upon another.

Ruibetsu, るべつ, 類別, *n.* Distributing into classes, classification. — **suru**, *v.t.* To classify.

Ruidai, るるたい, 累代, *n.* and *adv.* Successive generations; though many generations in succession. **Syo. DAIDAI.**

Ruidai, るるたい, 類題, *n.* A collection of poems classified according to their subjects.

Ruicu, るるえん, 類縁, *n.* [Biol.] Relation; affinity.

Ruigau, るるがみ, 涙眼, *n.* [Chin.] Tearful eyes.

Ru getsu, るるげつ, 累月, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Several months in succession; through successive months.

Ruhei, るるへい, 厭兵, *n.* [Chin.] A weary soldier; a fatigued army.

Ruji, るるぢ, 累次, *adv.* [Chin.] In succession, successively. [like.]

Ruji, るるぢ, 類似, *n.* and *a.* Similar; resembling; *Rujit-byō*, 類似病, a spurious (psuedo) disease.

Rujitsu, るるぢつ, 累日, *n.* [Chin.] Many days in succession.

Rujō, るるぢゆう, 類聚, *n.* A classified collection of historical records or other books; an encyclopedia or treasury. [glan.]

Ruikaku, るるかく, 淚痕, *n.* [Anat.] Lachrymal

Rukou, るるこん, 淚痕, *n.* [Chin.] Marks of tears.

Ruiku, るるく, 類句, *n.* A similar phrase (as in poetry).

Ruikwa, るるくわ, 類火, *n.* A fire or conflagration spreading about. [tube.]

Ruikwan, るるくわん, 淚管, *n.* [Anat.] Lachrymal

Ruionshi, -i, -ki, るるなし, 無類, *n.* Without like; peerless; unequalled; nonsuch.

Yo ni rui naki takara, 世二類ナキ寶, a treasure without an equal in the world; an incomparable treasure.

Ruinen, るるねん, 累年, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Many years in succession.

Ruiran, るるらん, 累卵, *n.* [Chin.] Eggs piled up one on another. Only used figuratively in an expression as below:—

Ruiran no ayauki, 累卵ノ危キ, dangerous like piled eggs.

Ruireki, るるれき, 瘰癧, *n.* [Med.] Scrofula.

Ruirei, るるれい, 類例, *n.* A similar example or instance.

Ruirui, るるるゝ, 累累, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] Piled one upon another.

Ruisai, るるさい, 銃臺, *n.* [Chin.] A battery; a fortified place; a fort.

Ruisei, るるせい, 累世, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ruidai*.

Ruiseu, るるせん, 累遷, *n.* [Chin.] Advancement or promotion in close succession (as in office or rank). — **suru**, *v.i.* To be promoted several times in succession.

Ruisetsu, るるせつ, 羈梏, *n.* [Chin.] Fetters; bonds. [in bondage.]

Ruisetsu no uchi ni ari, 羈梏ノ中ニアリ, to be **Syo. NAWAME.** [as *Ru sen suru*.]

Ruishin suru, るるせんする, 累進, *v.i.* [Chin.] Same

Ruishitsu-tōshō, るるまつさうまよう, 雜質同儔, *n.* [Min.] Isomorphism. [jecta.]

Ruisho, るるしよ, 類書, *n.* Books on similar sub-

Ruishō, るるせう, 類燒, *n.* Being burnt down in a conflagration (said of houses).

Ruishō ni au, 類燒ニ會フ, to be burnt by a fire spreading from another building.

Ruisū, るるまう, 累囚, *n.* [Chin.] A prisoner; a **Syn. MESHŪDO.** [boardman.]

Ruiso, るるそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Flying squirrel.

Ruisō, るるそう, 瘠瘦, *n.* [Chin.] Losing flesh; emaciation; atrophy. [berry.]

Ruiyō-shōma, るるえよまようま, *n.* [Bot.] Bane-

Ruiza, るるざ, 累座, *n.* [Chin.] Being involved in a crime of which one is innocent. — **suru**, *v.i.* To be involved in a crime, etc.

Syn. HIKIAI, MAKIZOI.

Ruizoku, るるぞく, 類族, *n.* Blood relation; persons or families related by birth.

Rukusu, るるかす, *n.* [Metal.] The scoria or refuse which separates from melting metals; the dross.

Rukei, るるけい, 流刑, *n.* Transportation or exile for a crime.

Syn. ENTŪ, NAGASHIMONO, RUZAI.

Rukōsangao, るるかあがほ, 馬糞朝顔, *n.* [Bot.] *Ipomea coccinea*.

Rukōsō, るるかそう, 馬糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Quamoclit*.

Rurin, るるいん, 流人, *n.* A person transported for his crime; an exile.

Ruri, るり, 瑠璃, *n.* ① An emerald (esp. of blue colour). ② [Min.] Lapis lazuli. ③ Cont. of *Ruritro*. [blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanometalena*.]

Ruri, るり, 翠鳥, 竹林鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The Japanese

Ruribitaki, るりびたき, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian blue-tail, *Tarstger cyanurus*.

Rurichō, るりてう, 瑠璃鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The variegated kingfisher.

Rurihada, るりびた, *n.* [Ichth.] *Aulacocephalus Schlegelii*.

Rurikube, るりくべ, *n.* [Bot.] Blue pimper-oel.

Ruriro, るりいろ, 瑠璃色, (るりびたき)

n. Emerald colour; a dark-blue colour slightly tinged with red.

Rurikou, るりこん, 紫紺, *n.* Dark violet colour.

Rurimushi, るりむし, *n.* [Entom.] Beetles of the family *Chrysomelidae*.



Rurishijimi, るりまきみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Amblypodia japonica*. [*ent.*]

Rurisō, るりそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lithospermum Zollingeri*.

Rurisō, るりそう, 瑠璃草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Forget-me not, *Myosotes pulustris*.

Rurisujiatacha, るりすぢあた, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa charonta*.

Ruritsunami, るりたつなみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria scotellifolia*.

Ruri-torn-no-o, るりどらのを, 兎尾昆苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica lanifolia*. (るりさう)

Rurō, るらう, 流浪, *n.* Wandering about without any settled home. —**suru**, *v.t.* To wander. Syn. SAMAYOU, SASURAU. [about.]

Ruru, るる, 得, 被, [*suffix.*] Same as *Reru* (only used in writing).

Ruru, るる, 隠隠, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Minutely; in detail, with minuteness. [in detail.] *Ruru chinjitsu suru*, 隠隠傳述スル, to state Syn. KOMAKA NI, TSUBUSA NI.

Rushanabutsu, ルシヤナブツ, 處舍那佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Dainichi-myōrai*.

Ruson, ルソン, 呂宋, *n.* [from *Malay, Lu-son*.] A kind of pottery imported from Lu-son one of the Malayan islands.

Rusu, るす, 留守, *n.* and *adv.* ① Keeping watch of a house during the absence of its master. ② Absence; not at home.

Rusu de awanu, 留守デ會ハヌ, [*coll.*] as I was absent, I did not see him; as he was absent, I didn't see him; *Rusu ni suru*, 留守ニスル, [*coll.*] to be absent; to feign to be absent; *Rusu wo suru*, 留守ヲスル, to take care of a house during the absence of its master; *Rusu wo tsukau*, 留守ヲツカフ, to pretend to be absent.

Rusuban, るすばん, 留守番, *n.* Keeping watch or taking care of a house during the absence of the master. [absence.]

Rusuchō, るすちゆう, 留守中, *adv.* During one's absence. **Rusui**, るすい, 留守居, *n.* ① Taking care of a house during the absence of the master. ② Keeper of a castle. ③ The principal official in a *daimyō's* household in Edo; he had the sole charge of his master's correspondence with the Shōgunate and other *daimyō's*.

Rusumori, るすもり, 留守守, *n.* Same as *Rusuban*.

Ruten, るてん, 流轉, *n.* [*Budd.*] See *Rim-e*.

Rutsū, るつう, 流通, *n.* Same as *Ryūtsū*.

Rutebuo, るつぼ, 坩堝, *n.* A crucible.

Ruzai, るざい, 流罪, *n.* Transportation for a crime committed; exile.

Syn. ENTŌ, RUKKI, SHIMANAGASHI.

Ruzhiba, るざいば, 流罪地, *n.* A place of exile. **Ryaku**, りやく, 略, *n.* Abridgement; abbreviation; omission of proper forms or ceremonies —**suru**, *v.t.* To abridge; to abbreviate.

Syn. HABUKU, SHŪGYAKU.

Ryakuubi, りやくばい, 略賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kidnaping, abduction.

Syn. KADOWAKASHI.

Ryakubun, りやくぶん, 略文, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abridged sentence; an abbreviated character; an epitome.

Ryakudatsu, りやくたつ, 掠奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking by force; pillage; plunder; despoiling; despoliation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pillage, plunder, etc. Syn. KASUMETORU, UBAITORU.

Ryakudatsu-butu, りやくたつぶつ, 掠奪物, *n.* Plundered articles; spoil; booty.

Ryakufuku, りやくふく, 略服, *n.* Ordinary dress as distinguished from court dress or uniform; undress.

Ryakuken, りやくけん, 略言, *n.* A brief statement; summary. —**suru**, *v.t.* To state briefly. [for ceremony.]

Ryakugi, りやくぎ, 略儀, *n.* Omitting proper form *Ryakugi nagara tenant de gohōchi itashimashō*, 略儀ナガラ手紙テ御報知致シマシヨウ, I beg to take the liberty of informing you by a letter.

Ryakuگو, りやくご, 略語, *n.* An abbreviated word; a contracted form of a character; an abbreviation.

Ryakuhitsu, りやくひつ, 略筆, *n.* An abbreviated letter or writing.

Ryakunji, りやくぢ, 略字, *n.* A contracted or abbreviated character.

Ryakuki, りやくき, 略記, *n.* An abridged record; an epitome; a compendium.

Ryakushiki, りやくしき, 略式, *n.* An abridging of customary forms or ceremonies. [儀.]

Ryan, りやん, 兩, *n.* Two (used in the game of *ken*).

Ryu, りよ, 呂, *n.* One of the twelve notes of Chinese music.

Ryō, りやう, 領, *n.* ① The territory, dominion, or estate belonging to a lord or church. ② The chief official of a county. See *Gunshi* (郡司). —**suru**, *v.t.* To rule or govern; to possess a territory; to have dominion.

Syn. RYŌGUN, RYŌCHI.

Ryō, りやう, 量, *n.* ① Quantity, measure. ② Capacity; ability, talent. Sometimes in composition.

Kiso no ryō, 基礎ノ量, [*Physics.*] fundamental quantity; *Undō-ryō*, 運動量, [*Physics.*] momentum; *Ryō ga semai*, 量狭イ, to be narrow-minded.



- ed, *Ryō hiroshi*, 量宏シ, to be magnanimous, or generous
Syn. DORYŌ, KASA, KIRYŌ.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 糧, *n.* Food; provisions.
Syn. HYŌRŌ, KATE.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 兩, *n.* ① An apothecary's weight of four *monme*. ② An old gold coin of four *bu* (歩) in value (=60 *monme* of silver money).
- Ryō**, リョウ, 兩, *a.* Both; two
Ryō-nin, 兩人, both persons, *Ryō no sode wo shiboru*, 兩ノ袖ヲ絞ル, [lit.] to squeeze or wring both sleeves wet with tears; to be overblowing with tears.
Syn. FUTATSU, MORO, SŌHŌ.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 領, *n.* Numeral for clothes; a suit.
Jufuku ichi ryō wo tamaru, 洋服一領ヲ賜フ, to give a present of a suit of clothes for the season (as by a *daimyō*); *Yoroi ichi ryō*, 鎧一領, a suit of armour.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 輛, *n.* Numeral for coaches, carriages, carts, wagons, etc.
Basha ni ryō, 馬車二輛, two carriages.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 龍, *n.* A dragon.
Syn. RYŪ, TATSU.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 寮, *n.* ① An official bureau. ② A building connected with a college as a lodgment for students; a dormitory. ③ A summer house. ④ A country villa.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 料, *n.* ① Pay; price; fee. ② Material or stuff for making anything. ③ Anything set apart for one's own use.
Jugyō-ryō wo osameru, 授業料ヲ納ムル, to pay tuition fee; *Kami wo seisuru ryō*, 紙ヲ製スル料, material for manufacturing paper; *Ryō wo harau*, 料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price; *Sashi-ryō no wakizashi*, 差料ノ脇差, a short sword for one's own wearing; *Tsukai-ryō ni suru*, 遣ヒ料ニスル, to appropriate anything for one's own use.
Syn. ATAI, SHINA.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 獵, *n.* Hunting; chase. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To hunt.
Syn. JSARU, KARU.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 良, *a.* Good; excellent; skillful; fine. Only in composition.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 靈, *n.* The spirit of one dead; a ghost.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 菱, *n.* Same as *Aya*.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 蓼, *n.* [Bot.] Smart-weed, *Polygonum*.
Syn. TADE.
- Ryō**, リョウ, 縁, *n.* [Math.][Min.] Edge.
- Ryōa**, リョウア, 療病, *n.* [Chin.] Treatment of a disease.
Ryōa no tame onsen e yuku, 療病ノ爲温泉ヘ行ク, to go to a hot spring on account of one's disease. [Smithsonian.]
- Ryō-nenkō**, リョウネンコウ, 菱亞鉛鑛, *n.* [Min.]
- Ryō-nentekō**, リョウネンテウコウ, 菱亞鉛鑛, *n.* [Min.] Zinkeisenpath.
- Ryōami**, リョウアミ, 漁網, *n.* A fishing net.
- Ryōan**, リョウアン, 諒闇, *n.* [Chin.] National mourning on the death of the Emperor (the period of mourning being 13 months according to the old system).
- Ryōba**, リョウバ, 良馬, *n.* A good horse.
- Ryōba**, リョウバ, 漁場, 獵場, *n.* ① Fishing place. ② A hunting ground.
Syn. GYOJŌ, KARIBA.
- Ryōbai**, リョウバイ, 良媒, *n.* [Chin.] A good mediator; an excellent middleman. [shore.]
- Ryōbama**, リョウバマ, 漁濱, *n.* A fishing coast or
- Ryōben**, リョウベン, 兩便, *n.* The two calls of nature,—urine and feces.
- Ryōbo**, リョウボ, 良蕨, *n.* Same as *Misasaki*.
- Ryōbō**, リョウボウ, 良寶, *n.* [Chin.] A good plan; an excellent device. [nerve.]
- Ryōbu**, リョウブ, 山茶科, *n.* [Bot.] *Clethra barbi-*
- Ryōbu**, リョウブ, 兩部, *n.* ① Two parts or departments. ② Both faith or religions, *i.e.*, Shintō-ism and Buddhism.
- Ryōbun**, リョウブン, 領分, *n.* Dominion or territory belonging to the Emperor, *daimyō*, or monastery, in ancient times.
- Ryōbu suru**, リョウブスル, 良寶, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Ryōjoku suru*. [as *Ryōbu*.]
- Ryōbu-zuru**, リョウブズル, 山茶科, *n.* [Bot.] Same
- Ryōchi**, リョウチ, 領地, *n.* The land or estate belonging to a lord or temple; dominion.
- Ryōchi**, リョウチ, 良知, *n.* Natural or intuitive knowledge; intuition.
- Ryōchō**, リョウチャウ, 兩朝, *n.* The two dynasties. See *Nambokuchō*. [journey.]
- Ryōchū**, リョウチュウ, 旅中, *n.* and *adv.* While on a
- Ryōchū**, リョウチュウ, 良苧, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ryōsaku*.
- Ryōdaku**, リョウタク, 領諾, *n.* [Chin.] Acknowledgment; compliance; consent. —*suru*, *v.t.* To comply with; to consent, to agree to.
- Ryōdan**, リョウタン, 旅團, *n.* An army corps; a brigade.
- Ryōdanchō**, リョウタンチャウ, 旅團長, *n.* The commander of an army corps.
- Ryōden**, リョウデン, 獵田, *n.* A hunting field.
- Ryōden**, リョウデン, 良田, *n.* A good rice-field.
- Ryōdo**, リョウド, 兩度, *adv.* Two times, twice.
Syn. FUTATABI.
- Ryōtō**, リョウタウ, 糧道, *n.* The road by which the provisions for an army are conveyed; supply of military provisions.
Teki no ryōdō wo fusagu, 敵ノ糧道ヲ塞グ, to obstruct the way by which the provisions are conveyed to the enemy

Ryōdōgekisu, りょうどうげきす, 龍宮 龍舟, *n.* Imperial yacht. [marriage.]

Ryōden, りやうえん, 良縁, *n.* A happy relation or

Ryōfu, りやうふ, 良夫, *n.* [Chin.] A good husband.

Ryōfu, りやうふ, 獵夫, *n.* [Chin.] A hunter.

Ryōfu, りやうふ, 兩夫, *n.* [Chin.] Two husbands.

Ryōfū, りやうふう, 涼風, *n.* [Chin.] A cool wind.

Ryōga, りやうが, 龍駕, *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial carriage or *nortimon*; the coming of the Emperor.

Ryōgae, りやうがへ, 兩替, 兌換, *n.* Changing money; exchange. —**suru**, *v.t.* To change money.

Ryōgaeya, りやうがへや, 兩替屋, 兌換舖, 錢莊, *n.* A money changer; an exchanger.

Ryōgake, りやうがけ, 兩掛, *n.* A pair of square boxes or trunks carried by a coolie on both ends of a pole (much used by travellers in former times). [兩掛]



Ryōgan, りやうがん, 龍顔, *n.* [lit.] The face of a dragon;—His Majesty's Face or Imperial presence. [river.]

Ryōgan, りやうがん, 兩岸, *n.* Both banks of a

Ryōgan, りやうがん, 兩眼, *n.* Both eyes.

Ryōgankyō, りやうがんきやう, 兩眼鏡, 雙眼鏡, *n.* An opera-glass.

Ryōga suru, りやうがする, 凌駕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To override, overrun, surpass, or transcend.

Ryōgi, りやうぎ, 兩儀, *n.* [Chin.] The two principles of nature *i.e.* active and passive, the heaven and the earth. [travelling.]

Ryōgu, りやうぐ, 旅具, *n.* [Chin.] Necessaries for lodging; a hotel.

Ryōgu wo tou, 旅寓ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend at his place of sojourn.

Ryōgu, りやうぐ, 齎供, *n.* Offerings made to the spirit of the dead. [armies.]

Ryōgun, りやうぐん, 兩軍, *n.* Both or hostile *Ryōgun at taijisu*, 兩軍相對持ス, both armies confront each other without fighting.

Ryōgwai, りやうぐわい, 慮外, *a.* [Unlooked for; unexpected. ⊕ Rude or impolite beyond one's expectation.

Ryōgwai no burei, 慮外ノ無禮, extremely rude conduct; *Ryōgwai mono me*, 慮外者メ, thou impolite fellow!

Syn. BCSHITSUKE, IGWAI, SHITSURREI.

Ryōha, りやうは, 双耳, *n.* Same as *Moroha*.

Ryōhaku, りやうはく, 旅泊, *n.* Lodging in a hotel. —**suru**, *v.t.* To lodge; to sojourn.

Syn. TOMARU, YADORU.

Ryōhangyo, りやうはんぎよ, 踏盤魚, *n.* [Zool.] A water lizard.

Ryōhan suru, りやうはんする, 凌犯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To trespass, to infringe, to offend.

Ryōhan, りやうへん, 兩邊, *n.* Both sides (as of a triangle).

Ryōhi, りやひ, 旅費, *n.* Travelling expenses. Syn. RYŪ.

Ryōhitsu, りやひつ, 良弼, *n.* [Chin.] A good helper, an excellent prime minister.

Ryōhō, りやうほう, 良方, *n.* A good recipe; an excellent receipt.

Ryōhō, りやうほう, 兩方, *n.* Two sides, both parties; two directions.

Syn. FUTAKATA, SŌDŌ.

Ryōhō, りやうほう, 療法, *n.* Way of treating a disease, medical treatment.

Ryōhō, りやうほう, 良法, *n.* A good way or system.

Ryō-i, りやうい, 良醫, *n.* A skilful physician.

Ryō-i, りやうい, 陵夷, *n.* [Chin.] Degeneration, debasement, or corruption (as of the moral state) Syn. OTOROE, YABURE. [of a nation]

Ryō-i, りやうい, 威威, *n.* [Chin.] The influence or power of the Emperor, glory of God.

Syn. IKIOI, MIZU.

Ryōji, りやうぢ, 令旨, *n.* A written order of the Empress or of a Prince of the Blood.

Ryōji, りやうぢ, 蕩爾, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Careless, inattentive; thoughtlessly, rashly, indiscriminately.

Ryōji ni okonōbekarazu, 蕩爾ニ行フベカラズ, should not be done in a careless manner, *Ryōji no mōshijō*, 蕩爾ノ申付, a thoughtless way of speaking, a rash speech.

Ryōji, りやうぢ, 療治, *n.* Treating a disease; medical attendance. Often in composition.

Moni ryōji, 摸療治, shampooing, *Hari-no-ryōji*, 針ノ療治, acupuncture.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To treat (as a disease).

Syn. CHIRYŪ SURU.

Ryōji, りやうぢ, 領事, *n.* A consul.

Ryōji-dairi, りやうぢたいり, 領事代理, *n.* A pro-consul; a deputy consul. [late.]

Ryōjikan, りやうぢかん, 領事館, *n.* Consulate.

Ryōjin, りやうじん, 旅人, *n.* A traveller. Syn. TABIBITO.

Ryōjū, りやうじゆ, 良人, *n.* [Chin.] The husband, my good man (in addressing one's husband). The word is used in books only.

Ryōjō, りやうじよ, 藥菰, *n.* [Bot.] A species of ergot.

Ryōjōkunsū, りやうじよくんす, 梁上君子, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Gentlemen of the bridge (a nickname for robbers)

- Ryōjoku suru**, りょうよくする, 凌辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put to shame; to disgrace; to dishonour.
- Ryōjo suru**, りょうよくする, 諒恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pardon, excuse, or forgive.
- Ryōjō**, りょうじょう, 獵鏡, *n.* A fowling piece.
- Ryōjun**, りょうよく人, 貞順, *a.* [*Chin.*] Good and obedient; obsequious; fealty.
- Ryōka**, りょうか, 兩可, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good either way; a dilemma.
- Ryōka**, りょうか, 良家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good family; an opulent house.
- Ryōkai**, りょうかい, 了解, *n.* Understanding clearly; comprehension. — **suru**, *v.t.* To understand.
- Ryōkaku**, りょうかく, 旅客, *n.* A traveller.
Syn. RYOJIN, TABIBITO.
- Ryōkaku**, りょうかく, 稜角, *n.* An angle.
- Ryōkai**, りょうかい, 菱形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rhomb; rhombus.
Syn. HISHIGATA. [bns.]
- Ryōkei-jūmimentai**, りょうけいじゅうめんたい, 菱形十二面體, *n.* [*Min.*] Deltoiddodecahedron.
- Ryōkei-ijūshimantai**, りょうけいじゅうしめんたい, 菱形二十四面體, *n.* [*Min.*] Icositetrahedron.
- Ryōken**, りょうけん, 旅券, *n.* A passport. [ron.]
Syn. RYOKŌKEN.
- Ryōken**, りょうけん, 判斷, 了簡, *n.* ① Judgment; opinion; sentiment. ② Purpose; aim, intention; motive. ③ Pardoning; forgiving; excuse.
Ryōken chigai de atta, 了簡違テアツタ, [coll.] I was mistaken in my judgment; *Ryōken naranu*, 了簡ナラズ, [coll.] I cannot forgive you; *Ryōken suru*, 了簡スル, to pardon.
Syn. KANJAE, OMOI, SHOZON.
- Ryōken**, りょうけん, 良犬, *n.* A good dog.
- Ryōken**, りょうけん, 獵犬, *n.* A hunting dog, hound.
- Ryōka**, りょうか, 菱芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water caltrops.
Syn. HISHI.
- Ryoko**, りょうこ, 旅買, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant; an itinerant merchant.
Syn. TABIAKINDO.
- Ryōko**, りょうこ, 旅行, *n.* Travelling; a journey; trip. — **suru**, *v.t.* To make a journey; to travel.
- Ryōkō**, りょうこう, 闕巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lane; an alley.
- Ryōko**, りょうこ, 兩個, *n.* Two individuals; two things
- Ryōko**, りょうこ, 龍虎, *n.* Dragon and tiger.
Ryōko no araso, 龍虎ノ争ヒ, [*lit.*] a struggle between a dragon, a and a tiger; [*fig.*] the fighting together of two combatants of an equal degree of strength or courage. [fine.]
- Ryōkō**, りょうこう, 良匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good; excellent;
- Ryōkō**, りょうこう, 匠工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good artisan; a skillful carpenter.
- Ryōkobanrutokō**, りょうこばんるとこ, 被公宝ルト鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Cobalt spar.
- Ryōkoku**, りょうこく, 領國, *n.* State or territory belonging to a *daimyō*; feif.
- Ryōkotsu**, りょうこつ, 龍骨, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Dragon's bone, bones of a large extinct animal dug out of the earth. ② The keel of a ship.
- Ryoku**, りよく, 緑, *n.* and *a.* Green colour; green.
- Ryōku**, りよく, 鬃狗, *n.* [*Zool.*] The hyaena.
- Ryokuban**, りよくばん, 綠鑿, *n.* Copernus, sub-Syn. RŌHA. [phate of iron.]
- Ryokuban-shōnyō**, りよくばんしょうじょう, 綠鑿乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Pissophane.
- Ryokuchiku**, りよくちく, 綠竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green bamboo.
- Ryokueki**, りよくえき, 力役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Physical labour; bodily exertion; manual work. — **suru**, *v.t.* To do physical labour; to exert muscular strength.
Syn. ARASHIGOTO. [labourer.]
- Ryokuekisha**, りよくえきしや, 力役者, *n.* A
- Ryokuchū-gyoku**, りよくちゅうぎよく, 綠柱玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Smaragd. [Magnesite.]
- Ryō-kudōseki**, りよくくどうせき, 菱苦石, *n.* [*Min.*]
- Ryōkugan**, りよくがん, 綠眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Blue eyes (a contemptible term for whites).
- Ryōkyōkuseki**, りよくぎょうせき, 綠玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Alexandrite.
- Ryōkyōkuzun**, りよくぎょうくそん, 綠玉髓, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysoptase.
- Ryōkuha**, りよくは, 綠波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue waves.
- Ryōku-jū**, りよくじん, 綠蔭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shades of green trees. [*Chus tinctoria.*]
- Ryōkujoku**, りよくくじよく, 綠樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Miscan-
- Ryōkujū**, りよくくじよく, 綠樹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Green trees.
- Ryōku-jakuro-seki**, りよくかくろせき, 綠柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Grossularite.
- Ryōku-kasumi-ishi**, りよくかすみいし, 綠霞石, *n.* [*Min.*] Liehenierit.
- Ryōku-kel-seki**, りよくけいせき, 綠鏡石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chlorophane.
- Ryōku-klusel-seki**, りよくきんせいせき, 綠崖青石, [*Min.*] Aspasiolite, [Fraswaite.]
- Ryōku-ki-seki**, りよくきせき, 綠輝石, *n.* [*Min.*]
- Ryōkumō**, りよくもう, 綠毛, *n.* Green hair (*i.e.* black hair).
- Ryōkumōki**, りよくもうき, 綠毛龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] A fabulous tortoise, said to be covered with long flowing hair, particularly on the posterior part of the body.
- Ryōku-nikkerukō**, りよくにけるくわう, 綠ニッケル鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Taxazite.
- Ryōku-ren-seki**, りよくれんせき, 綠蓮石, *n.* [*Min.*] Epidote.
- Ryōkurin**, りよくりん, 綠林, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Green forest; [*fig.*] robbers.
- Ryokuseki**, りよくせき, 綠石, *n.* A green stone.

Ryoku-seksei, りよくせきせい, 綠石英, *n.* [*Min.*] *Prase*, [light hard.]
Ryokusen suru, りよくせんする, 力厭, *v.t.* To
Ryoku-shu, りよくしゆ, 綠砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as
 below.
Ryoku-shnyū, りよくしゆりゆう, 綠砂粒, *n.*
 [*Min.*] Glauconite. [colour.]
Ryokushoku, りよくしよく, 綠色, *n.* Green
Ryokushoku suru, りよくしよくする, 力食, *v.t.*
 To live by manual labour. [herbs.]
Ryokusō, りよくさう, 綠草, *n.* Green Grasses or
Ryokusō suru, りよくさうする, 力争, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 To contend with by physical force; to dispute
 in a violent manner.
Ryokusui, りよくすい, 綠水, *n.* Green water.
Ryokuta, りよくたい, 綠苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green
 mosses.
Ryokuten, りよくてん, 綠天, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plantain.
Ryokuyō, りよくやう, 綠楊, *n.* Green willow.
Ryokuyō, りよくえふ, 綠葉, *n.* Green leaves.
Ryoku-zakuro-seki, りよくざくろせき, 櫻梅榴石,
n. [*Min.*] Spessartite.
Ryōkyoku-ishō, りようきよくいしやう, 兩腰異色,
n. [*Min.*] Hemimorphism.
Ryōkwa, りようくわ, 菱花, *n.* Flowers of the
 water caltrops. ② A mirror.
Ryōkwa, りようくわい, 兩回, *n.* and *adv.* Two
 times; twice.
Ryokwaku, りよくわく, 虜獲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking
 prisoner; captives. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take pris-
 oner.
 Syn. IKEDORI, TORIKO NI SURU.
Ryokwan, りよくわん, 旅館, *n.* A hotel; an inn;
 a lodging place.
 Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.
Ryōkyō, りようきやう, 良莠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alpinia*
galangas.
Ryōmachi, りよマチス, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rheumatism.
Ryōmri, りようまい, 糧米, *n.* Rice as provisions
 for a family; food rice.
Ryōmangan-kō, りようまんがんくわう, 菱炭塊,
n. [*Min.*] Mangin spar.
Ryōme, りようめ, 秤目, *n.* The weight of anything
 ascertained by weighing.
 Syn. BENRYŌ, HARARIME, KAKEME.
Ryōmen, りようめん, 兩面, *n.* Both sides or sur-
 faces (as of a board). [*Viridescens*.]
Ryōmen-shida, りようめんした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium*
Ryōmin, りようみん, 良民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good people;
 inoffensive, law abiding subjects.
Ryōnai, りようない, 領内, *n.* The territory, domain,
 or estate (as of a *daimyō*).
Ryōnin, りようにん, 兩人, *n.* Two men; both per-
 sons. FUTARI. [sons.]
Ryō-ni-sen-goku, りようにせんごく, 良二千石, *n.*

[*Chin.*] A good civil official; an excellent states-
 man. [born ability.]
Ryōnō, りやうのう, 良能, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural or in-
Ryōnō suru, りやうのうする, 領納, *v.t.* To receive
 or accept (as presents given).
Ryōō, りやうわう, 蔭王, *n.* [*cont. of Ranryōō*.]
 Same as *Ranryōō*.
Ryōra, りようら, 蔭螺, *n.* [*Zool.*] A slug.
Ryōra, りようら, 蘇羅, *n.* A kind of silk gauze,
 Syn. ATAMOTO [sarcenet]
Ryōra-kinsbū, りようらきんぶ, 蘇羅錦縵, *n.*
 Silk damasks and rich brocade, the most beau-
 tiful garments.
Ryōreki suru, りようれきする, 凌辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
 insult; to disgrace; to maltreat.
 Syn. RYŌJOKU SURU.
Ryōri, りようり, 饜鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Pangolin.
Ryōri, りようり, 料理, 割烹, *n.* ① Managing or
 administering affairs, negotiation. ② Prepara-
 ing or dressing food; cooking; cookery. —
suru, *v.t.* To manage or administer; to pre-
 pare, dress, or cook (as food).
Byōbu wo ryōri su, 扇襖ヲ料理ス, [*Chin.*] to
 manage state affairs; *Sakana wo ryōri suru*, 魚
 ヲ料理ス, to dress fish. [utensils]
Ryōridōgu, りようりたうぐ, 料理道具, *n.* Cooking
Ryōrigiku, りようりぎく, 甘菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverfew,
Pyrethrum chinense.
Ryōrigoshirae, りようりごしらえ, 料理掃, *n.* Cook-
 ing or preparing food. [taurant]
Ryōri-juya, りようりぢや, 料理茶屋, *n.* A res-
Ryōrin, りようりん, 兩輪, *n.* The two wheels of a
 carriage or wagon. Mostly used metaphisically
 in an expression like below:—
Atakamo kuruma no ryōrin no gotoshi, 恰毛車
 ノ兩輪ノ如シ, are just like the two wheel-
 of a wagon, i.e. must necessarily accompany each
 other.
Ryōrinin, りようりん, 料理人, }
Ryōriban, りようりばん, 料理番, }^{n.} A cook.
Ryōriya, りようりや, 料理室, 酒樓, *n.* An eating
 house; a restaurant.
Ryōri-yuri, りようりゆり, 天香百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lili-
 um auratum*.
Ryōru, りようる, 料理, *v.t.* To dress or cook (as fish).
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 悵悵, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
 Lamenting, plaintive; querulously, mournful-
 ly, melancholly.
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 遙遠, *a.* and *a.* [*Chin.*]
 Very far distant; far off, wide apart.
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 寥寥, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Lone-
 ly, lonesome, desolate, forlorn; solitarily,
 melancholy, secluded.
Ryōryoku, りようりよく, 勢力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strength;
 muscular power

Ryōsai, りやうさい, 良宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good prime minister.

Ryōsan, りやうさん, 兩山, *n.* The two temples in Tōkyō where the remains of the Tokugawa shōguns are interred, viz., the Kwan-ōji at Ueno and the Zōjōji at Shiba.

Ryōsaku, りやうさく, 良策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good plan; an excellent procedure.

Ryōsatsū, りやうさつ, 諒察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sympathizing; commiserating; pitying; compassion; forbearance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to forbear.

Ryōsei, りやうせい, 良政, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good government; wise administration.

Ryōsen, りよせん, 漁船, *n.* A fishing boat.
Syn. ISARIBUNE.

Ryōsetsu, りやうせつ, 兩説, *n.* Two different reports or rumours; both opinions.

Ryōseki, りやうせき, 量積, *n.* Volume; capacity.

Ryōsha, りよしゃ, 旅舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn; a hotel.

Ryōshā, りよしゃ, 聚舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery; a

Ryōshi, りよし, 獵師, *n.* A hunter. [covent.
Syn. KARYŪDO.

Ryōshi, りよし, 漁師, *n.* A fisherman.

Ryōshi, りやうし, 良師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good teacher.

Ryōshi, りよし, 料紙, *n.* Writing material, i.e., paper (esp. for writing poems on).

Ryōshi, りやうし, 良士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent samurai.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 兩親, *n.* Both parents; father and mother.

Syn. FUTAOKA.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 良辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A luck day; favorable time.

Syn. KICHINICHI.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 良心, *n.* Conscience.

Ryōshō, りよしょう, 旅商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant.

Ryōsho, りやうしょう, 良書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good book.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 良將, *n.* A good general.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 良相, *n.* An excellent minister of state; a good prime minister.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 良宵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky night; happy evening; fine night.

Ryōshoku, りやうしょく, 糧食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provision, food.

Ryōshū suru, りやうしゅうする, 領受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to accept.

Syn. UKETORU.

Ryōshū suru, りやうしゅうする, 領承, *v.t.* To accept; to acknowledge.

Ryōshū, りよしゅう, 虜囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner of war. TORIKO. [war.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 領主, *n.* The lord of a territory; the ruler of a state or district.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
Syn. RYŪTE.

Ryōshū, りやうしゅう, 領袖, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The collar and sleeves of a garment; a chief or principal person. [boat.

Ryōshū, りよしゅう, 龍舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial
Ryōshū, りよしゅう, 龍集, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*comp.* of *ryō* (the name of a star) and *shū* (order).] A non-significant euphonic affix to the name of a year.

Meiji nijūgon nen ryōshū shiwatsū, 明治二十五年龍集四月, the April of the 25th year of Meiji.
Ryōshūshō, りやうしゅうしょう, 領收証, *n.* A receipt (of goods or a letter)

Ryōshū suru, りやうしゅうする, 領收, *v.t.* To receive.
Ryōshuku, りよしゅうく, 旅宿, *n.* A hotel; an inn; a lodging house.

Syn. HATAGOYA.

Ryōshuku-eigyō, りよしゅうくえいぎょう, 旅宿營業, *n.* The occupation of an innkeeper.

Ryōsō, りよそう, 旅装, *n.* Travelling clothes, or preparations for a journey.

Syn. TABIRITAKU.

Ryōsō, りよそう, 蓍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Smart-weed.

Syn. TANBOUSA.

Ryōsō, りよそう, 獵槍, *n.* A hunting spear.

Ryōsoku, りよそく, 兩足, *n.* Both feet.

Ryōsoku, りよそく, 料足, *n.* Money.

Ryō suru, りやうする, 諒, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to consider.

Syn. SASSURU, SATORU.

Ryōtai, りやうたい, 龍體, *n.* [*lit.*] Dragon's body, — His Majesty's Person, the Emperor's Body.

Ryōtan, りやうたん, 兩端, *n.* Both extremes or ends.

Koto wo ryōtan ni suru, 事ヲ兩端ニスル, to manage a matter in a under handed way; *Ryōtan no hakarigoto*, 兩端ノ謀, double dealing; *Ryōtan wo jisū*, 兩端ヲ持ス, to be double-minded; to be false-hearted; *Shūsō ryōtan*, 首鼠兩端, hesitating whether to take one course or the other; double-faced.

Ryūte, りゆうて, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.

Ryūte ni hanu, 兩手ニ花, holding flowers in both hands (so lucky); *Ryūte wo tsukaete aisatsu suru*, 兩手ヲツカヘテ挨拶スル, to salute by placing both hands on the matting.

Ryūtei, りゆうてい, 旅亭, *n.* Same as *Ryōkwan*.

Ryūtei, りゆうてい, 龍蹄, *n.* A splendid horse; an Imperial horse.

Syn. TATSU NO HIZUME. [Sideride.

Ryūtekkō, りゆうてっくわう, 菱鐵鏡, *n.* [*Min.*]

Ryūtembin, りゆうてんびん, 兩天秤, *n.* An alternative between two things, so that if one falls the other will answer, a dilemma.

Ryūten, りゆうてん, 旅店, 遊旅, *n.* A hotel; an inn,

Syn. HATAGOYA.

Ryūten, りやうてん, 兩天, *n.* [*lit.*] Both weathers; a kind of umbrella for use both on clear and rainy weathers.

Ryūto, りやうと 梁斗, *n.* A measure.

Ryūto, りやうと, 貝圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryū-saku*.

Ryūtō, りやうたう, 兩刀, *n.* Two swords.

Ryūtō wo tabasamu, 兩刀ヲヌサム, to wear two swords; *Ryūtō wo tsukau*, 兩刀ヲツカフ, to fight with two swords.

Ryūtō, りやうとう, 兩頭, *n.* and *a.* Two heads, double headed.

Ryūtōda, りやうとうた, 兩頭蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A double-headed snake or serpent.

Ryūtōku, りやうとく, 兩得, *n.* Double gains.

Ikkyō ryūtoku, 一撃兩得, one effort and two gains, [*Eng.*] killing two birds with one stone.

Ryūtoku suru, りやうとくする, 了得, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To understand, comprehend, or perceive.

Ryūtsūki, りやうそうき, 量雨器, *n.* A rain gauge.

Ryūten, りやうてん, 凌雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the world; rising in rank or dignity.

Ryūten no kokorozashi aru, 凌雲ノ志アリ, he has the ambition of rising in the world.

Ryūya, りやうや, 良夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryūshō* (良宵) 「medicine」

Ryūyaku, りやうやく, 良藥, *n.* An efficacious medicine. *Ryūyaku wa kuchi ni nigashi*, 良藥ハ口ニ苦シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] efficacious medicines are bitter to taste.

Ryūen, りやうえん, 遙遠, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Very distant, far away.

Ryōyō, りやうよう, 旅用, *n.* Travelling expenses.

Ryōyō, りやうよう, 兩様, *n.* Two ways, both ways.

Ryōyō, りやうよう, 療養, *n.* Medical treatment. — *suru*, *v. t.* To treat (as a disease).

Ryōyū, りやういよ, 領邑, *n.* Same as *Ryūchi*.

Ryōyū, りやういう, 良友, *n.* A good friend.

Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 兩雄, *n.* Two heroes, both champions.

Ryōyū, りやういう, 養友, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fellow officials; colleagues. 「ber.

Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good timber.

Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良劑, *n.* A good medicine.

Ryōzan, りやうざん, 靈山, *n.* A sacred mountain.

Ryōzeki, りやうせき, 兩脚, *n.* The two champion wrestlers.

Ryōzen, りやうぜん, 瞭然, *a.* and *adv.* Clear, evident; obviously plainly. 「glance.

Ichimoku ryōzen, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a

Ryōzen, りやうぜん, 兩全, *n.* Being good for both parties; advantageous to either side.

Ryōzen no saku, 兩全ノ策, a plan advantageous to both parties.

Ryōzetsu, りやうせつ, 兩舌, *n.* Being double-tongued; false-heartedness; treachery.

Syn. *ITSUWARI*, *USO*.

Ryōshō, りやうしょう, 兩造, *n.* [*Law.*] Both parties in a law suit; *i. e.* plaintiff and defendant, the accuser and accused.

Gempī ryōshō, 原被兩造, the two parties, plaintiff and defendant. 「etc.」

Ryū, りよ, 粒, *n.* A grain (as of a cereal, sand, *Ryūryū shinku*, 粒々辛苦, each grain (of rice) represents an amount of hard labour.

Ryū, りゆう, 龍, *n.* A dragon (used as a prefix meaning Imperial).

Ryū-gan, 龍顔, the Face of the Emperor; *Ryū-ga*, 龍駕, an Imperial carriage.

Ryū, りゆう, 流, *n.* ① A stream or river. ② Fashion or style. Mostly in composition.

Seiyō-ryū, 西洋流, a foreign style.

Syn. *FŪ*, *NAGARE*, *RYŪGI*.

Ryū, りゆう, 六, *n.* Six (only used in the game of *Ryu*. *MUTSU*, *ROKU*. 「ken, 碁」

Ryū, りゆう, 流, *n.* Numeral for flags.

Hakki ni-ryū, 白旗二流, two white flags.

Ryūan, りゆうあん, 柳筵, *n.* A frog that lives on the willow-tree.

Ryūan, りゆうあん, 立案, *n.* Same as *Ritsuan*.

Ryū-anchimou-en-kō, りゆうあんちもんえんくわう 硫安質門鉾鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Boulangerite.

Ryū-anchimou-gin-kō, りゆうあんちもんぎんくわう 硫安質門銀鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Stephanite.

Ryū-anchimou-san-kō, りゆうあんちもんさんくわう 硫安質門硫鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Pyrostibite.

Ryūbei, りよべい, 粒米, *n.* A grain of rice.

Syn. *KOMETSUBU*.

Ryūbetsu, りゆうべつ, 留別, *n.* Parting; separating taking leave.

Ryūbetsu-kuwai, 留別會, a farewell dinner.

Ryūbi, りゆうび, 柳眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful eye brows.

Ryūbintai, りゆうびんたい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angiopteris evecta*. 「子」

Ryūbō, りよぼう, 立坊, *n.* Same as *Rittai* (立夫)

Ryūbuu, りゆうぶ, 流聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hear-say, second-hand information; rumour. — *suru*, *v. t.* To learn by hear-say.

Syn. *FŪSETSU*, *RYŪDEN*, *UWASA*.

Ryūchi, りゆうち, 留置, *n.* [*Law.*] Detention. — *suru*, *v. t.* To detain.

Syn. *IONEYU*. 「style

Ryūchō, りゆうちやう, 流傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Florid

Ryūden suru, りゆうでんする, 流傳, *v. t.* To be current, prevalent, or circulating (as opinions).

Ryūdō, りゆうどう, 硫銅, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron.

Ryūdō, りゆうどう, 流動, *n.* and *a.* Flowing liquid, fluid.

- Ryūdō-anchinon-kō**, りうどうあんちもんくわう, 硃銅安質門鐵 *n.* [*Min.*] Jamesonite.
- Ryūdōbutsu**, りうどうぶつ, 流動物, *n.* Liquid.
- Ryūdō-en-kō**, りうどうえんくわう, 硃銅鉛鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Cuproplumbite.
- Ryūdō-gin-kō**, りうどうぎんくわう, 硃銅銀鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Stromeeyerite. [Coccite]
- Ryūdō-kō**, りうどうくわう, 硃銅鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Chal.
- Ryūdōsui**, りうどうすい, 龍吐水, *n.* A pump; fire.
- Ryūōsui**, りうどうすい, 龍機, *n.* Engine.
Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.
- Ryūdōtai**, りうどうたい, 流動物, *n.* Liquid body; a liquid.
- Ryū-ei**, りうえい, 柳營, *n.* [*Chin.*] The residence of a shōgun; the Shōgunate.
- Ryūfu suru**, りうふする, 流布, *v.t.* Same as *Rufu suru* (which is more common).
- Ryūga**, りうが, 龍駕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōga*.
- Ryūgan**, りうがん, 龍艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōgan*. [Lungyen.]
- Ryūgan**, りうがん, 龍眼, *n.* [*Bot.*] The longan.
- Ryūgauniku**, りうがかんにく, 龍眼肉, *n.* The fruit of above. [*Actinidia chinensis*.]
- Ryūgasō**, りうがさう, 龍牙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agrimonia eupatoria*.
- Ryūgasuari**, りうがはり, 流筈, *n.* Difference in style or manner.
- Ryūgen**, りうげん, 流言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A current report; a rumour.
Syn. UWASA.
- Ryūgi**, りうぎ, 流儀, *n.* ① Style or manner of writing, painting, fencing, etc. ② A school, creed, nr system.
Syn. HA, Ryū.
- Ryūgin**, りうぎん, 龍吟, *n.* The name of a Chinese musical note. [gentite.]
- Ryū-gin-kō**, りうぎんくわう, 硃銀鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Arr.
- Ryūgo**, りうご, 流鈴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dum-bell shape.
- Ryūgō**, りうごう, 龍宮, *n.* [*lit.*] Palace of dragons; a fabulous palace supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean, and inhabited by a queen named *Otohime* (乙姫). [above.]
- Ryūgōjō**, りうごうじょう, 龍宮城, *n.* Same as *Ryūgō*.
- Ryūgū-no-hoko**, りうぐうのぼこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lophotes Capellei*.
- Ryūgū suru**, りうぐうする, 流寓, *v.i.* To wander about without any settled home.
- Ryūgwau**, りうぐわん, 滾丸, *n.* A stray ball.
- Ryūgwau**, りうぐわん, 立願, *n.* Supplication to a deity with the desire of accomplishing some cherished object by divine assistance.
- Ryūgyo**, りうぎょう, 龍駝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial horse.
- Ryūha**, りうは, 流派, *n.* A sect or party derived from a main denomination or school.
Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE. [ter.]
- Ryūhaku**, りうはく, 柳拍, *n.* A prostitute quarter.
- Ryūhō**, りうほう, 流弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad habits; evil custom. [Dufrenoyite.]
- Ryūhō-en-kō**, りうひえんくわう, 硃銅鉛鐵, *n.* [*Min.*]
- Ryūhō-niktern-kwō**, りうひえんくわう, 硃銅ニッケルクワウ, *n.* [*Min.*] Ger-dorffite.
- Ryūin**, りういん, 留飲, *n.* [*Med.*] Pyrosis; water-brash.
- Ryūjin**, りうじん, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain.
- Ryūjo**, りうじょう, 柳寮, *n.* The catkins.
- Ryūjō**, りうじょう, 流鏝, *n.* A pendulum.
- Ryūjōkiseki**, りうじょうきせき, 龍鏡燭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Coccilite. [ent nose; a Roman nose.]
- Ryūjun**, りうじん, 隆準, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prominent nose.
Syn. TAKAKIHANA.
- Ryūka**, りうか, 龍蝦, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spiny lobster, *Panulirus japonicus*.
- Ryū-kadomiyuru-kō**, りうかどみやむくわう, 硃カドミユル鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Greenockite.
- Ryūkei**, りうけい, 流刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Ruzai*.
- Ryūketsu**, りうけつ, 流血, *n.* Shedding blood.
- Ryūki**, りうき, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum nigrum*.
Syn. INCŌZUKI.
- Ryūkin**, りうきん, 流金, *n.* Gold dust obtained from a river bed. [gold.]
- Ryūkinawa**, りうきんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marsh marigold.
- Ryūkō**, りうこう, 柳巷, *n.* A prostitute quarter.
- Ryūkō**, りうかう, 流行, *n.* Being prevalent or popular; fashion.
Ryūkō okure, 流行後レ, out of fashion.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To be prevalent; to be in fashion.
Syn. HAYARU.
- Ryū-koharuto-kō**, りうまはるとくわう, 硃コハルト鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Linneite.
- Ryūkōbyō**, りうかうびやう, 流行病, *n.* A prevalent disease; an epidemic.
Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.
- Ryūkoshi**, りうこうし, 龍骨車, *n.* A kind of chain pump used in irrigating a rice field.
- Ryūkōsuru**, りうこうする, 隆興, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Rising up, or coming into prominence (as a kingdom).
- Ryūkotsu**, りうこうつ, 龍骨, *n.* Same as *Ryūkotsu*.
- Ryūkwa**, りうくわ, 碃化, *a.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate.
- Ryūkwa-aen**, りうくわえん, 碃化亞鉛, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of zinc.
- Ryūkwa-ou**, りうくわえん, 碃化鉛, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of lead.
- Ryūkwa-tetsu**, りうくわてつ, 碃化鐵, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron. [Fezca.]
- Ryūkyū-ebine**, りうきゅうえびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe*

Ryūkyū-hange, リウキウはんげ, *n.* [Bot.] *Typhlo-*
alum divaricatum.

Ryūkyū-imo,
リウキウイモ,
甘藷, *n.* [Bot.]
Sweet potato.

Ryūkyū-mok-
kō, リウキウ
モッコウ, *n.*
[Bot.] *Senecio*
Schmidtii.



(リウキウはんげ)

Ryūkyū-omote, リウキウおもて, 琉球表, *n.* A
kind of rush matting originally manufactured
in Ryūkyū (Lew Chew)

Ryūkyū-sungō, リウキウさんご, *n.* [Zool.] *Orgao*
coral, Tubipora.

Ryūkyū-tsumugi, リウキウつむぎ, 琉球綿, *n.* A
kind of pongee woven in Ryūkyū.

Ryūkyū-tsutsuji, リウキウつづじ, 白桂龍花, *n.*
[Bot.] *Rhododendron ledifolium*

Ryūkyū-ūbai, リウキウうばい, 黄荳蔻, *n.* [Bot.]
Jasminum floridum.

Ryūkyū-yuri, リウキウゆり, 麝香百合, *n.* [Bot.]
A kind of fragrant lily.

Ryūmachisu, リウマチス, 流麻質筋, *n.* [Eng.]
Rheumatism.

Ryūme, リウウめ, 龍馬, *n.* A splendid horse.

Ryūmin, リウミン, 流民, *n.* [Chin.] People wan-
dering away from home on account of some
calamity. [flies]

Ryūmō, リウウモウ, 龍虱, *n.* [Entom.] Spanish-

Ryūmon, リウウモン, 龍門, *n.* The part of a stream or
waterfall where cubs strive to go up.

Ryūmon, リウウモン, 龍紋, 素絹, *n.* A white silk
stuff.

Ryūnen, リウネン, 流年, *n.* Rapid transition of
years, years rolling on.

Ryūnen wo binzuru, 流年ヲ歌ズル, to lament
the quick flight of time. [phor.]

Ryūō, リウウオウ, 龍鼠, *n.* Purified Borneo cam-

Ryūō-giku, リウウオウギク, *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrethrum*
sinense, var. *Japonicum.*

Ryūō-kō, リウウオウカウ,
龍鼠香, *n.* Odour
of Borneo camphor.
Same as *Ryūō*.

Ryū-ō, リウウオウ, 龍王,
n. The god of rain.

Ryūzaku suru, リウザク
スル, 流落, *v. i.* [Chin.]
To go down in the
world; to go hard
with; to be ruined.

Syn. OCHIBUREBU, KEIRAKU SURU.



(リウウオウギク)

Ryūran, リウラン, 流覽, *n.* [Chin.] Seeing or look-
ing. [for practice (rare)]

Ryūrei, リウレイ, 流例, *n.* [Chin.] Usage, cus-
tom.

Ryūren, リウレン, 流連, *n.* [Chin.] Giving one's
self up to pleasure.
Syn. ITSUZUKU.

Ryūri, リウリ, 流離, *n.* [Chin.] Wandering about
without any fixed home.

Syn. SAMAYOI, SAZURAI.

Ryūron, リウロン, 立論, *n.* Act of inferring a pro-
position; argumentation; discussion.

Ryūryū, リウリュウ, 瑩瑩, *a.* [Chin.] Clear, dis-
tinct, or soorous (as voices).

Ryūryū, リウリュウ, 流鏑, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] With
a whizzing sound, making a whistling noise as
when an arrow is shot or a spear is rapidly
thrust.

Ryūsan, リウサン, 硫酸, *n.* [Chem.] Sulphuric acid,
Acidum sulphuricum.

Ryūsan-aen, リウサンアエン, 硫酸亞鉛, *n.* [Chem.]
Zinc sulphate, *Sulphus Zincicus.*

Ryūsan-ammoniadō, リウサンアンモニアドウ,
硫酸安母尼亞銅, *n.* [Chem.] Ammonio sulphate of
copper, *Sulphus cupricus ammoniac.*

Ryūsan-ansankwatetsu, リウサンアサンクワツ,
硫酸亞酸化鐵, *n.* [Chem.] Iron sulphate, *Sulphus*
ferrosus.

Ryūsan-ansankwatetsu-ammonia, リウサンア
サンクワツアンモニア,
硫酸亞酸化鐵安母尼亞,
[Chem.] Sulphate of iron and ammonia, *Sulphus*
ferro ammoniac.

Ryūsan-bando, リウサンバンド, 硫酸礬上, *n.*
[Chem.] Aluminium sulphate, *Sulphus aluminus.*

Ryūsan-dō, リウサンドウ, 硫酸銅, *n.* [Chem.]
Copper sulphate, *Sulphus cupricus.*

Ryūsan-eitern, リウサンエーテル, 硫酸依的兒, *n.*
[Chem.] Ether, sulphuric ether, or *Sulphus ether.*

Ryūsan-kari, リウサンカリ, 硫酸加里, *n.* [Chem.]
Sulphate of potash, *Sulphus kalicus.*

Ryūsan-kudo, リウサンクド, 硫酸苦土, *n.* [Chem.]
Sulphate of Magnesia, *Sulphus Magnesium.*

Ryūsan-maguneslin, リウサンマグネシム,
硫酸鎂, *n.* [Chem.] Same as above.

Ryūsan-moruthia, リウサンモルヒア,
硫酸嗎啡, *n.* [Chem.] Morphine sulphate, *Sulphus mor-*
phinum.

Ryūsan-sōda, リウサンソーダ, 硫酸苛性, *n.* [Chem.]
Sodium sulphate, *Sulphus natricus.*

Ryūsan-tetsu, リウサンテツ, 硫酸鐵, *n.* [Chem.]
Sulphate of iron.

Ryūsei, リウセイ, 隆盛, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Prosper-
ity; flourishing, prospering, thriving, blooming.

Ryūsei, リウセイ, 流星, *n.* [Astro.] A shooting
star; meteor.

Syn. YOBAIROSII.

Ryūsha, りゅうしゃ, 流沙. *n.* Shifting sand; a sandy desert. [carriage.]

Ryūshin, りゅうしん, 龍車. *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial

Ryūshin, りゅうしん, 龍車. *n.* [Chin.] A big cart; a large wagon.

Ryūshi, りゅうし, 流矢. *n.* [Chin.] A stray arrow.
Ryūshi ni otatte shisu, 流矢ニ當ッテ死ス, to be killed by a stray arrow.
Syn. NAGAREYA, SOREYA. [willow.]

Ryūshi, りゅうし, 柳絲. *n.* Branches of the weeping

Ryūshisu, りゅうしす, 龍虱. *n.* [Entom.] The name of an aquatic insect.

Ryūshoku suru, りゅうしよくする, 粒食. *v.t.* [Chin.] To eat rice; [fig.] to be well off.

Ryūshū, りゅうしゅう, 龍舟. *n.* An Imperial yacht.

Ryūshutsu, りゅうしゅつ, 流出. *n.* Flowing out; discharge, efflux; issue. —*suru*, *v.t.* To flow out, etc.

Ryūsui, りゅうすい, 流水. *n.* Running stream.
Syn. NAGARE, NAGAREMIZU.

Ryūtai, りゅうたい, 留滯. *n.* [Chin.] Detention; hindrance; obstruction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To detain, etc.

Ryūtai, りゅうたい, 流体. *n.* Liquid body; fluid.

Ryūtan, りゅうたん, 龍膽. *n.* [Bot.] A species of Gentian, *Gentiana scabra*.
Syn. RINDŌ.

Ryūtei, りゅうてい, 流涕. *n.* [Chin.] Shedding tears.
Syn. RAKURUI.

Ryūtei, りゅうてい, 隆替. *n.* [Chin.] Rise and fall; prosperity and adversity; success and failure.

Ryūtei, りゅうてい, 龍燈. *n.* [lit.] Dragon's lantern, phosphorescent light seen on the sea.
Syn. SHIRANJHI.

Ryūtei, りゅうてい, 流燈會. *n.* [lit.] Flowing lantern festival, the 19th of July on which the lanterns offered to the spirit of dead relatives during the bon festival, are lighted and set adrift on a river.

Ryūtsū, りゅうすう, 龍吐水. *n.* A pump; a fire-engine.

Ryūtsū, りゅうすう, 流通. *n.* Circulation (as of money). —*suru*, *v.t.* To circulate.

Ryūtsūshōsho, りゅうすうしょうしょう, 流通証券. *n.* Circulating bond.

Ryū-un, りゅうん, 隆運. *n.* [Chin.] Good fortune; prosperity; success. [praisings.]

Ryūyō, りゅうよう, 流用. *n.* Interchange of appropriation. *Kinsen wo ryūyō suru*, 金銭ヲ流用スル, to use money for a different purpose for the sake of convenience.

Ryūzan, りゅうざん, 流罪. *n.* Same as *Ruzai*.

Ryūzan, りゅうざん, 流産. *n.* The act of producing premature birth, abortion; miscarriage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To produce abortion

Ryūzan suru, りゅうざんする, 流罪. *v.t.* [Chin.] To banish to a distant region for a crime committed; to transport to a far off island.

Ryūzenkō, りゅうぜんこう, 龍涎香. *n.* Ambergis.

Ryūzetsuran, りゅうせつらん, 龍舌蘭. *n.* [Bot.] *Agave Americana*.
Syn. MANNENAN.

Ryūzetsusō, りゅうせつそう, 龍舌神. *n.* [Bot.] A kind of agave.
Syn. ADAN, TATSU-NO-SHITA. [Idol.]

Ryūzō, りゅうぞう, 立像. *n.* A standing statue or

Ryūzoku, りゅうぞく, 流俗. *n.* [Chin.] Current customs, usages of long-standing.

Ryūzu, りゅうず, 龍頭. *n.* ① An ornament (as of a helmet) made in the form of a dragon's head. ② A catch on the top of a large bell in the form of a dragon's head.
Syn. TATSUGANIRA. [winder (watch).]

Ryūzu-maki, りゅうずまき, 龍頭捲. *n.* A stem-



S.

Sa, さ, 左. *n.* The left.
Sa no gotoshi, 左ノ如シ, as follows; *Sa ni kakaguru ga gotoku*, 左ニ掲グルル如ク, like that mentioned below, in the manner following; *Sa-daifu*, 左大臣, the Minister of the Left.
Syn. HIDARI, TSUGI.

Sa, さ, 差. *n.* Difference.
Syn. CHIGAI, TAGAI.

Sa, さ, 然, *adv.* So; thus; in that manner or degree.
Sa ni arazu, 然ニ非ズ, is not so; *Sa mo nakubā*, 然モナクバ, if not so; *Sa wa iedo*, 然ハ言ヘド, although I say so; nevertheless.
Syn. SAYŌ, SHIKA, SŌ.

Sa, さ, [suffix.] [cont. of Sama.] A suffix used to form abstract nouns from the root forms of adjectives expressive of quality, state, or degree, somewhat identical with Eng. suffix "ness."
Atsu-sa ga hageshi, 暑サハ烈シイ, hotness *e.i.* the heat is intense; *Airashi-sa*, 愛ラシサ, lovefulness; *Aita-sa ni harubaru kimashita*, 逢タサニ逢タマシキ, have come so far on account of my eagerness to meet you; *Ita-sa wo koraeru*, 痛サヲ耐ヘル, to bear pain; *Kueru-sa ni nanasu*, 歸ルサニ話ス, to talk on one's way home.

Sa, さ, 早. *a.* ① Early. ② Pertaining to the fifth month or May (*o.s.*). Only as a prefix.

Sa-matsudake, 早蕨芽, early mu-brooms.

Syn. HAYAKI, WAKAKI.

San, さ, 眞, *n.* [obs.] A euphonic prefix. Often used as *no* intensitive prefix.

Sa-yo, 眞夜, night; *Sa-ao*, 深青, deep green; *Sa-mayou*, 迷惑, to be astray or bewildered.

San, さ, 矢, *n.* [obs.] An arrow.

San, さ, *interj.* [coll.] A word used at the end of a sentence for the sake of emphasis or of strong assertion.

Sore ue yoi no sa, 夫デヨインサ, that's right, I say; *Sō sa*, サウサ, just so.

San, さ, *post-postit.* [Provinc.] A particle placed after substantives to show relations between them and the words coming after it.

Iama sa noboru, 山サ上ル, to ascend a mountain; *Nishi sa yuku*, 西サ行ク, to go to the west.

Sā, さあ, 率, *interj.* An exclam. of defying or of calling attention.

Syn. Iza.

Sāya, さあや, 蔞, *n.* Same as *Saya*.

San-azuki, さあづき, 納小豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small red bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*, var.

Sābu, さば, 鯖, 青花魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Mackerel.

Sābu, さば, 生飯, *n.* Part of food in a dish offered to the god of food before commencing to eat.



Syn. OHATSU (野)

Saba, さば, *n.* A dishonest entry in an account book.

Saba wo yomu, サバナ讀ム, to cheat another by telling off a wrong number. [野]

Sābae, さばへ, 五月蠅, *n.* [Entom.] A species of

Sābaenasi, さばへなす, 五月蠅成, *v.i.* To appear or collect in a great crowd (like the swarming of flies in the month of May) to swarm.

Syn. MURAGARU, SAWAGIDATSU.

Sābikavi, さばかひ, 許然, *adv.* So much; so many; Syn. SAHODO, SOREHODO. [such]

Sābake, さばけ, 捌, *n.* The sale of goods; market, demand.

Sānamono no sābake ga yoi, 品物ノ捌ナゲヨイ, the market for goods is excellent.

Syn. HAKE, URF.

Sābakekata, さばけかた, 捌方, 發, *n.* The sale, Syn. UREKATA. [market]

Sābakekuchi, さばけくち, 捌口, 發, *n.* The **sābakeguchi**, さばけぐち, [market for goods; demand.

Sābakekuchi wa nashita, 昔口ノ増シタ, the demand (for goods) has increased.

Syn. HAKEKUCHI, UREKUCHI.

Sābakeru, さばくる, 捌, 分離, 快脱, *v.i.* ① To be **Sābakeru**, さばける, ① sold off; to have a good market (as goods). ② To be disentangled; to be unraveled. ③ To be candid, ingenuous, or frank-hearted.

Nimotsu ga sābakeru, 荷物ノ捌ケル, the goods are sold off; *Sābakein hito da*, 捌ケタ人ダ, [coll.] is a frank-hearted person.

Syn. UREBU, HAKERU.

Sābaki, さばき, 捌, 裁決, *n.* ① The act of freeing from entanglement; disentanglement. ② Extricating from complication and perplexity; judging (as a lawsuit); decision; sentence. ③ The selling of goods.

Okami no o-sābaki, 御上ノ御裁決, a judgment or decision in a court; *Fukusa sābaki*, 帛紗捌キ, way of handling the towel in tea-making; *Tazuna sataki*, 手綱捌, way of managing or holding the reins in horsemanship.

Sābaku, さばく, 捌, 裁決, *v.t.* ① To sell off (as goods); to dispose of. ② To disentangle; to unravel; to loose. ③ To examine and decide; to adjudicate; to manage (affairs).

Ni wo sābaku, 荷ヲ捌ク, to dispose of goods; *Kuji wo sābaku*, 公事ヲ捌ク, to decide a lawsuit; *Suso wo sābaku*, 褌ヲ捌ク, to arrange the skirt of the garment properly; *Ito no matsure wo sābaku*, 糸ノ撻ノ捌ク, to free threads from entanglement. [KIMERU, URU]

Syn. HARAU, HOBORU, SAIRAN SURU, TOBI

Sābaku, さばく, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert.

Syn. SUNAWAKA.

Sābaraka ni, さばらかに, 疎, *adv.* In a scattered manner, sparsely.

Sābare, さばれ, 遷莫, *adv.* [cont. form of *Samo-araba-are*.] Be that as it may; notwithstanding, however.

Sābashiro, さばしる, 疾走, *v.i.* [From *Sa*, a euphonic prefix, and *Hashiru*, to run or spring.] To leap and play on the surface of the water (as fish). [Sabre]

Sāberu, サーベル, 洋鋸, *n.* [From Dutch *Zabel*.]

Sābetsu, さべつ, 差別, *n.* Difference, distinction.

Sābetsu, さべつ, 1100.

Syn. KUBETSU, WAKACHI.

Sabi, さび, 錆, 銹, *n.* Rust.

Sabi ga deru, 錆ガ出ル, to become rusty; *Mi kara deta sabi*, 身カラ出タ錆, [lit. rust produced from the blade itself, the result of one's own faults. [perience.]

Sabi, さび, 熟巧, 古色, *n.* Skill acquired from experience. *Waza ni sabi ga deru*, 業ニサビダ出ル, to acquire skill in one's art.

Sabi-ayu. さびあゆ, 荒歯, 宿齒, *n.* The *ayu* which has reached its maturity in autumn; full grown *ayu*. [garments,

Sabi-goromo. さびころも, 荒衣, *n.* Old and dirty

Sabi-iro. さびいろ, 錆色, *n.* Rust-colour.

Sabikikori. さびきこり, *a.* [*Entom.*] *Lacon binodulus*.

Sabiraki. さびらき, 早苗開, *n.* Commencing to transplant young rice-plants.

Sabire. さびれ, 荒寂寥 *n.* Being lonely or dull (as market); solitude, desolation, declining. *Syo.* OTOROE, SUIBI.

Sabireru. さびれる, 荒寂, *v.i.* ① To be lonely or solitary (as from the absence of noise or bustle). ② To be dull (as trade).

Syn. OTOROU, SUIRI SURU.

Sabiru. さびる, 錆, *v.i.* To rust. [rusted. *Katana ga sabita, 刀が錆ヒタ, the sword is*

Sabiru. さびる, 荒, *v.i.* ① To acquire skill (as by long experience), to become adept. ② To grow more serious; to proceed farther.

Sabishi-i,-ki. さびし, 淋寂寥. *a.* ① Lone-
Sabushi-i,-ki. さぶし, ily; solitary; desolate, dreary; forlorn; forsaken; cheerless. ② Lack-
ing activity; dull.

Mise ga sabishi, 店が寂シイ, the shop has a very few customers or goods; Sabishiki basho, 寂シキ場所, a lonely place; Hitotai de sabishi, 獨りテ寂シイ, I feel lonely by myself.

Sabishisa. さびしさ, 淋寂寥, *n.* The state of being lonely; friendliness; solitude; stillness.

Sabitsukige. さびつきげ, 宿月毛, 桃草馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A rust-coloured or sorrel horse.

Sabizae. さびづえ, 鋤, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Sabō. さぼら, 詐謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; strategy.

Sabosu. さぼす, 曬, *v.t.* To dry or air (as anything damp). [night clothes.

Yagu wo sabosu, 夜具ヲサボス, to dry or air

Syn. KAWAKASU, SARASU.

Saboteo. さぼてん, 仙人掌, 霸王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Prickly pear, cactus.

Syo. SAMBOTE, SASARA-SAPPŌ.

Sabun. さぶん, 差分, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportional part.

Saburai. さぶらひ, 侍, *n.* ① One who waits or attends on another. ② A court official of the 5th or 6th rank of honour who attended near the Emperor, in former times; guard of honour. ③ Same as *Samurai*.

Saburi to. さぶりと, *adv.* The sound produced by anything falling into water.

Syn. ZAMBURI, ZAMBU TO.

Saburō. さぶらう, 三郎, *n.* ① Third son. ② A word very often used as a man's name, either

independently or suffixed to some other word. *Ebisu-saburō, 夷三郎, a popular name for Hiru-ko-no-Kami, the god of merchants.*

Saburou. さぶらふ, 候, *v.t.* ① To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble). ② To be (only used in letters).

Syo. HABERU, SŌRŌ.

Sabuta. さぶた, 鎖蓋, *n.* [*Physics.*] Valve.

Sabyō. さびやう, 詐病, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned sickness. *Syn.* KEBYŌ. [blunder.

Sabyō. さびやう, 差謬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mistake; error; *Syn.* AYAMARI, MAOHCICAL.

Sachi. さち, *n.* Corrupt form of *Shachi* (車地).

Sachi. さち, 幸, *n.* Fortune, luck; happiness. *Mi no sachi, 身ノ幸, one's luck or happiness; Yatsu no sachi ari, 山ノ幸アリ, to be blessed with the power of making fortunes by hunting.*

Sachimashi-i,-ki. さちなし, 不幸, *a.* Unfortunate; unlucky. [condition in life.

Sachi naki mi no ue, 幸ナキ身ノ上, hapless

Sachiwai. さちわい, 幸, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Schiwai*. [hunting.

Sachi-yumi. さちゆみ, 幸弓, *n.* A bow used in **Sachūben.** さちゆうべん, 左中辨, *n.* A secretary of the second rank in ancient *dajōkwan*.

Sachūjō. さちゆうじやう, 左中將, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sakon-e no chūjō*.] A military officer ranking next to *taishō* in the Left Imperial Guards in former times.

Sadaijin. さたいじん, 左大臣, *n.* The name of one of the two highest officials in the supreme council of state, next in rank to *dajō-daijin*; the Minister of the Left.

Sadaishi. さたいし, 左大史, *n.* A secretary of the supreme council in ancient times.

Sadaishō. さたいしやう, 左大將, *n.* [*cont.* form of *Sakon-e no taishō*.] Commander-in-chief of the Left Body Guards in former times. See *Sakon-e*.

Sadaku. さたか, 定, *a.* ① Fixed, sure, or certain. ② Distinct; plain.

Arika sae sadakanarazu, 在所サヘ定カナラズ, even the place where a thing is likely to be or a person lives) is not clearly known.

Syn. TASHIKA.

Sadaka ni. さたかに, 定, *adv.* Plainly; definitely; certainly; positively.

Syn. HAKI TO, SHIKA TO, TASHIKA NI.

Sadamari. さたまり, 定, 治定, *n.* The state of anything being fixed, settled, or decided; rule; regulation.

Syn. KIMARI, OSAMARI.

Sadamaru. さたまる, 定, 治定, *v.t.* ① To be fixed, settled, or determined; to be resolved or decided; to be confirmed. ② To be pacified or tranquillized.

Tenka ôi ni sadamaru, 天下大ニ定マル, the greater part of the world has been pacified or subjugated; *Hi ga sadamaru*, 日ガ定マル, the day is fixed or agreed upon.

Syn. KIMARU, OSAMARU, SHIZUMARU.

Sadame, さだめ, 定, 規定, 法則, *n.* ① That which is fixed by law, deliberation, or mutual agreement; law; regulations. ② Decision; conclusion.

Syn. KIME, OKITE, YAKUSOKU. [sion.]

Sadamenashi, -い-し, さだめなし, *n.* Uncertain; changeable; mutable; variable, distrustful.

Sadamenaki yo no sama, 定メ無キ世ノ様, the state of the world in which things are so uncertain. [to be sure.]

Sadameshi, さだめし, 定, *adv.* Surely, certainly; Syn. SADAMETE.

Sadameru, さだめる, 定, 鎮定, *v.t.* ① To fix, set, **Sadamuru**, さだむる, 定, decide, or agree upon; to determine. ② To tranquillize or pacify.

Kôoro wo sadameru, 心ヲ定メル, to make up one's mind, *Kuni wo sadameru*, 國ヲ定メル, to pacify or subjugate the whole country.

Syn. KIMERU, OSAMERU. [doubtless.]

Sadame to, さだめて, 定而, *adv.* In all probability; *Sadame te bikkuri nasatta de shô*, 定メテ驚愕ヲサツタデモウ, [coll.] no doubt you must have been surprised. [MESHU.]

Syn. HITSUJÔ, KANARAZI, KITTO, SADA-

Sada-sada to, さたさたと, *adv.* Assuredly; certainly; positively; plainly. Used mostly in classical compositions.

Syn. SHIKA TO, TASHIKA NI.

Sadasugi, さたすぎ, 央過, *n.* Being past one's prime of life.

Sadasugi-tamawru hito, 央過ギタマヘル人, [polite.] a person past his (or her) prime of life.

Sadasugu, さたすぎ, 定過, *v.i.* To be past one's prime or bloom. Now used only in classical compositions.

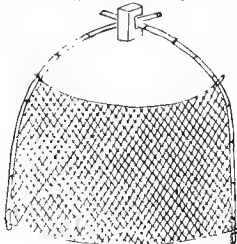
Sade, さで, 叉手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sade-nmi, さであみ, 叉手網, *n.* A scoop-net for catching fish.

Sadegusa, さでぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum Thunbergii* var. *maackii* *amum*.

Sadewa, さでわ, *subj. v.* [cont. of *Sa de araba*.] If it be so; if that be the case.

Syn. SHIKA ARA BA.



(叉手網)

Sadô, さだう, 茶道, *n.* Way or art of making an infusion of tea; tea-making.

Sadô no ôgi, 茶道ノ奥儀, the most difficult parts of the art of tea-making.

Sadô, さだう, 茶室, *n.* Same as *Chabôzu*.

Sadô, さだう, 左道, *n.* Heretical doctrines.

Sae, さへ, *adv.* Even; only.

Kodomo de sae dekiru no ni anata ni wa dekinai ka, 小供デサへ出来ルノニ貴君ニハ出来ナイカ, [coll.] can't you do it when even a little child could do it? *At sae sureba ki ga sumu*, 淨ヒサヘスレバ氣ガスム, [coll.] if I only see him (or her), my mind will be easy.

Syn. SURU.

Sae, さへ, 蔭, *n.* An inclosure made with posts and stakes for catching animals.

Sae, さへ, 才, *n.* [coll.] Ability; capacity; talent, intellect; cleverness.

Sae, さへ, 鋤, *n.* A spade.

Syn. SURI.

Sueda, さねた, 小枝, *n.* A small branch; twigs.

Syn. KOZE.

Saegiru, さへぎる, 塞, *v.t.* To obstruct, interrupt, hinder, or prevent; to clog or block up.

Michi wo saegiru, 路ヲ塞ル, to block up the road, *Saeyitte totokareru*, 塞ッテ問ヒ掛ケル, to interrupt another and inquire.

Syn. HEDATERU, SABAERU, TACHIKIRU.

Saegu, さへぐ, *v.i.* To speak indistinctly.

Saekuru, さわかへる, 返寒, *v.t.* To become cold again (as in spring). [colder.]

Saemasaru, さえまざる, *v.t.* To grow colder and *Hibi ni saemasaru*, 日々ニサエマサル, to grow colder day by day.

Saemon, さゑもん, 左衛門, *n.* ① The Left Gate Guards in ancient times. ② A word very often used as a man's name, either alone or affixed to some other words.

Saemon-no-fu, さゑもんの上, 左衛門尉, *n.* The Left Body Guards in ancient times.

Saen, さゑん, 茶園, *n.* A tea garden or plantation.

Saen, さゑん, 菜園, *n.* Same as *Saen*.

Sae-no-kami, さへのかみ, 道頭, *n.* Same as *Sa-no-kami*.

Saeru, さゑる, 冱, 冴, 澄, *v.i.* ① To be bright or clear (as moon). ② To be cold (as wind). ③ To be sharp-witted; to be skilful or adept.

Kaze ga saeru, 風ガ冴エル, the wind is cold; *Tsuki ga saeru*, 月ガ冴エル, the moon is bright; *Iro ga saeru*, 色ガ冴エル, the colour is brilliant; *Te ga saeru*, 手ガ冴エル, to be skilful (as in handicrafts or in fencing).

Saeru, さゑる, 支, 障, *v.t.* Same as *Sasaeru*.

Saeru, さゑる, 聲, 辨, *v.t.* To be clear or distinct (as sound); to be bright (as colour).

Saetsu, さむつ, 査問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination; inspection. — *suru*, *v.t.* To examine or inspect.

Syn. SHIRABE, TADASU.

Saetsu-osaetsu, さへつおさへつ, *adv.* Passing the wine-cup around or pressing down upon it so as to force another to drink more.

Sae-wataru, さえわたる, 浮渡, *v.t.* To be very bright or clear (as moon); to be distinct (as sound).

Kane no ne ga saewataru, 鐘ノ音ガ明エ渡ル, the sound of the bell is distinctly heard.

Saezaeshi, さえざえし, 返互, *u.* ① Very clear or bright. ② Clever-looking; healthy-looking.

Saezaeshiki tsuki 返々シキ月, very bright moon; *On saezaeshiku traserare*, 御サエザエシク入ラセラレ, that you are looking very healthy.

Saezae to, さえざえと, 返返, *adv.* ① Brightly; clearly; distinctly. ② In a strong or healthy manner.

Saezuri, さへづり, 囁, 啾離, *n.* ① Twittering, chirping, or warbling (as of birds). ② Chattering, prating, or dinning in the ears.

Saezuru, さへづる, 囁, *v.t.* ① To twitter, chirp, or warble (as birds). ② [*vul. coll.*] To prate, chatter, or dronn into the ear.

Tori ga saezuru, 鳥ガ囁ル, the bird sings; *Koyatsu mada nani mo saezuru ka*, 此娘マダ何ナ囁ルカ, [*coll.*] what are you still chattering, you Syn. NAKU, SHABERU, UTAU. [*corrupt.*]

Safu, さふ, 左府, *n.* Another name for *sadrifin*, which see. [*Bot.*] Saifroo.

Safuran, サフラン, 泊夫藍, *n.* [*corrupt. of Eng.*]

Saga, さが, 祥, *n.* A sign, omen; prognostic.

Syn. ZUI, KITOHU.

Sagan, さが, 善惡, 是非, *n.* Merit and demerit.

Hito no saga wo iwanu, 人ノ是非ナ言ハス, not speaking of another's merits or demerits.

Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Saga, さが, 性質, *n.* Natural disposition; nature; character; temperament.

Saga no ashiki hito, 性質ノ悪シキ人, a person of bad disposition.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEISHITSU, TACHI.

Saga, さが, 習慣, *n.* Custom; practice; usage; fashion.

Yo no saga, 世ノ習慣, custom of the times.

Syn. NARAI, NARAWASHI.

Saganashi, さがなし, さがなし, 不祥, 鄙陋, *a.* ① Unlucky; unfortunate; unhappy. ② Low; vulgar; mean.

Saganaki koto, 祥ナキ事, an unlucky matter; *Saganaki monori buri*, 善ナキ物言惡, low or vulgar way of speaking.

Syn. FURITSU, IYASHI, YOKARAZU.

Sagaramé, さがらめ, 相良布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Sagari, さがり, 下, 低, *n.* ① The act of going down, or hanging down; declining. ② Falling in value or rank; depreciation. ③ Drawing backwards; withdrawing. ④ Departing from an office. ⑤ The time past. ⑥ A large ornamental tassel on the prow of a vessel. Often in composition.

Nedan no ogari-sagari, 直段ノ身低, the rise and fall in price; *Nanatsu-sagari*, 七ツ下リ, past four o'clock.

Sagari-fuji, さがりふじ, 垂藤, 下懸, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] The wistaria. ② A family badge in the form of a circle consisting of the two clusters of the wistaria blossoms hanging down from the middle of the upper arc.

Sagari-fusue, さがりふすべ, 垂瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour hanging down from the neck or chin, a Syn. TAREKOBU. [*pendulous wen.*]

Sagari-goke, さがりごけ, 松懸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of lichen, *Usnea barbata*.

Syn. SARUOKAZE.

Sagari-gumo, さがりぐも, 下蛛網, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of spider.

Sagarihara, さがりはら, 下腹, *n.* Born of one who is not the true wife; an illegitimate child.

Sagaru, さがる, 腐, *v.t.* To become putrid (as fish); to putrify.

Syn. AZARERU, KUSARU.

Sagaru, さがる, 下, 降, 下垂, 低落, 遜, 退出, 過, *v.t.* ① To go down, to descend; to sink down. ② To hang down; to be suspended from above. ③ To fall in value or rank; to depreciate; to be degraded. ④ To draw backwards. ⑤ To depart from an office. ⑥ To be past (as time).

Ato ni sagaru, 後ニ下リル, to draw backwards; *Yakusho kara sagaru*, 役所カラ下リル, to return from an office; *Te ga sagatta*, 手が下リタ, have (or has) become less expert (esp. in pean inship); *Kome ga sagaru*, 米ガ下リル, rice has fallen in price; *Na ga sagaru*, 名ガ下リル, to become less famous; *Kao ga sagaru*, 顔ガ下リル, to get dishonour; *Yatsu sagaru koro*, 八ツ過ル頃, about past 2 o'clock. [OTOROU

Syn. KUDARU, MAKARU, OIRU, OTORU,

Sagashi, さがし, 険, 險, *u.* Steep; precipitous; headlong.

Sagashii yama, 険シイ山, a steep mountain.

Syn. KEWASHII.

Sagashi-dasu, さがしたす, 捜出, *v.t.* To search and find out; to discover (anything lost).

Syn. TAZUNEDASU.

Sagashisa, さがしさ, 險組, *n.* Steepness.

Syn. KEWASHISA.

Sagnsu, さがす, 捜, *v.t.* To search; to seek; to look or enquire for.

Syn. TAZUNERU.

Sagnyō, さがやう, 懸紙様, *n.* A style of peamanship originated by a man named Saminokura Yoichi.

Sagebumi, さげぶみ, 下文, *n.* A deed of transfer from a lord to his tenant.

Sageburi, さげぶり, 垂筆, *n.* A pendulum; a plummet.

Sagedansu, さげだんす, 提筆笥, *n.* A small chest of drawers with a handle for carrying.

Sagedōran, さげどうらん, 提扇籠, *n.* A leather bag or wallet carried in the hand.

Sagefuda, さげふた, 下札, *n.* A note or writing pasted to an official document, either as a reply or command to some question or petition in the paper to which it is pasted.

Sagefuri, さげぶり, 垂筆, *n.* Same as *Sageburi*

Sagegami, さげかみ, 下髪, 隨髻, *n.* The hair hanging down the head.

Syn. SURERAKASHI.

Sagegami, さげかみ, 下紙, *n.* Same as *Sagefuda*.

Sagegata, さげがたな, 提刀, *n.* A sword carried in the hand.

Sagegoshi, さげごし, 下輿, *n.* A sedan with two poles carried by two men in the hands.

Sagejō, さげぢゆう, 提籠, 携盒, *n.* A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

Sagemono, さげもの, 提物, *n.* Any article carried suspended from the belt (such as the tobacco pouch, *inrō*, *yatate*, etc.).

Sagen, さげん, 詐言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood, lie
Syn. TSUKURIGOTO

Sageo, さげを, 下緒, 刀籠, *n.* The cord which hang down from a sword-sheath.

Sageobi, さげおび, 下帯, *n.* A belt with the cords or straps for carrying a sword.

Sageoke, さげをけ, 提桶, *n.* A bucket, pail.

Sageru, さげる, 提, *v.t.* To carry or hold in the hand.

Syn. HISSAGERU, MOTSU, TAZUSABU.

Sageru, さげる, 下, 提, 垂, 降, *v.t.* ① To send down;

Saguru, さぐる, 下, 提, 垂, 降, *v.t.* ① To send down; to suspend; to suspend. ② To lower, or let fall (as in price). ③ To take down. ④ To abase, to deprecate; to degrade.

Ne wo sageru, 値ヲ下ケル, to lower the price, *Fuda wo sageru*, 札ヲ下ケル, to paste a note (to another document); to attach a label; *Atama wo sagete tanomu*, 頭ヲ下ケテ頼ム, to bow low and solicit; *Ato ni sageru*, 後ニ低ケル, to cause to move backwards; *Te wo sageru*, 手ヲ下ケル, [*lit.*] to lower the hands (as in saluting); to apologize.

Syn. KUDASU, TARERU, SHIRIZOKERU.

Sageshimu, さげまわ, 傷, 下視, *v.t.* To look down on, to slight; to scorn

Syn. ANADORU, IYASHIMU.

Sagesumu, さげすむ, 蔑視, *v.t.* To slight; to make light of; to look down upon; to contemn; to scorn.

Sagezaru, さげざる, 提籠, *n.* A basket with a handle for carrying in the hand.

Sagezumi, さげずみ, 下懸垂筆, 鉛筆, *n.* ① A plummet. ② Management; direction.

Sagi, さぎ, 鷺, *n.* [*Orinth.*] The snowy heron, *Herodias garzetta*.

Sagi, さぎ, 詐偽, *n.* Fraud; cheat; deception.
Sagi shuzai, 詐贖取財, fraudulent possession of property.

Syn. AZAMUKI, DAMASHI, ITSUWARI.

Saglashi, さがし, 竹馬, *n.* Stilts.

Sagichō, さぎちゆう, 左吉長, *n.* A ceremony performed on the 15th of the first month (o.s.) which consists in burning, near the house, the pine, bamboo, *shime*, etc. used as new year's decoration.

Syn. TONDO.

Sagi-goke, さぎごけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus*, var. *macroantha*.

Sagi-ran, さぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Empusa paradoxa*.

Sagiri, さぎり, 狭路, *n.* A poetic term for *haze* or mist. [*poet.*]

Sagisō, さぎそう, 鷺神, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria radi-*

Sagō, さご, 沙殿, *n.* Same as below.

Sagobei, さごべい, 沙殿米, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sago*, *Arenya*.

Sagoromo, さごろも, 狭衣, *n.* [*Poet.*] A long narrow coat.

Saguri, さぐり, 三狐神, *n.* The god of rice-fields.

Sagukumu, さぐくむ, *v.t.* To break through (the
Syn. SAKUMU, SAKU. [*waves*].

Saguri, さぐり, 探, 弦心, *n.* ① The act of probing, or groping after. ② Search; examination; exploration; investigation. ③ A mark on any thing to be noticed by feeling.

Saguri, さぐり, 間諜, *n.* A spy.
Saguri wo utasu, 間諜ヲ出ダス, to send out a
Syn. KANCHŌ. [*spy*].

Saguri, さぐり, 探, 履, *n.* A probe.

Saguri ashi, さぐりあし, 探足, *n.* Feeling one's way with the feet; groping.

Saguri-ashi de aruku, 探足デ歩く, to walk groping one's way

Saguri-aruku, さぐりあるく, 探行, *v.t.* To walk groping one's way

Saguri-ataru, さぐりあたる, 探當, *v.t.* To find out by feeling after; to search out.

Saguri-dai, さぐりだい, 探題, *n.* Same as *Tandai*

Saguri-dasu, さぐりだす, 探出, *v.t.* To feel after

and find out; to enquire out; to extract with
Syn. TAZUNEDASU. [forceps.]

Saguri-kiku, さぐりきく, 探聞, v.t. To enquire in
an indirect or roundabout way; to ascertain
indirectly.

Saguri-motomeru, さぐりもとめる, 探求, v.t. To
feel or search for and find.
Syn. SAGASU, TANSAKU SURU.

Saguri-yuku, さぐりゆく, 探行, v.t. ① To go
searching after. ② To go groping one's way.

Saguru, さぐる, 探, 摸, 探察, 推測, v.t. ① To search
after; to endeavour to find out; to look for. ②
To grope for; to probe. ③ To sound (as the
ocean); to explore; to examine.
Sagutte miru, 探ッテ見ル, to examine by feeling
or probing; *Sagutte aruku*, 探ッテ歩く, to walk
groping one's way; *Hite no kokoro wo saguru*,
人ノ心ヲ探ル, to feel out another's opinion;
Teki no yōsu wo saguru, 敵ノ様子ヲ探ル, to spy
out the condition of an enemy.
Syn. MOTOMERU, SAGASU, SHIRABERU, TA-
ZUNERU, UKAGAU.

Sahachi, さばち, 沙鉢, n. A large dish or platter.

Sahai, さばい, 差配, n. ① Directing or managing;
superintendance. ② Cont. form of below. —
suru, v.t. To direct, manage, or superintend;
to act as an agent.
Syn. KIMOIRI, ŌYA, SAHAI-NIN.

Sahai-nin, さばいびん, 差配人, n. One who super-
intends (esp. rented houses or land); director;
manager; agent.
Syn. ŌYA, SAHAI.

Sahara, さばら, 濊利, n. Looseness of bowels.
Syn. KUDARI-HARA.

Sahari, さはり, 胡銅器, n. A copper vessel former-
ly brought by foreigners.

Sahari, さばり, 響銅, n. ① A bell metal consisting
of 1 part of copper, to 2 of lead, and 4 of tin.
② Cont. form of below.

Sahari-uabe, さばりうべ, n. A cooking vessel
made of above metal. [usage; form.]

Sahō, さほふ, 作法, n. Law; regulations; custom;
Sahō wo mamoru, 作法ヲ守ル, to confirm to
usage; to observe regulations; *Sahō wo shi-
ranu*, 作法ヲ知ラズ, to be ignorant of the rules
of politeness.
Syn. HOSHIEKI, ORITE, REI.

Sahō, さほふ, 差法, n. [Math.] Method of difference.

Sahodo, さほど, 然程, adv. So; so much; thus
much; so seriously.
Sahodo ni omowananda, 然程ニ思ハナド,
[coll.] I didn't think it so serious; *Sahodo ureshii
ka*, 然程嬉シイカ, are you so much delighted?
Syn. SORRRODO, SABAARI. [of state.]

Sahu-uhiten, さほうつひつ, 左輔右弼, n. Ministers

Saiyōe, さひやうえ, 左兵衛, n. The Left Guards
Proper.

Sai, さい, 西, a. West; the western. Used always
in composition, the form sometimes changing
into *sai* when used as an affix.
Syn. NISHI, SEI. [rice; side-dish.]

Sai, さい, 菜, 餅, n. Any food eaten along with
Meshi no sai ga nannimo nai, 飯ノ菜ガ何ニモ
ナイ, [coll.] I've nothing to eat as a relish with
my rice. [SOEMONO.]

Syn. AWASE, OKAZU, OMAWARI, OMEURI.

Sai, さい, 妻, n. Wife. Sometimes in composition.
Sai wo metoru, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife;
Sai-shi, 妻子, wife and children; *Kei-sai*, 刑妻,
my wife (in speaking deprecatory of one's own
Syn. TSUMA, NYŌBŌ. [wife].

Sai, さい, 犀, n. [Zōō.] A rhinoceros.

Sai, さい, 賽, 骰子, n. A dice.
Sai no me, 骰子ノ目, the marks on a dice;
Sai wo furu, 骰子ヲ振ル, to shake or cast the
dice; *Sai no me ni kiru*, 賽ノ目ニ切ル, to cut
into small cubical pieces (as food).

Sai, さい, 賽, 壘, n. A stockaded camp; encamp-
ment, fortress; stronghold. Sometimes in com-
pounds.
Sai wo kamaeru, 壘ヲ構ヘル, to have a camp
stockaded; *Jō-sai*, 城寨, fortified places; a fort-
ress.

Sai, さい, 才, n. Ability; capacity; talent; wit.
Sometimes in composition.
Sai ni makasete suru, オニ任セテスル, to do
anything trusting to one's own sagacity; *Sai ga
taranu*, オガ足ラズ, have (or has) not sufficient
ability; *Sai aru hito*, オアル人, a man of talent.
Syn. HATARAKI, CRIE.

Sai, さい, 財, n. Wealth; treasures; money. The
more proper form is *sai*.
Sai wo musaboru, 財ヲ貪ル, to covet wealth.
Syn. TAKEBA, KINSEN.

Sai, さい, 才, 抄, n. A measure of capacity equal
to 4 of a *shaku* (勺).

Sai, さい, 最, a. and n. ① The most excellent;
first rate. ② A word prefixed to other adjecti-
ves of degree or quality, in order to form their
superlative degrees.
Zenkoku no sai tari, 全国ノ最タリ, is the
most excellent in the whole country; *Sai dai*,
最大, the greatest; *Sai-jō*, 最上, the best.
Syn. DAICHI, IOHIBAN.

Sai, さい, 歳, n. Year; year of age. Very often in
composition.
Are wa go-sai ni narimasu, 彼ハ五歳ニナリ
マス, [coll.] (he or she) is now five years old; *Kyō-
sai*, 凶歳, unfruitful year.
Syn. NEN, TOSHI.

Sai, さい, 際, *n.* Time, occasion.
Kono sai hito fumpatsu nasaru ga yoi, 此際一ト奮發ナサルガヨイ, [coll.] on this occasion you had better display your zeal; *Shuttatsu no sai*, 出立ノ際, [coll.] at the time of one's departure.
 Syn. KIWA, ORI, TOKI.

Sai, さい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobio barbatus*.
 Syn. NIGOI.

Sa-i, さい, 差異, *n.* Difference.
 Syn. CHIGAI, SA.

Sai-ai, さいあい, 最愛, *A.* Dearest or most beloved.
Sai-ai no ko, 最愛ノ子, dearest child.

Saibai, さいばい, 栽培, *n.* Cultivation; culture.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To cultivate (as plants).

Saiban, さいばん, 成晚, *n.* The last night of the Syn. TOSHI NO KURE. [year.]

Saiban, さいばん, 裁判, *n.* Judgment; decision; trial. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge; to adjudicate: to decide.
 Syn. SARAKI, SAIDAN SURU.

Saiban-chō, さいばんちやう, 裁判長, *n.* [Law.] Chief judge.

Saiban-igaku, さいばんいがく, 裁判醫學, *n.* Medical jurisprudence.

Saiban-jiyvntashigaki, さいばんいひわたしがき, 裁判言渡書, *n.* [Law.] Sentence.

Saibanken, さいばんけん, 裁判權, *n.* [Law.] Jurisdiction.

Saibanwan, さいばんくわん, 裁判官, *n.* [Law.] A Syn. HANJI, HANGWAN. [judge.]

Saibansho, さいばんしょ, 裁判所, 法衙, *n.* [Law.] A court house.

Saibanshochō, さいばんしょちやう, 裁判所長, *n.* [Law.] A President of the Court.

Saibansho-kōseihō, さいばんしょこうせいほう, 裁判所構成法, *n.* The judiciary law.

Saibansho-shoki, さいばんしょしよき, 裁判所書記, *n.* [Law.] A secretary in a court.

Saiban-tetsuzuki, さいばんでつづき, 裁判手續, *n.* [Law.] Judicial proceeding.

Saiburu, さいばら, 催馬樂, *n.* A kind of an ancient operatic performance.

Saibashi, さいばし, 菜箸, *n.* The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.

Saibads, さいばた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula Maximowicziana*. [eloquence.]

Saiben, さいべん, 才辯, *n.* Skillful argumentation; Syn. KUCHIKIKI, KUCHIRIKŌ.

Saibi, さいび, 歲尾, } *n.* The end of the year; the
Saibo, さいぼ, 歲暮, } last ten days of the year.
 Syn. KURE, NENMATSU. [second time.]

Saibon, さいぼん, 再犯, *n.* Committing a crime the

Saibun, さいぶん, 祭文, *n.* A eulogy upon a deceased person (pronounced at his funeral or anniversary); a funeral oration.

Saibunso, さいぶんず, 細分圖, *n.* Detailed drawing, minute description or map of a place.

Saibutsu, さいぶつ, 才物, *n.* A clever person; a sagacious fellow
 Syn. SAIBHI.

Saichi, さいち, 才智, *n.* Sagacity; intelligence; wisdom; cleverness; skill.
 Syn. CHIE.

Saichi, さいち, 采地, *n.* The estate of a noble, in former times: a fief
 Syn. CHIGYŌ, RYŌCHI, SAIYŪ.

Saichū, さいちゆう, 最中, *n.* and *adv.* The very midst; acme; climax; the time when anything is at its height.
Senjō no saichū, 戦争ノ最中, the time when the battle was at the highest pitch; *Haru no saichū*, 春ノ最中, the most pleasant time of spring. *Enzetsu no saichū*, 演説ノ最中, in the midst of one's speech.
 Syn. MANAKA, SAKARI, TADANAKA, MASAICHIŪ. [degree or size.]

Saidai, さいたい, 細大, *n.* The little and big, every *Saidai morasazu*, 細大漏ラサズ, not omitting any, whether it be little or large; without regard to the importance of a matter.
 Syn. DAISHŌ.

Saidai, さいたい, 采代, *n.* Money spent in purchasing fish or vegetables to be eaten at meals.

Saidai, さいたい, 最大, *n.* The greatest; the largest.
Saidai-atsuryoku, 最大壓力, [Physics.] maximum pressure, maximum tension; *Saidai-tehi*, 最第一, the very largest, the most important; *Saidai-kōyaku*, 最大公約數, [Math.] the greatest common divisor.

Saida-jiō, さいたじやう, 曹田鹽, *n.* Common salt manufactured at Saida and other places in the country of Itoya, Awa (阿波).

Saidan, さいたん, 裁斷, *n.* Judgment; decision; adjudication —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge, or adjudicate. [TORISABARU.]
 Syn. SARAKI, SAIBAN, SAIKETSU SURU.

Saidan, さいたん, 祭壇, *n.* A sacrificial altar.

Saidansen, さいたんせん, 普遍線, *n.* Transversal.

Saidate, さいたて, 習射, *n.* [obs.] Archery practice.

Saide, さいで, 裂帛, *n.* Scraps of cloth (esp. silk) left after cutting up a garment.

Saido, さいど, 濟度, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saving the soul from destruction, salvation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To save (as the soul); to redeem.
Shūjō wo saido suru, 衆生ヲ濟度スル, to deliver man from sin and its penalty.
 Syn. SOKŪ, TASUKERU. [again.]

Saido, さいど, 再度, *adv.* Second time; twice;
 Syn. NIDO, FUTATABI, RYŌDO.

Saido, さいど, 妻孥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wife and children.
Syn. SAISHI, TSUMAKO. [bifuria.]

Saido-gaya, さいどがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amphidonax*

Sai-en, さいえん, 再婚, 再嫁, *n.* Second marriage.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To marry again.
Syn. SAIKA.

Sai-en, さいえん, 菜園, *n.* A vegetable garden.

Saifu, さいふ, 財布, 錢囊, *n.* A money bag; purse.
Syn. JINKICHI, KINCHAKU, ZENIIRE.

Saifuku, さいふく, 祭服, 齋服, *n.* Robes worn by priests in worship; holy garments.

Saifun, さいふん, 面粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine powder.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To reduce to a fine powder.

Saigai, さいがい, 災害, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; catastrophe, misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Saigaku, さいがく, 才學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural ability and learning.
Saigaku kembi, 才學兼備, possessing both ability and learning.

Saigaku, さいがく, 歲額, *n.* A yearly amount (as of income); annual sum.

Saigeki, さいげき, 才藝, *n.* Intellect and accomplishment; talent, ability.

Saigeki, さいげき, 細隙, *n.* Slit.

Saigen, さいげん, 際限, 盡期, *n.* Limit, bound.
Saigen ga nai, 際限が無し, has no limit;
Syn. KAGIRI, HATE. [boundless.]

Saigetsu, さいげつ, 歲月, *n.* Years and months.
Saigetsu hito no matazu, 歲月人ヲ待タズ, time waits for no man.
Syn. TOSHITSUKI [lution].

Saigi, さいぎ, 再議, *n.* Reconsideration (of a resolution) *Saigi ni fusuru*, 再議ニ付スル, to reconsider.

Saigi, さいぎ, 猜疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspicion.
Saigi wo ukeru, 猜疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected.
Syn. UTAGAI, UTAGURI. [ed.]

Saigo, さいご, 最後, *adv.* The last, latest.
Syn. ICHIATO.

Saigo, さいご, 最期, 臨死, *n.* The last period of one's life, dying, death; fate.
Saigo no toyuru, 最期ヲ達スル, to breathe one's last, *Saigo no ichinen*, 最期ノ一念, one's last desire; *Saigo ni nozonde*, 最期ニ臨ンテ, at the last moments (of one's life).
Syn. MATSUGO, RINSHŪ, SHINGIWA.

Saigu, さいぐ, 祭具, *n.* Utensils or furniture used in religious worship.

Saigu, さいぐ, 騒, *v.t.* To make a noise or clamour (as a crowd of people).
Syn. SAWAGU.

Saigū, さいぐう, 齋宮, *n.* Same as *Itsuki-no-miya*.

Saigūryō, さいぐりょう, 齋宮寮, *n.* A bureau which managed affairs relating to the Imperial Shrine at Watarae in Ise.

Saiguan, さいぐわん, 三枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Name of a plant used as a dye stuff.

Saigusa-matsuri, さいぐさまつり, 三枝祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the deity consecrated at Isakawa in the province of Yamato.

Saiha, さいは, 威瓏, *n.* One of the eight Jeities, (*Hasshōjin*), which see.

Saihai, さいはい, 采配, 麾, *n.* A kind of baton consisting of a great many narrow strips of thick paper bound together at the end of a short stick, carried by the general-in-chief of an army and used in giving orders, in former times.
Syn. ZAI.

Saihai, さいはい, *n.* A dusting brush.
Syn. HATAKI, HOKORITATAKI

Saihai, さいはい, 再拜, *n.* Bowing down twice (a polite way of saluting). —*suru*, *v.t.* To bow down twice; to salute politely. [Wallichiana.]

Saihai-run, さいはいらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cremastra*

Saihan, さいはん, 再犯, *n.* Committing twice (as crimes). —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit a crime twice; to repeat a sin.

Saihan, さいはん, 再版, 重刊, *n.* Second edition; republication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To republish.
Syn. SAIKAN, SAIKOKU.

Saihate, さいはて, 最極, *u. and adv.* The last, latest; hindermost.

Saibatsu, さいはつ, 才發, *n.* Manifesting talent or ability, displaying genius.

Syn. HATSUMEI, KASHIKOSA, RIKŪ.

Saihitsu, さいひつ, 細筆, *n.* ① A small pen. ② Small hand; fine writing.

Saihitsu de kaku, 細筆ヲ書ク, to write with a small pen; *Saihitsu ni kaku*, 細筆ニ書ク, to write in small letters.
Syn. HOSOGAKI, SAJJI.

Saihitsu, さいひつ, 才筆, *n.* ① Skillful penmanship. ② Superior literary talent.

Ano hito wa nakanaka saihitsu da, アノ人ハ中々才筆ダ, he is a very skillful penman; he possesses superior literary ability.

Saihu, さいほ, 菜圃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saten* (菜園).

Saihō, さいほう, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting and sewing (esp. garments), tailoring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut and sew; to tailor.

Syn. HARISHIGOTO, SHITAYE, TACHINUI.

Saihō, さいほう, 采封, *n.* The feudal estate of a noble, fief.
Syn. RYŪCHI.



Saihō, さいほう, 西方, *n.* Western side, or region; western countries.

Saihō mīda no jōdo, 西方福地ノ浄土, the paradise of the Buddhists existing in the western part of the world.

Saihō, さいほう, 細胞, *n.* [*Bot. or Zoöl.*] A cell.

Saihōkei, さいほうけい, 細胞系, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellular system.

Saihōki, さいほうき, 裁縫機, *n.* Sewing-machine.

Saihōmaku-shitsu, さいほうまくまつ, 細胞膜質, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellulose.

Saihōshi, さいほうし, 裁縫師, } *n.* A tailor.

Saihōshō, さいほうしやう, 裁縫匠, }
Syn. NUMONOSUJ, SHITATEYA.

Saihōshokubutsu, さいほうしやくぶつ, 細胞植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellular plants.

Saihō-ten, さいほうてん, 裁縫店, *n.* A tailor's shop.
Syn. SHITATEYA.

Saihotsu, さいはつ, 再発, *n.* Breaking out again

Saihatsu, さいはつ, (as a disease). —*suru*, *v. i.* To break out again.

Saihyō, さいひよう, 細評, *n.* A critical judgment; criticism. —*uru*, *v. t.* To criticise in detail

Sai-i, さいい, 災異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity, catastrophe; accident.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Sai-i, さいい, 袷衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coat of many colours, variegated garment.

Saiju, さいじん, 齋院, *n.* Same as *Itsuki-no-miya*.

Sai-in-yaku, さいいんやく, 催淫薬, *n.* [*Med.*] Aphrodisiac medicine.

Saiji, さいじ, 細字, *n.* Small characters; fine letters.
Syn. SAHITSU.

Saiji, さいじ, 歳次, *n.* A euphonic term often affixed to the name of the year.

Saiji, さいじ, 細事, *n.* Small or trifling matters.
Syn. SHōJI. [*inconspicuous.*]

Saiji, さいじ, 齋爾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Small; insignificant; *Saiji taru kuni*, 齋爾タル邦, a very small state; an insignificant country.
Syn. CHIRAKI.

Saiji, さいじ, 祭事, *n.* A religious festival, fête.

Syn. MATSURI, SAIREI.

Saiji, さいじ, 歳時, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seasons.

Saijō, さいじょう, 祭神, *n.* A deity placed and worshipped at a particular shrine.

Kono yashiro no saijin wa Sarudahiko no Mikoto nari, 此社ノ祭神ハ猿田彦尊ナリ, the deity for whom this shrine is dedicated, is Sarudahiko-no-Mikoto.

Saijin, さいじん, 才人, *n.* ① An intelligent or talented person. ② A man of genius; an erudite. [*a fête day.*]

Saijitsu, さいじつ, 祭日, *n.* A day for worshipping;
Syn. MATSERIBI.

Saijitsu, さいじつ, 齋日, *n.* A day devoted to religious purifications; fast day.

Saijo, さいぢよ, 妻女, *n.* Wife, house wife.

Syn. NAISHITSU, SHITSU, TSUMA.

Saijō, さいじょう, 最上, *n.* and *a.* The very highest, the most excellent; best.

Saijō, さいじょう, 祭壇, *n.* A sacrificial ground.

Saijō-gaki, さいじょうがき, 西條柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon

Saijō-masa, さいじょうまさ, 西條正, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Saijō in the province of Iyo. [*cousin,*

Sai-jūkei, さいじゅうけい, 再従兄, *n.* A second

Saika, さいか, 再嫁, *n.* Second marriage, remarriage. —*suru*, *v. t.* To be married a second time (said of women).
Syn. SAIEH.

Saika, さいか, 裁可, *n.* Granting a request; approval. —*suru*, *v. t.* To approve, grant.

Saika, さいか, 最下, *a.* The lowest
Saika ō, 最下等, the lowest degree.

Saikachi, さいかち, 皂莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gleditschia japonica*.

Saikachi-mushi, さいかちむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Xylocorpes dichotomus*.
Syn. KABUTOMUSHI. [*fungus.*]

Saikaeu, さいかへる, 再返, 再起 *v. t.* To return
Samusi ga saikaeu, 寒サレ再返ツタ, it has become colder again.

Saikai, さいかい, 齋戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of purifying one's self by abstaining from certain articles of food and all uncleanness, religious purification.

Syn. MONOIMI.

Saikai, さいかい, 西海, *n.* The western sea.

Saikaidō, さいかいどう, 西海道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan.

Saikaku, さいかく, 犀角, *n.* Rhinoceros horn, much used as a medicine in former times.

Saikaku, さいかく, 才覚, 機智, *n.* ① Planning to raise money; getting what one desires. ② Ability; talent; superior intellect. —*suru*, *v. t.* To plan to raise a certain sum of money.
Kine no saikaku ga dekiru, 金ノ才覚ガデキル, is able to raise money.

Syn. CHōDATSU, HATARAKI, KUMEN, SANDAN. [*of license.*]

Saikajō, さいかじょう, 裁可状, *n.* [*Law.*] A letter

Saikau, さいかう, 才幹, *n.* Ability; talent; intellect.
Syn. SAICHI, SAINō. [*lect.*]

Saikau suru, さいかうする, 再感, *v. i.* To be affected with a disease the second time; to have a second attack of a disease.

Gyakushitsu ni saikan shita, 癘疾ニ再感シタ, have had the ague a second time.

saikei, さいけい, 狹溝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A narrow vale.
Syn. HOSQATANIGAWA.

saiken, さいけん, 債券, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill of debt.

saiken, さいけん, 細見, *n.* A minute topographic map or description.

Saikén, さいけん, 債權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of claim.

Saikensha, さいけんしゃ, 債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] Creditor, claimant.

Saiketsu, さいけつ, 裁決, *n.* Judicial decision; verdict; judgment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To give a decision; to decide, judge.

Saiki, さいき, 才氣, *n.* Sagacity; intellect; genius.
Syn. SAI.

Saiki, さいき, 才器, *n.* Capacity; ability.
Syn. KIRYŌ.

Saiki, さいき, 齊忌, *n.* Same as *Monoimi*.

Saiki, さいき, 祭器, *n.* Sacrificial vessels.

Saiki, さいき, 債鬼, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a person who presses the payment of a loan; a collector of debts.
Saiki ni semeraru, 債鬼ニ責メラル, to be tormented by creditors.
Syn. KAKETORI, SHAKKITORI.

Saikin, さいきん, 再勤, 再任, *n.* Filling an official post the second time; reappointment to an office. —**suru**, *v.t.* To fill an office a second time; to be reappointed to an office.

Saikin, さいきん, 細瑾, *n.* A small defect; slight fault.
Taiko wa saikin wo kiserimizu, 大行ハ細瑾ヲ隠ミズ, small defects are to be overlooked in one who accomplishes a great deed. [*Chin.*]

Saiko, さいこ, 柴胡, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a medicine.

Saikō, さいかう, 再考, *n.* Reconsideration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To consider again upon; to reconsider.

Saikō, さいこう, 再興, *n.* Beginning anew; reviving; rebuilding (as of a temple); restoration.
Kamei saikō, 家名再興, restoring the family name once cut off or fallen into oblivion.
—**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To begin again; to be restored; to rebuild. [*mining.*]

Saikōgaku, さいこうがく, 探礦學, *n.* Science of

Saikō-kandanki, さいかうかんたんけい, 最高寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Maximum thermometer.

Saikōkōgaku, さいこうこうがく, 探礦工學, *n.* Mining engineering.

Saikoku, さいこく, 西國, *n.* Western provinces, or *Kyūshū*, which see.

Saikoku, さいこく, 再創, *n.* Republication; second edition. —**suru**, *v.t.* To republish; to reprint.

Saikou, さいこう, 再建, *n.* Rebuilding (esp. temples or shrines). —**suru**, *v.t.* To rebuild; to reconstruct.

Saikou, さいこう, 再婚, *n.* Second marriage, remarriage.

Saikou, さいく, 細工, *n.* Fine work; workmanship; fabric; ware. —**suru**, *v.t.* ① To manufacture; to fabricate. ② [*coll.*] To scheme or plan.
Shirokane-zaiiku, 白銀細工, silver-ware; *Kaizaiiku*, 貝細工, hair-pins or other ornamental articles made with the shells of shell-fish; *Kogatana zaiiku*, 小刀細工, [*lit.*] a knife-work; temporizing measures; cheese paring; *Te-zaiiku*, 手細工, anything made with the hand, home-made; *Saiku wa ryūryū*, 細工ハ流々, men differ in their ways of doing things.

Saikuba, さいくば, 細工場, *n.* A workshop; factory; manufactory.
Syn. KŌJŌ, SHIGOTOBA.

Saikudai, さいくだい, 細工臺, *n.* Bench.

Saikun, さいくん, 親君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wife (one's)
Syn. GUSAI. [low.]

Saikun, さいくん, 妻君, *n.* Another's wife.
Syn. REIKI, NAISITSU, [an artisan.

Saiku-nin, さいくにん, 細工人, *n.* A mechanic;

Saikutsu, さいくつ, 採掘, *n.* Digging out (as ores); mining. —**suru**, *v.t.* To dig out; to
Syn. HORITORT. [mine.]

Saikwa, さいくわ, 災禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity, misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI. [fortune.]

Saikwa, さいくわ, 繡花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Artificial flowers.
Syn. TSURURIBANA. [flowers.]

Saikwai, さいくわい, 再會, *n.* Meeting or seeing each other again. —**suru**, *v.t.* To meet again; to reassemble.

Saikwai, さいくわい, 崔嵬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing above the clouds; prominent; steep.
Syn. SOBINTAKU, TAKAKI.

Saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 墜會, *v.t.* To fall in with; to meet.
Seisei ni saikwai suru, 聖世ニ墜會スル, to be born in the reign of a virtuous monarch.

Saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 摧壞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be broken to pieces; to crumble.
Syn. KUDAKERU.

Saikwan-iryoku, さいくわんいりよく, 細管引力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Capillary attraction.

Saikyo, さいきよ, 裁許, *n.* Examining and approving; decision; judgment.
Saikyo wo aogu, 裁許ヲ仰グ, to call upon an authority to decide for proof or decision, in one's favour; to appeal.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To examine and decide; to
Syn. SABAKU. [judge.]

Saikyo, さいきよ, 再舉, *n.* Beginning again after an interruption; regaining.
Saikyo wo hakaru, 再舉ヲ謀ル, to contrive to begin again

Syn SHINAOSHI for Kyōto.

Saikyō, さいきやう, 西京, *n.* The western capital.

Saikyō, さいきやう, 裁刑, *n.* One of the eight evil stars of Chinese astrologers.

Saimaguru, さいまぐる, *vt.* To interrupt another by putting in a word.

Saimatsu, さいまつ, 細末, *n.* Fine powder.
Saimatsu ni suru, 細末 = スル, to reduce to a fine powder, to pulverize
Syn KO, KONA

Saimatsu, さいまつ, 歳末, *n.* The end of the year.
Syn SEIBO, TOHJI NO KIRE.

Saimen, さいめん, 西面, *n.* Western front or side.

Saimi, さいみ, 質布, *n.* A kind of coarse hempen cloth. [of people.]

Saimin, さいみん, 細民, *n.* Poorer or lower classes
Syn. GEMIN, KOMAE NO MONO

Saimin-jutsu, さいみんおむつ, 催眠術, *n.* [Med.] Mesmerism.

Saimin-yaku, さいみんやく, 催眠薬, *n.* [Med.] A medicine which induces sleep; soporific; narcotic [exact; particular.]

Saimitsu, さいみつ, 細密, 7 Minute; critical;
Syn KOMAKA

Saimitsu ni, さいみつに, 細密, *adv.* Minutely; exactly; in detail [particulars.]

Saimoku, さいもく, 細目, *n.* Small items; details;

Saimon, さいもん, 祭文, *n.* ① Written *Shintō* prayers. ② Cont form of *Shimon-kataru*.
Saimon wo yomu, 祭文ヲ讀ム, to read written *Shintō* prayers; *Saimon wo kataru*, 祭文ヲ語る, to recite *saimon*. [twigs of trees.]

Saimon, さいもん, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of the
Syn. SHIBA NO TO.

Saimon-kataru, さいもんかたり, 祭文語, *n.* A kind of story-telling accompanied with music.

Saimon-yomi, さいもんよみ, 祭文讀, *n.* Same as above.

Saimotsu, さいもつ, 祭物, *n.* An offering to a deity; sacrifices.
Syn. KUMOTSU, NIE, SONAEMONO

Saimusha, さいむしや, 債務者, *n.* [Law.] A debtor.

Saimu-shōsho, さいむしやうしやう, 債務證券, *n.* [Law.] Bill obligatory.

Sai-in, さいん, 左院, *n.* The privy council chamber which existed for some time in the earlier part of the Meijera.

Sainamu, さいなむ, 訛責, 苛責, *v.t.* ① [Obs.] To censure, reproach, or rebuke. ② To torment, or torture; to oppress; to tease or annoy.
Syn. IJIMERU, SAKINAMU

Sainan, さいなん, 災難, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; mishap, evil
Tonda sainan de gozarimashita, トンダ災難ヲ

イザリマシタ, [coll.] it has been a terrible misfortune.

Syn. WAZAWAI [off evils.]

Sainanyoke, さいなんよけ, 災難除, *n.* Warding
Sainanyoke no o-mamori, 災難除ノ御守, a charm for keeping off evils. [cht]

Sainichi, さいいち, 春日, *n.* Same as *Kokusai-ni*.

Sainin, さいじん, 再任, *n.* Being appointed to an office the second time; reappointment.
Syn. SAIKIN

Sainō, さいおう, 才能, *n.* Ability; capacity; talent.
Syn. HATARAKI

Sai-no-kami, さいのかみ, 幸神, *n.* The god of love.

Sai-no-kawara, さいのかはら, 賽河原, *n.* A river shore in the Budd. hades where the souls of children are tormented [forms.]

Sai-no-me, さいのめ, 采目, *n.* Small cubical
Sai-no me ni kiru, 采ノ目ニ切ル, to cut into small cubical pieces.

Saiyū, さいゆう, 歳入, *n.* Annual receipts (of the Government), yearly income.

Sai-ō, さいおう, 再應, *adv.* Over again; twice
Syn. NIDO, FUTATABI.

Saiō, さいおう, 災禍, *n.* [Chtn.] Calamity; catastrophe, misfortune
Syn. WAZAWAI

Sai-ō-ga-uma, さいおうがうま, 賽翁馬, *n.* [Lit.] Saiō and his horse (the phrase originates in a tradition about an old man in ancient China who did not grieve when he had lost his horse, nor rejoice when it had come back again, nor lament when his son had fallen from its back and broken his arm, for in each case he firmly believed and realized the duke's words in Othello,—the robbed that smiles steals something from the thief).
Ningen banji Saiō ga uma, 人間萬事賽翁馬, all human affairs are to be compared to Saiō and his horse (so mutable).

Saitoku, さいとく, 賽壇, *n.* A building for performing religious purification.
Syn. IMIYA, MONOIMIYA

Sairagu, さいらぐ, *v.t.* To behave so as to appear erudite (now rarely used).

Sairai, さいらい, 再来, *n.* ① Coming again. ② Second coming (of the Amida); coming again to the world (soul of the soul of one dead).

Sairei, さいらい, 祭禮, *n.* A religious celebration;
Syn. MATSURI. [festival; fête.]

Sairō, さいらう, 豺狼, *n.* [Zool.] A wolf
Sairō no kokoro, 豺狼ノ心, wolfish or cruel heart. [charcoal]

Sairō, さいらう, 菜籠, *n.* A basket for holding

Sairoku, さいらく, 財録, *n.* Treasures; property;
Syn. KANE, TAKARA [wealth.]

- Sairyō**, さいりやう, 宰領, 脚頭, *n.* One who superintends the baggage of a traveller. —*suru*, *v.t.* To superintend, supervise.
- Sairyoku**, さいりよく, オカ, *n.* Ability; talent; power of mind.
Syn. SAIKAN. [streamlet; rivulet.]
- Sairyū**, さいりゅう, 細流, *n.* [*Chin.*] Small streams; *Kakai wa sairiyū wo itowazu*, 河海へ細流ヲ歌へズ, large rivers and seas do not feel rivulets that flow into them.
- Saisai**, さいさい, 再三, *adv.* Again and again; frequently; repeatedly.
Syn. TABITABI, DODO, SHIDASHIBA.
- Saisaki**, さいさき, 幸先, *n.* ① A good omen. ② [*Min.*] Native copper ore.
- Saisan**, さいさん, 再三, *adv.* Several times; again and again; repeatedly.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.
- Saisei**, さいせい, 祭政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religion and politics; church and state; spiritual and temporal authorities.
Saisei itto 祭政一途, uniting church and state.
- Saisei**, さいせい, 再生, *n.* Living again; returning to life; reviving; regeneration.
Saisei no on, 再生ノ恩, the gratitude one owes to a person by whom one's life was saved; *Saisei no omoi*, 再生ノ想, feeling as if one has come to life again.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To come to life again; to be restored to life; to revive. [set (木屋).]
- Saisei**, さいせい, 祭星, *n.* [*Astro.*] Same as *Moku-saisei*.
- Saisei**, さいせい, 裁制, *n.* Restriction; restraint; Syn. SADAME. [regulations; rules.]
- Saisen**, さいせん, 再撰, *n.* Electing again (as a member of a public assembly); re-election. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reelect.
- Saisen**, さいせん, 賽銭, 香火錢, *n.* Offerings of iron or copper cash, cast on the floor or put into a box in front of a shrine or temple.
- Saisen-hako**, さいせんばこ, 賽銭箱, *n.* A box for receiving *saisen*, placed in front of a shrine or temple.
- Saisetsu**, さいせつ, 細説, *n.* Detailed accounts; particulars. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a detailed account of; to state particulars.
- Saisetsu**, さいせつ, 歳殺, *n.* One of the eight deities or *Hasshūjūn*, which see.
- Saisetsu suru**, さいせつする, 再説, *v.t.* To state or explain over again.
- Saishi**, さいし, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
Syn. TSUMAE. [person.]
- Saishi**, さいし, オ子, *n.* A wise or sagacious *Saishi tabiyō*, オ子多病, intelligent persons are apt to be sickly.
Syn. SAIRITSU.
- Saishi**, さいし, 祭祀, *n.* Offering sacrifices; ancestral worship. [to worship.]
Saishi wo suru, 祭祀ヲスル, to make sacrifices, —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship; to offer sacrifices.
Syn. MATSURI.
- Saishi**, さいし, 祭費, *n.* Expenses required in purchasing offerings.
- Saishi**, さいし, 最初, *n.* The first beginning.
- Saishiki**, さいしき, 彩色, *n.* Painting in various colours, colouring. [colours.]
Saishiki wo hodokosu, 彩色ヲ施ス, to apply —*suru*, *v.t.* To colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORI, IROBORU.
- Saishiki**, さいしき, 祭式, *n.* Form of worship or of offering sacrifices.
- Saishiku**, さいしき, *v.t.* To apply different colours; to colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORI, IROBORU.
- Saishin**, さいしん, 碎身, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Breaking oneself; most assiduous application.
Funkotsu saishin, 粉骨碎身, [*lit.*] pulverizing the bones and breaking the body; [*fig.*] making one's utmost effort.
- Saishin**, さいしん, 再審, *n.* [*Law.*] Trying a law case over again, reexamination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To try a law case the second time; to reexamine.
- Saishin**, さいしん, 細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild ginger, *Asarum canadense*.
- Saishin**, さいしん, 採薪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Getting or cutting wood. Used mostly in an expression like below:—
Saishin no urei ari, 採薪ノ憂アリ, to be slightly unwell, to be sick.
- Saishin**, さいしん, 賽神, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fulfilling a vow.
Syn. GWANODORI.
- Saishi suru**, さいしする, 再思, *v.t.* To think over again; to reflect.
Syn. KANOENAOSU, OMOIBASU.
- Saisho**, さいしよ, 最初, *n.* and *adv.* The first, beginning, or commencement; at first, at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE.
- Saisho**, さいしよ, 細香, *n.* ① A fine hand, small characters. ② A writing or letter full of details or particulars.
Syn. HOSOGARI.
- Saishō**, さいしやう, 宰相, *n.* The prime minister.
Syn. SHŌJŌ, SHUSHŌ.
- Saishō**, さいせう, 细小, *a* Small (in size); miniature
- Saishō**, さいせう, 最小, *a*. Smallest, least.
- Saishō**, さいせう, 妻妾, *n.* Wife and concubine.
- Saishō-kōbanshō**, さいせうこうばんしやう, 最小公倍数, *n.* [*Math.*] Least common multiple.
- Saishō-kōbunbō**, さいせうこうぶんぼ, 最小公分母, *n.* [*Math.*] Least common denominator.

- Saishoku**, さいまよく, 彩色, *n.* Same as *Saishiki*.
- Saishō-nijōhū**, さいせうにじょうほふ, 最小二乗法, *n.* [*Math.*] The method of least squares.
- Saishu**, さいまゆ, 祭主, *n.* ① The chief official of the Imperial shrine at Watarae in the province of Ise. ② One who directs a number of persons performing the ceremony of worshipping the *Kami*, or of a *Shinū* funeral master of funeral rites.
- Saishu**, さいまゆ, 祭酒, *n.* A Chinese name for *Daigaku-no-kami*, which see. [money].
- Saishu**, さいまゆ, 債主, *n.* Creditor, lender (as of *Syn.* KASHINUSHI, KASHITE, KINSHU).
- Saishū**, さいまゆ, 最終, *n.* and *a.* The latest; last; hindermost.
Syn. ICHIATO, SAIGO.
- Saishū**, さいまゆ, 採集, *n.* Collecting (as specimens of natural history). —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect.
Hyūhon wo saishū suru, 標本ヲ採集スル, to collect specimens (as of plants or animals).
Syn. ATSUMERU.
- Saishuten**, さいまゆつ, 歳出, *n.* Annual expenditures (of the Government).
- Saisei**, さいを, 再臨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne again, after having once abdicated it. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ascend the Throne.
- Saisō**, さいさう, 洒掃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing and sweeping, cleansing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wash and sweep, to cleanse.
Syn. FUKISŌJI.
- Saisō**, さいさう, 採藻, *n.* Gathering sea-weed.
- Saisoku**, さいそく, 催促, 督促, *n.* ① Urging on the performance (as of a promise); pressing the payment of a loan. ② To raise (an army).
Kashikin wo saisoku suru, 貸金ヲ催促スル, to dun for a debt; *Gunzei wo saisoku suru*, 軍勢ヲ催促スル, to muster an army
Syn. UNAOASU, TSUNORI.
- Saisoku**, さいそく, 細則, *n.* Moutiae of rules or regulations.
- Saisokukōsen**, さいそくかうせん, 最速降線, *n.* [*Math.*] Brachystochrone.
- Saita**, さいた, 最多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most numerous.
- Saitai**, さいたい, 妻帯, *n.* Having a wife (said only of the priests of the Monto sect of Buddhism). —*suru*, *v.t.* To have a wife.
Nikujiki saitai, 肉食妻帯, eating flesh and having a wife (said of priests).
- Saitai**, さいたい, 綱帯, *n.* The naval string, umbilic.
Syn. HOZO NO O. [cal cord].
- Saitaku**, さいたく, 採擇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Choosing, selection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To choose, select.
- Saitan**, さいたん, 再誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first day of
Syn. GWANJITSU, GWANTAN. [the year.
- Saitan**, さいたん, 再誕, *n.* [*Budd.*] Born again into the world. [rebirth].
- Saitan**, さいたん, 最端, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme end, extreme. IYANASHI.
- Saitan-sen**, さいたんせん, 最短線, *n.* [*Math.*] Geodesic line. [Polygonum].
- Saitazuma**, さいたづま, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Saitel*, さいてい 裁定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Settling upon; decision, judgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decide or settle upon (said esp. of the Government and *Syn.* TORISABAKU. [authorities]).
- Saifei-kandankel**, さいていかんたんけい, 最低寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Minimum thermometer.
- Saiten**, さいてん, 祭典, *n.* Religious celebration; festival, fête.
Syn. MATSURI, SAISHIKI.
- Saitō**, さいたう, *n.* Baring the bamboo, pine, and other ornaments hung before the door during the new year's festival.
- Saitō**, さいたう, 菜刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kitchen knife, or a knife used for cutting vegetables.
Syn. NAKIRIBŌCHŌ.
- Saitō**, さいたう, 裁刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A knife used in cutting out cloth, paper, etc.
Syn. TAOHIBŌCHŌ.
- Saitō-ensui**, さいとうえんすい, 截頭圓錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a cone.
- Saitō-kanusui**, さいとうかくすい, 截頭角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a pyramid.
- Saitoku**, さいとく, 才德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intellect and virtue; talent and wisdom.
Saitoku kembu, 才德兼備, being both talented and virtuous.
- Saitori**, さいとり, 才取, 牙館, *n.* One who acts as a middleman between sellers and buyers; a
Syn. NAKAGAI, SUAI. [broker].
- Saitori-sashi**, さいとりさし, 刺鳥者, *n.* One who catches birds with a bamboo pole armed with
Syn. TORISASHI. [bird-lime].
- Saitori-zao**, さいとりざお, 刺鳥竿, 鬚竿, *n.* A bamboo pole armed with bird-lime for catching small birds. [tum].
- Saitōtai**, さいとうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.
- Saitsukoro**, さいつころ, 先頃, *adv.* Some time ago; a few days or months ago; previously.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.
- Saitsutoshi**, さいつとし, 先年, *n.* and *adv.* A former year; a few years ago.
Syn. SENNEN, SAKITSUTOSHI.
- Saitsu-osaetsu**, さいつおさへつ, *adv.* Same as *Saishitsu-osaetsu*. [shower].
- Sai-u**, さいう, 細雨, *n.* Fine drizzling rain, fine
Syn. KOSAME, SASAME.
- Sai-un**, さいうん, 彩雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Various coloured clouds, variegated clouds.

Saiwai, さいはい, 幸, 福, *n.* and *a.* [*cont.* of *Sakui-wai*.] Fortune; good luck; happiness. ㊦ Lucky; fortunate; opportune; favorable.

Ten kore ni saiwai wo kudasu. 天之ニ福ヲ降ス, heaven sends down blessings upon him (or her); *Saiwai watakuhi mo hima desu.* 幸私モ閑暇デス, fortunately I also have leisure; *Saiwai no ori*, 幸ノ折, a fortunate occasion.

Syn. FUKU, KŌFUKU, SHIWAASE.

Saiwai-dake, さいはいひたけ, 幸茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus, supposed to be felicitous from its durability, *Fomes japonicus*.

Syn. REISHI. ㊦ly.

Saiwai ni, さいわいに, 幸, *adv.* Luckily; fortunate. *Saiwai ni inochi ga tasukarimashita*, 幸ニ命ガ助リマシタ, [*coll.*] fortunately my (or his) life has been saved.

Syn. ORIYOKU, UNYOKU.

Saiwaku, さいわか, 幸若, *n.* Same as *Kōwaka*.

Saiyaku, さいやく, 災厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune; catastrophe.

Syn. WAZAWAI, SAINAN.

Saiyaku, さいやく, 採獲, *n.* Collecting medicinal plants in a field. ㊦than one year.

Saiyo, さいよ, 歳録, *n.* Upward of a year; more

Saiyō, さいよう, 細腰, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Narrow loin; a beautiful woman; a beauty.

Saiyō wo konomu, 細腰ヲ好ム, to be fond of beautiful women.

Saiyō, さいよう, 採用, *n.* Adoption; acceptance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To adopt, accept.

Hito no iken wo saiyo suru; 人ノ意見を採用スル, to adopt the view of another.

Saiyū, さいゆう, 采邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The estate of a feudal lord; fief.

Syn. RYŌCHI.

Saiyū, さいゆう, 再遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visiting a place the second time; second excursion.

Saiyū wa kishigatai, 再遊ハ期シ難イ, uncertain whether one will be able to visit a place the second time.

Saikan, さいざん, 攪殘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spoiling anything by breaking it. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break and spoil.

Saizen, さいぜん, 最前, *adv.* [*coll.*] A short time ago; a few minutes before; previously; before.

Saizen kaerimashita, 最前歸リマシタ, I came back a short time ago; he returned a few minutes before.

Syn. SENKOKU, SAKIHODO.

Saizuehi, さいづち, 木槌, *n.* A wooden mallet.

Saizue, さひづえ, 躑, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Saisuru, さひづる, 轉, *v.t.* Same as *Saezuru*.

Saji, さじ, 匙, *n.* A spoon.

Saji wo nageru, 匙ヲ投ゲル, [*lit.*] to throw

down a spoon; to give up effort (said originally of physicians who stop administering their drugs to patients whom they consider incurable). ㊦*folia*.

Saji-gibōshi, さじぎぼうし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia lanceolata*.

Sajiki, さじき, 楼敷, 看棚, *n.* The upper box or gallery (as in a theatre or other places of public entertainment).

Sajin, さじん, 左襟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Folding the right breast of the coat over the left; buttoning on Syn. HIDAHAHAE ㊦the left side.

Saji-onodaka, さじおのもたか, 水澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water plantain, *Allisma plantago*.

Sajiran, さじらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnogramme lanceolata*. ㊦tion.

Sajō, さじょう, 叉乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Cross multiplication. **Sajutsu**, さじゆつ, 詐術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; artifice.

Syn. GIKEI, HAKARIGOTO, TABAKARI.

Saka, さか, 坂, *n.* A road up a mountain; ascent; acclivity.

Saka wo kudaru, 坂ヲ下ダスル, to go down a steep road; *Gōjū no saka wo koeru*, 五十ノ坂ヲ越エル, to be past one's fiftieth year of age.

Saka, さか, *n.* The comb of a cock.

Tori no saka, 鶏ノ冠, cock's comb.

Saka, さか, 逆, *a.* Upside down; reversed.

Saka ni miru, 逆ニ見ル, to see anything upside Syn. GYAKU. ㊦down.

Saka, さか, 酒, *u.* Pertaining to sake. Only as a prefix.

Saka-daru, 酒樽, a cask for containing sake; wine-cask; *Saka-te*, 酒代, drink-money.

Saka-abura, さかあぶら, 酒膏, 醃, *n.* A kind of pillar in which the grounds have not been strained.

Sakaba, さかば, *n.* The barb of a hook. ㊦ed off. Syn. AGO. ㊦bird).

Sakaba, さかば, 逆羽, *n.* Twisted feathers of a **Saka-barisuke**, さかばりつけ, 逆槌, *n.* Crucifixion with the head downwards.

Sakabashira, さかばしら, 倒柱, *n.* A post or pillar used upside down (with reference to the direction of the veins of the wood in its natural position).

Sakabata, さかばた, 酒旗, *n.* A flag set up instead of a sign board by a public house or grog-shop.

Saka-bnyashi, さかばやし, 酒林, 酒堂子, *n.* A flag or ball of cedar leaves set up in front of a sake-shop as a sign.

Saka-bitari, さかびたり, 酒浸, 沈酒, *n.* [*lit.*] Soaked with sake, being constantly drunk or intoxicated.

- Sakabitaru ni natte oru*, 酒浸りニ爲ッテ居ル, to be given up to drinking sake. [sake.]
- Saka-bitanashi**, さかびなし, 酒浸, *n.* Soaking in
- Sakabu**, さかぶ, *v.i.* Corrupt. form of *Sakebu*.
- Sakabukuro**, さかぶくろ, 酒袋, *n.* A bag used for straining sake in breweries.
- Sakabune**, さかぶね, 酒樽, *n.* A large vat used in making sake.
- Sakadachi**, さかたち, 逆立, 倒立, *n.* Standing upside down or on the head. —**suru**, *v.i.* To stand on the head.
- Sakadai**, さかだい, 酒代, *n.* ① Money spent in buying sake; price of sake. ② A sum of money given to buy sake; drink money; gratuity.
Syn. SAKATE.
- Sakadana**, さかたな, 酒店, 酒肆, *n.* A shop where sake is sold; grog shop.
Syn. SAKAMISE, SAKAYA. [cask.]
- Sakadaru**, さかたる, 酒樽, *n.* A sake-tub; wine-
- Sakadateru**, さかたてる, 逆立, *v.t.* To cause to stand on end; to make stand upside down.
- Sakadatsu**, さかたつ, 逆立, 倒立, *v.i.* To stand on end; to stand erect (as the hair in anger).
Kami no ke ga sakadatsu, 髪ノ毛ガ逆立ツ, the hair stood erect (in anger).
- Sakadoiya**, さかどひや, 酒問屋, *n.* A shop where sake is sold in large quantities; wine merchant.
- Sakadono**, さかどの, 酒殿, *n.* A building for brewing sake; brewery.
- Sakae**, さかえ, 榮, *n.* The state of being prosperous; successful progress in a business or enterprise; prosperity, success; weal; welfare; well being; full bloom.
Syn. HANJŌ, SARARI.
- Sakneru**, さかえる, 榮, *v.t.* To prosper; to succeed.
- Sakayuru**, さかゆる, 榮, *v.t.* To flourish; to luxuriate, to succeed.
Ie ga sakaeru, 家が榮エル, the family prospers, *Eta ga sakayuru*, 枝が榮エル, to branch luxuriantly.
- Sakagame**, さかがめ, 酒罎, *n.* A wine-jar (usually of large size). [through drinking.]
- Sakagari**, さかがり, 酒怒, 酒, *n.* Getting angry
- Sakagi**, さかぎ, 倒材, *n.* A timber used upside down, as regards the direction of the veins of the wood.
- Sakago**, さかご, 逆子, *n.* A foot or breach presentation of a child in parturition.
Syn. GYAKUZAN. [brewing sake.]
- Sakakome**, さかさめ, 酒米, *n.* Rice used for
- Sakagomo**, さかごも, 酒藁, *n.* The rice straw mat which is wrapped round a sake cask.
- Sakagoto**, さかごと, 反語, *n.* Spelling a word backwards; a word so spelt; irony.
Syn. HANGO.
- Sakagura**, さかぐら, 酒蔵, *n.* ① A building where sake is stored. ② Brewery.
- Sakaguru**, さかぐる, *n.* Giving one's self up to drinking sake, being addicted to wine.
- Sakaha**, さかは, 鎌, *n.* The barb of a hook.
Syn. HIKKAKE, KARRI, MODORI.
- Sakahagi**, さかはぎ, *n.* Skinning dead animals.
- Sakahazure**, さかはづれ, 酒外, *n.* Avoiding drinking in a wine party.
Sakahazure wa yurushimasenu, 酒外レハ許シマセヌ, [coll.] you are not permitted to avoid drinking in a wine party.
Syn. GERO.
- Sakahogai**, さかほがひ, 酒祝, *n.* Drinking to another; drinking to the health.
- Sakai**, さかひ, 界, 境, *n.* ① A boundary; border; frontiers. ② Verge; confines (as of life and death); critical moment; crisis.
Shōshi no sakai, 生死ノ界, the confines of life and death, *Kuni-zukue*, 國界, boundary of a state; borders of a country; frontiers.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIWA.
- Sakai**, さかひ, *conj.* [*Kyōto* and *Ōsaka* coll.] As; since, on account of. [that.]
Shya sakai, サウヤサカヒ, on that account; so
- Sakai-gui**, さかひぐひ, 界坑, *n.* A boundary post, or posts erected to mark the boundary; landmark. [kayaki]
- Sakaiki**, さかいき, 月代, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Sa*
- Sakaime**, さかひめ, 現目, *n.* ① A boundary line border. ② The end of one thing and the beginning of another; crisis.
Syn. KIWA, KAWARIME, SAKAI.
- Sakai-rou**, さかひろん, 現論, *n.* A dispute of boundary (between land owners or nations).
- Sakakabu**, さかかぶ, 酒株, *n.* A license from the Government to brew sake; brewing right.
- Sakakasu**, さかかす, 酒粕, *n.* Sake grounds.
- Sakake**, さかけ, 酒氣, *n.* Smell or taste of sake.
- Sakaki**, さかき, 榊, 楊桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cleyera japonica*.
- Sakakigen**, さかきげん, 酒興燃, 酒興, *n.* The spirits or passion excited by drinking sake.
- Sakakuji**, さかくじ, 逆公事, *n.* [*Law.*] An action at law brought against the accuser.
- Sakakure**, さかくれ, 逆隠, *n.* A hang-nail.
Sakakure ga dekita, 逆隠ガ出来タ, to have a
Syn. SAKAMUKE. [a hang-nail.]
- Sakakusashi**, さかくさし, さかくさし, 酒臭, 醜, *n.* Smelling of sake.
- Sakamaku**, さかまく, 逆巻, 逆流, *v.t.* To roll back (as wave-), to whirl; to surge.
Sakamaku ōnamu, 逆巻ク大波, big waves rolling backwards.
- Sakamakura**, さかまくら, 坂枕, *n.* A pillow of

- ferred to the Kami at some great celebrations performed at the Imperial court.
- Sakamata**, さかまた, 倒載, *n.* [*Zōjū*.] The Gram-pus, *Grampus sakamata*.
- Sakamata**, さかまた, 倒立, *n.* Standlog on one's
Syn. SHACHI-HOKODACHI, 上床.
- Sakamatsuge**, さかまつげ, 倒睫, *n.* Inversion of the eye-lashes, trichiasis.
Syn. SAKASA-MATSUGE, 上床.
- Sakame**, さかめ, 逆目, *n.* Against the grain of
Ita wo sakame ni kezuru, 板ノ逆目ニ削ル, to plane (a board) against the grain.
- Sakameshi**, さかめし, 饌, *n.* Rice cooked in water mixed with sake.
- Sakamichi**, さかみち, 坂路, 阪路, *n.* A road up a mountain; mountain pass; ascent.
- Sakamise**, さかみせ, 酒店, *n.* A shop where sake is sold, grog-shop.
Syn. SAKAYA.
- Sakamogi**, さかもぎ, 逆茂木, 鹿若, *n.* A row of felled trees placed around a fortification to hinder the approach of assailants; abatis.
Syn. MOOARI.
- Sakanori**, さかもり, 酒盛, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; entertainment; banquet; regala.
Syn. SHUEN.
- Sakamukue**, さかむかへ, 坂迎, *n.* [*Kyōto*.] Going out to entertain the persons returning from their visit to the Imperial shrine in Ise.
Syn. SEKIMUKAE, 上床.
- Sakamuke**, さかむけ, 逆刺, 逆刺, *n.* Same as *Sakan*.
- Sakan**, さかん, 盛, *a.* Prosperous; flourishing; exuberant; in full bloom; of full vigour or strength.
Sakan na ikioi, 盛ノナ勢ヒ, full vigour or strength; a great influence; *Go-sakan desuka*, 御盛デスカ, [*coll.*] are you prosperous, or healthy?
- Sakan**, さかん, 鬪, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Sakwan*.
- Sakana**, さかな, 肴, 魚, *n.* ① Any food taken with
Syn. UO. 上床. ② Fish.
- Sakana-dana**, さかなたな, 魚店, *n.* A shop where fish are sold; fish-store; fishmonger.
Syn. UODANA.
- Sakana-ichi**, さかないち, 魚市, *n.* A fish-market.
Syn. UOICHI.
- Sakanami**, さかなみ, 逆浪, *n.* Adverse waves, opposing current; a head-sea.
Syn. GAKIRŌ.
- Sakana-uri**, さかなうり, 魚賣, *n.* A seller of fish; one who peddles fish; fishmonger.
Syn. UOURI.
- Sakanaya**, さかなや, 魚屋, *n.* A shop where fish are sold; fishmonger.
Syn. UODANA.
- Sakanayaki**, さかなやき, 炙肉架, *n.* Any appliance for roasting fish; a gridiron.
Syn. TSKKYŪ.
- Sakaneji**, さかねじ, 逆撰, *n.* ① Twisting back; a reversed twist. ② [*coll.*] Rebutting a charge by bringing forth a counter-charge; "turning the tables."
Sakaneji wo kuwaseru, 逆撰ヲ喰ハセル, to "turn the tables" upon another.
- Sakanaru**, さかんなる, 盛, *a.* Same as *Sakan*.
- Sakan ni**, さかんに, 盛, *adv.* In a prosperous, flourishing, or blooming manner; in full vigour.
- Sakanoboru**, さかのぼる, 溯, 溯, *v.t.* ① To go up stream. ② To trace anything to its source.
Kawa ni sakanoboru, 河ニ溯ル, to go up a river; *Ishin zen ni sakanoboru*, 維新前ニ溯ル, to trace anything to the time before the Revolution.
- Sakaoko**, さかをけ, 酒桶, *n.* A large vat used in brewing sake; a sake cask.
- Saka-otushi**, さかおとし, 逆落, *n.* Driving down a precipice.
- Sakarau**, さからう, 逆, *v.t.* ① To go against; to oppose (as current). ② To disobey; to gainsay.
Ryōshin ni sakarau, 両親ニ逆ラフ, to disobey one's parents; *Ushio ni sakarau*, 潮ニ逆ラフ, to go against the current.
Syn. MUKAU, SAKAU, SOMUKU.
- Sakareru**, さかれる, 被裂, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *poten.* form of *Saku*.] To be rent or torn asunder; to be ripped.
Hito ni harri wo sakareta, 人ニ羽織ヲ裂レタ, my coat was rent by a person.
- Sakari**, さかり, 盛, 昌, 壯, *n.* ① The state of any thing being at its height; the time of highest vigor; acme. ② Full bloom (of flowers). ③ The bloom or prime of life. ④ Success; prosperity.
Hana no sakari, 花ノ盛り, full bloom of flowers; *Wakai sakari*, 若イ盛り, the vigor of youth.
Syn. CHŌJŌ, HAYARI, SŌNEN, TŌGE.
- Sakari**, さかり, 交尾, 逆牝, *n.* The heat of animals.
Sakari ga tsuku, サカリガツク, to be in heat.
- Sakaridoki**, さかりどき, 交尾期, *n.* The time when an animal is in heat; pairing season.
- Sakari ni**, さかりに, 盛, *adv.* Same as *Sakan ni*.
- Sakaro**, さかろ, 逆船, *n.* Backing or reversing the oars of a boat (so as to propel the boat backwards).
- Sakaru**, さかる, 盛, 隆, 盛, 流行, *v.t.* [*rare.*] ① To prosper; to be in full bloom. ② To be popular.
Shōbai ga sakaru, 商賣ガ盛ル, the trade prospers; *Shibai ga sakatta*, 演劇ガサカッタ, the play (theatrical) was popular.
Syn. HAYARU, SAKAERU.

- Akaru**, さかる, 交尾, 遊牝, *v.t.* To be in heat, to copulate (as animals).
Syn. TSURUBU, TSURUMU.
- Sakaru**, さかる, 離, 放, *v.t.* To be separated; to be apart; to be far away.
Sato wo sakaru, 里ヲ遠ザカル, to be separated from the town; *Sakarite sunu*, サカリテ住ム, to live apart from each other.
Syn. HANARU.
- Sakasa**, さかひ, 逆, 倒, *a.* Upside down;
Sakasama, さかさま, 逆, 倒, *v.t.* Upside down; head foremost; never-eil or reversed.
Sakasa ni ochiru, 逆サニ墮テル, to fall head foremost (as from a height); *Mizu ga sakasama ni nagareru*, 水ガ逆サマニ流レル, the water flows up stream.
Syn. GYAKU, SAKASHIMA, URAHARA.
- Sakasubatsuke**, さかさばつつけ, 逆, 塚, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Sakabaritsuke*. [*咲*].
- Sakaseru**, さかせる, 令, 喚, *v.t.* Cause, form of *Saku*
Sakashi, さかし, さかし, 伶俐, 賢, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp, shrewd.
Sakashii hito, 伶俐イ人, a clever person.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, REIRI NARU, RIHATSU NARU. [*pitous*; headstrong.
- Sakashii**, さかし, さかし, 峻, 險, *a.* Steep; precipitous.
Sakashiki yamaji, 峻シキ山路, a steep mountain.
Syn. KEWASHIKI. [*tain road*].
- Sakashii-bito**, さかしびと, 賢人, *n.* A wise man; a clever person.
- Sakashigaru**, さかしがる, *v.t.* To affect a clever or knowing manner.
- Sakashima**, さかしま, 逆, *a.* Same as *Sakasama*.
- Sakashima-goto**, さかしまご, 倒語, *a.* A mode of speech whose meaning is just the opposite of the literary sense of the words; irony.
- Sakashioegi**, さかめぎ, 酒, 榨, *n.* A wooden press for separating dregs from sake.
- Sakashio**, さかめ, 酒, 強, *n.* Sake used to flavour food in cooking. [*sake*].
Sakashio wo sasu, 酒強ヲ注ス, to flavour with
- Sakashira**, さかしら, *n.* ① Pretending to be wise; smart or clever in a trifling way; artfulness. ② Shallow knowledge; pedantry.
Syn. MONOSHIRIGAO, SARUGASHIKOKI.
- Sakashira-goto**, さかえらご, 謬言, *n.* A cunningly invented story; sophistry; fallacy.
Syn. HIGAKOTO, ITSUWARIGOTO.
- Sakashira ni**, さかえら, *adv.* The adv. form of *Sakashira*.
- Sakashiro**, さかえら, 酒代, 酒錢, *n.* ① Money spent in purchasing sake, the price of wine. ② Drink-money.
Syn. SAKADAI, SAKATE. [*Schlegell*].
- Sakatuzame**, さかたざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Rhinobutus*

Syn. TONGARI.

- Sakate**, さかて, 酒手, *n.* A small sum of money given to coolies to buy sake; drink-money.
- Sakate**, さかて, 逆手, *n.* Grasping a sword or knife so that the point is directed downwards.
Katana wo sakate ni toru, 刀ヲ逆手ニ把ル, to grasp a sword so that the point is downwards.
- Saku-tōji**, さかどうち, 酒, 杜, 氏, *n.* A person versed in the art of brewing sake; a brewer.
- Sakatsubo**, さかつぼ, 酒, 壺, *n.* A sake jar.
- Sakatsuno**, さかつの, 逆角, *n.* The frontlet of a helmet. [*Anser cygnoides*].
- Sakatsura**, さかつら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese goose.
Syn. ETOHISHI.
- Sakau**, さかふ, 忤, 逆, *v.t.* ① To oppose or to contradict; to disobey; to gainsay. ② To go against.
Kaze ni sakau, 風ニ逆フ, to oppose the wind;
Kokoro ni sakau, 心ニ忤フ, to be contrary to one's wishes.
Syn. MOTORU, SAKARAU.
- Sakau**, さかふ, 界, *v.t.* To form a boundary between, to border.
Yama wo hedatete sakau, 山ヲ隔テ界フ, to interpose a mountain between.
Syn. KAGIRU, SAKAI SURU.
- Saku-ujō**, さかうじやう, 酒, 税, *n.* The tax imposed by the Government on the brewing of sake. [*sold*; a grog-shop.
- Sakaya**, さかや, 酒, 屋, *n.* A shop where sake is sold.
Syn. SAKADANA, SAKAMISE.
- Sakuyaki**, さかやき, 月代, 月鬘, *n.* ① The shaven part of the head. ② The act of shaving the head. [*head*].
Sakuyaki wo suru, 月代ヲ剃ル, to shave the
- Sakayami**, さかやみ, 宿, 酒, 醜, *n.* Sickness resulting from drinking sake.
Syn. FUTSUKAYOI. [*or upside down*].
- Sakayomi**, さかよみ, 倒, 讀, *n.* Reading backward
- Sakayose**, さかよせ, 進, 寄, 逆, 戦, *n.* Marching against an attacking party.
- Sakayuseru**, さかよせる, 逆, 寄, *v.t.* To drive back assailants and invest their castle.
- Sakayu**, さかゆ, 酒, 湯, *n.* Bathing a child in warm water mixed with a small quantity of sake, soon after its recovery from small pox.
Syn. SASAYU.
- Sakayuku**, さかゆく, 榮, 行, 旺, *v.t.* [*cont. of Sakae yuku*]. To prosper; to go on well; to succeed.
Sakayuku miyo, 榮行御代, the prosperous reign of the Emperor.
- Sakayuru**, さかゆる, 榮, *v.t.* Same as *Sakaeru*.
- Sakazakashi**, さかざかし, さかざかし, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp; witty.
Syn. SAEASHI.

Sakazuki, さかづき, 盃, 杯, 盃, *n.* ① A sake cup, wine-cup. ② Celebrating the marriage ceremony by drinking sake; hence, nuptial rites.



Fûfu no sakazuki

wo suru, 夫婦ノ盃ヲスル, to perform a marriage ceremony by drinking wine; *Sakazuki wo agete ju wo nasu*, 觥ヲ舉ゲテ壽ヲナス, to drink to the health of another.

Sakazuki-arai, さかづきあらひ, 盃洗, *n.* A basin for washing sake cups.

Syn. HAISEN.

[of a sake cup.

Sakazukidai, さかづきだい, 盃臺, *n.* The stand

Sake, さけ, 酒, *n.* ① A fermented liquor brewed from steamed rice mixed with yeast and water.

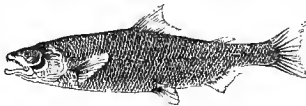
② A general name for spirituous liquors. Very often in compounds.

Sake wo kamosu, 酒ヲ醸ス, to brew sake; *Sake no ue ga warui*, 酒ノ上ガ悪イ, to habitually get quarrelsome when in cups; *Sake ni nomareru*, 酒ニ呑レル, [lit.] to be drunk from sake; to be easily influenced by spirituous liquors.

Syn. SABA.

[*chus haberi.*

Sake, さけ, 鮭, 鮭, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salmon, *Onchorhynchus*



(鮭)

Syn. SHAKE.

Sakebi, さけび, 叫, *n.* A loud cry; shout; shriek, clamour.

[of glass.

Sakebin, さけびん, 酒樽, *n.* A wine bottle (esp

Sakebu, さけぶ, 叫, *v.t.* To cry out with a shrill voice; to cry aloud; to shout, clamour, bawl, or yell. Very often affixed to the roots of other verbs.

Naki-sakebu, 泣キ叫ブ, to cry with a loud voice; *Yorokobi-sakebu*, 喜ビ叫ブ, to shout with

Syn. OMEKU, YOBABARI.

[Joy

Sakedokuri, さけどくり, 酒德利, 酒筒, *n.* An earthen bottle for containing sake, a wine bottle

Sakekigai, さけきちがひ, 酔狂, *n.* Insanity caused from love for sake, also one excessively fond of wine.

Sakekoshi, さけこし, 酒筚, 篩, *n.* A filter for separating the lees from sake.

Sakeme, さけめ, 裂目, *n.* A crack; fissure; tear; Syn. WAREME.

[split; rent.

Saken, さけん, 左券, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written evidence, or testimony.

Syn. SHŌKO, SHŌSA.

Saken, さけん, 差遣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seeding away (as messengers). —*suru*, *v.t.* To send out.

Syn. HASHUTSU.

Sakenomi, さけのみ, 酒飲, *n.* A sake drinker; drunkard; wine-bibber; toper; sot.

Sake-no-kasu, ささのかす, 酒粕, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out sake; sake grounds.

Sake-no-moto, さけのもと, 酒母, 醪, *n.* Yeast used in making sake.

Sakeru, さける, 避, *v.t.* ① To avoid or shun; to **Sakuru**, さくる, evade; to escape from. ② To get out of the way; to get aside; to keep off; to dodge.

Nan wo sakeru, 難ヲ避ル, to avoid danger;

Kengi wo sakeru, 疑ヲ避ル, to avoid suspicion; *Michi wo sakeru*, 道ヲ避ル, to get out of the way.

[*Saku.*

Sakeru, さける, 裂, *v.t.* Pass. and poten. form of *Kimono ga sakeru*, 着物の裂ケル, the clothes are ripped.

Sake-sakana, さけさかな, 酒肴, *a.* Sake and fish or other food taken along with sake.

Sake-sakana de matenasu, 酒肴ヲ饗ナス, to entertain (a guest) with sake and food.

Syn. SHUKŌ.

Saketōji, さけとうじ, 酒杜子, *n.* Same as *Sakatōji*.

Sakesubo, さけつぼ, 酒壺, *n.* A jar for containing sake; wine jar.

[pouring sake.

Sakesugi, さけつぎ, 酒注, *n.* A pot used for

Sakezuki, さけづき, 酒好, *n.* One fond of sake; a lover of spirituous liquors; wine-bibber; toper.

Syn. SAKENOMI.

Saki, さき, 先, 尖, 前, *n.* ① The foremost part of anything; front. ② The sharp end (of cutlery); point; end. ③ The place where one is bound; place of destiny. ④ The other party; opponent; adversary. ⑤ Past times; gone-by days. ⑥ The future.

Saki ni tatsu, 先ニ立ツ, to go in advance; to stand in front; to be first in importance; *Saki wo arasonu*, 先ヲ争フ, to contend who should be the first; *Saki ga nagai*, 先ガ長イ, the future is long; *Saki no kokoro ga shirenu*, 先ノ心ガ知レヌ, the mind of the other party can't be known; *Saki no tame ni suru*, 先ノ爲ニスル, to do anything for the sake of the future; *Saki no hi*, 賽ノ日, the preceding day; *Tdake-saki ga wakaranu*, 届先ガ分ラヌ, the place where a thing (esp. letter) is to be sent (or delivered) is unknown; *Ya-saki ni tatsu*, 矢先ニ立ツ, to stand in the range of an arrow; *Saki wo harau*, 先ヲ拂フ, to clear the people off the

road) (as before the approach of a high person-
age); *Saki no koto wo kangou*, 先ノ事ヲ考フ, to
think of the future; *Saki-no-kuwampaku*, 前ノ關
白, ex-regent in former times; *Saki no iu koto
ga wakaran*, 先方ノ云フ事ガ分ラン, what the
other party has said can't be understood.

Syn. AITE, HASHI, MAE, SEN, SUE

Saki, さき, 先, 尖. The point, end (as of a pole).
Kiri no saki, 旗ノ尖, the point of a gimlet;
Sao no saki, 竿ノ尖, the end of a pole; *Fude no
saki*, 筆ノ尖, the point of a pencil; *Hanashi no
saki wo oru*, 話ノ餘ヲ折ル, to break the shaft or
force of another's speech

Saki, さき, 崎, 岬. *n.* A cape, promontory.
Syn. MISAKI, HANA.

Sakigari, さきがり, 前上, *n.* A gradual ascent.
Saki-agari no michi, 前上リノ路, a road hav-
ing a gradual rise.

Syn. TSUMASAKI AGARI.

Sakibari, さきばり, 喝道, *n.* The act of clear-
ing the people off the road, or of making them
squat down (as before a *daimyō's* train, usually
by crying "shita ni").

Sakibari, さきばり, 先納, *n.* Paying in advance.
Uchin wo sakibari ni suru, 運賃ヲ先納ニスル, to pay the freight in advance.

Sakibashi, さきばし, 先驅, *n.* A harbinger;
a fore-runner.

Sakibashiru, さきばせる, 先走, *v.i.* ① To run
before; to start ahead. ② To get ahead of
others; to forestall; to anticipate.

Sakidashite kau, 先走ッテ買フ, to buy ahead
of others.

Sakidō, さきど, 先導, *n.* The forward one of the
two coolies who are carrying with the same
pole.
Syn. SAKIKATA. [pole]

Sakibure, さきぶれ, 先驅, *n.* ① Sending a notice
or messenger beforehand to announce the com-
ing of any one. ② A harbinger, forerunner.

Sakidachi, さきたち, 先驅, *n.* An official who
went in front of a *daimyō's* train; forerunner,
Syn. SAKIDOMO. [guide]

Sakidateru, さきたてる, 先立, *v.i.* ① To make
another go in advance; to let forerun. ② To let
die before.

Sakidatsu, さきたつ, 先立, *v.i.* ① To walk in
front; to go before; to take the lead. ② To be
thought of before anything else; to be first in
importance. ③ To die before another.

Namida ga sakidatsu, 涙ガ先ダツ, the tears
come first (in grief); *Oya ni sakidatsu*, 親ニ先ダツ, to die before one's parents.

Sakidatte, さきたって, 先達, *adv.* Previously,
some time ago; lately.

Syn. ITSUZOYA, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sakidomo, さきども, 先供, 嚮導, *n.* Same as *Saki-
dachi*.

Sakigake, さきがけ, 先駆, 魁, 先登, *n.* ① One who
goes out first to attack an enemy. ② Taking
the lead; leadership.

Thusa no sakigake wo suru, 策ノ先登ヲスル, to be the first in attacking the enemy.

Sakigamo, さきがも, 尖尾, *n.* [*Ornith*] Pintail,
Syn. ONAGAGAMO. [*Anas acuta*].

Sakigane, さきがね, 前金, *n.* Money paid, or re-
ceived, in advance. earnest money.

Syn. MAEBARAI, ZENKIN.

Sakigari, さきがり, 前借, *n.* Borrowing or receiv-
ing (esp. money) in advance.
Syn. MAEGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Sakigushi, さきがし, 前貸, *n.* Lending or paying
money in advance.

Syn. MAEGASHI.

Sakigoro, さきご, 先頃, 往日, *adv.* Some days
ago; some time before; the other day.

Syn. SENKORO, ITSUZOYA, KUNOIDA.

Sakibajimeru, さきはめる, 咲初, *v.i.* To begin
to bloom (as flowers).

Sakihodo, さきほど, 先程, 適間, *adv.* A few minutes
before; some hours previous.

Syn. IMAGATA, SENKOKU.

Saki-ideru, さきいでる, 咲出, *v.i.* To bloom; to
blossom. [to flower]

Sakikakaru, さきかか, 咲掛, *v.i.* To comment.
Syn. SAKISOMERU.

Sakikata, さきかた, 咲方, 開花法, *n.* Mode of
blooming, inflorescence.

Sakikata, さきかた, 先方, 對手, *n.* The other or
opposite party in any affair.

Syn. AITE, SEMPO. [bō]

Sakikata, さきかた, 先肩, 前竿, *n.* Same as *Saki-
Saki-kuguri*, さきくぐり, 先散, *n.* Doing anything
in advance of a person, usually to his detri-
ment; forestalling

Sakimichiru, さきみちる, 咲満, 満開, *v.i.* To be
in full bloom; to bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimidareru, さきみだれる, 咲亂, 爛漫, *v.i.* To
bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimitama, さきみたま, 幸魂, *n.* A spirit or
deity who favours, or bestows blessings; a god
Syn. SAKITAMA. [of fortune]

Sakimizu, さきみづ, 先不見, *adv.* Same as *Mukō-
mizu*.

Sakimizu ni suru, 先不見ニ爲ル, to do any-
thing in an incautious way.

Sakimori, さきもり, 締守, *n.* The garrison station-
ed at Dazafu in ancient times.

Sakimote, さきもと, 先許, *n.* The other person or
party in any affair.

Syn. SAKIKATA, SEMPO.

Sakini, さきひ, 先, 前, *adv.* Before, previously.
Syn. KATSUTE, MAEKATA

Saki-no-hi, さきのひ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* A few days previous; a few days ago; the day previous; the
Syn. SENJITSU. [other day.

Sakinokoru, さきのくる, 咲遅, *v.t.* To bloom latest.

Sakinori, さきのり, 先乗, 導騎 *n.* One who rides
Syn. ZENKU. [first in a train.

Saki-no-tsuki, さきのつき, 前月, *adv.* Last month; the month previous.
Syn. SENGETSU. [of existence.

Saki-no-yo, さきのよ, 前世, *n.* The previous state
Syn. ZENSE.

Sakinzure, さきんzure, 先, *v.t.* ① To regard as the first in importance. ② To forestall.
Sakinzureba hito wa selsu, 先ンズレバ人ヲ制ス, one can get the upper hand by forestalling another; *Sakinjite koto wo okonau*, 先ンジテ事ヲ行フ, to do anything in advance of another.
Syn. SAKIDATSU.

Saki-ototoi, さきをとどひ, 一昨昨日, 老大前日,
Saki-ototsumi, さきをとつひ, *n.* Two days before
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUJITSU [yesterday.

Saki-ototoshi, さきをととし, 一昨昨年, *n.* Two years before last.
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUNEN.

Sakisama, さきさま, 先様, *n.* [polite.] The other party or person in any affair
Syn. SEMPŌ. [bloom.

Sakikomeru, さきこめる, 咲初, *v.t.* To begin to
Sakitama, さきたま, 幸魂, *n.* Same as *Sakimitama*.

Sakite, さきて, 先手, 先鋒, *n.* One who goes in advance; the van of an army.
Syn. SENJIN. [the other day.

Sakitenhi, さきつひ, 往日, *adv.* Previous day;
Syn. KONOAIWA, SENJITSU.

Sakitsukoro, さきつころ, 往日, *adv.* A few days ago, some days previous.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SAITSUGORO.

Sakitsutoshi, さきつとし, 往年, 先年, *adv.* A few years ago; the other year
Syn. SAITSUTOSHI, SENNEN.

Sakiwake, さきわけ, 咲分, *n.* Blooming with flowers of different colours.
Aka to shiro no sakiwake, 紅ト白ノ咲分, blooming with flowers of red and white colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, 咲分, *v.t.* To bloom
Sakiwakaru, さきわくる, 咲分, *v.t.* with flowers of different colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, 割分, *v.t.* To divide by tearing; to split off.
[flourish.

Sakiwai, さきばい, 幸延, 榮, *v.t.* To prosper,
Syn. SACHIWAU.

Sakizuki, さきざき, 先先, *n.* ① The different

places ahead. ② The future or the latter part (of one's career).

Syn. ATOATO, SENZEN.

Sakizonnae, さきづなへ, 先儀, 前隙, *n.* The front column of an army, the van.

Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN. [angles.

Sakikaku, さっかく, 錯角, *n.* [Math.] Alternate
Sakkan, さっかん, 錯簡, *n.* [Chin.] Confusion or mixing together of leaves in a book.

Sakki, さっき, 先, *adv.* [coll.] A few minutes or hours before; some time before.

Sakki kaerimashita, 先ッキ歸リマシタ, I (or he) returned a few minutes, or hours, before.

Syn. SENKOKU, SAKIHODO, SAKI NI.

Sakki, さっき, 殺氣, *n.* [Chin.] A spirit of murder.
Sakki dō ni mitsu, 殺氣堂ニ満ツ, a spirit of murder reigned through the hall

Sakko, さっこ, 數畝, *n.* A close-nessed i.e.t.

Sakkō, さっかう, 刷行, *n.* Printing; publication.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To print and issue, to publish.

Syn. INKŌ, SURIDASU.

Sakkō, さっかう, 錯行, *n.* [Math.] Deviation.

Sakkon, さっこん, 昨今, *adv.* Yesterday and today; a few days hence.

Sakkō suru, さっこうする, 作興, *v.t.* To raise up (as a kingdom once overthrown); to set up.

Syn. OKOSU.

Sakkuri, さっくり, 爽利, *adv.* [coll.] In a speedy, ready, or prompt manner; in a cheerful or frank way. [gent.

Sakkyō, さっきょ, 早急, *n.* Speedy, quick, ur-
Sakkyō ni, さっきょに, 早急, *adv.* Speedily, urgently; pressingly.

Syn. SASSOKU, SERITE.

Sakō, さこう, 鎖港, *n.* Closing a port to trade (as against foreigners). —*suru*, *v.t.* To close a port, etc.

Sakoku, さこく, 鎖国, *n.* Closing the country against foreign nations, excluding foreigners.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To close the country against foreigners. [which see.

Sakou, さこん, 左近, *n.* Cont. form of *Sikon e*, *Sakon no sakura*, 左近ノ櫻, the famous cherry-tree growing in front of *Shishinden* in the Imperial court in Kyōto.

Sakoso, さこそ, *adv.* So or how much, just so.

Sakoso arame, 然コソアラメ, should be just so; *Sakoso tanoshi karin*, サコソ樂シカラシ, how very pleasing it would be!

Sakotsu, さこつ, 鎖骨, *n.* [Anat.] The clavicle:

Saku, さく, 策, *n.* A plan; scheme; expedient; stratagem.

Yoi saku wo megurasu, 好イ策ヲ廻ラス, to devise a good plan; *Betsu ni saku mo nai*, 別ニ策モ無イ, there is no expedient besides.

シヨ. HAKARIGOTO, KUFŪ, TRDATE.
Saku, さく, 擗, *n.* A stockade, barricade.
Saku wo yū, 擗ヲ結フ, to erect a stockade.
 Syn. YARAI, TORIDR. [ploughing].
Saku, さく, 畦, *n.* A ridge made with a hoe or in
Saku wo kiru, 畦ヲ切ル, to make ridges.
 Syn. UNE.
Saku, さく, 作, *n.* ① Make (as of an author or
 sword-smith), work; production. ② Farm pro-
 duce, crop. ③ Yield of a farm crop.
Mugi wo hito-saku shitsukemashita, 麥ヲ一作
 仕付テマシタ, [coll.] I have planted a crop of rice,
Kotoshi wa wata no saku ga yoi, 今年ハ綿ノ作ガ好
 イ, the cotton-crop of this year is fine; *Hakkenden
 wa bakin no saku nari*, 八犬傳ハ馬寮ノ作ナリ,
 Hakkenden is the literary work of Bakin,
Kono hanaike wa tare no saku naru ya, 此花瓶
 ハ誰ノ作ナリヤ, of whose workmanship is this
 flower vase? *Man-saku*, 滿作, fall or abundant
 crop, *Kyō saku*, 凶作, bad crop.
 Syn. DEKI, TSUKURI
Saku, さく, 寝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed.
Saku wo kaeru, 寝ヲ易ヘル, to die
Saku, さく, 裂, 割, *v.t.* ① To tear, or rend asunder,
 to rip, to split off. ② To cut off, to kill.
Ki no edo wo saku, 樹ノ枝ヲ割ク, to tear off
 the branch of a tree, *Hakama no suso wo saku*,
 袴ノ裾ヲ裂ク, to rend the skirt of a hakama; *Kami
 wo saku*, 紙ヲ裂ク, to tear paper. *Yudōri wo
 saku ni ushi no kalana wo mochiyuru*, 鶏ヲ割ク
 ニ牛ノ刀ヲ用ユル, [lit.] to use a butcher's knife in
 killing a domestic fowl. to resort to a tedious
 means in accomplishing a trifling thing
 Syn. HIKIYABURU, WARU YABURU.
Saku, さく, 咲, 開, *v.i.* To open (as flowers), to
 flower; to bloom.
 Syn. HANASAKU.
Saku, さく, 昨, *adv.* Yesterday
 Syn. KINŌ, SAKUJITSU
Saku-ai, さくあひ *n.* Amount produced (as by
 farming) crop, yield
 Syn. TORIAGE, SHŪKWAOKU
Sakuba, さくば, 作場, *n.* Growing place; farm;
 Syn. TABATA. [field].
Sakubau, さくばん, 昨晚, *adv.* Last night
 Syn. SAKUYA, YOMBE.
Sakubō, さくほう, 朔望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first and
 thirteenth days of the month.
Sakubun, さくぶん, 作文, *n.* Composition (liter-
 ary), writing
Sakubyō, さくびやう, 作病, *n.* Feigned sickness.
 Syn. KEDYŌ.
Sakucitō, さくてう, 昨朝, *adv.* Yesterday morning.
Sakufū, さくふう, 朔風, *n.* [*Chin.*] North-wind.
 Syn. KITAKAZE.

Sakugetsu, さくげつ, 昨月, *adv.* Last month.
 Syn. ATOGETSU, SENGETSU.
Sakugo, さくご, 錯誤, *n.* A mistake; error, blund-
 Syn. AYAMARI. [er].
Sakugyō, さくげう, 作業, *n.* Deed; action.
Sakuhirei, さくひれい, 錯比例, *a.* [*Math.*] Alter-
 nate proportion.
Saku-i, さくゐ, 作爲, *n.* A work; production (lit-
 erary). —*suru*, *v.t.* To make, or compose;
 to write (as a book).
 Syn. KOSHIRAEU, TSUKURU. [author].
Saku-i, さくい, 作意, *n.* Design or fancy of an
Dare no saku-i ni naratta no desu, 誰ノ作意ニ
 倣ツタノデス, [coll.] whose fancy did it imitate!
Sakui, さくいん, 索引, *n.* A table for facilitating
 reference to words or topics in a book; index.
 Syn. HIKIDASHI, MIDASHI.
Sakuji, さくぢ, 作事, *n.* Public works, building
 and repairing of houses, roads, etc.
Sakuji-kata, さくぢかた, 作事方, *n.* A superin-
 tendent of building works.
Sakujiyo, さくぢよ, 昨日, *adv.* Yesterday.
 Syn. KINŌ.
Sakujo, さくぢよ, 削除, *n.* Omitting words or
 articles in a document. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
 omit, etc.
Sakujō, さくぢやう, 粟科, *n.* A ramrod.
 Syn. KARUKA, KOMIYA.
Sakuke, さくけ, 作毛, *n.* The crop before it is
Sakumō, さくもう, 刈穫, *n.*
Sakumono, さくもの, 作物, *n.* The work of a
 famous maker or artisan.
Saku-monogatari, さくものがたり, 作物譚, *n.* A
 fiction novel
Sakumōtsu, さくもうつ, 作物, *n.* Anything grown
 on soil, farm products; crops.
Sakunen, さくねん, 昨年, *adv.* Last year
 Syn. KYŪEN, KOZO.
Sakunin, さくにん, 作人, *n.* ① A grower of crops,
 farmer, gardener. ② A maker or manufacturer.
Sakura, さくら, 櫻, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry-tree,
Prunus pseudo-cerasus.
Sakura-ame, さくらあめ, 櫻雨, *n.* A shower
 which falls during the season of cherry blos-
 soms. [soms].
Sakurabana, さくらばな, 櫻花, *n.* Cherry blos-
Sakuradai, さくらだい, 櫻鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pagrus*
cardinalis. [shrimp].
Sakura-ebi, さくらえび, 櫻蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of
Sakura-gai, さくらがひ, 櫻貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tellina*.
Sakura-gasue, さくらがさね, 櫻襪, *n.* The colour
 of a coat made with white silk lined with red.
Sakura-gari, さくらがり, 櫻狩, *n.* Hunting after
 cherry-blossoms, a pleasure excursion for view-
 ing cherry blossoms.

Sakuraguri ni yuku, 櫻狩 = 行, to go out to view cherry blossoms.

Sakura-iri, さくらいり, 櫻煎, *n.* The flesh of the octopus chopped fine and cooked with ground miso mixed with engar.

Syn. SAKURANI.

Sakura-iro, さくらいろ, 櫻色, 粉紅色, *n.* The colour of cherry flowers; rosy colour.

Syn. USUKURENAI.

Sakuraku, さくらか, 櫻香, *n.* ① The odour of cherry flowers. ② A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry flowers.

Sakurambō, さくらんぼう, 櫻實, *n.* The fruit of a cherry-tree, cherries.

Sakura-mochi, さくらもち, 櫻餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake stuffed with an (餡) and wrapped in cherry leaves, much esteemed for its fine flavour.

Sakuran, さくらん, 錯乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumbling together; confusion; disorder. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be mixed up or confused; to be in disorder.

Sakura-nabe, さくらなべ, 櫻味者, *n.* A kind of sweet miso mixed with vegetables chopped fine.

Sakuranai, さくらに, 櫻賣, *n.* Same as *Sakura tri*.

Sakura-ran, さくららん, 桜蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hoya carnosa*.

Sakura-sū, さくらさう, 櫻草, 蓮蓉花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Primrose, *Primula cortusoides*.

Sakura-tade, さくらたで, 櫻苔, *n.* [*Bol.*] *Polygonum japonicum*.

Sakurazuki, さくらづき, 櫻月, *n.* The cherry month or the month when the cherries are in bloom; a poetic name for the third month (*os.*).

Sakurazuki, さくらづき, 佐倉炭, 櫻炭, *n.* A kind of charcoal made from the *ichii* wood (*quercus serrata*) in the province of Shinōsa and exported from Sakura in the same province.

Syn. IKRDAZUMI.

Sakurei, さくれい, 作例, *n.* The original copy of a writing intended for imitation; model composition.

Sakuri, さくり, 吃逆, 噎引泣, *n.* ① Hiccough. ② Uttering sighs over, sighing.

Syn. SHAKURI. [sighs over; to sigh.]

Sakuri-ngeru, さくりあける, 引泣, *v.t.* To utter **Sakuri-bami**, さくりばみ, *n.* Fitting or inserting a piece of wood into the hollow of another.

Sakuru, さくる, *v.t.* ① To hollow or excavate; to

dig. ② To cause to flow (as water) by removing obstructions; to drain off.

Hata wo sakuru, 畑ヲサクル, to dig a vegetable garden; *Ita wo sakuru*, 板ヲサクル, to hollow or make hole in a board; *Mizu wo sakuru*, 水ヲサクル, to drain off water.

Sakuru, さくる, 製遊, *v.t.* Same as *Sakeru*.

Sakuryaku, さくりやく, 策略, *n.* A scheme; plan; device; strategy; policy; expedient.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.

Sakuryō, さくれう, 作料, *n.* The wages of a workman; labourer's fee; hire.

Syn. TEMAOHIN.

Sakusa, さくさ, 錯差, *n.* [*Math.*] Deviation.

Sakusaku, さくさく, 嘈嘈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, or blustering (said esp. of a number of persons).

Sakusaku, さくさく, *adv.* The sound of chopping anything crisp or friable.

Sakusau, さくさん, 醋酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acetic acid.

Sakuseki, さくせき, 案牒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring into the past; historical research.

Sakuseki, さくせき, 昨夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN, SAKUYŪ.

Sakusetsu, さくせつ, 鑿說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverted opinions; fallacious doctrine.

Syn. KOJITSUKE.

Sakuska, さくまや, 作者, *n.* Maker, or author; writer of a book.

Sakushi-i-ki, さくし, 脆, 鬆, 脆氣, *a.* ① Easily broken, apt to break; brittle, fragile; not tough or tenacious. ② Prompt (as in doing anything); ready; frank.

Nori ga sakui, 糊が脆い, the starch is not sticky; *Sakui hito*, サクイ人, a person prompt in

Syn. KIGARU, MOROI. [doing.]

Sakueō, さくそう, 錯綜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or jumbling together; confusion; intricacy; complication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be mixed together; to be confused, etc.

Syn. IRIKUMU.

Sakusō, さくそう, 錯綜, *n.* [*Med.*] Anastomosing; anastomosis; inoculation.

Sakutoku, さくどく, 作得, *n.* Amount of farmer's crops after the tax is paid, or the profit gained by farming.

Sakuya, さくや, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN, YOBE.

Sakuyō, さくよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine);

Syn. SAYŌ, HATARABI. [operating.]

Sakuyō-shokubutsu-hin-i, さくえいぶつひんい, 醫藥植物品彙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbal, Herbarium

Sakuyū, さくゆう, 昨夜, *adv.* Last evening; last

Syn. SAKYŌRI, SAKUYA. [light.]

Sakuzutsu, さくづつ, 錯雜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or



(櫻草)

blending together; the state of being jumbled together; jottocracy; complication, disorder.

Sakuzen, さくぜん, 當然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Without taste or interest; tasteless; insipid.
Kyōmi sakuzen, 興味索然, without any interest.

Sakuzudai, さくづたい, 作圖題, *n.* [*Math.*] Construction problem.
Sakawan, さくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.
Syn. SHAKAN, KABENRI.

Sakwan, さくわん, 副, 子典, *n.* A civil official appointed by the head of the department to which he belongs.

Sakyō, さきやう, 左京, *n.* ① One of the two sections into which Kyōto was divided for purposes of administration in ancient times; the Left Capital or Section ② Cont. form of below.

Sakyōshiki, さきやうしき, 左京職, *n.* One of the two mayors of the Imperial city of Kyōto, who managed the affairs of the Left Section.

Sama, さま, 様, 狀, 形貌, *n.* ① State, condition, circumstances. ② Form, shape, or manner; fashion, appearance.

Sama wo kaeru, 形ヲ變へル, to alter the state or condition; to change one's appearance; *Kanashi/mu sama shite*, 悲シム様シテ, pretending to grieve at; appearing as if one is sorry for.

Syn. ARISAMA, FURI, KATACHI, MIE, SUGATA, Yō, YōDAI, YOSŌOL.

Sama, さま, 様, 方, *n.* ① An honorific title affixed to the names of persons, or sometimes, of things; Mr.; Mrs.; Miss. ② Direction or position.

Hotoke sama, 佛様, a polite coll. form for Buddha; *Danna sama*, 旦那様, my master. *Anata sama*, アナタ様, [*polite coll.*] you; *Kinri sama*, 尊真様, His Majesty the Emperor; *Kami sama*, 上方, upper direction; *Ki sama*, 貴様, you (used to one's infernal servants or among lower classes).

Sama, さま, 狭間, 箭眼, 窓, *n.* ① An opening; crevice, hole. ② A loop hole in the wall of a castle: Syn. HINA, SIKIMA. [*port-hole.*]

Samade, さまで, 然迄, *adv.* So far, or so much (always referring to something said before): to that extent.

Samade kizukau ni wa oyobanu, 左迄氣遣フへ及ズ, it is useless to be so much anxious about; *Samade no koto ni arazu*, サマデノ事ニ非ズ, it is not so serious a matter.

Syn. SARODO. [*fance; fashion; style.*]

Samagara, さまがら, *n.* Form, shape, or appearance.
Syn. SUGATA.

Sama-gōshi, さまがうし, 窗格, *n.* The grating of a window; a lattice door.

Samui, 一, 一, 一, さまじ, *a.* [*cont. form of Susuwai*] Producing fear or dread; fearful, frightful; horrible

Sama-totaba, さまことば, 形状言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective

Sama-no-kami, さまのきみ, 左馬頭, *n.* The chief of *Samaryō*, which see.

Samaryō, さまじやう, 左馬寮, *n.* One of the two bureaus of military horses in former times.

Samasu, さます, 覚醒, *v.t.* ① To wake up from sleep; to restore to the senses, to arouse. ② To make sober again after intoxication.

Me wo samasu, 眼ヲ覺マス, to wake up, *Madot wo samasu*, 惑ヲ醒マス, to restore another from delusion *Yoi wo samasu*, 酔ヲ醒マス, to make sober after intoxication

Samasu, さます, 冷, 涼, *v.t.* To cool anything. *Yu wo samasu*, 湯ヲ冷マス, to cool hot water; *Kyō wo samasu*, 興ヲ冷マス, to cool pleasure.
Syn. HIYASHI, KESU.

Samatage, さまたげ, 妨礙, *n.* Obstruction; impediment, hinderance, interrupting.

Samatage nashi, 妨ケナシ, no objection.
Syn. JAMA, SASAWARI, KOSHŌ.

Samatageru, さまたげる, 妨礙, *v.t.* To obstruct, hinder, or impede.

Michi wo samatageru, 路ヲ碍ケル, to obstruct the road; *Hito no benkyō wo samatageru*, 人ノ勉強ヲ妨ケル, to interrupt another's study.
Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAERI.

Samatsu, さまつ, 瑣末, *a.* and *n.* Small, trifling or insignificant; a small quantity; a trifle, a Syn. SASAI, WAZUKA. [*straw.*]

Samatsu, さまつ, 早醒, 早起, 非 *n.* [*Bot.*] **Samatsudake**, さまつたけ, 早稲, 早稲, 早稲, Early m. -hrooms

Samayou, さまよう, 徘徊, 彷徨, 流離, *v.t.* To wander about; to go astray; to ramble.

Mimama aruku, サマヨヒ歩ク, to wander about.
Syn. HENYŪGURU, SASURAU

Samazama, さまざま, 様様, *a.* Of many and varied forms; various, multiformous, diverse
Samazama naru hito-gokoro, 様々ナル人心, diversity of men's minds.

Syn. IROIRO, SUJŪ.

Samazama ni, さまざまに, 様様, 種種, *adv.* In many and varied ways, variously.
Syn. IROIRO, KUSAGUSA.

Samba, さんば, 産婆, 接生, *n.* A midwife.
Syn. TORIAGE-BABA. [*basō.*]

Samba, さんば, 三番, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of **Sambai**, さんばい, 三倍, *a.* Three times as much — *suru*, *v.t.* To increase by three times; to triple
Syn. SANZŌBAI. [*triple.*]

Sambaizu, さんばいず, 三番酢, *n.* A kind of sauce made by mixing together equal parts of *mirin* (or *sake*), soy, and vinegar.

Sambashi, さんばし, 棧橋, *n.* A wooden bridge

the construction projecting into the sea for landing boats; a wooden jetty.

SYN. SASHIKAKEASHI.

Sambasō, さんばそう, 三番叟, *n.* ① A play actor in the garb of a silver-bearded old man who appears and dances on the stage as a kind of a jester before the opening of the play. ② Dancing performed by the *sambasō*.

Sambasō wo fumu, 三番叟ヲ踏ム, to play a *sambasō*.

Sambū, さんぶ, 酸鼻, *n.* Breathing through the nose, sniffling. —*suru*, *v.i.* To breathe through the nose; to snuffle, to sniffle; to sigh over.

Sambū, さんぶ, 讃美, *n.* Praise; extolling; commendation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To praise, extol. SYN. HOME, SHŌBI SURU. [etc.]

Sambika, さんびか, 讃美歌, *n.* A psalm, hymn.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三寶, *n.* [*Budd.*] The three precious things: Buddhism, Buddhist doctrines or rites, and the priesthood; the Budd. trid.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三方, *n.* ① Three sides or quarters. ② A kind of wooden stand used in offering sacrifices to the *Kami* or on some ceremonial occasions.

Sambō, さんぼう, 参謀, *n.* ① Council of war. ② A member of the council of war; a general.

Sambōbu, さんぼうぶ, 参謀部, *n.* The council of war.



(三方)

Sambō-hombu, さんぼうほんぶ, 参謀本部, *n.* The Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-hombu-chō, さんぼうほんぶちやう, 参謀本部長, *n.* The Chief of the Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-kōjin, さんぼうこうじん, 三寶荒神, *n.* ① One of the Buddhist deities, said to be the protector of Buddhism, of the doctrines of Buddhism, and of the priesthood. ② [*vul.*] The god of the kitchen.

SYN. KŌJIN.

Sambon, さんぼん, 三盆, *n.* Cont. form of *Sambon zatō*.

Sambonjiro, さんぼんじろ, 三盆白, *n.* Same as below.

Sambon-zatō, さんぼんざとう, 三品砂糖, *n.* Superfine sugar (said to derive its name from a Chinese noble of the *sambon* or third rank of honour, who first brought it into Japan).

Wa-sambō, 和三盆, domestic superfine sugar.

Sambugyō, さんぶぎやう, 三奉行, *n.* The three superintendents or civil officials of the Tokugawa government (i.e. *Jisha-bugyō*, *Kan'yō-bugyō*, and *Machi-bugyō*).

Sambuku, さんぶく, 三伏, *n.* ① The three days in the 6th month (o.s.). ② The hottest period of summer; the dog-days.

Sambuku no netsu, 三伏ノ熱, the intense heat of the dog-days.

Sambukotsu, さんぶくつ, 三幅刺, *n.* Three rolls of hanging pictures, or of autographs, mounted and ornamented in a similar manner; hence often used to designate three persons of some strong eccentricities.

Sambun, さんぶん, 散文, *n.* A prose writing.

Sambutsu, さんぶつ, 産物, *n.* A product; staple commodity of a country; productions.

SYN. BUSSAN.

Sambū, さんぶやう, 三病, *n.* The three diseases: leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

Same, さめ, 雨, *n.* Rain; shower. Always in composition.

Haru same, 春雨, a spring shower. *Mura-same*, 村雨, rain falling in showers here and there.

Same, さめ, 鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A shark.

Samegai, さめがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Typhis* sp.

Samehada, さめはた, 鮫肌, *n.* Rough or coarse skin (of persons).

Sameru, さめる, 醒, 覺, 甦, *v.t.* ① To recover from *Samuru*, さむる, drunkenness; to become sober again. ② To wake up from sleep; to come to one's senses. ③ To fade (as colour).

Nemuri ga sameru, 睡ガ覺メル, to wake up from sleep; *Mayoi ga sameru*, 迷ガ覺メル, to recover from a delusion; *Joi ga sameru*, 酔ガ醒メル, to become sober after intoxication; *Iro ga sameta*, 色ガ褪メタ, the colour has faded.

Sameru, さめる, 冷, 降, *v.i.* ① To become cool; to cool (as pleasure). ② To subside or become calm (as fever).

Nekki ga sameru, 熱氣ガ冷メル, the fever has subsided; *Kiyō ga sameru*, 興ガ消ル, the pleasure has been cooled.

SYN. HIERT, OTOROU, USURAGU.

Samezame to, さめざめと, 雨降, *adv.* The state of tears flowing down the face, with tears starting from the eyes; in the melting mood.

Samezame to naku, サメザメト泣ク, to melt into tears.

Samezaya, さめざや, 鮫鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath covered with shark-skins.

Samidare, さみだれ, 五月雨, *n.* A name given to the long continued rain in the 5th month (o.s.) *Samidare no sora*, 五月雨ノ空, the rainy weather in the 5th lunar month.

SYN. BAI-U.

Samidarechō, さみだれてよ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vithora arinodes*, *Abrazas curymedai*; *Abrazas miranda*.

Samisen, さみせん, 三味線, 三絃, *n.* A three stringed musical instrument or guitar.



Samisen

wo hiku,

(三味線)

三味線ヲ弾ク, to play on a *samisen*; to play the guitar.

Syn. SHAMI, SHAMISEN, SHAMISEN

Samisen-gomo, さみせんごも, 三味線柱, *n.* The bridge of a *samisen*. [*Nazuna*]

Samisen-gusa, さみせんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Samisen-ito, さみせんいど, 三絃絲, *n.* The strings of a *samisen*.

Samisen-ya, さみせんや, 三味線屋, *n.* A dealer in *samisen*. [*Shi.*]

Samishi, -i, -ki, さみし, 熨 袋, *n.* Same as *Sabi-*

Samsuru, さみする, 熨 袋, *v.t.* To make light of; to insult; to contemn

Syn. ANADORU, KUSASU

Samma, さんま, *n.* [*Jichu.*] The mackerel pike, *Scombre-*



soa salra.

Sammal, さ

んまい, 三

(さんま)

味, *n.* [from *Sansk. Samadhi*] Being absorbed (as in religious meditation); devoting one's self to prayer and supplication. Used as an affix, the form often changes into *Zammal*.

Nembutsu-zammal ni hi wo okuru, 念佛三味 = 日ヲ送ル, to spend days in making prayers, *Issammal ni hotaraku*, 一三味一箇ク, to work with the whole heart; *Hamono zammal wo suru*, 刃物三味ヲスル, to resort to the use of a sword or other edged tool as in quarreling.

Sammal, さんまい, 散米, *n.* Scattering rice in an occupied house (a charm for keeping off evils), or the rice so scattered.

Sammata, さんまた, 三股, 杖, *n.* A pole forked at Syn. MATAFURI. One end

Sammenkaku, さんめんかく, 三角角, *n.* [*Math.*] Trihedral angle. [*Acidity.*]

Sammi, さんみ, 酸味, *n.* A sour taste, sourness; *Sammi wo obiru*, 酸味ヲ帯ル, to be sour.

Syn. SUMI, SUKIAJI.

Sammi, さんみ, 三位, *n.* The third rank of honour.

Sannon, さんもん, 山門, *n.* ① The front gate of a Buddhist temple ② A name given to the Buddhist temple on Hieiizan lying on the boundary line between the two provinces of Yamashiro and Ōmi.

Sammynaku, さんみやく, 山脈, *n.* A mountain range, or a chain of mountains.

Syn. YAMA NO SUJI.

Samo, さも, 宛, *adv.* So; so much.

Samo arinan, サモアリナン, would be so; *Samo nakutewa*, サモ無クテハ, if it's not so.

Syn. SAZO.

Samo, さも, *adv.* Just; truly; indeed.

Samo ureshisō ni mieta, サモ嬉シサウニ見エタ, appeared as if he (or she) was very much pleased, *Samo osoroshisō ni*, サモ恐ロシ相ニ, in a truly terrified manner

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŪDO, SONOGOTOKU.

Samo-araba-are, さもあらばあれ, 運莫, 任他, *adv.* Even if it be so; be that as it is.

Syn. SABARE.

Samoji, さもじ, 飯じ, *n.* A kind of wooden spoon used in helping one to rice; a rice-spoon.

Samoji, さもぢ, 左文字, *n.* A famous sword with the character *sa* (左) on the lower end, struck by Saemon Siburō, a famous swordsmith of Hikata.

Samomo, さもも, 梨実, *n.* [*Bot.*] Crab-apple.

Samon, さもん, 左門, *n.* Cont. form of *Soemon*.

Samonitari, さもなたり, 彷彿, 宛然, *v.t.* To be just like; to be precisely alike.

Samoshi, -i, -ki, さもし, 鄙, *a.* ① Mea or low in mind ② Penurious; penurious.

Samoshi nari, サモシイ形, to be penurious in appearance; *Samoshii kokoro*, サモシイ心, a mean heart.

Sampai, さんぱい, 参拜, *n.* Going to worship the *Kami*. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go to and worship at.

Sampai, さんぱい, 三拜, *n.* Worshipping by bowing thrice; bowing three times. — *suru*, *v.t.* To worship by bowing three times, etc.

Sampai, さんぱい, 酸敗, *n.* [*Med.*] Acidification (esp. of the contents of the stomach). — *suru*, *v.t.* To acidify.

Sampai-eki, さんぱいえき, 酸敗液, *n.* Water-brash.

Sampaku, さんぱく, 山白, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Jasmi-*

nium sambor.

Sampakuchiku, さんぱくちく, 山白竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A dwarfish bamboo, *Bambusa senanensis*.

Sampa, さんぱ, 三板, 杉板, *n.* ① Third edition (of a book) ② A small boat belonging to a ship.

Syn. TEMMA.

Sampa, さんぱん, 三飯, *n.* Three meals.

Sampa, サンパン, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sampanshu, さんぱんしゅ, 三鞭酒, *n.* [from Eng. *Champagne*, and *shu*, wine.] Champagne.

Sampatsu, さんぱつ, 散髪, *n.* ① The hair cut or dressed in the western style. ② Cutting or dressing the hair in the western style.

Syn. CHIRASHIGAMI, ZANGIRI.

Sampai, さんぱい, 散兵, *n.* Skirmi-hera.

Sampeliman, さんべいおまん, 三不三蔵, *n.* An ill-favoured countenance; an ugly face.

Syn. OTAFUKU, TOTOG ㄩㄝ.

Sampetahi, さんべいたい, 散兵隊, *n.* A company of skirmishers.

Sampen, さんべん, 三邊, *n.* [Math.] Trihedron.

Sampin, さんびん, 三一, *n.* ① Getting four by throwing two dice. ② A contemptuous name for poor *samurai* (so called from the fact that the inferior grades of them in the service of the Tokugawa Shogunate got only one man's ration of rice and a pension of three *ryō* per annum).

Sampisuru, さんびする, 散飛, *v.i.* [Chin.] To fly off; to be scattered about (as by wind).

Syn. TORICHIRU. [manship.]

Sampitsu, さんびつ, 算筆, *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship. *Sampitsu ni tassuru*, 算筆に達スル, to be expert in arithmetic and penmanship.

Sampo, さんぽ, 散歩, *n.* Walking for exercise; taking a walk. —*suru*, *v.i.* To take a walk; to ramble about.

Syn. YŪHO SURU.

Sanpō, さんぽう, 算法, *n.* The rules of arithmetic; arithmetic, mathematics.

Syn. SANJITSU.

Sanpō, さんぽう, 山砲, *n.* Mountain artillery.

Sampōshiki, さんぽうしき, 算法式, *n.* [Math.] Algebra.

Sanzōpōtai, さんざうたい, 山砲隊, *n.* A company of mountain artillery.

Sanpu, さんぷ, 三府, *n.* The three chief cities: Tōkyō, Kyō o, and Ōsaka.

Sanpu, さんぷ, 産婦, *n.* A pregnant woman; a woman in child-bed; a lying-in woman.

Syn. SANNIN.

Sanpu, さんぷ, 散布, *n.* Scattering; diffusing. —*suru*, *v.i.* and *i.* To scatter, diffuse; to be scattered about.

Syn. HAMPU SURU. [tered about.]

Sanpu, さんぷ, 参府, *n.* Coming to the capital. —*suru*, *v.i.* To come to the capital.

Sanpuku, さんぷく, 三復, *n.* Repeating three times. —*suru*, *v.i.* To repeat thrice.

Jukudoku sanpuku, 熟讀三復, perusing three times.

Sanpuku, さんぷく, 山腹, *n.* The belly or side of a mountain; half way up a mountain.

Sanpu ni toride wo kamaeru, 山腹に塹ヲ構ヘル, to build a castle on the side of a mountain.

Sanpuku-nichi, さんぷくにち, 三伏日, *n.* Same as *Sambuku*.

Sanpū, さんぷう, *adv.* Cold; chilly.

Tsūō o samū gozarimasu, [coll.] 大層に寒ウイサリマス, it's very cold.

Samugare, さむがれ, 寒枯, *n.* Withering by cold.

Samugareru, さむがれる, 寒枯, *v.i.* To wither by
Syn. FUYGARERU. [cold.]

Samugari, さむがり, *n.* ① Feeling chilly or cold. ② A person who habitually complains of the cold. [or chilly.]

Samugaru, さむがる, 畏寒, *v.i.* [coll.] To feel cold
Samuho, さむいほ, 寒粟子, *n.* Roughness of the skin caused by cold or fear, goose-flesh.

Syn. TORIHADA.

Samuke, さむけ, 寒氣, 惡寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever; chilliness.

Samukedatsu, さむけたつ, 寒氣立, *v.i.* To feel sometimes hot and sometimes cold; to be chilly.

Samurai, さむらい, 侍, 士, *n.* A general name for the persons who wore two swords in former times, from the Shōgun down to the lowest retainers of *daimyō*'s vassals; the military class.

Syn. MONONOFU, SABURAI.

Samurai-dokoro, さむらいどころ, 侍所, *n.* ① A chamber appropriated for the reception of the military class in a *Kwampaku*'s mansion. ② An office for managing the affairs of the *samurai* in the Government of the Kanakura Shōgun. ③ A judicial court belonging to the Government of Muromachi Shōgun. [See *Eboshi*.]

Samurai-eboshi, さむらいへびさ, 侍烏帽子, *n.*
Samurau, さむらふ, 侍候, *v.i.* ① To be (used in letters). ② To attend (as upon a noble).

Samurō, さむらう, 三郎, *n.* Same as *Saburō*.

Samusa, さむさ, 寒, *n.* The state or degree of being cold; chilliness; cold.

Syn. KANKI, SAMUKE.

Samusen, さむせん, *n.* Corrupt form of *Samisen*.

Samushi, さむし, 寒, *a.* Cold; chilly; bleak. *Kesa wa samui*, 今朝ハ寒イ, this morning is cold; it is cold this morning; *Ōi-oi samuku naru*, 追々寒クナル, to grow colder by degrees.

Samushi, さむし, 淋, 寒暑, *n.* Same as *Sabishi*.

Samushiro, さむしろ, 蓆, *n.* A straw matting.

Samuzora, さむざら, 寒空, 寒天, *n.* Cold weather.

Sau, さん, 算, *n.* ① Divination by means of sticks ② Calculating, computation; ciphering. ③ Arithmetic. ④ Plan, scheme.

San ga ataru, 算ハ當ル, to come out right in calculation; *San ga tassha da*, 算が達者だ, [coll.] he (or she) is skilled in arithmetic, *San ga chigau*, 算が違フ, to make an error in calculation; *San wo oku*, 算ヲ置ク, to calculate (esp. on an abacus); to cipher.

Syn. SANGI, URANAI, KAZOERU.

Sau, さん, 三, 参, *n.* and *a.* ① Three ② The lowest string of a *samisen*,

San ga nichī, 三ヶ日, the first three days of the year; *San ga tsuki*, 三ヶ月, three months;

San ni shi tasu no shichi, 三 = 四 タスノ七, four added to three makes seven; *San bun no ni*, 三分ノ二, two-thirds; *San nin yoreba monju no chie*, 三人寄レバ文珠ノ智恵, [*Prov.*] three persons consulting together are as wise as *Monju*; *San sugari*, 三下り, a particular tone produced by a Syn. MI, MITSU. [*samisén.*]

San, さん, 産, 分娩, *n.* ① Birth. ② Production, product. ③ Parturition. ④ Property, estate. Very often used in composition.

San wo suru, 産ナスル, [*coll.*] to be in labour, *San ga karukatta*, 産イザカツタ, [*coll.*] the labour has been easy, *Ann hito wa Tōkyō no san da*, アノ人ハ東京ノ産ダ, [*coll.*] he was born in Tōkyō, she is a native of Tōkyō, *Kono cha wa Uji no san da*, 此茶ハ宇治ノ産ダ, [*coll.*] this tea was produced in Uji; *Tsune no san nashi*, 恒ノ産ナシ, having no fixed property or estate, *An-san*, 安産, an easy or natural labour; *Nan-zai*, 難産, difficult parturition; *Ryū-zan*, 流産, miscarriage, abortion, —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To produce. ② To be in labour.

Syn. IDASU, NARIWAI, SANBUTSU, SHINDAI, UMAREBU, UMASU.

San, さん, 櫓, *n.* ① The stick or cleat under a shelf. ② The sash or frame supporting a panel. *Shūji no san*, 障子ノ櫓, the frame of a paper screen, *Te no san wo suru*, 戸ノ櫓ナスル, to strengthen a door with a cleat.

Syn. KO.

San, さん, 讃, *n.* ① Praising; praise; eulogy. ② A sentence written on a picture in praise of it. *San wo suru*, 讃テスル, to praise; *Gwa-san*, 誇張, a sentence or poem written on a picture in praise of it.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To praise, to write a sentence or poem in praise of. [*ot. sanai.*]

San, さん, 障, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sama*.] A less polite form *Omote san*, オマヘサン, you (used among equals or by a wife in addressing her husband); *Okami san*, オカミサン, a term used in speaking to or of another's wife. [*verized* medicines]

San, さん, 散, *n.* [*Med.*] Medicinal powder, or put-
Jitsubo-san, 實母散, [*lit.*] real mother powder; the name of a nostrum very much in vogue.

Syn. KOGSURI.

San, さん, 山, *n.* ① A mountain, hill. ② A term affixed to the name of a Buddhist temple from the fact that these temples are generally built on a hill or mountain.

Fujisan, 富士山, Fuji mountain; Mount Fuji; *Tō-ei zan*, 東叡山, a name given to the temple at Syn. YAMA. [*Ueno.*]

San, さん, 酸, *n.* and *n.* ① Sour, acid. ② An acid. Syn. SAPPAL, SENSU

Sanaburi, さなぶり, 早苗賽, *n.* A feast prepared by farmers to celebrate the completion of the transplantation of rice sprouts.

Sanada, さなだ 眞田, *n.* *Cont.* form of *Sanzaha-himo*.

[below.

Sanadagumi, さなたぐみ, 眞田組, *n.* Same as **Sanadahimo**, さなだひも, 眞田徑, *n.* A flat braid or tape said, by some, to derive its name from the famous warrior Sanada Yukimura who invented it. [*tape worn.*]

Sanada-mushi, さなだむし, 餅蟲, *n.* [*ノミ*] A

Sanae, さなへ, 早苗, 秧, *n.* Rice sprouts.
Sanaebune, さなへぶね, 挿秧船, *n.* A small boat used by farmers in carrying rice sprouts at the time of transplanting.

Syn. TABUNE.

Sanagara, さながら, 宛然, *adv.* ① (Closely resembling, just, exactly, precisely) ② In that state or manner. ③ [*obs.*] All, altogether, together with.

Sanagara hyakurai no ochikuru gotoku, 宛然百雷ノ落来ル如ク, just like the bursting of hundred thunders at the same time (so clamorous), *Sanagara chitsubin, katarokosen, sashira* 打集フテ語ヲヒケル, they assembled together and talked with one another.

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO.

Sanagi, さなぎ, 繭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A pupa or chrysalis. [*puŋgeni*]

Sanagi-ichigo, さなぎいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus*
Sanagi-tate, さなぎたて, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum persicaria*.

Sanago, さまご, 質子, 瓜實, *n.* ① A melon seed ② Refuse left after sieving rice flour.

Sanakidant, さなきだん, *adv.* If it be otherwise; even if it is not so.

Syn. SARANUDANI, SANAKUTSAE

San-abu-dō, さんあくたう, 三悪道 *n.* The three roads or places where the souls of wicked persons are tormented, viz., *Jigokudō*, *Gakudō*, and *Chikushudō*.

Sancha, さんちゃ, 山茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia japonica*
Syn. TSCRARI.

Sanchaku, さんちゃく, 参着, *n.* Arrival. —*suru*, *v.t.* To arrive.

Sanchi, さんち, 産地, *n.* ① A place or locality where a particular article is produced ② The natural abode of a plant or animal, habitat.

Sanchimu, サンチム, 参, *n.* [*French*] Centime, the hundred part of a franc.

Sanchō, さんちやう, 山頂, 巔, *n.* The top of a
Syn. MIKE [*mountain, peak*]

Sanchō, さんてう, 参朝, *n.* Going to the palace to pay homage to the Emperor; going to court. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to court, etc.

Syn. SANDAI SURU.

Sanchō, さんてう, 三朝, *n.* The morning of the *sannōn*, i.e. the first morning of the year.

Sanchū, さんちゆう, 山中, *n.* and *adv.* Among
Syn. YAMANAKA, [the mountains.

Sandai, さんたい, 参内, *n.* Going to the Imperial palace. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to the palace of the Emperor.

Sandai-gasa, さんたいがさ, 参内傘, *n.* A long handled umbrella formerly used by court nobles on going to the Imperial palace.

Sandai-gaen, さんたいがえん 錦藟兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica*.

Sandaishū, さんたいしゅう, 三代集, *n.* The title of the three celebrated collections of Japanese poems, viz., *Kokinshū* (古今集), *Go-senshū* (後撰集), *Shū-i-shū* (拾遺集).

Sandan, さんたん, 算段, 心算, *n.* Means (as of raising money); plan; shift; contrivance; expedient.
Kane no sandan wo suru, 金ノ算段ヲスル, to devise a plan of raising money; *Rogin no sandan*, 路銀ノ算段, a way of getting travelling expenses.

Syn. KUFU, KUMEN, TEDATE, SAIKAKU.

Sandankwa, さんたんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sandankwa*. [*dawara*.

Sandara-hōshi, さんたらほうし, *n.* Same as *Sanzandatsu*, さんたつ, 篡奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seizing by force or without right; unauthorized assumption of power or right; usurpation (of the supreme power).

Sandatsu wo hakaru, 篡奪ヲ謀ル, to plan to usurp (the Throne).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To usurp (as the Government).

Syn. UBAU.

Sandatsusha, さんたつしや, 篡奪者, *n.* Usurper (esp. of the crown or of the government).

Sandawara, さんたばら, 糠俵, *n.* The round straw lid on each end of a straw bag.

Sandayuki, さんたゆき, 三田燒, *n.* A kind of faience (esp. *clayton*) baked at Sanda in the province of Settsu

Sando, さんど, 三度, *adv.* Three times, thrice.

Syn. MITABI.

Sandō, さんたう, 横道, *n.* A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.

Syn. KAKHASHI.

Sando, さんど, 酸度, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acidity.

Sandō, さんたう, 山道, *n.* A mountain-road; pass.

Sandō, さんたう, 参堂, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to your
Syn. SANKWAN. [house.

Sandoguri, さんどぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chestnut

Sandoku, さんどく, 三毒, *n.* The three great poisons: cupidity, anger, and folly.

San-e, さんえ, 産衣, *n.* Clothes worn by a new born child.

Sau-e, さんえ, 産儀, *n.* A period of thirty six days after parturition during which the woman is not allowed to visit shrines or temples, or to worship the *Kami*.

Sau-e, さんえ, 榎實, *n.* ① The seed of a fruit; a melon seed. ② [*Bot.*] Nucleus

Syn. TANE.

Sane, さんえ, 札, 甲葉, *n.* The plates of armour.

Sanebuto-natsume, さんえとなつめ, 酸棗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of jujube, *Zizyphus stnensis*.

Sanekazura, さんえかづら, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica*

San-etsu, さんえつ, 参請, *n.* Visiting and having an audience with a superior. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go and have an interview with.

Sanga, さんが, 参賀, *n.* Going and congratulating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go and congratulate.

Sangai, さんがい, 三階, 三層樓, *n.* The third story (as of a house).

Sangai, さんがい, 三界, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① The three worlds or regions, viz., *Yokai* (region of desire), *Shukikai* (region of love), and *Mushikkai* (region without love or desire). ② The three worlds or states of man's existence: previous, present, and future.

Onna wa sangai ni ie nashi, 女ハ三界ニ家ヲシ, women have no homes of their own in the three states of their existence.

Sangai-bishi, さんがいびし, 三藍菱, *n.* A family badge formed like three diamonds placed one above another in such a manner that the main axes are parallel.

Sangai-matsu, さんがいまつ, 三藍松, *n.* A family badge in the form of the three tufts of pine leaves each formed like a straw hat and placed one above another [house.

Sangai-ya, さんがいや, 三階屋, *n.* A three-storied

Sangaku, さんがく, 散歌, *n.* Same as *Sarugaku*

Sanguku, さんがく, 山嶽, *n.* A mountain peak
Syn. TAKE, YAMA.

Sangaku, さんがく, 産額, *n.* Amount produced; the yield (as of crops).

Kitō no sangaku ga nenen fueru, 生絲ノ産額ガ年々殖エル, the production of raw-silk increases year after year.

Sangaku, さんがく, 算學, *n.* Learning arithmetic, mathematical science.

San-ga-nichi, さんがいち, さんがいち, 三日日, *n.* The first three days of the year.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇津, *n.* The name formerly given to the three ports: *Hakata*, in *Chikuzen*, *Amotsu*, in *Ise*, and *Bō-no-tsu*, in *Sai-uma*.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇都, *n.* The three chief cities: Kyōto, Edo (now Tōkyō), and Ōsaka.

Syn. SAMPI, SANTO [repentance.

Sange, さんげ, 懺悔, *n.* Confession (as of sins); *Sange ni tsuni wa kiyuru*, 懺悔ニ罪ハ消スル, sins disappear by confession.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To confess (as sins); to repent.

Sange, さんげ, 散花, *n.* [Budd.] Scattering about flowers during prayers (as is often done by Buddhist priests to imitate the falling of lotus leaves to paradise).

Sangen, さんげん, 三元, *n.* The origin or first of three times,—day, month, and year; a name given to the new year's day.

Sangen, さんげん, 三絃, *n.* The three-stringed instrument, *i.e.*, *samisen*.

Sangi, さんぎ, 参議, *n.* A member of the privy council; state-counsellor. The term was abolished in 1885.

Sangi, さんぎ, 算木, 算子, *n.* ① Sticks used in divining. ② Pieces of wood used in calculating.

Sangijutsu, さんぎよけつ, 算木術, *n.* The art of divining by means of sticks.

Sango, さんご, 産後, *n.* and *adv.* After parturition. *Sango no hidochi ga hayai*, 産後ノ肥立ガ早イ, to quickly get healthy after parturition.

Sango, さんご, 珊瑚, *n.* [Zoöl.] Coral.

Sangoju, さんごぢゆ, 珊瑚樹, *n.* [Zoöl.] Coral.

Sangō, さんご, 三業, *n.* Three kinds of deeds (as those done by the mouth, body, and mind).

Sangobei, さんごべい, *n.* (Corrupt form of *Saijobei*.) [polyp.]

Sango-chū, さんごぢゆう, 珊瑚蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Coral.

Sangoju-na, さんごぢゆうな, 珊瑚菜, *n.* [Bot.] Beet.

Syn. AKAJISA, UZUDAIKON.

Sangoju-nasubi, さんごぢゆうなすび, 六月柿, *n.* [Bot.] Tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum*.

Sangoku, さんごく, 三國, *n.* The three countries: China, India, and Japan.

Sangoku tchi, 三國一, having no equal either

in China, India, or Japan.

Sangokushi, さんごくし, 三國誌, *n.* The histories of the three contemporary kingdoms in China, Gi (魏), Go (吳), and Shoku (蜀).

Sango-no-yūbe, さんごのゆふべ, 三五夜, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the lunar month.

Syn. JŪGOYA

Sango-yachū, さんごやちゆう, 三五夜中, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the eighth month according to the lunar calendar.

Sangū, さんぐ, 三宮, *n.* The Imperial Grand-mother, the Empress Dowager, and the Em-

Sangū, さんぐ, 参宮, *n.* Visiting a shrine (esp. the Imperial Shrine in Ise) for worship.

Ise sangū, 伊勢参宮, going to worship at the Imperial Shrine in Ise.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To go to worship, etc.

Sangun, さんぐん, 三軍, *n.* [Chin.] A great army.

Sangua, さんぐあ, 参軍, *n.* Same as *Sambō* (参謀).

Sangwatsu, さんぐわつ, 三月, *n.* The third lunar month March.

Sangwatsu no sekkū, 三月ノ節句, the third day of the third month (*o.s.*).

Syn. YAYOI.

Sangwatsu-daikō, さんぐわつたいこん, 楊花壽, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of early radish.

Sangyaku, さんぎやく, 暴逆, *n.* [Chin.] Treason; Syn. MUMON, [rebellion; revolt.

Sangyō, さんぎょう, 産業, *n.* [Chin.] One's calling; occupation profession; trade.

Syn. KAGYō, NARIWAI, SHōBAI.

Sanhakase, さんはかせ, 算博士, *n.* Professor of Mathematics in the ancient *datgakuryō*.

Sanheātō, さんへんどう, 山扁豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Cassia-mimosoides*.

San-i, さんい, 散位, *n.* [Chin.] A noble having a rank of honour but holding no office.

San-i, さんい, 篡位, *n.* [Chin.] Usurpation of the crown.

San-i, さんい, 産衣, *n.* Same as *San-e*.

San-i-itai, さんいいたい, 三位一軀, *n.* Three persons in one body; the Trinity. [God

San-i itai no kami, 三位一軀ノ神, the trinee

San-in, さんいん, 山陰, *n.* ① The shade or northern side of a mountain. ② Cont. form of below

Syn. YAMA NO KAGE.

San-in-dō, さんいんどう, 山陰道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan comprising the provinces of Tamba, Tango, Tajima, Inaba, Hōki, Izumo, Iwami, and Ōki.

Saoinuri, さおぬり, 罌丹塗, *n.* Painted red (as ships, temples, etc.).

Syn. AKANURI.

Saniwa, さにわ, 卜庭, *n.* A place for worshiping the *Kami* to pray for divine inspirations.

Saujakubō, さんおやくぼ, 三尺棒, *n.* A wooden stick or rod three feet long, formerly carried by police, firemen, etc.

Saujakuobi, さんおやくおび, 三尺帶, *n.* [lit.] Three feet belt; a belt made of a piece of cotton cloth passing once round the body, and worn by low people [a mountain.

Sauji, さんご, 山寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple built on Syn. YAMADERA.

Sauji, さんご, 三時, *n.* Three o'clock.

Sauji-hōteishiki, さんごはうていしき, 三次方程式, *n.* [Math.] Cubic equation.

Sanji-in, さんぢいん, 参事院, *n.* The privy council in the *daijōkan*, which see. [above.]

Sanji-in, さんぢいん, 参事員, *n.* A member of *Sanjiki*, さんぢいき, 参事, *n.* Same as *Sajiki*.

Sanjikkwan, さんぢいけん, 参事官, *n.* An advisor of a government department or of a prefectural government.

Sanjikkwan, さんぢいけん, 参事官, *n.* A city assembly. [Math.] Cubic.

Sanji-kyokusen, さんぢいきよくせん, 三次曲線, *n.* **Sanjin**, さんぢいん, 山人, *n.* A term often prefixed by a literatus to his *nom de plume*. [Lit.]

Sanjin, さんぢいん, 山人, *n.* A mountaineer; a hermit.
Sanjitsu, さんぢいつ, 三日, *n.* ① The first three days of the year. ② The name given to the first, fifteenth, and twenty-eighth days of the month in the Tokugawa regime.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 産所, 産屋, *n.* A building or room set apart for a woman in child bed.
Syn. UBUYA.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 賛助, *n.* [Chin.] Approving and rendering assistance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To approve and help, to render assistance.
Syn. TASUKURU.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.
Syn. SANNYO.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 産女, *n.* A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman.
Syn. SAMPU.

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 山上, *n.* On the mountain; mountain top.
Sanjō, さんぢやう, 惨状, *n.* Pitiful, woful, doleful, wretched, or grievous condition; pitiableness.

Sanjō miru ni taezu, 惨状者 *n* = 堪へズ, can't bear to witness the grievous condition.

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 参上, *n.* [Polite.] Going to see a person; visit.

Otte sanjō itasubeku soro, 廻テ参上可致候, [Epist.] I will presently call upon you.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To go to see another; to call upon, or visit.

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 三乗, *n.* [Math.] Cube.

Sanjōh, さんぢやうひ, 三乗比, *n.* [Math.] TriPLICATE ratio.

Sanjōkon, さんぢやうこん, 三乗根, *n.* [Math.] Cube root. [jingi.]

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 三従, *n.* Cont. form of *Sanju-no*.
Sanjō, さんぢやう, 三従, *n.* The three great duties of a woman: obedience to her parents, obedience to her husband, and obedience to her son (who has inherited his father's estate).

Sanjō, さんぢよ, 三十, *n.* and *a.* Thirty.
Syn. MISO, MISOJI. [etoried.]

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 三重, *a.* Threefold; triple; three-
Sanjō no itō, 三重摺, a three-storied pagoda.

Sanjōbanjin, さんぢよばんぢいん, 三十番師, *n.*

The thirty *Kami* worshipped as the guardian gods, to each of whom one of the days of the month is consecrated, by believers of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism.

Sanjōk-tel, さんぢよけい, 三従兄弟, *n.* A second cousin.

Sanju-no-jingi, さんぢよのじんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* The three sacred treasures handed down in the Imperial House, viz., *Yata-no-kagami*, *Kusanagi-no-tsūruji*, and *Yasakani no-magatama*.

Sanjūrōkassen, さんぢよろっかせん, 三十六歌仙, *n.* The thirty six famous poets and poetesses of Japan, viz., Hitomaro, Akahito, Tsurayuki, etc.

Sanjūsanjo, さんぢよさんぢよ, 三十三所, *n.* The thirty-three Buddhist temples in different parts of Japan erected for the worship of *Kwan on*.

Sanjū-sekibun, さんぢよせきぶん, 三重積分, *n.* [Math.] Triple integral.

Sanjūten, さんぢよてん, 三重點, *n.* Triple point.

Sanjutsu, さんぢよつ, 算術, *n.* Arithmetic.
Jitsuyō sanjutsu, 實用算術, practical arithmetic; *Kōtō sanjutsu*, 普通算術, universal arithmetic.
Syn. SAMPU. [ithmetic.]

Sanka, さんか, 山家, *n.* A house among the mountains.
Syn. YAMAGA. [mountain.]

Sanka, さんか, 山下, *n.* and *adv.* Below a mountain; the foot of a mountain.
Syn. YAMASHITA, FUMOTO.

Sanka, さんか, 山河, *n.* Mountains and rivers.
Sanka no katame ari, 山河ノ固メアリ, protected by mountains and rivers (as a castle).
Syn. SANSEN.

Sankai, さんかい, 山海, *n.* Mountains and seas.
Sankai no chimmi, 山海ノ珍味, various delicacies from mountains and seas.
Syn. KAIRIKU.

Sankai, さんかい, 散介, *a.* [Mtn.] Sprinkled.

Sankaku, さんかく, 三角, 三稜, *n.* Three corners or angles; a triangle.

Sankakugaku, さんかくがく, 三角學, *n.* [Math.] Trigonometry.

Heimen sankakugaku, 平面三角學, plane trigonometry; *Kyūmen sankakugaku*, 球面三角學, spherical trigonometry.

Sankakugaku-kansū, さんかくがくかんすう, 三角學函数, *n.* [Math.] Trigonometrical function.

Sankukuhō, さんかくほう, 三角法, *n.* [Math.] Trigonometry.

Sankaku-i, さんかくい, 水毛花, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rush, *Scirpus locustris*.

Sankaku-kakutō, さんかくかくとう, 三角角錐, *n.* [Math.] Triangular prism.

Sankakukel, さんかくけい, 三角形, *n.* [Math.] Triangle; a triangular form.

Donkaku sankakukel, 鈍角三角形, obtuse-an-

gle) triangle. *Ekkaku sankakukei*, 銳角三角形, acute angled triangle. *Futōhen sankakukei*, 不等邊三角形, scalene triangle; *Ho-sankakukei*, 補三角形, supplemental triangle; *Ittōhen sankakukei*, 一等邊三角形, primary triangle; *Kyūmen sankakukei*, 球面三角形, spherical triangle; *Nitōhen sankakukei*, 二等邊三角形, isosceles triangle; *Shabaku sankakukei*, 斜角三角形, diagonal triangle, *Sōsō sankakukei*, 相應三角形, homologous triangle, *Tōkaku sankakukei*, 等角三角形, equiangular triangle.

Sankakukyū ūsū, さんかくきゆうすう, 三角級数, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical series.

Sankaku-sokuryō, さんかくそくりやう, 三角測量, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangular surveying.

Sankaku-sokuryōhō, さんかくそくりやうほう, 三角測量法, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangulation.

Sankakusu, さんかくす, 三角洲, *n.* A delta.

Sankan, さんかん, 山間, *n.* Amongst mountains; between hills or mountains.
Syn. YAMAI, YAMAYAKA.

Sankan, さんかん, 三韓, *n.* A name formerly given to Korea because it was divided into three.
Syn. CHŌSEN [kingdoms].

Sankan, さんかん, 参看, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing (as the texts of various books); consulting upon (another book); reference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To read and compare, to refer, to collate.
Syn. SANSEN 〔Bittern, *Botaurus stellaria*〕.

Sanko-no-zoisagi, さんかのさるさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Sanke, さんけ, 三家, *n.* The three *daimyō* of Owari, Kii, and Mito who were related to the Tokugawa shōgun by blood.

Sankei, さんけい, 参詣, *n.* Going to a shrine or temple for worship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to worship.

Sanki, さんき, 山氣, *n.* Fond of speculation (esp. in commercial ventures).
sanki no aru otoko, 山氣ナル男, a man fond of speculating.
Syn. YAMAGI, YAMAGOKORO.

Sankin, さんきん, 参勤, *n.* Coming and residing of a *daimyō* in Edo (now Tōkyō) for a fixed period of years.
Sankin kōtai, 参勤交代, taking turns to come and reside in Edo (said of *daimyō*).
—*suru*, *v.t.* To come and reside in Edo in order to do duty to the shōgun. [*Japonica*].

Sankiri, さんきらい, 山露來, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heterosmilax*

Sanko, さんこ, 三銃, *n.* A small metallic instrument with three prongs on each end, originally a weapon of war, but latterly used as a kind of staff held by Buddhist priests during prayers.

Sankō, さんかう, 参考, *n.* Collation; comparison;

Sankō ni sonaeru, 参考ニ供ヘル, to use as a reference

—*suru*, *v.t.* To refer to, to consult upon.

Sankō, さんかう, 三綱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three superiors, master, father, and husband.

Sankō, さんかう, 三更, *n.* The third watch of the night. See KŌ (更).

Sankō, さんかう, 参候, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to have an interview; calling upon; visit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to have an interview; to visit.

Sankō, さんかう, 三后, *n.* The Emperor's Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sankō, さんかう, 三公, *n.* The three highest ministers of state in former times: *daijū daijin*, *sada-jin*, and *udaijin*.

Sankō, さんかう, 三光, *n.* The three luminaries, sun, moon, and stars.

Sankō, さんかう, 参向, *n.* Going, visit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to, to visit.

Sankōchō, さんかうちやう, 三光鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Sankōdori, さんかうどり, Japanese paradise flycatcher, *Troglodytes por-niceps*. [*Valleys*].

Sankoku, さんこく, 山谷, *n.* Mountains and

Sankoku, さんこく, 慘酷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Horrible; pitiful; brutal; cruel; inhuman.

Sankō-kyūkei, さんかうきゆうけい, 三公九卿, *n.* High court officials. See *Sankō* and *Kyūkei*.

Sanko-no-matsu, さんこのまつ, 三松松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine growing on Kōyasan

Sankōshiki, さんかうまき, 三項式, *n.* [*Math.*] Trinomial expression.

Sanku, さんく, 慘苦, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; anguish; agony, distress; grievance.
Syn. ITAMASHIWA, KURUSIMI.

Sankuzushi, さんくづし, 算崩, *n.* Mosaic patterns.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 酸化, *n.* Oxidation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To oxidize.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 産科, 婦人科, *n.* Obstetrics, midwifery. [*Oxidizing flame*].

Sankwaen, さんくわえん, 酸化焰, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Sankwa-i, さんくわい, 産科醫, *n.* An accoucheur.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 参會, *n.* Coming and meeting together; falling together; assembling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come and meet together, etc.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 散會, *n.* Dismissing an assembly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dismiss an assembly.

Sankwaiki, さんくわいき, 三回忌, 大祥, *n.* The third anniversary of the death of a person.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 散官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A non-commissioned official.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 参館, *n.* [*Epist.*] *polite*.] Going to your house. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to your house

- Sankwan**, さんくわん, 參觀, *n.* Coming and viewing —**suru**, *v.t.* To come and look at.
Shūsho no sankwan wo yurusu, 京都ノ參觀ヲ許ス, to allow people to come and look at.
- Sankwan-nin**, さんくわんじん, 參觀人, *n.* People coming to look at; spectators.
- Sankwō**, さんくわう, 三皇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three first emperors of China, Fūki (伏羲), Jōkwa (女媧), and Shinnō (神農). [Of a mountain.]
- Sankyaku**, さんきやく, 山脚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot. *syn.* FUMOTO.
- Sankyaku**, さんきやく, 三脚, *n.* [*Math.*] Tripod.
- Sankyō**, さんきょう, 山居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in a mountain; mountaineer's life, hermitage. *syn.* YAMAZUMAI.
- Sankyō**, さんきやう, 三卿, *n.* The three noble families, Hitotsubashi, Tayasu, and Shimizu whose estates were entailed on the children of the Tokugawa Shōgun, who did not inherit the shogunate.
- Sankyō**, さんけう, 三教, *n.* The three teachings or religions: Shintoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism.
- Sankyoku**, さんきよく, 三曲, *n.* The three musical instruments: drum, *samisen* (guitar), and flute.
- Sankyoku**, さんきよく, 三極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three great powers, viz. heaven, earth, and man. *syn.* SANSAI.
- Sannakudō**, さんなくたう, 三惡道, *n.* Corrupt form of *San akudō*.
- Sannan**, さんなん, 三男, *n.* Third son.
- Sanni**, さんに, 散位, *n.* Corrupt form of *Sani*.
- Sannichi**, さんにち, 散日, *n.* [*Budd.*] The last day of a religious festival. [*no-kami.*]
- Sannō**, さんなん, 山王, *n.* Another name for *Hiei*.
- San-no-ke**, さんのか, 産氣, *n.* Pain felt just before parturition.
- San-no-maru**, さんのかまる, 三丸, *n.* See *Maru*.
- San-no-tonke**, さんのだんけ, 産水, *n.* Watery flux preceding parturition. *syn.* MIZUKIRIDO. [*last.*]
- Sannuru**, さんぬる, 去, *a.* Gone by (as days); past; *Sannuru sangwatsu mikka*, 去ル三月三日, the third of the last third month. *syn.* SAKINO, SUGINISHI.
- Sannyō**, さんねう, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.
- Sannyō**, さんねう, 算用, *n.* Counting; reckoning, account; calculation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To count, reckon, or calculate.
- Sannyō**, さんねう, 算入, *n.* Counting together; reckoning together. —**suru**, *v.t.* To count together; to take into one's consideration.
- Sannyō**, さんねう, 参入, *n.* Coming in amongst. —**suru**, *v.i.* To come in amongst; to mingle. *syn.* IRIMAJIRU.
- Sannyo**, さんねう, 山乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Mountain milk.
- Sannō**, さんねう, 山王, *n.* Same as *Sannō*.
- Sau-oki**, さんおき, 蓍筮, *n.* One who divines by using sticks; diviner, fortune-teller. *syn.* URANAISHA.
- Sauomi**, さのみ, 然耳, *adv.* So much, such. A ways in a negative sense.
Sauomi odoroku koto wa nai, サノミ驚クコトハ無イ, [*coll.*] you needn't be so much surprised. *syn.* SAHODO, SASHITE.
- Saaran**, さんらん, 炫耀, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; showy.
Saaran to shite kagayaku, 炫耀トシテ輝ク, to shine brilliantly. *syn.* KIRAKIRA.
- Sauran**, さんらん, 散乱, *n.* Being scattered about in a confused manner. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be scattered about. *syn.* CHIRAHARU.
- Sauran**, さんらん, 蠶卵, *n.* Eggs of silkworms.
- Saurashi**, さんらんま, 蠶卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silkworms are deposited. *syn.* TANFGAMI.
- Saureiro**, さんれいろ, 蘇黎盧, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of herbore, *Veratrum album*.
- Sauretsu suru**, さんれつする, 参列, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To attend (as a meeting). *syn.* MAJIRITSURANARU.
- Sauri**, さんり, 三里, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Three Jap. ri or miles. ② A place just below the head of the tibia, said to be a good place for applying the moxa.
- Saurin**, さんりん, 山林, *n.* Mountain forest, forest.
- Saurinagakō**, さんりんがっこう, 山林學校, *n.* A school where the science of forestry is taught.
- Saurinaku**, さんりんがく, 山林學, *n.* The science. *syn.* RINGAKU. [*of forestry*]
- Saurikyoku**, さんりんきよく, 山林局, *n.* The Bureau of Forestry.
- Sauro**, さんろ, 山路, *n.* A mountain road; pass. *syn.* YAMAMICHI, YAMAJI.
- Saurō**, さんろう, 産勞, *n.* Exhaustion felt after parturition.
- Saurō**, さんろう, 参籠, *n.* Passing a night or a number of days in a temple or shrine for a special prayer.
- Sauroku**, さんろく, 山麓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot of a mountain. *syn.* FUMOTO, YAMA NO NE.
- Sauroku suru**, さんろくする, 纂錄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (as a book). *syn.* KARIATSUMERU.
- Saurosūhō**, さんろんまう, 三論宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.
- Saurui**, さんるい, 酸類, *n.* Acids.

- Saaryaku**, さりやく, 三略, *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics consisting of the three volumes, *Jō ryaku*, *Chū-ryaku*, and *Geryaku*.
- Saaryō**, さりょう, 山陵, *n.* Same as *Mtsasaki*.
- Saaryōkei**, さりょうけい, 三稜形, *n.* [Math.] Prism. [Prism.]
- Saaryōkyō**, さりょうきょう, 三稜鏡, *n.* [Physics.]
- Saaryōshū**, さりょうしゅう, 三稜鏡, *n.* A lalcelet. [shaped.]
- Sauryōtai**, さりょうたい, 三稜体, *n.* Diamond. Syn. *HIISHIGATA*.
- Sansa**, さんさ, 髻髻, *n.* [Chin.] Dishevelled hair. Syn. *MIDAREGAMI*.
- Sansai**, さんさい, 散齋, *n.* [Chin.] One who performs purification before engaging in a religious ceremony. Syn. *ARAINI* [ceremony.]
- Sansai**, さんさい, 山妻, *n.* [Chin.] My wife (used in speaking in a depreciatory sense of one's own).
- Sansai**, さんさい, 三才, *n.* The three great powers, viz. heaven, earth, and man. [tain.]
- Sansai**, さんさい, 山寨, *n.* A fort built on a mountain.
- Sansai**, さんさい, 三際, *n.* The three times,—past, present, and future.
- Sansaku**, さんさく, 産作, *n.* [Math.] Generation.
- Sansakubo**, さんさくぼ, 産作母, *n.* [Math.] Generant. [barbinerels.]
- Sansakwa**, さんさくわ, 山蓼科, *n.* [Bot.] *Clethra*
- Sansankudo**, さんさんくど, 三三九度, *n.* Drinking nine times in the marriage ceremony. *Sansankudo no sakazuki wo suru*, 三々九度ノ盃ヲスル, *n.* to perform nuptials.
- Sansai**, さんせい, 参政, *n.* [Chin.] Participating in the affairs of the Government.
- Sansai**, さんせい, 賛成, *n.* Seconding (as another's motion in a public assembly); approval; aid. —*suru*, *v.t.* To second (a motion); to approve.
- Sansai**, さんせい, 三牲, *n.* [Chin.] The three animals most esteemed by the Chinese as food or sacrifices: the ox, sheep, and pig. [delicacies.] *Sansai no yashina*, 三牲ノ肴, feeding with
- Sansai**, さんせい, 酸牲, *n.* [Chem.] Acidity.
- Sansai**, さんせい, 刪正, *n.* [Chin.] Correcting (as a draft or written document); revision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct or revise.
- Sansai**, さんせい, 散聖, *n.* [Chin.] A pretended sage.
- Sansaiiken**, さんせいけん, 参政權, *n.* Right of interfering in government affairs. [diadem.]
- Sansaki**, さんせき, 磐石, *n.* [Min.] Adamant.
- Sansen**, さんぜん, 山川, *n.* Mountains and rivers. Syn. *SANKA*, *YAMAKAWA*.
- Sansen-zahyō**, さんぜんざへう, 三線坐標, *n.* [Math.] Trilinear co-ordinate.
- Sansha**, さんさや, 三舍, *n.* [Chin.] Three post stations. Used only in an expression like the following:—*Sansha wo sakeru*, 三舍ヲ超ケル, [lit.] to withdraw (as troops) three post stations; [fig.] to be surpassed or outwitted.
- Sansha**, さんさや, 算者, *n.* ① One who counts; computer. ② An arithmetician.
- Sansha**, さんさや, 産舎, *n.* A building appropriated for a woman in child bed. Syn. *UBUYA*.
- Sansha**, さんさや, 糞沙, *n.* The excrements of a silkworm. Syn. *OKO NO FUN*. [silkworm.]
- Sanshaku**, さんさやく, 参劄, *n.* [Chin.] Guessing; or conjecture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To guess, conjecture. Syn. *KUMTORU*. [jectura.]
- Sanshi**, さんし, 三枝, *n.* Three branches of a tree. Used chiefly in the proverb:—*Hato ni sanshi no rei aru*, 鳩ニ三枝ノ禮アリ, even a dove sits three branches below its parents (an example of filial piety).
- Sanshi**, さんし, 言詞, *n.* [Chin.] Words uttered or written in praise; eulogy.
- Sanshichi**, さんしち, 三七, *n.* ① A kind of drug used as a styptic. ② [Bot., Cont. form of *Sanshichisō*.
- Sanshichisō**, さんしちそう, 三七神, *n.* [Bot.] *Gynura pinnatifida*.
- Sanshin**, さんしん, 三身, *n.* [Budd.] The triad of Buddhist deities, trimurti.
- Sanshukūhō**, さんしゅくほう, 三進紀法, *n.* [Math.] Ternary scale.
- Sanshishi**, さんしし, 山梔子, *n.* [Bot.] The seed of the *Gardenia florida*.
- Sanshi suru**, さんしする, 参仕, *v.i.* To serve (one's lord), to attend (on a noble).
- Sanshitsu**, さんしつ, 蠶室, *n.* A building where silkworms are reared. Syn. *KUYA*. [舎.]
- Sanshitsu**, さんしつ, 産室, *n.* Same as *Sansha* (産).
- Sanshitsu**, さんしつ, 散失, *n.* [Chin.] Being scattered and lost; dissipation. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be scattered and lost. Syn. *CHIRIUSERU*. [carpit.]
- Sanshitsu**, さんしつ, 山漆, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhus trico-*
- Sanshō**, さんせう, 三勝, *n.* Same as *Minowata*.
- Sanshō**, さんせう, 山椒素椒, *n.* [Bot.] *Zanthoxylum piperitum*.
- Sanshō**, さんせう, 参照, *n.* [Chin.] Comparing (as with the text of another book); collation, referring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it with another; to collate, to refer. Syn. *TERASHIWAUSERU*.
- Sanshō**, さんせう, 山上, *adv.* and *n.* On a mountain; the top of a mountain or hill. Syn. *YAMA NO UE*.

- Sanshō**, さんせう, 三笑, *n.* The figure of three Chinese standing and laughing together.
- Sanshō-hara**, さんせうばら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa microphylla*.
- Sanshō-buikui**, さんせうぶいぶい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cetonia brevitarsis*. [A salamander.]
- Sanshō-kajika**, さんせうかかか, 鱈魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]
- Sanshoku**, さんせよく, 蠶食, *n.* Extending one's dominion by gradually encroaching on the territories of neighboring nations (like the silkworm eating the leaves of the mulberry); aggression. — **suru**, *v.t.* To encroach (as on another's territory).
- Sanshokui**, さんせよくひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian mine vet, *Pericrocotus cinereus*.
Syn. ZAIFURI.
- Sanshō-mo**, さんせうも, 槐葉蜂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salix infa vulgaris*. [Extol, or land.]
- Sanshō suru**, さんせうする, 讃稱 *v.t.* To praise,
Syn. HOMERU, HOMESOYASU.
- Sanshō-uo**, さんせううを, 鮠魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salamander.
- Sanshu**, さんせゆ, 蠶繭, *n.* The eggs of silk worms.
- Sanshū**, さんせう, 三秋, *n.* The three autumnal months. Only used in an expression like below: *Ichijitsu sanshū no omoi aru*, 一日三秋ノ想アリ, one day is felt to be as long as three autumnal months (expressive of the degree of impatience felt in waiting for something to come).
- Sanshū suru**, さんせふする, 参集, *v.i.* To assemble together. [months.]
- Sanshun**, さんせゆん, 三春, *n.* The three spring
- Sanshu-no-jingi**, さんせゆのゑんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* Same as *Sanju no-jingi*.
- Sanshū suru**, さんせうする, 纂修, 纂編, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (re a book); to edit.
Syn. ATSEMETSZURE.
- Sanshutsu**, さんせゆつ, 産出, *n.* Productions (as of a country); produce; products. — **suru**, *v.t.* and *t.* To be produced (as goods); to produce, yield. [*Cornus officinalis*.]
- Sanshuyu**, さんせゆゆ, 山茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cornel.
- Sanso**, さんそ, 酸素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxygen.
- Sansō**, さんそう, 山僧, *n.* A priest or monk living in a temple built on a mountain.
- Sansō**, さんそう, 山莊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house built on a mountain.
Syn. YAMAYASHIKI.
- Sansō**, さんそう, 蠶桑, *n.* Sericulture.
- Sansōkeishiki**, さんそけいしき, 三番形式, *n.* [*Math.*] Ternary form
- Sansōrō**, さんさふらふ, *interj.* [*cont. of Sani* (50) *Sōrō* (55).] *Polite.* So it is; o yes; indeed; truly.
- Sansō**, さんそう, 算数, *n.* Arithmetic, calculation.
- Sansōgaku**, さんそうがく, 算數學, *n.* Arithmetic.
- Sansui**, さんずい, 山水, *n.* A landscape encompassing mountains and waters.
Sansui no gwa, 山水ノ圖, landscape painting (esp. that which contains mountains and waters). [houses.]
- Sansuke**, さんすけ, 三助, *n.* Man-servants at bath
- Sansukumi**, さんすくみ, 三線端, *n.* [*Utl.*] The three shrinkings at, i.e. frogs shrink at snakes, snakes, at slugs, and slugs, at frogs.
- Sansuru**, さんする, 資, *v.t.* To approve and help; to aid; to assist.
Syn. TABUKERU.
- Sao suru**, さんする, 算, *v.t.* To reckon, count, or compute; to calculate.
Syn. KAZOERU
- Saotai**, さんたい, 三台, *n.* An honorific term for the three chief ministers: *daijūdaijin, sadaijūn, and udaifūn*.
- Saotai**, さんたい, 三胎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Triplets
Syn. MITSUGO.
- Saotaisei**, さんたいせい, 三台星, *n.* The name given to a constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.
- Saotau**, さんたん, 讚歎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; laudation; acclamation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To admire at; to speak highly of; to extol.
- Santan**, さんたん, 山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium concolor*.
Syn. HIMEYURI.
- Saotatsu**, さんたつ, 慘怛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exciting pity or compassion, pitiful; grievous; woeful.
Syn. ITAMASHIKI.
- Santei**, さんてい, 刪訂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correcting (as writing-); revision. — **suru**, *v.t.* To correct, revise.
- Santei**, さんてい, 参訂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing and correcting, collation; revision. — **suru**, *v.t.* To compare and correct; to collate; to revise.
- Santetsu**, さんてつ, 燧礬, *n.* [*Min.*] Emery.
- Santo**, さんど, 三都, *n.* The three chief cities, Kyōto, Tōkyō, and Ōsaka.
Syn. SANGA NO TSU.
- Santo**, さんど, 山徒, *n.* A name formerly given to the priests of the temple on *Hieizan*.
- Santō**, さんとう, 算當, 計算, *n.* Counting; account; computation; calculation
Santō ga awanu, 算當ハ合ハヌ, the account doesn't meet.
— **suru**, *v.t.* To count, compute, etc.
Syn. KANJŌ, KEISAN, TSUMORU.
- Santō**, さんとう, 三冬, *n.* The three winter months.
- Santōbun**, さんとうぶん, 三等分, *n.* [*Math.*] Trisection.
- Santoku**, さんどく, 三徳, *n.* The three virtues: wisdom, humanity, and courage

Santome, さんとめ, 聖多美, *n.* Cont. form of *Santomejima*.

Santome-gawa, さんとめがは, 桃留草, *n.* Coloured leathers formerly brought from San Thomas in India.

Santome-jima, さんとめじま, 桃留綿, *n.* Tatchellias, or a kind of striped cotton and silk studs (so called because they were originally imported from San Thomas in India).

Santō-sankakukōji, さんどうさんかくけい, 三等三角形, *n.* [Math.] Tertiary triangle.

Santsuitachi, さんつゐたち, 三朔日, *n.* The three first days celebrated by the Tokugawa Government, i.e., the New Year's day and the first days of the 6th and 8th month (o.s.). [ing.]

Sanwado, さんわど, 三印土, *n.* Mortar for building **Sau-ya**, さんや, 山野, *n.* Mountains and moors. *San ya ni habikoru*, 山野ニハビコル, to luxuriate on mountains and moors.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 散薬, *n.* A powdered medicine. *Syn.* KOKUSEKI.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 三役, *n.* The three chief wrestlers, viz. ūzeki, sekioaki, and komochi.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 山岳, *n.* Same as *Yamato*.

Sanyo, さんや, 参野, *n.* ① The act of participating in public affairs. ② Counsellor of State, an official title which existed for a short time after the Revolution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To participate in public affairs.

Kokusei ni sanjō to, 国政ニ参野ス, to partake to the affairs of the government.

Syn. AZUKARU, TAZUWARU.

Sanyō, さんやう, 算用, *n.* Account, counting; reckoning; computation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To count, reckon, or compute.

Sanyōdō, さんやうどう, 山陽道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan lying on, or adjacent to, the inland sea, viz. Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suō, and Nagato.

Sanyō-ken-atsuki, さんやうけんあつき, 山用温度计, *n.* [Physics.] Mountain barometer.

Sanyō-sūji, さんやうすうじ, 算用数字, *n.* Numerical figures, i.e. the arabic characters, 1, 2, 3, etc.

Sanza, さんざ, *adv.* [coll.] Cont. form of *Sanzan*.

Sanzai, さんざい, 散財, *n.* Spending money; dissipation; squandering; malversation. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To spend money; to fool or fritter away (s. money).

Sanzai, さんざい, 散在, *n.* Being scattered about here and there. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lie scattered here and there.

Sanzan, さんざん, 散散, *adv.* and *a.* [coll.] In a great degree; seriously; very much, a great deal.

Sanzan na me ni au, 散々ナメニ遇フ, to meet

with harsh treatment, *Sanzan shikarawaru*, ナンサンシケラレル, to be scolded severely.

Sanzan ni, さんざんニ, 散散, *adv.* Severely; urgently; recklessly.

Sanzan ni oimakuru, 散々ニ追ヒマクル, to drive urgently, *Sanzan ni uchichirasu*, 散々ニ打散ラス, to scatter about in a reckless manner.

Syn. HANAHADASHIRU.

Sanzashi, さんざし, 山刺子, *n.* [Bot.] Hawthorn, *Crataegus cuneata*.

Sanze, さんぜ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence: past, present, and future.

Sanzen, さんぜん, 参禅, *n.* Studying the doctrines of the Zen sect of Buddhism, commencing a life of religious meditation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To study the doctrines of the Zen sect, etc. [tion.]

Sanzen, さんぜん, 涙前, *n.* and *adv.* Before parting. **Sanzen**, さんぜん, 潸然, *adv.* [Chin.] The state of tears dropping down, tears starting from the eyes.

Sanzen to shite nanpa kuaru, 潸然トシテ涙下ル, to be overflowing with tears.

Syn. SAMEZAME.

Sanzen, さんぜん, 燦然, *adv.* [Chin.] Brightly, brilliantly; in a glittering or gleaming manner.

Sanzen-sekai, さんぜんせかい, 三千世界, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] The three thousand worlds; the universe.

Sanzenō, さんぜんさう, 三世相, *n.* A famous book by which one is able to find out the star or the quality of the year, month, etc. in which one was born, and determine as to one's previous state of existence or predict the present and future destinies.

Sanzō, さんざう, 三藏, *n.* The three kinds of Buddhist sacred writings, i.e. *kyō* (經), *ritsu* (律), and *ron* (論). [times as such.]

Sanzōbai, さんざうばい, 三相信, *n.* and *adv.* Three *Boku no ya kimi no yori mo sanzōbai ni*, 僕ノガ君ノヨリモ三相信多イ, [coll.] mine is three times as many as yours.

Syn. SAMBAI.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 三族, *n.* The three families, viz. those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side; but the word is said, by some, to mean the families of father, of children, and of grandchildren.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 山賊, *n.* Same as *Yamada-zai*.

Sanzoku-no-karasu, さんぞくのからす, 三足鳥, *n.* [lit.] Three legged crow; a name given to the sun.

Sanzon, さんぞん, 三尊, *n.* ① [Budd.] The three Buddhist deities, Mida, Kwan-on, and Sechi; or Shaka, Monju, and Fugen. ② The three superiors; one's lord, father, and teacher.

Sanzu, さんず, 三途, *n.* ① The three eternal

regions where the souls of the wicked are tormented: the regions of fire, blood, and sword.

② Cont. form of below

Sanzu-oo-kuwa, さんずのかほ, 三途川, *n.* [*Budd.*] A river which the souls of the wicked must cross in passing to the *San-aku-dō*; the river
Syn. SŌZUGAWA. [*Styx.*]

Sanzuru, さんぞる, 参, *v.i.* [*polite.*] To go.
Hitori de sanjinashita, 一人で参シマシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come alone.

Syn. MAIRU, KURU, YUKU.

Sanzuru, さんぞる, 散, *v.t. and t.* To be scattered away; to be dispersed; to be spent (as money); to scatter away; to squander away; to disperse.

Hito sanzuru, 人散ズル, the people have dispersed; *Zai wo sanzuru*, 財ヲ散ズル, to fritter away money.

Syn. CHIRASU, CHIRU, CHIRERU, TSCIYASU.

Sanzuru, さんぞる, 産, *v.t. and t.* To be produced (as crops); to occur in nature (as ores); to produce.

Higo wa yoki kome wo sanzuru, 肥後ハ好き米ヲ産ズル, Higo produces good rice; *Dō wa ōku Iyo no kuni ni sanzuru*, 肥後ハ多ク伊豫ノ國ニ産ス, copper occurs abundantly in the province of Iyo.

Syn. DEKIRU, IDASU, NARU, SHŌZURU.

Sao, さを, 竿, 棒, 簾, 簾, *n.* ① A pole. ② A pole for pushing a boat. ③ A pole for carrying bureaus or chests of drawers. ④ A numeral for anything carried by a pole. ⑤ A rod used to surveying land. ⑥ The long stem of a *sumisen*. ⑦ A numeral used in counting *yōkan* packed in loo boxes.

Tonsu hits sao, 罌罎一箱, one load of bureau; *Iōkan futu sao*, 羊菱二竿, two boxes of *yōkan*; *Sao wo ireru*, 竿ヲ入レル, to ascertain the area (as of faros).

Sao-ge, さをあげ, *n.* A forked stick used for supporting a cross-pole.

Saodake, さをたけ, 竿竹, *n.* A bamboo pole used for drying clothes on.

Saogane, さをがね, 竿金, 棒金, *n.* Gold or silver made in the form of a rod (so called because the metals were melted and put into a tube of bamboo to be moulded).

Saotome, さほひめ, 地黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia lutea*.



Sao-ire, さをいれ, 竿入, 植丈, *n.* Ascertaining the acreage of land.

Saon, さおん, 差香, *n.* [*Physics.*] Difference tone.

Saosasu, さをさす, 棹, *v.t.* To push a boat forward by a pole; to row.

Shōshū ni saosasu, 小舟ニ棹サス, to push a small boat. [*deer, a buck.*]

Saoshika, さをまか, 小男鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male
Syn. OJIEA.

Saotome, さほひめ, 早乙女, *n.* Women engaged in planting young rice-shoots.

Saotori, さをとり, 棹師, *n.* One who pushes a boat with a pole; a boatman.

Sappa, さっぱ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Clupea Zuvast.*

Sappuri, さっぱり, 爽, 随適, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Clearly; cleanly; without reserve or concealment, in a frank-hearted manner. ② Entirely; wholly; fully.

Kokoromochi ga sappuri shita, 心持ガサッパリシタ, my mind is quite relieved (as of cares); *Tenki ga mada sappuri to itashimasenu*, 天気ガマダサッパリト致シマセヌ, the weather has not yet entirely cleared off; *Nandaku sappuri wakaranu*, 何ダカサッパリ分ラヌ, I can't understand it at all; *Sappuri-shita hito*, サッパリシタ人, a frank hearted person.

Syn. IKKŌ, HAKKIRI, HAREYAKA NI, SASARASARA, SAWAKA NI, TAETE.

Sappō, さつぽう, 霸王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cactus.

Syn. SAROTEN, SASARA SAPPŌ.

Sappūkei, さつぷうけい, 殺風景, *n.* Curtailing delightful scenes; that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing or agreeable.

Sappūkei na koto, 殺風景ナ事, something disagreeable to the feelings; an eyesore; *Sappūkei na hito*, 殺風景ナ人, a person of a forbidding countenance; a graceless person.

Sara, さら, 皿, 薩, 盤, *n.* ① A plate; dish; saucer. ② [*cont. form of Hizu-zara.*] The kneepan.

Sara, さら, 新, *a.* New; fresh.

Sara no hō ga yoroshii, 新ノ方宜シイ, [*coll.*] the new one is the best; I prefer the fresh one; *Sara no kimono*, 新ノ着物, new clothes.

Sara, さら, 紗羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyathia spinulosa*.

Syn. IIEGO.

Saraba, さらば, 然, *adv.* [*cont. form of Sa araba.*] If so; well then.

Syn. SHIKARABA.

Sarabakari, さらばかり, 盤秤, *n.* A weighing beam; scales.

Sarabatote, さらばて, *adv.* Although it be so; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

Sara-bone, さらばね, 缺盆骨, *n.* The kneepan.

Sarabon, さらぼん, 衰, *v.t.* To become lean or emaciated, to be weakened.

Of sarabou, 老衰フ, to become old and infirm; to be superannuated.

Syn. OTOROERU, YASERU

Sarachi, さらち, 更地, 空地, *n.* An unoccupied ground.
Syn. AKIOHI.

Sarae, さらへ, 竹把, *n.* A rake

Saradasu, さらへたす, 浚出, *v.t.* To take out or remove by dredging; to scrape out; to scoop out.

Sarne-komu, さらへこむ, 浚込, *v.t.* To fill in by scooping or dredging; to scrape into.

Saraeru, さらへる, 浚, *v.t.* To clean out by scooping or scraping; to deepen by dredging; to scrape; to dredge.

Kawa wo saraeru, 河ヲ浚ヘル, to dredge a river, *Dabu wo saraeru*, 溝ヲ浚ヘル, to clean out a ditch; to deepen a ditch by scooping.

Saraeru, さらへる, 復習, 温習, *v.t.* To review (as a lesson); to study over and over again; to con over.

Hon wo saraeru, 本ヲサラヘル, to review or peruse a book; *Samisen wo saraeru*, 三味線ヲサラヘル, to practise playing on a *samisen*.

Saragaeru, さらかへる, 更返, *v.t.* To return to the original state; to become new again; to be renewed.

Sarge, さらげ, 淺甕, *n.* A shallow jar.

Sarai, さらひ, 竹把, *n.* Same as *Sarae*.

Sarai, さらひ, 温習, 復習, *n.* The act of reviewing or practising a lesson.

Odori no sarai, 踊ノ温習, to practise dancing.

Sarat, さらひ, 浚, *n.* The act of dredging, scooping, or scraping. [next.]

Sarnigetsu, さらいげつ, 再来月, *adv.* Month after
Sarainen, さらいねん, 再来年, 明後年, *adv.* Year after next

Syn. MYÖMYÖNEN, MYÖGONEN.

Sarakedasu, さらけたす, *v.t.* [coll.] To pull out in a careless manner.

Sarameku, さらめく, *v.t.* ① To appear new. ② To be coarse, rough, or unpolished.

Saranari, さらなり, 更也, *adv.* Not to speak of, Syn. MOCHIROU. [of course.]

Sara ni, さらに, 更, *adv.* ① Anew; again. ② Wholly; entirely; quite.

sara ni tazureru, 更ニ尋子ル, to enquire again;

to look out for once more; *Sara ni shirananda*, 更ニ知ラナンダ, [coll.] was entirely unaware.

Syn. ARATAETE, BETSUDAN NI, FUTATABI, MATA, SARASARA.

Sarani, さらぬ, 不然, *u.* Not so
Syn. SANAKI, SHIKARANU.

Saranuda ni, さらぬたに, *adv.* Even if it be not so; without its being so.

Syo SANAKIDA NI.

Saranugae, さらぬがは, *n.* [cont. of *Sa aranu kao*.] Feigning not to know; unconcerned or indifferent
Syo, SHIRAZUGAO. [lent look.]

Saranutei, さらぬてい, *n.* [cont. of *Sa aranu tel*.] Appearing as if it were not so; indifferent or unconcerned appearance.

Saranu-wakare, さらぬわかれ, *n.* A parting one cannot avoid.

Sarareru, さられる, 被去, *v.t.* Pass and potent. of *Saru*.

Sarari to, さらりと, 斷然, *adv.* ① With a sliding, slipping, or rattling noise. ② Without delay, obstruction, or hindrance. ③ Entirely; wholly.
Ogi wo sarari to hiraku, 扇ヲサラリト開ク, to open a fan quickly, or with a sliding noise; *Utagai wa sarari to haretu*, 疑ハサラリト晴レヌ, doubts are entirely cleared off.

Syn. MATTAET, SAPPARI, SEPPARI TO.

Sarasa, サラサ, 更紗, 印花布, *n.* [from the name of a city in Southern India.] Calico, chintz.

Sarasa-gami, さらさかみ, 印花紙, *n.* A kind of fancy paper printed with various beautiful figures. [wholly.]

Sara-sara, さらさら, 更更, *adv.* Never, not at all; *Souna kanyae wa sara-sara nakatta*, 其様ヲ考ハサラサラナカッタ, [coll.] I have never entertained such an idea.

Syn. SARA NI, SI KOSHIMO.

Sarasaru to, さらさると, *adv.* Producing a sound as when beads are rolled in the hands, with a rattling or rustling noise.

Juzu sarasara to oshimomu, 珠數サラサと押揉ム, to roll a rosary in the hands with a rattling

Sarasaki, さあらせき, *n.* [from *Sabite*.] Noise.

Sarasareru, さらされる, 被曝, *v.t.* [pass. and poten. of *Sarasu*.] To be exposed (as to the public sight); can be bleached, sunned, etc.

Sarasazome, さらさづめ, 更紗染, 印草, *n.* ① Calico printing. ② Calico, chintz.

Sarashi, さらし, 晒, 晒布, *n.* ① The act of exposing to the sun; bleaching. ② Cont. form of *Sarashimono*.

③ Cont. form of *Sarashimono*.

Sarashiko, さらしこ, 晒粉, *n.* Bleaching powder.

Sarashimeru, さらまめる, 命去, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Saru*.] To make to go away or depart, to cause to remove or divorce, etc.

Sarashi-momen, さらしもめん, 晒木綿, 漂白布, *n.*
White or bleached muslin.

Sarashi-mono, さらしもの, 晒着, 器, *n.* The way of punishing a criminal by blinding him in chains and exposing him to the sight of the public with the indictment inscribed on a piece of board. [*Actea Cinctifuga.*]

Sarashina-ehōmō, さらまなえよう, *n.* [*Bat.*]

Sarashina-ohō, さらまなえそば, 更科蕎麥, *n.* A superior kind of *soba* (macaroon) originally manufactured in the county of Sarashina in Shinōo. [cotton cloths.]

Sarashi-nuno, さらしぬの, 晒布, *n.* Bleached

Sarashi-rō, さらしらふ, 晒蠟, *n.* Bleached wax.

Sarashi-ya, さらしや, 晒屋, 漂工, *n.* One who bleaches cotton stuffs; bleacher.

Sarasōju, さらさおゆ, 娑羅双樹, *n.* An oak-like tree mentioned in the sacred books of the Buddhists, said to have wide spreading branches, bright shining leaves, and the greenish trunk which turned white when Buddha entered Nirvana.

Sarasu, さらす, 晒, 曝, *v.t.* ① To expose to the sun or weather; to air; to bleach. ② To be put to shame; to be disgraced. ③ To expose to the sight of the public (as a criminal).

Hi ni sarasu, 日 = 曝ス, to expose to the sun; to sun; *Ame ni sarasu*, 雨 = 晒ス, to expose to the action of the rain, *Nuno wo sarasu*, 布ヲ晒ス, to bleach cotton cloth; *Kabane wo senjō ni sarasu*, 屍ヲ戰場ニ曝ス, to leave one's remains unburied on a field of battle; *Haji wo sarasu*, 恥ヲ曝ス, to be put to shame; *Kubi wo sarasu*, 首ヲ曝ス, to expose the head of a criminal executed.

Sarau, さらふ, 攫, 擄, *v.t.* ① To seize by violence; to take by force or without right. ② To kidnap (as a child); to abduct; to carry away.

Kodomo wo sarau, 小供ヲ擄フ, to kidnap a child; *Tobi ga sakana wo sarau*, 鷺ガ魚ヲ攫フ, the hawk carries away fish.

Syn. KADOWAKASU, KAKISARAU, UBAU.

Sarau, さらふ, 渡, 漂, *n.* Same as *Saraeru*. Often as a suffix to the root of other verbs.

Kaki-sarau, 掻キサラフ, to scrape off; *Kawa wo sarau*, 河ヲ渡フ, to dredge a river; *Gomi wo sarau*, 糞ヲ漂フ, to clean out dirt; *Nusumi-sarau*, 盗ミサラフ, to steal away.

Sarau, さらふ, 復習, 温習, *v.t.* Same as *Saraeru*.

Hon wo sarau, 本ヲサラフ, to review a book.

Sarawareru, さらわれる, 被擄, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Sarau*.

Sarazu, さらざ, *v.i.* Is not so; to be otherwise.

Sarazuha, さらざは, 不然者, *adv.* If it be not so; if that's not the case.

Sareba, されば, 然則, *adv.* It being so; therefore; on that account; well then.

Syn. SAREBA, SHIKARABA.

Sarebatote, さればとて, *adv.* Although it be so; nevertheless.

Saredo, されど, 雖然, *adv.* Although it is **Saredomo**, されども, so; notwithstanding; but; however.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SARINAGARA.

Sareki, されき, 砂礫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse sand; pebbles; gravel.

Syn. ISAGO, JARI, KOISHI.

Sare-kōbe, されかうべ, 齧壁, *n.* A skull.

Syn. DOKURO, SHARIKOTSU, SHARIKŌBE.

Saromatsu, されまつ, 千年松, 天目松, 隠松, *n.* A dwarfed pine, or a pine potted and trained so as to be a miniature representation of an old pine.

Sareru, される, 被, *v.t.* [*cont. form of Serareru.*] To be made; can be done. Chiefly as a suffix to the root of other verbs.

Baka ni sareru, 馬鹿ニサレル, to be made a fool; *Hito ni tao-sareru*, 人ニ倒サレル, to be thrown down, or defrauded, by another.

Sareru, される, 曝, *v.t.* To be exposed (as to the **Saruru**, さる, action of weather); to be weather-beaten; to be bleached.

Sari, さり, 來, 到, *n.* Going or coming. Only used as a meaningless affix to certain nouns.

Yo sari, 夜サリ, in the evening, at night; *Aki sareba*, 秋サレズ, when the autumn comes.

Sari, さり, 然, *[prefix.]* [*cont. of Sa ari.*] So; such.

Sari tomo, 然リトモ, even if it be so; however; *Sari tote*, 然リトテ, but still; nevertheless; *Sari towa*, 然リトハ, if it be so; if that be the case.

Sari, さり, 耒, 耜, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Sari-gani, さりがに, 蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] The crayfish.

Sarigatahi, -1-, -ki, さりがたし, 難避, *v.i.* To be impossible to leave; to be hard to get rid of; to be unavoidable. [business.]

Sarigatai yōshi, 避難イ用事, an unavoidable

Sarigenashi, -1-, -ki, さりげなし, 無然氣, *a.* Appearing as if it were not so; to affect an unconcerned or indifferent look.

Sarigenaki tel ni motenasu, 然氣ナキ体ニモテナス, to try to appear indifferent.

Syn. NANIGENASHI.

Sarijō, さりぢやう, 去狀, *n.* A bill of divorcement.

Syn. RIENJŌ. [previous.]

Sarikoshi, さりこし, 過去, *a.* Gone by; past; Syn. SUGINISHI.

Sarū, サリン, *n.* [*probably from Modern Chin.*] A kind of damask.

Sarinagara, さりながら, 乍去, 雖然, *adv.* Although it be so; nevertheless; notwithstanding; however; yet; still.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO

Sarinishi, さりにし, 去, 過, *a.* ① Gone by; past. ② Dead; deceased; departed.*Sarinishi tsukihii*, 去ニシ月日, the days that are past; *Sarinishi hito*, 去ニシ人, the deceased person; the departed

Syn. SUGINISHI

Sarinubeki, さりぬべき, 可然, *a.* Appearing to be good, proper, or fit.*Sarinubeki hito mo nashi*, サリヌベキ人モ無シ, there is no person who appears to be fit or proper.**Saritomo**, さりとも, *adv.* Even if it be so; notwithstanding; nevertheless.**Saritate**, さりて, *adv.* But still, nevertheless.**Saritowa**, さりとは, *adv.* If it be so; if that is true.**Saru**, さる, 來, 到, *v.t.* To come; to go. Only as an affix to the root of other verbs.**Saru**, さる, 去, 退, 除, *v.t.* ① To leave; to go away from, to depart. ② To retire (as from an office)

③ To be gone (as pain); to be relieved.

Kuni wo saru, 國ヲ去ル, to leave one's country, or province; *Shoku wo saru*, 職ヲ去ル, to retire from one's office; *Yo wo saru*, 世ヲ去ル, to die; *Kyaku wa mina satta*, 客ハ皆去ツタ, [coll.] the guests all went away; *Itami ga saru*, 痛ガ去ル, the pain is gone; to be relieved of pain; *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi*, 去ルモノハ日々ニ疎シ, [Prov.] the absent daily becomes more estranged.**Saru**, さる, 去, 除, 離, *v.t.* ① To remove, to take off; to get rid of. ② To divorce.*Sai wo saru*, 妻ヲ去ル, to divorce one's wife; *Aka wo saru*, 垢ヲ去ル, to cleanse away the

Syn. NOZOKU, KUYURU, USERU. [dirt.]

Saru, さる, 距, *v.t.* To be separated from; to be apart from.*Tōkyō wo saru koto jū ri*, 東京ヲ距ル十拾里, to be separated from Tōkyō by a distance of ten *ri*, *Ima wo saru koto sen nen yo*, 今ヲ距ル千百年餘, it was more than a thousand years ago; it is now upwards of a thousand years since.

Syn. HANARU, HEDATARU, TŌZAKARU.

Saru, さる, 猿, 猿猴, *n.* [Zool.] A monkey; an ape, *Inuus speciosus*.*Saru mo ki kara ochiru*, 猿モ樹カラ墮チル, [Prov.] [lit.] even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree; no *msd* is entirely infallible.**Saru**, さる, 申, *n.* ① Monkey, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. ② The name given to the point of the compass 30° south from due west.*Saru no toshi*, 申ノ年, the year of the monkey; *Saru no toki*, 申ノ時, four o'clock.**Saru**, さる, 或, *a.* A certain, some.*Saru kata yori tanomareta*, サル方ヨリ頼マレタ, I was requested by a certain person.**Saru**, さる, 然, *a.* ① Such; so. ② Of some importance or worth; of no mean degree.*Suru koto wa araji*, 然ル事ハアラジ, there is no such thing; *Saru chūgi no hito nareba*, 然ル忠義ノ人ナレバ, he being such a faithful man; *Kare mo saru mono nareba*, 彼モ然ルモノナレバ, as he is a man of some repute; *Saru kata*, 然方, a certain person or family; *Saru koro*, 然頃, at a certain time.

Syn. ARU.

Saru, さる, 行, *v.t.* To move or push one's self along. Always as a suffix*I-saru*, 扨サル, to shove one's self along, *Shi-saru*, 退サル, to move backwards,**Saru**, さる, 避, *v.i.* To get aside, to avoid; to

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU. [evade.]

Saruaida, さるあひた, 爾間, *adv.* While it is so; thereupon; therefore.

Syn. SHIKARUIDA.

Sarubia, サルビア, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia officinalis*.**Sarubō**, さるぼう, 瓦獅子, *n.* [Conch.] *Arca subcrenata*. [kind of bucket.]**Sarubō**, さるぼう, *n.* A**Saruda-hiko**, さるたひこ, *n.*[Bot.] *Lycopus lucidus*.**Sarude**, さるで, 猿手, *n.* [lit.] Mookey's hand; being meddlesome or mischievous (said esp. of boys).**Sarugaki**, さるがき, 君選子, *n.* [Bot.] *Diospyros Lotus*.

Syn. MAMEGAKI.

Sarugaku, さるがく, 猿樂, 申樂, *n.* A kind of comic dance; comedy; farce.**Sarugashikoshi**, -i, -ki, さるがしこし, 器器, *a.* Smart in a trifling way; cunning; knavish; artful; designing; crafty; apish

Syn. KOZAKASHI, SARURIEŌ.

Sarugi, さるぎ, 猿木, *n.* The post to which a horse is tied in a stable.**Sarugutsuwa**, さるぐつわ, 猿轡, 銚, *n.* [lit.] A monkey bit; a gag.*Sarugutsuwa wo hameru*, 猿轡ヲハメル, to gag.**Sarubajikumi**, さるばじくみ, 水龍骨, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium vulgare*.**Sarubiki**, さるひき, 猿蓆, *n.* One who gets money by leading a monkey about and showing off his tricks.

Syn. SARUMAWASHI, SARUTSUKAI.

Sarubodo ni, さるぼどに, 去程, *adv.* [cont. of *Sa aru kodo ni*.] A word used in narratives to introduce a new subject connected with what was said before, so then; thus; in the mean time.

(瓦獅子)

Saruchigo, さるいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus phaeo-lasus*.

Sarujie, さるぢゑ, 猿智慧, 野智, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey ingenuity; craftiness; artfulness; knavishness.

Syn. SARURIKŌ.

Saruka, さるか, 樂吉了, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of parrot.

Sarukase, さるかぜ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saruogase*.

Saruko, さるこ, 猿子, *n.* A kind of wadded coat without sleeves, worn by children in cold weather (the name being derived from the fact that it is usually worn by monkeys led about by a *sarukiki*).

Sarukoro, さるころ, 去頃, *adv.* Some time ago; some time previous.

Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sarukwan, さるくわん, 轉環, *n.* A ring which turns; a turning ring.

Saru-name, さるなめ, 山梨兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitax biflora*.

Sarumanko, さるまなこ, 猿眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-eye; a big sunken eye.

Sarumarō, さるまろ, 猿丸, *n.* A fondling appellation for an ape or monkey.

Sarumata, さるまた, 猿蹄, *n.* [*Ōsakā*.] Same as *Sarumonohiki*.

Sarumatsu, さるまつ, 猿松, *n.* A chatterer; chatterbox; proser; sermonizer.

Sarumatsubue, さるまつぶえ, *n.* A hunter's horn. [*as Sarukiki*]

Sarumawashi, さるまわし, 猿廻, 猿公, *n.* Same

Sarumen, さるめん, 猿面, *a.* Monkey-faced.

Sarumen-kwanja, さるめんくわんぢや, 猿面冠者, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-faced bachelor; a name given to Toyotomi Hideyoshi in derision.

Sarumonohiki, さるももひき, 猿股引, 猿袴, *n.* Short trousers or pantaloons.

Sarumono, さるもの, 然物, *n.* ① A person of note; a brave man. ② Such a person or thing as was mentioned.

Teki ma sarumono nareba, 敵モサルモノナレズ, the enemy too being a man of some reputation; *Yosede no uchi ni sarumono ari to shirare-taru*, 寄手ノ内ニサル者アリト知ラレタル, recognized as one of the bravest among the assailants.

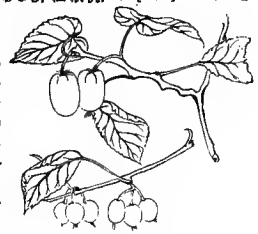
Sarumushi, さるむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Botoceras nigroflagellatum*.



(さるいちご)

Saru-nashi, さるなし, 無猿桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia arguta*.

Saru ni, さるぢ, 然, *adv.* [*cont.*] form of *Sa aru ni*. Although it is so; while it is thus; nevertheless; but. Syn. SAARU NI, SHIKARU NI.



(無猿桃)

Saru-ni-yutte, さるぢよつて, *adv.* It being so; on that account; accordingly. [*a monkey*]

Sarunohori, さるのぼり, 猿懸, *n.* Climbing like **Saru-no-kushibake**, さるのくしかけ, 猿懸梯, 胡蝶眼, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus growing on some trees.

Saru-no-makura, さるのまくら, 猿枕, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of star-fish. [*erecia*]

Saru-no-shiri, さるのまり, 天仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus Saru-no-shōga*, さるのまやうが, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium nipponicum*.

Syn. SARUHAJIKAMI.

Saruo, さるを, 猿尾, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey's tail; the part of a *samisen* where the stem joins the body.

Saru-o-gase, さるをがせ, 女羅松羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. SAGURIGORE. [*Usnea barbata*]

Saru-rikō, さるりこう, 猿利口, *a.* Clever in a trifling way; tricky; artful; crafty, cunning; tricky.

Syn. SARUGASHIKOSHI, SARUJIE.

Saru-shibal, さるまげり, 猿芝居, 猿戲, *n.* A kind of show in which monkeys are made to perform theatrical plays.

Saru-suberi, さるすべり, 百日紅, 紫葳, *n.* [*Bot.*] [*lit.*] Monkey-slipper, crape myrtle, *Lagerstroea*. Syn. HYARUJIKRŌ. [*onia indica*]

Sarutori-hara, さるとりばら, 稗野, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitax china*. [*mawashi*]

Sarutsukai, さるつかひ, 猿遣, *n.* Same as **Saru-Saruwa**, さるば, *conj.* [*cont.*] of *Sa aru wa*.] A word used to introduce a phrase or sentence in order to explain what was mentioned before.

Syn. SAARUWA, SHIKARUWA.

Saruwaka, さるわか, 猿若, *n.* A kind of comic play derived from *sarugaku*. [*willow*]

Saru-yanagi, さるやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of **Sasa**, ささ, 小竹, 笹, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.

Sasa, ささ, 細, *a.* Small; little; fine. Used only as a prefix.

Sasa-nami, 細波, small waves, ripples.

Sasa, ささ, 酒, *n.* A woman's term for *sake*.
Sasan, ささ, *adv.* The sound produced by running water, or by water sprinkled upon anything.
Mizu sasa to nagaru, 水ササト流ル, the water flows with a rustling sound.
Sasa, ささ, *interj.* Same as *Iza*.
Sasa, ささ, 瑣瑣, *a.* [Chin.] Small; trifling; trivial; insignificant.
Sasa taru jiken, 瑣々タル事件, a trifling affair.
 Syn. CHISAKI, WAZUKA. [shower].
Sasa-nuwo, ささぬゝ, 小雨, *n.* A slight rain; fine
Sasabiki, ささびき, 笹帚, *n.* A brush made of bamboo branches.
Sasabosatsu, ささぼさつ, *n.* The characters 'ササ' used to represent the name of *Bosatsu* (菩薩), or Bodhisattva, in short writing.
 Syn. KUSANOSATSU.
Sasae, ささえ, 竹筒, *n.* A vessel made of a section of bamboo used for holding *sake*.
Sasaeru, ささへる, 支, 持, *v.t.* To support (as one's life); to maintain, to sustain; to preserve.
Kuni wo sasaeru, 國ヲ支ヘル, to maintain a state; to preserve the country; *Ika wo sasaeru*, 一家ヲ支ヘル, to support a family.
 Syn. TANOTSU.
Sasaeru, ささへる, 碍, 阻, *v.t.* To obstruct, impede.
Sasaeru, ささふる, 碍, 阻, *v.t.* To check or intercept; to defend.
Michi wo sasaeru, 路ヲ碍ヘル, to obstruct a road; *teki wo sasaeru*, 敵ヲ支ヘル, to check or defend against the enemies.
 Syn. FUSEGU, HABAMU, SAMATAGERU.
Sasafu, ささふ, 蓍生, *n.* A place overgrown with
Sasa-u, 蓍生, *n.* bamboo grass. [for a spider].
Sasaguri, ささがり, 小笠, 蜘蛛, *n.* A poetic name
Sasagusu, ささがす, 細截, *v.t.* To chop fine, to slice.
Gobō wo sasagasu, 牛蒡ヲササガフ, to chop the burdock into thin slices.
Sasage, ささげ, 豇豆, 大角豆, *n.* [Bot.] A long bean, *Dolichos umbellatus*.
Sasage-mono, ささげもの, 捧物, 献品, *n.* ① An offering to the Kami; sacrifices. ② A present made to one's superior.
Sasageru, ささげる, 捧, 獻, *v.t.* ① To offer (as to
Sasaguru, ささぐる, 捧, 獻, *v.t.* ① To offer (as to
 the Kami); to present or give (to a superior). ② To hold up; to lift up.
Kami ni sasageru, 神ニ捧ゲル, to offer to the Kami; *Ryūte wo sasageru*, 兩手ヲ捧ゲテ, holding up both hands.
 Syn. AGERU, TATEMATSU.
Sasagi, ささぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese wren, *Tro-*
 Syn. MISOSAZAI. [glodytes fumigatus].
Sasagi, ささぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Australian Mangrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus s'agnatilis*.
 Syn. MINOGOI.

Sasagumo, ささぐも, 小雲, *n.* Small clouds.
 Syn. KOGUMO. [cheatout].
Sasaguri, ささぐり, 摘葉, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of
Sasaheri, ささへり, 笹縁, *n.* Brail for edging.
Sasaheri wo toru, 笹縁ヲトル, to edge with brail. [significant].
Sasai, ささい, 些細, 瑣末, *a.* Trifling; trivial; insignificant.
Sasai na koto, 些細ナ事, a trivial matter.
 Syn. SASAYAĒA, WAZUKA.
Sasakodake, ささこたけ, 笹子菌, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of mushroom. [muke].
Sasakure, ささくれ, 小裂 逆刺, *n.* Same as *Saka-*
Sasakureru, ささくれる, *v.i.* To be loose or untwisted (as the end of thread); to be spread open (as the point of a hair pencil).
Fude no saki ga sasakureru, 筆ノ尖ガサハクレル, the point of the hair pencil is spread open.
Sasamakura, ささまくら, *n.* Sleeping on the bamboo grass.
Sasamegote, ささめごて, 私語, *n.* Talking in a low voice; whispering.
 Syn. SASAYAKI.
Sasameku, ささめく, 私語, *v.t.* To address or talk in a low voice; to whisper.
 Syn. SASAYAKU.
Sasauidori, ささみどり, *n.* The seeds of bamboo.
Sasamo, ささも, 笹藤, 馬強, *n.* [Bot.] *Potamogeton oxyphyllus*.
Sasangi, ささなぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Monochoria vaginalis*. [ripples].
Sasanami, ささなみ, 細波 漣, *n.* Small waves,
 Syn. SAZARANAMI, SAZARENAMI.
Sasa-no-ha, ささのは, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.
Sasara, ささら, 笹, 竹, *n.* ① A kind of brush made of split bamboo used in playing a musical instrument. ② A pair of brush-like musical instruments played by rubbing together.
Sasara, ささら, 筥橋, *n.* A brush made of split bamboo. [The moon].
Sasara-e-otoko, ささらえをとこ, 小愛男, 月, *n.*
Sasara-mizu, ささらみづ, *n.* A puddle of water.
Sasaraotodori, ささらおとどり, 伯勞, *n.* [Ornith.] The shrike or butcher-bird.
 Syn. MOZU.
Sasarsappu, ささらさつぱう, 弱王揚, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Saboten*. [form of *Sasu*.
Sasareru, さされる, 被刺, *v.l.* Pass. and pten.
Sasarindō, ささりんたう, 笹船體, *n.* ① [Bot.] *Gentiana scabra*, var. *Buergeri*. ② A family badge in the form of a tuft of five overlapping bamboo leaves with their apexes spreading downwards, and surmounted by the three little flowers.
Sasaru, ささる, 刺, *v.t.* To be stuck (as a bone in
 Syn. TSUKITATSU. [the throat].
Sasaseru, ささせる, 今刺, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Sasaru*.

- Sasenisu**, ささつ, 査察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination; inspection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To examine critically; to collate; to inspect.
 Sya. GIMMI SURU, SHIRABERU.
- Sasawara**, ささはら, 笹原, *n.* A thicket of bamboo grass.
- Sasawari**, ささはり, 支障, *n.* Hindrance; encumbrance; obstacle; impediment.
 Sya. JAMA, SASHIAI, SAWARI.
- Sasawaru**, ささわる, 障, *v.t.* To be hindered, obstructed, or impeded; to be checked; to be intercepted.
 [One's business.]
Kayō ni sasawaru, 家業 = 障ハル, to hinder
 Syn. SAWARU, SASHIAU.
- Sasayabu**, ささやぶ, 笹藪, *n.* A bamboo forest; a thicket of bamboo grass.
- Sasayaka**, ささやか, 頂小, 細小, *a.* Small; little; fine; trifling; insignificant.
 Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.
- Sasayaka ni**, ささやかに, 細小, *adv.* In small pieces; feely.
 Sya. CHIISAKU, KOMAKA NI.
- Sasayaki**, ささやき, 私語, 耳語, *n.* The act of talking in a low voice; whispering.
- Sasayaki-gusa**, ささやきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennae*.
- Sasayaku**, ささやく, 私語, 耳語, *v.t. and t.* To talk in a low voice; to speak under the breath; to
 Syn. SASAMEKU. [whisper.
- Sasayu**, ささゆ, 酒湯, *n.* Same as *Sakayu*.
- Sasa-yuri**, ささゆり, 笹百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium japonicum*.
- Sasayuru**, ささゆる, 支, *v.t.* Same as *Sasaeru*.
- Sasemogusa**, させもぐさ, 艾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Artemisia* or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.
 Syn. YOMOGI, SASHIMOGUSA.
- Sasen**, させん, 左遷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A lowering from one's standing in office for some offense; degradation. ② Banishing from the capital (esp. higher court officials). —**suru**, *v.t.* To reduce from a higher to a lower office, to degrade; to banish. [to do;] to let do.
- Saseru**, させる, 令属, *v.t.* [*caus. of Suru*] To cause
Hito ni saseru, 人ニ爲ル, to let others do; *Mō-sukoshi shimō saseru ga yoi*, 最少ノ辛抱サセルガ好イ, it is better to let him (or her) bear it a little longer; *Uke saseru*, 受テサセル, to let receive.
- Sasera**, させる, 指, 然, *a.* Special; particular.
Saseru koto demo nai, 指セムコトデモナイ, not a matter which requires our special attention.
 Syn. SASHITARU.
- Sashi**, さし, 差, [*preflx.*] A particle prefixed to some verbs to intensify their meanings.
Sashi-dasu, 差出ス, to lay before; to present,
- or offer *Sashi-tomeru*, 差留ル, to stop (as by law); to forbid.
- Sashi**, さし, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.
- Sashi**, さし, 指, 刺, *n.* ① The act of pointing out. ② Sticking into; piercing, thrusting, or stabbing; pricking. ③ A covering or sheath into which things are put for keeping; case; sheath.
Hashi-sashi, 箸刺, a long box for holding chopsticks; *Kiseru-sashi*, 煙管刺, a pipe case; *Jō-sashi*, 狀刺, an appliance for holding letters; a letter case.
- Sashi**, さし, 編, 罽子, *n.* A cord for stringing cash.
 Syn. ZENISASHI.
- Sashi**, さし, 差, 尺, *n.* A foot measure. Used in composition, the form often changes into *zashi*.
Gofuku-zashi, 呉服差, a cloth measure equal to about 15 inches Eng.; *Kame-zashi*, 罽差, a carpenter's square; *Kujira-zashi*, 鯨差, same as *gofuku zashi*; *Sashi de sasu*, 差テ差ス, to measure with a foot measure.
 Syn. MONOSASHI.
- Sashi**, さし, 差, 注子, *n.* A vessel used for pouring out a liquid.
Mizu-sashi, 水差, a water pitcher; *Abura-sashi*, 油差, an oil can.
- Sashi**, さし, 差, 曲, *n.* Numeral for dances.
Hito sashi mau, 一差舞フ, to dance a dance.
- Sashi**, さし, 探筒, *n.* A piece of bamboo stem cut obliquely at one end, used in drawing out a sample from a bag of grain or sugar.
- Sashi**, さし, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulders of two persons by means of a pole.
Sashi de katsugu, サシテ擔ジ, to carry on the shoulders of two persons.
- Sashi**, さし, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sashitai*.
Sashi ga aru, サシガアル, there is a hindrance.
- Sashigeru**, さしあがる, 差上, 捧出, *v.t.* ① To lift up, to uplift. ② To offer (as to the Kami); to give (as to a superior).
Ima ocha wo ippai sashiagemasu, 今お茶一杯差上ゲマス, [*coll.*] I'll now give you a cup of tea; *Ippō no kome wo katate de sashigeru*, 一俵ノ米ヲ片手デ差揚ゲル, to uplift a bag of rice with one hand.
 Sya. MAIRASU, SASAOU, TATEMATSURU.
- Sashi-ai**, さしあひ, 差合, 障, 支拒, *n.* Anything contrary or antagonistic; hindrance; obstruction; interruption.
Sashi ai ga aru, 差合ガアル, to be hindered.
 Sya. SAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.
- Sashiashi**, さしあし, 刺足, *n.* Stealthy steps
Sashiashi de aruku, 刺足ヲ歩ク, to walk softly; *Nukushi sashiashi*, 抜足刺足, with soft, stealthy steps. [the time being.]
- Sashiatari**, さしあたり, 差當, *adv.* At present; for

- Sashiatari yoi kangae mo nai*, 差當り好イ考モ無イ, [coll.] I've no good idea at present.
- Sashiataru**, さしあたる, 差當, *v.t.* To just happen; to require one's immediate attention.
- Sashiatatte yukisaki ni komaru*, 差當ッテ行先ニ困ル, I'm at present perplexed where to go.
- Sashiateru**, さしあてる, 差當, *v.t.* ① To apply
- Sashiatsumu**, さしあつる, ① one thing to another; to touch. ② To assign, allot, or apportion.
- Sashiau**, さしあふ, 差合, 邂逅, 支搦, *v.t.* ① [obs.] To meet together; to fall in with. ② To obstruct each other; to be antagonistic.
- Syn. AU, DEKUWASU.
- Sashiba**, さしば, *n.* [*Oranrh.*] Javan buzzard, *Buwastur indicus* (?).
- Sashibuta**, さしまた, 差蓋, *n.* A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.
- Syn. OTOSHIRUTA
- Sashichigaeru**, さしちがへる, 刺違, 交刺, *v.t.* To thrust or stab each other (as with a sword).
- Fushi sashichigaete shisu*, 父子刺違エテ死ス, the father and son died by stabbing each other with a sword.
- Sashidashi-nin**, さしたしびん, 差出人, *n.* One who posts a letter; a person who forwards goods.
- Sashidasu**, さしたす, 差出, *v.t.* ① To hand up; to put or lay forward; to offer; to tender. ② To send by the mail; to post.
- Sashide-guchi**, さしてぐち, 差出口, 挿嘴, *n.* Interrupting another by putting in a word.
- Sashide-mono**, さしでもの, 差込者, *n.* One who puts himself forward; a person who is presumptuous in speaking; a forward fellow.
- Syn. DESUGIMONO.
- Sashideru**, さしでる, 差出, *v.t.* To put one's self forward; to be forward or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude.
- Sashi-e**, さしゑ, 差巻, 挿巻, *n.* Pictures in a book; illustrations.
- Sashigami**, さしがみ, 差紙, *n.* A written order to appear before the government authorities;
- Syn. MESHIJŌ, YORIDASHIJŌ. [summons.]
- Sashigane**, さしがね, 曲尺, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's metal square.
- Syn. MAGARIGANE. [up.]
- Sashigane**, さしがね, 指搦, *n.* Instigation; stirring
- Kitto utsu no sashigane da na*, 吃産彼奴ノ指搦ダナ, [coll.] it was surely by the instigation of that fellow.
- Syn. ODATE, SASHIZU.
- Sashigane**, さしがね, 差金, *n.* Bargain money.
- Sashigasa**, さしがさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella.
- Syn. KARAKASA, TEGASA.
- Sashigata**, さしがた, 矩形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rectangle.
- Sashige**, さしげ, 差毛, *n.* Mottled (as the colour of a horse). [tears.]
- Sashigumu**, さしぐむ, 差合, *v.t.* To burst into
- Namida ga sashigumu*, 涙ガサシグム, to be suddenly affected to tears.
- Sashigushi**, さしぐし, 指櫛, *n.* A comb worn on the hair for ornament.
- Sashigusuri**, さしぐすり, 差藥, 點藥, *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye; eye lotion.
- Sashibagu**, さしはぐ, 射, *v.t.* To make arrows.
- Sashihassamu**, さしはさむ, 挿, 挟, *v.t.* ① To stick or place between; to insert. ② To hold in the bosom; to harbour (as an opinion); to cherish.
- Bin ni hana wo sashihassamu*, 瓶ニ花ヲ挿ム, to put a flowering plant in a vase; *Iron wo sashihassamu*, 異論ヲ挟ム, to harbour an objection; to disseet. [effect; agency.]
- Sashihibiki**, さしひびき, 差響, 影響, *n.* Influence;
- Beika ni wa sashihibiki ga nai*, 米價ニハ影響ガナイ, does not affect the market price of rice.
- Syn. EIKYŌ, KAKAWARIAI.
- Sashihibiku**, さしひびく, 差響, 影響, *v.t.* To affect,
- Syn. EIKYŌ SURU. [influence.]
- Sashihikae**, さしひかへ, 差拍, *n.* Confinement to one's house for an offense.
- Syn. ENRYŌ, KINSHIN.
- Sashihikareru**, さしひかへる, 差拍, *v.t.* ① To be confined to one's house for some offense. ② To stop to do anything, to sit waiting.
- Sashihiki**, さしひき, 潮干, 盈虚, *n.* The rise and fall (of the fever); ebb and flow (of the tide).
- Shio no sashihiki*, 潮ノ盈虚, the ebb and flow of the tide; *Netsu no sashihiki*, 熱ノ差引, the rise and fall of the fever.
- Syn. MACHIHI.
- Sashihiki**, さしひき, 差引, 加減, *n.* ① Adding to, or deducting from, an account. ② Balancing an account by adding or deducting previous transactions.
- Sashihiki no nokori wa ikura ka*, 差引ノ残りハ幾ナカ, what is the amount left after balancing the account? how much is the balance? *Kyūryō no maeushi wo sashihiki ni tateru*, 給料ノ前貸ヲ差引ニ立ル, to deduct from the salary money previously advanced.
- Sashihiku**, さしひく, 差引, 減, *v.t.* To add to, or deduct from, an account; to balance an account (as by adding or deducting previous transactions.) [dasu.]
- Sashidasu**, さしいたす, 差出, *v.t.* Same as *Sashi*
- Sashideru**, さしいでる, 差出, 差越, *v.t.* To be
- Sashizuru**, さしいづる, ① forward or presumptuous; to intrude
- Syn. SASHIDASU
- Sashire**, さしいれ, 差入, *n.* ① Making presents to

a person in imprisonment. ② Cont. form of below.

Sashire-mono, さし入れもの, 差入物, *n.* Anything given to a person in imprisonment by the permission of the authorities.

Sashireru, さし入れる, } 差入, *v.t.* ① To put into.

Sashiruru, さしいる, } ② To make a present of anything to a prisoner by getting the permission of the authorities. [enter.

Sashiru, さしいる, 差入, *v.t.* To be put into; to
Tsuki no kage mado ni sashiru, 月ノ影窓ニ差入ル, the light of the moon shines into the Syn. IRIKOMU. [window.

Sashisogu, さしそぐ, 差急, *v.t.* and *t.* To be in haste; to hurry.

Sashikaeru, さしかへる, } 差替, *v.t.* To put or use
Sashikaeru, さしかふる, } one thing in place of another; to exchange; to substitute.
Syn. KAERU, TORIKAERU.

Sashijie, さしちゑ, 注智恵, *n.* Wisdom inspired by another; a trick one has learned from another.
Syn. IREJIE. [Sashitari.

Sashikakari, さしかかり, 差掛, *adv.* Same as
Sashikakaru, さしかかる, 差懸, 臨, *v.t.* To approach; to be pressing, impending, or imminent.

Sashikakatta yōji wo katatsukeru, 差懸ッテ用事ヲ片付ケル, to settle a business which requires one's immediate attention; *Sekki ni sashikakatte sonna hima wa nai*, 節季ニ差懸ッテ其様子暇ハ無イ, [coll.] I've no such leisure at the approach of the end of the year; *Famaji ni sashikakaru to mamonaku hi ga kureta*, 山路ニ差懸ルト謂モ程々日が暮レタ, [coll.] when I came near the mountain road, the day immediately declined.

Sashikake, さしかけ, 片扇, 茶庇, *n.* ① Holding up an umbrella so as to shade another. ② Cont. form of below.

Sashikakeru, さしかける, } 持, 竊, *v.t.* To hold (as
Sashikakeru, さしかくる, } an umbrella) over another so as to shelter him from the sun or rain.

Amagasa wo ushiro kara sashikakeru, 雨傘ヲ背カラ差掛ケル, to shelter another with an umbrella from behind. [built to a house.

Sashikakeya, さしかけや, 偏屋, *n.* An extension
Sashikawai, さしかまひ, 差憚, *n.* Caring for; concern; caution; anxiety.

Tanti ni sashikamai naku hanasu, 他人ニ差憚ヲク話ス, to talk without caring for others.

Sashikawareru, さしかまへる, 差憚, *v.i.* Same as *Kawareru*.

Sashikatameru, さしかためる, } 差固, 緘, 閉, *v.t.*
Sashikatamaru, さしかたむる, } To fasten (as a door); to shut. [a door.

To wo sashikatameru, 戸ヲ差固メル, to fasten

Sashiki, さしき, 挿刺, *n.* The operation of propagating plants by means of cuttings; a slip of cutting.

Sashikin, さしきん, 差金, *n.* Same as *Sashigane*.

Sashiko, さしこ, 刺子, *n.* A quilted coat (as those worn by firemen).

Sashikobata, さしこばた, 指小旗, 背旗, *n.* A small flag or ensign worn on the back.

Sashikomoru, さしこめる, } 鎖籠, 固鎖, *v.t.* To
Sashikomuru, さしこむる, } fasten, or shut (as a gate). [a gate.

Mon wo sashikomoru, 門ヲ鎖籠メル, to fasten

Sashikomi, さしこみ, 差込, 差挿, *n.* ① The act of thrusting or sticking into. ② Cramp; convulsion.

Sashikomu, さしこむ, 差込, *v.t.* ① To thrust into; to stick or pierce through. ② To have severe pain in the stomach; to be convulsed.

Tsuki ga mado ni sashikomu, 月ガ窓ニ差込ム, the moon shines into the window.
Syn. SASHIRU, SASHIHASAMU.

Sashikoro, さしころす, 刺殺, *v.t.* To stab and
Syn. TSUKIKOROSU. [kill.

Sashikosu, さしこす, 差越, *v.t.* ① To project beyond; to put one's self forward; to be forward.
② To come (as a letter by the mail); to receive.

Tegami wo sashikosu, 手紙ヲ差越ス, to receive a letter. [tears; to weep.

Sashikomu, さしこむ, 吒, *v.t.* To be moved to
Syn. NAMIDAGOMU. [increase.

Sashikuwaeru, さしくはへる, 差加, *v.t.* To add or
Sashimaneku, さしまねく, 差探, *v.t.* To beckon.
Ōgi wo agete sashimaneku, 扇ヲ揚グテ扇ク, to beckon by holding up a fan.

Sashimi, さしみ, 刺身, 魚軒, *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy usually relished with grated *wasabi*.

Sashimi-būchō, さしみばうちょう, 刺身庖丁, 膳刀, *n.* A long-bladed knife used in preparing *sashimi*.

Sashimizu, さしみづ, 差水, 客水, *n.* Water which flows into a well from the outside and thus defiles it.

Sashimo, さしも, *adv.* Of such a degree; so much; such (usually referring to something said before).

Sushimo obitadashiki teki no gumpiyō, サシモ夥シキ敵ノ軍兵, such a great number of the enemies; *Sashimo no yūshi mo*, サシモノ勇士モ, even such a gallant warrior.

Syn. SAHODO, SASUCA, SAMO.

Sashimogusa, さしもぐさ, 艾草, *n.* [Bot.] The *Artemisia*, from which the moxa is made.

Syn. YOMOGI.

Sashimono, さしもの, 刺物, *n.* Embroidery.

Sashimono, さしもの, 指物, 背蓆, *n.* A small flag borne on the back.

Sashimonoshi, さしものお, 指物師, *n.* A cabinet-maker.
Sashimonoyu, さしものや, 指物屋, *n.* maker; a joiner. [Cabinet-ware.

Sashimono-zaike, さしものざいけ, 小木工, *n.*

Sashimotsure, さしものつれ, 差違, 齟齬, *n.* ① Complication; intricacy; antagonism. ② Dissension; contention; discord; difference; variance. Syn. ARASOI, FUWA.

Sashimotsureru, さしものつれる, 差違, *v.t.* ① To be complicated or involved; to be complex. ② To contend, or dissent.

Sashimukai, さしむかひ, 差向, 對坐, *n.* Sitting face to face; living alone (said of two persons).

Sashimukai nite hanasu, 差向ヒニテ話ス, to talk face to face; *Sashimukai de sake wo nomu*, 差向ヒテ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink together (said only of two persons).

Syn. KAKEMUKAI.

Sashimukau, さしむかふ, 差向, 當面, *v.t.* To sit facing each other.

Sashimukeru, さしむける, 差向, *v.t.* To send (as a messenger). [messenger.

Tsukai wo sashimukeru, 使ヲ差向ル, to send a messenger. Syn. MUKERU, OKURU, YARU.

Sashimuki, さしむき, 差向, *adv.* Same as *Sashiatari*.

Sashimuku, さしむく, 差向, *v.i.* To face.

Sashinabe, さしなべ, 銚子, *n.* A pot used in warming sake.

Syn. CHŪSHI, KANNABE.

Sashinawa, さしなは, 指繩, *n.* ① A cord for tying a horse. ② A cord carried by a policeman to bind criminals with.

Syn. HAYANAWA, TORINAWA, SASHIZUNA.

Sashimi, さしひ, 差荷, *n.* Any burden carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.

Sashimimi, さしひなみ, 差荷, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulder between two.

Sashimunau, さしひなふ, 差荷, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulder between two.

Sashinazoku, さしのぞく, 差覗, *v.t.* To peep into. Syn. NOZOKIKOMU.

Sashimuki, さしぬき, 指貫, 袴奴, *n.* A kind of silk trousers formerly worn by nobles.

Sashitaki, さしおき, 差置, *n.* Setting aside; leaving as it is.

Sashitoku, さしおく, 差置, 措, *v.t.* To let rest; to set aside; to leave or quit.

Sono mama ni sashitoku, 其儘ニ差措ク, to leave it as it is. [forward.

Sashitokuru, さしおくる, 差送, *v.t.* To send; to **Sashiosae**, さしおさく, 差押, *n.* [Law.] Seizure (as of the property of an insolvent debtor).

Sashiosae-mono, さしおさへもの, 差押物, *n.* Seized property or effects.

Sashiosaeru, さしおさへる, 差押, *v.t.* To restrain;

Sashiosauru, さしおさふる, 差押, *v.t.* check, or hold back; to seize or hold in custody (as the property of a debtor).

Sashiryō, さしりょう, 差料, *n.* Anything (esp. sword) kept for one's own wearing.

Sashiryō no katana, 差料ノ刀, a sword kept for one's own wearing.

Sashi-saba, さしさば, 刺筈, *n.* A pair of salted mackerels strung on a bamboo stick.

Sashitemaru, さしせまる, 差迫, *v.t.* ① To press upon; to approach very near. ② To be reduced to the last straits.

Kane ni sashisematte mushi no iu, 金ニ差迫ケテ無心ヲ言フ, to be carried away by the necessity of money and solicit a loan.

Sashishio, さしおほ, 差潮, *n.* The rising tide.

Syn. AGESHIU.

Sashishirikokeru, さしえりみける, 差退, *v.t.* To let withdraw.

Sashitaru, さしたる, *a.* Special; particular.

Sashitaru yiji mo nai, 指シタル用事モ無イ, [coll.] I've no special business with you; I've no particular engagement.

Sashitateru, さしたてる, 差立, *v.t.* To forward (as a letter); to dispatch (as messengers).

Jiki-bikyaku wo sashitateru, 直飛脚ヲ差立テル, to dispatch a special messenger; *Shokan ni sashitateru*, 書翰ヲ差立テル, to forward a letter

Sashite, さして, 指而, *adv.* Especially; particularly. Always in a negative sense.

Sashite omoshiroku mo nakatta, 指シテ面白クモナカツタ, [coll.] was of no special interest *Sashite waruku mo nai*, 指シテ悪クモナイ, [coll.] not so bad by any means, *Sashite kanyō tomō omowaren*, 指シテ肝要トモ思ハレン, [coll.] I cannot regard it to be of any particular importance.

Syn. BETSU NI, SANOMI, TAISHITE.

Sashitome, さしとめ, 差止, 制止, *n.* Stopping or suspending anything (as by law) suspension restraint; forbidding.

Sashitomenin, さしとめ人, 差止人, *n.* One who checks, intercepts, or forbids.

Sashitomeru, さしとめる, 差止, 制止, *v.t.* To stop

Sashitomeru, さしとむる, 差止, 制止, *v.t.* to check; to forbid.

Sashitōsu, さしとほす, 刺通, 貫洞, *v.t.* To pierce through (as with a pointed instrument); to pass one thing through another; to transfix.

Syn. TSUKITŌSU, TSURANUKU.

Sashitsugu, さしつぐ, 差随, *v.t.* To go after; to follow.

Sashitsukue, さしつかへ, 差支, 支拮, *n.* ① ob-

structioo; hindrance; impediment; objection; embarrassment. ㊦ Something which requires one's presence; engagement.

Konntchi wa sashitsukae ga atte go-dōhan shi-kanemasu, 今日ハ差支ガ有ッテ御同伴シ兼子マス, [coll.] I have an engagement to-day, and am unable to accompany you; *Yoshitemo sashitsukae wa nai*, 止テモ差支ハナイ, have no objection to stopping it.

Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAOE, SASAWARI.

Sashitsukeru, さしつかへる, 差支, 碍, 支招, v.t.

① To be obstructed, hindered, or interrupted.

② To be short of money; to be in want of; to be embarrassed (in circumstances).

Kane ni sashitsukaeru, 金ニ差支ヘル, to be short of money.

Sashitsukuwasu, さしつかはず, 差遣, v.t. To read (as a messenger); to dispatch.

Shitsa wo sashitsukawasu, 使者ヲ差遣ス, to send a messenger.

Sashitsuke, さしつけ, 差付, n. The act of thrusting or pushing; g inst.

Sashitsukeru, さしつける, } 差付, v.t. To thrust

Sashitsukuru, さしつくる, } or push against.

Sashitsumaruru, さしつまる, 差詰, v.t. To come to extremity; to be pressed; to be concerned.

Sashitsume-hikitsume, さしつめひきつめ, 差詰引詰, adv. Shooting rapidly, or in quick succession.

Sashitsume-hikitsume itateru, 差詰メ引詰メ射立テル, to shoot arrows in quick succession.

Sashitsun-osenetsu, さしつおこへつ, 差抑, 歌酬, adv. Same as *Saitsu-osenetsu*.

Sashitsuranuku, さしつらぬく, 刺貫, 貫, 洞, v.t. To pierce through; to string together.

Syn. SASHITÖSU.

Sashi-utaunuku, さしうつむく, 差脣, v.t. To bend the face downward; to bow the head.

Sashiwatashi, さしわたし, 差渡, 直径, n. Distance across; diameter (of a circle).

Kawa no sashiwatashi, 河ノ差渡, the distance across a river.

Syn. CHOKKEI, WATARU.

Sashizoe, さしぞへ, 差込, 副刀, n. A small sword worn along with the longer one.

Sashizu, さしづ, 指圖, 指揮, n. Direction; command; order. [affair-].

Sashizu wo suru, 指圖ヲ指ル, to direct (as —*suru*, v.t. To direct, order, or command.

Syn. GEJI SURU, SHIKI SURU.

Sashizumuki, さしづめ, 差詰, adv. Same as *Sashimuki*.

Sashizushōken, さしづまようけん, 指圖書券, n. [Law.] A document to order.

Sashō, させう, 査照, n. [Chin.] Comparing criti-

cally; collation. —*suru*, v.t. To collate; to scrutinize.

Syn. GIMMI, TERASHIWAASERU.

Sashō, させう, 差消, n. Cancelling (as the paper currency issued by a *han*); abolishing; annulling. —*suru*, v.t. To cancel, abolish, or annul.

Sashō, させう, 些少, a. Little (in quantity); few; trifling.

Sashō nagaya, 些少乍ラ, although few or trifling; though of little worth.

Syn. WAZUKA, ISASAKA.

Sashōben, させうべん, 左少辨, n. One of the secretaries of inferior grade in the ancient *dut jōkwan*.

Sashō suru, さまやうする, 陸賞, v.t. [Chin.] To speak highly of; to praise; to extol.

Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Sashu, さまゆ, 左手, n. The left hand.

Syn. YONDE.

Sashuten suru, さまゆつする, 査出, v.t. [Chin.] To examine and find out.

Syn. MIDASU.

Sasoidasu, さそひたす, 誘出, v.t. ① To invite to go with one; to take along or in company. ② To allure out or; to entice.

Syn. OBIKIDASU, TSUREDASU.

Sasoku, さそく, 早速, 臨機, n. Ready; quick; prompt.

Sasoku no shōdaku, 早速ノ承諾, quick compliance; *Sasoku no chie*, 早速ノ智恵, readiness of wit, quick-wittedness, *Sasoku no hentō*, 早速ノ返答, ready answer.

Syn. SASOKU, SOKTZA.

Sasoku, さそく, 左足, n. The left foot.

Sasoku, さそく, 左側, n. Left side.

Sasou, さそふ, 沙嗶, n. [Zool.] The sea cucumber.

Sasora, サソラ, 探歌羅, n. One of the seven incenses used in *kōawase*, which see.

Sasorau, さそらふ, 差離, v.t. To wander about; to ramble; to roam.

Sasori, さそり, 蜈蚣, 蟹, n. [Zōi.] A scorpion.

Sasou, さそふ, 誘, v.t. ① To invite to go with; to take in company; to call for. ② To induce, entice, tempt, or allure.

Hito wo hanami ni sasou, 人ヲ花見ニ誘フ, to invite a person to go a flower-viewing with one; *Dejake ni yūjin wo sasou*, 出掛ニ友人ヲ誘フ, to call for a friend on one's way.

Syn. IZANAU, OBIKU, YŪIN SURU.

Sasowareru, さそはれる, 被誘, v.t. Pass. and poten. form of above.

Sassa tu, さっさと, 早早, adv. With rapid strides; with speed, quickly. f st.

Sassa to aruku, サッサト歩く, to walk fast;

Sassa to shite shimau, サッサトシテ了フ, to finish quickly.

Syn. HAKIHAKI, HAYAKU.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 察察, *n.* [Chin.] Conspicuous; Syn. AKIRAKA. [distinct; plain.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 颯颯, *adv.* [Chin.] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as winds).

Sassatsu no koe, 颯々ノ聲, the soft murmuring sound of wind; *Sassatsu to naru*, 颯々ト鳴ル, to murmur (as winds).

Sassharu, さっさやる, 被爲, *aux. v.* [vul. coll.] To do (to or of a superior).

Mi sassare, 見サッサヤル, do see; *Sō iwassharu keredo*, 左様言ハッサヤルケレド, although you say (or he says) so.

Sasshi, さっし, 册子, *n.* A book; a volume.

Syn. TOJIRON.

Sasshi, さっし, 察, *n.* ① Guessing, conjecture. ② Consideration; sympathy; commiseration.

Sasshi ga yoi, 察シガヨイ, to be sympathizing; *Sasshi no nai hito*, 察シノ無イ人, an incompassionate person.

Sasshō, さっしやう, 殺傷, *n.* [Chin.] Killing and wounding.

Sasshō ai ataru, 殺傷相當ル, to kill and wound each other; *Sasshō no hazu*, 殺傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Sassoku, さっそく, 早速, *adv.* Quickly; speedily, promptly; soon.

Sassoku torikakarimasu, 早速取懸リマス, I will soon begin.

Syn. SUMIYAKA NI, SUGUSAMA.

Sassuru, ささる, 察, *v.t.* ① To guess; to con-

Sasshiru, ささしる, ① To observe, perceive, or consider. ② To sympathize with; to pity, to commiserate.

Syn. SURYŌ SURU, OSHIHAKARU.

Sasu, さす, 差, 指, 向, 擊, 穿, 鑿, 度, 穿, 注, 獻, 長, 生, 疎, 浸, *v.t.* ① To point out, indicate. ② To direct one's attention towards, to elm at; to allude.

③ To appoint or fix (as a day). ④ To hold up (as an umbrella) so as to screen one's self from the sun.

⑤ To send out (as a messenger). ⑥ To play (as chess). ⑦ To carry (as a sedan). ⑧ To hold up, or uplift with both hands (as a heavy weight).

⑨ To measure (as with a foot measure). ⑩ To join or make (as a box). ⑪ To push (as a boat by means of a pole).

⑫ To light (as torches). ⑬ To add or blend (as a colour). ⑭ To drop or pour into.

⑮ To pass (as a wine-cup) to another. ⑯ To catch (as with a pole armed with birdlime).

⑰ To shine into (as the sun). ⑱ To rise (as the tide); to flow. ⑲ To soak into (as water).

Hi wo sasū, 日ヲ指ス, to appoint a day; *Ji-*

shaku wa kita wo sasū, 磁石ノ北ヲ指ス, the compass points north; *Na wo sasū*, 名ヲ指ス, to mention by name; *Fubi nite sasū*, 指ニテ指ス, to point out with the finger; *Higashi wo sashite yuku*, 東ヲ指シテ行ク, to go towards the east;

Nani wo sashite futu no darō, 何ヲ指シテ言フヌノダロウ, what does he allude to? *Higashi wo sasū*, 日愈ヲ指ス, to hold up an umbrella (so as to screen off the sun); *Shōgi wo sasū*, 將棊ヲ指ス, to play chess; *Kōshi wo sasū*, 輿ヲ穿ス, to carry a sedan; *Taiseki wo sasū*, 大石ヲ穿ス, to uplift a large stone; *Tammono wo sasū*, 反物ヲ度ス, to measure cloths; *Tebako wo sasū*, 手匣ヲ差ス, to join or make a toilet-box; *Fune ni saw wo sasū*, 舟ニ竿ヲ差ス, to push a boat with a pole; *AI ni beni wo sasū*, 藍ニ紅ヲ點ス, to blend red with indigo colour; *Chie wo sasū*, 智慧ヲ注ス, to inspire with wisdom; to teach a trick; *Kikai ni abura wo sasū*, 機軸ニ油ヲ注ス, to lubricate a machine; *Megusuri wo sasū*, 目藥ヲ注ス, to drop medicine into the eye; *Sike ni mizu wo sasū*, 酒ニ水ヲ注ス, to pour water into sake; *Sakazuki wo sasū*, 盃ヲ獻ス, to pass a wine-cup to another; *Mochizao nite kotori wo susu*, 鶉草ニテ小鳥ヲ差ス, to catch a small bird by means of a pole armed with birdlime; *Gin ni aka wo sasū*, 銀ニ銅ヲサス, to alloy silver with copper; *Doko wo sashite yuku no ka*, 何所ヲ指シテ行クノカ, where are you bound for? *Tekin wo sasū*, 手金ヲ差ス, to give bargain money; *Shio ga sasū*, 潮ガ差ス, the tide rises; *Ume-no-ki ni eda ga sasū*, 梅ノ樹ニ枝ガ生ス, the plum tree produces branches; *Ne ga sasū*, 根ガ生ス, to root; *Akami ga sasū*, 赤ミガ生ス, to turn reddish; *Akari ga sasū*, 明ガ透ス, the light shines into; *Tsuki ga mizu ni sasū*, 月ガ水ニ照ス, the moon is reflected upon the water; *Tsuki ga made ni sasū*, 夕日ガ窓ニ透ス, the evening sun shines into the window; *Ido ni mizu ga sasū*, 井戸ニ水ガ浸ス, the water rises in the well.

Syn. YUBIZASU, SADAMERU, KOKOROZASU, TSUKAWASU, SASAGU, KAZASU, KATAGU, KATSUGU, SASRIAGU, HAKARU, TSUKURU, TSUPPARU, TOMOSU, KUWAERU, MAZERU, SOSOGU, TSUGU, SUSUMERU, OU, SHŌZURU, UTSURU, SHIMIKOMU

Sasu, さす, 刺, 貫, 穿, 鑽, 佩, 挿, *v.t.* ① To pierce through; to thrust; to prick; to stab. ② To sting. ③ To string (as on a stick or string). ④ To stitch; to knit; to embroider. ⑤ To sew (as a mat). ⑥ To fasten or shut (as a door). ⑦ To wear (as a sword); to gird on. ⑧ To put into; to insert; to plant (as a cutting). ⑨ To stick on the hair.

Haru nite sasū, 針ニテ刺ス, to prick with a

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needle; *Tantō nite nodo wo sasu*, 短刀ニテ咽ヲ刺ス, to stab the throat with a dagger; *Todome wo sasu*, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the coup de grace; *Hachi ga sasu*, 蜂ガ螫ス, the bee stings; *Ami wo sasu*, 網ヲ刺ス, to make a net; *Tatami wo sasu*, 畳ヲ刺ス, to sew a mat; *Zōkin wo sasu*, 籠巾ヲ刺ス, to sew a house-cloth; *Mon no to wo sasu*, 門ノ戸ヲ鎖ス, to fasten the front door; *Zeni wo sashi nite sasu*, 錢ヲ鑿ニテ貫ス, to string cash on a string; *Katana wo sasu*, 刀ヲ佩ス, to gird on a sword; *Bekkō no kushi wo sasu*, 隠甲ノ櫛ヲ挿ス, to ornament the hair with a comb made of tortoise shell; *Hana-kanzashi wo sasu*, 花簪ヲ挿ス, to stick an ornamental pin in the hair; *Ki wo sasu*, 樹ヲサス, to plant a cutting.

Syn. TSUKIKOMU, NŪ, TOZASU, TOZURU, TSURAN'KU, OBIRU, WAKINASAMU, IASAMU, SASHIHASAMU

Sasu, さす, 殘, 餘. [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs in order to impart the meaning unfinished or partly done.

Hon wo yomi-sashite asobi ni yuku, 本ヲ讀ミサシテ遊ビニ行ク, to leave one's book partly read and go to play; *Hanashi wo kiki-sosu*, 話ヲ聞キ殘ス, to leave a story partly unheard; *Shiyoto wo shisashite kaeru*, 仕事ヲ仕殘シテ歸ル, to return leaving one's work unfinished; *Sake wo nomisashite izuru*, 酒ヲ飲ミ殘シテ出ヅル, to go out without drinking all the sake.

Syn. NUKOSU, SHINOKOSU.

Sasu, さす, 榑, 梁, *n.* A forked pole for supporting a pike used for drying clothes etc. 「buckle.

Sasuga, さすが, 裁刀, *n.* ① A pocket-knife. ② A **Sasuga**, さすが, } 流石, 進, 有, 駭, *adv.* While
Sasuga ni, さすがに, } it was so; such being the
Sasuga wa, さすがは, } case; notwithstanding;
devil-like; however; even such.

Sasuga sō mo iwarezu, 流石サウモ言ハレズ, however I (or he) couldn't say so; *Sasuga no yūshi no ashirakane*, 流石ノ勇士モ羞ヒカチ, even such a warrior could not contend with; *Sasuga ni gaku ha dake ate*, 流石ニ學者ダテ有ッテ, owing to his being such a

Syn. SHIKASUGA, learned man.

Sasumata, さすまた, 刺股, *n.* A weapon.

Sasumomo, さすもも, 早芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of plum.

Syn. SAMOMO.

Sasunomi, さすのみ, 刺鑿, *n.* A tool for making holes by simply driving it into the wood.

Sasuno-miko, さすのみこ, 巫女, *n.* A female fortune-teller; an enchantress.



(刺股)

Sasurernu, さすらへる, 流船, *a.* Wandering; roving; ambulatory; itinerant.

Sasurai-bito, さすらひびと, 浮浪人, *n.* One who wanders about; a wanderer; rambler; vagrant.

Sasurai-otoko, さすらひをどこ, 浮浪, *n.* Same as *Sasara-e-otoko*.

Sasuranu, さすらふ, 流船, *v.i.* To wander about; to roam; to rove; to perambulate.

Syn. RURŌ SURU, SAMAYOU.

Sasureba, さすれば, 然者, *adv.* If it be so; if such be the case; so then, since it is so.

Syn. SHIKAREBA, SARERA.

Sasuri, さすり, *n.* ① A concubine; mistress. ② A shampooer.

Sasuru, さする, 摩, 擦, *v.l.* ① To rub; to stroke, or feel with the hand. ② To shampoo.

Syn. KUSURU, MOMU, NAGERU.

Sata, さた, 沙汰, *n.* ① Instruction, order, or command (as of the Government); communication or message (esp. from an official). ② Judicial decision; judgment. ③ Report, rumor; tidings. ④ Dismissal (as supernumerary officials). Sometimes in composition. —*sata*, *v.l.* and *f.* To give an official attention to a matter; to give notice, to dismiss from office.

Jōin no sata suru, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumerary officials; *Yo no sata*, 世ノ沙汰, current rumor; *Go-sata ga aru*, 御沙汰ガアル, to receive the attention of the Government; *Sata no kagiri*, 沙汰ノ限, inexpressible, or passing strange (esp. in a bad sense), *Sata nashi ni suru*, 沙汰ナシニスル, to do without giving notice or consulting with another; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai*, 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even the judgment passed in hell can be bought; *Sata ga nai*, 沙汰ナシイ, no answer or communication; *Tori-sata*, 取り沙汰, current opinion; *Ōki ni go bu-sata wo shimasatta*, 大キニ御無沙汰ヲシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have not come to see (or written to) you for a long time.

Syn. HYŌGAN, OTOZURE, SHIRASE, UWASA.

Satan, さたん, 嗟嘆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sigh.

Satan ni taeru, 嗟嘆ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but sigh.

—*satan*, *v.l.* To sigh over.

Syn. NAGERU, TANSOKU SURU.

Satan, さたん, 左袒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Siding with; confederating. —*satan*, *v.i.* To side with; to be an accessory; to confederate.

Syn. KATAMOTSU, MIKATA, TASUKERU.

Satan, サタン, *n.* [*Heb.*] Satan; a devil.

Satchi suru, さちする, 察知, *v.l.* [*Chin.*] To know by guessing; to conjecture.

Satchō, さちやう, 薩長, *n.* The two *han* or *dair-myō* of Sashū (Satsuna) and Chōshū (Nagato).

Sate, さて, 扱 扱, *adv.* and *interj.* ① A word used in resuming a narrative; so then; so on; well. ② An exclamation of admiration or surprise.

Satei, さてい, 査定, *n.* Examining and settling upon; deciding by a critical examination; revision. — **suru**, *v.t.* To examine and settle upon; to revise.

Sateina, さていあん, 査定案, *n.* Revised budget.

Sate-koso, さてこそ, 扱此, *adv.* and *interj.* ① On that account; for that reason; therefore. ② An exclamation of admiration referring to some thing said before; so! so indeed! just so!

Syn. HATASHITE.

Satemata, さてまた, 扱又, *adv.* Again (used in introducing another subject); moreover, further.

Satemo, さても, 扱, *interj.* [coll.] An exclamation of surprise, oh; alas; dear me!

Saten, さてん, 茶店, *n.* ① A tea-house. ② Tea Syn. CHAMISE. [store.]

Saten, さてん, 左轉, *n.* Turning to the left. — **suru**, *v.t.* To turn to the left.

Saten suru, さてんする, 査點, *v.t.* [Chin.] To examine critically; to scrutinize.

Syn. SHIRABERU.

Sateoku, さておく, *v.t.* To leave untouched (as a subject); to leave not mentioned.

Sate-sate, さてさて, 扱扱, *interj.* [coll.] An exclamation of surprise.

Sate-sate nikuyatsu, 扱々惱い奴, what a detestable fellow! *Sate-sate kanjiru*, 借々感沙入ル, verily I admire at it; *Sate-sate komatta koto da*, 借々困ッ事だ, indeed it is perplexing.

Sato, さと, 里, 郷, 遊里, *n.* ① Native place, home. ② A village; hamlet. ③ An inhabited place; town. ④ A prostitute quarter; a brothel. Very often in composition.

Sai no sato, 妻ノ里, the house of wife's parents; *Ko wo sato ni yaru*, 兒ヲ里ニ遣ル, to send a child away to nurse; *Sato no warabe*, 里ノ童, country boys; *Furu-sato*, 古里, one's native place.

Syn. INAKA, KOKYŌ.

Satō, さとら, 差等, *n.* [Chin.] Difference (as in rank or quality); distinction; rank.

Syn. KURAI, SHABETSU, SHINA.

Satō, さたら, 砂糖, *n.* Sugar. In composition the form changes into *zātō*.

Bō-zātō, 棒砂糖, loaf sugar; *Shiro-zātō*, 白砂糖, white sugar; *Kuro-zātō*, 黒砂糖, brown sugar. [leaves.]

Satō, さたら, 茶湯, *n.* [Chin.] An infusion of tea

Satō, さたら, 茶露, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Chayama*.

Satō-nwamori, さたらあわもり, 金嚢, *n.* A kind of gin containing sugar.

Satobanare, さとばなれ, 里離, *n.* Being remote

from a town or village; a lonely place; wilderness; backwoods.

Satobi, さとび, 俚鄙, *a.* Rustic; clownish; inelegant; coarse; vulgar.

Satobi-kotoba, さとびことば, 俚語, *n.* ① Country or vernacular language; vulgarism. ② The common colloquial language.

Syn. ZOKUGO.

Sato-biraki, さとびらき, 里開, 歸寧, *n.* The first visit of a bride to her parents' house after marriage.

Syn. SATOGAERI.

Satobito, さとびと, 里人, *n.* ① Country-folk; villager; rustic. ② A native.

Sato-bō, さとほう, 里坊, *n.* A building in a town owned by the priests of a temple in the country.

Sato-buchi, さとぶち, 里扶持, *n.* Ration in rice for a child sent away from home to nurse.

Satobu, さとぶ, 俚. *v.t.* To be rustic or clownish (as manners); to be unadorned or unpolished; to be inelegant. [beet.]

Satō-daikou, さたらたいこん, 甜菜, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar-Sato-dairi, さとたいり, 里内裡, *n.* The building where the Emperor lodges or stops to rest when away from His home.

Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Satodonari, さとどなり, 里隣, *n.* Adjoining, or located near, a town (said of houses).

Satodōshi, さとどし, 里邊, *a.* Remote from a town, retired or secluded; obscure (as a place).

Satogaeri, さとがへり, 里歸, *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage.

Syn. SATOBIRAKI.

Satogarasu, さとがらす, 里鴉, *n.* The crow that frequents towns.

Satō-gokoro, さとごころ, 里心, 歸思, *n.* Homesickness. [sick.]

Satō-gokoro ga tuskū, 里心が付ク, to be homesick

Satolmo, さとのも, 里芋, 芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Colocasia antiquorum*.

Satō-ire, さたらいれ, 砂糖器, *n.* A sugar-bowl.

Satokagura, さとかがら, 里神樂, *n.* A kind of dancing performed in front of a *Shintō* shrine to entertain the *Kami* in a country fête.

Satokata, さとかた, 里方, 外戚, *n.* The wife's family or relations; wife's side.

Satokata no shinru, 里方ノ親類, the wife's relations.

Satōkei, さたらけい, 砂糖計, *n.* Saccharimeter.

Satō-kibi, さたらきび, 甘蔗, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar-cane, sorghum.

Satokko, さとっこ, 里兒, *n.* Same as *Satogo*.

Satoko, さとこ, 里兒, *n.* Same as *Satogo*.

Satōkanzu, さたらこんぞ, 蔗漿, *n.* Water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-mame, さとうまめ, 砂糖豆, 砂糖, *n.* Beans or peas parched and coated with sugar.

Satō-mitsu, さとうみつ, 砂糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Satō-mizu, さとうみづ, 砂糖水, *n.* Sugared water.

Satō-mochi, さとうもち, 砂糖餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake or pastry.

Sato-anruru, さどなるる, 馴馴, *v.i.* ① To be

Sato-anruru, さどなるる, 馴馴, *v.i.* ① To be habituated to a town life. ② To be tamed or domesticated (as wild animals). [Satōkibb.]

Satō-no-ki, さたうのき, 甘蔗, *n.* [Bot.] Same as

Sato-no-ohi, さどのし, 里之主, *n.* An official

Sato-nushi, さどぬし, 里主, title in the old Ryūkyū (Lew Chew) Government, next in rank to *oyakata*, which see.

Satori, さとり, 覺悟, *n.* ① Discernment; perception; understanding. ② Understanding or discerning the truth of anything; enlightenment.

Satori no warui hito, 覺ノ悪イ人, a person of slow perception; *Satori wo hiraku*, 悟ヲ開ク, to enlighten the understanding; to be resigned.

Satoru, さどる, 覺悟, *v.t.* ① To perceive, discern, or understand; to be convinced of. ② To understand (as moral truth); to be resigned.

Ayamachi wo satoru, 過テ覺ル, to know, or to be convinced of, one's fault; *Shinri wo satoru*, 眞理ヲ悟ル, to understand the truth.

Satoshi, さとし, 聡, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; intelligent; clever; smart; *Syn.* KASHIKOKI. [sharp; knowing.]

Satoshi, さとし, 諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; admonition; exhortation.

Satosu, さどす, 諭, *v.t.* ① To counsel, advise, or instruct. ② To instruct or make known authoritatively; to tell or command; to signify. ③ To exhort, enjoin, or expostulate.

Syn. OSRIKRU.

Satō suru, さたうする, 跌倒, *v.i.* [Chin.] To tumble down; to stumble.

Satōyu, さたうゆ, 砂糖湯, *n.* Warm water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-zuke, さたうづけ, 砂糖漬, 沙果, *n.* Fruits preserved with sugar; sweetmeats; confection.

Satsu, さつ, 札, 紙幣, *n.* ① A card; ticket. ② Paper money; bank-note. ③ A note; letter. ④ A singular numeral for written contracts. Very often used in composition.

Ginkō ratsu, 銀行札, a bank-note; *Kisatsu naiken itashi soro*, 昔札拜見致候, [Epist.] your letter has been read with respect, yours is at hand; *Issatsu wo sashiteruru*, 一札ヲ差入レル, to give a written contract.

Syn. KINSATSU, SHIHEI, TEGAMI.

Satsu, さつ, 冊, *n.* A numeral for books; a volume.

Shomotsu san satsu, 書物三冊, three volumes of books; *Satsu kazu ga ōi*, 冊數が多イ, consisting of many volumes, voluminous.

Satsu, さつ, 掬, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to 壹 of a *sat* (オ).

Satsubatsu, さつばつ, 殺伐, *n.* and *a.* ① Killing and cutting; great destruction of life in battle; bloodshed; slaughter; massacre; carnage. ② Vehement character, violence, impetuosity, fierceness; outrage; vehemence; brutal, etc.

Satsubatsu no ki, 殺伐ノ氣, the spirit of bloodshed; *Satsubatsu na hito*, 殺伐子人, a man of vehement character; a fierce or brutal person. *Syn.* ARAARASHIKI. [Fon.]

Satsubito, さつびと, 獵人, *n.* A hunter; hunter. *Syn.* SATSUO. [man.]

Satsubyō, さつびやう, 察病, *n.* [Med.] Diagnosis *Syn.* MITATE. [of a disease.]

Satsubyō-gaku, さつびやうがく, 察病學, *n.* [Med.] Diagnostics.

Satsuki, さつき, 早月, 早月, *n.* A poetic name for the fifth month (o.s.).

Satsuki, さつき, 杜鵑花, *n.* [Bot.] Cont. form of *Satsukitsutsuji*. [of the Azalea.]

Satsuki-hana, さつきばな, 海仙花, *n.* The flowers **Satsuki-tsutsuji**, さつきつつじ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [Bot.] Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum*.

Satsuki-yumi, さつきやみ, 早月雨, *n.* The rainy season in the 5th month (o.s.).

Satsuma-demari, さつまできり, 栂花, *n.* [Bot.] *Viburnum plicatum*. [kwa.]

Satsuma-fuji, さつまふじ, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne Gen-*

Satsuma-gasuri, さつまがすり, 薩摩柄, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff with *kasuri* pattern, dyed and woven in the province of Satsuma.

Satsuma-giku, さつまぎく, 翠菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Callistephus chinensis*.

Satsuma-imo, さつまいも, 薩摩芋, 甘藷, *n.* [Bot.] Sweet potato, *Batatas edulis*.

Satsuma-iri, さつまいり, 薩摩炒, *n.* Food prepared by cooking a mixture of parched rice and finely chopped sweet potato, and relishing it with soy and sugar.

Satsuma-jūfu, さつまじゆうふ, 薩摩上布, *n.* Grass cloth of the superior quality woven and dyed in Ryūkyū (so called because it was first imported through the province of Satsuma).

Satsuma-rūsoku, さつまらふそく, 薩摩燭燭, *n.* ① A superior kind of wax candles manufactured at Kagoshima in the province of Satsuma. ② Inferior grades of candles made from fish oils.

Satsuma-shii, さつましぶ, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus glabra*. [Iomeria sp.]

Satsuma-sugi, さつますぎ, 薩摩杉, *n.* [Bot.] *Cryp-*

Satsumatsu, さつまた, 刺股, *n.* Same as *Sasumata*

Satsumala-domé, さつまたどめ, 叉柱, *n.* Chuck.

Satsuma-utsugi, さつまつぎ, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Philadelphus coronarius*.

Satsuma-yaki, さつまやき, 薩摩焼, *n.* A kind of *craguél* talence baked at Iwashiro in the province of Satsuma (said to have been first baked by the descendants of Korean captives).

Satsu-o, さつお, 獵男, *n.* A huntsman.

Syn. KARIUDO.

Satsuriku, さつりく, 殺戮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bloodshed; massacre; slaughter; carnage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To slaughter, massacre, etc.

Satsuryaku suru, さつりやくする, 殺掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill and plunder.

Satsuya, さつや, 獵矢, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

Satsuyumi, さつゆみ, 獵弓, *n.* A bow used in hunting.

Syn. SACHUYUMI.

Satsuzen, さつぜん, 嶽然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Satta*.

Satta, さった, 雑多, *a.* Various, multifarious; divers.

Shuju satta na koto, 種々雑多ナ事, various

Satta, サツダ, 薩埵, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Same as *Bosatsu*.

Satto, さっと, 速, *adv.* With a quick motion; quickly; suddenly.

Yūdachi ga satto kuru, 夕立ガサット来ル, to shower suddenly; *Kaze ga satto fuku*, 風ガサット吹ク, the wind blows suddenly.

Sattō, さつたう, 察當, *n.* Censure; reprimand; reproof; objurgation.

Sattō wo ukeru, 察當ヲ受ケル, to receive a reprimand; to be censured.

Sawa, さば, 澤, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Syn. YACHI.

Sawa, さば, 澤, 多, *a.* Many; numerous; abundant.

Sawa ni ari, 澤ニアリ, there are a great many.

Syn. TAKUSAN, YUTAKA.

Sawa, さわ, 茶話, *n.* Talking over tea; table-talk.

Ichijō no sawa ni sagizu, 一場ノ茶話ニ過ギズ, it is no more than a piece of idle talk.

Sawa-araragi, さばあらしぎ, 澤闌, 虎蔵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium* sp.

[*geodonfil.*]

Sawa-azami, さばあさみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chicus Hlt-Sawada*, さばた, 澤田, *n.* Marshy rice-fields.

Syn. FUKADA.

[*folius.*]

Sawadatsu, さばたつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus liti-Sawadatsu*, さわたつ 騒起, *v.t.* To be agitated or excited; to be disturbed; to be in a commotion; to be uproarious.

[*agitated.*]

Ki ga sawada'su, 氣ガ騒起ツ, my mind is

Sawagashi, さわがし, 騒散, *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent; agitated.

Kodomora ga sawagashii, 小供等ガ騒ガシイ, the children are noisy; *Seken ga sawagashii*, 世間ガ騒ガシイ, the world is in an uproar.

Syn. SÔZÔSHIKI.

Sawagashisa, さわがしさ, 騒擾, 喧譁, *n.* The state or degree of being noisy, tumultuous, boisterous, etc.

Sawagasu, さわがす, 騒擾, *v.t.* [*caus. of Sawagu.*] To agitate, disturb, or excite; to stir up; to throw into commotion.

To wo sawagasu, 世ヲ騒ガス, to stir up, or disturb the world.

Syn. MIDASU, KAKIMIDASU.

Sawagi, さわぎ, 騒擾, 喧譁, *n.* Agitation; tumult, uproar; clamor; perturbation.

Sawagi ga okoru, 騒ガ起ル, a tumult was excited; there arose an uproar; *Niwaka no kyaku de ô sawagi wo suru*, 俄ノ客大騒ヲスル, to be greatly confused on account of the unexpected coming of guests.

Syn. SÔDÔ, KONZATSU.

Sawa-giku, さばぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nikoensis*.

Sawa-gikyô, さばぎきょう, 山梗菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia sessilifolia*.

Sawagu, さわぐ, 騒擾, *v.t.* ① To make a noise, or disturbance. ② To be agitated (as the mind); to be discomposed.

Hito ga sawagu, 人ガ騒グ, the people are in an uproar; *Mune ga sawagu*, 胸ガ騒グ, the heart is agitated; *Sukoshimo sawagazu*, 少シモ騒ガズ, not making the least

agitation. [*glabra.*]

Sawa-gumi, さばぐみ, 山茶羹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus*

Sawa-gurumi, さばぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterocarya rholfolia*

[*um chinense.*]

Sawa-hiyadori, さばひよどり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorb*

Sawa-ito, さばいへ, *adv.* Yet; still; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

Syn. SARFUDU, SHIKASHI.

Sawakwai, さわくわい, 茶話會, *n.* Meeting of persons for talking over tea; tea party.

Sawameku, さわめく, 騒, *v.t.* To be noisy or boisterous; to buzz, or hum (as bees).

Sawamuri, さばもり, 藪鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of oron.

[*Senecio compestris.*]

Sawa-ogoruma, さばおぐるま, 澤小車, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sawara, さばら, 鱈, 馬鮫魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybius niphonum*.

Sawara, さばら, 花柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaecyparis pisifera*.



[さばぎく]



Sawarabi, さわらび, 早蕨, *n.* Young sprouts of the *warabi*. [theless.]

Saware, さはれ, *conj.* However; yet; still; never-Syn. **SATAPE**.

Sawari, さはり, 觸, *n.* The act of touching or handling anything; touch. In composition the form is changed into *zawari*.

Te zawari ga arai, 手觸が粗い, to feel rough to the touch.

Sawari, さはり, 支障, *n.* ① Obstruction; hindrance; impediment; interruption; h z rd; harm. ② Sickness (esp. those induced by the climate). ③ The menses.

Nanimo sawari ga nai, 何も障が無, no hindrance whatever; *Dichū sawari naku tōchaku suru*, 道中障ナク到着スル, to arrive having met with no hazard on the road; *Hōgaku no sawari*, 方角ノ障, disease or other misfortune caused to a person or family on account of its occupying an unlucky quarter as determined by astrologers; *Jikō no sawari*, 時候ノ障, a complaint induced by the climate.

Syn. **KOSHŌ**, **SAMATAGE**, **SASAWARI**, **SASHITSUKAE**.

Sawari, さはり, 月経, *n.* The menses.

Syn. **GKKKI**, **GESSUI**.

Sawari, サハリ, *n.* [probably a corrupt. of *Sansk.*] White copper.

Sawari-goma, さはりごま, 聖柱, *n.* A kind of gong used in Buddhist prayers.

Sawari-ita, さはりいた, 琴板, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

Sawaru, さはる, 障, *v. i.* ① To be obstructed, hindered, or impeded. ② To hurt or wound (as the feelings); to offend; to annoy. ③ To injure or impair (as health).

Atsusa ni sawaru, 暑ニ障ル, to impair one's health by the climate; *Sawaru koto ga atte yukarenu*, 障ル事があるツテ性カレヌ, [coll.] there is something which hinders me from going; *Kishoku ni sawaru*, 氣色ニ障ル, to hurt one's feelings; to offend.

Syn. **ATARU**, **SASAWARU**.

Sawaru, さはる, 觸, *v. i.* To touch or feel with the hand; to hit against anything; to meddle.

Te ga sawaru, 手が觸ル, to hit the hand against; *Ki ni sawaru*, 樹ニ觸ル, to touch a Syn. **FURERU**. [tree.]

Sawa-rurisu, さはるりす, *n.* [Bot.] *Ancistrocarya japonica*.

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 爽爽 爽然, *adv.* and *a.* Very clear (as weather); cloudless; fair; agreeable.

Sawa-sawa to shita tenki, 爽々トシヌ天氣, a very clear weather.

Syn. **SAPPARI**, **SAWAYAKA NI**.

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 潺潺, 響流, *adv.* Producing soft murmuring sounds (as flowing streams).

Sawa sawa to naru, 煙々ト鳴ル, to murmur, or produce a low continued sound (as the wind in a forest); *Mizu ga sawasawa to nagaru*, 水が流々ト流ル, the water flows along with soft murmuring sound.

Sawashi-gaki, さはしがき, 晒柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by treating with *sake*. Syn. **TARUGAKI**.

Sawa-shino, さはしの, 葦筍, *n.* [Bot.] A small kind of bamboo used for making arrows.

Sawashio, さはしをん, 澤紫葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Penthorum sedifol.* [(as of fruits).]

Sawasu, さはす, 晒, 漉, *v. t.* To remove astringency *Kaki wo sawasu*, 柿ヲ晒ハス, to remove the astringency of the *kaki* (by treating with *sake*).

Sawa-sugi, さはすぎ, 澤杉, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopodium cernuum*.

Sawatari, さはたり, 澤渡, *n.* The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki*, highly esteemed as food in ancient times.

Sawate, さはて, 澤手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sawatemono, さはてもの, 澤手物, *n.* Goods stained with water; damaged goods.

Sawaterashi, さはてらし, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron Keiskei*.

Sawa-torano-o, さはとらのを, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia leucantha*.

Sawa-urushi, さはうるし, 大蝸, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia lasiocaula*.

Sawayagu, さわやく, 爽, *v. i.* ① To become cheerful; to be enlivened or delighted; to be refreshed or re-animated. ② To be plain or distinct (as speech).

Sawayaka, さわやか, 爽亮, *a.* ① Refreshing; re-animating; reviving. ② Distinct (as speech); plain; articulate; fluent; eloquent.

Kokoro ga sawayaka ni naru, 心が爽カニナル, the mind is refreshed or re-animating; *Benzetsu sawayaka ni noberu*, 辯舌爽カニ述ベル, to speak fluently; *Sawayaka na tenki*, 爽カナ天氣, refreshing or enlivening weather.

Syn. **KIYORAKA**, **SAPPARI**.

Sawayake, さはやく, 黄粟, *n.* The malted seeds of the radish.

Sawa-zeri, さはせり, *n.* [Bot.] *Sium nipponicum*.

Saya, さや, 鞘, 筥, *n.* ① A scabbard (as of a sword); sheath; case. ② A pod (as of a bean).

Fude no saya, 筆ノ鞘, the bamboo sheath which covers the end of a hair pencil; *Mame no saya*, 豆ノ莢, a bean pod.

Saya, さや, 紗羅, *n.* [cont. of *Saaya*.] Damask.

Sayubashiru, さやばしる, 鞘走, *v. i.* To slip from the scabbard (sail of swords).

Sayadō, さやたう, 精堂, *n.* A building erected in order to shelter the inner temple or shrine.

Saya-candō, さやまんとう, 莢豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of peas usually cooked with the pods on; *Pisum sativum*, var. *alba*.

Sayagata, さやがた, 紗綾形, *n.* Mosaic patterns.

Sayagu, さやぐ, 囁, *v. i.* ① To rustle (as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind). ② To be in commotion; to be agitated or disturbed (as the condition of the world).

Syn. SAWAGU, SOYOGU.

Saya-lagen, さやいんげん, 莢蠶元, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean eaten cooked with the pods on (so called because the plant was introduced from China by a Buddhist priest of the same name), *Phaseolus vulgaris*, var.

Sayaka ni, さやかにな, 鮮明, *a.* Plain; distinct; conspicuous; bright; brilliant.

Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sayaka ni, さやかにな, *adv.* ① Distinctly, plainly; sonorously. ② Brightly; clearly; brilliantly.

Sayaka ni mieru, サヤカニ見エル, to be plainly seen; *Sayaka ni kikoeru*, サヤカニ聞コエル, to be distinctly heard. [brilliant.]

Sayakeki, さやけき, *a.* Distinct; plain; clear;

Sayakosa, さやかせ, *n.* The state or degree of being distinct, clear, bright, etc.

Sayaku, さやく, 鎖鑰, *n.* [*lit.*] Lock or bolt (used chiefly in the metaphoric sense of defence or protection (as of a frontier); also the most important place for defending foreign enemies.

Hokumon no sayaku, 北門ノ鎖鑰, the defence of the northern frontier; a name given to the Hokkaidō meaning the "Key of the Northern Gate."

Sayamaki, さやまき, 鞘巻, *n.* ① A kind of dagger without the guard on the hilt. ② A sword with the scabbard wound around with silk thread.

Sayamaame, さやまめ, 莢豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] String beans.

Saya-nuka-gusa, さやぬかぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leersia orizoides*.

Saya-saya, さやさや, *adv.* Producing a succession of low sounds; rustling; murmuring.

Sayashi, さやえ, 精師, *n.* One whose business is to make the scabbards of swords.

Sayashi, さやえ, *n.* An auction.

Syn. SERI.

Sayatsukidorī, さやつきどり, 獨春鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of night heron.

Sayo, さよ, 小夜, *n.* Night. See *S7* (小).

Sayo fukete, 小夜寝たて, late at night.

Sayō, さよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine). See *Sakuyō*, [say; indeed.]

Sayō, さよう, 左様, *adv.* Yea; just so; just as you *Sayō de gozarimasu*, 左様デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] just

so; so it is; *Sayō ga-shōchi are*, 左様御承知アレ, consider it so.

Syn. SANOGOTOKU, SOMOYŌ NI.

Sayo-arashi, さよあらし, 小夜嵐, *n.* A storm raging at night.

Sayōgen, さようげん, 作用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.

Sayogoromo, さよごころも, 小夜衣, *n.* Night clothes-bed clothes. Used only in poetical compositions.

Sayoku, さよく, 左翼, *n.* Left wing of an army.

Sayomi, さよみ, 質布, *n.* A kind of cloth woven with the fibres obtained from the inner bark of *shina* (*Silia Miquellana*).

Sayonaka, さよなか, 小夜中, *n.* Midnight.

Sayōnara, さようなら, } *adv. and interj.* ① If }
Sayōnaraba, さようならば, } it be so. ② A salutation } generally used on parting; farewell, good-bye.

Iyo iyo sayō naraba shikata ga nai, 愈左様ナラバ仕方ナイ, [*coll.*] if it be really so, I can't help; *Minasan sayō nara*, 皆サン左様ナラ, [*coll.*] farewell to you all.

Syn. OSARABA

Sayori, さよ

り, 針魚,

鱈, *n.*

[*Ichth.*]



(針魚)

Hemirhamphus sajori.

Sayōryoku, さよりよく, 作用力, *n.* [*Physic.*] Impressed force.

Sayu, さゆ, 湯沸, *n.* Hot water used for drinking.

Sayū, さいう, 左右, *n.* ① Left and right. ② More or less. ③ Immediate attendants (of a noble).

Sayuri, さゆり, 小百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yuri*. Used chiefly in poetry.

Sayuru, さゆる, 涯, *v. i.* Same as *Saru*.

Sazae, さざえ, { 菜螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Turbo cornutus*.

Sazai, さざい, {

Sazae-dō, さざえたう, 螺旋,

n. A labyrinth.

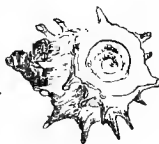
Sazae-obako, さざえおぼこ,

車前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plantago asiatica*.

Sazae-wari, さざえわり, 虎

頭鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species

of shark.



Sazai-bushigo, さざいげえ (菜螺)

え, 螺旋梯, *n.* A screw or winding ladder.

Suzame, さざめ, 散雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Sazamekazu さざめかず *v. t.* [*caus. of Sazameku*.]

To cause to speak in a low tone; to let whisper.

Sazamekigoto, さざめきごと, 私語, *n.* Whisper.

Syn. SASAMEGOTO. [Ing.]

Sazameku, さざめく, *v. i.* To speak in a low voice; to whisper.

Sasan, さざん, 三三, *n.* Thee times three (used in reading the table of multiplication)

Sazan ga ku, 三々が九, three times three are nine.

Sazankwa, さざんくわ, 茶梅, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mountain teaflower, *Camellia sasana*.

Sasaranami, ささらなみ, *n.* Same as *Sasanami*.

Sasarenami, さされなみ, *n.* Same as *Sasanami*.

Sasare, さされ, 細石, *n.* Small stones;

Sasare-ishi, さされいし, 礫, pebbles.

Syn. KOISHI, JARI.

Sasaremisu, さされみず, 潺湲, *n.* Water flowing over pebbles.

Sasareogi, さされをぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of reed.

Sasen, させん, 行善, *n.* Doing good; good deeds.

Sazo, さぞ, *adv.* How much; indeed.

Sazokashi, さぞかし, 齋, *adv.* How much; indeed.

Sazoya, さぞや,

Sazo samukarō, 寒寒カラウ, how cold it would be! *Sazoya sabishikarō*, 寒々寂シカラウ, must be so very lonely: *Ame ga futte sazo komarudarō*, 雨が降ッテ寒困ルダラウ, [*coll.*] he must be greatly troubled on account of the rain; *Sazokashi go-shimpai deshtarō*, 齋カシ御心配デシタラウ, you must have been very anxious indeed.

Sazukaru, さづかる, 被授, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Sazukeru*.] To be taught (as a lesson); to receive.

Oshie wo sazukaru, 教テ授カル, to be taught a lesson; to receive instruction.

Syn. TAMAWARU, UKERU.

Sazukeru, さづける, 授, *v.t.* ① To hand over; to

Sazukuru, さづくる, ① deliver. ② To give (as instruction); to impart; to communicate.

Hidden wo sazukeru, 秘傳ヲ授ケル, to teach a secret formula or art; *Oshie wo sazukeru*, 教テ授ケル, to give instruction.

Syn. ATARU, TSUTAERU, YARU.

Se, せ, 脊, 丈, *n.* ① The back. ② Stature.

Se ga kagamu, 脊ガ屈ム, the back is bent; *Fama no se*, 山ノ脊, the back or side of a mountain; *Se ga takai*, 丈ガ高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SENAKA, SOBIRA.

Se, せ, 瀬, *n.* ① A place in a sea or river where the water is not deep; shallows; channel, shoal. ② A swift current; rapids. ③ Opportunity; occasion. Very often in composition.

Asa-se, 淺瀬, a shallow stream; shoal; *Ukamu se ga nai*, 浮ム瀬ガ無イ, to have no opportunity of rising in the world.

Syn. HAYASE, 〔of a *tan* (段).

Se, せ, 畝, *n.* A land measure equal to one-tenth

Se, せ, 施, *n.* Giving in charity; bestowal; endowment; almsgiving; charity, alms; gratuity; sportule. Mostly in composition.

Syn. HODOKOSHI.

Se, せ, 兄, *n.* Elder brother.

Syn. ANI.

Se, せ, 夫, *n.* ① Husband. ② [*obs.*] An honorific appellation for man (used by women in ancient times).

Aga se, 吾ガ夫, my husband; my brother; *Imo se*, 妹夫, wife and husband, a married couple.

Syn. OTTO, TSUMA.

Se, せ, 狭, *a.* [*obs.*] Of limited extent or breadth; small; narrow.

Niwa mo se ni chiritsuru hana, 庭モ狭ニ散リツル花, the flowers that were scattered so as to litter the garden.

Se, せ, 世, *n.* The world; the state of man's existence. Always in composition.

Se ken, 世間, the world; the public at large; *Rai-se*, 來世, the future state of existence.

Syn. SEI, YO.

Seba, せば, *sub.* [*cont.* form of *Sureba*.] If you (or I) do; if it be.

Sebamaru, せばまる, 狭. 穿, *v.t.* To be reduced in breath or extent; to be made narrow.

Syn. SEMAKUNARU, TSUMARU.

Sebaneru, せばめる, 狭. 穿, *v.t.* To reduce the **Sebanuru**, せばむる, width or extent of; to

Syn. TSUMERU. [narrow.]

Sebami, せばみ, 狭處, *n.* The narrow part (as of a road); narrows (of a stream).

Kawa no sebami, 河ノ狭處, the narrows of a river; *Sebami wo tōru*, 狭處ヲ通ル, to pass through the narrow part (of a road).

Sebami, せばみ, 強請, *n.* Demanding importunately; pressing; urging.

Sabashi, -i, -ki, せばし, 狭, *a.* Of small breadth; narrow; small.

Sebi, せび, 蟬, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Semi*.] [*Entom.*] Cicada.

Sebi, せび, *n.* A pulley.

Sebiku, せびく, 矮人, *n.* One who is short in stature; dwarf; pigmy.

Sebikujira, せびくじら, 脊輪鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of whale, *Balaena japonica* (†).

Sebiruki, せびろき, 脊開, *n.* Cutting a fish open on the dorsal line in dressing it.

Sebiru, せびる, 強請, 囑, *v.t.* To demand importunately; to extort.

Haha ni kane wo sebiru, 母ニ金ヲセビル, to tease one's mother by asking for money.

Syn. NEDARU, SEBURU, SEGAMU.

Sebone, せぼね, 脊骨, 脊梁骨, *n.* The backbone; vertebra; spine.

Syn. SERITSUI.

Sebu, せぶ, 步, 畝, *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; acreage; area.

Sebani, せばみ, 踏踏, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Wading into a

current to try the depth. ② [fig.] Previous trial; experiment; tentative.

Dampas no sebi 試み *wuru*, 試判ノ漏跡ヲスル, to confer with as a trial.

seburu, せぶる, 強請, v.t. To demand urgently; to extort. The more commonly used form of *Sebi*.

Sechi, せち, 切, a. Earnest, eager; devote. [ru. *Sechi naru kokoro*, 切ナル心, eager mind; earnest heart; *Sechi ni kou*, 切ニ請フ, 'n ask earnestly. [tsu.

Sechi, せち, 節, n. The more classical form of *Se*.
Sechi, せち, 世智, n. Worldly wisdom; clever knowledge of the world, being shrewd in business.

Sechi ni taketaru hito, 世智ニ長ナタル人, a person shrewd in business.

Syn. SESAI, ZOKUSAI.

Sechi-e, せちえ, 節會, n. Certain holidays observed at the Imperial court, court festival.

Sechigumashi, せちがまし, せちがまし, 巧黠, a. Clever in a trifling way; tricky, artful; clever.

Syn. SUBAYASHI.

Sechi-gashikoshi, せちがしこし, 狡黠, a. Same as *Sarugashikoshi*.

Sechi-gome, せちごめ, 稻, n. The rice plant

Sechinichi, せちいち, 節日, n. A festival; a day of celebration; fête day.

Syn. IWAIBI.

Sedo, せど, 脊門, n. Rear entrance;
Sedoguchi, せどぐち, 後門, n. Back gate.

Syn. URAGUCHI.

Sedodai, せどたひ, n. [*Ichth.*] *Anoplus* sp.

Sedōka, せどか, 旋頭歌, n. A mode of versification where many of the lines differ in their number of syllables from the corresponding lines of the common form of *waka*.

Seo, せえ, adv. [*vul. coll.*] Same as *Sae*.

Segai, せがい, n. The shelves on the sides of a ship.
Syn. FUNABATA.

Segaki, せがき, 施餓鬼, n. The ceremony of saying masses for, and making offerings to, the spirits of the dead having no relations.

Segamu, せがみ, 督促, 強請, v.t. To ask importunately; to tease, or worry.

Syn. IJIMERU, NEDARU, SEBIRU, SEBURU.

Segare, せがれ, 倅, 伴, 腹子, 賢子, n. My son (used in addressing, or in speaking depreciatingly of, one's son).

Segan, せがん, n. A person who sells or applies girls to a brothel; a pimp; pander; procurer.

Syn. ZEGEN, KUTSUWA. [current.

Segiri, せぎり, 瀬切, n. Sailing or wading across a
Segiri no fune, 瀬切ノ舟, a boat used for crossing a rapid current. [dam; to dam up.

Segiru, せぐる, 塞, v.t. To obstruct the flow of by a

Syn. SAEGIRU, SEKITOMU, SEKU.

Segoma, せごま, 伴, n. Same as *Sebiku*.

Seguri-kuru, せぐりくる, v.t. To overflow; to run out; to ooze.

Seguri-kuru nanda, セグリクル涙, tears streaming down, overflowing tears.

Seguro-goi, せぐろごい, 水鴨, n. [*Ornith.*]

Seguro-nagi, せぐろなぎ, 春鹿, n. Night heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*.

Syn. GUIRAGI.

Seguro-akirei, せぐろせきい, 鷺, n. [*Ornith.*]
Japanese wagtail, *Motacilla japonica*.

Segutsu, せぐつ, n. Same as *Semushi*.

Segyō suru, せぎやうする, 施行, 賑給, v.t. ① To perform (as a religious ceremony), to administer, conduct, or manage. ② To give or distribute alms.

Hiji wo segyō suru, 法事ヲ施行スル, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead relative; *Hinin ni kome wo segyō suru*, 非人ニ米ヲ施行スル, to deal out rice to beggars, *Segyō wo morau*, 施行ヲ受テ, to receive charitable gifts.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, SHIKŌ.

Sehon, せほん, 施本, n. Books or pamphlets distributed gratuitously. ---*suru*, v.t. To distribute books gratis.

Sehyō, せひやう, 世評, n. Opinions of the public; public sentiments; popularity.

Sehyō ga yoi, 世評が好イ, to be popular.

Sei, せい, 脊, 丈, n. Stature.

Sei ga takai, 丈が高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SE, SETAKE.

Sei, せい, 精, n. ① Diligence; assiduity; exertion; toil; labour. ② Fineness; minuteness; subtilty. ③ Energy; vivacity; strength. ④ Sprite, apparition; ghost; elf. ⑤ The semen. Very often in composition.

Sei wo dashite hataraku, 精ヲ出シテ働ク, to work with diligence, to toil hard; *Sei-ippai*, 精一杯, to one's utmost strength; with might and main; *Kodama no sei*, 木魂ノ精, a sprite living in a tree; *Sei ga tsukita*, 精が盡キタ, have lost strength or vigor; *Gakumon ni sei wo ireru*, 學問ニ精ヲ入レル, to be diligent in study; *Sei-sei*, 精製, rectification (as of spirituous liquors); refining; *Sei-so*, 精粗, fine or coarse.

Syn. IKIOI, TAMASHII.

Sei, せい, 勢, n. ① Force; strength; power; energy. ② The testicles. ③ Army; host.

Sui-sei ga tsuyoi, 水勢が強イ, the force of the current is strong; *Sei ga tsuku*, 勢が付ク, to be invigorated; *Sono sei rokuman ga*, 其勢六万騎, the army was sixty thousand strong; *Sei wa saku*, 勢ヲ割ク, to castrate. [WAMONO.

Syn. CHIKARA, GUNZEI, IKIOI, IKUSA, TSU-

Sei, せい, 制, *n.* ① Order; command; instruction; control. ② System; institutions.

Hito no sei wo ukeru, 人ノ制ヲ受ケル, to be controlled by another; *Chōson-sei*, 町村制, the town regulations. [ŌSE, SADAME.]

Syn. GEJI, HATTO, MEIREI, NORI, ORITE.

Sei, せい, 製, *n.* Mode in which a thing is made; make, fashion.

Kono cha wa uji no sei da, 此茶ハ宇治ノ製ダ, [coll.] this tea was manufactured at Uji.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To manufacture, to fabricate.

Syn. KOSHIRAEU, SKIZŌ SURU, TSUKURU

Sei, せい, 聖, *a. and n.* ① Wise; virtuous; sacred; holy. ② A saint, sage. Mostly in composition.

Sei-dan, 聖断, Imperial judgment or decision,

Sei-jin, 聖人, a grave philosopher, sage.

Syn. HIJIRI, SEIJIN.

Sei, せい, 星, *n.* Star.

Syn. HOSHI.

Sei, せい, 旗, *n.* A flag; banner.

Sei, せい, 政, *n.* Government; administration. Mostly in composition

Aku-sei, 惡政, bad government; *Jin-sei wo tamai ni hodokosu*, 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people in a benevolent manner.

Syn. MATSURIGOTO. [position.]

Sei, せい, 聲, *n.* Voice, sound. Always in composition. *Bi sei*, 美聲, fine voice; *Chō-sei*, 鳥聲, chirping of birds; twittering.

Syn. KŌE, ON, ŌTO.

Sei, せい, 井, *n.* A well. Always in composition.

Sei-ai, 井底, the bottom of a well.

Sei, せい, 青, *a.* Green. Mostly in composition.

Sei-den, 青田, green rice fields; *Sei nen*, 青年, green or inexperienced youth, youngster, lad.

Syn. AOKI.

Sei, せい, 清, *a. and n.* ① Clean; clear; pure. ② China. Mostly in composition.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Sei, せい, 性, *n.* ① Nature; natural character or disposition; essential quantity of anything; instinct (as of animals). ② [Gram.] Gender. Very often in composition.

Sei wa zen nari, 性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Dan-sei*, 男性, masculine gender; *Jo-sei*, 女性, feminine gender.

Syn. SAGA, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Sei, せい, 生, *n.* Life.

Sei wo tamotsu, 生ヲ保ツ, to preserve life, *Shi-sei mei aru*, 死生有命, death and life are decreed by Heaven.

Syn. IKERU, IKIMONO.

Sei, せい, 姓, *n.* Family name.

Sei wo kaeru, 姓ヲ變エル, to change one's name. [family name.]

Syn. MYŪJI, UJI.

Sei, せい, 睛, *n.* [Bot.] Illum.

Sei, せい, 正, *a.* ① Righteous; just; upright. ② [Geom.] Regular

Ja wa sei ni katazu, 邪ハ正ニ勝タズ. [Prov.] the wicked can't conquer the righteous.

Syn. TADASHIKI. [result.]

Sei, せい, 所爲, *n.* [coll.] Work; deed; action;

Ano bimbo wa sake no sei da, アノ貧乏ハ酒ノ所爲ダ, the poverty was the result of his drunkenness; *Jikō no sei daka ki ga omoi*, 時候ノ所爲ダカ氣ガ重イ, I don't know whether it is the effect of the climate, but I feel depressed; *Kaze wo hitano wa usugi no sei da*, 風ヲ引イタノハ薄雲ノ所爲ダ, catching cold was the result of my having been thinly clad.

Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZI, YUE.

Sei, せい, 井蛙, *n.* A frog living in a well. Only used metaphorically in an expression like below:—

Sei no ken, 井蛙之見, [lit.] opinion or views of a frog living in a well; narrow or confined views; one sided opinion.

Sei, せい, 青蛙, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Agaeu*.

Seisan, せいさん, 成案, *n.* [Chin.] A written bill.

Seibai, せいばい, 成敗, *n.* ① Management of public affairs, administration. ② The administration of justice; judicature. ③ Punishment of crimes, capital punishment; execution

Mu-seibai, 無成敗, illegal or unjust punishment; punishing an innocent person, *Seibai-shikimoku*, 成敗式目, criminal code (obs.), *Nippon roku-jū yo shū no seibai wo tsukosadoru*, 日本六拾餘州ノ成敗ヲ掌ル, to be entrusted with the administration of justice for the whole Empire; *Kenkwa ryō-seibai*, 喧嘩兩成敗, in a quarrel both parties are to be punished.

Syn. KEIBATSU. [subjects by war.]

Seibatsu, せいばつ, 征伐, *n.* Punishing rebellious *Chōteki seibatsu*, 朝敵征伐, making war to punish or subjugate rebellious subjects.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To punish etc.

Syn. SEITŌ. [fined, delicate.]

Seibi, せいび, 精美, *a.* [Chin.] Fine, exquisite; refined. *Uruwashiki*.

Seibu, せいぶ, 精敏, *a.* [Chin.] Smart; quick; ready-witted.

Seibu suru, せいぶする, 整備, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be in good order or arrangement, to be fully equipped.

Seibo, せいぼ, 歳暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Seibo no shūgi, 歳暮ノ祝儀, presents made to congratulate the happy ending of the year.

Syn. SAIMATSU, TOSHI NO KURE.

Seibo, せいぼ, 生母, *n.* Real mother.

Syn. JITSUHO, UMI NO HABA.

- Seitoku**, せいこく, 成木, *n.* Growth of a tree. —
suru, *v. i.* To be grown up (only of trees).
- Seibun**, せいぶん, 聲聞, *n.* [Chin.] Reputation;
famousness; celebrity; renown.
Seibun aru hito, 聲聞アル人, a person of
note; a celebrated man.
Syn. HYOGRAN, HOMARE, YOKINA.
- Seibun**, せいぶん, 精分, *n.* Energy; vigor, strength
Seibun wo tsukeru, 精分ヲ付ケル, to increase
one's vigor (of body).
Syn. CHIRARA. [stituent.
- Seibun**, せいぶん, 成分, *n.* An ingredient, con
- Seibun**, せいぶん, 誓文, *n.* A written oath
Syn. CHIKAIRIMI.
- Seibun**, せいぶん, 成文, *a* [Chin.] Systematically
written (as laws).
- Seibun-kuyaku**, せいぶんけいやく, 成文契約, *n.*
Written contract.
- Seibun-rifsu**, せいぶんりつ, 成文律, *n.* Written
law, code of laws.
- Seibutsu**, せいぶつ, 生物, *n.* Living things.
Syn. IKIMONO.
- Seibutsu-gaku**, せいぶつがく, 生物学, *n.* Biology
- Seibyō**, せいべう, 聖廟, *n.* A temple built for the
worship of Confucius.
Syn. SEIDŌ.
- Seicha**, せいちゃ, 製茶, *n.* Manufacturing tea
leaves. —**suru**, *v. i.* To manufacture tea.
- Seichi**, せいち, 聖知, *n.* [Chin.] Great wisdom.
- Seichi**, せいち, 政治, *n.* [Chin.] Form of govern-
ment; politics.
Rikken seichi, 立憲政治, constitutional govern-
ment; *Seichi gaku*, 政治學, political science,
politics.
- Seichō**, せいちょう, 聖朝, *n.* [Chin.] A respectful
term used in speaking of the dynasty or
administration of the reigning Emperor.
- Seichō**, せいちょう, 成長, *n.* Increasing in size;
growth. —**suru**, *v. i.* To grow up; to in-
crease in size or stature.
Syn. SODACHI, OTATSU.
- Seichū**, せいちょう, 棲鳥, *n.* A perching bird.
- Seichō-jin**, せいちょうじん, 清朝人, *n.* A Chinese,
China-man.
Syn. SHINAJIN, SHINCHŪJIN.
- Seichoku**, せいちよく, 正直, *n.* Honest, upright;
righteous; just.
Seichoku na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. SHŪJIKI.
- Seichoku**, せいちよく, 聖勅, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial
decree, the command of the Emperor.
Syn. CHOKUMEI.
- Sei-chokuritsu**, せいちよくりつ, 正直立, *n.* [Math.]
Vertical prime. [ind] point.
- Seichōtoku**, せいちょうとく, 成長點, *n.* [Bot.] Grow-
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 誠忠, *n.* [Chin.] True loyalty;
pure patriotism.
Seichū no shi, 誠忠ノ上, a man of true loyal-
ty; a true patriot.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 正中, *n.* [Chin.] The exact
centre (as of a target).
Syn. MANNAKA, TADANAKA.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 精衷, *n.* [Chin.] The inner-
most heart; fidelity; faithfulness.
Syn. MAGOKORO.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 青絨, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.
Syn. RYŪMON.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 正晝, *n.* Noon; mid day.
Syn. MAHIRU. [*Chus rosmarus*.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 海馬, *n.* [Zool.] Walrus, *Triche-*
Seichū suru, せいちゆうする, 征誅, *v. t.* [Chin.] Same
as *Seibatsu suru*.
- Seichū**, せいちゆう, 精蟲, *n.* [Physio.] Spermatozoa.
- Seidai**, せいたい, 盛大, *a.* and *n.* Prosperous,
flourishing, thriving; prosperity; success (in
business); palmy days.
Otoi seidai ni naru, 遅々盛大ニナル, to gra-
dually prosper; to flourish by degrees.
Syn. SARAN.
- Seidai**, せいたい, 正大, *a.* [Chin.] Just; impar-
tial; unbiased; equitable.
Seidai na ron, 正大ナル論, unbiased views;
Kōmei seidai, 公明正大, just and equitable.
- Seidai**, せいたい, 世代, *n.* An age; generations.
Syn. TOKIYO, YO.
- Seidai**, せいたい, 聖代, *n.* The age of the virtu-
ous Emperor.
Seidai no tami, 聖代ノ民, the people living in
the age of the virtuous Emperor; the people of
the present age of Japan
- Seidaku**, せいたく, 清濁, *n.* Pure and impure,
clear or turbid; purity (as of water).
Mizu no seidaku, 水ノ清濁, purity of water;
On no seidaku, 音ノ清濁, pure or impure sounds
(as of certain consonants).
- Seidan**, せいたん, 聖斷, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial deci-
sion, judgment of the Emperor.
- Seidan**, せいたん, 政談, *n.* A lecture on political
affairs (either spoken or written), political talk.
Seidan wo kinzuru, 政談ヲ禁ズル, to forbid
making lectures on political subjects.
- Seidan**, せいたん, 清談, *n.* [Chin.] Enlightened
talk.
- Seidan-enzeiso**, せいたんえんせつ, 政談演説, *n.*
Making speeches on political matters; political
lecture.
- Seidan-enzetsukai**, せいたんえんせつかい, 政
談演説會, *n.* Political lecture meeting.
- Seidanka**, せいたんか, 政談家, *n.* A political
lecturer.

Seidansu, せいだんす, 精出, *v.t.* To put forth strength; to be diligent, or assiduous.

Shigoto ni seidasu, 仕事=精出ス, to be diligent at work, to work with assiduity.

Syn. HAGEMU, TSUTOMEKU.

Seiden, せいでん, 正殿, *n.* Main temple or shrine.

Seiden, せいでん, 井田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A square plot of land divided in the form of the Chinese character 井 (well), or nine equals, the produce of one of which was paid to the Government as tax.

Seiden, せいでん, 青田, *n.* Green rice fields.

Syn. AOTA.

Seidenki, せいでんき, 靜電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Static electricity; frictional electricity

Seidenseki, せいでんせき, 青田石, *n.* [*Min.*] Alabaster.

Seido, せいど, 制度, *n.* The laws of the government; enactments; ordinances; institutions; Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME. }system.

Seidō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Way of governing, system of government; the government, administration.

Seidō, せいたう, 正道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correct way; righteousness; justice. }{fucius.

Seidō, せいたう, 聖堂, *n.* A temple built to Co-

Seidō, せいどう, 青銅, *n.* Bronze.

Syn. KARAKANE.

Seidō, せいどう, 成童, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boyhood.

Seidōki, せいどうき, 製動機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Brake.

Fōsut seidōki, 用水製動機, hydraulic brake.

Seidōshi, せいどうし, 青銅子, *n.* Bronze cash.

Syn. AOZASHI.

Sei-eki, せいえき, 精液, *n.* [*Physio.*] The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Seien, せいえん, 正圓, *n.* A perfect circle.

Syn. NAMMARU.

Sei-en, せいえん, 盛宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big or joyous feast. }{feast.

Sei-en wo haru, 盛宴ヲ張ル, to prepare a big

Sei-en, せいえん, 聲援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement.

Syn. CHIKARAZOE, KASEI.

Seiereki, せいえれき, 靜電歴, *n.* [*Physics.*] Static electricity.

Seifu, せいふ, 政府, *n.* The Government.

Seifū, せいふう, 清風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cool breeze.

Seifū, せいふう, 西風, *n.* West wind.

Syn. NISHIKAZE. }{blood.

Seifū, せいふう, 腥風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wind smelling of

Syn. NAMAGUSAKI-KAZE.

Seifu-in, せいふゐん, 政府委員, *n.* Government committee.

Seifuku, せいふく, 盛服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robes of ceremony; court dress; uniform. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wear a ceremonial robe; to be dressed in uniform

Seifuku, せいふく, 征服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering by force and compelling to submit to the yoke; subjugation; vanquishing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To conquer by force, to subjugate, etc.

Seifuku, せいふく, 制服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniform

Seifuku, せいふく, 省服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Undress.

Seifunjo, せいふんじょう, 製粉所, *n.* Flour mill.

Seifun suru, せいふんする, 産粉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reduce to a fine powder, to pulverize.

Syn. UCHIKUDAKU.

Seifu suru, せいふする, 生得, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒).

Seigaiha, せいがいば, 青海波, *n.* The name of a operatic performance originally introduced from China.

Seigaihaun, せいがいなみ, 青海波, *n.* Same as above. }{politics.

Seigaku, せいがく, 政學, *n.* Political science; Syn. SEIJIGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 星學, *n.* Astronomy.

Syn. TEMMONGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music (esp. of the present dynasty).

Syn. SHINGAKU.

Seigakuka, せいがかか, 星學家, } *n.* An as-
Seigakushu, せいがかま, 星學者, } tronomer; }{Emperor.

Seigan, せいがん, 聖顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The face of the *Seigan uruwashiku*, 聖顔麗ハシク, looking cheerful (said only of the Emperor).

Syn. RYŪGAN. }{limitation.

Seigen, せいげん, 制限, *n.* Limit; restriction;

Seigen wo tateru, 制限ヲ立テル, to fix a limit.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To limit, restrict.

Syn. KAGIRU, KIMERU.

Seigen, せいげん, 誓言, *n.* Oath; oral contract.

Seigen wo tateru, 誓言ヲ立テル, to make an oath.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To make an oath, to swear.

Syn. CHIKAI, CHIKAIGOTO.

Seigen, せいげん, 聲言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration; utterance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To declare, express, or utter.

Seigen, せいげん, 正弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Sine.

Seigen-kun-ōki, せいげんかんこうき, 正弦感應器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Sine inductor.

Seigiri, せいぎり, 精切, *adv.* [*coll.*] To the utmost of one's strength, power, or ability; with might and main.

Seigiri ikura made makeru, せいぎり幾許マデ負ル, what's the very lowest you can take for it.

Syn. SEISAI.

Seigiri, せいぎり, *v.t.* To dam up (as a river).

Kawa wo seigiri, 河ヲセイギル, to dam up a river
Syn. SEKU, SEGIRU. }{river

Seiko, せいこ, 貞 嗣. *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young of Suzuki, *Percalabraz japonicus*.

Seigo, せいご, 正 謬. *n.* Correcting errors (as in the articles of newspapers).

Seigo wo dasu, 正 謬ヲ出ス, to publish the correction of an error (as in the article of a newspaper).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To correct errors of.

Seigo, せいご, 省 悟. *n.* [*Chin.*] Perceiving (as one's own fault). —*suru*, *v.t.* To think over and
Syn. SATORU, [perceive]

Seigō, せいごう, 正 號. *n.* [*Math.*] Positive sign.

Seigon, せいごん, 誓 言, 矢 言. *n.* Vow; oath.

Seigon wo tateru, 誓 言ヲ立テル, to make a
Syn. SEISUI, CHIKAI, [vow]

Seigwa, せいごわ, 清 華. *n.* A class of nobles who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sanbō* (三公), originally consisting of the seven houses of Koga, Sanjō, Saionji, Tokudaiji, Ōi-no-Mikado, and Imadegawa, to which were afterwards added the two houses of Hirohata and Daigo.

Seigwai, せいごわい, 制 外. *a.* [*Chin.*] Out of law, jurisdiction, or control.

Seigwai, せいごわい, 世 外. *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world, extra mundane.
Syn. YO NO HOKA.

Seigwan, せいごわん, 誓 願. *n.* A vow.

Kami ni seigwan wo kakeru, 神ニ誓願ヲ掛ケル, to make a vow to the *Kami*.

Syn. GWANGAKE.

Seigwan, せいごわん, 請 願. *n.* Petition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To petition (esp. to the central Government).

Seigwan-ibu, せいごわんいぶるん, 請願委員. *n.* Committee for making a petition to the Government.

Seigwansho, せいごわんしょ, 請願書. *n.* A written petition.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 青 魚. } *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 鯖 魚. }
Syn. SABA.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 生 魚. *n.* Live fish; raw fish.

Syn. IKUO, NAMAUO.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 制 御. *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding the reins, ruling; governing; control.

Seigyo no michi, 制 御ノ道, way of control.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To hold the reins; to govern, control; to lead by the nose.

Syn. HIRIMAWASU, OSAMURU.

Seigyō, せいぎょ, 生 業. *n.* Calling; occupation; livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAI. [peror.]

Seigyō, せいぎょ, 聖 業. *n.* The Duties of the Em-

Seigyō, せいぎょ, 正 業. *n.* Honest calling, legal occupation. [an honest calling,

Seigyō wo ttonawau, 正 業ヲ營ム, to labour at

Seigyō, せいぎょ, 成 業. *n.* Completion of work; graduating. [one's study,

Seigyō no nochi, 生 業ノ後, after completion;

Sei-hachimental, せいはちめんたい, 正 八 面 体. *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular octahedron.

Seihai, せいはい, 成 敗. *n.* Success and failure, victory or defeat.

Seihai wo ten ni makasu, 成 敗ヲ天ニ任ス, to commit one's success or failure to Providence.

Seihaku suru, せいはいくす, 生 縛. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind alive; to take prisoner.

Syn. IKEDORU, SHIBARU.

Seiban, せいばん, 正 犯. *n.* [*Law.*] The chief criminal; the principal in a crime.

Seiban, せいばん, 成 版 整 版. *n.* Ordinary or block printing (as distinguished from printing with movable types). [soldiers,

Seiben, せいへい, 精 兵. *n.* [*Chin.*] Picked or chosen
Seihen hachijū man, 精 兵 八 十 万, eighty thousand picked soldiers.

Seihen, せいへい, 生 兵. *n.* Fresh troops; newly recruited soldiers. [troops,

Seihen wo okuru, 生 兵ヲ送ル, to send out fresh
Syn. ARATE. [ornamental bow,

Seihetkyō, せいへいきょう, 世 弓, *n.* A kind of

Seihen, せいへん, 世 變. *n.* [*Chin.*] Changes in the condition of the world.

Seiken-hōteishiki, せいへんほうていしき, 整 邊 方 程 式. *n.* [*Math.*] Side equation.

Seihku, せいひく, 短 人. *n.* A dwarf; pigmy.

Syn. SEIHKU, TANJIN.

Seihin, せいひん, 清 貧. *n.* [*Chin.*] Honest poverty.
Seihin wo tanoshimu, 清 貧ヲ樂シム, to delight in honest poverty.

Seihin, せいひん, 製 品. *n.* Manufactured articles.

Seihirei, せいひれい, 正 比 例. *n.* [*Math.*] Direct proportion, direct rule of three

Seihitan, せいひつ, 靜 謐. *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, undisturbed, not disposed to war, tranquillity, peace, etc.

Shikai seihitsu nari, 四 海 靜 謐 ナリ, the whole world (or the whole Empire) is in a state of tranquillity;

Syn. ODAYAKA, SEI-ON, SHIZUKA.

Seihō, せいほう, 製 法. *n.* Way of making anything; process of manufacture; recipe, formula.

Seihō no hiden, 製 法ノ秘 傳, the secret of manufacture; a secret recipe; *Seihō sho*, 製 法 書, a receipt book; a book on technology, *Seiken no seihō*, 石 鹼ノ製 法, way of manufacturing soaps.

Syn. KOSHIRAIKATA.

Seihō, せいほう, 制 法. *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory law; statute; ordinance.

Syn. HATTŌ, OKITE.

Seihō, せいほう, 青鳳, *n.* A kind of imaginary bird; phoenix.

Seihō, せいほう, 成法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Written laws.
Kuni ni seihō ari, 國に成法アリ, the country has written laws. [*of nature.*]

Seihō, せいほう, 性法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laws or principles

Seihō, せいほう, 政法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mode of government; administration.

Seihō, せいほう, 西方, *n.* The west.

Syn. NISHI, SAIRŌ,

Seihōkei, せいほうけい, 正方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Square.

Seihoku, せいほく, 西北, *n.* The north-west.

Seihon, せいほん, 正本, *n.* Formal or legal copy (as of a document).

Seihan, せいほん, 製本, 釘書, *n.* Book-binding.
 —*suru*, *v.i.* To bind books.

Seiho suru, せいほする, 生捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take alive; to take prisoner.

Syn. IKEDORU.

Seihonshi, せいほんし, 製本師, *n.* A book-binder;

Seihonshu, せいほんしゅ, 製本屋, } book-binery.

Seihū-on, せいほうおん, 正法論, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal normal.

Seihyō, せいほう, 世表, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world; extra-mundane

Syn. JINGWAI, SEIGWAI.

Seihyō, せいほう, 製表, *n.* Forming into tables; tabling
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To form into tables; to write a schedule, or synopsis.

Seihyō, せいほう, 姪表, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making known (as another's good deed). —*suru*, *v.t.* To make known; to publish.

Syn. ARAWASU, SHIMESU. [*peror.*]

Sei-i, せいい, 聖意, *n.* [*Chin.*] The will of the Em-
 Syn. EIRYŌ, MIGOORO.

Sei-i, せいい, 征服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subjugating barbarians. [*faith.*]

Sei-i, せいい, 誠意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True mind; loyalty;
 Syn. MAGOKORO. [*faith.*]

Sei-i-fu, せいいふ, 征夷府, *n.* The office of Sei-i-

Sei-iki, せいいき, せいさき, 西域, *n.* The country of the west, or the west (a term exclusively applied to India in former times).

Sei-iku, せいいく, 生育, *n.* Rearing or bringing up (as children); growing, growth. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To bring up; to grow up (as children); to grow (as plants).

Syn. SEICHŌ, SODATERU, YŌIKU SURU.

Sei-in, せいいるん, 正員, *n.* Regular member (as of a society or association).

Seiin, せいいるん, 正院, *n.* The privy council chamber in the *daijōkan*.

Sei-i-taishōgun, せいいたいしやうぐん, 征夷大將軍, *n.* ① The title of a military general commissioned to subjugate the natives of Ezo in ancient

times. ② The commander-in-chief of the Imperial army in former times.

Seiji, せいじ, 青磁, 青瓷, *n.* *Chladon* porcelain.
Seiji no kōro, 青磁ノ香爐, a censer of *chladon* porcelain.

Seiji, せいじ, 政事, *n.* Government affairs; administration.

Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Seiji, せいじ, 政治, *n.* Same as *Seichi*.

Seijigaku, せいじがく, 政治學, *n.* The science of politics; politics. [*man.*]

Seijika, せいじか, 政治家, *n.* A politician; statesman.

Seijiku, せいじく, 正軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal axis.

Seijin, せいじん, 聖人, *n.* ① A sage,—properly spoken of Confucius or of the ancient virtuous Chinese monarchs Gyō and Shun. ② [*coll.*] A wise man; moralist.

Syn. HIJIRI.

Seijin, せいじん, 正人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A righteous man; a man of moral rectitude. [*good.*]

Seijin kunshi, 正人君子, the righteous and the

Seijin, せいじん, 成人, *n.* Reaching manhood; a full grown person; an adult.

Se jin no ue, 成人ノ上, on reaching manhood; when grown up a man. [*up.*]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To reach manhood; to be grown
 Syn. OITATSU, SEICHŌ SURU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 聖日, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Holy day; the Sabbath.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 誠實, *a. and n.* True, sincere, faithful, loyal, or real; not false, truth, sincerity, etc.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 正實, *a.* True; real; sincere.
 Syn. SHINJITSU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 生日, *n.* Birthday.

Syn. TANJŪBI, TANSIN, UMAREBI.

Seijō, せいじやう, 聖上, *n.* The respectful title of the Emperor; His Majesty.

Seijō, せいじやう, 清淨, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled.
 Syn. KIYOKI. [*law.*]

Seijō, せいじやう, 制條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules;
 Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Seijōki, せいじやうき, 清淨器, *n.* [*Chem.*] Purifier.

Seiju, せいじやう, 聖壽, *n.* Age of the Emperor.
Seiju bambanzai, 聖壽萬々歳, "long live the Emperor!"

Seijū, せいじやう, 西戎, *n.* Western barbarians.

Seijuku, せいじゆく, 成熟, *n.* Ripening (as of fruits); maturity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ripen, mature.

Seijuku suru, せいじゆくする, 精熟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To acquire skill (in science or art); to become adept; to be expert.

Sei-jūntental, せいじゅうめんたい, 正十二面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular dodecahedron.

Seijūsho, せいじゅうしょ, 製絨所, *n.* Weaving establishment of woolen fabrics.

Seika, せいか, 聲價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; fame; honour, popularity.

Seika wo otasu, 聲價ヲ墮トス, to be brought into disrepute, to be defamed.

Syn. HOMARE, HYŌBAN.

Seika, せいか, 正價, *n.* Real cost; true or undeducted price.

Syn. HONNEDAN, JIKKA.

Seika, せいか, 聖歌, *n.* A hymn.

Seika, せいか, 勢家, *n.* Influential family.

Kemmon seika, 権門勢家, powerful officials and influential families.

Seika, せいか, 盛夏, *n.* Severe summer.

Seika, せいか, 請暇, *n.* Asking for permission to go away from office for a fixed length of time.

Seikaku, せいかく, 正確, *a.* Certain; sure; true.
Syn. KATARI, TASHIKA.

Seikaku, せいかく, 精察, *a.* [*Chin.*] Minute; exact; critical; circumstantial.

Syn. KUWASHIRI.

Seikaku-hōteishiki, せいかくほうていしき, 整角方程式, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle equation.

Seikakujuō, せいかくぢゅう, 製革場, *n.* Tannery.

Seikakuuki, せいかくき, 製革機, *n.* Tanning machine.

Seikaku-kwatsuyō, せいかくくわつじょう, 正格活用, *a.* [*Gram.*] Regular verb.

Seikan, せいかん, 精悍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skilled in the art of war; brave; gallant.

Syn. SUGURETARU.

Seikan, せいかん, 清閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; composed; retired.

Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Seikan, せいかん, 征韓, *n.* Punishing disobedience of Korea by war, invading Korea.

Seikanron, せいかんろん, 征韓論, *n.* The question of the Korean expedition.

Seikanzai, せいかんざい, 生寒劑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freezing mixture.

Seikantsu, せいかつ, 正割, *n.* [*Math.*] Secant.

Seikai, せいかい, 世系, *n.* Genealogy; family line.

Seikai, せいかい, 生計, *n.* Expedients for getting a living; means of living; livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KUCHISUGI.

Seiken, せいきん, 聖賢, *n.* [*cont. of Seijin and Kenjin.*] Men of wisdom; grave philosophers; sages. *Seiken no sho*, 聖賢ノ書, books written by men of wisdom.

Seiken, せいきん, 政權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government authority; political power; sovereignty.

Seiken wo toru, 政權ヲ把ル, to acquire sovereignty power.

Seiken, せいきん, 生絹, *n.* Raw silk.

Syn. KIGINU, SUZUSHI. [healthy.

Seiken, せいきん, 精健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health;
Syn. SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Seiken, せいきん, 制憲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Statute; laws; ordinance; canon.

Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 生血, *n.* Fresh blood.

Seiketsu wo su, 生血ヲ吸フ, to suck blood (*as leeches*).

Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 清潔, *a.* ① Clean; pure, undefiled; free from impurity. ② Honest; just; righteous.

Karada wo seiketsu ni shinai to kenkō wo gai shimasu, 身体ヲ清潔ニシナイト健康ヲ害シマス, [*coll.*] one will injure one's health by not keeping clean.
Syn. KIYOKI. [ing the body clean.

Seiketsuhō, せいけつほう, 清潔法, *n.* Cleaning ditches, sewers, etc. for hygienic purposes.

Seiki, せいき, 精氣, *n.* The strength (as of spirituous liquors); energy.

Sake no seiki ga nuketa, 酒ノ精氣ガヌケタ, the strength of the sake is lost.

Seiki, せいき, 成規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rule; regulation; precedent; canon. [TIOBA

Seiki ni shitagau, 成規ニ遵フ, to follow regular

Seiki, せいき, 旗旗, *n.* Flag, ensign.

Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Seiki, せいき, 生氣, *n.* Vital principle; vitality; life; vigor.

Seiki, せいき, 世紀, *n.* Age, century.

Jūku-seiki, 十九世紀, the nineteenth century.

Seikihō, せいきほう, 算紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniform scale.

Seikin, せいぎん, 精勤, *n.* Careful attendance to official duties —*suru*, *v.t.* To serve or attend diligently, etc.

Seikin, せいぎん, 生擒, *n.* Taking alive, taking prisoner. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take alive, to capture.

Syn. IKEDORU, TORIKO NI SURU.

Seikin, せいぎん, 科給, *n.* [*Chin.*] A college graduate.

Seikin, せいぎん, 酒會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nashiji*.

Seikin, せいぎん, 制禁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory laws. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prohibit by laws.

Syn. HATTO, KINZEI SURU.

Seiko, せいこう, 精巧, *a.* and *n.* Of skilful workmanship; ingenious; ingenuity; skilful.

Seikō wo kiwamuru, 精巧ヲ極ムル, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).

Syn. KUWASHIKI, TAKUMINARU.

Seikō, せいこう, 成功, *n.* Attainment of a proposed object; being crowned with success; success, completion

Pushin no seikō wo isogu, 普請ノ成功ヲ急グ, to hurry the completion of a building.
 —*suru*, *v.i.* To attain an object; to succeed.
Seikō, せいこう, 正項, *n.* [Math.] Positive term.
Seikon, せいこん, 精根, *n.* Nervous power; energy; stamina.
 Syn. KONKI, SEIRIKI. [Shi].
Seikon, せいこん, 精魂, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tama*.
Seikō suru, せいこうする, 征行, *v.i.* [Chin.] To march against; to make an expedition.
 Syn. SEMRYUKU.
Seikotsu, せいこつ, 整骨, *n.* Bone-setting.
 Syn. HONETSUGI, SAKKOTSU.
Seikon, せいこん, 聖君, *n.* [Chin.] A virtuous monarch.
Seikwa, せいくわ, 落和, *a.* [Chin.] Peaceful, tranquil, undisturbed.
 Syn. ODAYAKA, YASUKI.
Seikwa, せいくわ, 清華, *a.* [Chin.] Splendid; refined; magnificent. [as *Saba*.]
Seikwagyō, せいくわぎょう, 荷花魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Same
Seikwai, せいくわい, 精會, *n.* Religious assembly; congregation.
Seikwai, せいくわい, 盛會, *n.* Prosperous or delightful; a gorgeous feast.
Seikwaku, せいくわく, 精確, *u.* Certain, sure; exact; circumstantial.
 Syn. TADASHIKI, TASHIRA.
Seikwaku suru, せいくわくする, 生獲, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒).
Seikwan, せいくわん, 陳款, *n.* [Chin.] Amicableness; being on good terms; friendship; sincerity.
 Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.
Seikwan-kōjō, せいくわんこうじょう, 製罐工場, *n.* Canning establishment; also a factory where tin cans are made. [livelihood.
Seikwaisu, せいくわつ, 生活, *n.* Life, living; *Seikwatsu wo tateru*, 生活ヲ立テル, to get means of living, to support one's life.
 —*suru*, *v.i.* To live.
 Syn. KURASHI, SUGUIAI, TOSEI.
Seikwatsu-ryoku, せいくわつりよく, 生活力, *n.* Power of maintaining life; vitality
Seikyō, せいきょう, 盛舉, *n.* [Chin.] An excellent enterprise.
Seikyō, せいきょう, 逝去, *u.* Leaving the world (said of honorable persons). —*suru*, *v.i.* To leave the world, or die (said only of nobles).
Seikyō, せいきょう, 政教, *n.* [Chin.] Government and religion, church and state.
Seikyō, せいきょう, 正教, *n.* True doctrine; true religion; orthodoxy. [affairs.
Seikyō, せいきょう, 政况, *n.* The state of political *Seikyō wo sassuru*, 政况ヲ察スル, to examine the political condition (as of a province).

Seikyō, せいきょう, 精教, *n.* ① Sacred religion. ② Teachings of a sage. [Person.
Seikyū, せいきゅう, 聖躬, *n.* [Chin.] His Majesty's
Seikyū, せいきゅう, 請求, *n.* Demand; claim. —
suru, *v.t.* To demand or claim, to ask for.
Seikyū ni ōzuru, 請求ニ應ズル, to meet a demand.
 Syn. MOTOMU, MOTOMURU.
Seikyū, せいきゅう, 性急, *a.* Quick-tempered; hasty; impatient; impetuous.
 Syn. TANKI. [of claim.
Seikyūken, せいきゅうけん, 請求權, *n.* [Law.] Right
Seima, せいまい, 製麻, *n.* Dressing hemp; dressed hemp. [pany.
Seima-gwaisha, 製麻會社, hemp dressing com-
Seimaijo, せいまいじょう, 精米所, *n.* Rice cleaning factory; mill.
Seimei, せいめい, 生命, *n.* Life
 Syn. INOCHI.
Seimei, せいめい, 姓名, *n.* Name including the given and surname.
Go-seimei wa nanto osshari mosu, 御姓名ハ何ト仰シヤリマス, [coll.] what is your name in full?
 Syn. MYŌJI, NA, NAMAÉ.
Seimei, せいめい, 聖明, *a.* [Chin.] Wise or virtuous (said only of the Emperor).
Seimei, せいめい, 晴明, *n.* [Chin.] Clear and bright; fair (as weather).
Seimei, せいめい, 清明, *n.* One of the twenty-eight calendar periods into which the year is divided, a period of fifteen days commencing with the 5th of the 4th mo (*n.s.*).
Seimei-do, せいめいど, 姓名簿, *n.* A name list.
Seimei-hoken, せいめいほけん, 生命保險, *n.* Life insurance.
Seimei-hoken-gwaisha, せいめいほけんぐわいさや, 生命保險會社, *n.* Life insurance company.
Seimen, せいめん, 正面, *n.* Front.
 Syn. MAOMOTE SHŌMEN.
Seimi, セイミ, 舍密, *n.* [from *Dutch Chemie*.] Chemistry.
 Syn. KWAGAKU.
Seimigaku, せいみがく, 舍密學, *n.* The science of chemistry.
Seimika, せいみか, 舍密家, *n.* A chemist.
Seimin, せいみん, 生民, *n.* [Chin.] The people.
 Syn. AONITOGUSA, JIMMIN, TAMI.
Seimitsu, せいみつ, 精密, *a. and n.* Minute, exact; accurate; dice, precise, circumstantial.
 Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.
Seimō, せいもう, 青盲, *n.* [M d.] Glaucoma.
 Syn. AKIMRŌGA.
Seimoku, せいもく, 雙目, 井目, *n.* The first nine checkers placed upon the board in the game of *go* (checkers).

- Seimoku suru**, せいもくする, 静默, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be perfectly still; to remain silent.
Syn. CHIMMOKU SURU.
- Seimon**, せいもん, 誓文, *n.* A written oath; a covenant sealed with blood.
- Seimon**, せいもん, 聖門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confucian school. [Lucius.]
Seimon no oshie, 聖門ノ教, teachings of Confucius.
- Seimon**, せいもん, 報聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Report; tidings commuolation.
Syn. OTOZUKU, TAYORI.
- Seimon-barai**, せいもんばらひ, 誓文拂, *n.* Visiting and worshipping at the shrine dedicated to Akuōji in Kyōto on the 20th of the 10th mo. (a.s.). On this day the custom with mercers in Ōsaka and other places is to sell their goods at much reduced prices, compensating in this manner, as they suppose, for their sins of cheating their customers with many false assurances about the quality, durability, cheapness of their goods, etc. during the whole year.
- Seimu**, せいむ, 政務, *n.* Government business; the affairs of the government (esp those which relate to political matters).
Seimu no itoma, 政務ノ暇, leisure hours of the government service.
- Seimukwan**, せいむくわん, 政務官, *n.* Executive officials.
- Seimiyaku**, せいみやく, 靜脈, *n.* [*Physics.*] A vein, blood vessels.
Syn. JŌNYAKU.
- Seimiyō**, せいめう, 精妙, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent, exquisite, superlative, skillful; skill, ingenuity.
Seimiyō no kiyamu, 精妙ヲ極ム, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).
- Seinan**, せいなん, 西南, *n.* South-west.
- Seinei**, せいねい, 靜寧, 靜寂, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, calm, undisturbed; tranquillity, peace, etc.
Syn. SHIZUKA, YASURAKA.
- Seinen**, せいねん, 成年, *n.* Manhood; full grown person, adult.
- Seinen**, せいねん, 青年, *n.* [*lit.*] Green age; inexperienced youth
Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO.
- Seinen-kwai**, せいねんくわい, 青年會, *n.* Young men's association.
- Sei-nijūjūmentai**, せいじふじゆめんたい, 正二十面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular icosahedron.
- Seiniku**, せいにく, 生肉, *n.* Raw flesh.
Syn. NAMANIKU, NAMASHISHI.
- Seinyū**, せいゆう, 生乳, *n.* Raw milk.
Syn. NAMACHIGI.
- Sei-on**, せいおん, 清音, *n.* The pure sound of consonant (as opposed to *dakuen*).
Syn. KIYOKIKOE. [Emperor]
- Sei-on**, せいおん, 聖恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favours of the
- Sei-on**, せいおん, 靜隱, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Calm, tranquil, serene, undisturbed; calmness, tranquillity, etc.
Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA. [quillity, etc.]
- Seirai**, せいらい, 生ず, *adv.* By birth; naturally.
Sake wa seirai kirai desu, 酒ハ生來嫌ヒズ,
[coll.] I naturally dislike sake.
Syn. UMARETSUKI.
- Seiran**, せいらん, 青嵐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dracoccephalum ruyshianum*.
- Seiran**, せいらん, 晴嵐, *n.* The glorious appearance of the western clouds at sun-set.
Awazu no seiran, 粟津ノ晴嵐, the beautiful evening scene at Awazu (one of the eight famous scenes in the province of Ōmi). See ŌMI-Syn. YŪYAKE. [hakkei.]
- Seirei**, せいらい, 政令, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government order, command, or notice. [people.]
- Seirei**, せいらい, 生霊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living souls; the
Syn. IKERUTAMA, TAMI.
- Seirei**, せいらい, 聖靈, *n.* [*Chr.*] The Holy Spirit.
- Seirei**, せいらい, 生勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the populace; commonalty.
Syn. TAMI.
- Seirei**, せいらい, 精霊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sprite; ghost; apparition; mountain elf.
Syn. YŪREI. [spiritus]
- Seirei**, せいらい, 蛸蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kiri-Seirei*.
- Seirei**, せいらい, 蛸蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.
Syn. AKITSU, TOMBŌ.
- Seirei suru**, せいらいする, 精勵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be diligent or assiduous in doing anything; to strive at.
- Seireki**, せいれき, 西曆, *n.* [*lit.*] Western almanac; the European calendar.
- Seiren**, せいれん, 清廉, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure and honest, just, fair; equitable.
Seiren no shi, 清廉ノ士, a righteous samurai; an honest gentleman.
- Seiren**, せいれん, 製煉, *n.* Chemical manufacture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To manufacture.
- Seiretsu**, せいれつ, 整列, *n.* Standing in a regular row; orderly arrangement; array. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stand in a regular row; to be arranged in a military row.
- Seiri**, せいり, 性理, *n.* ① The laws of mind. ② Cont. form of *Seirigaku* (性理學).
- Seiri**, せいり, 整理, *n.* ① Putting in good order; adjusting or regulating. ② Consolidating (as public funds). —*suru*, *v.t.* To put in good order; to consolidate, etc.
- Seiri**, せいり, 生理, *n.* ① The laws pertaining to

- life or living organisms. ㊦ Cont. form of below.
- Seirigaku**, せいりやがく, 生理學, *n.* Physiology.
- Seirigaku**, せいりやがく, 性理學, *n.* Metaphysics.
- Seiriki**, せいりき, 整理器, *n.* [Physics.] Regulator.
- Seiriki**, せいりき, 勢力, *n.* Power; strength; force; stamina.
- Seiri-kōsai-shōshin**, せいりこうさいしやうまじ, 整理公債証券, *n.* Bonds issued by the Government for the purpose of consolidating national debts; consols.
- Seiriku suru**, せいりくする, 征戮, *v.t.* [Chin.] To march against and put to death (as rebels).
Syn. UCHIROBOSO.
- Seiritsu**, せいりつ, 成立, *n.* Being made up of several things; rearing up (as of a child). —
suru, *v.i.* To consist of; to be brought up.
Syn. NARITATSU.
- Seiro**, せいり, 世路, *n.* [Chin.] The state of the world; custom of the times.
Syn. YONOMICHI, YONONARAI.
- Seiro**, せいり, 正路, *n.* [Lit.] Correct road; way of righteousness; honesty; justice.
- Seirō**, せいりやう, 井楼, *n.* A tower within the walls of a castle, constructed with timbers laid one
Syn. YAGORA. [over the other.
- Seirō**, せいりやう, 蒸籠, 蒸桶, *n.* A vessel for steaming rice cakes.
- Seirō**, せいりやう, 青樓, *n.* [Chin.] A prostitute house; brothel.
Syn. AGEYA, GIRŌ, JŌROYA.
- Seirō**, せいりやう, 清明, *n.* [Chin.] Clear and calm; fair (as weather).
Syn. HOGARAKA, KİYORAKA.
- Seiroku**, せいりやく, 世禄, *n.* [Chin.] An income from the Government, hereditary to a family.
- Seirokumen-tai**, せいりやくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [Math.] Cube; regular hexahedron.
- Seiron**, せいりやん, 政論, *n.* [Chin.] Politics; arguments relating to political affairs.
- Seiron**, せいりやん, 世論, *n.* [Chin.] Public opinion; popular sentiments.
- Seiron**, せいりやん, 生類, *n.* [Chin.] Living things.
Syn. IKIMONO.
- Seiryaku**, せいりやく, 省略, *n.* [Chin.] The act of abridging or curtailing; abridgment; compendium. —
suru, *v.t.* To abridge or curtail.
Syn. HANCKU, GENZURU.
- Seiryaku**, せいりやく, 政略, *n.* [Chin.] Government policy; policy.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 聖慮, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial will.
Syn. SEI I. [superfine.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 精良, *n.* and *n.* [Chin.] Superior; *Seiryō no shina wo erabu*, 精良ノ品ヲ撰ブ, to select superior articles.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 靑龍, *n.* [Chin.] A name given to the western quarter. [tary; calm.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 凄涼, *a.* [Chin.] Lonely; solitary.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 清涼, *a.* [Chin.] Clear and cool; refreshing. [tity.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 正量, *n.* [Math.] Positive quantity.
- Seiryōden**, せいりやうでん, 清涼殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace.
- Seiryoku**, せいりよく, 精力, *n.* Strength (as of the body); energy; force.
Syn. KIKON, KONKI.
- Seiryoku**, せいりよく, 勢力, *n.* Power; force; strength. ㊦ Influence; authority.
Seiryoku no aru hito, 勢力ノアル人, an influential person; *Kaze no setryoku*, 風ノ勢力, the force of wind.
- Seiryō-zai**, せいりやうさい, 靑龍劑, *n.* [Med.] Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 清流, *n.* [Chin.] A clear stream.
- Seiryō**, せいりやう, 靑龍, *n.* ㊦ Same as *Seiryō*. ㊦ A dragon. [detailed.
- Seisai**, せいさい, 精細, *a.* Minute; particular;
Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.
- Seisai**, せいさい, 制裁, *n.* Restriction; restraint.
- Seisai**, せいさい, 正妻, *n.* Legal wife, principal
Syn. HONSAI, SEISHITSU. [wife.
- Seisai**, せいさい, 正截, *adv.* At the most; at the greatest, or farthest.
Itan no shūwaku ga seisai nikoku gurai desu, 一段ノ収獲ガ正截ニ石位デス, [coll.] the yield of a tan is about two *loku* at the most.
Syn. SEIGIRI, SEIPPAI.
- Seisaku**, せいさく, 製作, *n.* Construction (as of buildings), manufacture (esp. of mechanical instruments, tools, etc.). —
suru, *v.t.* To construct, manufacture.
Syn. SEIZŌ, TSCKURU.
- Seisaku**, せいさく, 生作, *n.* [Math.] Generation.
- Seisakubu**, せいさくぶ, 製作場, *n.* A manufactory.
- Seisakujō**, せいさくじやう, 工場, foundry.
- Seisambutsu**, せいさんぶつ, 製産物, *n.* Manufactured goods.
- Seisan**, せいさん, 製産, *n.* Manufacture; production (of goods). —
suru, *v.t.* To manufacture, produce. [livelihood.
- Seisan**, せいさん, 生産, *n.* Occupation; living;
Syn. KAGYŌ, KURASHI, NARIWAI.
- Seisan**, せいさん, 清算, *n.* Settling or balancing an account. —
suru, *v.t.* To settle or balance an account. [account.
Seisan wo lateru, 清算ヲ立テル, to sum up an
Syn. KESSAN SURU.
- Seisatsu**, せいさつ, 制札, 檣文, *n.* A board usually with a narrow roof and supported by two legs,

- or sometimes a board hung up under a shed, on which the Government edicts are written.
Syn. KOSATSU.
- Seisatsu**, せいさつ, 生殺, *n.* Keeping alive and killing; life and death.
- Seisatsu suru**, せいさつする, 省察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect or consider, to look back.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, KANGAERU
- Seisei**, せいせい, 聖世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The age of a virtuous monarch, the Emperor's reign.
- Seisel**, せいせい, 盛世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glorious age.
- Seisel**, せいせい, 精製, *n.* Refining (as of sugar); rectification (as of spirits); clarification. —
suru, *v.t.* To refine, rectify, etc.
- Seisel**, せいせい, 清滌, *n.* Refreshing; relieving (as the mind), driving dull cares away.
Ki ga seisel to suru, 氣が清々トスル, the spirit is relieved (as of cares).
- Seisel-dōdō**, せいせいとうとう, 整整堂堂, 正正堂堂, *a* Fair and honorable; open; above board.
Seisel dōdō no rou, 正々堂々ノ論, fair and honorable argument. [verdured.]
- Seisel**, せいせい, 青背, *adv.* Covered with verdure;
Nohara ni kusa ga seisel to haeru, 野原ニ草が青々ト生へル, the field is clothed with the fresh green of vegetation
Syn. AOAQ.
- Seiseki**, せいせいき, 精製器, *n.* A clarifier.
- Seisel suru**, せいせいする, 征西, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put down the rebels in the western part of the Empire.
- Seisel suru**, せいせいする, 齊整, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be put in good order, to be adjusted.
Syn. SOROU, TONONAU.
- Seiseki**, せいせいき, 成績, *n.* ① Result; consequence; conclusion. ② The result of one's labour, achievement, deed.
Syn. DEKIHAR, KERWA.
- Seisekikwai**, せいせいきわい, 生石灰, *n.* Quick lime.
Syn. KISHIBAI.
- Seisen**, せいせん, 精選, *n.* Picking up the best; critical selection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pick up
Syn. ERISUKI. [the best, etc.]
- Seisen**, せいせん, 生鮮, *n.* Fresh.
Seisen no uo, 生鮮ノ魚, fresh fish.
Syn. NAMA. [wash.]
- Seisen suru**, せいせんする, 塵洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. ARAU, SUSUGU.
- Seishu**, せいしゅ, 政社, *n.* Political society or association.
- Seishu**, せいしゅ, 精舎, *n.* Monastery; convent.
- Sei-shu-ei**, せいしゅえい, 正射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection; orthographic projection.
- Seisha-hō**, せいしゅほう, 政社法, *n.* The laws relating to political associations.
- Seishi**, せいし, 誓詞, 誓書, *n.* An oath; swearing.
Seishi wo tateru, 誓詞ヲ立テル, to make an oath.
Syn. CHIKAI, SEIMON. [bath; to swear.]
- Seishi**, せいし, 誓紙, *n.* A written oath; a written agreement, usually sealed with blood.
Syn. SEISHO.
- Seishi**, せいし, 制止, *n.* The act of stopping, checking, or preventing; prohibition; forbidding. —
suru, *v.t.* To stop, check, prevent, etc.
Syn. KINZURU, SASHITOMERU.
- Seishi**, せいし, 静止, *n.* Being fixed or immovable. —
suru, *v.t.* To be fixed or immovable.
- Seishi**, せいし, 世子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heir-apparent of a noble.
Syn. YOTSUGI.
- Seishi**, せいし, 政旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will; the command of the Emperor.
- Seishi**, せいし, 勢至, *n.* [*Budd.*] The All-powerful, a name given to *Bosatsu*.
- Seishi**, せいし, 政始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing government business on the fourth of January.
[for chronicles.]
- Seishi**, せいし, 正史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Authentic records.
- Seishi**, せいし, 青史, *n.* [*lit.*] Blue books; government records.
- Seishi**, せいし, 製絲, *n.* Reeling thread.
- Seishi**, せいし, 姓氏, *n.* Family name.
Syn. MYŌJI, UJI.
- Seishi**, せいし, 生絲, *n.* Raw silk.
Syn. KIITO.
- Seishi**, せいし, 正矢, *n.* [*Math.*] Versed sine.
- Seishiba**, せいしば, 製絲場, *n.* A place where silk is reeled, filature.
- Seishiba**, せいしば, 製紙場, *n.* Paper manufactory.
- Seishijō**, せいしじょう, factory.
Syn. KANISUKIBA.
- Seishi-goe**, せいしごゑ, 制聲, 喝道, *n.* The voice of clearing the people off the road (as before the approach of an eminent personage).
- Seishiki**, せいしき, 正式, *n.* Formal method; proper formalities.
Syn. HONSHIKI.
- Seishikikai**, せいしきかい, 製紙機械, *n.* A paper-making machine.
- Seishiku**, せいしき, 靜肅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Still; calm; serene; composed, noiseless.
Syn. SUIZUKA, TSCTSUSHINITARU.
- Seishin-byō**, せいしんびょう, 精神病, *n.* [*Med.*] The disease of the mind; hypochondria.
- Sei-shimentai**, せいしめんたい, 正四面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular tetrahedron.
- Seishin**, せいしん, 星辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A star.
Syn. HOSHI. [vassals.]
- Seishin**, せいしん, 世臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hereditary
- Seishin**, せいしん, 誠心, *n.* True or sincere heart; heart without hypocrisy.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Seishin, せいしん, 精神, *n.* ① The mind; spirit. ② Mental power; intellect. ③ Will; motive.

Seishin wo komeru, 精神ヲ籠ムル, to concentrate the mind on anything; *Seishin ga midareru*, 精神ガ乱レル, the mind is deranged; *Seishin ni hazuru*, 精神ニ耻ヅル, to be conscious of shame; *Hōritsu no seishin*, 法律ノ精神, the spirit of the law.

Syn. REIKON, TAMASHII.

Seishūn, せいしゅん, 生辰, *n.* [Chin.] Birthday.

Syn. TANJŌBI, TANSHIN.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 性質, *n.* Nature; character; temper, disposition; temperament.

Keijō oyobi seishitsu, 形状及ビ性質, form and nature (as of matter); *Uchiki na seishitsu*, 内氣ノ性質, retiring disposition, timorous nature.

Syn. KISHITSU, SNŌ, TACHI, UMARETSURI.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 正室, *n.* [Chin.] Legal wife.

Syo. HONSAI, SEISAI.

Seishitan, せいしたん, 青漆, *n.* Green lacquer.

Syn. AOURUSHI.

Seishizeten, せいしせつ, 西施舌, *n.* [Conch.] A large kind of clam.

Seisho, せいしよ, 清書, *n.* A fair copy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write cleanly.

Syn. KIYOGAKI.

[Bible.

Seisho, せいしよ, 聖書, *n.* [Chr.] Holy Scriptures,

Seisho, せいしよ, 聖所, *n.* [Chr.] The holy place.

Seisho, せいしよ, 誓書, *n.* A written oath; covenant.

Seisho, せいしよ, 盛夏, *n.* [Chin.] Severe summer.

Seishō, せいしやう, 清賞, *n.* [Chin.] Refined amusement or pastime.

Seishogwaisha, せいしやうかいしや, 聖書會社, *n.* A bible company.

Seishoku, せいしよく, 聲色, *n.* ① [Chin.] Conduct; behavior, deportment; manners. ② Tone of voice.

Seishoku, せいしよく, 生殖, *n.* Reproduction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reproduce.

Seishoku-hō, せいしよくほう, 生殖胞, *n.* [Physiol.] Gonophore.

Seishoku-ki, せいしよくき, 生殖機, *n.* [Physiol.] Reproductive organ. [monarch.

Seishu, せいしゆ, 聖主, *n.* [Chin.] A virtuous

Seishu, せいしゆ, 清酒, *n.* Clarified sake.

Seishū, せいしゅ, 世襲, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Received or passing by inheritance; hereditary

Seishū, せいしゅ, 正秋, *n.* Same as *Chūshū* (仲秋).

Seishuku, せいしゆく, 星宿, *n.* [Astron.] A constellation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be a constellation.

Seishukusai, せいしゆくさい, 星宿菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia Fortunei*.

Syn. NUMATORA-NO-O.

Seiso, せいそ, 精粗, *n.* [Chin.] Fine or coarse; minuteness and brevity.

Seiso, せいそ, 清潔, *a.* [Chin.] Clean and neat.

Seiso, せいそ, 追風, *n.* [Zōbi.] Same as *Itachi*.

Seisō, せいさう, 星霜, *n.* [Lit.] Star and frost, time. *Seisō wo heru*, 星霜ヲ經ル, to pass through a number of years; to be antiquated.

Syn. NENGETSU, TOSHITSUKI.

Seisō, せいさう, 清僧, *n.* [Lit.] Undeified priest; a Budd. priest who abstains from carnal appetite, a abstinent priest.

Seisō, せいさう, 清爽, *a.* [Chin.] Clear and refreshing (as weather).

Syn. SAPPARI, SAWAYAKA.

Seisō, せいさう, 清操, *n.* [Chin.] Pure or undeified deportment.

Seisō, せいさう, 青箱, *n.* [Bot.] *Celosia argentea*.

Syn. NOGEITŌ.

Seisō, せいさう, 蠅蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A grub worm

Seisō, せいさう, 整層, *n.* [Geol.] Regular course.

Seisoku, せいそく, 正則, *n.* ① A regular or correct method in doing anything. ② A method of learning a language by studying the correct pronunciation as well as the meaning (opposite of *hensoku*, which see).

Seisoku, せいそく, 精測, *n.* Accurate mensuration (as of land). —*suru*, *v.t.* To measure accurately.

Seisoku, せいそく, 聲息, *n.* [Chin.] Intercourse by means of words or letters; communications; correspondence.

Seisoku wo tsuzuru, 聲息ヲ通ゼズ, to have no communications (as with a friend).

Syo. INSHIN, OTOZURE.

Seison, せいそん, 生存, *n.* [Chin.] Existence; life. —*suru*, *v.i.* To exist, live.

Seison-kyūjō, 生存競争, struggle for existence.

Syn. IKINAGARAEMU.

Seisū, せいすう, 正數, *n.* [Math.] Positive number.

Seisū, せいすう, 整數, *n.* [Math.] Integer, integreal number.

Seisui, せいすい, 盛衰, *n.* Flourish and decay; prosperity and adversity; rise and fall; well being. *Kuni no seisui ni kakawaru*, 邦ノ盛衰ニ係ル, to affect the welfare of the country.

Seisui, せいすい, 清水, *n.* Clear or pure water.

Syn. KIYOKIMIZU, SHIMIZU.

Seisui, せいすい, 西強, *n.* [Chin.] Western extremity (as of a country).

Syn. NISHI NO HATE.

Seisuishaku, せいすいしかく, 靜水學, *n.* [Physics] Hydrostatics.

Seisuru, せいする, 製, *v.t.* To manufacture, make, or fabricate; to prepare.

Syn. TSUKURU, KOSHIRAEU.

Sei suru, せいする, 征, *v.t.* ① To march against; to make an expedition. ② To put down (as rebels); to reduce to obedience, to subjugate.

Syn. SEIBATSU SURU.

Seisuru, せいする, 制, *v.t.* ① To govern, control, to lead by the nose. ② To stop, check, or prohibit.

Syn. KINZURU, TOSUMERC.

Seisūshiki, せいすうしき, 整數式, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral expression.

Se-ita, せいた, 脊板, *n.* Parts of a timber left after dressing it into a square lumber.

Seitachō, せいたちう, 正多邊, *n.* [*Geo.*] Regular polygon. [*ans Jacobus.*]

Seitagai, せいたがひ, 半透明, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Jacobae*

Seitai, せいたい, 政体, *n.* Form or system of government; the constitution of a government. Often in composition.

Kyōwa seitai, 共和政体, republican government, *Rikken no seitai*, 立憲ノ政体, the constitutional form of government.

Seitai, せいたい, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The condition of the world; state of society.

Seitai wo kwansaisu suru, 世態ヲ觀察スル, to observe the condition of society.

Seitai, せいたい, 青苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green moss.

Syn. AOGOKE.

Seitai-gaku, せいたいがく, 世態學, *n.* Social science; sociology.

Seitaka, せいだか, 制叱迦, *n.* [*Budd.*] Name of the smaller idol which stands on the side of the image of *Fudomyōō*, which see.

Seitaka, せいたか, 容高, 偉丈夫, 身長, *a.* and *n.* Tall in stature, a tall man; giant.

Sei-takakukei, せいたかかけい, 正多角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polygon.

Sei-tamental, せいためんたい, 正多面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polyhedron. [*of the year.*]

Seitan, せいたん, 正旦, *n.* and *adv.* The first day

Seitai, せいてい, 制定, *n.* Enacting (as laws); establishing as by legal and authoritative act.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To enact, etc. [*son; adult.*]

Seitei, せいてい, 成丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grown up person.

Seitei, せいてい, 節候, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon fly.

Seiteki, せいてき, 政敵, *n.* A political opponent or adversary. [*weather.*]

Seiten, せいてん, 晴天, *n.* Fair or cloudless

Seiten-hakujitsu, 晴天白日, broad daylight.

Seitetsujo, せいてつじう, 製鐵所, *n.* Iron work; foundry. [*face.*]

Seitetsuro, せいこつろ, 精鐵爐, *n.* Puddling furnace.

Seito, せいと, 生徒, *n.* Pupil; scholar; student.

Selto, せいと, 蓴菜, *n.* [*Chr.*] *Salot*.

Seitō, せいとう, 正統, *a.* [*Chin.*] Legitimate.

Seitō no tenshi, 正統ノ天子, legitimate monarch.

Seitō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Government affairs; administration.

Syn. MATSURIKIGOTO.

Seitō, せいたう, 政黨, *n.* A political party.

Seitō, せいたう, 正當, *a.* Legal, proper, decent.

Seitō bōgyō, 正當防禦, legal defence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 聖德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial virtue or benevolence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 生得, *adv.* and *a.* By birth, naturally; natural, inborn.

Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Seiton, せいとん, 整頓, *n.* Being in good order; settling upon. —*suru*, *v.i.* and *t.* To be put in good order; to arrange.

Syn. SONAE, TONOU. [*batsu suru*]

Seitō suru, せいたうする, 征討, *v.t.* Same as *Sei-*

Sei-u, せいう, 晴雨, *n.* Fair and rainy weathers.

Sei-u ni kakawarazu, 晴雨ニ拘ハラズ, without regard to the condition of the weather.

Sei-u-gi, せいうぎ, 晴雨儀.

Sei-u-kei, せいうけい, 晴雨計, *n.* A barometer

Sei-un, せいうん, 青雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Green cloud; high rank or office. Used only in an expression like below:—

Sei-un no kokorozashi, 青雲ノ志, the desire of attaining a high position in the Government.

Seyaku, せいやく, 誓約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Oath, covenant; promise; agreement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an oath; to promise; to swear.

Seyaku, せいやく, 製藥, *n.* Manufacturing or compounding medicine, pharmacy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To manufacture or compound medicine.

Seyakugaku, せいやくがく, 製藥學, *n.* Pharmacology.

Seyakusei, せいやくせい, 整約性, *n.* Divisibility.

Seyakushi, せいやくし, 製藥士, *n.* A pharmacist; druggist.

Seyatto, せいやと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Seigiri*.

Selyō, せいやう, 青陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for spring. [*occident; European.*]

Selyō, せいやう, 西洋, *n.* and *a.* Western countries;

Selyōfū, せいやうふう, 西洋風, *n.* European style.

Selyōgata, せいやうがた, 西洋形, *n.* Western style.

Selyōgata homaesen, 西洋形帆船, a sailing ship built in European style.

Selyōjin, せいやうじん, 西洋人, *n.* People of the western countries, a European; foreigner.

Selyōshi, せいやうし, 西洋紙, *n.* Foreign or European paper.

Selyōshu, せいやうしゆ, 西洋酒, *n.* Foreign or European wines. [*paragus.*]

Selyō-udo, せいやううど, 西洋獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] *As-*

Selyu, せいゆ, 聖諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree or ordinance.

Seiyū, せいいう, 政友, *n.* Political friend; colleague

Seizu, せいざ, 星座, *n.* [Astron.] Constellation.

Seizai, せいせい, 精精, *adv.* [coll.] As far as possible; to the utmost; earnestly.

Seizai honoori masu, 精々骨折ります, I'll exert myself as hard as possible; Seizai tanomimasu, 精々願ひます, I earnestly request you.

Syn. KUREGUREMO.

Seizen, せいぜん, 生前, *adv.* During one's life.

Seizen, せいぜん, 整然, *adv.* In a regular or orderly manner.

Seizen, せいぜん, 惻然, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Sad; sorrowful; mournfully.

Seizō, せいざう, 聖像, *n.* Image of Confucius.

Seizō, せいざう, 製造, *n.* Manufacture; preparation; fabrication. —*suru, v.l.* To manufacture, etc.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEISAKU, SEISURU.

Seizō, せいざう, 正盗, *n.* [Law] Stolen goods.

Syn. NUSUMIMONO. [factory.

Seizōdan, せいざうだん, 製造場, *n.* Manufactory;

Seizōhō, せいざうほう, 製造法, *n.* Mode of preparation; manufacturing process.

Seizoku, せいぞく, 氏族, *n.* [Chin.] Family line; geneology.

Syn. MYŪJI, NA, UJI. [zōda.

Seizōshū, せいざうしゅう, 製造所, *n.* Same as Sei

Seizoroe, せいぞろへ, 勢揃, 整軍, *n.* Disposing troops in order; battle array.

Seizoroe wo suru, 勢揃ナスル, to di pose troops in battle array.

Seizu, せいづ, 製圖, *n.* Drawing. [Ing board.

Seizuban, せいづばん, 製圖板, *n.* [Engin.] Draw-

Seizusha, せいづしゃ, 製圖者, *n.* Draughtsman.

Seiji, せいじ, 世事, 款待, *n.* ① The affairs of the world; business matters. ② Civility; polite ness; courtesy; toad eating; sycophancy.

Seiji ni utoi, 世事 = 疎い, to be ignorant of the world; Seji no yoi hito, 世事ノヨイ人, a courteous person; Seji wo iu, 世事ヲ言フ, to talk courteously; to flatter; O-seji ga nai, 世 事ガナイ, destitute of civility; Seji ni kashikoi hito, 世事 = 賢イ人, a man well acquainted with the world.

Syn. SEKEN, AISŌ.

Sejin, せいじん, 世人, *n.* The people; the public.

Syn. YO NO HITO.

Sejirushi, せいじろし, 淺水標, *n.* Same as *Miqirushi*.

[an animal.

Sejishi, せいじし, 脊肉, *n.* The flesh on the back of

Sejō, せいじょう, 世上, *n.* The world; the public.

Syn. SEKEN, YONONAKA.

Sezagumaru, せかがまる, 躡, *v.l.* To bend the body forward; to stoop; to bow.

Sekai, せかい, 世界, *n.* The earth; the globe; the world.

Ankoku sekai, 暗黒世界, dark age; Dōbutsu sekai, 動物世界, the animal world, Gokusha sekai, 學者世界, the literary world; Ōgon sekai, 黄金世界, [lit.] money world, or the world where money is the only object; also in the sense of golden age; Sekai wo shūyū suru, 世界ヲ遍遊スル, to circumnavigate the globe.

Syn. CHIKYŪ, YO, YO NO NAKA.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被促, *v.l.* [pass of Seku.] To be driven or urged; to be in a hurry.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被罵, *v.l.* [pass. of Seku.] To be damned up.

Seknseku, せかせか, 急忙, 急急, *adv.* In an impetuous or hasty manner. [is impetuous.

Ki ga seknseka suru, 氣ガ急々スル, the mind

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令促, *v.l.* [caus. of Seku.] To let drive or urge another; to cause to hurry.

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令留, *v.l.* [caus. of Seku.] To cause to dam up; to keep back (as the current).

Sekitsuku, せかつく, *v.l.* [coll.] To be hasty, impetuous, or always in a hurry.

Sekemitsu, せけんみつ, 狹邪子, *n.* One who is ignorant of the world; an inexperienced person.

Seken, せけん, 世間, *n.* The world; the public at large.

Seken ga siwagashii, 世間ガ騒ガシイ, the world is in an uproar; Seken shirazu, 世間知ラズ, ignorant of the world; Seken no hyōban, 世間ノ評判, popular rumour; opinion of the public, Seken ga semai, 世間ガ狭イ, to have a few acquaintances.

Syn. YO NO NAKA. [acquaintances

Seken-nami, せけんなみ, 世間井, *n.* Conforming to the popular manners.

Seken-nami ni suru, 世間井 = スル, to do anything according to established usage.

Syn. HITONAMI.

Seken-tai, せけんたい, 世間躰, *n.* Estimation or regard of the world.

Seken-tai ga warui, 世間躰ガ悪イ, to be unbecoming as judged by the public at large.

Seki, せき, 咳, 聲咳, 欬聲, *n.* A cough.

Seki ga deru, 咳ガ出ル, to cough.

Syn. SHIWABUKI.

Seki, せき, 關, *n.* ① A guardhouse where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a barrier. ② The wad of a gun.

Hito me no seki, 人目ノ關, the notice of others (which so on ten acts as a barrier between lovers).

Syn. KAMMON, SEKI NO TO, SEKISHO.

Seki, せき, 關, *n.* The highest rank among wrestlers.

Seki ni nobotta, 關 = 上ヲヌ, was promoted to

Syn. ŌZEKI [the rank of *seki*.

Seki, せき, 堰, 堤防, *n.* A dam.

Syn. ISEKI, MIZUSEKI.

Seki, せき, 持, *n.* A term used in the game of go (checkers).

Seki, せき, 席, 室, *n.* ① A mat; seat. ② A place of meeting. ③ Room; chamber; apartment. ④ A hall where story-telling, singing, dancing, and other such public entertainments are performed. Very often in composition.

Seki wo shiku, 席ヲ鋪ク, to spread a mat; *Seki wo susumu*, 席ヲ前ム, to move one's self forward when sitting with another; *Seki wo nôkeru*, 席ヲ設ケル, to arrange the seats; *Seki wo kariru*, 席ヲ僱ル, to hire a place of meeting; *Seki ni tsuku*, 席ニツク, to take a seat; *Seki wo hazusu*, 席ヲ逃ス, to slip away from an assembly; *Seki wo sadamu*, 席ヲ定ム, to fix or arrange the seats; *Seki wo tatsu*, 席ヲ起ツ, to rise up from one's seat; *Dô-seki*, 同席 sitting in the same room; *Kashi-seki*, 貸席, a room to let; *Seki-ryô*, 席料, the hire for a room.

Syn. HEYA, MUSHIRO, ZA, ZASHIKI.

Seki, せき, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to one tenth of a gô (合).

Syn. SNAKU.

Seki, せき, 籍, *n.* ① Census register; citizenship. ② One's place of registration, domicile.

Seki wo okuru, 籍ヲ送ル, to transfer or remove one's domicile.

Syn. KOSEKI, NIMGETSU.

Seki, せき, *n.* Room; occasion; cause; reason.

Waruku iu seki ga nai, 悪ク言フセキが無い, no room for finding fault with.

Seki, せき, 隻, *n.* ① A singular numeral for ships. ② One of a pair (as of screens, shoes, etc.).

Byôbu is-seki, 屏風一隻, one paper screen; *Gunkan isseki*, 軍艦一隻, a war ship.

Seki, せき, 夕, *n.* Evening; eight. Always in composition.

Kon-seki, 今夕, this evening; to-night.

Syn. YÛBE.

[position.

Seki, せき, 尺, *n.* Same as *Shaku*. Always in composition.

Seki, せき, 眷, *n.* The back. Always in composition. Syn. SENAKA. [tion.

Seki, せき, 積, *n.* [Math.] ① Area, acreage. ② Product.

Dôji-seki, 同次積, homogeneous product; *Rus-ki*, 累積, continued product.

Sekigerru, せきあはれる, 窒息, *v.l.* To be choked (as by something getting into the throat), to

Syn. MUSEBU.

Sekiaku, せきあく, 積惡, *n.* Accumulated wickedness; one wickedness added to another.

Sekiaku no mukui 積惡ノ報, a retribution for accumulated wickedness.

Sekibai, せきばい, 石梅, *n.* [Zool.] A coral.

Sekibaku, せきばく, 寂寞, *u.* [Chin.] Lonely; solitary; desolate.

Syn. SABISHIKI, SEKIRYÔ.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石盤, *n.* A slate.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石版, *n.* A stone for lithographing; a lithograph.

Sekiban-e, せきばんえ, 石板畫, *n.* A lithographic painting. [pencil

Sekibanfude, せきばんふで, 石盤筆, *n.* A slate

Sekibangwa, せきばんがわ, 石板蓋, *n.* Same as *Sekiban e*.

Sekiban-seki, せきばんせき, 石盤石, *n.* [Min.] Slate stone.

Sekiban-zuri, せきばんずり, 石板摺, *n.* Lithographing; a lithographic picture.

Sekiban zuri no tefuda, 石板摺ノ手札, a lithographed visiting card; *Sekiban-zuri no gwa*, 石板摺ノ畫, a lithographic picture.

Sekibaru, せきばらひ, 度喉, *n.* Clearing the throat by coughing.

Sekibaru wo suru, 度喉ヲスル, to cough and clear the throat.

Syn. KOWAZUKURI.

Sekibetsu, せきべつ, 石籠, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of shell fish *Chiton*.

Syn. HIZARAGAI.

Sekibo, せきぼ, 夕暮, *n.* Sun-set; evening.

Syn. HIGURE, YÛGURE.

Sekiboku, せきぼく, 石墨, *n.* [Min.] Graphite.

Sekibun, せきぶん, 積分, *n.* [Math.] Integral calculus.

Sekibun-gaku, せきぶんがく, 積分學, *n.* [Math.] Same as above. [tegration.

Sekibunbô, せきぶんぼ, 積分法, *n.* [Math.] In-

Sekibun-in, せきぶんいん, 積分因數, *n.* [Math.] Integrating factor.

Sekichi, せきち, 磽地, *n.* Same as *Sekido*.

Sekichi, せきち, 尺地, *n.* [Chin.] lit.] Foot land; a very small piece of land.

Sekichi wo amasazu, 尺地ヲ餘サズ, not leaving even a very small space of land.

Sekichi, せきち, 石地, *n.* A gravelly soil.

Syn. ISHICHI.

[*anthus chinensis*.

Sekichiku, せきちく, 石竹, *n.* [Bot.] The pink, *Di-*

Syn. KARANADESHIRO.

Sekichiri, せきちり, *n.* [Lol.] *Polygonum chinense*.

Sekicho, せきちよ, 赤猪, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of wild boar.

Sekichôsei, せきちやうせい, 石長生, *n.* [Bot.] *Adia tum monochlamys*.

Sekicho suru, せきちよる, 積貯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

Syn. ISHIMITAKUWAERU.

[hoard up.

Sekida, せきた, 穿蝕, 穿蝕, *n.* Corrupt form of *Sekita*.

Sekidan, せきだい, 石臺, 栽盆, *n.* ① A stone stand for flower pots. ② A miniature representation of natural scenery made in a box.

Sekidal, せきだい, 碩大, *u.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; huge; enormous.
Syn. ŌINARU. [stone-step.]

Sekidan, せきたん, 石壇, *n.* A stone-platform; a
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Sekido, せきど, 尺度, *n.* Linear measure.
Syn. SHAKUDO.

Sekido, せきど, 瘠土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Land destitute of vegetation; barren soil; a barren.

Sekido, せきど, 赤土, *n.* Red earth.
Syn. AKATSUOHI.

Sekido, せきど, 石筭, *n.* Same as *Ishtyumi*.

Sekidō, せきどう, 赤銅, *n.* Same as *Shakudō*.

Sekidō, せきどう, 赤道, *n.* The equator.
Sekidō chōkka, 赤道直下, directly under the equator. [torial telescope.]

Sekidōgi, せきたうぎ, 赤道鏡, *n.* [*Astron.*] Equator.

Sekidoku, せきとく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle; a letter.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Seki-oi, せきおい, 石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz.
Syn. SEISHŌ.

Sekiei, せきえい, 夕影, *n.* Evening shadows; twilight.
Syn. YŪKAGE.

Seki-en, せきえん, 石鹽, *a.* [*Min.*] Rocksalt.

Sekifu, せきふ, 贖付, *n.* [*Law.*] Giving a criminal in charge of a relative. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give in charge of a relative (as a criminal).

Sekifu, せきふ, 石塚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A barren woman.
Syn. UMAZUME.

Sekifuda, せきふた, 席札, *n.* A sign-board hung before the door of the hotel where a *dalmyō* is stopping or lodging.
[calculus.]

Sekifun, せきふん, 石菴, *n.* [*Med.*] A urinary specimen.

Sekigaki, せきがき, 席書, *n.* Specimens of penmanship written by pupils for the examination and advancement of one another's skill.

Sekigaku, せきがく, 碩學, *n.* and *a.* Of great learning; versed in a variety of learning; polymathy; also a man of extensive knowledge, or polymathist.
[sarcophagus.]

Sekigan, せきがん, 石籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone coffin.

Sekigan, せきがん, 赤鵞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of goose.

Sekigan, せきがん, 隻眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] One eye.
Syn. KATAME.

Sekigangyo, せきがんぎよ, 赤眼魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon-trout.

Sekiguchi, せきぐち, 堰口, *n.* The mouth or outlet through which water confined by a dam flows out.

Sekihaku, せきはく, 瘠薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of vegetation; unfruitful; barren.

Sekihaku no chi, 瘠薄ノ地, barren land.

Sekihan, せきはん, 赤飯, *n.* [*lit.*] Red rice, rice boiled with red beans; also food prepared by steaming a mixture of steeped glutinous rice and cooked red beans, usually eaten on ceremonial occasions.

Syn. AKA NO MESHI, KOWAMESHI.

Sekihoki, せきへき, 石壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stone wall.

Syn. ISHIGAKI.

Sekihū, せきひ, 瘠肥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Barrenness or fertility (as of soils); lean or fat.

Sekihō, せきひ, 石碑, *n.* A stone monument.

Syn. ISHIBUML

Sekihin, せきひん, 赤貧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost poverty, being out at elbows.

Sekihin arō ga gotoshi, 赤貧洗フ如シ, to be poor as a church rat.

Sekihitsu, せきひつ, 石筆, *n.* A slate pencil.

Sekihō, せきほう, 石籠, *n.* Same as *Ishtyū*.

Sekihon, せきほん, 石本, *n.* A print from a stone; a lithograph.

Syn. ISHIZURI.

Seki-i, せきゐ, 石蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Lingua*.

Syn. IWAOAKUSHI, IWAGOKE.

Seki-ku, せきく, 石印, *n.* A stone seal.

Seki-ireru, せきいれる, 堰入, 塞入, *v.t.* To confine by damming up.

Mizu wo tte ni seki-ireru, 水ヲ池ニ堰キ入ルニ to confine water by damming up a stream.

Syn. SEKIKOMU.

Sekitsū-no-fu, せきいつのふ, 尺一符, *n.* [*Chin.*]

A written order of the Emperor.

Sekiji, せきち, 關路, *n.* A road where the guards were stationed to examine travellers.

Sekiji, せきち, 隻字, *n.* [*Chin.*] One letter or character; part of a word or ideograph.

Sekiji, せきち, 昔時, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times, days gone by; in times of old.

Syn. MOKASHI, SONOKAMI.

Sekijitsu, せきじつ, 夕日, *n.* Evening sun.

Seki-jitsu, せきじつ, 昔日, *n.* and *adv.* Gone by days; in times of old.

Syn. INISHIE, SONOMUKASHI.

Sekijo, せきじよ, 石女, *n.* Same as *Sekifu*.

Sekijō, せきじょう, 席上, *n.* and *a.* In the room where a meeting is held; during the meeting or assembly; extempore. [speech.]

Sekijō no enzetsu, 席上ノ演説, an extempore

Sekiju, せきじゆ, 碩儒, *n.* A great philosopher; an eminent Confucianist.

Sekijū, せきじゆう, 石絨, *n.* Asbestos.

Syn. ISHIWATA.

Sekijun, せきじゆん, 席順, 班次, *n.* Order of sitting.

Sekikai, せきかい, 石階, *n.* A stone step.

Syn. ISHIDAN

sekikaku, せきかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A murderer, *Syn.* ANSATSENNIN. [*Assassin.*]

Sekikankotsu, せきかんこつ, 脊間骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Interspinous bone.

Sekikaesu, せきかへす, 堰返, *v.t.* To drive or force back (as a stream) by damming up.

Sekikantō, せきかんたう, 石敢當, *n.* The phrase of the three Chinese characters, sometimes read *Shikkantan*, very often engraved upon a small stone monument which is placed near the front entrance of a house or other place as a charm for keeping off evil sprites. [*mason.*]

Sekikō, せきこう, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter, stone-Syn. ISHITA.

Sekikō, せきこう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters; *Syn.* MONOMI. [*spy.*]

Sekikoku, せきこく, 石櫛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium Sekkoku*, セッコク, *montifforme.*

Sekikoku, せきこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone, lithography.

Sekikoma, せきこま, 籠込, *v.t.* To confine by damming up. *Syn.* SEKI-IREKU.

Sekikomu, せきこむ, 急込, 噪急, *v.t.* To be out of breath with haste; to be excited. *Syn.* IKISEKU, IRATSU.

Sekikotsu, せきこつ, 脊骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Vertebra. *Syn.* SEBONE. [*stone.*]

Sekikwa, せきくわ, 石火, *n.* Fire struck from a **Sekikwa**, せきくわ, 石花, *n.* [*Conch.*] An oyster.

Sekikwai, せきくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.

Sekikwai-ekki, せきくわいせき, 石灰石, *n.* [*Min.*] Limestone. [*water.*]

Sekikwai-sui, せきくわいすい, 石灰水, *n.* Lime-Sekikwan, せきくわん, 石棺, *n.* A stone coffin.

Sekikyō, せきけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge. *Syn.* ISHIBASHI.

Sekikyoku, せきぎよく, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive pole (as of electricity).

Sekikyoku-ritsu, せきぎよくりつ, 積曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral curvature.

Sekimeu, せきめん, 赤面, 蔽顔, *n.* Reddening of the face (esp. from shame or diffidence); blushing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To blush.

Sekimon suru, せきもんする, 質問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-examine. *Syn.* SEMENAJIRU, SEMETOU. [*mine.*]

Sekimori, せきもり, 關守, 關走, *n.* The guards who were stationed at a barrier. *Tsukihai ni sekimori nashi*, 月日ニ關守ナシ, for time there is no barrier.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積年, *n.* Many years; a great number of years. *Syn.* TANEN. [*cent times.*]

Sekinen, せきねん, 昔年, *n.* Former years; an-

Syn. MUKASHI.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積念, *n.* Accumulated cares; being filled with anxieties. [*cares.*]

Sekinen wo sanzuru, 積念ヲ散ズル, to dispel

Sekinin, せきねん, 責任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obligation; responsibility; accountability; duty. *Sekinin wo ou*, 責任ヲ負フ, to be responsible; *Watakushi no sekinin de nai*, 私ノ責任デナイ, [*coll.*] is not my duty. *Syn.* SEME.

Sekin-in-nakaku, せきねんないかく, 責任内閣, *n.* A responsible cabinet.

Seki-no-to, せきのと, 關門, *n.* The gate where guards were stationed to examine travellers; a *Syn.* KWAMMON, SEKI. [*barrier.*]

Sekināyu, せきなうゆ, 石腦油, *n.* Coal oil, keroesene, *Syn.* SEKITANYU. [*petroleum.*]

Sekō, せきわう, 石莖, *n.* [*Min.*] Native sulphur.

Sekira, せきら, 石螺, *n.* [*Zool.*] The name of a fossil shell. [*tripestris.*]

Sekiran, せきらん, 石躑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnandenia Sekire*, せきれ, *n.* A kind of sandals whose bottom soles are lined with leather.

Sekirei, せきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail *Syn.* NIWA TAKI, ISHITATAKI.

Sekireki, せきれき, 磧, *n.* (關嶺) [*Chin.*] Small stones, pebbles.

Sekiri, せきり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery. *Syn.* RIBYŌ.

Sekirin, せきりん, 石淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

Sekirin, せきりん, 赤磷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorphous phosphorus.

Sekiryū, せきりゅう, 隻輪, *n.* [*Chin.*] One wheel.

Sekiro, せきろ, 斥瀝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dried beach.

Sekirō, せきろう, 石礫, *n.* Same as *Jakago*.

Sekirō, せきらう, 錫矸, *n.* Pewter.

Sekiryō, せきりょう, 庶料, *n.* The hire of a conference room; also the admission fee to a *yose-seki*.

Sekiryō, せきりょう, 寂寥, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Lonely, solitary, alone, retired, loneliness, solitude, etc. *Syn.* SABISHIKI, SEKIRAKU. [*measure.*]

Sekiryō, せきりょう, 積量, *n.* [*Math.*] Square

Sekiryōku, せきりょうこ, 石線, *n.* [*Min.*] *Vendigris.* *Syn.* ROKUSŌ. [*100.*]

Sekiryōku, せきりょうこ, 斥力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Repul-

Sekiryōshi, せきりょうし, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zool.*] A lizard. *Syn.* ABIKO, TOKAGE. [*cur.*]

Sekiryūsō, せきりょうそう, 石龍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tail.*



Sekisui, せきすい, 釋菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A festival in honour of Confucius; also making sacrifices to Confucius

Syn. SHAKUTEN. [genius.]

Sekisui, せきすい, 碩才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great talent or

Sekisun, せきさん, 石簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nerine japonica*.

Syn. MANJUSHAGE.

Sekisutsu suru, せきさつする, 射殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

To kill by shooting.

Syn. IKOROSU. [requently.]

Sekiseeki, せきせき, 積積, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Often; fre-

Syn. TABITASHI.

Sekiseeki, せきせき, 寂寂, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm;

serene; noiseless; solitary; lonely.

Syn. SABISHIKI, SHIZUKA.

Sekicetsu, せきせつ, 積雪, *n.* Deep snow.

Sekishi, せきし, 赤子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A new born child;

Syn. AKAGO, AKABO. [infant; baby.]

Sekishi, せきし, 石子, *n.* Testicles (only of ani-

Syn. TAKERI. [mals.]

Sekishi, せきし, 石芝, *n.* [*Zool.*] A coral

Sekishin, せきしん, 赤心, *n.* True or sincere heart;

fathful mind.

Syn. AKAKIKOKORO, MAGOKORO.

Sekishitsu, せきしつ, 石室, *n.* A stone house.

Syn. IWAYA.

Sekisho, せきしよ, 關所, *n.* A place where

guards are stationed to examine passports; a barrier.

Syn. SEKI. [new]

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acorus grami-*

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石青, *n.* Prussian blue.

Syn. KŌJŌ.

Sekishū, せきしゅう, 石松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-moss.

Sekishō, せきしやう, 赤松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus dens-*

flora.

Syn. NEMATSU. [port.]

Sekishofuda, せきしよふだ, 關所札, *n.* A pass-

Sekishoku, せきしよく, 赤色, *n.* Red colour.

Syn. AKAKIHO.

Sekishōnyū, せきしよんゆう, 石鍾乳, *n.* [*Min.*]

Syn. TSUBARAISHI. [Stalactites.]

Sekisho-yaburi, せきしよやぶり, 關所破, 斬關, *n.*

Breaking through a barrier; passing a *seki*sho by using a forged paseport.

Sekishu, せきしゆ, 赤手, *n.* Bare arm; empty-

handed; without the use of any weapon.

Sekishu nite zoku wo torou, 赤手ニテ賊ヲ捕フ, to catch a thief without the use of any weapon.

Syn. KARATE, SUDE.

Sekishū, せきしゅう, 積習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing.

Sekishūryū, せきしゅうりゅう, 石州流, *n.* ① A school of

tea-makers founded by a man named Katagiri

Iwami-no-kami. ② A style of the art of *ikebana*.

Sekishū suru, せきしゅうする, 積聚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gradually increase in number or quantity; to accumulate.

Sekiso, せきそ, 尺素, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle, letter.

Syn. TEGAMI.

Sekiso, せきそ, 石虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mole-cricket.

Syn. KERA.

Sekisun, せきすん, 尺寸, *a.* [*Chin.*] *lit.*] Foot and

inch; very small (as a piece of land).

Sekisun no chi, 尺寸ノ地, a small piece of land.

Sekisutanto, セキスマント, 六分圓儀, *n.* [*Eng.*]

Physics.] Sextant.

Sekitai, せきたい, 石帶, *n.* Same as *Isht-no-obi*.

Sekitai, せき

たい, 赤帶,

n. [*Med.*]

Menorrh-

gia.

Syn.

NAGAJI.

(石帶)

Sekitan, せきたん, 石炭, 煤炭, *n.* Coal

Syn. ABURASHI, MOYURUTSUCHI.

Sekitan-abura, せきたんあぶら, 石炭油, 石腦油,

n. Same as *Sekitanyu*. [coal-heaver.]

Sekitan-katsugi, せきたんかつぎ, 採炭夫, *n.* A

Sekitan-kō, せきたんかう, 石炭坑, *n.* Coal mine.

Sekitansau, せきたんさん, 石炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Carbolic acid.

Sekitansau sui, 石炭酸水, a solution of car-

bollic acid. [kerosene.]

Sekitan-yu, せきたんゆ, 石炭油, *n.* Coal oil;

Syn. SEKUYU.

Sekiteru, せきたてる, 急立, *v.t.* To press or

hurry on; to urge.

Syn. SEKASU.

[above.]

Sekitatsu, せきたつ, 急立, 督促, *v.t.* Same as

Sekitel, せきてい, 席亭, *n.* [*Tōkyō*.] Same as *Hito-*

yose-seki. [sal.]

Sekiten, せきてん, 釋典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seki-*

Sekitō, せきたふ, 石塔, *n.* A tomb stone.

Sekitō, せきとう, 石洞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone cavern.

Syn. HORAANA, IWAYA.

Sekitō, せきとう, 額桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Olerodendron*

squamatum.

Syn. HIGIRI, TŌGIRI.

Sekitoku, せきとく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter,

Syn. TEGAMI.

[epistle.]

Sekitoku, せきとく, 碩徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great virtue.

Sekitomeru, せきとめる, 堰止, *v.t.* To dam up.

Nagare wo sekitomeru, 流ヲ堰キ止ル, to dam

up a stream.

Sekitori, せきとり, 關取, *n.* ① Same as *Ōzeki*. ②

A respectful title used in addressing a wrestler.

Sekitsumeru, せきつめる, *v.t.* To urge and vex;

to annoy by pressing.

Seki-utsu, セキうつ, 積鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accumulated care or gloom. [cares.]

Seki-utsu wo sanzuru, 積鬱ヲ散ズル, to dispel

Sekiwaki, セキわき, 關籠, *n.* A rank of wrestlers oest to ūzeki or sekitori.

Sekiyō, セキやう, 夕陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting sun; Syn. IRILL. [eveing sun.]

Sekiyō, セキやう, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alder. Syn. HAN NO KI.

Sekiyu, セキゆ, 石油, *n.* Same as *Sekitan-yu*.

Sekizen, セキぜん, 積善, *n.* Accumulation of good deeds.

Sekizen no te ni wa kanarazu yokei ari, 積善ノ家ニハ必ず陰徳アリ, [*Prov.*] a family which has accumulated good deeds is sure to be blessed with plenty.

Sekizō, セキざう, 石像, *n.* A stone image.

Sekizō, セキざう, 石造, *a.* Built with stone.

Sekizō kaoku, 石造家屋, stone-built house. Syn. ISHIZUKURI.

Sekisoro, セキせろ, 節季候, 打野狐, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sekki ni soro*.] [*coll.*] The beggars who go about begging from house to house singing and dancing, at the end of the year (the name being derived from the words which they repeat in the intervals of their singing); hence also the end of the year.

Sekisui, セキスイ, 脊髄, *n.* [*Anat.*] The spinal marrow. [dorsalis.]

Sekizuirō, セキスイろう, 脊髄癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Tabes

Sekka, セッカ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Fan tailed warbler, *Cisticola cisticola brunneiceps*.

Sekkachi, セッカチ, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] A hasty, impatient, or driving person; hasty, impatient, or impetuous. [driving person.]

Sekkachi na hito, セッカチナ人, a hasty or Syn. SEIKYŪ, TANKI. [paddle.]

Sekkal, セッカい, 刷越, *n.* A kind of wooden

Sekkako, セッカく, 折角, *adv.* and *a.* With much trouble; with especial pains.

Sekkaku o-tōi narare, 折角御厭に成サレ, [*coll.*] take special care about your health, *Sekkaku no o-tōi ni rusu de o-kinodoku deshita*, 折角ノ御出ニ奮守テ御氣毒デシヌ, [*coll.*] I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come.

Syn. HONEORITE, TSUTOMETE.

Sekkaku, セッカく, 接角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contiguous angle.

Sekkan, セッカん, 切諫, *n.* Reproving a superior with severity; earnest admonition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reprove with severity; to admonish.

Sekkan, セッカん, 折檻, *n.* Reprimand; reproof; chastisement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reprimand, re- Syn. KOBASU. [prove, etc.]

Sekke, セッケ, 播家, *n.* The five noble houses in Kyōto who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sesshō-kwambaku*, viz., Kono-e, Kujō, Niijō, Ichijō, and Takatsukasa.

Sekkel, セッケい, 設計, *n.* [*Engln.*] Design. Syn. MOKUROMI.

Sekken, セッケん, 節儉, *n.* Economy, frugality; thriftiness.

Sekken na hito, 節儉ナ人, a frugal person.

Syn. KEN-YAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Sekken, セッケん, 石鹼, *n.* Soap. Syn. SHABON.

Sekki, セッキ, 節季, 節陰, *n.* The end of the year.

Sekki, セッキ, 節期, *n.* A festival day.

Sekki, セッキ, 刹鬼, *n.* [*Budd.*] Devil, fiend. Syn. ONI, RASETSU.

Sekkin, セッキん, 接近, *n.* Drawing near, adjoining; approach; appropriation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be near; to adjoin, approach, etc.

Sekkō, セツかう, 石膏, *n.* [*Min.*] Gypsum.

Sekkō, セツかう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters; Syn. MONOMI. [spy.]

Sekkoku, セツこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone; a lithograph. [koku.]

Sekkomo, セツこむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sekki*

Sekkotsu, セツこつ, 接骨, *n.* Bone-setting.

Syn. HONETSUGI.

Sekkotsu, セツこつ, 脊骨, *n.* Vertebral column, a Syn. SEBON. [vertebra.]

Sekkotsuboku, セツこつぼく, 接骨木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. NIWATOKO. [Elder]

Sekku, セツく, 節句, 佳節, *n.* One of the five holidays or *go-sekku*, viz., the 7th of the 1st month (*jin-fitsu*), the 3rd of the 3rd month (*jōki*), the 5th of the 5th month (*tango*), the 7th of the 7th month (*tanabata*), and the 9th of the 9th month (*chōjō*).

Sekkwa, セツくわ, 石火, *n.* The sparks struck from a stone.

Sekkwai, セツくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.

Syn. ISHIBAI, SHIKKUI.

[water.]

Sekkwaisui, セツくわいすい, 石灰水, *n.* Lime Syn. ISHIBAIMIZU. [Kirazu.]

Sekkwasu, セツくわすい, 雪花菜, *n.* Same as **Sekkyō**, セツけう, 説教, *n.* Preaching; a sermon. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preach, lecture.

Sekkyō, セツきやう, 説經, *n.* Explaining sacred writings.

Sekkyō, セツけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

Syn. ISHIBASHI.

[day.]

Sekkyō-hi, セツけうび, 説教日, *n.* A preaching **Sekkyō-gaku**, セツけうがく, 教説學, *n.* Homiletics.

Sekkyōja, セツけうぢや, 教説者, *n.* One who explains doctrines; a preacher.

Sekkyoku, セッキョク, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] The positive pole (as of a magnet).

Sekkyōshi, セッキョウシ, 説經師, *n.* A preacher.

Seku, セコ, 兄子, *n.* [*obs.*] Husband; elder brother. *Aga sekō*, アガ兄子, my husband.

Seko, セコ, 勢子, 別卒, *n.* A man who beats the bush in hunting.

Syn. KAHIKU.

Sekondo, セコンド, 秒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Second, or 10th part of a minute.

Sekkyūkwa, セッキョウクワ, 等種花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spitzra cantoniensis*.

Seku, セク, 急, 督促, *v.i.* and *t.* To be hasty, or impatient; to hurry on; to urge, press, or drive another to do anything.

Shigoto wo seku, 仕事ヲ急ク, to press work; *Shokunin wo seku*, 職人ヲ促ク, to press or hurry up workmen; *Ki ga seku*, 氣ガ急ク, to be hasty or impatient; *Seite wa koto wo shisonzuru*, 急テハ事ヲ仕損ズル, [*Prov.*] hastiness is a source of failure.

Syn. HAYAMERU, IRATSU, IRAGU, SAISOKU SURU, UNAGASU.

Seku, セク, 堰, 塞, *v.i.* To dam up; to stop or prevent the flow (as of a stream, by a bank of earth).

Nagare wo seku, 流ヲ堰ク, to dam up a stream; *Nanda seki-aezu*, 堰塞キアヘズ, unable to stop the flow of tears; overflowing with tears.

Syn. FUSAGU, SAEGIRU, SEGIRU.

Seku, セク, 咳, *v.i.* To cough.

Tan wo seki dasu, 痰ヲ咳出ス, to cough up phlegm; *Seki wo seku*, 咳ヲ咳ク, to cough.

Sekugumarū, セクグマル, 踞, *v.i.* To be beat in the back; to stoop.

Syn. CHIJKAMARU, KAGAMARU, KAGAMU.

Semahoshi, セマホシ, 欲, *a.* Desirous to do.

Semai, セマイ, 施米, *n.* Rice given in charity; dealing out rice to the poor.

Semai, セマイ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*fut. neg. of Suru.*] Will, or shall not do.

Sō wa semai, サウハセマイ, he'll not do so.

Syn. SUMAI, SEMAJI.

Semaru, セマル, 迫, 逼, 窮途, *v.i.* ① To be narrowed; to be contracted. ② To press upon, or urge.

③ To approach; to crowd on. ④ To be straitened (as in circumstances). ⑤ To be filled with emotion; to have palp (as of the chest); to be constricted.

Michi ga semaru, 路ガ逼ル, the road is made narrow; *Mune ga semaru*, 胸ガ逼ル, to have pain in the chest; to be filled with emotion; *Shin ni semaru*, 眞ニ逼ル, to appear almost like the genuine article; *Hin ni semaru*, 貧ニ逼ル, to be straitened in circumstances; *Hito ni semaru*, 人ニ逼ル, to persecute another; *Shiro*

ni semaru, 城ニ逼ル, to approach a castle (as assailants); *Ata ga semaru*, 間ガ逼ル, the space is narrowed; *Owari ni semaru*, 終リニ逼ル, to be near one's end.

Syn. NOZOMU.

Semachi, セマシ, 狭, 狹隘, *a.* Narrow, out broad; of limited extent.

Michi ga semai, 路ガ狭イ, the road is narrow; *Heya ga semai*, 部屋ガ狭イ, the room is small; *Kokoro ga semai*, 心ガ狭イ, to be narrow-minded; *Semai ryōken*, 狭イ見, narrow mind or view.

Syn. KUTSURGINASHI, SEUASHI.

Semai, センぱい, *n.* A small wooden ladle.

Semai, センぱい, 專賣, *n.* Monopoly, patent.

Sembaiken, センぱいけん, 專賣權, *n.* Patent right.

Sembaï-tokkyō, センぱいトッキョウ, 專賣特許, *n.* Licence alone to sell; patent.

Sembaï tokkyō wo eru, 專賣特許ヲ得ル, to get a patent. [*kok.*]

Sembaikaki, センぱいこぎ, 千把扱, *n.* Same as *Ina-Semban*, センぱん, 旋盤, *n.* Lathe.

Fumi semban, 踏旋盤, foot lathe; *Kiryoku semban*, 櫛力旋盤, power lathe; *Rigō semban*, 離合旋盤, break lathe.

Semban, センぱん, 千萬, *adv.* Exceedingly, very much (used chiefly in expressing thanks).

Semban katajikenai, 千萬恐イ, [*coll.*] exceedingly obliged; *Kinodoku semban da*, 氣ノ毒千萬ダ, [*coll.*] I feel very sorry for you (or him); *Gokurō semban*, 御苦勞千萬, many thanks for your trouble.

Semban, センぱん, 先晚, 前晚, *adv.* Former or previous night.

Syn. SENYA.

Semban, センぱん, 先番, *n.* The first in order.

Anata ga semban da, 貴君ガ先番ダ, [*coll.*] you are the first in turn.

Sembari, センぱり, 栓張, 支柱, *n.* A prop or stick placed against a door to keep it shut.

Sembari wo kau, 栓張ヲカフ, to prop with a stick. Syn. SHIMBARI. [*stick.*]

Sembatsu, センぱつ, 嚴伐, *n.* Punishing (as rebels) by war; warlike expedition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To punish by war, etc.

Sembatsu suru, センぱつする, 撰拔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick out the best; to choose.

Syn. ERABU, ERINUKU.

Sembei, センべい, 煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice or wheaten flour.

Shio-sembei, 鹽煎餅, a kind of cracknel made of rice relished with a little common salt.

Sembei, センべい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice (offered to the *Kami*)

Sembem-bankwa, せんべんばんくわ, 千變萬化, *n.*
Myriads of ways or forms; immense varieties.

Semben, せんべん, 千遍, *adv.* A thousand times.

Semben, せんべん, 先鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Getting ahead of others; forestalling. [of others].
Semben wo tsukeru, 先鞭ヲ替ナル, to get ahead
Syn. NUKEGAKE, SAKIGAKE.

Semben-ichiritsu, せんべんいちりつ, 千篇一律, *n.*
[*lit.*] Thousand poems of single unvaried rhyming; monotony; dull uniformity.

Sembetsu, せんべつ, 餞別, *n.* A farewell dinner; a parting present. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a
Syn. HANAMUKE. [farewell dinner.

Sembi, せんび, 船尾, *n.* The stern of a ship.
Syn. TOMO.

Sembi, せんび, 鮮美, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; conspicuous and fine.
Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sembin, せんびん, 先便, *n.* Former or previous opportunity (as for writing to another).

Sembō, せんぼ, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.
Syn. SAKITE. [*avred.*]

Sembō, せんぼ, 仙茅, 金梅萼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypoxis*
Syn. KIMBAIKASA.

Sembōchō, せんぼうちょう, 線膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*]
Linear expansion.

Sembon-shimeji, せんぼんしめじ, 千本占治, *n.*
[*Bot.*] A kind of mushrooms that grows crowded together.
—*Gerbera anandria*.

Sembon-yari, せんぼんやり, 大丁草, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sembo-suru, せんぼする, 羨慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be jealous of; to envy.
Syn. URAYAMU.

Sembō suru, せんぼうする, 瞻望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gaze; to look at.
Syn. MIWATASU, NAGAMERU.

Sembotu, せんぼつ, 戰没, *n.* Dying in battle.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To die on a battle field.
Syn. SENSHI SURU.

Sembu, せんぶ, 延胡索, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis*.
Syn. TSEBUTE.

Semburi, せんぶり, 胡黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia di-*
Syn. TŌYAKU. [*luta.*]

Seme, せめ, 攻, *n.* Attack; assault; storming.

Seme, せめ, 責, *n.* ① Torture, torment. ② Blame; reproach, censure; reprimand. ③ Duty; obligatory work. ④ Obligation; responsibility.
Himizu no seme, 火水ノ責, torture by fire and water; *Jigoku no seme*, 地獄ノ責, the torments of hell; *Ryōshin no seme*, 良心ノ責, disapproval of conscience, *Seme wo ukeru*, 責ヲ受ケル, to be tormented; *Sono seme ni ninzezu*, 其責ニ任ズ, am (or is) not responsible for that.

Seme, せめ, 頭箍, *n.* A clasp or band (as for a fan).
Syn. TAGA.

Semengumu, せめあぐむ, 攻倦, *v.t.* To be tired with besieging (as a castle).

Semeau, せめあふ, 攻合, *v.t.* To attack each other

Semedaniko, せめたないこ, 攻大鼓, *n.* The beat of a drum ordering an attack.

Semedasu, せめたす, 責出, *v.t.* ① To begin to torture. ② To persecute and cause to go out.

Semedōgu, せめたうぐ, 責道具, *n.* Instruments of torture. [subjugate.

Semefuseru, せめふせる, 攻伏, *v.t.* To attack and

Semegi, せめぎ, 責木, *n.* A wedge.
Syn. KUSABI.

Semegu, せめぐ, 闘, *v.i.* To quarrel.
Kettai magaki ni semege domo hoka sono anadōri wo fusegu, 兄弟揃ニ闘キトモ外其備ヲ棄ク, true brothers even when they are quarrelling with each other within the wall of their house, are wide awake to ward off the insult from strangers without.
Syn. ARASOU, URAMU. [tack; breach.

Semeguchi, せめぐち, 攻口, *n.* The point of attack
Shogun no semeguchi wo sadameru, 諸軍ノ攻口ヲ定メル, to fix the point where each troop is to make their attack.

Semehataru, せめはたる, 責促, *v.t.* To dun immoderately; to demand importunately (as the payment of a bill).
Syn. TORUSOKU SURU.

Semeiru, せめいる, 攻入, *v.t.* To attack and enter; to enter (as a castle) by storm.
Syn. SEMEKOMU.

Semenoboru, せめのぼる, 攻上, *v.t.* To go up to attack (as the capital).
Miyako ni semenoboru, 都ニ攻メ上ル, to go up to attack the capital.

Semenshiina, セメンシイナ, *n.* [*Eng.*] The Cementine or worm-wood.

Semenuku, せめぬく, 攻拔, *v.t.* To attack and take possession (as of a castle).

Semeotosu, せめおとす, 攻落, *v.t.* To attack and cause to surrender (as a castle); to take by storm. [storm.

Semeru, せめる, 攻, *v.t.* To attack, assault, or
Teki wo semeru, 敵ヲ攻メル, to assault an enemy; *Shiro wo semeru*, 城ヲ攻メル, to attack a castle.

Semeru, せめる, 責, 譴, *v.t.* ① To torment, torture; to persecute; to afflict. ② To find fault with; to blame, reproach, or reprimand.
Ri wo motte semeru, 理ヲ以テ責メル, to persecute another by reasoning; *Zainin wo semeru*, 罪人ヲ責メル, to torture a criminal; *Kokoro no oni ga mi wo semeru*, 心ノ鬼ガ身ヲ責メル, [*Prou.*] the devil in the heart persecutes a person.
Syn. NAJIRU, TOGAMERU.

- Semete**, せめて, 實而, *adv.* At least.
Semete hambun demo okure, 實メテ半分デモ知異レ, [*coll.*] give me at least one-half of it.
- Semetaru**, せめどる, 攻取, *v.t.* To attack and take possession of; to assault and seize; to take by storm.
- Semetou**, せめどふ, 責問, *v.t.* To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-examine.
- Semetsuzumi**, せめつづみ, 攻鼓, *n.* The sound of a drum ordering an attack.
- Semoutsu**, せめうつ, 攻撃, *v.t.* To attack or assail; to assault; to storm.
- Semeyoseru**, せめよせる, 攻寄, *v.i.* To approach in order to attack.
Tekigun mafika ni semeyosetari, 敵軍附近ニ攻メ寄セタリ, the enemy's troops approached near in order to attack.
- Semi**, せみ, 蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cicada.
Semi no nakegara, 蟬殻, the cast off shell of a cicada.
- Semi**, せみ, 滑車, *n.* A pulley. [*cicada*]
- Semihōō**, せみほうちう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dactyloptera orientalis*. [*Japónica*]
- Semikujira**, せみくぢら, 脊乾鯨, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Balaena*
 Syn. SEBIKUIJIRA.
- Semine**, せみね, 脊梁, *n.* The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.
- Semioke**, せみおけ, 鑼折, *n.* The name given to a flute anciently brought from China.
- Semmi**, せんまい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice, used as a sacrifice.
 Syn. ABAYONE, KASHIYONE.
- Semman**, せんまん, 千億, *n.* Ten millions.
- Semmel**, せんめい, 餘明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; plain, dietoet; conspicuous.
 Syn. AZAYAKA.
- Semmen**, せんめん, 扇面, *n.* The surface of a fan.
- Semmin**, せんみん, 賤民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low people, inferior class of people.
 Syn. GEMIN.
- Semmitsu**, せんみつ, 纖密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; minute; delicate.
- Semmō**, せんまう, 鬚毛, *n.* [*Bot. & Zool.*] Cilium.
- Semmo**, せんまう, 腺毛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glandular hair.
- Semmochū**, せんまうちう, 旋毛蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Trichinia*.
- Semmon**, せんもん, 専門, *n.* A special branch of science; particular object of study or pursuit; speciality.
Ano hito wa gankwa no semmon da, 彼人ハ眼科ノ専門ダ, [*coll.*] ophthalmology is his speciality.
- Semmon-gakkō**, せんもんがっこう, 専門學校, *n.* A specialty school.
- Semmon-gakumakyoku**, せんもんがくむきよく, 専門學務局, *n.* The Bureau of Science in the Department of Education.

- Semmonka**, せんもんか, 専門家, *n.* A specialist.
- Semmonkwa**, せんもんくわ, 専門科, *n.* A special branch of science.
- Semmu**, せんむ, 專務, *n.* Special duty.
- Semmu**, せんむ, 先務, *n.* The first or most important duty
- Semmu**, せんむ, 占夢, *n.* Interpreting a dream.
 Syn. YUMEHANJI.
- Semmyō**, せんみやう, 宣命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.
- Semotsu**, せもつ, 施物, 贈, *n.* Anything given in charity; charitable donations; alms.
- Semphai**, せんぱい, 先輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who precedes another in learning or office; one whom another follows in the pursuit of learning; predecessor scholars; predecessors.
- Sempaku**, せんぱく, 淺薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, narrow, or limited (as one's learning, knowledge, or opinion); superficial. [argument.
Sempaku na giron, 淺薄ナ隨論, superficial
- Sempaku**, せんぱく, 阡陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roads between fields.
- Sempaku**, せんぱく, 船舶, *n.* Ships, or vessels.
Sempaku no shutsunyū, 船舶ノ出入, the coming in or going out of ships.
- Sempaku-kwanrūin**, せんぱくくわんりいん, 船泊管理人, *n.* A ship's husband.
- Sempaku-salkensha**, せんぱくさいけんしや, 船泊債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] A ship's creditor.
- Sempaku-shikisha**, せんぱくしきしや, 船泊指揮者, *n.* The director of a ship.
- Sempaku-shoyōken**, せんぱくしやうけん, 船泊所有權, *n.* [*Law.*] The ownership of a ship.
- Sempaku-shoyūsha**, せんぱくしやうしや, 船泊所有者, *n.* A shipowner.
- Sempaku-songai**, せんぱくそんがい, 船泊損害, *n.* [*Law.*] Ship damage.
- Sempaku-tōkibo**, せんぱくとうきぼ, 船泊登記簿, *n.* [*Law.*] Shipping register.
- Sempaku-tōkishāsho**, せんぱくとうきしやうしよ, 船泊登記証書, *n.* [*Law.*] A certificate of registry of a ship; ship's papers.
- Sempau**, せんぱん, 先般, *adv.* Some time ago; previously.
 Syn. SAKIDATTE, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.
- Sempatsu**, せんぱつ, 先發, *n.* A person or party who starts in advance of another; forerunner
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To start before another.
- Sempem-ban kwa**, せんべんぱんくわ, 千變萬化, *n.* Myriads of ways or forms; immense varieties.
- Sempi**, せんび, 先非, 前非, *n.* Former errors, past transgressions.
Sempi wo kuyuru, 先非ヲ悔ユル, to repent of
 Syn. ZEMPI. [past faults.]
- Sempi**, せんび, 先妣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased mother.

Sempl, せんび, 賤卑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean, low, or inferior. — *Syn.* HIKUKI, IYASHIKI. [*ferlor.*]

Sempl suru, せんびする, 仙飛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (said of a genius).

Sempitsu, せんびつ, 染筆, *n.* Writing with a pen (said only of literati or noble).

Tono sama no go-sempitsu wo negau, 殿様ノ御染筆ヲ願フ, to beg for the autograph of one's lord. — **suru**, *v.t.* To write with a pen.

Syn. KIGŌ.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先方, *n.* The other person or party in any affair.

Syn. SAKIKATA.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.

Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN.

Sempō, せんぱう, 戰袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A military robe.

Sempō, せんぱう, 戰法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military tactics. — *Syn.* GUMPŌ.

Sempō, せんぱう, 旋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whirl-wind.

Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE.

Sempuku, せんぷく, 潛伏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lying concealed; secreting one's self. — **suru**, *v.t.* To lie concealed, etc.

Syn. HISOMU, KAKUREFUSU.

Sempukugo, せんぷくご, 旋覆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Inula britannica*, var. *vulgaris*.

Sempukushi, せんぷくし, 圓筒杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Runner.

Semuru, せむる, 攻, 賈, *v.t.* Same as *Semeru*.

Semushi, せむし, 瘡, 癩人, 蝸僂, *n.* Humpback; a humpbacked person.

Syn. KUGRSE, SFGUTSU.

Semushi, せむし, 蠟蟲, 石蠟, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Isagomushi*.

Sen, せん, 詮, *n.* Profit; advantage; use.

Kurō suru sen ga nai, 苦勞スル詮ガ無イ, [*coll.*] useless to take pains.

Syn. EKI, KAI.

Sen, せん, 先, *a.* and *n.* Former; previous; late; last; recent.

Sen wo kosu, 先ヲ越ス, to do any thing before others; to forestall; *Sen wo toru*, 先ヲ取ル, to draw the first move (as in the game of chess), *Sen wo arasou*, 先ヲ争フ, to contend who should be the first; *Sen no hito*, 先ノ人, former person; *Sen no shuffin*, 先ノ主人, former or late master. — *Syn.* IOHISAKI, IZEN, MAEKATA, SAKI.

Sen, せん, 栓, 塞子, *n.* ① A sliding catch or fastening (as for a door); a bolt. ② A stopper, stopcock.

Sen wo sasu, 栓ヲ刺ス, to fasten with a bolt; *Sen wo kau*, 栓ヲカフ, to bolt; *Sen wo suru*, 塞ヲスル, to stopper; *Sen wo nuku*, 塞子ヲ抜ク, to uncork (as a bottle).

Sen, せん, 痾, *n.* [*Med.*] A general term for diseases in the loias or pelvic region

Sen-shaku, 痾痛, colle or pain in the loias.

Syn. SENKI.

Sen, せん, 錢, *n.* The hundredth part of a *yen* (dollar); a cent, penny.

Is-sen no takuwa mo nai, 一錢ノ貯モ無イ, not having a cent in one's purse; penniless.

Syn. ZENI.

[coopers.

Sen, せん, 鋸, *n.* A kind of drawing-knife used by

Sen, せん, 仙, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to possess mystic powers; genius; fairy. Very often in composition.

Sen-kyō, 仙境, a fairy land; an elysian field.

Syn. SENJIN.

Sen, せん, 線, *n.* A line.

An-sen, 暗線, dark line; *Chihai-sen*, 平地線, horizontal line; *Ha-sen*, 波線, wavy line; *Heikō-sen*, 並行線, parallel lines; *Kō-sen*, 光線, ray line; *Mai-sen*, 明線, bright line; *Netsu-sen*, 熱線, heat line; *Sha-sen*, 斜線, an oblique line; *Sut-choku-sen*, 垂直線, a perpendicular line; *Sen wo hiku*, 線ヲ引ク, to draw a line.

Syn. ITSUJI, SUJI.

Sen, せん, 千, *n.* and *a.* A thousand.

Syn. CHI.

[parting present

Sen, せん, 饌, *n.* Giving a farewell dinner, or a *sen*. — *Syn.* HANAMUKE.

Sen, せん, 戦, *n.* Fighting; battle; war.

Is-sen wo kokoromiru, 一戦ヲ試ムル, to fight

Syn. TATAKAI.

[a battle.

Sen, せん, 腺, *n.* [*Physio.*] The Gland, glandule.

Sen, せん, 專, *a.* Sole; arbitrary; despotic. Always in composition.

Syn. MOPPARA, SEN-ITSC.

Sen, せん, 氈, *n.* A woollen mat; rug; carpet.

Syn. KEMISHIRO.

Sen, せん, 爲, *v.t.* [*fut.* and *ambitative* form of *Suru*.] Will or shall do.

Itan sen, 如何ニセシ, what shall I do? *Sen sube nashi*, 爲ノズベナシ, nothing more can be done; no resource.

Syn. NASAN, NASUBEKI.

Sen, せん, 不爲, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Senu*.

Sena, せな, 脊, *n.* The back.

Sena, せな, 兄夫, *n.* An endearing name for husband or elder brother, used by women in ancient times.

Sen-ai, せんあい, 塵埃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dust; dirt.

Syn. CHIRIHOKORI.

[the back.

Sen-ate, せなあて, 脊當, *n.* An armour worn on

Senaka, せなか, 背, 脊, *n.* The back.

Syn. SE, SENA, SESUJI, SOBIRA.

Sencha, せんちゃ, 煎茶, *n.* A infusion of tea leaves.

Senchi, せんち, 戰地, *n.* A battle field.

Senchi, せんち, 淺智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shallow intellect

Tansai senchi, 短才淺智, little wit and shallow intellect. [Inert; despotism.]

Senchi, せんち, 專治, *n.* Arbitrary form of govern-

Senchō, せんちやう, 船長, *n.* Master of a ship.

Senchū, せんちゆう, 船中, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a ship, in or aboard a vessel.

Senchū, せんちゆう, 鱒蟲, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Horiganemushi*.

Senchūkegane, せんちゆうこがね, 銚蠅, *n.* [Entom.] A beetle, *Geotrupes taevistriatus*.

Sendai, せんた, 蛸蛇, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Uwabami*.

Sendachite, せんたちて, 先達, *adv.* A few days ago, previously; lately; recently. [Influels.]

Sendai, せんたい, 謬提, *n.* [Budd.] Unbelievers, or **Sendai**, せんたい, 先代, *n.* The former or last generation; predecessor.

Sendai no shujin, 先代ノ主人, the former or *Syo*. **ZENDAI**. [late lord.]

Sendai-lingi, せんたいいんぎ, 千代萩, *n.* [Bot.] *Thermopsis subacea*. ② The name of a dramatic composition.

Sendai-hira, せんたいひら, 仙臺平, *n.* A thick silk stuff much prized for making *hakama* (the name being derived from the city of Sendai in the province of Mutsu where it is woven).

Sendaimai, せんたいまい, 仙臺米, *n.* Rice produced in the province of Mutsu.

Sendaimiso, せんたいみそ, 仙臺味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* manufactured in Sendai in the province of Mutsu.

Sendammaki, せんたんまき, 千段巻, *n.* Wrapping both ends of a bow with rattan.

Sendan, せんたん, 專斷, *n.* Arbitrary judgment.

Sendan no toriatsukai, 專斷ノ取扱, an arbitrary way of managing an affair.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To judge or decide arbitrarily.

Sendai, せんたん, 楛, 栴檀, *n.* [Bot.] Pride-of-India or China-tree; *Melia azedarach*, var. *subtripin-wata*.

Sendan wa futaba yori kōbashi, 栴檀ハ嫩葉ヨリ馨シ, [Prov.] the *sendan* gives out its fragrance even while it is a mere cotyledon, i.e. a man of genius displays the indubitable signs of his superexcellence even from his very childhood.

Sendan-gusan, せんたんぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Bidens*.

Sendan-ita, せんたんいた, 栴檀板, *n.* Part of the armour which protects the shoulder.

Sendanryoku, せんたんりよく, 剪斷力, *n.* Shearing force.

Sendan suru, せんたんする, 剪斷, *v.t.* [Ohin.] To cut off (with scissors); to shear.

Syn. *HASAMIKIRU*, *KIRITATSU*.

Sendan suru, せんたんする, 占斷, *v.t.* [Ohin.] To Syn. *URANAU*. [foretell, divine.]

Sendara, センダラ, 猪蹄羅, *n.* [Sansk.] A butcher; Syn. *ETA*. [a pariah.]

Sendatsu, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* ① A foremost man in learning. ② Leader of a party of devotees making their pilgrimage to a shrine or temple.

Sendatsu suru, せんたつする, 占奪, *v.t.* [Ohin.] To take possession of by force; to seize upon. Syn. *SHIMETORU*, *UBAU*.

Sendatto, せんたつて, 先達, 過般, *adv.* A few days or months ago; some time previous; lately; recently.

Syn. *ITSUZOYA*, *KONOIDA*, *SAKIDATTE*.

Sendu, せんた, 先度, *adv.* Same as above.

Sendo, せんた, 先途, *n.* One's future career or destiny.

Kimi no sendo wo mitodokeru, 君ノ先途ヲ見届ケル, to witness the destiny or fate of one's lord, or to follow one's master to the last; *Koko wo sendo to tatakau*, 爰ヲ先途ト戦フ, to fight with utmost zeal. [gre fellow.]

Sendo, せんた, 賤奴, *n.* An inferior slave; a meas-

Sendō, せんたう, 仙道, *n.* A general name for highways leading to the provinces situated inland.

Sendō, せんたう, 先導, *n.* Taking the lead; guiding; a guide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take the lead; to guide. [BIKU.]

Syo. *ANNAI*, *SAKIDACHI*, *SHIRUSE*, *MORI*.

Sendō, せんたう, 煽動, *n.* Stirring up (esp. to evil actions); incitement; instigation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.

Gumi no sendō suru, 愚民ヲ煽動スル, to stir up the ignorant people.

Syn. *ODATERU*.

Sendō, せんたう, 船頭, 舟子, *n.* Captain of a ship; sailor; boatman.

Sendō ga ōkute fune wa yama ni noboru, 船頭ガ多クテ船ガ山ニ登ル, [Prov.][lit.] too many sailors make the ship go up a mountain; too many cooks spoil the broth.

Syn. *FUNAKO*, *FUNANORI*.

Sendō, せんたう, 宣道, *n.* [Ohin.] Explaining sacred doctrines; preaching. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preach.

Sendōsha, せんたうしゃ, 先導者, *n.* A leader; Syn. *ANNAISHA*. [guide.]

Sendōshin, せんたうしん, 煽動者, *n.* One who stirs up another; an instigator.

Sen-eki, せんえき, 戦役, *n.* A battle, war.

Syn. *IKUSA*, *TATAKAI*.



(千代萩)

Sen-en, せんえん, 遷延, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting off; procrastination; delay. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To put off, etc. [time is delayed.]

Jifitsu ga sen-en suru, 時日が遷延スル, the

Sen-en, せんえん, 尖圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] A cone.

Sen-en, せんえん, 潺湲, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as a stream), pur-
Syn. SAWASAWA. [ling.]

Sen-ental, せんえんたい, 尖圓體, *n.* [*Math.*] Conoid.

Sen-etsu, せんえつ, 僭越, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encroaching on the right of a superior; presumptuousness; arrogation

Sen-etsu wo habakarazu, 僭越ヲ憚ラズ, not minding one's presumptuousness.

Senfu, せんぷ, 戰斧, *n.* A battle-axe.

Syn. IKUSAONO.

Sengaji-mairi, せんがまゐり, 千箇寺參, *n.* Going out to worship at one thousand Buddhist temples in different parts of the Empire (esp. of the believers of Nichiren sect of Buddhism).

Sengaku, せんがく, 淺學, *n.* Shallow or superficial learning.

Sengan, せんがん, 釘眼, *n.* The rivet or pin of a
Syn. KANAME. [fan.]

Sengann, せんがん, 箭眼, *n.* An embrasure for shooting arrows; a port hole.

Syn. YAZAMA.

Senge, せんげ, 宣下, *n.* Issuing an Imperial order; an appointment to an office or rank by order of the Emperor. [the office of shōgun.]

Shōgun-senge, 將軍宣下, the appointment to

Senge, せんげ, 遷化, *n.* Transmigrating; metempsychosis; death (esp. of Buddhist priests). —

suru, *v.t.* To die (said only of Buddhist priests).

Sengen, せんげん, 宣言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration, proclamation; announcement. —**suru**, *v.t.* To declare (as war); to proclaim, announce.

Syn. IIFURASU, IINOBERU.

Sengetsu, せんげつ, 先月, 客月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn. ATOORTSU, KYOGETSU.

Sengi, せんぎ, 詮察, *n.* Enquiring into the truth of a fact, examination

Sengi no shidai, 詮察ノ次第, the fact to be enquired into; *Sengi no tegakari*, 詮察ノ手掛リ, a clew to the examination of a fact.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To enquire into; to judge.

Syn. ARATAME, GIMMI SURU, SENSACKU SURU.

Sengi-ken, せんぎけん, 先議權, *n.* The right of discussing first (as a bill in a public assembly).

Sengo, せんご, 譫語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delirious talk.

Syn. UWAGOTO.

Sengō, せんがう, 船號, *n.* The name of a ship.

Sengoku, せんごく, 戰國, *n.* A country disturbed by war.

Sengoku-bune, せんごくぶね, 千石船, *n.* A ship of one thou and *koku* burden; a large junk.

Sengoku-dōshi, せんごくどし, 千石通, *n.* A machine for cleaning rice.

Sengoku-naname, せんごくななめ,

せんごくななめ, 鰲豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab*.

Sengō suru, せんがうする, 瞻仰, *v.t.*

[*Chin.*] To look up (as with respect).

Syn. AOGIMIRU, MIAGERU.

Sengū, せんぐ, 船具, *n.* The rigging of a ship.

Syn. FUNAGU.

(千石船)

Sengū, せんぐ, 遷宮, *n.* The removal of a shrine.

Sengū-kōjō, せんぐこうじょう, 船具工場, *n.* A place where rigging is made.

Senguri, せんぐり, 先繰, *adv.* ① [coll.] To succeed; incessantly. ② According to priority.

Senguri ni shōshin suru, 先繰ニ昇進スル, to be promoted according to priority; *Senguri detekuru*, 先繰出テ来ル, to come out one after
Syn. JUNGURI NI. [another.]

Sengyo, せんぎょ, 鮮魚, *n.* Fresh fish.

Sengyō, せんげふ, 専業, *n.* Chief occupation; speciality.

I wo sengyō ni suru, 醫ヲ専業ニスル, to make medicine one's chief occupation.

Sen-i, せんい, 纖維, *n.* Fibres; texture; the web (as of silk).

Kinu no sen-i, 絹ノ纖維, the web of silk; *Shokubutsu no sen-i*, 植物ノ纖維, the fibres of a
Syn. KIME, SUJI. [plant.]

Sen-ichi, せんいち, } 專一, *a.* Of chief importance;

Sen-itsu, せんいつ, } chief; principal; special.

Yūjō wo sen-ichi ni suru, 養生ヲ專一ニスル, to take special care about one's health

Syn. MOPPARA, HITOSUJI.

Sen-in, せんいん, 仙院, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor. [recommend.]

Sen-in suru, せんいんする, 薦引, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. SUIKYŌ SURU, SUSUMERU.

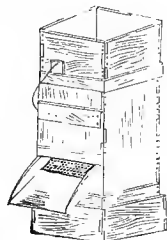
Senjaku, せんじゃく, 纖弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Delicate; weak; effeminate.

Syn. KAYŌWAEI, TAŌYAKA.

Senji, せんじ, 煎脂, *n.* A jelly-like substance obtained from the water in which the bonito has been boiled in the manufacture of *katsuo-bushi*.

Senji, せんじ, 宣旨, *n.* The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.



Senji, せんじ, 戰時, *n.* and *adv.* In time of war; warlike times.

Senjicha, せんじちや, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea
Syo. SENCHA. [leaves

Senjidasu, せんじたす, 煎出, *v.t.* To extract or boil; to prepare an infusion of.
Syn. NIDASU.

Senjigara, せんじがら, 煎滓, *a.* The refuse (as of tea or drugs) left after making a decoction.

Cha no senjigara, 茶ノ煎滓, tea ground.

Senjiku, せんじく, 艦船, *n.* The bow of a ship.

Senjin, せんじん, 旅人, *n.* A voyager, navigator.

Senjin, せんじん, 先人, *n.* Predecessor; deceased father; ancients.

Senjin, せんじん, 先陣, 先鋒, *n.* Marching first; the front column of an army; the van.

Senjin wo arasau, 先陣ヲ争フ, to contend who should be the van of the army.

Syo. SAKITE, SAKIZONAE, SEMBŌ.

Senjiru, せんじる, 煎, *v.t.* To boil, or make a decoction of.

Kusuri wo senjiru, 藥ヲ煎サル, to make a medical decoction.

Senjitsu, せんじつ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* Former or previous day; a few days ago.

Syo. SAKI NO HI, SUGISHIRI.

Senjitsumeru, せんじつめる, 煎詰, *v.t.* To make a thick decoction of; to boil down to a thick

Syo. NITSUMERU. [consistence.

Senjo, せんじょう, 仙女, *n.* A female *senjin*; a female geiush; a fairy.

Senjo, せんじょう, 松茸, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mathada*.

Senjo, せんじょう, 蟾蜍, *n.* [Entom. ▲ toad.

Syo. HIKIOARU.

Senjō, せんじょう, 戰場, *n.* The state of a battle.

Senjō, せんじょう, 戰場, *n.* A field of battle; a fighting place.

Syo. IKUSABA, KASSEMBA.

Senjō, せんじょう, 僞上, *n.* [Chin.] The act of claiming the right or honour to which the Emperor alone is entitled; arrogating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To arrogate.

Senjōki, せんじょうき, 洗濯機, *n.* Laundry machine; soaping machine.

Senjo suru, せんじょうする, 禁除, *v.t.* [Chin.] To mow down; to exterminate

Syo. KARINOZOKU.

Senju, せんじゅう, 煎汁, *n.* A decoction.

Senjū, せんじゅう, 剪線, *n.* Same as *Birōdo*.

Senjū, せんじゅう, 先住, *n.* Former occupant (as of a convent); late prior of a Buddhist temple.

Senju-gampi, せんじゅうがみび, *n.* [Bot.] *Lychnis stellarioides*. [marigold.

Senju-giku, せんじゅうぎく, 萬壽菊, *n.* [Bot.] French

Senju-kwanon, せんじゅうくわんおん, 千壽観音, *n.*

[Budd.] The image of the god of mercy represented as having a thousand hands.

Senjutsu, せんじつづ, 仙術, *n.* [Chin.] The art of a *senjin*, or mystic arts such as restoring the dead to life, riding on the air, etc.

Senjutsu, せんじつづ, 撰述, *n.* [Chin.] Writing a book; compiling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write, or compile (as a book).

Syo. CHOJUTSU, ARAWASU.

Senka, せんか, 泉下, *adv.* and *n.* [Chin.] Under the ground; in the grave

Senka no hito, 泉下ノ人, a person in the grave; a deceased person.

Syo. ANO YO, YOMIJI.

Senka, せんか, 艦歌, *n.* A boat song.

Syo. FUNAUTA.

Senka, せんか, 賤價, *n.* [Chin.] Cheap price.

Syo. YASUNE.

Senka, せんか, 藁, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] A trifle; a straw; trifling or insignificant.

Senkaku, せんかく, 仙客, *n.* [Chin.] ① Same as *Senjin*. ② Affixed to one's nom de plume, the word means a hermit, or retired person.

Senkaku, せんかく, 先覺, *n.* [Chin.] Older scholars, elders.

Senkaku, せんかく, 先格, *n.* [Chin.] An authoritative example; precedent; antecedent.

Senkan, せんかん, 艦艦, *n.* [Chin.] A man-of-war; Syo. GUNKAN. [war vessels.

Senkan, せんかん, 戰艦, *n.* [Chin.] A war ship, Syo. IKUSABUNE.

Senkan, せんかん, 箭幹, *n.* [Chin.] An arrow shaft. Syo. YAGAA.

Senkata, せんかた, 爲方, *n.* Way of doing; means, expedient; resource.

Senkata nashi, 爲方無シ, no resource; can't help; *Senkata tsuki ta*, 爲方盡キタ, have exhausted every means.

Syo. SENSUBE, SHIKATA.

Senkatannashi, せんかたなし, 無爲方, 失措, *a.* Nothing else to be done; no resource left.

Syo. SENSUBENASHI.

Senkei, せんけい, 扇形, *n.* [Math.] ① Sector. ② Fan-shaped. [superficial idea.

Senken, せんけん, 淺見, *n.* [Chin.] Shallow views, **Senkeo**, せんけん, 先見, *n.* Seeing beforehand;

foresight. [foresight. *Senken ga aru*, 先見ガアル, he (or she) has

—*suru*, *v.t.* To see or perceive beforehand; to foresee. [elegant; graceful.

Senken, せんけん, 麗娟, *n.* [Chin.] Beautiful; Syo. TAQYAKA.

Senken, せんけん, 先賢, *n.* [Chin.] Ancient sages.

Senken, せんけん, 專權, *n.* [Chin.] Sole right; plenipotentiary; despotism.

- Senkensha**, せんけんまや, 先見者, *n.* One who foresees, seer; prophet.
- Senketsu**, せんけつ, 鮮血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fresh blood.
Senketsu rinri, 鮮血淋漓, dripping with blood.
Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.
- Senketsu**, せんけつ, 專決, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary decision or judgment —*suru*, *v.t.* To decide arbitrarily.
- Senki**, せんき, 先規, *n.* [*Chin.*] A former rule, precedent. [*precedent.*
Senki ni shitagau, 先規 = 従フ, to follow a
- Senki**, せんき, 疝氣, *n.* A general term applied to pains in the loins or pelvis.
- Senki**, せんき, 暇機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Time or opportunity in making military movements.
Senki wo ayamaru, 暇機ヲ誤ル, to lose time or opportunity in making a military movement.
- Senki**, せんき, 戦記, 軍記, *n.* A record of war.
Syn. GUNKI, GUNSHO.
- Senkin**, せんきん, 淺近, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, not deep or profound; superficial.
- Senkin**, せんきん, 千金, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thousand dollars; a large sum of money.
Senkin nimo kaegatashi, 千金 = モ換エガタシ, cannot part with for a thousand dollars; *Kono keshiki wa senkin da*, 此景色ハ千金ガ, [*coll.*] this scenery is most admirable.
- Senko**, せんこ, 船庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dock for keeping
Syn. FUNAGURA. [*vessels.*
- Senkō**, せんこう, 先公, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former lord; late master. [*block-cutter.*
- Senkō**, せんこう, 鑿工, *n.* [*Chin.*] An engraver,
Syn. HANHORI, IMBANSHI.
- Senkō**, せんこう, 淺紅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Light red.
- Senkō**, せんこう, 先後, *n.* [*Chin.*] Before and behind, front and rear.
Syn. ATOSAKI, ZENGO.
- Senkō**, せんかう, 線香, 柱香, *n.* Incense sticks, joss sticks.
Senkō wo tateru, 線香ヲ立テル, to stick an incense stick in the ashes; to burn an incense stick.
- Senkō**, せんかう, 遁幸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito (as of the Emperor). —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out incognito (said only of the Emperor).
- Senkō**, せんかう, 遁行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito; travelling in disguise. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out incognito, etc.
- Senkō**, せんかう, 先考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased father.
Syn. NARICHIHI, SENJIN.
- Senkō**, せんかう, 戰功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military merit;
Syn. GUNKŌ. [*exploits.*
- Senkoku**, せんこく, 先刻, *adv.* A few minutes before; a few hours previous; a little while ago.
Syn. IMASHIGATA, SAKIHODO.
- Senkoku**, せんこく, 宣告, *n.* [*Law.*] Pronouncing the judgment of a court; sentence; condemnation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pronounce; to sentence; to condemn.
Syn. IWATASU. [*to condemn.*
- Senkokubun**, せんこくぶん, 宣告文, *n.* [*Law.*] A written condemnation, sentence.
- Senkokusho**, せんこくまよ, 宣告書, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as above.
- Senkō suru**, せんかうする, 横行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rikō suru* (横行).
- Senkō-tate**, せんかうたて, 檀香立, *n.* A small pot filled with ashes, in which joss-sticks are stuck and burnt; censor.
Syn. KŌRO.
- Senkoro**, せんころ, 先導, *adv.* Same as *Sakigoro*.
- Senkōsha**, せんかうまや, 先行者, *n.* A person who goes before; forerunner; leader; guide.
Syn. SENDATSU.
- Senku**, せんく, 先監, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zenku*.
- Senkun**, せんくん, 先君, *n.* Former or late lord.
- Senkutsu**, せんくつ, 仙窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cavern inhabited by genii.
- Senkuzu**, せんくづ, 鑄屑, *n.* Metal shaving; filings.
Syn. YASURIKUZU.
- Senkwa**, せんくわ, 仙花, 仙過, *n.* A kind of thick tough paper manufactured at Uwajima in the province of Iyo.
- Senkwasei**, せんくわせい, 撰科生, *n.* A student who follows a special branch of science in a college; a special student.
- Senkyaku**, せんきやく, 先客, *n.* The guest who came first, the first guest. [*ship.*
- Senkyaku**, せんきやく, 船客, *n.* A passenger of a
- Senkyaku-hanran**, せんきやくばんらん, 千客万來, *n.* A thousand guests coming ten thousand times, a phrase often found written on a paper lantern hung up in front of tea-houses, public baths, etc. as a kind of charm for attracting customers.
- Senkyo**, せんきよ, 船渠, *n.* Dock.
Shū-senkyo, 修船渠, dry dock.
- Senkyo**, せんきよ, 選挙, *n.* Election (as of the members of the Diet). —*suru*, *v.t.* To elect.
- Senkyo**, せんきよ, 遷居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removing one's residence. [*an elysian field.*
- Senkyō**, せんきやう, 仙境, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fairy land; *Senkyō ni tru ga gotoshi*, 仙境 = 入ル如シ, to feel as if to enter an elysium.
- Senkyō**, せんけう, 船橋, *n.* [*Engl.*] Pontoon bridge.
Syn. FUNABASHI.
- Senkyo-chō**, せんきよちやう, 選挙長, *n.* The chairman of election. [*election.*
- Senkyohō**, せんきよほう, 選挙法, *n.* The law of
- Senkyo-jummeiho**, せんきよじゅんめいほ, 選挙人名簿, *n.* An election list.

Senkyo-ken, せんきよけん, 選挙権, *n.* The right to elect (as the members of the Diet), elector's right. [district]

Senkyo-ku, せんきよく, 選挙区, *n.* An election

Senkyo-kwai, せんきよくわい, 選挙會, *n.* An election meeting.

Senkyo-kwaifu, せんきよくわいふ, 選挙會場, *n.* The voting place (as of the members of the Diet).

Senkyo-nin, せんきよにん, 選挙人, *n.* An elector, **Senkyōshi**, せんきよし, 宣教師, *n.* A missionary.

Senkyo suru, せんきよする, 薦舉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend to an office.

Syn. MESHIDASU, SUSUMERU.

Senkyo suru, せんきよする, 占據, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon and occupy (as a castle).

Senkyo suru, せんきよする, 潜居, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie concealed.

Syn. HISOMIGRU, SEMPUKU SURU.

Senkyo-tenken, せんきよてんけん, 選挙票檢, *n.* Examination of ballots.

Senkyū, せんきゆう, 川芎, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an umbelliferous plant.

Syn. ONNAGUSA.

Senkyū, せんきゆう, 仙宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palace inhabited by genii.

Senri-byōtan, せんりびょうたん, 千生瓢箪, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small gourd.

Senri-gaki, せんりがき, 千成柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sarugaki*.

Senri-hōzuki, せんりほづき, せんりほづき, 苦蕒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physalis angulata*.

Senri-nasubi, せんりなすび, 籠籠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black nightshade.

Senushi, -i, -ki, せんなし, 詮無, *u* In vain; use-

Syn. EKNASHI, TSUMARANU. [less.

Senneboku, せんねんぼく, 朱蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calo-*

dragon nobilis.

Sennen, せんねん, 先年, *adv.* Former or previous year; some years ago.

Sennen, せんねん, 専念, *n.* [*Budd.*] Continually reciting, or keeping in mind, the Buddhist prayers: "namu-amida-butsu." [beat.

Sennetsu, せんねつ, 潜熱, *n.* [*Physic.*] Latent

Sennichisō, せんねちそう, 千日紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*.

Sennin, せんねん, 仙人, *n.* Same as *Sen*.

Sennin, せんねん, 遷任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of office

Syn. TENNIN, YAKUGAE. [or service.

Sennin, せんねん, 專任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being invested with the sole charge; special duty.

Sennin no kwanri, 專任ノ官吏, a specially appointed official.

Senningshira, せんねんがしら, 千夫長, 千鎧, *n.* The head of a thousand soldiers.

Senninokoku, せんねんこく, 老鶴冠, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Princes' feather.

Senninshō, せんねんしょう, 仙人草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.

Syn. SABOTEN.

Sennin-sō, せんねんそう, 仙人草, 大聖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis paniculata*.

Syn. FUDRUGUSA.

Sennū, せんろう, 剪秋羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychinis sen-*

no.

Sennō, せんろう, 先王, *n.*

[*Chin.*] Former or late king; ancient monarchs.

Sennuki, せんぬき, 栓絞, *n.* A corkscrew.

Sennyū, せんによ, 先入, *n.* Entering first; prepossession of mind (as by an idea, opinion, or sentiment); prejudice.

Sennyū shu to naru, 先入主ト爲ル, [*lit.*] whatever enters the mind first, becomes its master.

Sennyū, せんによ, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Brown-headed warbler.

Sen-ō, せんわう, 專横, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrariness, despotism, waywardness; arbitrary, despotic, self-willed.

Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Sen-ōge, せんわうげ, 仙翁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychinis senno*.

[cedent.

Senrei, せんれい, 先例, *n.* A former example; pre-

Senrei, せんれい, 洗禮, *n.* [*Chr.*] Baptism.

Senrei wo ukeru, 洗禮ヲ受ケル, to be baptized.

Senrei, せんれい, 先靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirits of one's ancestors.

Senretsu, せんれつ, 尙劣, *u.* [*Chin.*] Awkward, inexperienced, or rude (used chiefly in speaking humilatingly of one's self). [*narta japonica*.

Senrichiku, せんりちく, 千里竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arund-*

Senri-goma, せんりごま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia glutinosa*.

Senrikyō, せんりきゆう, 千里鏡, *n.* A telescope.

Syn. TŌMEGANÉ.

Senritsu, せんりつ, 顫慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; shivering with cold; shuddering.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To tremble, shiver, or shudder.

Syn. FURUIWANA-

NAKU, MIBURUI SURU.

Senritsu, せんりつ, 軍律, *n.* Military law.

Syn. GUNRITSU.



(老鶴冠)



(せんりごま)

Senro, せんろ, 線路, *n.* A line of road (as of rail-
Syn. MICHISUJI. [Way].

Senro, せんろ, 船路, *n.* Same as *Funaji*.

Senro, せんろ, 船篷, *n.* The stern (of a ship).

Senrō, せんろう, 賤陋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean; low; vul-
Syn. BIRŌ, IYASHIKI. [gar.

Senrō suru, せんろうする, 備録, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To en-
Syn. ERIKIZAMU. [grave.

Senryaku, せんりやく, 戰畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military
plan; strategy.

Senryo, せんりょう, 千慮, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand reflec-
tions, or considerations.

Chisha mo senryo ni isshtsu ari, 智者も千慮ニ
一失アリ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.* even a wise man is not at-
all infallible. [brachystachys.

Senryō, せんりょう, 草珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus*

Senryō, せんりょう, 占領, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking posses-
sion of (esp. by force); unlawful occupation or
seizure (as of a castle). —*suru*, *v.t.* To take
possession of, etc.

Syn. SHIMETORU, UBAU.

Senryō-bako, せんりょうばこ, 千兩箱, *n.* A box
for containing a thousand dollars.

Senryō-yakusha, せんりょうやくしや, 千兩役者, *n.*
A play actor who receives a thousand *ryō* at a
theatre during a stipulated number of days; an
eminent actor. [dragon.

Senryū, せんりゅう, 潜龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A concealed

Senryū, せんりゅう, 川柳, *n.* A style of satirical
poetry which originated in the Hōreki era (the
name being derived from the nom de plume of
one of the skilful composers).

Senryūten, せんりゅうてん, 川柳屋, *n.* A name given
to collections of *senryū* or satirical poems.

Seusai, せんさい, 先妻, *n.* Former wife.

Syn. SAKI NO TSUMA, ZENSAI.

Sensai, せんさい, 淺才, *n.* Shallow intellect

Syn. CHIRASAKI.

Sensaku, せんさく, 探察, *n.* Research, examina-
tion; inquiry. —*suru*, *v.t.* To search, in-
quire, or examine into.

Syn. GIMMI, SŌSAKU SURU.

Sensei, せんせい, 先生, *n.* ① A respectful title used
in addressing a person skilled in any art or
science. ② A term used in addressing, or
speaking of, one's teacher; a teacher; tutor.

Kanqaku no sensei, 漢學ノ先生, a teacher of
Chinese learning.

Sensei, せんせい, 宣誓, *n.* [*Law.*] An oath or
affidavit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an oath.

Sensei, せんせい, 専制, 獨制, *n. and a.* Despotism;
despotic, arbitrary

Sensei-seifu, 専制政府, a despotic government.

Senseishō, せんせいしょう, 宣誓書, *n.* [*Law.*] A
written oath or affidavit.

Sensekikō, せんせきかう, 船積港, *n.* A shipping
port.

Senseki-shōsho, せんせきしょうしょう, 船積證書, *n.*
[*Law.*] Ship's papers.

Sensen, せんせん, 閃閃, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] In
a twinkling, or glittering, manner.

Syn. HIRAHIRA, HIRAMEKITE.

Sensen, せんせん, 發聲, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Verbose,
talkative, or loquacious; verbosely, etc.

Sensen, せんせん, 顛顛, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Trem-
bling, shivering, or quaking; tremblingly, shi-
veringly, etc.

Syn. BURURURU, OZOZO.

Sensen, せんせん, 纖纖, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Fine
delicate; slender.

Sensen, せんせん, 潺潺, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] The
sound of water flowing slowly; murmuringly;

Syn. SURASURA [purling.

Sen-sen, せんせん, 宣戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration of
war. —*suru*, *v.t.* To declare war.

Sensen-kyōkyō, せんせんきょうきょう, 戰戰兢兢,
adv. [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; in a very
cautious or timorous manner.

Sensha, せんしや, 撰者, *n.* [*Chin.*] The writer or
compiler of a book, author.

Sensha, せんしや, 戰車, *n.* A turning lathe.

Senshaban, せんしやばん, 旋車盤, *n.* Turn-plate
or table.

Syn. ROKURO. [pelvic region.

Senshaku, せんしやく, 疝瘕, *n.* [*Med.*] Colic in the
Syn. SENKI.

Sensha-mambetsu, せんしやまんべつ, 千差万別, *a.*
Exhibiting a great diversity of forms; multi-
farious.

Senshi, せんし, 先師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former or deceas-
ed master; late tutor.

Senshi, せんし, 戰死, *n.* Dying in a battle. —
suru, *v.t.* To die in a battle.

Syn. UCHIJINI.

Senshi, せんし, 宣旨, *n.* Same as *Senji*.

Senshi, せんし, 戰士, *n.* A fighting man; combat-
ant; warrior.

Senshi, せんし, 線緯, *n.* Thread.

Syn. YORIITO.

Sensebi, せんせい, 專恣, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Self-willed;
arbitrary; despotic.

Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Senshi, せんし, 船子, *n.* A sailor, boatman.

Syn. FUNAEO.

Senshi, せんし, 淺紫, *a.* Light purple.

Senshimban, せんしんばん, 洗身盆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A
bathing tub.

Syn. YUAMIDARAI.

Senshim-banku, せんしんばんく, 千辛万苦, *n.*
Many and various hardships and sufferings

Senshin, せんしん, 先進, *n.* Same as *Sempat*.

Senshin, せんしん, 淺深, *n.* Shallow or deep; the depth
Kattei no senshin wo hakaru, 海底ノ淺深ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.

Senshi suru, せんしする, 遷徙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remove; to migrate.
 Syn. UTSURU.

Senshitsu, せんしつ, 痲疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Senki*.

Senshitsu suru, せんしつする, 霑濕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be moistened with dew.
 Syn. NURERU, SHIMERU.

Sensho, せんしよ, 薦書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter of recommendation, or of introduction.
 Syn. SHŌKAISHO, TENSHO.

Sensho, せんしよ, 戰書, *n.* A letter of challenge.
Sensho wo okuru, 戰書ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge.

Senshō, せんしやう, 船將, *n.* The captain of a ship.
 Syn. FUNAOSA.

Senshō, せんしやう, 福上, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Senjō*.

Senshō, せんしやう, 鮮少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Little or small (in quantity or number); very few.
 Syn. SUKUNAKI, WAZUKA.

Senshō, せんしよ, 戰捷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Victory.
Senshō wo hōzu, 戰捷ヲ報ズ, to report the victory.
 Syn. KACHI, KACHIKUSA.

Senshō, せんしやう, 先蹤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot-step of one who went before.

Senshō, せんしやう, 船樁, *n.* A mast.
 Syn. HOBASHIRA.

Senshō, せんしやう, 潜商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret trader, smuggler.
 [Ruled surface]

Senshokumeu, せんしよよくめん, 繡織面, *n.* [*Math.*]

Senshō suru, せんしよする, 咕嚕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak in a low voice; to whisper.
 Syn. SASAYAKU

Senshu, せんしゆ, 先主, *n.* ① Former lord; late or deceased master. ② The first owner (as of a house)

Senshu, せんしゆ, 船首, *n.* The bow of a ship.
 Syn. HESAKI, MIYOSHI

Senshū, せんしゆ, 專修, *n.* Devoting one's self exclusively (as to any single branch of science). —*suru*, *v.t.* To devote one's self, etc
Hōritsu wo senshū suru, 法律ヲ專修スル, to devote one's self exclusively to the study of law.

Senshū, せんしゆ, 千秋, *n.* A thousand autumns.
Ichijitsu senshū no omot ari, 一日千秋ノ思フヤ, to feel one day to be as tedious as a thousand autumns

Senshū-hanzai, せんしゆはんざい, 千秋万歳, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand autumns, ten thousand years, an expression used in wishing eternal bliss.

Senshūraku, せんしやうらく, 千秋樂, *n.* A term used to designate the successful ending of any entertaining performance.

Senshutsu, せんしゆつ, 選出, *n.* Election; nomination (as of a member of the Diet). —*suru*, *v.t.* To nominate; to elect.

Senshutsu suru, せんしゆつする, 掘出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dig out; to search out.
 Syn. HORIDASU, UGAOHIDASU.

Senso, せんそ, 踐祚, *n.* ① Ascending the Throne. ② Latterly the word has been made to signify the private accession of the Heir-apparent to the Throne of the Emperor, in distinction to *sakui*, the formal assumption of the Imperial title. [*Shi.*]

Senso, せんそ, 船蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Funamu*.

Sensō, せんそ, 驚癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Ring-worm.
 Syn. GANGASA, TAMUSHI.

Sensō, せんそ, 船裝, *n.* Fitting out a vessel for passengers, or for battle; equipage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fit out a ship; to equip (as a vessel).

Sensō, せんそ, 戰爭, *n.* A battle; war; fighting.
suru, *v.t.* To fight; to make war.
 Syn. IKUSA, KASSEN, TATAKAU.

Sensoku, せんそく, 洗足, *n.* Washing the foot; a foot-bath. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wash the foot.

Sensu, せんす, 扇子, *n.* A folding fan.
 Syn. ŌGI, SUEHIRO.

Sensubenage ni, せんすべなけに, *adv.* Appearing as if one had no resource left.

Sensubenshi, -i, -hi, せんすへなし, 無爲術, *a.* Nothing more to be done; no way to help; resourceless
 Syn. SHIKATANASHI, ZEHINASHI.

Sensui, せんすい, 泉水, 前水, 園池, *n.* An artificial pond, fountain. [To dive.

Sensui, せんすい, 潜水, *n.* Diving. —*suru*, *v.t.*

Sensui, せんすい, 旋水, *n.* A water-sprout.
 Syn. MAKIMIZU, TATSUMAKI

Sensuiki, せんすいき, 潜水器, *n.* A diving-bell.

Sensuru, せんする, 撰, *v.t.* To compose, or compile.
Hibun wo sensu, 雜文ヲ撰ス, to compose or write an inscription.

Sentai, せんたい, 艦隊, *n.* Fleet, squadron.
 Syn. FUNATE, FUNAIKUSA.

Sentai, せんたい, 千態, *n.* A great diversity; multifariousness
Sentai banjō, 千態万狀, myriads of forms.

Sentai, せんたい, 蘚苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moss; bryophyta.
 Syn. KOKU. [ology.

Sentigaku, せんたいがく, 蘚苔學, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bry-

Sentaishō, せんたいしやう, 線對稱, *n.* [*Math.*] Line symmetry, or symmetry with respect to an axis.

Sentaishokubutsu, せんたいしよくぶつ, 蘚苔植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bryophyta.

- Sentaku**, せんたく, 洗濯, 洗衣, *n.* Washing (esp. clothes). —**suru**, *v.t.* To wash
Inochi no sentaku wo suru, 命ノ洗濯スル, [lit.] to wash one's life; to recreate one's self.
- Sentaku-darai**, せんたくたらひ, 洗濯籠, *n.* A tub used for laundry purpose; a washing tub.
Syn. SUSUGIDARAI.
- Sentaku-shabon**, せんたくさびけん, 洗濯石鹼, *n.* Laundry soap. [ing soda.]
- Sentaku-sōda**, せんたくそうた, 洗濯曹達, *n.* Wash-
- Sentaku suru**, せんたくする, 遷謫, *v.t.* [Chin.] To degrade and exile.
Syn. SASEN SURU.
- Sentaku suru**, せんたくする, 選擇, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pick up; to choose.
Syn. ERU, ERABU.
- Sentakuyn**, せんたくや, 洗濯屋, *n.* A laundry-shop; laundryman, launderer. [datsu.]
- Sentatsu**, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* Same as ② under *Sente*.
- Sente**, せんて, 先手, *n.* One who has the first turn in playing the game of checkers.
- Sentei**, せんてい, 先帝, *n.* Former or late Emperor.
- Sentei**, せんてい, 船底, *n.* The bottom of a ship;
Syn. FUNAZOKO, FUNAYUKA. [bilge.]
- Sentei**, せんてい, 筌蹄, *n.* ① A trap. ② Affixed to the title of a book, the word means a manual or hand-book.
- Sentei suru**, せんていする, 選定, *v.t.* To choose and fix; to elect, or nominate. [wash.]
- Senteiki suru**, せんてきする, 洗濯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To wash.
Syn. ARAISOOGU, SUSUGU.
- Sentembyō**, せんてんびやう, 先天病, *n.* [Med.] A congenital or hereditary disease.
- Senten**, せんてん, 旋轉, *n.* [Chin.] Going round; revolution. —**suru**, *v.t.* To go round, to revolve.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU. [revolve.]
- Senten**, せんてん, 先天, *n.* ① Previous to birth; congenital. ② [Logic.] *A priori*.
- Sentendoku**, せんてんどく, 先天毒, *n.* [Med.] Congenital or hereditary contamination.
- Sentetsu** せんてつ, 先哲, *n.* Former philosopher; ancient sages.
Sentetsu no kakugen, 先哲ノ格言, good sayings of ancient sages.
- Sento**, せんと, 遷都, *n.* Removal of the seat of the capital; changing the seat of the government.
- Sento**, セント, 仙, *n.* [Eng.] Sent.
- Sentō**, せんたう, 銭湯, 混堂, *n.* A public bath.
Syn. FUYOYA, YUYA.
- Sentō**, せんたう, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor.
- Sentō**, せんたう, 先登, *n.* First scaling the wall of a besieged castle. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be the first in scaling the wall of a castle
Syn. ICHIBANNORI, SAKIGAKE.
- Sentō**, せんたう, 戦闘, *n.* [Chin.] Fighting together; fight; battle. —**suru**, *v.t.* To fight together, to encounter.
Syn. IRUSA, TATAKAU.
- Sentō**, せんたう, 剪刀, *n.* [Chin.] Scissors.
Syn. HASAMI.
- Sentoku**, せんとく, 宣德, 宣器, *n.* A name given to bronze or porcelain vessels of various forms, first manufactured in the era (*Shuntieh*) of the same name (Japanese pronunciation) in China.
- Sentoku suru**, せんとくする, 占得, *v.t.* [Chin.] To get possession of; to occupy.
Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.
- Sentoku suru**, せんとくする, 潜匿, *v.t.* [Chin.] To secrete one's self; to hide, to conceal.
Syn. HISOMU, KAKURERU.
- Sentōsō**, せんたうそう, 剪刀草, 竹葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Chamaele tanera*.
- Sentō suru**, せんたうする, 踐倒, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Fumitaosu*.
- Sentoya**, せんとや, 銭湯屋, *n.* [coll.] A public bath.
- Sentsuki**, せんつき, *n.* A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking. [tobacco.]
Sentsuki-tabako, センツキ煙草, fine-cut tobacco.
- Senui**, せんいひ, 脊縫, 縫, *n.* The central seam on the back of a garment.
- Senui**, せんいひ, 狭縫, *n.* Sewing the corners (as of tobacco pouches) so as to make the latter roundish.
- Sen-un**, せんらん, 船酔, *n.* [Med.] Sea-sickness.
Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNE NO YOI.
- Sen-uzu**, せんうづ, 川烏頭, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite.
- Sen-ya**, せんや, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night; previous night.
Syn. SUGISHIYO, ZENYA. [night.]
- Sen-yaku**, せんやく, 煎薬, 湯藥, *n.* A medical decoction [or agreement].
- Sen-yaku**, せんやく, 先約, *n.* A former contract
Sen-yaku ga atte yukarenu, 先約が有ッテ往カレヌ, [coll.] I've an engagement already, and can't attend. [in office.]
- Sen-yaku**, せんやく, 先役, *n.* One's predecessor
- Sen-yaku**, せんやく, 標約, *n.* [Chin.] Beautiful; handsome; fascinating; lovely.
Syn. ADEYAKA, TAQYAKA.
- Sen-yō**, せんえふ, 千葉, *n.* A thousand or many leaves. [ous petals.]
Sen-yō no hana, 千葉ノ花, a flower with numerous leaves.
- Sen-yō**, せんえう, 專要, *a.* [Chin.] Most important or necessary; principal; chief.
Syn. KAN YŌ, MOPPARA.
- Sen-yu**, せんゆ, 僭謬, *n.* [Chin.] Undue assumption of the power or right of a superior; arrogation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To arrogate to one's self (as the right of a superior).
- Sen-yū**, せんいう, 占有, *n.* [Chin.] Taking possession.

- ston; seizure (as of a fort). —*suru*, *v.t.* To take possession of; to seize upon.
 Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.
- Sen-yū**, せんいう, 専有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exclusive possession. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take sole possession of.
- Senzu**, せんざ, 遷坐, *n.* The removal of a shrines or temple. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remove (as a shrine or temple).
- Senzai**, せんざい, 千載, 千歳, *n.* A thousand years; a great duration of time.
 Syn. CHITOSE, SENNEN.
- Senzai**, せんざい, 前栽, *n.* A small garden or yard about a house; a kitchen yard.
Senzai-urii, 前栽賣, a person who sells or peddles vegetables.
 Syn. YASAIMONO.
- Senzai-mono**, せんざいもの, 前栽物, *n.* Vegetables produced in a kitchen garden.
- Senzankō**, せんざんかふ, 鱗山甲, *n.* The skin or scales of the manis, used as a medicine.
- Senzu-shiki**, せんざさき, 遷坐式, *n.* The ceremony of the removal of a *Shintō* shrine.
- Senzei**, せんせい, 脆弱, *u.* [*Chin.*] Easily broken; brittle; friable.
 Syn. MOROEI, YOWAKI.
- Senzei suru**, せんせいする, 蟬蛻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cast off (as a cicada its skin); to slip out of; to escape from
 Syn. MONUERU, NUKEDERU.
- Senzen**, せんぜん, 先前, *adv.* Before, previous.
 Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMAE.
- Senzo**, せんぞ, 先祖, *n.* Forefather; ancestor; progenitor.
 Syn. TOTSUOYA. [*genitor.*]
- Senzoku**, せんぞく, 專屬, *n.* Belonging exclusively to a person or office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To belong exclusively to.
- Senzō-kuyō**, せんぞうくやう, 千僧供養, *n.* An assembly of a thousand priests saying mass for the spirit of the dead.
- Senzuri**, せんせり, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation.
Senzuri wo kaku, センズリヲカク, to practise masturbation.
 Syn. SHU-IN.
- Senzuru-tokoro**, せんむるところ, 所詮, *adv.* In the upshot of the matter; in fine; in the end.
 Syn. HIKKYŌ, SHOSEN, TSUMARI.
- Se-ou**, せおう, 脊負, *v.t.* To carry on the back.
Akago wo seou, 赤兒ヲ脊負フ, to carry a baby on the back.
 Syn. OU, OBŪ, SHOU.
- Seppa**, せっぱ, 切羽, *n.* A metal plate usually of the circular form passed through a sword-blade near the hilt.
Seppa tsumatta sono toki ni, 切羽詰ッタ其時
- ニ, when I had no other means; when driven by the necessity of the case.
- Seppaku**, せっぱく, 切迫, *n.* Being pressed or urged; being straitened (as in circumstances). —*suru*, *v.t.* To be pressed, urged or strait.
 Syn. OSHITSUMARD. [*tened.*]
- Seppaku**, せっぱく, 雪白, *a.* Snowy white.
 Syn. YUKIJIRO.
- Seppaku suru**, せっぱくする, 襟緝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a criminal).
- Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.
- Seppan**, せっぱん, 折半, *n.* Division into halves. —*suru*, *v.t.* To divide into halves.
 Syn. NIDUN.
- Seppa suru**, せっぱする, 説破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To refute exclusively; to confute; to show to be false or defective.
 Syn. IYABURU, TOKIYABURU.
- Seppitsu**, せっぴつ, 拙筆, *n.* Unskilful handwriting (used mostly in speaking depreciatingly of one's own writing).
- Seppō**, せっぽう, 説法, *n.* Explaining the Buddhist doctrines; religious discourse; preaching. —*suru*, *v.t.* To discourse on the doctrines of Buddha; to preach.
Shaka ni seppō, 釋迦ニ説法, [*Prov.*] a discourse to Shaka, *conclo ad clerum.*
 Syn. DANGI, HŌDAN, SEKKYŌ.
- Seppōshin**, せっぽうしんや, 説法者, *n.* A preacher.
- Seppu**, せっぽ, 節符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A part of a seal corresponding to the counter part on another document; tally.
- Seppu**, せっぽ, 節婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chaste woman or
 Syn. REPPU. [*wife.*]
- Seppuku**, せっぽく, 切腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting open the abdomen. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide, etc.
 Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKU.
- Seppuku**, せっぽく, 藝服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.
 Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI
- Seppun**, せっぷん, 接吻, *n.* Kissing; a kiss. —*suru*, *v.t.* To kiss.
- Serareru**, せられる, 被爲, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs derived from *suru*, in order to change them into the passive voice.
Hito ni jama wo serareru, 人ニ邪魔ヲセラレル, to be hindered or prevented by another.
 Syn. SARERU. [*of.*]
- Serau**, せらう, 猜迫合, *v.t.* To envy; to be jealous
 Syn. SONEMU.
- Seri**, せり, 水蕪, 芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera*.
- Seri**, せり, 競, *n.* Cont. form of *Serui*.
- Seri de kau*, 競デ買フ, to buy at an auction
Seri ga aru, 競ガアル, there is an auction sale.

Seri, セリ, *auxil. v.* [pass. of *Suru*.] Have or has done.

Tsumabiraka ni seri, 詳ニセリ, have or has made it plain; *Shi seri*, 死セリ, died; *Tanoshimi ni seri*, 楽ニセリ, he (or I) made it pleasure.

Syn. SHITARI.

Seri-ageru, セリあげる, } 競上, 迫上, *v.t.* To bid
Seri-nguru, セリあぐる, } against each other in
buying.

Nedan wo seri-ageru, 直段ヲ競上ケル, to bid against each other.

Seri-ai, セリアい, 競争, 競合, *n.* ① Contending together (as for superiority); contention; strife; competition; emulation. ② Bidding against each other.

Kyūdai no seriai, 兄弟ノ競合, a strife among
Syn. KYŌSŌ. } brothers.

Seri-akiado, セリアきんど, 競賣人, 賣商人, *n.* An auctioneer, peddler.

Seri-au, セリアう, 競合, 競争, *v.i.* ① To contend with each other; to struggle, to compete. ② To bid against each other.

Seri ōte benkyō suru, 競合フテ勉強スル, to compete to study.

Syn. KISOU.

Seridashi, セリだし, 迫出, *n.* ① The act of forcing or squeezing out (as anything through a hole). ② The act of bringing an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

Seridasu, セリだす, 迫出, *v.t.* To force or squeeze out (as through a hole); to bring an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

Senkō wo seridasu, 線香ヲ迫出ス, to make josticks by forcing the composition through small holes.

Serifu, セリふ, 臺詞 賣白, *n.* ① Pieces of dramatic compositions spoken by actors on the stage. ② Trite or hackneyed sayings.

Serigake, セリがけ, 競走, *n.* A race.

Seriba-yamabuki, セリ
ばやまぶきさう, *n.* [Bot.;
Styloporum japonicum.

Seri-ninjin, セリニンジン, 芥
人參, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [Bot.] A
carrot.

Seritotosu, セリオトス, 競落,
v.t. To be successful in a
bid.

Tasuku seritotosu, 安ク競
落ス, to kick off at an
auction.



(セリばやまぶきさう)

Seritateru, セリたてる, } 迫立, 督促, *v.t.* To hasten
Seritatsuru, セリたつる, } or hurry (as the depart-
ure of another).

Syn. SEKITATSU.

Seritsumeru, セリつめる, } 迫詰, 促迫, *v.t.* To press
Seritsumuru, セリつめる, } or urge.

Seri-uri, セリウリ, 競賣, 競賣, *n.* Auction.

Seru, セル, 競, 買, *v.t.* To sell at auction; to bid
against each other.

Syn. ARASOU, KISOU.

Seru, セル, 迫, *v.t.* To haste, hurry; to urge or
press; to quicken.

Syn. ISOGASU, SEKU, SERITATSU, UNAGASU

Seryō, セレウ, 施療, *n.* Gratuitous treatment of
patients. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give medical ser-
vices gratis.

Seryōken, セレウけん, 施療券, *n.* A certificate for
gratuitous treatment of a disease.

Sesai, セサイ, 世才, *n.* Knowledge of the world;
being shrewd in business.

Sesai ni taketa hito, 世才ニ長ク人, a man
shrewd in business; *Sesai ni tomu*, 世才ニ富ム,
to be well acquainted with the world.

Syn. SECHI, ZORUSAI.

Sesaseru, セサセる, 令爲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Suru*.] To
let do; to cause to perform.

Sesekomashi, セセコマシ, 狭隘, *a.* ① Of
limited scope; narrow; contracted. ② Narrow-
minded; crochety; bigoted.

Sesekumaru, セセくまる, 踞, *v.t.* To bend the
body forward; to stoop.

Syn. KOGOMU, SEKAGAMU.

Sesekuru, セセくる, *v.t.* Same as *Seseru*.

Sesengui, セセなご, 汲, 泥濘, *n.* A drain; ditch;
sewer.

Syn. DOBU, GESSU. } of water.

Seseragi, セセラギ, 淺瀬, *n.* Shallow stream; shoal

Seserawarai, セセラわらひ, 冷笑, 嘲笑, *n.* Con-
temptuous laugh; sardonic smile —*suru*,
v.t. To laugh contemptuously at.

Syn. AZAWARAU.

Seseru, セセる, 毆, 誅, *v.t.* ① To pick; to peck at;
to dig out. ② To break open; to publish (as
another's secret).

Ila wo seseru, 齒ヲ毆ル, to pick the teeth;
Hito no ayamachi wo seseru, 人ノ過誤ヲセシムル,
to publish another's faults.

Syn. HORU, TSUTSUKINORU, TSUTSUKU.

Seseru, セセる, 訥, *v.t.* To stammer, stammer.

Syn. DONORU.

Seshi, セシ, 世子, *n.* Same as *Seishi*.

Seshi, セシ, 爲, *v.t.* and *t.* Preterit form of *Suru*.
Ta ga seshi zo, 誰ガ爲シヤ, who did (it)? *Yo
ga seshi nari*, 余ガセシナリ, I have done (it).
Syn. NASESHI.

Seshimeru, セシめる, 令, *v.t.* ① [caus. of *Suru*.]
To cause to do. ② To appropriate to one's self;
to lay one's hands on; to make free with.

Hito ni metwaku seshimeru, 人ニ迷惑セシメ

- ル, to give another trouble; *Hitori de seshimeru*, 獨デセシメル, to appropriate all to one's self; to help one's self to all.
 Syn. SASERU.
- eshime-urushi**, セシメウリシ, 漆塗, *n.* A superior kind of lacquer used as a cement.
- eshimu**, セシム, 令属, *v.t.* Cons. form of *Suru*.
- gesaku**, セシメ, 施主, 香主, *n.* ① One who makes charitable offerings (esp. to a Buddhist temple); contributor; donor. ② A master of funeral rites.
- geson**, セシム, 世尊, *n.* The most honorable or all-wise (a title used in speaking of Buddha).
- Sesoujiryū**, セシムヲリウ, 世尊寺流, *n.* A style of penmanship originated by a man named Fujiwara-no-Yukinari.
- Sessaku**, セツサク, 拙策, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous plan; unskillful design.
- Sessa suru**, セツサスル, 切磋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To cut and polish (as precious stones); to be diligent or assiduous.
 Syn. KIRIMIGAKU.
- Sessa-takuma**, セツサタクマ, 切磋琢磨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Working or studying with great diligence and toil.
Sessa-takuma no kō manashikarazu, 切磋琢磨ノ功空シカラズ, his (or her) great diligence and toil was not in vain.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To work with great diligence, etc. [*health; hygiene.*]
- Sessei**, セツセイ, 衛生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preservation of *Sessei no michi ni tagau*, 衛生ノ道ニ違フ, to be contrary to the rules of hygiene.
 Syn. YŌJŌ.
- Sessel**, セツセイ, 節制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Control; self-restraint; temperance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To control, or restrain
- Sesseihō**, セツセイホ, 衛生法, *n.* Way of preserving health, rules of hygiene.
- Sessei suru**, セツセイスル, 節省, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To omit, or abridge.
 Syn. HABURU, RYAKU SURU.
- Sessen**, セツセン, 接戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A close combat. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight a close fight.
- Sessen**, セツセン, 切線, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent.
- Sessen-dōryoku**, セツセンドウリョク, 切線動力, *n.* Tangential force [earnestly].
- Sesse to**, セツセト, *adv.* Diligently; assiduously.
Sesse to hataraku, セツセト働ク, to work diligently.
- Sessetsu**, セツセツ, 節節, 時時, *adv.* At times; often; frequently.
Sessetsu kuru, 節々来ル, to come frequently;
Sessetsu miru, 時々見ル, to see often.
 Syn. ODIRI, TUKIDORI.
- Sessetsusō**, セツセツソウ, 節節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Equisetum.
 Syn. INTCROGUSA. [equals].
- Sessha**, セツシヤ, 拙者, *pron.* I (used among Syn. WATAGUSHI).
- Sessha suru**, セツシヤスル, 泄瀉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Syn. KUDASU. [To purge].
- Sesshi**, セツシ, 切齒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gnashing the teeth. —*suru*, *v.t.* To gnash the teeth (as in anger or impatience).
Sesshi yakuman, 切齒捩腕, [*lit.*] gnashing the teeth and rolling up the sleeves (as when filled with indignation).
 Syn. HAGAMI, HAGIRI, HAGISIRI.
- Sesshi**, セツシ, 節士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loyal or patriotic samurai.
- Sessho**, セツシヨ, 切所, *n.* A dangerous place; a defile. [defile].
Sessho wo mamoru, 切所ヲ守ル, to defend a Syn. NANSHO, YŌGAI.
- Sesshō**, セツシヨウ, 攝政, *n.* Exercising vicarious authority during the minority of the Emperor or when an Empress is on the Throne; acting as a regent; regency; regentship. [animals].
- Sesshō**, セツシヨウ, 殺生, *n.* Taking life; killing. *Sesshō wo suru*, 殺生ヲスル, to take life.
- Sesshō**, セツシヨウ, 接臨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming in rapid succession; following one after another.
- Sesshō-ji**, セツシヨウジ, 折傷醫, *n.* A bone-setter.
 Syn. HONETSUGISHA.
- Sesshō-ka**, セツシヨウカ, 殺生成, *n.* The commandment against taking life.
- Sesshō-kindan**, セツシヨウキンタン, 殺生禁斷, *n.* Prohibiting shooting and fishing.
- Sesshoku-en**, セツシヨクエン, 接觸圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.
- Sesshoku-ereki**, セツシヨクエレキ, 接觸越歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Contact electricity.
- Sesshoku-kaku**, セツシヨクカク, 接觸角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contact angle.
- Sesshoku-kyokusen**, セツシヨクキョクセン, 接觸曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating curve.
- Sesshoku-men**, セツシヨクメン, 接觸面, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.
- Sesshokusen**, セツシヨクセン, 接觸綫, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculatory, osculatrix.
- Sesshoku suru**, セツシヨクスル, 接觸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come in contact; to touch.
 Syn. FURERU, SAWARU.
- Sesshō suru**, セツシヨウスル, 折傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break (as a joint); to crush, to be fractured.
 Syn. ITAMERU, KŌJIKU.
- Sesshu**, セツシユ, 竊取, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stealing, theft. —*suru*, *v.t.* To steal, embezzle.
 Syn. NUSUMITORU.

Sesshu-fushu, セツシュフシユ, 接取不捨, *vt.* [*Budd.*]
Saying and not rejecting (said of the Nyora).

Sessō, セツソウ, 節操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; fidelity;
sy. *MISAO*. [chastity.]

Sessō, セツソウ, 拙僧, *pron.* and *n.* ① *I* (used by
priests in a self-depreciatory sense). ② [*rare.*]
An ignorant priest.

Sessoku, セツソク, 拙速, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unskilful but
quick (as in composing a poem).

Sessui, セツスイ, 切錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent cone

Sessuru, セツスル, 接, *vi.* ① To be joined; to come
in contact; to be near; to adjoin. ② To have
an interview (with a guest). ③ To receive (as
a letter or tidings).

Syn. *TSUNAGARU*, *TSUZUKU*.

Sessuru, セツスル, 攝, *vt.* To act as a regent.

Matsurigoto wo sessuru, 政ヲ攝スル, to ex-
ercise vicarious authority.

Syn. *KANU*.

Sessuru, セツスル, 節, *vt.* To govern (as one's
passion); to restrain; to control; to economize.

Okonai wo sessuru, 行ヲ節スル, to govern
one's conduct; *Hiyō wo sessuru*, 費用ヲ節スル,
to economize expenses.

Sesuji, セツジ, 脊筋, *n.* The line down the back
over the backbone.

Setageru, セタゲル, 虐, *vt.* [*cont. of Shietageru.*]

Setaguru, セタぐる, 虐, *vt.* To oppress, tyrannize; to
treat with cruelty.

Syn. *SHIETAGERU*. [world or society.]

Setai, セタイ, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of the
Setai ninjō, 世態人情, the condition of the
world and humanity.

Setai, セタイ, 世帯, *n.* House-keeping.

Setai wo motsu, 世帯ヲ持ツ, to keep house; to
be a house-holder; *Setai-dōgu*, 世帯道具, kitchen

Syn. *SHOTAI* [furniture.]

Setake, セタケ, 脊丈, *n.* The stature.

Setake ga nobita, 脊丈が延ビタ, has become

Syn. *SE*, *SEL*. [tall in stature.]

Setamuru, セタメル, 節責, *vt.* To censor with
Setamuru, セタメル, severity, to reprimand; to
reprove.

Syn. *SAINAMU*. [crooked back.]

Setara-uma, セタラウマ, 騎, *n.* A horse with a
Setchaku suru, セツチャクスル, 接合, *vt.* [*Chin.*]

To be close together; to be adjoined; to adhere.

Syn. *TSUKU*, *TSUZUKU*.

Setchi, セツチ, 設置, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of setting
up or establishing (as a building or institution).
—*suru*, *vt.* To set up, establish, or organize.

Syn. *KOSHIRAEU*, *NŌKERU*.

Setchin-mushi, セツチンムシ, 萎蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Setsum-mushi, セツスルムシ, Same as *Kuso-*
mushi.

Setchin, セツチン雪隠, *n.* Corrup. form of *Setsum*.

Setchū, セツチュウ, 折衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing
and taking the mean (as between any two ex-
tremes); selection. —*suru*, *vt.* To compare
and take the mean.

Setchū, セツチュウ, 雪中, *n.* In the snow.

Setchū ni ryōkō suru, 雪中ニ緩行スル, to travel
in the snow. [*mushi.*]

Setchū, セツチュウ, 縮島, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Chatate-*

Seto, セト, 迫瀬, 瀬戸, 海峡, *n.* ① A narrow channel
of water, a strait. ② *Cont. form of Setomono.*

Seto-giwa, セトギハ, 迫り際, *n.* ① The border of
a strait, the bank of a channel. ② The most
important part (as of one's life); critical mo-
ment; crisis.

Setomono, セトモノ, 瀬戸物, *n.* ① [*lit.*] *Seto* goods,
or articles made in *Seto* in the district of *Kasuga-*
gai, *Owari*. ② A general name for porcelain,
or earthen wares.

Syn. *YARIMONO*. [clay.]

Setomono-tsuchi, セトモノツチ, 陶土, *n.* Potter's

Setomono-ya, セトモノヤ, 瀬戸物屋, *n.* One who
deals in porcelain; an earthen-ware store.

Setoyaki, セトヤキ, 瀬戸焼, *n.* Earthen-wares
(esp. glazed ones) baked at *Seto*. See *Setomono*.

Setsu, セツ, 節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity, or constancy
(as of a person in the midst of his mistress);
chastity (as of a wife to her husband); patriot-
ism; virtue; faith.

Setsu wo mamoru, 節ヲ守ル, to preserve one's
fidelity (to one's lord or country); *Setsu ni shisu*,
節ニ死ス, to die for the sake of patriotism, loyal-
ty, or patriotism; to die a martyr's death.

Syn. *MISAO*.

Setsu, セツ, 節, *n.* ① One of the 24 periods into
which the year is divided according to the lunar
calendar. ② Time; season; period; opportuni-
ty; occasion.

Kotoshi wa setsu ga hayai, 今年ハ節ガ早イ, the
season is early this year, *Honri ga setsu ni oku-*
reru, 花ガ節ニ後レル the flower is late for the
season; *Sono setsu mōshiyageta tōri*, 其節申シ上少
々通り, as I told you at that time; *Fujitsu haigan*
no setsu, 不日拜顔ノ節, [*Epist.*] when I see you
within a few days; *Mada setsu ni naran*, マダ節
ニナラン, [*coll.*] is not yet the season, the season
is not yet come; *Setsu ga kawatta*, 節ガ變ッタ,
the season has changed; *Setsu ga osoi*, 節ガ遅イ,
the season is backward; *Setsu wo matsu*, 節ヲ待
ツ, to wait until the season; *Tō-setsu*, 當節, the
present time, now-a-days.

Syn. *TOKI*, *KISETSU*, *KORO*, *ORI*

Setsu, セツ, 説, *n.* ① Opinion; view; idea ②
Report; rumour. ③ Teaching; doctrine; tenet;
dogma.

Shin-setsu wo tateru, 新説ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; *Warakushi ni mo setsu ga aru*, 私ニモ説ガアル, [coll.] I also have an opinion; *Aru setsu ni yoreba*, 或説ニ據レズ, according to one opinion; *Chin-setsu*, 珍説, curious story; strange news.

Syn. IKEN, RON, UWASA.

Setso, セツ, 拙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Inexperienced; unskilful; inexperienced; awkward; clumsy.

Setsu na ron da, 拙ヲ論ダ, [coll.] is a foolish argument; *Setsu wo ōu*, 拙ヲ掩フ, to hide one's ignorance; *Setsu na koto wo shita*, 拙ヲ事ナシタ, have done a foolish thing.

Syn. KIZU, TSUTANAKI.

Setsubigu, セツビゴ, 接尾語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Suffix.

Setsubun, セツブン, 節分, *n.* ① The period when a season changes, as winter, to spring, spring to summer, etc. ② The period when winter passes into spring, or the night before *risshun* (立春), which is about the third day of the second month (*n.s.*). [*this pinnaat/Jan.*]

Setsubun-so, セツブンソウ, 莢莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eran-*

Setsudau, セツタウ, 截斷, *n.* Cutting off (as a limb in surgical operation); amputation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To cut off (as a limb); to amputate.

Ashi wo setsudan suru, 脚ヲ截斷スル, to amputate the leg.

Setsudangen, セツタンゲン, 截斷言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Same as *Chokusetsuhō* (直接法).

Setsudansen, セツタンセン, 切斷線, *n.* [*Math.*] Transversal line.

Setsudantō, セツタンタウ, 截斷刀, *n.* An amputating knife. [circle.]

Setsu-ou, セツオウ, 切圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangential

Setslugai, セツガイ, 殺害, *n.* Murder; assassination. — **suru**, *v.t.* To murder, assassinate.

Setslugawari, セツガワリ, 節替, *n.* The change of season

Setslugen, セツケン, 節減, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of reducing (as expenses); reduction; diminution; curtailment. — **suru**, *v.t.* To reduce (as expenses); to curtail.

Setslugi, セツギ, 節義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity; constancy, chastity. [prize fidelity.]

Setslugi wo omonzuru, 節義ヲ重ンズル, to

Syn. SETSU

Setslugū suru, セツグウスル, 接遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive (as a guest); to entertain.

Syn. ASHIRAU, MOTENASU

Setsu-helmen, セツヘイめん, 切平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent plane.

Setsuji, セツジ, 藝衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.

Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Setsu-in, セツイン, 管隠, 園, *n.* A privy.

Syn. CHŌZUBA, KAWAYA, KŌKA, SETCHIN.

Setsuji, セツジ, 節次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order; turn.

Syn. JUN, TSUIDE. [axis.]

Setsunjiku, セツジク, 截軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Transverse

Setsoju suru, セツソジュスル, 接受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge.

Syn. UKETTORU.

Setsojuku, セツジク, 責付, 督促, *v.t.* To press (as work); to urge (as the performance of a promise).

Shigoto wo setsojuku, 仕事ヲ責付ク, to press

Syn. SEKASU, SETTSUKU. [work.]

Setsokurushi, セツクシ, 截曲, *n.* Oppressive,

Syn. SETSUNASHI. [distressing.]

Setsumei, セツメイ, 説明, 解説, *n.* Explanation; expounding. — **suru**, *v.t.* To explain, expound.

Setsumen, セツメン, 節面, *n.* [*Math.*] Section.

Setsumoku, セツモク, 節目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document); items.

Syn. FUSHIME, KAJŌ.

Setsuma, セツマ, 刹那, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A very short interval of time; moment; instant.

Setsuma no aida mo wasureru, 刹那ノ間モ忘レズ, not forgetting even for a moment.

Setsunashi, セツナシ, 截無, *n.* Distressing; oppressive; bitter; afflictive; intolerable; unbearable.

Setsunai toki no kami danomi, セツナイ時ノ神頼ミ, [*Prov.*] praying to the *Kami* in time of distress; *Mune ga setsunai*, 胸ガセツナイ, to have great distress in the chest. [SUI.]

Syn. JUTSUNASHI, KŌRUSHIKI, SETSUKURU-

Setsunaru, セツナル, 切, *a.* Earliest; urgent;

Syn. SECHINARU. [urgent.]

Setsunasen, セツナサ, *n.* The state or degree of

being depressing, grievous, or painful.

Setsu ni, セツニ, 切, *adv.* Earnestly; urgently; with zeal.

Syn. SECHI NI, SEMARU, SHIKIRI NI.

Setsuritsu, セツリツ, 拙劣, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Inexpert, unskilful, awkward; awkwardness, clumsiness, stupidity, ignorance.

Syn. HETA.

Setsuru, セツリ, 攝理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering or managing business. — **suru**, *v.t.* To manage, or administer.

Setsuru, セツリ, 刹利, 刹帝利, *n.* Same as *Sechiri*.

Setsuritsuru suru, セツリツスル, 設立, *v.t.* To establish (as an institution); to institute; to found or organize.

Gakkō wo setsuritsuru suru, 學校ヲ設立スル, to

Syn. MŌKERU. [establish a school.]

Setsurō, セツラウ, 拙陋, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish and mean; meagre; low; rustic.

Syn. IYASHIKI, TSUTANAKI.

setsuroku, せつろく, 攝録, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regency; a regent.

setsuwa, せつわ, 説話, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saying, talk, or speech; a report or rumour.
Syo. HANASRI, KOTOBA.

setsuyaku, せつやく, 節約, *n.* Economizing; economization; abridgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To economize; to abridge or abbreviate.
Syo. KENYAKU SURU, SEKKEN.

setsuyō, せつやう, 攝養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preserving one's health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preserve, or take care about, one's health.
Syo. YŌJŪ SURU.

setsuyō, せつよう, 節用, *n.* ① Usiug with prudence or economy; spending with frugality; economization. ② A digest; manual; hand-book.
Syo. KEN-YAKU. [book.]

setsuyōshū, せつようしゆ, 節用集, *n.* A book of universal informations; encyclopedia.

setsuyu, せつゆ, 説諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; reprimand. —*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct; to give counsel, etc.

Syo. IKIKASERU, TOKIARASU.

setsuzoku, せつぞく, 接續, *n.* The act of joining together; the state of being joined or continued. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To join; to be joined or continued. [Coojunction.]

setsuzokushi, せつぞくし, 接續詞, *n.* [*Gram.*]

setta, せった, 躰踏, 皮鞋, *n.* A kind of a sandal, the back part of whose sole is armed with iron. [gusta japonica]

Settagarei, せったがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sole, *Pla-*
Syo. USHINOSBITAGAREI.

Settai, せったい, 接待, 施粥, *n.* ① Reception (as of guests); entertaining. ② Dealing out food or drink gratuitously. [tea gratis.]

Cha no settai wo suru, 茶ノ接待ナスル, to serve —*suru*, *v.t.* To receive or entertain; to deal out food or drink gratis.

Kyaku wo settai suru, 客ヲ接待スル, to receive or entertain a guest.

Syo. MOTENASHI, HODOKOSU, FURUMAU.

Settai-in, せったいゐん, 接待員, *n.* One commissioned to receive and entertain an eminent guest.

Settaku, せったく, 拙宅, 弊屋, *n.* My house (a humble term). [Deidet.]

Settannashi, せったなし, 修皮履, *n.* Same as **Setten**.

Setten, せってん, 切點, *n.* [*Math.*] Point of contact.

Settō, せつたう, 節刀, *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander-in-chief as a sign of commission in former times.

Settō wo sazuku, 節刀ヲ授ク, to give a sword as a sign of commission (said of the Emperor).

Settō, せつたう, 撃洞, *n.* Same as **Bombori**.

Settō, せつたう, 竊盜, *n.* [*Law.*] Theft; larceny; stealing —*suru*, *v.t.* To steal.
Syo. KONUSUBITO, NCSOMU.

Settōgo, せつとうご, 接頭語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Prefix.

Settoku, せつとく, 説得, *n.* The act of forcing another to yield assent to a truth; conviction; persuasion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To force to yield assent (as to a truth); to prevail on; to convince.

Settōtai, せつとうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.

Settsuku, せつとく, 責付, *v.t.* Same as **Settsuku**.

Sewa, せわ, 世話, *n.* The act of rendering assistance; kind offices; patronage.

Sewa wo suru, 世話ヲスル, to render assistance; *Sewa wo yaku*, 世話ヲ焼ク, to be officious; to interfere; *Sewa ni naru*, 世話ニナル, to receive help; *Yome wo sewa suru*, 嫁ヲ世話スル, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son; to get a wife
Syo. TASUKE, YAKAI, SHŪSEN. [for

Sewagamashi, -i, -ki, せわがまし, *a.* Fond of helping another; of obliging disposition; officious; patronizing; impertinent; meddling.

Sewanin, せわびん, 世話人, *n.* ① One who renders assistance; helper; patron. ② A person who acts as a go-between; agent.

Syo. SEWAYAKI, KIMOIRI.

Sewari, せわり, 脊割, *n.* Cutting open (as a fish) along the dorsal lino.

Sakana wo sewari ni suru, 魚ヲ脊割ニスル, to cut a fish open along the back.

Sewarihaori, せわりばおり, 脊割羽織, *n.* Same as **Bussakibaori**

Sewari-gusoku, せわりぐそく, 脊割具足, *n.* A kind of armour for the abdomen.

Syo. HARAMAKI

Sewarō, せわわう, 世話料, 牙錢, *n.* Money presented to a person in acknowledgement of his services; a commission

Syo. SHŪSENRYŌ, RRIKIN.

Sewasowashi, -i, -ki, せはせはし, 約, *a.* Busy; bustling; stirring; fidgety

Sowashi, -i, -ki, せはし, 忙, *a.* Hard-working; busy; bustling; fussy; fidgety; peddling; having much upon one's hands.

Konna sewashii uchii wa nai, コナヲ忙シイ家ハナイ, there is no such busy house as this; *Ki no sewashii hito*, 氣ノ忙シイ人, a person of restless temper.

Syo. ISODASHIKI.

Sewashi, -i, -ki, せはし, 急約, *a.* Hurrying; restless; fidgety. [above.]

Sewashinashi, -i, -ki, せはしなし, 忙, *a.* Same as **Sewashisa**, せはしさ, 忙亂, *n.* The state of being busy, bustling, or restless.

Sewata, せわた, 脊筋, *n.* The spinal cord of the salmon seasoned with salt.

Sewayaki, せわやき, 世話焼 *n.* One who is fond of rendering assistance to others; an officious or intermeddling person.

Sewayaku, せわやく, 世話役, 主事, *n.* A manager, Syn. KIMOIRI. [director.]

Sewazuki, せわづき, 世話好, *a.* Fond of rendering assistance; officious; over-officious; intermeddling. [persoo.]

Sewazuki na hito, 世話好人, an officious man. Syn. MONOZUKI.

Jeyaku, せやく, 施薬, *n.* Medicines dispensed gratis. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dispense medicines gratis.

Seyaku-in, せやくるいん, 施薬院, *n.* A dispensary.

Seyo, せよ, 施與, *n.* Giving in charity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give in charity.

Sezakibaori, せざきばり, 脊髪羽懸, 燕尾服, *n.* Same as *Sewakibaori*.

Sezare, せざれ, *v.t.* [imp. mood of *Suru*.] Don't do; do not; never do.

Sezenagi, せぜんぎ, 濇, *n.* A drain, sewer.

Syn. DORU, SESENAOI.

Sezeragi, せざらぎ, 碓深, *n.* The sallow part of a stream; shoal.

Sezoku, せぞく, 世俗, *n.* and *a.* [Chtn.] Common or vulgar customs. [vulgar saying.]

Sezoku no hanashi, 世俗ノ話, a common or

Sha, しゃ, 紗, *n.* Silk gauze.

Sha, しゃ, 赦, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon; remission; amnesty. Mostly in composition.

Sha-men, 赦免, remission, pardon; *Tat-sha wo okonau*, 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant a general amnesty.

Sha, しゃ, 者, *n.* A person; man; fellow. Always affixed to other words.

Chi-sha, 智者, a wise man; *I-sha*, 醫者, a doctor or physician; *Gaku-sha*, 學者, a learned man, scholar; *Get-sha*, 藝者, a dancing or singing girl; an accomplished person; *Yaku-sha*, 役者, a play actor. [tion.]

Sha, しゃ, 射, *n.* Archery. Sometimes in composition. *Sha wo manabu*, 射ヲ學ブ, to practice archery. Syn. KYUJUTSU. [ery.]

Sha, しゃ, 社, *n.* A company; association; society; club; clique. Sometimes in composition.

Sha wo musubu, 社ヲ結ブ, to form a company. Syn. KUMIAI. [composition.]

Sha, しゃ, 社, 詞, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine. Oiteo is *Sya*. JINJA, YASHIRO.

Shaba, しゃば, 車馬, *n.* Carriages and horses.

Shaba mon ni mitsu, 車馬門ニ満ツ, carriages and horses crowding together before the gate.

Shaba, シヤバ, 娯婆, 忍土, *n.* [Sansk.] ① This world. ② [coll.] Outside of a prison house.

Syn. SEKAL.

Shabafusuge, しゃばふすげ, *n.* A useless fellow

Shabakan, しゃばかん, 車馬監, *n.* A superintendent of carriages and horses.

Shabaku, しゃばく, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert.

Shaberi, しゃべり, 饒舌, *n.* Prating; chattering; babbling. [chatter; to tattle.]

Shaheru, しゃべる, 喫, 饒舌, 多辯, *v.t.* To prate, Syn. SAEZURU.

Shabetsu, しゃべつ, 差別, 辨別, *n.* Distinction; discrimination; discernment.

Shabetsu naku, 差別ナク, without distinction, or discrimination [to discern.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To distinguish; to discriminate; Syn. WAKACHI, KUBETSU, KEJIME.

Shabon, シヤボン, 石鹼, *n.* [Probably from French *Savon*.] Soap.

Bekkō-shabon, 皚甲石鹼, transparent soap; *Keshō-shabon*, 化粧石鹼, toilet soap; *Sentakushabon*, 洗濯石鹼, washing soap; *Shabon-sui*, 石鹼水, soap water; *Shabon de arau*, 石鹼ヲ洗フ, to wash with soap.

Shabon, しゃぼん, 朱槿, *n.* [Bot.] Pameio.

Syn. ZABON.

Shaboten, しゃぼてん, 仙人掌, *n.* [Bot.] Cactus. Syn. SADOTEN.

Shaburi, しゃぶり, *n.* The act of sucking (esp. a solid substance); anything sucked.

O-shaburi, オシヤブリ, a small dumb-bell shaped toy sucked by young children.

Shaburu, しゃぶる, 舐, *v.t.* [Tōkyō coll.] To suck (as anything solid).

Chichi wo shaburu, 乳ヲ舐ル, to suck the breast; *Yubi wo shaburu*, 指ヲ舐ル, to suck the finger; *Hone wo shaburu*, 骨ヲ舐ル, to suck the

Syn. NEBURU, SŪ. [bones (as of fish).]

Shachi, しゃち, 駝, *n.* Cont. form of *Shachihoko*.

Shachi, しゃち, 沙地, *n.* A sandy piece of land; a gravelly soil.

Syn. SUNABA, SUNAOHI.

Shachi, しゃち, 車地, 艦艇, *n.* A capstan; a Syn. ROKURO.

Shachi, しゃち, 社地, *n.* The place where a shrine is built, or land belonging to a shrine.

Shachihoko, しゃちほこ, ちほこ, 鰐, 鰐尾, *n.* ① [Zōri.] The grampus. ② An ornament like a fish often placed

on the end of the roof of a castle or other buildings.



(鰐)

Shachihokodachi, しゃちほこたち, *n.* Standing on one's head.

Shachō, しゃちやう, 社長, *n.* The president of a company. [association.]

Shachū, しゃちゆう, 社中, *n.* A company, club, or *Shachū no kiyaku*, 社中規約, the regulations in a club or association; *Are wa watakushi no shachū desu*, 彼ハ私ノ社中デス, [coll.] (he or she) belongs to my club or company.

Syn. NAKAMA.

Shachū, しゃちゆう, 斜柱, *n.* [Arch.] Bracing.

Shadan, しゃだん, 社壇, *n.* The front steps of a Shintō temple.

Shadan, しゃだん, 遮断, *n.* [Chin.] The act of intercepting; interception. —*sura*, *v.t.* To intercept; to cut off (as the communication); to blockade.

Syn. SAEGIRU, TACHIKIRU.

Shado, しゃだ, 赭土, *n.* [Chin.] Red earth.

Syn. AKATSUJII.

Shadō, しゃたう, 車道, *n.* Roadway.

Shaei, しゃえい, 射影, *n.* [Draw.] Projection.

Sel-shaei, 正射影, orthogonal projection.

Shaelshin, しゃえいしん, 射影心, *n.* [Draw.] Circle of projection. [(esp. *jinrikisha*).

Shafu, しゃふ, 車夫, *n.* A cooly who draws a wagon *Kakae no shafu*, 抱ノ車夫, a regularly employed puller of *jinrikisha*.

Syn. KURUMAHIKI, SHARIKI.

Shafukiran, しゃふきらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Foantia japonica*.

Shaga, しゃが, 車駕, *n.* A carriage (esp. of the Emperor); a coach and six.

Syn. KURUMA.

[*Iris japonica*.

Shaga, しゃが, 薔薇, 蝴蝶花, *n.* [Bot.] Fleur de lis.

Shagai, しゃがい, 車蓋, *n.*

A carriage top.

Syn. KINGASA,

KURUMAOI.

Shagaku, しゃかく, 塾學,

n. [Chin.] A village school.

Shagamu, しゃがむ, 蹲

v.t. [coll.] To squat down; to crouch.

Syn. UZUKUMARU.

Shagan, しゃがん, 斜

眼, *n.* [Chin.] Squinting; cross-eye.

Syn. YAHUNIRAMI, YOKOME.

Shagantō, しゃがんとう, 遮眼燈, *n.* [Chin.] A dark-lantern.

Shagaregue, しゃがれごゑ, 陽聲, *n.* A hoarse voice. [hoarse (as the voice).]

Shagareru, しゃがれる, 強, *v.t.* [coll.] To become

Koe ga shagareta, 聲が陽シヌ, the voice is hoarse.

Shagei, しゃげい, 射藝, *n.* [Chin.] Archery.

Shagi, しゃぎ, 謝儀, *n.* A present made to express thanks for some service or favour; a fee (as for a doctor); a return present.

Syn. REIMOTSU.

Shagiri, しゃぎり, 銃, *n.* A small kind of cyrcbal.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤髯, *n.* The white hair end of a red ox's tail, dyed red, and used as a plume on the helmet.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤熊, *n.* [Zool.] The red bear.

Shaguma-saigo, しゃぐまさいご, 白頭翁, *n.* [Bot.] Pasque flower, *Anemone coriaria*.

Shagyō, しゃぎょう, 射御, *n.* [Chin.] Archery and horsemanship.

Shagyō wo manabu, 射御ヲ學ブ, to learn archery and horsemanship.

Shagyō, しゃぎょう, 炙魚, *n.* [Chin.] Roasted fish.

Syn. ABURIZAKANA, YAKIMONO.

Shahaikei, しゃはいけい, 斜視景, *n.* [Draw.] Oblique perspective.

Shahai, しゃはい, 遮蔽, *n.* [Chin.] The act of hiding or concealing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To hide, conceal, or cover.

Shahakuba, しゃはくば, 斜白馬, *n.* [Zool.] A cream-coloured horse. [Oblique plane.]

Shahaimen, しゃはいめん, 斜平面, *n.* [Geom.]

Shahen, しゃへん, 斜邊, *n.* [Geom.] Hypotenuse.

Shahi, しゃひ, 社費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by a shrine or company.

Shahi wo motte shiben suru, 社費ヲ以テ支辨スル, to defray from the fund of a shrine or company.

Shahō, しゃほ, 射法, *n.* [Chin.] Rules of archery; [archery.]

Syn. SHAJUTSU.

Shahon, しゃほん, 寫本, *n.* A copied book, or a book written with a pen; a manuscript. —

suru, *v.t.* To copy a book with a pen.

Shahōrokumentai, しゃほうろくめんたい, 斜方六

面体, *n.* [Geom.] Rhombohedron.

Shain, しゃいん, 社員, *n.* A member of a company, firm, or society.

Shain, しゃいん, 社印, *n.* The legal seal of a company, or association.

Shaji, しゃじ, 社寺, *n.* Shrines and temples.

Shaji, しゃじ, 謝辭, *n.* [Chin.] ① Words uttered to acknowledge thanks; thanks; gratitude. ②

Excuse; apology. [thanks.]

Shaji wo noburu, 謝辭ヲ述ブル, to express

Shaji, しゃじ, 寫字, *n.* ① Copying writing; transcribing. ② Cont. form of *Shajisai*.

Syn. HIKKŌ.

Shajikikai, しゃじきかい, 寫字器械, *n.* A machine for copying writing; a type-writer.



(蝴蝶花)

Shajiku, しゃやく, 車軸, *n.* The axle-tree (as of a wagon).

Ame wa shajiku wo nagasu ga gotoshi, 雨ハ車軸ヲ流スガ如シ, the rain falls in torrents.

Shajiku, しゃやく, 斜軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Oblique axis.

Shajiku-sō, しゃやくさう, 水胡覆苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium Lupinaster*.

Shajkyoku, しゃやくよく, 社寺局, *n.* The Bureau of Shrines and Temples, in the Department of Home Affairs.

Shajin, しゃやくん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō shrine. Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shajin, しゃやくん, 舍人, *n.* Same as *Toneri*.

Shajisei, しゃやくせい, 寫字生, *n.* One whose business is to copy writing; a copyist. (しゃやくさう)

Shajitsu, しゃやくつ, 斜日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The declining sun. Syn. SEKIYŌ. [sun, setting sun.]

Shajitsu, しゃやくつ, 社日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky to do farm work.

Shajū-sei, しゃやくせうせい, 斜上性, *n.* [*Bot.*] Diageotropism.

Shajutsu, しゃやくつ, 射術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery.

Shaka, シヤカ, 釋迦, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of the founder of Buddhism, S'ākya; also called *Shakabutsu* (S'ākya Buddha), or *Shakabatsutsu* (S'ākya Bōdhisattva). [shrine.]

Shakaku, しゃやく, 社格, *n.* Rank of a Shintō shrine. [*lique prism.*]

Shakakutō, しゃやくたう, 斜角樽, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

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Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakaku, しゃやく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakkin, しゃやくきん, 借金, *n.* Borrowing money; loan; debt.

Shakkin wo nasu, 借金ヲ滞ス, to pay back borrowed money, to pay a debt; *Shakkin ga kasamu*, 借金が嵩ム, to increase debts; *Shakkin wo suru*, 借金をスル, to borrow money; *Shakkin wo shichi ni oku*, 借金ヲ質ニ借ク, [*lit.*] to pawn one's debts; [*fig.*] to attempt to raise money under very adverse circumstances.

—*suru*, *v. i.* To borrow money.

Syn. SHAKUZAI, FUSAI, SHAKUSEN, KARI.

Shakkiri, しゃやくきり, 倅然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a stiff or inflexible manner.

Shakkiri to suru, 倅然トスル, to be stiff.

Shaku, しゃやく, 借取, *n.* A piece of land where one has got a licence to mine. [cough.]

Shakkuri, しゃやくきり, 咳逆, *n.* [*coll.*] [*val.*] *Shakkuri ga deru*, 咳逆ガデル, to hicough.

Shakkyō, しゃやくけう, 釋教, *n.* The teachings of Shaka, Buddhism.

Syn. BUTSUDŌ, BEKKTŌ, BUDDŌ.

Shakkyō, しゃやくけう, 石橋, *n.* [*lit.*] A stone bridge. ② The name of an operatic performance.

Shako, しゃやく, 障殻, *n.* [*Zool.*] A bivalve, *Tridacna*.

Shako, しゃやく, 鶉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The partridge.

Shako, しゃやく, 蟻, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Squilla*.

Shakō, しゃやくかう, 社交, *n.* and *a.* Society; human intercourse, social.

Shakō, しゃやくかう, 斜高, *n.* [*Math.*] Sine height.

Shukogai, しゃやくがひ, 車渠, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tridacna*, *sp.*

Shakoku, しゃやくこく, 車轂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hub of a wheel.

Syn. KOSHIKI.

Shakoku, しゃやくこく, 社告, *n.* The announcement or advertisement of a newspaper office or company (as on papers for distribution).

Shakō-kyōkuseu, しゃやくかうきよくせん, 斜航曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Loxodromic curve.

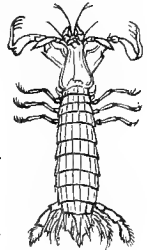
Shakotau-dake, しゃやくたうたけ, 箱舟竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa senanensis*.

Shaku, しゃやく, 尺, *n.* ① A foot of ten inches. See *Monosashi*. ② Linear measure; length. ③ A numeral for fish (esp. of larger sizes).

Is-shaku, 一尺, one foot; *Shaku ga mifukai*, 尺ガ短イ, is deficient in length; *Shaku wo toru*, 尺ヲ取ル, to measure (as with a foot-measure); *Sake issshaku*, 鯉一尺, one salmon.

Syn. TAKE, NAGASA, SEKI.

Shaku, しゃやく, 笏, *n.* A kind of baton made of



(蝦蛄)

Ivory or of *chit* wood, anciently used by court nobles for noting memoranda on, but latterly carried in the presence of the Emperor as a mere mark of honour.

Shaku, しゃく, 爵, *n.* Degree of nobility; rank.
Gotō no shaku, 五等ノ爵, the five orders of nobility, viz., *kō-shaku* (公爵), prince, *kō-shaku* (侯爵), marquis, *haku-shaku* (伯爵), count, *shi-shaku* (子爵), viscount, and *dan-shaku* (男爵), baron; *Shi-shaku ni foseraru*, 子爵ニ叙セラル, to be ennobled to the rank of viscount.

Syn. KURAI. [hysteria.]

Shaku, しゃく, 痙, 痙瘕, *n.* Cramp of the uterus; *Shaku ga okoru*, 痙が発ル, to have cramp of the uterus; to be hysterical.

Shaku, しゃく, 酌, 行觴, *n.* Pouring *sake* into the cup; serving out wine.

Shaku wo suru, 酌ナスル, to serve out wine.

Shaku, しゃく, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of a *gō* (合).

Syn. SEKI.

Shaku, しゃく, 杓, *n.* A ladle, dipper.

Syn. HISHAKU.

Shaku, しゃく, 釋, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. form of *S'ākra* or *S'ākya* used as a title of Buddhist priests; Rev. [Frage.]

Shaku, しゃく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Shaku*.

Shaku, しゃく, 錫, *n.* Cont. form of *Shakujō*.

Shaku, しゃく, 釋, *n.* Note; comments; a comment. Syn. CHŪ. [mentary.]

Shakū, しゃくう, 杓, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ladle, to dip up.

Shakuba, しゃくば, 借馬, *n.* A horrowed horse; a hired horse. [stable.]

Shakuba-yu, しゃくばゆ, 借馬屋, *n.* A livery
Shakubyaku, しゃくびやく, 赤白, *n.* [*rare.*] Red and white colour.

Shakuchi, しゃくち, 借地, *n.* Leased land.

Shakuchijin, しゃくちじん, 借地人, *n.* A tenant.

Shakuchi-shōmon, しゃくちしょうもん, 借地蓋文, }
Shakuchi-shōsho, しゃくちしょうしょ, 借地證書, }
n. [*Law.*] A lease of land.

Shakuchitsu, しゃくちつ, 借秩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakuroku*.

Shakudō, しゃくどう, 赤銅烏金, *n.* An alloy made of 30 parts of antimony and 7 parts of gold to 100 parts of cop. or.

Shakugi, しゃくぎ, 釋義, *n.* Note-, commentary
 Syn. CRŪSHAKU, CHŪSO

Shakugio, しゃくぎん, 借銀, *n.* Borrowed money;
 Syn. SHAKKIN. [debt.]

Shakugō, しゃくごう, 爵號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a degree of nobility.

Shakugō, しゃくごう, 髯鬚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nickname.
 Syn. ADANA.

Shakuhachi, しゃくはち, 尺八, 簫笛, *n.* A kind of

flute blown at the end (so called because the instrument is made of a piece of bamboo, 1 *shaku* and 8 *sun* long)

Shakuhachi-iku, しゃくはちいこ, 尺八魚飯, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Zōshi.*] A species of cuttle flesh.

Shakuhō, しゃくほう, 釋放, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acquit tal
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To acquit.

Syn. HANACHiyARU, YURUSHiyARU.

Shakui, しゃくゐ, 爵位, *n.* Degree of nobility and rank of honour.

Shakui-kyoku, しゃくゐきよく, 爵位局, *n.* The Bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to nobility and ranks of honour, etc.

Shakujō, しゃくじょう, 錫杖, *n.* A staff with its top armed with metal rings, carried by travelling priests.

Shakuma, しゃくま, 尺魔, *n.* [*lit.*] A foot of evil. Used only in an expression like the following:—
Sunzen shakuma, 寸善尺魔, [*lit.*] an inch of good and a foot of evil, [*fig.*] little good and much evil.

Shakuni, しゃくみ, 曲, *n.* [*coll.*] Bent; curvature; crookedness.

Syn. MAGARI.

Shakumochi, しゃくもち, 笏手, *n.* [*lit.*] A shakuri or baton holder, a cant term for court nobles in former times.

Shakumon, しゃくもん, 釋門, *n.* Sha- (錫杖) manism, Buddhism. [Buddhist priest.]

Shakumon ni iru, 釋門ニ入ル, to become a

Shakuenge, しゃくえい, 石南, 石榴花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Metternichii*.

Shakumu, しゃくむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be bent; to be curved, warped, or crooked.

Ita ga shakumu, 板ガシヤクム, the board is warped; *Shakunda kao*, シヤクンダ顔, a face with the nose suok in.

[day.]

Shakuntchi, しゃくんち, 赤口日, *n.* A calendar

Shakunin, しゃくにん, *n.* A waiter who serves
 Syn. SHAKUTORI [out wice.]

Shakuru, しゃくら, 借覽, *n.* Borrowing and reading.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To borrow and read (as a book).

Shakuri, しゃくり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Sekiri*.

Shakuri, しゃくり, 噦, 吃逆, *n.* Hiccough.

Shakuri ga suru, 噦ガスル, to hiccough.

Shakuringeru, しゃくりあはせる, *v.t.* To cry convulsively, to sob.

Shakuri-naki, しゃくりなき, *n.* Crying with convulsive drawing in of the breath; sobbing.

Shakuri-naki wo suru, シヤクリ泣ナスル, to cry with a convulsive drawing in of the breath; to sob.



Shakuroku, しゃくろく, 爵位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rank and salary; degree of nobility and the income accompanying it.

Shakuroku wo tamou, 爵位ヲ賜フ, to confer both rank and salary.

Shakuru, しゃくる, *v. l.* ① To scoop out (as a hole). ② To excite another to anger; to set on, irritate, or incite.

Shakuryō, しゃくりょう, 酌量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estimating deliberately; considering or weighing. — *suru*, *v. l.* To weigh, consider, or deliberate.

Jōjō wo shakuryō shite tsumi wo ketgen suru, 情状ヲ酌量シテ罪ヲ軽減スル, to reduce the punishment (of a criminal) in consideration of the circumstances.

Syn. KUMIWAKURU.

Shakusai-kotsu, しゃくさいこつ, 顴骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Coracoid bone. [money, debt.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 借錢, *n.* Borrowing. Syn. SAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

Shakusendan, しゃくせんたん, 赤檳榔, 牛頭栴檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red sandal-wood.

Shakushaku, しゃくしゃく, 綽綽, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; free-bearded; bounteous.

Shakushaku to shite yoyū ari, 綽々トシテ裕アリ, to be large-minded.

Syn. KOKOROHIOKI.

Shakushuku, しゃくしゃく, 灼灼, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] In a bright or brilliant manner; bright, brilliant, or glorious.

Syn. KAGAYAKU, AKIRAKA.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 釋氏, *n.* S'akya, Buddha. *Shakushi no oshte*, 釋氏ノ教, teachings of S'akya, the doctrines of Buddha.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 杓子, *n.* A ladle; a dipper. Used in composition, the form changes into *jakusht*.

It-jakushi, 飯杓子, a large wooden spoon for serving out rice; *Kat-jakushi*, 介杓子, a kind of ladle consisting of the shell of a shellfish with a handle; *Shakushi jōgi wo iū hito*, 杓子定木ナイフ人, a person who speaks assuredly without sufficient ground.

Shakushigi, しゃくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Species of Whimbrel. [Buddha.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 釋尊, *n.* S'akya, SNSAA, or **Shakushu**, しゃくしゅ, 借主, *n.* A borrower.

Syn. KARINUSHI, KARITE.

Shakusuru, しゃくする, 釋, *v. t.* To explain; to comment upon. [Menorrhagia.

Shakutaige, しゃくたいげ, 赤帶下, *n.* [*Med.*] **Shakutaku**, しゃくたく, 借宅, *n.* A borrowed house; hiring a house.

Syn. SHAKUYA, KARI-IE.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 釋典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhist Syn. SAKUTEN, SEKITEN. [Looka.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 借店, *n.* A hired shop, or a Syn. KARIMISE. [store for rent.

Shakutor, しゃくとり, 酌取, 行膳者, *n.* One who serves out wine; a waiter.

Shakutori-mushi, しゃくとりむし, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*] Geometer or span-worm.

Shakuya, しゃくや, 借屋, 賃房, *n.* A house for rent; a hired house.

Syn. KARI-IE, SUAKKA.

Shakuyaku, しゃくやく, 芍薬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbaceous peony, *Paeonia albiflora*.

Shakuyaku-mushi, しゃくやくむし, 芍薬蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] An insect attacking the peony.

Shakuyō, しゃくよう, 借用, *n.* Borrowing.

Shakuyō soro (芍薬)

tokoro jishō nari, 借用儀處實証也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).

— *suru*, *v. t.* To borrow (anything).

Shakuyōshō, しゃくようしょう, 借用書, *a.* A bond for payment (as of money).

Shakuyō, しゃくよう, 綽裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; bounteous; open-handed.

Syn. YUTAKA.

Shakuzai, しゃくざい, 借財, 債, *n.* Debt. *Shakuzai wo harau*, 借財ヲ拂フ, to pay a debt.

Syn. SHAKKIN, FUSAI, KARI, OIMK.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 灼然, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, conspicuous; brilliantly, brightly, etc.

Syn. AKIRAKA, IYAOIKO.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 綽然, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal, generous, large-minded; liberally, generously, etc.

Syn. YURUYAKA, YUTTARI.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 釋然, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Cleared up (as doubts); plain; conspicuous.

Shakwai, しゃくわい, 社會, *n.* Society; community; a particular class (of people). *Jōtō-shakwai*, 上等社會, the higher classes (of people); *Katō shakwai*, 下等社會, the lower classes of people; *Shakwai no seisai*, 社會ノ制裁, the restraint of the society.

Shakwai-gaku, しゃくわいがく, 社會學, *n.* Sociology. [ism, communism.

Shakwai-ron, しゃくわいろん, 社會論, *n.* Social-



Shakwaidō, しゃくわいたう, 社會黨, *n.* Socialists' party; a socialist; communist.

Shakwan, しゃくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.

Shamen, しゃめん, 赦免, *n.* Pardon; amnesty; acquittal.
Shamen ni au, 赦免ニ遇フ, to be pardoned; to be acquitted.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To pardon, acquit
 Syn. YURUSU

Shamen, しゃめん, 斜面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Inclined plane, slant face; lateral face.

Shami, しゃみ, 沙彌, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① A man who has shaved his head to become a Buddhist priest. ② A novice.

Shami, しゃみ, *n.* Cont. form of *Shamisen*.
Shami wo hiku, シヤミヲ引ク, to play the guitar.

Shamisen, しゃみせん, 三味線, *n.* The three stringed musical instrument, or guitar.

Shamo, シヤモ, 暹羅雞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large domestic fowl originally brought from Siam.
 Syn. SHAMU. [*Island.*]

Shamo, シヤモ, *n.* [*Alnu.*] People of the main

Shamaji, しゃまじ, 和文字, *n.* A woman's term for *shakushi* (女子).

Shamon, しゃもん, 沙門, *n.* A general name for
 Syn. SHUKKE. [*Buddhist priests.*]

Shamon, しゃもん, 借問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brief enquiry.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To enquire briefly.
 Syn. TAZUNERU, TOU.

Shamotsu, しゃもつ, 謝物, *n.* Anything presented in acknowledgment of a kindness rendered.

Shampan, シャンパン, 三鞭酒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Champagne. [*酒.*]

Shamu, シヤム, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Shamo* (暹羅)

Shamui, しゃむい, 社務, *n.* Duties connected with a shrine, also affairs of a company or firm.

Shamusho, しゃむしょ, 社務所, *n.* The office where the affairs of a Shintō temple are transacted.

Shamuzome, しゃむろめ, 暹羅染, *n.* Another name for *sarasa*, calico.

Shanichi, しゃいち, 社日, *n.* Same as *Shajitsu*.

Shaninu ni, しゃにむに, 遮二無, *adv.* Violently and persistently, by exerting one's full strength.

Shanin, しゃにん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō
 Syn. SHAKE, KANNUSHI [*shrine.*]

Shansu, しゃんす, *aux. v.* [*coll.*] To be, to have, or to do. Now only used in dramatic compositions.
Iwa-shanshita, 言ハシヤンシタ, he (or she) has said; *Shina-shanshita sono toki ni*, 死ナシヤンシタ其時ニ, at the time when she (or he) was dead.

Shan to, しゃんと, 整然, 挺然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In good order, regularly; correctly; straight.
Shan to tatsu, 挺然ト立ツ, to stand straight;

Shan to shite oku, 整然トシテ置ク, to put in good order; *Shan to shita hito*, シヤントシタ人, an orderly person, or a person exact in dress or behavior.

Shappo, シヤッポ, 帽, *n.* [*French chapeau*] A hat,
Shappu, シヤップ, cap.
 Syn. Bō, BŌSHI. [*loose (as a belt).*]

Shara-doke, しゃらどけ, *n.* [*coll.*] Being untied or
Sharadoke no shiyasui obi da, シヤラドケノ爲
 易イ帯ダ, the belt is very apt to be loose.
 Syn. SORADOKK. [*heard.*]

Sharaku, しゃらく, 洒落, *a.* Cheerful; witty; frank-
Sharaku na hito, 洒落ナ人, a frank-hearted
 Syn. FŪRYŪ. [*person.*]

Sharaku, しゃらく, 差畧, *n.* A strategy; artifice; echeming; intriguing; instigation.

Sharakusai, しゃらくさい, *a.* [*coll.*] Pretending to do or to know what one knows nothing about; affecting a clever look; pedantic; knowing.
Sharakusai koto wo iu, シヤラクサイ事ヲ言フ, to pretend to do what one knows nothing about.

Sharasāju, しゃらさうさう, 雙羅双樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Indian tree, the teak tree.
 Syn. SARASŌJU.

Share, しゃれ, 洒落, *n.* A play upon words; pun; witticism; a comical saying. [*upoo words.*]
Share wo iu, 洒落ヲ言フ, to make a pun, to play
 Syn. JIGUCHI, KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Sharei, しゃれい, 謝禮, *n.* ① Acknowledging a favour; expressing thanks. ② Anything presented in acknowledgement of a favour or service; a fee (as for a doctor).
 Syn. SHAGI.

Shareki, しゃれき, 障木, *n.* A timber that has been exposed to the action of the weather; rotten wood. [*kōbe.*]

Sharekōbe, しゃれかうべ, 障木, *n.* Same as *Sare-*

Share-mono, しゃれもの, 洒落者, *n.* A top; beau; dandy; fast man; a Jeany Jessamy.

Shareru, しゃれる, 障, *v.i.* To be exposed to the action of the weather; to be seasoned; to be bleached.

Shareru, しゃれる, 洒落, 矯飾, *v.f.* ① To be witty or humorous; to crack jokes. ② To be elegant, stylish, or fashionable.
Shareru hito, シヤレル人, a fashionable or stylish person; a humorous person.
 Syn. DŌKERU, HYŌGERU.

Shari, しゃり, 瀉痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Diarrhoea.
 Syn. GERI, HIRAKUDARI.

Shari, しゃり, 捨離, *n.* Leaving off; quitting; forsaking. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave off; to quit; to forsake.

Shari, しゃり, 唐錫, 鈍錫, *n.* A kind of small bell.
 Syn. SUZU.

- Shari**, シヤリ, 舍利, 殭蠶, *n.* [Cont. of the Sansk. *Sarira*.] ① A small hard substance left after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint. ② A kind of white stone occurring on the coasts of Imabetsu and Hiradate in Tsugaru. ③ The name given to a disease of the silkworm.
Syn. OSHARI.
- Shari**, シヤリ, 射利, *n.* [Chin.] Aiming at gains, making money one's chief object.
- Sharibetsu**, シヤリベツ, 瀉利別, *n.* [Derived from Eng. Syrup.] Syrup.
- Shari-en**, シヤリエン, 舍利鹽, *n.* [Chem.] Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia. 「pushes a cart.
- Shariki**, シヤリキ, 車力, *n.* A coolie who draws or
- Shari-kōbe**, シヤリかうべ, 觸膝, *n.* Same as *Share-kōbe*. 「japonica.
- Shariuhai**, シヤリうはい, *n.* [Bot.] *Raphitolepis*
- Sharin**, シヤリン, 車輪, *n.* A wheel.
Sharin ni naru, 車輪ニナリ, [coll.] to sit in a
Syn. KURUMA NO WA. 「circle.
- Shariu**, シヤリウ, 沙麻, *n.* [Med.] Gravel.
Syn. RIMBYŌ.
- Sharishari**, シヤリシヤリ, *adv.* Uttering a sound like that when anything hard and brittle is crushed between the teeth or fingers.
- Sharitō**, シヤリとう, 舍利塔, *n.* A pagoda where the ashes of the dead are kept. 「glass.
- Sharō**, シヤラウ, 沙漏, *n.* A sand glass; an hour
Syn. SUNADOKEI.
- Sharyō**, シヤリヤウ, 社領, *n.* A piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine
- Sharyō**, シヤリヤウ, 斜綫, *n.* [Math.] Slant edge.
- Sharyū**, シヤリユ, 者流, *n.* Class or kind of persons; sect; school (as of philosophers).
Heika sharyū, 兵家者流, the military class;
Juka-sharyū, 儒家者流, the Confucianists.
Syn. MONODOMO, TAGUI.
- Shasai**, シヤサイ, 社債, *n.* The debt contracted by a company or firm 「worship
- Shasan**, シヤサン, 社参, *n.* Going to a shrine to
- Shasan**, シヤサン, 砂盤, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Gokai*.
- Shasanbunkukei**, シヤサンかくけい, 斜三角形, *n.* [Math.] Diagonal scale; oblique-angled triangle.
- Shasel**, シヤセイ, 寫生, *n.* A life-like copy or picture; a fac-simile (as of a living organism).
Syn. IKUTSUSHI.
- Shaseki**, シヤセキ, 砂石, *n.* Sand and gravel.
- Shaseki**, シヤセキ, 斜尺, *n.* [Math.] Diagonal scale.
- Shaseki**, シヤセキ, 赭石, *n.* [Min.] Red ochre.
Syn. NIISHI.
- Shasen**, シヤセン, 斜線, *n.* [Geom.] Oblique line.
- Shasenshaku**, シヤセンシヤセキ, 斜線尺, *n.* [Math.] Diagonal scale.
- Shasetsu**, シヤセツ, 斜截, *n.* [Geom.] Oblique section. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut obliquely.
- Shasetsu**, シヤセツ, 社説, *n.* The editorial in a newspaper; a leading article.
- Shasetsumeai**, シヤセツめん, 斜截面, *n.* [Geom.] Oblique section.
- Shasettō-ensui**, シヤセツとうえんすい, 斜截頭圓錐, *n.* [Geom.] Truncated cone.
- Shasettō-kakusui**, シヤセツとうかくすい, 斜截頭角錐, *n.* [Geom.] Truncated pyramid.
- Shasettō-kakutō**, シヤセツとうかくたう, 斜截頭角錐, *n.* [Geom.] Truncated prism.
- Shāshā**, シヤアシヤア, *adv.* [coll.] In an impudent or indifferent manner; coolly; shamelessly.
Shāshā to shite iru, シヤアシヤアトシテ居ル, to put on big looks; to be shameless. 「scale.
- Shashaku**, シヤシヤク, 斜尺, *n.* [Math.] Diagonal
- Shashampo**, シヤシヤンパ, *n.* [Bot.] *Vaccinium*
- Shashi**, シヤシ, 社廟, *n.* A shrine. 「bracteatum.
Syn. HOKORA, YASHIRO.
- Shashi**, シヤシ, 奢侈, *n.* [Chin.] Extravagance; profuse; squandering; malversation.
Shashi wo kiwamu, 奢侈ヲ極ム, to carry one's extravagance to the utmost point.
Syn. OGORI, ZEITAKU.
- Shashi**, シヤシ, 斜視, *n.* [Chin.] Squint eyes; looking askant; squinting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To look askant.
- Shashin**, シヤシン, 寫眞, *n.* A photograph.
Hayatori shashin, 速取寫眞, an instantaneous photography; *Shashin wo toru*, 寫眞ヲ取ル, to photograph.
- Shashin-daigami**, シヤシンたいがみ, 寫眞臺紙, *n.* A kind of thick paper on which a photographic picture is mounted.
- Shashinjō**, シヤシンじょう, 寫眞帖, *n.* A book for containing photographs. 「graphy.
- Shashiojutsu**, シヤシンおじゆつ, 寫眞術, *n.* Photo-
- Shashinkyū**, シヤシンきやう, 寫眞鏡, *n.* A camera-obscura, used in photographing
- Shashinya**, シヤシンヤ, 寫眞屋, *n.* A photographer's shop; a photographer. 「er.
- Shashinshi**, シヤシンシ, 寫眞師, *n.* A photographer.
- Shashoku**, シヤシヨク, 社務, *n.* [Chin.] ① Gods of land and grain. ② The welfare of the Emperor's House.
Shashoku wo tamotsu, 社務ヲ保ツ, to preserve the welfare of the Imperial House; *Shashoku no shin*, 社務ノ臣, the chief servant of the Emperor.
- Shashō**, シヤシヤウ, 車匠, *n.* A cartwright.
- Shashutsukwa**, シヤシゆつくわ, 射出花, *n.* [Bot.] Ray flower
- Shashutsu-mokuzai**, シヤシゆつもくざい, 射出水髓, *n.* [Bot.] Medullary rays.
- Shasō**, シヤソウ, 社僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest who manages the affairs of a Shintō shrine.

- Shasoku**, しゃそく, 社則, *n.* The rules or regulations of a company or firm.
- Shasuru**, しゃする, 謝, *v.t.* ① To acknowledge (as another's kindness), to express thanks; to thank for. ② To decline, refuse. ③ To apologize, to make an excuse. ④ To go away or leave; to depart from.
On *wo shasuru*, 恩ヲ謝スル, to acknowledge a kindness rendered. *Sono tsumi wo shasuru*, 其罪ヲ謝スル, to apologize for one's fault.
Syn. KOTOWARU, MAKARU, TATSU.
- Shasuru**, しゃする, 瀟, *v.t.* To be loose in the bowels; to purge.
- Shatei**, しゃてい, 舎弟, *n.* A younger brother.
Syn. MATAI, OTÔTO.
- Shateki**, しゃてき, 射的, *n.* Target shooting.
Konntchi shateki ga aru, 今日射的がある, [coll.] we have target shooting to-day.
- Shatekiba**, しゃてきば, 射的場, *n.* A place for practising target shooting.
- Shatekigakkô**, しゃてきがっこう, 射的學校, *n.* A school where shooting is taught.
- Shatô**, しゃとう, 社頭, *n.* The ground about a Shintô shrine, a "high place."
Syn. SHAOHI. [wagon wheel.
- Shatetsu**, しゃてつ, 車轂, *n.* The rut made by a
Syn. WADAHI.
- Shatsu**, シャツ, 汗衫, *n.* [Eng.] A shirt.
Syn. HADAGI.
- Shatsu**, しゃつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow.
Syn. SOYATSU.
- Shatsuku**, しゃあつく, 添蛙突, 蛙面, *n.* [coll.] A braze-faced fellow; a Jack-sauce.
- Shattsura**, しゃつすら, *pron.* [Plu. of *Shatsu*.] Those fellows.
Shattsura wo bunnagure, シャツツラパンナツレ, [coll.] strike, or knock down, those fellows.
- Shayaku**, しゃやく, 藥劑, *n.* [Med.] Cathartic medicine.
Syn. KUDASSIGUSURI, SHAZAI.
- Shayô**, しゃやう, 遮陽, *n.* [Chin.] Screening off the sun; a sun screen; awnlog
Syn. IHOI, HIYOKE.
- Shayô**, しゃやう, 斜陽, *n.* [Chin.] Setting sun.
Syn. SHAJITSU, SEKIYÔ, YÛHI.
- Shayoku**, しゃやく, 砂浴, *n.* A sand-bath.
- Shayû**, しゃいう, 社友, *n.* A friend of a society or association; a partner in a firm.
- Shazai**, しゃざい, 遮罪, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Shayaku*.
- Shazai**, しゃざい, 赦罪, *n.* Remission of sin; acquittal; absolution
- Shazai**, しゃざい, 謝罪, *n.* Acknowledging a fault to another; apologizing; apology. —*suru*, *v.t.* To acknowledge one's fault or offence; to apologize.
- Shazathun**, しゃざいぶん, 謝罪文, *n.* A sentence written by way of apology, a written apology.
- Shazai-jô**, しゃざいじやう, 謝罪状, *n.* A written apology.
Syn. AYAMARIJÔMON. [apology.
- Shazenshi**, しゃせんし, 車前子, *n.* The seed of the plantago major, used as a medicine.
- Shazensô**, しゃせんそう, 車前草, *n.* [Bot.] Common plantain.
- Shazetsu**, しゃせつ, 謝絶, *n.* [Chin.] Declining entirely; refusal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decline, refuse.
Syn. KYOZETSU, KOTOWAKU. [refuse.
- Shi**, しゃ, 師, *n.* A teacher, tutor.
Dare wo shi to shite o-manabi nasareta, 誰ヲ師トシテお學ビ成サレタ, with what teacher did you learn? who is your teacher? *Shi ni tsuite manabu*, 師ニ就テ學ブ, to learn with a tutor; *Shi no on*, 師ノ恩, the favours of one's teacher.
Syn. SHISHÔ, SENSEI.
- Shi**, しゃ, 師, *n.* A person skilled in any art or accomplishment.
Kyu-shi, 弓師, a maker of arrows; *Nuri-shi*, 塗師, a varnisher; *Rihatsu-shi*, 理髮師, a hair-dresser, barber.
- Shi**, しゃ, 詩, *n.* Chinese poetry; poem; ode.
Shi wo tsukuru, 詩ヲ作ル, to write Chinese poetry; *Shi wo yozuru*, 詩ヲ吟ズル, to recite a
Syn. KARA-UTA. [poem.
- Shi**, しゃ, 史, *n.* ① History; chronicles; annals. ② A historian; a historian attached to the Emperor's court.
Syn. REKISHI, SHIKWAN.
- Shi**, しゃ, 志, *n.* A description; chronicle; annals. Mostly as a prefix.
- Shi**, しゃ, 使, *n.* ① A message; messenger. ② A government commissioner or committee. Mostly in composition.
- Shi**, しゃ, 司, *n.* A government bureau or office. Always in composition.
- Shi**, しゃ, 士, *n.* A samurai, or a man belonging to the military class; soldier; gentleman.
Seiroku no shi, 世祿ノ士, a samurai having a hereditary salary.
Syn. BUSHI, SAMURAI, SHIZOKU.
- Shi**, しゃ, 子, *n.* ① [Chin.] An honorific title for men; Confucius. ② A child; son. ③ The fourth order of nobility, viscount. Mostly in compounds.
Shi iwaku, 子曰, Confucius says.
Syn. KO, SHISHAKU, KÔSHI, KODOMO.
- Shi**, しゃ, 死, *n.* ① Death, dying. ② The dead.
Shi wo kessuru, 死ヲ決スル, to resolve to die; *Shi wo arasau*, 死ヲ争フ, to contend who shall die first, to strive to die first; *Shi wo tamaru*, 死ヲ賜フ, to be condemned to die (as by one's lord); *Shi wa yasuku sei wa katashi*, 死ハ

易ク生ハ難シ, to die is easy but to survive is hard; *Shi wo osoru*, 死ヲ畏ル, to fear death.

Shi, 支, 條, *n.* ① Thread (used only in composition).

② A weight equal to the tenth part of a *mō* (毛).

Shi, 支, 四, *a.* Four

Shi-men, 四面, the four quarters; *Shi-kai*, 四海, [lit.] four seas; the world; the whole Empire; *Shi hyaku*, 四百, four hundred.

Syn. YO, YOMO, YOTEU.

Shi, 支, 肆, *n.* A shop, store. Mostly in composition. [gro-g-shop.]

Sho-shi, 書肆, a book-store; *Shu-shi*, 酒肆, a

Syn. AKINAIMISE, MISE.

Shi, 支, 嘴, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.

Shi, 支, *L.* [suffix.] ① A predicative or final adjectival suffix which, when the word to which it is suffixed is used colloquially, may be changed into *t*, as: *atsushi*, hot (coll. *atsui*), *samushi*, cold (coll. *samui*), *mutsukashishi*, difficult (coll. *mutsukashi*). ② An auxiliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the verb *su* or *suru*, forming the pret. tense: *Fukishi hito*, 行キシ人, the person who went; *Fukishi kaze*, 吹キシ風, the wind which blew; *Sugi ni shi hito*, 過ぎニシ日, the day which is past, gone-by days. ③ An affix to some verbs derived from *su* or *suru*, forming the participial nouns: *Kari-shi ni yuku*, 狩ニ行ク, to go a hunting; *Enzetsu shi ni kita*, 演説ニシ来タ, have or has come to deliver a speech. ④ A particle added to verbs, to convey the sense of continued and superadded action: *Ame wa furushi*, 雨ハ降ルシ, more-over the rain is falling; *Hi wa nagashi* 日ハ長シ, in addition the day is long. ⑤ A coa-significant particle affixed to some words used in poetry or classical compositions, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the number of feet:

Namida-shi nagaru, 涙シ流ル, the tears streaming; *Iki to shi ikeru mono*, 生トシ生ケルモノ, all living things; *Matsu toshi kikaba*, 待ツトシ聞カズ, if I hear that you are waiting.

Shi, 支, 至. [Prefix.] A superlative prefix meaning the most, highest, or greatest.

Shi-dai, 至大, the greatest; *Shi-jin*, 至仁, the greatest benevolence; the most merciful

Syn. ITATTE, SAI.

Shi, 支, 私, *n.* and *a.* ① Private; personal. ② My, my own. ③ Selfish; partial. ④ Secret, illicit, Always in compounds.

Kō-shi, 公私, public and private; *Shi-ritsu*, 私立, private (as a school, hospital, or other public institutions); *Shi-yō de kimashita*, 私用デ来マシタ, [coll.] have or has come on a private business;

Shitsū, 私通, illicit intercourse

Syn. WATAKUSHI.

Shlagari, 支那ガリ, 仕上, 落成, *n.* Being done up or finished; completion or ending (of work).

Shiageru, 支あがる, 仕上, 成功, *v.t.* To be finished. Syn. DEKIAGARU. [ed or completed.]

Shiage, 支あがる, 仕上, 成功, *n.* Doing up; completion; finish; the last part of any work.

Shiage ga kanjin da, 仕上ガ肝心ダ, [coll.] the last part (of work) is most important; *Shiage ga warui*, 仕上ガ悪イ, the finish is bad.

Shiageru, 支あがる, 仕上, 成功, *v.t.* To do up; to

Shiageru, 支あがる, get through; to finish or complete.

Shigoto wo shiageru, 仕事ヲ仕上グル, to finish work; *Hōō wo shiageru*, 獲獲ヲ仕上グル, to get through with the small-pox.

Syn. DEKADU, NASHITOO.

Shiai, 支あひ, 仕合, 試合, 試技, *n.* A single combat (esp. for a trial of skill), sham-fight. [spears.

Yari no shiai, 槍ノ試合, a sham fight with

Shiainin, 支あひ人, 試合人, *n.* One who fights a single combat; a combatant; a sham fighter.

Shiakiru, 支あきる, 仕飽, *v.t.* To be tired of doing.

Shian, 支あん, 思案, 思考, *n.* Pondering over; reflection; consideration; thought.

Shian ni kureru, 思案ニクレル, to be absorbed in deep meditation; to be in great perplexity; *Iro wa shian no hoka*, 色ハ思案ノ外, [Prou.] love is not subject to one's judgment.

Syn. FOMBETSU, KANGAE.

Shiasatte, 支あさって, 明後日, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. MYŌMYŌGONICHI, YANOASATTE.

Shiau, 支あふ, 仕合, *v.t.* ① To do anything for each other; to do mutually. ② To combat with each other (for a trial of skill).

Tagai ni sewa wo shiau, 互ニ世話ヲ仕合フ, to render assistance to each other.

Shiawase, 支あはせ, 仕合, 幸福, 命運, 僥倖, *n.* ① Fortune; fate; luck. ② An event; accident; chance.

Shiawase no warui toki, 命運ノ悪イ時, when one's star is on the wane; *Mi no shiawase*, 身ノ幸福, one's good luck; *Shiawase na hito*, 僥倖ナ人, a fortunate person; *Shiawase ni kachimashita*, 仕合ニ勝チマシタ, [coll.] I've fortunately gained a victory; *Arigatai shiawase desu*, 有難イ仕合デス, [coll.] I'm most fortunate.

Syn. SAIWAI, KŌFUKU, UN, GYŌKŌ.

Shiba, 芝, 芝, 結糞草, *n.* [Bot.] Lawn grass, turf, *Zoysia pungens*.

Shiba wo shiku, 芝ヲ敷ク, to plant lawn grass.

Shiba, 芝, 柴, *n.* Brush-wood; fire-wood.

Shiba wo karu, 柴ヲ刈ル, to cut or gather fire-wood; *Shiba no tori*, 柴ノ庵, a hut built with brush-wood.

Syn. SODA, TAKIGI.

Shiba, しば, *prefix*. Repetition; doing anything over and over again.

Shiba naku, シバ鳴ク, to twitter noisily or
Syn. SUIGEKU. [continuously.]

Shibadatak, しばたたく, 瞬, *v.t.* To wink frequently.

Me wo shibadatak, 眼ヲ瞬ク, to wink the eyes.
Syn. MADATAKISURU.

Shibafu, しばふ, 芝生, *n.* A grass plot, lawn.

Shibaebi, しばえび, 青蝦 小蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of small shrimp, *Peneus* sp.

Shibagaki,



しばがき,
柴垣, *n.*

A fence

[青蝦]

made with brush-wood.

Shibagakure, しばがくれ, 柴隠, *n.* Suddenly making one's self invisible.

Shibagakure no jutsu, 柴隠ノ術, the art of making one's self invisible. [*aquatica*]

Shibagumo, しばぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Argyroneta*

Shibaguri, しばぐり, 茅栗 柴栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chest-

Syn. SASAGURI. [*nut.*]

Shibahara, しばはら, 柴原, *n.* Same as *Shibafu*.

Shibahō, しばほう, 司馬法, *n.* The title of a Chinese book on tactics.

Shibai, しばい, 四倍, *n.* Four times, or quadruple.

Shibai, しばい, 芝居 演劇 劇場, *n.* ① Sitting on a lawn or grass plot. ② A theatre, a theatrical play; drama.

Shibai wo suru, 芝居ヲスル, to sit on a lawn;

Shibai e yuku, 劇場ヘ往ク, to go to a theatre.

Shibai-goya, しばいごや, 芝居小屋, 劇場, *n.* A theatre, amphitheatre.

Shibakari, しばかり, 柴刈 羽荒, *n.* A woodman.

Shibakiri, しばきり, 草草鋸, *n.* A turf-cutter; a lawn mower.

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 柴藪, *n.* Same as *Shiba* (柴).

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 結縷草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shia* (芝).

Shibamokasu, しばめかす, *v.t.* To wink frequently.
Syn. SHIBADATAKU. [*ly.*]

Shibanaku, しばなく, 賑鳴, *v.t.* To twitter loudly (said of a flock of birds), to chirp.

Shiba-no-to, しばのと, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of brush-wood. [*above.*]

Shiba-no-toboso, しばのとぼそ, 柴原, *n.* Same as

Shibaraku, しばらく, 暫 姑 須臾, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; for some time; a few minutes.

Shibaraku o machi nasire, 暫クヲ待テナサレ, [*coll.*] wait a few minutes; *Shibaraku awananda*, 姑ク逢ハナシ, [*coll.*] have not met (or seen) for some time; *Shibaraku no aida*, 須臾ノ間, for a short interval of time; for a while.

Syn. ZANJI, CROTTO, SHIBASHI, SUKOSHI.

Shibarareru, しばられる, 被縛. *v.t.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Shibaru*.] To be bound, can tie.

On-ai no kizuna ni mi wo shibarareru, 恩愛ノ絆ニ身ヲ縛レル, to be bound by the ties of kindness and affection

Shibari-kubi, しばりくび, 縛首, *n.* Strangling.

Shibarikubi nimo subeki yatsu, 縛首ニモスベキ奴, a fellow worthy to be hanged.

Shibaritsukeru, しばりつける, 縛附, *v.t.* To tie (as to a post); to fasten by encircling with a

Syn. YU WAITSUKARRU. [*cord.*]

Shibaru, しばる, 縛 括 捕縛, *v.t.* To tie (with a cord); to bind.

Zainin wo shibaru, 罪人ヲ縛ル, to bind a criminal; *Te wo shibaru*, 手ヲ縛ル, to tie the hands; *Ni wo shibaru*, 荷ヲ括ル, to bind up packages of goods.

Syn. KUKURU, KARAMERU, YUWAERU.

Shibashi, しばし, 暫, *adv.* Same as *Shibaraku*.

Shibashi tayutau, 暫シタユマフ, to hesitate for a little while. [*quently.*]

Shibashiba, しばしば, 屢 數, *adv.* Often; fre-

Sore wa shibashiba kiku koto desu, 其ノ數ニ聞ク事デス, [*coll.*] that's a thing I hear frequently.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To repeat; to frequent.

Syn. TABITABI, IKUDOMO.

Shibatake, しばたけ, 芝茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Shibatsuchi, しばつち, 料草地, *n.* Turf.

Shibatsuke, しばつけ, 塚 游, *n.* A kind of weir.

Syn. FOSHITSUKE.

Shibatsuki, しばつき, *n.* Wink; nictation.

Shibawara, しばはら, 芝原, *n.* A grassy plain; Syn. SHIBAFU. [*lawn.*]

Shiba-yama, しばやま, 柴山, *n.* A mountain or hill covered with brush-wood. [*byō.*]

Shibayubari, しばゆばり, 淋病, *n.* Same as *Rim-*

Shibe, しば, 藥, *n.* The essential organs (of a flower), stamens and pistils.

O-shibe, 雄藥, stamens; *Me-shibe*, 雌藥, pistils.

Shibe, しば, 藁, *n.* Straw.

Shibecko, しばこ, 藥粉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pollen.

Shibeu, しばえん, 支辨, *n.* Defraying (as expenses); payment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To defray, pay.

Syn. BENSHŌ, SHIBARAU. [*death.*]

Shibetsu, しばつ, 死別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Separation by *Shibetsu no kanashimi*, 死別ノ悲, grief felt in

Syn. SHINIWAKARE. [*death.*]

Shibi, しば, 鰩 尾, *n.* See *Shachthoko*. [*sibi.*]

Shibi, しば, 鰩, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The tunny fish, *Thynnus*

Shibikwa, しばくわ, 紫葳花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The crape
Syn. SARUSURERI. [*myrtle.*]

Shibira, しばら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The "Dolphin," *Coryphæna hippurus*.

- Shibimnguro**, まびまろ, 陰鐘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi*. [urinal.]
- Shibin**, まびん, 浸液, 溺器, *n.* A chamber-pot;
- Shibirakusu**, まびらかす, *v.t.* [caus. of *Shibireru*.] To cause to be numb or palsied.
- Shibire**, まびれ, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Numbness; palsy; stupor. [torpedo fish.]
- Shibire-ai**, まびれえひ, 電氣鱈, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The
- Shibiregusuri**, まびれぐすり, 麻痺, 麻酔劑, *n.* An anæsthetic medicine.
- Syn. MAYAKU, MASUZAI. [or stupefy.]
- Shibirekasu**, まびれかす, *v.t.* To numb, palsy,
- Shibireru**, まびれる, 痺, 脚麻, 脚麻, *v.i.* To be numb; to be palsied [are numb.]
- Teashi ga shibireta*, 手足が痺れ, the limbs
- Shibiru**, まびり, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Same as *Shibire*.
- Shibisei**, まびせい, 紫微星, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy
- Shibito**, まびと, 死人, *n.* A dead person; corpse.
- Syn. SHININ.
- Shibo**, まび, 皺, 皺文, *n.* ① A corrugated surface (as of cloth), wrinkle. ② A kind of corrugated cotton stuff. [*radiata*.]
- Shibitobana**, まびとばな, 石蒜花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris*
- Shibō**, まぼ, 死亡, *n.* Death; dying. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die; to be dead.
- Syn. SHINUSERU
- Shibō**, まぼ, 脂肪, *n.* Fat.
- Syn. ABUBA.
- Shibō**, まぼ, 指名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out, or designating, a person whom one wishes to be appointed to an office; nominating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To point out or designate, etc; to nominate.
- Shiboku**, まぼく, 司牧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A governor (as of a province).
- Shibomu**, まぼむ, 萎, 凋, *v.i.* To close as a flower; to be withered or wilted.
- Hana ga shibomu*, 花が凋, the flower is closed or withered.
- Syn. SHINABIRU, SBIORU.
- Shibō**, まぼ, 志望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hope; desire; anticipation; ambition.
- Shibori**, まぼり, 絞, *n.* and *a.* ① The act of pressing, squeezing, or wringing out. ② Dyed in the skein; variegated.
- Shibori no hana*, 絞ノ花, a variegated flower;
- Shibori no yukata*, 絞ノ浴衣, a thin summer garment made of variegated cloth; *Narumi shibori*, 鳴海絞, a kind of variegated cotton cloth (for summer wear) dyed at Arimatsu in the province of Owari, and exported from Nerumi in the county of Aichi in the same province.
- Shibori-banashi**, まぼりばなし, 絞放, *n.* Dyed in the skein and not smoothed out (as cloth).

Shibori-kusu, まぼりかす, 絞産, *n.* The refuse left after expressing an oil.

Syn. SHIMEKASU.

Shibori-taru, まぼりたる, 絞取, *v.t.* To squeeze or wring out; to extort.

Shibori-some, まぼりそめ, 絞染, 染色, *n.* Dyeing in the skein, or cloth so dyed.

Syn. SHIBORI.

Shiboru, まぼる, 絞, 搾, *v.t.* ① To press or squeeze. ② To wring out (as money); to extort; to exact. ③ To dye in the skein. ④ To pull up (as a curtain). ⑤ To be wet or overflowing (as with tears).

Tenugui wo shiboru, 手拭ヲ絞ル, to wring a wet handkerchief; *Abura wo shiboru*, 油ヲ絞ル, to express oil; *Ushi no chichi wo shiboru*, 牛乳ヲ搾ル, to milk a cow; *Maku wo shiboru*, 幕ヲ絞ル, to pull up a curtain; *Kasa wo shiboru*, 傘ヲ閉ル, to close an umbrella; *Tami no kōketsu wo shiboru*, 民ノ膏血ヲ絞ル, [lit.] to express oil and blood from the people; to wring out the people. [interest of money.]

Shibosen, まぼせん, 子母孫, *n.* The principal and

Shibōshū, まぼうしゅ, 死亡者, *n.* A dead person.

Shibōsha no sū, 死亡者ノ數, number of deaths.

Shibotsu, まぼつ, 死没, *n.* Dying; death; demise; decease. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die, perish.

Syn. SHINUSERU, SHINURU.

Shibu, まぶ, 使部, *n.* A class of inferior officials in a government department.

Shibu, まぶ, 市部, *n.* The part of a prefectural assembly consisting of the members chosen from the town. [of an office.]

Shibu, まぶ, 支部, *n.* A branch or subdivision (as

Shibu, まぶ, 梓器, *n.* Same as *Ichiko*.

Shibu, まぶ, 澁, *n.* ① The astringent principle obtained from unripe persimmons; astringency.

② The thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut.

Shibu wo hiku, 澁ヲ引ク, to varnish with the

Shibū, まぶ, *adv.* Astringent. [*shibu*.]

Syn. SHIBUKU.

Shibuchū, まぶちゅ, 澁茶, *n.* Very strong or astringent tea; inferior tea.

Shibuichi, まぶいち, 四分一, 陸銀, *n.* ① One-fourth; a quarter. ② A composite metal of grayish black colour made of three parts of copper and one of silver. ③ The thin strip of moulding used by paper hangers.

Shibuichi no torimae, 四分一ノ取前, one-fourth allotted to one's self; *San to shibun no ichi*, 三ト四分一, three and a quarter; *Shibuichi no kanagu*, 陸銀ノ金具, a hardware made of *shibudōro* metal. [colour.]

Shibu-iro, まぶいろ, 澁色, *n.* A reddish-brown

Shibuita, シブイタ, 四分板, *n.* A board four-tenths of an inch thick, much used in clap-boarding.

Shibukaki, シブカキ, 澁柿, *n.* An astringent persimmon fruit.

Shibukami, シブカミ, 澁紙, *n.* A kind of tough paper made by unling together several sheets of ordinary paper and varnished with *shibu*; much used for wrapping.

Shibukawa, シブカハ, 澁皮, *n.* ① The inner bark of a tree. ② The thin inner skin of a nut.

Shibuki, シブキ, 澁木, 楊梅皮, *n.* The bark of *Myrica rubra*, used as a dyestuff.

Syn. MOMOKAWA.

Shibuki, シブキ, 散瀝, *n.* The spray (of water).
Taki no shibuki, 瀝ノ散瀝, the spray of a waterfall.

Shibuki-ame, シブキアメ, 斜雨, *n.* A fine driving rain.
Syn. YOKOAME. [raio.]

Shibuku, シブク, 緊吹, *v.t.* To cause to fly off in spray; to spray.

Kaze ga ame wo shibuku, 風が雨ヲ緊吹ク, the wind drives the rain in fine spray.

Shibukwai, シブクワイ, 市部會, *n.* The municipal assembly in a prefecture.

Shibun, シブン, 詩文, *n.* Poetry and prose, literary works.

Shibun, シブン, 士分, *n.* The rank of *samurai*.

Shibun, シブン, 衆分, *n.* [cont. of *Shūbun*.] The lowest order among blind shamproers.

Shibun, シブン, 刺文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tattooing, a tattooed figure.

Syn. HORIMONO, IREZUMI.

Shibun-ou, シブンオウ, 四分圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Quadrant.

Shiburūbara, シブリバラ, 澁腹, 結痢, *n.* Dysentery; tenesmus.

Shiburu, シブル, 澁, 澁滞, *v.i.* ① To be obstructed in flowing; to be constricted (as in the bowels). ② To be reluctant; to be sullen.

Hara ga shiburu, 腹が澁ル, to have tenesmus; *Shōben ga shiburu*, 小便が澁ル, to have difficulty in urinating; *Kuchi ga shiburu*, 口が澁ル, to have an impediment in speech.

Syn. KISHIMU.

Shibusu, シブス, 澁, *n.* Degree of astringency.

Shibusen, シブセン, 澁扇, *n.* A fan varnished with *shibu*.

Shibusen, シブセン, 澁煎, *n.* Boiling in *shibu* (as starch).

Shibushi, シブシ, 澁, *a.* ① Astringent in taste. ② Grave, austere; morose, sullen. ③ Plain and neat; plain but tasty (as dress).

Kono kaki wa shibui, 此柿ハ澁イ, this persimmon is astringent; *Shibui kan wo shite oru*, 澁イ顔ヲシテ居ル, to put on a sullen look; to

be frowning; *Shibui kimono*, シブイ着物, a plain but tasty dress.

Shibu-shibu, シブシブ, 澁澁, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slowly and sullenly; with reluctance.

Shibu-shibu shōchi shita, 澁々承知シタ, bas (or have) consented with reluctance.

Shibutoshi, シブトシ, シブトシ, 硬頭, *a.* Stubborn; headstrong; crabbed; churlish.

Shibutoshi yatsu, 硬頭奴, a stubborn fellow.

Syn. ŌHAKU.

Shibutsu, シブツ, 死物, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead or lifeless thing; an inanimate object.

Shibutsura, シブツラ, 澁面, *n.* A sour or stern look, frown.

Syn. JŪMEN.

Shibu-uchiwa, シブウチハ, 澁扇, *n.* A fan varnished with *shibu*; a water-proof fan.

Shibyō, シビョウ, 死病, *n.* The disease which ends in death; the last illness.

Shichi, シチ, 質, *n.* Anything deposited as security for money borrowed; a pawn; pledge.

Shichi wo toru, 質ヲ取ル, to take things on deposit; *Shichi wo oku*, 質ヲ置ク, to give in pawn; *Shichi wo ukeru*, 質ヲ受ケル, to redeem a pawned article; *Shichi ga nagareru*, 質ガ流レル, the pawn is forfeited.

Syn. TEMBUTSU.

Shichi, シチ, 七, a Seven.

Shichi-do, 七度, seven times; *Shichi nen*, 七年, seven years.

Syn. NANA, NANATSU.

Shichi, シチ, 死地, *n.* The place where one's life is at stake; fatal position; death-door.

Shichi ni otoshiteru, 死地ニ陥シレル, to decoy (as an enemy) into the most dangerous position. [nessa.]

Shichi, シチ, 私智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Craftiness; artful.
Syn. WARUIE.

Shichidōukwa, シチドウクワ, シチドウクワ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea hortensis*, var. *stellata*.

Shichidō, シチドウ, 七道, *n.* The seven great sections of the Empire, viz., the Tōkaidō, Tōsandō, Hokurikudō, San-in-dō, San-yō-dō, Nankaidō, and Saikaidō, to which Hōkkaidō has been lately added to form the eight great sections.

Shichidōgaran, シチドウガラン, 七堂御座, *n.* A Buddhist temple furnished with all the necessary chambers or buildings, such as the *ouigata* (*sammon*), the main temple (*butsu-dō*), pulpit (*hōdō*), dining room (*shokudō*), bathhouse (*yoku-shitsu*), etc.; a cathedral.

Shichidō-yaki, シチドウヤキ, シチドウヤキ, 七度焼, *n.* [*lit.*] Seven times baked or plated; a superior kind of gold or silver plating.

Shichifuda, シチフダ, 質札, *n.* A pawn-ticket.

Shichifukujin, 七ちふくじん, 七福神, *n.* The seven gods and goddess of fortune, viz. Daikokuten (大黒天), Ebisu-no-kami (鰻ノ神), Fukurokujia (福祿神), Hoteioshō (布袋和尚), Bishamon (毘沙門天), Benzaiten (辨財天), and Jurōjin (壽老神). See also under their respective titles.



〔七福神〕

Shichigo, 七ちご, *n.* A mode of versification in Chinese poetry, where every line consists of seven syllabic sounds.

Shichi-go-san, 七ちごさん, 七五三, *n.* ① Seven, five, and three, or the numerical figures supposed to be lucky and hence used on ceremonial occasions. ② Same as *Shimenawa*.

Shichigatsu, 七ちごかつ, 七月, *n.* The seventh month (o.s.); July.

Syn. FUMIZUKI, FUZUKI.

Shichire, 七ちいれ, 質入, 典當, *n.* Pawnshop.

Shichire-kawase-tegata, 七ちいれかはせてがた, 質入爲替手形, *n.* A pawo-ticket.

Shichire-ningyō, 七ちいれにんぎょう, 控當者, *n.* One who pawns.

Shichiji, 七ちい, 七時, *n.* Seven o'clock.

Shichijū, 七ちいじゅう, 七情, *n.* The seven passions: joy (喜), anger (怒), sadness (哀), happiness (樂), love (好), hatred (惡), and desire (慾).

Shichijū, 七ちいじゅう, 七條, *n.* The scarf worn by Buddhist priests, made with seven breadths of cloth.

Shichijū, 七ちいじゅう, 七十, *a.* Seventy.

Shichijū-ainō, 七ちいじゅうにんご, 七十二候, *n.* The seventy-two seasons into which the year is divided.

Shichikai, 七ちい, 七器, *n.* The seven Chinese classics: *Ekyō* (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunfū* (春秋), *Baiki* (禮記), *Kuyōden* (公羊傳), and *Kokuyōden* (穀梁傳).

Shichikōjin, 七ちいじん, 七賢人, *n.* The seven wise men of China.

Shichiku, 七ちい, 紫竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bamboo with a purplish stem.

Shichiku, 七ちい, 絃竹, *n.* [*Chin.*] String and wind instruments of music; the guitar and flute.

Syn. ITOAKE.

Shichikudoshi, 七ちくどし, *a.* Annoying from useless repetition; going over and over a matter, verbose. [*pawed.*]

Shichikusa, 七ちくさ, 質種, *n.* An article to be *Shichikusa ga nai*, 質種が無い, to have nothing to pawn. [*A turkey.*]

Shichimechō, 七ちめんてう, 七面鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Shichimeadō, 七ちめんたう, *a.* [*coll.*] Very troublesome, extremely annoying.

Shichimotsu, 七ちもつ, 質物, 典貨, *n.* Anything given as security for money borrowed, security; pawn; pledge.

Shichin, シチン, 縞珍, 七絲段, *n.* [*Modern Chin. or Portug. Settn.*] Satin.

Syn. SHUCHIN. [*pawes.*]

Shichiku-mono, 七ちくもの, 典人, *n.* One who

Shichiri-kekka, 七ちりけっかい, 七里結界, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] Preventing evils from entering within seven miles of a place (as by an art of incantation). ② [*coll.*] A word or phrase used to express hearty dislike or refusal.

Sano hanashi wa mō shichiri kekka da, 其話ハモウ七里結界ダ, let us have no more of that talk.

Shichiri, 七ちり, 七厘, 透炭, *n.* A kind of small portable furnace, so called because it requires only *shichi* of a pennyworth of charcoal.

Syn. KONRO.

Shichiseki, 七ちせき, 七夕, *n.* Same as *Tanabata*.

Shichitō-i, 七ちたうゐ, 七島開, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of *juncus communis*, growing in the Shichitō islands off the coast of Satsuma, and much used in making rush matting.

Shichiya, 七ちや, 質屋, 質鋪, *n.* A pawn-broker's shop; pawn broker.

Shichiya, 七ちや, 七夜, *n.* The celebration performed on the seventh evening after the birth of a child.

Shichiyō, 七ちやう, 七曜, *n.* ① The seven luminaries in Chinese astronomy, consisting of the sun, moon, and five planets. ② *Cont. form* of below.

Shichiyōjitsu, 七ちやうじつ, 七曜日, *n.* The seven days of the week. [*of paper.*]

Shichō, 七ちやう, 紙條, *n.* A mosquito's net made Syn. KAMI NO KATA. [*office.*]

Shichō, 七ちやう, 支廳, *n.* A branch government Syn. DEBARİYAKUSHO. [*assembly.*]

Shichō, 七ちやう, 市長, *n.* The president of a city

Shichō, 七ちやう, 鷲鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Birds of prey.

Shichō, 七ちやう, 輕重, *n.* Provision wagons (as Syn. KONIDA. [*for an army.*])

Shichō, 七ちやう, 至重, *a.* [*Chin.*] The heaviest; most weighty; most important; most precious.

Shichō, 七ちやう, 死重, *n.* [*Engln.*] Dead wheel.

Shichōnetsu, 七ちやうねつ, 弛張熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Remittent fever. [and villages.]

Shichōson, 七ちやうそん, 市町村, *n.* Cities, towns,

Shichōsonsei, 七ちやうそんせい, 市町村制, *n.* The City and Town Regulations.

Shichū, 七ちゆう, 市中, *n.* The town, the market. *Shichū no mono*, 市中ノ者, the people of the town, townsfolk, the market people.

Syn. ICHINAKA, MACHINAKA. [insect.]

Shichū, 七ちゆう, 竹筴, *n.* [*Entom.*] The larva of an

Shichū, 七ちゆう, 支柱, *n.* A prop; a support.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ

Shichū, シチウ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Stew. [for a chicken.]

Tori no chichū, 鶏ノシチウ, a stew of the flesh

Shichū, シチウ, 毘蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A whirligig

Shida, シダ, 蓴菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A fern. [insect.]

Syn. HONAGAGUSA.

Shidai, シダイ, 至大, *n.* [*Chin.*] Greatest, largest, mightiest.

Shidai shikō, 至大至廣, greatest and widest.

Shidai, シダイ, 四大, *n.* [*Buddh.*] The four elements: earth, water, fire, and air.

Shidai, シダイ, 次第, 來由, *n.* and *adv.* ① Order; gradation; arrangement ② Condition, circumstance; state, case, ③ Reason, account, consideration. ④ According to, in proportion to, as soon as.

Shidai wo tateru, 次第ヲ立テル, to arrange in order, *Saidai wo tazuneru*, 次第ヲ尋テル, to inquire into the reason, *Migi no shidai de*, 右ノ次第ヲ, for the above reason; *Kokoro shida*, 心次第, according to one's mind, *Doki shidai okurubeshi*, 出来次第進ルベシ, will send you as soon as it is completed, *Ame no yami shidai kaeru*, 雨ノ止次湯降ル, to return as soon as it ceases raining; *Ikanaru shidai nite*, 如何ナル次第ニテ, for what reason, *Kono shidai ni yotte*, 此ノ次第ニ因テ, on this account; *Shida ni yoreba*, 次第ニ依レバ, according to circumstances, *Shidai ga w nari*, 次第ガ違イ, to lose the proper order; *Tsuki shidai*, 着テ次第, soon after its arrival; as food as I arrive.

Syn. JUN, MAMA, NARIKITARI, MAKASE, TETSUZUKI, TSCIDE, WAKE

Shidaiji, シダイジ, 四天王, *n.* The four Buddhist cathedrales: Tōdaiji, Kōfukuji, Enrekiji, and Enjōji.

Shidai ni, シダイニ, 次第, 漸次, *adv.* By degrees, gradually; little by little.

Shidai ni fuete kuru, 次第ニ殖エテ来ル [*coll.*] to gradually increase; *Shidai ni asuku naru*, 次第ニ暑ク成ル, to grow hotter by degrees, *Kokoro shidai ni suru*, 心次第ニスル, to do just as one wishes; *Shidai ni fōzu ni naru*, 漸次ニ上手ニテ, to gradually improve (in art or science).

Syn. DANDAN NI, JUNJUN NI

Shidai-shidai ni, シダイシダイニ, *adv.* The more emphatic form of above.

Shidaku, シダク, 砕, 被砕, *v.t.* and *f.* To break, to be broken, to bend under a force.

Kusa ga nokaze ni shidaku, 草ガ風ニシダク, the grass bends under the wind blowing through the field.

Shidan, シダン, 師團, *n.* A legion. [loners.]

Shidan, シダン, 師檀, *n.* A vicar and his parish. *Shidan no aidagara*, 師檀ノ間柄, the relation between a vicar and his parishioners.

Shidara, シダラ, *n.* [*coll.*] Order; rule; system. Used always with a negative.

Fu-shidara, フシダラ, without system or order, irregular (as in deportment). [pendulous.]

Shidare, シダレ, 枝垂, *n.* Weeping (as a willow), *Shidare yanagi*, 垂柳, the weeping willow.

Shidareru, シダレル, 枝垂, 終垂, *v.t.* To curve and bend downwards (as the branches of a willow); to be pendulous.

Yanagi ga mizu ni shidareru, 柳ガ水ニ枝垂レル, the willow branches curving downwards above the water.

Syn. SAGARI, TARERO

Shidario, シダリオ, 垂尾, *n.* The tail feathers (of birds) curving downwards.

Shidari-yanagi, シダリヤナギ, 枝垂柳, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shidare-yanagi, シダレヤナギ, weeping willow.

Shidari-zakura, シダリザクラ, 枝垂櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shidare-zakura, シダレザクラ, *Prunus pendula*.

Shidashi, シダシ, 仕出, *n.* ① Food or dinner supplied to order. ② A bill. [cooked food.]

Shidashi wo tanomu, 仕出ヲ頼ム, to order **Shidashi-ya**, シダシヤ, 仕出屋, *n.* A restaurant where food is cooked and supplied to order.

Shidasu, シダス, 仕出, *v.t.* ① To produce. ② To prepare and supply to order (as food). ③ To make a fortune.

Shokufi wa tunaru kara shidasu, 食事ノ隔カラ仕出ス, dinner is prepared and supplied from the neighbouring house: *Niwaka ni shindu wo shidasuita*, 戦ニ身代テ仕出シタ, he (or she) has suddenly become a large fortune; he suddenly became rich; *Je wo shidasu*, 家ヲ仕出ス, to enlarge one's house.

Shidar, シダ, 四手, *n.* ① Paper cut in a peculiar form and attached to *shime-nawa* ② Cont. form of *Shidari-yanagi*.

Shidaroboshi, シダロボシ, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mag-nolia stellata*.

Shidar-no-tabiji, シダノタビジ, 死出旅路, *n.* Death journey, or going to one's last home; "going off"; "departure."

Shidar-no-tanaru, シダノタナル, までのをさ, 隠田長, 隠田, [*Ornith.* Same as *Hologitisu*

Shide-no-yama, 志でのやま, 死出山, 死天山, *n.* [*Budd*] A mountain in Hades, over which the souls of the dead must travel.

Shide-shajin, 志でせやせん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyteuma japonicum*. [blows.]

Shideutsu, 志でうつ, 霽綿, *v.t.* To give repeated
Syn. SHIGREKU-UTSU

Shide-yangui, 志でやなぎ, 四手柳, 栂杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amelanchier canadensis*, var. *japonica*.

Shido, 志ど, 尿, *n.* [*rare.*] Urine.
Syn. SHÖBEN, YUBARI [temple]

Shidō, 志たう, 祠堂, 持佛堂, *n.* An ancestral hall or
Syn. HOKORA, IMAIDŌ.

Shidō, 志たう, 至道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest virtue; moral excellence.

Shidōn, 志たう, 紫銅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bronze.
Syn. KARAKANE.

Shidō-heimen, 志たうへいめん, 指導平面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Director plane. [show the way.]

Shidōhyō, 志たうへう, 指道標, *n.* A sign-post to
Syn. MICHISHIRUBE.

Shidokenshi, -i, -ki, 志どけなし, 無四度解, 乱次, *a.* Disorderly, unmethodical; slovenly.
Syn. SHIMARINAKI, SHIDARANASHI.

Shidōkin, 志たうきん, 祠堂金, *n.* A sum of money paid to a temple for saying mass over the spirit of one's dead relative.

Shidōkyokuseu, 志たうきよくせん, 指導曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Directing curve

Shidome, 志どめ, 榎子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fyrus japonicus*.

Shidomi, 志どみ, 心子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fyrus japonicus*.

Shidonashi, -i, -ki, 志どなし, *a.* Same as *Shidokenashi*

Shidoro-modoro ni, 志どろもどろに, 取次角斗, *adv.* In a confused, or disordered manner, by fits and snatches, at sixes and sevens
Shidoro modoro ni you, シドロモドロニ酔フ, to be dead-drunk, *Waga kokoro shidoro-modoro ni narite*, 我が心シドロモドロニナリテ, my mind being utterly confused.

Shidoro ni, 志どろに, 取次, *adv.* In confusion and disorder, pell-mell, helter-skelter.
Ashi mo shidoro ni nigeru, 足モシドロニ逃ケル, to run away pell-mell. [lead, or guide.]

Shidō suru, 志たうする, 指導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To direct,
Syn. MICHIBIKU. [high Buddhist priests.]

Sbie, 志え, 紫衣, *n.* A purple robe, worn only by

Shieki, 志えき, 使役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Employing (as a labourer), work; service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To employ.
Syn. KOKITSUKAU, OITSUKAU.

Shien, 志えん, 紙鳶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper kite
Syn. IKANOBORI, TAKO.

Shien, 志えん, 私怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private antipathy; personal enmity.

Shien, 志えん, 紫圓, *n.* A purgative medicine containing the croton bean as the chief ingredient.

Shietage, 志へたげ, 虐, *n.* Oppressiou; tyranny.

Shietageru, 志へたげる, 虐, *v.t.* To oppress; to tyrannize; to be hard upon; to bear a heavy hand on. [people.]
Tami wo shietageru, 民ヲ虐ケル, to oppress the
Syn. GYAKU SURU, KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASU

Shietsu, 志えつ, 私謁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private interview; secret visit

Shifu, 志ふ, 紙布, *n.* Cloth woven with threads made of twisted paper; paper cloth.

Shifu, 志ふ, 詩賦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese poetry.

Shifu, 志ふ, 師傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a prince, tutor.

Shifu, 志ふ, 止腐, *n.* Stopping or counteracting putrefaction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stop or counteract putrefaction.

Shifu, 志ふ, 子婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A daughter-in-law

Shii, 志ふ, 私夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret husband, a secret lover, paramour.
Syn. KARUSHIOTOKO.

Shifū, 志ふう, 士風, *n.* The manners of the *samurai* class, customs of the gentry.

Shifuku, 志ふく, 至福, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Greatest happiness, happiest; most fortunate

Shifun, 志ふん, 私憤, 私怨, *n.* Personal enmity; private antipathy. [money.]

Shifusshi, 志ふん志, 脂粉登, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet

Shifuzai, 志ふさい, 止腐劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiseptic
Syn. BŌFUZAI. [medicines.]

Shiga, 志が, 齒牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The teeth
Shiga ni kakenu, 齒牙ニ憑ケス, not taking into account, to overlook, *Shiga no yoron*, 齒牙ノ議論, unimportant subject of discussion

Shigai, 志がい, 死骸, *n.* A dead body, corpse.
Syn. KABANE, SHIKABANE.

Shigakkō, 志がっこう, 私學校, *n.* A private school or academy.

Shigaku, 志がく, 史學, *n.* Historical study.

Shigaku, 志がく, 試樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Playing a musical instrument as a trial; cording.

Shigaku, 志がく, 感覺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sensing, planning, contrivance
Shigaku wo suru, 感覺ヲスル, to contrive.

Shigaku, 志がく, 志學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having a desire to learn, being bent on learning.
Shigaku no toshi, 志學ノ年, the period of life when one is bent on learning, which is about 15.

Shigakukwan, 志がくくわん, 視學官, *n.* An official sent to inspect district schools or academies; the inspector of public schools and academies.

Shigamitsoku, 志がみつく, 器搦者, *v.t.* To clasp

- tightly; to throw the arms around; to eatwine about (as a vine).
- Teki ni shigamitsuku*, 敵ニシガミツク, to throw the arms around an enemy; *Toroi no sode ni shigamitsuku*, 鎧ノ袖ニ緊握ツク, to clasp the sleeve of armour.
- Syn. TSUKAMITSUKU. [diligent, eedy.
- Shiganashi**, -i, -ki, しがなし, 貧, *a.* Poor, indigent; *Shiganai kurashi*, シガナイ暮シ, indigent life; Syn. MAZUSHIKI. [narrow means.
- Shigaraki-cha**, しがらきちや, 信楽茶, *n.* A superior kind of tea manufactured at Shigaraki in the county of Kōga, Ōmi.
- Shigaraki-yaki**, しがらきやき, 信楽焼, *n.* A kind of earthenware baked at Shigaraki in the province of Ōmi.
- Shigarami**, しがらみ, 簀, 櫛, *n.* A row of piles driven along the banks of a stream and interoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the
- Syn. SAKU. [current, wattled work.
- Shigaramu**, しがらむ, 絡, *v.i.* To twine about; to entwine around.
- Syn. KABAMITSUKU.
- Shiga-ron**, しがろん, 齒牙論, *n.* [Med.] Odontology.
- Shigatashi**, -i, -ki, しがたし, 仕難, 難爲, *u.* Hard to do; difficult to perform.
- Shige**, しが, 齒牙, *n.* Same as *Shiga*.
- Shigedō**, しがどう, 重藤, *n.* A bow wrapped around with rattan.
- Shigeki**, しがき, 刺戟, *n.* [Chin.] ① A pricking sensation; smarting; irritation. ② Incentive, impulse; incitement
- Gwaibu no shigeki de nai: ei ga shizen to katryō suru*, 外部ノ刺戟ヲ内政ガ自然ト改メスル, by incentive from without, the internal administration is gradually ameliorated.
- suru*, *v.t.* To irritate; to give an impulse; to incite, or instigate
- Syn. HAGEMASU [forest, grove.
- Shigeki**, しがき, 繁樹, 茂林, *u.* A thicket of trees; Syn. MORI, HAYASHI.
- Shigeki**, しがき, 刺壁, *n.* [Chin.] Thrusting; stabbing; pricking. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prick; to
- Syn. TSUKU [stab, etc.
- Shigeki suru**, しがきする, 伺壁, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lie in wait to attack; to wait for and shoot at.
- Shigemi**, しがみ, 藪薈, *n.* A thicket of trees or grass, forest.
- Shigeu**, しがん, 至言, *n.* A good saying.
- Shigenbō**, しがんぼ, 四元法, *n.* [Math.] Quaternion.
- Seigenkin**, しがんきん, 四絃琴, *n.* A four-stringed
- Shigeri**, しがり, 鬱, *n.* Same as *Shigemi*.
- Shigeri-au**, しがりあう, 稠合, *v.t.* To be close or crowded together (as trees).

Shigeru, しがる, 稠繁, 茂, 鬱, *v.i.* To be close together (as trees); to be dense (as foliage), to luxuriant.

Konoha ga shigeru, 木葉ガ稠ル, the leaves of the tree are dense

- Shigesa**, しがさ, 繁, *u.* The state or degree of being close together; denseness (as of foliage).
- Shigeshi**, -i, -ki, しがし, 繁, *u.* ① Thick or dense (as foliage), luxuriant; exuberant. ② Much; numerous; countless. ③ Often, frequent
- Shigeshige**, しがしぎ, 頻繁, 頻登, *adv.* Very often; frequently, from time to time.
- Shigeshige kuru*, 繁々来ル, to come frequently, to frequent.

Syn. TABITABI, SMOBASHIBA

- Shigeyama**, しがやま, 鬱山, *u.* A thickly wooded mountain; a hill thickly covered with trees.
- Shigi**, しが, 鷓, *u.* [Ornith.] A species of snipe or woodcock.
- Shigi**, しが, 時宜, 仕儀, *n.* Facts of the case; account; circumstance; reason.
- Shigi ni yotte wa yuku mo shirenu*, 時宜ニ依テハ往クモ知レヌ, [coll.] I may go if circumstances will permit; *Kakaruru shigi de*, カカル時宜デ, such being the case; *Sonoba no shigi ni yotte*, 其處ノ仕儀ニ因テ, according to the facts of the case.
- Syn. ARISAMA, JIGI, SHIDAI, SHIDAIGARA.
- Shigi**, しが, 贄儀, *n.* [Chin.] Offerings made to a deity; sacrifice.
- Shigin**, しがん, 詩吟, *n.* Singing a Chinese song.
- Shigin wo suru*, 詩吟ヲスル, to sing a Chinese song.

- Shigi suru**, しがする, 刺謔, *v.t. & i.* [Chin.] To detract, criticise, to backbite, slander, or calumniate.
- Syn. HIGI SURU, SOSHIRU. [insultate.
- Shigi-yaki**, しがやき, 鴨焼, 炙菜, *n.* Eggplant cut into cross sections, strung on a bamboo stick, oiled, roasted, and eaten covered with a mixture of sugar, *miso*, and *mirin*.
- Shigo**, しが, 死期, *n.* The time of death; one's last hour
- [last hour.
- Shigo ni nozomu*, 死期ニ臨ム, to be at one's
- Syn. SHINIGIWA.
- Shigo**, しが, 死後, *adv.* After death.
- Shigo**, しが, 死語, *n.* A dead language.
- Shigo**, しが, 私語, *n.* A secret talk; whispering.
- suru*, *v.i.* To talk privately in a low voice to whisper.
- Syn. HISOHISO BANASHI, SASAYAKU.
- Shigō**, しがう, 謚號, *n.* [Chin.] A posthumous title.
- Syn. OKURINA. [bravest.
- Shigō**, しがう, 至剛, *n.* [Chin.] Hardest; strongest;
- Shigō**, しがう, 試毫, *n.* The first writing in the new year.
- YD. SHIHITSU, KAKIZOME.

Shikogi, しきぎ, 子午儀, *n.* An astronomical transit.

Shigoki, しきぎ, 扱布帯, *n.* A piece of cotton or silk cloth used as a belt.

Shigoku, しきく, 扱, *v.t.* To draw anything through the hand; to strip off (as the leaves of a plant).
Nawa wo shigoku, 繩ヲ扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it); *Yari wo shigoku*, 槍ヲ扱ク, to work a spear through the hand, *Ha wo shigoku*, 葉ヲ扱ク, to strip off leaves (by drawing the branch through the hand).
Syn. KOKU. [band].

Shigokuu, しきく, 至極, *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly; most.
Shigoku tasshada, 至極達者哉, [coll.] very healthy; *Mendō shigoku*, 面倒至極, troublesome indeed; *Shigoku osoroshi*, 至極オソロシイ, very fearful, *Shigoku yoi takokoro*, 至極好イ處, an exceedingly good place; *Zannen shigoku*, 残念至極, extremely regrettable.

Shigokukwan, しきくわん, 司獄官, *n.* A jailer.
Syn. RŌYAGAKARI.

Shigosen, しきせん, 子午線, *n.* [Astro.] Meridian.

Shigo suru, しきする, 支相, *v.t.* [Chin.] To disagree; to be contradictory.

Shigoto, しきと, 仕事, 職業, 針工, *n.* ① Work; labour; employment. ② Needle-work.
Shigoto wo suru, 仕事ヲスル, to do work; *Shigoto ga himada*, 仕事が暇だ, [coll.] to have little work; *Ano onna wa shigoto ga dekinu*, 彼女ハ針工ガデキヌ, [coll.] she can't do needle-work; she's a poor seamstress. [factory].

Shigotoba, しきとば, 仕事場, 工場, *n.* A workshop.

Shigotobako, しきとばこ, 針工箱, *n.* A work-box.
Syn. HARIBAKO.

Shigotoshi, しきとと, 仕事師, 土工夫, *n.* A workman; labourer.

Shigu, しき, 至愚, *a.* [Chin.] Most foolish.

Shigū, しきう, 四隅, *n.* Four corners.
Syn. SHI, YOSUMI.

Shiguma, しきま, 熊, *n.* [Zool.] *Ursus maritimus*.

Shigumu, しきむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To prepare and fit together (as timbers); to frame; to design or plan. [of rain].

Shigure, しきり, 時雨, 液雨, *n.* A drizzling shower.

Shigure-hamaguri, しきりばまぐり, 時雨蛤, *n.* Clams boiled down with a mixture of soy, cayenne pepper, ginger, etc, for which Kuwana in the province of Ise is most famous.

Shigureru, しきれる, 時雨, *v.t.* To shower; (as **Shigureru**, しきる, 雨) to drizzle.
Tenki ga shigureta, 天氣が時雨レダ, it rains in shower [method]; mode.

Shigusa, しきさ, 仕態, *n.* Way or manner of doing;
Syn. SHIKATA, SEIDŌH.

Shigwan, しきわん, 志願, *n.* Desire; craving; appetency; application or solicitation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To solicit; to apply for; to desire.

Shigwansha, しきわんしゃ, 志願者, *n.* A candidate; an applicant.

Shigwaten, しきわつ, 四月, *n.* The fourth month
Syn. UZUKI. [O.S.]; April

Shigyaku, しぎやく, 殺逆, *n.* [Chin.] Murdering or assassinating one's lord.
Shigyaku wo hakaru, 殺逆ヲ謀ル, to plot against the life of one's lord or monarch.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To murder, or assassinate (as one's lord).

Shigyo, しぎよ, 紙魚, *n.* [Entom.] Book-worm.
Syn. SHIMI, SUMUSHI.

Shigyō, しぎょう, 試業, *n.* [Chin.] Examination (as in schools or colleges). [a tribe].

Shiha, しは, 支派, *n.* A sub-sect (as of a religion);

Shihai, しはい, 支配, 管轄, *n.* ① Rule, or government; management; superintendence; administration (of affairs). ② Control, jurisdiction.
Tōkyō-fu no shihai, 東京府ノ支配, the jurisdiction of Tōkyō prefecture.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To rule, or govern; to manage direct, or superintend.
Syn. KWANKATSU.

Shihainin, しはいにん, 支配人, 管家, *n.* ① A ruler, or governor. ② A manager, superintendent, or director. ③ An agent of a mercantile firm.

Shihambun, しはんぶん, 四半分, *n.* A fourth part (of anything); one-fourth; a quarter.
Syn. SHIBUN NO ICHI

Shihan, しはん, 私版, *n.* Private publication (as distinguished from *kwampan*).

Shihan, しはん, 師範, *n.* A teacher; instructor; tutor.
Kenjutsu no shihan, 劍術ノ師範, the teacher of [fencing].
Syn. SHI, SHISHŌ.

Shihan-gakkō, しはんがっこう, 師範學校, *n.* A normal school. [Normal School].
Kōtō shihan-gakkō, 高等師範學校, the High

Shihangin, しはんぎん, 四半斤, *n.* A quarter of a catty or ponnd.

Shiharai, しはらひ, 仕拂, 支拂, *n.* Payment (of money); settlement of an account.

Shiharai-hi, しはらひび, 支拂日, *n.* The day of settling of accounts, pay-day.

Shiharaiichi, しはらいち, 支拂地, *n.* The place of payment.

Shiharai-kenshō, しはらひけんせう, 支拂檢書, *n.* [Law.] Act of honour.

Shiharai-kyoshōsho, しはらいきよせうせう, 支拂拒證書, *n.* [Law.] Protest for non-payment.

Shiharai-nin, しはらひにん, 支拂人, *n.* The payee (of a bill)

Shiharai-tegata, しはらひてがた, 仕拂手形, *n.*
[Law] A bill obligatory.

Shiharai-teishi, しはらひていし, 支拂停止, *n.*
[Law] Suspension of payment.

Shiharai-yūyo, しはらひいうよ, 支拂猶豫, *n.*
[Law] Prolongation of payment.

Shiharau, しはらふ, 仕拂, 支拂, *vt.* To pay; to settle an account.

Shihataru, しはてる, 爲果, *vt.* To finish doing;

Shihatsuru, しはつる, 了, to complete.

Shihai, しはい, 紙幣, *n.* Paper money
Syn. SATSU. [all sides.

Shihen, しへん, 四邊, *n.* The four sides or quarters;
Syn. ATARI, SHIRŌ. [trilateral.

Shihenkei, しへんけい, 四邊形, *n.* [Geom.] Quad-

Shihi, しひ, 私費, *n.* Private expense.

Shihitsu, しひつ, 試筆, *n.* The first writing in the
Syn. KAKIZOME. [new year.

Shiho, しほ, 試補, *n.* A young man attached to a
government office before obtaining his commis-
sion. [attachee.
Kōsatkwan shiho, 交際官試補, diplomatique

Shihō, しほう, 四方, *n.* The four quarters, or the
four cardinal points; all sides.
Shihō yori smeru, 四方ヨリ攻メル, to attack
from every quarter; Shihō hachimen, 四方八面,
every point of the compass, all sides; Teki wo
shihō ni uku, 敵ヲ四方ニ受ク, to be attacked
by enemies from every quarter.
Syn. MEGURI, SHOHŌ, YOMO.

Shihō, しほう, 私報, *n.* [Chin.] Private communi-
cation or report.

Shihō, しほう, 至寶, *n.* [Chin.] Most precious
article, an invaluable treasure.

Shihō, しほう, 仕法, 方法, *n.* Way of doing;
method; means, conduct; way, course of pro-
cedure. [of procedure.
Shihō wo tateru, 仕法ヲ立テル, to fix a course
Syn. HŌHŌ, SHIKATA. [judicature.

Shihō, しほう, 司法, *n.* Administration of Justice;

Shihōbu, しほうぶ, 司法部, *n.* The judicial part
of a government.

Shihōchiku, しほうちく, 四方竹, *n.* [Bot.] A spe-
cies of Bambusa with a rectangular stem.

Shihōdaifu, しほうたいふ, 司法大臣, *n.* The
Minister of State for Justice.

Shihōgushi, しほうごし, 四方颯, *n.* See Kōshi (颯).

Shihōguno, しほうぐん, 花蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] A
species of spider.

Shihōhat, しほうはつ, 四方拜, *n.* Worshipping of
the Emperor on the first day of the year.

Shihōjikan, しほうごかん, 司法次官, *n.* The
Vice Minister of State for Justice.

Shihon, しほん, 四品, *n.* The fourth rank of
honour (conferred only upon a Prince of Blood).

Shihon ni joseraru, 四品ニ叙セラレ, to be
appointed to the fourth rank of honour (said of
a Prince of Blood).

Shihon, しほん, 資本, *n.* Capital, fund.
Syn. MORODE.

Shihonkin, しほんきん, 資本金, *n.* Money em-
ployed as a capital; fund.

Shihōshō, しほうしょう, 司法省, *n.* The Depart-
ment of Justice.

Shihyaku-shihyō, しひやくしひやう, 四百四病,
n. The four hundred and four kinds of ailments;
all known diseases.

*Shihyaku-shihyō no yamai yori hin hodo tsurai
mono wa nai*, 四百四病ノ疾ヨリ貧ホド苦イモノ
ノハナイ, poverty is more afflicting than any of
all known diseases. [a logarithm.

Shihyō, しへう, 指障, *n.* [Math.] Characteristic of
Shih, しひ, 聾, *n.* Being deaf, or blind. —*suru*,
vt. To be deaf, or blind.

Mimi no shita hito, 耳ノ聾タ人, a deaf person;
Syn. MEKURA. [Me-shii, 盲, a blind.

Shii, しゐ, 私意, *n.* Own will; self-will; selfish idea.
Shii wo sashimasu, 私意ヲ披ム, to enter-
tain a selfish idea.

Shii, しゐ, 紫衣, *n.* Same as *Shie*.

Shii, しゐ, 袈衣, *n.* [Lit.] Black garment; [fig.] a
Buddhist priest; clergy.

Syn. SHIMGOROMO.

Shii, しゐ, 示威, *n.* Showing off power or influence.
Shii undō, 示威運動, a movement made by a
political party to show off its influence or power.

Shii, しひ, 椎, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus cuspidata*.

Shii, しゐ, 石壁, *n.* [Zool.] A species of goose
barnacle, *Pollicipes* sp.

Shii, しゐ, 尸位, *n.* [Chin.] Holding an office or
rank without discharging the duties; sinecure.

Shii sōzan, 尸位素餐, holding an office and
merely consuming food; leading an idler's life
(said of government officials).

Shii, しゐ, 齒醫, *n.* A dentist.

Syn. HAISHA, SHIKWA-I. [nate; to perform.

Shiidasu, しゐます, 仕出, *vt.* To invent, or origi-
Betsu ni shiidashi-taru koto mo na, 別ニ仕出
セタル事モ無イ, [coll.] there's nothing which
I have (or he has) invented.

Syn. SHIDEKASU, SHIDASU.

Shigoto, しごと, 誣言, *n.* False accusation,
calumny; slander; vilification; defamog.

Syn. ZANGEN. [one's lord.

Shigyaku, しぎやく, 殺逆, *n.* [Chin.] Murdering
Shigyaku wo hakaru, 逆殺ヲ謀ル, to plot
against the life of one's lord.

Shika, しゐか, 詩歌, *n.* Chinese poetry and Ja-
panese poems; poetical compositions.

Shin, しん, 子音, *n.* [Gram.] Consonant.

Shiin, えいん, 市尹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor or magistrate of a city.

Syn. MAOHIDUGYO.

Shiina, えひな, 秕, *n.* An immature ear of corn; imperfect or blasted grain.

Shimase, えひなせ, 秕, *n.* Same as above.

Shilue, えひね, 瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour, *wan.*

Syn. KOBU. [推]

Shil-no-ki, えひのき, 椎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shit*

Shil-no-mi, えひのみ, 椎實, *n.* The seed of *Quercus cuspidata*.

Shitu suru, えひるする, 次韻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rhyme with a stanza of poetry already composed

Shitra, えひら, 鯨, 勸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coryphaena*
Syn. KUMABIKI. [鯨魚]

Shitre, えいれ, 仕入, *n.* ① Laying in goods. ② Coat. form of *Shitre-mono*.

Tōkyō e shitre ni yuku, 東京へ仕入に往く, to go to Tōkyō to lay in goods; *Shitre ga takai*, 仕入が高イ, the original cost has been dear
Syn. KAHIRE, SHIROMI.

Shire-daku, えいれたか, 仕入高, *n.* Amount of goods laid in.

Shire-kata, えいれかた, 仕入方, *n.* ① Way in which goods have been purchased. ② A purchasing clerk (in a mercantile firm).

Shire-kin, えいれきん, 仕入金, *n.* Money for laying in goods.

Shire-mono, えいれもの, 仕入物, *n.* Ready made goods.

Shireru, えいれる, 仕入, *v.t.* To lay in goods by the quantity. [cheap.]

Yasuku shireru, 安く仕入れる, to lay in goods
Syn. KAHIREBU, SHIKOMU.

Shiru, えひる, 強, *v.t.* To compel, force, or urge.
Sake wo shiru, 酒ヲ強ル, to force another
Syn. OSU. [to drink sake.]

Shishi, えいし, 蓑, *n.* Same as *Shinshi*.

Shisuru, えいする, 仕, *v.t.* To murder (one's lord or master). [murdered his lord.]

Shin kimi wo shitsu, 臣君ヲ弑ス, a vassal has slain
Syn. KOROSU.

Shi suru, えいする, 徙移, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remove (to another place), to migrate.

Syn. UTSURU.

Shi suru, えひるする, 思惟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think, consider, or regard.

Syn. OMOMIRU, OMOU. [ru.]

Shitagera, えひたげる, 腐, *v.t.* Same as *Shitagae*

Shitake, えひたけ, 蕈, 香菇, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom, grows from the *shil-no-ki*, *Leptota*.

Shite, えひて, 強, 強, *v.t.* Compulsorily; forcibly; by constraint; against the will; obstinately; impudently.

Shite tanomu 強テ頼ム, to request impor-

tunately; *Shite hoshikumo nai*, 強テホシクモナイ, [coll.] I'm not so fond of it.

Syn. ANAGAHOI, MURI NI, OSHITE.

Shitsukeru, えひつける, 強付, *v.t.* To compel, **Shitsukuru**, えひつくる, 強付, force, or urge.

Sake wo shitsukeru, 酒ヲ強付ケル, to urge another to drink sake. [daru.]

Shizuru, えいむる, 露出, *v.t.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shit-*

Shiji, えい, 四時, *n.* The four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

Shiji, えい, 字子, *n.* [*Gram.*] A consonant.

Shiji, えい, 蔽, *n.* The sexual organ of an infant.

Shiji-hotei-hiki, えいほうていひき, 四次方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Biquadratic equation, quadratic equation.

Shjikamaru, えいこまる, 蹙, *v.t.* Same as *Shijimaru*. [shrink; to curl.]

Shjikamu, えいこむ, 蹙, *v.t.* To contract; to
Syn. CHIJIKAMU, CHIJIMU.

Shjiku, えいこく, 視軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Locus of collimation; optical axis.

Shjiku, えいこく, *v.* Corrupt form of *Shizuku*.

Shjima-ue-nsebi, えいまのあそび, 倭遊戯, *n.* Same as *Mennai-chidori*.

Shjimarū, えいまる, 蹙, *v.t.* To be contracted, or constricted, to collapse; to shrink.

Syn. CHIJIMARU. [genus *Corbicula*.]

Shjimi, えいみ, 蜆, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bivalves of the **Shjimi-chō**, えいみて, 蜆蝶, 小灰蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lycæna oriolus*.

Shjimikai, えいみかひ, 蜆介, *n.* The shell of a small kind of shell-fish, Cyrena.

Shjimikai wo motte daikai wo sukū ga gotoshi, 蜆介ヲ以テ大海ヲ掬フガ如シ, like dipping water from the ocean with a shell of *shjimi*; to resort to very tedious means.

Shjimu, えいむ, 繙, *v.t.* Same as *Chijimu*.

Shjimi, えいみ, 四神, *n.* The four guardian gods of Buddhism. [people; citizen.]

Shjimi, えいみ, 市人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A townsfolk, market
Syn. ICHIBITO.

Shjimi, えいみ, 矢人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of arrows.
Syn. YAHAGI.

Shjimi, えいみ, 詩人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet, or poetess.
Syn. SHIKAKU. [man; gently.]

Shjimi, えいみ, 士人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A samurai; a gentle-

Shjimi, えいみ, 至人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect person.

Shjime, えいめ, 雲根, *n.* The roots that are close together; the thick roots (as of the reed); fibrous root.

Shjiru, えいら, 羅縵, *n.* A kind of crape.

Shjireru, えいれる, 羅, *v.t.* Same as *Chjireru*.

Shjiru, えいる, 羅, *v.t.* To be curled or frizzled; to be wrinkled; to be corrugated (as cloth).
Syn. CHJIRU.

- Shijisbitsu**, 支支つ, 脂膩質, *n.* Fatty nature.
- Shiji suru**, 支支する, 支持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support, Syn. SASAERT. [*prop.* or malotalu.
- Shijitsu**, 支支つ, 至日, *n.* One of the 24 calendar terms. [*come familiar with.*
- Shijitsu suru**, 支支つする, 私罷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be-Syn. NARESHITASHIME.
- Shijo**, 支支上, 四女, *n.* Fourth daughter.
- Shijo**, 支支上, 資助, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assistance; help; Syn. SUKE, TASUKE. [*aid.*
- Shijo**, 支支上, 齒序, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ranking together.
- Shijō**, 支支よう, 史乘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A history; chrono-Syn. REKISHI. [*icles; annals.*
- Shijō**, 支支やう, 私情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Personal regard or affection; love or attachment resulting from relationship.
- Shijō ni hikareru*, 私情は牽カサレル, to be influenced, or led astray, by personal affection.
- Shijō**, 支支やう, 至情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost love; extreme affection.
- Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.
- Shijō**, 支支やう, 紙上, *n.* In a letter; on paper.
- Shijō**, 支支やう, 市場, *n.* A market; mart.
- Shijō**, 支支よう, 四乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Biquadrate.
- Shijōkon**, 支支ようこん, 四乗根, *n.* [*Math.*] Fourth root. [*Fibrous root.*
- Shijō-shikon**, 支支やうまこん, 絲狀枝根, *n.* [*Bot.*
- Shijū**, 支支ゆう, 始終, *n.* and *adv.* ① From beginning to end; the whole length of time. ② Constantly; always.
- Shijū no yōsu wo tachigiki suru*, 始終ノ様子ヲ立聞キスル, to overhear the whole story; *Ano hito wa shijū uchi ni oru*, 彼ノ人ハ始終家ニ居ル, he (or she) is always at home; *Ichibu shijū*, 一分始終, the whole particulars of a story.
- Syn. HAJIMEKOWARI, MOTOSUE, TAEZU, TEM-MATSU, TOSHITE, TSUNE NI.
- Shijū**, 支支ふ, 四十, *n.* Forty.
- Syn. YOSO, YOSOJI.
- Shijūhante**, 支支ふはって, 四十八手, *n.* The forty-eight grips in wrestling.
- Shijūkura**, 支支ふから, 四十雀, 白鳩鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Manchurian great tit, P
- Shijūkurukuru**, 支支うからかん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hutchins' barnacle goose, *Anser hutchins.*
- Shijuku**, 支支ゆく, 私塾, *n.* A private boarding school.
- Shijūkunichi**, 支支ふく日, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which masses are said.
- Shijun**, 支支ゆん, 騷亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asking th



(四十雀)

opinion of inferiors. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, etc.

Shika, 支加, 鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] A deer, or stag, *Cervus sika*.

Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, a deer's horn; *Shika wo ou yōshi wa yama womizu*, 鹿ヲ逐フ獵師ハ山ヲ見ズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a hunter chasing a deer does not see the mountain.



(鹿)

Shika, 支加, 然, *adv.* In that way or manner; so; thus.

Shika suru toki wa, 然スル時ハ, in that case, then; *Shika wa are do*, 然ハアレド, although it is so; nevertheless; notwithstanding; *Shika iō*, 然云フ, to say so; *Shika omou*, 然思フ, to think

Syn. SA, SAYŌ NI, SŌ, SONOYŌ NI. [*so.*

Shika, 支加, 市價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Market price.

Syn. ICHINEDAN, SŌBA.

Shika, 支加, 知客, *n.* A Buddhist priest who receives and entertains the guests of the temple

Shika, 支加, 疵瑕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blemish; blot.

Ie no shika, 家ノ疵瑕, a blot to one's family.

Syn. KIZU, KAKIN.

Shika, 支加, *adv.* [*coll.*] Only; merely; but (used always with a negative).

Futari shika inai, 二人シカ居ナイ, there are only two persons; *Hambun shika kurenakatta*, 半分シカ呉レナクッタ, he (or she) has given me but one-half of it.

Syn. SURA, TADA.

[*carcass.*

Shikabane, 支加ばね, 屍, *n.* A dead body, corpse;

Syn. KABANE, SHIGAI.

Shikabue, 支加ぶえ, 鹿笛, *n.* A kind of flute used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.

Syn. SHISHIBUK.

Shikaeru, 支加へる, 仕替, 改作, *v.t.* To do over

Shikauru, 支加ふる, 改作, to make anew; to mend.

Hako no futa wo shikaeru, 箱ノ蓋ヲ仕替エル, to make anew the lid of a box.

Shikaeshi, 支加へし, 仕返, 改作, 復讐, *n.* ① Doing over again; repetition. ② The act of returning like for like; retaliation; revenge.

Syn. FUKTSHŪ, SHINAOSHI.

Shikanesu, 支加へす, 仕返, 改作, *v.t.* ① To make do over again, to repeat. ② To revenge, re-

Syn. SHINAOSU.

[*iate, or requite.*

Shikangi, 支加ぎ, 鹿木, *n.* An enclosure made with sharp stakes for catel ing deers; palisade.

Shikangiku, 支加ぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tripleurospermum ambiguum*.

Shikai, せかい, 四海, *n.* The four seas; around the Empire; the whole world.

Shikai no uchi mina keitetsu nari, 四海之内皆兄弟也, the people of the whole world are all brethren to one another; *Shikai-nami shizukana-nari*, 四海波静なり, the whole world is at peace.

Syn. SEKAI, TENKA, YONONARA.

Seikai, せかい, 使役, *n.* [*Chin.*] A messenger; errand. — *suru*.
Syn. TSUKAI. [*rand.*]

Shikai, せかい, 支解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the body into four quarters; dismembering. — *suru*, *v.t.* To dissect; to dismember.

Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

Shikai, せかい, 死海, *n.* The Dead Sea. [*on.*]

Shikaini, せかいに, 云爾, *adv.* And so forth; and so

Shikaji, せかい, 不知, *v.t.* Negative of *Shiku*.

Shika-jika, せかゝか, 云々, *adv.* So and so; and so forth.

Shikajika no koto nite, 云々ノ事ニテ, by such and such affairs; *Shikajika to mōshikoseri*, 云々ト申シ越セリ, he (or she) wrote me so and so.

Syn. UNUN, KAYŌRAYŌ.

Shika-jika, せかゝか, 確確, *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shikato*.

Shikakari, せかかり, 仕懸, *n.* Beginning a work.

Shikakaruru, せかがる, 仕懸, *v.t.* To begin to do.

Shigoto wo shikakaruru, 仕事ヲ仕懸ル, to begin
Syn. SHIHAIJIMU. [*a work.*]

Shikake, せかけ, 装置, 機械, *n.* Machinery; a machine. As a prefix, the form is changed into *jikake*.

Denki no shikake, 電気ノ機械, electric machinery; *Zemmai-jikake*, ゼンマイ装置, machinery moved by a spring; *Kuruma ga shikake de mawaru*, 車ガ機械デ回ハル, the wheel revolves by machinery.

Shikake, せかけ, 仕懸, *n.* Commencing to do; leaving partly done. [*gun.*]

Shikake no shigoto, 仕懸ノ仕事, work just begun.

Shikake, せかけ, 袷, *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.

Syn. KAIJORI, KAEBE, UCHIRARE

Shikakeru, せかせる, } 仕掛, *v.t.* ① To begin to
Shikakuru, せかくる, } do; to set about; to start.

② To force upon.

Shokufu wo shikakete iru, 食事ヲ仕掛テテ居ル, to be about to take a meal; *Kenkwa wo shikakeru*, 喧嘩ヲ仕掛ケル, to force a quarrel upon.

Syn. HAJIMERU.

Shikaku, せかく, 四角, 四段, *n. and a.* A square; four-cornered.

Shikaku na monji wa yomenu, 四角ノ文字ハ讀メヌ, can't read square characters; to be illiterate; *Shikaku na tsukue*, 四角ノ几, a square table.

Shikaku, せかく, 資格, *n.* [*Chin.*] Qualifications (as for an official post); official capacity.

Ikkōjin no shikaku de, 一個人ノ資格デ, in the capacity of an individual (not in an official capacity); *Senkyōjin no shikaku*, 選挙人ノ資格, the qualifications for an elector.

Syn. KAKUSHIKI, MIBUN. [*poet.*]

Shikaku, せかく, 詞客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literatus;

Shikaku, せかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] An assassin.

Shikaku, せかく, 視角, *n.* [*Math.*] Visual angle.

Shikaku, せかく, 詩客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet.

Syn. SHIJIN. [*versification.*]

Shikaku, せかく, 詩格, *n.* [*Chin.*] A style of Chinese

Shikaku, せかく, 然若, *adv.* [*rare.*] In that manner; in such a way; so; thus.

Shikaku omou mo kotowari naredo, 然ク思フモ理リナレド, although it is reasonable that he (or she) should think so.

Shikakubaru, せかがる, 四角張, *v.t.* To be formal, methodical, or punctilious; to be pompous in manner.

Shikakubatta hito, 四角張ッタ人, an angular or punctilious person; *Shikakubatte mono wo iu*; 四角張ッテ物ヲ言フ, to speak in a formal manner.
Syn. KAOBARU. [*manner.*]

Shikakudai, せかくたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hypsinotus*

Syn. HISHIDAI. [*rube-cr-n.*]

Shikakudake, せかくたけ, 四角竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shihōchiku*.

Shikaku-kei, せかくけい, 四角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrangle, quadrilateral.

Shikaku-shūso, せかくしんさ, 資格審査, *n.* Examining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet)

Shikaku-shūso-in, せかくしんさん, 資格審査員, *n.* Committee for ascertaining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet).

Shika meru, せかめる, 蹙, *v.t.* To contort, or make a wry face; to frown.

Kao wo shikameru, 顔ヲ蹙メル, to make a wry face.
Syn. SHIWAMURU. [*wry face.*]

Shikami-hibachi, せかみひばち, 獅鬚火鉢, *n.* A metal *hibachi* or brazier with the faces of lions in *alto-relievo*.

Shikami-tsura, せかみつら, } 蹙顔, *n.* A frown.
Shikami-zura, せかみづら, } ing face.

Shikamo, せかも, 然且, *adv.* Moreover; not only. *Ingara de shikamo kanemochi de*, 家柄デシカモ金持デ, not only of noble descent but rich; *Shikamo yonaka ni kaetta*, 且モ夜中ニ歸ッタ, moreover it was midnight when I returned.

Shikamu, せかむ, 蹙, *v.t.* Same as *Shikameru*.
Shikan, せかん, 如, *v.t.* [*fat. or dubitative form of Shiku.*] Would excel or surpass

- Kure nanzo ware ni shikan*, 彼ナンゾ我ニ如シ, how could he surpass me?
- Shikan**, 支かん, 枝幹, *n.* ① Branch and stem. ② *Sarus* as below
- Shikann**, 支かん, 支干, *n.* [Cont. of *Jūnshū* and *Jukkan*.] The terms used in naming days or years. See *Jūnshū* and *Jukkan*.
- Shikan**, 支かん, 齒間, *n.* [Anat.] Diastema.
- Shikaneru**, 支かぬ, 仕兼, *v.i.* and *i.* To be hard to do; to be unable to perform.
- Shikanomiharazu**, 支かのみならず, 加之, *adv.* Not only so in addition to this; moreover; *Syn.* SONOUE NI [besides.
- Shikaraba**, 支からば, 然, 然則, *conj.* If it be so; since it is so, then. *Syn.* SARABA, SOKENARABA.
- shikarareru**, 支かれる, 被呵, *v.i.* [pass. of *Shikaru*.] To be scolded, or rebuked.
- Shikarashimuru**, 支からしむ, 使然, *v.t.* [caus. of *Shikaru*.] To cause to be so, to de-ree (said of Providence).
- Ten no shikarashimuru tokoro*, テン然ラシムル所, What Providence has decreed it should be so.
- Shikarazareba**, 支からざれば, 不然者, *conj.* ① If it be not so; otherwise. ② Since it is not so. *Syn.* SARAZUEA.
- Shikazaru**, 支からざる, 不然, *a.* Not so.
- Shikazu**, 支からず, 不然, *v.t.* [neg. of *Shikaru*.] Is or are not so
- Shikareba**, 支かれば, 然, 然則, *adv.* [cont. of *Shika are ba*.] If it be so; it being so; there-
Syn. SAREBA, SATE [fore; then.
- Shikaredomo**, 支かれども, 然, 雖然, *conj.* [cont. of *Shika wa aedomo*.] Although it be so; however; nevertheless, notwithstanding
Syn. SAREDO, KAREDOMO, NAREDOMO, SHIKASHINAGARA.
- shikareru**, 支かれる, 被壓, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Shikaru*.] To be pressed under, to be run over (as by a wagon).
Basha ni shikareru, 馬車ニ壓カレル, to be run over by a carriage.
- shikari**, 支かり, 然, *adv.* So; just so; yes.
Hatashite shikari, 果シテ然リ, is just as was
Syn. SAYŌ, SONOTŌRI. [expected.
- Shikari**, 支かり, 呵, *n.* Scolding; chiding; rebuke.
- shikari-to-tedomo**, 支かりといへども, 雖然, *conj.* Although it is so, however.
Syn. SHIKAREDOMO.
- shikaru**, 支かる, 呵, 叱, *v.t.* To scold, chide, or rebuke; to rate or censure.
Kodomo wo shikaru, 小供ヲ呵ル, to scold a
Syn. YOGAMERU. [child.
- shikaru**, 支かる, 然, *v.t.* To be so; to be such.

- Shikarubeshi**, 支かるべし, 可然 *o.* Should be so; proper, suitable; befitting.
Ohanashi atte shikaru beshi, 御話アテテ然ルベシ, it is proper that you should tell it; *Shikarubeki hito*, 然ルベキ人, a proper person.
Syn. FUSA WASHIKI, SARUBEKI
- Shikaru ni**, 支かるニ, 然, *conj.* While it is so, but; -still, yet; nevertheless.
Syn. SARU NI.
- Shikaruo**, 支かるを, 然, *conj.* Still, however; notwithstanding.
- Shikaru tokoro**, 支かるどころ, 然處, *conj.* When or while it was so; however; nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- Shikaseru**, 支かせる, 令鋪, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Shiku*.] To cause to spread (as a mat), to make sit down upon (a quilt).
Mōsen wo shikaseru, 毛氈ヲ鋪カセル, to let spread a carpet.
- Shikashi**, 支かし, 併, *conj.* [cont. form of below.
- Shikashi-nagara**, 支かしながら, 乍併, 雖然, *conj.* But; still; however; nevertheless.
Syn. SARINAGARA, KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, SHIKASHI, TADASHI.
- Shikashite**, 支かして, 然而, *conj.* And; in addition; moreover; again.
- Shikasuga**, 支かすが, *adv.* [rare.] Same as *SUGA*
- Shikata**, 支かた, 仕方, 方法, *n.* ① Way of doing; method; mode. ② Conduct toward others; behavior; treatment. ③ Resource; alternative. ④ Sign or gesture; gesticulation.
Iroiro shikata ga aru, 色々仕方ガアル, there are various ways. *Achira no shikata ga waruu*, アチラノ仕方ガ悪イ, the conduct of the other party is bad; *Shika'a ga nai*, 仕方ガ無い, no resource, there is no alternative; can't be helped.
Syn. SHIYŌ, SHUGU, SHIHO. [ed.
- Shikata-banashi**, 支かたばなし, 仕方話, 手話, *n.* Talking with gesticulation; narrating a story with much gesture-
Syn. TEMANEBANASHI.
- Shika to**, 支かど, 確, 分明, *adv.* ① Certainly; firmly; tightly. ② Fully; well. ③ Plainly; clearly; distinctly
Shika to kimeru, 確ト決メル, to fix clearly, *Shika to wa shirenai*, 疑トハ知レナイ, is not fully known; *Shika to ukeou*, 疑ト受テ合フ, to assure positively; *Shika to wakaru*, 疑ト分カス, to fully understand; to be distinctly known.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, CHIGAINAKU, KANARAZU KATAKI, TASHIKAI NI.
- Shikatsuberashi**, 支かつべし, 嚴格, *a.* Affected or conceited in manner; consequential; pedantic; formal.
Syn. MUTTOMORASHIKI, SHIKATSUBERASHI.

Shikatsumerashi, -*i*, -*ki*, 去かつめらし, *a* ① Appearing to be reasonable. ② Conceited in manner; affected; consequential; pedantic.

Shikazu, 去かぞ, 不如, 不若, *v.i* It is not better than; is inferior to; is to be not so good as.

Ko wo miru koto chichi ni shikazu, 子ヲ視ル 父ニ如カズ, none can be a better judge of the natural disposition of a child than its father.

Syn. SHIKAJI.

Shike, 去け, 葎, *n.* Inferior silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon.

Shike, 去け, 濕氣, 連陰, 不漁, *n.* ① Stormy and rainy weather; storm. ② Scarcity of fish in the market (from the continuance of a rainy or stormy weather).

Shike ni natta, 濕氣 = ナッタ, has become stormy, *Sakana wa shike da*, 魚ハ不漁ダ, fish are very scarce in the market.

Syn. ARE, FURYŌ. [laud.

Shikechi, 去けち, 濕氣地, *n.* A wet soil; moist

Shike-ginu, 去けぎぬ, 佳絹, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff much used in mounting pictures.

Shikei, 去けい, 四計, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Four plans, i.e. the plan for the day is to be formed in the morning, that for the year, in spring, that for life, by diligence, and that for one's house, by self.

Shikei, 去けい, 師兄, *n.* [Chin.] Older pupils.

Syn. ANIDESHI.

Shikei, 去けい, 鱧鰻, *n.* [Ornth.] A hen.

Syn. MENIWATORI.

Shikei, 去けい, 紫荊, *n.* [Bot.] The red bud, Judas-tree.

Syn. HANASŌ. [tree.

Shikei, 去けい, 死刑, *n.* [Law.] Capital punish meat.

Shikei ni shosuru, 死刑 = 處スル, to put to death; to inflict capital punishment; to execute.

Syn. SHIZAI. [ecute.

Shikei-ban, 去けいばん, 紙型版, *n.* [Print.] Paper mould.

Shike-ito, 去けいと, 葎絲, *n.* Same as *Shike* (葎).

Shikeito-ori, 去けいとおり, 葎織, *n.* A stuff woven with silk reeled from the outside of cocoons.

Syn. FUTOORI.

Shikejike, 去けおけ, *adv.* Fixedly; carefully; attentively. [fixedly upon.

Shikejike to nagameru, 黙々ト眺メル, to gaze

Syn. TSUKCZUKU, YOKUYOKU.

Shiken, 去けん, 私見, *n.* [Chin.] One's private view.

Shiken, 去けん, 市憲, *n.* [Chin.] Municipal regulations.

Shiken, 去けん, 試験, *n.* Examination; test; trial. *Nyūgaku shiken*, 入學試験, entrance examination; *Getsumatsu shiken*, 月末試験, monthly examination. *Rinji shiken*, 臨時試験, special

examination; *Telki shiken*, 定期試験, terminal examination; *Shiken mondai*, 試験問題, questions for examinations.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To examine, test, or make a trial.

Syn. TAMESHI, KOKOROMIRU.

Shikenjo, 去けん去上, 試験所, *n.* An office where examinations are made; examining office; an experimental station. [spector.

Shikenkwan, 去けんくわん, 司檢官, *n.* The Inspector of Vessels.

Shikeru, 去ける, 濕, 陰, 濕氣, *v.t.* ① To be stormy (as the sea). ② To be wet (as the ground).

Umi ga shikeru, 海ガシケル, the sea is stormy;

Tochi ga shikeru, 土地ガ濕ル, the land is wet.

Syn. SHIMERU. [niguet.

Shiketsu-ki, 去けつき, 止血器, *n.* [Med.] A tourniquet.

Shiketsu-yaku, 去けつやく, 止血藥, *n.* [Med.] Medicines that stop the flow of blood, styptica.

Syn. CHIDOME.

Shiki, 去き, 儀況, *n.* [Jpn.] The pit.

Shiki, 去き, 式, *n.* ① Rite, ceremony; form, rule. ② Code of laws. ③ Custom; usage; practice.

④ [coll.] Kind, sort. Very often in composition.

Shiki wo sudameru, 式ヲ定ムル, to enact laws; *Shiki ni kanau*, 式ニ協フ, to accord with rules, *Gosoku no shiki*, 御即位ノ式, the ceremony of coronation; *Kaigyō shiki*, 開業式, opening ceremony (as of a shop); *Bei-shiki*, 禮式, etiquette, *Gi shiki*, 儀式, rites, or ceremonies; *Sotsugyō shiki*, 卒業式, graduation exercise; *Koreshiiki no koto wa kamawanu*, 是式ノ事ハ尙ハス, I don't care for such things.

Syn. HŌSHIKI, KAKU, REI.

Shiki, 去き, 式, *n.* [Math.] Expression.

Daisū shiki, 代數式, algebraic expression;

Fuku-shiki, 複式, compound expression; *Nikō-shiki*, 二項式, binomial expression; *Sankō-shiki*, 三項式, trinomial expression; *Sū-shiki*, 數式, numerical expression; *Tan-shiki*, 單式, simple expression.

Shiki, 去き, 職, *n.* Official duty; a government bureau; functionaries. Mostly as a suffix.

Shiki, 去き, 隣, *n.* Cont. form of *Shikui*.

Shiki, 去き, 色, *n.* ① Colour, hue. ② Love for the other sex; venery. Mostly in composition.

Go-shiki, 五色, the five colours: green, yellow, red, white, and black.

Syn. IRO.

Shiki, 去き, 識, *n.* ① Knowledge; learning. ② A friend, acquaintance. Very often in composition.

Shiki ōshi, 識多シ, to have many friends; *Kyū-shiki*, 舊識, an old acquaintance; *Chi-shiki*, 智

Syn. CHIE, KENSHIKI. [識, knowledge.

Shiki, とき, 四季, 四氣, *n.* The four seasons.

Syn. SHIJI.

Shiki, とき, 指揮, *n.* Command; order, mandate.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To command, order, or direct.

Syn. SASUIGU, GEJI SURU, [Chronicle.

Shiki, とき, 私記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private record or

Shiki, とき, 敷, *n.* The bed (as of a river); area.

Used mostly in composition, in which case the form is often changed into *jiki*.

Kawa-shiki, 河敷, the bed of a river; *Rokufū-jiki*, 六畳敷, a room covered by six mats or

Shiki, とき, 底, *n.* The bottom. [Lit.]

Oke no shiki, 桶ノ底, the bottom of a pail,

Hako no shiki, 箱ノ底, the bottom of a box.

Syn. SOKO.

Shiki, とき, 士氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirit of the general, martial spirit.

Shiki ga furuwanu, 士氣が振へず, the martial spirit is not active.

Shikibetsu, ときべつ, 識別, *n.* Distinguishing (as right from wrong); discrimination, discernment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To distinguish, discriminate, or discern; to judge.

Syn. MIKIWAME, MIWAKERU.

Shikibi, ときび, 式敷, *a* [*Chin.*] Ill-fated; *un*, prosperous, declining.

Shikibu, ときぶ, 式部, *n.* ① Cont. form of *Shikibusshō*. ② A member of the department of rites and ceremonies in former times.

Shikibuwan, ときぶわん, 式部官, *n.* A court official who conducts rites and ceremonies in the Emperor's court, master of ceremonies.

Shikibusshiki, ときぶしき, } 式部職, *n.* The
Shikibusshoku, ときぶしやく, } Bureau of Rites and Ceremonies.

Shikibusshō, ときぶしやう, 式部省, *n.* One of the eight government departments in former times, which managed affairs relating to rites and ceremonies. [Tress.]

Shiki-butan, ときぶたん, 敷團圓, 臥褥, *n.* A mat.
Shikichi, ときち, 敷地, *n.* A piece of land laid out for some particular use.

Shikichi meisaizu, 敷地明細圖, land plan; *Gakkō no shikichi*, 學校ノ敷地, a piece of land laid out for a school, *Kawa shikichi*, 川敷地, the area of a river bed.

Shikidai, ときたい, 色代, 儀禮, *n.* ① Respectful salutation or address. ② Flattery, adulation; sycophancy, toadying. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bow politely; to flatter, adulate, etc.

Shikidai, ときたい, 式庭, *n.* The stoop or floor before the main entrance of a house.

Shikidai made okuru, 敷臺マデ送ル, to accompany a guest to the entrance of a house when he is leaving.

Shikigami, ときがみ, 敷紙, *n.* ① Paper used for laying fruit, cakes, etc. on. ② A kind of paper carpeting.

Shikigane, ときがね, 敷金, *n.* Money given to a landlord as security for the regular payment of rent.

Shiki-gawa, ときがは, 敷皮, 皮褥, *n.* A fur-skin for sitting on. [Used for paving.]

Shiki-gawara, ときがはら, 敷瓦, 方磚, 瓦, *n.* Tiles

Shikige, ときげ, 式外, *n.* A general name for shrines not recorded in a book called *Engi shim-mei shiki*.

Shikigoza, ときござ, 敷蓆, *n.* A straw mat for sleeping on in summer.

Syn. NEGOZA.

Shikihō, ときほう, 式法, *n.* ① Law; rule; regulations. ② Customs; usage; practice.

Syn. HOSHIMI.

Shikihō, ときほう, 色法, *n.* [*Budd.*] Material or corporeal substances.

Shiki, とき, 敷居, *n.* The lower grooved beam on which a screen or door slides (the upper one being called *kamoi*), threshold.

Shiki ga takai, 敷居が高い, [Coll.]; [lit.] the threshold is high; to feel ashamed to visit a person after having long neglected to call upon

Syn. TOJIKIMI. [him.]

Shikishi, ときいし, 敷石, 磬石, *n.* Paving stones; *Syu.* ISHIDATAMI. [a pavement.]

Shikitai, ときいた, 敷板, 厩, *n.* The floor of a *Syn.* FUMITA. [horse-stable.]

Shikijitsu, ときじつ, 式日, *n.* The day on which a ceremony is performed; a day of celebration; festival.

Shikijō, ときじやう, 色情, *n.* Love for the other sex; lascivious desire, venery.

Syn. IROGOKORO.

Shikijō, ときじやう, 式場, *n.* The place or building where a ceremony is performed.

Shikikai, ときかい, 色界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The region of form or desire, one of the three worlds of the Buddhists. See *Sangai*.

Shikikin, とききん, 敷金, *n.* Same as *Shikigane*.

Shikimaki, ときまき, 重播, *n.* [*Agr.*]; [*lit.*] Double sowing; sowing with grain a field that has been already sown.

Shikimatsuma, ときまつま, 敷松葉, *n.* Pine leaves scattered on a garden so as to protect the moss or turf in winter

Shikimi, ときみ, 闕, *n.* Threshold.

Syn. SUKI, SHIKU, TOJIKIMI. [osum.]

Shikimi, ときみ, 葎草, 葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Urtica retrig.*
Shikimoku, ときもく, 式目, *n.* Code of laws.

Buke shikimoku, 武家式目, martial law.

Shikimono, ときもの, 敷物, 雜物, *n.* Anything

used for spreading; a spread; carpet; rug; matting.

Shikin, 志金, 資金, *n.* Capital, or fund
Syn. SHIRON, MOTODE

Shikin, 志金, 紫金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakudō*.

Shikin, 志金, 試金, *n.* Assaying.

Shikimai, 志きまい, 式内, *n.* A general name for shrines recorded in a book called *Engi-shikimel shiki*.

Shikinami, 志きなみ, 頻浪, *n.* Waves rolling one after another.

Shikinami ni, 志きなみに, 頻浪, *adv.* Very frequently; incessantly; constantly.

Shikine, 志きね, 席, *n.* A mattress; mat; rug.

Shikinjō, 志きんぢょう, 紫金錠, *n.* A kind of medicinal pastel still in vogue. [*assajio*]

Shikijutsu, 志きんじゆつ, 試金術, *n.* The art of Shikiseki. 志きんせき, 試金石, *n.* A touch stone. Syn. KANETSUKEISHI.

Shikirei, 志きれい, 式例, *n.* Law; rule; usage; precedent.
Syn. HOSHIREI, REI.

Shikiri, 志きり, 仕切, *n.* ① Counting up transactions entered in an account book. ② The act of dividing into compartments; a compartment; partition.

Shikiri no fusuma, 仕切ノ襖, a paper screen used as a partition; *Shikiri wo suru*, 仕切ヲスル, to make a partition between; to count up previous transactions entered in an account book.

Syn. HEDATE, SHIMIKURU.

Shikiri ni, 志きりに, 頻, *adv.* In succession; constantly; incessantly. [*incessantly*].

Shikiri ni salsoku suru, 頻リニ催促スル, to dun

Syn. SHIDASHIRA, SHIGEKI, TABITABI, TOSHI NI, TSCURKETE.

Shikiru, 志きる, 仕切, *v.t.* To count up previous transactions entered in an account book.

Chōmen no kaufō wo shikiru, 帳面ノ勘定ヲ仕切ル, to balance what is mentioned in an account book; *Zashiki wo shōji de shikiru*, 座敷ヲ障子デ仕切ル, to partition a room with sliding screens.

Shikiru, 志きる, 頻, *v.i.* To come in succession; to fall incessantly, to follow one after another. *Ame ga furu shikiru*, 雨が降り頻ル, to rain incessantly. [*and capacity; ability*].

Shikiryō, 志きりょう, 器量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knowledge

Shikisaijū, 志きさいじゆ, 式作法, *n.* Form and practice; etiquette.

Syn. HOSHIREI.

Shikise, 志きせ, 四季施, *n.* Clothes given to a servant or apprentice at the change of seasons.

Deiri no mono ni shikise wo suru, 出入ノ者ニ四季施ヲスル, to furnish those employed about a house with clothes at a change of season.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To furnish with clothes at the changes of seasons.

Shikisha, 志きしや, 式師, *n.* Same as *Shikisai*.

Shikisha, 志きしや, 識者, *n.* A man of experience; a learned man; an erudite.

* *Shikisha no warai*, 識者ノ噱, the ridicule of of learned persons.

Shikishi, 志きし, 色紙, 牋, *n.* ① A square piece of thick fancy paper used for writing poems on. ② A piece of cloth sewed upon a garment to repair it; a patch.

Shikishi ni kaku, 色紙ニカク, to write upon *shikishi*; *Shikishi wo ateru*, シキシヲアテル, to patch with a piece of cloth.

Shikishima, 志きしま, 敷島, *n.* ① [*Poet.*] A pillow word for the province of Yamato (the term being derived from *Shikishima* (磯城島), the site of the ancient capital). ② A pillow word for Japan.

Shikishima no michi, 敷島ノ道, the art of composing *waka*. [*body*]

Shikishin, 志きしん, 色身, *n.* [*Budd.*] The material **Shikita**, 志きたへ, 敷牋, 敷妙, *n.* A thin mattress for sleeping on. [*usage; practice*].

Shikitaru, 志きたり, 仕來, 慣例, 慣行, *n.* A custom; Syn. SENREI, NARAWASHI.

Shikitaru, 志きたる, 仕來, 因習, *v.t.* To be practised (from ancient times).

Mukashi kara shikitatta tōri, 昔カラ仕來ッタ例, a custom observed and handed down from ancient times.

Shikite, 志きって, *adv.* Incessantly; from time to time, piecemeal; urgently; earnestly.

Shikite tanomu, シキッテ頼ム, to request

Syn. SECHI NI.

[*earnestly*].

Shikitoku, 志きとく, 識得, *n.* Comprehending, understanding. —**suru**, *v.t.* To comprehend

Syn. SATORU.

[*to understand*].

Shikitsumeru, 志きつめる, 敷詰, *v.t.* To spread or cover over (as with matting).

Shikitsushi, 志きうし, 敷寫, *n.* Copying by tracing; a copy made by tracing.

Syn. SEKIJITSUSHI.

Shikiwara, 志きわら, 藁蓆, *n.* Straw bedding.

Shikiyoku, 志きよく, 色慾, *n.* Lascivious desire; lewdness; lust.

Shikizaki, 志きさき, 四季咲, 長春花, *n.* Blooming throughout the year (said of flowers).

Shikka, 志っか, 膝下, *n.* Below the knee.

Fubo no shikka ni oru, 父母ノ膝下ニ居ル, to live with one's parents.

Syn. HIZAMOTO.

Shikka, 志っかい, 悉皆, *adv.* Wholly, entirely; altogether, without exception.

Syn. NOKORAZU, MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, SUK-KARI.

Shikōai, ショクカイ, 程給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles. —*syn.* IMASHIME, NAWAME. [les.]

Shikkari, ショクカリ, 踏, *adv.* and *a.* ① Firmly; rigidly; tightly. ② Trustworthy; faithful. ③ Much; many; abundantly.

Shikkari to shita hito, ショカリトシタ人, a trustworthy person; *Shikkari mōkeru*, ショカリヲ贏テル, to make much money; *Shikkari shibarau*, ショカリシズル, to bind tightly.

Syn. CHANTO, KATAKU, TASHIRA NI.

Shikku, ショクケ, 濕氣, *n.* Wetness; humidity.

Shikkuichi, ショクケチ, 濕氣地, *n.* Wet land; moist or damp soil.

Syn. SHIKECHI.

Shikkei, ショクケイ, 失敬, *a.* Disrespectful; uncivil; rude.

Shikkei na hito, 失敬ナ人, a rude, or uncivil person; *Osaki ni shikkei wo shimasu*, オ先ニ失敬ヲシマス, [*coll.*] excuse me for going first; *Core wa shikkei*, コレハ失敬, [*coll.*] I beg your pardon (an apologetic expression); *Shikkei na mōshiyū*, 失敬ナ申シヤウ, rude way of speaking.

Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI [error].

Shikketi, ショクケチ, 失計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; *Syn.* SHIKUJIRI, SHISSAKU.

Shikken, ショクケン, 失權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing one's right; power, or authority.

Shikken, ショクケン, 執權, *n.* ① Holding or exercising authority. ② The chief official in the government of the Kamakura *Shōgun*.

Shikkenshoku, ショクケンシヨク, 執權職, *n.* The office of *Shikken*. [*nica.*]

Shikkensō, ショクケンソウ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricyrtis japonica*. —*Syn.* HOTOOGISUSŌ.

Shikki, ショクキ, 濕氣, *n.* Moisture; humidity. *Shikki wo fukumu*, 濕氣ヲ含ム, to be moist. —*Syn.* SHIKKE, SHIMERIKE.

Shikki, ショクキ, 漆器, *n.* Lacquered ware. [*ren.*]

Syn. NUBINONO.

Shikko, ショクコ, *n.* [*coll.*] Urine (only used to child). *Shikko wo yaru*, ショコヲヤル, to let (a child) urinate.

Shikkō, ショクカウ, 執行, *n.* Administration (as of laws); performance (as of rites), management.

Shikkō tetsuzuki, 執行手續, [*law*] executory process; *Shikei shikkō-nta*, 死刑執行人, an executioner.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To administer (as laws), etc. *Hōritsu wo shikkō suru*, 法律ヲ執行スル, to administer laws.

Shikkō, ショクカウ, 疾行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going quick; walking fast. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go quick, etc.

Shikkō, ショクカウ, 蹴行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pushing one's self forward while sitting (as in approaching an

eminent person). —*suru*, *v.t.* To push one's self forward, etc. [nullification]

Shikkō, ショクカウ, 失敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing effect; **Shikkoku**, ショクコク, 桎梏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles. [anguish]

Shikku, ショクク, 疾苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction; distress; *Tami no shikku wo suku*, 民ノ疾苦ヲ救フ, to relieve the afflictions of the people.

Syn. KURUSUMI.

Shikku, ショクク, 疾馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Riding fast. —*suru*, *v.i.* To ride fast.

Shikkui, ショククイ, 漆喰, 沙灰, *n.* A kind of cement made by mixing lime and chopped straw or hair in the water in which *funori* has been boiled; cement, mortar.

Shikkui wo nuru, 漆喰ヲ塗ル, to cement.

Shikkuri to, ショククリト, 適合, *adv.* Exactly; accurately; nicely.

Shikkuri to hamaru, ショククリト適マル, to fit exactly into; *Shikkuri to osamaru*, ショククリト納マル, to fit in nicely.

Syn. HIITARI TO, SHIKKARI TO

Shikkwa, ショクワ, 失火, *n.* A fire, conflagration. —*Syn.* KWAJI.

Shiko, ショク, 醜, *a.* ① Ugly, unsightly; offensive to the sight; despicable. ② Humble, or low (used in humiliating one's self).

Shiko no emiji, 醜ノ夷, an ugly or despicable foreigner; *Shikotsuokinda*, 醜翁, an ugly old man.

Shiko, ショク, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cont. form of *Hishiko*.

Shiko, ショク, 市虎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dauntless fellow; —*Syn.* ISAMI, [bully].

Shiko, ショク, 矢籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quiver. —*Syn.* EMBA, YATSUBO.

Shikō, ショクカウ, 至孝, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Extremely obedient to one's parents, great filial piety.

Oya ni tsukaete shikō nari, 親ニ事ヘテ至孝ナリ, to be exceedingly obedient to one's parents.

Shikō, ショクカウ, 四更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fourth watch of the night.

Shikō, ショクカウ, 私行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling secretly; going incognito. [ment; intention]

Shikō, ショクカウ, 志向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inclination; temper. **Shikō**, ショクカウ, 指那, *n.* The finger nails.

Syn. YUBI NO TSUME

Shikō, ショクカウ, 施行, *n.* Performing (as a ceremony); administering or executing (as laws) —*suru*, *v.t.* To perform; to execute; etc.

Syn. HODOKOSU, OKONAU.

Shikō, ショクカウ, 私交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private intercourse; personal relations; friendliness.

Shikō, ショクカウ, 思考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflection; consideration; thought

Syn. KANGAERU, SHIAN SURU

Shikō, まかう, 嗜好, *n.* [*Chin.*] Liking; taste.
Yo no shikō ni ūjite seizō suru. 世ノ嗜好ニ應ジテ製造スル, to manufacture according to the taste of the public.

Shikō, まこう, 伺候, *n.* ① Waiting upon a noble. ② Coming to see; visit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble), to come to see.
Gozen ni shikō suru. 御前ニ伺候スル, to appear before one's lord.

Syn. SANETSU SURU.

Shikō, まこう, 至公, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most impartial; exceedingly just.

Shikō noron. 至公ノ論, most impartial opinion.

Shikō, まかう, 紫錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Butea frondosa*
 Syn. HANAMOTSUYAKU

Shikofumu, まこむ, *v.t.* To tread as wrestlers when about to engage in wrestling

Shikōjirakusu, まこぢらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of below. 「*kojiru*」

Shikōjirasu, まこぢらす, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Shikōjiru*, まこぢる. 寝損 *v.t.* To fail to get well (from a disease).

Shikōkku, まこくきん, 紙腰琴, *n.* An organette.

Shikoku, まこく, 四国, *n.* The island of Shikoku consisting of the four provinces: Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, and Tosa.

Shikoku-zaru, まこくざる, 四国猿, *n.* [*Zool.*] Monkeys of *Shikoku*.

Shikōkwa, まかぶくわ, 指甲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphitolepis japonica*.
 Syn. HAMAMOKKŌ.

Shikome, まこめ, 醜女, *n.* An ugly woman.
 Syn. SHŪFU. 「mental bow」

Shikome-yumi, まこめゆみ, 爲露弓, *n.* An ornate.
 Syn. KAZARIYUMI.

Shikomi, まこみ, 仕込, *n.* ① Teaching (as a child); education; instruction. ② Buying or laying in goods in quantity. ③ Fitting anything inside of something else.

Shikomi-zue, まこみつゑ, 仕込杖 搦頭杖, *n.* A case with a sword fitted inside.

Shikomu, まこむ, 仕込, *v.t.* ① To teach, instruct; to educate. ② Laying or buying goods in quantity. ③ To fit anything inside of something else.

Katana wo tsue ni shikomu. 刀ヲ杖ニ仕込ム, to fit a sword in a case. *Kitto wo shikomu.* 生絁ヲ仕込ム, to lay in a quantity of raw silk; *Yūgel wo shikomu.* 遊藝ヲ仕込ム, to teach amusing arts (such as dancing, singing, etc.).

Syn. OSHIKOMU, SHIRERU, TSUKURIOMU.

Shikon, まこん, 紫根, *n.* The root of the *Ethosperm erythrorhizon*, used as a dye-stuff.

Shikonashi, まこなし, 車動, *n.* Conducting or managing properly; manner or carriage.

Syn. FURUMAI.

Shikonasu, まこなす, *v.t.* ① To conduct or manage properly. ② To handle, or discuss a matter.

Shiko-o, まこを, 醜男, *n.* An ugly man. [*ter.* **Shikori**, まこり, 御, *n.* A fleshy tumour; an induration.

Kata ni shikori ga dekita. 肩ニ瘤ガ出来タ, have got a tumour on the shoulder.

Shikoro, まころ, 鑑, *n.* ① The part of the helmet which protects the neck. ② A shed built against the side of a storehouse 「shoulder」.

Shikoru, まこる, *v.t.* To get a tumour (as on the **Shikōshite**, まかうして, 而, *conj.* It being so; and.
 Syn. SHIKASHITE, SŌSHITE.

Shikosu, まこす, 仕越, *v.t.* To do more than is proper; to beat another at work.

Shigato wo shikosu. 仕事ヲ仕越ス, to do more work than required.

Shiko suru, まこする, 四顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look around.
 Syn. MIMAWASU.

Shikotama, まこたま, *adv.* [*coll.*] Much; abundantly; a great deal.

Shikotama kaikomu. シコタマ買ヒ込ム, to buy a great deal; *Shikotama mōkeru.* シコタマ儲ケル, to earn an immense sum of money.

Syn. DŌTO, TANTO.

Shikotsu, まこつ, 齧骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The tooth-bone.

Shikozuru, まこづる, 誣, *v.t.* To backbite, slander,
 Syn. ZAN SURU. 「or calumniate」

Shiku, まく, 敷, 鋪, 鋪, 布, *v.t.* ① To spread (as a mat). ② To pave. ③ To lay over. ④ To promulgate; to diffuse.

Jari wo shiku. 砂利ヲ敷ク, to spread with gravel; *Niwa ni koke wo shiku.* 庭ニ苔ヲ敷ク, to lay eod on a garden; *Basha ga inu wo shitta.* 馬車ガ犬ヲ敷タ, the carriage has gone over the dog; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku.* 亭主ヲ聲ニ敷ク, [*lit.*] to sit upon one's bushard; [*fig.*] to oppress one's husband; to hen-peck.

Shiku, まく, 搦, 貯, 延, *v.t.* To spread throughout; to acquire currency; to pervade.

Meisel tenka ni shiku. 名聲天下ニ播ク, one's fame spread throughout the world; *Futon wo shiku.* 蒲團ヲ延ク, to spread a quilt; to sit on a quilt; to make a bed, *Wara wo shiku.* 藁ヲ貯ク, to spread straw; to sit on straw.

Syn. HIROMERU, OYOSU, NOBERU.

Shiku, まく, 如, 若, *v.t.* To surpass, excel; to be better; to supersede.

Kaeru ni shiku wa nashi. 歸ルニ如ハ無シ, there's no better way than to return, *Kannin ni shiku wa nashi.* 勘忍ニ若ハナシ, nothing can excel patience; *Ware ni shiku mono nashi.* 我ニ如クモノナシ, there is none that can match
 Syn. OYOSU, NARABU. 「with me

- Shiku**, 志く, 市區, *n.* A municipal district.
Shiku wo kaisei suru, 市區改正スル, to revise municipal divisions.
 Syn. JOHIMACHI.
- Shiku**, 志く, 宿, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shuku*.] ① A lodging; inn; hotel. ② Lodging at a hotel. ③ A post station where the relays of horses and coolies are kept.
- Shiku**, 志く, 四句, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Four phrases; Buddhist verses (so called from their usually consisting of four phrases).
 Syn. GE.
- Shiku**, 志く, 来, *v.t.* To come or fall in quick succession. Always affixed to other verbs.
Ame ga furu-shiku, 雨が降りシク, to rain
 Syn. SHIKIRU, [unceasingly.]
- Shikuchoku**, 志くちよく, 宿直, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shukuchoku*.] Keeping night watch.
 Syn. TÖOHOKU, TOMANBAN.
- Shikuhaku suru**, 志くはくする, 壓迫, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be hard pressed; to be straitened (as in circumstances).
 Syn. FEMARU, TSCMARU.
- Shikuhatsu**, 志くはつ, 祝髮, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shukuhatsu*.] Shaving the head and becoming a boozee.
- Shikuhō**, 志くほう, 祝砲, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shukuhō*.] Guns fired in salutation, or to celebrate any occasion. [Unusually.]
- Shikujitsu**, 志くよく, *adv.* Very frequently; constantly.
Ame ga shikujiku furu, 雨がシクシク降ル, it rains frequently.
 Syn. SHIRASHIDA.
- Shikujiri**, 志くぢり, 失敗, *n.* ① Failure, mistake, blunder. ② Being turned out from one's employment.
Ō-shikujiri wo shita, 大失敗ヲシタ, [coll.] have committed a great blunder; *Ano hito wa shikujiri ni natta sōda*, 彼人ハ失敗ニテタツサマシ, [coll.] they say he was turned out from his office.
 Syn. SHISOKONAI, YARISOKONAI.
- Shikujiru**, 志くぢる, 仕損, 仕挫, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To make a mistake; to blunder. ② To be turned out from an office or place; to be dismissed by one's master.
Toku wo shikujiru, 花主ヲ仕損ル, to lose a customer (through offence or negligence); *Yakusho wo shikujiru*, 役所ヲシクシル, to be turned out from one's office.
 Syn. SHISOKONAU, YARISOKONAU.
- Shikumi**, 志くみ, 仕組, 脚色, *n.* The contrivance (as of dramatic composition-), construction; the make up.
Shibat no shikumi, 滑稽ノ脚色, the contrivance of a theatrical play; *Shikumi ga warui*, 仕組が悪い, the construction (as of a play) is bad.

- Shikumu**, 志くむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To contrive, compose, or frame.
Gomin de kwaisha wo shikumu, 五人ヲ会社ヲ仕組ム, to organize a company by five persons; *Sannin shikunde gōtō suru*, 三人仕組ニテ強盗スル, the three persons combine together to commit.
 Syn. KUWADATERU [mit robbery.]
- Shikunshi**, 志くん志, 四君子, *n.* A collective appellation given by artists to the four plants the orchid, bamboo, plum, and chrysanthemum.
Shikunshi no gwa, 四君子ノ畫, a picture containing the figures of the orchid, bamboo, plum and chrysanthemum. [indica]
- Shikunshi**, 志くん志, 使君子, *n.* [Bot.] *Quisqualis*
- Shikuri to**, 志くりど, *adv.* ① Smoothly; peacefully, harmoniously. ② Nicely; neatly; exactly.
Ano uchi wa shikuri to osamatta, アノ家ハシクリト納マツ, [coll.] that family is in good harmony; *Shikuri to hamatta*, シクリトハママツ, [coll.] has fit in neatly.
- Shikuryō**, 志くれう, 宿料, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shukuryō*.] Price of board or lodging.
Shikuryō wo harau, 宿料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.
- Shikusatsu suru**, 志くさつする, 蕩殺, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Shukusatsu*.] [Chin.] To kill or destroy (esp. plants).
- Shikuse**, 志くせ, 仕癖, *n.* Habit of doing; habits; manners. [habituated]
Shikuse ga tsuku, 仕癖ガツク, to become
- Shikuseki**, 志くせき, 夙昔, *n.* [Chin.] Yesterday; previous day; ancient times.
 Syn. KINŌ, MUKASHI.
- Shikushi**, 志く志, 祝詞, *n.* [corrupt. of *Shukushi*.] Congratulating address.
- Shikushiku**, 志くしく, 慄慄, *adv.* [Chin.] Timorously; fearfully; tremblingly.
 Syn. OZUOZU. [slightly]
- Shikushiku**, 志くしく, *adv.* In a low voice;
Shikushiku to naku, シクシクト泣ク, to cry in a low voice, *Shikushiku itai*, シクシク傷イ, to feel a pricking pain; to smart.
 Syn. SIKIRI NI.
- Shiku suru**, 志くする, 祝, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Shuku*.] To congratulate; to wish (as a person's happiness); to bless.
- Shikutsu**, 志くつ, 試掘, *n.* Digging or mining as a trial. [sight; constantly.]
- Shikuya**, 志くや, 夙夜, *adv.* [Chin.] Day and night
Shikuya inezu, 夙夜寢ズ, to pass sleepless nights and days, [conflagration.]
- Shikuyū**, 志くいゆう, 祝融, *n.* [Chin.] The god of fire
Shikuyū ni kakaru, 祝融ニカケル, to be burnt by a conflagration.
 Syn. KWAJI.

Shikuzen, しくせん, 肅然, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Respectfully and silently; quietly.

Shikwa, しくわ, 蝶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] flower.

Shikwa, しくわ, 齒科, *n.* Dental surgery; dentistry.

Shikwa, しくわ, 翅果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Samara.

Shikwai, しくわい, 死灰, *n.* [*lit.*] Dead ashes; ashes or cinders left after the fire has been extinguished.

Shikwai satnen, 死灰再燃, the rising up of an insurrection once put down.

Shikwai, しくわい, 市會, *n.* A municipal assembly.

Shikwai, しくわい, 司會, *n.* The president or administrator of a religious assembly; chairman.

Shikwai, しくわい, 詩會, 吟詠, *n.* A meeting, or association, of poets or poetesses.

Shikwai wo moyōsu, 詩會ヲ催ス, to hold a meeting of poets

Shikwa-i, しくわい, 齒科醫, *n.* A dentist.

Shikwan, しくわん, 仕官, *n.* Holding a public office; becoming an official; official service.

Shikwan no mi nareba, 仕官ノ身ナレバ, as I am (or he is) so official.

—*suru*, *v.i.* To engage in an official employment; to become an official.

Shikwan, しくわん, 士官, *n.* An officer.

Shikwan, しくわん, 史官, *n.* A government official whose duty it is to write histories; a historian.

Shikwan, しくわん, 祠官, *n.* An official of a Shintō Syn. KANUSHI. [*shrine.*]

Shikwan-gakkō, しくわんがっこう, 士官學校, *n.* A military academy. [*prostitute.*]

Shikwasbi, しくわえ, 私寢子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret

Shikyō, しょきょう, 死去, *n.* Dying, death. —*suru*, Syn. SEIBO, SHINURU. [*v.i.* To die.

Shikyō, しょきょう, 司教, *n.* A bishop in the Roman and Greek Churches. [*aries of a country.*]

Shikyō, しょきょう, 四境, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four bound-

Shikyoku, しょきよく, 四極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four cardinal points; north, south, east, and west.

Shikyoku, しょきよく, 支局, *n.* A branch office.

Shikyū, しょきゅう, 支給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provision; supply. —*suru*, *v.t.* To furnish, or provide with; to

Syn. ATEGAU, WATASU. [*supply.*]

Shikyū, しょきゅう, 子宮, *n.* [*Anat.*] The womb, uterus. [*uterus.*]

Shikyū dasshutsu, 子宮脱出, prolapsus of the Syn. KOBUKURO, KOTSUBO.

Shikyū, しょきゅう, 至急, *a.* Most urgent; pressing; impending.

Shikyū no yōji, 至急ノ用事, business requiring immediate attention; pressing business.

Syn. DAIKYŪ. [*Of the uterus.*]

Shikyūbyō, しょきゅうびょう, 子宮病, *n.* Diseases

Shikyūkyō, しょきゅうきょう, 子宮鏡, *n.* [*Med.*] A

surgical apparatus for examining the uterus; uterine speculum.

Shima, しま, 島, 島, *n.* An island; isle.

Shima, しま, 縞, 柳條, *n.* The striped figure in woven stuff.

Shimo, しま, 芝麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Gomō*.

Shima-aji, しまあぢ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horse-mackerel, *Caranx hippos*.

Shima-aoji, しまあをぢ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Yellow-breasted bunting, *Emberiza aureola*. [*phaga sp.*]

Shima-bae, しまばへ, 大麻蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Sarco-*

Shima-bito, しまびと, 島人, *n.* An islander.

Shima-childori, しまちどり, 島子鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Chidori*.

Shimada, しまだ, 島田, *n.* Cont. of *Shimada-waga*.

Shimada, しまだ, 島臺, *n.* [*lit.*] Island stand, a kind of orna-

mental stand on which branches of pine, bamboo, and plum, together with miniature figures of cranes, tortoises, and of an old man and a woman are arranged artistic-



(島臺)

ally, and set out on nuptial occasions, as emblems of chastity, happiness, and longevity.

Shimade, しまだ, しまだせう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia*.

Shimadal, しまだれ, 鯨鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A name applied to various kinds of fish in different parts of Japan.

Shimada-wage, しまだわげ, 島田蟹, *n.* See *Maga*.

Shima-cung, しまぐんが, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Continental long-tailed tit, *Acredula caudata*.

Shima-cso, しまえそ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Saurus myops*.

Shima-fugu, しまぶく, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon zanthopterus*. [*owl, Bubo Blakistoni.*]

Shima-fukuro, しまふくろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eagle

Shimaga, しまが, 鷹, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Shimaka*. [*concealed from sight by an island.*]

Shimagakure, しまがくれ, 島隠, *n.* Being concealed

Shimagakure yuku fune, 島隠レ行ク舟, a sailing ship concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagakureru, しまがくれる, *v.i.* To be concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagani, しまがに, 島蟹, 蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large kind of crab, *Macrocheirus Kaempferi*. [*zebra.*]

Shimagavel, しまがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Synaptura*

Shimogatsuo, しまがつそ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brama rait*.

Shimaginu, しまぎぬ, 柳條絹, *n.* A striped silk stuff. [*crake, Crex undulata.*]

Shimagutua, しまぐつひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's

Shimaguni, しまぐに, 島國, 海國, *n.* A country consisting of many islands, an insular country.

Shimabaze, しまばせ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobius vigo*.

Shimabebi, しまへび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Elaphis quadrishuati*, しまへび, 姉妹, *n.* Sisters. [uirgatus. Syn. ANEIMOTO.

Shimai, しまひ, 仕整, 扮装, *n.* Making the toilet; dressing the face, hair, etc. (said esp. of women). *Shimai wo suru*, 扮装ヲスル, to dress one's self. Syn. KESBÔ [face and hair.

Shimai, しまひ, 仕舞, 終り, *n.* Ending (as one's work), completion, termination; conclusion. *Shimai ni natta*, 終結ニ成タ, has been finished; is exhausted (as things kept for use). Syn. HATE, OWARI, SUE

Shima-ikaru, しまいかる, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese hawk finch, *Coccothraustes melanurus*. Syn. KOIKARU.

Shimat-mono, しまひもの, 仕舞物, *n.* Anything remaining after the rest have been sold off or given away, unsold goods.

Shimaisaki, しまいさき, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Therapon oxyrhynchus*. [kind of mosquito.

Shimaku, しまか, 縞敷, *n.* [*Entom.*] A striped

Shimakuru, しまける, 仕負, *v.t.* To fail in competing with another, to be defeated or beaten; to be worsted. [shower of rain.

Shimaki, しまき, *n.* A drizzling rain, a fine shower. Syn. SHIGRE. [stripped pheasant.

Shimakiji, しまきじ, 錦巻, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of

Shimaku, しまく, *v.t.* ① To coil around as a serpent; to entwine around. ② To fascinate, captivate, to enchant. *Onna ni shimakareru*, 女ニ仕整カレル, to be fascinated by a woman

Shima-kusugame, しまくさぐめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Graephosa* sp.

Shima-meguri, しまめぐり, 白鷺子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plumed egret, *Ardea intermedia*. Syn. CHUSAGI.

Shima-ujimizaku, しまうじみづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The great horned owl, *Bubo maximus*. [cloths.

Shima-mono, しまもの, 島物, *n.* [*obs.*] Striped

Shima-mori, しまもり, 島守, 島司, *n.* The governor of an island.

Shima-mozu, しまもぞ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown fly-catcher, *Muscivora latirostris*.

Shima-muladori, しまむらどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-cheeked titlet, *Sturnia pyrrhogenys*. Syn. KOMEKI DORI.

Shima-muragani, しまむらがに, 島村置, *n.* Same as *Heikegani* [zat.

Shima-nagasaki, しまながし, 島流, *n.* Same as *Ru-*

Shima-nezumi, しまねずみ, 縞鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The ground squirrel, *Tamias asiaticus*.

Shima-nejiko, しまのねじこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy hunting, *Emberiza rutila*.

Shima-ogon, しまおうごん, 紫碧黄金, *n.* [*Emal.*] Purplish golden colour (said of the appearance of the body of Shaku).

Shimari, しまり, 締, 緊, 管治, 閉, 關, 約, *n.* ① Tightness; firmness; not being loose. ② Fastening (as a door); shutting. ③ Severe training; discipline.

Obi no shimari ga yoi, 帯ノ締ガヨイ, the belt is tight; *Shimari no noi hito*, 締ノ無イ人, a man of loose disposition; *Mon no shimari wo suru*, 門ノ締ヲスル, to fasten a gate.

Shimarianshi, し.-し.-し, しまりあし, 放鬆, *a.* Loose in conduct; incontinent; dissolute, dissipated. Syn. TORITOMENAKI

Shimaru, しまる, 締, 緊, 閉, 約, 關, *v.t.* ① To be tight; to be tense. ② To be fastened (as a door); to be shut. ③ To become strict or correct in deportment.

Himo ga shimaru, 繩ガ締ル, the tape is tight; *Mon ga shimatta*, 門ガ閉ツタ, the gate has been shut; *Kokoro no shimatta hito*, 心ノ締ツタ人, a person of strict temper; *Mise wo shimaru*, 店ヲ締ル, to manage or control a shop.

Syn. MITSURARU, TORISHIMARI, TOZASU.

Shima-semyū, しませむい, しませんにう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mideddorf's grasshopper warbler, *Locustella cholestensis*.

Shimasu, します, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do, make.

Anoko wa benkyō shimasu, アノ子ハ勉強シマス, that child studied hard; *Nani wo shimashita ka*, 何ヲシマシタカ, what did you (or he) do? *Nando o shimasu*, ナンデモシマス, I do (or he does) everything.

Shimatsu, しまつ, 始末, 顛末, 調治, 儉, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Beginning and end; cause and effect, the result of an affair. ② Settling upon; decision. ③ Frugality; economy.

Shimatsu wo tadasu, 始末ヲ執ス to enquire into the origin and all the circumstances; *Shimatsu wo tsukeru*, 始末ヲ着ケル, to settle (as an affair), *Shimatsu no yoi hito*, 始末ノヨイ人, an economical or judicious person; *Ato no shimatsu*, 後ノ始末, the result of an affair, *Shimatsu wo suru*, 始末ヲスル, to look after an affair, to manage.

Syn. HAJIMOSEWARI, KOTOGARI, MOTOSI & WAKEGARA.

Shimatsudori, しまつどり, 鴛鴦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*.

Shimatsugaki, しまつがき, 始末書, *n.* ① The paper giving the minutiae of an event; a writing which contains all the particulars of an affair. ② The minutiae of a trial.

Shimatsuri, シマツリ, 紫茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red Jasmine, *Nirabittis jalapa*

SYN OSHIROIBANA

Shimatsutan, シマツタエ, 島傳, *v. l.* To sail from Shimazutan, シマツタエ, } one island to another; to sail along the coast; to coast

Shimau, シマウ, シマッタ, *v. l.* [*coll.* [*preterit.* of *Shimau*.] *Am* ugedone; has failed

Shimau, シマエ, シマエ, 仕舞, 畢, 了, 収, 罷, 閉, *v. l.* ① To end, finish, or complete In this sense, very often as a suffix ② To put away, store. ③ To shut, close.

Shigoto wo shimau, 仕事ヲ了フ, to finish one's work; *Dōgu wo shimau*, 道具ヲ収フ, to put tools away; *Mise wo shimau*, 店ヲ閉フ, to close a shop; *Ame ga yande shimatta*, 雨が止ンテ了ッタ, [*coll.*] the rain has ceased; *Hon wo yonde shimau*, 本ヲ讀テ畢フ, to finish reading a book; *Tokete shimau*, 覺ケテ了フ, has all melted.

SYN OWABU, OSAMERU, KATAZUKERU, SUMASERU, YAMERU.

Shima-u, シマウ, 縞鵜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of spotted cormorant.

Shima-uma, シマウマ, 斑驢, *n.* [*Zool.*] Zebra.

Shima-uo, シマウオ, 鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus*.

Shimazutai, シマツタエ, 島傳, *n.* Sailing from one island to another; sailing along the coast, coasting.

Shimaban, シンパン, 針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass. SYN. RASHIMAN.

Shimbari, シンバリ, 栓張, *n.* A stick placed against a door to keep it closed; prop

Shimbari wo kou, 栓張ヲ支フ, to support with SYN. SEMBARI. [A prop.]

Shimbaribō, シンバリボウ, 支柱, *n.* A stick used as a support; prop.

SYN. TSCKKAIBŌ.

Shimbasira, シンバシラ, 心柱, *n.* The central or main pillar of a building.

Shimbatsu, シンバツ, 神罰, *n.* Divine punishment. *Shimbatsu wo kōmaru*, 神罰ヲ蒙ル, to be punished by the Kami.

SYN. BACHI.

Shimben suru, シンベンズル, 申辯, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to a superior); to represent.

SYN. MŌSHIHIRAKU

Shimbe, シンベ, 新募, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly recruited. *Shimbe no hei*, 新募ノ兵, newly recruited soldiers.

Shimbō, シンボウ, 神謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mysterious strategy; wonderful plan.

Shimbō, シンボウ, 辛抱, 耐忍, *n.* Perseverance; patient endurance; patience; forbearance. —

suru, *v. l.* To persevere; to endure patiently; to forbear; to deny one's self.

Shimbō wo shite tametai kane, 辛抱ヲシテ附ノ金, money laid up by denying one's self; *Mō shimbō ga dekinau*, モウ辛抱ガ出來ヌ, [*coll.*] I cannot bear it any longer; *Shimbō no tsuyoi hito*, 辛抱ノ強イ人, a person of great patience.

SYN. KANNIN, KENYAKU, GAMAN, KORAERU.

Shimbō, シンボウ, 心棒, 軸, *n.* Axle-tree; axle; axis; piston; stem (as of a top)

Koma no shimbō, 獨樂ノ心棒, the stem of a top; *Kuruma no shimbō*, 車ノ心棒, the axle-tree

SYN. SHINGI [of a wagon.]

Shimbō, シンボウ, 深謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deep or profound plan.

Shimbō enryo no aru hito, 深謀遠慮ノアル人, a provident and careful person.

Shimbochi, シンボウチ, 新發意, *n.* A new convert; proselyte.

Shimboku, シンボク, 神木, 神樹, *n.* A tree growing in a temple ground; a sacred tree.

Shimboku, シンボク, 巨保, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vassal; retainer; servant.

SYN. KERAJ, SHIMORE.

Shimboku, シンボク, 親睦, *n.* Sociability; friendliness; fraternization. [relations.]

Shimboku no aidagara, 親睦ノ間柄 friendly — *suru*, *v. l.* To fraternize; to be social; to be at home with.

SYN. MITSUMI, SHITASHIMI.

Shimbokukwai, シンボククワイ, 親睦會, *n.* A social meeting.

SYN. KONSHINKWAI.

Shimbōnin, シンボウニン, 辛抱人, *n.* [*coll.*] A person of self denial; one who patiently contines in one's business.

Shimbun, シンブン, 讀文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written prediction; prophecy; prognostication.

SYN. MIRAIKI.

Shimbu, シンブン, 身分, *n.* The parts or members of the body. Now rarely used.

Shimbun, シンブン, 新聞, *n.* ① News. ② Cont. form of *Shimbunshi*.

Nani ka shimbun ga gozarimasu ka, 何カ新聞ガゴザリマスカ, [*coll.*] have you any news?

Shimbon-kisha, シンブンキシャ, 新聞記者, *n.* The editor of a newspaper.

Shimbunshi, シンブンシ, 新聞紙, *n.* A newspaper.

Shimbusū, シンブンスウ, 眞分数, *n.* [*Math.*] Proper fraction.

Shimbutsu, シンブツ, 神佛, *n.* Kami and Buddha. *Shimbutsu no gago*, 神佛ノ加護, the assistance of the Kami and Buddha.

SYN. KAMI-HOTOKE.

Shimbutsu, シンブツ, 眞物, *n.* A genuine article.

Syo. SHŌBUTSU, HOMOONO.

Shimbyō. せんべう, 神妙, *n.* Noble; honorable; admirable; frank (as in confessing one's fault).

Shimbyō ni noberu, 神妙=陳べル, to state without concealment; *Shimbyō na hito*, 神妙 子人, a praise worthy person.

Syn. SHUSHŌ, KIDOKU, SHIMMYŌ.

Shime. 止め, 鶯鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common hawkfinch, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*.

Shime. 止め, 注連. 七五三, *n.* Same as *Shimenawa*.

Shime. 止め, 封, 封, *n.* A mark (usually the character 封) made on the back of a letter instead of a seal. [account; bill]

Shime. 止め, 封, 合封, *n.* Sum total; amount; *Shime wa ikura*, シメハイクラ, how much is the sum? what is the sum?

Syn. SŌKEI, SHIMEDARA. [band (as for a fan)]

Shime. 止め, 繡金, *n.* A clasp (as of an umbrella).

Shime. 止め, 埤, *n.* Calcareous soil; sand.

Shime. 止め, 驕馬, *n.* A four-horse team.

Shime no kuruma, 驕馬ノ車, a carriage drawn by four horses. [Drum.

Shime-daiko. 止めたいこ, 締太鼓, *n.* A kind of **Shimedaka**, 止めたか, 締太鼓, 合封, *n.* Sum total; the whole amount.

Syn. SŌDAKA, SHIME, GŌKEI.

Shimegane. 止めたがね, 締金, 扣金, *n.* A buckle.

Syn. BIJGGANE.

Shimegi. 止めぎ, 榨木, *n.* An oil press.

Shimei. 止めい, 紫冥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky; azure
Syn. ŌZORA. [heavens.

Shimei. 止めい, 司命, *n.* Cont. form of *Shimeijin*.

Shimei. 止めい, 指名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nominating a person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To nominate, to point out the name (of a person).

Syn. NAZASU. [Emperor; mission.

Shimei. 止めい, 使命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Message from the *Shimei wo obite kitaru*, 使命ヲ帯ビテ来ル, to come bringing a message from the Emperor;

Shimei wo hatasu, 使命ヲ果たス, to perform one's mission. [mushroom.

Shimeji. 止めぢ, 占治, 王龍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Shimeijin. 止めいじん, 司命神, *n.* A god who has power over the lives of men.

Shimekasu. 止めかす, 搾搾, *n.* The refuse left after pressing oil, oil cake.

Shimekazari. 止めかざり, 注連飾, *n.* The decoration of straw rope (or *shimenawa*, which ees with fern, charcoal dried persimmons, orange, crab, etc. hung before the door at the beginning of the new year



(真島定)

Shimekiri. 止めきり, 締切, *n.* Constant y shut up (as a gate); shutting and closing up

Kono mon wa tsune ni shimekiri da, 此門ハ常ニ止切テ, [*coll.*] this gate is usually closed

Shimekiri-do. 止めきり道, 締切戸, *n.* A blank or false door

Shimekiryu. 止めきる, 締切, 閉切, *v.t.* to shut up, to close.

Mon wo fūji ni shimekiryu, 門ヲ十時ニ締切ル, to close the gate at ten o'clock.

Syn. FUSAGU, TOZASU.

Shimekorosu. 止メころす, 締殺, 絞殺, *v.t.* To strangle; to hang.

Shimekukuri. 止めくくり, 締括, *n.* ① The act of tying up. ② Administration (as of the government); control; restraint

Shimekukuru. 止めくくる, 締括, 束緊, 箝斂, *v.t.* ① To draw tightly (as the strings of a purse); to tie. ② To govern, control, or administer. ③ To exercise self-restraint; to be strict (as in the use of money).

Syn. KUKURU, TORISHIMARU.

Shimen. 止めん, 四面, 四周, 方履, *n.* The four sides; all directions or quarters.

Goken shimen, 五間四面, five ken square; *Shimen ni teki wo uku*, 四面ニ敵ヲ受ク, to be attacked by enemies from every quarter.

Syn. SHIHŌ, GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shimen. 止めん, 紙面, *n.* The contents or purport of a letter; a letter.

Atokara shimen de mōshitagemasu, 跡カラ紙面デ申シ上カマス, [*coll.*] I'll inform you by a letter afterwards; *Shimen no omomuki*, 紙面ノ趣, the contents or purport of the letter.

Syn. SHOMEN, TEGAM.

Shimenawa. 止めなわ, 注連, 七五三, *n.* A rope with tufts of straw or of cut paper at fixed intervals, hung before shrines in order to sanctify the place within.

Syn. SHIME, SHIMEKAZARI.

Shimenbaku. 止めんかく, 四面角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetrahedral angle. [hedron.

Shimentai. 止めんたい, 四面台, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetrahedron.
Shimenzabiyō. 止めんざへう, 四面坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrilateral co-ordinate.

Shimepposhi-1-ki. 止めべし, *a.* [*coll.*] Moist, damp; wet.

Shimeri. 止めり, 濕, 沾, 雨, *n.* ① Dampness; humidity; moisture. ② [*coll.*] Rain.

Shimeri wo utsu, 濕ヲ打ツ, to sprinkle with water; *Toi o shimeri de gozarimasu*, 宜イオ沾雨デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] it's a good rain.

Syn. SHITORI. [ty; dampness.

Shimerike. 止めりけ, 濕氣, *n.* Moisture; humidity. *Shimerike*, 止めりけ, 濕氣, *n.* Moisture; humidity.

Shimeru, 止める, 締, 緊, 絞, 推, *v.t.* ① To tighten
Shimuru, 止むる, } so as to make more close to-
gether; to make firm, or compact. ② To put on
(as a belt). ③ To press, squeeze; to express (as
oil). ④ To kill (as fowls).

Obi wo shimeru, 帯ヲ締メル, to put on a belt;
Nawa wo shimeru, 繩ヲ緊メル, to tighten a rope;
Nodo wo shimeru, 喉ヲ絞メル, to choke; *Niwatori*
wo shimeru, 鶏ヲ締メル, to kill a fowl; *Abura wo*
shimeru, 油ヲ搾メル, to express oil; *Tsuchi wo*
shimeru, 土ヲ緊メル, to make the earth more
compact

Syn. KUBIRU, KUKURU, SHIBORU.

Shimeru, 止める, 閉, 鎖, *v.t.* To shut, close; to
fasten (as a door).

To wo shimeru, 戸ヲ閉メル, to shut a door

Shimeru, 止める, 合, 計, 締, *v.t.* To add up; to sum
up.

Chōmen wo shimeru, 帳面ヲ合メル, to add up the
items in an account book; *Kindaka wo shimeru*,
金高ヲ締メル, to sum up an account; *Shime te*
sen yen ni naru, メテ千圓ニナル, to amount to a
thousand yen.

Shimeru, 止める, } 占, *v.t.* To take possession of;
Shimuru, 止むる, } to occupy; to take (as a seat).

Za wo shimeru, 坐ヲ占メル, to take a seat; *Kōdō*
no chi wo shimeru, 高燥ノ地ヲ占メル, to occupy
an elevated and dry place (said of buildings).

Shimeru, 止める, 濕, 曇, *v.i.* ① To be wet, damp,
or moist. ② [coll.] To go out (as fire); to be ex-
tinguished.

Chi ga shimeru, 地ガ濕ル, the ground is wet;
Kimono ga shimeru, 着物ガ濕ル, the clothes are
wet; *Hi ga shimeru*, 火ガ曇ル, the fire is extin-
guished.

Syn. KIBRU, NURERU, SHITORU, URUOU.

Shimeru, 止める, 沈, *v.i.* To be sunk or dejected;
to be downcast; to be sick at heart.

Nani to naku uchi-shimerite miyuru, 何トナク
打チ沈リテ見ユル, he (or she) appears dejected
without any special reason.

Syn. SHIZUMU

Shimeshi, 止めし, 示, *n.* Instruction (as of chil-
dren); admonition; control; management.

Kodomo no shimeshi ga dekinu, 小供ノ示ガ出来
ヌ, cannot manage one's children.

Shimeshi, 止めし, 濕, 漉布, *n.* Napkin or cloth used
to receive the excrements of infants; diaper

Shimeshi wo kaeru, 漉布ヲ替エル, to change
Syn. OSHIME, MUTSUGI. [the diaper.

Shimesu, 止めす, 示, 見, *v.t.* ① To let see; to show.
② To point out; to indicate; to inform or in-
struct.

Hito ni shimesu hodo demo nai, 人ニ示ス程デモナ
イ, [coll.] not so much as to be shown to another;

Hitojude shimeshi matrasu soro, -- 筆示シマキヲ
儀, [Epist.] I take up my pen to write you a few
lines (esp. in women's letters); *I wo shimesu*, 貴
ヲ示ス, to show off one's power; *I wo shimesu*, 貴
ヲ示ス, to show or tell one's will.

Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, SHIRASERU.

Shimesu, 止めす, 濕, 濕令, *v.t.* To wet, or moisten.

Mizu de shimesu, 水デ濕メス, to wet with water;
Akari wo shimesu, 燈ヲ消ス, to put out a lamp.

Syn. HITASU, KESU, NIKRASU, URUOUSU.

Shimesu-hen, 止めすへん, 示偏, *n.* The radical
(示) written on the left side of many Chinese
idiographs such as 耻 (shrine), 祈 (praying), 神
(god), etc.

Shimeta, 止めた, 得矣, *v.t.* and *interj.* ① [coll.]
Pret. of *Shimeru*. ② An exclam. of joy or satis-
faction uttered when one has got anything
desired; I have got! have done it!

Syn. ETARI. [in all; altogether.

Shimete, 止めて, 締, 合計, *adv.* By summing up;
Shimete ikura ni narimasu, メテ幾等ニ成リマ
ス, [coll.] how much does it amount to? what's
the sum total?

Syn. AWASETE, TSUOŌ.

Shimetsukeru, 止めつける, 絞着, *v.t.* To tighten;
Shimetsukuru, 止めつくる, 絞, to fasten (as
with a rope).

Shimetsu, 止めつり, 物賣, *n.* Selling off, with
much profit, goods bought at cheap rates and
in large quantities.

Shimeyaku ni, 止めやかた, 屈然 深沈, *adv.* ① In
a quiet or lonely manner; cheerlessly. ② In
low spirits.

Shimeyaka ni uchikatarau, シメヤカニ打話ヲ
フ, to talk together gravely.

Syn. SHIZUEA, ODAYAKA.

Shime-yaseru, 止めよせる, 締寄, *v.t.* To force
Shime-yasuru, 止めよする, } near to; to press or
squeeze.

Shimi, 止み, 蠶魚, 衣魚, 蠹, *n.* [Entom.] *Leptisma* sp.
Syn. KIRARAMUSHI, SUMUSRI.

Shimi, 止み, 染, 汚染, *n.* Stains (as on cloth).
Kimono no shimi wo naku, 着物ノ汚染ヲ脱ク,
Syn. YOGORE. [to take out stains.

Shimi, 止み, 凍, 氷, *n.* Freezing; ice.
Syn. KŌRI.

Shimijimi, 止み止み, 染染, 滲透, *adv.* Fully;
maturely; attentively; carefully.

Mida shimijimi to hanashimasenu, マダ染々
ト話シマヘス, [coll.] I have not yet talked with
(you or him) maturely.

Syn. TSUKUZUKU, YORUYOKU.

Shimikomu, 止みこむ, 染込, 浸入, *v.t.* To soak or
permeate into. [oil has soaked into

Abura ga shimikonda, 油ガ浸入シタ, [coll.] shō

Shimubui ni. しまひび, 撃, *adv.* Frequently; constantly; abundantly; plentifully; copiously.

Ame ga shimimi ni furu, 雨が繁 = 降ル, to rain heavily. [Shim.]

Shimubushi, しまぶし, 鱈魚, *n.* [Entom.] Same as

Shibui. しまひ, 四民, *n.* The four classes of people, the samurai or military class, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

Shimubuki, しまぶき, 染殺, *n.* Removing stains.

Shimuru, しまる, 染, 刺, 透, *v.i.* To pierce, or penetrate; to cause a sharp pain; to impress upon deeply.

Samusa ga mi ni shimuru, 寒さが身 = 刺スル, the cold penetrates the body; *Kusuri ga kizu ni shimuru,* 薬が疵 = 透スル, the medicine smarts the wound; *Abura ga tatami ni shimuru,* 油が畳 = 染スル, the oil has stained the straw mat; *Iro ni shimuru,* 色 = 染スル, to be stained with a colour; *Me ni shimuru,* 目 = 透スル, to smart the eye.

Syn. SOMARU, TÖRU.

Shimuzengai, しませんがひ, *n.* [Conch.] Hammer-headed oyster.

Shimitare, しまたれ, 懶惰, *a.* [coll.] Dirty; slovenly; slothful; mean; shabby; ungenerous.

Shimitare onna, 懶惰女, a lazy or slothful woman.

Syn. KECHIKUSAKI, SHIWA, SHIDARANASHI.

Shimitarenu, しまたれる, *v.f.* To be slothful, or dirty; to be mean, shabby, or penurious; to be out at elbows. [colour; to stain.

Shimitsuku, しまつく, 染着, *v.f.* To adhere and
Syn. SOMARU.

Shimitsuku, しまつく, 凍着, *v.f.* To stick or adhere to anything by being frozen to it.

Gei ga tsuchi ni shimitsuku, 下駄が土 = 凍着ク, the clogs are frozen to the ground.

Shimuwataru, しまわたる, 染且 浸潤, *v.f.* To soak or penetrate into (as moisture).

Syn. NURETÖRU. [(of water).

Shimizu, しまづ, 清水, 清泉, *n.* Clear water, spring

Shimuaru, しまうへ, 新前, *n.* A new comer; novice.
Syn. SHINZAN.

Shimmai, しままい, 新米, *n.* New rice, rice of this year's production. [Kaml.

Shimmai, しままい, 神米, *n.* Rice offered to the
Shimamaku, しままく, 身莫, 守身, *n.* [coll.] [lit.]
You must not; cautious; provident, careful.

Shimamaku ni hōkō suru, 身莫 = 奉公スル, to serve one's master with care and diligence.

Syn. NIJIMMARU.

Shimue, しまえ, 新芽, *n.* New buds, fresh sprouts (as from the stump of a tree).

Shimmeti, しまめい, 身命, *n.* Life.

Shimmeti wo nagerutte hataraku, 身命ヲ抛ッテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Shimmeti*

wo oshimazu tatakau, 身命ヲ惜マズ戰フ, to fight not caring for one's own life

Syn. INOCHI.

Shimmeti, しまめい, 神明, *n.* Glorious god.

Shimmeti no kago, 神明ノ加護, the help of the Kami, Divine assistance; *Shimmeti ni chikau,* 神明ニ誓フ, to swear by the Kami.

Syn. KAMI. [day; day dawn.

Shimmeti, しまめい, 晨明, *n.* [Chin.] Break of the
Syn. AEBONO, YOAKE.

Shimmemaku, しまめんもく, 眞面目, *a.* Sober; unaffected; earnest.

Syn. ARITEI, MAJIME.

Shimmi, しまみ, 辛味, *n.* Bitter taste; acidity.

Syn. KARAMI, KARASA.

Shimmi, しまみ, 親身, *n.* and *a.* ① A kindred; relative. ② Kind; sincere; cordial.

Shimmi mo oyobanu, 親身モ及バヌ, more kind than a relative; *Shimmi no iken,* 親身ノ異見, kind admonition; *Shimmi no tsukiai,* 親身ノ交際, cordial friendship. [TSU.

Syn. SHINRUI, MITSU, SHINJITSU, SHINSE.

Shimmitchi, しまみち, 新道, 新路, *n.* A new road.
Syn. SHINDŌ.

Shimmise, しまみせ, 新店, *n.* A new shop.

Shimmitsu, しまみつ, 親密, *u.* [Chin.] Close; intimate; friendly; familiar. [relation.

Shimmitsu no kwankei, 親密ノ關係, a close
Syn. CHIKASHI, SHITASHI.

Shimmon, しまもん, 神文, *n.* A written oath.

Shimmon, しまもん, 額門, *n.* [Anat.] Fontanelle.
Syn. HIYOMEKI.

Shimmon, しまもん, 審問, *n.* A careful inquiry; examination, trial. — *suru,* *v.t.* To examine carefully. [gift.

Shimmonsu, しまもつ, 進物, 贈物, *n.* A present;
Syn. OKUKIMONO.

Shimbyō, しまめう, 神妙, *n.* Same as *Shimbyō.*

Shimo, しま, 下, *n.* and *adv.* ① Below; down; downward. ② Lower part; inferior class (as of people).

Kawa no shimo, 川ノ下, down the river; *Shimo no ku,* 下ノ句, the last half of the Japanese poem (or *waka*); *Kami ni naru shimo,* 上ニ徹ッ下, inferiors imitating their superiors; *Shimo ni kisu,* 下ニ跪ス, to write under, to subscribe; *Shimo no tōka,* 下ノ十日, the last ten days of a month; *Kami shimo gonin no adzei,* 上下五人ノ同勢, a party consisting of five persons including the master (or mistress) and servants.

Syn. ATO, OWARI, SHITA, SUE

Shimo, しま, 霜, *n.* Hoar frost.

Kashira no shimo, 頭ノ霜, hoariness of the head, gray hairs.

Shimo, しま, *adv.* A euphoic particle somewhat

intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is affixed.

Kesa shimo, 今朝シモ, even to-day.

Shimō, シモ, 刺毛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stimuli.

Shimo-bashira, シモバシラ, 霜柱氷笋, *n.* The small icy columns observed in frozen ground.

Shimobashira ga tatsu, 霜柱が立つ, to freeze with icy columns. [*poetic.*]

Shimobashira, シモバシラ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Keiskea japonica*.

Shimobe, シモベ, 下部, 坂保, *n.* A servant.

Syn. GENAN, BOKU.

Shimobukura, シモブクラ, 下脹, 下墜, *n.* The swelling or plumpness of the lower part (as of the face).

Shimobukura na kao, 下脹子顔, the face with its lower part swollen out.

Shimofuri, シモフリ, 霜降, *a.* White-spotted.

Shimofuri komon, 霜降小紋, a pattern with minute white spots; *Shimofuri rasha*, 霜降羅紗, spotted woollen cloth.

Shimofuri-gaki, シモフリガキ, 霜降柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of persimmon ripening after the frost has fallen.

[Scamp duck.

Shimofuri-hajiro, シモフリハジロ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Syn. SUZUGAMO.

Shimofuri-matsu, シモフリマツ, 霜降松, 白松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine the leaves of which are covered with white powder.

Shimofuri-suzume, シモフリスズメ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Diludia incerta*.

Shimogare, シモガレ, 霜枯, 荒寒, *a.* Withered by the frost; wintry, lonesome; desolate.

Shimogare no keshiki, 霜枯ノ景色, a wintry scene.

Shimogareru, シモガレル, 霜枯, *v.t.* To be withered by the frost; to have but a few customers (as a shop esp. in winter time).

Shimogeru, シモゲル, 霜氣, *v.t.* To be frosted, or frost-bitten.

[Are frosty.

Daikon ga shimogeru, 大根が霜少し, the radishes

Shimogoe, シモゴエ, 下肥, *n.* Night-soil (used as a fertilizer).

Shimo-jimo, シモジモ, 下下, 下民, *n.* The low classes of people, inferiors.

Syn. SHITAJITA.

Shimokaze, シモカゼ, *n.* Pains in the back; lumbago.

[Bentlake.

Shimokoshi, シモコシ, 腰脂髻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as **Shimoku**, シモク, 槌木, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumoku*].

The hammer for striking a bell.

Shimokuchi, シモクチ, 榑, 凍蕪, *n.* Same as *Shimoyake*.

Shimokugaki, シモクガキ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Avicula* sp.

Shimokureu, シモクレン, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia obovata*.

Shimokuzue, シモクヅエ, 丁杖, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumokuzue*]. A cane whose handle is sheped like the character 丁.

Syn. KASEZUE. [by frost.

Shimokuzure, シモクヅレ, 霜崩, *n.* Disintegrating

Shimon, シモン, 諮問, *n.* [*China.*] Asking opinions (esp. by the Government); enquiry. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, to enquire.

Syn. TAZUNERU, TOU.

Shimon-kwai, シモンクワイ, 諮問會, *n.* Meeting of several persons for the purpose of deciding upon a subject proposed by the Government in order to ascertain their opinions.

Shimon-sathō, シモンサイホウ, 篩紋細胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clathrate cell.

[coil

Shimon-sen, シモンセン, 四文錢, *n.* A small iron

Shimo-onna, シモオンナ, 下女, *n.* An inferior maid-servant; female servant

Syn. GEJO, KAHU.

Shimo-otoko, シモオトコ, 下男, *n.* A man servant.

Syn. GENAN, KABOKU. [stream.

Shimote, シモテ, 下方, *n.* The lower part of a

Shimote, シモテ, 笞, *n.* A jailer's rod. [giog.

Kashaku no shimote, 刑責ノ笞, torture by flog-

Shimote, シモテ, 細枝, *n.* Small branches; twigs.

Shimotoshiba, シモトシバ, 葉柴, *n.* The branches of trees used as fuel, or in constructing dams.

Syn. SONA.

Shimotsugata, シモツガタ, 下方, *n.* The lower classes of people (as distinguished from nobility); commoners.

Syn. SHIMOJIMO, SHIMIZAMA.

Shimotsuke, シモツケ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea palmata*

Shimotsuki, シモツキ, 霜月, *n.* [*lit.*] Frosty month; the eleventh month (o. s.); December.

[TSU.

Shimoyake, シモヤケ, 榑, 凍蕪, *n.* Chilibain.

Shimoyake ga dekiru,

凍蕪が出来る, to have chilibains.

Syn. YUKIYAKE.

Shimo-yashiki, シモヤシキ, 下屋敷, 別荘, *n.* A house belonging to a nobleman, usually situated far from his main residence; country-seat.

Shimoyo, シモヨ, 霜夜, *n.* A frosty night.

Shimoyuke, シモヤク, 霜除, 霜踏, *n.* Any contrivance made to protect plants against frost.

Shimoyu, シモユ, 坐浴, *n.* A sitz-bath, hipbath.

Shimoanma, シモアンマ, 下腿, 民間, *n.* Same as *Shimotsugata*.



[シモツケ]

Shimpai, さんばい, 神拜, *n.* Worshipping the Kami; religious service; devotion.

Shimpan, さんばん, 心配, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; anxiety; care; concern; solicitude. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be concerned about; to be anxious. Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJIRU. [ous.]

Shimpan, さんばん, 新版, 新形, *n.* A new edition; a new publication. Syn. SHINKOKU.

Shimpan, さんばん, 審判, *n.* [Chin.] Examining and deciding upon; judgment; trial. *Shimpan no hi*, 審判の日, the day of judgment. — **suru**, *v.t.* To judge, try. Syn. SABAKU.

Shimpan suru, さんばんする, 侵犯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To encroach (as upon the right of another); to intrude. Syn. OKASU. [intrude.]

Shimpatsu, さんばつ, 髻髪, *n.* [Chin.] Dishevelled hair. Syn. MOTSUREGAMI. [hair.]

Shimpatsu, さんばつ, 進發, *n.* [Chin.] Starting on an expedition; marching. — **suru**, *v.t.* To go out on an expedition; to march; to start.

Shimpai, さんばい, 親兵, *n.* The Emperor's Body Guards.

Shimpen, さんべん, 神變, *n.* [Chin.] A supernatural or miraculous change; a miracle. *Shimpen fushigi no hō*, 神變不思議ノ法, a superhuman and incredible way or art. Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIOI.

Shimpi, さんび, 神祕, *a.* [Chin.] Of profound secrecy; mystic. [for's autograph.]

Shimpitsu, さんびつ, 宸筆, *n.* [Chin.] The Emperor's writing. Syn. SHINSEKI. [autograph.]

Shimpo, さんぽ, 進歩, *n.* [Chin.] Advancement; progress; improvement.

Bummei no shimpo, 文明ノ進歩, the advancement of civilization. — **suru**, *v.t.* To advance; to make progress.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 新報, *n.* [Chin.] A new report; news; gazette.

Tōkyō shimpo, 東京新報, Tōkyō Gazette.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 新法, *n.* [Chin.] ① A new law, or edict. ② A new way; novel method.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 神寶, *n.* [Chin.] Sacred treasures.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 信標, *n.* [Chin.] A signal gun.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 申報, *n.* [Chin.] A report; announcement. — **suru**, *v.t.* To report upon; to announce. Syn. HOKOKU, TSUOESHIRASERU.

Shimpō, さんぱう, 心包, *n.* [Anat.] The pericardium. [carditis.]

Shimpō-en, さんぱうえん, 心包炎, *n.* [Med.] Pericarditis.

Shimpō-suishō, さんぱうすいしょう, 心包水腫, *n.* [Med.] Hydro-pericarditis.

Shimpu, さんぷ, 神符, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ofuda*.

Shimpu, さんぷ, 新婦, *n.* [Chin.] A bride. Syn. HANAYOME.

Shimpu, さんぷ, 親父, *n.* Father; sire.

Go-shimpu sama, 御親父様, your honored father. Syn. CHIOHI, TETEŌYA. [(polite).]

Shimpuku, さんぷく, 心服, *n.* [Chin.] True submission, or obedience. — **suru**, *v.t.* To submit; to bear obedience to.

Shimpuku, さんぷく, 臣服, *n.* [Chin.] Submitting to the yoke of; paying homage. — **suru**, *v.t.* To submit and become a vassal; to bear obedience to.

Sankan ga shimpuoku suru, 三韓ガ臣服スル, the three kingdoms of Korea have submitted to the yoke.

Shimpuku, さんぷく, 振幅, *n.* [Physics.] Amplitude.

Shimpon, さんぷん, 嗔怒, *n.* [Chin.] Anger; wrath; indignation.

Syn. HARADAONI, IKARI.

Shimu, さんぷ, 染入, *v.t.* Same as *Shimuru*.

Abura ga tatami ni shimu, 油ガ畳ニ染ム, the oil has stained the straw matting; *Mizu ga shimita*, 水ガ入ニヌ, the water has penetrated. Syn. SHIMKOMU, SHIMIRU. [into.]

Shimuke, さんぷけ, 仕向, *n.* Mode of dealing; conduct towards another; treatment.

Shimuke ga warui, 仕向ガ悪イ, to conduct oneself badly towards.

Syn. ASHIRAI, ATSUKAI, TAIGŌ.

Shimukerareru, さんぷけられる, 被仕向, *v.i.* Pass. form of below.

Shimukeru, さんぷける, 仕向, *v.t.* To act, behave,

Shimukuru, さんぷくる, 仕向 or conduct oneself towards; to treat.

Syn. ASHIRAU, ATEGAU, ATSUKAU, OKONAU

Shimura-rinjin, さんぷらりんじん, *n.* [Bot.] *Carum neurophyllum*.

Shimuru, さんぷる, 令, 使, *auxl. v.* Same as *Shimu*. *Mise shimuru*, 見セシムル, to let see, *Tora-shimuru*, 取ラシムル, to cause to take; *Toma-shimuru*, 讀マシムル, to let read.

Shimuyaku, さんぷやく, 死脈, *n.* The pulse foreboding the approach of death.

Shimuyō, さんぷよう, 至妙, *a.* [Chin.] Most strange, extremely peculiar.

Shin, さん, 心, *n.* ① The mind; heart. ② Centre. ③ The pith of a tree. ④ The core of a fruit. ⑤ The wick of a candle. ⑥ [Astro.] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin kara yorokonda, 心カラ喜ンダ, [coll.] was rejoiced from his very heart; *Ano yamai wa shin no itami da*, 彼病ハ心ノ痛ダ, [coll.] that sickness has been caused from pain in the heart; *Shin ni omou*, 心ニ思フ, to think in the mind; *Rōsoku*

no shin, 燭燭ノ心, the wick of a candle; *Ki no shin*, 木ノ心, the pith of wood; *Nashi no shin*, 梨ノ心, the core of a pear; *Zen shin*, 善心, good mind; *Aku-shin*, 悪心, evil mind.

Syn. KOKORO, MANNAKA, SHINCHŪ, SHINZŌ, TADANAKA.

Shin, 心, 信, *n.* ① Truth, faith; sincerity; fidelity. ② Confidence; trust. ③ Communication; letter.

Shin wo motte majiwaru, 信ヲ以テ交ル, to mingle together with faith; *Shin wo oku ni taranu*, 信ヲ置クニ足ラヌ, unworthy to lay trust upon; *Shin wo tsuzuru*, 信ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications.

Syn. MAKOTO, OTOZURE, SHINKŌ, SHINGI, SHINYŌ, TAYORI.

Shin, 心, 眞, *n.* and *a.* ① Reality, genuineness; real, true. ② The square style of Chinese characters.

Shin ni semaru, 眞ニ逼ル, to appear like the real object; *Shin de kaku*, 眞テ書ク, to write in the square characters.

Syn. JITSUBUTSU, KAISHO, MAKOTO.

Shin, 心, 新, *n.* and *a.* ① Anything new. ② New; fresh.

Cha no shin ga mō deru koro da, 茶ノ新ガモウ出ル頃ダ, [coll.] it's about the time to have new tea appear in the market; *Shin wo konomu*, 新ヲ好ム, to be fond of what is new; *Shin to hine to*, 新ト陳ト, the new and the stale rice; *Shin-shi*, 新誌, newspaper; journal.

Shin, 心, 輪, *n.* [Astro.] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin, 心, 参, *n.* [Astro.] One of the 23 constellations of Chinese astronomers

Shin, 心, 滿, *n.* China.

Shin, 心, 神, *n.* ① The Kami; god; deity ② The spirit; nervous power, soul.

Shin ni inoru, 神ニ祈ル, to pray to the Kami; *Sonō kō shin no gotoshit*, 其効神ノ如シ, efficacious as the Divine power; *Shin wo itamashimu*, 神ヲ僞マシム, to trouble one's mind.

Syn. KAMI.

Shin, 心, 臣, *n.* and *pron.* ① A servant; vassal; retainer; subject. ② I (used by a servant in addressing his master but now more properly towards the Emperor). Very often in composition.

Kore shin no tsumi nari, 是レ臣ノ罪ナリ, this is my fault (said by a servant to his lord); *Kun-shin*, 君臣, master and servant.

Syn. KERAJ, OMI.

Shin, 心, 親, *n.* Relative; kinsman; blood relation; consanguinity. 「blood. *Kotsunkū no shin*, 骨肉ノ親, related by

Shin, 心, 疹, *n.* [Med.] Eruption on the skin. Syn. FUKIDEMONO.

Shin, 心, 晨, *n.* [Chin.] Morning; morn.

Shin wo okashite hassu, 晨ヲ侵シテ發ス, to start in early dawn.

Syn. AKATSUKI.

Shin, 心, 品, 科, *n.* ① Kind; sort; quality. ② Rank, grade, order; social position; grades. ③ Material, articles; goods. ④ A numeral for anything. ⑤ [coll.] Case; circumstances. ⑥ A numeral for any articles or goods.

Shina ga yoi, 品ガヨイ, the quality is fine; *Shina wo gimni suru*, 品ヲ吟味スル, to select the superior quality; *Shina ga kireru*, 品ガ切レル, the goods are exhausted; *Shina ni yottara matrimasu*, 品ニ依テ来参リマス, I shall come if circumstances will allow, *Kono shina omatsu naredo*, 此品頼来ナレド, although this is a coarse article; *Shina wo kotonisu*, 科ヲ異ニス, to differ in grades; *Uto shina zusu*, 一品ツツ, one article at a time; ooe by one (said of articles or goods). 「NO, SHIROMONO.

Syn. IIN, HINKAKU, IRO, KAKU, KIDA, MO-
Shina, 心, 隠 [suffix] A coll. suffix to verbs, meaning when or at the moment of.

Neshin ni kusuri wo nomu, 寝シテ薬ヲ飲ム, to take medicine on going to bed; *Fuki shina ni tachiyoru*, 行シテ立寄ル, to call at in going.

Syn. TOKI, TSCIDE.

Shina, 心, 支那, *n.* Chioa.

Shina, 心, 爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [coll.] ① [imp. of *Suru*]. Do. ② [K] Ōo and Ōesaka.] Do not.

Hayaku shina, 早く爲テ, do quickly; *Sō shina*, サソ爲テ, don't do so.

Syn. SEYO.

Shinabiru, 心なびる, } 萎. *v.t.* To become flaccid;
Shinaburu, 心なぶる, } to wither; to wilt.

Mikan ga shinabiru, 蜜柑ガシナビル, the oranges wilt.

Syn. SHIORERU.

Shinabure, 心なぶれ, 品隠. *n.* A report containing a list of stolen goods.

Shinadama, 心なたま, 品玉, 弄丸, *n.* A sleight of hand trick in which balls are used.

Shinadama-tsukai, 心なたまつかひ, 品玉道, *n.* A juggler.

Shinadareru, 心なたれる, } 傾轉, *v.t.* To lean to
Shinadaru, 心なたる, } wards one of another;
sex in a loving manner.

Onna ni shinadare kakaru, 女ニシナダレカス, to lean towards a woman in a loving manner.

Syn. AMAERU, MOTAREKARARU.

Shinaeru, 心なへる, } 跪, *v.t.* To lean down
Shinauru, 心なゆる, } wards.

I'uki ni take ga shinaeru, 雪=竹が揺へル, the bamboo is bent downwards by the snow.

Syn. SHINAD, TAWAMU.

Shinga, 芝なが, 新芽, *n.* Same as *Shimme*.

Shinagadori, 芝ながとり, 志長鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *uho* or *kaitsumuri*.

Shinagaki, 芝ながき, 品券, *n.* A bill of goods, or of items; invoice, inventory.

Ryōri no shinagaki, 料理ノ品券, a bill of fare
Syn. MOKUROKU. [*arvensis*]

Shinagawa-hagi, 芝ながわはぎ, *n.* [*Dol.*] *Meilotos*

Shinagire, 芝ながれ, 品切, *n.* Deficiency of any article of merchandise in a store or market; having sold all.

Shinagire ni narimashita, 品切=成マシタ, [*coll.*] have sold all I had

Shinai, 芝なひ, 所垂, *n.* Curving downwards, being pendulous (said of flowers).

Shinai, 芝なひ, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo sword used in fencing.

Shinai-

uchi, 芝 (竹刀)

なうち, 竹刀打撃劍, *n.* Fencing.

Syn. GERKEN, SHIAI [*to do*]

Shinai, 芝ない, 不爲, *v.t.* [*neg. of Suru.*] Not
Naze shinai, ナゼ仕ナイ, why don't you do?
Shinai hō ga yoi, シナイ方がヨイ, it's better not
Syn. SENU [*to do*].

Shinai, 芝ない, 親愛, *n.* Affection; cordiality, friendship.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, SHITASHIM

Shinaidake, 芝ないたけ, 銘竹, *n.* A bamb. for making swords used in fencing

Syn. SHINAI

Shinaizau, 芝ないざん, 西乃山, *n.* [*Script.*] Mount Sinai. [*man.*]

Shinajin, 芝なじん, 支那人, *n.* A Chinese; Chinese.

Shinajina, 芝ないな, 品品, 種種, *n.* ① Many or several articles; various things. ② Many sorts; different kinds

Syn. IROIRO, KAZUKAZU.

Shinakatechi, 芝なかたち, 品形, 姿貌, *n.* Form, manner, or carriage.

Syn. FŪTSUKI, KATAOHI.

Shinameku, 芝なめく, *v.i.* To appear to be true; to be plausible or specious.

Shinamono, 芝なもの, 品物, *n.* ① A thing; article; goods. ② Sort; kind, quality.

Shinamono ga chigau, 品物が違フ, to differ in

quality; *Yakufu-zumi no shinamono*, 約定價ノ品物, goods already contracted for.

Shin-an, 芝んあん, 新案, *n.* New or novel idea; a fresh design.

Shinan, 芝なん, 指南, *n.* Teaching, instruction.
Shinan wo ukeru, 指南ヲ受ケル, to be taught;
Yari no shinan wo suru, 鎗ノ指南ヲスル, to teach fencing

—*suru*, *v.t.* To teach, instruct.

Syn. KYŌJŌ, OSHIERU. [*shall die*].

Shinan, 芝なん, *v.t.* [*ut. tense of Shinu.*] Will or
Shinan to suru, 死ナントスル, to be dying; to be about to die.

Shin-an, 芝んあん, 審案, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute enquiry; critical examination.

Syn. GIMMI.

Shinan, 芝なん, 四男, *n.* Fourth son

Syn. YONAN. [*Diospyros Lotus*].

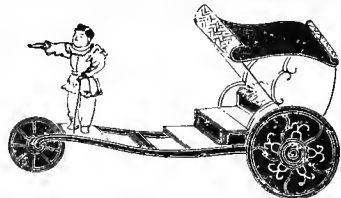
Shinano-gaki, 芝なのがき, 信濃柿, 君達子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shinano-giku, 芝なのぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aster.

Shina-no-ki, 芝なのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tilia cordata*.

Shinano-ume, 芝なのうめ, 信濃梅, 濱梅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
A variety of plum bearing very small fruit.

Shinansha, 芝なんしゃ, 指南車, *n.* A kind of large magnetic compass mounted upon wheels, invented and used in China in ancient times.



(指南車)

Shinanosu, 芝なはず, 爲直, 改作, *v.t.* To do over again; to repair; to mend.

Heta ni dekita kara shinanosu, 下手=出来タカラ爲直ス, [*coll.*] I do it over again for it has been unskillfully done.

Shinareru, 芝なれる, 爲馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed

Shinaruru, 芝なるる, 爲用, *v.t.* To be used to perform.
Dandan shinarete jōzu ni naru, 段々仕馴レテ上手=ナル, to become skillful by constant practice;
Shinareru shigoto, 仕馴レマ仕事, a work one is not accustomed to do.

Shina-sadame, 芝なさため, 品定, 考選, 品鑑, *n.* Criticising the quality of goods; criticism.

Syn. HIMPYŌ.

Shinasareru, 芝なされる, 被爲, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To do or make (polite).

Shimbō wo shinasareru hō ga yoroshii, 辛抱ヲ

- 被罵方がヨロシイ, you had better patiently bear it.
- Shinashi**, しなし, 仕成, *n.* Way or manner of acting; behaviour; conduct; treatment.
- Syn. SHIICHI, SHIMUKK.
- Shina-shina**, しなしな, 尚嬌, *a* and *adv.* ① Delicate; graceful; weak. ② Pliant; flexible.
- Take *ga shinashina suru*, 竹がシナシナスル, the bamboo is flexible
- Syn. SHINAU. [to treat.
- Shinasu**, しなす, *v.t.* and *i.* To conduct or behave; Syn. NASU, SHIRI.
- Shinau**, しなふ, 撓, *v.i.* To be bent downwards. *Omoni de bō ga shinau*, 重荷ノ棒が撓フ, the pole is bent downwards by the heavy load, *Muchi ga shinau*, 鞭が撓フ, the whip is pliant.
- Syn. SHINASHINA SURU, SHINAU.
- Shinawaseru**, しなはせる, 令降, *v.t.* Caus. form of above
- Shinayaku**, しなやか, 柔軟, 婀娜, *a.* ① Soft and flexible; pliant; supple. ② Delicate, graceful.
- Shinayaru**, しなやる, *v.t.* To enquire; to dirt.
- Shincha**, しんちゃ, 新茶, *n.* New tea, or tea of this year's produce.
- Shinchi**, しんち, 新地, *n.* ① A new fief given by a feudal lord to his vassal. ② A piece of land newly laid out. [by force.
- Shinchi**, しんち, 侵地, *n.* A country or land taken *Shinchi wo kaesu*, 侵地ヲ返ス, to give back a country or land taken in war.
- Shinchiiku**, しんちく, 新築, *n.* Newly built; a new building. —*suru*, *v.t.* To build anew.
- Shinchin**, しんちん, 深沈, *a.* [Chin.] Thoughtful and reserved; sedate, quiet.
- Shinchin taido*, 深沈大度, quiet and generous.
- Syn. OCHITSUKI, SHIMEYAKA, SUIZUKA.
- Shinchin**, しんちん, 新陳, *n.* [Chin.] New and old; fresh and stale
- Shinchin taisha*, 新陳代謝, putting a new one in place of an old; substitution.
- Shincho**, しんちょう, 新著, *n.* [Chin.] A book newly written; new work (of an author); new publication
- Shinchō**, しんちょう, 伸張, *n.* [Chin.] Stretching out; extending. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stretch out; to extend.
- Shinchō**, しんちょう, 新調, *n.* Newly made or bought. *Shinchō no ifuku*, 新調ノ衣服, a suit of clothes newly made. [the Emperor.
- Shinchō**, しんちょう, 宸聽, *n.* [Chin.] Hearing of *Shinchō ni tassu*, 宸聽ニ達ス, to reach the hearing of the Emperor [morn.
- Shinchō**, しんちょう, 宸朝, *n.* [Chin.] Morning.
- Shinchō**, しんちょう, 滿朝, *n.* The Manchu dynasty of China.
- Shinchō-kin**, しんちょうきん, 伸張筋, *n.* [Anat.] Extensor.
- Shinchū**, しんちゅう, 眞鍮, 黃銅, *n.* Brass.
- Shinchū**, しんちゅう, 心中, *n.* In the heart, one's true motive.
- Shinchū ikaru to teōmo iro ni arawasazu*, 心中怒ルに顔正色は見ハサス, although he is angry at heart, he doesn't express it in his face.
- Syn. MENE NO UCHI, KOKORO NO UCHI.
- Shinda**, しんだ, *v.t.* and *a.* [preterit. form of *Shinuru*.] ① Is dead, have or has died. ② Dead.
- Shinda ko no toshi wo kazoeru*, 死ンダ子ノ年ヲ數ヘル, to count the age of a dead child, to regret in *yabu*.
- Shinda**, しんだい, 身代, 家産, *n.* Estate; property; possession, means.
- Shinda* *wo ōkiku hita*, 身代ヲ大クシテ, has increased (his or her) fortune.
- Syn. SHINSUŌ, ZAISAN, MI NO SHIRO.
- Shinda**, しんだい, 身代限, *n.* Bankruptcy.
- Shinda**, しんだん, 診察, *n.* Medical examination (as of a patient); diagnosis. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine (a patient) to diagnose.
- Shinda**, しんだん, 診察書, *n.* A certificate as to the state of a person's health or disease.
- Shindatsu**, しんたつ, 侵奪, *n.* [Chin.] Invading and seizing upon, plunder, pillage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To invade and seize upon, etc.
- Shindatsu-butu**, しんたつぶつ, 侵奪物, *n.* Anything taken possession of by force, spoil, booty.
- Shindeki**, しんでいき, 浣泥機, *n.* Dredging machine.
- Shinden**, しんでん, 神田, *n.* A rice field belonging to a Shintō shrine.
- Shinden**, しんでん, 神殿, *n.* A Shintō temple; shrine. [rice field.
- Shinden**, しんでん, 新田, *n.* A newly reclaimed
- Shinden**, しんでん, 寢殿, *n.* The name of the sitting chamber in a nobleman's mansion.
- Shindo**, しんどう, 嗔怒, *n.* [Chin.] Wrath, raging; the eyes flashing up
- Syn. FUNDO, IKARI, IKIDŌRI.
- Shindo**, しんどう, 震怒, *n.* [Chin.] Anger or wrath (esp. of the Emperor).
- Shindō**, しんどう, 神童, *n.* [Chin.] A very clever boy; wonderful child.
- Shindō**, しんどう, 心動, *n.* [Chin.] Agitation of mind. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be agitated in mind.
- Syn. MUNASAWAGI.
- Shindō**, しんどう, 震動, *n.* [Chin.] Shaking (as by an earthquake); quaking, trembling.
- Dachi ga shindō suru*, 大地が震動スル, the earth quakes.
- Shindō**, しんどう, 新道, *n.* A newly built road.

Shindoi, さんぞい, *a.* [Western province.] Feeling fatigued or exhausted.

Ō shindoi. オウソンドイ, *O*, how tired I am!

Syn. KADARUSHI.

Shine, えね, 稻, *n.* Same as *Ine*.

Ōka shine, 陸稻, upland rice; *Uru-shine*, 稗稻, rice (not glutinous).

Shin-ei, さんえい, 神影, *n.* The image of the Kami.

Shin-oi, さんえい, 神謡, *n.* A poem composed by a deity.

Shin-eki, さんえき, 津液, *n.* [Physiol.] The saliva.
Syn. TSUBAKI.

Shin-en, さんえん, 深遠, *a.* [Chin.] Profound; deep.

Shinen, さんえん, 思念, *n.* [Chin.] Idea, thought. —
suru, *v.t.* To think or reflect.

Shinga, さんがい, 侵害, *n.* [Chin.] An encroachment (as on a copyright); infringement. —
suru, *v.t.* To infringe, etc. [col school.

Shingakūō, さんがくおう, 神學校, *n.* A theological-
Shingaku, さんがく, 神學, *n.* Theology.

Shingaku, さんがく, 心學, *n.* Moral philosophy
Syn. DŌWA.

Shingaku, さんがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music.
Syn. SEIGAKU. [logian.

Shingakushū, さんがくしゆ, 神學者, *n.* A theo-
Shingan, さんがん, 眞實, *n.* [Chin.] Genuine or
spurious.

Tōken no shingan wo miwakeru, 刀劍ノ眞贋ヲ
見分ケル, to ascertain whether a sword is genu-
Syn. SHINGI. [line or spurious.

Shingari, さんがり, 殿, *n.* The rear guard (as of
an army). [design.

Shingata, さんがた, 新形, *n.* A new style; novel
Shingeki, さんがき, 進撃, *n.* [Chin.] Making an
attack. —*suru*, *v.t.* To move forwards to at-
Syn. SEMEKAKARU, SEJSMITSU. [tack.

Shingen, さんげん, 箴言, *n.* [Chin.] A maxim, ap-
horism; adage; a wise saying. [cent

Shingetsu, さんがつ, 新月, *n.* A new moon, cres-
Shingi, さんがぎ, 眞偽, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] True or false;
genuineness and spuriousness.

Koto no shingi wo tadasu, 琴ノ眞偽ヲ札ス, to
ascertain whether a thing is true or false.

Shingi, さんがぎ, 信疑, *n.* [Chin.] Belief and disbelief,
dubiousness.

Shingi ni nakabasu, 信疑相半ス, to be partly
definite and partly dubious, or to be uncertain,
to tremble in the balance.

Shingi, さんがぎ, 信義, *n.* Truth and righteousness.
Shingi wo mamoru, 信義ヲ守ル, to be faithful
and righteous

Shingi, さんがぎ, 心木, 軸, *n.* ① [lit.] Axle-tree. ②
[fig.] The most important part of anything.
Syn. SHIMBŌ, JIKU. [fion

Shingi, さんがぎ, 審議, *n.* [Chin.] Deliberate discus-

Shingi wo togeru, 審議ヲ達ス, to discuss
deliberately.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To discuss deliberately.

Shingiku, さんぎく, 神菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum coronarium*.

Shingin, さんぎん, 呻吟, *n.* [Chin.] Sighing;
pining. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sigh; to pine.
Syn. UMEKU.

Shingi suru, さんぎする, 審疑, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Syn SARAKU. [Judge.

Shingō, さんがう, 神呪, *n.* The name of a deity.

Shingō, さんがう, 信號, *n.* A signal.
Syn. AIZI, SHIRASE. [below.

Shingou, さんげん, 眞言, *n.* [Budd.] Cont. form of
Shingonshū, さんげんしゆ, 眞言宗, *n.* [Budd.]
One of the eight denominations of Buddhism,
introduced from China by the famous priest
Kūkai (the inventor of *hiragana*)

Shingun, さんげん, 進軍, *n.* [Chin.] Advancing to
attack; march.
Shingun wo meizuru, 進軍ヲ命ズル, to order
an army to advance.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To cause to advance (as an army).
Syn. SHITSUJIN SURU. [tified

Shingwai, さんげわい, 心外, *n.* Regrettable; mor-
Shingwai ni omou, 心外ニ思フ, to feel regret;
Shingwai no itari, 心外ノ至リ, extremely re-
Syn. MUNEN, ZANNEN. [grietable.

Shingwan, さんげわん, 心願, *n.* Heart's desire;
one's earnest wish. [one's desire.

Shingwan wo togeru, 心願ヲ達ス, to obtain
—*suru*, *v.t.* To desire or wish.

Shingwa suru, さんげわする, 寢臥, *v.t.* [Chin.]
To lie down to sleep.
Syn. NEFUSU, NERU.

Shin-gyō-sō, さんぎやうさう, 眞行草, *n.* The three
forms of Chinese characters, the *giss*, the square,
the running hand, and the grass or cursive
Syn. KAIGYŌSŌ. [characters.

Shin-heimin, さんへいみん, 新平民, *n.* The class
of people formerly known as *eta*.

Shin-i, さんい, 宸威, *n.* [Chin.] The power or in-
fluence of the Emperor.

Shin-i, さんい, 宸意, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial will.
Shin-i, さんい, 寝衣, *n.* [Chin.] A night-gown.
Syn. HADAGI, JUBAN

Shin-i, さんい, 寝衣, *n.* [Chin.] A night-gown
Syn. KAIMAKI, NEMAKI.

Shin-i, さんい, 針醫, *n.* One who treats diseases
with acupuncture.
Syn. HARI.

Shin-i, さんい, 深意, *n.* Deep meaning or will.
Betsu ni shin i tate wa nai, 別ニ深意トテハナイ
[colt.] I have no special idea.

Syn. FUKAKIMI

Shin-i, 正しい, 眞意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True meaning or will.

Shin-i no aru tokoro wo shiru ni kurushimu, 眞意ノ在ル所ヲ知ルニ苦ム, to be puzzled to know the true meaning of it. [dignation.]

Shin-i, 正しい, 愾怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; inflammation. *Shin-i no hamuya*, 愾怒ノ熾, being inflamed with anger; *Shin-i no ganshoku*, 愾怒ノ顔色, infurled countenance.

Syn. IKIDÖRI, IKARI, HARADAORI.

Shin-i, 正しい, 神威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine influence; the glory of the Kami.

Shini, 正しい, 死, *n.* Death, dying.

Awarena shini yō, 憐ニ死ニヤウ, a pitiful way of dying; a lamentable death.

Syn. SHI

Shinigao, 正しい, 死顔, *n.* The face of one dead; hippocratic face.

Shinigwa, 正しい, 死時, *n.* The time of death, one's last moment.

Syn. RINJŪ.

Shinhateru, 正しい, 死に絶へる, 死果, *v.f.* To die out, to be cut off by death (said of a family).

Shiniru, 正しい, 死入, *v.f.* To be dead.

Shinikakaru, 正しい, 死懸, *v.f.* To be near one's end; to be about to die.

Shinime, 正しい, 死目, *n.* The moment of death.

Haha no shinime ni awananda, 母ノ死目ニ逢ハナシ, [*coll.*] was not present at the death of my (or his) mother. [one dying]

Shinimizu, 正しい, 死水, *n.* The last drink of *Shinimizu wo toru*, 死水ヲ取ル, to give the last drink of water to a dying person.

Shinimono-gurui, 正しい, 死物狂, 死力, *n.* Death struggle; desperation.

Shinimono-gurui ni naru, 死物狂ニナル, to rage with desperation, *Shinimono-gurui ni natte tatakau*, 死物狂ニナツテ闘フ, to fight desperately.

Shinin, 正しい, 死人, *n.* A dead person.

Shinin ni kuchi nashi, 死人ニ口無シ, [*lit.*] a dead man has no mouth; [*fig.*] the dead tells Syn. SHIBITO. [no tales.]

Shin-in, 正しい, 新院, *n.* The title formerly given to the Emperor who has lately abdicated the Throne, in distinction from another who abdicated previously.

Shininokoru, 正しい, 死に生, 生存, *v.f.* To be alive; to survive.

Shinokureru, 正しい, 死に死, 死後, *v.f.* To be left **Shinokururu**, 正しい, 死に死, 死後, *v.f.* To be left having died; to fail to die in proper time.

Shinise, 正しい, 仕敷, 老舖, *n.* ① Carrying on the occupation of one's predecessor. ② A shop having many customers.

Shinise ga yoi, 仕敷ガヨイ, to carry on, or manage, one's business well; *Sudai no shinise*, 数代ノ老舖, a shop kept for several generations.

Shinisekoni, 正しい, 死ぬ, *n.* ① Failing **Shinisekoni**, 正しい, 死ぬ, to die; not succeeding in committing suicide. ② A contemptuous epithet for those who have out-lived their time.

Shinisekonu, 正しい, 死ぬ, 死ぬ, *v.f.* ① To fail to die; not to succeed in committing suicide. ② To outlive one's time of usefulness.

Shinitsuru, 正しい, 死絶, 無類, *v.f.* To cut off by death (said of a family); to become extinct. *Ano ie wa shinitsuta*, 他家ノ死絶ス, that family has become extinct. [died by death.]

Shiniwakare, 正しい, 死別, *v.f.* To be separated. *Oyako no shiniwakare*, 親子ノ死別, parting of a child with his parent by death.

Shiniwakareru, 正しい, 死別, *v.f.* To be separated. **Shiniwakaruru**, 正しい, 死別, *v.f.* To be separated by death.

Shini-yamai, 正しい, 死病, *n.* A disease that brings one's death.

Syn. SHIBYŌ.

Shinja, 正しい, 信者, 信徒, *n.* One who believes in any religion; a believer; a devotee.

Shinji, 正しい, 神璽, *n.* The name of the gem constituting one of the three Sacred Treasures of the Imperial House.

Shinji, 正しい, 神事, *n.* A festival; fête. **Jinji**, 正しい, 神事, *n.* A festival; fête.

Syn. KAMIGOTO, KAMIWAZA.

Shinji, 正しい, 眞字, *n.* Same as *Kafsho* (楷書).

Shinji, 正しい, 心事, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is in one's mind, one's motive. [self.]

Shinji wo akasu, 心事ヲ明ス, to unbosom one's Syn. KOKOROMOCHI, OMOI. [heart.]

Shinji, 正しい, 心耳, *n.* [*Anat.*] The auricles of the **Shinji**, 正しい, 鍼治, *n.* Acupuncture. [faith.]

Shinjin, 正しい, 信心, 信人, *n.* Devotion; piety; *Shinjin na hito*, 信心ヲ人, a pious person; a —*suru*, *v.f.* To be devout. [devotee]

Syn. SEISHIN.

Shinjin, 正しい, 神人, *n.* A man of God; a demigod; deity; prophet.

Shinjin, 正しい, 眞人, *n.* A perfect man.

Shinjin suru, 正しい, 眞人ニする, 審訊, *v.f.* [*Chin.*] To enquire authoritatively; to cross examine.

Syn. GIMI SURU, SHIRABERU.

Shinjiten, 正しい, 眞實, 誠心, *n.* Faith; truthfulness; kindness.

Shinjitsu na hito, 眞實ヲ人, a faithful person.

Syn. MAKOTO, SEIJITSU.

Shinjo, 正しい, 寢所, 寢室, *n.* A bed-chamber. Syn. NEYA, NEMA.

- Shinjo**, せんじょう, 脍炙, *n.* Minced flesh of fish mixed with dough or ground yam and boiled.
- Shinjō**, せんじょう, 眞情, *n.* [Chin.] True feeling or Syn. MAGOKORO. [sentiment.
- Shinjō**, せんじょう, 進上, *n.* Giving as a present, presenting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To present with.
Syn. AGERU, TEIJŌ, TATEMATSURU.
- Shinjōe**, せんじょうえ, 新嘗會, *n.* Same as *Shinjō-sai*.
- Shinjō-mono**, せんじょうもの, 進上物, *n.* Anything offered as a present, presents.
Syn. OKURIMONO.
- Shinjōsai**, せんじょうさい, 新嘗祭, *n.* Same as *Niname matsuri*.
- Shinju**, せんじゆ, 眞珠, *n.* Pearl.
- Shinju**, せんじゆ, 神樹, *n.* [Bot.] Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa*.
- Shinjū**, せんじゆう, 心中, 情死, *n.* Dying together (said of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world)
Syn. AITAJINI, JŌSHI.
- Shinja-date**, せんじゆたて, 心中立, *n.* Proving their faith to each other (said of mutually attached persons). [*Favicula Martensii*.
- Shinjūgi**, せんじゆがひ, 眞珠母, *n.* [Couch.
Syn. AKUYAGAI
- Shinjūku**, せんじゆくわう, 眞珠光, *n.* [Physics.] Iridesence. [To seek into
- Shinjūru suru**, せんじゆにする, 浸潤, *v.t.* [Chin.]
Syn. NEMURU, SHIMJRU, UKŌŌ
- Shinjutsu**, せんじゆつ, 心術, *n.* [Chin.] One's motive.
Shinjutsu no warai hito, 心術ノ惡イ人, an evil-
Syn. KOKORODATE. [minded person
- Shinjutsu**, せんじゆつ, 鍼術, *n.* Acupuncture.
- Shinjutsu**, せんじゆつ, 賑恤, *n.* [Chin.] Giving alms, making charitable donations. — *suru*, *v.t.* To give alms, etc
Syn. NIGIWASU.
- Shinjutsu**, せんじゆつ, 心術, *n.* [Chin.] One's motive. [retainer, subjects.
- Shinika**, せんか, 臣下, *n.* A servaot (esp. of nobles);
Syn. KERAJ, SHIN.
- Shinkaden**, せんかでん, 神嘉殿, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where sacrifices were offered to the Kami.
- Shinkageryū**, せんかがりゆう, 眞影流, *n.* A mode of fencing which originated in the earlier part of the Tokugawa regime.
- Shinkai**, せんかい, 新開, *n.* [Chin.] Warning, admonition; lesson; reclamation.
Syn. IMASHIME [reclaim:d
- Shinkai**, せんかい, 新開, 新墾, *n.* Newly opened or *Shinkai no chi*, 新開ノ地, a newly reclaimed, or cultivated, land; *Shinkai machi*, 新開街, a newly built street.
- Shinkai-sen**, せんかいせん, 伸開線, *n.* [Math.] Evolvent, involvent.
- Shinkaki**, せんかき, 眞書, *n.* Cont. form of below.
- Shinkaki-fude**, せんかきふで, 眞書筆, *n.* A kind of small hair-pencil for writing the square characters [the centre.
- Shinkaku**, せんかく, 心角, *n.* [Geom.] Angle at **Shinkau**, せんかん, 宸翰, *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial letter or epistle.
- Shinkan**, せんかん, 禁諫, *n.* [Chin.] Admonition; warning; reproof.
Syn. IKEN ISAME.
- Shinkara**, せんから, 自心, *adv.* From the bottom of one's heart, heartily; cordially.
Shinkara kawail, 心カラ可愛イ, cordially attached *Shinkara naku*, 心カラ惡イ I dislike it heartily
Syn. HON NI, JITSU NI, SHINSOKO.
- Shinkatakana**, せんかたかな, 眞片假名, *n.* A style of writing in which the mixture of square characters and the *katakana* is employed.
Shinkatakana de kaku, 眞片假名デ書く, to write in the square characters mixed with the *katakana*.
- Shinkel**, せんけい, 眞景, *n.* Real scene,
Syn. JIKKEI
- Shinkei**, せんけい, 深隠, *n.* [Chin.] The secluded chambers of a house.
Shinkel no uchi ni hito to naru, 深隠ノ中ニ人トナル, to be brought up in a secluded chamber.
- Shinkei**, せんけい, 神經, *n.* [Anat.] A nerve.
- Shinkel-byō**, せんけいびやう, 神經病, *n.* [Med.] Nervous and mental diseases [logy.
- Shinkel-gaku**, せんけいがく, 神經學, *n.* Neuro-
- Shinkel-kei**, せんけいけい, 神經系, *n.* [Anat.] Nervous system
- Shinkel-netsu**, せんけいねつ, 神經熱, *n.* [Med.] Nervous or typhoid fever
- Shinkei-seisu**, せんけいせつ, 神經系, *n.* [Anat.] Ganglion. [Neuralgia.
- Shinkei-tsū**, せんけいつう, 神經痛, *n.* [Med.]
- Shinken**, せんけん, 眞劍, 實地, *n.* ① A real sword (in distinction from a wooden one) ② [coll.] Real, not ideal; practical.
Shinken no shōbu, 眞劍ノ勝負, fighting with real swords, duel; *Shinken ni naru*, シンケンニ爲ル, to become real
Syn. HOMMA, HONTŌ, MAJIME.
- Shinken**, せんけん, 進献, *n.* [Chin.] Offering to a superior, presenting,
Syn. KENJŌ
- Shinketsu**, せんけつ, 唇缺, *n.* [Chin.] The hare-lip.
Syn. MITSUKUCHI
- Shinketsu suru**, せんけつする, 審決, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pass judgment upon; to decide.

- Shinki**, せんき, 神器, *n.* Vessels belonging to the Kami; sacred vessels.
- Shinki**, せんき, 神氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour or strength of the body; energy.
- Shinki**, せんき, 心氣, 懊惱, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ① The mind; feeling. ② [*coll.*] Tedious; anxious; troublesome.
- Shinki ga musuboreru*, 心氣ガトスボレル, to be troubled in the mind; *Shinki na shigoto*, 心氣ナ仕事, a tedious task; *Shinki ni omou*, 心氣ニ思フ, to feel anxious about; to be tedious; *Shinki kusai*, 心氣クサイ, to feel tedious or tired.
- Syn. KOKOCHI, KOKOROMOCHI. [some.]
- Shinki**, せんき, 晨起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the morning; rising early.
- Syn. ASAOKI, HAYAOKI.
- Shinki**, せんき, 新規, 改新, *a.* New.
- Shinki ni ie wo tateru*, 新規ニ家ヲ建テル, to build a house anew.
- Syn. ARATA.
- Shinki**, せんき, 新奇, *a.* and *n.* Novel; new.
- Shinki wo konomu*, 新奇ヲ好ム, to be fond of novelty; to be fashionable; *Shinki na setsu*, 新奇ヲ説, a new opinion.
- Shinki**, せんき, 振起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stirring up to action; animating; encouragement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To animate to action; to encourage; to rouse up.
- Mingshin wo shinki suru*, 民心ヲ振起スル, to rouse the minds of the people.
- Syn. FURUWASU, HAGEMASU.
- Shinki-myōsan**, せんきめうさん, 神機妙算, *n.* A wonderful plan. [peror.]
- Shinkin**, せんきん, 宸襟, *n.* The heart of the Emperor.
- Shinkin wo yasumji tatematsuru*, 宸襟ヲ安シサスル, to ease the mind of the Emperor; *Shinkin wo nayamasu*, 宸襟ヲ惱マス, to trouble the heart of the Emperor.
- Shinkin**, せんきん, 親近, *n.* Intimacy; friendship; cordiality. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be intimate; to become familiar with.
- Syn. CHIKAZUKU.
- Shinkini**, せんきに, 新規, *adv.* Anew.
- Shinkini tsukuru*, 新規ニ作ル, to make anew.
- Syn. ARATA NI, ATARASHIKU.
- Shinkiri**, せんきり, 心切, 煙剪, *n.* Snuffers.
- Shinkirō**, せんきろう, 霧氣標, *n.* A mirage.
- Shinki suru**, せんきをする, 振擻. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shake.
- Syn. FURŪ. [brandish, to shake.]
- Shinko**, せんこ, 新古, *n.* New and old.
- Shinko**, せんこ, 新粉, *n.* Flour of rice (not glutinous) mixed with water and steamed.
- Shinko**, せんこ, 神庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store-house where sacred vessels are kept.
- Shinko**, せんこ, 振古, *n.* Ancient times; antiquity.
- Shinkō**, せんかう, 親交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cordial friendship, intimacy. [night.]
- Shinkō**, せんかう, 深夜, *n.* A late watch of the *Yo mo shinkō ni oyobi*, 夜モ深夜ニ及ビ, the night growing late.
- Syn. YOFUKE.
- Shinkō**, せんかう, 信仰, 信向, *n.* Faith; belief; devotion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To believe (as in God); to be devout.
- Syn. KIE, SHINJIN SURU.
- Shinkoku**, せんこく, 神國, *n.* The Country of the Kami, Japan.
- Shinkoku**, せんこく, 新刻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly engraved; new publication.
- Syn. SHINPAN.
- Shinkoku**, せんこく, 深黒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pitch-dark.
- Syn. MAKKURO.
- Shinkoku suru**, せんこくする, 申告, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to higher officials).
- Syn. TSUGEMOSU. [soul.]
- Shinkon**, せんこん, 心魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heart; *Yorokobi shinkon ni tessu*, 喜ビ心魂ニ徹ス, the joy piercing one's heart; to be deeply impressed with the sense of gratitude.
- Shinkon**, せんこん, 新婚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fast marriage, wedding.
- Shinkon**, せんこん, 神魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The soul.
- Syn. TAMASHII. [evening.]
- Shinkon**, せんこん, 晨昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
- Syn. ABEKURE, ASABAN.
- Shinkon**, せんこん, 新墾, *n.* Newly tilled or reclaimed (as land).
- Shinkonchi**, せんこんち, 新墾地, *n.* A piece of land newly tilled or reclaimed.
- Syn. KAIKONCHI. [become familiar.]
- Shinkō suru**, せんかふする, 親狎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be intimate.
- Syn. NAJIMU, NAKESHITASHIMU.
- Shinkotsu**, せんこつ, 頤骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The skull.
- Shinku**, せんく, 辛苦, *n.* Toil; hardship, adversity.
- Syn. KANNAN, KURŌ. [ty.]
- Shinku**, せんく, 深紅, 眞紅, *a.* and *n.* Deep red; crimson.
- Shinkū**, せんくう, 眞空, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vacuum.
- Shinkwa**, せんくわ, 進化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evolution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To develop, or evolve.
- Shinkwa**, せんくわ, 親和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; harmony; cordiality, fraternization. —*suru*, *v.t.* To harmonize, to be cordial.
- Shinkwa**, せんくわ, 心窩, *n.* [*Dual.*] The pit of the stomach.
- Shinkwan**, せんくわん, 神宮, *n.* Shintō officials, or officials belonging to a Shintō shrine.
- Syn. KANNUSHI. [Affinity.]
- Shinkwa-ryoku**, せんくわりよく, 親和力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cordiality.
- Shinkyō**, せんきやう, 神鏡, *n.* ① A mirror which

- represents the Kami. ② A mirror placed in front of a Shintō temple. ③ Same as *Jutanokuyami*.
- hinkyō**, えんけう, 信教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religious belief; faith.
- Shinkyō no jiyū*, 信教ノ自由, liberty of religion; freedom of faith. [tantism]
- Shinkyō**, えんけう, 新教, *n.* New religion, Protestantism.
- shinkyō**, えんきやう, 信經, *n.* [*Chin.*] A system of belief; creed. [perial Throne.
- Shiakyoku**, えんきよく, 宸極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne.
- Shinkyū**, えんきよ, 進級, *n.* Promoting to a higher grade (as in a school or office). —*suru*, *v. l.* and *t.* To be promoted; to promote (as in office or rank).
- shinkyō**, えんきよ, 賑給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving charitable gifts. —*suru*, *v. t.* To give in charity. Syn. HODOKOSU, NIGIWASU.
- Shinkyū suru**, えんきやうする, 審純, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To cross-examine.
- Syn. GIMMI SURU.
- Shinnai-bushi**, えんないぶし, 新内節, *n.* A style of popular song originated by a man named Tsuruga Shinnai. [cate.
- Shinnari**, えんなり, *a.* Graceful; elegant; delicate.
- Shinnaco**, えんねこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Drinking wine together in a familiar manner (said of any two persons).
- Futari shinneco de nomu*, 二人シン子コデ飲ム, to drink wine together familiarly; to hob and nob together.
- Shinnen**, えんねん, 新年, *n.* The new year. *Shinn n no shūgi*, 新年ノ祝儀, celebrating the new year.
- Syn. NENSHI, NENTŌ.
- Shinnen-enkwaï**, えんねんえんくわい, 新年宴会, *n.* New year's feast.
- Shio ni**, えんね, 眞, *adv.* Truly; in fact; indeed; verily. [regard truly so. *Shio ni shikari to nasu*, 眞ニ然リトナス, to
- Syn. ITSUWARINAKU, MAKOTO NI.
- Shinjin**, えんねん, 信任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confidence, trust. [fidence. *Shinjin-tōhyō*, 信任投票, a vote of confidence. —*suru*, *v. t.* To confide or entrust to; to give in charge.
- Syn. SHINYŌ. [ed.
- Shinjin**, えんねん, 新任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly appointed.
- Shinjin-kwan**, えんねんくわん, 親任官, *n.* The high officials of the Government directly appointed by the Emperor.
- shinjin-shiki**, えんねんしき, 親任式, *n.* The ceremony of appointing a high official in the Imperial court.
- Shinnō**, えんのう, 親王, *n.* The title given to a prince of the Blood; the prince Imperial.

Syn. MIKO, MIYA.

- Shin-no-hashira**, えんのはしら, 心柱, *n.* The central pillar of a Buddhist temple.
- Shin-no-zō**, えんのだう, 心臓, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Shinzō*. [colour.
- Shinuri**, えんぬり, 光霽, *n.* A greenish black.
- Shiunyo**, えんげう, 眞如, *n.* [*Budd.*] True, faithful. *Shiunyo no tsuki*, 眞如ノ月, a full moon.
- Syn. MAKOTO.
- Shiunyo**, えんげう, 信女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A pious or devout woman, a term often affixed to the female posthumous name given by the priest.
- Shiunyo**, えんげう, 之體, *n.* The name of the radical 亠 of Chinese ideographs.
- Shiunyo**, えんげう, 侵入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intrusion; encroachment; invasion. —*suru*, *v. i.* To intrude; to encroach; etc.
- Shiunyo**, えんげう, 滲入, *n.* [*Physics.*] Endosmosis.
- Shino**, えの篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo. *Shino wo tsukanete furu ame*, 篠ヲ束テテ降ル雨, a rain falling very heavily.
- Syn. SHINANODAKE. [(as meaning).
- Shin-ō**, えんおう, 深奥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound, deep. *Sono gi shin-ō nari*, 其義深奥ナリ, it has a deep meaning. [die.
- Shinō**, えなう, 死, *v. t.* [*ful. of Shinu.*] [*coll.*] Will *Shinō to shita*, 死ナワトシタ, was going to die.
- Syn. SHINAN.
- Shinobachi**, えのばち, 恣盆, *n.* Same as *Suribachi*.
- Shino-bako**, えのばこ, 溺器, 便器, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.
- Shinobe-dake**, えのべたけ, 長間竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo with long joints.
- Shinobi**, えのび, 忍, 散行, 遁形, 謀術, *n.* ① The act of bearing with patience; endurance. ② The act of concealing, or keeping, from another's sight; concealment; hiding; secrecy. ③ Going out incognito; walking in disguise. ④ The magical art of making one's self invisible. ⑤ A spy. Very often as a prefix to other verbs. *Shinobi wo ireru*, 諜ヲ入レル, to send out a spy; *Shinobi no mono*, 諜ノ者, a spy.
- Shinobi-ariki**, えのびありき, 散行, *n.* Walking in disguise, going out incognito.
- Shinobi-deru**, えのびでる, 忍出, *v. l.* To secretly go out; to steal out from.
- Shinobi-gaeshi**, えのびがへし, 忍返, 逆懸, *n.* The sharp pointed sticks fixed crosswise on the top of a wall or fence, to prevent thieves from climbing over.
- Shinobigoe**, えのびごえ, 忍聲, 秘聲, *n.* Speaking secretly or in a low voice; whispering.
- Shinobigoto**, えのびごと, 誄, *n.* A speech or writing in commendation of the characters or services of one dead; eulogy; eulogium.

Shinobi-guruma, 志のびぐるま, *n.* A carriage in which one rides incognito.

Shinobi-Idedachi, 志のびいでたち, 散履, *n.* Dis-Syn. SHINORISUGATA. [Guise.]

Shinobi-iru, 志のびいる, 忍入, *v.i.* To enter secretly; to steal into.

Shinobi-komu, 志のびこむ, 忍込, *v.i.* To enter stealthily; to enter secretly.

Telnal e shinobikomu, 邸内へ忍込ム, to enter secretly into a mansion.

Shinobime, 志のびめ, 忍眼, 偷眼, *n.* Making signs with the eye.

Shinobi-naki, 志のびなき, 忍泣, *n.* Shedding secret tears; suppressed weeping.

Shinobine, 志のびね, 忍音, *n.* [Poet.] [Lit.] Suppressed tone; singing of the cuckoo during the fourth month (o.s.).

Shinobi-no-mono, 志のびのもの, 隠者, *n.* A spy.

Shinobi-no-o, 志のびのを, 忍緒, *n.* The cord hidden in the under surface of a helmet, which secures the latter to the head.

Shinobi-sugata, 志のびすがた, 散履, *n.* Same as *Shinobi-Idedachi*.

Shinobiyaka ni, 志のびやかに, 隠, 密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; clandestinely; incognito
Syn. HISOKA NI.

Shinobi-yoru, 志のびよる, 忍寄, *v.i.* To steal near; to approach incognito.

Shinobi-zuma, 志のびづま, 忍妻, *n.* A mistress kept secretly; a concubine.

Syn. IROONNA, KAKUSHIZUMA.

Shinobu, 志のぶ, 忍, 隱, 慕, 思, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To bear with patience; to endure; to tolerate. ② To hide, conceal, or keep secret; to lie concealed; to disguise one's self. ③ To think affectionately; to yearn after; to think lovingly; to love.

Haji wo shinobu, 恥ヲ忍ブ, to put up with an insult; *Itami wo shinobu*, 痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain; *Kiku ni shinobizu*, 聞クニ忍ビズ, could not bear to hear; *Shinoku koi*, 忍戀, secret love; *Mukashi wo shinobu*, 昔ヲ忍ブ, to think fondly of olden times; *Yo wo shinobu*, 世ヲ忍ブ, to live in concealment; *Hitome wo shinobu*, 人目ヲ忍ブ, to be concealed from the sight of the public; *Kokage ni shinobu*, 木蔭ニ忍ブ, to lie concealed behind a tree; *Ikari wo shinobu*, 怒ヲ忍ブ, to suppress one's anger.

Syn. GAMAN SURU, KAKURERU, KORAERU, OMOU, SHITAU.

Shinobu, 志のぶ, 垣衣, *n.* [Bot.] *Davallia bullata*
Shinobue, 志のぶえ, 篠笛, *n.* A kind of flute made with a small kind of bamboo. [nobu (垣衣)]

Shinobu-gusa, 志のぶぐさ, 忍草, *n.* Same as *Shinobu-mojizuri*, 志のぶもぢり, 忍文字摺, *n.*

Cloth printed with the figure of the *Davallia bullata* by pressing the live plant coloured with various plants, on the white ground.

Shinobu-zuri, 志のぶぢり, 忍摺, *n.* Cont. form of above. [Shino.]

Shino-dake, 志のたけ, 篠竹, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Shinogi**, 志のぎ, 篠, 又, 竹, *n.* The raised line on the back of a sword blade.

Shinogi wo kezuru, 篠ヲ削ル, to clash swords fiercely in fighting.

Shinogi, 志のぎ, 渡, *n.* The act of bearing with; enduring; means for putting up with anything.

Ichiji no shinogi, 一時ノ渡ギ, means of putting up for the time being (with hunger, cold, etc.)

Samusa no shinogi, 寒サノ渡ギ, protection against the cold.

Shinogu, 志のぐ, 渡, *v.t.* ① To keep off (as rain); to force one's way through; to get through with. ② To bear or put up with; to stand up against; to endure with courage; to tolerate. ③ To get or rise above; to overtop.

Ame wo shinogu, 雨ヲ渡グ, to keep off the rain; *Ue wo shinogu*, 上ヲ渡グ, to brave hunger;

Fuyu wo shinogu, 冬ヲ渡グ, to withstand the winter; to pass through the winter;

Kumo wo shinogu, 雲ヲ渡グ, to rise above the clouds; *Hito wo shinogu*, 人ヲ渡グ, to overtop another;

Kan-ki wo shinogu, 寒氣ヲ渡グ, to brave the cold; *Nami wo shinoidae hashiru*, 浪ヲ渡イデ駛ル, to sail against the waves;

Nemuri wo shinogu, 眠ヲ渡グ, to keep off sleep.

Syn. ANADORU, FUSEOU, OKASU, SHINOHU OSHITÖSU, TAERU.

Shinokosu, 志のこす, 爲殘, *v.t.* To leave partly done; to put off doing.

Shinomaki, 志のまき, 巻絲, *n.* A spool of thread.
Syn. MAKIITO. [below]

Shinome, 志のめ, 篠芽, 長間竹, *n.* Cont. form of **Shinome-dake**, 志のめたけ, 長間竹, *n.* Small bamboo sprouts appearing late in the season.

Shinone, 志のね, 羊蹄, *n.* [Bot.] *Rumex japonicus*

Shinome, 志のめ, 東雲, 天曉, *n.* The day dawn break of the day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKERONO.

Shinori-guwo, 志のりがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica*.

Shino-sudare, 志のすたれ, 篠簾, *n.* A window blind made with small bamboo. [Shino.]

Shinoya, 志のや, 篠屋, *n.* A cot thatched with the **Shinra**, せんら, 新羅, *n.* One of the four contemporary kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shinra-goto, せんらごと, 新羅琴, *n.* A kind of harp originally introduced from Korea.

Shinra-manzō, せんらまんざう, 森羅万象, *n.* ① The many and varied forms of matter in the

- universe; all things. ② Many and various; multifarious.
- Shiran**, さんらん, 親黨, *n.* The founder of the Monto sect of Buddhism.
- Shiranu suru**, さんらんする, 進覽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give as a present (esp. to honourable persons).
- Shinrei**, さんれい, 神靈, *n.* ① The soul of one dead; spirit. ② The power or glory of the Kami.
Syn. TAMASHII. [merision.]
- Shinrei**, さんれい, 浸禮, *n.* [*Chris.*] Baptism by immersion. *Shinrei kyō wa*, 浸禮教會, the Baptist church.
- Shinrei**, さんれい, 臣職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Servants; retainers; vassals; subjects.
Syn. KERAII, SHIMOSE.
- Shinreki**, さんれき, 新曆, *n.* New calendar or the new style of reckoning the year.
- Shinri**, さんり, 眞理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The truth.
Syn. MAKOTO.
- Shinri**, さんり, 審理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate judgment; careful or critical examination.
Shinri wo togeru, 審理ヲ達ゲル, to consider deliberately; to examine carefully.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To examine critically.
- Shinrigaku**, さんりがく, 心理學, *n.* Mental science, metaphysics. [divinity.]
- Shinrigaku**, さんりがく, 神理學, *n.* Theology;
- Shinriki**, さんりき, 神力, *n.* God's power, Divine power.
- Shinriki**, さんりき, 信力, *n.* The power of devotion or faith; efficacy of faith.
- Shinrin**, さんりん, 親臨, *n.* Personal attendance of the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend in person (said of the Emperor).
- Shinrin**, さんりん, 森林, *n.* A forest.
Syn. HAYASHI, MORI, SANRIN.
- Shinrin-kaushu**, さんりんかふしゆ, 森林監守, *n.* The superintendent of a forest.
- Shinritsu**, さんりつ, 震慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shivering from cold or fear; quivering; trembling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To shiver; tremble, etc.
Syn. FURCERU, SENRITSU, WAZANAKU.
- Shiro**, さんろ, 進路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way or road by which anything is advancing, line of road; course.
Teki no shiro wo saegiru, 敵ノ進路ヲ遮ル, to intercept or block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.
- Shirō**, さんらう, 心勞, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling the mind; care; grief; affliction.
Syn. KOKOROZUKAI, SHIMPAI.
- Shirō**, さんらう, 新郎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridegroom.
Syn. HANAMUKO. [feriog.]
- Shirō**, さんらう, 辛勞, *n.* Hardship; pain; suffering.
Syn. HONKOBI, KURŌ.
- Shirui**, さんるゐ, 親類, *n.* Relatives by blood or marriage; relations; kindred; kinsmao; kind-folk.
Syn. ENJA, MIUOHI, SHINSEKI, YAKARA.
- Shiryaku**, さんりやく, 侵襲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession (esp. of land) by force; plunder; pillage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plunder, pillage, or
Syn. KASUMETORU. [despoil.]
- Shiryō**, さんりょう, 神意, *n.* The will of the Kami.
- Shinryō**, さんりょう, 宸慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.
- Shinryō**, さんりょう, 振旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making triumph; triumphant march.
Shinryō shite kaeru, 振旅シテ歸ル, to return in triumph.
- Shiryō**, さんりょう, 神領, *n.* A glebe or piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine.
- Shiryōku**, さんりょうく, 心力, *n.* ① Mental power. ② The heart and strength.
Shiryōku wo tsukusu, 心力ヲ竭ス, to do anything with one's heart and strength.
- Shiryōku**, さんりょうく, 新緑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fresh verdure; the fresh green (of vegetation).
- Shiryō suru**, さんりょうする, 重量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh.
Syn. KUMIHAKARU.
- Shiusa**, さんさ, 審査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination or judgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine (as the quality of anything); to judge critically.
- Shiusu**, さんさ, 参差, *a.* [*Chin.*] Being placed cross-wise, crossing each other.
Syn. IRICHIGAI, TAGAICHIGAI.
- Shiusai**, さんさい, 親裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judging or deciding a matter by himself (said of the Emperor). —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge or decide a matter, etc. [earthquake.]
- Shiusai**, さんさい, 震災, *n.* Calamity caused by an
- Shiusai-boken**, さんさいぼけん, 震災保險, *n.* Insurance against calamities or losses caused by earthquakes.
- Shiusa-in**, さんさるゐん, 審査員, *n.* A member of examining committee.
- Shiusaku**, さんさく, 神策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine or wonderful plan.
- Shiusa-kwan**, さんさくわん, 審査官, *n.* An examiner or judge. [the mind]
- Shiusan**, さんさん, 心算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating in *Shiusan ga tagau*, 心算ガ違フ, to be disappointed in hope; to err in calculating.
Syn. MUNAZUMORI.
- Shiusan**, さんさん, 辛酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bitter and sour; hardship, sufferings. [fence hardship]
Shiusan wo nameru, 辛酸ヲ嘗ムル, to expert
Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI, TSURASA.
- Shiusa-ritsu**, さんさりつ, 心差率, *n.* [*Math.*] Eccentricity.

Shinsatsu, せんさつ, 診察, *n.* Examination of a patient (as by a physician); medical examination).

Kwanja wo shinsatsu suru, 患者ヲ診察スル to examine a patient. [Office]

Shinsatsujo, せんさつじょ, 診察所, *n.* A doctor's

Shinsel, せんせい, 神聖, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Theocracy; theocratical.

Shinsel, せんせい, 親征, *n.* [Chin.] A warlike expedition in which the Emperor puts Himself at the head of the army. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out on a warlike expedition (said of the Emperor only).

Shinsei, せんせい, 神聖, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Sacred; holy. ② A deity; a saint.

Shinsei naru tet-i, 神聖ノ帝位, the Sacred Throne.

Shinsei, せんせい, 辰星, *n.* [Chin.] A star.

Shinsei, せんせい, 親政, *n.* [Chin.] The administration of the government affairs by the Emperor Himself.

Shinsei, せんせい, 新製, *n.* Newly made; a new fabrication; anything newly made or manufactured.

Shinsei, せんせい, 心性, *n.* [Chin.] The quality of the mind; mind. [unaffected.]

Shinsei, せんせい, 眞誠, *a.* [Chin.] True; sincere;

Shinsei-soshiki, せんせいそしき, 新生組織, *n.* [Bot.] Meristem. [Shinrut.]

Shinseki, せんせき, 親戚, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Shinseki**, せんせき, 眞蹟, *n.* [Chin.] A genuine hand-writing or autograph.

Syn. SHIMPITSU.

Shinseki, せんせき, 親炙, *n.* [Chin.] Being intimate with; fraternization. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be intimate with; to fraternize.

Shinsen, せんせん, 神仙, *n.* [Chin.] A divine or supernatural being.

Shinsen, せんせん, 神饌, *n.* Food offered to the Kami; sacrifices.

Shinsen, せんせん, 針線, *n.* Wire.

Syn. HARIGANE.

Shinsen, せんせん, 深淺, *n.* [Chin.] Deep and shallow; the depth.

Umi no shinsen wo hakaru, 海ノ深淺ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.

Shinsen, せんせん, 新鮮, *a.* [Chin.] Fresh, new.

Shinsen naru kiki, 新鮮ナル空氣, fresh air.
Shinsen naru uo, 新鮮ナル魚, fresh fish.

Shinsen-sokuryō, せんせんそくりやう, 深淺測量, *n.* Sounding. [lead or line.]

Shinsen-sui, せんせんすい, 深淺水, *n.* Sounding

Shinsetsu, せんせつ, 親切, 深奥, *n.* and *a.* Kindness, benignity, benevolence, favour, good will kind, benign, etc.

Shinsetsu na hito, 親切ナ人, a kind person;
Shinsetsu ni suru, 親切ニスル, to act kindly.

Shinsetsu, せんせつ, 新説, *n.* A new opinion or view; novel idea; new theory; news.

Shinsetsu wo tateru, 新説ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; to propound a new theory.

Syn. SHIMBUN.

Shinsha, せんしや, 辰砂, 朱砂, *n.* [Min.] Cinnabar.

Shinshaku, せんしやく, 斟酌, *n.* ① The act of appreciating or considering carefully; appreciation. ② Giving way to others out of diffidence or modesty. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appreciate, consider; to give way, etc.

Syn. ENRYO, SHAKURYŌ SURU. [peror.]

Shinshi, せんし, 宸旨, *n.* [Chin.] Will of the Em-

Shinshi, せんし, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.

Shinshi no jōai, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children.

Syn. OYAKO. [quality.]

Shinshi, せんし, 紳士, *n.* A gentleman; a man of

Shinshi, せんし, 信士, *n.* A word meaning believer, affixed to the posthumous names of men given by Buddhist priests.

Shinshi, せんし, 神思, *n.* [Chin.] Thought; mind; feeling.

Shinshi, せんし, 震死, *n.* [Chin.] Being killed by lightning. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be killed by lightning

Shinshi, せんし, 神子, *n.* The son of God.

Shinshi, せんし, 進士, *n.* [Chin.] A man who has successfully passed civil examination in China.

Shinshi, せんし, 信使, *n.* [Chin.] A message.

Syn. TSUKAI. [purpose.]

Shinshi, せんし, 心志, *n.* [Chin.] Mind; intention; Syn. KOKOROZASHI.

Shinshi, せんし, 神祠, *n.* [Chin.] A Shintō shrine.

Shinshi, せんし, 箴條, *n.* Small bamboo sticks pointed at both ends, and used in drying cloth after washing or dyeing.

Syn. KINUBARI, SHISHI.

Shinshin, せんしん, 殷駁, *a.* [Chin.] With rapid strides, never resting; progressive.

Shinshin to shite susumu, 殷々トシテ進む, to make a steady progress; to advance with rapid strides.

Shinshin, せんしん, 摺紳, *n.* [Chin.] Mao of rank; nobility; gentry. [son]; spirit.

Shinshin, せんしん, 心神, *n.* [Chin.] The mind; *Shinshin sōkwai*, 心神爽快, the mind being refreshed; *Shinshin wo rīsuru*, 心神ヲ勞スル, to trouble one's mind; to be care-worn.

Syn. KOKŌCHI, SEISHIN. [ly.]

Shinshin, せんしん, 榮榮, *adv.* [Chin.] Luxuriant
Shinshin to, せんしんと, 森森, *adv.* [Chin.] Grow ing tall and luxuriantly.

Jum-ku shinshin to oishigeru, 樹木森々ト生
ヒ茂ル, the trees grow luxuriantly.

Shinshin to, さんさんト, 深深, *adv.* In a quiet,
still, or solitary manner.

Yowa shinshin to fukowataru, 夜ハ深々ト更
ク渡ル, the night grows late and still.

Shinshin to, さんさんト, *adv.* [coll.] In a tingling
manner

Itami ga shinshin to korada ni kotoreru, 痛ハ
シンシント体ニコタエル, the pain tingles through
the whole body [clamber.

Shinshitsu, さんまつ, 寝室, *n.* [Chin.] A bed-
Syn. NEDOKORO, NEMU.

Shinsho, さんまじ, 信書, *n.* [Chin.] A writer
communication; letter, epistle.

Syn. FUMI, SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shinshō, さんせう, 辣椒, *n.* [Bot.] Cayenne pepper.
Syn. TŌGARASHI. [means; estate

Shinshō, さんまやう, 身上, 家産, *n.* Property.
Shinshō wo mina motode ni tsukikomu, 身トテ
皆元手ニ突込ム, to invest one's whole property
in a business; *Shinshō mochi ga warui*, 身ト持
ガ悪イ, bad in managing one's property.

Syn. SHINDAI, SHŌTAI.

Shinshō, さんまやう, 紳商, *n.* [Chin.] A wealthy
merchant. [hell

Shinshō, さんまやう, 晨昏, *n.* [Chin.] The morning
Syn. AKE NO KANE, KYŌSHŪ

Shin-shōjin, さんまやうぢん, 新所持人, *n.* A
new owner.

Shinshoku, さんまよく, 寝食, *n.* [Chin.] Sleep
and food; sleeping and eating; one's bodily
comfort.

Shinshoku wo yasunazu, 寝食ヲ安ンズ,
unable to sleep or eat comfortably; *Shinshoku
wo wasuru*, 寝食ヲ忘ル, to forget sleep and
food.

Shinshoku, さんまよく, 神色, *n.* [Chin.] The ex-
pression of the face, countenance.

Shinshō u henzen, 神色ウヘンゼン, unchanged in
countenance; calm and composed. *Shinshoku
bijaku to shite*, 神色自若トシテ, with calm and
unmoved countenance.

Syn. KAOFŌ.

Shinshō suru, さんまよする, 震懼, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
tremble from fear; to shudder.

Syn. OSOROMONOKU.

Shinshu, さんまゆ, 進取, *n.* [Chin.] Eagerness to
adopt what is good; progressiveness.

Shinshu no kishō, 進取ノ氣息, enterprising
Syn. SUSUMITORU. [spirit.

Shinshu, さんまゆ, 新酒, *n.* New sake, wine, or
this year's brewing. [kami

Shinshu, さんまゆ, 神酒, *n.* Sake offered to the
Syn. MIKI.

Shinshū, さんまゆう, 眞宗, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Ikkō-
shū*.

Shinshuku, さんまゆく, } 参宿, *n.* [Astro] The con-
Saushuku, さんまゆく, } stellation Orion.

Shinshuku, さんまゆく, 伸縮, *n.* [Chin.] Expansion
and contraction; stretching and contracting;
elasticity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expand or contract;
to lengthen or shorten, to be elastic.

Syn. NORICHIJIMI.

Shinshun, さんまゆん, 新春, *n.* [Chin.] New spring,
early spring.

Syn. HATSUNARU.

Shinshu suru, さんまゆする, 侵取, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same
as *Shinryaku suru*. [cosmosis.

Shinshutsu, さんまゆつ, 悉出, *n.* [Physics.] Ex-
Shinshutsu-kibotsu, さんまゆつき返つ, 神出鬼没,
n. Suddenly appearing and then disappearing.

Shinso, さんそ, 親疎, *n.* [Chin.] Familiar or
estranged, nearly or distantly related.

Shinso, さんそ, 辛楚, *n.* [Chin.] Hardship, disaster;
affliction.

Syn. KANASHIKIME, TSURASA, URIME.

Shinshō, さんさう, 心操, *n.* [Chin.] The natural
temper, disposition, or character of the mind.

Syn. KOKORORAE.

Shinshō, さんさう, 神葬, *n.* Funeral rites adminis-
tered according to the ancient or Shintō method.

Shinshō, さんさう, 心想, *n.* [Chin.] Imagination;
fancy.

Shinshō, さんさう, 深窓, *n.* [Chin.] Deeply secluded
or retired part of a house.

Shinshō no uchi ni hito to naru, 深窓ノ中ニ人ト
成ル, to be brought up in the retired part of a
building.

Shinsoke, さんそこ, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's
heart, mind, motive; intention.

Syn. KOKORONE, MAGOKORO, SHINKARA.

Shinsoke, さんそく, 神速, *n.* and *a.* Exceedingly
quick, wonderfully rapid, wonderful rapidity,
great velocity.

Kono koto wa shinsoke wo yōsu, 此事ハ神速ヲ
要ス, the matter requires haste.

Syn. JINSOKU, SASSOKU.

Shinson, さんそん, 神孫, *n.* The descendant of the
Kami, i.e., the Emperor.

Shinsofū, さんそふ, 眞率, *n.* and *a.* Plainness,
simplicity, frank-heartedness; plain, simple,
unaffected, or unconstrained. [person.

Shinsofū na hito, 眞率ナ人, a simple-minded

Shinsoi, さんそい, 深窓, *a.* [Chin.] Retired, quiet,
Syn. OKUFGAKI [or secluded.

Shinsui, さんそい, 薪水, *n.* [Chin.] Fuel and water.

Shinsui no rô wo toru, 薪水ノ薪ヲ取ル, to do

the work of cutting wood and drawing water.
Shinsui, さんそい, 心酔, *n.* [Chin.] Being taken in,

or fascinated. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be taken in, fascinated, or absorbed.

Syn. HOREKOMU, MATOU, OBORERU.

Shiusuishiki, せんするまき, 進水式, *n.* The ceremony of launching a vessel.

Shintai, せんたい, 身体, *n.* The body.

Syn. KARADA.

Shintai, せんたい, 神体, *n.* Anything which represents the Kami.

Shintai, せんたい, 進退, *n.* ① Advancing or retreating. ② Staying in, or withdrawing from, one's official post. ③ Carriage; behavior; manner. ④ Management; control; command.

Gunzel no shintai wo tsukosadoru, 軍勢ノ進退ヲ司ル, to have command of the army. *Shintai kore kiwamaru*, 進退惟谷マル, to be on the horns of a dilemma; *Shintai dōsa*, 進退動作, one's carriage and manner.

Shintai suru, せんたいする, 厭貸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend anything out of benevolence.

Shintai-ukagai, せんたいうかがひ, 進退伺, *n.* Submitting one's staying in office, or resignation to one's superiors.

Shintaku, せんたく, 信託, *n.* [*Chin.*] Committing to the care of; charging with; entrusting. — *suru*, *v.t.* To commit to the care of; to entrust with.

Shintaku, せんたく, 神託, *n.* Divine communication; inspiration of the Kami.

Shintaku wo kōmaru, 神託ヲ蒙ル, to receive a divine communication.

Syn. TAKUSEN.

Shintaku, せんたく, 新宅, *n.* A new house.

Shintaku-biraki, せんたくびらき, 新宅開, *n.* A feast given to celebrate the completion of a new dwelling-house. [entrusts; charger.

Shintakusha, せんたくしや, 信託者, *n.* One who **Shintau**, せんたん, 薪炭, *n.* Wood and charcoal; fuel. [for China.

Shintau, せんたん, 震旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another name

Shintate, せんたつ, 進達, *n.* Presenting a petition or application in behalf of the petitioner or applicant. — *suru*, *v.t.* To present.

Shintei, せんてい, 新帝, *n.* A new Emperor.

Shintei, せんてい, 進呈, *n.* Giving as a present. — *suru*, *v.t.* To present with; to give.

Syn. SHINJŌ, MATRASERU.

Shintei, せんてい, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's heart; will; intention.

Shintei wo akasu, 心底ヲ明カス, to nobosom one's self; not to mince the matter.

Syn. SHINSOKO.

Shintei suru, せんていする, 審定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and decide; to judge.

Syn. TORISABAKU.

Shinteki suru, せんてきする, 震慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear and tremble; to shudder at.

Syn. OSORERU.

Shinten, せんてん, 親展, *n.* Opened only by the addressee (a word often written on the envelope of a letter).

Shinten no sho, 親展ノ書, a letter to be opened or read only by the person addressed.

Syn. JIKIMI.

[as *Abūdorī*

Shinten-ō, せんてんおう, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sam.

Shinto, せんとう, 信徒, *n.* A believer.

Shinto, せんとう, 新渡, *n.* Newly brought (as goods from a foreign country).

Shinto no suzuri, 新渡ノ硯, an inkstone newly brought (from China).

Syn. SHINWATARI.

Shinto, せんとう, 深, *adv.* Calmly; quietly; still.

Seken ga shin to shita, 世間ガシントシタ, [*coll.*] the world is still or noiseless.

Shintō, せんたう, 神道, *n.* The way or teachings of the Kami, taught by the Imperial Ancestor. It includes the worship of the Imperial Forefathers, hence often confounded with religion by the vulgar; **Shintō** or **Shintoism**.

Shintō, せんたう, 新刀, *n.* A newly cast sword; a Syn. ARAMI. [new sword

Shintō, せんたう, 心頭, *n.* The heart, mind.

Shintō ni kakaru, 心頭ニ懸ケル, to lay to heart to be concerned or anxious about.

Shintō, せんたう, 神燈, *n.* A paper lantern hung before a **Shintō** shrine.

Syn. MIKASHI.

Shintō, せんたう, 津函, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferry.

Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIBA.

Shintaku, せんたく, 神徳, *n.* The virtues or attributes of the Kami; Divine help.

Syn. SHINREI.

Shintōryō, せんたうりょう, 神道流, *n.* A style of fencing originated in the province of Shimōsa by a man named Tsukahara Bokuden.

Shintsū, せんつう, 心懸, *n.* Anxiety; care; concern. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be anxious or concerned about; to be troubled.

Shintsū, せんつう, 神通, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Shintsūrikki, せんつうりき, 神通力, *n.* Miraculous or supernatural power. [story-tellers

Shin-uchi, せんうち, *n.* The chief of a party of **Shinaku**, せんあく, 仕賃, 爲奴, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To complete accomplish, or achieve.

Shinuru, せんぬる, 死, *v.t.* To die.

Hara wo kotte shinuru, 腹ヲ切ッテ死ヌル, to die by cutting the belly; to commit *harakiri*.

Shin-yaku, せんや, 深夜, *n.* Late at night.

Shin-yaku, せんやく, 新約, *n.* The new covenant; the New Testament,

Shin-yaku-kensho, せんやくせんごよ, 新約全書.
n. The New Testament.

Shin-yō, せんよ, 神輿, n. Same as *Mikoshi*.

Shin-yn, せんよ, 宸輿, n. [*Chin.*] An Imperial sedan.

Shin-yō, せんやう, 新陽, n. [*Chin.*] New spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU. [dance

Shin-yō, せんやう, 信用, n. Trust, faith; confidence. *Tantō no shin-yō wo ushinau*, 他人ノ信用ヲ失フ, to lose the confidence of others.

—**suru**, v.t. To confide in; to rely upon; to trust.

Shinyō-gashi, せんやうがし, 信用貸, n. Lending on trust, or without security.

Shinyō-shōken, せんやうせんやうけん, 信用證券, n. A bill of credit.

Shinyū, せんいう, 親友, n. An intimate friend.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI.

Shinzai, せんざい, 浸割, n. [*Med.*] A medical infusion.
Syn. FURIDASHI. [fusion]

Shinzū, せんざん, 新参, n. A person lately engaged or appointed to an office; a new-comer.
Syn. IMAMAIRI.

Shinzan, せんざん, 深山, n. A deep or secluded mountain; the recess of a mountain.
Shinzan yūkoku, 深山幽谷, retired mountains and secluded valleys.
Syn. MIYAMA, OKUYAMA. [altar.

Shinzen, せんぜん, 神前, n. Before a shrine or Syn. KAMI NO OMAE.

Shinzō, せんざう, 新造, 新船, n. Newly built (as a vessel); a new ship.

Shinzō no gunkan, 新造ノ軍艦, a newly built man-of-war. [lady.

Shinzō, せんざう, 新造, 處女, n. An unmarried

Shinzō, せんざう, 心臓, n. [*Anat.*] The heart.

Shinzōkei-kyōkusen, せんざうけいきよくせん, 心臓形曲線, n. [*Math.*] Cardioid.

Shinzoku, せんぞく, 親族, 親屬, n. Relations; kindred; kinsfolk; kinsman.
Syn. SEINRUI, MIOCHI, YAKARA.

Shinzaku-kwai, せんぞくくわい, 親族會, n. Conference held by relatives.

Shinzuru, せんぞる, 進, v.t. [*polite.*] [COLL.] To give as a present; to offer; to present.

Kore wo shinji-masu, 之ヲ進マズ, I give this to you.

Shinzuru, せんぞる, 信, v.t. To believe; to confide or trust in; to regard as true.

Hito no kotoba wo shinzuru, 人ノ語ヲ信ズル, to believe another's words; *Tomo wo shinzuru*, 友ヲ信ズル, to trust in a friend; *Kami wo shinzuru*, 神ヲ信ズル, to believe in God.

Shio, せい, 鹽, n. Salt; brine.

Shio wo yaku, 鹽ヲ焼ク, to make salt; *Shio ni*

suru, 鹽ニスル, to pickle with salt; to salt; *Shio ga amai*, 鹽が甘イ, not salty enough; *Shio wo dasu*, 鹽ヲ出ス, to soak anything in water so as to deprive it of salt; *Azusa ni shio*, 青菜ニ鹽, [coll.] [Prov.] salt to green vegetables; very efficacious in making a person yield; *Shio ni tsukeru*, 鹽ニ漬ケル, to pickle with salt.

Shio, せい, 入, 染, n. A numeral for several dippings in a dyeing vat.

Hatsu shio, 初シ, the first dip (as in an indigo vat); *Chi-shio ni somuru*, 千入ニ染ムル, to dip or dye a thousand times (so as to secure a very deep colour).

Shio, せい, 潮, 汐, 時機, n. ① The tide. ② Good time; due time; opportunity; chance.

Shio ga michiru, 潮が満チル, the tide is full; *Shio ga sasu*, 潮が差ス, the tide is rising; *Shio ga hiru*, 潮が干ル, the tide is out; the tide is down; *Shio ga hiku*, 潮が引ク, the tide is falling; *Tatsu shio ga nai*, 超ッ時が無イ, to have no opportunity of rising up; *Sore wo shio ni kaetta*, ソレヲ機ニ踏ッタ, [coll.] I took that opportunity to return; *Tsuki no de-shio*, 月ノ出シホ, the time of the rising of the moon; *De-shio*, 出潮, rising tide; *Iri shio*, 入潮, falling tide; *Hi-shio*, 干潮, ebb tide; *Michi shio*, 満潮, flood tide; *Ko shio*, 小潮, neap tide; *Ō-shio*, 大潮, spring tide.
Syn. USUIO.

Shio, せを, n. [*Ich. n.*] *Sertola quinque radiata*.

Shi-ō, せわう, 鱧, n. Gamboge.

Shio-ai, せいはい, 汐合, 機會, n. Favorable tide.

Shio-ai wo motte fune wo dasu, 潮合ヲ待つ船ヲ出ス, to wait for a favorable condition of the tide to set sail; *Shio-ai wo hakatte kasei suru*, 機會ヲ計ッテ加勢スル, to think of a favorable occasion to help.

Syn. HODOAI, KORO, ORI, SEIYODOKI

Shioha, せいは, 鹽場, n. ① Same as *Shiohana*. ② A place noted for the production or manufacture of salt.

Shiobiki, せいはき, 鹽引, n. ① Fish pickled with salt. ② Salted salmon.

Syn. SHIOMONO, SHIOZUKE.

Shioburo, せいはぶろ, 鹽風呂, n. A salt-water bath.
Syn. SHIOYU.

Shiobuta, せいはぶた, 鹽豚, 豚酥, n. Salted pork.

Shiochi, せいはち, 爲落, 過失, 遺漏, n. Fault; omission; neglect of duty.

Syn. AYAMACHI, OCHIDO, TROCHI.

Shiodachi, せいはたち, 鹽斷, n. Abstaining from salt or any food containing salt.

Shiodai, せいはたい, n. [*Ichth.*] *Dentex grisens*.

Shiodashi, せいはたし, 鹽出, n. Soaking anything in water so as to deprive it of salt.

Shiode, せいはで, 鹽手, 轆, n. The cords or straps

attached to a saddle for securing the collar and crupper from slipping off.

Shiodo, 塩花, 半葉菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smitoa herbacea*.

Shiodoki, 塩花とき, 潮時, 機會, *n.* ① The time between the ebb and flow of tide. ② Good time; opportunity; chance.

Syn. SHIOAI, ORI.

Shioruki, 塩花吹き, 潮吹, *n.* Blowing or spouting up of sea-water (as by a whale)

Shiofuki, 塩花吹き, *n.* [*Conch.*] Cont. form of below.

Shiofuki-gai, 塩花が貝, 汐吹貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of shell-fish, *Macra veneriformis*.

Shiogama, 塩花が釜, 鹽竈, *n.* A salt-kiln.

Shiogama-giku, 塩花が生きく, 馬先蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pedicularis resupinata*.

Shiogiku, 塩花生きく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum*.

Shiohama, 塩花はま, 鹽濱, 鹽田, *n.* The sea beach where salt is made.

Shiohana, 塩花はな, 鹽端, *n.* The beginning of the flow of the tide.

Shiohayushi, 塩花はゆし, 鹹, *a.* Salty; saltish; briny; saline; brackish.

Syn. KARASHI, SHIOKA-RASHI, SHIOFPASHI.

Shiohi, 塩花ひ, 汐干, *n.* The ebb of the tide.

Shiohi ni yuku, 汐干に往く, to go out to the beach for shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohigata, 塩花ひがた, 汐干際, 斥鹵, *n.* A dry beach. Syn. HIGATA. [beach.]

Shiohigari, 塩花ひがり, 汐干狩, *n.* Going to pick shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohirutama, 塩花ひるたま, 潮乾珠, *n.* The gem which caused the tide to ebb.

Shioire, 塩花いれ, 鹽入, *n.* A salt-cellar.

Shiojake, 塩花たきけ, 鹽漬, *n.* Silted or pickled salmon.

Shioji, 塩花ち, 潮路, 海路, *n.* Travelling by sea. Syn. FUNAJI [nifolium]

Shioji, 塩花ち, 刺蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax rict-*

Shiojimu, 塩花ぢむ, 潮染, *v.f.* ① To be pickled or seasoned with salt. ② To be accustomed or inured.

Shiokara, 塩花から, 鹽辛醃, 鹽醃, *n.* Food made by salting small or chopped fish. [voice.]

Shiokara-goe, 塩花からごえ, 鹽辛醃, *n.* Hoarse

Shiokarashi, 塩花からし, 鹹鹽辛, *a.* Salty saltish; briny; saline.

Syn. SHIOHAYUSHI. [*Libellula* sp.]

Shiokara-tombo, 塩花からとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Shiokaze, 塩花かぜ, 潮風, *n.* Sea-breeze.

Shiokaze, 塩花かぜ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wedelia calendulacea*.

Shiokaze-giku, 塩花かぜぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum*. [taste; saltiness.]

Shioko, 塩花け, 鹽氣, 鹹味, *n.* Saline or briny. *Kono mizu wa shioko ga aru*, 此水ハ鹽氣ガアル, this water is briny.

Shiokoburi, 塩花けぶり, 潮煙, *n.* The smoke curling up from a salt-kiln. [sea-water.]

Shiokemuri, 塩花けむり, 潮煙, *n.* The spray of **Shinkai**, 塩花け, 仕置, *n.* ① The administration of justice. ② Punishment; execution (as of criminals).

Shioki ga yukitodoku, 仕置ガ行届ク, to be exact in administering justice; *Shioki wo suru*, 仕置ヲスル, to punish (as criminals).

Syn. SHIMARI, KEIBATSU.

Shioki, 塩花き, 鹽木, *n.* Wood burnt in a salt-kiln

Shiokiba, 塩花きば, 仕置場, 刑場, 法場, *n.* An execution ground.

Shioku, 塩花ク, 仕置, *v.f.* To enact (as laws); to establish, or ordain.

Okite wo shioku, 掟ヲ仕置ク, to enact laws.

Syn. SHITENOKOSU.

Shiokumi, 塩花くみ, 潮汲, *n.* ① Drawing salt water for the manufacture of common salt. ② A person employed in drawing salt water.

Shiokuri, 塩花くり, 仕送, *n.* Sending money or clothing for the use or support of another.

Shiomaneki, 塩花まねき, 鹽招, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of crab, *Ocyropsa*.

Shiomibashira, 塩花みばしら, 潮見柱, *n.* A graduated post for marking the height of the tide; tide gauge.

Shiomichi, 塩花みち, 潮道, *n.* Tide-way.

Shiomitsu ni, 塩花みつに, 潮海環, *n.* The gem which caused the flow of the tide.

Shiomizu, 塩花みづ, 潮水, *n.* Sea-water, tide. Syn. USHIU.

Shiomizu, 塩花みづ, 鹽水, *n.* Salt water, brine.

Shiomomi, 塩花もみ, 鹽揉, *n.* Cucumber chopped fine, and mixed with common salt by rubbing with the hand (a favorite food in summer).

Shiomono, 塩花もの, 鹽物, *n.* Salted fish.

Shion, 塩花ん, 四恩, *n.* [*Budd.*] The four blessings or graces, *i.e.* the blessings of heaven and earth, of the Monarch, of one's parent, and of the people at large.

Shion, 塩花ん, 師恩, *n.* Favour of one's master.

Shion, 塩花ん, 紫菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster tataricus*.

Shionagare, 塩花ながれ, 潮流, *n.* Tidal current.

Shioname-yubi, 塩花なめゆび, 喫鹽指, *n.* Same as *Hitosashiyubi*.

Shionami, 塩花なみ, 潮波, *n.* Tidal waves.

Shionashi, 塩花なし, 機無, *a.* No opportunity; without any chance. [escape.]

Niguru shionashi, 逃ル機ナシ, no chance to



(馬先蒿)

Shio-no-nigari, 塩の味がり, 鹽膠水, *n.* Brine.
Syn. NADARE, NIGASHIO.

Shio-oshi, 塩おし, 鹽压 *n.* Salted and pressed; anything pickled with salt and pressed.
Shio oshi ni suru, 鹽壓ニスル, to pickle with salt.
Syn. SHIOZUKE. [salt.]

Shioppashi, しお, 塩, *a.* [coll.] Salt in taste; salty; briny; saline; brackish.
Syn. SHIOUAYU, SHIOKARASHI.

Shiorashishi, しおらし, 美をらし, 優艶, *a.* Lovely; pretty, tender; delicate.
Syn. YASASHIKI.

Shioreru, 萎れる, 萎, 撓, *v. i.* ① To wilt, or
Shioruru, 萎る, 萎, 撓, to droop (as a flower).
② To be languid; to be despirited.
Hana ga shioreru, 花が萎レル, the flower droops; *Omot-shioreru*, 思ヒ萎レル, to be despirited at the thought of.
Syn. SHINABIRU, YOWARI.

Shiori, 箸, 箸, *n.* ① A thin piece of wood or bamboo used as a book-mark. ② Anything serving to direct or show the way; a clue.

Shiorido, 箸折戸, 柴折戸, *n.* A door made of brush-wood.

Shiosafugu, 塩さふぐ, 潮先河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A globe-fish, *Petrodon porphyreus*

Shiosaki, 塩さき, 潮先, *n.* ① The rising tide. ② Good opportunity; due time.

Shiose, 塩せ, 潮瀬, *n.* An ocean-current.

Shiosembel, 塩せんべい, 鹽煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracker made of rice mixed with a little common salt.

Shioseru, 塩およせる, 掃果, 竣工, *v. t.* To do
Shiosuru, 塩およぶ, 掃果, 竣工, through; to finish, complete, or accomplish.
Syn. SHITOGERU, HATASU.

Shioshio to, 塩を塩をど, 萎萎, *adv.* In a sad, disheartened, drooping, or languishing manner.

Shiosu, 塩す, 鹽酸, *n.* A popular name for hydrochloric acid; muriatic acid.
Syn. ENSAN.

Shiotare, 塩たれ, 鹽塗, *n.* A dirty or slovenly person; untidy fellow; a sloth.
Syn. BUSHŌ, Kitanashi.

Shiotaveru, 塩たれる, 潮塗, *v. i.* ① To be drenched with sea water (now rarely used). ② To be bathed in tears. ③ To be sad, or disheartened; to be drooping or languid. ④ [*Imikaitobu.*] To weep. ⑤ To be dirty, or filthy.
Syn. NURERE, NAGEKU, YOGORERU.

Shiotsu, 塩うし, 鹽牛, *n.* Salted beef; corned beef.

Shioya, 塩屋, 鹽屋, *n.* ① A hut where salt is made; salt manufactory. ② A shop where salt is sold; a salt-merchant.

Shioya-abu, 塩屋あぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Asilus fly.

Shioyake, 塩やけ, *n.* The phosphorescent appearance on the sea.

Shioyaki, 塩やき, 鹽焼, *n.* ① Manufacturing salt. ② One who makes salt.

Shioya, 塩ゆ, 潮湯, *n.* A salt-water bath.

Shiozakana, 塩ざかな, 鹽魚, 鰓魚, *n.* A salted fish.

Shiozake, 塩ざけ, 鹽鮭, *n.* A salted salmon.

Shiozuke, 塩づけ, 鹽漬, 鹽藏, *n.* Pickling or seasoning with salt; anything pickled with salt.
Shiozuke ni suru, 鹽漬ニスル, to pickle with salt, to salt

Shiozuke-mono, 塩づけもの, 鹽物, *n.* Anything pickled with salt.
Syn. SHIOZUKE, TSUKEMONO.

Shippai, しゃっぱい, 失敗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Failure; losing (as in trade). [loss.]
Shippai wo toru, 失敗ヲ取ル, to fail; to suffer
—*suru*, *v. t.* To fail; to lose a victory.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, YARISOKONAI.

Shippari, しゃっぱり, 後掛, 股, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Shingari*.

Shippel, しゃっぺい, 竹節, *n.* A piece of bamboo used for slapping; a ferule.

Shippel, しゃっぺい, 疾病, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disease, sickness; ailment; complaint
Syn. YAMAI, BYŌKI.

Shippel, しゃっぺい, 執柄, *n.* ① Grasping, or exercising, the power of a state. ② A prime minister; a premier.

Shippel-ke, しゃっぺいけ, 執柄家, *n.* Same as above.

Shippi, しゃっぴ, 櫛比, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb. —*suru*, *v. t.* To be arranged in a row, &c.

Shippi, しゃっぴ, 失費, *n.* Expense; expenditure.
Bokudai no shippi, 莫大ノ失費, immense expense.
Syn. IRAYŌ, MONOIRI, TSUFU. [pense.]

Shippitsu, しゃっぴつ, 執筆, *n.* Taking up a pen; writing for another, transcribing. —*suru* *v. t.* To take up a pen, etc.

Shippo, しゃっぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [coll.] The tail (of an animal, fish, etc.).
Shippo wo dasu, 尻尾ヲ出ス, [*lit.*] to expose the tail; [*fig.*] to reveal one's true character (unintentionally).
Syn. O, SHIRI O. [intentionally.]

Shippō, しゃっぽう, 七寶, *n.* ① The seven precious things: gold, silver, emerald, mother-of-pearl, agate, amber, and coral; sometimes crystal and tortoise shell are substituted for amber and coral. ② Cont form of *Shippōyaki*.

Shippoku, シッポク, 卓子, *n.* [*from modern Chin.*] ① A four-legged dining table about three feet in height. ② A hodge-podge of buckwheat, meat, and vegetables.

Shippō-nagashi, シッポウナガシ, 七寶流, *n.* Same as *Shippō-yaki*.

Shippori, シッポリ, 滔然, *adv.* ① Thoroughly; wholly; entirely; all over. ② Quietly; intimately; familiarly.

Shippori nureru, シッポリ濡レル, to be thoroughly wet or drenched; *Shippori katarau*, シッポリ話ラフ, to talk together familiarly.

Syn. SHIMYAKA.

Shippō-yaki, シッポウヤキ, 七寶燒, 大食器 漆質. *n.* A kind of enamel-ware made by securing metal wires of different sizes on a copper base so as to form decorative designs, filling the interstices between the wires with variously coloured enamels, and baking it; cloisonné.

Shippū, シッポウ, 疾風, *n.* [China] A violent wind. Syn. HAYATE ① Hurricane

Shippū-moku-u, シッポウモクウ, 驚風沐雨, *n.* [China] [lit.] Combing the hair with the wind and bathing in the rain; suffering extreme hardship and toil.

Shira, シラ, *n.* [coll.] Ignorance (of anything) Used only in the following expression:—

Shira wo kiru, シラヲキル, to feign ignorance Syn. SHIRABAKURERU. [of

Shira, シラ, 白, 蒼, *n.* White (used only as a prefix) *Shira-ito*, 白絲, white thread, *Shira-saya*, 白鞘, the wooden scabbard of a sword, not lacquered. Syn. SHIRO. [ed

Shira, シラ, 魩魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Coryphænoid fish.

Shira-awa, シラアワ, 白泡, *n.* White foam or froth *Uma ni shira-awa kamasele kikeru*, 馬ニ白泡嘴マテテ駆ル, he rides making the horse froth at the mouth.

Shirabakureru, シラバクレル, *v.t.* [coll.] To pretend not to know, to feign ignorance; to disguise. Syn. TOROKERU. [semble,

Shirabe, シラベ, 調, 點檢, 管理, *n.* ① Playing on a musical instrument; tuning. ② Investigation; enquiry; inspection. ③ Examination (as of criminals); judgment.

To take no shirabe, 各竹ノ調, musical accomplishments; *Zanin no shirabe*, 罪人ノ調, examination of a criminal.

Shirabe, シラベ, 白檀, *n.* [Bot.] Abies.

Shirabe-kuwa, シラベカバ, 調草, *n.* A belt or band of leather passing round the wheels of a machine; machine belting. [dum,

Shirabe-no-o, シラベノオ, 調緒, *n.* The cord of a **Shirabe-ochi**, シラベオチ, 調落, *n.* Anything omitted or missed to examine.

Shiraberu, シラベル, ① 調, 奏, 査, 管理, *v.t.* ① To **Shiraburu**, シラブル, } play on a musical instrument; to tune. ② To examine, enquire, or inspect; to judge (as a criminal).

Koto wo Shiraberu, 琴ヲ奏セル, to play the harp; *Jibiki de Shiraberu*, 字引ヲ査セル, to find in a dictionary; *Zainin wo Shiraberu*, 罪人ヲ査セル, to examine a criminal. [SRU, TADASI.

Syn. KANADERU, GIMMI SRU, SENRAKO

Shirabe-sho, シラベショ, 調書, *n.* [Law] The account of an examination. [judge,

Shirabeyaku, シラベヤク, 調役, *n.* An examiner, **Shirabi**, シラビ, 餅, *n.* Half-dried.

Syn. NAMABI.

Shirabiso, シラビソウ, *n.* [Bot.] *Abies Veitchii*.

Shirabito, シラビト, 白人, *n.* A white leper.

Shiraboshi, シラビシ, 白乾, 風乾, *n.* Dried meat or vegetables (not salted).

Syn. SUNOSHI.

Shiraboshi-uo, シラビシウヲ, 鰯, *n.* Fish dried (without salting). [dancer,

Shirabyōshi, シラビヤウシ, 白帽子, *n.* A female **Shiracha**, シラチャ, 白茶, *n.* Yellowish gray.

Shirachi, シラチ, 白血, *n.* [Med.] Fluor albus; leucorrhœa; whites.

Shirachi, シラチ, 爲埒, *n.* [coll.] Concluding on; decision; settling. [a matter,

Shirachi wo tsukeru, 爲埒ヲ付ケル, to decide

Shirafu, シラフ, 白面, *a.* Sober; unintoxicated. *Shirafu de iu*, 白面デ云フ, [coll.] to feign ignorance of; to dissimulate.

Syn. MAJIME, YOWANG.

Shirafu, シラフ, 白斑, *n.* White-spotted. [falcon *Shirafu no taka*, 白斑ノ鷹, a white-spotted

Shirafuji, シラフジ, 白藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Wistaria brachybotrys*. [of shark,

Shirafuka, シラフカ, 白沙魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species **Shirafu-no-taka**, シラフノタカ, 白生鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] A white-spotted falcon.

Shiraga, シラガ, 白髮, *n.* Gray hair.

Shiraga-kombu, シラガコンブ, 白髮昆布, *n.* The kombu whitened by scraping off the outer black parts and cut into fine threads.

Shiraga-majri, シラガマヅリ, 白髮懸, 額白, *n.* and *a.* A mixture of white and black hair, grizzled. [Pinus thunbergii,

Shiraga-matsu, シラガマツ, 白髮松, *n.* [Bot.] **Shiragatarō**, シラガタラウ, 蝶蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Larva of *Calligula japonica*

Shiraganuku, シラガヌク, 白髮付, *v.t.* To begin to turn gray (as the hair)

Shirage-gome, シラゲゴメ, 精米, *n.* Washed rice; whiteed rice.

Shirage-kanna, シラゲカンナ, 精鉋, *n.* Giving a finish with a plane (as to a board), or a plane used for that purpose.

Shirage-kanna wo kakeru, 精鉋ヲ掛ケル, to give the last planing to a board.

Syn. SHIAGEKANNA.

Shirageru, さらける, 糶, *v.t.* To whiten (as rice)
Shiraguru, さらぐる, } by pounding it in a mortar.

Kome wo shirageru, 米ヲ糶ケル, to whiten rice by pounding.

Shiragi, さらぎ, 新羅, *n.* Same as *Shinra*.

Shiragi-goto, さらぎご, 新羅琴, *n.* A twelve-stringed instrument of music originally introduced from Shiragi one of the four kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shiragiku, さらぎく, 白菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] White chrysanthemum. [*perlatia*].

Shiragiri, さらぎり, 白桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia im-*

Shiragumi, さらぐみ, 搦橋桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia*.

Shiraha, さらは, 白齒, 皎齒, *n.* ① White teeth. ② A young unmarried woman.

Nijū-go bakari no shiraha, 二十五許ノ白齒, an unmarried woman of about of five and twenty.

Shiraha, さらは, 白刃, *n.* A naked sword.

Syn. *NEKIMI*.

Shiraha, さらは, 白羽, *n.* A white feather

Shiraha no ya, 白羽ノ矢, a white-feathered arrow

Shirahada, さらはだ, 白肌, 白癩, *n.* Vitiligo.

Syn. *NAMAZUHADA*.

Shirahae, さらはへ, *n.* A name given to a south wind which blows after the season of *nyūbai* is past. [*tomentosa*].

Shirahagi, さらはぎ, 白萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Shirahama, さらはま, 白濱, *n.* A white-sandy beach.

Shirahari, さらはり, 白紙, *n.* Same as *Hakuchō*.

Shirahata, さらはた, 白旗, *n.* ① A white flag. ② A flag of truce.

Shirahige, さらひげ, 白髭, *n.* [*U.*] White beard, [*fig.*] a gray-bearded old man. [*foliosa*].

Shirahigesō, さらひげそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Parnassia*

Shira-ito, さらいと, 白糸, 捻頭, *n.* White thread.

Shiraitosō, さらいとそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chionographis japonica*. [It is baked].

Shiraji, さらち, 白地, 磁, *n.* Earthen ware before
Shirajirashi, 白, 白, 白, 白, *n.* Pretending to be entirely ignorant.

Shirajirashi kaotsuki nite, 白々シイ顔付ニテ, with a countenance feigning utter ignorance; *Shirajirashi koto wo iu*, 白々シイ事ヲ云フ, to tell a self-evident lie.

Syn. *SORAZORASHIKI*.

Shirakabe, さらかべ, 白壁, 粉壁, *n.* A white plastered wall.

Shirakage, さらかげ, 白鹿毛, 騾, *n.* A fawn colour (esp. of horses) mottled with white.

Shirakamba, さらかんばん, 白樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula alba*. [paper].

Shirakami, さらかみ, 白紙, *n.* White, or black

Shirakashi, さらかし, 白樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus Vibrayana*.

Shirakawa-ishi, さらかはいし, 白川石, *n.* A white building stone occurring at Shirakawa in the county of Otagi, Yamashiro

Shirakayu, さらかゆ, 白粥, *n.* Soft rice gruel.

Shirakernu, さらける, 白, *v.t.* ① To turn white, to

Shirakaru, さらくる, 白, *v.t.* Turn grey (as the hair). ② To moderate (as fun). ③ To decline; to wane; to show signs of giving way (as an army).

Kami ga shirakeru, 髪が白ケル, the hair turns grey; *Za ga shirakeru*, 坐が白ケル, the pleasure of the party present seemed spoiled; *Fosede ga shirakeru*, 寄手が白ケル, the assailants showed signs of giving way.

Shiraki, さらき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Excoecaria japonica*.

Shiraki, さらき, 白木, 漆, *n.* White wood; unlacquered or unvarnished wood.

Shiraki no hako, 白木ノ箱, an unlacquered wooden box.

Shirakidate, さらきたて, 榛立, *n.* Same as *Kijitsukurī*. [pheasant].

Shirakiji, さらきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The silver

Shiraki-zukurī, さらきづくり, 素木遣, *n.* Made of unlacquered or unvarnished wood.

Shirakko, さらっこ, 白子, *n.* An albino.

Shirako, さらこ, 白子, 雄魚精, *n.* Milt (of fish).

Shirako-bato, さらこばと, 斑鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove, *Turtur risorius*. [insection

Shiraku, さらく, 刺絡, *n.* [*Med.*] Blood-letting, ves-

Shirakuchi, さらくち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia volubilis*

Shirakumo, さらくも, 白雲, 輪癩, *n.* Eruption on the scalp of children. [give way.

Shiramasu, さらます, 白, *v.t.* To cause to fail or *Teki wo shiramasu*, 敵ヲ射白マス, to cause the enemies to give way by shooting.

Shiramayumi, さらまゆみ, 白弓, 白檜弓, *n.* ① A white wooden bow. ② [*poet.*] A pillow word for such verbs as *Iru* (to shoot), *Hiku* (to pull), *Haru* (to stretch), etc.

Shirami, さらみ, 虱, 虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] A louse.

Shirami-himo, さらみひも, 虱紐, *n.* A cord impregnated with some medicinal composition, and worn around the body as a protection against lice.

Shiramomi, さらもみ, 唐摺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies veitchii*.

Shiramu, さらむ, 白, *v.t.* ① To turn white. ② To break (as the morning). ③ To fall, decline, or show signs of giving way.

Higashi ga shiramu, 東が白ム, the day dawns, showing a white streak in the eastern horizon; *Teki ga shiramu*, 敵が白ム, the enemy shows signs of giving way; *Kyō ga shiramu*, 興が白ム, the sport moderates.

Syn. *SHIRAKERU*.

Shiramushi, しろむし, 白蒸, *n.* Glutinous rice steamed. [*thina*.]

Shiran, しろん, 白及, 紫蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia hyacin*

Shiranami, しろなみ, 白波, *n.* ① White waves; foaming billows. ② A nick-name for robbers.

The latter term is the contracted form of the literal translation of the name of a place in China (白波谷) where a notorious robber lived in ancient times. [*palmatum*.]

Shirane-noi, しろねあひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glaucidium Florenti*. [ed; strange.]

Shiranu, しろぬ, 不知, *n.* Unknown; not acquainted. *Shiranu hito*, 知らぬ人, an unacquainted person; a stranger; *Shiranu ga hotoke*, 知らぬが佛, [*Prov*] ignorance is bliss.

Shiranuhi, しろぬひ, 不知火, *n.* ① An immense number of balls of fire issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamps. ② A pillow word for Tsukushi now called Saikai dō, where the Dragon's lamps are said to have appeared at day-break on the first of the 8th mo. (o.s.) in ancient times.

Shiranukao, しろぬかは, 不知顔, *n.* Appearing as if one doesn't know; an indifferent look; a countenance feigning ignorance.

Shirareru, しろられる, 被知, *v.f.* [*pass. of Shiru*.] To be known.

Tenka ni shiraretaru hito, 天下ニ知ラレタル人, a person known over the whole Empire.

Shirasagi, しろさぎ, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little egret, *Ardea garzetta*.

Shirasaya, しろさや, 白鞘, 素鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath made of wood and not lacquered.

Shirase, しろせ, 爲知, 報知, 兆, *n.* ① Making known; information; report; tidings. ② A sign; omen; prognostic.

Syn. HŌCHI, KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Shiraseru, しろせる, 爲知, **Shirasuru**, しろする, 報知, (白登) To let know; to tell or inform; to acquaint. *Hito ni shirasenai*, 人ニ知ラセナイ, not to tell others.

Shirashiori, しろしおり, 白榨, *n.* Oil pressed from the seed of *sesamum orientalis* simply dried in the sun.

Shirashira to, しろしらと, 白白, *adv.* With white streaks (said of the state of the day dawning).

Shirashira to yo wa akewatari, 白々ト夜ハ明クワタル, the day dawned giving a twilight.



Shirasu, しろす, 白洲, 法廷, *n.* [*lit.*] A place spread with white sand; the place where criminals were tried; hence the bar, or court of law.

Shirasu, しろす, 白子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young sardine. **Shirasu**, しろす, 知, *v.t.* [*caus. of Shiru*.] To let know; to tell or inform. [a letter.

Tegami de shirasu, 手紙ヲ知ラス, to inform by **Shirasu-hoshi**, しろす星, 白子乾, 鰯毛晒, *n.* Young sardines dried and used as food. Syn. CHIRIMENZAKO.

Shirata, しろた, *n.* ① The white and softer part of wood, alburnum. ② The white board of the cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica*. [falcon.

Shirataka, しろたか, 白麩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The white **Shiratake**, しろたけ, 白茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of white mushroom.

Shiratama, しろたま, 白玉, *n.* ① A white gem; a white ball. ② [*obs.*] Pearl. ③ [*Conch.*] [*obs.*] The sea-ear. ④ Small balls made of the dough of *shiratamako*, served cold in summer.

Shiratama-abura, しろたまあぶら, 白玉油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the *camellia japonica*.

Shiratama-ko, しろたまこ, 白玉粉, *n.* A mixture of glutinous and unglutinous rice flours, used in preparing *shiratama*, which see.

Shiratama-mokuroku, しろたまもくれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia pumila*.

Shiratama-no-ki, しろたまのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gaultheria pyrolidif.*

Shiratamasō, しろたまそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Silene inflata*. [*spectosum*.

Shirataun-yuri, しろたまゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium Shirato*, しろと, 白砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone usually of white colour.

Shiratauchi, しろたち, 白上, 白墨, *n.* Chalk. Syn. IMARITSUCHI, SHIKKUI.

Shiratsuyu, しろつゆ, 白露, *n.* Dew.

Shira-uo, しろう, 白魚, 輪鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salanx microdon*.

Shira-warai, しろわらひ, *n.* Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh. (白魚) Syn. HOKUSOWARAI. [*Aster scaber*.

Shirayama-giku, しろやまぎく, 東風菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] **Shirayama-ninjin**, しろやまにんじん, 竹菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaele tenera*.

Shirayuki, しろゆき, 白雪, *n.* White snow. **Shirazugao**, しろぞがは, 不知顔, *n.* Same as *Shiranukao*.

Shirazumi, しろむみ, 白炭, *n.* Charcoal made by burning the branches of the *Azalea*, and covering them with lime, used by tea makers. Syn. EDAZUMI, SHIROZUMI.



- Shirazumi**, しろぞみ, 白堊, *n.* Chalk; crayon.
- Shirei**, せい, 指令, *n.* Order; command; instructions (of the Government); warrant.
- Shirei-chōkwan**, せいいちやうくわん, 司令長官, *n.* A commander-in-chief. [Tant.]
- Shireijō**, せいじやう, 指令狀, *n.* A written war-
- Shireikwan**, せいいくわん, 指令官, *n.* The commander of an army.
- Shireki**, せいき, 齒歴, *n.* [Chin.] Age.
Syn. YOWAI.
- Shirekitta**, せいきた, *a. [coll.]* Very well known requiring no explanation; self-evident.
- Shiremono**, せいもの, 白痴, 痴漢, *n.* A fool, duce.
Syn. ANŌ, BAKA, GUSIN [Idiot.]
- Shiren**, せいれん, 不知, *v.i. [coll.]* [neg. of Shiru.] To be unknown; to be uncertain.
- Shireru**, せれる, 被知, 知, *v.i. [pass. and potent. form of Shiru.]* May or can know; to be known; to be discovered.
Yukeba shireru, 往ケテ知レル, if you go, you can know it; Kakushitemo tsui ni shireru, 隠シテモ終ニ知レル, [coll.] although you conceal it, it will finally be discovered. [be ranked with.]
- Shiretsu suru**, せいつする, 齒列, *v.i. [Chin.]* To
Syn. TSURANAKU, YOWAI SURU.
- Shiri**, せり, 後, 尻, 臀, *n.* ① The rump, buttocks. ② The base or bottom of anything. ③ The skirts of clothes. ④ [coll.] A lie; a false story.
Shiri ga wareta, 後ガ割レタ, [coll.] his lie is known; Shiri ga hayai, 尻ガ早イ, to be lewd (said of women); Shiri ga nagai, 尻ガ長イ, to stay too long (said of visitors); Shiri wo karageru, 尻ヲカラゲル, to gird up the loins; Shiri wo hashoru, 尻ヲ指折ル, to tuck up the skirts of the long garment Hito no shiri ni tsuku, 人ノ後ニ附ク, [coll.] to follow another; to play second fiddle; Shakkin no shiri wo uugū, 借金ノ尻ヲ拭フ, [coll.] to pay a debt contracted by another, Biri no shiri, 瓶ノ底, the bottom or base of a bottle; Shiri wo kutta, シリヲ食ツタ, [coll.] have been scolded.
Syn. ATO, HATE, ISHIKI, IZARAI, KYO, NŌCHI, SHIMAI, SOKO, SUE.
- Shiri**, せり, 私利, *n.* [Chin.] Self interest; self-aggrandizement; selfishness.
Shiri wo ttonamu, 私利ヲ營ム, to look after one's own interest.
- Shiri**, せり, 支離, *n.* [Chin.] Irrelevant (as to a case in question); not bearing upon; impertinent; disconnected.
Shiri-metsuretsu no bun, 支離試問ノ文, a composition where the ideas are extremely irrelevant or wanting unity.
- Shiri**, せり, 至理, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Absolute truth; extremely reasonable.

- Shiri**, せり 卑吏, *n.* [Chin.] Inferior officials.
Syn. SHITAYAKU.
- Shiri-ai**, せりあひ, 知合, 相識, *n.* Persons mutually acquainted; an acquaintance.
Syn. CHIRAZUKI.
- Shirashi**, せりあし, 退足, *n.* Standing in a posture ready to go back; pausing in doubt; hesitation.
[hesitate.]
Shirashi wo fumu, 退足ヲ踏ム, to recede; to
Syn. ATOASHI. [acquainted]
- Shirian**, せりあふ, 知合, 相識, *v.f.* To be mutually
- Shiribasū**, せりばす, 臀腫, *n.* A boil on the rump
Syn. ISHIKIBASU. [ward.]
- Shiribi**, せりび, 後火, *n.* A fire extending to wind-
- Shiribito**, せりびと, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance.
Syn. CHIRAZUKI, SHIRIBE, SHIRIUDO.
- Shirie**, せりへ, 後方, 後背, *adv.* Backwards; behind
Syn. ATO, USHIRO.
- Shirigai**, せりがい, 鞍, *n.* The crupper of a saddle.
- Shirigomi**, せりごみ, 後込, 遡進, *n.*
① Walking backwards, retrograde motion; receding. ② Shrinking back (as in fear).
Shirigomi wo suru, 後込ヲスル, to move backwards (as in fear); to shrink back.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI.
- Shirihassami**, せりはさみ, *n.*
[Entom. *Panorpa* sp.] [wards.]
- Shiri-i**, せりい, 尻居, *adv.* Back-
Shiri-i ni ō to taoreru, 尻居 (鞍)ニ下ヲ倒レル, to suddenly fall on one's back.
Syn. SHIRIMOCHI.
- Shiri-korae**, せりからえ, *n.* Tucking the skirts under the girdle; girding up the skirts of one's long garment.
- Shirikirigōn**, せりきりがうん, 神仙籠, *n.* [Zōei.] A kind of hermit crab.
- Shirikiwameru**, せりきわめる, 知究, *v.t.* To know thoroughly; to investigate fully.
- Shirikobuta**, せりこぶた, 臀, 臀襟, *n.* The hips;
Syn. ISHIKI. [buttocks; ramp.]
- Shirikumenawa**, せりくめなわ, 尻久米糶, *n.* [rare.] Same as Shimenawa.
- Shirime**, せりめ, 尻眼, 脚眼, *n.* Looking askant. Only used in an expression like the following:—
Shirime ni miru, 尻眼ニ見ル, to look askant; Shirime ni kakeru, 尻眼ニ掛ケル, to look down on (as with contempt).
- Shirimochi**, せりもち, 尻餅, *n.* [cont. and corrupt of Shiri and Mochitsuki.] Falling on one's bottom.
Shirimochi wo tsuku, 尻餅ヲ揚ケ, to fall on one's bottom; to suddenly fall backwards in a
Syn. SHIRUI. [sitting posture.]



Shirin, 志りん, 四隣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The neighbours on the four sides of one's dwelling.

Shirin, 志りん, 死輪, *n.* [*Engln.*] Dead wheel.

Shiri-no-ani, 志りのあな, 肛門, *n.* The anus.

Shirinsha, 志りんしゃ, 四輪車, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage or wagon. [used]

Shiro, 志りを, 尻尾, *n.* The tail. New rarely
Syn. O, SHIPPPO.

Shiroshi, 志りかし, 尻押, 唆使, *n.* [coll.] ① Backing or supporting another; instigation. ② A backer, supporter. [cite another.]

Shiroshi wo suru, 尻押ヲスル, to back or in-

Shirippo, 志りっぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [coll.] The tail.

Shirisaya, 志りさや, 尻鞘, *n.* The outer sheath of the long sword, made of the fur of a tiger or bear. [hospitals, etc.]

Shiritsu, 志りつ, 私立, *a.* Private (said of schools, *Shiritsu-gakkō*, 私立學校, a private school;

Shiritsu-byōin, 私立病院, a private hospital.)

Shiritsumage, 志りつまげ, *n.* Same as *Shirikarage*.

Shirigoto, 志りごと, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; slander; calumny; evil-speaking.

Shiri-uma, 志りうま, 尻馬, 累騎, *n.* [*lit.*] Riding behind another on horse back; [*fig.*] servilely imitating another in speech.

Shiri-uma ni noru, 尻馬ニ乗ル, to servilely imitate another in speech.

Shiri-utage, 志りうたげ, 踞, *n.* Sitting with the feet stretched.

Syn. UZUI.

[saya.]

Shirizaya, 志りさや, 尻鞘, 刀箆, *n.* Same as *Shiri-*

Shirizokura, 志りぞくら, } 退, 却, 驅, 逐, *v.t.* ①

Shirizokura, 志りぞくる, } To cause to retire; to drive back; to expel. ② To refuse or decline; not to accept (as an offer) ③ To withdraw from.

Kanshin wo shirizokeru, 奸臣ヲ驅ケル, to dismiss villainous servants; *Teki wo shirizokeru*, 敵ヲ退ケル, to cause the enemy to retreat.

Syn. OIKAESU, SAGU, YARAU

Shirizoku, 志りぞく, 退, 却歩, *v.t.* To recede, retire, or retreat; to withdraw; to leave or depart.

Teki ga shirizoku, 敵ヲ退ク, the enemy retreats; *Shirizuite kangōru ni*, 退テ考フルニ, when I think carefully over the matter, *Kwan wo shirizoku*, 官ヲ退ク, to retire from one's office.

Syn. HIKISHIRIZOKU

Shiro, しろ, 白, *a.* and *n.* White

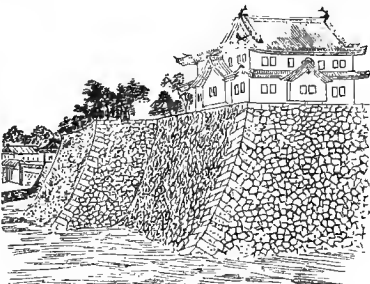
Shiro kuro wo wakeru, 白黒ヲ分ケル, [*lit.*] to distinguish white from black. [price.]

Shiro, しろ, 代, *n.* Money given in exchange; *Nemishi-ro*, 歌代, drink money; *Mi no shiro*, 身ノ代, the ransom or money paid to the employer of a prostitute for redeeming her from

Syn. DAI, KAWARI.

[harlotry.]

Shiro, しろ, 城, *n.* A castle; fortress; Citadel.



(城)

Shiro wo makura ni uchijint suru, 城ヲ撃ト討死スル, to die while defending one's castle.

Shiro, しろ, 爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*imp. mood of Suru.*] [*vul. coll.*] Do, or make it; be it.

Hayaku shiro, 早くシロ, do it quickly; *Nan ni shiro itte miyō*, 何ニシロ往テ見ヨウ, I'll go and see whatever it may be.

Syn. SEYO, SHINA.

Shirō, しろ, 白, *adv.* A white tinge; white.

Shiro-akaza, しろあかざ, 灰燼, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lamb's Quarters.

Shiroame, しろあめ, 白飴, *n.* *Ame*, or starch sugar, of white colour.

Shiro-ato, しろあと, 城址, *n.* The ruins of an ancient castle.

Shiroazuki, しろあづき, 白小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small white bean.

Shirohashōfu, しろはせうふ, 白芭蕉布, *n.* Grass cloth woven with the fibers obtained from the bark of the plantain. [*ponica.*]

Shiroboke, しろぼけ, 白木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus ja-*
shiroboke, しろぼけ, 城壕, *n.* A moat around a castle.

Shirochidori, しろちどり, 白千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kentish plover, *Charadrius Cantianus*.

Shirocho, しろち, 白蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of butterfly, *Pieris*.

Shirodama, しろたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lisaea glauca*.

Shirode, しろで, 白手, 白瓷器, *n.* White porcelain.

Shirofujii, しろふじ, 白藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria bra-*

chybotrys.

Syn. SHIRAFUJI.

[*Surnia nyctea*.

Shirufukuro, しろふくろ, 白鵂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Snow owl.

Shirogoma, しろこま, 白胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] White sesamum. [Snow bunting.]

Shirohagi-mashiko, しろはぎましろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Syn. UKIHŌJIRO.

Shiroba-no-hehichigo. まろばのへびいちご, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Fragaria*.

Shiro-hebi, まろへび,
白蛇, *n.* A white
serpent.

Syn. HAKUJA.

Shiroheri-kankiri,
まろへりかみきり, 蝸牛,
[*Entom.*] *Thyestes
geblerti*.



Shiroheri-shijimi, ま
ろへりたまみ, *n.* (まろばのへびいちご)
[*Entom.*] *Lycena argus*.

Shirohō, まろほう, 白俣, *n.* A kind of inferior
paper (or *usukusugami*) containing some lime.

Shiroku-nazona, まろいぬなづな, 甜芋歴, *n.*
[*Bot.*] *Arabis punicalyz*.

Shiroito, まろいと, 白糸, *n.* White thread.

Shiroji, まろぢ, 白地, *n.* The white ground (as of
a figured cloth). [very white.

Shiro-jiro, まろぢろ, 白白, *adv.* White all over;

Shiro-jita, まろぢた, 白舌, *n.* A disease of the
mouth or tongue characterized by aphthae;
thrush. [of silk stuff.

Shirokabe-aya, まろかべあや, 白壁糺, *n.* A kind

Shirokai, まろかへ, 交易, *n.* Exchange of com-
modities; barter; trade. Now rarely used.

Syn. KŌEKI.

Shirokami, まろかみ, 白髪, *n.* Gray hair.

Syn. SHIRAGA.

Shirokame, まろかもめ, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus*.

Shirokane, まろかね, 銀, *n.* Silver.

Syn. GIN.

Shirokattai, まろかたたい, 白癩, *n.* An albino.

Shirokiji, まろきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A white-
pheasant.

Shiroki-nakatsukami, まろきなかつかみ, 絞, *n.*
A fabulous animal said to eat dreams.

Shirokko, まろっこ, *n.* Corrupt form of *Shirako*.

Shirako, まろこ, 白子, *n.* Same as *Shirako*.

Shirokuchinawa, まろくちなは, 白花蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]
White snake.

Shiromame, まろまめ, 白豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] White bean.

Shiromanako. まろまなこ, 白眼, *n.* The white of
the eye; sclerotic.

Shirome, まろめ, 白眼, 白睛, *n.* Same as above
Shirome de miru, 白眼て見ル, to look savagely
at; to glare at.

Syn. SHIROMANAKO.

Shirome, まろめ, } 白銀, *n.* ① Pewter. ② The
Shiromi, まろみ, } enamel inside a copper vessel.

Syn. BYAKURO.

Shiromeru, まろめる, } 白, *v. t.* To whiten.

Shiromuru, まろむる, }

Shiromedama, まろめたま, 白蘭, *n.* The white
of the eye.

Shiromi, まろみ, 白身, 蛋白, *n.* ① A white tinge.
② The white of an egg. ③ Corrupt form of
Shirome.

Tamago no shiromi, 卵ノ白身, white of egg;
Shiromi wo obu, 白ミヲ帶ブ, to have a whitish
tinge. [colour.

Shiromiso, まろみそ, 白味噌, *n.* Miso of white

Shiromizu, まろみづ, 白水, 泔, *n.* The white water
left after washing rice preparatory to cooking.

Shiromma, まろむま, 白馬, *n.* ① *Zoöl.* A white
horse. ② Same as *Doburoku*.

Shiromoji, まろもじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linder triboda*.

Shiromokuge, まろもくげ, 白木榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] White
flowered *Hibiscus*.

Shiromono, まろもの, 代物, 貨物, 什, *n.* [from *Shiro*
(price) and *Mono* (thing).] An exchangeable
article; goods, merchandise.

Shiromono wo minukute wa sūdan ga naranu,

代物ヲ見無クテハ相談ハ成ラズ, [coll.] I cannot
make a bargain without examining the goods.

Syn. SHIRAMONO.

Shiromono, まろもの, 白粉, *n.* Corrupt form of
Shiromono. [whiten.

Shiromu, まろむ, 白, *v. t.* To become white; to
Ke ga shiromu, 毛が白ム, the hair turns gray.

Shiromugi, まろむぎ, 白麥, *n.* A kind of glutinous
wheat.

Shiromuku, まろむく, 白無垢, *n.* A white garment
worn by women at funerals and wedding.

Shiron, まろん, 私論, *n.* [*Chen.*] ① A private opinion
② Selfish views, self-interest.

Shiromamae, まろままづ, 白臍, *n.* Vitiligo.

Syn. SHIRAHADA.

Shironasubi, まろなすび, 白菘, 銀菘, *n.* [*Bot.*]
A white kind of egg-plant.

Shirome, まろね, 白根, *n.* White root; the stalks
of vegetables (esp. those of onions) blanched by
earthing them up so as to exclude the light;
blanched roots. [*Lucidus*.

Shirome, まろね, 地瓜, 兒苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus*

Shironeri, まろねり, 著靜, *n.* Gloss silk.

Shiromezumi, まろねずみ, 白鼠, *n.* ① [*Zoöl.*] A
white rat. ② [coll.] A servant or clerk employed
for a great number of years. [fed white.

Shironuri, まろぬり, 白塗, *n.* Lacquered or plaster-
Shironuri no dozo, 白塗ノ上藏, a white platster-
ed store-house. [*Meryula pallida*.

Shireppara, まろっぺら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pale ouzel,
Syn. SHAJJINAI. [whitish.

Shiropposhi,-1,-b1, まろっぼし, *n.* [coll.] White,

Shirosa, まろさ, 白, *n.* The degree of whiteness.

Shirosango, まろさんご, 白珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White
coral.

Shirosusage, まろささげ, 白角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A white kind of bean. [*amurensis*,

Shirosekirei, まろせきれい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Motacilla*
Syn. MUNAGUROSEKIRI.

Shiroshakunage, まろまやくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Rhododendron brachycarpum.

Shiroshi, -i, -ki, まろし, *a.* White, whitish.
Shiroi hana, 白い花, a white flower; *Shiroku naru*, 白く成る, to turn white; to whiten.

Shiroshimesu, まろしめす, 知食, *v.t.* To reign or govern (said of the Emperor),

Ame-ga shita shiroshimesu, 天が下シロシメス, reigning over the whole Empire (said of the Emperor).

Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Shiroshita, まろした, 白下, *n.* Molasses.

Shirotae, まろたへ, 白標, 白粉, *n.* [*poet.*] White.
Shirotae no yuki, 白粉ノ雪, white snow.

Shirōto, まろうと, 白人, 素人, *n.* One who does not pursue a trade professionally; an amateur; an inexperienced person; novice.

Shirōtorashi, -i, -ki, まろうとらし, *a.* Appearing like an amateur or novice.

Shirotori, まろとり, 白鳥, 鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hakuchō*. [*repens*].

Shirotsunmegusa, まろつめぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium Shirouii*, まろうじ, 醬瓜, 白瓜, 越瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of cucumber, *Cucumis conomon*.

Shiroyanahuki, まろやなぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodotypos kerrioides*. [*Stelleriana*].

Shiroyomogi, まろよもぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia*

Shirozake, まろざけ, 白酒, *n.* White sake, or a sweet intoxicating drink made by grinding rice mixed with *mirtin* in which the rice has been steeped for a considerable time.

Shirozatō, まろざたう, 白砂糖, *n.* White sugar.

Shirozeme, まろせめ, 城攻, *n.* Attacking or besieging a castle.

Shirozōmushi, まろぞうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dermatodes carnicollis*.

Shirozumi, まろずみ, 白堊, *n.* Chalk, crayon.

Syn. HAKUBOKU, SHIRAZUMI.

Shirozuru, まろづる, 白鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian white crane, *Grus leucogeranus*.

Shiru, まる, 知, 識, *v.t.* ① To know; to understand; to be acquainted with. ② To cure, or mind.

Mito koso shirane, 人コソ知ラ子, although none is aware, *Waga shiru tokoro ni arazu*, 我知ル所ニ非ズ, is not what I care for.

Syn. SATORU, AZUKARU.

Shiru, まる, 知, 領, 治, *v.t.* To rule or govern; to reign over.

Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKASADORU.

Shiru, まる, 汁, 液, 羹, *n.* ① Juice; sap; liquor. ② Soup; sauce.

Shiru wo kaeru, 汁ヲ換ヘル, to take another cup of soup; *Shiru wo shiboru*, 液ヲ搾ル, to express the juice.

Shiru-ame, まるあめ, 汁飴, *n.* Same as *Mizuame*.
Shirube, まるべ, 導者, 指南, *n.* ① Showing the way; guiding; guidance. ② A way-mark. Very often in composition.

Shirube no ishi, 知邊ノ石, a stone set up as a way-mark; *Michi-shirube*, 道路標, a way-mark; *Shirube no hito*, 知音ノ人, an acquaintance.

Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI, MICHISHIRUBE, SHUNAN.

Shirube, まるべ, 知邊, 知聲, *n.* An acquaintance.
Shirukayu, まるかゆ, 汁粥, 粥羹, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

Shiruke, まるけ, 汁氣, *n.* Juiciness; succulence.
Shiruke ga sukunai, 汁氣ガ少ナイ, has little juice.

Shiruko, まるこ, 汁粉, *n.* Food made of rice cakes boiled in, and covered with, a thick solution of
Syn. ZENZAI. [*an* (餡) and sugar

Shiruko-mochi, まるこもち, 汁粉餅, *n.* Same as above. [*shillio*].

Shiruringu, シルリング, 時命, 志, *n.* [*Eng.*] A
Shirusareru, まるされる, 被識, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Shirusu*] To be written, or recorded; can be noted down.

Shirushi, まるし, 標, 印, 驗, 證, 左, 兆, 徽號, *n.* ① A mark or sign by which anything can be known. ② An emblem; badge; crest; coat-of-arms. ③ A proof; evidence; security. ④ A token, prognostic; omen. ⑤ Answer or response (as to a prayer); efficacy (as of medicine). ⑥ The head of a person killed.

Shirushi wo tsukeru, 標ヲ附ケル, to mark; *Kikō no shirushi*, 飢饉ノ兆, a prognostic of a famine; *Tōji no shirushi ga mienu*, 湯治ノ驗ガ見エヌ, have treated the disease by bathing in a hot spring without any beneficial effect; *Is no shirushi*, 家ノ徽號, a family badge.

Syn. JŌMON, KIKIME, KIZASHI, MURURUSHI, MON, SHIRASE, SHŌKO, SHUKYŪ.

Shirushi, まるし, 壘, *n.* Same as *Sanju-no-Jūki*, which see.

Shirushi-baeten, まるしげんでん, 印半纏, *n.* A kind of crest worn by workmen or servants, with the crest of the employer or master dyed or
Syn. HAPPI. [*embroidered on it*].

Shirushigi, まるしぎ, 標木, *n.* A sign-post.

Shirusu, まるす, 記, 書, 誌, 徴, *v.t.* ① To write on; to note down, to record. ② To show sign of; to prognosticate. ③ To remember; to recollect.
Hon ni shirusu, 本ニ記ス, to record in a book.
Syn. KAKITSUKU, KAKU, KIOKUSU, TSUKUBU.

Shiruwan, えるわん, 汁椀, *n.* A soup-bowl.

Shiryaku, えりやく, 史略, *n.* [*Chin.*] An outline or compendium of history; historical sketch.

Shiryō, えりょう, 精俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy.

Shiryō, えりょう, 思慮, *n.* Pondering over; thought; reflection; discrimination; judgment.

Shiryō wo megurasu, 思慮ヲ廻ラス, to reflect or ponder upon.

Syn. KANGAE, OMOMPAKARI. [*kin.*]

Shiryō, えりょう, 史料, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shitaku-*

Shiryō, えりょう, 資料, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Materials (as for compilation). ② Resource; means; fund.

Syn. TEATE. [ghost.]

Shiryō, えりょう, 死霊, *n.* The spirit of the dead; *Shiryō no tatarī*, 死霊ノ祟, evil inflicted by the spirit of the dead.

[territory.]

Shiryō, えりょう, 私領, *n.* One's own estate or **Shiryoku**, えりよく, 死力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desprate strength. [one's utmost strength.]

Shiryoku wo tsukushite, 死力ヲ竭シテ, exerting

Shiryoku, えりよく, 資力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pecuniary power; funds; capital; means.

Shiryoku ga jūbin da, 資力が充分ダ, [coll.] have or has sufficient funds. [slight.]

Shiryoku, えりよく, 視力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power of *Shiryoku ga yowai*, 視力が弱イ, to have a weak power of sight.

Shiryokubōkei, えりよくぼうけい, 示力方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelogram of forces.

Shiryokuzu, えりよくず, 示力圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal figure; diagram of forces.

Shiryō suru, えりょうする, 思料, 思量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh; to reflect or think deliberately upon.

Shiryū, えりゅう, 支流, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A branch of a stream. ② A branch or off-shoot of a sect.

Syn. EDAGAWA.

Shiryū, えりゅう, 緇流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The class of people who wear black or sacerdotal garments, Buddhist priests.

Shisai, えさい, 私債, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private debt, or a debt contracted among individuals.

Shisai, えさい, 仔細, 事由, *n.* ① Particulars; circumstances; minutiae. ② Reason; cause; ground.

Shisai wo hanasu, 仔細ヲ話ス, to tell the particulars, or circumstances. *Nan no shisai mo naku sunda*, 何ノ仔細モ無ク濟ンダ, [coll.] has been settled without any difficulty.

Syn. IWARE, KOTOGARA, WAKE.

Shisai ni, えさいニ, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; carefully; attentively.

Shisai ni hanasu, 仔細ニ話ス, to speak minutely; *Shisai ni tadasu*, 仔細ニ查ス, to enquire particularly.

Syn. KOMAKA NI, KUWASHIEU.

Shisairashi, -i, -ki, えさいらし, *u.* [coll.] Putting on a consequential air; having a concealed or important manner; pedantic.

Syn. MONOMONOSHI, JIMANRASHI.

Shisa-kandankēi, えさかんたんけい, 示差差暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] A differential thermometer.

Shisaku, えさく, 史策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writings (esp. classical); classics.

Syn. KAKIMONO.

Shisaku, えさく, 詩作, *n.* Composing Chinese poetry; making verses. —**suru**, *v.t.* To write, or compose, Chinese poetry.

Shisan, えさん, 資産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estate; property; Syn. MONOMOCHI, SHINDAI. [means.]

Shisan, えさん, 四散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispersing in all directions. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *t.* To be scattered in every direction; to disperse.

Shisaru, えさる, 超越, 逡巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move backwards (as in fear); to flinch; to shrink back; Syn. ATOMODORI SURU. [to hesitate.]

Shisasu, えさす, 爲止, *v.t.* [coll.] To leave partly done; to leave unfinished.

Shigoto wo shisashite deru, 仕事ヲ仕サシテ出ル, to go out leaving one's work unfinished.

Syn. SHIKAKERU, SHINOKOSU.

Shisa suru, えさする, 咨嗟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to pine; to sigh.

Syn. NAGEKU.

Shisatsu, えさつ, 視察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination; investigation; observation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To examine, investigate.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe the condition of the people.

Syn. MITOKERU.

Shisatsu suru, えさつする, 刺殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by stabbing.

Syn. SASHIKOROSU.

Shisatsu suru, えさつする, 弑殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To murder (as one's lord or father)

Shisei, えせい, 資性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition; temperament.

Syn. TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Shisei, えせい, 死生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death and life.

Shisei mei ari, 死生命アリ, death and life are decreed by Providence.

Syn. IKISHINI, SHŌSHI.

Shisei, えせい, 四姓, *n.* The four families eminent in Japanese history: Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana. [true faith.]

Shisei, えせい, 至誠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme sincerity; *Shisei shin wo kanzeshimu*, 至誠神ヲ感ゼシム, sincerity will move God.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Shisel, せいせい, 政施, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering government affairs; administration.

Shisel no hōshin wo sadamuru, 施政ノ方針ヲ定ムル, to fix the principle upon which the government affairs are to be administered.

Syn. SEIJI.

Shisel, せいせい, 四聲, *n.* The four tones or classes into which all Chinese characters are divided, viz., *hyōfō* (平聲), *fōshō* (上聲), *kyōshō* (去聲), and *nissō* (入聲). See also *In* (韻).

Shisei, せいせい, 市井, *n.* [*Chin.*] A market town.

Shisei no hito, 市井ノ人, townsfolk; market people.

Shisei, せいせい, 市制, *n.* The Town Regulations.

Shisei wo jisshi suru, 市制ヲ實施スル, to put the Town Regulations into actual practice.

Shisei, せいせい, 私生, *u.* [*Chin.*] Natural or illegitimate (said of a child).

Shisei no ko, 私生ノ子, a natural child, a bastard.

Shiseki, せいせき, 咫尺, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Mt.*] The distance of a foot; [*fig.*] a very short distance.

Shiseki wo benzezu, 咫尺ヲ辨ゼズ, unable to see even a foot before one (so dark).

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be very near, to have an interview (with the Emperor).

Tengan ni shiseki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to appear near the Emperor. [*thyst.*]

Shisekai, せいせきえい, 紫石英, *n.* [*Mtn.*] Ao amethyst.

Shisen, せいせん, 詩箋, *n.* A kind of paper variegated, or with coloured figures, used for writing Chinese poems on.

Shisen, せいせん, 死戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battle in which one is resolved to die; fighting until death.

Shisen, せいせん, 子錢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest money.

Syn. RISOKU.

Shisen, せいせん, 私選, *n.* Private election.

Shisen, せいせん, 死, *v.t.* [*fu.* of *Shisuru*.] Will or shall die. [*way.*]

Shisen, せいせん, 支線, *n.* Branch line (as of a rail).

Shisen, せいせん, 視線, *n.* Line of sight.

Shiseu, せいじん, 至賤, *a.* [*Chin.*] The lowest (as in grades); meanest.

Shisenka, せいせんか, 子錢家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A money lender (used somewhat in a contemptuous

Syn. KANKASHI. [*sense.*])

Shisetsu, せいせつ, 使節, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ambassador; messenger; herald

Syn. TSUKAI, TAISHI, KŌSHI.

Shisetsu, せいせつ, 師説, *n.* [*Chin.*] Opinions or views of one's master.

Shisetsu suru, せいせつする, 私設, *v.t.* To set up, organize, or establish by private persons.

Tetsudō wo shisetsu suru, 鐵道ヲ私設スル, to construct a railroad by a private firm.

Shishu, せいしゆ, 齒車, *n.* [*Mech.*] A toothed wheel.

Syn. HAGURUMA. [*usa.*]

Shishu, せいしゆ, 轎車, *n.* A wagon (esp. for military

Shisha, せいしや, 使者, *n.* A messenger.

Syn. TSUKAI.

Shishu, せいしや, 支社, *n.* A branch office (as of mercantile firms).

Shishaku, せいしやく, 子爵, *n.* One of the four ranks of nobility, viscount.

Shishaku-fujin, せいしやくふじん, 子爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a viscount, viscountess.

Shishi, せいし, 猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] ① [*obs.*] Any beast. ② A wild boar. ③ [*obs.*] A deer.

Shishi kutta mukui, 猪食ツタ報, [*Prov.*] [*coll.*] an evil one has brought about on one's self from one's ill got fortune.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

Shishi, せいし, 肉, *n.* Flesh (of animals); meat.

Syn. NIKU, *Mr.* [*urine.*]

Shishi, せいし, 尿, *n.* [*coll.*] A children's term for *Shishi wo yaru*, シシヲヤル, to make (a baby) urinate.

Syn. SHIKKO, SHŌBEN, YUBARI.

Shishi, せいし, 獅子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lion.

Shishi shinchū no mushi, 獅子身中ノ蟲, [*Mt.*] a worm parasitic in the body of a lion; one's internal enemy; *Me jishi* 雌獅, a lioness; *Shishi wo kaburu*, 獅子ヲ冠ブル, to wear the mask of a lion's head; *Shishi wo mau*, 獅子ヲ舞フ, to dance wearing the mask of a lion's head.

Shishi, せいし, 四子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Four children; fourth son.

Syn. YOTARI NO KO, YONAN

Shishi, せいし, 刺史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for the governor of a province.

Shishi, せいし, *adv.* and *a.* ① Producing hissing sounds. ② A sound uttered to warn people of the approach of an eminent personage.

Shishi, せいし, 私史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any history written by a private author. [*fund.*]

Shishi, せいし, 私費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private expense or

Shishi, せいし, 嗣子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An heir; heiress; heir-apparent; successor.

Syn. YOTSUGI, ATOTORI.

Shishi, せいし, 孜孜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Assiduously; diligently; indefatigably. [*life and spirit.*]

Shishi kyūkyū, 孜孜ノ進々, indefatigably; with

Shishi, せいし, 四肢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four extremities of the body (or the legs and arms); the limbs.

Shishi, せいし, 指示, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out; indicating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To point out; to indicate; to show.

Shishibachi, せいしはち, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hornet.

Shishibana, せいしはな, 獅子鼻, *n.* A nose curved upwards like the lion's; a flat nose.

Shishibishin, しまびしび, 醃. *n.* Meat minced and salted.

Mi wo shishibishito ni suru, 身ヲ醃ニスル, to chop a person into minced meat.

Syn. SHIOKARA.

Shishibu, しまぶ, 鹿笛, *n.* A sort of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.

Shishi-funjin, しまふんじん, 獅子奮迅, *n.* Fighting in a great rage, raging about furiously.

Shishigaki, しまがき, 麂鹿垣, *n.* A fence of lattice work.

Shishigari, しまがり, 猪狩, 山獵, *n.* ① Deer hunting. ② A deer hunter.

Shishigashira, しまがしら, 獅子頭, *n.* A mask like a lion's head usually lacquered red and worn by a *shishimai*. [*nipponca*]

Shishigashira, しまがしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lomaria*

Shishigashiro, しまがしろ, *n.* A kind of armor worn in ancient times.

Shishihagu, しまはぐ, *v.t.* To strip off the skin alive; to skin; to flay.

Syn. KAWAHAGU.

Shishijimono, しまおもの, 鹿自物, *n.* [*obs.*] A thing, or animal, called deer; a deer.

Shishikuvazu, しまくはむ, 粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of millet.

Shishimai, しままひ, 獅子舞, *n.* A kind of dancing performed by a man or boy wearing a *shishigashira*, or a party of persons begging from house to house performing that dance.

Shishiban, しまばん, 指針盤, *n.* A dial plate.

Shishimura, しまむら, 肉, ① The flesh on the ham and thigh. ② A piece of flesh.

Shishimushi, しまむし, 蛇鱗, [*Zoöl.*] A species of lizard.

Shishin, しまん, 私心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish motive; selfishness; private interest.

Shishin, しまん, 史臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A historian attached to the Imperial court.

Shishin, しまん, 刺針, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pricker.

Shishinden, しまんでん, 紫宸殿, *n.* A building in front of the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where great ceremonies of the court were performed.

Syn. NANDEN. [*optic nerve.*]

Shishinkel, しまんけい, 視神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] The **Shishinkithō**, しまんきほ, 四進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Quaternary scale.

Shishin-saihausho, しまんさいばんまよ, 始審裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Court of First Instance.

Shishin suru, しまんする, 試診, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine (as a patient).

Shishi-ran, しまらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vittaria lineata*.

Shishi-sonson, しまそんそん, 子孫孫, *n.* Genera-

tion after generation; all the coming generations; descendants.

Syn. MAGOKO NO SUZU.

Shishi suru, しまする, 賜降, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bestow (said only of high personages).

Syn. TAMAWARU.

Shishitsu, しまつ, 資質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural disposition or temperament; inborn character

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI

Shishitsu, しまつ, 子宮, *n.* [*Anat.*] Ovary, ovarium.

Shishi-udo, しまうど, 獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] Archangel.

Shishiwaki, しまわき, 豚, 腠理, *n.* The texture

Syn. KIME. [of the skin.]

Shishiya, しまや, 猪箭, *n.* An arrow used in

Syn. SATSUYA. [hunting.]

Shishizu, しまざ, 獅子座, *n.* A high etand for a Buddhist idol.

Shisho, しましよ, 四書, *n.* The four Chinese classics: *Dalgaku* (大學), *Chūyō* (中庸), *Rongo* (論語), and *Mōshi* (孟子).

[for document.]

Shisho, しましよ, 私書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private letter

Shisho, しましよ, 支署, *n.* A branch office.

Shisho, しましよ, 矢箭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter fastened to an arrow and sent by shooting.

Syn. YABUMI. [*Shishojin.*]

Shisho, しましよ, 士庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of

Shishō, しましやう, 支障, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.

Syn. KOSHŌ, SASAWARI, SAWARI.

Shishō, しましやう, 紙匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who deals in paper; a paper manufacturer.

Shishō, しましやう, 恣縱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unrestrained; free; doing just as one likes.

Syn. WAGAMAMA. [*structor.*]

Shishō, しましやう, 師匠, *n.* A teacher, master; in-

Shishō, しましやう, 死傷, *n.* ① Death and wound. ② The wounded and the dead.

Shishō no kazu, 死傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Shishō, しましやう, 同掌, *n.* The lowest official in a Shintō temple.

Shishō, しましやう, 調訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A law-suit.

Syn. SOSHŌ, KJJI.

Shishō, しましやう, 刺痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Pricking; smarting. ② Stimulating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prick, to smart; to stimulate.

Syn. HAGEMASU, TSUKU.

Shishojin, しましよじん, 士庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gentry and common people.

Shisho suru, しましよする, 懸懸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pause in doubt; to hesitate.

Shishōyaku, しましやうやく, 刺衝藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A stimulant.

Shishu, しましゆ, 紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callierypa*.

Syn. MURASAKI.

Shishu, 志士, 死守, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending a place until death. — **suru**, *v. t.* To defend at the risk of one's life; to defend until death.

Shishū, 志士, 刺繡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.

Shishū, 志士, 詩集, *n.* A collection of poems.

Shishū, 志士, 刺繡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax*
Syn. HARIGIRI [*riciniifolium.*]

Shishuku, 志士, 宿, 假寓, *n.* Lodgment. — **suru**, *v. t.* To lodge at.

Shishutsu, 志士, 支出, *n.* Defraying (as expenses). — **suru**, *v. t.* To defray (as expenses).
Syn. SHIHARA, TSUKAIHARA.

Shiso, 志士, 紫蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla pekinensis.*

Shiso, 志士, 始祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first ancestor;
Syn. GWANSO, SENZO. [originator.]

Shiso, 志士, 私訴, *n.* A civil suit at law. [suit].
Shiso wo okosu, 私訴ヲ起ス, to institute a law-

Shiso, 志士, 僧徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy and laymen.
Syn. SŌZOKO.

Shiso, 志士, 午酥, *n.* Curd of milk.

Shisō, 志士, 四三, *n.* Getting four on one die and three on another, in the game of *ugoroku*.

Shisō, 志士, 思想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; idea; object; opinion; sentiment. [thought].
Shisō wo noberu, 思想ヲ陳ベル, to tell one's

Syn. KANGAE, KOKORO, NEN, ONOI, SHUI.

Shisō, 志士, 志操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; chastity; constancy. [from chastity].

Shisō wo kaenu, 志操ヲ變ヘス, not to fall
Syn. KOKOROBAE, MISAO.

Shisō, 志士, 死相, *n.* A countenance foretelling death; hypocritical face.

Shisō wo satoru, 死相ヲ悟ル, to know that a person is about to die (from his physiognomy).
Syn. SHINIGAO.

Shisō, 志士, 紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lythosperm erythrorizon.*
[to do.]

Shisō, 志士, 爲想, *a.* [*coll.*] Appearing or likely
Ano hito no shisō na koto da, 彼人ノ爲サウナ事ダ, is a thing he is very likely to do.

Shisō, 志士, 齒槽, *n.* [*Anat.*] Alveolus.

Shisō, 志士, 四葬, *n.* The four methods of burying the dead, viz., by casting into the water (*uisō*), by cremation (*kwasō*), by inhumation (*dosō*), and by placing the body in a box built over-ground (*serin*).

Shisobatatsunami, 志士, 志士
つなみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria*
indica.

Shisokonai, 志士, 志士, 爲損,
Shisokonai, 志士, 志士, 爲損,
n. Making anything amiss;
failure.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHI- (志士, 志士)
SONJI, SHIKUJIRI, YARIBOKONAI.



Shisokonau, 志士, 志士, 爲損, 失錯, *v. t.* To in-
Shisokonau, 志士, 志士, 爲損, 失錯, } jure or spoil in doing
anything; to do anything amiss; to fail.

Syn. SHIKUJIRI, SHISONZURU, YARIBOKONAU.

Shisoku, 志士, 紙燭, 燭燭, *n.* ① A kind of torch made with pieces of pine wood wrapped with green coloured paper, and smeared with oil (said to have been used at the Imperial court in ancient times). ② Paper twisted and oiled (used instead of a torch).

Shisoku, 志士, 子息, 子息, *n.* Son (used in speaking respectfully of another's).

Go-shisoku, 御子息, your honored son.

Syn. MUSUKO, SEGARE.

Shisoku, 志士, 四足, 四脚, *n.* ① Four-footed (as animals). ② A quadruped; animal; beast.
Shisoku wo kuwanu, 四足ヲ食ハス, not to eat the flesh of quadrupeds.

Syn. YOZUASHI.

Shisoku, 志士, 四脚, *n.* [*Math.*] Four species.

Shisokujū, 志士, 志士, 四脚獸, *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed beast.

Shisoku suru, 志士, 志士, 止息, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To cease; to be discontinued.

Shisomaki, 志士, 紫蘇, 紫蘇卷, *n.* Cayenne pepper, dried plum, etc, wrapped in the leaf of the Sweet-Basil and pickled with salt.

Shisomuru, 志士, 志士, 爲初, *v. t.* and *t.* To begin
Shisomuru, 志士, 志士, } to do.

Syn. SHIJAJIMERU.

Shison, 志士, 至尊, *n.* Most honorable (a title of the Emperor).

Shisou, 志士, 子孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; posterity; descendant.

Syn. KŌIN, BASSON.

Shisonjiru, 志士, 志士, 爲損, 失錯, *v. t.* To mis-
Shisonzuru, 志士, 志士, } take in doing; to do
amiss; to fail.

Syn. SHISOKONAU.

Shisoshu, 志士, 志士, 紫蘇酒, *n.* A kind of liquor flavoured with the Sweet-Basil.

Shiso suru, 志士, 志士, 躊躇, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To be ready to go back; to pause in doubt; to hesitate
Syn. ATOJISARI SURU, TAMERAU.

Shisotsu, 志士, 士卒, *n.* Common soldiers.

Syn. GUMPYŌ, HUISOTSU, TSUWAMONO.

Shisukaku, 志士, 志士, 失錯, 失策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing anything amiss; failure to accomplish anything; fault.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHIKUJIRI, SHISOKONAI.

Shissei, 志士, 志士, 執政, *n.* ① Administering the Government affairs; administration. ② Chief official in the government of the *shōgun*

Shisaseki, 志士, 志士, 貶責, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reprimand;

severe reproof; reproach; upbraiding —**suru**, *v.t.* To reprimand, reproach, etc.

Syn. KENSKI, SEMERU, SHIKARU.

Shisshi, シスシ, 疾視, *n.* [Chin.] Looking fiercely at. —**suru**, *v.t.* To look savagely at; to glare at. [Kōrogi.]

Shisshitsu, シスシツ, 鯷鱈, *n.* [Entom.] Same as **Shisso**.

Shisso, シスソ, 質素, 儉素, *n.* ① Plainness or simplicity (in dress or food). ② Economy; frugality; thriftiness.

Shisso wo munetosu, 質素ヲ旨トス, to make economy one's chief aim; *Shisso ni kurasu*, 質素ニ慕フ, to live frugally.

Syn. KENYAKU, SEKKEN

Shissō, シスソウ, 執奏, *n.* Reporting to the Emperor a communication or petition received from another.

Shissō wo kou, 執奏ヲ請フ, to request another to report anything to the Emperor.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Shissō, シスソウ, 失跡, *n.* [Chin.] Running away; Syn. KAKECHI. [absconding.]

Shissō, シスソウ, 攝瘧, 瘧疾, *n.* [Med.] Same as **Shitsu**.

Shissoku, シスソク, 失足, *n.* [Chin.] Misstepping; stumbling. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make a misstep; to stumble.

Syn. FUMIHAZUSU, SHIKKYAKU.

Shissoku, シスソク, 疾足, *n.* [Chin.] Swift foot.

Syn. HAYAASHI, ICHIASHI.

Shissōsha, シスソウシャ, 失跡者, *n.* A runaway.

Shisu, シス, 死, *v.t.* To die.

Syn. MIMAGARU, SHINU.

Shisū, シスウ, 指數, *n.* [Math.] Exponent index.

Shisu, シス, 止水, 止水, *n.* [Chin.] Saguant Syn. TAMARIMIZU. [water.]

Shisui, シスイ, 四陸, *n.* [Chin.] The four sides (of a country); frontiers.

Syn. YOMO.

Shisui, シスイ, 枝水, *n.* [rare.] A branch stream.

Syn. EDANAGARE.

Shisūkanōsō, シスウカンノウ, 指數函数, *n.* [Math.] Exponential function.

Shisūkyūyūsū, シスウキユウスイ, 指數級数, *n.* [Math.] Exponential series.

Shisumasu, シスマス, 仕済, *v.t.* and *i.* To finish doing; to perform; to accomplish.

Syn. SHITOGU.

Shisuru, シスル, 死, *v.t.* To die.

Shita, シタ, 下, *post-posit.* Below; under; beneath; down. In compounds, the form is changed into *jita*.

Shita ni ōgi wo kiru, 下ニ胴着ヲ着ル, to wear a corset underneath; *Hashi no shita*, 橋ノ下, under a bridge; *Hitto no shita ni tsukazu*, 人ノ下ニ

附ク, to occupy a rank or position subordinate to another; *Kore yori shita no tabako wa nai*, 是ヨリ下ノ煙草ハ無イ, there's no tobacco cheaper than this; *Shita kara dereba tsukeagaru*, 下カラ出レバ付上ル, if I humble myself before him, he gets puffed up; *Shita ni oru*, 下ニ居ル, to squat down; *Ame ga shita*, 天ガ下, under the heaven; the whole world; the whole Empire.

Syn. SHIRI, URA.

Shita, シタ, 下, *n.* ① Anything given in place of something else to make up the difference in value of goods bartered. ② The lower classes of people; common people; inferiors. ③ Inferiority; occupying a lower rank or position.

Furu no wo shita ni yaru, 古イノ下ニ遺ル, to give the old one to boot; *Shitai jita*, 支配下 under the jurisdiction; *Te-shita*, 手下, followers (as of a robber), adherents.

Shita, シタ, 下, *prefix.* Preparatory, or made as a trial.

Shita goshirae, 準備, preparations; *Shita-yomi*, 下讀, preparatory reading; rehearsal.

Shita, シタ, 舌, *n.* The tongue. As an affix, the form often changes into *jita*.

Shita wo furū, 舌ヲ挫フ, to be awe-struck; to shudder at; *Shita wo maku*, 舌ヲ巻ク, to stammer at; *Ata de shita wo dashite oru*, 後デ下ヲ出シテ居ル, to afterwards stick out the tongue (as in derision); *Nimai jita*, 二枚舌, being double-tongued; *Shi mo shita ni oyobazu*, 驕モ舌ニ及バズ, [Prov.] [lit.] the swiftest carriage can't overtake a man's tongue (what is once spoken can never be recalled).

Shita, シタ, 露, *n.* The reed of a wind instrument.

Shita, シタ, 爲, *v.t.* [pret. of *Suru*.] Have or has done.

Shitango, シタゴ, 下顎, *n.* The lower jaw.

Shitaba, シタバ, 下端, 下方, *post-posit.* Downwards; beneath; below.

Shitaba, シタバ, 下葉, *n.* The lowermost leaves of a plant.

Shitabara, シタバラ, 下腹, *n.* Same as **Shitabara**.

Shitabataraki, シタバタラキ, 下働, *n.* ① Subordinate work or labour. ② One who works under another.

Shitaba, シタバ, 下延, *v.t.* To creep under, or on the ground (as vines). [below]

Shitabe, シタベ, 下邊, 下方, *post-posit.* Beneath Syn. SHIMOBÉ, SHITA NO KATA.

Shitaberu, シタバユ, 萎, *v.t.* To wither, wilt.

Syn. SHINABIRU.

Shitabi, シタビ, 下火, *n.* The state of a conflagration on the decline. [is going out.]

Shitabi ni natta, 下火ニ爲ツル, [coll.] the fire

Shitabirame, 志太ひらめ, 舌平目, 鰭魚, *n.*
[Ichth.] *Platystichia japonica*.



Shitabosori, 志太ぼそり, 志太座をり, 下組, *n.* Narrow at the bottom. [book.]

Shitachō, 志太ちやう, 草簿, *n.* A memorandum
Syn. HIKAROHō.

Shitadami, 志太たみ, 細鯨, *n.* [Conch.] A small kind of shellfish. [tinctly.]

Shitadamu, 志太たむ, 舌濁, *v.t.* To speak indistinctly.
Syn. KUCHIGOMORU, KUGOMORU.

Shitade, 志太で, 下手, *n.* Same as *Shitate*.
Shitade ni kumu, 下手 = 組ム, to take under hold; *Shitade ni naru*, 下手 = ナル, to be subordinate to another.

Shitado, 志太ど, 舌快, *n.* ① One who talks fast. ② A rapid and indistinct utterance.

Shitado ni mono wo iu, 舌快 = 言フ, to speak
Syn. KUCHIBAYA, HAYAKOTO. [fast.]

Shitae, 志太え, 下繪, 榜本, 試圖, *n.* The first copy of a drawing; rough sketch of a picture; first draft.

Shitaeda, 志太えた, 下枝, *n.* The lowermost branches of a tree.

Shitagaeru, 志太がへる, 従, 隨, 服従, *v.t.* ① To take (as a servant) along with one's self; to be attended or followed by. ② To cause to yield; to subjugate. [the enemy.]

Teki wo shitagaeru, 敵ヲ従へル, to subjugate

Shitagaki, 志太がき, 下書, 草案, *n.* The original writing to be copied; first draft.
Syn. SŌKŌ, GESHO.

Shitagane, 志太がね, 下金前, *n.* One who buys old metals.

Syn. FURUKANEYA. [do.]

Shitagaru, 志太がる, 欲爲, *v.t.* [coll.] To desire to

Shitagasane, 志太がさね, 下襲, 下層, *n.* ① A garment worn by nobles under their court robes. ② The lower layer of a pile.
Syn. KASANE.

Shitagatte, 志太がって, 隨, *adv.* According to; for that reason; on that account; wherefore;
Syn. TSCITE, YOTTE. [whereby.]

Shitagau, 志太がう, 従, 隨, 服従, *v.t.* ① To follow; to go after. ② To imitate; to copy. ③ To accord or conform to; to agree to. ④ To comply with; to obey; to yield; to submit.

Shujin ni shitagatte yuku, 主人 = 従ッテ行ク, to follow or accompany one's master; *Kisoku ni shitagau*, 規則 = 遵フ, to conform to the regulations; *Ōtisa ni shitagatte nedan ga chigau*, 大サ = 價ッテ直段ヲ違フ, the price differs according to the size; *Oite wa ko ni shitagau*, 老ヒテハ子 =

從フ, [Prov.] [lit.] when old, one should obey his (or her) children.

Syn. DŌI SORU, KŌSAN SURO, MANERU.

Shitageiko, 志太げいこ, 下稽古, *n.* Studying a lesson before going to school; preparing for lessons; rehearsal. [undress]

Shitagui, 志太ぎ, 下着, 中單, *n.* An undergarment; **Shitagie**, 志太ぎえ, 下漬, *n.* Melting underneath (as the snow when frozen).

Shitagokoro, 志太ごころ, 下心, *n.* One's secret desire; real intention.

Syn. KOKOROGAMAE.

Shitagoshirae, 志太ごしらへ, 下拵, 準備, *n.* Making ready; preparation.

Syn. YŌI, JUMBI.

Shitagumi, 志太ぐみ, 下組, *n.* Same as above. **Shitagura**, 志太ぐら, 下鞍, 鞍, *n.* The pad placed beneath a saddle.

Syn. KITTSUKE, SHIZUKURA.

Shitagurushi, -し, -ki, 志太ぐるし, 下苦, *a.* Pained in the mind; doleful; afflicting; ill at ease.

Shitagusa, 志太ぐさ, 下草, *n.* Grass growing beneath a tree; undergrowth.

Shitagutsu, 志太ぐつ, 襪, *n.* A sock, stocking, **Shitahara**, 志太はら, 下腹, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.
Syn. HOGAMI, KOGAMI.

Shitahi, 志太ひ, 下樋, *n.* An underground pipe; covered drain. [chia.]

Shitahige, 志太ひげ, 下髭, *n.* The beard on the

Shitahimo, 志太ひも, 下紐, *n.* The cord for binding on an undergarment.

Shitai, 志太い, 姿態, *n.* [Cmn.] Form, figure, or carriage.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Shitai, 志太い, 四体, *n.* The four limbs.

Shitai, 志太い, 死体, *n.* A dead body, corpse.
Shitai wo katō suru, 死体ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. SHIKABANE, SEIGAI, NAKIGARA.

Shitaiha, 志太いば, *n.* [Bot.] A petiole.

Shitaji, 志太ぢ, 下地, 助枝, *n.* ① Groundwork; foundation. ② The first coat of plaster or paint, the priming. ③ The lathing of a wall on which the plaster is laid. ④ The frame of a screen.

Shitaji wa suki nari yoi no yoshi, 下地ハ好キヨ御意ハヨシ, [coll.] having a intense desire to drink wine (both from natural fondness for it and the avidity excited by the occasion).

Syn. JIRO, SHITANORI.

Shitaji, 志太ぢ, 醬油, *n.* Soy. See *Shōyu*.

Shitajiki, 志太ぢき, 下敷, *n.* A seat or mattress on which anything is placed.

Shitajimado, 志太ぢまど, 下地窓, *n.* A window consisting simply of the lathing of the wall left unplastered.

Shitajita, したまた, 下下, *n.* The inferior or lower classes of people; common people.

Shitajita no nanjō, 下々ノ難儀, afflictions of the lower classes of people.

Syn. JIMMIN, SHIMOJIMO.

Shitakata, したかた, 下方, *n.* ① The lower classes of people. ② Musicians.

Shitaki-ame, したきあめ, 斜雨, *n.* Rain which falls slantingly; driving rain.

Shitakoki, したこき, 舌撥, *n.* A small flat piece of wood or horn used for scraping the tongue.

Shitaku, したく, 支度, 結束, 餐, *n.* Getting ready; preparation; outfit.

Shitaku wo suru, 支度ヲスル, to make preparation; to get ready; *Yomeiri no shitaku*, 嫁入りノ支度, the outfit of a bride; *O-hiru no shitaku no mada itashimasenu*, お晝ノ支度ヲまだ致シマセヌ, [coll.] I've not yet made preparation for dinner; *Tabi-itaku*, 旅支度, outfit for a journey.

Syn. JUMBI, YŌI.

Shitaku, したく, 私宅, *n.* One's own house.

Syn. JITAKU, WAGAYA.

Shitaku, したく, 横注, *v.i.* To fall slantingly (said of the rain). [lower lip.]

Shitakuehbiru, したくちびる, 下唇, *n.* The **Shitakuda**, したくだ, 舌管, *n.* [Physics.] Reed pipe.

Shitakukin, したくきん, 支度金, *n.* Money

Shitakuryō, したくれう, 支度料, given for outfit; toilet money. [eye-lid.]

Shitamabuchi, したまぶち, 下囀, *n.* The lower

Shitamachi, したまち, 下町, *n.* Secretly expecting. [expect.]

Shitamachi ni mitsu, 下町ニ待ツ, to secretly

Shitamachi, したまち, 下町, *n.* The lower part of a city. [clothes.]

Shitamae, したまへ, 下前, *n.* The under fold of

Syn. SHITAMAE, SHITAGAI. [Japanese.]

Shitamagari, したまがり, 石筋, *n.* [Bot.] Nerine

Shitamau, したまふ, 仕給, *v.i.* To do (said of only eminent personages).

Shitame, しため, 上服, 蔑視, *n.* Contempt. Used only in an expression like below:—

Hito wo shitame ni miru, 人ヲ下服ニ見ル, to look down on a person (with contempt); to despise another.

Shitame, しため, *n.* [Paint.] The first coat of painting, or the priming. [boarding.]

Shitami, したみ, 壁板, *n.* Clapboarding; weather-

Shitami wo utsu, 壁板ヲ打ツ, to clapboard.

Shitami, したみ, 下見, *n.* Seeing or inspecting beforehand; preparatory reading.

Syn. SHITAYOMI. [Shitamae.]

Shitammae, したまへ, *n.* Corrupt form of

Shitamae, したまへ, 下裳, *n.* An undergarment worn by women; petticoat.

Shitamoe, したもえ, 下然, 下萌, *n.* ① Burning from below. ② Budding beneath to the ground.

Shitamomohiki, したももひき, 下股引, 下襪, *n.* Breecches.

Shitamotsure, したもつれ, 舌蹇, *n.* An impediment in speech; lisping.

Shitamu, したむ, 洒, 瀝, *v.i.* To cause a fluid to drain from anything.

Mizu wo shitamu, 水ヲ瀝ス, to drain the water (as from a bottle).

Shitan, したん, 紫檀, *n.* [Bot.] Red sandalwood.

Shitanaka, したなか, 辛夷, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Magnolia. [ring.]

Shitanaki, したなき, 心泣, *n.* Suppressed weep-

Shitanamezuri, したなめづり, 舌舐, *n.* Licking the chops (as an animal).

Shitanarashi, したならし, 下馴, *n.* Drilling, training, or rehearsal. [bad.]

Shita-o, したを, 前夫, *n.* The first or former husband.

Shitaobi, したおひ, 下お, *n.* Same as *Fandoshi*.

Shitari, したり, いたり, [coll.] An exclamation of surprise used only with *korewa*, *sorewa*, etc.

Kore wa shitari, 是ハシタリ, alas! dear me!

Shitarigao, したりがは, 誇顔, 得意, *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels satisfied or proud; an elated or pleased countenance.

Syn. DEKASHIGAO, HOKORIGAO. [to do]

Shitashi-i-ki, したし, 仕度, *a.* [coll.] Desirous

Narō nara asu ni shitai, 成ラウナラ明日ニ仕タイ, I wish to do it to-morrow, if it be possible;

O-tomo ga shitai mono da, 御供が仕タイモノダ, I wish to accompany you.

Syn. ITASHITAKI.

Shitashi-i-ki, したし, 親, *a.* Friendly; amicable, intimate; harmonious.

Shitashii aitagara, 親シイ 関係, friendly relation; *Shitashiki hito*, 親シキ人, an intimate person

Syn. MUTSUMAJIKI, KOKOROYASUSHI.

Shitashi-ko, したしく, 親, *adv.* ① In person. ② Friendly; amicable; cordially.

Shitashiku kore wo tou, 親シク之ヲ問フ, to enquire in person; *Shitashiku suru*, 親シクスル, to fraternize.

Syn. MIZUKARA, MANOATARI.

Shitashimi, したしみ, 親, *n.* Friendliness; intimacy; cordiality; amity.

Syn. KON I

Shitashimono, したしもの, 浸物, *n.* [corrupt. of *Hitashimono*.] Greens boiled and relished with soy.

Shitashimu, したしむ, 親, *v.i.* To be intimate with; to be friendly; to fraternize; to be at home with.

Syn. MUTSUMU.

Shitashizuru, またまゐる, 親, *v.t.* To become familiar with; to keep in with; to fraternize.

Syn. SHITASHIMU. [rain.]

Shitashita-ame, またまたあめ, 大雨, *n.* A heavy
Shitataka, またたか, 健, 多, 強, *adv.* ① Severely; powerfully; seriously. ② Sufficiently; abundantly; heartily.

Shitataka utareru, シタカ打タレル, to be beaten severely; *Shitataka kurau*, シタカ食ヲフ, to eat heartily. [SAN]

Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHIKU, ÔKU, TAKU-
Shitataka-mono, またたかもの, 健者, *n.* A stout or brave person.

Syn. GÔ NO MONO, YÛSHI. [taka.]

Shitataka ni, またたかに, 健, *adv.* Same as *Shita-*
Shitameru, またためる, 治, 認, 契, 記, *v.t.* ①
Shitamura, またたむる, [obs.] To administer, manage, or direct (as the affairs of the Government). ② To be conscious of; to own; to acknowledge; to approve. ③ To take (esp. a meal); to dine, or sup. ④ To write.

Seken no shitameru tokoro da, 世間ノ認メル所だ, [coll.] is what the public admit; *Hirumeshi wo shitameru*, 費儀ヲ喫メル, to take dioner; *Tegami wa shitameru*, 手紙ヲ認メル, to write a letter.

Syn. MITOMERU, TABERU, KAKU, SHITAKU SURI [of shell-fish.]

Shitatumi, またたみ, 小蛸子, *n.* [Conch.] A species
Shitatarazu, またたらず, 舌不足 譸譸, *n.* A stutterer, stammerer.

Syn. DOMORI, SHITATSUKI.

Shitaware, またたれ, 直垂, *n.* A long silk robe worn by court nobles, or by *kannushi*.

Shitataru, またたり, 滴, *n.* Dropping; dripping; a drop. [(as from the eaves).]

Ame ga shitataru, 雨が滴ル, the rain is dripping
Syn. SHIZUKU.

Shitataru, またたる, 滴, *v.t.* To drip, to drain from; to drop.

Shitatarushi, -i, -ki, またたるし, *u.* Drooping from fatigue; weary; tiresome; exhausted.

Shitate, またて, 仕立, *n.* ① Tailoring, sewing clothes. ② Bringing up (as a child); training up, education. ③ A conveyance sent for a particular purpose; express.

Shitate no warui kimono, 仕立ノ悪イ着物, a garment badly made; *Deshi no shitate ni hone ga oreru*, 弟子ノ仕立ニ骨ガ折レル, to require much labour in educating pupils; *Shitate no fune*, 仕立ノ船, an express ship. [tion.]

Shitate, またて, 下手, *n.* The lower side; humilia-
Shitate ni deru, 下手ニ出ル, to behave one's self humbly towards.

Shitate, またて, 下風, *n.* [Naut.] Leeward.

Syn. KAZASHIMO.

Shitatego, またてがは, *n.* Same as *Shitarigao*.

Shitatekai, またてかた, 仕立方, *n.* ① The way or manner in which anything is got up or prepared. ② The manner in which a garment is sewn.

Shitatemono, またてもの, 仕立物, *n.* ① Tailoring, the business of a tailor or tailoress. ② A garment to be made.

Shitateru, またてる, 爲立, 裁縫, 養成, 差遣, *v.t.*
Shitatsuru, またつる, ① To make, prepare, or get up. ② To make up (as clothes); to tailor. ③ To bring up; to rear; to educate. ④ To get ready (as a horse); to depatch by express.

Kodoma wo shitateru, 小供ヲ爲立テル, to bring up a child; *Hikyaku wo shitateru*, 飛脚ヲ爲立テル, to despatch a footman; *Kuruma wo shitateru*, 車ヲ爲立テル, to get a carriage ready.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, NÛ, SASHITATERU, SODATERU, SHIKOMU. [tailoress.]

Shitateya, またてや, 仕立屋, 裁縫師, *n.* A tailor;
Syn. SATHÛSHI. [apitha.]

Shitategi, またたぎ, 舌染, 登口傷, *n.* Milk-thrush;
Shitatsuhi, またつひ, 譸譸, *n.* Same as *Shitatarazu*.

Shitatsuzumi, またつづみ, 舌鼓, *n.* The clicking noise made with the tongue.

Shitatsuzumi wo utsu, 舌鼓ヲ打ツ, to make a clicking noise with the tongue.

Syn. SHITACHU.

Shitau, またふ, 慕, 望, *v.t.* ① To think with fondness; to long to see (as a lover); to pine for; to yearn after. ② To go or run after; to follow.

Oya wo shitau, 親ヲ慕フ, to long for one's parent (as a child); *Ato wo shitôte yuku*, 跡ヲ慕フテ行く, to go after (in order to overtake); *Furusato wo shitau*, 古郷ヲ慕フ, to be home-sick; to long to visit one's native place. [GARU.]

Syn. HOSSURU, KOISHIGARU, NATSUKASHI-
Shitauchi, またうち, 舌打, 吃, 齧音, *n.* A smacking sound made with the lips.

Syn. KUSHITSUZUMI, SHITATSUZUMI.

Shita-ukebi-nin, またうけびにん, 下請負人, *n.* One who bargains to perform a work contracted by another; a subordinate contractor.

Shitautsu, またうつ, 舌打, 吃, 齧音, *v.t.* To make a smacking noise with the tongue; to envy.

Shitawashi, -i, -ki, またはし, 慕敬, *a.* Worthy of love or affection; worthy of imitation.

Syn. NATSUKASHI. [cials.]

Shitayaku, またやく, 下役, 下儀, *n.* Inferior official;
Shitayomi, またよみ, 下讀, 覆案, *n.* Preparatory reading; rehearsal.

Syn. SHITAMI.

Shitazurae, またざらへ, 下温習, *n.* Same as *Shitazetku*.

Shitazome, またぞめ, 下染, *n.* The first dipping to a dyeing vat, or the priming.

Shitazori, またぞり, 下剃, *n.* [*lit.*] Preparatory shaving, or shaving the hair (as by a barber's apprentice) preparatory to the finish.

Shitazumi, またぞみ, 下積, *n.* The lower layer of a pile of anything.

Shitazuri, またぞり, 下摺, 試刷, *n.* Printing a new engraved block as a trial.

Shitchi, まっち, 濕地, *n.* A wet or damp soil; moist
Syn. SHIKUCHI. [*land.*]

Shitchi suru, まっちする, 疾馳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ride fast, to drive hard.

Shitchoku, まっちよく, 質直, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Simplicity, honesty, simple, plain, honest.

Shitchōku na hito, 質直人, a simple person.

Shite, えて, 仕手, 爲人, *n.* Doer, or maker of anything.

Sewa no shite ga nai, 世話ノ爲人がナイ, [*coll.*] there's none who will render him (or her) aid.

Shite, えて, 仕手, 師手, *n.* The chief character in a play or drama (the secondary one is called *waki*).

Shite, えて, 而, 使, 以, 爲, *v.t. and t.* [*past-part. of Suru.*] ① Doing, being. ② [*conj.*] And; moreover; besides. ③ To let; to cause to.

Nani wo shite oru ka, 何チシテ居ルカ, what are you (or is he) doing? *Būzen to shite oru*, 罷然トシテ居ル, *Pr* (or he is) quite abstracted; *Kwanri to shite wa futsugō dō*, 官吏トシテハ不都合ダ, [*coll.*] as an official, it is unbecoming, *Monō to shite shirazaru wa nashi*, 物トシテ知ラザルハ無シ, there is nothing with which he is not acquainted, *Towazu-shite shiru*, 問ハズシテ知ル, to know without asking; *Kan ni shite tsukuseri*, 簡ニシテ盡セ, brief but enough; *Hito wo shite shiru koto atawazarashimu*, 人ヲシテ知ルノ能ハザラシム, to make it impossible for a person to know.

Shitei, えてい, 師弟, *n.* Teacher and pupil.

Shitei no aidagara, 師弟ノ関係, the relation between a teacher and his pupil.

Shitei, えてい, 子弟, *n.* A pupil; disciple; follower.
[educate pupils.]

Shitei wo wakiku suru, 弟子ヲ教育スル, to

Shitekata, えてかた, *n.* [*coll.*] A workman, labourer; an operative. [*stellata.*]

Shitechubushi, えてこぶし, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia*

Shiten, えてん, 支店, *n.* A branch office or shop.

Syn. DEDANA, DEMISE.

Shiten, えてん, 四天, *n.* The four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

Shiten, えてん, 肆店, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop or store.

Syn. MACHIMISE.

Shiten, えてん, 視點, *n.* [*Suru.*] Point of sight.

Shiten, えてん, 支點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fulcrum.

Shiten, えてん 死點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dead centre; dead point.

Shiten, えてん, 徙動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removal; emigration.
— *snru*, *v.t.* To remove, migrate.

Syn. UTSURU

Shiten, えてん, 枝點, *n.* [*Bot.*] Branching point.

Shitenki, えてんき, 示點器, *n.* Station pointer.

Shitennō, えてんのう, 四天王, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] The four demon kings who guard the whole world against the attacks of Asuras: Jikokutenō (持國天王) on the east, Zōchōtennō (增長天王) on the south, Kwōnōkutennō (廣目天王) on the west, and Tamootennō (多聞天王) on the north. ② The four bravest generals of a fief lord. ③ The four principal men in any art or science.

Shiten suru, えてんする, 指點, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out, indicate.

Syn. SASHISHIMESU

Shitenokeru, えてのける, 爲了, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To perform.
Syn. SHITOGERU. [*form, achieve.*]

Shiteyareru, えてやられる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be robbed of.

Mochi wo nezumi ni shiteyarareta 餅チ鼠ニシテヤラレタ, have been robbed of rice cakes by a rat.

Shiteyaru, えてやる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do anything in behalf of another.

Shito, まど, 使徒, *n.* [*Chr.*] A disciple, apostle.

Shito, まど, 釋徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Buddhist priest.

Shitō, まどう, 指頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The finger's end

Syn. YUBI NO SAKI,

Shitō, またう, 至當, *a.* Proper; fair; justifiable.

Shitō no ron, 至當ノ論, a fair argument.

Shitodaru, まどたる, 四斗樽, *n.* A barrel containing four *to* of sake; but now it is usually made of smaller size so as to contain only a little more than three *to*. [*hunting.*]

Shitodo, まどとど 鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of

Shitodome, まどどめ, 鑿目, *n.* A small metal ring fitted into the *kurikata* of a sword. See *Kurikata*.

Shitogeru, まどける, 了, 遂行, *v.t.* To finish doing; to accomplish; to perform; to

Syn. SHIÖSERU, JŌJU SURU. [*achieve.*]

Shilogi, まどぎ, 茶, *n.* An elliptical cake made of rice flour (used as a sacrifice to the Kami).

Shitogi-tsuba, まどぎつば, 茶筴, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword, made in an elliptical shape.

Shitoku, まどく, 至徳, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most virtuous.

Shitomeru, まどめる, 爲留, 刺留, *v.t.* To give the finishing blow (as with a sword); to succeed in shooting (an animal).

Inoshishi wo teppō nite shitomeru, 野猪ヲ

銃ニテ爲留ムル, to shoot and kill a wild boar with a gun; *Fari nite teki wo shitomeru*, 槍ニテ敵ヲ爲留ムル, to give the finishing thrust to the enemy with a spear.

Syn. UCHIHATASU.

Shitomi, しとみ, 扉, *n.* A binged door leaf that can be opened or closed by elevating or lowering it.

Shitone, しとね, 褥, 茵, *n.* A mattress.

Syn. ZARUFON, NIKU. [zuari.]

Shitori, しとり, *n.* [cont. of *Shizuori*.] See *Shi-*

Shitoru, しとる, 濕, *v.t.* To be damp or moist.

Syn. SHIMERU, URUO.

Shitoshito, しととと, 靜, *adv.* [rare.] Slowly, softly.

Shitoshito ayumu, シトシト歩ム, to walk

Syn. SHIZUSUZU. [softly.]

Shitoto, しとと, 甚, *adv.* [rare.] Seriously; completely; entirely. [pletely wet-

Shitoto ni nureru, シトトニ濡レル, to be com-

Shitotome, しととめ, 禮目, *n.* Same as *Shitodome*.

Shitoyaka, しとやか, 閑雅, 優容, *a.* Gentle; graceful; dignified.

Shitoyaka ni ayumu, 閑容ニ歩ム, to walk

graciously; *Shitoyaka na onna*, 閑雅な女, a

Syn. KŌRŌ. [gentle woman.]

Shitsau, しつ, 質, *n.* ① Nature; quality; character (as of a person or thing). ② Material; substance.

Kami no shitsu ga warui, 紙ノ質ハ悪イ, the

quality of the paper is bad. [TSUKI.]

Syn. MOUHIMAE, SEI, SHŌ, TAURI, UMARR-

Shitsau, しつ, 室, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Shitsu, しつ, 室, *n.* ① A chamber; room. ② A wife. Sometimes in composition.

Kō-shitsu, 後室, a widow (of nobles); *Kyaku*

shitsu, 客室, a parlour.

Syn. HEYA, MA, NAISNITSU.

Shitsu, しつ, 琴, *n.* A harp; lyre.

Shitsu, しつ, 漆, *n.* Lacquer. Always in composition.

Ka-shitsu, 髹漆, a varnish. [tion.]

Syn. URUSUI [compounds.]

Shitsu, しつ, 疾, *n.* Disease, illness. Mostly in composition.

Kō-shitsu, 瘡疾, an inveterate or chronic

Syn. ITAZUKI, YAMAI. [disease.]

Shitsu, しつ, 濕癩, *n.* The itch, scabies.

Syn. HIZEN.

Shitsu, しつ, 齒痛, *n.* Tooth-ache, odontalgia.

Syn. HAITAMI.

Shitsu, しつ, 私通, *n.* [Chin.] Illicit intercourse.

Syn. MITTSŪ.

Shitsu, しつ, 失望, *n.* [Chin.] Disappointment; despair. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be disappointed; to despair; to be forlorn.

Syn. RAKUTAN.

Shitsu, しつ, 失忘, *n.* [Chin.] Forgetting; forgetfulness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To forget.

Syn. WASURERU.

Shitsuboku, しつぷく, 質樸, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Plain, simple, unadorned, unaffected, or not luxurious; plainness, simplicity, etc.

Shitsuboku na hito, 質樸な人, a simple-minded person.

Shitsudo, しつど, 湿度, *n.* [Physics.] Humidity; relative humidity. [Hygrometer]

Shitsudokei, しつどけい, 湿度計, *n.* [Physics.] *M-hatsu shitsudokei*, 毛髮湿度計, hair hygrometer.

[grascope.]

Shitsudomi, しつどみ, 湿度感, *n.* [Physics.] Hy-

Shitsueki, しつえき, 疾疫, *n.* [Chin.] A malady; epidemic disease.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI. [hate, envy.]

Shitsuen suru, しつえんする, 執怨, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

Shitsugen, しつげん, 失言, *n.* [Chin.] A mistake or blunder in speech.

Shitsugen wo shasuru, 失言ヲ謝スル, to apologize for mistakes made in one's speech.

Syn. ISOKONAI.

Shitsugi, しつぎ, 質疑, *n.* [Chin.] Questioning; interrogating; enquiry

Shitsugo, しつご, 失語, *n.* [Chin.] A mistake made in speech; misstatement.

Syn. ITAYAMARI. [a room.]

Shitsugō, しつごう, 室隅, *n.* [Chin.] The corner of

Shitsu-i, しつゐ, 失意, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Want of content; discontent; dissatisfaction.

Syn. FUMANZOKU

Shitsuji, しつじ, 執事, *n.* ① One who directs or manages affairs; a steward. ② The chief executive official in the government of the Kamakura

shōgun. ③ The chief official in the Ashikaga government (the title was afterwards changed into *Kwanrei*).

Shitsuke, しつかけ, 仕付, 親, *n.* ① [Agr.] Transplanting rice. ② [coll.] Instructing a child in morals and politeness; home education; breeding or training. ③ The bastings-threads in a new garment.

Kodomo wa shitsuke ga daiji da, 小供ハ親ガ大事ダ, home instruction is of the first importance

in training a child; *Wase no shitsuke wo*

shimau, 早稲ノ仕付ヲ仕舞フ, to finish planting

a field with an early variety of rice; *Kimono no*

shitsuke wo toru, 着物ノ仕付ヲ取ル, to take out

the bastings threads in a new garment.

Syn. SODATEKATA, UTSUKE.

Shitsuke-doki, しつかけどき, 仕付時, *n.* ① The time for planting a field. ② The time for instructing a child in politeness or etiquette.

Shitsukekata, しつかけかた, 親方, *n.* Manner or rules of instructing a child (esp. in politeness or etiquette).

Shitsukeru, 志つける, 仕付, *v.t.* ① To be accused. **Shitsukuru**, 志つくる, } toned to do. ② To plant (as a field). ③ To instruct (as a child in politeness); to train up

Kodomo wo shitsukeru, 小供ヲ仕付ケル, to train a child; *Konna shigoto wa shitsukete iru*, コナヲ仕事ハ仕付テ居ル, [coll.] I'm accustomed to do such work.

Shitsukkoshi, 志つこし, *a.* [corrupt. of *Shitsukoshi*.] [vul. coll.] Same as below.

Kono uo wa shitsukkoi, 此魚ハシツコイ, this fish is gross.

Shitsukoshi, 志つこし, 煩悩, *a.* [coll.] ① Gross, or highly seasoned (as food). ② Given to needless repetition; persistent; verbose.

Shitsukoi byōki, シツコイ病氣, an obstinate or inveterate disease.

Syn. AKUDOJI, KUDOKUDOSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI, URUSASHI. [could.]

Shitsukusu, 志つくす, 爲害, *v.t.* To do all one

Shitsumei, 志つめい, 失明, *n.* [Chin.] Losing the sight; becoming blind.

Shitsumon, 志つもん, 質問, *n.* Asking a question; questioning, interrogating.

Syn. KEITADASU, TOITADASU.

Shitsumen, 志つめん, 失念, 忘却, *n.* [polite coll.] Forgetting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To forget.

Tsu shitsumen itashimashita, ツイ失念致シマシタ, there I have forgotten.

Syn. MONOWASURE SURU, WASURERU.

Shitsu-ō, 志つおう, 執拗, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Obstinate, pertinacity, contumacy, or obduracy; obstinate, pertinacious, obdurate, or stiff-necked.

Syn. KATAJI. [hate, envy.]

Shitsuo suru, 志つをする, 執意, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

Shitsurau, 志つらう, 装置, 經營, *n.* Building (as of a house); erecting; construction.

Shitsurau, 志つらう, 装置, 經營, *v.t.* To build (as a house); to construct; to furnish.

Neya wo shitsurau, 闇ヲシツラフ, to make a bed; *Ie wo shitsurau*, 家ヲシツラフ, to build a house.

Syn. ITONAMU, TSUKURU, MOKERU.

Shitsurei, 志つれい, 失禮, *n.* and *a.* Rudeness, discourtesy, impoliteness, inurbanity; rude, discourteous, etc.

Shitsurei na koto wo iu, 失禮ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an impolite way; *Shitsurei na hito*, 失禮ノ人, a discourteous person.

Syn. BUREI, SHIKKEI.

Shitsurei, 志つれい, 疾病, *n.* [Chin.] A disease; sickness; complaint. [tris.]

Shitsurei, 志つれい, 蒺藜, *n.* [Bot.] *Tribulus terrestris*.

Syn. HAMABISHI.

Shitsuri, 志つり, 蒺藜, *n.* [Bot.] Same as above.

Shitsuro, 志つろ, 失路, *n.* [Chin.] Losing the way.

Shitsuryō, 志つりやう, 質量, *n.* ① [rare.] Quality and quantity ② [Physics.] Specific gravity.

Shitsu-u, 志つう, 疾雨, *n.* [Chin.] A violent rain.

Syn. HAYAAME.

Shitsūzal, 志つうざい, 止痛劑, *n.* [Med.] Aodyne.

Syn. YURUMEGUSURI. [medicinea]

Shitta, 志つた, 叱咤, *n.* [Chin.] Crying out in anger or contempt; a derisive cry or shout; blasing

—*suru*, *v.t.* To cry out against (as in anger or contempt); to hoot. [the enemy]

Teki wo shitta suru, 敵ヲ叱咤スル, to hoot at

Shittai, 志つたい, 失体, *n.* [Chin.] Bringing disgrace upon one's self; public disgrace; ignominy.

Shittai wo kiwameru, 失体ヲ極ムル, to act with the utmost ignominy.

Syn. FUTEISAI.

Shittan, 志つたん, 悉曇, *n.* Sanskrit.

Shittataishi, 志つたたいし, 悉達太子, *n.* [Sansk.] Siddhārtha, the first name of Shaka.

Shittaushō, 志つたんしやう, 悉曇叢, *n.* Study of Sanskrit.

Shittatsu, 志つたつ, 執達, *n.* Presenting a petition received from another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To present etc.

Shittatsuri, 志つたつり, 執達吏, *n.* [Law.] An administrator; a bailiff.

Shitten, 志つてん, 賢能, *n.* [Physics.] Material

Shittenbattō, 志つてんばつたう, 七難八倒, *n.* Throwing one's self about in extreme pain.

Shitto, 志つと, 嫉妬, *n.* Envy, jealousy.

Shitto wo okosu, 嫉妬ヲ起ス, to excite jealousy;

Shitto bukaki onna, 嫉妬ガキ女, a jealous woman.

Syn. NETAMI, SONEMI, RINEI. [unjust]

Shittō, 志つたう, 失當, *a.* Improper; unbecoming;

Shittō no shochoi, 失當ノ處置, unjust judgment

Shittō, 志つたう, 膝頭, *n.* The knee pan.

Shittoku, 志つとく, 失德, *n.* Bringing disgrace to one's self; dishonour; ignominy; infamy.

Shittori, 志つとり, 深沈, *a.* and *adv.* ① In a damp manner. ② Quiet; gentle, composed; reserved.

Syn. SHITTOYAKANI, SUZUYAKANI.

Shittsu, 志つす, 失墜, 耗費, *n.* [Chin.] ① Incur ring loss; useless expenditure; waste. ② Failure to accomplish anything.

Shittsu ga ōi, 失墜ガ多イ, to incur much expense. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fail to accomplish.

Syn. JŌHI, OOHIRU, OOHIKOMU, ZAPPI.

Shinchi, 志うち, 什打, 舉動, *n.* Conduct towards others; treatment; action; behavior. [KATA.]

Syn. FURUMAI, MOTENASHI, SHIMUKE, SHI-

Shiwa, 志わ, 皺, *n.* Wrinkles; rumples; folds.

Shiwa ga yoru, 皺ガヨル, to be wrinkled;

Shiwa wo yoseru, 皺ヲヨセル, to wrinkle, or cor-

- rugate; *Shiwa wo nobasu*, 皺ヲ伸バス, to smooth
Syn. *UIDA*. [out the wrinkles.]
- Shiwabitaru**, ちわびたる, *a.* Wrinkled, rumped.
Shiwabuki, ちわぶき, 咳, *n.* Clearing the throat
by hemming, hemming.
Syn. *KOWAZUKURI*, *SEKI*, *SEKIBARAI*.
- Shiwabuki-yami**, ちわぶきやみ, 咳病, *n.* A cough
accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.
Syn. *TANSEKI*.
- Shiwabuku**, ちわぶく, 咳, *v.t.* To clear the throat
by hemming, to hem.
Syn. *SEKI SURU*, *SHIWABURU*. [voice.]
- Shiwagaregoe**, ちわがれこゑ, 咳聲, *n.* A hoarse
Shiwagarenu, ちわがれる, 咳, *v.t.* To be hoarse ur
harsh (as voice).
Syn. *SHAGARERU*.
- Shiwagawa**, ちわがは, 皺革, *n.* A leather with a
wrinkled surface.
Syn. *CHIJIMIGAWA*.
- Shiwagumu**, ちわぐむ, *v.t.* To be wrinkled or
Syn. *SHIWAMU*. [rumped.]
- Shiwake**, ちわけ, 仕譯, 仕分, 區區, *n.* ① A bill of
particulars. ② Dividing (as an estate); sharing;
apportionment. ③ Assortment, classification.
Nikkichō yori shiwake wo suru, 日記帳ヨリ仕
譯ヲスル, to transfer transactions in a day-book
(as to different books or items). [particulars.]
- Shiwakechō**, ちわけちやう, 仕譯帳, *n.* A bill of
Shiwakeru, ちわける, 仕分, 區區, *v.t.* ① To
Shiwakuru, ちわくる, ① divide (as an estate); to
ehare. ② To distinguish; to assort; to classify.
- Shiwakucha**, ちわくちや, *a.* [coll.] Rumped, or
wrinkled (as paper or cloth). —*ni suru*,
v.t. To rumple.
- Shiwakuta**, ちわくた, 皺席, *a.* Same as above.
- Shiwambō**, ちわんぼう, 番夫, *n.* [coll.] A stingy
fellow; a miser; a niggard; a muckworm.
Syn. *KECHIMBO*
- Shiwamu**, ちわむ, 皺, *v.t.* To be wrinkled or
rumped. [wrinkled.]
Kao ga shiwanda, 顔が皺ンダ, the face is
Syn. *SHIWAYORU*. [out the wrinkles.]
- Shiwaubashi**, ちわのばし, 皺伸, *n.* Smoothing
Shiwanoshi, ちわのし, 皺伸, *n.* Same as above.
Shiwanoshi wo suru, 皺伸ヲスル, to smooth
out the wrinkles.
- Shiwaru**, ちわる, 曲, *v.t.* To bend or curve down-
wards (as a pole by weight).
Syn. *SHINAU*, *TAWAMU*.
- Shiwashi**, ちわし, ちわし, 音, *a.* Stingy; miserly;
parsimonious; ungenerous. [person.]
Shiwa'i hito, 音イ人, a stingy or close-fisted
Syn. *KECHIMBO*, *RINSHOKU*, *YABUSAKA*.
- Shiwasu**, ちわす, 師走, 師走月, *n.* The last month
of the year; the 11th month (o.s.); December.
Syn. *GOKUGETSU*, *JŪNIGWATSU*
- Shiwa suru**, ちわする, 私話, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak
together in low voice; to whisper.
Syn. *SASAYAKO*.
- Shiwayoru**, ちわよる, 皺寄, *v.t.* To be wrinkled,
Syn. *SHIWAMU*. [or rumped.]
- Shiwaza**, ちわざ, 仕業, 行爲, *n.* Work; action; deed;
doing. Used esp. in bad sense.
Mina are no shiwaza da, 皆彼ノ仕業ダ, [coll.]
It is all his work.
Syn. *SHIGORO*, *SHOI*, *SURUWAZA*.
- Shiyaru**, ちやる, *v.t.* [coll.] To do (only in second
person). [doing?]
Nani wo shiyaru, 何ヲシヤル, what are you
Shiyō, ちやう, 至要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 飼養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping (as of
domestic animals), rearing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
keep (a horse); to raise (as cattle).
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 仕様, 手段, *n.* The manner or mode of
doing anything; method; expedient; resource.
Dō ka shiyō ga arō, どうカ仕様ガアラウ, [coll.]
there must be some expedient; *Shiyō ga nai*, 仕
様ガナイ, no resource; no help.
Syn. *SHIKATA*, *TEDATE*.
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 私用, 私事, *n.* ① Private business. ②
[Law.] Embezzlement.
Shiyō de ryokō suru, 私用ヲ旅行スル, to make
a journey on one's private business.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To embezzle.
Kwan'kin wo shiyō suru, 官金ヲ私用スル, to
embezzle government money.
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 枝葉, *n.* ① Branches and leaves. ②
Subdivisions (as of a sect). ③ Unnecessary par-
ticulars (in an argument).
Syn. *EDANA*.
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 使用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Use, application
—*suru*, *v.t.* To use, employ; to consume.
Syn. *MOCHIRU*, *TSUKAU*.
- Shiyō**, ちやう, 子葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotyledon, or seed
leaves. [using.]
- Shiyōken**, ちやうけん, 使用權, *n.* [Law.] Right of
Shiyoku, ちやく, 嗜欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste, appetite.
Syn. *KONOMI*, *TASHIMI*.
- Shiyoku**, ちやく, 私慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish desires;
self-interest.
- Shiyōsha**, ちやうしゃ, 使用者, *n.* Consumer (as
opposed to producer). [do.]
- Shiyoshi**, ちよし, 仕好, *a.* [coll.] Easy to
Shiyō shigoto da, 仕好イ仕事ダ, is an easy task.
- Shiyō suru**, ちやうする, 試用, *v.t.* To use as a
Syn. *TSUKAITAMESU*. [trial; to try.]
- Shiyū**, ちゆう, 私有, *a.* and *n.* Owned by a private
person; private possession.
- Shiyū**, ちゆう, 死友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend with whom
one will not separate until death.

Shiyū, せいゆう, 雌雄, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*comp. of Shi and Yu.*] ① Male and female (esp. of birds). ② Defeat or victory (as in battle). [*contest.*]

Shiyū wo kessuru, 雌雄ヲ決スル, to decide a
Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHÖBU.

Shiyūmitsu, せいゆうみつ, 私私有物, *n.* Private property.
Shiyūhin, せいゆうひん, 私私有品, *n.* Pertty.

Shiyūchi, せいゆうち, 私私有地, *n.* Private land.

Shiyui suru, せいゆうする, 思惟, *v.t.* To think, consider. [*backbite or slander.*]

Shiyuru, せいゆうる, 誣, *v.t.* To charge falsely; to
Syn. ZANSURU. [*execution*]

Shizai, せいざい, 死罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment; *Shizai ni okonawareru*, 死罪ニ行ハレル, to be put to death; *Shizai wo mōshiwatasu*, 死罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to condemn to death.

Syo. SHUKKI. [*treasures.*]

Shizai, せいざい, 資財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital; funds;
Syn. KANE, TAKARA.

Shizai, せいざい, 私財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private funds.

Shizai wo tōjite dōro wo tsukuru, 私財ヲ投シテ
道路ヲ造ル, to build a road out of one's private
funds. [*of Shizaru.*]

Shizaraseru, せいざらせる, 令却行, *v.t.* Caus. form
Kuruma wo shizaraseru, 車ヲシザラセラル, to
back a wagon.

Shizaru, せいざる, 逆行, 退, *v.i.* To go or move back
wards; to step backwards; to fall back; to re-
cede or retire.

Syn. ATOMODORI SURU, SUZARU.

Shizen, せいぜん, 自然, *u. and n.* ① Natural; sponta-
neously; of its own accord; nativs (as a mineral).
② Nature. Sometimes in composition.

Shizen, せいぜん, 至善, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest good;
supreme excellence; *summum bonum.*

Shizen ni todomaru, 至善ニ止マル, to rest in
the highest good.

Shizen ni, せいぜんニ, 自然, *adv.* Naturally, sponta-
neously; of its own accord; as a matter of
course. [*etc.*]

Shizen ni, 自然ニ, naturally, spontaneously,
Syn. ONOZUKARA, TENNEN NI. [*number.*]

Shizenzū, せいぜんず, 自然数, *n.* [*Math.*] Natural
Shizen-taisō, せいぜんたいそう, 自然對數, *n.* [*Math.*]
Napierian, natural, or hyperbolic; logarithm.

Shizen-tōta, せいぜんたうた, 自然陶汰, *n.* Natural
selection.

Shizoku, せいぞく, 氏族, *n.* Family, or all the persons
bearing the same family name.

Syn. YAKARA.

Shizoku, せいぞく, 士族, *n.* The present name of what
was formerly called the *samurai* (military class).

Shizoku, せいぞく, 支族, *n.* A branch of a family.

Syn. BUNKE.

Shizu, せいづ, 賤, *a.* Mean; humble; low; poor.

Shizu ga fuseya, 賤ガ伏屋, a humble cot.

Syn. IYASHIKI.

Shizu, せいづ, 文鎮, *n.* A paper-weight.

Shizu, せいづ, 倭文, *n.* An ancient name for cotton
or hemp stuffs

Shizu no odamaki, 倭文ノ苧毬, a ball of thread
(a phrase used as a pillow word for words
signifying repetition or recapitulation).

Shizue, せいづえ, 下枝, *n.* The lower branches of a
tree.

Shizubata, せいづはた, 摺機, *n.* A loom used in
weaving a striped stuffs anciently used for cloth-

Shizui, せいづゐ, 雌蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pistil. [*ing.*]

Shizuka ni, せいづかに, 靜, 徐, *adv.* ① Silently; quiet-
ly; tranquilly. ② Slowly; softly.

Shikat namikaze shizuka ni, 四海波風靜ニ,
the whole world (or the whole Empire) enjoying
tranquillity; *Shizuka na basho*, 靜カナ場所, a
still or retired place; *Shizuka ni shina*, 靜ニシテ,
[*coll.*] be still; *Yo ga shizuka ni osamaru*, 世ガ
靜ニ捨マル, the world (or the Empire) is governed
in pssce; *Shizuka ni aruku*, 徐カニ歩行ク, to
Syn. ODAYAKA. [*walk slowly.*]

Shizukeki, せいづけき, 靜, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil;
undisturbed. Now used only in classical com-
positions. [*of the Emperor.*]

Shizukeki miyo, 靜キ御代, the peaceful reigo
Syn. SHIZUKA NARU.

Shizukokoro, せいづこころ, 靜心, *n.* Peaceful mind.
Shizukokoro naku, 靜心ナク, with disturbed
heart.

Shizuku, せいづく, *v.i.* To be reflected (as on the
surface of the water).

Mizu no omo ni shizuku hana no iro, 水ノ面ニ
シヅク花ノ色, the colour of blossoms (reflected
upon the surface of the water).

Shizuku, せいづく, 滴, 雫, 滴, *n.* A drop.

Shizuku wo tarasu, 雫ヲ瀦ラス, to let the
drops fall; to drop.

Syn. SHITATARI.

Shizumaru, せいづまる, 靜, 鎮, 沈, 靜, *v.i.* ① To be
silenced or calmed; to become still; to be lulled
(as wind). ② To become peaceful; to be tran-
quillized; to be pacified; to be put down (as
rebels). ③ To abate (as pain), to subside. ④
To be calm, composed, or reserved. ⑤ To go
to sleep. ⑥ To be enshrined (as a deity).

Kaze ga shizumatta, 風ガ靜マツタ, the wind
has lulled; *Kwaji ga shizumaru*, 火事ガ鎮マル,
the fire subsides; *Yo ga shizumaru*, 世ガ靜マル,
the world is tranquillized; *Hara no itami ga
shizumaru*, 腹ノ痛ミガ鎮マル, the pain in the
belly has abated *Kono tokoro ni shizumari-
masu kami*, 此所ニ鎮マリマス神, the deity
enshrined in this place.

Syn. NERU, OSAMARU.

Shizume, しづめ, 鎮, *n.* The act of pacifying or putting down (as rebels); pacification; tranquillization.

Shizume, しづめ, 浸, *n.* Submersion; immersion.
Shizumeru, しづめる, 鎮, *v.t.* To put down or
Shizumuru, しづむる, subdue (as a tumult); to tranquillize.

Syn. NESASERU, OSAMERU.

Shizumeru, しづめる, 沈, 浸, *v.t.* To put under
Shizumuru, しづむる, water; to immerse; to submerge.

Mizu ni shizumeru, 水 = 沈 ヌル, to submerge in water; *Tekisen wo shizumeru*, 敵艦ヲ沈 ヌル, to sink the enemy's ship.

Syn. SHIZUMARU, UKABANU.

Shizumu, しづむ, 沈, *v.t.* ① To sink; to be immersed or submerged. ② To be calm, tranquil, or composed. ③ To lead a humble life; to be cast into the shade. ④ To fall into hell. ⑤ To be absorbed in deep meditation; to be lost in thought. ⑥ To be depressed; to be down-cast. ⑦ To sink on the ground, crying; to be dissolved in tears.

Namida ni shizumu, 涙 = 沈 ム, to be dissolved in tears; *Omot ni shizumu*, 思 = 沈 ム, to be lost in thought.

Shizu-no-me, しづのめ, 隠女, *n.* A woman in a humble station.

Shizu-no-o, しづのを, 隠男, *n.* A man low in social position.

Shizushizu, しづしづ, 靜靜, 徐徐, *adv.* Softly; slowly; gently; with measured steps.

Shizushizu to ayumu, 靜々ト歩 ム, to walk softly or without noise. [a saddle.

Shizuyaka, しづやか, 後輪, *n.* The hind projection of
Shizuyaka, しづやか, 靜, *a.* Slow; calm; quiet; peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.

Ame ga shizuyaka ni furu, 雨ノ降 ヲカ = 降ル, the rain is falling gently or without noise; *Shizuyaka naru tenki*, 静 ヲカナル天候, calm

Syn. HISSORI, SHIZUKA. [weather.

Sho, 上, 書, *n.* ① Hand-writing; penmanship.

② A writing; letter; document. ③ A book.

Sho wo manabu, 書ヲ學ブ, to learn to write, *Sho ga takumi da*, 書ガ巧ミダ, [coll.] he (or she) is skilful in penmanship; is a skilful penman; *Sho ni kirusu*, 書 = 記スル, to write in a book; *Sho wo yomu*, 書ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Sho wo yosu*, 書ヲ寄ス, to send a letter; to write to.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To write. [SHOMOTSU.

Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKU, SRIUSU, SHOHŌ.

Sho, 上, 暑, *n.* ① The heat (of summer); summer. ② A period of some thirty days during summer; the hottest part of summer; dog days.

Sho ga hageshit, 暑ガ烈シイ, the heat (of summer) is intense.

Syn. ATSUSA, DOYŌ, SHOKI.

Sho, 上, 諸, [prefix.] Many; all; several.

Sho-koku, 諸國, various countries; all provinces; *Sho-nin*, 諸人, all parsons; *Sho-shina*,
Syn. MOROMORO. [諸品, various articles.

Sho, 上, 所, *n.* ① A place. ② That which. Mostly as a suffix, where the form is often changed into *jo*. [役所, an office.

Kyūsoku-jo, 休息所, a resting place; *Yaku-sho*,
Syn. BASHO, TORORO.

Sho, 上, 初, [prefix or suffix.] Beginning; commencement; first; primary.

Sho-nen, 初年, the first year; *Tō-sho*, 嚮初, at first; at the outset.

Syn. HAJIME.

Sho, 上, 署, *n.* An office. Mostly as a suffix.

Kangoku-sho, 監獄署, a prison office; *Keisatsu sho*, 警察署, a police station.

Shō, 上やう, 箏, } *n.* A wind instrument of music.
Shō, せう, 簫, }

Syn. SHŌ NO FUE. [township.

Shō, 上やう, 莊, 庄, *n.* A village; manor; feud; Syn. SATO, MURA, SHŌN, SŌEN.

Shō, 上やう, 省, *n.* Department (as of the Government). Used as a suffix.

Gwaïmu-shō, 外務省, the Department of Foreign Affairs; *Naimu-shō*, 内務省, the Department of Domestic Affairs.

Shō, 上やう, 性, *n.* ① Nature; natural character, temper, or disposition. ② Quality; sort; kind. Very often in composition.

Shō no yoi hito, 姓ノ善イ人, a person of good temperament; *Kono zaimoku wa shō ga warui*, 此材木ハ性ガ悪イ, this timber is of bad quality; *Gin no shō ga warui*, 銀ノ性ガ悪イ, the quality of the silver is bad; *Shō ga tsuku*, 性ガツク, to recover one's senses; *Shō wo ushinau*, 性ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses; to faint; *Shō no nai yatsu*, 性ノナイ奴, [coll.] a stupid fellow.

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TAOHI, SEISHITSU, SAISHIN, SHŌBUN, SHŌAI, SŌNE, TAMASHII.

Shō, 上やう, 上, *n.* ① His Majesty; the Emperor. ② Up; upward. Mostly in compounds.

Syn. JŌ, OKAMI, UE.

Shō, 上やう, 將, *n.* ① The commander of an army. ② A general; an admiral. Very often in compounds, where the form is sometimes changed into *shō*.

Agete shō to nasu, 擧ゲテ將トナス, to erect as a general; *Chū-shō*, 中將, a lieutenant general; *Tai-shō*, 大將, commander-in-chief.

Shō, 上やう, 相, *n.* A prime minister; premier.
Syn. SAISHŌ. [Mostly in composition

Shō, まやう, 症, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease, or nature of a disease, diathesis. Mostly in compounds.

Byō shō, 病症, the nature of a disease; *Kiutsu-shō*, 氣鬱症, hypochondria.

Shō, まやう, 生, *n.* and *a.* ① Life; living. ② Fresh; raw. Mostly in composition.

Shō aru mono, 生アルモノ, a living being.

Syn. INOCHI, NAMA.

Shō, まやう, 正, *a.* ① Genuine, not spurious (used mostly in compounds). ② The head of a government bureau in former times.

Shō de misuru, 正ヲ見スル, to show a thing as it is; *Shō no mono*, 正ノ物, a genuine article.

Syn. MAKOTO

Shō, まやう, 商, *n.* ① A merchant. Mostly in compounds. ② One of the twelve tones in Chinese *Cha shō*, 茶商, a tea merchant. [*music.*]

Syn. AKIBITO, AKINDO, SHONIN.

Shō, まやう, 商, *n.* [*Math.*] Quotient.

Shō, まやう, 賞, *n.* Prize; reward. Very often in composition.

Bennē no shō, 勉勵ノ賞, a reward for one's diligence; *Shō-batsu*, 賞罰, reward and punishment; *Shō wo okonau*, 賞ヲ行フ, to confer a reward; *Gunkō no shō to shite kurai ikkyū wo susumu*, 軍功ノ賞トシテ位一級ヲ進ム, to promote a grade of rank, as reward for one's military

Syn. HOBI. [*merits.*]

Shō, まやう, 章, *n.* ① A sign, symbol; emblem ② An article; chapter; paragraph; a stanza or verse.

Shō wo ōte ronjuru, 章ヲ選フテ論ズル, to discuss article by article; *Shi is-shō*, 詩一章, a stanza of Chinese poetry; a poem

Shō, まやう, 祥, *n.* A lucky sign; omen; prognostic; presage; abodement. [*age.*]

Taihei no shō, 太平ノ祥, an omen of a peaceful

Syn. SHIRASU, SHIRUSHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Shō, まよう, *a. all. v.* [*coll.*] [*ful. tense. of Suru.*] Will, shall.

Dō shō ka, どうシヨウカ, what shall I do? *Yuki-mashō*, 行マシヨウ, I will go; *Sō shō to omotte iru*, さうシヤウト思ッテ居ル, I intend to do so, I think of doing so.

Shō, まやう, 匠, *n.* A mechanic, an artisan.

Syn. TAKUMI, SHOKUNIN.

Shō, まやう, 床, *n.* A couch; bed; sofa; divan.

Syn. TOKO.

Shō, まよう, 證, *n.* A proof; evidence; testimony. *Shō wo ogete ronjuru*, 證ヲ擧ゲテ論ズル, to argue by deducing proofs.

Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shō, せう, 抄, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *seki* (勺).

Shō, せう, 抄, 鈔, *n.* An abstract (of a writing);

extract; epitome; compendium. Used always in compounds.

Syn. NIKIOAKI.

Shō, まやう, 琴, *n.* A lyre, or harp.

Shō, まよう, 升, *n.* A measure of capacity, either dry or liquid, equal to the tenth part of a *to*, or ten *gō*, or about 1 qt, 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of the English Imperial measure.

Shō, まよう, 稱, *n.* A title, name, or appellation. Sometimes in composition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To call, name, or designate.

Syn. GŌ, NA, FONAE, YONINA.

Shō, せう, 小, *a.* and *n.* ① Small; little (in size). ② The short month. ③ The short sword worn along with the long one in former times.

Dai wa shō wo kurenu, 大ハ小ヲ兼子ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the larger can take the place of the smaller; *Shō no tsuki*, 小ノ月, the short month.

Shō, せう, 少, *a.* and *n.* Small, little (in quantity).

Shō, せう, 精, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vagina.

Shō, せふ, 妾, *n.* ① A concubine, mistress. ② A term used by a woman in speaking depreciatively of herself (esp. in Chinese style of composition); your maid-servant.

Syn. MEKAKE, SOBAME, TEKAKE, WARAWA.

Shō, まやう, 鑼, *n.* A gong.

Shō wo utsu, 鑼ヲ打ツ, to strike a gong.

Shō, まやう, 詳, *a.* and *n.* Minute; particular; detailed. *Shō-seisu*, 詳説, a detailed account. [*tailed.*]

Shō-ai, まやうあひ, 性合, *n.* Nature (as of goods); quality.

Kane no shōai ga warui, 金ノ性合ガ悪イ, the quality of the metal is bad.

Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Shō-ai, まようあひ, 鍾愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm affection; deep love. —*suru*, *v.t.* To love deeply.

Shōaku, まやうあく, 掌握, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grasping (as the power of a state).

Seiken wo shōaku suru, 政權ヲ掌握スル, to grasp the political power; *Tenka wo shōaku suru*, 天下ヲ掌握スル, to possess or reign over the whole Empire.

Shōbai, まやうばい, 商賈, *n.* Mercantile business; trade; business; occupation.

Nani wo shōbai ni shite oru ka, 何ヲ商賈ニシテ居ルカ, of what trade are you (or, is he)? —*suru*, *v.t.* To trade, or traffic.

Syn. AKINAI, KAGYŌ, SHOKUGYŌ.

Shōbai-gataki, まやうばいがたき, 商賈敵, *n.* A rival trader, or a person who is engaged in the same trade with one's self.

Shōbatnin, まやうばいぢん, 商賈人, *n.* A merchant; trader.

Shōban, まやうばん, 相伴, *n.* ① Dining with a guest in order to assist the host in entertaining

the former ② [coll.] Being involved in another's trouble.

Tonda o shōban wo shita, 飛ンダを相伴ヲシタ, [coll.] have been involved in a shocking affair.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To dine with a guest, etc.

Shōbanin, せうばんにん, 相伴人, *n.* One who dines with a guest.

Shōbatsu, せやうばつ, 賞罰, *n.* [Chin.] Reward and punishment; justice.

Shōbatsu wo tadashimasu, 賞罰ヲ正ス, to administer justice.

Syn. SHOON, TORIATSUKAI. [power.

Shōbeki, せうべき, 昇降, *n.* [Math.] Ascending

Shōben, せうべん, 處辨, *n.* [Chin.] Management; disposal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To manage, dispose, etc.

Shōben, せうべん, 少辨, *n.* An inferior secretary in the supreme council (or *Dayōkwan*.) in former

Shōben, せうべん, 小便, *n.* Urine. [times.

Syn. SAOSU, SUJYŌ, YURARI.

Shōben, せうべん, 小辨, *n.* [Bot.] Valvle.

Shōbensho, せうべんせう, 小便所, *n.* A water-closet.

Shōbi, せやうび, 賞美, *n.* Praise, admiration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To praise, to admire, etc.

Syn. HOMERU.

Shōbi, せうび, 焦眉, *n.* [Chin.] [Mt.] Burning the eyebrows; impending; pressing; urgent.

Shōbi no kyū wo suku, 焦眉ノ急ヲ救フ, to save from an impending danger.

Shōbi, せやうび, 薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] A rose.

Syn. BARA.

Shōbin, せやうびん, 魚狗, *n.* [Ornith.] Indian king-fisher.

Syn. KAWASHMI. [fisher.

Shōbisui, せやうびすい, 薔薇水, *n.* Rose-water.

Shōbiyu, せやうびゆ, 薔薇油, *n.* Attar of roses.

Shobo, せうぼ, 庶母, *n.* [Chin.] Father's concubine. [ments.

Shobo, せうぼ, 香簿, *n.* [Chin.] Writings; documents.

Shōbo, せうぼ, 招募, *n.* Enlisting (as labourers); conscription. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enlist; to conscript.

Shōbu, せうぶ, 燒亡, *n.* Being burnt up; consumption by fire. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be burnt up, etc.

Shōbō, せうぼう, 消防, *n.* ① Extinguishing a fire. ② Cont. form of below. —*suru*, *v.t.* To extinguish a fire.

Shōbōfu, せうぼうふ, 消防夫, *n.* A fireman.

Shōbōkata, せうぼうかた, 消防方, *n.* A company of firemen; a fire company.

Syn. HIKESHI.

Shōbōkikai, せうぼうきかい, 消防機軸, *n.* A fire-engine; a fire extinguisher. [Hectic fever.

Shōbōnetsu, せうぼうねつ, 消防熱, *n.* [Med.]

Shoboshobo, せうぼせうぼ, *adv.* The sound of rain falling scatteringly.

Ame ga shoboshobo furu, 雨ガシヨボシヨボ降ル, the rain is falling scatteringly.

Syn. SHIROSHIBO. [spiritus.

Shōbu, せやうぶ, 蓍菴, *n.* [Bot.] Sweet flag, *Acorus*

Syn. AYAME.

Shōbu, せやうぶ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; winning or losing; contest; gambling.

Shōbu wo kessuru, 勝負ヲ決スル, to decide a

Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHIYŪ. [contest.

Shōbubun, せうぶぶん, 小部分, *n.* A small part; a particle.

Shōbu-gatana, せやうぶがたな, 蓍蒲刀, *n.* A wooden sword for boys to play with on the Tango festival (so called because it was formerly wrapped with the leaves of the sweet flag, the Japanese equivalent for the name (*shōbu*) being supposed to be a prognostic for success in life).

Shōbugoto, せやうぶごと, 勝負事, 賭事, *n.* A game of skill, gambling.

Shōbugoto wo suru, 勝負ヲサスル, to play game of skill; to gamble.

Syn. KARROOTO.

Shōbukawa, せやうぶかわ, 蓍蒲草, *n.* A kind of leather used in making weapons (so called because it was dyed with the white figures of the leaves of the sweet flag on a blue ground).

Shōbumake, せやうぶまけ, 勝負袂, *n.* Losing or a contest or game of skill.

Shobun, せやうぶん, 處分, *n.* [Chin.] Dealing with; disposal; judgment; punishment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deal with (an affair); to dispose of; to judge or punish.

Syn. SADAKI, SHOORI SURU, TORIATSUKAU.

Shōbun, せやうぶん, 性分, *n.* Natural disposition; temperament; temper.

Ki no nagai shōbun, 氣ノ長イ性分, sluggish temper; *Sewashi shōbun*, 忙シイ性分, hasty temper.

Syn. SBŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI

Shobunken, せやうぶんけん, 處分權, *n.* The right of disposing of an affair.

Shōbusetsu, せやうぶせつ, 蓍菴節, *n.* The festival of the sweet flag, celebrated on the 5th of the 5th mo. (o.s.).

Shōbutataki, せやうぶたたき, 蓍蒲叩, *n.* A children's play on the Tango festival, which consisted in lashing the ground with ropes made of the leaves of the sweet flag.

Shōbutsu, せやうぶつ, 正物, 眞物, *n.* A genuine

Syn. HONMONO. [article.

Shōbyō, せやうびやう, 諸病, *n.* Various diseases.

Syn. MOROMORO NO YAMAI.

Shōchaku, せやうちやく, 正嫡, *n.* A legitimate heir; an heir-apparent.

Shōchi, せよち, 處置, *n.* Managing or directing a matter; dealing with an affair; disposal; treatment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To manage, to deal with; to dispose of; etc.

Syn. ATSUKAI, HAKARAI, SABAKU.

Shōchi, せようち, 承知, *n.* ① Assent; consent; permission; acquiescence. ② Knowledge; being aware of. —**suru**, *v.t.* To assent, consent, etc.; to know.

Dōshite mo shōchi wo shinau, フウシテモ承知ヲシナイ, [coll.] he'll never consent; *Go-shōchi no ōri*, 御承知ノ通り, [coll.] as you are aware.

Syn. GATEN, NATOKU, SHŌDAKU, SHŌIN, YURUSU.

Shōchi, せようち, 勝地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted for its natural scenery; famous places.

Syn. MEISHO.

Shōchiburi, せよちぶり, 處置振, *n.* Manner of managing an affair; conduct towards others; treatment.

Shōchō, せよちやう, 所長, *n.* The head of an office or factory.

Shōchō, せよちやう, 署長, *n.* The head of a government office or bureau.

Keisatsu shōchō, 警察署長, the head of a police station. [testines.]

Shōchō, せよちやう, 小腸, *n.* [*Anat.*] The small intestine. —**suru**, *v.t.* To decay.

Shōchō, せよちやう, 消長, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing and waning. —**suru**, *v.t.* To flourish.

Shūchoku, せよちよく, 詔敕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words; an Imperial edict or proclamation.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 書中, *n.* and *adv.* In the letter, book, or writing.

Shōchū wo motte mōshage soro, 以書中申上候, [*Epist.*] I inform you by letter, I beg to inform you herewith.

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 暑中, *n.* During the heat of summer. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be hot.

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 書函, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book case.

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 掌中, *n.* ① In the hand. ② A hand book or manual (very often prefixed to titles of books).

Shōchū no tam i, 掌中ノ珠, a gem in one's hand, "the apple of one's eye."

Syn. SHŌCHŪ, TANAGOKORO. [cogn.]

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 釀酎, *n.* Distilled spirits; alcohol. —**suru**, *v.t.* To distill.

Shōchū, せよちゆう, 暑中, *n.* Summer vacation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be hot.

Shōdan, せよたい, 初代, *n.* First generation.

Shōdan, せよたい, 昭代, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enlightened or glorious age.

Shōdai, せよたい, 招待, *n.* Invitation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To invite (as a guest).

Syn. MANERI, YOBU.

Shōdaijin, せよたいじん, 諸大夫, *n.* A name given to the Government officials in former times, who had the term *kami* added to their official titles.

Shōdaijō, せよたいじょう, 請待狀, *n.* A letter of invitation, an invitation card.

Shōdaku, せよたく, 承諾, *n.* Assent, consent. —**suru**, *v.t.* To assent, etc.

Syn. SHŌCHI, SHŌIN, UKERAIKU. [assent.]

Shōdakusō, せよたくさう, 承諾書, *n.* A written promise. —**suru**, *v.t.* To promise.

Shōdan, せよたん, 笑談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing together.

Shōdan, せよたん, 書架, *n.* A book-shelf.

Shōdan suru, せよたんする, 處断, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, judge, or decide.

Syn. TORISABAKU.

Shōden, せよでん, 昇殿, *n.* Admission into the Emperor's court, a privilege granted only to nobles from the fourth rank of honour upwards.

Shōden wo yurusaru, 昇殿ヲ聽ルサル, to be admitted into the Emperor's court.

Shōden, せよでん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity. [above.]

Shōdenjin, せよでんじん, 聖天神, *n.* Same as *Shōden*, せよでん, 初度, *n.* The first time.

Shōdo no tatakai, 初度ノ戦, first battle.

Shōdō, せよどう, 小童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boy.

Syn. WARABBE.

Shōdoku, せよどく, 消毒, *n.* Counteracting a poison; disinfection. —**suru**, *v.t.* To counteract a poison, to disinfect. [ting station.]

Shōdokucho, せよどくさう, 消毒所, *n.* A disinfecting station.

Shōkokuyaku, せよどくやく, 消毒薬, *n.* [*Med.*] An antidote to a poison, a disinfectant.

Shōdokuzai, せよどくざい, 消毒劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as above.

Shōdō suru, せよたうする, 唱道, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out for, to act as a pioneer to.

Syn. IŪ, TONAEERU.

Shoc, せよえ, 所依, *n.* Origin, cause; source.

Syn. YURUTOKORO.

Shōei, せよえい, 障礙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstacle; impediment; cumbrance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To obstruct, impede, or hinder.

Syn. OOU, SASAWARI.

Shōekimaku, せよえきまく, 晶液膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] A serous membrane.

Syn. AMAKAWA. [serous membrane.]

Shoen, せよえん, 所縁, *n.* Relationship; connection; acquaintance.

Syn. SHIRUBE, TAYORI, YUKARI.

Shoon, 上よえん, 初縁, *n.* First marriage.

Shōen, まやうえん, 莊園, *n.* The feudal territory of a noble; a fief; feud; manor.

Shōen, せうえん, 小圓, *n.* [*Math.*] A small circle.

Shōen, せうえん, 小宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small feast, or a feast of which only a few persons partake.

Shōenjū, まようえんち, 生染脂, *n.* A red dye-stuff.

Shōenzai, せうえんさい, 消炎劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antifebrile medicines; febrifuge.
Syn. NERSUSAMASHI.

Shōfū, まようふ, 書風, *n.* Style of penmanship.
Syn. SHOTAI.

Shōfu, まやうふ, 生筋, *n.* The starch left after making *fu* from wheaten flour.

Shōfu, まやうふ, 娼婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute; har-
Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ. [lot; whore.

Shōfu, せうふ, 樵夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woodman.
Syn. KIKORI.

Shōfuku, まよふく, 書幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing on a
Syn. KAKEJI, KAKEMONO. [scroll.

Shōfuku, せうふく, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.
Syn. SHITAHARA.

Shōfuku, まよふく, 承伏, *n.* Submitting (as to another's opinion); yielding; assenting. —*suru*,
v.t. To yield to another's opinion; to submit;
Syn. TOKUSHIN SURU. [to assent.

Shōfuku, せよふく, 妾腹, *n.* Born of a concubine.
Shōfuku no ko, 妾腹の子, a child born of a concubine, [BARA.
Syn. GESHAKUSARA, MUKAKEBARA, OTORI-

Shōfu suru, まやうふする, 慄怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder at; to be awe-struck; to
Syn. OSORERU. [fear; to dread.

Shōga, まやうが, 生薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amomum ginger.

Shōga, まやうが, } 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.
Shōka, まやうか, }

Shōga, せうが, 小芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gemmula.

Shōgaishō, せうがばう, 小芽胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microspore, sporula.

Shōgashō, せうがばうばう, 小芽胞房, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microsporangium, sporangiole.

Shōgai, まやうがい, 生涯, 畢生, *n.* One's whole
Syn. ISSHŌ. [life.

Shōgai, まやうがい, 生害, 自及, *n.* Suicide. —*suru*,
v.t. To commit suicide.
Syn. JIGAI. [hindrance.

Shōgai, まやうがい, 障礙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstruction;
Syn. SAMATAGE, SASHISAWARI.

Shōgai-butsu, まうがいぶつ, 障害物, *n.* An obstacle; impediment.

Shōgai suru, まやうがひする, 傷害, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hurt, injure,
Syn. SUKONAU. [elementary school.

Shōgakūō, せうがっこう, 小學校, *n.* A primary or

Shogaku, まよがく, 初學, *n.* Beginning to learn; a beginner (in any study).

Shogaku no hito, 初學ノ人, one who has just begun to study; a beginner.

Syn. UIMANABI.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 小學, *n.* ① Rudimentary learning; elementary course of study. ② A primary school. ③ The title of a famous Chinese book on moral philosophy.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 少額, *n.* A small sum.

Shōgakuhō, まやうがくばう, 正覺坊, 蟻龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea turtle.

Syn. UMIGAME.

Shōgakuin, まやうがくるん, 養學院, *n.*

The name of an ancient university in Kyōto. [正覺坊]

Shōgazake, まやうがざけ, 生薑酒, *n.* Sake containing extract of ginger.

Shōgazuke, まやうがづけ, 糖藏薑, *n.* Ginger sliced and preserved in sugar. [hindrance.

Shōge, まやうげ, 障礙, *n.* Obstacle, impediment;
Syn. JAMA, SAMATAGE, SAWARI.

Shogen, まよげん, 緒言, *n.* An introductory remark; introduction; preface.
Syn. MAEORI.

Shōgen, まよげん, 證言, *n.* A testimony; evidence.

Shōgen, せうげん, 詔言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words or command; an imperial edict.

Shōgen, まやうげん, 將監, *n.* The name of an official in *Konoetsu*, which see.

Shōgen, まやうげん, 象限, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrant.

Shōgen-erekikēi, まやうげんえれきけい, 象限越障計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Quadrant electrometer.

Shōgenji, まやうげんぎ, 象限儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] A quadrant.

Shogetsu, まよげつ, 初月, *n.* First month.

Shōgi, まやうぎ, 將棋, *n.* The game of ches.

Shōgi wo susu, 將棋ヲ差ス, to play chess.

Shōgi, まやうぎ, 商議, *n.* Consultation; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consult about; to confer.
Syn. IYŌGI, SŌDAN SURU.

Shōgi, まやうぎ, 娼婦, *n.* A harlot, prostitute.
Syn. ASOBIME, YŪJO. [camp stool.

Shōgi, まやうぎ, 床几, 交椅, *n.* ① A bench. ② A
Syn. KOSHŌ.

Shōgi, まやうぎ, 彰義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Displaying faith; loyalty.

Shōgi, まよぎ, 撞木, *n.* A wooden mallet for striking a fire-bell.

Shōgiban, まやうぎばん, 將棋盤, *n.* A chess-board.

Shōgidaoshi, まやうぎたふし, 落棋倒, *n.* Falling down like



chessmen pushed at one end when standing in a close row; falling all at once.

Shōgiran, せうぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Amaryllidaceous plant. [troops.

Shōgūtai, せやうぎたい, 彰義隊, *n.* A loyal band of

Shōgo, せやうご, 正午, *n.* Noon; mid-day.

Syn. MAHIRU. [designation.

Shōgō, せやうがう, 稱號, *n.* Title; appellation; Syn. MYŌJI, NA.

Shōgō, せふがふ, 摺合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Conduplication.

Shōgon, せやうごん, 莊嚴, *u.* and *n.* Splendid, grand, magnificent, sublime; splendour, grandeur, etc.

Shōgu, せやうぐ, 蠢愚, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish, stupid, dull; foolishness, stupidity, etc.

Syn. OROKA.

Shōgun, せやうぐん, 將軍, *n.* ① The commander-in-chief of an army; a general. ② The chief of a garrison. ③ Cont. form of *Settaishōgun*.

Shōgunko, せやうぐんけ, 將軍家, *n.* A family holding the Shogunate.

Shōgwan, せよぐわん, 書畫, *n.* writings and paintings.

Shōgwanjō, せよぐわでふ, 書畫帖, *n.* A book which contains autographs and paintings; album.

Shōgwankwai, せよぐわくわい, 書畫會, *n.* An exhibition of autographs and paintings.

Shōgwan, せよぐわん, 所願, *n.* One's cherished hope; desire.

Shōgwanatsu, せやうぐわつ, 正月, *n.* The first month; January.

Syn. ICHIGETSU, MUTSUKI.

Shōgyō, せよぎやう, 所行, *n.* Conduct; deed; action; doings.

Syn. FURŪMAI, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI, SRIWAZA.

Shōgyō, せうぎよ, 蛸魚, *n.* [*Zool.*] An octopus.

Shōgyō, せうけう, 陡峭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Steep; ragged; precipitous; headlong.

Syn. KEWASHIKI, SAKASHIKI. [trade.

Shōgyō, せやうけふ, 商業, *n.* Mercantile business,

Shōgyōboki, せやうけふびき, 商業簿記, *n.* Commercial book-keeping. [trade book.

Shōgyōchōhō, せやうけふちやうほ, 商業帳簿, *n.* A

Shōgyō-tōkaiho, せやうけふどうきほ, 商業堂記簿, *n.* [Law.] Commercial register.

Shōhai, せやうはい, 賞牌, *n.* A medal. [medal.

Shōhai wo ukeru, 賞牌ヲ受ケル, to receive a

Shōhai, せやうはい, 勝敗, *n.* Victory and defeat, winning or losing.

Syn. KACHI MAKE.

Shōhai, せうはい, 招牌, *n.* A sign-board.

Syn. KAMRAN. [vessel

Shōhaku, せやうはく, 商舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant Syn. SHŌSEN.

Shōhō, せよはん, 初版, *n.* First edition. [all.

Shōhan no, せよはんの, 諸般, *a.* Various; several;

Shōhan no kotogara, 諸般ノ事柄, all affairs.

Syn. IROIRO.

Shōhei, せよへい, 昇平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful reign; Syn. TAHEI. [peace; tranquillity.

Shōhei, せよへい, 哨兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Patrol, guard.

Shōheisen wo haru, 哨兵線ヲ張ル, to post a

Syn. BAMPEI. [line of patrols.

Shōheigawa, せやうへいがは, 正平革, *n.* A kind of figured leather dyed in the Shōheiera.

Shōhelmon, せやうへいもん, 昌平致, *n.* Same as *Kittsukemon*.

Shoheki, せよへき, 書癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fondness for reading or writing.

Shōheki, せやうへき, 罫紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fence; Syn. KAROI. [wall.

Shōheibun, せよへんぶん, 小變分, *n.* [*Math.*] Small variation.

Shōhi, せうひ, 消費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending; consumption. —suru, *v.t.* To spend, consume.

Syn. TSUIYASU, TSUKAITSUIYASU.

Shōhibutsu, せうひぶつ, 消費物, *n.* Things that are consumed.

Shōhin, せやうひん, 商品, *n.* Merchandise; goods. Syn. SHIROMONO.

Shōhisha, せうひしや, 消費者, *n.* One who spends or consumes; a consumer.

Shōhitsu, せうひつ, 少弼, *n.* A secretary of the censorate (*Danjōtai*) in former times.

Shoho, せよは, 初步, *n.* The first step; a primer.

Butsuryōgaku-shoho, 物理學初步, first lessons

Syn. TEHAJIME. [in physics.

Shoho, せよは, 書舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.

Syn. FUMIYA, SHORIN.

Shōhō, せよはう, 諸方, 各方, *n.* All sides.

Syn. ACHIRAKOHIRA, KOKOKASHIKO.

Shōhō, せよはう, 處方, *n.* [*Med.*] A receipt; prescription (as of a doctor).

Shōhō, せよはふ, 書法, *n.* Style of hand-writing.

Syn. HIPPŌ.

Shōhō, せやうほ, 商舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop, store.

Shōhō, せやうほふ, 商法, *n.* ① Trade, commerce.

② The Commercial Law.

Shōhō wo jissshi suru, 商法ヲ實施スル, to put

the Commercial Law into practice; *It shōhō da*,

好イ商法ダ, [*coll.*] is a good trade.

Shōhō, せよはう, 捷報, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tidings or report of victory.

Shōhō, せうほう, 小苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bractea* *Pulea*.

Shōhon, せうほん, 抄本, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abridged book, an epitome.

Shōhōkwaigisho, せやうはくわいごせよ, 商法會

陸所, *n.* A chamber of commerce.

Shōhōtsu, せよはつ, 初段, *n.* The first part; out-

Syn. HAJIMARI. [set; beginning.

Shōhyō, せやうへう, 商標, *n.* Trade-mark.

- Shōhyō wo tōroku suru*, 商標ヲ登録スル, to register a trade mark.
- Shōhyō**, せやうひやう, 證憑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evidence; proof; testimony.
Syn. AKASHI, SHŌKO.
- Shō-i**, せよる, 初位, *n.* The lowest rank of honour.
- Shōhyō**, せうへう, 燈標, *n.* A signal erected on an eminence near the shore to warn mariners of the existence of some dangerous cliffs, beacon.
- Shō-i**, せよる, 暑威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence of heat (in summer)
- Shō-i**, せやうい, 傷痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound.
Syn. KIZU.
- Shō-i**, せうら, 少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.
Shōi-kōhosai, 少尉候補生, military cadets.
- Shō-ichi-nen**, せよいちねん, 初一念, *n.* The first idea conceived in one's mind.
- Shōmbangumi**, せよるんげんぐみ, 善院番組, *n.* Guards assigned to each drawing room in the castle of the Tokugawa shōgun.
- Shōin**, せよいん, 書信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication.
Syn. BUNTSŪ, TAYOHJ.
- Shōin**, せよるん, 書院, *n.* A drawing room; parlor.
Syn. HIROMA. [lour; hall.
- Shōin**, せやうるん, 正員, *n.* Same as *Sei-in*.
- Shōin**, せやういん, 承引, 肯, *n.* Acceptation; assent; consent. — *suru*, *v.t.* To accept or acknowledge; to assent; to consent; etc.
Syn. NATTORU, SHŌCHI, UKEOAU.
- Shōin**, せやういん, 証印, *n.* A seal affixed to a document. [permit, grant.
- Shōin suru**, せやういんする, 承允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. YURUSU.
- Shōitsuru**, せやういつする, 翔逸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (as birds).
Syn. KAKENOGARU.
- Shōin**, せやうおや, 生育, *n.* Living beings; those
Syn. IRERUMONO. [that have life.
- Shōin**, せやうおや, 精舍, *n.* [*Budd.*] A monastery;
Syn. TERA. [convent.
- Shōin-hitsumetsu**, せやうおやひつめつ, 生者必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] The living must die. [library.
- Shōjikkwan**, せよおやくわん, 巻籍館, *n.* A
- Shōjikan**, せよおやく, 巻籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. HON, SHOMOTSU.
- Shōji**, せよち, 所持, *n.* Possession, owing. —
suru, *v.t.* To own, possess.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 掌侍, *n.* A female official in the Imperial court, next in rank to the *Shōji* (尚侍).
Syn. NAISHI NO SHŌ.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 尚侍, *n.* Maid of honour.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 生死, *n.* Life and death
Shōji no sakai, 生死ノ境, the verge of life.
Syn. IKISHINI.
- Shōji**, せうお, 少時, *adv.* A little while; a short time.
Syn. SHIBASHI, ZANJI.
- Shōji**, せうお, 小事, *n.* Small or trifling matters.
Shōji ni kakawarazu, 小事ニ拘ラズ, not caring for trifling matters
- Shōji**, せうち, 小路, 小巷, *n.* A lane; by-road
Syn. KŌJI, KOMOCHI.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 商事, *n.* Commercial matters.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 障子, *n.* A window, or door sash covered with paper.
Garasu shōji, 硝子障子, a glass window.
- Shōji**, せやうお, 莊司, *n.* A feudal vassal who held a fief directly from the Emperor.
- Shōjibone**, せやうおぼね, 障子格, *n.* The frame of a *shōji* or door sash.
- Shōjigwaisha**, せやうおぐわいせや, 商事會社, *n.* A commercial firm. [possession.
- Shōjihin**, せよちひん, 所持品, *n.* A thing in one's
- Shōji-keiyaku**, せやうおけいやく, 商事契約, *n.* A commercial contract.
- Shōjiken**, せよおけん, 所持權, *n.* Ownership.
- Shōjiki**, せやうちぎ, 正直, *n.* Honesty, artlessness, simplicity, candour, honest, artless, etc.
Shōjiki na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. NAOKI, SEICHOKU, SUGU.
- Shōjiku**, せよちく, 巻軸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A roll of autograph.
- Shōjikkwan**, せやうおくわん, 掌璽官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lord keeper of the Seals.
- Shōjin**, せよじん, 庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common people; commoners.
- Shōjin**, せやうじん, 精進, *n.* ① Religious purification. ② Abstaining from animal food, as when attending religious duties, or on days of morn-
ing. ③ Food prepared from vegetables.
- Shōjin**, せやうじん, 正眞, *a.* Genuine, not spurious.
Syn. SHŌBUTSU, MAKOTO [real.
- Shōjin**, せうじん, 小人, *n.* The mean person.
Joshi to shōjin towa yashinao gatasht, 女子ト小人トハ強ヒガタシ, it is hard to manage both mean men and women (because they are so narrow minded). [diet
- Shōjinmotsu**, せやうじんもの, 精進物, *n.* Vegetable
- Shōjin-nage**, せやうじんなげ, 精進湯, *n.* Any tried vegetable.
- Shōjo-hunsū**, せうおんぶんすう, 消盡分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing fraction.
- Shōjinin**, せよちじん, 所持人, *n.* Owner; possessor
- Shōjin-ochi**, せやうおんおち, 精進落, 閉單, *n.* Eating animal food next abstaining from it for some time.
- Shōjin suru**, せうおんする, 消盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be consumed or exhausted.
Syn. KIETSUKIRU
- Shōjin-ryōri**, せやうおんれり, 精進料理, 齋膳, *n.*

- Food consisting of vegetables only; vegetable diet.
- Shōjū-sen**, セツせんせん, 消書線, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing line.
- Shōji suru**, セウオする, 肖似, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To resemble. — *syn.* AYAKARU, NIRU
- Shōjo**, まよちよ, 處女, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unmarried woman; girl, virgin. — *syn.* OTOME.
- Shōjō**, まよまやう, 書狀, 書翰, *n.* A letter; epistle. — *syn.* FEMI, TEGAMI.
- Shōjo**, セウちよ, 小女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little girl.
- Shōjō**, まやうまやう, 蝨蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A small fly that collects over *saké*.
- Shōjō**, まやうまやう, 猩猩, *n.* ① A fabulous being said to have a human form with a ruby complexion and red hair, and to be extremely fond of wine. ② [*Zool.*] The orang-outang.
- Shōjō**, まやうまやう, 清潔, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled; unstained. — *Shōjō kippaku*, 清淨潔白, pure and undefiled. — *syn.* KIYOKI. [earth.]
- Shōjō**, セウまやう, 霄壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth. — *Shōjō no chigai*, 霄壤ノ差, difference as great as heaven and earth; a very wide difference. — *syn.* AMETSUCHI, TENCHI. [minister.]
- Shōjō**, まようまやう, 丞相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prime minister.
- Shōjō**, セうでう, 孤條, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary, alone. — *syn.* MONOSHINISHIKI, SHIMETAKA.
- Shōjō**, セうまやう, 招狀, *n.* A letter of invitation; — *syn.* SHŌDAIJO. [an invitation card.]
- Shōjō-bakana**, まやうまやうばかな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Helianthus grandiflorus*.
- Shōjōhō**, まやうまやうひ, 猩猩布, *n.* ① Crimson. ② A red woollen cloth. [hymen.]
- Shōjomaku**, まよちまき, 處女膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The hymen.
- Shōjō-sese**, まやうまやうせせ, 生生世世, *adv.* Through successive generations to come, through all ages; until one's latest posterity; eternally; for ever. — *Go-kōon wa shōjō-sese wasurumaji*, 御鴻恩は生々世々忘ルマシ, never will I forget your favour.
- Shōjo suru**, セうちよする, 消除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cancel, to get rid of. — *syn.* NOZOKU.
- Shōjō suru**, セうちやうする, 詰語, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprimand. — *syn.* SEMURU, TOGAMERU.
- Shōjōtamba**, セうせうとんば, 螻蛄, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly, *Crocothemis servilia*.
- Shōju**, セうまゆ, 少男, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant boy, — *syn.* DEICHI, KOZŌ.
- Shōju**, まやうまゆ, 聖僧, *n.* [*Budd.*] The saint.
- Shōjū**, セうまゆう, 小銃, *n.* A musket; rifle. — *syn.* KUZURU.
- Shōjun**, まよまゆん, 旬旬, *n.* The first decade (of the month).
- Shōjun**, セうまゆん, 照準, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing together; collation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To compare together; to collate. — *syn.* MEATE, TERIAWASERU.
- Shōju suru**, セまよゆする, 咄囁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To chatter, prate, or tattle. — *syn.* SHABERU.
- Shōjutsu**, まやうまゆつ, 詳述, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute statement. — *suru*, *v.t.* To state minutely.
- Shoka**, まよか, 初夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Early summer.
- Shoka**, まよか, 書家, *n.* One versed in handwriting; a penman.
- Shoka**, まよか, 書架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-shelf. — *syn.* SHODANA.
- Shōka**, まやうか, 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.
- Shōka**, まやうか, 上下, *n.* Superiors and inferiors.
- Shōka**, まやうか, 娼家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel. — *syn.* JOROYA, YŪJOYA. [woodmen.]
- Shōka**, セうか, 無歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A song sung by a trader. — *syn.* KIKORIUTA. [trader.]
- Shōka**, まやうか, 商家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant, — *Shōka no shitei*, 商家ノ子弟, the sons of a merchant. — *syn.* AKINDOMISE, AKYŪDOYA.
- Shōka**, まよか, 昇遐, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death (only of an Emperor). — *suru*, *v.t.* To die (said only of an Emperor).
- Shōkachi**, セうちち, 消渴, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes.
- Shōkagumi**, まやうかくみ, 唱歌組, *n.* A number of persons composing the choir.
- Shōkai**, まやうかい, 詳解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute explanation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To explain minutely.
- Shōkai**, セうかい, 紹介, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction. — *suru*, *v.t.* To introduce (as a person to another). — *syn.* HASHIWATASHI, HIKIAWASE, NAKADACHI, TORIMOTSU. [sters.]
- Shōkai**, セうかい, 小段, *n.* Small square character.
- Shōkaijō**, セうかいまやう, 紹介狀, *n.* A letter of introduction.
- Shōkakkwa**, セうかっくわ, 小核果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Drupel, drupeol, drupelet.
- Shōkaku**, まよかく, 初角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Epoch.
- Shōkaku**, セうかく, 小椀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucleolus.
- Shōkankumaku**, セうかくまく, 小隔膜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Septulæ.
- Shōkambukuro**, まよかんぶくろ, 書簡袋, *n.* A letter-envelope, or envelope. — *syn.* FŪZETSU, JŌBUKURO.
- Shokan**, まよかん, 書翰, *n.* A letter; ep.; — *syn.* SHŌJŌ, TEGAMI. [patch.]
- Shokau**, まよかん, 書筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter-box.

Shōkan, せうかん, 小寒, *n.* A calendar period lasting ten days from the 5th of the first mo. (*n.s.*)

Shōkan, せやうかん, 傷寒, *n.* [*Med.*] An acute febrile disease; a fever.

Syn. NETSURYŌ. [*Cus.*]

Shōkankwa, せうかんくわ, 小乾果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coc-

Shōkannron, せやうかんろん, 傷寒論, *n.* A treatise on febrile diseases.

Shōkasha, せやうかまや, 唱歌者, *n.* One who sings; singer; choir.

Shokunshi, まよかんま, 香簡紙, *n.* Letter paper. Syn. HANKIRI. [*of songs.*]

Shōkushū, せやうかまよ, 唱歌集, *n.* A collection

Shōkatsubyō, せうかつびやう, 消渴病, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes. [*of the lowest grade.*]

Shoke, まよけ, 所化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Buddhist priest

Shokei, まよけい, 庶兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother born of a concubine.

Shokel, まよけい, 書契, *n.* [*Chin.*] The stick on which a writing is rolled. [*reading books.*]

Shokel, まよけい, 香燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp used in

Shokel, せやうけい, 上卿, *n.* ① A high court official specially appointed to administer a ceremony in the Imperial court in former times. ② The chairman of a conference held in the Imperial court

Shōkei, せやうけい, 勝景, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent scenery; fine landscape.

Syn. YOKIKESHIKI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 捷徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short way, a convenient method.

Syn. CHIKAMICHI, HAYAMICHI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A thistle.

Syn. AZAMI.

Shōkeinin, せやうけいじん, 承繼人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successor; inheritor; heir.

Shōkei suru, せやうけいする, 承繼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To succeed to; to inherit. [*continue.*]

Shōkei suru, せやうけいする, 紹繼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Syn. HIKITSUZUKERU.

Shoken, せよけん, 所見, *n.* One's view or opinion. *Shoken wo noberu*, 所見ヲ陳べル, to state

Syn. IKEN, MIKOMI. [*one's views.*]

Shoken, せよけん, 巻見, 讀券, *n.* Reading a book. Syn. TOKUSHO.

Shōken, せよけん, 證驗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof; evidence, testimony

Syn. AKASBI, SHIRUSHI.

Shōken, せよけん, 證券, *n.* A deed; bond; vau-

Syn. SHŌMON. [*cher; certificate.*]

Shōken-inshi, せよけんいんま, 證券印紙, *n.* A stamp affixed to deeds or bonds.

Shōkenkwa, せよけんくわ, 小莖果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nucula*, nutlet.

Shōketsu, せやうけつ, 宿儺, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Violence, vehemence; violent, impetuous, vehement.

Zokusai nao shōketsu wo kiwamu, 賊勢尚木窟 蕪ヲ極ム, the insurgents are still fighting with the utmost fury.

Shoketsu suru, せよけつする, 愚決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, or direct; to determine or decide, to resolve. [*weather.*]

Shoki, せよき, 暑氣, *n.* The heat of summer; hot *Shoki ga tsuyoi*, 暑氣が強イ, the heat is intense; the weather is intensely hot.

Syn. ATSU'GA, ENSHO.

Shoki, せよき, 書記, *n.* A secretary; a clerk.

Syn. HISSKI, KAKIYAKU, MŌNGAKI.

Shoki, せよき, 初期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first stage.

Shōki, せやうき, 祥氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.

Shōki, せやうき, 鍾馗, *n.* A man who appeared in a dream dreamt by a Chinese Emperor and swore to free his empire of all kinds of sprites and apparitions; he is usually represented in pictures as a fierce-looking man holding a sword in one hand with devils shuddering at his feet.

Shōki, せやうき, 鍾器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.

Syn. SAKAZUKI. [*ness; radiance.*]

Shōki, せやうき, 照耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliance; bright-

Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI

Shōki, せやうき, 正氣, *n.* Right mind, senses.

Shōki wo ushinau, 正氣ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses.

Shokintari, せよきあたり, 暑氣當, *n.* Sun-stroke.

Shokikwan, せよきくわん, 書記官, *n.* A government secretary.

Shokikwanchō, せよきくわんちやう, 書記官長, *n.* Chief secretary. [*office.*]

Shokikyoku, せよきよく, 書記局, *n.* Secretary's

Shōkin, せやうきん, 正金, *n.* Real money; specie.

Shōkin ginkō, 正金銀行, the Specie Bank.

Shōkin, せやうきん, 賞金, *n.* Prize money.

Shōkin, せやうきん, 償金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity money. Syn. TSŪGUNGIKIN.

Shōkinzai, せよきんざい, 消瘴劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiphlogistic medicines.

Syn. HIYASHIGUSURI.

Shokisei, せよきせい, 書記生, *n.* A clerk; secretary.

Shoki suru, せよきする, 庶幾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To desire. Syn. KŌNEGAV. [*hope.*]

Shoki suru, せよきする, 署記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sign (as one's name).

Syn. KAKISHIRUSU. [*an abstract of.*]

Shōki suru, せよきする, 抄記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make

Syn. KAKINUKU, KAKISHIRUSU.

Shokniku, せよきかく, 食客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who depends on another for support; dependant

Syn. ISŌRŌ, KAKARIJUDŌ.

- Shokken**, まよっけん, 職權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official right or privilege; authority.
- Shokki**, まよつき, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.
- Shokki**, まよつき, 食欲, *n.* Desire for food, appetite.
Shokki ga tsuku, 食欲が付く, to get an ap-
petite.
Syn. SHOKUYOKU.
- Shokku**, まよっこう, 職工, 工匠, *n.* an artisan, me-
chanic.
Syn. SHOKUNIN. [power.]
- Shokkō**, まよっかう, 燭光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Candle
- Shokkō**, まよっかう, 麩, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gluten.
- Shokkōgakkō**, まよっかうがっこう, 職工學校, *n.*
A trade school.
- Shokkō-no-nishiki**, まよっかうのにしき, 蜀江錦,
n. A kind of rich brocade originally brought
from China.
- Shokkōra**, まよっこうら, 蜀虹螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Har-
pa, sp. [sphere.]
- Shokkyū**, まよっきゅう, 色球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Chromo-
- Shuko**, まよこ, 書賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-seller.
Syn. HONYA.
- Shokō**, まよこ, 諸侯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal lord; a
datmyō. [the night.]
- Shokō**, まよかう, 初更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first watch of
- Shokō**, まよかう, 初項, *n.* [*Math.*] The first term.
- Shōko**, せうこ, 沼湖, *n.* Lakes.
Syn. IKE, NUMA. [trader.]
- Shōku**, まやうこ, 商賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant,
Syn. AKINDO, AKIUDO. [drum]
- Shōko**, まやうこ, 鈺鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gong and a
Syn. KANE-TAIKO. [timony.]
- Shōko**, まようこ, 證據, *n.* A proof, evidence; tes-
Shōko wo tateru, 證據ノ立テル, to bear witness;
to prove, to testify.
Syn. SHŌ, SHŌNA
- Shōko**, まようこ, 稱呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] An appellation,
title, or denomination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To de-
signate.
- Shōkō**, せうかう, 小蕨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Lesser peace,
the peace of a state of only a short duration.
- Shōkō**, まやうかう, 將校, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military or
naval officers (as distinguished from common
soldiers).
- Shōkō**, まようかう, 昇降, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending and
descending; rise and fall; fluctuation (as in
Syn. AGARIORI, NOBORIORI. [price].)
- Shōkō**, せうかう, 燒香, *n.* Burning incense. —
suru, *v.t.* To burn incense.
- Shōkō**, せうくわう, 消光, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Epist.*] Spend-
ing time.
Buji ni shōkō tashi soro, 無事ニ消光致シ候,
I am spending time free from any trouble.
- Shōkō**, せうかう, 小莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stemlet.
- Shōkō**, せうかう, 小梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pedicel, pedicel-
lus.
- Shōkobutsu**, まようこぶつ, 證據物, *n.* Anything
serving as an evidence.
- Shōkodateru**, まようこたてる, 證據立, 証明, *v.t.*
- Shōkodatsure**, まようこたつる, To bear witness;
to testify; to prove.
Syn. AKASU.
- Shōkōguchi**, まようかうぐち, 昇降口, *n.* The en-
trance of a house, porch.
- Shōkoku**, まよこく, 諸國, *n.* Various countries
all the provinces (of the Empire).
- Shōkoku**, まようこく, 生國, 生地, *n.* Native coun-
Syn. KOKYŌ. [dry]
- Shōkoku**, まようこく, 相國, *n.* A prime minister;
Syn. SHUSŌ. [premier.]
- Shōkōkyoku**, まようこくきょく, 商工局, *n.* The
Bureau of Trade and Manufacture in the De-
partment of Agriculture and Commerce.
- Shōkon**, まようこん, 傷痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scar left
Syn. KIZUATO. [by a wound]
- Shōkon**, せうこん, 小根, *n.* [*Math.*] Radical.
- Shōkōnetsu**, まようこねつ, 猩紅熱, *n.* [*Med.*
Scarlatina.
- Shōko-uta**, まようこたん, 證據人, *n.* A witness.
Syn. AKASHIBITO, SHŌNIN.
- Shōkon-insō**, せうこんいんさう, 消根因數, *n.*
[*Math.*] Rationalizing factor
- Shōkonsai**, せうこんさい, 招魂祭, *n.* A festival
celebrated in honour of those who died in battle
- Shōkensha**, せうこんしゃ, 招魂社, *n.* A temple
or shrine where those who died in battle are
commemorated.
- Shōkon suru**, まようこんする, 悔恨, *v.t.* 悔恨
To lament over; to mourn, to aggrieve.
Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.
- Shōkōra**, まやうこうら, *n.* [*Conch.*] Harpa shell.
- Shōkotonashi**, せうことなし, 無爲様, *a*
Nothing to do; no way to help.
Shōkotonashi ni kaeru, セウコトナシニ歸ル,
to return having no way to help.
Syn. SENSUBENASHI.
- Shoku**, まよく, 食, ① Eating; taking food. ②
Food; victuals; provisions. Very often in com-
position.
Shoku ga susumu, 食が進ム, to have a good
appetite; *Konomi wo shoku to suru*, 果實ヲ食ト
スル, to make fruit one's chief article of food.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To eat. [TSU, TABERU.
Syn. HAWU, KUIMONO, KURAU, SHOKUMO-
Shoku, まよく, 職, *n.* Office; trade; business; me-
chanical employment. Very often in composi-
tion.
Shoku wo tsukusu, 職ヲ盡ス, to discharge
one's duties; *Daiku wo shoku to suru*, 大工ヲ盡ト
スル, to be a carpenter by trade. [KAME
Syn. NARIWAI, SHOKUGYŌ, TSUTOME, YA

Shoku, しょく, 燭, *n.* A light; lamp.
Shoku wo tsukeru, 燭を點ケル, to light a
 Syn. AKARI, TOMOSHIMI. [lamp.]

Shoku, しょく, 卓, *n.* A table; stand.

Shoku, しょく, 承句, *n.* The second line of a
 Chinese poem consisting of four lines.

Shoku, しょく, 勝處, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted
 for its scenery; famous places.
 Syn. MEISHO, SHOCHI. [Shokusho.]

Shokutari, しょくたりに, 食當, 食傷, *n.* Same as
Shokuba, しょくば, 職場, *n.* A workshop; factory.
 Syn. SHIGOTOBA.

Shokubuu, しょくぶう, 職分, *n.* One's duty, one's
 business or employment.
Yo no shokubun ni arazu, 余ノ職分ニアラズ,
 is none of my work; is not my duty.
 Syn. HOMBUN, SHOKU. [tables.]

Shokubutsu, しょくぶつ, 植物, *n.* Plants; vege-
Shokubutsu-bunru-gaku, 植物分類學, syste-
 matic botany; *Shokubutsu-byori-gaku*, 植物病理
 學, vegetable pathology; *Shokubutsu-chirigaku*,
 植物地理學, botanical geography; *Shokubutsu-
 kaibō-gaku*, 植物解剖學, vegetable anatomy;
Shokubutsu-keitai-gaku, 植物形態學, morphological
 botany; *Shokubutsu-kikwan-gaku*, 植物器
 官學, do.; *Shokubutsu-kuaseki-gaku*, 植物化石學,
 fossil botany or palaeophytology; *Shokubutsu-
 seiri-gaku*, 植物生理學, vegetable physiology.

Shokubutsuen, しょくぶつえん, 植物園, *n.* A bot-
 anical garden. [Botany.]

Shokubutsu-gaku, しょくぶつがく, 植物學, *n.*
Bunsei-shokubutsu-gaku, 文藝植物學, botanical
 literature; *Engel-shokubutsu-gaku*, 園藝植物
 學, garden botany; *Junsel-shokubutsu-gaku*, 純
 正植物學, theoretical or pure botany; *Nōgyō-
 shokubutsu-gaku*, 農業植物學, agricultural bot-
 any; *Ōyō-shokubutsu-gaku*, 應用植物學, practi-
 cal or applied botany; *Sakugyō-shokubutsu-
 gaku*, 作業植物學, industrial botany; *Sanrin-
 shokubutsu-gaku*, 山林植物學, forest botany;
Yokuyō-shokubutsu-gaku, 藥用植物學, medical
 or pharmaceutical botany

Shokubutsu-kai, しょくぶつかい, 植物界, *n.* [Bot.]
 Vegetable kingdom. [Flora.]

Shokubutsu-shi, しょくぶつし, 植物誌, *n.* [Bot.]

Shokuchū, しょくちゅう, 初日, *n.* [coll.] The begi-
 ning, commencement.
 Syn. HAJIMARI, HAJIME.

Shokuchi, しょくち, 殖置, *n.* [*Math.*] Investment.

Shokuchū, しょくちゅう, 植羣, *n.* [Biol.] Zoophytes.

Shokuchū-shokubutse, しょくちゅうしょくぶつ,
 食肉植物, *n.* [Bot.] Carnivorous plant.

Shokudai, しょくたい, 燭臺, 燭架, *n.* A candle-
 stick; lamp-stand.
 Syn. RŌSHOKUTATE.

Shokudo, しょくど, 埴土, *n.* [*Agric.*] A clayey soil
 Syn. HANITSUCHI, NEBATSUCHI. [hall]

Shokudō, しょくたう, 食堂, *n.* A dining room or
Shokudō, しょくたう, 食道, *n.* [*Anat.*] The gullet,
 œsophagus.

Shokudō-kyōsaku, しょくたうけよさく, 食道狭窄
n. [*Med.*] Stricture of the œsophagus.

Shoku-o, しょくお, 餓殍, *n.* Defilement or un-
 cleanliness (as contracted by entering, or eating,
 in house a where there is a dead body, by eat-
 ing rice prepared by a menstruating woman,
 etc.). [salt]

Shoku-en, しょくえん, 食鹽, *n.* Table salt, common
Shokufu, しょくふ, 織婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female
 Syn. HATAORIME. [weaver.]

Shokugen, しょくげん, 食言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating
 one's words; breaking a promise.

Shokugo, しょくご, 食後, *n. and adv.* After eating;
 after meals. [sila.]

Shokugu, しょくぐ, 食具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Table uten-
Shokugyō, しょくぎょう, 職業, *n.* Occupation; em-
 ployment; pursuit; trade; business.
 Syn. KAIGYŌ, SHIGOTO, SHOKU, TSUTOME.

Shokuhō, しょくほう, 食封, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal
 fief. [role.]

Shokuhō, しょくほう, 食胞, *n.* [*Anat.*] Food vacu-
Shokuinaka, しょくゐんか, 職員課, *n.* A
 bureau which keeps records of, and manages
 affairs relating to, the officials in a government
 department.

Shokuinroku, しょくゐんろく, 職員録, *n.* A list of
 the names of government officials; the "red
 book."

Shokujī, しょくじ, 食事, 餐, *n.* Taking food; meal.
Tadatma shokujī chū desu, 只今食事中デス,
 [coll.] I am now taking meal.

Shokujī, しょくじ, 植字, *n.* [*Print.*] Type setting,
 typography. [error.]
Shokujī no ayamari, 植字ノ誤, a typographical
 Syn. UZJI

Shokujikata, しょくじかた, 植字方, *n.* [*Print.*] A
 type-setter; composer.

Shokujō, しょくじょう, 織女, *n.* ① A female weaver.
 ② The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-
 Way.
 Syn. ORIHIME, TANABATAHIME. [way.]

Shokuki, しょくき, 食慕, *n.* Desire for food, ap-
 petite.
 Syn. KUKE.

Shokukin, しょくきん, 積金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity
 Syn. TSUKUNOJIKIN. [money.]

Shokumen-setsugū, しょくめんせつごう, 断面接合,
n. [*Engin.*] Face joint

Shokumin, しょくみん, 殖民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coloniza-
 tion, colonists. —suru, v.t. To colonize.

Shokuminchi, しょくみんち, 殖民地, *n.* A colony,

Shokumotsu, まよくもつ, 食物, *n.* Article of food; food; victuals; provisions.

Syn. TABEMONO, KUIMONO.

Shokumu, まよくら, 職務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official duty; proper service or business; duty.

Shokumu wo okotaru, 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's duty; *Shokumu wo shikkō suru*, 職務ヲ執行スル, to discharge one's duty.

Syn. TSUTOME.

Shokuninkushi, まよくらくま, 食肉齒, *n.* [*Anat.*] Carassial molar.

Shokunin, まよくらん, 職人, 工匠, *n.* A mechanic, Syn. SHOKEŌ. [artisan.]

Shokunkyoku, まやうくんきよく, 賞勳局, *n.* The Board of Decorations.

Shokunkyoku-sōsai, まやうくんきよくそうさい, 賞勳局總裁, *n.* The Chief of the Board of Decorations.

Shokuryoku, まよくらく, 食俸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pension.

Shokuryō, まよくらやう, 食糧 糧食, *n.* Provisions, victuals.

Shokuryō, まよくれう, 食料, *n.* ① Materials for food; provisions. ② Price of boarding.

Kome wo shokuryō ni suru, 米ヲ食料ニスル, to eat rice; *Shokuryō wo harau*, 食料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.

Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, MAKANAKYO KATF.

Shokusai, まよくさい, 食邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Territory (as of a noble), feud; fief.

Syn. RYŌBUN.

Shokusan, まよくさん, 殖産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the productions of a country.

Shokusei, まよくせい, 職制, *n.* [*Chin.*] The respective duties of officials in a government department or bureau [table corer.]

Shokusen, まよくせん, 卓氈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woolled Syn. TEIRUCKAKE.

Shokusen, まよくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers, Syn. SHINKIEI.

Shokusen, まよくせん, 觸線, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent Syn. SESSEN. [bureau]

Shokushū, まよくしゅ, 膳司, *n.* [*Chin.*] An office, Syn. TSUKASA YAKUSHO.

Shokushi, まよくし, 食指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The index Syn. HITOASHIYUJI [finger]

Shokushi, まよくし, 食思, *n.* [*Med.*] Desire for food appetite.

Shokushi-ketsubō, 食思缺乏, loss of appetite.

Shokushō, まよくしやう, 機匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weaver Syn. ORIMONOSHI, ORIYA

Shokushō, まよくしやう, 食傷, *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten, or by eating to excess; indigestion. Syn. SHOKUTARI. [digestion]

Shokushō, まよくしやう, 職掌, *n.* The duties connected with an official post; duty.

Shokushō wo tsukusu, 職掌ヲ盡ス, to discharge one's duties.

Syn. TSUTOMEKATA, YAKUME.

Shokuso, まよくそ, 色素, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromogen; chromule.

Shokusō, まよくさう, 飾粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decoration; ornament; embellishment.

Syn. KAZARI.

Shokusyōryū, まよくそりょう, 色素粒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromolenticle, chromoplastid.

Shokusotai, まよくそたい, 色素体, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromatophore.

Shōku suru, まやうくする, 悚懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder at; to tremble from fear, to be fear Syn. OSOREKU. [atruck]

Shōku suru, せうくする, 體癯, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be Syn. YASETOROERT. [emaciated]

Shokutai, まよくたい, 食滯, *n.* Indigestion.

Shokutaku, まよくたく, 食卓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dining table.

Shokuyō, まよくよう, 食用, *n.* Used for food.

Shokuyoku, まよくよく, 食欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The desire for food; appetite.

Syn. SHOKUKI.

Shokuyū, まよくいふ, 食邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feud (of a feudal lord), fief, territory.

Syn. CHIGYŌSHO, RYŌCHI

Shokuzai, まよくざい, 殖財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the wealth (of a country or of an individual).

Shokuzai no michi, 殖財ノ道, way of increasing wealth. [merit; expiation]

Shokuzai, まよくざい, 贖罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Atone-

Shokuzai-gaku, まよくざいがく, 殖財學, *n.* Chrematistics. [money; rancom]

Shokuzaikin, まよくざいきん, 贖罪金, *n.* Inlemnity

Shokuzai, まよくづく, 食餌, *v.i.* To get an appetite (of a patient).

Dandan shokuzuite kuru, 段々食ノイテ來ル, to gradually get an appetite.

Shokwa, まよくわ, 初果, *n.* [*Chin.*] First fruits

Syn. HATSUNONO

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消化, *n.* Digestion.

Shōkwa no warui kaimono, 消化ノ惡イ食ヒモノ, no indigestible article of food

—*suru*, *v.t.* To digest, etc.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 小花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Floret, floscule.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 漿果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bacca.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 硝化, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrification

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消和, *n.* [*Chem.*] Slaking.

Shōkwadan, せうくわたん, 消火彈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire extinguisher (bomb).

Shokwai, まよくわい, 初回, *n.* The first time.

Shokwai, まよくわい, 會合, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time.

Syn. SHOTAIKEN

- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 商會, *n.* A mercantile Syn. ショウハ. [firm, or company.]
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 照會, *n.* [Chin.] An epistolary communication (an official term.) —**suru**, *v.t.* To communicate. Syn. KAKRAI, TOIWAZERU.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 小會, *n.* Lesser assembly; a church session. [Fire engine.]
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 消火機, *n.* [Engin.]
- Shōkwanboku**, せうくわんぼく, 小灌木, *n.* [Bot.] Snifrtex, undershrub. [flon.]
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 所管, *n.* [Chin.] Jurisdic- Syn. SHIHAI.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 償還, *n.* [Chin.] Paying back (as debts); repayment; restoring what was taken. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pay back; to repay. Syn. SHŌKYAŌ, TSEKUNOŌ.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 將官, *n.* [Chin.] Higher military officials; commanders; generals.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 賞讃, *n.* [Chin.] Admiration; praise. —**suru**, *v.t.* To praise, admire Syn. CHIXONŌ SURU, NOTEHAYASU. [at.]
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 商館, *n.* A mercantile firm or company.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 莊官, *n.* [Chin.] The chief official of a *myō*. Now disused. Syn. SHŌJI, SHŌYA.
- Shōkwan**, せうくわん, 召還, *n.* [Chin.] Calling back. —**suru**, *v.t.* To recall (as an official). Syn. YORIKAESU. [summons.]
- Shōkwanjō**, せうくわんせう, 召喚狀, *n.* A written
- Shōkwan-kyōji**, せうくわんきょうじ, 將官會議, *n.* The Generals' Staff.
- Shōkwan suru**, せうくわんする, 召喚, *v.t.* [Chin.] To call up; to summon.
- Shōkwan suru**, せうくわんする, 懲勸, *v.t.* [Chin.] To prevail on; to persuade. Syn. SUSUMERU.
- Shōkwan suru**, せうくわんする, 掌管, *v.t.* [Chin.] To take charge of; to manage; to direct. Syn. TSKASADOKU [sim.]
- Shōkwaso**, せうくわそ, 消化素, *n.* [Chem.] Chym-
- Shōkwasu**, せうくわつ, 所轄, *n.* Jurisdiction. Syn. SHIHAI, SHOKWAN. [gnest.]
- Shōkyaku**, せうきやく, 上客, 上官, *n.* The chief
- Shōkyaku**, せうきやく, 償却, *n.* [Chin.] Paying back (as a debt); repayment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pay back.
- Shōkyaku**, せうきやく, 消却, *n.* [Chin.] Clearing off a debt; repayment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To clear or pay off.
- Shōkyō**, せうきやく, 聖教, *n.* [Budd.] Sacred religion; Buddhism.
- Shōkyō**, せうきやく, 眞狂, *n.* [Chin.] Mad, crazy; madness, craziness, frenzy.
- Shōkyoku**, せうきやく, 消極, *n.* [Physics.] The negative pole (of electricity).
- Shōkyō suru**, せうきやくする, 懼怯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To shudder or tremble (as from fear). Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.
- Shōkyō suru**, せうきやくする, 發恐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To tremble or shudder at; to dread. Syn. OSOKETAU.
- Shōkyū**, せうきやく, 松錐, *n.* A pine cone. Syn. MATSUBOKURI.
- Shōkyō**, せうきやく, 昇級, *n.* Promotion (in office).
- Shōkyōsū**, せうきやくすう, 昇級數, *n.* [Math.] Ascending series.
- Shōma**, せうま, 升麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Astibe Thumber-* Syn. TORIASHISHŌMA. [oil.]
- Shōman**, せうまん, 小滿, *a.* A calendar period of ten days beginning with the 21st of the fifth mo. (*n.s.*)
- Shōmori**, せうまもり, } *adv.* In a lonely
- Shōmori to**, せうまもりと, } or solitary manner, alone. [name; signature.]
- Shōmei**, せうめい, 署名, *n.* [Chin.] Signing one's
- Shōmei**, せうめい, 正銘眞, *n.* Gennins name (as of the maker's impressed on a sword).
- Shōmei**, せうめい, 照明, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Brilliant, bright; brilliancy, brightness. Syn. AKIRAKA.
- Shōmei**, せうめい, 證明, *n.* Proving and making clear; verification; certification; confirmation; corroboration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To prove and make clear; to verify, certify, confirm, etc.
- Shōmeisho**, せうめいしょ, 證明書, *n.* A certificate.
- Shōmei suru**, せうめいする, 署名, *v.t.* [Chin.] To write one's name; to sign (as a document).
- Shōmen**, せうめん, 書面, *n.* The face of a letter, letter; document. Syn. BUMMEN, SHOKAN, TEGAMI
- Shōmen**, せうめん, 正面, *n.* Front. *Shōmen kara miru*, 正面カラミル, to look at directly in front; *Shōmen ni narabu*, 正面に並ぶ, to be arranged in front. Syn. MAMORI.
- Shōmea**, せうめん, 焦点, *n.* [Physics.] Focal face.
- Shōmensemba**, せうめんせんぱん, 剖面旋盤, *n.* Face lathe.
- Shōmenzu**, せうめんず, 正面圖, *n.* Front view.
- Shōmetsu**, せうめつ, 消滅, *n.* [Chin.] Disappearance; cancellation; annihilation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To disappear; to be cancelled or annihilated; to be blotted out. [are blotted out. *Zaishō shōmetsu suru*, 罪障消滅する, the sins Syn. KIERSERU, NAKUNARU.
- Shōmō**, せうもみ, 正味, *n.* ① The true or net weight. ② The real substance or essence.

Shōmi wa nangin aru, 正味へ何斤アル, what is the net weight? *Shōmi no nedan*, 正味ノ直段, the true price.

Shōmi, せやうみ, 賞味, *n.* Tasting and admiring; relish. —*suru*, *v.t.* To taste and admire; to relish. [mass.]

Shōmin, せよみん, 庶民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the **Shōmin**, せうみん, 小民, *n.* The lower classes of people, poor people.

Shōmō, せよぼう, 所望, *n.* ① One's desire or hope. ② Asking another to perform some entertaining feat, encore. —*suru*, *v.t.* To desire; to encore; etc.

Syn. KONOMI, KOINOZOMU, NOZOMU.

Shōmō, せよぼう, 睫毛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The eye-lash
Syn. MATSUGU.

Shōmō, せうぼう, 燒亡, *n.* Be **or** consumed by fire. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be consumed by fire.

Syn. YAKEUSHERU. [books.]

Shōmoku, せよもく, 書目, *n.* A catalogue of **Shōmoku suru**, せよもくする, 黙致, *v.* [*Chin.*] To be silent, or mute. [keeper.]

Shōmon, せやうもん, 券門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate—
Syn. MOMBAN.

Shōmon, せやうもん, 証文, *n.* A bond; voucher; certificate; written contract; debenture.
Syn. SHŌSHO.

Shōmon, せやうもん, 聲聞, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] A name given to the disciples of Shaka who learned his doctrines by hearing his teachings. ② [*Chin.*] Fame; renown; reputation.

Shōmotsu, せよもつ, 書物, 書册, *n.* A book
Syn. HON, TOJIKON.

Shōmu, せよむ, 所務, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's service or duty; obligation.
Syn. TSUTOME. [laneous affairs.]

Shōmu, せよむ, 庶務, *n.* [*Chin.*] General or miscellaneous. **Shōmi**, せやうむ, 祥夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky dream.

Shōmukwa, せよむくわ, 庶務課, *n.* A bureau where miscellaneous affairs are transacted.

Shōmukyoku, せよむきよく, 庶務局, *n.* The board of general affairs in a government department.

Shōmukyoku, せやうむきよく, 商務局, *n.* The Board of Commerce, in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce (it has been incorporated with the Board of Manufacture, the name being changed into *Shōkōkyoku*).

Shōmyō, せうみやう, 小名, *n.* A feudal lord or *daimyō* whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

Shōmyō, せやうみやう, 稱名, *n.* Reciting the name of Buddha in prayer; prayer.

Syn. NEMBUTSU.

Shōmyō, せやうみやう, 聲明, *n.* [*Budd.*] Prosody.

Shōnagon, せうなごん, 少納言, *n.* A secretary in the supreme council in former times, next in rank below a *sangi*.

Shōnanoka, せよなのか, 初七日, *n.* The seventh day after the death of a person, on which messes are said.

Syn. SHOSHICHINICHI.

Shōne, せやうね, 性根, *n.* ① Natural disposition inborn character; turn of mind. ② Intellect; feeling; sensation.

Shōne wo ireyū, 性根ヲ入レル, to give close attention; to endow with sense (as an idol); *Shōne no warui hito*, 性根ノ悪イ人, a person of bad disposition; *Shōne ga tsuku*, 性根が付ク, to gain intellect; *Shōne-nashi*, 性根ナシ, a lack-wit; an idiot.

Syn. KI, KORORONE, SHŌ.

Shōnen, せよねん, 初念, *n.* First idea.

Shōnen, せやうねん, 生年, *n.* The age of a living person, age.

Shōnen jūgosai, 生年十五歳, fifteen years old.

Syn. TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shōnen, せうねん, 少年, *n.* A young man; youth
Syn. WAKAMONO, WARAUO. [lad.]

Shōnetsu, せよねつ, 暑熱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heat of
Syn. ATSCSA, ENSHO. [summer.]

Shōnetsu-jōoku, せうねつぢやく, 焦熱地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the six hells.

Shōnetsuzai, せうねつざい, 消熱劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An antifebrile medicine; febrifuge.

Shōni, せうに, 少弐, *n.* The name of an official in the *Dazofu* ranking next to the *daini*, which see.

Shōni, せうに, 小兒, *n.* A little child; young child, baby
[NAO.]

Syn. CHIGO, CHINOMIGO, KODOMO, KO, OSA.

Shōnichū, せよにち, 初日, *n.* The day on which anything begins; the first day. [per day.]

Shōnichū, せやうにち, 正日, *n.* The right or proper.

Shōnikwa, せうにくわ, 小兒科, *n.* [*Med.*] Treatment of children's diseases.

Shōnin, せよにん, 諸人, 衆人, *n.* All people; the mass of the people; the public.

Syn. MOROKITO.

Shōnin, せやうにん, 上人, 聖人, *n.* ① An honorific affix to the name of a high Buddhist priest, Rev. ② An archbishop.

Shōnin, せやうにん, 商人, 商賈, *n.* A merchant
Syn. ARIBITO, AKINDO. [trader.]

Shōniō, せやうにん, 証人, *n.* A witness.

Syn. SHŌKONIN.

Shōniō, せやうにん, 承認, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consent, approve, etc.

Syn. HIKIYERU, MITOMERU.

Shōō, せやうじやう, 樟腦, *n.* Camphor.

Shōnō, セウナウ, 小腦, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cerebellum.
Shōuō, セウノウ, 小蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vesicle, vesicula.
Shō-no-fue, セウノウエ, 葎苗, *n.* Same as *Shō*(葎).

Shousui, ションスイ, 鮮翠, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] The name of the first manufacturer of porcelain proper in Japan, as distinguished from pottery.

Shōnyūsekki, セウユウセキ, 鍾乳石,
n. [*Min.*] Stalactite.
 Syn. TSURARAISHI.

Shōnyūitō, セウユウイトウ, 小乳頭, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] Papulae.

Shōō, セウウウ, 諸王, *n.* All kings.

Shōōō, セウウウウ, 上皇, *n.* The Emperor who lately abdicated the Throne to His Son.

Shōōku, セウウク, 小屋, *n.* A small hut; cot.

Shōon, セウウオン, 莊園, *n.* Same as *Shōen*.

Shōrai, セウウライ, 生來, *adv.* Naturally; from birth.
 Syn. SHŪTORU, UMARETSUKI.

Shōrai, セウウライ, 將來, *n.* [*Chin.*] The future.
Shōrai no tame, 將來ノ爲, as a provision for the future

Syn. MIRAI, KONGO KONONOOHI, KŌRAI

Shōraku, セウウラク, 上洛, *n.* Going to the Capital (esp. of the *shōgun*); paying homage to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to the capital (-aid esp. of the *shōgun*).

Shōran, セウウラン, 上覽, *n.* Viewing or inspection (esp. of the Emperor).

Shōran ni sonaeru, 上覽ニ供ヘル, to submit to the inspection (as of the Emperor).

Shōran, セウウラン, 観覽, *n.* Same as *Jūran*.

Shōran, セウウラン, 熊啞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being inflamed from a burn. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be inflamed and sore (as from a burn).

Syn. YAKETADARERU. [the Heaven].

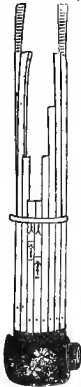
Shōran, セウウラン, 照覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Witnessing (of *Ten mo shōran aru tokoro*, 天モ照覽アル處, is what the heaven witnesses (a word used in swearing); by Heaven.

Shōranjo, セウウランジョ, 観覽所, *n.* A place where anything is shown without charge
Shimbun shōranjo, 新聞観覽所, a free reading room.

Shorei, セウイレイ, 諸禮, *n.* Various forms of etiquette.
 [learn etiquette.

Shorei no keiko wo suru, 諸禮ノ稽古ヲスル, to Syn. SHITSUKEKATA.

Shōrei, セウイレイ, 省令, *n.* An instruction or order of a government department.



(莧苗)

Shōrei, セウイレイ, 霍亂, *n.* [*Med.*] Epidemic disease; epidemic.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.

Shōrei, セウイレイ, 獎勵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To encourage.

Jitsugyō wo shōrei suru, 實業ヲ獎勵スル, to encourage industry.

Shōreidoku, セウイレイドク, 瘧毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Malaria.
 [and inferiority.]

Shōretsu, セウイレツ, 勝劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superiority
 Syn. OTORIMASARI, YŪRETSU.

Shōri, セウリ, 捷利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A victory, advantage.

Shōri, セウリ, 勝利, *n.* A victory; advantage; the upper hand; mastery.

Shōri wo uru, 勝利ヲ得ル, to gain a victory; to get the upper hand.

Syn. KAOHI.

Shōri, セウリ, 小吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Petty officials.

Syn. KOYAKUNIN.

Shōriku, セウリク, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physolacca*.

Syn. YAMAGORŌ

Shōrimpen, セウリムペン, 小萵片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lodicula, squamella.
 [seller.]

Shōria, セウリヤ, 書林, *n.* A book-store; book-Syn. HON-YA.

Shōri suru, セウリスル, 掌理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] T manage, direct, or superintend.

Shōro, セウロ, 小路, *n.* A narrow road; lane; path
 Syn. KŌJI, KOMIUCHI.

Shōrō, セウラウ, 初老, *n.* One who has attained the fortieth year of age.

Shōrō, セウラウ, 所勞, 病風, *n.* Indisposition; bodily complaint; ailment

Syn. ITAZUKI, WAZURAI, YAMAI.

Shōro, セウラウ, 正路, 正道, *n.* The right way; moral rectitude, honesty; uprightness.

Syn. SHŪJIKI, TADASHI, KIMICHI

Shōro, セウラウ, 松露, 麥蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible mushroom, *Rhizopogon subescens*.

Shōro, セウラウ, 衝路, 要路, *n.* [*Chin.*] An important road; an influential official post.

Shōrō, セウラウ, 娼館, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel; house of ill fame
 Syn. JŌROYA.

Shōrō, セウラウ, 鐘樓, *n.* A bell tower

Syn. SHURŌ, KANETSUKIDŌ.

Shōroku, セウロク, 抄録, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abstract of a writing; compendium; epitome. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an abstract of.

Syn. KAKINUKU, NUKIGAKI. [samurai.]

Shōroku, セウロク, 小祿, *n.* A small income of a *Shōroku no i*, 小祿ノ家, a family having only a small income

Shōroku, セウロク, 省祿, *n.* A pension given in consideration of some service.

- Shōrokumōtai**, まやろくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Hexahedron.
- Shoron**, まよろん, 雜論, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction (to a book).
- Shōron**, まやろろん, 詳論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute treatment of a subject. —**suru**, *v.t.* To treat in detail.
- Shorui**, まよるゐ, 書類, *n.* Writings; documents.
Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKITSURE.
- Shōru**, まやうる, 生類, *n.* Living things.
Syn. DŌBUTSU, IKIMONO.
- shōryaku suru**, まやうりやくする, 省略, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abridge or abbreviate.
Syn. HARUKU, RYAKU SURU.
- Shōryō**, まよりやう, 所領, *n.* ① Territory; dominion; fief; landed estate. ② Jurisdiction.
Syn. RYŌGŪI.
- Shōryō**, まやうりやう, 商旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant; peddler.
Syn. GYŌHŌ, TABIKINDO.
- Shōryō**, せうりやう, 焦慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heart-ache, anxious thought. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be anxious about, to take to heart; to take on.
Syn. SHIMPAI, SHINTSŪ.
- Shōryō**, せうりやう, 小量, *n.* and *a.* ① Narrow mind; little capacity or ability; narrow-minded, ungenerous, pusillanimous. ② A little quantity. [the dead.
- Shōryō**, まやうりやう, 聖靈, 精霊, *n.* The spirits of
- Shōryō**, まやうりやう, 商量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consideration; deliberation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To consider, deliberate.
Syn. HAKARU, MITSUMORU.
- Shōryōbatta**, まやうりやうばった, 發盆, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Truxalis nasutus*.
- Shōryō-dana**, まやうりやうだな, 精霊棚, *n.* A shelf or stand on which tablets to the spirits of dead relatives are arranged for worship (esp. on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*)). [low.
- Shōryōe**, まやうりやうゑ, 聖霊會, *n.* Same as **Shōryō-mutsuri**, まやうりやうまつり, 精霊會, *n.* The festival celebrated in commemoration of dead relatives on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).
Syn. URABON.
- Shōryō-ryō**, まよりやうれう, 諸陵寮, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the sepulchres of the successive line of the Emperors.
- Shōryōryō-no-kami**, まよりやうれうのかみ, 諸陵寮頭, *n.* The chief of *Shōryō-ryō*, which see.
- Shōryū**, まよりやう, 承溜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vertical pipe which conduct the rain from a roof.
Syn. TATEOYU. [behavior.
- Shōsa**, まよさ, 所作, *n.* Action; deed; conduct;
Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI, SHIWAZA.
- Shōsa**, まよさ, 證左, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prof. evidence.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.
- Shōsa**, せうさ, 少佐, *n.* A lieutenant colonel
- Shōsangato**, まよさごど, 所作事, *n.* A dramatic representation by actors or dancers who move their hands to music; pantomime.
- Shosai**, まよさい, 書齋, *n.* A library, reading
- Shozai**, まよざい, 室, *n.* room; a study. [minute.
- Shōsai**, まよざい, 詳細, *n.* Particulars, details;
Shōsai naru hōkoku, 詳細ナル報告, a minute report. [million].
- Shōsai**, せうさい, 小妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in *hū-shōsainafu*, 世にさいふぐ, 潮先河勢, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon porphyreus*.
- Shōsaku**, せうさく, 惡聲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary, lonely; alone; quiet; noiseless.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SARISHIKI.
- Shōsan**, まよさん, 籌算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating beforehand one's victory in a contest.
Shōsan ni ibun ni aru, 籌算が充分ナル, to have an ample prospect of getting a victory.
- Shōsan**, まよさん, 稱讃, *n.* Approbation; laudation; applause; admiration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To applaud, laud, or exalt.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.
- Shōsan**, せうせん, 小産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abortion; miscarriage. —**suru**, *v.t.* To produce an abortion. RYŪZAN. [tion; to miscarry.
- Shōsan**, せうさん, 消散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vanishing away; disappearance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To vanish away,
Syn. KIESERU. [etc.
- Shōsan**, せうさん, 硝酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nitric acid; nitrate. [rate.
- Shōsan-eu**, せうさんえん, 硝酸鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of silver.
- Shōsangin**, せうさんぎん, 硝酸銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of silver.
- Shōsaukei-kwa**, せうさんけいくわ, 小傘形花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Partial umbel, umblet.
- Shōsashi**, せうさっし, 小冊子, *n.* A small book or volume; pamphlet.
- Shosatsu**, まよさつ, 書札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; document.
Syn. KAKIMONO. [document.
- Shōsatsu**, せうさつ, 笑袋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating with a smile (said of beautiful women). —**suru**, *v.t.* To fascinate with a smile.
- Shōsatsu suru**, せうさつする, 燒殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To burn to death.
Syn. YAKIKOROSU. [To burn to death.
- Shōsatsu suru**, せうさつする, 抄撮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an extract (from a book).
Syn. NUKITORU, TSUMAMITORU.
- Shosei**, まよせい, 書生, *n.* A pupil; student; scholar. [Own child.
- Shosei**, まよせい, 所生, *n.* ① One's own parent. ② *Kore ni tsukuru koto shosei no gotoshi*, 之 = 奉フル所生ノ如シ, serving him as if he were his

- real parent; *Shōsei no on*, 所生ノ恩, favours of one's parent.
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 照星, *n.* [*Chin.*] Target mark.
Syn. MEATE.
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 小屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in speaking humbly of one's own).
Syn. TSUMA [tion].
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 小生, *pron.* I (used in humiliation).
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 小成, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small deed; small accomplishment.
Shōsei ni yasunzuru nakare, 小成ニ安ンベル勿レ, be not contented with a small deed.
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 昌盛, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing; thriving; prosperity.
Syn. SAKAN. [age].
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 昌世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperous
- Shōsei**, せうせい, 鐘聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a bell.
Syn. KANENONE. [bell].
- Shōsei suru**, せうせいする, 招請, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To invite.
Syn. KOIMANEQU. [invite].
- Shōsei-yu**, せうせいゆ, 松精油, *n.* Turpentine.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 書籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. SHOMOTSU.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 上座, *n.* High or chief seat.
Syn. SHOZA.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 喪跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The place where a person is gone.
Shōseki ga shirenu, 喪跡が知レヌ, is unknown where he (or she) has gone.
Syn. ATOKATA.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 証拠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proof; evidence; testimony.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 硝石, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.
- Shōseki suru**, せうせきする, 詰責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure; to reprimand; to find fault with.
Syn. SEMERU, YOGAMERU.
- Shōseki**, せうせき, 昇尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending scale.
[library].
- Shōseki-kwan**, せうせきくわん, 善書館, *n.* A library.
- Shōseki-san**, せうせきさん, 硝石酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitric acid.
[Slaked lime].
- Shōseki-kwa**, せうせきくわい, 硝石灰, *n.* [*Chem.*]
- Shosen**, せうせん, 所詮, 究竟, *adv.* After all; in the end; by all means. Used always with a negative verb.
Shosen naoranu byōki da kara, 所詮治ラヌ病氣ダカラ, [coll.] as it's a disease from which he will never recover.
Syn. TSUMABAI, HIKKYŌ, TOTEMO.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 小戦, *n.* A skirmish.
Syn. KOZERIAL.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 詔宣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial order or ordinance, edict.
Syn. MIKOTONORI.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 焦線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focal line.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 梢船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat for plying between a ship and the land.
Syn. HAZIFIKEBUNE, TEMMA.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 商船, *n.* A merchant vessel.
Syn. AKINAIBUNE.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 縦線, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordinate.
- Shōsen**, せうせん, 小錢, *n.* A small iron coin.
- Shōsengakkō**, せうせんがっこう, 商船學校, *n.* A school where young men are educated for service on merchant vessels.
- Shōsen-i**, せうせんゐ, 小繖紙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fibril, fibrilla.
[pick off; to elect].
- Shōsen suru**, せうせんする, 鈔選, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To copy.
Syn. ERIDASHI, NUKIERAMU.
- Shōsen suru**, せうせんする, 稱薦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend, to speak highly of.
Syn. HOMESUSUMERU.
- Shōsetsu**, せうせつ, 小説, *n.* A novel, fiction; story.
Syn. TSUKURIBANASHI.
- Shōsetsu-bon**, せうせつぼん, 小説本, *n.* A story-book; novels.
- Shōsetsuka**, せうせつか, 小説家, *n.* A novelist.
- Shōsetsusen**, せうせつせん, 軌線, *n.* [*Math.*] Applique.
- Shōsha**, せうしゃ, 書写, *n.* Copying; writing out; transcribing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To copy, to write out.
Syn. KAKIUTSUSU. [out].
- Shōsha**, せうしゃ, 露通, 露通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clean; undetiled; frank; open-hearted.
- Shōsha**, せうしゃ, 小舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house.
Syn. KOYA. [out].
- Shōsha**, せうしゃ, 商社, *n.* A mercantile firm or company.
Syn. SHŌKAI. [company].
- Shōsha**, せうしゃ, 抄写, *n.* Making an abstract (as from a book). —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an abstract (from a book).
Syn. NUKIGAKI, NUKIUTSUSU.
- Shōshaku**, せうしゃく, 昇尺, *n.* Ascending scale.
- Shōshaku suru**, せうしゃくする, 銷潔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt (as metal).
Syn. TOKASU. [conceal].
- Shōshi**, せうし, 庶子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A child born of a man; a man not in government service.
- Shōshi**, せうし, 處士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private gentleman; a man not in government service.
- Shōshi**, せうし, 書肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.
Syn. HONYA, SHOBIN.
- Shōshi**, せうし, 書史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writer; secretary.
Syn. FUMIKAKI. [tary].
- Shōshi**, せうし, 言詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in praise; eulogium.
Syn. HOMEROTOGA.

Shōshi, せうし. 硝子, *n.* [*Chin.*] GLASS.
Syn. BIIDORO, GARASU.

Shōshi, せやうし, 生死, *n.* Life and death.
Shōshi no sukai, 生死ノ境, the verge of life.
Syn. IRISHINI.

Shōshi, せやうし, 將指, *n.* The middle finger.
Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Shōshi, せふし, 焦恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shōryō*.

Shōshi, せうし, 小指, *n.* The small finger.
Syn. KOYUBI.

Shōshi, せうし, 小扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Komono*.

Shōshi, せふし, 鑷子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nail extractor,
Syn. KUGINUKI. [Or pincer.]

Shōshi, せやうし, 傷筋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound; cut.
Syn. KEGU, KIZU.

Shōshi, せやうし, 松脂, *n.* Pitch; resin; turpentine.
Syn. MATSUYANI.

Shōshi, せやうし, 賞賜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Awarding prizes.

Shōshi, せうし, 抄紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manufacturing
Syn. KAMISUKI. [paper.]

Shōshi, せうし, 小子, *pron.* I (used in speaking
humiliatingly of one's self).
Syn. SHŌSEI. [commissurable.]

Shōshi, せうし, 笑止, *a.* Pitiable; sympathizing;
Shōshi no itari, 笑止ノ至, extremely pitiable.

Shōshichinichi, せうしちち, 初七日, *n.* Same
as *Shonanoka*.

Shōshidai, せうしだい, 所司代, *n.* A minister of
the *shūgun* who formerly resided in Kyōto as
the governor of the Capital.

Shōshidon, せうしどん, 硝子罎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A glass
bottle; beaker. [ground.]

Shōshijō, せうしじやう, 燒尸塚, *n.* A cremation

Shōshiki, せうしき, 諸色, *n.* All kinds of goods;
all merchandise.
Shōshiki ga ta'ai, 諸色が高イ, all kinds of
goods are high in price.

Shōshiki, せうしき, 書式, *n.* A proper form for
writing a letter, petition, etc.
Shōshiki ni shiyogatte kaku, 書式ニ從ッテ書
ク, to write according to the established form.

Shōshiki, せうしき, 小式, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor of
determinant.

Shōshikwai, せうしきわい, 尙齒會, *n.* A club
composed of old men. [*Shōshiu*.]

Shōshimono, せうしんもの, 初心音, *n.* Same as
Shōshin.

Shōshin, せうしん, 書信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written com-
munication; message; epistle.

Shōshin, せうしん, 唇疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Asebo*.

Shōshin, せうしん, 初心, 初學, *n.* One who has just
begun to study anything; beginner; novice.

Shōshio, せうしん, 初審, *n.* [*Law.*] Preliminary
judicial examination.

Shōshin, せうしん, 衝心, *n.* [*Med.*] The affection
of the heart in the last stage of *kakke*.

Kakke shōshin, 脚氣衝心, the last stage of the
kakke.

Shōshin, せやうしん, 昇進, *n.* Promotion to a
higher grade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be promoted
to a higher grade.

Shōshin, せやうしん, 正眞, *n.* and *a.* Reality, ge-
nuineness; real, genuine, or not spurious.
Syn. HOMMA, MAKOTO.

Shōshin, せうしん, 小身, *n.* A person having only
a small property or income. [Income.
Shōshin no mono, 小身ノ者, a person of small

Shōshin, せうしん, 小心, *n.* Cautiousness; atten-
tiveness; carefulness; circumspection.

Shōshin suru, せふしんする, 焦心, *v.t.* To be
anxious; to be troubled in the heart.
Syn. KIWOMOMU.

Shōshī suru, せやうしする, 嘗試, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] 試
taste; to try.
Syn. AJIWAU, KOKOROMU.

Shōshitsu, せやうしつ, 靜謐, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
Solitary, lonesome, quiet; tranquil; serena.

Shōshitsū, せやうしつ, 詳悉, *n.* Minute; particu-
lar; detailed. —*suru*, *v.t.* To thoroughly
demonstrate; to treat in detail.

Shōshitsū, せうしつ, 燒失, *n.* Being burnt up, q
consumed by a fire —*suru*, *v.t.* To be
burnt up; to be consumed by fire.
Syn. SHŌBŌ, YAKESERU.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 處處, *adv.* At several places;
here and there.
Syn. KOKOKASHIKO, TOKORODOKORO.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 詔書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written
edict of the Emperor.

Shōsho, せやうしよ, 證書, *n.* A certificate; deed,
bond; voucher. [a certificate.
Shōsho wo gōzō suru, 證書ヲ偽造スル, to forge
Syn. SHŌMON.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 小暑, *n.* A period of fifteen
days beginning with the 7th of the 7th mo.
(*o.s.*).

Shōsho, せうしよ, 抄書, *n.* An extract (from a book
or document).
Syn. NUKIGAKI.

Shōshō, せやうしよ, 靜謐, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
Solitary, lonely; quiet, serena.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Shōshō, せやうしよ, 踴躍, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
Watering; hesitating.

Shōshō, せやうしよ, 顫慄, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
Trembling, fearful; fearfully; shudderingly
Syn. OZROZU.

Shōshō, せやうしよ, 驅藩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wall or
fence around a house.
Syn. HEI, KAKI, KAKINE.

Shōshō, せやうしよ, 少將, *n.* ① A military general.

- ranking next to the chief of *Konoetsu* in ancient times. ㊦ A major general.
- Shōshō**, せうせう, 少少, 些少, *adv.* A little.
Shōshō nakotta, 少々残ッた, [coll.] there remains a little; *Shōshō komatta*, 少々困ッた, [coll.] I'm a little in trouble.
 Syn. SUKOSHI, CRITTO, WAZUKABAKARI.
- Shōshoku**, せうさう, 小食, *n.* Eating sparingly.
- Shōshoku**, せうまじく, 晒色, *n.* [Chin.] A rusty colour.
 Syn. SABIRO. [colour.]
- Shōshō suru**, せうせうする, 招召, *v.t.* [Chin.] To call, summon.
 Syn. MANEKIYORU. [calling, summon.]
- Shōshū**, せうまじう, 初秋, *n.* The beginning of autumn; the early fall.
 Syn. AHI NO HAJIME. ㊦
- Shōshukel**, せうまゆけい, 少主計, *n.* A pay master of the lowest rank corresponding to a second lieutenant.
- Shōshun**, せうまゆん, 初春, *n.* The beginning of spring; early spring.
 Syn. HATSUENARU.
- Shōshun**, せうまゆん, 小春, *n.* Same as *Koharu*.
- Shōshū suru**, せうまよする, 召集, *v.t.* [Chin.] To summon, or call together.
 Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.
- Shōshū suru**, せうまうする, 消售, *v.t.* [Chin.] To sell.
 Syn. HAKERU, URERU. [be sold off.]
- Shōshū suru**, せうまうする, 経歴, *v.t.* [Chin.] To succeed to; to inherit.
 Syn. HIRITSUGU.
- Shōshū suru**, せうまよする, 驚習, *v.t.* [Chin.] To recite; to rehearse. [fear, dread.]
- Shōshū suru**, せうまよする, 孀偶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be a concubine.
 Syn. せうまゆつ, 庶出, *a.* [Chin.] Born of a concubine.
- Shōso**, せうそ, 障礙, *n.* [Chin.] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.
 Syn. SAMATAGY, SAWARI.
- Shōso**, せうそ, 離疎, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Being scattered; solitary.
 Syn. BARAKARA, MABARA.
- Shōsō**, せうさう, 小瘡, *n.* [Med.] Small eruption on the skin.
 Syn. FUKIDEMONO. [the skin.]
- Shōsō**, せうさう, 將曹, *n.* [Chin.] Military officers.
- Shōsō**, せうさう, 少壯, *n.* [Chin.] Youth.
- Shōsōhō**, せうさうほう, 小鐘苞, *n.* [Bot.] Involucre, partial involucre. [peduncle.]
- Shōsōhō**, せうさうかう, 小鐘徑, *n.* [Bot.] Partial involucre.
- Shōsoku**, せうそく, 消息, *n.* [Chin.] Tidings; message; epistolary communications.
Shōsoku wo tsūzuru, 消息ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications with.
 Syn. INSRIN, OTOZURE, TAYORI.
- Shōsoku**, せうそく, 承足, *n.* [Chin.] A foot-stool.
 Syn. ASHIDA. [stool.]
- Shōsokushi**, せうそくし, 桐菓子, *n.* [Chin.] An ear-pick.
 Syn. MIMIKAKI. [ear-pick.]
- Shōsoku suru**, せうそくする, 銷燬, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go out (as fire); to be extinguished.
 Syn. KIYURU.
- Shosou**, せうそん, 書損, *n.* A mistake in writing; an error in transcribing.
 Syn. KARISOKONAI.
- Shōsō suru**, せうさうする, 抄掠, *v.t.* [Chin.] To rob, plunder, or despoil.
 Syn. KASUMETORU. [minority.]
- Shōsū**, せうさう, 少數, *n.* A small number; the minority.
- Shōsū**, せうさう, 小數, *n.* [Math.] Decimal fraction. *Jūnibun shūsū*, 十二分小數, duodecimal; *Jūnkwān shōsū*, 循環小數, circulating decimal; repeating decimal. *Yūgen shōsū*, 有限小數, finite decimal. [er, a general.]
- Shōsui**, せうすい, 將帥, *n.* A military command.
 Syn. TAISRŌ.
- Shōsui**, せうすい, 憔悴, *n.* [Chin.] Emaciation; leanness. — *suru*, *v.t.* To become emaciated; to lose flesh (as by disease).
 Syn. YASEOTOROU, YATSURERU.
- Shōsui**, せうすい, 小便, *n.* Urine.
 Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, YUBARI.
- Shōsuischō**, せうすいてう, 渉水鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Gull.
- Shosuru**, せうする, 書, *v.t.* To write. [latorea.]
 Syn. KAKU.
- Shosuru**, せうする, 處, *v.t.* ㊦ To manage, direct, or dispose of; to decide. ㊧ To sentence (as a criminal); to execute.
Koto wo shosuru, 事ヲ處スル, to decide a matter; *Shikei ni shosuru*, 死刑ニ處スル, to execute.
 Syn. SABAKU. [put to death.]
- Shōsuru**, せうする, 賞, *v.t.* ㊦ To praise, applaud, or admire. ㊧ To reward.
 Syn. HOMERU.
- Shōsuru**, せうする, 証, *v.t.* To prove.
 Syn. ARASU, SHŌMBI SURU.
- Shōsuru**, せうする, 稱, *v.t.* ㊦ To call, name, or designate; to style. ㊧ To praise, or admire.
 Syn. GŌSERU, NANORU, NAZUKERU.
- Shōsuru**, せうする, 消, *v.t.* and *t.* ㊦ To cancel; to be cancelled. ㊧ To vanish, disappear. ㊨ To spend, waste.
Hi wo shōsuru, 日ヲ消スル, to spend a day.
 Syn. KESU, KIERU, KURASU, NAKUNARU, TSUIYASU.
- Shōsūten**, せうさうてん, 小數點, *n.* [Math.] Decimal point, decimal sign, separator. [ing.]
- Shotai**, せうたい, 所帯, 家産, 生計, *n.* House-keeper; *Shotai wo motsu*, 所帯ヲ持ツ, to be a householder; *Shotai wo tsuibusu*, 所帯ヲ潰ス, to get into bankruptcy.
 Syn. SETAI, SBINSHŌ.

Shōtai-dōgu, まよたいたうぐ, 所帯道具, *n.* Articles needed in house-keeping, kitchen utensils; household furniture.

Shōtai, まやうたい, 正軌, *n.* ① Real form; true character. ② Natural condition of mind; senses. *Bakemono no shōtai wo mitadokeru*, 怪物ノ正体ヲ見附ケル, to discover the true character of an apparition; *Fōte shōtai ga nai*, 酔フテ正体ナシ, is so drunk as to be out of his senses.

Shōtai, せうたい, 小队, *n.* A company consisting of twenty soldiers.

Shōtai-men, まよたいめん, 初対面, 生客, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time, first interview.

Shōtai-men no aisatsu, 初対面ノ挨拶, saluting a person whom one has seen for the first time.

Shōtaku suru, まやうたくする, 請託, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To request; to ask another to do something. *Syn.* TANOMU.

Shōtakuyō, せうたくえい, 小托葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stipel.

Shōtan, まよたん, 書單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; *Syn.* KAKITSURE [documents].

Shōtan, せうたん, 小胆, *n. and a.* Little courage; coward; milk-livered.

Shōtan na hito, 小胆ナ人, a cowardly person.

Shōtan suru, まやうたんする, 嗚嘆, *v.t. and i.* [*Chin.*] To heave a sigh; to bewail, to bemoan.

Shōtatsu, まやうたつ, 上燈, *n.* Same as *Tōtatsu*.

Shōtchū, まよっちゆう, 初中終, *adv.* [*coll.*] At all times; always; cooastantly. *Syn.* FUDAN, SHIJŪ.

Shōte, まよて, 初手, 當初, *n. and adv.* The first part; beginning.

Syn. HAJIME, SAISHO.

Shōtei, まよてい, 書体, *n.* Same as *Shōta*.

Shōtei, まやうてい, 章程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules; routine.

Syn. KISOKU, KIMARI.

Shōtei, まよてい, 訟庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court of law. *Syn.* SAIBANSHO. [yacht.

Shōtei, せうてい, 小艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat; *Syn.* HASHIKE, KOUUN.

Shōtei, せうてい, 椒庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Residence of the Empress; a queen's apartment.

Shōteki suru, まやうてきする, 悼懐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or tremble at. *Syn.* OSORERU. [seller.

Shōten, まよてん, 書店, *n.* A book-store; book-
Syn. HONYA, SHORIN.

Shōten, まよてん, 所天, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's husband. *Syn.* OTTO.

Shōten, まやうてん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Shōten, まやうてん, 商店, *n.* A mercantile house; commercial firm; guld; emporium. *Syn.* AKINAIMISE

Shōten, まよてん, 昇天, *n.* Ascending to heaven. — *suru*, *v.t.* To ascend to heaven.

Shōten, まやうてん, 賞典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reward; prize.

Shōten, せうてん, 焦熱, 燭熱, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focus. *Kyōyaku shōten*, 共軛焦熱, conjugate foci.

Shōtenkei, せうてんけい, 焦熱計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focometer.

Shōten-roku, まやうてんろく, 管典録, *n.* A salary or pension conferred as a reward for merits.

Shōtetsukwo, せうてつくわう, 沼罌礦, *n.* [*Min.*] Bog iron ore.

Shōtō, まよとう, 初冬, *n.* The beginning of winter; *Syn.* FUYU NO HAJIME. [early winter.

Shōtō, まやうとう, 正統, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seltō*. *Shōtō no tenshi*, 正統ノ天子, a legitimate *Syo.* HONSEIJI. [Monarch.

Shōtō, せうたう, 小刀, *n.* ① The shorter sword. ② A knife.

Shōtō, まやうたう, 正當, *a.* Proper; just; fair; *Syn.* SŌTŪ. [justifiable.

Shōtō, まよとう, 昇等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Promotion to a higher grade or class.

Shōtō-daisūgaku, まよとうたいすうがく, 初等代數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Elementary algebra.

Shōtō-hikagaku, まよとうきかがく, 初等幾何學, *n.* Elementary geometry.

Shōtoku, まよとく, 所得, *n.* That which one gets; earnings; income; revenue; perquisites. *Syn.* IRIKA, MŌKE, SEUNYŪ.

Shōtoku, まよとく, 書牒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; *Syn.* TEGAMI. [epistle.

Shōtoku, まやうとく, 生得, *adv.* Naturally; constitutionally.

Tabako wa shōtoku kirai desu, 煙草ハ生得嫌ダス, *coll.* I naturally dislike smoking.

Syn. SHŌRAI, UMARETSUKI.

Shōtokuzai, まよとくせい, 所得税, *n.* Income tax

Shōtoku-zehō, まよとくせいほう, 所得税法, *n.* The law relating to income tax.

Shōtōkwa, せうとうくわ, 小頭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Head. **Shōtoribiki**, まやうとりびき, 商取引, *n.* Commercial transactions.

Shōtō suru, まやうとうする, 傷悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament (as the loss of one's friend); to mourn. *Syn.* ITAMU, NAGEKU.

Shōtō suru, まよとうする, 衝撞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To *Syn.* TSUKU. [strike, hit

Shōtotsu, まやうとつ, 衝突, *n.* Collision. — *suru*, *v.t.* To collide.

Kisen no shōtotsu, 汽船ノ衝突, collision of steam-ship; *Rieki no shōtotsu*, 利益ノ衝突, collision of each other's interest.

Syn. TSUKIATARI, TSUKIKARAU.

Shōtotsuryoku, まやうとつりよく, 衝突力, *n.* Impulse.

Shotsū, えよつう, 普通, *n.* A written communication, or letter.

Shōtsuki, えやうつき, 月, *n.* The month in which the anniversary of a dead relative is celebrated; anniversary.

Shōtsukin-no-baba, えやうつかのばば, 三途河原, *n.* [*Budd.*] An old female demon supposed to live near the Sanzu no kawa (river Styx), and to rob the dead persons of their clothing.

Shōun, えやうらん, 祥雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky cloud. Syn. ZUEN.

Shōun, えやうらん, 昌運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing state; prosperousness; prosperity.

Shō-uhon, せうろへん, 小羽片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pinnula.

Shōwa, せうわ, 笑話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing.

Shoyan, えよや, 初夜, *n.* The beginning of the night; the first watch of the night.

Shūyn, えやうや, 庄屋, 里正, *n.* The head man of a village in former times. Syn. NANUSU.

Shoyaku, えよやく, 書役, *n.* A secretary; clerk; copyist. Syn. SHOKI, KAKIYAKU.

Shoyaku, えよやく, 書約, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written contract

Shōyaku, せうやく, 抄譯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extracting and translating parts of a book or writing.

Shōyaku, せうやく, 硝薬, *n.* Gunpowder

Shōyo, えよよ, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam. Syn. TSUKUIMO, YAMA NO IMO.

Shōyo, えよよ, 跡跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is left over; remnant. Syn. AMARI, SUE.

Shōyō, えよよう, 所用, *n.* Business or engagement. Syn. YōJI, YōMUKI.

Shōyō, えやうよ, 賞與, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving a prize; reward. Syn. SHŌSHI. [awarding; reward.

Shōyō, えやうよ, 稱譽, 譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Approbation; laudation; praise; encomium. —*suru*, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or speak highly of. Syn. HOMESOVASU.

Shōyō, えやうよう, 商用, *n.* Commercial affairs. *Shōyō de ryōkō suru*, 商用で旅行スル, to travel on a mercantile affair.

Shōyō, えよよう, 從容, *adv.* Same as Jūyū. *Shōyō toshite shi ni tsuku*, 從容にて死ニツク, to calmly meet one's death.

Shōyō, えよやう, 首要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.

Shōyō, えよやう, 松腸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ehretia serrata*. Syn. CHISHA NO KI.

Shōyō, えよやう, 稱譽, *n.* Approbation, admiration; laudation —*suru*, *v.t.* To laud, applaud, or eulogize. Syn. HOMESOVASU.

Shōyō suru, えよやうする, 惹誘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persuade; to prevail on; to tempt, allure, or entice.

Shōyō suru, えよやうする, 誘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persuade; to prevail on; to tempt, allure, or entice.

Shōyō, せうよう, 小便, *n.* Urine. —*suru*, *v.t.* Syn. SHŌBEN, YUBARI. [To urinate.

Shōyō, せうえう, 遊蕩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rambling or sauntering; stroll; perambulation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ramble, stroll, or saunter.

Shōyō, せうえふ, 小葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Folioleum, leaflet.

Shōyōhei, せうえふへい, 小葉柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pteriolulus, partial patiole.

Shōyō suru, えやうやうする, 徜徉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stroll, ramble, or rove. Syn. HAIKWAJ SURU.

Shōyō suru, せうえうする, 錯綜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt. Syn. TOKASU. [melt.

Shōyō suru, せうえうする, 照曜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gleam or glitter. Syn. KAGAYAKU. [gleam or glitter.

Shōyō, えよいう, 所有, *n.* Anything in one's possession; possession; property. Very often as a prefix. *Shōyū-shu*, 所有主, owner, possessor. Syn. MOCHIMONO.

Shōyū, えやうゆ, 醬油, *n.* A kind of sauce made by pressing a fermented mixture of calcined barley meal, boiled beans, yeast, water, and salt; soy. Syn. SHITAJI, TAMARI.

Shōyū, せういう, 少卿, *n.* The name of an official ranking next to the vice-minister of state in former times. [feares.

Shōyū, せういう, 消暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing away

Shōyū, えやういう, 俳優, *n.* [*Chin.*] An actor or player; singer; musician. Syn. UTAIME, YARUSHA.

Shōyūchi, えよいうち, 所有地, *n.* Land in one's possession; landed estate.

Shōyūken, えよいうけん, 所有權, *n.* Right of possession, ownership. [below.

Shōyū-no-mi, えやうゆのみ, 醬油質, *n.* Same as **Shōyū-no-moromi**, えやうゆのもろみ, 醬油踏味, *n.* Soy before it is pressed.

Shōyū suru, えやうゆする, 奨励, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage. Syn. HAGEMASU. [encouragē.

Shōyū suru, えやういうする, 惹怒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Shōyō suru** (惹誘).

Shōza, えやうざ, 上座, *n.* The highest or chief seat. Syn. KAMIKURA, SHŌSEKI. [natē.

Shōzaijō, えよざへう, 總坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordinate.

Shōzai, えよざい, 所在, *n.* The place where anything is; abode. [is unknown. *Shōzai ga wakaranu*, 所在が分ラヌ, his abode. Syn. ARIKA.

Shōzai, えよざい, *n.* [coll.] Something to be done. Used always with a negative. [to do. *Shōzai ga nai*, シヨゼイガナイ, I've nothing

Shozaiichi, ところざいいち, 所在地, *n.* The place where anything is.

Shōzei, せうぜい, 正税, *n.* Principal tax.
Syn. NENGY.

Shōzei, せうぜい, 小勢, *n.* ① A small army. ② A small number of people (as in a family).
Syn. KŌZEI.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 蕭然, *u.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonesome; alone
Syn. MONOSABISHIKI, SHIMEYAKA NI.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 生前, *adv.* Same as *Seizen*.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 疎然, *u.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The hair standing on end; shudderingly; fearfully.
Shōzen to shite osoru, 疎然トシテ惧ル, to be horror-struck.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 昭然, *u.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, glorious; brilliantly, brightly.
Syn. AKIKAKA, IGHUJIRUSHI, [etc.]

Shōzongen, せうぜんげん, 將然言, *n.* [*Gram.*] A word in the future tense.

Shōzetu, せうせつ, 勝絶, *u.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; picturesque (as a scenery); excellence.

Shozō, しようぞう, 所蔵, *n.* That which is kept or stored up. [image.]

Shōzō, せうぞう, 肖像, *n.* A portrait; likeness.
Shozoku, しようぞく, 所屬, *n.* Belonging or subject to, under the jurisdiction or dominion of.

Indo wa Eiko'u no shozoku nari, 印度ハ英國ノ所屬ナリ, India is a possession of the British Empire.

Shōzoku, しようぞく, 袈裟, *n.* A court robe; uniform; garb; dress. Often in composition.

Shōzoku wo chaku suru, 袈裟ヲ着スル, to wear a court robe; *Kuaji shōzoku*, 火事被服, fire uniform; *Tabi shōzoku*, 旅装束, travel bag apparel.

Syn. IFUKU, IDEDACHI, KIMONO.

Shozon, しようぞん, 所存, 思慮, *n.* One's idea, view, or intention.

Go-shozon wo uketam-uwaritai, 御所存ヲ承リタイ, [coll.] I wish to hear your idea.

Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, ZONNEN.

Shōzu, せうず, 小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Azuki*.

Shōzu, せうず, 祥瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign; favourable omen.
Syn. KICHIZU.

Shōzuru, せうずる, 生, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To produce, beget, or bring forth; to bear (as fruits). ② To create; to cause to exist. ③ To be created or brought forth; to grow.

Amata no shison wo shōzuru, 瓊多ノ子孫ヲ生ズル, to be the ancestor of a large offspring, *Eda ni hana ga shōyuta*, 枝ニ花ガ生ユタ, [coll.] the branch has produced blossoms, *Atwarete wa koro wo shōzuru*, 唄: ノ心ヲ生ズル, to create

a pitiful feeling; *Kusa ga shōzuru*, 草ハ生ズル, grass grows; *Wazawai ga shōzuru*, 殃ハ生ズル, a misfortune has been produced.

Syn. DEKASU, DEKIRU, IDAERU, NARASU, NARU, ORORU, OKOSU, TSUKURU.

Shōzuru, せうずる, 請, 延請, *v.t.* To invite, to conduct or guide (as a guest to a parlour).

Kyaku wo dessō ni shōzuru, 客ヲ別荘ニ請スル, to invite a guest to one's country seat; *Ruhin wo zashiki ni shōzuru*, 來賓ヲ坐敷ニ請スル, to conduct visitors to a drawing room.

Syn. MANEKKU, SHŌDAI SURU.

Shu, しろ, 朱, *n.* ① Vermilion; cinabar. ② Red ink. ③ An old silver coin of a rectangular form equal to a quarter of a *bu* in value.

Shu de kaku, 朱ヲ書ク, to write with red ink prepared with vermilion; *Shu ni majiwareba akaku naru*, 朱ニ交ハレバ赤クナル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] if you mingle with vermilion you will turn red, i.e. evil communication corrupts good manners.

Shu, しろ, 録, *n.* ① An apothecaries' weight equal to 5 (一匁) (兩). ② Same as ① under *shu* (朱).

Shu, しろ, 主, *n.* ① Lord, master; principal or chief. ② Host or hostess. ③, [*Gram.*] The subject of a sentence. ④ A principal or chief thing. Sometimes in composition.

Hin to shu to wo towazu, 賓ト主トヲ聞ハズ, no mind whether he be a guest or host, *Bun:shū no shu*, 文章ノ主, the subject of a sentence; *Shu taru mono*, 主ナルモノ, one who is a master; a principal thing; *Shu to suru*, 主トスル, to make it one's chief aim; *Shū wo taiseisu ni suru*, 主ヲ大切ニスル, to honour one's master; *Shū wo toru*, 主ヲ服ス, to serve a master; *Shū no ōse sōmukigatashi*, 主ノ仰ヲ背キ難シ, cannot disobey the command of my master; *Shū to kerai*, 主ト家來, master and servant.

Syn. ARUJI, KAMI, KIMI, SHUJIN, MUNE, MATO, NUSHI, OSA, SHUKEN.

Shu, しろ, 首, *n.* ① A principal thing. ② A ring-leader; a principal offender. Sometimes in composition.

Shu jū, 首從, a principal and a accessory (as in a crime), *Kore wo shu tosu*, 之ヲ首トス, to make it the chief thing.

Syn. HOTTŌJIN, HAJIME, KASHIRA.

Shu, しろ, 首, *n.* A stanza of poems. (See poetry *Uta Isshu*, 歌一首, a poem; a stanza of Japan)

Shu, しろ, 種, *n.* ① A numeral for things, variety sort. ② Seed; race. Mostly in compounds.

Iza shu, 種陸, sowing seeds; *Jin-shu*, 人種 human race; *Saiana san-shu*, 命三種, three Sun IRO, KESA, SUKURI [kind of] Sh.

Shu, しろ, 酒, *n.* A general name for ardent spirits, wine. Mostly in composition.

Bi-shu, 美酒, a good wine.

Syn. SAKE.

Shu, 支ゆ, 殊, *a*. Different; special; peculiar. Mostly in compounds. [special favours.

Shu on wo kōmuru, 殊思ヲ蒙ムル, to receive
Syn. KOTONARU.

Shu, 支ゆ, 衆, *n*. ① The many; the multitude (of people); the people; all the persons present in an assembly. ② A particle prefixed or affixed to many nouns to form their plurals some of which may also be used in the singular, in the common colloquial language.

Jochū shu, 女中衆, woman; *Kōdōmo shu*, 小供衆, children; *Mise no shū*, 店ノ衆, those employed in a shop; *Toshiyori shū*, 年寄衆, elders; *Wakal shu*, 若イ衆, young man; *Fukumin shū*, 役人衆, officials; *Shū-jin*, 衆人, all the people; *Shū ni hakaru*, 衆ニ詢ル, to consult with all the persons; *Kwa wa shū ni tekiwazu*, 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, a few cannot contend with many.

Syn. ŌZEI, TASŪ, JIMMIN, MOROBITO.

Shū, 支ゆう, 宗, *n*. A religion; a sect. Mostly in composition.

Nani shū de gozarimasu, 何宗デゴザリマス, [coll.] what sect do you belong to? *Dādai zenshū de gozarimasu*, 代々禪宗デゴザリマス, [coll.] I belong to the Zee sect from my forefathers.

Syn. SHŪSHI, SHŪMON.

Shū, 支う, 洲, *n*. One of the great divisions of the globe; continent; country; state. Mostly as an affix. [tinent.

Amerika shū, 亞米利加洲, the American continent.

Shū, 支う, 州, *n*. A state or province. Mostly in compounds.

Kō-shū, 甲州, the province of Kai; *Shū-gun*, 州郡, provinces and counties.

Syn. KUNI.

Shū, 支う, 醜, *n*. ① Ugliness (of person). ② Disgrace; infamy; ignominy.

Shū wo bānsel ni nokosu, 醜ヲ萬世ニ遺ス, to perpetuate one's ignominious name for ever.

Syn. MINIKUKI, HAJI.

Shū, 支う, 秋, *n*. Autumn. Always in composition. [tion.

Syn. AKI.

Shū, 支う, 週, *n*. ① A revolution or circuit. ② A week. Mostly in composition.

Ni shū-kan, 二週間, two weeks.

Syn. MAWAKI, NEGURI.

Shū, 支ふ, 集, *n*. A collection (as of poems). Mostly in compounds.

Shi shū, 詩集, a poetical collection.

Shūaku, 支うあく, 醜惡, *n*. [Chin.] Ugliness; un-

Syn. MINIKUKI. [sightliness.

Shūbetsu, 支ゆべつ, 區別, *n* [Chin.] Assortment; [classification.

Syn. SUINAWAKE.

Shubi, 支ゆび, 首尾, *n*. ① Head and tail. ② Beginning and end; the whole particulars. ③ Result, end. ④ Opportunity; time; occasion. ⑤ Circumstances; case.

Uchi no shubi shite deru, 内ノ首尾シテ出ル, to wait for the favourable condition of one's family to go out; *Shubi wo ukagau*, 首尾ヲ伺フ, to watch for a favourable time; *Jō-shubi*, 上首尾, an excellent result.

Syn. TSŪDŌ, SHIMATSU [ty.

Shūbi, 支うび, 醜美, *n*. [Chin.] Ugliness and beauty. **Shūbi**, 支うび, 愁眉, *n*. Eyebrows contracted with sorrow; grief; sadness.

Shūbi wo hiraku, 愁眉ヲ開ク, to recover from sorrow; to be freed of cares.

Syn. UREI NO MAYU.

Shubiki, 支ゆびき, 朱引, *n*. A red line drawn on maps to mark the boundary

Shubiki-oto, 朱引外, out of the boundary of a city; outskirts.

Shubin, 支ゆびん, 便瓶, *n*. A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shubo, 支ゆぼ, 主簿, *n*. [Chin.] A book-keeper; Syn. CHŌTSUKE. [clerk; secretary

Shubo, 支ゆぼ, 酒母, *n*. Yeast.

Syn. MOTO.

Shubō, 支ゆぼう, 守房, *n*. [Chin.] A watch box.

Syn. BANGŌYA, BANYA.

Shūbō, 支ゆぼう, 首謀, *n*. [Chin.] A ringleader.

Syn. HOTTŌNIN, KYOKWAI.

Shūboku, 支ゆぼく, 主僕, *n*. [Chin.] A master Syn. SHŪJŪ. [and servants.

Shūboku, 支ゆぼく, 州牧, *n*. [Chin.] The governor of a province.

Shūbokwa, 支ゆぼくわ, 主簿課, *n*. A clerk's office.

Shūbōsha, 支ゆぼうしゃ, 首謀者, *n*. [Chin.] A ringleader, principal in a crime).

Shūbun, 支ゆうぶん, 摺文, *n*. [Chin.] Embroidery. Syn. NUIHAKU, NUIORI.

Shūbun, 支ゆうぶん, 秋分, *n*. [Chin.] The autumnal equinox.

Shūbun, 支ゆうぶん, 醜聞, *n*. [Chin.] Infamous report, or infamy.

Shūbun-in, 支ゆうぶんいん, 朱文印, *n*. A red seal or stamp carved in relief.

Shūbunsō, 支ゆうぶんそう, *n*. [Bot.] *Rhynchospermum verticillatum*.

Shūchaku, 支うちやく, 祝著, 慶賀, *n*. Congratulation; felicitation.

Shūchaku shūgoku ni zōjimasu, 祝著至極ニ存ジマス, [coll.] I think it a matter of utmost

—*suru*, *v.i.* To congratulate. [Joy.

Shūchaku suru, 支うちやくする, 祝著, *v.i.* To attached, to yearn after; to be fascinated or in-

Syn. MATSUWARU. [fatuated.

Shuchi, えゆち, 主治, *n.* [*Med.*] The especial use, or merit, of a medicine. [four; disgrace]
Shūchi, えうち, 羞耻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; dishonour. Syn. HAJI. [attendant]
Shuchū-i, えゆちい, 主治醫, *n.* A chief medical
Shūchikan, えゆちかん, 集治監, *n.* A house of correction
Shūchiku, えうちく, 修築, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repairing (as buildings).
Shuchin, えゆちん, 珍珍, *n.* Same as *Shichtn*.
Shūchō, えゆちん, 積珍, *a. and n.* So small that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket; a pocket-book.
Shūchin-jisho, 積珍辭書, a pocket lexicon.
Shūchisha, えゆちしや, 主治者, *n.* The governor (in contradistinction to *hichisha*, the governed).
Shuchō, えゆちやう, 酋長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captain; Syn. KASHIRA. [chieftain; chief]
Shuchō, えゆちやう, 主張, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insisting upon; persisting; assertion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To Syn. I HARU. [insist upon]
Shūchō, えうちやう, 酋長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chieftain; a chief (esp. of barbarians). Syn. KASHIRA.
Shūchū, えゆちゆう, 衆中, *n.* Among many. *Shūchū yori erinuku*, 衆中ヨリ擧り抜く, to pick out from among a great many.
Shudan, えゆたん, 手段, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; means; expedient; resource.
Iroiro shudan ga aru, 色々手段ガアル, there are various ways. Syn. SHIRO, SHIKATA, TEDATE.
Shūdōin, えうたうりん, 修道院, *n.* A monastery, Syn. TERA. [convent]
Shudoku, えゆどく, 酒毒, *n.* A complaint caused by excessive drinking of ardent spirits.
Shuoi, えゆゑい, 守衛, *n.* A sentry; sentinel; guard. —*suru*, *v.t.* To keep watch, to guard.
Shūoi suru, えうゑいする, 修營, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair or mend (esp. buildings). Syn. ITONAMU, SHITSURAU.
Shūeki, えゆえき, 周易, *n.* The science or art of divination by means of diagrams and sticks.
Shuen, えゆえん, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; banquet. *Shuen wo hiraku*, 酒宴ヲ開ク, to prepare a Syn. SAKAMORI. [banquet]
Shūen, えゆえん, 終焉, *n.* The end of life; one's last hour. [one's last; to die. *Shūen wo togeru*, 終焉ヲ還グル, to breathe
Shūfu, えゆふ, 首府, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital city.
Shūfu, えゆふ, 醜婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ugly woman. Syn. AKUJO.
Shufuku, えゆふく, 修復, *n.* Repair, mending. —*suru*, *v.t.* To repair, mend.

Shūgaku, えうがく, 就學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning to study; entering a school.
Shūgaku, えうがく, 收額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amount of revenue; yield of a farm.
Shūgaku suru, えうがくする, 習學, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To learn, study, or practise. Syn. MANABU, NARAU.
Shugun, えうがん, 主眼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important. Syn. KANAME, NUKIME.
Shūgekū, えうげき, 襲撃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling upon; assault; attack. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall upon, assault, or attack.
Shūgen, えうげん, 祝言, *n.* Marriage ceremony; wedding; nuptials. —*suru*, *v.t.* To perform the marriage ceremony. Syn. KONREI, SUŪGI.
Shugendō, えゆげんたう, 修験道, *n.* A religious order founded by a priest named Shōbō (聖賢): they profess to believe in Shintoism as well as in Buddhism, and their wandering about through various provinces and lodging in mountains and forests, in order to practise their religious virtues, gave rise to their popular name *yamabushi* (which see).
Shugenja, えゆげんたや, 修験者, *n.* Same as *Yamabushi*. See *Shugendō*.
Shūgi, えゆぎ, 主義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Principles (as of a political party); a settled rule of action; a governing law of conduct; doctrines. Very oft. in compounds.
Shūgi, えうぎ, 祝儀, 賀儀, 禮頭, *n.* ① Congratulation; celebration; felicitation; compliment. ② A present made on any congratulatory occasion. *Nentō no shūgi wo noberu*, 年頭ノ祝儀ヲ遣へル, to offer the congratulations of the new year; *Shūgi wo morou*, 禮頭ヲ貰フ, to receive a present (as on some joyful occasion).
Shūgi, えうぎ, 衆議, *n.* [*Chin.*] A general consultation or deliberation. *Shūgi tsketsu*, 衆議一決, deciding unanimously; *Shūgi ni makasu*, 衆議ニ任ス, to submit to the general deliberation
Shūgi, えうぎ, 集議, *n.* Assembling and consulting together; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To assemble and consult together.
Shūgin, えうぎん, 衆議院, *n.* The House of Commons. *Shūgin gin*, 衆議院議員, a member of the House of Commons; *Shūgin gichō*, 衆議院議長, the President of the House of Commons
Shūgijo, えうぎよ, 修技所, *n.* A place where young men are instructed in any art or science; a drill hall.
Shūgin, えうぎん, 酬銀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in consideration of a service rendered.

Shūgiu, とうぎん, 秀詩, *n.* An excellent poem.

Shugo, 支那, 守護, *n.* ① The act of guarding, protecting, or reserving. ② Originally, the title of officials (warden) sent by Yoritomo to the respective provinces to keep an eye over the conduct of the governors and at the same time to assist the latter in putting down rebels; but by degrees they grew in power and finally gave rise to the feudal lords or *daimyō* of later times.

Syn. MAMORI.

Shūgō, まうがう, 秋毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair of animals in autumn.

Shūgō no sue, 秋毛ノ末, the hair's end; a very small particle; *Shūgō mo okasutokoro nashi*, 秋毛モ侵ス所ナシ, not plundering even a small property.

Shūgō, まうがう, 酋豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chief; chief. Syn. KASHIRA, OSA. [tain.]

Shūgō, まよがふ, 集合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collection; group; accumulation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect; to be gathered together.

Syn. ATSUMARI, TSUDOU, YORIAU.

Shūgōbutsu, まよがよぶつ, 混合物, *n.* An aggregated mixture, an admixture.

Shūgoku, まうこく, 囚獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison-house; jail; dungeon.

Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, KANGOKU.

Shūgokujin, まうこくじん, 囚獄人, *n.* A jailer; sheriff.

Shūgokakwa, まうこくわ, 囚獄課, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to prisoners.

Shūgokushi, まうこくし, 囚獄司, *n.* Same as above.

Shūgōkwa, まうがよくわ, 集合果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Oonocarpium, multi-le fruits.

Shūgoshō, まうごしやう, 守護職, *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of Kyōto in the Tokugawa regime.

Shūgō, まうごう, 殊遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special treatment or favour.

Shūguu, まうぐん, 秀群, *n.* [*Chin.*] Most distinguished, eminent, or prominent.

Shūgun zetsurin no shi, 秀群絶倫ノ士, an extraordinary personage.

Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURETARU

Shūgo, まゆぎよ, 守禦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of defending or protecting a place. —*suru*, *v.t.* To defend, or protect.

Shūgyō, まゆぎやう, 執行, *n.* Administering or conducting (as rites or ceremonies); performance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To administer, perform, or manage.

Shūgyō, まゆぎやう, 修行, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] Practising religious austerities. ② Cultivating, virtue, science, or accomplishments; studying. —

suru, *v.t.* To practise religious austerities; to cultivate or study.

Shūgyō, まゆぎよ, 修業, *n.* Practising or studying any art or science.

Shūgyō, まうけよ, 醜業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indecent or infamous occupation.

Shūgyō-kelyaku, まよけよけいやく, 習業契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Apprenticeship.

Shūgyōja, まゆぎやうぢや, 修行者, *n.* ① One who practises religious austerities; a religionist; a pilgrim. ② A student; learner.

Shūgyoku, まゆぎよく, 珠玉, *n.* Precious stones; gems; jewels. [jewels.]

Kindin shūgyoku, 金銀珠玉, gold, silver, and

Shūgyōsha, まよけよしゃ, 習業者, *n.* An apprentice. [prenticed.]

Shūgyō suru, まよけよする, 習業, *v.t.* To be apprenticed. **Shūha**, まうは, 秋波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorous look.

Syn. IROME

Shūha, まうは, 宗派, *n.* A sect of religion.

Shūhei, まゆへい, 種柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Seed-stalk; umbilical cord. [tincl.]

Shūhei, まゆへい, 守兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentry, sentry. Syn. BAMPEI.

Shūhei, まうへい, 鋸兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Sappers.

Shūheichō, まうへいちやう, 鋸兵長, *n.* The Captain of the Sappers. [sappers.]

Shūhei-hohai, まうへいほへい, 鋸兵歩兵, *n.* Foot Sapper. **Shūheki**, まゆへき, 酒癖, *n.* One's habit when

Syn. SAKAKUSE. [drunk]

Shūhen, まうへん, 周邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] A perimeter, circumference.

Syn. GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shūhi, まゆひ, 種被, *n.* [*Bot.*] Testa.

Shūhō, まゆほう, 殊方, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A peculiar way, manner, or method. ② Various regions or countries. [countries.]

Shūhō, まゆほう, 殊邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange country, foreign land.

Syn. TOTSUKUNI.

[feudal lord.]

Shūhō, まゆほう, 州封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The domain of a lord. Syn. RYŌNAI.

Shūhō, まゆほう, 週報, *n.* Weekly report; a weekly.

Shūho suru, まゆほする, 修補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair, mend.

Syn. TSUKURAU.

Shūho suru, まよほする, 執捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend.

Syn. KARAMETORU, MESHITORU.

Shūhyō, まゆひやう, 裁判, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judgment or opinion of the multitude.

Shūhyō ni kakeru, 裁判ニ掛ケル, to submit to the judgment of the multitude.

Shūi, まゆい, 主意, *n.* The principal aim, or purpose; main object; intention; purpose.

Syn. HON-I, TAI-I. [tion.
Shui, 水, 首位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief rack or post.
Shui, 水, 殊異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Different; extraordinary; strange; peculiar
 Syn. CHIGAI, KORONABU
Shui, 水, 趣意, *n.* Meaning; purport.
 Syn. IMI, KANGAE, MIKOMI, TSUMORI.
Shūi, 水, 周圍, *n.* ① Surroundings; environs; circumference. ② [*Math.*] Perimeter, contour.
 ③ [*Bot.*] Periphery.
Tofu no shūi, 都府ノ周圍, the environs of a
 Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI. [city.
Shūi, 水, 拾遺, *n.* Collecting what was left out; addendum; appendix. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect what was left out.
Uta wo shūi suru, 歌ヲ拾遺スル, to collect and publish poems left out in a previous publication.
Shuigaki, 水いけがき, 趣意書, *n.* A written explanation for any public enterprise, or for organizing a new company or association.
 Syn. SUJIGAKI, WAKEGARI
Shuin, 水いん, 朱印, *n.* ① A red seal or stamp. ② A seal stamped to authenticate a writ or written order by the Ashikaga and Tokugawa shōgun.
Shuizu, 水いん, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation
 Syn. SENZURI. [abbey.
Shūin, 水いん, 宗院, *n.* A convent; monastery;
 Syn. JUN, TEHA.
Shūisen, 水いせん, 周圍線, *n.* [*Math.*] Contour line.
 [the best.
Shūitsū, 水いつ, 秀逸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent.
Shūjaku, 水いやく, 朱雀, *n.* See *Shifin* (四神).
Shūjaku, 水いやく, 執着, *n.* [*Budd.*] Excessive fondness or attachment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be excessively fond. [attachment.
Shūjaku wo tatsu, 執着ヲ絶ツ, to break off all
Shūji, 水いぢ, 主事, *n.* A manager, director.
Shūji, 水いぢ, 朱字, *n.* A red seal with the character in relief.
Shūji, 水いぢ, 主格, *n.* Same as *Shuchi*
Shūji, 水いぢ, 修辭, *n.* Cant. form of *Shūjōgaku*.
Shūji, 水いぢ, 習字, *n.* Learning to write; penmanship.
 Syn. TENARAI. [ship.
Shūjibon, 水いぢ本, 習字本, *n.* A copy-book.
Shūjidehon, 水いぢ本, 習字手本, *n.* Same as above.
Shūjōgaku, 水いぢがく, 修辭學, } *n.* Rhetoric.
Shūjōhō, 水いぢほう, 修辭法, }
Shūjin, 水いぢん, 主人, *n.* Lord or master.
 司主. ARUJI, SHŪ, NISHI.
Shūjin, 水いぢん, 眾人, *n.* [*Chin.*] All the people.
Shūjin mina ka to su, 眾人皆可トス, all the people approved it.

Syn. 牢ROBITO, SHONIN.
Shūjin, 水いん, 囚人, *n.* A prisoner.
 Syn. MESHŪDO.
Shūjin, 水いん, 狩人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.
Shūjitsu, 水いぢつ, 終日, *adv.* The whole day.
 Syn. HINEMOSU, ICHINICHI.
Shūjō, 水いぢやう, 主上, *n.* A title of the Emperor, His Majesty.
Shūjō, 水いぢやう, 衆生, *n.* [*Budd.*] All mankind.
Shūjō wo saido suru, 衆生ヲ濟度スル, to save all mankind [slightly appearance.
Shūjō, 水いぢやう, 醜狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugly form; un-
Shūjoku, 水いぢよく, 羞恥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; disgrace; dishonour.
 Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHIME. [pigmy.
Shuju, 水いぢぢ, 侏儒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] A dwarf,
 Syn. ISSUMBOSHI
Shuju, 水いぢぢ, 種種, *a.* Various, manifold, divers, multifarious; variously, in manifold ways, etc
 Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, KUSAGUSA.
Shūjū, 水いぢぢやう, 手銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pistol.
Shūjū, 水いぢぢやう, 主従, *n.* Master and servants; lord and retainers.
Shūjuku suru, 水いぢぢくする, 習熟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become skilful or expert; to get practised.
 Syn. NAHERU.
Shuju-satta, 水いぢぢさつた, 種種雑多, *n.* Many and various; divers, multifarious.
 Syn. IROIROSAMAZAMA, SHUJU
Shūju suru, 水いぢぢする, 收受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge the receipt of.
 Syn. UKETORU. [practical surgery.
Shūjutsu, 水いぢぢつ, 手術, *n.* Manipulation;
Shūka, 水いぢか, 首夏, *n.* The beginning of summer (i.e. the fourth mo. o.s.); early summer.
 Syn. NATSU NO HAJIME, SBOKA.
Shuka, 水いぢか, 酒家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A shop where sake is sold; a grog-shop. ② A person fond of
 Syn. SAKAYA. [sake; a drunkard.
Shūka, 水いぢか, 主家, *n.* The house of one's master.
Shūka, 水いぢか, 秀歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent poem.
Shūkaidō, 水いぢかいたう, 秋海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Begonia Evansiana*. [wine, a drunkard.
Shukaku, 水いぢかく, 酒客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One fond of
 Syn. SAKENOMI. [case.
Shukaku, 水いぢかく, 主格, *n.* [*Gram.*] Nominative
Shukaku, 水いぢかく, 主客, *n.* ① Host and guest. ② [*Gram.*] Subject and object. [conclusion.
Shūkan, 水いぢかん, 周角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle at circumference.
Shukan, 水いぢかん, 主幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manager; director; superintendent.
Shukan, 水いぢかん, 手簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; an
 Syn. SHŪJŌ, TEGAMI. [epistle

- Shūkōn suru**, えうかんする, 収監, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To confine; to put in jail.
- Shūkanjō**, えうかんおやう, 収監状, *n.* [*Lava.*] A writ of confinement. [*Countact.*]
- Shukei**, えゆけい, 主計, *n.* A pay-master; an accountant.
- Shukeibu**, えゆけいぶ, 主計部, *n.* The treasury department in the navy. [*ant general.*]
- Shukeichō**, えゆけいちやう, 主計長, *n.* An accountant.
- Shukeigakkō**, えゆけいがっこう, 主計学校, *n.* The school where young men are instructed in the art of accountancy.
- Shukeikyōku**, えゆけいきよく, 主計局, *n.* The Board of Finance.
- Shukei suru**, えうけいする, 収監, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To join together; to fasten
Syn. TSCNAGU.
- Shuken**, えゆけん, 主権, *n.* The governing power or authority, supreme power.
- Shuken**, えゆけん, 守犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watch dog.
- Shūketen**, えゆうけつ, 終結, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination, completion; decision (of a court of law).
- Shuki**, えゆき, 酒旗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flag used as a sign by a grog shop.
Syn. SAKABAYASHI.
- Shuki**, えゆき, 酒氣, *n.* The taste or smell of sake.
Shuki wo obiru 酒氣ヲ帯ビテ, to smell o' sake, to be drunk. [*note book; memorandum.*]
- Shuki**, えゆき, 手記, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manuscript.
- Shuki**, えゆき, 主記, *n.* A writer or secretary.
- Shuki**, えゆき, 渡器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A urinal.
Syn. SHIBIN.
- Shūki**, えうき, 秋葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.
- Shūki**, えうき, 周期, 期週, *n.* A revolution, circuit, or cycle, anniversary
- Shūki**, えうき, 臭氣, *n.* An offensive smell.
Syn. KURAMI.
- Shūki**, えうき, 秋季, 秋時, *n.* Autumn; the fall.
- Shūkidome**, えうきどめ, 自氣止, *n.* A disinfectant.
- Shūki-kaneō**, えうきかんさう, 週期函数, *n.* [*Math.*] Periodic function
- Shūki-kōreisa**, えうきくわうれいさい, 秋季皇霊祭, *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors in autumn (which occurs on the 23rd of the ninth mo. *n.s.*).
- Shūkiiku**, えうきく, 蹴鞠, *n.* Playing at foot ball
Syn. KEMARI, KUMARI.
- Shukin**, えゆきん, 手巾, *n.* A handkerchief.
Syn. TENGUJ.
- Shūkin**, えうきん, 酬金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in reward for some service.
- Shukkaku**, えゆっかく, 出格, *a.* Exceptional; special; unusual
Shukkaku no oboshimeshi wo motte, 出格ノ御恩ヲ以テ, by the special will of the Emperor or
Syn. TOKUETSU. [*lord.*]
- Shukke**, えゆっけ, 出家, *n.* ① Forsaking one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest, ② A Buddhist priest; bonze. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enter a priest's life.
- Shuketsu**, えゆっけつ, 出血, *n.* [*Surg.*] Bleeding. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bleed.
- Shukkin**, えゆっきん, 出勤, 上衙, *n.* Attending one's office —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend one's office.
- Shūkin**, えゆっきん, 出金, *n.* Investing money (esp. in a business enterprise), contributing money.
- Shukkō**, えゆっかう, 出港, *n.* Sailing out of a harbour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To set sail from a
Syn. FUNADE. [*harbour*]
- Shukkōzai**, えゆっかうざい, 出港費, *n.* Export duty
- Shukkwa**, えゆっくわ, 出火, 失火, *n.* The breaking out of a fire, conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.
- Shukkwa**, えゆっくわい, 出會, *n.* Meeting any one (as on the road). —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet
Syn. DEAI, DEAU. [*etc.*]
- Shukkwan**, えゆっくわん, 出殯, *n.* Going out of a coffin in funeral march. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out or march in funeral procession
- Shukkyō**, えゆっきやう, 出京, *n.* Going to the Capital. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to the Capital.
Syn. JŌRYŌ.
- Shuko**, えゆこ, 主顧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A customer
Syn. TOKUI.
- Shuko**, えゆこ, 酒庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store where sake is kept. [*guard.*]
- Shukō**, えゆこう, 守候, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watchman,
Syn. BANNIN MONOMI
- Shukō**, えゆかう, 設計, 意匠, *n.* A design, plan; contrivance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To design, plan, or contrive
Syn. KANGAE, KOKOROZASHI, KKFŪ, OMO MUKI, SHIKUMI.
- Shūkō**, えゆうこう, 衆口, *n.* The mouth of the multitude; public rumour.
Shūkō kiru wo tokasu, 衆口金ヲ煉ス, [*Prov.*] [lit.] the mouth of the public melts even metal (so influential).
- Shūkō**, えうかう, 醜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ignominious conduct; disgraceful action, infamy.
- Shūkō**, えうかう, 友好, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting friendly relations.
Shūkō-jūkai, 友好條規, friendly treaty
- Shūkōmochi**, えゆくわもち, 珠光餅, *n.* A kind of cake served in a tea-party (the name being derived from the man who first made it).
- Shūkoroshi**, えゆうころし, 主殺, 殺君, *n.* Murdering one's lord or master. [*Converging lines*]
- Shūkōsen**, えゆうかうせん, 聚交線, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Shukō suru, まゆかうする, 首肯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To nod the head in assent; to acquiesce in.

Syn. GAENZURU, UNAZUKU.

Shūō suru, まよかうする, 襲攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack, assail, or assault.

Syn. SKMEUTSU. [of stars.

Shuku, まゆく, 星宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation

Shuku, まゆく, 宿, 驛, *n.* ① Lodging; lodgment. ② A post-station where relays of horses and coolies are kept. —**suru**, *v.i.* To lodge (as at an inn); to stop.

At no *shuku*, 間ノ宿, a village or hamlet between post-stations, where relays of horses and coolies are not kept; *Is-shuku wo kou*, 一宿ヲ乞フ, to beg a night's lodging.

Syn. EKI, HAKU, SHURCHAKU, TOMARI, UMYA, YAUORU.

Shuku, まゆく, 祝, *n.* Congratulation; celebration; felicitatio; blessing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To congratulate, celebrate, or bless.

Tanjō wo shuku suru, 誕生ヲ祝スル, to celebrate one's birthday; *Eiten wo shuku suru*, 榮轉ヲ祝スル, to celebrate or congratulate one's promotion in office; *Shinnen wo shuku suru*, 新年ヲ祝スル, to congratulate on the new year, *Kaiten wo shuku suru*, 開店ヲ祝スル, to celebrate the opening of a new shop.

Syn. IWAU, SUHGI, YOROKOBU.

Shūku, まうく, 秀句, *n.* An excellent poem

Shuku-n, まゆくあ, 宿病, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate or chronic disease.

Shukunaku, まゆくなく, 宿惡, *n.* A bad deed done in one's previous state of existence; evil of long Syn. KYŪAKU. [standing.

Shukuba, まゆくば, 宿場, *n.* A lodging place; a Syn. SHUKU, UMYA. [post-station.

Shukubo, まゆくぼ, 叔母, *n.* [*Chin.*] An aunt (said only of a father's sister, or of the wife of a father's younger brother).

Syn. OBA.

Shukubō, まゆくぼう, 宿坊, *n.* A temple where nobles lodge or stop on their going to church.

Shukubō, まゆくぼう, 宿望, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukubun, まゆくぶん, 祝文, *n.* A written congratulatory address.

Shukubyō, まゆくびょう, 宿病, *n.* Same as *Shuku-n*.

Shukuchin, まゆくちん, 宿賃, *n.* The price of lodgment.

Syn. HATAOCHIN, SHUKURYŌ.

Shukuchō, まゆくちょう, 宿鳥, *n.* A sleeplog bird.

Shukuchoku, まゆくちよく, 宿直, *n.* Keeping night-watch. —**suru**, *v.i.* To keep night-watch.

Syn. TŌCHOKU, TOMARIBAN. [watch.

Shukudai, まゆくたい, 宿題, *n.* A subject for poetry or composition, given some time before the meeting of a literary society.

Shukuei, まゆくゑい, 宿衛, *n.* Same as *Shukuchoku*.

Shukueki, まゆくゑき, 宿驛, *n.* A post station a place where relays of horses and coolies are kept. [below.

Shukuen, まゆくゑん, 祝筵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shukuen, まゆくゑん, 祝宴, 賀宴, *n.* A feast prepared to celebrate any joyful occasion.

Shukuen, まゆくゑん, 宿縁, *n.* [*Budd.*] A relation or affinity existing from one's previous state of existence.

Shukuen, まゆくゑん, 宿怨, *n.* An old feud; deep-Syn. IKON, KYŪEN. [rooted enmity.

Shukufu, まゆくふ, 叔父, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle (spoken only of a father's younger brother).

Syn. OJI.

Shukuga, まゆくが, 祝賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Congratulation; felicitation.

Syn. IWAU, KOTOROGI.

Shukugo, まゆくご, 祝詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in congratulation.

Shukugō, まゆくご, 宿業, *n.* [*Budd.*] A deed done in one's previous state of existence; one's destiny.

Shukugō, まゆくご, 宿寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lodgment.

Syn. YADO.

Shukugwan, まゆくぐわん, 宿願, *n.* A desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukuhatsu, まゆくはつ, 祝髮, *n.* Shaving the hair in order to become a Buddhist priest. —**suru**, *v.i.* To shave the hair, etc. [hair.

Shukuhatsu, まゆくはつ, 絡髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Curled

Shukuhēi, まゆくへい, 宿弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil of long standing, an inveterate abuse.

Shukuhelsen, まゆくへいせん, 宿鹽, *n.* [*Math.*] Evolute.

Shukuhō, まゆくほう, 祝砲, *n.* Guns fired to celebrate any occasion, or to salute an eminent personage. [salute.

Shukuhō wo hanatsu, 祝砲ヲ放ツ, to fire a

Shuku-i, まゆくい, 宿意, *n.* A desire, or grudge of long standing, a cherished desire.

Neurai no shuku-i wo hatasu, 年來ノ宿意ヲ果たス, to obtain one's cherished desire.

Syn. URAMI.

Shuku-in, まゆくいん, 宿因, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shukuen* (宿縁). [dress.

Shukujū, まゆくじう, 祝辭, *n.* A congratulatory address.

Syn. SHUKUSHI.

Shukujiku suru, まゆくぢくする, 褶角, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be wrinkled or rumpled.

Syn. CEIJIMARU. [man.

Shukujin, まゆくじん, 淑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good

Shukujitsu, まゆくちつ, 祝日, *n.* A day of celebration, festival; fête-day; holiday.

Syn. IWAISI, SAIJITSU.

Shukujō, まゆくちよ, 淑女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle woman, lady.

[philosopher.

Shukuju, まゆくちゆ, 宿儒, *n.* An experienced

Shukukihō, まゆくきほう, 縮記法, *n.* [*Math.*] Abridged notation.

Shukukansō, まゆくこんさう, 宿根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A perennial plant.

Shukukōsen, まゆくこつ, 倏忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Immediately; suddenly; at once.

Syn. TACHIMAQHI

Shukumō, まゆくもう, 宿望, *n.* Same as *Shukudō*.

Shukumyō, まゆくみやう, 宿命, *n.* [*Budd.*] Fate as determined by deeds done in one's previous state of existence.

Shukun, まゆくん, 主君, *n.* Lord, master

Syn. KIMI, SHŪ, SHŪJIN.

Shukun, まゆくん, 殊勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special merit; distinguished exploit.

Shuku-nūsoku, まゆくぬそく, 宿人足, *n.* A coolie hired at a post-station.

Shukurō, まゆくらう, 宿老, *n.* One who has outlived one's generation; an aged person; elder.

Syn. TOSHIYORI.

Shukuryū, まゆくろう, 宿料, *n.* The money paid for lodging at a hotel.

Syn. HATAGO, TOMARIDAI, YADOSHEN.

Shukuryō, まゆくりやう, 淑真, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good, excellent.

Shukusatsu suru, まゆくさつする, 霜殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill (as plants by the frost), to cause to wither.

Shukuse, まゆくせ, 宿世, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's previous state of existence.

Shukusei, まゆくせい, } previous state of existence.

Syn. MAE NO YO, ZENSEI. [lation.

Shukusei, まゆくせい, 宿星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constel-

Shukuseisu, まゆくせつ, 宿雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snow

remaining unmelted.

Shukusha, まゆくさ, 縮寫, *n.* Drawing or copying on a smaller scale than the original; an abridged copy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an abridged copy of; to draw on a smaller scale, etc.

Shukushi, まゆくさ, 宿志, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.

Syn. SHŪKŪWAN. [above.

Shukushi, まゆくさ, 夙志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shukushi, まゆくさ, } 祝詞, *n.* A congratulatory

Shukushi, まゆくさ, } address (written or oral).

Shukushitsu, まゆくちつ, 宿疾, *n.* Same as *Shukūa*.

[residence, abcdr.

Shukusho, まゆくさよ, 宿所, *n.* A dwelling place;

Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI.

Shukushō, まゆくさやう, 宿將, *n.* An old and experienced general, a veteran warrior.

Shukushū, まゆくせう, 縮小, *n.* Contracting, or shrinking. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contract to shrink.

Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Shukunshō suru, まゆくさやうする, 慄慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder; to be horror-

Syn. OSORECHIJIMU. [struck.

Shukushu, まゆくさゆ, 祝酒, *n.* Drinking wine to celebrate some joyful occasion.

Shukushū, まゆくさぶ, 宿習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing.

Shukusui, まゆくすゐ, 宿酔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drunkenness continued for several days.

Syn. FUCEKAYOI.

Shukusui, まゆくすゐ, 宿水, *n.* Stagnant water.

Shukufei, まゆくてい, 宿匪, *n.* Same as *Shukusui* (宿酔).

Shukufeki, まゆくてき, 宿敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate enemy

Shukusugi, まゆくつぎ, 宿驛, 遞送, *n.* A post-station.

Syn. SHŪKUBA. [station.

Shukuyō, まゆくや, 夙夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and night; constantly.

Syn. AKEKURE, CHŌSEKI.

Shukuyū, まゆくゆう, 祝融, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of conflagration.

Shukuyū no sat ni kakaru. 祝融ノ災ニ罹ル, to be burnt by a conflagration.

Syn. KWAJI.

Shukuzen, まゆくぜん, 肅然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Silently; quietly; with reverence.

Syn. HISSORI TO, TSUTSUSHRIMITE.

Shukuzen, まゆくぜん, 倏然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly, instantly, all at once.

Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Shukuzo, まゆくづ, 縮圖, *n.* A contracted or reduced drawing.

[pantograph.

Shukuzōki, まゆくづぎ, 縮圖器, *n.* Eidograph;

Shūkwa, まうくわ, 綉花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.

Syn. NUIRABU.

Shūkwa, まうくわ, 衆寡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many and a few; majority and minority.

Shūkwa tekisezu. 衆寡數不支, a (few) can be no match for many.

Shūkwa, まうくわ, 覆巢, *n.* [*Bul.*] Acæmium.

Shūkwa, まうくわい, 首魁, *n.* A ringleader, chief (as of banditti).

Syn. KASHIRA, SAKIGAKE.

Shūkwa, まうくわい, 周回, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Circumference; perimeter. ② Environs. —*suru*, *v.t.* To move around; to revolve.

Syn. SHŪI, MAWARI, MEGURU

Shūkwa, まうくわい, 集會, *n.* Meeting together;

assembly; conference. — **suru**, *v. i.* To meet or assemble together; to hold a conference.
 Syn. ATSUMARI, YORIAT.

Shūkwa-jōrei, せよくわいどうれい, 集會條例, *n.* The Law relating to political meetings.

Shūkwa, せよくわく, 收穫, *n.* Harvest — **suru**, *v. t.* To harvest.
 Syn. SHUNŌ, TORIURU.

Shukwan, せよくわん, 主管, *n.* Management; charge. — **suru**, *v. t.* To take charge of; to manage.
 [a series of books].

Shukwan, せよくわん, 首卷, *n.* First volume of

Shūkwan, せよくわん, 習慣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Habit, custom, practice.
 Syn. NARAWASHI, NARAI, KUSE, SHIKITARI.

Shūkwan-hō, せよくわんぽう, 習慣法, *n.* Common Law.
 [wine].

Shukyō, せよくしょう, 酒興, *n.* Being exhilarated by *Shukyō ni fūjite*, 酒興を乗せて, influenced or exhilarated by wine.
 Syn. SAKAKIGEN. [spirits].

Shukyō, せよくやう, 酒狂, *n.* Addicted to ardent
 Syn. SAKAGARI, SAREKICHIIGAI

Shūkyō, せよくょう, 舊儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukwa* (首廻).

Shūkyō, せよくょう, 宗教, *n.* Religion.
Shūkyō wo kakkasu, 宗教ヲ改革スル, to reform a religion.
 Syn. OSHIE [reform a religion].

Shūkyō-kakaku, せよくょうかいかく, 宗教改革, *n.* Religious reform, the Reformation.

Shūkyōku, せよくょうきく, 終局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination (of any affair), end; close. — **suru**, *v. t.* To terminate, end; to come to a close.
 Syn. OWARI, TOJIME. [ceracy].

Shūkyūsei, せよくょうせい, 宗教政治, *n.* Theology

Shūkyū, せよくょう, 守舊, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Adhering to old customs; conservative. [morl].

Shūkyū, せよくょう, 守宮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Yashūkyū*, せよくょう, 首級, *n.* The head of a decapitated person.
Shūkyū wo ageru, 首級ヲ上ル, to cut off the
 Syn. SHIRUSHI. [head].

Shūkyūka, せよくょうか, 守舊家, *n.* One who adheres to old customs; a conservative.

Shūkyūtō, せよくょうたう, 守舊黨, *n.* A conservative party.

Shumba, せよんば, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse; a war steed.

Shumban, せよんばん, 春暁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The latter part of spring.

Shumbun, せよんぶん, 春分, *n.* The spring equinox.

Shume, せよめ, 主馬, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Imperial stables.

Shūmei, せよめい, 醜名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad name; *Sj. ASHIKINA, UKINA* [ill fame].

Shūmei, せよめい, 主命, 君命, *n.* The command of one's lord.
 [*Anemone japonica*].

Shūmeigiku, せよめいぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shumer, せよめん, 首免, *n.* Being acquitted on confessing a crime of one's own accord.

Shumeryō, せよめれう, 主馬寮, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the Imperial stables.

Shumi, せよみ, 麋尾, *n.* ① The tail of a large fabulous animal resembling a deer. ② A brush of long white hair carried by high Buddhist priests. [Interest].

Shumi, せよみ, 趣味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; pleasure; *Syn.* AJIWAI, KYŌMI, OMOMUKI.

Shūmi, せよみ, 臭味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Smell and taste. *Dō shūmi no hito*, 阿鼻臭ノ人, man of the same sort (used esp. in a bad sense).
 Syn. KA, KUSAMI, NIJI.

Shūmidan, せよみだん, 須彌壇, *n.* [*Budd.*] An altar in a Buddhist temple.

Shūmin, せよみん, 就眠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling asleep.

Shūmisen, せよみせん, 須彌山, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a fabulous mountain of wonderful height, rising from the middle of the ocean, and forming the axis of the universe. [idist idol].

Shūmiza, せよみざ, 須彌座, *n.* A seat for a Buddhist.

Shūmaka, せよめか, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse, a steed

Shūmoku, せよめく, 瞬目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Winking
 Syn. MATATAKI.

Shumoku, せよめく, 槌木, *n.* The hammer, or stick used in striking a bell.

Shūmoku, せよめく, 十日, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] Ten eyes; [*fig.*] judgment of the multitude.

Shūmoku, せよめく, 衆目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eyes of the multitude; sight or notice of the public.

Shūmokuari, せよめくなり, 槌木形, 丁字狀, *n.* Mallet shaped. [tripteron].

Shūmoku-shida, せよめくしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium*

Shūmoku-zume, せよめくずめ, 槌木酸, 雙鬚蟹, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Zygæna malleus*.



(槌木酸)

Shūmoku-zue, せよめくづえ, 槌木杖, 丁字杖, *n.* A staff or cane with a cross-piece for the hand.
 Syn. KASEZUE.

Shūmō, せよもう, 鬚毛, *n.* Same as *Nanatsuge*.

Shūmon, せよもん, 手文, *n.* The lines on the palm of the hand. [tion].

Shūmon, せよもん, 呪文, *n.* A formula of incantation.

Shūmon, せよもん, 宗門, *n.* Religion; sect

Shumofan, しゆもつ, 腫物, 疔, 癩. *n.* A boil on the skin; ulcer; sore.

Syn. DEKIMONO, HAREMONO.

Shumusha, しゆむしや, 主務省, *n.* An official who has sole charge of an affair; special official.

Shumushō, しゆむしやう, 主務省, *n.* The department of the Government to which an affair properly belongs.

Shumpō, しゆんぽう, 遵奉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Compliance (as with a command enjoined by authority); obedience; observance; dutifulness. —**suru**, *v.t.* To comply with; to observe (as rules); to obey.

Shunmyō, しゆめう, 殊妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; first-rate; exquisite.

Shun, しゆん, 春, *n.* Spring. Used always in compound. Syn. HARE. [*position.*]

Shun, しゆん, 旬, *n.* ① Time when any article of food is in its season. ② Proper time or occasion; due time.

Iwashū wa ima ga shun da, 鰯は今が旬だ, [*coll.*] the sardine is now in season. [*spring.*]

Shundai, しゆんたい, 春暖, *n.* Warm weather in

Shundeki, しゆんでいき, 渡泥機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dredging machine.

Shundō suru, しゆんどうする, 蠢動, *v.t.* To move like a worm; to squirm, wriggle, or twitch.

Syn. UGOMEKU.

Shu-ei, しゆんえい, 俊英, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; superior genius; eminent, superior, or distinguished.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, SUGURETARU.

Shūnem-lukashi, しゆねんろかし, 執念深, *a.* Spiteful, malicious, unforgiving; unmoved; intractable.

Shūnen, しゆねん, 執念, *n.* Malevolence; malignity; spite. [*woman.*]

Onna no shūnen, 女ノ執念, spitefulness of a

Shūnen, しゆねん, 周年, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole year.

Shūnen, しゆねん, 終年, *n.* and *adv.* The whole year.

Shūneshi, しゆねし, 執念, *a.* Spiteful; malicious; vindictive; unforgiving.

Shungiku, しゆんぎく, 春菊, 茼蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum coronarium*.

Shungū, しゆんぐう, 春宮, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne, the Crown Prince.

Shungwa, しゆんぐわ, 春蕪, *n.* Obscene pictures. Syn. MAKURAE.

Shunbuzure, しゆんぼづれ, 旬外, *n.* Out of season.

Shun-i, しゆんい, 春衣, *n.* Garments worn in spring; spring wear.

Shu-i, しゆんい, 倜異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Eminent; superior; extraordinary.

Syn. MASARERU, SUGURETARU.

Shuniku, しゆにく, 酒肉, *n.* Wine and flesh, delicacies.

Shuniku ni aku, 酒食ニ厭ク, [*lit.*] to be sated with wine and meat; to live in luxury

Shuiku, しゆいく, 朱肉, *n.* The red printing ink mixed with moxa and used for sealing or stamping. See *Inniku*.

Shunju, しゆんじゆ, 主任, *n.* ① Special office or duty. ② Cont. form of below.

Syn. UKEMOOHI.

Shuninsha, しゆんじんしや, 主任者, *n.* One who is specially appointed to have sole care of an affair; a special official.

Shuaji, しゆんじや, 蛰開, *adv.* Moving like a worm. Syn. UGOMEKU [*squirring.*]

Shuajitsu, しゆんじつ, 春日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spring day.

Shuajū, しゆんじゆう, 春情, *n.* Lascivious desire. Syn. IROKE, YOOKOKO.

Shuajū, しゆんじゆう, 春秋, *n.* ① Spring and autumn. ② A year. ③ Age.

Shunjū ni tomu, 春秋ニ當ム, to be juvenile.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shunjuu, しゆんじゆう, 逡巡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stepping backwards (as in hesitation); hesitatory; wavering. —**suru**, *v.t.* To step or shrink back; to

Syn. ATOSHIZARI, SHIRIGOMU. [*hesitate.*]

Shunkai, しゆんかい, 俊才, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; a great genius.

Shunkaku suru, しゆんかくする, 俊改, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To amend (as one's conduct), to reform; to

Syn. ARATAMERU. [*renovate.*]

Shunkai suru, しゆんかいする, 俊改, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Same as above.

Shunkau, しゆんかん, 春寒, *n.* Coldness of spring.

Shuukai, しゆんかん, 瞬眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] During a wink; moment; instant.

Syn. MATATAKUMA.

Shuukanjiku, しゆんかんじく, 瞬眼蝟, *n.* [*Kine mat.*] Instantaneous wax.

Shunkel-urii, しゆんけいじゆり, 春慶塗, *n.* A style of varnishing wooden treys, furniture, etc. which consists in coating the polished surface with a thin solution of the lacquer in oil, so as to preserve the veins of the wood (the term is derived from the name of a varnisher who originated it).

Shunkelyaki, しゆんけいやき, 春慶焼, *n.* A kind of talcose spotted with yellowish enamel on a brownish ground (so called because the art of baking it was introduced from China by a man named Shunkel a native of the province of Gwari).

Shunketsu, しゆんけつ, 俊傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man of extraordinary genius, a great man.

Syn. EIKETSU.

- Shunkū**, 春分の日, 春季, *n.* Spring time.
- Shunkū-kōreisai**, 春分の日, 春分祭, *n.* The festival celebrated in honour of the successive line of the Emperors, on the 3rd of the fourth month (4.3.).
- Shunkō**, 竣工, 竣工, *n.* [Chin.] Completion (of any work). [as a building].
Shunkō wo tsugu, 竣工ヲ告グ, to be completed
 —*suru*, *v.i.* To be completed, finished.
 Syn. DEKIAGARU, RAKUSEI.
- Shunō**, 収穫, 収穫, *n.* ① Revenue; receipts. ② Harvest; crop.
Kotoshi no shunō wa warui, 今年ノ収穫ハ悪イ, the harvest of this year is bad.
 Syn. SHŪKWAU, TOHIRE.
- Shunōchō**, 収納帳, 収納帳, *n.* A book in which the sums received or collected are entered.
- Shun-ōten**, 春響曲, 春響曲, *n.* The name of a famous musical composition. [virens.]
- Shunran**, 春蘭, 春蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Cymbidium Shunsai*, 春蘭, 春蘭, *n.* [Chin.] Superior intellect; extraordinary genius.
- Shunsai**, 春才, 春才, *n.* [Chin.] Same as above.
- Shunsen**, 春船, 春船, *n.* [Chin.] Dredging a river.
- Shunsetsu**, 春船, 春船, *n.* [Chin.] Dredging.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To dredge.
 Syn. SARAO.
- Shunshi**, 春士, 春士, *n.* [Chin.] An eminent gentleman.
 Syn. SCUREBITO.
- Shunshi**, 春思, 春思, *n.* [Chin.] Lascivious desires. [above.]
- Shunshin**, 春心, 春心, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Shunshō**, 春心, 春心, *n.* [Chin.] Intelligent; sagacious; clever.
 Syn. KASHIKOKI, SCURETAKU.
- Shunshoku**, 春色, 春色, *n.* [Chin.] Spring scenery. [a springlike appearance].
Shunshoku wo moyōsu, 春色ヲ賞フス, to put on
 Syn. HAKUGESHIKI. [Shunsai (春才).]
- Shunshū**, 春秀, 春秀, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Shunshoku**, 春秀, 春秀, *n.* Swift-footed
- Shunsoku**, 春息, 春息, *n.* A moment; instant.
Shunsoku no aida, 瞬息ノ間, for a moment.
- Shuntooku**, 春徳, 春徳, *n.* [Chin.] High or eminent virtue.
- Shun-u**, 春宇, 春宇, *n.* [Chin.] A tall building.
- Shunuri**, 朱塗, 朱塗, *a.* Lacquered red.
- Shun-yaku**, 春薬, 春薬, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Saitō yaku* (春淫薬).
- Shunyū**, 輸入, 輸入, *n.* Importation; import.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To import. [receipts.]
- Shūnyū**, 収入, 収入, *n.* Income; revenue,

- Shunyū-hin**, 輸入品, 輸入品, *n.* Goods imported; imports.
- Shūnyū-kin**, 収入金, 収入金, *n.* Money received; income; revenue.
- Shū-o**, 羞恥, 羞恥, *n.* [Chin.] Shame.
Shū o no kokoro naki wa hito ni arazu, 羞恥ノ心ナキハ人ニ非ズ, he is not a man who feels not
 Syn. HAJI [shame.]
- Shū-o**, 汚濁, 汚濁, *n.* [Chin.] Ugly and dirty; infamy; ignominy [master.]
- Shūon**, 主恩, 主恩, *n.* Favour of one's lord or
Shūon wo hōzuru, 主恩ヲ報ズル, to repay the favour of one's master.
- Shūon**, 酬恩, 酬恩, *n.* [Chin.] Repaying a kindness rendered. [offering.]
- Shūon-sai**, 酬恩祭, 酬恩祭, *n.* A peace
- Shuppan**, 出帆, 出帆, *n.* Setting sail. —
suru, *v.i.* To sail out of a port; to set sail.
 Syn. FUNADE
- Shuppan**, 出版, 出版, *n.* Publishing; printing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish (as books).
- Shuppan-ka**, 出版者, 出版者, *n.* A publisher.
- Shuppan-tsu**, 出帆, 出帆, *n.* Setting out on a journey; departure. —*suru*, *v.t.* To set out (as on a journey); to depart; to start.
 Syn. SHUTTATSU.
- Shuppi**, 出費, 出費, *n.* Expenses; expenditures.
Shuppi ga kasamu, 出費が著ム, the expenses
 Syn. NYŪHI, TSCIE. [increase.]
- Shuppin**, 出品, 出品, *n.* ① The act of exhibiting an article or collection of articles (as in an industrial exhibition). ② An article exhibited; an exhibit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To exhibit (as in an industrial exposition). [exhibiter.]
- Shuppin-ka**, 出品者, 出品者, *n.* An
- Shuppon**, 出奔, 出奔, *n.* Running away; absconding. —*suru*, *v.t.* To run away; to abscond.
 Syn. CHIKUTEN, DABSŌ, KAKEUCHI.
- Shuppu**, 出府, 出府, *n.* Going to a *fu* or city. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to a *fu*; to come to the Capital.
- Shura**, 修羅, 修羅, *n.* [Sansk.] ① *Sura*, or heaven. ② Cont. form of *Shuradō*.
Shura no chimata, 修羅ノチマタ, the seat of fighting and bloodshed.
- Shuradō**, 修羅道, 修羅道, *n.* One of the six hells of the Buddhists, said to be filled with fighting and slaughter.
- Shuran**, 酒乱, 酒乱, *n.* Frenzy caused by drinking spirituous liquors.
 Syn. SUIKYŌ.
- Shuran**, 朱麗, 朱麗, *n.* [Bot.] *Pogonia ophioglossoides*.
 Syn. TOKIBŌ. [glossoides.]

Shurao, えゆらん, 朱鷺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shadock.
Shūran, えうらん, 周覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round to inspect. [Oviduct.
shurankuan, えゆらんくわん, 輪卵管, *n.* [*Anat.*]
Shūran suru, えうらんする, 收攬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take hold of; to grasp.
Shūrei, えうれい, 秀麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excelling, surpassing, eminent, preëminent; excellence, superiority, or preëminence.
 Syn. HIIDETARU. [a province.
Shūrei, えうれい, 州令, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of
Shuren, えゆれん, 手腕, 巧手, *n.* Proficiency; skill; dexterity; adroitness.
 Syn. TEIWA, TENAMI.
Shuren, えゆれん, 珠簾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A window blind, woven with strings of beads.
Shūren, えゆれん, 習練, *n.* Drilling; practising; training. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be drilled, or practised.
 Syn. KEIKO SURU, NARAU, TANREN.
Shūren, えゆれん, 聚歛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amassing fortunes by unjust exaction.
Shūren no shūin, 聚歛ノ臣, a minister who makes a fortune by unjust means; a greedy official.
Shūren, えゆれん, 收歛, *n.* [*Geom.*] ① Coovergency. ② Astrigency. —**suru**, *v.t.* To coverge (as lines) to be astrigent.
Shūren-en, えゆれんえん, 收歛圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of convergence.
Shūren-haukei, えゆれんはんけい, 收歛半徑, *n.* [*Geom.*] Radius of convergence.
Shūren-sakusen, えゆれんそくせん, 收歛束線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Convergent pencil.
Shūrenzai, えゆれんざい, 收歛劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Astringent medicines; an astringent.
Shuri, えゆり, 修理, *n.* Repairing; mending. —**suru**, *v.t.* To repair (as a building).
 Syn. SHUFUKU, SHŪZEN, TSUKURAU.
Shuriken, えゆりけん, 手里劍, *n.* A small dagger or dirk used by throwing. [dirk at.
Shuriken wo utsu, 手里劍ヲ打ツ, to throw a
Shurin, えゆりん, 殊倫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, extraordinary, or great (said of persons).
 Syn. SUGURETARU. [leas).
Shuro, えゆろ, 朱鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Ibis.
 Syn. TOKI, TSUKI.
Shuro, えゆろ, 手爐, *n.* A small portable brazier for warming the hands.
 Syn. TEAHURI. [net.
Shuro, えゆろ, 棕櫚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trachycarpus Fortunei*.
Shūrō, えゆらう, 燭臺, *n.* A bell-tower.
 Syn. KANETSUKIDŌ.
Shūrō, えゆらう, 酒樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A restaurant.
 Syn. RYŌRIYA.

Shūro, えうろ, 袖爐, *n.* A kind of portable censer.
 Syn. SODEGŌRO.
Shurohōki, えゆろほうき, 棕櫚掃, *n.* A broom made with the rough hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* (*Trachycarpus Fortunei*).
Shurochiku, えゆろちく, 棕櫚竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapiz flabelliformis*.
Shūran, えゆらん, 宗論, *n.* An argument about religion; a dispute between different sects of a religion. —**suru**, *v.t.* To dispute about religion. [public opinion.
Shūron, えゆらろん, 蓑籠, *n.* The opinions of many;
Shuronawa, えゆらなわ, 棕櫚繩, *n.* Ropes made with the hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* tree. [nigrum.
Shuroō, えゆらさう, 麥蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum*
Shurui, えゆるい, 麵類, *n.* Kind; sort; species;
 Syn. RUI, TAOCI. [class; variety.
Shurui, えゆるい, 酒類, *n.* Spirituous liquors.
Shuryō, えゆりょう, 首領, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captive, prisoner.
Shuryō, えゆりょう, 狩獵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hunting, chase
Shuryō, えゆりょう, 首領, *n.* The chief (of a political party); chieftain; leader.
Jiyūtō no shuryō, 自由黨ノ首領, the chief of
 Syn. KASHIRA, ŌSA. [the liberal party.
Shūryō, えうりょう, 州閫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provinces and
 Syn. MURAZATO [counties.
Shuryōhwan, えゆれうくわん, 主監官, *n.* An official in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to hunting.
Shuryōkyoku, えゆれうきょく, 主獵局, *n.* The Board of Hunting in the Emperor's Household.
Shūryō, えうりょう, 周流, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling around; circumambulation; roaming. —**suru**, *v.t.* To travel around, circumambulate, etc.
 Syn. HENREKI, HEMEGURU.
Shūsan, えうさ, 收差, *n.* [*Math.*] Aberration.
Kyūjō shūsa, 球狀收差, spherical aberration.
Shusai, えゆさい, 酒齋鼻, *n.* A red and swollen nose (as caused by drinking ardent spirits).
Shusai, えゆさい, 主宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act or the right of reigning over; presiding over, directorship; presidency. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reign or preside over, etc.
 Syn. TSURASA, TSUKASADORU. [genius.
Shūsai, えうさい, 秀才, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent
Shūsai, えうさい, 周歲, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole year; year around.
 Syn. SHŪNEN, ICHINENJŪ.
Shūsai, えふさい, 蕨菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata*. [saku.
Shūsaku, えゆうさく, 捜索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as SŌ-
Shūsan, えうさん, 聚散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assembling together and dispersing.

- Shūsan rigō*, 聚散離合, ups and downs of Syn. RIGŌ. [fortune.]
- Shūsenkwa**, えうさんくわ, 聚繖花, *n.* [Bot.] Cyme.
- Shūsei**, えいせい, 守成, *n.* [Chin.] The act of preserving or maintaining that which has been organized. [the state.]
- Shūsei no ki*, 守成ノ器, ability of maintaining
- Shūsei**, えいせい, 種臍, *n.* [Bot.] Umbilicus.
- Shūsei**, えうせい, 修正, *n.* [Chin.] Amending (as a bill). —*suru*, *v.t.* To amend, correct.
- Syn. ARATAMERU, NAOSU.
- Shūsei-junki**, えうせいなゆんき, 酒精樂器, *n.* [Surv.] Spirit level.
- Shūseikwan**, えいせいきわん, 輪椅管, *n.* [Anat.] Vas deferentis.
- Shūseki**, えいせき, 首席, *n.* The chief seat.
- Syn. SHŪZA.
- Shūseki**, えいせき, 酒席, *n.* A feast or banquet where wine is a principal article.
- Shūseki**, えいせき, 手跡 墨蹟, *n.* [Chin.] Hand-writing; penmanship.
- Syn. TE, FUDE, FUDE NO ATO. [argol.]
- Shūseki**, えいせき, 酒石, *n.* [Chem.] Crude tartar.
- Shūseki-ei**, えいせきえい, 酒石英, *n.* [Chem.] Cream of tartar. [Tartaric acid.]
- Shūsekiisan**, えいせきさん, 酒石酸, *n.* [Chem.]
- Shūsemban**, えうせんぼ, 修船塢, *n.* A place where ships are repaired; a dry dock.
- Shūsen**, えいせん, 酒仙, *n.* A great wine-bibber, a Bacchanalian.
- Shūsen**, えいせん, 首線, *n.* [Math.] Initial line.
- Shūsen**, えいせん, 手釧, *n.* [Chin.] A bracelet.
- Shūsen**, えうせん, 周旋, *n.* Putting one's self in trouble in order to render assistance to another, getting anything for another; assistance; help. —*suru*, *v.t.* To render service to another; to find or get anything for another, to help.
- Syn. SEWA, HONSO, TORIMOTSU.
- Shūsen**, えうせん, 尊韃, *n.* [Chin.] A swing.
- Syn. BURANKO.
- Shūsendo**, えいせんどう, 守銭奴, *n.* [Chin.] A miser; lickpenny; biggard.
- Syn. SHIWANBŌ.
- Shūsenhaku**, えうせんきく, 繖繖菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Spiræa japonica*. [Hydrangea.]
- Shūsenkwa**, えいうせんくわ, 聚繖花, *n.* [Bot.]
- Syn. AJISAI. [graveing dock.]
- Shūsenkyo**, えうせんきょ, 修船渠, *n.* Dry dock.
- Shūsentō**, えいせんたう, 主戰党, *n.* A party who advocates war.
- Shūsetsu**, えいうせつ, 眾説, *n.* [Chin.] Views of the multitude; public opinion.
- Shūsha**, えいさや, 守者, *n.* [Chin.] One who defends; a guard
- Shūsha**, えいさや, 守倉, *n.* A watch box.
- Syn. BANGOYA, BANYA.
- Shūsha**, えいさや, 趨倉, *n.* [Chin.] Going away or stopping; inoynent.
- Shūsha**, えいさや, 取捨, *n.* [Chin.] Taking or rejecting; making arbitrary choice; selection; choice. [tion.]
- Shūsha no ken*, 取捨ノ權, the right of select
- suru*, *v.t.* To take and reject; to select; to choose [riages.]
- Shūsha**, えうさや, 舟師, *n.* [Chin.] Ships and car-
- Shūsha**, えうさや, 囚車, *n.* [Chin.] A covered cart for conveying prisoners.
- Syn. RŌGOSHŪ.
- Shūshakuyaku**, えうさやくく, 秋芍藥, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemone japonica*.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 趣旨, *n.* [Chin.] ① Meaning, purport, or signification. ② Intention; idea; will.
- Syn. KOTOWAKE.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 錙錙, *n.* [Chin.] Measure of weight.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 酒壺, *n.* [Chin.] A wine cup.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 殊死, *n.* [Chin.] Being resolved to die (as in battle). [until death.]
- Shūshi shite tatakau*, 殊死シテ戦フ, to fight
- Shūshi**, えいし, 酒肆, *n.* [Chin.] A public house, a
- Syn. SAKAMISE. [groghshop.]
- Shūshi**, えいし, 種子, *n.* ① A seed. ② [Bot.] Spermum
- Shūshi**, えいし, 宗旨, *n.* Religion; a religious sect, or denomination.
- Syn. SHŪMON. [vessels; armada.]
- Shūshi**, えいし, 舟師, *n.* [Chin.] A fleet of war
- Syn. FUNAIKUSA, KANTAI. [penditures.]
- Shūshi**, えいし, 收支, *n.* [Chin.] Income and ex-
- Shūshi tsukunowazu*, 收支償ハズ, the income does not meet the expenditures.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 祝詞, 賀詞, *n.* A congratulatory address.
- Nentō no go-shūshi mōshitagē soro*, 年頭ノ御祝詞申上儀, [Epist.] I congratulate you on the arrival of the new year.
- Syn. IWA NO KOTOBA.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 舟子, *n.* [Chin.] A sailor.
- Syn. FUNAKO, KAKO, SENDŌ.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 修史, *n.* [Chin.] Compiling histories; historiography.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 秀士, *n.* [Chin.] An excellent or eminent person.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 醜姿, *n.* [Chin.] Ugly appearance.
- Shūshi**, えいし, 蝨斯, *n.* [Entom.] A cricket.
- Syn. KIRIGIRISŪ. [order.]
- Shūshi**, えいし, 終始, *n.* End and beginning;
- Shūshiban**, えいしばん, 手指文, *n.* The lines or marks on the fingers. [diative mood.]
- Shūshigen**, えいしげん, 終止言, *n.* [Gram.] Ta-

Shushihō, えゆまほう, 種子包, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cotyledon.
Shushikyoku, えうまきよく, 修史局, *n.* The Board of Historiography
Shushin, えゆまん, 珠心, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucellus.
Shūshin, えうまん, 修身, *n.* ① Regulating one's self; morality. ② Moral philosophy; ethics.
Shūchin, えゆうまん, 終身, *adv.* and *adv.* For life; the Syn. ISSHŌ, SHŌGAI. [whole life].
Shūshin, えゆうまん, 終審, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judicial examination.
Shūshio, えふまん, 執心, *n.* Cherished hope; earnest desire; aspiration
Shūchin-chōeki, えうまんでうえき, 終身勤役, *n.* [*Law.*] Service for life. [science; ethics].
Shūshingaku, えうまんがく, 修身學, *n.* Moral
Shūshinkai, えうまんけい, 嗅神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] Olfactory nerve
Shūshin-bingoku, えうまんきんこく, 終身禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment for life.
Shūshin suru, えうまんする, 周賑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give alms; to relieve the sufferings of the people (as by giving supplies).
 Syn. MEGUMU, NIGIWASU. [in-chief].
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 主將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander.
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 酒鍾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.
 Syn. SAKAZUKI. [hand].
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 手掌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The palm of the Syn. TANAGORŌ, TE NO HIRA.
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 殊勝, *adv.* Most excellent; exemplary; particularly meritorious; well-intentioned; praiseworthy.
 Syn. KIDŌKŪ.
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 首相, *n.* [*Chin.*] The prime Syn. SHŌKOKU. [minister, premier].
Shūshō, えゆまやう, 首唱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking the lead; being a pioneer to. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lead others on; to be a pioneer to; to propose.
 Syn. IDASU, TONAEADASU.
Shūshō, えゆうまよ, 衆庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; the people at large; the public.
 Syn. MURŌBITO, SHŪJIN
Shūshō, えうせう, 終宵, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YODŌRI. [night].
Shūshō, えうまやう, 周章, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agitation; turmoil; perturbation; commotion; tumult. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be agitated or alarmed; to be bewildered.
 Syn. RŌBAI, AWATERU. [brooderer].
Shūshō, えうまやう, 鑄匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] An em- Syn. NUIHAKUSHI, NUIORISHI.
Shūshō, えうまやう, 愁傷, *n.* Lamentation; mourning; lachrymation; plaintiveness; languishment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lament, mourn, or bemoan.
 Syn. KANASHIMI, NAGEKU

Shuehoku, えゆまよく, 殊色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exquisite beauty; attractiveness; loveliness.
Shushoku, えゆまよく, 酒色, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Wine and venery; carnal passions.
 Shushoku ni fukeru, 酒色 = 耽る, to be given up to carnal passions.
Shūchoku, えうまよく, 就職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entering an official service; becoming an official. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become an official.
Shūshoku, えうまよく, 修飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of adorning or embellishing; ornamentation; ornament. —*suru*, *v.t.* To adorn, embellish, or ornament.
Shushoku, えゆまよく, 首飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ornament for the head
 Syn. KUBIRAZARI. [ornament for the head]
Shūshoku, えうまよく, 秋色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumn.
 Syn. AKI NO KESHIKI. [scene]
Shūshoku, えうまよく, 収贖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Release of a criminal by the payment of a fine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To redeem by the payment of a fine; to
 Syn. AGANAU. [ransom]
Shūshokukin, えうまよくきん, 収贖金, *n.* Money paid as indemnity; ransom.
 Syn. TSGUNDIRIN.
Shūshōsha, えゆまやうまや, 首唱者, *n.* One who takes the lead in any affair, leader; pioneer; preceptor. [vesse]
Shūshū, えうまゆ, 舟首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bow of
 Syn. MIYOSHI.
Shūshū, えうまゆ, 袖手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having one's hands in the sleeve; pocketing the hands. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pocket one's hands.
 Syn. FUTOKORODE. [harvest]
Shūshū, えうまゆ, 秋收, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumn; —*suru*, *v.t.* To harvest.
Shūshū-bōkwanu, えうまゆほうくわん, 袖手傍觀, *n.* Standing hands in the pocket (or without daring to offer any help).
Shūshūku, えうまゆく, 收縮, *n.* Contraction (opposed to expansion). —*suru*, *v.t.* To contract, or shrivel up.
Shūshū suru, えうまゆする, 收拾, 拾集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 Syn. HIROITORU. [To pick up].
Shūshū suru, えうまゆする, 蒐集, 聚收, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect; to gather together.
 Syn. ATSUMETORU, KARIATSUMERU.
Shūshutsu, えゆまゆつ, 輸出, *n.* Exportation —*suru*, *v.t.* To export. [ports]
Shūshutsu-hin, えゆまゆつひん, 輸出品, *n.* Export
Shūshutsu suru, えうまゆつする, 秀出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stand up preëminent; to surpass, excel, or
 Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGUREHU. [eclipse]
Shūshō, えゆま, 呪咀, *n.* Invoking evil upon another; imprecation; curse. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
 Syn. NOROI, NOROU. [invoke evils on]

Shūso, しゆそ, 首座, *n.* A priest in a Buddhist convent, next in rank to the prior.

Shūsō, しゆさう, 酒樽, *n.* A wine vat.

Shūsō, しゆさう, 酒倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house where wine is stored.

Shūso, しゆそ, 臭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromine.

Shūso, しゆそ, 愁訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a petition to the Government (as by one in distress), making a complaint. —**suru**, *v.t.* To ask for help or mercy; to complain.

Shūso, しゆさう, 秋霜, [*Chin.*] A autumnal frost. Syn. AKI NO SHIMO.

Shūso-kari, しゆそかり, 臭素加里, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromide of potash. [limbs.]

Shūsoku, しゆそく, 手足, *n.* Hands and feet, the *Shūsoku wo oku ni tokoro nashi*, 手足が置けぬ所なし, [*lit.*] to find no place to lay one's hands and feet; [*fig.*] being in a very awkward condition. Syn. TEASHI. [tion.]

Shuson, しゆそん, 酒樽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine barrel. Syn. SAKADARU.

Shūsō suru, しゆそする, 輸送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry, convey, or transport. Syn. TSCMIKURU.

Shūso, しゆさう, 周旋, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move around, to revolve. Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Shūso-ryōgan, しゆそりやうがん, 首鼠兩端, *n.* Hesitating whether to take one course or the other; playing the hypocrite.

Shūsau, しゆさう, 出産, 生誕, *n.* Parturition. —**suru**, *v.i.* To bring forth a child. Syn. SAN, SHUSSHŌ. [office.]

Shūso-taushū, しゆそたうしゆ, 出札所, *n.* A ticket

Shūso, しゆせ, 出世, 發跡, *n.* ① Rising in the world; making one's way; feathering one's cap. ② Being promoted in rank, office, or dignity. ③ [*Budd.*] Leaving one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest; entering a monastery. —**suru**, *v.t.* To rise in the world; to be promoted (as in rank or dignity); to become a Buddhist priest, or priestess. Syn. RISSHIN, SHUSSEKEN.

Shūsoei, しゆせい, 出精, 勵精, *n.* Calling forth one's strength; exerting one's self, diligent application; assiduousness; industry. —**suru**, *v.t.* To exert one's self; to be diligent, assiduous, or industrious. Syn. BENKYŌ.

Shūsoeken, しゆせけん, 出世間, *n.* [*Budd.*] Beyond the material world; extramundane.

Shūsoeki, しゆせき, 出席, *n.* Attending a place of meeting; attendance; convening. —**suru**, *v.t.* To attend (a meeting); to convene.

Shūsen, しゆせん, 出船, 開洋, *n.* Saillog out;

the departure of a ship. —**suru**, *v.i.* To sail. Syn. DEFUNE, FUNADE, SHUPPAN. [out.]

Shueshi, しゆえし, 出仕, 上衝, *n.* ① Attending one's office. ② Official or government service.

Syn. SHICKKIN

Shueshiu, しゆえしう, 出身, *n.* ① Entering into public service. ② A graduate of any particular school. ③ A native of any particular province.

Shusho, しゆっしょ, 出處, *n.* ① The place where anything has originated; origin; source. ② One's birthplace; nativity.

Shushō, しゆっしょう, 出生, *n.* ① Birth; parturition. ② Nativity. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be born (as a child). [born last year.]

Kyomen shushō shita, 去年出生シタ, [*coll.*] was
Syn. SHUSSAN, TANJŌ, UMAKERU.

Shūchōchi, しゆちうち, 出生地, *n.* The place where one was born; birthplace; nativity.

Shūsō, しゆっそ, 出訴, *n.* Bringing suit. —**suru**, *v.i.* To bring suit.

Shūso-kigen, しゆっそきげん, 出訴期限, *n.* [*Law.*] The period in which a suit may be entered.

Shūsui, しゆっすい, 出水, *n.* Overflowing (as of a river); flood; freshet.

Syn. KŌZU,

Shūsuru, しゆする, 卒, *v.t.* To die (said only of *samurai* or the military class in former times).

Shūsō, しゆさう, 霏, 八絳, *n.* Satio.

Shūsū, しゆさう, 輸數, *n.* [*Math.*] Defective number. [*shutsu.*]

Shūsui, しゆすい, 輸出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shūshūei*. 輸出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Steep; precipitous; headlong.

Syn. HAGESHIEI, SAKASHIEI.

Shūsui, しゆすい, 酋帥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A leader, or chief. Syn. KASHIRA. [chieftain.]

Shūsuran, しゆすらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Goodyera repens*.

Shūsuru, しゆする, 修, *v.t.* ① To repair, mend; to amend. ② To cultivate (as virtue); to practise; to educate. ③ To perform (as an incantation).

Hō wo shūsuru, 法ヲ修スル, to perform an incantation; *Gakumon wo shūsuru*, 學問ヲ修スル, to learn a science; to study.

Syn. KONAU, OSAMEKU.

Shūsuri, しゆすり, 朱硯, *n.* A red-ink stone.

Shūta, しゆた, 衆多, *n.* Many; great many.

Shūtai, しゆたい, 醜態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offensive or unsightly appearance; disagreeable behaviour. *Shūtai wo arawasu*, 醜態ヲ呈ス, to show an odious character.

Shūtai, しゆたい, 澹滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *t.* To procrastinate; to be delayed.

Syn. TODOKŌRU, ENTAI SURU.

Shūtan, しゆたん, 愁歎, *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

- tation; complaining. —*suru*, *v.t.* To grieve, or lament; to complain.
 Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.
- Shūtan suru**, まうたんする, 差廻. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blush at; to colour up.
- Shutchō**, まのっちやう, 出張. *n.* Going to any place for official duty. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to any place, etc.
- Shutchō-sho**, まのっちやうしょ, 出張所. *n.* A **Shutchū-jo**, まのっちやうぢょ, temporary or subordinate office where officials are sent to transact affairs.
- Shutchō-ten**, まのっちやうてん, 出張店. *n.* A shop where clerks are sent to transact business in the locality.
- Shūteki**, まうてき, 讎敵. *n.* Adversary; enemy; foe.
 Syn. ADA, ADAGATAKI, KATAKI.
- Shuten**, まゆてん, 主典. *n.* ① The title of government officials ranking next to *hangwan* in former times. ② The name of an official in a Shinto shrine.
- Shuten**, まゆてん, 酒店. *n.* A grog-shop.
 Syn. SAKAMISU.
- Shuten**, まゆてん, 首然. *n.* [*Math.*] Origin.
- Shūten**, まうてん, 周天. *n.* [*Astron.*] The revolution (as of a planet in its orbit); a cycle.
- Shuto**, まゆど, 酒徒. *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.
 Syn. SAKENOMI, SAKEZUKI, SHUKA.
- Shūtō**, まゆどう, 殊等. *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, special; preëminence, superiority.
- Shūtō**, まどゆう, 醫痘. *n.* [*Med.*] Vaccination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To vaccinate.
 Syn. UEBŌSŌ.
- Shūto**, まうど, 舅, 岳父. *n.* Father-in-law.
- Shūto**, まうど, 囚徒. *n.* A prisoner.
 Syn. MESHŪDO, TSUMINDO.
- Shūto**, まゆどう, 祭徒. *n.* A priest.
- Shūto**, まうど, 衆徒. *n.* Many people.
 Syn. HITOBITO, MOROHITO.
- Shūtō**, まうたう, 周到. *a.* [*Chin.*] Thorough or complete; exact; earnest; careful.
 Syn. YUKIWATARI.
- Shūtōi**, まゆどうい, 種痘醫. *n.* [*Med.*] One who practises the art of vaccination; a vaccinator.
- Shūtoku**, まうどく, 取得. *n.* Gain; earnings.
- Shūtoke**, まうどめ, 姑. *n.* Mother-in-law.
- Shūtsu**, まゆつ, 出. *n.* Going out; springing forth; issue; off-spring. Very often in composition.
- Shūtsubu**, まゆつば, 出馬. *n.* Going out on horse-back; making a warlike expedition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out on horse-back; to undertake an expedition.
- Shūtsubu**, まゆつばい, 出梅. *n.* The end of the rainy season (which is about the end of the sixth mo. 入梅).
- Shutsubotsu**, まゆつぼつ, 出没. *n.* Appearing and then quickly disappearing.
Shutsubotsu jizai, 出没自在, to make a skillful movement (as to a field of battle).
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To appear a while and then quickly disappear. [*sadan-chair.*]
- Shutsuga**, まゆつが, 出罷. *n.* Going out on a **Shutsugen**, まゆつげん, 出現. *n.* The appearance or manifestation of a divine being. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appear, to manifest.
- Shutsugin**, まゆつぎん, 出銀. *n.* Defraying expenses; contribution money; subscription.
- Shutsugoku**, まゆつこく, 出獄. *n.* [*Law.*] Jail delivery.
- Shutsugun**, まゆつぐん, 出群. *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, culminating, superlative; superiority, preëminence, or *par excellence*.
 Syn. BAKKUN.
- Shutsugwan**, まゆつぐわん, 出願. *n.* Making a petition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To petition.
 Syn. NEGAIJIZURU.
- Shutsugyo**, まゆつぎょ, 出御. *n.* Going out or appearing in public of the Emperor; Imperial at-
 Syn. IDEMASHI, ODEMURI. [*tendance.*]
- Shutsujū**, まゆつじゅん, 出陣, 出兵. *n.* Going to battle; warlike expedition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to battle; to make a warlike expedition
- Shutsuō**, まゆつお, 出納. *n.* Paying and receiving.
 Syn. SUIDŌ. [*ing.*]
- Shutsuanyō**, まゆつお, 出入. *n.* ① Going out and coming in. ② Expenses and income; expenditure.
 Syn. DEIRI, DEHAIRI. [*tures and receipts.*]
- Shutsuran**, まゆつらん, 出藍. *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Extracted from indigo plant; [*fig.*] more learned to his tutor (said in allusion to the indigo which is deeper in colour than the plant from which it is extracted).
Shutsuran no sai, 出藍ノ才, a genius more distinguished than a person by whom he was fostered or brought up; *Shutsuran no homare*, 出藍ノ譽, a fame higher than that of the tutor by whom one was educated.
- Shutsuren**, まゆつれん, 出聖. *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out of the Emperor.
 Syn. ODEMASHI.
- Shutsuri**, まゆつり, 出群. *n.* [*Chin.*] Leaving the home and the world to lead a pious life.
- Shutsurō**, まゆつらう, 出卒. *n.* Same as *Shutsugoku*.
- Shutsuyaku**, まゆつやく, 出役, 赴任. *n.* Going to any place for official duty; one who does official duty in another place.
- Shutsuyō suru**, まゆついうする, 出遊. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out on an excursion, to make a tour.
 Syn. DEARUKU, IDEASOU.

Shutsuyō suru, えゆついうする, 率由, *v. i.* [*Chin.*]
To originate or rise in; to be based upon.
Syn. *MOTOZUKU*. [*sekt.*]

Shutsuzo, えゆつぞ, 出席, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shushuffai*.

Shuffai, えゆつたい, 出来, *n.* Being done, or finished.
—*suru*, *v. i.* To be done, or finished.
Uwagi ga shuffai shita, 上着が出来シタ, the coat is made.

Shuffatsu, えゆつたつ, 出立, 發途, *n.* Setting on a journey; starting; departure. —*suru*, *v. i.*
To set out on a journey; to start; to depart.
Syn. *TABIDATSU*.

Shuffei, えゆつてい, 出庭, *n.* Appearing in a court of law. —*suru*, *v. i.* To appear in a court of law.

Shuffen, えゆつてん, 出典, *n.* [*Chin.*] The book from which a passage has been quoted.
Shuffen ga tsumabiraka-naruru, 出典が辞カナラス, is *unkowu* where the passage was quoted from; the book from which it has been quoted is uncertain.

Shuffo, えゆつど, 出途, *n.* Going out on a journey; Syn. *KADODE*, *TARIDACHI*. [*Departure.*]

Shuffō, えゆつどう, 出頭, *n.* ① Presence or attendance (as at an office). ② The chief of a number of officials.
Gozen dai-kuji shuffō itasubeku soro, 午前九時出頭可致候. [*Epist.*] you are required to be present at nine o'clock A.M.
Syn. *MAKARIBERU*.

Shuffsu, えゆつっ, 出津, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukōō*.

Shū-u, えうう, 驟雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shower; squall.
Syn. *NIWAKAAME*, *YŪDAOHI*.

Shū-u, えうう, 秋雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal rain
Syn. *AKIAME*.

Shūya, えうや, 終夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole
Syn. *YODŌSHI*, *YOMOSUGARA*. [*night.*]

Shūyaku, えうやく, 收納, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; contract; engagement.
Syn. *TORIKAWASE*, *YAKUSOKU*.

Shūyō, えうやう, 主要, *n.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Important; essential; prerequisite.

Shūyo, えうよ, 囚輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan for convey-
Syn. *RŌGOSHI*. [*ing a prisoner.*]

Shūyō, えうよう, 主用, *n.* Master's business.

Shūyō, えうやう, 収養, *n.* Taking and nourishing (as a foundling).

Shūyōchi, えうえうち, 主要地, *n.* An important place; the key of a position.

Shūyo, えゆゆ, 須臾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little while; a short time; a moment; an instant.
Syn. *SHIBARAKU*, *ZANJI*.

Shūyu, えゆゆ, 茶筴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *zanthoxylum*.

Shūyūsetsu, えゆせつ, 茶役節, *n.* The feast of

the *etæagnus* celebrated on the 9th of the 9th mo. (*o. s.*).

Shūza, えゆざ, 朱座, *n.* The name of a place where vermilion was manufactured for the use of the Tokugawa government.

Shūza, えゆざ, 首座, *n.* The chief seat.
Syn. *JŌSEKI*, *KAMIKURA*, *KAMIZA*.

Shūzai, えゆざい, 主宰, *n.* ① One who presides over; master, chief. ② Presidency; mastery.

Shūzau suru, えうざんする, 羞慚, *v. t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*]
To be ashamed of, to be abashed, or put out of
Syn. *HAJIRU*. [*countenance.*]

Shūzaya, えゆざや, 朱鞘, *n.* A scabbard (of a sword) lacquered red. [*liquors.*]

Shūzei, えゆせい, 酒税, *n.* Tax on spirituous

Shūzei, えうせい, 収税, *n.* Collecting taxes.

Shūzeikwa, えゆせいきわ, 酒税課, *n.* The bureau which manages affairs relating to the taxes on spirituous liquors.

Shūzeichō, えうせいちやう, 収税長, *n.* The chief revenue official.

Shūzeikwan, えゆせいきわん, 主税官, *n.* Revenue officials. [*revenue office.*]

Shūzeikyoku, えゆせいきよく, 主税局, *n.* The

Shūzeiri, えうせいり, 収税吏, *n.* A tax collector; tax-gatherer.

Shūzen, えゆせん, 主膳, *n.* A butler in the service of the Crowe Prince.

Shūzen, えゆせん, 修繕, *n.* Repairment (as of a building); mending. —*suru*, *v. t.* To repair, mend.
Syn. *SHUFUKU*, *TSUKURAU*.

Shūzen, えゆせん, 鬚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beard.
Syn. *HIGE*.

Shūzen, えゆせん, 愴然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Mournfully; plaintively; querulously.

Shūzen, えゆせん, 習染, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being spoiled or corrupted by learning. —*suru*, *v. t.* To be spoiled, corrupted, etc.

Shūzenji, えゆせんぢ, 修禪寺, *n.* The name of a paper manufactured at a place of the same name in the province of Izu.

Shūzenkan, えゆせんかん, 主膳番, *n.* The chief butler in the service of the Heir-apparent.

Shūzetsu, えゆせつ, 殊絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; surpassing; transcending; unequalled.

Shūzetsu, えうせつ, 秀絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent, exquisite, finest; supreme.

Shūzō, えゆざう, 酒造, *n.* Brewing sake.

Shūzoku, えゆぞく, 種族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A race, tribe.

Shūzoku, えうぞく, 習俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common custom, manner (as of a nation).
Syn. *NARAWASHI*.

Shūzoku, えうぞく, 州俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Customs or manners of a province

- Shuzumi**, えのけみ, 朱墨 朱鏡子, *n.* A solid, red ink used by grinding on an ink stone (made by hardening a mixture of cinabar and sulphide of mercury with a kind of mucilage obtained from the red ash).
- So**, そ, 祖, *n.* ① Grandfather. ② Ancestor; progenitor. Very often in compounds.
Ika no so, 一家ノ祖, the ancestor of a family; *Jinru no so*, 人類ノ祖, the progenitor of the human race; *So-sen*, 祖先, ancestor; *Gwan-so*, 元祖, originator; inventor.
Syn. JIJI, OJI, SENZO, SOFU.
- So**, そ, 租, *n.* Land tax (as paid by farmers); tax. Sometimes in compounds.
Denji no so, 田地ノ租, tax on cultivated land.
Syn. ZEI, NENGU.
- So**, そ, 疽, *n.* [Med.] A carbuncle.
- So**, そ, 素, *a.* and *n.* ① White, pure, unstained, or unaccustomed (used mostly in compounds). ② A particle invariably affixed to the names of chemical elements; an element.
San so, 酸素, oxygen; *Tan sui no ni so*, 炭水ノ二素, the two elements carbon and hydrogen.
Syn. GENSO, MOTO, SHITAJI.
- So**, そ, 疎, *a.* ① Scattered, solitary, or isolated. ② Scarce; thin (not close). ③ Without epistolary communications for a long time; distant; estranged; unfriendly. Often in composition.
Inshin so nari, 书信疎ナリ, to have no communications (as with a friend); *Majiwari so nari*, 交疎ナリ, to be unfriendly; *So mitsu*, 疎密, thin or close together.
Syn. MABARA, UTOOTOSHI.
- So**, そ, 粗, *a.* Coarse; rough; rude; inelegant; unpolished. Very often in compounds.
Hanahada so nari, 甚ダ粗ナリ, very coarse or rough; *So-shina*, 粗品, a coarse article.
Syn. ARAEI, SOMATSU.
- So**, そ, 其, *a.* That; those.
So ga naka ni, 其ノ中ニ, among those; *So yatsu*,
Syn. SORE, SONO. [其奴, that fellow.
- So**, そ, 衣, *n.* Clothing; clothes. Mostly in compounds.
Mi-so, 御衣, Emperor's clothing. [poude].
Syn. FUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO.
- So**, そ, 祚, *n.* The Throne. Mostly in composition.
Ito so, 寶祚, the Imperial Throne; *So wo fumu*, 祚ヲ踐ム, to ascend the Imperial Throne (said
Syn. KURAI. [of the Emperor).
- So**, そ, 酥, 蘇, *n.* [obs.] Cheese.
- So**, そ, 麻, 学, *n.* Hemp. Oitea in compounds.
Ao-so, 青麻, greenish hemp; *Ara-so*, 荒麻, coarsely dressed hemp.
- So**, そ, 十, *n.* Ten. Used only in composition.
Mi-so, 三十, thirty; *Ya so ji*, 八十路, eighty years old.
- So**, そ [affix.] An imperative affix to negative verbs.
Hito na urami so, 人ノ怨ミソ, never feel offence
- So**, そ, 背, [prefix.] The back. [at another.
So muku, ソムク, to turn aside; to revolt
Syn. SE.
- So**, そ, 疏, *n.* ① A memorial presented to the Emperor. ② Dredging (as a river); Drainage. Mostly in composition.
Jō-so, 上疏, presenting a memorial to the Emperor; *So-sui*, 疏水, drainage.
- Sō**, そう, 奏, *n.* A report made to the Emperor. Mostly in compounds. —*suru*, ヌル. ① To exhibit or report (to the Emperor). ② To play (as on a musical instrument).
Gaku wo sō suru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to make music.
Syn. SŌMON, KANAZU.
- Sō**, そう, 僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest; bonzō; clergy. Very often in compounds.
Syn. BŌZU, HŌSHI.
- Sō**, そう, 叟, *n.* An old man.
Syn. OKINA.
- Sō**, そう, 層, *n.* A layer, stratum.
Chi-sō, 地層, stratum.
Syn. DAN, KAI, KASANE.
- Sō**, そう, 艘, 隻, *n.* A numeral for ships.
Kisen go sō, 汽船五艘, five steam ships; *Gunkan shichi sō*, 軍艦七艘, seven war vessels.
- Sō**, そう, 嫂, *n.* [Chin.] The wife of a younger brother.
Syn. ANIYOME. [ther.
- Sō**, そう, 總, [prefix.] The whole; total
Sō shine, 總ノ, whole amount, sum total; *Si-gakari*, 總懸リ, working all at once, *Sō dai*, 總代, an agent (as of a body of persons); com-
Syn. ARAYURU, MINA, SUBETE. [mittee.
- Sō**, さう, 相, *n.* Appearance; countenance; physiognomy. Sometimes in composition.
Kinin no sō ga aru, 貴人ノ相ガアル, he (or she) has an aristocratic countenance, *Hito no sō wo miru*, 人ノ相ヲ觀ル, to examine the physiognomy of a person; *Shi-sō*, 死相, a countenance indicating death; hippocratic face.
Syn. KATACU, MIE, NINSŌ, SUZATA.
- Sō**, さう, 相, [suaffix.] [coll.] Appearing to be; likely; probable.
Mō kūsō na mono da, モトテ来サウナモノダ, it's already time he should come; *Nemusō na kao*, 眠ムサウノ顔, a sleepy countenance; *Ame ga furisō na*, 雨ノ降リサウナ, it looks like rain.
E. *n.* RASHII, YŌ. [striaga.
- Sō**, さう, 筭, *n.* A kind of barp having thirteen
Syn. SŌ NO KOTO.
- Sō**, さう, 莊, *n.* A feudal estate; fief; manor.
Syn. SŌEN.
- Sō**, さう, 鎗, *n.* A spear.
Syn. YARI.

Sō, さう, 雙, *n.* A pair.

Byōbu is-sō, 屏風一雙, a pair of folding
ecreens; *Sō no tamoto*, 雙ノ袂, both sleeves

Syn. RYŌNŌ, SAYŪ, TSŪI.

Sō, さう, 草, 草, *n.* ① Grass; plant. ② A rough copy
or draft. ③ Grass or cursive style (of writing
Chinese characters).

Semmyō no sō, 宣命ノ草, the draft of a writ-
ten edict; *Sō de kaku*, 草ヲ書ク, to write in a
running-hand; *Sō-an*, 草字, the first draft of a
writing.

Syn. KUSA, SRITAGAKI, SŌKŌ, SŌSHO.

Sō, さう, 然, *adv.* [coll.] So.

Sō de nai, 然デナイ, not so; *Sō wa naranu*,
然ハ成ラヌ, cannot be so; *Sō-shite mireba*, 然シ
テ見レバ, thus we see; *Sō iū hazu wa nai*, 然
イフ筈ハナイ, there's no such reason; *Sō suru*
toki wa, 然スル時ハ, if it be so; so then; *Sō umaku*
wa ikan, 然甘クハイカン, you cannot do it so
Syn. SATŌ, SOIKA. [nicely.]

Sō, さう, 左右, 起居, 消息, *n.* ① [lit.] Left and right;
welfare; health. ② Tidings; report; message;
account; news.

Sō wo kiku, 左右ヲ聞ク, to hear tidings; *Sō*
ga nai, 左右ガナイ, to have no epistolary com-
munications; *Go sō wo ukagaitaku*, 御左右ヲ伺
度, [Epist.] desirous to enquire about your
Syn. TAYORI, YŌDAI. [health.]

Sōai, さうあい, 草鞋, *n.* [Chin.] Straw shoes, or
Syn. WARAJI, WARGŪTSU. [sandals.]

Sōaku, そあく, 粗悪, *a.* Bad (in quality); inferior.

Sōan, さうあん, 草案, *n.* A rough copy or draft (of
Syn. GESHŌ, SHITAGAKI. [a writing].)

Sōau, さうあん, 草庵, *n.* A thatched cot.

Syn. KUSA NO IORI.

Sōba, そば, 組, *n.* The side of a mountain; a precipice; a steep.

Sōba ga kuzureru, 組ガ崩レル, the side of the
mountain slides down.

Syn. GAKE, KADO, KIRIGISHI.

Sōba, そば, 側, 傍, *n.* Side; neighborhood, vicinity.

Sōba ni yoru, 側ニ寄ル, to approach near;
Sōba chikaku, 側近ク, near the side.

Syn. ATARI, HOTORI, KATAWARA, KIWA.

Sōba, そば, 蕎麥, *n.* [Bot.] Buckwheat.

Tsuchi soba, 手打蕎麥, home-made *sobakiri*.

Sōba, さうば, 相場, 時價, *n.* ① The current price;
market rate; hence, value, or worth of anything.
② Exchange; speculating in stocks. See *etimes*
to compounds.

Chano sōba, 茶ノ相場, the market price of tea;
Sōba wo suru, 相場ヲスル, to speculate in stocks;
Sōba wo lateru, 相場ヲ立テル, to fix the market
rate; *Kū sōba*, 空相場, gambling in stocks.

Syn. NEDAN.

Sobakura, そばくら, 妾腹, *n.* Born of a concu-
Syn. MEKAKEBARA, SHŌFUKU. [bine

Sobadateru, そばたてる, 敬, *v.l.* To incline (as
one's ears in order to listen); to stretch out; to
slant.

Makura wo sobadatele kiku, 枕ヲ敬テ、聽ク,
to listen by rising one's head from the pillow;
Mimi wo sobadateru, 耳ヲ敬テ、ル, to incline the
ears (or the head) to listen

Syn. KATAMUKERU

Sobadatsu, そばたつ, 峙, *v.l.* To tower up (as a
mountain); to be lofty or elevated; to stand
preëminent.

Yama ga sobadatsu, 山ガ峙ツ, the mountain
Syn. SOBAYURU. [towers up.]

Sobaeru, そばえる, 戯, 癖, *v.i.* To take liberties
with (as a child in the presence of a guest).

Syn. JARETSUKU.

Sobagaki, そばがき, 蕎麥擗, 藜兒, *n.* A kind of
porridge made of buckwheat.

Syn. SOBANERI.

Sobageo, そばがほ, 半面, *n.* Side face; profile.

Shobagara, そばがら, 蕎麥殼, *n.* The shells or
chaff of buckwheat.

Sobagurumi, そばぐるみ, *n.* [Bot.] *Fagus sieboldi*.

Sōbai, そうばい, 層倍, *a. and adv.* A number of
times; times as much.

Go sōbai, 五層倍, five times as such; *Hyaū*
sōbai, 百層倍, a hundred times as much.

Syn. BAI. [the face.]

Sobakasu, そばかす, 雀斑, 顔面, *n.* Freckles on
Syn. KASUMO. [face]

Sobakasugao, そばかすがほ, 雀斑面, *n.* A freckled

Sobakiri, そばきり, 蕎麥切, 河漚, *n.* A kind of
food made of buckwheat.

Syn. SOBA.

Sobako, そばこ, 蕎麥粉, *n.* Buckwheat flour.

Sobame, そばめ, 側目, 傍觀, *n.* ① The eyes of a
bystander, or of a looker-on. ② Eyes turned
to one side.

Sobame de miru, 側目ヲ見ル, to look at oblique-
Syn. KATAWARAME. [ly.]

Sobame, そばめ, 妾側室, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, TEKAKE.

Sobamuru, そばめる, ① 側反, *v.f.* ① To turn side-

Sobamuru, そばむる, ② ways. ② To look askant,
to regard with contempt or disgust.

Mi wo sobamete yuku, 身ヲ反メテ行ク, to go
through side ways; *Me wo sobamete miru*, 眼ヲ側
メテ視ル, to regard with averted eyes.

Sobamezukai, そばめづかひ, 偷視, *n.* Looking
askant.

Sobamu, そばむ, 側反, *v.f.* To look sideways, to
turn to one side.

Syn. KATAYORI.

Sōban, さうばん, 早晚, *adv.* Sooner or later.

Sōban yukaneba narumai, 早晚佳か子ズナルマ
イ, [coll.] must go sooner or later.

Syn. ITSUKA, OSOKAREHAYAKARE.

Sōbana, そばな, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora tracheloides*.

Sōbana, そうばな, 贈花, *n.* Presents made to all the servants or inmates of a house.

Sōbana wo maku, 贈花ヲ暮ク, to make presents (esp. in money) to all the servants or inmates (as of a brothel).

Sobaneri, そばねり, 蕎麥煉, *n.* Same as *Sobagaki*.

Soba-no-ki, そばのき, 楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech.

Sobnoshibiki, そばおしき, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A flying squirrel.

Sōbashi, そうばし, 相場師, *n.* One who speculates in stocks; a speculator.

Syn. TŌKISHŌ. [in stocks; a speculator.]

Sobasobashi, -い, -ki, そばそばし, 綾巻, 圭角, *n.* Distant; unfriendly; cool.

Sobasobashi hito, 綾々シイ人, an unfriendly person [SHI.]

Syn. KADODATSU, KADOKADOSHI, YOSŌYOSO.

Sobatsude, そばたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nepalense*.

Sobatsuki, そばつき, *n.* A side or lateral view.

Sobatauku, そばつく, *v.i.* To sport or frolic.

Sobaya, そばや, 蕎麥屋, *n.* A shop or restaurant where food made of buckwheat is sold.

Sobayuru, そばゆる, *v.i.* Same as *Sobaeru*.

Sobazue, そばづゑ, 側柱, *n.* ① Getting hurt in a melee (as a by-tanler). ② Misfortune; accident.

Sobazue wo kutta, 側柱ヲ食フタ, [coll.] have got hurt in a melee.

Sobazukue, そばづかへ, 側仕, 近侍, *n.* One who serves near; page; attendant.

Sōbazuke, そうばづけ, 相場付, *n.* A price-current.

Sobazutae, そばづたへ, 組傳, *n.* Going along the edge of a precipice.

Sobazutae ni wataru, 組傳ニ渡ル, to cross along the edge of a precipice.

Sāben suru, さうべんする, 窩辯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To expostulate, or remonstrate with.

Syn. ARASOU, IIAU. [Deraka.]

Sōberaka, そべらか, 滑, *a.* Corrupt form of *Sūbetsu*, そうべつ, 筵別, *adv.* In general; generally; commonly; for the most part.

Syn. ŌYOSO, SŪJITE, S:EBETE.

Sōbetsu, そうべつ, 送別, *n.* Bidding farewell to a person going way. —*suru*, *v.i.* To bid farewell, etc. [with entertainment.]

Sōbetsukwai, そうべつくわい, 送別會, *n.* A farewell party.

Sobieru, そびえる, 登, *v.t.* To stand up loftily; to tower up; to stretch up (as a mountain).

Yama ga ten ni sobieru, 山ガ天ニ登エル, the mountain stretches up above the clouds; *Kata*

ga sobieru, 肩ガ登エル, to have the shoulders shrugged.

Sobiku, そびく, 誘, *v.t.* To feel out (as one's opinions); to try the temper of another.

Hito wo sobite miru, 人ヲ誘イテ見ル, to try Syn. HIKU. [another's temper.]

Sōbin, さうびん, 霜鬘, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Gray lock.

Sobira, そびら, 背, *n.* The back.

Syn. SE, SENAKA.

Sobireru, そびれる, *v.t.* To lose time. Very often affixed to other verbs.

Ne sobireru, 寐ソビレル, to fail to sleep; to be unable to get to sleep through missing one's

Syn. SHIKOJIRERU. [proper time.]

Sōbiyagu, そびやぐ, *v.t.* To stretch up high (as a mountain); to tower up.

Sōbiyakaeru, そびやかす, 登, *v.t.* To elevate or raise; to shrug (as the shoulders).

Kata wo sobiyakasu, 肩ヲ登カス, to shrug the shoulders (as in pride).

Sobo, そぼ, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.

Syn. BABA, ŌBA.

Sobo, そぼ, *adv.* The sound of rain. [courtous.]

Sōbō, そぼう, 粗暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rude; uncivil; un-

Sōbō na hito, 粗暴ナ人, an uncivil person; *Sōbō no furumai*, 粗暴ノ振舞, rude behaviour.

Syn. TEARARI, SOSŌ. [veat.]

Sābō, そうぼう, 僧坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery, convent.

Syn. TERA. [urgent.]

Sōbō, そうぼう, 匆忙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; *Sōbō no sai*, 匆忙ノ際, busy moment.

Syn. ISOGASHIKI. [the ocean.]

Sōbō, そうぼう, 蒼茫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast or broad (as *Sōbō*, そうぼう, 霹靂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash, hasty, or perfunctory.

Syn. KARDGARUSHIRI, SAWAGI.

Sōboku, そうぼく, 草木, *n.* Herbs and trees; plants; *Syn.* KISAKI. [vegetables.]

Sōbofuru, そぼふる, 續降, *v.t.* To rain steadily, or without interruption.

Sōbofuru ame, ソボフル雨, a soaking rain
Syn. SHOBOSROBOFURU.

Sōboku, そぼく, 素樸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; plain; artless; unadorned.

Syn. SHITSUROKU, KI NO MAMA.

Sōbonuru, そぼぬる, ぬれる, *v.t.* To be thoroughly wet; to be soaked or drenched.

Sōboreru, そぼれる, 戯, *v.t.* To sport or frolic. *Syn.* TAWAMURERU, ZARERU.

Sōbō suru, そうぼうする, 喪亡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be lost (as a person); to die away.

Syn. USHINAU.

Sōburen, そうべれん, 想夫憐, 想夫戀, *n.* The name of an ancient operatic performance.

Soburi, そぶり, 振振. *n.* Manner; behaviour; deportment. [his (or her) behaviour.

Soburi de shireru, 振振ヲ知レル, is known by Syn. ARISAMA, FURI, KIWAI, YÔSU.

Sobutsu, そぶつ, 粗物. *n.* ① A coarse article. ② A garment given to a serf by his employer (as at the change of seasons).

Sobyô, そべう, 祖廟. *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestral hall.

Sôbyô, そべう, 宗廟. *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Socha, そちや, 粗茶. *n.* Coarse, or inferior tea (mostly in humiliation).

Sochi, そち, 其方, 汝. *adv.* and *pron.* ① There; that place. ② You (to inferiors only). [SOCHI.

Syn. SOKO, SONOBÔ, KISAMA, SONOKATA,

Sôchi, さうち, 装置. *n.* [*Chin.*] Arranging or putting in order; planting (as a machine); adjustment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To arrange in order; to plant (as a machine); to adjust.

Kikat no sôchi, 機軸ノ装置, the adjustment of a machine; *Taihô wo gunkan ni sôchi suru*, 大砲ヲ軍艦ニ装置スル, to place a gun in a war ship.

Syn. SHIKAKE, SHIKAKERU.

Sochiu suru, そちんする, 訴陳. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead, or vindicate.

Syn. IHIRAKU, UTTAERU. [there.

Sochiru, そちら, 其方. *adv.* That side; that place;

Sôchi suru, そちする, 送致. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send. Syn. OKURIYARU. [early moru.

Sôchô, さうちう, 早朝. *adv.* Early in the morning;

Sûchô, そうちう. 層重. *n.* [*Chin.*] Stratification; Syn. KASANARI, KASANE. [layers.

Sôchô, そうちやう, 曹長. *n.* A Sergeant-major.

Sûchô, そうちやう, 酋長. *n.* The chief or principal (as of a university).

Sochoku, そちよく, 著直. *n.* [*Chin.*] Simple, plain; Syn. SUÔJIKI, SUNAO. [unaffected

Sôchû suru, さうちうする, 刺殺. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.

Soda, そだ, 粗菜. *n.* Branches of trees; brushwood. Syn. SHIBA.

Sôda, ソウダ, 曹達. *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Soda.

Tansan sôda, 炭酸曹達, carbonate of soda.

Sodachi, そだち, 育, 成育. *n.* ① Growing up; growth. ② Bringing up; rearing; breeding; education

Uji yori sodachi, 氏ヨリ育チ, [*Prov.*] education rather than family (that contributes more to make up a person's character).

Syn. SEIKU, YASHINAI, YÔIKU.

Sôda-gatsuo, さうたがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of tunny fish

Sôdai, さうた

い, 壯大. *a.*

[*Chin.*] Great;

grand; pom-

pous; magnificent.



(さうたがつを)

Sôdai naru tatemono, 壯大ナル建物, a magnificient edifice. Syn. KÔDAI, RIPPFA.

Sôdai, そうたい, 總代. *n.* An agent or representative of a number of persons; a deputy; a committee.

Jimmin no sôdai, 人民ノ總代, the representative of a body of people; *Sôdai wo tateru*, 總代ヲ立ル, to appoint a representative.

Sôdaka, そうたか, 總高. *n.* The whole eum; entire amount; totality.

Syn. SÔGAKE, SÔSHIME.

Sôdan, そうたん, 相談, 商議. *n.* Talking together; conference; consultation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To confer together, to consult.

Syn. DANKÔ, HYÔGI, KATARAU.

Sôdan, そうたん, 叢談. *n.* [*Chin.*] A collection of anecdotes; a scientific journal; a magazine.

Sôdan-nin, そうたんにん, 相談人. *n.* A counsellor; an adviser.

Sôdan suru, そたんする, 咬齧. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KUIKIRU.

Sôdan-yaku, そうたんにやく, 相談役. *n.* An adviser (as in a commercial firm).

Sodate, そだて, 育, *n.* Bringing or rearing up; training; education. Very often in compounds.

Kô-sodate, 子育, bringing up a child.

Sodateru, そだてる, 育, 成育. *v.t.* To bring up;

Sodatsuru, そだつる, to rear; to train, to educate.

Ko wo sodateru, 子ヲ育テル, to bring up a child; *Nae wo sodateru*, 苗ヲ育テル, to raise young plants.

Syn. BUIKU, YÔIKU SURU, YASHINAU.

Sodatsu, そだつ, 育長. *v.t.* To grow up; to be reared or brought up

Kodomo ga hayaku sodatsu, 小供ガ早ク育ツ, the child grows finely; *Ki ga hayaku sodatsu*, 木ガ早ク育ツ, the tree grows up rapidly.

Syn. OINORIRU, SEIGHÔ SURU.

Sôdatsu suru, そうたつする, 搶奪. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to plunder, or despoil.

Syn. RYAKUDATSU SURU, UBAIFURU.

Sode, そで, 袖. *n.* The sleeve of a garment

Sode no ame, 袖ノ雨, the tears bedewing the sleeve; *Sode furi au mo tashô no en*, 袖腹合フニ他生ノ縁, [*Prov.*] even the contact of each other's sleeves must be due to a certain affinity existing from their previous life.

Sodedokei, そでどけい, 袖時計. *n.* A watch.

Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Sodegai, そでがひ, 袖貝. *n.* [*Conch.*] Strombus.

Sodegaki, そでがき, 袖垣. *n.* A short fence enclosing a house.

Sodegarani, そでがらみ, 袖檻. *n.* A weapon arm-

- ed with hooks at the end (used to catch a thief
Syn. TSUKUBŌ. [with].
- Sodegasa**, そでがさ, 袖笠, *n.* Holding up the sleeve
so as to screen one's face from the sun.
- Sodegōi**, そでごひ, 袖乞, *n.* Begging. —*suru*,
v. i. To beg.
- Sodegōro**, そでがうろ, 袖香爐, *n.* A small censer
that can be conveniently carried in the sleeve.
Syn. SHŪRO.
- Sodeguchi**, そでぐち, 袖口, 袷, *n.* The end of the
sleeve; cuff.
- Sodegukuri**, そでぐくり, 袖括, *n.* The string for
fastening the end of the sleeve of a court robe.
- Sodejirushi**, そでじるし, 袖標, *n.* A badge or
coat of arms on the sleeve (as of a uniform).
- Sodemakuri**, そでまくり, 袖枕, *n.* Making a pillow
of the arm and sleeve.
Syn. TEMAKURA. [up the sleeve].
- Sodemakuri**, そでまくり, 袖巻, 覆臂, *n.* Rolling
Syn. MAKURIBE, UDEMAKURI.
- Sōden**, そうでん, 相傳, *n. and a.* Transmitted from
forefathers; inherited; hereditary.
Isshī-sōden no hihō, 一子相傳ノ秘法, a secret
medical recipe handed down from father to son;
Senzo yori sōden no denji, 先祖ヨリ相傳ノ田地,
a farm handed down from one's forefathers.
- Sōden**, そうでん, 桑田, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Sōden henshite umi to naru, 桑田變ツテ海ト爲
ル, a mulberry plantation being changed into a
sea (very often used figuratively to express a
marvellous change in the state of a society).
Syn. KUWABATAKE.
- Sodenashi**, そでなし, 袖無, 辟, 背心, *n.* A short
coat without sleeves (worn esp. in cold weather);
a jacket.
- Sodetome**, そでとめ, 袖止, *n.* The act of sewing
up the opening of the sleeve when a boy be-
comes about five years old.
- Sodeutsushi**, そでうつし, 袖移, *n.* Handing any-
thing secretly through the sleeve.
Sodeutsushi ni watasu, 袖移ニ渡ス, to hand
secretly through the sleeve.
- Sodeukin**, そでつきん, 袖頭巾, *n.* A kind of bon-
net in the form of the square sleeve (worn in
cold weather).
Syn. OKOSZUKIN. [ment].
- Sōdō**, そたう, 贈着, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell entertain-
ment.
- Sōdō**, そたう, 祖堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestral hall.
- Sōdō**, そうどう, 騷動, 騷擾, *n.* Disturbance; tumult;
riotry; uproar; commotion; war.
Sōdō ga okotta, 騷動ヲ起シタ, the war has com-
menced; a disturbance arose, *Sōdō wo shizu-
meru*, 騷動ヲ鎮メル, to pacify a tumult.
—*suru*, *v. i.* To make a disturbance; to be
Syn. SAWAGI, SOBAN. [agitated].
- Sodoku**, そとく, 弄讀, *n.* Reading Chinese books
without learning the meaning (as children in
first learning to read).
Syn. SOYOMI.
- Sōdoku**, さうとく, 騒, *v. i.* To make a disturbance
Syn. SAWAGU. [or commotion].
- Sōdoku**, さうとく, 瘡毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis.
Syn. BAIDOKU, KASA.
- Sōdoshiyori**, そうとしより, 總年寄, *n.* [*Obs.*] The
headman of a city, town, or village, chosen by
the people.
Syn. SOE, そへ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scorpaena* sp. [the people].
- Soeboshi**, そへぼし, 副星, *n.* A satellite.
- Soebumi**, そへみ, 副女, 添書, *n.* ① A writing or
document subjoined to a principal one. ② A
letter of introduction, or of recommendation.
Syn. TENSIO.
- Soebushi**, そへぶし, 添臥, *n.* Sleeping together
(said esp. of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.
- Soefude**, そへふで, 添筆, *n.* ① Adding to, or correct-
ing, what has been written. ② A post-script
- Soefuguri**, そへふぐり, 添柄, *n.* A kind of com-
plaint in the loins.
- Soegaki**, そへがき, 添書, *n.* A post-script.
- Soegami**, そへがみ, 添髮, 髮鬘, *n.* False hair
(worn by a man or woman to make up the defi-
ciency of their natural hair).
Syn. IREGAMI, IREGI, KAMOJI.
- Soegi**, そへぎ, 副木, *n.* A splint.
- Soeguruma**, そへぐるま, 副車, *n.* A wagon taken
along with as a relay; an extra wagon.
- Soeji**, そへぢ, 添乳, 乳哺, *n.* Sucking a child
while lying down.
- Soejichū**, そへぢちう, 添乳ヲスル, to suck a child while
lying down. [tion].
- Soejō**, そへぢやう, 添狀, *n.* A letter of introduc-
tion.
Syn. SOEBUMI, SOESHO.
- Soekan**, そへかん, 添翰, *n.* Same as above.
- Soekotoba**, そへこたば, 副詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adverb.
Syn. FUKUSHI.
- Soemono**, そへもの, 副物, *n.* Anything given to a
customer as a premium.
- Soen**, そえん, 疎遠, *n.* Not calling upon a person
for a long time; without communication for a
considerable length of time; estranged.
Soen ni uchisugiru, 疎遠ニ打テ過ギル, to live
without visiting each other for some time.
Syn. BCSATA.
- Sōen**, そうえん, 莊園, *n.* Same as *Shōen*.
- Sōen**, そうえん, 桑園, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Syn. KUWABATAKE, SŌKEI.
- Sōen**, そうえん, 養給, *n.* [*Min.*] Bismuth.
- Sōen suru**, そうえんする, 養給, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To feel
spite or enmity, to envy.
- Soeru**, そへる, 添, 副, 華屋, *v. i.* ① To add, *soez*

or subjoin; to append. ㊦ [rare.] To like, compare. ㊧ To eat along with.

Utsushii wo soeru, 寫ヲ添へル, to subjoin a copy; *Kokoro wo soeru*, 心ヲ添へル, to give heed, to caution; *Kōnonono wo soete meshi wo kū*, 香物ヲ添へテ飯ヲ喰フ, to eat pickled radish along with balled rice.

Syn. KUWAERU, NAZORAU, SONOU, TSUKERU.

Voesho, そへまじ, 添書, *n.* A letter of introduction.

Syn. SOEJŌ, TENSŌ. [vice legate.]

Voetsukui, そへつかひ, 添馬, *n.* A vice ambassador;

Sueuma, そへうま, 副馬, 駝, *n.* An extra horse.

Soenta, そへうた, 諷歌, *n.* A satirical poem; satire.

Soeyaku, そへやく, 副役, 副官, *n.* An official particularly appointed so that he may, in certain cases, assume the duties of a superior; a vice official.

Sofu, そふ, 祖父, *n.* [Chin.] Grandfather on the Syn. JIJI, ŌJI. [father's side.]

Sofu, そふ, 姐夫, *n.* [Chin.] The husband of one's Syn. ANEMIKO. [elder sister.]

Sofu, そふ, 麤布, *n.* [Chin.] Coarse woollen stuff.

Syn. ARAKUNO, FUTONONO.

Sofu, そふ, 鼠婦, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Murajimushi*.

Sōfu, さうふ, 壯夫, *n.* [Chin.] A strong man; a hero. Syn. MASURAO.

Sōfu, さうふ, 孀婦, *n.* [Chin.] A widow.

Syn. YAMOME.

Sōfu, さうふ, 送付, *n.* [Official.] Sending; remitting. —*suru*, *v. t.* To send, remit.

Sōfūki, さうふうき, 送風機, *n.* A blower.

Sofuku, そふく, 粗服, *n.* Coarse clothing; plain dress. [dandy; beau.]

Sōfunshi, さうふんし, 製粉子, *n.* [Chin.] A flop; Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Soga, そが, 其, *pron.* [Always in the poss. case] His; her; its; their

Soga wa, 其が上, In addition to that; more over; *Soga tame*, 其が爲, for his or her sake; on its account; *Soga naka ni*, 其が中ニ, among Syn. SOROKO, SONO. [those.]

Sogogiku, そがぎく, 永和菊, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of chrysanthemum with yellow flowers.

Sōga, さうが, 爪牙, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Claws and teeth; [fig.] chief protection or help.

Sōga no shin, 爪牙ノ臣, the servant to whom one looks for chief assistance.

Sōga, さうが, 蒼鷺, *n.* [Ornith.] A goose.

Syn. GACHŌ.

Soga, そがひ, 背向, *n.* [cont. of *Somukai*.] Back side; backward.

Sogai ni narite sashitsumuku, 背向ニ成リテ座シ候ク, to bend the face down with one's back turned towards another

Syn. SKAKKI, USHIROMUJI.

Sogairo, そがいろ, *n.* [obs.] Yellow colour.

Syn. KIHO.

Sōgakari, そうがかり, 掛掛, 盡罷, *n.* All persons setting their hands to; working all at once.

Sōgakari ni natte hataraku, 總掛リニナリテ働ク, to work all at once.

Sōgaku, そがく, 租額, *n.* [Chin.] Amount of tax.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 總額, *n.* The whole sum; totality. Syn. SŌDAKA.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 奏樂, *n.* Performing music; musical entertainment; music. [sic]

Sōgaku wo suru, 奏樂ヲスル, to perform music

Sōgaku, さうがく, 相學, *n.* The science or art of physiognomy.

Sōgan, そうがん, 總髮, *n.* Unshaven or long hair. Syn. SŌRATSU, GASSŌ. [painted face.]

Sogan, そがん, 素顔, *n.* [Chin.] Unadorned, or un- Syn. SUGAO, SCMEN.

Sōgan, さうがん, 双眼, *n.* [Chin.] Both eyes.

Sōgan ni namida wo ukabete iu, 双眼ニ涙ヲ浮ベテ言フ, to speak with tears standing in the Syn. RYŪGAN. [eyes.]

Sōganryō, そうがんりょう, 双眼鏡, *n.* Binocular field glass; an opera-glass.

Sogareru, そがれる, 被削, *v. t.* [pass. or potent. of *Sogu*.] To be sliced or cut off; can be sliced or

Soge, そげ, 竹木削, *n.* A splinter. [split] *Fubi ni soye ga tatta*, 指ニソゲガ立ッダ, I've a splinter in my finger.

Sogeki, そげき, 狙撃, *n.* [Chin.] Aiming and shooting at. —*suru*, *v. t.* To take a deliberate aim

Syn. NERAIUSU. [at; to fire at.]

Sōgeki, さうげき, 急劇, *a.* [Chin.] Busy; bustling. Syn. BŌGAKI, ISU-GAWASHIKI.

Sogekitai, そげきたい, 狙撃隊, *n.* A company of sharpshooters. [cause.]

Sogen, そげん, 源泉, *n.* [Chin.] Source; origin;

Sōgen, そうげん, 草原, *n.* Grassy plat; meadow.

Sogeru, そげる, 削, 殺, 尖, *r. t.* Pass. and potent.

Soguru, そぐる, } form of *Sogu*.

Take ga soguru, 竹が削がレ, the bamboo splits

Soge-soge, そげそげ, *adv.* ㊦ Cut into slices. ㊧ Various; multifariously,

Sogi, そぎ, 粉, *n.* Cont. form of *Sogi-ita*.

Sōgi, さうぎ, 葬儀, *n.* Funeral rites [funerals.]

Sōgi wo itonamu, 葬儀ヲ營テム, to perform Syn. SŌSHIKI, SŌREI. [shingies.]

Sogita, そぎいた, 粉板, *n.* Thinly split boards;

Sōgin, さうぎん, 賸銀, *n.* [Chin.] Toilet money.

Syn. KESHŌRYŌ, SHITAKAYŌ.

Sogitaku, そぎたく, *adv.* A good deal; much; Syn. KOKUTARU. [maof.]

Sogo, そご, 離隔, *n.* [Chin.] Disagreement; discord; aocce; contradiction. —*suru*, *v. t.* To disagree, discord, or contradict.

Syn. KUICHOIGAI, MUJUN, SŌI SURU.

Sōgo, そうご, 聰悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick understanding, or perception

Syn. KASHIKOSA, SATORI.

Sōgo, そうご, 相互, *a.* Mutual; one another's.

Sōgo no kwankai, 相互ノ關係, mutual relation.

Syn. AITAGAI, KATAMI NI.

Sōgō, そうごう, 相好, *n.* Features; countenance.

Sōgō no warui hito, 相好ノ惡イ人, a person of bad countenance.

Syn. NINSŌ.

Sōgō, そうごう, 僧綱, *n.* A generic term for higher Buddhist priests. [dhist priest.

Sōgō, そうごう, 僧號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The title of a Bud-

Sōgō, そうがふ, 總合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collecting or gathering together. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect or gather together.

Sōgodairi, そうごたいり, 相互代理, *n.* Representing each other; acting as an agent one for the other.

Sōgōkō, そがふかう, 蘇合香, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sōgon, さうこん, 莊嚴, *a.* Grand; sublime; magnificent. Syn. RIPPŌ. [nificant; pompous.

Sōgō suru, そうがふする, 蘇合, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To assemble together; to gather.

Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIATSUMARU.

Sogu, そぐ, 削, 殺, 剃, *v.t.* ① To cut off obliquely; to eharpen (as a pencil); to clip or split off. ② To curtail, diminish. ③ To cut (as the end of the hair).

Take wo sogu, 竹ヲ削グ, to chip bamboo; *Hana wo sogu*, 鼻ヲ削グ, to cut off the nose; *Kéihi wo sogu*, 經費ヲ削グ, to curtail expenses; *Ikiat wo sogu*, 勢ヲ殺グ, to break the power; *Kami wo sogu*, 髪ヲ削グ, to cut the hair short.

Syn. KEZURU, HERASU.

Sōgu, さうぐ, 葬具, *n.* Articles used at funerals

Sōgu, さうぐ, 簀具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet utensils.

Syn. KESHŌDŌGU.

Sōgū, そうぐう, 遭遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meeting with; undergoing a treatment. —*suru*, *v.i.* To meet with, etc.

Syn. DEAU, IDEAO.

Sogwa, そぐわ, 粗畫, *n.* Rough picture.

Sōgyō, そうげう, 創業, *n.* [*Chin.*] The commencement of an enterprise.

Sōha, さうは, 滄波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue waves.

Syn. AONAMI.

[flows.

Sōhai, そはい, 風聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemptible fel-

Sōhai, そうはい, 崇拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Worship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship, adore.

Eiyū-sōhai, 英雄崇拜, hero worship.

Sōhaku, そはく; 素白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white.

Syn. SHIROKI.

[sake]; lees.

Sōhaku, そうはく, 褶袴, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dregs (as of

Kofun no sōhaku wo nameru, 古人ノ褶袴ヲ守メ
ル, to delight in the dregs of the ancients.

Syn. KASU, SARAKASU.

Sōhaku suru, そうはくする, 奏白, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, or report, to the Emperor.

Sōhampi, そうはんび, 相反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse ratio, reciprocal ratio. [humiliation).

Sōhan, そはん, 粗飯, *n.* Coarse dinner (often in *Sōhan wo teisuru*, 粗飯ヲ呈スル, to give a person a coarse dinner.

Sōhanu, そうはん, 刺痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised Syn. KIZU. [wound, cut.

Sōhan-on, そうはんおん, 相反圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Circle of reciprocation. [as above.

Sōhanshin, そうはんしん, 相反心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Same

Sōhansō, そうはんそう, 相反數, *n.* [*Geom.*] Reciprocal.

Sōhantalkyoku, そうはんたいきよく, 相反對極, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal polar.

Sōhantsu, そうはつ, 總髮, *n.* Same as *Sōgami*.

Sōhatsu, そうはつ, 髻髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] False hair worn to make up for the deficiency of natural Syn. IREGE, TSUKEGAMI. [hair; toupet

Sōhi, そひ, 粗體, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotaxus drupacea*

Sōhin, そひん, 粗品, *n.* A coarse article (used esp in speaking depreciatingly of a present made if another).

Sōho, そほ, 赫, *a.* [*Obs.*] Red (only in compounds).

Sōhō, そほう, 素封, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of *Sōhōka*.

Sōhō, そうほう, 双方, *n.* Both sides; both parties. *Sōhō makezu otorazu*, 双方負テズオラズ, neither of the parties getting the better of the other.

Syn. RYŌJŪ.

[perichinium.

Sōhō, そうほう, 總苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] General involucre

Sōhōbure, そはぶね, 赫紅, *n.* [*Obs.*] A ship painted red. [of scarecrow

Sōhōdo, そはど, 昏當機, 樂山子, *n.* [*Obs.*] A kind **Sōhōka**, そほうか, 素封家, *n.* One who holds a large estate in land without rank or nobility; a wealthy house or family.

Sōhon, そうほん, 草本, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herb.

Syn. KUSADAOUTI.

Sōhon, そうほん, 送本, *n.* Sending or distributing printed books (as by the publisher). —*suru*, *v.t.* To send or distribute books.

Sōhonri, そほんり, 赫土, *n.* [*Obs.*] Red ochre.

Sōhō suru, そうほうする, 遭逢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To meet with; to undergo (as good or bad treatment).

Syn. AU, DEAU.

[earnest wish.

Soi, そい, 素意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original intention;

Soi, そい, 疎忽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cold-heartedness; estrangement; alienation; unfriendliness.

Mōtō soi nashi, 毛頭疎忽ナシ, without the least

reserve.

Soi, そい, 龜衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Sofuku*.

- Sōi**, さうい, 草衣, *n.* A garment made of grass cloth.
- Sōi**, さうい, 喪衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mourning.
Syn. MOPUKU. [cont]
- Sōi**, さうい, 創痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised wound, or
Syn. KINSŌ, KIRIKIZU.
- Sōi**, さうい, 創意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original idea or plan;
Syn. OMOITSUKI. [contrivance.]
- Sōi**, さうる, 相違, 差違, *n.* Difference; disagreement; discordance; inconsistency. —**suru**, *v.i.* To differ, or disagree.
Ji-go sōi suru, 自語相違スル, to be self-contradictory; *Sōi n ōku*, 相違ナク, without fail, *Sore ni sōi u nai*, 夫レニ相違ナイ, there is no doubt
Syn. CHIGAIWE, SOGO. [about it.]
- Sōi**, そうい, 僧衣, *n.* A garment worn by a Buddhist priest; sacerdotal robe.
Syn. KOROMO.
- Sōin**, そひば, 添縫, *n.* See *Jaeba*.
- Sōibushi**, そひよし, 副臥, 待寝, *n.* Sleeping together (said of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.
- Sōimono**, そひもの, 副物, 添物, *n.* Anything subjoined or appended; an appendage.
- Sōin**, そひる人, 総員, *n.* All the party; whole number of persons. [present of; to give.]
- Sōi suru**, そういする, 附給, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a
Syn. OKURU, YARU. [above.]
- Sōisuru**, そうるする, 贈遺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Soine*.
- Sōine**, そひね, 副室, *n.* Same as *Sōibushi*.
- Sōitsu**, そいつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he or she (used only in contempt).
Syn. SOYATSU.
- Sōja**, そうぢや, 總社, *n.* The principal Shinto shrine in each province. [Aoji.]
- Sōjaku**, そうぢやく, 草雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Suji*.
- Sōji**, そぢ, 訴事, *n.* A lawsuit; law case.
- Sōji**, そうぢ, 嫂姪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of one's elder
Syn. ANIYOME. [brother.]
- Sōji**, そうぢ, 聰耳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick of hearing.
Syn. HAYAMI, TŌHIMI. [similarity.]
- Sōji**, さうぢ, 相似, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resembling each other;
- Sōji**, さうぢ, 掃除, *n.* Sweeping and cleaning; putting to rights; clearing of anything objectionable, getting rid of. —**suru**, *v.t.* To sweep and clean; to get rid of.
Heya wo sōji suru, 部屋ヲ掃除スル, to sweep and dust a room; *Teppō wo sōji suru*, 踏踏ヲ掃除スル, to clean a mat.
- Sōjichokusekai**, さうぢちよくせんけい, 相似直等形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar rectilinear figures.
- Sōjikei**, さうぢけい, 相似形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar
- Sōjiki**, そぢき, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food. [figure.]
- Sōjime**, そうぢめ, 總計, *n.* The whole amount;
Syn. SŌDAKA. [total.]
- Sōjimi**, さうぢみ, 正身, *n.* The real body; the very person; one's self. Used only in classical compositions.
Sōjimi wa sirade owashikereba, 正身ハ知ラデオハシナレズ, as he himself was not acquainted with it.
- Sōjin**, そおん, 書人, *n.* Same as *Shirōto*.
- Sōjin**, さうぢん, 騷人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary man; a poet.
- Sōjū**, さうぢん, 桑椹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mulberries.
Syn. KUWA NO MI.
- Sōjū**, そうぢん, 雷神, *n.* God of the kitchen.
Syn. KWŌJIN.
- Sōjishi**, そぢし, 贅穴, *n.* The flesh or muscles on the back. [similitude.]
- Sōjishin**, さうぢしん, 相似心, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of
- Sōjite**, そうぢて, 總而, *adv.* In general; generally; universally; for the most part.
Syn. SŌBETSU, SUBETE. [robust.]
- Sōjitsu**, さうぢつ, 壯實, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health;
Syn. SUKUYAKA.
- Sōjūzu**, さうぢぢや, 掃除屋, *n.* A scavenger.
- Sōjūzu**, さうぢつ, 相似圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Similar figure.
- Sōjō**, そぢやう, 訴狀, 訴稜, *n.* A written complaint (as to government authorities).
Syn. UTAEGAKI.
- Sōjō**, さうぢやう, 騷擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance; tumult; uproar; consternation.
Syn. SŌDŌ.
- Sōjō**, そうぢやう, 奏上, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stating, or reporting, to the Emperor. —**suru**, *v.t.* To state, or report, to the Emperor.
Syn. SŌMON.
- Sōjō**, そうぢやう, 僧正, *n.* A rank in Buddhist priesthood; a bishop.
- Sōjōhi**, さうぢやうひ, 相乘比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio compounded of.
- Sōjōkwan**, そうぢやうくわん, 總狀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Raceme.
- Sōjo suru**, さうぢする, 掃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep; to dust; to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.
- Sōjō suru**, さうぢやうする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away; to get rid of
- Sōjōvō-zukin**, そうぢやうらうづきん, 宗十郎頭巾, *n.* A kind of covering for the head and face formerly worn by men (the term is derived from the name of a play actor who first wore it)
- Sōjutsu**, さうぢつ, 槍術, *n.* The art of using the spear.
- Sōjutsu**, さうぢつ, 蒼朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata*.
- Sōka**, そうか, 宗家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The main family.
Syn. HONKE. [shied from laity.]
- Sōka**, そうか, 僧家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy (as distinguished from laity)
- Sōka**, そうか, 娼婦, *n.* [*coll.*] A street-walker; a
Syn. YOTAKA. [harlot]

Sōka, さうか, 早歌, *n.* Same as *Kouta*.

Sōka, さうか, 癩癩, *n.* [*Med.*] The scab formed
Syn. *KASABUTA* (over a sore).

Sōkai, さうかい, 濠海, *n.* Blue sea; azure ocean.
Syn. *AOUMI*, *AOUNABARA*.

Sōkai, さうかい, 草鞋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw shoes,
Syn. *SŌAI*, *WARAGUTSU*. [*sandals*].

Sokai suru, そかいする, 疏明, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead
for, to advocate.
Syn. *IHJRAKU*.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 隨客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet; literati.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 邊角, *n.* Same as *Agemaki*.

Sokaku suru, をかくする, 疎隔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
keep at a distance, to estrange,
Syn. *UTOMU*, *UTONZURU*.

Sokaku suru, をかくする, 阻格, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
obstruct, hinder, or impede.
Syn. *HABAMU*, *SASARU*, *TODOMERU*.

Sōkan suru, そうかんする, 奏議, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
remoustrate, or expostulate with, the Emperor.

Sōkan, そうかん, 相感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mutual feeling
or influence.

Sōkan, そうかん, 總監, *n.* A superintendent
Ketshi-sōkan, 警視總監, the Superintendent
of the Police; *Gun-i-sōkan*, 軍醫總監, the Super-
intendent of the Military Surgeons.

Sōke, そうけ, 宗家, *n.* The principal family.
Syn. *HONKE*, *SŌKA*.

Sōke, そうけ, 僧家, *n.* Same as *Sōka*.

Sōkedatsu, さうけだつ, 寒氣立, *v.t.* To feel cold;
to shudder from cold.

Sokei, そけい, 粗景, *n.* [*cont. and comp. of Somatsu
and Keibutsu.*] A term used in speaking depre-
ciatingly of premiums offered to customers
Sokei tefō tsukamatsuri soro, 粗景呈上仕候,
we offer you some coarse premiums.

Sokei, そけい, 素馨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum grandiflorum*.
[*lineage*].

Sōkei, そうけい, 宗系, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family line;

Sōkei, そうけい, 桑畦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mulberry plan-
Syn. *KUWARATAKE*. [*tation*].

Sōkei, そうけい, 聰慧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent; clever;
Syn. *SATOKI*. [*wise; smart*].

Sōkei, そうけい, 崇敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reverence; re-
spect. — *suru*, *v.t.* To reverence, or respect.
Syn. *AGAME-UYAMOU*. [*total*].

Sōkei, そうけい, 總劑, *n.* The whole amount, sum
Syn. *SHIMEDAKA*, *SŌJIME*.

Soken, そけん, 素絹, *n.* A white sacerdotal gar-
ment; surplice.

Soken, そけん, 訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of appeal.

Sōken, さうけん, 想見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflecting upon;
recalling to one's mind.

Sōken, さうけん, 壯健, *n.* [*Chin.*] Healthy; sound
(in health); robust.

Go-sūken de gozarimasu ka, 御壯健デゴザリマス
カ, [*coll.*] are you in health?

Sōken, さうけん, 巢穴, *n.* The den of wild ani-
mals, or of robbers.
Syn. *SŌKUTSU*, *SUMIKA*. [*sthyrus Daviditt*].

Sōketsumel, さうけつめい, 草決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *La-*
Syn. *ITACIBISASAGE*. [*bite of*].

Soketsu suru, をけつする, 齟齬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. *KAMU*.

Soki, そき, *n.* Distance; far side

Sōki, さうき, 壯氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour of youth
Syn. *WAKAGI*.

Sōkio, そうきん, 送金, *n.* Sending or remitting
money. — *suru*, *v.t.* To send, or remit money

Sōki suru, そうきする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep
Syn. *HARAIJUTERU*. [*away*].

Sokitatsu, そきたつ, 退立, *v.t.* To stand far off;
to stand at a distance. [*ful address*].

Sokka, そっか, 足下, *pron.* You (used in a respect-
Syn. *KIDEN*, *KIKA*, *SOKOMOTO*. [*the foot*].

Sokka, そっか, 足下, 脚下, *n.* Under the foot; at
Sokka ni fumaete, 足下=踏マヘテ, trampling
Syn. *ASHI NO SHITA*. [*under the foot*].

Sokkenashi, -*J*-, *kl*, そっけなし, *a.* Rude, un-
Syn. *AISONASHI*. [*courteous; un-civil*].

Sōketsu, そっけつ, 即決, *n.* ① Judging and de-
ciding at once. ② A summary judgment. —
suru, *v.t.* To judge or decide at once; to pass
a summary judgment.

Sokketsu, そっけつ, 則闕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vacant or
unoccupied (said esp. of an official post),
Sokketsu no kwan, 則闕之官, another name
for *dajōdarjin*

Sokkin, そっきん, 脚金, *n.* Ready money
Sokkin de kau, 脚金ヲ買フ, to buy for cash.
Syn. *GENKIN*.

Sokkō, そっこう, 即効, *n.* Immediate effect or
action (as of medicines)
Kusuri no sokkō ga mieta, 藥ノ即効ヲ見エヌ,
the medicine has shown an immediate effect.

Sokkōjō, そっこうぢょう, 測候所, *n.* An astronomical
observatory

Sokkoku, そっこく, 即到, *adv.* Immediately; in a
moment; at once [*NI*].
Syn. *SUGU NI*, *TACHIDOKORO NI*, *TADAŌNI*

Sokkon, そっこん, 即今, *adv.* At present; now
Syn. *TADAIMA*. [*now-a-days*];

Sokkōshi, ソッコウシ, 即効餅, *n.* The name of an old medicinal plaster still in vogue.

Sokkubi, ソックビ, 外頸. 其首, *n.* [coll.] The head (used in a condescending sense)

Sokkubi wo hikinuake, 外頸ヲ引キ抜テ, pull his head off.

Sokkuri, ソックリ, 宛然. 悉皆, *adv.* [coll.] ① Exactly, precisely ② Wholly; entirely, altogether.

Sokkuri shite oku, ソックリシテ置く, to leave a thing just as it is; *Ano ko wa oya ni sokkuri da*, 彼兒ハ親ニソックリダ, the child has a very close resemblance to its parent.

Syn. ARINOMAMA SONOMAMA.

Sokkyo, ソッキョ, 卒去, *n.* Death (only of a noble)

Sokkyō, ソッキョウ, 即輿, *n.* Immediate merri-

Soko, ソコ, 其處, *adv.* That place, there. [ment.

Soko ni aru, 其處ニ在ル, is there; Soko ga daiji da, 其處が大抵ダ, [coll.] that is an important point; Soko to naku, 其處ト無ク, no place in particular; everywhere; Soko koko, 其處此處, here and there; Soko e oita, 其處ニ置イタ, [coll.] have put it there; Soko yori kaeru, 其處ヨリ歸ル, to return from there; Soko wo nake, 其處ヲ退テ, [coll.] clear out from there.

Syn. SONOTOKORO.

Soko, ソコ, 底, *n.* The bottom.

Tani no soko, 谷ノ底, the bottom of a valley; Tabi no soko, 足袋ノ底, the bottom of a stock leg; Kokoro no soko, 心ノ底, the bottom of one's heart; one's true motive or intention; Soko wo tatakū, 底ヲ叩ク, [lit.] to strike the bottom, to exhaust supply of anything; Saifu no soko wo harau, 財布ノ底ヲ拂フ, to exhaust a purse; Fune no soko, 船ノ底, the bottom or hold of a ship; Soko ga shiren, 底ガ知レン, [coll.] bottomless (too deep), inconceivable; Taru no soko, 樽ノ底, the bottom of a cask; Umi no soko, 海ノ底, the bottom of a sea; Soko no kuni, 底ノ國, hades.

Soko, ソコ, 土, *n.* The earth work around a fort.

Syn. DOTE, TORITE. [res., rampart.

Soko, ソコ, 足下, *pron.* You (used to inferiors).

Sokō, ソコウ, 麩肴, *n.* Coarse article of food, or coarse dish (used mostly in humiliation).

Sokō, ソコウ, 租公, *n.* [Chin.] Same as Saruhiki.

Sokō, ソコウ, 察行, *n.* [Chin.] Conduct, deportment.

Syn. GYŌJŌ, MIMOCCHI. [behaviour.

Sokō, ソコウ, 租貢, *n.* [Chin.] Tribute (esp. in rice).

Syn. NITSTGI. [tax.

Sōko, ソコウ, 倉庫, *n.* [Chin.] Warehouses.

Syn. KUBA. [food; poverty.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 糠糠, *n.* [Chin.] Rice bran; coarse

Sōkō no sai wa dō yori kudasanu, 糠糠ノ妻ハ堂ニリ降サズ, one should respect his wife who has been a companion from time of adversity.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 霽序, *n.* One of the twenty four periods.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 倉皇, *adv.* [Chin.] In a confused manner; pell-mell; helter-skelter.

Syn. AWATADASHIKU.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 譁論, *a.* [Chin.] Clamorous; tumultuous; uproarious.

Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 草稿, *n.* The first copy; rough

Syn. SHITAGAKI. [sketch; draft.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 奏功, *n.* [Chin.] Being crowned with success; success, completion.

Sōkō no ki chikaki ni aru, 奏功ノ期近キニアル, the time of completion is near at hand.

Syn. NASHIOERU, NASHITOKERU.

Sōkō, ソコウ, 葱蒜, *n.* [Min.] Beryl or onyx

Sōkō, ソコウ, *adv.* [coll.] That and this way

Sōkō suru uchi kaette shimatta, サウケウスル内路ッテ仕舞ッタ, while doing this and that he

Syn. TOKŌ. [went away

Sōkō, ソコウ, 總梗, *n.* [Bot.] Peduncle.

Sokobaku, ソコバク, 若干, *a.* A good deal; many

much.

Syn. AMATA, IKUTSUKA, SOKUBAKU.

Sokode, ソコデ, 乃, *adv.* [coll.] At that time; then; whereupon.

Syn. SONOTOKI, SUNAWACHI.

Sokohaka to, ソコハカト, *adv.* Without special reason; everywhere.

Aki wa sokohaka to naku monokanashi, 秋ハソコハカト無ク物悲シイ, the autumn is a melancholy season without any special reason assignable. Sokohaka to naku samayou, ソコハカト無クサマヨフ, to ramble about without any

Syn. IZUKUTOMO. [object.

Sokohi, ソコヒ, 内障, *n.* Internal disease of the eye (esp. amaurosis and cataract).

Kuro sokohi, 黒内障, amaurosis; Shiro-sokohi, Syn. NAISHŌ. [白内障, cataract.

Sokoi, ソコイ, 底意, *n.* ① The bottom of one's heart, innermost motive. ② One's secret intentions; reservation.

Sokoi naku hanasu, 底意無ク話ス, to speak without reservation; to boast some one's self.

Syn. SHITAGOKORO.

Sokoi, ソコイ, 際涯, *n.* Bottom; bound; limit.

Sokoi mo shirazu, 際涯モ知ラズ, knowing no limit; Sokoi naki fuchi, 際涯ナキ淵, bottomless

Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. [valley.

Sokokimi, ソコキミ, 底氣味, *n.* The fear which is excited but not yet manifested.

Sokokimi ga warui, 底氣味が悪イ, to feel fearful about something not yet manifested.

Sokomame, ソコマメ, 底豆, 牛糞, *n.* Corns on the sole of the foot.

Sōkom-bukubū, さうこんぼくぶ, 草根本皮, *n.* [*lit.*] Roots of plants and barks of trees; drugs.

Sōkomoto, そこもと, 其許, 吾子, *pron.* You (to inferiors).

Syn. SORO, SŌNATA, SONOMOTO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 瘡痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mark in the skin left by a wound; a scar.

Syn. KIZUATO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 草根, *n.* [*Chin.*] The root of a *Syu.* KŪSA NO NE. [*plant.*]

Sōkonau, そこなふ, 害, 損, *v.t.* ① To hurt, harm, or injure. ② To wound. ③ To mistake (mostly as an affix to other verbs).

Hito wo sokonau, 人ヲ害フ, to wound a person; *Kigen wo sokonau*, 機嫌ヲ損フ, to hurt the feelings; *Hito wo mi sokonau*, 人ヲ見損フ, to misjudge a person; *Jari-sokonau*, 遣損フ, to fail in doing to undo, *Deki-sokonau*, 出半損フ, to be undone, *Inochi wo sokonau*, 命ヲ損フ, to take life, *Kanpai sokonau wo shita*, 考ヒ損ヒナシメ, have thought wrong; *Ii-sokonau*, 言ヒ損フ, to misstate; *Kokochi wo sokonau*, 心地ヲ害フ, to hurt the feelings.

Syn. AYAMARU, GAI SURU, KOWASU, SHIBUNZERU, SOKONERU, SONZURU, YANERU.

Sokoneru, そこねる, 損, *v.t.* and *t.* To be spoiled, injured, or hurt; to spoil, injure, etc.

Sokoné, そこね, 底荷, *n.* Ballast.

Syn. KARUNI.

Sokonuke, そこぬけ, 底拔, *n.* Without bottom *Sokonuke no ake*, 底抜ノ桶, a pail without bottom; *Sokonuke jigō*, 底抜上戸, a hard drier.

Sokora, そこら, *adv.* Thereabout.

Ni hyaku to sokora, 二百トソコラ, two hundred or thereabout; *Sokora de mitayo da*, 其邊デ見タヤウダ, [*coll.*] I think I've seen thereabout.

Syn. KORORA, SONOATARI.

Sokori, そこり, 干潮, *n.* Rising tide. [*tide.*]

Sokoru, そこる, 潮溜, *v.t.* To rise or flow (as the **Sokoshin**, そこえん, 苦心, *n.* Secret intentions,

Syn. SHITAGOKORO. [*real motive.*]

Sokosoko ni, そそそこニ, 蒼盞, *adv.* In a hasty or incomplete manner.

Shigoto wo sokosoko ni shite deru, 仕事ヲソコソコニシテ出ル, to hurry away leaving one's work in a half finished manner, *Shitaku mo sokosoko ni tachizu*, 仕度モソコソコニ立チ出ヅ, to go away dressed in an incomplete manner.

Syn. SŌSŌ, ISOISO.

Sokotsu, そこつ, 粗忽, 輕忽, *a.* and *n.* Rash; careless; perfunctory; inconsiderate; rude.

Sokotsu no shōi, 粗忽ノ所爲, rash conduct, *Sokotsu wo shasu*, 粗忽ヲ謝ス, to apologize for one's rudeness.

Syn. SOMATSC, SOSŌ, TENUKE.

Soketsu-ianne, そこついはね, 底津石根, *n.* The rock underlying the soil; underground rock. Used only in classical compositions.

Soketsuki, そこつき, 底付, *n.* Sticking to the bottom (as food cooked in a pan), food (esp. rice) burnt or charred.

Sokōyu, そかよゆ, 蘇合油, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sokozumi, そこづみ, 底積, *n.* Packing or stowing away in the bottom of a box or ship; goods so packed. [*bottom*]

Sokozumi ni suru, 底積ニスル, to pack in the

Soku, そく, 息, *n.* ① Son. ② Interest on money. *Go soku*, 御息, your son (polite); *Sokuga tokai*, 息が高イ, the rate of interest is high

Soku, そく, 足, *n.* A numeral for pairs of shoes, socks, etc.

Kitsu is-soku, 靴一足, a pair of shoes; *Tabi ni soku*, 足袋二足, two pairs of stockings.

Soku, そく, 束, *n.* ① A bundle; sheaf. ② A hand's breadth (used in measuring the length of an arrow) ③ A ream of paper.

Kami san soku, 紙三束, three reams of paper; *Jū-go soku mitsu-buse*, 十五束三伏, fifteen hands and three fingers long, *Wara ni soku*, 藁二束, two bundles of straw; *Ninin-bari jū-go soku no yumi*, 二人張十五束ノ弓, a bow requiring two men's strength and fifteen hands long.

Soku, そく, 百, *n.* and *a.* [*rare.*] One hundred.

Ni soku to go jū, 二百ト五十, two hundred and fifty.

Sokū, そくふ, 束, *v.t.* To tie in a bundle; to form into a sheaf, to bundle.

Syn. TSUKANERU, TABANERU, YUWAERU

Sōkō, さうこう, 蒼空, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky.

Syn. AOZORA.

Sokubaku, そくばく, 束縛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Binding, bondage; bond, restraint.

Hito no jiyū wo sokubaku suru, 人ノ自由ヲ束縛スル, to restrain another's liberty.

Syn. KURURU, SHIRARU, YUWAERU.

Sokubi, そくび, 外頭, 其首, *n.* The head (used in a contemptuous sense).

Syn. SOKURU.

Sokuchū, そくちゆう, 側註, *n.* [*Chin.*] Side notes, or the note at the side of each line of a Chinese composition.

Sokudan, そくだん, 息男, *n.* A male child; son.

Sokudo, そくど, 速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Velocity.

Ii-sokudo, 法速度, normal velocity; *Sessen-sokudo*, 切線速度, tangential velocity.

Sokue, そくえ, 騷擾, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shokue*.

Sokugin, そくぎん, 息銀, *n.* Interest on money.

Sokuhaku suru, そくはくする, 捉迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

To press on, urge

Syn. SEMARU, SERITSUMERU.

Sokuhatsu, そくはつ, 束髪, *n.* The European way of dressing women's hair

Sokuho suru, そくはする, 捉捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TORAERU. [catch, or apprehend.

Sokui, そくゐ, 即位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the
Throne; coronation; inauguration.
Sokui no rei wo okonau, 即位ノ禮ヲ行フ, to per-
form the ceremony of coronation. [rice.

Sokui, そくゐ, 燻飯, 飯糊, *n.* Paste made of boiled

Sokuio, そくいゐ, 惻隱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compas-
sion; commiseration, sympathy.
Sokuin no kokoro, 惻隱ノ心, sympathizing
heart; bowels of com[er]ssion
Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI.

Sokuin, そくゐん, 仄韻, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or
short sound of Chinese characters.

Sokuishiki, そくゐしき, 即位式, *n.* The ceremony
of the inauguration of the Emperor; corona-
tion

Sokuji, そくぢ, 即時, *adv.* At once; immediately.
Sokuji ni torikakaru, 即時ニ取り懸カル, to
immediately set one's hand in; to begin work
at once.
Syn. SOKKOKU, SUGU KI, TADACHI NI.

Sokuji, そくぢ, 仄字, *n.* [*poet.*] A Chinese charac-
ter having an oblique or short sound.

Sokujiutsu, そくぢうつ, 測時術, *n.* Horometry,
Sokujiu suru, そくぢゐする, 即燃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
be burnt up, or consumed.

Sokujitsu, そくぢつ, 即日, *adv.* The same day, at
Syn. SONOH. [once.

Sokujo, そくぢよ, 息女, *n.* Daughter.
Go-sokujo, 御息女, your daughter (a respect-
Syn. MUSUME. [ful term).

Sokuki, そくき, 測器, *n.* A surveying instru-
Sokki, そっき,)ment.

Sokumen, そくめん, 側面, *n.* [*Draw.*] Lateral face.

Sokumenzu, そくめんず, 側面圖, *n.* [*Draw.*] Profile.

Sokumetsu suru, そくめつする, 熄滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To be extinguished; to go out (as fire).
Syn. KIERU.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 觸目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Touching
the eyes, or getting sight.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 側目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking
obliquely at; looking askant. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To look obliquely, etc.

Sokumyo, そくめう, 即妙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a
ready and witty reply; a repartee.

Sokunnn, そくなん, 息男, *n.* Son.
Syn. MUSUKO, SUISOKU.

Sokuniku, そくにく, 息肉, *n.* [*Med.*] Carbuncle.

Sokuokoshi, そくおこし, 仄起, *n.* [*poet.*] A mode of
Chinese versification where the first line begins
with a character of an oblique or short sound.

Sokuren, そくれん, 測鏈, *n.* A surveying chain.

Sokuriki, そくりき, 足力, *n.* The strength of the
feet.

Sokuro, そくろ, 側路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A side walk.
Syn. WAKINICHI.

Sokuro, そくろ, 囑賂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bribe.
Sokuro wo kau, 囑賂ヲカフ, to give a bribe.
Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO

Sokuro, そくろう, 側語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appointing a
person of low condition to a high office or rank.

Sokuro, そくろう, 足勞, *n.* Troubling the feet.
Go-sokuro wo negamasu, 御足勞ヲ願ヒマス,
[coll.] I beg you to take the trouble of coming.

Sokuryo, そくりやう, 側發, *n.* [*Math.*] Lateral edge.

Sokuryo, そくりやう, 測量, *n.* Surveying; survey.
Very often in composition.
Chishi-sokuryo, 地誌測量, topographical sur-
vey; *Kotei-sokuryo*, 高低測量, levelling; *Sanzaku sokuryo*, 三角測量, triangulation.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To survey; to sound (as the
depth of the sea).
Kaitai wo sokuryo suru, 海底ヲ測量スル, to
sound the depth or configuration of the bottom
Syn. HAKARU. [of the sea

Sokuryo-en, そくりやうえん, 測量鉛, *n.* A plumb
line, or plummet.
Syn. NIZUMORINAWA, SAGEFURI.

Sokuryo-gaku, そくりやうがく, 測量學, *n.* The
study of surveying.

Sokuryo-gusari, そくりやうぐさり, 測量鏈, *n.* A
chain used in surveying; a Gunter's chain.

Sokuryo-joshu, そくりやうぢよ, 測量助手, *n.*
n. An assistant surveyor.

Sokuryo-jutsu, そくりやうぢゆつ, 測量術, *n.* The
art of surveying.

Sokuryo-kon, そくりやうこん, 測量鐘, *n.* A wat-
vessel used in sounding the depth of the sea.

Sokuryoki, そくりやうき, 測量機, *n.* A surveying
instrument.

Sokuryo-shi, そくりやうし, 測量師, *n.* A surveyor.

Sokusui, そくすゐ, 息災, *a.* Free from misfortune;
safe.
Sokusai emmei, 息災延命, peaceful and long-
lived; *Sokusai ni kurasu*, 息災ニ俵ス, to live free
Syn. BUJI. [from any misfortune.

Sokusei, そくせい, 仄聲, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or
short sounds of Chinese characters.

Sokusei, そくせい, 速成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accomplishing
quickly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To accomplish quickly.

Sokusei suru, そくせいする, 哀憐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
lament (as the loss of another), to pity.
Syn. KANASHIMU. [Admate another.

Sokusei-yuku, そくせいやく, 側性樹, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sokuseki, そくせき, 即席, *n.* On the spot; im-
mediately; at once; extempore. Sometimes 's
composition.

Sokuseki ni uta wo yomu, 即席 = 歌ヲ言フ, to compose verses extempore; *Sokuseki ryōri*, 即席料理, preparing food and supplying to order readily; [*M.*] ready-made; *Sokuseki-banashi*, 即席話, a story invented for the occasion; also, an extempore apoech.

Sokusen, そくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers.
Syn. SHINKIRI. [rays; pencil.]

Sokusen, そくせん, 東線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pencil of *Hassan-sokusen*, 發散東線, divergent pencil; *Hetkō-sokusen*, 平行東線, parallel pencil; *Shūren-sokusen*, 收歛東線, convergent pencil.

Sokushi, そくし, 唧子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.
Syn. MIZUAGE.

Sokushi, そくし, 即死, *n.* Dying at once, or on the spot. [the foot.]

Sokushin, そくしん, 足心, *n.* [*Anat.*] The sole of fire-wood; faggo!'. [Eccentric.]

Sokushin, そくしん, 東餅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bundle of fire-wood; faggo!'. [Eccentric.]

Sokushin-en, そくしんえん, そくしんえん, 側心圓, *n.* [*Geom.*]

Sokushin-sokubutsu, そくしんそくぶつ, 即身即佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Immediately entering Nirvana.

Sokushin suru, そくしんする, 促進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press on; to urge.
Syn. UNAOASU.

Sokushi suru, そくしする, 捉搦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp and crush.
Syn. NIGIRITSUBUSU.

Sokushitsu, そくしつ, 側室, *n.* A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, SOBAME.

Sokushū, そくしゅう, 束脩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anything presented to a teacher on entering his school; entrance-fee.

Sokuso, そくそ, 蠶蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] Maggot.
Syn. UJI.

Sokusoku, そくそく, 惻惻, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Pitiably, lamentable; melancholly.
Syn. ITAMASHIKI. [ly.]

Sokunenku, そくそく, *adv.* Slowly; softly; stealthily. *Sokusoku aruku*, ソクソク歩ク, to walk softly.
Syn. SOROSORO [costume]

Sokutai, そくたい, 東幣, *n.* An ancient court

Sokutaku suru, そくたくする, 測定, *v.t.* [*Physics.*] To measure degrees (as of latitude or longitude).
Syn. HAKARI.

Sokutei, そくてい, 測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Determination, or accurate measurement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To determine, measure. [Altaimuth.]

Sokutenkigiri, そくてんけいぎ, 測天經緯儀, *n.*

Sokutō, そくどう, 唧筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.
Syn. MIZUAGE, MIZUDIPPŌ, POMPO.

Sokutō, そくたう, 即答, *n.* Immediate reply; answering at once. [touch, or hit.]

Sokutō suru, そくたうする, 觸當, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. ATARU, FURURU.

Sokutan, そくたう, 足痛, *n.* Pain felt in the foot.
Syn. ASHI NO ITAMI

Sokutsu, そくつ, 巢窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A den (as of wild animals or of robbers).
Nusubito no sokutsu, 盗人ノ巢窟, a den of robbers.
Syn. SUMIKA. [bers.]

Sokuza, そくざ, 即座, *a. and adv.* While sitting, or on the spot; instantly; at once.
Sokuza ni kotou, 即座 = 答フ, to reply at once; *Yō ga sokuza ni benzuru*, 用が即座 = 辨ズル, business is instantly performed.
Syn. SUGU NI, TACHIDOKORO NI, TADAONI NI. [bergiana.]

Sokuzu, そくず, 蒟蒻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sambucus Thun-*

Sokwa, そくわ, 菓菜, *n.* Coarse cakes, or inferior confectioneries (used in a self depreciatory sense).

Sokwa, そくわ, 粗果, *n.* Same as above.

Sōkwa, そうくわ, 葱花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia ovata*.
Syn. GIBŌSHI.

Sōkwa, そうくわ, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Sōkwa, そうくわ, 巢窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nest (as of animals); a den (as of robbers).
Syn. SU, SUMAI.

Sokwai, そくわい, 溯河, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going up a stream. —*suru*, *v.i.* To go up a stream.

Sokwai, そくわい, 素懷, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope or desire. [one's cherished desire.]
Sokwai wo tassuru, 素懷ヲ達スル, to obtain
Syn. HOMMŌ, HONKWAJ, ROSHI.

Sōkwaī, そうくわい, 壯快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Enlivening; gratifying; pleasurable.
Syn. KIMIYOKI.

Sōkwaī, そうくわい, 總會, *n.* A general meeting.
Sōkwaī no ketsugi, 總會ノ決議, a decision made in a general meeting (as of a mercantile company).

Sōkwaī, そうくわい, 爽快, *n.* [*Chin.*] Refreshing, pleasant; agreeable; delightful.
Syn. KOKOROYOSHI, SAWAYAKA.

Sōkwanaku suru, そうくわくする, 孤墮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize, or prey upon.
Syn. HIITSUKAMU.

Sōkwan, そうくわん, 壯觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grand sight; magnificent scene. [clerics.]

Sōkwan, そうくわん, 僧官, *n.* A clergyman, official.

Sō-kwan-ku, そうくわんく, 窠花托, *n.* [*Bot.*] Anthoclinium.

Sokwateu, そくわつ, 疎闊, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Not calling upon a person for a long time.
Syn. SOEN, UTOGOSHI.

Sōkwa-tsu, そうくわつ, 總括, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having general control over; general supervision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have general control over; to superintend; to oversee.

Kwaisha no jimu wo sūkwaitsu suru, 會社ノ事務ヲ監督スル, to have general control over the affairs of a company.

Syn. SUREKURU, TŌKWATSU.

kuikwaitsu suru, そくわつする. 蘇活. v.f. [Chin.] To be restored to life; to revive.

Syn. IKIRAEU. [ing, day-break

sōkyō, さうけう, 早朝, *adv.* [Chin.] Early mor-
Syn. AKERONO, AREGATA

sōkyō, さうきやう, 粧鏡, *n.* [Chin.] A toilet mirror; an ornamental mirror.

sōkyō, さうけう, 芭蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Gleditschia japonica*.
Syn. SAIKACHI.

sōkyōku-kansū, さうきよくかんすう, 雙曲函數, *n.* [Geom.] Hyperbolic function

sōkyōkuseu, さうきよくせん, 双曲線, *n.* [Geom.] Hyperbola.

sōkyōkuseu-tai, さうきよくせんたい, 双曲線體, *n.* [Geom.] Hyperboloid.

sōkyōku-yugen, さうきよくよげん, 雙曲餘弦, *n.* [Geom.] Hyperbolic cosine.

sōkyōku-zalyō, さうきよくざへう, 双極坐標, *n.* [Math.] Bipolar co-ordinate.

sōkyo suru, さうきよする, 掃去, v.t. [Chin.] To sweep or dirt away; to get rid of.

Syn. HARAJISARU.

sōkyū, さうきう, 蒼穹, *n.* [Chin.] Blue sky.
Syn. AOZORA.

sōkyū, そうきよ, 層級, *n.* [Chin.] Layer; stratum.
Syn. DAN, KASANARI.

sōkyū, そうきよ, 躁急, *a.* [Chin.] Hasty; rash; im-
Syn. KARUHAZUMI. [petuous.

sōkyū, さうきう, 蚤休, *n.* [Bot.] *Trillidium japoni-*
Syn. KINUGASASŪ. [cum.

Soma, そま, 嶺, *n.* ① A mountain or forest from which timbers are cut. ② A wood chopper, a woodman. [wood-chopper.

Somabito, そまびと, 樵人, 木客, *n.* A woodman;
Syn. KIRORI.

SomagI, そまぎ, 楠木, *n.* A timber cut from a mountain or forest, timber trees.

Sōmai, さうまい, 草昧, *a.* [Chin.] Early, primitive, or uncivilized

Sōmai no yo, 草昧ノ世, primitive age.

Syn. HIRAKENU.

Somakata, そまかた, 樹方, *n.* Woodland; forest.

Somakudashi, そまくたし, 樹下, *n.* Transporting timbers cut on a mountain, by means of a flowing stream. [slolith.

Soman, そまん, 疎慢, *a.* [Chin.] Negligent; untidy;
Syn. OROSOKA YERUKASU.

Somari, そまり, 染, *n.* Being dyed or stained.

Somaruru, そまる, 染, 感染, v.f. [pass. of Someru.]
① To be dyed, or stained ② To be imbued, or infested

Chi ni somaru, 血ニ染マル, to be stained with blood; *Akashū ni somaru*, 悪習ニ染マル, to be corrupted by bad customs; *Kokoro ni somaru koto*, 心ニ染マヌ事, a deed for which one feels reluctance; *Ka ni somaru*, 香ニ染マル, to be impregnated with an odour, *Tamai ni somaru*, 病ニ染マル, to be affected with a disease.

Syn. IROZUKU, KABURERU, NAERU, SHIMURU, TSUKU. [woodmap.

Somatori, そまとり, 披取, *n.* Chopping wood;
Somatsu, そまつ, 粗末, *a.* Coarse, rude, rough.

Somatsu na shina, 粗末ノ品, a coarse article, *Oya wo somatsu ni suru*, 親ヲ粗末ニスル, to treat one's parents with disrespect *Somatsu ni atsukau*, 粗末ニ扱フ, to treat roughly.

Syn. SOKOTSU, SORYAKU, ZATSU.

Sōmayaki, さうまやき, 相馬焼, *n.* A faience of dark green colour with the figures of running horses, baked at Nakamura in the county of Uda, Iwaki

Somayama, そまやま, 山山, *n.* A mountain covered with timber trees. [Somu.

Somazu, そまぞ, 不染, v.f. [Neut. of Somu] See *Kokoro ni somazu*, 心ニ染マズ, to have no taste for, to be reluctant.

Sombō, そんぼう, 存亡, *n.* [Chin.] Existence and destruction, life and death.

Nani no sombō ni kwan suru ichi daiji, 國ノ存亡ニ關スル一大事, an important matter upon which the existence of a state depends; *Sombō no toki*, 存亡ノ秋, a critical moment; crisis.

Some, そめ, 染, *n.* Dyeing, or style of dyeing. In compounds, the form changes into *zome*

Some ga heta da, 染ガ下手ダ, [coll.] not skillfully dyed; *Nuki zome*, 抜染, discharge dyeing.

Somedaru, そめだの, 染殿, *n.* A dyehouse.

Somegumi, そめがみ, 染紙, *n.* ① Coloured paper. ② [Inikotoba.] The canonical books of the Buddhists.

Someginsu, そめぎぬ, 染布, *n.* Dyed stuffs.

Somegusa, そめぐさ, 染種, 染料, *n.* A dyeing material; dyestuffs.

Syn. SENRYŪ. [telligent.

Sōmei, さうめい, 聰明, *a.* [Chin.] Sagacious; *in-Sōmei eichi no kimi*, 聰明睿智ノ君, a clever and intelligent monarch.

Syn. SATORI. [ceanu.

Sōmei, さうめい, 滄溟, *n.* [Chin.] Blue sea, azure
Syn. AOUMI, AOUNAARA, SŌKAI.

Some-iro, そめいろ, 染色, *n.* The colour of which anything is dyed. [Shumisen.

Someiro, ソメイロ, 蘇迷羅, *n.* [Sansk.] Same as *Somekaeshi*, そめかへし, 染返, *a.* Redyeing.

Somekaesu, そめかへす, 染返, v.t. To dye again; to redye.

Somokawa, そめがわ, 染草, *n.* Coloured leather.

Somegawa, そめがわ, 染草, *n.* Coloured leather.
Syn. IROKAWA. [stuffed to be dyed.

Somemono, そめもの, 染物, *n.* ① Dyeing. ② Any
Somemonoshi, そめもの, 染物師, 染匠, *n.* A
dyer. [house, dyer.

Somemonoya, そめものや, 染物屋, *n.* A dye-
Syn. KONKAKI, KŌYA, SOMEYA.

Somemoyō, そめもやう, 染模様, *n.* Dyed patterns.
Somen, そめん, 罽面, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Sumen*.

Sōmen, さうめん, 草綿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotton.
Syn. KIWATA.

Sōmen, さうめん, 紫麵, *n.* Vermicelli.

Sōmenkake, さうめんかけ, 紫麵架, *n.* A frame
on which the vermicelli is dried.

Sōmenuki, そめぬき, 染抜, 襷の染, *n.* ① A style of
dyeing in which the parts of a fabric are preserv-
ed white while the rest are dyed a uniform
colour; resist style. ② Discharge dyeing.

Somenuki moyō, 染抜模様, white patterns on
a dyed stuff.

Sōmenuku, そめぬく, 染抜, *v.t.* To dye so as to
produce white figures on some coloured ground.

Someru, そめる, } 染, *v.t.* To dye.
Somuru, そむる, }

Itō wo someru, 絲ヲ染メル, to dye threads;
Fude wo someru, 筆ヲ染メル, to write with a
pen; *Ki ni someru*, 黄ニ染メル, to dye yellow.
Someru, そめる, } 初, *v.t.* To begin or commence.
Somuru, そむる, } Always a suffix to other verbs.

Yuki ga furi-someru, 雪ガ降り初メル, it begins
to snow; *Aruki someru*, 歩キ初メル, to begin to
walk; *Hito wo mi-someru*, 人ヲ見初メル, to see a
person for the first time and fall in love with
him (or her); *Kaki-someru*, 書キ初メル, to com-
mence to write; *Omoi-someru*, 思ヒ初メル, to
begin to think of; to take a fancy to.

Syn. HAJIMERU.

Sometsuke, そめつけ, 染付, *a.* Coloured (generally
blue) decoration under the glaze (as porcelain).

Sometsuke no kwabin, 染付ノ花瓶, a flower
vase with decoration under the glaze.

Sometsukuru, そめつくる, } 染付, *v.t.* To ornament
Sometsukuru, そめつくる, } with decoration under
the glaze (esp. porcelain).

Sometsuke-setomono, そめつけせどもの, 花器, *n.*
Porcelain decorated under the glaze.

Someya, そめや, 染屋, *n.* Same as *Somemonoya*.

Sōmi, そうみ, 總身, *n.* The whole body.
Syn. SŌSHIN, ZENSHIN.

Somikakudn, そみかくた, 蘇民眷札, *n.* [from *Somi-
min* (cont. of *Sominskōrai*) and *Kakuda* (a
charm writer).] A nickname for *shugenja* who
pretended to ward off plagues by means of a
written charm called *sominskōrai*. See below.

Syn. SHUGENJA, YAMABUSHI.

Somishōrai, そみんまやうらい, 蘇民將來, *n.*
A written charm supposed to keep off plagues
(the term is derived from the name of a man who
was saved from falling a victim to a prevailing
pestilence by the warlike prince Soanoo who
caused him to pass through a ring made of dog-
grass). [distant or friendly.

Somitsu, そみつ, 疎密, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rare and dense;
Sommei, そんめい, 尊命, *n.* Your esteemed com-
mand, or instructions (a term used in respect).

Sommei no gotoku, 尊命ノ如ク, just as you say
(used to an honourable person).

Syn. ŌSE.

Sommei, そんめい, 尊名, *n.* Your honoured name.

Sommin, そんみん, 村民, *n.* [*Chin.*] People of the
village.

Sommō, そんまう, 損亡, 損毛, *n.* Loss of money.

Syn. SUN, SONSHITSU

Sommon, そんもん, 存問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring after
another's health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enquire

Syn. TAZUNERU. [after health.

Somo, そも, 抑, *adv.* Same as *Somosomo*.

Sōmō, さうまう, 草莽, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.* thick
grass, or jungle.] ① Humble (used as a self-
depreciatory term in speaking to a noble). ②
A *sanurai* without rank or office.

Sōmō no shin, 草莽ノ臣, the most humble sub-
ject of the Emperor. [ty].

Sōmeji, そめえ, *pron.* You (used by ladies of quali-
ty).

Sōmeji, さうめえ, 草文字, *n.* Same as *Sōmonji*.

Somoku, ソモク, 婆娑羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A word mean-
ing verily, repeated in Buddhist prayers; *ameu*.

Sōmoku, さうもく, 草木, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plants; vege-
Syn. KUSAKI. [tables

Sōmon, さうもん, 桑門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhists.

Syn. SHAMON.

Sōmon, そうもん, 奏聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reporting to the
Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report to the Em-
Syn. MŌSHIAGERU. [peror.

Sōmon, そうもん, 懸門, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Hiyo-
meki*. [castle].

Sōmon, そうもん, 總門, *n.* Principal gate (as of a
Sōmon, さうもん, 相聞, *n.* [*obs.*] A love song.

Sōmonji, さうもんえ, 草文字, *n.* Grass or running-
hand.

Somosau, そもさん, 作醫生, *interj.* [*Budd.*] Where-
fore! how is it! (used only by the priests of the
Zen denomination of Buddhism in religious
discussions).

Somosomo, そもそも, 抑, *adv.* and *conj.* ① A word
used in introducing a new subject. ② Other-
wise; or.

*Kore wo motomuru ka somosomo kore wo aji-
ru ka*, コレヲ求ムルカ抑モコレヲ與フルカ, does

he demand it, or give it? *Somosomo shugendō* to *ippō*, 抑体験道ト云フ式, now, what we call *shugendō* is

5 Syn. ARIWA, MATAWA, TADASHI.

Sompūn. そんぱん, 尊稱. *n.* Your honoured clan.

Sompū. そんぷ. 尊卑. *n.* [Chin.] Honourable and mean, noble and ignoble.

Kisen sompi no betsu naku, 貴賤尊卑ノ別ナク, no distinction of noble or mean, honourable or base. [otherwise.

Sompū. そんぷ. 存否. *n.* [Chin.] Existing or being
Syn. ARUNASRI. [by a village.

Sompū. そんぷ. 村費. *n.* [Chin.] Expenses defrayed

Sompō suru. そんぽうする. 尊尊. *v.t.* [Chin.] To observe with respect (as the command of a lord).

Sompū. そんぷ. 尊父. *n.* Honoured father; your
Syn. SONTAJIN, TETEGO. [father.

Sompō. そんぽう. 貿易. *n.* [Chin.] South-easterly
Syn. INASA, TATSUMIKAZE. [wind.

Sompūshi. そんぷし. 村夫子. *n.* [Chin.] A village school-master; county scholar.

Somu. そむ. 染. *v.t.* ① To be dyed or stained. ② To be impregnated, infested; to be corrupted.

Ake ni somu, 赤ニ染ム, to be dyed red; *Iro ni somu*, 色ニ染ム, to be coloured.

Syn. SOMARU.

Somukeru. そむける. 背反. *v.t.* [caus. of *Somuku*.]

Somukuru. そむくる. ① To turn the back to; to turn (one's face) aside.

Kao wo somukeru, 顔ヲ背ケル, to turn one's face aside; *Mi wo somukeru*, 身ヲ背ケル, to turn one's back towards.

Somuku. そむく. 背反, 乖. *v.t.* and *f.* [from *So*, the back, and *Muku*, to turn.] ① To turn the back to; to turn away. ② To act contrary to, to break (as the laws); to transgress; to disobey. ③ To rebel.

Tomoshibi ni somuite zasu, 燈ニ背イテ坐ス, to sit with one's back turned to a light, *Itō ni somuku*, 法ニ背ク, to break the laws; *Michi ni somuku*, 道ニ反ク, to forsake the right way; *Kimi ni somuku*, 君ニ反ク, to disobey, or rebel against, one's lord; *Soshi ni somuku*, 素志ニ反ク, to be against one's long cherished desire; *Fakusoku ni somuku*, 約束ニ背ク, to break an agreement. [KAU, TAGAU.

Syn. IDAI SURU, HAMUKAU, MOTOBU, SA-

Sōmyō. そらみやう, 總名. *n.* A general name; generic term, class name.

Sōmyōdai. そらみやうだい, 總名代. *n.* An agent or representative of a body of persons; a sole

Syn. SŌDAI. [agent.

Son. そん. 孫. *n.* Descendant, posterity, or offspring.

Mitoku no son, 名家ノ孫, descendant of a

illustrious family; *Gosei no son*, 五世ノ孫, a descendant of a certain person being the fifth generation from him, *Son wo hikau*, 孫ヲヒク, to be hereditary (as a disease).

Syn. KŌIN, MAGO, SHISON, SUE, UMAGO,

Son. そん. 巽. *n.* [Chin.] South-east. Used mostly to the art of divination.

Syn. TATSUMI.

Son. そん. 損. *n.* Loss.

Son wo suru, 損ヲスル, to suffer loss, to lose; *Sore dōwa watakushi ga sou da*, 夫ヲハ私ノ損ダ, coll.] then the loss is mine.

—*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To lose; to suffer loss.

Syn. HERRI, NAKUNARU, SOMMŌ, SONSHITSU.

Son. そん. 樽. *n.* A numeral in counting wine barrels, casks, etc.

Sake is-son, 酒一樽, one barrel of sake.

Syn. TAUU.

Son. そん. 尊. *a.* ① Honoured, respectable (mostly as a prefix). ② A word of great respect, affixed to the names of high or divine personages.

Son-gan, 尊顔, your face (a respectful term);

Son-pū, 尊父, your father; *Son-kan* 尊顔, your

letter, *Shaku-son*, 釋尊, one of the titles of

Syn. MIKOTO, TŌTOKI. [Shaku.

Sonae. そなへ. 備, 準備, 出. *n.* ① Making ready, preparation, provision. ② Disposition (as of an army), battle array.

Rinji no sonae, 臨時ノ備, provision against an accident; *Gunzei no sonae wo ta'eru*, 軍勢ノ陣ヲ立ル, to set an army in battle array, *Saku sonae*, 先備, the front rank of an army; the van

Syn. JINDATE, SHITAKU, YŌ.

Sonae nochi. そなへもち, 供餅. *n.* A rice cake set as an offering before a deity.

Sonaeru. そなへる. 備, 供具. *v.t.* ① To provide,

Sonaeru. そなへる. ① prepare, or furnish. ② To dispose (as troops), to array. ③ To set anything before a deity or honourable personage; to offer.

Shi-oku wo sonaeru, 四足ヲ具ヘル, to have

(or be endowed with) four feet (as an animal);

Miki wo sonaeru, 神酒ヲ供ヘル, to offer sake (as

to a deity); *Tenran ni sonaeru*, 天覽ニ供ヘル,

to lay before the Emperor to look at; *Gunkan*

ni tairi wo sonaeru, 軍艦ニ大砲ヲ備ヘル, to

furnish a war ship with guns, *Kome wo tsunde*

kyōnen ni sonaeru, 米ヲ積ンテ凶年ニ備ヘル, to

store rice as provision against years of scar-

city. [TAMUKURU.

Syn. AGERU, ATERU, SASAGERU, SOKOERU,

Sonaetsuke. そなへつけ, 備付. *a.* and *n.* Fixed or attached (as a permanent appellation), fixings; fixtures.

Sonatsuke no hikau, 備付ノ器械, an instru-

ment or machine fixed to an establishment as a permanent appendage; fixtures.

Sonatsukeru, そなへつかる, 備付, *v.t.* To furnish with.

Tathō wo sonatsukeru, 大砲ヲ備付スル, to furnish with guns (as a war vessel).

Sōnan, そうなん, 遭難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meeting with a danger or calamity.

Sonare, そなれ, 側臥, *n.* Growing with branches trailing on the ground (as a pine); procumbent. *Sonare no matsu*, 側臥ノ松, a procumbent pine.

Sōnashi, -i, -hi, そうなし, 無双, *u.* Unrivalled; unequalled; matchless; peerless.

Syn. BUSŌ, NARABINAKI, MURCI.

Sōnashi, -i, -ki, -ku, そうなし, 無左右, *a.* Without consideration; heedless; careless; rash.

Sōnaku hito wo warau, 左右ナク人ヲ笑フ, to thoughtlessly laugh at a person.

Sonaru, そなる, 襍踏, *v.t.* To be spread over the ground (as the branches of a tree); to trail; to be procumbent.

Sōnata, そなた, 其方, *mon.* You (used to inferiors).
Syn. SOKOMOTO.

Sonawaru, そなわる, 備具, *v.t.* ① To be fully furnished or supplied; to be perfect or complete. ② To be endowed with.

Banji sonawatte uru, 萬事備ハツテ居ル, to be completely equipped. *Toku no sonawatta hito*, 徳ノ備ハツタ人, a person endowed with all virtue; *Mi ni sonawaru*, 身ニ備ハル, to be endowed with.

Syn. SOROU, TONAU.

Sonchō, そんちょう, 尊重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treating with honour and respect; estimation; respect. — *suru*, *v.t.* To treat with great honour and respect; to think highly of; to render honour to; to esteem.

Sonchō, そんちょう, 尊長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A superior. *Sonchō wo uyamanu*, 尊長ヲ敬フ, to respect
Syn. MECE [one's superiors].
Sonchō, そんちょう, 村長, *n.* The chief official of a village.

Soucho suru, そんちよする, 存貯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TAKUWAU. [preserve, store.]

Sondai, そんたい, 尊大, *a.* Arrogant; haughty; puffed up.

Sondai ni kumaeru, 尊大ニ擧ヘル, to be puffed up; to assume an arrogant demeanour.

Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABURI.

Sone, そね, 嶺, *n.* A rocky hill.

Son-eki, そんえき, 損益, *n.* Loss and profit; advantage and disadvantage.

Son-eki wo kanji suru, 損益ヲ勘定スル, to calculate the profit and loss (of an account).

Son-eki-hyō, 損益表, a table of profit and loss.

Sonemashi, -i, -ki, そねまし, 嫉, *a.* Envious.

Sonemi, そねみ, 嫉, *n.* Envy; jealousy.

Syn. NETAMI.

Sonemu, そねむ, 嫉, *v.t.* To envy, to be jealous of
Hito wo sonemu, 人ヲ嫉ム, to envy a person.

Syn. NETAMU, URAYAMI.

Sōnen, そうねん, 壯年, *n.* Adulthood; manhood.

Songai, そんがい, 損害, *n.* Loss and injury; damage; risk.

Kakutei songai, 確定損害, [*Law.*] liquidated damages; *Ippan songai*, 一般損害, [*Law.*] general damages; *Tokubetsu songai*, 特別損害, [*Law.*] special damages.

Songai-baisū, そんがいばいさう, 損害賠償, *n.* [*Law.*] Compensation for damage.

Songai-yōshō, そんがいえうさう, 損害要償, *n.* [*Law.*] Claim for damage.

Songan, そんがん, 尊顔, *n.* [*polite.*] Your face.

Songō, そんがう, 尊號, *n.* Honorary title (esp. of the Emperor).

Songyo, そんぎょ, 鱈魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon trout.

Son-i, そんい, 尊意, *n.* [*polite.*] Your will.

Syn. OBOSHIMESHI, SONRYO.

Son-i, そんい, 尊威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Majesty or glory (as *kyō*). IKŌI, IKŌ. [of the Emperor.]

Sōi, そうい, 僧尼, *n.* Priests and nuns.

Sō ni, そうに. [*prefix.*] [*coll.*] An adverbial prefix expressing resemblance or likeness.

Ame ga furi-sō ni natte kita, 雨が降りサウニ成ッテキタ, it has the appearance of rain; *Ari-sō ni mieru*, アリサウニ見ヘル, it seems that there is; *Deki-sō ni shite dekinu*, 出来サウニシテ出来ン, it looks as if we can do it, but cannot; *Samu-sō ni shite iru*, 寒サウニシテ居ル, he appears to be cold.

Sōidori, そいどり, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kingfisher.
Syn. KAWASEMI.

Sonin, そんいん, 訴人, 首告人, *n.* An informer; complainant. — *suru*, *v.t.* To inform against.

Sōin, そういん, 相人, *n.* One who tells fortunes by examining the face; a physiognomist.

Sōin, そういん, 奏任, *n.* The rank of government officials that are appointed by the Cabinet and reported to the Emperor.

Sōinukwan, そういんくわん, 奏任官, *n.* Government officials of *sōin* rank.

Sōin-gijutsukwan, そういんぎよつくわん, 奏任技師官, *n.* Artificers in the government employ and of *sōin* rank.

Sōin suru, そういんする, 争任, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. JIJIARU. [persist.]

Sonja, そんざや, 尊者, *n.* ① The chief guest in a banquet. ② A respectful title used in addressing a virtuous priest.

- Sonji**, そんぢ, 損. *n.* Harm; injury; damage.
Syn. ITAMI, KOWARE.
- Sonji**, そんぢ, 巽二, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of wind.
- Sonjiru**, そんぢる, 損. *v.i. and t.* ① To be broken, injured, or spoiled. ② To break, injure, spoil, or harm; to damage. ③ To mistake, err.
Yane ga sonjita, 屋根が損シタ, the roof is damaged; *Mi sonjiru*, 身損シル, to make an error in seeing; *Kaki-sonjita*, 書き損シタ, have made an error in writing; *Shi sonjiru*, 爲損シル, to err or mistake in doing anything.
Syn. KOWARERU, SOKONAU.
- Sonjō**, そんぢやう, 尊丈. *n.* [*Epist.*] A respectful title affixed to the name of a man addressed.
- Sonjō**, そんぢやう, 遜讓. *n.* [*Chin.*] Deterence; humility; humiliation.
- Sonju**, そんぢゆ, 村儒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country scholar or Confucian st.
- Sonka**, そんか, 尊下, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Sonjō* (尊丈).
- Sonka**, そんか, 村家. *n.* A village house; rural
Syn. IYAKAYA. [*Cottage*]
- Sonkan**, そんかん, 尊顔. *n.* [*Epist.*] Your esteemed
Syn. OTEGAMI, SONSHO. [*letter*]
- Sonkei**, そんけい, 尊敬. *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect; esteem; adoration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To respect, esteem, or adore.
- Sonkei**, そんけい, 尊兄, 令兄. *n.* ① Your elder brother (a respectful term). ② A respectful title used in addressing one's friend.
- Sonkin**, そんきん, 損金. *n.* Loss in money.
- Sonkō**, そんこう, 尊公, *pron.* Venerable sir (used
Sonkou, そんくう, 尊君, *esp.* in epistles).
Syn. ANATA. [*wife*].
- Sonkon**, そんこん, 尊顔. *n.* [*Chin.*] Your honoured
- Sonkwa**, そんくわい, 村會, *n.* A village assembly.
- Sonkwai suru**, そんくわいする, 損壞. *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be broken or damaged.
Syn. HASON SURU, SOKONAU, YABURERU.
- Sonkyō**, そんきやう, 村居. *n.* [*Chin.*] Residing in a village, rural life.
- Sonkyō**, そんきやう, 蹲踞. *n.* [*Chin.*] Squatting down —*suru*, *v.i.* To squat down, crouch.
Syn. AGURAKAKU, UZUKUMARU.
- Soukyō**, そんきやう, 尊敬. *n.* Same as *Sonkei*.
- Sonkyō**, そんきやう, 遜讓. *n.* [*Chin.*] Deterence; modesty; humiliation.
Syn. HENKIDARI.
- Sonna**, そんな, 其様. *n.* [*cont. of Sono and Uuna.*] [*coll.*] Like that; that kind; such; so much.
Sonna koto wa arumai, ソンナ事ハアルマイ, I think there's no such thing. *Sonna ni kurushiku wa nai*, ソンナニ苦シクハ無イ, I don't feel so painful.
Syn. SAHODO, SAYŌ.
- Sonnara**, そんなら, *conj.* [*coll.*] If so, so theo.

- Sonnara sorode yoi*, ソンナラ大デヨイ. if so it's all right. [*Emperor*].
- Sonnō**, そんわう, 尊王. *n.* [*Chin.*] Honouring the *Sonnō jōh*, 尊王親焉, honouring the Emperor and driving out foreigners.
[*its*].
- Sono**, その, 園. *n.* A garden.
[*its*].
- Sono**, その, *kan.* *pron.* That; those; his; her; their; *Sono chi*, 其地, that place or country; *Sono hoka*, 其外, besides those; *Sono hito*, 其人, that person; *Sono mi*, 其身, one's self; *Sono ko*, 其子, his (or her) child.
- Son-ō**, そんをう, 村翁. *n.* [*Chin.*] A country old man. [*woman*].
- Son-ō**, そんをう, 村婦. *n.* [*Chin.*] A village old
Sō-no-fue, さうのふえ, 笛, *n.* Same as *Shō-no-fue*.
- Sonogo**, そのを, 其後, 爾來, *adv.* After or since that time; henceforward.
- Sonohō**, そのはう, 其方, *pron.* You (used to infer).
Syn. KANOKATA, SONATA. [*ors only*].
- Sonokami**, そのかみ, 當時, *adv.* ① At that time, formerly, in ancient times; anciently. ② Al-
Syn. SONOMUKASHI. [*ready*].
- Sonokata**, そのかた, 其方, *n.* and *pron.* ① That side. ② That person; he or she.
- Sō-no-kato**, さうのこと, 事, *n.* Same as *Sō*.
- Sonomama**, そのまゝ, 其儘, *adv.* Just as it is; in that way or condition.
Sonomama ni shite oku, 其儘ニシテ置ク, to leave anything just as it is; *Sonomama kochiro e kudasare*, 其儘此方へ下サレ, [*coll.*] give it to me just as it is.
Syn. SOKKURI. [*sion*].
- Sononigiri**, そのみぎり, 其間, *adv.* On that occa-
Syn. SONOORI. [*inferiors*].
- Sonomoto**, そのもと, 其許, *pron.* You (used to
Syn. OMAE, SOKKA, SOKOMOTO.
- Sononukashi**, そのむかし, 昔日, *adv.* In ancient times; formerly; in days of yore.
Syn. INISHIE, SONOKAMI.
- Sononochi**, そののち, 其後, *adv.* After that; since that time. [*pulchre*].
- Sono-ori**, そのを, 園蔭, *n.* [*obs.*] A temporary se-
sonoori, そのをり, 其折, *adv.* On that occasion.
- Sonosetsu**, そのせつ, 其後, *adv.* Same as above.
- Sonotoki**, そのとき, 其時, *adv.* At that time.
- Sonotoki ni**, そのときに, 其時, *adv.* Same as above.
- Sono-u**, そのう, 園生, *n.* A garden; grove.
Take no sono-u, 竹ノ園生, a place planted with bamboo. [*before long*].
- Sonouchi**, そのうち, 其内, *adv.* In a few days;
Syn. KINJITSU.
- Sonoue**, そのうへ, 其上, 加之, *adv.* Moreover; besides; furthermore.
Syn. KATSU. [*hamlet*].
- Sonraku**, そんらく, 村落, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village;

Sonri, そんり, 村里, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village.
Syn. MCRAZATO. [village].

Sonritsu, そんりつ, 村立 *a.* Established by a
Sonritsu shōgakkō, 村立小學校, a primary
school established by a village; a village school.

Sonryo, そんりょう, 尊慮, *n.* [*polite.*] Your will or
Syn. OBOSHIMESHI. [idea].

Sonryō, そんりょう, 福料, *a.* Price paid for anything
hired (such as utensils, furniture, clothes);
hire. [hire].
Sonryō no yagu, 福料ノ夜具, night-clothes for
Sonryōgashi, そんりょうがし, 福料貸, *n.* Lending
anything for hire.

Sonryōya, そんりょうや, 福料屋, *n.* A shop where
things are kept for hire.

Sonsatō, そんさつ, 尊札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your letter
(a respectful term).
Syn. KISATSU, OTEGAMI. [denial].

Sonsetsu, そんせつ, 尊節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Restraint; self-
Syn. HIKAEME, TSUTSUSHIMI.

Sonsha, そんしゃ, 村社, *n.* A Shintō shrine wor-
shipped by the people of a village wherein it is
placed.

Sonshin, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Honouring and believ-
ing; adoration; worship.

Sonshita, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Respecting and believ-
ing; veneration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To render
honour to; to think highly of; to revere

Sonshitsu, そんしつ, 尊失, *n.* Loss.
Syn. SOMMŌ, SON.

Sonsho, そんしよ, 尊書, *n.* Your esteemed letter.

Sonshō, そんしやう, 尊傷, *n.* Damage; injury.
Syn. SONGAI.

Sonshō, そんしやう, 尊稱, *n.* An honorary title or
appellation. [villa].

Sonshō, そんしやう, 村莊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country house;
syn. BESSŌ.

Sonshō, そんしやう, 尊崇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference;
reverence; respect; veneration. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To reverence; to revere; to look up to.
Syn. SŌKRI, AGAMERU.

Sonsuru, そんする, 存, *v.i.* To exist.
Syn. NAGARAERU, NOKORU, TAMOTSU.

Sontai, そんたい, 尊體, *n.* Your honoured body or
person (a respectful term).
Syn. OMMI.

Sontaijin, そんたいじん, 尊大人, *n.* An honorific
title used in addressing an elder, or in speaking
of another's father.

Sontaku, そんたく, 村度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Careful con-
sideration or deliberation, pondering over; re-
flection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carefully consider
or deliberate upon; to ponder over.
Syn. HAKARU.

Sontō, そんたふ, 尊答, *n.* Your esteemed answer.

Sontoku, そんとく, 損得, *n.* Loss and profit.
Syn. SON-EKI.

Son-ya, そんや, 村野, *n.* Country (as opposed to
Syn. HINA, INAKA. [town]).

Sō-nyū, さうにゅう, 挿入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inserting;
placing between. —*suru*, *v.t.* To insert
or place between. [polution].

Sō-nyūhō, さうにゅうほう, 挿入法, *n.* [*Math.*] Inter-
Sonzai, そんざい, 存在, *n.* Existence; being. —
suru, *v.i.* To be, or exist. [Sonjiru].

Sonzuru, そんぞる, 損, 誤患, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as
ji sanzuru, 言ヒ損ズル, to make an error in
speaking; to misstate.

Sōō, そわう, 素王, *n.* One who, without rank or
office, exercises a great spiritual or moral in-
fluence.

Sōō, そわう, 損, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saruhiki*.

Sōō, さうおう, 相應, *n.* and *a.* ① Fitness, suitable-
ness; fit, suitable, becoming, tolerable. ②
[*Math.*] Homology.
Sōō ni yoi, 相應 = 三イ, tolerably good.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To fit, or suit.
Mibun ni sōō suru, 身分 = 相應スル, to be
suitable to one's position in life.
Syn. KANAU, TERITŌ.

Sōō-kaku, さうおうかく, 相應角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ho-
mologous angle. [with grass].

Sōōku, さうおく, 草履, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cot thatched

Sōon, そうおん, 噪音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Noise.

Sōon, さうおん, 宋音, *n.* Pronunciation of Chinese
characters, as introduced from China in the Sō
dynasty (as *an* (or *ān*) (行), *shin* (or *sei*) (譯), etc.).

Sōō-shin, さうおうしん, 相應心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Centre
of homology. [teeth].

Soppu, そっぱ, 反齒, *n.* [*coll.*] Projecting front
Ano hito wa soppa da, 彼ノ人ハ反齒ダ, he has
projecting front teeth.

Soppō, そっぱう, 卒放, *a.* [*coll.*] Careless, reckless,
or extravagant (as in speaking or acting); ran-
Syn. BUSANŌ, BUSHITSUKU. [dom].

Soppu, そっぱ, 肉汁, *n.* [*corrupt*] of *Eng.*] Soup.

Sora, そら, 空, 天, 虛, 偽, 伴, 語, *n.* ① The sky; the
heavens; the air. ② Time, weather. ③ Direc-
tion. ④ Pretending or feigning; false; fictiti-
ous; sham (always in composition). ⑤ Disap-
pointing; unreal. ⑥ Getting by heart; com-
mitting to memory.
Uwa no sora, 浮ノ空, absence of mind; abstrac-
tion; *Kokoro no sora ni naru*, 心モ空ニナル, the
mind has become flighty; *Sora-naki*, 虚泣, feign-
ed cry; *Sora-jini*, 伴死, pretending to be dead;
Sora-yamal, 虚病, feigned sickness; *Sora de yo-
mu*, 語ヲ誦ム, to recite from memory; *Sora wo
suite iru*, 空ヲ吹イテ居ル, to look up at the sky (so
as not to pay attention); *Ashi wo sora ni shite*, 足

ヲソラニシテ, ready to step away, or on the move; *Sora na hareta*, 天が晴レタ, the weather has cleared up; *Asu sora*, 青天, blue-sky; *Koharu no sora*, 小春ノ天, time of early spring; *Sora-warai wo suru*, 虚笑ヲスル, to pretend to laugh; *Soranu*, 佯寐, feigned sleep, *Sora-tsutome*, 偽勤, pretended diligence; *Tabi no sora*, 旅ノ空, during travel or a journey.

Syn. KORŪ, ONI, TOKI, USO.

Soradaki, そらたき, 空焼, 燄薫, *n.* Burning incense with a concealed censer.

Soradaki no kaori, 空焼ノ燄, incense burnt in a concealed censer.

Soradanome, そらたのめ, 虚頼, *n.* A false hope.

Soradawake, そらたはげ, 佯狂, *n.* Feigning madness.

Sorade, そらで, 空手, 手氣, *n.* Pain felt in the arm (esp. by an aged person).

Soradake, そらさけ, 空解, *n.* Becoming loose of itself (as a belt).

Obi ga soradake wo shita, 帯が空解ラシタ, the belt has become loose of itself.

Syn. SHARADOKE.

Soragokoro, そらごころ, 偽心, *n.* False heartedness; treachery; perfidy. [hood; a lie.

Soragoto, そらごと, 虚言, *n.* False word; false-syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGEN, USO.

Soragumori, そらぐもり, 假曇, *n.* The darkening of the sky without causing rain.

Sorahazukashi, -i, -ki, そらはずかし, *a.* Feeling shame; not daring to show one's face.

Sorahijiri, そらひじり, 偽聖, *n.* A pretended sage; false prophet. [jungle.

Sōrai, さうらい, 草萊, *n.* [Chin.] Uncultivated land; **Sora-iro**, そらいろ, 空色, 天青色, *n.* A sky-blue colour. [late in one's mind.

Sorahazoceru, そらかぞへる, 誦算, *v.t.* To calculate; **Soraku**, そらく, 殞落, *n.* Death (as of a feudal lord). —*suru*, *v.t.* To die (as a feudal lord)

Syn. KAMIGARI.

Soramake, そらまけ, 偽負, *n.* Feigned defeat.

Soramame, そらまめ, 莢豆, *n.* [Bot.] Windson bean, horse bean, *Vicia faba*.

Soramie, そらめ, 空目, 偽目, 誤認, 上賈, *n.* ① Pretending not to see. ② Thinking one has seen an object but being mistaken. [to see.

Sorame wo tsukau, 空目ヲ遠フ, to pretend not

Sorami, そらみ, 空視, *n.* Pretending not to see. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pretend not to see.

Soramidare, そらみたれ, 佯醉, *n.* False or feigned intoxication; pretending to be drunk.

Soramimi, そらみみ, 空耳, 偽聽, 誤聽, *n.* Pretending not to hear.

Soramitsu, そらみつ, 空見津, *n.* [poet.] A pillow word for Yamato.

Sōran, さうらん, 騷乱, *n.* [Chin.] Disturbance perturbation, commotion.

Syn. SŌDŌ, SAWAGI.

Sorana, そらな, 虚名, *n.* ① False reputation or bad name. ② A nickname. [notorious

Sorana wo tateru, ソラ名ヲ立テル, to become

Soranuki, そらぬき, 佯泣, *n.* Pretending to be Syn. NAKIMANE. [weeping.

Sorane, そらね, 虚音, *n.* False or imitated voice. *Tori no sorane*, 鳥ノ虚音, imitating the crowing of a owl.

Soraue, そらね, 虚寐, 佯眠, *n.* Feigned sleep. —*suru*, *v.t.* To feign to be sleeping.

Sōran-kiku, さうらんきく, 双関菊, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite, wolf's bane.

Sōranjū-chinkū, さうらんきくちんきん, 双関菊丁度, *n.* [Med.] Tincture of aconite.

Soranzuru, そらんずる, 諸, *v.t.* To get by heart.

Soraboe, そらおほえ, 空覺, 諸記, *n.* Getting by heart; committing to memory.

Syn. ANKI.

Sorabomekasu, そらおぼめかす, *v.t.* To pretend not to know; to feign ignorance of.

Sorabore, そらおぼれ, *n.* Pretending to be silly from old age; feigning childishness.

Syn. SORABOKE.

Soraoorosobi, -i, -ki, そらおそろし, 空恐, *a.* Dreadful, fearful, or horrible. [(反).

Soraseru, そらせる, 令反, *v.t.* Caus. form of *suru* *It wo soraseru*, 身ヲ反ラセル, to bend the body backward; *Te wo soraseru*, 手ヲ反ラセル, to bend the hand back. [Soru (測).

Soraseru, そらせる, 令刺, *v.t.* Caus. form of **Sorasui**, そらま, 虚術, *n.* ① Feigning, pretending, or shaming. ② A pretender, shammer.

Sorasu, そらす, 令反, 令刺, *v.t.* Same as *Soraseru*.

Sorasu, そらす, 誘, *v.t.* [caus. of *Soru*.] ① To cause to fly or glance off. ② To offend.

Ya wo sorasu, 矢ヲ遠ラス, to cause an arrow to glance off; *Taka wo sorasu*, 鷹ヲ遠ラス, to make a falcon to fly off; to let a falcon off; *Hanashi wo sorasu*, 話ヲ遠ス, to change the subject (in talking); *Kyaku wo sorasu*, 客ヲ遠ス, to offend a guest and cause him to leave.

Syn. NOGASU

Sorabokeru, そらおぼける, 空癡, 詐悅, *v.t.* To pretend to be silly.

Soratsukai, そらつかひ, 欺察者, *n.* One who feigns or shams; dissembler; pretender.

Soratsukau, そらつかふ, 佯爲, *v.t.* To feign, pretend, sham, or dissemble.

Syn. SORABOERU.

Soratsunbu, そらつんぼ, 佯聾, *n.* Feigning deaf-**Soransobuku**, そらうそぶく, 空處, *v.t.* To look up at the sky (so as not to hear).

Soranigai, そらうたがひ, 狐疑, *n.* Suspiciousness.

Soranwarai, そらわらひ, 苦笑, 乾笑, *n.* Feigned laugh.

Sorayasuki, そらやすき, *r.* Peaceful; tranquil;

Sorayumi, そらよみ, 空讀, 雜誦, *n.* ① [rare.] Pretending to read. ② Reciting from memory.

Sore, それ, 夫, 其, *pron.* ① That; its; he, or she. ② A word used in introducing a new subject in prose composition. ③ Same as *Sore* (某).

Sore dewa nai, 夫デハ 蕪イ, that's not it; *Sore de yoi*, 夫デヨイ, that will do; *Sore tsuratsura omonmiru ni*, 夫レ熟惟ニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter, *Sore bakori wa*, 其バカリハ, only that; *Sore nara*, 其ナラ, if so; well then.

Sore, それ, 某, *n.* and *pron.* ① A certain person. ② I. [Latin *person.*]

Sore no musume, 某ノ娘, the daughter of a cer-
Syn. SOREGASHI.

Soredama, それたま, 逸玉, 流丸, *n.* A stray ball
Syn. NAGAREDAMA. [or bullet.

Soredemo, それでも, *adv.* [coll.] However; notwithstanding.

Soregashi, それがし, 某, *pron.* Same as *Sore* (某).

Soregashi ga omō tokoro wa, 某が思フ所ハ, what I think of it is.....; *Soregashi no toshi*, 某ノ年, in a certain year.

Sorei, それい, 粗厲, *a.* [Chin.] Rash; rude; unpolite
Syn. ARAKI.

Sōrei, さうれい, 壯麗, *a.* [Chin.] Grand; magnificent; sublime; pompous.
Syn. RIPPA.

Sōrei, さうれい, 葬禮, *n.* Funeral rites.
Syn. SŌSHIKI, TOMURAI.

Soremade, それまで, 其迄, *adv.* Till that time.

Sōren, さうれん, 操練, *n.* Drilling or training; military drill; manoeuvre. [cavalry.]

Kihai no sōren, 騎兵ノ操練, the drilling of
—*suru*, *v.i.* To practise the exercises (as naval or military); to drill or train.
Syn. CHŌREN, KEIKO.

Sorenari, それなり, *adv.* [coll.] As it is; in that condition or manner.

Sorenari ni shite oku, ソレナリニシテ 置ク, to leave a thing as it is.
Syn. SONOMAMA.

Sore ni, それに, *conj.* [coll.] In addition to that moreover; besides.
Syn. SONOCE.

Sōrenjō, さうれんぢやう, 操練場, *n.* A place for

Sōrenbu, さうれんぶ, ① drilling; parade ground;
Syn. CHŌREMBU, KEMPEIJŌ. ② drill hall.

Soreru, それる, ① 逸, *v.i.* To glance off; to fly off;

Soruru, そる, ① to deviate.

Tama ga soreta, 弾が逸レタ, the ball has glanced

off; *Taka ga soreta*, 鷹が逸レタ, the falcon has flown off (so as not to return); *Nerai ga soreru*, 狙が逸レル, to miss one's aim; *Ki ga soreru*, 氣が逸レル, his mind is turned away (as from study); *Ya ga soreta*, 矢が逸レタ, the arrow has glanced
Syn. KURŪ, HAZURERU. [off.

Soreru, それる, ① 剃, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Soru*.]

Soruru, そる, ① To be shaved; can shave.

Kono kamisori wa yoku soreru, 此剃刀ハ 底ヲ 剃レル, this razor shaves well.

Soretaku, それたか, 逸鷹, *n.* A falcon that flew off so as not to return.

Soreyn, それや, 逸矢, 流矢, *n.* An arrow that has missed its mark; a stray arrow.

Syn. NAGARKYA.

Sorezore, それぞれ, 夫夫, *adv.* One by one; severally; respectively.

Syn. MEIMEI, ONOONO.

Sori, そり, 反, 反張, *n.* ① A bend (as of a board); warping. ② The curved part of a sword.

Katana no sori wo utsu, 刀ノ反ヲ打ツ, to turo the back of a sword upwards in the belt, preparatory to drawing it; *Sori ga awanu*, 反が合ハヌ, to offend (as the feelings of another).

Sōri, そり, 橇, *n.* A sleigh, or sled.

Sōri, そり, 肌理, *n.* [Chin.] The texture of the
Syn. KIMU [skin.

Sōri, そり, 總理, *n.* ① The chief (as of a body politic). ② *Cont.* form of *Sōridaijin*.

Jiyūtō no sōri, 自由黨ノ總理, the head of the liberal party.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To have general control over; to manage.

Soribuna, そりはな, 反鼻, 黷, *n.* A turned up nose

Sōridaijin, そりだいじん, 總理大臣, *n.* Prime

minister; minister president; premier.

Sōridainin, そりだいじん, 總理代人, } *n.*

General agent or deputy; a sole agent.

Sorihashi, そりはし, 反橋, 輪橋, *n.* A bridge curved upwards, an arch bridge.

Sorinashi-shigi, そりなししぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Terek sandpiper, *Totanus teriekus*.

Sorikabure, そりかぶれ, 剃鬚, *n.* An eruption on the face caused by shaving with a razor; mentagra.

Sorikareru, そりかへる, 反返, 反張, *v.i.* To bend or curve backwards; to warp.

Sorike, そりけ, 剃毛, *n.* The refuse hair shaven off (esp. the short hair from the top of the head).

Sōrin, そりりん, 叢林, *n.* [Chin.] A Buddhist monastery or convent.

Syn. DANRIN.

[granaries,

Sōrin, さうりん, 倉庫, *n.* [Chin.] Warehouse;
Syn. KOMYŪBA.

Sōritsu, さうりつ, 創立, *n.* Setting up, founding, or organizing —*suru*, *v.t.* To set up, found, etc.

Sōritsu-jimusho, さうりつごむしょ, 創立事務所, *n.* An office where the affairs relating to the organization of any establishment, institution, or company are managed.

Sōritō, そうりんたう, 層輪塔, *n.* A tower consisting of several rings of circular stones placed one upon another.

Soro, そろ, 候, *avxil. v.* [*Epist.*] To be

Sōrō, さよらう, 粗齒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rude; coarse; inelegant. —*Syn.* BIKOTSU. [*giant; rustle.*

Sōrō, そろろ, 疎漏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Careless; heedless; inattentive, rash. [*grass.*

Sōro, さうろ, 神廬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hut thatched with

Sōro, そろろ, 走路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of escape

Sōrō, さうらう, 踉蹌, [*Chin.*] Limping, staggering, or tottering.

Syn. HYOROMEKU, HYOROTSUKU.

Soroban, そろばん, 算盤, 十呂盤, *n.* A calculating instrument; abacus. —
suru, *v.t.* To calculate on the abacus.



(算盤)

Soroban ni ataranu, 算盤=當テヌ, not to come up to one's calculations, *Soroban wo hajiku*, 算盤ヲ當ク, to count on the abacus.

Soroban-dama, そろばんたま, 算盤珠, *n.* The balls of the soroban (abacus).

Soroeru, そろへる, 揃, 整, 備, 齊, *v.t.* ① To arrange

Sorouru, そろふる, ① in order, to make even; to equalize. ② To complete (as the number), to make perfect ③ To supply with anything requisite; to furnish.

Kami wo soroeru, 紙ヲ揃へル, to make even the ends of sheets of paper, *Koe wo soromete utau*, 聲ヲ揃へテ謡フ, to sing in unison; *Dōgu wo soroeru*, 道具ヲ揃へル, to furnish with requisite tools; *Kuchi wo soromete iū*, 口ヲ揃へテ言フ, to speak unanimously; *Ashi wo soroete aruku*, 足ヲ揃へテ歩ク, to keep step in walking, *Gunzei wo soroeru*, 軍勢ヲ揃へル, to draw up an army; *Kōzu wo soroeru*, 數ヲ齊へル, to complete the number.

Soroi, そろひ, 揃, 齊, *n.* ① The state of being even, equal, or uniform; the state of being completed (as the number) ② Dress that matches.

Soroi no yukata, 揃ノ浴衣, uniform bathing clothes.

Sōroku, そろく, 惣録, *n.* A title given to the chief official in the guild of blind-shampooers.

Sōrokushi, そろくち, 僧録司, *n.* An ancient office which managed affairs relating to religion (afterwards replaced by *Jishabōgyō*, which see). [*contention; brawl.*

Sōron, そうろん, 爭論, *n.* Dispute; aftertation; *Syn.* ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Sōron, そうろん, 總論, *n.* General remarks written by way of introduction to a book. [*thily.*

Sororito, りと, 緩, *adv.* Slowly, softly; steal. *To wo sorori to akeru*, 戸ヲ緩ト開ケル, to open a door slowly (so as not to make a noise).

Syn. SHIZESHIZU.

Sorosoro, そろそろ, 徐徐, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slow, softly. *Syn.* SHIZUKKA NI, SORORI TO, SOTTO.

Sorou, そろよ, 揃, 齊, 整, 備, *v.t.* ① To be arranged in order; to be even, alike, or uniform. ② To accord, agree. ③ To have the full number; to be completed or perfected. ④ To be supplied or furnished with requisites.

Chōshi ga sorou, 調子ハ揃フ, to accord in music; to be in unison; *Kyaku ga sorouta*, 客ハ揃フ, the guests are all come; *Atsaki no sarowanu hanashi*, 後先ノ揃ハヌ話, a self-contradictory speech; *Hana ga saki sorou*, 花ハ咲キ揃フ, the flowers are all in complete bloom; *Ki ga sorou*, 氣ハ齊フ, to be of one mind.

Syn. NARARI, TOTONAU.

Soru, そる, 剃, *v.t.* To shave.

Atama wo soru, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.

Soru, そる, 反, *v.i.* To lean or bend outwards; to warp.

Ita ga soru, 板ハ反ル, the board warps; *Te ga soru*, 手ハ反ル, the hand is bent back. [*tion.*

Sōru, そるる, 層, *n.* [*Chin.*] Layer; stratification. *Syn.* KASANARI. [*logy.*

Sōrugaku, そるるがく, 漢語學, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alge-

Soryu, そりや, *interj.* An exclamation for calling attention; behold! lo! there!

Soryaku, そりやく, 粗魯, *a.* Treating with indifference or disrespect, inattentive; careless; neglectful.

Kyaku wo soryaku ni atsukau, 客ヲ粗魯ニ扱フ, to treat a guest with disrespect; *Soryaku ni omorauu*, 粗魯ニ思ハヌ, not to disregard; *Soryaku ni suru*, 粗魯ニスル, to treat with disrespect, to use or handle roughly (as a utensil or furniture).

Syn. NAIGASHIRO, OROSOKA.

Sōryaku suru, さうりやくする, 掠奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force to plunder or pillage

Syn. KASUETORYU.

Sōryo, そうりや, 僧侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhist priests, *Syn.* SŌTO. [*clergy.*

Sōryō, そうりやう, 總領, 元嗣, *n.* Eldest son. *Syn.* CHAKUSHI.

- Sōryōji**, そりやうぢ, 領頭事, *n.* A consul-general.
- Soryū**, そりう, 庶流, *n.* The line of descent by a younger son. [products.]
- Sōsai**, そさい, 蔬菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vegetables; garden.
- Sōsai**, そうさい, 總裁, *n.* The head of an official board; chief superintendent. Sometimes in composition.
Shokunyoku sōsai, 賞勳局總裁, the Head of the Board of Decorations.
Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.
- Sōsai suru**, そうさいする, 掃洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clean by sweeping and washing.
Syn. FUKISOJI.
- Sōsaku**, さうさく, 槍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spear.
- Sōsaku**, さうさく, 搜索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Searching for anything; research; investigation.
Kataku sōsaku, 家宅搜索, [*Law.*] examining or searching a dwelling house; search.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To search for; to make a research or investigation.
Syn. SAGASHI, TAZUWERU
- Sōsaku-jū**, さうさくぢう, 搜索状, *n.* [*Law.*] Search warrant. [of search.]
- Sōsaku-ken**, さうさくけん, 搜索權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right
- Sosun**, そさん, 素餐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding office
Sosun, そさん, without discharging its duties; ineffectual.
Sosun no soshiri, 素餐ノ讞, censure for neglect of official duties.
- Sōsan**, さうさん, 養蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Silk worm.
Syn. KAIKO.
- Sōsangō**, さうさんご, 草珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus*
Syn. SENRYŪ. [*brachystachys.*]
- Sōsatsu**, さうさつ, 相殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing each other. ② [*Law.*] Compensation.
Sōsatsu no ken, 相殺ノ權, [*Law.*] Right of compensation.
—**suru**, *v.t.* To kill each other.
- Sōsei**, そせい, 蘇生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming to life again; reviving. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be restored to life, to revive.
Syn. IKIKAERU, YOMIGAERU.
- Sōsei**, そせい, 粗製, *n.* Coarse manufacture.
Sōsei-hin, 粗製品, an article coarsely made
- Sōsei**, そせい, 鼠葬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rat's trap.
Syn. NEZUMIOTOSHI.
- Sōsei**, さうせい, 蒼生, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people
Syn. AOHIKUSA, KUNITAMI.
- Sōsei**, さうせい, 爽晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasant and fine; said of the weather.
Syn. HAREYAKA.
- Sōsei**, さうせい, 早世, *n.* A premature death; early death. —**suru**, *v.t.* To die young.
Syn. WAKAJINI. [Emperor.]
- Sōsei**, そうせい, 奏請, *n.* [*Chin.*] Petitioning the
- Sōsei**, さうせい, 創世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The creation of the world.
Sōsei-go, 創世後, after the creation of the world, Anno Mundi.
- Sōseiki**, さうせいぎ, 創世紀, *n.* The history of the creation; Book of Genesis.
- Sōseisuru**, さうせいする, 叢生, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To grow together (as pines). [crowded together.]
- Sōsei suru**, そうせいする, 叢生, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grow
- Soseki**, そせき, 粗編, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell entertainment.
- Sōseki**, さうせき, 裝石, *n.* [*Mason.*] Ashlar stone
- Sōseki**, さうせき, 寧寂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quiet; serene.
Syn. SHIZUKA. [calm; noiseless.]
- Sōseki**, さうせき, 送遷, *n.* Transferring one's domicile. —**suru**, *v.t.* To transfer one's domicile. [gone.]
- Sōseki**, さうせき, 踰跡, *n.* The place where one is
Syn. ATO, ATOKATA, YUKKE.
- Sōseki-kō**, さうせきこう, 裝石工, *n.* Ashlar stone masonry.
- Soseki suru**, そせきする, 疎斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To keep another at a distance, to estrange.
Syn. TŌZAKURU, UTOMU.
- Sosen**, そせん, 祖先, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestor.
Syn. SENZŪ.
- Sōsen**, そうせん, 圓線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spiral line.
- Sūsetsu**, さうせつ, 創設, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting up for the first time, organization; establishment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To set up for the first time; to organize, establish, or found.
- Sōsha**, そうしゃ, 奏者, *n.* One who presents to
- Sōja**, そうじや, the Emperor a petition or report made by another. [reut.]
- Sōshū**, そうしゅう, 僧舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery, convent.
Syn. TERA.
- Sōshū**, そうしゅう, 叢社, *n.* Same as *Sōja*.
- Soshaku suru**, そしやくする, 咀嚼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To chew or eat (said esp. of animals).
Syn. KURAU, TSUBHAMU.
- Soshi**, そし, 師, *n.* The first teacher, or the founder of a sect of religion.
- Soshi**, そし, 慕志, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished desire, earnest hope.
Soshi wo tsumuru, 慕志ヲ達スル, to obtain one's cherished desire.
Syn. HOMMŌ, SOKWAI.
- Sōshi**, そうし, 葦詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shrine.
Syn. HOKORA.
- Sōshi**, さうし, 草紙, 草稿, 册子, *n.* ① A story-book. ② A rough sketch or copy; first draft. ③ A copy-book. Often in compounds.
Kusa-zōshi, 草々志, a story-book; *Tenrai-zōshi*, 手習草子, a copy-book.
Syn. SHITAGAKI.

- Sōshi**, さうし, 壯士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong man; a term used to describe physical-force politicians. [worthy spirit.]
- Sōshi**, さうし, 壯志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Firm purpose, praise.
- Sōshi**, さうし, 莊子, *n.* A famous rationalistic philosopher of ancient China.
- Sōshi**, さうし, 審司, *n.* ① [*obs.*] A chamber in the Imperial court, set apart for the private use of officials. ② One of the two lecture rooms in the ancient *Daigakuryō*.
- Soshii**, そせい, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food
Soshii wo kurai mizu wo nomu, 粗食ヲ食ヒ水ヲ飲ム, to eat coarse food and drink water.
- Soshiki**, そそぎ, 組織, *n.* ① [*Anat.*] The tissues of the body. ② Organization, system. —*suru*, Syn. KUMITATERU. [v.t. To organize.]
- Sōshiki**, さうまき, 葬式, *n.* Funeral rites; funerals; Syn. SŌREI, NOBEOKURI. [obsequies.]
- Sōshiki**, さうまき, 相識, *n.* [*Chin.*] An acquaintance. Syn. SHIRIAI, SHIRIBITO. [tance; friend.]
- Sōshigaku**, そまきがく, 組織學, *n.* H-tology.
- Sōshime**, そうまめ, 惣目, *n.* The whole amount, Syn. SŌDAKA. [sum total.]
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 躁進, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hasty in going forwards; reckless or rash attempt.
- Sōshin**, そうじん, 全身, 遍身, *n.* The whole body.
Sōshin ase ni hitaru, 全身汗ニ浸ル, the whole body is covered with sweat, Syn. KARADAJŪ, UCHIMI. [abstraction.]
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 喪心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absence of mind;
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 甲斐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant who remonstrates with his master.
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 早晨, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning. Syn. HAYAKIASA, SŌTEN.
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 雙親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both parents. Syn. FCTAOYA, KYŌSHIN.
- Sōshin**, さうじん, 操心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Constancy of Syn. MISAU. [mind; chastity; faith.]
- Sōshin**, そうしん, 宗親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relatives, kin. Syn. ICHIZOKU, YAKARA. [nephew.]
- Sōshirano-kaō**, そしらぬかお, 乾酪, *n.* A countenance feigning ignorance of anything; a placid countenance, indifferent look Syn. SHIRANOKAO.
- Sōshiraseru**, そしらせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Sōshiru*.] To cause to slander or calumniate.
- Sōshiri**, そまり, 誹謗, 詆毀, *n.* Backbiting; vilification, slander; calumny; censure.
To no sōshiri wo omowanu, 世ノ誹ヲ思ハヌ, not to care for the censure of the public. Syn. HIRO.
- Sōshiroda**, そまろだ, 十代田, *n.* A rice patch of ten *tsubo* in area; a small rice field.
- Sōshiru**, そまる, 誹謗, 毀謗, 詆毀, *v.t.* To slander, vilify, decry, backbite, or calumniate.

- Hito wo sōshiru*, 人ヲ誹ル, to slander another.
- Sōshishi**, さうしし, 相思子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abrus pra*
Syn. TŌZUKKI. [*catorius*]
- Soshi suru**, そまする, 沮止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To interrupt, hinder, or impede.
Syn. HABAMU, TODOMERU.
- Soshi suru**, そまする, 徇伺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie in wait (in order to inflict an injury)
Syn. NKRAU.
- Sōshi suru**, さうまする, 創始, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To begin, commence, or originate; to create; to found, or
Syn. HAJIMERU [organize.]
- Sōshite**, さうして, 而, 然而, *conj.* [coll.] So doing;
Sōshite, そまて, 而 and then; and; after that.
- Sōshitsu**, そうしつ, 僧室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A room occupied by a priest.
- Sōshitso**, さうしつ, 双膝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both knees.
Syn. MOROHIZA, KYŌHIZA.
- Sōshitsu suru**, さうしつする, 喪失, *v.t. and i.* [*Chin.*] To lose; to be lost; to die.
- Shōshitsu suru**, そうしつする, 憎疾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [To hate.]
Syn. NIKUMU.
- Sōshiyō-shokubutsu**, さうしやうそくぶつ, 双子葉植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] A dicotyledonous plant, *dicotyledon*. [case; accusation.]
- Sōshō**, そまよう, 訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A lawsuit; law
Futsū sōshō, 普通訴訟, action ordinary; *Minji sōshō*, 民事訴訟, civil action, *Sōshō wo okosu*, 訴訟ヲ起ス, to institute a lawsuit
—*suru*, *v.t.* To bring a lawsuit; to make a complaint (as to government officials).
Syn. UTAE, KUJI, UTTAERU
- Sōshō**, そまよう, 粗糞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Light or porous
Syn. BARABARA. [(a soils)]
- Sōshō**, さうまよう, 神書, *n.* The grass or rursive style of writing Chinese characters, running
Syn. SŌ. [hand]
- Sōshō**, そうまよう, 總稱, *n.* A general name; generic term.
- Sōshō**, そうまやう, 宗匠, *n.* A title originally given to a person who has distinguished himself in poetry (esp. in *waka* and *renga*, which see), but latterly, applied also to the principal persons in *haikai* (which see) or in the art of tea making.
- Sōshō**, さうまやう, 創傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised
Syn. KIRIKIZU, KIZU. [wound; a cut]
- Sōshō**, さうまよう, 争訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lawsuit.
- Sōshō**, さうまよう, 相稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Corresponding to each other. ② [*Physics.*] Equilibrium.
- Sōshō-dairinin**, そまようたいりんにん, 訴訟代理人, *n.* [*Law.*] An agent in a lawsuit, an advocate.
- Sōshō-hiyō**, そまようひやう, 訴訟費用, *n.* [*Law.*] Expenses required in making a lawsuit; expenses litis. [A law case.]
- Sōshō-jiken**, そまようけけん, 訴訟事件, *n.* [*Law.*]

Soshōken, そまようけん, 訴訟權, *n.* [Law.] Right of bringing a suit; litigious right.

Soshoku, そまよく, 粗食, *n.* [Chin.] Coarse food.

Soshoku, そまよく, 素食, *n.* [Chin.] Plain or simple food.

Soshoku, そまよく, 組織, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Soshiki*.

Sōshoku, そうまよく, 藍色, *n.* [Chin.] Blue colour.

Sōshoku, そうまよく, 裝飾, *n.* [Chin.] Ornamentation; decoration; embellishment; an ornament. — *suru*, *v.t.* To ornament, decorate, etc.
Syn. KAZARI, KAZARITSUKERU.

Sōshokudai, そうまよくだい, 裝飾臺, *n.* ① A stand used for mounting. ② An ornamental stand.
Syn. KESRŌDAI.

Soshōnin, そまようびん, 訴訟人, *n.* [Law.] One who brings a lawsuit; a litigant. [process.]

Soshōyō, そまようよう, 訴訟用, *a.* Used in legal

Soshu, そまゆ, 著手, *n.* [Chin.] Empty-handed,
Syn. KARADE, MCNE, SUNE. [unarmed.]

Soshu, そまゆ, 鹿酒, *n.* Inferior sake, bad wine.

Sōshu, そうまゆ, 雙手, *n.* [Chin.] Both hands.
Syn. MORODE, RYŌTE.

Sōshu, そうまゆ, 喪主, *n.* One who performs a funeral. [aunt.]

Sōshinkubo, そまゆくぼ, 祖母, *n.* [Chin.] Grand

Sōshūkwai, そうまゆくわい, 遊樂會, *n.* General meeting (as of a society, association, etc.).

Sōshun, そうまゆん, 早春, *n.* Early spring.
Syn. HARU NO HAJIME.

Sōshū suru, そうまゆする, 綜綴, *v.t.* [Chin.] To compile (as books).
Syn. ATSUMURU.

Soso, そそ, 魁堂, *a.* [Chin.] Clean; pure; undeffiled.
Syn. KIYORAKA, SAPPARI.

Sosō, そさう, 粗相, 過失, *a. and n.* ① Coarse; vulgar; heedless. ② Heedlessness; carelessness; mistake; fault.
Sosō na hito, 粗相ナ人, a careless person; *Tanda sosō wo itashimashita*, トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシヌ, [coll.] I have committed a serious blunder through carelessness (an apologetic expression).
Syn. AYAMACHI, BUSABŌ, SHISOKONAI, SOBŌ, SŌKOTSU, SORYAKU.

Sōso, そそを, 宗祖, *n.* [Chin.] Ancestor.

Sōso, そそを, 奏疏, *n.* [Chin.] A memorial presented to the Emperor.

Sōso, そそを, 曾祖, *n.* [Chin.] Great-grandfather.

Sōsō, そうさう, 草創, *n.* [Chin.] Beginning; commencement.
Syn. HAJIME [mencement.]

Sōsō, そうさう, 早早, 急急, *adv.* Quickly; promptly; with haste.
Sōsō torihakarau, 早々取引ヲフ, to manage or transact promptly (as business). [TOKUTOKU.
Syn. HAYABAYA, HAYAKU, SCMIYAKA NI,

from the phrase *sōden henjite sōkai to naru*]. A quick or wonderful change in the state of society.

Sōsō no hen, 紛桑ノ變, a very great change wrought in the social condition.

Sōsō, そうさう, 草草, *adv.* [Epiet.] With haste, or I remain (often used in concluding a letter).

Sōsō tonsu, 草々頓首, I remain, respectfully
Syn. ISOGA WASHIKU. [ycora]

Sōsō, そうさう, 蒼蒼, *a.* [Chin.] Blue (as the sky).

Sōsō, そうさう, 嘈嘈, *a.* [Chin.] Chattering, noisy; uproarious.
Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Sōsō, そうさう, 諍争, *n.* [Chin.] Disputa; discepta-
Syn. ARASO, ISAKAI. [tion; wrangling]

Sōsō, そうさう, 葬送, *n.* A funeral. — *suru*, *v.t.*
To perform a funeral; to bury or inter.

Syn. NOROKURI, SŌSHIKI, TOMURAU.

Sosobashiru, そそばしら, *v.t.* To run about in reckless manner. [lessness]

Sosōbi, そさうび, 粗相火, *n.* A fire caused by care

Sōsoku, そうそく, 曾祖母, *n.* [Chin.] Great-grand-
Syn. HIRABA, HIJBARA. [mother.]

Sōsofu, そうそふ, 曾祖父, *n.* [Chin.] Great-grand-
Syn. HIJJI. [of *Sosogu*

Sosogaseru, そそがせる, 令澆, 令注, *v.t.* Caus. form

Sosogaru, そそぐる, をそける, *v.t.* [potential of *Sosogu*.] Can sprinkle, irrigate, pour, etc.

Sosogu, そそぐ, 沃, 澆, 注, 澆, 灌, *v.t.* ① To sprinkle, to irrigate; to water. ② To pour (as a liquid). ③ To pay (attention).

Kwadan ni mizu wo sosogu, 花壇ニ水ヲ澆グ, to water a flower-bed; *Dōro ni mizu wo sosogu*, 道路ニ水ヲ澆グ, to sprinkle water on a road; *Kokoro wo sosogu*, 意ヲ注グ, to pay attention.

Syn. ARAU, KAKERU, UTSU.

Sosokashi, -し, -ki, そそかし, 急躁, 粗粗, *a.* Hasty; rash, hurrying, restless.

Sosokashii hito, ソソカシイ人, a hasty person.
Syn. AWATADASHI, SOSOKA WASHI.

Sosokawashi, -し, -ki, そそかばし, *a.* Same as *Sosokashi*.

Sosoke, そそけ, *n.* Loosening or disheveling (as the hair). [fig.] from the temples.

Bin no sosoke, 鬓ノソケ, the loose hair hang-
Syn. HOTSURE, MOTSURE.

Sosokebano, そそけばね, 駢駢, *n.* Disorderly or confused leathers (as of a bird).

Syn. MIDASHIBANE.

Sosokeru, そそける, *v.t.* To be loosa (as the hair);

Sosokuru, そそくる, *v.t.* to be dishevelled.
Bin ga sosoketa, 鬢ガソソケタ, [coll.] the hair on the temples is dishevelled.

Syn. KEBADATSU

- Sosokkashi**, -i, -ki, をそっかし, *u.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of *Sosokashi*.
- Sōsoku**, さうそく, 雙足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both feet.
Syn. MOROASHI, RYŌSOKU. [rules.]
- Sōsoku**, そうそく, 總則, *n.* General or summary
- Sosokuru**, をそくる, *v.i.* To toy with anything in the hand; to handle playfully.
Ōji wo sosokuru, 扇ヲソクル, to handle and play with a folding fan.
- Sosokusa to**, をそくさど, 匆匆, *adv.* In a hasty or hurrying manner.
- Sosoku suru**, をそくする, 蘇息, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to life again; to breathe again; to revive.
Syn. YOMIGAERU.
- Sosomoku**, をそめく, 騷望, *v.i.* To be in a hurry; to be hasty or restless; to bustle about.
- Sōsōn**, そうそん, 曾孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grandchild.
Syn. HIMAGO, HIKO.
- Sosonokasu**, をそのかす, 唆, 誘, *v.t.* ① To induce, entice, or allure; to seduce. ② To stir up, or instigate, to incite.
Hito wo sosonokashite nusumaseru, 人ヲ唆カシテ盗マセル, to entice another to steal; *Hito no musume wo sosonokasu*, 人ノ娘ヲ唆カス, to seduce another's daughter.
Syn. ODATERU, SUSUMERU.
- Sosoru**, をそる, 際, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Susuru*.
- Sosoru**, をそる, 登, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To go up (as a mountain), to ascend.
- Sosoru**, をそる, *v.t.* and *i.* [*obs.*] ① To be noisy or uproarious; to ramble about for amusement. ② Syn. ZOMERU. [To jeer, or deride.]
- Sōsotsu**, さうそつ, 倉卒, 忽卒, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] ① Hasty; rash; in a precipitate or heedless manner. ② Sudden; precipitate; of a sudden.
Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWAKA NI, AWATADASHIRU, ISHAWASHIRU, FUTO
- Sossen suru**, をせっせんする, 率先, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be a pioneer, to go in advance, to lead
Sossen shite hakuraku, 率先シテ衝ク, to take
Syn. SAKIOATSU. [the lead in working.]
- Sosuru**, をさする, 卒, *v.t.* To die (said esp. of a Syn. SHINRU, SURSU. [man of rank].)
- Sosuru**, をさする, 率, *v.t.* To lead (as an army).
Gunsai wo sosuru, 軍勢ヲ率スル, to lead an army.
Syn. HIKIYUKU, INSOOTSU SURU.
- Sosu**, をさす, 過, *v.t.* To go too far. Mostly as a suffix to other verbs.
It-sosu, 言ヒソス, to say too much; *Shi-sosu*, シソス, to do more than is proper
Syn. SUGOSU, SUGOSU.
- Sosui**, をさす, 積水, *n.* Drainage.
Sosui-kōji, 積水工事, the work of drainage.
- Sosuru**, をさす, 強, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die (said only of nobles).
Syn. SHINU [of nobles].
- Sosuru**, をさす, 蘇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to life again; to revive.
Syn. IKIGAERU, YOMIGAERU.
- Sōsuru**, さうする, 草, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To write a rough draft of a document; to sketch.
- Sōsuru**, そうする, 奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To report to the Emperor. ② To play (as on a musical instrument). ③ To accomplish (as one's object); to succeed.
Gaku wo sōsuru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to perform music; *Kō wo sōsuru*, 功ヲ奏スル, to accomplish an object, to be crowned with success.
Syn. KANAZURU, TOGERU.
- Sōsuru**, さうする, 相, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe the physiognomy of; to physiognomize
Hito wo sōsuru, 人ヲ相スル, to physiognomize a person.
- Sōtai**, そうたい, 總體, *n.* The whole body; the whole; entirety.
- Sōtai**, そうたい, 總々, *adv.* After all; generally.
Syn. SŌBEIEU, SŌJITE, ZENTAI.
- Sōtai**, そうたい, 相對, *n.* [*Math.*] Dual.
- Sōtaishō**, そうたいしよう, 總大將, 總大將, *n.* A commander-in-chief; generalissimo.
- Sōtai suru**, そうたいする, 層堆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be placed one upon another; to be heaped up; to be in layers or strata.
- Sōtaku**, そうたか, 總高, *n.* The whole sum; sum
Syn. SHIMEDAKA. [total.]
- Sōtan**, そうたん, 早旦, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning.
Syn. SŌCHŌ.
- Sōtatsu**, そうたつ, 送達, *n.* Conveyance or delivery (as of a letter). —*suru*, *v.t.* To convey, or deliver (as a letter).
- Sotchi**, をっち, 其方, *adv.* [*coll.*] That side, there.
Syn. SOCHIKA.
- Sotchū**, をっちゆう, 卒中, *n.* [*Med.*] A poplexy.
- Sotchūfū**, をっちゆうふう, 卒中風, *n.* [*Med.*] Apoplexy.
- Sōtei**, さうてい, 堤埧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bank (of earth); dike.
Syn. TSURUSHI.
- Sōtei**, さうてい, 壯丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A full-grown person, an able-bodied man; manhood.
- Sōten**, さうてん, 早天, *adv.* Early dawn; early in the morning.
Syn. AKATSUKI, AKE NO SORA, SŌCHŌ.
- Sōten**, さうてん, 蒼天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Azure sky.
Syn. AOZORA. [pale]
- Sōten**, さうてん, 畢然, *n.* [*Chin.*] A point in time
- Sotetsu**, をてつ, 蘇鐵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sagopalms (*Cycas revoluta*).
- Soto**, そと, 外, 窮天, *n.* Outside; out, outer; exterior; external. Often in compound or.
Kaki no soto, 壁ノ外, outside of a wall. *Soto*

- e deru*, 外へ出ル, to go outside; *Uchi-sato*, 内外, interior and exterior
- Sōto**, そうと, *adv.* Slowly; gently; undisturbed.
Sonomama *s*-*to*shite *oku*, 其儘ソウトシテ置ク, to leave a thing undisturbed; *Sōto itte miru*, ソウト往ッテ見ル, to go softly and look.
Syn. SOTTO.
- Sōto**, そうと, 僧徒, *n.* Priests; clergymen.
Syn. SōRYO.
- Sōto**, そうと, 宗徒, *n.* Same as *Shūto*.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 踏豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atylosia subrhombica*
Syn. KITSUNEMAME.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 相當, *a.* Suitable; proper, befitting.
Sōtō no yakume, 相當ノ役目, proper office.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To suit; to be proper or befitting.
Syn. KANAU, SŌ, TERKITŌ.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 相當, *n.* [*Math.*] Correspondence.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 雙刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Two swords.
Sōtō wo oburu, 雙刀ヲ佩ビル, to carry two swords in the belt.
Syn. FUTAKOSHI, Ryōtō.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 雙頭, *a.* [*Chin.*] Double-headed.
Sōtō no ja, 雙頭ノ蛇, a bicipital serpent, *Sōtō no washi*, 雙頭ノ鷲, a double headed eagle.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 諍鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispute; wrangle.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To dispute, wrangle.
Syn. ISAKAI, ARASOU.
- Sōtō**, そうとう, 争鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting together, a contest. —*suru*, *v.i.* To fight; to contest.
Syn. TATAKAU.
- Sotoba**, ソトバ, 卒塔婆, *n.* [from a *Sansk.* word meaning noble or high.] A long, narrow wooden tablet with *Sansk.* characters quoted from the Buddhist sacred books, and set up near a grave in order to please the spirit of the inter-
Syn. TōBA. [*red.*]
- Sotobe**, そとべ, 外邊, *n.* The outer region.
- Sotchori**, そとぢり, 外堀, 外壕, *n.* The moat around a castle.
- Sotogamae**, そとがまへ, 外圍, *n.* The outer wall or enclosure (as of a mansion).
- Sotogawa**, そとがは, 外側, *n.* The outside.
- Sotogawasen**, そとがはせん, 外側簾, *n.* Coarour.
- Sotoguruma**, そとぐるま, 外輪, *n.* A paddle wheel.
Sotoguruma na fune, 外輪ノ船, a paddle-
Sotoguruwa, そとぐるわ, 外廊, 雜郭, *n.* An outer enclosure (as of a castle).
- Sōtōkaku**, そうたうかく, 相當角, *n.* [*Math.*] Corresponding angle.
- Sōtoku**, そうとく, 總督, *n.* A commander-in-chief; a chief superintendent.
- Sotomo**, そとも, 外面, *n.* The outside; back side.
Syn. HOKA, SOTO.
- Sotonori**, そとのり, 外法, *n.* The exterior dimen-

- elone (as opposed to the inside measurements or *uchinori*). [*dims* of a box.
Hako no sotonori, 箱ノ外法, the outside dimension.]
- Sōtōshū**, そうとうしゅう, 曹洞宗, *n.* A subsect of the Zen deoanization of Buddhism, founded by a high priest named Dōgenzenshi, who died in the Keichō era.
- Sōtō suru**, そうとうする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away, to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.
- Sotoumi**, そとうみ, 外海, 外洋, *n.* The outer sea, or ocean (as opposed to the inland sea or *uchiumi*).
- Sotowa**, そとわ, 外脚, *a.* Bandy-legged.
Syn. WANIASHI.
- Sotsu**, そつ, 卒, *n.* A foot-soldier.
Syn. HOHEI, HEISOTSU, ASHIGARU. [*see.*]
- Sotsu**, そつ, 帥, *n.* The head of the *DizaiFu*, which
- Sotsu**, そつ, *n.* [*coll.*] The waste or refuse (as of goods in a large lot). ② Useless attempt; bungling work.
Sotsu ga aru, ソツガアル, there's some waste; *Sotsu ga nai*, ソツガ無い, no waste.
Syn. TSUIR, TENUKE, KUZU.
- Sotsū**, そつう, 穿竈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pao; ache; painful.
Syn. ITAMI. [*oess.*]
- Sotsū**, そつう, 疏通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting a passage or channel through; drawing off water; drainage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut a channel through; to draw off (as water).
- Sotsugo**, そつご, 卒伍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common soldiers.
Mi wo sotsugo ni okosu, 身ヲ卒伍ニ超コス, to rise from a common soldier.
- Sotsugyō**, そつげふ, 卒業, *n.* Completing a course of study; graduating (as a school). —*suru*, *v.t.* To complete (as a course of study), to graduate.
- Sotsugyō-sei**, そつげふせい, 卒業生, *n.* A graduate.
- Sotsugyō-shiki**, そつげふしき, 卒業式, *n.* Graduation ceremony or exercises.
- Sōtsukoshi**, そうつるほえ, 追進捕使, *n.* Chief superintendent of police, a title assumed by Yoritomo.
- Sotsuji**, そつじ, 率爾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; abrupt; of a sudden, in a hasty or precipitate manner.
Sotsuji nagaru, 率爾乍ラ, by the way; *Sotsuji no furumai*, 率爾ノ振舞, rude behaviour.
- Sotsuryaku**, そつりやく, 率路, *a.* [*Chin.*] Approximate.
Syn. ARAMASHI. [*inate.*]
- Satsuzen**, そつぜん, 率然, *a.* Same as *Sotsuji*. [*y.*]
- Sotto**, そつと, *adv.* Sotly; slowly; gently; stealthily.
Sotto kaeru, ソツト歸ル, to return stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SONORI TO.
- Sotto**, そつと, 率上, *a.* [*Chin.*] The earth, world
Sotto no hin, 率上ノ限, the end of the earth.

Sottō, そつたう, 卒倒, 昏死, *n.* Fainting down senseless; fainting. — **suru**, *v.t.* To fall down senseless; to faint or swoon.

Sou, そよ, 添, 副, 添, 配, *v.t.* ① To be near or along with; to be added, joined, annexed, or appended. ② To go along with; to accompany. ③ To be married to.

Haha ni sōte aruku, 母ニ副フテ歩く, to go along with, or accompany, one's mother; *Kawa ni sōte kudaru*, 河ニ沿フテ下ル, to do down along the course of a river; *Tamashii mi ni sowazu*, 魂身ニ添はず, [lit.] the soul not being with one's body; [*fig.*] to be out of one's wit.

Syn. KUWAWARU, TSURERU.

Sowa, そは, 組, *n.* Same as *Soba*.

Sowa, そは, *adv.* [cont. of *Sorewa*.] As for that.

Sowanu, ソハカ, 嚩瑟彌, *n.* [Sansk.] A Sanskrit word repeated in prayers by a certain sect of Buddhists.

Sowari, そわり, 惣刺, *n.* Sliced and dried fish, eaten with soy and vinegar.

Syn. SOHAYARI. *f* easy manner.

Sowasowa, そはそは, *adv.* In a restless or un-
Sowasowa shite oru, ソハソハシテ居ル, to be restless, or uneasy. [*f* unquiet.

Sowatsuku, そはつく, *v.t.* To be restless, uneasy, **sowazu**, そはぞ, 不添, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Sou*.

Soya, そや, 初夜, *n.* [obs.] Same as *Shoya*.

Soya, そや, 征矢, *n.* A common arrow, or that with three split feathers around the end (as distinguished from *uwazashi* and *nakazas'* which have four).

Soya, そや, 粗野, *a.* [Chin.] Coarse, rude; vulgar; clownish, inelegant.

Sōyaku, そうやく, 装匣, *n.* A cartridge.

Soyashitateru, そやしちてる, 煽起, *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.

Syn. HAGEMASU, ODATERU.

Soyatsu, そやつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he, or she (in a contemptuous sense).

Soyo, そよ, 遙然, *adv.* Gently, or softly.

Soyofuku kaze, ソヨク風, soft wind

Sōyō, そうよう, 總容, *n.* [coll.] All the members of a family.

Go-sōyō sama, 御總容様, all your family.

Soyogo, そよご, 冬青, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex pedunculosa*.

Sōyobutsu, そよよぶつ, 贈與物, *n.* A present; gift.

Soyofuku, そよよく, 隨風, *v.t.* To blow or sigh gently; to sigh (as the wind).

Soyogu, そよぐ, 颯, *v.t.* To shake or flutter (in the wind), to rustle.

Konoha ga soyogu, 木葉ハ颯少, the leaves flutter in the wind.

Syn. OHIRAMEKU, KABIRU, SAYOGU.

Soyomeku, そよめく, 颯, *v.t.* To rattle (as the leaves of trees in the wind); to rustle.

Kaze ni soyome'u, 風ニ颯メク, to rattle in the wind.

Soyomi, そよみ, 慕護, *n.* Same as *Sodoju*.

Soyori, そより, *adv.* Blowing softly or gently (said of the wind); sighing, rustling.

Sōyōnishin, そうようしん, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum caulescens*.

Syn. FUTABAAGI.

[*yori*.

Soyosoyo, そよそよ, 沙沙, 習習, *adv.* Same as *Sōsoyosoyo to naru*, 習々ト鳴ル, to rustle (as the leaves of a tree); *Soyosoyo to fuku*, 習々ト吹ク, to blow gently (as the wind).

Syn. SAYASAYA

Sōyo suru, そうよする, 贈與, *v.t.* To bestow or confer upon; to make a present of; to give.

Sōyū, さうゆう, 壯勇, *a.* [Chin.] Courageous; [*heroic*.

Syn. TAKEKI.

Sōyū, さうゆう, 桑榆, *n.* [Chin.] Old age

Sōyū, さういふ, 然, *a.* [coll.] That kind, such manner; so called

S'yū bakamono, サウイフ馬鹿者, such a foolish fellow; *S'yū huzu wa nai*, サウ云フ善ハ無イ, there's no such reason; *S'yū hito wa shiranu*, サウイフ人ハ知ラズ, don't know such a person.

Soyuru, そゆる, } 添, 副, 華, 誕, *v.t.* Same as *Soeru*.

Souru, そる, } 添, 副, 華, 誕, *v.t.* Same as *Soeru*.

Sōzai, そうざい, 惣菜, *n.* Food taken with rice in common by all the members of a house

Sōzai-ryōri, そうざいりょうり, 惣菜料理, *n.* A cheap restaurant.

Sozan suru, そざんする, 鼠竄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To steal away; to hide one's self secretly.

Sozai, そざい, 租税, *n.* Tax.

Sōzei, そうざい, 總勢, *n.* The whole number of persons; whole army.

Syn. SŌNINZEI, SŌGUN.

Sōzen, そうぜん, 騷然, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Noisy, clamorous, uproarious, turbulent, or disturbed; noisily, clamorously, etc.

Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōzetsumu suru, そぞつする, 剿絶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To put all to death, to massacre, or exterminate.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KIRITAYASU.

Sozō, そぞう, 粗野, *a.* [Chin.] Coarse, rude; rough.

Syn. SOMATSEI, ARAKI

Sōzō, そうぞう, 塑像, *n.* [Chin.] A sculptured image; statue.

Sōzō, そうぞう, 創造, *n.* [Chin.] Creation (as of the world). — **suru**, *v.t.* To create.

Sōzō, そうぞう, 假借, *n.* [Chin.] Supposition; imagination; fancy

Kore wa watakushi no sōzō da, 是ハ私ノ以儀ダ [coll.] this is my supposition.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To suppose, etc.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 相続, *n.* Succeeding to an estate; inheritance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To succeed to; to inherit.

Katoku wo sōzoku suru, 家督ヲ相続スル, to succeed to an estate.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 草賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A petty robber; pillerers. [petty robbers.]

Sōzoku no tairagu, 草賊ヲ平テ, to subjugate

Syn. KONUSUBITO.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 装束, *n.* Same as *Shōzoku*. —

suru, *v.t.* To be dressed, or clothed.

Ia kiyoge ni sōzokushite idetamau, イト薄クニ装束シテ出デ玉フ, he came out dressed in a very elegant manner.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 宗族, *n.* ① All the persons belonging to a family. ② The principal family.

Syn. IONIZOKU, YAKARA.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 僧俗, *n.* (Clergy and laity.)

Sōzokuken, さうぞくけん, 相続権, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of inheritance; inheritance.

Sōzokunin, さうぞくじん, 相続人, *n.* One who inherits; inheritor; successor; heir.

Sozonokasu, そぞのかす, 惹過, 陵, *v.t.* Same as *Sosonokasu*.

Gumin wo sozonokasu, 愚民ヲ陵カス, to investigate ingorant people.

Sozoro ni, そぞろに, 漫, 坐, 不覺, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; unintentionally; involuntarily; accidentally. [cannot but feel pity.]

Sozoro ni aware wo moyōsu, 漫ニ冥テ惱ス, **Sozorogoto**, そぞろごと, 漫言, *n.* Careless words; thoughtless speech. [shed involuntarily.]

Sozorouamida, そぞろなみた, 不覺涙, *n.* Tears

Sozorosamuehi, -i, -ki, そぞろさむし, 漫寒, *a.* Feeling cold without any physical cause; shud-

Syn. ZOTTO SURU. [dering with fear.]

Sōzōshū, -i, -ki, さうざうし, 騒騒, 囂囂, *a.* Noisy; turbulant; tumultuous.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGASHIKI

Sōzu, そうづ, 僧都, *n.* A rank of Buddhist priests, next below *Sōjō* (僧正); a bishop.

Sōzuku, さうづく, 草豆蔻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amonum*.

Sōzugawa, さうづがは, 三途河, *n.* Same as *Sanzu-no-kawa*. [stream, sandy bank.]

Su, す, 洲, *n.* An exposed place in the middle of a *Kawa no su*, 河ノ洲, the sandy back of a

Su, す, 酢, *n.* Vinegar. [stream.]

Su, す, 巣, 窠, 栖, *n.* ① A nest (of birds). ② A den (as of robbers); a haunt (of wild animals).

Tori no su, 鳥ノ巣, a bird's nest; *Hachi no su*, 蜂ノ巣, a bee's nest; *Su wo kū*, 巢ヲクフ, to build a nest; *Su wo hanareru*, 巢ヲ離レル, to leave a nest, *Su wo kakeru*, 巢ヲ掛ケル, to build a nest on anything; *Kumo no su*, 駒ノ巣,

a spider's web; *Nusubito no su*, 盗人ノ窠, a den of robbers.

Su, す, 蕪, 孔穴, *n.* ① The hollow in the diseased root of a vegetable. ② Minute pores (as in long kept radish, carrot, etc).

Kono daikon wa su ga itte iru, 此ノ大根ハ蕪ヲ入ッテイル, [*coll.*] this radish is porous, or this radish is hollow inside.

Su, す, 簀, *n.* A mat woven with finely split

Su, す, 蜘蛛網, *n.* A spider's web. [bamboo]

Su, す, 素, [*prefix.*] ① Plain; unadorned. ② Common, or ordinary (often prefixed to the common names of persons to impart a contemptuous sense).

Su-men, 素面, unadorned or unpainted face, sober face; *Su-rōnin*, 素浪人, a contemptuous epithet for a *rōnin*; an outcast.

Syn. ARI NO MAMA, TADA NO.

Su, す, 爲, *v.t.* [*cont. of Suru.*] To do, make, or perform

Taesen to su, 達セントス, to be about to reach, to almost accomplish; *Fu kan to su*, 行カントス, to be about to go.

Syn. ITASU, NASU, OKONAU [verbs]

Su, す, 令, *auxil. v.* A causative particle added to *Ina-su*, 往ナス, to cause to return; *Sara-su*, 去ラス, to let leave off.

Su, す, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo.

Syn. MISU, SUDARE.

Su, す, 子, *n.* A den significant prefix to the names of things in Chinese. [fan.]

Kin-su, 金子, money; *Sen-su*, 扇子, a folding

Su, す, 馬尾, 羅, *n.* Horse-tail

Suinō no su, 水蒸ノ羅, the sieve of a strainer, made of horse-tail.

Su, す, 數, *n.* ① [*Math.*] Number ② *Cont. form*

Sū, すう, of *Sūgaku*. ③ Providence. ④ [*Gram.*] Number. Very often in composition.

Su ga shirenu, 數ガ知レヌ, the number is unknown; to be countless or innumerable; *Su hyaku nin*, 數百人, several hundred persons; *Su hen*, 數遍, several times; *Mei-sū*, 命數, Heaven ly decree or Providence; *Sū-gaku*, 數學, mathematics; *Su ka getsu*, 數ヶ月, several months; *Su ka jō*, 數ヶ條, several articles (as in a document); *Bichi-sū*, 未知數, unknown number; *Bun-sū*, 分數, fractional number, *Fudōmei-sū*, 不同名數, unlike number; *Fujin-sū*, 不盡數, incommensurable number; *Fujū-sū*, 不充數, imperfect number; *Fuku-sū*, 複數, (a) compound number; (b) [*Gram.*] plural number; *Fumet-sū*, 不名數, abstract number, *Fusoku-sū*, 不足數, deficient number; *Fu-sū*, 負數, negative number; *Gū-sū*, 偶數, even number, *Gyō-sū*, 圓數, figurate number; *Jin-sū*, 盡數, commensurable number;

Kin-sū, 金數, golden number; *Ki-sū*, 奇數, odd number, uneven number; *Kwajun-sū*, 和順數, amicable number; *Mel-sū*, 名數, concrete number; *Sei-sū*, 正數, positive number; *Tata-sū*, 太多數, redundant number; *Yu-sū*, 輪數, defective number; *Tan-sū*, 單數, [Gram.] singular number.

Syn. KAZU. [bar.]

す。すゝ 吸, 吮, 引, v.t. ① To suck; to sip ② To absorb. ③ To attract, or draw. ④ To smoke (tobacco).

Shiru wo sū, 汁ヲ吸フ, to take soup; to suck juice; *Tabako wo sū*, 煙草ヲ吸フ, to smoke tobacco; *Ka ga chi wo sū*, 蚊ガ血ヲ吸フ, the mosquito sucks blood; *Tochi ga mizu wo sū*, 土地ガ水ヲ吸フ, the soil absorbs water; *Jishaku ga tetsu wo sū*, 磁石ガ鐵ヲ吸フ, the magnet attracts iron.

Sune, すゑ, 酢菫, n. Food sprinkled with vinegar.

Sual, すゑひ, 牙僧, n. A broker; a commercial agent. Syn. SAITORI, NAKAGAI. [agent.]

Sunai, すゑひ, 銃筒, n. A gun-barrel.

Suama, すゑま, 甘餅, n. [corrupt. of *Suhama*.] A kind of confectionery made of parched beans pulverized and ground with a thick solution of *ame*; it is usually made in the form of a rod with three prominent ridges around the centre, its cross section somewhat resembling the shape of the leaf of a clover plant.

Sunashi, すゑし, 素足, 徒跣, a. and n. Barefooted. *Sunashi de aruku*, 素足デアルク, to walk bare-footed. Syn. HADASHI. [footed.]

Subako, すばこ, 臼白, n. Same as *Sumpaku*.

Subakuchū, すばくちゆう, 臼白蟲, n. [Entom.] A tapeworm. Syn. SANADAMUSHI. [tapeworm.]

Subakurizukeru, すばくりぬける, v.t. To slip away (as an eel when held in the hand).

Subanuru, すばまる, 統, v.t. To be united; to be gathered together.

Syn. MATOMARU, SUBARU.

Subanare, すばなれ, 巢離, n. Leaving the nest (as a young bird).

Subanareru, すばなれる, 素離, v.t. To live alone.

Subanashi, すばなし, 素話, n. Talking without tea, wine, or any other refreshment; mere conversation.

Subanashi dewa omoshiroku na!, 素話テハ面白ク無イ, [coll.] mere talk (without tea, wine, or any other refreshment) is not pleasant.

Subarashii, -i, -ki, すばらし, 雄偉, a. and adv. [coll.] Remarkable; extraordinary, unusual.

Subarashii ikoi, スブラシイ勢, unusual power; *Subarashii hito ni natta*, スブラシイ人ニナッタ, has become a remarkable person.

Syn. HANABADA, HIJŌ NARU.

Subaru, すばる, 窄, v.t. To be contracted; to gradually become smaller; to lessen or diminish.

Saki ga subaru, 先ガススル, to be narrowed toward the end; to taper.

Syn. CHIJIMARU, HOSORU, SUBORU.

Subaru, すばる, 昴, n. [Astron.] Const. form of below.

Subarubashi, すばるばし, 昴星, n. [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers, the Pleiades.

Subashikoshi, -i, -ki, すばまこし, 敏捷, a. Quick-witted; smart; sharp; clever.

Subashikoi otoko, 敏捷イ男, a quick-witted

Syn. SŌBAYASHI. [maa.]

Subashiri, すばまり, 洲定, 數鱈, n. [Ichth.] The young of grey mullet, *ina* or *dora*.

Subayashi, -i, -ki, すばやし, 素早, 敏捷, n. Quick-witted; smart; sharp. ② Quick, fast; prompt.

Syn. KASHIKOI, SUBASHIKOI, TEBAYASHI.

Sube, すべ, 術, 方, n. Means, way.

Sen sube nashi, セン術ナシ, no way to help; *Mono wo iu sube no shiranu*, 物ヲ言フ術モ知ラズ, don't know even the proper way of talking.

Syn. SHIKATA, SAHŌ, HIJŌHŌ, SHIYŌ, TEDATE.

Subegami, すべがみ, 皇神, n. Almighty Kami.

Syn. SUBERAGAMI, SUMEGAMI.

Subekaraku, すべからく, 須, adv. Properly, or necessarily (invariably followed by verbs ending with the auxiliary *beshi*).

Subekaraku mi wo tsutsushimubeshi, 須ラク身ヲ懐ムベシ, you should be circumpect about your salt; *Subekaraku okonobeshi*, 須ク行フベシ, you should perform it.

Syn. MASA NI, ZEHU.

Subeshi, -ki, すべし, 可爲, v.t. and t. [potent. of *Suru*.] Should do, shall do.

Chū i subeshi, 注意スベシ, you should exercise care; *Benkyū subeshi*, 勉強スベシ, you must study; *Hito no subeki koto de nai*, 人ノスベキ事デ無イ, it's not a thing for a person to do

Subekoshi, -i, -ki, すべこし, 滑, n. [coll.] Slippery, smooth.

Subekoi kami wa kaki yoi, 滑イ紙ハ書好イ, smooth or glossy paper is good to write on.

Syn. NAMERAKA, SUBERAKA.

Subekukuru, すべくくる, 總括, v.t. ① To have chief control over. ② To unite in a whole; to generalize.

Syn. SUIMEKURU, SŌKWATSU SURU.

Subemutsu, すべむつ, 皇親, n. ① Emperor's Father. ② A member of the Imperial Family.

Subeunshi, -i, -ki, すべなし, 無方, n. No help; without any resource.

Syn. SHIKATANASHI.

Subern, すべら, 皇, [prefix]. Almighty.
Subera ōmikami, 皇大神, Almighty, or Great Kami; *Subera-gimi*, 皇君, Mighty Emperor.

Suberagi, すべらぎ, 皇, n. [cont. and corrupt. of *Suberu* and *Kimi*.] Presiding or mighty Emperor.

Syn. SUMERAMIOTO. [smoothly].

Suberaku ni, すべらかに, 滑, adv. Slipperily;
 Syn. NAMEBAKA NI.

Suberakushi, すべらかし, 盤髻, n. The hair worn hanging down the back (as of a woman).
 Syn. SAOROAMI.

Suberakusu, すべらかす, 令滑, v.f. [caus. of *Suberu*.] To cause to slip; to let slide.

Suberi, すべり, 滑失脚, n. Slipping or sliding,
Suberi ga yoi, 滑がヨイ, to slip or slide well; to be smooth.

Suberihayu, すべりひゆ, 馬齒莧, n. [Bot.] Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea*.

Suberikomu, すべりこむ, 墜入, v.f. To slip into, or sink (as into mud).

Suberimichi, すべりみち, 滑道, n. ① A slippery road. ② A road down a hill or mountain that a person passes by sliding.

Suberu, すべる, 統, v.f. ① To unite to a whole; **Suburu**, すぶる, 統, to unite. ② To have chief command over; to preside over; to govern.
Ikuwa wo suburu, 軍ヲ統ブル, to command an army; *Tenka wo suburu*, 天下ヲ統ブル, to govern the whole Empire.
 Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Suberu, すべる, 之, 滑, v.f. and t. ① To slide; to go smooth; to be slippery. ② To abdicate the Throne. ③ To go out, or leave. ④ To draw near.
Michi ga suberu, 路ガ滑ル, the road is slippery; *Ashi ga suberu*, 足ガ滑ル, to miss one's footing; *Kurai wo suberu*, 位ヲスベル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kuchi ga suberu*, 口ガ滑ル, to make a slip of the tongue; *Chikaku suberiyoru*, 近ク滑リ寄ル, to draw close to (while sitting); *Subette koronda*, 之ッテ倒ンダ, slipped and fell down; *Kōri wo suberu*, 氷ヲ滑ル, to slide on ice.

Sube-sube, すべすべ, 滑, adv. Smooth.
Sube-sube shite iru, 滑々シテ居ル, to be smooth or glossy.

Subeta, スベタ, n. ① [Card.] [probably from *Eng. spade*.] A worthless card. ② A slattern; slob; dowdy.

Subete, すべて, 總統都, 調, 凡, adv. ① In general; commonly. ② All; in total.
 Syn. MINA, NOKOBAZU, OSHINABETE, OTOBO, SŌJITE, SŌTAI.

Subete no, すべての, 總, 一切, n. All; whole.
 Syn. MINA NO. [bow.

Subiki, すびき, 索引, 空虚, n. Drawing an empty

Subiki wo suru, 索引ヲスル, to draw a bow (without an arrow). [without an arrow]

Subiku, すびく, 索引, v.f. To draw (as a bow)
Yumi wo subiku, 弓ヲ索引ク, to draw a bow without an arrow (in order to try its strength).

Subina, すびな, 巢籠, n. A young bird confined to its nest; a nestling.
 Syn. SŌMORI.

Subitsu, すびつ, 炭爐, n. A brazier.

Subokeru, すぼける, v.f. Same as *Subomu*.

Suboshi, -i, -ki, すぼし, 窄, a. ① Narrow or contracted. ② Poor in appearance; ragged; ahab-
 Syn. MISŌBOASHI. [by.

Subomaru, すぼまる, 窄, v.f. To become narrower; to be contracted; to lessen.
 Syn. HOSORU.

Subomeru, すぼめる, 窄, v.f. To make narrower; **Subomuru**, すぼむる, to shut (as umbrellas); to pucker (as the lips).
Kasa wo subomeru, 傘ヲ窄メル, to shut an umbrella; *Kuchi wo subomeru*, 口ヲ窄メル, to pucker the lips.
 Syn. TSUBOMERU.

Subomu, すぼむ, 窄, v.f. To be narrowed or contracted.
Kuchi no subonda tokkuri, 口ノ窄ンダ 徳利, a
 Syn. TATEOME, TSUBOMARU.

Suburu, すぼる, 窄, v.f. To contract; to be stooped (as the shoulders).
Kata ga suburu, 肩ガ窄ル, the shoulders are stooped; [fig.] to feel ashamed.
 Syn. HOSORU.

Suburu, すぼる, 煙, v.f. To emit smoke; to smoke.
Maki ga suburu, 薪ガ煙ル, the firewood smokes
 Syn. FUSEORU.

Suboshi, すぼし, 蒸乾, 風乾, n. Drying in the
 Syn. KARABASHI, KAGEOSHI. [shade.

Suburi to, すぶりト, adv. Producing a sound as when anything heavy is thrown into water.
Mizu ni suburi to achikomu, ホニスプリト落チ込ム, to plunge into water with a noise.

Suburu, すぶる, 統, 籠, 籠, v.f. Same as *Suberu*.

Subuta, すぶた, 蓑蓋, n. A cover (as for a rice tub) made of split bamboo woven and fitted in a wooden ring.

Subuta, すぶた, n. [Bot.] *Blyxa Roxburghii*.

Sūchi, すうち, 數値, n. [Math.] Numerical value.

Sūchi, すうち, 敷地, n. Measuring land; land survey.

Sūchi, すうち, 縹縹, n. A kind of corrugated cloth usually made into summer garments.

Sudachi, すたち, 巢立, 出籠, n. Leaving a nest (as young birds).
Suzume ga sudachi wo shita, 雀ガ巢立ヲシタ, the sparrows have left their nest. [tary.

Sudachi, すたち, 斎整, a. Standing alone; soil-

- Sudachi no matsu no ki*, スダチノ松ノ樹, a
Syn. HITORIDACHI. [solitary pioe.]
- Sudai**, すたい, 數代, *n.* Several generations.
Syo. YOYO. [pipes.]
- Sudake**, すたけ, 律管, *n.* [Mus.] Standard or pitch
- Sudako**, すたこ, 酢蛸, *n.* The octopus cooked, sliced, and sprinkled with a mixture of vinegar and soy. [gether.]
- Sudaku**, すたく, 集, *v.f.* To collect, to crowd to.
Nokiba ni sudaku suzume, 鶯端ニスダク雀, sparrows collecting near the eaves of a house.
Syo. ATSUMARU, MURAGARU.
- Sudaku**, すたく, 喘, *v.i.* To pant, gasp.
Syo. AEGU. [goblin.]
- Sudama**, すたま, 魁, *n.* A mountain-elf; a hob-
- Sudare**, すたれ, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo or of reeds.
- Sudare-bu**, すたれぶ, 簾籠, *n.* A kind of food made of wheat marked with parallel ridges by pressing between mats made of split bamboo.
- Sudare-byōbu**, すたれびやうぶ, 簾屏風, *n.* A folding screen made of a row of reeds fitted into wooden frames linged together.
- Sudaregai**, すたれがひ, 簾貝, *n.* [Conch.] A bivalve *Tapes egyptus*, Ph.
- Sudare-kakage**, すたれかかげ, 簾釣, *n.* A hook for rolling up a window blind.
- Sudareshi**, すたれし, 簾匠, *n.* A maker of win-
- Sudareya**, すたれや, 簾 blinds of split bamboo or reeds.
- Sudare-yoshi**, すたれよし, 簾, *n.* [Bot.] Reed.
- Sudate**, すたて, 築建, *n.* The frame work of a building. [(as young birds).]
- Sudatsu**, すたつ, 巢立, 出籠, *v.i.* To leave the nest
- Sudatsu-aruki**, すたつあるき, 漫歩, *n.* Rambling
Syo. SOZORARUKI. [about; stroll.]
- Sude**, すて, 著手, 白手, *n.* Empty-handed.
Sude de kaeru, 著手デ歸ル, to return empty-handed; *Sude nite tachimukau*, 著手ニテ立ち向フ, to face (an enemy) unarmed.
Syo. KARATE.
- Sude ni**, すてニ, 既, 已, *adv.* Already. With a future verb, the word means almost, nearly, or about to.
Sude ni shite, 既ニシテ, in a short time, already, *Sude ni jūjū seri*, 既ニ成セリ, is already completed; *Sude ni shiseri*, 既ニ死セリ, already dead; *Sude ni yukan to su*, 既ニ行カントス, is about to go; *Sude ni abunai tokoro de atta*, 既ニ危イ所デアッタ, [coll.] we were almost getting
Syo. MOHAYA, HOTONDO. [into danger.]
- Sude-no-koto**, すでのこと, 既業, *adv.* [coll.] Almost.
Sude no koto fune ga kaeru tokoro de atta, 既ノ事船が運ヘル所デアッタ, the ship was very near
Syo. HOTONDO. [being capsized]
- Sudo**, すど, 簾戸, *n.* A door made of split bamboo.
Syo. AMIDO.
- Sudo**, すど, 數度, 數回, *n.* A number of times; several times. [TABI.]
Syo. SHIBASHIBA, SUTABI, SUKWAJ, TABI-
- Sudokkac**, すどっかへ, *n.* Same as *Sudorikae*.
- Sudori**, すどり, 巢捕, *n.* Catching a young bird in its nest.
- Sudōri**, すどほり, 素通, *n.* Passing by (as another's house) without calling.
Ano uchi wo sudōri mo narumai, アノ家ヲ素通リモ成マア, [coll.] can't pass by his house without calling upon him.
- Sudorikae**, すどりかへ, 素取替, *n.* Exchanging one commodity for another; barter.
- Sue**, すえ, 末, 梢, 季, 端, *n.* ① End; extremity; termination. ② The ultimate branch of a tree. ③ The future. ④ The youngest child. ⑤ A descendant. ⑥ Degenerated or corrupt age.
Ki no sue, 木ノ梢, the top, or ultimate branch, of a tree; *Toshi no sue*, 年ノ末, the end of the year; *Sue no yakusoku*, 末ノ約束, an agreement about something future; *Yo ga sue ni natta*, 世が末ニ成ッタ, [coll.] the world has reached its end, or has deteriorated; *Sue no yo*, 末ノ世, the end of the world; future ages; *Sue no ko*, 末ノ子, the youngest child; *Heike no sue*, 平家ノ末, a descendant of the Heike, or the Taira Family; *Sue wo anjiru*, 末ヲ案ヅル, to be anxious about the future; *Sue wo kangau*, 末ヲ考フ, to think of the future.
Syo. HASHI, NOCHI, OWARI, SHIMAI, SHIMO, SUEKO. [toupet.]
- Sue**, すえ, 假髻, *n.* Artificial hair worn by women;
Syo. KANOJI, SOEGAMI.
- Sue**, すえ, 陶, *n.* Same as *Suemono* (陶物).
- Suefuro**, すえふろ, 居風呂, *n.* A movable bath tub.
Syo. SUEFURO. [porcelain ware.]
- Suegama**, すえがま, 陶窯, *n.* A kiln for baking
- Suehiro**, すえひろ, 末廣, *n.* A folding fan.
Syo. ŌGI, CHŪKEI.
- Suehrogari**, すえひろがり, 末廣, *n.* Gradually enlarging towards the end.
- Sueko**, すえこ, 末子, 季子, *n.* The youngest child.
Syo. BASSHI.
- Suekusuru**, すえくさる, 酸, 酵, *v.f.* To become
Syo. KUSARU. [raacid; to putrify.]
- Suemono**, すえもの, 居物, *n.* Trying the quality of a sword by cutting the dead body of a criminal placed on a mound of earth.
- Suemono**, すえもの, 陶物, 陶器, *n.* Porcelain ware; crockery; pottery.
Syo. YAKIMONO.
- Suemono-guruma**, すえものぐるま, 陶筒, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel

suemonoshi, すゑものおし, 陶器師, 陶工, }
suemonetsukuri, すゑものつくり, }*n.* One skilled
 in baking porcelain wares; a potter.

suenari, すゑなり, 末生, *n.* A fruit ripening latest
 on a tree or vine.

Kuri no suenari, 胡瓜ノ末生, a latest cu-
 cumbar fruit. [or corrupt taga.

sue-nu-yo, すゑのよ, 季世, 澤末, *n.* Deteriorated
Suena-kasu, すゑなからす, 令饒, *v.t.* To cause to be
 rancid; to make putrify. [or putrify.

Sueru, すゑる, 醜, *v.t.* To become rancid; to rotten
Atsusa de meshi ga sueta, 暑デ飯ガ 醜タ, [coll.]

the bollid rice has become rancid by the heat (of
 the Sun). AZARERU, KUSARU. [summer].

Sueru, すゑる, } 据, *v.t.* ① To place, lay, or set; to
Suuru, すうる, } fix, or settle. ② To calm, quiet, or
 compose (as one's mind). ③ To apply the moxa.

Ishizu wo sueru, 礎ヲ据エル, to lay a founda-
 tion; *Zen wo sueru*, 座ヲ据エル, to set a table be-
 fore a person; *Kokoro wo sueru*, 心ヲ据エル, to

compose one's mind; *Kyū wo sueru*, 疾ヲ据エル, to
 apply the moxa; *Me wo sueru*, 眼ヲ据エル, to

fix one's eyes at. [RASU, TOMARASU
 Syn. OKU, ODHITSUKERU, SHIZUMERU, SUWA

Suetsukata, すゑつかた, 末方, *n.* The close (as of
 a year or month). [spring].

Haru no suetsukata, 春ノ末方, the close of the
Suetsuamihana, すゑつむはな, 末摘花, 紅蔭花, *n.*

[Bot.] Safflower.

Suetsen, すゑせん, 据膳, *n.* ① [lit.] A table set be-
 fore a person. ② [fig.] Anything that comes for-
 tuately and unexpectedly to one who has been
 wishing for it.

Suetsen de meshi wo kū, 据膳ヲ飯ヲ食フ, to eat
 on a table set before one by a soother, or to eat
 food without taking the trouble of preparing it
 oneself.

Suesue, すゑええ, 末末, *n.* ① The future; one's
 destiny. ② The lower classes of people.

Syo. KŌRAI, SHIMOJIMO, SHISON, YUKUEUE.

Sugn, すが, 誓, *prefx.* Pertaining to rush, or made
 of rush.

Sugn, すが, 清, *prefx.* Clear, pura.

Sugnguki, すがかぎ, 清撥, *n.* Playing on a harp.

Sugnguku, すがかく, 清撥, *v.t.* To play on a harp.

Sugugomo, すがごも, 菅蓆, *n.* Matting wovee with
 bleached rush; rush matting.

sugui, すがひ, 醉貝, 郎君子, *n.* ① Clams chopped
 and sprinkled with vinegar. ② The operculum
 of a certain shell fish which, when put into a
 cup of vinegar, sinks to the bottom with a pecu-
 liar motion by expelling air contained in its
 interior.

Sugui, すがひ, 番, *n.* A pair of birds. [ducks.
Kamo futa sugai, 鴨二番, two pairs of wild

Suga-ito, すがいと, 清絲, *n.* Raw silk.

Sugaki, すがき, 篋摺, *n.* A mat-work of bamboo.

Sugaki, すがき, 篋垣, *n.* A wattled bamboo fence
 Syn. TAREGAKI.

Sūgaku, すうがく, 數學, *n.* Mathematics.

Jūsei-sūgaku, 純正數學, pure mathematics,

Ōyō-sūgaku, 應用數學, applied mathematics.

Sūgaku, すうがく, 數學家, *n.* A mathemat-

Sugamo, すがめ, 酢罌, *n.* A vinegar pot. [clean.

Sugame, すがめ, 眇, *n.* Squint-eyed; ptosis.

Sugumeru, すがめる, } 眇, *v.t.* To look at with one
Sugamuru, すがむる, } *aya*.

Me wo sugamete miru, 目ヲ眇メテ見ル, to
 look with the eyes half shut.

Sugumon, すがもん, *n.* A family badge embrol-
 dered with untwisted silk threads.

Suganaguru, すがながる, *v.t.* To be sad, melan-
 choly, or gloomy. [nashū.

Sugunashi, し, -ki, すがなし, *a.* Sama as *Suge-*

Sugunuki, すがぬき, 菅枕, *n.* Passing through a
 rush ring, in order to ward off evils for the year
 on the last day of the 6th month (o.s.); also the
 name given to that ring. See *Sominshūrai*.

Sugao, すがわ, 素顔, *n.* Unpainted face.

Sugaru, すがる, [ana.] Whilet; during; along;
 through.

Michi-sugara, 路スガテ, along the road; *Yo-*
mo-sugara ne no yarasu, 夜モスガテ 寐モヤラズ,

not sleeping the whole night through.

Syn. NAGARA, SORENARI NI.

Sugareru, すがる, } 盡, 闕, *v.t.* To die away (as
Sugaruru, すがる, } a sound); to waste or wear
 away.

Koe ga sugareru, 聲ガスガレル, the sound
 has died away; *Ka ga sugareta*, 香ガスガレタ,

[coll.] the odour is gone.

Syn. HERU, GIMZURU.

Sugariau, すがらふ, 随合, *v.t.* To cling to each
 other; to rely, or depend, upon each other.

Sugaritsuku, すがりつく, 随付, *v.t.* To cling fast.
Hiza ni sugaritsuku, 膝ニ随リ付ク, to cling

to the knees; *Sode ni sugaritsuku*, 袖ニ随リ付
 ク, to cling to another's sleeve.

Syn. SHIGAMITSUKU, TORITSUKU.

Suguru, すがる, 随, 攀緣, *v.t.* ① To cling; to hold
 fast. ② To lean upon. ③ To rely, or depend on.

Nawa ni sugatte kudaru, 繩ニ随ッテ下ル, to
 let one's self down by means of a rope; *Tsue*

ni sugaru, 杖ニ随ル, to lean upon a staff; *Sode ni*
sugaru, 袖ニ随ル, to cling to the sleeve; *Kotoba*

ni sugaru, 言葉ニ随ル, to rely upon another's
 Syn. TORITSUKU, YORU. [word.

Sugaru, すがる, 虻, *n.* [Zool.] A daer.

Sugaru-buchi, すがるぶち, すがるぢち, *n.* [Entom.] A wasp.

Syo. JIGABACHI, KOSHIBOSO.

Sugaso, すがそ, 菅麻, *n.* A kind of brush made of *Asab*, formerly used by a *kannushi* to cleanse himself and the people who are assembled in a Syn. *SUJIASA*. [shrine for prayer.]

Suganugashi, -し, -い, すがすがし, 清静數, *a.* Clean from filth or impurities; free from care or anxiety; clear, pure.

Syn. *KIYOKI, SAWAYAKA*.

Sugata, すがた, 姿, 態, 形勢, *n.* ① Features; countenance. ② Form; figure; shape; appearance; image. ③ State, or condition.

Sugata wo kaeru, 姿ヲ替エル, to change the form; *Yo no sugata*, 世ノ態, state of the world.

Syn. *ARISAMA, KATACHI, MIE, MINARI, NAKI, NARIYUKI, OMOMUKI, YÖSU*.

Sugatae, すがたえ, 姿繪, 肖像, ... A portrait.

Syn. *NISEE, SHÖZÖ*.

Sugatami, すがたみ, 姿見, 照身大鏡, *n.* A large looking glass in which the whole figure may be seen.

Sugatari, すがたり, 姿唄, *n.* A dramatic song or *füruri*, unaccompanied with music.

Sugatsuki, すがたつき, 姿付, *n.* Same as *Sugata*.

Sugau, すがう, 亞, 匹, *v.i.* To match; to rival; to be equal.

Syn. *HITTEKI SURU, NARABU, OTTSUKU*.

Suge, すげ, 菅, 葦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedge*.

Sugeasa, すげあさ, 菅笠, 笠葦, *n.* A hat made of *sedge* straws.

Sügel suru, そうけいす

る, 邁進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out to velvetome.

Syn. *DEMOKAU*.

Sugemo, すげも, 菅藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of aquatic plant.

Sugemu, すげむ, *v.t.* To have scattered teeth.

Ba ga sugemu, 齒ガスグム, to have scattered teeth (as in old age).

Sugenashi, -し, -い, すげなし, 無慈悲, 無情, *a.* Destitute of affection; unfeeling, unkind; discourteous.

Syn. *NASARENASHI, TSURENAKI, MUJÖNARU*.

Sugezu, すげず, *n.* Same as *Shugenja*.

Sugeru, すげる, 着, *v.t.* To fasten by passing **Suguru**, すぐる, through a hole (as the strap on a wooden clog).

Kuwa no e wo sugeru, 鍬ノ柄ヲ着ル, to fasten a handle on a hoe; *Geta no o wo sugeru*, 下駄ノ緒ヲ着ル, to fasten the strap on a clog; *Hari ni ito wo sugeru*, 針ニ糸ヲ着ル, to thread a needle.

Syn. *TSUKERU, HAMEKOMU*.

Sugetsu, すげつ, 數月, *n.* Several months.

Sugi, すぎ, 杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Japan cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica*.

Sugi-ita, 杉板, a cedar board.

Sügi, すぎ, 緋坂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dancing girl.

Sugibashi, すぎばし, 杉箸, *n.* Chopsticks made of cedar wood.

Sugibyakushiu, すぎやくしう, 杉葉拍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper tree. [tail.]

Sugidogusa, すぎどぐさ, 節節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-Sugigoke, すぎごけ, 土馬騮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hair moss.

Sugihara, すぎはら, 杉原, *n.* ① A cedar plantation or grove. ② Cont. form of *Sugiharayami*.

Sugiharayami, すぎはらがみ, 杉原紙, *n.* A kind of paper manufactured at Sugihara in the county of Itô, Harima. [tree]

Sugikawa, すぎかは, 杉皮, *n.* The bark of a cedar

Sugimura, すぎむら, 杉塚, *n.* A cedar grove.

Sugina, すぎな, 杉菜, 間荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail, *Equisetum*.

Suginari, すぎなり, 杉形, 金字形, *n.* In the form of a *sugi* tree; pyramidal shape.

Kome-dawara wo suginari ni tsumu, 米俵ヲ杉形ニ積ム, to pile up rice bags in a pyramidal form.

Suginishi, すぎにし, 過, *a.* Past, gone.

Suginishi yo, 過ギニシ世, past ages; *Suginishi tomo*, 過ギニシ友, a departed or dead friend.

Syn. *INISEI*.

Suginishi-kata, すぎにしかた, 既往, *n.* The past.

Syn. *KOSHIKATA*.

Suginuru, すぎぬる, 過, *a.* Past; gone by. [by.] *Suginuru hi*, 過ギヌル日, past day, days gone

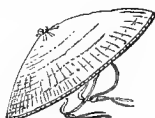
Sugiori, すぎおり, 杉折, *n.* A box made of shingles of cedar wood, used for carrying food.

Sugirau, すぎらう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium cryptomerinum*.

Sugiru, すぎる, 過, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To pass by; to go

Suguru, すぐる, ② To pass through. ③ To go too far; to go beyond; to be in excess. ④ To pass the proper limit. ⑤ To surpass, exceed, to be superior.

Hito no kado wo sugiru, 人ノ門ヲ過ギル, to pass by another's gate; *Toshitsuki ga suguru*, 歲月ガ過ギル, the time passes; *Kuchi ga suguru*, 口ガ過ギル, [coll.] to speak rudely; *Shindai ni sugita ie da*, 身代ニ過ギタ家ヲ, [coll.] his residence is too fine for his means; *Nomi-sugiru*, 飲ミ過ギル, to drink too much; *Fuki-sugiru*, 行キ過ギル, to go too far; *Sugitaru wa nao oyobazaru ga gotoshi*, 過ギタルハ猶ホ及バザルガゴトシ, [Prov.] [lit.] going too far is just the same as not going far enough; excess is just as bad as deficiency. *Sairyoku hito ni sugu*, オカ力ニ過グ, to surpass others in intellect and ability, *Bunryō ga suguru*, 分量ガ過ギル, to exceed in quantity; *Kotoba ga suguru*, 言葉ガ過ギル, to talk too much; to be verbose, *Mon wo sugite trazu*, 門ヲ過ギテ入ラズ, to pass by another's gate but not to enter it; *Hi-suguru*, 日



(菅笠)

ヒ過ギル, to speak rudely; *Yama ya nawa wo sugite kitaru*, 山ヤ川ヲ過ギテ來ル, to come over mountains and rivers; *Kui-sugiru*, 食ヒ過ギル, to eat to excess.

Syn. KOERU, MASARU, SARU, TÖRU, YOOIRU.

Sugiharuru, すぎはる, 過去, *v.i.* To pass away; to be gone.

[gone.]

Haru ga sugisatta, 春ヲ過ギ去ッテ, the spring is gone by; past ages.

Sugiwai, すぎわい, 生業, *n.* A living; livelihood; occupation; employment; trade.

Uekiya wo sugiwai ni suru, 植木屋ヲ生業ニスル, to follow horticulture for a livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYÖ, TOSER.

Sugiyamaryū, すぎやまりゅう, 杉山流, *n.* A style of acupuncture originated by a man named Sugiyama Wachi.

Sugiyuku, すぎゆく, 過行, *v.i.* To pass away; to go by.

[passes.]

Tsukishi ga sugiyuku, 月日ヲ過ギ行ク, the time

Sugoku, すごく, 薙扱, *v.t.* ① To strip by drawing through the hand (as the leaves of a tree). ② To pass or push through the hand (as a spear).

Yari wo sugoku, 槍ヲ薙扱ク, to push a spear by moving it through the left hand; *Nawa wo sugoku*, 繩ヲ薙扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand in order to straighten or smoothe it.

Syn. SHIGOKU.

Sugomori, すごもり, 巢籠, *n.* Being confined to the nest (as nestlings); hibernation.

Tsuru no sugomori, 鶴ノ巢籠, the confinement of young cranes to their nest.

Sugamo, すごも, 葉薦, *n.* A leaf or leaves on which offerings are placed.

Sugomoru, すごもる, 巢籠. 籠. *v.t.* To be confined to the nest (as young birds); to hibernate (as animals).

Sugoraku, すごらく, 雙六, 雙陸, *n.* A game played with dice; a kind of backgammon.

Sugarakuban, すごらくばん, 雙六盤, *n.* A backgammon board.

Sugoshi, -i, -ki, すごし, 荒涼, 凄, *a.* Dreary; gloomy; lonesome.

Sugoi michi, 凄イ路, a dreary path.

Syn. SUSAMAJIKI, SAMISHIKI, KIBIWARUKI.

Sugosu, すごす, 過, *v.t.* ① To do anything in excess; to transgress. ② To spend or pass (as the time).

Hazura ni toshi-tsuki wo sugosu, 徒ニ歳月ヲ過ゴス, to pass the time for no purpose; to squander away the time; *Sake wo sugosu*, 酒ヲ過ゴス, to drink sake to excess; *H-sugosu*, 言ヒ過ゴス, to talk too much; *Ne-sugoshita kara osoku natta*, 寝過ゴシタカラ遅クナッタ, [coll.] I'm late for I've

overslept; *Nomi-sugosu*, 飲ミ過ゴス, to drink to excess.

Syn. AMASU, OKURU. [sukulkiagly]

Sugosugo, すごすご, 凄凄, 窶窶, *adv.* Sneakingly *Sugosugo to shite kaeru*, スゴスゴトシテ歸ル, to steal away in a sneaking manner.

Syn. KOSOKOSO, SOKOSOKO.

Sugote, すごて, 素腕, *a.* Unarmed; empty-handed.

Syn. SEDE.

Sugu, すぐ, 過, *v.i.* Same as *Sugiru*.

Sugu, すぐ, 直, *adv.* Directly; soon; immediately;

presently; at once.

Sugu dekiru ka, スグ出來ルカ, can you do it directly? *Sugu kaeru*, スグ歸ル, to return soon; *Sugu wakaru*, スグ分かる, to be known at once.

Syn. SONOMAMA, TADACHI NI, [guo.]

Suguchi, すぐち, 巢口, 銃口, *n.* The muzzle of a

Sugumichi, すぐみち, 直路, *n.* A straight road.

Syn. NAKIMICHI.

Suguanaru, すぐなる, 直, *a.* ① Straight; not crook-

ed; upright; erect. ② Just, honest.

Suguanaru michi, 直ナル路, a straight path.

Syn. NAOKI, MASSUGU NARU.

Sugu *ui*, すぐい, 直, *adv.* Same as *Sugu* (直).

Sugureru, すぐる, 勝, *v.t.* ① To surpass, excel.

Sugururu, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* ② To be sound in health.

Chikara hito ni sugureru, 力人ニ勝レル, to excel another in physical strength; *Kibun ga sugurenu*, 気分が勝レズ, to feel unwell.

Syn. MASARU, HIDERU, NUKINDERU.

Sugureru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* [pass. and potent.]

Suguru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* Can pick out, choose, or select.

Syn. ERADU, ERITORU.

Suguri, すぐり, *n.* [Bot.] *Ribes grossularioides*.

Suguri, すぐり, 村主, *n.* [corrupt. of Korean, *Sugiri*.] The chief official of a village.

Suguro, すぐろ, 翌黒, *n.* The black appearance of the stems of plants burnt in early spring.

Suguroku, すぐろく, 雙六, *n.* Same as *Sugoroku*.

Suguru, すぐる, 勝, *v.t.* Same as *Sugureru*.

Suguru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* To pick up (as the good from the bad); to select; to choose.

Seihet wo suguru, 精兵ヲスグル, to select good soldiers; *Ito wo suguru*, 糸ヲスグル, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled.

Syn. ERAMU, YORU.

Sugusa, すぐさ, 酸草, *n.* [Bot.] Sheep-sorrel.

Syn. KATABAMI

Sugunama, すぐなま, 直條, 直, *adv.* Directly; immediately; presently; at once.

Syn. JIKI NI, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI.

Suguse, すぐせ, 過世, 宿世, *n.* Same as *Shukuse*.

Sugusu, すぐす, 過, *v.t.* Same as *Sugosu*.

Asobi sugusu, 遊ヒスグス, to play too long;

- Shoku wo sugusu*, 食ヲ過グス. to eat too much food.
- Sugu to**, すぐと, 直, *adv.* Same as *Sugusama*.
- Suguyaki**, すぐやき, 直焼 龜文, *n.* A straight wold (as of the steel to the iron of a sword blade). See *Miaryaki*. [irregular uses.]
Suguyaki-midareyaki, 龜文 逆理, straight and
- Suguyari**, すぐやり, 直鑢, *n.* Same as *Suyari*.
- Sugyōza**, すげふさ, 修業者, *n.* Same as *Shugyōja*.
- Suhada**, すはた, 着肌 赤裸, *n.* Bare or naked body.
Syn. *AKAHADAKA*, *MAPPADAKA*.
- Suhai**, すはい, 數杯, *n.* Several cups (as of wine).
Suhai wo katamuku, 數杯ヲ傾ク, to take several cups.
- Sūhai suru**, すうはいする, 敬拜, *v.t.* [*Eptst.*] To go and see (as an honourable personage).
- Suhama**, すはま, 洲濱, 灘, *n.* ① Ridges of sand formed on a sea-coast. ② Same as *Suama*.
- Suhara**, すはら, 蕃胎, *n.* Barrenness (said of a woman).
Suhara no onna, 蕃胎ノ女, a barren woman
- Sui**, すゐ, 水, *n.* The state of being genteel, elegant, or stylish.
Sui to busui, 粹ト無釋, genteel and rustic.
- Sui**, すゐ, 水, *n.* Water. Always in composition.
Daku-sui, 濁水, impure or muddy water; *Self*-*Syn.* *Mizu*. [sui, 清水, clear water.
- Sui**, すゐ, 錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Cone.
Choku sui, 直錐, right cone; *En-sui*, 圓錐, circular cone. *Futō-en sui*, 不等圓錐, scalene cone; *Hō-sui*, 法錐, normal cone; *Saitō-en-sui*, 截頭圓錐, frustum of a cone; *Zenkū-en-sui*, 漸近圓錐 asymptotic cone.
- Sui**, すゐ, 脾, *n.* [*Anat.*] Pancreas.
- Sulage**, すひあけ, 吸上, *n.* A syphon.
- Sulage-pompu**, すひあけぽんぷ, 吸上唧筒, *n.* [*Engl.*] Suction pump.
- Sulageru**, すひあける, 吸上, *v.t.* To suck up.
- Sulatsukel**, すゐあつけい, 水壓計, *n.* [*Physics*] Hydraulic gauge.
- Sulatsuki**, すゐあつき, 水壓機, *n.* [*Engin*] Hydraulic press; hydrostatic press.
- Sulatsukikwan**, すゐあつきくわん, 水壓機關, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water-pressure engine.
- Suiba**, すいば, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dock sorrel, *Rumex*.
Syn. *SUKAMBO*. [acetosa.]
- Suibu**, すゐぶ, 水馬, *n.* Crossing a river on horseback. [vase.]
- Suibachi**, すゐばち, 垂菴, *n.* A hanging flower
- Suibana**, すいばな, 滁州夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Self-heal; heal all.
[*Callitriche stagnatis*.]
- Suibashiken**, すゐばしけん, 水馬齒莖, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. *MIZUHAKOBE*.
- Suibera**, すいべら, 綿菓兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica*.
- Suibi**, すゐび, 翠數, *n.* [*Chin.*] Presenting a greenish or bluish appearance from a distance (as a mountain).
- Suibi**, すゐび, 衰數, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decline, or decay (as of a state); being impaired or deteriorated.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To decline; to fall, or fade; to be impaired or deteriorated; to be on the wane.
Syn. *OTOROERU*.
- Suibō**, すゐぼ, 水母, *n.* [*Zool.*] Jelly-fish
Syn. *KURAGE*.
- Suibō**, すゐぼう, 水泡, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Bubbles of water. ② A watery eruption. [ocular eruption.]
- Suibōshin**, すゐぼうしん, 水泡疹, *n.* [*Med.*] A vesicle
- Suibō suru**, すゐぼうする, 衰亡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be ruined, or destroyed.
Syn. *SUMETSU SURU*.
- Suibun**, すゐぶん, 水分, *n.* Moisture.
- Suichi**, すゐち, 推知, *n.* ① Conjecture. ② [*Math.*] Inference —*suru*, *v.t.* To conjecture; to infer.
- Suichō**, すゐちう, 水鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A water-fowl;
Syn. *MIZUDORI*. [aquatic birds.]
- Suichō**, すゐちう, 翠鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Suiri*.
- Suichoku**, すゐちよく, 垂直, *a.* Perpendicular.
- Suichokusen**, すゐちよくせん, 垂直線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Vertical line.
- Suichū**, すゐちゆう, 醉中, *adv.* While one is drunk; during intoxication.
- Suidashi**, すゐたし, 吸出, *n.* The name of a medicinal plaster. [ing; to suck out.]
- Suidasu**, すゐたす, 吸出, *v.t.* To draw out by suck.
- Suiden**, すゐでん, 水田, *n.* An irrigated rice-field.
Syn. *MIZUTA*. [water; aqueduct.]
- Suidō**, すゐたう, 水道, *n.* A channel for conducting
- Suidō**, すゐたう, 隧道, *n.* A tunnel.
Syn. *TONNERU*. [bridge]
- Suidōbashi**, すゐたうばし, 水道橋, *n.* An aqueduct
- Suidōhi**, すゐたうひ, 水道樋, 水管, *n.* A pipe for conducting water; a water pipe.
- Suiei**, すゐえい, 垂纒, *n.* A flowing appendage of a cap worn formerly by court nobles, but latterly by Shintō officials.
- Suiei**, すゐえい, 水英, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-parsley,
Syn. *SERI*. [*Oenanthe stolonifera*.]
- Suiseisu**, すゐえんせん, 垂線錘, *n.* A plumb line;
Syn. *SAGIFURI*. [plummet.]
- Suifu**, すゐふ, 炊沸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.
- Suifu**, すゐふ, 炊婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female cook.
- Suifu**, すゐふ, 水夫, *n.* A common sailor; boatman.
Syn. *FUNAKO*, *KAKO*.
- Suifuchō**, すゐふちやう, 水夫長, *n.* The chief of common sailors. [drawing blood.]
- Suifukube**, すゐふくべ, 吸盃, *n.* A cup used in
Suifukube wo hakeru, 吸盃ヲ懸ケル, to cup.
- Suifuro**, すゐふろ, 水風呂, *n.* [*corrupt. of Sufuro*.]
A movable bath tub.

- Sulfuro-gama**, するよろがま, 水風呂籠, *n.* The heater of a movable bath tub
Syn. YUGAMA. [ble bath tub.]
- Sulfuro-oke**, するよろをけ, 水風呂桶, *n.* A movable
Suigai, するがひ, 水滙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bank of a
Syn. KAWAGISHI, MIZUGISHI. [stream.]
- Suigai**, するがひ, 重崖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A headlong precipice; a steep.
Syn. GAKE, KIRIGISHI. [or freshet.]
- Suigai**, するがひ, 水害, *n.* Damage caused by flood
Suigai, すいがい, 透垣, *n.* A fence consisting of regular
Suigaki, すいがき, 透垣, upright stakes driven at regular intervals. [fence.]
- Suigai**, するがひ, 衰顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] An emaciated
Suigai, するがひ, 衰眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weakened or falling sight.
- Suigara**, すひがら, 吸空, 煙幕, *n.* The ashes of tobacco. [strike or beat.]
- Suigeki suru**, するけきする, 極墜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.
- Suigetaru**, するけつ, 水月, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Sutmo*.
- Suigen**, するげん, 推原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tracing a fact to its cause or source. — *suru*, *v.t.* To trace etc. [head-waters.]
- Suigen**, するげん, 水源, *n.* The source of a river;
Syn. MINAMOTO.
- Suigin**, するぎん, 水銀, *n.* Quick-silver, mercury.
Syn. MIZUKANE.
- Suigin-kandankel**, するぎんかんたんけい, 水銀寒暑計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial thermometer.
- Suigin-kiatankel**, するぎんきあつけい, 水銀氣壓計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial gauge. [curial ore.]
- Suigukuwō**, するぎんくわう, 水銀鏡, *n.* [*Min.*] Mercurial mirror.
- Suigin-naukō**, するぎんなんかう, 水銀軟膏, *n.* [*Med.*] Mercury plaster.
- Suigin-seinkel**, するぎんせいこうけい, 水銀晴雨計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial barometer.
- Suigui suru**, するぎんする, 酔吟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be drunk and sing. [cury cup.]
- Suigutsu-subo**, するぎんつぼ, 水銀壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mercurial vessel.
- Suigoshō**, するごしよう, 水蜈蚣, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind
Syn. HIMEKUI. [of centipede.]
- Suigun**, するぐん, 水軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Naval brigade,
Syn. FUNATE, KAIGUN. [navy.]
- Suigwa suru**, するぐわする, 酔臥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be drunk and lie down.
- Suigyo**, するぎよ, 水魚, *n.* Water and fish. Used only in an expression like below:—
Suigyo no maiwari, 水魚ノ交, a very close intimacy.
- Suigyonō**, するぎよそう, 醉魚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Budleya*
Syn. FUJITSUGI. [curviflora.]
- Suigyo**, するぎよ, 犀牛角, *n.* The horn of a buffalo.
- Suigyo**, するぎよ, 水牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Buffalo.
- Suiba**, するび, 水篋, *n.* [*Chem.*] Levigation.
- Suiba**, するび, 水巴, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy.
- Suibachū**, するびちう, 水代蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A water-beetle, *Cyblister Japonicus*.
- Suibai**, するばい, 水滙, *n.* Being disintegrated or wasted away by water. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be disintegrated, etc. [decrepit.]
- Suibai suru**, するばいする, 衰廢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be
Suibaku, するばく, 水伯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of
Syn. SUIJIN. [water.]
- Suibaku**, するばく, 聖柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuopsis orientalis*.
Syn. EMSHISA. [lentill.]
- Suibatsu**, するばつ, 聖髮, *n.* Same as *Sagegami*.
- Suibai**, するばい, 水滙, *n.* A water basin
Syn. MIZUGAME.
- Suibe**, するべい, 水兵, *n.* [*dit.*] Sea-soldier; a
Syn. FUNATE. [marine.]
- Suibe**, するべい, 水平, *n.* The level of water; the horizon (as at sea). [level.]
- Suibeki**, するべいき, 水平器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water level.
- Suibei**, するべい, 水平面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Horizontal plane.
- Suibei**, するべい, 水邊, *n.* Near the water.
- Suibei**, するべい, 水滙, *n.* Elutriation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To elutriate.
- Suibei suru**, するべいする, 衰廢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be exhausted, or weary. [burnt.]
- Suibei**, するべい, 水筆, *n.* A kind of writing-brush.
- Suibei**, するべい, 推步, *n.* [*Astron.*] Astronomical calculation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To calculate (as the motion of a star).
- Suibō**, するほう, 水泡, *n.* Bubbles of water.
Suibō ni kisu, 水泡ニ露ス, to disappear like
Syn. MIZU NO AWA. [bubbles.]
- Suibō**, するほう, 水豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The common seal.
Syn. AZARABELL.
- Suibō**, するほう, 聖水, *n.* An icicle.
Syn. TARUBI, TSUBARA.
- Suidasu**, すひいたす, 吸出, *v.t.* Same as *Suidasu*.
- Sui-*suru***, するいする, 推移, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To undergo changes or vicissitudes.
Syn. OSHIYURU.
- Suijaku**, するおやく, 衰弱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weakening of the body (as by disease). — *suru*, *v.t.* To be weakened, or wasted.
- Suijaku**, するおやく, 聖雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of
Syn. KAWASHI. [kingfisher.]
- Suiji**, するお, 推辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining; refusal — *suru*, *v.t.* To decline, refuse.
Syn. JITAI, KOTOWARI.
- Suijin**, するおん, 醉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.
Syn. NAMAYOI, SUIKAKU.
- Suijin**, するおん, 水神, 水伯, *n.* Water god.
- Suijin-no-te**, するおんの手, 律草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Humulus japonicus*.
- Suiji suru**, するおする, 聖示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give

- Instructions; to furnish with directions; to direct.
- Suijō**, するまやう, 水上, *n.* On or above water.
Syn. MIZU NO UE.
- Suijō-keisantsu**, するまやうけいさつ, 水上警察, *n.* The police office which manages affairs connected with accidents happening upon the waters.
- Suijōki**, するまようき, 水蒸氣, *n.* Watery vapour.
- Suijōkwan**, するまやうくわ, 蓴狀花, *n.* [Bot.] Spike.
- Suijō-sokuryō**, するまようそくりやう, 水上測量, *n.* Hydraulic surveying.
- Suijū**, するまゆう, 水銃, *n.* A squirt; syringe.
- Suijū**, するまゆう, 胆汁, *n.* [Physiol.] Pancreatic juice.
- Suijuu**, するまゆん, 水準, *n.* ① Level of water. ② Cont. form of below. [Level.]
- Suijūgi**, するまゆんぎ, 水準儀, *n.* [Physics.] A level (used in surveying).
- Suijūki**, するまゆんき, 水準器, *n.* A level (used in surveying).
- Suijun-sokuryō**, するまゆんそくりやう, 水準測量, *n.* [Surv.] Levelling.
- Suikaku**, するかく, 酔客, *n.* [Chin.] A drunkard.
- Suikaku suru**, すいかくする, 推察, *v.t.* [Chin.] To infer (as by deduction or induction).
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.
- Suikan**, するかん, 水干, *n.* A kind of thin silk robe worn by ancient court nobles.
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- (水干)
- Suikan**, するかん, 除濕, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Suikaku* (酔客).
- Suikan**, するかん, 水旱, *n.* Flood and drought.
- Suika suru**, するかす, 墜下, *v.t.* [Chin.] To hang down; to be suspended; to be pendulous.
Syn. TAKESAGARU.
- Suika suru**, すいかする, 誰何, *v.t.* [Chin.] To ask the name of (as a guard who interrogates a traveller).
- Suikanzura**, すひかづら, 忍冬, *n.* [Bot.] Honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica*.
- Suikē**, するけい, 水刑, *n.* [Chin.] Torturing by water.
Syn. MIZUZEME. [water.]
- Suikēi**, するけい, 水雞, *n.* [Ornith.] A water rail; *Syn. KUINA.* [snipe.]
- Suikēigaku**, するけいがく, 水形學, *n.* Hydrography.
- Suikēi-ressū**, するけいれっすう, 錐形列數, *n.* [Math.] Pyramidal numbers.
- Suiki**, するき, 水腫, *n.* [Med.] Dropsy; anasarca.
- Suiki**, するき, 水災, *n.* [Bot.] Monochoria sp.
Syn. AOI, NAGI.
- Suiki**, するき, 水氣, *n.* Moisture, humidity.
Syn. MIZUKE, SHIMERI, SUIKKI.

- Suikiku**, するきく, 翠菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Callistephus*
Syn. EZOGIKU. [Chinensis.]
- Suikin**, するきん, 水斬, *n.* [Bot.] *Sium nipponicum*.
Syn. NUMAZERI, TAZERI.
- Suikin**, するきん, 水盆, *n.* [Chin.] A water-towel.
Syn. MIZUTOBI, SUICHŌ.
- Suiko**, すいこ, 葦古, *n.* [Chin.] Remote ages; anti-Syn. ŌMUKASHI. [quity.]
- Suikō**, するかう, 推考, *n.* [Chin.] Inference; conjecturing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer, conjecture.
- Suikō**, するかう, 推駁, *n.* [Chin.] Correction (as of a manuscript). —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct (as a manuscript).
- Suikomō**, すひこみ, 吸込, *n.* A respirator.
- Suikomō**, すひこむ, 吸込, *v.t.* To suck in, absorb.
- Suika suru**, するかす, 垂顧, *v.t.* [Chin.] To regard with kindness; to favour.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, MEORAKERU.
- Suikō suru**, するかうする, 衰耗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be Syn. OTOROU. [weary, or exhausted.]
- Suikuchi**, すひくち, 吸口, *n.* The mouthpiece of a tobacco pipe. [structions.]
- Suikun**, するくん, 垂訓, *n.* [Chin.] Giving in-
Suikwa, するくわ, 西瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Water-melon.
- Suikwa**, するくわ, 水火, *n.* [Chin.] Water and fire.
Syn. HIMIZU. [draining tiles.]
- Suikwan**, するくわん, 水管, *n.* A water pipe,
Syn. KAKERI, MIZUUDA.
- Suikwan**, するくわん, 吹管, *n.* [Chem.] Blow-pipe.
Suikwan bunseki, 吹管分析, blowpipe analysis.
- Suikyo**, するきよ, 吹舉, 推舉, *n.* Recommendation (as of a person to an office). —*suru*, *v.t.* To recommend.
- Suikyō**, するきやう, 擇任, *n.* Doing anything of one's own choosing.
Suikyō na kote wo suru, 擇任ナリヲスル, to do a thing of one's own choosing.
Syn. KŌZU, MONOZUKI.
- Suikyō**, するきやう, 醉狂, *n.* Becoming violent by Syn. SHUBYŌ. [intoxication.]
- Suikyokusen**, するきよくせん, 垂曲線, *n.* [Geom.] Catenary. [fold the hands.]
- Suikyō suru**, するきようする, 壁拱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
- Suikyō**, するきやう, 推究, *n.* [Chin.] Investigating any fact or principle by induction or deduction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer, deduce, etc.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.
- Suima**, するま, 睡感, *n.* [Chin.] Sleepiness; drowsy.
Syn. NEMCKE. [sleep.]
- Suima**, するま, 揣掣, *n.* [Chin.] Guessing; conjecture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To guess, conjecture.
Syn. OSHIBAKARU, SUIRYŌ.
- Suimausel**, するまんせい, 水蓼荷, *n.* [Bot.] *Pernicia longifolia*.

Syn. RURIYORA-NO-O.

Suimen, すゐめん, 水面, *n.* [*Chin.*] The surface or
Syn. MIZU NO OMO. [level of the water.]

Suimen, すゐめん, 垂直面, *n.* [*Math.*] Perpendicular
plane.

Suimen-furiko, すゐめんふりこ, 錐面振り子, *n.*
[*Physics.*] Conical pendulum.

Suimin, すゐみん, 睡眠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleep. —**suru**,
v.t. To sleep. [sleepy.]

Suimin wo moyōsu, 睡眠ヲ催ス, to become
Syn. NEMURI, NEMURU. [sorel.]

Suimogusa, すいもぐさ, 酢漿草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wood

Suimōkwa, すゐもうくわ, 水毛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus*
lacustris, var.

Syn. SANKARUI. [flood-gate; lock.]

Suimou, すゐも, 水門, 閘, *n.* A water-gate;
Syn. HINOKUURI.

Suimono, すゐもの, 吸物, *n.* Soup.

Syn. ATSUMONO.

Suimonowan, すゐものわん, 吸物椀, *n.* A wooden
cup used in serving soup.

Suimouzeu, すゐものせ, 吸物膳, *n.* A small
short-legged table originally used in serving
soup.

Suimon suru, すゐもんする, 推問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
enquire critically; to cross-examine.

Syn. KITSUMON SURU, TOITAZUNERU.

Suimiyaku, すゐみやく, 水脈, *n.* ① The veins of
water underground. ② [*Anat.*] Lymphatic vein.

Sui na, すゐな, 綵, *a.* Elegant; genteel; stylish;
fashionable.

Syn. FŪRYŪ NA. IKI NA.

Suinau, すゐなん, 水難, *n.* Calamity occasioned
by water (as shipwreck, drowning, etc.).

Sulaō, すゐなう, 水漏, 濾水羅, *n.* A strainer.

Suluō, すゐなふ, 出納, *n.* Same as *Suitō*.

Suinōbo, すゐなふぼ, 出納簿, *n.* A book in

Suinōchō, すゐなふちやう, 出納帳, which expen-
ses and receipts are entered.

Syn. DEINICHŌ. [office.]

Suinōkwa, すゐなふくわ, 出納課, *n.* A treasurer's

Suinōkyoku, すゐなふきよく, 出納局, *n.* A Board
of Treasury.

Sulō, すゐあふ, 水閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lock.

Sulō, すゐをう, 水瀝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A water basin.

Syn. MIZUAME.

Suiraijutsu, すゐらいじゆつ, 水雷術, *n.* The art of
employing torpedoes, esp. in the navy.

Suirakwa, すゐらいくわ, 水雷火, *n.* A torpedo.

Suiraitai, すゐらいたい, 水雷隊, *n.* A fleet of torpe-
do boats. [boat.]

Suiraisen, すゐらいせん, 水雷艇, *n.* A torpedo

Suiran, すゐらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hieracium Krameri*.

Suirōban, すゐれんば, 水藪場, *n.* A swimming
place.

Suiren, すゐれん, 水練, *n.* Exercise in swimming;
Syn. OYOJI. [swimming.]

Suiren, すゐれん, 翠簾, *n.* A window blind made
of split bamboo. [goon.]

Suiren, すゐれん, 睡蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nymphaea tetra-*
Suirī, すゐり, 水利, *n.* Advantage of using water;
water privilege.

Suirī, すゐり, 推理, *n.* [*Logic.*] Induction.

Sūgakuteki-suirī, 數學的推理, mathematical
induction.

Suirī, すゐり, 酢飯, *n.* Cooked with vinegar.

Iwashī no suirī, 鰯ノ酢飯, a sardine cooked
with a mixture of vinegar and soy.

Syn. SUNI.

Su-iri, すゐり, 巢入, *n.* Hibernating (said of birds).

Su-iri, すゐり, 潛入, *n.* Diving in water.

Su-iri wo suru, 潛入ヲスル, to dive.

Suiriki, すゐりき, 水力, *n.* Same as *Sutryoku*.

Suiriku, すゐりく, 水陸, *n.* Water and land.

Suirō, すゐろう, 水源, *n.* A clepsydra.

Syn. MIZUDOKKI. [puddle.]

Suirō, すゐらう, 水流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small pool,

Syn. MIZUTAMARI, TAMARIMIZU.

Suire, すゐろ, 水路, *n.* Water course.

Syn. MIZUMICHI, FUNAJI. [Section.]

Suirebu, すゐらぶ, 水路部, *n.* The Hydrographical

Suirekyoku, すゐろきよく, 水路局, *n.* The Hydro-
graphical Department.

Suiron, すゐろん, 推論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reasoning (as
by induction); inference. —**suru**, *v.t.* To
reason, infer, or discuss.

Suireosen, すゐろせん, 水路線, *n.* Water-course line.

Suirō suru, すゐらうする, 衰老, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be-
come decrepit by old age.

Suiryō, すゐりやう, 推量, *n.* ① Conjecture; sur-
mise; supposition. ② Sympathizing, or com-
miserating. [conjectured.]

Go-suiryō no iōri, 御推量ノ題, just as you
—**suru**, *v.t.* To conjecture, surmise, etc.;

to sympathize, or pity. [pity me.]

Suiryō shite kudasai, 推量シテ下サイ, [coll.]

Syn. SUIBATSU, OSHIRAKARU, SASSURU.

Suiryōkei, すゐりやうけい, 水量計, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Water meter. [the force of a current.]

Suiryoku, すゐりよく, 水力, *n.* Water power, or

Suiryū, すゐりう, 水流, *n.* A stream of water; river.

Suiryū wo wataru, 水流ヲ渡ル, to cross a

Syn. MIZUNAGARE. [stream.]

Suiryū, すゐりう, 垂柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The weeping

Syn. SHIDAREYANAGI. [willow.]

Suisai, すゐさい, 水災, *n.* Calamity or damage
occasioned by an inundation.

Syn. SUINAN. [or near the sea.]

Suisai, すゐさい, 水臺, *n.* A fort built on a river,

Syn. MIZUJIO

Suisaku, すゐさく, 水欄, *n.* A wattled fence for protecting the bank of a river from the action of the current.

Syn. SHIGARAMI, ISEKI.

Suisaku suru, すゐさくする, 策策, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To whip, or lash.

Syn. MCOHITSU. [whip, or lash.]

Suisan, すゐさん, 推参, *n.* Coming when not invited. —**suru**, *v.t.* To come when not invited.

Suisan, すゐさん, 推算, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Sutō*.

Suisan, すゐさん, 水産, *n.* Marine productions.

Suisentō, すゐさつ, 推察, *n.* ① Conjecture; surmise; supposition. ② Sympathizing; commiseration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To conjecture, or surmise; to sympathize with, etc.

Syn. OSHIYAKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.

Suiset, すゐせい, 水星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Mercury. [comet.]

Suiset, すゐせい, 彗星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Shooting star; Syn. HŌKITBOSHI.

Suiset, すゐせい, 衰世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degenerated age.

Suiset, すゐせい, 水勢, *n.* The force of a current of water. [is very strong.]

Suiset tōtō, 水勢滔々, the force of the current

Suisenboku, すゐせいまよくぶつ, 水生植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hydrophyta.

Suiseki, すゐせき, 水積, *n.* The volume of water Syn. MIZUKASA. [(as in a river).]

Suiseki, すゐせき, 燧石, *n.* [*Min.*] Flint. Syn. HIUCHISHI.

Suiseki, すゐせき, 墜降, *n.* [*Budd.*] The descent of a supreme being on earth, and his incarnation as a man; avatar: some Buddhist theologians entertained a belief that Amida once more manifested himself in the person of Amaterasu-Ōmigami, and Kwan-oo, in that of Hachimae daijō, and this belief gradually prepared the way for the establishment of a new sect of religion in this country known under the name of Ryōbushintō, which see.

Suisen, すゐせん, 水戦, *n.* A naval battle; sea-fight. Syn. FUNAIKUSA.

Suisen, すゐせん, 推薦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recommending a person to an official post. —**suru**, *v.t.* To recommend a person, etc.

Syn. SUIKYO. [line, plumb line.]

Suisen, すゐせん, 垂線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Perpendicular

Suisen, すゐせん, 水仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Daffodil.

Suisen-nyame, すゐせんあやめ, 水仙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gladiolus. [*Narcissus tazetta.*]

Suisenkwa, すゐせんくわ, 水仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Suisen suru, すゐせんする, 推展, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To introduce, or recommend, a person to an office.

Suisen, すゐせき, 水車, *n.* A water wheel used for driving machinery; water-mill.

Syn. MIZUGURUMA.

Suisen, すゐせき, 水瀉, *n.* [*Med.*] Watery diarrhœa.

Suisen-ai, すゐせきあい, 垂射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection.

Suisen, すゐせき, 水死, *n.* Death by water; drowning in a river or sea.

Syn. DEKISHI.

[navy.]

Suisen, すゐせき, 水師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marine forces; Syn. FUNATE, KAIGUN, SUIGUN.

Suisen, すゐせき, 帥師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander-in-chief of both army and navy; generalissimo.

Syn. IKUSAGIMI.

Suisen, すゐせん, 垂心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Orthocentre.

Suisenki, すゐせんき, 推進器, *n.* [*Engln.*] Propeller. [crystal.]

Suisen, すゐせき, 水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz; rock *Tai-suisen*, 對水晶, bi-quartz.

Suisen, すゐせき, 翠色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue or Syn. MIDORIRO. [green colour.]

Suisen, すゐせき, 水色, *n.* Colour of the Syn. MIZUIRO. [water.]

Suisen-ran, すゐせき, 水晶蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yureidake.*

Suisen, すゐせき, 水手, *n.* Same as *Sufu.*

Suisen, すゐせき, 水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy.

Suisen, すゐせき, 水蒸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrogen.

Suisen, すゐせき, 水草, *n.* ① Water and grass. ② Aquatic plants.

Syn. MIZUGUSA.

[tab.]

Suisen, すゐせき, 水槽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water basin or **Suisen**, すゐせき, 水葬, *n.* Burying by casting into the water.

Suisoku, すゐそく, 推測, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; conjecture; inference. —**suru**, *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or infer.

Syn. OSHIYAKARU, SUIKŌ SURU.

Suisoku, すゐそく, 垂足, *n.* [*Geom.*] The foot of a perpendicular. [Tachometer.]

Suisokukel, すゐそくけい, 水速計, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Suisoku-kyokusen, すゐそくきょくせん, 垂足曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal curve.

Suisoku-sankukel, すゐそくさんかくけい, 垂足三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal triangle. [dal.]

Suisokuseu, すゐそくせん, 垂足線, *n.* [*Geom.*] **Suisokushiki**, すゐそくせき, 推測式, *n.* [*Log.*] Syllogism.

Suison, すゐそん, 推尊, *n.* Looking up with great respect; setting up to an honourable position. Investing with power or authority. —**suru**, *v.t.* To look up with great respect, etc.

Suison, すゐそん, 水損, *n.* Loss, or damage caused by water.

Suisuru, すゐする, 推, *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, or surmise; to sympathize with.

Syn. SASSURU, SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHIYAKARU.

Suita, すゐた, *a.* [*past part.* of *Suku*.] Beloved.

Suita aoshi, 好イタ同士, persons attached to each other; a mutually loving couple.

Syn. KONONDA.

Suitai, すゐたい, 酔強, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drunken state.

Suitai, すゐたい, 衰頹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decay; decline; ruination; being on the wane. —*suru*, *v.t.*

To decay, decline; to go to rule; to be unprosperous. OTOROERU, SUIBI SURU. [perous.

Suitai suru, すゐたいする, 推戴, *v.t.* To look up with respect; to set up (a person) to an honourable position.

Syn. OSHITADAKU.

Suitei, すゐてい, 水亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house built over, or near, the water.

Suitei, すゐてい, 水程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distance by water. Syn. FUNAJI, UMIJI.

Suitei, すゐてい, 水底, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of the water. Syn. MIZUSOKO. [water.

Suitei, すゐてい, 推定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deducing and deciding; drawing conclusions. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer and decide. [tion.

Suiteihō, すゐていほう, 推定法, *n.* [*Math.*] Deduction.

Suitei-sōzokuu, すゐていさうそく, 推定相続人, *n.* [*Law.*] Heir presumptive.

Suiteki, すゐてき, 水滴, *n.* ① A drop of water. ② Same as *Mizutare*. [leech.

Suiteisu, すゐてす, 水蛭, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A medicinal leech. Syn. HIRU.

Suttō, すゐたう, 酔倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling or lying down in a state of intoxication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall or lie down in a state of intoxication.

Syn. YOITAOERU.

Suitō, すゐたう, 水痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Chicken-pox. Syn. MIZUIMO.

Suitō, すゐたう, 炊湯, *n.* Same as *Oeba*.

Suitō, すゐたう, 出納, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures and receipts; paying out and receiving in.

Suitōkyoku, すゐたうきょく, 出納局, *n.* A board of treasury; paymaster's office.

Suiton, スイトン, 水團, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Soup containing balls of wheat-dough.

Suitori, すゐどり, 吸取, *n.* The act of drawing out by suction. [paper.

Suitorigami, すゐどりがみ, 吸墨紙, *n.* Blotting paper.

Suitoru, すゐどる, 吸取, *v.t.* To draw out by suction. [suction (as a leech).

Suitanku, すゐつく, 吸付, *v.t.* To stick fast by suction.

Sulun, すゐらん, 衰運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining fortune. *Sulun ni omomuku*, 衰運は尅つ, to tend towards decay; to decline.

Syn. FUSHIA WASE, OTOROEME.

Suiyō, すゐよう, 水曜, *n.* Cont. form of *Suiyōbi*.

Suiyōbi, すゐようび, 水曜日, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus sceleratus*. Syn. TAGARASHI. [cutus sceleratus.

Suiyōbi, すゐようび, 水曜日, *n.* Wednesday. **Suiyoku**, すゐよく, 水浴, *n.* Bathing with cold water.

Syn. MIZUABI. [acid

Suiyōsan, すゐようさん, 水楊酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Salicylic acid. **Suiyoseru**, すゐよせる, 吸引, *v.t.* To bring near, to attract by suction.

Suitza, すゐざ, 睡坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleeping while sitting; dozing.

Syn. INEMURI. [animals.

Suizoku, すゐぞく, 水族, *n.* Aquatic tribes (of animals).

Suji, すぢ, 筋, 線, 系統, 理, *n.* ① A tendon; sinew. ② A line. ③ A stripe; streak. ④ Reason; right. ⑤ Lineage; family, pedigree. Very often in compounds.

Ashi no suji ga itamu, 脚ノ筋が痛ム, to feel pain in the nerves of the foot; *Kami ni suji wo hiku*, 紙ノ筋ヲ引ク, to draw lines on paper;

Te no suji wo miru, 手ノ筋ヲ見ル, to examine the lines in the palm (so as to tell fortune); *Hakakata no suji*, 母方ノ筋, descendant by the mother's side; *Koto no suji wo ta*

dasu, 事ノ筋ヲ礼ス, to enquire into the reason; *Suji no warui kane*, 筋ノ悪い金, money unjustly gained; *Sono suji e toiwawaseru*, 其筋へ問合ハセ

ル, to enquire at a proper office; *Obi ni suji*, 帯三筋, three belts; *Ika naru suji nite*, いかナリ理

ニテ, by what reason? *Suji wo tsukeru*, 線ヲツケル, to mark with a line; *Chi-suji*, 血筋, pedi-

gree; *Kawa-suji*, 川筋, the course of a river; *Michi-suji*, 路筋, the line of road; *Mi-suji*, 三線, [lit.] three lines; [*fig.*] a samisen; *Suji ga warui*,

筋が悪い, of leprous family, or of bad lineage.

Syn. CHISUJI, KOTOWAKE, SEN, SUJIMICHI, WAREGARA.

Sūji, すうじ, 数字, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerals, digit, figure.

Sujiai, すぢあい, 筋合, 理合, *n.* Reason; right. *Dō iu sujiai de*, どういふ筋合デ, by what rea-

son? Syn. DŌRI, WAKAI. [son?

Sūji, すうじ, 敷次, *adv.* Same as *Sudo*. [bone.

Sujibone, すぢぼね, すぢぼね, 筋骨, *n.* [*coll.*] Sinews and bones. *Sujibone ga itamu*, 筋骨が痛ム, to feel pain in the sinews and bones.

Sujichigai, すぢちがひ, 轉筋, *n.* ① Cramp of the foot. ② Unreasonableness.

Sujigaki, すぢがき, 筋書, *n.* An outline sketch. *Shibai no sujigaki*, 演劇ノ筋書, the rough sketch of a dramatic play.

Sujigane, すぢがね, 筋金, *n.* Fine metal bars fitted lengthwise in the handle of a spear, the scabbard of a sword, etc.

Sujigatsuo, すぢがつそ, 筋鰐魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A striped tunny, *Pelamys orientalis* [gun.

Sujirizutsu, すぢいりづつ, 施座尺, *n.* The slider of a ruler.

Sujijōgi, すぢぢょうぎ, 線界尺, *n.* A ruler (of lines).

Sujikai, すちかひ, 筋違, 斜線, *n.* Obliquely opposite; slanting.

Sujikai ni aruku, 筋違ニ歩ク, to walk in an oblique direction.

Sujikamaboko, すちかまぼこ, 筋栞, *n.* An inferior kind of kamaboko, which see.

Sujikuu, すちかう, 筋溜, 交叉, 映異, *v.f.* To be oblique, slanting, or diagonal. [talls.]

Sujikatsuo, すちかつを, *n.* [Ichth.] Pezomyx orientalis.

Sujige, すちげ, 煙瘴, *n.* Cramp; spasms.

Syn. KEIREN.

Sujiko, すちこ, 筋子, *n.* The roe of salmon.

Sujime, すちめ, 筋目, 係理, 家系, *n.* Lineage; family; pedigree.

Sujime no tadashiki *ie*, 筋目ノ正シキ家, [family of good lineage.]

Syn. CHISUJI, SUJI.

Sujimichi, すちみち, 筋道, 道理, 係理, *n.* Reason; right; justice.

Sujimichi wo tateru, 筋道ヲ立テル, to make reasonable; *Sujimichi ga shigau*, 筋道が違フ, to be unreasonable.

Syn. DÖRI, JÖRI, WAKEAI.

Sujimukai, すちむかい, 筋向, 斜對, *v.* Obliquely

Sujimukō, すちむかう, opposite.

Sujimukō no ie, 筋向フノ家, a house obliquely opposite.

Sūjin, すうじん, 數人, *n.* Several persons.

Syn. SUNIN.

Sujiru, すぢる, *a.* [coll.] Same as *Sutna*.

Sujinashi, -i, -ki, すぢなし, 無筋, *a.* Unreasonable; unjust, illegitimate.

Sujinai koto wo shita, 筋ナシ事ヲシメ, have done an unjust thing

Syn. MURINA, SENSUBENASHI.

Sujiri-mojiri, すぢりもぢり, *adv.* In a zigzag way.

Sujiro, すぢろ, 不覺, *adv.* Same as *Sozoro*.

Sujiru, すぢる, 揉, *v.t.* To twist from a straight line; to distort.

Syn. MOJIRU, NEJIRU.

[rapae.]

Sujishirochō, すぢしろちよ, *n.* [Entom.] *Pieris*

Sujitsu, すぢつ, 數日, *n.* Several days.

Sōjitsu, そうじつ, 數日, *n.* Several days.

Sujitsumari, すぢつまり, *n.* Contraction of the muscle; cramp.

Sujō, すぢやう, 種姓, 善姓, *n.* ① Descent; lineage; family. ② Means by which money was raised.

Sujō ga yoi, 善姓ガヨイ, of good family; *Sujō no warui kane*, 種姓ノ悪イ金, money unjustly

Syn. IEGARA, UMARR. [gained.]

Sujū-deushitō, すぢうでんじんばう, 敷重電信法, *n.* [Telegr.] Multiplex telegraphy.

Suka, すか, 敷箇, *a.* Several. Mostly as a prefix.

Suka-sho, 敷箇所, several places; *Wasuka suka-getsu mae no koto da*, 僅敷箇月前ノ事ダ, [coll.] It happened only a few months ago.

Sukabo, すかぼ, 敷掛, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Sukambo*.

Sukado, すかど, 敷箇度, *adv.* Several times.

Syn. SUDO, SUKWA.

Sukanbo, すかんぼ, 酸模, *n.* [Bot.] *Rumex acetosa*, sorrel.

Sukanphu, すかんぷん, 濡寒貧, *n.* [coll.] A poor or ragged fellow (a contemptible term).

Sukanaai, すかなく, 不愛, *v.t.* and *a.* [Negat. of *Sukauu*, すかう, 愛.] [coll.] ① Don't like. ② Disagreeable, or abominable.

Sukanaai hito da, スカナイ人ダ, is a person I don't like; an abominable person.

Sukanau, すかぬ, 不透, *v.t.* [Negat. of *Suku*.] ① To be not open or separated; to be opaque. ② To be clever, or sharp.

Gobu mo sukanau, 五分モ透カヌ, not to be separated even by an inch; very close together; very clever.

③ To be loved, or liked.

Sukareru, すかれる, 被愛, *v.i.* [pass of *Suku*.] To

Sukari to, すかりと, *adv.* At a blow; exactly; nicely.

Sukari to hamaru, スカリトハマル, to fit in nicely; *Sukari to kiru*, スカリト切る, to cut at a blow.

Sukusazu, すかさず, 不透, *adv.* Without hesitation; at once; immediately.

Sukasazu kirikomu, 透カサズ切リ込ム, to attack (with a sword) without hesitation.

Sukashi, すかし, 透透, *n.* ① The act of making openings, or separating things that are close or close together. ② The water lines in the texture of paper. ③ Const. form of *Sukashibori*.

Sukashibori, すかしぼり, 透彫, 溝空鑿, *n.* An ornamental openwork. [work.]

Sukashimon, すかしもん, 透門, *n.* A gate of openwork.

Sukasho, すかしょ, 敷箇所, *n.* Several places.

Sukasu, すかす, 透, *v.t.* ① To leave an opening, to separate things that are close together; to thin out (as the branches of a tree). ② To look through; to look along the surface of anything.

Kinu wo sukashite miru, 絹ヲ透シテ見ル, to hold silk up to the light so as to examine its texture, *Eda wo sukasu*, 枝ヲ透ス, to thin out the branches (of a tree), *AI wo sukasu*, 間ヲ透ス, to make farther apart; to leave a space between.

Sukaen, すかえん, 賤慰, *v.t.* ① To give one the slip; to dodge away. ② To persuade by soft words; to soothe; to wheedle, to coax.

Hito wo sukasu, 人ヲ賤ス, to coax a person; *Naku kodomo wo sukasu*, 泣ク小供ヲ慰ス, to coax a crying child.

[RAKASU.]

Syn. AZAMURE, DAMASU, NADAMURE, TABO-

Suke, すけ, 輕, 係, 佐, 亮, 介, 助, *n.* An official next in rank to the chief of a government department, board, bureau, etc.; a vice official.

Suke, すけ, 簀柱, *n.* Cont. form of *Sukebashira*.

Suke, すけ, 助, 助手, *n.* ① Help; assistance; aid.

② An assistant; helper.

Suke wo tanomu, 助ヲ頼ム, to hire an assistant; *Suke wo suru*, 助ヲスル, to assist.

SYN. KASEI, TASUKE, TETSUDAI.

Sukebu-tōjuku, すけばうとうまやく, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cephonodis hylas*. [*Myrmeleo formicarius*.

Sukebu-kagerō, すけばかぢらう, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Sukebashira, すけばしら, 助柱, *n.* A prop, support.

Sukebu-yokobue, すけばよこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bythocapus* sp. [ous, wanton.

Sukebei, すけべい, 助倍, *a.* [*coll.*] Lewd, lascivious. *Sukebei na yatsu*, 助倍ヲ奴, a lewd fellow.

Sukeheizura, すけべいづら, *n.* [*coll.*] A wanton face.

Sukedachi, すけたち, 助太刀, *n.* A second in a duel. [another in a duel.

Sukedachi wo suru, 助太刀ヲスル, to assist

Sukegana, すけがな, 助假名, *n.* Same as *Okurigan*.

Sukegō, すけがう, 助郷, *n.* A village where relays of horses and coolies can be had when their deficiency is felt in a neighbouring post station.

Sukei-ō, すけいおう, 数係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerical coefficient. [out buying it.

Suken, すけん, 翫見, *n.* Looking at anything with-
SYN. HIYAKASHI, TADAMIRU.

Sukenui, すけない, 少, *a.* [*coll.*] Little; few; scanty; deficient.

Sukeru, すける, 助, *v.t.* To help, aid, or assist (as in work).

Sukete yaru, 助ヲテヤル, to help another in work; to render assistance.

SYN. TASUKERU, TETSUDAU

Sukete, すけて, 助手, *n.* An assistant; helper.

Sukete ga ōi, 助手が多イ, there are many helpers [troops.

Sukezei, すけぜい, 助勢, 援兵, *n.* Auxiliary
SYN. KASEI.

Suki, すき, 鋸, 罅, *n.* A spade. (鋸)

Suki, すき, 透, 隙, 罅, *n.* ① An opening; crevice; crack. ② Transparency. ③ Chance; opportunity.

To no suki kara nozoku, 戸ノ隙カラ覗ク, to peep through a crack in a door; *Shigoto no suki ni yuku*, 仕事ノ隙ニ往ク, to go in spare hours of one's work; *Suki wo nerau*, 罅ヲ狙フ, to watch for a chance; *Bekkō no suki*, 龜甲ノ透, the transparency of tortoise-shell; *Suki wo mite nigeru*, 罅ヲ見テ逃ケル, to watch for an opportunity and escape; *Suki ni tsukeru*, 罅ニツケル, to take advantage of another's misfortune.



SYN. AKI, AWAI, HANAREMB, HIMA, ITOMA, SUKIMA.

Suki, すき, 好, *n.* Fondness for anything; liking. As an affix, the form is changed into *zuki*.

Kudamono ga suki da, 果物が好キダ, [*coll.*] to be fond of fruits; *Suki koso mono no fūzu nare*, 好コソ物ノ上手ナレ, [*Prov.*] lit.] ooe fond of anything is likely to be skilled in it; *Suki na koto wo ū*, 好子ヲ云フ, to talk at random; *Asobi-zuki*, 遊好, fond of playing; *Hanashi-zuki*, 話好, fond of talking.

SYN. KŌZU, MONOZUKI.

Suki, すき, 數寄, *n.* Fond of fine arts, or of the art of tea making.

Suki no michi, 數寄ノ道, any art or accomplishment of which one is naturally fond.

Suki, すき, 酸, *a.* Same as *Suppashi*.

Suki, すき, 主基, *n.* The west side of the sacrificial ground in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where the ceremony of *Daijōe* was performed.

Suki, すき, 多情, *n.* Being fond of venery; lewdness; lasciviousness.

Sūki, すうき, 樞機, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] The pivot. ② The most important affairs (as of the Government).

Sūki, すうき, 數奇, 不運, *n.* Misfortune; adversity.
SYN. FUSHIAWASE. [tum.

Sukiaburu, すきあぶら, 梳山, *n.* Hair-oil; pomade.

Sukibita, すきびたひ, 透額, *n.* [from *Suki*, open-work and *Hita*, forehead.] A cap formerly worn by young nobles, the front part of which has a small crescent-shaped hole.

Sukigaeobi, すきがへし, 漉返, 還魂紙, *n.* An inferior sort of paper manufactured from old or refuse paper.

Sukigaki, すきがき, 透垣, *n.* A hedge; fence.

Sukigire, すきぎれ, 漉切, 抄紙, *n.* Paper speckled by holes from miasmaking.

Sukigokoro, すきごころ, 好心, *n.* Lascivious mind; lewdness; lecherousness.

Sukigotō, すきごど, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukigushi, すきぐし, 梳櫛, 密箇子, *n.* A beak-toothed comb. [stomach; hunger.

Sukihara, すきはら, 空腹, 榜腹, *n.* [*lit.*] Empty
SYN. KŪFUKU.

Sukikaesu, すきかへす, 漉返, *v.t.* To work old or refuse paper into new.

Sukikage, すきかげ, 透影, *n.* Image of any object reflected through an opening.

Suki-kirai, すききらひ, 好嫌, *n.* Like and dislike.

Hito ni wa suki-kirai ga aru, 人ニハ好嫌ガアル, men have likes and dislikes.

Sukima, すきま, 透間, *n.* ① Opening; crack; crevice. ② Space; interval. ③ Opportunity;

SYN. HIMA, SUKI. [chance; leisure.

Sukimi, すきみ, 透見, 窺隙, *n.* Looking through a crack. [a crack.]

Sukimi wo suru, 透見ヲスル, to peep through

Sukimi, すきみ, 薄切肉, *n.* Flesh of fish sliced thin, and eaten relished with soy and *wasabi* or horse-radish.

Sukimono, すきもの, 好者, *n.* A person fond of antiquities or curiosities; a virtuoso.

Sukin, すきん, 蓄金, *n.* Cash; ready money

Sukin de kau, 蓄金ヲ買フ, to buy with cash.

Syn. GENKIN.

Sukikaze, すきかぜ, 須風, *n.* Wind blowing through a crevice or opening

Sukikooumu, すきこのむ, 嗜, 好, *v.t.* To be fond of; to like. [hoe.]

Suki-kuwu, すきくは, 勘惣, 耒稻, *n.* Spade and **Sukinkawa**, すきにかは, 膠膏, 透明膠, *n.* Transparent glue, or gelatin.

Sukisha, すきしゃ, 好者, *n.* Same as *Sukimono*.

Sukisha, すきしゃ, 取寄者, *n.* A person skilled in tea making.

Syn. CHAJIN.

[remainder.]

Sukito, すきと, 空蓋, *adv.* Entirely; all; without

Syn. HAKKIRI, SUKKIRI, SUPPARI

Sukitōru, すきとほる, 透庭, 透徹, *v.t.* ① To appear, or shine through; to be transparent. ② To soak through.

Mizu ga tatami ni sukitoru, 水が畳ニ透キ徹ル, the water has soaked through the straw mat; *Kawa no soko ga sukitorite mieru*, 河ノ底が透キ徹ッテ見ヘル, the bottom of the river is visible through the water.

Sukitsushi, すきうつし, 透寫, 臨摹, *n.* The act of tracing, or copying a writing or drawing, by placing the paper on the copy.

Sukitsushi ni suru, 透寫ニスル, to copy by placing the paper on the writing (or drawing) to

Syn. SHIKITSUSHI. [be copied.]

Sukitsuzza, すきわさ, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukiya, すきや, 數寄屋, *n.* An artistic chamber where tea-makers hold their meetings; tea-room.

Syn. CHARYŌ, CHASHITSU, KAROL.

Sukiyu, すきゆ, 透繰, *n.* A thin silk stuff for making summer wears.

Sukiyuki, すきゆき, 薄切焼, *n.* Roasting sliced meat or flesh with soy, in a shallow pan.

Sukkari, すっかり, *n.* [coll.] ① Entirely; all;

Sukkiri, すっきり, ① without an exception. ② Decidedly; positively

Sukkari nakunaru, スッカリ無クナル, to be entirely exhausted; *Sukkari wasureta*, スッカリ忘レヌ, have totally forgotten; *Sukkari ikiru*, スッカリ云ヒ切ル, to say or refuse positively.

Syn. SAPPARI.

Sukkōmu, すっこむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To go in so as to conceal one's self; to hide.

Syn. HIKKOMU.

Sukkuri, すっくり, *adv.* In a straight, upright, **Sukkuri**, すっくり, ① or erect manner.

Sukkuri tatte iru, スックリ立ッテ居ル, to stand

Sukō, すこう, 數口, *n.* Several persons. [erect]

Sukō no ie, 數口ノ家, a family consisting of

several persons. [a good deal]

Sukoburu, すこぶる, 頗, *adv.* Very, considerably; *Sukoburu jūzu da*, 頗ル上手ダ, [coll.] is very

skillful; *Sukoburu meitai itashimashita*, 頗ル儲

節イタシマシタ, [coll.] I am very drunk.

Syn. ŌNI, YOHODO, ZUIBUN.

Sukon, すこん, 數盞, *n.* Several cups of wine.

Syn. SUHAI

Sukoshi, すこし, 少許, *adv.* [coll.] Slightly; a little. *Sukoshi nokori ga aru*, 少シ残りガアル, there

remains a little; *Mō sukoshi de todozu*, モロ少シ

デ届ク, can reach by a little more effort; *Sukoshi mo shiranu*, 少シモ知ラヌ, I don't know

even a bit; I'm totally unacquainted.

Syn. CHITTO, WAZOKA.

Sukoshiku, すこしく, 少, *adv.* Same as above.

Sukotau, すこたう, *n.* [Low coll.] The head (in a contemptuous sense).

Sukote, すこて, 素腕, *n.* The hand or arm unprotected by any armour.

Sumen sukote no shiai, 素面素腕ノ試合, a fighting in which neither party has any armour

for the face and the arms. [thy, robust.]

Sukoyaku, すこやか, 健, *a.* Sound in health; heal-

Sukoyaka na hito, 健カナ人, a healthy person;

Sukoyaka ni kurasu, 健カニ暮ス, to live in health.

Suku, すく, 透, *v.t.* ① To have an opening; to leave a space between. ② To be thinned out; to be dissipated. ③ To be transparent.

Hara ga sulta, 腹が透イタ, [coll.] I feel hungry;

Mune ga suku, 胸が透ク, [coll.] to feel an obstruction removed from the stomach; *Tsuga sulta*, 手が透イタ, [coll.] have become leisurely; *Hito-dōri ga suku*, 人通が透ク, the passers have

lessened, *Mise ga suku*, 見世がスク, the shop is less crowded.

Syn. AKU, SUKITŌRU, KITSUROGU.

Suku, すく, 好, *v.t.* To be fond of; to like.

Shōsetsu wo suku, 小説ヲ好ク, to be fond of novels; *Hana wo suku*, 花ヲ好ク, to love flowers

Syn. KONOMU, MEZURU, TASHIMU

Suku, すく, 梳, *v.t.* To comb (as the hair).

Kami wo suku, 髪ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair.

Syn. KUSHIKZURU.

Suku, すく, 漉, 抄紙, *v.t.* To manufacture (paper).

Suku, すく, 掘, 鑿, *v.t.* To dig with a spade; to plough.

Hata wo suku, 畠ヲ耕ク, to plough the field.

Suku, すく, 結, *v.t.* To make a net; to net.
Ami wo suku, 網ヲ結ク, to make a net.

Suku, すく, *v.t.* To chop into thin slices.
Niku wo suku, 肉ヲスグ, to chop flesh (or meat) into thin slices.

Suku, すく, 酸, *adv.* Sour (in taste); acid.
Sake ga suku natta, 酒が酸クナッタ, the sake has turned sour; *Kuchi ga suku naru made iku*, 口が酸ク爲ルマデ云フ, to speak until one is tired (as when demonstrating with another).

Sukū, すくう, 救, 濟, 援, *v.t.* ① To save, deliver, or rescue. ② To aid, help, or relieve; to remedy. ③ To send auxiliary troops; to reinforce.
Hinjū wo sukū, 貧人ヲ濟フ, to relieve the poor; *Hito no iuochi wo sukū*, 人ノ命ヲ救フ, to save another's life; *Mikita wo sukū*, 味方ヲ救フ, to assist one's friends in battle.

Syn. TASHIKERU, NIGIWARU.

Sukū, すくう, 揚, 抄, *v.t.* ① To lull out; to scoop; to dip. ② To trip up.
Uo wo sukū, 魚ヲ揚フ, to catch fish with a dip-net, *Meshu wo sukū*, 飯ヲ抄フ, to dip out boiled rice. *Te de mizu wo sukū*, 手デ水ヲ揚フ, to dip water with the hand; *Ashi wo sukū*, 足ヲ抄フ, to trip up.

Syn. SARAU, SHARU, KAKISARU.

Sukū, すくう, 巢, *v.t.* To build a nest.

Sukul, すくひ, 匕, *n.* A ladle; spoon.
 Syn. SAJI.

Sukul, すくひ, 救, *n.* ① The act of saving, or rescuing, salvation, relief. ② Protection, aid, help. ③ Auxiliary troops, reinforcement.
Suku no hei, 救ノ兵, auxiliary troops; *Sukul wo ukeru*, 救ヲ受ケル, to receive aid.

Syn. KASEI, KYŪJO.

Sukui-nmi, すくひあみ, 揚網, *n.* A dip-net; a

Sukulanmo, すくひたも, 抄網, *n.* A scoop net.
 Syn. SADEAMI. [in elms.]

Sukuniai, すくひまい, 救米, 隱糧米, *n.* Rice given

Sukunishi, すくひぬし, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.
 Syn. KYŪSHU.

Sukuite, すくひて, 救人, *n.* One who aids, helper.
 Syn. TASHIKETE. [protector.]

Sukuwari, すくまる, 縮, *v.t.* Same as *Sukumu*.

Sukumeru, すくめる, 縮, 堅屈, *v.t.* ① To draw into a smaller compass to contract; to constrict, to shrug (as the shoulders); to crouch down. ② To tease, or vex (mostly as a suffix to other verbs, in which case the form is often changed into *zukumi*).
Kubi wo sukumeru, 首ヲ縮メル, to shrink one's head (as by shrugging the shoulders), *Daki-tukumeru*, 抱キ縮メル, to seize and embrace; *Hisukumeru*, 言ヒ縮メル, to make a person frown

(as by an argument); *Muri-zukume ni*, 無理スグニ, compulsorily.
 Syn. CHIJIMERU.

Sukumu, すくも, 泥炭, *n.* Peat; muck.
 Syn. DEITAN.

Sukumo, すくも, 糞, *n.* Chaff.
 Syn. MOMINUKA.

Sukunobishi, すくもいし, 石炭, *n.* Mineral coal.
 Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIZEMI.

Sukunobakura, すくもかぶら, 女萎, *n.* [Bot.] Virgin's bower.

Sukunomoshi, すくもむし, 齧蠹, *n.* [Entom.] A
 Syn. JIMOSHU. [grubworm.]

Sukumu, すくむ, 縮, *v.t.* To be contracted or constricted; to shrink; to be shrugged.
Kata ga sukumu, 肩ヲ縮ム, the shoulders are shrugged, *Ashi ga sukumu*, 脚ヲ縮ム, the leg is shrugged.
 Syn. CHIJIMU, SUKUMARI. [cramp-d.]

Sukunusa, すくなす, 少, *n.* The state of being little in quantity or number, fewness; rarity.

Sukunashi, し, 少, 少, *n.* Little (in quantity), few, scarce; rare, deficient.
Sukunaku naru, 少クナル, to become scarce; *Sukunaku senu*, 少クスル, to lessen, *Nizu ga sukunai*, 人数が少イ, the number of persons are few.
 Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA. [few.]

Sukuse, すくせ, 宿世, *n.* Anciently an honorific title affixed to the names of ministers, but latterly a family name.

Sukuse, すくせ, 宿世, *n.* [Bud.] One's previous state of existence.
Sukuse no ō, 宿世ノ業, retribution for a deed done in one's previous life; *Sukuse no en*, 宿世ノ縁, affinity existing from one's previous life.
 Syn. ZENSE, SHIKUSE. [yaka.]

Sukuyaka, すくやか, 健, *a.* [rare.] Same as *Sukoyaka*.

Sukuyaka ni, すくやかニ, 健, *adv.* Sound in health, in a strong or robust manner.
Sukuyaka ni oitatsu, 健ニ生ヒ立ツ, to grow up.
 Syn. SUKUYAKA NI, JASSHA NI. [strong.]

Sukuyō, すくよう, 宿曜, *n.* Astrology, or the art of telling fortunes by contemplating the movement of stars.

Sukuyoku ni, すくよかニ, *adv.* Upright; erect; without bending.

Sukuwai, すくわい, 數回, *adv.* Several times.
 Syn. SUDO.

Suumi, すゑ, 隅, *n.* An inside corner; nook.
 Syn. SUMI. [ihumtna.]

Sumigutsuo, すまがつを, *n.* [Ichth.] *Thynnus*

Sumigoto, すまご, 須臾琴, *n.* A one-stringed musical instrument.
 Syn. ICHIGENKIN. [tation; ebode.]

Sumi, すま, 住, 住, *n.* A dwelling house; habi-

- Kono sumai wa fuben da*, 此ノ住處ハ不便^ダ
[coll.] this dwelling house is inconvenient; *Su-
mat wo utsusu*, 住處ヲ移ス, to remove one's
Syn. JŪSHO, SUMIKA. [dwelling.]
- Sumai**, すまひ, 相撲, 角闘, *n.* Wrestling.
Syn. KAKURYOKU, SUMŌ.
- Sumai**, すまひ, *v.t.* and *i.* [*fut. negat. of Suru.*]
[coll.] Will or shall not do
- Sumaki**, すまき, 藁巻, *n.* ① Wrapping or tying up
in a mat. ② A mode of punishing an offender
by wrapping him in a straw mat and throwing
him into a river or the sea, as practised by
barbarous people in ancient times.
- Sumanu**, すまぬ, 不決, *v.t.* [*negat. of Sumu.*] ① To
be unsettled or undecided. ② [coll.] To be rude,
or uncliv; to be discourteous
- Sumarogusa**, すまろぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] An ancient
name for *temmondō*, which see. [Pielades.]
- Sumaruboshi**, すまろぼし, 辟星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The
- Sumashi**, すまし, 澄湯, 洗淨, *n.* ① The act of
cleansing, purification. ② [obs.] An inferior
maidservant who has charge of the water for
washing or bathing. ③ Cont. form of below.
- Sumashiiru**, すましゐる, } dried bonito and relish-
ed with soy.
- Sumsu**, すます, 澄, 洗淨, *v.t.* ① To free of sedi-
ment; to make clear (as water); to cleanse,
purify. ② To make sure of (always as an affix).
Mizu wo sumasu, 水ヲ澄マス, to purify water
by letting it settle; *Kokoro wo sumasu*, 心ヲ澄
マス, to purify the heart; to calm the mind;
Mimi wo sumashite kiku, 耳ヲ澄マシテ聽ク, to
listen attentively; *Sumashiteiru*, 澄マシテ居ル,
to assume an indifferent air; to be unconcerned;
Te wo sumasu, 手ヲ淨マス, to wash the hands;
Mi-sumasu, 見スマス, to see and be sure of.
- Sumasu**, すます, 済, 完, *v.t.* ① To finish, end, or
complete (as work). ② To clear (as a debt); to
settle (as an account)
Shigoto wo sumasu, 仕事ヲ済マス, to finish work;
Kanjō wo sumasu, 勘定ヲ済マス, to settle an
account; *Yōji wo sumasu*, 用事ヲ済マス, to
complete one's business; *Shokujū wo sumasu*, 食
事ヲ完マス, to finish eating.
Syn. OWARD, TOGERU.
- Sumau**, すまふ, 住, *v.t.* To dwell, or inhabit; to
Syn. JŪKYO SURU, SUMU. [reside.]
- Sumau**, すまふ, 争, *v.t.* ① To contend, contest, or
dispute. ② To wrestle. ③ To decline, or refuse.
Syn. ARASOU.
- Sumawareru**, すまはれる, 被住, 居住, *v.t.* [*pass.*
and *potent. of Sumau.*] Can reside or dwell.
- Sumawaceru**, すまはせる, 令住, *v.t.* [*caus. of Su-
mou.*] To let dwell, or reside.

- Sumbaku**, すんぱく, 守白, *n.* Same as *Subaku*.
- Sumbun**, すんぶん, 寸分, *n.* As much as an inch:
a very small portion; a little; a bit. Mostly with
a negative verb.
Sumbun tagawanu, 寸分違ハヌ, not a bit dif-
ferent; exactly similar.
Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.
- Sume**, すめ, *n.* Cont. form of *Sumen* (素面).
- Sume**, すめ, 皇. [*prefex.*] Same as *Sube* and *Subera*.
- Sume-nimn**, すめみみ, 皇孫, 天孫, *n.* The Descen-
dant of Amaterasu-ōmikami (a title of the Em-
peror).
- Sume-nimago**, すめみまご, 皇孫, *n.* Same as
above. [mitsu.]
- Sume-mutsu**, すめむつ, 皇親, *n.* Same as *Sube-
Sumen*, すめん, 素面, *v.t.* ① The naked face, or the
face unprotected (esp. in fencing). ② The face
uninfluenced by wine; sober face.
- Sumen**, すめん, *n.* [coll.] Cont. form of below.
- Sumeuu**, すめぬ, *a.* [coll.] [*corrupt. of Sumanu.*]
Rude; impolite; discourteous.
Sumeru yatsu, スメヌ奴, a rude fellow.
- Sumera**, すめら, 皇. [*prefex.*] Same as *Subera*.
- Sumeragi**, すめらぎ, 天皇, *n.* The Emperor.
- Sumerami**, すめらみ, 皇后, *n.* The Empress.
- Sumeramikoto**, すめらみこと, 天皇, *n.* The Mighty
Syn. SUBERAGI. [Emperor.]
- Sumeru**, すめる, 澄, 清, *v.* Pure (as water); clear
(as the moon).
Sumeru tsukikage, 澄メル月影, clear moon-
light; *Yoku sunda mizu*, 好ク清シメ水, water
that has been well cleared.
Syn. KIYOKI, KIYORAKA NA [dwell.]
- Sumeru**, すめる, 居住, *v.t.* [*potent. of Sumu.*] Can
- Sumeru**, すめる, 住, *part. a.* Living, inhabiting.
Yama ni sumeru kemono, 山ニ住メル獸, a beast
living on a mountain; *Kawa ni sumeru uo*, 川ニ
住メル魚, fishes that live in rivers.
- Sumi**, すみ, 炭, *n.* Charcoal. As so affix the form
changes into *zumi*.
Sumi wo tsugu, 炭ヲ燵ク, to put charcoal on
a fire; *Sumi wo okosu*, 炭ヲ起ス, to kindle
charcoal; *Kata zumi*, 堅炭, charcoal made with
hard wood. [ing.]
- Sumi**, すみ, 墨, *n.* ① Ink. ② Indian ink. ③ Black-
Sumi wo suru, 墨ヲ研ル, to rub ink on an ink-
stone, *Sumi wo utsu*, 墨ヲ打ツ, to mark a line
(as on boards) by snapping an inked line; *Sumi
no koromo*, 墨ノ衣, a black robe, a Buddhist's
sacerdotal garment; *Nabe-zumi*, 鍋墨, the soot
deposited on the bottom surface of a pan.
- Sumi**, すみ, 隅, 角, *n.* ① A corner; nook. ② An
angle.
Je no sumi, 家ノ角, the nook of a house; *Jūbako
no sumi wo yōji de horu*, 重箱ノ角ヲ楊子ヲ端ス,

[*Prov.*] *[It.]* to scrape the corner of a *fibako* (which see) with a tooth-pick; to be stodge; to
 Syn. KADO. ["skin a flint."
Sumiarsau, すみあらず, 住荒, *v.t.* To injure (as a house) by long dwelling in.
Sumibansui, すみばさみ, 墨扱, *n.* An instrument for holding a stick of ink; an ink-holder.
 Syn. SUMIZUKA.
Sumibi, すみび, 炭火, *n.* A charcoal fire
Sumichigae, すみちがへ, 隅遣, *n.* Diagonal
Sumichigae ni suji wo hiku, 隅遣=線ヲ引ク, to draw a line diagonally.
 Syn. SUJIKAI. [packing charcoal].
Sumidawara, すみたばら, 炭硯, *n.* A bag for
Sumidokoro, すみどころ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place; habitation; abode.
 Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI, SUMIKA
Sumie, すみえ, 墨繪, 水墨畫, *n.* A picture drawn with Indian ink.
Sumigaki, すみがき, 墨書, *n.* Same as above.
Sumigama, すみがま, 炭竈, 炭窯, *n.* A kiln in which charcoal is burnt.
Sumiganamono, すみがなもつ, 隅金物, *n.* Metal ornaments or shields on the corners of chests, boxes, etc. [ing lice].
Sumigane, すみがね, 墨曲尺, *n.* A carpenter's ink.
 Syn. SASHIGANE.
Sumigi, すみぎ, 橋, 斜橋, *n.* [*Arch.*] The large rafters in the corners of a building.
Sumiike, すみいけ, 墨池, *n.* The depression on an ink-stone, for holding ink; an ink-stone.
 Syn. SUZURI.
Sumiiso, すみいそ, 墨入, 墨池, *n.* ① An inkstand. ② A case for a stick of Indian ink. ③ Same as *Bokuchi*.
Sumiiso, すみいそ, 墨色, *n.* ① The colour or quality of ink. ② The art of telling a man's fortune by examining the character of the ink mark of his autograph.
Sumiiso wo miru, 墨色ヲ見ル, to tell a person's fortune by examining the character of his (or her) autograph.
Sumiku, すみか, 住家, 住處, 寓, *n.* A dwelling house; residence; abode; habitation.
 Syn. SUMAI, JŪSHO.
Sumikaki, すみかき, 炭檣, 炭筒, *n.* An instrument for scraping or cleaning out a furnace.
Sumikeshi, すみけし, 墨消, *n.* ① Blotting out (as ink marks). ② Erasing with ink.
Sumikirigaku, すみきりがく, 隅切角, *n.* A square figure with the similar triangles cut off from the four angles or corners. [nook].
Sumikko, すみっこ, 隅, *n.* [*coll.*] The inside corner;
Sumikommu, すみこむ, 住込, *v.t.* To be an inmate (as of another's house); to reside.

Shōka e sumikommu, 商家に住込ム, to become a member of a merchantile family.

Sumiagashi, すみながし, 墨流, *n.* The art of variegating paper or alk like marble; marbling.

Suminagashi, すみながし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dichorragia nesimachus*, (a butterfly).

Suminareru, すみなれる, 住馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to live in

Suminawa, すみなわ, 墨繩, 羅墨, *n.* A small instrument with the inking line, used by carpenters for striking a straight line.



Sumi-no-yama,

すみのやま, 須彌

(墨繩)

山, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shumisen*.

Sumire, すみれ, 堇菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet.

Sumireiro, すみれいろ, 堇花色, *n.* Violet colour.

Sumisashi, すみさし, 墨刺, 簞, *n.* A bamboo stick one end of which is split into a brush, used by carpenters in drawing lines.

Sumisurigame, すみすりがめ, 水筒器, *n.* A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.

Syn. SUZURIOAME.

[*Shumisen*.

Sumisen, すみせん, 須彌山, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as

Sumiso, すみそ, 酢味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce made by rubbing together *miso* and vinegar in a mortar.

Sumitaki, すみたき, 炭塊, *n.* Same as *Sumiyaki*.

Sumitori, すみどり, 炭取, 炭斗, *n.* A coal-scuttle.

Sumitsubo, すみつぼ, 墨室, 墨斗, *n.* ① The ink pot used by carpenters. ② An inkstand

Sumitsu-ju, すうみつるん, 樞密院, *n.* The Privy Council.

Sumitsuin-gickō, すうみつるんぎちかう, 樞密院副長, *n.* The Head of the Privy Council.

Sumitsuju-komonkwan, すうみつるんこもんくわん, 樞密院顧問官, *n.* A member of the Privy Council.

Sumitsuki, すみつぎ, 墨付, *n.* ① Takiog ink (as paper). ② A paper bearing the signature of the Shōgun.

Sumitsuki no yot kami, 墨付ノヨイ紙, paper which takes the ink well; *O-sumitsuki*, 御墨附, a paper bearing the sign-manual of the Shōgun.

Sumitsue-komonkwan, すうみつこもんくわん, 樞密院顧問官, *n.* Same as *Sumitsuin-komonkwan*.

Sumitsuku, すみつく, 住着, 安插, *v.t.* To settle in a place. [lines (as a carpenter)].

Sumiuchi, すみうち, 墨打, *n.* Striking or drawing

Sumiwataru, すみわたる, 澄渡, *v.t.* To be distinct, or clear (as the sound of a flute); to be bright (as the moon-light); to be free from clouds

Fue no ne ga sumiwarataru, 笛ノ音が澄ニ渡ル, the sound of the flute is clear. [sold.]

Sumiya, すみや, 墨店, n. A shop where ink is sold; charcoal merchant. Sumiyu, すみや, 炭店, 賣炭家, n. A shop where charcoal is sold; charcoal merchant.

Sumiyagura, すみやぐら, 角櫓, 角燈, n. A watch-tower in the corner of a castle. [prompt.]

Sumiyaku, すみやか, 速, a. Quick; 速, n. swift; Syo. HAYAKI. [promptly] 速.

Sumiyaka ni, すみやかに, 速, adv. Quickly; Sumiyaka ni kaeru, 速ニ歸ル, to return quickly; Sumiyaka ni kotaeru, 速ニ應ヅル, to answer [promptly.] Syo. HAYAKU, SASOKE. [promptly.]

Sumiyakareru, すみやかれる, 速, 焦燥, v.l. [rare.] To be hurried; to be urged, or pressed. Syo. ISOGARERU.

Sumiyaki, すみやき, 炭焼, n. One who burns charcoal in a kiln; a charcoal burner.

Sumiyaki-noji, すみやきをを, 空花, n. [Ornith.] Grey bunting, Emberiza variabilis.

Sumiyaki-dai, すみやきだい, 鱈, n. [Ichth.] Girella punctata. [NADAI.] Syn. MEJI



(烏鰂魚)

Sumiyaku, すみやく, 速, 焦燥, v.l. [rare.] To be in a hurry; to hasten; to be hasty, or irritable. Syo. ISOGU.

Sumizake, すみざけ, 清酒, n. Same as Sei-shu. Sumizome, すみぞめ, 墨染, a. Dyed black.

Sumizome no koromo, 墨染ノ衣, black clothes (worn by Buddhist priests and monks), Sumizome no yûbe, 墨染ノ夜, a very dark night. [unsam.]

Sumizuka, すみづか, 墨柯, 籠籠, n. Same as Sumi.

Sumô, すまゝ, 相撲, 角力, 角懸, n. Wrestling. As a prefix the form changes into zumô.



(相撲)

Sumô wo toru, 相撲ヲトル, to wrestle; Suwari-zumô, 座相撲, wrestling while sitting; Ude-zumô, 腕相撲, a trial of strength by pushing down each other's arm while sitting.

Sumodori, すもどり, 蒸戻, n. Coming back without having accomplished one's object, returning empty-handed.

Sumô-dushiyori, すまゝどしより, 相撲年寄, n. The elders among wrestlers, who are usually the retired wrestlers of authority in their fraternity.

Sumôgoya, すまゝごや, 相撲小屋, n. A building in which wrestling is exhibited for the public.

Sumoji, すもぢ, n. A lady's term for sushi (酢).

Sûmoku, すもく, 数目, n. An index to a book.

Sumomo, すもも, 李, n. [Bot.] Suwari, すもり, 糶, n. A bird's egg that remains unhatched in the nest, a barren egg.



(李)

Sumori, すもり, 巢守, n. The bird that watches its nest.

Sumôtori, すまゝどり, 相撲取, 力士, n. A wrestler. Syo. BIKISUI.

Sumotoribana, すもどりばな, 紫花地丁, n. [Bot.] Violet.

Sumôtorigusa, すまゝどりぐさ, n. [Bot.] Panicum sanguinale.

Sumpaku, すんぱく, 寸白, n. [Med.] A general name for diseases of women characterized by pain in the back and loins.

Sumpô, すんぱう, 寸法, n. Measurement; dimension. Sumpô wo toru, 寸法ヲ取ル, to ascertain the dimensions.

Sumu, すむ, 住, v.l. ① To live, dwell, or reside, to inhabit, to settle in a place. ② To call upon, and talk with, a woman; to be intimate with ladies; to court.

Sumba miyako, 住六都, [Prov.] [lit.] wherever I live, there is the capital (almost equal in sense to the Latin ubi bene, ibi patria—where it is well with me, there is my country), Yama ni sumu, 山ニ住ム, to live on a mountain. Syo. SUMAU.

Sumu, すむ, 済, 完, v.l. ① To end, or finish; to come to a close; to be settled, or concluded. ② To be calmed (as the mind); to be easy in mind.

Ikuza ga sumu, 争が済ム, the war is ended; Shiken ga sumu, 試験が済ム, the examination is finished. Anata ni taishite sumanai, 貴君ニ對シテ済マナイ, [coll.] I feel uneasy in regard to you (i.e. feel that I have not treated you well); Ki ga sumu, 氣が済ム, the mind is calm.

ed; *Sōdō ga sumu*, 騒動が澄ム, the disturbance has been pacified.

Syn. OWARDU, SUIMAU.

Sumu, すむ, 澄, 清, *v.t.* ① To be freed of sediment or impurities; to be clear (as the moon). ② To be distinct (as the sound of a musical instrument).

Mizu ga sumu, 水が澄ム, the water is clear; *Tsuki ga sumu*, 月が澄ム, the moon is bright; *Koto none ga sumu*, 琴ノ音が澄ム, the sound of the harp is distinct. [splendens.

Sunushi, すむし, *n.* [Entom.] A beetle, *Colpodes*
Sun, すん, す, *n.* A measure of length equal to the tenth of a *shaku*, or to 1寸 in. Eng.; an Incl. Affixed to other words, the form often changes into *zun*.

San-zun, 三寸, three inches; *Ku sun go bu*, 九寸五分, [lit.] nine sun and five bu; [Ag.] a dagger used in committing *harakiri*; *Sun wo toru*, 寸ヲ取ル, to measure the length.

Suna, すな, 砂, *n.* Sand; gravel.

Syn. ISAGO, MANAO, MASAGO.

Sunabachi, すなばち, 砂鉢, *n.* ① A flower pot. ② A shallow dish. [argusia.

Sunabikisō, すなびきそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Tournefortia*

Sunachi, すなち, 砂地, *n.* A sandy soil.

Sunadokoi, すなどけい, 砂時計, 砂深, *n.* A sand-glass. [man.

Sunadori, すなどり, 漁, *n.* ① Fishing. ② A fisher
Syn. RYŌSHI.

Sunadoru, すなどる, 漁, *v.t. and t.* To fish.

Sunadoru fune, 漁舟, a fishing boat.

Syn. RYŌ SURU.

Sunafuke, すなふけ, *n.* Quicksand.

Sunagane, すなかね, 砂金, *n.* Same as *SAKIN*.

Sunagimo, すなぎも, *n.* The gizzard of a fowl.

Sunagu, すなご, 砂子, *n.* ① Sand. ② Gold or silver dust. [金砂子, gold dust.

Gin sunago, 銀砂子, silver dust; *Kin sunago*,

Sunngogami, すなごがみ, 金沙紙, *n.* Gilt paper.

Sunagoshi, すなごし, 砂灘, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

Syn. MASAGO, TSEBETE. [sand.

Sunagoshi, すなごし, 砂灘, *n.* Filtration through

Sunahama, すなはま, 砂濱, *n.* Sandy coast.

Sunakemuri, すなけむり, 砂烟, *n.* Dust rising in clouds.

Sunakemuri wo tatete hashiru, 砂烟ヲ起テ、走ル, to run away raising a cloud of dust behind. [japonticum.

Sunakusa, すなぐさ, 海金沙, *n.* [Bot.] *Lygodium*

Sunameri, すなめり, *n.* [Zool.] A species of dolphin

Sunamichi, すなみち, 砂道, *n.* A sandy or gravelly road.

Sunamuguri-tsunabe, すなむぐりつづばめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Sand Martin. *C. lyc. riparia*.

Sunao, すなほ, 質直, 従順, *a.* Simple; plain; artless; unreserved.

Sunao na hito, 素直人, a simple person.

Syn. OTONASHI, SHITSUBOKU.

Sunno ni, すなほに, 萍朴, *adv.* In a simple or
Syn. SNŌJIKI NI. [honest manner.

Sunappa, すなっぱ, 砂塔, } *n.* [coll.] A sandy
Sunappara, すなっぱら, 砂原, } place; a desert.

Syn. SABAKU.

Sunapposhi, -i, -ki, すなっぱし, 多砂, *a.* [coll.] Full of sand; sandy.

Sunawachi, すなはち, 則, 即, 乃, 便, *adv.* ① That is; namely; viz. ② Thereupon; immediately; at once.

Kanete oyakusoku no shina wa sunawachi kore de gozarimasu, 鶯子ヲ強約東ノ品ハ乃チ是デゴザリマス, this is the article about which I promised you before.

Syn. SOKOBE, SŌSHITE, YAOATE. [para.

Sunawara, すなはら, 砂原, *n.* Same as *Sunap-*

Sunnyama, すなやま, 砂山, 砂阜, *n.* A sandy hill.

Sunazu, すなづ, 砂図, *n.* Sand figure. [fish.

Sunazuri, すなずり, 腹, *n.* The abdominal region of
Sunchi, すんち, 寸地, *n.* [lit.] An inch of land; a very small piece of ground.

Sunchi no amasani, 寸地モ餘サズ, not leaving even a small piece of ground.

Sunchō, すんちゆう, 寸忠, *n.* A little loyalty, or patriotism (used in speaking humbly of one's own). [Sumu.

Sunda, すんた, 濶, *v.t.* [coll.] Præterit form of

Sundan, すんたん, 寸斷, *n.* In pieces.

Sundan ni kiru, 寸斷ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.

Sunde ni, すんでに, *adv.* Corrupt. form of *Suden*.

Sunde ni korobu tokoro de atta, スンデニ轉テ所デアッタ, [coll.] I almost fell down.

Syn. HOTOUDO, SUNDE NO KOTO.

Sunde-no-koto, すんでのこと, *adv.* [coll.] Almost, nearly; nigh.

Sunde-no-koto oboreru tokoro de atta, スンデノト番レル所デアッタ, I (or he) was very near being

Syn. HOTOUDO. [drowned.

Sundo, すんど, す上, *n.* [China] Same as *Sunchi*.

Sune, すね, 膝, 脛, *n.* The shla between the knee and the ankle; shank

Syn. HAGI.

Sunete, すねて, 膝當, 脛甲, *n.* An armor for the
Syn. HARAKI. [shin.

Sunegusa, すねぐさ, 膝障, *n.* Same as *Gangasa*.

Sunemono, すねもの, 搦辰者, *n.* A morose or sullen person; a peevish fellow.

Sunen, すねん, 数年, *n.* Several years. [cross.

Sueneru, すねる, 搦辰, *v.t.* To be sullen, morose, or
Sunete nime wotawau, 搦子ヲ物ヲ言ハズ, he (or she) is sullen and does not speak.

Syn. FUTERU.

Sungeki, すんけき, 寸隙, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] An inch of space; the smallest space. ② A moment of leisure; the least interval of time.

Sungeki mo nai, 寸隙モ無イ, not to have the least interval, or space; to be very busy.

Syn. SUNKA.

Sungō, すんごう, 寸莖, *n.* [Chin.] The smallest portion; a "hair," a "straw."

Syn. WAZUKA.

Suni, すんい, 酸蓑, *n.* Anything boiled in vinegar

Sunin, すんいん, 数人, *n.* Several persons.

Syn. AMATA NO HITO.

Sun-in, すんいん, 寸陰, *n.* The smallest space of time; a moment; an instant. [moment.

Sun-in wo oshimu, 寸陰ヲ惜ム, to grudge a

Sunka, すんか, 寸暇, *n.* The least leisure.

Sunka mo nashi, 寸暇モナシ, not to have the least leisure.

Sunkō, すんこう, 寸功, *n.* The smallest merit.

Sunkō mo nakushite tatroku wo hamu, 寸功モ無クシテ大禄ヲ食ム, to receive a large salary without the least merit.

Sunkwaushaku, すんくわんせやく, 寸關尺, *n.* [Med.] The part of the forearm near the palm where physicians feel the pulse. [side.

Su-an-itta, すのいた, 通心, 中空, *a.* Hollow in-
Su-no-itta daikon, 通心ノ大根, a hollow radish.

Sunoki, すのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Vaccinium hirtum*.

Suuko, すのこ, 簀子, *n.* ① A kind of bamboo matting ② A bench made of small bamboo, or
Syn. SU, SUGAKI. [of split bamboo.

Su-no-mono, すのもの, 酢物, *n.* A salad.

Suashaku, すんせやく, 寸尺, *n.* [lit.] Inch and foot; dimensions; measurement.

Suashaku ga chigau, 寸尺ガ違フ, to differ in
Syn. SUMPŌ. [dimensions.

Sunshi, すんし, 寸志, 敬数, *n.* [lit.] An inch of intention; a small act of kindness (used only as a self-depreciatory term). [zun.

Suonun, すんずん, すず, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Sun-*

Suntetsu, すんてつ, 寸鐵, *n.* [lit.] An inch of iron, the ensilest weapon.

Mi ni suntetsu wo obizu, 身ニ寸鐵ヲ帯ビズ, to be quite unarmed; to carry no weapon; *Suntetsu hito wo korosu*, 寸鐵人ヲ殺ス, [lit.] an inch of iron kills a person (often said of words that are brief but uttered to the point).

Sunen-shakuma, すんせんせやくま, 寸善尺魔, *n.* [lit.] An inch of good and a foot of evil; little good and much evil.

Suzun, すんぞん, すず, *adv.* In pieces.

Suzun ni kiru, 寸々ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.

Syn. ZUDAZUDA, KIREGIRE.

Suō, すおう, 蘇方, *n.* [Bot.] Sapan wood.

Suō, すおう, 素袍, 素襦, *n.* A flowing garment ac-
ciently worn by
commoners as
every day wear,
but latterly, only
by the samurai
class on ceremonial
occasions.



Suō-no-ki, すおうのき, 蘇方木, *n.*
[Bot.] Same as
Suō (蘇方).



Sunroshi, すおろし, 果腹, *n.* Same as *Sudachi*.

Suōzome, すおうぞめ, 蘇枋染, *a.* Dyed in a decoction of sandalwood.

Supon, すぽん, *adv.* Uttering a sound as when a cork is suddenly drawn from the bottle.

Suponji, スポンジ, 海绵, *n.* [Eng.] Sponge.

Syn. KAIMEN, UMIWATA.

Suppa, すっぱ, 水破, 脚諷, *n.* [coll.] A spy.

Syn. KANJA.

Suppadaika, すっぱたか, 素襦, *a.* [coll.] Stark-
Syn. MAFFADAKA. [naked.

Suppaunki, すっぱぬき, 水破抜, *n.* Drawing a sword without any adequate cause.

Suppanuku, すっぱぬく, *v.t.* [coll.] To divulge inconsiderately; to blurt out.

Suppari, すっぱり, 悉者, *adv.* [coll.] Entirely; wholly; totally; thoroughly.

Suppari naku naru, スッパリ無クナル, to be entirely exhausted; *Suppari shiyeta*, スッパリ仕上メタ, have (or has) thoroughly finished; *Suppari wasureta*, 悉者忘レタ, have (or has) totally forgotten.

Syn. SUKKAJI, MATTAKEU, SAPPARI.

Suppahi, すっぱい, 酸, *a.* [coll.] Sour in
Syn. SUSHI. [taste; acid.

Suppa to, すっぱど, 素破, *adv.* Uttering a noise as when anything is cut with a single sweep of a sword.

Suppa to kiru, 素破ト切ル, to cut with one sweep of a sword.

Suppokasu, すっぱかす, *v.t.* [coll.] To throw or cast away.

[*Trionyx japonicus*.

Suppa, すっぱん, 龜, *n.* [Zool.] The snapping turtle,
Tsuki to suppon no chigai, 月ト龜ノ差, the difference between the moon and a snapping turtle; a very great difference.



[龜]

Syn. DŪGAME, DONGAME, DOROGAME.

Suppon-no-kagami, すっぱんのかがみ, 水鏡, *n.*
[Bot.] Frogbit.

Suppaouke, すっぱぬけ, 角螺, *n.* [coll.] ① Slipping

away (as anything bound with a rope). ㊦
Stealing away.

Sappoukeru, すっぱぬける, *v.f.* [coll.] To slip away; to steal away.

Supporti, すっぱり, *adv.* [coll.] Exactly; nicely.
Supporti hamaru, スッポリ嵌マル, to fit in nicely;
Supporti nukeru, スッポリ抜ケル, to slip away.

Sura, すら, 尙, [post. postif.] Even.
Kingū sura ko wo aisu, 禽獸スラ子ヲ愛ス, even a beast loves its young.
Syn. **DANI**, **DEMO**, **SAE**.

Surareru, すられる, *v.f.* Pass. and potent. form of *Suru* (摺, 研, etc.).

Surari to, すらりと, *adv.* In a smooth and easy manner; sleekly; without obstructions; in a slender manner.
Shōji wo surari to hiraku, 障子ヲスラリト開ク, to open a sliding screen without a noise; *Tachi wo surari to nuku*, 太刀ヲスラリト抜ク, to draw a sword with one even sweep; *Sci no surari to shita hito*, 脊ノスラリトシタ人, a slender and tall person. [RA.
Syn. **SAWARINAKU**, **SUKUSUKU TO**, **SURASU-SURASURU**, すらすら, *adv.* In an easy, or smooth manner; glibly; sleekly; without obstructions.
Surasura tōru, スラスラ通ル, to pass smoothly;
Surasura to yomu, スラスラト讀ム, to read in an easy manner.
Syn. **YASURAKA NI**, **YODOMINAKU**.

Sureni, すれあひ, 摩合, 軌牒, *n.* Being on bad terms with each other; animosity; acrimony; malice.

Sureau, すれあふ, 摩合, 軌牒, *v.f.* ㊦ To rub against each other. ㊧ To be on bad terms with.

Surebu, すれば, *v.f.* and *f.* Subj. mood of *Suru*.

Surechigau, すれちがふ, 摩違, 肩摩, *v.f.* To pass by each other (as on the road).

Sūrei, すうれい, 髑髏, *n.* [Onin.] The figure of a person, made of straw.
Syn. **WARANINGYŌ**.

Surekkarashi, すれっからし, *n.* [coll.] One made bold or forward by contact with the world; saucy; pert. [pert girl.
Surekkarashi no musume, スレッカラシノ娘, a Sureme, すれめ, 磨痕, *n.* The mark where anything has been rubbed or chafed.

Sureru, すれる, 磨, *v.f.* [pass. and potent. of *Suru*.] ㊦ To be rubbed, or polished; to be chafed; to be worn (as by friction). ㊧ To become bold by contact with the world; to become saucy. ㊨ To be on bad terms.
Kono kado wa yohodo sureta, 此 較ハ途程 磨レタ, this angle is very much worn by friction.

Sureru, すれる, 得搦, *v.f.* [potent. of *Suru*.] Can print, can be rubbed. [daggers drawn.

Sure-sure, すれすれ, *adv.* [coll.] On bad terms; at

Futari wa sure-sure de iru, 二人ハスレスレテ居ル, the two persons are on bad terms with each other.

Suri, すり, 摸花, 徒棍, *n.* A pilferer; pickpocket.
Syn. **CHIBO**, **KINCHAKKIRI**.

Suriau, すりあふ, 擦合, *v.f.* To rub or chafe against
Syn. **KOSUREAU**. [each other.

Suribachi, すりばち, 柘鉢, 柘盆, *n.* An earthenware vessel used in rubbing *misô*; a mortar.

Suribachimushi, すりばちむし, 柘鉢蟲, 砂柘子, *n.* [Entom.] The ant-lion. [chigau.

Surichigau, すりちがふ, 摺違, *v.f.* Same as *Sure-Surie*, すりえ, 柘餌, *n.* A mixture of parched rice, dried fish, greens, etc., ground together in a mortar and used as food for small caged birds

Surigo, すりご, 末濃, *n.* A kind of lute.

Surigoromo, すりごろも, 摺衣, *n.* A figured garment. Now used only in poetical composition.

Surigoto, すりごと, 擦琴, *n.* A kind of violin.

Surihagasu, すりはがす, 擦剝, *v.f.* To rub off (as a lacquered surface); to abrade.
Syn. **SURIMUKU**.

Surihon, すりほん, 摺本, 印本, *n.* A printed book.
Syn. **HAMPON**, **SURIMAKI**.

Surikueru, すりかへる, 摩換, *v.f.* To secretly substitute one thing for another.

Surikata, すりかた, 摩肩, *n.* A mate; an equal; a rival; competitor. [below.

Surikireru, すりされる, 擦切, *v.f.* Passive form of *Surikiru*, すりきる, 摩切, *v.f.* To cut off by rubbing; to file off.

Surikizu, すりきず, 擦傷, 挫傷, *n.* A wound got by rubbing against anything; a chafe.

Suriko, すりこ, 摺糲, *n.* A kind of rice gruel used as food for infants. [Suribachi.

Surikobuchi, すりこばち, 摺粉鉢, *n.* Same as **Surikogi**, すりこぎ, 摺粉木, 柘礎, *n.* The stick used in rubbing *misô* in an earthen mortar or *suribachi*; a pestle.
Syn. **RENGI**.

Surikokusu, すりこかす, *v.f.* To shave off.

Surikom, すりこむ, 摩込, *v.f.* To rub in.

Surikudaku, すりくたく, 摩碎, *v.f.* To pulverize by rubbing.

Surikuzu, すりくづ, 摩屑, *n.* Metal filings.

Surimaki, すりまき, 摺巻, *n.* Same as *Surihon*.

Surimi, すりみ, 肉肉, *n.* Flesh rubbed in a mortar.

Surimigaku, すりみがく, 擦磨, *v.f.* To polish by rubbing.

Surimono, すりもの, 摺物, *n.* A print.

Surimuku, すりむく, 擦剝, 挫傷, *v.f.* To rub off (as the skin); to abrade. [nuka.

Surinaku, すりぬか, 磨擦, 磨, *n.* Same as *Momi-Suriuakeru*, すりぬける, 摺放, 摩脱, *v.f.* To rub or squeeze through a crowd.

Surifotoan, すりおどす, 摩落, *v.t.* To cause to fall off by rubbing or filing; to rub, or file off.

Surite, すりて, 研者, *n.* One who polishes by rubbing; a polisher.

Suritsubusu, すりつぶす, 擦潰, *v.t.* To crush, or efface, by rubbing.

Syn. KORURITSURUSU. [matches.

Suritsukegi, すりつけぎ, 擦付木, 研寸, *n.* Friction

Syn. HAYATSURIGI, MATCHI.

Suritsukeru, すりつける, 擦着, *v.t.* To rub anything on another.

Suritsuzumi, すりつぶみ, 摺鼓, *n.* A kind of tambourine.

Suriusu, すりうす, 磨白, 磨, *n.* A machine for hulling grain.

Suriyaburu, すりやぶる, 擦破, *v.t.* To break or crush by rubbing; to abrade.

Syn. SPRIKOWASU.

Suriyaru, すりよる, 摩寄, *v.t.* To draw towards another while sitting.

Suru, する, 磨研, 磨擦, 研, 磨, 擦, 摺, 摺, *v.t.* ① To rub. ② To print. ③ To file. ④ To polish by rubbing; to grind. ⑤ *coll.*] To use up, or spend. ⑥ *coll.*] To steal (as a pickpocket).

Tama wo suru, 玉ヲ磨ル, to polish a ball.

Sumi wo suru, 墨ヲ研ル, to rub a stick of ink on the stone.

Momi wo suru, 糶ヲ磨ル, to hull rice;

Te wo suite ayamaru, 手ヲ擦ッテアヤマル, [coll.]

to rub the hands and apologize; *Kuchaku wo*

suraretu, 巾着ヲ磨ラレタ, [coll.] have been robbed

of my purse, *Mutate wo suru*, 元手ヲ失ル,

to lose capital, *Goma wo suru*, 胡麻ヲ磨ル, [lit.]

to grind *goma* or the seeds of *Sesamum orienta-*

lis, *fl.*] to hackble; to flatter; *Hau wo suru*,

版ヲ磨ル, to print on a block, *Shindai wo suru*,

身代ヲ磨ル, to lose one's property.

Syn. KOSURU, KUDARU, HIRU, MIGAKU, NA-

KUNASU, OSU, TOGU.

Suru, する, 爲, *v.t.* To do.

Shuudo wo suru, 仕掛ヲスル, to do work;

Shimido wo suru, 辛抱ヲスル, to per-evere.

Suru, する, *auxil. v.* A causative particle affixed to verbs. To let or cause to do.

Tora-suru, 取ラスル, to cause to take; *Fuka-*

suru, 行カスル, to permit to go.

Syn. NASU, ITASU.

Suruho, するほ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Barnades japonica*.

Surudoshi, -し, -ki, するどし, 鋭, 尖, *n.* ① Sharp, not dull, keen; acute. ② Piercing penetrat-

ing. ③ Quick of discernment; smart, clever.

Suru in hitana, 劔イナ, a sharp sword, *Suru*

doi hito, 鋭イ人, a smart person.

Syn. HAGESHI, TAERISHI, TOSHI.

Suruga-Danshi, するがびんこ, 駿河半紙, *n.* An inferior kind of paper manufactured from the

fibers of *mittumata* (*Edgeworthia papyrifera*), chiefly in the province of Suruga.

Surugaran, するがらん, 駿河蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium ensifolium*.

Surume, するめ, 鰯, 鰯鮓, *n.* ① Dried cuttle-fish ② [*Zöl.*] Same as *Surumeika*.

Surumegane, するめがね, 鰯金, *n.* A circular or spiral spring for moving machinery.

Surumeika, するめいか, 鰯魚鱗骨, *n.* [*Zöl.*] A kind of cuttle-fish, *Ommastrephes*.

Sururi to, するりど, *adv.* Same as *Surari to*.

Surusu, するす, 磨磨, *n.* Cont. form of *Surtusu*.

Surusumi, するすみ, 匹和身, *n.* A poor or needy person; a mendicant; a starveling.

Surusuru to, するすると, *adv.* In a smooth or sliding manner; slipperily. [smoothly.]

Surusuru to suberu, スルスルト滑ル, to slide

Syn. NAMKRAKA NI, SURASRA.

Surya, すりや, [*inter.*] If it be so; so then; then.

Surya go-shōdaku naraba to ōseraruru ka, ス

リヤ御承諾ナラヌト仰セラルカ, then, do you

say you won't consent?

Sūryō, すりやう, 數量, *n.* Number and quantity.

Syn. KUNRYŪ, KAZU.

Susa, すす, 寸草, *n.* Chopped straw or hair mixed with plaster in order to make it stiff.

Syn. TSUTA.

Susabi, すさび, 荒, *n.* ① Increasing in violence. ② Abandoning one's self up (as to lust).

Susabi, すさび, 遊, *n.* Voluntary movement; sport; amusement; recreation; diversion.

Fude no susabi, 筆ノ遊, influenced by the

voluntary movement of the pen.

Susabu, すさぶ, 荒, 愈進, 偏患, *v.t.* ① To in-

crease in violence; to cease; to stop short.

Very often as an affix to other verbs,

Itaki susabu, 弾キ荒フ, to cease to play (as a

musical instrument); *Iro ni susabu*, 色 = 荒ム,

to abandon one's self up to lust.

Susaki, すさき, 洲崎, 沙嘴, *n.* A small projection of land into the sea.

Susam ji, -i, -ki, すさまじ, 凄敷, 荒唐, *n.* ①

Susamashi, -i, -ki, すさまじ, [obj.] Unpleasant;

disagreeable cheerless; dolorific. ② Woeful;

horrid, dreary, monstrous.

Susamashi kaze, 凄シイ風, dreary wind. *Susa-*

masshi chikura, 凄シイ力, wind rimi strength.

Syn. OSOROSHIKI, MONOSHI GOKI.

Susumi, すすみ, 荒, 進, *n.* Same as *Susabi*.

Susumi, すすみ, 進, 磨, *n.* Same as *Susabi*.

Susumu, すさむ, 荒, 愈進, *v.t.* To increase in

violence to become more and more severe, to

abandon one's self (as to vices). Mostly as an

affix to other verbs.

Iro ni susumu, 色 = 荒ム, to give one's self up to lust, *Kaze ga furi susumu*, 風が吹キ荒ム, the wind blows more violently; *Amaga furisusumu*, 雨が降り荒ム, it has ceased raining; *Asabi ni susumu*, 遊 = 荒ム, to be given up to
Syn SUSARU, [Amusement.]

Sūsei, すうせい, 數世, *n.* Several ages or generations.
Sūsen, すうせん, 圓線, *n.* [Geom.] Spiral. [Lions.]

Sushi, すし 鮓, *n.* ① Fish seasoned with vinegar. ② A general name for food made of boiled rice and fish, eggs, vegetable, etc. seasoned with vinegar and soy. As an affix the form is changed into *zushi*.

Chirashi-zushi, チラシ鮓, boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and mixed with cooked fish, eggs, vegetables, etc. chopped fine, *Gomoku-zushi*, 五目鮓, ditto; *Hiko-zushi*, 箱鮓, *zushi* put in a wooden box and pressed, *Inari-zushi*, 稲荷鮓, food made of fried *ināfu* stuffed with a kind of *chirashi-zushi*; *Maki-zushi*, 巻鮓, a kind of *zushi* made of boiled rice and cooked vegetables, rolled and wrapped in a sheet of *askusa-ori*; *Mushi-zushi*, 蒸鮓, a kind of *chirashi-zushi* put in a porcelain bowl and steamed; *Nigiri zushi*, 握鮓, a ball of boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and covered with a piece of pickled fish or other article of food; *Funa-zushi*, 船鮓 *funa* (*Carassius auritus*) seasoned in boiled rice mixed with vinegar and a little table salt (for this kind of *zushi*, the province of Ōmi is most noted); *Kobu-zushi*, 昆布鮓, flesh of fish seasoned with vinegar and wrapped in a piece of *kombu*.

Sushi, -i, -ki, すし, 酸, *a.* Sour in taste; acid.
Syn. STPPAKI.

Sūshi, すうし, 數詞, *n.* [Gram.] Numerical figures, or words expressing numbers. [pression.]

Sūshiki, すうしき, 數式, *n.* [Math.] Numerical expression.
Suso, すそ, 襦, 襠, *n.* ① The skirt of clothes. ② The foot (of a mountain).

Yama no suso, 山ノ麓, the foot of a mountain.
Suso, すそ, 四下, 洗馬, *n.* Washing the legs of a horse. — *suru*, *v.i.* To wash the legs of a horse.

Susodaru, すそたらし, 馬盤, *n.* A shallow wooden tub for washing the legs of a horse.

Susogo, すそご, 襦裏, *n.* A coat having the skirt dyed in a deeper colour than the rest.

Murasaki susogo no koromo, 紫襦裏ノ衣, a purple garment with skirts of a deeper colour than the rest.

Susogari, すそがり, 落袋, *n.* A portion of warmed sake left in a pot and which has become cold

Susokasuki, すそかぶき, *n.* The long skirt anciently worn by ladies of rank.

Susouu, すその, 露野, *n.* The border on the skirts of a mountain.

Fuji no susou, 富士ノ露野, the plain adjoining the foot of the Fuji mountain.

Susoo, すそを, *n.* Near the foot of a mountain.
Syn KUTSUBIKI,

Sūsō suru, すうそうする, 趨走, *v.i.* [Chin.] To run towards.
Syn. HASHIRU. [run towards.]

Susowake, すそわけ, 器分, *n.* [coll.] Sparring a portion of anything one has received from another.
Susu, すす, 燻, *n.* Soot. [other.]

Kemuridashi no susu wo toru, 煙突ノ燻ヲ取ル, to sweep out the soot of a chimney.

Susubanu, すすばむ, 燻, *v.i.* To be covered with soot; to become smoky.
Susuburu, すすぶる, } soot; to become smoky.

Susudake, すすたけ, 燻竹, *n.* Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.

Susudoshi, -i, -ki, すすどし, *a.* Same as *Surudoshi*.

Susugu, すすぐ, 洒, 洗, 塵, 等, *v.t.* To wash, cleanse, or rinse.

Kimono wo susugu, 着物を洒グ, to wash clothes; *Kuchi wo susugu*, 口ヲ漱グ, to wash or rinse the mouth; *Haji wo susugu*, 恥ヲ雪グ, to wipe away a reproach.

Syn. ARAU, KIYOMERU, SOSOGU, SENTAKU SURU, UGAI SURU, YISUGU.

Susuhaki, すすはき, 燻掃, *n.* Cleansing away
Susuharu, すすはらひ, } the soot of a building (esp. at the end of the year), house cleaning.

Susubanu, すすばむ, 燻, *n.* Same as *Mizubana*.

Susukeru, すすける, 燻, 炭, *v.i.* To be foul with
Susukuru, すすくる, } smoke; to become sooty.

Syn. SUSUBAMU.

Susuki, すすき, 落, 芒, *n.* [Bot.] *Eularia japonica*.

Susumanu, すすまむ, *v.i.* [negat. of *Susumu*.] ① Not to advance, or make progress; not to move forwards. ② To be disinclined; to be reluctant.
Susume, すすめ, 勸, 奨, *n.* ① Persuasion; solicitation; exhortation. ② Encouragement; promotion. ③ Recommendation.

Hito no susume ni shitaganu, 人ノ勸ニ從フ, to follow the exhortation of another.

Susumeru, すすめる, 進, 呈, 前, 勸, *v.t.* ① To cause
Susumuru, すすむる, } to go forwards; to let advance, or make progress; to encourage; to promote. ② To persuade; to solicit; to urge, or press on.

Hisa wo susumeru, 膝ヲ前ニ, to move forwards while sitting; *Gunzei wo susumeru*, 軍勸ヲ進メル, to advance troops; *Kwan wo susumeru*, 官ヲ進メル, to promote another in office; *Ryōkō wo susumeru*, 旅行ヲ勸メル, to persuade another to make a journey; *Sake wo susumeru*, 酒ヲ勸メル, to urge another to drink sake;

Jimbutsu wo susumeru, 人物ヲ勸ムル, to recommend a person; *Zen wo susumete aku wo korasu*, 善ヲ勸ムテ惡ヲ懲ラス, to encourage good and punish evil.

Syn. DASU, MAIRASU, NOBOSERU.

Susumi, すすみ, 燐, *n.* A signal fire; beacon fire.

Susumi, すすみ, 進, *v.* Progress; advancement; improvement.

Fune no susumi ga osoi, 船ノ進ミガ遅イ, the progress of the ship is slow; *Gakumon no susumi ga hayai*, 學問ノ進ミガ早イ, to make a rapid progress in learning; *Kokoro no susumi*, 心ノ進ミ, eagerness.

Syn. ISAMI, SHINKŌ, SHIMPO, SHŌTATSU.

Susumu, すすむ, 進, *v.* ① To make progress; to advance; to be promoted; to improve. ② To be eager

Gaku ga susumu, 學ガ進ム, to make progress in learning; *Ki ga susumu*, 氣ガ進ム, to be eager; *Kwan ga susumu*, 官ガ進ム, to be promoted in office; *Saki ni susumu*, 先ニ進ム, to move forwards; *Shoku ga susumu*, 食ガ進ム, to have a good appetite.

Syn. SHIMPO SURU. [medicines.]

Susuriguwari, すすりぐすり, 嘔聲, *n.* Errhine

Susurinaki, すすりなき, 嗚泣, *n.* A sobbing cry.

Susuru, すする, 嘔, *v.* To sip, sup; to sniff.

Kayu wo susuru, 芻ヲ嘔ル, to sip up rice gruel. [nest.]

Sutaka, すたか, 巢窟, *n.* A falcon confined to its

Susutake, すすたけ, 煤竹, *n.* Same as *Susudake*.

Susutareru, すすたれる, 煤壁, *v.* To be covered with soot; to be fouled with smoke.

Sutatori, すたとり, 採取, *n.* Same as *Susuhaki*.

Sūta, すた, 數多, *u.* Many; numerous; several. Syn. AMATA.

Sutabe, すたべ, *n.* A burying place.

Sutaregokoro, すたれごころ, *n.* Depraved heart; base mind.

Sutaremono, すたれもの, 廢物, *n.* ① Waste articles. ② A person rejected or abandoned; a reprobate; a castaway.

Sutareru, すたれる, 廢, *v.* ① To be cast or thrown away. ② To be rejected, abandoned, or discarded; to be forsaken.

Sutari, すたりに, 廢, *n.* Anything cast away as useless; waste articles.

Sutari ga nai, 廢リガ無イ, there is no waste.

Sutarimono, すたりにもの, 廢物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away; waste material

Syn. HAIBUTSU

Sutaru, すたる, 廢, 棄, *v.* Same as *Sutareru*.

Suta-suta, すたすた, *adv.* [coll.] With hasty steps.

Suta-suta aruku, スタスタ歩ク, to walk with hasty steps (esp. wearing sandals).

Sute, すて, 棄手, *n.* Same as *Sude*.

Sutebuchi, すてぶち, 捨扶持, 散秩, *n.* Pension in rice, given by the Government to disabled servants.

Sutefuda, すてふた, 捨札, 犯由牌, *n.* A board formerly set up with a public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

Sutegaki, すてがき, 捨書, *n.* Useless scribbling.

Sutegana, すてがな, 捨假名, *n.* Japanese kana written at the lower corner on the right hand side of Chinese characters to show their grammatical relations.

Sutegane, すてがね, 捨鐘, *n.* The first three preparatory strokes on a bell in striking an hour.

Sutego, すてご, 棄子, 棄兒, *n.* A foundling.

Sutegobana, すてごばな, 石薔花, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycoris* Syn. SHIBITOBANA. [radiata.]

Sutegogusa, すてごぐさ, 佛田草, *n.* [Bot.] Stone crop.

Suteishon, ステイション, 停車場, *n.* [Eng.] Station (of railway locomotives).

Syn. TEISHAJŌ.

Suteki, すてき, *ad. and adv.* [vul. coll.] Very; exceedingly; stupendously; enormously.

Suteki ni mōkaru, ステキニ儲カル, to earn an immense sum of money; to be very profitable; *Suteki mappōkai*, ステキ滅法界, absurd, extravagant, or preposterous.

Syn. GŪGI, HANAHADA.

Sūteki-kaihō, すうてきかいほう, 敵附解方, [Math.] Numerical solution.

Sutekotoba, すてことば, 捨詞, *n.* Words said on going away.

Sutemono, すてもの, 廢棄物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away as useless; waste articles.

Sutemuchi, すてむち, 捨鞭, *n.* Whipping a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutemuchi wo utsu, 捨鞭ヲ打ツ, to whip a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutene, すてね, 捨直, *n.* A very cheap price.

Sutene ni uru, 捨直ニ賣ル, to sell at a very cheap rate. [Sutelshon.]

Sutenshu, ステンション, *n.* [coll.] Corrupt form of

Suteobune, すておふね, 捨小舟, *n.* A boat set adrift on the waves.

Suteoku, すておく, 捨置, *v.* To leave a thing as it is; to let alone.

Henshi mo suteokarenu, 片時モ捨テ置カレヌ, cannot let it alone even for a moment.

Suteru, すてる, 棄, 捨, *v.* To cast or throw

Sutsuru, すつる, 棄, 捨, *v.* away; to reject, discard, or forsake. Often affixed to other verbs.

Akuta wo suteru, 芥ヲ棄テル, to throw away litter; *Ie wo suteru*, 家ヲ棄テル, to forsake one's home; *Mi wo sutete hito wo tasuku*, 身ヲ

テ、人ヲ助ス、to save another at the risk of one's own life; *Nugi-suteru*, 脱キ棄テル、to take off (as one's clothes, hat, shoes, etc.) and cast away; *Senjō nite inochi wo suteru*, 戦場ニテ命ヲ棄テル、to lose one's life on the battle field; *Yo wo sutete yama ni iru*, 世ヲ捨テ、山ニ入ル、to forsake the world and enter a mountain.

Syn. HOKASU, UTOCHARU.

Sutetsuzumi, すてつづみ、捨敷、*n.* The beating of a drum to call officers to their duties.

Suteuri, すてうり、賣賣、*n.* Selling anything cheaper than its original cost.

Sutō, すとう、駄頭、*n.* Several heads (as of cattle).

Sutōbu, ストーブ、*n.* [Eng.] Stove.

Syn. DANRO. [with music.

Su-utai, すうたい、素齋、*n.* Singing unaccompanied

suwa, すは、驚破、*interj.* An exclam. of surprise, or of sudden alarm.

Suwa teki koso gozannare, スハ敵コソゴザンナレ、there! the enemies have appeared!

Syn. SORYA.

Suwabira, すわひら、蓑訪平、*n.* A kind of hempen stuff usually made into *hakama* (named after the county in the province of Shikano, where it is woven).

Suwakare, すわかれ、巢別、*n.* Leaving the nest (said of young birds); swarming (as bees).

Suwainasū, すはなさう、樟耳細辛、*n.* [Bot.] Liverleaf, *Anemone Hepatica*.

Suwareru, すはれる、被吸、*v.t.* Passive and potent form of *Sū*. [position.

Suwari, すわり、坐、*n.* Sitting, or being fixed in a *Kono hyōtan wa suwari ga warui*, 此瓢箪ハ坐リガ悪イ、this gourd does not stand well.

Suwarikabura, すわりかぶら、坐蓑、*n.* [Bot.] Same as *Ōmikabura*.

Suwarimochi, すわりもち、坐飾、*n.* Same as *Kugamimochi*. [while sitting.

Suwarizumō, すわりむまふ、坐相撲、*n.* Wrestling

Suwaru, すわる、坐、坐、定、候、*v.t.* ① To sit; to sit down. ② To be set, or placed; to be stationary; to be without change (as market price). ③ To be aground (as a ship).

Futon ni suwaru, 蒲團ニ坐ル、to sit on a quilt; *Nedan ga suwaru*, 直段ガ据ル、the market price is without change; *Me ga suwaru*, 眼ガ据ル、the eyes are fixed; *Fune ga suwaru*, 船ガ据ル、the ship is aground; *Moji ga yuku suwatta*, 文字ガ能ク据ッタ、the letters are neatly placed.

Syn. ISUWARU, ZASURU.

Suwaya, すはや、驚破、*interj.* Same as *Suwa*.

Suwayari, すわやり、*n.* Same as *Suwari*.

Suwokau, すをかふ、*v.t.* To do something in order to provoke another; to bully [bully.

Suwokai ni kuru, スワカヒニ来ル、to come to

Suyaki, すやき、素焼、生瓷、*n.* Unglazed pottery or porcelain.

Suyaki-gama, すやきがま、素焼釜、*n.* The kiln in which ceramic ware receives its first firing.

Suyari, すやり、素植、直植、*n.* A spear with a Syn. SUQUYARI. [straight head.

Suya-suya, すやすや、熟眠、*adv.* Being asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suya-suya nemuru, スヤスヤ眠ル、to be asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suyō, すやう、数様、*n.* [Chin.] Several ways.

Sūyō, すうやう、榷要、*a.* [Chin.] Importact.

Sūyō no shoku ni oru, 榷要ノ職ニ居ル、to occupy an important official post.

Suzaru, すざる、退、*v.t.* To draw backwards. Syn. SHIZARU.

Suzu, すず、鈴、*n.* ① A kind of small bell such as is hung on pack horses. ② A small hollow brass globe, with a stone or piece of metal or stone inside so that it will make a jingling sound when shook; a dozen of such bells strung on copper wires (素鈴) and fastened to a handle, shook by a *kannushi* while praying in a shrine.

Suzu wo furu, 鈴ヲ振ル、to ring a bell or suzu by shaking it.

Suzu, すず、錫、*n.* Tin. [boo.

Suzu, すず、篋、篋、*n.* [Bot.] A small kind of bam-

Suzufuribana, すずふりばな、鈴振花、澤漆、*n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia heliocopia*.

Syn. TŌDAIGUSA. [gabi

Suzugaki, すぞがき、鈴楯、*n.* [Bot.] Same as *Saru*.

Suzugamo, すぞがも、刁鴨、*n.* [Ornith.] Scaup, *Ful* Sya. NAKIHAJIRO. [gula marita

Suzuguchi, すぞぐち、鈴口、*n.* The mouth of a bell.

Suzutako, すぞたく、錫箔、*n.* Tinfoil.

Suzukake, すぞかけ、蓑懸、*n.* A kind of hemp coat worn by a *yamaushi*. [axillaris

Suzukakesū, すぞかけさう、*n.* [Bot.] *Paederia*

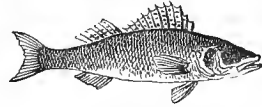
Suzukaze, すぞかぜ、凉風、*n.* Cool breeze.

Suzukaze ga tatsu, 凉風ガ立ツ、the cool breeze has begun to blow. [vinegar.

Suzuke, すづけ、醋漬、酢藏、*n.* Food pickled in

Suzuki, すぞき、鱈魚、*n.* [Ichth.] *Percalabraz japonicus*.

Suzukusa, すぞくさ、鈴草、*n.* [Bot.] *Dicentra spectabilis*.



(鱈魚)

Suzume, すずめ、雀、*n.* [Ornith.] Tree sparrow, *Passer montanus*

Suzume-bachi, すずめばち、胡蜂、*n.* [Entom.] *Vespa mandarinia*.

Suzumochō, すずめてし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cherocampa nersus*.
 -[*Accipiter gularis*.]
Suzumedako, すずめたか, 雀鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
 Syn. ESSAI, TSUMI. [*Ostracion diaphanus*.]
Suzumofugu, すずめふぐ, 雀河豚, 鰐魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]
Suzumekai, すずめがひ, 雀貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of small univalve shell.
Suzumegakure, すずめがくれ, 雀隠, *n.* Growing of the leaves or grass in spring, thick enough to conceal sparrows.
Suzumekagi, すずめはぎ, 雀萩, 遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*]
 Syn. HIMFHAGI. [*Polygala japonica*.]
Suzumekki, すずめつき, 錫鍍金, *n.* Tio-plating.
Suzume-no-awa, すずめのあわ, 狗尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
 Foxtail. [*etc.*]
Suzume-no-cudō, すずめのくんとそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vi-*
Suzume-no-hakama, すずめのはかま, 酢漿草, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] Wood-sorrel. [*Thunbergii*.]
Suzume-no-hie, すずめのひえ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paspalum*
Suzume-no-katabira, すずめのかたばら, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Eragrostis pilosa.
Suzume-no-inkura, すずめのまくら, 雀枕, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] *Atopocurus geniculatus*.
Suzume-no-ogoke, すずめのをぎ, 雀芋根, 白前,
n. [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum japonicum*.
Suzume-no-tago, すずめのとご, 雀糞桶, *n.* Eggs of certain worms much relished by sparrows.
Suzume-no-teppō, すずめのとてっぽう, 香茅娘, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] Bent fox-tail grass.
Suzume-no-tsuhō, すずめのつば, 雀燕, *n.* Same as *Suzume-no-tago*.
Suzume-no-yari, すずめのやり, 地楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
 Field-rush, *Luzula campestris*
Suzume-uo, すずめうを, 雀魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Suzumefugu*. [*Revelii*.]
Suzume-uri, すずめうり, 雀瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melothria*
Suzumeyumi, すずめゆみ, 雀弓, *n.* A small bow used for amusement.
Suzumi, すずみ, 納涼, *n.* Cooling one's self in summer.
Suzumi ni deru, 納涼ニ出ル, to go out to cool
 Syn. NORYŌ.
Suzumibune, すずみぶね, 納涼舟, *n.* A boat used for cooling one's self in hot weather.
Suzumida, すずみだ, 納涼堂, 涼座, *n.* A bench set in the open air, in summer evenings, for sitting on to cool one's self.
Suzumiya, すずみや, 涼亭, *n.* A summer house.
Suzumu, すずむ, 納涼, *v.i.* To cool or air one's self in hot weather.
Hikage de suzumu, 日陰デ涼ム, to cool one's self in the shade.
Suzumushi, すずむし, 鈴蟲, 金龜兒, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Homocaryllus japonicus. [*Japonicus*.]
Suzumushisō, すずむしろう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Strobilanthes*

Suzuna, すずな, 蓴, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] Turnip.
 Syn. TŌNA.
Suzunamaru, すずなまら, すずなまら, 白蓴, *n.* Same as *Byakuro*.
Suzunami, すずなみ, *n.* A high wave.
Suzunari, すずなり, 鈴成, 摩訶, *a.* Growing in a thick bunch, or in great luxuriance (as fruits).
Budō no suzunari, 葡萄ノ鈴成, ripening of grapes in large bunches.
Suzunari, すずなり, 鈴形, *n.* In the shape of a *suzu*; bell shaped.
Suzuran, すずらん, 鈴蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lily-of-the-valley, *Epipactis gigantea*.
Suzuri, すずり, 硯, *n.* An ink-stone.
Suzuri no umi, 硯ノ海, the depression on an ink-stone.
Suzuribako, すずりばこ, 硯箱, *n.* A box in which an ink-stone, ink, pencils, etc. are kept.
Suzuributa, すずりぶた, 硯蓋, *n.* ① Originally a cover for a *suzuribako*. ② A large lacquered tray for holding cooked food. [*ink stone*]
Suzurida, すずりだ, 硯臺, *n.* A stand for an *Suzurigame*, すずりがめ, 硯瓶, *n.* Same as *Suzurigame*. [*rubbing a stick of ink*]
Suzurimizu, すずりみづ, 硯澗, *n.* Water used in **Suzurishi**, すずりし, 硯石, *n.* An ink-stone.
 Syn. SUZURI.
Suzurikiri, すずりきり, 硯工, *n.* A maker of ink
Suzurishi, すずりし, } 硯 stones.
Suzuro, すずろ, 漫, 不覺, *a.* Same as *Sozoro*.
Suzuro-uruki, すずろあるき, 漫步, *n.* Rambling roaming; stroll; perambulation. [*n.*]
Suzuroji, すずろじ, 漫, 不覺, *adv.* Same as *Sozoro*
Suzushi, すずし, 生絹, *n.* A kind of fine silk gauze.
Suzushi-i-ki, すずしゝ, 涼, 清爽, *a.* ① Cool (as the weather); airy. ② Refreshing; clear, or piercing (as the sound of a bell). ③ Pure (as mind); undefiled.
Kokoro no suzushi hito, 心ノ清シイ人, a pure-hearted person; *Suzushiki fue no ne*, 涼キ笛ノ音, the clear sound of a flute. *Ganchū suzushi*, 眼中ノ涼シ, the eyes are bright, or twinkling; *Suzushiki kaze*, 涼キ風, a cool breeze.
Suzushimeru, すずしまる, 命涼, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To make cool or refreshing.
Suzushiro, すずしろ, 蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Radish.
 Syn. DAIKON.



(すずむしろう)



T.

Ta, た, 田, *n.* A rice-field.

Ono ga ta e mizu wo hiku, 己が田へ水ヲ引ク, [lit.] to draw the water into one's own field; to consult one's own wishes; *Ta wa tagayasu*, 田ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a rice-field; *Mizu-da*, 水田, an irrigated rice-field; *Oka-da*, 陸田, an unirrigated rice-field.

Ta, た, 手, *n.* The hand. Used only in compounds.

Ta makura, 手枕, making a pillow of the arm.

Ta, た, 他, *a.* and *n.* ① Another; other; foreign. ② Other persons, or things; others.

Ta ni arazu, 他ニアラス, is nothing more than; *Ta nami ni kawaru*, 他ノ身ニ代ル, to act, or die, in place of another; *Ta wa oshite shirubeshi*, 他ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be known by inference. *Ta no mono*, 他ノ物, other things, another article; *Ji ta*, 自他, others; *Ta-ke*, 他家, other family; another's house; *Ta-shutsu*, 他出, going out.

Syn. HOKA, TANIN, YO, YOSO.

Ta, た, 誰, *pron.* Who.

Ta ga tame ni sen, 誰ガ爲ニセン, for whose sake should I do (it)? *Ta ga itshi zo*, 誰ガ云ヒシ

Syn. DARE, TARR. [シ, who said (that)]

Ta, た, 多, *a.* Many; numerous.

Ta bun, 多分, for the most part; *Ta-shō*, many or few, much or little.

Syn. AMATA, ŌKI.

Ta, た, *prefix.* A non significant euphonic prefix to many verbs and adjectives.

Ta kurabu, タクラブ, to compare; *Ta-bakaru*, タバカル, to cheat; *Ta-yasushi*, タヤスシ, easy, not difficult.

Ta, た, *auxil. v.* [probably the *cont.* of *Tari*, which see.] A particle affixed to participial verbs to form preterit tenses, in the common colloquial language.

Kai-ta, 書イタ, has (or have) written; *Mimashita*, 見マシタ, I have seen it; *Yamemashita*, 止マシタ, have stopped it.

Tabu, たば, 束, 把, *n.* A bundle; sheaf.

Wara mi taba, 藁三束, three bundles of
Syn. TABANE, TSUKANK, WA. [STRAW.]

Tabakarreru, たばかれる, 被誑, *v.l.* PERS. form of *Tabakaru*.Tabakari, たばかり, 計蓋, 欺罔, *n.* A wily device; deceit; deception; plot.Tabakaru, たばかる, 計蓋, 詭譎, 欺罔, *v.l.* To deceive, delude, or defraud. [KASU.]

Syn. SEIAN SURU, SŌDAN SUBU, TAEDRA-

Tabaku, たばこ, 烟草, *n.* [from Dutch *Tabaco*.]

Tobacco. Very often in compounds

Kagi-tabako, カギ烟草, smelling tobacco or snuff; *Kami-tabako*, 嚼烟草, chewing tobacco, *Kizami-tabako*, 割ニ烟草, fine cut tobacco; *Maki-tabako*, 巻烟草, a cigar, or cigarette; *Tabaku wo namu*, 烟草ヲノム, to smoke tobacco.

Tabaku-hou, たばこ盆, 烟草盆, 烟盤, *n.* A tray for holding fire and smoking utensils; a tobacco tray. [Tobacco pouch.]Tabaku-ire, たばこいれ, 烟草入, 烟袋, *n.* A to-

Tabanusu, たばなす, 手放, *v.l.* To let go from tk.
Syn. HANASHIYARU, TEANASU. [hand.]

Tabano, たばね, 束子, *n.* The act of making into a bundle or sheaf; bundle; sheaf.

Syn. TABA, TSUKANE, WA.

Tabane-gami, たばねがみ, 束髪, *n.* The hair tied

Syn. SOKUHATSU, TSUKANEGAMI. [up.]

Tabaneru, たばねる, 束, 把, *v.l.* To tie into a

Tabanuru, たばぬる, 束, 把, *v.l.* To bind into sheaves, to tie up.

Kami wo tabaneru, 髪ヲ束子ル, to tie up the hair, *Wara wo tabanuru*, 藁ヲ束子ル, to bind

Syn. TSUKANERU. [straw into a bundle.]

Tabasamu, たばさむ, 手扱, *v.l.* To hold in the hand, or under the arm.

Ditō wo tabasamu, 大刀ヲ手扱ム, to hold a large sword in the hand; *Yari wo tabasamu*, 槍ヲ手扱ム, to hold a spear under the arm.

Syn. HASAMU, WAKIHASAMU.

Tabashiru, たばしら, 手走, 迷, *v.l.* To splash, or spatter.

Mizu ga tabashiru, 水ガ迷ル, the water has
Syn. HONOBASHIRU, TOBIHASHIRU.

Tabekasu, たばかす, 食淨, *n.* The scraps of food

Syn. KUNOKOSHI. [left after eating.]

Tabemou, たべもの, 食物, *n.* Anything edible; food; provisions; victuals.

Syn. KIMONO, SUOKIMOTSU.

Taben, たべん, 多辯, *n.* and *a.* Talkative; loquacious; garrulous.

Taben na otoko, 多辯子男, a loquacious man;
Syn. KUCEIMAME. [a prattler.]

Taberu, たべる, 食, *v.l.* [polite coll.] To eat.Taburu, たぶる, 食, *v.l.* [colloq.] To eat.

Syn. KURAU, SHOEU SURU.

Tabetaguru, たべたがる, *v.l.* To be fond of eating.Tabetsukeru, たべつける, *v.l.* To be accustomed to eat.Tabeyuu, たべよふ, *v.l.* To be drunk or intoxicated.

Tabeyuu te nite iru, タベユフテ眠テ居ル, to be drunk and asleep.

Tabi, たび, 足袋, 襪子, *n.* A close-fitting covering for the feet, made by sewing together pieces of cloth, stockings; socks.

- Tabi wo haku*, 足袋ヲハク, to wear *tabi*; *Kutsu tabi*, 靴足袋, stockings.
- Tabi**, たび, 旅, *n.* A journey; travelling; trip; tour.
Tabi wo suru, 旅ヲスル, to make a journey; to travel; *Tabi no hito*, 旅ノ人, a traveller; *Tabi wa michizure yo wa nasake*, 旅ノ道伴世ハ情, [Prov.] the most desirable thing in a journey is a companion, in the world, kindness.
- Tabi**, たび, 度, 回, *n.* Time, repetitions. Mostly in compounds.
Hito-tabi, 一度, one time, once; *Kono-tabi*, 此度, this time; *Mi-tabi*, 三度, three times; *Momo-tabi*, 百度, a hundred times; *Miru tabi goto ni*, 見ル度毎ニ, every time I see; *Tabi kasanaru*, 度重ナル, to be repeated.
 Syn. DO, ORI, TOKI.
- Tabi-akindo**, たびあきんど, 行商, 旅商, *n.* A travelling merchant.
- Tabito**, たびびと, 旅人, 旅客, *n.* A traveller.
- Tabidachi**, たびたち, 旅立, 首途, *n.* Setting out on a journey; departure.
 Syn. KADODE, HOSSOKU, SHUTTATSU.
- Tabidatsu**, たびたつ, 旅立, *v.i.* To set out on a journey; to depart.
 Syn. SHUTTATSU SURU.
- Tabigata**, たびがた, 紙模, *n.* A set of papers cut in different shapes, used as patterns in sewing *tabi*. [ling apparel.]
- Tabigoromo**, たびごろも, 旅衣, 客衣, *n.* A travel
- Tabihadashi**, たびはだし, *n.* Stocking-foot.
Tabihadashi ni natte yuku, 足袋ハダシニナツテ行ク, to run stocking-footed.
- Tabiji**, たびぢ, 旅路, 行路, *n.* The road by which one travels; a journey
- Tabijitaku**, たびおたく, 旅装, 行装, *n.* ① Preparations for a journey. ② Travelling costume.
- Tabikasanaru**, たびかさなる, 度重, *v.i.* To be repeated several times. [frequency.]
- Tabikazu**, たびかぞ, 度数, *n.* Number of times;
- Tabimakura**, たびまくら, 旅枕, 客枕, *n.* Sleeping while on a journey. [a journey.]
- Tabine**, たびね, 旅籠, 驛宿, *n.* Sleeping during
- Tabirago**, たびらご, 附地菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium*
 Syn. KAWARAKENA. [peculiar.]
- Tabisho**, たびしょ, 旅所, 行廳, *n.* A place where a *mikoshi* stops while it is carried about. See Syn. OTABI. [*Mikoshi*.]
- Tabisō**, たびそう, 旅僧, 客僧, *n.* A travelling priest.
- Tabisugata**, たびすがた, 旅姿, *n.* Travelling costume.
- Tabi-suzuri**, たびすずり, 旅硯, 旅硯, *n.* A small ink-stone carried during a journey.
- Tabitabi**, たびたび, 度度, *adv.* Many times; often; frequently.
 Syn. DODO, MAIDO, SHIBASHIBA.
- Tabitamau**, たびたまふ, 賜給, *v.t.* To give (said of honourable personages). A more polite form of *tamau*.
- Tabitudo**, たびうど, 旅人, *n.* A traveller; stranger.
- Tabiya**, たびや, 足袋屋, 襪店, *n.* A shop where *tabi* or stockings are sold; a sock store.
- Tabiya**, たびや, 逆旅, 旅籠, *n.* An inn, a
- Tabiyado**, たびやど, hotel.
 Syn. HATAGOYA.
- Tabiyatsure**, たびやつれ, 旅倦, *n.* Being emaciated by travelling.
 Syn. TABIZUKARE. [jitaku.]
- Tabiyosooi**, たびよそひ, 旅装, *n.* Same as *Tabi-*
- Tabizukure**, たびづかれ, 旅疲, *n.* Being exhausted during a journey; fatigue from travelling.
- Tabizuna**, たびづな, 髪居, *n.* Sojourning; a place of sojourn. [hair of woman.]
- Tabu**, たぶ, 番, *n.* Chignon made in dressing the *Tabo wo dasu*, 髪ヲ出ス, to make a chignon on the back (as in dressing the woman's hair).
- Tabō**, たぼう, 多忙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.
 Syn. HAN-YŪ, ISOGASHI.
- Tabodome**, たぶどめ, 髪留, *n.* A metal device for fixing the *tabo*.
- Tabosashi**, たぶさし, 髪差, *n.* A hair pin or comb stuck in the *tabo*.
- Tabu**, たぶ, 聾, *n.* The lobe of the ear.
Mimi tabu, 耳聾, the ear-lobe.
- Tabumi**, たぶみ, 田文, *n.* A register of land.
- Tabun**, たぶん, 多分, 大抵, *adv.* and *n.* ① [lit.] Many parts. ② For the most part; probably; likely. ③ A great deal, much. ④ The majority.
Tabun ni shitagaiu, 多分ニ從フ, to follow the majority; *Tabun no onshō*, 多分ノ恩賞, liberal prize, *Tabun dekimashō*, 多分出來マシヨウ, [coll.] will probably be done.
 Syn. ŌKATA, ŌKUWA, TAIHAN.
- Tabua**, たぶあ, 他聞, *n.* The hearing of others.
Tabun wo habakaru, 他聞ヲ憚ル, to be afraid of the hearing of others.
- Tabune**, たぶね, 田舟, *n.* A small boat used on an irrigated rice-field.
- Taburakasu**, たぶらかす, 誑, *v.t.* To cheat, deceive, hoax, or gull; to seduce; to impose on.
Hito wo taburakasu, 人ヲ誑ス, to seduce a person.
 Syn. AZAMURU, DAMAKASU, TABAKARU.
- Tabusa**, たぶさ, 藝, *n.* The cue of the *mage*, which
 Syn. MOTODORI. [see.]
- Tabusa**, たぶさ, 腕, *n.* The wrist.
- Tabutabu**, たぶたぶ, 漾漾, *adv.* Producing a sound as when a liquid is shaken in a vessel.
- Tabyō**, たびやう, 多病, *n.* Apt to be sick; sickly.
 Syn. YAMAIGACHI.

Tachi, たち, 達, 等, *suffix*. A plural suffix to pronouns. The form often changes into *dachi*.

Kin-dachi, 公達, children of a noble; princes; *Kisama-tachi*, 貴様等, you (to low persons); *Oya-tachi*, 親達, parents; *Tomo-dachi*, 友達, friends.

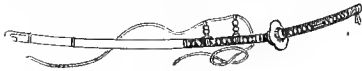
Tachi, たち, 立, 發程, 超過, 消盡, *n.* ① The act of standing. ② Setting out (as on a journey); departure. ③ Being fit or equipped (always as an affix). ④ Abstaining from any food (esp. from a pious motive). In composition the form often changes into *dachi*.

O-tachi wa itsu desuka, 何發程ハ何時デスカ, [coll.] when do you start? *Ichi-nin-dachi no dōrai*, 一人立ノ往來, a foot-path; *Ni-hiki-dachi no basha*, 二正立ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Kono rōsoku wa tachi ga hayai*, 此ノ燭燭ハ立ガ早イ, this candle is quickly consumed; *Tsukihi no tachi*, 月日ノ立, the passing of months and days, lapse of time; *Tachi-kaeru*, 立ち歸ル, to return immediately; *Tachi-masaru*, 立ち勝ル, to surpass. [TAHIDAOKI.]

Syn. IKETAOKI, KADODE, KEIKWA, SHŌJIN, **Tachi**, たち, 館, *n.* A mansion; residence.

Syn. TATE, YAKATA.

Tachi, たち, 太刀, *n.* [lit. cutting off.] ① A cut, blow of a sword. ② A sword. In composition the form often changes into *dachi*



(太刀)

Hito tachi uchikomu, 一太刀打チコム, to give a blow with a sword; *Tachi wa haku*, 太刀ヲ佩ク, to wear a sword; *Suke-dachi*, 助太刀, helping another in a duel; *Tachi-mochi*, 太刀持, the bearer of a nobleman's sword.

Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.

Tachi, たち, 性質, *n.* ① The nature, character, or disposition (of persons). ② Quality (of things). *Kane no tachi*, 金屬ノ質, quality of a metal; *Tachi no warai hito*, 性ノ惡イ人, a person of bad disposition.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SHŌ, UMARETSUKI.

Tachinaru, たちあがる, 立上, *v.t.* To stand up.

Tachiai, たちあひ, 立合, *n.* ① Meeting together.

② Cont. form of below [of accounts.]

Tachini-nio, たちあひびん, 立合人, *n.* An auditor

Tachiai-suibun, たちあひさいばん, 立合裁判, *n.* [Law.] A mixed court. [rosea.]

Tachinori, たちあふ, 立契, 器契, *n.* [Bot.] *Althea*

Tachiau, たちあふ, 立合, *v.t.* To meet together; to be an eye-witness.

Syn. TATAKAU, YOKIAU.

Tachibana, たちばな, 橘, *n.* [Bot.] A general

name for orange [trees producing small, thin-skinned fruits.]

Tachibana, たちばな, 立腹, *n.* Committing *harakiri* while standing up.

Tachibana wo kiru, 立腹ヲ切ル, to commit *harakiri* while standing up.

Tachibukuro, たちぶくろ, 太刀囊, *n.* A bag for keeping a sword.

Tachido, たちど, 立處, *n.* ① A place to

Tachidokoro, たちどころ, 立所, 立, *adv.* ① The spot; immediately; at once.

Yamai tachidokoro ni naoru, 病立所ニナホル, the disease is immediately cured.

Syn. NIWAKA NI, BUGU NI, TADAOKI NI.

Tachidomaru, たちどまる, 立止, *v.t.* To stop while walking; to pause.

Syn. TATAZUMU.

Tachie, たちえ, 立枝, *n.* Young branches of trees, growing erect; upright shoots.

Momo no tachie, 桃ノ立枝, the upright shoots of a peach tree.

Tachifurumi, たちふるまひ, 舉動, *n.* ① Action; behaviour; deportment; conduct. ② Carriage; Syn. DŌSA, OKONAI. [manners.]

Tachifurumau, たちふるまふ, 立振舞, 舉動, *v.t.* To act or behave. [behave rudely.]

Sodō ni tachifurumau, 粗暴ニ立チ振舞フ, to

Tachigare, たちかれ, 立枯, *n.* The withering of tree while it is still standing.

Kono ki wa tachigare wo shita, 此樹ハ立枯ナシタ, this tree has died while still standing.

Tachigatashi, -し, 立出, 立ちがたし, 難立, *v.* ① Unable to stand. ② Unable to set out (as on a journey). ③ Useless.

Nan no yaku ni mo tachigatashi, 何ノ益ニモ立チガタシ, is good for nothing, of no use.

Tachigae, たちぎえ, 立消, *n.* ① Charcoal fire extinguished while it is not yet consumed. ② Ceasing of work when only half done.

Tachigiki, たちぎき, 立聞, 隱聽, *n.* [lit.] Standing and listening; listening stealthily.

Hito no mitsuwa wo tachigiki suru, 人ノ密話ヲ立聞スル, to stealthily listen to a secret conversation between others. [harlot.]

Tachigimi, たちぎみ, 立君, *n.* A street-walker, Syn. TSUJIGIMI, SŌKA, YAOCHI.

Tachigu, たちぐ, 立食, *n.* Eating food while standing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To eat while standing.

Tachiba, たちば, 立葉, *n.* A leaf of a plant growing solitary and erect from the stem.

Tachiba, たちば, 起端, *n.* Rising from one's seat preparatory to taking leave; taking leave.

Tachihao ushinau, 起端子失つ, to lose one's opportunity of taking leave.

Tachibiki, たちびき, 帯刀, *n.* [Obs.] A body of armed men who attended the person of the Crown Prince, in ancient times.

Syn. TATRWAKI.

Tachihime, たちひめ, 履鞋, *n.* [Obs.] A kind of straw sandal with the sole lined with leather.

Tachihannreou, たちはなれる, 立離, 隔絶, *v.t.* To stand apart; to be separated.

Tachii, たちゐる, 起居, *n.* ① Standing and sitting. ② Carriage, manoeurs, deportment.

Tachii mo jiyū narazu, 起居も自由ナラズ, can't even stand or sit with comfort.

Tachideru, たちいでる, 立出, *v.t.* To arise and go out; to go out; to leave.

Syn. IDEKITARU, IDEYUKU.

Tachile, たちいへ, 建築, *n.* A building; structure; *syn.* TATEYA. [edifice.]

Tachilei, たちいり, 立入, *n.* Serving about a noble's house.

Tachiru, たちいる, 立入, 干涉, *v.t.* ① To enter deeply. ② To meddle with; to interfere.

Kenkwa ni tachiru, 喧嘩ニ立入ル, to interfere with a quarrel between others.

Tachikae, たちかへり, 立返, *n.* ① Going and then coming back immediately. ② Reply, answer; response.

[quickly come back.]

Tachikaeru, たちかへる, 立返, *v.t.* To go and then return.

Tachikakaruru, たちかかると, *v.t.* To rise up against, to jump up. [up to strike.]

Utau to tachikakaruru, 打タント立ち掛ル, to jump

Tachikaze, たちかせ, 太刀風, *n.* Blast produced by the quick sweep of a sword; the power of a sword.

Tachikazuki, たちかづき, *n.* [lit.] Sword bearer; the middle of the left shoulder. [free.]

Tachiki, たちき, 立木, *n.* A standing or growing tree.

Tachikiru, たちきる, 截断, *v.t.* To cut off, to cut asunder.

Hara-ata wo tachikuru omoi, 腸ヲ截チ断ル思, feeling as if one's intestines were severed, to deeply grieved.

Tachikoru, たちこえる, 立越, 優, *v.t.* To surpass, excel.

Tachikoyuru, たちこゆる, 立越, 優, *v.t.* To surpass, excel. [persuade.]

Tachikurumi, たちくらみ, 立暗, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness on standing up; vertigo.

Syn. KEN'UN, MEGAI.

Tachikuzu, たちくず, 立切, *n.* Waste pieces (as of paper or cloth) left after cutting out.

Tachimachi, たちまち, 忽, 乍, *adv.* Suddenly; immediately, all at once.

Syn. NIWARA NI, NARISOKU, SUGI NI.

Tachimachi-no-tsuki, たちまちのつき, 立待月, *n.*

The moon as seen on the night of the 17th of the lunar month. [labour; wages.]

Tachimae, たちまへ, 立前, *n.* Remuneration for *Tachimae ni ataranai*, 立前ニ當ラナイ, does not compensate for the labour.

Tachimajiru, たちまじる, 立交, 相伍, *v.t.* To mingle with; to associate; to keep company.

Syn. IRIMAJIRU. [with.]

Tachimasenau, たちまさる, 立優, *v.t.* To supersede, excel, or surpass.

Tachimau, たちまふ, 立交, 相伍, *v.t.* To mix or associate with; to meddle with; to interfere.

Seji ni tachimau, 世事ニ立チ觸ル, to interfere with the affairs of the world.

Tachimawaru, たちまわる, 立回, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To move about. ② To conduct one's self, to deal.

Jūzu ni tachimawaru, 上手ニ立チ回ル, to deal sagaciously, to look after the main chance; to "play one's cards well". [to return.]

Tachimodori, たちもどる, 立戻, *v.t.* To go back; *Kuni e tachimoduru*, 國へ立チ戻ル, to return to one's country. *Mukashi ni tachimoduru*, 昔ニ立チ返ル, to go back to ancient times; to be restored to the former condition.

Tachimono, たちもの, 斷物, 禁物, *n.* Anything from which one abstains (esp. from a religious motive) [structure; edifice.]

Tachimono, たちもの, 建物, *n.* A building;

Tachimono-hachō, たちものばうちやう, 裁物庖丁, *n.* A knife used in cutting out cloth.

Tachimoude, たちもどほ, 徘徊, *v.t.* To walk about, to roam; to perambulate.

Syn. HAIKWAJIRU.

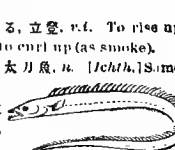
Tachimukan, たちむかふ, 立向, *v.t.* To rise and meet; to confront; to face (as an enemy).

Syn. HAMUKAU.

Tachinoboru, たちのはる, 立登, *v.t.* To rise up (as clouds), to ascend, to curl up (as smoke).

Tachi-no-no, たちのを, 太刀風, *n.* [lit.] Same as *Tachikaze*.

Tachinoku, たちのおき, 立退, *n.* Leaving a place, deserting.



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Tachinoku, たちのおき, 立退, *n.* Leaving a place, deserting.

Tachifoto, たちおと, 太刀音, *n.* A noise resulting from the collision of swords; the clash of swords.

Tachisawagu, たちさわぐ, 立騒, *v.i.* To rise with tumult; to be in commotion.

Tachisawauu, たちさわる, 立障, *v.i.* To interfere; to meddle with.

Syn. TAZUSAWARU.

Tachisukumu, たちすくむ, 立竊, *v.t.* To stand and shudder (as from cold).

Tachite, たちて, 立者, *n.* One who stands; a bystander.

Tachitomaru, たちとまる, 立止, *v.t.* To stop short while walking; to pause. [tioner.]

Tachitori, たちとり, 太刀取, 刑定, *n.* An executioner.
Tachitsuke, たちつけ, 裁着, *n.* Same as *Igabakama*.

Tachiuchi, たちうち, 太刀打, *n.* Fighting together with swords; a sword-fight.

Tachi-uo, たちうを, 太刀魚, 帶魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trichiurus lepturus* var. *japonicus*.

Tachi-uri, たちうり, 立賣, *n.* [*lit.*] Standing and selling; one who sells anything while standing by the road-side.

Tachiarai, たちうり, 裁賣, *n.* Selling by slices (esp. water-melon, fish, etc.).

Sukwa no tachuri, 西瓜ノ裁賣, selling water-melons by slices.

Syn. KIRIDORI.

Tachiwakareru, たちわかれる, 立別, *v.t.* To part with another (esp. on the road).

Tachiwaki, たちわき, 立涌, *n.* A pattern consisting of a number of parallel wavy lines, whose curves form spindle figures arranged in quincunx order.

Tachiyaku, たちやく, 立役, *n.* A play actor who performs a leading part.

Tachiyasurau, たちやすらふ, 彷徨, *v.t.* To stop and rest; to cease to walk; to pause.

Syn. TACHIMODORU, TATAZUMU.

Tachiyorichi, たちよりち, 立寄地, *n.* A place visited in passing.

Tachiyoru, たちよる, 立寄, 過訪, *v.t.* ① To draw near while standing; to be alongside of; to take shelter. ② To visit or call in passing.

Kokage ni tachiyoru, 小蔭ニ立ち寄ル, to take shelter behind a tree; *Tachiyotte miru*, 立ち寄ッテ見ル, to call in passing and look; *Tachiyoraba ōki no kage*, 立寄ラズ大水ノ蔭, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] If you take shelter, let be it under a large tree.

Tachiyuku, たちゆく, 立行, *v.t.* To get along; to support one's self.

Syn. YUKITATSU.

Tada, たた, 唯, 惟, 只, *adv.* and *a.* ① Merely; only; simply. ② Common; ordinary; usual.

Tada kono hito yue ni, 唯此人故ニ, merely for

the sake of this person; *Tada goto ni arazu*, 唯事ニ非ズ, is not a common affair; *Tada hitori*, 惟一人, only one; alone; *Tada oku mono ka*, 只置クモノカ, is it to be supposed that I shall let it rest there? *Tada naranu kokochi*, 只ナラヌ心地, unusual feeling; *Tada shi go nichi no aida*, 唯四五日ノ間, only for four or five days.

Syn. BAKARI, HITASURA, ISSONOKOTO NI, MOPPARA, TATTA, WAZUKA. [gratuitously.]

Tada, たた, 徒, *adv.* Without pay; freely; gratis; *Tada morau*, 徒貰フ, to receive (anything) gratis; *Tada de noru*, 徒ヲ乗ル, to ride (as on a horse) free of charge.

Syn. ITAZURA NI.

Tada, たた, 直, *adv.* Same as *Tadachi ni*.

Tadabito, たたびと, 凡人, *n.* An ordinary person; common people.

Syn. BONNIN, NAMI NO HITO, TUSNE NO HITO.

Tadachi ni, たたちニ, 直, *adv.* ① Immediately; at once; presently. ② Directly, without the intervention of another.

Tadachi ni dekiru, 直チニ出来ル, to be done at once; *Tadachi ni mairimasu*, 直チニ参リマス, will presently come; *Tadachi ni au*, 直チニ遇フ, to meet with directly, [TSUKE NI.

Syn. JIKA NI, JIKI NI, SOGO NI, UCHI-

Tadagao, たたがた, *n.* Same as *Sugao*.

Tadagoto, たたごと, 徒事, *n.* A matter of everyday occurrence; an ordinary affair.

Tadagoto tomo omowarenu, 徒事トモ思ハレヌ, can't be regarded as an ordinary matter.

Tadainma, たたいま, 只今, *adv.* Just now; now; presently. [I'll come presently.

Tadainma sanjo itashimasu, 只今参上致シマス, Syn. IMA, SUOUSAMA.

Tadakkō, たたっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Swapping one thing for another; barter; exchange.

Tadakkō ni shite okō, タダッコニシテオコフ, I'll swap with you. [ewap with you.

Syn. SUDOKAI.

Tadama, たたま, 手玉, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm, in ancient times.

Tadamuki, たたむき, 靶, *n.* The arm. [centre.

Tadanaka, たたなか, 直中, 正中, *n.* The exact *Mato no tadanaka wo imaku*, 的ノ直中ヲ射抜ク, to shoot the centre of a target.

Syn. MANNAKA.

Tada ni, たたニ, 徒, *adv.* ① Merely; only; simply. ② In vain; for no purpose

Tada ni shikaru nomi narazu, 徒ニ然ルノミナラズ, not only is it so.

Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI.

Tada ni, たたニ, 直, *adv.* [*rare.*] Immediately; at Syn. JIKI NI, TADAOKI NI. [once.

Tadaoru, たたわる, 只居, *v.t.* To live in idleness; to be without any occupation.

Tadarakenu, たたらかす, 痛, v.t. [caus. of *Tadareru*.] To cause to be sore or irritated, to inflame.

Tadare, たたれ, 痛, n. Soreness (as from a burn); inflammation (as of a wound).

Tadarome, たたれめ, 痛目, n. Bear-eyed.

Tadaruru, たたれる, 煩悩, v.t. To be sore and irritated; to be inflamed.

Tadaruru, たたれる, 痛, v.t. Irritated; to be inflamed.
Kizuguchi ga tadareta, 傷口が痛れた, the wound is inflamed; *Shita ga tadareru*, 舌が痛れる, the tongue is sore, or inflamed.

Tadassama, たたさま, n. The usual state; ordinary condition.

Tadashi, たたし, 但, conj. ① A word used to introduce an explanatory remark. ② Or; otherwise; however; but.

Toraeru ka tadashi hanatsu ka, 捕へるか但し放ツか, whether to catch or let it go.

Syo. ARUWA, SHIKASHI.

Tadashi, たたし, 訊, n. Examination; enquiry; Syo. GIMMI, SENGI. [search.]

Tadashi, -i, -hi, たたし, 正, a. ① Right; legitimate; honest; just. ② Straight, not crooked; upright; erect. ③ Correct.

Tadashi hito, 正シイ人, an honest person; *Tadashiki okonai no hito*, 正シキ行ノ人, a person of correct behaviour.

Tadashiku, たたく, 正, adv. ① In a straight, or erect manner. ② Justly; rightfully; honestly. ③ Properly; correctly.

Tadashiku nai, 正シクナイ, is not legitimate; no just; *Tadashiku oku*, 正シク置く, to place in a correct or proper position.

Tadasu, たたす, 正, 質, 糾, v.t. ① To correct; to rectify; to adjust. ② To enquire; to ask; to ascertain. ③ To examine (as a criminal); to judge.

Ayamari wo tadasu, 誤ヲ正ス, to correct a mistake; *Eri wo tadasu*, 襟ヲ正ス, to adjust the collar of one's coat; *Katachi wo tadasu*, 容ヲ正ス, to resume a formal posture; *Tsumi wo tadasu*, 罪ヲ糾ス, to judge a crime; *Umu wo tadasu*, 有無ヲ質ス, to ascertain the existence of; *Utagai wo tadasu*, 疑ヲ質ス, to enquire what is doubtful. [ZENBU.]

Syo. GIMMI SURU, NAOSU, SHIRABERU, TADAUDO.

Tadaudo, たたうど, n. Common people; an ordinary person. Syo. TADABITO. [ordinary person.]

Tadayou, たたよぶ, 漂, v.t. To be adrift; to float; to wander about.

Tadayou kumo, 漂フ雲, drifting clouds, *Umi ni tadayou fune*, 海ニ漂フ舟, a ship set adrift on the sea.

Syo. NAGARERU, UKU. [above.]

Tadayowasu, たたよはす, 漂, v.t. Caus. form of

Tadazumu, たたぞむ, 唯住居, n. Living in idleness, or without occupation.

Tadazumu, たたぞむ, 佇立, v.t. To stand still to stop, or pause.

Robô ni tadazumu, 路傍ニイム, to stand still by the roadside; *Kogwai ni tadazunde kiku*, 戸外ニイシテ聞ク, to stand outside the door and hear. Syn. TACHIDOMARU. [listen]

Tade, たで, 蓼, n. [Bot.] The water pepper, smart wood.

Tade kû mushi mo sukizuki, 蓼食フ蟲モ好キキ, [Prov.][lit.] the insect which eats the water pepper, does so from its own choosing; men have likes and dislikes.

Taderu, たでる, v.t. To foment; to stupe.

Dekimono wo taderu, 腫物ヲタデル, to foment a sore (with warm water); *Yû de taderu*, 湯ヲタデル, to foment with warm water.

Syo. MRSU.

Tadezu, たでぞ, 蓼酢, n. A kind of sauce made of the leaves of *tade* or the water-pepper rubbed in a mortar and dissolved in vinegar.

Tadokoro, たどころ, 田所, n. A rice field; farm; landed estate.

Tadon, たどん, 炭團, n. A ball made of ground charcoal mixed with *funori*, and used for burning in braziers; hotshots.

Tadori, たどり, 躑, n. [Ornith.] An ancient name for the sky-lark. [way.]

Tadori, たどり, 辿, n. The act of groping one's way. **Tadoru**, たどる, 辿, v.t. To feel one's way; to grope one's way (like one in the dark).

Yamaji ni tadoru, 山路ニ辿ル, to grope one's way through a mountain path.

Syo. SAGURU. [verb.]

Tadôshi, たどうし, 他憑詞, n. [Gram.] Transitive **Tadotadoshi**, -i, -ki, たどたどし, a. ① Uncertain; unintelligible; obscure. ② Lonely; dreary.

Tadotado, たどたどと, 辿, adv. In a groping manner.

Tadotado to shite kaeru, 辿キトシテ歸ル, to return groping one's way.

Tae, たへ, 神, a. Excellent; surpassing; beautiful; exquisite.

Taeae ni, たええに, 絶絶, adv. ① With interruptions, or intervals. ② Almost exhausted. ③ Barely, scarcely; hardly.

Iki mo taedae ni, 息モ絶々ニ, almost out of one's breath; to be barely alive.

Syo. TOGIRETOGIRE NI.

Taehateru, たえはてる, 絶果, v.t. To be entirely cut off, exterminated, or extinct.

Iki mo haya taehatekeru, 息モ早絶エ果テケリ, he (or she) has already expired.

Taoru, たえる, 絶入, *v.i.* To expire, die.

Taerū bakari no kurushimi, 絶入ルズカリノ苦, pain such almost to kill one; *Taerū hodo naki-kanashimu*, 絶入ルホド泣キ哀ム, to be almost dead with grief.

Syn. SHINURU.

Taema, たえま, 絶間, 間斷, *n.* An interval, or space; cessation; interruption.

Taema wo moruru tsuki no kage, 絶間ヲ満ルノ月ノ影, the light of the moon shining between
Syn. AIDA, SUKIMA. [clouds.

Taema-naku, たえまなく, 無間斷, *adv.* Without cessation; without interruption; constantly; incessantly.

Taemanaku shitagoto ga aru, 間斷ナク仕事ガア, to have constant work.

Syn. HIMANAKU.

Taenaru, たへなる, 妙, *u.* Exceedingly fine, elegant, or beautiful.

Taenaru koto no ne, 妙ナル琴ノ音, exquisite sound of a harp; *Taenaru sugata*, 妙ナル姿, an exceedingly beautiful form.

Syn. MYŌNARU.

Taeru, たえる, } 絶, *v.i.* ① To cease; to cut off; to

Tayuru, たゆる, } become extinct; to be exhausted. ② To die; to faint. ③ To be widely separated; to be far apart; to excel, or surpass; to overtop.

Ido no mizu ga taeru, 井戸ノ水ガ絶エル, the water in the well is exhausted; *Kettō ga taeta*, 血統ガ絶エヌ, the family line is extinct; *Naka ga taeru*, 中ガ絶エル, to have an interval; to be interrupted; *Yūryoku shū ni taeru*, 勇力集ニ絶エル, to overtop others in courage.

Syn. DANZETSU SURU, KIRERU, TSUKIRU.

Taeru, たえる, } 堪, 任, 耐, *v.i.* ① To hear, or en-
Tayuru, たゆる, } dure; to hold out, or sustain. ② To be fit, or worthy.

Hinku ni taeru, 貧苦ニ堪エル, to patiently bear poverty and distress; *Miru ni taeru*, 見ルニ堪エズ, unable to bear the sight; *Samusa ni taeru*, 寒サニ堪エル, to endure the cold; *Yoku sono nin ni tayuru*, 好ク其任ニ堪エル, to be well qualified for one's office; to be well posted.

Syn. KORAERU, SHINORU, SHINOBU.

Tae-shinobu, たえまのお, 堪忍, *v.t.* To bear patiently. KORAERU. [entirely; to persevere.

Taete, たえて, 絶, *adv.* [past. part. of *Taeru*, used adverbially.] Quite; entirely; positively; absolutely.

Taete otazure mo senu, 絶エテ音信モセヌ, to have no communications at all; *Sonna koto wa taete nakata*, ソンナトハ絶エテナカッタ, [coll.] there has never been such a thing.

Syn. ICHIEN NI, IKKŌ NI, SARASARA NI.

Taete, たえて, 殊, *adv.* Exceedingly; especially.

Taete mijikaki natsu no yo, 殊エテ短キ夏ノ夜, the exceedingly short summer nights.

Taezu, たえず, 不絶, *adv.* [negat. of *Taeru*.] Unceasingly; constantly; perpetually; without interruption.

Taezu, たえず, 不堪, *v.i.* Negat. form of *Taeru*.

Kiku ni taezu, 聞クニ堪エズ, can't bear to listen. [fibres of some trees.

Tafu, たふ, 太布, 答布, *n.* Cloth wovea with the

Tafuku, たふく, 他腹, *a.* Born of a different mother (but having the same father).

Tafuku no ko, 他腹ノ子, a step child.

Syn. HARAGAWARI.

Tafuku, たふく, 多福, *n.* Much happiness; many blessings.

Hito no tafuku wo iwau, 人ノ多福ヲ祝フ, to wish another much happiness.

Tafuso, たふせ, 田廬, *n.* A hut built in a rice-field; a farm house.

Tagu, たが, 誰, *pron.* Of what person? whose?

Taga ayamachi zo, 誰ガ過失ゾ, whose fault is it? *Taga tame*, 誰ガ爲, for whose sake?

Syn. TAREGA.

Tagu, たが, 套, *n.* A hoop.

Taga wo kakeru, 套ヲ掛ケル, to put on a hoop.
Syn. WA.

Tageru, たがへる, 違, *v.t.* ① To change, or alter.

② To act contrary to; not to conform with; to violate, or break (as an agreement).

Wazato katachi wo tagaeru, 態ト形ヲ違ヘル, to alter the form (of anything) purposely; *Noka wo tagaeru*, 仲ヲ違ヘル, to be at variance; to be on bad terms; *Yaku wo tagaeru*, 約ヲ違ヘル, to break a promise.

Syn. CHIGAERU, SOMOKU.

Tagai, たがひ, 違, 差, *n.* Difference; variation.

Gūrin no tagai, 炭盤ノ違, a very slight difference; *Yuki to sumi to no tagai*, 雪ト炭トノ違, the difference between snow and charcoal.

Syn. CHIGAI.

Tagaichigai ni, たがひちがひ, 互交, 交錯, *adv.* Alternately crossing each other.

Tagai ni, たがひ, 互, *adv.* Mutually; reciprocally.

Tagai ni yakusoku suru, 互ニ約束スル, to promise each other; *Tagai ni sashitsuranuku*, 互ニ刺シ貫ク, to stab each other (with swords); *Tagai ni kuraberu*, 互ニ比ベル, to compare with each other.

Syn. KATAMI NI, KAWARIGAWARU

Tagi no, たがひの, 互, *pron.* Each other's; mutual; reciprocal. [mutual.

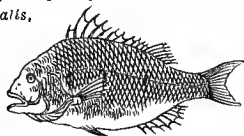
Tagai no yakusoku, 互ノ約束, mutual agree-

Tagnisen, たがひせん, 互先, 對手, *n.* [lit.] Alternately being the first in commencing the game;

- a term used in the game of *go* to denote that both parties are of the same grade of skill.
- T-goku**, たがく, 多額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sum.
Syn. KASADAKA.
- Tagame**, たがめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Belostoma dyroble*.
Syn. KAPPAMUSHI.
- Tagane**, たがね, 鑿, *n.* An instrument used in engraving metal; a cold chisel.
- Tagurashi**, たがらえ, 石隠苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*.
- Tagau**, たがふ, 違, 差, *v. i.* and *t.* ① To differ; to disagree; to be varied. ② To act contrary; not to conform with; to violate (as a rule); to fail to perform (a promise).
Hō ni tagau, 法に違フ, to act contrary to the law; to violate rules; *Kokoro ni tagau*, 心=違フ, not to accord with the mind; *Ri ni tagau*, 理=違フ, to be contrary to reason; *Yakusoku wo tagau*, 約束ヲ違フ, to break an agreement.
Syn. CHIGAU, CHIGAWABU, HAZURERU, MOTORU, SOMUKU. [Tagau.
- Tagawaseru**, たがはせる, 令遣, *v. t.* Caus. form of **Tagayaseru**, たがやさん, 鐵刀木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A fine grained hard wood.
- Taguyashi-dōgu**, たがやしとうぐ, 耕耘機, *n.* ① [*Agr.*] Any instrument used in cultivating the soil. ② A cultivator.
- Taguyasu**, たがやす, 耕, *v. t.* To cultivate (as a field); to plough. [fold.
Ta wo tagayasu, 田ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a rice-field.
- Tagel**, たがい, 多感, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having many accomplishments; accomplished. [son.
Tagel na hito, 多感ナ人, an accomplished person.
- Tagen**, たげん, 多言, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Many words, much talking; verbose, loquacious.
Syn. KUCHIMAME, TABEN.
- Tageri**, たげり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of lapwing, *Vanellus cristatus*. [of below.
- Tagirakasu**, たぎらかす, *v. t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form **Tagiraseru**, たぎらせる, 爰, *v. t.* [*caus.* form of **Tagiru**.]
Yu wo tagiraseru, 湯ヲ滾ラセル, to bring water to the boil.
- Tagiru**, たぎる, 蒸, *v. t.* ① To boil (as water). ② To surpass, excel, or overtop.
Get ga tagiru, 器が蒸ギル, to excel in an accomplishment; *Yu ga tagitta*, 湯がタギッタ, [*coll.*] the water has been brought to the boil.
Syn. NIETATSU, SUGURERU, WAKIAGARU.
- Tagō**, たご, 擔桶, *n.* A bucket carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.
Syn. NINAIKKE.
- Tagou**, たご, 他言, *n.* Telling to others; divulging (as a secret). [it to others.
Tagou wa go-muyō, 他言ハ御無用, never tell
- suru*, *v. t.* To tell to others; to divulge.
Midari ni tagou suru, 覆リ=他言スル, to tell to others without permission.
- Tago-no-bō**, たごのぼう, 換桶棒, *n.* A pole for carrying buckets across the shoulder.
Syn. ŌGO, TRIMBAND.
- Tago-oke**, たごをけ, 原桶, *n.* A bucket for carrying night soil.
- Tagoshi**, たごし, 手輿, 腰輿, *n.* A sedan with two poles, to be carried by two men in the hands.
- Tagū**, たごう, 比, 類, *v. t.* To be equal; to imitate; to resemble.
- Tagueru**, たぐへる, 比, *v. t.* To compare; to liken.
- Tagui**, たぐひ, 比, 屬, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class.
Tagui mare naru bijin, 類罕ナル美人, a woman of unusual beauty; *Sono tagui ni arazu*, 其比=非ズ, is not like it; *Tagui wo mizu*, 比ヲ見ズ, to see (or have) no equal; peerless.
Syn. RUI, SHURUI.
- Taguinashi**, -i, -ki, たぐひなし, 無類, *a.* Without an equal; unrivalled; peerless.
Yo ni taguinashi shina, 世=類ナキ品, a thing without an equal in the world.
- Tagureru**, たぐる, *v. t.* To be wrinkled or rumped.
Kawa ga tagureru, 皮がタグレル, the skin is wrinkled. [a rope).
- Taguridasu**, たぐりたす, 繰出, *v. t.* To pay out (as *Nawa wo taguridasu*, 繩ヲ繰り出ス, to pay out a rope.
- Tagurikomu**, たぐりこむ, 繰込, *v. t.* The more emphatic form of below.
- Taguru**, たぐる, 手繰, *v. t.* To haul in hand over hand.
Tako no ito wo taguru, 風ノ糸ヲ手繰ル, to haul in the string of a kite hand over hand; *Tsuna wo taguru*, 綱ヲタグル, to haul in a rope hand over hand.
- Tagusa**, たぐさ, 手草, *n.* A branch of bamboo held by a *kannushi*, and used as a wand during prayer. [fields.
- Tagusa**, たぐさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growing in rice-field.
Tagusa wotoru, 田草ヲ取ル, to weed a rice-field. [v. t. To go out.
- Tagyō**, たぎやう, 他行, *n.* Going out. —*suru*, **Tahenkei**, たへんけい, 多邊形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polygon.
- Tahibari**, たひばり, 田雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Alpine pipit, *Anthus spinoletta japonicus*.
- Tahō**, たほう, 他方, *n.* ① Other side; another party. ② A different direction; other quarter.
- Tahō**, たほう, 他邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another or different country; strange land.
Tahō ni samayou, 他邦ニサマヨフ, to roam in a foreign country.
Syn. GWAIKOKU, HOEA NO KUNI.

Tai, たい, 鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sea-bream, *Pagrus crinitalis*, or *ma'or*.

Meshi tsu bu de tai wo tsuru, 飯粒ヲ鯛ヲ釣ル, [*lit.*] to fish a tai with a grain of boiled rice;



(鯛)

to obtain a valuable present from a person by giving him a worthless article; *Kusatte mo tai*, 腐ッテモ鯛, [*Prou.*] [*lit.*] a tai, although it is putrid, is better than other fish.

Tai, たい, 體, *n.* The body; constitution; form. Very often in compounds.

Sei-tai, 政體, form of government.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To obey (as a command); to conform to; to observe (as rules).

Syn. KATAOBI, KARADA, MI, SUGATA.

Tai, たい, 苔, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Moss. ② A white or black secretion on the tongue in fever.

Tai, たい, 臺, *n.* A high place; lofty building; tower; terrace. In composition the form changes into *dai*.

Kishō-dai, 氣象臺, an astronomical observatory. Syn. UTENA. [*tory.*]

Tai, たい, 胎, *n.* The womb. Often in composition. *Tai ni yadoru*, 胎ニ宿ル, to be pregnant; *Kwatai*, 懷胎, pregnancy.

Syn. HARA.

Tai, たい, 大, *a.* ① Large; big; great; eminent. ② Severe; rigorous. Always in composition.

Tai-do, 大度, large-minded, generosity; *Tai-fū*, 大風, strong wind; hurricane; typhoon; *Tai-jin*, 大人, a great man; a respectful title used in addressing another's father; an adult.

Tai, たい, 隊, *n.* A company (as of soldiers). Very often in composition.

Tai wo kumu, 隊ヲ組ム, to form a company (said of soldiers); *Dai-tai*, 大隊, battalion (of infantry); *Ren-tai*, 聯隊, a regiment of infantry consisting of three battalions.

Syn. KUMI. [*farm-house.*]

Ta-i, たい, 田舎, *n.* A house built in a rice-field;

Tai-bu, たいぶ, 胎盤, *n.* [*Anat.*] Placenta.

Tai-betsu, たいべつ, 大別, *n.* [*Chin.*] General division (as opposed to *sai-betsu*, subdivision); rough classification. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a rough classification; to divide into large sections.

Syn. ŌWAKE.

Taibishio, たいびしお, 鯛鮓, *n.* *Tai* (*servanus marginalis*) salted.

Taibo, たいぼ, 太母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandmother.

Syn. BAIBA. [*of immense size.*]

Taibō, たいぼう, 大鵬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fabulous bird

Taibō, たいぼう, 大癡, *n.* [*coll.*] Being greatly addicted to venery. Now rarely used.

Taibūchō, たいぶうちょう, 體膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Cubical expansion.

Taiboku, たいぼく, 大木, 巨樹, *n.* A big tree.

Tai bu, たいぶ, 大部, *n.* Consisting of a large number of volumes; voluminousness.

Tai bu no sho, 大部ノ書, a voluminous book.

Tai bun, たいぶん, 奉聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hearing of an eminent personage (esp. of the Shōgun).

Tai byō, たいびょう, 大病, 大患, *n.* A serious illness; dangerous disease.

Taichō, たいちょう, 隊長, *n.* ① The captain of a company. ② [*coll.*] A term used in addressing another, often jestingly. [*bun.*]

Taichū, たいちゅう, 合點, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tai-Taichōkan*, たいちゅうかく, 對頂角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Vertically opposite angle, or vertical angle.

Taichū, たいちゅう, 胎中, *n.* In the womb; preg. Syn. HARAGOMORI. [*nancy.*]

Taida, たいた, 怠惰, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle, lazy, negligent, careless; idleness, laziness, etc.

Taida mono, 怠惰者, a lazy person; an idler.

Syn. KETAI, NAMAKE, OROFADI, RANDA.

Taidan, たいだん, 對談, *n.* Meeting and discussing with each other; convention. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet and discuss about; to convene.

Taido, たいど, 大度, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] High-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity; magnanimous, generous, etc.

Shinchin taido, 深沈大度, thoughtful and magnanimous.

Syn. KANJIN, ŌYŌ.

Taido, たいど, 態度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carriage; manner; gesticulation.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Taido, たいど, 體度, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubic measure.

Taidoku, たいどく, 胎毒, 浸淫瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Congeital syphilis.

Taigetsu, たいげつ, 大悅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great joy.

Taifu, たいふ, 太傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief tutor to the heir-apparent.

Taifu, たいふ, 大夫, *n.* ① The head of a bureau in the Emperor's Household. ② The chief servant of a noble in former times.

Taifu, たいふう, 大風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big or violent wind, typhoon; hurricane; tempest.

Syn. ŌKAZE.

Taifukubi, たいふくひ, 大腹皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The shell of the Areca nut.

Taifūshi, たいふうし, 大風子, *a.* A name given to the excrement of animals formerly used by physicians in treating leprosy.

Taifu suru, たいふする, 貸附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead. Syn. KASHITSUKERU. [*(as money)*]

- Taigai**, たいがい, 大概, *adv.* For the most part; generally speaking; mostly; mainly.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, ŌYOSO.
- Taigai**, たいがい, 體裁, *n.* [*Anat.*] The body and the skeleton.
- Taigau**, たいがん, 對顔, *n.* Meeting face to face; interview. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet face to face; to have an interview.
Syn. TAIMEN.
- Taigau**, たいがん, 對岸, *n.* The opposite bank. Very often used figuratively in the following expression:—
Taigau no kwanji, 對岸ノ火事, [*lit.*] fire on the opposite bank; an affair about which one is
Syn. MUK^oGASHI, [quite indifferent.
- Taige**, たいげ, 帶下, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.
- Taigen**, たいげん, 體言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Substantive.
- Taigen**, たいげん, 大言, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Big words; bragging; boasting.
Taigen wo haku, 大言ヲ吐ク, to speak big words; to brag.
Syn. KŌGEN. [true loyalty.
- Taigi**, たいぎ, 大義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Just claim; right; *Taigi meibun wo akiraka ni su*, 大義明文ヲ明ス, to make clear the right and title; *Taigi shin wo messu*, 大義親ヲ滅ス, in matters of right there is no blood relation.
- Taigi**, たいぎ, 大儀, *a.* ① Much obliged (used in expressing thanks). ② Laborious; tiresome.
Taigi ni omou, 大儀ニ思フ, to feel tiresome; *Taigi ni natta*, 大儀ニナツタ, I began to be tired; *Taigi de atta*, 大儀デアツタ, I'm much obliged (used to inferiors only).
Syn. KURŌ. [soldiers.
- Taigi**, たいご, 隊伍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A company of *Taigo wo kumu*, 隊伍ヲ組ム, to form a company.
- Taigō**, たいご, 對合, *n.* [*Geom.*] Involution.
- Taigū**, たいごう, 待遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treatment; entertainment.
Yuki taigū wo kōmuru, 好き待遇ヲ蒙ル, to receive good or hospitable treatment.
- Taigū**, たいごう, 對偶, *n.* [*Math.*] Contrapositive.
- Taigun**, たいぐん, 退軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Causing an army to retreat, withdrawing troops.
Taigun wo meizuru, 退軍ヲ命ズル, to order a retreat.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To retreat (said of an army).
Syn. TAJIN.
- Taigun**, たいぐん, 大軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large army.
- Taigyō**, たいげう, 大業, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great enterprise; eminent deed. [great enterprise.
Taigyō wo kwoadatsu, 大業ヲ企ツ, to plan a
Syn. ŌSHIGOTO.
- Taiha**, たいは, 大破, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great dilapidation.
- Taiha ni oyobu*, 大破ニ及ブ, to be greatly dilapidated (as a building).
- Taiha**, たいは, 大波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big waves.
Syn. ŌNAMI.
- Taihai**, たいはい, 大盃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big wine-glass.
Taihai wo katsumuku, 大盃ヲ傾ク, to drink from a large wine-glass.
Syn. ŌSAKAZUKI. [for standard.
- Taihai**, たいはい, 大滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial banner
- Taihai**, たいはい, 頹敗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deterioration; ruin; corruption. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be deteriorated, or corrupted.
Fuzoku ōi ni taihai su, 風俗大ニ頹敗ス, the manners of the people are greatly corrupted.
Syn. KUZURERU, YABURERU
- Taihaku**, たいはく, 太白, *n.* ① A name given to the planet Venus. ② Superfine white sugar. ③ A large wine-cup.
- Taihaku-ame**, たいはくあめ, 太白飴, *n.* A kind of bleached starch-sugar.
- Taihakusei**, たいはくせい, 太白星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Venus.
- Taihaku suru**, たいはくする, 錨船, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be at anchor; to stop (said of ships only).
- Taihan**, たいはん, 大半, *n.* [*Chin.*] The greater part; majority.
Syn. KWAHAN, ŌKATA.
- Taihei**, たいへい, 太平, 泰平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; tranquillity; halcyon days.
Tenka taihei, 天下泰平, the world is peaceful; *Yo ga taihei ni natta*, 世が太平ニナツタ, the world has become tranquil. [ocean.
- Taiheikai**, たいへいかい, 太平洋, *n.* The Pacific
- Taiheikōsen**, たいへいこうせん, 對平行線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Antiparallel.
- Taiheiraku**, たいへいらく, 太平樂, *n.* ① The name of an operatic performance. ② Speaking in no arrogant manner; boasting; bragging; vaunting.
Taiheiraku wo ū, 太平樂ヲ云フ, to speak in an arrogant manner; to brag.
- Taiheishō**, たいへいせう, 太平謠, *n.* The name of a wind instrument. [kai.
- Taiheiyō**, たいへいよう, 太平洋, *n.* Same as *Taiheikōsen*.
- Taiheki**, たいへき, 大辟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great crime.
Syn. DAIZAI.
- Taihen**, たいへん, 大變, *n.* and *a.* ① A great change; extraordinary event; serious affair. ② [*coll.*] Extraordinary; serious; wonderful; terrible.
Sorya taihen da, ソリヤ大變ダ, that's a terrible
Syn. ŌGOTO. [event.
- Taiho**, たいほ, 台輔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.
- Taihō**, たいほう, 大砲, *n.* A cannon; artillery.
Syn. ŌZUTSU.

Taihō, たいほう, 大方, *n.* The learned public.

Taihō no kunshi, 大方ノ君子, the learned
Syn. ŌKATA. [public.]

Taiho suru, たいほする, 退歩, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To step back; to retrograde.

Syn. ATOMODORI, SHIRIGOMI SURU.

Taihōsuru, たいほする, 逮捕, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend. [company.]

Taihōtai, たいほうたい, 大砲隊, *n.* An artillery
Taika, たいか, 大家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A great house, or building. ② An illustrious family.

Taika, たいか, 大廈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A huge building; magnificent edifice. [buildings.]

Taika kōrō, 大廈高樓, large and magnificent

Taikaku, たいかく, 體格, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Bodily make; natural constitution.

Taikaku kensa, 體格検査, to examine the natural constitution of a person; *Taikaku ga yoi*, 體格が好い, to have a good natural constitution.
Syn. KAPPUKU. [tution.]

Taikaku, たいかく, 待客, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entertaining a guest.

Taikaku, たいかく, 對角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Opposite angle. [Diagonal.]

Taikakusen, たいかくせん, 對角線, *n.* [*Geom.*]
Talkan, たいかん, 大旱, *n.* A severe drought.

Syn. ŌHIDERI.

Taiko, たいけ, 大家, *n.* Same as *Taika*.

Taikai, たいけい, 大慶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great joy.

Taikun, たいけん, 帶劍, *n.* ① Carrying a sword in the belt, wearing a sword. ② A sword carried in the belt. —*suru*, *v. i.* To carry a sword in the belt.

Taikun, たいけん, 大權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great authority; supreme power.

Taiketsu, たいけつ, 對決, 對審, *n.* Trying a law case by making the plaintiff and defendant confront each other. —*suru*, *v. i.* To try a law case, etc.

Taiki, たいき, 大氣, *n.* The atmosphere; air.

Taiki, たいき, 大氣, *a.* Large-minded; magnanimous; generous; liberal.

Taiki, たいき, 大器, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A large or capacious vessel. ② A great genius.

Taiki dansai, 大器晩成, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a great genius matures late.

Taikin, たいきん, 大金, *n.* A large sum of money.
Syn. ŪGANE. [prohibition.]

Taikin, たいきん, 大禁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A national *Kumi no taikin wo okasu*, 國ノ大禁ヲ犯ス, to break the law of the state.

Taiko, たいこ, 大故, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great cause; a sound reason.

Taiko, たいこ, 大古, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great antiquity.
Syn. ŌMIKASHI.

Taiko, たいこ, 大鼓, *n.* A drum.

Taiko, たいこ, 大呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loud cry.

Taiko, たいこう, 太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Taiko, たいこう, 大功, *n.* Great merit; eminent deeds.

Syn. ŌTEGARA.

Taikō, たいかう, 大行, *n.* Great deeds. [大行]

Taikō wa saikin wo kaerimizu, 大行ハ細瑕ヲ覆ズ, [*Prov.*] small faults are to be overlooked in one who performs great deeds.

Taikō, たいかふ, 太閤, *n.* An honorary title given to the retired prime minister or *Kwambaku*.

Taikō, たいかう, 退校, *n.* Dismissal from school.

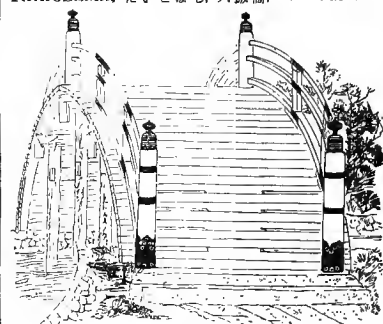
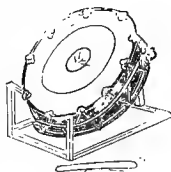
Taikō wo metzu, 退校ヲ命ズ, to dismiss from school. [school.]

—*suru*, *v. i.* To leave, or go away, from

Taikobachi, たいこばち, 鼓棒, *n.* A drum stick.

Taikobare, たいこばれ, 鼻脹, *n.* Swelling of the belly. [arched bridge.]

Taikobashi, たいこばし, 大鼓橋, *n.* A kind of



(大鼓橋)

Taiko-bari, たいこばり, 職工, *n.* A maker of drums.

Taikoku, たいこく, 大國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large country; an extensive province.

Taikoku wo ryō su, 大國ヲ領ス, to govern a large country or province; to hold a large fief.

Taikomochi, たいこもち, 大鼓持, 辯達, *n.* [*lit.*] A drum carrier; a man who amuses guests at an entertainment by his wit and comical talents; buffoon; jester.

Syn. OTOKORISHA.

Taikōshu, たいこうしゆ, 太公主, *n.* The Aunt of the Emperor.

Taikō suru, たいかうする, 對抗, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To oppose, antagonize, or revert.

Taikōtaihō, たいこうたいこう, 太皇太后, *n.* The Great Empress Dowager, or the Grandmother of the Emperor.

Taikōtaihō-shiki, たいこうたいこうしき, 太皇太后職, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Great Empress Dowager.

Taiko-uchi, たいこうち, 鼓手, *n.* A drum beater.

Taikouchi, たいこうち, 蝿鈴原蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous water-insect, *Laccotrephes japonensis*.

Taikō-undō, たいかうんどう, 對抗運動, *n.* Military manœuvres.

Taikoya, たいこや, 大鼓屋, *n.* A store where drums are sold; a seller of drums.

Taiku, たいく, 體軀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

Taikū, たいくう, 大空, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky.
Syn. AOZORA.

Taikun, たいくん, 大君, *n.* A great lord, or monarch, a title presumptuously assumed by the Takugawa Shōgun in his diplomacy.

Taikutsu, たいくつ, 退屈, 厭倦, *n.* Tedium; weariness; ennui.

Taikutsu ni natta, 退屈ニナツダ, have got tired; *Itanashi aite ga nakute taikutsu da*, 話相手ガナクテ退屈ダ, it is tiresome having no one to talk with.

Syn. AKI, TOZEN. [gration.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大火, *n.* Big fire; large conflagration.
Syn. ŌKWAJI. [or misfortune.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great calamity

Taikwa, たいくわ, 耐火, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fire-proof.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大科, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great crime.

Taikwai, たいくわい, 大塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large mass.

Taikwanichi, たいくわにち, 大過日, *n.* An unlucky calendar day.
[Fire brick.

Taikwa-rengwa, たいくわれんぐわ, 耐火煉瓦, *n.*

Taikwaselō, たいくわせき, 耐火石, *n.* Fire stone.

Taikyaku, たいきやく, 剽客, *n.* Receiving a guest; entertaining a visitor.

Taikyuku suru, たいきやくする, 退却, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move backwards; to recede; to retrograde.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI SURU.

Taikyo, たいきよ, 大虚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky.
Syn. ŌZORA

Taikyo, たいきよ, 退去, *n.* Going away; abandoning (place); deserting. —**suru**, *v.t.* To go away, or abandon; to desert.
Syn. TACHINOKU.

Taikyo, たいきよ, 大軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Raising a large army. —**suru**, *v.t.* To attack with a large army.

Taikyōin, たいけういん, 大教院, *n.* An office where Shinto affairs are managed.

Taikyoku, たいきよく, 大極, *n.* The first principle

or germ in which the world existed before its separation into heaven and earth, in Chinese cosmogony.

Taikyokuden, たいきよくでん, 大極殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial Palace of Kyōto in ancient times.
[being durable

Taikyū, たいきゅう, 耐久, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of
Taikyūsei, たいきゅうせい, 耐久性, *n.* [*Physics.*] The quality of being durable; durability.

Taima, たいま, 大麻, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Hemp. ② Same as ASA.

Taima, たいま, 對馬, *n.* Playing the game of *shōgi* with an equal number of chessmen in the hands of either party, or playing without either of the parties receiving any odds from the other.
Taima de shōgi wo sasu, 對馬デ將奕ヲ差ス, to play chess without either party receiving any odds from the other.

Taimai, たいまい, 眼翳, 玳瑁, *n.* ① [*Zool.*] Hawk-bill-turtle, *Chelonia imbricata*. ② Tortoise shell.

Taimau, たいまう, 怠慢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Negligence; neglect; carelessness. —
suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To neglect; to be careless.
Syn. KETAI, OKOTARI.



(玳瑁)

Taimatsu, たいまつ, 松明, *n.* A torch; flambeau.

Taimatsuru, たいまつる, *v.t.* [*rare.*] Same as *Tatematsuru*. [gun.

Taimei, たいめい, 台命, *n.* A command of the Shō-

Taimei, たいめい, 大名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great name; celebrity.
[brated.

Taimei wo agu, 大名ヲ揚グ, to become cele-

Taimei, たいめい, 待命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waiting for the command or order of the Emperor.

Taimen, たいめん, 體面, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour or reputation.

Kuni no taimen ni kakawaru, 國ノ體面ニ拘ル, to endanger the reputation of a country.

Taimen, たいめん, 餛飩, *n.* Food made of vermicelli mixed with the minced flesh of the *tai* cooked.
[interview.

Taimen, たいめん, 對面, *n.* Meeting face to face;

Taimenjo, たいめんぢよ, 對面所, *n.* A place of meeting; reception hall; parlour. [China.

Taimia, たいみん, 大明, *n.* The Ming dynasty of

Taiminchiku, たいみんちく, 大明竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Bambusa*.

Taimiso, たいみそ, 調味肉, *n.* Food made of *misō* mixed with minced flesh of *tai*.

Taimū, たいもう, 大望, 非望, *n.* Great hope, or desire; ambition; aspiratiōn.

Taimū wo idaku, 大望ヲ懷ル, to have a great desire; to be ambitious.

- Taimon**, たいもん, 詢問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring face to face; cross-examination. —**suru**, *v.t.* To enquire face to face.
- Tainai**, たいない, 胎内, *n.* In the womb.
Haha no tainai ni arishi toki, 母ノ胎内ニアリシ時, while I (or he) was yet in the womb.
Syn. HARAGOMORI.
- Tainin**, たいにん, 大任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great office, or mission; important office.
Syn. TAIYAKU.
- Tainin**, たいにん, 耐忍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perseverance; **Syn.** SHIMBŌ. [patience; forbearance.]
- Tainin suru**, たいにんする, 耐認, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe, or be faithful to; to acknowledge, or recognize.
- Tainō**, たいなふ, 怠納, *n.* Neglecting to pay (as taxes). —**suru**, *v.t.* To neglect to pay, etc.
- Tainō**, たいのう, 大脳, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cerebrum.
- Tai-no-muko**, たいのむこ, 大婿, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Monocentris.
- Tainōshin**, たいなふまへ, 怠納者, *n.* One who neglects to pay taxes.
- Taiō**, たいおう, 對應, *a.* [*Geom.*] Corresponding; homologous. [house.]
- Taioku**, たいをく, 頽屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dilapidated
- Taira**, たいら, 平, *a.* Level; even; plain.
Taira na michi, 平ノ道, a level, or smooth road; *Taira ni suru*, 平ニスル, to make level.
Syn. HIRATAKI, HIRATAI.
- Tairageru**, たいらげる, } 平, *v.t.* ① [*rare.*] To make
- Tairaguru**, たいらぐる, } level, or even. ② To pacify; to put down (as rebels); to tranquillize; to quell, quiet, or subdue. [rebels.]
Zoku wo tairageru, 賊ヲ平スル, to put down
Syn. OSAMERU, TAIJISURU.
- Tairagi**, たいらぎ, 江籐, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of bivalve shell, *Pinna Japonica*.
- Tairagi**, たいらぎ, 成和睡, *n.* Coming to terms; making peace; amity.
Tairagi wo okonau, 成ヲ行フ, to make peace; to come to terms.
- Tairagu**, たいらぐ, 平, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Tairageru*. [turbance.]
Ran wo tairagu, 乱ヲ平ラフ, to quell a dis-
Syn. HOROBURU, OSAMARU, SHIZUMARU.
- Tairaka ni**, たいらかにな, 平, 平穩, *a.* ① Even; level; plain. ② Calm; tranquil; peacefully; safe.
Nami mo tairaka ni natta, 波モ平カニナツタ, the waves have become calm; *Yo ga tairaka ni osamaru*, 世ガ平カニ治マル, the world is governed peacefully; *Tairaka na michi*, 平カノ道, a level, or smooth road.
Syn. HIRATAKU, ODAYAKA, TAIRA NI.
- Tairakeshi**, -ki, たいらけし, 平, *a.* Calm; tranquil; serene. Now used only in classical compositions.
- Tairan**, たいらん, 大亂, *n.* A great disturbance (esp. from war).
- Tairan**, たいらん, 合覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The inspection or seeing (of the Shōgun).
- Tairani**, たいらに, 平, *adv.* ① In a level, or even manner. ② Peacefully; tranquilly; in an easy posture; at home.
Ita wo taira ni kezuru, 板ヲ平ニ削ル, to plane a board so that it will be smooth; *O-taira ni irasshad*, 吾平ニイラッシャイ, [*coll.*] make yourself at home; be seated at ease.
Syn. HIRATAKU, RAKU NI.
- Taira-no-shiranu**, たいらのしらぬ, 魚虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of louse infesting fish.
- Tairei**, たいらい, 大禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ceremony; full ceremonial.
- Taireibō**, たいらいぼう, 大禮帽, *n.* A cocked hat
- Taireifuku**, たいらいふく, 大禮服, *n.* Full dress.
- Tairiki**, たいりき, 大力, *n.* Great physical strength.
Tairiki na otoko, 大力ノ男, a man of great strength.
- Tairiku**, たいりく, 大陸, *n.* Continent.
Ajya tairiku, 亞細亞大陸, the Continent of Asia.
- Tairinkusho**, たいりんくしょ, 大林區署, *n.* An office which has charge of the wooded land in one of the great sections into which the Empire is divided.
- Tairo**, たいろ, 大呂, *n.* ① One of the twelve notes in Chinese music. ② A poetical name for the twelfth month (o.s.).
- Tairō**, たいらう, 大老, *n.* The chief official in the government of the Shōgun.
- Tairō**, たいらう, 太牢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestral worship of the Emperor in which beef, mutton, and ham are used.
- Tairoku**, たいろく, 大祿, *n.* Large salary.
- Tairui suru**, たいるゐする, 堆累, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be piled or heaped up.
- Tairyaku**, たいりやく, 大畧, *adv.* For the greater part; in general; generally; probably.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.
- Tairyō**, たいりょう, 大量, *n.* ① [*rare.*] A large quantity. ② Magnanimity; generosity; a forgiving temper. [calata.]
- Tairyō**, たいりょう, 大要, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis vitalba*
- Tairyū suru**, たいりゅうする, 滯留, *v.i.* To stop, or
Syn. TŌRYŪ SURU. [stay.]
- Taisa**, たいさ, 大佐, *n.* A colonel.
- Taisai**, たいさい, 太歳, *n.* ① A name given to the planet Jupiter. ② One of the eight guardian gods. ③ A lucky quarter. [ance; form.]
- Taisai**, たいさい, 體裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manner; appearance.
Taisai ga warui, 體裁ノ悪イ, to be unseemly
Syn. KATACHI, NORI, TEISAI.

Taisai, たいさい, 太祭, *n.* A great rite, or festival.
Taisaichichi, たいさいちち, 大祭日, *n.* A great fête day.

Taisaku, たいさく, 對策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Answering to questions given to candidates at a civil examination.

Taisan, たいさん, 大山, *n.* A large mountain.
 Syn. OYAMA.

Taisan, たいさん, *adv.* [*probably corrupt.* from *Taisai*.] Very much; a good deal; a great many. A vulgar colloquialism used only in the open ports.

Taisan, たいさん, 退散, *n.* ① Retreating and being scattered; breaking out (as of a crowd). ② Withdrawing, or escaping in confusion (as enemies); dispersion.

Onteki taisan, 慫慂退散, running away, or dispersing, of enemies; *Gogo sanji taisan*, 午後三時退散, leaving (as an office) at three o'clock P. M.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To break out (as an assembly); to disperse; etc.

Taisanfukun, たいさんふくん, 泰山府君, *n.* ① A god of mountains in China. ② [*Bot.*] A variety of *Prunus pseudo cerasus*. [*f*] of the Empire.

Taisei, たいせい, 大政, *n.* [*Chin.*] The government

Taisei, たいせい, 胎生, *u.* [*Zoöl.*] Viviparous.

Taisei, たいせい, 泰西, *n.* [*Chin.*] Western nations.

Taisei, たいせい, 大青, *n.* Smalt.

Taiselden, たいせいでん, 大成殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple built for the worship of Confucius.

Taiseiyō, たいせいやう, 大西洋, *n.* The Atlantic Ocean.

Taiseki, たいせき, 大石, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large stone.
 Syn. IWAŌ, ŌISHI.

Taiseki, たいせき, 體積, *n.* [*Math.*] Volume.

Taisekikei, たいせきけい, 體積計, *n.* [*Physic.*] Volumeter.

Taiseki suru, たいせきする, 堆積, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be piled up, to heap or pile up.

Taiseki suru, たいせきする, 退斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive back; to expel; to repel. [*f*] Nadir

Taiseikiten, たいせきてん, 對照點, *n.* [*Astron.*]

Taisen, たいせん, 大川, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large river.

Syn. DAIKA, ŌKAWA.

Taisen, たいせん, 大船, *n.* A big ship.

Syn. OYAFUNE. [*f*] heavy snow of fall.

Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great, or

Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大切, 鄭重, *a.* and *n.* ① Regarding as of great importance; setting a high value taking care. ② Treating with great respect; estimation, veneration.

Oya mo taisetsu ni suru, 親ヲ大切ニスル, to treat one's parents with great respect, *Taisetsu ni toritsukau*, 大切ニ取扱フ, to manage, or

handle, with care; *Taisetsu na mono demo nai*, 大切ヲモデモナイ, [*coll.*] it's not a valuable Syn. DAJJI. [*f*] thing.

Taisha, たいしや, 大赦, *n.* [*Law.*] General amnesty. *Taisha wo okonau*, 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant amnesty to.

Taisha, たいしや, 退社, *n.* [*Chin.*] Withdrawing from a company or society. —*suru*, *v.t.* To withdraw from a comp ny, etc.

Taisha, たいしや, 代赭, *n.* [*Min.*] Red ochre.

Taishaku, たいしやく, 帝釋, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity; Śākra Devendra.

Taishaku, たいしやく, 貸借, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lending and borrowing.
 Syn. KASHIKARI. [*f*] and borrowing.

Taishaku, たいしやく, 對借, *n.* Borrowing money without a witness. [*f*] as *Taisha*.

Taishaseki, たいしやせき, 代赭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same

Taishi, たいし, 大使, *n.* An ambassador.

Zenken-taishi, 全權大使, an ambassador plenipotentiary.

Taishi, たいし, 太子, *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Heir-apparent; the Crown Prince.

Taishi, たいし, 太史, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the Imperial court.

Taishiki, たいしき, 式, *n.* Form, shape, or model.

Taishiu, たいしゅう, 大身, *n.* ① A man of large property; a wealthy person. ② A person of rank.

Taishin, たいしん, 大清, *n.* The Tsing dynasty of China.

Taishin, たいしん, 對審, *n.* [*Law.*] Confronting parties in a law suit; confrontation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confront.

Taishin-hanketsu, たいしんはんけつ, 對審判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Deciding a law case by the confrontation of both parties.

Taishin-in, たいしんいん, 大審院, *n.* The court of cassation; the Supreme Court.

Taishin suru, たいしんする, 退身, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To withdraw from; to retire from one's office.

Taishita, たいした, 大, *a.* [*coll.*] ① Extraordinary; uncommon; unusual. ② Great; severe; serious.

Taishita koto nimo narunai, 大シタ事ニモナラマイ, it will not be a serious matter, *Taishita kega dewa nai*, 大シタ傷デハナイ, is not a severe wound; *Taishita yō mo nai*, 大シタ用モナイ, have no specially important business.

Syn. KARUBETSU NA.

Taishitsu, たいしつ, 體質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature of the body; substance, quality.

Taishitsu suru, たいしつする, 對峙, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To confront, or set face to face.

Taisho, たいしよ, 大暑, *n.* ① The great heat of summer, dog days. ② One of the 24 calendar periods.

Taishō, たいしやう, 大將, *n.* ① The head of Kono-

efu (which see) in former times. ② The title of the highest officer both in the army and the navy; a general; a commander-in-chief. ③ [coll.] Master; head; chief.

Taishō, たいせう, 胎生, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Taisel*.

Taishō, たいせう, 對稱, *n.* ① [Gram.] Used in addressing each other (said of pronouns in the second person). ② [Math.] Symmetry.

Taishō, たいせう, 對照, *n.* [Chin.] Collation; comparing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collate, or compare. Syn. MIKURABERU, TERIAWASKEU.

Taishōgun, たいせやうぐん, 大將軍, *n.* ① A commander-in-chief; generalissimo. ② Cont form of *Sei-tai-shōgun*. ③ One of the eight guardian gods. [comparison.]

Taishōhyō, たいせうひやう, 對照表, *n.* A table of **Taishōkausu**, たいせようかすう, 對稱函數, *n.* [Math.] Symmetrical function.

Taishokka, たいせよっか, 大食家, *n.* A greedy eater; a gormandizer.

Taishokkwan, たいせよっかん, 大總冠, *n.* The highest rank of honour in ancient times.

Taishōkoku, たいせやうこく, 大相國, *n.* [Chin.] Prime minister; minister president.

Taishoku, たいせよく, 退職, *n.* [Chin.] Retiring from public service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To retire from public service.

Taishoku, たいせよく, 退食, *n.* [Chin.] Leaving an office and returning to one's home.

Taishoku, たいせよく, 大食, 多食, *n.* Eating much; gormandizing; gluttony. [dizer.]
Taishoku suru otoko, 大食スル男, a gormandizer. —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat a large quantity of food; to gormandize.

Taishoku, たいせよく, 對食, *n.* Eating or dining with another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat or dine. Syn. SHŪAN SURU. [with another.]

Taishokusha, たいせよくせや, 退職者, *n.* One

Taishokuja, たいせよくせや, } who has retired from public service; a retired official.

Taishō-sanakukuki, たいせようさんかくけい, 對稱三角形, *n.* [Geom.] Symmetrical triangle.

Taishōshū, たいせようしゆ, 對稱心, *n.* [Geom.] Centre of symmetry. [foci.]

Taishōten, たいせうてん, 對焦點, *n.* [Geom.] Anti-

Taishu, たいせゆ, 太守, *n.* A title given to the governors of the three provinces of Kazusa, Hitachi, and Kōtsuke in ancient times: these offices were honorary and held only by the Princes of Blood who resided in Kyōto.

Taishu, たいせゆ, 貸主, *n.* [Chin.] A lender. Syn. KASHINUSHI. [panion; mate.]

Taishu, たいせゆ, 對手, *n.* [Chin.] A party; com- Syn. AITE. [land; a contiguit.]

Taishū, たいせう, 大洲, *n.* [Chin.] A large piece of

Taishunin, たいせゆにん, 對手人, *n.* Opposite party; an opponent.

Taishutsu suru, たいせゆつする, 退出, *v.i.* [Chin.] To leave or withdraw from; to retire, or *retina* (as from an office). Syn. MAKARU, SARU.

Taiso, たいそ, 大祖, *n.* [Chin.] Great or earliest ancestor; first progenitor; founder

Taisō, たいそう, 大塚, *n.* [Chin.] A poetic name for the first month (a.s.).

Taisō, たいさう, 體操, *n.* Gymnastic exercise. athletics; calisthenics. [tremely.]

Taisō, たいさう, *adv.* [coll.] Very; exceedingly; ex-
Taisō hitotai yashiki, タイサウ廣イ屋敷, an exceedingly spacious building; *Taisō rippa da*, タイサウ立派ダ, is very splendid; *Taisō utsukushi ehon desune*, タイサウ美シイ畫本デス子, is a very fine picture-book. Syn. HANAHADA, ITO, MOTTOMO, TAIBEN.

Taisōba, たいさうば, 體操場, *n.* A gymnasium.

Taisōjutsu, たいさうじゆつ, 體操術, *n.* Gymnastics.

Taisōkai, たいさうかい, 大早會, *n.* [Chin.] A very hasty attempt.

Taisoku, たいそく, 大息, *n.* [Chin.] A long breath. —*suru*, *v.t.* To draw a long breath; to heave. Syn. ŌKI, TAMEIKI SURU. [sigh.]

Taison, たいそん, 大孫, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial grandson.

Taisū, たいすう, 大數, *n.* A large number; round or approximate number.

Taisū, たいすう, 對數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithm. *Shizen taisū*, 自然對數, Napierian, natural, or hyperbolic logarithm.

Taisūhyō, たいすうへう, 對數表, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic table; table of logarithms.

Taisui, たいすゐ, 大水, *n.* Flood; inundation; Syn. KŌZUI, ŌMIZU. [freshet]

Taisū-kausu, たいすうかすう, 對數函數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic function.

Taisūkon, たいすうこん, 對數根, *n.* [Math.] Base of a system of logarithms.

Taisūkyokusen, たいすうきよくせん, 對數曲線, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic curve.

Taisūkyūsusū, たいすうきふすう, 對數級數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic series.

Taisūritsu, たいすうりつ, 對數率, *n.* [Math.] Modulus of a logarithm.

Taisuru, たいする, 對, *v.t.* ① To oppose; to face; to front. ② To correspond, answer, agree, or suit. *At taishite zasuru*, 相對シテ坐スル, to sit opposite each other; *Kimi ni taishite shikket da*, 君ニ對シテ失敬ダ, [coll.] is impolite towards you; *Yama ni taisuru ie*, 山ニ對スル家, a house facing a mountain. Syn. ATARU, MUKAU, ŌZURU.

- Taisuru**, たいする, 帯, *v.t.* To wear; to gird on (as a sword).
Tō wo taisuru, 刀ヲ帯スル, to gird on a sword.
 Syn. HAKU, OBIJU.
- Taitai**, たいたい, 對對, 對等, *a.* [coll.] On an equal footing; with equal advantage on either side; neither of two persons getting the better of the other; equal; matched.
- Taitaisō**, たいたいそう, 對對數, *n.* [Math.] Antilogarithm.
 [ther of a king.]
- Taitai**, たいてい, 大弟, *n.* [Chin.] A younger brother.
- Taittei**, たいてい, 大抵, *adv* and *a.* ① For the most part; in general; mostly; generally; in the main; nearly; about; of average quality. ② Easy, slight, inconsiderable (always with a negative verb).
Ko wo sodateru nowa taittei dewa nai, 子ヲ育テルノハ大抵デハナイ, [coll.] it's not an easy task to bring up young ones; *Taittei no shina de yoroshii*, 大抵ノ品デ宜シイ, [coll.] a thing of average quality will do; *Taittei ni shite oke*, 大抵ニシテ置ケ, don't take too much pains about it, *Taittei wa wakartemasu*, 大抵ハ隔リマス, [coll.] I have a general understanding of it.
 Syn. ŌKATA, ŌYOSO, TAIGAI. [anandria]
- Taitteisō**, たいていそう, 大丁草, *n.* [Bot.] *Gerbera*.
 Syn. SEMBONRYARI. [enemy.]
- Taitteki**, たいてき, 大敵, *n.* A great or powerful.
Taitteki to mitte osoruru nakare shōteki to mitte anadoru nakare, 大敵ト見テ恐ルノ勿レ小敵ト見テ侮ル勿レ, [Prov.] [lit.] fear not a powerful enemy, nor slight a weak one; *Yudan taitteki*, 油断大敵, [Prov.] [lit.] negligence is a powerful enemy.
 [ceremonial.]
- Taiten**, たいてん, 大典, *n.* [Chin.] An important tablet.
- Taiten**, たいてん, 對點, *n.* [Geom.] Opposite points.
- Taiten suru**, たいてんする, 退轉, *v.t.* To be ruined in fortune and remove to another place.
- Taitō**, たいとう, 大斗, *n.* [Chin.] A large measure.
- Taitō**, たいとう, 槿頭, *n.* [Chin.] Writing the name or title of the Emperor on the top of the next line, or leaving a space above it, by way of reverence.
 Syn. KETSUJI. [equable.]
- Taitō**, たいとう, 對等, *a.* [Chin.] Of equal right, *Taitō jūyaku*, 對等條約, equable treaty, or a treaty which secures equal rights and privileges to each nation concerned.
- Taitō**, たいたう, 帶刀, *n.* Wearing a sword.
Taitō gomen, 帶刀御免, license to wear a sword in former times.
- Taitoku**, たいとく, 大徳, *n.* [lit.] Great virtue; originally an honorific title given to Buddhist priests of high virtue, but latterly their common designation
- Taitokwai**, たいとくわい, 大都會, *n.* A great mart of trade; metropolis; a capital city.
- Tai-u**, たいう, 大雨, *n.* [Chin.] Heavy rain.
 Syn. ŌAME.
- Taiju**, たいじう, 大夫, *n.* ① A Shin'ō official. ② A title given to the performers in several amusing entertainments. ③ A name given to first class prostitutes.
- Taiju**, たいじう, 大輔, *n.* A vice minister of state. Now disused.
 [anise.]
- Taiukyō**, たいいうきやう, 大圓香, *n.* [Bot.] Star-tune; prosperity
- Taiun**, たいうん, 泰運, *n.* [Chin.] Good luck; fortune; prosperity
- Taiwa**, たいわ, 對話, *n.* [Chin.] Talking face to face; personal conference.
 Syn. TAIDAN.
- Taiya**, たいや, 遺夜, 喪宿, *n.* The night before the day of the anniversary of a dead relative.
- Taiya**, たいや, 對屋, *n.* A building in the Imperial Palace, set apart for the female attendants; harem.
- Taiyaku**, たいやく, 大役, *n.* Great official duty; important office.
- Taiyaku**, たいやく, 退役, 罷官, *n.* Retiring from public service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To retire from public service.
- Taiyō**, たいやう, 大洋, *n.* An ocean.
- Taiyō**, たいやう, 大要, *n.* [Chin.] The most important parts (as of a science, speech, conversation, etc.); general principles; summary; synopsis.
- Taiyō**, たいやう, 太陽, *n.* The sun.
 Syn. HI, NICHIRIN. [等].
- Taiyō**, たいやう, 對揚, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Taitō*; 對
- Taiyōkai**, たいやうかい, 太陽系, *n.* [Astron.] The solar world.
- Taiyōkei**, たいやうけい, 太陽系, *n.* [Astron.] The solar system.
- Taiyōreki**, たいやうれき, 太陽曆, *n.* The solar calendar, or the calendar conforming to the solar year; solar year.
 Syn. SHINREKI. [(esp. to inferiors).]
- Taiyōsuru**, たいやうする, 貸與, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lend
 Syn. KASHIATAERU.
- Taiyū**, たいゆう, 大優, *n.* Generosity; magnanimity; a forgiving temper.
 Syn. TAIDO, TAIRYŌ.
- Taiyū**, たいゆう, 大滂, *a.* Liberal; generous, unselfish; free-hearted.
 Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.
- Taiyū**, たいゆう, 大猷, *n.* [Chin.] A great plan; an eminent deed.
- Taiyai**, たいがい, 大罪, *n.* [Chin.] Great crime.
Taiyai wo okasu, 大罪ヲ犯ス, to be guilty of a great crime.
 [punishment.]
- Taiyai**, たいがい, 待罪, *n.* [Chin.] Waiting for one's

Taisai suru, たいざりする, 滞在, *v.t.* [*Chln.*] To stop, or stay (as during a journey); to sojourn.
Ichiryō jitsu taisai suru, 一兩日滞在スル, to sojourn for one or two days.

Syn. TORYŪ ZUBU.

Taisa suru, たいざする, 對坐, 偶坐, *v.t.* [*Chln.*] To sit facing each other.

Taisa suru, たいざする, 退座, *v.t.* [*Chln.*] To leave one's seat; to withdraw from an assembly.

Taiseu, たいせい, 泰然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chln.*] Calmly, quietly; calm, composed, unmoved.

Taisōkōki, たいさうかい, 胎藏界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The mystic doctrines of the Shingon denomination.

Taku, たいづ, 大部, *adv.* In general; in round numbers; about; nearly.

Taji, たえ, 多事, *a.* [*Chln.*] Busy; bustlelog.
 Syn. KOTOŌ.

Taji, たえ, 他事, *n.* Other matter; another affair.
Taji ni ii magirasu, 他事 = 言ヒマギラス, to confound the subject of the conversation with something else.

Taji, たえ, 他時, *n.* [*Chln.*] Another time; some
 Syn. ITSUZŌYA. [other time.

Tajikaru, たちから, 田租, *n.* Land tax.
 Syn. DENSO, NENGU.

Tajin, たえん, 他人, *n.* Other persons; stranger.
 Syn. TANIN.

Tajireru, たえれる, *v.t.* To become foolish from age; to be childish; to be forgetful.
 Syn. HŌKERU.

Tajirogu, たえろぐ, 退避, 避易, *v.t.* To stagger; to falter; to hesitate.
 Syn. SHIRIGOMISURU. [ing manner.

Tajitaji, たじたじ, *adv.* In a staggering or hesitating manner.

Tajitsū, たえつ, 他日, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chln.*] Another day; other time.
 Syn. IJITSU, TAJI. [day; other time.

Tajū, たえゆう, 多情, *a.* and *n.* [*Chln.*] Full of love or affection; passionate; lewd; lascivious; fond of the other sex.

Tajūppen, たえゆういっぺん, 打成一片, *adv.* With one's heart and soul; with the whole heart.
 Syn. ISSHINFURAN.

Taka, たか, 鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A falcon, hawk.
Taka wo tsukau, 鷹ヲ使フ, to hawk.

Taku, たか, 高, *n.* ① Sum; amount. ② The income of nobles reckoned in rice. ③ Produce of a farm.

Daimyō no taka, 大名ノ高, the amount of income of a daimyō; *Kusa-daka*, 草高, the amount of rice that a farm is capable of yielding; *Agari-daka ga ōi*, 上リ高ガ多イ, the



(鷹)

yield of the farm (or the income from a business) is large; *Mitake daka ga sukunai*, 儲ケ高ガ少ナイ, the amount of earnings is small; *Taka go-man goku*, 高五万石, an income of fifty thousand *koku* in rice; *Taku ni chō go tan*, 高二町五段, the size (of a farm) is two *chō* and five *tan*

Taka, たか, 竹, *n.* Bamboo. Used only as an affix.
Taka-mura, 竹藪, a bamboo grove.

Takanaishi, たかあし, 高足, *n.* A kind of ancient operatic performance in which the players wear high clogs.

Taka-ashida, たかあした, 高足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs with tall legs; high clogs.

Taka-ashigata, たかあしがた, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large species of crab, *Inachus*.

Takaba, たかば, 鷹場, *n.* A hawking place

Takaha, たかば, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.
 Syn. TAKE NO HA.

Takabakari, たかばかり, 竹尺, *n.* A foot measure made of bamboo.

Takabata, たかばた, 高殿, 花殿, *n.* A loom for weaving silk. [forest

Takabayashi, たかばやし, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo
 Syn. TAKAYABU.

Takabe, たかべ, 鰐魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of fish, *Cypselichthys japonicus*.

Takabeya, たかべや, 鷹部屋, *n.* A cot for falcons.

Takabiki, たかびく, 高低, 凸凹, *n.* Elevations and depressions; unevenness (as of a surface).
Chimen no takobiki, 地面ノ高低, the irregularities of the surface of land.

Takabōki, たかぼうき, 竹帚, *n.* A broom made with branches of bamboo tied up.

Takabōshi, たかぼうし, 高帽子, *n.* A tall hat.

Takaburu, たかぶる, 高, 充, 傲, *v.t.* ① To be puffed up; to perk one's self up; to be proud; to assume, swagger or strut. ② To become more severe.
Hito ni takaburu, 人ニ傲ブル, to be arrogant and despise another; *Kan ga takaburu*, 顔ガ高ブル, to become nervous.
 Syn. HOKORU, JIMAN SURU, OGORU.

Takachōku, たかちよく, 高脚盃, *n.* A wine glass with a high stand.

Takachōshi, たかちうし, 高調子, *n.* High note; loud voice.
Takachōshi ni hanasu, 高調子ニ話ス, to speak with a loud voice.

Takadaka, たかたか, 高高, *adv.* ① At the most, at the greatest. ② In a high or tall manner.
Koe takadaka to yomiageru, 聲高々ト讀ミ上ル, to read with a loud voice; *Takadaka go ntn gurai*, 高々五人位, five persons at the most.

Takandoshi, たかたんえ, 高褶紙, *n.* A thick paper with small wrinkles. See *Danshi*.

Takadonna, たかどな, 高士間, *n.* The middle gallery in a theatre; the middle box.

Takadono, たかどの, 樓閣, *n.* The upper story of a building; a tall building; a tower.

Syn. RÔ. [house.

Takadōrō, たかどうろう, 高燈籠, *n.* A light

Takafuda, たかふた, 高札, *n.* ① Same as *Kōsatsu*.

② The highest bid at an auction.

Syn. KŌSATSU.

Takagai, たかがひ, 高買, *n.* Buying at a high price.

Takagai, たかがひ, 鷹飼, 鷹師, *n.* One who feeds and takes care of a falcon; a falconer.

Syn. TAKAGŪ.

Takagaki, たかがき, 竹垣, *n.* A bamboo fence.

Takagari, たかがり, 鷹狩, 鷹鷹, *n.* Hunting with a falcon; hawking.

Takagari ni yuku, 鷹狩を行く, to go out a
Syn. TAKANO. [hawking.

Takageta, たかげた, 高履, *n.* High clogs.

Takagoe, たかごえ, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

Takahana, たかはな, 隆準, *n.* A tall nose.

Takahara, たかはら, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo forest.

Syn. TAKAYABU.

Takahari, たかはり, 高張, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takahari-chōchin, たかはりてうちん, 高張提燈, *n.* A large lantern hung on a cross piece fixed near the end of a pole.

Takaboko, たかぼこ, *n.* The roost of a falcon.

Takani, たかい, 他界, *n.* [Lit.] Another world; the death of a noble.

Shōgun go-takai no nochi, 將軍御他界ノ後, after the death of the Shōgun.

Takajo, たかよ, 鷹匠, *n.* A man whose business it is to feed and take care of a falcon; a falconer.

Takakya, たかきや, 高樓, *n.* A tall building.

Takakuhō, たかくほ, 多角法,

n. [Math.] Polygonometry.

Takakukel, たかくけい, 多角形, *n.* [Geom.] Polygon.

Kyūmen-takakukei, 球面多角形, spherical polygon. *Sritakakukel*, 正多角形, regular polygon.

Takama-ga-hara, たかまがは (鷹匠)

ら 高天原, *n.* The place where the Kami dwell; heaven. [gilt lacquer

Takaoake, たかおき, 高壽繪, *n.* Embossed

Takama-no-hara, たかまのばら, 高天原, *n.* Same as *Takama-ga-hara*.

Takamaru, たかまる, 高, *v.t.* To be heightened, raised, or elevated.

Syn. AGARU, TAKAKUNARU.

Takamayu, たかまゆ, *n.* A pair of black spots painted on the forehead of court nobles in former times.

Takameru, たかめる, 高, *v.t.* To elevate; to raise, to heighten; to exalt.

Syn. MOTAGERU.

Takami, たかみ, 劍柄, *n.* The handle of a sword.

Takami, たかみ, 高處, *n.* A high place; a high, an eminence.

Takami no kembutsu, 高處ノ見物, [Lit.] looking at from a high; [Lit.] not being involved in another's trouble.

Takamikura, たかみくら, 高御座, 天位, *n.* The Throne of the Emperor. [a cup.

Takamor, たかもり, 高盛, *n.* Heaping up rice in

Takamura, たかむら, 藪, *n.* A bamboo grove; jungle; thicket.

Syn. TAKABAYASHI, TAKAYABU. [mat.

Takamushiro, たかむしろ, 竹篠, 簾, *n.* A damose

Takana, たかな, 大芥, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of greens, *Sinapis integrifolia*.

Takanami, たかなみ, 洪波, *n.* High waves.

Takane, たかね, 高根, 峻嶺, *n.* The top of a mountain; peak. [Fuji mountain.

Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高根, the top of the
Syn. MINE, TAKAKIMINE.

Takane, たかね, 高音, *n.* A loud voice.

Takanesō, たかねそう, 鷹糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex pachygyne*.

Takano, たかの, 鷹野, 鷹鷹, *n.* Hawking.

Syn. TAKAGARI. [of a falcon.

Taka-no-ha, たかのば, 鷹羽, *n.* The tail feathers

Takanaha-dai, たかのばだい, 鷹羽鯛, *n.* [Fish.]

Cheilodactylus zonatus.

Syn. KAP-

PADAI.

Takanou-e

yuō, たかのめ

ゆわう, 鷹目硫

黄, *n.* [Min.] Native sulphur of bright yellow

colour.

Taka-no-tsume, たかのつめ, 鷹爪, *n.* ① The claws of a falcon. ② The fruits of the cayenne pepper.

Takaogami, たかおがみ, 籠神, *n.* The god of rain.

Takappa, たかっぱ, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Takanohadai*. [wealth; property.

Takara, たから, 寶, *n.* Precious things, treasures;

Kui no takara, 器ノ寶, treasures of a count-

ry. *Takara no ushi na*, 寶ヲ失フ, to lose prop-

erty. *Takara no uchi no sara*, 寶ノ持チ腐レ,

[Prov.] making anything useless by merely keep-

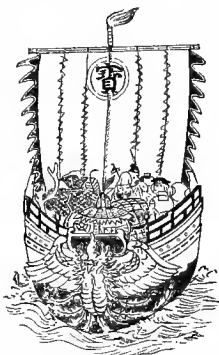
ing it; *Takara no tsu na*, 寶ヲ積ム, to acquire

late wealth, *Mi-takara*, 御寶, imperial treasure.



Syo. HŌMOTSU, KANE, ZAIHŌ.

Takara-bune, たからぶね, 寶船, *n.* A ship loaded with treasures; the figure of a ship with the *Shichifukujin* in it; the latter is placed under the pillow of the second of the first month in order to have lucky dreams.



Takaragai, たからがひ, 寶貝, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Ovulus* sp.

Takaraka, たからか, 高, *adv.* Loud (as voice), high.

Takaraka ni, たからかに, 高, *adv.* In a loud voice; aloud, loudly.

Takaraka ni uchiwarau, 高ラカニ打笑フ, to laugh in a loud voice; *Takaraka ni yomiagu*, 高ラカニ讀ミ上フ, to read aloud.

→ *syn.* TAKAKU, TAKAYAKA NI.

Takaramono, たからもの, 寶物, *n.* A precious thing; treasures; riches.

Takara-no-yama, たからのみやま, 寶山, *n.* [*Budd.*] A mountain filled with treasures.

Takarazukushi, たからづくし, 寶盞, *n.* A picture, or pattern, consisting of treasures or of lucky signs, such as precious gems, keys, hammers, pieces of gold, *kakurenino*, *kakuregasa*, clove, etc.

Takaru, たかる, 集, *v.l.* To collect (as flies), to crowd; to swarm together.

Hito ga takaru, 人が集ル, to be crowded with people; *Kusai mono ni wa hae ga takaru*, 臭物ニハ蠅ガ集ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the flies swarm over stinky things.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Takasa, たかさ, 高, *n.* The height; eminence; elevation.

Takasa wo hakaru, 高ヲ計ル, to ascertain the

Takasago, たかさご, 高砂, *n.* ① A pillow word for a mountain peak. ② A poetic name for the Island of Formosa.

Takase, たかせ, 高瀬, *n.* ① The shoal of a river. ② *Cont.* form of below. [river boat.

Takasebune, たかせぶね, 高瀬舟, 船, *n.* A large

Takaseru, たかせる, 令焚, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Taku.*] To cause to kindle or burn; to let cook.

Meshi wo takaseru, 飯ヲ焚カセル, to let cook

Takashi, たかえ, 魔師, *n.* Same as *Takajō*. [Price.

Takashi, -い, -い, たかし, 高, *a.* ① High, not low. ② Noble; eminent; exalted; honourable. ③ Loud (as sound). ④ Dear in price.

Hana ga takai, 鼻ガ高イ, the nose is high; to be proud; *Koe ga taka*, 聲ガ高イ, the voice is loud; *Me no takaki hito*, 眼ノ高キ人, a person of clear discernment; *Kurai takaki hito*, 位高キ人, a person of high rank; *Ki ga takai*, 氣ガ高イ, to be proud or arrogant; *Takaki yama*, 高キ山, a high mountain; *Zu ga takai*, 頭ガ高イ, [*lit.*] the head is tall; to bow down in an insolent manner; *Takaku wa iwarenai*, 高クハ云ハレナイ, can't speak it loudly; can't mention it to others.

Takashima-ishi, たかしまいし, 高島石, *n.* A kind of stone occurring on the Amida mountain in the county of Takashima, Ōmi.

Takashio, たかえは, 高潮, 海潮, *n.* High tide.

Takataka-yubi, たかたかゆび, 高高指, *n.* [probably the corrupt. of *Take-taka-yubi*.] The middle finger. *Syn.* NAKAYUBI. [little finger.

Takatanuki, たかたぬき, 鑪, *n.* A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundaries.

Takate-kote ui, たかてこて, 高手指, *adv.* Binding a person's hand very tightly behind the back.

Takate-koto ni imashimu, 高手指手ニイマシム, to bind (a person) tightly behind the hands.

Takatōdai, たかどうたい, 大鏡, *n.* [*Bol.*] *Euphorbia*.

Takatori, たかどり, 高取, *n.* A person having a large income in rice; hence a feudal lord; a *daimyō*.

Takatoriyaki, たかどりやき, 高取焼, *n.* A kind of faience called after the place of its manufacture.

Takatsukai, たかつかひ, 魔匠, *n.* Same as *Takajō*.

Takatsukasa, たかつかさ, 魔司, *n.* A bureau which had charge of the Imperial falconry in ancient times.

Takatsuki, たかつき, 高取, *n.* A tall lacquered tray for holding cakes, fruits, etc.

Syn. KOSHIDAKA.

Takatsukue, たかつくえ, 高案, *n.* A tall table.

Takawarai, たかわらひ, 高笑, 哄笑, *n.* A loud laugh; hoarse laugh.

Takaya, たかや, 魔舎, *n.* A room or building in which falcons are kept. [bamboo; jungle.

Takayabu, たかやぶ, 竹藪, 竹叢, *n.* A thicket of *Syo.* TAKAMURA, TAKAYASHI, YABU.

Takayaka, たかやか, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Takaraka*.

- Takayaka na kor.* タカヤカ子殿, a loud voice;
Takayaka ni monogatari suru. タカヤカニ物語
語スル, to talk in a loud voice.
- Takayubi,** たかゆび, 高指, *n.* The middle finger.
- Takayuku,** たかゆく, 高行, *v.i.* To fly aloft; to
soar. Used in classical compositions.
- Takazao,** たかざを, 竹竿, *n.* A bamboo pole.
- Take,** たけ, 竹, *n.* [*lit. length, or height.*] [*Bot.*]
Bamboo.
Take no fushi, 竹ノ節, the joint of a bamboo
stem; *Take no kawa,* 竹ノ皮, the sheath of a
young bamboo, *Take no kaki,* 竹ノ垣, a bamboo
fence; *Take no tsue,* 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane.
- Take,** たけ, 茸, 菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mushroom.
Syn. KINOKO, KUSABIRA
- Take,** たけ, 丈, 長, *n.* ① The height; stature. ②
The length; measure.
Kimono no take ga nagai, 着物ノ丈が長い, the
measure of the clothes is long; *Take ga tsumata,*
長が綱マツタ, has been made shorter than the
body (as clothes); *Take wo sasu,* 丈ヲ差ス, to
ascertain the measure; *Take ga tatanu,* 丈が立
タヌ, to be too deep, or over one's head (as a
stream); *Mi-no-take roku shaku,* 身長六尺, six
Syn. NAGASA, SEI. [feet in stature.
- Take,** たけ, 嶽, 岳, *n.* A headlong steep; high
mountain, peak.
Asama ga dake, 淺間ヶ岳, Mount Assma.
Syn. ŌYAMA.
- Take,** たけ, 他家, *n.* Another family.
- Take-bashigo,** たけばしご, 竹飛梯, *n.* A ladder
made of bamboo. [grove.
- Takebayashi,** たけばやし, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo
grove.
- Takebera,** たけべら, 竹筥, *n.* A bamboo spatula.
- Takehishaku,** たけひさく, 竹柄杓, *n.* A bamboo
ladle.
- Takebu,** たけぶ, *v.i.* To cry fiercely; to hawl.
- Takebuki,** たけぶき, 大英風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio.*
- Takedabishi,** たけたびし, 武田菱, *n.* A badge in
the form of a diamond divided into four minor
ones by the two straight lines crossing each
other at the centre (so called because it was the
coat-of-arms adopted by the Takeda family, a
noted *daimyō* in the province of Kai).
Syn. WARIBISHI. [ure.
- Takedachi,** たけたち, 丈立, *n.* The height; stat-
ure.
- Takedaisu,** たけたいす, 竹筵子, *n.* A *daisu* made
of bamboo. [bold; fearless.
- Takedakeshi,-i,-ki,** たけたけし, *a.* Audacious;
Nusubito takedakeshi, 盗人ヌケダケシイ, the
audaciousness of a robber.
Syn. ZURUTOSHI.
- Takegura,** たけがら, *n.* A rattle.
- Takegari,** たけがり, 茸狩, *n.* Hunting for mush-
rooms.
Syn. KINOKOTORI.
- Takekago,** たけかご, 竹籠, *n.* A bamboo basket.
- Takekugi,** たけくぎ, 竹釘, *n.* Bamboo nails.
- Takemushiro,** たけむしろ, 竹席, *n.* Same as
Takamushiro. [of others.
- Takeu,** たけん, 他見, *n.* The seeing or looking at
Takeu wo yurusazu, 他見ヲ許サズ, not permit-
ting others to look at.
- Takeyaga,** たけやが, 丈長, *n.* ① A thick unsized
paper. ② A kind of flat ribbon made of *takeyaga*
paper, used in binding the cue of women's hair.
- Takeyagashi,** たけやがし, 竹流, *n.* Ancient coins
made by casting melted metal in a bamboo
stem, and cutting the rod thus formed into
circular sections.
- Takeyawa,** たけなは, 醜, 闕, *n.* ① Being at its
height (as mirth). ② A little past the height (as
of mirth) or the middle (as of night).
Shuen takenawa naru toki, 酒宴醜ナルトキ,
when the feasting had begun to flag; *Takakai*
masa ni takenawa naran ta su, 戰將ニ醜ナラ
ントス, the battle is beginning to flag.
- Takeyawa,** たけなは, 竹籠, *n.* A rope made of
bamboo.
- Take-no-fushi-mushi,** たけのよしむし, 竹節蟲, *n.*
[Entom.] A walking stick.
- Take-no-kawa,** たけのかは, 竹皮, *n.* The sheath
of young bamboo, used in wrapping food.
Take-no-kawa zori, 竹皮草履, sandals, or slip-
pers, made of bamboo sheaths. [sprouts.
- Take-no-ko,** たけのこ, 竹子, 筍, 笋, *n.* Bamboo
sprouts.
- Takeoko-gasa,** たけのこがさ, 竹子笠, 蓑笠, *n.*
A hat made of bamboo sheaths.
- Takeoko-gai,** たけのこがひ, 竹筒貝, *n.* [*Conch.*]
A kind of mitre.
- Take-no mi,** たけのみ, 竹實, *n.* Bamboo seeds.
Syn. JINENKO.
- Take-no-sono,** たけのその, 竹園, *n.* ① A bamboo
grove. ② A title of the princes of the Imperial
Family. [as above.
- Take-no-sono-u,** たけのそのふ, 竹園生, *n.* Same
as above.
- Takeu,** たけを, 壯男, *n.* A strong man.
Syn. MASURAO.
- Takeri,** たけり, 勢, *n.* The male genital organs
(as of bulls, whales, seals, etc.) formerly used in
medicine.
- Takeru,** たける, 長, 闕, *v.i.* ① To be advanced
in age; to be eminent (as in wisdom). ② To be high (said of the sun); to be
late (as night). Sometimes as an affix.
Hi ga takeru, 日ガ闕ル, the sun is high; *Kō*
takuru made, 更闕ルマデ, until late at night;
Chie ga takeru, 智恵が長ケル, to become emi-
nent in wisdom; *Toshi-taketa hito,* 年長ケヌ人,
a person well advanced in age; elders.
Syn. FUKERU.

Takera, たける, 猛, *v.t.* To be enraged; to rage; to be fierce.

Shishi ga takeri kakaru, 獅子がタケリ掛カル, the lion springs upon fiercely.

Takeshi, -し, たけし, 健, 猛, *a.* Strong; bold; fearless; valiant; brave.

Takeki mono-no-fu, 健キ武士, a courageous warrior; *Takeki kemono*, 猛キ獣, a fierce beast.

Syn. ARAKI, TSUYOSUI.

Taketsu, たけす, 筴, *n.* A bamboo mat.

Taketsudare, たけすたれ, 竹簾, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Taketaba, たけたば, 竹束, 竹牌, *n.* Bundles of bamboo, or bamboo fascines used to protect from arrows.

Taketaga, たけたが, 竹筥, *n.* A bamboo hoop. *Taketaga no oke*, 竹筥ノ桶, a tub with bamboo hoops.

Takafaka-yubi, たけたかゆび, 丈高指, *n.* The middle finger.

Syn. NAKAYUBI.

(竹束)

Taketsu, たけつ, 多血, *n.* [*Med.*] Rich of blood; plethoric.

Takeuma, たけうま, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo horse, or stilts used by boys.

Takeyari, たけやり, 竹槍, *n.* A bamboo pole with one end sharpened like a spear head; a bamboo spear.

Takezaku, たけざく, 竹細工, *n.* Anything made of bamboo; bamboo work.

Takezue, たけづえ, 竹杖, 筇, *n.* A bamboo cane.

Takezuna, たけづな, 竹綱, *n.* Same as *Takenawa* (竹綱).

Taketsu, たけづつ, 竹筒, *n.* A bamboo tube.

Taki, たき, 滝, 奔瀉, 瀑, *n.* Cataract; cascade; waterfall.

Nunobiki no taki, 布引瀉, the Cataract of Nunobiki, a famous waterfall in the province of **Takibi**, たきび, 焼, *n.* A burning fire. [*Settsu*.

Takibi wo suru, 焼火ヲスル, to burn fire.

Takibokori, たきぼこり, 烟埃, *n.* Fire soot.

Takigara, たきがら, 燧空, 燧, *n.* The ashes left after burning incense.

Takigi, たきぎ, 薪, *n.* Firewood; fuel

Syn. MAKI, TAKIMONO.

Takigi-kiri, たきぎきり, 薪伐, *n.* Ⓜ Chopping firewood. Ⓜ A woodman.

Takigi-koru, たきぎこる, 薪伐, *a.* [*poet.*] Chopping fire-wood (a pillow word for Nara in the province of Yamato).

Takigi-no-nô, たきぎのう, 薪籠, *n.* A religious

ceremony lasting for seven days, performed at the Temple of Kôitokuji in Nara in the second month (o.s.).

Takiguchi, たきぐち, 龍口, *n.* The name of the Emperor's Body guards in ancient times.

Takikakuru, たきかくる, *v.t.* To begin to kindle (as fire); to commence to cook.

Takimono, たきもの, 薫物, *n.* Incense.

Takimono, たきもの, 焚物, *n.* Fuel.

Syn. MAKI, TAKIGI.

Takisashi, たきさし, 焚煙, 煙, *n.* A fire-brand.

Syn. MOEGARA, MOESASHI.

Takishimeru, たきしめる, 焚染, *v.t.* To fumigate **Takishimeru**, たきしむる, (as clothes) by holding it over some burning incense.

Takitate, たきたて, 焚立, *a.* Just cooked.

Takitate no meshi, 焚立ノ飯, rice just cooked.

Takitsubo, たきつぼ, 滝壺, 湯壺, *n.* The hollow excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

Takitsuke, たきつけ, 焚付, 焼染, *n.* Ⓜ The act of kindling a fire. Ⓜ Kindling-wood.

Takitsukeru, たきつける, 焚付, 教唆, *v.t.* Ⓜ To kindle (a fire). Ⓜ To excite, or incite (another); to instigate.

Hi wo takitsukeru, 火ヲ焚キ付ケル, to kindle a fire; *Hi to takitsukeru*, 火ヲ焚キ付ケル, to instigate a person.

Syn. MOYASU, ODA TERU, SOSONOKASU.

Takitsuse, たきつせ, 激湍, *n.* The rapids in a river; torrent.

Takken, たっけん, 卓見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent views; clear foresight.

Takkwan, たっくわん, 遠觀, *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Penetrating view; clear discernment, or foresight.

Takkwan, たっくわん, 遠官, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent government official.

Syn. KENKWAN.

Tako, たこ, 蛸, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite.

Tako wo agaru, 蛸ヲ揚ゲル, to fly a kite,

Syn. IKANOBORI.

Tako, たこ, 蛸, 章魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Octopus.

Tako, たこ, 胼胝, *n.* The callosity produced on the hand or foot by hard work.

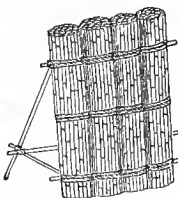
Tako, たこ, 馬骨痛, *n.* A disease of horses.

(蛸)

Takô, たかう, 高, *adv.* High; loudly; aloud.

Takô, たかう, 多幸, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Much happiness; very fortunate.

Takobune, たこぶね, 紅魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Argo-naula*.



Takogashira, たこがしら, *n.* The buckle attached to the armour.

Takoku, たこく, 他國, *n.* Another country, other states, foreign land.

Takokurage, たこくらげ, *n.* [Zool.]

Takomakura, たこまくら,

Tako-no-makura, たこのまくら, }
觸手, 海熊, *n.* [Zool.] *sua-tar*,
sta -i-i.

Takōshiki, たかうまき, 多項式, *n.* [Math] Multiphase or polynomial expression.

Takōshiki-teiri, 多項式定理, multiphase theorem. (たこくらげ)

Takotsubo, たこつぼ, 蛸釜, *n.* A large earthen ware pot for catching the octopus.

Taku, たく, 宅, *n.* A dwelling; one's house, or home. Very often in composition.

Ji-taka, 自宅, one's house; *Jū-taku*, 住宅, a dwelling house; *Taku ni orimasu*, 宅 = 居リマス, [coll.] am (or is) at home.

Syn. IE, SHITAKU, SUMIKA.

Taku, たく, 卓, *n.* [Chin.] ① A table. ② Excellence, preëminence; superiority. Very often in composition.

Shoku-taku, 食卓, a dining table; *Taku-setsu*, 卓説, an excellent opinion.

Taku, たく, 栲, *n.* [Bot.] The paper mulberry.

Taku, たく, 焚, 爇, 炷, *v. t.* ① To kindle (as fire). ② To burn (as wood). ③ To cook.

Hi wo taku, 火ヲ焚ク, to kindle fire, *Kū wo taku*, 香ヲ炷ク, to burn incense; *Meshi wo taku*, 飯ヲ爇ク, to cook rice.

Syn. KASHIGU, MOYASU, NIRU, YAKU.

Takun, たくあん, 深庵, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takuanzuke, たくあんづけ, } 深庵漬, *n.* Dried

Takuwanzuke, たくわんづけ, } 漬物, *n.* Pickled in a mixture of rice bran and salt (so called from the name of a priest who invented it).

Takubatsu suru, たくばつする, 採扱, *v. t.* [Chin.] To pick up, select, or choose.

Syn. NUKIDASHI, YORIDASHI

Takuboku, たくぼく, 曝木, *n.* A cord made with threads of different colours, and used in tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

Takuhokuchō, たくぼくちやう, 啄木鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] A woodpecker.

Syn. KITSUTSUKI.

Takuchi, たくち, 宅地, *n.* Home lot.

Syn. YASHIKICHI.

Takuchi, たくち, 採地, *n.* [Chin.] Breaking up, or reclaiming, a field.

Takoda, たくだ, 驢駝, *n.* [Zool.] A camel.

Syn. RAKUDA.

Takuda-shi, たくだま, 園説師, *n.* A landscape gardener; a horticulturist.

Syn. UKIYA.

Takutsu, たくつ, 卓越, *n.* [Chin.] Preëminence; excellence, supremacy; overtopping. — *suru*, *v. t.* To be preëminent, to excel or overtop.

Shūni takutsu suru, 報ニ卓越スル, to overtop. Syn. NUKIDERU. [top others]

Takugen, たくげん, 託言, *n.* [Chin.] Pretext; pretense.

Takugo, たくご, 藜苳, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio Kaempferi* Syn. TŌTSUBA, TSUWABUKI.

Takuhau, たくはう, 澤畔, *n.* [Chin.] The border of a swamp, the side of a marsh.

Takuhatsu, たくはつ, 托鉢, *n.* [Budd.] Begging from house to house as a sort of religious austerity (practised esp. by the Buddhist priests of the Zen denomination).

Takujū, たくじū, 卓爾, *adv.* [Chin.] In an eminent, excelling, or superior manner.

Takukō, たくこう, 卓見, *n.* [Chin.] A sound

Takken, たっけん, } opinion, a clear foresight.

Takuma, たくま, 琢磨, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Cutting and polishing (as gems); [fig.] strenuous effort; diligence; assiduity.

Sessa takuma no kō, 切磋琢磨ノ功, the result of diligence and toil.

— *suru*, *v. t.* To cut and polish; to be diligent, assiduous, unintermitted, etc.

Syn. MIGAKU.

Takumashi, -i, -hi, たくまし, 遯, *a.* ① Grave, sedate, or serene look. ② Putting on an intellectual look, sagacious looking. ③ Robust, powerful.

Takumashiki hito, 遯シキ人, a thoughtful person; a person of grave look; a robust person; *Takumashiki uma*, 遯シキ馬, a powerful-looking horse. [Carpentry; architecture.]

Takumi, たくみ, 工匠, 藝者, *n.* ① A carpenter. ② Syn. BANSHŌ, DAIKU. [ingenious.]

Takumi, たくみ, 巧, *a.* Skillful; expert; adroit; **Takumidori**, たくみどり, 巧鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes jumiyalus*. Fously.

Takumi ni, たくみに, 巧, *adv.* Skillfully; ingeniously. *Kotoba wo takumi ni hito wo toku*, 言葉ヲ巧ニ人ヲ説ク, to persuade a person in a skillful manner, *Takumi ni chūkoku suru*, 巧ニ彫刻スル, to engrave skillfully.

Syn. JŌZU NI, KŌSHA NI.

Takumi-no-kami, たくみのかみ, 内匠頭, *n.* The Head of *Takumiryō*.

Takumiryō, たくみりやう, 内匠寮, *n.* The Bureau of Architecture in the Emperor's Household.

Takumi-zukushi, たくみづかし, *n.* The more classical form of above.



Takumu. たくむ, 工, 悪巧, 企圖, *v.t.* To devise, plan, or scheme, to contrive or invent.

Imbō wo takumu, 陰謀ヲダクム, to plan a rebellion. [MOKURONU.]

Syn. ITONANU, KUPŪ SURU, KUWADATERU,

Takunamu. たくなむ, 巧, *v.t.* Same as above.

Takuraberu. たくらべる, 較, 比, *v.t.* To compare;

Takuraburu. たくらぶる, 似, to liken, to collate.

Takuraku. たくらく, 卓犖, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Excellent, surpassing, preëminent; excellence, preëminence.

Takurami. たくらみ, 計畫, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; design.

Syn. KUWADATE

Takuramu. たくらむ, 計畫, *v.t.* To plan, scheme.

Akuji wo takuramu, 悪事ヲダクラム, to form an evil scheme.

Syn. KUWADATSU, TAKUMU.

Takureru. たくれる, 縐, *v.t.* To be wrinkled, rumpled, or corrugated; to be excoriated.

Kowa ga takureru, 皮が縐レル, the skin is

Syn. SHIWAYORU. [excoriated.]

Takurikomu. たくりこむ, *v.t.* ① To haul in (as a rope) hand over hand. ② To make free with; to "make a long arm."

Takuritsu suru. たくりつする, 卓立, *v.t.* [Chin.]

Syn. SUGURERU. [To stand preëminent.]

Takurōmu. たくろむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To plan, or scheme (mostly in a bad sense). [against.]

Mohon wo takurōmu, 謀反ヲダクロム, to plot

Takuru. たくる, 手繰, *v.t.* ① To haul in hand over hand. ② To make a long arm; to make free with, to embezzle

Nawa wo hiki-takuru, 繩ヲ引キ手繰ル, to pull

a rope toward one's self; *Kane wo takuru,* 金ヲ繰ル, to exact money,

Takusan. たくさん, 澤山, *adv. and a.* [coll.] A great deal; plentifully; abundantly; enough.

Sore de takusan de gozarimasu, 夫ヲ澤山デゴザリマス, that is enough; *Takusan aru,* 澤山アル, there are a great many.

Syn. AMATA, JŪBUN NI, SAWA NI, TANTO.

Takusen. たくせん, 託宣, 神諭, *n.* Divine communication; revelation (from the Kami); oracle.

Kami no takusen wo ukeru, 神ノ託宣ヲ受ケル, to receive a Divine communication.

Takusen suru. たくせんする, 謫遷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be degraded and banished (said of a government official); to be exiled

Takusetsu. たくせつ, 卓説, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent opinion; enlightened views.

Kōron takusetsu, 高論卓説, excellent logic and enlightened views.

Takushi. たくし, 托子, *n.* [Chin.] A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.

Takushi. たくし, 卓子, *n.* [Chin.] A table; desk. Syn. SHOKU, TSUKUE.

Takushiki. たくしき, 卓識, *n.* [Chin.] Distinguished knowledge; learned; erudite.

Takushiki no shi, 卓識ノ士, a man of profound knowledge.

Takusho. たくしょ, 謫所, *n.* A place of exile.

Takusuru. たくする, 託, *v.t.* ① To commit to the care of; to charge with; to ask a commission of a person to perform anything for one's self. ② To make pretence of; to make an excuse of.

Byōki ni takushite kotowaru, 病氣ニ託シテ云ル, to decline under the pretence of sickness; *Kin wo takusuru,* 金ヲ託スル, to commit money to the care of. [YŪDANERU.]

Syn. AZUKERU, KOTOZUKERU, TANOMU,

Takusuru. たくする, 謫, *v.t.* To degrade and banish (as a government official); to exile.

Takuwae. たくわへ, 貯, *n.* Provision; supply; store.

Kane no takuwae ga nai, 金ノ貯ガナイ, to have no supply of money.

Takuwaeru. たくわへる, 貯, 儲, 蓄, *v.t.* ① To store up; to hoard; to lay up. ② To accumulate (as money).

Kome wo takuwaeru, 米ヲ蓄ヘル, to store up rice; *Shimbō shite kane wo takuwaeru,* 幸徳シテ金ヲ貯ヘル, to accumulate money by denying

Syn. KAKDU, TAMERU. [one's self.]

Takuzen. たくぜん, 卓然, *adv.* [Chin.] Same as *Takuji* (卓爾).

Takuzetsu. たくせつ, 卓絶, *n.* [Chin.] Excellence; preëminence; superiority. —*suru*, *v.t.* To excel; to be preëminent; to surpass; etc.

Syn. MASARU, SUGURERU.

Takwa. たくわ, 多寡, *n.* Many or few; more or less; quantity, amount; number.

Takwa ga shirenai, 多寡ガ知レヌ, the amount is unknown; *Takwa wo shiraberu,* 多寡ヲ查ベル, to examine the quantity or number.

Takyō. たきやう, 他郷, *n.* Strange land; foreign region.

Tama. たま, 玉, 珠, 丸, *n.* ① A precious stone; gem. ② Pearl. ③ A bullet. ④ [coll.] The owner of a house; master. In composition the form changes into *dama*,

Asuko no tama ga kawatta, 彼處ノ玉ガ變ツタ,

the owner of that house or shop is changed; *Musubi-dama wo tsukuru,* 結玉ヲ作ル, to tie

a knot on a string; *Tama miyukazareba hikari nashi,* 玉磨カザレズ光ナシ, [Prov.] [lit.] a gem will not shine unless it is polished, *Tama chiru tsurugi,* 玉散ル劔, a bright or shining sword; *Tama wo kaeru,* 玉ヲ替ヘル, [coll.] to change ownership; *Tama wo komeru,* 玉ヲ込メ

- , to load (a gun) with a bullet; *Tama wo suru*, 玉ヲ磨ル, to polish a precious stone, *Me no tama*, 目ノ玉, the eye-ball, *Tama no kambase*, 玉ノ飾, a beautiful face.
- Tama**, たま, 魂, 靈, *n.* The spirit; soul. In composition the form changes into *atama*.
Hito dama, 人魂, a friar's-laurel.
Syn. TAMASHII.
- Tama-ami**, たまあみ, *n.* A hand-net.
- Tama-arare**, たまあられ, 珠露, *n.* ① Hall-stones
② The name of confectionery made in the form of small cubes.
Tama-arare ni kiru, 珠露ニ切ル, to cut into chunks.
- Tamaboko**, たまぼこ, 玉梓, *n.* [*poet.*] A sword.
- Tamaboko no**, たまぼこの, 玉梓, *a.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for *michi* (road, path, etc.).
- Tamabara**, たまばら, 蘇葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax*
Syn. SARUTORIIBARA. [*China.*]
- Tamabaki**, たまばき, 洋葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] The leek, *Allium porrum*.
- Tamadana**, たまたな, 御棚, *n.* A shelf or altar on which anything representing the spirit of the dead is placed and worshipped (as on the 7th of the 7th month *o.s.*)
- Tamadare**, たまたれ, 珠簾, *n.* A window blind woven with strings of beads.
- Tamadare no**, たまたれの, 玉垂, *a.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for *o* (string, cord, etc.).
- Tamadasukii**, たまたすき, 玉標, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves of a garment.
- Tamagaki**, たまがき, 玉垣, *n.* The placket fence around a Shintō shrine.
Syn. IGAKI, MIZUGAKI.
- Tamagatsuma**, たまがつま, *n.* A wicker basket.
- Tamageru**, たまがる, 魂消, 喪胆, *v.l.* [*coll.*] To be surprised, amazed, or horror-struck. 「*KU.*」
Syn. BIKKURI SURU, GYOTTO SURU, ODORO-
- Tamago**, たまご, 玉子, 卵, *n.* An egg.
Tamago no kimit, 卵ノ殻, the yolk of an egg;
Tamago no shirouti, 卵ノ蛋白, the white of an egg;
Tamago no kara, 玉子ノ殻, egg-shell;
Tamago wo kuesu, 卵ヲ孵化ス, to hatch an egg;
Tamago wo umu, 卵ヲ生ム, to lay an egg.
- Tamagō-iro**, たまごいろ, 玉子色, *n.* The colour of the yolk of an egg, yellow colour.
- Tamagome**, たまごめ, 玉込, 菱源, *n.* The load of a gun, or charge.
Tamagome no tsutsu, 玉込ノ筒, a loaded gun.
- Tamagouari**, たまごなり, 玉子形, 橢圓, *n.* Egg-shape; elliptical; oval.
- Tamagotar**, たまごたへ, *n.* Bullet-proof.
- Tamagotōji**, たまごどち, 玉子糰, *n.* Food (esp. vermicelli) covered with beaten up eggs and cooked.
- Tamagoynki**, たまごやき, 玉子糰, *n.* Eggs beaten up, mixed with salt and sugar, and cooked.
- Tamagoyu**, たまごゆ, 玉子湯, *n.* A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water mixed with sugar.
- Tamagozake**, たまござけ, 玉子酒, *n.* Eggnog.
- Tamagusbi**, たまぐし, 玉串, 玉籤, *n.* ① Slips of white paper attached to a branch of *sakaki* (*Cleyera japonica*), and placed before the altar in a Shintō temple as an offering to the Kami. ② [*Bot.*] *Cleyera japonica*.
Tamagusbi wo sasagu, 玉串ヲ捧グ, to offer a *tamagusbi* (to the Kami).
- Tamahabuki**, たまはばき, 玉帚, *n.* [*Bot.*] ① Broom corn. ② A broom. [*coronata*]
- Tamahabuki**, たまはばき, 漏蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Serratula*
- Tama-habikari**, たまひなびかり, 球電, *n.* [*Physics.*] Globular lightning.
- Tamaka**, たまか, 小心, 儉, *a.* Economical; frugal.
Tamaka na hito, 小心ナ人, a frugal person.
Syn. KENYAKU, MANEYAKA, TSUZUMAYAKA.
- Tamakatsura**, たまかつら, 玉桂, *n.* ① A fabulous tree said to be growing on the moon. ② A poetic name for the moon. [*food.*]
- Tamake**, たまけ, 玉筒, *n.* A box for carrying
- Tamaki**, たまき, 環, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm, bracelet.
Syn. KUSHIRO, UDWA.
- Tamakibi**, たまきび, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian corn.
- Tamakiryū**, たまきりゅう, 玉流流, *n.* A style of writing the characters, originated by a man named Tamaki Hansuke.
- Tamakiwaru**, たまきはる, 魂弱, *a.* [from *Tama*, soul and *Kiwaru*, to be limited.] Traustitory; short-lived.
- Tamakorogashi**, たまころがし, *n.* A game which consists in rolling a ball until it sinks into a depression made on the table; bagatelle.
- Tamakura**, たまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.
- Tamakushige**, たまくしげ, 玉匣, *n.* A casket for keeping jewels in. [*shiro.*]
- Tamakushiro**, たまくしろ, 玉釧, *n.* Same as *KU-*
- Tamamatsuri**, たままつり, 圓祭, *n.* ① Worshipping the spirit of the dead. ② Same as *Bon.*
- Tamamiso**, たまみそ, 玉味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* not pounded.
- Tamamizu**, たまみづ, 玉水, 露滴, *n.* Rain drops falling from the eaves.
- Tamamizuki**, たまみづき, 女眞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex micrococca*.
- Tamamo**, たまも, 玉蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of marine or aquatic plant.
- Tamamoku**, たまもく, 玉目, *n.* and *a.* Being marked with spots resembling bird's eyes (as the grain of some wood); bird's eye.

Tamamono, たまもの, 賜物, *n.* Anything received from an honourable person; gift.

Kami no tamamono, 神ノ賜, gift of the Kami.
Syn. KUDASAREMONO.

Tamamoyoshi, たまよよし, 玉葉吉, *n.* A pillow word for Sanuki, a province in the island of Shikoku.

Tamamushi, たまむし, 蛭, 吉丁蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Chrysochroa elegans*.

Tamana, たまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.

Tamanegi, たまねぎ, 玉葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Onion, *Allium porrum*.

Tama ni, たまに, 偶, *adv.* At times; occasionally; seldom; rarely.

Syn. MARE NI, ORIFUSHI, TAMATAMA.

Tama-no-kanzashi, たまのかんざし, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia subcordata*.

Tama-no-kōburi, たまのかうぶり, 玉冠, 冕, *n.* A golden crown ornamented with beads, formerly worn by the Emperor on state occasions.

Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* ① A string of beads. ② Lie, existence. ③ [*poet.*] A pillow word for such words as *nogaki* (long), *mijikaki* (short), *aida* (duration), etc.

Syn. IRI NO-O, INOCHI. [*boldi.*]

Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum sie-*

Tama-no-hoshi, たまのはし, 兔宿, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a constellation of stars in Chinese astronomy.

Tamanori, たまのり, 玉糊, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the resisting paste is made of starch mixed with beaten eggs.

Tamanori, たまのり, 玉衆, *n.* A public show in which each player performs on a large wooden ball.

Tamaran, たまらん, 不堪, *v.t.* [*negat. of Tama-tamaranu*, たまらぬ, *ru.*] [*coll.*] Cannot bear; to be intolerable.

Kore wa tamaran, 是ハ堪ラン, I can't endure this; this is unbearable; *Samukute tamaranu*, 寒クテ堪ラヌ, so cold that I can't stand.

Tamari, たまり, 溜, 豆醬, *n.* Soy before it is pressed.

Tamari, たまり, 溜, *n.* ① Gathering or assembling together; standing (as water). ② A spacious building within the wall of a castle, used as a waiting room for soldiers.

Heisotsu no tamari, 兵卒ノ溜, a waiting place for soldiers within a castle; *Mizu no tamari*, 水ノ溜, the standing of water (as in a pool).

Tamarimizu, たまりみづ, 溜水, 溜, *n.* Standing water; pool, puddle.

Tamari-no-ma, たまりのま, 御間, *n.* A room in the Shōgun's castle set apart for his relatives and hereditary vassals.

Tamaru, たまる, 溜, 蓄, *v.t.* ① To accumulate (said of money); to collect (as dust). ② To stand (as water in a hollow place). ③ To ensue, endure, or bear.

Kane ga tamaru, 金ガ溜ル, money accumulates; *Mizu ga tamaru*, 水ガ溜ル, the water stands (in hollows); *Sonna ni shikararete tamaru mono ka*, ソンナニ叱ラレテ溜ルモノカ, [*coll.*] am I to bear such a scolding?

Syn. KORAIERU, TSUMORU.

Tamasaka, たまさか, 遠近, *adv.* Same as **Tamasaka ni**, たまさかに, *Tama ni*.

Tamasaka ni kuru, タマサカニ来ル, to come seldom.

Tamashigi, たまぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The painted snipe, *Rhynchaea caryoph.*

Tamashi, たまし, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Tamashi, たまishi, 魂, 魂, 精神, *n.* The spirit; ghost; soul. As an affix the form often changes into *damashii*.

Makeji-damashi, 負けジ魂, dauntless spirit; *Tamashi mo mi ni sowazu*, 魂モ身ニ添ハズ, to be quite beside one's self; *Tamato-damashi*, 大和精神, Japanese spirit or patriotism.

Syn. KOMPACT, REI, SEISHIN.

Tamashizume-no-matsuri, たましづめのまつり, 撲毬祭, *n.* A religious ceremony performed in the Imperial court on the 22nd of the eleventh month (*n.s.*).

Syn. CHINKONSAI.

Tamasudare, たますたれ, 珠簾, *n.* A window blind interwoven with strings of beads.

Tamasuri, たますり, 玉工, *n.* One who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

Syn. TAMATSUKURI.

Tamatsubaki, たまつばき, 玉椿, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum*.

Syn. NEZUMMOCHI.

Tamatsuki, たまつき, 玉突, *n.* Billiard playing.

Tamatsuki wo shite asobu, 玉突ヲシテ遊ぶ, to play billiards.

Tamatsukiba, たまつきば, 玉突臺, *n.* A billiard saloon. [*table.*]

Tamatsukidai, たまつきだい, 玉突臺, *n.* A billiard **Tamatsukuri**, たまつくり, 玉造, *n.* An artificer who cuts and polishes precious stones; lapidary.

Syn. TAMASURI

Tamau, たまふ, 賜, 給, *v.t.* ① To bestow or give (said of honourable persons only). ② [*Affix.*] To do (affixed to verbs).

Kami wa bambutsu wo tsukuri-tamau, 神ハ怪物ヲ造リ賜フ, the Kami has created all things; *Kimi gyōi shō to shite tamau*, 君ヨリ賞トシテ賜フ, has been given by the lord as a reward.

Syn. ATAERU, KUDASARU, NASARU.

Tamauchi, たまうち, 毬打, *n.* The name of a boy's play.

Tamawaru, たまはる, 賜, *v.f.* To give (said of honourable persons only); to confer.

Shō to shite gimpai wo tamawaru, 賞トシテ銀盃ヲ賜ハル, to give a silver cup as a reward of merit (said of the Emperor).

Syn. ATARU, KUDASARU, SAZUKERU.

Tamawasu, たまはす, 賜, *v.f.* [*caus. form of Tamawau.*] To let receive (as anything from an honourable person).

Tamaya, たまや, 祖屋, 廟, *n.* An ancestral temple; a sepulchre (esp. of honourable persons).

Tamayobai, たまよばひ, 魂喚, *n.* Calling from the top of a house the spirit of a person just dead, in order to restore him to life again, as practised in some parts of the Empire in former times. [from bullets.]

Tamayoke, たまよけ, 筭籠, *n.* A device to protect

Tamazan, たまざん, 珠算, *n.* The method of calculating with the *soroban* (abacus).

Tamazashi, たまざし, 球指, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spherometer.

Tamazusa, たまづさ, 玉草, *n.* [*corrupt. of the pillow word Tamazusa no.*] A letter, epistle.

Syn. FUMI, YEGAMI.

Tamazusa no, たまづさの, 玉草, *n.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for a term or phrase meaning epistolary communications. (枕邊)

Tamban, たんばん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Tampan*

Tamba-tabako, たんぱたばこ, 丹波烟草, *n.* Tobacco produced in various districts of the province of Tamba.

Tambetsu, たんべつ, 段別, 反別, *n.* Number of (an) (段) of land held by a farmer; acreage.

Tambetsuchō, たんべつちやう, 段別帳, *n.* A land register.

Tambi, たんび, 度毎, *adv.* [*coll.*] Every time; as often as; whenever.

Deru tambi ni kuruma ni noru, 出ル度毎ニ車ニ乗ル, to take a vehicle every time one goes out, *Faku tambi ni rusu wo tsukau*, 行ク度毎ニ留守ヲ缺フ, he teigns absence whenever I call upon him.

Tambi, たんび, 嘆美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise; laudation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To admire, praise, etc.

Syn. HOMERU. [Praise, etc.]

Tambo, たんぼ, 田圃, *n.* A rice-field.

Tambo, たんぼ, 段畝, *n.* A cultivated field; rice-fields; fallow.

Syn. DEMPO, DENJI.

Tambo, たんぼ, 旦暮, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.

Syn. AKEKURE, ASAYŪ. [Evening.]

Tambō, たんぼう, 誕妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absurdity; sophism, falsehood.

Tambomichi, たんぼみち, 田歌道, *n.* A farm road; a path through rice-fields.

Syn. AZEMICHI.

[for; by.]

Tame, ため, 爲, *n.* Sake; account; reason; motive;

Hitto no tame ni tsumi wo uku, 人ノ爲ニ罪ヲ受ク, to be charged with a crime for another's account; *Kimi ga tame*, 君ガ爲, for the sake of one's lord; *Kore ga tame ni tsuiyaseru kin sōkubaku*, 之ガ爲ニ費セル金若干, so much money was spent for the purpose; *Kuui no tame ni jinryoku suru*, 國ノ爲ニ盡カスル, to exert one's strength for the sake of one's country; *O-tamagokashi*, お爲ゴカシ, persuading a person by only mentioning his profits; *Tame wo omite iken suru*, 爲ヲ思フテ異見スル, to reprove a person for his sake; *Tame ni noriuru*, 爲ニナラズ, not good for; not beneficial; *Waga tame niwa tnochi no oya*, 我が爲メニハ命ノ親, to me, a life-preserver.

Syn. RIEKI, TATSUE, TAYORI, WAKE, YUE.

Tame, ため, *n.* ① Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the Throne. ② Anything (usually a trifle) given as a sign of return present.

Tame wo yaru, タメヲヤル, to give anything as a sign of return present.

Tame, ため, 溜, *n.* ① The act of collecting, gathering, or accumulating. ② A building set apart for sick criminals. In compounds the form often changes into *dame*.

Itaki-dame, 掃溜, a place where dirt and rubbish are thrown; *Mizu tame*, 水溜, a cistern for holding water. [for irrigation.]

Tame-ike, ためいけ, 溜池, 水塘, *n.* A pond used

Tameiki, ためいき, 溜息, 長息, *n.* A long breath; a sigh; *gush.* [Sigh.]

Tameiki wo tsuku, 溜息ヲツク, to heave a long

Tameizua, ためいづ, 溜水, *n.* Water collected for use.

Tamenokaku, ためんかく, 多面角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polyhedral angle. [hedron.]

Tamegai, ためんがい, 多面體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Poly-

Tameuri, ためうり, 溜塗, *n.* Black lacquer.

Tamerau, ためらふ, 依違, 躊躇, *v.i.* To hesitate, waver, or falter, to be in doubt or suspense.

Tameru, ためる, 揉矯, *v.t.* ① To straighten (as a stick); to bend. ② To correct what is wrong (as by severe reproof); to make right; to amend; to reform. ③ To teign, pretend.

Kammer wo tameru, 君命ヲ矯メル, to pretend to be the order of one's lord; *Fuzoku wo tameru*, 風俗ヲ矯メル, to reform the manners of the people, *Kuse wo tameru*, 癖ヲ矯メル, to correct bad habits; *Toppō wo tameru*, 罫罫ヲ揉メル, to level a guu; *Fa wo tameru*, 矢ヲ揉メル, to

- point at with an arrow; *Take wo tameru*, 竹ヲ揉ムル, to straighten or bend a bamboo stick (as by heating).
 Syn. NERAU. [heating].
- Tameru**, ためる, 溜集, 蓄, *v.t.* ① To accumulate (as money); to save. ② To collect (as water).
Amamizu wo tameru, 雨水ヲ溜ムル, to collect rain water; *Kane wo tameru*, 金ヲ溜ムル, to accumulate money.
 Syn. ATSUMERU, TAKUWAERU.
- Tamesareru**, ためされる, 被試, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Tamesu*.
- Tameshi**, ためし, 例, 様, *n.* ① Example; precedent; case. ② Practice; custom; usage.
Tameshi wo hiku, 例ヲ引ク, to give as an instance; *To no tameshi*, 世ノ例, the custom of the world.
 Syn. KATA, REI, SHIKITARI, TEHON.
- Tameshi**, ためし, 試験, *n.* Trial, test.
 Syn. KOKOROMI.
- Tameshigiri**, ためしぎり, 試験, 試劍, *n.* Killing (esp. a criminal) in order to test the quality of a sword. [place].
- Tameshiita**, ためしいた, 試板, *n.* [Physics.] Proof
- Tamesu**, ためす, 試験, *v.t.* To test, prove; to try.
Dokuyō wo tamesu, 度胸ヲ試ス, to try the courage or spirit of another; *Katana no kireaji wo tamesu*, 刀ノ切味ヲ試ス, to try the cutting quality of a sword; *Uma wo tamesu*, 馬ヲ試ス, to try a horse.
 Syn. GIMMI SURE, KOKOROMIRU.
- Tametomo-yuri**, ためともゆり, *n.* [Bot.] A species of lily, *Lilium japonicum*.
- Tamesumono**, ためつもの, *n.* Presents made to court officials on state occasions.
- Tami**, たみ, 民, *n.* The people; the mass of the people; common people. Often in compounds.
Kuni-tami, 國民, the people; *Tami wo mado-wasu*, 民ヲ惑ス, to seduce the people.
- Tamichi**, たみち, 路, *n.* A path through rice-
 Syn. AZEMICHI. [fields].
- Tamle**, たみゑ, 丹青總, *n.* A beautifully coloured picture.
- Tamikusa**, たみくさ, 民草, *n.* The people. Only in classical compositions.
 Syn. AOHITOKUSA.
- Tamizo**, たみぞ, 田溝, *n.* A ditch excavated in a cultivated field. [plain; concise].
- Tammei**, たんめい, 短明, *a.* [Chin.] Brief and
- Tammel**, たんめい, 且明, *adv.* [Chin.] The break of the day; dawn.
 Syn. AREGATA, YOAKE.
- Tammei**, たんめい, 短命, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Short life; short-lived. [young].
Tammei ni shite shisu, 短命ニシテ死ス, to die
- Tammen**, たんめん, 端面, *n.* Base.

- Tammen**, たんめん, 紙面, *n.* [Chin.] Blushing
 Syn. TANGAN. [countenance].
- Tammi**, たんみ, 談味, *n.* [Chin.] Being delicate in taste; insipid.
 Syn. ASSARI, USUAI. [cloth].
- Tammono**, たんもの, 段物, 反物, *n.* Piece goods;
- Tamochi**, たもち, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus hamabo*.
- Tamochi**, たもち, 保, 保持, *n.* Keeping (without putrefaction); durability.
Natsu wa gyoniku no tamochi ga warui, 夏ハ魚肉ノ保ガ悪イ, in summer, the flesh of fish does not keep well. [by a falconer].
- Tamochigi**, たもちぎ, 手持木, *n.* A pole carried
- Tamon**, たもん, 他聞, *n.* The hearing of others.
 Syn. GWAIRUN, YOSOGIKI.
- Tamon**, たもん, 多門, *n.* The inclosure of a castle consisting of barracks or a long row of houses for the inmates (so called because it was first built by Matsunaga Hisahide near the temple of Tamonten in Yamato).
- Tamonten**, たもんでん, 多聞天, *n.* [Judd.] Same as *Bishamonten*.
- Tamore**, たもれ, *v.t.* and *t.* [Imp. mood.] Same as *Tamae*, or coll. *Kudasare*.] Give me; do for me; let me have.
- Tamori**, たもり, *n.* [Ichth.] *Diploprion bifascia* uua.
- Tamoroshi**, -i, -ki, たもろし, *a.* Feeble; weak; infirm.
- Tamots**, たもつ, 袂, 際, *n.* ① A pocket in the sleeve. ② A sleeve. ③ The foot (of a mountain). ④ Edge (of a river); brink; side.
Hashi no tamoto, 橋ノ際, the end of a bridge; *Yama no tamoto*, 山ノ際, the side of a mountain.
- Tamoto-dokei**, たもつどけい, 袂時計, *n.* A watch.
- Tamoto-otoshi**, たもつおとし, 袂落, *n.* A small wallet carried in the sleeve. [nicum].
- Tamoto-yuri**, たもつゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium japonicum*.
- Tamotsu**, たもつ, 保, 有, 存, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To defend; to preserve; to guard; to protect. ② To endure or keep. ③ To support, sustain; to possess, to hold.
Chi wo tamotsu, 地ヲ有ツ, to own land; *Ie wo tamotsu*, 家ヲ保ツ, to preserve one's family; *Inochi wo tamotsu*, 命ヲ保ツ, to preserve life; *Kuni wo tamotsu*, 國ヲ保ツ, to defend or preserve a country; *Shiro wo tamotsu*, 城ヲ保ツ, to defend, or maintain, a castle.
 Syn. KABAU, MAMORU, MOTSU.
- Tampaku**, たんぱく, 談泊, *a.* [Chin.] ① Of delicate taste; tasteless; insipid. ② Plain; simple; unaffected; unambitious; frank-hearted.
Tampaku na shokumotsu, 談泊ナ食物, simple food; food delicate in taste; *Tampaku na hito*, 談泊ナ人, a frank-hearted person.
 Syn. ASSARI, USUKI

Tampaku, たんぱく, 蛋白, *n.* White of egg; albumen.

Tampaku-nyō, たんぱくねう, 蛋白尿, *n.* [Med.] Albuminuria. [Opal.]

Tampakuseki, たんぱくせき, 蛋白石, *n.* [Min.]

Tampakushitsu, たんぱくしつ, 蛋白質, *n.* Albuminous substance; albumen. [Jack.]

Tampan, たんぱん, 靛藍, *n.* Blue vitriol; "blue

Tampel, たんぱい, 短兵, *n.* A short sword. Used only in an expression like the following:—

Tampel-kyū ni senekokaru, 短兵急ニ攻メ掛ル, to fight at close quarters.

Tampi, たんぴ, 單比, *n.* [Math.] Simple ratio.

Tampirei, たんぴらい, 單比例, *n.* [Math.] Simple proportion.

Tampo, タンポ, 湯罏, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A foot warmer of porcelain or metal, filled with warm Syn. YUTAMP. [water.]

Tampo, たんぽ, *n.* A soft pool attached to the point of a spear in the spear exercise

Tampo, たんぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tampopo*.

Tampō, たんぱう, 探訪, *n.* Investigating secretly.

Tambō, たんぱう, 探訪, *n.* Investigating secretly. Syn. KIKINCKI.

Tampōsha, たんぱうまや, 探訪亭, *n.* One who in-

Tambōsha, たんぱうまや, 探訪亭, *n.* One who investigates secretly and reports to a newspaper. Syn. TANKEFURI.

Tampopo, たんぽぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] Dandelion.

Tampun, たんぷん, 炭粉, *n.* Blackening.

Tamu, たむ, *v.t.* Same as *Tamern*.

Tamuke, たむけ, 手向, *n.* ① Placing anything before a shrine or grave as an offering; an offering. ② A present made to a person who is about to set out on a journey. ③ The top of an

Tamuke no mizu, 手向ノ水, water placed before a grave as an offering to the spirit of the interred. [as *Dōsojin*.

Tamuke-no-kami, たむけのかみ, 手向神, *n.* Same

Tamukeru, たむける, 手向, *v.t.* ① To offer anything to a deity or to the spirit of the dead. ② To present anything to a person just setting out on a journey.

Nobana wo tamukeru, 野花ヲ手向ケル, to place wild flowers (as at a grave); *Mizu wo tamukeru*, 水ヲ手向ケル, to place water as an offering before a grave.

Syn. AGERU, SONAERU.



(蒲公英)

Tamuraō, たむらう, 鼠尾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia japonica*.

Tamuro, たむろ, 屯, *n.* ① Assembling or gathering together. ② A station for troops; an encampment; barracks. ③ A police station. — *suru*, *v.i* To encamp Syn. EI, JIN, TONSHO.

Tamuzake, たむざけ, 甜酒, *n.* A sweet sake.

Tamushi, たむし, 田蟲, 頑蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A ring-worm.

Tan, たん, 痰, *n.* Phlegm; mucus; expectoration. *Tan da deru*, 痰が出ル, to expectorate; *Tan no kusuri*, 痰ノ藥, expectorant medicines.

Tan, たん, 丹, *n.* ① Red oxide of iron. ② An affix to the names of medicinal pastes or pills.

Mansin tan, 萬金丹, the name of an anodyne pill much in vogue; *Tan wo neru*, 丹ヲ練ル, to prepare medicinal paste.

Tan, たん, 端, 尾, *n.* ① The end; extremity. ② A piece of cloth from 27 to 28 feet cloth measure in length, or about 31 to 34 feet and 9 in. Eng.

Sayashi momen ni tan, 晒木綿ニ端, two piece Syn. HASUI. [of cotton.]

Tan, たん, 短, *a. and n.* ① Short. ② Fault, defect.

Mito no tan wo iu nakare, 人ノ短ヲ言フ勿レ, never speak of another's weak point; *Chūtan*, 長短, long or short; length.

Tan, たん, 單, *n.* Single; alone; simple, not compounded.

Tan shin, 單身, by one's self; *Tan-puku*, 單復, simple and compound, [Gram.] singular and Syn. HITOE. [plural.]

Tan, たん, 段, 反, *n.* A measure of land equal to 300 *tsuba*, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre Eng. Very often in compounds.

Tau, たん, 膽, *n.* The gall-bladder; spirit.

Tan shō nari, 膽小ナリ, to be milk-livered; *Da-tan*, 大膽, courageous, bold. Syn. J, KING

Tana, たな, 棚, *n.* A shelf.

Kami dana, 神棚, the shelf on which household gods are placed and worshipped; *Tana wo tsuru*, 棚ヲ吊ル, to construct a shelf.

Tana, たな, 店, *n.* A shop.

Tana wo dasu, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; *Sana wo kasu*, 店ヲ貸ス, to rent a shop; *Tana wo shūmau*, 店ヲ閉フ, to close a shop; *Aki dāna*, 出店, an unoccupied shop; *De dāna*, 出店, a branch shop; *Ura dāna*, 裏店, a rear house. Syn. KASHIYA, MISE.

Tanabata, たなばた, 織女, *n.* ① A weaver girl. ② The star Vega worshipped on the night of the 7th, of the 7th month (o.s.); the Weaver. ③ The festival of the Weaver.

in. SHOKUJO.

Tanabiku, たなびく, 廣闊, 盤踞, *v.i.* To be spread about in the air (said of clouds, fog, etc.).

Kasumi tanabiku, 霞タナビク, to be hazy.

Tanabira, たなびら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A small fish resembling the *tanago*. [*rent.*]

Tanachiu, たなちん, 店置, *n.* Shop-rent; house
Syn. YACHIN.

Tanadate, たなたて, 店立, *n.* Ejection of a tenant.
Tanadate wo kü, 店立ヲクフ, to be ejected;
Tanadate wo suru, 店立ヲスル, to eject a tenant.

Tanagae, たながへ, 店替, *n.* Removing a shop to another place.

Tanagari, たながり, 店借, 借家, *n.* Renting a shop, or house; a tenant.

Tanago, たなご, 鯉魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The name of a small fresh-water fish, *Anchitognathus intermedius*.



(鯉魚)

Tanagokoro, たなごころ, 掌, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tanagokoro wo kenasu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ反スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like turning the hand upside down; very easy; *Tanagokoro wo sasu*, 掌ヲ指ス, to point at the palm of the hand (so plain or easy).

Syn. TE NO HIRA, TE NO URA.

Tanagumo, たなぐも, 細雲, *n.* Clouds lying low strata. [*of spider.*]

Tanagumo, たなぐも, 土蜘蛛, *n.* [*Zōbi.*] A species

Tanagumori, たなぐもり, *v.i.* To be cloudy.
Tanagyō, たなぎやう, 禪經, *n.* Mass said by Buddhist priests at a *shōryōdana* during the bon festival.

Tanakiji, たなひぢ, *n.* The elbow.

Tanai, たなゐ, 田井, *n.* A pit excavated in rice-fields, for steeping the seed before sowing.

Tana-ike, たないけ, 田池, *n.* Same as above.

Tanakata, たなかた, 店戸, *n.* A clerk; shopboy.

Tanako, たなこ, 店子, *n.* One who lives in a rented house; tenants.

Tanauata, たなまた, 手股, *n.* The forks of the fingers. [*a shop; clerks.*]

Tanamono, たなもの, 店者, *n.* One who belongs to

Tanamoto, たなもと, *n.* Near at hand.
Tanaushi, たなうし, 店主, *n.* The owner of a shop; landlord; landlady.

Tanaoroshi, たなおろし, 棚卸, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Taking down from the shelf; examining the number and quantity of goods kept in a shop and making the inventory (as at the end of the year). ② [*fig.*] Speaking about another's faults; running down or decrying.

Tanaoroshi wo suru, 棚卸ヲスル, [*lit.*] to take an account of stock; [*fig.*] to speak about another's faults; to run down another.

Tanaroshi, たならし, 田邊, *n.* Preparing the soil (as for planting); harrowing.

Tanashishi, たなまし, 膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Membrane.

Tanashimono, たなしもの, 穀物, *n.* Grain crop; grain; corn. [*one who rents a house.*]

Tanauke, たなうけ, 店請, *n.* Standing security (or *Hito no tanauke ni tatsu*, 人ノ店請ニ立ツ, to stand security for another who rents a house; *Tanauke-irō*, 店請狀, a writing for securing against the non-payment of a house-rent; *Tanauke-nin*, 店請人, a person who stands security for the renter of a house.

Tanaura, たなうら, 手裏, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tanzarashi, たなざらし, 棚晒, *n.* Goods spoiled by being kept on a shelf. [*for the fingers.*]

Tanzue, たなづえ, 手末, *n.* The end of the hand;

Tancho, たんちよ, 澄淨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and deep (as water). [*Grus japonensis.*]

Tanchō, たんてう, 丹頂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sacred crane, Syn. TAZU, OIDORI.

Tandai, たんだい, 探題, *n.* ① A subject for poems given some days before the meeting of a literary association. ② The title of the magistrates of important cities in the time of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Tandaku, たんたく, 拱, *v.t.* To fold (the hands). Syn. KOMANEKU.

Tanden, たんでん, 丹田, *n.* [*Anat.*] The part of the abdomen a few inches below the navel.

Tando, たんと, 丹土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Red earth.

Syn. AKATSUCHI, NITSUCHI.

Tandoku, たんとく, 丹毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Erysipelas.

Tandoku, たんとく, 單獨, *a.* [*Chin.*] By one's self; Syn. HIITORI. [*alone; solitary.*]

Tane, たね, 種, 胤, *n.* ① A seed. ② The stone of a fruit. ③ An animal kept for breeding purposes, breeder. ④ The origin or cause of anything. ⑤ Material (as for making confectionery). ⑥ Race; descendant. As an affix the form changes into *dane*.

Arasoi no tane, 争ノ種, the cause of a dispute; *Iiwake no tane*, 言譯ノ種, the grounds of an excuse; *Kufu no tane*, 工夫ノ種, the grounds of a contrivance; *Momo no tane*, 桃ノ種, a peach stone; *Omōi no tane*, 思ノ種, the cause of anxiety; *Pan no tane*, 麴包ノ種, yeast; *Tejina no tane*, 手品ノ種, anything used by a juggler to delude the spectators; *Tane nashi ni shita*, 種ナシニシタ, have entirely exhausted, *Tawo maku*, 種ヲ蒔ク, to sow seed; *Nakanu tane wa haenu*, 種カヌ種ハ生エヌ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] unsown seeds will not germinate; no effort, no gain; *Otoshi dane*, 落胤, the bastard child (as of

Syo. MI, SANE. [*a noble*])

Taneabura, たねあぶら, 菜油, *n.* Rape seed oil.

- Tanechigai**, たねちがひ, 胤遣, *n.* Born of the same mother but having a different father. [sisters. *Tanechigai no shimai*, 胤遣ノ姉妹, half-sisters.]
- Tanedori**, たねどり, 種鳥, *n.* A fowl kept for breeding purpose.
- Tanegaki**, たねがき, 實積, *n.* A game which consists in telling the number of seeds in a fruit of the persimmon.
- Tanegami**, たねがみ, 種紙, 露卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk worms are deposited.
- Tanegashima**, たねがしま, 種子島, *n.* ① A gun (so called after the Island in Kyūshū where it was introduced). ② A pistol.
- Tanegawari**, たねがわり, 胤變, *n.* Born of the same mother but having a different father. *Tanegawari no kyūdai*, 胤變ノ兄弟, half-brother. Syn. TANECHIGAI. [brother.]
- Tanchō**, たねほん, 種本, 原本, *n.* The original copy of a book, manuscript, or picture. Syn. GEMPON. [plate.]
- Taneita**, たねいた, 種板, *n.* [Physics] Negative
- Tanemaki**, たねまき, 種蒔, *n.* ① Sowing seeds; sowing. ② The season proper for sowing; seed-time. Syn. TANBOROSHI. [time.]
- Tanemōro**, たねもの, 種物, *n.* Seeds.
- Tanen**, たねん, 多年, *adv.* [Chin.] Many years. *Tanen no shinku*, 多年ノ辛苦, many years' hard labour.
- Tanen**, たねん, 他年, *adv.* [Chin.] Another year; some other year. [else.]
- Tanen**, たねん, 他念, *n.* Minding about anything. *Tanen nashi*, 他念ナシ, without distraction; intent on what one is doing. Syn. YONEN
- Tan-en**, たんえん, 淡鹽, *n.* [Chin.] Slightly salted.
- Taneroshi**, たねおろし, 種卸, 下種, *n.* Sowing. Syn. TANEMAKI. [seeds.]
- Taneseu**, たねせん, 種錢, 母錢, *n.* A typical coin from which the models for coining are cast.
- Tanesuri**, たねすり, *n.* Using up capital (in trade).
- Tanetori**, たねとり, 種取, *n.* ① [Agric.] Any grain or vegetable planted for seed; seed plant. ② A reporter for a newspaper. Syn. TANPŌ
- Tanetsukelana**, たねつはばき, 碎米露, *n.* [Bot.] *Cardamine hirsuta*.
- Tanewari**, たねわり, 種割, *n.* A nut cracker.
- Tanewata**, たねわた, 實綿, *n.* Cotton not yet ginned.
- Taney**, たねや, 種子商, *n.* A seed store; one who deals in seeds; seedsmen.



(碎米露)

- Tanezumi**, たねぞみ, 田鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A field rat, *Mus tanezumi*.
- Tanfu**, たんふ, 貪夫, *n.* [Chin.] A greedy man.
- Tanfu**, たんふ, 擔夫, *n.* [Chin.] A bearer of a sedan-chair; coolie. Syn. KAGOKAKI, NIMOCIHI.
- Tangai**, たんがい, 彈劾, *n.* [Chin.] Impeachment; arraignment; accusation; reproach. — *suru*, *v.t.* To impeach, arraign, etc.
- Tangai**, たんがい, 痰咳, *n.* [Med.] A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough. Syn. TANSEKI.
- Tangan**, たんがん, 赧顔, *n.* [Chin.] Blushing countenance; colouring up. *Tangan no itari ni taeru*, 赧顔ノ至リ = 慚エズ, can not but feel abashed. Syn. SEKIMEN.
- Tangara**, たんがら, 丹亮, *n.* Mangrove bark.
- Tangou**, たんげん, 端殿, *n.* [Chin.] Majestic; dignified; grave.
- Tangeitsu**, たんげつ, 端月, *n.* A poetic name for the first month (o.s.).
- Tangeitsu**, たんげつ, 淡月, *n.* [Chin.] A slightly clouded moon.
- Tango**, たんご, 端午, *n.* The festival celebrated on the 5th day of the 5th month (o.s.); the festival of the Sweet Flag. [pound one].
- Tango**, たんご, 單語, *n.* A simple word (not a compound).
- Tangohon**, たんごほん, 單語篇, *n.* A conversation book (or a part of it) which contains separate words.
- Tango-tsumugi**, たんごつむぎ, 丹後綿, *n.* A kind of pongee woven in the province of Tango.
- Tangwan**, たんぐわん, 彈丸, *n.* [Chin.] A musket ball; bullet. *Tangwan kokushi no chi*, 彈丸墜ノ地, a country or a piece of land no larger than a bullet or Syn. TAMPŌ NO TAMA. [a mole.]
- Tangwan**, たんぐわん, 歛願, *n.* [Chin.] Earnest solicitation; entreaty; petition. — *suru*, *v.t.* To entreat, petition, etc.
- Tanbaki**, たんぱき, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon; a spittle. Syn. HAIPECKI. [box.]
- Tan-i**, たんゐ, 單位, *n.* [Math.] Unit. *Bunsū-tan-i*, 分数單位, fractional unit; *Fumei-tan-i*, 不名單位, abstract unit; *Kiso no tan-i*, 基礎ノ單位, fundamental unit; *Kumitate tan-i*, 組立單位, derived unit; *Fumei tan-i*, 有名單位, concrete unit; *Zettai no tan-i*, 絕對ノ單位, absolute unit.
- Tan-i**, たんゐ, 單衣, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mitoemona*.
- Tani**, たに, 谷, 澗, *n.* A valley; vale; ravine. *Tani guchi*, 谷口, the mouth of a ravine; *Tani-soko*, 谷底, the bottom of a vale. [ravines.]
- Tanai**, たねあひ, 谷間, *n.* A space between

Tani-fukuro, たにふくろ, 谷懷, *n.* The bosom or middle of a valley.

Tanigawa, たにがは, 溪川, 瀧, *n.* A stream running through a valley; a mountain rivulet.

Tanikaze, たにかぜ, 谷風, *n.* Wind blowing through a valley.

Tanima, たにま, 谷間, *n.* Same as *Tanai*.

Tanimichi, たにみち, 關道, *n.* A path amongst mountains.

Tanin, たにん, 他人, *n.* Another person; persons who are not related; a stranger.
Tanin gyōgi, 他人行儀, not friendly.

Tani-no-to, たにのと, 谷戸, 谷口, *n.* The entrance to a valley; a valley.

Tanizu, たにぞ, 多人數, 衆, *n.* A great many people; a large number of persons.
Syn. ŌZU.

Tanishi, たにし, 田螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of river snail found in rice fields, *Paludina* sp.

Tani-soko, たにそこ, 關底, *n.* The bottom of a valley.
[Complex.]

Tan-itsu, たんいつ, 單一, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple, not *Tan-itsu no kikai*, 單一ノ器械, simple machinery.

Tan-itsu-furiko, たんいつふりこ, 單一振り子, *n.* [*Physics.*] Simple pendulum.

Tan-itsugen-undō, たんいつけんうんどう, 單一弦運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Simple harmonic motion.

Tani-utsugi, たにうつぎ, 楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla versicolor*.

Taniwatari, たにわたり, 猿蓮花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Apule-ntum Nidus*.
[*uniyuga*.]

Taniwatashi, たにわたり, 芫荽菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia*

Tanzaku, たんざく, 短尺, *n.* A narrow strip of paper used for writing verses on.
Syn. TANZAKU.

Tanjiku, たんぢく, 短軸, *n.* Minor axis.

Tanju, たんぢん, 短人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short person; dwarf; pigmy.

Tanjitsu, たんぢつ, 短日, *n.* A short day.

Tanjū, たんぢゅう, 誕生, *n.* Birth; nativity.
Kodomo no tanjū wo iwau, 小供ノ誕生ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the birth of a child.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To be horn (as a child).

Tanjūbi, たんぢゅうび, 誕生日, 誕辰, *n.* Birthday.

Tanjū, たんぢゅう, 短銃, *n.* A short gun; pistol.
Syn. PISUTORU, TANRAGASHIMA.

Tanjū, たんぢゅう, 胆汁, *n.* [*Physics.*] The bile.

Tanjūn, たんぢゅうん, 單純, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; pure.

Tanka, たんか, 短歌, *n.* Short poems; song.
Syn. MIJIKI-UTA.

Tankatsu, たんかつ, 短袴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Short clothes worn by low people.

Tanke, たんけ, 痰氣, *n.* Expectoration, phlegm.

Tankei, たんけい, 端溪, *n.* The name of a stone

occurring in a place of the same name in China, much used in making ink-stones.

Tankei, たんけい, 短茗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp with a low
Syn. ANDON, [stand.]

Tanken, たんけん, 短劍, *n.* A short sword; dagger; dirk.

Tankenka, たんけんか, 探險家, *n.* One who explores unknown regions; an explorer.

Tanken suru, たんけんする, 探検, *v.t.* To explore.
Nan-yō wo tanken suru, 南洋ヲ探検スル, to explore the southern ocean.

Tanki, たんき, 短氣, 燥急, *a.* Quick tempered, impatient, fretful, irascible, hasty, passionate; quick-temper, impatience, fretfulness, etc.
Tanki wa souke, 短氣ハ拙朴, [*Prov.*] Impatience causes loss; *Tanki na hito*, 短氣ノ人, an irascible person.
Syn. KIMJIKI, TANRYO.

Tanki, たんき, 膽氣, *n.* Courageousness; boldness.

Tanki, たんき, 單騎, *n.* A single horseman.

Tankiri, たんきり, 痰截, *n.* [*lit.*] Cutting phlegm; anything that serves to remove phlegm.

Tankirame, たんきりめ, 痰切論, *n.* The ame or starch sugar made into small sticks, said to have the merit of removing phlegm.

Tankirimame, たんきりまめ, 鷹嘴, 野扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia volubilis*.
Syn. KINCHAKUMAE.

Tankō, たんこう, 炭坑, *n.* A coal mine.

Tankohu, たんこほ, 痰瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour;
Syn. KOBU. [wen.]

Tankō suru, たんかうする, 單行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go alone; to travel alone.

Tankwa, たんくわ, 丹花, *n.* [*lit.*] Red flowers; [*fig*] the lips.

Tankwan, たんくわん, 丹款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful mind; sincerity; faith.

Tankyū suru, たんきゅうする, 探究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to explore.

Tankyū suru, たんきゅうする, 彈劾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine (as a public official for maladministration); to impeach; to arraign.

Tannu, たんぬ, 丹念, *n.* Carelessness; attentiveness; caution.

Tan ni, たんに, 單, *adv.* Simply; merely; only.
Syn. HITOE NI, TADA. [acid.]

Tannin, タンニン, 單寧, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tannin, tannic

Tannin, たんにん, 擔任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking charge of an affair. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take charge.
Syn. HIKICKE, TANTO, UKEMOTSU.

Tannō, たんのう, 膽蕪, *n.* [*Anat.*] The gall bladder.

Tannō, たんのう, *n.* [*coll.*] Being sated (as with food); satisfaction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be sated, or satiated; to have enough.
Syn. MANZUKU, TARU.

Tanō, たのう, 多能, *n.* and *u.* [*Chin.*] Many accomplishments, great talents; accomplished, talented.

Tanō na hito, 多能子人, an accomplished or talented person. [*quad. folia.*]

Tanofimo, たのふも, 田草子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marsilia*

Tanokamitombo, たのかみとんぼ, 赤衣使者, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Tanokusa, たのくさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growing in a rice-field. [*field.*]

Tanokusa wo toru, 田草ヲ取ル, to weed a rice-

Tanomi, たのみ, 田實, *n.* The grain of rice.

Tanomi, たのみ, 頼, *n.* ① Request; solicitation; application; petition. ② Giving in charge; reliance; dependance. ③ A marriage contract.

Hito wo tanomi ni suru, 人ヲ頼ニスル, to depend on another for chief help; *Kinryoku wo tanomi to suru*, 金カヲ頼ミトスル, to confide in one's power of money. *Tanomi gai no nai hito*,

頼ミガイノタイ人, a person unworthy to be relied on; *Tanomi ni omou*, 頼ミニ思フ, to expect help

Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI. [*from.*]

Tanomigoto, たのみごと, 頼事, *n.* A request or solicitation; giving in charge, or entrusting to another.

Tanomiru, たのみいる, 頼入, *v.t.* To ask or request earnestly; to entreat. [*field.*]

Tanomo, たのも, 田面, *n.* The surface of a rice-

Tanomoshi, -i, -ki, たのもし, 頼母数, *n.* ① Hopeful; promising. ② Trustworthy; worthy to be depended upon.

Sue tanomoshi kodomo, 未頼母シイ小供, a promising child; *Tanomoshi hito*, 頼母シイ人, a trustworthy person; or a person on whom one looks for help or aid. [*below.*]

Tanomoshi, たのもえ, 頼母子, *n.* Cont. form of

Tanomoshikō, たのもえかう, 頼母子講, *n.* [derived from *Tanomoshi*, hopeful.] Same as *Mujin* (無盡).

Tanomu, たのむ, 頼, 恃, 憑, *v.t.* ① To rely, to depend upon. ② To give in charge; to entrust; to confide in. ③ To ask for aid, help, or assistance; to solicit; to request.

Chikara wo tanomu, カヲ頼ム, to rely on one's strength; *Hito ni tanomu*, 人ニ頼ム, to request another; *Iken wo tanomu*, 威權ヲ頼ム, to confide in one's power and influence; *Kami ni tanomu*, 神ニ頼ム, to call upon the Kami (for Syn. IRAI SURU, NEGAI, YORI. [*help.*])

Tanomou, たのむ, *interj.* Same as *Monomō*.

Tanoshi, -i, -ki, たのし, 楽, *a.* Pleasant; delightful; amusing; happy.

Syn. OMOSHIROSHI, YOROKOBASHI.

Tanoshimaseru, たのしませる, *v.t.* [*caus. of Tanoshimu.*] To cause to delight, enjoy, etc.; to amuse.

Tanoshimi, たのしみ, 樂, *n.* Pleasure; delight; joy; enjoyment.

Tanoshimi areba kurushimi aru, 樂ミアレバ苦ミアリ, where there is pleasure there is pain, men have pleasures and pains.

Syn. KYŌ, NAGUSAMI, YOROKORI.

Tanoshimu, たのしむ, 樂, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To take pleasure, or delight in; to rejoice in; to enjoy; to relish. ② To anticipate, or look forward, with pleasure.

Cha wo tanoshimu, 茶ヲ樂ム, to take pleasure in tea-making; *Hana wo tanoshimu*, 花ヲ樂ム, to delight in looking at the flowers; *Michi wo tanoshimu*, 道ヲ樂ム, to delight in the way of virtue; *O-tanoshimi desu ne*, お樂シミデスネ, [*coll.*] you are enjoying yourself (or looking forward to it with pleasure), are not you?

Syn. OMOSHIROGARU, YOROKOBU.

Tanoshiisa, たのしさ, 樂, *n.* Pleasantness, delight, happiness; gladness.

Syn. OMOSHIROSA, YOROKOBASHISA.

Tanoue, たのうね, 畦, 畝, *n.* The ridge between the furrows of a rice-field.

Tanran, たんらん, 貪婪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Parsimonious, miserly, stingy, parsimony, stint, avarice.

Syn. MUSABORI, YOKUBARI.

Tanren, たんれん, 典範, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; shining. [*thorough drilling.*]

Tanren, たんれん, 鍛錬, *n.* Diligently practising; a person well versed in gunnery.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To practise diligently, etc.

Syn. REMMA.

Tanrin, たんりん, 貪吝, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tanran*

Tauryaku, たんりやく, 膽略, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courage and valour; spirit.

Tauryo, たんりよく, 短慮, *n.* Hasty temper; partiality; impatience; irascibility.

Tauryo na hito, 短慮子人, an irascible person

Syn. TANKI.

Tauryoku, たんりよく, 彈力, *n.* Elasticity.

Tansa, たんざ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Shinsha*.

Tansai, たんさい, 短才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little ability; small wit or talent.

Tansaku, たんさく, 探索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Searching for; secret investigation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To search for; etc.

Syn. SAGASU, SAGURU. [*search for; etc.*]

Tansan, たんさん, 炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid.

Tansan-gasu, たんさんガス, 炭酸瓦斯, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid gas.

Tansan-sōda, たんさんそうた, 炭酸ソーダ, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonate of soda; sodium carbonate.

Tansatsu, たんさつ, 短札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short letter.

Tansetsu, たんせつ, 丹誠, *n.* Diligent application; toil; assiduity.

- Tansel wo korasu**, 丹誠ヲ献ラス, to take the utmost pains; **Tansel wo nukinuru**, 丹誠ヲ袖ンズル, to exert one's self to the utmost.
 Syn. HONEORI, ICHINEN, MAGOKORO.
- Tansel**, たんせい, 端正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correct (as in behaviour); fair; righteous; just; upright.
 Syn. TADASHIKI.
- Tansel**, たんせい, 丹青, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picture, painting.
 [evening.]
- Tanseki**, たんせき, 旦夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and **Tanseki ni semaru**, 且夕ニ迫ル, to be near at hand (as death).
 Syn. ASABUN, AKKURU, CHOSEKI.
- Tansoki**, たんせき, 膽石, *n.* Gall stone.
- Tanseki**, たんせき, 痰核, *n.* A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.
- Tansen**, たんぜん, 端皁, *n.* Same as *Hashikebune*.
- Tansetsu suru**, たんせつする, 短折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die young.
- Tansha**, たんしゃ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Med.*] Cinnabar.
- Tanshi**, たんし, 飯食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying food in a luncheon box.
Tanshi koshō, 飯食者袋, carrying a luncheon box and a pitcher of water.
- Tanshi**, たんし, 彈指, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filipping. — **suru**, *v.t.* To filip. [pression.]
- Tanshiki**, たんしき, 單式, *n.* [*Alg.*] Simple expression.
- Tanshin**, たんしん, 丹心, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ht.*] Red mind; sincere heart; freedom from hypocrisy; sincerity; faith. [sincerity.]
Tanshin wo arawasu, 丹心ヲアラハス, to show
 Syn. MAGOKORO, SEKISHIN.
- Tanshin**, たんしん, 單身, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Single individual; having no companion. ② Being unmarried; bachelorship.
- Tanshin**, たんしん, 誕辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Birthday.
 Syn. TANJŪBI.
- Tanshin-kyokuseu**, たんしんきよくせん, 單心曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Simple curve.
- Tansho**, たんしょう, 端緒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning; commencement; a starting point.
- Tansho**, たんしょう, 短處, *n.* A weak point; fault; demerit.
Hito no tansho wo iu, 人ノ短處ヲ云フ, to tell another's weak points.
- Tanshō**, たんしょう, 嘆賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise. — **suru**, *v.t.* To admire, praise.
- Tanshū**, たんしゅう, 短少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Short and small; dwarfish.
 Syn. CHISAKI, MIJIKAEI. [colour.]
- Tanshoku**, たんしょく, 淡色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A light
- Tanshoku suru**, たんしょくする, 貪食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To eat greedily; to devour.
- Tansku**, たんさく, 端首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beginning; commencement.
- Tanshuku**, たんさく, 短縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting. — **suru**, *v.t.* To contract.
 Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.
- Tanso**, たんそ, 炭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbon.
- Tansō**, たんそう, 淡粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Powdering the face thinly.
 Syn. USUGESHŌ.
- Tansō**, たんそう, 短槍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spear with a short handle.
- Tansoku**, たんそく, 短束, *n.* The match of a rocket or fire-cracker; a fuse.
- Tansoku**, たんそく, 歎息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaving a sigh; lamentation; grief. — **suru**, *v.t.* To heave a sigh; to sigh; to lament; etc.
- Tansokushi**, たんそくし, 歎息詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A word used in exclamation; interjection.
- Tansō suru**, たんそうする, 彈劾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring a complaint to the Emperor against a government official.
 Syn. TANGAI SURU.
- Tansu**, たんす, 箴筒, 衣厨, *n.* A chest of drawers; bureau. In composition the form often changes into *dansu*.
Kasane dansu, 重箴筒, a chest of drawers consisting of two parts placed one upon the other.
- Tansū**, たんすう, 單数, *n.* [*Gram.*] Singular number.
- Tansui**, たんすい, 膽水, *n.* [*Physics.*] The bile.
 Syn. NIGAMIZU. [to embrace.]
- Tantaku**, たんたく, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To hold in the arms;
- Tantau**, たんたん, 滂沱, *a* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing (as water); heavy (as dew).
- Tantau**, たんたん, 且且, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright; clear; conspicuous.
- Tantei**, たんてい, 端鏡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hashike*.
Tantei-ryokō, 端鏡旅行, making a voyage in a small boat.
- Tantei**, たんてい, 探偵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Investigating secretly; spying out. — **suru**, *v.t.* To secretly investigate; to spy.
- Tanteiri**, たんていり, 探偵吏, *n.* A secret policeman; a detective; a spy.
 Syn. MAWASHIMONO, OMMITSU.
- Tanteiki ni**, たんていき, 短的, 端觀, *adv.* Hastily, abruptly; immediately; at once.
 Syn. KYŪ NI, TACHIMACHI NI.
- Tanto**, たんと, 夥多, *adv.* [*coll.*] Abundantly; a great deal; much; many. [are not many.]
Tanto wa arimasen, タントハ有リマセン, there
 Syn. DOSSARI, TAKUSAN NI.
- Tantō**, たんたう, 探湯, *n.* Hot water ordeal.
- Tantō**, たんたう, 短刀, *n.* A short sword; dagger; dirk.
- Tantō**, たんたう, 擔當, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking charge of anything. — **suru**, *v.t.* To take charge.
 Syn. UKEMOCHI, HIKIUKERU.

Tantōnin, たんたうぢん, 擔當人, *n.* One who takes charge of any affair.

Syn. **HIKICKEMIN**.

Tanuki, たぬき, 狸, *n.* [*Zōri*] *Canis procyonides*, wrongly called the "badger"

Tanuki ne, 狸寝, a sham-sleep.

Tanuki-nelri, たぬきねり, 狸寐入,

俗睡, *n.* A sham-sleep; fox sleep.



(狸)

Tan-ya, たんや, 鍛冶, *n.* [*Chin*] A smith, black-smith; smithy.

Syn. **KAJI**.

Tan-ya, たんや, 短夜, *n.* [*Chin*] A short night.

Tan-yuku, たんやく, 彈琴, *n.* Same as *Tanuyuku*.

Tan-yaku, たんやく, 丹薬, *n.* [*Chin*] A medicinal paste.

Tanzaku, たんざく, 短冊, 短冊, 短尺, *n.* A narrow piece of fancy paper for writing verses on.

Tanzaku-kake, たんざくかけ, 短冊掛, *n.* An ornamental frame for hanging the above.

Tanzen, たんぜん, 赧然, *adv.* [*Chin*] Blushingly.

Tanzen-sugata, たんぜんすがた, 丹前姿, *n.* The name given to an extravagant costume once prevalent among young men in Edo (now Tokyo).

Tanzuru, たんぞる, 歎, *v.t.* ① To sigh; to mourn; to lament. ② To admire.

Mi no fukō wo tanzuru, 身ノ不幸ヲ歎ズル, to lament one's misfortune.

Syn. **NAGEKU**, **TANSOKU SURU**.

Tanzuru, たんぞる, 彈, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music.

Koto wo tanzuru, 琴ヲ彈ズル, to play on the Syn. **HIKU**, **KANADKRC**.

Tao, たお, 魁, *n.* Same as *Tabo*.

Taoregotu, たおれごと, *n.* Something fantastic.

Taoreru, たふれる, 倒, *v.t.* ① To fall down, or fall over (as anything standing erect). ② To go to ruin; to be ruined in circumstances. ③ To lie down; to prostrate one's self. ④ To die. Very often in compounds.

Ie ga taoreta, 家が倒レタ, the house has fallen; *Kashi ga okute taoreta*, 貸が多クテ倒レタ, he (or she) has been ruined in fortune by much lending; *Kuni no tame ni taoreru*, 國ノ爲ニ倒レル, to die for one's country; *Iru taoreru*, 酔ヒ倒レル, to be drunk and fall down.

Taoru, たをる, 手折, *v.t.* To break off with the hand (as a branch); to pluck off.

Maisu no eida wo taoru, 松ノ枝ヲ手折ル, to break off a branch of a pine tree.

Syn. **ORU**.

[village.]

Taosu, たをさ, 田長, *n.* The chief official of a

Taosareru, たふされる, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Taosu*. Very often affixed to the root of other verbs.

Kari-taosaeru, 借り倒サレル, to lose money by much lending; *Hito ni oshi-taosareru*, 人ニ押し倒サレル, to be pushed over by another.

Taosu, たふす, 倒, *v.t.* ① To throw down (as anything standing); to prostrate. ② To make another lose (esp. money); to defraud (as a person of his dues). ③ To kill.

Kiri-taosu, 切り倒ス, to cut down; to top off; *Oshi-taosu*, 押し倒ス, to push down; *Kari-taosu*, 借り倒ス, to let another lose money by much borrowing.

Taotao to, たをたをど, *adv.* Pliantly; gracefully. Syn. **TAUYAKA NI**.

Taoyaka ni, たをよかや, 婀娜, *adv.* In a gentle, graceful, or delicate manner.

Taoyaka ni furumaru, 婀娜ニ振舞フ, to conduct one's self gracefully.

Syn. **ADANA**, **SPINAYAKA NI**, **SHITUYAKA NI**.

Taoyame, たをよめ, 手巧女, *n.* A delicate woman. Syn. **TAWAYAME**.

Tappai, たっぱい, 答拜, *n.* Courteous treatment; hospitable entertainment.

Tappai ni azukaru, 答拜ニ預カル, to be treated courteously.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To treat courteously.

Tappitsu, たっぴつ, 達筆, *n.* Skilled in penmanship.

Tappitsu na hito, 達筆ナ人, a skilful penman.

Tappuri, たっぷり, 溢漶, *adv.* [*coll.*] Abundantly; sufficiently; plentifully.

Sara ni tappuri moru, 皿ニタップリ盛ル, to fill a dish; *Tappuri rokushaku aru*, タップリ六尺アル, there is fully six feet.

Syn. **JŪHIN NI**, **SANTO**, **YOPPŌDO**.

Tara, たら, 多羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tala tree, *Palmyra palm*.

Tara, たら, 椶木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralla spinosa*.

Tara, たら, 大口魚, 専魚, *n.* [*Ichth*] Catfish, *Gatus brandtii*.

Tara, たら, *su* *fl.* [*coll. cont.* of *Te araba*.] A particle suffixed



to verbs in the subjunctive mood, meaning when, if. The form often changes into *ara*.

Atsukat-tara samas, 熱カッタラ冷マス, to cool if it's hot; *Teuki ni nait wa deakeyō*, 天候ニナッタル出カテヤウ, I'll go out when the weather has cleared up; *Sun dara aterō*, 瀬ンダラ歸ラウ, will return when finished.

Tarachine, たらちめ, 垂乳女, *n.* One who sucks a child, mother.

Tarachineno, たらちねの, 垂乳根, *n.* Father's

Tarachio, たらちを, 垂乳男, *n.* Same as above.

Taradara, たらたら, *adv.* [coll.] Very many; very much; a great deal. [adulation.

Oseji taratara, お世事タラダラ, filled with

Tarafuku, たらふく, 満腹, *n.* Belly full.

Tarafuku kū, タラフク食フ, to eat the belly full. [face and hands.

Tarai, たらひ, 甕, *n.* A small tub for washing the feet; *Ashi tarai*, 足甕, a tub for washing the feet; *Kana tarai*, 金甕, a small metal tub, *Sentakudarai*, 洗濯甕, a tub for washing clothes.

Taraju, たらふゆ, 多羅樹, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tara* (多羅).

Tarakasu, たらかす, 誑, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To deceive, defraud, or cheat. ② To coax, or divert (as a crying child). [a customer.

Kyaku wo tarakasu, 客ヲタラカス, to defraud

Syn. TABURAKASU. [Tara.

Tara-no-ki, たらのおき, 榎木, *n.* [B.t.] Same as

Tarari, たらり, *adv.* [coll.] The manner of anything hanging down.

Tarashi, たらし, 滴, *n.* A drop.

Suigaku ni tarashi, 水酸三滴, three drops of a liquid medicine.

Syn. SMUZUKU, TEKI.

Tarashikomu, たらしこむ, 滴込, *v.t.* To drop into.

Kuchi ni mizu wo tarashikomu, 口へ水ヲ滴ラシ込ム, to drop water into the mouth.

Tarashimeru, たらまめる, *v.t.* [cont. of *To* and *Narashimeru*.] To cause to become.

Zokokoku tarashimeru, 國國ヲラシメル, to make a dependency (as of a country before independent).

Tarasu, たらす, 垂, 滴, *v.t.* ① To let fall, or hang down. ② To let run down, or drop (as a liquid).

Hana wo tarasu, 鼻汁ヲ滴ラス, to let the mucous run from the nose; *Namida wo tarasu*, 涙ヲ滴ラス, to let tears fall; *Sudare wo tarasu*, 簾ヲ垂ラス, to hang down a blind; *Yodare wo tarasu*, 涎ヲ滴ラス, to have the saliva drivelling from the mouth; to be charmed or smitten by anything beautiful or enviable.

Syn. OTOSU, SHITATARASU, TARERU.

Tarasu, たらす, *v.t.* [coll.] To coax, or divert (as a crying child).

Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU, TARAKASU.

Taratara, たらたら, 滴落, *adv.* [coll.] Falling in drops; dripping. [descent.

Taratara-ori, たらたらおり, 平坂, *n.* A gentle

Taruu, たらふ, 足, *v.t.* ① To be sufficient, complete, or enough; to be competent, adequate, or qualified. ② To be contented, or satisfied.

Tarawanu, たらはぬ, 不足, *n.* Incomplete; insufficient; inadequate, unqualified, etc.

Tarawanu onna no mi nite, 足ラハヌ女ノ身ニテ, being only a woman of weak intellect.

Tarawasu, たらはす, 足, *v.t.* [caus. of *Taruu*.] To cause to be sufficient, complete, etc.

Tarayō, たらえよ, 多羅葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex latifolia*.

Tarazu, たらざ, 不足, *v.t.* [Negat. of *Taruu*.] To be **Tarazu**, たらぬ, insufficient, incomplete, deficient, or wanting.

Osaguru ni tarazu, 畏ルニ足ラズ, need not be feared; *Tomo to suru ni tarazu*, 友トスルニ足ラズ, unworthy to make friends with; *Taranugachi*, 足ラヌ勝, always insufficient.

Tarazumae, たらむまへ, 不足前, *n.* [coll.] Number or quantity necessary to make up a deficiency.

Tare, たれ, 誰, *pron.* Any one; who?

Tare mo inai, 誰モ居ナイ, no one is present; *Tare no iku koto da*, 誰ノ云フコトダ, whose saying is it? *Tare demo*, 誰デモ, any one.

Syn. DARE.

Tare, たれ, *n.* Dripping.

Tarekago, たれかご, 垂尻籠, *n.* See *Kago*.

Tarekasu, たれかす, 垂積, *n.* The sediment or lees left after straining or filtering.

Tarekomeru, たれこめる, 垂籠, *v.t.* To be confined to a room screened with a hanging curtain; to shut one's self in.

Taremini, たれみみ, 垂耳, *n.* A hanging ear.

Taremisō, たれみそ, 垂味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce used in cooking food.

Tareuno, たれぬの, 假慢, *n.* A certain.

Syn. MAKU, TOBARI.

Tareru, たれる, 垂, 滴, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To let hang down, or suspend. ② To give (to an inferior); to bestow; to show (as mercy). ③ To drop; to run down (as a liquid).

Awarami wo tareru, 憐ヲ垂レル, to show pity; *Kubi wo tareru*, 頸ヲ垂レル, to hang down the head; *Maku wo tareru*, 幕ヲ垂レル, to let down a curtain; *Mizu wo tareru*, 水ガ滴レル, the water drops; *Shōben wo tareru*, 小便ヲ滴レル, to pass urine (often involuntarily); to urinate; *Te wo tareru*, 手ヲ垂レル, to let the hands hang down; *Yodare ga tareru*, 涎ガ滴レル, the saliva drivels from the mouth.

Syn. KUDASU, SAGARU, SAGERU, SHITA

TARU, TSURUSU.

Tarezu, たれず, 垂籠, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Syn. SUDARE.

Tari, たり, [affix.] An adjectival affix to nouns.

Kimi tari shin tari, 君タリ臣タリ, to be master and servant; *Kakikaku tari*, 掻々タリ, brilliant.

Tari, たり, 人, *n.* A numeral for persons.

Iku tari, 幾人, how many persons! *Fu tari*, 二人, two persons. [other.

Tariki, たりき, 他力, *n.* [Budd.] The power of another. *Tariki wo agou*, 他力ヲ仰グ, to look for others!

help; *Tariki ni yotte*, 他力ニ依ッテ, through the power or merit of another.

Tariko, たりこ, 種苳, *n.* A dead silk worm.

Tariru, たりる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Taru* (足)

Tarō, たらう, 太郎, *n.* ① Eldest son. ② A word affixed to the names of men.

Tarōzuki, たらうづき, 太郎月, *n.* A name for the first month (a.s.).

Taru, たる, 樽, *n.* A barrel; cask. In compounds the form changes into *daru*.
Saka-daru, 酒樽, a sake or wine barrel; *Shōnyu-daru*, 醬油樽, a soy barrel.

Taru, たる, 足, *v.i.* ① To be enough, sufficient, or complete; to be adequate. ② To be contented.
Mochiyuru ni taru, 用ユルニタル, fit for use; can be used; *Taru wo shiranu*, 足ルヲ知ラス, to be discontented.

Taru, たる. [*suftz.*] An adjectival suffix.
Kimi-taru no michi, 君タルノ道, the way to be a master; *Oi-taru hito*, 老ヒタル人, an aged person; *Shishi-taru tomo no ato wo tomurau*, 死シタル友ノ後ヲ吊フ, to lament for a dead friend.

Tarudai, たるたい, 樽代, *n.* Price of a sake tub.

Tarugaki, たるがき, 樽柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by keeping them in a sake tub.

Tarubi, たるひ, 垂氷, *n.* An icicle. [*tub.*]
Syn. TSURARA. [*ralters.*]

Taruki, たるき, 梁木, 椽, *n.* The timbers of a roof.

Tarumeru, たるめる, 弛, 緩, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tarumu*.]
① To loosen or relax; to slacken. ② To become careless.
Nawa wo tarumeru, 繩ヲ弛ム, to slacken a rope.
Syn. YURUMERU. [*rops.*]

Tarumi, たるみ, 弛, *n.* ① Loosening; slackening. ② Remissness; relaxation; negligence.
Syn. YURUMI.

Tarumu, たるむ, 弛, *v.i.* ① To be loosened, or relaxed; to slacken. ② To become less eager; to become remiss or negligent.
Ki ga tarumu, 氣ガ弛ム, the mind has slackened, to become less eager; *Tsuna ga tarumu*, 綱ガ弛ム, the rope slackens.
Syn. YURUMU.

Taruuki, たるぬき, 樽扱, *n.* Curing persimmons of their astringency by keeping them in a sake tub; the persimmons so treated.

Taryō, たりやう, 多量, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large quantity.

Taryō, たりやう, 他領, *n.* A territory belonging to another person; another's dominion.

Taryū, たりう, 他流, *n.* The style, system, or practice of another school.

Tasui, たさい, 多才, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent; clever; talented.
Hakuyaku tasai, 博學多才, learned and intelligent.

Tasei, たせい, 他姓, *n.* Another family.
Tasei wo tsugu, 他姓ヲ繼グ, to succeed to the estate of a family bearing a different name.

Tasei, たせい, 多勢, *n.* Many persons.
Tasei ni busei, 多勢ニ無勢, many and few.

Tasezu, たせんづ, 多難圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Polygram.

Tasha, たしゃ, 多謝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many thanks.

Tashaku, たしゃく, 他借, *n.* Borrowing (esp. money) from another; getting a loan of money.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To borrow money; to get a loan of money

Tashi, たし, 足彌, *n.* The number or quantity of anything added to make up a deficiency.
Tashi wo suru, 足ヲスル, to add in order to make up a deficiency; to complement.

Tashi-ji-ki, たし. [*suftz.*] A particle suffixed to verbs in order to impart to the latter the idea of wish or desire.
Mede-tashi, 愛タシ, joyous; *Ai tashi*, 遇ヒタシ, desirous to meet (or see); *M: tashi*, 見タシ, desirous to see.

Tashikamera, たしかめる, *v.t.* To ascertain; to make sure of; to verify; to authenticate.

Tashika, たしか, *n.* Coll. coat. of *Tashika ni*.

Tashika na, たしかな, 確, *a.* ① Safe; secure; trustworthy. ② Certain; sure; authenticated.
Tashika na jinbutsu, 確ニ人物, a reliable person; *Tashika na shōko*, 確ニ證據, sure proof.
Syn. KATAKI, KWAKUJITSU.

Tashika ui, たしかい, 確, *adv.* Certainly; positively; assuredly; surely; without fail.
Mimi tashika ni uketori soro, 右確ニ受取俵, the above has been certainly received; *Tashika ni ukau*, 確ニ受合フ, to assure.
Syn. KANARAZU, KATAKU, KITTO, SAKA NI, SHIKA TO.

Tashime, たしまへ, 足前, 御前, *n.* Anything added to make up a deficiency; boot.
Tashime wo yaru, 足前ヲヤル, to give boot.
Syn. OI, SHITA.

Tashimi, たしみ, 瞶, *n.* Blear-eyed
Syn. TADAREME.

Tashimi, たしみ, 嗜好, *n.* Being delighted; fondness or love for anything; liking; taste.
Syn. KONOMI, SUKI.

Tashimu, たしまふ, 嗜, *v.t.* To be delighted in; to be fond of; to like; to relish.
Cha wo tashimu, 茶ヲ嗜ム, to like tea; *Ongaku wo tashimu*, 音樂ヲ嗜ム, to be fond of music.
Syn. KONOMI, SUKI, TASHINAMU.

Tashinameru, たしなめる, 咎, *v.t.* ① To afflict, **Tashinameru**, たしなむ, ② distress, or worry. ③ To find fault with; to reprove; to rebuke.
Syn. KOMARASU, KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASU.

Tashinami, たしなみ, 意, 陸, 用, *n.* ① [*obs.*]

Affliction; pain; suffering. ㊤ Prudence; caution; circumspection; behaviour; deportment.

Bushi no tashinami, 武士ノ用度, equipments necessary for a soldier; *Onna no tashinami*, 女ノ用度, circumspection needed for a woman; *Tashinami no warui hito*, 随ノ悪イ人, a person of bad conduct.

Syn. KAKUO, KOKOROGAKE, KURUSHIMI, YŌI, YŌJIN.

Tashinamu, たまなむ, 嗜, *v.t.* ㊤ To be fond of; to like; to have a taste for. ㊦ To provide against; to be prepared. [of *waka*.

Waka wo tashinamu, 和歌ヲ嗜ナム, to be fond of
Syn. KONOMU, SUKU, TASHIMU.

Tashinamu, たまなむ, 弊, *v.t.* ㊤ To afflict, **Tashinameru**, たまなめる, } distress, or worry. ㊦
To reprove, blame, or find fault with.

Tashinashi, -i, -ki, たしなし, 無足, 窮乏, *a.* Deficient; wanting; needy; poor.

Tashinai kurashi, タシナイ暮, indigent life.

Syn. TARANU, TARAWAZU, TOOOSHIRI.

Tashikyō, たまにけう, 多神教, *n.* Polytheism.

Tashio, たま上, 他所, *n.* Another place.

Tashio e yuku, 他所へ行ク, to go to another place; *Tashio-mono*, 他所者, one who is come from another place; a stranger.

Syn. HOKANOTOKORO, YOSO.

Tashō, たまやう, 他生, *n.* [Budd.] Another or previous state of existence. [less.

Tashō, たせう, 多少, *adv.* Many or few; more or *Tashō ni kakawarazu*, 多少ニ拘ハラズ, whether many or few; *Tashō shimpai shite oru ni sōi nai*, 多少心配シテ居ルニ相違ナイ, [coll.] he (or she) must be more or less concerned about it.

Tashū, たまゆう, 他宗, *n.* Another religion, or a sect of religion different from that to which one belongs.

Tashutsu, たまゆつ, 他出, *n.* Going out. —*suru*, *v.i.* To go out

Syn. SOTODE, TAGYŌ SURU.

Taso, たそ, *interrog. pron.* Who?

Taso aru ka, タソ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant).

Tasobu, たそぶ, *n.* Same as *Jishibu*.

Tasogare, たそがれ, 黄昏, *n.* [lit. who is he] The time when a person's face is scarcely recognizable; evening; twilight.

Mō tasogare ni natta, モウ黄昏ニナッタ, it's
Syn. FIGURE. [already evening.

Tasogare-doki, たそがれどき, 黄昏, *n.* [lit.] Who-is-he time; a little after sundown when the face of a person is scarcely recognizable; evening.

Tasoku, たそく, 多足, 補, *n.* Anything that serves to make up a deficiency; help; aid; utility.

Nanno tasoku nimo naranu, 何ノ多足ニモ

ナラヌ, [coll.] is good for nothing; useless; *Oya no tasoku ni naru*, 親ノ多足ニナル, to become a help to one's parent.

Syn. OGINAI, TASHI, TASHIMAE.

Tassha, たっしゃ, 達者, *a.* ㊤ Sound in health; healthy; vigorous; robust. ㊦ Proficient; versed; adept; conversant.

Mina san o-tassha de gozarimasuka? 皆々トモ達者デ御坐リマスカ, [coll.] are you all in good health? *Tassha na oyaji*, 達者ナ爺, a vigorous old man.

Syn. JŌBU, SUKUYAKA, TATSUJIN.

Tassha ni, たっしゃに, 達者, *adv.* ㊤ In sound health; in a vigorous or robust manner. ㊦ Proficiently; skilfully.

Tassha ni kaku, 達者ニ書く, to write proficiently; *Tassha ni kurashite oru*, 達者ニ暮テナ居ル, to live in health.

Tasshi, たっし, 達, *n.* A government proclamation or notification.

Syn. FUKOKU.

Tasshigaki, たっしがき, 達書, *n.* A written proclamation, or notification, of the Government.

Tassuru, たつする, 達, *v.t.* ㊤ To reach, arrive, or attain. ㊦ To be expert; to be thoroughly versed.

㊧ To proclaim or notify (said of the Government); to report (as to the Emperor).

Bugei ni tassuru, 武藝ニ達スル, to be thoroughly versed in military arts; *Jibun ni tassu*, 上聞ニ達スル, to report to the Emperor; *Yama no itadaki ni tassuru*, 山ノ頂ニ達スル, to attain the top of a mountain; *Minato ni tassuru*, 港ニ達スル, to arrive at the port.

Syn. ITAEU, OYOROSU, TODOKU.

Tasu, たす, 足, *v.t.* To add in order to complete the proper quantity or number; to make up (as a deficiency). Often as an affix to some verbs.

Kaki-tasu, 書き足ス, to add by writing; to post-scribe; *Ni ni shi tasu no roku*, ニニ四マスノ六, four added to two make six; *Tarazaru tokoro wo tasu*, 足ラザル所ヲ足ス, to add what is wanting; *Tsugi-tasu*, 繋ギタス, to add by pasting or joining (as pieces of paper, wood, etc.).

Tasū, たさう, 多数, *n.* Greater number; majority.

Tasū ni yotte kessuru, 多数ニ依ッテ決スル, to decide by majority.

Syn. KWAHAN, TAIHAN.

Tasukaru, たすかる, 助, *v.t.* To be saved, rescued, or delivered; to be relieved.

Kimi ga shite kurereba boku ga tasukaru, 君ガ爲テクレノズ樂ガ助カル, [coll.] if you do it for me, I shall be much relieved; *Ichimei ga tasukaru*, 一命ガ助カル, the life is saved.

Tasukete, たすけ, 助, 扶, *n.* Help; assistance; aid; success. Often in compounds.

Kami no tasuke, 神ノ助, Divine assistance,
Tasuke no tsuwamono, 助ノ兵, auxiliary troops;
Tasuke wo sokeru, 扶テタケル, to receive aid.

Tasukeau, たすけあふ, 助合, v.t. and i. To help, or assist each other, to render mutual assistance.

Hōyū tasukeau, 朋友助ケ合フ, friends assist each other.

Tasukebone, たすけぼね, 肋, n. The ribs. [boat.

Tasukebune, たすけぶね, 扶船, 救生艇, n. A life-boat.
 Syn. KYŪJUSEN. [Auxiliary verb.

Tasukekotoba, たすけことば, 助詞, n. [Gram.]

Tasukerareru, たすけられる, 被助, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Tasukeru*.] To be helped or assisted; can be saved.

Hito ni tasukerareru, 人ニ助ケラレル, to be saved, or assisted by another.

Tasukeru, たすける, 助, 扶, 佐, 救, v.t. ① To help,

Tasukuru, たすくる, 助, 扶, 佐, 救, v.t. ② To save, or preserve; to succour; to rescue. Sometimes in compounds.

Bimbō-nin wo tasukeru, 貧乏人ヲ助ケル, to aid the poor; *Yōkun wo tasukeru*, 幼君ヲ佐ケル, to assist one's young master; *Hito wo tasukeru*, 人ヲ助ケル, to save another; *Tasuke-bune*, 救船, n. life-boat.

Syn. SUKŪ, TETSUDAU.

Tasōketau, たすおけつ, 多数決, n. Deciding a matter by the majority.

Tasuki, たすき, 手紐, 縶, n. A cord used for girding up the sleeves.

Ta-uki wo kakete hatayaku, 褌ヲ掛ケテ働ク, to work with the sleeves girded up with a cord.

Tata, たた, 多々, adv. [Chin.] More and more, increasing in number or quantity.

Tata masumasu yoshi, 多々益々佳シ the greater the better.

Tataegoto, たたへごと, 稱辭, n. Words uttered in praise; praise; approbation; laudation, encomium; eulogy.

Tataena, たたへな, 美稱, n. Honorific name.

Tataeru, たたへる, 漲, v.t. and i. To fill up with water (as by damming up); to be filled up (with a liquid), to be full to overflowing; to be brimful.

Ike ni mizu wo tataeru, 池ニ水ヲ漲ヘル, to fill a pond with water (as by damming up the outlet).

Syn. MICHIRU, MITASU.

Tataeru, たたへる, 稱, v.t. To praise, to applaud, to praise, to sing the praises of; to panegyricize.

Kami wo tataeru, 神ヲ稱ヘル, to sing the praises to the Kami.
 Syn. AGAERU, HOMERU.

Tatakai, たたかひ, 闘, 戰, n. [from *Tutaki*, striking and 斗, each other.] Fighting together; fight; contest, war; battle.

Tatakai ni katta, 戰ニ勝ツタ, have conquered in the battle, *Tatakai wo idomu*, 戰ヲ挑ム, to challenge to fight.

Syn. KASSEN, SENSŌ.

Tatakareru, たたかれる, 被打, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Tataku*.] To be beaten or struck; can be beaten.

Atama wo tatakareru, 頭ヲ打レル, to receive a blow on the head; *Hito ni tatakareru*, 人ニ打カレル, to be beaten by another.

Syn. UTAREBU.

Tatakan, たたかふ, 闘, 戰, v.t. To fight; to engage in battle; to contend.

Teki to tatakan, 敵ヲ闘フ, to fight with an enemy.
 Syn. KASEN SURU. [Enemy.

Tatakawaseru, たたかばせる, 令戰, v.t. [caus. of *Tatakan*.] To cause to fight, to set to fighting.

Tatakawasu, たたかばす, 戰, v.t. Same as above.

Tataki, たたき, 細末肉, 羹, n. Hashed flesh or meat; food made by pounding together the bones and flesh, and boiling or roasting them.

Tataki, たたき, 叩, 敲, n. ① The act of knocking (as a door), a knock. ② The act of striking, or beating; a blow. ③ Flogging. ④ Cont. form of *Tatakitsuchi*. [Father; to fight together.

Tatakiau, たたきあふ, 即合, v.t. To beat each other.

Tatakibanshi, たたきばなし, 敲次, n. Flogging and letting off (a mode of punishing criminals in former times).

Tatakibari, たたきばらひ, 敲棒, n. Same as above.

Tatakidasu, たたきだす, 叩出, 壓出, v.t. To let out by striking or hammering; to drive out, to expel.
 Syn. OIDASU, UCHIDASU. [Expel.

Tatakigane, たたきがね, 鉦, n. A kind of gong used by Buddhist priests during prayer.

Tatakibirameru, たたきひらめる, 敲匾, v.t. To flatten by heating. [Death.

Tatakikorusu, たたきこらす, 叩殺, v.t. To beat to pieces by pounding or hammering.

Tatakikudaku, たたきくだく, 敲碎, v.t. To break to pieces by pounding or hammering.

Tatakimageru, たたきまげる, 敲彎, v.t. To curve or bend by pounding or hammering.

Tatakinomesu, たたきのめす, v.t. To knock down (esp. persons). [knock down a thief.

Zoku wo tatakinomesu, 賊ヲ打キノメス, to flog a thief.

Tatakite, たたきて, 苔手, n. One who flogs, a flogger. [Awasetsuchi.

Tatakitsuchi, たたきつち, 叩上, n. Same as above.

Tatakiwake, たたきわけ, n. [coll.] Dividing equally (as a profit, loss, etc.).

Syn. TŌBUN, YAMAWAKE.

Tataku, たたく, 叩, 敲, 毆, v.t. ① To strike; to beat; to knock; to give a blow. ② To flog; to lash. ③ To hammer. ④ To hash (as meat).

Hito wo tataku, 人ヲ叩ク, to beat a person;

Kame wo tatakū, 籠子叩ク, to strike a gong; *Kuchi wo tatakū*, 口ヲタ、ク, to chatter; *Niku wo tatakū*, 肉ヲタ、ク, to lish meat; *Talko wo tatakū*, 大鼓ヲ敲ク, to beat a drum; *Te wo tatakū*, 手ヲ拍ス, to clap hands.

Syn. BUTSU, URSU.

Tatamari, たたまり, 疊, 積重, *n.* [pass. of *Tatamu*.] Being folded; being piled up; accumulation; aggregate.

Tatamaru, たたまる, 疊, *v.i.* To be folded, or piled up. [folded.]

Kami ga tatamaru, 紙ガ疊マル, the paper is Syn. KASANARU, TSUMORU.

Tatami, たたみ, 疊, *n.* ① The act of folding up; a fold. ② A straw mat. ③ A floor mat usually about 6 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, and 2 in. thick consisting of *toko* (made of rice straw bound together) tightly covered with a straw mat called the *omote*, with the edges neatly bordered with cloth.

Tatami wo sasu, 疊ヲ叩ス, to sew a floor mat; *Tatami wo shikikaeru*, 疊ヲ敷キ替へル, to change floor mats; *Tatami san ju*, 疊三帖, three floor mats; *Tarō-datami*, 野郎疊, a floor mat without a border. [for sewing floor mats.]

Tatami-bari, たたみばり, 疊針, *n.* A loom needle

Tatami-bashigo, たたみばしご, 摺椅子, *n.* A folding ladder. [chair.]

Tatami-isu, たたみいす, 摺椅子, *n.* A folding

Tatami-ito, たたみいと, 疊絲, *n.* Hemp thread used in sewing floor mats.

Tatami-iwashii, たたみいわし, 疊魚, *n.* Young sardines spread in thin sheets and dried

Tatamitakete, たたみかけて, 疊掛, *adv.* Over and over again; repeatedly; in succession.

Tatamitakete kiru, 疊ミ掛ケテ斬ル, to cut repeatedly.

Syn. TSUZUKETE, TSUZUKESAMA NI.

Tatamikomū, たたみこむ, 疊收, *v.t.* To fold into.

Tatami-monosashi, たたみものさし, 摺尺, *n.* A folding foot measure.

Tatami-ōgi, たたみあしぎ, 疊扇, *n.* A folding fan.

Tatami-omote, たたみおもて, 疊表, *n.* The rush matting used in covering the upper surface of a floor mat [tami monosashi.]

Tatami-sashi, たたみさし, 疊尺, *n.* Same as *Tatami-monosashi*.

Tatami-sashi, たたみさし, 疊刺, *n.* A maker of floor mats. [straw matting.]

Tatamitsuki, たたみつぎ, 疊付, *n.* Covered with *Tatamitsuki no geta*, 疊付ノ下駄, a clog covered with straw matting on the upper surface.

Tatamiya, たたみや, 疊屋, *n.* A maker of *tatami*.

Tatamizan, たたみざん, 疊算, *n.* A way of divination (much practised by ladies in former times) which consisted in counting the number of the

crossings of the hairs on a *tatami* from the place where a hair pin happened to fall.

Tatamu, たたむ, 疊, 摺, *v.t.* To fold (as a fan, screen, etc); to close (as a book).

Byōbu wo tatamu, 屏風ヲ摺ム, to fold a paper screen; *Hon wo tatamu*, 本ヲ摺ム, to close a book; *Haori wo tatamu*, 羽織ヲ摺ム, to fold a *haori*; *Kami wo tatamu*, 紙ヲ摺ム, to fold paper; *Sensu wo tatamu*, 扇子ヲ摺ム, to fold a fan; *Shotai wo tatande kuni e kaeru*, 所帯ヲ疊ンテ國へ歸ル, to close one's house or shop and Syn. ORU. [return to one's country.]

Tatan, たたん, 多端, *a.* [Chin.] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

Go-tatan no satu, 御多端ノ際, when you have Syn. KOROŌ. [much upon your hands.]

Tatanawaru, たたなはる, 疊, 委爾, *v.i.* To be folded up; to be piled up.

Syn. KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tatara, たたら, 踏碓, *n.* A large bellows used in melting metal in foundries.

Tatara wo fumu, 踏碓ヲ踏ム, to work a large bellows by the feet.

Tataraboshi, たたらぼし, 娑宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the eight constellations of ancient astronomers. [balster.]

Tataru-suka, たたらすか, *n.* [Arch.] A form of

Tatari, たたり, 祟, *n.* Evil or calamity inflicted by the *Kami*, or by the spirit of a dead person; curse.

Siwaranu kami ni tatari nashi, 觸ラヌ神ニ祟ナシ, [Prov.] [ill.] no evil is inflicted by a *Kami* whom one has not offended; *Tatari ga osoroshii*, 祟ガ恐ロシイ, the curse is dreadful.

Syn. BACHI, WAZAWAI.

Tatari, たたり, 縁絲, *n.* A stick stuck on a square block of wood, used in reeling threads.

Tatarigata, たたりがた, 桶, *n.* Same as *Tsukabashira*.

Tataru, たたる, 祟, *v.t.* To smite with a curse; to inflict injury (said of an evil spirit).

Shiryō ga tataru, 死霊ガ祟ル, the spirit of the dead inflicts evils.

Tatareru, たたれる, 令立, *v.i.* [potent. form of *Tatsu*.] Can stand, can set out (on a journey).

Tatnu, たたふ, 溢, *v.i.* To be filled up (with water); to be overflowing.

Tatawashi, タ、キ, たたはし, *u.* [obs.] ① Sufficient; enough; ample. ② Stout; massy; colossal.

Tatazumu, たたぞむ, 佇, *n.* ① Standing still; stopping. ② Carriage, manner; appearance.

Tatazumu, たたぞむ, 佇, *v.t.* To stand still, to stop.

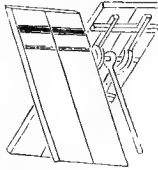
Nokishita ni tatazumu, 柵下ニ佇ム, to stand still under the eaves of a house.

Tatehū, たっちゆう, 彦頭, *n.* A subordinate temple or convent.

Tate, たて, 綫, *n.* ① The height or length. ② Threads extended lengthwise in a loom; the

Tate, たて, 干, 盾, *n.* A shield [warp.

Tate ni toru, 盾 = 取
 る, to use as a shield;
Tate wo tsuku, 盾ヲツク,
 to oppose, contend.



Tate, たて, 邸, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Tachi*.] ① A building; mansion. ② A name given to the tobacco produced at Tateyama in the county of Nitta, Kōtsuke. (釋)

Tate, たて, 堅, 行, *n.* Lengthwise.

Tate ni kiru, 堅 = 切る, to cut lengthwise.

Tate, たて, *n.* A straw bag used for packing tea, cotton, etc.

Tate, たて, 立. [*s. affix.*] A particle affixed to verbs in order to impart to them the meaning of just now or new, at the same time changing them into nouns or adjectives.

Deki-tate, 出来立, anything just completed, newly made; *Inaka kara ki-tate no oyo*, 田舎から来た立ノ下女, a maid who is just come from the country; *Kiri-tate*, 切り立, just cut; *Kumi-tate no mizu*, 汲ミ立ノ水, water just drawn; *Ni-tate no sakana*, 煮立ノ魚, fish just cooked; *Taki-tate no meshi*, 炊キ立ノ飯, rice just boiled; *Tori-tate*, 取り立, just taken, or caught; *Umare-tate no hinu*, 生レ立ノ雛, a chicken just born.

Tateakashi, たてあかし, 炬火, *n.* Same as *Tachiakashi*.

Tateakashi, たてあかし, 常夜燈, *n.* ① A torch. ② Light burning all night. [shaki.

Tateaki, たてあき, 帶刀, *n.* Cont. form of *Tachi*.
Tatenuri, たてあみ, 立綱, *n.* Same as *Jibiki-ami* (地引綱). [for horses or chair-bearers

Tateba, たてば, 立席, *n.* A resting place on a road

Tateboshi, たてぼし, 立干, *n.* A way of catching fish by building fences with the branches of trees in a shallow of the sea or river so that the fish may remain within when the tide has fallen.

Tatebue, たてぶえ, 竪笛, *n.* A kind of flute with the mouth piece at the side. [fletter.

Tatebumi, たてぶみ, 立女, *n.* An open or unsealed
Tate-dashi, たてだし, 壁出, *n.* An extension of the main building.

Tate-dashi wo suru, 壁出ヲスル, to build a room or building as an extension of the main building.

Tatedoi, たてどい, 竪樋, *n.* A pipe for con-
Tatedoyu, たてどい, 導水, ducting rain water from the eaves

Tate-oboshi, たておぼし, 立烏帽子, *n.* See *Edoshi*,
Tatefuda, たてふだ, 立札, 杉牌, *n.* A notice-board supported by a post or post.

Tategami, たてがみ, 鬘, *n.* A horse's mane.
 Syn. TAOHIGAMI, UNAGAMI.

Tategasa, たてがさ, 立傘, *n.* A large umbrella closed and covered with a cloth bag, formerly carried before nobles when they went out.

Tategawara, たてがはら, 壁瓦, *n.* A flat tile used in protecting earth walls.

Tategu, たてぐ, 建具, *n.* Articles used in completing a building, esp. screens and doors.

Tatami-tategu tsuki no kashiya, 畳建具付ノ貸家, a house to be let, with floor mats, screens, and doors. [door leaves, etc.

Tateguya, たてぐや, 建具屋, *n.* A dealer in screens,

Tatehiki, たてひき, 立引, *n.* Rendering pecuniary aid. [early assistance.

Tatehiku, たてひく, 立引, *v.t.* To render pecuniary aid.

Tateishi, たていし, 立石, 標石, *n.* ① A slab of stone standing on its end; a pillar. ② A stone post erected to show the way; sign post.

Tateita, たていた, 橋板, *n.* A board used to protect a row, a shield.

Tateita, たていた, 堅板, *n.* A standing board.

Tateita ni mizu wo nagasu ga gotoshi, 堅板ニ水ヲ流スガ如シ, [lit] like letting water flow down a standing board (so fluent in speech).

Tateite, たていと, 鞆織, *n.* The warp (as in weaving).

Tatejima, たておま, 堅縹, *n.* A woven stuff with longitudinal stripes.

Tatekae, たてかへ, 立替, *n.* ① Erecting anything in place of another; rebuilding. ② Paying out for another. [out for another.

Tatekaekin, たてかへきん, 立替金, *n.* Money paid
Tatekaekin no brenshō, 立替金ノ辨償, payment of the money advanced by another.

Tatekaeru, たてかへる, 立替, 建替, *v.t.* ① To erect anything in place of another; to rebuild; to reestablish. ② To pay out (as money) for another; to advance.

Kinsu wo takekaeru, 金子ヲ立替ヘル, to pay out money for another; *Omoya wo takekaeru*, 母屋ヲ建替ヘル, to rebuild the main building.

Tatekakeru, たてかける, 立掛, *v.t.* ① To begin
Tatekakeru, たてかくる, 立掛, *v.t.* ① To erect, build, or establish. ② To erect anything against another.

Tatekiru, たてきる, 立切, *v.t.* To shut up; to cut off; to intercept. [with sliding screens.

Shi ji de takekiru, 障子ヲ立テ切る, to partition
 Syn. SHIMEKIRI, FORIKIRE.

Tatekomoru, たてこもる, 塙籠, *v.t.* To be shut up (as in a castle), to be garrisoned.

Shiro ni tatekomoru, 城ニ塙籠ル, to be shut

up in a castle; *Yam ni tatekomoru*, 山 = 備籠ル, to defend one's self on a mountain.

Tatekomu, たてこむ, 籠籠, *v.t.* To crowd together; to throng.

Kyaku ga tatekonde kita, 客ガヨラコンデキタ, the guests came in crowds.

Syn. KOMIAU.

Tatekudari, たてくだり, *n.* Constantly purging.

Tatematsuru, たてまつる, 奉, *v.t.* ① To give an offer to an honourable person; to sacrifice to a deity. ② A very respectful allix to other verbs.

Miki wo tatematsuru, 御酒ヲ奉ル, to offer sake to a Kami; *Mi tatematsuru*, 見タマツル, I see; *Mushiage tatematsuri soro*, 奉申上候, [*Epst.*] I respectfully report to you, *Ogami-tatematsuru*, 拜ミ奉ル, I worship; *Zonji tatematsuri soro*, 奉存候, [*Epst.*] I think.

Syn. MAIRASU, SHINZURU.

Tatemashi, たてまし, *n.* Constant increase.

Tatemochi, たてもち, 持棒, *n.* The bearer of a shield. [tore, edifice.]

Tatemono, たてももの, 建物, *n.* A building; structure.

Tatemono, たてももの, 立物, 長, *n.* ① The horns or plume on a helmet. ② A principal person; chief; head.

Tatenami, たてなみ, 浪波, *n.* Longitudinal waves.

Tatenawate, たてなべて, 堅畷, *n.* A road cut lengthwise through a rice field.

Tatenuki, たてぬき, 纏綿, *n.* Warp and woof.

Tateoyama, たてをやる, 立小山, *n.* An actor who plays the part of the chief female character in a theatrical performance.

Tateru, たてる, 立, 堅, 建, 起, 開, 停, 遷, 閉, *v.t.* ①

Tatsuru, たつる, 1) To cause to stand; to set up; to erect; to raise. ② To build (as a house); to construct; to establish. ③ To repair (the teeth of a grate, or of mill stones); to sharpen (a saw). ④

To stop or rest (as a horse or sedan). ⑤ To stick with (a needle, thorn, prickle, etc). ⑥ To cause to leave; to drive away. ⑦ To enact (as laws); to offer up (as a petition); to make (as an oath).

⑧ To shut (as a door); to close. ⑨ To stir powdered tea in hot water so as to make it foam. Often affixed to some verbs in order to intensify their meanings.

Cha wo tateru, 茶ヲ立テル, to make powdered tea; *Chikai wo tateru*, 誓ヲ立テル, to make an oath; *Giri wo tateru*, 義理ヲ立テル, to act faithfully towards; *Hara wo tateru*, 腹ヲ立テル, to get angry; *Hari wo tateru*, 針ヲ立テル, to stick with a needle; *Hi wo tateru*, 日ヲ立テル, to pass the time; *Hokori wo tateru*, 埃ヲ起テル, to raise dust; *Hō wo tateru*, 法ヲ立テル, to enact laws; *Ichi wo tateru*, 市ヲ立テル, to hold a fair; *Ie wo tateru*, 家ヲ建テル, to build a house;

Jinki wo tateru, 人氣ヲ起テル, to stir up the minds of the people; *Kado wo tateru*, 角ヲ起テル, to sharpen the corners, *Koo wo tatete yaru*, 顔ヲ起テ、ヤル, to keep another in countenance; *Kami wo tateru*, 髪ヲ起テル, to let the hair grow; *Kazari-tateru*, 飾リタテル, to decorate gorgeously; *Kisoku wo tateru*, 規則ヲ立テル, to fix regulations; *Kemu wo tateru*, 煙ヲ起テル, to cause the smoke to rise; to subsist; *Koe wo tateru*, 聲ヲ立テル, to raise the voice; *Kokorozashi wo tatete kuni wo izu*, 志ヲ立テ、國ヲ出ヅ, to form a resolution and leave one's country; *Kuruma wo tateru*, 車ヲ停テル, to rest a sedan-chair; *Mi wo tateru*, 身ヲ立テル, to establish one's self in the world; *Mon wo tateru*, 門ヲ閉テル, to shut the gate; *Mokuteki wo tateru*, 目的ヲ立テル, to fix one's object; *Nami wo tateru*, 波ヲ起テル, to raise waves; *Na wo tateru*, 名ヲ立テル, to become famous; *Negai wo tateru*, 願ヲ立テル, to offer up a petition; *Nokogiri no me wo tateru*, 鋸ノ目ヲ起テル, to sharpen the teeth of a saw; *Ol-tateru*, 逐ヒ立テル, to drive away; *Otoko wo tateru*, 男ヲ立テル, to act manfully; *Seshi wo tateru*, 世嗣ヲ立テル, to fix the heir; *Suji wo tateru*, 線ヲ立テル, to make a line; *Shūji wo tateru*, 障子ヲ閉テル, to shut a sliding screen; *Shōko wo tateru*, 證據ヲ立テル, to bring proofs; *Taishi wo tateru*, 太子ヲ立テル, to nominate a crown prince; *To wo tateru*, 戸ヲ閉ル, to shut a door; *Tsukuri tateru*, 作リタテル, to ornament; *Usu no me wo tateru*, 臼ノ目ヲ起テル, to sharpen the grates of a millstone; *Yaki-tateru*, 焼キ立テル, to burn up; *Yaku ni tateru*, 役ニ立テル, to make use of; to utilize; *Yō ni tateru*, 用ニ立テル, do; *Yū wo tateru*, 湯ヲタテル, to boil water; to prepare a hot water bath; *Za wo tateru*, 坐ヲ遷テル, to cause to leave one's seat. [tudinally.]

Tatesama, たてさま, 綫, *adv.* Lengthwise; longit-
Tatetsushi, たてたし, 建足, *n.* A room built as an extension to the main building.

Tatesubo, たてすぼ, 毬坪, *n.* The area occupied by a building.

Tatetsugi, たてつき, 建楯, *n.* Same as *Tatemashi*.

Tatetsuke, たてつけ, 立付, *n.* ① Shutting a door or sliding screen tightly. ② Doing anything in succession.

Tatetsukeru, たてつける, 立付, *v.t.* ③ To shut a door or sliding screen in a tight manner. ④ To do anything in succession. [sion; repeatedly.]

Tatetsukete, たてつけて, 立付, *adv.* In succession. *Tatetsukete sambai nonda*, 立付ケテ三杯飲マ

タ, [coll.] have drunk three cups in succession.

Syn. KASANETE, TSUZUKETE.

Tatetsuku, たてつく, *v.t.* Same as *Totetsukeru*.

Tateusu, たてうす, 杵臼, *n.* A mortar.

Tatewaki, たてわき, 立幅, *n.* Same as *Tachiwaki*.

Tateya, たてや, 碓屋, *n.* A building, house.

Tateyama, たてやま, 立山, *n.* A mountain which hunters and woodmen are prohibited to ascend.

Tateyoko, たてよこ, 堅橋, 縦橋, *n.* ① Lengthwise and crosswise; longitudinal and lateral. ② The warp and woof.

Tateyoko ni sen wo hiku, 堅橋 = 線ヲ引ク, to draw lines both longitudinally and laterally.

Tatesuna, たてすな, 立砂, *n.* Same as *Morizuna*.

Tatō, たたお, *n.* Coor. form of below.

Tatōguni, たたうがみ, 空紙, *n.* A portfolio.

Syn. HANAGAMI.

Tatōe, たどへ, 譬, 諭, *n.* Illustration; instance; comparison; parable; allegory.

Tatōe wo hiku, 譬ヲ引ク, to cite an instance.

Tatōeba, たどへば, 例, 譬, *adv.* For example; for instance.

Tatōbanashi, たどへばなし, 譬話, *n.* A story told by way of illustration; parable; allegory.

Tatōen, たどへな, *n.* Same as *Tatōena*.

Tatōeru, たどへる, 譬, 諭, *v.t.* To liken for the purpose of illustration, to illustrate, elucidate, or compare.

Mono ni tatoeru, 物ニ譬ヘル, to liken to a material object; *Tatōen yō mo nashi*, 譬ヘン様モナシ, nothing to compare with.

Syn. HISURU, KIRABERU.

Tatōi, たどひ, 縱, 假令, 假使, *adv.* Although; even if; supposing that.

Tatōi dono yō na koto demo, 假令ドノキウナ事デモ, whatever the matter may be.

Syn. MOSHI.

Tatsu, たつ, 龍, *n.* A dragon.

Syn. RYŪ.

Tatsu, たつ, 辰, *n.* [Lit. dragon.] ① One of the twelve horary signs. ② 8 o'clock A. M. ③ E. S. E.

Tatsu doshi no amare, 辰年ノ生レ, born in the year of the dragon; *Tatsu no koku*, 辰ノ刻, 8 o'clock.

Tatsu, たつ, 立, 建, 起, 刺, 發, 開, 闢, 建, *v.t.* ① To be up; to be erect. ② To be built, or constructed.

③ To rise up. ④ To stick into (as a thorn). ⑤ To become conspicuous. ⑥ To be held (as a fair); to be opened (as a market), to be established (as a school or other institutions). ⑦ To be fixed or enacted (as regulations). ⑧ To be fit for; to be useful. ⑨ To succeed (as to the Throne); to be nominated (as the Crown Prince). ⑩ To be shut (as a door). ⑪ To set out (as on a journey); to start. ⑫ To rise up (from one's seat); to leave. ⑬ To fly away (said of birds). ⑭ To be burnt up, or consumed (as a candle).

⑮ To pass (as time); to elapse. ⑯ A non-significant prefix to some verbs.

Kami no ke ga tatsu, 髪ノ毛ガ立ツ, the hair stands (on end); *Kado ga tatsu*, 角ガ起ツ, the angles are sharp; *Za wo tatsu*, 坐ヲ起ツ, to rise from one's seat; *Hito no me ni tatsu*, 人ノ目ニ立ツ, to attract others' attention; to be conspicuous; *Naga tatsu*, 名ガタツ, to be famous, or notorious; *Nodo ni tatsu ga tatta*, 咽ニ刺リ刺ツ, a bone (of fish) has stuck in the throat; *Yubi ni hari ga tatsu*, 指ニ針ガタツ, a needle has stuck into the finger; *Iya ga tatsu*, 矢ガ刺ツ, the arrow sticks; *Awa ga tatsu*, 泡ガ立ツ, it foams; *Hukeri ga tatsu kara mizu wo maku*, 埃ガ起ツカラ水ヲ撒ク, to water (as a yard) because it is dusty; *Kaze ga tatsu*, 風ガ發ツ, the wind blows; *Kemuri ga tatsu*, 烟ガ發ツ, it smokes; *Kiri ga tatsu*, 霧ガ發ツ, the mist is spread; *Ki ga tatsu*, 氣ガ起ツ, the mind is excited; *Suna ga tatsu*, 砂ガ立ツ, the sand rises; *Ichi ga tatsu*, 市ガ立ツ, the market is open; *Kawari ga tatsu*, 會ガ立ツ, a meeting is held; *Hō ga tatsu*, 法ガ立ツ, the regulations are made; the system is well arranged; *Kokorozashi ga tatsu*, 志ガ立ツ, to succeed in one's aim; *Mi ga tatanu*, 身ガ立タヌ, not to find one's position in the world; *Shōnin ni tatsu*, 謫人ニ立ツ, to stand securely; *Yaku ni tatanu*, 役ニ立タヌ, is good for nothing; useless; *Tabi ni tat u*, 旅ニ立ツ, to set out on a journey; *Tori ga tatsu*, 鳥ガ起ツ, the bird flies away; *Toshitsuki ga tatsu*, 年月ガタツ, time passes; *Hara ga tatsu*, 腹ガ立ツ, to get angry; *Ia ga tatsu*, 刃ガ立ツ, the blade is sharp; *Ia ga tatsu*, 齒ガタツ, can be cut between the teeth; *Iu ga tatsu*, 湯ガタツ, the water is boiled; *Abura ga tatsu*, 油ガ立ツ, the oil is burnt up; *Rōsoku ga tatta*, 燭燭ガ立ツタ, the candle has been consumed; *Haru ga tatsu*, 春ガ立ツ, the spring has commenced; *Otoko ga tatsu*, 男ガ立ツ, not to lose one's fame (as a man); *Kao ga tatsu*, 麩ガ起ツ, do.

Syn. OKIAGARU, TSUKISASARU, OKORU, TAHIAGARU, TOBIAGARU, HAJIMARU, IIRARU, NARITATSU, SHIMARU, TABIDATSU, MAKARU, HIKISARU, TOBISARU, SCGIRU, FERU, MOEKIRU, KITARU, ITARU, IKARU, TAGIRU.

Tatsu, たつ, 切, 斷, 裁, *v.t.* ① To cut off, to divide. ② To abstain from; to leave off.

Kami wo tatsu, 紙ヲ斷ツ, to cut paper; *Dohu wo tatsu*, 毒ヲ斷ツ, to abstain from poisonous or unwholesome food; *Majimari wo tatsu*, 交ヲ絶ツ, to break off friendship; *Oyako no en wo tatsu*, 親子ノ縁ヲ絶ツ, to cut off relations, as a parent and a son; *Sake wo tatsu*, 酒ヲ斷ツ, to stop drinking sake; *Nuno wo tatsu*, 布帛ヲ斷ツ, to cut out clothes.

Tatsuben, たつべん, 達辯, *n.* Proficiency in talking; grandiloquence; eloquence. [Feun.]

Tatsuben na hito, 達辯士人, an eloquent person. Syn. KUCHIMAME, [river-snail.]

Tatsubu, たつぶ, 達部, *n.* [Conch.] A species of Syn. TANISHI, [moral duty.]

Tatsudō, たつたう, 達道, *n.* [Chin.] Way of virtue;

Tatsugun, たつぐん, *n.* [Conch.] Emperor sp.

Tatsugashira, たつがしら, 龍頭, *n.* [lit.] Dragon's head; anything shaped like the head of a dragon, as the ornament of a helmet, spout, etc.

Tatsujin, たつじん, 達人, *n.* A person versed in any art or science; an expert; an adept.

Yumi no tatsujin, 弓ノ達人, a person versed in archery; a skillful archer.

Tatsukayumi, たつかゆみ, 手束弓, *n.* A bow held in the hand. [mode.]

Tatsuki, たつき, 手付, *n.* Way; means; resource; *Yowatari no tatsuki*, 世渡ノタッキ, means of Syn. TEDATE, YOSUGA. [living.]

Tatsukumi, たつくり, 田作, *n.* Same as *Gomame*.

Tatsukuri, たつくり, 農夫, *n.* A husbandman; farmer.

Tatsumaki, たつまき, 龍巻, *n.* A water-spout formed by a whirlwind; also, a sand pillar.

Tatsumi, たつみ, 辰巳, 巽, *n.* ① South-east. ② The part of the day from 8 to 10 A. M. [direction.]

Tatsumi no kata, 辰巳ノ方, south easterly

Tatsumi-ngari, たつみあがり, *n.* Bold spirit; rough way of speaking.

Tatsumono, たつもの, 百福, *n.* Same as *Kakemono*.

Tatsunami, たつなみ, 直瀉, *n.* Straight waves.

Tatsune, たつね, 命根, *n.* The tap root (of a tree).

Tatsu-no-kuchi, たつのかち, 龍口, *n.* [lit. dragon's mouth.] Any contrivance for spouting water; a siphun.

Tatsu-no-otoshigo, たつのおとしご, 海馬, *n.* [Zoöl.] A sea horse. *Hii campus.*

Tatsutahime, たつたひめ, 立田姫, *n.* The name of the goddess who presides over autumn.

Tatta, たった, *v.i.* Pret. form of *Tatsu*.

Tatta, たった, 唯, *adv.* [coll. cont. of *Tada*.] Only, merely.

Tatta kore bakari, タッタコレばかり, only this; *Tatta hitotsu*, タッターツ, only one.

Syn. KORENOMI.

Tatta-ima, たったいま, 唯今, *adv.* [coll.] Just now; presently; a moment ago.

Tatta-ima kaetta, 唯今歸ッた, have (or has) returned just now. [ly; by all means.]

Tatte, たって, 達, 至切, *adv.* Urgently; importunately.

Tatte tanomu, 達ッテ頼ム, to request urgently; *Tatte itami mo saremai*, 達ッテ辭ミモサレマイ, will not deny so urgently.

Syn. OSHITE, SHIITE, ZEINITOMO.

Tatobu, たつとぶ, 尊, *v.t.* To honour, respect, reverence, or esteem; to respect; to prize, or value. [Kani.]

Kami wo tatobu, 神ヲ尊ブ, to reverence the Syn. OMONZURE, UYAMAU.

Tattomareru, たつとされる, 尊, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of above.] To be honoured, respected, or esteemed.

Hito ni tattomareru, 人ニ貴トマレル, to be respected by others.

Tatouu, たつとせ, 尊, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of above.

Tatsuma, たつとま, *n.* The state of being honourable, precious; honourableness; preciousness; worth.

Tatsumi, たつとみ, 尊, *a* Honourable; noble; precious; valuable.

Syn. TÔROSHI.

Tauu, たうゑ, 田植, 挿秧, *n.* Planting a rice-field.

Tauu-uta, たうゑうた, 田植歌, *n.* A song sung by farmers in planting rice-fields.

Tawai, たわい, *n.* [coll.] A word whose eeparate meaning is not known but always used with a negative verb in the sense of wanting in wit, nonsensical, dull, etc.

Tawai mo nai koto wo iu, タワイモ無い事ヲ云フ, to talk nonsense; to speak like a fool; *Yô te tawai ga nai*, 酔フテタワイガナイ, to be drunk and senseless.

Tawainashi, たわいなし, *a.* Out of one's senses; senseless; nonsensical; unreasonable; dull; stupid. [pleton.]

Tawake, たわけ, 戯, 白癡, *n.* A fool; dunce; sim- *Kono tawake mono me ga*, 此タハチ者メル, [coll.] you fool; *Ô-tawake*, 大タハチ, a great dunce.

Syn. AHÔ, BAKA, ODOKE.

Tawakegoto, たわけごと, 戯事, *n.* Foolishness; nonsense; absurdity.

Tawakegotu, たわけごと, 戯言, 妄語, *n.* Foolish talk; joke; jest. [sense.]

Tawakegotu wo tsuku, 妄語ヲツク, to talk nonsensically; to speak in an immoral manner; lewdly; lasciviously.

Tawakeru, たわけける, 戯, *v.t.* ① To act in a foolish manner; to play the fool. ② To sport; to trifle or speak nonsense (esp. to women). [woman.]

Onna ni tawakeru, 女ニ戯ケル, to trifle with a Syn. AZABU, FUZAKERU, ODOKERU.

Tawakeshi, たわけし, *a.* Immoral, lewd; lascivious; foolish; nonsensical.

Tawameru, たわめる, 撓, *v.t.* To bend. *Eta wo tawameru*, 枝ヲ撓メル, to bend a branch;



(海馬)

Fumi wo tawameru, 弓ヲ撻ムル, to bend a bow.

Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU, SHINAWASU.

Tawamu, たわむ, 撻, *v.t.* ① To bend, to slack. ② To relax (as in courage).

Hari ga tawamu, 梁ガ撻ム, the beam has been bent, *Kokoro-zanshi ga tawamu*, 志ガ撻ム, to relax in ardour, *Muchi ga tawamu*, 腰ガ撻ム, the whip is bent.

Syn. KAGAMARU, MAGARU, SHINAU.

Tawamure, たはむれ, 戯, *n.* Sport; jest; joke.

Tawamure ni iu, 戯ニ云フ, to speak jestingly;

Syn. ODOKE, ZAKE, Lto jest.

Tawamure-gaki, たはむれがき, 戯書, *n.* Writing in sport.

Tawamure-gataki, たはむれがたき, 戯友, *n.* A playfellow; a playmate.

Syn. ASOBIGATAKI. [Jest; joke; fun.

Tawamuregato, たはむれごど, 戯事, *n.* Sport;

Tawamurera, たはむれる, 戯, *v.t.* To sport; to

Tawamuru, たはむる, } joke; to crack jokes, to play.

Kochō hana ni tawamureru, 胡蝶花ニ戯レル, the butterflies play with the flowers.

Syn. ASUBU, DOKERU, FUZAKERU, TAWARU, ZARU.

Tawaru, たはら, 俵, *n.* A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.

Kome-tawara, 米俵, a rice bag; *Sumi-dawara*, 炭俵, charcoal bag. [barlot.

Tawareme, たはれめ, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute;

Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ, UKAREME

Tawareo, たはれお, 蕩子, *n.* A man fond of harlots; a lewd person, a whoremonger.

Tawareru, たはれる, 戯狂淫, *v.t.* ① Same as

Tawaruru, たはるる, } *Tawamureru*. ② To have illicit intercourse.

Syn. AZARU, TAWAMURU.

Tawashi, たはし, 把籠, *n.* a small bundle of straw, bark, split bamboo, etc. for scrubbing kitchen utensils; a swab.

Tawasuru, たわする, 忘, *v.t.* To be forgetful.

Tawawu ni, たははぬ, 堪, *adv.* Easily bent or curved; pliantly.

Syn. SHINABRINA. [ant; flexible.

Tawayaka, たはやか, 柔燥, *a.* Easily bent; pliant.

Taya, たや, 多屋, *n.* Same as *Nagaya*.

Tayasu, たやす, 絶, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tayuru*.] To cause to cease; to exterminate; to cut off.

Ne wo tayasu, 根ヲ絶ヤス, to eradicate; to exterminate; *Shison wo tayasu*, 子孫ヲ絶ヤス, to cut off the posterity.

Tayasuku, たやすく, 曠, *a.* Easily; without difficulty.

Syn. YASUKU, YŌI NI. [difficult.

Tayasushi, -i, -ki, たやすし, 容易, *a.* Easy, oot

Tayasui shigoto, 容易イ仕事, an easy task;

Sonna koto wa tayasui, ソンナ事ハ容易イ, [coll.]

Syn. YŌI. [that's an easy thing.

Tayō, たよう, 多用, *n.* Much business; being very busy; having one's hands full.

Tayoku, たよく, 多欲, *n.* [Chin.] Avariciousness; covetousness; lustfulness.

Tayori, たより, 便, 頼, *n.* ① An epistolary communication; tidings; report; news. ② Opportunity; advantage. ③ Reliance; support; assistance; aid; help.

Kodomo wo tayori ni suru, 小供ヲ頼ニスル, to look to one's child for help; *Kuni kara tayori ga kita*, 國カラ便ガ来ヌ, [coll.] have received a communication from my country, *Tayori ni naran*, 頼ニナラン, [coll.] to be untrustworthy.

Syn. BIN, TANOMI. [look to for aid.

Tayaru, たよる, 頼, *v.t.* To rely on; to trust in; to

Tayoru beki hito mo nashi, 頼ルベキ人モナシ, there is none to look to for aid; *Tomodachi wo tayotte kita*, 友達ヲ頼ッテ来ヌ, [coll.] have (or has) come to get help of a friend.

Syn. TANOMU.

Tayowashi, -i, -ki, たよわし, 手弱, *a.* Weak; delicate, feeble; effeminate.

Tayū, たいふ, 大輔, *n.* A vice-minister of state.

Tayō, たいよう, 太夫, *n.* ① An official of a Shintō shrine. ② The title given to a performer in a *fōruri* or other amusing entertainments. ③ A name given to first class prostitutes.

Tayumeru, たゆるめ, 弛, *v.t.* To loosen, relax, or slacken, to remit exertion; to unbend.

Syn. TARUMERU, YURUMERU.

Tayumi, たゆみ, 弛, *a.* Loosening; relaxation; flaccid; remitting care or exertion.

Tayumi naku hataraku, 弛ミナク働ク, to work

Syn. YUDAN. [diligently.

Tayumu, たゆるむ, 弛, 怠, *v.t.* To slack, relax, or loosen; to become careless or negligent.

Ito ga tayumu, 糸ガ弛ム, the thread has become relaxed, *Fuki ga tayumu*, 風氣ガ弛ム, to relax in valour, or ardour.

Syn. TARUMU, YUDAN SURU.

Tayushi, -i, -ki, たゆし, 弛, 怠, *a.* ① Sluggish; languid; dull; weak. ② Negligent; careless.

Tayuki kokoro no otoko, 弛キ心ノ男, a man of sluggish mind; *Te ga tayushi*, 手カ弛シ, the hands are weak (as from over exertion)

Syn. DARUSHI, KETTARUSHI.

Tayutau, たゆたう, 搖蕩, 依違, *v.t.* To be rocked about or becalmed (as a ship).

Nami ni tayutau obune, 波ニ搖蕩フ小舟, a ship rocked about on the waves; *Korosan to shite tayutau*, 殺サントシテタユエヌ, to be about to kill but to hesitate.

Syn. TADAYOU, TAMERAU.

Tazai, たざい, 多罪, *a.* [*Epist.*] Many crimes, or full of short comings (an aplogetic expression).

Tazumi, たせみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of water insect.

Tazuri, たせり, 田芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera*.

Tazo, たぞ, *pron.* [*cont. of Ture zo.*] Any person; any one (usually interrogatively).

Tazo awaka, タゾ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant!)

Tazokare, たぞかれ, 替替, *n.* Same as *Tasogare*.

Tazu, たづ, 田鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane

Syn. OINOAI, TANCHŌ, TSURU.

Tazuki, たづき, 方便, *n.* Same as *Tatsuki*.

Tazumai, たまひ, 企停, *n.* Standing still; pausing.

Tazuma, たづま, 手綱, *n.* A rein, bridle. [*log.*]

Tazuma wo toru, 手綱ヲ取ル, to hold the reins.

Tazune, たづね, 尋, *n.* Asking, enquiry; search.

Tazune-au, たづねあふ, *v.t.* To ask or enquire of each other, to search for each other.

Tazunedasu, たづねたす, 尋出, *v.t.* To find out; Syn. SAGASHIDASU. [*to search out.*]

Tazuneru, たづねる, 尋, 訪, 訪, *v.t.* ① To search; ② To call upon; to visit.

Sakujitsu tazunete kimashita, 昨日尋子テ来マシタ, [*coll.*] he (or she) called upon me yesterday; *Usemono wo tazuneru*, 失物ヲ尋子ル, to search for a lost article; *Namatabi tazunete hito wo utagae*, 七度尋子テ人ヲ疑ヘ, [*Prov.*] search seven times (as for a lost article) before you suspect a person.

Syn. OTOZURU, SAGASU, TOU, SHIRABERU.

Tazusaeru, たづさへる, 携, *v.t.* To carry in

Tazusauru, たづさふる, 携, *v.t.* the hand; to take along

with; to lead.

Ichū boku wo tazusaeru, 一僕ヲ携ヘル, to take a servant along with; *Hon wo tazusaeru*, 本ヲ携ヘル, to carry a book; *Kasa wo tazusaeru*, 傘ヲ携ヘル, to carry an umbrella.

Syn. MOTSU, HISSAOKRU.

Tazusanu, たづさふ, *v.t.* Same as above.

Tazusawaru, たづさわる, 携, 係, 干渉, *v.t.* ① To take or go along with. ② To join with; to take part in; to participate, to interfere; to meddle.

Jiken ni tazusawaru, 事件ニ係ル, to take part in an affair; *Imbō ni tazusawaru*, 陰謀ニ係ル, to participate in a rebellion.

Syn. KAKAWARI, KUMISURU, TSURANARU.

Te, て, 手, 掌, 拳, 術, 自, 隊, 方, *n.* ① The hand. ② The arm. ③ The wrist. ④ The palm. ⑤ Handle, or hold of anything ⑥ A trellis. ⑦ Hand-writing; peom-inship. ⑧ Dolog; action; deed; labour; work. ⑨ Art; tact; skill. ⑩ A tune.

⑪ A plao; device. ⑫ Anything made by one's

hands; handiwork. ⑬ A person under another's authority. ⑭ A party of persons; company. ⑮ Direction; quarter. ⑯ Kind; sort; quality. ⑰ A pair of arrows. ⑱ A wound; a sword cut. ⑲ Connection; relationship. ⑳ A path; road. In composition the form often changes into *de*.

Te ni awanu, 手 = 合ハヌ, unable to do; to be too much for one's ability; to be unengoverable; *Te wo washite ogamu*, 手ヲ合ハシテ拜ム, to join the hands and worship. *Te wo sageru*, 手ヲ下ゲル, to place the hands on the floor; *Te wo tsuite otsutsu suru*, 手ヲ突テ挨拶スル, to salute by placing the hands on the floor in a polite posture; *Te wo yaku*, 手ヲ焼ク, [*lit.*] to scorch the hand; to fall in doing anything; *Te wo kudasu*, 手ヲ下ス, to reach down the hand; to attempt; to do; *Te ni kurasazu*, 手ヲ濡サズ, not wetting one's hands; without any effort; *Te ni iru*, 手 = 入ル, to come to one's hand; *Shigoto wo te ni ireru*, 仕事ヲ手ニ入レル, to get one's hand in person; *Te ni kakeru*, 手 = 掛ケル, to kill a person; *Te ni otsu*, 手 = 落ツ, to fall to one's hand; *Te wo tsukaneru*, 手ヲツカ子ル, to fold the hands; to be idle; *Te ni amaru*, 手 = 取ル, to be more than one is able to do; *Te ni fureru*, 手 = 觸レル, to touch one's hand; to feel with the hand; *Te wo firu*, 手ヲ經ル, to pass through the hand of another; *Te ni toru yō ni kikoyu*, 手 = 取ル様ニ聞ユ, to be heard so near as to be seized by the hand; to be heard hard by; *Te wo kashite kudasa*, 手ヲ貸シテ下サシ, [*lit.*] lend me your hands; help me; *Te wo yurusu*, 手ヲユルス, to let go the hand; *Te wo komanuku*, 手ヲ携ク, to fold the hands; *Te wo kariru*, 手ヲ借りル, to borrow another's hand; *Te wo kumu*, 手ヲ組ム, to fold the arms; *Te no konda saiku*, 手ノ込メ細工, an elaborate hand-work; *Te wo kae shina wo kae*, 手ヲ替ヘ品ヲ替ヘ, [*lit.*] by every possible way one could think of; *Te ni sawaru*, 手 = サハル, to touch the hand; *Te ga tsuku*, 手ガ付ク, to be touched with the hand; to be touched with the chop sticks; *Te wo momu*, 手ヲ揉ム, to rub the hands; *Te ga todoku*, 手ガ届ク, to be reached by the hand; *Te wo shimeru*, 手ヲ締メル, to clasp the hands; *Te wo nigiru*, 手ヲ握ル, to grasp the hand (as in saluting); *Te kara moru*, 手カラ濡ル, to slip or fall down from the hand; *Te wo hiku*, 手ヲ引ク, to lead (as a child) by the hand; to withdraw one's hand; to stop doing; *Te ni te wo totte*, 手ニ手ヲ取ッテ, hand in hand; *Te wo tsukusu*, 手ヲ盡クス, to exhaust one's skill or efforts; *Te wo tataku*, 手ヲ叩ク, to clap the hands; *Te wo awasu*, 手ヲ合ハス, to join the hands (as in prayer), *Te wo ireru*, 手ヲ入レル.

to put the hand lo; *Te wo dasu*, 手ヲ出ス, to hold out the hand; to attempt; *Te wo utsu*, 手ヲ打ツ, to clap the hands; to strike a bargain; *Te ni oinat*, 手=オイナイ, too hard to manage; *Sono te wa kuwamu*, 其手ハ食ハヌ, that device won't do; *Te wo akete matsu*, 手ヲ明ケテ待つ, to cease work and wait; *Tega fusagaru*, 手が込ガル, to have one's hands full; to be busily occupied; *Te wo munashū su*, 手ヲ空シウス, to be empty-handed; *Te ga nai*, 手が無い, to have no means of doing; *Te ga aku*, 手が明ク, to have one's hands unoccupied; *Te ni au hodo*, 手=合フ程, as much as one is able; *Te ni tsubaki suru*, 手=唾スル, [lit.] to spit on the hand; to actively engage in work; *Damasu ni te nashi*, 欺=手ナシ, [Prov.] to art against deception; *Hito no te ni kakaru*, 人ノ手=掛カル, to die by the hand of another; *Te wokuiru*, 手ヲ切ル, to break off relationship; *Te wo siru*, 手ヲ摩ル, to rub the hands; *Te wo oru*, 手ヲ折ル, [lit.] to bend the hands; to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo oku*, 手ヲ置ク, to keep at a distance; to fear; *Te wo tsuku*, 手ヲ突ク, to place the hand on the floor in a polite manner; to submit to another; to apologize; *Te wo hanasu*, 手ヲ放ナス, to let go the hand; *Te ga kireru*, 手が切レル, to have the connection broken off; *Te no mai ashi no fumi wo shirazu*, 手ノ舞足ノ踏ヲ知ラス, not knowing what in the world to do; *Tega agaru*, 手が上ル, to improve (as in penmanship); to become skillful; *Te wo sageru*, 手ヲ下サル, to let the hands hang down; to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo kaku*, 手ヲ書ク, to write; *Te wo kaete suru*, 手ヲ替ヘテスル, to change the hands; to change the tactics; to resort to a different plan; *Te wo wakeru*, 手ヲ分ケル, to divide into companies; *Te wo ushinau*, 手ヲ失フ, to miss one's aim, *Futa te ni wakareru*, 二手=分レル, to be divided into two companies; *Te wo ou*, 手ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a fight), *Te no nchi wo miru*, 手ノ内ヲ見ル, to try another's skill (in fencing); *Hidari no te*, 左ノ手, the left hand; *Te no kō*, 手ノ甲, the back of the hand; *Te no ana*, 手ノ紋, the lines on the palm; *Te no ura*, 手ノ裏, the palm; *Te no sugi*, 手ノ筋, the lines on the palm; the veins of the hand; *Kago no te*, 籠ノ手, the handle of a basket; *Nabe no te*, 鍋ノ手, the handle of a pan; *Asagao no te*, 朝顔ノ手, a trellis for the morning glory; *Koto no te*, 琴ノ手, a way of playing the harp; *Mai no te*, 舞ノ手, mode of performing a dance; *Shōgi no te*, 将棋ノ手, the moves in chess; *Sumō no te*, 相撲ノ手, a grip in wrestling; *Te no mono*, 手ノ者, one's subordinate. *Kono te de yuku*, 此ノ手ヲ行ク, this way will do, *Hitō te no tashō*, 一手ノ

大將, the chief of a company of soldiers; *Te no kitta hito*, 手ノ利イヌ人, a person skilled in anything; an adept; *Te no nagai hito*, 手ノ長イ人, a "long-fingered" person; *Ite no naka-te*, 稻ノ中手, the middle variety of rice; *Oku-te*, 奥手, the late variety (of rice). *Ya hito te*, 矢一手, a pair of arrows; *Asa-de*, 淺手, a slight wound; *Fuka-de*, 深手, a severe wound; *Yama no te*, 山ノ手, a place adjoining a mountain; *Uchi no yuku-te*, 道ノ行ク手, the direction or place to which a road leads; *Kami-te*, 上手, the upper side; *Mizu no te*, 水ノ手, water courses; water supply; *Kono te wa yoku nai*, 此手ハ好クナイ, this hand-writing is not good; *Kai-te*, 買手, buyer; *Uri-te*, 賣手, seller; *Ura-te*, 裏手, the back-side; rear; *Te-ori*, 手織, woven by one's self; *Te-zukuri*, 手作リ, one's own handiwork; home-made; *Te-uchi ni suru*, 手打=スル, to kill another with one's own hand; *Te kaki*, 手書, a skillful writer; *Te shita*, 手下, a person under another's authority; *Te ga okureru*, 手が遅レル, to be behind in time; too late.

Syn. TEKUBI, TANAGOEORO, TE NO BIEA, TOTTE, TSURU, KATA, MURI, TAGUI, KIRIKIZQ, MAJIWARI, KAKAWARI.

Te, て, 人, n. A person (used only as an affix).

I te, 射人, an archer; *Nomi-te*, 飲手, one who drinks, a drunkard, a wine bibber.

Te, て, 代, n. Price, charge; money (always in compounds).

Saka-te, 酒代, drink money.

Syn. SHIRO, DAI.

Te, て, 雨, n. A particle suffixed to verbs to form their p. participles.

Kotte, 買ッテ, having bought; *Kiite*, 聞イテ, having heard; *Ame fulle ji katamaru*, 雨降ッテ地面マル, [Prov.] [lit.] the rain having fallen (or after rain) the ground is made compact; [fig.] after a quarrel more intimate friendship is formed; good comes out of evil; *Kii-te miyō*, 聞テ見ヤウ, I'll ask and see.

Teaburi, てあぶり, 手皸, 手皸. n. A kind of small brazier for warming the hands.

Teai, てあひ, 手馴, 徒, n. [coll.] Persons (mostly in contempt); fellows.

Ano teai, 彼ノ手馴, those fellows; *Ichimi no teai*, 一味ノ徒, persons belonging to the same party.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

Teaki, てあき, 手明, 遊手, n. [lit.] Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do; leisure.

Itsudemo teaki ni kite kudōrai, イツデモ手明ニ來テ下サイ, [coll.] pray come whenever you are at leisure

Syn. TEACKI

Teamasu, てあます, 手繰, *v.t.* To find anything beyond one's ability to perform.

Shigoto wo teamasu, 仕事ヲ手繰ス, to find more work than one is able to do.

Syn. MOTEAMASU.

Tearashi, -i, -ki, てあらし, 手荒, 苛遇, *a.* [comp. of *Te*, the hand and *Arashi*, rough.] Rough or violent to doing anything.

Tearaki toriatsukoi, 手荒キ取扱ヒ, rough treatment. [limbs.

Teashi, てあし, 手足, 四肢, *n.* Hands and feet; Syn. SHISOKU.

Teasobi, てあそび, 手遊, 玩具, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand and *Asobi*, play.] A toy; a plaything.

Syn. OMOCHA.

Teatari, てあたり, 手當, 觸手, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand and *Atari*, touch.] ① The feel of anything as perceived by the touch; the touch. ② Coming within one's reach.

Teatari ga yoi, 手當が好イ, pleasing to the touch; *Teatari shidai ni totte nageru*, 手當り次第ニ取ッテ投ゲル, to seize whatever lies within one's reach and to fling it (as when one is angry). Syn. TEZAWARI. [raged].

Teate, てあて, 手當, 準備, 資給, *n.* ① Preparation; equipment; outfit. ② A sum of money given to an official or servant as a reward for his diligence or for some extra work.

Fune no teate, 船ノ準備, the equipment of a ship; *Ikusa no teate*, 軍ノ準備, preparation for war; *Tabi no teate*, 旅ノ手當, funds needed on a journey. Syn. SHITAKU, YŌ. [journey].

Teatsushi, -i, -ki, てあつし, 手厚, 尊重, *a.* ① Polite; courteous; careful. ② Liberal; generous; munificent. [treatment].

Teatsuki motenashi, 手厚キ饗應, courteous

Teawase, てあわせ, 手合, 對手, *n.* ① First encounter of hostile parties. ② A contract; bargain. ③ Sharpening on the hand (esp. razors).

Go no teawase wo suru, 碁ノ手合ヲスル, to play the game of go with each other for the first time; *Baidai no teawase*, 賣買ノ手合, a bargain in trade; *Kamisori no teawase*, 剃刀ノ手合, sharpening a razor on the hand.

Teayumachi, てあやまち, 手過, *n.* A careless mistake; fault (not intentional).

Tebako, てばこ, 手箱, *n.* A small box for keeping toilet articles. [the fingers].

Tebana, てばな, 手鼻, *n.* Blowing the nose with *Tebana wo kamu*, 手鼻ヲカム, to blow the nose with the fingers.

Tebanashi, てばなし, 手放, 放手, *n.* Letting go the hold; removing the hands.

Tebanasu, てばなす, 手放, 放遣, *v.t.* To let go the hold; to remove the hand.

Tebaru, てばる, 手張, *v.t.* [coll.] To be more than one is able to do; to be too much for one to attend to.

Shigoto ga tebaru, 仕事ガ手張ル, the work is too much for one to do.

Tebashikoshi, -i, -ki, てばまこし, 快手, *a.* Nimble Syn. TEHAYASHI. [of hand; quick].

Tebatuki, てばたき, 手拍, *n.* ① Clapping the hands. ② Spending all one has, selling off all Syn. TEUCHI. [one's goods].

Tebayashi, -i, -ki, てばやし, 手早, 快手, *a.* Same as *Tebashikoshi*.

Tebi, てび, 手火, *n.* A flambeau; torch-light.

Tebikae, てびかへ, 手控, 手冊, *n.* A note-book; memorandum book.

Syn. TECHŌ.

Tebiki, てびき, 手引, 接引, *n.* Leading another by the hand; a guide.

Hito no tebiki wo suru, 人ノ手引ヲナスル, to guide another; *Tebiki ni tanomu*, 手引ニ頼ム, to request another to act as a guide.

Syn. ANNAI, NAKADAORI. [tenative].

Tebiroshi, -i, -ki, てびろし, 手廣, *a.* Wide; extensive business.

Tebito, てびと, 手人, 部上, *n.* ① [Obs.] An artist. ② A servant; follower. [leprosy].

Tebō, てばう, 手棒, *n.* One who lost his hands by *Tebōki*, てばうき, 手棒, *n.* A small broom.

Teboko, てばこ, 手鉾, 矛, *n.* A small spear; javelin.

Tebome, てばめ, 自讃, *n.* Self-praise; self-appraisal.

Tebukuro, てぶくろ, 手袋, 手籠, *n.* A glove.

Tebunko, てぶんこ, 手文庫, *n.* A small box for keeping toilet articles.

Tebura, てぶら, 徒手, *a.* Empty-handed,

Tebura de kaeru, 徒手デ歸ル, [coll.] to return empty-handed.

Syn. KABATE.

[etiquette].

Teurai, てうらい, 手風, *n.* Manner; behavior; *Miyako no teurai*, 都ノ手風, the manners of citizens; *Teurai ga yoi*, 手風が好イ, to be elegant Syn. FŪZOKU. [in manner].

Tebuyōshi, てびやうし, 手拍子, *n.* Beating time with the hands (as in music).

Tebuyōshi wo utsu, 手拍子ヲ打ツ, to beat time with the hands, or to drum with the fingers.

Teichigi, てちがひ, 手誤, *n.* A mistake; error.

Sukoshi no teichigi kara mudabane wo oraseru, 些シノ手誤カラ無駄骨ヲ折ラセム, [coll.] to cause another to labour in vain from a slight mistake on one's part.

Syn. MACHIGAI

Techō, てちやう, 手帳, 筆記冊, *n.* A note-book; a memorandum book; pass-book.

Syn. OBOECHŌ.

Tedai, てだい, 手代, *n.* One who acts in the place of another; a clerk (in a commercial establishment).
Syn. BANTŪ. [meo's]; an agent.

Tedama, てたま, 手玉, *n.* ① A game played by girls with small bags filled with beans.

② Tossing a person with one's hands.

Tedama ni nageru, 手玉を投ぐる, to toss a person with the hand.

Tedarai, てたらい, 洗手盆, *n.* A small tub for washing the face and hands.

Tedare, てたれ, 手達, 巧手, *n.* Skilled in any art; adept, expert; adroit.

Tedashi, てだし, 手出, *n.* Putting one's hands to anything; having a hand in; stealing a march upon.

Tedashi wo suru, 手出ヲスル, to put one's hand to, to steal a march upon.

Tedasuke, てたすけ, 手助, 助助, *n.* Bearing or lending a hand, assistance; help.

Oya no tedasuke ni naru, 親ノ手助ニナル, to assist one's parent.

Tedate, てたて, 手楯, 步楯, *n.* A small shield carried by the hand; a buckler

Tedate, てたて, 術, *n.* Plan, scheme; device; way; means.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, HŌRŌ, KUFŪ, KUMEN, SHUDAN, TETSUZURI.

Tedō, てど, 手道, *n.* Being a long way off.

(手箱)

Tedōgu, てたうぐ, 手道具, *n.* Utensils.

Syn. OŌDO.

[hands.

Tedori, てどり, 手捕, 徒捕, *n.* Catching with the *Inoshishi wo tedori ni suru*, 野豬ヲ手捕ニスル, to catch a wild boar with the hands, *Tedori ikura*, 手捕幾何, how much is the net profit?

Teburu, テブル, 卓, *n.* [Eng.] A table.

Teburu-kake, てぶるかけ, 卓覆, *n.* [from Eng. table and *Kake*, cloth.] A table cloth.

Tecu, テル, 兩, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A Chinese gold coin, equal in value to about 1 yen and 56 sen of Japanese money.

Tefū, てふう, 手風, *n.* Style of hand-writing.

Ao hito no tefū ni nite tsu, 彼人ノ手風ニ似テスル, [coll.] it resembles his style of penmanship.

Syn. KARIBURI.

Tefuda, てふた, 手札, *n.* A visiting card.

Syn. MEISHI, NAFCDA.

Tefuda-ire, てふたいれ, 手札入, *n.* A case for keeping or carrying visiting cards.

Tefuri, てふり, *n.* The motion of one's hands.

Tegai, てがひ, 手筒, *a.* Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame.

Tegai no neko, 手筒ノ猫, a cat reared by one's self; a tame cat.

Tegakari, てがかり, 手懸, *n.* Anything to lay the hands on, a clue for finding any fact.

Sōsaku no tenokari, 捜索ノ手懸, a clue for finding out anything; *Sukoshiku tegakari ni naru*, 少しノ手懸ニナル, it affords a slight clue.

Syn. TEZURU. [cease.

Tegakeru, てがける, 手掛, 興管, *v. t.* To experience. *Watakushi wa mada tegaketa koto ga nai*, 私ハマダ手掛ヲタラガナイ, [coll.] I've not yet experienced it; *Shūjū tegakete orimasu*, 始終手掛ヲ居リマス, [coll.] I have constant experience of it. [catch it by.

Tegame, てがめ, *n.* A jar with ears to hold or

Tegami, てがみ, 手紙, 尺牘, *n.* A letter, an epistle. *Tegami wo kakru*, 手紙ヲ書ク, to write a letter; *Tegami no yaritori wo suru*, 手紙ノ往復ニスル, to have epistolary communications.

Syn. FUMI, SEKITOKU, SHŌJŌ.

Tegane, てがね, 手筈, *n.* A handcuff, manacle.

Syn. TEJŪ, TEKASHI.

Tegaru, てがら, 手柄, 勲, *n.* A meritorious deed; exploit, praiseworthy action.

Kōmyō tegara, 高名手柄, celebrated deeds and meritorious exploits; fame and exploits;

Tegara ni naru, 手柄ニナル, to be a meritorious

Syn. ISAOSHI. [deed.

Tegarushi, -i, -ki, てがるし, 手輕, 簡易, *a.* ① Handy, easily carried about one's self. ② Easy; slight; not difficult. ③ Comparatively cheap.

Tegaru shigoto, 手輕イ仕事, an easy work.

Syn. TAYASUSHI.

Tegasa, てがさ, 手傘, *n.* A sun shade; parasol.

Syn. NASHIGASA.

Tegase, てがせ, 手楯, *n.* Same as *Teyana*.

Tegashi, てがし, 手楯, *n.* Same as *Teyana*.

Tegata, てがた, 手形, 證券, *n.* ① [lit.] An impression of the hand. ② A written testimony to the truth of any fact or transaction (so called because it was authenticated by an impression of the hand instead of a seal, in ancient times); a certificate; voucher; receipt. ③ A passport; ticket. ④ A bank-note.

Tegatashi, -i, -ki, てがたし, 手堅, *a.* Safe; secure; trustworthy; not risky or hazardous.

Tenataki shōbai, 手堅キ商賣, a safe trade.

Tegawari, てがわり, 手替, *n.* One who relieves another at work.

Tegi, てぎ, 手木, *n.* A kind of mace formerly carried by policemen.

Syn. JITTE.

- Tegire**, てぎね, 手杵, *n.* A small pounder, a pestle.
- Tegire**, てぎれ, 手切, 網突, *n.* Cutting or breaking off relationship.
- Tegire-kin*, 手切レ金, money given to a servant or concubine on dismissing him or her.
- Tegirei**, てぎれい, 手綺麗, *a.* Clean; neat; comely; seemly; handsome.
- Tegirei ni shite oku*, 手綺麗ニシテ置ク, to keep anything in a neat way.
- Syn. KOGIREI.
- Tegiri**, てぎり, 手切, *a.* ① Cut by one's self. ② Hand-cut (as tobacco). [co.]
- Tegiri no tabako*, 手切ノ烟草, hand-cut tobacco.
- Tegiwa**, てぎわ, 手際, *n.* Skill; dexterity; workmanship.
- Uma! tegiwa ni dekita*, 旨イ手際ニ出来タ, la
- Syn. DERIDAE, TENAMI. [feeling.]
- Tegokoro**, てごころ, 手心, *n.* Doing anything by
- Tegome**, てごめ, 手込, *n.* Doing anything against the will of another; doing or taking by force.
- Onna wo tegome ni suru*, 女ヲ手込ニスル, to make a woman yield by violence; *Tegome ni toru*, 手込ニ取ル, to take by force.
- Tegoro**, てごろ, 手頃, *a.* Suiting the size or strength of one's hand; convenient in size; hardy.
- Tegoro no ishi*, 手頃ノ石, a stone suiting one's hand; *Tegoro na yari*, 手頃ノ槍, a spear suiting the hand. [hands.]
- Tegoshi**, てごし, 手廻, *n.* A sedan carried by the
- Tegotae**, てごたへ, 手感, *n.* The sensation felt in the hand when striking against anything held in it.
- Tegotae ga suru*, 手感ガスル, to be felt in the hand (as the sensation when striking against held in it).
- Tegowashi**, -i, -ki, てごはし, 手強, *a.* Too rude or rough; unmanageable; ungovernable; unruly.
- Tegowaki yatsu*, 手強キ奴, an unruly fellow.
- Syn. TEZUYOSHI.
- Tegumi**, てぐみ, 手組, *n.* ① Folding the arms. ② A plan; scheme; project.
- Tegumi ga hazureta*, 手組ガ外レタ, my (or his) scheme has failed; *Tegumi wo suru*, 手組ヲスル, to fold the arms.
- Syn. MOKIROMI, UNEGUMI.
- Teguri**, てぐり, 手繰, *n.* ① Reeling threads by the hand. ② Adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else.
- Teguri no ita*, 手繰ノ糸, threads reeled by the hand; *Teguri wo shite deru*, 手繰ヲシテ出ル, to adjust one's affairs so as to get time for going
- Syn. KURIAWASE. [out]
- Teguriami**, てぐりあみ, 手籠網, *n.* A fishing net to be tucked in by the hands.
- Tegurumu**, てぐるむ, 籠, *n.* A kind of sedan

- chair carried by the hand and used by the Emperor in former times. [for one's own use.]
- Tegurumu**, てぐるむ, 手籠, *n.* A carriage kept
- Tegusu**, てぐす, 天蠶絲, *n.* A kind of fishing line made of the *shiragatarō* cocoon.
- Tegusumushi**, てぐすむし, 天蠶, *n.* [Entom.] The caterpillar of *caligula japonica*, which produces the *shiragatarō* cocoon.
- Tegusunehiku**, てぐすねひく, *v.t.* [obs.] To be fully prepared for the attack of enemies.
- Tegusu**, てぐす, *n.* Handcuffs; manacles.
- Tehajime**, てはじめ, 手始, *n.* The commencement of any enterprise; the first part of any work.
- Tehazu**, てはづ, 手筈, *n.* Plan; project; arrangement; reckoning.
- Tehazu ga chigatta*, 手筈ガ違ッタ, [coll.] have (or has) been mistaken in one's reckoning.
- Syn. SAOAME, TSUMORI.
- Tehen**, てへん, 天邊, *n.* The crown of a helmet.
- 4 Syn. TENKŪ.
- Tehen**, てへん, 手邊, *n.* The name given to the Chinese radical [扌] meaning the hand, and forming many characters such as *na* 把 to take, *ji* (持) to carry, etc.
- Tehidashi**, -i, -ki, てひだし, 手懸, *a.* Violent; cruel; severe. [meat.]
- Tehidaki toriatsukai*, 手懸キ取扱, a cruel treat.
- Tehodoki**, てはどき, 手原, *n.* ① The commencement of any work or study. ② Elementary instruction.
- Tehon**, てほん, 手本, 範本, *n.* ① A copy-book. ② A model; example; pattern. ③ A sample, specimen.
- Yo no tehon ni naru*, 世ノ手本ニナル, to afford an example to the world.
- Syn. KIKAN, MIHON, TAMESHI.
- Tel**, てい, 帝, *n.* The Emperor. [國, the Empire.]
- Tel-ō*, 帝王, Emperors and Kings; *Tel-koku*, 帝國, Syn. KWŌTEI, MIKANO, TENSŪ.
- Tel**, てい, 貞, *n.* Fidelity of a wife to her husband; chastity.
- Tel-ji*, 貞女, a virtuous or chaste woman.
- Syn. MISAŌ.
- Tel**, てい, 亭, *n.* Pavilion; summer house.
- Syn. AZUMAYA, CHIN.
- Tel**, てい, 體, *n.* Looks; appearance; form; state; condition; manner. Very often used in composition.
- Koto naki tel nite*, 事ヲキ體ニテ, in an unconcerned manner; making light of it; *Tel wo kaeru*, 體ヲ變へル, to change one's appearance.
- Syn. ARISAMA, KATAORI, SUGATA, YŌSHI.
- Tel**, てい, 邸, *n.* A mansion.
- Syn. YASHIKI. [See *Jukan* (十子)]
- Tei**, てい, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms.

Tei, てい, 程, *n.* The distance (as by sea or land); length of a journey.

Ru-tei, 路程, the distance by road.

Syn. *MICHI*, *MICBINORI*.

Tei, てい, 堤, *n.* Dam.

Chosui-tei, 貯水堤, reservoir dam.

Teiba, ていば, 遞馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-horse.

Syn. *TEMMA*.

Teiben, ていべん, 底弁, *n.* [*Mech.*] Foot valve.

Teibō, ていほう, 堤防, *n.* [*Chin.*] An embankment to prevent inundations; dike; levee.

Teichi suru, ていちする, 偵知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To search and to find out; to spy out.

Teiki no yōsu wa teichi suru, 敵ノ様子ヲ偵知スル, to spy out the state of one's enemy (or Syn. *TANCHI SURU*. [enemies].

Teichō, ていちやう, 艇長, *n.* [*Chin.*] The master of a small vessel; a ship-master.

Teichō, ていちやう, 亭長, *n.* [*Chin.*] The keeper of a public house.

Teichō, ていちやう, 鄭重, *a* [*Chin.*] Courteous; polite; serious; scrupulous; particular.

Teichō ni motenasu, 鄭重ニ蒙辱ス, to receive (as a guest) politely or courteously.

Syn. *TRATSUKI*, *TEINEI*, *TEOMOKU*.

Teidai, ていたい, 邸第, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mansion; the residence of a noble.

Syn. *YAKATA*. [manhood.

Teidau, ていたん, 丁男, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adult man.

Teido, ていど, 低度, *n.* [*Chin.*] The degree of being low, low degree; inferiority (as in rank or kind).

Teido, ていど, 程度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proper degree. ② Grade; rank.

Syn. *HODO*, *HODORAI*.

Teidō, ていたう, 帝道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of Emperors; good administration (in a monarchy). See *Ōjō* (王道).

Telen, ていゑん, 庭園, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flower garden. Syn. *NIWA*, *SONO*.

Teifu, ていふ, 遞夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who carries luggage for a traveller, a coolie.

Syn. *NIKATSUGI*. [a faithful wife.

Teifu, ていふ, 貞婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous woman.

Teifuisu suru, ていふつする, 鼎沸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To boil up; to be in commotion.

Teigaku, ていがく, 定額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixed amount (as of money or expenses).

Teige, ていげ, 庭下, *n.* [*rare.*] Low in social rank.

Teigen, ていげん, 定限, *n.* Limit; bound. Syn. *KAGIRI*, *KIMARI*.

Teigen suru, ていげんする, 低減, *v.t.* To lower (as price), to reduct.

Syn. *HERASU*, *SAGERU*.

Teigi, ていぎ, 廷議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberation in the court or in the Government.

Syo. *CUŌGI*.

Teigi, ていぎ, 定義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Definition (as of a scientific term).

Teigi, ていぎ, 程儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A present made to a person on his setting out on a journey.

Teigo, ていご, 亭午, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mid-day; noon.

Syn. *MAHIRU*.

Teigo, ていご, 低語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Speaking low; Syn. *SASAYAKI*. [whisper.

Teigo suru, ていごする, 抵牾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be contradictory; to disagree.

Teigyō, ていげう, 帝業, *n.* [*Chin.*] The exercise of a supreme power.

Teihaku, ていはく, 碇泊, *n.* Anchoring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To anchor.

Teihakujo, ていはくじよ, 碇泊所, *n.* An anchoring place; anchorage.

Teihatsu suru, ていはつする, 剃髮, *v.t.* To shave the head (in order to become a bonze).

Syn. *RAKUATSU SURU*.

Teihen, ていへん, 逞兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daring soldiers; strong army.

Teihen, ていへん, 底邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] Base.

Tei-i, ていゝ, 帝位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne. *Tei-i ni noboru*, 帝位ニ昇ル, to ascend the Throne.

Tei-i, ていゝ, 廷尉, *n.* A Chinese name for *Kelishih*, which see; a judge.

Tei-in, ていゝん, 帝胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The descendant of an Emperor.

Tei-in, ていゝん, 低音, *n.* [*Chin.*] A low tone.

Tei-ju, ていじゆ, 定員, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fixed number of persons (as in an office).

Teiji suru, ていじする, 呈示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show (as to another).

Syn. *MISERU*, *SHIMESU*.

Teijitsu, ていじつ, 貞實, *a* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful, honest, just, faith, fidelity, chastity, upright.

Syn. *MAKOTO*, *SHINJITSU*. [ness.

Teijo, ていじよ, 貞女, *n.* A chaste woman; faithful wife.

Teijō, ていじやう, 帝城, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Syn. *KYŪJŌ*. [castle.

Teijō, ていじやう, 庭上, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a garden or yard, [away.

Teijo suru, ていじよする, 剃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear

Teijō suru, ていじやうする, 呈上, *v.t.* [*polite.*] To offer or give (as a present), to present or make a gift of.

Syn. *MAIRASERU*, *SASHIAGERU*.

Teijū suru, ていじゆうする, 聽從, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To listen, to obey (as an advice).

Teika, ていか, 低價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cheap price; reduced rate. [cheap rate.

Teika ni urisabaku, 低價ニ賣却ス, to sell at a

Teiku, ていか, 定價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixed price.
Syn. JÖNK, NEDAN.

Teiku-kasura, ていかぢら, 絡石, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Trachelospermum jasminoides.

Teikaku, ていかく, 定格, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fixed
form; formal method. [(customs).]

Teiku-zel, ていかぢい, 定償税, *n.* Specific duty

Teike, ていけ, 手活, *n.* Keeping a flower bloom-
ing in a vessel of water (esp. with one's own
hands).
Teike no hana, 手活ノ花, a flower kept bloom-
ing in a vessel of water; a favourite.

Teikel, ていけい, 帝系, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial line of
succession.

Teikeishō, ていけいしやう, 定係数, *n.* [*Math.*] Modulus.

Teikel suru, ていけいする, 提携, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
take along with; to carry.
At teikel suru, 相提携スル, to go hand in hand.

Teikelmai, ていけいまい, 蹄形體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ungula.

Teiki, ていき, 定期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixed period or
time; stated periods.

Teiki-balbal, ていきばいばい, 定期買賣, *n.* Sell-
ing and buying on time (said of brokers).

Teiki-insatsubutsu, ていきいんさつぶつ, 定期印刷
物, *n.* Periodicals. [buying rice on time.

Teiki-mai, ていきまい, 定期米, *n.* Selling and
Teikin, ていきん, 提琴, *n.* A kind of violin.

Teikin, ていきん, 庭講, *n.* [*lit.*] A garden lecture;
home teaching.

Teiki-shiken, ていきえけん, 定期試験, *n.* Stated
examination (at schools).

Teiki suru, ていきする, 提超, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring
in or introduce (as a bill in a deliberative as-
sembly). [deposit (of money).]

Teiki-yokui, ていきよきん, 定期預金, *n.* A fixed

Teiko, ていこ, 貞固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chaste; honest;

Teikō, ていかう, 丁香, *n.* Clove. [upright.
Syn. CHŪJŪ.

Teikō, ていかう, 抵抗, *n.* Opposition; resistance.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To oppose, or resist.
Syn. HAMUKAU, TEMUKAU.

Teikoku, ていこく, 帝國, *n.* The Empire.

Teikoku-daigaku, ていこくだいがく, 帝國大學, *n.*
The Imperial University.

Teikoku-Jinkubutsukwan, ていこくはくぶつくわ
ん, 帝國博物館, *n.* The Imperial Museum.

Teikōryoku, ていかうりよく, 抵抗力, *n.* Power of
resistance; resistance; opposition.

Teikwai, ていけい, 停會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspending
the meeting (as of a public assembly by law).
—*suru*, *v.t.* To suspend the meeting, etc.

Teikwai suru, ていけいする, 低回, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To loiter, linger.

Teikwan, ていけい, 定款, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clause
(as in a system of regulations).

Teikyo, ていきよ, 帝后, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial re-
Syn. KWŌKYŌ. [sidence.

Teikyōbutsu, ていきようぶつ, 提供物, *n.* An
evidence.

Teikyōki, ていきようき, 聽納器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stetho-
polyscopium; aethoscope.

Teikyōsuru, ていきようする, 提供, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
bring in (as evidence); to dit.
Shōkobutsu wo teikyō suru, 証拠物ヲ提供スル,
to bring in evidence. [weep, cry.

Teikyō suru, ていきよする, 切實, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Teikyō suru, ていきよする, 訂刷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TADASHU. [correct to revise.

Teimei, ていめい, 帝命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree;
the order of an Emperor.

Teimei, ていめい, 締盟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a treaty.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To make a treaty.

Teimeikoku, ていめいこく, 締盟國, *n.* A country
with which a treaty has been made.

Teimen, ていめん, 庭面, *n.* The surface of a garden
or yard. [a mansion.

Teinai, ていねい, 邸内, *n.* Within the domain of

Teinei, ていねい, 丁寧, *a.* Polite; courteous;
gentle. Careful; particular; exact; scrupul-
Syn. INOIN, MEMMITSU, NENGORO. [ous.

Teineini, ていねいに, 丁寧, *adv.* The adverbial
form of above.
Teinei ni aisatsu suru, 丁寧ニ挨拶スル, to
salute in a polite way; *Teinei ni toriatsukau*, 丁
寧ニ取扱フ, to manage carefully.
Syn. NENGORO NI, SHINSETSU NI.

Teinen, ていねん, 丁年, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adulthood; man-
hood. [Kings; monarchs.

Tei-ō, ていおう, 帝王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperors and

Teippai, ていぱい, 手一杯, *n.* and *adv.* A hand-
ful. As much as one is able; to the full ex-
tent of one's power.
Teippai no shio, 手一杯ノ鹽, a handful of
salt; *Teippai ni shūbai wo hirgeru*, 手一杯ニ
投資ヲ撰スル, to invest one's whole capital in
business.

Teiraku, ていらく, 低落, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling (as in
price). —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall (in price).
Syn. SAGARU.

Teiran, ていらん, 提籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hand-basket;
a small portable basket. [necessary to do.

Teirazu, ていらぜ, 手不入, *a.* Not yet used; un-
Teire, ていれ, 手入, 修補, *n.* Repairing; mending.
Niwa no teire wo suru, 庭ノ手入ヲスル, to
repair a flower garden.
Syn. NAOSHI, TSUKUROI.

Teirei, ていれい, 定例, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established
usage; a fixed example; precedent.

Teiren, ていれん, 低賤, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Low in
price; cheap; cheapness.

- Teiretsu**, ていれつ, 貞烈, *a* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtuous (said of women) female virtue.
Syn. MISAO. [Determinant.]
- Teiretsushiki**, ていれつしき, 定列式, *n.* [*Math.*] *Kansū teiretsushiki*, 函数定列式, function-determinant; *Taishū teiretsushiki*, 對稱定列式, symmetrical determinant.
- Teiri**, ていり, 定理, *n.* [*Math.*] Theorem.
Nikōshiki teiri, 二項式定理, binomial theorem; *Takōshiki teiri*, 多項式定理, multibinomial theorem. [matter.]
- Teiritsu**, ていりつ, 定律, *n.* [*Chin.*] The laws of a
Teiritsu suru, ていりつする, 聯立, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To stand like the three legs of a pot.
Sangoku teiritsu no su, 三國鼎立, the three countries stand independent of each other.
- Teiron**, ていろん, 定論, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established proposition or truth, axiom.
- Teirusu**, ていりす, 淚涙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tears.
Syn. NAMIDA. [tily.]
- Teiryō**, ていりょう, 程度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weight; quantity.
Syn. KAKEN, MEKATA.
- Teiryō**, ていりょう, 庭障, *n.* Same as *Niwabi*.
- Teiryō**, ていりょう, 定量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural quantity.
[analysis.]
Teiryō-bunseki, 定量分析, [*Chem.*] quantitative
- Teiryū**, ていりゅう, 聯立, *n.* Same as *Teiritsu*.
- Tetsai**, ていさい, 體裁, *n.* Manner, appearance; form.
Tetsai ga warui, 體裁が悪い, indecent; *Tetsai wo kazaru*, 體裁を飾る, to make an outward show; *Fu-tetsai*, 不體裁, unseemly, indecorous.
Syn. ARISAMA, SUGATA, TAISAI.
- Tetsai**, ていせい, 定星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A fixed star.
- Tetsai**, ていせい, 鄭聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Immortal songs (derived from the name of a province in China).
- Tetsai suru**, ていせいする, 訂正, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To correct (as a book), to revise.
Syn. TADASU. [tegral.]
- Teisekibun**, ていせきぶん, 定積分, *n.* Definite integral.
- Teiseiso**, ていせつ, 定視, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established proposition; maxim; adage.
- Teisetsu**, ていせつ, 貞節, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful (said esp. of women), chaste; fidelity, chastity, faith, female virtue.
Teisetsu wo mamoru, 貞節を守る, to preserve chastity, to be faithful to one's husband.
Syn. MISAO, TEINŌ.
- Teishu**, ていしゅ, 停車, *n.* Stopping a carriage or car. —*suru*, *v. l.* To stop a carriage or car.
- Teishaba**, ていしやば, 停車場, *n.* A station
- Teishujō**, ていしゅじょう, (of railroads).
- Teishakaku**, ていしゅかく, 傾斜角, *n.* [*Math.*] Angle of depression.
- Teishi**, ていし, 停止, *n.* ① The act of stopping;
- causing to cease. ② Ceasing from any motion or course of action; suspension.
Hakkō teishi, 發行停止, suspending, or prohibiting for a time, the publication (as of newspaper by the order of the Government).
—*suru*, *v. l.* To stop; to cause to cease; to prohibit for a time, to suspend.
Syn. CHŌJI, TOMERU.
- Teishin**, ていしん, 貞心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful mind (esp. of women); female virtue.
- Teishin-daijin**, ていしんたいじん, 通信大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Communications.
- Teishinhō**, ていしんぱう, 聽診法, *n.* [*Med.*] Auscultation.
- Teishin-ikwan**, ていしんいくわん, 通信次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Communications.
- Teishinshō**, ていしんしやう, 通信省, *n.* The Department of Communications.
- Teishin suru**, ていしんする, 挺身, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To run or act ahead of all others
- Teishi suru**, ていしする, 諦視, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To look fixedly at;
Syn. MITSUMERU. [or's House.]
- Teishitsu**, ていしつ, 帝室, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor
- Teishitsu**, ていしつ, 定質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Innate quality, natural constitution.
Teishitsu bunseki, 定質分析, [*Chem.*] qualitative analysis. [another from office.]
- Teishoku**, ていしよく, 停職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspending
Teishoku wo mōshutsuku, 停職を申付く, to suspend another from office as a punishment.
—*suru*, *v. l.* To suspend another from office.
- Teishoku suru**, ていしよくする, 抵觸, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To hit against; to conflict; to be contradictory.
Itsooku ni teishoku suru, 規則に背觸スル, to conflict with the rules.
Syn. SASHISAWARU.
- Teishu**, ていしゅ, 亭主, *n.* ① The master of a house; landlord. ② A husband.
Teishu wo motsu, 亭主を持つ, to have a husband; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku*, 亭主を尻に負く, [*lit.*] to place one's husband under the buttocks, [*fig.*] to henpeck.
Syn. ARUJI, OTTO, SUJIN.
- Teishutsu**, ていしゅつ, 提出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bringing in (as a bill in a deliberative assembly). —*suru*, *v. l.* To bring in (as a bill).
- Teishutsu suru**, ていしゅつする, 呈出, *v. l.* [*Chin.*] To show, display.
- Teishū**, ていしゅう, 貞潔, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Female virtue, fidelity to one's husband; chaste, faithful.
Syn. MISAO, TEISETSU. [adult.]
- Teishō**, ていしょう, 丁壯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young man;
Syn. WAKAMONO.

Teisō, ていそう, 送送, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending by post; transportation.

Teisō-hi, 送送費, postage. [post, or mail. —*suru*, *v.t.* To send by post or mail; to *Shimbunshi wo teisō suru*, 新聞紙ヲ送送スル, to post (or mail) a newspaper.

Teisoku, ていそく, 鼎足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Like the legs of a pot (said of three mountains or countries).

Teisoku, ていそく, 定則, *n.* [*Chin.*] Established law or custom.

Teisū, ていすう, 定数, *n.* [*Math.*] Constant.

Teisuru, ていする, 呈, *v.t.* ① To show, display. ② To give (as a present); to present with.

Somatsu nagara kore wo anata ni teishimasu, 粗末ナガラ之ヲ貴君ニ呈シマス, [*coll.*] I present to you this though it is a coarse article (a common formula of politeness in giving anything to another).

Syn. MAIRASU, SHINJŌ SURU.

Telta, ていた, 手板, 漆板, *n.* ① A small lacquered board used like a slate. ② Cont. form of *Telta*.
Syn. NURIITA. [*kagami.*]

Telta, ていたい, 停滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Delay; dilatoriness. ② Indigestion; dyspepsia. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be tardy; to delay; to have indigestion.

Telta-kugami, ていたかのみ, 手板鏡, *n.* A piece of paper with an impression of a sample of indigo balls, for examining the quality.

Tetaku, ていたく, 邸宅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mansion.
Syn. YASHIKI. [*house.*]

Tetaku, ていたく, 手痛, *adv.* [*lit.*] Until the hand feels pain; severely; violently.

Tetaku talakau, 手痛ク闘フ, to fight hard.

Tetaraku, ていたらく, 爲難, 精裁, *n.* The condition; circumstance; state of an affair.

Syn. ARISAMA, NARIVUKI, SUGATA.

Tetashi, -i, -ki, ていたし, 手痛, 激烈, *a.* Feeling pain in the hand; severe; violent.

Syn. TEZUYOSHI.

Tetoi, ていてい, 丁丁, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of chopping wood.

Tetea, ていてん, 定點, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fixed point.

Teitetsukō, ていてつこう, 鑄鐵工, *n.* A farrier.

Syn. KANAGUTSUSHI.

Teito, ていと, 帝都, *n.* The Imperial capital; the residence of the Emperor.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Teltō, ていとう, 低頭, *n.* Bowing the head low.

Heishin teltō, 本身低頭, prostrating one's self while in a sitting posture and bowing the head —*suru*, *v.t.* To bow the head low. [*low.*]

Teltō, ていたう, 抵當, *n.* Security.

Jimen wo teltō ni suru, 地面ヲ抵當ニスル, to give land as security.

Syn. HIKIATE.

Teitōbutsu, ていたうぶつ, 抵當物, *n.* Something pledged or deposited to make certain the payment of a debt; security.

Teitoku, ていとく, 帝徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue or moral excellence of the Emperor.

Teitoku, ていとく, 提督, *n.* An admiral.

Teiyaku, ていやく, 定役, *n.* A fixed service formerly imposed upon farmers.

Teiyaku suru, ていやくする, 締約, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a treaty; to contract. [*robust.*]

Teiyō, ていゆう, 逞雄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Valiant; brave; Syn. TAKEKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Teiza, ていざ, 帝座, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial Throne.

Syn. GYOKUZA, HŌZA.

Teizen, ていぜん, 庭前, *n.* A court-yard.

Syn. NIWASAKI. [*one's self.*]

Tejaku, ておやく, 手酌, *n.* Pouring out wine for *Tejaku de nomu*, 手酌テ飲ム, to drink wine by pouring it out for one's self.

Syn. DOKUSHAKA.

Tejiku, てちか, 手近, 接近, *adv.* Near at hand.

Tejika e oku, 手近へ置く, to place within one's reach; *Tejika na tokoro*, 手近ナ所, a place within reach.
Syn. TEMOTO. [*one's reach.*]

Tejikkashi, -i, -ki, てちかし, 手近, 接近, *a.* Near at hand. [*tricks; jugglery.*]

Tejina, ておな, 手品, 藏板, *n.* Sleight of hand.
Syn. TEZUMA.

Tejnashi, ておなえ, 手品師, *n.* A juggler.

Tejō, てちやう, 手籠, *n.* Handcuffs; manacles.

Tejō wo kakeru, 手籠ヲカケル, to bind with
Syn. TEGANE. [*handcuffs.*]

Tejōbu, てちやうぶ, 手丈夫, *a.* Strongly made (of an instrument); firm; durable.

Tejōbu ni dekita, 手丈夫ニ出来タ, [*coll.*] it has been strongly made.

Tejun, ておゆん, 手順, *n.* The order in doing anything; process; procedure.

Kore wo saki ni suru to tejun ga warui. 是ヲ先ニスルト手順ガ悪イ, [*coll.*] the order is not proper if we do this first; *Tejun wo heru*, 手順ヲ廻ル, to go through the proper processes or
Syn. TERSUZUKI. [*formalities.*]

Teku, てか, 手下, *n.* Same as *Teshita*.

Tekago, てかご, 手籠, *n.* A hand basket; a small
Syn. TEIRAN. [*portable basket.*]

Tekake, てかけ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, SOBAME.

Tekaki, てかき, 手書, *n.* A good penman.

Tekashi, てかし, 手帳, *n.* Same as *Tegase*.

Tekazu, てかぜ, 手数, *n.* ① A number of hands or workmen. ② Much labour or trouble.

O-tekazu nagara negaimasu, 手数ナガラ頼ヒマス, [*coll.*] I beg you though it may give you

- much trouble: *Iroryo tekazu wo hete dekimashita*, 色々手敵ヲ廻テ出来マシタ, has been done after going through several processes, *Tekazu ga kakaru*, 手敵ガ掛ル, to require much labour.
Syn. **TEKŪ**.
- Teki**, てき, 敵, *n.* An enemy; an antagonist; a foe; an adversary; an opponent.
Teki ni naru, 敵ニナル, to become an enemy;
Teki to mikata, 敵ト味方, an enemy and a friend;
Teki wo yaburu, 敵ヲ敗ル, to defeat an enemy.
—**suru**, *v.i.* To antagonize, oppose, or resist.
Syn. **ADA**, **AITE**, **KATAKI**, **SAKAU**.
- Teki**, てき, 滴, *n.* A drop. Very often in coin.
Syn. **SHIZUKU**, **TARASHI**. [pounds.]
- Teki**, てき, 的, *n.* A target-mark.
- Teki**, てき, 的, [suft.] An adjectival suffix to nouns. [tioa.]
Kwajaku-teki sayū, 化學的作用, chemical action.
- Tekibishi**, -i, -ki, てきびし, 手敵, *a.* Severe, strict, stringent.
- Tekibo**, てきぼ, 嫡母, *n.* The real or legitimate wife of one's father. [country.]
- Tekichi**, てきち, 敵地, *n.* Enemy's land; a hostile
Tekichi wo okasu, 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade a hostile country.
- Tekichō**, てきちゆう, 適中, *n.* [Chin.] Hitting the exact centre (as of a target). —**suru**, *v.t.* To hit the exact centre.
Kare no setsu ni tekichū shita, 彼ノ説ニ適中シタ, [coll.] it has turned out just as he said.
- Tekichū suru**, てきちゆうする, 的中, *v.t.* [Chin.] To hit the mark; to accord with; to be conformable to; to suit.
- Tekido**, てきど, 適度, *n.* [Chin.] Proper degree or quantity; moderateness.
- Tekien**, てきえい, 敵營, *n.* The enemy's camp.
- Tekigi**, てきぎ, 適宜, *adv.* [Chin.] According
- Tekigi ui**, てきぎに, to circum-stances; at one's own discretion.
Tekigi ni suru, 適宜ニスル, to do whatever will suit one best; to act according to circumstances.
Syn. **HODOYOKU**, **SŌU NI**. [stances.]
- Tekihaki**, てきはき, 敏捷, *adv.* [coll.] Quickly;
- Tekipaki**, てきはき, promptly; efficiently; diligently.
Tekihaki kata ga tsuku, テキハキカタノツク, to be quickly settled or decided on; *Tekipaki to hataraku*, 敏捷ト働ク, to work diligently.
Syn. **HAKIHAKI TO**, **HAYAKU**, **KAIGAISHIKU**, **SURAYAKU**.
- Tekihatsu**, てきはつ, 披露, *n.* [Chin.] The act of revealing (as another's crime); revelation; disclosure; blurring out. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reveal, disclose, or blurt out.
Syn. **ABAKU**.

- Tekihai**, てきへい, 敵兵, *n.* [Chin.] Hostile army; enemy.
- Tekihhi**, てきひ, 敵否, *n.* [Chin.] Proper or not; suitability and unsuitableness.
Syn. **YORHIAI**.
- Tekihō**, てきほう, 適法, *n.* Proper method.
- Tekii**, てきい, 適意, *adv.* [Chin.] According
- Tekii ni**, てきい, to one's mind; as much as one pleases; heartily.
Tekii ni chōdai itashimashita, 適意ニ頂戴イタシマシタ, [coll.] I have eaten (or drunk) heartily, *Tekii ni nomu*, 適意ニ飲ム, to drink as much as one pleases.
Syn. **KATTE NI**, **ZUI**.
- Tekijin**, てきじん, 敵陣, *n.* Enemy's camp.
Tekijin wo osou, 敵陣ヲ襲フ, to attack an enemy's camp. [tagonist; foe.]
- Tekijiu**, てききん, 敵人, *n.* [Chin.] An enemy; an
- Tekijō**, てきぎやう, 敵城, *n.* Enemy's castle.
Tekijō wo otoshiru, 敵城ヲ陥シイル, to take an enemy's fortress.
- Tekiki**, てきき, 手利, 巧手, *a. and n.* Expert, dextrous, adroit, or the fingered, a master-hand; a nice hand.
- Tekikoku**, てきこく, 敵國, *n.* [Chin.] A hostile
- Tekkoku**, てつくく, country.
- Tekimen**, てきめん, 側面, *a.* Immediate and obvious; in a striking manner; quickly; at once.
Inowa tekimen, 因果側面, finding a quick retribution (as for one's deeds in a previous state); *Kusuri ga tekimen ni kitta*, 藥ノ側面ニキイタ, [coll.] the medicine has shown an immediate effect; *Tekimen ni bachi ga atatta*, 側面ニ罰ガ當リタ, have (or has) been quickly smitten with punishment.
Syn. **ICHJIRUSHIKU**, **MANOATARI**.
- Tekin**, てきん, 手金, *n.* [cont. of *Tetsukekin*.] Earnest money, bargain money. [money.]
Tekin wo yaru, 手金ヲ遣ル, to give earnest
- Tekinru**, てきん, 適任, *n.* [Chin.] The state of being well qualified for an official post.
- Tekinshu**, てきんしゅ, 適任者, *n.* A person well qualified for an official post; a well qualified official.
- Tekiō suru**, てきおうする, 適題, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fit or suit; to be appropriate, fitting, or becoming; to accord with, to be conformable.
- Tekipaki**, てきはき, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Tekihaki*.
Tekipaki kata wo tsukeru, テキハキカタツク, to settle or decide on promptly.
- Tekire**, てきれ, 手切, 絶交, *n.* Same as *Tegire*.
- Tekirei**, てきれい, 例, *n.* [Chin.] A case in point; a good example. [rain.]
- Tekireki**, てきれき, 滴露, *n.* [Chin.] Drops (as of
Syn. **SHITATARI**, **SHIZUKU**.

Tekire-kin, てきれきん, 手銀金, *n.* See under *Tegire*.

Tekisai, てきさい, 嫡妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The true or legitimate wife (as distinguished from a concubine).
Syn. HONSAI, MUKAIME. [bina].

Tekiantau suru, てきさつする, 的確, *v.t.* To perceive clearly; to hit upon.

Tekisetau, てきせつ, 適切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Suitable; proper; befitting; seasonable; opportune; well-timed.
Syn. TEKITŌ.

Tekishi, てきし, 嫡子, *n.* Same as *Chakushi*.

Tekishō suru, てきせよする, 的確, *v.t.* To give a pertinent proof; to make out; to bring home to.

Tekishu, てきせゆ, 敵手, *n.* An antagonist; opponent; adversary; the other party in any game or trial of skill.
Syn. AITE.

Tekison, てきそん, 嫡孫, *n.* Same as *Chakuson*.

Tekisuru, てきする, 通, *v.t.* To fit, suit, or accord with.

I ni tekisuru, 意 = 通スル, to accord with one's
Syn. ATARU, KANAU, SŌO SURU.

Tekitai, てきたい, 敵対, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance; antagonism. —*suru*, *v.t.* To oppose, resist, or antagonize.

Shujin ni tekitai suru, 主人 = 敵對スル, to oppose, or contend with, one's master.

Syn. HAMUKAI, TENUKAU.

Tekitau, てきたふ, 敵對, 抗敵, *v.t.* To be hostile; to antagonize, oppose, or resist; to contend, to fight with.

Tekitau mono ga nai, 敵對ノ者ガナイ, there's none who offers resistance.

Syn. HAMUKAU, TEKITAU.

Tekitō, てきたう, 適當, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable; appropriate; becoming. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be fit, proper, suitable, etc.

Syn. KANAU, SŌO SURU.

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 敵薬, *n.* An incompatible medicine. [to a disease; a specific.

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 適薬, *n.* A medicine suitable

Tekiyō, てきやう, 摘要, *n.* [*Chin.*] Picking out what is important or necessary; an abridged account; abstract; summary; compendium.

Tekiyō, てきやう, 適用, *n.* Fitting for use; adaptation; application. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fit for use; to adapt; to apply.

Syn. ATENHAMERU.

Tekiyō suru, てきやうする, 選用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To select and use; to choose; to elect.

Tekizen, てきぜん, 灼然, *adv. ead a.* [*Chin.*] Clearly, plainly, brightly; clear, plain.

Tekizen, てきぜん, 適然, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Tekiau, てきづ, 手筋, 負傷, *n.* A wound.

Tekizu wo ou, 手筋ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a battle).

Tekka, てっか, 鐵架, *n.* A gridiron

Tekkal, てっかい, 鐵杖, *n.* An iron staff.

Tekkamiso, てっかみそ, *n.* A kind of food made by roasting *miso* mixed with parched beans, chopped burdock, and a little oil.

Tekkun, てっかん, 鐵艦, *n.* An iron-clad ship.

Tekkiri, てっきり, *adv.* [*eval. coll.*] Surely; certainly; exactly; just.

Tekkiri kyatsu no shigoto da, テッキリ彼奴ノ仕事ダ, surely it's his work; *Tekkiri sō da*, テッキリサウダ, just so.

Syn. HATASHITE, SADAMETE.

Tekkō, てっかふ, 手巾, *n.* A kind of mitten made of cotton cloth covering only the back of the
Syn. TEBUKURO. [band].

Tekkō, てっこう, 鐵工, *n.* One who casts metals in various forms; a founder.

Tekkō, てっくわう, 鐵橋, *n.* An iron ore.

Tekkyō, てっけう, 鐵橋, *n.* An iron bridge.

Syn. KANE NO HASHI.

Tekkyō suru, てきよくする, 撥去, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject; to cast out; to make away with.

Tekkyū, てっきう, 鐵樞, 鐵架, *n.* A gridiron.

Syn. ABURIKO.

Teko, てこ, 木槓, *n.* A lever.

Kana-teko, 鐵木槓, iron lever.

Tekomae, てこまへ, 手子舞, *n.* A kind of comic dance formerly performed on festive occasions.

Tekona, てこな, 手見名, *n.* [obs.] ① A beautiful lady; a beauty. ② [*Eulom.*] A butterfly.

Tekozuru, てこざる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be puzzled, perplexed, or vexed; to be embarrassed.

Tekubari, てくばり, 手配, *n.* ① Distribution of hands for any kind of work ② Division of labour.

Ikusa no tekubari wo suru, 鬪ノ手配ヲスル, to prepare for a battle.

Syn. TEHAI, TEWAKE.

Tekubi, てくび, 手腕, *n.* The wrist.

Syn. UDEKUBI.

Tekudn, てくだ, 手段, *n.* Deception; trick; fraud. *Tekuda ni kakaru*, 手段ニ掛ル, to become the subject of a deception.

Tekuse, てくせ, 手癖, *n.* ① Habit of pilfering. ② Habit or style of penmanship.

Tekuse ga warui, 手癖ガ悪イ, to have the bad habit of pilfering; *Tekuse wo nansu*, 手癖ヲ直ス, to correct a style of penmanship.

Tema, てま, 手間, *n.* Time spent in doing any work; labour.

Tema ga kakaru, 手間ガ掛カル, to require time; *Tema wo irete suru*, 手間ヲ入レテスル, to expend

a long time to doing anything; *Tema wo toru*, 手閒ヲトル, to take time; *Tema wo habuku*, 手閒チ省ク, to save time.

Syn. HIMA. [labour; wages.

Temachiu, てまぢん, 手閒賃, 工賃, *n.* The price of Syn. KÖGIN, SAKURYÖ.

Temadai, てまだい, 手閒代, *n.* Same as above.

Temadai wo harau, 手閒代ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of labour

Temadaru, てまどる, 手閒取, *v.t.* To take a long time; to be slow or tardy.

Syn. HIMADORU

Temae, てまへ, 手前, *n.* ① One's own side. ② The presence of another. ③ Manner of holding.

Cha no yu no temae, 茶ノ湯ノ手前, manner of making tea; *Hito no temae no hazukashi*, 人ノ手前モ耻カシイ, ashamed to have anything seen (or heard) by others; *Hori no temae*, 堀ノ手前, this side of the ditch; *O temae miso wa shio ga karai*, お手前味噌ハ鹽ガ辛イ, [coll.] self ap probation is disgusting; *Seken no temae wo habakaru*, 世間ノ手前ヲ俾カル, to be afraid to be seen or heard by the public, *Temae gatte wo iu*, 手前勝手ヲ云フ, [coll.] to consult one's own convenience; *Temae mono*, 手前モノ, a selfish fellow.

Syn. KOCHIRA, TETSUZUKI, WAZAMAE

Temae, てまへ, 手前, 余汝, *pron.* ① I (polite). ② You (only to inferiors).

Syn. SOCHI, WATAKUSHI, JIBUN. [time.

Temahima, てまひま, 手閒隙, *n.* Labour and

Temakana, てまかなひ, 手脂, *n.* Preparing food for one's self.

Syn. JISUI. [of the arm.

Temakura, てまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow *Temakura wo suru*, 手枕ヲスル, to make a pillow of the arm.

Syn. TAMAKURA.

Temame, てまめ, 手實, *a.* Active in doing work; busy; diligent, nimble; hard-working; restless.

Temame na otoko, 手實ナ男, a hard-working man.

[gestures.

Temane, てまね, 手眞似, 手話, *n.* Hand language; *Temane wo suru*, 手眞似ヲスル, to gesticulate.

[with the hand.

Temaneki, てまねき, 手招, 招手, *n.* Beckoning

Temari, てまり, 手毬, *n.* A hand ball (used by girls).

Temari wo tsuku, 手毬ヲツク, to strike a ball with the hand. [carnosa.

Temaribana, てまりばな, 鶯鶯花, *n.* [Bot.] *Hoya*

Temari-uchi, てまりうち, 打毬, *n.* The game (esp. of girls) of striking a small ball with the hand.

Temari-uta, てまりうた, 打毬歌, *n.* A song sung by girls while striking a ball with the hand.

Temascu, てません, 手閒銭, 工銀, *n.* Same as *Temachiu*.

Temashigoto, てまじごと, 手閒仕事, *n.* Work done by the job; piece work.

Tematori, てまどり, 手閒取, 働功, *n.* An under workman; a day labourer.

Syn. HIYÖ, YATOIDO.

Temawari, てまわり, 手廻, *n.* ① Anything near at hand. ② The body guards of a daimyō. ③ A packet or trunk carried in the hand.

Temawari no nimotsu, 手廻ノ荷物, a bundle carried in the hand, luggage.

Syn. TEJIKU, TEMOTO, SHIMPEI. [to finish.

Temawaru, てまわる, *v.t.* To be able to complete;

Temawashi, てまわし, 手廻, 備置, *n.* Getting ready; doing anything in anticipation.

Temawashi ga yoi, 手廻ガ好イ, to be well prepared.

Temba, てんば, 天馬, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Heaven's horse; a very fast horse, a noble steed.

Tembai, てんばい, 轉賣, *n.* [Chin.] Selling anything one has previously bought from another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sell anything one has previously bought from another.

Syn. MATAURI, URIKAEU.

Temba, てんばい, 典賣, *n.* [Chin.] Pawning or selling goods —*suru*, to pawn or sell.

Tembatsu, てんばつ, 天罰, *n.* The punishment inflicted by heaven.

Tembatsu wo kōmuru, 天罰ヲ蒙ル, to be punished by heaven.

Temben, てんべん, 轉變, *n.* Changes; vicissitudes.

Tembinbō, てんびんぼう, 天平棒, 椀梗, *n.* A pole used in carrying burdens across the shoulder.

Syn. ŌGO, TAGO NO BŌ.

Tembin, てんびん, } 天平, 天秤, *n.* Scales for weigh-

Tempin, てんぴん, } ing; balance.

Tembin ni kakete hakaru, 天秤ニ掛テテ計ル, to place in the scales and weigh.

Tembō, てんぼう, 轉飽, *n.* [Med.] Rejection of urine. [sp.

Tembogani, てんぼがに, 隨劍 *n.* [Zōōl.] *Gelasimus*

Tembu, てんぶ, 天部, *n.* [Budd.] A general name for the thirty-three Buddhist deities who dwell in heaven. [a pledged.

Tembutsu, てんぶつ, 典物, *n.* Anything pawned; *Tembutsu ni treru*, 典物ニ入ル, to pawn.

Syn. SHIOBIQUSA, SHIONIMOTSU.

Temijika, てみぢか, 手短, 簡略, *a.* Short; brier; concise.

Temijika ni hanasu, 手短ニ話ス, to speak briefly; *Temijika ni mōsaba*, 手短ニ申サス, [coll.] if I speak of it in a few words; is short.

Syn. KAITSUMANDE, KAMZEN NI

Temise, てみせ, 手爲見, *n.* Showing one's skill.

Temizu, てみづ, 手水, *n.* Water for washing the
Syn. CHŪZU. [hands.]

Temmu, てんま, 天魔, *n.* [*Budd.*] A devil dwelling
in heaven, demon.

Temmu, てんま, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia elata*.

Temma, てんま, 傳馬, *n.* A post horse.

Temmahune, てんまふね, 傳馬船, *n.* A small boat
for plying between a ship and the land.

Temmado, てんまど, 天窓, *n.* A door made in the
Syn. HIKIMADO. [roof of a kitchen.]

Temmaku, てんまく, 天幕, *n.* A tent.

Temmatsu, てんまつ, 顛末, *n.* [*Chin.*] Particulars;
details; circumstances.

Temmei, てんめい, 天命, *n.* The decree of Heaven;
Divine will; providence; destiny; fate.

Temmei, てんめい, 天明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daybreak;
Syn. AKEGATA, YOAKE [dawn.]

Temmen, てんめん, 繞綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Colling or
twining round. ② Being endless or interm-
able (as in talking). [minable in talking.]
Gengo temmen tari, 言語纏綿タリ, to be inter-
Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Temmō, てんまう, 天網, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heaven's
net in which the wicked are caught.
Temmō ni kakaru, 天網は掛カル, to be caught
in the net of heaven.

Temmoku, てんもく, 天目, *n.* ① A tea cup of
a conical form covered with black glaze vari-
ously marked (so called from the mountain in
China where it was first manufactured) ②
A general name for tea cups.

Temmon, てんもん, 天文, *n.* Astronomy; astrology.
Temmon wo miru, 天文ヲ観ル, to observe the
position of heavenly bodies in order to foretell
events. [ironical observatory.]

Temmondai, てんもんたい, 天文臺, *n.* An as-
tronomical observatory.

Temmondō, てんもんどう, 天門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *As-
paragus lucidus*. [of astronomy.]

Temmongaku, てんもんがく, 天文学, *n.* Science

Temmongakusha, てんもんがくしや, 天文學者, *n.*
An astronomer, astrologer.

Temmonhakase, てんもんはかせ, 天文博士, *n.*
Professor of astronomy. [cal almanac.]

Temmonrecki, てんもんれき, 天文曆, *n.* Astronomical

Temmyō, てんめう, 天貓, *n.* Same as below.

Temmyōgama, てんみやうがま, 天明釜, *n.* A kind
of kettle used by tea makers (so called from
the name of a place in the county of Aso, Shimo-
tsuke, where it was manufactured in the reign
of the Emperor Fushimi).

Temochi, てもち, 手持, *n.* The manner of holding
anything in the hand; way of using (as uten-
sils). [using is bad.]
Temochi ga warau, 手持ガ善イ, the manner of

Temochi-busata, てもちぶさた, 手持不沙汰, 無禮
在, *n.* Feeling awkward from having nothlog
to do. [feel ennuoy.]

Temochi-busata ni omou, 手持不沙汰ニ思フ, to
feel ennuoy.

Temodori, てもしり, 手戻, *n.* Turning back to a
former state; a relapse in disease. [a disease].
Temodori ga suru, 手戻ガスル, to relapse (as

Temoma, てまおま, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise,
more frequently employed in dramatic compo-
sitions.
Temomā osoroshii kaotsuki dewa aru, テモマア
恐ロシイ顔附デアアル, how fierce you look!

Temonaku, てもなく, 無手, *adv.* Without difficul-
ty; very easily.
Temonaku dekiru, 手モ無ク出来ル, is done with-
out difficulty; *Temonaku katta*, 手モ無ク勝ツタ,
very easily van [ui]-hed.
Syn. SONOMAMA, TAYASUKU.

Temori, てもり, 手盛, *n.* Filling a rice cup oneself;
helping one's self to food at table.
Temori wo suru, 手盛ヲスル, to help one's
self to food (as at table). [reach.]

Temoto, てもと, 手許, *adv.* Near the hand; within
Temoto ni nai, 手許ニナイ, have not at hand.
Syn. TEJIKU, TEMAWARE.

Temotsure, てもつれ, 手繋, *n.* ① Entanglement;
encumbrance. ② Perplexity; trouble; embar-
Syn. MOTSURE. [trassment.]

Temozori, てもぞり, *n.* Tossing the hands about
(as one in extreme pain). [cup.]

Tempai, てんぱい, 天盃, *n.* The Emperor's sake
Tempai wo tamau, 天盃ヲ賜フ, to receive a
sake cup from the Emperor. [toast]

Tempai, てんぱい, 瞬間, *n.* [*Chin.*] A moment; au

Tempatsu, てんぱつ, 天蓬, *n.* Same as *Kempatsu*.

Teupel, てんべい, 天兵, *n.* The hosts of heaven;
the Imperial army.

Tempen, てんべん, 天變, *n.* An unusual change
exhibited in the heavens.
Tempen chit, 天變地異, unusual changes ap-
pearing in the state of the heavens.

Tempen, てんべん, 轉變, *n.* Changes in the condi-
tion of society; vicissitudes.
U tempen, 有爲轉變, vicissitudes of life.

Tempi, てんぴ, 天日, *n.* Sun-light.
Tempi de hosu, 天日ヲ乾ス, to dry in the sun.

Tempiu, てんぴん, 天票, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ten-
shitsu* (天質).

Tempō, てんぱう, 轉方, *n.* [*Med.*] Change in pre-
scription or mode of medical treatment.

Tempō, てんぱう, 轉蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of a
species of *Erigeron*. [Tempōsen.]

Tempō, てんぱう, 天保, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of

Tempoebi, てんぱえび, 大脚蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A spe-
cies of shrimp. *Alpheus* sp.

Tempōsen, てんぽうせん, 天保錢, *n.* A copper coin of oval form, about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ rin in value (so called because it was coined in the 6th year of the Tempō era).

Tempōshōhō, てんぽうしゅうほう, 天保通寶, *n.* Same as above.

Tempu, てんぷ, 天父, *n.* [Chris.] Heavenly Father.

Tempu, てんぷ, 天賦, *n.* [Chin.] Gifted by heaven; natural; innate; inborn; inherent.

Tempu no kenri, 天賦ノ權利, inherent rights; *Tempu no sai*, 天賦ノ才, natural ability.

Syn. UMARETSUKI

Tempuku, てんぷく, 顛覆, *n.* [Chin.] Subversion; upsetting; overturning; destruction (as of a government). —*suru*, *v.i.* and *t.* To subvert, upset, or overturn; to be subverted, ceptized, etc.

Setfu wo tempuku suru, 政府ヲ顛覆スル, to subvert a government.

Syn. IIKKURIKAESE, KUTSUGAESU.

Tempura, てんぷら, 天麩羅, *n.* [probably from a foreign word.] Any article of food fried in oil; fry; fritters; fish cutlets.

Ebi no tempura, 蝦ノ天麩羅, fried shrimps; *Tempura soba*, 天麩羅蕎麥, *sobakiri* (which see) mixed with fried food and cooked.

Tempuraya, てんぷらや, 天麩羅屋, *n.* One who prepares or sells *tempura*.

Tempyōgawa, てんびやうがわ, 天平革, *n.* Coloured leather with white figures of plants or some ideographs on a reddish brown ground (so called from the name of the era in which it was first manufactured).

Tennukui, てんぷかい, 手向, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance, antagonism.

Oya ni tennukai wo suru koto wa naranu, 親ニ手向ナスルコトハナラン, [coll.] one should not oppose one's parents.

Syn. HAMUKAI.

Tennukanu, てんぷかふ, 手向, 抗敵, *v.i.* To oppose, resist, or contravene.

Syn. HAMUKAI, TEKITAU

Ten, てん, 天, *n.* ① The heavens; the sky. ② Nature, providence; the supreme power. ③ A word prefixed to nouns relating to the Emperor; Imperial; Emperor's. ④ The blank space at the top of a page. ⑤ [coll.] The first part; beginning; commencement. Very often in compounds.

Fukū ten ni aru, 富貴天ニアリ, [coll.] man's fortune is at the command of heaven; *Ten e noboru*, 天へ昇ル, to ascend to heaven; *Ten no nasaru wazawai wa sakubeshi*, 天ノ爲セル災ハ避クベシ, the act of heaven can be avoided; *Ten wo ogamu*, 天ヲ拜ム, to worship heaven; *Ten*

yori kudaru, 天ヨリ降ル, to fall from heaven; *Ten kara ikenu*, 天カライケヌ, [coll.] bad from the beginning; *Ten de dekinau*, 天デ出来ナイ, [coll.] cannot do it from the first; *Ten de wakaranu*, 天デワカラヌ, [coll.] can't understand at all; *Ten-gan*, 天顔, the Face of the Emperor; *Ten shaku*, 天爵, rank granted by heaven (not by man).

Syn. AME, KOKŪ, IJAJIME, SHIZEN, SORA, TENNEN.

Ten, てん, 簞, *n.* Same as *Tenshu*.

Ten, てん, 店, *n.* A shop; store, office. Always in compounds.

Hon-ten, 本店, principal office (of a mercantile firm); *Shi-ten*, 支店, branch office or shop.

Syn. MISE.

Ten, てん, 點, *n.* A point, dot.

Gō ten, 合點, [Math.] vanishing point; *Gyōko-ten*, 凝固點, [Physics] solidifying point; *Hyō-ten*, 氷點, [Physics.] freezing point; *Jū-ten*, 重點, [Math.] multiple point; *Ki-ten*, 基點, [Math.] cardinal point; *Kiwadoki ten*, キワドキ点, [Math.] critical point; *Sayō no ten*, 作用ノ點, [Mech.] point of application; *Set ten*, 切點, [Math.] point of contact; *Shi-ten*, 視點, [Persp.] point of sight; *Yō-ten*, 燭點, [Physics.] melting point; *Tora no ten*, 寅ノ點, the first fifteen minutes of 4 o'clock, A. M.; *Ten wo tsukeru*, 點ヲ付ケル, to mark with dots; to mark; *Ten wo utsu*, 點ヲ打ツ, [lit.] to make a dot; to criticize, or find fault with.

Ten, てん, 猪, 黃鼬, *n.* [Zool.] A species of marten; *Mustela melampus*. [handl.]

Tenabe, てんべ, 手鍋, *n.* A cooking pot with a *Tenabe wo sageru*, 手鍋ヲ提スル, [lit.] to carry a handled pot; [fig.] to live in poverty.

Tenne, てんべ, *a.* and *n.* ① Crippled in the arm. ② A person crippled in the arm.

Tenaga, てなが, 手長, *a.* and *n.* ① Long-armed. ② A long-armed person. ③ [obs.] A waiter (at table).

Tenaga-gumo, てながぐも, 喜蛛, *n.* [Entom.] The long legged spider,

Tenagu-jima, てながいじま, 手長島, *n.* An imaginary island inhabited by people whose long arms are supposed to reach the ground when they are standing.

Tenagururu, てながぐる, 猿猴, *n.* [Zool.] A long armed ape.

Tenami, てなみ, 手並, 技量, *n.* Specimen of one's skill; dexterity. [skill.]

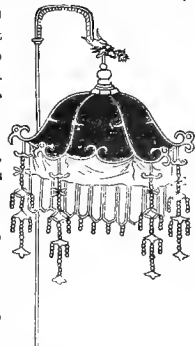
Tenami wo miru, 手並ヲ見ル, to try another's

Syn. SHUREN, UDEMAE, WAZAMAE.

Tenarui, てならひ, 手習, *n.* Learning to write; penmanship.

Kodomo ni tenarai wo saseru, 小供ニ手習ヲサセル, to make a child practise penmanship.

- Tenarai**(ishō, てならひおきやう, 手習部匠 *n.* A teacher or penmanship.
- Tenarai-zōshi**, てならひざうし, 手習草紙, *n.* Sheets of paper bound like a book and used in practicing penmanship.
- Tenarazu**, てならず, 手馴, *v.l.* To tame; to break in (as a colt); to train.
Inu wo tenarazu, 犬ヲ手馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Taka wo tenarazu*, 鷹ヲ手馴ラス, to break
Syn. NAZUKERU. [in a falcon]
- Tenare**, てなれ, 手馴, 慣用, *n.* Anything one is accustomed to use.
- Tenare no fue**, 手馴ノ笛, a flute one is in the habit of using.
- Tenareru**, てなれる, 手馴, 慣用, *v.l.* To be in the habit of using; to be accustomed to use.
- Ten-nisuki**, てんあつき, 轉匿器, *n.* A roller (used in levelling roads)
- Tenawai**, てなは, 手廻, *n.* Same as *Hayanawa*.
- Tenazukeru**, てなづける, 手揉, *v.l.* To tame.
- Tenchu**, てんちや, 煎茶, *n.* Making tea.
Tenchu no kuai, 煎茶ノ會, a tea-party.
- Tenchū**, てんち, 天地, *n.* ① Heaven and earth. ② The top and bottom parts of anything.
Kami no tenchi, 紙ノ天地, the top and bottom of a sheet of paper; *Tenchū no sa*, 天地ノ差, differing as earth from heaven; a very great difference.
Syn. AMETSUOHI, UESHITA
- Tenchū**, てんち, 轉地, *n.* [Chin.] Changing one's abode.
Tenchū ryūyō, 轉地療養, changing one's abode in order to treat one's disease.
Syn. TOKOROGAE.
- Tenchū**, てんてう, 天朝, *n.* The court of the Em-
Syn. MIKADO. [peror.]
- Tenchō**, てんてう, 天頂, *n.* [Astro.] The zenith
Syn. TEFFEN [Emperor.]
- Tenchō**, てんちやう, 天聽, *n.* The hearing of the
Tenchō ni tassuru, 天聽ニ達スル, to be heard by the Emperor; to report to the Emperor.
- Tenchōsetsun**, てんちやうせつ, 天長節, *n.* The Emperor's birthday.
- Tenchū**, てんちゆう, 天誅, *n.* [Chin.] The punishment of heaven, or murdering a wicked person in the name of heaven.
Tenchū wo kuwaeru, 天誅ヲ加ヘル, to inflict a capital punishment in the name of heaven.
Syn. TEMBATSU.
- Tendaishū**, てんたいしゆう, 天台宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism introduced by a priest named Denkyō-daishi.
- Tende**, てんで, 自初, *adv.* [coll.] From the first; from the beginning, altogether; entirely; at all.
- Tenden**, てんでん *adv.* [coll.] Cont. form of below.
- Tende ni**, てんで, 各自, *adv.* [coll.] Every one; each person.
Syn. MEIMEI NI, ONOONO.
- Tendō**, てんたう, 天堂, *n.* [Budd.] The heavenly temple; paradise.
Tendō ni umaru, 天堂ニ生ス, to enter paradise.
Syn. GOKURAEU.
- Tendō**, てんたう, 天道, *n.* The way or laws of heaven; Providence.
Syn. DŌRI.
- Tendō**, てんたう, 顛倒, *n.* [Chin.] Turning upside down. —*suru*, *v.l.* To be turned upside down; to be upset; to be troubled or bewildered (as the mind). [bewildered].
Ki ga tendō suru, 氣ガ顛倒スル, the mind is
- Tendoku suru**, てんぞくする, 轉讀, *n.* [Budd.] Reading a few sentences here and there and skipping over many leaves (as done by the Buddhist priests in reciting their sacred books).
- Tendō suru**, てんたうする, 轉動, *v.l.* [Chin.] To rotate.
- Ten-etsu suru**, てんえつする, 展腿, *v.l.* [Chin.] To open and read (as a letter).
- Tenfu suru**, てんぷする, 添附, *v.l.* To annex, sub-join, or append.
- Tengu**, てんが, 天河, *n.* The Milky Way.
Syn. AMANOGAWA.
- Tenga**, てんが, 天鵝, *n.* [Ornith.] A swan.
- Tengu**, てんが, 天蛾, *n.* [Entom.] A species of sphinx.
- Tengai**, てんがゝい, 天涯, *n.* [Chin.] The limit of the heavens; the line where the earth appears to meet the sky; the horizon.
Syn. SORA NO HATE.
- Tengai**, てんがゝい, 天蓋, *n.* ① A canopy under which idols are placed in a Buddhist temple. ② A canopy carried over the coffin at funerals. ③ A deep hat worn by a *komusō* in order to conceal his face.
Syn. KINUGASA.
- Tengajū**, てんがじゆう, 天鏡, *n.* Same as *Birōdo*.
- Tengun**, てんがん, 天顔, *n.* [Chin.] The Face of the Emperor.
Tengun ni shitseki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to approach the Emperor.
Syn. RYŪOAN. (天顔)
- Tengnakyō**, てんがんきやう, 天鏡鏡, *n.* A magot-



ner used by physiognomists in examining
 Syn. NINSŌMEGANE. [men's faces.
Tengunau, てんかんずる, 照眼水, *n.* A medicine
 for the eye; an eye lotion
 Syn. MEGUSURI.
Tengen, てんげん, 轉言, *n.* A word altered from
 the original by a change in some of its letters;
 an altered or corrupt word.
Tengenjutsu, てんげんじゆつ, 天元術, *n.* The art
 of calculating by means of sticks.
Tengo, てんご, 轉語, *n.* A word altered from its
 original form; a corrupt word.
Tengō, てんがう, 手戯, *n.* [coll.] Playing with the
 hands; making fun. —*suru*, *v.t.* To play
 with the hands; to make fun.
Tengoku, てんごく, 典獄, *n.* A jailer.
Tengu, てんぐ, 天狗, *n.* ① An imaginary being
 represented in pictures with a red face, a very
 long nose, and a pair of wings; it is sup-
 posed by the vulgar to inhabit mountains and
 forests and often carry away people to some
 unknown places; a mountain elf; hobgoblin.
 ② One who brags; braggart; boasting.
Sukoshi tengu ni natta, 少し天狗=ナツタ, he
 has become a little proud; *Tengu wo iu*, 天狗ヲ
 云フ, to boast.
Tengudō, てんぐでう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libythea leptota*.
Tenguchi, てんぐち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Histiogaster*
typus.
Tengujō, てんぐじょう, 典具帖, *n.* A thin white paper
 manufactured at Bugeōri in the province of
 Mino, it was originally unsized paper and used
 in filtering liquid lacquer.
Tenguu, てんぐん, 天軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hosts of
 Heaven; Imperial army.
Tengu-no-musakuri, てんぐのみさかり, 天狗鉞,
n. A stone hatchet (an antiquity often dug
 out from the ground).
 Syn. RAIFUSEKI.
Tengusa, てんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of sea-weed,
Gelidium corneum.
Tengyō, てんげう, 轉業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's
 employment or trade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
 change one's employment or trade.
 Syn. SHŪBAIGAE. (fam. *Cerambycidae*.
Tengyū, てんぎう, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle of the
 Syn. KAMIKIRIMUSHI, ONIMUSHI.
Ten-1, てんゑ, 天位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial Throne.
Ten-1, てんゑ, 天威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or
 majesty of the Emperor.
Ten-1, てんゑ, 天恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The will of Heaven.
Ten-1, てんゑ, 轉位, *n.* Displacement.
Ten-ichijin, てんいちじん, 天一神, *n.* One of the
 twelve guardian gods.
Ten-ichi-tenjō, てんいちてんじょう, 天一天上, *n.*

A calendar day, or any one of the 16 days on
 which Ten-ichijin is supposed to reside in
 heaven, and on which people are at liberty to
 travel in any direction.

Tenisha, てんいしあ, 天爾波, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tenitwoha, てんいとは, 天爾遠波, *n.* Particles
 placed between words to show their gram-
 matical relations to each other (the term itself
 being composed from four of such particles *te*,
ni, *wo*, and *ha*); a post-position.
Tenitwoha ga awanu, 天爾遠波が合ハヌ, to
 be ungrammatical; to be self-contradictory.
Tenji, てんじ, 典侍, *n.* A Maid of Honour.
Gon-tenji, 権典侍, A Maid of Honour of the
 second grade of rank.
Tenjiku, てんぢく, 天竺, *n.* India; Hindostan.
Tenjiku-hotan, てんぢくおたん, 天竺牡丹, *n.*
 [*Bot.*] Dahlia.
Tenjiku-mame, てんぢくまめ, 黎豆, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Mucuna capitata.
Tenjiku-momen, てんぢくもめん, 天竺木綿, *n.*
 [from *Tenjiku*, Hindostan and *Momen*, cotton
 stuff.] A thick cotton stuff brought by for-
 eigners; T cloth.
Tenjiku-nezumi, てんぢくねずみ, 天竺鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*]
 Guinea-pig.
Tenjin, てんじん, 天神, *n.* Heavenly gods, or deities
 that dwell in the heavens.
Tenjin chigi, 天神地祇, gods that dwell in the
 heavens and the earth.
 Syn. AMATSUKAMI.
Tenjin, てんじん, 轉駢, *n.* The name given to that
 part of a *samsen* which connects the *kairōdi*
 with the *itagura*, which sea.
Tenji suru, てんじする, 照示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point
 out; to show.
 Syn. SASHISHIMESU.
Tenjo, てんじょう, 天序, *n.* [*Chin.*] The order of
 things ordained by Heaven.
Tenjo, てんじょう, 天女, *n.* An angel. [a room.
Tenjō, てんじょう, 天井, 天花板, *n.* The ceiling of
Tenjō, てんじょう, 天上, 昇天, *n.* ① Heaven. ②
 Ascending; to heaven.
Tenjo ni umaru, 天上=生ル, to go to heaven
 (after death). [up into the air.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To ascend to heaven; to mount
 a dragon into the air, waterpout.
 Syn. AME, SORA NO I'E.
Tenjō, てんじょう, 天塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and
 earth. [noble.
Tenjōbito, てんじょうびと, 殿上人, *n.* A court
Tenjo suru, てんじょうする, 展舒, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*]
 To spread; to unroll or open; to expand.
 Syn. NOBASU.

Tenjōsuru, てんせうする. 纏繞. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To coil round; to entwine.

Syn. MATOU, MATSUWARD.

Tenju, てんぢゆ, 天授. *n.* [*Chin.*] Conferred by Heaven; gifted by nature.

Tenju, てんぢゆ, 天壽. *n.* Longevity granted by Heaven, natural death.

Tenju, てんぢゆ, 轉手. *n.* A stick fitted into the pole of a *bivva* (lute) and used for winding up the cord. [up (as a space)]

Tenjū suru, てんぢゆする. 填充. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fill Syn. FUSAGU, TSUMERU.

Tenjū suru, てんぢゆする. 轉住. *v.t.* To change one's residence; to remove.

Tenka, てんか, 天下. *n.* [*Chin.*] ① *lit.* Under heaven. ② The world. ③ The whole country, the whole Empire.

Tenka toshu, 天下泰平, the whole world is at peace; *Tenka musō*, 天下無雙, having no equal in the world, or in the whole Empire, *Tenka wo itō suru*, 天下ヲ一統スル, to subjugate the whole Empire; *Tenka wo toru*, 天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country

Syn. AMAGASRITA. [opening.]

Tenkai, てんかい, 展開. *n.* [*Chin.*] Development;

Tenkaku, てんかく, 添角. *n.* [*Math.*] Adjacent and supplemental angle.

Tenkau, てんかん, 癲癩. 癩疾. *n.* [*Med.*] Epilepsy; the falling sickness.

Hi-denkan, 火癩癩, epilepsy caused by gazing at fire; *Hitto-denkan*, 人癩癩, do caused by seeing a person. *Mizu denkan*, 水癩癩, do caused by seeing water. [the sky.]

Tenkau, てんかん, 天漢. *n.* [*Chin.*] The heavens;

Tenkanshō, てんかんはふ, 轉換法. *n.* [*Math.*] Rule of conversion.

Tenkara, てんから, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Tende*.

Tenkara uso wo tsuku, テンカラ儘ヲツク, to tell a lie from the very beginning.

Tenka suru, てんかする, 添加, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To annex, append, or affix.

Syn. KUWAERU, MASU.

Tenkei, てんけい, 典刑. *n.* [*Chin.*] A law; statute.

Tenkei, てんけい, 天啓. *n.* [*Chin.*] A revelation Syn. MOKUSHI. [from Heaven.]

Tenkeibyō, てんけいびやう, 天刑病. *n.* [*lit.*] A disease inflicted by Heaven; [*fig.*] leprosy.

Syn. KATAI, RAIRYŌ. [stronghold.]

Tenzen, てんけん, 天線. *n.* [*Chin.*] A natural

Tenzen suru, てんけんする, 點檢. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To view and examine officially; to inspect.

Guntai wo tenzen suru, 軍隊ヲ點檢スル, to inspect troops. [weather.]

Tenki, てんき, 天氣. *n.* ① The weather. ② Fine *Tenki ga kayoutto*, 天氣が變ッた, the weather

has changed; *Tenki ni naru*, 天氣ニナル, to become fine weather, *Tenki ga waruu*, 天氣が變イ, the weather is unpleasant; *Yoi tenki da*, 好イ天氣だ, [*coll.*] It is fine weather.

Syn. HIYORI, SORAI.

Tenki, てんき, 天機. *n.* ① Secrets of heaven or of nature. ② Health of the Emperor.

Tenki wo moyasu, 天機ヲ洩ラス, to betray secrets of heaven (as an angel), or of nature; *Tenki wo ukagau*, 天機ヲ伺フ, to enquire after the health of the Emperor. [menses.]

Tenki, てんき, 天葵. *n.* [*Med.*] The catamenia; *Tenki itaru*, 天葵イタル, to arrive at puberty.

Tenkishō, てんきはふ, 填氣法. *n.* Plenum process.

Tenkū, てんきん, 轉原. *n.* Same as *Komurayōeri*.

Tenki-ukagai, てんきうかがひ, 天機伺. *n.* Enquiring after the health of the Emperor, making a complimentary vi-rit to the Emperor.

Tenki-yobō, てんきよほう, 天氣豫報. *n.* Meteorological reports. [drum; [*fig.*] thunder.]

Tenko, てんこ, 天歸. *n.* [*Chin.*] *lit.* Heaven's

Tenko, てんこ, 典故. *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancient custom.

Syn. KOUITSU.

Tenkō, てんかう, 天功. *n.* The operations of nature, as witnessed in organic life

Tenkō, てんこう, 天工. *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature's work

Tenkō, てんくわう, 天光. *n.* ① [*lit.*] Light of the heavens, sun light. ② The name of an inferior kind of sugar.

Tenkōchi, てんこち, 天骨. *n.* Corrupt form of *Tenkōtsu*, which see. [of heaven.]

Tenkoku, てんこく, 天國. *n.* [*Christ.*] The kingdom

Tenkoku, てんこく, 篆刻. *n.* Engraving characters on a seal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To engrave letters on a seal.

Tenkōkushi, てんこく志, 篆刻師. *n.* One who engraves characters on a seal.

Tenkoteu, てんこつ, 天骨. *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural quality (of the mind); natural constitution.

Syn. TENSEI, UMARETSUKI.

Tenkōmori, てんこもり, *n.* [*coll.*] Heaping up (as hoarded rice in a bowl).

Tenku, てんく, 轉句. *n.* [*Chin.*] The third line in a Chinese poem consisting of four lines.

Tenkū, てんくう, 天空. *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The sky; the air; the space. ② The crown of a helmet.

Tenkwa, てんくわ, 天火. *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for building houses.

Tenkwa, てんくわ, 轉訛. *n.* [*Chin.*] A change in the pronunciation and spelling of a word; corruption (of a word). —*suru*, *v.t.* To be corrupted (as a word).

Tenkwanfun, てんくわふん, 天花粉. *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the *Trichosanther japonica*

Tenkwaku, てんくわく, 天書, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dots and strokes of Chinese ideographs.

Tenkyo, てんきよ, 轉居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's abode; removal. — *suru*, *v.t.* To change one's abode, etc.

Syn. TENTAKU, YAUTSURI.

Tenkyō, てんきよう, 癡狂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insanity.

Tenkyōin, てんきようゐん, 癡狂院, *n.* An insane hospital or asylum.

Tenkyū, てんきう, 天弓, *n.* [*Ult.*] Heaven's bow; Syn. NIJI. [*Fig.*] rainbow.

Tenkyū, てんきふ, 天泣, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Heaven's weeping; [*Ult.*] rain falling from a clear sky.

Tenkyū, てんきう, 典廐, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Emperor's stables.

Tennanshō, てんなんしょう, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonica*

Tennembutsu, てんねんぶつ, 天然物, *n.* Anything produced by nature; natural products.

Tennen, てんねん, 天年, *n.* Same as *Tenju* (天壽). *Tennen wo motte owaru*, 天年ヲ以テ終ハル, to die a natural death.

Tennen, てんねん, 天然, *n.* Nature; spontaneously. Very often as a prefix.

Tennen chiri, 天然地理, physical geography; *Tennen shizen*, 天然自然, natural and spontaneous.

Tennen ni, てんねんに, 天然, *adv.* Naturally, spontaneously. [*Spontaneously.*]

Tennen ni shōzuru, 天然 = 生ズル, to grow
Syn. SHIZEN

Tennuron, てんねんろん, 天然論, *n.* Spontaneous development theory; evolution theory.

Tennentō, てんねんとう, 天然痘, *n.* A natural small pox.

Tennin, てんねん, 天人, *n.* Celestial beings supposed by the Buddhists to be beautiful females clothed in feathered robes and skilled in singing and dancing; angel.

Tenno-ume, てんのうめ, 雪表紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osteomeles subrotunda*.

Tennin, てんねん, 轉任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of service. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be removed from one official post to another.

Syn. YAKUGAE.

Tenninkwa, てんねんくわ, 桃金娘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodomlyrtus tomentosa*.

Tenninza, てんねんざ, 天人座, *n.* Part of a harp (*sukushigoto*).

Tennō, てんのう, 天皇, *n.* The Emperor.

Syn. SUMERAGI, SUMEROGI.

Tennō, てんわう, 天王, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① A word affixed to the names of a certain class of deities. ② Cont. form of *Gozu tennō* (牛頭天王) See *Shitennō*.

Tennūsei, てんわうせい, 天王星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Tennūji-kabu, てんわうぢかぶ, 天王寺蒔蒔, *n.* A superior variety of turnip cultivated at Tennōji, a village in the province of Settsu.

Tennyū, てんじゆ, 天女, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] A word prefixed to the names of Buddhist female deities; goddess, angel. ② Same as *Tennin* (天人) *Benzai tennyū*, 辨財天女, Same as *Benten*, which see.

Tenobi, てのび, 手延, 失期, *n.* Putting off, delay; procrastination.

Dandan tenobi ni naru, 段々手延 = ナル, [*coll.*] to be gradually delayed.

Tenogoi, てのこひ, 手拭, *n.* Same as *Tenugui*

Tenohira, てのひら, 手平, 掌, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tenohira wo kaesu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ反スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like turning the hand palm upwards; [*fig.*] to be very easy to do.

Syn. TANAGOKORO, TE NO URA.

Tenomono, てのもの, 手者, *n.* A man under one's authority; followers; retainers.

Ten-on, てんおん, 天恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blessings or favour conferred by Heaven; benevolence of the Emperor. [*of the hand.*]

Tenosuji, てのすぢ, 手筋, *n.* The lines in the palm
Tenouchi, てのうち, 手内, *n.* ① The palm. ② One's skill (esp. in fencing). ③ Giving alms (esp. to beggars).

Katana no tenouchi, 刀ノ手ノ内, one's skill in using a sword; *Tenouchi wo kon*, 手内ヲ乞フ, to beg (sail of beggars)

Syn. TANAGOKORO, TENOHIRA.

Tenoura, てのうら, 手袋, 掌, *n.* The palm

Tenran, てんらん, 天覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seeing of the Emperor. [*Emperor.*]

Tenran ni sonau, 天覽 = 供フ, to show to the

Tenran, てんらん, 展覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exhibiting (as works of arts).

Tenrankwvni, てんらんくわい, 展覽會, *n.* An exhibition of rare articles.

Shogwa-tenrankwvni, 書畫展覽會, an exhibition of rare writings and paintings.

Tenri, てんり, 天理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural principle; nature's law. [*paid in advance.*]

Tenri, てんり, 釐利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest on money,



(天南星)

Tenriku suru, てんりくする, 殄戮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slaughter, massacre.

Tenrinkwa, てんりんくわ, 轉輪花, *n.* [*Bol.*] Large African marigold, *Tagetes erecta*.

Tenrinzō, てんりんざう, 轉輪藏, *n.* A revolving bookshelf in a Buddhist sacred library.

Tenryō, てんりやう, 天領, *n.* Territory of the Emperor, or of the *Shōgun*.

Tensa, てんさ, 碾茶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ground tea.

Tensai, てんさい, 天裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decision by the Emperor.

Tensai, てんさい, 天才, *n.* Natural talent.

Tensai, てんさい, 天災, *n.* A calamity caused by nature (such as an earthquake, flood, etc)

Tensaku, てんさく, 添削, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Adding and erasing; correcting a literary composition; revision. —**suru**, *v.t.* To correct, revise.
Bunshō wo tensaku suru, 文章ヲ添削スル, to correct a prose composition.
Syn. KAHITSU, NACSU.

Tensambutsu, てんさんぶつ, 天産物, *n.* Natural production (as of a country). [*ducts.*]

Tensan, てんさん, 天産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural production (as of a country). [*ducts.*]

Tensan-ori, てんさんおり, 天露織, *n.* A stuff woven with the *yamamayu* silk. [*which see.*]

Tensanshi, てんさんし, 天露絲, *n.* Same as *Tegusa*.

Tensatsu suru, てんさつする, 殄殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To massacre, slaughter.

Tensei, てんせい, 天性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition.
Syn. SHŌTORU, UMARETSUKI.

Tensei, てんせい, 典制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rules, regulations; code. [*providential.*]

Tensei, てんせい, 天成, *a.* [*Chin.*] Done by nature;

Tensei, てんせい, 展性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Malleability.

Tensei ni, てんせいに, 天性, *adv.* Naturally, from birth; constitutionally.

Tenseki, てんせき, 典籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Books.

Tensen, てんせん, 點線, *n.* Dotted line.

Tensenkwa, てんせんくわ, 天仙果, *n.* [*Bd.*] *Ficus erecta*. [*light round.*]

Tensen suru, てんせんする, 轉職, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tensetsu suru, てんせつする, 點綴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sew together.

Tenshuku, てんせやく, 天爵, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Heaven's nobility, rank conferred by heaven (not by man).

Tenshaku, てんせやく, 轉借, *n.* Borrowing at second hand. —**suru**, *v.t.* To borrow at second hand
Syn. MATAORI

Tenshakunin, てんせやくにん, 轉借人, *n.* One who borrows what has been borrowed.

Tenshanichi, てんせやくち, 天吉日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky for any work.

Tenshi, てんし, 天子, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaven's son; the Emperor

Tenshi, てんし, 天孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tenset*.

Tenshin, てんしん, 點心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Food taken between meals; luncheon.

Tenshi suru, てんしする, 轉徙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move from one place to another; to remove; to
Syn. UTSURU. [*emigrate.*]

Tenshi suru, てんしする, 點視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine carefully; to inspect.

Tenshitsu, てんしつ, 天質, *n.* Natural or inborn quality; natural constitution.

Tenshu, てんしよ, 添書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese seal character. [*tion.*]

Tensho, てんしよ, 添番, *n.* A letter of introduction.
Syn. SORBUMI, SOEJŌ.

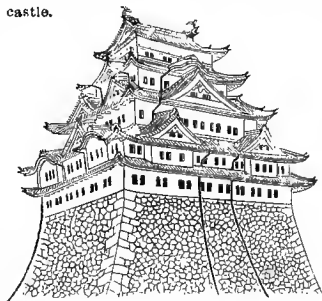
Tenshō, てんしやう, 天象, *n.* The signs in the heavens, meteorological phenomena.

Tenshūkōdaijin, てんせうくわうたいじん, 天照皇大神, *n.* [*lit.* heaven shining mighty goddess.] The Progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty (so named from Her glory shining upon the whole world).

Tenshoku, てんしよく, 轉職, *n.* Changing from one official post to another. —**suru**, *v.t.* To change from one official post to another.
Syn. YAKUGAR.

Tenshu, てんしゆ, 天主, *n.* [probably corrupt. of Lat. *Deus*.] The Lord of the Heaven.

Tenshu, てんしゆ, 天守, 望樓, *n.* A high tower of three or five stories built within the walls of a castle.



(天守)

Tenshuku, てんしやく, 轉宿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing residence; removal. —**suru**, *v.t.* To change residence; to remove.

Tenshukyō, てんしやくけう, 天主教, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.

Tensō, てんそう, 天窓, *n.* ① The head. ② A window at the top of a house.
Syn. ATAMA, HIKIMADO, TEMNADO.

- Tenbō**, てんをう, 傳券, *n.* An official at the Emperor's court in former times, whose duty it was to receive and transmit to the Emperor all the messages and applications coming from the military families.
- Tensō suru**, てんをうする, 轉送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transport (as good). [*fill up.*]
- Tensō suru**, てんをうする, 燗装, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
- Tensui**, てんすい, 熱水, *n.* A jar or jug.
- Tensui**, てんすい, 天水, *n.* Rain water.
- Tensui-oke**, てんすいをけ, 天水桶, *n.* A rain tub.
- Ten suru**, てんする, 典, *n.* To pawn.
- Tental**, てんたい, 天體, *n.* A heavenly body.
- Tental**, てんたい, 轉貸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lending what has been borrowed; lending at secondhand.
Syn. MATAGASHI. [*cal almanac.*]
- Tentalteki**, てんたいれき, 天體曆, *n.* Astronomical
- Tentaishō**, てんたいましよう, 對稱圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Point symmetry, or symmetry with respect to a centre.
- Tentakku**, てんたく, 轉宅, *n.* Changing one's abode; removal. — **suru**, *v.t.* To change one's abode; to remove.
Syn. HIKKOSU, URSURU, YAUSURU.
- Tentei**, てんてい, 天帝, *n.* [*Chris.*] God.
Syn. SHŌTEI. [*Nadir.*]
- Tenteiten**, てんていてん, 天底點, *n.* [*Astron.*]
- Tenteiki**, てんてき, 熱滴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rain drops; a drop; dripping.
Syn. AMADARI, SEITATARI.
- Tenten**, てんてん, 輾轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rolling (as in bed) — **suru**, *v.t.* To roll.
Tenten hansokusu, 輾轉反側ス, to roll and turn over in one's bed. [*To stumble.*]
- Tentetsu suru**, てんてつする, 顛跌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
Syn. ISUMAZUKU
- Tento**, テント, 天戸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tent.
- Tentō**, てんとう, 燗頭, *n.* A present of money made to a play-actor, wrestler, singing girl,
Syn. HANA. [*etc.*]
- Tentō**, てんたう, 天道, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Heaven's way; Providence, Heaven ② [*coll.*] The sun.
O-tentō sama, 天道理様, the sun (worshiped as a deity), *Tentō hito wo korosazu*, 天道人ヲ殺サズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] Heaven does not kill men.
- Tentōhoshi**, てんたうほし, 天道乾, 星貨舖, *n.* ① Drying in the sun ② A shop where goods are spread on mats for sale (esp. in open air).
- Tentokuji**, てんとくぢ, 天得寺, *n.* A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw, used by the lower classes
- Tentōmushi**, てんたうむし, 天道蟲 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Lady-bird, beetles of the fam. *Cocci nellidae*.
- Tentori**, てんとり, 燗取, *n.* [*lit.*] Getting marks; taking a prize or award.
Tentori bun, 燗取文, a prize essay.
- Tentō suru**, てんたうする, 顛倒, *v.t.* and *f.* [*Chin.*]
To turn upside down, to be upset, to overturn.
Syn. HIKKURIKARU. [*nod.*]
- Tentō suru**, てんたうする, 燗頭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. UNAZUKU. [*light a lamp.*]
- Tentō suru**, てんたうする, 燗燈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
- Tentō suru**, てんたうする, 轉調, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tensen suru* (轉韻).
- Tentsuki**, てんつき, 點付, *n.* Having marks (as a Chinese book in which the characters have marks at the side to show in what order they are to be read in rendering them into Japanese).
- Tenugi**, てぬぎ, 手拭, *n.* A handkerchief; a towel, napkin.
- Tenugikake**, てぬぎかけ, 手拭掛, *n.* A contrivance for hanging a handkerchief.
- Tenuke**, てぬけ, 手抜, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless error; fault.
Syn. AYAMARI, OCHIDO, TEOCHI.
- Ten-uu**, てんらん, 天運, *n.* Destiny as determined by Heaven; fate; fortune.
- Tenurushi**, ー, ー, てぬるし, 手緩, *n.* Dull or inactive (as in doing anything); slow; tardy.
- Ten-ya**, てんや, 店屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A shop where cooked foods are sold.
- Ten-yaku**, てんやく, 典書, *n.* The keeper of the keys in the Emperor's palace.
- Ten-yaku-no-kami**, てんやくのかみ, 典頭, *n.* The head of below.
- Ten-yakuryō**, てんやくれう, 典書寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Emperor's household, which managed affairs relating to the health of the inmates of the court. [*Tennin suru.*]
- Ten-yaku suru**, てんやくする, 轉役, *v.t.* Same as *Tenya-wanja*.
- Tenya-wanja**, てんやわんや, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a disorderly or confused manner.
- Ten-yō suru**, てんようする, 轉用, *v.t.* To use one thing for another.
- Ten-yu**, てんゆ, 諂諛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation; toad eating. — **suru**, *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, etc.
Syn. HETSURAI, OMONERU.
- Tenzau**, てんざん, 熱算, *n.* [*obs.*] Algebra.
Syn. DAISŪ.
- Tenzen**, てんせん, 典膳, *n.* An official belonging to the Naizenshi, which took charge of the food of the Emperor.
- Tenzuru**, てんせる, 轉, *v.t.* To turn, change, or alter; to refresh (as the mind).
Je wo tenzuru, 家ヲ轉ズル, to change one's residence; *Ikari wo tenzuru*, 怒ヲ轉ズル, to change from anger, *Ki wo tenzuru*, 氣ヲ轉ズル, to refresh the spirits.
Syn. KAERU, KAWARU, URSURU.

Tenzuru, てんをる, 照, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp).

Akari wo tenzuru, 燈ヲ照スル, to light a lamp.

Tenzuru-mozuru, てんづるもをる, *n.* [Z.öl.]

Ba-ket-fish, *Astrophyton*. [dexterity.]

Teoboe, ておぼえ, 手覺, *n.* Experience; skill;

Teoboe ga aru, 手覺ガアル, to have experience.

Teochi, ておち, 手落, 遺失, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless mistake.

Teochi no nai yō ni shiraberu, 手落ノ無イ様ニ調ベル, to examine carefully so as not to make an omission.

Syn. OOHIDO, SHIOCHI, TENUKE.

Teodori, てをどり, 手踊, *n.* Moving the hand and arms to music; dancing. [person]

Teoi, ておひ, 手負, 負傷, *n.* A wound; a wounded person *Teoi ni naru*, 手負ニナル, to be wounded.

Teoke, ておけ, 手桶, 提桶, *n.* A wooden bucket.

Teoki, ておき, 手置, *n.* Keeping or putting away anything. [thing badly.]

Teoki ga warui, 手置ガ悪イ, to put away anything to music; dancing. [person]

Teokure, ておくれ, 手後, 失期, *n.* Being too late in doing anything.

Chiryō ga teokure ni natta, 治療ガ手後ニナッタ, [coll.] the treatment of the disease has been too late.

Teomoku, ておもく, 手重, 鄭重, *adv.* In an important or serious manner; seriously; severely.

Teomoshi, -i, -ki, ておもし, 手重, 鄭重, *a.* ① Important; costly; valuable. ② Difficult to cure (as a disease); serious; severe.

Teomoi ryūji, 手重イ療治, grave treatment (as of a disease).

Teono, てをの, 手弁, *n.* Adz.

Teori, ており, 手織, *n.* and *a.* Woven by one's self; home woven stuff.

Teori no momen, 手織ノ綿布, cotton stuff woven at home.

Teon, ておふ, 手負, *v.t.* To receive a wound.

Teowaseru, ておはせる, 令手負, *v.t.* [caus. of Teou.] To cause to receive a wound.

(手杵)

Teppi, てっぴ, 鐵把, *n.* An iron rake.

Teppatsu, てっぱつ, 鐵鉢, *n.* [Budd.] An iron bowl carried by begging priests (esp. of the Zen denomination of Buddhism).

Teppeki, てっぺき, 鐵壁, *n.* [Chin.] An iron wall.

Kinji teppeki, 金城鐵壁, [lit.] a metal castle and an iron wall; a strongly fortified place.

Teppen, てっぺん, 天邊, *n.* [coll.] The top, summit.

Atama no teppen, 頭ノ天邊, the crown of the head.

Teppen-kaketaka, てっぺんかけたか, *n.* The cry of the cuckoo.

Teppō, てっぱう, 鐵砲, *n.* A gun; cannon; musket.

Teppō wo utsu, 鐵砲ヲウツ, to fire a gun, *Teppō wo katsugu*, 鐵砲ヲ擔ク, to shoulder a musket;

Teppō wo komeru, 鐵砲ヲ込メル, to load a gun;

Teppō no tama, 鐵砲ノ玉, a musket ball; *Teppō-kizu*, 鐵砲傷, a gunshot wound.

Teppōtai, てっぱうたい, 鐵砲臺, *n.* A gun stock, or gun carriage.

Teppōkaji, てっぱうかぢ, 鐵砲鍛冶, *n.* A gunsmith. [filings.]

Teppun, てっぷん, 鐵粉, *n.* Powdered iron; iron

Tera, てら, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple; a monastery; a church. Very often in composition.

O-tera sama, お寺様, [vul.] a respectful title given to the rector of a Buddhist temple.

Tera-iri, てらいり, 寺入, 入學, *n.* [obs.] Entering school.

Terako, てらこ, 寺子, *n.* A school child.

Terakoya, てらこや, 寺子屋, 塾館, *n.* A school where children were taught to write, read, and cipher; a school-house.

Teramairi, てらまゐり, 寺参, 晨暮, *n.* Visiting a Buddhist temple for worship.

Terampu, てらんぷ, 手洋燈, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand, and *Eng.* lamp.] A small portable lamp.

Teranattō, てらなつどう, 寺納豆, *n.* *Nattō* sent from a Buddhist temple to the parishioners at the end of the year.

Ternshi-awaseru, てらしあはせる, 照合, 参照, *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it to another; to collate.

Ternshōmon, てらしょうもん, 寺寫文, *n.* A writing from a Buddhist temple addressed to the district court, certifying that the bearer is a convert from Christianity to Buddhism.

Terasu, てらす, 照, 参照, *v.t.* ① To shine upon; to illuminate. ② To examine, compare, or collate.

Tatō wa sehai wo terasu, 太陽ハ世界ヲ照ス, the sun shines upon the world.

Teratera, てらてら, 輝甚, *adv.* In a shining, glittering, or sparkling manner.

Teratsubaki, てらつばき, 女貞, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligustrum japonicum*.

Teratsutsuki, てらつつき, *n.* [Ornith.] Wood-Syn. KITSUTSUKI. [pecker.]

Terau, てらふ, 擧, *v.t.* To be proud of; to boast; to perk one's self up.

Syn. HIKERAKASU, MISEBIRAKASU, TERAWASU.

Tera-ukejō, てらうけぢょう, 寺請狀, *n.* Same as *Terashōmon*.

Terebiyū, てれびゆ, *n.* [cont. and corrupt. of *Eng.* Turpentine and *Yū*, oil.] Oil of turpentine.

Teregarafu, テレグラフ, *n.* [Eng.] Telegraph.

Syn. DENSHINKI.



Termentelun, テレメンテイナ, *n.* [from Spanish *tremetina*.] Turpentine.

Teromenyu, てれめんゆ, *n.* Turpentine oil.

Terompu, てれんぷ, *n.* [said to be the corrupt. of a Dutch word.] A stuff woven with camel's hair.

Toreu, てれん, 手繰, *n.* [coll.] Artifice; trick; deception.

Teren tekuda de hito wo damasu, 手繰手段デ人ヲダマス, to deceive another by a cunning artifice; *Teren ni noseru*, 手繰ニ乗ヒル, to impose upon.

Syn. TENAMI, WAZAMAK.

Teri, てり, 照, *n.* ① Light. ② Lustre; gloss.

Teri ga deru, 照ガ出ル, to show lustre.

Syn. TSUYA.

Terlaku, テリアカ, 底野邊, *n.* [Lat.] Theriaca (an old medical composition efficacious against the effects of poison); Venice treacle.

Tertau, てりあふ, 照合, 照應, *v.t.* To hold comparison; to compare; to be like.

Terlawaseru, てりあはせる, 照合, 参照, *v.t.* [rare.] Same as *Terashitawaseru*.

Terifu, てりふ, 照布, *n.* A bleached hempen stuff used as a towel by tea-maker.

Terikagayaku, てりかがやく, 耀暈, *v.t.* To be bright; to glitter; to shine forth.

Terimashiko, てりまじこ, 突撃袋, *n.* [Ornith.] A species of rose finch.

Teriteribōzu, てりてりぼうず, 照照坊主, 障晴娘, *n.* A figure of a man made by children and hung on the eaves of a house as a charm for causing fine weather.

Syn. TERUTERUBŌZU.

Teritsukeru, てりつける, 照付, *v.t.* To shine upon. *Hi ga atama kara teritsukeru*, 日ガ頭カラ照付ケル, the sun shines upon the head.

Teriyaki, てりやき, 照焼, *n.* Flesh of fish baked with a kind of sauce composed of soy, *mirin*, and sugar.

Teru, てる, 照, *v.t.* To shine.

Hi ga teru, 日ガ照ル, the sun shines.

Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU.

Teruterubōzu, てるてるぼうず, *n.* Same as *Teriteribōzu*.

Tesage, てさげ, 手提, *n.* A small portable basket or bag; a hand basket. [the hands]

Tesaguri, てさぐり, 手探, 摸索, *n.* Groping with

Tesaki, てさき, 手先, *n.* ① The end of the fingers.

② An underling; follower. ③ A secret policeman; spy.

Tesaki ni ataru, 手先ニアタル, to touch or hit the end of the fingers.

Syn. OKAPPIKI, TE NO SAKI.

Tesaku, てさく, 手作, 自作, *a.* and *n.* Grown, or manufactured, by one's self; home product.

Tesaku-bata, 手作畑, a field cultivated by one's self, a home-farm; *Tesaku no kome*, 手作ノ米, rice grown by one's self.

Syn. TSESEI, TEZUKURI.

Teset, てせい, 手製, *m.* and *n.* Home made; anything manufactured at home

Teset no cha, 手製ノ茶, tea manufactured by one's self; *Teset no sake*, 手製ノ酒, home made sake.

Tesenuji, てせんじ, 手炊, *a.* Cooked by one's self.

Teshu, てしゅ, 手者, *n.* Skillful writer; a good Syn. TEKAKI, [penman]

Teshaku, てしやく, 手酌, *n.* Pouring out wine for one's self. [handiwork]

Teshigoto, てしごと, 手仕事, *n.* Hand work; Syn. TEWAZA.

Teshimaishi, てしまいし, 手島石, *n.* A kind of soft building stone.

Teshio, てしお, 手鹽皿, 小碟, *n.* A

Teshiozaru, てしおざら, small plate.

Teshi-oni-kakete, てしおにかけて, *adv.* With one's own hand.

Teshi oni-kakete sudateru, テシホニカタテ育テル, to rear with one's own hand.

Teshita, てした, 手下, *n.* A subject; retainers; a subordinate; underlings.

Kare ga teshita ni tsuku, 彼ガ手下ニ付ク, to become his subordinate.

Syn. BAKKA.

Teshoku, てしやく, 手燈, *n.* A hand lamp.

Syn. TEROBOSHI. [Teshigoto.

Teshokugyō, てしやくぎょう, 手職業, *n.* Same as **Teshu**.

Tesō, てさう, 手相, *n.* The art of telling fortunes by examining the lines and marks in the palm of the hand; palmistry. [try.

Tesō wo miru, 手相ヲ見ル, to practice palmistry.

Tesōmi, てさうみ, 手相見, *n.* A palmist.

Tessa, てさ, 鐵鎖, *n.* [Chin.] An iron chain.

Tessu, てさ, 鐵澁, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kanakuso*.

Tessaku, てさく, 鐵柵, *n.* [Chin.] An iron fence.

Tessaku wo kamaeru, 鐵柵ヲ構ヘル, to enclose with an iron fence. [or chain.

Tessaku, てさく, 鐵索, *n.* [Chin.] An iron rope.

Tessaki, てさき, 鐵石, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Iron and stone; adamant. ② Firmness (as of purpose); strength (as of a fort).

Tessaki no kokoro, 鐵石ノ心, firm or unyielding heart.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵線, *n.* [Chin.] Iron wire.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵扇, *n.* An iron fan, or a fan the rays of which are made of iron.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵錢, *n.* [Chin.] An iron coin.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵船, *n.* [Chin.] An iron ship.

Tessenren, てっせんれん, 鐵仙塵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis*.
Syn. KAZAGURUMA. [*lis patens.*]

Tessho, てっしや, 鐵砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron sand; the name of a special kind of porcelain glaze.

Teeshō, てっしやう, 鐵匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blacksmith.

Teeshō, てっしやう, 鐵漿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ohaguro*. 「whole night.

Tesshō, てっせう, 徹宵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Not sleeping.

Tessuru, てっする, 徹, *v.t.* To pierce through; to penetrate; to affect deeply.
Urami kotsuzui ni tessuru, 恨骨髄 = 徹スル, to be deeply impressed with a sense of resentment.
Syn. TOBOKU, TŌRU. [ment.]

Tesū, てすう, 手数, *n.* Same as *Tekazu*.
Tesū ga kakaru, 手数が掛カル, to require labour, to be troublesome.

Tesuki, てすき, 手透, 閒暇, *n.* [*lit.*] Hand unoccupied; unoccupied time; interval of leisure from work.
Tesuki ni kite kudasare, 手透 = 来テ下サレ, [coll.] please come at your leisure hours.
Syn. HIMA.

Tesuri, てすり, 手摺, *n.* Hand rail.
Syn. RANKAN.

Tesuryō, てすうれう, 手数料, *n.* Commission; fee.

Tetchin, てっちん, 鐵砧, *n.* [*Chin.*] An anvil.
Syn. KANATOKO.

Tetchin, てちやう, 鐵錘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Bowls of iron; [*Met.*] firmness of purpose; resoluteoess.

Tete, てて, 手手, *n.* Hands (used by children).

Tete, てて, 父, *n.* Father (used in speaking of one's father).
Syn. CHIOHI. [LOWD.]

Tetgo, ててご, 父御, *n.* A respectful title used in speaking of another's father.
Syn. CHICHIGO.

Tetnashige, ててなしご, 無父子孫, *n.* A child without a father; bastard child.
Syn. MINASHIGO.

Teteoya, てておや, 父親, *n.* Father.

Tetera, ててら, 蓑, *n.* A kind of waist-cloth worn by the lower classes.

Tetere, ててれ, *n.* Same as above. [lap.]

Tetoboshi, てとぼし, 手蕪, *n.* A candle stick; hand.
Syn. KANTERA, TESHOKU.

Tetori, てとり, 手取, *n.* Skillful (as in wrestling);

Tedori, てどり, 手取, *n.* an expert.

Tetorinabe, てとりなべ, 手取鍋, *n.* A pot with a bow-shaped handle.

Tetsu, てつ, 轍, *n.* The track made by the wheel of a wagon; an example; a precedent.
Tetsu wo sumu, 轍ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to walk in the same track, [fig.] to follow an example of a person gone before. [ounds.]

Tetsu, てつ, 鐵, *n.* Iron. Very often is com-
Syn. KIROGANR.

Tetsubando, てつばんど, 鐵舞上, *n.* [*Min.*] Beaukite.

Tetsuben, てつべん, 鐵鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron cane.

Tetsubin, てつびん, 鐵瓶, 鐵罐, *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.

Tetsudō, てつどう, 鐵棒, *n.* An iron club or blind-Syn. KANARŌ. [geon.]

Tetsu-chinkō, てつちんき, 鐵丁煎, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of iron.

Tetsudai, てつたひ, 手傳, 助手, 副手, *n.* ① Assisting another at work; assistance; help. ② An assistant; helper. [at work.]
Tetsudai wo suru, 手傳ヲスル, to help another
Syn. SUKETE, TEDASUKE.

Tetsudainin, てつたいびん, 手傳人, *n.* One who assists another at work; a helper.

Tetsudau, てつたふ, 手傳, 加巧, *v.t.* To assist (as another at work); to help. [father at work.]
Shigoto wo tetsudau, 仕事ヲ手傳フ, to help an-Syn. SUKERU, TABUKERU.

Tetsudō, てつたう, 鐵道, *n.* Railway; railroad.
Chika tetsudō, 地下鐵道, underground railway;
Denki tetsudō, 電氣鐵道, electric railway; *Kōka tetsudō*, 高架鐵道, elevated railway; *Tetsudō kakusha*, 鐵道客車, railway carriage; *Tetsudō ressha*, 鐵道列車, railway train; *Tetsudō wo shiku*, 鐵道ヲ敷ク, to construct a railway.

Tetsudō-hasha, てつたうばさ, 鐵道馬車, *n.* A horse railroad, tram way.

Tetsudō-gwaishaba, てつたうぐわいさ, 鐵道會社, *n.* A railway company. [bridge.]

Tetsudōkyō, てつたうきやう, 鐵道橋, *n.* A railway

Tetsudōkyōku, てつたうきよく, 鐵道局, *n.* The Bureau which manages affairs relating to railways.

Tetsudō-kyōkusen, てつたうきよくせん, 鐵道曲線, *n.* Railway curve. [way appliances.]

Tetsudō-yōgu, てつたうようぐ, 鐵道用具, *n.* Rail-

Tetsudōki, てつたき, 鐵液, *n.* ① Iron liquor (used in dyeing). ② Same as *Ohaguro*.

Tetsugaku, てつがく, 哲學, *n.* Philosophy.

Tetsugakusha, てつがくさ, 哲學者, *n.* A philosopher. [venience.]

Tetsugō, てつがふ, 手都合, 手次, *n.* One's con-
Tetsugō de mite kudasai, 手都合ヲ見テ下サイ, [coll.] please look at it at your convenience
Tetsugō ga warui kara ato ni shita, 手都合が惡イカラ後ニシタ, [coll.] as it is inconvenient I've postponed it.

Tetsugwan, てつぐわん, 鐵丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron ball; a cannon or musket ball.

Tetsu-hakkin, てつはっきん, 鐵白金, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron-platinum.

Tetsuide, てついで, 手序, 手次, *n.* While one is engaged in doing anything.

- Tetsuide ni kakimashō*, 手序 = 香キマセウ, I'll take the opportunity to write it (i.e. while writing something else).
- Tetsu-iro**, てついろ, 鐵色, *n.* Iron colour.
- Tetsujin**, てつじん, 哲人, *n.* [Chin.] A philosopher; a sage; an erudite person.
Syn. MONOSHIRE.
- Tetsujin**, てつじん, 鐵腎, *n.* [Min.] Iron-Kidney.
- Tetsujō**, てつじょう, 鐵杖, *n.* [Chin.] An iron cane.
- Tetsu-kauranseki**, てつかんらんせき, 鐵粉燐石, *n.* [Min.] Fynelite.
- Tetsuke**, てつけ, 手付, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tetsuke wo yaru, 手付ナ還ル, to pay earnest money.
- Tetsukekin**, てつけきん, 手付金, 現金, *n.* Money paid to bind a contract; hard money; earnest money.
[hands, gesture.]
- Tetsuki**, てつき, 手付, *n.* Manner of moving one's
- Tetsuki**, てつき, 手付, *n.* A subordinate official, an inferior official.
[rake.]
- Tetsukumade**, てつくまで, 鐵把, *n.* An iron
- Tetsukuzu**, てつくず, 鐵屑, *n.* Iron filings; iron scraps.
[face; impudence.]
- Tetsumemi**, てつめんび, 鐵面皮, *n.* A brazen
Syn. ATSUKAO.
- Tetsumen**, てつめん, 鐵面, *n.* Cont. form of above.
- Tetsu-myōban**, てつみょうばん, 鐵明礬, *n.* [Min.] Feather alum
[chain.]
- Tetsunawa**, てつなわ, 鐵索, *n.* An iron rope
- Tetsuouando**, てつおなんど, 鐵御納戸, *n.* Bluish brown colour.
[Stillpnosiderite.]
- Tetsu-rekisei**, てつれきせい, 鐵礬片, *n.* [Min.]
- Tetsu-rinkwai-seki**, てつりんくわいせき, 鐵燐灰石, *n.* [Min.] Zwieselite.
- Tetsu-ryokudeiseki**, てつりよくでいせき, 鐵綠泥石, *n.* [Min.] Delossite.
- Tetsu-sekiei**, てつせきえい, 鐵石英, *n.* [Min.] Ferruginous quartz.
- Tetsu-ummo**, てつうんも, 鐵雲母, *n.* [Min.] Lepidomelane.
- Tetsuya**, てつや, 徹夜, *n.* [Chin.] Passing the whole night without sleeping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass the whole night without going to bed.
Syn. TESSHŌ, YONŌSHI, YOMOSOGARA.
- Tetsu-yūdōkō**, てつゆうどうこう, 鐵脚兼鏡, *n.* [Min.] Tennantite.
- Tetsuzan**, てつざん, 鐵山, *n.* An iron mine.
Syn. TERKŌ
- Tetsuzuki**, てつづき, 手續, *n.* ① A process, the order of procedure, a set of by-laws. ② A mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other, an introducer.
Shuju ni tetsuzuki wo haru, 種々ノ手續ヲ經ル, to go through several processes.
Syn. TEHAZU, TEJUN, TEZURU, TSUTE.
- Tetto**, てつてい, 徹底, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] ① Thorough understanding. ② Until the end.
Godō tettei, 悟道徹底, thoroughly understanding the principles of a religion.
- Tetto**, てつてい, 鐵蹄, *n.* [Chin.] A horse shoe.
Syn. KANAGUTSU.
- Tettō**, てつたう, 鉄右, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Free, un-
Syn. HOSHIMAMA. [restrained.]
- Tettō**, てつたう, 鐵刀, *n.* [Chin.] An iron sword.
- Tettōboku**, てつたうぼく, 鐵刀木, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tagayasan*.
- Tettō-tetsubi**, てつたうてつび, 鐵頭鐵尾, *adv.* [Chin.] From beginning to end; from head to foot.
- Tettsui**, てつすい, 鐵椎, *n.* [Chin.] An iron hammer; a sledge hammer.
Syn. GENZŌ, KANAZUCHI.
- Teuchi**, てうち, 手打, 手摺, 手及, 拍手, *n.* ① Killing with one's hand (not commanding another to do it). ② Making (esp. *soba*) at home. ③ Clapping the hands; making a bargain. ④ Reconciliation; healing strife.
Burei wo mōsu to teuchi ni suru zo, 無禮ヲ申スト手打ニスルゾ, [coll.] if you speak rudely I'll kill you; *Kenkwa ni chūsai ga haitte teuchi ni natta*, 喧嘩ニ仲裁ガハイッテ手打ニナッタ, [coll.] the dispute has been settled in peace by the intervention of an arbitrator; *Teuchi soba*, 手打蕎麥, home made *soba*.
- Tewake**, てわけ, 手分, *n.* ① Forming themselves into parties (in doing any work). ② Division of labour.
Tewake wo shite sūsaku suru, 手分ヲシテ捜索スル, to separate and search (said of a number
Syn. TEKUBARI. [of persons].)
- Tewawanu**, てわるさ, *n.* Mischief.
- Tewatashi**, てわたし, 手渡, 手授, *n.* Handing over to another.
- Tewatsu**, てわたす, 手渡, *v.t.* To hand over.
- Tewaza**, てわざ, 手業, 手工, *n.* Same as *Teshigoto*.
- Teyari**, てやり, 手槍, *n.* A spear with a short handle, short spear; javelin.
- Te-yō**, てやう, 手様, *n.* Same as *Temane*.
- Te-yōnashi**, てやうなし, 手様話, *n.* Hand language.
- Te-yoki**, てよき, 手鋸, *n.* A hand axe; a hatchet.
- Te-yowashi**, てよわし, 手弱, *a.* Weak; tender; effeminate; delicate.
Syn. TAYOWASHI. [handiwork.]
- Tezaiku**, てざいく, 手細工, 手工, *n.* Hand work, *Tezaiku ga j'zu da*, 手細工ガ上手ダ, [coll.] is skilled in handiwork
[thing.]
- Tezawari**, てざわり, 手障, *n.* The feel of any-
Tezwari ga arai, 手障ガ粗イ to feel rough; to be rough to the touch

Syn. TEATARI.

Tezai. てせい, 手勢, 部兵, *n.* A party of soldiers under one's command.

Tezemu, てせま, 手狭, *n.* Narrow; close; snug; confined. [fixed place.

Tezema na tokoro, 手狭な所, a narrow or con-

Tezoroi, てぞろひ, 手揃, *n.* Full number of hands.

Tezoroi de hataraku kara hayai, 手揃で働クカラ速イ, [coll.] as there is a full number of hands the work is done rapidly.

Tezukue, てづくへ, 手支, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; engagement. [an obstruction.

Tezukae ga dekita, 手支が出来タ, [coll.] I've

Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

Tezukui, てづくひ, 手支, *n.* The fingering.

Samisen no tezukui, 三味線ノ手支, the fingering of the *samisen* (guitar).

Tezukami, てづかみ, 手摺, *n.* Taking (as food) with the hand or in the fingers.

Tezukami de kû, 手摺で食フ, to eat with the fingers.

Tezukara, てづから, 手, *adv.* With one's own hands; by one's self.

Tezukara sazakeru, 手ヅカラ授ケル, to give with one's hands; *Tezukara koshiraeru,* 手ヅカラ拵ラヘル, to make anything by one's self.

Syn. MIZUKARA.

Tezukue, てづくね, 手捏, 捏造, *n.* An earthen ware made with the hand (not by turning on a foot lathe).

Tezukuri, てづくり, 手作, *a.* Hand made; home made; made by one's self.

Tezukuri no chawan, 手作ノ茶碗, a hand made

Syn. TESAKU, TESI. [tea cup.

Tezuma, てづま, 手妻, *n.* Same as *Tejina*.

Tezuma wo tsukau, 手妻ヲ使フ, to perform jugglery.

Tezumaru, てづまる, *v.t.* To be cornered; to be straightened in circumstances; to be in a position of difficulty.

Tezumashi, てづまし, 手弄師, *n.* One who performs sleight of hand tricks; a juggler.

Tezumatsukai, てづまつかひ, 手妻通, *n.* Same as *abnye*.

Tezume, てづめ, 手詰, 促迫, *a.* Decisive; final.

Tezume no dampan, 手詰ノ談判, a final conference; *Tezume no shôbu,* 手詰ノ勝負, a decisive battle.

Tezumori, てづもり, 手積, 手量, *n.* Measuring with the hand or fingers.

Tezumori wo suru, 手積ヲスル, to measure with the fingers. [without a pole.

Tezuri, てづり, 手釣, *n.* Fishing with the line

Tezuru, てづる, 手蔓, 賢繰, *n.* Any medium through which one can obtain his wish; means.

Tezuru wo motomeru, 手蔓ヲ求メル, to find out a person by whose intervention one can obtain his wish.

Syn. TEGAKARI, TSUTE. [slon.

Tezusuami, てづさみ, 手遊, *n.* A pastime; diversion.

Tezusuami ni koto wo tanzuru, 手遊ニ琴ヲ弾スル, to play on a harp as a pastime.

Syn. MOTEASOBI.

Tezutsu, てづつ, 手筒, *n.* A pistol.

Tezuyoku, てづよく, 手強, *adv.* Forcefully; violently; pressingly.

Tezuyoshi, -i-ki, てづよし, 手強, *a.* Forceful; violent; firm; resolute.

Syn. TEGOWASHI, TEITASHI.

To, と, 門, 戸, *n.* A door. In composition the form often changes into *do*.

To wo hiraku, 戸ヲ開ク, to open the door; *To wo tojiru,* 戸ヲ閉ヂル, to shut the door; *Hiyakido,* 閉戸, a door on hinges; *Kôshi-do,* 格子戸, a latticed door; *Mina-to,* 水門, a water gate; *Yari-do,* 簾戸, a lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.

Syn. INIKUCHI, KADO, MON, SETO, TÔGONJI.

To, と, 斗, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *koku*.

To, と, 砥, *n.* A whetstone.

Awase-do, 合砥, a hone.

Syn. TOISHI.

To, と, 徒, *n.* Party; company. Very often in

Waga to ni arazu, 我が徒ニアラス, does not belong to my party; *Sô-to,* 僧徒, priests.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

To, と, 興, *conj.* ① And; that; if (only after present tense of verbs and adjectives). ② A particle used to indicate something said or thought.

Fune to kuruma to, 船ト車ト, a ship and a carriage; *Kami to agameru,* 神ト崇メル, to honour anything as a god; to deity; *Nan to môsu ka,* 何ント申スカ, what do you say? what is it called? *Na wa nan to iu,* 名ハ何ント云フ, what is the name? *Tsuki to suppon hodo chigau,* 月ト随ホテ遠フ, to differ as the moon from a turtle; *Yukan to suru toki,* 行カントスル時, when about to go.

To, と, 藤, *n.* Rattan. Very often in composition.

Tô, と, 藤, *n.* Rattan. Very often in composition.

To wo maku, 藤ヲ巻ク, to wind round with rattan; *Tô-zukû,* 藤細工, rattan work.

To, と, } 十, *n.* and *adj.* Ten.

Tô, と, } 十, *n.* and *adj.* Ten.

To-tabi, 十度, ten times.

Syn. JÛ.

Tô, と, 頭, *n.* ① The head. ② The Chinese reading of the chief of the Kurôdo, which see. ③ A numeral for domestic animals. Mostly in composition.

- Ni-tō biki no basha*, 二頭引ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Ushi san tō*, 牛三頭, three head of cattle.
- Tō**, どう, 頭, *n.* Punctuating Chinese phrases in order to facilitate their literal translation into Japanese. Used always in coposition. *Ku-tō*, 句頭, punctuation.
- Tō**, たう, 糖, *n.* ① Candy (used mostly as an affix to the names of confectionery). ② Cont. form of *Sotō*. [sugar industry. *Arushi-tō*, 有平糖, sugar candy; *Tō-oyō*, 糖業.
- Tō**, どう, 筒, *n.* Cylinder.
- Tō**, どう, 等, *n.* and *suffix*. ① Grade; rank; degree; class. ② And so forth; *et cetera*; and so on. ③ A plural suffix. *Jō-tō*, 上等, upper class; first class; *Chū-tō*, 中等, middle, or second class; *Ge-tō*, 下等, lower (or third) class; *It-tō*, irst class; *Itō shōshin suru*, 一等昇進スル, to be promoted one grade; *Yama kawa kosui tō*, 山河湖等, mountains, rivers, and lakes, etc. Syn. DOMO, NADO, BA. [position.
- Tō**, 刀, *n.* A sword; knife. Very often in compound *wo dassu*, 刀ヲ脱ッス, to take off one's sword. Syn. KATANA. [sword.
- Tō**, たう, 盜, *n.* A thief; robber. *Tō wo fusegu*, 盜ヲ防フ, to protect against thieves; *Yo-tō*, 夜盜, a night robber. Syn. NUSUBITO, NUSUMI.
- Tō**, たう, 湯, *n.* ① Boiling water. ② An infusion; decoction. Used only in compounds. *Tōwayō-tō*, 槭杷葉湯, a hot infusion of leaves of the loquat tree (much used as a wholesome summer drink).
- Tō**, たう, 唐, *a.* Chinese; foreign. *Tō-gwa*, 唐畫, a Chinese painting; *Tō-hon*, 唐本, a book printed in China; *Tō-jin*, 唐人, a Chinese; a foreigner. Syn. MOROKOSHI.
- Tō**, たう, 塔, *n.* A pagoda. *Gofū no tō*, 五重ノ塔, a five-storied pagoda.
- Tō**, たう, 黨, *n.* A party. *Tō wo musubu*, 黨ヲ結ブ, to form a party; *Jiyū-tō*, 自由黨, the Liberal or Radical party; *Kaishin-tō*, 改進黨, the Progressive party; *Sei-tō*, 政黨, a political party. Syn. KOMI, NAKAMA. [etc.).
- Tō**, たう, 當, *a.* The present; this (day, month, *Sono tō wo esu*, 其當ヲ得ズ, is not proper; *Tō-chi*, 當地, this place; *Tō-ke*, 當家, this house; *Tō-jitsu*, 當日, this day; that day. Syn. KOMI, NAKAMA. [etc.).
- Tō**, どう, 東, *a.* East (only in compounds). *Tō-zai*, 東西, east and west. Syn. HIGASHI. [sted.
- Tō**, とほ, 遠, *prefix*. Far; distant; isolated; also-
- Tō**, どう, 早, *adv.* [coll.] Long ago; early. *Tō kara kangaeteru*, 早カラ考ヘテル, [coll.] I've been thinking about for a long time; *Tō ni shōchi shite imasu*, 早ニ承知シテサマズ, [coll.] I have long been aware of it.
- Tō**, たう, 莖, 花莖, *n.* The stalk of a vegetable gone to seed. *Daikon ni tō ga tatta*, 大根ニ莖ガタツタ, the radish has gone to seed.
- Toami**, とあみ, 鳥網, *n.* A net for catching birds.
- Toami**, とあみ, 投網, 撒網, 唐網, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by throwing.
- Tōami**, たうあみ, 投網, 撒網, 唐網, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by throwing.
- Tōan**, とうあん, 偷安, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Seeking one's ease; procrastination; delay; idleness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To seek one's ease; to be idle.
- Toarite**, とありて, *adv.* In a little while; in a short time; soon after. Syn. SHIBARAKUSHITE.
- Toaru**, とある, *a.* Certain. *Toaru yamaji ni*, トアル山路ニ, on a certain mountain road.
- Tōasa**, とほあさ, 遠浅, *n.* Being shallow to a great distance from the coast.
- Toasami**, とあさみ, 相志子, *n.* [Bot.] A leguminous shrub, whose seeds are called "crabs' eyes"; *Adrus precatorius*.
- Toba**, とば, 汚, *n.* Corrupt form of *Toma*.
- Tōba**, たうば, 塔婆, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Sotoba*.
- Tōba**, たうば, 湯婆, *n.* A Chinese name for *Yutampo*.
- Tobae**, とばえ, 鳥羽繪, *n.* A style of drawing pictures in which the peculiarities of a person or thing are so exaggerated as to appear ridiculous; the word is derived from the name of the Buddhist priest Toba no Sōjō who originated it; a caricature. [Equimultiple.
- Tōbairyō**, とうばいりやう, 等倍量, *n.* [Math.]
- Tobakari**, とばかり, *adv.* A short time; for a moment; a little while. [little while. *Tobakari mitsuru*, トバカリ見ツル, seen for a
- Tobaku**, とばく, 賭博, *n.* Gambling. Syn. BAKUCHI, BAKUEE. [gambling.
- Tobakuban**, とばくはん, 賭博犯, *n.* The crime of
- Tōhan**, たうはん, 當番, *n.* Being on one's turn; being on one's duty. *Myōnichi wa boku no tōhan da*, 明日ハ僕ノ當番ヲ, [coll.] to-morrow it is my turn to be on duty.
- Tōhana**, たうはな, 風輪草, *n.* [Bot.] *Calamintha gracilis*.
- Tobari**, とばり, 帷, 帷帳, *n.* A curtain
- Tōhasami**, たうはさみ, 剪鉄, *n.* Scissors.
- Tobaseru**, とばせる, 令飛, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tobu*.] To let fly.
- Tobashiri**, とばしり, 涎, *n.* The drops of water spattering about; splash.

Tobashiri ga kakaru, 逆ガカハル, to be covered with splashes.

Tobashiru, とびえる, 逆, *v.t.* To spatter about (as water); to splash. [ters about.]
Mizu ga tobashiru, 水ガ逆ル, the water spats.
Syn. HODOBASHIRU, TABASHIRU.

Tobaesu, とばす, 飛, *v.t.* To let fly, or jump; to skip over (as pages); to cause to run.
Hon wo sammai tobashite yomu, 本ヲ三枚飛シテ讀ム, to read a book skipping over three pages; *Uma wo tobasu*, 馬ヲ飛メス, to cause a horse to run.
Syn. HASHIRASU, KAKEBU.

Tobasumono, とばすもの, *n.* An article which a person may pawn. [form of *Tobashiri*.]

Tobatchiri, とばちり, *n.* [vul. coll.] Corrupt.

Tōbantan suru, たうばつする, 討伐, *v.t.* [Ohtn.] To punish (as rebels); to put down.
Syn. SEMETSU.

Tōbēkisen, どうべきせん, 等線線, *n.* [Math.] Radical axis. [cal centre.]

Tōbēkishin, どうべきせん, 等線心, *n.* [Math.] Radical.

Tōben, たふべん, 答, *n.* Reply; answer; rejoinder.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To reply, etc.
Syn. IIRIRAKI, KOTAEU.

Tōbeni, たうべん, 唐紅, *n.* Magenta, or any other coal tar dyestuff of red colour. [ply.]

Tōbenaho, たふべんえい, 答辯書, *n.* A written rejoinder.

Tobera, とべら, 海桐花, *n.* [Bot.] *Pittosporum Tobira*. [of *Nautica*.]

Tobetagni, とべたがひ, 蝟蠅, *n.* [Conch.] A kind

Tobi, とび, 鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian black kite, *Milvus melanotis*. [up; to soar high.]

Tobingarau, とびあがる, 飛上, *v.t.* To fly or jump

Tobichi, とびち, 飛地, *n.* A territory lying in a region not continuous with the main country.

Tobichigau, とびちがう, 飛道, 懸隔, *v.t.* To fly past each other; to be separated by a great distance; to be far distant; to differ greatly.
Hanashi ga tobichigau, 話ガ飛道フ, the stories don't coincide; *Nedan ga tobichigau*, 値段ガ飛道フ, there is a great difference in price.

Tobidōgu, とびたうぐ, 飛道具, *n.* Any weapon let fly or projected (as a bullet or arrow); missile weapon. [cornuti]

Tobiel, とびえひ, 海鰻魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A ray, *Myliobatis*

Tobiguchi, とびぐち, 鷹口, *n.* Hawk's bill; fire hook.

Tobi-bachiō, とびばちやう, 鶯八丈, *n.* A striped stuff woven with brown and yellow threads.

Tobihanareru, とびはなれる, 飛離, 懸隔, *v.t.* ① To fly apart; to be far distant; to differ greatly. ② To jump suddenly from one subject to another. [tom.] Earwig.

Tobihasamimushi, とびはさみむし, 蠅, *n.* [En-

Tobihase, とびはせ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Perlophthalmus modestus*. [a conflagration.]

Tobibi, とびひ, 飛火, *n.* Sparks of fire flying from

Tobiri, とびいり, 飛入, *n.* ① Jumping into. ② Entering suddenly into a party. ③ Being spotted with white (as the leaves of plants).
Tobitri kate, 飛入勝手, any one is forthwith admitted (as into a party of fencers, wrestlers, etc.).

Tobiro, かびいろ, 鶯色, 茶褐色, *n.* [lit.] Hawk's colour; a light brown colour.

Tobiru, とびいる, 飛入, *v.t.* ① To spring or jump into. ② To enter suddenly (as into a fencing or dancing party).

Tobishi, とびし, 飛石, *n.* A stepping stone.

Tobikneru, とびかへる, 飛反, 懸隔, *v.t.* To fly back.

Tobikakaru, とびかかる, 飛掛, *v.t.* To spring upon; to rush upon.
Hito ni tobikakaru, 人ニ飛ビ掛カル, to fly upon a man (as a dog).

Tobikau, とびかふ, 飛交, *v.t.* To fly past each other (as butterflies); to fly about.
Chō ga tobikau, 蝶ガ飛交フ, the butterflies are flying about.

Tobikawaru, とびかわる, *v.t.* To spring past each other and exchange places (as in fencing); to fly to and fro; to fly about.

Tobikiri, とびきり, 飛切, *a.* [coll.] First rate; extra good; superfine. [article.]
Tobikiri no shina, 飛切ノ品, a superfine
Syn. GOKUJŌ, SAJŌ.

Tobikoreru, とびこえる, 飛越, *v.t.* To jump across, or over; to spring over.
Uma nite hei wo tobikoreru, 馬ニテ懸テ飛ビ越スル, to jump over a wall on horse back. [into.]

Tobikomu, とびこむ, 飛込, *v.t.* To jump or spring
Kawa e tobikomu, 河ヘ飛込ム, to jump into the river. [leaping.]

Tobikoshi, とびこし, 跳越戲, *n.* A kind of game;

Tobikosu, とびこす, 飛越, *v.t.* To leap over

Tobikudaru, とびくだる, 飛下, *v.t.* To fly or
Syn. TOBIORIRU. [spring down.]

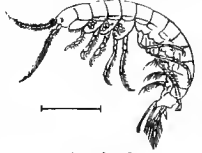
Tobinawaru, とびなわる, 飛回, *v.t.* To fly or spring about. [flies about.]
Tori ga tobinawaru, 鳥ガ飛回ル, the bird

Tobinua, とびむし, 水蠅, *n.* [Entom.] *Amphipoda Gammarus*.

Tōbin, たうびん, 湯瓶, *n.* A pot for boiling water.

Tobinoku, とびのく, 飛退, *v.t.* To jump, or spring aside and avoid.

Tobinomono, とびの



(とびむし)

もの、業者、*n.* ① [lit.] A person who carries fire-books. ② A fireman. ③ A workman who assists in digging ditches or in erecting the frames of

Syn. HIKESHI, SHŪBŌFU. [houses.]
Tobi-no-uo, とびのうを、飛魚、*n.* [Ichth.] A flying-fish. [spring down.]

Tobiriru, とびおりの、飛下、*v.t.* To fly, jump, or
Ishtan wo tobiriru, 石段ヲ飛ビ下リル, to fly down stone steps.

Tobira, とびら、扉、*n.* The leaf of a door.

Tobisaru, とびさる、飛去、*v.t.* To fly away.

Tobitatsu, とびたつ、飛立、*v.i.* ① To jump or start up (as with joy, or eagerness); to be moved (with joy). ② To fly away.

Tobitatsu yō ni ureshii, 飛ビ立ツヤウニ嬉シイ, to feel excessive joy or eagerness.

Tobitsuku, とびつく、飛付、*v.t.* To spring upon and seize. [Exocoetus.]

Tobi-uo, とびうを、飛魚、*n.* [Ichth.] A flying fish,
Tobi-wataru, とびわたる、飛渡、*v.t.* To jump or spring across. (飛魚) [east side.]



Tōbō, とうほう、東方、*n.* Eastern side or direction;

Tōbōke, とうぼうけ、唐木瓜、*n.* [Bot.] Japan Quince. Syn. KARABOKE.

Tōbōke-mono, とぼうけもの、佯爲者、老羞者、*n.* One who has become childish with age; a silly person.

Tōbokeru, とぼうける、佯爲、*v.t.* ① To be silly with age; to be childish. ② To sham, pretend, or dissemble.

Tōboketa koto wo iū, トボケタ事ヲ云フ, to speak nonsense; *Tōbokete shiranu furi wo suru*, トボケテ知ラズ風ヲスル, to pretend to be silly and not to know anything.

Tōboku, とうぼく、唐墨、*n.* Chinese or Indian ink.

Tōbokuchi, とぼうくち、戸外口、*n.* The entrance to a house.

Tōbō-ulu, とうほううん、逃亡人、*n.* One who has fled; a refugee; a runaway.

Tōbori, とぼうり、*n.* The act of burning (as of a candle), flaming or blazing (as of a light).

Rūsoku no tōbori ga hayai, 燭燭ノトボリガ早イ, the burning of this candle is quick.

Tōboru, とぼうる、燃、*v.t.* To burn (as a candle); to flame.

Hi ga toboru, 火ガ燃ル, the fire is lighted; *Kono abura wa yoku toboran*, 此油ハ好ク燃ラン, [coll.] this oil don't burn brightly.

Syn. MOERU, TOMORU.

Tōboshi, とぼうし、点火、*n.* ① The act of lighting (as a candle). ② A lamp.

Tōbōshi, とうぼうし、唐法師、*n.* Same as *Taitōmat*.

Toboshi, トボシ、トボシ、乏、*a.* Deficient; scarce; wanting; destitute; needy; poor.

Kome ni toboshii, 米ニ乏シイ, to be wanting in rice; *Toboshi kurashi*, 乏シイ暮, indigent Syn. MAZUSHII. [life.]

Toboshi-abura, とぼうしあぶら、燈油、*n.* Oil for illuminating purpose; rape seed oil.

Toboshiibi, とぼうしび、燈火、*n.* A light.

Toboso, とぼうそ、樞、*n.* ① The hinges or pivot of a door. ② A door leaf; a door.

Shiba no toboso, 柴ノ樞, a door made of brush wood; a rustic door. [etc.]

Tobosu, とぼうす、燃、*v.t.* To light (a lamp, candle, *Andon ni hi wo tobosu*, 行燈ニ火ヲ點ス, to light an andon, which see; *Rūsoku wo tobosu*, 燭燭ヲ點ス, to light a candle.

Syn. TOMOSU, MOYASU, TSUKERU.

Tōbō suru, とうぼうする、逃亡、*v.t.* [Chin.] To run away; to abscond; to flee.

Doko e tōbōshita ka wakaran, 何處ヘ逃亡シヤカ分ラン, [coll.] don't know where he has run away.

Syn. CHIKUTOKU SURU, SHIPPON SURU.

Tōbotōbo, とぼうとぼう、跋躓、*adv.* [coll.] In a hobbling or halting manner. [along.]

Tōbotōbo to aruku, トボトボト歩ク, to hobble

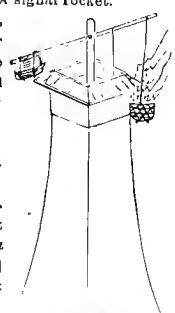
Tōbu, とぶ、飛、*v.t.* ① To fly; to hover. ② To fly off; to flee. ③ To jump; to hop; to spring.

Kaze de kami ga tobu, 風ノ紙ガ飛ブ, the paper flew off by the wind; *Mushi ga tobu*, 蟲ガ飛ブ, the insect flies; *Nisan mai tonde e ga aru*, 二三枚飛ンデ舞ガアル, there is a picture every two or three leaves; *Ton de hi ni tru natsu no mushi*, 飛ンデ火ニ入ル蟲ノ蟲, [lit.] a summer insect which flies into a light; [fig.] a bold but thoughtless person; *Tonde yuku*, 飛ンデ行ク, to go flying; to fly away; *Ya ga tobu*, 矢ガ飛ブ, the arrow flies.

Tōbu, とうぶ、踏鞴、*n.* [Chin.] Same as *Butō*.

Tōbui, とぶひ、烽火、*n.* A signal rocket.

Tōbukuro, とぶくろ、戸袋、戸室、*n.* The box or cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day time.



Tōbun, とうぶん、當分、*adv.* For the present; at present; temporarily.

Tōbun himada, 當分暇ダ, I'm unoccupied at present; *Tōbun yō ga nai*, 當分用ガ無イ, [coll.] have nothing to do at present. [Tōza.]

Syn. BAIDARAKU,

Tōbun, どうぶん, 等分, *n.* Equal parts or proportions; same weight, length, or quantity.

Sommi no kusuri wo tōbun ni mazeru, 三味ノ薬ヲ等分ニ混ル, to mix together three kinds of medicine in equal proportions; *Tōbun ni suru*, 等分ニスル, to divide into equal parts.

Syn. BYŌDŌ.

Toburai, とぶらひ, 訪, 吊, *n.* ① Making a visit for condolence. ② Mourning for the dead. ③ Funeral.

Syn. MIMAI, OTOZURE, TOMURAI.

Toburau, とぶらふ, 訪, 吊, 追慕, *v.t.* ① To make a visit of condolence. ② To mourn (as for the dead).

Ata wo toburau, 後ヲ訪フ, to say mass for
Syn. MIMAU, TOMURAU.

Tōbutsu, たうぶつ, 唐物, 舶貨, *n.* Foreign goods, or all articles made abroad.

Tōbutsuya, たうぶつや, 唐物屋, *n.* A shop where foreign goods are sold.

Tōbyaku, たうびやく, 當百, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Tōbyakusen, たうびやくせん, 當百銭, *n.* The name of an old coin equal to 100 cash. See *Tempōsen*.

Tōbyō, どうべう, 投錨, *n.* [Chin.] Casting anchor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cast anchor.

Tōcha, たうちや, 草履, 苦楚, *n.* [Bot.] *Camellia thelyfera*. [*v.t.* To arrive.

Tōchaku, たうちやく, 到着, *n.* Arrival. —*suru*,

Tōcha-ni, たうちやう, 唐茶字, *n.* The old name for *kohakuori*. [country.

Tochi, どち, 土地, 本土, *n.* Land; region; place; *Tochi no mono*, 土地ノ者, a person belonging to any place; natives.

Syn. BASHO, CHI, CHIMEN, SATO, TOKORO.

Tochi, どち, 七葉樹, *n.* [Bot.] Horse-chestnut.

Tōchi, たうち, 當地, 本地, *n.* This place or region.

Syn. KONOORI.

Tōchi, たうち, 島地, *n.* [Chin.] An insular country.

Syn. SRIMAONI. [pon.

Tochigame, どちがめ, 鬩, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Sup-Tochigurū*, どちぐるふ, 嬉戯, *v.t.* To sport or frolic together; to flirt.

Syn. FUZAKERU, TAWAMURERU.

Tōchiken, どうち

けん, 統治權, *n.* Ruling power; supreme power.

Tōchikuran, たうちくらん, 桃竹園, *n.* [Bot.] *Disporum pullum*.

Tochinujin, どちじん, 土人, *n.* [Bot.] *Aralia repens*.



(桃竹園)

Tochi-no-kami, どちのかみ, 土地神, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Tochi-no-ki, どちのき, 七葉樹, *n.* [Bot.] Horse chestnut, *Aesculus turbinata*.

Tōchia, たうちさ, 唐唐, *n.* [Bot.] Beet.

Tōchi suru, たうちする, 統治, *v.t.* [Chin.] To govern or rule (as a monarch); to exercise supreme power.

Tōchi suru, たうちする, 倒置, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To put anything upside down; to invert. ② [rare.] To treat a subject in an inverted or absurd

Tochō, どちやう, 斗帳, *n.* A curtain. [way. Syn. TOBARI.

Tōchoku, たうちよく, 當直, *n.* Belong on watch or duty.

Tōchoku ni ataru, 當直ニアタル, to be one's turn to be on duty.

Syn. TŌBAN, TOMARIBAN, TONŌI.

Tochū, どちゆう, 途中, 路上, *adv.* In the way; while on the road.

Tochū de kiseru wo otoshita, 途中ヲ烟管ヲ落シタ, have lost a tobacco pipe while on the road. [boiling water.

Tōchū, たうちう, 湯注, *n.* A vessel for pouring *Tōdai*, とたえ, 跡絶, *n.* Ceasing for a time (as communications); cessation (as of passengers).

Ōrai mo tōdai ta, 往來モ跡絶エタ, the people have ceased to pass to and fro.

Syn. TOGIRE.

Tōdaeru, とたえる, 跡絶, *v.t.* To cease to pass **Tōdayuru**, とたゆる, to and fro (as passengers).

Syn. TOGIRERU.

Tōdai, どうたい, 燈臺, *n.* ① A lamp-stand; a candle stick. ② A light house.

Tōdai moto kurashi, 燈臺本暗シ, [Prov.] [lit.] dark below the candle stick; "the nearer to church, the farther from grace."

Syn. TŌMYŌDAI.

Tōdai, たうたい, 當代, *n.* The present dynasty; the present age or time.

Tōdai no shujin, 當代ノ主人, the present Syn. IMA NO YO. [master.

Tōdaiyoku, どうたいよく, 燈臺局, *n.* The Bureau which manages affairs relating to light houses, the Bureau of Light Houses.

Tōdai-shūchi, どうたいしゅち, 等大射影, *n.* [Math.] Isometric projection.

Tōdaizai, どうたいざい, 燈臺税, *n.* Light house duty.

Tōdana, とたな, 戸棚, 板戸, *n.* A cupboard; closet;

Tōdango, とをたんど, 十圍子, *n.* Various coloured dumplings, ten of which are strung on a thread (sold at Utsuys Tōgō in the province of Suruga).

Tōde, とで, 遠出, 遠行, *n.* Going to a far distance

Tōde wo kinzu, 遠出ヲ禁ズ, to prohibit a person to go far.

Tōdembyō, どうでんべう, 磚田癩, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of raspberry, *Rubus parvifolius*. [out.]

Tōderu, どうでる, *v.f.* [cont. of *Tori-ideru*.] To take

Todo, とど, 止, *n.* End; result; npshot; final issue.
Todo no tsumari, 止ノ附リ, the npshot of a
 Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. [matter.]

Todo, とど, 海國, *n.* [Zōē.] A sea-lion.

Tōdo, とうど, 唐土, *n.* China.

Tōdo, とうど, 陶土, *n.* [Chin.] Potter's clay.

Tōdō, どうたう, 東堂, *n.* [Chin.] The host; a person who entertains a guest.

Tōdō, とうたう, 當道, *n.* ① This way or art. ② Internal treatment of disease.

Todoke, とどけ, 届, *n.* ① Sending or forwarding anything. ② An information to an official; a report. [to an official.]
Todoke wo suru, 届テスル, to inform or report

Todokederu, とどけでる, } 届出, *v.t.* To inform

Todoketsuru, とどけはづる, } or report (to an official).

Otoshi-mono wo todokederu, 落物ヲ届テ出ル, to report (to an official) about a thing one has lost.
 Syn. MōSHIDERU.

Todokeru, とどける, 届, *v.t.* ① To send, forward, or deliver (as a letter). ② To inform, or report to an official; to give notice.
Tegami wo todokeru, 手紙ヲ届ケル, to deliver a letter; *Shinamono wo todokeru*, 品物ヲ届ケル, to forward anything (as by a postman).
 Syn. OYOBOSU, TASSURU.

Todokesho, とどけまじ, 届書, *n.* A written information or report to an official.

Todokōri, とどこほり, 滞, *n.* ① Obstruction; stoppage; stagnation. ② Arrears; delay.
Todokōri-naku sumimashita, 滞リナク済ミマシタ, has ended without any obstruction or accident.

Todokōri, とどこほり, 滞, *v.f.* ① To be obstructed, clogged, or stopped; to be hindered or impeded. ② To be kept back, delayed; to be in arrears.
Harak ga todokōru, 拵ガ滞ル, the payment (of a debt) is delayed; *Shokumotsu ga mune ni todokōru*, 食物ガ胸ニ滞ル, the food is stopped to
 Syn. TOMARU. [the gullet.]

Todoku, とどく, 届, *v.f.* ① To reach; to arrive; to come to hand. ② To succeed; to be effective.
Ichinen ga todoku, 一念ガ届ク, to obtain one's wish; *Me ga todoku*, 目ガ届ク, the eye can reach it; *Shina ga todoita*, 品ガ届イタ, the goods have arrived; *Te ga todoku*, 手ガ届ク, the hand reaches; *Iken ga todoita*, 異見ガ届イタ, the admonition has been effective.
 Syn. OTOBU.

Todomaru, とどまる, 留, *v.f.* To stop; to pause; to cause to act.
 Syn. TOMARU.

Todome, とどめ, 止, *n.* The coup de grace,
Todome wo sasu, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the coup de grace.

Todomarareru, とどめられる, 被留, *v.f.* [pass. and potent. of *Todomaru*.] To be stopped, arrested, or detained; can be stopped.

Todomeru, とどめる, } 留, 止, 停, *v.t.* ① To cause to

Todomuru, とどむる, } stop; to arrest; to detain.
 ② To keep (in mind); to pay (attention); to recognize. ③ To leave, or let remain.
Ki wo todomeru, 氣ヲ留メル, to keep in mind;
Kuruma wo todomete hana wo miru, 車ヲ止メテ花ヲ見ル, to stop the carriage and look at the blossoms; *Me wo todomeru*, 目ヲ留メル, to look fixedly at; to take notice.
 Syn. TOMERU.

Todo-no-tsumari, とどのつまり, 到頭, *adv.* [coll.] After all; ultimately; in the end.
 Syn. HATE.

Tōdori, どうどり, 頭取, *n.* A president (of a mercantile company); headman; foreman.

Todorogi, とどろぎ, 轟聲, *n.* ① Rumbling (as of the waves); rolling (as of thunder). ② Trembling (of the mind with fear).

Todorokanu, とどろかず, 轟, *v.t.* To cause to resound or reverberate (as one's name)

Todoroku, とどろく, 轟, *v.i.* To make a rolling voice; to rumble.
Kōmei tenka ni todoroku, 功名天下ニ轟ク, his fame reverberates through the whole world;
Kuruma ga todoroku, 車ガ轟ク, the wagon rumbles; *Mune ni todoroku*, 胸ニ轟ク, to tremble.

Todoromeku, とどろめく, 轟, *v.t.* To produce a rumbling noise. [ing noise.]

Todoro ni, とどろに, 轟轟, *adv.* Making a rumbling noise.

Tōdoaki, -i, -ki, とどあし, 遠遠契脚, *a.* Distant; isolated; alienated. [walking.]

Todoto, とどと, *adv.* The sound of a horse's feet

Toe, とへ, 十重, *adv.* and *adj.* Ten-fold.
Toe hatae, 十重廿重, ten and twenty ranks deep (said of a great number of soldiers besieging a castle). [tropolla.]

Tōfu, とふ, 都府, *n.* [Chin.] A city; capital; metropolis.
 Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōfu, とろふ, 豆腐, 枝腐, *n.* A kind of food made from bean curd hardened by mixing with a small quantity of the brine left after the deliquescence of salt. In composition the form changes into *dōfu*.
Tōfu ni kasugae, 豆腐ニ醬, [Prov.] [lit.] an iron clamp to connect pieces of *tōfu*; no effect: *Yaki-dōfu*, 焼豆腐, baked *tōfu*.

Tōfū, どうふう, 東風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Easterly wind.
Syn. HIGASHIKAZE, KOCHI.

Tōfugara, どうふがら, 豆腐滓, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out *Abu* through a sieve.
Syn. KIRAZU, OKARA, UNORANA.

Tōfuku, とふく, 屠腹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the abdomen; committing suicide. — *suru*, *v.t.* To cut one's abdomen; to commit *harakiri*.
Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU.

Tōfuku, たうふく, 當腹, *n.* Same as *Mukaibara*.

Toga, とが, 咎, 科, *n.* A crime; transgression; offence; fault.
Nan no toga mo nai, 何ソノ咎モナイ, no crime; innocent; *Toga ni otosu*, 咎ニ落ス, to convict of a crime.
Syn. AYAMAORI, KIZU, NAN, TSUMI.

Toga, とが, 椀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tsuga Steboldi*.

Toga, とが, 都雅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant; stylish.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Tōgai, たうがい, 當該, *a.* [*Chin.*] That.
Syn. SONO. [eara.]

Tōgai, たうがい, 燈籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abura*.

Tōgaku, たうがく, 唐樂, *n.* Chinese music.

Tōgakureru, とがぐれる, *v.t.* To be concealed in the distance.

Togamae, とがまへ, 外構, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae*.

Togame, とがめ, 咎, *n.* Reprimand; censure; reproach; blame; reproof. [ed.]
Togame wo ukeru, 咎メテ受ケル, to be censured.
Syn. HINAN, SENE.

Togameru, とがめる, 咎, 尤, *v.t.* ① To censure, to *togamuru*, とがむる, ② reproach, or reprehend; to improve, to approve. ③ To irritate (as a sore).
Hito wo togameru, 人ヲ咎メル, to censure a person; *Ki ga togameru*, 氣ガ尤メル, to feel ashamed; *Kizu ga togameru*, 傷ガ咎メル, the sore irritates.
Syn. HINAN SURU, NAJIRU, SRMERU.

Tōgan, たうがん, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bentincasa hispida*.

Tōgan, たうがん, 唐雁, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Same as *Gachō*.

Tōganin, とがにん, 咎人, 犯人, *n.* An offender; a criminal.
Syn. TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Tōgarakasu, とがらかす, 尖, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To sharpen; to pucker (as the mouth).
Kuchi wo togarakashite hanasu, 口ヲ尖ラカシテ話ス, to speak puckering one's mouth; *Fude no saki wo togarakasu*, 筆ノ尖ヲ尖ラカス, to sharpen the point of a pencil.

Tōgarashi, たうがらし, 唐辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne or red pepper, *Capiscum annuum*.
Nanairo tōgarashi, 七色唐辛. See *Nanairo*.

Tōgarashigoma, たうがらしごま, 鬚草, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Kingfisher.
Syn. MIYAMASHOHIN, MISUGOEDORI.

Tōgarasu, たうがらす, 唐錐, *n.* [*Ornth.*] Same as *Kasasagi*. [point.]

Togari, とがり, 尖, *n.* Being pointed; a sharp

Togarigao, とがりがね, 尖面, *n.* A contorted face.

Togaru, とがる, 尖, *v.t.* ① To be pointed; to be peaked (as a mountain). ② To speak angrily.
Togatta bō, 尖ッテ様, a sharp pointed pole.

Tōgasa, たうがさ, 唐櫛, *n.* Same as *Batdoku*.

Togata, とがた, 料, *n.* ① The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle. ② [*Arch.*] Syn. MASUGATA. [Architreve.]

Toge, とげ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; splinter.
Bara no toge, 薔薇ノ刺, thorns of the rose; *Te ni toge ga tatta*, 手ニ刺ガ立ッテ, have run a splinter into the hand.
Syn. HARI, NODI, SOGE, TOGI.

Tōge, たうげ, 峰, 嶺, *n.* ① An ascent; a high mountain pass. ② Climax; acme; crisis.
Netsu no tōge, 熱ノ嶺, the height of fever; *Tōge wo kosu*, 峠ヲ越ス, to pass the summit or
Syn. HATE, KIWAMI. [crisis.]

Tōgen, たうげん, 謹言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain language; honest or frank words. [speech.]

Tōgen, たうげん, 至言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common-place

Togeru, とげる, 遂, *v.t.* To attain; to obtain (as *Toguru*, とぐる, one's desire); to accomplish, fulfill, or achieve; to realize.
Hommō wo togeru, 本望ヲ達スル, to realize one's cherished hope; *Kokorozashi wo togeru*, 志ヲ達スル, to obtain one's desire; *Na wo togeru*, 名ヲ達スル, to achieve one's name; *Yakusoku wo togeru*, 約束ヲ達スル, to fulfill a promise.
Syn. JŌJU SURU, NARU, OWARU.

Togeru, とげる, 磨, *v.t.* [*potent. of Tobu.*] Can be polished, whetted, or sharpened; can be honed.
Syn. MIAKERU, SURERU.

Tōgetsu, たうげつ, 當月, *adv.* This month.
Syn. KONGETSU, KONOTSUEI. [back.]

Toge-uo, とげうを, *n.* [*ICth.*] A kind of stickle.

Togi, とぎ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; prickle; splinter.
Syn. HARI, TOGE.

Togi, とぎ, 磨, *n.* ① The act of polishing, whetting, sharpening, or honing. ② The polish or brightness of a sword, metal mirror, etc.)

Togi, とぎ, 御, 陪伴, *n.* ① A nurse who attends a sick person (esp. at night). ② A companion who entertains another (as by conversation and the like); an attendant.
Togi wo suru, 御ヲスル, to attend another (in order to beguile his tedious hours); *O-togi-banashi*, 御話, a nursery tale.
Syn. KAIHŌ, KAMBYŌ, MORI.

Tōgi, たうぎ, 黨議, *n.* [*Chin.*] The discussion or opinion of a political party.

Tōgi, たうぎ, 討議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debate; discussion;

- deliberation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To debate upon; to discuss; to deliberate. [*Sieboldiana*.]
- Tōgibōshi**, たうぎぼうし, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia*
- Togidashi**, とぎたし, 剛出, 綵霞彩, *n.* A style of gold lacquering in which gold dust is applied before a coating of lacquer so as to produce a peculiar metal lustre by polishing.
- Togidasu**, とぎたす, 剛出, *v.t.* To produce a peculiar lustre by polishing the surface.
- Togigawa**, とぎがは, 磨皮, *n.* A razor-strop.
- Togitherasu**, とぎへらす, 磨滅, *v.t.* To wear by rubbing. [*reigning Emperor*.]
- Tōgin**, たうぎん, 當今, *n.* The present or the *Syn.* KONJŪ.
- Togitōsu**, とぎとす, 磨落, *v.t.* To take off by rubbing or polishing.
- Togire**, とぎれ, 磨切, *n.* Ceasing for a while; suspension; interruption.
- Syn.* CHŪZETSU, TODAE.
- Togiroru**, とぎれる, 磨切, 磨滅, *v.t.* To cease for a while; to be interrupted, to be in suspense.
- Ōrai ga togireru*, 往來が磨切レル, traffic is interrupted.
- Syn.* TAERU, TODAERU.
- Tōgiri**, たうぎり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron*
- Syn.* HŌIRI. [*squamatum*.]
- Togishi**, とぎし, 剛師, 磨工, *n.* One whose business is to sharpen swords.
- Togi suru**, とぎする, 磨滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consult or deliberate upon; to discuss.
- Syn.* HAKARU, KATARIAN.
- Togiya**, とぎや, 磨工, *n.* A person whose business is to sharpen cutting instruments; a knife-grinder. [*wealthy men of a district*.]
- Togō**, とがう, 土豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influential or
- Tōgobū**, たうごぼう, 磨牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yamagobō*. [*vine*.]
- Tōgoku**, たうこく, 當國, *n.* This country or province. [*provinces*.]
- Syn.* KONOKUNI.
- Tōgoku**, とうこく, 東國, *n.* Eastern countries or
- Tōgoma**, たうごま, 磨胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Castor oil
- Syn.* HIMASHI. [*plant*.]
- Tōgō suru**, とうがふする, 適合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To flatter, adulterate, or play a sycophant.
- Syn.* NAREAU.
- Tōgō suru**, とうがふする, 投合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To agree (as the opinions of each other).
- Tōgoza**, とうござ, 藤蓆, *n.* A rattan mat.
- Togu**, とぐ, 剛, 磨, 漸, *v.t.* ① To whet or sharpen (as cutlery); to polish (as a mirror). ② To wash (rice).
- Kagami wo togu*, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metal mirror; *Kamisori wo togu*, 剃刀ヲ剛ク, to sharpen a razor; *Kome wo toide taku*, 米ヲ漸デ洗ク, to wash rice and cook it.
- Syn.* KASU, MIGAERU, SURU.
- Tōgū**, どうぐう, 東宮, *n.* Originally a name given to the residence of the Crown Prince, hence latterly the Crown Prince.
- Syn.* HARU NO MIYA, MIKO NO MIYA.
- Tōgūbō**, どうぐうぼう, 春宮坊, *n.* The name of a bureau in the Emperor's Household which managed affairs relating to the Crown Prince.
- Toguchi**, とぐち, 戸口, *n.* The entrance of a door.
- Togurn**, とぐら, 鶏, 鳥籠, *n.* A roost; chicken coop.
- Syn.* TOYA.
- Togurnmaku**, とぐらまく, 雞扇, *n.* [*poet.*] Colled (as a snake). [*snake*.]
- Toguro**, とぐろ, 雞扇, *n.* The colling (as of a *Hebi ga toguro wo maku*, 蛇が雞扇ヲ巻ク, the snake coils round itself).
- Toguruma**, とぐるま, 戸車, *n.* A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled; a caster.
- Toguruwa**, とぐるわ, 蓆, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae*.
- Tōgushi**, たうぐし, 唐櫛, *n.* A comb with very fine teeth.
- Tōgūshiki**, どうぐうえき, 東宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Crown Prince.
- Tōguwa**, たうぐわ, 唐鎌, 鎌, *n.* A kind of hoe.
- Tōgun**, たうぐん, 唐圖, *n.* A Chinese picture.
- Syn.* KARAE.
- Tōgwa**, とぐわ, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tōgan*.
- Tōgwai**, どうぐわい, 等外, *n.* [*lit.*] Not included in official grades, Government officials out of grades; an inferior official. [*a book-worm*.]
- Togyo**, とぎよ, 醫魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] The book-worm; *Syn.* SHIMI, SHIMIMUSHI.
- Togyo**, とぎよ, 渡御, *n.* Going or passing of the Emperor, or *mikoshi*.
- Syn.* ONARI, SHETSUGYO.
- Tōgyo suru**, とうぎよする, 統御, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To preside over, to govern.
- Togyū**, とぎゅう, 屠牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing an ox.
- Togyūba**, とぎゅうば, 屠牛場, *n.* A place where
- Togyūjō**, とぎゅうぢょう, 屠牛場, *n.* oxen are butchered; a slaughter house.
- Tōha**, たうは, 黨派, *n.* A party (esp. political).
- Tōhai**, とうはい, 等輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's equals.
- Tōhan**, たうはん, 刀劍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sword cut.
- Syn.* KATANAKIZU.
- Tōhashin**, とうはしん, 黨派心, *n.* Party spirit.
- Tōhatsu**, とうはつ, 頭髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair of the
- Syn.* KAMI. [*head*.]
- Tōhatsusai**, とうはつさい, 頭髮菜, *n.* [*Bot.*]
- Syn.* OCO. [*Gracilaria confervoides*.]
- Tōhaze**, たうはせ, 烏白木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapium sebiferum*.
- Syn.* NANKINHAZE. [*ferum*.]
- Tōhekigyoku**, とうへきぎよく, 陶碧玉, *n.* [*Mit.*] Porcelain jasper.

Tōhea-dryoka, どうへん²さうりよく, 等邊壓力, *n.* [*Geom.*] Uniformly varying stress.

Tōhen-sankakukuei, どうへんさんかくけい, 等邊三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equilateral triangle.

Tōhen-sōkyokasen, どうへんさうきよくせん, 等邊雙曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equilateral hyperbola.

Tōhen-uadō, どうへんうんどう, 等變運動, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniformly varying motion.

Tohi, とひ, 都鄙, *n.* [*Chin.*] City and country.

Tohi, とひ, 徒費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending uselessly, squandering away; wasting. — **suru**, *v.t.* To Syn. MUDAZUKAI. [spend uselessly, etc.]

Tōhi, たうひ, 當否, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proper or improper.

Tōhi, どうひ, 橙皮, *n.* Orange peel.

Tōhi, どうひ, 等比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio of equality.

Tōhi suru, どうひする, 逃避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape and avoid; to flee.

Tohitsu, とひつ, 土炭, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushii*. ② A pencil made of charcoal, used by carpenters.

Tōhitsu, たうひつ, 唐筆, *n.* A Chinese pencil, or a hair brush imported from China.

Tōhiyu, どうひゆ, 橙皮油, *n.* The oil of orange.

Tohō, どうほう, 途方, 度方, *n.* Way, direction. Used only in figurative expressions like the following:—

Tohō ni kureru, 途方 = 難レル, not to know what to do; to be in a dilemma; *Tohō mo nai koto wo iu*, 途方モナイ事ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to say extravagant things; *Tohō-totetsu mo nai*, 途方途轍モナイ, to beggar description; *Tohō wo ushinau*, 途方ヲ失フ, to lose one's presence of mind; *Tohō mo nai yatsu*, 途方モナイ奴, an extraordinary fellow.

Tōhō, たうほう, 當方, *n.* and *pron.* ① This side; this place. ② I; we.

Syn. KOOHIRA, KONATA.

Tōhō-gvukui, どうほうぐわかい, 土崩瓦解, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Mt.*] Crumbling like earth, and broken like crockery (expressive of the complete destruction or overthrow of a government or country)

Tōhoku, どうほく, 東北, *n.* [*Chin.*] North-east.

Syn. HIOASHIKITA, USHITORA. [China.]

Tōhō, たうほう, 唐本, *n.* Any book printed in

Tōhon, どうほん, 謄本, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written copy.

Tōhon suru, どうほんする, 逃奔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape; to run away.

Syn. KAKERASHIRU.

Toho suru, とほする, 徒步, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go on foot. [vote.]

Tōhyō, どうほう, 投票, *n.* Voting; balloting; a *Kimel-tōhyō*, 記名投票, a vote with the name of the voter; a closed ballot; *Mukimel-tōhyō*, 無記名投票, a vote without the name of the voter on it; an open ballot.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To ballot, vote.

Syn. IREFUDA, NYŪSATSU.

Tōhyōka, どうほうかん, 投票函, *n.* A ballot box.

Tōhyōji, どうほうじ, 投票所, *n.* A voting place.

Tōhyōyōshi, どうほうようし, 投票用紙, *n.* A voting paper.

Toi, とひ, 問, *n.* Question; enquiry.

Toi ni kotaeru, 問に答へル, to answer a question; *Toi wo hassu*, 問ヲ發ス, to question.

Syn. TAZUNE.

Toi, とひ, 樋, 承器, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. HI, TOYU.

Tōi, たうい, 綉衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whitening cloth by beating; fulling clothes.

Tōi, たうい, 唐衣, *n.* A Chinese garment.

Syn. KARAGINU.

Tōi, たうい, 東夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eastern barbarians.

Toiwase, とひあはせ, 問合, 照會, *n.* Enquiring

Syn. KAKEAI. [about.]

Toiwaseru, とひあはせる, 問合, 照會, *v.t.* To

Toiwasuru, とひあはする, 問合, 照會, *v.t.* To

Syn. KAKEAU, KIKIAWASERU. [enquire about.]

Toidake, とひたけ, 簾竹, *n.* A bamboo pipe

Toiyudake, とひたけ, 簾竹, *n.* for conducting water.

Toide, といで, 外出, *n.* Going out.

Toiki, といき, 大息, *n.* A long breath.

Toiki wo tsuku, 大息ヲツク, to draw a long breath; to heave a sigh.

Syn. TAMIKI.

Toikū, とるきん, 斗爲巾, *n.* The name given to the fifteenth string of a harp (or *koto*).

Toimaru, とひまる, 問丸, *n.* A large mercantile

Syn. TOIYA. [house.]

Tōin, たういん, 唐音, *n.* The modern sound of Chinese characters.

Toishi, といし, 砥石, *n.* A whetstone; a hone.

Syn. TO.

Tōi-sokumyō, たういそくめう, 當堂即妙, *a.* Making a quick-witted reply; repartee.

Tōisu, どういす, 藤椅子, *n.* Rattan chair.

Tōita, といた, 戸板, *n.* A sliding door made of boards.

Keganin wo totta ni nosete kaku, 負傷人ヲ戸板ニ乗セテ擔ク, to carry a wounded person on a sliding door made of boards. [question.]

Toitazoneru, とひたづねる, 問尋, *v.t.* To enquire,

Syn. JIMMON SURU, KIKITADASU.

Tōito, たういと, 唐絛, *n.* Foreign or imported threads. [closely; to cross-examine.]

Toitsuaeru, とひつめる, 問訊, *v.t.* To question

Syn. TOINAJIRU.

Tōitsu suru, どういつする, 統一, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring a whole country under one's sway; to subjugate the whole Empire.

Syn. SUDEKURURU.

Toiya, とひや, 問屋, *n.* A wholesale commercial house; a wholesale merchant.

Toiyaba, とひやば, 問屋場, 驛亭, *n.* The place or house in a post-station where relays of horses and coolies are furnished to travellers.

Toji, とお, 途次, *n.* [*Chin.*] On the way; while on the road.

Kitaku no toji, 歸宅ノ途次, on one's way home.
Syn. MICHISUOARA.

Toji, とお, 屠兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A butcher.
Syn. ETA, ETORI.

Toji, とお, 刀自, *n.* ① A landlady; the mistress of a house. ② An inferior maidservant of a noble. ③ A word often prefixed to the noun *haha* (mother).

Haha-toji, 母刀自, mother; *Ie-toji*, 家刀自, the mistress of a house.

Toji, とお, 綴, *n.* The act of sewing or tacking together; the state of being bound (as books). Often in compounds.

Toji-hon, 綴本, a bound book.

Toji, とお, 賭事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Betting; gambling.

Tōji, どうお, 冬至, *n.* The winter solstice.

Toji, どうお, 杜氏, *n.* A brewer of sake.
Syn. SAKATŌJI.

Tōji, たふお, 答辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words spoken or written in reply; answer.

Tōji, たうち, 湯治, *n.* Treating disease by bathing in a hot-spring.

Toji ni yuku, 湯治ニ行ク, to go to a hot-spring for medical treatment.

Tōji, たうち, 當時, 現時, *adv.* ① The present time; for the present; now. ② At that time.
Syn. SONOKAMI, SONOTORI.

Tōji, たうち, 當寺, *n.* This temple.

Tōjiba, たうちば, 湯治場, *n.* A hot-spring where persons go to treat their diseases.
Syn. ONSEMBA, YUBA.

Tojibumi, とちぶみ, 冊子, *n.* A bound book.

Tojikon, とちほん, 綴本, 冊子, *n.* Same as above.

Tojikimi, とちきみ, 戸邊, *n.* The groove in which
Syn. SUKII. [*doors slides*]

Tojikomeru, とちこめる, 閉籠, 幽閉, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine.

Isshitsu ni tojikomeru, 一室ニ閉テ籠ル, to confine another in a room.

Tojikomeru, とちこもる, 閉籠, *v.t.* To shut one's self up; to be confined.

Tojikomotte benkyō suru, 閉テ籠モッテ勉強スル, to lock one's self in and study. [*sew in*]

Tojikomu, とちこむ, 綴込, *v.t.* To bind in; to
Chizu no hon ni tojikomu, 地圖ヲ本ニ綴テ込ム, to bind up a map in a book.

Tojikugi, とちくぎ, 綴釘, *n.* Rivet. [*to mend*].

Tojikuru, とちくる, *v.t.* To sew together; to patch;

Futon no tojikuru, 蒲團ヲトザクル, to mend a bed cover. [*a door*].

Tojimari, とおまり, 戸締, *n.* Fastening or locking
Tojimari wo shite dekakeru, 戸締ヲシテ出掛ケル, to lock the door and go out.

Tōjimbue, たうおんぶえ, 唐人笛, *n.* An old name for a trumpet.

Syn. CHARUMERA, RAPPA.

Tojime, とちめ, 綴目, 終結, *n.* The knot fastening the thread with which a book is bound.

Tojime, とちめ, 戸締, *n.* The fastening or locking of a door. [*as Rakkwashō*].

Tōjimmame, たうおんまめ, 唐人豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same
Tojin, とおん, 都人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A resident of a city; a citizen; a genteel person.

Tōjin, たうおん, 唐人, *n.* ① A Chinese; Chinamoa. ② A contemptuous name for foreigners.

Ke-tōjin, 毛唐人, hairy foreigners (used in contempt). [*of a city; gentiles*].

Tojinshi, とおんえ, 都人士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inhabitants

Tōju suru, たうおんする, 西盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To squander or waste. [*Japonicus*].

Tōjizame, たうおんざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Macronous

Tojiru, とちる, 綴, 縫, *v.t.* To sew or tack together; to fasten together (with a thread); to bind; to quilt (as a mattress).
Hon wo tojiru, 本ヲ綴ル, to bind a book.

Tojiru, とちる, 閉, *v.t.* To close or shut.

Me wo tojiru, 目ヲ閉テスル, to close the eyes;

To wo tojiru, 戸ヲ閉テスル, to shut a door.

Tōjisu, たうちさ, 紫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar beet, *Beta vulgaris*.

Tōjisel, どうおせい, 等時性, *n.* Isochronism.

Tōjisen, どうおせん, 冬至線, *n.* Tropic of Cancer.

Tōjisha, たうおさや, 當番者, *n.* One who manages an affair.

Tojishiro, とちしろ, 綴代, *n.* The part of the page of a book left blank for binding.

Tōjitsu, たうかつ, 當日, *adv.* That day.

Syn. SONOH.

Tojitsukeru, とちつける, 綴付, *v.t.* To sew or tack one thing to another.

Tojō, とちやう, 壹城, *n.* Going to the castle of one's lord. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go to the castle.

Tojō, とちやう, 都城, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital city.

Tōjōshiki, たうおよさき, 等剩式, *n.* [*Math.*] Congruence. [*terminate*].

Tōjo suru, たうちよする, 掃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ex-

Tōjū, たうちゆう, 當住, *n.* The present incumbent of a Buddhist temple or monastery.
Syn. GENJŪ.

Tojukei, とちけい, 吐糞鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The
Syn. KARAKUNŌ. [*turkey*].

Toku, とか, 都下, *n.* [*Chin.*] The capital.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōka, とをか, 十日, *n.* Ten days; the tenth day of the month.

Tōka, とうか, 聖恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death (only of an Emperor).

Syn. Hōgyō. [*Eng.*]

Tōka, とうか, 踏歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dancing and slug-
Tōka no sechie, 踏歌ノ節會, a fête celebrated on the 15th and 16th of the old month.

Tōka, とうか, *n.* [*Zōöl.*] A fex. [*house.*]

Tōka, とうか, 東家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The master of a
Tōka-ebisu, とをかえびす, 十日恵比須, *n.* The tenth of the first month (old style) dedicated to the worship of Ebisu (god of fortune).

Tōkaede, とうかへで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer trifidum*.

Tokaneri-no-hana, とかへりのはな, 十返花, *n.* A nick name for the pine.

Tokage, とかけ, 蜥蜴, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zōöl.*] Lizard, *Eumeces (Prestiodon) antiquellneatus*.

Tokage, とかけ, 常蔭, *n.* Perpetual shade.

Yama no tokage, 山ノ常蔭, the perpetually shaded side of a mountain.

Tōkai, とうかい, 東海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eastern sea.

Tōkaidō, とうかいだう, 東海道, *n.* ① The road along the eastern coast of the main island extending from Tōkyō to Kyōto. ② One of the eight great sections of the Empire comprising the 15 provinces bordering on the eastern coast, viz., Iga, Ise, Shima, Owari, Mikawa, Tōtōmi, Suruga, Kii, Izu, Sagami, Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, and Hitschi.

Tokaki, とかき, 概, *n.* Same as *Kainarashi*.

Tokaku, とかく, 兎角, *adv.* [from *To*, that and *kaku*, this manner.] In that way and this way; in any way; some how or other; by all means; from one cause or the other.

Tokaku arasoi no hashi to naru, 兎角争ヒノ端トナル, after all it becomes a beginning of quarrel; *Tokaku tenki ga sugurenai*, 兎角天氣ガ勝レナイ, [coll.] from one cause or the other the weather is cloudy; *Tokaku yo-no-naka ga sawayashii*, 兎角世ノ中ガ騒ガシイ, from one cause or the other the world is turbulent.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KAREKORE, TOKŌ, YAYAMOSUREBA.

Tōkaku, とかく, 等角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equiangular.

Tōkaku-sankakukēi, とかくさんかくけい, 等角三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equiangular triangle.

Tōkakuso, とうかくづ, 等角圖, *n.* [*Geom.*] Isagon.

Tōkau, とうかん, 等閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Negligent; careless; remiss. [*thing.*]

Tōkan ni fusu, 等閑ニ附ス, to neglect any-
Syn. NAOZARI, OROSOKA.

Tōkan, とうかん, 盜汗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nease*.

Tōkara, とをから, 疾, *adv.* [coll.] A long time since; long before.

Tōkara atsuraete oita, 疾カラ躑ヘテ置イダ, I ordered it long ago.

Tōkarasu, とうからす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Magpie.
Syn. KASASAGI.

Tōkasagake, とはかさかけ, 遊笠懸, *n.* Shooting at a straw hat supported on a pole (as practised by ancient archers to display their skill).

Tōkasoku-undō, とうかそくうんどう, 等加速運動, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniformly accelerated motion.

Tokasu, とかす, 溶, 融, *v.t.* To dissolve; to melt. *Kusuri wo tokasu*, 藥ヲ融ス, to dissolve a medicine; *Kōri wo tokasu*, 氷ヲ融ス, to melt ice; *Tetsu wo tokasu*, 鐵ヲ融ス, to melt iron.

Tokatsu, とかた, 料, *n.* Same as *Masugata*.

Tōkatsu, とうかつ, 統轄, *n.* Superintendence; overseeing; governing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To superintend, oversee, govern, etc.

Syn. SHIHAI, SUUBOSAMERU.

Tōke, とうけ, 當家, *n.* This house.

Syn. KANOYA.

Tokeai, とけあひ, *n.* Mutual understanding; reconciliation; harmonizing; concordance.

Tokenai, とけあふ, 偈合, 和難, *v.t.* To be reconciled to each other; to come to a mutual understanding; to harmonize. [*labour.*]

Tokel, とけい, 徒刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment with

Tokel, とけい, 時計, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A time-measurer; a time-piece; a watch; a clock.

Hi-dokei, 日時計, sun-dial; *Kake-dokei*, 掛時計, a clock; *Suna-dokei*, 砂時計, sand glass; sand-watch.

Tōkei, とうけい, 闘雞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cock-fighting.

Syn. KEAI, TORIWAJISE.

Tōkei, とうけい, 統計, *n.* [*Chin.*] Statistics.

Tōkei, とうけい, 刀圭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical art; medicine. [*lamp stand.*]

Tōkei, とうけい, 燈臺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A candle-stick; a
Syn. SHOKUDAI.

Tōkei, とうけい, 倒景, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sun-set; evening.

Tōkeibana, とけいはな, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Toketsō*.

Tōkeigaku, とうけいがく, 統計學, *n.* Science of statistics. [*table.*]

Tōkeihyō, とうけいひやう, 統計表, *n.* A statistical

Tōkeire, とけいれ, 時計匣, *n.* A box for keeping a watch or clock.

Tōkeijikake, とけいよかけ, 時計仕掛, *n.* Clock-work. [*surgeon.*]

Tōkeika, とうけいか, 刀圭家, *n.* A physician;

Tōkeika, とうけいか, 統計家, *n.* A statistician.

Tōkeikwa, とうけいくわ, 統計課, *n.* The Bureau of Statistics. [*a watch maker.*]

Tōkeishi, とけいし, 時計師, *n.* A clock-maker;

Tōkeishō, とけいさう, 玉簪花, 西番蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Passion flower, *Passiflora carulea*. [*oid.*]

Tōkeital, とうけいたい, 球形體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Spher

Tokciya, とけいや, 時計屋, *n.* A shop where watches and clocks are sold

Token, とけん, 杜鵑, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOOGISU.

Tōken, たうけん, 刀剣, *n.* A sword.

Tōken no kamai wo suru, 刀剣ノ鑑定ヲスル, to inspect and judge of the qualities of a sword.

Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI. [China.]

Tōken, たうけん, 唐瓶, *n.* An ink-stove made in

Tōken, たうけん, 唐犬, *n.* A foreign dog.

Syn. KAME.

Tōken, たうけん, 闘犬, *n.* A dog fight, or a sport in which dogs are made to fight.

Tōken, たうけん, 倒懸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hanging with the head downwards.

Tōken wo toku ga gotoshi, 倒懸ノ解クガ如シ, like loosening a person who is hanging with his head downwards.

Tōkenkwa, とけんくわ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bol.*] Azalea.

Syn. TSUTSUJI.

Tokeru, とける, 解, *v.t.* [*potent. of Toku.*] ① To be loosened; to be untied. ② To be melted, or dissolved. ③ To be discharged (from an office or employment); to be dismissed. ④ To be cleared off; to be dispelled. ⑤ To be restored to friendship; to be reconciled. ⑥ To be unravelled. ⑦ To be, or can be, explained.

Ikari ga tokeru, 怒ガ解ル, the anger is dispelled; *Kami ga tokeru*, 髪ガ解ル, the hair is untied; *Nazo ga tokeru*, 謎ガ解テヌ, the puzzle cannot be solved; *Obi ga toketa*, 帯ガ解テヌ, the belt is loose; *Utagai ga tokeru*, 疑ガ解テヌ, the doubts are cleared away.

Syn. CHIRU, HODOKERU, OCHIRU, SAGARU.

Tokeru, とける, 溶, 融, 解, *v.t.* To melt; to be dissolved.

Kōri ga tokeru, 氷ガ融ル, the ice melts; *Rō ga toketa*, 蠟ガ溶テヌ, the wax has been melted.

Toketsu, とけつ, 兔脰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hare-lip.

Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUGUCHI.

Toketsu, とけつ, 吐血, 咯血, *n.* Spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.

Toki, とき, 時, *n.* ① Time. ② Hour. ③ Age; period; epoch. ④ Season. ⑤ A favourable time; occasion. ⑥ Holeyoo days; palmy days. ⑦ [*Gram.*] Tense.

Hi no tsuru toki, 日ノ出ヅル時, the time when the sun rises; *Sono hito ni ōta toki*, 其人ニ遭フ時, when I met that person; *Ima no toki*, 今ノ時, present time; *Mada toki ga konu*, 未ダ時ガ来ヌ, the time is not come yet; *Nan-doki*, 何時, what o'clock? *Toki ga itaru*, 時ガ到ル, the time is come; *Toki ga utsuru*, 時ガ還ル, the time passes; *Toki ni au*, 時ニ遭フ, to suit the times; *Toki ni fōjite*, 時ニ乗ッテ, improving the oc-

caslon; *Toki ni okurete yuku*, 時ニ後レテ行ク, to be behind the time in coming; *Toki naranu*, 時ナラス, untimely; *Toki to naku*, 時ナク, always; *Toki to shite*, 時トシテ, sometimes, *Toki wo hazusu*, 時ヲ外ス, to miss the opportunity; *Toki wo tsuiyasu*, 時ヲ費ス, to lose the time or occasion; *Toki wo uru*, 時ヲ得ル, to get a favourable time; to have one's palmy days; *Toki wo ushinau*, 時ヲ失フ, to lose the opportunity; *Toki wo utsusu*, 時ヲ移ス, to pass the time; *Toki no hayari*, 時ノ流行, fashion of the times; *Toki no hito*, 時ノ人, the people of that age; *Toki no kane*, 時ノ鐘, the bell on which the hours are struck; *Toki no mikado*, 時ノ帝, the reigning Emperor; *Tatan to suru toki*, 立タントスル時, when one is about to stand up; *Watakushi no umareta toki*, 私ノ生レタ時, [*coll.*] when I was born, *Toki toki ni kiawasete*, 好時ニ来合セタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come in good time.

Syn. JIRUN, KORO, MA, ORI, SONOKORO.

Toki, とき, 齋, *n.* Dinner; meal (only used for Buddhist priests).

Toki ni tsuku, 齋ニツク, to have dinner.

Toki, とき, 桃花鳥輪, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan crested ibis,

Toki, とき, 闘, 騒, *n.* A warshout. [*Ibis nippon*

Toki wo awaseru, 闘ヲ合セル, to answer a shout; *Toki wo tsukuru*, 騒波ヲ作ル, to shout. *Kachi-toki wo ageru*, 勝闘ヲ揚ゲル, to shout in

Syn. TOKI NO KOE. [triumph

Toki, とき, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fleet.

Toki koto ya no gotoshi, 疾キコト矢ノ如シ, swift like an arrow.

Toki, とき, 妬氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy, envy.

Syn. NETAMIGI.

[pathy.

Toki, とき, 妒忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy; envy; anti-

Toki, とき, 吐氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vomiting.

Toki wo moyōsu, 吐氣ヲ催ス, to be disgusted.

Syn. HAKIKE.

Tōki, どうき, 投稿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contributing an article to a newspaper or magazine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute an article, etc.

Tōki, どうき, 騰貴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in price. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enhance the price.

Tōki, どうき, 登記, *n.* Registration.

Tōki-jimu, 登記事務, registership; *Tōki-shō-sho*, 登記證書, registered bond.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To register; to enter in a ledger.

Tōki, たうき, 陶器, *n.* Earthen ware; porcelain.

Syn. SETOMONO, SUFUMONO, YAKIMONO.

Tōki, たうき, 當歸, *n.* [*Bol.*] *Ligusticum acutiobum*.
Syn. YAMAZERI.

Tōki, たうき, 換機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Speculation.

Tōkiakashi, ときあかし, 説明, 解説, *n.* Making clear and intelligible, explanation

Syn. SETSUMEI.

Toktakasu, と き あ か す, 説明, 解説, v.t. To explain, or expound. [hook.

Hon wo toktakasu, 本ヲ説明ス, to explain a
Tokibe, と き べ, 解部, n. One of the 60 officials who belonged to the Department of Justice (Gyōbushō) and whose duty it was to hear and settle cases before going to court.

Tōkibi, たうきび, 唐黍, n. [*Bot.*] Sorghum; Indian corn; maize.

Tokidoki, と き と き, 時々, adv. At times; now and then; occasionally; often.

Tokidoki yuku, 時々行ク, to go often; to frequent; *Tokidoki shi wo tsukuru*, 時々詩ヲ作る, to compose poems now and then.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORIOBI.

Tokifuseru, と き よ せる, 説伏, v.t. To prevail upon; to force another to yield assent to; to talk over.

Syn. IMAKASU.

Tokigushi, と き ぐ し, 烟櫛, 梳, n. A fine-toothed comb. [œsa.

Tōkigyō, どうきぎょう, 投機業, n. Speculating busi-

Tokihiji, と き ひ ぢ, 舊非時, n. A feast prepared on the anniversary of a dead relative.

Tokiro, と き い ろ, 鶺鴒色, n. Ibis colour.

Tokijuku, と き ぞ く, 常時, a. Perpetual; constant; never-ceasing.

Tōkijo, どうきおと, 登記所, n. A register's office.

Tokimai, と き ま い, 齋米, n. Rice given to a Buddhist priest. [*rosifollus*.

Tokimbara, と き ん ば ら, 茶蓀, n. [*Bot.*] *Rubus*

Tokimekanu, と き め か す, 時, v.t. To make a display of power or dignity.

Tokimeku, と き め く, 時, v.t. To be prosperous; to flourish; to be on one's palmy days.

Tokimori, と き も り, 時守, 守辰丁, n. One who strikes the hours on a bell.

Tokun, と き ん, 頭巾, 兜巾, n. A kind of a cap worn by a *shugenjin*.

Tokta, と き ん, 鍍金, n. [*Chin.*] Plating with gold. Syn. MEKKI.

Tokinaka, と き な か, 時半, adv. Half an hour.

Tokinaraon, と き な ら お, 不時, a. Utimely; sudden; unexpected.

Tokinbō, と き ん ぼ, 鍍金法, n. Gilding.

Toki ai, と き い, 時, adv. [*coll.*] By the way.

Toki ni mō nanji darō, 時ニモリ何時ダロウ, by the way, what o'clock is it?

Tokituki, と き ん けい, 吐錦雞, n. [*Ornith.*] A bird resembling a turkey.

Tōkiku, どうきく, 藤菊, n. [*Bot.*] French Marigold.

Toki-no-ke, と き の け, 時氣, 時疫, n. Diseases peculiar to the season.

Syn. EYAMI.

[piece; a clock.

Toki-no-kisami, と き の き さ み, 土圭, n. A time-

Toki-no-ke, と き の こ 系, 時疫, n. A war shout. *Toki-no-ke wo ageru*, 時疫ヲ揚グル, to shout (as an army on making an onset).

Toki-no-mn, と き の む, 時間, adv. For a little while; for an instant.

Toktashi, と き ん だ, 鍍金師, n. [*Chin.*] Plating (as with gold or silver).

Syn. MEKKISHI.

Tōkishi, どうきし, 投機師, n. A speculator.

Tōkishiō, どうきおやう, 投機商, n. A speculating merchant.

Tōki suru, どうきする, 投棄, v.t. [*Chin.*] To throw or cast away; to reject.

Syn. NAGESUTSU.

Tokisumeru, と き す ず め る, 卷廻, v.t. [*Chin.*] To incite, induce, persuade, or solicit.

Toki-to-shite, と き と して, 時, adv. Sometimes; Syn. TAMA NI. [often.

Tokitsukae, と き つ か へ, 時津風, n. A periodical wind; land and sea breezes.

Tokitsuku, と き つ く, v.t. To be in a state of tremor; to be excited.

Tokuma, と き う む, 駿馬, n. A fleet horse; a steed.

Tokiwa, と き は, 常盤, 常緑, a. [*cont. of Toki*, everlasting and *Iwa*, stone.] Everlasting; never changing; unchangeable; evergreen. [pine. *Tokiwa no matsu*, 常盤ノ松, the evergreen

Tokiwagi, と き は が び, n. [*Conch.*] *Cassis* sp.

Tokiwagi, と き は ぎ, 常緑木, n. An evergreen tree. [*rugosus*.

Tokiwahae, と き は ば へ, 蓬草, n. [*Bot.*] *Mazus*

Tokiyo, と き よ, 時代, n. Age; period; the times.

Syn. JINAI, JISETSU.

Tokkan suru, と っ か ん す る, 吶喊, v.t. [*Chin.*] To shout; to utter war cry.

Tokken, と っ けん, 特權, n. [*Chin.*] Special or exclusive right; privilege; prerogative

Tokko, と っ こ, 獨鈷, n. ① A kind of mace, originally a weapon, but latterly held by a Buddhist priest in praying. ② The name of striped wove stuffs. ③ A cant term for dried bonito among Buddhist priests.

Tokkū, と っ か う, 德行, n. [*Chin.*] Viriuous conduct. *Tokkū no kunshi*, 德行ノ君子, men of excellent virtue.

Tokkō, と っ か う, 特效, n. [*Chin.*] Special effect; or merit; specific. Often in composition. *Tokkō-yaku*, 特效藥, a specific.

Tokkō, と っ こ う, 篤厚, a. [*Chin.*] Earnest; kind. Syn. ATSUKI, TEATSUKI. [heartu.

Tokku, と っ く, a. [*coll.*] Early; loog before.

Tokku ni dekita, と っ く ニ 出来タ, have been done early; *Tokku kara matte iru*, と っ く カ ラ 待ッテ 井ル, have been waiting a long time; *Tokku no mukashi*, と っ く ノ 昔, a long while ago.

Tokkumu, トックム, 取組, *v.f.* ① To seize and embrace each other (as wrestlers). ② To establish commercial correspondence; to exchange promises.

Tokkuri, トックリ, 徳利, *n.* A bottle; jug; phial.
Bimbō-dokkuri, 貧乏徳利, a sake bottle of the coarsest pottery; *Kan-dokkuri*, 燗徳利, a small porcelain bottle for warming sake.

Tokkuri-ichigo, トックリいちご, 覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of strawberry.

Tokkuri to, トックリと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Carefully; attentively; well; fully; minutely; closely.

Tokkuri to kangae te mimashō, トックリと考へてミマセウ, I'll give the matter close thought; *Tokkuri to sōdan suru*, トックリと相談スル, to consult carefully.

Syn. TORUTO.

Tokkwa, トックワ, 徳化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Improving (people) through virtuous administration. — *suru*, *v.f.* To improve through good administration. [Patent.]

Tokkyō, トッキョ, 特許, *n.* ① Special right. ②

Tokkyō, トక్కョウ, 徳教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morality; moral teachings.

Tokkyū-ishō, トッキョウいしやう, 特許意匠, *n.* Patented design. [Patent Office.]

Tokkyōkyoku, トッキョウきよく, 特許局, *n.* The **Toko**, とこ, *n.* A barber's shop.

Syn. TOKOBA.

Toko, とこ, 床, 牀, *n.* ① A bed; bedstead. ② Cont. form of *Toko-no-ma*.

Toko wo shiku, 床ヲ敷ク, to make a bed; *Toko wo ageru*, 床ヲ上ゲル, to put away bed clothes or bedstead, *Zashiki no toko*, 座敷ノ床, the alcove of a parlour; *Ne-doko*, 寝床, a bed.

Toko, とこ, 所, *n.* [*coll. cont. of Tokoro.*] See *Tokoro*.

Toko, とこ, 底, *n.* ① The bottom (as of a river); a bed. ② The bottom of a plough. ③ A heavy wooden ram for driving stakes, piles, etc.

Toko, とこ, 常恒, *a.* Perpetual; everlasting. Al-Syn. TSUNE. [ways as a prefix.]

Toko, とこ, 梨底, *n.* The lower piece of wood or *Syn.* ISARI. [bottom of a plough.]

Tokō, とかう, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* That way and this way. [that way and this way.]

Tokō suru uchi ni, 兎角スル中ニ, while doing *Syn.* TOKAKU.

Tokō, とかう, 渡口, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferry.

Syn. WATARI, WATASHIRA.

Tokō, とかう, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei*.

Syn. KAN-AOI.

Tōko, とうこ, 投盞, *n.* A game introduced from China which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

Tōkō, とうかう, 投稿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contributing an

article to a newspaper; also, the article as contribution'. — *suru*, *v.f.* To contribute an article, etc.

Syn. TOSHU SURU.

[lain; a printer.]

Tōkō, とうかう, 陶工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of porce-

Tokongē, とこあげ, 床 上, *n.* Putting away bed clothes; recovery from sickness.

Tokobanare, とこばなれ, 床 離, *n.* ① Leaving, or rising from bed. ② Separation between husband and wife.

Tokobanare ga warui, 床離レガ悪イ, to dislike to rise from bed in the morning.

Tokobashira, とこばしら, 床柱, *n.* A pillar often artistically made, and supporting the upper beam of an alcove (*toko-no-ma*).

Tokobu, とこぶ, 蝸, *v.f.* Same as *Norou*.

Tokobuchi, とこぶち, 床 縁, *n.* The lower beam of an alcove.

Tokobushi, とこぶし, 雙角, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of ear shell, *Haliotis virginica*.

Tokogamachi, とこがまち, 床 框, *n.* A bedstead.

Tōkōgi, とうこぎ, 狼把草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens tripartita*. [bug; bed louse.]

Tokojirami, とこぢらみ, 床 塵, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bed

Tokomocorashi, とこめづらし, 常 珍, *a.* Always pleasant or delightful.

Tokomise, とこみせ, 床 店; 浮 店, *n.* A small shop. Syn. YATAIMISE.

Tokon, とこん, 杜根, *n.* [*Med.*] *Ipecacuanha*.

Tokon sharibetsu, 杜根舍利別, syrup of *Ipecac.*

Tōkon, とうこん, 當今, *adv.* At the present time; Syn. IMA, MOKKA, MOKKON. [now.]

Tōkon, とうこん, 刀 痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sword cut.

Syn. KATANAKIZU.

Tōkon, とうこん, 痘 痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pock-marks.

Syn. ABATA, IMO.

Tokonabeyaki, とこなべやき, 常 滑 焼, *n.* A kind of falience baked at Tokonabe in the county of Chita, Owari. [pick.]

Tokonafu, とこなふ, 常 扇, 鬚 琴, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Syn.* NADESHIKO, SEIICHIKU.

Toko-no-ma, とこのま, 床 間, *n.* The part of a room, raised a few inches above the floor; alcove.

Tokoro, ところ, 處, 所, *n.* ① A place; dwelling; abode. ② A prefix to the names of offices (esp. in ancient times). ③ A word used to connect two different clauses, and answering to the relative pronoun "that which" in Eng. ④ The time when, about to. ⑤ A numeral for persons.

⑥ [*coll.*] A word used in contradicting what has been said; as yet, nevertheless, etc.

Kono tokoro, 此處, this place; *Tokoro ga*, 處ガ, yet; nevertheless; *Tokoro no mono*, 所ノ者, no inhabitant of the place; natives; *Ai-tazune soro tokoro sono gi korenaku*, 相尋子候處其儀無之,

[epist.] though we have enquired about it, there was no such thing; *Katsu tokoro de atta*, 勝つ處デアッタ, was about to win; *Omō tokoro ni tagawazu*, 思ふ處は違はず, just as was thought; *Nandji no shiru tokoro ni awazu*, 汝ノ知ル處ニアらず, it is not what you should know; *Yo ga kangō tokoro ni yoreba*, 余ガ考フ處は依レズ, according to what I think; *Tokoro kaware ba shina kawaru*, 處變レズ品變ル, [Prov.] so many places so many manners.

Syn. BASHO, SHO, TOCHI, TOKI.

Tukoro, ところ, 藪藪, *n.* [Bot.] *Dioscorea* sp.

Tukuro-barai, ところばらい, 所拂, *n.* Expulsion from a place as a punishment; banishment.

Tokoro-barai ni suru, 所拂ニスル, to banish from a place as a punishment.

Syn. TSUINH.

Tokoro-dokoro, ところどころ, 處處, *adv.* Various places; here and there.

Tokoro-dokoro ni yama ga mieru, 處々ニ山が見ル, here and there mountains are seen.

Syn. AOHIKOCHI, SHOBHO.

Tokorogae, ところがへ, 所替, 轉地, *n.* Change of place; removal from one place to another.

Tokorogae wo suru, 所替ナスル, to remove from one place to another.

tokorogaki, ところがき, 所書, *n.* The written directions of a place (as the name of the place, street, etc.); the address.

Tokorogara, ところがら, 處柄, *n.* The kind or character of a place.

Tokorogara ga warui, 處柄が悪い, is a bad

Tokoro-narawashi, ところならわし, 土風, 土俗, *n.* The manners or customs of a place.

Syn. TOCHIGARA.

Tokoro-no-shū, ところのまゆう, 所庶, *n.* The officials who managed miscellaneous affairs of the *Kurando-dokoro*, which see.

Tokorooku, ところおく, 讓座, *v.t.* To yield one's seat to another (esp. out of politeness).

Tokorooku, ところおく, 所迫, *v.t.* To fill or block up a place.

Tokoroten, ところてん, 心太, 石花菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea-weed.

Tōkōsha, どうかうせん, 投稿者, *n.* One who contributes an article to a newspaper. [line]

tōkōsen, どうかうせん, 等高線, *n.* [Math.] Contour

fukoshie, とこまへ, 常, *a.* Eternal; perpetual everlasting.

Tokoshte no haru, 常ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoeshie ni, とこまへに, *adv.* Eternally; perpetually; forever. [as above.]

Tokoshinueni, とこまへに, 常, 長, 續, *adv.* Same

Tokushiramī, とこまらみ, *n.* [Entom.] Bed-bug, Syn. NANKINMUSHI.

Tokō enru, とかうする, 徒行, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go on foot.

Tokoteuchi, とこつち, 床土, *n.* The subsoil.

Tokoyumi, とこやみ, 常闇, *n.* Perpetual darkness; utter darkness.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常世, *n.* ① Eternity. ② Hades.

Tokoyo no haru, 常世ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常夜, *n.* Everlasting night.

Tokoyomushi, とこよむし, 常世蟲, *n.* [Entom.]

The name of a large green caterpillar.

Tokoyo-no-kuni, とこよのくに, 常世國, *n.* ① A far distant or unknown country; foreign land.

② Elysium, Paradise. ③ Hades.

Tokozume, とこづめ, 眠瘡, *n.* A bed-sore.

Tokozure, とこぞれ, 床擦, *n.* Same as above.

Toku, とく, 徳, *n.* ① Virtue; morality; moral excellence; good. ② Power or influence acquired by one's excellence in morality or arts. ③

Wealth; riches; gain.

Hito wo fukusuru toku ari, 人ヲ服スル徳アリ, to have moral influence over the minds of others; *Toku naki bi wa ka naki hana nari*, 徳ナキ美ハ香ナキ花ナリ, beauty without virtue is a flower without fragrance; *Toku konayazu kanarazu tonari ari*, 徳孤ナラズ必ズ隣アリ, [lit.] virtue is not alone, it must find its neighbour;

Toku wo tsumu, 徳ヲ積ム, to perform many meritorious acts; *Toku no takaki hito*, 徳ノ高キ人, a person of eminent virtue.

Syn. DŌTOKU, HATARAKI, ISAO, ITOKU, MEGUMI, ONTOKU, UTOKU.

Toku, とく, 得, *n.* Gain, profit.

Son wo shite toku wo tore, 損ヲシテ得ヲトレ, [Prov.] [lit.] suffer loss in order to realize gain;

Toku ga nai, 得ガナイ, not profitable; no gain;

Toku wo toru, 得ヲ取ル, to acquire profit, to

Syn. MŌKE, RIEKI. [gain.]

Toku, とく, 特, *a.* Special. Always as a prefix.

Toku-betsu, 特別, special; *Toku ni*, 特ニ, special-

ly, particularly.

Toku, とく, 解, *v.t.* ① To loosen, untie, or unbind; to disengage. ② To dispel or clear away (as doubts). ③ To explain. ④ To release or dismiss (as from an office or employment); to discharge (as a workman). ⑤ To comb (as the hair). ⑥ To

ralse (as a seige).

Ikari wo toku, 怒ヲ解ク, to dispel anger; *Kakomi wo toku*, 圍ヲ解ク, to raise a siege; *Kawano-ke wo toku*, 髪ノ毛ヲ解ク, to comb the hair;

Kwan wo toku, 官ヲ解ク, to dismiss from an office; *Obi wo toku*, 帶ヲ解ク, to loosen the belt;

Utagai wo toku, 疑ヲ解ク, to clear away doubts.

Syn. HODOKU.

Toku, とく, 溶, 融, 銷, *v.t.* To melt; to dissolve.

Enogu wo toku, 輪具ヲ融ク, to dissolve a

paint; *Nori wo toku*, 糊ヲ溶ク, to dissolve starch; *Namari wo tokasu*, 鉛ヲ鉛カス, to melt lead; *Satō wo mizu nite toku*, 砂糖ヲ水ニテ溶ク, to dissolve sugar in water.

Syn. TOKASU, TORAKASU, TOROKASU.

Toku, とく, 説, *v.t.* ① To explain; to elucidate. ② To persuade; to talk over.

Syn. TOKIARASU.

Toku, とく, 疾, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast. *Toku kitaru*, 疾ク來ル, to come early; *Toku washiru*, 疾ク走ル, to run fast; to rush (as a horse).

Syn. HAYAKU, KYŪ NI, SUMIYAKA NI.

Tōku, とほく, 遠, *adv.* Far; far off, distant. *Hōsei tōku kikoeru*, 砲聲遠ク聞ユ, the report of a gun is heard far off.

Tokubetsu, とくべつ, 特別, *a.* [*Chin.*] Special. *Tokubetsu-kwai-in*, 特別會員, special members (as of a literary society); *Tokubetsu notoriatsukai*, 特別ノ取扱ヒ, special treatment.

Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

Tokubikon, とくびこん, 積福羅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Fundoshi*. [tago.]

Tokubun, とくぶん, 得分, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage. *Tokubun ga ōi*, 得分が多イ, to be profitable.

Syn. MŌKE, RIBUN.

Tokudatsu, とくたつ, 得脱, *n.* [*Budd.*] Being saved; obtaining salvation; deliverance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be saved; to obtain salvation.

Tokudo, とくど, 得度, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as above.

Tokudō, とくたう, 得道, *n.* [*Budd.*] Entering a monastery; becoming a priest. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a monastery, etc.

Tokuekishu, とくえきしや, 督役者, *n.* An overseer, superintendent; taskmaster.

Tokuekisha, とくえきしや, 得益者, *n.* One who gains profit.

Tokugi, とくぎ, 徳義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; morality. *Tokugi wo omonzu*, 徳義ヲ重ンズ, to prize morality.

Tokugyōsei, とくぎょうせい, 得業生, *n.* Bachelor of arts or science; a graduate of a college or university.

Tokugyū, とくぎゅう, 積牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A calf. Syn. KŌSHI.

Tokuba, とくば, 特派, *n.* [*Chin.*] Specially sent. *Tokuba zenken-kōshi*, 特派全權公使, an Ambassador special and plenipotentiary.

Tokui, とくい, 得意, *n.* Anything which one takes delight in; anything with which one is well acquainted.

Tokui na kaotsuki, 得意ヲ傾附, pleased countenance; *Tokui no waza*, 得意ノ技, an art which one is at home in; one's favourite art.

Syn. ETE.

Tokui, とくい, 顧客, 花主, *n.* A customer.

Tokui wo fuyasu, 顧客ヲ殖ヤス, to increase customers; *Tokui-saki kara chūmon ga kita*, 顧客先カラ注文ガ來タ, an order has come from a Syn. URKOMISAKI. [customer.]

Tokujiitsu, とくじつ, 篤實, *u.* Righteous; sincere, upright. [an upright manner.]

Tokujiitsu ni okonau, 篤實ニ行フ, to behave in Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Tokumel, とくめい, 匿名, *a.* [*Chin.*] Anonymous. *Tokumel-shōji*, 匿名書状, an anonymous letter.

Tokumel, とくめい, 特命, *n.* and *a.* ① Special command. ② Specially appointed.

Tokumeisho, とくめいしょ, 匿名書, *n.* An anonymous letter.

Tokumel-zenkenkōshi, とくめいぜんけんこうし, 特命全權公使, *n.* An ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

Toku ni, とくに, 疾, *adv.* Early, long before. *Toku ni kaereri*, 疾ニ歸レリ, came back early; *Toku ni sumimashita*, 疾ニ濟ミマシタ, was finished long before.

Syn. HAYAKU, SARI NI, SUDENI.

Tokuin, とくいん, 徳人, *n.* A virtuous, or benevolent person. [pointment.]

Tokuinin, とくいん, 特任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special appointment.

Tokuou, とくおう, 特恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special favour or grace. [for exception.]

Tokurei, とくれい, 特例, *n.* [*Chin.*] An exemption.

Tokuri, とくり, 徳利, 罍子, *n.* A bottle; jug; pbial. Syn. BIN, TOKKURI.

Tokuri-hasami, とくりはさみ, 罍托, *n.* A perforated stand for a sake bottle.

Tokuryō suru, とくれうする, 得了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get, obtain, or acquire.

Tokusa, とくさ, 木賊, 延草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scouring rush, *Equisetum*.

Tokusa-buki, とくさぶき, 木賊葦, *n.* A roof thatched with shingles; a shingled roof.

Tokusa-gai, とくさがひ, 延草貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of *Gorpanidae* (Inks?).

Tokusairo, とくさいろ, 木賊色, *n.* [*lit.*] The colour of equisetum; dark green colour.

Tokusaku, とくさく, 得策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good plan.

Tokusa-zame, とくさざめ, 木賊鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of shark.

Tokusei, とくせい, 徳政, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Benevolent administration. ② An act of the Kamakura government by which borrowers of money were at once released from their obligations. See also *Kien* (棄捐).

Tokusei, とくせい, 得精, *n.* [*coll.*] Profit realized on the sale of goods; gain.

Syn. TOKUBUN. [ty; characteristics.]

Tokusei, とくせい, 特選, *n.* [*Chin.*] Specific proper-

Tokuscki suru, とくせきする, 昏賢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
To press, urge, or importune.

Tokusen, とくせん, 特選, *a.* [*Chin.*] Specially chosen (as by the Emperor).

Tokushi, とくし, 特赦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special pardon, or remittance from punishment; amnesty. —
suru, *v.t.* To pardon, or remit.

Tokushi, とくし, 特旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special regard (esp. of the Emperor). [*ger.*]

Tokushi, とくし, 特使, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special messenger. *Tokushi wo hasu*, 特使ヲ派ス, to send out special messengers. [*zeal; ardour.*]

Tokushi, とくし, 篤志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence;

Tokushin, とくしん, 得心, *n.* Consent; assent; approval. —**suru**, *v.t.* To consent, concede etc.

Tokushin saseru, 得心サセル, to make another consent; *Tokushin-zuku de shita koto da kara*, 得心ツクテ爲メ郡ダカラ, [*coll.*] as it's a thing done on connivance.

Syn. NATTOKU, SHŌCHI, SHŌUAKU.

Tokushitsu, とくしつ, 得失, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit or loss; advantage and disadvantage.

Rigai tokushitsu, 益害得失, benefit and harm, advantage or disadvantage.

Syn. SON-EKI, SONTOKU.

Tokusho, とくしょ, 讀書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reading books. —**suru**, *v.t.* To read a book.

Tokushoku, とくしょく, 特色, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Special colour, or colour peculiar to anything; characteristics.

Tokushoku, とくしょく, 得色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleased or satisfied countenance (as one who has succeeded).

Syn. SHITABIGAO, TOKUIGAO.

Tokushu, とくしゅ, 特殊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Special; characteristic.

Tokushō, とくしょう, 徳宗, *n.* A name given to the estate held by the principal person of the Hōjō family, during the Kamakura shōgunate.

Tokushū, とくしゅう, 得喪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Toku-shitsu*.

Tokusoku suru, とくそくする, 昏促, *v.t.* To press or urge (as the performance of a promise); to duo, or importune.

Tokutaku, とくたく, 徳澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence; benefactions; favour; grace.

Syn. MEGUMI.

Tokutatsu, とくたつ, 特達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special order, command, or announcement of the government. —**suru**, *v.t.* To order, command, or announce specially. [*or favour.*]

Tokuten, とくてん, 特典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special grace

Toku to, とくと, 篤, *adv.* Closely; carefully; attentively; minutely.

Toku to kangau, 篤ト考フ, to consider carefully; *Toku to mitsadamu*, 篤ト見定ム, to determine by close examination.

Syn. TOKKURITO, TSURATSURA, YOKUYOKU, YURURI TO. [*ly.*]

Tokutoku, とくとく, 疾疾, *adv.* Quickly; promptly. *Tokutoku sare*, 疾々去レ, go away quickly! get thee gone!

Syn. HAYAKU, ISOGITE.

Tokuyō, とくよう, 徳用, *a.* Economical; profitable; advantageous.

Kono shina wa tokuyō de gozartimasu, 此品ハ徳用デオサリマス, this article is economical.

Syn. RIKATA.

Tokuyōsei, とくいうせい, 特有性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Specific properties (ss of matter).

Tokuyō-bussan, とくいうぶっさん, 特有物産, *n.* Special products (esp. agricultural).

Tokwa, とくわい, 都會, *n.* [*Chin.*] A city; metro-
Syn. MIYAKO. [*polla.*]

Tōkwanashin, とうくわんしん, 産管針, *n.* A trocar.

Tōkwausu suru, とうくわつする, 統括, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring under one's sway; to preside over; to
Syn. SAEBUKURU. [*superintend.*]

Tōkyaku-saukakukel, とうきやくさんかくけい, 等脚三角形, *n.* Isosceles triangle.

Tōkyoku, とうきよく, 登極, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne; Coronation.

Syn. SOKU.

Tōkyokushu, とうきよくしゅ, 當局者, *n.* [*lit.*] A person engaged in playing checkers; [*Ag.*] government officials.

Tōkyū, とうきゅう, 姥屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The place where one intends to die when one is old; one's last abode. [*rank.*]

Tōkyū, とうきゅう, 等級, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degree; grade; Tōkyū ga chigau, 等級ガ違フ, to differ in grade (or rank).

Syn. KAIKYŪ, KIDA, SHINA.

Tōkyū suru, とうきゅうする, 討究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to examine closely.

Toma, とま, 苫, *n.* A rush mat used for roofing boats or for covering the cargo in junks.

Toma wo fuku, 苫ヲ葺ク, to roof with rush mats.

Tōma-chikui, とうまぢくゐ, 稻麻竹蓋, *a.* [*Chin.*] In a very crowded and disordered condition.

Tomadoi, とまどひ, 戸惑, *n.* Bewildered and unable to find the door (ss a person on suddenly rising from sleep).

Syn. NEMADOI. [*door.*]

Tomae, とまへ, 戸前, *n.* Fastening or locking a *Tomae wo utsu*, 戸前ヲツツ, to lock a door.

Tōmaujū, とうまんぢゆう, 密餠頭, *n.* A kind of biscuit stuffed with an (餡).

Tomare-kukumare. とまれかくまれ, *adv.* Be that as it may; in any case; at any rate; anyhow. [tion; cessation.

Tomari. とまり, 止・留, *n.* Stoppage; end; termination. *Tomari ga nai*, 止がない, to have no end. Syn. HATE, OWARI, SHIMAI.

Tomari. とまり, 泊, *n.* ① Stopping (as at an inn); lodging. ② Cont. form of below. Syn. FUNATSUGI, TOMARIBAN, TONOI, YADO.

Tomariban. とまりばん, 泊番, 宿直, *n.* Keeping watch at night; night watch. Syn. TOMARI, TONOI.

Tomari-bune. とまりぶね, 泊舟, *n.* A ship lying at anchor. [roost.

Tomari-dori. とまりどり, 宿鳥, *n.* A bird on the Syn. NEDORI.

Tomarigake. とまりがけ, 泊掛, *n.* Intending to stop a night or two. *Tomarigake de Yokohama e yuku*, 泊掛で横浜へ行つ, to go to Yokohama with the intention of stopping there a night or two.

Tomarigi. とまりぎ, 止木, 獲木, *n.* A pole or other support for fowls to roost on; a perch. Syn. YADORIGI.

Tomariyado. とまりやど, 止宿屋, *n.* An inn; a Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA. [hotel.

Tomarizuki. とまりづき, *n.* The month when pregnancy takes place.

Tomaru. とまる, 止, 留, 塞, *v.t.* ① To cease to move; to stop. ② To alight (as a bird); to roost; to perch. ③ To be clogged, or obstructed.

Basha ga kadoguchi ni tomatta, 馬車が門口に留つた, the carriage has stopped at the entrance; *Geri ga tomaru*, 下痢が止まる, the diarrhea has stopped; *Itani ga tomatta*, 痛みが止つた, the pain has ceased; *Koe ga tomaru*, 聲が塞まる, to lose the voice; *Iki ga tomaru*, 氣息が塞まる, the breathing is stopped; *Ko ga tomaru*, 兒が留まる, to become pregnant; *Me ni tomaru*, 目=留まる, to attract one's notice; *Orai ga tomaru*, 往来が塞まる, the passage is obstructed; *Tori ga ki ni tomatta*, 鳥が樹にトマツた, the bird has alighted on the tree. [RU, YAMU.

Syn. FCSAGARU, OWARU, TODOMARU, YADO-
Tomaru. とまる, 泊, 宿, *v.t.* To stop (as at an inn); Syn. YADORU. [to lodge.

Tōmaru. たうまる, 唐丸, 東籠, *n.* [Ornith.] A large kind of fowl; a fighting cock.

Tōmaru-kago. たうまるかご, 唐丸籠, *n.* ① A round basket for carrying fighting cocks. ② A round basket for carrying a felon.

Tomasu. とます, 斗辨, *n.* A measure of grain, whose capacity is ten *shō* (升).

Tomasu. とます, 富, *v.t.* [caus. of Tomu.] To make wealthy; to enrich.

Kuni wo tomasu, 國ヲ富マス, to enrich a nation.

Tomatsu suru. とまつする, 塗抹, *v.t.* [Chin.] To blot out; to erase.

Syn. NURIKESU, NURITSUKERU.

Tōmawashi. とまわし, 遠廻, 迂迴, *n.* Indirect or roundabout speech; circumlocution; periphrase.

Tomyn. とんや, 苫屋, *n.* A small house thatched with coarse rush mats. [kita.

Tombi. とんび, 鶯, *n.* [Ornith.] The Siberian black *Hiru tombi*, 鶯, a pickpocket.

Tombidako. とんびたこ, 紙鶯, *n.* A paper kite made somewhat in the shape of the Siberian black kite.

Tombiel. とんびえひ, 海鰻魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Myliobatis cornuta*

Tombigappn. とんびがっぱ, 鶯合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Tombo. とんぼ, 蜻蛉, *n.* [Entom.] A dragon-fly.

Tombō. とんぼう, 貓睛石, *n.* [Min.] Cat's eye.

Tombogaeri. とんぼがへり, 翻筋斗, *n.* A sommersault, sommersetting.

Tombogaeri wo utsu, 翻筋斗ヲ打ツ, to do a sommerset; to ture and over end.

Tomoku. とんぼく, 敦朴, *a.* [Chin.] Upright; simple; unaffected; frank.

Tomoku na oyaji, 敦朴な爺, a simple old man.

Tombyō. とんびやう, 頓病, *n.* A sudden attack of a disease.

Tome. とめ, 姥, *n.* [Obs.] An old lady; a matron.

Tome. とめ, 止, 留, *n.* The act of stopping, arresting, detaining, or hindering.

Tome-yama, 止山, a game-preserve.

Tōme. とめ, 遠目, 遠見, *n.* ① Far-sightedness ② Looking at from a distance.

Tōme de miru, 遠目で見ル, to look at from a distance; *Tōme ga kiku*, 遠目が利ク, to be far-sighted.

Tomebu. とめぶ, 留場, 禁地, *n.* A region of country within which hunting is prohibited with a view to the increase of game; a game-preserve.

Tomeburi. とめぶり, 留針, *n.* A pin. *Tomeburi de tsukeru*, 留針ヲ付ケル, to pin.

Tomechō. とめちょう, 止帳, *n.* A memorandum book; a note book.

Syn. HIKACHŌ.

Tomedo. とめど, 止處, 際涯, *n.* Stopping place; end; cessation; termination.

Tomedo ga nai, 止處が無し, there's no end.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIRI, SAIGEN.

Tomegane. とめがね, 扣釦, *n.* A button, or hook.

Tōmegane, とめがね, 遠眼鏡, *n.* A telescope;
Syn. BŌENKYŌ. tepy-glaes.

Tomegawa, とめがは, 留川, *n.* A river where
fishing is prohibited.

Tōmei, たうめい, 透明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Transparent.
Han-tōmet, 半透明, translucent.

Tōmen, たうめん, 當面, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Before one's
eyes; in one's presence.

Tomeoki, とめおき, 留置, 拘留, *n.* Confinement (as
in a police lock-up).

Tomeoku, とめおく, 留置, *v.t.* To arrest and detain.

Tomeru, とめる, } 富, *a.* Rich; wealthy.
Tomuru, とむる, }

Gakumon ni tomeru, 學問に富める, rich in
learning; *Tomeru hito*, 富める人, a wealthy per-
son.

Tomeru, とめる, } 止, 停, 禁, 宿, *v.* ① To cause to
Tomuru, とむる, } cease; to stop; to put an end to.

② To prohibit; to hinder; to check; to arrest. ③
To lodge as a (guest); to harbour (as a criminal).

Hatsubai wo tomeru, 發賣を停める, to prohibit
the sale of anything; *Kuruma wo tomete hana
wo miru*, 車を止めて花を見る, to stop one's
carriage, and look at the blossoms; *Kyaku wo
tomeru*, 客を宿める, to lodge a guest; *Me wo
tomete miru*, 目を止めて見る, to look fixedly at;
Shukketsu wo tomeru, 出血を止める, to stop the
flow of blood; *Tashutsu wo tomeru*, 他出を禁
める, to prohibit going out.

Syn. NOKOSU, TONOKERU, YADOSU.

Tomeru, とめる, } 尋, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To call upon or
Tomuru, とむる, } visit; to enquire or search after.

Tometsu suru, とめつする, 塗滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
blot out, erase.

Syn. NURIKESU.

Tome-yama, とめやま, 留山, 禁山, *n.* A hill or
forest where hunting is prohibited.

Syn. TATEYAMA.

[Lottery.]

Tomi, とみ, 富, *n.* ① Riches; wealth; fortune. ②
Tomi shikai wo tamotsu, 富四海を保つ, to be
so rich as to possess the wealth of the whole Em-
pire; rich as Croesus; *Tomi to tattoki towa hito
no hassuru tokoro*, 富貴ト人ノ欲スル所, riches
and honour are what every person desires;
Tomi ni atatta, 富に當つた, I've got a prize in
the lottery.

Syn. FŪKI, TOMIKUJI, YŪFUKU.

Tōmi, とめみ, 遠見, 遠望, 遠候, *n.* ① Looking at
anything from afar; distant view. ② A look-
out; a scout.

Tōmi no kei, 遠見ノ景, distant landscape;

Tōmi no yagura, 遠見ノ塔, a tower in a castle,
from which the movements of enemies are ob-
served; *Tōmi no hei wo idasu*, 遠見ノ兵ヲ出ス,
to send out scouts.

Tōmi, たうみ, 磨突, 磨扇, *n.* A windmill for clean-
ing grain.

Tōmichi,

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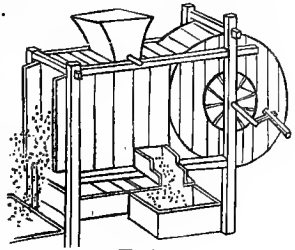
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(磨扇)

Tomikō, とみこう, 富
隊, *n.* A
society or club whose scheme is in the distri-
bution of prizes by lot.

Tomi-kōmi, とみかうみ, 兎見角見, *n.* Looking
about here and there. [of chance.]

Tomikaji, とみくじ, 富籤, *n.* A lottery; "an affair

Tomikusen, とみくさ, 富草, 稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rice, paddy.

Tomimi, とみみ, 聴耳, *n.* Quick of hearing.

Syn. HAVAMIMI.

Tomi ni, とみに, 急, *adv.* Suddenly; quickly; soon.
Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWAKA NI, SASSOKU NI.

Tomireba, とみれば, 但見, *adv.* On looking.

Tōmitsu, たうみつ, 糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Tomma, とんま, 頓間, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; stupid;
dull.

Tomma na yatsu, 頓間ヲ奴, a stupid fellow;
a blockhead; *Tomma na koto wo suru*, 頓間ヲ事
ナスル, to do a foolish thing; to play the fool.

Syn. BAKA, MANUKE, NOROMA.

Tomo, とも, 朋友, 侶, *n.* A friend; mate; com-
panion.

Tomo wo erabu, 朋ヲ選ブ, to choose friends.

Syn. TOMODACHI, TOMOGAKI.

Tomo, とも, 從者, *n.* An attendant.

O-tomo wo suru, 同伴ナスル, to accompany
(as one's master); to go along with; *Tomo wo
tsureru*, 從者ヲツレル, to take an attendant.

Syn. MICHIZURE, NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

Tomo, とも, 列, *n.* A train (as of servants who
formerly accompanied nobles); a retinue.

Tomo wo kiru, 列車ヲ切ル, to cross the road in
Syn. GYŌBETSU. [front of a train.]

Tomo, とも, 櫓, *n.* The stern of a vessel.

Tomo, とも, 鞆, *n.* A leather shield worn around
the wrist by archers. [whether.]

Tomo, とも, 雖, *conj.* Even; even if; though;
Itsu tomo wakaran, 何時トモ分ラン, don't
know when; *Yoku tomo ashiku tomo*, 善クトモ悪
クトモ, whether good or bad. [crops.]

Tamō, とまう, 土毛, *n.* Productions of the earth;
Tomo-are, とまれ, *adv.* Be that as it may; any-
how; at any rate; however it be.

Taifu wa tomo-are, 他人ハトモアレ, whatever may be the case with others; *Sore wa tomo-are*, 其ハトモアレ, let it be as it is.

Tomobashira, ともしばしら, *n.* The mizen-mast.

Tomochito, ともしと, 従人 *n.* Attendants; followers; retinue.

Syo. JŪSHA.

Tomodachi, ともしたち, 友達, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mates.

Syn. HŌBAI, HŌYŪ, TOMOGAKI.

Tomodochi, ともしぢ, *n.* Making friends with each other; friendship.

Tomoe, ともしゑ, 巴, *n.* [comp. of *Tomo*, and *E*.] The figure formerly drawn on the leather shield worn around the wrist by archers, the Chinese character (巴) somewhat resembling that picture in shape; afterwards the name of a family badge; a comma-shaped figure representing the mole or female principle in China.

Futatsu tomoe, ニツ巴, a figure like ☉.

Tomoe-chō, ともしてふ, *n.* [Entom.] *Hypopyra japonica*.

[teal, *Anas formosa*.

Tomoe-gamo, ともしがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Spectacled

Tomoe-gawara, ともしがはら, 巴瓦, 花面瓦, *n.* A tile one end of which is in the form of a circular disk with the figure of a *tomoe*, while the main part has a semicircular cross section.

Tomoe-no-mon, ともしのもの, 巴紋, *n.* See *Tomoe*.

Tomogaki, ともしがき, 友垣, *n.* A friend; companion; Syo. TOMODAHI. [mate.

Tomogara, ともしがら, 壁, *n.* A collective noun designating the whole class or sort of persons, to which it is joined by the post position *no*.

Mushiki no tomogara, 無器ノ壁, those without knowledge; ignorant fellows.

Syo. NAKAMA, TAGUI, YAKARA.

Tomogashira, ともしがしら, 供頭, *n.* One who superintends the attendants of a noble during his journey.

Tomogasegi, ともしがせぎ, 共祿, *n.* Working together (as a husband and wife).

Tomogui, ともしぐひ, 共食, *n.* Eating each other.

Tomoji, ともしと, 十文字, *n.* The character for ten; cross.

Tomoji ni fumū, 十文字ニ踏ム, to walk irregularly (as a drunken person).

Tomokakumo, ともしかくも, 左右, 取捨, *adv.* Be that as it may; however it may be; in one way or the other; at all events.

Tomokakumo sōdan seneba naranu, 兎毛角モ相談セバナラヌ, at all events I must consult about it (with him).

Tomokōmo, ともしかうも, *adv.* Same as above.

Tomomawari, ともしまわり, 供廻, 部従, *n.* Those attending a noble during his journey; retinue.

Tōmomen, たうもめん, 唐木綿, *n.* Foreign cotton stuff.

Tōmōnan, ともしなふ, 伴, *v.t.* To accompany; to lead; to go along with.

Kyaku wo tomonau, 客ヲ伴フ, to lead a guest (as into a parlour).

Syo. TSURERU.

Tomone, ともしね, 共寝, 同寝, *n.* Sleeping together. Syo HITOTSUNE. [company.

Tomo ni, ともしに, 俱, 共, 與, 偕, *adv.* Together; in *Tomo ni yuku*, 共ニ行ク, to go together.

Syo. ISSBO NI.

Tomoro, ともしろ, 船窓, *n.* A scull worked at the stern of a ship. [dian corn; maize.

Tōmorokoshi, たうもろこし, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [Bot.] In-

Tomoru, ともしる, 照, *v.t.* To burn (as a lamp); to give light (as a candle).

Rōsoku ga tomoru, 蠟燭ヲ照ス, the candle is Syo. MOYURU, TOBORU. [burning.

Tomosaki, ともしさき, 供先, *n.* The front of a train or procession.

Tomosaki-girl, ともしさきぢり, *n.* Crossing the line of a train or procession.

Tomoshi, ともし, 燈火, 照射, *n.* ① A light. ② A light burned by hunters to decoy deer.

Tomoshi, -い-, -ki, ともしし, 乏, *a.* ① Wanting; scarce; destitute; deficient. ② Poor; needy.

Syo. MAZUSHI, TASHINASHI.

Tomoshi-nburn, ともししるばら, 燈油, *n.* Lamp-oil.

Tomoshihi, ともしび, 燈火, *n.* A light.

Tomoshihi wo kesu, 燈火ヲ消ス, to put out a Syo. AKARI, AKASHI. [light.

Tomoshi-no-matsu, ともしのまつ, *n.* A pine Syo. TAIMATSU, TOBOSHI. [torch.

Tomoshiraga, ともしらが, 友白髮, 偕老, *n.* Both growing gray together (said of a mutually attached couple).

Syo. MOROSHIRAGA. [candle, etc.

Tomosu, ともしす, 照, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp, *Akari wo tomosu*, 燈火ヲ照ス, to light a lamp.

Syo. TOBOSU. [quently.

Tomosurehn, ともしすれば, *adv.* Very often; frequently. Syo. MATASHIYEMO, YAYAMOSURIBA.

Tomozel, ともしせい, 供勢, *n.* Number of persons constituting a noble's retinue.

Tomozoro, ともしざらへ, 供揃, *n.* Calling up and disposing the number of attendants who is to accompany a noble. [stern of a ship.

Tomozuna, ともしづな, 纜, *n.* A hawser from the **Tomu**, とむ, 富, *v.t.* To be rich; to abound.

Kaisan ni tomu, 海産ニ富ム, to abound in marine products; *Kuni ga tomu*, 國ガ富ム, the country is enriched.

Tomu, とむ, 止, *v.t.* Same as *Tomeru*.

Tomune, ともしね, *n.* The breast; the bosom.

- Tomune wo tsuku**, トム子ヲツク, to be startled or surprised.
- Tomurai**, とむらひ, 訪, 吊, *n.* ① The act of visiting (as a friend); condoling, or lamenting for. ② [coll.] A funeral.
Syn. MIMAI, SŌSŌ, SŌSHIKI.
- Tomurai-gassen**, とむらひがっせん, 吊合戦, *n.* A battle fought in order to avenge the death of a dead master or friend.
- Tomurai-ikusa**, とむらひいくさ, 吊戦, *n.* Same as above.
[of a snake].
- Tomuramaku**, とむらまく, *v.t.* To coil up (said **Tomurau**, とむらふ, 訪, 吊, *v.t.* ① To visit (as a friend); to make a friendly call upon. ② To lament for; to condole. ③ To say mass for.
Atō wo tomurau, 後ヲ吊フ, to say mass for the
- Tomushi**, とむし, *n.* [Entom.] A moth. [dead.
- Tomushiro**, とむしろ, } 藤蓆, *n.* Rattan matting.
Tōmushiro, どうむしろ, }
- Tōmyō**, たうみやう, 唐名, *n.* Chinese name.
Tōmyō, どうみやう, 燈明, *n.* A light.
Syn. MIKASHI.
- Tōmyōdai**, どうみやうたい, 燈明臺, *n.* A light-house.
[ship].
- Tōmyōsen**, どうみやうせん, 燈明綫, *n.* A light-
- Ton**, トン, 桶, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A porcelain bench (usually in the form of a barrel) originally imported from China.
- Ton**, トン, 噸, *n.* [Eng.] Ton.
Sekitan ni ton, 石炭二噸, two tons of coal.
- Tōnan**, たうなん, 菘菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of greens.
- Tonne**, とんね, 唱, 稱, *n.* ① The act of naming, calling, or reciting. ② A name; designation.
Syn. MYŌGŌ, YOBINA.
- Tonaeru**, となへる, 唱, *v.t.* To name or call; to recite (as prayers).
Hōmyō wo tonaeu, 法名ヲ唱ヘル, to call or recite the Buddhist name of a dead friend.
Syn. SHŌSURU.
- Tonakai**, となかい, 馴鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A reindeer, *Rangifer tarandus*.
- Tōnan**, たうなん, 盜難, *n.* Calamity from robbers.
Tōnan ni au, 盜難ニアフ, to be robbed; *Tōnan wo yokeru*, 盜難ヲ除ケル, to avoid calamity from robbers.
- Tōnan**, たうなん, 東南, *n.* South-east.
- Tonareru**, となれる, 隣, *a.* Neighbouring; adjoining.
Tonareru yama, 隣レル山, the adjoining mountain.
- Tonari**, となり, 隣, *a.* and *n.* Neighbouring; adjoining; a neighbouring house.
Ikken oite tonari, 一軒ヲイテ隣, the next house but one; *Tonari no hito*, 隣ノ人, a neighbour.
- Tonaru**, となる, 隣, *v.i.* To adjoin; to lie next to.
- Tōnanu**, たうなん, 南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A squash or pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*.
Syn. KABOCHA.
[of wit; acumen].
- Toachi**, とんち, 頓智, 機智, *n.* Ready wit; a flash.
Toachi no yoi hito, 頓智ノ好イ人, a person of ready wit; witsnapper; reparteeist.
- Tonchiki**, とんちき, 頓痴氣, *n.* [coll.] An idiot; wiseacre; lack-wit; gross-head; an April fool.
Syn. NOROMA, TOMMA.
[encamp].
- Tonchū suru**, とんちゆうする, 屯駐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
- Tooda**, とんた, 飛, *n.* [coll.] A term used to emphasize the sense of a word which it precedes; extraordinary; excessive; shocking.
Tonda koto de shita, 飛ンダ事デシタ, has been a shocking affair; *Tonda sōō wo itashimashita*, トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシタ, have done the most careless act (an apologetic expression).
- Tondemonashi**, -i, -ki, とんでてもなし, 案外, *adv.* [coll.] Extraordinary; prodigious; absurd.
Tondemonai koto wo iū, トンデモナイ事ヲ云フ, to say an absurd thing.
- Tondenhei**, とんでんへい, 屯田兵, *n.* Soldiers stationed near the frontiers of a country, who are, in time of peace, engaged in agricultural labours
- Tondo**, とんど, 爆竹, *n.* The ceremony of burning the *shimekazari* on the 15th of the first month (o.s.).
- Tone**, とね, 刀衛, *n.* ① A general name for government officials. ② Inferior officials.
- Ton-ei**, とんえい, 屯營, *n.* [Chin.] A military camp; encampment.
Syn. JINYA, TAMURO.
- Tōnen**, たうねん, 當年, *n.* This year. [peror.
- Toneri**, とねり, 舍人, *n.* An attendant of the Em-
- Toneriko**, とねりこ, 乘皮, *n.* [Bot.] Ash.
- Tongaru**, とんがる, *v.t.* ① To be angular, sharp, or pointed. ② [vul.] To be angry; to bristle up, frown, or scowl.
- Toogo**, とんご, 頓悟, *n.* [Chin.] Quick perception or understanding.
[of palace].
- Tongū**, とんぐう, 頓宮, *n.* A temporary shrine
- Tongyo**, とんぎよ, 豚角, *n.* [Ichth.] Porpoise.
- Tōni**, とねは, *adv.* [coll.] Long ago; long since, long before.
Tōni dekiagatta, トホ=出来アガッタ, was finished a long time ago.
- Tonikaku**, とにかく, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* In any way; anyhow; at any rate; be that as it may.
Tonikaku sō mōshimashō, 兎ニ角サリ申シマセヨ, at any rate, I'll tell him (or her) so.
Syn. TOMOKAKUMO.
- Tonimo-kakunimo**, とにかかくも, *adv.* Same as *Tomokakumo*.

Tōnin, どうにん, 頭人, 頭目, *n.* The principal person; chief; headman.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Tōnin, とうにん, 當人, *n.* The said person; the person in question; the chief person; the principal in an affair.

Tōnin ni ōte dandiyō, 當人ニ過フテ談シヤウ, [coll.] I'll see the chief person and consult with Syn. HONNIN. [him.]

Tōnin, とうにん, 桃仁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A peach kernel.

Tōnjaku, どんぢやく, 頓着, 貧着, *n.* Care; concern; anxiety. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be concerned about; to care for, etc.

Ikkō tonjaku senu, 一向頓着セヌ, to be not at all concerned about; to be quite indifferent; *Mu-tonjaku*, 無頓着, heedless; indifferent.

Syn. ANJIRU, KAMAU, KENEN.

Tōji, とんぢ, 遁辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excuse made to escape some trouble; subterfuge; evasion.

Syn. NIGEKŌJŌ, NOGAREKOTOBA.

Tōji, とんぢ, 豚兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] A pig; a term used in speaking humilatingly of one's own son.

Tōju, とんぢゆ, 屯成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guards.

Tōkō, とんかう, 遁甲, *n.* The art of making one's self invisible. [dull.]

Tōkyō, とんぎよ, 頓愚, *a.* [coll.] Foolish; stupid; *Tōkyō na onago*, 頓愚女子, a stupid woman.

Tōneru, トンル, 隧道, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tunnel.

Tōni, とんに, 頓, *adv.* Cont. form of *Tōni ni*.

Tōno, との, 殿, *n.* A respectful title for a nobleman; lord.

Ō-tono, 大殿, aged lord; *Waka-tono*, 若殿, young lord; *Tōno-sama*, 殿様, my lord.

Tōnōbara, とのばら, 殿衙, *n.* Plural for *tono*; lords.

Tōnobito, とのびと, 殿人, *n.* The attendants of a noble; courtiers. [or's gate.]

Tōnoe, とのえ, 外重, *n.* The guards at the Emperor's gate.

Tōnogata, とのがた, 殿方, *n.* A respectful title for men in general (used by women).

Tōnogo, とのこ, 殿御, *n.* A respectful title for a man (used by woman). [a noble.]

Tōnogomori, とのこもり, 宿寝, *n.* Sleeping (as of *tonoi*), 宿直, *n.* Keeping night watch.

Tōno wo suru, 宿直ヲスル, to keep watch (as in the Emperor's palace).

Tōnoimo, とうのいも, 紫芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of taro, *Coccyasias*.

Tōnokata, とのかた, 外方, *n.* Outside.

Tōnoke, とのこ, 砥粉, 磨刀石, *n.* The fine powder of a whetstone, used in polishing.

Tōnokō, とのこ, 遠退, *v.t.* To be far off; to be distant (in space or time); to be isolated.

Tōnomo-no-suke, とのものすけ, 主殿助, *n.* An

official ranking next to the head of the *Tōnomo-ryō*.

Tōnomo-ryō, とのもれう, 主殿寮, *n.* A department in the Emperor's household which took charge of His carriages and sedans, of the bath, of the candles, torches, bonfires, and of the cleaning of the yard of the palace.

Tōocori, とのくり, 遠乗, *n.* Riding to a far distance. Syn. EMBA.

Tōnosama, とのさま, 殿様, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing, or speaking of, one's lord.

Tōnosama-batta, とのさまばった, 蠱蚕, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pachytilus cinerascens*.

Tōnosama-gueru, とのさまがへる, 金股蛙, *n.* [*Zool.*] The edible frog, *Rana esculenta*.

Tōnosama-tombo, とのさまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon fly.

Tō-no-tori, とうのととり, 鶉, 鶉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large kind of wild goose.

Tō-no-tsuchi, とうのつち, 唐土, *n.* [*lit.*] Chinese earth, a name given to native carbonate of lead used as a cosmetic.

Tōnōtsuri, とのうつり, *n.* Removing from one house to another (said only of noble-).

Tō-no-ya, とうのや, 答矢, *n.* An arrow shot in reply. [shot of an arrow.]

Tō-no-ya wo iru, 答矢ヲ射ル, to return the

Tōno, とんろ, 遁路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A way of escape.

Tōnsai, とんさい, 頓才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tōnchi*.

Tōnsai, とんせい, 遁世, 遁世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forsaking the world; retirement.

Tōnsbi, とんせ, 頓死, 卒死, *n.* A sudden death. — *suru*, *v.t.* To die suddenly.

Tōnsho, とんせう, 屯所, *n.* A police station; a Syn. TAMURO. [guard house.]

Tōnshōbodai, とんせうぼだい, 頓證菩提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Immediately entering the way of Buddha. [head low]

Tōnshū, とんせう, 頓首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bowing the *Sōsō tonshū*, 草々頓首, [*Epist.*] I remain, respectfully yours; *Tōnshū saihai*, 頓首再拜, [*lit.*] bowing the head low and worshipping twice (an expression used at the end or beginning of an epistle by way of utmost reverence); very respectfully yours.

Tōnshū suru, とんせうする, 屯集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gather together.

Tōnshutsu suru, とんせうつする, 遁出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape; to flee away.

Tōnshō suru, とんせうする, 遁走, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To run or fly away.

Syn. NIGERASHIRU. [ly; at all.]

Tōnto, とんと, 頓頓, *adv.* [coll.] Totally; quite; wholly *Tōnto nimotsukanu*, 頓ト似モ付カヌ, don't resemble at all; *Tōnto shiranu*, 頓ト知ラヌ

I know nothing at all about it; *Tonto wakaran*, 頓ト解ラン, can't understand at all.

Syn. IKKŪ NI, SARASARA, TAETE.

Tontoku suru, とんとくする, 遁匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape and lie concealed.

Syn. NOGAREKAKORU.

Tonton, とんとん, *adv.* The sound of knocking at a door, of beating a drum, etc.

To *wo tonton tatak*u, 戸ヲトントン叩ク, to
Syn. HOTOHOTO. [knock at a door.]

Tontō suru, とんたうする, 遁逃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To flee away; to escape.

Tonya, とんや, 問屋, *n.* Same as *Totyā*.

Tonyaba, とんやば, 問屋場, *n.* Same as *Totyaba*.

Tō-nyō, たうねう, 糖尿, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes mellitus.

Tonyoku, とんよく, 貪慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Avariciousness; covetousness; avarice. [oldman.]

Tonyoku na oyaji, 貪慾ナ爺, a very avaricious
Syn. GŌYOKU, MUSABORI. [as infants.]

To-nyū, とんゆう, 吐乳, *n.* [*Med.*] Throwing up milk

To-nyūbyō, とんゆうびやう, 吐乳病, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease of infants characterized by the throwing up of milk.

Tō-nyūki, とんゆうき, 凍乳器, *n.* An apparatus for cooling milk.

Tonari, とんざい, 屯在, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being stationed (as troops); encampment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be stationed (as troops); to encamp.

Tonari, とんざい, 噸稅, *n.* [from *Eng.* ton and *Zei*, duty.] A duty or rate payable on goods imported or exported per ton; tonnage.

Tō-ōbako, たうおぼこ, 車前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common plantain, *Plantago japonica*.

Tōon, たうおん, 唐音, *n.* The modern Chinese sound of a character.

Tō-ōsoki, とんおうせき, 橙寶石, *n.* [*Min.*] Orangeite.

Toppai, とっぱい, 頭蓋, *n.* The skull of a helmet.

Toppi, とっぴ, 貂鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mustela sibirica* (?)

Toppyōshi, とっぴやうせ, *n.* [*coll.*] A word used always with a negative in the sense of extravagance, absurdity, or inconsistency.

Toppyōshi mo nai, とっぴやうせモノナイ, absurd.
Syn. TOTETSU.

Tora, とら, 寅, *n.* ① One of the 12 horary signs or of the signs of the zodiac. ② 4 o'clock, A. M. ③ The E. N. E.

Tora no kata, 寅ノ方, the E. N. Eastern direction; *Tora no toki*, 寅ノ時, 4 o'clock A. M.; *Ushitora*, 丑寅, the north-east quarter.

Tora, とら, 虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tiger.

Tora no kawa, 虎ノ皮, tiger's skin; *Tora no i wo karu kitsune*, 虎ノ威ヲ借ル狐, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the fox that borrows the tiger's power; *Tora ni tsubasa wo sou*, 虎ニ翼ヲ添フ, to give wings to a tiger; *Tora no ko*, 虎ノ子, a cub.

Tora-abu, とらあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly.
Toracru, とらへる, } 捉, 執捕, *v.t.* To take hold
Torauru, とらふる, } of; to seize; to catch; to arrest.

Hito wo toraeru, 人ヲ捕へル, to catch, or arrest, a person; *Tumoto wo toraeru*, 袂ヲ捉へル, to take hold of another's sleeve; *Zoku wo toraeru*, 賊ヲ捕へル, to arrest a thief; *Nusubito wo toraete mireba waga ko nari*, 盗人ヲ捕へテ見レバ我子ナリ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] on catching a thief, one often finds him to be one's own son; *Dorōbō wo toraete nawa wo nau*, 盜賊ヲ捕へテ縄ヲ締メ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] after arresting a thief to have to make a rope to bind him with (so slow).

Syn. TSUKAMAERU, TSURAMAERU.

Torafu, とらふ, 虎斑, *n.* Being striped like a tiger.

Torafu-dake, とらふたけ, 虎斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A striped bamboo.

Syn. HANOHIKU, MŌGARADAKE.

Torafugu, とらふぐ, 虎河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of globe-fish, *Tetraodon rubripes*.

Torafu-ishi, とらふいし, 虎斑石, *n.* A stone striped like a tiger, used in making ink stones.



(虎河豚)

Torafu-nezumi, とらふねぞみ, 花金鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Tamias striatus*. [feared owl, *Strix otus*.]

Torafu-zuku, とらふづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A loag.

Torage, とらげ, 虎毛, *n.* Hair striped like a tiger. *Torage no koma*, 虎毛ノ駒, a colt with its hair striped like a tiger.

Toragisu, とらぎす, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish, *Neoperca multifasciata*.

Toragoko, とらごけ, 土馬鬣, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of moss. [future.]

Tōrai, たうらい, 當來, *n.* [*rare.*] Time to come; Syn. KŌRAI, MIRAI.

Tōrai, たうらい, 到來, *n.* ① Coming (as of time); arrival. ② Receiving a present.

Jitsesu tōrai, 時節到來, the coming of the proper time; *Inmotsu tōrai*, 音物到來, receiving a present. [present.]

— *suru*, *v.t.* To come (as time); to receive a *Tōrai ni makase shintai itashi soro*, 到來ニ任セ進呈致候, as I have received it I present it to you. [received.]

Tōrai-mono, たうらいもの, 到來物, *n.* A present

Tōrai suru, とらいする, 渡來, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come over the sea (as from a foreign country); to be introduced (as a religion).

Torakasu, とらかす, 透磁, 煉, *v.t.* ① To fascinate; to enchant. ② To melt (as metal).

Kin wo torakasu, 金ヲ鏝カス, to melt metal;
Kokoro wo torakasu, 心ヲ鏝カス, to fascinate
 the heart.

Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, TOKASU.

Torakuru, とらくる, 遭, *v.i.* To be fascinated, en-
 Syn. TOROKERU. [chanted.

Toramadara, とらまたら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tiger moth.

Toramushi, とらむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of
 beetle, *Glyptanthus chinensis*.

Toraneko, とらねこ, 虎斑猫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A tiger cat.

Tora-no-mimi, とらのみみ, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Saxifraga sarmentosa.

Tora-no-o, とらのを, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lyctmactha clethroides*.
 [bicoloratus.

Tora-okozoe, とらおこせ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus*

Toraotoshi, とらおとし, 虎落, *n.* ① A trap or pit
 for catching a tiger. ② Aa enclosure within
 which *harakiri* was formerly performed.

Torareru, とられる, 被取, *v.i.* Pass. form of *Toru*.

Toranimidare, とらなみたれ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bryertia*
sinica.

Toraseru, とらせる, 令取, *v.t.* [*caus. of Toru.*]

Torasuru, とらす, ① To cause to take. ② To
 let seize; to give.

Jifuku ichi ryū wo toraseru, 時服一領ヲ取ラ
 セル, to give a suit of the clothes of the season.

Tōraseru, とほらせる, 令通, *v.t.* [*caus. of Toru.*]
 To let pass through; to allow to enter; to admit.

Torasu, とらす, *v.t.* Same as *Toraseru*.

Toratsugumi, とらつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White's
 Syn. NŪJINAI. Lhrush, *Geocichla varia*.

Toraware, とらわれ, 囚, *n.* Captivity; imprisonment;
 bondage.

Toraware no mi, 囚レノ身, being a captive;
 bondman's life; *Toraware to naru*, 囚レトナル,
 to be a bondmaid.

Syn. MESHŪDO, TORIKO.

Toraware-bito, とらわれびと, 囚人, *n.* A captive;
 prisoner. [Toraeru.

Torawareru, とらわれる, 被捕, *v.i.* Pass. form of
Teki ni torawareru, 敵ニ捕ハレル, to be
 captured by an enemy.

Syo. TORAERARERU.

Tōrei, たうれい, 答禮, *n.* Saluting in reply. —
suru, *v.t.* To salute in reply.

Torekisel, とれきせい, 土葺青, *n.* [*Min.*] Asphaltum.

Toreru, とれる, 取, *v.i.* [*pass. or potent. of Toru.*]
 Cao take; to be taken; to be taken off.

Takai kara toreru, 高イカラ取レヌ, cao't take
 it because it's so high; *Uo ga toreru*, 魚ガ取レ
 ル, fish is caught.

Tori, とり, 酉, *n.* ① One of the twelve horary
 signs. ② West. ③ 6 o'clock.

Tori no koku, 酉ノ刻, 6 o'clock P. M.; *Tori no*
hi, 酉ノ日, a bird's day.

Tori, とり, 鳥, 禽, *n.* A bird; fowl.

Tori naki sato no kōmori, 鳥ナキ里ノ蝙蝠,
 [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a bat in a village where there is no
 bird; a pedant who domineers among a society
 of ignorants.

Tori, とり, 取, *n.* The act of taking, or of fetching.

Tori ni yuku, 取りニ行ク, to go to fetch any-
 thing. [of; like; as.

Tōri, とほり, 通. [*post-posit.*] In the way or manner

Kaku no tōri, 斯ノ通り, in this manner; *Kono*
tōri ni dekiru ka, 此通りニ出来ルカ, can it be
 done in this way? *Miraruru tōri no arisama*, 見

ル、通りノ有様, the state that you see; *Mgi*
no tōri sōi kore naku soro, 右ノ通り相違ノナク

儀, [*Epist.*] I assure the fact is just as it has
 been mentioned above, *Kiku tōri no shōtai da*

kara, 聞ク通りノ次第ダカラ, since it's just as
 Sya. GOTOKU, MAMA, Yō. [you hear.

Tōri, とほり, 通, *n.* A suit (as of clothes).

Ifuku futu tōri, 衣服二通, two suits of clothes.
 Syn. KUMI, SOROI.

Tōri, とほり, 通, *n.* ① Passage (as of people). ② A

street; thoroughfare; road; avenue.

Hito no tōri ga suku nai, 人ノ通ガ少ナイ, to
 have a small number of passengers; *Kaze no*

tōri ga yoku nai, 風ノ通りガ好クナイ, the pass-
 age of wind (or ventilation) is not good; *Mizu*

no tōri ga hayai, 水ノ通りガ早イ, the passage
 of water is rapid; *Omote no tōri*, 表ノ通, front

street; *Ura no tōri*, 裏ノ通, backstreet.

Syn. KAYOI, RYŪTSŪ, TSŪKŌ, YUKIKI, ŌRAI.

Toriaezu, とりあへず, 不取敢, *adv.* Immediately;
 forthwith.

Toriaezu go hōchi mōshitagae soro, 不取敢御報
 知申上ガ儀, [*Epist.*] I forthwith report it to you;

Toriumono mo toriaezu, 取ル物モ取敢へズ, not
 waiting to make one's preparation; in haste.

Syn. JIKINI, SUGUTO, TABAOCHI NI.

Torigae, とりあけ, 取上, 産婆術, *n.* Midwifery;
 obstetrics. [mid-wife.

Torigaeaba, とりあけばば, 取上婆, 産婆, *n.* A
 Syn. SAMBA.

Toriageru, とりあける, 取上, *v.t.* ① To take up,

Toriageru, とりあぐる, ① to take and lift up. ② To
 take away (as a thing previously lent or given

to another); to confiscate. ③ To listen (as to an
 appeal).

Ochita mono wo toriageru, 落チタ物ヲ取リ上
 グル, to take up anything dropped (as on the

road); *Ko wo toriageru*, 兒ヲ取リ上グル, to deliv-
 er; *Soshō wo toriageru*, 訴訟ヲ取リ上グル, to

listen to an appeal; *Sozei wo toriageru*, 租稅ヲ取
 リ上グル, to collect taxes; *Yakugi wo toriageru*,
 役儀ヲ取リ上グル, to take away a person's office.

Toriat, とりあひ, 取合, *n.* ① Taking hold of each

other; also taking one another's property. ㊤
Contention; strife; quarrel; fighting.

Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI. [birds.

Toriami, とりあみ, 鳥網, 鳥籠, n. A net for catching
Toriashishōna, とりあしよやうな, 落新婦, n.
[Bot.] *Astilbe japonica*.

Toriatsukai, とりあつかひ, 取扱, 處理, n. ㊀
Management (as of affairs); negotiation. ㊁
Handling (as of utensils). ㊂ Treatment (as of a
guest); entertaining.

Kyaku no toriatsukai ga yoi, 客ノ取扱が好い,
his treatment of guests is good.

Syn. HAKARAI, TORIHAKARAI, TORISABARI.

Toriatsukai-uin, とりあつかひにん, 取扱人, n. A
manager; superintendent (as of labourers);
director; negotiator.

Toriatsukau, とりあつかふ, 取扱, 處理, v.t. ㊀ To
manage (as business); to negotiate; to direct.
㊁ To entertain (as a guest); to treat. ㊂ To
handle (as an utensil); to employ.

Jimu wo toriatsukau, 事務ヲ取扱フ, to manage
affairs; *Teinet ni toriatsukau*, 丁寧ニ取扱フ, to
treat politely.

Syn. ATSURAU, HAKARAU, MOTENASU.

Toritsumeru, とりあつめる, 取集, v.t. To collect
(as taxes); to gather together.

Kashikan wo toritsumeru, 貸金ヲ取集ル, to
collect credits.

Toriatu, とりあふ, 取合, v.t. ㊀ To take hold of each
other. ㊁ To take notice of; to concern one-
self or care about; to mind.

Te wo toriatu, 手ヲ取合フ, to take hold of each
other's arms; *Nani wo itte mo toriawanu*, 何ヲ
云フモ取合ハス, he don't care for anything that
is said to him.

Syn. KAKARIAU.

Toriawase, とりあはせ, 取合, 接合, n. Taking and
putting together; combination; mixture.

Toriawase, とりあはせ, 鷄合, 闘鷄, n. A cock-fight.

Toriawase wo suru, 鷄合ヲスル, to fight cocks.

Syn. KEAI, TOKEI.

Toriawaseru, とりあはせる, 取合, 接合, v.t. To
take and put together; to combine, to mix to-
gether; to blend.

Torihuki, とりよき, 鳥葺, n. [lit.] A bird's roof,
or a roof where the shingles are laid over each
other like the feathers of a bird.

Torichigaeru, とりちがへる, 取違, v.t. To take by
mistake; to take one thing to be another by
mistake; to confound.

Bōshi wo torichigaeru, 帽子ヲ取違ヘル, to
take a hat belonging to another and leave one's
own, usually by mistake; *Tegami no tmi wo
torichigaeru*, 手紙ノ意味ヲ取違ヘル, to mistake
the purport of a letter.

Torichigau, とりちがふ, 取違, v.t. Same as above
Turichirasu, とりちらす, 取散, v.t. To scatter.

Fumidomo naku torichirasu, 踏フモノヲ取散
ラス, to scatter things in such a manner as to
have no space to place one's foot in.

Syn. CHIRARASU, TORIMIDASU. [vest.

Toridaka, とりたか, 収額, 産額, n. Income; har-
Nembun no toridaka wa ikura, 年分ノ収額ハ
幾何, how much is the annual income?

Toridasu, とりたす, 取出, v.t. To take out.

Toridasuki, とりたすき, 鳥籠, 鳥籠, n. A pattern
on woven goods consisting of parallel wave
lines crossing at right angles and a pair of long-
tailed birds between each two adjacent lines.

Toride, とりで, 砦, 砦, n. A fort; stronghold;
stockade.

Toride wo kizuku, 砦ヲ築ク, to build a fort.

Toridokoro, とりどころ, 取所, 長所, n. ㊀ A place
for catching hold of. ㊁ Any useful quality of a
person; merit.

Toridokoro no naiyatsu, 取所ノナイ人,
a use-
Syn. TORIE. [less fellow.

Toridori, とりどり, 取取, 各自, a. Various; diverse.

Toridori no fusetsu, 取々ノ風説, various re-
Syn. MAOHIMAOHI, SAMAZAMA. [ports.

Torie, とりえ, 取得, 長所, n. Utility; worth.

Nani mo torie no nai hito, 何も取得ノナイ人,
a good-for-nothing person; a worthless man.

Syn. TORIMOKORO.

Torigai, とりがひ, n. [Conch.] A kind of shell-fish,
Cardium japonicum.

Toriganaku, とりがなく, 鷄鳴,
a. [lit.] Cock-crowing; a
pillow word for Azuma of
the provinces east of the
Iwakone mountains.

Torigitto, とりぎって, 通切手,
n. A pass-port.

Torihada, とりはた, 鳥肌, n. [lit.] Bird's skin;
gooseflesh or the corrugation of the skin pro-
duced by cold. [gooseflesh.

Torihada ni natta, 鳥肌ニナツタ, has produced

Torihakarai, とりはからひ, 取計, 處分, n. Manag-
ing (as affair); negotiation; transaction.

Syn. ATSUKAI.

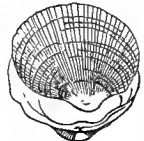
Torihakaranu, とりはからふ, 取計, 處分, v.t. To
manage (an affair); to transact or negotiate.

Syn. ATSUKAI, TORIATSURAU.

Torihanasu, とりはなす, 取散, v.t. To take apart;
to take off; to take away; to separate.

Toriharai, とりはらひ, 取拂, 撤去, n. Clearing
away; pulling down and removing (as a build-
ing).

Toriharanu, とりはらふ, 取拂, 撤去, v.t. To tear
down and clear away (as a house).



(とりがひ)

Nagaya wo toriharatte itwa wo mōkeru, 長屋ヲ取拂ッテ庭ヲ設ケル, to pull down a house and lay out a garden in the place.

Syo. TORINOKERU.

Torihazushi, とりはづし, 取外, 失手, *n.* Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together again.

Torihazusu, とりはづす, 取外, *v.t.* ① To take apart; to take off (as a screen). ② To let go accidentally (as anything held to the hand).

Shōji wo torihazusu, 障子ヲ取外ス, to take out
Syn. HAZUSU. [sliding paper-windows.]

Torihiki, とりひき, 取引, *n.* Mercantile transaction; business; trade; bargain.

Kome no torihiki wo suru, 米ノ取引ヲスル, to deal in rice.

Syn. URIKAI. [exchange.]

Torihikijo, とりひきご, 取引所, *n.* Mercantile *Torihikijo nakagat-nin*, 取引所仲買人, exchange broker; *Torihikijo torishimari-yaku*, 取引所取締役, officials in the Exchange.

Torihirogeru, とりひろげる, 取廣, *v.t.* To enlarge (as a building); to widen.

Mise wo torihirogeru, 見世ヲ取廣ゲル, to enlarge a shop.

Torihishigu, とりひしぐ, 取挫, 挫折, *v.t.* To break or destroy; to defeat (as an enemy); to humiliate.
Gōteki wo torihishigu, 強敵ヲ取挫グ, to defeat a strong enemy.

Torihōdal, とりはうたい, 取放題, *n.* [coll.] Taking without restraint.

Tori-i, とりい, 鳥居, 葦葦, *n.* A structure like the frame of a gate usually of wood, stone, but often of hollow iron, built in front of a Shintō shrine.

Ishi no tori i, 石ノ鳥居, a stone tori-i.

Torihire, とりいれ, 取入, 収穫, *n.* Harvest; crop.

Kotoshi wa torihire ga ōi, 今年ハ取入ガ多イ, we have abundant
Syn. KARIIRE. [harvest this year.]

Torihiru, とりいる, 取入, 羨望, *v.t.* [coll.] To curry favour with.

Hito ni torihiru, 人ニ取入ル, to curry favour

Torihauru, とりいづる, 取出, *v.t.* To take out.

Tōrijī, とほりぎ, 通字, *n.* A word or character which is used to form a part of the names of the successive generations of a family.

Torika, とりか, 取入, *n.* Income.

Torika ga ōi, 取入ガ多イ, to have a large income.
Syn. NENGU, TOKUBUN, TORIBUN.

Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 烏帽子, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite, *Aconitum*; the Monk's hood.

Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 烏兜, *n.* A kind of cap shaped somewhat like a bird with its wings closed, worn by dancers.

Torikae, とりかへ, 取替, 交換, *n.* Exchanging one thing for another; exchange; reciprocity; barter.

Torikaeru, とりかへる, 取替, *v.t.* To exchange (as one thing for another); to reciprocate; to barter.

Torikaeshi, とりかへし, 取返, 復讐, *n.* ① Taking back; retaking. ② Reclamation; compensation (as for a loss incurred).

Torikaeshi ga tsukanu, 取返ガツカヌ, can't be reclaimed; don't compensate (as for a loss).

Torikaesu, とりかへす, 取返, 回収, *v.t.* To take back; to retake; to recapture; to reclaim.

Syn. TORIMODOSU.

Torikago, とりかご, 鳥籠, *n.* A basket for a bird; a bird cage.

[birds.]

Torikai, とりかひ, 鳥飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps

Torikaji, とりかぢ, 取舵, *n.* The starboard; the helm.

Torikakari, とりかかり, 取掛, 着手, *n.* Commencement to do.

Torikakari no shigoto, 取掛ノ仕事, the commencement of work.
[meance work.]

Torikakaru, とりかかる, 取掛, 着手, *v.t.* To commence to build (a house, road, etc.); *Shigoto ni torikakatta kara te ga hanasarenu*, 仕事ニ取掛ツタカラ手が放サレヌ, as I've commenced my work, I cannot stop it.

Syn. CHAKUSHU SURU, HAJIMERU.

Torikata, とりかた, 捕方, *n.* An official who arrests a criminal; a policeman.

Torikatasukeru, とりかたづける, 取方付, *v.t.* To put away.

Dōgu wo torikatasukeru, 道具ヲ取片付ケル, to put away tools.

Torikawashi, とりかばし, 取交, *n.* Giving and receiving reciprocally; exchange.

Jōyaku no torikawashi, 條約ノ取交, the exchange of a treaty.

Torikawasu, とりかばす, 取交, 交換, *v.t.* To give and receive reciprocally; to exchange.

Shōmon wo torikawasu, 証文ヲ取交ス, to exchange written contracts.

Torikeshi, とりけし, 取消, *n.* The act of annulling, abrogating, or countermanding.

Kono zembun go-kisai no ue torikeshi kudasarubeku soro, 此文御罷觀ノ上取消可被下候, please countermand the said article by inserting this entire letter; *Torikeshi wo mōshikomu*,



(鳥居)

- 取消ヲ申シ込ム, to apply (as to a newspaper office) for an retraction.
- Torikesu**, とりけす, 取消, *v.t.* To annul, retract, or countermand.
- Futa koto wo torikesu*, 翻フタヲ取消ス, to countermand what one has said.
- Syn. YAMERU.
- Toriki**, とりき, 取木, *n.* [*Horti.*] Layering, or propagating trees by layers.
- Torikikoeru**, とりきこえる, *v.t.* To say of Inform.
- Torikimaru**, とりきまる, 取極, *v.t.* To be settled or decided.
- Hanashi ga torikimaru*, 話が取極マル, the question has been settled. [*resolution.*]
- Torikime**, とりきめ, 取極, *n.* Decision; settlement;
- Torikimeru**, とりきめる, 取極, 決定, *v.t.* To fix, settle, decide, or determine; to ratify.
- Jiyaku wo torikimeru*, 條約ヲ取極マル, to conclude a treaty.
- Torikiri**, とりきり, 取切, *n.* ① Taking anything and not giving it back again. ② Taking all.
- Torikiru**, とりきる, 取切, 独管, *v.t.* ① To take all. ② To do anything by one's self alone; to act in an absolute or despotic manner.
- Budō wo torikiru*, 葡萄ヲ取切ル, to pluck off all the grapes; *Torikittle okonau*, 取切ッテ行フ, to act in a despotic manner.
- Toriko**, とりこ, 虜, 俘, *n.* A captive; prisoner of war. [*capture.*]
- Toriko ni suru*, 虜ニスル, to take prisoner; to Syn. TORAWAKE.
- Torikomaru**, とりこめる, 取籠, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine; to encompass, or surround; to environ.
- Torikomi**, とりこみ, 取込, 多忙, *n.* ① Being busily occupied. ② Embezzlement; confusion.
- Kanai ni torikomi ga dekita*, 家内ニ取込ガ出来ヌ, there has been a stirring accident in the family.
- Torikoma**, とりこむ, 取込, 多忙, *v.t.* To stir one's self; to make a fuss. [*bustling.*]
- Mise ga torikomu*, 見世ガ取込ム, the shop is
- Torikomou**, とりこむ, 取込, 収取, *v.t.* To take and put into; to take (as a bribe). [*bribe.*]
- Watro wo torikomu*, 賄賂ヲ取込ム, to take a
- Torikorosu**, とりころす, 取殺, 鬼殺, *v.t.* To take possession of and kill (said of the spirit of the dead).
- Torikoshi**, とりこし, 取越, *n.* Dolog anything before the fixed time.
- Hōe no torikoshi*, 法會ノ取越, performing the anniversary of the dead before the fixed time; *Torikoshi kurō wo suru*, 取越苦勞ヲスル, to be over-anxious about something which is not yet come.
- Torikosu**, とりこす, 取越, *v.t.* To do anything before the fixed time.
- Iwai wo torikosu*, 祝ヲ取り越ス, to perform a celebration before the fixed time.
- Tariku**, とりく, 屠戮, *n.* [*Chn.*] Massacre; butchering. —*suru*, *v.t.* To massacre; to butcher. Syn. HOFURIKOROSU. [*cher.*]
- Torikuchi**, とりくち, *n.* Wrestling.
- Torikui**, とりくひ, 耒轅, *n.* The part of a plough bent like a bird's neck.
- Torikumi**, とりくみ, 取組, *n.* ① Becoming a match or opponent (as in wrestling). ② Exchanging promises; contract; bargain.
- Torikummu**, とりくむ, 取組, *v.t.* ① To take hold of each other's arms; to seize and embrace each other. ② To exchange; to promise; to contract.
- Torikuzushi**, とりくづし, 取崩, *n.* Taking apart; taking down (as a house); dismantling.
- Torikuzusu**, とりくづす, 取崩, *v.t.* To take down; to pull down. [*house.*]
- Ie wo torikuzusu*, 家ヲ取崩ス, to take down a
- Torimae**, とりまへ, 取前, *n.* A division or share.
- Torimagiru**, とりまぎらす, 取紛, *v.t.* To cover up; to varnish over.
- Torimagireru**, とりまぎれる, 取紛, *v.t.* To be distracted, or busily occupied.
- Kaji ni torimagireru*, 家事ニ取紛レル, being perplexed with much business.
- Torinaku**, とりなく, 取巻, 圍繞, *v.t.* To surround, environ, or encompass.
- Syn. KAKOMU.
- Torinawashi**, とりなまし, 取廻, 處分, *n.* A person's movements; way of managing petty household affairs; manners.
- Torinawashi ga yoi*, 取廻シガ好イ, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; *Torinawashi ga warui*, 取廻シガ悪イ, to be heavy-handed.
- Torime**, とりめ, 烏目, 雀盲, *n.* Night blindness.
- Torime no onna*, 烏目ノ女, a night-blind woman.
- Torimidasu**, とりみだす, 取乱, *v.t.* To disorder, derange, or jumble together.
- Syn. TOROHIRASU.
- Torimochi**, とりもち, 取持, *n.* ① Getting (a servant, concubine, etc.) for another. ② Entertaining a guest.
- Kyaku no torimochi wo suru*, 客ノ取持ヲスル, to entertain a guest.
- Torimochi**, とりもち, 鳥糞, *n.* Bird lime.
- Torimochi-no-ki**, とりもちのき, 鳥糞樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trochodendron aralioides*.
- Syn. YAMAGURUMA.
- Torimodoshi**, とりもどし, 取戻, *n.* Taking back; reclamation.

- Torimodosu**, とりもどす, 取戻, 回收, *v.t.* To take back; to reclaim; to recapture.
Chokin wo torimodosu, 貯金ヲ取り戻ス, to take up money deposited.
 Syn. TORIKAESU.
- Torimo-naosazu**, とりもなほさぜ, 不取直, *adv.* Nothing more or less than; only another name for; without alteration.
 Syn. ARATAMEZU NI, NAO, SONOMAMA.
- Torimotsu**, とりもつ, 取持, 持助, *v.t.* ① [*rare.*] To hold; to carry. ② [*rare.*] To manage (as affairs); to direct. ③ To commend (to another); to recommend; to mediate; to act as a go-between.
Iro wo torimotsu, 色ヲ取り持つ, to get a concubine for another; *Yome wo torimotsu*, 嫁ヲ取り持つ, to recommend a wife to another.
 Syn. SEWASURU.
- Torimiusubu**, とりむすぶ, 取結, 結約, *v.t.* To join together; to contract or ratify (as a treaty), to make (an agreement).
Yakujō wo torimiusubu, 約定ヲ取り結ブ, to ratify a treaty.
- Tōrina**, とほりな, 通名, *n.* The name by which a person is known by the public; a nick name.
- Torinaosu**, とりなほす, 取直, *v.t.* To change for the better; to recover. [*one's mind.*]
Kokoro wo torinaosu, 心ヲ取り直ス, to recover
- Torinashi**, とりなし, 執成, 先察, *n.* Advocating the cause of another; intercession; intercession;
 Syn. TORITSUKUROI. [*mediation.*]
- Torinasu**, とりなす, 取成, 先察, *v.t.* To advocate the cause of another; to manage in behalf of another; to plead for; to mediate; to intercede.
Shujin ni torinasu, 主人ニ取り成ス, to intercede with the master.
- Torinawa**, とりなわ, 捕縄, *n.* A rope for binding
 Syn. HAYANAWA. [*criminals.*]
- Torinigasu**, とりながす, 取逃, *v.t.* To let a person escape whom one had caught.
Zoku wo torinigasu, 賊ヲ取り逃ガス, to let a thief get away.
- Torinige**, とりなげ, 取逃, *n.* Stealing and running away.
 [*run away.*]
Torinige wo suru, 取り逃テスル, to steal and
- Tori-no-ushi**, とりのうし, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Astilbe.
- Tori-no-ato**, とりのあと, 鳥跡, *n.* [*lit.*] Foot prints of birds; Chinese characters or ideographs (so called because they are said to have been invented by a Chinese named Sōkts by observing the foot prints of birds).
- Torinoboseru**, とりのぼせる, 取上, 上衝, *v.t.* To be greatly excited (as by emotion); to get mad.
- Torinoke**, とりのけ, 取除, 排除, 例外, *n.* ① Taking and putting out of the way; getting rid of. ②
 Syn. REIGWAI. [*An exception.*]
- Torinokeru**, とりのける, 取除, 撤, *v.t.* To take and put out of the way; to get rid of; to remove.
Ōrai no tshi wo torinokeru, 往來ノ石ヲ取り除ル, to remove the stones on the road
 Syn. NOZOKU.
- Torinoko**, とりのこ, 烏子, *n.* ① An egg. ② Cont. form of below.
- Torinoko-gami**, とりのこがみ, 烏子紙, *n.* A smooth thick paper for which the province of Echizen is most noted.
- Torinoko-iro**, とりのこいろ, 烏子色, *n.* The colour of the egg shell; light yellowish colour.
- Torinokoshi**, とりのこし, 取残, *n.* What is left after a part has been taken; remainder; residue.
- Torinookou**, とりのこす, 取殘, *v.t.* To leave a part after taking away the rest.
- Torinoku**, とりのく, 取退, *v.t.* Same as *Torinokeru*.
- Tori-no-machi**, とりのまち, 酉待, *n.* The fête celebrated in honour of Ōtori no Kami on the fowl's day of the 11th mo. (*o.s.*).
- Tori-no-su**, とりのす, 烏巢, *n.* A bird's nest.
- Tōrin suru**, とうりんする, 登臨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go up (as a mountain); to ascend (as the Throne).
- Torinokoku**, とりのく, 取除, *v.t.* To take away; to get rid of; to make an exception.
 Syn. HARAINOKERU, TORISARU.
- Torilo**, とりを, 秤索, *n.* The cord by which a weighing beam is suspended.
- Torilochi**, とりおち, 取落, *n.* An omission.
- Toridoshi**, とりをとし, 鳥威, *n.* A scarecrow.
 Syn. KAKASHI.
- Torioti**, とりおひ, 烏追, *n.* ① Women who go about begging from house to house at the beginning of the year, playing on the *samisen* and singing a peculiar song. ② The name of a song played on the *samisen*.
- Toriotoki**, とりおき, 取置, *n.* ① Taking anything and putting it away. ② Burial; interment.
- Toritokonau**, とりおこなふ, 執行, *v.t.* To perform, execute, or administer; to celebrate.
Hiji wo toritokonau, 法事ヲ執り行フ, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead friend; *Seimu wo toritokonau*, 政務ヲ執り行フ, to administer the affairs of the government.
 Syn. NASU, OKONAU, SURU
- Torioku**, とりおく, 取置, *v.t.* To take anything and put it away; to bury (as the dead).
- Toriosaeru**, とりおさへる, 取捕, *v.t.* To arrest (as an offender); to catch (as a thief).
Hanzai-nin wo toriosaeru, 犯罪人ヲ取り捕ル, to arrest a criminal.
- Toriotoshi**, とりおとし, 取落, *n.* Letting fall from the hand anything taken up; omission.
- Toriotosen**, とりおとす, 取落, 脱失, *v.t.* To let slip from the hand anything taken up; to omit.

Toriyoa, とりよあ, 取親, *n.* A step-father.

Syn. YŌFU.

Torisabaku, とりさばく, 取棚, 裁決, *v.t.* To judge; to adjudicate; to try (as a law-suit).

Soshō wo torisabaku, 訴訟ヲ取り棚ク, to try a law-suit.

Torisenru, とりさへる, 取支, 離離, *v.t.* To separate (as persons fighting).

Torisakeru, とりさける, *v.t.* To take away; to remove.

Torisashi, とりさし, 烏刺, *n.* Same as *Saitorisashi*.

Torisatu, とりさた, 取沙汰, 物産, *n.* Current report; hear-say; the town-talk.

Irotto no torisata ga aru, 種々ノ取沙汰ガアル, there are various rumours. [mour.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be the common talk; to rumour. FŪSETSU, HYŌGAN SURU.

Torishimari, とりしまり, 取締, 管理, *n.* ① Superintendence; discipline; control; order. ② A superintendent; supervisor.

Kanai no torishimari wo suru, 家内ノ取締ヲスル, to preserve order in a family; *Mi no torishimari ga nai*, 身ノ取締ガナイ, loose or irregular in conduct; *Mise no torishimari wo genjū ni suru*, 店ノ取締ヲ嚴重ニスル, to keep a shop under severe discipline.

Syn. KWANRI, SRIMARI.

Torishimari-ain, とりしまりいん, 取締人, *n.* A superintendent; supervisor; curator.

Torishimari-yaku, とりしまりやく, 取締役, *n.* A director or overseer (as of a mercantile company).

Torishimaru, とりしまる, 取締, 管理, *v.t.* To keep in order; to manage or control; to supervise.

Torishirabe, とりしらべ, 取調, 調査, *n.* Investigation; examination; enquiry.

Torishirabe ga tsukanu, 取調ガ付カヌ, cannot be investigated.

Torishiraberu, とりしらべる, 取調, 調査, *v.t.* To investigate, examine, or enquire into; to search into.

Torisoeru, とりそへる, 取添, *v.t.* To complete; to supply with requisite things.

Toritae, とりたて, 取立, 登座, *n.* ① Collecting (as taxes); assessment. ② Promoting in office; appointing (as to an official post). ③ Organizing (as a company).

Toritateru, とりたてる, 取立, 登座, *v.t.* ① To collect (as taxes); to assess; to levy or impose. ② To promote or advance in office; to give an official post. ③ To organize (as a bank, company, etc.).

Kwaisha wo toritateru, 會社ヲ取り立テル, to organize a company; *Yachin wo toritateru*, 家賃ヲ取り立テル, to collect house rent; *Yakunin ni toritateru*, 役人ニ取り立テル, to appoint to

an official post; *Zet wo toritateru*, 税ヲ取り立テル, to levy taxes.

Syn. TORIATSUMERU.

Torite, とりて, 捕手, 捕吏, *n.* An official whose duty is to arrest criminals; a policeman; a handle.

Torite wo sashimukeru, 捕手ヲ差シ向ケル, to send out policemen.

Tōritea, たうりてん, 切利天, *n.* [Sansk.] One of the Buddhists' heavens. [talnt.]

Toritome, とりとめ, 取留, *n.* Reliability; certainty. *Toritome mo nai hanashi wo suru*, 取留モナイ話ヲスル, to say things that are absurd or visionary; to talk like a fool.

Toritomeru, とりとめる, 取留, 確証, *v.t.* To make sure of; to ascertain.

Toritorigumo, とりとりぐも, *n.* [Entom.] The crab-spider, *Theraphosa (Mygale) avicularia*.

Toritsugi, とりつぎ, 取次, 將命, *n.* ① Receiving anything from one person and handing it over to another; transmitting (as a message). ② Introducing (as a visitor to the master). ③ A servant who attends to the door of a house and introduces a visitor; an usher.

Syn. NAKATSUGI.

Toritsugu, とりつぐ, 取次, *v.t.* To receive anything from one person and hand it over to another; to transmit (as a letter); to introduce (as a visitor). [sword.]

Toritsuka, とりつか, 取束, *n.* A grasp (as of a sword). **Toritsukareru**, とりつかれる, 取付, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Toritsuka*.]

Byōki ni toritsukareta, 病氣ニ取り付カレタ, have been seized (or attacked) by a disease.

Toritsuki, とりつき, 取付, *n.* ① Taking hold of; catching at. ② The commencement of any work, the beginning.

Toritsuki shinshō, 取付身上, fortune which a person has acquired.

Toritsuku, とりつく, 取付, *v.t.* ① To take or catch hold of. ② To take possession (said of a fox); to bewitch.

Hashira ni toritsuku, 柱ニ取り付ク, to catch hold of a post; *Ikyō ga toritsuita*, 生霊ガ取り付イタ, an evil sprite has possessed him; *Shōbai ni toritsuku*, 商賣ニ取り付ク, to begin business.

Toritsukurau, とりつくらふ, 取繕, 繕繕, *v.t.* ① To mend, repair. ② To smooth or varnish over; to palliate; to excuse (as a crime).

Ochido wo toritsukurau, 落度ヲ取り繕フ, to smooth over a fault.

Toritsuzuku, とりつづく, 取繕, *v.t.* To continue to take; to be continuous.

Toriuchi, とりうち, 鳥打, *n.* Shooting a bird.

Torichibō, とりうちぼう, 烏打帽, *n.* A hooting cap.

Torijushinai, とりうしなふ, 取失, *v.t.* To lose something which one has had.

Toriwake, とりわけ, 取分, *特, adv.* Especially; particularly; above all.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KOTOSARA, WARETE.

Toriwakeru, とりわける, 取分, *v.t.* To divide and distribute.

Kwashi wo toriwakeru, 菓子ヲ取り分ケル, to divide and distribute cakes. [wake.]

Toriwakete, とりわけて, 取分, *adv.* Same as *Toriwake*.

Toriya, とりや, 鳥屋, *n.* A shop where birds or fowls are sold; a bird-fancier. [its mark.]

Tōriya, とりや, 通矢, *n.* An arrow that has hit

Tōriyari, とりやり, 取遣, *n.* Taking and giving.

Tegami no toriyari, 手紙ノ取遣, receiving and sending letters; epistolary communications.

Syn. YARITORI. [correspondence.]

Tōriyaru, とりやる, 取遣, *v.t.* To take and give; to receive or send.

Tōriyoseru, とりよせる, 取寄, *v.t.* ① To fetch, or bring. ② To get, or procure. ③ To import.

Miton wo toriyoseru, 見本ヲ取り寄セル, to import, or procure, samples. [sake.]

Tōriankana, とりざかな, 取肴, *n.* Food taken with

Tōrisao, とりざを, 結草, *n.* Same as *Saitorizao*.

Toro, とろ, 漚, *n.* Calm waves.

Tōrō, とらう, 徒勞, *n.* [Chin.] Useless labour.

Tōrō ni zokusu, 徒勞ニ屬ス, to be of the nature of needless labour.

Syn. MUDABONEORI.

Tōro, たうろ, 當路, *n.* [Chin.] Occupying an important official post.

Tōro no hito, 當路ノ人, a government official filling an important post.

Tōro, たうろ, 當座, *n.* [Chin.] A dram shop; grog shop. [shop.]

Tōro, とろ, 頭顱, *n.* [Chin.] The skull.

Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.

Tōrō, とらうろ, 燈籠, *n.* A stationary lamp; also a hanging lantern. In composition the form changes into *dōrō*. [stones.]

Isit-dōrō, 石燈籠, a stationary lamp made of

Tōrō, とらうろ, 螳螂, *n.* [Entom.] A mantis.

Tōrō ga ono, 螳螂ガ背, [Prov.] [lit.] the claws of a mantis (which blindly attempts to attack a war-chariot); a foolish and dangerous attempt.

Syn. KAMAKIRI.

Torobi, とろび, 燄火, *n.* A slow fire.

Syn. TOROTOROBI.

Tōrōgusa, とらうろぐさ, 燈籠草, *n.* [Bot.] Winter-kasuy. HŌZUKI. [cherry.]

Torokasu, とろかす, 邊, *v.t.* The caus. form of below.

Torokeru, とろける, } 邊, 融, 融, *v.t.* ① To be fasel-

Torokuru, とろくる, } nated; to be enchanted. ② To melt; to dissolve.

Syn. TOKERU, TORAKASU.

Tōroku, とらろく, 登録, *n.* [Chin.] Registration. *Tōroku-shōhyō*, 登録商標, registration of trade-

—*suru*, *v.t.* To register. [mark.]

Syn. KAKINOSERU, KAKISHIRUSU.

Toromen, とろめん, 兜羅綿, 襪, *n.* A kind of woven stuff brought from India.

Toron, とろん, 徒論, *n.* [Chin.] Useless argument.

Tōron, たうろん, 討論, *n.* [Chin.] Debate. —*suru*, *v.t.* To debate.

Torori, とろり, 邊, *adv.* In a slow or short manner.

Torori to nemuru, トロリト眠ル, to doze.

Tororo, とろろ, 黃蜀葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus Manhot*.

Tororo, とろろ, ① Grated *yamaimo*. ② Cont. form of *Tororofuru*.

Mugmeshi tororo, 麥飯トロロ, boiled barley covered with *tororofuru* (a favourite food of some people).

Tororofuru, とろろふる, 著涼汁, *n.* A kind of soup made of *miso* and grated *yamaimo*.

Tōroshi, -i, -ki, とろし, 邊, 鈍, *u.* Slow; tardy; dull.

Syn. NIBUSHI, NOROSHI, TAYUSHI.

Tōrōsō, とらうさう, 燈籠草, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tōrōgusa*.

Toro suru, とろする, 吐露, *v.t.* [Chin.] To utter; to declare (as one's idea or opinion).

Syn. NOBERU.

Tōrōsuru, とらうする, 登樓, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] To go up stairs (rare). ② To amuse one's self in a prostitute house.

Torotoro, とろとろ, 邊, *adv.* Same as *Torori*.

Hi wo torotoro taku, 火ヲトロトロ焚ク, to burn a fire slowly; *Torotoro nemuru*, トロトロ眠ル, to doze.

Torotorobi, とろとろび, 燙火, *n.* Same as *Torobi*.

Torotoro to, とろとろと, *adv.* Same as *Torotoro*.

Toru, とる, 取, 執, 採, 捕, 殺, 收, 請, 受, 奪, 引, 擄, 去, 脱, 行, 買, 計, *v.t.* ① To take; to take up. ② To use (as an arrow); to employ. ③ To pluck off (as fruits); to gather (as sea weed). ④ To catch; to capture; to seize; to arrest. ⑤ To kill. ⑥ To take or chop (as fire wood). ⑦ To receive. ⑧ To get (as fame). ⑨ To strip a person of his office, right, privilege, etc. ⑩ To put away; to store. ⑪ To catch (as water by a spout); to conduct. ⑫ To console; to console. ⑬ To get rid of. ⑭ To take off (as a hat, mantle, etc.). ⑮ To perform (as wrestling). ⑯ To require (as time). ⑰ To take (as the dimensions). In composition the form often changes into *doru*.

Made wo toru, 麥ヲ取ル, to take up, or hold, =

pen; *Sakazuki wo toru*, 杯ヲ取ル, to hold a wine cup; *Fumiya toru mi*, 弓矢執ル身, [lit.] a person who uses bow and arrow; one who leads a soldier's life; *Te ni mono wo toru*, 手ニ物ヲ取ル, to take anything in the hand; *Shida wo toru*, 柴ヲ採ル, to get fire wood; *Kawa de wo toru*, 河ヲ魚ヲ捕ル, to fish in a river; *Wana de nezumi wo toru*, 罠ヲ鼠ヲ捕ル, to catch a rat in a trap; *Ghō wo karamē-toru*, 強盜ヲ捕メ取ル, to catch a thief (as with a *sodegarami*), *Kūnde toru*, 組ンテ殺ル, to grapple with an enemy and kill him; *Fajū wo ite toru*, 野獸ヲ射テ殺ル, to kill a wild animal by shooting; *Sashizu wo toru*, 指圖ヲ請ル, to receive another's direction; *Shūjin yori itoma wo toru*, 主人ヨリ暇ヲ請ル, to ask one's master for dismissal; *Shūjin no mae nite haji wo toru*, 衆人ノ前ニテ耻ヲ取ル, to be put to shame in the presence of many persons; *Homare wo toru*, 譽ヲ受ル, to get fame; *Na wo toru*, 名ヲ取ル, to get a name; *Son shite toku tore*, 損シテ得取レ, [Prov.] lose in order to gain! *Kachi wo toru*, 勝ヲ取ル, to get the victory; to win; *Tenka wo toru*, 天下ヲ執ル, to seize the government; *Seiji wo toru*, 政事ヲ執ル, to administer the government, *Tenka no ken wo toru*, 天下ノ權ヲ執ル, to grasp the authority of the whole empire; *Hito no mono wo toru*, 人ノ物ヲ取ル, to take anything belonging to another; to steal another's property; *Kane wo toru*, 金ヲ取ル, to steal money; *Sake yori su wo toru*, 酒ヨリ酔ヲトル, to make vloggar from sake; *Suishō de tempi wo toru*, 水晶ヲ天日ヲトル, to coovertge the rays of the sun with a lens; *Ishti yori hi wo toru*, 火ヨリ火ヲ取ル, to get fire from a stone; *Kakehi nite mizu wo toru*, 筒ニテ水ヲ引ル, to conduct water by a spout; *Mado yori hi no hikari wo toru*, 窓ヨリ日ノ光ヲ引ル, to get light through a window; *Hito wo kwan ni toru*, 人ヲ官ニ採ル, to appoint a person to a government office; *Hito no setsu wo toru*, 人ノ説ヲ採ル, to adopt another's version; *Toru ni tarazu*, 取ルニ足ラズ, of no account; not worth while; *Kyaku no kigen wo toru*, 客ノ機嫌ヲ取ル, to please one's guest; *Mukae-toru*, 迎ヘ取ル, to send for; *Kiki toru*, 聞キ取ル, to hear; *Yobi-toru*, 呼ビ取ル, to call; *Muko wo toru*, 婿ヲ取ル, to get a husband; *Yome wo toru*, 婿ヲ取ル, to marry a wife; *Chi wo toru*, 血ヲ去ル, to draw blood; *Kasu wo toru*, 滓ヲ去ル, to get rid of the lees; *Bishi wo totte aisatsu suru*, 帽子ヲ脱ッテ挨拶スル, to take off one's hat and salute, to off-cap, *Haari wo totte suzumu*, 羽織ヲ脱ッテ冷ム, to cool one's self by taking off one's haori; *Sampuku ni jin wo toru*, 山麓ニ陣ヲ取ル, to encamp at the side of a mountain; *Yado wo toru*, 宿ヲ取ル, to take

lodging at an inn; *Sumō wo toru*, 角力ヲ取ル, to wrestle; *Shaku wo toru*, 酌ヲ行ル, to help to wine; *Tema wo toru*, 手間ヲ費ル, to spend time; *Hima wo toru*, 暇ヲ費ル, 暇ヲ取ル, to require time; to apply for dismissal; *At wo toru*, 間ヲ取ル, to spend time; *Hyōshi wo toru*, 拍子ヲ取ル, to beat time; *Tammono no shaku wo toru*, 反物ノ尺ヲ計ル, to measure the length of piece goods; *Tsukue no sumpō wo toru*, 帆ノ寸方ヲ計ル, to take the dimensions of a table; *Inochi wo toru*, 命ヲ取ル, to take life; *Shi wo totte manabu*, 師ヲ取ッテ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn (from him); *Shū wo toru*, 主ヲ取ル, to select a master; *Toshi wo toru*, 年ヲ取ル, to get old; *Fude wo totte kaku*, 筆ヲ取ッテ書ク, to take up a pen and write; *Miyaku wo toru*, 脈ヲ取ル, to feel the pulse; *Za wo toru*, 坐ヲ取ル, to take a seat; *Ba wo totte oku*, 場ヲ取ッテ置ク, to fix a seat previously for one's self; *Shita ni toru*, 下ニ取ル, to take something to boot; *Kuji wo toru*, 圖ヲ引ル, to draw a lot; *Te ni toru yō ni kikoyu*, 手ニ取ル體ニ聞ク, to be heard so close as to seem within reach; *Teki no kubi wo toru*, 敵ノ首ヲ取ル, to cut off the head of an enemy; *Furugi wo shita ni toru*, 古着ヲ下ニ取ル, to take old clothes to boot; *Shichi-motsu wo toru*, 筒物ヲ取ル, to take in pawn; *Te wo toru*, 手ヲ取ル, to take the hand; *Kado wo toru*, 角ヲ取ル, to round off the angles; *Hike wo toru*, ヒケヲ取ル, [coll.] to get the worst of; *Ki-doru*, 氣取ル, [coll.] to put oo airs; *Toru mono mo toriaezu*, 取ル物モ取リ敢ヘズ, without waiting to take anything; in haste.

Syn. **TEUKAU**, **MOCHIRU**, **TORAERU**, **OSARU**, **KOROSU**, **UWHITORU**, **UKERU**, **MESHIAERU**, **UHAU**, **NUSUMU**, **OKOSU**, **HIKIRU**, **NOKROKU**, **SAIKYU SURU**, **HIRIYOSU**, **HIKIURU**, **NOZOKU**, **SUTERU**, **NUKU**, **SADAMERU**, **SHIMERU**, **SURU**, **NASU**, **TsUIYASU**, **KAZOERU**, **SASU**, **HAKARU**.

Tōru, とほる, 通, 徹, v. i. aod t. ① To penetrate; to pass through. ② To be transparent. ③ To circulate (as money). ④ To be clear (as the meaning); to be conspicuous.

Ana ga tōru, 穴が通ル, the hole can be passed through; *Imi ga tōranu*, 意味が通ラヌ, the meaning is unintelligible; *Kaze ga tōru*, 風が通ル, the wind can pass through; *Kinsen ga tōru*, 金銭が通ル, the money will pass; *Michi wo tōru*, 路が通ル, to pass along a road; *Mon wo tōru*, 門が通ル, to pass through a gate; *Na ga tōru*, 名が通ル, to be far-famed.

Syn. **KAYOU**, **TSŪZURU**.

Tōru, たうる, 黨類, n. Partisans; party.

Tōryō, どうりやう, 棟梁, n. ① [lit.] The topmost beam of a house. ② A head carpenter; foreman.

Daiku no tōryō, 大工ノ棟梁, a chief carpenter;
Tōryō no shin, 棟梁ノ臣, the chief support of
 the government. [ruler; president.
Tōryō, どうりやう, 統領, 頭領, *n.* Chief command-
Gasshūkoku dai-tōryō, 合衆國大統領, the Pres-
 ident of the United States.
Tōryō, どうりやう, 當量, *n.* [Math.] Equivalent.
Tōryū, どうりやう, 逗留, 滞留, *n.* Staying for a time;
 sojourning. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sojourn. As a
 suffix the form changes into *dōryū*.
Naga-dōryū, 長逗留, long sojourn; *Ryōsan ni-
 chi tōryūshite imasu*, 兩三日逗留シテ居マス, [coll.]
 I've been staying for two or three days.
Tōsa, とほさ, 遠, *n.* The state of being far off;
 distance.
Tōsa, とさう, 等差, *n.* [Math.] Arithmetical ratio.
Tosabushi, とさよし, 土佐節, *n.* A superior kind
 of *katsubushi* (dried bonito) manufactured on
 the coast of the province of Tosa.
Tosae, とさゑ, 土佐絵, *n.* A style of painting
 originated by Fujiwara Tsunetsaka who lived in
 the Kwan-er era, and was granted by the Em-
 peror the honorary title Tosa-no-Kami, which,
 together with that style of painting, became
 hereditary in his family.
Tosai, とさい, 賭債, *n.* [Chin.] Debts contracted by
 gambling. [year.
Tōsai, たうさい, 當歳, *n.* The present age; this
Tōsai no koushi, 當歳ノ横, a call boru this year.
Tōsai suru, とうさいする, 登載, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 write on; to record.
 Syn. KAKINOSERU. [crest of a fowl.
Tosaka, とさか, 烏冠, 鷄冠, *n.* A cock's comb; the
Tosakugusa, とさかくさ, 雞冠草, *n.* [Bot.] Cocks-
 comb, *Setosia cristata*.
 Syn. KEITŌ.
Tōsaku, とうさく, 東作, *n.* Spring labour on the
 So. TATSUKURI. [farm.
Tōsenkyōnsū, とうさきょうすう, 等差級數, *n.* [Math.]
 Arithmetical progression.
Tosama-kōsama, とささかうさま, 左様右様, *adv.*
 In that way and this way.
 Syn. AREYA-KOREYA.
Tōsambon, たうさんぼん, 唐三品, *n.* Refined
 sugar of foreign manufacture.
Tosao, とさん, 土産, *n.* [lit.] The production of
 a place; staple. ② A present made to a family
 by one returning from a journey, or by a per-
 son coming from another place.
 Syn. IEZUTO, MIYAGE, SAMBUTSU.
Tosau, とさん, 土産, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kawarake*.
Tōsnu, たうさん, 倒産, *n.* [Chin.] Bankruptcy;
 insolvency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bankrupt; to be
 ruined in fortune.
 Syn. HANAN, BUNSAN.

Tōsan, たうさん, 倒産, *n.* [Chin.] A foot or breech
 presentation of the child in parturition.
 Syn. GYAKUSAN, SAKAGO.
Tōsando, たうさんたう, 東山道, *n.* One of the eight
 great sections of the Empire, comprising the
 eight eastern inland provinces, viz. Ōmi, Mino,
 Hida, Shioano, Kōtsuke, Sbmotsuke, Mutsu,
 and Dewa. [slaughter, butcher.
Tosatsu suru, とさつする, 屠殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Tose, とせ, 年, 歳, *n.* A numeral for years.
Chi-tose, 千歳, a thousand years; *Iku-tose*, 幾
 Syn. TOSHI. [歲, how many years.
Tosei, とせい, 渡世, 生業, *n.* A living; occupation;
 business; employment; trade.
 Syn. NARIWAI, SHŌBAI, SUGIWAJ, YO-
 WATARI. [stars.
Tosei, とせい, 斗星, *n.* [Astron.] A constellation of
Tōsei, たうせい, 當世, 今世, *n.* The present age.
Tōsei fū, 當世風, present customs.
Tōsei, たうせい, 撓性, *n.* [Physics.] Flexibility.
Tōsei, たうせい, 冬青, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex integra*.
 Syn. MOOHINOKI.
Tosemba, とせんば, 渡船場, *n.* A ferry.
 Syn. WATASHIBA.
Tosen, とせん, 渡船, *n.* A ferry-boat.
 Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIRUNE.
Tōsen, たうせん, 當選, *n.* [Chin.] Being elected
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To be elected.
Gin ni tōsen suru, 議員ニ當選スル, to be
 elected a member of a deliberative assembly,
 or of the Imperial Diet).
Tōsen, たうせん, 當選, *n.* [Chin.] A successful vote
Tōsen, たうせん, 唐船, *n.* A Chinese ship.
 Syn. MOROKOSHIBUNE.
Tōsen, とうせん, 燈船, *n.* Light ship.
Tōsen, たうせん, 當千, *a.* A match for a thousand.
Ikkū tōsen no tsuwamono, 一騎當千ノ兵士, a
 soldier who is a match for a thousand.
Tōsen, たうせん, 鬪戰, *n.* [Chin.] Fighting; battle.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight.
Tōsendan, たうせんたん, 唐梅檀, *n.* [Bot.] A species
 of melia. [Anatich.
Tōsengi, とうせんぎ, 投錢戲, *n.* [Chin.] Same as
Tosen-kakusen, とせんかくせん, *v.t.* Shall I do
 it in this or that way; how shall I do.
Tōsensha, たうせんしゃ, 當選者, *n.* The elected.
Tōsen-shōsho, たうせんしようしよう, 當選證書, *n.* A
 certificate of election.
Tōsen-soshō, たうせんしよう, 當選訴訟, *n.* A
 lawsuit about an election.
Tōsen suru, たうせんする, 搭船, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
 load a ship with.
Tōsetsu, たうせつ, 當節, 現時, *adv.* Present time;
 now-a-days, at the present time.
 Syn. IMADOKI, KONOSETSU.

Tōsetau, たうせつ, *n.* A small knife. [terar.]
Tōshu, としや, 屠者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A butcher, slaughterman.
Tocha, としや, 吐瀉, *n.* Vomiting and purging.
 —**suru**, *v.t.* To vomit and purge.
 Syn. HAKIKUDASU.
Tōsha, としや, 投射, *n.* [*Math.*] Incidence.
Tōshabuten, としやぶつ, 吐瀉物, *n.* The matter vomited and purged from the body.
Tōshakaku, としやかく, 投射角, *n.* [*Math.*] Angle of incidence. [jector.]
Tōshaki, としやき, 投射器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Projector.
Tōshamen, としやめん, 投射面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Plane of incidence. [(as writing).]
Tōsha suru, としやする, 繕寫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To copy
 Syn. KAKITSUSU.
Toshi, とし, 年, 歳, *n.* ① Year. ② Time of life; age. ③ A year of plenty; a fruitful year. As an affix the form is often changed into *dōshi*.
Toshi no hajime, 年ノ始, the beginning of the year; *Toshi no owari*, 年ノ終, the close of the year; *Toshi ga sukete iru*, 年ガフケテ居ル, to be old; to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga kureru*, 年ガ暮レル, the year is coming to a close; *Toshi ga takai*, 年ガ高イ, to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga tsumoru*, 年ガ積ル, to grow old; *Ōku no toshi wo hete*, 多クノ年ヲ歴テ, after many years; *Toshi wo kosu*, 年ヲ越ス, to pass the year; *Toshi wo toru*, 年ヲ取ル, to grow old; *Mata toshi ga wakai*, マダ年ガ若イ, still young in age; *Ne no toshi no umare*, 子ノ年ノ生レ, born in the year of the rat (see *fūnishi*); *Toshi shichijūshi*, 年七十四, seventy-four years old; *Kikin-doshi*, 饑饉年, year of scarcity; *Umare-doshi*, 生レ年, the year in which one was born. [YOWAI.]
 Syn. GYŌNEN, JIDAI, NEN, NENREI, YO.
Toshi, -ki, とし, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fast.
Toki uma, 疾馬, a fast horse.
 Syn. HAYASHI. [smart.]
Toshi, -ki, とし, 利, 鋭, *a.* Sharp; quick-witted;
 Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SURUDOKI.
Toshi, とし, 徒死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Useless death.
 Syn. INUJINI, MUDAJINI.
Toshi, とし, 塗師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A varnisher; lacquerer.
 Syn. NURISBI. [er.]
Toshi, とし, 都市, *n.* [*Chin.*] A city; town.
 Syn. MIYAKO.
Tōshi, とし, 通, *n.* Doing anything constantly. Used very often in compounds, with the form changed into *dōshi*.
Tōshi-kago, 通シ籠, travelling the whole way in a *kago* without stopping; *Kachi dōshi*, 勝通シ, always winning; *Yo-dōshi*, 夜通シ, the whole
Tōshi, とし, 篩, *n.* A sieve. [light.]
Tōshi, -i, -ki, とし, 遠, 疎, *a.* ① Far; distant. ② Not familiar; alienated; isolated.

Tōi yama, 遠イ山, a distant mountain; *Tōki omopakari*, 遠キ慮, far-seeing; forethought.

Syn. EMPŌ, FUKASHI, HARUKA.

Tōshi, とし, 凍死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Frozen to death.
 —**suru**, *v.t.* To die from cold; to be frozen
 Syn. KOGORJINU. [to death.]

Tōshi, とし, 唐紙, *n.* Chinese paper.

Tōshi, とし, 唐詩, *n.* ① Chinese poetry. ② Poems composed by the poets of the *Chou* dynasty of China.

Tōshi, とし, 榻子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bench; chair.

Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Tōshi, とし, *adv.* Always; constantly.

Syn. TABITABI.

Tōshibae, としへ, 年延, 年紀, *n.* Age.

Tōshibae wa wakai, 年延ハ若イ, to be young in years; *Tōshibae mo nai koto wo suru*, 年延無イ事ヲスル, to do anything unbecoming one's years.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHIGORO, YOWAI

Tōshibi, としひ, 年日, *n.* The day of the same quality as that on which one was born (said to be bad to apply the *inōxa*). [gift.]

Tōshidamu, としたま, 年玉, 歳筈, *n.* A new year's

Tōshidoshi, としとし, 年年, 歳歳, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.
 Syn. NENEN, SAISAI.

Tōshigi, としぎ, *n.* Wood stored for winter use.

Tōshigo, としご, 年子, *n.* A child born the same year as another.

Tōshigo wo umu, 年子ヲ産ム, to bear another child in the same year.

Tōshigo-no-matsuri, としごのまつり, 新年祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in order to have a year
 Syn. KINENSAL. [of abundance.]

Tōshigoro, としごころ, 年頃, 年来, 年紀, *n.* Age; time of life; puberty.

Tōshigoro ni naru, 年頃ニナル, to be of age; to arrive at puberty; *Tōshigoro no mustume*, 年頃ノ娘, a girl who has attained puberty.

Syn. SEINEN, TOSHIBAE. [past.]

Tōshigoro, としごころ, 年頃, 年来, *adv.* For years
Tōshigoro omō tokoro, 年頃思フ所, what I've been thinking about for years past.

Tōshigoto ni, としごとニ, 毎年, *adv.* Year after year; each year; yearly.

Syn. MAINEN, NENEN.

Tōshina, としな, 年端, *n.* Age.

Tōshina mo yukanu, 年端モユカヌ, young.

Tōshilango, としかに, 通馬籠, *n.* Going in a sedan chair the whole way through.

Tōshikasa, としかさ, 年重, *n.* Number of years; older in years.

Tōshikasa ga ōi, 年重ガ多イ, very old.

Tōshikazu, としかず, 年数, *n.* Number of years

Toshikoshi, としこし, 年越, 送歳, *n.* The last day of the year, when various ceremonies are observed in order to drive off evil spirits for the coming year, such as scattering about parched beans, hanging dried sardines strung on a bully stick on the door way, etc. See *Oniyarai*.

Syn. SRTSUKUM.

Toshima, としま, 年増, *n.* [*lit.*] Advanced in years; a middle-aged woman; a woman from 20 to 40 years of age.

Chū-doshima, 中年増, a woman of from 25 to 30 years of age. [elders.]

Toshimaeari, としまさり, 年長, *n.* Older in years;

Toshime, とまめ, *n.* Sight weakened from old age, prebyopia.

Tōshimi, どうすみ, 燈炷, *n.* The wick of a lamp.

Syn. TŌSHIN.

Toshin, とまん, 妬心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy; envy.

Toshin wo okosu, 妬心ヲ起ス, to become

Syn. SHITTO. [jealous.]

Toshin, とまん, 冤讐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harelipped.

Syn. IGŌCHI, MITSUKUCHI.

Tōshin, たうまん, 盜心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mind or propensity to steal.

Syn. NUSEMI-GOKORO.

Tōshin, どうまん, 等身, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Of the same size as a man. [size as a man.]

Tōshin no zō, 等身ノ像, an idol of the same

Tōshin, どうまん, 投身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drowning one's self. —*suru*, *v.i.* To drown one's self.

Syn. MINAGE SURU.

Tōshio, どうまん, 燈心, *n.* The wick of a lamp made from the pith of *Juncus communis*.

Syn. TŌSHIMI, TOSUMI.

Tōshinami, としなみ, 年並, 年次, *n.* and *a.* Years; every year; yearly, annual.

Syn. MAINEN.

Tōshingusa, どうまんぐさ, 燈心草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rush, *Juncus communis*.

Syn. IGUSA. [Juncus communis.]

Toshi-no-hajime, としのはじめ, 年始, 歳首, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Toshi-no-ichi, としのいち, 歳市, *n.* A fair kept at the close of the year, where various provisions, decorations, and other necessities for the new year, are sold.

Toshi-no-kure, としのくれ, 年暮, 年尾, *n.* The close of the year. [as above.]

Toshi-no-owari, としのおわり, 年終, 歳暮, *n.* Same

Tōshio-osen, どうまんおさへ, 燈心押, 燈杖, *n.* Same as *Kakitate*.

Tōshin suru, どうまんする, 登進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be promoted in office or rank.

Toshitoko, としをとこ, 年男, *n.* The youngest man in a family who is appointed to direct all the ceremonies of the new year.

Toshiri, とまり, 罌, *n.* The cockcy of a bird; "pope's S." *n.* ABURAJIRI, OJIRI. [nase.]

Tōshiroshi, とびしろし, *a.* [from *To*, far and *Shiroshi*, conspicuous.] Distant and conspicuous; far off; visible.

Toshishiri, としまり, 益智子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amomum*.

Toshishita, としまた, 年下, 幼童, *n.* Younger in years.

Tōeki suru, たうえする, 倒死, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fall down and die; to die like a dog.

Toshitakushi, -じ, -ki, としたかし, 年高, *a.* Advanced in life; aged.

Toshitakaru, としたかる, 年長, *v.i.* To grow old. Syn. TOSHIORO.

Toshite, として, *affix.* An adverbial affix to nouns or to the indefinite form of many adjectives.

Toki-toshite, 時トシテ, sometimes; occasionally; *Kotsuzen toshite arawaru*, 忽然トシテ現ヘル, to appear suddenly; *Kakkaku toshite*, 赫々トシテ, brilliantly; *Sekibaku toshite*, 寂寞トシテ, in a lonely manner.

Tōshite, とびえて, *adv.* Incessantly; continually; the whole way through.

Ha ga tōshite itamimasu, 齒ガ通シテ痛ミマス, [coll.] the teeth ache unceasingly.

Toshitokujin, としとくじん, 歳之神, *n.* The name of a deity said to occupy the most fortunate quarter in the universe which varies with the year, god of the year.

Tōshitsu, どうまつ, 等質, *n.* [*Math.*] Homogeneity.

Toshitue, としうへ, 年上, 高齢, *a.* and *n.* Older in years; elders. [to respect elders.]

Toshitue no hito wo uyamau, 年上ノ人ヲ敬フ,

Toshiwa, としわ, 年輪, *n.* [*Bot.*] The annual ring, or the yearly ring formed in the trunk of a growing tree.

Toshiwaka, としわか, 年若, 青年, *a.* and *n.* Young in age, youthful; youth; lad; stripling; youngster.

Toshiwaka na mono, 年若ナ者, a young fellow.

Toshivasure, としわすれ, 忘年, 別年, *n.* [*lit.*] Forgetting the year; an entertainment made at the end of the year to forget its manifold toils

Syn. BŌNENKWAJ. [and troubles.]

Toshiyori, としより, 年寄, 耆老, 里長, *n.* ① An old man, aged person. ② The official in a *daimyō's* household who ranked next below a *karō*. ③ An elder of a street or village.

Toshiyori no hiyamizu, 年寄ノ冷水, [*Proo.*] [*lit.*] the old man taking cold water.

Syn. RŌJIN.

Toshiyorigi, としよりぎ, 年子, *n.* A child born in old age. [Indian dove, *Turtur risortus*.]

Toshiyorigoi, としよりごい, 班鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Syn. JIZUKABATO.

Toshiyori, としよる, 年寄, *v.t.* To grow old; to
Syn. OYURU. [be aged.]

Toshimakari, としごかり, 壯年, *n.* The flower of
age; manhood; virility.
Syn. SAKARIDOSHI, SÖNEN.

Tocho, とえよ, 圖書, *n.* [Chin.] Drawings and
writings; books.

Toshō, とえよう, 杜松, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper tree.

Tōsho, たうえよ, 當處, 本地, *n.* This place.
Tōsho no hito, 當處ノ人, an inhabitant of this
place; natives.
Syn. KONOTOKORO, TŌCHI.

Tōsho, たうえよ, 當初, *adv.* At first; at the begin-
ning; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE, SONOKAMI.

Tōsho, たふえよ, 答書, *n.* [Chin.] A written answer.
Syn. HENSHO.

Tōsho, としえよ, 投書, *n.* A contribution to a news-
paper or magazine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To con-
tribute an article (as to a newspaper, magazine,
etc.).
Shimbun ni tōsho suru, 新聞ニ投書スル, to
contribute (an article) to a newspaper.

Tōshō, たうえやう, 堂上, *n.* ① The name given to
the nobles above the fourth rank of honour who
were admitted to the Emperor's palace. ② Any
court noble of high rank.

Tōshoka, たうえよか, 投書家, *n.* A contributor
(as of a newspaper).

Toshoku, とえよく, 徒食, *n.* [Chin.] Simply con-
suming food; leading an idler's life. —*suru*,
v.t. To simply consume food (without working);
to live in idleness; to eat the bread of idleness.
Syn. IGUI, NEGUL.

Toshoku, とえよく, 齧蝨, *n.* [Chin.] Eating (only
of insects). —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat, gnaw.

Tōshoku, たうえよく, 當職, *n.* and *pron.* ① [lit.]
This office. ② I (used by government officials).

Tōshokumen, たうえよくめん, 等色面, *n.* [Geom.]
Isochromatic surface.

Tōshokuseu, たうえよくせん, 等色線, *n.* [Geom.]
Isochromatic curve.

Toshokwan, とえよくわん, 圖書館, *n.* A public
library. [the Public Library.]

Toshoryō, とえよれう, 圖書寮, *n.* The Section of
Toshōshi, とえよるえ, 杜松子, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper
berries.

Toshu, とえゆ, 徒手, *n.* [Chin.] ① Empty-handed.
② Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do;
unemployed; with folded arms.
Syn. KARATE, SUDE, TEBURA.

Toshu, とえゆ, 土朱, *n.* [Min.] Red ochre.

Tōshu, たうえゆ, 當主, *n.* The present master of
a house. [Island.]

Tōshu, たうえゆ, 島主, *n.* The chief official of an

Syn. SAKIMORI, SHIMAMORI. [ry.]

Tōshūjufsu, たうえよちゆつ, 等周線, *n.* Isoperimet-

Toshuku, とえゆく, 兎宿, *n.* [Astron.] The name
of a constellation in Chinese astronomy.

Tōshuku suru, たうえゆくする, 投宿, *v.t.* [Chin.]
To lodge (as at an inn).

Toshuseki, とえゆせき, 吐酒石, *n.* [Med.] Tartar
emetic. [steal, rob.]

Tōshu suru, たうえゆする, 盜取, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Toso, とそ, 屏帳, 椒酒, *n.* A spiced *sake* supposed
to prolong life, and taken at new year's day.

Tosō, とさう, 科擧, *n.* [Budd.] Travelling about (of
Buddhist priests) for religious purpose.

Tosō, とさう, 斗筭, *n.* [Chin.] Not worth taking ac-
count of; commonplace; mediocre.
Tosō no hito, 斗筭ノ人, a mediocre person.

Tōso, たうそ, 登極, *n.* [Chin.] Ascending the Throne;
accession (as of the Emperor).

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬭闘, *n.* [Chin.] Strife; contest;
fighting; quarrel.
Syn. ARASOI, ISARAI. [uproar.]

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬧噪, *n.* [Chin.] Noisiness; clangor;

Tōsō, たうさう, 痘瘡, *n.* [Med.] Small-pox

Tōsoku-undō, たうそくうんどう, 等速運動, *n.*
[Mech.] Uniform motion.

Toseshu, とそえゆ, 屏帳酒, *n.* Same as *Toso*,

Tōsō suru, たうそする, 逃走, *v.t.* [Chin.] To run
away; to flee.
Syn. NIGERASHIRU.

Tōsō suru, たうさうする, 鬭争, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
quarrel, fight.

Tossa, とっさ, 喘息, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Blowing out
the breath. ② A moment; an instant.
Tossa no aida, 喘息ノ間, in an instant.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To blow out the breath.

Tossen suru, とっせんする, 突戦, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
fight furiously.

Tosshi, とっせ, 凸子, *n.* Tappet.

Tosshu suru, とっせんする, 突進, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
advance or charge furiously (-aid of an army).

Tosshutsu suru, とっせゆつする, 突出, *v.t.* [Chin.]
① To issue suddenly (as from a fort); to sally
forth. ② To project out; to abut.

Tōsu, とす, 吐, *v.t.* To vomit (esp. food),
Syn. HAKU, MODOSU.

Tōsu, とす, 通, 徹, *v.t.* ① To cause to pass through;
to admit (as wind). ② To pierce through; to
thread (as a needle). ③ To filter (as water); to
sieve. ④ To do or perform anything to the end;
to do anything through; to do without cessa-
tion. Very often as an affix.
Chūya aruki-tōsu, 晝夜歩キ通ス, to walk
through day and night; *Doyō wo tōsu*, 土用ヲ
通ス, to pass through the dog days; *Hari ni
ito wo tōsu*, 針ニ絲ヲ通ス, to thread a needle;

Hon wo yomi-tōsu, 本ヲ讀ミ通ス, to read a book through; *Kaze wo tōsu*, 風ヲ通ス, to let the air pass through; *Kyaku wo zashiki e tōsu*, 客ヲ坐敷へ通ス, to conduct a guest into the parlour; *Mizu wo tōsu*, 水ヲ通ス, to filter water; *Tōshi kage*, 通シ麗露, going the whole way in a *kago* without stopping. [UKAGAU.]

Syn. HATASU, KOSU, KAYOWASU, TUGERU.

Tōsu, どうす, 東司, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water-closet.

Syn. SIKTSUIN.

Tōsū, どうすう, 等數, *n.* [*Math.*] Equal number.

Tōsui, どうすい, 統帥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking the sole command; presidency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take the sole command (as of an army); to preside over.

Tōsumi, どうすみ, 燈心, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Tōshin*. [*Agrion* sp.]

Tōsumi-foubo, どうすみとんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] Syn. ITOTOMBO, WAKASHUTOMBO.

Tōsuzu, どうすそ, 雲錫, *n.* Pure tin (not mixed with lead).

Tōtai, どうたい, 凍餓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cold and hunger. *Tōtai ni semaru*, 凍餓ニ迫ル, to be pressed with cold and hunger.

Tōtai, どうたい, 東岱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical name for the Ueno park in Tōkyō.

Totau, とたん, 亞鉛, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinc.

Totan, とたん, 櫻, *n.* In the act of; effort of doing anything.

Hashiru totan ni koron da, 走ル櫻ニ倒シテ, [*coll.*] has (or have) fallen down in the act of running away.

Syn. HAZUMI, HYŌSHI, ORI

Totan, とたん, 燄炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Mire and charcoal; [*fig.*] extreme misery.

Tami no totan wo sukū, 民ノ燄炭ヲ救フ, to deliver people from their miserable condition.

Totaru, とたる, 富足, *v.i.* To have enough, to be in easy circumstances.

Syn. MICHITARI. [*arrive.*]

Tōtatsu suru, たうたつする, 到達, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tote, とて, 逆 post posit. [*cont. of To and Ite.*] ① Saying that; thinking that; in order to; for the purpose of. ② After a verb ending with the subjective *ba*, the word means however inuch, even, although. ③ After a verb with the future ending; the word means for the purpose of, in order to, because, etc.

Hana mi ni tote iae yuku, 花見ニテ出デ行ク, to go out saying that one is going to see the flowers; *Hinjin nari tote anai rubekarazu*, 貧人ナリトテ辱ルベカラズ, don't insult a person because he is poor; *Sari tote*, 然リトテ, although it be so; never-the less; *Sho wo yoman tote tsukue ni yoru*, 書ヲ讀マントテ眠ニ覺ル, to sit

at a table in order to read a book; *Tsuno wo tamen tote ushi wo korosu*, 角ヲ澁ントテ牛ヲ殺ス, [*Prov.*] to kill an ox in the attempt to straighten its horns; *Fuki nari tote hito ni hokoruru*, 富貴ナリトテ人は自ラニ誇ルナ, don't boast although you may be rich.

Syn. TOMO, TOTEMO.

Totei, とてい, 徒弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A disciple; follower. ② A pupil; an apprentice.

Syn. DESHI, MONJIN, MONTEI.

Tōtei, たうてい, 到底, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Used always with a neg. in the sense: by no means, at all, etc.

Tōtei tasukaran, 到底助カラシ, [*coll.*] can by no means be saved; *Tōtei muda da*, 到底ムダヅ, useless after all.

Syn. TOTEMO, TONONOTSUMARI, TSUMARI.

Tōteki, たうてき, 落髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing off; cleansing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wash off, cleanse.

Totemo, とても, 逆, *adv.* ① Although; even. ② The word is used with a negative verb in the sense: never, by no means, in no way, etc.

Senki ga ikki ni naru totemo, 千騎ガ一騎ニナルトテモ, although a thousand soldiers may be reduced to one man; *Totemo naoranu*, 逆モ直ラズ, will by no means recover.

Syn. IRANISHITEMO.

Tōten, たうてん, 當點, *n.* [*Math.*] Accidental point.

Tōten, たうてん, 覆天, *n.* Foreign velvet.

Tōten, たうてん, 東天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eastern sky.

Tōtenkō, たうてんこう, 東天紅, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red in the eastern sky; a sound imitating the crow of a cock. [*gluttony.*]

Tōtetsu, たうてつ, 饕餮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gormandizing;

Tōtetsu, たうてつ, 透徹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transparency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be transparent.

Syn. SKITŌRU, TŌRU.

Totetsu-mo-nashi, -i, -ki, とてつもしなし, 無邊機, *a.* [*coll.*] Extravagant; absurd; nonsensical.

Totetsumonai koto wo iū, 邊機モナイヲ云フ, to speak absurd things.

Toto, とと, 父, 爺爺, *n.* [*coll.*] Father.

Toto sama, 父様, my father.

Syn. CHICHI, OTOTTSAN.

Toto, とと, 魚, *n.* [*coll.*] Fish (a children's term).

Syn. SAKANA, UO.

Totō, とたう, 渡唐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going to China.

Totō, とたう, 渡島, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going to an island.

Tōtō, とたう, 徒黨, *n.* A band; confederacy; faction; league; conspiracy.

Tōtō wo musubu, 徒黨ヲ結ブ, to form a league or confederacy.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To band together; to conspire

Tōto, たうと, 唐土, *n.* China.

Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, SHINA. [*Chin.*]

Tōto, たうと, 陶土, *n.* Porcelain earth; potter's

- Tōto**, とうと, 東都, *n.* The eastern capital or Tōkyō.
- Tōtō**, たうたう, 滔滔, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of water flowing down.
Benzetsu tōtō to noberu, 辯舌滔滔ト述ベル, to speak very fluently; Suiset tōtō to nagaru, 水勢滔滔ト流ル, the water is flowing down with a noise. [*finally.*]
- Tōtō**, たうたう, 到頭, *adv.* At length; at last; *Tōtō kachimashita*, 到頭勝ちマシタ, have won at last; *Tōtō shinimashita*, 到頭死ニマシタ, at last he (or she) died.
Syn. HATEWA, YŌYŌ, TSUI NI, TSUMARI.
- Tōtōbu**, たよとよ, 尊, *v.t.* To respect; to reverence; to esteem or value; to prize.
- Tōtōkan**, たうとうかん, 湯沸罐, *n.* [*Mach.*] Tubulons boiler.
- Tōtoki**, ととき, 沙会, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora*.
- Tōtoki**, とたうき, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Udo*.
- Totoku**, ととく, 都督, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief commander; major general.
Konoe totoku, 近衛都督, the commander-in-chief of the Imperial army.
- Tōtomu**, たよとむ, 費, *v.t.* To respect, honour, or revere; to esteem; to prize; to value.
Syn. AGAMERU, TATTORU, UYAMAE.
- Totonoeeru**, ととのへる, 調, *v.t.* ① To regulate; to adjust; to arrange. ② To make ready; to prepare; to furnish; to equip. ③ To tune; to harmonize. ④ To buy; to purchase; to get, obtain.
Ch'ishi wo totonoeeru, 調子ヲ調ヘル, to tune; *Ie wo totonoeeru*, 家ヲ齊ヘル, to regulate a family; *Dōgu wo totonoeeru*, 道具ヲ調ヘル, to furnish with tools; *Ifuku wo totonoeeru*, 衣服ヲ調ヘル, to buy clothes.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, MOTOMERU.
- Totonou**, ととのふ, 調齊, *v.t.* ① To be regulated, or arranged. ② To be in harmony; to accord. ③ To be completed, or finished; to be free from deficiencies.
Chūshi ga totonou, 調子が調フ, to be in tune; *Ie totonou*, 家齊フ, the family is harmonious; *Sōdan ga totonou*, 相談が調フ, to agree with each other; the negotiation has been settled.
Syn. SOROU.
- Tōtoa suru**, たうとんする, 逃遁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To flee; to escape; to run away.
- Totosaki**, ととさき, *n.* [*coll.*] The bill of a bird, or the beak (a children's term).
- Tōtoshi**, -とし, たよとし, 尊, *adj.* ① Venerable; honourable; noble. ② Precious, valuable.
Tōtoki kami, 尊キ神, venerable god; *Tōtoki shina*, 尊キ品, a precious article.
Syn. TATTOSEI.
- Tōtōtarari**, とうとうたらし, *n.* [*Mus.*] A term used to designate a peculiar sound of a drum.
- Tōtoteu**, たうとつ, 突突, *u.* [*Chin.*] Abrupt; sudden; unexpected.
Syn. DASHINUKU. (children's term).
- Totoya**, ととや, 魚屋, *n.* [*coll.*] Fish monger (a *Syn.* UOYA. [*tation.*])
- Tōtēū**, とつてう, 疼痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; ache; irrit-
Syn. ITAMI, UZUKI. [*speech.*]
- Totenben**, とつべん, 訥辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slow of
Totsuben na hito, 訥辯ナ人, a person slow of
speech. [*velocity.*]
- Totsuankkei**, とつえんけい, 凸圓形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Con-
Totengi, とつぎ, 婚, *n.* Marriage; wedding.
- Totsugi-oshidori**, とつぎをまへどり, 鶴鳩, *n.*
[*Ornith.*] A poetic name for the wagtail.
Syn. NIWATATAKI.
- Totengoten**, とつさつ, 突兀, *a.* [*Chin.*] Towering
up; rising up prominently (as a mountain).
- Toteugu**, とつぐ, 嫁, *v.t.* To be given in marriage.
Syn. YOMEIRU.
- Totsuka-no-tsurgu**, とつかのつるぎ, 十握劍,
n. A name given to the Sacred Sword for a long
one of the *Sanshu-no-Shingū*, which see.
- Totsukuvu**, とつくは, *adv.* Of a sudden, sud-
Syn. FUTO. [*pectedly.*]
- Totsukuni**, とつくに, 外國, *n.* Foreign country.
Totsukuni no hito, 外國ノ人, a foreigner.
- Totsunin**, とつみや, 外宮, *n.* The grave (of an
Emperor), Imperial sepulchre.
- Totsunagi**, とつなぎ, 外繋, 柳, *n.* A post to which
horses are tied.
- Totsuō**, とつおう, 凸凹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having ups and
downs; the irregularities (as of a surface).
Syn. DEKUBORU, TAKABIRU.
- Totsu-otetsu**, とつおいつ, 取捨, *adv.* Not knowing
what to do; being in doubt or a dilemma.
Totsu otetsu anjivazurau, 取ッ捨ッ案ッ頂ッ,
to be anxiously reflecting what course to take.
Syn. TOYAKAEU.
- Tōtanoya**, とはつおや, 遠祖, *n.* A remote ancestor.
- Tōtanritsu**, とつりつ, 突立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing
Totsuryū, とつりゅう, } up loftily. —*suru*, *v.t.*
To stand up loftily, to stretch up high.
Syn. TSUTTATSU.
- Totsu-takakukei**, とつたかくけい, 凸多角形, *n.*
[*Geom.*] Convex polygon.
- Totentotsu**, とつとつ, 嗤嗤, *interj.* [*Chin.*] Pshaw
(an exclamation of contempt).
Totentotsu kwaiji, 嗤々怪事, a very strange
matter. [*abruptly*]
- Totsusen**, とつせん, 突然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly;
Totsuzen (nakunatta), 突然居ッノナッタ, [*coll.*]
has suddenly disappeared.
Syn. DASHINUKU NI, FUTO, FUTO

Tottaka-mitaka ni, とつたかみたかか, 取手見手, *adv.* No sooner than a thing has been taken or seen; very quickly; in a jiffy.

Tottaka-mitaka ni kane wo tsukau, 取手見手 = 金ヲ遣フ, to spend money no sooner than one has received or seen it.

Totte, とつて, 取手, 鼻紐, *n.* A catch to take hold of a knob. [in fact.]

Totto, とつと, *adv.* [coll.] Entirely; truly; indeed;

Tottoki, とつとき, 取置, *n.* [coll.] What is reserved or laid up for future use.

Tottoki no kane, 取置ノ金, money reserved for some future use. [down.]

Tottō suru, とつたうする, 突倒, *v.i.* [Chin.] To push

Tottsuke, とつつけ, 鳥付, *n.* A buckle for fastening a crupper to the saddle.

Tottsuku, とつつく, *v.i.* [coll. cont. of *Tottsuku*.] To take possession (said of an evil spirit).

Kitsune ga tottsuku, 狐ガトツツク, the fox has possessed (him or her).

Tou, とよ, 問, 訪, *v.t.* ① To ask, enquire, or question. ② To call upon; to visit. ③ To punish.

Ri wo tou, 理ヲ問フ, to enquire about the reason; *Tomo wo tou*, 友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend; *Shirazaru wo tou*, 知ラザルヲ問フ, to ask what one does not know. [ROU.]

Syn. MIMAD, OTOZURU, TAZUZERU, TOBU-

To-u, とう, 杜宇, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Hotohogitsu*.

Tō-un, とうらん, 東雲, *n.* [Chin.] The eastern cloud; twilight.

Syn. SHINONOME.

Tō-asu, たうす, 唐白, *n.* A machine for hulling rice. [rice.]

Tōwaku, たうわく, 當惑, *n.* Doubt; perplexity, trouble; dilemma. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be in doubt, perplexity, or trouble.

Syn. MEIWAJU.

Towareru, とわれる, 被問, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Tou*.] To be asked or enquired; can be enquired.

Towasera, とはせる, 令問, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tou*.] To let ask or enquire.

Tōwata, たうわた, 唐綿, *n.* Same as *Kiwata*.

Towataru, とわたり, 會陰, *n.* [Anat.] The perineum. [Sia ARINOTOWATARI.]

Towataru, とわたる, 疾渡, 門渡, *v.t.* ① To cross fast; to pass over quickly. ② To cross the sea; to navigate. [ask or enquire.]

Towazu, とはぜ, 不問, *v.t.* [negat. of *Tou*.] Not to **Towaazu-gataru**, とはぜがたなり, 不問語, *n.* Talking when not asked; soliloquy.

Tōwō, とうわう, 藤黃, *n.* Gamboge.

Tōya, とよや, 遠矢, 遠射, *n.* An arrow coming from afar; a long shot with a bow.

Syn. TŌNAGE.

Toya, とよ, 鳥屋, 鶏, *n.* ① A chicken coop; roost. ② Moulting of birds.

Toya ni tsuku, 鶏ニ付ク, to moult.

Syn. NEGURA.

Tōynde, とよで, 鳥屋出, *n.* Coming out from a chicken coop. [ways.]

Tōyakaku to, とよかくと, 左右, *adv.* In various *Tōyakaku to sewa wo suru*, 左々右ト世苦ナスル, to help another in various ways.

Tōyakō, とよかう, 左右, *adv.* Same as above.

Tōyakō to, とよかうと, 左右, *adv.* That way or this way; in various ways.

Tōyakō to shimpai suru, 左右ト心配スル, to be perplexed what to do.

Tōyaku, たうやく, 胡黃連, *n.* [Bot.] *Ophelia diluta*.

Tōyaku, たうやく, 當藥, *n.* A medicinal plaster or ointment.

Tōyaku suru, とうやくする, 投藥, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give or prescribe medicine.

Toyama, とよやま, 外山, *n.* The outer or nearer part of a mountain (as distinguished from *okuyama*, the further or deeper part).

Tōyama, とよやま, 遠山, *n.* A distant mountain.

Toyo, とよ, 豊, *n.* ① Wealth; riches. ② Abundance; fruitfulness; plenty. [noble.]

Toyo no miyabito, 豊ノ宮人, a wealthy court

Toyo, とよ, 豊, *n.* [Tōkyō province.] Corrupt form of *Toyu*.

Tōyō, とうよう, 登庸, 登用, *n.* [Chin.] Elevation from a low position to government service. —

suru, *v.t.* To elevate from a low position, etc.

Kwonri ni tōyō suru, 官吏ニ登庸スル, to elevate a person to a government office.

Tōyō, とうよう, 東洋, *n.* [Chin.] Orient; oriental.

Tōyō shokoku, 東洋諸國, the oriental countries. [use.]

Tōyō, たうよう, 當用, *n.* Present use, temporary

Toyonohara, とよあしはら, 豊原, *n.* [lit.] The fruitful rush plain, a nickname for Japan.

Toyokodaijin, とよけたいじん, 豊受大神, *n.* The god of cereals.

Toyo-no-akari, とよのあかり, 豊明, *n.* ① A general term for feasts given by the Emperor. ② A court form of below.

Toyo-no-akari-no-sechie, とよのあかりのせちえ, 豊明節會, *n.* A feast given at the court on the day following the Niname matsuri.

Toyose, とよせ, *n.* A door post against which the sash abuts.

Tōyoshi, とよし, 藤生, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tō* (藤).

Tōyō-shikeu, とうようしけん, 登庸試験, *n.* Civil examination.

Hanji tōyō-shiken, 判事登庸試験, the examination of candidates for judges.

Toyu, とよ, 樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting water

Syn. HI, TOI.

Tōyu, どうゆ, 桐油, *n.* ① The oil expressed from the seed of *aburayūri* and used in oiling paper.

② A rain coat made of oiled paper or cloth.

Tōyugumi, どうゆがみ, 桐油紙, *n.* Oiled paper used in making rain coats.

Tōyugappa, どうゆがっぱ, 桐油合羽, *n.* A rain coat made of oiled paper.

Tōyumi, たうゆみ, 唐弓, *n.* A bow used in whip-Syn. WATAYUMI. [ping cotton.]

Tōzen, たうぜん, 當坐, *a. and adv.* For the time being; temporary.

Kita tōza āi kara yōsu ga wakaran, 来た當坐はカラ様子ガ分らん, as I've come only a short time since, I don't know the circumstances; *Tōza no shōyo*, 當坐ノ賞與, a reward given only for the time being, until the giver can find something better.

Tōzanchō, たうざんちやう, 當坐帳, *n.* [Book-keep.] A diary in which accounts of daily transactions are entered for the time being; journal.

Tōzai, とざい, 徒罪, *n.* [Chin.] Punishment by hard labour.

Tōzai no hito, 徒罪ノ人, a person condemned to hard labour as a punishment.

Tōzai, とざい, 吐劑, *n.* [Med.] A medicine which causes vomiting; emetic.

Tōzai, たうざい, 當坐, *n.* Same as *Tōzai*.

Tōzai, とざい, 東西, *n.* ① [lit.] East and north. ② A call used at the commencement of a theatrical performance in order to attract the audience (said to have originated in wrestling feats).

Tōzaniku, とざいぐ, 藤細工, *n.* Rattan work.

Tōzakarū, とざさかる, 遠, 疎隔, *v.i.* To keep at a distance from; to be separated; not to be familiar; to be estranged.

Syn. TŌNOKEU, UTOURUARO.

Tōzakeru, とざさける, } 遠, *v.t.* To keep at a distance from; } 遠ざかる, } distance (as from a bad friend); to keep away from; to alienate; to drive away (as anamias).

Hito wo tōzakete mitsuji wo tsugu, 人ヲ遠テテ密事ヲ告グ, to keep away man and tell a secret; *Keishite tōzaku*, 敬シテ遠サグ, to treat a person politely but keep away from him; *Shōjūn wo tōzakeru*, 小人ヲ遠テル, to keep away from bad man; *Teki wo tōzaku*, 敵ヲ遠サグ, to drive away anamias.

Tōzama, とざま, 外様, 外様, *n.* A *daimyō* who was not hereditary vassal of the Takugawa Shōgun.

Tōsamurai, とざさむらひ, 遠侍, *n.* A building near the inner gate of a castle where guards were stationed in former times.

Tōsan, たうざん, 唐山, *n.* China.

Syn. KARA, MOROOSHU.

Tōshan, たうざん, 唐絲, *n.* Taffachelles.

Syn. SANTOMEJIMA.

Tōsanhi, とざし, 扇, *n.* A lock for fastening a door.

Tōsanu, とざす, 鎖, *v.t.* To fasten (as a gate); to lock; to shut, or close.

Monko wo tozasu, 門ヲ鎖ス, to fasten gates

Syn. SHIMERU. [and doors.]

Tosen, とせん, 徒然, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Solitary; lonely; having nothing to do; time hanging heavily; tedious hours.

Tozen wo nagasamu, 徒然ヲ慰ム, to beguile one's tedious hours.

Syn. TAIKOTSU, TSUREZURE.

Tōsen, たうせん, 當然, *a.* Proper; right; befitting; natural.

Ri no tōzen, 理ノ當然, conforming to the law or order of nature.

Syn. ATARIMAE.

Tōsen suru, とうせんする, 東漸, *v.t.* [Chin.] To gradually advance eastward; to spread towards the east.

Bukkyō tōzen, 佛教東漸, Buddhism spreading

Tōsetsu suru, とせつする, 杜絶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To block up; to obstruct.

Syn. FOSAGU.

Tōzoku, とぞく, 土俗, *n.* [Chin.] ① The manners of a place. ② The inhabitants or natives of a district.

Tōzoku, とぞく, 都俗, *n.* [Chin.] The customs of the capital; the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Tōzoku, たうぞく, 盜賊, *n.* [Chin.] A robber; a

Syn. NUSUBITO. [thief.]

Tozuru, とづる, } 綴, *v.t.* To bind (as a book).

Tojiru, とぢる, } 綴, *v.t.* To bind (as a book).

Hon. wo tozuru, 本ヲ綴ル, to bind a book.

Tozuru, とづる, } 閉, *v.t.* To close, or shut; to fasten.

Tojiru, とぢる, } 閉, *v.t.* To close, or shut; to fasten.

Kuchi wo tozuru, 口ヲ閉ヅル, to shut one's

mouth; to be silent; *Me wo tojite inoru*, 眼ヲ閉

ヂテ閉ル, to close one's eyes in prayer; *Michi*

wo tozuru, 路ヲ閉ヅル, to block up a road;

Mon wo tozuru, 門ヲ閉ヅル, to shut a gate;

Mune ga tojiru, 胸ガ閉ヂル, to be heavy at

heart.

Syn. FUSAGARU, TOZASU.

Tōzuru, とぞる, 投, *v.t.* ① To throw, or cast; to toss. ② To send (as a letter). ③ To take advantage of.

Ki ni tōzuru, 機ニ投ズル, to take opportunity (of doing anything); *Ishi wo tōzuru*, 石ヲ投ズ

ル, to throw a stone; *Kawa e mi wo tōzuru*, 河

へ身ヲ投ズル, to throw one's self into a river

(in order to commit suicide).

Syn. IRU, NAOERU, WAKEIRU.

Tōzuru, たうぞる, 討, *v.t.* To punish (as rebels).

Zoku wo tōzuru, 贖子討ズル, to punish (asur).
Syn. *SEIBATSU SURU*, *UTSU*. [Jents.

Tsu, つ, 津, 渡口, 門. ① A ferry. ② A part, harbour.
Syn. *FUNATSUEI*, *MINATO*, *WATASHIBA*.

Tsu, つ, 唾, *n.* Saliva. As a suffix the form changes into *zu* [唾, spittle.
Tsu wo haku, 唾ヲ吐ク, to spit; *Kata zu*, 割
Syn. *TSUBA*, *TSUBAKI*.

Tsu, つ, 之, 津. [*su* 津] A gen. suffix to nouns.
Ama-tsu, 天津, of the heaven; *Oki-tsu kaze*, 沖
ツ風, wind of the ocean; sea breeze.

Tsu, つ, 箇, 個, *n.* ① A suffix to all numerical
symbols except *tō* (or ten). ② A numeral.
Hito-tsu, 一箇, one; *Iku-tsu*, 渡箇, what num-
ber? how many? *Nana-tsu*, 七箇, seven.

Tsu, つ. [*su* 津] An adverbial suffix to verbs of
the preterit form.
Ukitsu shizumitsu, 浮キツ沈ミツ, oow floating
and now sinking down.

Tsū, つう, 通, *n.* ① A miraculous power. ② The
quality of being well acquainted with the condi-
tion of any society. In the latter sense the
word is often used in compounds.

Tsū wo uru, 通ヲ得ル, to possess wonderful
power; *Kyatsuo wa amerika-tsū da*, 彼奴ハ亞米
利加通ダ, that fellow is well acquainted with
the social condition of America.
Syn. *JINTSŪ*, *TSŪRIKI*.

Tsū, つう, 通, *n.* A numeral used in counting
letters, documents, etc. a copy (as of writing).
Shōmon ni tsū, 謄文ニ通, two copies of
documents; *Shōjō it tsū*, 書狀一通, one letter.

Tsuba, つば, 髯, 鋒, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a
sword.

Tsuba, つば, 唾, *n.* Saliva.
Tsubagatana, つばがたな,
髯刀, *n.* A sword with a
guard on the hilt.
Syn. *UCHIGATANA*.



Tsubakimochi, つばきもち,
糖餅, *n.* A kind of rice
jood pressed between a pair of the leaves of
tsubaki (*Camellia japonica*), much liked for its
floe flavour.

Tsubaki, つばき, 唾, 津, *n.* Saliva.
Tsubaki wo suru, 唾ヲスル, to spit.
Syn. *TSC*, *TSUBA*, *TSUBASHIRU*.

Tsubaki, つばき, 椿, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia
japonica*.

Tsubaki-abura, つばきあぶら, 椿油, *n.* Oil ex-
pressed from the seeds of the camellia.

Tsubakura, つばくら, 燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern
chimney swallow, *Hirundo rustica gutturalis*.

Tsubakura-ei, つばくらゑい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pteroptelea*.
Tsubakura-guchi, つばくらぐち, 口燕, *n.* [*Ita.*]

Swallow mouth; a cloth bag or pouch whose
mouth opens in the manner of a swallow's tail.
Tsubakurame, つばくらめ, 燕, 遠ヒ鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Same as *Tsubakura*. [kura.

Tsubame, つばめ, 燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Tsuba-
Tsubame-uo*, つばめうを, 鶯
魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of
flylog gurnard.



Tsubana, つばな, 茅花, *n.* The
flower of the *kaya*.

Tsubanakuu, つばなかつ, 結,
v.t. To pick loose (as cotton
when lumpy).
Wata wo tsubanakuu, 綿 (燕)
ヲ拵カス, to pick open lumpy cotton.
Syn. *TSUMU*.

Tsubaraka, つばらか, 委曲, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Tsu
Tsubara ni*, つばらに, *mabiraka ni*.] Minute-
ly; particularly; in detail.
Tsubara ni kikituru, 委曲ニ聞キ取ル, to hear
Syn. *TSUMABIRAKA NI*. [in detail.

Tsubasa, つばさ, 翼, 翅, *n.* Wings (of birds).
Tsubasa wo sou, 翼ヲ添フ, to add wings; to
cause to be more powerful.
Syn. *HA*, *HAGAI*, *HANE*.

Tsubekube, つべくべ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Verbosely;
about it and about it.
Tsubekobe kuchigotae suru, ツベコベニ答スル,
to answer back to a superior in a surly and ver-
bosa manner.

Tsūben, つうべん, 通辯, *n.* An interpreter.
Syn. *TSŪJI*, *YAKKAN*.

Tsubeta, つべた, 光蝶, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of *Na-
tica*. [Lamarckiana.

Tsubetagai, つべたがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Natica
Tsubetsuht-i-ki*, つべたし, *a.* [*coll.*] Cold.
Tsubetai misu, ツベタイ水, cold water.

Tsubi, つべ, 玉門, *n.* [from *Tsubi*, a part.] The
Syn. *IMMON*. [vulva.

Tsubu, つぶ, 坪, *n.* ① A narrow space within a
fence, or between buildings; courtyard. ② A
land measure of six *shaku* square, equal to
about 36 sq. ft. Eng.

Go sen tsubo no chimen, 五千坪ノ地面, a piece
of land five thousand *tsubo* in area.

Tsubo, つぼ, 堂, *n.* ① A jar; urn. ② *Cont.* form
of *Tsubogane*. ③ The aim or object.
Cha-tsubo, 茶堂, a tea jar; *Hakaru tsubo*, 算
堂, the object in view; *Omō tsubo ni ataru*, 思フ
堂ニ中ル, to hit the object at which one has
been aiming.

Tsubo, つぼ, 砲, *n.* The main part of a wind in-
strument called *shō no fue*, which see.

Tsubo-abumi, つぼあぶみ, 盆籠, *n.* A jar-shaped
stirrup.

Tsubogane, つばがね, 鑿金, *n.* The ring or socket of the fastening of a door.

Tsubogiri, つばぎり, 鑿鉋, *n.* A gouge-bit; auger.

Tsuboguchi, つばぐち, 唇口, *n.* The mouth puckered up (as when speaking in anger).

Tsuboguchi shita hanasu, 唇口シテ話ス, to speak with the mouth puckered up.

Tsubogusa, つばぐさ, 積草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.

Tsuboiri, つばいり, 齒煎, *n.* Same as *Tsuboyaki*.

Tsuboki, つばき, *n.* A tree planted in a garden for ornament; ornamental tree.

Tsubokugi, つばくぎ, 雀耳釘, *n.* Staple.

Tsubomaru, つばまる, 傘, *v.t.* To be drawn together; to be contracted; to be puckered up; to be shut (as an umbrella).

Kasa ga tsubomaru, 傘が畳マス, the umbrellas is shut

SYN. SUBOMARU.

Tsubomeru, つばめる, } 皆, *v.t.* To draw together,
Tsubouru, つばわる, } or contract, to pucker
up (as the mouth); to shut (as an umbrella).

Kuchi wo tsubomeru, 口ヲ畳メル, to pucker up the mouth; *Kasa wo tsubomeru*, 傘ヲ畳メル, to shut an umbrella.

Tsubomi, つばみ, 器, 否, *n.* A flower-oud.

Tsuboumu, つばむ, 管, *v.t.* Same as *Tsubomaru*.

Tsubonage, つばなげ, 投箭, *n.* A kind of game originally introduced from China, which consists in throwing arrows into a jar.

Tsubone, つばね, 局, *n.* ① A building or chamber set apart in a palace. ② A court lady having an apartment appropriated for her own use.

Tsubone-machi, つばねまち, 局町, *n.* Harem.

Tsubo-no-ishi, つばのいし, 齒石, *n.* The name of a stone pillar in the province of Mutsu. [*Chisel*]

Tsuboumi, つばのみ, 鑿鑿, *n.* A gouge or round

Tsuboumire, つばすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet, *Viola wacunda*.

Tsubouchi, つばうち, 投擲, *n.* Same as *Tsubonage*.

Tsuboyaki, つばやき, 鑿焼, *n.* A clam roasted in the shell.

Sazae no tsuboyaki, 蛸焼ノ鑿焼, a species of periwinkle roasted in the shell.

SYN. Tsuboiri.

Tsuboyanagi, つばやなぎ, 鑿葎草, *n.* A quiver in the shape of a long jar.

Tsubu, つぶ, 粒, 類, *n.* ① A grain (as of cereals). ② A numeral used in counting grains, seeds, or anything small and round. ③ The seed of *mukuroji*, which see.

So me hito tsubu, 米一粒, a grain of rice.

Tsubu, つぶ, 螺, *n.* A general term for shells belonging to the genus *Bucca* etc.

Tsububushi, つぶぶし, } *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Kuru-*
Tsubushi, つぶし, } *bushi*.

Tsubudatsu, つぶだつ, 粒起, *v.t.* To be granular; to have many minute projections.

Tsubugin, つぶぎん, 粒銀, *n.* Same as *Mamegin*.

Tsubunaki, つぶなき, *n.* Same as *Kurubushi*.

Tsubune, つぶね, 奴僕, *n.* [*Corrupt.* of *Tsubone*.] [obs.] A servant boy. [*Sapindus Mukorosi*].

Tsubu-no-ki, つぶのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soap-berry tree,

Tsubu-no-mi, つぶのみ, 木患子, *n.* Soap berry.

Tsuburaka ni, つぶらかに, } 圓, *adv.* Roundly;

Tsubura ni, つぶらに, } plumply.

Tsubura na manako, 圓ナ郎, round eyes.

SYN. MAROKI.

[ruination]

Tsubure, つぶれ, 潰, *n.* Breaking up; destruction; *Kuni no tsubure*, 國ノ潰, the destruction of a state; *Tsubure-ya*, 潰家, a broken down house; a ruined building.

Tsuburaru, つぶれる, } 潰, 潰, *v.t.* ① To be brok-

Tsubururu, つぶるる, } en, crushed, or smashed. ② To be worn off, or effaced (as by friction). ③ To be ruined, or destroyed (as a house or country).

Hari no me ga tsubureru, 針ノ目ガ潰レル, the eye of the needle is closed up; *Ie ga tsubureta*, 家ガ潰レタ, the house is ruined; *Kimo ga tsubureru*, 肝ガ潰レル, [lit.] the gall-bladder is smashed; [*fig.*] to be greatly surprised; *Koe ga tsubureru*, 聲ガ潰レル, to lose the voice; *Me ga tsubureru*, 目ガ潰レル, the eye is spoiled; *Tamago ga tsubureru*, 玉子ガ潰レル, the egg is brokeo; *Yasuri no me ga tsubureru*, 鑿ノ目ガ潰レル, the teeth of the file are worn off.

SYN. HOROBIRU, HISHIGERU, KOWARERU, KUDAKERU, KUZURERU, SUTARU, YABURERU.

Tsuburi, つぶり, 頭, *n.* The head, pate.

Tsuburi wo furu, 頭ヲ振ル, to shake one's head; to decline (what one is asked).

SYN. KASHIRA, KÖBE, TSUMUI

Tsubusa ni, つぶさにな, 具, 備, *adv.* Meticulously; particularly; in detail; in full.

Tsubusa ni hanasu, 具ニ話ス, to speak in detail; *Tsubusa ni shitatameru*, 具ニ認メル, to write in full. [*TSUMABIRARA NI*]

SYN. KOSAI NI, KUWASHIRU, MEISAI NI,

Tsubushi, つぶし, 潰, *n.* ① The act of breaking, crushing, or smashing. ② Destruction ruination. ③ Melting any metal ornament once more into a plate or bullion.

Tsubushi ni shitemo hyakuryū no shirumono, 潰ニシテモ百兩ノ代物, a thing which is worth one hundred ryū even when reduced into the material of which it is made.

Tsubushi-ai, つぶしあい, 潰船, *n.* *An* (船) crushed.

Tsubushi-bia, つぶしびん, 潰金, *n.* Bullion or ingot.

Tsubusu, つぶす, 潰, *v.t.* ① To break, crush, or smash. ② To wear or rub off (as by friction). ③ To ruin, destroy, or annihilate. ④ To melt any thing made of metal so as to reduce it into a plate.

Dobu wo tsubusu, 溝ヲ潰ス, to fill up a ditch; *Ie wo tsubusu*, 家ヲ潰ス, to ruin a house; *Kimo wo tsubusu*, 肝ヲ潰ス, [*lit*] to smash the gall bladder; to be astonished, or horror-struck; *Nachi wo tsubusu*, 町ヲ潰ス, to destroy a town; *Me wo tsubusu*, 目ヲ潰ス, to spoil the eyes; *Mimi wo tsubusu*, 耳ヲ潰ス, to deafen; *Tamago wo tsubusu*, 卵ヲ潰ス, to break an egg. [BF.]

Tsubute, つぶて, 飛礫 *n.* A small stone, or pebble. *Tsubute wo uchitsukeru*, 飛礫ヲ打チ付ケル, to throw stones.

Tsubutaubu, つぶつぶ 粒粒, *n.* Small lumps (as in a solution of starch); granulations.

Nori ni tsubutsubu ga dekita, 糊 = 粒々ガ出来ヌ, the paste is lumpy; *Tsubutsubu ga tatsu*, 粒々ガ起ツ, to produce lumps (as starch when dissolved in lake warm water).

Tsubuyaku, つぶやく, 呷, 嗚, *v.t.* To murmur, or grumble; to mutter or complain to one's self. *Syn.* GUZUWZUW.

Tsuchi, つち, 地, *n.* The earth. *Ame tsuchi*, 天地, heaven and earth. *Syn.* CHI.

Tsuchi, つち, 土, *n.* Earth; soil; ground. *Tsuchi wo horu*, 土ヲ掘ル, to dig ground.

Tsuchi, つち, 槌, *n.* A mallet; hammer. In composition the form changes into *zuchi*. *Kana zuchi*, 金槌, an iron hammer; sledge hammer; *Sai-zuchi*, サイ槌, a wooden mallet.

Tsuchi-aburu, つちあぶら, 地油, *n.* [*lit.*] Earth oil; petroleum.

Tsuchiakehi, つちあけび, 山棚湖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Galeola septentrionalis*

Tsuchiashi, つちあし, 土橋, *n.* A bridge, the floor of which is constructed of earth. *Syn.* DOBASHI. [*btspinosus.*]

Tsuchiatta, つちあつた, 土登, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Criolittia*

Tsuchibeta, つちべた, 土. [*coll.*] The ground. *Tsuchibeta ni suwaru*, ツチベタニ坐ル, to sit down on the ground. *Syn.* DOJIBENA, JIBETA. [by wind.]

Tsuchiokori, つちおこり, 埃風, *n.* Dust raised. *Tsuchiokori ga tatsu*, 埃風ハヌツ, the dust is raised. [glow-worm.]

Tsuchiaturu, つちあたる, 土登, *n.* [*Entom.*] A

Tsuchiotoke, つちおとけ, 土佛, 泥佛, *n.* An earthen image of Buddha; clay idol.

Tsuchiune, つちうね, 土舟, *n.* A boat used in carrying earth.

Tsucidoku, つちでく, 土偶人, *n.* An earthen image of a man; doll; puppet.

Tsuidode, つちど, 土戸, 土扇, *n.* A door leaf made of plaster (as in *dozō* or fire-proof store houses)

Tsufumazu, つちよまぜ, 土不踏, 薄泉穴, *n.* The part of the sole that does not touch the earth.

Tsufuru, つちふる, *v.f.* To have the dust falling down (as by a sand storm).

Tsufuri, つちふるひ, 土篩, *n.* A sieve for shifting earth. [*reg. Rana rugosa.*]

Tsuguru, つちがへる, 蛭巻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A

Tsugumo, つちぐも, 土蜘蛛 蛭巻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A ground spider, *Atypus*; a name given to the aborigines of Izumo.

Tsuguru, つちぐら, 窖, *n.* An underground *Syn.* ANAGURA. [cellar.]

Tsuhumyō, つちぼんめう, 地謡, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Moloe*.

Tsuharu, つちばらひ, 土換, 屏風, *n.* A fender to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel *Syn.* DOROYOKI.

Tsuhotaru, つちばたる, 土登, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Tsuhibotaru*.

Tsuhimi, つちいみ, *n.* The art of divining the properties of a site suitable for building houses. [*consanguineus.*]

Tsuhinago, つちいなご, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Acridium*

Tsuhigo, つちかご, 笥, *n.* A basket or straw bag for carrying earth. *Syn.* FUGO.

Tsuhikan, つちかよ, 塔, *v.t.* To throw up earth around the stems of cultivated plants; to manure.

Tsuhikaze, つちかせ, 土風, 塵, *n.* Wind accompanied by dust; sand storm.

Tsuhikemuri, つちけむり, 土煙, *n.* Dust kicked up, or raised by wind. [mortar.]

Tsuhikane, つちかね, 埴者, *n.* One who works

Tsuhikure, つちくれ, 土塊, *n.* A clod of earth.

Tsuhikure-buta, つちくればと, 埴土, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove. *Syn.* JUZUKAREBATO. [gura.]

Tsuhimuro, つちむろ, 窖, *n.* Same as *Tsuchi-*

Tsuhina, つちな, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla discolor*. [for cooking food.]

Tsuhinabe, つちなべ, 土鍋, *n.* An earthen pot *Syn.* DONAOKI.

Tsuhinarashi, つちならし, 土塊器, *n.* A roller (used for levelling the ground).

Tsuhicuzumi, つちねぞみ, 土鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Tsuhidungyō, つちねんぎやう, 土人形, 土偶, *n.* A clay idol.

Tsuhino-abura, つちのあぶら, 石油, *n.* Same as *Tsuchi abura*.

Tsuchinoe, つちのえ, 戌, *n.* One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.

Tsuchi-no-rō, つちのらう, 土牢, *n.* A subterranean prison, or dungeon.

Tsuchinofu, つちのふ, 巳, *n.* One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.

Tsuchirō, つちらう, 土平, *n.* Same as *Tsuchi-no-rō*.

Tsuchisho, つちしよ, 通知書, *n.* A written information [of fish].

Tsuchisuri, つちすり, 肥, *n.* The abdominal region
Syn. *SINAZURI*. [Inform.]

Tsuchi suru, つちする, 通知, *v.t.* To report or
Syn. *SATA SURU*, *SHIRASERU*.

Tsuchitsake, つちたけ, 土菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom growing from the earth.

Tsuchiwari, つちわり, 土割, 碾, *n.* A harrow; a
Syn. *MANQWA*. [Clod crusher.]

Tsuchiya, つちや, 土屋, *n.* A dealer in earth, clay, plaster, etc.

Tsuchiyaki, つちやき, 土焼, 陶, *n.* Unglazed

Tsuchiō suru, つちうする, 通函, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inform by letters.

Tsūdashi, つだし, 津出, *n.* Exportation.
Sake no tsūdashi wo yurusu, 酒ノ津出ヲ許ス, to allow the exportation of sake; *Kome no tsūdashi wo kinzu*, 米ノ津出ヲ禁ズ, to prohibit the exportation of rice.

Syn. *YISACTSU*, *TSUMIDASHI*.

Tsūdnisu, つたつ, 通達, *n.* Information (as by letters); public notice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inform by a letter; to publish, inform, or communicate.
Syn. *SHIRASERU*.

Tsūdo, つど, 都度, *adv.* Every time, each
Tsūdōni, つどに, 毎 occasion.

Sono tsūdo, 其都度, every time (that happens).

Tsūdooru, つどへる, 集, 聚, *v.t.* To collect or
Tsūdouru, つどふる, 集, gather.

Syn. *ATSUMERU*, *YOSERU*.

Tsūdo-tsūdo, つどつど, 都度都度, *adv.* Each time; every occasion. The word is a more emphatic form of *tsūdo*.

Syn. *OTOZERU*, *TOKIDOKI*.

Tsūdou, つどふ, 集, 聚, *v.t.* To assemble; to gather or collect together.

Hito hito amata maeri tsūdou, 人々アマタ参り集フ, many persons are assembled together; *Mono konomu tokoro ni tsūdou*, 物好ム所ニ聚フ, things gather where they are liked.

Syn. *ATSUMASU*, *YORIAU*.

Tsue, つえ, 杖, *n.* A cane; staff; support.
Korobanu saki no tsue, 樽ハヌ先ノ杖, [*Prov.*] [杖] a cane before falling down; [*Fig.*] caution in regard to future danger; *Tsue hashira tomo tanomu*, 杖柱トモ頼ム, to rely upon as a cane or pillar; to depend upon for main assistance;

Tsue wo tsuite yuku, 杖ヲ突イテ行ク, to walk with a cane; *Take no tsue*, 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane.

[ing; to ripen]

Tsueru, つえる, 實, 熟, *v.t.* To be spoiled by ripen—
Ume ga tsueru, 梅ガ熟ヘル, the plum is over-
Syn. *TSUWAKU*, *UMU*. [ripe]

Tsue-leukimushi, つえつきむし, 尺蠖, 步鼠, *n.* [*Entom.*] A geometrical worm, loopers.

Tsūfū, つうふう, 痛風, *n.* [*Med.*] Rheumatism of the joints; arthritis.

Tsūfūhō, つうふうほう, 通風法, *n.* Ventilation.

Tsūfūki, つうふうき, 通風器, *n.* Fanter; ventila-

Tsuga, つが, 槌, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *tsuga*. [tor.]

Tsugneru, つがへる, 番, *v.t.* ① To cause to join or couple together. ② To fix (as an arrow to the bowstring).

Kotoba wo tsugaeru, 言葉ヲ番ヘル, to exchange promises; *Ya wo tsugaeru*, 矢ヲ番ヘル, to fix an arrow to the bowstring.

Tsugni, つがひ, 番, *n.* ① The act of joining one thing to another, or of coupling together. ② A pair of animals consisting of male and female. ③ The joint (of a bone).

Hone no tsugai, 骨ノ番, the joint of a bone; *Kamo hito tsugai*, 鴨一番, a pair of wild ducks.

Syn. *KUMAI*.

Tsugame, つがひめ, 番目, *n.* The joint (as of a bone); articulation.

Hone no tsugame, 骨ノ番目, the joint of a bone; *Tsugame ga hanareta*, 番目が放レタ, the bone is out of joint.

Tsūgaku, つうがく, 通學, *n.* Attending a school from one's home. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend a school from one's home.

Syn. *KAYOIGEIKO*.

Tsugneru, つがれる, 束, *v.t.* To bind into a bundle; to fold (as the hands).

Shiba wo tsuganeru, 柴ヲ束子ル, to bind firewood into a bundle; *Te wo tsuganeru*, 手ヲ束子ル, to fold the hands.

Syn. *TASANERU*.

Tsugari, つがり, 連鎖, *n.* ① [*Obs.*] Chain. ② A small pouch whose mouth is fastened with a string arranged like a chain.

Tsuguru-nuri, つがるぬり, 津屋塗, *n.* A style of lacquering where the lacquered surface presents peculiar mottled marks of various colours, so called because that style was chiefly adopted by the lacquerers in the county of Tsugaru, Mutsu.

Tsugaseru, つがせる, 合, 續, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tsuga*]

Tsugauru, つがる, 合, 續, *v.t.* To cause to join one thing to another; to let splice, graft, mend, etc.

Osita ni te wo tsugaseru, 弟ニ家ヲ續ガセル,

- to cause one's younger brother to succeed to one's family estate; *Myōseki wo tsugaseru*, 名跡ヲ継ガセム, to let succeed to a family name.
- Tsugau**, つがふ, 番, *v.t.* To copulate; to tread or cover (said of animals). [coupled.]
Inu ga tsugatto, 犬ガ番ツタ, the dogs have *syn.* HAMERU. [bowstring.]
- Tsugau**, つがふ, 番, *v.t.* To fix the arrow to the *Yumi ni ya wo tsugau*, 弓 = 矢ヲ番フ, to fix the arrow to the bowstring. [lotion.]
- Tsuge**, つげ, 告, *n.* Inspiration (as by god), revelation. *Kami no tsuge*, 神ノ告, Divine inspiration. *Syn.* IRIKASE, SENTAKU.
- Tsuge**, つげ, 黄楊, *n.* [Bot.] Boxwood.
- Tsugeguchi**, つげぐち, 告口, 密告, *n.* Informing on others; telling tales.
Tsugeguchi wo suru, 告口ヲスル, to tell tales. *Syn.* IITSUKKGOHI.
- Tsūgen**, つうげん, 通言, *n.* Common saying; proverb; maxim. [with *tsuge* wood.]
- Tsugeguchi**, つげぐち, 黄楊櫛, *n.* A comb made of boxwood.
- Tsugeru**, つげる, 告, *v.t.* To tell, inform, or announce.
- Tsuguru**, つぐる, 告, *v.t.* To tell, inform, or announce.
Hito ni tsugeru, 人ニ告ゲル, to tell others. *Syn.* IŌ, KIKASERU, SHIRASERU.
- Tsugesantōu**, つげさんとす, 告諭, *v.t.* To inform authoritatively; to counsel, advise, or admonish. *Syn.* TOKISHIMESU. [Dish.]
- Tsugi**, つぎ, 縫, 補綴, *n.* The act of repairing by joining one thing to another; splicing; a patch.
Tsugi no atatta kimono, 縫ノ當ツタ着物, a patched garment, *Tsugi wo suru*, 縫ヲスル, to patch (as clothes).
- Tsugi**, つぎ, 次, *n.* and *a.* ① The next (in time or order), succeeding, following, adjacent; contiguous. ② Interior.
Kono tsugi ni suru, 此次ニスル, to put off until the next time; *Tsugi no hi*, 次ノ日, the following day, *Tsugi no ma*, 次ノ間, the adjoining room, *Tsugi no toshi*, 次ノ年, the next year; *Ato tsugi*, 防繼, successor; heir, *To-tsugi*, 世繼, do.
- Tsūgi**, つうぎ, 通義, *n.* [Chin.] Universal, or generally accepted, principle.
- Tsugushi**, つぎあし, 義脚, *n.* An artificial leg.
- Tsugiataru**, つぎあてる, 補綴, *v.t.* To patch (as clothes).
- Tsugiwaseru**, つぎあはせる, 縫合, *v.t.* To join together any two pieces; to join one thing to another.
- Tsugida**, つぎだ, 築込, *n.* A house at a post-station where horses and coolies are changed. *Syn.* TOYABA, TATEBA.
- Tsugida**, つぎだ, 接臺, *n.* The stem of a tree in which a graft is inserted; the stock.
- Tsugihō**, つぎほ, 接穂, *n.* A branch grafted on a tree; a graft.
- Tsugiki**, つぎき, 接木, *n.* [Agr.] Grafting.
- Tsugime**, つぎめ, 接目, *n.* A joint, or seam. *Syn.* AWASEME
- Tsuginono**, つぎもの, 襷物, 補綴, *n.* Patching or mending garments.
- Tsuginoji**, つぎねじ, *n.* [Physics.] Binding screw.
- Tsugini**, つぎに, 次, *adv.* Next in time or order.
- Tsugi-no-hi**, つぎのひ, 翌日, *n.* The next day; the following day.
- Tsugikuri**, つぎくち, 送送, *n.* Sending by post.
- Tsugitau**, つぎたす, 横足, *v.t.* ① To enlarge (as a building). ② To lengthen or splice (a rope)
Nagaya wo tsugitasu, 長屋ヲ横ギ足ス, to enlarge a block of houses.
- Tsugitateba**, つぎたてば, 継立場, *n.* A place where relays of horses and coolies are kept; a post-station.
- Tsugiataru**, つぎたてる, 際立, *v.t.* To change horses and coolies (as at a post-station).
- Tsugite**, つぎて, 継手, *n.* Same as *Tsugime*.
- Tsugitōgi ni**, つぎつぎに, 次次, 週次, *adv.* One after the other; in turn; in succession; consecutively.
Tsugitsugi ni shinsatsu suru, 次々ニ診察スル, to examine (as a patient by a physician) one after the other. *Syn.* JUNJUN NI.
- Tsugirushi**, つぎうるし, 糊塗, *n.* A kind of lacquer or cement for joining two pieces of wood or metal.
- Tsugianma**, つぎざま, *n.* Interior kind, lower grade.
- Tsugi**, つぎ, 都合, *n.* ① The amount; sum total; aggregate. ② Convenience, circumstances; case, predicament.
Shinshō no tsugi ga yoi, 身上ノ都合ガ好イ, in good circumstances; *Tsugi ga warai*, 都合ガ悪イ, inconvenient; *Tsugi shidai ni*, 都合次第ニ, according to circumstances; *Tsugi ni yoreba*, 都合ニ依ラズ, if it be convenient; *Tsugi wo suru*, 都合ヲスル, to suit one's convenience, *Tsugi sen ya ni naru*, 都合千圓ニナル, to amount to a hundred yen. *Syn.* SHIMETE, TETSUZUKI.
- Tsūgo**, つうご, 通語, *n.* A popular term. *Syn.* TŌRIKOTORA. [month.]
- Tsugomori**, つぎもり, 晦, *n.* The last day of a *Ō-tsugomori*, 大晦日, the last day of a year. *Syn.* MISOKA.
- Tsugu**, つぐ, 縫, 接, 嗣, *v.t.* ① To add, join, or connect one thing to another. ② To succeed to; to inherit. ③ To follow another. ④ To mend, or patch (as a garment) ⑤ To lengthen; to

splice (as a rope) ③ To set (as a bone). ④ To graft.

Chawan no kake wo tsugu, 茶碗ノ缺片ヲ接グ, to cement the broken pieces of a tea cup; *Hibachi ni sumi wo tsugu*, 火鉢ニ炭ヲ置グ, to add charcoal to the fire in a brazier; *Hone wo tsugu*, 骨ヲ接グ, to set a bone; *Ie wo tsugu*, 家ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to a family estate; *Ki wo tsugu*, 木ヲ接グ, to graft a tree; *Kimono no yabure wo tsugu*, 着物ノ破ヲ縫グ, to patch a garment; *Shishō no na wo tsugu*, 師匠ノ名ヲ續グ, to succeed to the name of one's master (said esp. of actors, story-tellers, etc.); *Tei-i wo tsugu*, 帝位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Imperial Throne; *Yo wo hi ni tsuide koshiraeru*, 夜ヲ日ニ續イテ辨ヘル, to make anything by working constantly day and night. [oil (as a machine).

Tsugu, つぐ, 注, 灌, v.t. To pour (as a liquid); to *Kikai ni abura wo tsugu*, 機械ニ油ヲ注グ, to oil a machine; *Sake wo tsugu*, 酒ヲ注グ, to pour
Syn. SOSOGIRU, TARASHIKOMU. [sake.

Tsugu, つぐ, 告, 報, v.t. To tell, inform, or communicate. [Rumphii.

Tsugu, つぐ, 桃, 櫻, n. [Bot.] A kind of palm, *Sagus*
Tsugumi, つぐみ 輪 鶯, n. [Ornith.]

Dusky ouzel, *Merula fuscata*.

Tsugumu, つぐむ, 咄 噤, v.t.
To shut the mouth (or to remain silent).

Kiehi wo tsugumu, 口ヲ噤ム, to be silent.

Tsugunai, つぐなひ, 償, n.
Compensation; reparation; commutation; restitution.

Tsugunai-kin, つぐなひきん, 償金, n. Money paid in indemnity; satisfaction money; ransom; fine.

Tsugunau, つぐなふ, 償, v.t. and i. To make good (as loss); to repay; to commute; to compensate; to atone.

Hito no shakusai wo tsugunau, 人ノ借財ヲ償フ, to pay another's debts; *Tsumi wo tsugunau*, 罪ヲ償フ, to atone for one's sins; *Shūshi at tsugunau*, 収支相償フ, the profit meets the ex-
Syn. AGANAU. [penditures.

Tsugu-no-ashita, つぐのあした, 翌朝, n. and adv.
The next morning.

Syn. AKURCASA.

Tsugu-no-toshi, つぐのとし, 翌年, n. and adv.
The next, or the following, year.

Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Tsuguru, つぐる, 控 籠, n. A kind of uncovered cylindrical box made of straw, used to keep a baby in, a cradle.

Tsūgyō suru, つうぎょうする, 通 曉, v.i. [Chin.] To be well acquainted; to be versed.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通 寶, n. [Lit.] Circulating treasure; currency; coin.

Tempō tsūhō, 天保通寶, an oval copper piece coined in the Tempō era.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通 法, n. [Chin.] Universal or general law.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通 報, n. [Chin.] Information; communication. —*suru*, v.t. To inform, or communicate.

Tsui, つゐ, 對, n. Two of like things; a pair; a couple; a like thing; match.

Shokudai it-tsui, 燭臺一對, a pair of candlesticks; *Samboku-tsui no kakemono*, 三幅對ノ掛物, a set of three hanging pictures mounted in the like manner; *Tsui ni suru*, 對ニスル, to pair; *Tsui no ishō*, 對ノ衣裳, garments of the same colour or pattern.

Syn. SOROI, TSUGAI.

Tsui, つゐ, adv. [coll.] ① Unconsciously; by mistake; by chance; ② Quickly; soon; just now.

Tsui imashigata kaetta, ツイ今シガタ歸ッタ, have (or has) gone back a moment ago; *Tsui kō narimashita*, ツイカウナリマシタ, the matter has turned out to be such; *Tsui shita koto*, ツイシタコト, an accident; *Tsui otoshita*, ツイ落シタ, I unconsciously dropped it; *Tsui soko ni aru*, ツイソコニアル, it's just a little way off.

Syn. HAKARAZU, OMOWAZU, SOZORO NI.

Tsuibamu, つびばむ, 啄, v.t. To pick up and eat (said only of birds).

Ewo tsuibamu, 餌ヲ啄ム, to pick up food and eat
Syn. HAMU, KURAU. [eat.

Tsuibatsu suru, つびばつする, 追 伐, v.t. [Chin.] To pursue and subdue (as enemies).

Syn. OIUTSU.

Tsuihi suru, つゐひする, 追 尾, v.t. [Chin.] To pursue (as enemies); to run after in order to overtake.

Tsuibo suru, つゐぶする, 追 慕, v.t. [Chin.] To feel admiration for a person who is dead.

Sono toku wo tsuibo su, 其徳ヲ追慕ス, to admire the virtues of a person who is gone.

Tsuibu, つゐぶ, 追 捕, n. The act of pursuing and

Tsuibuho, つゐぶほ, 追 捕 使, n. The governor

Tsuiboshi, つゐぶし, 追 捕 使, n. The governor of a province in the time of Yoritomo.

Tsuichō suru, つゐちようする, 追 徴, v.t. [Chin.] To collect tax in arrears. [pursue and rob.

Tsuidatsu suru, つゐだつする, 追 償, v.t. [Chin.] To

Tsuide, つゐて, 序, 次序, 次第, n. ① Order; turn; arrangement; rank. ② Opportunity; occasion; convenience.



鶯

Tsuide wo midaru, 序ヲ紊ル, to disturb the order; *Fuku tsuide ga nai*, 行ク序ガナイ, have no opportunity to go there; *Tsuide wo motte mōshi-age soro*, 序ヲ以テ申上候, [epist.] I take this opportunity to inform you; *Tsuide wo maitsu*, 序ヲ待ツ, to wait for a convenient time.

Syn. SHIDAI, SONOOKI.

Tsuide, ついで, 鼻 *adv.* Soon after; next (to any Syn. HODONAKU. [event].

Tsui, つひえ, 弊, *n.* ① Bad custom or practice, misrule. ② Ill luck; misfortune; misery.

Tekkoku no tsuie ni noru, 敵國ノ弊ニ乗ル, to take advantage of the misfortune of an hostile country.

Tsuie, つひえ, 費, *n.* Expense; expenditures; waste.

Tsuie ga kasamu, 費ガ嵩ム, expenditures increase; *Tsuie ga aru*, 費ガアル, there is waste.

Tsuieru, つひえる, 弊, 衰, 亂, *v.t.* ① To be **Tsuyuru**, つひゆる, 弊, 衰, 亂, *v.t.* ① To be disordered or disturbed (as a country); to degenerate; to become corrupted; to be weakened. ② To be spent or wasted. ③ To be defeated (as an army). ④ To putrify (as food); to become rancid.

Chikara ga tsuieru, カガ弊エル, the power (or strength) is weakened; *Nashi ga tsutete ochita*, 梨子ガ熟エテ落ちタ, the pear has putrified and fallen down; *Kokusei ōi ni tsuyuru*, 國政大ニ弊ユ, the government has become corrupt; *Tekigun ga tsuyuru*, 敵軍ガ潰ユル, the army is defeated; *Zeni ga tsuieru*, 錢ガ費ル, money is wasted.

Syn. MIDAKERU, YABURERU, YOWARD.

Tsuifuku, つぶよく, 追福, *n.* [Budd.] Praying for the future happiness of a deceased friend; saying mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku wo inoru, 追福ヲ祈ル, to say mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku, つぶよく, 對幅, 對軸, *n.* A pair of hanging pictures of earth.

Tsuigaki, つまがき, 築牆, *n.* A fence or wall made Syn. TSUJI, TSUKIGAKI.

Tsuigassan, つまがさね, 對重, *n.* A set of wooden or porcelain boxes fitting one on the other.

Tsuigeki suru, つまがきする, 追撃, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pursue and attack (as enemies); to follow after Syn. OICTSU. [and smite.

Tsuigwan suru, つまぐわんする, 追願, *v.t.* To make a petition in sequence to another.

Tsuibari, ついばり, 支柱, *n.* A support; a prop. **Tsuibari**, ついばり, 支柱, *n.* A support; a prop.

Syn. SASAEGI, TSUPPARI. [army

Tsuibei, ついべい, 追兵, *n.* [Chin.] A pursuing

Tsuibo, ついぼ, 追捕, *n.* Same as *Tsuibu*.

Tsuibō, ついほう, 追放, *n.* Expulsion from a place

as punishment; banishment, exile. —**suru**, *v.t.* To expel from a place as punishment; to exile.

Syn. TOKORORAKAI, OIHARAU. [bushi.

Tsuishoshi, ついせし, 追捕使, *n.* Same as *Tsuitenji*, ついぢ, 築地, 牆, *n.* A fence or wall made of earth or clay; a plastered wall.

Syn. NEKIBI, TSUGAKI.

Tsuji-gawara, ついぢがはら, 塹瓦, *n.* A tile placed upon the roof of a plastered wall.

Tsuika, つるか, 追加, *n.* [Chin.] An appendix, an addendum; a supplement. —**suru**, *v.t.* To append, supplement, etc. [letter].

Tsuimei, つるめい, 追書, *n.* A postscript (as in a Syn. NAONAOAKI, TSUSHIN.

Tsuikō, つるこう, 堆紅, *n.* Lacquered work of cinnamon colour with decoration in *alto relievo*.

Tsuikoku, つるこく, 堆黑, *n.* Lacquered work of black colour with decoration in *alto relievo*.

Tsuiku, つるく, 對句, *n.* An antithetical sentence or clause.

Tsuikwa suru, つるくわいする, 追懷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsuikyū suru, つるきよする, 追及, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pursue and overtake. [Taimatsu.

Tsuimatsu, ついまつ, 樞松, *n.* [rare] Same as **Tsunu**, つるな, 追離, *n.* Same as *Oniyari*.

Tsunen suru, つるねんする, 追念, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Tsuishuru* (追想).

Tsui ni, ついに, 終, 遂, 竟, *adv.* At last; at length, finally. With a negative the word means never.

Tsui ni kachimashita, 終ニ勝チマシタ, have (or has) won at last; *Tsui ni kiita koto mo nai*, 終ニ聞タコトナイ, [coll.] have never heard about it; *Tsui ni minu hito*, 遠ニ見ヌ人, [coll.] a person never seen; *Tsui ni koko ni itaru*, 遠ニ此ニ至ル, at last it has turned out to be such; *Tsui ni naru*, 竟ニ成ル, has been completed at length.

Syn. TŌRŌ, TSUMARUTOKORO.

Tsui no, つひの, 終, *a.* Last; final; ultimate.

Tsui no sumika, 終ノ住處, one's last abode; *Tsui no wakare*, 終ノ別レ, last parting, or final separation (as from one's friends on this earth)

Tsui-no-michi, つひのみち, 終道, *n.* [lit.] One's last road; [fig.] death.

Tsūbu suru, つういんする, 痛飲, *v.t.* and *i.* [Chin.] To drink deep; to be dead-drunk.

Tsuioke suru, つるおくする, 追憶, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Tsuishuru* (追想)

Tsu-iri, ついり, 梅雨, *n.* Same as *Tsuyu*.

Tsuiroku, ついらく, 追録, *n.* [Chin.] Postscript, an addendum. —**suru**, *v.t.* To postscribe.

Tsuiryū, つるりゅう, 對流, *n.* Connection.

Tsuiseki suru, つるせきする, 追跡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

To pursue, or follow after; to trace.

Tsuiseki suru, つるせきする, 追憶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

yearn for one dead; to think with fondness of a person already gone.

Tsuishi, つるえ, 追訟 *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous

Syn. OKURINA. [same.]

Tsuishu, つるえん, 追申, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-cript.

Tsuishi suru, つるえする, 追思, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same

as *Tsuishō suru* (追想). [work.]

Tsu-i-hisan, つるまつ, 堆漆, *n.* Embossed lacquer

Tsuishō, つるえやう, 追善, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous

honour rendered to one deceased.

Tsuishō, つるまよう, 追従, *n.* Flattery; adulation;

hypocrisy; toad-eating — *s. ru*, *v.t.* To flatter, etc. [another.]

Hito ni tsuishō suru, 人 = 追従スル, to flatter

Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU, OMONERU.

Tsuishu, つるえゆ, 堆朱, *n.* Red lacquer embossed.

Tsuishu no Kigō, 堆朱ノ香合, an incense box of embossed lacquer work of red colour.

Tsuison suru, つるそんする, 追尊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

render posthumous honour to one deceased.

Tsuishō suru, つるさうする, 追想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsu-enishō, つるすゑやう, 對水品, *n.* [*Min.*] Bi-

rikan.

Tsuitchi, ついたち, 朔日, *n.* [*corrupt. and comp.* of *Tsuki*, month and *Tachi*, passing over.] ①

The first day of a month. ② [obs.] Passing over a month.

Tsuitake, ついたけ, *n.* [lit. same length.] Being just of the same length as one's stature.

Tsuitake no kimono, ツイタケノ着物, a clothes just of the same length as one's stature.

Tsuitate, ついたて, 衝立, *n.* A screen of one

leaf set in a frame

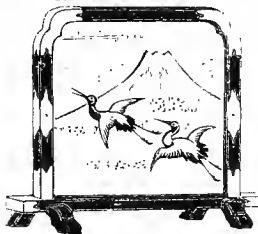
mounted on an orna-

mental stand.

Tsuitate-sōji, ついたて

さうえ, 衝立障子, 障屏,

n. Same as above.



(衝立)

Tsuite, ついて, 就, *post. posit.* [*preterit. of Tsuku.*] For the sake of; on account of.

Syn. SOREYUENI. [to punish rebels.]

Tsuitōshi, つるたうえ, 追討使, *n.* A general sent

Syn. UTTE NO TSEKAI.

Tsuitō suru, つるたうする, 追討, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

pursue and attack (enemies).

Syn. OITSU, SEIBATSU SURU.

Tsuitō suru, つるたうする, 追悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mourn for a person dead.

Tsuinyen, つひやす, 費, *v.t.* To spend; to waste, to consume, to squander.

Chikara wo tsuiyasu, カナ 費ス, to waste the strength; *Toki wo tsuiyasu*, 時ヲ 費ス, to spend time; *Zeni wo tsuiyasu*, 銭ヲ 費ス, to waste money.

Syn. TSEKAINAKUSE. [the dead.]

Tsuizen, つるせん, 追善, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saying mass for the dead; making sacrifices to the dead.

Tsuizen kuyō, 追善供養, saying mass for and making sacrifices to the dead.

Tsuizō, つるさう, 追贈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying honour to the dead; giving or granting as a title of honour, rank, etc. to a deceased person. —

suru, *v.t.* To pay posthumous honour to a person dead.

Tsuizuru, つるさる, 次序, 叙, *v.t.* ① To form gradation; to establish order. ② To write a preface or introduction to a book.

Tsuji, つじ, 旋毛, *n.* The whirl of hair on the head. Syn. TSUMUJI.

Tsuji, つじ, 辻, 十字街, *n.* The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks.

Yotsu-tsuji, 四辻, the place where two streets cross each other.

Tsuji, つじ, 通, *n.* The state of the bowels.

Tsuji ga nar, 通シガナイ, to be constipated. Syn. KAYOI, TŌRI.

Tsuji, つじ, 通事, 通詞, *n.* An interpreter. Syn. TSŪBEN.

Tsuji-ban, つじばん, 辻番, *n.* ① A guard or watchman stationed in a guard-house at a cross-street. ② Cont. form of below.

Tsuji-banshu, つじばんえし, 辻番所, *n.* A guard house at a cross-street in former times.

Tsuji-damu, つじたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lycoperdon.

Tsuji-dō, つじたう, 辻堂, *n.* A small shed with a stone idol in it, erected at the crossing or at the fork of a road.

Tsuji-gatame, つじがため, 辻留, *n.* Guards stationed at the crossing or at the fork of a road in former times.

Tsuji-gi, つじぎ, 旋毛, *n.* Curly hair.

Tsuji-giri, つじぎり, 辻斬, *n.* Killing a person walking in street in order to try the quality of one's sword.

Tsuji-gōshaku, つじがうえやく, 辻講釋, *n.* Preaching at the crossing or at the fork of a road. Syn. DAIDŌ GŌSHAKU.

Tsuji-guruma, つじぐるま, 辻車, *n.* A carriage (esp. *Jirikisha*) that can be hired at the cross-

log or at the fork of a road (In distinction from *teguruma* kept for one's own use).

Tsūji-gusuri, つじぐすり, 通藥, *n.* Purgative medicine; a purgative.

Tsuji-kaze, つじかせ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJIKAZE.

Tsuji-nisuri, つじにすり, 辻祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of Dōsejin, god of roads.

Tsuji-nise, つじみせ, 辻店, 街店, *n.* Same as *Hoshi-nise*.

Tsuji-ito, つじいん, 通人, *n.* A person well acquainted with the world; a fashionable gentleman.

Tsuji-tsuma, つじつま, 條理, *n.* Relation of one thing to another; connection. [contradictory.

Tsuji-tsuma ga awanu, 條理が合ハス, to be self-

Tsuji-tura, つじくら, 辻占, *n.* ① Divining one's luck by listening to something said by passengers at the crossing of a road. ② A small piece of paper with some clauses or a poem printed on it and wrapped in a cracknel made of rice (*senbei*) or put among parched peas as a pastime.

Tsuji-tura mame, 辻占豆, peas with the *tsujitura* in them.

Tsuji-urui, つじうり, 辻賣, *n.* Selling in the streets.

Tsūjō, つうきやう, 通常, *n.* ① Common; ordinary; usual; cu-tomary. ② Regular or regularly held (as a meeting).

Tsūjō no hito, 通常ノ人, an ordinary person.
Syn. TSUNE.

Tsūjō, つうきやう, 通情, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentiment common to men; universal feeling.

Tsūjōkwan, つうきやうくわい, 通常會, *n.* A regular meeting. [a prop.

Tsuka, つか, 束, *n.* *cont.* of *Tsukakibō*.] A brace;
Tsuka, つか, 塚, 墓, 塚, *n.* ① A mound of earth.
② A tomb. Affixed to other words the form changes into *zuka*.

Fude zuka, 筆塚, a mound of earth where worn-out pens are interred in order to commemorate the useful service which they have rendered;
Ichiri-zuka, 一里塚, mounds along a road to mark the miles; a mile stone.

Syn. FUMBO, HAKA.

Tsuka, つか, 柄, 櫛, *n.* ① The hilt of a sword. ② The handle of a knife or some other cutlery.
③ The stick of a pencil.

Fude no tsuka, 筆ノ柄, the stick of a hair pencil;
Katana no tsuka, 刀ノ柄, the hilt of a sword.

Tsuka, つか, 束, 瞬, *n.* A hand-breadth; a very short time; a moment.

Tsuka no mo, 束ノ間, a moment of time; *Totsu'a no tsurugi*, 十段ノ劍, a sword ten hands long; *Futsuka no hige*, 八束ノ髭, a very long beard.
[vault. ④ A tomb.

Tsuka-ana, つかあな, 窟, *n.* ① A cave; cavern;

Tsukabashira, つかばしら, 束柱, *n.* A beam used as a support; a prop.

Tsukabukuro, つかぶくろ, 柄袋, *n.* The covering of the hilt of a sword.

Tsukae, つかへ, 支, 問, 答, *n.* ① Obstruction; impediment; hindrance; stoppage. ② Pain in the stomach. [KŌRI.

Syn. FUSAGARI, JAMA, SASAWARI, TŌBU-

Tsukae, つかへ, 仕, *n.* The act of serving one's master; service.

Tsukae no michi, 仕ノ道, way of serving one's master; official duties; official service; *Tsukae wojisu*, 仕ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office.

Tsukne, つかへ, 遊櫛, *n.* A prop; brace.

Syn. SASAEGI, TSUBARI

Tsukne-matsuru, つかへまつる, 奉仕, *v.t.* To serve (as one's master).

Syn. TSUKŌMATSRU.

Tsukneru, つかへる, 奉仕, *v.t.* To serve (one's master); to wait upon a noble; to obey (one's parents); to be a government official.

Chichi ni tsukaeru, 父ニ奉ヘル, to obey one's father; *Kimi ni tsukaeru*, 君ニ奉ヘル, to serve one's lord; *Oto ni tsukaeru*, 夫ニ奉ヘル, to serve or obey one's husband.

Syn. TSUTOMERU.

Tsukneru, つかへる, 支, 問, 答, *v.t.* ① To be obstructed, impeded, or hindered; to be stopped, or clogged. ② To feel pain in the stomach. ③ To pause (as for an answer).

Henji ni tsukaeru, 返事ニ問ヘル, to be embarrassed for an answer; *Mune ni tsukaeru*, 胸ニ疼ヘル, to be heavy at heart.

Syn. FUSAGARU, SASAWARU, SASHITSUKAERU, TODOKŌRU.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 支, *v.t.* To place in a polite position (as the hands).

Te wo tsukaeru, 手ヲ支ヘル, to place one's hands on the floor in a polite posture.

Tsukugushira, つかがしら, 柄頭, 鎧, *n.* The piece of metal at the end of the hilt of a sword.

Syn. KASHIRA.

Tsuki, つき, 使, *n.* ① The act of using or employing. ② A message, errand. ③ A messenger. ④ Any animal supposed to be employed by a deity.

Inari no tsuki, 稻荷ノ使, a servant of *Inari-daimyōjin*; a fox; *Kumi no tsukai*, 神ノ使, a messenger of God; *Tsukai ni yuku*, 使ニ行ク, to go on errand; *Tsukai wo yaru*, 使ヲ遣ス, to send a messenger.

Syn. MOCHI, SHISHA.

Tsukibae, つかひばい, 使番, *n.* An official whose business it was to bear messages from the commander of an army.

- Tsukubantu**, つかひばと, 使徒, *n.* A dove or pigeon that bears messages.
Syn. DENSHOBAFO.
- Tsukaihutsu**, つかひはたす, 遣果, *v.t.* To spend all; to use up; to consume.
Tsukahatashite ni-bu nokoru, 遣二果シテニ分盡ル, to have two *bu* (which see) left after spending all that was in one's pocket.
- Tsukaikata**, つかひかた, 使用方, *n.* Manner of using; way of employing one's servant.
Tsukaikata ga warui, 使用方が悪い, his way of using is bad; *Tsukaikata ga wakaranu*, 使用方が解ラヌ, don't know how to use it; is not acquainted with the use of anything.
- Tsukai-komu**, つかひこむ, 遣込, *v.t.* To commit a fraud; to spend money entrusted to one; to embezzle.
Kwankin wo tsukaikomu, 官金ヲ遣ヒ込ム, to embezzle government money.
- Tsukaikonosu**, つかひこなす, 活用, 運用, *v.t.* To make pliant by use; to use with ease.
- Tsukaime**, つかひめ, 使女, *n.* A maid-servant; a Syn. GEJO, KOSHIMOTO. [maid.]
- Tsukaibuchi**, つかひみち, 使道, *n.* Way of using; application; uses.
Tsukaimeichi ni komaru, 使道ニ困マル, to be perplexed to find its use.
Syn. MOCHIKATA. [feet; gift.]
- Tsukaimonu**, つかひもの, 遺物, 贈物, *n.* A present.
Syn. OKURIMONO, RIMOTSU, SHIMOTSU.
- Tsukainarasu**, つかひならず, 使馴, *v.t.* To use and break in (as an animal); to make pliant by use. [accustomed to use.]
- Tsukainareru**, つかひなれる, 使慣, *v.t.* To be difficult to use.
Okikute tsukai naku, 大キクテ使ヒ悪イ, [coll.] It's so large that I can't conveniently use it.
- Tsuka-ishi**, つかひし, 踏石, *n.* A stone prop.
Syn. SASAISHI.
- Tsukaitsugi**, つかひすぎ, 使過, *n.* Spending, or using, to excess.
- Tsukaitsugiro**, つかひすぎろ, 遣過, *v.t.* To spend too much; to use to excess.
Kane wo tsukai sugiru, 金ヲ遣ヒ過ギル, to spend money to excess.
- Tsukaite**, つかひて, 使手, *n.* ① One who uses anything; an employer. ② One who spends money; a spendthrift.
- Tsuka-ito**, つかいと, 柄糸, 線, *n.* The thread wound around the hilt of a sword.
Tsuka-ito wo maku, 柄糸ヲ巻ク, to wind thread around the hilt of a sword.
- Tsukaiyo**, つかひやう, 使様, *n.* Way of using.
Syn. TSUKAIKATA.
- Tsukamaeru**, つかまへる, 捉, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to catch, capture, or arrest.
Tamoto wo tsukamaete hanasazu, 袂ヲ捉ヘテ放サズ, to seize another's sleeve and not let go; *Zoku wo tsukamaeru*, 賊ヲ捉ヘル, to catch a thief.
Syn. TORARU, TSURAMAEU, TSUKAMU.
- Tsukamareru**, つかまれる, 捉, 握, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Tsukamu*.] ① To be grasped, or seized; to be caught; to be captured. ② Can be grasped, caught, etc.
- Tsukamaru**, つかまる, 掴, *v.t.* To be caught, or Syn. TSURAMARU. [arrested.]
- Tsukamatsuru**, つかまつる, 仕, *v.t.* A suffix to the verbal root (esp. of Chinese origin) to form verbs. The word is more respectful than *tsau*, which see. [grasp. ② A handful.]
- Tsukami**, つかみ, 握, *n.* ① The act of grasping; *Suna hito tsukami*, 砂一握, a handful of sand.
Syn. NIOIRI.
- Tsukami**, つかみ, *n.* A metal clamp.
- Tsukamiai**, つかみあひ, 掴合, 拵, *n.* Seizing hold of each other.
- Tsukamian**, つかみあふ, 掴合, 拵, *v.t.* To grasp or take hold of each other.
- Tsukamidasu**, つかみだす, 遣出, *v.t.* To take hold of and put out; to grasp and take out.
- Tsukamidori**, つかみどり, 掴取, *n.* Clutching or grasping all one can get; snatchng.
- Tsukamikakuru**, つかみかかろ, 捉掛, *v.t.* To be about to seize or snatch.
- Tsukamikorosu**, つかみころす, 掴殺, *v.t.* To squeeze to death with the hand.
- Tsukamikowasu**, つかみこはす, 掴破, *v.t.* To break by squeezing with the hand; to crash with the hand.
- Tsukamikudaku**, つかみくだく, 掴搥, *v.t.* To crush with the hand.
- Tsukamatsuru**, つかまツる, 仕, *v.t.* Same as *Tsukamatsuru*.
- Tsukamu**, つかむ, 掴, 握, 捉, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to clutch.
Tsukande nageru, 掴ンデ投ゲル, to catch anything and throw it away.
Syn. NIGIRU, TORAEU.
- Tsukanai**, つかない, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Don't stick or adhere. ② Out of time or occasion; by the way.
Tsukanai koto desuga, ツカナイ事デスガ, by
- Tsukanami**, つかなみ, 藁荷, *n.* A bundle of
Syn. WARATABA. [straw.]
- Tsukune**, つかね, 束, *n.* The act of binding or forming into a bundle; sheaf.
- Tsukaneru**, つかねる, 束, *v.t.* To bind; to tie in
- Tsukanuru**, つかねる, } a bundle; to bundle.

Wara wo tsukaneru, 藁ヲ束子ル, to bundle
Syn. TABANERU. [straw.]

Tsuka-no-ma, つかのま, 束間, 霎時, *n.* Haard's breadth; a very short duration of time; a moment of time.

Tsukanu, つかぬ, } 不付, *v.t.* [neg. of *Tsuku*.]
Tsukazu, つかぞ, } Don't take notice; does not stick.

Ki ga tsukanu, 氣ガ付ヌ, does not come to mind; *Me ni tsukanu*, 目ニ付ヌ, take no notice.

Tsukarakasu, つからかす, 疲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tsukareru*.] To cause to be weary; to fatigue.

Uma wo tsukarakasu, 馬ヲ疲ラカス, to tire a horse
[of above.]

Tsukarashu, つからす, 疲, *v.t.* More classical form
Tsukare, つかれ, 疲, *n.* Weariness; fatigue; exhaustion.

Chū to no tsukare, 長途ノ疲, the fatigue felt after a long journey; *Tsukare ga deta*, 疲ノ出タ, to become tired (as after hard labour).

Syn. KOTABIRE, YOWARI.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 疲勞, *v.t.* To be tired or exhausted; to be worn out; to be weary.

Ashi ga tsukareru, 足ガ疲レル, the feet are tired.

Syn. KUTABIRERU, YOWARU.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 被突, *v.t.* [pass and potent. of *Tsuku*.] To be thrust or struck (as with anything pointed); can stab.

Mune wo tsukarete toketsu shita, 胸ヲ突レテ吐血シタ, has been stabbed in the chest and bled from the mouth.

Tsukaru, つかる, 濡浸, *v.t.* [poss. of *Tsukeru*.] To be soaked, inacerated, or steeped.

Mizu ni tsukaru, 水ニ漬カル, to be steeped in
Syn. HITASARU. [water.]

Tsukasa, つかさ, 官, 司, *n.* A government office; functionaries, government authorities.

Syn. SNOKUMU, YAKUSHO.

Tsukasa, つかさ, 首長, 頭目, *n.* A chief official; director; superintendent; manager.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA. [official.]

Tsukasabito, つかさびと, 官人, *n.* A government

Tsukasadoru, つかささる, 掌, 司, 主, *v.t.* ① To take charge of; to superintend; to direct, to minister to. ② To govern; to rule; to administer.

Matsurigoto wo tsukasadoru, 政ヲ掌ル, to administer the affairs of the government.

Syn. MAMORU, SHIHAI SURU. . .

Tsukasakurai, つかさくらひ, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

Tsukasameshi, つかさめし, 京官, *n.* Appointment to official service.

Tsukawareru, つかされる, *v.t.* [*Shikoku province*.]

[cont. of *Tsukawasareru*.] To be given or conferred (as by a superior). [convict.]

Tsukasa-yakko, つかさやくこ, 官奴, *n.* [rare.] A
Tsukaseru, つかせる, 令付, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tsuku*.] To cause to strike or thrust.

Tsukatsuka, つかつか, *adv.* [coll.] Unceremoniously; intrusively.

Tsukau, つかう, 使, 遣, 行, 食, *v.t.* ① To employ, or use. ② To spend (as money). ③ To practice (as sorcery); to perform (as juggler's art). ④ To take food; to eat (as lunch). ⑤ To trouble (as one's mind).

Hito wo tsukau, 人ヲ使フ, to employ a man; *Kane wo tsukau*, 金ヲ使フ, to spend money; *Ki wo tsukau*, 氣ヲ使フ, to trouble one's mind; to be anxious; *Ōgi wo tsukau*, 扇子ヲ使フ, to use a fan; to fan one's self; *Taka wo tsukau*, 鷹ヲ遣フ, to hawk; *Yari wo tsukau*, 槍ヲ使フ, to manage a spear; *Malnai wo tsukau*, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to bribe; *Mahō wo tsukau*, 魔法ヲ行フ, to practice magical art; *Tejina wo tsukau*, 手品ヲ行フ, to perform jugglery; *Bentō wo tsukau*, 弁当ヲ食フ, to take lunch.

Syn. MOOHIRU, OKONAU, NASU, KURAU.

Tsukawareru, つかはれる, 被使, *v.t.* [pass. form of *Tsukau*.] See *Tsukau*.

Tsukawasu, つかはす, 遣, 派遣, *v.t.* ① To give, or confer (as a superior). ② To send; to forward. In the latter sense the word is often used affixed to the indefinite form of some verbs.

Mushi-tsukawasu, 虫ヲ遣ハス, to send word; to write to; *Oshiete tsukawasu*, 教ヘテ遣ハス, to teach; *Shisha wo tsukawasu*, 使者ヲ遣ハス, to send a messenger; *Sonohō ni tsukawasu*, 其方ニ遣ハス, I give it to you (used to inferiors); *Tori ni tsukawasu*, 取リニ遣ハス, to send (a man) to fetch.

Syn. ORURU, YARU. [tomb.]

Tsukaya, つかや, 塚屋, *n.* A shed built over a
Tsukayama, つかやま, 墓封, *n.* A small hill in which the remains of a distinguished person are interred.

Tsukazame, つかざめ, 柄敷, *n.* Shark skin wrapped on the hilt of a sword.

Tsuke, つけ, 勘定, *n.* An account, or bill.

Syn. KARITSURE.

Tsukengaru, つけあがる, *v.t.* To exalt one's self, to be puffed up; to be highflown.

Tsukeni, つけるひ, 付合, *n.* An art or pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of comic poetry and another finishes it.

Tsukewase, つけあはせ, 附合, 配當, *n.* Adding; annexing.

Tsukebana, つけばな, 付鼻, 假鼻, *n.* An artificial
Syn. TSURURIBANA. [nose.]

Tsukeybi, つけび, 附火, 放火, *n.* A conflagration caused by an incendiary.

Syn. HITSUKE.

Tsukebin, つけびん, 附便, *n.* Same as *Tsukegami*.

Tsukebito, つけびと, 附人, *n.* A guardian; a nurse; a tutor.

Tsukedasu, つけたす, 附出, *v.t.* ① To begin to enter (as in an account book). ② To carry forward (as a sum entered in the former page).

Tsukedakora, つけたころ, 附處, *n.* The point where anything is fixed or attached. [view.
Me no tsukedakoro, 目ノ附處, one's object is

Tsukefuda, つけたふた, 附札, 附箋, *n.* A strip of writing attached to a document.

Syn. FUSEN, SAGEGAMI. [above.

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 附紙, 附箋, *n.* Same as

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 付髪, *n.* False hair; toupet.
Tsukegami wo suru, 付髪ヲスル, to put on false hair.

Tsukegi, つけぎ, 附木, 引火奴, *n.* Sticks or thin pieces of wood tipped with sulphur.

Haya tsukegi, ハヤ附木, matches.

Tsukegiya, つけぎや, 發燭工, *n.* One who deals in *tsukegi* or matches.

Tsukegusuri, つけぐすり, 附薬, 外服薬, *n.* Medicine for external application.

Syn. NURIGUSURI. [mustaches.

Tsukehige, つけひげ, 假髭, *n.* Artificial beard or

Tsukehimo, つけひも, 附紐, *n.* Cords attached to the garments of children under seven years of age. [sum total.

Tsukei, つけい, 通計, *n.* The whole amount;
Syn. GŌKEI, SHIMEDAKA.

Tsukeiri, つけいり, 附入, *n.* ① Trying to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribing. ② Pursuing and entering.

Tsukeiru, つけいる, 附入, *v.t.* ① To try to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribery; to carry favour. ② To pursue and enter; to enter (as a castle) by pursuing the enemies. ③ To take advantage.

Syn. KIRIKOMU, TSUKEKOMU.

Tsukeishi, つけいし, 附石, *n.* A touchstone.

Syn. KANETSUKIRISHI.

Tsukejite, つけちよ, 附智恵, *n.* Wisdom inspired by another; cunning to which one has been

Syn. IREJIE. [incited by another.

Tsukejiro, つけぢろ, 附城, *n.* A subsidiary castle or fortress; outpost.

Syn. DEJIRO.

Tsukekake, つけかけ, 附掛, *n.* Charging in a bill more than the price for which one has purchased

Tsukekou, つけこむ, 附込, *v.t.* ① To carry into

(as goods on horseback). ② To take advantage (as of another's weak point).

Teki no youami ni tsukekomu, 敵ノ弱點ニ附ケ込ム, to take advantage of the enemy's weak points; *Uma nite nimotsu wo tsukekomu*, 馬ニテ荷物ヲ附ケ込ム, to carry goods on horse-back (as into a store).

Tsukchonasu, つけこなす, *v.t.* To beat down (as the price); to force to take less.

Tsukemage, つけまげ, 附髻, *n.* The false *mage* worn by female children.

Tsukemono, つけもの, 漬物, 菹, *n.* Anything pickled in a mixture of brine and rice bran; pickles.

Tsukemono-ya, つけものや, 漬物屋, *n.* A shop where pickles and preserves are sold.

Tsuketu, つけけん, 通券, *n.* A ticket for admission into a theatre or other places of public entertainment.

Tsukewan, つけえん, 漬菜, *n.* Greens pickled in a mixture of salt and rice bran.

Tsukene, つけね, 附根, *n.* The root or place where one thing is attached or joined to another.

Hana no tsukene, 鼻ノ附根, the place where the nose joins the face.

Tsukene, つけね, 附直, *n.* Price offered; bid.

Tsukenedan, つけねだん, 附直段, *n.* Same as above.

Tsukeru, つける, 付, 附, 着, 染, 貼, 記, 注, *v.t.* ① To attach to another; to fix, attach, apply, or fasten one thing to another; to fix, ② To put on (as clothes); to wear. ③ To stain; to dye. ④ To fix with paste; to paste. ⑤ To write down; to take note; to register.

Na wo tsukeru, 名ヲ附ケル, to give a name; *Ban wo tsukeru*, 番ヲ附ケル, to set a watch; *Chikara wo tsukeru*, カヲ附ケル, to encourage; *Iki oi wo tsukeru*, 勢ヲ附ケル, do; *Uto ni nankuse wo tsukeru*, 人ニ難辨ヲ附ケル, to give another a bad name (as by a false report); *Koshi ni tsukeru*, 腰ニ附ケル, to wear about one's girth; *Nedan wo tsukeru*, 直段ヲ附ケル, to offer a price; *Iro wo tsukeru*, 色ヲ染ケル, to paint with a colour; to colour; *Kami ni sumi wo tsukeru*, 紙ニ墨ヲ染ケル, to stain a paper with ink; *Oshiroi wo tsukeru*, 白粉ヲ染ケル, to powder the face; *Kusuri wo tsukeru*, 薬ヲ貼ケル, to apply medicine (as to a wound); *Chōmen ni tsukeru*, 帳面ニ記ケル, to write in an account book; *Nikki ni tsukeru*, 日記ニ記ケル, to write down in a journal; *Shirushi wo tsukeru*, 標ヲ記ケル, to fix a mark on; to mark; *Ki wo tsukeru*, 氣ヲ注ケル, to give heed; to take care; *Kokoro wo tsukeru*, 心ヲ注ケル, to pay attention; *Hi wo tsukeru*, 火ヲ着ケル, to set on fire; *Kabe*

wo tsukeru, 膠ヲ付ケル, to put on plaster; to plaster; *Kamishimo wo tsukeru*, 上下ヲ着ケル, [lit.] to put on the *kamishimo* (which see); [fig] to be formal or civil; *Me wo tsukeru*, 目ヲ付ケル, to fix the eye on; to keep an eye over; *Miso wo tsukeru*, 味噌ヲ付ケル, to cover with *miso* (which see); to fail in doing; *Tegami wo tsukeru*, 手紙ヲ付ケル, to send a letter (esp. of introduction); *Te ni tsukeru*, 手ニ附ケル, to bring another under one's control; to subjugate; *Te wo tsukeru*, 手ヲ付ケル, to set one's hands on; to apply chop-sticks (in order to eat); *Kagi-tsukeru*, 磁キツケル, to smell accidentally; to be used to smell; *Kiki tsukeru*, 聞キツケル, to happen to hear; to be accustomed to hear; *Machi-tsukeru*, 待チツケル, to be in wait for; to be used to wait; *Toi-tsukeru*, 取リツケル, to be accustomed to take.

Tsukeru, つける, 漬, *v.t.* ① To soak, or macerate **Tsukuru**, つくる, 漬, *in.* ① To pickle in sake, brine, vinegar, etc.; to season.

Kasu ni tsukeru, 糟ニ漬ケル, to pickle in sake grounds; *Mizu ni kome wo tsukeru*, 水ニ米ヲ漬ケル, to soak rice in water; *Na wo tsukeru*, 菜ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens; *Shōyū wo tsukete yaku*, 醤油ヲ漬ケテ焼ク, to bake seasoned with soy.

Syn. HITASU, URUOSI.

Tsuketake, つけたけ, 火竹, *n.* Sulphur matches. **Tsuketari**, つけたり, 附, *n.* and *adv.* ① Anything added; addendum; appendix. ② Besides; together with; in addition.

Syn. NARABI NI. [of dragon-fly.

Tsuketaru-hi, つけてたし, *n.* [Entom] A species **Tsuketdoko**, つけどどけ, 附届, *n.* A fee paid (or presents made) at regular intervals; [rare.] bribes.

Tsuketsuke, つけつけ, *adv.* In an angry manner; impudently; unceremoniously.

Tsuketsuke iū, ツケツケ云フ, to speak impudently.

Tsuke-ume, つけうめ, 漬梅, *n.* Pickled plums, or green plums intended for salting or pickling.

Tsukeyaki, つけやき, 附焼, *n.* The act of baking (or anything baked) with a mixture of sugar and soy on it.

Tsukeyakibu, つけやきは, 附焼又, *n.* ① [lit.] A false welding mark, or the welding mark put on a sword by simply roasting it so as to produce the appearance of good tempering. ② A scheme to which one has been incited by another.

Tsukezumi, つけずみ, 屬強, *n.* Baking (as of a horse). —*suru*, *v.t.* To balk.

Tsuki, つき, 月, 玉兔, *n.* ① The moon. ② Month. *Tsuki ga deru*, 月ガ出ル, the moon rises; *Tsuki ga iru*, 月ガ入ル, the moon sets; *Tsuki*

ga kakeru, 月ガ缺ケル, the moon waxes; *Tsuki ga mitsuru*, 月ガ滿ツル, the moon is full; *Tsuki no hikari*, 月ノ光, moon light; *Tsuki no kasa*, 月ノ傘, the ring around the moon; *Mae no tsuki*, 前ノ月, last month; *Ato no tsuki*, 後ノ月, do.

Tsuki, つき, 杯, *n.* A vessel, dish, or cup. Now only used in compounds, where the form is often changed into *zuki*.

Saka-zuki, 酒杯, wine glass; *Taka tsuki*, 高杯, a tall wooden tray for holding fruits or cakes.

Tsuki, つき, 附, 從, *n.* ① The act of adhering or sticking. ② The state of being fixed. ③ The act of following (as one's lord). ④ A follower; an attendant. ⑤ Means; way.

O tsuki, 御附, an attendant (of a noble).

Syn. TSUCCI, TEGAKARI, YORITSUKI.

Tsuki, つき, 槻, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Zelkova*.

Tsuki, つき, 紅鶴, *n.* [Ornith.] Ibis nippon.

Syn. TOKI.

Tsuki, つき, 付, 狀, *n.* Form; appearance; expression (as of the face). Mostly in composition.

Kao tsuki, 顔付, expression of the face; *Me-tsuki*, 目付, the expression of the eye; *Ashi-tsuki*, 足付, manner of walking; *Kotoba-tsuki*, 言葉付, way of speaking.

Syn. FURI, NARI, SUGATA.

Tsukigedo, つきあけ, 突上戸, 活窗, *n.* A door leaf which is opened upwards by pushing and supported by a prop during the day.

Tsukigeru, つきあける, 突上, *v.t.* To thrust or push upwards.

Tsukigeru, つきあける, 築上, *v.t.* To build higher with stones, earth, etc.

Tsukiai, つきあひ, 付合, *n.* Keeping company; association; intercourse.

Syn. KŌSAI, MAJIWARI.

Tsukiakari, つきあかり, 月明, *n.* Moon-light.

Tsukiakari de sho wo yomu, 月明デ書ヲ讀ム, to read a book by moon-light.

Tsukiatari, つきあたり, 突當, 衝突, *n.* ① The act of striking or running against; collision. ② A building, room, etc. at the end of a street, corridor, etc.

Tsukiatari no te, 突當ノ家, a house situated at the end of a road.

Syn. SHŌTOTSU, YUKIATARI.

Tsukiataru, つきあたる, 突當, 衝突, *v.t.* To strike or run against; to collide.

Hito ni tsukiataru, 人ニ突キ當ル, to strike or run against another.

Syn. YUKIATARU.

Tsukiau, つきあふ, 付合, *v.t.* ① To push or strike each other. ② To have intercourse; to associate; to keep company.

Hito ni tsukiau, 人ニ付キ合フ, to keep com-

Syn. MAJIWARU.

Tsukiban, つきばん, 月番, 直月, *n.* Monthly duty (as of a watchman or guard).

Tsukibarai, つきばらひ, 月拂, *n.* Paying by the month; monthly payment.

Tsukibitai, つきびたひ, 月顔, *n.* ① [obs.] The shaven part on the top of the head (so called because it was supposed to resemble the new moon). ② A horse with a white spot on the forehead. Syn. TSUKISHIRO.

Tsukibito, つきびと, 附人, 傳, *n.* One who waits upon another, a nurse; a guardian.

Syn. KASHIZUGI.

Tsukidashi-mado, つきたしまど, 突出窓, *n.* Bay window; bow window.

Tsukidasu, つきたす, 突出, *v.t.* To push out.

Tsukideppō, つきでっぽう, 突遣砲, *n.* A popgun.

Tsukifu, つきふ, 月賦, *n.* Monthly installments; monthly dues.

Kane wo tsukifu ni shite harau, 金ヲ月賦ニシテ拂フ, to pay by monthly installments.

Tsukifuseru, つきふせる, 突伏, *v.t.* To thrust and throw down.

Tsukigake, つきがけ, 月掛, *n.* Monthly payment (as of money); monthly installments.

Tsukigane, つきがね, 鑿, *n.* A large bell rung by thrusting against it a stick of wood hanging Syn. TSUKIOANE. [from above.

Tsukiganna, つきがんな, 突鉞, *n.* A plane used by pushing forwards.

Tsukigata, つきがた, 月形, 弦月形, *n.* Moon-shaped; semicircular.

Tsukigawari, つきがわり, 月代, *n.* Being on duty every other month.

Tsukige, つきげ, 月毛, *n.* ① Cream-coloured (as a horse). ② Cont. form of below.

Tsukige-uma, つきげうま, 月毛馬, *n.* [Zool.] A cream-coloured horse. [Tsuki (襖).

Tsukigeyaki, つきげやき, 槌, *n.* [Bot.] Same as Tsukigiac.

Tsukigiac, つきぎゃく, 搗杵, *n.* A pestle.

Tsukigiri, つきぎり, 突鉞, *n.* Awl, broad awl.

Tsukigume, つきごめ, 搗米, *n.* Cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar; cleaned rice.

Tsukigomeya, つきごめや, 搗米屋, *n.* A shop where rice is cleaned.

Tsukigoro, つきごら, 月頃, 月來, *adv.* For many months past.

Tsukigoro hitoro, 月來日來, for many days and months past.

Tsukigoshi, つきごし, 月越, *n.* Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next.

Kyūkin wo tsukigoshi ni watasu, 給金ヲ月越ニ渡ス, to pay salary for a month at the beginning of the next.

Tsukihanasu, つきはなす, 突放, *v.t.* ① To thrust

away; to let go. ② To decline (as a request); to refuse; to repel.

Syn. TSUKITOBASU.

Tsukihateru, つきはてる, 盡果, *v.t.* To be used up, or exhausted; to expire.

Syn. TABHATERU.

[time.

Tsukihhi, つきひ, 月日, *n.* Days and months; *Munashiku tsukihhi wo okuru*, 空シク月日ヲ送ス, to pass days and months in idleness; *Tsukihhi no tatsu no mo hayai mono*, 月日ノ廻ツノモ速イモノ, the passing of time is rapid; *Tsukihhi no hikari*, 月日ノ光, the light of the moon and of the sun.

Tsukihigai, つきひがひ, 月日月, *n.* [Conch.] *Pecten japonicus*.

[to abut.

Tsukideru, つきいでる, 突出, *v.t.* To project out;

Tsukireru, つきいれる, 衝入, *v.t.* To thrust or push into.

Syn. TSUKIKOMU.

[into.

Tsukiru, つきいる, 突入, *v.t.* To run suddenly

Tsukiri, つきぢ, 築地, *n.* Land made by filling in (as a swamp); reclaimed land.

Syn. TSUJII, UMEOHII.

[Tsukibitai.

Tsukijiro, つきじろ, 月白, 戴星馬, *n.* Same as

Tsukikuesu, つきかへす, 突返, *v.t.* To thrust or push back; to send back.

Tsukikage, つきかげ, 月影, *n.* ① The shadow of the moon. ② Moon-light.

Syn. TSUKIARARI.

Tsukikakarū, つきかかると, 突掛, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To be about to strike, thrust, or stab. ② To commence to attack.

[each other.

Tsukikawasu, つきかばす, *v.t.* To thrust or stab

Tsukikomu, つきこむ, 突込, *v.t.* ① To thrust into. ② To rush into (as in fighting).

Tsukikorosu, つきころす, 突殺, *v.t.* To kill by stabbing; to stab to death.

[pounding.

Tsukikudaku, つきくたく, 搗搗, *v.t.* To break by

Tsukikuzusu, つきくずす, 突崩, *v.t.* To break down (as anything piled up) by battering or thrusting.

Tekijin wo tsukikuzusu, 敵陣ヲ突キ崩ス, to carry the enemy's camp by assault.

Tsukimachi, つきまち, 月待, *n.* Watching for the rising of the moon, esp. on the night of the 15th and 23rd of the lunar month.

Tsukimatagi, つきまたぎ, 月跨, *n.* Stretching (or cutting) from one month to another (as work when unfinished).

Tsukimatou, つきまとう, 着纏, *v.t.* To cleave and follow; to follow about.

Kage no gotoku tsukimatou, 影ノ如ク着キ纏フ, to adhere and follow a person wherever he goes, as the shadow follows an object.

Tsukimawari, つきまわり, 月廻, *n.* ① Change

- of the mouth. ㊤ *Belog ou Duty every other month,*
- Tsukimawari ni dan mo suru, 月廻ニ番ナスル,* to be on watch every other month.
- Tsukime,** つきめ, 突目, *n.* Puncture of the eye.
- Tsukimi,** つきみ, 月見, 観月, *n.* Viewing the moon (esp. on the night of the 15th of the month (a.s.))
Tsukimi ni hito wo maneku, 月見ニ人ヲ招ク, to invite another to view the moon.
- Tsukimodosu,** つきもどす, 突戻, *v.t.* To thrust back; to send back (esp. from a motive of anger or refusal).
- Tsukimono,** つきもの, 付物, 従属, 邪染, *n.* ㊀ Anything which is necessarily attached to another, or an accompaniment, as a key to the lock, or an oar to the boat. ㊁ Any animal or sprite which takes possession of a man.
Toket ni kusari wa tsukimono, 時罰ニ鎖ハ付物, a chain is a part of the watch.
- Tsukin,** つうきん, 通勤, *n.* Same as *Kayoizutome.*
- Tsukinami,** つきなみ, 月並, 月次, *n. and a.* Each month; monthly; month by month.
Tsukinami no yasumi, 月並ニ休, a monthly rest; *Tsukinami no kwan, 月並ニ會,* a monthly meeting (as of a literary society).
- Tsukinami-no-matsuri,** つきなみのまつり, 月次祭, *n.* Monthly worship or fête.
- Tsukianshi,-i,-ki,** つきなし, 無付, *a.* ㊀ Helpless. ㊁ Unbecoming; unsuitable.
- Tsuki-no-deshio,** つきのでしほ, 月出汐, *n.* The rising of the moon compared to the rising of the tide.
- Tsuki-no-en,** つきのえん, 月宴, *n.* Feasting by the light of the moon. [moon.]
- Tsuki-no-kami,** つきのかみ, 月神, *n.* God of the
- Tsuki-no-kasa,** つきのかさ, 月伞, *n.* A luminous circle round the moon; a halo.
- Tsuki-no-katsura,** つきのかつら, 月桂, *n.* ㊀ A tree supposed by Chinese to exist on the moon; the man to the moon. ㊁ [*fig.*] Highest literary honour. [ninata.]
- Tsuki-no-ki,** つきのき, 槻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zelkova acuta*.
Syn. KEYAKI. [course; the menses.]
- Tsuki-no-meguri,** つきのめぐり, 月廻, *n.* Monthly
Syn. GKKKEI, MEGURI, SAWARI.
- Tsuki-no-miyako,** つきのみやこ, 月都, *n.* A poetic name for the Capital.
- Tsuki-no-onono,** つきのもの, 月經, *n.* Same
- Tsuki-no-sawari,** つきのさわり, 月陰, *n.* as *Tsuki-no-meguri.*
- Tsuki-no-ohina,** つきのおきな, 月老, *n.* [*lit.*] The old man of the moon; the god of marriage.
- Tsuki-no-shizuku,** つきのしづく, 月掬, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of grapes coated with sugar.
- Tsuki-no-wa,** つきのわ, 月輪, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-kasa.*
- Tsukinuki-dango,** つきぬきたんご, 搗拔團子, *n.* Dumpling made by pounding boiled rice over and over.
- Tsukinukisō,** つきぬきさう, 搗用將賢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverwort, Horse-Gentian.
- Tsukinuku,** つきぬく, 搗抜, *v.t.* To pound throughly; to pound over and over. [through.]
- Tsukinuku,** つきぬく, 衝抜, *v.t.* To stick or thrust
- Tsukiohuri,** つきおくり, 月送, *n.* Putting off from one month to another.
- Tsukitōsu,** つきとどす, 突落, *v.t.* To thrust down; to knock down.
- Tsukiru,** つきる, 盡, *v.t.* ㊀ To be exhausted, used up; to be consumed. ㊁ To be ended, or finished.
Kane ga tsukiru, 金ガ盡キル, the money is all spent; *Kon ga tsukita, 根ガ盡キヌ,* my energy is gone; *Shigoto ga tsukiru, 仕事ガ盡キル,* the work is finished; to have no more work; *Toshi ga tsukiru, 年ガ盡キル,* the year is ended.
Syn. KIERU, NAKUNARU, OWARI, SHIMAU.
- Tsukisau,** つきさす, 衝刺, *v.t.* To stick through;
Syn. TSUKITOSU. [to pierce.]
- Tsukisezu,** つきせぜ, *v.t.* [*negat. of Tsukiru*] Not exhausted.
- Tsukishirau,** つきまらふ, *v.t.* To gore; to butt with the horns; to push each other.
- Tsukishiro,** つきまろ, 月代, 月領, *n.* ㊀ The new moon. ㊁ The shaven part on the top of the
Syn. SAKAYAKI, TSUKIBITAI. [head.]
- Tsukishitagau,** つきまたがふ, 服従, *v.t.* To adhere and follow.
- Tsukisoi,** つきそひ, 付添, 侍, *n.* ㊀ An attendant; retinue. ㊁ An escort, a guard
Syn. KASHITSUGI.
- Tsukisou,** つきそふ, 付添, *v.t.* To adhere and follow; to attend (as on a noble); to escort; to guard. [teads on another.
Tsukisou hito, 付キ添フ人, a person who attends on a noble]; to stab and cause to fall.
- Tsukitaosu,** つきたおす, 突倒, *v.t.* To thrust over (as a person standing); to stab and cause to fall.
- Tsukitarazu,** つきたらぜ, 月不足, *n.* A child brought forth by its mother within ten months of her pregnancy.
- Tsukitateru,** つきたてる, 突立, *v.t.* To thrust and make stand (as a stick in the ground).
Katana wo tatami ni tsukitateru, 刀ヲ畳ニ突キ立テル, to stick a sword in the straw mat.
- Tsuki-teute,** つきてて, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages.
- Tsukitomeru,** つきとめる, 突止, 尋究, *v.t.* ㊀ To thrust a thing so that it cannot move. ㊁ To examine so as to be certain of; to investigate thoroughly.
Fari nite tsukitomeru, 櫃ニテ突キ止メル, to

stab a person with a spear so that he cannot move; *Mada tsukitomete hanashi demo nai*, マダ突き止メタ話デモナイ, [coll.] it's a story not yet thoroughly investigated.

Syn. TSUKITSUMERU.

Tsukitōku, つきとばす, 突通, v.t. To pierce; to stab through. [Tsukitomeru]

Tsukitsumeru, つきつめる, 突詰, v.t. Same as

Tsuki-usu, つきうす, 搗白, n. A large stone mortar used in cleaning rice or other grain.

Tsukiya, つきや, 搗屋, n. The shop where rice is cleaned by pounding in a mortar; a man who

Syn. KOMETSUKIYA. [cleans rice.]

Tsukiyanabu, つきやぶる, 突破, v.t. To break by thrusting. [meguri.]

Tsukiyanaku, つきやく, 月役, n. Same as *Tsuki-no-Tsukyaku ni natta*, 月役ニナッタ, to have the menses.

Tsukiyanama, つきやま, 築山, 假山, n. An artificial hill; rock-work; rockery.

Tsukiyoaru, つきやる, 突放, v.t. To thrust or push forward; to let go.

Syn. TSUKIHANASU.

Tsukiyatol, つきやとひ, 月雇, n. Hiring by the month, or a person so hired.

Tsukiyatol no gejo, 月雇ノ下女, a maid hired by the month; *Tsukiyatol ni suru*, 月雇ニスル, to hire by the month.

Tsukiyo, つきよ, 月夜, n. Moon-light night.

Tsukiyo-dami, つきよどみ, n. Stoppage of the menses.

Tsukiyo-garasu, つきよがらす, 月夜烏, n. A crow that cries on a moon-light night.

Syn. UKAREGARASU.

Tsukiyaumi, つきゆみ, 楳弓, n. A bow made of *keyaki* wood.

Tsukizarai, つきざらひ, 月演習, n. Monthly meeting of a musical party.

Tsukizue, つきぞえ, 月末, n. The latter part or end of the month.

Syn. GEJUN.

Tsukizuki, つきづき, 月月, adv. Every month; month after month; monthly. [count.]

Tsukizuki no kisan, 月々ノ計算, monthly ac-

Tsukizukishi, つきづきし, adv. Becoming; befitting; proper.

Tsukkai, つっかひ, 支柱, n. Cont. form of below.

Tsukkaibō, つっかひぼ, 支柱, n. [coll.][cont. of *Tsukkaibō*.] A prop.

Syn. TSUPPARI.

Tsukkakarū, つっかか, v.t. [coll.][cont. of *Tsukkakarū*.] See *Tsukikakuru*.

Tsukkou, つっか, 支, v.t. [coll.] To prop up; to support so as to prevent from falling.

Syn. SASOU, TSUPPARI

Tsukkom, つっこみ, n. [coll.] The price of anything in lump. [Tsukkorosu.]

Tsukkorosu, つっころす, 突殺, v.t. Coll. cont. of

Tsūkō, つうかう, 通行, n. Passing through; passage; transit. —*suru*, v.t. To pass through.

Syn. TŌRIYUKU.

Tsūkoku, つうこく, 通國, n. [Chin.] The whole country or province.

Tsūkoku, つうこく, 痛哭, n. [Chin.] Mourning bitterly; severe grief. —*suru*, v.t. and f. To mourn bitterly.

Tsūkoku suru, つうこくする, 通告, v.t. [Chin.] To inform, communicate; to report.

Syn. SATA SURU, SHIRASERU.

Tsūkōmatsuru, つかうまつる, 仕奉仕, v.t. To wait upon (a noble); to serve; to obey.

Tsuku, つく, 著, 附, 付, 即, 就, 到, v.t. ① To stick, or adhere. ② To follow; to be subjected; to side with. ③ To be infected (as with a disease);

④ To ascend (as the Throne). ⑤ To reach; to arrive at.

Minato ni fune ga tsuita, 港ニ船ガ到イヌ,

[coll.] the ship has arrived in the harbour; *Miyako ni tsuku*, 都ニ到ク, to reach, or arrive at, the capital; *Shi ni tsuite manabu*, 師ニ就テ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn from him (or her);

Teki ni tsuku, 敵ニ附ク, to side with one's enemy; *Byōki ni tsuku*, 病氣ニ付ク, to be infected with a disease; *Toko ni tsuku*, 床ニ付ク,

to be confined to bed; *Kitsune ga tsuku*, 狐ガ附ク, a fox has possessed him (or her); *Mononoke ni tsukareta*, 邪祟ニ付カレヌ, has been possessed by an evil sprite; *Ne ga tsuku*, 根ガ付ク, to root

(as a plant); *Niwatori ga su ni tsuku*, 雞ガ巢ニ付ク, the hen sets; *Toya ni tsuku*, 跡ニ付ク, to mount; *Ō-i ni tsuku*, 王位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Shoku ni tsuku*, 職ニ就ク, to get a trade or occupation; *Yaku ni tsuku*, 役ニ就ク,

to be appointed to an office; *Atai ni-hyaku yen ni tsuku*, 價ニ百圓ニツク, to be worth two hundred yen; *Ki ga tsuku*, 雞ガ付ク, to become conscious of; *Shō ga tsuita*, 性ガ付イヌ, have come to one's senses; *Za ni tsuku*, 座ニ着ク, to take a seat; to be seated; *Doro ga tsuku*, 泥ガ付ク, to be stained with mud; *Hi ga tsuku*, 火ガ着ク, to catch fire; *Iro ga tsuku*, 色ガ付ク, to be coloured or stained; *Waga te ni tsuku*, 我ガ手ニ屬ク, to become one's subject.

Syn. NESARU, TODOKU, OYORU, YORU, TŌHAKU SURU, KAKARU, NORIITSURU, SHITAGAU, KASHIZUGU, KABOBERU, KANZURU.

Tsuku, つく, 潰, v.t. Same as *Tsukeru* and *Hitana*.

Tsuku, つく, 突, 撞, 撞斷, 吐, v.t. ① To strike with anything pointed; to thrust. ② To ring (as a large hanging bell by thrusting a stick of wood

against it). ④ To pound (as with a pestle). ⑤ To tell (as a lie). ⑥ To stab.

Iki wo tsuku, 息ヲツク, to breathe; *Kome wo tsuku*, 米ヲ搗ク, to pound rice (in order to clean it); *Kobushi nite mune wo tsuku*, 拳ニテ胸ヲ突ク, to thrust the chest with the fist; *Mochi wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat rice bread (as in a mortar); *Mochi ni tsuku*, 餅ニ搗ク, [lit.] to make into rice bread by pounding in a mortar; [fig.] to be unable to manage or control; *Toki no hane wo tsuku*, 時ノ籠ヲ撞ク, to ring a bell so as to indicate the time; *Tsue wo tsuku*, 杖ヲ突ク, to walk with a cane; *Yari nite dō wo tsuku*, 槍ニテ胴ヲ突ク, to stab the trunk or the body with a spear; *Aku tai wo tsuku*, 惡對ヲ吐ク, to call bad names; to revile; *Hedo wo tsuku*, 惡反吐ヲツク, [vul. coll.] to vomit; *Uso wo tsuku*, 嘘ヲツク, to tell a lie; to lie.

Syn. HAKU, SASU, TSUTTSUKU. [earth]

Tsuku, つく, 築, v.t. To build (as with stones or *Dohyō wo tsuku*, 土俵ヲ築ク, to make a ring with earth bags (as for wrestling purpose); *Kamaado wo tsuku*, 竈ヲ築ク, to build a furnace; *Shiro wo tsuku*, 城ヲ築ク, to build a castle, *Ishigaki wo tsuku*, 石垣ヲ築ク, to construct a wall. Syn. KIZUKU. [stone wall]

Tsūku, つうく, 痛著, n. [Chin.] Acute pain, anguish; bitterness (of heart). [pain]

Tsūku ni taezu, 痛苦ニ堪ヘズ, to feel extreme

Tsūku, つうく, 通筋, n. [Chin.] A road; highway.

Tsukubai, つくばひ, 蹲, n. The act of squatting down on all fours, or of crouching down.

Tsukubane, つくばね, 衝羽根, n. ① Same as *Hago* (羽子). ② [Bot.] Same as *Hago-no-ki*.

Tsukubane-sō, つくばねさう, 王孫, n. [Bot.] *Paris tetraphylla*.

Tsukubane-utsugi, つくばねうつぎ, 罌蓋花, n. [Bot.] *Abelia spathulata*.

Tsukuba, つくば, 蹲踞, v.i. To squat or crouch; to sit down on the heels bent forward, and rest the body on the hands (as before a superior).

Syn. UZUKUMARU. [degarami]

Tsukubō, つくぼ, 突桶, n. Same as *So*.

Tsukuda, つくだ, 圃, 熟田, n. [cont. of *Tsukuri*, cultivated and *Ds*, field.] A cultivated field; a rice-field.

Tsukudani, つくだに, 佃羹, n. [Tōkyō.] Small fish boiled in soy in order to preserve it (named after *Tsukudajima* (Tōkyō) famous for its preparation). [altar]

Tsukue, つくえ, 机案, n. A table; desk; Syn. FUMIZUKUE, FUZUKUE. [突檯]

Tsukugi, つくぎ, 頭衝木, n. A stick of wood for ringing a large hanging bell.



Tsukulmo, つくいも, 佛堂薯, n. [Bot.] A species of *Dioscorea*, Yam.

Syn. TSUKUNBIMO.

Tsukunn-no-matsuri, つくまのまつり, 筑卒祭, n. An ancient festival celebrated at *Tsukuma*, in the province of Ōmi, in honour of the God of the Kitchen; at this festival all married women of the district followed the *mikoshi* in procession, having, on their heads, pots or kettles whose number varied according to the number of times the woman had been married.

Tsukumo-gumi, つくもがみ, 九十九髪, n. Dishevelled hair.

Tsukumu, つくむ, 黙, v.t. To shut (the mouth). *Kuchi wo tsukumu*, 口ヲ黙ム, to be silent.

Syn. DAMARU, MODASU.

Tsukune-imo, つくねいも, 佛手薯, n. [Bot.] Same as *Tsukuima*. [ridly]

Tsukuneu to, つくねんど, 徒爾, adv. Sitting *Tsukunen to hi wo okuru*, ツクネント日ヲ送ル, to spend days in idleness; *Tsukunen to suwatte iru*, ツクネント坐ッテ居ル, to sit in a lazy manner. Syn. BEMBE TO, MUNASHIKU. [per]

Tsukuneru, つくねる, 捏, v.t. To press together or knead in the hands (as a lump of clay).

Doro wo tsukuneru, 泥ヲ扱子ル, to knead a lump of clay in the hands; *Dango wo tsukuneru*, 団子ヲ扱子ル, to make dumplings.

Syn. KONERU. [hands]

Tsukuneri, つくねる, 拱手, v.t. To fold (the **Tsukunoi**, つくのひ, 償, n. Compensation; re-

Tsugunal, つぐなひ, compensate; retribution; fine. *Tsukunoi wo dasu*, 償子出ス, to pay fine.

Syn. AGANAI, UMEAWASE.

Tsukunou, つくのふ, 償, v.t. To pay for; to commute; to atone for; to expiate. *Songai wo tsukunou*, 損害ヲ償フ, to compensate for damage.

Syn. MADOU, UMEAWASERU.

Tsukuru, つくら, 魍魎, n. [Ichth.] The young of *Mugil cephalotus*. [of *Tsukuru*.

Tsukuruseru, つくらせる, 令作, v.t. Caus. form

Tsukurru, つくらぶ, 繕, 修理, v.t. ① To mend, repair. ② To set to right; to adjust. ③ To varnish over.

Tsukureru, つくねる, 得作, 得造, v.t. [potent. of *Tsukuru*.] Can be made, constructed, or built.

Tsukuri, つくり, 作, 造, n. ① The make of anything; structure; construction. ② The ornaments of a sword. ③ Production; produce; crop. ④ A radical forming the right side of a Chinese ideograph as 手 in 作, 告 in 造, etc.

Syn. KOSHIRAE, YOSOOI.

Tsukurige, つくりぎ, 作上, n. ① The act of

building up ② The act of finishing (as a handi-
Syn. DEKIAOARI. [work].

Tsukurigeru, つくりあひる. 作上, v.t. ① To
build up; to construct. ② To finish (as any
work).

Tsukuri-bana, つくりばな, 造花, 花巻, n. Artificial
flowers.

Tsukuri-banashi, つくりばなし, 作話, 小説, n. A
made-up story; fictitious tale; fiction; fable.

Tsukuridite, つくりびと, n. Maker, author.

Tsukuridaka, つくりたか, 作高, n. Amount of
produce.

Tsukuridori, つくりどり, 作取, n. Taking all that
one has produced (without paying taxes)

Tsukurie, つくりえ, 作繪, n. A coloured picture.

Tsukurigawa, つくりがは, 革, 褸, n. ① Leather.
② Imitation leather.
Syn. NAMESHIGAWA.

Tsukurigoe, つくりごえ, 作聲, 假聲, n. An arti-
ficial or counterfeit voice

Tsukurigoto, つくりごと, 作事, 假話, n. A made-
up story; fiction; falsehood.

Tsukurihige, つくりひげ, 作髭, 假髭, n. Artificial
mustaches, or beard.
Syn. TSUKEHIGE.

Tsukurikae, つくりかへ, 作替, 改作, n. Making
anew; reconstruction; remodeling.

Tsukurikaeru, つくりかへる, 作替, 改作, v.t. To
make again; to reconstruct; to remodel.

Tsukurikata, つくりかた, 製造法, n. Way of
making, a manufacturing process.

Tsukurimatsu, つくりまつ, 作松, n. A pine culti-
vated and trained in a garden; an ornamental
pine.

Tsukurimi, つくりみ, 作身, 鱒, n. Flesh of fish cut
in thin slices and eaten relished with soy and
wasabi, or pickled in vinegar.

Tsukurimizu, つくりみづ, 漿, n. Water boiled
and cooled for drinking purposes.
Syn. NIOMI.

Tsukuri-mono, つくりもの, 作物, n. ① Anything
made artificially. ② Anything made in imita-
tion, an imitation. ③ Agricultural products;
produce; crop.

Tsukuri-monogatari, つくりものがたり, 作物話,
n. A fictitious story; fable; romance; fiction;
novel.

Tsukurina, つくりな, 假名, n. A false name.

Tsukurioya, つくりおや, 假親, n. An adopted
Syn. KARIOYA. [parent].

Tsukuriteru, つくりたてる, 作立, v.t. To
adorn, embellish, or ornament.

Tsukuritsuke, つくりつけ, 作付, n. Anything
made and attached to another, so that it cannot
be taken away.

Tsukuritsuke no okimono, 作付ノ置物, an ar-
ticle fixed to the *tokonoma* as an ornament.

Tsukuritsukeru, つくりつける, 作付, v.t. ① To
make anything and attach to it another. ② To
be accustomed to make. [feigned laugh.

Tsukurivarai, つくりわらひ, 作笑, 佯笑, n. A
Syn. SORAWARAI.

Tsukuriyamai, つくりやまひ, 作病, n. A feigned
Syn. KEBYÔ. [sickness].

Tsukuroi, つくろひ, 繕, n. ① Mending; repair. ②
Remedy. ③ Adjoining (as one's clothes); put-
ting to right.

Tsukurou, つくろふ, 繕, v.t. ① To mend, repair.
② To adjust (as one's clothes); to put to right.
Emo wo tsukurou, 衣紋ヲ繕フ, to adjust
one's clothes; *Jane wo tsukurou*, 家根ヲ繕フ,
to repair the roof.
Syn. NAOSU, OGINAU

Tsukuru, つくる, 作, 造, 産, v.t. ① To make, or
form. ② To build (as a house); to construct.
③ To produce or raise (as crop); to grow (as a
plant). ④ To commit (as a crime). ⑤ To orna-
ment, embellish, or adorn. ⑥ To compose (as
poetry). ⑦ To feign (as sickness); to pretend. ⑧
To dress (esp. fish); to cut (as fish) in thin slices.
⑨ To crow (as a cock). ⑩ To cultivate (as a
field).
Emo wo tsukuru, 衣紋ヲ産ル, to adjust one's
clothes; *Je wo tsukuru*, 家ヲ造ル, to build a
house; *Kao wo tsukuru*, 顔ヲ粧ル, to ornament
the face; *Kome wo tsukuru*, 米ヲ作ル, to raise
rice; *Shindai wo tsukuru*, 身代ヲ造ル, to make a
fortune; *Shi wo tsukuru*, 詩ヲ作ル, to compose
a Chinese poem; *Ta wo tsukuru*, 田ヲ作ル, to
cultivate a rice field; *Toki wo tsukuru*, 鶏時ヲ
作ル, to crow (as a cock). *Uo wo tsukuru*, 魚ヲ作
ル, to cut a fish in thin slices, *Yamai wo tsuku-
ru*, 病ヲ作ル, to feign sickness; *Tsumi wo tsu-
kuru*, 罪ヲ作ル, to commit crime; to sin; *Bun
wo tsukuru*, 文ヲ作ル, to write a composition;
to construct a sentence. [SU, SURU.

Syn. DEKASU, ITONAMU, KOSHIRAEU, NA-

Tsukushi, つくし, 土筆, n. [Bot.] A species of
horse tail, *Equisetum arvense*. [sheldrake.

Tsukushigamo, つくしがも, n. [Ornith.] Common

Tsukushi-goto, つくまごと, 筑紫琴, n. A kind of
stringed instrument named after the province
of Tsukushi (now Kyûshû) where a court lady
by the name of Iahikawa Iroko first learned the
art of playing it from a hermit.

Tsukusu, つくす, 盡, 竭, 悉, v.t. ① To use up; to
exhaust; to consume; to spend the whole. ②
To do (anything) to the utmost; to serve with
one's heart. Very often as an affix.
Chikara wo tsukusu, カヲ盡ス, [lit.] to ex-

haust one's strength; to do to the utmost of one's ability; *ti tsukusu*, 至ヒ竭ス, to say the whole; *Kimi ni chi wo tsukusu*, 君ニ忠ヲ竭ス, to be faithful to one's lord to the utmost; *Kokoro wo tsukushite y'iku suru*, 心ヲ盡シテ養育スル, to bring up (as a child) with the utmost care; *Kuni no zaigen wo tsukusu*, 國ノ財源ヲ盡ス, to exhaust the resources of a country; *Te wo tsukushite kamby' suru*, 手ヲ盡シテ看護スル, to exhaust one's art in nursing (a sick person), *Yo ni tsukusu*, 世ニ盡ス, to do service to the world.

Tsukusu, つくす, 刺殺, *v.t.* To kill the whole; to annihilate.

Tsūkutsu, つろくつ, 通竊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collusion; coalition; "being in the same boat."

Tsūkutsu de hito wo tsumi ni otosu, 通竊デ人ヲ罪ニ落ス, to collude together in order to get another convicted of a crime.

Tsukutsuku-bōshi, つくつくばうし, 寒蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cicada sp.

Tsukutsukushi, つくつくし, 莖頭菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*.

Tsukuzuku, つくづく, 熟達, *adv.* Ripely; maturely; carefully; attentively; thoroughly.

Tsukuzuku to miru, 熟ト見ル, to look at attentively; *Tsukuzuku yukusue wo omou*, 熟ク行末ヲ思フ, to think carefully on the future.

Syn. TSCRATSCRA.

Tsukuzukushi, つくづくし, 上屋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*.

[currency; coin.]

Tsūkwa, つろくわ, 通貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Current money;

Tsūkwan, つろくわ, 通過, *n.* [*Chin.*] Passing over; transit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass over.

Syn. TÖRISGIRU.

Tsūkwa, つろくわい, 痛快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extremely pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Tsūkwan, つろくわん, 通款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Epistolary communications, correspondence; alliance.

Tsuma, つま, 交, *n.* Anything that gives relish to food.

Sashimi no tsuma, 刺身ノ交, anything eaten with sliced fish in order to give it relish.

Syn. AITE, KEY.

Tsuma, つま, 妻, 婦, 匹偶, *n.* ① [*obs.*] A word used by husband and wife in addressing each other. ② A wife. ③ A husband.

Tsuma-ko, 妻子, wife and children.

Syn. MEUTO, NYÖRÖ, SAI, TSUREAI.

Tsuma, つま, 褌, *n.* The skirts of a garment.

Syn. SUSO.

Tsuma, つま, 端, 端緒, *n.* ① The edge or margin of anything. ② Relation; connection.

Noki no tsuma, 軒ノ端, the eaves of a house; *Sensu no tsuma*, 扇子ノ端, the edge of a fan.

Syn. HASSI, KIWA, MICHISIKI, TESIKI.

Tsuma, つま, 爪, *n.* The nail. Now used only as a prefix.

Tsuma-datsuru, 爪立ツル, to stand on tiptoe.

Tsumabarami, つまばらみ, 代脂, 甲痘, *n.* A swelling under the nail; whitlow. [*derm.*]

Tsumabasamu, つまばさむ, 擲, *v.t.* Same as *fruma-tsumabiraka*, つまびらか, 詳, 審, *a.* ① Minute; detailed. ② Clear; plain; evident.

Tsumabiraka narazu, 詳ナラズ, not plain. Syn. ISAI, KOMAYAKA. [ambiguous.]

Tsumabiraka ni, つまびらかに, 詳, 審, *adv.* The adverbial form of above. [closely.]

Tsumabiraka ni ton, 詳ニ問フ, to enquire. Syn. KUWASHIKU, TSUBARA NI.

Tsumadatsu, つまだつ, 爪立, 跣足, *v.t.* To stand on tiptoe. [*tiptoe.*]

Ashi wo tsumadatsu, 足ヲ爪立ツ, to stand on

Tsumado, つまど, 妻戸, *n.* A door with a pair of leaves opening on hinges.

Syn. HIRAKIDO, KCBURUDO.

Tsumadoru, つまどろ, 待, *v.t.* To hold up the skirts of a garment.

Tsumadou, つまどふ, 妾問, *v.t.* To seek after the female (said of birds or other animals).

Tsumagake, つまがけ, 爪掛, *n.* A kind of bag made of oiled paper made to cover the fore part of a clog-shoe in order to protect the foot from the mud.

Tsumagi, つまぎ, 爪木, *n.* Branches of trees collected for fire-wood; brush wood.

Syn. SHISA. [mate.]

Tsumagol, つまごひ, 妾戀, *n.* Seeking after its

Tsumagoto, つまごど, 妾聲, *n.* Playing a stringed instrument with the nails or fingers' ends.

Tsumaguro, つまぐろ, 漆黒, *n.* An arrow whose feather is partly black.

Syn. FUCHIGURO.

Tsumaguro-hyōman, つまぐろひょうまん, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Argyannis niphæ*. [*Terias laeta*.]

Tsumaguro-kichō, つまぐろきちょう, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Tsumaguro-shirochō, つまぐろしろちょう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Leucophaea sina*, *ls.*

Tsumaguro-yokobue, つまぐろよこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tettigonia* sp.

Tsumaguru, つまぐる, 爪繰, *v.t.* To roll between the thumb and fingers; to tell (as a rosary).

Juzu wo tsumaguru, 数珠ヲ爪繰ル, to tell the rosary.

Tsumahajiki, つまはき, 爪握, 指強, *n.* Snapping with the finger and thumb; to tell.

Tsumahajiki wo suru, 爪握ヲスル, to flip; to regard with contempt. [*foot of a horse.*]

Tsumairi, つまいり, 蹄, *n.* A disease effecting the

Tsumajiro, つましろ, 爪白, *n.* A horse whose legs are all white.

Tsumajirushi, つまじるし, 爪印, *n.* A mark made wth the nail.

Tsumaknirige, つまからげ, *n.* Tucking or girding up the skirts of one's clothes. [scotymus.

Tsumakieho, つまきてよ, *n.* [Entom.] *Anthocharis*

Tsumakiri, つまきり, 爪剪, *n.* An instrument for cutting the nails; a nail-cutter.

Tsumaka, つまこ, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
Syn. SAISHI.

Tsumakurenai, つまくれなる, 爪紅, *n.* ① [Bot.] Garden Balsam. ② Anything whose edge is painted red. [w! one edge is painted red.

Tsumakurenai no sensu, 爪紅ノ扇子, a fan
Syn. HOSOKAWA.

Tsumami, つまみ, 撮, 紐, *n.* ① The act of taking anything between the fingers' ends; a pinch. ② A knob (as of a drawer).

Cha hito tsumami, 茶一撮, a pinch of tea;
Fukidashi no tsumami, 引出シノ紐, the kooch
Syn. TOTTE. [of a drawer.

Tsumamigui, つまみぐい, 撮食, 偷嘴, *n.* Pinching food and eating it in a stealthy manner.

Tsumamigui wo suru, 撮食ヲスル, to take a pinch of food and eat it stealthily (as from a dish).

Tsumamin, つまみな, 撮菜, *n.* Young greens taken in the process of thinning.

Tsumamu, つまむ, 撮, 撮, 摘要, *v.t.* ① To take between the ends of the fingers; to pinch. ② To say briefly; to make an abstract of.

Saio wo tsumamu, 砂籠ヲ摘ム, to take a pinch of sugar; *Tsumande hanasu*, 摘ンテ話ス, to speak in a brief manner.

Tsumanrigasa, つまをりがさ, 爪折傘, *n.* An umbrella having the ends of its ribs are turned inward. [of any thing.

Tsumanori, つまをる, 爪折, *v.t.* To bend the rim

Tsumanoto, つまおと, 爪音, *n.* ① The sound of horses' feet. ② The sound of a harp.

Tsumaranu, つまらぬ, 不蕪, *a.* [coll.] ① Worthless; useless, of no account. ② Stupid; foolish; non-sensical; absurd.

Tsumaranu koto wo shita, ツマラヌコトシタ, have done a foolish thing; *Tsumaranu yatsu*, ツマラヌ奴, a worthless fellow.

Syn. KUDARANU.

Tsumari, つまり, 詰, 塞, 隅, *n.* ① The end (as of one's life); conclusion. ② The place beyond which there is no passing; a closure; stoppage; corner.

Kashiko no tsumari, 彼處ノ隅リ, that corner;
Mi no tsumari, 身ノ隅リ, the end of one's life.

Syn. FUSAGARI, HATE, YUKIATARI.

Tsumari, つまり, 詰, 到底, 結局, *adv.* After all; at last; finally; in the end.

Tsumari wagakuni no shōri sa, 結局我國ノ勝利ヲ, after all the victory must fall on our country.

Syn. HATEWA, OWARI NI, TSU NI.

Tsumaru, つまる, 詰, 塞, *v.t.* ① To be stopped up, clogged, or obstructed; to be filled up; to be stuffed up. ② To be pressed; to be straightened in circumstances; to be heavy (as at heart).

Ana ga tsumaru, 穴ガ塞マル, the hole is clogged up; *Hako ni tsumaru*, 匣ニ詰マル, to be packed in a box; *Hana ga tsumaru*, 鼻ガ塞マル, the nose is stopped up; *Henō ni tsumaru*, 返答ニ詰マル, unable to make a reply (as from confusion or shame); *Ki ga tsumaru*, 氣ガ詰マル, to be heavy at heart; *Kotoba ga tsumaru*, 言葉ガ詰マル; to have no words with which to reply; *Nodo ga tsumaru*, 咽喉ガ詰マル, the throat is obstructed; *Ri ni tsumaru*, 理ニ詰マル, to be convinced by reason. [RANU.

Syn. FUSAGARU, KIWAMARU, SEMARU. TŌ-

Tsumaru, つまる, 短促, *v.t.* To be shortened, to shrink; to contract.

Hi ga tsumaru, 日ガツマル, the days are shortened; *Take ga tsumaru*, 丈ガツマル, to be diminished in length. [the toes.

Tsumasaki, つまさき, 爪先, 足尖, *n.* The end of *Atama kara tsumasaki made*, 頭カラ爪先マデ, from the head to the end of the toes.

Tsumasaki-agari, つまさきあがり, 爪先上, *n.* A very gentle ascent.

Tsumasaru, つまさる, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsumu*.
Tsumashi, -i, -ki, つまし, 約, 儉, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; economical.

Tsumashi onna, 約シイ女, a thrifty woman.

Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Tsumashirabe, つましらべ, 爪調, *n.* Tuning any stringed instrument just before playing on it.

Tsumau, つまう, 撮, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsumu*.

Tsumaware, つまわれ, *n.* Sand cracked (said of horse's hoofs).

Tsumayōji, つまやうぢ, 爪楊枝, *n.* A tooth-pick.
Syn. KOYŌJI.

Tsumayoru, つまよる, 爪握, *v.t.* To turn (as an arrow or stick) in the fingers to see if it is straight.

Ya wo tsumayoru, 矢ヲ爪握ル, to turn an arrow in the fingers to see whether it is straight or not.

Tsumaxaku, つまづく, 躓, 蹶, *v.t.* To trip in walking; to stagger because of a false step; to stumble. [and fall down.

Tsumazuite korodu, 躓イテ轉ブ, to stumble

Syn. KETSUMAZOKU.

Tsumbo, つんぼ, 聾, *n.* Deaf.

Tsumbo no haya mimi, 聾ノ早耳. [Prov.] [Lit.]

the quick hearing of a deaf person; *Tsumbono furi wo suru*, 聾ノ風ヲスル, to pretend to be deaf. Syn. MIMISHII. [deaf.]

Tsume, つめ, 爪, *n.* ① The nail of the finger or toe; claw; talon; hoof. ② An artificial nail worn on the end of the finger or thumb, in playing a harp.

Tsume de kaku, 爪デカク, to scratch with the nails; *Tsume de hi wo tobasu*, 爪デ火ヲ熱ス, [lit.] to burn the nails in order to make a light; [*fig.*] to be very miserly; *Tsume wo kû*, 爪ヲ食フ, to bite the nails; to be very much reamed; *Tsume wo toru*, 爪ヲ取ル, to cut the nails; *Ashi no tsume*, 足ノ爪, the nail of the toe; *Ikari no tsume*, 錨ノ爪, the fluke of an anchor; *Neko no tsume*, 猫ノ爪, cat's claw; *Taka no tsume*, 鷹ノ爪, [lit.] the talons of a hawk; cayenne pepper; *Uma no tsume*, 馬ノ爪, the hoof of a horse.

Tsume, つめ, 塞, *n.* ① Any material used in filling, packing, or stuffing. ② A block (usually wedge shaped) used in preventing anything from moving. ③ A stopper, plug.

Tsume wo ireru, 塞ヲ入レル, to insert a plug; *Tsume wo nuku*, 塞ヲ抜ク, to uncork (as a bottle); *Tsume wo suru*, 塞ヲスル, to stopper

Tsume, つめ, 諾子, *n.* A knob. [(as a bottle). Syn. TSUMAMI.]

Tsume, つめ, 路, *n.* ① A fixed number of miles which a person travels in a day; a day's journey. ② The extremity; end. ③ The packing. In compounds the word is often changed into *zume*. *Hashi no kita-zume*, 橋ノ北詰, the northern extremity of a bridge; *Chinichai jû go ri zume*, 一日十五里詰, a journey of 15 ri a day; *Kanzume*, 罐詰, food packed in a can; canned food. Syn. HASHI, KIWA.

Tsumaei, つめあひ, 詰合, *n.* ① Pressing each other closely (as in fighting). ② Being in an office.

Tsumeato, つめあと, 爪痕, *n.* A mark made with the finger nail.

Tsumeau, つめあふ, 詰合, *v.t.* ① To press each other (as in fighting). ② To be in one's office.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 爪判, *n.* A mark made by the nail in a covenant or document as a seal.

Tsumeban wo osu, 爪判ヲ押ス, to make a mark by the nail as a seal.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 詰番, *n.* One's turn of being Syn. BAMBII. [on duty.]

Tsumebara, つめばら, 爪腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen with the nails of the fingers

tsuimebara wo kiru, 爪腹ヲ切ル, to commit suicide by cutting the abdomen, etc.

Tsumebiki, つめびき, 爪弾, *n.* Playing the *sami-*

sen (guitar) with the nails,—not with a plectrum.

Tsumebiki wo suru, 爪弾ヲスル, to play the *samisen* with the nails.

Tsumein, つめいん, 爪印, *n.* A mark made by the nail to a document whenever a person has not a seal with him.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 爪剪, *n.* See *Tsumakiri*.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 詰切, *n.* Being constantly in one's office. [In one's office.]

Tsumekiru, つめきる, 詰切, *v.t.* To be constantly **Tsumekomu**, つめこむ, 詰込, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To prick into; to press or stuff into. ② To crowd in.

Hako e kwashi wo tsumekomu, 箱へ菓子ヲ詰メ込ム, to pack cakes in a box; *Sukimu naku tsumekomu*, 透開ノク詰メ込ム, to crowd in so as not to leave a space.

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 爪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium* Syn. ORANDAGENG. [*repens.*]

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 漆始草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagina* Syn. TAKA NO TSUME. [*mozima*]

Tsumekuso, つめくそ, 爪糞, *n.* ① The offensive dirt collecting under the nails. ② [*fig.*] A very small quantity; a bit; a straw.

Hito ni tsumekuso mo ataenai, 人ニ爪糞モ與ヘナイ, he (or she) don't give it to others even a bit.

Tsumemono, つめもの, 詰物, 扱入物, *n.* Anything used in packing goods, such as straw, shavings, cotton, etc. [*meru.*]

Tsumerareru, つめられる, *v.t.* Pass. form of *Tsumeruru*. **Tsumerenge**, つめれんげ, 瓜蓬華, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cotyledon spinosa*. [*dungeon.*]

Tsumerô, つめらう, 詰牢, *n.* A close prison; a **Tsumeru**, つめる, 詰, 應, 約, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To

Tsumuru, つまる, 詰, to press in close order or narrow compass; to make close; to stuff (as cotton in a bag). ② To make smaller; to shorten; to abridge; to contract; to reduce in size. ③ To press another (as in argument); to corner; to restrain. ④ To be in one's office. ⑤ To continue to do. In the last sense the word is used always in compounds.

Chûya naki tsumeru, 晝夜泣キ詰ムル, to weep constantly day and night; *Hi-tsumeru*, 言ヒ詰ムル, to corner; *Iki wo tsumeru*, 息ヲ詰ムル, to suppress the breathing; *Kusuri wo tsumete nomu*, 薬ヲ詰メテ飲ム, to take medicine constantly; *Os-tsumeru*, 追ヒ詰ムル, to drive to the utmost; *Shôgi wo tsumeru*, 將棋ヲ詰ムル, to checkmate; *Rikutsu wo tsumeru*, 理屈ヲ詰ムル, to argue to the utmost; *Take wo tsumeru*, 丈ヲ約ムル, to shorten the length (as of a coat); *Tawara ni kome wo tsumeru*, 袋ニ米ヲ詰ムル, to pack rice in a bag; *Takusho e tsumeru*, 役所へ詰ムル, to be in one's office.

Syn. IRERU, KOMERU, OSAIKOMU, SEMERU.
Tsumeru, つめる, 狐, *v.t.* To pinch.

Shiri wo tsumeru, 臂ヲ狐ル, to pinch the but-
 Syn. TSUNERU. [locks.]

Tsumesha, つめさ, 詰所, 直所, *n.* ① The place of service; office; police station. ② A guard-house. [species of *Natica*.]

Tsumetsu, つめたがひ, 蝸螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A
Tsumetsun, つめたさ, 冷, *n.* The state of being cold; coldness; chilliness. [bleak.]

Tsumetsushi, -し, -ki, つめたし, 冷, *a.* Cold; chilly;
To ga tsumetai, 手が冷イ, [*coll.*] the hands are
 Syn. HIYAYAKA. [cold]

Tsumeyoru, つめよる, 詰行, *v.t.* To approach nearer; to close with.

Jirijiri to tsumeyoru, シリシリト詰メ寄ル, to approach closer and closer.

Tsumi, つみ, 詰, *n.* Being checkmated.
Tsumi ni natta, 詰ニナッタ, has been checkmated. [daka.]

Tsumi, つみ, 雀籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Suzumc-*
Tsumi, つみ, 罪, *n.* ① Crime; guilt; trespass; sin.
 ② The punishment of a crime.

Mujitsu no tsumi ni ochitru, 無實ノ罪ニ陥ル, to be convicted of a crime of which one is innocent; *Tsumi wo manugaru*, 罪ヲ免ゲル, to escape from punishment; *Tsumi wo mōshiwatazu*, 罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to sentence; *Tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikunazu*, 罪ヲ惡ンデ人ヲ惡マズ, hate the crime but not the criminal; *Tsumi wo okasu*, 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo tsukuru*, 罪ヲ造ル, to sin; to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo yurusu*, 罪ヲ赦ス, to pardon sin, or crime; *Tsumi wo sange suru*, 罪ヲ懺悔スル, to confess one's sins; *Tsumi aru hito*, 罪アル人, a person guilty of a crime. [demon.]

—**suru**, *v.t.* To punish (for a crime); to condemn
Akunin wo tsumi suru, 惡人ヲ罪スル, to punish a bad person.

Syn. AYAMAORI, TOGA, TSUMINAU.

Tsumitageru, つみあける, 積上, *v.t.* To heap up; to pile up. [etoes.]

Ishi wo tsumitageru, 石ヲ積ミ上ゲル, to pile up

Tsumibito, つみびと, 罪人, *n.* A criminal; sinner
 Syn. TOGANIN, ZAININ.

Tsumigoyashi, つみごやし, 堆肥, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaped up manure; compost.

Tsumithoroboshi, つみはらぼし, 懺悔, 懺悔, *n.* Wiping away one's sins; the suffering to which a person subjects himself by way of reparation for a sin he has committed, penitence
Tsumithoroboshi ni segyō suru, 罪滅シニ修行スル, to give alms in order to blot out one's sin.

Tsumiire, つみいれ, 入, *n.* A soup containing small balls of dough or mashed meat.

Tsumishi, つみいし, 積石, *n.* ① Stones piled up.
 ② Foundation stones.

Tsumikaeru, つみかへる, 積換, *v.t.* To pile up again; to load again (as a ship or horse).

Tsumikaesu, つみかへす, 積返, *v.t.* To load and send back; to reshlp.

Tsumikaneru, つみかさねる, 積煎, *v.t.* To pile up; to heap up; to put one upon another.

Tsumikita, つみきん, 積金, *n.* Money laid by; a deposit of money.

Tsumikiru, つみきる, 摘切, *v.t.* To pinch off.

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 積込, *v.t.* To pile up anything inside (a store, ship, etc.).

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 摘込, *v.t.* To pluck off or gather (as plants) and put into (as a basket, box, etc.). [plants for food.]

Tsumikusa, つみくさ, 摘草, 踏草, *n.* Gathering
Tambo e tsumikusa ni yuku, 田舎へ摘草ニ行ク, to go to a field in order to gather plants.

Tsumina, つみな, 摘菜, *n.* Gathering wild plants for food. [crime, to sentence.]

Tsuminau, つみなふ, 罪, *v.t.* To punish for a
Hito wo tsuminau, 人ヲ罪フ, to punish another for a crime.

Syn. BASSURU, TSUMISURU.

Tsumino, つみに, 積荷, 載付, *n.* A load (as of a horse); cargo.

Tsumitoku, つみをく, 積置, *v.t.* To pile up anything and leave it; to lay up; to deposit (as money).

Tsumin, つみな, 摘田, *n.* [*Agri.*] A rice field directly sown with rice seeds and afterwards thinned instead of being transplanted with the young plants from the *nawashiro* or seed bed.

Tsumitate-kin, つみたてきん, 積立金, *n.* Money deposited or laid by for future use.

Syn. TSUMIRIN. [money.]

Tsumifateru, つみたてる, 積立, *v.t.* To lay by (as
Tsumogori, つもり, 障, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of *Tsumogori*.)

Tsumoji, つもぢ, 津織子, *n.* A kind of hemp cloth woven at Tsu in the province of Ise.

Tsumori, つもり, 積, 計, *n.* ① Increasing in number or quantity; accumulation. ② Estimation; reckoning. ③ [*coll.*] Intention; purpose; aim.

Nani wo suru tsumori da, 何ヲスル積リダ, what do you intend to do? *Mōkeru tsumori de akinau suru*, 儲ケル積リデ商賣スル, to trade with the view of making money; *Tsumori ga hazureta*, 積リガ外レタ, have failed in one's reckoning.

Syn. HAKARI, KASANARI, KOKOROGUMI, OMOI, RYŌKEN, TATAMARI.

Tsumorigaki, つもりがき, 積書, *n.* A written estimate.

Tsumori-ugoesu, つもりうさす, 過計, *v.t.* To

estimate too highly; to overestimate, overvalue.

Tsumoru, つもる, 積, 訓, v.t. and t. [pass. of *Tsumu*.]

① To be piled up; to accumulate, augment, or increase; to be deep (said of snow). ② To estimate.

Chiri tsumotte yama to naru, 塵積ッテ山トナル, [Prov.][Mt.] dust heaped up makes a mountain; *Kotoshi no agaridaai wo tsumoru*, 今年ノ上リ高チ計ル, to estimate the income of this year; *Toshitsuki ga tsumoru*, 年月ヲ積ル, to add year and months; *Yuki ga yama ni tsumoru*, 雪ノ山ニ積ル, the snow is deep on the mountain.

Syn. HAKARU, KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 紡, 産, n. A spindle.

Tsumu, つむ, 詰, v.t. ① To be diminished in measure. ② To be thick. ③ To be checkmated.

Kono tammono no ji ga tsunde iru, 此反物ノ地ガ詰ンデ有ル, [coll.] the texture of this piece goods is thick; *Shōgi ga tsumu*, 将棋ガ詰ム, to be checkmated.

Syn. SEMARU, TSMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 積, 蓄, v.t. ① To pile or heap up. ② To load (as cargo). ③ To accumulate, amass (as wealth); to deposit (as money).

Kinsen wo tsumu, 金銭ヲ蓄ム, to amass fortune; *Kō wo tsumu*, 功ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kuruma ni kome wo tsumu*, 車ニ米ヲ積ム, to load a wagon with rice; *Toshitsuki wo tsumu*, 年月ヲ積ム, to add years and months; *Zen wo tsumu*, 善ヲ積ム, to accumulate good deeds.

Syn. KASANARU, MORIAGERU, TSMORU.

Tsumu, つむ, 摘, v.t. To pluck off.

Cha wo tsumu, 茶ヲ摘ム, to pluck off tea leaves; *Wata wo tsumu*, 綿ヲ摘ム, to pluck off, or harvest cotton (as by plucking off).

Tsumu, つむ, 爪, v.t. [rare.] To pinch off (with the nail), to nip off.

Syn. TSUMURU, TSNURU.

Tsumuguri, つむぐり, n. Sharp-pointed.

Tsumugata, つむがた, 紡産形, n. Spindle-shaped.

Tsumugi, つむぎ, 緋, n. Pungee.

Tsumugite, つむぎて, 紡工, n. One who spins thread or yarn; spinner.

Tsumugu, つむぐ, 紡, 紡, v.t. To spin.

Ita wo tsumugu, 糸ヲ紡グ, to spin thread.

Syn. ITOTORU.

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛, 廻毛, n. ① The whirl of hair on the head. ② Cont. form of *Tsumujikaze*. [Trichina.]

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛蟲, n. [Entom.] A parasite,

Tsumujikaze, つむじかぜ, 旋風, n. A whirlwind.

Syn. TSUJIKAZE.

Tsumuri, つむり, 頭, n. The head.

Tsumuri wo soru, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.

Syn. KASHIRA, KÖBE, TSUBURI.

Tsunushi, つむし, n. [Entom.] *Laccophilus dimittis*.

Tsunu, つな, 綱, 索, n. ① A rope; hawser; cable.

② Anything on which a person depends for support.

Inochi no tsuna, 命ノ綱, a preserver of one's life; *Tsuna wo hiku*, 索ヲ引ク, to draw a hawser.

Syn. HIMO, NAWA. [Ser.]

Tsunu, つな, 通, a. [coll.] Well acquainted with the world, fashionable; well informed.

Tsuna hito, 通チ人, a fashionable person

Tsunade, つなで, 索, 絞, n. A hawser.

Syn. ŌZUNA.

Tsunagareru, つながれる, 被, 繋, v.t. [pass. of *Tsunagu*.] Can be tied, hitched, or linked together. [of *Tsunagu*.]

Tsunagaru, つながる, 繋, v.t. Pass. and potent.

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 草, 藁, n. Hair, straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster in order to make it stick together.

Syn. SUSA, TSUTA.

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 繋, n. The act of tying, hitching, or linking together.

Syn. MTSUBI, SHIBARI.

Tsunagi-bashira, つなぎばしら, 繋柱, n. A post to which a horse is hitched.

Tsunagi-nawa, つなぎなわ, 繋繩, n. A rope for Syn. SHIBARINAWA. [tying with.]

Tsunagi-uma, つなぎうま, 繋馬, n. A horse hitched to a tree or post.

Tsunagu, つなぐ, 繋, v.t. ① To tie (as with a rope); to halter, hitch, or tether; to link together; to moor (a boat). ② To maintain or support (as life).

Fune wo tsunagu, 舟ヲ繋グ, to moor a boat;

Nawa wo tsunagu, 繩ヲ繋グ, to tie together

two pieces of rope; *Uma wo tsunagu*, 馬ヲ繋グ,

to hitch a horse, *Romel wo tsunagu*, 羅馬ヲ繋グ,

to support one's life

Syn. SHIBARI, YUWAERU.

Tsunahiki, つなひき, 綱曳, n. ① The act of pulling a rope. ② A children's game of pulling on a rope in order to try the strength of either party.

Tsunami, つなみ, 津浪, 津熾, n. A large rolling wave which inundates the land.

Tsunashi, つなし, 鰯, n. [Ichth.] *Clupea zunasi*.

Tsunaso, つなそ, 鰯, n. [Bot.] Same as *Ichibi*.

Tsunauchi, つなうち, 綱打, n. Rope-making; a rope maker. [walk.]

Tsunauchiha, つなうちば, 綱打場, n. A rope-

Tsunawatari, つなわたり, 綱度, 踏索, n. Walking the rope; a rope-dancer.

Tsunawatashi, つなわたし, 綱瓦, 板舟, *n.* A rope-ferry.

Tsune, つね, 常, 恒, *n.* and *a.* ① Ordinary course of things; usual state or condition. ② Common; ordinary; universal; usual.

Tsune no gotoshi, 常ノ如シ, as usual; *Tsune no tōri*, 常ノ通り, the ordinary way; *Tsune no sasu nashi*, 恒ノ産ナシ, without an estate that should be owned by every ordinary person; *Tsune no hito*, 常ノ人, ordinary person.

Syn. ATARIMAR, FUDAN, HEIZEI, YONOTSUKK.

Tsunegi, つねぎ, 蓑衣, *n.* Every day clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI.

Tsunehizel, つねへいせい, 常平生, 平常, *adv.* [coll.] Usually; habitually; in every day life.

Tsunenarazu, つねならさ, 不常, *a.* Unusual; **Tsunenaranu**, つねならぬ, uncommon; not habitual; strange; odd.

Tsunenaranu kokromochi, 常ナラヌ心持, unusual feeling; *Tsunenaranu deki goto*, 常ナラヌ出来事, uncommon occurrence.

Tsune ni, つねに, 常, 恒, *adv.* Always; habitually; usually, commonly.

Tsune ni ki woi ukeru, 常ニ氣ヲ付ケル, to be always careful.

Syn. FUDAN, HEIZEI, ITSUMO, TAEZU.

Tsuneru, つねる, 捻, *v.t.* [*T kyō* coll.] Same as *tsumeru*. [very condition.]

Tsunetei, つねてい, 常態, *n.* Usual state; ordinary. **Tsunezune**, つねづね, 常常, *adv.* [coll.] At all times; from time to time; always.

Tsunezune tokoro ni omou yo, 常々心ニ思フヤウ, he (or she) had always in his (or her) mind that.....

Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

Tsuno, つの, 角, *n.* ① A horn; antennæ. ② Projections on the shell of a shell-fish.

Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, deer's horn; *Tsuno no hiyasu*, 角ヲ生ス, [*lit.*] to produce horns; [*fig.*] to be jealous. [of horn.]

Tsunobashi, つのばし, 角箸, *n.* Chop-sticks made of horn. **Tsunobera**, つのべら, 角筴, *n.* A spatula of horn.

Tsunedarai, つのたらひ, 角簾, *n.* A small lacquered wash basin, having on each side a handle projecting in the manner of a cow's horn.
Syn. MIMIDARAI. [horn.]

Tsunedaru, つのたる, 角樽, *n.* A small sake barrel having two handles projecting at the sides like the horns of an animal.

Syn. ENARU. [*Dentalium*

Tsunegai, つのがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Tooth-shell

Tsunogami, つのがみ, 角髪, *n.* Same as *Agemaki*.

Tsunogi, つのぎ, 角木, 骨鐵, *n.* An arrow with the head made of horn or bone, instead of iron.

Tsunogiri, つのぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis stuebeli*. [Plant]; to shoot.

Tsunogumo, つのぐも, 鬘髮, *v.t.* To sprout (as a **Tsunoguri-gami**, つのぐりがみ, 鬘髻, *n.* The hair (of women) gathered into a knot and coiled on the top of the head. [*Plus rostrata*].

Tsunobashibami, つのはしばみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis*. **Tsunohazu**, つのはづ, 角髻, *n.* An *imikotoba* for a Buddhist believer.

Tsunokakushi, つのかくし, 角隠, *n.* The name for a bonnet or hat anciently worn by women in visiting Buddhist temples.

Tsunokanagaehira, つのながえひら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Periplus orientalis*. [*Leucosta obtusifrons*].

Tsunokobushi, つのこぶし, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab, **Tsunokuni**, つのくに, 津國, *n.* The ancient name of the province of Settsu.

Tsunomaki, つのまき, 非, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea weed. [*glare at*].

Tsunomedatsu, つのめたつ, 角目立, 嘔吐, *v.t.* To vomit. **Tsunomushi**, つのむし, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] The horned beetle, *Cerambyx*.

Tsunoraseru, つのらせる, *v.t.* Caus. of *Tsunoru*. **Tsunori**, つのり, 募, *n.* The act of raising (fund), collecting (money), or of levying (troops).

Tsunori ni izu, 募ニ應ズ, to respond to a call (as for military service).

Tsunoru, つのる, 募, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To raise or collect (as capital); to enlist (as troops); to levy. ② To grow more severe or violent; to insist, or persist in. Very often as an affix.

Kabanushi wo tsunoru, 株主ヲ募ル to raise share-holders; *Kan ga tsunoru*, 軍ガ募ル, to grow more passionate; *Hi-tsunoru*, 云ヒ募ル, to insist upon; *Shoki ga tsunoru*, 暑氣ガ募ル, the heat (of summer) grows severer; *Hei wo tsunoru*, 兵ヲ募ル, to levy troops; *Kamai ga tsunotta*, 病ガ募ツタ, the disease has increased in severity.

Syn. ATSUMERU, TSYORU.

Tsunosazai, つのさざい, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trochus*.

Tsunouma, つのうま, 角馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Gnu. **Tsunoumi**, つのうみ, 角弓, *n.* A bow with its limbs made of horn or bone.

Tsunozuki, つのざいく, 角細工, *n.* Articles made of horn or bone, horn work. [*vuigaris*].

Tsunozune, つのざめ, 朝霧, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Acanthias*

Tsun to, つんと, *adv.* [coll.] Indifferently; in a cold, arrogant, unsocial, or uncivil manner. *Tsun to sumashi-e iro*, ヲトスマシテサル, to be arrogant, to be highflew.

Tsuntsun, つんつん, *adv.* [coll.] The more emphatic form of above. [*throtome*].

Tsunyaki, つうねうき, 通尿管, *n.* [*Surg.*] Ure-

Tsunaku, つんざく, 裂, *v.t.* To tear apart; to break or rend off; to rive.

- Tsunzun**, つんづん, *adv.* In pieces; minutely; finely.
- Tsūun**, つうん, 面音, *n.* A pronunciation of a word a little modified, but nearly equal to its correct pronunciation.
- Tsuppari**, つっぱり, 支柱, *n.* A prop.
Tsuppari wo kau, 支柱ヲ支フ, to support with Syn. TSCKKAIBŌ. [a prop.]
- Tsuppuru**, つっぱる, 突張, *v.t.* [coll.] [cont. of *Tsuki*, pushing and *Haru*, to stretch.] ① To prop up (so as to prevent anything from falling down). ② To cramp (as the foot).
- Tsura**, つら, 面, *n.* ① [vul. coll.] The face. ② Surface. Often in compounds.
Mizu no tsura, 水ノ面, the surface of water, *Tsura-gamachi*, 顔標, the expression of countenance, the features; *Tsura no kawa*, 面ノ皮, the skin of the face; *Nakit-tsura*, 泣ッ面, a crying Syn. KAO, OMOTE. [face.]
- Tsura**, つら, 頬, *n.* [obs.] The cheeks.
Syn. HŌ.
- Tsura**, つら, 列, 連, 行, *n.* A row; rank; file.
Hito tsura no gan, 一連ノ雁, a row of wild geese.
- Tsurate**, つらて, 面當, *n.* An indirect hit, cut, or censure.
Tsurate ni suru, 面當ニスル, to do anything in order to give (a person) an indirect censure.
Syn. ATEROSCHI.
- Tsurabone**, つらぼね, 頰骨, 颧, *n.* [obs.] The cheek
Syn. HŌBONE. [bones.]
- Tsurabuchi**, つらぶち, 面扶持, 日米, *n.* A ration of rice, according to the number of persons in Syn. MEMBUCHI. [the family.]
- Tsuradamashi**, つらたましい, 面魂, *n.* The expression of the countenance; the features.
● *Hitokuse arisō na tsuradamashi*, 一筋アリ相子面魂, an expression of countenance indicating something unruly in his temper.
- Tsuragamae**, つらがまへ, 面構, *n.* The features
Syn. KAOTSUKI. [of the face.]
- Tsuragamachi**, つらがまち, 頬骨, *n.* Same as above.
- Tsuraken**, つらけん, 面拳, *n.* A kind of sport in which each person makes grimaces, and he is the winner who holds out to the last without laughing.
- Tsuraki**, つらき, 列樹, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Namiki*.
- Tsurakuse**, つらくせ, 面癖, *n.* The features; countenance.
Tsurakuse no yobunai yatsu, 面癖ノ好クナイ奴, a fellow of malevolent features.
- Tsuramaeru**, つらまへる, 拿捕, *v.t.* [coll.] To catch (as an offender); to arrest. [above.]
- Tsuramaru**, つらまる, 移捕, *v.t.* Pass. form of
- Tsuramaru**, つらまる, 倚持, 隨, *v.t.* [coll.] To cling; to hold fast to.
Syn. SCGARU, TSUKAMARU.
- Tsuranaru**, つらなる, 連, 列, 隨, *v.t.* [probably from *Tsura*, rank; and *Naru*, to become.] ① To be arranged in a row; to be ranked. ② To be connected, related, or associated.
Retsu ni tsuranaru, 列ニ連ル, to be arranged in ranks; *Seki ni tsuranaru*, 席ニ列ル, to sit in an assembly.
Syn. NARABU, TSUZUKU.
- Tsurane-uta**, つらねうた, 連歌, *n.* Same as *Renka*.
- Tsuranezumi**, つらねぞみ, 隨變, *n.* [Zōbi.] *Mur*
Syn. SHIORIRŌNŌZUMI. [decumane.]
- Tsuranikushi**, つらぬくし, つらぬくし, 面憎, *n.* [from *Tsura*, the face and *Nikushi*, hateful.] Abominable; detestable; hateful, heinous.
Syn. OMONIKUSHI.
- Tsuranuku**, つらぬく, 貫, *v.t.* ① To pierce through, to string together. ② To do anything to the end; to perform or accomplish.
Hashi ni dango wo tsuranuku, 箸ニ團子ヲ貫ク, to string dumplings on a chop stick, *Nozomi wo tsuranuku*, 望ヲ貫ク, to obtain one's desire.
Syn. NCKU, IŌBU.
- Tsuraru**, つらら, 氷柱, *n.* An icicle.
Syn. TARUHI.
- Tsurarashi**, つららしい, 氷柱石, 鐘乳石, *n.* [Min.]
Stalactite. [Tsuru.]
- Tsurareru**, つられる, 被灼, *v.i.* Pass. form of
- Tsurasa**, つらさ, 辛酸, *n.* Afflictions; sorrow;
Syn. KCRUSHISA. [bitterness.]
- Tsuraseru**, つらせる, 令灼, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsuru*.
- Tsurashi**, つら-し, 困, 厭苦, *a.* Sorrowful; afflicting; painful; bitter.
Tsuraki omoi, ツラキ思ヒ, a painful feeling heart-ache; *Tsurai me ni au*, 酷イ目ニ合フ, to meet with painful treatment; to experience
Syn. NANGI, NAsAKENASHI. [pain.]
- Tsuratsuki**, つらつき, 面貌, *n.* [vul.] [coll.] The expression of the face; the features.
Syn. KAOTSUKI. [ing.]
- Tsuratsukuri**, つらつくり, *n.* Feigning; pretend.
- Tsuratsuru**, つらつら, 滑溜, *adv.* Carefully; attentively, maturely; thoroughly; fully.
Yo tsuratsura omomiru ni, 余點々ニ思ルニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter; *Tsuratsura kangau*, 情ヲ考フ, to consider carefully.
Syn. NENGŌRŌ NI, TSCKTZUKU, YOKUYOKU
- Tsurutsuru**, つらつら, 滑溜, *adv.* Smooth, slip-
Syn. TSURUTSuru. [perily.]
- Tsurayoshi**, つらよし, 面汚, 面穢, *n.* [H.]
Dirtying the face; [fig.] causing disgrace or shame

Oya no tsurayogoshi wo suru, 親ノ面汚ナスル, to cause disgrace to one's parent.

Tsurazue, つらづえ, 煩杖, 支願, *n.* Same as *Hōzue*.

Tsure, つれ, 連, 伴, 伴侶, *n.* ① The act of going together, or taking in company. ② A companion, or company in traveling. ③ A counterpart; complementary part; accompaniment.

Tsure ni hagureru, 連ニ違レル, to lose one's companion by the way; *Tsure wo sasou*, 伴ヲ誘フ, to get a companion on going to any place; *Futari-zure*, 二人連, a company of two persons; *Michi-zure*, 道連, a companion on a journey; a fellow traveller.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMO.

Tsureai, つれあひ, 連合, 匹偶, *n.* ① The act of accompanying each other. ② Consort; husband, or wife.

Watakushi no tsureai ga zommet no toki, 私ノ匹偶ガ存命ノ時, when my husband was yet
Syn. MYŌTO. [alive.]

Tsureau, つれあふ, 連合, *v.i.* To accompany each other; to be companions.

Syn. TOMONAU, TSURESOU.

Tsurebiki, つれびき, 連強, 合奏, *n.* Playing musical instruments in concert

Tsurebiki wo suru, 連彈ナスル, to play musical instruments in concert.

Tsurebushi, つれぶし, 連節, 合唱, *n.* Singing in concert; a choir

Tsurebushi de utau, 連節ヲ歌フ, to sing in

Tsuredatsu, つれたつ, 連立, 携伴, *v.t.* To go along with; to accompany. [in company.]

Tsuredatte dekakeru, 連立ッテ出カケル, to go

Tsūrei, つうらい, 通例, *n.* and *a.* Universal practice; common; usual; customary; general; current.

Syn. NAMI, NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TSŪJŌ.

Tsureko, つれこ, 連子, *n.* A child whom the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.

[*Tsurenashi*.]

Tsuremonashi, -i, -ki, つれもなし, *a.* Same as

Tsurena-gokoro, つれなごころ, *n.* Hard-heartedness; unkindness; antipathy; a heart of stone.

Tsurenashi, -i, -ki, つれなし, 強顔, *a.* Unfeeling; heartless; cold; pitiless; incompassionate.

Tsurenai otto, 強顔ナリ夫, an unfeeling husband.

Syn. HAKUJŌ, NASAKENAKI, TSURASHI.

Tsureru, つれる, 連, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To follow, or go along with; to vary (as with the times). ② To take along with; to take in company; to lead.

Jiset ni tsureru, 時勢ニ連レル, to change with the times; *Oto ni tsureru*, 音ニ連レル, to follow the sound. *Tomo wo tsureru*, 供ヲ連レル, to

take a servant along (as in going to any place); *Tsurete utau*, 連レテ歌フ, to sing in concert.

Syn. SASOU, TOMONAU, TSUREDATSU.

Tsureru, つれる, 釣, 確魚, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tsuru*.] ① To be drawn together; to be cramped. ② Can be caught with a hook and line.

Kami no ke ga tsureru, 髪ノモガ釣レル, the hair of the head it drawn together, or tight.

Tsuresou, つれそよ, 連添, 配偶, *v.t.* To be companions; to be man and wife.

Syn. TSUREAU.

Tsureyuku, つれゆく, 帯行, *v.t.* To take long with; to go in company.

Tsurezure, つれづれ, 徒然, *n.* Time unoccupied; leisure time; tedious hours.

Syn. TAIKUTSU, TOZEN.

Tsurezure ni, つれづれニ, 徒然, *adv.* ① Attentively; deliberately. ② In a solitary or lonely manner.

Tsuri, つり, 釣, 吊, *n.* ① The act of suspending or hanging by a line. ② Fishing with a hook and

Tsuri wo suru, 釣ナスル, to angle. [line.]

Tsuri, つり, 賒値, 補足, *n.* The balance of money received on paying more than the price of the article purchased, the change.

Tsuri wo yaru, 賒値ヲ還ル, to pay the change.

Syn. TSURISERN.

Tsuri, つり, 吊絲, *n.* A cord with the upper end fixed, and used to suspend, or to brace, anything from falling. [with a line.]

Tsuri wo kakeru, 吊絲ヲ懸ケル, to support

Tsuriabu, つりあふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Anthrax beris.

Tsuriageru, つりあがる, 釣上, *v.t.* To hang up; to fish up. [balancing.]

Tsuriat, つりあひ, 釣合, 權衡, *n.* Match; equipoise; *Fufu no tsuriat ga yoi*, 夫婦ノ釣合ガ好イ, the husband and wife are well matched.

Syn. KANEAI, KENKŌ

Tsuriat-ningyō, つりあひにんぎやう, 釣合人形, 定風珠, *n.* A small paper doll with a pair of long straddling legs whose extremities have each a seed of *mukuroji* attached, so that when the doll is placed on the finger-end it will stand upright, preserving its equilibrium.

Syn. HARIAININGYŌ, SHŌJIKISŌBEI, YAJIROBEI.

Tsuriiau, つりあふ, 釣合, 平均, 適, *v.i.* To be in equipoise, or equilibrium; to balance.

Syn. KANEAU, MOCHIAU, NIAU.

Tsuriawaseru, つりあはせる, 釣合, 製彈, *v.t.* Cause form of above.

Tsuriburi, つりぶり, 釣釣, 魚釣, *n.* A fish-hook.

Tsuribashi, つりばし, 釣橋, 吊橋, *n.* A suspension bridge. [made of ropes; rope-ladder.]

Tsuribashigo, つりばしご, 釣梯子, *n.* A ladder

Tsuribito, つりびと, 釣人, *n.* One who fishes with a hook and line; an angler.

Tsuribori, つりぼり, 釣堀, *n.* A ditch or pond where fish are kept for the amusement of those who come and fish.

Tsuribune, つりぶね, 釣舟, *n.* A boat used in angling; a fishing boat. [ing paper lantern.]

Tsurichōchin, つりてうちん, 吊提燈, *n.* A hanging lantern.

Tsuridai, つりだい, 吊臺, *n.* A large shallow frame carried by coolies by means of a pole on which it is suspended.

Tsuridasu, つりたす, 釣出, *v.t.* To attract or draw out; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsuridōgu, つりたうぐ, 釣道具, *n.* Fishing utensils: a hook, line, etc. [hammock.]

Tsuridoko, つりどこ, 吊床, *n.* A hanging bed; **Tsuridouo**, つりどお, 釣塙, *n.* A house or apartment built over a pond for angling.

Tsuridōrō, つりどうろう, 釣燈籠, 吊燈, *n.* A hanging lantern.

Tsurigaki, つりがき, 釣栲, *n.* Persimmons strung on a rope or stick and dried by hanging. Syn. TSURUSHIGAKI. [bell.]

Tsurigane, つりがね, 釣籠, *n.* A large hanging log Syn. ŌGANE, TSURUSHIGANE.

Tsurigane-garasu, つりがねがらす, 釣籠硝子, *n.* A bell glass.

Tsurigane-ninjin, つりがねにんじん, 沙蚕, *n.* [Bot.] *Adenophora verticillata*.

Tsurigawana, つりがなを, 釣籠, *n.* A circular plane.

Tsurihatchō, つりはいちやう, 障籠帳, *n.* A suspended sala or net to protect food from flies.

Tsuriiito, つりいと, 釣絲, 釣輪, (釣籠) *n.* A fishing line.

Tsuriki, つりきき, 通力, *n.* Supernatural power (as of mounting the air, raising wind, making one's self invisible, etc.) Syn. JINTSŪ. [fentice into.]

Tsurikomu, つりこむ, 釣込, *v.t.* To allure, or *Kyaku wo tsurikomu*, 客ヲ釣込ム, to allure a visitor (said of harlots). Syn. HIKIRERU.

Tsurimaako, つりまなこ, } *n.* Oblique eyes.

Tsurine, つりね,

Tsurinawa, つりなは, 釣縄, *n.* Same as *Tsuriiito*.

Tsurirampu, つりらんぷ, 吊洋燈, *n.* [from *Tsurii*, hanging and *Eng. lamp*.] A lamp to be suspended from the ceiling; a hanging lamp.

Tsurisageru, つりさげる, 釣下, *v.t.* To hang or suspend so as to cause in to swing. *Nawa de tsurisageru*, 繩ヲ釣下ル, to suspend Syn. TSURUSO. [by a rope.]



Tsurisen, つりせん, 釣銭, *n.* The money received after paying more than the price of the article purchased; the change. *Tsurisen wo toru*, 釣銭ヲ取ル, to receive the change. Syn. TSURI. [change.]

Tsurite, つりて, 釣手, 蚊籠, *n.* A cord by which anything is suspended. *Kaya no tsurite*, 蚊籠ノ釣手, a cord by which a mosquito net is suspended.

Tsuritenjō, つりてんぢやう, 釣天井, *n.* A ceiling suspended and made to fall down by a cunning device to the destruction of those who are below.

Tsuritōshi, つりとほし, 釣漙, *n.* A sieve hanging down from the ceiling.

Tsuriyoseru, つりよせる, 釣寄, *v.t.* To attract or draw near; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsurizao, つりざを, 釣竿, *n.* A fishing-rod.

Tsūro, つる, 通路, *n.* Passage; communication. *Tsūro wo tatsu*, 通路ヲ絶ツ, to cut off communication. Syn. KAYOJI. [communication.]

Tsūron, つうろん, 通論, *n.* [Chin.] General treatise.

Tsuru, つる, 鶴, *n.* ① [Ornith.] A crane, stork. ② [Ag.] An emblem of long life. ③ Cont. form of *Tsuru-no-hashi*. *Tsuru kame*, 鶴龜, [lit.] crane and tortoise (a phrase very often repeated when one hears of anything unlucky).

Tsuru, つる, 蔓, *n.* A vine. As an affix, the form is often changed into *zuru*. *Budd-zuru*, 葡萄蔓, a grape vine; *Fuji no tsuru*, 藤ノ蔓, rattan vine.

Tsuru, つる, 弦, *n.* A bow string. In composition the form changes into *zuru*. *Tsuru wo hazusu*, 弦ヲ外ス, to loose the bow-string; *Tsuru wo kakeru*, 弦ヲ掛ケル, to string the bow; *Yumi-zuru*, 弓弦, bow-string.

Tsuru, つる, 鉋, *n.* ① The diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure. ② The handle (as of a pot). *Nabe no tsuru*, 鍋ノ鉋, the handle of a pot.

Tsuru, つる, 吊, 釣, *v.t.* ① To hang (as by a line); to suspend. ② To fish by a hook and line; to angle. ③ To allure; to decoy; to entrap; to keep (another) in suspense. *Kaya wo tsuru*, 蚊屋ヲ釣ル, to hang a mosquito net; *Kitsune wo tsuru*, 狐ヲ釣ル, to entrap a fox; *Kubi wo tsuru*, 首ヲ吊ル, to hang one's self; *Kyaku wo tsuru*, 客ヲ釣ル, to allure a visitor (said of harlots); *Me wo tsuru*, 目ヲ釣ル, to look upwards and pretend not to see. *Tana*



- wo *tsuru*, 榑子吊ル, to make a shelf; *Uo wo tsuru*, 魚子釣ル, to angle, or fish (as with a hook and line), *Meshitsubu de tai wo tsuru*, 飯粒テ鯛子釣ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to catch a *tai* with a grain of boiled rice; to give another a trifle in order to receive a valuable thing in return.
- Tsuru**, つる, 釣, 拘束. *v.t.* To cramp; to be contracted (as by disease). [*cramped.*]
Suji ga tsuru, 筋が釣ル, the muscles are
- Tsuru**, つる, 了. [*suffix*] A particle suffixed to verbs to form their preterit tense.
Furi-tsuru ame, 降ツル雨, the rain which fell;
Naki-tsuru tori, 鳴ツル鳥, the bird that sung;
Yuki-tsuru michi, 行ツル道, the road oo which
Syn. TABI. [*one travelled.*]
- Tsurunabachi**, つるあさちや, 絞股藍. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Gynostemma cissoides.
- Tsurubami**, つるばみ, 櫻. *n.* [*Bot.*] Fruit of the wood nut (*Corylus heterophylla*).
Syn. DONGURI.
- Tsurubashi**, つるばし, 鷲嘴. *n.* Same as *Tsuruno-hashii*.
- Tsurube**, つるべ, 釣瓶. 吊桶. *n.* A well-bucket.
Hane-tsurube, ハ子釣瓶, a well-bucket swung on the end of a pole. [*well-rope.*]
- Tsurube-nawa**, つるべなわ, 釣瓶繩. 汲索. *n.* A
Syn. IDONAWA, IDOZUNA, IZUNA.
- Tsurube-uchi**, つるべうち, 連發. *n.* Firing by
Syn. REMPATSU. [*volley.*]
- Tsuru-bukuro**, つるぶくろ, 弦袋. *n.* A bag for containing bow-strings.
Syn. TSURUNAKI.
- Tsurubo**, つるぼ, 綿菜兒. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Barnardia*
Syn. SANDAIGASA. [*japonica.*]
- Tsurudachi**, つるたち, 蔓立. 蔓生. *n.* [*Bot.*] Vine.
Tsuru-fujibakama, つるふじばかま, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Vicia amœna.
- Tsurugi**, つるぎ, 劍. *n.* A sword; esp. a double-edged sword used in ancient times.
Syn. KEN, TACHI.
- Tsurugiba**, つるぎば, 劍羽. *n.* Same as *Omotba*.
- Tsuruguiwa**, つるぐいわ, 秧雞. *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water-cock. *Gallinæ cincterius.*
- Tsuruhashi**, つるばし, 鷲嘴. *n.* A pick axe shaped like a crane's bill.
- Tsuru-ichigo**, つるいちご, 連鰐. 喉莓. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Rubus peclinelius
- Tsurukake-masu**, つるかけます, 鉢懸料. 斗梁. *n.* A grain measure with a diagonal iron bar across the top to give accuracy to the measure.
- Tsurukôji**, つるかうぢ, 紫金牛. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia pusilla.*
- Tsurukubi**, つるくび, 壺頸. *n.* A narrow-necked bottle. [*gourd.*]
- Tsurukubi**, つるくび, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of
- Tsurukusa**, つるくさ, 蔓草. *n.* [*Bot.*] A climbing or trailing plant; vine. [*bow-strings on.*]
- Tsurumaki**, つるまき, 弦巻. *n.* A spool for winding
- Tsurumasaki**, つるまさき, 扶芳藤. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Euonymus radicans.
Syn. MASAKIKAZURA.
- Tsurumô**, つるも, 弦巻. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chorda flum.*
- Tsuru-inôriakawa**, つるもうりんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Vincetoxicum Tanakæ.
- Tsurumu**, つるむ, 交. 孽尾. *v.t.* To copulate, cover, or tread (said of animals).
Syn. SAKARE, TSURUBU.
- Tsuru-murasaki**, つるむらさき, 落葵. 天葵. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Basella rubra.*
- Tsuruna**, つるな, 番杏. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tetragonia expansa.* [*like handle.*]
- Tsurunabe**, つるなべ, 弦鍋. *n.* A pot with a bow-
- Tsurunigasa**, つるねがさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iscaris debilis.*
Syn. JISHIBARI.
- Tsuru-ninju**, つるにんじん, 羊乳. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glossocoma lanceolata.*
- Tsuru-no-hashii**, つるのばし, 鷲嘴. *n.* ☉ [*lit.*] A crane's bill. ☉ A pickaxe.
Syn. TSURUBASHI. [*bow-string.*]
- Tsuruoto**, つるおと, 弦音. *n.* The sound of the
- Tsuru-reishi**, つるれいし, 錦荔枝. *n.* [*Bot.*] Balsam apple, *Momordica charantia.*
- Tsuru-riudô**, つるりんたう, 石藤脚. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crawfordia japonica.* [*suspending anything.*]
- Tsurushi**, つるし, 吊. *n.* The act of hanging or
- Tsurushigoki**, つるしがき, 弦桶. *n.* Persimmons peeled, strung on a rope or stick, and dried in the air.
- Tsurushigiri**, つるしぎり, 弦切. *n.* A way of dressing the *ankô* which consists in suspending it by a hook stuck to the lower jaw, filling the stomach with water, and then cutting the skin, bones, and meat in succession.
- Tsuruchinobu**, つるちのぶ, 海金沙. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Lygodium japonicum.
Syn. KANIKUSO. [*chinense.*]
- Tsuru-saba**, つるさば, 赤地利. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*
- Tsurusu**, つるす, 弦. 吊. *v.t.* To let hang (by a rope); to suspend or hang.
Ohôchin wo tsurusu, 灯燈子吊ス, to hang a
Syn. SAGERU. [*paper lantern.*]
- Tsurutemari**, つるてまり, 藤羅糖. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea petiolaris.*
- Tsurutsuru**, つるつる, *adv. and a.* Smoothly; slipperily; in a gliding manner; glibly. [*ly.*]
Tsurutsuru suberu, ツルツル滑ル, to slide glib-
- Tsuru-uchi**, つるうち, 鳴鼓. *n.* A charm to keep off evil sprites by striking the bow-string.
- Tsuru-umemodoki**, つるうめもどき. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Celastrus articulatus.

Tsūseki suru, つうせきする. 痛傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel extreme sorrow (as at the death of a friend); to deeply regret.

Tsūsensō, つうせんそう, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus* [*macranthus*].
Syn. HAZE.

Tsūsetsu, つうせつ, 痛切, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sincere; true; faithful.

Tsūshimado, つしまと, 對馬砥, 龜肝石, *n.* A kind of whetstone occurring in the province of Tsushima.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 痛心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Troubling one's mind; heartache; grief; bitterness, affliction, anxiety. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take to heart; to grieve; to be anxious.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 通信, *n.* [*Chin.*] Communication; correspondence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To communicate, correspond.
Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通宵, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通稱, *n.* The name by which a person is generally known, a popular name.
Syn. TŌRINA, ZOKUMYŌ.

Tsūshō, つうせやう, 通商, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commerce, foreign trade.
Syn. KŌEKI. [lattice work.

Tsūshōji, つうせやう, 通障子, *n.* A screen of *Tsūshō-jōyaku*, つうせやうでややく, 通商條約, *n.* Treaty of commerce. [for commerce.

Tsūshōkyōku, つうせやうきよく, 通商局, *n.* Board of Commerce.
Tsūso, つうそ, 痛楚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; bitterness; affliction; anguish; dolor.
Syn. ITAMI, KURUSHIMI.

Tsūsō, つうさう, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia papyrifera*.

Tsuta, つた, 葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy, *Cissus Thunbergii*.

Tsuta, つた, 沙莎, *n.* Straw, hair, hemp, etc. chopped and mixed with plaster in order to make
Syn. SUTA, TSUNAGI. [the latter stiff.

Tsuta, つたへ, 傳, *n.* The act of handing from one person to another; tradition; transmission.

Tsutaegaki, つたへぎき, 傳聞, *n.* Hearing through another; hearing by tradition.

Tsutaeru, つたへる, 傳, *v.t.* To hand anything from one to another; to transmit; to hand down (as by tradition).

Kōsei ni tsutaeru, 後世に傳へる, to transmit anything to future generations.

Tsutakazura, つたかづら, 葛藟, *n.* [*Bot.*] A vine, creeper. (as by an infant).

Tsutami, つたみ, 噴, *n.* The throwing up of milk

Tsutanasahi, つたなし, 拙, 性, *n.* ① Unskilful; unhandy; inept; bungling; awkward; clumsy; rude; badly done. ② Unfortunate, unhappy; ill starred. ③ Cowardly; weak; effeminate.

Shukuse tsutanashi, 宿世拙シ, ill starred; *Tutanaki waza*, 拙キ技, a clumsy act, an inept performance; *Tsutanashi kaese*, 性ナシ返へて, come back (and fight), you coward soldiers; *Un tsutanashi*, 選拙ナシ, ill-fated.

Syn. BCSAIKI, HETA, NIBUSHI, OTORU.

Tsutanoha-kazura, つたのはかづら, 漢防已, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coculus diversifolius*.

Tsūtan suru, つうたんする, 痛歎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To deeply lament; to grieve bitterly.

Tsutau, つたふ, 傳, *v.t.* To go or pass along.

Nezumi ga hari wo tsutau, 鼠ガ架ヲ傳フ, the rat runs along the beam of a roof; *Iane wo tsutaute nigeru*, 家根ヲ傳フテ逃ケル, to escape by climbing along the roof.

Tsuta-urushi, つたうるし, 野葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

Tsutawaru, つたはる, 傳, *v.t.* To be handed down; to be transmitted, to pass along.

Daidai te ni tsutawaru, 代々家ニ傳ヘル, to be handed down in a family from one generation to another; *Gake ni tsutawatte yuku*, 崖ニツタハツテ行ク, to go along a precipice. *Senzo yori tsutawatta tsurugi*, 先祖ヨリ傳ハツタ劔, a sword inherited from one's ancestors.

Syn. TSUTOU, UTSURIMOTSU.

Tsute, つて, 傳, *n.* A mediator between two persons who are strangers to each other; an introducer; a go-between.

Tsute wo motomeru, 傳ヲホメル, to get a person who will act as an introducer.

Syn. ENPIKI, TETSUZUKI, TEZURU.

Tsutegoto, つてごと, *n.* Something heard from another; hearsay.

Tsūteiki, つうていき, 通底器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Communicating vessel.

Tsūtetsu suru, つうてつする, 通徹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pierce through, to penetrate.

Syn. SHIMIWATARU, TŌRE.

Tsuto, つと, 夙, *n.* The early morning.

Tsuto ni okiru, 夙ニ起ル, to rise early in the morning.

Tsuto, つと, 翹, *n.* The part of a woman's *mage* dressed like the wing of a cicada.

Syn. TADO.

Tento, つと, 苞, *n.* ① A wrapper of straw in which any dry food article is carried. ② A present.

Ie-zuto, 家荷直, anything given to one's family on returning from a journey.

Syn. ARAMAKI, IEZUTO, MIYAGE, MIYAOMONO, WARAZUTO.

Tsuto, つと, *adv.* ① Steadily; fixedly ② In a sudden or abrupt manner; hastily; quickly.

Tsuto me wo tsukuru, ツト目ヲ付クル, to look

- fixally at, *Tsuto tachiagaru*, ツト立上ガル, to stand up hastily.
- Tsutfodôfu**, つどきろふ, 苞豆腐, *n.* Tofu wrapped in a bundle of straw.
- Tsutomuru**, つとまる, 勤, *v.i.* [*potent. of Tsutomeru.*] To be able to serve; can perform (as an official duty).
- Yyaku tsutomaru*, 務ク勤マル, is hardly able to perform (as an official duty).
- Tsutome**, つとめ, 務, 勤, *n.* Service; duty; the labour or duty which a person owes to his master. 「duty.
- Tsutome wo okotaru*, 務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's Syn. HÔRÔ, YAKUME.
- Tsutomeru**, つとめる, 務, 勉, 勤, *v.l.* ① To perform diligently; to exert oneself. ② To serve; to attend (as to one's business).
- Kyaku ni tsutomeru*, 客ニ勤メル, to wait upon a guest; *Yakusho e tsutomeru*, 役所ヘ勤メル, to attend to one's office.
- Tsutomete**, つとめて, 務, 勤, *adv.* Diligently; industriously; as much as one is able.
- Tsi tomete himitsu ni suru*, 務メテ秘密ニスル, to keep as secret as possible.
- Tsutomete**, つとめて, 朝早, 朝旦, *adv.* Early in the morning.
- Tsuto ni**, つとに, 夙, 早朝, *adv.* Early in the morning; early; already.
- Syn. ASAMADARI, HAYAKU.
- Tsutsu**, つつ, 筒, *n.* ① A pipe; tube; a round case, or sheath for containing anything. ② Anything tubular in form. ③ A gun-barrel; hence, a gun. Alixed to other words, the form changes into *zutsu*.
- Kiba-zutsu*, 騎馬筒, a carbine; *Motogome zutsu*, 元込筒, a breech-loader; *Ô-zutsu*, 大筒, a cannon; *Ko zutsu*, 小筒, a musket; *Sasagezutsu*, 篠サゲ, present arms! *Katae zutsu*, 肩工筒, shoulder arms! *I-zutsu*, 井筒, a well-erib; *Kiseru-zutsu*, 煙管筒, a sheath for a tobacco-pipe; *Tsutsu-sode*, 筒袖, tight sleeves
- Syn. KUDA.
- Tsu**-u, つつ, [*suffix.*] A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to indicate that the action expressed is performed by the verbs immediately following; while; at the same time that.
- Furi (tsutsu hi ga deru)*, 降リツツ日が出る, while it was raining the sun arose; *Noki (tsutsu tobu)*, 鳴キツツ飛ブ, to fly while singing; *Yuki (tsutsu hanasu)*, 行キツツ話ス, to talk while
- Syn. NAGARA. [walking.]
- Tsutsudori**, つつどり, 鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Himalaya cuckoo, *Cuculus intermedius*.
- Tsutsueri**, つつえり, 筒領, *n.* The collar of an ancient robe.
- Tsutsuga**, つつが, 恙, *n.* Evil; harm; accident. *Tsutsuga mo orasezu*, 恙モアラセズ, not permitting any accident to happen; allowing no evil Syn. SAWARI, WAZAWAI. [to interpose.]
- Tsutsugannaku**, つつがなく, 無恙, *adv.* Without any accident; in safety.
- Tsutsuganaku tôchaku seri*, 無恙到着セリ, has (or have) arrived in safety.
- Tsutsugannahi**, -i, -ki, つつがなし, 無恙, *a.* Free from accident, or of sickness; safe; well.
- Syn. BUJI, M'BYÔ.
- Tsutsugawara**, つつがはら, 筒瓦, *n.* A tubular covering tile of the roof.
- Syn. OGARAWA.
- Tsutsugiri**, つつぎり, 筒切, *n.* Cutting into transverse sections (as fish).
- Syn. WAGIRI. [gun.]
- Tsutsuguchi**, つつぐち, 筒口, *n.* The muzzle of a *Tsutsuguchi wo mukeru*, 筒口ヲ向ケル, to turn the muzzle of a gun at.
- Tsutsuhara**, つつはらひ, 筒拂, *n.* A cylindrical brush with a handle for cleaning the interior of a gun or cannon.
- Tsutsuhôki**, つつほうき, 砲桶, *n.* Same as above.
- Tsutsu-i**, つつゐ, 筒井, *n.* A round well.
- Tsutsuji**, つつぢ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azalea, Rhododendron indicum*.
- Tsutsukotomu**, つつっこつ, 突込, *v.t.* To punch into (as with a stick).
- Tsutsuku**, つつク, 突, *v.t.* [*cont. of Tsuku-tsuku.*] To punch or thrust at repeatedly; to pick or peck.
- Ano wo tsutsuku*, 穴ヲ突ク, to peck a hole; *Kuchibashi de tsutsuku*, 嘴デツヅク, to peck with the bill (said of birds); *Tabu wo tsutsu-te hebi wo dasu*, 藪ヲツヅイテ蛇ヲダス, [*Prov.*] [lit.] poke a bamboo grove and you will drive Syn. TSUTSUKU. [out a snake.]
- Tsutsuamuri**, つつえり, 筒術, *n.* A charin worn around the arm.
- Syn. KAKEMAMORI.
- Tsutsumashi**, -i, -ki, つつまし, 包敷, *n.* Feeling shame; shameful; bashful.
- Syn. HAZUKASHI.
- Tsutsumi**, つつみ, 包, 被, 裏, *n.* ① The act of wrapping or covering anything. ② A covering; wrapper. ③ Anything wrapped in cloth or paper; package; packet.
- Furoshiki zutsumi*, 風呂敷包, anything wrapped in *furoshiki*.
- Tsutsumi**, つつみ, 堤, 堤, *n.* ① A dike to prevent an overflow of water. ② [*rare.*] An artificial pond for irrigating purpose.

Mizu ga dote tsutsumi ga kireta, 水が出テ堤が切レタ, [coll.] the dike has been broken by the overflow of water.

Syn. DOTE.

[in packing.

Tsutsumi-gami, つつみがみ, 包紙, *n.* Paper used

Tsutsumi-gane, つつみがね, 包金, *n.* Money packed to paper.

Tsutsumi-gawara, つつみがはら, 薩瓦, *n.* Same as *Tsutsugawara*.

Tsuteuni-yaki, つつみやき, 焼 *n.* Roasting meat wrapped in a piece of paper, bamboo sheath, etc.

Tsuteumotase, つつもたせ, 奸圖, *n.* Getting money through lechery.

Tsutsumu, つつむ, 包, 裏, *v.t.* ① To cover; to wrap up; to envelop. ② To hide or conceal.

Haji wo tsutsumu, 耻ヲ包ム, to conceal a shame; *Kane wo tsutsumu*, 金ヲ包ム, to wrap money (as in a piece of paper); *Komo ni tsutsumu*, 蓆ニ包ム, to pack in a mat.

Syn. KAKUSU, ÔU.

Tsutsumu, つつむ, 慎, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Tutsushimu*, which see.

Tsutsuppo, つつぽ, *n.* A coat with tight sleeves.

Tsutsuanaki, つつさき, 筒先, 銃頭, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.

Tsutsusaki ni tatsu, 筒先ニ立ツ, to stand facing the muzzle of a gun; *Tsutsusaki wo sorote utsu*, 筒先ヲ揃ヘテ撃ツ, to fire a volley.

Tsutsushimi, つつしみ, 慎, *n.* ① Keeping watch over one's self; being cautious, circumspect, or careful; self-restraint. ② Confinement in one's own house as punishment.

Tsutsushimi wo môsutsuku, 慎ヲ申シ付ク, to order another to keep in his house on account of crime.

Tsutsushimu, つつしむ, 慎, 謹, *v.t.* ① To be cautious, circumspect, discreet, thoughtful, or scrupulous. ② To be reverential, or respectful. ③ To deny one's self; to refrain; to abstain from. ④ To confine one's self to the house as a punishment.

Mi wo tsutsushimu, 身ヲ慎ム, to keep a watch over one's self; *Sake wo tsutsushimu*, 酒ヲ慎ム, to abstain from sake.

Tsutsushinde, つつしんで, 謹, *adv.* Respectfully. *Tsutsushinde ni tsu*, 謹ンデ白ス, to respectfully say (as to a superior).

Tsutsusode, つつそで, 筒袖, 臂袖, *n.* A tight sleeve. Syn. TSUTSUPPO. [sleeve.]

Tsutuzaki, つつぎき, 筒咲, 筒舞, *n.* [Bot.] Tubular or bell-shaped (said of flowers); campanulate. [or rise; suddenly.]

Tsuttsu, つつたつ, 突立, 卓立, *v.t.* To stand up,

Tsutto, つつと, *adv.* [coll.] Directly; at once.

Tsu'to deru, ツツト出ル, to go out at once; to slip out.

Tsuttsûu, つつとす, *v.t.* [coll.] Vul. form of *Tsukitsûu*. [Tsutsuku.]

Tsuttsuku, つつつく, 突, *v.t.* [coll.] Vul. form of

Tsû-un, つうん, 通運, *n.* Transportation.

Tsûun-gwaisha, 通運會社, the Transportation Company.

Tsuwa, つは, 唾, *n.* Same as *Tsuba*.

Tsuwabuki, つはぶき, 石部, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligularia Kaempferi*.

Tsuwamono, つはもの, 兵, *n.* ① Weapon. ② A soldier; warrior. ③ A strong man.

Syn. BUKI, GUNJIN, HEIKI, HEISU, YÛSHI.

Tsuwari, つはり, 忌阻, 嫌害, *n.* The indisposition caused by pregnancy.

Tsuwari-yami, 忌阻病, the complaint attendant. Syn. OSO. [ing quickening.]

Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.t.* To bud; to sprout.

Syn. MEGEMU, KIZASU.

Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.t.* To be overripe; to become

Syn. TSEYURU. [putrid.]

Tsuyû, つや, 通夜, *n.* Passing the whole night (as in religious exercises, or before the coffin of the dead).

Tsuyû wo suru, 通夜ヲスル, to pass the whole night in religious exercises.

Tsuya, つや, 艶, 光澤, *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish.

Tsuya wo dasu, 艶ヲ出ス, to make to glisten (as by polishing). *Tsuya no yoi kao*, 艶ノ好イ顔, bright and shining face.

Syn. KÔTAKU.

Tsuyû, つや, 番屋, *n.* [comp. of *Tsu*, port and *Ya*, house.] A large merchantile ship house.

Syn. HITOYA.

Tsuyabuki, つやぶき, 光澤布巾, *n.* A towel soaked with the wax obtained from the *ibota*, used in polishing furniture.

Syn. KÔTAKUFU.

Tsuyakeshi-garasu, つやけしがらす, 能清硝子, *n.* Ground glass. [late, interpret.]

Tsûnyku suru, つうやくする, 通譯, *v.t.* To translate. **Tsuyameku**, つやめく, 艶, *v.t.* To be lustrous, glossy, or bright. [bright.]

Kao ga tsuyameku, 顔ガツヤメク, the face was

Tsuyantsuya, つやつや, 一切, *adv.* Clearly; plainly; fully; sufficiently. With a neg. verb the word means not at all, never; etc.

Tsuyatsuya mi mo senu, 一切見モセヌ, have never see it; *Tsuyatsuya oboe mo tsukanu koto*, 一切覺エモ付ヌ事, a matter of which one is entirely ignorant. [TAETE.]

Syn. IKKÛ NI, ISASAKA MO, SARASARA NI,

Tsuyantsuya to, つやつやと, *adv.* Same as above.

Tsuyayuka ni, つややかニ, 艶, 榮盛, *adv.* ①

- Bright; glossy; lustrous; brilliant. ② Beautiful. fair [for current.
- Tsūyō**, つうよう, 通用, *n.* Being in common use, *Tsūyō-kin*, 通用金, current coin, or currency. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be in common use; to be Syn. OKONAWAERU, TŌRU. [current.
- Tsūyō**, つうよう, 痲痺, *n.* [Chin.] Pain and itch. *Tsūyō wo kanzenru*, 痲痺ヲ感ゼヌ, don't feel pain or itch; have no interest in; is indifferent.
- Tsuyomeru**, つよめる, 強, *v.t.* To strengthen; to
- Tsuyomuru**, つよむる, 強, *v.t.* To encourage; to invigorate. *Kokoro wo tsuyomeru*, 心ヲ強メル, to animate one's mind.
- Tsuyomi**, つよみ, 強, *n.* Strength. *Tsuyomi ga aru*, 強味ガアル, to be self-dependent; *Saki e tsuyomi wo miseru*, 先ヘ強ミヲ見セル, to show one's strength to the opposite part. Syn. OIKARA, TAYOHI. [ty.
- Tsūyōmon**, つうようもん, 通用門, *n.* The gate through which any one can pass (as in a noble's mansion); the back gate.
- Tsuyoru**, つよる, 強, *v.i.* To grow stronger, or more severe; to increase in violence. *Kaze ga tsuyoru*, 風ガ強ル, the wind has increased in violence.
- Tsuyosa**, つよさ, 強, *n.* The state of being strong or powerful; the degree of might; strength; hardiness.
- Tsuyoshi**, -i, -ki, つよし, 強剛, 勇, *u.* ① Strong; powerful; mighty. ② Healthy; sound (as health); hardy (as plants). ③ Severe; violent (as wind); heavy (as rain). ④ Skillful (as in games). *Ki no tsuyoi hito*, 氣ノ強イ人, a hard-hearted person; *Tsuyoki ame*, 強キ雨, heavy rain; *Ano hito wa go ga tsuyoi*, 彼ノ人ハ關藝ガ強イ, he is skilled in the game of go; *Chikara ga tsuyoi*, 力ガ強イ, of great physical strength. Syn. ARASHI, HAORISHI, HANAHADASHI, JŌHU, SUKUYAKA, TAKESHI.
- Tsuyoyumi**, つよゆみ, 強弓, *n.* A strong bow.
- Tsuyu**, つゆ, 梅雨, *n.* The rainy season in the first part of summer. [any rain. *Kara-tsuyu*, 空梅雨, the *tsuyu* season without Syn. BAIU, SAMIDAKE, TSUBUI.
- Tsuyu**, つゆ, 露, *n.* ① Dew. ② [fig.] The smallest particle of anything; an atom. ③ The quality of being evanescent (as the dew). *Tsuyu ga oku*, 露ガ霑ク, the dew falls; *Tsuyu no toochi*, 露ノ命, life as evanescent as the dew; *Tsuyu no mi*, 露ノ身, do; *Tsuyu bakari*, 露バカリ, the least portion; *Tsuyu hodo mo utagawazu*, 露程モ疑ハズ, not to have the least doubt. Syn. CHITTOMO, ISASAKAMO, SUKOSHIMO
- Tsuyu**, つゆ, 液, 津, 汗, *n.* ① Juice; moisture. ② Syn. SHIMERI, SHIRU, SUKI [Soup.
- Tsuyunake**, つゆぬけ, 送梅, *n.* The end of the rainy season in June.
- Tsuyuharai**, つゆはらい, 掃除, *n.* ① One who clears the road of people before the approach of a noble. ② An inferior actor (player of *shōruri*, or story-teller) who amuses the audience before the principal actor makes his appearance.
- Tsuyukeshi**, -ki, つゆけし, 潤氣, *u.* Wet with dew; dewy; moist. *Tsuyukeki nomichi*, 露氣キ野路, a country-road wet with dew. Syn. SHIMESIKI, TSUYUPPOSHI
- Tsuyukusan**, つゆくさ, 鴨草, *n.* [Bot.] Spiderwort, *Commelyna communis*. [dewy grass.
- Tsuyukushi**, つゆくし, 露草, *n.* Grass wet with dew;
- Tsuyumushi**, つゆむし, 草葉, *n.* [Entom.] A locust, *Phanoptera nigroantennata*.
- Tsuyu-no-iri**, つゆのいり, 入梅, *n.* The commencement of the rainy season (which is about the first of June).
- Tsuyupposhi**, -i, -ki, つゆぼし, *u.* [coll.] Dewy. *Tsuyuppoi michi*, 露ボイ道, a road wet with dew
- Tsūyūsei**, つういうせい, 通有性, *n.* [Physics.] General or common properties of matter.
- Tsuyutake**, つゆたけ, *n.* [Bot.] A mushroom growing in the rainy season of June.
- Tsūzoku**, つうそく, 通俗, *n.* and *a.* Suited to the common people; popular; common. *Tsūzoku no bun*, 通俗ノ文, popular composition; *Tsūzoku no rei*, 通俗ノ禮, common etiquette.
- Tsuzun**, つづ, 十, *n.* and *a.* Ten. [te. *Tsuzu ya hatachi*, 十々二十, ten or twenty years. Syn. TŌ, JŪ. [old.
- Tsuzukedama**, つづけたま, *adv.* Continuously; without cessation; uninterruptedly; one after another; repeatedly; consecutively. *Tsuzukedama ni yō wo ittsukeru*, ツマケダマニ用テ言ヒ付ケル, to tell another to do something one after the other; *Tsuzukedama ni butsu*, ツマケダマニ打ツ, to give repeated blows; *Tsuzukedama ni hanatsu*, ツマケダマニ放ツ, to discharge (as guns); one after another. Syn. TSUZUKETE, YASUMEZU NI.
- Tsuzukeshima ni**, つづけしまに, 續, 連次, *adv.* The more common form of above.
- Tsuzukeru**, つづける, 續, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To continue; to do without interruption; to keep up. ② To join, connect, or lengthen. *I-tsuzukeru*, 居續ケル, to continue to stay; *Nashi tsuzukeru*, 爲シ續ケル, to continue to do; to keep up doing; *Nomi tsuzukeru*, 飲ミ續ケル, to continue to drink
- Tsuzukete**, つづけて, 續, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly, consecutively; repeatedly.

Fuchi wo tsuzukete okuru, 扶持ヲ續ケテ送ル, to keep up a supply of food; *Sake wo tsuzukete nomu*, 酒ヲ留ケテ飲ム, to drink wine continuously.

Tsuzuki, つづき, 續, *n.* Continuation; connection.

Hanashi no tsuzuki, 話ノ續, the continuation of a story; *Zengō no tsuzuki*, 前號ノ續, continued from the last number (as of a newspaper).

Tsuzuki-mono, つづきもの, 續物, *n.* A story or novel told, or written, for several days in succession, a serial.

Tsuzuku, つづく, 續, *v.t.* To continue; to be kept up; to last.

Ikkamo ame ga tsuzuku, 幾日モ雨ガ續ク, it rains several days in succession, *Hyōrō ga tsuzuku*, 兵糧ガ續ク, the provisions of the army has lasted.

Syn. TSUNAGARU, TSURANARU.

Tsuzumari, つづまり, 約, *n.* ① Becoming smaller or abridged; contraction. ② Conclusion; settlement.

Mada tsuzumari ga tsukanu, 未ダ約ガツカス, is not yet settled or decided.

Syn. CHIJIMARI.

Tsuzumaru, つづまる, 約, *v.t.* To be contracted; to be shortened or abridged.

Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsuzumayaka, つづまやか, 約, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; economical, saving; sparing.

Tsuzumayaka ni kurasu, 約カニ暮ラス, to live in a thrifty manner.

Syn. KENYAKU.

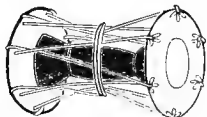
Tsuzume, つづめ, *n.* ① Reduction in size or quantity; diminution; contraction. ② Deficiency caused by debauchery; coming short in an account.

Tsuzumeru, つづめる, 約, *v.t.* ① To reduce in size or quantity; to diminish, to contract. ② To abridge; to abbreviate. ③ To conclude, end.

Gomai wo sammai ni tsuzumete kaku, 五枚ヲ三枚ニ約メテ書ク, to abridge a writing of five pages to three.

Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsuzumi, つづみ, 鼓, *n.* ① A drum whose cylindrical part is contracted; it is held and beaten with the hand. ② [obs.] A general name for drums.



(鼓)

Tsuzumi-himo, つづみひも, 鼓紐, *n.* The cords of a drum.

Tsuzura, つづら, 蓆, *n.* ① [Bot.] A kind of vine used for making basket work. ② Rattan.

Tsuzura, つづら, 蓆, 衣箱, *n.* A bamboo or rattan basket with a cover, used for keeping clothes.

Shot tsuzura, ショヒ蓆, a bamboo or rattan basket carried on the shoulder.

Tsuzurafuji, つづらふじ, 木防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus thunbergii*.

Tsuzuraori, つづらをり, 屈折, 羊蹄, *n.* ① Winding, or zigzag (said of mountain roads). ② [Horsemanship.] Riding a horse back and forth several times within a limited space of ground.

Tsuzuraori no yamaji, 九折ノ山路, a zigzag mountain road; a winding pass.

Tsuzure, つづれ, 纏, 襪, *n.* ① Rags. ② Ragged *Tsuzure no koromo*, 襪襪ノ衣, ragged clothes.

Syn. BORO.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴, 納衣, *n.* ① The act of patching or of sewing with long stitches. ② Patched garment. ③ A garment sewn or embroidered with long stitches; a Buddhist sacerdotal garment.

Tsuzuri no sode, 綴ノ袖, a sleeve embroidered with long stitches.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴字, *n.* Spelling, spell.

Tsuzuri wo naosu, 綴字直ス, to correct the spelling.

Tsuzuri-awaseru, つづりあはせる, 縫合, *v.t.* To sew together (as two pieces of cloth) with long stitches.

Syn. TOJIWASERU.

Tsuzurise, つづりさせ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of **Tsuzuru**, つづる, 綴, *v.t.* ① To sew together; to patch. ② To compose (as a sentence). ③ To spell (as a word).

Bun wo tsuzuru, 文章ヲ綴ル, to compose an essay; *Koromo wo tsuzuru*, 表ヲ綴ル, to patch a garment.

Syn. TSUGI WASERU, TSUTSUKURU.

Tsūzuru, つうずる, 通, *v.t.* ① To pass through freely. ② To communicate; to have intercourse. ③ To be acquainted; to be proficient or versed in. ④ To be intelligible.

Gakugei ni tsūzuru, 學藝ニ通ズル, to be proficient in learning; *Kitoba ga tsūzuru*, 言語ガ通ズル, his (or her) language is intelligible; *Teki ni tsūzuru*, 敵ニ通ズル, to have secret communication with the enemy.

Syn. KAYOU, KAYOWASU, SHIRASU, TŌRU, TODOKU, TSUGU



U.

U, う, 鵜, 鷗, *u*. [Ornith.] A cormorant

U no tsukami, 鵜ヲ使フ, to fish with a cormorant. *U no mane wo suru karasu*, 鵜ノ尻似テスル鳥, [Prov.] [lit. the crow imitating a cormorant. Syn. SHIMATSU DORI.

U, う, 兎, *u*. [Zool.] A hare, rabbit

U no ke hado mo nai, 兎ノ毛ホドモナイ, there's not even the hair of a rabbit, not a particle of it.

U, う, 烏, *u*. [Ornith.] A crow, raven. (鵜)

Kin-u, 金鳥, [lit.] the golden crow, [fig.] the Syn. KARASU. [su]

U, う, 宇, *u*. A numeral for buildings (esp. temples, shrines, etc.)

Butsudō ichi-u, 佛堂一字, a Buddhist temple.

U, う, 卯, *u*. ① Sea Eto. ② One of the 12 horary signs. ③ The east.

Hatsu-u, 初卯, the first hare's day of the first month, on which the people of Tōkyō visit the shrine of Myōgi; *U no kata*, 卯ノ方, the eastern quarter; *U no koku*, 卯ノ刻, 6 o'clock A.M.

U, う, 羽, *u*. [Chin.] ① A feather. ② One of the 12 Syn. HANE. [notes in Chinese music.

U, う, 雨, *u*. [Chin.] Rain.

Rai-u, 雷雨, thunder and rain, *Tai u*, 大雨, heavy rain; *U-ten*, 雨天, rainy weather.

Syn. AME.

U, う, 芋, *u*. [Bot.] The taro.

Syn. IMO. [session; property.

U, う, 有, *u*. [Go on.] ① Being; existence. ② Possibility *waga u to naru*, 總テ我が有トナル, all b came our (or my) property. *U-mu*, 有無, being or not being; existence or non-existence.

U, う, 唯, 諾, *interj.* [rare.] Yes.

Ina tomo u tomo iwarenu, 否トモ唯トモ云ハレヌ, can't say yes or no

Syn. UBE.

U, う, 得, *v.t.* ① To get, obtain. ② [potent.]

Uru, うる, A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to form their potential mood. The colloquial form is *uru*.

Homare wo u, 譽ヲ得, to get fame; *Tomi wo u*, 富ヲ得, to make a fortune; *Ewo kaku u*, 繪ヲ書キ得, can draw pictures.

Syn. ERU, TOGERU.



Ubu, うば, 姥, *n.* An old woman; dame.

Uba to ō, 姥ト老, an old man and woman.

Ubu, うば, 祖母, *n.* [obs.] Grandmother.

Syn. ŌBA.

Uba, うば, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse

Syn. OMBU.

Uba, うば, 豆腐皮, *n.* The skin of bean curd, very often coloured yellow. The more common form is *yuba*. [ter-catcher, *Haematopus osculans*.

Ubachidori, うばちどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese oys-

Ubazui, うばがひ, 姥貝, *n.* [Conch.] *Trigonella sachalinensis*.

Ubai, ウバイ, 優婆夷, *n.* [corrupt. form of the Sansk. *upāsikā*.] A female lay Buddhist.

Ubai, うばい, 烏梅, *n.* Dried plum used as medicine, or as a dye-stuff.

Ubausuru, うばひさる, 奪去, *v.t.* To take by violence and carry away; to convey away; to make off with.

Ubatōru, うばひどる, 奪取, *v.t.* To take by force; to rob, steal, or seize; to lay violent hands on.

Teki no ryōchi wo ubatoru, 敵ノ領地ヲ奪ヒ取ル, to rob the enemy of his territory

Ubakasura, うばかづら, 夜合藤, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of vine.

Ubamagashiwa, うばめがしは, 青剛樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus phyllireoides*.

Syn. IMAMEGASHI. [Prunus Groyana.

Ubanizu-zakura, うばみづざくら, 寒櫻, *n.* [Bot.]

Ubara, うばら, 茨, *n.* [Bot.] Thistles, brambles.

Ubashigi, うばさぎ, 姥鷓, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of snipe, wood cock, *Scopus rusticola*.

Syn. ROTOSHIGI, YAMASHIGI.

Ubasoku, ウバソク, 優婆塞, *n.* [Sansk.] Upasika, a male lay Buddhist.

Ubatama, うばたま, 烏羽玉, *n.* ① The fruit of the *karasu-ōgi* ② [pret.] Anything black as the fruit of the *karasu-ōgi*.

Ubatama no, うばたまの, 烏羽玉, *a.* [poet.] Black; dark, pitch-dark.

[night.

Ubatama no yoru, 烏羽玉ノ夜, pitch-dark

Ubau, うばふ, 奪, 竊, *v.t.* To take by violence; to steal, rob, filch, or purloin; to lay violent hands on; to usurp.

Itto no mono wo ubau, 人ノ物ヲ奪フ, to steal another's property; *Kane wo ubatta nigesaru*, 金ヲ竊ッテ逃ゲ去ル, to steal money and run off with it; *Ōi wo ubau*, 王位ヲ奪フ, to usurp the

Syn. KASUMERU, NUSUMU. [Thru-na.

Uba-uri, うばうり, 蕎麥葉貝母, *n.* [Bot.] *Litium cordifolium*.

[potent. form of *Ubuu*.

Uba-wareru, うばはれる, 被奪, *v.t.* Pass. and

Ube, うべ, 宜, *a.* Right; true; proper.

Ube nari, 宜ナリ, right; *Ubenaru kana*, 宜ナ

ル哉, how true!

Syn. MOTTOMO, MERR.

Ubenau, うべなふ, 宜, 謙, *v.t.* To acquiesce; to assent; consent; to submit.

Syn. GAENZURE, UKEGAU, YURUSU

Uboku, うぼく, 烏木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ebony

Syn. KOKUTAN

Ubu, うぶ, 産, 生, *a* Natural; plain; simple; unadorned, unaffected.

Ubu no ishi, 生ノ石, an unpolished stone;
Ubu no koromo, 産ノ衣, the clothes worn by a new-born child; *Ubu no mama*, 産ノマ, natural state; *Ubu no musume*, 生ノ娘, an unsophisticated young woman; a virgin.

Syn. NAMANO, SHIZEN.

Ubugami, うぶがみ, 産髪, 胎髪, *n.* The hair of a new born infant.

Ubuge, うぶげ, 産毛, *n.* Same as above

Ubugi, うぶぎ, 産着, 産衣, *n.* The clothes worn by a newly born child. [*born.*]

Ubugoe, うぶごゑ, 産聲, *n.* The cry of a child just

Ubu, うぶる, 産井, *n.* A well from which the water for bathing a new born infant has been drawn.

Ubumboku, うぶみぼく, 烏文木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Uboku*. [*pregnant woman.*]

Ubume, うぶめ, 孕婦, *n.* A woman with a child; a Syn. HARAMIONNA.

Ubume, うぶめ, 産婦, *n.* A woman in child bed; a lying-in woman.

Ubuue, うぶね, 鵜舟, 鵜船, *n.* A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

Ubu-no-kami, うぶのかみ, 産神, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Ubususa, うぶすな, 産上, 本居, *n.* ① One's native place; birth-place. ② Same as *Ubu-no kami*.

Syn. CHINJU, UJIGAMI.

Ubusuna-matari, うぶすなまるり, 産上神会, *n.* Taking a child to worship at the temple of the tutelary god of a place on the hundredth day after its birth.

Syn. MIYAMAIRI.

Ubusuna-no-kami, うぶすなのかみ, 産上神, 里社, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Ubuyn, うぶや, 産屋, *n.* A lying-in chamber.

Ubuyashimau, うぶやまなひ, 産養, *n.* Nursing a child just born.

Ubuyn, うぶゆ, 産湯, 洗兒湯, *n.* The warm water in which a new born child is washed.

Uchi, うち, 内, *pron.* [*coll.*] I, we.

Syn. ONORE, WARR. [*during; among.*]

Uchi, うち, 内, 中, 間, *adv.* In; within; whilst; *Furaru uchi ni kaeraru*, 降ラヌ内ニ歸ラフ, I shall return before the rain falls; *Hiru no uchi wa hito dōri ga ōi*, 晝ノ内ハ人通りガ多イ, there are many passengers in the day time; *Hiru uchi wa wakaran*, 晝ノ内ハ分カラシ, cannot

understand it until we see it; *Ōku no uchi ni*, 多ノ中ニ, among many; *Shigo-nichi uchi ni dekimasu*, 四五日中ニ出来マス, [*coll.*] will be done within four or five days.

Syn. AIDA, MA, NAKA.

Uchi, うち, 内, 間, 室内, 上, 家, *n.* ① Inside, interior.

② The Emperor's palace. ③ The Emperor ④ [*coll.*] A house; home. ⑤ Wife.

Uchi e ieru, 内へ入ル, to enter the house; *Uchi e kaeru*, 内へ歸ル, to come home; *Ie no uchi*, 家ノ内, inside of a house; *Ō uchi*, 大内, the Emperor's palace; *Uchi no hito*, 家ノ人, a member of my family; my husband; a person belonging to my household; *Hako no uchi*, 函ノ中, inside of a box; *Ima no uchi*, 今ノ内, at present; at this moment. 「URA.

Syn. DAIRI, IE, KAMI, KINOHŪ, MIKATA,

Uchi, うち, 打, *pref.* A non-significant term prefixed to many verbs either for the sake of euphony or for intensifying the sense of the verb to which it is prefixed.

Uchi-katarau, 打ち語フ, to talk together; *Uchi narasu*, 打ち鳴ラス, to ring (as a bell); to clap (as the hands).

Uchigeru, うちあける, 打上, *v.t.* To strike up;

Uchiguru, うちあぐる, 打上, to shoot up; to send up.

Hanabi wo uchigeru, 烟火ヲ打チ上ゲル, to send up fireworks; *Fune wo kuga uchigeru*, 船ヲ陸へ打チ上ゲル, to cause a ship to go Syn. UTSU. [*aground.*]

Uchini, うちあひ, 打合, 闘, 砲戰, *n.* ① Striking, beating, or shooting each other. ② Fighting

Syn. TATAKAI. [*with firearms.*]

Uchikasu, うちあかす, 打明, *v.t.* Same as ② under below.

Uchikeru, うちあける, 打明, 欺語, *v.t.* ① To

Uchikuru, うちあくる, 打開, 開, to tell something one has concealed; to break open; to confess; to reveal.

Kōkoro wo uchikeru, 心ヲ打チ明ケル, to open one's heart; *Hako wo uchikeru*, 箱ヲ打チ明ケル, to open a box.

Uchiami, うちあみ, 打網, 撒網, *n.* A fish net used by casting; a casting net.

Uchuu, うちあふ, 打合, 砲戰, *v.t.* To strike, beat, smite, or shoot each other; to fight.

Koko wo sendo uchiatari, コノヲ専度ト打テ合ツタリ, they fought for this as the key of the position.

Uchiwase, うちあはせ, 打合, 陰謀, *v.t.* ① Joining by beating; union. ② Consulting or informing beforehand; giving previous notice

Uchlawase, うちあはせ, 内合, 腿, *n.* The thigh.

Syn. FUTOMONO, UCHIMOMO.

Uchlawaseru, うちあはせる, 打合, 陰謀, *v.t.* ① To

- jelo by beating; to advise. ② To consult or inform beforehand. ③ To give previous notice.
- Uchiba**, うちは, 内端, *n.* Moderation; temperance; abatemlousness.
Uchiba ni suru ga yoi, 内榮 = フル が 好い, [coll.] better to exercise moderation.
 Syn. HIKAEME, UCHIWA.
- Uchiban**, うちはん, 打盤, *n.* A block on which anything is struck; anvil.
- Uchibi**, うちび, 打火, 燧火, *n.* Fire struck from a
 Syn. KIRIBI. [flint.
- Uchibori**, うちぼり, 内堀, *n.* The ditch immediately within the wall of a castle.
- Uchiburo**, うちぶろ, *n.* A bath-tub for the use of one's own family; a family bath-tub.
- Uchichigai**, うちちがい, 打違, 交叉, *n.* Cross wise.
 Syn. BUTCHIGAI.
- Uchichirasu**, うちちらす, 撃散, *v.t.* To scatter by beating; to beat and cause to disperse (as the enemies).
Teki no taigun wo uchichirasu, 敵ノ大軍ヲ撃チ散ラス, to beat the large army of the enemy and cause them to disperse.
 Syn. SEMEHASHIRASU.
- Uchidachi**, うちたち, 打太刀, *n.* ① A sword with the guard on it. ② A sword-fight.
 Syn. TACHITONI, UCHIGATANA.
- Uchidashi**, うちだし, 打出, *n.* ① The act of beating out; beginning to beat; commencing to shoot. ② Figures or letters raised on a metal ornament by beating; *répoussé* work. ③ Beginning to play draughts. ④ Making an offer. ⑤ The ending of a theatrical performance.
Shibai ga mō uchidashi ni natta, 芝居がマウ打チ出ニナッタ, the play is already ended.
- Uchidasu**, うちだす, 打出, 量出, *v.t.* ① To beat out; to raise figures or letters as on a metal ornament by hammering. ② To begin to beat; to commence to shoot. ③ To begin to play (as draughts). ④ To make an offer. ⑤ To end (as a theatrical performance).
- Uchide-no-kozuchi**, うちでのこづち, 打出小槌, *n.* The mallet carried by *Daikokuden*, god of fortune, every blow of which is said to produce pieces of gold.
- Uchifuseru**, うちふせる, 打伏, *v.t.* To knock down with the face to the ground.
Gōteki wo uchifuseru, 強敵ヲ打チ伏セル, to knock down a powerful enemy.
- Uchigae**, うちがへ, 藁, *n.* A small bag carried around the loles in travelling.
 Syn. KOSHIBUKURO, TABIBUKURO.
- Uchigaki**, うちがき, *n.* [Conch.] Same as *Isogaki*.
- Uchigami**, うちがみ, 打紙, *n.* Paper hammered in order to make it smooth and glossy.
- Uchigane**, うちがね, 打金, *n.* The hammer of a gun.
 [The hammer of a gun.
Uchigane wo orosu, 打金ヲ下ス, to pull down
- Uchigarakuri**, うちがらくり, 藪藪, *n.* Machiery working inside of anything.
- Uchigari**, うちがり, 内借, *n.* Lending or receiving a part of the price or fee in advance.
 Syn. NAISHAKU.
- Uchigi**, うちぎ, 鞋, *n.* A garment formerly worn by a noble immediately below the robe.
- Uchigiki**, うちぎき, 打聞, *n.* ① Hearing, what one has heard. ② A note or memorandum on what one has heard.
- Uchiginn**, うちぎぬ, 打衣, *n.* A long garment of single thickness formerly worn by ladies of rank immediately below the outer robe.
- Uchigiri**, うちぎり, 打鎌, *n.* A punch for making holes.
- Uchigoma**, うちごま, 打獨樂, *n.* A game which consists in striking each other's top and causing it to stop spinning.
- Uchigumori**, うちぐもり, 内曇, *n.* ① A thick paper with cloudlike marks on the upper and lower parts, used to writing poems oo. ② A kind of whetstone occurring on the *Narataki yama* in *Yamashiro*. ③ A wine cup with black cloudlike marks inside.
- Uchiguri**, うちぐり, 打栗, *n.* A small chestnut, steamed, covered with sugar, and flattened by hammering, made in the province of *Kal*.
- Uchiguruma**, うちぐるま, 暗輪, *n.* A screw propeller.
Uchiguruma no fūjisen, 暗輪ノ蒸氣船, a screw-propelled steam ship.
- Uchihaeru**, うちはへる, 打延, *v.t.* To be spread; to stretch out; to stretch along.
- Uchiharai**, うちはらひ, 打拂, 砲撃, *n.* The act of driving out by beating or shooting.
- Uchiharan**, うちはらふ, 打拂, 砲撃, *v.t.* To clear away by beating; to beat off, to beat away.
Kimono no chiri wo uchiharanu, 着物ノ塵ヲ打チ拂フ, to beat off the dirt adhering to the clothes; *Kurofune wo uchiharanu*, 黒船ヲ打チ拂フ, to drive away a foreign ship.
- Uchihaishi**, うちはし, 打橋, *n.* A bridge thrown over in haste; a temporary bridge.
- Uchihashirasu**, うちはしらす, 撃走, *v.t.* To cause to run (as enemies) by beating; to drive away by shooting.
- Uchihatasu**, うちはたす, 討果, *v.t.* To destroy by beating or shooting; to put to death; to kill (with a sword). [coll. an oil press.
- Uchihii**, うちひ, 階, *n.* A machine for expressing
 Syn. SHIMEGI.
- Uchihimo**, うちひも, 打緞, 絹, *n.* Braid; silk cord.

- Uchihirameru**, うちひらめる, 打斥, 打塵, *v.t.* To flatten by beating; to beat flat.
- Uchihorobasu**, うちほろぼす, 討亡, *v.t.* To destroy by making war against, to overthrow, ruin.
- Uchiru**, うちいり, 討入, 襲撃, *n.* Fighting one's way into; entering forcibly (as into an enemy's camp).
- Uchiru**, うちいる, 討入, 打入, *v.i.* To fight one's way; to enter in order to attack.
Fachū tekisai ni uchiru, 夜中敵砦=討テ入ル, to forcibly enter the enemy's castle at night.
Syn. SEMEKOMU.
- Uchijini**, うちまに, 討死, 陣没, *n.* Dying in battle.
Uchijini wo kishite shutsujin suru, 討死ヲ期シテ出陣スル, to go to battle resolved to die.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To die in battle.
Syn. SENSHI.
- Uchikabuto**, うちかぶと, 内胄, *n.* The inside of a helmet. [Contrary.]
- Uchikaeshite**, うちかへして, 打返, *adv.* On the
- Uchikaesu**, うちかへす, 打返 反復, *v.t.* ① To strike back; to return a blow. ② To repeat.
Syn. KURIKAESU.
- Uchikagi**, うちかぎ, 掛鉤, *n.* A boarding hook, used in a sea fight to hold an enemy's ship.
- Uchikake**, うちかけ, 打掛, 袿衣, *n.* ① A long robe without sleeves worn by a general on occasions of great ceremony. ② A long outside garment worn by women.
Syn. KAIORI, KAKE, RYŪTŌ.
- Uchikake**, うちかけ, 脛, *n.* The shoulder blade. 打掛
- Syn. KAIORABONE.
- Uchikakeru**, うちかける, 打掛, *v.t.* ① To throw over (as an outside garment); to sprinkle upon (as water). ② To be about to strike, beat, smite, or shoot.
- Uchikata**, うちかた, 遊腫, *n.* A swelling of the shoulders.
Syn. HAYATOHIKATA, KEMPEKI.
- Uchikata**, うちかた, 内方, 令醫, *n.* An honorific title used in speaking of another's wife.
Syn. KANAI, NAIGI, NAIHŌ, OKAMISAN.
- Uchikalameru**, うちかためる, 打固, *v.t.* ① To harden by beating. ② To guard, fortify, or garrison; to make secure.
Doma wo uchikatameru, 土間ヲ打テ固メル, to harden the unfloored court by beating.
- Uchikatsu**, うちかつ, 打勝, *v.t.* To conquer, to overcome. [the enemy]
Teki ni uchikatsu, 敵ニ打テ勝ツ, to conquer
Syn. KATSU, MAKASU.
- Uchikesu**, うちけす, 打消, *n.* ① The act of erasing, effacing, or counteracting. ② [Gram.] Negative.
Uchikesu, うちけす, 打消, *v.t.* To erase, efface, or counteract; to stop or silence.
Hito no hanashi wo uchikesu, 人ノ話ヲ打テ消フ, to cause another to stop short in talking.
Syn. HOROBOSU, KESU, NAKUSU.
- Uchiki**, うちき, 袷, *n.* A garment formerly worn by nobles immediately under the outside garment.
- Uchiki**, うちき, 内氣, 小心, *n.* Retiring disposition; diffidence; bashfulness; timorousness.
Uchiki na musume, 内氣子娘, a girl of retiring disposition.
- Uchikiki**, うちきき, 打聞, *n.* A love song; love affair.
- Uchikin**, うちきん, 内金, *n.* ① A part of the price of an article purchased. ② Bargain money.
Uchikin wo uketoru, 内金ヲ調取ル, to receive a part of the price.
- Uchikin**, うちきん, 打金, *n.* Money paid in order to make up the deficiency resulting from exchanging an article with another of higher price; balance paid in money.
- Uchikiru**, うちきる, 打切, *v.t.* To strike and cut (as with a sword); to kill. [wound.]
- Uchikizu**, うちきぞ, 打疵, 撲傷, *n.* A contused
- Uchikomu**, うちこむ, 打込, *v.t.* To beat into; to shoot into; to drive into (as a stake).
Kui wo uchikomu, 釘ヲ打テ込ム, to drive a stake in.
- Uchikorosu**, うちころす, 打殺, 格殺, *v.t.* To kill by striking; to beat to death.
Syn. TATAKOROSU.
- Uchikowasu**, うちこぼす, 打散, *v.t.* ① To break by beating or striking; to destroy. ② To break down (as a building).
- Uchikubi**, うちくび, 打首, *n.* Capital punishment.
Uchikubi ni shoseraru, 打首ニ處セラル, to be sentenced to capital punishment.
Syn. ZANZAI. [kowasu.]
- Uchikudaku**, うちくたく, 打碎, *v.t.* Same as *Uchi-*
- Uchikurubushi**, うちくるぶし, 内踝, *n.* The internal ankle bone.
- Uchikutsurugu**, うちくつるぐ, *v.t.* To be free from form or restraints of etiquette; to make one's self at home.
Uchikutsuroide sake wo nomu, ヲチクツロイテ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake, free from form or restraints of etiquette.



- Uchimajiru**, うちまじる, *v.t.* To be mixed up; to be mingled together.
- Uchimakasu**, うちまかす, 打負, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Makeru*.] To cause to lose (as in game or battle); to defeat, vanquish, or overthrow.
- Uchimakasu**, うちまかす, 打任, 放任, *v.t.* To commit to the will of another, to give in charge; to entrust
Kaji wo uchimakasu, 家事ヲ打チ任ス, to commit household affairs to the care of.
- Uchimakeru**, うちまける, 打負, *v.t.* To be beaten, or defeated in battle; to be overthrown.
- Uchimakeru**, うちまける, 打傾, *v.t.* ① To pour (as water). ② To break open; to reveal (as secret).
Hito no akuji wo uchimakeru, 人ノ惡事ヲ打チ傾ル, to disclose another's evil deed.
 Syn. **UCHIMAKERU**.
- Uchimaki**, うちまき, 糶米, *n.* ① Rice scattered before the Kami in worship. ② A rice bag. ③ A nickname for rice. [*secret.*]
- Uchimaku**, うちまく, 内幕, *n.* Privacy; one's
Hito no uchimaku wo saguru, 人ノ内幕ヲ探ル, to search into the secret of another; *Uchimaku no hanashi*, 内幕ノ話, talking about one's, or about each other's, secret.
 Syn. **NAISHOGOTO**, **UCHIWA**.
- Uchimate**, うちまめ, 打豆, 豆飯, *n.* The soy bean flattened with hammer and boiled in soup.
- Uchimata**, うちまた, 内股, *n.* The inside of the thigh.
Uchimata-odyaku, 内股香藥, a medicinal plaster applied inside of the thighs; [*fig.*] one who flatters the two parties who are at variance with each other.
- Uchimatamono**, うちまたもの, 反側子, *n.* One who tries to curry favour with two parties who are at variance.
- Uchimawashi**, うちまはし, 提樑, *n.* [*Naut.*] The spar to which a sail is fastened.
- Uchimi**, うちみ, 打身, 打撲, *n.* Contusion; bruise.
- Uchimomo**, うちもも, 内股, 臙臙, *n.* Same as *Uchimata*.
- Uchimono**, うちもの, 打物, *n.* ① Any instrument of offence made on an anvil, or by forging; weapons. ② Any instrument of music beaten with the hand. ③ Cakes made by molding a mixture of rice flour and sugar.
Uchimono tote mo, 打物取ッテモ, [*lit.*] even when armed with a weapon; [*fig.*] even as a soldier.
 Syn. **KATANA**, **TACHI**, **TSURUGI**.
- Uchimunoshi**, うちものえ, 打物師, 劍匠, *n.* A swordsmith.
- Uchimo-okarezu**, うちもおかれず, *v.t.* [*Neg.* of *Uchitoku*.] Could not let it pass or forgive.
- Uchimorasu**, うちもらす, 打逃, 討逃, *v.t.* To let escape from slaughter.
Tsuno kasaki wo uchimorasu, 菅ノ敵ヲ討チ漏ス, to let the principal enemy escape from slaughter.
- Uchimurasaki**, うちむらさき, 内紫, *n.* ① [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Lycæna pryeri*. ② [*Bot.*] A kind of pumelo.
- Uchimurasaki-gai**, うちむらさきがい, *n.* [*Conch.*] ① *Soletallina*. ② *Saxidomus purpurata*.
- Uchimuro-zukuri**, うちむろづくり, 内室造, *n.* A style of building where no ceiling is used.
- Uchinarashi**, うちならし, 打鳴, 聲, *n.* The act of sounding by striking or beating, ringing.
- Uchinarasu**, うちならす, 打鳴, *v.t.* To sound (as by striking or beating); to ring (as a bell); to smack (as the lips); to click (as with the tongue).
Kane wo uchinarasu, 鐘ヲ打チ鳴ス, to ring a large bell; to strike a gong, *Shita wo uchinarasu*, 舌ヲ打チ鳴ス, to click with the tongue.
- Uchiawa**, うちいば, 内庭, *n.* Inner court, or a small court yard inclosed by a building.
 Syn. **NAKANIWA**.
- Uchi-no-miko**, うちのみこ, *n.* An Imperial Princess, a Princess of the Blood.
 Syn. **NAISHINNŌ**.
- Uchi-no-mono**, うちのもの, 従者, *n.* A servant or retainer.
- Uchiuori**, うちのり, 内法, *n.* Inside measure or dimensions.
Uchiuori san sun go bu, 内法三寸五分, the inside measure is 3 s in 5 bu.
- Uchi-no-uchi**, うちのうち, 家内, *n.* [*coll.*] Inside of a house; my own house.
 Syn. **IRI NO-UCHI**.
- Uchitosu**, うちおとす, 打墜, 打落, *v.t.* To let fall by beating; to knock down.
- Uchirege**, うちれげ, 絳毛, *n.* Same as *Chifirege*.
- Uchishiki**, うちえき, 打敷, *n.* A spread for a table or stand, made of cotton; a table cloth.
- Uchishioru**, うちおほれる, *v.t.* To be dejected; to be downcast; to droop; to be dispirited.
- Uchishitageru**, うちまたがへる, 打従, *v.t.* To conquer by force; to compel to submit; to bring under subjection.
- Uchisoto**, うちそと, 内外, *n* and *adv.* Inside and outside; within and without.
- Uchisueru**, うちすえる, 打搦, *v.t.* To beat one
Uchisuuru, うちすうる, } into a slitting posture; to "beat to a mummy."
 Syn. **KUJIKU**, **SUERU**, **UCHITAOSU**.
- Uchisuzume**, うちすずめ, 燈蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Smerinthus*.
- Uchitaosu**, うちたふす, 打倒, *v.t.* To knock or beat down anything standing.
Hito wo uchitaoshite nagashiru, 人ヲ打チ倒

シテ倒シ走ル, to knock down another and run away.

Uchite, うちて, 打手, 砲手, *n.* ① One who strikes, beats, or smites. ② One who shoots; a gunner; caononeer. [or smite.

Uchitafaku, うちたたく, 打屠, *v.t.* To beat, strike,

Uchito, うちと, 内舎, *n.* and *adv.* Inside and outside; within and without.

Uchitokeru, うちとける, 打解, 釈, 緩舒, *v.t.* To

Uchitokuru, うちとくる, } be freed from doubt or suspicion; to feel at ease; to become familiar; to be at home with.

Uchitokete hanosu, 打ち解ケテ話ス, to talk in a familiar or frank manner

Uchitome, うちとめ, 打留, *n.* The end of a theatrical performance.

Uchitomeru, うちとめる, 打止, *v.t.* To shoot and give a quietus to.

Teppō nite mōjū wo uchitomeru, 鐵砲ニテ猛獸ヲ打止ル, to shoot and kill a ferocious animal.

Syn. SHITOMERU. [mal.

Uchitoru, うちとる, 打取, 討取, *v.t.* To slay; to kill.

Teki no taishō wo uchitoru, 敵ノ大将ヲ打取ル, to slay the chief of the enemies.

Uchitsuke ni, うちつけに, 打付, 率爾, *adv.* To one's face; directly. [face.

Uchitsuke ni ū, 打付ニ云フ, to speak to one's

Syn. SASHIATETE, SOTSUJI NI.

Uchitsukeru, うちつける, } 打付, 直投, *v.t.* ① To

Uchitsakuru, うちつくる, } nail anything on something else. ② To throw at.

Hashira ni ita wo uchitsukeru, 柱ニ板ヲ打チ付ル, to nail a board on the post; *Isht wo tori ni uchitsukeru*, 石ヲ鳥ニ打チ付ケル, to throw a stone at a bird.

Uchitsuzuku, うちつづく, 打續, *v.t.* To continue for a long time.

Tenki ga uchitsuzuku, 天氣ガ打チ續ク, the fine weather continues.

Syn. HIKITSUZUKU.

Uchifuchi, うちうち, 内内, *n.* and *a.* That which concerns one's own family or relation; private.

Komakanaru uchifuchi no koto wa, 細ナル内々ノ事ハ, as for petty affairs; *Uchifuchi no ari-sama*, 内々ノ有様, family condition.

Syn. NAINAI, UCHIWA.

Uchidomo, うちうきも, 牛毛石花菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea-weed.

Uchiumi, うちうみ, 内海, 瀕, 瀕, *n.* An inland sea. Syn. IRIE, MIZUUMI.

Uchirra, うちら, 内裏, *n.* Same as below

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内曲, *n.* ① Private or family affair. ② Self-restraint; moderation; temperance; reserve.

Uchiwa ga momeru, 内曲ガ揉メル, the family is in a state of dissension; *Uchiwa ni shite oku*, 内曲ニシテ居ク, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Mina uchiwa no koto da kara*, 皆チ内曲ノ事ダカラ, [coll.] since we are all members of the same family or party (not strangers to one another or members of any other party).

Syn. HIKAEME, KANAI, NAINAI, UCHIRA, UCHICHI.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内曲, *n.* Having the legs bent inwards, knock-kneed.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 團扇, *n.* A fan, that does not fold.

Uchiwa-daiko, うちわたいこ,

團扇太鼓, *n.* A kind of drum consisting of a single leather stretched on a ring (so called because it resembles a fan in shape).



(團扇)

Uchiwa-fugu, うちわぶく, 團扇河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Triodon bursarius*.

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内分, *n.* Dividing a part of a *daijnyō's* income in *koku* to one of his relatives under the stipulation that the latter shall not be entirely independent and that the *daijnyō* may declare his total income in *koku* as before.

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内調, *n.* Writing out a sum total divided into its lesser items.

Uchiwakeru, うちわける, 内調, *v.t.* Same as ② under *Uchikeru*.

Uchiwari, うちわい, 内裏脚, *n.* Bandy-legged. Syn. WANIASHI.

Uchiware, うちわれ, 内分, *n.* A family dissension; internal discord; variance. [blow.

Uchiwaru, うちわる, 割, 倍, *v.t.* To break by a *Mizugame wo uchiwaru*, 水瓶ヲ搥ル, to crush a basin of water by giving blows.

Uchiwashi, うちわし, 團扇匠, *n.* A fan-maker.

Uchiwata, うちわた, 打綿, 綿繩, *n.* Cotton whipped with a bow-string.

Uchiwatasu, うちわたす, 打渡, 破渡, *v.t.* ① To throw over (as a bridge). ② [rare.] To look over across (as a landscape).

Syn. WATASU.

Uchiwaya, うちわや, 團扇屋, *n.* One who deals in fans, a fan-shop.

Uchiyaburu, うちやぶる, 打破, 破渡, *v.t.* To break by striking or hammering, to break by a blow; to defeat or overthrow.

Uchiyaru, うちやる, 打遣, 放下, *v.t.* ① To throw away. ② To leave untouched; to let alone.

Syn. SUTOKU, UTOHARU, YARU.

Uchiyoseru, うちよせる, 打寄, *v.t.* ① To draw

near in order to attack; to fight one's way towards. ㊦ To roll towards (as the waves).

Shiro ni uchiyoseru, 城ニ打テ寄ル, to fight and approach a castle.

Syn. SEMEKITARU, SEMEYOSERU.

Uchiyume, うちゆめ, 打詰, *n.* Scanty or close measurement.

Uchôteu, うちやうてん, 有頂天, *n.* ① The highest of the nine heavens of the Buddhists. ㊦ Being engrossed in any one subject and thoughtless of everything else.

Uchiten ni natte iru, 有頂天ニナッテ居ル, he (or she) is quite abstracted.

Syn. MICHÛ, UWANOSORA.

Uchû, うちう, 宇宙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The universe.

Uchi, うちゆう, 雨中, *n.* and *adv.* In the rain.

Uchû no tabi, 雨中ノ旅, travelling in the rain; *Uchû wo itowazu*, 雨中ヲ厭ハズ, in spite of the rain.

Uchâben, うちゆうべん, 右中辨, *n.* An official title next below *Udaiben*.

Udai, うたい, 宇内, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world.

Udai ni na wo agû, 宇内ニ名ヲ播ク, to make one's name spread through the whole world.

Syn. AMEGASHITA, SEKAI, TENKA.

Udaiben, うたいべん, 右大辨, *n.* One of the two secretaries of state belonging to the supreme council (Dajôkwan) in former times.

Udaijin, うたいじん, 右大臣, *n.* One of the highest officials in the Dajôkwan, ranking next to *Sadaijin*.

Udaimatsu, うたいまつ, 松明, *n.* The torchlight carried by one who fishes with a cormorant.

Udaishô, うたいまやう, 右大将, *n.* The cont. form of *Ukon-e-no-taishô*, which see.

Udaku, うたく, *v.t.* [*Obs.*] Same as *Idaku*

Udaru, うたる, *v.t.* To be boiled.

Syn. YUDARU. [world; fortune.

Udatsu, うたつ, 運達, *n.* Hope of rising in the *Udatsu ga agaranu*, 運達が上ラズ, no hope of rising in the world.

Ude, うで, 腕, *n.* ① The arm. ㊦ Physical strength. ② Skill; dexterity; ability; talent.

Ni no ude, ニノ腕, the fore-arm; *Ude wo kunde shian suru*, 腕ヲ組ンテ思案スル, to fold one's arms and reflect; *Ude wo igaku*, 腕ヲミガク, to improve one's art; *Ude wo makuru*, 腕ヲマクル, to roll up the sleeve.

Syn. TADAMUKI, TE, WAZAMAE.

Udedameshi, うでためし, 腕試, *n.* Trial of strength.

Udedashi, うでたし, 湯養出, *n.* Making no inclusion of anything by boiling.

Udedate, うでたて, 腕立, *n.* Resorting to physical strength; appealing to arms.

Udedate wo suru, 腕立ヲスル, to resort to physical strength.

Syn. UDEKOKI.

Udegi, うでぎ, 腕木, 桁, *n.* [*Arch.*] A truss for supporting the main rafter. [arma.

Udegumi, うでゝみ, 腕組, 折腕, *n.* Furling the

Udekuketsu, うでかけいす, 固手筒, *n.* An arm-chair.

Syn. IJIKAKKESU.

Udeko, うでこ, 腕腕, *n.* [*coll.*] Trial of strength. *Udeko de koi*, 腕腕デコイ, let us try our strength; come let us fight it out; *Udeko de zentmôke wo suru*, 腕腕デコ儀ヲスル, to make money by one's skill in trade.

Syn. UDEKURABE.

Udekoki, うでこき, 腕遊, 遊俠, *n.* A chivalrous person; a gallant.

Syn. OTOKODANE.

Udekubi, うでくび, 腕首, *n.* The wrist.

Syn. TEKUBI.

Udemakuri, うでまくり, 腕捲, 覆聲, *n.* Rolling up the sleeve [around the arm.

Udemamori, うでまもり, 腕守, *n.* A charm worn

Udenuki, うでぬき, 腕貫, *n.* An ornamental ring worn around the fore-arm.

Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.

Udeushi, うでおし, 腕押, 腕腕, *n.* Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms (a game of skill).

Udeoshi wo suru, 腕押ヲスル, to play *udeoshi*.

Udeppushi, うでっよし, 腕節, *n.* [*coll.*] The arms.

Udeppushi no tsuyoi otoko, 腕節ノ強イ男, a man strong in the arms. [boiling.

Uderu, うでる, 湯養, *v.t.* To boil, or to cook by *Mame wo uderu*, 豆ヲ湯養ル, to boil peas.

Syn. YUDERU.

Udezu, うでづく, 腕盡, *n.* Force of the arm.

Udezu de koi, 腕盡ヲ来イ, come on and let us appeal to arms; *Totemo udezu de wa kanawanu*, トトモ腕盡デハオハズ, [*coll.*] I can never conquer him by physical force.

Syn. CHIKARAZUKU.

Udo, うど, 蜀活, 上當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata*.

Udo no taibaku, 蜀活ノ大木, [*lit.*] a large *udo* plant; a person tall in stature but of no use.

Udô, うどう, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.

Udome, うどめ, 蜀活芽, *n.* ① The young sprouts of the *udo* (*Aralia cordata*) used as food. ㊦ The buds of the *tara* (*Aralia spinosa*) seasoned with *miso* or soy.

Udome-zuke, うどめづけ, 烏銅芽漬, *n.* The young sprouts of various plants seasoned with *miso*, or pickled vinegar.

Udomu, うどむ, 沈澱, *v.t.* To fall to the bottom; to settle; to precipitate.

Syn. ODOMU.

Udon, うどん, 饅頭, *n.* Wheaten flour mixed with a little salt dissolved in water, made into a thin sheet, and cut into threadlike pieces, boiled and eaten with soup; macaroni, vermicelli. **Syn.** UDNON. [cell.]

Udonōfutsu, うどんそうふ, 饅頭豆腐, *n.* Tōfu cut into *udon* like pieces, and eaten boiled in a soup made of cups of soy, two of *sake* in four cups of water.

Udoneri, うどんゑり, 内舍人, *n.* An Emperor's body guard in former times, to which the sons of high court nobles were formerly eligible, but later it was recruited from the military families of Genji and Taira.

Udonge, うどんげ, 倭蔓草, *n.* ① The name of a fabulous tree supposed to bloom once in three thousand years. ② The name given to the flower of the plantain. ③ A nickname for the 6g tree. [ed fly.]

Udonge, うどんげ, *n.* [Entom.] Eggs of lace wing. **Syn.** SŌ NO HANA.

Udonko, うどんこ, 饅頭粉, *n.* Wheaten flour.

Udon-no-ko, うどんのこ, 饅頭粉, *n.* Same as above.

Udonoyoshi, うどんのよし, 葦原, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of reed.

Udon-ya, うどんや, 饅頭屋, *n.* A shop where *udon* is sold or manufactured; an *udon* restaurant.

Ue, うへ, 上, 表, *n.* ① The higher or upper part; the top; above. ② A superior; superiority. ③ The Emperor's palace; the Imperial court. ④ The Emperor, His Majesty. ⑤ A title presumptuously assumed by the Shōgun. ⑥ A word prefixed to the name of court ladies in former times. ⑦ A honorific affix (esp. applied to one's father, mother, and older brother or sister). ⑧ The exterior; surface. ⑨ Vicinity; side (as of a river). ⑩ State or condition (in life).

Enohito wa watakushi yori toshi ga ue da, 彼人ハ私ヨリ年ガ上ダ, [coll.] he is older than I; *Tomoe no ue*, 巴ノ上, Lady Tomoe; *Aru ga ue ni mo atsumeru*, アルガ上ニモ集メル, to collect besides what one has already; *Bun no ue*, 文ノ上, about the letter or composition; *Chichi ue*, 父上, my honorable father; *Haha ue*, 母上, my honoured mother; *Hashi no ue ni tatarumu*, 橋ノ上ニ待ム, to stand still on a bridge; *Isai wa haigan no ue*, 委細ハ片顔ノ上, I'll state the particulars on seeing you; *Kawa no ue ni tsuri suru*, 川ノ上ニ釣スル, to fish on a river; *Kono ue mo nai shiawase*, 此上モナイ仕合せ, fortune or luck not to be surpassed; *Me-ue no hito wo uyamau*, 目上ノ人ヲ敬フ, to respect one's superiors, *Mi no ue wo kataru*, 身ノ上ヲ語ル, to talk of one's history; *Sake no ue ga*

warui, 酒ノ上ガ暴イ, to be violent in one's cups; *Sono ue ni*, 其上ニ, besides that; *Toko no ue ni oku*, 床ノ上ニ置ク, to put on the alcove, *Ue ni sōrō hitobito*, 上ニ候フ人々, those who attends the Emperor's palace; *Ue no hito*, 上ノ人, a superior, *Ue no kata*, 上ノ方, the upper side; *Ue no kinu*, 上ノ衣, the outer garment; *Ue sama*, 上様, a title used in addressing the Emperor; *Ue wo mireba hi'zu ga nai*, 上ヲ見レバハウヅガナイ, there is no limit when I look above myself (so that I must be contented with the present condition); *Ue wo shita eto sōdō suru*, 上ヲ下ヘト騒動スル, to be confused and all topsy-turvy; *Yama no ue ni noboru*, 山ノ上ニ登ル, to ascend to the top of a mountain.

Syn. KAMI, TATTOKI, DENCHŪ, KINCHŪ, OMOTE, SUE, HOTORI.

Ue, うへ, 露, *n.* Public, open or in appearance.

Ue, うへ, 空, *n.* Same as *Mondori*.

Ue, うへ, 飢, *n.* starving; starvation, hunger.

Ue wo shinobu, 飢ヲ忍ブ, to endure hunger; *Ue wo suku*, 飢ヲ救フ, to deliver (another) from starvation.

Uebōsō, うえぼさうさ, 植虎瘡, 痘瘡, *n.* Inculcating small-pox; also, vaccine disease.

Uebōsō wo shimashita, 植虎瘡ヲシマシタ, [coll.] have (or his) vaccinated.

Syn. SHŪTŌ.

Uechigau, うえちがふ, *v.t.* To mistake in plant-

Uedajima, うへたまじま, 上田織, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Ueda in the county of Ogata, Shūnano.

Uegomi, うえごみ, 植込, *n.* A flower garden; a piece of ground thickly grown with various ornamental plants.

Ueji, うえぎ, 植字, *n.* ① Type-setting. ② A movable **Syn.** KWATSUJI. [type.]

Uejikata, うえぎかた, 植字職, *n.* A type setter, a compositor.

Uejini, うえぎに, 飢死, *n.* Starving to death.

Uejini wo shita, 飢死ヲシタ, has starved to **Syn.** GASEI. [death.]

Uekaeru, うえかへる, 植替, *v.t.* To transplant.

Niwa no matsu-no ki wo uekaeru, 庭ノ松樹ヲ植ヘ替ル, to transplant a pine tree in one's garden.

Ueki, うえぎ, 植木, *n.* A plant; a pot herb; a nursery plant.

Uekibachi, うえきばち, 植木鉢, 花盆, *n.* A flower-pot. [plants are stored.]

Uekigura, うえきぐら, 青房, *n.* A house where

Uekiya, うえぎや, 植木屋, 花戸, *n.* A gardener, horticulturist.

Syn. NIWATSUKURI.

Uekogueru, うえこごへる, 飢凍, *v.i.* To starve and freeze to death.

Ueme, うえめ, 植女, *n.* A woman who plants rice.

Uemonfu, うえもんふ, 右衛門尉, *n.* The Right Imperial Guards in ancient times.

Uemono, うえもの, 植物, *n.* A plant.

Syn. SUOKI(BURSU).

Uen, うえん, 有縁, *a.* Related.

Uen muen, 有縁無縁, related and not related.

Uen, うえん, 迂遠, *a.* [Chin.] Roundabout; circuitous; out of time; absurd.

Uen na koto wo iu, 迂遠ナコトヲ云フ, to say things that are out of time; *Uen na hakarigoto*, 迂遠ナ計, a roundabout plan.

Syn. MAWARIDŌKI.

Uonashi, -し, 無し, うへなし, 無上, *a.* No higher one; highest; greatest; peerless.

Uenaki yorokobi, 無上ノ喜, greatest joy.

Syn. MURŌ, SAJŌ.

Ueru, うえる, 饑, 飢, *v.i.* To starve; to be hungry.

Ueru tuki wa shoku wo eramazu, 饑ル時ハ食ヲ撰マズ, [Prov.] [lit.] no selection of food in hunger.

Syn. HARAHERU, IIDARUI, HIMOJII.

Ueru, うえる, 植, *v.t.* ① To plant; to set in the

Uuru, ううる, ② ground. ③ To set (as types). ④ To settle or colonize.

Gyūjū wo ueru, 牛痘ヲ植ル, to vaccinate; *Ji wo ueru*, 字ヲ植ル, to set types; *Ki wo ueru*, 木ヲ植ル, to plant a tree; *Shima e hito wo ueru*, 島へ人ヲ植ル, to colonize an island; *Tane wo ueru*, 種ヲ植ル, to sow seeds.

Syn. HAMEROMU.

Uetsubone, うへつぼね, 上局, *n.* A chamber in the Emperor's palace accommodated to any higher official in former times.

Uetsugata, うへつがた, 上方, 貴戚, *n.* The upper class; nobility.

Syn. KIKEN [ing.]

Uetsuke, うえつけ, 植付, *n.* Planting; transplant. *Ine no uetsuke ga oeta*, 稻ノ植付ガ終へタ, the transplanting of rice has been finished.

Uetsukeru, うえつくる, 植付, *v.t.* To plant.

Uetsukuru, うえつくる, 植付, *v.t.* To plant the young rice plant.

Uewarabe, うへわらべ, 上置, *n.* A young maid of honour. [of *Udaŷin*.]

Ufu, うふ, 右府, *n.* A familiar or contracted form

Ufu, うふ, 迂腐, *a.* [Chin.] Roundabout and stale; irrelevant and absurd; out of time.

Ufu no ron, 迂腐ノ論, an implicate and absurd argument.

Ugai, うがい, 漱, *n.* Washing the mouth; gargling.

Ugai wo suru, 漱ヲスル, to gargle.

Syn. KRONISO-GOI [for gargling.]

Ugaijawan, うがいぢわん, 飯茶碗, *n.* A cup used
Uguimo, うがも, 鴉嘴, *n.* [Ornith.] Brunnich's or thick billed gull, *Uria brunnicchi*.

Ugan, うがん, 有眼, *n.* [Chin.] Having eyes; intelligent; penetrating; wise.

Ugara, うがら, 親族, *n.* Relatives; relation.

Syn. MIYORI, YAGARA.

Ugarasu, うがらす, *n.* [Ornith.] Resplendent shag, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus*.

Ugatsu, うがつ, 穿, 鑿, *v.t.* ① To dig; to perforate.

② To penetrate, or pierce. ③ To put on (as

clothes); to wear (as shoes). ④ To pry into; to enquire closely into.

Ana wo ugatsu, 穴ヲ穿ツ, to make a hole; to perforate; *Nagagutsu wo ugatsu*, 長靴ヲ穿ツ, to wear boots; *Ugatta koto wo iu*, 穿ッタコトヲ云フ, to speak things that are true to human nature.

Syn. HORU, SENSAKU SURU, URU.

Ugawa, うがは, 隅川, *n.* A river where fishes are caught with cormorants; fishing with cormorants.

Ugeki, うげき, 羽紙, *n.* [Chin.] An urgent dispatch or circular sent a round to call up persons to partake in some important enterprise; manifesto. [circular.]

Ugeki wo tobasu, 羽紙ヲ飛ス, to dispatch a

Ugen, うげん, 有限, *n.* [Chin.] Limited.

Ugen, うげん, 有縁, *n.* Efficacious (as the medicine).

Ugo, うご, 爾後, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] After the ratio. Syn. AMAAGARI.

Ugō, うご, 烏合, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Crowd of lawless persons; consisting of lawless soldiers.

Ugō no heī, 烏合ノ兵, a band of lawless soldiers.

Ugokasu, うごかす, 動, *v.t.* [caus. of *Ugoku*] To cause to move; to move, excite, or arouse; to agitate.

Hito no kokoro wo ugokasu, 人ノ心ヲ動かス, to excite or arouse another's mind; to move another; *Mi wo ugokasu*, 身ヲ動かス, to move one's body; *Ikura oshittemo ugokanai*, 何程押シテモ動カナイ, [col.] don't move no matter how hard I push it.

Syn. KANZURU, YURUGASU.

Ugoki, うごき, 動, *n.* Moving; movement; action

Ugoki nashi, 動キナシ, no movement, motionless; *Ugoki ga tsukanu*, 動キガ付カヌ, to be hindered in action, to be restrained.

Ugoku, うごく, 動, *v.i.* ① To move; to shake ② To be aroused, agitated, or excited; to be influenced.

Ha ga ugoku, 齒ガ動ク, the tooth is loose;

Jishin de te ga ugoku, 地震デ家が動ク, the house is shook by the earthquake. *Kaze de fune ga*

uokku, 風で船が動ク, the ship is shaken by the wind; *Kokoro ga uyo'u*, 心が動ク, the heart is agitated, to be moved.

Syn. **KANZURU**, **YURUGU**. [or squirm.

Ugomeku, うごめく, 蠢, *v.i.* To wriggle, twitch, Syn. **OGOMERU**, **UZAZAI GOKU**.

Ugomotsu, うごもつ, 潰, *v.i.* To swell up in small blisters (as plaster), to disintegrate; to crumble. *Kabe ga ugomotsu*, 壁が潰ツ, the plaster has swelled up in small blisters.

Ugoromochi, うごろもち, 蟥鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole. Syn. **MOGIRAMUCHI**.

Ugui, うぐひ, 石斑魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A white fish, *Leuciscus hakonensis*



(石斑魚)

Uguisu, うぐいす, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan bush warbler, *Cettia cantans*.

Uguisucha, うぐいすぢや, 鶯茶, 淺柳葉, *n.* Greenish brown gray colour.

Uguisugai, うぐいすがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Avicula bruns.*

Uguisu-karasu, うぐいすからす, 鶯駝布袋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lonicera gracilipes*.



(鶯)

Uguisumochi, うぐいすもち, 蟹餅, *n.* A rice cake tapering at both ends, stuffed with *an* (餛), and covered with greenish bean flour. [*greens.*]

Uguisuna, うぐいすな, 鶯菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of **Ugofai**, うぎやうたい, 有形体, *n.* Things having form or shape; a material body.

Uhatu, うはつ, 烏髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Black hair.

Uhyō-no-fu, うひやうふ, 右兵衛尉, *n.* The Right Imperial Guard.

Uhyō-no-kami, うひやうゑのかみ, 右兵衛督, *n.* The commander of the Right Imperial Guards.

Ui, うい, 烏衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A black garment.

Ui, うい, 雨衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rain-coat. Syn. **AMAGI**. [To roast in ashes.

Ui, うゑ, 煨, *n.* Roasting in ashes. —**suru**, *v.t.*

Ui, うゑ, 有爲, *n.* [*Build.*] Changes; mutability. *Utemyen*, 有爲轉變, mutability, vicissitudes of life; *Ui no yo no naka*, 有爲ノ世ノ中, the world full of vicissitudes.

Ui, うゑ, 初, *proff.* The first; new born. *Ui-go*, 初子, a first child; *Ui-jin*, 初陣, going to battle for the first time, first battle; *Uimigo*, 初孫, first grandchild, *Uimanabi*, 初學, commencing to learn; *Uizan*, 初産, first parturition.

Syn. **HAJIMETE NO**, **SAISHO NO**.

Udachii, うひたち, 初立, *n.* Leaving the nest (as a bird).

Uigo, うごゑ, 初子, 初生兒, *n.* A child begot for the first time in one's life, first child.

Uijin, うひぢん, 初陣, 初戰, *n.* A battle fought for the first time by a young soldier; first battle.

Uikaburi, うひかぶり, 初冠, *n.* ① Wearing the **Uikōmuri**, うひかうり, 初冠, *n.* ② The first rank of honour.

Uikyō, うるきやう, 茴香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*.

Uikyūsui, うるきやうすゐ, 茴香水, *n.* Water perfumed with the oil of caraway, fennel water.

Uikyōyu, うるきやうゆ, 茴香油, *n.* Oil of caraway. **Uimago**, うひまご, 初孫, *n.* First grandchild.

Syn. **HATSUMAGO**.

Uimanabi, うひまなび, 初學, *n.* Commencing to learn; beginner. [*weather.*]

Uio, ういん, 烏陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark or cloudy

Uirōgusuri, うゐらうぐすり, 外郎藥, *n.* The name of a nostrum originally brought from China, supposed to be a specific for expectoration.

Uirōmochi, うゐらもち, 外郎餅, *n.* The name of a cake made by steaming a mixture of rice dough and sugar (so called because it resembles *uirōgusuri* in colour and appearance).

Uishi, -i, -ki, うひし, 初, *a.* Young; weak; helpless; cheerless; miserable; dreary.

Uiso, ういそ, 烏祖, *n.* Originator; founder.

Uishii, -i, -ki, うひしひ, 初初, *a.* Inexperienced; green; young.

Syn. **WAKAWAKASHI**.

Uiyatsu, ういやつ, 優奴, *n.* An excellent fellow (used in speaking to or of an inferior).

Uizan, ういざん, 初産, *n.* The first parturition.

Uja, うぢや, 烏蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black snake, variety of *Elaphis quadrivirgatus*.

Ujakeru, うぢあける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To split open (as an overripe fruit); to rot; to be rumpled. ② To be slovenly.

Ujataka yatsu, うぢあけな奴, a slovenly fellow; *Kaki ga ujaketa*, 柿がウジケタ, the persimmon is split open.

Ujakkoshi, -i, -ki, うぢあけし, *a.* [*coll.*] Disgusting; disagreeable.

Uji, うぢ, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot. *Uji ga waita kara suteru*, 蛆がワイタカラ捨テル, I throw it away for it has bred a maggot.

Uji, うぢ, 石, *n.* [*Oni* provinc.] Mineral coal. Syn. **SEKITAN**.

Uji, うぢ, 氏, *n.* ① Originally family names in Japan were restricted to a few noble families such as Ōtomo, Mononobe, Soga, etc.; latterly as their descendants increased, the four families of

Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana were established by the Emperors at different times, and although the off-shoots from these noble families took various names principally derived from the names of the places where they had sprung, as Iijō, Ashikaga, Oda, Toyotomi, Tokugawa, etc., yet these were not, strictly speaking, the family names or *uji* in the now-accepted sense; they were merely what we call *myōji* (苗名, lit. the name of the descendants) and each bearer of one of these *myōji* had the name of his principal family affixed to it in every formal writing; no common person was allowed to use either *uji*, or *myōji*. The last Restoration, however, put an end to these old restrictions; every commoner was thenceforth required to adopt a family name, and the classical distinction between *uji* and *myōji* is no longer a matter of necessity, unless as a fact of historical interest. ② An honorific affix to the name of a person's family name; Mr.

Uji nakushite tama no koshi, 氏ナクシテ玉ノ髭, [lit.] without a family name, to ride in a sedan ornamented with gems; [*Mr.*] low in birth but being suddenly ennobled (as in case of some woman); *Uji yori sodachi*, 氏ヨリ育, education rather than birth (which contributes more to make up a man's character).

Ujicha, うぢちや, 宇治茶, *n.* Tea produced at Uji in the province of Yamashiro.

Ujigami, うぢがみ, 氏神, *n.* ① The ancestor of a family, worshipped as a deity. ② The tutelary god of a house, or of a place.

Syn. UBUZUMAGAMI.

Ujiko, うぢこ, 氏子, *n.* ① Persons sprung from a particular ancestor; descendants. ② The parishioners of a *miya*. [*follum.*]

Ujikusa, うぢくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Desmodium laburni*.

Ujimaruru, うぢまる, 宇治丸, *n.* The name given to a dried or pickled eel produced at Uji to the province of Yamashiro.

Ujina, うぢな, *n.* [*Zool.*] Same as *Mujina*.

Uji-no-ōhōja, うぢのちやうおや, 氏長者, *n.* The title of honour conferred upon the head of a family; the title afterwards become restricted to the principal man of the families of Ōshi, Genji, Fujiwarashi, and Tachibanashi.

Ujitsuku, うぢつく, 蟻走, *v.i.* To move like a maggot, to squirm; to crawl.

Ujido, うぢうど, 氏人, *n.* Same as *Ujiko*.

Ujiuji, うぢうぢ, 逡逡, *adv.* Like a maggot; squirmingly; hesitatingly; in doubt.

Ujiuji shite oru, 逡逡シテ居ル, to hesitate.

Syn. GZUZUZU. [*in-sible; animate.*]

Ujū, うぢゆう, 有情, *n.* Having feeling or sympathy;

Ujōkitsu, うぢゆうきつ, 温州橘, *n.* ① The oranges produced in the province of Izumo. ② The name of a bitter orange.

Uka, うか, 食, *n.* [*Obs.*] Food; victuals; provisions.

Uka no mitama, 宇迦ノ御魂, god of food.

Syn. KUMONO.

Uka, うか, 字下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Under the roof.

Syn. NOKISHITA.

Ukabareru, うかばれる, *v.i.* [*pass. and potent. of Ukabu.*] ① Can float; can rise in the world. ② [*Budd.*] Can be saved.

Mada kono yo ni ukabarenu, マダ此ノ世ニウカバレヌ, cannot rise in this world.

Ukabaseru, うかばせる, 令泛, *v.t.* [*caus. of Ukabu.*] To cause to float.

Ukaberu, うかべる, 泛, *v.t.* ① To float. ② To launch (as a ship). ③ To fill (as with tears).

Kawa ni fure wo ukaberu, 河ニ舟ヲ泛ベル, to launch a boat on a river; *Ryōgan ni namida wo ukaberu*, 兩眼ニ涙ヲ泛ベル, to have tears standing in the eyes.

Syn. UKERU.

Ukabu, うかぶ, 浮, *v.f.* ① To float; to rise to the surface; to swim. ② To call to mind; to fancy; to imagine. ③ To rise in the world.

Kokoro ni ukabu, 心ニ浮ブ, to conceive in the mind; to recollect; *Ukabu se ga nai*, 浮ブ瀬ガナイ, no opportunity of rising in the world.

Syn. NARIDERU, OMOIDASU, UKASU, UKU.

Ukagai, うかがひ, 伺, 申察, *n.* ① Inquiry; seeking for the direction (esp. of one's head official). ② A friendly visit. Sometimes in composition.

Shochū ukagai, 暑中伺, inquiring after health in summer.

Ukagaisho, うかがひしょ, 伺書, *n.* A written inquiry to one's head official.

Ukagaizumai, うかがひぞめ, 伺書, *n.* Reference to the authorities is completed.

Ukagau, うかがう, 伺, 察, 診, *v.t.* ① To peep at; to spy out; to descry; to ascertain; to watch secretly; to reconnoiter. ② To ask, or inquire (as of one's superior). ③ To examine (as a patient).

Ada wo ukagau, 仇ヲ察フ, to secretly watch for one's enemy; *Hima wo ukagau*, 暇ヲ察フ, to seek for an opportunity; *Kigen wo ukagau*, 根柢ヲ伺フ, to inquire after one's health; *Myaku wo ukagau*, 脈ヲ診フ, to examine the pulse; *Ukagaitai koto ga atte demashita*, 伺セタイ事ガアツテ出マシタ, {*coll.*} I have come having something to inquire of you. [*TAZUWERU.*]

Syn. MIKU, NERAU, NOZOKU, SHIKO SURU.

Ukai, うかひ, 鵜飼, 鵜師, *n.* ① Fishing with a cormorant. ② One who fishes with a cormorant.

Syn. UGAWA.

Ukaku, うかく, 羽客, *n.* [*China*.] A genius; a hermit.

Ukameru, うかめる, ぼ, *v.t.* Same as *Ukaheru*.

Ukamiagaru, うかみあがる, ぼ上, *v.t.* ① To rise above the surface; to float. ② To rise in the world; to prosper.

Shinai ga ukamiagatta, 死骸が浮ミ上ツタ, [*coll.*] the corpse has risen to the surface (of the water). [of rice.]

Uka-no-mitama, うかのみたま, 宇迦御魂, *n.* God

Ukanu, うかぬ, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Uku*.] Not to float.

Ukarebito, うかれびと, 浮浪人, *n.* A wandering person; one who has no settled home, a Tartar. *Syn.* RŌJIN.

Ukarebushi, うかれぶし, 浮節, *n.* A merry tune; a lively tune or song very popular among vulgar people. [the moon light.]

Ukaregansu, うかれがらす, *n.* A crowd crying by

Ukareme, うかれめ, 娼, *n.* A prostitute, a harlot. *Syn.* ASOBIME, UKAREZUMA.

Ukareru, うかれる, } 浮, *v.t.* ① *rare.* To float,

Ukaruru, うかるる, } or swim. ② To be fanciful or giddy. ③ To be lively, or gay; to be of good cheer, to be in high spirits; to give loose to mirth

Hana ni ukareru, 花 = 浮レル, to be carried away with the beauty of the blossoms; *Onna ni ukareru*, 女 = 浮カレル, to be demented about a woman; *Ukarete aruku*, 浮カレテ歩く, to walk jauntily; *Ukarete utau*, 浮カレテ歌フ, to be in high spirits and sing. [merry air.]

Ukare-uta, うかれうた, 娼歌, *n.* Lively tune; **Ukarezuma**, うかれづま, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute; harlot; "the frail sisterhood."

Syn. UKAREME. [vacantly; idly.]

Ukari to, うかりと, *adv.* Heedlessly; carelessly;

Ukari to shite suri niatta, ウカリトシテ權徒 = 過ツタ, have been heedless and robbed by a pilferer; *Ukari to shite ji wo wasureta*, ウカリトシテ用事ヲ忘レタ, have been heedless and forgotten one's business; *Ukari to hi wo sugashita*, ウカリト日ヲ過ゴシタ, have passed the days in an idle way.

Syn. UKATO, UKUKA.

Ukasareru, うかされる, 被浮, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Ukeru*.]

① To be floated. ② To be borne up (as by water); to be carried away, or transported. ③ To be fascinated, bewitched, or influenced. ④ To be made delicious (as by fever).

Cha ni ukasarete nerarenai, 茶 = 浮サレテ寝ラレナイ, [*coll.*] to be affected by tea so as not to sleep; *Netsu ni ukasareru*, 熱 = 浮サレル, to be made delirious by fever

Ukasu, うかす, 浮, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Uku*.] To cause to swim; to float.

Fune wo ukasu, 船ヲ浮カス, to float a ship (said of water); *Mizu e hana wo ukasu*, 水へ花ヲ浮カス, to float a flower upon the water.

Syn. UKARETT.

Uka to, うかど, 浮, *adv.* Carelessly; inattentively; heedlessly, in a thoughtless or idle manner.

Uta to hanashita, 浮ト話シタ, have spoken it carelessly.

Ukatsu, うかつ, 迂闊, *n.* [*Tōkyō* dialect.] Cont form of *Ukwaitsu*.

Ukatsuku, うかつく, 浮, *v.t.* ① To be heedless, careless, or inattentive. ② To be volatile, whimsical, or capricious. [ed.]

Ki ga ukatsuku, 氣が浮カツク, to be light-heart-

Uka-uka, うかうか, } 浮浮, 浮處, 惘然, *adv.*

Uka-uka to, うかうかと, } Heedlessly; carelessly; inattentively; unconsciously; in an inconsiderate manner.

Uka-uka hi wo okuru, 浮々日ヲ送ル, to pass the days in idleness; *Uka-uka ōri sugata*, 浮々通り過ギタ, have unconsciously passed over; *Uka-uka to hon wo yomu*, 浮々ト本ヲ讀ム, to read a book in a careless manner.

Uke, うけ, 筥, *n.* A bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish; a weir.

Uke, うけ, *n.* ① The act of receiving or taking. ② The act of facing; the situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; exposure; protection (as against the wind).

Kaza uke ni matsu wo uru, 風受 = 松ヲ植エル, to plant pine trees to keep off the wind; *Ainami uke no ie*, 南受ノ家, a house facing the south. [shelf.]

Uke, うけ, 支柱, *n.* A bracket for supporting a *Tana no uke wo suru*, 棚ノ受ヲスル, to furnish with a bracket for supporting a shelf.

Uke, うけ, 請, *n.* ① An answer; reply; acceptance; acknowledgement. ② Treatment; reception; popularity; opinion (about a person).

O-uke wo suru, 御請ヲスル, to accept or make a reply (as to a superior). [line.]

Uke, うけ, 梘子, *n.* The float of a fishing net or

Uke, うけ, 浮橋, *n.* A buoy.

Uke, うけ, 有封, *n.* A period of seven years beginning for any person on a certain year during which he is supposed to be lucky.

Ukengobori, うけあはほり, 懸起形, *n.* Anything sculptured in relief; alto relieve.

Ukeai, うけあひ, 請合, *n.* Insurance; security; guaranty; assertion; assurance.

Dijōbu ukeai, 大丈夫請合, [*coll.*] a dead certainty; beyond all question; "depend upon it" *Kwanan ukeai*, 火難請合, fire-insurance; *Ukeai-ryō*, 請合料, insurance fee, or premium.

Syn. IKOSŌ.

Ukeai-nin, うけあひびいん, 鬪合人, *n.* An insurer; a surety

Ukeau, うけあふ, 調合, 保証, *v.t.* To assure, warrant or guarantee; to insure; to pledge one's self for; to go security for; to contract.

Kono jin no sei-choku wo ukeau, 此仁ノ正直ヲ調合フ, I assure the honesty of this person; *Kusuri no kōnō kakufitsu naru wo ukeau*, 藥ノ功能確實ナルヲ調合フ, to emphatically warrant the merit of a medicine; *Dōro no fushin wo ukeau*, 道路ノ修繕ヲ調合フ, to contract for building a road.

Syn. HIKIKERU, HOSHŌ SURU.

Ukebaru, うけばる, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To consent, assent, or accept. ② To act boldly.

Ukebi, うけび, *n.* [obs.] Swearing before the Kami; an oath.

Syn. CHIKAI. [hunting.

Ukebigari, うけびがり, 新狩, *n.* Divination by

Ukebu, うけぶ, 誓約, *v.t.* ① To take an oath; to swear; to promise. ② To call down vengeance upon; to curse.

Syn. CHIKAI.

Ukebumi, うけぶみ, 請文, *n.* Same as *Ukesho*.

Ukedachi, うけたち, 受太刀, *n.* [Fenc.] The way of using a sword so as to defend one's self.

Ukedachi ni naru, 受太刀ニナル, to show signs of being defeated (as in a sword fight).

Ukedasu, うけたす, 請出, 贖, *v.t.* ① To ransom, or redeem (as a harlot before her term of service is up). ② To take out (as a pawned article).

Shichimotsu wo ukedasu, 質物ヲ請出ス, to redeem a pawned article; *Tayū wo ukedasu*, 太夫ヲ請出ス, to ransom a prostitute before her term of service is up.

Syn. AGANIDASU.

Ukegai, うけがひ, 肯, *n.* Assent, consent.

Syn. UKERIKI.

Ukegaki, うけがき, 受書, *n.* A written acknowledgement; a document containing one's consent to some government demand or order.

Syn. URESHŌ. [sent; to accept.

Ukegau, うけがふ, 肯, 諾, *v.t.* To assent, or concede to another's request.

Syn. GAENZUKU, HIKIKU, SHŌCHI SURU, UENAC, YURUSU.

Ukegurahi, うけぐらひ, *n.* A mouth whose lower lip projects to receive the upper.

Ukeharai, うけはらひ, 請拂, *n.* Receiving and paying; receipts and payments.

Ukeharau, うけはらふ, 請拂, *v.t.* To receive and pay; to settle an account.

Ukehiku, うけひく, 承引, 認, *v.t.* To assent, consent, or accept.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, UENAU, UKEGAU.

Ukei, うけい, 有形, *n.* Having form or shape; material; animate.

Ukei-gaku, 有形學, material science.

Ukejō, うけぢやう, 請状, 仮状, *n.* Same as *Ukesho*.

Ukeknesu, うけかへす, 受返, *v.t.* ① To receive and give back; to redeem (as a pawned article) ② To parry a blow and give one in return.

Ukekomu, うけこむ, 受込, *v.t.* To assent and take in charge; to take charge of; to engage.

Fushin wo ukekomu, 借請ヲ受ケ込ム, to contract to build.

Syn. HIKIKERU. [ply; response.

Ukekotae, うけこたへ, 受答, 應答, *n.* Answer; reply. *Ukekotae wo suru*, 受答ヲスル, to make replies.

Syn. HENTŌ. [abilities.

Ukemae, うけまへ, 受前, *n.* Obligations; respon-

Ukemi, うけみ 受身, *n.* ① Acting on the defensive (as in fencing); being acted upon. ② [Gram.] Passive.

Ukemi ni naru, 受身ニナル, to be on the defensive; to be passive.

Ukemochi, うけもち, 受持, 擔當, *n.* Having the charge, being under the care of; duty; office.

Koko wa baku no ukemochi da, 此處ハ僕ノ受持ダ, [coll.] this place is under my charge; *Ukemochi no seito*, 受持ノ生徒, pupils under one's care. Under one's charge.

Ukemachiba, うけまちは, 受持場, *n.* A place **Ukemochi-no-kami**, うけもちのかみ, 保食神, *n.* The god of food.

Ukemodosu, うけもどす, 受戻, 贖回, *v.t.* To take back anything deposited; to redeem (as pawned goods).

Shinamono wo ukemodosu, 品物ヲ受ケ戻ス, to redeem an article (pawned).

Syn. KAIMODOSU.

Ukemotsu, うけもつ, 受持, 擔當, *v.t.* To take under charge; to have the keeping or charge of.

Ukemuke, うけむけ, 有氣無氣, *n.* Periods of good and bad luck. See *Uke* and *Muke*.

Ukenagasu, うけながす, *v.t.* To parry (as a thrust or blow); to evade.

Ukenin, うけいん, 請人, 保人, *n.* A person who stands security for another; a surety; a bail.

Ukenin ni tatsu, 請人ニ立ツ, to stand security.

Syn. HIKIKERIN, HOSHŌNIN.

Ukeoi, うけおい, 請負, *n.* A contract; a contractor *Ukeoi-shigoto*, 請負仕事, work done by contract.

Ukeoi-nin, うけおひびいん, 請負人, *n.* One who contracts for any building work; a contractor.

Ukeoi-shi, うけおひし, 請負師, *n.* Same as above.

Ukeori, うけおり, 浮標, *n.* Any staff woven with
Syn. UKIORI. [raised figures.

Ukeou, うけた上, 調負, 受負, *v.t.* ① To assure, warrant, or guarantee. ② To contract (as for building work).

Kiwampen no shigoto wo ukeou, 官邊ノ仕事ヲ調負フ, to contract for government work
Syn. HIKIKURU.

Ukera, うけら, *n.* Same as *Okera*.

Ukeru, うける, 浮, *v.t.* [*caus. of Uku.*] To cause to swim on the surface; to float; to launch (as a vessel).

Mizu ni fune wo ukeru, 水ニ船ヲ浮ケル, to float a ship on the water.
Syn. UKASERU.

Ukeru, うける, 請, 贖, *v.t.* ① To rent (as a farm). ② To take out (as a pawned article); to redeem.
Denji wo ukeru, 田地ヲ請ケル, to rent a farm; *Shichimotsu wo ukeru*, 質物ヲ請ケル, to take out a pawned article.
Syn. UKEDASU.

Ukeru, うける, 受, 承, 許, 容, 面, *v.t.* ① To receive; **Ukeru**, うくる, 受, 承, 許, 容, 面, ② To parry. ③ To be the subject of. ④ To face (any point of the compass).

Akubyō wo ukeru, 悪評ヲ受ケル, to get a bad reputation; *Ame wo ukeru*, 雨ヲ受ケル, to get wet with the rain; *Hiyashi wo ukeru*, 東ヲ受ケル, to face the east; *Hito no sewa wo ukeru*, 人ノ世話ヲ受ケル, to receive another's assistance, *Hito yori tanomi wo ukeru*, 人ヨリ頼ミヲ受ケル, to be requested by another; *Kakomi wo ukeru*, 圍ヲ受ケル, to be surrounded (as by enemies); *Kasa wo ukeru*, 痲毒ヲウケル, to get syphilis; *Kami no yuku wo ukeru*, 神ノ利益ヲ受ケル, to receive favour from the Kami; *Katana wo tessai de ukeru*, 刀ヲ鐵両ヲ受ケル, to parry a sword cut with an iron fan; *Kaze wo ukete hashiru*, 風ヲ受テテ駛ル, to sail with the wind; *Kita ni yama wo ukeru*, 北ニ山ヲ受ケル, to have a mountain on the north; *Kono fune wa senjin hodo no hito wo ukeru*, 此船ハ千人程ノ人ヲ容ケル, this boat will hold about a thousand men; *Monkyō wo ukeru*, 免許ヲ受ケル, to obtain a license; *On wo ukeru*, 恩ヲ被ケル, to receive kindness; *Shimo wo ukeru*, 霜ヲ受ケル, to be frosted; *Shi no oshie wo ukeru*, 師ノ教ヲ受ケル, to receive instructions from one's teacher; *Tachi wo ukeru*, 太刀ヲ受ケル, to parry a sword cut; *Tamamono wo ukeru*, 贈ヲ受ケル, to receive a gift; *Tekizu wo ukeru*, 手籠ヲ被ケル, to be wounded (as in a fight); *Teki wo ukeru*, 敵ヲ受ケル, to be attacked by an enemy; *Tsuyu wo ukeru*, 露ヲ受ケル, to be wet with dew; *Uke ga yoi*, 受ガ好イ, to be well spoken of; to be popular, *Uke no warai hito*, 受ノ器イ人, a person of bad re-

putation; *Uke soujiru*, 受テ損シユル, to fail to parry (a blow, thrust, etc.); *Yo no utagai wo ukeru*, 世ノ疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected by the public. [SHINZURU, UREXAU.

Syn. ERU, ITADAKU, KŌMURU, NOSERU, **Ukesaku**, うけさく, 借作, *n.* Renting a farm from a landlord and raising crops on it; tenancy.
Ukesaku wo suru, 借作ヲスル, to rent a farm and raise crops.

Ukesaku-nin, うけさくびん, 借作人, *n.* A tenant.

Ukesho, うけしょ, 請書, *n.* Same as *Ukejō*.

Ukesuern, うけすゐる, *v.t.* To put into the water (as a vessel); to float; to launch.

Uketamawaru, うけたまはる, 承, *v.t.* and *i.* [polite.] To hear, listen.

Kimii no ōse wo uketamawaru, 君ノ仰ヲ承ル, to listen to the saying (or order) of one's lord

Uketomeru, うけとめる, 受留, *v.t.* To catch (as a ball). [with a stick.

Tsue de uketomeru, 杖ヲ受テ留メル, to catch

Uketori, うけとり, 請取, 領票, *n.* A receipt.

Migi nasa ni uketori soro, 右正ニ請取所, the above has been certainly received (a common form of receipt); *Uketori ni yuku*, 請取ニ行く, to go to receive.

Uketorigaki, うけとりがき, 請取券, *n.* A receipt.

Uketori-shigoto, うけとりしごと, 請取仕事, *n.* Work done by contract.

Uketori-watashi, うけとりわたし, 受授收支, *n.* Receiving and paying back, receipts and payments.

Uketoru, うけとる, 請取, 領收, *v.t.* To receive.

Kin wo uketoru, 金ヲ請取ル, to receive money.

Uketsugi-nin, うけつきびん, 受次人, *n.* One who receives anything and hands it to another.

Uketsuke, うけつけ, 受付, *n.* An official who receives messages, petitions, or complaints, and reports or hands them to higher officials.

Uketsukeru, うけつくる, 受付, *n.t.* ① To receive **Uketsukuru**, うけつくる, (as a message) and hand it to the higher official. ② To accept, to consent; to concede.

Ukeuri, うけうり, 請賣, 販, *n.* ① Selling goods obtained from the producer or wholesale merchant; retail business. ② Telling to another what one has heard from a third person.

Kusuri no ukeuri wo suru, 薬ノ請賣ヲスル, to sell drugs obtained from the producer.

Syn. KŌRI. [Retail trade

Ukeuri-aisyō, うけうりあいせう, 請賣公業, *n.*

Ukewatashi, うけわたし, 受渡, *n.* Receipts and payments. [pay.

Ukewatashi, うけわたし, 受渡, *v.t.* To receive and

Ukeyado, うけやど, 請宿, *n.* Servants' agency, a place for hiring servants.

Uki, うき, 浮, 筏子, *n.* A buoy.

Syn. UKE.

Uki, うき, 泥, *n.* Mud.

Uki, うき, 蓋, *n.* [obs.] A wine cup.

Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Ukiagaru, うきあがる, 浮上, *v.t.* To rise and float.

Ukiageaniku, うきあげざい, 彫起工, *n.* Embossed carving; alto-relievo.

Ukihori, うきほり, 浮刺, 隱起彫, *n.* Same as above.

Ukibukuro, うきぶくろ, 浮蓑, 浮袋, *n.* ① A bag used as a float; a life-preserver. ② The bladder of a fish.

Syn. FUE, JOSEN, UKIGUTSU.

Ukigumo, うきぐも, 浮雲, *n.* Floating clouds.

Ukigutsu, うきぐつ, *n.* [lit. floating shoes.] Same as ① under *Ukibukuro*. [Lotus]

Ukiha, うきは, 浮葉, *n.* A floating leaf (esp. of the *Hasu no ukiha*, 蓮ノ浮葉, a floating lotus leaf).

Ukiha, うきは, 浮羽, *n.* [lit. floating feather.] A floating wine cup. See *Kyokusui-no-en*.

Ukihakari, うきはかり, 浮秤, *n.* [Physics.] Hydrometer.

Ukihashi, うきはし, 浮橋, *n.* ① A floating-bridge. ② A bridge of boats; pontoon.

Ama no ukihoshi, 天ノ浮橋, a floating bridge, or a bridge of cloud, which Izanagi and Izanami crossed in descending from heaven to earth.

Ukihōdai, うきはうたい, 浮砲臺, *n.* A floating battery. [ting, *Emberiza nivalis*].

Ukihōjro, うきはうぢろ, *n.* [Ornith.] Snow bun. Syn. SHIROHAGIMASHIKO.

Ukiki, うきぎ, 鬮車魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sun fish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

Syn. MAMBŌ, MAMBŌZAME.

Ukiki, うきぎ, 浮木, *n.* ① Floating wood; drifting timbers. ② A boat; raft. ③ [Budd.] See *Mōki-fuboku*.

Mōki no ukiki ni aeru ga gotoshi, 盲龜ノ浮木ニ遇ヘルガ如シ, [Prov.] [lit.] like a blind turtle meeting floating wood (so rare).

Ukiko, うきこ, 浮粉, *n.* Rice flour used in making confectionery.

Ukikusa, うきくさ, 浮草, 萍, *n.* [Bot.] A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, *Lemna minor*.

Ukimakura, うきまくら, 浮枕, *n.* Uneasy sleep.

Ukime, うきめ, 憂目, *n.* Distress; affliction; woe; bitterness, heartache; misery; wretchedness. *Hito no ukime wo miru*, 人ノ憂目ヲ見ル, to see another in distress. [life.]

Ukimi, うきみ, 番身, *n.* Miserable or wretched

Ukimono, うきもの, 浮者, *n.* ① A cheerful or vivacious person. ② Unemployed money.

Ukimusha, うきむしや, 遊武者, *n.* Reserve troops. Syn. YŪGUN

Ukina, うきな, 浮名, *n.* A bad or infamous name. *Seken ni ukina no nagasu*, 世間ニ浮名ヲ流ス, to become notorious.

Syn. HYŌHAN, UWASA.

Ukina, うきな, 莢, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of greens.

Ukinami, うきなみ, 浮浪, *n.* Small waves; ripples.

Ukine, うきね, 浮寝, *n.* [lit. floating sleep.] Having no settled place to sleep (as a harlot); sleeping on the water (as a water-bird); uneasy sleep.

Ukine, うきね, 浮根, *n.* A floating root (as a root extending into the water).

Ukine no matsu, 浮根ノ松, a pine with its roots extending into the water.

Ukiori, うきおり, 浮織, *n.* Woven with raised figures.

Ukiyakei, うきりうけい, 有期流刑, *n.* Exile for a limited term.

Ukishima, うきしま, 浮島, *n.* [lit. floating island.] Same as *Ukisu*.

Ukishizumi, うきしづみ, 浮沈, *n.* Floating and sinking; rise and fall; vicissitudes of life.

Ukisu, うきす, 浮洲, *n.* A sand bank; bar; shoal.

Ukisu, うきす, 浮巢, *n.* A floating nest; a nest built on the leaves of a plant so as to rise or fall with the tide.

Ukisusha, うきするまや, 浮水車, *n.* Floating mill.

Ukitatsu, うきたつ, 浮立, 忻嬉, 盛衰, *v.t.* ① To be buoyant; volatile. ② To be excited; to be light-hearted; to cheer or brighten up.

Kokoro ga ukitatsu, 心ガ浮立ツ, to be light-hearted; to be "in high feather"; *Yo no naka ukitatte hito no kokoro no sadamarazu*, 世ノ中浮立ッテ人ノ心モ定マラズ, the world is in a disturbed state and the minds of the people are not settled.

Ukitor, うきどり, 浮鳥, *n.* A floating waterfowl.

Ukiuki, うきうきと, 浮浮, *adv.* In a buoyant manner; cheerfully; cheerily; in good or high spirit.

Kokoro mo ukiuki to shite, 心モ浮ウトシテ, in a light hearted manner; of good cheer.

Ukiyakara, うきよから, 羽三綾, *n.* [Bot.] *Scirpus maritimus*.

Syn. MIKURI.

Ukiyo, うきよ, 浮世, *n.* The fleeting world, the world so full of vicissitudes.

Mama ni naranu wa ukiyo no nara, 儘ニナラヌハ浮世ノ習慣, to be disappointed is the lesson of life.

Ukiyo, うきよ, 憂世, *n.* The world full of sorrows; miserable world.

Ukiyui, うきゆい, 杯誓, *n.* Confirming a contract or promise by exchanging wine cups.

Ukikari, うきかり, 浮, *adv.* [coll.] Without attention; listlessly; carelessly; thoughtlessly.

Ukkari shite torareta, 浮ッカリシテ取レタ, [coll.] have been robbed of it through inattention; *Ukkari hanashita*, ウッカリ話シタ, have carelessly told it.

Syn. ANRAN, UKARI TO, URAKKA.

Ukkekki, うけつき, *a.* Foolish, silly; stupid.

Ukkremone, うけつきもの, 愚鈍者, *n.* A stupid fellow; fool; dunce.

Ukketsu suru, うけつする, 鬱結, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be gloomy or melancholy.

Ukki, うつき, 鬱氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gloom; melancholiness; dolefulness. [gloom.]

Ukki wo sanzuru, 鬱氣ヲ散ル, to dispel

Ukkonkō, うっこんかう, 鬱金香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tulip, *Tulipa Gesneriana*. [acuratum.]

Ukogi, うこぎ, 五加木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax*

Ukokeki, うこけい, 烏骨雞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A variety of domestic fowl.

Ukou, うこん, 鬱金, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*. ② Colour dyed in turmeric; yellow colour.

Ukou-momen, 鬱金木綿, cotton dyed yellow;

Ukon ni someru, 鬱金ニ染メル, to dye yellow.

Ukon, うこん, 右近, *n.* Cont. form of *Ukon-e-fu*.

Ukon-e-fu, うこんえふ, 右近衛府, *n.* The Right Imperial Guards in former times.

Ukon-e-no-tnishō, うこんえのたいしやう, 右近衛大將, *n.* The commander of the Right Imperial guards in former times.

Ukon-iro, うこんいろ, 鬱金色, *n.* Colour of turmeric; yellow.

Ukonko, うこんこ, 鬱金粉, *n.* Turmeric root pulverized.

Ukon-no-tsukashi, うこんのつかさ, 右近衛, *n.* Same as *Ukon-e-fu*.

Ukonsō, うこんそう, 鬱金草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Turmeric.

Ukonzome, うこんぞめ, 鬱金染, *n.* Dyed in an infusion of turmeric root.

Uku, うく, 浮, *v.i.* ① To float, to rise above the water. ② To be excited (as the mind); to be lively, or gay; to cheer up. ③ To be set on edge (as the teeth).

Ha ga uku, 齒ガ浮ク, the teeth are set on edge; *Kōoro ga uku*, 心ガ浮ク, to be light hearted; *Mizu ni fune ga uku*, 水ニ船ガ浮ク, the boat floats on the water.

Syn. TADAYOU, UKABU.

Ukwn, うくわ, 羽化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Producing wings, becoming a winged insect. —*uru*, *v.i.* To get wings; etc.

Ukwa, うくわい, 迂廻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going around, taking a roundabout course; taking a circuitous road. —*suru*, *v.i.* To take a roundabout course, etc.

Ukwa shite teki no haigo ni izu, 迂廻シテ敵

ノ背後ニ出ヅ, to go around and appear in the rear of the enemies.

Syn. MAWARIMICHI.

Ukwatsu, うくわつ, 迂鈍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow; dull; stupid, careless; inattentive.

Ukwatsu na hito, 迂鈍ナ人, a person of dull intellect, *Ukwatsu ni mono wo iu bekarazu*, 迂鈍ニモノヲ云フ可カラズ, shouldn't say things carelessly.

Ukyō, うきやう, 右京, *n.* ① The right section of the capital in ancient Kyōto. ② Cont. form of *Ukyōshiki*. [ring; circuitous.]

Ukyoku, うきやく, 歌曲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Wind-
Ukyōmushi, うきやうむし, 西番蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The caterpillar of the swallow tail butterfly

Ukyōshiki, うきやうしき, 右京職, *n.* The governor of the right section of the capital in ancient Kyōto. See *Sakyōshiki*.

Uma, うま, 馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A horse, *Equus caballus*.

Hashiru uma ni mo muchi, 走ル馬ニモ鞭, even

a running horse needs whipping. *Uma ni mata-*

garu, 馬ニ踏ル, to ride on a horse. *Uma ni much-*

utsu, 馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Uma no hana-*

make, 馬ノ戯, an entertainment or present given

to a person about to set out on a journey; *Uma*

no nimi ni nembutsu, 馬ノ耳ニ念佛, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*]

a prayer to a horse's ear (no attention); *Uma wo*

hashirasu, 馬ヲ走ラス, to make a horse gallop.

Uma, うま, 午, *n.* ① A horse. ② One of the 12 signs of the zodiac. ③ 12 o'clock. ④ The south. See *Eto*. Sometimes in composition.

Hatsu-uma, 初午, the first horse's day; *Uma*

no toki, 午ノ時, 12 o'clock *n.*

Umanbu, うまぶ, 鹿蛇, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse fly.

Ummi, うまゐひ, 甘合, *n.* Mutually beloved persons; like minded friends.

Syn. OMŌDOSHI.

Umanakindo, うまなきんど, 馬商, 博劣, *n.* One who

deals in horses.

Umaba, うまば, 馬場, *n.* A race-course; a circus.

Umabiru, うまびる, 馬餌, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse leech. [noble.]

Umabito, うまびと, 貴人, *n.* A nobleman; a

mauger.

Umabue, うまぶえ, *n.* A horse trough; a mauger.

Umadarai, うまたらい, 馬廐, *n.* ① A horse basin.

② A tub from which a horse is fed.

Syn. BADARAI.

Umadashi, うまたし, 馬出, 副城, *n.* The place within the outermost wall of a castle

Umafukū, うまふく, 午房, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burdock.

Syn. GŌBŌ.

Umafusegi, うまふせぎ, 行馬, 備置架, *n.* A fence built to prevent horses from entering a place; a large wooden shield planted on the ground to received arrows, *Cheval de fr.*

Syn YABAI.

Umaginu, うまぎぬ, 馬衣, *n.* A covering for a horse horse-cloth.

Syn. BAGINU.

Umagayashi, うまがやし, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Trefoil or clover, *Medicago denticulata*

Syn. MAOYASHI

Umagushi, うまぐし, 馬梳, *n.* A comb used in currying a horse; curry comb.

Syn. UMAHATAKE.

Umagutsu, うまぐつ, 馬齒, 蹄蹄, *n.* A horse-shoe.

Umaguwa, うまぐわ, 馬籠, *n.* A horse-rack.

Umabakke, うまばけ, 馬刷, *n.* Same as *Umagushi*. [*Umabiru*.

Umabiru, うまひる, 馬疔, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Umai*, うまひ, 熟睡, *n.* Sound sleep. —*suru*, *v.i.* To sleep soundly.

Uமாகada, うまいかた, *n.* A raft or bridge of logs for passing horses over a river.

Uமாகusa, うまいくさ, 馬軍, 騎隊, *n.* ① A troop of cavalry. ② A cavalry battle.

Uமாகushi, うまおかし, 馬印, 記號, *n.* A flag or banner used to distinguish the commander of an army, said to have originated at the time of Nobunaga.

Uமாகai, うまかひ, 馬飼, 飼人, *n.* A hostler.

Uமாகiba, うまかひば, 馬飼場, *n.* The place where horses are fed.

Uமாகake, うまかけ, 馬駈, *n.* Horse-race.

Syn. KEIBA. [*horse*.

Uமாகase, うまかせ, 馬抑, *n.* A post for tying a

Uமாகata, うまかた, 馬方, 駄夫, *n.* One who leads

Syn. MAGO. [*packhorse*.

Uமாகemuri, うまけむり, 馬煙, 馬塵, *n.* The dust raised by horses traveling

Uமாகi, うまき, 牧, *n.* Pasture for horses.

Uமாகu, うまく, 甘, *adv.* Nicely; easily; well, carefully; skilfully.

Umaku dekita, 甘ク出来タ, has been done well, *Umaku natta ka*, 甘クナツタカ, [*coll.*] was not nice? *Umaku suru*, 甘クスル, to sweeten; to do anything nicely; *Umaku yaru*, 甘クやる, to do skilfully; *Umaku iu*, 甘ク云フ, to say nice things. [*doctor*.

Uமாகusushi, うまくすし, 張里, 馬醫, *n.* A horse

Syn. BAKURŌ.

Uமாகawari, うまかはり, 馬廻, 廻下, *n.* An official who attended the person of a *daimyō* when he went out.

Uமாகami, うまみ, 旨味, 滋味, *n.* Sweetness; pleasantness; deliciousness.

Kono sakana wa umami ga nai, 此魚ハ旨味ナシ, [*coll.*] this fish has not sweet taste.

Syn. AJI, JIMI. [*cuta europæa*.

Uமாகitsubi, うまみつび, 雙豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sa. it-*

Syn. ONIMITSURA.

Uமாகani, うまに, 馬荷, 負駄, *n.* Goods carried by a horse, horse's load.

Uமாகani, うまに, 旨煮, *n.* Any food cooked in a mixture of soy, *mirin*, sugar, and the shavings of the dried bonito.

Uமாக-no-hanamuke, うまのはなむけ, 饗, *n.* A present or entertainment given to one about to set out on a journey.

Uமாக-no-kami, うまのかみ, 右馬頭, *n.* The chief of the Bureau of Imperial Stables.

Uமாக-no-ko, うまのこ, 駒, 馬兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A colt.

Uமாக-no-kutsu, うまのくつ, 馬齒, 蹄, *n.* A strew shoe for a horse's foot; a horse-shoe.

Uமாக-no-obukuru, うまのをぶくろ, 馬尾籠, *n.* A covering for the horse's tail.

Uமாகori, うまのり, 騎, 馬乘, 調馬師, *n.* ① Riding on a horse; horse-race. ② A horse rider; a teacher of horsemanship.

Uமாகori ni naru, 騎ニナル, to mount upon anything with one's legs straddled as when riding on horse-back.

Uமாகori-bakama, うまのりばかま, 馬乗袴, *n.* A kind of trousers formerly worn by a *samurai* when riding on horseback.

Uமாகorizome, うまのりぞめ, 馬乗初, *n.* Practising horsemanship for the first time in the new year.

Uமாக-no-su, うまのす, 馬尾, *n.* The hair from the tail of a horse.

Uமாக-no-suzugusa, うまのすぢぐさ, 馬兜鈴,

Uமாக-no-suzukake, うまのすぢかけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aristolochia debilis*.

Syn. OHAGURORANA. [*sara-busara*.

Uமாகanatama, うまのたま, 馬玉, *n.* Same as *Hel-*

Uமாகasubito, うまぬすびと, 馬盗, *n.* ① One who steals a horse. ② [*Ichth.*] See *Akametal* and *Akaiho*. [*Locusta (?) plantaris*.

Uமாகoinushi, うまおひむし, 絡繯, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Uமாகare, うまれ, 生, *n.* Birth, issue, lineage.

Uமாகare ga tadashii, 生レガ正イ, to be of noble birth; of good lineage; *Iyashiki umare*, 良キ生レ, of low birth.

Uமாகareawase, うまれあはせ, 生合, *n.* ① The condition or fortune into which one is born. ② Being born in one family (said of two or more persons).

Uமாகareawaseru, うまれあはせる, 生合, *v.i.* To be born together in one family; to be born into a certain condition or fortune.

Uமாகarehi, うまれひ, 生日, 誕生日, *n.* Birthday.

Syn. TANJŌB.

Uமாகaregawari, うまれがはり, 生變, 轉生, *n.* ① Transmigration of the soul from one being into another; metempsychosis. ② One who has undergone metempsychosis; second birth.

Inu no umarega vari, 犬ノ生レ變リ, a man whose soul has transmigrated from the body of a dog. [Infant.]

Umarego, うまれご, 生兒, *n.* A child just born, an infant.
Syn. AKAMHO, MIDORIGO

Umarekawaru, うまれかはる, 生變, 轉生, *v.i.* To pass (as the soul by birth from one animal into another), to transmigrate; to be metamorphosed.

Hito ga hebi ni umarekawaru, 人が蛇ニ生レ變ル, the soul of a man passes into the body of a snake. [Umarego.]

Umarekko, うまれっこ, *n.* Coll. contraction of **Umare-kokyō**, うまれこきやう, 生故郷, 郷貫, *n.* The place where one was born, one's native place.

Umare kokyō ga natsukashi, 生故郷が懐シイ, [coll.] to think fondly of one's native place.

Umare-masaru, うまれまさる, 生勝, *v.i.* To rise above the condition or station of life in which one was born.

Umare-otaru, うまれおとる, 生劣, *v.f.* To fall below the condition or social position in which one was born.

Umarenu, うまれる, 生, 誕, *v.i.* To be born; to be born.
Umaruru, うまると, 生, 産, 出, 産, 出, *v.* To be begotten.

Okoto no koga umareta, 男兒が生レタ, a male child is born; *Tenkoku ni umaruru*, 天国ニ生ル, to be born in heaven.

Syn. SHESSAN SURU, SHESSHŌ SURU.

Umaritate, うまれたて, 生立, *n.* Just born.
Umaritate no hina, 生立ノ雛, a chicken just born.

Umaretsuki, うまれつき, 生付, 天禀, *n.* and *a* ① Inborn character; innate quality; natural constitution, disposition, or temperament. ② From birth; naturally.

Onanashi umaretsuki no hito, オナナシ生付ノ人, a person of naturally a mild disposition, *Umaretsuki jizen no kokoro ari*, 生付慈善ノ心アリ, to be naturally benevolent, *Umaretsuki no kingan*, 生付ノ近眼, near sighted from birth.

Syn. KISHITSU, SEISHITSU, SHŌKAI.

Umaretsuku, うまれつく, 生付, 禀生, *v.i.* To be inborn, innate, or natural; to be endowed with, to be congenital.

Bijin ni umaretsuku, 美人ニ生レ付ク, to be born a beautiful woman, *Katawa ni umaretsuku*, 片輪ニ生レ付ク, to be a cripple from birth.

Umaru, うまる, 埋, *v.i.* To be covered up, buried, or interred; to be filled up.

Dobu ga doro de umaru, 溝渠が泥ヲ埋ル, the ditch is filled in with mud.

Syn. UZUMORU.

Umaryō, うまやう, 右馬寮 *n.* One of the two Bureaus in the Emperor's Household which took charge of the Imperial Stables.

Umasu, うまさ, 甘, *n.* The state of being sweet, delicious, or savory; sweetness; nicety, artfulness.

Sono umasa iu bakari monashi, 其甘サ云フベカリモナシ, its sweetness no word could describe.

Umasashi, うまさし, 馬差, 俵匠, *n.* A man whose duty is to appoint a horse or coolie to do a particular kind of work.

Umashi, うまし, 美, 旨, 巧, 妙, *a* ① Sweet; nice; delightful; pleasing. ② Skillful; adroit. ③ Savory; delicious. ④ [coll.] Clever; artful; cunning.

Nakanaka umai mono da, 中々旨イモノダ, [coll.] he (or she) is very skillful; *Nanika umai mono wa naika*, 何カ旨イモノハ無イカ, [coll.] have you something nice to eat? is there nothing good to eat? *Nanzo umai mōkekuchi wa naika*, 何ゾ旨イマウケ口ハ無イカ, is there no good plan to make money? *Umai tegiwa da*, 旨イ膝ヲ, [coll.] is skillfully done; *Umake katta*, 旨ク勝ッタ, [coll.] have (or his) won nicely; *Umake iize*, 旨ク云フゼ, [coll.] you speak nicely; *Umake seishinru*, 旨クセシムル, to get easy possession of; *Umake yuku*, 旨ク行く, to succeed well; to go on nicely.

Syn. KEKKŌ, OISHII.

Umashibai, うま芝合, 馬戯, 曲馬, *n.* A public entertainment where the actors play on horseback.

Umatate, うまたて, 馬立, 馬床 *n.* A post to which horses are tied.

Umatome, うまため, 馬架, *n.* Same as *Umake*.

Umatori, うまたり, 取者, *n.* A driver of a horse; a horse boy.

Umatugi, うまたぎ, 馬懸, *n.* A post station where relays of pack horses are to be had.

Syn. UMAVA. [tori.]

Umatzuki, うまたつき, 馬付 馬丁, *n.* Same as *Uma-uma to*, うまうまと, 旨旨, *adv.* Cleverly; cunningly; skillfully.

Uma-uma to hito wo damasu, 旨々ト人ヲ欺ス, to artfully impose upon a person.

Syn. MANMA TO.

Umayu, うまゆ, 馬屋, 厩, *n.* A stable.

Umayu, うまゆ, 驛, *n.* A post-station.
Syn. EKI, SHUKUBA, UMATSGI.

Umayaji, うまやぢ, 驛路, *n.* A public road.

Umayari, うまやり, 馬鎧 馬甲, *n.* Armour for a horse.

Umayumi, うまゆみ, 騎射, *n.* A bow used for shooting from horseback as a pastime.

Umazakuri, うまさくり, 蹄跡, *n.* A rut or hollow made by a horse's foot.

Umazemi, うませみ, 雌蠟, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of cicada. See *Kumazemi*. [ういび]

Umazeri, うませり, 馬芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *No*

Umazol, うまぞひ, 馬添, *n.* One who runs with a horse. [woman]

Umazume, うまづめ, 不生女, 石女, *n.* A barren

Umazura, うまづら, 馬面, *n.* Horse-like face; a loag and homely face.

Umazura-hagi, うまづらばぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fleshy, *Monacanthus monoceros*.

Umbo, うんぼ, 雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mica; talc. *Syn.* KIRARA.

Ume, うめ, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plum, *Prunus mume*. *Ume ga e*, 梅が枝, the branch of a plum tree.

Ume-ageru, うめあける, 埋上, *v.t.* To bury, or cover up.

Ume-awase, うめあはせ, 埋合, *n.* Making up for a deficiency; making good a loss; compensation; recompense.

Konda ume-awase wo suru kara, コンダ埋合ナスルカラ, [*coll.*] as I'll make good your loss the next time; *Ume-awase ga tsukanu*, 埋合が付カヌ, can't make up the deficiency; can not compensate.

Ume-awaseru, うめあはせる, 埋合, 損益, 乗除, *v.t.*

Ume-awasuru, うめあはする, 埋合, 埋合, *v.t.* To make up the deficiency; to square one's losses by one's gains; to compensate.

Umebachi, うめばち, 梅鉢, *n.* The figure of a plum flower seen from above, used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Umebishito, うめびしと, 梅醬, *n.* The flesh of salted plums ground and mixed with sugar.

Umeboshi, うめぼし, 梅干, 霜梅, *n.* Plums pickled in salt and afterwards dried.

Umechi, うめち, 埋地, *n.* Ground made by filling in a swamp or shoal water; reclaimed laod.

Syn. TSUKIJI.

Umedoi, うめどひ, 埋樋, 暗窰, *n.* An under-

Umedoyu, うめどゆ, 埋樋, 暗窰, *n.* ground water pipe.

Syn. UZUMIHI.

Ume-ga-e, うめがへ, 梅枝, *n.* The branch of a plum tree.

Ume-ga-ku, うめがく, 梅香, *n.* The odour of plum blossoms.

Umeki, うめき, 埋木, *n.* Inserting a piece of wood into a crack or hole in a timber, log, board, etc.

Umeku, うめく, 呻吟, *v.t.* To groan under pain or distress; to moan.

Syn. ONEKU, UNARU, WAMEKU.

Umekusa, うめくさ, 埋草, 埋窟, *n.* ① Any material used to fill up a hollow, hole, crack, etc. ② A anything for making up a loss or deficiency.

Umenizo, うめみぞ, 埋溝, 暗窰, *n.* A covered drain, an underground ditch.

Syn. UNDERDO.

Umemodoki, うめもどき, 梅燻, 落霜紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex steboldii*.

Umeru, うめる, 埋, *v.t.* ① To bury; to cover (as with earth); to fill up; to inter. ② To pour in cold water in order to reduce the temperature; to ditch. ③ To inlay (as with gold).

Ido wo umeru, 井戸ヲ埋メル, to fill up a well; *Kin wo umeru*, 金ヲ埋メル, to inlay with gold; *Shinin wo umeru*, 死人ヲ埋メル, to inter a dead body; *Fu ni mizu wo umeru*, 沸ニ水ヲ埋メル, to cool boiling water by pouring in cold.

Umetateru, うめたてる, 埋立, *v.t.* To fill up (as with earth).

Umetasuru, うめたする, 埋立, *v.t.* To fill up (as with earth).

Umetsubu, うめつぼ, 梅燻, *n.* The name of a building in the Emperor's palace at Kyōto.

Syn. GYŌKAWASHA.

Umezu, うめづ, 陰陽水, *n.* Boiling water cooled by pouring in cold water.

Umezome, うめぞめ, 梅染, *n.* Dyed of a plum colour, i.e. white outside and red inside.

Umezono, うめぞの, 梅園, *n.* A plum garden.

Umezū, うめず, 梅醋, 梅醬, *n.* Plum vinegar, or a kind of sauce made from pickled plums.

Umezuke, うめづけ, 梅漬, *n.* Pickled plums.

Umi, うみ, 海, 洋, *n.* ① The sea; ocean. ② [*fig.*] The place where water collects; overflowing (as of tears).

Namida no umi, 涙ノ海, overflowing with tears; tears streaming; *Sode no umi*, 袖ノ海, the sleeve wet with tears; *Suzuri no umi*, 硯ノ海, the depression on an inkstone filled with ink; *Uchi-umi*, 内海, inland sea.

Umi, うみ, 生, 親生, *a.* Pringling forth; begetting (as a child); true or real (as parents).

Umi no oya, 生ノ親, real parent; *Umi no ko*, 生ノ子, true child (not an adopted one).

Umi, うみ, 塵, *n.* Pus; matter.

Umi ga deru, 膿が出ル, to suppurate, *Umi wo molaseru*, 膿ヲモタセル, to cause to suppurate; *Umi wo motsu*, 膿ヲ持つ, to contain matter; *Umi wo shiboru*, 膿ヲ搾ル, to press out the pus.

Syn. NŌ, UMISHIRU

Umi-alsu, うみあひさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-breasted merganser, *Mergus serrator*.

Umi-bata, うみばた, 海邊, *n.* Sea side.

Umi-beta, うみべた, 海邊, *n.* Sea side.

Umi-bōzu, うみぼうず, 海坊主, *n.* ① A fabulous marine monster. ② [*Zō'ō*] A sea-turtle.

Umidasu, うみだす, 産出, *v.t.* ① To bring forth; to beget; to produce. ② To save a little (as out of one's expenses).

Umiebi, うみえび, 海蟹, *n.* [Zool.] Lobster, shrimp.

Umigame, うみがめ, 海龜, 鱉, *n.* [Zool.] A sea-turtle. [sea-bird]

Umigamo, うみがも, 冠鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of Umigarasu, うみがらす, *n.* [Ornith.] Common guillemot, *Alca traile*.

Umigwa, うみぎわ, 海鰐, *n.* Same as *Umidita*.

Umigoi, うみごい, 蟹, *n.* [Ichth.] *Uyeneus chryso-*
Syn. AKAHIMEJI. [pleuron]

Umiguni, うみぐに, 海國, *n.* A country surrounded by the sea.

Umibebi, うみへび, 海蛇, *n.* [Zool.] S a-snake.

Umibeetani, うみへちま, 海綿瓜, *n.* [Zool.]
Syn. KAIMEN, UMIWATA. [Sponge]

Umibaba, うみひば, *n.* [Zool.] Sea-ban.

Umibigoi, うみびごい, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of mollus. [cap-nile of a whelk]

Umihōzuki, うみほづき, 海産卵, *n.* The egg

Umiji, うみぢ, 海路, *n.* A journey by the sea;
Syn. FENAJI. [voyage]

Umitanome, うみかめ, 海鷗, *n.* [Ornith.] Sea-gulls.

Umikiji, うみきじ, 胆雞雞, *n.* [Ornith.] A turkey, medallian pheasant.

Umikuchinawa, うみくちなは, 海蛇, *n.* [Zool.]
Sea snake. [plants]

Umikusa, うみくさ, 海草, *n.* Sea weeds; marine

Umimatsu, うみまつ, 海松, *n.* [Bot.] Korean pine, *Pinus koraiensis*.

Umimatsu, うみまつ, 體
樹, *n.* Antipathes, *Sertularia*, sp

Umineko, うみねこ, *n.*
[Ornith.] Temminck's gull, *Larus crassiro-*
stris.

Umimizu, うみづ, *n.*

[Coach.] *Cerithium*,
†) (†)

Umi-no-ochibi, うみの
ちち, 曾父, *n.* The father by whom one has been
begotten; real father.

Umi-no-haha, うみのはは, 生母, *n.* True mother.

Umi-no-ko, うみのこ, 生子, 親生兒, *n.* A child
one has brought forth; real child.

Umi-no-oya, うみのおや, 生親, *n.* Real parent.

Umiu, うみを, 紡糸, *n.* Thread made of twisted
hemp.

Umiso, うみを, 海鰐, *n.* [Zool.] The sea-otter,
Enhydra marina.

Syn. RAKKO. [below]

Umioaseru, うみおとさせる, *v.t.* Pass. form of

Umioitsu, うみおとす, 生得, 分娩, *v.t.* To be
delivered as a woman of a child; to bring forth;
to beget

Alamba wo umiotosu, 赤兒ヲ生ミ出す, to bring
forth a child.

Syn. BIRREN SURI.

Umishiru, うみえる 塵芥, *n.* Pus; matter.
Syn. UMI

Umiso, うみそ, 海草, *n.* Same as *Umio*.

Umisui-ishi, うみすいし, 吸石, 吸番石, *n.* A
kind of stone or animal bone used for absorbing
pus.

Umisuzume, うみすずめ, 海雀, 鳥鵞, *n.* [Ornith.]
Keating's guillemot, *Alca
antigua*.

Umisuzume, うみすずめ,
海雀, 海牛, *n.* [Ichth.]
Ostracoid, sp.

Umitate, うみたけ, 竹器, *n.*
[Coach.] The name of a
razor fish.
Syn. MADEGAL.

Umitanago, うみたなご, 海鰐, *n.* [Ichth.] *D.trema*
Temminckii.

Umiteungu, うみて
なが, *n.* [Zool.]
Nephrops, sp. (?)

Umiteungu, うみてん
ぐ, *n.* [Ichth.] Pegasus,
(海鰐)

Umitsubane, うみつばね, *n.* [Ornith.] Leach's
fork-tailed petrel, *Procellaria Leachii*.

Umitsukareru, うみつかれる, 倦疲, *v.i.* To be
tired; to be wearied; to be dull.

Umitsukeru, うみつくる, 生付, *v.t.* To deposit (as
an egg) on anything, to spawn (as fish).
Konoha ni tamago wo umitsukeru, 木葉ニ卵
ヲ生 - 付ケル, to depo-it eggs on the leaf of a
tree.

Umuchiwa, うみうちば, *n.* [Zool.] Sea-ban.

Umimaru, うみうま, 海馬, *n.* [Zool.] The sea-horse,
Hippocampus.

Umimugi, うみうなぎ, 海鰐, *n.* [Ichth.] A sea-eel.

Umisugai, うみうさぎ, *n.* [Coach.] Sea hare, *Aply-*
sia sp.

Umiwata, うみわた, 海綿, 海草, *n.* [Zool.] Sponge.
Syn. KAIMEN, SIFONJI, UMIFUCHIMA.

Umiyanagi, うみやなぎ, 海柳, *n.* [Zool.] A species
of coral, *Ficularia*. [palm]

Umiyashi, うみやし, 石榴, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of

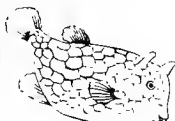
Umisuki, うみづき, 生月, 輝月, *n.* The month on
which the delivery of a child takes place; the
last month of a gestation.

Syn. RINGETSU.

Umizura, うみづら, 海面, *n.* The surface of the
Syn. KAIMEN. [sea]

Umimei, うみめい, 運命, *n.* Fate decreed by heaven;
destiny; fortune; luck.

Ummei ga tsuyoi, 運命ガ強イ, to be fortunate;



to be the spoilt child of fortune; *Ummet tsuta-nashi*, 運命無シ, to be ill-fated; *Ummet ga tsukita*, 運命が盡キテ, to be out of luck.

Ummen, うめん, 温麺, *n.* *[Chin.]* Udon boiled in soup.

Ummo, うんも, 雲母, *n.* ① Mica. ② The talc used in making figures on wall paper.

Syn. KIRA, KIRARA.

Ummu, うんむ, 雲霧, *n.* *[Chin.]* Cloud and fog.

Ummu ni ōwaru, 雲霧ニ被ハル, to be covered or concealed by cloud and fog.

Syn. KUMOKIRI.

Umō, うまう, 羽毛, *n.* A feather

Syn. TORI NO HANE.

Umorigi, うもれぎ, 埋木, *n.* ① Wood buried in the earth. ② A kind of fossil wood much prized for making choice articles of table use. ③ *[Ag.] Umoremī*, which see

Umoremī, うもれみ, 埋身, *n.* A person (esp. of talent or ability) living in obscurity.

Umoremizu, うもれみづ, 埋水, *n.* A current of water running under ground; subterranean water.

Umoreru, うもれる, 埋, *v.t.* ① To be buried; to be sunk; to be covered up. ② To be filled up.

Syn. UMARU, UZUMARU.

Umoru, うもる, 埋, *v.t.* Same as above.

Umpān, うんぱん, 雲版, *n.* A kind of musical instrument made of bronze and used in Buddhist temples.

[tion; conveyance.

Umpān, うんぱん, 運搬, *n.* *[Chin.]* Transportation. *Kono kataō wa umpān ni fujiyū da*, 此街道ハ運搬ニ自由ダ, this road is very inconvenient for transportation; *Tetsudō ga shikete kara umpān ga benri ni natta*, 鐵道ガ敷ナテカラ運搬ガ便利ニナッタ, *[coll.]* since the construction of the railway, transportation has been made easy.

—*aru*, *v.t.* To transport, carry, or convey.

Syn. HAKOBU, MOCHIHAKOBU.

Umpitsu, うんびつ, 運筆, *n.* Using the pen; penmanship.

Umpitsu jizai nari, 運筆自在ナリ, skilled in the use of the pen.

Syn. FUDZUKAI [or fill luck

Umpu-tempu, うんぷてんぷ, 運否天賦, *n.* Good

Umū, うむ, 挀, *v.t.* To twist and join the threads

of hemp together in order to lengthen it.

O wo umu, 挀ヲ挀ム, to twist and join the threads of hemp together.

Umū, うむ, 倦, *v.t.* To be tired, wearied, or fatigued; to be drowsy.

Shigoto ni umu, 仕事ニ倦ム, to be tired of

Syn. AKIRU, TAIKUTSU SURU.

Umū, うむ, 熟, *v.t.* ① To come to maturity (as fruit); to ripen. ② To suppurate

Dekimono ga unda, 醜物ガウダ, the boll has suppurated; *Ume ga unda*, 梅ガ熟ンダ, the plum

Syn. JIRI'RU. [is ripe.]

Umu, うむ, 生産, 殖, *v.t.* ① To bring forth (as a child); to beget (of things); to give birth to; to lay (as an egg). ② To increase, enhance.

Kane ga risoku wo umu, 金ガ利足ヲ生ム, money begets interest; *Ko wo umu*, 子ヲ生ム, to bear a child; *Tombi ga taka wo umu*, 鶯ガ鷹ヲ生ム, *[Prov.]* [lit.] the kite has brought forth a falcon; *[Ag.]* a foolish person has begotten a wise son; *Tori ga tamao wo umu*, 鳥ガ卵ヲ生ム, a bird lays an egg.

Syn. FUYASU, IDASU, SAN SURU, SHŌZURU.

Umu, うむ, 有無, *n.* Being or not being; existence or non existence; why or wherefore; yes or no.

Umu wo twjsezu, 有無ヲ言ハセズ, not permitting to dispute whether there is or not; *Tsumi no umu ni kakawazaru*, 罪ノ有無ニ係ハラズ, no matter whether guilty or innocent.

Syn. ARUNASHI

Umugi, うむぎ, 蛤, *n.* *[Conch.]* A clam, species of *Arca*.

[above.]

Umugiga, うむぎガ, 餅, *n.* *[Conch.]* Same as **Um**, うん, 運, *n.* *[Chin.]* Fortune; luck; destiny; chance. Very often in composition.

Anohito no un ga yokumatta, 彼ノ人ノ運ガ好クナッタ, fortune has smiled upon him; *Kūsu no makeru wo un shidai*, 勝ツモ負ルモ運次第, victory or defeat is left for chance; *Un ga nai*, 運ガ無イ, to have no luck; *Un ni makashite*, 運ニ任シテ, leaving it to chance; *Un no tsuyoi hito*, 運ノ強イ人, a lucky person; *Un wa ten ni ari*, 運ハ天ニアリ, one's destiny is determined by heaven; *Un wo tamesu*, 運ヲ試メズ, to try one's fortune; *Fa un*, 不運, unfavorable; *Ten un*, 天運, destiny as determined by heaven; providence.

Un, うん, 雲, *n.* *[Chin.]* Cloud. Used only in composition.

Fu un, 浮雲, floating or shifting clouds; *Unchū*, 雲中, in the clouds; *Un jō*, 雲上, above the cloud, also a *kue*.

Syn. KUMO.

Un, うん, *interj.* *[coll.]* An exclaim. of assent or approval; all right; oh yes.

Un sō ja, ウントウツヤ, oh yes, so it is; *Un to iu*, ウント云フ, to say "all right," to consent.

Unbara, うなばら, 海原, 廣原, *n.* The broad expanse of water; wide sea.

Unabata, うなばた, 海辺, *n.* Sea side.

Unadareru, うなたれる, 頭垂, *v.i.* To hang the head (as in shame); to be downcast (as from dejection or trouble).

Unadarite mono wo kangaeite iru, 頭垂レテ後

ヲ考ヘテ居ル, to *rang* the head and be absorbed in meditation. [horse or lion].

Unagami, うながみ, 頂髪, *n.* The mane (as of a horse).
Unagami-do, うながみど, 頂上庭, *n.* A coarse whetstone occurring at Inubo-zaki in the county of Unagami, Shinōsa.

Unagashi, うながし, 促, *n.* ① The act of urging, hurrying, or soliciting. ② [obs.] A superintendent, or overseer.

Unagasu, うながす, 促, *v.t.* To urge, press, or hurry; to dun; to hasten.

Shingun wo unagasu, 進軍ヲ促ス, to press or hurry the march (of troops), *Yūryō wo unagasu*, 遊獵ヲ促ス, to urge another to go a hunting.

Syn. ISOGASHI, SETSUKU, SAISOKU SURU

Unagi, うなぎ, 鱈, 鰻, *n.* [Ichth.] An eel, *Anguilla japonica*.

Unagikagi, うなぎかぎ, 鰻鉤, *n.* A hook for catching eels.



(鰻)

Unagi-meshi, うなぎめし, 鰻飯, *n.* Food consisting of boiled rice mixed or covered with pieces of roasted eels.

Unagi-no-kabayaki, うなぎのかば焼き, 鰻蒲焼, *n.* Eels cut open along their dorsal line, stripped of the bones and viscera, covered with a mixture of sugar and soy, and roasted over a charcoal fire; a favorite food of the Japanese.

Unagitsuki, うなぎつき, 鰻叉, *n.* An instrument for catching eels.

Unagiya, うなぎや, 鰻店, *n.* ① A restaurant where roasted eels only are served. ② A shop where roasted eels are sold. [strigosum].

Unagizuru, うなぎずる, 雀籠, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum Unagoj.* うなぎむし, 糞虫蛆, *n.* [Entom.] A maggot. Syn. KUSOMUSHI.

Unai, うなひ, 髻髪, *n.* Hair worn upshaven.
Unai ko, 髻髪子, a boy with the hair hanging down, *Unai otome*, 髻髪乙女, a little girl. Syn. TAREGAMI [of pine]

Unaimatsu, うなひまつ, 馬尾松, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of pine.

Unaji, うなじ, 頤, *n.* The neck. Syn. ERUKUBI, KUBISUJI.

Unakobu, うなこぶ, 頂瘤, *n.* The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke is made to rest.

Uname, うなめ, 牝牛, 吟, *n.* [Zöl.] A cow.

Unari, うなり, 風箏, *n.* A kind of bow fixed to a kite so as to make a humming sound when the kite is high up in the air.

Unaridako, うなりたこ, *n.* A humming kite.
Unarigoma, うなりごま, *n.* A humming top.

Unaru, うなる, 呻吟, 呻, *v.t.* ① To groan, to moan. ② To produce a humming sound, to resound (as a bell for some time after it has been struck).

Kane no oto ga nagaku unaru, 鐘ノ音が永クウナル, the bell resounds for a long time; *Michi ni taorete unatte iru*, 道ニ倒レテ呻吟ツテ居ル, fell flat on the ground and is groaning (as with pain); *Tako ga unaru*, 風箏ガウナル, the kite is humming.

Syn. NARINIBIKU, UMEKU.

Unasareru, うなされる, 魘, *v.i.* To have a horrible dream, and cry out; to have the nightmare.

Kowai yume wo mite unasareru, コワイ夢ヲ見テ魘サレル, to have a horrible dream and cry out (as in sleep)

Unatareru, うなたれる, *v.t.* Same as *Unadareru*.

Unate, うなて, 取手, *n.* An irrigation canal (in a rice field).

Unau, うなう, 鋤, *v.t.* To plough; to cultivate.

Itake wo unate tane wo maku, 田ヲ鋤ツテ種ヲ蒔ク, to plough the field and sow seeds.

Syn. TAGAYASU.

Unawn, うなは, 罾綱, *n.* A line used in fishing with a cormorant.

Unazuku, うなづく, 頂頰, 鰻, 熟頭, *v.t.* To nod the head; to assent. [the sea].

Unazura, うなづら, 海面, *n.* [obs.] The surface of the sea.

Unchiku, うんちく, 蒐集, *n.* [China.] Collecting and laying up. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect and lay up.

Unchin, うんちん, 運費, 脚錢, *n.* A price paid to a common carrier for the carriage of goods; carriage. Syn. DAICHIN. [age].

Unchū, うんちう, 運籌, *n.* [China.] Planning, plotting, or contriving. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plan, plot, etc.

Under, うんてい, 雲泥, *n.* [Ohtu.] [lit.] Cloud and mud. Only used figuratively in an expression like the following:—

Undei no chogai, 雲泥ノ違, a difference as great as between clouds and mud; differing as clouds and mud.

Undei-hanri, うんていはんり, 雲泥萬里, *n.* [lit.] clouds, mud, ten thousand *ri*; The more emphatic form of above.

Undō, うんどう, 運動, *n.* [China.] ① Movement; motion. ② Exercise (hygienic).

Bōbutsusen undō, 抛物線運動, [Physics.] parabolic motion, *Chi no undō*, 血ノ運動, circulation of the blood; *Chokusen undō*, 直線運動, [Physics.] rectilinear motion, *Chūshin undō*, 中心運動, [Physics.] central motion; *Down undō*, 橢圓運動, [Physics.] elliptic motion, *Futōsoku undō*, 不等速運動, [Physics.] varying motion; *Gen undō*, 弦運動, [Physics.] harmonic motion; *Geiseiga undō*, 合成運動, [Physics.] compound harmonic motion; *Kwaigai undō*, 轉系運動,

[*Physics.*] relative motion, *Mukyū undō*, 無究運動. [*Physics.*] perpetual motion; *Rasen undō*, 螺旋運動. [*Physics.*] twist motion; *Tan-itsugen undō*, 單一弦運動. [*Physics.*] simple harmonic motion; *Tōgensoku undō*, 等減速運動. [*Physics.*] uniformly retarded motion; *Tōhen undō*, 等變運動. [*Physics.*] uniformly varying motion; *Tōkasoku undō*, 等加速運動. [*Physics.*] uniformly accelerated motion, *Tsoku undō*, 等速運動. [*Physics.*] uniform motion; *Uzu undō*, 渦運動. [*Physics.*] vortex motion; *Yen undō*, 圓運動. [*Physics.*] circular motion; *Zettai undō*, 絕對運動. [*Physics.*] absolute motion; *Undō no hōtei-shiki*, 運動ノ方程式. [*Physics.*] equation of motion; *Hibi no undō ga taranu*, 日々ノ運動が足ラズ, his (or her) daily exercise is insufficient; *Undō wa shintai wo yashinau*, 運動ハ身體ヲ養フ, exercise nourishes the body.

—*suru*, *v.i.* ① To move. ② To take exercise. Syn. MEGURI, UGOKU.

Undōba, うんどうば, 運動場, *n.* A place where gymnastic exercises are performed.

Syn. YŪHOBA. [Kinematics.]

Undōgaku, うんどうがく, 運動學, *n.* [*Physics.*] *Denki undōgaku*, 電氣運動學, electro kinematics. [Momentum.]

Undōryō, うんどうりょう, 運動量, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Undou, うんどう, 縫織, 縫條, *n.* Same as *Udon*.

Une, うね, 畦, 隴, *n.* A ridge between furrows.

Un-ei, うんえい, 雲翳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkening of the sky; cloudiness.

Syn. KUMORI. [Plague]

Un-eki, うんえき, 瘟疫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pestilence;

Unekune, うねくね, *adv.* In a zigzag, or winding, way. [ing road.]

Unekune shita michi, ウチク子シタ道, a wind

Unekureru, うねくられる, *v.i.* Same as below.

Unekuru, うねくる, 蛇繞, *v.t.* To be ridged, to be convoluted; to wind out; to coil in and out.

Hebi ga unekuru, 蛇ガウチクル the snake is coiled in and out.

Syn. NOTAKURU, UNERU.

Uneme, うねめ, 采女, *n.* A female court official who waited at the Emperor's table in former times. [smoke.]

Un-en, うんえん, 雲烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and *Un en kwagan*, 雲烟過眼, 'passing before the eyes like clouds or smoke.

Uneyumo, うねぬの, 歌布, *n.* A frilled cotton stuff

Unecori, うねこり, 畦織, *n.* A kind of frilled cloth.

Uneri, うねり, *n.* ① Undulations. ② Windings.

Uneru, うねる, 盛軒, 航行, *v.t.* To move up; and down (like the ridges of a field); to be wavy; to be winding; to be zigzag.

Syn. MAGARIKURERU.

Uncune, うねくね, *adv.* In a winding or zigzag form or manner; convoluted

Ungel, うんがい, 雲霓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and rainbow.

Taikan no ungel wo nozomu ga gotoshi, 大旱ノ雲霓ヲ望ムハ如シ, like longing for cloud and rainbow (*i.e.* for rain) in time of great drought.

Ungemeri, うんけんべり, 苧縹縹, *n.* A straw-mat bordered with *ungen* cloth.

Ungen, うんけん, 苧縹縹, *n.* A woven stuff **Ugen**, うけん, } whose parallel stripes gradually lighten in colour from deep to lighter shades.

Ugen no nishiki, 苧縹ノ錦, a kind of brocade whose stripes gradually lighten in colour from deep to lighter shades.

Uni, うい, 雲丹, 海藥, 海膠, *n.* [*Conch.*] Sea-egg, sea hedgehog, *Echinus*.

Syn. GAZU.

Uni, うい, *n.* [*Ise and Iga provinc.*] Coal; peat.

Un-i, うんい, 云爲, *n.* Words and actions.

Sono un-i michi ni motoru, 其云爲道ニ戻ル, his (or her) words and acts are contrary to what is right.

Unkōru, ウニコール, 一角魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sea unicorn or narwhal, *Monodon*.

Unkōru, ウニコール, 一角獸, *n.* [*Zōl*] The unicorn, a fabulous animal.

Unitsubo, ういすぼ, *n.* [*Conch.*] The shell of the sea hedgehog.

Syn. KABUTOGAI.

Unji, うんぎ, 云爾, *n.* Said so. A word used in concluding a preface to a book or other short composition. [weary.]

Unjiru, うんぐる, 倦, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To be tired or Syn. TAIKUTSU SURU, UMU.

Unjō, うんぎやう, 雲霓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and earth. Only used figuratively in the same way as the word *undai* (雲泥).

Unjō, うんぎやう, 雲上, *n.* ① Above the clouds. ② The Emperor's court. ③ A court noble; a *kuge*.

Unjōbito, 雲上人, court nobles.

Syn. KINCHŪ, KUMU NO UKI

Unjō, うんぎやう, 運上, *n.* Custom or duty paid on goods; toll; tax.

Unjō wo toru, 運上ヲ取ル, to take duty.

Unjūsho, うんぎやうしょ, 運上所, *n.* Custom Syn. ZEKIWAN. [house.]

Unjukitsu, うんぎゆきつ, 雲州橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sweet orange without seeds (so called because it is produced in Uoshū or the province of Izumo)

Unka, うんか, 運河, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial channel designed for transportation; canal.

Syn. HORIWARI.

Unka, うんか, 雲霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and haze.

Unka no gotoku atsumaru, 雲霞ノ如ク集ル, to collect together like clouds and haze (i.e. in immense numbers).

Unka, うんか, 浮塵子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Swarms of small insects

Unkaku, うんかく, 雲客, *n.* A court noble; *luge.*
Syn. KUMO NO UEBITO.

Unkan, うんかん, 雲間, *n.* [*Chin.*] Between or amongst the clouds. [*strument.*]

Unkei, うんけい, 雲磬, *n.* A Chinese musical in-

Unkel-teiki, うんけいていき, 雲形定規, *n.* French curve, irregular curve.

Unki, うんき, 雲雀, 尾氣, *n.* The influence of the clouds, or of the heaven. [*luck.*]

Unki, うんき, 運氣, *n.* Fortune de-tlay; chance; *Unki wo kangou*, 運氣ヲ考フ, to tell a fortune.
Syn. UMMEI.

Unki, うんき, 温氣, *n.* Heat-temperature.
Syn. ATSCSA, SHOKI.

Unko, うんこ, 糞, *n.* [*coll.*] The faces (a children's)
Syn. FUN. [*term.*]

Unkō, うんかう, 運行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Movement (as of the planets). —*suru*, *v.i.* To move.
Syn. MAWARU, MECURU.

Unnuu, うんぬん, 云云, *n.* A word used at the end of a sentence in reference to something said before, in order to avoid repetition; and so on; and so forth; et cætera.

Unnuu no shidai nite, 云々ノ次第ニテ, on such and such accounts

Un-ō, うんおう, 極奥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The deepest principles (as of science), secret.

Sono un-ō wo kiwamu, 其極奥ヲ究ム, to investigate the deepest principle.

Unohana, うのはな, 水晶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Deutzia thunbergii* or *serotina*.

Unohana, うのはな, 卯花, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tōfu* (so named from its white
Syn. KIRAZU. [*colour*])

Unohana-kudashi, うのはなくたし, 迎梅雨, *n.* The name given to the rain which falls at the beginning of summer.

Unohana-odoshi, うのはなをさし, 卯花織, *n.* An armour whose plates are sewed together with white threads.

Unoke, うのけ, 兎毛, 秋毛, *n.* The hair of the rabbit; a very small portion; a particle; an atom.

Unoke no sue, 兎毛ノ末, the end of a rabbit's hair, smallest particle; *Uno'e hodo mo nai*, 兎ノ毛程モナイ, there's not the smallest particle of it.

Unome-jūō, うのめじゅうおう, 鐵目硫黄, *n.* [*Min.*] A reddish sulphur ore.

Uonomi, うのみ, 鰓吞, *n.* Swallowing like the cornorant; swallowing whole

Uonomi ni suru, 鰓吞ニスル, to swallow any.
Syn. MARUNOMI. [*thing whole.*]

Unnai, うんさい, 雲霞, *n.* Cont form of below.

Unnai-ori, うんさいおり, 雲霞織, *n.* A kind of thick cotton stuff used for making the soles of stockings or *tabi* (so called from the name of the man who invented it).

Unsei, うんせい, 運勢, *n.* Changes or lot in life; fortune; destiny. [*board or lay up.*]

Unseki suru, うんせきする, 運積, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Unshu, うんしゆ, 運輸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transportation; conveyance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To transport, convey.
Syn. UNYU. [*vey.*]

Unshō, うんしょう, 雲集, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gathering together like clouds, or in immense numbers. —*suru*, *v.t.* To gather together in great numbers. ② Cont form of below.

Unshū, うんしゅう, 雲州, *n.* ① The province of Izumo.

Unshū-mikan, うんしゅうみかん, 雲州蜜柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of seedless orange produced in the province of Izumo.

Unsō, うんそう, 運送, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying of goods; transportation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carry, transport.
Syn. HAKOBU. [*port.*]

Unsō, うんそう, 運漕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transportation by ships. —*suru*, *v.t.* To transport, etc.

Unsōba, うんそうば, 運送場, *n.* The place

Unsōjō, うんそうじょう, 運送場, *n.* where goods are transported.

Unsō-eigyōnin, うんそうえいぎょうにん, 運送營業人, *n.* A transporter; carrier, porter.

Unsōbi, うんそうび, 運送費, *n.* The price of carrying goods; carriage. [*ed.*]

Unsōhin, うんそうひん, 運送品, *n.* Goods transport-

Unsōhoken, うんそうげけん, 運送保險, *n.* Transportation insurance.

Unsōjō, うんそうじょう, 運送状, *n.* A bill of lading.

Unsō-kelyaku, うんそうけいやく, 運送契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract for carrying goods.

Unsōnin, うんそうにん, 運送人, *n.* A carrier, porter; teamster; transporter.

Unsōryō, うんそうりょう, 運送料, *n.* The price of carrying, carriage.

Unsōsen, うんそうせん, 運送船, *n.* A boat for conveying goods or passengers; packet boat; passage boat.

Unsu, うんず, 雲水, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Cloud and water. ② A wandering priest.

Unsu no sō, 雲水ノ僧, a wandering priest.
Syn. ANGYA, ZUDA.

Untai, うんたい, 蓂莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape-seed plant.
Syn. ARURANA

Untan, うんたん, 雲殿, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Uru*.

Untei, うんてい, 雲梯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tower used in besieging a castle.

Unten, うんてん, 運轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Moving around.

② Revolution. ③ Circulation (as of capital).

Kane no unten ga warui, 金ノ運轉が悪い, the circulation of money is bad.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To move (as machine); to revolve; to employ (as capital).

Kikai wo unten suru, 機械ヲ運轉スル, to put machinery in motion.

Untō, うんたう, 暈倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

Unu, うぬ, *pron.* [*pub. form of Onore.*] You (used only in contempt).

Unu nani wo nukasu, ヲマ何ヲヌカス, what are you chattering; *Unu ra*, ヲマ等, you fellows.

Syn. KISAMA, KOITSU.

Un-u, うんう, 雲雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Clouds and rain.

② Sexual intercourse.

Unbore, うぬぼれ, 自惚, 自信, *n.* Self-love; self-conceit; self-esteem; egotism; vanity.

Unbore no fukai hito, 自惚ノ深イ人, a person of great vanity; *Unbore wo iu*, 自惚ヲ云フ, to have a high opinion of oneself.

Unboreteru, うぬぼれる, 自惚, *v.t.* To be self-conceited; to be vain; to be egotistical. [*coltd.*]

Unborete iru, 自惚レテ居ル, to be self-con-

Un-un, うんうん, 云云, *n.* Same as *Unun*.

Unyō, うんよう, 運用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Employing anything; use. —*suru*, *v.t.* To employ, use.

Un-yu, うんゆ, } 運輸, *n.* Transportation.

Unshu, うんしゆ, } 運輸, *n.* Transportation company.

Un-yu-gwaisha, 運輸會社, a transportation company.

Unzari suru, うんざりする, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be bewildered or confused; to be annoyed.

Unzari suru hodo aru, ウンザリスル程アル, there are so many as to confuse us.

Syn. GAKKARI SURU.

Uo, うを, 魚, *n.* Fish.

Uo fuchi ni odoru, 魚淵ニ躍ル, the fish is leaping to the stream; *Uo wo tsuru*, 魚ヲ釣ル, to fish with a hook and line; to angle.

Syn. GYO, SAKANA.

Uo-akindo, うをあくんど, 魚番, *n.* One who deals in fishes; fishmonger.

Uoami, うをあみ, 魚網, *n.* A net for catching fish; Syn. SAKANAAMI. [*a fishing net.*]

Uodana, うをたな, 魚店, *n.* A shop where fishes are sold. Syn. UO NO TANA, UOYA. [*are sold.*]

Uodolyn, うをどひや, 魚問屋, *n.* A large commercial house where fishes are sold.

Uogashi, うをがし, 魚河岸, *n.* A fish-market.

Uogushi, うをぐし, 魚串, *n.* A metal or bamboo stick on which fishes are strung and dried.

Uotchi, うをいち, 魚市, *n.* A fish market.

Uotchiba, うをいちば, 魚市場, *n.* Same as above.

Uokago, うをかご, 魚籠, *n.* A basket for carrying fish; a fish basket.

Syn. SAKANAKAGO.

Uo-no-ko, うをのこ, 魚子, *n.* The roe of fish.

Uo-no-me, うをのめ, 魚目, 石飽, *n.* A corn on the head or foot; a bunion.

Syn. IO NO ME, MAME. [*market.*]

Uo-no-tana, うをのたな, 魚棚, 魚肆, *n.* A fish-

Uō-sadō, うおうさわう, 右往左往, 四散, *adv.* This way and that way; in various directions.

Uō-sadō ni nigehashiru, 右往左往ニ逃ク走ル, they escaped in various directions.

Uotori, うをとりの, 漁父, *n.* A fisherman.

Uotsuri, うをつり, 釣客, *n.* One who fishes with a hook and line; an angler.

Uouri, うをうり, 魚賣, *n.* A fishmonger. Syn. IOURI.

Uoya, うをや, 魚屋, 魚戸, *n.* A shop where fishes are sold; fishmonger.

Syn. SAKANAYA, UODANA.

Uppel, ラッペル, 鬱悶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dullness; melancholiness; listlessness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dull, melancholy, etc.

Uppun, ラッポん, 憎恨, 積恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enmity treasured up in the heart; deep-rooted antipathy or malice; vengeance.

Uppun wo harasu, 憎恨ヲ晴ラス, to satisfy one's vengeance. [*sea-coast.*]

Ura, うら, 浦, *n.* Land bordering the inland sea; Syn. HAMA.

Ura, うら, 末梢, *n.* The topmost part of a tree. Syn. HASHI, KOZUE.

Ura, うら, 裏, 裡, 反線, 背後, 反對, *n.* ① The inside surface (as of paper, cloth, etc.). ② The lining of a coat. ③ The back; rear. ④ The opposite of anything; contrary; the reverse. ⑤ Irony.

Hakarigato no ura wo kaku, 背ノ裏ヲカク, to defeat a stratagem; *Haori no ura*, 羽織ノ裡, the lining of a haori; *Ie no ura*, 家ノ裏, the rear part of a house; *Yoroi no ura wo kaku*, 鎧ノ裏ヲカク, to pierce through armour; *Shiro wa kuro no ura*, 白ハ黒ノ裏, white is the opposite of black; *Ura no kido*, 裏ノ木戸, the back door; *Ura wo iu*, 裏ヲ云フ, to speak ironically; *Ura wo tsukeru*, 裏ヲ付ケル, to line (as a coat); *Ura wo utsu*, 裏ヲ打ツ, to paste paper on the back of anything in order to strengthen it; *Ura wo kaesu*, 裏ヲ返ヘス, to turn the inside out; *Ura nagaya*, 裏長屋, a block of houses in the back of a main street; a rear house.

Syn. NABA, SHIRIE, UCHI, URAHARA. URA-RE, UERIRO.

Uraba, うらば, 柄葉, *n.* The terminal leaf of a plant, or the leaf at the end of a stem or branch.

Urabe, うらべ, 浦邊, *n.* Same as *Hama*.

Urabe, うらべ, 卜部, *n.* A bureau in the department of religion (*Jingikwan*) in ancient times, which took charge of matters relating to augury and augurs. [the sea-coast.]

Urahita, うらひた, 浦人, *n.* A person living on

Uraion, うらいん, 于闐盆, *n.* [from *Sansk.*] The 15th of the 7th month (O.S.) when the festival for the spirits of the dead are celebrated.

Syn. SHÖRYÖMATSURI.

Urahoshi, うらほし, 金星草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium*.

Urachidor, うらちどり, 浦千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A plover.

Uradana, うらだな, 裏店, *n.* A rear house; hum-
Syn. URAYA. [ble cot.]

Uradōri, うらどおり, 後巷, *n.* Back street.

Syn. URAMACHI.

Urado, うらどふ, 卜問, *v.t.* To divine or prognosticate; to foretell. [one's future.]

Yukusue wo urado, 行末ヲ卜問フ, to divine

Uraeri, うらえり, 裏襟, *n.* The lining of the collar of a Japanese garment.

Uragaeru, うらがへる, 裏返, 翻, 反覆, *v.t.* ① To become inside out; to turn upside down. ② To become a traitor; to be a turn-coat; to betray.

Uragaeshi, うらがへし, 裏返, *n.* Turning inside out.

Kimono wo uragaeshi ni kiru, 着物を裏返 = 替ル, to wear a coat inside out. [out.]

Uragaesu, うらがへす, 裏返, 翻, *v.t.* To turn inside

Tatami wo uragaesu, 畳ヲ裏返ヘス, to turn a

Uragaki, うらがき, 裏書, *n.* [*lit.*] Writing on the back of a document; indorsement.

Shōsho ni uragaki wo suru, 證書 = 裏書ヲスル, to endorse a bond.

Uragaki-nin, うらがきにん, 裏書人, *n.* An indorser.

Uragare, うらがれ, 未枯, *n.* Withering, or wilting.

Uragareru, うらがれる, 未枯, *v.t.* To wither, or wilt.

Matsu noki ga uragareru, 松樹が未枯レル, the pine has withered.

Syn. KAKERU, SHIBOMU.

Uragiri, うらぎり, 裏切, 反覆, *n.* [*lit.*] An attack on the rear (as by one supposed to be an ally); treachery; betraying

Mikata ni uragiri ga aru, 味方は裏切がアル, there is a traitor among the allies.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To betray (as one's friend to another).

Uragoto, うらごど, *n.* Irony; antithesis.

Syn. HANGO, SAKAGOTO.

Uraguchi, うらぐち, 裏口, *n.* The back door of a house [indorsement.]

Urabau, うらばう, 裏判, *n.* The seal affixed to an

Urabawaru, うらばわる, 裏腹, 反覆, *n.* Contrary to

each other; the reverse; the opposite; contradiction, non-coincidence.

Itsumo urahara na koto wo iū, イツモ裏腹ナリヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to always speak things that are contradictory.

Syn. HANTAI, HYÖRI, URACE

Urabazu, うらばづ, 末着, *n.* The end of a bow to which the string is attached.

Urabazukeshi, -1,-ki, うらばづかし, *a.* Conscious of shame; ashamed; abashed; confused.

Uraia, うらいん, 裏印, *n.* Same as *Urahan*.

Uraita, うらいた, 裏板, 仰板, 天井, *n.* Ceiling

Uraji, うらぢ, 裏地, *n.* Woven stuffs used as linings of clothes. [*glauca.*]

Urajiro, うらゐろ, 裏白, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gleichenia*

Urakaku, うらかく, 射洞, *v.t.* To pierce through the armour. [through the armour.]

Urakaku ya, ヲラカク矢, an arrow piercing

Urankanashi, -1,-ki, うらかなし, *a.* Unreserved; frank-hearted; open.

Urankata, うらかた, 卜筮, 卜方, *n.* The signs by which future events are predicted, divination; augury.

Uraki, うらぎ, 末木, *n.* The upper part of a tree.

Motoki ni masaru uraki nashi, 元木 = 勝ル末木ナシ, [*Pron.*] [*lit.*] the upper part of a tree can never excel its lower part, no fountain can rise higher than its source.

Uramachi, うらまち, 裏町, 後街, *n.* A back street.

Uramadara, うらまだら, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly; *Dipsas saepestriata*.

Urameshi, -1,-ki, うらめし, 怨, *a.* Exciting resentment; spiteful; hateful; odious.

Urameshiku omō, 怨シク思フ, to feel resentment.

Urami, うらみ, 怨, *n.* Resentment; animosity; enmity, chagrin; malevolence, spite; ill-will.

Urami no kazukazu, 怨ノ数々, being filled with resentment; *Urami wo iū*, 怨ヲ云フ, to complain; to murmur; *Urami wo kaesu*, 怨ヲ返ス, to take revenge, to avenge; *Urami wo mukuru*, 怨ヲ報ヒル, ditto.

Uramichi, うらみち, 裏路, 側道, *n.* A back road.

Uramichi wo nukete nigeru, 裏路ヲ抜ケテ逃ル, to steal away by the back road.

Uramirareru, うらみられる, 恨, 憤, *v.t.* Same as *Uramareru*.

Uramiru, うらみる, { 怨, 恨, *v.t.* Same as *Uramu*

Uramuru, うらむる, }

Uramon, うらもん, 裏門, 後門, *n.* The back gate.

Uramu, うらむ, 怨, 恨, *v.t.* ① To feel spite or ill-will; to be displeased with; to find fault with; to be vexed. ② To regret.

Hito wo uramu, 人ヲ怨ム, to feel offended at another. *Mi no furō wo uramu* 身ノ不キヲ怨

▲, 'o be vexed with one's misfortune. *Ten wo uramu*, 天ヲ恨ム, to be angry at heaven.

Syn. NIKUMU. [that.

Uramuraku wa, うらむらくは, 怨. *adv.* I regret

Uranai, うらなひ, 占, ト, n. ① The art of divining, divination; fortune-telling, augury ② A diviner, fortune teller; augur.

Uranai, うらなひ, } 不要賣, v.t. Not to sell.

Uranu, うらぬ, }
Kore wo uranai ka, 之ヲ賣ラナイカ, [coll.] don't you sell this?

Uranaisha, うらなひ屋, } 占者, 賣卜者, n. A fortune-teller; diviner, augur.

Syn. HAKKEIOKI, URAYASAN.

Uranaku, うらなく, 無憂. *adv.* In a frank, open, or unreserved manner.

Uranashi, -i, -ki, うらなし, 無憂, a. Frank-hearted; open, unreserved. [prognosticate.

Uranau, うらなふ, 占, v.t. To foretell, divine, or *Kikkijō wo uranau*, 吉凶ヲ占フ, to prognosticate, or divine, good or ill-luck; *Mi no ue wo uranau*, 身ノ上ヲ占フ, to tell one's fortune.

Syn. BOKU SURU.

Uraoki, うらおき, 日者, n. Same as *Uranaja*.

Uraomoi, うらおもひ, 猶豫, n. Hesitation, doubt.

Syn. KOGI, YŪYO

Uraomote, うらおもて, 裏表, n. The inside and outside surface; the front and the rear.

Uraomote ni ji ga kaite aru, 裏表 = 字ヶ書テアル, there are characters written on the surface and the back.

Uwara, うらら, } 麗天麗, a. Fine (as weather);

Uwaraka, うららか, } clear; bright; pleasant.

Uwaraka na tenki, 麗ヲ天氣, e clear weather; *Uwaraka ni kikeru*, 麗 = 聞コヘル, to be distinctly heard.

Uwareru, うられる, 被賣, v.t. [pass and potent of *Uru*.] To be sold; can be sold. [sell.

Uwaseru, うらせる, 令賣, v.t. [caus. of *Uru*.] To sell

Uwatsunasa, うらまなさ, 虎掌, n. [*B L*] *Arisaema*;

Urate, うらて, 裏手背後, n. The inside; the back; the rear.

Urate no yama, 裏手ノ山, the mountain on the backside.

Uratenuke, うらつひ, 裏付, n. Lining (as coat).

Uratenuke no hakama, 裏付ノ袴, a lined hakama

Urauchi, うらうち, 裏打, 被背, n. Pasting paper

on the back of anything in order to strengthen it.

Urauchi wo suru, 裏打ヲスル, to paste paper on the back (in order to strengthen it).

Syn. URATSUKE

Ura-ue, うらうへ, 裏表, n. Same as *Uwaraha*

Ura-ura, うらうら, a. Clear or bright (as weather). [sea-coast.

Urawa, うらわ, 浦曲, n. An indentation on the **Urawakushi**, -i, -ki, うらわかし, u. Young (said of plants), juvenile. [maiden.

Urawakai musume, ウラワカイ少女, a young

Uraya, うらや, 裏屋, n. A rear house.

Syn. URADANA.

Urayaka, うらやか, 柔従, a. Pleasant (as weather); agreeable (as in manners); gentle; elegant.

Syn. URARABA

Urayamashi, -i, -ki, うらやましく, 羨, a. Envidious.

Urayamashiku, うらやましく, 羨, *adv.* Envidiously. [vious at.

Urayamashiku omou, 羨シク思フ, to feel en-

Urayamu, うらやむ, 羨, v.t. To envy; to be jealous of; to de-ire to be like.

Hito no hanjō wo urayamu, 人ノ器昌ヲ羨ム, to envy another's prosperity.

Urayasan, うらやさん, n. Same as *Uranai*.

Urayanushi, -i, -ki, うらやなしく, a. Free from care or anxiety; feeling at ease.

Ure, うれ, 賣, n. The sale, demand.

Cha no ure ga yoi, 茶ノ賣ガ好イ, [coll.] the tea is in great demand, *Sosetsu wa ure ga warui*, 粗製品ハ賣ガ惡イ, articles of coarse manufacture are unsaleable, *Ure no tō shina*, 賣ノ違イ品, an unsaleable article.

Ureamari, うれまじり, 賣餘, n. Remnant, or anything remaining after the sale.

Ureamari no shina, 賣餘ノ品, an article left

Syn. URENOKORI. [after selling.

Uree, うれへ, } 憂, 愁, 患, 愁訴, n. ① Sorrow, grief;

Urei, うれい, } sadness; affliction ② Trouble, danger, fear.

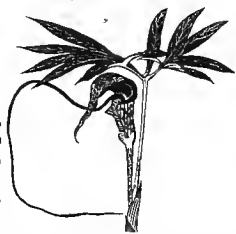
Kanai ni urei ga aru, 家内ニ憂ガアル, there's trouble in the family; *Kwasai no uree ga nai*, 火災ノ患ガナイ, no danger of conflagration; *Urei ni shizumu*, 憂ニ沈ヅム, to sink into grief; *Urei wo moyasu*, 憂ヲ惱ス, to excite sorrow.

Syn. ANJI, KANASHIMI, KURŌ, NAGEKI, SHIMPAT. [sad countenance.

Ureigao, うれいがほ, 憂顔, n. A sorrowful face;

Urekuchi, うれくち, 賣口, n. Sale, demand; market: (as for goods).

Kuzumono no urekuchi ga ōi, 屑物ノ賣口ガ多イ, [coll.] there's great demand for waste silk; *Urekuchi wo sagasu*, 賣口ヲ探ス, to find a market for.



虎掌 *i. m. l.*

Urenai, うれない, } 不賣, v.i. and a. [neg. of Urenu]

Urenu, うれぬ, } ① Can not be sold ② Un-
saleable.

Urenai shina, 賣レナイ品, unsaleable goods;
Ne ga takai kara urenu, 直が高イカラ賣レヌ,
cannot sell because the price is so high

Urenokori, うれのこり, 賣殘, n. Anything re-
maining after a sale.

Ureru, うれる, 熟, v.i. To ripen (as fruits).
Momo ga ureta, 桃が熟レタ, the peach is ripe.

Ureru, うれる, 賣, v.i. ① To be sold; can be sold.
② To be well known (as a person's name).

Cha ya kiito wa gwakoku e ureru, 茶や生絲ハ
外國へ賣レル, tea and raw silk are sold to for
eign countries; *Kao ga ureru*, 顔が賣レル, he's
well known (to the public); *Na ga ureru*, 名が
賣レル, to be famous; *Ne wa takai ga shina ga
yoi kara ureru*, 直ハ高イガ品が好イカラ賣レ
ル, although the price is high, there is much
demand for it because the quality is so good.

Ureshi, -i, -ki, うれし, 嬉, 可喜, a. Joyful, pleas-
ing, or delightful; pleasurable.

Konna ureshii koto wa nai, コンナ嬉シイコトハ
ナイ, there's nothing so pleasing as this, *Ureshi-
naki*, 嬉シ泣, crying for joy.

Syn. YOROKORASHI.

Ureshiku, うれしく, 嬉, adv. In a joyful, delight-
ful, or pleasing manner.

Ureshimi, うれしみ, n. Joy; pleasure; delight.

Uroshimu, うれしむ, v.t. To be joyful; to be
pleased or delighted.

Ureshinuki, うれしなき, 嬉泣, n. Crying for joy.
Ureshinaki ni natte iru, 嬉泣ニ泣テ居ル, to
cry for joy. [of joy.]

Ureshinamida, うれしなみた, 嬉涙, 涙, n. Tears
Ureshinamida ni musebu, 嬉涙ニ咽ブ, to be
almost choked with tears of joy.

Uroshisa, うれしさに, 嬉, n. Pleasure; joy; delight
Sono uroshisa iwan katanashi, 其嬉サ云ハン
方ナシ, no word could express the joyful feel-
ing. [lamentable.]

Urowashi, -i, -ki, うれはし, 憂, a. Sad; sorrowful;
Syn. NAGEKASHI, NAGEKAWASHI.

Uri, うり, 賣, n. Selling; sale.
Sute-uri, 捨賣, selling as cheap as if throwing
it away; *Uri-kai*, 賣買, selling and buying; *Uri-
me*, 賣直, selling price.

Uri, うり, 瓜, n. [Bot.] A melon.

Uri batake, 瓜畑, a melon-patch.

Uriage, うりあげ, 賣揚, n. Finishing selling; sale.
Uriage daijin, 賣揚代金, money received after
selling (esp. a number of articles).

Uriagechō, うりあげちやう, 賣揚帳, n. A book in
which the prices of all the goods sold are enter-
ed.

Uribai, うりばい, 蟻, 守瓜, n. [Entom.] A melon fly,
Anlacophora femoralis.

Uridane, うりたね, 瓜種, n. A melon seed.

Uridane-gao, うりたねがほ, 瓜種顔, n. An oval
face (considered pretty).

Uridashi, うりたし, 賣出, 發賣, n. Commencing
the sale of anything.

Uridashi ni kelbutsu wo dasu, 賣出ニ景物ヲ
出ス, to give premiums on commencing the sale
of anything. [to sell.]

Uridasu, うりたす, 賣出, 發賣, v.t. To commence
Natsu mono wo uridasu, 夏物ヲ賣リ出ス, to
commence to sell articles for summer use.

Uridori, うりどり, 賣取, n. Selling something be-
longing to another and keeping the money for
one's self.

Uridori ni suru, 賣取ニスル, to sell anything
and keep the money for one's self.

Uriharau, うりはらふ, 賣拂, v.t. To clear off by
selling; to sell off; to dispose.

Kazai wo uriharau, 家財ヲ賣リ拂フ, to sell off
one's household furniture

Urihrome, うりひろめ, 賣弘, v.t. Spreading by
selling; extending the market for anything,
selling all about.

*Urihrome no tame ichi wari go bu bike de
sashiagemasu*, 賣弘ノ爲メ壹割五分引テ差上マス,
[coll.] will sell at a discount of 15% in order to
extend the market for it.

Urihiromeru, うりひろめる, 賣弘, v.t. To spread
Urihiromaru, うりひろむる, 賣弘, by selling; to sell
extensively; to sell all about.

Baiyaku wo urihiromeru, 賣薬ヲ賣リ弘ムル, to
sell nostrums in order to extend the market for

Uri-ite, うりいへ, 賣家, n. A house for sale. [them.
Jimen tsuki uri-ite, 地面付キ賣家, a house for
sale with a piece of land attached.

Uriki, うりかひ, 賣買, n. Selling and buying;
trade; traffic; dealing (in goods).

Uriki wo suru, 賣買ヲスル, to trade.

Syn. ARINAI, BAIBAI.

Urikike, うりかけ, 賣掛, n. Sales made on credit.
Urikkokin, うりかけ金, 賣掛金, n. Money due
from credit. [as Koken.]

Urikenjō, うりけんじやう, 沽券状, n. [Jōre] Same
Urikire, うりきり, 賣切, n. Having sold all.

Urikire ni naita, 賣切ニナッタ, [coll.] has
been sold out.

Urikireru, うりきれる, 賣切, v.t. To be sold out,
(so that none is left).

Uriko, うりこ, 賣子, 估兒, 販夫, n. One who is
hired to peddle and sell goods for another; a
peddler.

Shimban no uriko, 新聞ノ賣子, one who peddles
newspaper for another.

Urkokasu, うりこかす, *v.t.* To buy cheap
Urkomu, うりこみ, 賣込, *n.* Selling into; being used to sell. [used to sell.]
Urkomu, うりこむ, 賣込, *v.t.* To sell into; to be
Kitto wo urkomu, 生糸ヲ賣込ム, to be used to sell raw silk [pandurus.]
Urkorobashi, うりころばし, *n.* [Entom.] Dimaster
Urkoroshi, うりころし, 賣路, *n.* [Lit. Killing by selling.] Selling goods at much higher rates than ordinary to a person whose credit is low and who cannot buy from other houses, and thus causing his final bankruptcy.
Uritobu, うりことば, 賣言葉, *n.* Words used in buying things. Only used figuratively in the following expression:— [for tat.]
Uritobu ni kaikotoba, 賣言葉ニ買言葉, tit
Urukuchi, うりくち, 賣口, *n.* The place where anything is sold; demand; market; buyer.
Urukuchi no warui shina, 賣口ノ悪い品, an article for which there is no demand; *Urukuchi ga yoi*, 賣口が好い, to have a good demand.
 Syn. SABAKERUCHI, URISAKI.
Urimouji, うりもみ, 瓜探, *n.* A dish made of sliced cucumbers rubbed in the hands with a small quantity of salt and relished with soy and vinegar. [sale; merchandise.]
Urimono, うりもの, 賣物, 賣貨, *n.* Articles for
Asio yashiki ga urimono ni deta, アノ屋敷が賣物ニ出タ, [coll.] that mansion is for sale.
Urio, うりん, 羽林, *n.* [Chin.] The Emperor's Body Guards.
Urine, うりね, 賣面, 賣價, *n.* Price (of goods).
Urine ga kimaranu, 賣直が極マラス, the price is not fixed.
Uruke, うりんけ, 羽林家, *n.* The class of court nobles who were formerly eligible to the office of the Emperor's body-guard.
Uri-no-ki, うりのき, 八角楓, 大空樹, *n.* [Bot.]
Marlea platantifolia.
Urushi, うりぬし, 賣主, *n.* A seller.
 Syn. URITE.
Urisabaki, うりさばき, 賣割, *n.* Selling off.
Urisabakji, うりさばき, 賣割所, *n.* A place where things are sold.
Shimbun urisabakji, 新聞賣割所, the place where newspapers are sold.
Urisabaku, うりさばく, 賣割, *v.t.* ① To sell off. ② To sell out.
Zukkuwa wo urisabaku, 雜貨ヲ賣り割ク, to sell off miscellaneous goods.
 Syn. URU.
Urisaki, うりさき, 賣先, 花主, *n.* The person to whom, or the place to which, anything is sold; the buyer; market (as for goods).
 Syn. KAITE, SABAKERUCHI.

Urishiro, うりしろ, 賣代, *n.* Money received in exchange for goods; price.
Urishironasu, うりしろなす, 賣代爲, *v.t.* To turn (as goods) into money.
Urisue, うりすえ, 賣店, *n.* A house for sale.
Urisue ga deta, 賣店が出タ, [coll.] there's a house for sale.
Urute, うりて, 賣手, 賣主, *n.* The seller.
 Syn. URINUSHI.
Uritsukeru, うりつける, 賣付, *v.t.* To sell (often against the will of the buyer); to press another to buy anything.
Nisemono wo uritsukeru, 贋物ヲ賣り付ケル, to press another to buy a counterfeit.
Uriwatashi-gaki, うりわたしがき, 賣渡書, *n.* A bill of sale. [Same as above.]
Uriwatashishō, うりわたし志よう, 賣渡証, *n.*
Uriwatasu, うりわたす, 賣渡, *v.t.* To sell; to transfer (as goods in consideration of the price).
Uriwatashi ga sunda, 賣渡が済ムダ, the transfer (of the commodity) is finished.
Uriyone, うりよね, 粟, *n.* Rice for sale.
 Syn. URIGOME.
Urizane, うりざね, 瓜核, 瓠厚, *n.* The melon seed (esp. of the musk melon).
Urizane-gao, うりざねがほ, 瓜核顔, 瓜子高, *n.* An oval face (considered the type of beauty).
Uro, うろ, 虚, 窟, 空, *n.* A hollow.
Tuiboku no uro, 大木ノ虚, the hollow in a large tree; *Uro no tama*, 空ノ玉, a hollow ball.
 Syn. ANA, KARA, UTSURO
Uro, うろ, 迂路, *n.* [Chin.] A circuitous road; a roundabout way. [roof.]
Uro, うろ, 雨漏, *n.* A leak of rain through the
Uro wo shinogu, 雨漏ヲ渡グ, to stop (or prevent).
 Syn. AMAMORI. [vent] leak.
Uro, うろ, 有漏, *n.* [Budd.] Having faults; human imperfections.
Uro, うろ, 雨露, *n.* [Chin.] The rain and dew.
Uro no megumi, 雨露ノ恵ミ, kindness like the rain and dew; *Uro wo shinogu*, 雨露ヲ渡グ, to protect from the rain and dew.
 Syn. AMETSCYU.
Urō, うらゝ, *v.t.* [fut. of Uru.] Will or would sell.
Kaite ga araba urō, 買イテガアラバ買フ, [coll.] I'll sell it if there be a buyer.
Uroko, うろこ, 鱗, *n.* The scales (as of a fish or snake). [snake].
Uroko, うろこ, 鱗, *n.* ① [Zool.] Same as *Moroko*. ② An isosceles triangle often used as a family badge or coat of arms.
Mitsu uroko, 三ツ鱗, a family badge consisting of three isosceles triangles one of which is placed above the other two.
 Syn. IROKO, IROKUZU, KOKE.

Urokogata, うろこがた, 鰭形, *n.* In the shape of a scale; triangular.

Urokuzu, うろくづ, 鱗類, *n.* Scaly tribes; fishes.

Urou, うろん, 胡亂, 多疑, *n.* [coll.] Causing doubt or suspicion.

Urou kusai, 胡亂クサイ, to be suspicious;

Urou na yatsu, 胡亂ナヤツ, a suspicious fellow.

Syn. UTAGAWASHI, USAN. [plants].

Uronuku, うろぬく, 遠慮, *v.t.* To thin out (as *Daikou wo uronuku*, 大根ヲ遠慮ク, to thin out radishes, *Hitotsu oki ni uronuku*, 一ツ置ニ遠慮ク, to take out every other one)

Syn. MABIKU, NIKISUKASU, SUKASU.

Uro-oboe, うろおぼえ, *n.* Imperfect memory; faint recollection.

Urotaeru, うろたへる, 徬徨, 周章, *v.t.* To be confused, bewildered, or flurried; to be perplexed.

Urotaete wasureta, ウロタヘテ忘レタ, was

flurried and forgot it. *Urotaete niatsu mo shi-nakatta*, ウロタヘテ挨拶モシナカッタ, was so bewildered that he didn't even salute me.

Syn. AWATERT, RŌRAI SUDU.

Urotsuku, うろつく, 徬徨, *v.t.* ① To wander about; to loiter. ② To be confused, bewildered, or perplexed

Shōhō wo urotsuku, 諸方ヲ徬徨ク, to wander about in various places

Urouro, うろうろ, 徬徨, *adv.* In a wandering, bewildered, or perplexed manner.

Urouro aruku, 徬徨歩ク, to wander about;

Urouro suru, ウロウロスル, to be confused or bewildered.

Uru, うる, 賣, 告, 露, *v.t.* ① To sell. ② To betray (as one's friend or country).

Kuni wo uru, 國ヲ賣ル, to betray one's country to the enemy, *Na wo uru*, 名ヲ賣ル, [lit.] to sell one's name; to become famous; *Fūtsuku uru*, 安ク賣ル, to sell cheap.

Syn. AZAMIKU, DASHINKU, HISAGU, SABA-KU, URISABAKU.

Uru, うる, 得, *v.t.* and *auxil.* ① To get; to obtain; to receive. ② An auxiliary affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to form their potential mood.

Kwan wo uru, 官ヲ得ル, to be appointed to a government office, *Na wo uru*, 名ヲ得ル, to get a name; to become famous; *Kachi wo uru*, 勝ヲ得ル, to win victory; *Shiru koto wo uru*, 知ルヲ得ル, to be able to know; can know; *Yuki uru*, 行キ得ル, can go.

Syn. ERU.

Uru, うる, 稷, *n.* [cont. of *Uruchi* or *Uruchina*] Rice not glutinous. [month].

Urū, うるゝ, 閏, *a.* Bissextil; intercalary (as the *Urū doshi*, 閏年, leap year of the oow style.

Urū, うるゝ, 圃, *v.t.* ① To be moist, or wet (as with dew or rain); to be irrigated. ② To be rich or prosperous.

Uruawa, うるあは, 稷粟, *n.* Millet, not glutinous

Uruchi, うるち, 粳米, *n.* Rice, not glutinous.

Urūdoshi, うるゝとし, 閏年, *a.* ① The name given to every fifth year containing 13 months according to the old style. ② Leap year.

Syn. JENSEN.

Urugame, うるゝめ, 粳米, *n.* Same as *Uruchi*.

Uruga, うるか, 豚豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The dolphin, porpoise.

Uruga, うるか, 蛇脛, *n.* ① The salted intestines of *ayu*. ② The salted roe of *ayu* (which is more commonly called *ko uruga*).

Urugeru, うるげる, 潤, *v.t.* ① To be moistened; to be wet. ② To swell up (as with water).

Syn. FUYAKERU, URUO.

Uruki, うるき, 夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Self-heal or heal-all, *Brunella vulgaris*

Syn. UTENOGASA. [cecum.

Urukihi, うるきひ, 藜麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum milla-*

Urukiboshi, うるきぼし, 女宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations in Chinese astronomy.

Urumsuru, うるませる, *v.t.* [*cont. of Urvumu.*] To moisten; to cause to be suffused (as with tears).

Me wo urumasete, 眼ヲウルマセテ, with the eyes suffused with tears.

Urume, うるめ, 潤, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as below.

Urume-iyashi, うるめいやし, 鹽, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sardine, *Etrumeus micropus*, Bleek.

Urumi, うるみ, *n.* The state of being moist; dampness. [million colour.

Urumeisho, うるみまゆ, 泥朱, 聖朱, *n.* Dark ver-

Urumeochi, うるもち, 産, *n.* A kind of cake made of *urushine* steamed and pounded in a mortar.

Urumu, うるむ, 戸, *v.t.* To turn black and blue (as a bruise)

Kizu ga urumu, 傷ガウルム, the bruise has turned black and blue; *Koe ga urumu*, 聲ガ震ル, the voice is tremulous. [suffused.

Urumu, うるむ, 潤, *v.t.* To be moist or wet. to be *Me ga urumu*, 眼ガ潤ム, the eyes are suffused with tears.

Urui, うるゝひ, 潤, 利潤, *n.* ① Being moistened or fertilized with the rain; moisture; wetness. ② Riches; wealth; prosperity. ③ Profit; gain.

Tochi no urui ni naru, 土地ノ潤ニナル, to enrich, or promote the prosperity of, the place; *Urui ga sukunai*, 産ガ少ナイ, no profit.

Syn. MŌKŌ, SHIMRI.

Uruosu, うるおす, 潤, *v.t.* ① To moisten, to wet. ② To irrigate; to water. ③ To enrich, to fertilize; to make wealthy.

Ame ga chimen wo uruosu, 雨ガ地面ヲ潤ス,

the rain fertilizes the ground; *Kokka wo uruou*, 國家ヲ潤ス, to enrich the country.

Syn. *NURASU, RISURU, SHIMESU, TOMASU*.
Uruou, うるじょう, 潤, *v.t.* ① To be moistened; to be watered. ② To be enriched, or made wealthy.

Ame de denji ga uruou, 雨ノ田地ガ潤フ, the ground is wet with the rain; *Kuni ga uruou*, 國ガ潤フ, the country is enriched.

Syn. *MÖKARU, NURERU, SHIMERU, TOMU*.

Urusagaru, うるさがる, *v.t. [coll.]* To feel annoyed; to be troubled about.

Kodomo wo urusagaru, 小供ヲウルサガル, to feel annoyed by a child; *Byōnin wa kyaku ni au koto wo urusagaru*, 病人ハ客ニ遇フヲナウルサガル, a patient is annoyed to see a guest.

Urusashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うるさし, 五月蠅, *a.* Troublesome; annoying; vexatious; irksome; tiresome.

Urusai koto wo iku, 五月蠅イ事ヲ云フ, to speak things that are annoying or irksome; *Urusaku kiru*, 五月蠅ク來ル, to come so frequently as to annoy one; *Urusai otoko*, 五月蠅イ男, a troublesome man; a bore.

Syn. *MENDÖ*.

Urushi, うるし, 漆, *n.* ① Lacquer; lac, varnish. ② [*Bot.*] *Rhus vern c fr.*

Urushi de nuru, 漆デ塗ル, to lacquer, *Urushi de tsugu*, 漆デ繕フ, to cement with lacquer; *Urushi de tsukeru*, 漆デ付ケル, to join or glue with lacquer; *Urushi ni kabureru*, 漆ニカブレル, to be poisoned by lacquer; *Urushi wo kaku*, 漆ヲカク, to gather lacquer.

Urushibake, うるしばけ, 漆刷毛, 髮筆, *n.* A brush used in lacquering.

Urushi-ishi, うるしいし, 漆石, *n.* ① [*Min.*] Black stone. ② Coal. [*poisoning.*]

Urushikabure, うるしかぶれ, 漆瘡, *n.* Lacquer

Urushikaki, うるしかき, 漆灰, *n.* ① A person who gathers lacquer. ② A tool used in gathering lacquer.

Urushikibi, うるしきび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Urukibi*.

Urushikoshi, うるしこし, 漆漉, *n.* Thin tissue paper (used in filtering lacquer). [*re.*]

Urushimake, うるしまけ, *n.* Same as *Urushikabure*.

Urushi-muro, うるしむろ, 漆室, *n.* A room or cellar in which newly lacquered articles are dried. [*not glutinous.*]

Urushine, うるしね, 糯稻, 粳米, *n.* Rice which is
 Syn. *KOME, URUCRI, URUGOME*.

Urushi-no-ki, うるしのき, 漆樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lacquer tree, *Rhus vernicifera*.

Urushiya, うるしや, 漆屋, *n.* Lacquering.

Urushiya, うるしや, 漆屋, *n.* ① A shop where lacquer is sold. ② A lacquerer; varnisher.

Syn. *NCSHITA*.

Uruwashii, -*i*, -*ki*, うるはし, 美麗, 親愛, *a.* ① Fine;

beautiful; pretty; elegant; graceful. ② Dear; friendly. [*woman.*]

Uruwashiki nyoshi, 美シキ女子, a beautiful
Uruwashiku, うるはしく, 美, 麗, *adv.* In a beautiful, elegant, or graceful manner.

Urūzuki, うるえづき, 閏月, *n.* An intercalary month. [*viometer; rain gauge.*]

Uryūkei, うりやうけい, 雨量計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Plu-

Uryōru, うれうる, 憂, 愁, *v.t.* To be distressed,

Uryou, うれふ, 憂, 愁, *v.t.* To be envious; to fret about.

Usa, うさ, *n.* Sadness; gloom; sorrow.

Usa wo harasu, ウサヲ晴ラス, to dispel gloom.

Usagi, うさぎ, 兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hare, or rabbit; a coney.

Usagi no ka, 兎ノ子, a coney.

Usagi-ami, うさぎ

あみ, 兎網, *n.* A

net for catching

hares.

Usagi-ana, うさぎ

あな, 兎窟, *n.* A

pit for catching

hares.

Utsugikomori, うさぎかうり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Plecotus*

Utsugitobi, うさぎとび, 兎跳, *n.* Leaping like a

rabbit. [*rabbit.*]

Utsugitobi ni tobu, 兎跳ニ跳ブ, to leap like a

Utsugi-uma, うさぎうま, 兎馬, 騾, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An ass,

donkey. [*gloom.* ② Vengeance.

Usaharashi, うさはらし, 散歩, *n.* ① Dispelling
Usaharashi ni yūho suru, 散歩ニ遊ブスル, to

take a walk in order to enliven one's spirits.

Syn. *KISANJI*.

Usaikaku, うさいかく, 烏犀角, *n.* Rhinoceros

Usau, ウサン, 胡蓬, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A tall stand

for a tea cup. [*cion.*]

Usau, うさん, 胡叢, 可疑, *n.* [*coll.*] Doubt; suspi-

Usan na yatsu, 胡叢ナ奴, a suspicious fellow;

Usan ni omou, 胡叢ニ思フ, to regard with sus-

Syn. *URON, UTAGAI*. [*picion.*]

Usankusai, うさんくさい, *a.* Vul. form of above.

Usankusai yatsu da, ウサンクサイ奴ダ, is a

suspicious fellow. [*as above.*]

Usurashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うさんらし, 胡叢叢, *n.* Same

Useki, うせき, 烏石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of orthoclase

Syn. *KARASCISHI*. [*coal.*]

Usemono, うせもの, 失物, *n.* A lost article; stolen

goods.

Usemono wo mitsukeru, 失物ヲ見付ケル, to

find a lost article; *Usemono wo uranau*, 失物ヲ

占フ, to consult a fortune-teller about a thing

Syn. *ISHITSUBUTSU*. [*lost.*]

Useeru, うせる, 去, *v.t. [vul. coll.]* To come or go

(used only in contemptuous language).



(兎)

- Kyatsu wa doko e usetaka*, 彼奴ハ何處ヘウセタカ, where is that fellow gone?
- Useru**, うせる, 失, 亡, 喪, *u.t.* To be lost; to be missing; to disappear or vanish.
- Tegami ga useta*, 手紙が失セタ, the letter is lost. *...ino hito wa itsu no koro use nishiya*, 彼人ハ何ノ頃口失セニシヤ, when did he (or she) die? Syn. NAKUNARU, SHINU.
- Usetsu**, うせつ, 迂拙, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Not to the point; inadequate; awkward.
- Ushi**, うし, 大人, *n.* An honorific title originally applied to lords, but latterly to learned man.
- Ushi**, うし, 牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow, ox.
- Ushi wa ushi zure uma wa uma zure*, 牛ハ牛伴レ馬ハ馬伴レ, [*Prou.*] [*lit.*] an ox accompanies an ox as a horse accompanies a horse; birds of a feather flock together.
- Ushi**, うし, 丑, *n.* [*lit. ox.*] ① One of the 12 signs of the zodiac. ② 12 o'clock, A.M. ③ The N.N.E. Often in compounds.
- Ushi mitsu no toki*, 止三ノ時, about 3 o'clock A.M., *Ushi no toshi no umare*, 丑ノ年ノ生レ, born in the year of ox; *Ushi tora*, 丑寅, the north-east quarter.
- Ushi**, うし, 竿, *n.* ① A prop for supporting a leaning house. ② A bank; dike.
- Ushi**, うし, 羽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feather.
- Syn. TSUBASA.
- Ushi**, うし, 雨師, *n.* God of the rain.
- Ushi-i-ki**, うし, 憂, *u.* Sad; sorrowful; gloomy; Syn. URUSASHI. [*melaucholy.*]
- Ushidaru**, うしあ, 鹿, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of large fly, *Tabanus barinus*.
- Ushiyama-ri**, うしあはせ, 牛合, 闘牛, *n.* A bull-fight. Syn. USHI NO TSUNOTSUKI.
- Ushibai**, うしばい, 虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.
- Ushihato**, うしはと, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese fruit pigeon, *Carpophaga javanica*.
Syn. KARASUBATO. [*an ox.*]
- Ushibeya**, うしべや, 牛部屋, 牛室, *n.* A barn for oxen.
- Ushigigi**, うしぎぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plotosus lineatus*.
- Ushigoya**, うしごや, 牛欄, *n.* Same as *Ushibeya*.
- Ushiguruma**, うしぐるま, 牛車, *n.* A wagon drawn by an ox.
- Ushiguwa**, うしぐわ, 牛轡, *n.* A plough drawn by oxen. Syn. KARASUKI. [*an ox.*]
- Ushikari**, うしかり, 牛飼, *n.* A cowherd.
- Ushikaba**, うしかひ, 牧牛場, *n.* The place where cows are fed or reared.
- Ushikabe**, うしかひえ, 牧笛, *n.* Same as *Bokuteki*.
- Ushikata**, うしかた, 牛方, 牛奴, *n.* A cowherd.
- Ushikoroshi**, うしころし, 牛殺, 屠牛夫, *n.* One who kills oxen; a butcher.
- Ushimatsuri**, うしまつり, 牛祭, *n.* A festival celebrated at Uzumasa in the province of Yamashiro on the 12th of the 9th mo. (*o.s.*).
- Ushimushi**, うしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Caloson: a mazi-mowiezi*.
- Ushinau**, うしなふ, 失, 喪, *v.t.* To lose; to part with; to get rid of.
- Chichi wo ushinau*, 父ヲ喪フ, to part with one's father; *Hito ni shinyō wo ushinau*, 人ニ信用ヲ喪フ, to lose the confidence of another; *Ichime wo ushinau*, 一命ヲ失フ, to lose life; *Ki wo ushinau*, 氣ヲ失フ, to lose the senses; *Michi wo ushinau*, 道ヲ失フ, to lose the way; *Saishi wo ushinau*, 妻子ヲ喪フ, to part with one's wife and children; *Tomo wo ushinau*, 友ヲ喪フ, to lose one's friend; *Shindai wo ushinau*, 身代ヲ失フ, to lose one's fortune.
- Syn. NAKOSURU. [*Ushinau.*]
- Ushinawaseru**, うしなはせる, *v.t.* Caus form of **Ushi-no-chi**, うしのち, *n.* Cow's milk.
Syn. GYŪNYŪ. [*above.*]
- Ushi-no-chichi**, うしのちち, 牛乳, *n.* Same as **Ushi-no-ko**, うしのこ, 犊, *n.* [*zōöl.*] The young of a cow, calf.
- Ushi-no-niku**, うしのにく, 牛肉, *n.* Beef.
Syn. GYŪNIKU.
- Ushi-no-shita**, うしのまた, 牛舌, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sole fish.
- Ushi-no-shita**, うしのまた, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dock, *Rumex japonicus*.
- Ushi-no-shita**, うしのまた, 牛舌, *n.* Ox-tongue.
- Ushi-no-tama**, うしのたま, 牛玉, *n.* Bezoar.
- Ushi-no-tsunotsuki**, うしのつづき, 牛角突, *n.* Bull-fight. [*species of cattus.*]
- Ushinubito**, うしぬびと, 柱父魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish.
- Ushio**, うしほ, 潮, 汐, *n.* ① The tide. ② The water of the ocean. ③ Cont. form of **Ushioni**.
- Ushio-kemuri**, うしほけむり, 潮烟, *n.* The spray of the sea water. [*bull-fight.*]
- Ushiomono**, うしおもの, 牛退物, *n.* A kind of **Ushioni**, うしほじ, 汐羹, *n.* A soup made of fish boiled in water with a small quantity of salt.
- Ushiro**, うしろ, 後, *n.* The back; the rear, behind. Often used in composition.
- Hashira wo ushiro ni su*, 柱ヲ後ニス, to sit or stand with a post at one's back; *Je no ushiro*, 家ノ後口, the rear part of a house, *Teki ni ushiro wo misu*, 敵ニ後ヲ見ス, to show the back to the enemy; *Ushiro-gurashi*, 後ガラシ, conscious of one's own guilt; double-minded; *Ushiro medashi*, 後メダシ, feeling anxiety about; *Ushiro ni muku*, 後ニ向ク, to turn back; to look behind. [*SAKI.*]
- Syn. ATO, SE, SENAKA, SHIRIE, URA, YUKU.
- Ushiro-ashi**, うしろあし, 後足, 反踵, *n.* ① Taking

a few steps backwards (as in hesitation) ㊦
Posterior legs.

Ushiro-ashi wo fumu, 後足ヲ踏ム, to hesitate.
Syn. ATOASHI.

Ushirowase, うしろあはせ, 後合, *n.* Turning the back against each other.

Ushirodate, うしろたて, 後楯, 後援, *n.* [*lit.*] A shield for the back; [*fig.*] a guardian; protector.
Matsu-no-ki wo ushirodate ni totte tataka, 松ノ樹ヲ後楯ニ取ツテ闘フ, to fight with one's back against a pine tree; *Ushirodate to naru*, 後トナル, to be a protector.

Syn. USHIROMI. [behind the back.

Ushirode, うしろで, 後手, *n.* Having the hands *Ushirode ni shibar*, 後手ニ縛ル, to tie the hands behind the back. [slander; calumny.

Ushirogato, うしろごと, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; Syn. KAGGOTO, SHIRIGOTO.

Ushirogurashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うしろぐらし, 後暗 悪徳 厥心, *a.* Secretly guilty of some crime.

Ushiroguraku omou, 後暗ク思フ, to feel conscious of guilt.
Syn. USHIROMETASHI. [conscious of guilt.

Ushirokage, うしろかげ, 後影, 背影, *n.* The image of the back; the back.

Ushirokage no mienu made miokuru, 後影ノ身ヘヌマデ見送ル, to look at a person who is going away until his sight is lost.

Ushirometashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うしろめたし, 顧慮 *a.* Feeling anxiety or concern about.

Ushirometaku omou, シンロメタク思フ, to feel concern about.

Syn. KOROBOMOTONASHI

Ushironi, うしろみ, 後見, 扶, *n.* A guardian; defender; protector.

Ushu no ushironi to naru, 幼主ノ後見トナル, to act as a guardian to one's young master.

Syn. KŌREN, USHIRODATE.

Ushironuki, うしろむき, 後向, 背面, *n.* Turning backwards; having the back turned towards anything.

Ushironuki ni suwaru, 後向ニ坐ハル, to sit with one's back towards anything.

Ushirosgata, うしろすがた, 後姿, *n.* The sight or view of one's back.

Ano hito no ushirosugata ga yoi, 彼人ノ後姿が好イ, the appearance of her (or his) back is excellent; *Ushirosugata wo mita*, 後容ヲ見タ, caught sight of his back. [ease, or secure.

Ushiroysugaru, うしろやすがる, *v.i.* To feel at ease; **Ushiroyasushi**, -*i*, -*ki*, うしろやすし, 後安, *u.* Feeling at ease; secure; on sure ground; "the danger being past."

Syn. KOROGAKARINASHI.

Ushiroyubi, うしろゆび, 後指, *n.* Pointing the finger at any one behind his back.

Hito ni ushiroyubi wo sasareru, 人ニ後指ヲ差サレル, to be ridiculed.

Ushirozume, うしろづめ, 後詰, *n.* Same as *Gozume*.
Ushitora, うしとら, 北真, *n.* The north east quarter. [direction.

Ushitora no kata, 北真ノ方, the north eastern

Ushitsuki, うしつき, 牛附, *n.* A cowherd.

Ushi-uma, うしうま, 牛馬, *n.* Ox and horse.

Syn. GYŪMA. [beef is sold.

Ushiya, うしや, 牛屋, 牛欄, 牛肆, *n.* A shop where

Ushizaki, うしざき, 牛裂, *n.* A punishment where each of the limbs is drawn by an ox which is made to run off by setting fire to wood fastened on its back. [scelerus

Ushizeri, うしせり, 石龍苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus*

Usho, うしよ, 羽書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quick despatch.

Ushō, うしやう, 羽觴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup.

Ushō wa tabasu, 羽觴ヲ翫ス, to circulate
Syn. SAKAZUKI. [wine cups.

Ushōben, うせうべん, 右少辨, *n.* One of the secretaries who belonged to the Dajōkwan in ancient times.

Uso, うそ, 虚, 虚言, *n.* Falsehood; lie; untruth; falsity; misrepresentation.

Uso wo fū, 虚ヲ云フ, to tell a lie; *Makka na uso*, 眞赤ナ虚, [*lit.*] red lie; white lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KYŌGEN, SORAGOTO.

Uso, うそ, 嘘, *n.* Whistling with the mouth.

Uso wo fuku, 嘘ヲ吹ク, to whistle with the mouth.

Uso, うそ, 小, *a.* Little; thin. Used only as a prefix.
Syn. USO. [*Pyrrhula greiseiventris*.

Uso, うそ, 鶯, 鶯窓, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern hullfinch,
Usohuki, うそぶき, 嘘, *n.* ① Whistling with the mouth. ② Roaring (as of the tiger).

Usohuku, うそぶく, 嘘, *v.i.* ③ To whistle with the mouth. ④ To roar (as of the tiger).

Usegurashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うそぐらし, 嘘嘘, *a.* Dim (as
Syn. KŌGURAKI, USIGURASHI. [light.

Usorashi, -*i*, -*ki*, うそらし, 似詐, *a.* Having the appearance of being untrue; looking as if false.

Ano fusetsu wa usorashi, アノ風説ハ詐ヲシイ, that rumour seems to be false

Usotsuki, うそつき, 妄語人, 虚言者, *n.* A liar.

Usotsuko, うそつく, *v.i.* To tell a lie. [ly.

Uso-uso, うそうそ, *adv.* Slyly; stealthily; furtive
Uso uso mimawasu, ウソウソ見廻ハス, to look around in a stealthy manner.

Ussao, うっさん, 鬱散, 排鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispelling gloom; enlivening spirits. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dispel gloom, etc.

Syn. KIBARASHI, USAHARASHI.

Usshuru, うっする, 鬱, *v.t.* and *t.* To be gloomy
Ussuru, うっする, or melancholy; to oppress or make dull.

- Ki ga usshiru*, 氣が鬱シル, to be depressed in spirits.
- Ushō**, うっせやう, 鬱症, *n.* [*Med.*] Hypochondria.
- Usu**, うす, 鬱, *v. i.* Same as *Ussuru*. [*ly.*]
- Ussuri**, うすすり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thinly; lightly; dim
Yama ga ussuri m'aru, 山が薄ッすり見エル, the mountain is dimly seen.
- Usu**, うす, 臼, *n.* ① A large mortar for pounding rice in. ② The gizzard of a toad.
- Usu wo sumu*, 臼ヲ踏ム, to pound anything in a mortar where the pestle is worked by the foot. *Usu wo hiku*, 臼ヲ挽ク, to grind under a mill stone; *Fumi usu*, 踏臼, a mortar for cleaning rice in which the pestle is worked by the foot; *Hiki usu*, 挽臼, a mill stone, *Kaya usu*, 磨臼, Same as *Fumi-usu*; *Suri usu*, 磨臼, a machine for hulling rice. [*Light (as colour).*]
- Usu**, うす, 薄, 淡, *a.* ① Thin; not dense; rare ② *Usu beni*, 薄紅, light red.
- Usuaka**, うすあか, 淡紅, *n.* Light red colour.
- Usukari**, うすあかり, 薄明, 散明, *m.* Dim light; twilight [*Dim (as light).*]
- Usukarushi**, -i, -ki, うすあかるし, 薄明, 散明, *a.*
- Usukashi**, -i, -ki, うすあかし, 薄赤, *a.* Light red
- Usuao**, うすあを, 淡青, *n.* Light green
- Usu**, うす, 臼, うすあさぎ, 月白杏諾, *n.* Light blue colour. [*of an old man.*]
- Usuba**, うすば, 臼齒, 齧, *n.* A hollowed tooth (as *Usuba*, うすば, 薄刀, 菜刀, *n.* A thin bladed kitchen knife. [*then*])
- Usule**, うすべ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of moor. Syn. OSURENORI
- Usube**, うすべ, 淡紅, 淡行, *n.* Light red.
- Usuberi**, うすべり, 薄帛, 碎絮, *n.* [*lit.* thin mat.] A mat lined with cloth. [*thin mat.*]
Usuberi wo shiku, 薄帛ヲ敷ク, to spread a
Syn. HERITORI.
- Usubital**, うすびたひ, 薄簪, *n.* A kind of hat formerly worn by court nobles. See *Kamuri*.
- Usuchū**, うすぢや, 薄茶, 淡茶, *n.* Weak infusion of tea; weak tea
- Usuchiri**, うすぢり, 薄塵, *n.* [*lit.* thin dust.] Same as *Nashiji*, which see.
- Usude**, うすで, 薄手, *n.* ① A slight wound. ② Thin in make (said of earthen wares).
Usude no charwan, 薄手ノ茶碗, a tea cup of thin make; *Usude wo ou*, 薄手ヲ負フ, to get a slight wound. [*colours.*]
- Usue**, うすえ, 淡墨, *n.* A picture drawn in thin
- Usuehō**, うすけえやう, 薄化粧 淡粧, *n.* Powdering the face thinly with white powder.
Usuehō wo suru, 薄化粧ヲスル, to powder the face thinly.
- Usugi**, うすぎ, 薄着, *n.* Thin clothes.
Date no usugi, 伊達ノ薄着, thin clothing of a dandy; *Usugi ni naru*, 薄着ニナル, to be thinly clad. [*woven stuff.*]
- Usugino**, うすぎぬ, 薄衣, *n.* Clothes made of thin
- Usugimo**, うすぎぬ, 紗巾, *n.* Thin woven stuff.
- Usugumo**, うすぐも, 薄雲, *n.* ① Thin clouds. ② [*Conch.*] A kind of mya.
- Usugurashi**, -i, -ki, うすぐらし, 薄暗, 散明, *a.* Syn. OGURASHI. [*Slightly dark.*]
- Usuguroshi**, -i, -ki, うすぐろし, 淡黒, *a.* Light black; blackish. [*colour.*]
- Usuhanairo**, うすはないろ, 薄藍, *n.* Light indigo
- Usuhata**, うすはた, 薄襦, *n.* Thin woven stuff.
- Usui**, うすい, 雨水, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Rain and water. Syn. AMAMIZU. ② Rain-water.
- Usuro**, うすいろ, 薄色, *n.* Thin colour.
- Usushi**, うすいし, 白石, *n.* A stone shaped like a little mortar, supposed to have been used as an ornament in certain times.
- Usuita**, うすいた, 薄板, *n.* ① Thin board. ② A general name for thin woven stuffs ③ An ornamental board for placing a flower basin on.
- Usujio**, うすじよ, 淡鹽, *n.* Slightly salted.
Usujio no sakana, 淡鹽ノ魚, fish slightly salted, corned fish.
- Usujiru**, うすじる, 淡汁, *n.* Thin soup.
- Usukawa**, うすかは, 薄皮, 膜, *n.* Thin skin; membrane. Syn. MARU. [*brn.*]
- Usukōbai**, うすこうばい, 薄紅梅, *n.* Light pink colour. [*colour.*] ③ Slightly.
- Usuku**, うすく, 薄, *adv.* ① Thinly. ② Lightly (as *Iro ga usuku natta*, 色が薄クナリヌ, the colour has turned lighter; *Itami ga usuku naru*, 痛ミガ薄クナル, the pain has lightened; *Usuku kiru*, 薄ク切ル, to cut into thin slices.)
- Usukurenai**, うすくれなひ, 薄紅, *n.* Light crimson.
- Usumitori**, うすみどり, 淡綠, *n.* Light green.
- Usumino**, うすみの, 薄美濃, *n.* Thinner kind of *mino sumi*, which see.
- Usumono**, うすもの, 薄物, *n.* A thin kind of woven stuff worn in hot weather.
- Usunorasaki**, うすむらさき, 薄紫, *n.* Light purple. [*gray colour*]
- Usunezumi**, うすねぞみ, 薄鼠, 水鼠色, *n.* Light
Syn. SHIRONEZUMI
- Usu-no-me**, うすのめ, 磨盤, *n.* The furrows cut on a mill stone.
- Usunoroshi**, -i, -ki, うすのろし, 薄鈍, *n.* Dull; stupid; foolish; silly.
Usunori yatsu, 薄鈍イ奴, a stupid fellow.
- Usuppera na**, うすっぱらな, *a.* [*vul. coll.*] Thin (as paper or slice of anything).
Usuppera na kami, 薄ッぱらナ紙, thin paper.
- Usuragero**, うすらげる, *v. t.* ① To make thinner; to thin, to lighten (as colour). ② To alleviate (as pain), to assuage

Usuraka ni, うすらかに, 薄, *adu.* Thinly; not densely.

Usura ni, うすらに, *adu.* Same as above.

Usurogu, うすろぐ, 薄, *v.f.* ① To become thinner, to become lighter (in colour), to be less dense; to fade. ② To diminish in severity; to abate.

Iro ga usurogu, 色が薄ロク, the colour fades; *Itami ga usurogu*, 痛みが薄ロク, the pain has abated; *Netsu ga usurogu*, 熱が薄ロク, the heat has become less severe; *Samusa ga shidai ni usurogu*, 寒が次第に薄ロク, the cold gradually abates. [USURU.

Syn. AWAKUNARU, KAROKUNARU, OTOROU.

Ususa, うすさ, 薄, *n.* Thinness; lightness (of colour), rarity; density. [of the privy.

Ususama, うすさま, 烏雲沙塵, *n.* [Budd.] The god

Usushi, -i, -ki, うすし, 薄淡・散, *a.* ① Thin; not dense; not close together; rare. ② Light (as colour); of light shade. ③ Slight (as wound), not deep or profound. ④ Of little kindness.

Kizu ga usui, 傷が散い, the wound is slight; *Nasake ga usui*, 情が薄い, of little kindness; *Usuki iro*, 薄き色, light shade.

Syn. AMASHI, ASASHI, AWASHI, KAROSHI,

SUKUNASHI. [colour.

Usutobire, うすどひろ, 茶褐色, *n.* Light brown

Usutsuku, うすつく, 白搗, *v.t.* To pound in a mortar.

Sekiyō nishi ni usutsuku, 夕陽西に搗ク, the sun is about to disappear in the west.

Usu-usu, うすうす, 薄薄・散散, *adv.* Slightly; imperfectly; a little; faintly.

Usu-usu kikumashita, 薄々聞マシタ, have heard imperfectly about it; *Usu usu shiru*, 薄々知ル, to have a faint knowledge of

Syn. HONOKA NI, SUKOSHI.

Usuyō, うすやう, 薄糎, *n.* ① A thin kind of paper.

② A kind of thin tracing paper.

Usuyuki, うすゆき, 薄雪・散雪, *n.* Light snow.

Usuyuki-kombu, うすゆきこんぶ, 薄雪昆布, *n.* Thin shavings of the kombu.

Usuzumi, うすずみ, 薄墨・淡墨, *n.* ① Thin paper.

② A writing paper of bluish gray colour, formerly used at the Emperor's court.

Usuzumi de kaku, 薄墨ヲ書ク, to write in thin ink; *Usuzumi no rinshi*, 薄墨に刷紙, an order of the Emperor written on paper of bluish gray colour.

Uta, うた, 歌, *n.* A song; poem; ballad.

Uta wo yomu, 歌ヲ讀ム, to compose poetry,

Uta wo utau, 歌ヲ謡フ, to sing a song.

Utanwaso, うたわさせ, 歌合, *n.* A literary pastime where each one of the party extemporarizes a poem, and the best receives a price.

Utahito, うたひと, 歌人, *n.* A poet; poetess.

Syn. KAJIN.

Utahukuro, うたふくろ, 歌袋, *n.* A bag made of thick wrinkled paper, in which cards with poems on them are kept.

Utae, うたえ, 歌置, *n.* A poem written with a mixture of pictures and *kana*.

Utagai, うたがひ, 疑, *n.* Doubt; suspicion.

Hito no utagai wo ukuru, 人ノ疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected by another; *Utagai ga kakaru*, 疑ガ掛カル, to be regarded with suspicion; *Utai ni ga tokeru*, 疑ガ明ケル, the doubt is dispelled; *Utagai wo hwasu*, 疑ヲ晴ラス, to clear away doubts; *Utagai wo tadasu*, 疑ヲ質ス, to settle a doubt; *Utagai nashi*, 疑ナシ, no doubt, unquestionable.

Syn. AYASHIMI, FUSHIMI. [tionable.

Utagaki, うたがき, 歌垣, *n.* A party of singers.

Utaguruta, うたがると, 歌骨牌, *n.* A card of which a part of some famous verse is written, used in playlog.

Utaganu, うたがふ, 疑, *v.t.* To doubt, suspect.

Hito wo utaganu, 人ヲ疑フ, to suspect another.

Syn. AYASHIMU, IBUKARU [of above.

Utagawareru, うたがはれる, 被疑, *v.i.* Pass. form

Utagawashi, -i, -ki, うたがはし, 疑, 可疑, *a.* Doubtful, suspicious; questionable.

Syn. AYASHI, FUSHINNA, IESKANPI.

Utage, うたげ, 宴, *n.* Feasting a convivial com

Syn. SAKAMORI. [pany.

Utagōrakawa, うたがふらけは, 疑, *adv.* I doubt or suspect that.

Utagōrakawa kore naran, 疑ヲクハヘナラン, I suspect it to be this.

Utaguri, うたぐり, 歌口, *n.* The embouchure of a flute. [suspiciousness

Utaguri, うたぐり, 疑, *n.* [low coll.] Suspicion; *Hito yori utaguri wo uteru*, 人ヨリ疑グリテ受ケル, to be suspected by another; *Utaguri-bukai hito*, 疑グリ深イ人, one who is suspicious. [suspect.

Utaguru, うたぐる, 疑, *v.t.* [low coll.] To doubt, *Hito wo utaguru*, 人ヲ疑グル, to suspect another.

Syn. UTAGAU. [other.

Utahijiri, うたひぢり, 歌仙, *n.* A person versed in making poetry; a poet or poetess.

Uta, うたひ, 謡, *n.* An operatic song.

Uta wo utau, 謡ヲ謡フ, to sing an operatic song. [song-tress.

Utaime, うたひめ, 歌女, *n.* A singing woman; **Utaimon**, うたひもの, 歌物, 歌曲, *n.* A general name for songs, ballads, etc.

Utaijome, うたひぢめ, 謡初, *n.* The ceremony of singing an operatic song for the first time in the year (i.e. on the second of the first mo. o.s.).

Utakata, うたかた, 泡沫, *n.* Foam; bubbles.

Syn. AWA.

Utakafugusa, うたかたぐさ, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe*
Syn. TOKIASHI. [*Thunbergii.*]

Utakotoba, うたことば, 歌詞, *n.* Words used in poetry, a poetical term.

Utakuzu, うたくづ, 歌屑, *n.* [*lit.*] Refuse poetry; badly composed poetry; a mean or undignified poem; a doggerel

Utamakura, うたまくら, 歌枕, *n.* The names of some famous places used as pillow words in poetry.

Utame, うため, 歌女, *n.* Same as *Utaine*.

Uta-no-kwai, うたのくわい, 歌會, *n.* A meeting of poets.

Utao, うたを, 歌男, *n.* A male singer; songster.

Utareru, うたれる, 被打, *v.t.* Pass and potent. form of *Utsu*.

Tuki ni utareru, 轟 = 打タレル, to bathe by allowing one's self to be struck by a waterfall.

Utaryō, うたれう, 雅楽寮, *n.* The Bureau of Music in ancient times. [*ly.*]

Utata, うたた, 轉, *adv.* More and more; increasing. *Kyō uta a fukashi*, 興轉々深シ, to be more and more interesting.

Syn. HANAHADA, IYOIYO.

Utatagokoro, うたたごころ, *n.* Changeable mind, fickleness. [*any place to sleep.*]

Utatane, うたね, 轉寝, 假睡, *n.* Lying down in *Utatane wo suru*, 轉寝ヲスル, to lie down in any place and sleep; *Engawa de utatane wo shite kaze wo hiita*, 縁側デ轉寝シテ風ヲ引イキ, have caught cold by lying down in the veranda to sleep.

Syn. KARINE, KOROBINE.

Utate, うたて, *n.* [*rare.*] ① Increasing in violence or severity, becoming worse. ② The quality of being bad, improper, disagreeable, or noxious.

Utatesu, うたてさ, *n.* Sadness.

Utateshi, -i, -hi, うたてし, *a.* ① Excessive, improper, or indecent. ② Sad, sorrowful; lamen

Utau, うたふ, 歌, 吟, *v.t.* To sing. [*table.*]

Tori ga utau, 鳥ガ歌フ, the bird sings; *Uta wo utau*, 歌ヲ歌フ, to sing a song.

Syn. EIZUHU, GINZURU.

Uta-utai, うたうたひ, *n.* ① A singer; songster, songstress. ② [*Ichth.*] A species of *Collus*.

Utwaseru, うたはせる, 令歌, *v.t.* [*caus. of Utau*] To cause to sing. [*sing*]

Hito ni utawaseru, 人ニ歌ハセル, to let another

Utayomi, うたよみ, 歌謡, *n.* A poet; a poetess.

Syn. KAJIN, UTARITO. [*ryō.*]

Utazukasa, うたづかさ, 雅楽寮, *n.* Same as *Utataru*.

Utcharu, うちちやる, 抛棄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To throw away, to reject. ② To leave off; to let alone.

Gomi wo utcharu, 塵ヲウッチャル, to throw away rubbish; *Uchatte oke*, ウッチャッテ置ケ

be as it is; *Utchari panashi ni shite oku*, ヲツチヤリバ: ナシニシテ置ク, to let alone.

Syn. SCERTU, UCHISUTERU.

Utekaeri-koboshi, utedaeri-koboshi, utedaeri-koboshi, utedaeri-koboshi, Same as *Okuyagari-koboshi*.

Uten, うてん, 雨天, *n.* Rainy weather.

Syn. AMAZORA. [*a roof.*]

Utenu, うてぬ, 臺, *n.* A gallery or balcony without

Utenu, うてぬ, 萼, *n.* Calyx.

Hana no utenu, 花ノ萼, the calyx of a flower.

Uteru, うてる, 所壓, *v.t.* ① To be struck or smitten, to be affected by, to be overcome. ② To be spoiled (of food).

Oshi ni uteru, 壓ニウテル, to be pressed down by a weight, *Sunō ni uteru*, 角力ニウテル, to be defeated in wrestling; *Uo ga ueta*, 魚ガウテタ, the fish is spoiled?

Syn. KUSARU, MAKERU, YOWARU.

Uta, うた, 烏兔, *n.* [*China.*] [*lit.* crow and hare.] The sun and the moon.

Utō, うとう, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Utō, うとう, 普知鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Horn billed puffin, *Fratercula monoera*.

Utoku, うとく, 有徳, *a.* Virtuous; pious; godly. *Utoku no ō*, 有徳ノ僧, virtuous priest.

Utoku, うとく, 有徳, 富豪, *a.* Wealthy; rich; opulent; well-to do.

Utoku ni kurasu, 有徳ニ暮ス, to live in opulence; *Utoku nabi*, 有徳ノ人, a wealthy person; "a man

Syn. BUGEN, YŪFUKU. [*of substance.*]

Utomareru, うとまれる, 疎疎, *v.t.* [*pass. of Utomu.*] To be shunned, or avoided; to be estranged, or alienated.

Utomashi, -i, -ki, うとまし, 疎, *a.* Cold, distant, or unfriendly; estranged, alienated, unvisited;

Syn. KIRAWASHI. [*unwelcome.*]

Utomasu, うとます, 令疎, *v.t.* Caus. form of below.

Utomu, うとむ, 疎, *v.t.* To shun, or keep at a distance from; to estrange. to be cool or unfriendly towards; to turn one's back upon, to look black upon. [*man.*]

Akunin wo utomu, 悪人ヲ疎ム, to shun a bad

Syn. IMIKIRAE, SHITASHIBAZU, UTONZURU.

Utonzuru, うとんぞる, 疎, *v.t.* Same as above.

Utoro, うとろ, 空, *a.* Excavated in the interior-hollow.

Kono ki wa utoro da, 此木ハウトロダ, *coll.* This tree is hollow inside.

Syn. URO.

Utohi, -i, -ki, うとし, 疎, *a.* ① Not familiar; strange, cold, distant, or alienated. ② Having only a faint knowledge; unacquainted; ignorant; dull.

Jisei ni utoi, 世勢ニ疎イ, unacquainted with the state of the times; *Kanemōke ni utoki skō*

nln, 金儲ヲ=謀キ商人, a merchant dull to making money; *Ninjō ni utoshi*, 人情=疎シ, to be unfeeling; to be inhumane; *Saru-mono wa hiti ni utoshi*, 去ルモノノ口ニ=疎シ, [Prov.] [lit.] the absent daily becomes more estranged; *Sei ni utoi hito*, 世事=疎イ人, a person little acquainted with the world.

Syn. SOEN, TÖZAKERU, TSUTANASHI.

Uto-uto, うとと, *adv.* In a dozing manner.

Uto uto nemuru, ウトウト眠ル, to doze.

Syn. UTSURA-UTSURA.

Utoutoshi, -i, -ki, うとうとし, 疎疎. 太疎. a. Not familiar; cool; distant; estranged; alienated; Syn. TÖDOSHIKI. Lunfriendly.

Utsu, うつ, 鬱, *n.* [Chin.] Gloom; melancholiness; dullness. Very often in composition.

Utsu wo harasu, 鬱ヲ晴ラス, to dispel gloom;

Syn. FUSAGI, KIFUSAGI.

Utsu, うつ, 空, *prefix.* Hollowed.

Utsu-semi, 空蟬, the cast off skin of a cicada;

Utsu gi, 空木, a hollowed tree.

Syn. UTSURO.

Utsu, うつ, 打, 撃, 打, 伐, 討, 放, 弾, 此, 鍛, 擲, 投, 組, 抽, 撒, 掃, *v.t.* ① To beat, strike, or knock; to smite; to deal a blow. ② To ring (as a bell by striking); to sound (as a timbrel). ③ To drive in (as a stake). ④ To nail. ⑤ To cut off (as the head), to behead; to kill. ⑥ To attack; to punish (as a traitor); to invade. ⑦ To discharge (as a gun). ⑧ To shoot; to fire at. ⑨ To whip (as a cottow with a bow string). ⑩ To blame; to censure; to criticize. ⑪ To forge (as a sword). ⑫ To pitch (as a tent). ⑬ To throw (as a stone), to cast. ⑭ To make braid. ⑮ To sprinkle (as water). ⑯ To measure (as the dimensions of a farm). ⑰ To play (as chess, checkers, or other such game). ⑱ To make *sobakiri*. ⑲ To advance a part of the price for anything one has purchased. ⑳ To set up (as any entertaining performance).

Hayagane wo utsu, 早鐘ヲ撃ツ, to strike an alarm bell; *Toki wo utsu*, 時ヲ撃ツ, to strike the hour; *Hari wo utsu*, 針ヲ打ツ, to acupuncture; *Taiko wo utsu*, 太鼓ヲ敲ツ, to beat a drum; *Kugi wo hashira e utsu*, 釘ヲ柱ヘ挿ツ, to drive a nail into a post; *Kul wo utsu*, 杖ヲ挿ツ, to drive in a stake; *Mon e hyōsatsu wo utsu*, 門ヘ表札ヲ打ツ, to nail a door plate; *Shū no ada wo utsu*, 主ノ仇ヲ撃ツ, to avenge the death of one's master; *Teki no kubi wo utsu*, 敵ノ首ヲ撃ツ, to cut off the head of an enemy; *Tektgun wo utsu*, 敵軍ヲ伐ツ, to attack the hostile army; *Muhon-nin wo utsu*, 謀叛人ヲ討ツ, to punish a traitor; *Teppō de yajū wo utsu*, 鐵砲ヲ野獸ヲ撃ツ, to shoot a wild animal with a gun; *Tori*

wo utsu, 鳥ヲ撃ツ, to shoot a bird; *Shuriken wo utsu*, 手裏劍ヲ打ツ, to throw a dirk at; *Wata wo utsu*, 棉ヲ弾ツ, to whip cotton (with a bow string); *Hi wo utsu*, 此ヲウツ, to criticize; to censure; *Katana wo utsu*, 刀ヲ鍛ツ, to forge a sword; *Hi wo utsu*, 火ヲウツ, to strike fire; *Kariya wo utsu*, 假屋ヲ構ツ, to build a scaffold; *Maku wo utsu*, 幕ヲ構ツ, to pitch a tent; *Tsubute wo utsu*, 飛礮ヲ投ツ, to throw stones; *Uma wo utsu*, 馬ヲ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Himo wo utsu*, 細ヲ組ツ, to make braid; *Ami wo nite wo toru*, 網ヲ撒ッテ魚ヲ取ル, to cast a net and catch fish; *Niwa e mizu wo utsu*, 庭ヘ水ヲ撒ツ, to sprinkle water on the yard; to water a garden; *Denji e sao wo utsu*, 田地ヘ竿ヲ打ツ, to measure a farm with a rod; *Nawa wo utsu*, 繩ヲ打ツ, to make rope; *Bakuchi wo utsu*, 博奕ヲ博ツ, to gamble; *Go wo utsu*, 碁ヲ博ツ, to play checkers; *Te wo utsu*, 手ヲ拍ツ, to clap the hands; to strike a bargain; *Soba wo utsu*, 蕎麥ヲ打ツ, to make *soba* (a kind of vermicelli made of buckwheat); *Kane wo utsu*, 金ヲ打ツ, to give a part of the price in advance; *Shibui wo utsu*, 芝居ヲウツ, to get up a theatrical performance.

Syn. BUTSU, TATAKU, TATAKIROMU, KIRU, KOROSU, SEMERU, OSOU, SEIBATSU SURU, HANATSU, HASSU, NORU, HAJIKU, HINAN SURU, NAJIRU, KITABERU, KAMAERU, HARU, NAGERU, UCHITSUKERU, KUMU, AMU, MAKU, HAKARU, NAGERU, KŪGŪKI SURU. [Crafters.

Utsubari, うつばり, 梁, *n.* The timbers of a roof;

Utsubo, うつぼ, 鱒魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of conger.

Mura-nu.

Utsubo, うつぼ, 鞘, *n.* A quiver.

Syn. EBIRA, YUKI.

Utsubogai, うつぼがい, 蛭貝螺, *n.*

[Conch.] A kind of shell-fish.

Utsubogusa, うつぼぐさ, 薔桔草, *n.*

[Bot.] *Brunella vulgaris*.

Utsubotsu, うつぼつ, 昏勃, *n.*

[Chin.] Heaviness of heart, melancholiness; dolefulness, dullness.

Utsubuki, うつぶき, 俯, *n.* Bending the face downwards.

Utsubuki ni naru, 面=ナル, to be turned with the face downwards.

Syn. UTSUMUKI.

Utsubuku, うつぶく, 俯, *v.t.* To bend the face downwards; to be turned upside down.

Syn. UTSUMUKU.

Utsubushi, うつぶし, 俯, *n.* Lying with the face downwards.



Utsubushi ni neru, 俯 = 寝ル, to lie with the face downwards.

Syn. SHITAMUKI, UTSUMUKI.

Utsubusu, うつぶす, 俯, *v.t.* To lie with the face downwards. [on the ground.]

Chi ni utsubusu, 地 = 俯ス, to lie with the face

Utsugi, うつぎ, 卯木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Deutzia scabra*.

Syn. UNOHANA.

Utsugi, うつぎ, 空木, *n.* A hollowed tree.

Utsuhagi, うつはぎ, 全剥, *n.* Stripping off the whole skin.

Buta wo utsubagi ni suru, 豚ノ皮全剥ニスル, to strip off the whole skin of a pig

Syn. MARCHAGI. [with a cormorant.]

Utsukai, うつかひ, 陸道, *n.* A person who fishes

Utsuke-mono, うつけもの, 痴漢, *n.* A stupid fellow; a simpleton; a blockhead.

Syn. TAWAKEMONO.

Utsukeru, うつける, 空, *v.t.* To be absent-minded

Utsukuru, うつくる, 1. ed. [fine, pretty]

Utsukushi, -i, -ki, うつくし, 美, *a.* Beautiful;

Kono botan no hana wa utsukushi, 此牡丹ノ花ハ美シイ, this peony flower is pretty; *Utsukushi onna*, 美シイ女, a beautiful woman

Syn. ADYAKANA, KIREINA, URUWASUI.

Utsukushigaru, うつくしがら, *v.t.* To regard as beautiful or fine.

Utsukushiku, うつくしく, 美, *adv.* In a fine, beautiful, or handsome manner [pretty.]

Utsukushiku mieru, 美シク見エル, to look

Utsukushimu, うつくしむ, 愛, *v.t.* To love, or pet

Waga ko wo utukushimu, 我ガ子ヲ愛シム, to pet one's child.

Syn. AISURU, UTSUKUSHIMU.

Utsukushisa, うつくしさ, *n.* Beauty, elegance,

Syn. URUWASHISA. [finesness.]

Utsumi, うつみ, 内海, *n.* Same as *Uchiumi*.

Utsumon, うつもん, 鬱悶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Melancholiness; dolefulness; failure of heart.

Utsumon wo nagusamu, 鬱悶ヲ慰ム, to drive dull care away. [down.]

Utsumuke, うつむけ, 俯 *n.* Face upwards; upside

Utsumukeru, うつむける, 俯, *v.t.* To turn bottom

Utsumukuru, うつむくる, 1. ed. To turn upside down

Fune wo utsumukeru, 舟ヲ俯ケル, to turn a boat bottom up

Kao wo utsumukeru, 顔ヲ俯ケル, to bend the face downwards.

Syn. FUSEKI

Utsumuki, うつむき, 俯 *n.* Face downwards.

Utsumuki ni tawaru, 俯ニ倒レル, to fall down with one's face on the ground.

Syn. SHITAMUKI, UTSUBUSHI.

Utsumuku, うつむく, 俯, *v.t.* To bend the face downwards; to be turned upside down

Syn. UTSUBUKU, UTSUBUSU.

Utsumuro, うつむろ, *n.* A house without a door.

Utsuo, うつほ, 空, *a.* Hollow; empty.

Utsuo-gi, 空木, a hollowed tree. [*Muraena*]

Utsuo, うつほ, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of conger,

Utsuô, うつほ, 鬱茂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thickly wooded; luxuriant (as a forest).

Utsuo-bashira, うつほばしら, 空柱, *n.* A vertical pipe for conducting off rain water.

Utsuo-bune, うつほぶね, 空舟, 獨木剝舟, *n.* A boat made out of a hollowed tree; a canoe.

Syn. MARUKIBUNE.

Utsura, うつら, 虚, *a.* Hollow, empty.

Syn. AKI, KARA, URO.

Utsura-utsura, うつらうつら, 昏昏, *adv.* In a dozing or sleepy manner.

Utsura-utsura to shite iru, 昏々トシテ居ル, to be dozing, to be in a reverie.

Syn. UTOOTO.

Utsuri, うつり, 移, *n.* ① The act of going from one place to another; removal. ② [*coll.*] Anything sent in a vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks.

O-utsuri wo morau, お移テモラウ, to receive something in a vessel in which one had given a present to another.

Utsuri, うつり, 映, *n.* ① The state of being reflected (as in a mirror), reflection. ② Fitness, congruity; suitability

Iroai no utsuri ga yoi, 色合ノ映ガ好イ, the colour is suitable.

Utsuriga, うつりが, 移香, 遺薬, *n.* Odour contracted by being in contact with something else.

Kusuri no utsuriga ga suru, 薬ノ移香ガスル, to smell of the medicine with which a thing has been in contact.

Utsurigami, うつりがみ, 移紙, *n.* A sheet, or several sheets, of paper given in a vessel in which a present has been received.

Utsurigi, うつりぎ, 遷氣, 轉意, *n.* Changeable mind; fickleness; inconstancy.

Utsurigi na hito, 遷氣ナ人, a fickle person.

Utsurikawari, うつりかはり, 移變, 變遷, 交替, *n.* changes, vicissitudes.

Utsurikawaru, うつりかはる, 移變, 變遷, *v.t.* To change (as with the lapse of time).

Yo no sama ga utsurikawatta, 世ノ様ハ移リ變ハツタ, the state of the world has changed with the times.

Utsuro, うつろ, 空, 空虚, *a.* A hollow (as in a tree), hollow; empty.

Syn. KARA, URO.

Utsurobune, うつろぶね, 獨木剝舟, 剝舟, *n.* A hollowed boat; a canoe.

Syn. MARUKIBUNE.

Utsurou, うつろふ, 映, v.f. ① To change place; to r move. ② To be reflected (as in a mirror) ③ To fade (as colour).

Mizu ni ki no ha ga utsurou, 水 = 木ノ葉が映フ, the leaves of the tree are reflected on the water.

Utsuru, うつる, 映, v.f. ① To be reflected (as in a mirror). ② To suit (as colour).

Hitokage ga shiji ni utsuru, 人影が障子 = 映ル, the shadow of a person is thrown on a paper screen; *Iroai ga yoku utsuru*, 色合が好ク映ル, the colour suits well; *Kagami ni utsuru*, 鏡 = 映ル, to be reflected in a mirror; *Mizu ni tsuki ga utsuru*, 水 = 月が映ル, the moon is reflected

Syn. EIZURU. [In the water.]

Utsuru, うつる, 移, 徙, 遷, 過, 染, 染化, v.t. ① To change or alter, to pass from one state to another. ② To remove from one place to another; to emigrate. ③ To lapse (as time). ④ To tinge or fade (as colour). ⑤ To colour. ⑥ To be infectious; to be contagious.

Beni ga kami ni utsuru, 紅が髪に染ル, the paper is stained with red colour, *Warui kuse ga uturu*, 悪い癖が染ル, evil habits are catching; *Tokoku e utsuru*, 他國へ移ル, to remove or emigrate to another country; *Toshi tsuki ga utsuru*, 年月が過ル, years and months go by; *Yamai ga uturu*, 病が染ル, the disease is contagious.

Syn. KAWARIYUKU, SUGIYUKU, IERU, SO

Utsusegai, うつせがひ, 虚貝, n. An empty shell.

Utsusegai, うつせがひ, n. [Conch.] *Natica* sp. (f).

Utsusemi, うつせみ, 現身, n. [Bud.] This pres-

Utsusemi, うつせみ, 現 body; the present existence. [A cicada.]

Utsusemi, うつせみ, 空體, n. The cast off skin of **Utsushi**, うつし, 照, a. Real; actual; visible; existent.

Utsushi bito, ウツシ人, a real person (not a spirit); *Utsushi yo*, ウツシ世, this present world.

Syn. UTSUTSU. [writing.]

Utsushi, うつし, 寫, n. A copy (as of a picture or *Shōsho no utsushi*, 証書ノ寫, a copy of a voucher; *Utsushi wo soeru*, 寫ヲ添へル, to subjoin a copy

Utsushi, うつし, 移, 模, n. ① A relay (as of a horse). ② Plan; pattern; model ③ Cont. form of *Utsushibana*.

Utsushi ni noru, 移 = 乗ル, to take a relay of horses; *Je no utsushi wo tsukuru*, 家ノ換ヲ造ル, to make a model of a house; *Utsushi no uma*, 移ノ馬, a relay of horses.

Utsushibana, うつしばな, 移花, n. The petals of the flowers of the spiderwort pressed between sheets of paper, used as a dye stuff

Utsushie, うつしゑ, 寫燈, n. A magic lantern. Syn. KAGE E. [Same as above.]

Utsushie-andon, うつしゑあんどん, 影燈行燈, n.

Utsushie-kembikyō, うつしゑけんびきやう, 寫燈顯微鏡, n. [Physics.] Solar microscope.

Utsushie-rampo, うつしゑらんぷ, 寫燈洋燈, n. Same as *Utsushie-andon*. [plant]

Utsushi-ueru, うつしうゑる, 移植, v.t. To transplant a cherry tree. *Sakura wo utsushi-ueru*, 櫻ヲ移シ植ユル, to transplant a cherry tree.

Utsusu, うつす, 映, v.t. To reflect (as in a mirror). *Kagami ni kage wo utsusu*, 鏡 = 影ヲ映ス, to reflect the image of anything in a mirror; *Mizu ni kao wo utsusu*, 水 = 顔ヲ映ス, to reflect the image of one's face on the water. [mile of]

Utsusu, うつす, 寫, v.t. To copy; to take a facsimile. *Ezu wo utsusu*, 繪圖ヲ寫ス, to copy a map; *Moji wo utsusu*, 文字ヲ寫ス, to copy characters; *Shashin wo utsusu*, 寫眞ヲウツス, to photograph.

Utsusu, うつす, 移, 遷, 徙, 模, 傳, 染, 過, v.t. ① To alter or change (as the manners of the people). ② To transfer, to transpose, to transplant ③ To pass or spend (as time). ④ To remove (as one's dwelling). ⑤ To communicate (as a disease).

Fu wo utsusu, 風ヲ移ス, to alter the manner of the people; *Je wo ta e utsusu*, 家ヲ他へ移ス, to remove one's house to another place, *Nae wo utusu*, 苗ヲ移ス, to transplant young plants; *Toki wo utusu*, 時ヲ移ス, to pass (or spend) time; *Yamai wo utusu*, 病ヲ染ス, to communicate a disease

Utsutsu, うつつ, 照, n. ① The reality (as opposed to a dream), actual existence. ② A dreamy state. ③ Absence of mind.

Utsutsu no yo, 照ノ世, the present world or existence, *Utsutsu wo nuyasu*, 照ヲ脱ス, [col.] to abandon one's self to anything; *Yume ka utsutsu ka*, 夢カ照カ, whether it was a dream or reality.

Utsu-utsu, うつつ, 昏昏, a. and adv. [China.] In a dazing manner; in a dejected manner; melancholy, cheerless, mournful; dull; woe-begone.

Utsu utsu to shite tanoshi mazu, 昏々トシテ樂シマズ, to be dejected and in low spirits.

Utsuwa, うつば, 器, n. ① A vessel (for containing anything). ② Utensil; implements. ③ Capacity; ability; talent.

Mizu wa hōgen no utsuwa ni shitagau, 水ハ方圓ノ器ニ從フ, water takes the shape of the vessel in which it is put; *Shōsui tarubeiki utsuwa aru*, 將帥タルベキ器アリ, he has ability to be a military commander.

Syn. DōGE, KIKAI, KIRYŌ.

Utsuwa-mono, うつものはも, 器物, *n.* A vessel for containing anything; utensils.

Syn. UTSUWA.

Utsuyū, うついふ, 鬱倦, *n.* [*Chn.*] Melancholiness; dolefulness; disconsolateness; prostration.

Syn. KIRCSAGI.

Uttae, うたへ, 訴, 訟, *n.* A complaint made to a judge or civil official; an appeal; accusation; petition.

Uttae wo kiku, 懇ヲ聴ク, to listen to an appeal; *Uttae wo okosu*, 訴ヲ起ス, to bring suit against. [a law suit.]

Uttae-ubin, うたへびん, 訴人, *n.* One who brings **Uttaeru**, うたへる, 訴, 訟, *v.t.* ① To make a complaint; うたふ, 訴, 訟, *v.t.* ② To bring suit against.

② To bring suit against.

Sutru ni uttaeru, 裁判ニ訴ヘル, to bring suit against. Syn. SOSHŌ SEICU. [suit against.]

Utte, うって, 討手, 退討兵, *n.* An attacking party, or an army sent out to put down a rebellion.

Utte wo sashimukeru, 討手ヲ差シ向ナル, to send out an army to put down a rebellion; *Utte no taishō*, 討手ノ大将, a general of an army sent out to subdue an enemy.

Uttegaō, うってがへ, 打手番, *n.* A term used in the game of go.

Syn. IBIKAWARI. [alternately.]

Uttegawashi ni, うってがはしニ, *adv.* In turn; Syn. ICHIDOGAWASHI NI.

Uttekawatte, うってかばって, *adv.* On the contrary, in a manner quite different from what a thing was in a previous case.

Sore to uttekawatte, 其トウツカハツテ, in a manner quite different from that.

Uttori, うっとり, 恍惚, *adv.* In an abstracted manner; in a dull or dismal manner.

Uttori suru, ウツリスル, to be dull or gloomy. Syn. BONYARI.

Uttōshi, -i, -ki, うつろし, 鬱陶, *n.* ① Dark; gloomy; dismal, cloudy; dull. ② Melancholy; dejected; disagreeable.

Ki ga uttōshi, 氣ガ鬱陶シイ, to feel dejected; *Tenki ga uttōshi*, 天氣ガ鬱陶シイ, the weather is gloomy; *Uttōshiki otoko*, 鬱陶シキ男, a disagreeable fellow.

Syn. URUSASHI, WAZURAWASHI.

Uttsubusu, うつつぶす, *v.t.* To crush by beating, striking, or knocking

Syn. UCHIRUUBESU.

Uwa, うは, 上, *a.* [*prefx*] Upper; outside, super. *Uwa-gaki*, 上巻, a superscription; the address on the envelope of a letter. [palate.]

Uwa-ugi, うはうぎ, 上齶, *n.* The upper jaw; the

Uwaba, うはば, 上齒, *n.* The upper teeth.

Uwabu, うはば, 上齶, 上面, *n.* The upper side.

Uwabami, うはばみ, 毒蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Huge serpent, large snake.

Syn. JA, OROCHI.

Uwabare, うはばれ, 浮腫, *n.* Swollen on the outside. Syn. UWABUKURE. [side.]

Uwabe, うはべ, 上邊, 表, 陽, *n.* The outside; exterior. [outside; to make show.]

Uwabe wo kazaru, 上邊ヲ飾ル, to adorn the Syn. OMOTE. [bare.]

Uwabukure, うはぶくれ, 浮腫, *n.* Same as *Uwa-Uwabyōshi*, うはびやうし, 上表紙, *n.* The outside cover (as of a book)

Hon no uwabyōshi, 本ノ上表紙, the outside cover of a book.

Uwae, うはえ, 上輪, 外匡, *n.* Touching over or correcting, with a pencil, figures that have been marred in dyeing.

Uwae wo kaku, 上輪ヲ書ク, to touch over, with a pencil, figures marred in dyeing.

Uwafūji, うはふうじ, 上封, *n.* The envelope of a letter.

Uwagaki, うはがき, 上巻, 表巻, *n.* A signature or direction on the outside of a letter or packet; the address; superscription.

Tegami no uwagaki, 手紙ノ上巻, the address or direction of a letter; *Uwagaki wo kaku*, 上巻ヲ書ク, to write the address on a letter; to superscribe.

Uwagake, うはがけ, 外巻, *n.* A covering (esp. made of cloth, paper, matting, etc.).

Syn. UWAGI.

Uwagami, うはがみ, 上紙, *n.* Outside cover of a book; paper cover. [overcoat.]

Uwagi, うはぎ, 上着, 表衣, *n.* The outer garment; **Uwagusuri**, うはぐすり, 上塗, *n.* ① Medicines applied externally; lotion. ② Glazing; enamel. Syn. NURIGUSURI. [pers.]

Uwagutsu, うはぐつ, 上靴, *n.* An overshoe; slip-

Uwaha, うはは, 上端, *n.* Amount over in value of any two articles; balance.

Gosen no uwaha ga deru, 五錢ノ上端ガ出ル, there is a balance of five cents.

Uwahi, うはひ, 外障膜, *n.* Opacity of the cornea.

Uwahige, うはひげ, 上髭, *n.* The mustache.

Uwahige wo hayasu, 上髭ヲハヤス, to let the mustaches grow.

Uwakawa, うはかわ, 上皮, 外被, *n.* ① The outside skin; the cuticle. ② Scum, film.

Chichi no uwakawa, 乳ノ上皮, the cream forming on the surface of milk; *Uwakawa wo saru*, 上皮ヲ去ル, to take away the film.

Uwakawa, うはかわ, 上側, 表面, *n.* The outer Syn. UWARE. [surface.]

Uwaki, うはき, 上氣, 輕快, 客氣, *n.* ① Fickleness; changeableness. ② Lewdness; licentiousness.

Uwaki na onna, 上氣な女, a licentious woman;
Uwaki-mono, 上氣者, a lewd person.

Uwagoto, うばごと, 言妄, 昏悶, *n.* Talking in delirium.

Netsu ni ukasare te uwagoto wo iku, 熱 = 浮カサレテ言妄ナ云フ, made delirious by fever he (or she) talked foolishly. [illp.]

Uwakuchibiru, うばくちびる, 上唇, *n.* The upper lip;
Uwakuchihige, うばくちひげ, *n.* The beard on the upper lip; a mustache. [eye-lid.]

Uwanabuchi, うばなぶち, 上腕, *n.* The upper

Uwamae, うばまへ, 上前, *n.* ① The outside breast of a coat. ② Money exacted as a perquisite; a bribe; blackmail. [mail.]

Uwamae wo hanera, 上前テハナル, to blackmail.
Syn. BŌSAKI, KASURI, UWAMAE.

Uwame, うばめ, 上目, *n.* ① The eyes looking upwards. ② The weight of anything including the box or wrapping in which it is contained; gross weight.

Uwame wo tsukau, 上目ヲ使フ, to look upwards (so as not to notice).

Uwamizu, うばみづ, 上水, *n.* The clear water standing above settlements.

Uwamizu wo nagasu, 上水ヲ流ス, to desiccate.

Uwamae, うばまへ, *n.* Corrupt form of *Uwamae*.

Uwamuki, うばむき, 上向, *n.* and *a.* ① Looking upwards. ② The outer surface; external; outward. ③ Public, not private.

Uwamuki ni naru, 上向ニナル, to turn up.
Syn. OMOTEMUKI, UWABE. [wards.]

Uwanari, うばなり, 後妻, 繼妻, *n.* A second wife.
Syn. GOSAI, KEISAI, NOCHIZOI.

Uwari, うばり, 上荷, *n.* The upper load on a packhorse or boat.

Syn. UWAZUMI.

Uwanori, うばのり, 上乗, *n.* One who goes with a cargo as a guard; a supercargo.

Uwanosora, うばのそら, 上空, 浮空, *n.* [coll.] Being absent minded, abstraction; inattention.

Uwanosora ni notte asobu, 上空ニナッテ遊ぶ, to be engrossed in playing; *Uwanosora de kiku*, 上空デ聞ク, to hear in an abstracted manner.

Syn. MŌCHŪ, UCHŌTEN

Uwanuri, うばぬり, 上塗, *n.* The outside coating of lacquer, varnish or plaster.

Haji no uwunuri, 耻ノ上塗, adding to one's shameful conduct.

Uwan, うばを, 後夫, *n.* A second husband.

Uwauhi, うばひ, 上帯, *n.* The outside belt worn over armour.

Uwauhi, うばひ, 上襦, 被褥, *n.* The outside
Syn. ŌI. [covering.]

Uwasoi, うばそひ, 上覆, *n.* Outer covering.

Uwasoi wo suru, 上覆ヲスル, to cover anything (in order to protect or screen it).

Uwappari, うばっぱり, 上張, *n.* A kind of overcoat of single thickness, used to prevent the soiling of under garments.

Uwaru, うばる, 植, *v.i.* To be planted.

Ntwa ni matsu ga uwatta, 庭ニ松ガ植ッタ, [coll.] the garden has been planted with a pine tree. [gossip.]

Uwasa, うばさ, 噂, 世評, *n.* Rumour; report;

Hito no uwasa mo shichijū go nichi, 人ノ噂モ七十五日, [Prov.] [lit.] a rumour dies out after the lapse of seventy five days; *Uwasa wo suru*, 噂ヲスル, to talk gossip; *Uwasa wo kiku*, 噂ヲ聞ク, to hear a report; *Uwasa wo sureba kage ga sasu*, 噂ヲスレバ影ガ差ス, [Prov.] talk about a person and he is sure to come.
Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN.

Uwanishi, うばにし, 上敷, *n.* ① A cloth spread over a saddle. ② A cloth, carpet, or matting spread over the tatami.

Uwasumi, うばすみ, 上澄, *n.* The clear liquid from which the sediment has settled.

Uwate, うばて, 上手, *n.* ① The better hand in doing anything; a more skilled person. ② Upper part (as of a road, river, etc.)

Kono hito wa watakushi yori yohodo uwate da, 此人ハ私ヨリ餘程上手ダ, this person is more skilled than I; *Uwate ni kumu*, 上手ニ廻ム, to seize a person above the shoulder in wrestling; *Uwate ni noboru*, 上手ニ登ル, to go upstream.

Uwatsuku, うばつく, 浮軽, *v.i.* To be fickle, changeable, or versatile.

Uwatsura, うばつら, 上面, 外面, *n.* [coll.] The outside; superficies; external appearance.

Uwatsura ga kiraida, 上面ガ奇麗ダ, the external appearance is pretty; *Uwatsura bakari*, 上面メカリ, only superficially.

Syn. GWAIMEN.

Uwauhigami, うばうちがみ, 覆背紙, *n.* Paper pasted with another paper on the back so as to
Syn. URACHIGAMI. [strengthen it.]

Uwanwa, うばうば, 上上, *adv.* In a buoyant, light, or fickle manner. [fickle]

Ki ga uwauwa suru, 氣ガ上々スル, to be
Uwayaku, うばやく, 上役, *n.* A superior official; a head official. [same colour.]

Uwazumi, うばぞみ, 上染, *n.* Re-dyeing with the
Uwazumi, うばづみ, 上積, *n.* The upper load on a boat or pack horse.

Uwazumi, うばぞみ, 上澄, 上清, *n.* The clear liquor from which the lees have settled down.

Uwazutsumi, うばづつみ, 上包, *n.* The outside covering or wrapper; an envelope

- Uwazutsumi ga yabureta.** 上包が破レタ, the outside cover is rent
Syn. UWAŌI.
- Uya,** うや, 雨夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rainy eight.
Syn. AMAYŌ.
- Uyaku,** うやく, 烏薬, *n.* A kind of blackish drug brought from a foreign country.
- Uyamai,** うやまひ, 敬, *n.* Respect; honour; reverence; veneration. [reverence.]
- Uyamau,** うやまふ, 敬, *v.t.* To respect, honour, or
Kinin wo uyamau, 貴人ヲ敬フ, to respect honourable persons; *Ryōshin wo uyamau,* 両親ヲ敬フ, to honour one's parents.
Syn. AGAMERU, SONKRI SURU, TATTOBU.
- Uyasu,** うやす, 飢, *v.t.* [*caus. of Uyuru.*] To cause to be hungry; to let starve.
- Uyayashi,-i,-ki,** うややし, 恭, *a.* Reverential, or respectful in manner; humble.
- Uyo,** うよ, 雨霖, *n.* [*Chin.*] After the rain.
Syn. AMAAOARI.
- Uyoku,** うよく, 羽翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wings.
Uyoku to naru, 羽翼トナル, to render assistance; to help.
Syn. HANE, TASUKE, TSCUBASA.
- Uyoryō,** うよりょう, 禹餘糧, *n.* [*Min.*] Hematite.
- Uyo-uzo,** うようぞ, 蟻蝶, *adv.* Squirringly.
- Uyō,** ういよう, 烏有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Naught, nothing.
Uyō ni kisu, 烏有ニ踏ス, to come to naught.
- Uyuru,** うゆる, 飢, *v.t.* To be hungry; to starve.
- Uyuru,** うゆる, 植, *v.t.* To plant, to sow.
- Uzai,** うざい, 有罪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Guilty.
Uzai-muzai, 有罪無罪, guilty or innocent;
Uzai ni kessu, 有罪ニ決ス, to decide as guilty.
- Uzalgaki,** うざいがき, 有財餓鬼, *n.* A rich but hungry monster; a miser. [sects.]
- Uzauza,** うざうざ, 鶻蝶, *adv.* Swarming like in-
- Uzoku,** うたく, 羽族, *n.* Feathered tribes.
- Uzoku,** うたく, 烏賊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A cuttle fish.
Syn. IKA.
- Uzōmuzō,** うざうむざう, 有象無象, *n.* Material or immaterial; visible or invisible.
Syn. SHINRABANSHŌ.
- Uzu,** うぞ, 鬚髮, *n.* An ornament on the head.
- Uzu,** うぞ, 湍, *n.* An eddy; whirlpool.
Uzu wo maku, 湍ヲ巻ク, to form an eddy
Syn. MIZUWA, UZUMAKI.
- Uzu,** うづ, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, aconite root.
Syn. TORIEABUTO, [a prefix.]
- Uzu,** うづ, 珍, *a.* Precious; curious Used only as
Syn. MEZURASHIKI
- Uzuchi,** うづち, 卯杖, *n.* A wooden hammer richly ornamented and offered to the Emperor on the first hare's day of the first mo. (o.s.) as a charm to keep off evil spirits. [in he.p.s.]
- Uzudakashi,-i,-ki,** うづたかし, 堆, *n.* Piled up

- Kiwashi wo don ni uzudakaku moru,* 菓子ヲ堆ニ堆ク散ル, to pile up cakes in a tray.
- Uzue,** うつえ, 卯杖, *n.* A cane about 5.3 sun in length, which was woud up with beautifully coloured thread; this was offered to the Emperor from His Guards as a sort of charm on the first hare's day of the first mo. (o.s.).
- Uzui,** うづい, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.
Uzui ni naru, 蹲ニナル, to sit cross legged.
- Uzuki,** うづき, 卯月, *n.* A poetical name for the fourth month (o.s.). [sèche.]
- Uzuku,** うづく, 疼, 痛, *v.t.* To feel a sharp pain; to
Ha ga uzuku, 齒ガ疼ク, to have the toothache;
Ashi no hone wa uzuku, 足ノ骨ガ痛ク, to have pain in the bones.
Syn. ITAMU. [crouch down.]
- Uzukumaru,** うづくまる, 蹲, 踞, *v.t.* To squat or
Chi ni uzukumaru, 地ニ蹲マル, to crouch down on the ground.
Syn. SHAGAMU. [pool]
- Uzumaki,** うづまき, 首巻, 盤渦, *n.* A eddy; whirl-
- Uzumaku,** うづまく, 渦巻, 盤渦, *v.t.* To whirl around; to girate.
Kōnen ten ni uzumaku, 黒烟天ニ渦巻ク, the black smoke rose whirling to the sky.
- Uzumaru,** うづまる, 埋, 埋没, *v.t.* To be buried or interred, to be covered over, to be filled up.
Doro de dobu ga uzumaru, 泥デ構渠ガ埋マル, the ditch is filled up with mud; *J'uki de ūrai ga uzumatta,* 雪デ往來ノ埋マツタ, the road is covered up with snow.
Syn. UZUMORU.
- Uzumeru,** うづめる, 埋, 埋没, *v.t.* To bury
- Uzumuru,** うづむる, 埋, 埋没, *v.t.* To bury under; to inter; to cover over; to fill up (as with earth)
Ido wo uzumeru, 井戸ヲ埋マル, to fill up a well; *Shinin wo uzumeru,* 死人ヲ埋マル, to bury a dead body; *Haka e uzumeru,* 墓へ埋マル, to inter in the grave. [ashes.]
- Uzumibi,** うづみび, 埋, 埋火, 埋, *n.* Fire buried in
- Uzumibi,** うづみび, 埋, 埋火, 埋, *n.* A covered drain; underground pipes.
- Uzumimon,** うづみもん, 埋, 埋門, *n.* A small door or entrance at the rear of a house.
- Uzumoru,** うづもる, 埋, 埋没, *v.t.* To be buried, or interred; to be filled up; to be covered over.
- Uzumru,** うづむ, 埋, *v.t.* Same as *Uzumeru.*
- Uzumushi,** うづむし, 埋, 埋火, 埋, *n.* [*Entom.*] The ant lion, the larva of the myrmelon.
- Uzura,** うづら, 鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Quail, *Coturnix communis.* [theatre.]
- Uzura,** うづら, 中棧敷, *n.* The middle gallery of a
- Uzurafu,** うづらふ, 鵲斑, *n.* A patero consisting of black and white spots on a brown ground. [Ornith.] A small falcon spotted like a quail

Uzurashi, うづらし, 鰐石, *n.* [*Min*] Small round
Syn. TSUGARU-MENŌ. [agate.]

Uzurakingo, うづらかご, 菛籠, *n.* A cage in which
a quail is kept [of bean.]

Uzurumame, うづらまめ, 斑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Uzushio, うづしほ, 湍潮, *n.* An eddy.

Uzutsuku, うづつく, 楚痛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To pain, to
have a tingling pain; to have pain at short in-
tervals.

Yubi no saki ga uzutsuku, 指ノ頭がウツツ
ウ, to have pain in the tip of a finger.

Syn. UZURU. [Vortex motion.]

Uzu-undō, うづうんどう, 湍運動, *n.* [*Physics*]

W.

Wa, わ, 輪, *n.* ① A ring; circle. ② A wheel. ③
The hoop (as of a bucket). ④ The link (as of a
chain). Used sometimes in composition.

Wa ni kiru, 輪 = 切ル, to cut in circular sec-
tions. *Wa ni wa wa kaete ū*, 輪 = 輪ヲ掛ケテ
云フ, [*coll.*] to exaggerate; *Wa wo hameru*, 輪ヲ
締メル, to bind or fasten with a hoop, to hoop;
Wa wo kaku, 輪ヲ畫ク, to describe a circle;
Kuruma no wa, 車ノ輪, the wheel of a wagon;
Oke no wa, 桶ノ輪, the hoop of a tub; *Yubi
wa*, 指輪, a finger-ring.

Syn. KWAN, MARU, RIN. [tion.]

Wa, わ, 和, 倭, *n.* Japan. Mostly used in composi-
Wa-kan, 和漢, Japan and China; *Wa-sei*, 和
製, Japanese manufacture; *Wa-sen*, 和船, a
Japanese ship.

Syn. HINOMOTO, YAMATO

Wa, わ, 和, *n.* Peace; concord; harmony.

Wa wo kōzu, 和ヲ講ズ, to make peace; *Wa
wo musubu*, 和ヲ結ブ, to make a treaty of peace.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To make peace; to concord or
harmonize.

Ringoku to wasuru, 隣國ト和スル, to make
peace with a neighboring country.

Syn. NAKANAORI, TAIRAGI, WABOKU, YA-
WARAGU.

Wa, わ, 吾, *pron.* ① [*obs.*] I; my; me. ② Used as a
prefix to some pronouns of the second person.

Wa to wa, 汝ト吾, you and I; *Wa dono*, 吾殿,
you (among equals).

Syn. WARE

Wa, わ, 曲, 回, *n.* An area separated by an in-
closure; an inclosed space, quarter.

Kuru-wa, 郭曲, an inclosed space; prostitute
quarters; *Ura wa*, 浦曲, a shallow inlet in the
coast, [composition.]

Wa, わ, 話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talk; speech. Always in
Dan-wa, 談話, talk; *Hō-wa*, 法話, religious
discourse; *Kwai wa*, 會話, conversation; dia-
Syn. HANASHI, MONOGATARI [logue.]

Wa, は, 者, *post postl.* ① A word originally mean-
ing "thing" but now used as a separating par-
ticle somewhat equal to as, for, or with regard
to, in English ② The word is often used to
emphasize the subject of a sentence.

Ikaga wa sen, 如何ハセン, what shall I do!
Kore wa kōkkō, 之ハ結構, this is excellent; *Sake
wa konomimasan*, 酒ハ好ミマセン, I don't like
sake [sheaves.]

Wa, は, 把, *n.* A numeral in counting bundles or
Takigi go wa, 薪五把, five bundles of wood;
Wara ni wa, 藁二把, two sheaves of straw.
Syn. TABA.

Wa, は, 羽, *n.* A numeral used in counting birds.
Kamo ni wa, 野鴨二羽, two wild ducks, or a
pair of wild ducks.

Wa, わあ, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation in shouting
or crying.

Wabi, わび, 侘, *n.* ① Anxiety; care. ② Solitude;
loneliness. Very often in compounds.

Wabi, わび, 詫, 謝辭, *n.* Apology; praying for
mercy or forgiveness.

Wabi wo suru, 詫ヲスル, to apologize.

Wabibito, わびびと, 侘人, *n.* A forlorn or solitary
person. [cry.]

Wabigoe, わびごゑ, 侘聲, *n.* Sad voice; mournful
Wabigoto, わびごと, 詫言, *n.* Praying for for-
giveness or mercy, apology.

Wabijō, わびぢやう, 詫狀, *n.* A letter apologizing
for one's fault or offense; a written apology.

Wabiru, わびる, 侘, 處居, *v.t.* To be lonely, for-
Waburu, わぶる, 侘, 處, 或; to desolate; to be tired.
Very often as an affix to some other verbs.

Machi-wabiru, 待チ侘ル, to be tired of waiting
for another; *Sami-wabiru*, 往チ侘ル, to be tired
for living in a place.

Syn. MONOGANASHIGARU, OMOIWAZURAU.

Wabiru, わびる, 詫, 謝罪, *v.t.* To beg pardon;
Waburu, わぶる, 詫, 謝罪, to apologize; to pray for mercy;
to confess.

Busata wo wabiru, 無沙汰ヲ侘ル, to apologize
for not calling on another for a long time;
Tsumi wo wabiru, 罪ヲ侘ル, to confess one's
Syn. AYAMACHI, SHASURU. [crime.]

Wabitegami, わびてがみ, 詫手紙, *n.* Same as
Wabijō.

Wabishi, -し, -ki, わびし, 能敷, 嶮巖, *n.* ① Sad; mournful; lamentable. ② Miserable; poor; destitute. ③ Solitary, lonely. 「wretched life.

Wabi-hiki kurashi, わびき謀, miserable living; Syn. MONOKANASHIKI, NANGI NA, NAYAMA SHI, SAMUSHIKI.

Wabizumai, わびぢまひ, 能住, 幽居, 閑居, *n.* Dwelling in a lonely and miserable condition.

Waboku, わぼく, 和睦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making peace; coming to terms; restoration of friendship or harmony; reconciliation. — *suru*, *v. l.* To make peace, to come to terms, etc.

Syn. NAKANAORI, TAIRAGI, WAGO SURU, WAJUKU SURU.

Wabuchi, わぶち, 輓, *n.* Felloe.

Wabun, わぶん, 和文, *n.* Japanese composition, written Japanese. [*Juniperus.*

Wabyakushi, わびやくし, 和びやくし, 和白檀, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Wachigi, わちぎ, 輪造, *n.* A figure consisting of two rings linked together, used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Wachiki, わちぎ, 我, 吾, *n. pron.* [*low coll.*] I; my; me (used by women).

Syn. WATAI, WATASHI.

Wachū-Lyōdō, わちうけよそう, 和衷協同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being reconciled to one another and co-operating in any undertaking.

Wada, わた, 洋, *n.* The ocean; sea.

Wada no hara, 洋ノ原, a vast expanse of Syn. ŌUMI. [*water.*

Wadachi, わたち, 轂, *n.* The rut made by a waggon wheel. [*barb.*

Wadaiwō, わたいわう, 和太夫, *n.* Japanese rhu-

Wadakarari, わたかまり, 蛇, *n.* Evil intentions. *Nauka mune ni wadakarari ga aru*, 何力心ニ蛇ガアル, to have evil intentions.

Wadakaruru, わたかまる, 蟻, 蟻, *v. l.* To be coiled up (as a snake); to be tortuous, or convoluted.

Wadan, わたん, 和談, *n.* A conference for restoring peace or harmony; coming to terms; reconciliation.

Wadan ni suru, 和談ニスル, to come to terms.

Wada-no-hara, わたのはら, 滄海, *n.* The ocean; Syn. ŌUMI, UNABARA. [*sea.*

Wadnwadn to, わたわたと, 戰戰, *adv.* In a trembling manner; shudderingly; fearfully.

Wadawada to osoreru, 戰々ト恐レル, to tremble with fear. Syn. WANAWANA. [*ble with fear.*

Wadōkaichū, わどうかいちん, 和銅開珍, *n.* The name of an ancient coin.

Wadome, わどめ, 輪制, *n.* An instrument for regulating the motion of a wheel.

Wadono, わどの, 吾也, *n.* You (among equals).

Syn. KIDEN

Wafū, わふう, 和風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft wind; breeze.

Wafuku, わふく, 和服, *n.* Japanese garment.

Waga, わが, 我, *pron.* My; our; one's own; self.

Waga kuni, 我が国, my, or our country; *Waga tame*, 我が爲メ, for my sake; *Shishi wa waga ko wo tani ni wageru*, 獅子ハ我が子ヲ谷ニ投ゲル, the lion throws his own young into a vale.

Wagahai, わがはい, 我輩, *pron.* We.

Syn. WAGATOMOGARA, WARERA.

Wagaku, わがく, 和學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Wagukusho, わがくしょ, 和學者, *n.* A person versed in Japanese literature.

Wagamama, わがまま, 我儘 恣意, *n.* Self-will; willfulness; obstinacy, arbitrariness; waywardness.

Kodomo wo wanamama ni sasete oku, 小供ヲ我儘ニ爲セテ置ク, to let one's child have its own way; *Wagamama na kodomo*, 我儘ナ小供, a wayward child.

Syn. KIMAMA, KIZUI.

Wagami, わがみ, 吾身, *pron.* ① Self; one's self. ② I, my, me. ③ You (to inferiors).

Syn. WARE

[*pty.*

Wagamonō, わがもの, 我物, *n.* One's own property. *Wagamonō gao ni*, 我物顔ニ, as if it was one's own. [*ring; to be coiled.*

Waganaru, わがる, 籠, *v. l.* To be bent into a ring. *Asi dake ga waganaru*, 青竹ガ籠ナル, the young bamboo is bent into a ring.

Waganeru, わがる, 籠, *v. l.* To make into a ring. *Waganeru*, わがる, ring; to coil.

Harigane wo waganeru, 金線ヲ籠ニスル, to coil a wire.

Wage, わげ, 假, 假, *n.* Same as *Mage*, which see.

Wage, わげ, 和服, *n.* Rendering into Japanese.

— *suru*, *v. l.* To render or translate into the Japanese language. [*Magemono.*

Wagemono, わげもの, 籠物, 籠籠, *n.* Same as

Wageru, わげる, 籠, 籠, *v. l.* Same as *Mageru*.

Wagesa, わげさ, 輪袈裟, *n.* A kind of scarf worn around the neck by Buddhist priests.

Wagi, わぎ, 和議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treaty of peace; amity. [*has been concluded.*

Wagi tototau, 和議整フ, the treaty of peace Syn. WABOKU.

Wagimi, わぎみ, 吾君, *n.* and *pron.* ① My lord.

② You (to one's lord).

Syn. WAGAKIMI.

Wagimoko, わぎもこ, 吾妹子, *n.* [*poet.*] My beloved wife; my love. [*tions.*

Wagiri, わぎり, 輪切, *n.* Cutting in circular sections. *Daiikon wo wagiri ni suru*, 大根ヲ輪切ニスル, to cut radish in circular sections.

Syn. WANGIRI

- Wago**, わご, 和語, *n.* ① Japanese language. ② Classical Japanese.
- Syn. NIHONGO, YAMATOKOTABA.
- Wagō**, わがふ, 和合, *n.* Concord, harmony; peace. —*suru*, *v.t.* To concord; to be harmonious; to be at peace with each other.
- Wagokō**, わごくわう, 輪後光, *n.* The halo or glory back (as of a Buddhist idol).
- Wagon**, わごん, 和琴, *n.* A harp of six strings.
- Syn. AZUMAGOTO, MUTSU NO O, YAMATOGOTO.
- Wagoze**, わごせ, 我御前, *pron.* [obs.] You (used by women among their equals).
- Wagumu**, わごむ, 籠, *v.t.* To coil, or bend into a ring (as a rope).
- Nawa wo wagumu*, 繩ヲ籠ム, to coil a rope.
- Syn. WAGAXU, WAGU. [ty; amity.]
- Wahai**, わへい, 和平, *n.* [Chin.] Peace; tranquillity.
- Tenka wahai*, 天下和平, the whole world being at peace.
- Syn. ODAYAKA, TAHEI. [at peace.]
- Wahitsun**, わひつ, 和筆, *n.* [lit] Japanese pencil; a writing brush made in Japan.
- Wai**, わい, *suffix.* [coll.] A kind of intensitive suffix to verbs, either in the present or in the past tense, in common colloquial language.
- Mita wai*, 見たワイ, I've seen it; *Foi wai*, 好イワイ, it's good. [dachi, which see.]
- Waidachi**, わいたち, 階立, *n.* Cont. form of *Waki*.
- Waidame**, わいため, 辨別, *n.* Distinction (as of ranks); difference.
- Kisen no waidame nashi*, 貴賤ノ辨別ナシ, no distinction of noble and mean.
- Syn. KEJIME, KUBETSU, SHABETSU, WAKACHI.
- Waidate**, わいたて, 脇盾, *n.* Armour for protection.
- Syn. WAKIATE.
- Waidon**, わいどん, *pron.* [Satsuma dialect.] I or me (used among equals). [pigmy.]
- Waijin**, わいじん, 矮人, *n.* [Chin.] A dwarf; a pigmy.
- Waiju**, わいじゆ, 矮樹, *n.* [Chin.] A dwarfish tree.
- Waiu**, わいん, 和韻, *n.* [poet.] Extemporizing a stanza of poetry so as to rhyme with one composed by another.
- Waioku**, わいおく, 貧屋, *n.* [Chin.] Low or small house; my mean cot (used in speaking humbly of one's own dwelling house).
- Wairo**, わいら, 賄賂, *n.* [Chin.] A bribe.
- Wairo wo toru*, 賄賂ヲ取ル, to take a bribe; *Wairo wo tsukau*, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to bribe.
- Syn. IMMOTSU, MAI, MAINAI. [immoral.]
- Waisetsu**, わいせつ, 猥褻, *n.* [Chin.] Obscene; obscene.
- Waisetsu wa hanashi*, 猥褻ヲ話, an obscene story.
- Syn. MIDARA. [story.]
- Waisō**, わいせう, 矮少, *a.* [Chin.] Low and small; a dwarfish.
- Syn. CHISAKI, HIKKI. [dwarfish.]
- Waiwai**, わいわい, *interj.* The noise of people crying.
- Waiwai to sawagu*, ワイワイト騒グ, to be noisy; *Waiwai domo*, ワイワイ共, vulgar people.
- Waiwashi**, わいわし, *a.* Distinct; plain; conspicuous; obvious.
- Waisō**, わいさう, 賄賂, *n.* [Chin.] A bribe; bribery.
- Syn. MAINAI.
- Waji**, わじ, 和字, *n.* ① Japanese letters; *kana*. ② A Chinese character manufactured in Japan, such as 櫻 (*kashizu*) for oak, 蝶 (*tōge*) for mountain pass.
- Wajimanuri**, わじまぬり, 輪島塗, *n.* The name given to the lacquered wares made in the village of Wajima in the county of Hōshi, Noto.
- Wajishaku**, わじやく, 輪磁石, *n.* Ring magnet.
- Wajō**, わじやう, 和上, *n.* The head priest of a Buddhist temple; bishop.
- Wajū**, わじう, 和柔, *a.* [Chin.] Soft; mild; amicable.
- Syn. YAWARAKA. [ble.]
- Wajuku**, わじゆく, 和熟, *n.* Peace; harmony; concord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be at peace; to be harmonious. [ly is in harmony.]
- Kanaï wajuku suru*, 家内和熟スル, the family is in harmony.
- Syn. NAKANAORI SURU.
- Wajuu**, わじゆん, 和順, *n.* [Chin.] Peace; harmony; friendliness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be at peace; to be harmonious, etc.
- Waka**, わか, 和歌, *n.* Japanese poetry or song.
- Syn. UTA, YAMOTOUTA.
- Waka**, わか, 若, 幼, 稚, *a. and n.* ① Young, juvenile. ② Young master; boy.
- Waka-gimi*, 若君, young lord; *Waka-musha*, 若武者, young soldier; *Waka wa doko e itta*, 若ハ何處ヘ行ッタ, [coll.] where is my (or your) boy.
- Syn. OSANAKI, WAKAKI. [gone?]
- Wakaba**, わかば, 若葉, 嫩葉, 新葉, *n.* Young leaves (as of a tree). [tree.]
- Wakabae**, わかばへ, 榮, 待, *n.* Young shoots of a tree.
- Syn. HIKOBAE, WAKAME.
- Wakabiru**, わかびる, } 若, *v.t.* To look young.
- Wakaburu**, わかぶる, }
- Syn. WAKAYAGU.
- Wakachi**, わかち, 別, *n.* ① Division. ② Distinction. ③ Difference.
- Shūfū no wakachi*, 主従ノ別, distinction between master and servants; *Wakachi naku*, 別チナク, without distinction.
- Syn. KEJIME, KUBETSU, SHABETSU.
- Wakadachi**, わかたち, *n.* A young shoot of a tree; a young branch.
- Wakadanna**, わかたんな, 若檀那, *n.* Young master (in speaking to or of the son of one's master or superior).
- Wakadokuro**, わかどくろ, 和歌所, *n.* A bureau

- established in the reign of the Emperor Murakami, which took charge of all the affairs relating to Japanese poets and poetry.
- Wakadoshiyori**, わかとしより, 若年寄, *n.* The title of the class of civil officials in the Tokugawa government, ranking next to *Rōjū*, which see. [branch]
- Wakacoda**, わかえだ, 新枝, 嫩枝, *n.* A young
- Wakagneru**, わかへる, 若返, *v.t.* To turn young again. [spirit]
- Wakage**, わかげ, 若氣, 少年銳氣, *n.* Youthful
Wakage no ayumachi, 若氣ノ過, a fault which one has committed through his youthful temper.
- Wakagimi**, わかぎみ, 若君, 幼君, *n.* Young lord.
Syn. YŌKI *n.* [baby]
- Wakago**, わかご, 若子, *n.* A young child; infant;
Syn. CHINŌJIGO, MIDORIGO.
- Wakai**, わかい, 和歌, *n.* Making peace; coming to terms; reconciliation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make peace, etc.
Syn. NAKANAORI.
- Wakaimono**, わかいもの, 若者, *n.* ① A young man; youth, lad, stripling, lass. ② A servant.
Machi no wakaimono, 町ノ若者, young men of the town.
- Wakajūji**, わかぢうぢ, 若死, 瘳, *n.* Dying while young; early death. —*suru*, *v.i.* To die while young; to die a premature death.
- Wakajiraga**, わかぢらが, 若白髪, 髭髮, 宜髪, *n.* Becoming grey white young.
- Wakaki**, わかき, 若木, 弱木, *n.* A young tree.
Wakaki no moto de kasa wo nage, 若木ノ元テ笠ヲ脱ゲ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] take off your hat under a young tree; [*fig.*] do not despise the young.
- Wakaku**, わかく, 若, *adv.* Young.
Wakaku mieru, 若ク見ヘル, to appear young,
Wakaku tsukurau, 若ク作ル, to be dressed like a young person; *Wakaku naru*, 若クナル, to become young.
- Wakakusa**, わかくさ, 若草, 新草, 嫩草, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Young grass (as of spring). ② [*poet.*] A pillow word for a wife.
- Wakame**, わかめ, 若布, 裙帶菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea weed, *Araria pinnatifida*.
- Wakame**, わかめ, 若芽, *n.* Young leaf, buds.
Syn. SHIMME
- Wakameku**, わかめく, *v.t.* To look young.
- Wakamidori**, わかみどり, 若緑, *n.* Fresh green (as of vegetation).
- Wakamiya**, わかみや, 若宮, *n.* ① Young son of the Emperor. ② A small shrine built within the precincts of the principal shrine. ③ A shrine, built in honour of the son of a Kami.
- Wakamizu**, わかみづ, 若水, 立春水, *n.* The first water drawn on the morning of the new year's day.
Wakamizu wo kumu, 若水ヲ汲ム, to draw the first water (as on the morning of the new year's day).
- Wakamono**, わかももの, 若者, 少年, *n.* A young fellow, youth; lad, stripling.
Syn. WAKAIMONO, WAKŌDO
- Wakamurasaki**, わかむらさき, 若紫, 淡紫, *n.* A fresh or light purple colour.
- Wakan**, わかん, 和姦, *n.* [Law] Fornication with mutual consent.
- Wakan**, わかん, 和漢, *n.* China and Japan
Wakan no gaku ni tsūzu, 和字ノ學ニ通ズ, to be versed in the literature of both Japan and China.
- Wakana**, わかな, 若菜, *n.* Young greens.
Wakana wo tsumu, 若菜ヲ摘ム, to gather young greens (as in early spring)
- Wakanue**, わかなへ, 嫩苗, *n.* Young shoot of plants; seedlings.
- Wakane**, わかね, 若根, *n.* Young roots.
Utsu no wakane wo wakau, 蓮ノ若根ヲ分ケル, to divide the tender roots (i.e. underground stems) of the lotus.
- Wakare**, わかれ, 別, 離別, 訣別, 支圖, 旁系, *n.* ① The act of parting or separating from each other; separation; parting. ② An offshoot or branch of a family. ③ The fork (as of a road).
Fūfu no wakare, 夫婦ノ別, the parting of a wife with her husband; *Ie no wakare*, 家ノ別, a branch of a family; *Michi no wakare*, 道ノ別, the fork of a road; *Wakare no sakamori*, 訣別ノ酒宴, farewell banquet; *Wakare wo oshimu*, 別ヲ惜ム, to be sorry to part; *Wakare wo tsugu*, 別ヲ告グ, to bid farewell.
- Wakarebumi**, わかれぶみ, 別文, *n.* A bill of
Syn. RIENJŌ. [divorcement]
- Wakareji**, わかれぢ, 別路, 歧路, *n.* ① A road where one separates from another. ② A forked road.
Syn. EDAMICHI, YOKOMICHI. [road]
- Wakaremichi**, わかれみち, 歧路, *n.* A forked
Syn. MATAMICHI.
- Wakareru**, わかれる, 別, 離散, 訣別, 支分, *v.i.* ① To be divided; to be separated. ② To part with. ③ To be divorced from. ④ To branch off.
Honjū yori wakareru, 本道ヨリ別レル, to be forked from the main road; *Ko ni wakareru*, 子ニ別レル, to part with one's child, *Otto ni wakareru*, 夫ニ別レル, to be divorced, or separated, from one's husband; *Shini wakareru*, 死別レル, to be separated by death. [死]
- Syn. ETSUNINARI, CHIRABARU, HANARE
- Wakaresuji**, わかれすぢ, 分筋, *n.* A branch line (as of a family)

Wakaru, わかる, 別, 分, 了解, *v.t.* ① To be divided; to be separated ② To understand; to comprehend.

Dōri ga wakaranu, 道理が別カラヌ, cannot understand the reason; *Futatsu ni wakaru*, 兩 = 分ル, to be divided into two.

Syn. ETOKU SURU, GATEN SURU, HANARERU, SATORU, SHIRU.

Wakasa, わかさ, 若, *n.* Youthfulness.

Wakasagi, わかさぎ, 若鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of smelt, *Hypomeus olidus*.

Waka-sanjin, わかさじん, 和歌三神, *o.*

The three



(若鯉)

gods of poetry : Uwatsutsuo no-Mikoto, Nakatsuno no Mikoto, and Sokotsutsu no-Mikoto.

Waka-sansei, わかさせい, 和歌三聖, *n.* The three sages of poetry : Sotoorihime, Kakiaomoto no Iitamaro, and Yamabe no Akahito.

Wakasuuri, わかさぬり, 若狹塗, *n.* A style of lacquering in which the mottled marks present a golden appearance. [*Juvenile.*]

Wakashu, わかし, 若, *a.* Young, *Ki no wakal otoko*, 須ノ若イ男, a person of youthful mind. [*Wakajiraga.*]

Wakashiragan, わかしらが, 若白髪, *n.* Same as **Wakashu**, わかし, 若髪, *n.* ① A young man; lad. ② A boy used by sodomists. [*M.A.*]

Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO, YARU, KAGE-

Wakashu-tombo, わかしとんぼ, 豆蝮, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Agrion* sp.

Syn. ITOTOMBO, TŌSUMITOMBO.

Wakau, わかう, 沸, 蒸, 沸, *v.t.* [*caus. of Waku.*] ① To cause to boil. ② To melt, or fuse.

Kin wo wakasu, 金ヲ融ス, to melt gold; *Mizu wo yu ni wakasu*, 水ヲ沸ニ沸ス, to boil water.

Syn. NIRU, TOKASU. [*Falcon.*]

Wakatsuka, わかたか, 若鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A young

Wakutō, わかたう, 若黨, *n.* A servant who attended a *samurai* when the latter went out.

Wakufano, わかどの, 若殿, 幼主, *n.* A young son of a *daimyō*, young lord.

Syn. WAKAGIMI

Wakutsu, わかつ, 別, 分, 判, 配賦, *v.t.* ① To part; to divide; to share; to apportion, or distribute to each his share. ② To distinguish; to discern.

Ninin ni wakatsu, 二人ヲ分ツ, to share between two persons; *Rieki wo wakatsu*, 利益ヲ分ツ, to divide a profit; *Zehi wo wakatsu*, 是非ヲ判ツ, to distinguish right from wrong.

Syn. HANASU, WAKERU.

Wakudo, わかうど, 若人, 少年, *n.* A young man; Syn. WAKAMONO [*Isd.*]

Wakuwakashi, わかわかし, 若若敷, *a.* Youthful in appearance or manner; juvenile; inexperienced.

Wakuwakashii goke, 若々シイ後家, *a* widow youthful in appearance.

Syn. MIZUMIZUSHI.

Waknyagu, わかやぐ, 成少, *v.i.* To become youthful in looks or feelings.

Waknyaku, わかやか, 若, *a.* Appearing young.

Wakayaka na onna, 若ヤカ子女, *a* woman youthful in appearance.

Waknyu, わかゆ, *n.* [*cont. of Waka nod Ayu.*] A young *ayu*, which see.

Wakanzari, わかざかり, 若盛, *n.* The vigour of youth; the bloom of youth.

Wakazari, わかざり, 輪飾, *n.* A tuft of rice straw one end of which end is rolled into a ring, hung on the door as an ornament on new year's day.

Wakazu, わかぜ, 不分, *v.t.* Neg. form of **Wakeru**.

Wake, わけ, 譯, 理由, *n.* ① The meaning; sense; elucidation. ② Cause; reason; right.

Dō iū wake desuka, 何云フ譯テスカ, what is the reason? *Sore ni wa fuikai wake ga aru*, 夫ニハ深イ譯ガアル, there's a deep reason for it; *Shitte iru wake ga nai*, 知ッテ居ル譯ガナイ, there's no reason why he should be aware of it; *Wake mo nashi*, 譯モナシ, is no serious matter; trifling; *Wake no wakaranu koto wo iū*, 譯ノ分ラヌコト云フ, to say things that are unreasonable; *Wake wo iū*, 譯ヲ云フ, to state the reason; to tell the meaning.

Syn. DŌRI, KOTONOMOTO, RIKUTSU, SHISAI, YUE.

Wake, わけ, 分, *n.* Separation; division.

Wake ni naru, 分ニナル, to be separated (as wrestlers when their fight is not decided); *Uwake*, 部分, classification; *Wake ni suru*, 分ニスル, to separate.

Wakenai, わけあひ, 理合, *n.* The reason; signification; meaning; purport. [*Reason?*]

Dō iū wakenai de, 何云フ理合デ, [*coll.*] by what

Wakentaeru, わけあたへる, 分與, *v.t.* To share or divide; to distribute.

Kome wo himmin ni wakeataeru, 米ヲ貧民ニ分與ヘル, to distribute rice among the paupers.

Syn. BUNYO SURU.

Wakegi, わけぎ, 若葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Young onion, *Allium esculentum*.

Wakeiru, わけいる, 分入, *v.t.* To enter by opening one's way; to force in.

Hitonaka e wakeiru, 人中へ分テ入ル, to push through a crowd; *Mori e wakeiru*, 森へ分テ入ル, to force one's way into a forest.

Wakekuchi, わけくち, 分口, *n.* A dividend; share; portion.

Wakemae, わけまへ, 分前, *n.* Same as above.

Wakemae wo toru, 分前ヲ取ル, to take one's share.

Wakeme, わけめ, 分目, *n.* The dividing line, partition; separation.

Tenkai wakeme no ikusa, 天下分目ノ寇, a battle which decides the fate of the Empire.

Wakete, わけて, 別特, *adv.* Particularly; especially. **Syo** BESHITTE, KOTO NI. [Closely.]

Wakeru, わける, 分, 別, *v.t.* ① To divide, to part;

Wakuru, わくる, 分, 別, *v.t.* ② To distinguish; to discern; to discriminate. Used very often as a prefix to the indefinite forms of other verbs.

Kiki wakeru, 聞き分ケル, to hear and understand. *Mōke wo wakeru*, 儲ヲ分ケル, to divide gains. *Nomi-wakeru*, 飲み分ケル, to distinguish by drinking.

Syn. HANASU, KUBETSU SURU, WAKATSU.

Waki, わき, 脇, 腋, 傍, *n.* ① The side of the chest. ② One who plays the part of a secondary character in an operatic performance. ③ Cont. form of *Sektwaki*.

Kama no waki, 河ノ傍, the side of a river;

Waki e yoru, 脇へ寄ル, to get aside; to make **Syn.** KATAE, KATAWARA, SOBA. [Way.]

Wakigaru, わきあがる, 沸上, *v.i.* To boil up; to ferment.

Wakizake, わきあげ, 腋明, *n.* A slip in the sleeve of a coat worn by children.

Syn. YATSKUCCHI.

Wakibara, わきばら, 脇腹, *n.* ① The side of the abdomen. ② Born of a concubine.

Wakibara no ko, 脇腹ノ子, a child born of a concubine. *Wakibara wo sasu*, 脇腹ヲ刺ス, to pierce through the side.

Syn. YOKOBARA, MEKAKEBARA, SHŌFURU.

Wakibasamu, わきばさむ, 挟, *v.t.* To hold under the arm. [under the arm.]

Iwa wo wakibasamu, 石ヲ挟ム, to hold a book **Syn.** TABASAMU.

Wakidome, わきどめ, 脇, *n.* The ribs.

Wakidachi, わきたち, 脇立, *n.* Same as *Waidachi*.

Wakidame, わきため, *n.* Distinction; difference.

Wakideru, わきてる, 沸出, 涌出, *v.i.* To gush forth (as water from a spring). [gushes forth.]

Mizu ga wakideru, 水ガ沸出ル, the water

Wakigai, わきが, 脇臭, 狐臭, 胡臭, *n.* The offensive smell of the armpit.

Syn. ARIKA, WAKIKUSO.

Wakige, わきげ, 腋毛, *n.* The hair in the armpit.

Wakikeru, わきかへる, 沸却, *v.t.* To boil and surge round; to boil up.

Syn. NIKKUNIKARRU

Wakikuso, わきそ, 胡臭, *n.* Same as *Wakigai*.

Wakimae, わきまへ, 辨, *n.* Discrimination; discernment, judgment.

Kodomo wa wakimae ga nai, 小供ハ辨ガナシ, children have no judgment; *Wakimae ga tsukanaru*, 辨ガツカヌ, cannot discriminate.

Syn. BEMBETSU, FOMBETSU, KAMBEN.

Wakimaeru, わきまへる, 辨, *v.t.* ① To discriminate; to judge. ② To defray (as expenses); to pay.

Tsuie wo wakimaeru, 費ヲ辨へル, to defray expenses; *Zehi wo wakimaeru*, 是非ヲ辨へル, to distinguish between right and wrong.

Syn. BEMBETSU SURU, HARAU, WAKATSU.

Wakimanu, わきまふ, 辨, *v.t.* Same as above.

Wakime, わきめ, 傍目, *n.* Looking to one side.

Wakime mo furazu ni mitsumeru, 傍目モ振ラズニ見詰メル, to look fixedly at anything; *Wakime kara miru*, 傍目カラ見ル, to look at anything as a bystander.

Syn. OKANE, WARIMI, YOSOMI. [away.]

Wakimi, わきみ, 傍視, *n.* Looking aside; looking *Wakimi no suru*, 傍視ヲスル, to look aside.

Syn. WAKIME, YOSOMI. [branch road.]

Wakimichi, わきみち, 脇道, 傍徑, *n.* A side or **Syn.** EDAMICHI, YOKOMICHI.

Waki-no-shita, わきのした, 腋下, *n.* The armpit.

Wakiro, わきろ, 舷櫓, *n.* An oar attached to the side of a ship in order to assist the power of the scull.

Wakishi, わきし, 脇師, *n.* Same as ② under *Waki*.

Wakitate, わきたて, 脇櫓, *n.* Same as *Waidate*.

Wakitatsu, わきたつ, 沸立, *v.t.* To boil up.

Wakite, わきて, 別特, *adv.* Particularly; especially. [WAKETE.]

Syo. BETSUDAN NI, KOTO NI, TORIWAETTU.

Wakitsubo, わきつぼ, 脇, *n.* The side of the chest.

Wakitsuke, わきつけ, *n.* An honorific title appended to a person's name in addressing a letter.

Wakitsuki, わきつき, 脇息, *n.* A stand for resting one's arm while in a sitting posture

Syn. OSHIMAZUKI, YORIKAKARI.

Wakiwaki, わきわき, 脇脇, *n.* [coll.] Other places or persons.

Wakiwaki de wa yoku dekinu, 脇々デハ好ク出来ヌ, cannot be done well in other places.

Syo. HOEAKOKA.

Wakiyari, わきやり, 脇槍, *n.* A side spear, or a side or flank attack.

Wakiyari wo ireru, 脇槍ヲ入レル, to make a **Syn.** YOKOYARI. [flank attack.]

Wakizashi, わきざし, 脇指, *n.* The short sword formerly worn in the belt. [SHIZOL]

Syo. KOSHIKATANA, MAMORIGATANA, SA-

Wakizuki, わきづき, 脇息, *n.* Same as *Wakitsuki*.

Wako, わこ, 若子, *n.* A word used in addressing a boy in a respectful manner. [Wakowōdōjin.]

Wakōdōjin, わくわうどうぢん, 和光同塵, *n.* See **W. koku**, わこく, 和國, *n.* Japan.

Syn HINGMOTO. [lad.]

Wakoudo, わかうど, 若人, 少年, *n.* A young man; Syn. WAKAMONO.

Waku, わく, 湧, 沸, 涌, 躍, 發起, 發生, *v.i.* ① To gush forth (as water from a spring). ② To boil up. ③ To ferment. ④ To melt; to be fused. ⑤ To happen (as an event). ⑥ To be excited (as in argument)

Mushi ga waku, 蟲ガワク, the insects are hatched (usually in great numbers); *Fu ga waku*, 湯ガ沸ク, the water boils.

Syn. FUKIDEBU, NIYURU, TOROBU.

Waku, わく, 笥, 木匡, 木格, *n.* ① A reel ② A frame (as of a door or picture).

Shōji no waku,

障子ノ木匡, the frame of a paper screen; *To no waku*, 戸ノ木匡, a door frame.

Syn. KAMA-OHI, ODAMAKI.

Wakudeki, わくでき, 或落 *n.* [Cat.] [tion.] [Chin.] Being engrossed in anything; infatuation. *Joshoku ni wakudeki suru*, 女色ニ或落スル, to be infatuated with lechery.

Wakugo, わくご, 若子, *n.* A young child, an infant. Syn. WAKAGO. [fsnt.]

Wakuhiki, わくひき, 蟾蜍, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of toad.

Wakumon, わくもん, 或問, *n.* [lit.] Some one asks; a word often affixed to the title of a book.

Wakun, わくん, 和訓, *n.* Rendering into Japanese equivalents (as Chinese characters).

Wakun de yomu, 和訓ヲ讀ム, to read Chinese by rendering it into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

Wakuraba, わくらば, 病葉, *n.* A sick or decayed leaf on a green tree. [rarely.]

Wakuraba ni, わくらばニ, 邂逅, *adv.* Seldom; Syn. MARE NI, TAMASAKA.

Wakuran, わくらん, 或亂, *n.* [Chin.] Confusion; perplexity; bewilderment. —*suru*, *v.i.* To be confused, perplexed, etc.

Seishin wakuran shite, 精神或亂シテ, the mind Syn. MADOU. [is bewildered.]

Wakusei, わくせい, 或星, *n.* A planet.

Syn. GYŌSEI, YŪSEI

Wakwōdōjin, わくわうどうぢん, 和光同塵, *n.*

[Chin.] Rejecting one's glory in order to mingle with the dusty world (said of gods or sages).

Wakyō, わけよ, 和氣 *n.* Cont. form of *Wakūkyōdō*.

Wamoku, わめく, 叫喚, *v.i.* To cry out; to scream; to groan; to clamour.

Syn. OMERU, SAKEBU.

Wamochi, わみち, 輪道, *n.* Circuit. [bowl.]

Wammori, わんもり, 椀亭, *n.* Any food filled in a **Wampaku**, わんぱく, 頑強, *a. and n.* Wayward; obstinate; self-willed

Wampaku na kodomo, 頑強ナ小供, a wayward child; *Wampaku wo iu*, ワンパクヲ云フ, to speak obstinately (said of children).

Syn. WAGAMAMA, WAPPA.

Wamyō, わみやう, 和名, *n.* Japanese name.

Wau, わう, 灣, *n.* [Chin.] A bay; an inlet.

Syn. IRIE, IRUMI, URA.

Wan, わん, 碗, 盆, *n.* A wooden cup; bowl.

Hira-wan, 平碗, a shallow wooden cup; *Meshi-wan*, 飯碗, a rice cup; *Shiru-wan*, 汁碗, cup in which soup is served; *Suimono wan*, 吸物碗, *do.*; *Kake wan*, 缺碗, a broken cup; *Wan ni moru*, 碗ニ盛ル, to fill a wooden cup with.

Wana, わな, 係罌, 罾, *n.* A trap; loop; snare.

Wana ni kakaru, 係罌ニ係ケル, to be caught in a trap; *Wana wo kakeru*, 係罌ヲ係ケル, to set a trap.

Wanaku, わなく, *v.t.* To strangle.

Mizukara wanaku, 自ラヲナク, to strangle one's self. [among equals.]

Wanami, わなみ, 吾儕, *pron.* I, my, me (used Syn. WARE, WARERA. [shudder at.]

Wanana, わなな, 戰慄, *v.t.* To tremble, or *Osore wanana*, 恐レヲナク, to tremble with Syn. FURERU, ONOKOKU. [fear.]

Wanari, わなり, 環狀, *n.* Ring-shaped; circular. Syn. MARU, WANOKATAOBI.

Wanaten, わなてん, *a.* A kind of velvet.

Wanawana, わなわな, 戰慄, *adv.* Tremblyingly.

Wanawana furū, 戦々振フ, to tremble with fear.

Syn. BURUBURU, WADAWADA TO.

Wangeitsu, わんげつ, 灣月, *n.* [Chin.] Crescent.

Syn. MIKAZUKI. [sections.]

Wangiri, わんぎり, 輪切, *n.* Cutting into circular

Wani, わに, 鱷, *n.* [Zool.] A crocodile, an alligator.

Wani-ashi, わにあし, 鱷足, *n.* Bandy-legged.

Waniguchi, わにぐち, 鱷口, *n.* ① [lit.] A crocodile's mouth. ② A large mouth. ③ A kind of gong suspended before a Buddhist temple or shrine.

Wanishi, ワニシ, 假漆, *n.* [Eng.] Varnish.

Wanzame, わんざめ, 鰐鯨, *n.* [Zool.] A large kind of shark.

Wanbu, わんきん, 腕巾, *n.* A towel or napkin for wiping cups, bowls, etc.

Syn. FUKIN. [To wind around.]

Wankawasu, わんくわいする, 灣回, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Syn. MAWARIMEGURU. [flexure.]

Wankyoku, わんきよく, 彎曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending;

Wankyokuki, わんきよくき, 彎曲規, *n.* Calibre

Wankyakuki, わんきよくき, 彎脚規, } compasses; callipers.

Wankyoku-ryokuritsu, わんきよくりよくりつ, 彎曲力率, *n.* Bending moment, moment of flexure.

[tuous curve.]

Wankyokusen, わんきよくせん, 彎曲線, *n.* Tor-

Wanori, わのり, 輪乗, 盤馬, *n.* Riding in a circle.

Wanori wo suru, 輪乗ナスル, to ride in a circle.

Wanyoku, わんりよく, } 腕力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arm

Wanriki, わんりき, } power, physical strength; force.

Wanyoku ni utaru, 腕力ニ訴ヘル, to resort to strength; *Wanyoku-zata*, 腕力沙汰, resorting to force.

Syn. CHIKARAZUKU, UREDATE, UDEZUKU.

Wanushi, わぬし, 吾主, *pron.* You.

Syn. OMMI, ONUSHI, OTEMAE, WADONO.

Wanwan, わんわん, 暗啼, *interj.* and *n.* ① The

barking sound of a dog. ② A children's term for a dog.

Wappa, わっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] A boy.

Ko wappa, 小ワッパ, a little boy.

Wappu, わっぱ, 割賦, 配賦, *n.* ① Apportioning;

distribution. ② A share, portion, or dividend. —*suru*, *v.t.* To apportion, or distribute to each his share; to share.

Reki wo wappu suru, 利益ヲ割賦スル, to share a profit.

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Wara, わら, 藁, *n.* Straw.

Mugi wara, 麥藁, wheat or barley straw

Warabi, わらび, 藁灰, *n.* Ashes of straw.

Warabe, わらべ, 童, *n.* A boy; child.

Syn. WARAWA, WARAMBE.

Warabi, わらび, 蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common bracken, *Pteris aquilina*. [straw.]

Warabi, わらび, 篝火, *n.* Fire made by burning

Warabide, わらびで, 蕨手, *n.* ① The shape of a fern sprout. ② Scroll.

Warabiko, わらびこ, 蕨粉, *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the *Pteris aquilina*.

Warabinochi, わらびもち, 蕨餅, 蕨餅, *n.* Dumplings made with above.

Warabinawa, わらびなわ, 蕨繩, *n.* A rope made with the fibres of the *Pteris aquilina*.

Warabi-no-ko, わらびのこ, 蕨粉, *n.* Same as *Warabiko*.

Warabiori, わらびのり, 藁糊, *n.* An adhesive paste made with *warabiko*. [straw.]

Warabuki, わらぶき, 藁蓆, *n.* Thatched with *Warabuki no koya*, 藁蓆ノ小舎, a cot thatched with straw.

Warabuta, わらぶた, } 藁座, 脚座, *n.* Same as

Warafuda, わらぶた, } below.

Warabuton, わらぶとん, 藁蒲團, *n.* A straw cushion. [straw.]

Waragami, わらがみ, 藁紙, *n.* Paper made from

Waragutsu, わらぐつ, 藁履, 草履, *n.* Straw shoes. Syn. WARANJI, WAKOZU, ZORI.

Warai, わらい, 笑, 嗤, 咲, *n.* Laugh, ridicule.

Uto no warai wo ukeru, 人ノ笑ヲ受ケル, to be laughed at by others; *Warai wo fukumu*, 笑ヲ含ム, to smile, *Warai wo shinobu*, 笑ヲ忍ブ, to suppress laugh; *Niga-warai*, 苦笑, a sarcastic laugh; sneer; *O-warai*, 大笑, a shout or roar of laughter

Waraihon, わらいほん, 笑本, *n.* Same as *Warais*.

Waraihotoke, わらいほどけ, 笑佛, *n.* A popular name for the Buddhist deity *Fudaisht*.

Warale, わらひゑ, 笑繪, *n.* Obscene pictures.

Syn. MAKURAE, SHUNGWA.

Waraiji, わらいぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The judas tree.

Warai goto, わらひごと, 笑事, *n.* A matter to laugh at; subject for laughter.

Warai goto de wa nai, 笑事デハ無イ, is not a matter to laugh at.

Warai gusa, わらひぐさ, 笑草, 笑藪, *n.* A cause or subject for laughter; a laughing stock.

Warai gusa ni naru, 笑草ニナル, to become a laughing stock; to be a subject for laughter.

Waraijōgi, わらひぢやうぎ, 笑上戸, *n.* One who is in the habit of laughing when drunk.

Waraikemono, わらひけもの, 浮船, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Balloon.

Waraji, わらぢ, 草鞋, *n.* A straw sandal.

Syn. WARANJI.

Warajigū, わらぢぐひ, 草鞋蝨, 肉刺, *n.* A sore made by the rubbing of a sandal thong.

Warajimushi, わらぢむし, 草鞋蝨, 鼠婦, *n.* Entom.] A kind of wood louse.

Syn. ONEMUSHI.

Warakasu, わらかす, *v.t.* [*caus. of Warau.*][*coll.*] To let a person laugh.

Warakeru, わらける, } 散乱, *v.t.* To be scattered

Warakuru, わらくる, } about.

Warambe, わらんべ, 童, *n.* A boy, child.

Me no warambe, 女童, a female child; a girl; *Onna warambe*, 女童, women and children.

Syn. WARABE.

Waranige, わらみぎ, 藁心, *n.* The stalk of grain. Syn. WARA NO SHIN [ting.]

Waraueshira, わらわしろ, 藁繩, *n.* Straw mat-

Waranawa, わらわは, 藁繩, *n.* Straw rope.

Waranigyō, わらにんぎやう, 藁人形, 髑人, *n.* A straw puppet.

Warauji, わらんぢ, 草鞋, *n.* Same as *Waraji*.

Waranzu, わらんづ, *n.* Corrupt form of above.

Warasa, わらさ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young *huri*, *Seliola*.

Warashibe, わらしべ, 藁, *n.* The stalk to which the grains (as of rice, wheat, etc.) are attached.
Syn. **WARAMIGO**, **WARASUBE**.

Warasube, わらすべ, *n.* Corrupt form of above.

Warasubo, わらすぼ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amblyopus Lacepedei*.

Warau, わらふ, 笑, 嗤, 咲, 晒, *v.t.* ① To laugh; to chuckle. ② To smile. ③ To sneer.
Gu wo warau, 愚ヲ笑フ, to laugh at another's folly; *Hito ga warau*, 人ハ笑フ, people laugh; *Warau kato ni wa fuku kitaru*, 笑フ門ニハ福來ル, [*Pro.*][*l.t.*] wealth comes to the door of the *Syo*. EMU. [gay.]

Warawa, わらは, 童, 僮, *n.* A boy, child.
Me no warawa, 女ノ童, a female child; a girl; *ō-warawa*, 大童, a big boy, giant.
Syn. **KODOMO**, **WARARR**, **WARAWARE**.

Warawa, わらは, 我, *pron.* I, my, me (used by woman).

Warawabe, わらばへ, 童部, 童, 僮, *n.* ① Same as *Waraba*. ② A young servant.

Warawanaku, わらばかす, *v.t.* [*caus. of Warau.*] To let laugh.

Warawame, わらばめ, 童女, *n.* A young girl.
Syn. **DÖNYO**.

Warawnoi, わらばおひ, 童生, *n.* The growing up of a child.

Warawareru, わらばれる, 被笑, *v.t.* [*pass. of Warau.*] To be laughed at.
Hito ni warawareru, 人ニ笑ハレル, to be laughed at by others.

Warawaseru, わらばせる, 令笑, *v.t.* [*caus. of Warau.*] To cause to laugh.
Kikite wa warawaseru, 聴者ヲ笑ハセル, to cause the hearers to laugh

Warawashi, わらばし, 可笑, *n.* Laughable; ridiculous.
Syn. **WAROBESHI**, [fever.]

Warawayami, わらばやみ, 童屋, *n.* Intermittent
Syn. **OKORU**.

Warayn, わらや, 藁屋, 茅屋, *n.* A straw hut.
Syn. **KIRAYA**.

Warawa, わらざ, 藁座, *n.* A straw cushion.
Syn. **WARABUTON**.

Warazuka, わらづか, 藁塚, *n.* A stack of rice or wheat straw.
Syn. **INANURA**.

Warazuto, わらづと, 藁包, 苞藁, *n.* A wrapper of straw in which eggs, yams, etc. are carried.

Ware, われ, 我, 吾, 余, 予, *pron.* ① I, my, me. ② One's self. ③ You (to inferior).

Ware wo ware mo, 我レモ我レモ, "I too, I too"; every one of us; *Ware ni kaeru*, 吾ニカヘル, to come to one's self; *Ware ni shikazu*, 予ニ若カズ, could not surpass me; *Ware saki ni*, 我レ先ニ, I first; best fillow foremost; *Ware wa wasuru*, 吾ヲ忘ル, to forget one's self.
Syn. **ONORE**, **ORE**, **WANAMI**, **WATAKUSHI**.

Ware, われ, 割, 破, *n.* A split crack; rent; fissure.
Chawan ni ware ga deta, 茶碗ニ割ガ出ヌ, the cup is split.

Waredomo, われども, 我共, *pron.* We.

Waregachi ni, われがち, 我勝, *adv.* Striving to take anything before others (said of several person).

Waregachi ni toru, 我勝ニ取ル, to take anything before others; to scramble for.

Waregor, われごゑ, *n.* ① A cracked sound (as of a porcelain). ② The sound of a cracked bell.

Warehito, われひと, 自他, 吾人, *pron.* All the persons including one's self, we.

Warekura, われから, *adv.* By one's self.

Warekara, われから, 吾柄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Caprella*.

Wareme, われめ, 破目, 裂罅, *n.* A crack, split, or fissure; rent.
Syn. **SAKEME**.

Waremokō, われもかう, 吾木香, 我毛香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lesser burnet, *Poterium officinale*.

Warera, われら, 我等, 吾等, *pron.* We.
Syn. **WAREDOMO**.

Wareru, われる, 割, 破, *v.i.* ① To be split, or broken; to be cracked. ② To be divided; to break friendship; to fall out.
Nakama ga wareru, 中間ガ破レル, the friendship is broken; *Take ga wareru*, 竹ガ割レル, the bamboo is split; *Uchiwa ga wareru*, 内輪ガ割レル, the family is divided.
Syn. **SAKERR**, **YABURERR**.

Warete, われて, 破, *adv.* [*obs.*] By all means.
Syn. **ANAGACHI NI**, **SHITE**.

Wareto, われど, 我, *pron.* By one's self.
Wareto waga mi wo horobosu, 我ト我が身ヲ滅ボス, to ruin one's self.

Warewaga, われはがは, 我者顔, *n.* A concealed countenance; boastful face. [We.]

Wareware, われわれ, 吾吾, *pron.* [*plur. of Ware.*] *Wareware fuzei*, 吾々風情, such persons as
Syn. **WARERA**. [we.]

Wari, わり, 破交, *n.* Cracked wheat or barley.
→ *n.* **HIKIWARIMUGI**.

Wari, わり, 割, *n.* ① The act of dividing (as a sum); division. ② A share; portion; dividend. ③ Rate of interest; percentage. ④ Proportion ratio.

Ni wari go bu, 二割五分, twenty-five per cent;
Nen ni go wari, 年ニ五割, five per cent per
annum; *Wari ga warui shigoto*, 割が悪イ仕事,
unprofitable work.

Warial, わりあひ, 割合, *n.* ① Product obtained
by dividing a sum; quotient. ② Proportion;
ratio; rate.

Tema no warial ga warui, 手間ノ割合が悪イ,
is a poor job; *Hiti ni mae no warial wotkura*,
一人前ノ割合ハ幾何, how much is the share of
one person?

Warilateru, わりあてる, 割當, *v.t.* To divide
(among several); to allot, apportion, or distrib-
ute.

Roku nin ni warilateru, 六人ニ割り當テル, to
allot or distribute to six persons.

Wariawaseru, わりあはせる, 割合, *v.t.* To ap-
portion, or allot.

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Waribashi, わりばし, 割箸, *n.* A stick made of
split wood with a split at one end, used as chop-
sticks by splitting it into two. [*bishi*].

Waribishi, わりばし, 割箸, *n.* Same as *Takeda*.

Warichū, わりちゆう, 割註, 挿註, *n.* An expla-
natory phrase or clause written in smaller letters
and in double columns between the parts of the
text.

Warifu, わりふ, 割符, 符契, *n.* A part of a seal
corresponding to the part on another docu-
ment; a tally. [*distribute*].

Warifuru, わりふる, 割振, *v.t.* To apportion; to
Go nita ni warifuru, 五人ニ割り振ル, to dis-
tribute among five persons.

Syn. WARITSUKERU. [*Warichū*].

Warigaki, わりがき, 割書, 挿註, *n.* Same as

Warigo, わりご, 破子, 標子, *n.* A box for holding
food; luncheon box.

Syn. BENTŌ.

Wariguma, わりぐま, 分染, *n.* A painting of
many colours.

Wariguri, わりぐり, 割栗, *n.* Cracked chestnuts

Wariguri-ishi, わりぐりいし, 割栗石, *n.* Small
stones placed under a foundation stone.

Warihan, わりはん, 割判, *n.* Same as *Warifu*

Wari-in, わりいん, 割印, 半印, 分契, *n.* Same as
above

Wariki, わりき, 破木, 薪, *n.* Split wood; fire-wood.

Warikidai, わりきだい, 破木台, 柴砧, *n.* A block of timber
on which fire wood is split.

Warikōgai, わりかゝがひ, 割拵, *n.* A pair of iron
rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword,
used as chopsticks.

Warikomu, わりこむ, 割込, *v.t.* To push among.
Hito no naka e warikomu, 人ノ中へ割り込ム,
to push one's self through a crowd.

Warikuma, わりぐま, 分染, *n.* Same as *Wariguma*.
Warimae, わりまへ, 割前, *n.* The share allotted
to each, dividend.

Warimae wo dasu, 割前ヲ出ス, to pay one's
Syn. WAREMAE. [*own part*].

Warimodosu, わりもどす, 割戻, *v.t.* To divide
back, or to divide a sum among those from
whom it was previously collected.

Warimugi, わりむぎ, 割麥, *n.* Cracked barley.

Warinashi, -i, -ki, わりなし, 無別, 親密, *a.* In-
separable; indissoluble. [*ship*].

Warinaki naha, 無別中, indissoluble friend-
Syn. WAIDANEKASHI.

Warinashi, -i, -ki, わりなし, 無理, *a.* Unreason-
able, too severe.

Waritsugi, わりつき, 割接, *n.* Cleft grafting.

Waritsukeru, わりつける, 割付, 分賦, *v.t.* To
Waritsukuru, わりつくる, 割付, 分賦, *v.t.* To
just proportion; to apportion; to allot.

Sen ryū wa hyaku nin ni waritsukeru, 千兩ヲ
百人ニ割り付ケル, to divide a thousand *ryū*
amongst one hundred persons.

Syn. WARIATERU, WARIFURU.

Wariwatasu, わりわたす, 割渡, *v.t.* To distribute
or allot each his share. [*to distribute aims*].

Kyūjōka wo wariwatasu, 救助金ヲ割り渡ス,

Warizan, わりざん, 割算, 除算, *n.* The rule of
division in arithmetic.

Warobireru, わろびれる, 悪, 醜惡, *v.t.* To appear
mean and cowardly; to be milk-livered.

Warobire mo sechūite shi ni tsuku, 悪ビレモ
セズシテ死ニ答ク, to resign one's self to death
in a fearless manner.

Syn. OKESURU, OMERU, WARUBIRU.

Waroburu, わろぶる, 悪, *v.t.* Same as *Warobireru*.

Warumono, わるもの, 悪者, 惡漢, *n.* Same as
Warumono.

Waroshi, -i, -ki, わろし, 悪, *a.* ① Bad, ill; evil.
② Inferior; awkward. See also *Warushi*.

Warōzu, わらうづ, *n.* [*obs.*] Corrupt. form of
Waragutsu.

Waru, わる, 割, 破, 除, *v.t.* ① To break, crush, or
crack. ② To split (as wood); to rend asunder.

③ To divide. Very often as a suffix.

Futat-u ni waru, ニツニ割ル, to divide into
two; *Hiki-waru*, 挽キ割ル, to crack by grinding
(as between mill stones); *Kame wo waru*, 瓶ヲ破
ル, to break a jar, *Maki wo waru*, 旗ヲ割ル, to
split wood.

Syn. KOWASU, KUDAEU, WAKARU, WAKA-
TSU, YABURU.

Waru, わる, 悪, *n.* ① Bad, evil, ill, or inferior. ②
[*coll.*] A bad, evil, or mischievous fellow; rascal;
scoundrel. In the former sense the word is
often used in compounds.

Jitsu wa waru da, 彼奴ハ悪ダ, he's a rascal.

Waruchi, わるち, 惡血, *n.* Same as *Akketsu*.

Warubire-ru, わるびれる, *v.t.* Same as *Warobire-ru*. [tion.]

Warudakumi, わるたくみ, 奸計, *n.* An evil intention. *San nin kunde warudakumi wo suru*, 三人組ンテ奸計ヲスル, the three men conspired in doing an artful trick. [fare.]

Warufunake, わるふさげ, 惡戯, *n.* Same as *Waru-Warugeshikoshi*, -i, -ki, わるがしこし, 狡猾, 奸佞, *a.* Cunning, crafty, or treacherous.

Warujare, わるぢやれ, 惡戯, *n.* Evil jesting; pranks.

Warujare wo suru, 惡戯ヲスル, to play abusive. Syn. *WARUFUZARE*. [tricks.]

Warujie, わるぢえ, 悪智, 狡猾, *n.* Cunning; artful ness; craftiness.

Syn. *ASHIKOJIE*, *KANOHI*.

Waruku, わるく, 惡, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Warushi*.

Dandan waruku naru, 段々惡クナル, to grow worse; *Waruku deita*, 惡ク出来タ, badly done; *Waruku i*, 惡ク云フ, to speak ill of; *Waruku toru*, 惡ク取ル, to take ill (as what one has said); *Waruku suru to shikujiru ka mo shiren*, 惡クスト失敗ルカモシレン, [coll.] he may fail if he is not careful.

Warukuchi, わるくち, 惡口, 惡言, *n.* Evil speaking; detraction; slander; calumny; backbiting; obloquy. [speak ill of.]

Warukuchi wo i, 惡口ヲ云フ, to detract; to. Syn. *AKKO*, *SOSURI*.

Warukusashi, -i, -ki, わるくさし, 臭, 惡臭, *a.* Having an offensive smell.

Warukuse, わるくせ, 惡癖, *n.* A bad habit.

Warumono, わるもの, 惡者, 惡漢, *n.* An evil fellow, rogue; rascal; knave; scamp; scapegrace.

Syn. *AKKAN*, *WAROMONO*.

Warusa, わるさ, 惡作, *n.* Mischief. [ous.]

Warusa wo suru, 惡作ヲスル, to be mischief.

Warushi, -i, -ki, わるし, 惡, *a.* ① Bad. ② Wrong; evil; wicked; mischievous. ③ Ill; sick; unwell.

Kibun ga warui, 気分が惡イ, to feel unwell, *Tenki ga warui*, 天氣が惡イ, the weather is bad; *Warui yatsu*, 惡イ奴, a bad fellow.

Syn. *ASHIKI*, *WAROSHI*.

Waru, わり, *n.* [ru] coll.] You (used only in oominative case)

Waru nani wo i, ワリヤ何ヲ云フ, what do you say?

Waruyō, わりよう, 和流, *n.* Japanese style or method.

Wasu, わさ, *n.* A loop.

Syn. *WASS*.

Wasabi, わさび, 山葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eutrema wasabi*.

Wasabi-oroshi, わさびおろし, 置搾子, *n.* A horse-radish grater.

Washo, わさび, *n.* The ears of early rice.

Wasnda, わさた, 畠田, *n.* A field planted with early varieties of rice.

Wasumbon, わさんぼん, 和三盆, *n.* Refined sugar of Japanese manufacture.

Wasun, わさん, 和産, *n.* and

a ① Produced in Japan. ② A product of Japan.

Wasun, わさん, 和讃, *n.* Buddhist hymn.

Wasasa, わささ, 薩, *n.* Sake brewed with new rice; new wine.

Wasuwasa, わさわさ, *adv.* Feeling gay, or light-hearted, cheerfully.

Ki ga wasawasa suru, 氣ガワサワサスル, to feel light-hearted.

Wasuzono, わさづの, 鹿角, *n.* Deer's horn.

Wase, わせ, 早稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early rice.

Wasei, わせい, 和製, *n.* and *a.* ① Japanese manufacture. ② Made in Japan.

Wasuoku, わせめく, *v.t.* To feel gay, lively, cheerful, or light-hearted.

Washi, わし, 鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An eagle.

Washi, わし, 私, *pron.* [coll.] (to inferiors). [SHI.]

Syn. *WATARUSHI*, *WATA-*

Washiguchi, わしぐち, *n.* The hollowed place in the stern of a boat wherein the rudder is fitted.

Washin, わしん, 和親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amity, peace.

Washin Jiyaku, 和親條約, a treaty of peace. Syn. *SHITASHIMI*.

Washira, わしら, 私等, *pron.* [coll.] [plur. of *Washi*.] I (to inferiors or among equals by vulgar people).

Washirakasu, わしらかす, 走, *v.t.* To cause to **Washirasu**, わしらす, } run; to disperse (as enemies); to rout.

Teki wo washirasu, 敵ヲ走ラス, to rout enemies; *Uma wo washirasu*, 馬ヲ走ラス, to cause a horse to run, to drive a horse.

Washiru, わしる, 走, 奔馳, *v.t.* To run.

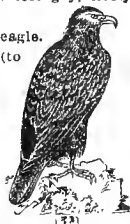
Syn. *HASHIRU*. [form of *Assari*.]

Wassari, わささり, 淡泊, *a.* and *adv.* Corrupt. **Wasurareru**, わすられる, 被忘, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Wasureru*.] To be forgotten; can be forgotten.

Wasuro, わすれ, 忘, *n.* Forgetfulness.



(山葵)



(鷲)

Wasurebayashi, わすればやし, *u.* Apt to forget; forgetful.

Syn. WASURUPOSHI.

Wasureguchi, わすれがち, 忘勝, *a.* Inclined to forget; forgetful. [of clan.]

Wasuregumi, わすれがひ, 忘見, *n.* [Conch.] A kind

Wasuregno, わすれがね, 忘顔, *n.* The countenance of one who fains not to be acquainted.

Wasuregotami, わすれがたみ, 忘經, 遺體, *n.* A memento; souvenir, remembrancer, keepsake.

Wasuregusa, わすれぐさ, 忘草, 萱草, *n.* [Bot.] The Day lily, *Hemerocallis*.

Wasurejimo, わすれぢも, 忘附, *n.* A spring frost.

Wasurepposhi, わすれっぽし, 忘息, *n.* [coll.] Forgetful; heedless.

Wasureru, わすれる, 忘, *v.t.* To forget. Often

Wasuru, わする, 忘, as an affix to other verbs.

Oku-wasureru, 置き忘れる, to leave anything in a place and forget it.

Syn. BOKYAKU SURU.

Wasuru, わする, 和, *v.t.* To make peace; to accord or harmonize.

Fufu at wasuru, 夫婦相和スル, the husband and wife are at peace with each other; *Hachi-in at wasuru*, 八音相和スル, the eight notes

Syn. YA WARAGU. [are in harmony.]

Wasuru, わする, 和, *v.t.* To compose a poem in response to that made by another.

Shi wo wasuru, 詩ヲ和スル, to compose a Chinese poem in response to that made by another.

Wata, わた, 綿, 絮, *n.* [Bot.] Cotton.

Wata-utsu, 綿ヲ街ツ, to whip cotton;

Wata-umi, 綿ヲ摘ム, to harvest cotton, *Umi-wata*, 海綿, [fil.] sea cotton; sponge.

Wata, わた, 腸, *n.* The intestines; viscera.

Hara wata, 腹腸, the intestines.

Syn. HARAWATA.

Wataboshi, わたぼうし, 綿帽子, 絮帽, *n.* A bonnet made of floss silk, worn by women at marriages.

Wadane, わたね, 棉種, 白綿子, *n.* Cotton

Wadanao, わたなほ, 渡殿, *n.* A gallery or corridor for passing from one building to another.

Syn. HOSODONO, KWAIRŌ.

Watafuji, わたふぢ, 玄及藤, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a vine, *Kadzura japonica*.

Watagami, わたがみ, 綿摺, *n.* A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail and worn across the shoulders.

Watage, わたげ, 綿毛, 絨毛, *n.* The fine feathers of fowls; down.

Wataginu, わたぎぬ, 綿衣, 衣裳, *n.* Clothing wadded with cotton or floss silk; a padded garment. WATAIRE. [ment.]

Wataire, わたいて, 輸入, 袷, 袷衣, *n.* Clothes wadded with cotton.

Syn. WATAGINU. [not worn]

Watako, わたこ, 綿子, *n.* Clothing made of cotton

Syn. NUNOKO, WATAIRE.

Watakuri, わたくり, 綿繰, *n.* ① The act of separating the seeds from cotton. ② Cont. form of below.

Watakuri-guruma, わたくりぐるま, 綿繰車, 撥車, *n.* A machine for separating the seeds from cotton; cotton glo.

Watakushi, わたくし, 私, *pron.* I, my, me.

Watakushi no hon, 私ノ本, my book; *Watakushi domo*, 私共, we.

Syn. SESSHA, SHŌSEI, YATSGARE.

Watakushi, わたくし, 私, 私曲, *n.* and *a.* ① Self-interest; selfishness. ② Private, not public. ③ Embezzlement.

Kwanjin wa watakushi suru, 官金ヲ私スル, to embezzle government money; *Watakushi wo itonamu*, 私ヲ營ム, to care for one's own interest; *Watakushi no yūmuki*, 私ノ用向, private business.

Watakushigoto, わたくしごと, 私事, *n.* ① Private affair. ② Self interest.

Watanabi, わたなび, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus variabilis*

Watanashi, わたなし, 渡座, 逐徒, *n.* Moving to a new house.

Watanashi wo suru, 渡座ヲスル, to remove to

Watan, わたに, 鰓羹, *n.* Clams cooked with the viscera. [tree.]

Wata-uo-ki, わたのき, 綿木, *n.* [Bot.] Cotton

Watanuki, わたぬき, 綿袷, *n.* Unwadded clothing.

Watanjuku, わたをんぢやく, 綿湯石, *n.* Cotton heated and used in warming a sick person.

Watarai, わたらひ, 渡, 生計, *n.* Living; occupation; business.

Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAJ, YOWATARI.

Wataraseru, わたらせる, 令渡, *v.t.* [caus. of *Wataru*.] ① To let cross over. ② To live, or to come or go (used of honorable persons).

Kawa wo wataraseru, 河ヲ渡ラセム, to let cross over a river; *Tsuzukanaku watarase t imō-yi*, 恙ナク渡ラセ給フヤ, is he (or are you) to health?

Watarau, わたらふ, 渡, 活計, *v.t.* ① Obs. Same as *Wataru*. ② To lead (as life), to live.

Wataru, わたり, 渡, 渡, *n.* ① Ferry. ② Imported goods.

Konwari no shina, 古渡ノ品, an article



(綿)

brought from a foreign country in older times; **Watarit-ta**, 渡り板, a plank for crossing over.

Syn. **WATASHI**, **WATASUBA**.

Wataru, わたり, 廻, *n.* The distance across; the diameter. [diameter.]

Wataru san taku, 廻三尺, three shaku in

Syn. **SASHI****WATASHI**.

Watariau, わたりあふ, 渡合, *v.t.* ① [rare] To cross over and meet together. ② To fight with each other.

Teki ni watariau, 敵 = 渡り合ふ, to fight with
Syn. **TATAKAU**. [an enemy.]

Wataribito, わたりびと, 傭人, *n.* ① An assistant; a helper. ② A wanderer.

Syn. **TEDASKE**, **TETSUDAI**, **WATAHIMONO**.

Wataridono, わたりどの, 渡廊, *n.* A gallery or corridor for passing from one building to another.
Syn. **WATADONO**. [other.]

Watarigarasu, わたりがらす, *n.* [Ornith.] The raven, *Corvus corax*.

Watarigawa, わたりがは, 渡川, *n.* Same as **Sanzu no-kawa**.

Watarit-ta, わたりいた, 渡板, 板道, 跳板, *n.* A board or plank for crossing over.

Watarimono, わたりもの, 渡物, *n.* ① Anything brought from a foreign country. ② A wanderer; a tartar.

Watarimori, わたりもり, 渡守, *n.* A ferry man.

Syn. **WATASHIMORI**.

Watarizome, わたりぞめ, 渡初, 開橋, *n.* The first crossing of a new bridge.

Wataru, わたる, 渡, 濟, 渉, 凡, 涉, 渡, *v.t.* ① To cross over (as river, sea, bridge, rope, etc.). ② To extend over; to pervade. ③ To pass from one place to another. ④ To lead through; to be deeply read; to be versed. ⑤ To pass over (as years). ⑥ To be paid (as salary), to be given. Very often as an affix to other verbs.

Hashi wo wataru, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge; **Tobi-wataru**, 飛ビ渡ル, to jump across; **Yo wo wataru**, 世ヲ渡ル, to pass through the world; to live; **Hakki kû ni wataru**, 白氣空ニ亘ル, the white clouds extend all over the sky; **Tori sora wo wataru**, 鳥空ヲ亘ル, the bird is flying across the sky; **Mikoshi ga wataru**, 神輿ガ渡ル, the mikoshi is carried through; **Hare-wataru**, 晴レ亘ル, to clear off (said of the sky); **Hibiki-wataru**, 響キ亘ル, to resound; **Sumi-wataru**, 澄ミ亘ル, to be quite clear, or free from clouds; **Gunsho ni wataru**, 群書ニ渉ル, to be read in many books; **Shoyaku ni wataru**, 読學ニ渉ル, to be versed in various sciences; **Toshi wo wataru**, 年ヲ渡ル, to pass the year; **Fuchimai ga wataru**, 扶持米ガ渡ル, the ration of rice is served out, **Kyûkin wa misoka ni**

wataru, 給金ハ晦日ニ渡ル, the salary is paid on the last day of the month; **Hisashiki ni wataru**, 久キニ廻ル, to be postponed or kept up for a long time.

Syn. **TÔRIYUKU**, **AMANEKUARI**, **TSUZUKU**, **FURU**, **SUGURU**, **SAZURAU**.

Watase, わたせ, 渡瀬, *n.* The current at the crossing place or ferry.

Watashi, わたし, 渡, 津, *n.* A ferry. [ferry.]

Watashi wo wataru, 渡ヲ渡ル, to cross over a

Syn. **FUNAWATASHI**, **WATARI**, **WATASHIBA**.

Watashi, わたし, 私, *pron.* [coll.][cont. of **Wata-kushi**.] I, me.

Syn. **WASHI**, **WATAKUSHI**.

Watashiba, わたしば, 渡場, 渡口, *n.* A crossing
Syn. **TOSEMA**. [place; a ferry.]

Watashibune, わたしぶね, 渡船, *n.* A ferry-boat.

Watashigao, わたしがわ, 渡金, *n.* ① A skewer for roasting fish. ② A narrow metal plate placed across a **mimidarat** (which see) on which toilet utensils are supported.

Watashimori, わたしもり, 渡守, 渡子, 涉人, *n.* A
Syn. **WATARIMORI**. [ferry-man.]

Watashisen, わたしせん, 渡口錢, *n.* A fee paid for crossing a ferry.

Watasu, わたす, 渡, 度, 濟, 架, 昇, 移徙, 交付, *v.t.* ① To carry across (a ferry); to ferry across. ② To save (as from destruction); to deliver. ③ To place anything across; to stretch across. ④ To send across, to export. ⑤ To pay over (as money); to hand over.

Fune de hito wo watasu, 船ヲ人ヲ渡ス, to carry a person across in a boat; **Kawa wo watasu**, 川ヲ渡ス, to let cross a river; **Kara ni watasu**, 唐山へ渡ス, to send to China; **Tekkyû wo watasu**, 鐵橋ヲ架ス, to build an iron bridge across; **Ito wo watasu**, 繩ヲ架ス, to place a plank across; **Tsuna wo watasu**, 綱ヲ亘ス, to stretch a rope across; **Mikoshi wo watasu**, 神輿ヲ亘ス, to carry a mikoshi across; **Kinsu wo watasu**, 金子ヲ渡ス, to pay over money; **Hito de ni watasu**, 人手ニ渡ス, to hand over to another; **Mukô wo mi-watasu**, 向ヲ見亘ス, to look across; **Shiro wo ake-watasu**, 城ヲ明テ渡ス, to deliver up or surrender a castle.

Syn. **KOESHIMU**, **SAIDO SURU**, **MATAGARASU**, **HIRAHACHU**, **TSUZUKERU**.

Wataatabi, わたあひ, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Matatabi**.

Watafori-guruma, わたとりぐるま, 紡車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Syn. **ITOGURUMA**.

[dess.]

Watasumi, わたすみ, 海神, *n.* A sea god or god-

Watauchi, わたうち, 綿打, 棉花匠, *n.* ① One who whips cotton with a bow-string. ② Same as below.

Watayumi, わたゆみ, 綿弓, *n.* The bow used in whipling cotton

Wateki, わっち, *pron.* [*low coll.*] I, me.

Watō, わどう, 話頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The force of speech.
Syn. HANASHI, HANASHIGUCHI.

Watsunagi, わつなぎ, 輪繋, *n.* A pattern consisting of a number of rings linked together.

Watto, わっと, *adv.* The sound of a sudden burst of noise. [*criery*]

Watto nakidasu, ワット泣キ出ス, to burst out

Wawakuru, わわくる, 散乱, *v.i.* To be torn, rent,
Syn. HARARAGU. [*or*] ragged.

Wayaku, わやく, *n.* Jest; sport; joking.

Wayaku wo suru, ワヤクヲスル, to play tricks.

Wnyaku, わやく, 和譯, *n.* Japanese translation; rendering into Japanese —*suru*, *v.t.* To translate or render into Japanese.

Wayaku, わやく, 和藥, *n.* Japanese medicine.

Wayawaya, わやわや, 喧鬧, 賑賑, *adv.* The confused noise of many people talking together.

Wayawaya to sawagu, 喧鬧ト騒グ, to talk to together in a confused manner.

Syn. GAYAGAYA.

Wayō, わやう, 和洋, *n.* Japanese and foreign.

Waza, わざ, 事, 所爲, 業, 技術, *n.* ① Work, act; deed; performance. ② Art. ③ Religious service; supplication, prayer.

Ashiki waza, 惡シキ業, bad deed; *Kuchi hodo waza ga dekinu*, 口ホド技ガ出来ヌ, his (or her) deeds not so good as his (or her) talk, *Waza ga tsutanai*, 技ガ拙ナイ, to be unskilled in a work

Syn. GEI, GYŌ, HATARAKI, SHIGOTO, SHI-WAZA, SHOI.

Wazabito, わざびと, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.

Wazamono, わざもの, 技物, 快劍, 利刀, *n.* A thing of superfine quality (esp. of swords).

Wazan, わざん, 和算, *n.* Japanese way of calculating on the *soroban* or abacus; Japanese arithmetic.

Wazaoki, わざおき, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.

Wazunagi, わざなぎ, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.

Syn. YAKUSHA. [*purpose*].

Wazato, わざと, 意故, *adv.* Intentionally; on
Wazato kawashita, 断ト毀シタ, has (or have) broken (it) intentionally; *Wazato soko ni oite*, 故ト仕置ニ置タ, has (or put) it there on purpose.

Syn. KOTO NI, KOTOSARA NI, WAZAWAZA.

Wazatai, わざうた, 雑謡, 雑曲, *n.* Popular songs.

Wazawazi, わざばひ, 禍災, 災, *n.* Misfortune; calamity, evil, adversity, reverse.

Kuchi wa wazawazi no kado, 口ハ禍ノ門, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the mouth is the gate of misfortune, *Shita wa wazawazi no ne*, 舌ハ禍ノ根, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the tongue is the root of evils, *Wazawazi*

mo sannen okeba ya ni tatsu, 災モ三年置ケバ用コ立ツ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even an evil might be turned to some use after the lapse of three years; *Wazawazi wo harau*, 災ヲ拂フ, to keep off evils.

Syn. MAGAGOTO, SAINAN

Wazawaboshi, わざばいぼし, 彗星, *n.* [*lit.*] An evil star; the planet Mars; a comet.

Wazawaza, わざわざ, 意態, 故, *adv.* Intentionally, by design, on purpose.

Syn. BETSU DAN NI, KOTOSARA NI, WAZATO.

Wazawazashi, -i, -ki, わざわざし, *a.* Affecting undue importance, making much of one's self.

Wazuka, わづか, 僅, *adv.* and *a.* Few;

Wazuka ni, わづかに, only; merely.

Wazuka bakari no kinsu, 些バカリノ金子, only a small amount of money, *Wazuka nigisan nin*, 銀カ兩三人, only two or three persons; *Wazuka ni susumu*, 僅ニ進ム, hardly proceeded; *Wazuka ni futsuka wo hete*, 續ニ二日ヲ経テ, after the lapse of two short days.

Wazuka na, わづかな, 些, 僅, *u.* Few; trifling; slight

Wazuka na kotokara, 軽テ事カラ, from a trifling matter.

Syn. CHITTO, JSASAKA, EIYATTO, KATSUKATSU, KARŌJITE, SUKOSHI.

Wazurai, わづらひ, 煩, 惱, 患, *n.* ① Anxiety; care; trouble; suffering. ② Sickness, disease.

Koi-wazurai, 戀煩, love sickness.

Syn. HODASHI, YAMAI.

Wazurau, わづらふ, 煩, 悩, *v.i.* ① To be ill or sick; to be diseased. ② To be troubled, or perplexed; to be anxious about. Sometimes in composition.

Iisashiku me wo wazurau, 久シク眼ヲ煩フ, to be diseased in the eyes for a long time; *Omōi wazurau*, 思ヒ煩フ, to be troubled about.

Syn. NAYAMU, YAMU.

Wazurawashi, -i, -ki, わづらはし, 煩, *u.* Troublesome; vexatious; perplexing; annoying; distressing.

Syn. ITOWASHI, ITŌRESHI, URUSASHI.

Wazurawasu, わづらわす, 煩, 悩, 患, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Wazurau*]. ① To cause to be sick; to afflict. ② To trouble; to distress or annoy.

Ito wo wazurawasu, 人ヲ煩ハス, to trouble another, *Kokoro wo wazurawasu*, 心ヲ煩ハス, to distress one's self.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASERU.

Wo, を, *post. post.* ① A sign of the accusative case. ② A word often used at the end of a clause to express regret or grief.



Y.

Ya, や, 屋, 家, 合, *n.* ① A house, building. ② A shop, or store (used as a suffix to the name of an article which is sold, or of the business which is carried on in a particular place, to denote the house, or frequently the person who is the keeper of that house or store, such as *kusuri ya* (a drug store), *kome-ya* (rice merchant). ③ An affix to the name of a shop which is more commonly derived from the name of the province where the keeper of that store was born, such as *Musashi ya*, *Yamato-ya*, etc.)

Ita ya, 板家, a house with a single roof; *Kari ya*, 假家, a temporary dwelling; *Ko-ya*, 小舎, a cot; *Saka ya*, 酒屋, wine merchant, also a grog shop; *Ya-kazu*, 家数, number of houses.

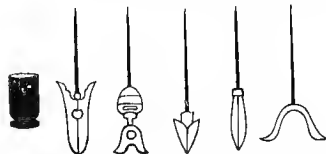
Syn. IE, YANE.

Ya, や, 矢, 箭, *n.* ① An arrow. ② A kind of wedge used in splitting hard wood.



(矢)

Hayaki koto ya no gotoshi, 速キコト矢ノ如シ, swift like an arrow, *Ya no ne*, 矢ノ根, an arrow-



(矢ノ根)

head; *Ya wo iru*, 矢ヲ射ル, to shoot an arrow, *Yumi ni ya wo tsugau*, 弓=矢ヲ交フ, to fix an arrow to a bow.

Ya, や, 輻, *n.* A spoke (of the wheel). [wheel. *Kuruma no ya*, 車ノ輻, the spoke of the

Ya, や, 谷, *n.* A valley, vale. Very often used as an affix to the names of places, as in *Kumaga-ya*, *Fotsu-ya*, *Shita-ya*, etc.

Syn. TANI, YATSU.

Ya, や, 八, *n.* Eight. *Hassen ya koe*, 八千八聲. [lit.] eight thousand and eight sounds; an infinite number of voices; *Ya tabi*, 八度, eight throes; *Ya tose*, 八歳, eight Syn. YATSU NO. [years.

Ya, や, 夜, *n.* Night. Generally in compounds. *Ich-ya*, 一夜, a night; *Kon-ya*, 今夜, to night. Syn. YORU.

Ya, や, 野, *n.* ① The field; plain. ② Wild, untamed;

not refined or polite; rude; barbarous. Mostly in compounds.

San-ya, 山野, mountains and plains; *ya ju*, 野獸, wild beasts; *Ya ban*, 野蠻, barbarous; *Ya sei*, 野生, growing wild (as a plant).

Syn. NO.

Ya, や, 乎, 哉, 耶, *post. post.* ① A particle placed after words to express doubt or interrogation. ② A kind of exclamatory particle used in enumerating a member of things. ③ A kind of imperative particle in vul. coll. language.

Are ya kore ya, アレヤ此レヤ, that one and this; *Ari ya nashi ya*, 有ヤ無ヤ, to be or not to be; *Hana ya chō ya*, 花ヤ蝶ヤ, flowers and butterflies; *Ajiki na ya*, アジキナヤ, how vain! *Nome ya utae ya*, 飲ヤ歌ヘヤ, let us drink and sing! *Susume ya mono tomo*, 進メヤ者供, advance! you soldiers!

Ya, や, *interj.* An exclamation used after the name of a person whom one is addressing in a loving manner. [dear *Tarō*.

Bō ya, 坊ヤ, my boy; *Tarō ya*, 太郎ヤ, my

Ya, や, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise.

Yā odorotta, ヤア驚イタ, oh! I'm surprised; *Yā o-mezurashii*, ヤアお珍ラシイ, oh! I'm glad to see you (after so long separation from each other); *Yā ya*, ヤアヤア, oh! oh!

Yaawase, やあはせ 矢合, *n.* The shooting of arrows by the hostile parties at the beginning of a battle. [archery.

Yaba, やば, 矢場, 射場, *n.* A place for practising

Yaba, やば, 野馬, *n.* [Chin.] A wild horse.

Yabadai, やばたひ, 野馬臺, *n.* [probably corrupt. of *Famato*.] [Chin.] A name given to Japan by some Chinese historians.

Syn. YAMATO.

Yabako, やばこ, 矢箱, *a.* An arrow-case.

Yaban, やばん, 野蠻, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] ① A barbarian; savage people. ② Barbarous; savage; brutal.

Yaban na ferumai, 野蠻ナ振舞, barbarous behaviour; *Yaban kiwamaru yatsu*, 野蠻キハル 奴, an extremely savage fellow.

Syn. EBISU.

Yaban, やばん, 夜番, *n.* A night watch.

Yaban wo suru, 夜番ヲスル, to keep night Syn. YOBAN. [watch.

Yabane, やばね, 矢筈, *n.* The leather of an arrow.

Yabanjin, やばんじん, 野蠻人, *n.* [Chin.] Barbarous or savage people; a barbarian or savage.

Yabankoku, やばんこく, 野蠻國, *n.* [Chin.] Barbarous country.

Yabo, やば, 野糞, 不雅, *a.* ① Rustic or not refined; ignorant of the world; boorish.

Yabo na hito, 野糞ナ人, a boorish person.

Yabo na koto wa iku, 野暮な事ヲ云フ, to speak things that are un-fined; *Yabo no koteh*, 野暮ノ骨頂, an extremely boorish fellow

Syn. **BURI**, **BUKORSU**, **BUSEI**.

Yabu, やぶ, 藪, 竹藪, *n.* A bamboo grove; cane-brake; thicket; jungle. Sometimes in composition.

Taka yabu, 竹藪, a bamboo grove; **Yabu wo tsutsuite hibi wo dasu**, 藪ヲ突イデ蛇ヲ出ス, [Prov.] [Lit.] poke a canebrake, and you'll drive out a snake; **Kusa-yabu**, 草藪, a thicket of grass.

Syn. **ODORO**, **TAKAMURA**

Yabudama, やぶたま, 野葡萄, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Hokoridake*.

Yabudō, やぶどう, 野葡萄, *n.* [Bot.] Wild grapes.

Syn. **NOBUDŌ**. [Isha.]

Yabui, やぶい, 野醫, 庸醫, *n.* Comb. form of **Yabu-Yabufimo**, やぶいも, 水痘, *n.* Same as **Mizumo**.

Yabuiru, やぶいり, 歸入, 走百病, *n.* Returning home from one's service for a few days in order to have holidays.

Syn. **YANOORI**, **YADOSAGARI**.

Yabushu, やぶいしや, 野醫者, 草醫, *n.* A quack doctor, a charlatan or empiric doctor.

Yabujinai, やぶいぢなひ, *n.* [Ornith.] Brown Japanese ouzel, *Merula chrysolaus*.

Syn. **AKAPPARA**. [Japanica.]

Yabujirami, やぶぢらみ, 蓑衣, *n.* [Bot.] *Cuscuta*

Yabuka, やぶか, 藪藪, *n.* [Entom.] A large **Yabukka**, やぶくか, 1 kind of mosquito.

Yabukarashi, やぶからし, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis pentaphylla*.

Yabukareru, やぶかれる, *v.t.* [pass. and potent of **Yabuku**.] To be broken, torn, or rent; to be ragged or tattered.

Yabukeru, やぶける, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kami ga yabukenai, 紙ガヤブテナイ, the paper cannot be torn; **Yabuk-ta kimono**, 破タダ着物, ragged clothes. [Japanica]

Yabukiri, やぶきり, 藪藪, *n.* [Entom.] *Locusta*

Yabuko, やぶく, *v.t.* [coll.] To break, tear, or rend (esp. cloth, paper, and the like).

Tamoto wo yabuku, 袂ヲ破ク, the sleeve is rent.

Yabumi, やぶみ, 矢文, 射巻, *n.* A letter affixed to an arrow and sent by shooting it from a bow.

Yabumi wo iru, 矢文ヲ射ル, to send a letter affixed to an arrow by shooting it from a bow.

Yabumyōga, やぶみやうが, 杜若, *n.* [Bot.] *Pollia japonica*.

Yaban, やばん, 夜分, 夜間, *n.* Night.

Syn. **YAOBU**, **YORU**.

Yaburami, やぶらみ, 藪藪, 斜眼, *n.* Squint-eyed, strabismus.

Yaburareru, やぶられる, 破破, *v.t.* [pass. and

potent. of **Yaburu**.] To be broken, torn, or rent; to be defeated. [Yaburu.]

Yaburaseru, やぶらせる, 令破, *v.t.* CAUS. form of **Yaburegasa**, やぶれがさ, 破笠, *n.* A broken hat.

Yabure-kabure, やぶれかぶれ, *n.* [coll.] Desperate condition; hopelessness.

Yabureru, やぶれる, 破敗, 破, *v.t.* ① To be torn,

Yabururu, やぶるる, 破破, broken, or rent ② To be defeated, or routed (as an enemy), to be frustrated. ③ To be infringed or violated. ④ To be divulged (as a secret).

Iroku ga yabureru, 衣服ガ破レル, the clothes are torn; **Hakagoto wa yabureta**, 蓑ガ破レタ, the plan has been frustrated; **Itō ga yabureru**, 法ガ破レル, the law is violated; **Shinai ga yabureru**, 身代ガ破レル, to be ruined in fortune; **Tekisa ga yabureta**, 敵營ガ破レタ, the enemy's c. stle is taken; **Yakusoku ga yabureta**, 約束ガ破レタ, the promise has been broken.

Yaburu, やぶる, 破敗, 破, *v.t.* ① To break, tear, or rend. ② To defeat (as an enemy); to rout. ③ To violate (as the laws), to infringe. ④ To impair, damage, or injure; to frustrate.

Itō wo yaburu, 法ヲ破ル, to violate laws; **Ifuku wo yaburu**, 衣服ヲ破ル, to tear one's clothes; **Mi wo yaburu**, 身ヲ破ル, to ruin one's self; **Mon wo yabutte iru**, 門ヲ破ッテ入ル, to force into through a gate; **Rō wo yaburu**, 牢ヲ破ル, to break, or escape from, a prison; **Sekisho wo yaburu**, 關所ヲ破ル, to pass by force or stealth through a guarded station; **Tatakat ni yaburu**, 戰ニ破ル, to be defeated in a battle; **Yakusoku wo yaburu**, 約束ヲ破ル, to break a promise.

Syn. **KOBOTSU**, **KOWASU**, **KUDAKU**, **MIDASU** **Yabusaka**, やぶさか, 奇, *a.* Stogy, miserly, pig-gardly, or avaricious.

Syn. **KECHI**, **RINSHOKU**, **SHIYASHI**.

Yabusame, やぶさめ, 流鏑馬, *n.* The art or feat of shooting at a target on horseback while the horse is running.

Yabusuma, やぶすま, 矢筈, *n.* A volley of arrows.

Yabusuma wo tsukurite itateru, 矢筈ヲ作りテ射タテル, to shoot arrows in a volley.

Yabufabako, やぶたばこ, 天名精, *n.* [Bot.] *Carpestum abrotanoides*.

Syn. **INOSHIRIGUSA**

Yachi, やち, 八千, *prefix.* [lit.] Eight thousand; a great many; multifarious; infinite (as time).

Yachi yo, 八千世, eight thousand generations; infinite length of time.

Yachi, やち, 野地, 藪, *n.* Swamp; bog.

Yachikusa, やちくさ, 八千種, *a.* Multifarious.

Yachibata, やちまた, 八通, *n.* A place where many roads meet.

Yachiu, やちん, 家賃, 房租, *n.* House rent.
Maе-yachi, 前家賃, house-rent paid in advance.

Yacho, やちよ, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild hog; wild
 Syn. INOSHISHI [boar.]

Yachō, やちやう, 野帳, *n.* [*Surv.*] Field note.
 Syn. NOCHŌ.

Yachū, やちゆう, 夜中, 夜間, *n.* and *adv.* In the night; during the night. [the night].
Yachū ryōkō suru, 夜中旅行スル, to travel in
 Syn. YONAKA, YORU NO UCHI.

Yadajin, やたいじん, 矢大神, *n.* A popular name given to one of the two images of gods armed with a bow and arrow and sitting on each side of the front of a Shintō shrine.

Yadake, やたけ, 箬竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa* sp.

Yadane, やたね, 矢種, *n.* The supply of arrows in a quiver.

Yadane ga tsukuru made, 矢種が盡ルマデ, until the supply of arrows is exhausted.

Yado, やど, 宿, *n.* ① A homestead; home; a dwelling place. ② A temporary residence; a lodging; a shelter. ③ Home (used esp. by servants in speaking of their home). ④ My husband (used in speaking of one's own husband). Very often in compounds.

Bakuchi yado, 博打宿, a gambling house;
Kari no yado, 假ノ宿, a temporary residence;
Nusubito no yado, 盗人ノ宿, a resort of thieves;
Yado e sagaru, 宿へサガル, to return one's home (as a servant from his master's house);
Yado to s'dan itashimashō, 宿ト相談致シマシ
 ヲウ, I'll consult with my husband; *Yado wo suru*, 宿ヲスル, to afford a temporary residence to another; *Yado wo toru*, 宿ヲ取ル, to lodge or sojourn.

Syn. IZ, SUMIKA, TOMARI, UCHI, YADORI.

Yado, ヤド, 庭, *n.* [*Eng.*] Yard.

Ayarasha wa yado kara, 綾羅紗三碼半, three and a half yards of lacings.

Syn. YARUDO.

Yadohari, やどばり, 宿遣, *n.* Removing to a new house and becoming a house-keeper (said esp. of servants who have completed their term of service).

Yadofuda, やどふだ, 宿札, *n.* A piece of board inscribed with the name of the lodger and hung at the entrance of a hotel. [residence.]

Yadogae, やどがへ, 宿替, 轉宿, *n.* Change of *Yadogae wo suru*, 宿替ヲスル, to change one's residence. [touter.]

Yadohiki, やどひき, 野引, *n.* A hotel runner; a *Syn.* NOBIKI. [house.]

Yadokari, やどかり, 宿借, 假借, *n.* Renting a *Syn.* SHAKUYA.

Yadokari, やどかり, 寄食者, *n.* A hanger-on; de-
 Syn. KAKARYŪDO. [pendent.]

Yadokari, やどかり, 寄居處, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Hermit
 Syn. GŌNA, KAMINA, ORAKE. [crab.]

Yadokoro, やどころ, 人藪, *n.* An inhabited place.
 Syn. HITOZATO.

Yatomoto, やどもと, 宿元, *n.* Home of a servant.

Yatonashi, やどなし, 無宿, 無籍, *n.* Houseless, homeless; a homeless person; a tartar.

Syn. MUSHUKU. [another.]

Yatonushi, やどぬし, 宿主, *n.* One who lodges

Yadouri, やどおり, 宿下, *n.* Same as *Yaburi*.

Yadoraseru, やどらせる, 被宿, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Yadoru*

Yadori, やどり, 宿, *n.* A lodging place.

Syn. RYOSHUKU.

Yadori, やどり, 宿下, 歸寧, *n.* Returning home from service for a few days.

Yadoribi, やどりび, 宿日, *n.* The day on which servants are permitted to return to their homes (said esp. of the 16th of the 7th mo. (o.s.) or the *bon* festival).

Yadorigi, やどりぎ, 宿木, 寄生, *n.* Mistletoe or mistleto.

Yadoriko, やどりこ, 宿子, *n.* Servants permitted to return to their homes on the *bon* festival.

Yadoroku, やどろく, 宿六, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A contemptuous title given to one's husband by a wife.

Yadoru, やどる, 宿, 星次, 孕, *v.t.* ① To lodge (as at an inn); to stop or sojourn. ② To roost (as a bird). ③ To be in the womb (as a fetus).

Ko ga yadoru, 兒が宿ル, a fetus is formed in the womb; to conceive; *Ryoshuku e yadoru*, 旅宿へ宿ル, the traveller lodges at the inn, *Tori ga yadoru*, 鳥が宿ル, the bird roosts in the tree.

Syn. HARAMU, TODOMARU, TOMARU.

Yadosugari, やどすがり, 宿下, *n.* Same as *Yadori*.

Yadosen, やどせん, 宿錢, *n.* The money paid to lodging at an inn; fare.

Yadosen wo haratte tatsu, 宿錢ヲ拂ッテ立ツ, to start after having paid for one's fare (as at an inn). [an inn].

Yadosu, やどす, 宿, 孕, *v.t.* [*act. of Yadoru.*] To have a fetus formed in the womb; to conceive.

Ko wo yadosu, 兒ヲ孕ス, to conceive a child.
 Syn. HARAMU, YADORU.

Yadoya, やどや, 宿屋, 旅店, 逆旅, *n.* An inn; a hotel.

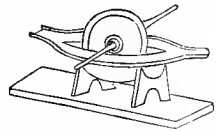
Syn. HATAGOYA, TOMARIYADO.

Yae, やへ, 八重, 重葎, 重葎, *n.* Eightfold; many-fold; double (said of flowers).

Yae no hana, 八重ノ花, a double flower.

Yaeba, やへば, 八重歯, 鬚, *n.* Same as *Soiba*.
Yael, やえい, 野營, *n.* [*Chin.*] Camping out in the fields. [field].
Yael wo haru, 野營ヲ張ル, to camp in the
Yuemigura, やへむぐら, 八重葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cleavers or catch weed, *Galium aparine*.
Yuen, やえん, 夜遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening banquet; feasting at night.
Yuen, やえん, 野宴, *n.* Picnic.
Yuenari, やへなり, 八重生, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram, *Phaseolus radiatus*.
Yuenmakōmuri, やへまきかうもり, 寒鴉墨, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Ptyopus kerawrenli*, var. *tochoensis*.
Yuezakura, やへさくら, 八重櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A double-flowered cherry.
Yufu, やふ, 野夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic or clownish person (often used in speaking humbly of one's self). [manners].
Yufū, やふう, 野風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rustic or rude
Yugakari, やがかり, 矢掛, *n.* Bowshot.
Yugakari made mo susumi ozu, 矢掛マデモ進ミ得ズ, could not approach even within bow
 Syn. YAGORO. [shot]
Yugakkō, やがっこう, 夜學校, *n.* A night-school.
Yugaku, やがく, 夜學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Learning at night; night study.
Yugan, やがん, 夜眼, *n.* [*Med.*] The corn on a
 Syn. YOMR. [horse's knee].
Yugarn, やがら, 矢柄, 箭筈, 矢幹, *n.* The shaft of an arrow.
 Syn. NO, YA NO MIKI.
Yugara, やがら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of dragon fly.
 Syn. TAIGOUCHI.
Yugura, やがら, 戴帽魚, 火箸嘴魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]
Yugura-no, やがらうを, The pipe fish, pipe-fish.
Flutularia
 Syn. TAIGOUCHI.
Yuguru, やがる, 戴帽魚, 火箸嘴魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]
offic. A particle affixed to many neuter verbs used in speaking contemptuously to, or of others.
Aitsu wa asonde bakari i-yaguru, 彼奴ハ遊ンテスカリ居ヤガル, that fellow's always playing; *Sorya mi-yagare chikushōme*, ソリヤ見ヤカレ畜生メ, look, you brutal fellow.
 Syn. IRU, ORC.
Yugatsume, やがため, 狹宅, *n.* Same as *Ieshizume*
Yugufe, やがて, 麤頓, 脚, 須臾, *adv.* Recently, immediately; directly; forthwith; soon; by an by.
Yagate agaru dorō, 頓テアガルダロウ, will presently get up (as the weather); *Yagate yuku naru*, 頓テ好クナル, will soon become well

Syn. HODONAKU, JIKINI, MAMONAKU, SUGO NI, SUNAWA-ORI, TADACHI NI.
Yugen, やげん, 藥研, *n.* A kind of iron mortar shaped like a boat in which a wheel with a handle on the axis is pressed to and fro so as to pulverize drugs.



Yugenzoku, やげんぞく, 藥研底, *n.*
 ① The bottom of anything shaped like that of a yugen. ② The keel of a boat.
Yagi, やぎ, 野羊, 山羊, *n.* [*Zool.*] A goat.
Yagi no ko, 山羊ノ子, a kid.
Yagi, やぎ, *n.* [*Zool.*] A species of coral.
Yagō, やがう, 屋號, *n.* The name given to a shop or store by which it is popularly known, such as *Iseya*, *Yumotoya* etc. See also *Ya* (屋).
Yagō, やがう, 野合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illicit intercourse.
Yague, やがえ, 矢筈, *n.* The shout made by workmen when pulling or lifting heavy weights.
Yague wo kakuru, 矢筈ヲ掛ケル, to shout aloud (as when pulling or lifting heavy weight).
Yagoro, やごろ, 矢頭, 強引, 箭, *n.* Bow shot.
Yagoro wo mite haratsu, 矢頭ヲ見テ放ツ, to shoot when within shot range.
 Syn. YAGAKARI, YATSUSO.
Yagutenashi, -i, -ki, やごとなし, *a.* Of importance, high in rank; honourable.
Yagu, やぐ, 夜具, 臥具, *n.* Articles used at night or in sleeping, such as bed clothes, pillows, etc.
Yaguchi-no-matsuri, やぐちのまつり, 矢口祭, *n.* Making sacrifices to the god of a mountain by a military general on going a hunting, in ancient times.
Yagura, やぐら, 櫓, *n.* ① The tower within the wall of a castle. ② The upper deck of a ship. ③ A frame placed over a *kotatsu* in order to support the quilt.
Hi no mi yagura, 火之見櫓, a fire-watch tower, *Kiwa su yagura*, 小櫓, a wooden frame placed over a *katatsu* for supporting the quilt; *Sumu yagura*, 隅櫓, a tower at the corner of a castle.
Yagura, やぐら, 谷倉, 窟, *n.* A cellar cut out of a rock for storing things.
Yagwai, やがわい, 野外, *n.* [*Chin.*] The district outside of a town.
Yagyō, やげう, 夜業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night work.
 Syn. YONABE, YUSHIGOTO
Yagyō, やげう, 野業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Field work.
Yagyō, やぎやう, 夜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going by night



(戴帽魚)

Yakki yagyō, 百鬼夜行, the travelling of devils by night.

—*suru*, *v.l.* To go or travel by night.

Syn. YOAKUKI, YOMEGURI.

Yagyū, やぎゅう, 野牛, *n.* [*Zool.*] A wild ox, or buffalo.

Yagyūryū, やぎゅうりゅう, 柳生流, *n.* A school of fencers originated by Yagyū Tajima no-Kami, who lived in the Kwanyō era.

Yahagi, やはぎ, 矢筈, *n.* A maker of arrows.
Syn. YASHI.

Yahan, やはん, 夜半, *n.* [*Chin.*] Midnight.
Syn. YAOHŌ, YONAKA, YOWA.

Yahari, やはり, 矢張, 依然, *adv.* Yet; still; likewise; too.

Witakushi mo yahari anata to go-dōyō de gozarimasu, 私モ矢張貴君ト御同様デゴザリマス, I, too, am in the same condition as you; *Yahari sono mama*, 矢張其マ、, still the same as it was
Syn. NAO, SONOMAMA, YAPPARI.

Yahazu, やはづ, 矢筈, 拵, *n.* The notch at the end of a bow for receiving the bow-string.

Yahazu ni kiru, 矢筈ニ切ル, to cut obliquely.
Syn. KICHIIGAI.

Yabazukamikiri, やはづかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Alvus furcata*. [*Striata*].

Yahazusō, やはづさう, 鴉眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Yahi, やひ, 野郎, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar, mean, base, contemptible; vulgarity, meanness, etc.
Yahi na koto wa 穢, 野郎ナ事ナ云フ, to speak things that are mean or contemptible; *Yahi na hito*, 野郎ナ人, a base person; vulgar people.
Syn. GEBITAKU, IYASHIKI.

Yahirade, やひらで, 八拍手, *n.* Clapping the hands eight times in worshipping the Kami.

Yahiro, やひろ, 八尋, *n.* and *a.* Eight fathoms; very wide, or deep.

Yaho, やほ, 彌帆, 頭蓋, *n.* The foresail of a boat.

Yahō, やほう, 野砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Field-artillery.
Yahō-tai, 野砲隊, artillery company.

Yahochi, やほち, 夜發, *n.* A prostitute who goes out at night; a street-walker.

Syn. SŌKA, TACHIGIMI, TSUJIGIMI, YOTAKA.

Yahohashira, やほはしら, 彌帆柱, 頭冠, *n.* The foremast of a ship.

Yahotsu, やほつ, 夜發, *n.* Same as *Yahochi*.

Yaiba, やいは, 刃, *n.* Blade or edge of a sword; a sword.

Yaiba ni kakaru, 刃ニカ、ル, to die by the
Syn. TSURUOI. [edge of the sword].

Yaibari, やいはり, *n.* An iron instrument formerly used by physicians in cauterizing.

Yaibata, やいはた, 焼畑, 火田, 肥, *n.* A field where the grass has been burnt down in order to enrich the ground.

Syn. YAKIRATA.

Yalgone, やいごめ, 燒米, *n.* Parched rice.

Ya-husa, やいくさ, 矢筈, *n.* A battle in which bows and arrows are used.

Yain, やいん, 夜陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dead of night.
Syn. YABUN, YACHŪ, YOHU.

Yain, やいん, 夜飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drinking et night.

Yaino, やいの, *interj.* An exclamation used in calling.

Yaito, やいと, 灸, *n.* The moxa.

Yaito wo suruu, 灸ヲスル, to apply the
Syn. KYŪ. [moxa].

Yaitoko, やいとこ, 再從兄弟, *n.* Second or third cousin.

Yaji, やじ, 野次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lodging in a field.

Yajimma, やぢんま, 野治馬, *n.* One who busies himself in things in which he has no concern; a meddler. [interfer].

Yajimma ni deru, 野治馬ニ出ル, to go out to

Yajū, やじう, 野人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic fellow; a clown; boor.

Yajiri, やじり, 鐵, *n.* An arrow-head; barb.

Syn. YANOBI, YASAKI.

Yajiri-kiri, やじりきり, 家後切, 盗倉, *n.* A house-breaker, burglar.

Yajirikiru, やじりきる, *v.l.* To break a hole through a wall in order to enter (as a thief); to commit burglary.

Yaka, やか, 八日, *n.* Eight days.

Syn. YŪKA.

Yakamashi, やかまし, 喧擾, 騷, *a.* ① Noky; clamorous; uproarious; tumultuous. ② Giving trouble; annoying; fault-finding; captious.

O-yaka nashū gozarimashita, お喧マシゴザリマシタ, I've troubled you greatly; *Yakamashii oyaji*, 騷シイ爺, a fault-finding old man; *Kuchi yakamashii*, 口ヤカマシイ, to be captious.

Syn. KASHIMASHI, SAWAGASHI, SŌZOSHI.

Yakamashiya, やかましや, *n.* [*coll.*] A captious person.

Yakan, やかん, 射干, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pardalium chinensis*.

Yakan, やかん, 野干, *n.* [*Zool.*] A fox.

Yakan, やかん, 鐵鑪, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Yaku kwan.*] Tea kettle.

Yakan atama, 禿頭, a bald head (a contemptuous name for a bald-headed person).

Yakara, やから, 族黨, *n.* Family; kinsmen; fellows.

Muho no yakara, 叛徒ノ黨, those engaged in rebellion; rebels, *Nasabito no yakara*, 盗人ノ族, a party of robbers. [BA].

Syn. ICHIZOKU, NAKAMA, TOMOGARA, UO-

Yakareru, やかれる, 被燒, *v.l.* Pass. and potent form of *Yaku*.

Sakuya zoku ni ie wo yakareta, 昨夜賊ニ家ヲ

焼カレタ, last night my house was burnt by a thief.

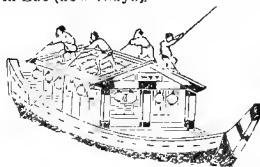
Yakaseru, やかせる, 令焼, vt. [caus. of Yaku.]

① To cause to burn or bake. ② To trouble another by causing him to exert himself to help.

Pan wo yakaseru, 麵包ヲ焼カセル, to have bread baked; *Sewi yon yakaseru*, 世話ヲヤカセル, to trouble another to help.

Yakata, やかた, 屋形, n. ① The roof of a boat. ② The cover of a carriage. ③ A large mansion. ④ An honorific title for ministers of -t te. ⑤ A house formerly furnished by a Shōgun to a *daimyō* staying in Edu (now Tōkyō).

Yakatabune, やかたぶね, 屋形船, 覆舟, n. A roofed boat with a handsome cabin on it; a pleasure boat.



(屋形船)

Yakabesu-kami, やかつかみ, 宅神, n. The god of the house or kitchen.

Yakazu, やかざ, 家数, 戸数, n. Number of houses. Syn. *KOSŪ*.

Yakazu, やかざ, 矢数, n. ① [lit.] Number of arrows. ② An archery practice where each party strives to shoot the greatest number of successful arrows in continuous succession.

Yake, やけ, 宅, n. House. Used mostly in composition.

Ō-yake, 大宅, big house.

Syn. *IE*, *YAKA*.

[sky.

Yake, やけ, 焼, n. The burnt appearance of the *Yū-yake*, 夕焼, the red appearance of the sky when the sun is setting.

Syn. *KASUMI*.

Yake, やけ, 焼, 狂妄, n. Desperation, despair.

Yake ni naru, 焼ニナル, to become desperate; *Yake wo okosu*, 焼ヲ起ス, do, *Yake ni natte sake wo nomu*, 焼ニナツテ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake from desperation.

Yakegarnu, やけあがる, 焼上, vt. ① To flame up. ② To be all baked.

Yakento, やけと, 焼跡, n. The place where there was a conflagration.

Yakeba, やけば, 焼場, n. Same as above.

Yakebokkun, やけぼくく, 焼木杭, n. A charred stick.

Yakebokkun ni wa hi ga tsukiyatsui, 焼木杭ニハ火ガ着キ易シ, [Prov.] [lit.] a charred stick catches fire easily.

Yakedasare, やけたされ, 焼出, n. A person who has lost his house by a conflagration.

Yakedo, やけど, 火傷 湯傷, n. A burn; boil.

Yakedo no kusuri, ヤケドノ薬, a medicine for a burn.

Yakehara, やけはら, 焼原, 焼上, n. A place deprived of houses by war or conflagration.

Yakei, やけい, 野鷲, n. [Ornith.] A jungle fowl *Gallus bankiva*.

Yakei, やけい, 野徑, n. [Ornith.] A road through a field.

Syn. *NOBODAI*.

Yakei, やけい, 夜火, n. [Ornith.] Night watch.

Yakeishi, やけいし, 焼石, n. A stone heated in the fire; lava; pumice stone.

Yakeishi ni mizu, 焼石ニ水, [Prov.] [lit.] water on a heated stone; [fig.] readily consumed.

Yakejini, やけ去に, 焼死, n. Burned to death.

Yakekusa, やけくさ, 焼草, n. Materials for burning.

Yakeno, やけの, 焼野, n. Burnt field or prairie.

Yakeno no kiyari, 焼野ノ畦子, [lit.] a plea-ant in a burnt field; a person left entirely helpless.

Yakenokori, やけのこり, 焼殘, n. Remaining unburnt, anything left unbaked.

Yakenokoru, やけのこる, 焼殘, vi. To remain unbaked; to be left unburnt.

Yakeochiru, やけおちる, 焼落, vt. To burn and fall (as a building); to burn down.

Dōzō ga yakeochita, 土蔵ガ焼ラ落ス, the store-house has been burnt down.

Yakeru, やける, 焼, vt. ① To burn, to be roasted.

Yakuru, やくる, 焼, vt. ② To be sun-burnt. ③ To be tanned, to be tarnished (as gilding). ④ To have the sensation of burning (as in the stomach from indigestion). ⑤ To trouble one's self (as for another's sake).

Haku ga yakeru, 箔ガ焼ケル, the gilding is tarnished; *Ili ni yakeru*, 日ニ焼ケル, to be sun-burnt; *Ie ga yakeru*, 家ガ焼ケル, the house is burnt; *Mochi ga yakeru*, 餅ガ焼ケル, the rice bread is toasted; *Mune ga yakeru*, 胸ガ焼ケル, to have the sensation of burning at the stomach; *Sewi ga yakeru*, 世話ガ焼ケル, to trouble one's self; *Uo ga yakeru*, 魚ガ焼ケル, the fish is

Syn. *MOERU*. [roasted.

Yakeshimu, やけしむ, 焼死, vt. To be burnt to death.

[burning (as fire).

Yakeshimaru, やけしむる, vt. To stop.

Yaketadareru, やけたたれる, 焼爛, vt. To be burnt and sore.

Yakewara, やけはら, 焼原, n. A place where houses have been burnt down.

Yaki, やき, 焼, *n.* ① The act of burning, roasting, toasting, or baking. ② Tempering (as iron); annealing.

Yaki ga modotta, 焼が戻つた, has become impaired in mind; *Yaki ga taranu*, 焼がタラヌ, not well toasted, roasted, or baked; not fully tempered (as a sword); *Iski-yaki*, 石焼, glazed earthenware; *Su-yaki*, 書焼, unglazed pottery;

Yuki, やき, 夜氣, *n.* Dew falling by night.

Yakiba, やきば, 焼刃, *n.* The steel edge of a sword hardened by fire; a tempered edge.

Midare yakiba, 乱レ焼刃, irregularly welded marks on the edge of a sword; *Sugu yakiba*, 直焼刃, the steel edge of a sword with regular welded marks. [ground]

Yakiba, やきば, 焼場, 化人場, *n.* A cremation
Syn. DABIJO, HIYA, KWASŪBA.

Yakiban, やきばん, 焼判, *n.* A mark made in branding.

Syn. YAKIIN [brand]

Yakibari, やきばり, 焼罫, 火罫, *n.* Same as *Yakibashi*.

Yakibashi, やきばし, 焼畠, *n.* A burnt field; a field burnt to promote the growth of the plants growing there. [*Busa senanensis*.]

Yakibazasa, やきばささ, 山白竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa*
Syn. KUMAZASA

Yakidama, やきたま, 焼玉, 炸彈, *n.* Heated balls (as of cannon); bomb. [bombard]

Yakidama wo uchikomu, 焼玉ヲ撃チ込ム, to

Yakidōfu, やきどうふ, 焼豆腐, *n.* Roasted *tōfu*.

Yakie, やきゑ, 焼繪, *n.* Branded figures on wood or paper.

Yakifu, やきふ, 焼麩, *n.* Roasted *fu*.

Yakifude, やきふで, 焼筆, 燻氣, *n.* A pencil made of charcoal.

Yakigane, やきがね, 焼金, 烙鐵, *n.* Branding iron.
Yakigane wo ateru, 焼金ヲ當テル, to brand anything.

Yakiguri, やきがり, 焼狩, *n.* Hunting animals by setting fire to the underwood in order to drive them out.

Yakigiri, やきぎり, 焼桐, 焦桐, *n.* The *kiri* wood burnt so as to make the grain salient.

Yakigiri no tansu, 焼桐ノ罎箱, a chest of drawers made of burnt *kiri* wood.

Yakigome, やきごめ, 焼米, 籾米, *n.* Parched rice.
Syn. YAIKOME

Yakigoto, やきごて, 焼鏡, *n.* Same as *Yakigama*.

Yakiguri, やきぐり, 焼栗, *n.* Parched chestnuts

Yakigushi, やきぐし, 焼串, *n.* A toasting fork, or skewer.

Yakihama-guri, やきはまぐり, 焼蛤, *n.* A kind of clam roasted in the shell.

Yakiban, やきばん, 焼判, *n.* A mark made in
Syn. YAKIIN [branding; brand,

Yakiharau, やきはらふ, 焼拂, *v.t.* To clear away by burning; to burn up.

Jinka wo yakiharau, 人家ヲ焼キ拂フ, to burn off houses.

Yakihorobosu, やきはらぼす, 焼亡, *v.t.* To destroy by burning.

Yaki-ji, やきいじ, 祭飯, *n.* Boiled rice parched.

Syn. YAKIMESHI.

Yakimo, やきいも, 焼芋, *n.* Roasted potatoes.

Yakimō, やきいも, 焼印, 落印, *n.* Same as *Yakiban*.

Yakishi, やきいし, 焼石, *n.* A heated stone applied to a painful part.

Syn. ONJAKU.

Yakikin, やききん, 焼金, 純金, *n.* Refined or pure

Syn. YAKIOANE. [gold]

Yakikwan, やきくわ, 野菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyre-*

Syn. ABURAGIKU. [*thrum indicum*.]

Yakikoresu, やきころす, 焼殺, *v.t.* To burn to death.

Yakikuen, やきくえ, 焼團, *n.* Same as *Yakigusa*.

Yakimeshi, やきめし, 焼飯, *n.* Boiled rice made into a ball and baked.

Yakimochi, やきもち, 焼餅, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Baked rice bread. ② [*fig.*] Jealousy.

Syn. NETAMI, RINKI, SHITTO.

Yakimodoshi, やきもどし, 復焼, *n.* Baking again.

Yakimono, やきもの, 炙魚, *n.* Baked fish.

Yakimono, やきもの, 焼物, 土器, *n.* Earthenware;

Syn. SETOMONO, SUEMONO. [pottery]

Yakimono-gusuri, やきものぐすり, 焼物薬, 丹, *n.* The materials for glazing porcelain.

Yakimono-shi, やきものし, 焼物師, *n.* A maker of earthenware; a potter.

Syn. SUEMONOSHI.

Yakin, やきん, 夜衾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bedclothes.

Yakinabe, やきなべ, 焼鍋, *n.* A pan for roasting flesh or meat; a roasting pan.

Yakinaosu, やきなほす, 焼直, *v.t.* To bake again; to rebake.

Yakingaku, やきんがく, 冶金學, *n.* Metallurgy.
Denki-yakingaku, 電気冶金學, electro metallurgy.

Yakifosu, やきふとす, 焼落, *v.t.* To cause to fall down by burning. [toast]

Yakipan, やきぱん, 焼麵包, *n.* Toasted bread;

Yakishio, やきしお, 焼鹽, 鹽鹽, *n.* Baked salt (for table use).

Hana yakishio, 花燻鹽, table salt made into fancy forms. [consumo]

Yakitateru, やきたてる, 焼立, *v.t.* To burn up; to

Yakite, やきて, 焼手, *n.* ① [*lit.*] A person who burns or bakes anything, baker. ② A jealous person.

Yakitsugi, やきつぎ, 焼接, *n.* Cementing broken porcelain by baking.

Yakitsuke, やきつけ, 焼付, *n.* ① Fixed by baking (as of porcelain). ② Plating.

Yakitsuke no kawabin, 焼付ノ花瓶, a flower vase with the design baked on it.

Yakitsukeru, やきつける, 焼付, *v.t.* ① To cause to adhere by burning. ② To be accustomed to bake or burn.

Chawan ni e wo yakitsukeru, 茶碗ニ絵ヲ焼キ付ケル, to bake figures on a tea cup; *Ken wo yakitsukeru*, 金ヲ焼キ付ケル, to plate with gold.

Yakuchi, やきうち, 焼打, 火攻, *n.* Attacking and burning (as a castle).

Taki no unsōsen wo yakuchi ni suru, 敵ノ運送船ヲ焼打ニスル, to destroy an enemy's transport by setting fire to it.

Syn. HIZEME.

Yakushinai, やきうまなし, 焼失, *v.t.* To lose or destroy by burning.

Syn. YAKIHOROBOSU.

Yakizakana, やきざかな, 焼肴, *n.* Roast fish.

Yakizu, やきぞ, 新瘻, *n.* A wound made by an arrow.

Yakka, やっか, 藥價, *n.* [Chin.] Price of medicine.

Yakka, やっかい, 譯解, *n.* [Chin.] Translating and explaining; paraphrasing; translation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To translate and explain; to paraphrase.

Yakka, やっかい, 役介, 厄介, 扶持, *n.* ① Help or assistance rendered to another; support; aid. ② Trouble; care. ③ A hanger-on; a dependent.

Yakka ni azukaru, 厄介ニ預ル, to receive help, or to be dependent on another; *Yakka ni naru*, 厄介ニナル, do; *Go yakka wo kakemashita*, 御厄介ヲ掛ケマシタ, [coll.] have troubled you much.

Syn. KAIHŌ, SEWA.

Yakka mono, やっかいもの, 厄介者, *n.* A troublesome person; a bothersome fellow.

Yakka nihi, やっかいびと, 厄介人, *n.* A person who is dependent on another for support; a hanger-on; a parasite.

Syn. ISHŪ, KAKARYŪDO.

Yakki, やっき, 憤發, *a.* [coll.] Flushed with anger, excited, zealous.

Yakki to natte sewu wo suru, ヤッキトナッテ世話ナスル, to be zealous in helping another; *Yakki to natte okuru*, ヤッキトナッテ怒ル, to be suddenly flushed with anger.

Yakko, やっこ, 臣, *n.* Servant of the Emperor; subjects.

Yakko, やっこ, 奴, *n.* ① A servant (male and female). ② A slave.

Yakkodai, やっこだい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Chaetodon modestus*.

Yakkomu, やっこむ, *v.t.* [coll. cont. of *Yakkomu*.] To have heart-burrows; to be jealous.

Syn. SONEMU.

Yakwan, やっわん, 譯官, *n.* [Chin.] A translator (to the Government service); interpreter.

Yakkyoku, やっきょく, 藥局, *n.* [Chin.] Medical office; dispensary.

Syn. YAKUSHITSU.

Yako, やこ, 野狐, *n.* [Zōō.] A common fox.

Syn. NOGITSUNE.

Yaku, やかう, 夜行, *n.* [Chin.] Going by night. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go by night.

Yaku, やかう, 夜航, *n.* [Chin.] Navigating by night. — *suru*, *v.t.* To navigate by night.

Yaku, やこう, 夜工, *n.* [Chin.] Night work.

Syn. YONABE, YUSHIGOTO.

Yaku, やくわう, 夜光, *n.* [Chin.] Shining in the dark. — *Yakwō*, night.

Yakō no tama, 夜光ノ珠, a gem that shines in the night time.

Yakoku, やこく, 夜哭, *n.* [Chin.] Crying or howling in the night time.

Syn. YONAKI.

Yakō-no-kai, やくわうのかひ, 夜光貝, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of top-shell, *Turbo marmoratus*.

Yaku, やく, 藥, *n.* Medicine.

Gwan-yaku, 丸藥, medical pills; *Kō-yaku*, 膏藥, a medical plaster; ointment.

Syn. KESURI. [tioo.]

Yaku, やく, 役, 職, *n.* Office; service; duty; func-

Yaku ni ataru, 役ニ當ル, to be in office;

Yaku ni hanareru, 役ニ放レル, to be dismissed from office;

Yaku ni tatanu yatsu, 役ニ立タヌ奴,

a useless fellow; *Yaku ni tatsu*, 役ニ立ツ,

to be serviceable; to be useful; *Yaku wo motsu*, 役ヲ持ツ,

to hold office, *Yaku wo tsuomeru*, 役ヲ勤ムル,

to attend to one's office; *Yaku wo yameru*,

役ヲ止ムル, to resign one's office; *Ai-yaku*, 相

役, fellow officials; *Dō-yaku*, 同役, same office;

colleagues; *Hi-yaku*, 非役, out of office; *Katak*

yaku, 敵役, the part of an enemy performed by

a play-actor; *Ko no yaku*, 子ノ役, the duty of a

child; *Ku-yaku*, 公役, public office; *Sewa yaku*,

世話役, an overseer; *Shōban-yaku*, 相替役, one

who dines and assists in entertaining another.

Syn. EDACHI, KWANSHOKU, TSUTOME, YAKU

ME.

Yaku, やく, 約, *n.* An agreement; promise; covenant. Very often in compounds.

Yaku ni somuku, 約ニ背ク, to break a promise;

Yaku wo sumu, 約ヲ履ム, to confirm to an

agreement.

— *suru*, *v.t.* ① To agree with; to promise;

etc. ② To shorten or abbreviate.

Syn. CHIKAI, TSUZUMARI, TSUZUME, YAKU-

SOKU, YAKUJŌ.

Yaku, やく, 厄, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil; affliction

Yaku wo harau, 厄ヲ拂フ, to keep off evils; *Yaku wo nogareru*, 厄ヲ逃レル, to escape from

Syn SAINAN, WAZAWAI. [misfortune.]

Yaku, やく, 焼炙, 烙, *v.i.* ① To burn; to calcine. ② To roast (as flesh); to toast (as meat); to parch; to bake (as bread). ③ To interfere, or to busy one's self.

Hitokuchi-mono ni hō wo yaku, 一口物 = 頬ヲ焼ク, [Prov.] [lit.] to burn one's cheeks by eating in one mouthful; to incur risk by attempting too much; *Ie wo yaku*, 家ヲ焼ク, to burn a house; *Kodomo no sewa wo yaku*, 子供ノ世話ヲ焼ク, to care or busy one's self for a child; *Mochi wo yaku*, 餅ヲ焼ク, to roast rice bread; *Shita wo yaku*, 舌ヲ焼ク, to burn one's tongue; *Sumi wo yaku*, 炭ヲ焼ク, to make charcoal, *Tōki wo yaku*, 陶器ヲ焼ク, to bake earthenware in a kiln; *Uo wo ya-u*, 魚ヲ焼ク, to roast fish; *Yaki-mochi wo yaku*, 焼餅ヲ焼ク, [lit.] to have rice-bread toasted; [fig.] to be jealous.

Syn. ABURU, MOVASU, NETAMU.

Yaku, やく, 譯, *n.* Translation; paraphrasing.

Yaku-bun, 譯文, translated writing, a translation.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To translate; to render into another language; to paraphrase.

Eisho wo yaku suru, 英書ヲ譯スル, to translate an English book. [office.]

Yakuba, やくば, 役場, *n.* Place of business; *Chō-yakuba*, 町役場, town office. [person.]

Yakubi, やくび, 厄日, *n.* An unlucky day for a

Yakubun, やくぶん, 譯文, *n.* [Chin.] Translated writing; a translation.

Gembun tama no gotoku yakubun ishi no gotoshi, 原文玉ノ如ク譯文石ノ如シ, the original is like gems, but the translation like stones.

Yakubun, やくぶん, 約分, *n.* [Math.] Reduction of a fraction.

Yakuhutsu, やくふつ, 藥物, *n.* ① Medicines. ② Materia medica. [teria medica.]

Yakubutsugaku, やくぶつがく, 藥物學, *n.* Ma-

Yakubyō, やくびやう, 疫病, *n.* A contagious disease; pestilence; plague.

Yakubyōgami, やくびやうがみ, 疫病神, *n.* A god who inflicts man with pestilence.

Yakuchū, やくちゅう, 益智, *n.* Cardamon seed.

Yakuchū, やくちゅう, 藥劑, *n.* [Chin.] A medicine
Syn. KUSURIDANSU. [chest.]

Yakudai, やくだい, 藥代, *n.* Price of medicine.

Syn. YAKKA.

Yakudaku, やくだく, 約諾, *n.* [Chin.] Agreement, promise — *suru*, *v.i.* To agree or promise.

Syn. SHŪCHI, YARUSOKU SURU.

Yakudoku, やくどく, 藥毒, *n.* [Chin.] Injurious effects of medicine.

Yakudoku ni ataru, 藥毒ニ中ル, to be afflicted with the hurtful effects of a medicine.

Yakudoku suru, やくどくする, 譯讀, *v.t.* [Chin.] To translate and read; to translate orally (as a book).

Yakudoshi, やくどし, 厄年, *n.* The unlucky periods of life coming on the 25th, 42nd, and 61st of men's age, and the 19th and 33rd of women's.

Yakuen, やくえん, 藥園, *n.* A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

Yakugae, やくがへ, 役替, 轉任, *n.* Change of Syn. TENNIN. [office.]

Yakugara, やくがら, 役柄, *n.* The nature or quality of one's office or business.
Syn. YAKUMUEI.

Yakugen suru, やくげんする, 約言, *v.t.* [Chin.] To speak briefly; to sum up.

Yakugi, やくぎ, 役儀, 職掌, *n.* Official duty.

Yakugi gomen ōsetsukekaru, 役儀御免仰セ付テラル, to be diminished from an office; *Yakugi wo meshiageru*, 役儀ヲ召シ上ケル, to strip a person
Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME. [of his office.]

Yakugwai, やくぐわい, 役外, *a.* Not pertaining to an official; unofficial; private.

Yakuharai, やくはらい, 厄拂, *n.* ① [lit.] Driving away evils. ② One who goes about from house to house, repeating a kind of charm or incantation on the evening of the *Setsubun*, in consideration of some copper cash which is given him to wish all kinds of fortune for the coming year.

Yakuhēn, やくへん, 役邊, *a.* Pertaining to an office; official. [ness.]

Yakuhēn no yōmu, 役邊ノ用務, official business.

Yakulin, やくひん, 藥品, *n.* [Chin.] A medicine, or materia medica. [cery shop.]

Yakuhō, やくほう, 藥舖, *n.* A drug store; an apothecary.

Yakuhō, やくほう, 藥方, *n.* [Chin.] A medical recipe; prescription. [above.]

Yakuhō-gaki, やくほうがき, 藥方書, *n.* Same as **Yakuhō**, やくほう, 譯本, *n.* Translated books.

Yaku-in, やくゐん, 役員, *n.* An official (esp. the managing official of a private firm).

Kwaisha no yaku-in, 會社ノ役員, an official
Syn. YAKUNIN. [of a company.]

Yaku-in, やくいん, 約因, *n.* [Chin.] Cause, origin.

Yakuji, やくぢ, 藥餌, *n.* [Chin.] Medicine which a sick person is using.

Yakuji no shirushi, 藥餌ノ識, the effect of the medicine. [titence.]

Yakujin, やくじん, 役神, *n.* [Chin.] The god of pestilence.
Syn. YAKUBYŌGAMI.

Yakujō, やくぢやう, 約定, *n.* A promise; an agreement; a covenant. — **suru**, *v.t.* To promise, agree, etc.

Syn. TORIKIME, YAKUSOKU.

Yakujōgaki, やくぢやうがき, 約定書, *n.* A writ-
Yakujōsho, やくぢやうしょ, } ten contract.

Yakujutsu suru, やくぢよつする, 譯述, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To translate (as books).

Yakukai, やくかい, 譯解, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of translating and commenting on; a translation. — **suru**, *v.t.* To translate and comment on.

Yakukai, やくかひ, 益目, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Yak-no kai*. [weight]

Yakukō, やくかう, 藥籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Apothecaries' **Yakume**, やくまへ, 役前, *n.* Duty; business; function.

Yakume, やくめ, 役目, *n.* Official duty; business. *Watakushi no yakume*, 私ノ役目, my duty; *Yakume ga chigau*, 役目が違フ, the office is different; *Yakume wo tsutomeru*, 役目ヲ勤メル, to attend to one's official duties.

Syn. SHOKUBUN, TSUTOME.

Yakumi, やくみ, 藥味, *n.* Any ingredient added to food in order to give a relish.

Yakumi-dansu, やくみだんす, 藥味罐筭, *n.* A chest of drawers for keeping various kinds of spices, such as cayenne pepper, mustard, ginger, orange peel, etc.

Yakumi-ire, やくみいれ, 藥味入, *n.* A vessel for containing some spicy ingredients.

Yakumo, やくも, 八雲, *n.* [*lit.*] Eight clouds; many clouds.

Yakunosō, やくもそう, 益母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Leon-
Syn. MEBŌKI. [rus]

Yakumuki, やくむき, 役向, *n.* Official service; official duty.

Yakumuki wo hanareru, 役向ヲ離レル, to be dismissed from an office.

Yakunan, やくなん, 厄難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evils, calamity; misfortune; adversity. [evils]

Yakunan wo uzoku, 厄難ヲ除ク, to keep off
Syn. NAYAMI, NAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Yakunin, やくじん, 役人, *n.* An official. *Maehi-yakunin*, 町役人, a town official.
Syn. KWAN-IN, KWANRI.

Yaku-ni-tatsu, やくになつ, 益立, *v.t.* To be serviceable or useful.

Yakunō, やくのう, 藥能, *n.* [*Chin.*] The virtues of a medicine.

Syn. KŌNŌ [bag]

Yakunō, やくのう, 藥籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine
Syn. KUSURIBAKU.

Yakuō, やくわう, 藥王, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of medicine.

Yakurei, やくれい, 薬利, 藥錢, *n.* Money paid for

the medicine prescribed by a physician; a doctor's bill.

Syn. YAKKA, YAKUDAI.

Yakuriki, やくりき, 藥力, *n.* [*Chin.*] The **Yakuryoku**, やくりよく, } power of medicine.

Syn. KŌNŌ, YAKUNŌ.

Yakurō, やくろう, 藥籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine
Syn. KUSURIBAKU. [chest]

Yakuryō, やくりやう, 約量, *n.* [*Math.*] Measure.

Yakuryō, やくれう, 役料, 俸祿, *n.* The salary of a government official. [drugs]

Yakuseki, やくせき, 藥石, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medicines; *Yakuseki kō nashi*, 藥石効ナシ, the medicines showed no beneficial effect.

Yakushū, やくまや, 役者, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor. *Onna-yakushū*, 女優者, an actress.

Yakushū, やくまや, 譯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A translator.
Syn. HONYAKUSHA.

Yakushi, やくし, 藥師, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] God of medicine; a name given to *Nyorai*, who is the mitigator of man's sufferings.

Yakushitsu, やくまつ, 藥室, *n.* Medical room; dispensary.

Yakusho, やくまじ, 役所, 公舎, *n.* A house where business is transacted, office.

Yakusho e shukkin suru, 役所へ出勤スル, to attend an office; *Shi-yakusho*, 市役所, city office

Syn. TSUKASA. [book]

Yakusho, やくまじ, 譯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A translated
Syn. HONYAKUBON.

Yakushu, やくまゆ, 藥酒, *n.* A medicated sake.

Yakushu, やくまゆ, 藥種, *n.* A medicine (esp. in the raw state); drug.

Syn. KIGUSURU.

Yakushuya, やくまゆや, 藥種屋, *n.* A drug-store.
Syn. KUSURAYA.

Yakusō, やくそう, 役僧, *n.* A priest who manages the secular affairs of a Buddhist temple.

Yakusoku, やくそく, 約束, *n.* ① A promise; an agreement. ② Decree of heaven; destiny; fate.

Yakusoku ni somuku, 約束ニ背ク, to break a promise; *Yakusoku wo rikō suru*, 約束ヲ履行スル, to fulfill an agreement; *Zense no yakusoku*, 前世ノ約束, destiny or fate appointed to one in one's previous state of existence.

Syn. CHŪCHI, IKAWASE, KEIYAKI, TORIKIME, YAKUJŌ.

Yakusoku-togata, やくそくてがた, 約束手形, *n.* [*Commer.*] A promissory note.

Yakusū, やくすう, 約數, *n.* [*Math.*] Exact divisor, exact measure.

Yakusū-bunkai, やくすうぶんかい, 約數分解, *n.* [*Math.*] Resolution into factors.

Yakutaishashi, やくだいし, 無稽談, *n.* Nonsensical; absurd; extraordinary, useless

- Yakutai na koto wo suru**, 藥袋ナイ事ヲスル, to speak things that are nonsensical. [NU. Syn. MUYAKU, RAOHIMONASHI, TSUMARA-
Yakutnishi, やくだい紙, 藥袋紙, *n.* A kind of paper used in wrapping medicine in.
Yakuten, やくてん, 藥店, *n.* A drug-store; an apothecary shop.
 Syn. KUSURIYA.
Yakudō, やくだう, 藥湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical bath.
 Syn. KUSURIYU.
Yakutoku, やくとく, 役得, *n.* Perquisites of of-
 Syn. SHOTOKU. [fee; emoluments.
Yakuwan, やくわん, 袂腕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rolling up the sleeve (of one's coat).
Sesshi yakuan, 袂齒擦腕, gnashing the teeth and rolling up the sleeves of one garment (as in great excitement or indignation).
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To roll up the sleeve.
 Syn. UDERMAKURI.
Yakuyō, やくよう, 役用, *n.* Official business.
Yakuyō, やくよう, 藥用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical use.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To use as a medicine.
Yakuza, やくざ, 不中用, *a.* [*coll.*] Useless; of coarse make.
Yakuza na mono, ヤクザモノ, useless things; articles of coarse make.
Yakuzai, やくざい, 藥劑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medical compound.
Yakuzigaku, やくざいがく, 藥劑學, *n.* Science of medicine; pharmacopoeia.
Yakuzishi, やくざいし, 藥劑師, *n.* A pharmacist.
Yakuzaiho, やくざいほ, 藥劑書, *n.* A pharmacopoeia.
Yakwa, やくわ, 野火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nobi*.
Yakwai, やくわい, 夜會, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evening party.
Yakwai e yuku, 夜會へ行ク, to attend an evening party. [ⓐ] [*coll.*] Bald head.
Yakwan, やくわん, 藥罐湯罐, *n.* ① A tea-kettle.
Yakwan atama, 藥罐頭, bald head.
Yakuyō, やきやう, 夜興, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night amuse-
 Syn. YOASOBI. [ment.
Yama, やま, 山, 堆 *n.* ① Mountain; hill. ② Heap.
Ya na ni noboru, 山に登ル, to go up a moun-
 tain; to ascend a hill; *Yama ni tsumu*, 山を積
 △, to heap up *Yama no ha*, 山ノ端, the ex-
 tremity of a mountain; *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ
 頂, the top of a mountain; peak; *Yama no mya-
 ku*, 山ノ脈, chain of mountains. *Yama wo kosu*,
 山ヲ越ス, to cross a mountain; *Hito yama hya-
 ku mon*, 一山百文, one hundred mon per group;
Kana-yama, 金山, a mine; *Matsubake yama*, 松
 籬山, a mountain or hill where mushrooms are
 produced.
Yama, やま, 行股, *n.* Mercantile speculation.

- Yama ga ataru*, ヤマガ中ル, to succeed in a
 mercantile speculation; *Yama ga hazure sūda*,
 ヤマガ外レサウダ, the speculation is likely to
 fail; *Yama wo shite shiyau shita*, ヤマヲシテ
 失敗シタ, has (or have) speculated and failed.
 Syn. TOKI.
Yama-age, やまあげ, 起眼, *n.* swelling up or erup-
 tion (as of small pox).
 Syn. FCKURE.
Yama-ai, やまあい, 山藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild indigo,
Mercurialis telocarpa. [mountains
Yama-ai, やまあい, 山間, *n.* A space between the
Yama-ai no mura, 山間ノ村, a village lying
 between the mountains. [hirta
Yama-ajisai, やまあじさい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea*.
Yama-arashi, やまあらし, 山嵐, *n.* A wind or
 storm blowing from the mountains. [cuploe.
Yama-arashi, やまあらし, 豪猪, *n.* [*Zool.*] A por-
Yamabuchi, やまぶち, 虎頭蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A
 hornet or wasp.
Yamabuto, やまぶと, 山鳩, 背鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
 Japanese green pigeon, *Treron Sieboldii*
 Syn. AOBATO.
Yamabato-iro, やまばといろ, 山鳩色, *n.* The
 colour of the feathers of a wild pigeon.
 Syn. GYORYŪ.
Yamabe, やまべ, 似壽魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus* sp.
Yamabe, やまべ, 山邊, *n.* The region near a
 mountain.
Yamabiko, やまびこ, 山彦, 山靈, 姥, *n.* ① The god
 of a mountain. ② Ae echo.
 Syn. YAMAHIKO.
Yamabito, やまびと, 山人, *n.* A mountaineer; a
 fairy living amongst the mountains.
Yamaboko, やまぼこ, 山籠, *n.* An ornamental
 car with an artificial mountain in it drawn by
 oxen at certain festivals. [grapes.
Yamabudō, やまぶどう, 山葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild
Yamabuki, やまぶき, 山吹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The corchorus
 or yellow rose, *Kerria japonica*.
Yamabuki-iro, やまぶきいろ, 山吹色, *n.* The
 colour of above plant; bright yellow colour.
 Syn. KURO.
Yamabushi, やまぶし, 山伏, *n.* ① Sleeping
 among mountains. ② A mountaineer. ③ Same
 as *Shugenja*.
Yamada, やまだ, 山田, *n.* Rice-fields situated
 among the mountains.
Yamadamori, やまだもり, 山田守, *n.* A keeper of
 rice-fields amongst the mountains.
Yamadauchi, やまだうち, 山立, 山邊, *n.* Same as
Sanzoku.
Yamadashi, やまだし, 山出, *n.* ① One newly
 come from the country (esp. servants). ② An
 inexperienced or awkward person; a rustic.

Yamadashi no gejo, 山出ノ下女, a maid freshly come from the country.

Yamadara, やまであら, 山寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple or convent amongst the mountains.

Yamadome, やまどめ, 山禁, *n.* Forbidding people to enter a mountain, or to cut timber in a forest.

Yamadori, やまどり, 山鴉, 鷓雉 *n.* [*Ornith.*] Gopher pheasant, *Phasianus scintillans*.

Yamadori-gusa, やまどりぐさ, 淫羊藿 [*Bot.*] *Eptimedium*.



(山鴉)

Syn. IKARISŌ. [*of a mountain.*]

Yamafutokoro, やまふところ, 山懐, *n.* The bosom

Yamaga, やまが, 山家, *n.* A house or hamlet amongst the mountains. [*persimmon.*]

Yamagaki, やまがき, 鹿心柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Yamagani, やまがね, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mountain crab.

Yamagara, やまがら, 鶯翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan tit, titmouse or tomtit, *Parus varius*.

Yamagarasu, やまがらす, 山鴉. *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan oriental raven, *Corvus macrorhynchus*

Syn. HASHIBUTOGARASU. [*japonensis.*]

Yamagata, やまがた, 山形, *n.* ① [*lit.*] The shape of a mountain; hill shaped. ② A curtain hung behind a target to stop the arrow.

Yamagatana, やまがたな, 山刀, *n.* A sword worn by hunt-men.

Yamagatsu, やまがつ, 山夫, *n.* A mountaineer; a woodman. [*stream.*]

Yamagawa, やまがわ, 山川, *n.* A mountain

Yamagawa-zuke, やまがはざけ, 山川酒, *n.* A sweet kind of sake.

Yamagera, やまげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey-headed green woodpecker, *Geococcyx canus*.

Yamageri, やまげり, 花翅鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Ceryle* Syn. KANOKODORI. [*gullata.*]

Yamagi, やまぎ, 山氣, *n.* Adventurous mind, speculative temper.

Anohito wa yamagi ga aru kara ikan, 彼ノ人ハ山氣ガアルカイカン, [*lit.*] as he's fond of speculation, I don't like him.

Syn. SANBI.

Yamagobō, やまごぼう, 蔞陸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pokeweed, *Phytolacca acinosa*.

Yamagokoro, やまごころ, *n.* Same as Yamagi.

Yamagonyaku, やまごんにやく, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisæma*.

Yamagoshi, やまごし, 山越, *n.* Crossing a mountain or hill. [*mountain.*]

Yamagoshi wo suru, 山越ヲスル, to cross *n*

Yamugoshi, やまごし, 山麓, *n.* Mountain side.

Yamagoto, やまごど, 山事, *n.* A falsehood; trick; subterfuge.

Yamaguchi, やまぐち, 山口, *n.* The entrance to a mountainous district.

Yamagumi, やまぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cornus officinalis*.

Yamahiko, やまひこ, 山彦, *n.* Same as Yamabiko.

Yamahime, やまひめ, 山姫, *n.* A mountain elf, fairy.

Yamahiru, やまひる, 山蛇, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mountain leech, *Haemadipsa japonica*. [*disposition.*]

Yamai, やまひ, 病, 疾, *r.* sickness, disease, in-

Yamai ga naottu, 病ガ直ツタ, the disease has been cured; *Yamai ni kakaru*, 病ニ罹ル, to be afflicted with a disease; *Yamai wo oshite shukkin suru*, 病ヲ押シテ出勤スル, to attend to one's office in spite of illness; *Yamai wo motte shoku wo jisu*, 病ヲ以テ職ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office on account of sickness; *Yamai-gachi*, 病醫, apt to be sick; *Yamai-mochi*, 病持, a sickly person.

Syn. BYŌKI, WAZURAI.

Yamaike, やまひけ, 病氣, *n.* A sickly condition of the body. [*person.*]

Yamaike no aru hito, 病氣ノアル人, a sickly

Yama-imo, やまいも, 山芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam, *Dioscorea Japonicus*.

Yamainu, やまいぬ, 山犬, 豺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wolf.

Yamainu, やまいぬ, 狂犬, *n.* A mad dog.

Yamaizuku, やまひづく, *v.i.* To be taken sick.

Yamaji, やまぢ, 山路, *n.* Mountain road; passes.

Yamaji ni kakaru, 山路ニカ、ル, to begin to pass over a mountain road.

Syn. YAMAMICHI

Yamajio, やまおほ, 山鹽, *n.* Selt produced on a mountain; rock salt.

Yamajorō, やまぢらう, 玄武蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Papilio alcinous*.

Yamakaguchi, やまかがち, 赤根蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A

Yamakagashi, やまがし, snake, *Tropidonotus uliginus*.

Syn. OROCHI. [*Imokake-difu.*]

Yamakake-dōfu, やまかけどうふ, *n.* Same as

Yamakago, やまがこ, 山風籠, 篋篋, *n.* A kind of sedan used in travelling in mountainous districts.

Yamakamikiri, やまかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mallambyx japonicus*. [*wa.*]

Yamakawa, やまかわ, 山川, *n.* Same as Yamaga-

Yamakazu, やまかづ, 山隠, 野人, *n.* A woodman.

Yamakazura, やまかづら, *n.* [*low.*] Same as *Hikage-no-kazura*.

Yamakki, やまき, 山氣, *n.* Speculating temper.

Yamakichō, やまきてよ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Rhodocera acuminata*.

Yamako, やまこ. 猿. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An old monkey.

Yamukōmori, やまこもり. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large kind of bat, *Vesperugo lastopterus*.

Yamakujira, やまくぢら. 山鯨. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] [*Ht.*] Mountain whale. [*Ag.*] a wild boar.
Syn. INOSHISHI, SHISHI

Yamamayu, やままゆ. 山麩. 青絲綃. *n.* [*Entom.*]

Yamamai, やままひ. } The cocoon of a wild silk-worm, *Antheraea yamamai*.

Yamamayuno-chō, やままゆのてふ. 野蠶蛾. *n.* [*Entom.*] *Antheraea yamamai*.

Yamame, やまめ. 山女. *n.* [*Ichth.*] Trout.

Yamameguri, やまめぐり. *n.* A cloud that environs a mountain (supposed to be a sign of rain). [*passes.*]

Yamamichi, やまみち. 山路. *n.* Mountain road;
Syn. YAMAJI. [*talpoides.*]

Yamamogura, やまもぐら. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Urotychus*

Yamamomo, やまもも. 山桃. 楊梅. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrica rubra*.
Syn. YŌBAI. [*rica rubra.*]

Yamamonkichō, やまもんきてふ. *n.* [*Entom.*] *Collas pateno*.

Yamamori, やまもり. 山守. *n.* The superintendent of a mountain or forest.

Yamamori, やまもり. 山盛. *n.* Heaping full (as food in a cup).

Yamawoto, やまもと. 山下. *n.* The foot of a mountain; the base of a hill.
Syn. FUMOTO.

Yamanarashi, やまならし. *n.* [*Bot.*] Aspen tree.

Yamashi, やまなし. 山梨. *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of pear tree. [*Datura*]

Yamanasubi, やまなすび. 曼陀羅花. *n.* [*Bot.*]

Yamane, やまね. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Dormouse, *Myoxus eleutus*.

Yamaneko, やまねこ. 野猫. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild cat.

Yamanezumī, やまねぞみ. 山鼠. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Myox argenteus*. [*mountain.*]

Yama-no-ha, やまのは. 山端. *n.* The top of a *Yama-no-ha ni tsuki ga deru*, 山ノ端ニ月が出ル, the moon rises above the mountain.

Yama-no-ino, やまのいも. 山芋. 薯蕷. *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. YAMAIMO. [*A kind of yam.*]

Yama-no-kami, やまのかみ. 山神. *n.* ① [*Ht.*] God of the mountain. ② Virago.
Syn. YAMABIKO, YAMATSUMI.

Yama-no-kami, やまのかみ. *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish resembling *kasago*. [*of a mountain.*]

Yama-no-koshi, やまのこし. 山腹. *n.* The side

Yama-no-ki, やまのき. 山手. 山地. *n.* A region of country adjoining a hill or mountain.

Yamaouke, やまうけ. 山投. *n.* The crumbling down of the earth from the side of a mountain
Syn. YAMATSUMAMI. [*or hill.*]

Yamaue, やまを. 山峯. *n.* Mountain top; peak.

Yamaoka, やまをか. 山岡. *n.* *Cont.* form of below

Yamaoka-zukin, やまをかづきん. 山岡頭巾. *n.* A head covering made of silk.

Yamaonna, やまおんな. 山女. *n.* See *Famauba*.

Yamuroshi, やまおろし. 山下. 山風. *n.* A storm blowing down from the mountains.

Yamaotoko, やまをどこ. 山男. *n.* A monster living in the deep recess of a mountain; mountain elf. [*hedge-sparrow, Accentor rubidus.*]

Yamasuzai, やまさざひ. *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese
Syn. KAYAKUGURI, ŌSAZAI. [*erly wind.*]

Yamase, やまぜ. 山瀬. *n.* [*Tsugaru province.*] East

Yamaseki, やませき. 鴉翠. *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy King fisher, *Halcyon coronanda*.
Syn. MISUGOIDORI, MIYAMASHŌBIN, TŌGA RASHIGOMA.

Yamasbi, やまぶ. 山師. 行船者. *n.* ① A miler. ② One whose business it is to cut timbers from mountains or forests; woodman. ③ A mercantile speculator; an adventurer.

Yamushi, -i, -ki, やまし. 傷. 疾. *a.* Painful; aching; sickly; unhealthy.

Yamashigi, やましがき. 山鷓. *n.* [*Ornith.*] Woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola*.

Yamashimeru, やましめる. 疾. *v.t.* To give pain; to bother, or trouble.
Kokoro wo yamashimeru, 心ヲ疾シメル, to make the heart ache. (山鷓)

Yamatachibana, やまたちはな. 山橘. *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of orange. [*le.*]

Yamate, やまて. 山手. 山地. *n.* Same as *Famo-no*

Yamto, やまと. 大和. *n.* Japan

Yamato-damashi, やまとたましまひ. 大和魂. 日本膽. *n.* ① [*obs.*] Japanese learning. ② Japanese spirit; loyalty; patriotism.
Syn. YAMATOGOKORO.

Yamuto-bue, やまとぶえ. やまとぶえ. 大和笛. *n.* A kind of flute with six perforations, used in the *kagura*.

Yamato-guna, やまとがな. 大和假名. *n.* Japanese kana. See *Kana*.

Yamato-gokoro, やまとごころ. 大和心. *n.* ① [*obs.*] Japanese learning. ② The spirit or temper of the people of Japan, Japanese spirit.

Yamato-goto, やまごごと. 大和琴. *n.* The Japanese harp of six strings.
Syn. AZUMAGOTO

Yamato-kotoba, やまごことば. 大和詞. 日本語. 雅言. *n.* ① Japanese language. ② Japanese poetry or *waka*. ③ Court language.

Yamatohoto-no-ha, やまごことば. 大和言葉.



Y. ① Japanese poetry. ② Japanese literature.
 ③ Court language. [*Canena arata*]
Yamato-shijimi, やまとまゐり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ly*
Yamato-shimune, やまとまゐね, 日本島根, *n.*
 [*Poet.*] The Japanese islands.
Yamato-toji, やまととぢ, 大和經, 胡蝶装, *n.*
 Bound in the Japanese way (said of books
 bound in Japanese manner instead of being
 bound in the modern method where each leaf is
 folded longitudinally at the middle).
Yamato-uta, やまとうた, 大和歌, *n.* Japanese
 poetry or *waka* (which see).
Yama-tsubame, やまつばめ, 胡蝶, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
 Moque-wallow, *Hirundo alpestris nipalensis*.
Yama-tsumi, やまつみ, 山疔, *n.* God of moun-
 tains. [*Yamanuke*.]
Yama-tsunami, やまつなみ, 山津浪, *n.* Same as
Yama, やま, 病, *v.t.* To be sick.
Yama-uba, やまうば, 山姥, *n.* The old woman of
 the mountain, or a female monster said to eat
 people. [*Trichocarpus*.]
Yama-urushi, やまうるし, 山漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus*
Yama-usagi, やまうさぎ, 野兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Lepus*
brachyur. s. [As of profit].
Yamawake, やまわけ, 山分, *n.* An equal division
Futari de mōke wo yamawake ni suru, 兩人ヲ
 山分ニスル, to divide profit equally between
 two persons. [kind of fern].
Yama-warabi, やまわらび, 圓尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A
 Syn. URAJIRO. [kind of baboon].
Yama-warawa, やまわらわ, 山童, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A
Yama-yama, やまやま, 山山, *n.* ① [*plu* of
Yama] Mountains. ② [*Ag.*] A great deal.
Yama-yama ohanashi mōshi taku, 山々ヲ話中
 シ度, I've a great deal to talk to you.
Yama-zakura, やまざくら, 山櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wild
 cherry.
Yama-zato, やまざと, 山里, *n.* A village among
 or near the mountains. [*Stebold*.]
Yama-zeri, やまぜり, 山芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum*
Yamazumi, やまづみ, 山住, *n.* Living amongst
 the mountains; mountaineer's life.
Yama-yami, やまやみ, 山住, *n.* The god of the
 mountains; a mountain ell. [*Arguta*.]
Yamazumi, やまづみ, 山檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artimida*
Yamazura, やまづら, *n.* The side of a mountain.
Yamazutai, やまづたい, 山傳, *n.* Crossing by way
 of the mountains.
Yamazutai ni yuku, 山傳ニ行ク, to go by the
 way of the mountains.
Yame, やめ, 止, *n.* Ceasing; stopping.
Mō yame ni shitara yokarō, マウ止メニシタラ
 宜カラウ, you had better stop now; *Sensō wa*
tsu yame ni naru darō, 戦争ハ何時止メニナル
 ヲラウ, when will the war end?

Yamerareru, やめられる, 被止, *v.t.* Pass. and
 potent. of *Yameru*.
Yaku wo yamerareta, 役ヲ止メラレタ, has
 been dismissed from office.
Yameru, やめる, 止, 罷, *v.t.* ① To stop; to cease;
Yamuru, やむる, 止, 罷, *v.t.* ① To stop; to cease;
 to abstain from; ② To dismiss (as a servant);
 to abolish. ③ To dismiss (as a servant).
Tabako wo yameru, 烟草ヲ止メル, to leave off
 smoking; *Yakunin wo yamete akudō ni naru*,
 役人ヲ止メテ商人ニナル, to stop being an
 official and become a merchant; *Yonabe wo*
yameru, 夜工ヲ止メル, to cease from night
 work.
 Syn. FUSURU, TATSURU, TODOMKRU
Yameru, やめる, 病, *v.t.* To be sick; to pain or
Yamuru, やむる, 病, *v.t.* To be sick; to pain or
 ache.
Nō ga yameru, 脳ガ病メル, the brain aches.
 Syn. ITAMU. [*Yareru*.]
Yamesasera, やめさせる, 令止, *v.t.* Caus. 10111 of
Yami, やみ, 闇, *n.* Darkness
Yami no yo, 闇ノ夜, a dark night; *Yami no*
yo no naka, 闇ノ中, dark or corrupt world.
Yami, やみ, 野味, *n.* [*Chin.*] The taste of game.
Yamigari, やみがり, 病上, 病起, *n.* Getting up
 from sickness; convalescing.
 Syn. BYOGO.
Yamihōkeru, やみほうける, 病癡, *v.t.* To become
 imbecile from disease.
Yamiji, やみぢ, 闇路, *n.* A dark road.
Yamiji ni mayou, 闇路ニ迷フ, to lose the way
 in a dark night. [again].
Yamikaeshi, やみかへし, 病返, *n.* Becoming sick
 Syn. BURIKAESHI.
Yamikumo, やみくも, 闇雲, 妄, *adv.* Indiscrimi-
 nately; recklessly; regardless of everything.
Yamikumo ni uttekakaru, 闇雲ニ打ッ掛カ
 ル, to attack recklessly. [NAKU].
 Syn. MUKŌMIZU, MIDARI NI, WADAME.
Yami-no-yo, やみのよ, 闇夜, *n.* A dark night.
 Syn. KURAKIYO.
Yamitsukareru, やみつかる, 病度, *v.t.* To be
 exhausted by disease.
Yamitsuku, やみつく, 察付, *v.t.* To be taken sick.
Yamuchi, やみうち, 闇討, 暗殺, *n.* Killing in the
 dark. [In the dark].
Yamuchi ni suru, 闇討ニスル, to assassinate
 Syn. ANSATSU.
Yamiyami, やみやみ, 闇闇, *adv.* ① In a secret
 manner. ② Uselessly; for naught.
Yamiyami korosareru, 闇々殺サレル, to be
 killed for naught. [MUZAMUZA].
 Syn. MISUMISU, MUDA NI, MUNASHIKU.
Yamiyo, やみよ, 闇夜, *n.* Dark night.
Yamma, やま, 蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.
 Syn. TOMBO.

Yamme, やめめ, 病眼, *n.* A diseased eye; sore
Yamime, やみめ, eyes; ophthalmia

Syn. GAMBYO

Yamome, やもめ, 寡婦, *n.* [probably comp. of
Ya (house), *Mo* (kneaping), and *Me* (woman).] A
widow, or widower.

*Otoko yamome ni ushi ga waku onna yanome ni
hana ga saku*, 男隠二細がウク女寡ニ花が咲ク.
[Prov.] [lit.] on a widower muggots are pro-
duced, while on a widow flowers bloom.

Syn. GORE.

Yamome-garasu, やもめがらす, 鵲鳥, *n.* A
widowed crow, a sick crow.

Yamuo, やもを, 隠夫, *n.* A widower.

Yamori, やもり, 家守, 看宅人, *n.* A person who
is hired to keep a house; a watchman.

Syn. RRSUNAN, RUSTI.

Yamori, やもり, 守宮, *n.* [Zōi.] A gecko, *Gecko
japonicus*.



(守宮)

Yamu, やむ, 止,
已, 罷, 歇, *v.i.*
To cease; to
stop; to be
ended. Some
times as an affix to other verbs.

Iiami ga yamu, 痛ミが止ム, the pain is stop-
ped; *Kaze ga yamu*, 風が止ム, the wind has
ceased; *Naki-yamu*, 鳴キ止ム, to stop crying.

Syn. HATASU, OWARU, TAYURU.

Yamu, やむ, 病, 悩, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To be sick with;
to be diseased. ② To grieve, or fret; to suffer
from; to be troubled about.

Haibyō wo yamu, 肺病ヲ病ム, to be afflicted
with consumption; *Jimmān oyakusei wo ya-
mu*, 人民虚政ヲ悩ム, the people are suffering
from the oppressive government.

Syn. NAYAMU, WAZURAU.

Yamu-o-ezu, やむをえぞ, 不得止, *v.i.* Cannot
stop help, or avoid.

Yamu-o-ezu, やむをえぞ, 不得止, *adv.* Un-
avoidably, from necessity.

Yana, やな, 梁, *n.* ① A basket placed in a stream
from catching fish; weir. ② The long beams
of a bridge.

Yana-nasatte, やななさって, *adv.* Two days after
to-morrow.

Syn. YANOASATTE.

Yanagawa-tsumugi, やながわつむぎ, 柳川紡, *n.*
A kind of pongee woven at Yanagawa in the
province of Chikugo

Yanagi, やなぎ, 柳, *n.* [Bot.] Willow

Yanagi ni kazaore nashi, 柳ニ風折レナシ,
[Prov.] [lit.] a willow branch is not broken by the
wind; the weaker may survive the more healthy;
Yanagi-gōri, 柳行李, a wicker basket or trunk;

Yanagi-goshi, 柳腰, the delicate waist of a
woman. [maculata.

Yanagiba-dojō, やなぎばどじょう, *n.* [Ichth.] Cobitis
Yanagiba, やなぎばへ, 柳魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Barbus
homozonus*, *Gther.*

Yanagidaru, やなぎたる, 柳樽, *n.* ① A lacquered
wooden vessel for containing sake ② A collec-
tion of comic poetry or *senryū*.

Yanagigōri, やなぎがうり, 柳行李, 楊笠, *n.* A
wicker trunk. [waist (of a woman).

Yanagigoshi, やなぎごし, 柳腰, *n.* The delicate
Yanagi-no-mushi, やなぎのむし, *n.* [Entom.]
Larva of a species of moth.

Yanagisō, やなぎさう, 柳葉草, *n.* [Bot.] Willow-
herb, *Elytobium angustifolium*.

Yanagitake, やなぎたけ, 柳菌, *n.* [Bot.] A kind
of mushroom.

Yanagiwara, やなぎ
はら, 柳原, *n.* A
willow grove.

Yanagi, やなぎ, 胡
扇, *n.* A quiver.

Syn. EUIRA, YA-
ZUTSU

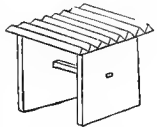
Yanaba, やないば,
n. A wicker box
or basket, with a
cover.



(胡扇)

Yanabako, やないばこ, 柳箱, *n.* Same as above.

Yanari, やなり, 家鳴, *n.*
Sound produced by the
shaking of a house (as by
an earthquake).



Yanase, やなせ, 梁瀬, *n.* The
current where a weir has
been set.

Yanasu, やなす, 梁簀, 筍, *n.*
A kind of bamboo blind used in catching fish in

(柳簀)

Yane, やね, 屋根, *n.* A roof. [a stream.

Yane wo fuku, 屋根ヲ葺ク, to cover a roof
with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof; *Ira yane*, 板
屋根, a shingle roof; *Kawara yane*, 瓦屋根, a roof
covered with tiles; *Wara yane*, 藁屋根, a roof
thatched with straw; *scraw roof*.

Yanebune, やねぶね, 屋根舟, *n.* A boat with a
roof over it; a covered boat.

Yanefuki, やねふき, 屋根葺, *n.* A roofer.

Yanegae, やねがへ, 屋根替, 復葺, *n.* Putting on
a new roof. [new roof.

Yanegae wo suru, 屋根替ヲスル, to put on a

Yaneita, やねいた, 屋根板, *n.* Shingles.

Syn. KOKERA.

Yaneyu, やねや, 屋根屋, *n.* Same as *Yanefuki*.

Yanagotouashi, -i, -ki, やなぎとやし, 貴, 尊, 紳, *a*
High in rank; honourable; gentle.

- Yangotonaki katagata**, 昔ナキ方々, honour-Syn. TOTOSHI. [able persons.
- Yangotoanashi**, -i, -ki, やんごとなし, 無止事, adv. *Yangotoanashi yōji ga shuttai shita*, 無止事用事が出事シタ, there happened an important matter.
- Yani**, やに, 脂, n. The gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees, such as pines, peaches, etc.; the pitch.
Matsu no yani, 松ノ脂, pitch; *Me no yani*, 目ノ膏, gummy discharge from the eyes.
- Yanikoshi**, -i, -ki, やんこし, u. [coll.] Weak; frail; rickety; vincible.
Syn. MOROSHI, YOWASHI. [hamlet.
- Yaniwa**, やにわ, 家庭, n. A dwelling; habitation;
- Yaniwa ni**, やにわに, 矢場, 急遽, adv. Immediately, quickly, instantly, suddenly.
Yaniwa ni uchitaoseri, 矢場ニ打チ倒セリ, has (or have) immediately struck him (or her) down.
Syn. NIWAKA NI. [all over.
- Yanurukana**, やんぬるかな, 已矣夫, interj. It is
- Yano**, やの, 矢筈, n. The shaft of an arrow.
Syn. YADAKE, YAGARA.
- Yanotsute**, やのあさつて, 明明後日, 大後日, adv. and n. [coll.] Two days after to morrow.
- Yanoume**, やのむね, 屋上, 屋根, n. The ridge of a house, or the top of a roof.
- Yanone**, やのね, 矢根, n. An arrow-head.
Syn. YAJIRI.
- Yanone-ishi**, やのねいし, 矢根石, 石叢, n. Arrow-heads made of flint, dug out from old mounds.
- Yanushi**, やぬし, 家主, n. The owner of a house;
Syn. IENUSHI. [landlord.
- Yanya**, やんや, 喝采, interj. An exclamation of praise or admiration uttered by a crowd.
Yanya to hayasu, ヤンヤトハヤス, to ring with the praises of.
- Yao**, やは, 八百, u. Eight hundred.
Yao yorozu, 八百萬, eight hundred myriads; an immense number.
Syn. HAPPYAKU.
- Yaoni**, やおひ, 八百會, n. A place where several currents of the ocean meet together.
- Yaomote**, やおもて, 矢面, 矢表, n. The range of an arrow.
Yaomote ni tatsu, 矢面ニ立ツ, to stand within the range of arrows
- Yaora**, やおら, 然, adv. Softly; slowly; gently.
Yaora daki okosu, 徐ラ抱キ起ス, to gently lift up in the arms (as a person lying down);
Yaora okidete soto mo nagamu, ヤチラ起キ出デノ外面ヲ眺ム, to rise up softly and look out.
Syn. SEIZUKA NI, SOROSOG TO, SOTTO
- Yaore**, やおれ, interj. An exclam. of call.
Yaore mate, ヤオレ待テ, hollow, wait.
Syn. YARE.
- Yaoya**, やおや, 八百屋, n. A seller of vegetables; a green grocer.
- Yaoyorozu**, やはよろづ, 八百萬, n. and a Eight hundred myriads; a great many.
Yaoyorozu no kamiqami, 八百萬ノ神々, all the gods and goddesses.
- Yappari**, やっぱり, 矢張り, adv. [coll. of *Yahari*.] Yet; still; however.
Yappari sō da, 矢張左様ダ, still it's so.
Syn. YAHARI.
- Yaru**, やら, conj. ① [coll.] [cont. of *Ya* and *Ran*.] A conjunctive particle expressing doubt or uncertainty, or whether. ② And
Dokoe yara itta sō da, ドコヘヤラ行ッタサウダ, they say he (she) is gone somewhere; *Mikan yara manjū yara takusan moratta*, 蜜柑ヤラ梅頭ヤラ豫山モラッタ, I received a great many oranges and rice cakes, *Hana 100 miru yara utau yara*, 花ヲ見ルヤラ歌フヤラ, viewing the flowers or singing songs, *Nanigashi to yara iu hito*, 某トヤラ云フ人, a person whose name I don't know; *Nani yara miyuru*, 何ヤラ見ユル, I see something; *Tare yaru utonau*, 誰ヤラオトナフ, some one knocks.
- Yarazu**, やらぞ, } v.t. [neg. of *Yaru*.] Without
Yarazu, やらぞ, } doing.
Mimo yarade, 見モヤラデ, without seeing.
- Yarai**, やらい, 矢來, 櫛行, 馬, n. A picket fence; a stockade.
Take yarai, 竹矢來, a picket fence made of bamboo. [space.
- Yarai**, やらい, 夜來, adv. [*Chin*.] A few nights
Syn. YOGORO.
- Yarakasu**, やらかす, 遣, v.t. [vul coll.] To do.
Dere yarakasō ka, ドレヤラカサウカ, now let's do it; *Ippai yarakasu*, 一杯ヤラカス, to drink a cup (of wine)
- Yaran**, やらん, suffix. Same as *Yara*.
Tare yaran ononau, 誰ヤランオトナフ, some body knows; *Nanigoto yaran*, 何事ヤラン, what is the matter?
- Yaran**, やらん, 遣, v.t. Future tense of *Yaru*.
Hima wo yaran, 暇ヲ遣ラン, will dismiss (him or her).
- Yarareru**, やられる, 被遣, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Yaru*.] To be sent, can give, or do.
Tsukai ni yarareru, 使ニ遣レル, to be sent on an errand. [*Yaru*.
- Yaraseru**, やらせる, 令遣, v.t. Caus. form of **Yaran**, やらん, 遣, 送, 遣, v.t. To drive away.
Mame wo maite out wo yarasu, 豆ヲ擲テ鬼ヲ遣フ, to drive away demons by throwing peas;

- Ibushi wo shite ka wo yarau*, 蕨テシテ蚊ヲ遣フ, to keep off mosquitoes by smoke.
- Syn. OIHARAU, YARU [to snore]
- Yare**, ヤレ, 破. 凡. The state of being broken or *Kami na yare*, 紙ノ破, a torn piece of paper.
- Syn. YABURE.
- Yare**, ヤレ, *interj.* An exclaim. used in calling or addressing another; *hallo*. [wait a little.]
- Yare mate shibashi*, ヤレ待テ暫時, *hilloo!*
- Syn. YAYO. [send it.]
- Yare**, ヤレ, *v.t.* [*imp of Yaru.*] Give you; do, or **Yaregiuu**, ヤレ衣. 破衣, *n.* Ragged clothes; torn garment.
- Yaremu**, ヤレヌ, *n.* A broken place, chink
- Yureru**, ヤレル, 破. 弊, *v.t.* To be broken or torn.
- Syn. YABURU. [do.]
- Yureru**, ヤレル, 送. 行. 爲, *v.t.* Can give, send, or *Kimi ni yarendi*, 君ニ送レナイ, can't give it to you; *Omae ni yaresu na mono da*, 前ニ爲レサウナモノダ, [*coll.*] I think you could do it.
- Yareyare**, ヤレヤレ, *interj.* An exclaim. of surprise, pain, sorrow, or joy.
- Yareyare gokurō*, ヤレヤレ御苦勞, oh what trouble you have taken!
- Yari**, ヤリ, 槍. 槍, *n.* A spear, lance
- Jimonji no yari*, 十文字ノ槍, a spear with a cross-shaped head; *Kagi yari*, 鉤槍, a hooked spear; *Ōmi no yari*, 大身ノ槍, a spear with a large head; *Su-yari*, 素槍, a spear with a straight head; *Yari no e*, 槍ノ柄, the handle of a spear; *Yari wo tsukau*, 槍ヲ使フ, to handle, or thrust with, a spear.
- Yariba**, ヤリバ, 遣場, *n.* A place to send or put away anything.
- Yariba ni komaru*, 遣場ニ困ムル, to be troubled where to send a person, or to put a thing.
- Yaribaanashi**, ヤリバなし, 遣放, *n.* Not putting things in a proper place; leaving one's work in a disordered manner.
- Yaribanashi ni shite oku*, 遣放ニシテ置く, to leave anything in a disordered condition.
- Syn. NAGEYARI. [of spearmen.]
- Yaribusuma**, ヤリブスマ, 槍衆, *n.* A long row *Yaribusuma wo tsukuru*, 槍衆ヲ作ル, to attack, or surround, with a row of spearmen.
- Yarichigoru**, ヤリチガヘル, 遣違, *v.t.* To mistake in sending; to put a thing in a wrong place.
- Yaridama**, ヤリタマ, 槍玉, *n.* Anything (esp. a person) thrown away by thrusting with a spear.
- Yaridama ni ageru*, 槍玉ニ上ゲル, to thrust away with a spear. [ship.]
- Yaridashi**, ヤリタシ, 遣出, *n.* The bowsprit of a
- Yarido**, ヤリド, 遣戸, *n.* Same as *Hikido*.
- Yarigama**, ヤリガマ, 槍鉋, *n.* A spokeshave.
- Yaribugu**, ヤリヒコ, 遣羽子, *n.* A game where each person endeavours to throw back a *hago* (shuttle cock) thrown by another
- Syn. OYOBANE
- Yari-ika**, ヤリイカ, 鰐鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of cuttlefish, *Loligo vulgaris*
- Yarijū**, ヤリヂウ, 槍仕合, 比槍, *n.* A sham fight with spears.
- Yarijirushi**, ヤリヂルシ, 槍標, 槍號, *n.* A small flag attached near the head of a spear to mark the owner
- Yarikake**, ヤリかけ, 槍架, *n.* Any contrivance for keeping a spear; a spear rack.
- Yarikakeru**, ヤリかける, 遣掛, *v.t. and f.* To commence to do (as work).
- Ima yarikaketa shigoto ga aru*, 今遣掛ケヌ仕事ガアル, I've a work just begun.
- Yarikizu**, ヤリキヅ, 槍傷, *n.* A wound received from a spear
- Yarikomeru**, ヤリこめる, 遣込, 論破, *v.t.* To put (a person) to silence; to refute.
- Hito wo yarikomeru*, 人ヲ遣リ込ムル, to put another to silence.
- Syn. IKOMERU
- Yarikomu**, ヤリこむ, 遣込, *v.t.* Same as above.
- Yarikurt**, ヤリくり, 遣繰, 拵繰, *n.* Devising how to raise money.
- Yarikuri wo tsukeru*, 遣繰ヲ付ケル, to devise how to raise money.
- Syn. KURIAWASERU.
- Yarimizu**, ヤリみづ, 遣水, *n.* Irrigating a garden or yard by damming up a stream; water conduit.
- Niwa e yarimizu wo suru*, 庭ニ遣水ヲスル, to irrigate a garden.
- Yarimochi**, ヤリもち, 槍持, 槍奴, *n.* A lancer in a *dalmjō's* train; a spearmen.
- Yarippanashi**, ヤリッぱなし, 遣放, *a.* [*Fōkyō coll.*] Leaving one's work in a disordered condition; negligent, sloveoly; careless. [man.]
- Yarippanashi na otoko*, 遣放ノ男, a negligent
- Yarisaki**, ヤリさき, 槍先, *n.* The point of a spear.
- Yarisaki de toru*, 槍先ヲ取ル, to take by means of arms; *Yarisaki idmyō*, 槍先高名, military fame or exploit.
- Yarisokonau**, ヤリそこなふ, 遣損, *v.t.* To fail in doing anything; to spoil (as one's work).
- Syn. SHISOKONAU.
- Yarisugosu**, ヤリすぎす, 遣過, *v.t.* ① To do more than necessary. ② To give too much; to overpay. ③ To let pass.
- Kanjō wo yarisugosu*, 勘定ヲ遣過ス, to overpay an account; *Hito wo yarisugoshite nigeru*, 人ヲ遣リ過シテ去ル, to let a person pass and run away.
- Yarite**, ヤリて, 遣手, *n.* ① The sender; giver. ②

A skilled person; an expert; genius. ③ A female servant in a brothel.

Yarō, やらう, 野郎, 夜郎, *n.* [coll.] ① A contemptible title for men; a low fellow ② A boy used by sodomists.

Manuke na yarō da, 間脱子野郎だ, an idle fellow, *Yarō atama*, 野郎頭, the head whose front part is shaved while the tuft of hair on the back part is tied in a cue.

Syn. YATSU.

Yarō, やらう, 拾郎, *n.* A handsome man; a dandy.

Yarō, やらう, 藥籠, *n.* A case of medicines worn around the body.

Yarōbuta, やらうぶた, 薬籠蓋, *n.* The cover for Syn. INRŌBUTA. [above]

Yarou, やらう, 逐, *v.t.* ① To pursue; to follow after. ② To drive; to expel.

Syn. OIHARAU.

Yaru, やる, 遣, 行, *v.t.* ① To send; to move or push forwards. ② To dispel (as cares). ③ To give, bestow. ④ [coll.] To do (as an affix to verbs).

Butte-yaru, 打ッテ遣ル, to give blows; *Fune wo mukō e yaru*, 舟ヲ向ヘ遣ル, to move a boat forward; *Yobi ni yaru*, 呼ビニ遣ル, to send for; *Kane wo yaru*, 金ヲ遣ル, to give money; *Mite-yaru*, 見テ遣ル, to look at, or examine, for another, *Omoi wo yaru*, 思ヒテ遣ル, to dispel cares; *Shite-yaru*, 爲テ遣ル, to do for another; *Tori ni yaru*, 取リニ遣ル, to send a person to fetch; *Ueki ni mizu wo yaru*, 植木ニ水ヲ遣ル, to sprinkle a plant with water; *Ponde-yaru*, 讀ンデ遣ル, to read to another; *Yonde-yaru*, 呼ンデ遣ル, to call for another.

Syn. ATOU, KURERU, OKURU, SCSUMERU, TSUKAWASU, YARARASU.

Yarudo, ヤルフ. 驪, *n.* [Eng.] Yard.

Syn. YĀDO.

Yarukatanashi, -i, -ki, やるかたなし, 無遣方, *u.* No way to help; cannot help, cannot get rid of, unavoidable

Yarube, やるせ, *n.* A way to help.

Yarusenashi, -i, -ki, やるせなし, 遣無, *a.* Cannot help or restrain; unbearable. [ing a house.

Yasagashi, やさがし, 家捜, 家宅捜索, *n.* Search-
Rusuchū ni yasagashi wo suru, 留守中ニ家捜
ヲスル, to search a house during the absence of
the occupant. [delicate in body.

Yasagutachi, やさがたち, 瘦形, *n.* Thin, lean, or
Syn. YASAGATA.

Yasai, やさい, 野菜, 蔬菜, *n.* Vegetables.

Yasai-batake, 野菜畠, a vegetable garden;

Yasai mono, 野菜物, vegetables.

Syn. AOMONO, SENZAIMONO.

Yasakani-no-magatama, やさかんのまがたま,

八尺瓊勾玉, *n.* [lit.] A long brilliant gem, one of the three Sacred Treasures (*Sanshu-no Jinki*).

Yasakebi, やさけび, 矢叫, *n.* The shout made by archers in a battle field.

Yasuki, やさき, 矢先, 鎗先, *n.* ① The point of an arrow. ② The range of an arrow.

Teki no yasuki ni tatsu, 敵ノ矢先ニ立ツ, to stand within range of the enemies' arrows, *Yasuki ni kakaru*, 矢先ニ掛カル, to be shot by an

Syn. YAJIRI, [arrow.
Yasotoko, やさをとこ, 艶男, *n.* A delicate or
Syn. MIYABO. [genteel man.

Yasashi, -i, -ki, やさし, 楚, 優美, 從順, 容易, *a.* ① Genteel, tender, or amiable. ② Easy, not difficult

Yasashi hito, ヤサシイ人, an amiable person; *Yasashi shigoto*, 容易キ仕事, an easy task

Syn. HAZURASHI, OTONASHI, TAYASUSHI,

Yasashiku, やさしく, *adv.* ① Gently, amicably. ② Easily.

Yasashiku mono wo iu, ヤサシクモノヲ云フ, to speak in a gentle manner; *Yasashiku suru*, ヤサシクスル, to make easy; to be gentle.

Yasugata, やさうがた, 瘦形, *n.* A thio, or delicate body.

Yasugata no onna, 瘦形ノ女, a woman of
Syn. YASESUGATA.

Yasechi, やせち, 瘠地, *n.* A sterile soil.

Yasegamao, やせがまゝ, 瘦我, *n.* Enduring beyond one's strength.

Yasegamao ga sugiru, 瘦我優ヒ過ギル, he tries to hold out (or endure) beyond his strength.

Syn. MAKEJIKOKORO.

Yasegao, やせがは, 瘦顔, *n.* A thio or emaciated face; haggard countenance.

Yasegareru, やせかれる, 瘦枯, *v.t.* To be emaciated and withered.

Yasegawa, やせがは, *n.* A dry river.

Yasegisu, やせぎす, 瘦竹, *a.* Slender, thio, or delicate.

Yasegisu no onna, 瘦体子女, a slender woman.

Yasei, やせい, 野生, *n.* [Chin.] Growing wild; wild (as plants). [berries.

Yasei no kitchigo, 野生ノ蜜蝋子, wild rasp-
Yasei, やせい, 野生, *pron.* [Chin.] I (used in speaking humbly of one's self).

Syn. SESSKI, SESSHA. [living

Yasejotai, やせよたひ, 瘦所癩, *n.* A humble
Yasekokoro, やせこころ, 憔悴, *v.t.* To be emaciated and shrivelled; to be bare-boned.

Yasen, やせん, 夜戰, *n.* [Chin.] A battle fought at night.

[open country.

Yasen, やせん, 野戰, *n.* [Chin.] A battle in the

Yasen-byōin, やせんびやういん, 野磯病院, *n.* A field hospital.

Yasenhō, やせんほう, 野砲, *n.* A field gun.

Yasenhōhei, やせんほうへい, 野砲隨兵, *n.* Field-artillery. [post.]

Yasen-yōbin, やせんいうびん, 野磯郵便, *n.* Field Yasefuroeru, やせふろへる, 瘠衰, *v.f.* To become emaciated and feeble.

Nanawazurai wo shite yasefuroeru, 長病ナシテ瘠衰ヘル, to become emaciated and weak by long sickness.

Syn. KAJIKERU, YATSURERU.

Yaseru, やせる, 瘠, *v.f.* ① To be emaciated, or wasted (as by sickness). ② To be deprived of fertility (as soil); to become sterile.

Amarī shimpai suru to yaseru, 餘り心配スルト瘠ル, over-anxiety makes one thin; *Tochi ga yaseru*, 土地が瘠ル, the soil is impoverished.

Syn. HOSORI, YATSURERU.

Yasetsuchi, やせつち, 瘠土, *n.* Poor soil.

Yaseude, やせうで, 瘠腕, *n.* ① [lit.] Emaciated arm. ② A poor hand, or a person of little ability. [demon.]

Yasha, ヤシヤ, 夜叉, *n.* [from Sansk.] A devil,

Yashabushi, やせやし, 夜叉五倍子, *n.* [Bot.] A cone of *Alnus firma*. [son.]

Yashago, やせやご, 玄孫, *n.* Great great-grand-

Yashti, やせ, 矢師, 箭工, *n.* A maker of arrows.

Syn. YAHAGI.

Yashti, やせ, 野師, *n.* ① A low class of people who perform various feats on the streets for money, such as serpent-charming, top-spinning, sword-swallowing, and other tricks of jugglery, a street-showman. ② A mountebank; 'quack doctor. ③ A contemptuous title for a dishonest and tricky person.

Yashti, やせ, 野史, *n.* [Chin.] A historian not in government service, also a history written by such a person. [mucifera.]

Yashti, やせ, 椰子, *n.* [Bot.] A cocoa nut, *Cocos*

Yashiki, やせき, 屋敷, 第宅, 邸, *n.* A piece of ground with a house in it, a house of a noble person, mansion.

Yashin, やせん, 野心, *n.* Treacherous mind; treachery; treason; inordinate ambition.

Yashin wo idaku, 野心ヲ抱ク, to harbour a treacherous mind; *Yashin wo kirwadatsu*, 野心ヲ企ツ, to devise treason; *Yashin-mono*, 野心者, a traitor; an ambitious fellow

Syn. FUTAGOKORO

Yashinai, やせんない, 養, 養育, *n.* ① The act of nourishing or nurturing; bringing up (as a child). ② Maure; manuring.

Yashinai-chichi, やせんないちち, 養父, *n.* A foster father.

Yashinai-gō, やせんないご, 養子, *n.* An adopted child

Yashinai-musume, やせんないむすめ, 養女, *n.* An adopted daughter.

Yashinai, やせんない, 養, *v.f.* ① To nourish, or nurture; to rear, or bring up. ② To feed. ③ To support (as one's spirits); to maintain.

Kodomo wo yashinai, 小兒ヲ養フ, to foster a child, *Kokoro wo yashinai*, 心ヲ養フ, to maintain the spirits; *Kōzen no ki wo yashinai*, 浩然ノ氣ヲ養フ, to preserve the vigour; *Mi wo yashinai*, 身ヲ養フ, to nourish the body; *Oya wo yashinai*, 親ヲ養フ, to support one's parents.

Syn. BUIKU SURU, HAGURUMU, SODATERU.

Yashio, やせは, 八入, *n.* ① Deep in colour ② [Bot.] A variety of maple which reddens in autumn.

Yashio-ori, やせはおり, *n.* Carefully made; well-tempered (as swords); refined (as spirituous liquors).

Yashiro, やせろ, 社, 齋庭, 神祠, *n.* [from Ya (house) and *Shiro* (substitute).] ① Sacrificial ground. ② A Shintō shrine.

Syn. HOKORA, JINJA.

Yashiro-gui, やせろがひ, *n.* [Conch.] *Dolium* sp.

Yashiwago, やせはご, 玄孫, *n.* A great-great-grandson. [flora.]

Yashōbi, やせやうび, 野薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] *Rosa multi-*

Syn. NOBARA.

Yashoku, やせよく, 夜食, 晚餐, *n.* Food taken at night, supper.

Syn. BAMESHI, YŪMESHI.

Yashū, やせう, 夜襲, *n.* [Chin.] Storming (as an enemy's castle) by night.

Syn. YŌCHI.

[country.]

Yashū, やせう, 野臭, *n.* [Chin.] The smell of the

Yasu, やす, 八十, *a.* Eighty.

Syn. HACHIJŪ, YASOJI.

Yaso, やす, 耶穌, *n.* [from the Greek pronunciation *Jesu*.] Jesus.

Yasoji, やそぢ, 八十歳, *n.* Eighty years of age.

Yasoji no iwai, 八十歳ノ祝, congratulation on attaining the eightieth year of one's age.

Yasokyō, やそけう, 耶穌教, *n.* Teaching of Jesus; Christian religion; Christianity.

Yasokyō-shinjin, やそけうしんじん, 耶穌教信者, *n.* A believer in Christianity; a Christian.

Yasoshima, やそしま, 八十島, *n.* [lit.] Eighty islands; a multitude of islands.

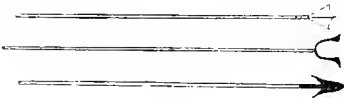
Yasoshū, やそしゅう, 耶穌宗, *n.* Same as *Yasokyō*.

Yasu, やす, 安, *n.* ① Cheap. ② Easy, not difficult. The word is used only in compounds.

Yasu-uri, 安賣, selling cheap.

Yasu, やす, 筚, 魚筏, *n.* An instrument with an

Iron hook at the eod, used for catching soles, boundara, etc



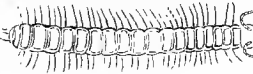
(筈)

Yasude, やすで 馬陸, n. [Eatom] Vermilipeda

Yasudomari,

やすどまり, 舟泊, n. Cheap lodging.

Syn KICHINYADO 舟泊



Yasui, やすい, 安易, n. A quiet or sweet sleep Syn AMMIN. [easy

Yasukarashiweru, やすからさめる, v.l. To make

Yasukata, やすかた, 鶯鳥, n. [Ornith] Horn-billed puffin, *Fratercula nonceperata*.

Yasuku, やすく, 安, adv. Cheap, easily

Yasuku omou, 安く思フ, to think easy Yasuku kau, 安く買フ, to buy cheap.

Yasumaru, やすまる, 休, 安息, v.l. To be at ease, to be quiet, or tranquil; to be at rest, or in repose.

Kokoro no yasumaru hita mo nashi, 心ノ休ムル暇モナシ, no time to be at ease. [ground.

Yasumechi, やすめち, 休地, n. Resting or hollow

Yasumeji, やすめぢ, 休字, n. Non-significant particles such as shi in kami ni shi araba, used merely for the sake of euphony.

Yasumeru, やすめる, 休, v.l. To set at rest,

Yasumuru, やすむる, 休, to make tranquil, to rest or repose; to ease.

Me wo yasumeru, 眼ヲ休ムル, to rest one's eyes; Oya ni kokoro wo yasumaru, 親ノ心ヲ休ムル, to set the mind of one's parents at ease

Yasumi, やすみ, 休, n. ① Rest; repose; ceasing from labour ② Holiday; vacation.

Myōtetsu wa yasumi desu, 明日ハ休デス, [coll.] to-morrow is a holiday.

Yasumibi, やすみび, 休日, n. Day of rest, holiday. Syn ANSOKUJI, KYŪJITSU. [place.

Yasumidokoro, やすみどころ, 休息所, n. A resting

Yasumidono, やすみどの, 憩場, n. A resting house for the Emperor. [place.

Yasumijo, やすみよ, 作庭, 憩所, n. A resting

Yasumishiru, やすみする, 八隅地, n. Governing the eight corner (i.e. the whole Empire)

Yasumono, やすもの, 安物, 廉低物, n. Low-priced articles.

Yasumono kai no zen hatsu, 安物買ノ銭限シ, [Prov (lit.) buying too cheap is throwing

Yasumu, やすむ, 休, 就, 寝, v.l. ① To rest, to cease from work; to have a holiday. ② To go to bed; to sleep

Mō yasumu-ma hō, モウ休ミマシヤウ, let's go to bed now; Shiba'i wo yasumu, 商賣ヲ休ム, to rest from one's business.

Syn. IKOU, KYŪSOKU SURU.

Yasume, やすめ, 安直, n. u. Cheap price.

Yasume de uru, 安直デ賣ル, to sell at a reduced price

Yasuzuru, やすんぞる, 安, 康, v.l. and l. ① To make happy or comfortable. ② To preserve peace, to tranquillize. ③ To be contented.

Kokoro wo ya uzuru, 心ヲ安ズル, to set the mind at ease; Kuni wo yasuzuru, 國ヲ康ズル, to govern a country peacefully; Mizakara ya uzuru, 自ラ安ズル, to be contented.

Syn. AMANZURU, YASUKU SURU.

Yasupposhi, やすっぽし, やすっぽし, a [coll.] Cheap; of little worth, unworthy, mean; contemptible.

Yasuppa utoko, 安ッポイ男, a man of little worth; a mean fellow; Yasuppa shina, 安ッポイ品, a cheap article.

Yasuraku, やすらか, 安, a. ① Peaceful; tranquil; free from cares. ② Easy, not difficult.

Yasuraku ni, やすらかに, 安, adv. Peacefully; tranquilly; free from trouble.

Kuni ga yasuraku ni osamaru, 國ガ安ラカニ治マル, the country is governed in peace.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI, TAYASUKU.

Yasurakeshi, やすらけし, 安, adv. The more classical form of above.

Yasurau, やすらふ, 休, v.l. To rest, repose.

Sukoshiku yasurau, 少しク休ラフ, to rest a little

Syn. IKOU, KYŪSOKU SURU, TAMERAU, YA-

Yasurawaseru, やすらはせる, v.l. To cause to rest to ease (as one's mind).

Yasuri, やすり, 鋸, n. a file.

Yasuri de suru, 鋸ヲ磨ル, to file; Yasuri no ko, 鋸ノ粉, filings; Yasuri no me, 鋸ノ目, the teeth of a file. [sand paper.

Yasuri-gami, やすりがみ, 磨研紙, n. A kind of Yasuriya, やすりや, 鋸屋, n. A maker or seller of files. [comfort

Yasusa, やすさ, 安, n. ① Cheapness. ② Ease, Quiet; tranquil. ③ Free from care or trouble

④ Cheap; low in price. ⑤ Easy, not difficult.

Kokoro yasushi, 心安シ, on good terms with; O yasui gyō, 安イ御用, [coll.] no trouble at all, or you may use it as often as you wish used on receiving thanks from another for some services rendered or something that had been searched; Tema ga yasui, 手間ガ安イ, cheap price

- of labour is cheap, *Yasui kara yoku ureru*, 安いカラ好ク賣レル, sells well because the price is so low, *Yasui shigoto*, 安い仕事, an easy work.
Syn. ODAYAKA, RENKA, TAYASUSHI, TEGANUSHI
- Yasu-uri**, やすうり, 安賣, *n.* Selling cheap.
Ô yasui uri, 大安賣, selling at greatly reduced prices.
- Yasuyasu to**, やすやすと, 易易, 安安, *adv.* Very easily.
- Yatai**, やたい, 屋臺, *n.* A car drawn through the streets in festivals, on which dancing girls perform their feats to the lively tune of music.
Odori yatai, 踊屋臺, a car drawn by oxen, on which dancers perform on festive occasions.
- Yataimise**, やたいみせ, 屋臺店, 浮鋪, *n.* A portable shop.
Syn. TOROMISE. [table shop.]
- Yata-kagami**, やたかがみ, 八咫鏡, *n.* An octagonal mirror; the Sacred Mirror constituting one of the *Sanshu no-Jinki*, which see.
- Yatake**, やたけ, 彌岳, 猛, 兼登, *n.* Impetuous, or hasty. Often in compositions.
Kokoro wa yatake ni hayare domo, 心ハ彌岳ニハヤレドモ, although his mind was transported with ardour.
Syn. TAKEKI.
- Yatakegotoro**, やたけごころ, 彌岳心, 猛氣, *n.* Courageous mind; heroic spirit.
- Yata-no-kagami**, やたのかがみ, 八咫鏡, *n.* Same as *Yata-kagami*.
- Yatara ni**, やたらニ, 安, 慢, *adv.* [coll.] Without care or discrimination; indiscriminately; incoherently.
Yatara ni kakishirustu, 慢ニ書キ記ス, to write down in a hurried and careless manner, *Yatara ni sagasu*, 安ニ捜ス, to search in a hurried and careless way.
Syn. MIDARI NI, WADAMENAKU.
- Yatate**, やたて, 矢立, 墨斗, *n.* A portable inkstand and pen-case, carried stuck in the belt.
- Yatô**, やたら, 夜盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thief who steals.
Syn. YOTÔ. [at night.]
- Yatoi**, やとひ, 雇, *n.* A government employé (not a regular official); lowest grade of officials.
Tsuki-yatoi, 月雇, a person engaged for a month; *Yatoi ni deru*, 雇ニ出ル, to become a government employé.
- Yatobito**, やとびと, 雇人, *n.* A hired man; employé, servant.
Syn. YATOININ
- Yatobichin**, やとびちん, 僱賃, *n.* Price of labour;
Syn. HIYÔCHIN. [hire.]
- Yatoinin**, やとひん, 雇人, *n.* A hired man, servant; employé.
- Yatoimushi**, やとひぬし, 雇主, *n.* An employer; a hirer.
- Yatoko**, やとこ, 駄, *n.* Same as *Yatoko*.
- Yatou**, やとふ, 雇, 僱, *v.t.* To hire, to engage for service; to employ.
Gejo wo yatou, 下女ヲ雇フ, to engage a maid-servant for service.
Syn. TANOMU.
- Yatowareru**, やとばれる, 被雇, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. of above.
Tetsudai ni yatowareru, 手傳ニ雇ハレル, to be hired as an assistant (usually for a limited number of days or months).
- Yatsu**, やつ, 八, *n.* Eight.
Syn. HACHI.
- Yatsu**, やつ, 谷, *n.* A valley; vale. Only in compound.
Syn. TANI, YA. [pounds.]
- Yatsu**, やつ, 奴, *n.* [cont. of *Yatsuko*.] A fellow (used contemptuously); a mean or ignoble man; *Ko-yatsu*, 此奴, this fellow. [a rascal. above.]
Syn. YAKKO. [above.]
- Yatsubara**, やつばら, 奴塚, 奴塚, *n.* The plur. of *Yatsuba*, やつば, 矢堂, *n.* ① The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitchpeny. ② The range of an arrow; bowshot.
- Yatsubusa**, やつぶさ, 八房, *n.* ① Having eight teats (as a dog). ② Farming clusters (as plums).
Yatsubusa no inu, 八房ノ犬, a dog having eight teats.
- Yatsugure**, やつぐれ, 僕, 小生, *pron.* I, my, we (used in humiliation), your servant.
- Yatsugashira**, やつがしら, 八頭, 鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hoopoe, *Pipit eryops*.
- Yatsugashira**, やつがしら, 九面李, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of yam. [bow.]
- Yatsugi**, やつぎ, 矢筈, *n.* Fixing the arrow to the *Yatsuhinagata*, やつひながた, 八花形, 八絛鏡, *n.* Octagonal shape; [breathis long.]
- Yatsuka**, やつか, 八束, 八握, *n.* Eight hand-
Yatsuka no hige, 八握ノ鬚, a very long beard;
Yatsuka no tsurugi, 八束ノ劍, a long sword.
- Yatsukuchi**, やつくち, 八日, 絡, *n.* A child's coat.
Syn. WAKIARU.
- Yatsume**, やつめ, 奴目, *n.* A villain; rascal.
- Yatsume-kahura**, やつめかぶら, 八日絡, *n.* A humming arrow. [same as above.]
- Yatsume-no-kahura**, やつめのかぶら, 八日絡, *n.*
- Yatsume-uzugi**, やつめうなぎ, 八日懸, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.



八日懸

[sharp ears

Yatsumomi, やつみみ, 八耳, *n.* [*Ich.*] Eight ears
Yatsumozukuri, やつむねづくり, 八棟造, *n.* A building with eight gables, two on each side.

Yatsuo-no-tsoubaki, やつをのつばき, 八重椿, *n.*
[*Bot.*] A variety of the *camellia japonica*.

Yatsura, やつら, 奴隷, *n.* [*plur.* of *Yatsu*.] Fellows.

Wakaran yatsura da, 分カラシ奴隷だ, they are unreasoning fellows.

Yatsureru, やつれる, 衰, 憔悴, 尪毀, *v.t.* ① To become thin or emaciated; to be debilitated. ② To be ragged in appearance.

Wazuraitte taisō yatsureta, 傾ッテ大層衰ツレタ, have (or has) become very much emaciated on account of disease.

Syn. SHOSUI, YASETORORERU.

Yatsushi, やつし, *n.* One fond of dress; dandy;
Syn. DATEKOKI. [*top.*]

Yatsushigata, やつしがた, 尪形, 淨, *n.* The part of a fashionable gentleman as played by an actor.

Yatsushiroyaki, やつしろやき, 八代焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain with white design incised on a grayish ground, baked at Yatsushiro in the province of Higo. [*ytome:ata.*]

Yatsushirosō, やつしろさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Campanula*

Yatsusu, やつす, 尪, 敷, 省文, 隠語, *v.t.* ① To put on dirty clothes so as to alter one's appearance; to disguise one's self. ② To adorn one's self; to make a dandyish appearance. ③ To omit some strokes of a Chinese character.

Mi wo yatsushite nogaru, 身ヲ尪シテ逃ル, to disguise one's self and escape; *Moji wo yatsusu*, 文字ヲ尪ス, to omit a stroke or strokes of a Chinese character; *Sugata wo yatsusu*, 姿ヲ尪ス, to make a foppish appearance, to disguise.

Syn. KAERU, KUZUSU, MEKASU.

Yatsu-umū, やつうま, 八馬, *n.* An old horse eight years old.

Yatsuyatsushi, -i, -ki, やつやつし, 窶, *a.* Poor; miserable; wretched. [*clothing.*]

Yatsuyatsushii minari, 窶シイ身形, ragged

Yatsuzuki, やつづき, 八割, *n.* Tearing to pieces.

Yatto, やつと, 辛, *adv.* [*coll.*] ① Barely; hardly; scarcely. ② At last; at length; finally.

Yatto no koto de nipekatta, 辛トノヲテ逃少
■ツタ, I barely made my escape; *Yatto de tte*,
ヤツト出来タ, it is finished at last.

Syn. KARUJITE, SHIMAI NI, YŌYAKU.

Yatoko, やつとこ, 鉄, *n.* A smith's tongs for handling heated metals; a kind of large forceps.

Syn. YATOKO. [*another house.*]

Yatsuri, やうつり, 家移, 轉宅, *n.* Removing to one house to another.

Syn. ITEN, TENTAKU, WATAMASUI.

Yawa, やは, *adv.* A particle placed before verbs to express strong affirmation or negation.

Kono ue yorokobashiki koto yawa aru, 此上喜

ズシキヲヤハアル, is there any joy that can exceed this? *Hito ni uramare yawa senu*, 人ニ恨マレヤハセタ, can never be hated by another; *Otoro mashi yawa*, 劣ラマシヤハ, is it inferior to this? *Yo ni somuki yawa senu*, 世ニ背キヤハセヌ, how can I dissent from the world?

Yawaka, やはか, *adv.* How; I doubt; whether

Yawaka nogasubeki, ヤハカ逃ガスベキ, how can I permit him to escape; *Yawaka sono mama ni okubeki*, ヤハカ其マニ儘クベキ, how can I let it go at that; or I doubt whether he will leave it in that condition.

Syn. IKADEKA, NANTOSHITE, YOMOYA.

Yawakkoshi, -i, -ki, やはっこし, *a.* [*coll.*] Frail; easily broken; shaky; weak.

Yawakkoi tatemono, ヤハッコイ建物, weak or shaky building.

Syn. YANIKKOSHI. [*which see*]

Yawara, やはら, 柔, *n.* Cont. form of *Yawaratori*

Yawara wotaru, 柔ナトル, to do anything by sleight (not by fair means).

Syn. JŪJUSU.

Yawarageru, やはらげる, 和, *v.t.* To soften; to
Yawaraguru, やはらぐる, appease, pacify, or tranquilize.

Hito no kokoro wo yawarageru, 人ノ心ヲ和スル, to tranquillize one's heart; *Ikari wo yawarageru*, 怒ヲ和ゲル, to appease anger, *Iro wo yawarageru*, 色ヲ和ゲル, to put on a gentle look, *Koe wo yawarageru*, 聲ヲ和ゲル, to soften the voice; *Kotoba wo yawaragete iu*, 言葉ヲ和ゲテ云フ, to speak with soft words.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Yawaragi, やはらぎ, 和, *n.* Peace; reconciliation; friendship. [*peace.*]

Yawaragi wo okonau, 和ヲ行フ, to make

Yawaragu, やはらぐ, 和, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To soften; to be softened or mellowed. ② To be appeased, pacified, or tranquillized. ③ To become mild or gentle.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI NARU, SHIZUMARU.

Yawaraka, やはらか, 柔, 軟, *a.* ① Soft; mellow, tender. ② Gentle; meek; amicable.

Yawaraka na hito, 柔ナ人, a mild or meek person; *Yawaraka ni suru*, 軟ニ養ル, to cook until it is soft; *Yawaraka ni suru*, 軟ニスル, to make soft; to soften.

Syn. KATAKARAZU.

Yawarakashi, -i, -ki, やはらかし, 柔, *a.* ① Soft; tender; mild. ② Gentle; meek; amiable.

Yawarakai niku, 柔イ肉, tender meat; *Yawarakai futon*, 柔イ蒲團, soft cushion.

Syn. KATAKARANU.

Yawarasugi, やはらすぎ, 湯杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of *Cryptomeria*.

Yawaratori, やばらどり, 柔術, *n.* The art of throwing others by sleight of hand tricks, said to have been introduced by a naturalized Chinese and improved by some Japanese in the Keian era; a man who is skilled in such art.

Syn. JŪJUTSU, YAWARA.

Yawasu, やばす, 和, *v.t.* To soften.

Niku wo yawasu, 肉ヲ和ス, to soften meat (as
Syn. YAWARAGERU, [by cooking].

Yawaturo, やばたくろ, 八幡黒, *n.* A soft black leather manufactured at Yawata in the province of Yamashiro.

Yawa-yawa, やばやば, *adv.* ① Softly; pleasantly. ② Slowly; gently

Yawa-yawa aruku, ヤハヤハ歩ク, to walk softly; *Yawa-yawa hipparu*, ヤハヤハ引ッ張ル, to pull gently.

Syn. SHINAYAKA NI, YAWARAKA NI.

Yaya, やや, 稍, 漸, 差, 較, *adv.* ① Increasingly; gradually; by degrees; little by little. ② Somewhat; considerably; tolerably.

Yaya atte kitareri, 稍キアツテ來レリ, came after some time; *Yaya hisashiku matsetari*, 稍キ久シク待セタリ, made him wait for a considerable length of time; *Yaya masareri*, 稍キ優レリ, is somewhat inferior; *Yaya oya ni nitari*, 稍キ親ニ似タリ, somewhat resembles his (or her) parents.

Syn. DANDAN NI, SHIDAISHIDAI NI, YOHO-DO, YŌYAKU, YŌYŌ.

Yaya, やや, 夜夜, *adv.* Night after night.

Syn. YONAYONA.

Yaya, やや, 兒, *n.* [Wom.] A baby; infant.

Yaya ga muzukaru, 兒ガムヅカル, the baby is crying

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ, CHIGO.

Yayahisshi, -i, -ki, ややひしし, 良久, *n.* Somewhat long (in time); a good while.

Syn. NAGAKU, NAGARAKU.

Yayako, ややこ, 兒, *n.* Same as *Yaya*.

Yayamosureba, ややもすれば, 動, 輒, *adv.* Habitually liable, or likely; pretty often.

Yayamosureba imi wo ayamaru, 動モスレバ意味ヲアマル, liable to mistake the meaning; *Yayamosureba hito ni utagawaru*, 輒モスレバ人ニ疑ガハル, apt to be suspected by others.

Syn. TOKAKU. [above].

Yayntomosureba, ややどもすれば, *adv.* Same as *Yayo*.

Yayo, やよ, *interj.* An exclamation. Used in addressing another. [a little]

Yayo mate shibashi, ヤヨ待テ暫シ, hullo, wait

Yayō, ややう, 恰容, *n.* [Chin.] Tawdry or meretricious air; coiticing manner

Yayō wa in wo oshiyuru, 恰容ハ淫テ敷ル, meretricious air encourages lewdness

Yayoi, やよひ, 彌生, *n.* [from *Iya* (increasingly) and *Oi* (growing).] The third lunar month.

Yayoi no sekku, 彌生ノ節句, the festival of the third day of the third moon 'h (o.s.).

Yayū, やいう, 夜遊, *n.* [Chin.] Night amusement; walking at night for pleasure.

Yazawa, やざわ, 矢狭根, 箭眼, *n.* An embrasure for shooting arrows; a port hole.

Syn. SAMA

Yazen, やぜん, 夜前, 前宵, *adv.* Last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN, YŪFE.

Yazuka, やづか, 矢束, *n.* A bundle of arrows.

Yazukuri, やづくり, 屋作, *n.* The form or construction of a house.

Syn. KASAKU

Yazutsu, やづつ, 矢筒, *n.* [from *Ya* (arrow) and *Tsutsu* (case).] A quiver.

Ye, {へ, 方, *n.* [post-posit.] To; towards; into; at.

Doko ye yuku ka, 何處ヘ行クカ, where are you going? *Sakazuki ye sake wo tsugu*, 盃ヘ酒ヲ注ク, to pour sake into a cup; *Yama ye noboru*, 山ヘ登ル, to go up a mountain.

Syn. NI.

Yen, 元, 圓, *n.* [the word is more properly *epelt en*.] ① Rotundity; a circle. ② A new Japanese coin, 100 *sen* in value; dollar.

Go yen kinkwa, 五圓金貨, a five yen gold

Yo, ヨ, 夜, *n.* Night. [piece.

Mada yo no akenu ma ni, マダ夜ノ明ケヌ間ニ, before the day dawns; while it is still night;

Yo wo naki akasu, 夜ヲ泣キ明カス, to weep away the night; *Yo wo fukasu*, 夜ヲ深カス, to sit up late at night; *Yo takenawanaru toki*, 夜隔ナル時, when it is a little past midnight; *Yo wo hi ni tsuide*, 夜ヲ日ニ繼イデ, without stopping day and night; *Yo wo komete*, 夜ヲ籠メテ, spending the whole night; including the night.

Syn. YA, YABUN, YORU.

Yo, ヨ, 世, *n.* ① The world; the age. ② The times. ③ The reign. Very often in compounds.

Ano yo de sou, アノ世デ蘇フ, to be joined in the next world (as a man and woman); *Izure no yo ni ka mata to mirubeki*, 何レノ世ニカママト見ルベキ, in what age can we see it again? *Nochi no yo made mo*, 後ノ世マデモ, until future ages; *Yo ga hirakeru*, 世ガ開ケル, the world is civilized; *Yo ga warui*, 世ガ悪イ, the times are bad; *Yo ga kawaru*, 世ガ變ル, the world changes; *Yo ga yo nara*, 世ガ世ナラ, if times were as they used to be with me (or him), *Yo ni au*, 世ニ遇フ, to be born in an age; *Yo ni deru*, 世ニ出ル, to rise in the world, *Yo ni nabiku*, 世ニ習ク, to follow the times; *Yo no arisana*, 世ノ有様, the state of the times; *Yo no naka no*

hito, 世ノ中ノ人, the people of the world; the public; *Yo no tsune no koto*, 世ノ常ノ事, an ordinary matter, common thing; *Yo shizuka ni osamaru*, 世靜ニ治マル, the world is governed in peace; *Yo wo hayasu su*, 世ヲ早フス, to die early; *Yo wo itōte yuma ni iru*, 世ヲ厭フテ山ニ入ル, to be weary of the world and enter the mountains; *Yo wo nogaru*, 世ヲ逃ル, to retire from the world; *Yo wo osameru*, 世ヲ治マル, to govern the world; *Yo wo saru*, 世ヲ去ル, to leave the world; *Yo ni somuku*, 世ニソムク, to turn the back on the world; *Yo wo sutete samon ni iru*, 世ヲ捨テ、沙門ニ入ル, to give up the world and become a Buddhist; *Yo wo shiroshimesu*, 世ヲ知ロシメス, governing the world (said of the Emperor); *Kono yo*, 此ノ世, this world; this life; the present state of existence; *Mae no yo*, 前ノ世, the previous world or state of existence, *Nochi no yo*, 後ノ世, the future or next world; *Mi-yo*, 御世, the reign (as of the Emperor); *Yorozu-yo*, 萬世, myriads of ages; eternity. [TORI.]

Syn. GYO U, JISETSU, NENREI, ORI, SEKEN.

Yo, 1, 代, n. ① Generations. ② The reign (as of the Emperor).

Yo wo tsugu, 代ヲ嗣グ, to inherit an estate; *Kimi ga yo*, 君ガ代, "The Emperor's Reign" (the title of the national anthem of Japan), *Chi-yo ni yachi-yo ni*, 千代ニ八千代ニ, [a thousand and eight thousand generations] to an infinite number of generations.

Syn. DAR

Yo, 1, 節, n. ① The joint (as of bamboo). ② An internode (as of a tree).

Futa yo, 二節, two joints or nodes (as of bamboo), *Take no yo*, 竹ノ節, a joint of bamboo.

Syn. FUSHI.

Yo, 1, 餘, adv. and a. [Chin.] ① Upwards; more than; beyond. ② Remainder, the residue; surplus. ③ Other; the others.

Jūnen no yo, 十年ノ餘, more than ten years; *Sen yo nin*, 千餘人, upwards of a thousand persons. *Sono yo*, 其ノ餘, besides that; *Yo no hito*, 餘ノ人, other person, others, *Yo no koto*, 餘ノ事, other things.

Syn. AMARI, HOKA, NOKORI.

Yo, 1, 余, 予, yu. [Chin.] (used mostly in the written language).

Yo ga kang-yu tokoro ni yoreba, 余ガ考フル所ニヨレス, according to what I consider; *Yo mizukara*, 余自ラ, I myself.

Syn. WAAR.

Yo, 1, 四 [yōjū]. Four

Yo-tabi, 四度, four times, *Yo-tose*, 四年, four

Syn. YOTSU

years.

Yo, 1, [affix]. An imperative or exclamatory particle affixed to other words.

Abunai yo, 危険イヨ, [coll.] it's dangerous! take care! *Go-men yo*, 御免ヨ, pardon me; *Ikenai yo*, イケナイヨ, won't do; *Iranai yo*, 不用イヨ, don't want that! *Kike yo*, 聞ケヨ, listen, hark. *Mate yo*, 待テヨ, wait! *Mi yo*, 見ヨ, look! *Shiranai yo*, 知ラナイヨ, don't know; *Shizuka ni se yo*, 靜ニセヨ, be quiet; *Yōjin se yo*, 用心セヨ, be careful!

Yo, 1, interj. An emphasizing particle very often used in addressing a person.

Kokoro hososu yo, 心細サヨ, how he plees! *Tsuki yo hana yo*, 月ヨ花ヨ, ye moon and flowers. [pounds.]

Yo, 1, 輿, n. [Chin.] A sedan chair. Often in compound *Yo wo kaku*, 輿ヲ舁ク, to carry a sedan.

Syn. KOSHI.

Yō, 1, 燧, n. A carbuncle.

Kubi ni yō ga dekitā, 頸ニ燧ガ出来タ, has a carbuncle on the neck.

Yō, 1, 要, 需, n. Same as above.

Yō, 1, 用, n. [Chin.] ① Use; utility; need. ② Business; employment. Very often in composition.

Mō yō ga nai, マウ用ガ無イ, have no more business; have nothing more to do; *Nani ka yō arī sō ni*, 何カ用アリサウニ, as if he (or she) had something to do; *Nan no yō do*, 何ノ用ダ, what's your business? *Yō ga dekitā*, 用ガ出来タ, something has occurred that engages my attention; *Yō ga nai*, 用ガ無イ, no use; have no business; *Yō ga katazuita*, 用ガ片付イタ, have finished the business; *Yō ga tarinai*, 用ガ足りナイ, not sufficient for what is needed; *Yō ni tatanu*, 用ニ立タヌ, of no use, useless; *Yō ni tateru*, 用ニ用テル, to utilize; *Yō wo litsukeru*, 用ヲ云ヒ付ケル, to order to do something; *Yō wo suru*, 用テスル, to do work; *Yō wo tasu*, 用ヲ足ス, to do business.

Syn. MOCHI, SHICOTO, YAJI.

Yō, 1, 妖, n. [Chin.] Something unnatural or enchanting. Very often in compounds.

Yō, 1, 絨, n. [Chin.] A woollen hnge of a mao formerly interred with the dead.

Yō wo tsukuru ga go'oshi, 偽ヲ作ルガ如シ, like inventing a new thing (in a bad sense).

Yō, 1, 洋, n. [Chin.] ① The ocean, sea. ② Pertaining to western nations; occident; European. Very often in compounds.

Yōfū, 洋風, western manners; foreign style; *Yōfuku*, 洋服, European clothes; *Yō wo kosu*, 洋ヲ越ス, to cross the ocean.

Syn. NADA.

Yō, 1, 夭, n. [Chin.] Premature death. Often in compounds. —*suru*, v. To die a young

Yō, やう, 様, *n.* [Chin.] ① Way; mode; method; manner. ② Form; kind; fashion. ③ In order to; for the purpose of; as if. ④ Reason; cause.

Ano hito wa kibun ga warui yō da, アノ人ハ氣分ガ悪イ様ダ, he looks unwell; he seems to be unwell; *Hayaku dekiru yō ni mōshi-tsukeru*, 速ク出来ル様ニ申シ付ル, to tell so that a thing be done quickly; *Kō iū yō ni*, カウ云フ様ニ, in this way; in such a manner; *Kono yō naru*, コノ様ナル, of this way; such; *Minu yō ni suru*, 見ヌ様ニスル, to try not to see; *Moto no yō ni*, 故ノ様ニ, as in the previous way; as it was before, *Omoū yō ni wa dekiru*, 思フ様ニハ出来ヌ, can't do it as one thinks; *Senu yō ni suru*, セヌ様ニスル, to try not to do; *Yō koso are*, 様コソアレ, there must be some reason; *Yoki yō ni torihakarau*, 善キ様ニ取り引フ, to manage (a thing) in a proper way; *Dō-yō*, 同様, the same way; *Ichī-yō*, 一様, of the same kind; alike; *Ryō-yō*, 兩様, both ways.

Syn. ARISAMA, KATA, MAMA, SAMA, TAME, TŌRI, YŌSU

Yō, やう, 陽, *n.* [Chin.] The positive or male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy. Mostly in compounds.

In-yō, 陰陽, See *In* (陰); *Rai-yō*, 來陽, the coming spring.

Yō, えう, 曜, *n.* ① A general term for the sun, moon, and five planets in Chinese astronomy. ② An affix to the names of the days of the week. Mostly in compounds.

Nichi-yō, 日曜, Sunday; *Shichi-yō*, 七曜, the seven luminaries (the sun, moon, and five planets).

Yō, えう, 要, *n.* Same as *Buyaku*

Yō, えう, 要, *n.* [Chin.] ① Importance; necessity; want. ② The great secret (es of life). Mostly in composition.

Shōsei no yō, 處世ノ要, the great secret of life; *Wasurezaru yo yō to su*, 忘レザルヲ要トス, it is of great importance that we shouldn't forget it; *Yō naki shina*, 要ヲキム, unnecessary article; *Hitsu-yō*, 必要, necessity.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To require, or need.

Syn. KANAME, KANJIN, KANYŌ, YŌYŌ.

Yō, えう, 幼, *n.* [Chin.] Young; youth.

Yō ni shite toshi, 幼ニシテ執シ, young but clever, *Yō-kun*, 幼君, young master

Syn. ITOKENAKI, OSANASHI

Yō, えふ, 葉, *n.* [Chin.] ① Leaf (as of a tree). ② A numeral used in counting oots

Dai ikkwan dai ni yō, 第壹卷第二葉, the 2nd leaf of the 1st volume, *Ichī yō no obune*, 一葉ノ小舟, a small boat; *Moku-yō*, 木葉, a tree leaf.

Yō, よう, 好, *adv. and a.* Good; well; nicely; skillfully.

Yō gozarimasu, ヨウゴザリマス, [coll.] is good; all right; *Yō kite kureta*, ヨウキテクレタ, [coll.] you are welcome; I'm glad that you are come; *Yō sen*, 好セン, [coll.] cannot do.

Yonkashi, よあかし, 夜明, 徹明, *n.* Passing the whole night without sleep.

Yonkashi wo shitakara nemu, 夜明ヲシテカヲ眠イ, [coll.] sleepy because I've been awake the whole night; *Yonkashi wo shite hataraku*, 夜明ヲシテ働ク, to work the whole night through.

Syn. TETSUYA. [daybreak.

Yonke, よあけ, 夜明, 天明, *n.* The dawn of day; *Yonke no kane*, 夜明ノ鐘, the morning bell, or the temple bell, struck when the day has dawned; *Yonke no karosu*, 夜明ノ烏, a crow crowing at the daybreak.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

Yonkiai, よあきなひ, 夜商, *n.* Night trade, or a traffic carried on at night.

Yonkiai ni deru, 夜商ニ出ル, to go out to trade at night.

Yonkōdo, よあきんど, 夜商人, *n.* One who carries on traffic at night.

Yoruki, よあるき, 夜行, *n.* Walking in the night
Yoruki wo suru, 夜行ヲスル, to walk in the night.

Yosobi, よそび, 夜遊, *n.* ① Night amusement. ② Walking for pleasure in the night.

Yosobi wo shite wa warui, 夜遊ヲシテハ悪イ, nocturnal pleasure are bad.

Yosobin, よそびにん, 夜遊人, *n.* One who goes out for pleasure at night.

Yōba, ようば, 用場, *n.* ① The place of one's business; office. ② Privy.

Syn. KAWAYA, KŌKA, SETSUN.

Yobai, よばい, 夜這, 婚, 私通, *n.* ① [obs.] Marrying a wife. ② Going secretly to have illicit intercourse with another.

Yobai ni yuku, 夜這ニ行く, to go to have illicit meeting (as with the other sex).

Yōbai, やうばい, 楊梅, *n.* [Bot.] *Myrica rubra*.

Syn. YAMAMOMO.

Yōbishi, よばいびし, 流星, *n.* A shooting star; *Syn.* NAGAREBOSHI. [meteor.

Yōbiseki, やうばいせき, 楊梅瘡, *n.* [Med.] A syphilitic eruption on the skin.

Yoban, よばん, 夜番, *n.* Night watch.

Yoban wo suru, 夜番ヲスル, to keep night watch. [of *Yobu*.

Yobareru, よばれる, 被呼, *v.t.* Pass. and potent.

Yobataraki, よばたらき, 夜徹, *n.* Night work.

Syn. YGNABE, YOSHIGOTO.

Yobu, よばう, 呼, 喚, *v.t.* To call; to shout.

Watashibune wo yobau, 渡船ヲ呼フ, to call a ferry boat.

Yobau, よばふ, 婚, 私通, *v.t.* and *i.* ① [obs.] To marry (as a wife) ② To have illicit intercourse.

Yobawaru, よばはる, 喚, 叫, *v.t.* To cry out; to call aloud; to shout.

Takaku yobawaru, 高ク喚ハル, to call aloud.
Syn. SAKEBU.

Yobe, よべ, 昨夜, *adv.* [Provinc.] Last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN, YAZEN, YOMER, YŪBE.

Yōhen, ようへん, 用便, *n.* Conveniences; facilities.

Yobi, よび, 呼, *n.* Calling; call.

Yobi ni tsukawasu, 呼ニ遣ス, to send for;

Yobi ni yuku, 呼ニ行ク, to go to call a person.

Yobi, よび, 豫備, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Preparations; preparatory; preliminary. — *suru*, *v.t.* To prepare; to provide for.

Yobiatsumeru, よびあつめる, 呼集, 召聚, *v.t.* To call together; to summon together; to convoke.

Hito wo yobiatsumeru, 人ヲ呼ビ集メル, to call together persons.

Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.

Yobibue, よびぶえ, 呼笛, *n.* A whistle for calling or giving signals.

Yobidashi, よびだし, 呼出, *n.* The act of calling out; summons; challenge.

Yobidashijō, よびだしじやう, 呼出狀, 召喚狀, *n.* Written summons, a subpoena.

Yobidasbi-yakko, よびだしやっこ, 呼出奴, *n.* A crier (in a court of law).

Yobidasu, よびだす, 呼出, *v.t.* To call out; to

Yobidasanu, よびださす, 呼出, *v.t.* To challenge or banter.

Tomo wo yobidasu, 友ヲ呼ビ出ス, to invite a friend to come out.

Yobigane, よびがね, 呼鐘, *n.* A bell rung in order to call up people.

Yobigun, よびぐん, 豫備軍, *n.* The reserve of an army

Yobigun wo shōshū suru, 豫備軍ヲ召集スル, to summon the reserve of an army.

Yobihhi, よびひ, 豫備費, *n.* Reserve funds.

Yobihhi wo shishutsu suru, 豫備費ヲ支出スル, to pay out of the reserve funds.

Yobikeru, よびひける, 呼生, 呼魂, *v.t.* To call to life; to revive (as a person in coma).

Yobikasesu, よびかへす, 呼送, *v.t.* To call back.

Yobikoe, よびこゑ, 呼聲, *n.* The voice of one calling.

Yobikomū, よびこむ, 呼込, *v.t.* To call in; to invite to enter a place.

Yobiko-no-fue, よびこのふえ, 呼子笛, *n.* A whistle used in giving signals; a signal flute.

Yobimodosu, よびもどす, 呼還, *v.t.* To call back; to convoke.

Shisha wo yobimodosu, 使者ヲ呼ビ還ス, to call back a messenger.

Syn. YOBIKAESU. [school

Yobimon, よびもん, 豫備門, *n.* A preparatory

Yobimukaeuru, よびむかへる, 呼迎, *v.t.* To call; to send for; to summon.

Syn. MANEKU.

Yobina, よびな, 呼名, *n.* The name by which a person is popularly known.

Syn. TSŪSHŌ.

Yobirin, よびりん, 呼鈴, *n.* A table bell.

Yobisha, よびしや, 豫備車, *n.* An ammunition wagon.

Yobitate, よびたて, 呼祭, *n.* Calling another's name (without affixing an honorific).

Yobitate ni suru, 呼祭ニスル, to call a person by his name.

Yobitateru, よびたてる, 呼立, *v.t.* To call with

Yobitatsu, よびたつ, 呼立, *v.t.* To call with a loud voice.

Yobitomeru, よびとめる, 呼留, *v.t.* To cause an-

Yobitomuru, よびとむる, 呼留, *v.t.* To stop by calling. [house.

Yobitoru, よびとる, 呼取, *v.t.* To call to one's own
Rifu wo yobitoru, 老父ヲ呼ビ取ル, to call one's old father to live with one's self.

Syn. YOBIBOSERU.

Yobitsugi, よびつぎ, 呼接, *n.* Passing on a call (as to a person far off).

Yobitsugu, よびつく, 呼次, 傳呼, *v.t.* To pass on a call (as to a person who is too far off to hear the first one that calls).

Yobiyoseru, よびよせる, 呼寄, 招致, *v.t.* To call near; to invite another to approach.

Kazoku wo yobiyoseru, 家族ヲ呼ビ寄セリ, to call one's family over

Syn. YOBITORU.

Yōhō, よほう, 豫防, *n.* [Chin.] Prevention (as of disease); guarding against; warding off. — *suru*, *v.t.* To prevent, or guard against.

Densenshyō wo yōhō suru, 傳染病ヲ豫防スル, to prevent contagious diseases.

Yōho, ようほ, 養母, 義母, *n.* Foster mother.

Syn. YASUNAIHAHA.

Yōbō, ようほう, 容貌, *n.* [Chin.] The expression of the face; the features; countenance.

Syn. KAOKATAQHI, NARIKATAQHI.

Yobōgusuri, よぼうぐすり, 豫防藥, *n.* [Med.]

Yobōyaku, よぼうやく, 豫防藥, *n.* Prophylactic medicine.

Yoboyobo, よぼよぼ, 踉蹌, *adv.* In a tottering or staggering manner; with unsteady steps.

Yoboyobo aruku, ヨボヨボ歩ク, to totter along.

Syn. TOBOTOTO.

Yoku, よく, 呼喚, 稱, *v.t.* ① To call; to summon

② To invite. ③ To name or designate; to address. Very often as an affix.

Kodomo wo yobu, 小供ヲ呼ブ, to call a child; **Kyaku wo yobu**, 客ヲ呼ブ, to invite a guest; **Na wo nanto yobu ka**, 名ヲ何ント稱ブカ, what is it called? what's your name? **Yobi-yoseru**, 呼ビ寄セル, to call near; to invite to approach.

Syn. IŪ, MESU, MANEKO, NAZUKU, SHŌDAI SURU, TONAU, YOBAWARU. [at night.]

Yobukushi, -i, -ki, よぶかし, 夜深, 更闇, *n.* Late

Yobukodori, よぶこどり, 呼子鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Ulim* layan cuckoo, *Cucu us intermedius*. *Tsutsudori*

Yobuko-no-fue, よぶこのふえ, 喚子笛, *n.* Same as *Yobiko-no-fue*. [fluity.]

Yobun, よぶん, 餘分, *n.* Surplus; excess; super-
Koredake yobun ni naru, 是レ丈餘分ニナル, so much is in excess; *Yobun ni wa itadakimasen*, 餘分ハ頂キマセシ, I'll not receive more than I need; *Yobun ni toru*, 餘分ニ取ル, to take more than enough.

Syn. AMARI, YOKEL.

Yōbun, やうぶん, 洋文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign sentence or composition.

Yōbun de tegami wo kakku, 洋文ヲ手紙ヲ書ク, to write a letter in a foreign language.

Syn. ŌBUN.

Yōbunshō, ようぶんしやう, 用文章, *n.* Epistolary compositions. [at night.]

Yoburi, よぶり, 漁炬, *n.* A torch used in fishing
Syn. ISARIBI, SUNADORIBI.

Yuburo, よぶろ, 臈, *n.* The hollow behind the knee; the popliteal space.

Syn. HIKKAGAMI.

Yobyō, よびやう, 餘病, *n.* Another disease.

Yobyō wo hassu, 餘病ヲ發ス, to be attacked by another disease.

Syn. ILOKA NO YAMAI.

Yochi, よち, 輿地, *n.* [*Chin.*] The world.

Yochi no zu, 輿地ノ圖, a map of the world; *Yochi shiryaku*, 輿地史略, - brief history of
Syn. CHIKYŪ. [the world.]

Yochi, よち, 餘地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Space left; spare room.

Ki wo ueru yochi ga nai, 樹ヲ植エル餘地ガナイ, no spare room to plant trees.

Syn. AMARUTOKORO, KUTSUROGI.

Yōchi, えうち, 幼穉, *σ. and n.* [*Chin.*] Young; juvenile; youth.

Watakushi no mada yōchi no toki, 私ノマダ幼穉ノ時, when I was still young.

Syn. ITOKENASHI, OSANAKI.

Yōchi-en, えうちえん, 幼稚園, *n.* Kindergarten.

Yochi suru, よちする, 預知, 與知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To foreknow.

Yochiyochi to, よちよちと, *adv.* Totteringly or staggeringly (said esp. of the manner of walking).

Ji san ga shiba wo seōle yachiyochi to aruite iru, ゴイサンガ柴ヲ背負フテヨチヨチト歩テ申ル, [coll.] the old man is staggering along with a bundle of brushwood on his shoulder.

Yochizu, よちづ, 輿地圖, *n.* A map of the world.

Yōchō, やうちやう, 羊羶, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [*lit.*] Sheep's -lotestines. ② A winding or zigzag road.

Syn. MAGARIKURERI, TSUZURAOBI.

Yōchō, えうてう, 窈窕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Graceful, elegant, or genteel (said of a lady's form).

Yōchō taru shukujo, 窈窕タル淑女, a genteel lady. [cast (as metal).]

Yōchō suru, ようちやうする, 窈窕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Yodachi, よたち, 夜征, *n.* Starting out on a journey at night or before daybreak.

Yodachi wo suru, 夜征ヲスル, to start before daybreak. [as of a sick person.]

Yōdai, ようたい, 容体, *n.* The condition or state
Yōdai no yōdai ga warui, 病人ノ容体ガ悪イ, the state of the sick person is bad.

Syn. ARISAMA, NARIKATACHI, YŌSU.

Yōdaiburu, ようたいぶる, 容体振, *v.i.* To give one's self airs; to carry with a high head; to be consequential or vainglorious.

Yōdaigaki, ようたいがき, 容体書, 患狀, *n.* The description of a case of disease.

Yodake, よたけ, 節竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bamboo.

Syn. FUSHIDAKE.

Yōdan, ようたん, 用談, *n.* Talking on business.

Yōdan ga atte demashita, 用談ガアッテ出マヌ, [coll.] have come to have some talk on business—*suru*, *v.i.* To talk on business. [ness.]

Yōdan-no-hataraki, ようたんのはたらき, 四段活用, *n.* [*Gram.*] The conjugation of the fourth series of regular verbs. [drawers.]

Yōdansu, ようたんす, 用篋箱, *n.* A chest of

Yodare, よたれ, 涎, 津液, *n.* The saliva flowing from the mouth; slaver; drivel.

Yodare wo tarasu, 涎ヲ垂テス, to let the spittle flow from the mouth; to slaver.

Yodarekake, よたれかけ, 涎掛, 涎衣, *n.* A small apron worn under the chin of infants to catch the saliva.

Yodari, よたり, 涎, *n.* Obsolete form of *Yodare*.

Yōdateru, ようたてる, } 用立, 使用, 貸與, *v.t.* To

Yōdatsuru, ようたつる, } 貸與シ或貸與シ, } furnish or aid with something needed; to lend.

Hito ni kinsu wo yōdateru, 人ニ金子ヲ用立テル, to lend another money.

Syn. KASU.

Yōdatsu, よたつ, 倏然, *v.t.* To stand on end (as the hair lo fear).

Mi no ke ga yōdatsu, 身ノ毛ガヨメツ, the hair stands on end. [taking.]

Yōdaisu, よたつ, 與事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving aid

- Yodatsu no ken**, 與奪ノ權, the power to give or take; supreme power.
- Yōdatsu**, ようたつ, 用立, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To be of use; to serve. ② To furnish with; to lend.
Kane wo yōdatsu, 金ヲ用立ツ, to lend money.
Syn. KASU, YAKU NI TATSU.
- Yōdenki**, やうでんき, 陽電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive electricity, vitreous electricity.
- Yodo**, よど, 淀, *n.* A sluggish place in a stream;
Syn. FUCHI. [an eddy.]
- Yodo**, よど, 四度, *adv.* Four times,
Yodo me, 四度目, the fourth time.
Syn. SHIBEN, YOTABI.
- Yōdo**, ようど, 用度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures, outlay; disbursement.
Syn. IRIKA, IRIME, NTŪHI.
- Yōdo**, ようど, 炭度, *n.* [*Chem.*] Iodine. [child.]
- Yōdō**, えうどう, 幼童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young boy;
Syn. KOBOMO. [office.]
- Yōdokwa**, ようどくわ, 用度課, *n.* Disbarber's
- Yodomeru**, よどめる, 淀, *v.t.* To arrest the flow; to make stagnant (as a current of water).
Kawa-mizu wo yodomeru, 河水ヲ淀ムル, to dam a river.
- Yodomi**, よどみ, 淀, *n.* ① Sluggishness in a current; stagnation. ② Hesitation in speaking; faltering.
Kotoba ni yodomi ga nai, 言葉ニ淀ガナイ, don't falter in speaking; to talk with fluency.
Yodomi naku kotaeru, 淀ヲ答ヘル, to answer without hesitating.
- Yodomu**, よどむ, 淀, *v.l.* ① To be sluggish (as a current of water), to be stagnant. ② To hesitate in speaking; to falter.
Hentō ni yodomu, 返答ニ淀ム, to falter in answering; *Nagare ga yodomu*, 流ガ淀ム, to be sluggish in its flow (as water).
- Yōdōshi**, よどし, 夜通, 徹夜, *n.* Passing the whole night without sleeping; the whole night through. [whole night].
Yōdōshi hataraku, 夜通シ徹ク, to work the whole night.
Syn. YONITOTO, YOMOSUGARA.
- Yoei**, よえい, 縁裔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Descendant; offspring. BATSURYŪ, ST. [spring.]
- Yoei**, よえい, 縁裔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remnant; remainder.
Syn. AMARI, NOKORI. [er.]
- Yoen**, よえん, 縁烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The smoke rising from a combustible after the fire has abated.
- Yōeruki**, ようえれき, 陽電歴, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive electricity, vitreous electricity.
- Yōfū**, ようふう, 縁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The wind blowing after a storm has ceased. ② An old custom or manner still remaining.
- Yōfu**, ようふ, 孕婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAJONNA.
- Yōfu**, やうふ, 養父, 義父, *n.* A foster father.
Syn. YASHINAIOYA.
- Yōfu**, ようふ, 傭夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hired man; labourer; workman.
Syn. YATONIN.
- Yōfu**, ようふ, 傭婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hired woman; a female labourer.
Syn. YATONNNA.
- Yōfū**, やうふう, 洋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign style; occidental custom.
Yōfū no ie, 洋風ノ家, a house built in a foreign style. [night.]
- Yōfukashi**, よよかし, 夜深, *n.* Being up late at
Mabai yōfukashi wo suru, 毎晩夜深ヲスル, to be up late every night. [night.]
- Yōfukashi**, -i, -ki, よよかし, 夜深, *a* Late at
Yōfukaki koro tsuki izu, 夜深キ頃月出ツ, the moon rises late at night.
- Yōfuke**, よよけ, 夜深, 深夜, *n.* Late at night.
Itsumo yōfuke ni kaeru, イツモ夜深ニ歸ル, always to come back late at night.
Syn. SHINKŌ.
- Yōfuku**, やうふく, 洋服, *n.* European or foreign clothes. [clothes].
Yōfuku wo kiru, 洋服ヲ着ル, to put on foreign clothes.
Syn. SEIYŌFUKU.
- Yōfukujī**, やうふくぢ, 洋服地, *n.* Cloth for making foreign garments.
- Yōfuku-sathōten**, やうふくさいほうてん, 洋服裁縫店, *n.* A shop where foreign clothes are made.
- Yōfukuya**, やうふくや, 洋服屋, *n.* A tailor who makes foreign clothes.
- Yōfun**, えうふん, 妖氛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noxious air or vapour, effluvia.
- Yōfuno**, よふね, 夜艇, 夜航, *n.* A night boat
Yōfun ni noru, 艇ニ乗ル, to go on board a vessel at night.
- Yōgai**, えうがい, 要塞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place strong by nature; fortress; stronghold; fortified place.
Yōgai kenjo no chi, 要塞堅固ノ地, a place well fortified; *Yōgai wo kamau*, 要塞ヲ構フ, to build a fortress.
- Yōgaku**, えうがく, 幼學, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Learning while young. ② Literature for youth.
Syn. UIMANARI.
- Yōgaku**, えうがく, 洋學, *n.* Foreign or European learning.
- Yōgakusha**, えうがくしや, 洋學者, *n.* A person versed in European learning.
- Yōgan**, ようがん, 容顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expression of the face; features; countenance.
Yōgan birei no onna, 容顏美麗ノ女, a woman of beautiful countenance.
Syn. KAORASE, MIMEKATACHI.
- Yogara**, よがら, 世柄, 時勢, *n.* The times.

- Yogara ga warui*, 世柄が悪い, the times are
Syn. YONARISANA. [bad.]
- Yogareru**, かれる, 夜寝, *v.t.* To be separated by
night (said of business).
- Yogaru**, 上がる, 感愉快, *v.t.* To feel comfortable.
- Yogatari**, やがり, 世語, *n.* Conversing about
the current events of the times.
Syn. SEKEMBANASHI.
- Yōgeki**, ようげき, 要襲, *n.* [Chin.] Lying in wait
and attacking; attacking by surprise. —
suru, *v.t.* To waylay and attack; to attack by
surprise.
Teki no sekiō wo yōgeki suru, 敵ノ斥候ヲ要
襲スル, to waylay and attack an enemy's spy.
- Yōgen**, よげん, 餘弦, *n.* [Math.] Cosine.
Sōkyoku yōgen, 雙曲餘弦, hyperbolic cosine.
- Yōgen**, よげん, 豫言, *n.* [Chin.] Foretelling; pre-
diction; prophecy. —*suru*, *v.t.* To foretell,
predict, etc. [predict future.
Mirai wo yōgen suru, 未來ヲ豫言スル, to
Yōgon, えうげん, 妖言, *n.* [Chin.] Portending evil;
foretelling evil; omens.
- Yōgon**, えうげん, 佯言, *n.* [Chin.] Pretence; false-
Syn. SORAGOTO. [bood; lies.]
- Yōgon**, えうげん, 揚言, *n.* [Chin.] Publishing or
blazing abroad. —*suru*, *v.t.* To publish or
blaze abroad.
- Yōgen**, ようげん, 用言, *n.* [Gram.] A general term
for verbs and adjectives.
- Yogenshi**, よげんし, 豫言者, *n.* A prophet;
foreteller.
Onna-yogensha, 女豫言者, a prophetess.
- Yōgetsu**, えうげつ, 陽月, *n.* [Chin.] A poetical
term for the tenth month (o.s.)
Syn. KAMINAZUKI
- Yogi**, よぎ, 夜着, 夜被, *n.* Night clothes.
- Yōgi**, ようぎ, 容儀, *n.* [Chin.] The manner or form
of the body; deportment; carriage.
Syn. NARIFUSI. [⊕ German silver.]
- Yōgin**, えうぎん, 洋銀, *n.* ⊕ Foreign coin; dollar.
Yōgin sōba, 洋銀相場, silver exchange.
- Yōginaku**, よぎなく, 無餘儀, *adv.* Having no
other method or way; unavoidably.
Yōginaku kotowaru, 餘儀ナク断ル, to be
obliged to refuse.
- Yōginashi**, よぎなし, 無餘儀, *n.* Unavoidable;
obligatory; constrained.
Yōginai yōji ga aru, 餘儀ナイ用事ガアル, to
have some unavoidable business.
Syn. YANUKOTOWOKU, YONOKORONASHI.
- Yōgiru**, よぐる, 過, *v.t.* To pass by (as without
making a call).
Tomo no mon wa yōgira, 友ノ門ヲ過ギル, to
pass by a friend's gate.
Syn. SUGISU, TŌNO.
- Yōgo**, よご, 預後, *n.* [Med.] The prognosis of disease.
- Yōgo**, えうご, 洋語, *n.* [Chin.] Foreign language.
Yōgo wo kaku, 洋語ヲ解ス, to understand
foreign languages.
- Yōgō**, えうご, 永劫, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Eikō*.
- Yōgō**, えうご, 羊着, *n.* [Chin.] Sheep's wool.
Syn. YŌMŌ. [sex.]
- Yōgokoro**, よごころ, 世情, *n.* Love for the other
Mada yōgokoro ga tsukanu, まだ世情が付カヌ, has no
sexual feeling yet.
Syn. IROKE, NADAGOKORO, SHIKIJŌ.
- Yōgomi**, よごみ, 夜襲, *n.* A night attack.
Yōgomi wo shikakeru, 夜襲ヲ仕掛ケル, to at-
tack by night.
Syn. YASHŪ, YŌCHI, YŌZEMR.
- Yōgomori**, よごもり, 夜籠, *n.* Passing the night
in a shrine or temple for worshipping.
Syn. SANRŌ. [dirtiness; staid.]
- Yōgure**, よごれ, 汚, *n.* Defilement; filthiness;
Kimono no yōgure wo arau, 着物ノ汚ヲ洗フ, to
wash the dirt from clothes.
- Yōgureme**, よごれめ, 汚目, *n.* A dirty spot.
- Yōgoreru**, よごれる, 汚, *v.t.* To be soiled; to be
dirty, foul, or filthy.
Ashi ga yōgoreru, 足ガ汚レル, the feet are
dirty; *Kimono ga yōgoreru*, 着物ガ汚レル, the
clothes are soiled.
Syn. KEGARERU.
- Yōgoro**, よごろ, 夜限, *adv.* A few nights since.
- Yogosu**, よごす, 汚, *v.t.* ⊕ To soil; to make dirty,
foul, or unclean. ⊕ To pollute, or defile; to put
to shame.
Ashi wo yogosu, 足ヲ汚ス, to soil the feet; *Kao
wo yogosu*, 顔ヲ汚ス, to be put to shame.
Syn. KEGASU.
- Yōgo suru**, よごさる, 庇護, *n.* [Chin.] To protect
or guard (said of a god).
Syn. MAMORU.
- Yogoto**, よごと, 祝詞, *n.* Wish for good luck or
happiness; a blessing.
Syn. HOOGOTO. [every night.]
- Yogoto ni**, よごとニ, 毎夜, *adv.* Night by night;
Syn. MAIRAN, MAIYA.
- Yōgu**, ようぐ, 庸愚, *n.* [Chin.] Of common or low
degree of intelligence; mediocre.
Syn. OROKA.
- Yoha**, よは, 餘波, *n.* [Chin.] The billows after the
storm has subsided.
Fuketti no yoha, 不景氣ノ餘波, influence felt
in any business or occupation as a result of dull
Syn. NAGORI, TORASHIRI. [trade.]
- Yōhai**, えうはい, 遙拜, *n.* [Chin.] Worshipping
from a far off place. —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship
from a far distance. [worship.]
- Yōhaijo**, えうはいじよ, 遙拜所, *n.* A place of

Yobaku, よはく, 餘白 *n.* Blank space in a writing.
Yobaku ga nai, 餘白がない, no blank space.

Yōhaku, やうはく, 洋白, *n.* German silver.
Syn. YŪGIN.

Yobanareru, よはなれる, 世離, *v.t.* To be separated from the world.

Yōhei suru, ようへいする, 盡明, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obstruct; to clog.
Syn. FUSAGU.

Yōheki, やうへき, 洋癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fondness for European manners, ways, or things.

Yohito, よひと, 世人, *n.* The people of the world; the public; the people at large.

Syn. YO NO HITO. [night.]

Yohitoyo, よひとよ, 夜一夜, 終夜, *n.* The whole night.
Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Yōhitsu, やうひつ, 洋家, *n.* European pen.

Yōkō, やうこう, 養方, *n.* The house in to which one has been adopted.

Yohodo, よほど, 餘程, 大半, *adv.* A good deal; much; very; for the most part.

Watakushi yori yohodo jōzu da, 私ヨリ餘程上手だ, [*U.*] he (or she) is much more skillful than I; Yohodō hayaku dekita, 餘程速ク出来た, is very quickly done; Yohodo umai, 餘程旨イ, very nice.

Syn. DAIBU, HOTOONDO, ŌRU, TAISŌ.

Yohoro, よほろ, 丁, *n.* Men from twenty-one to sixty years of age, who were required by the government in former times, to do public service in time of need

Yōhō suru, ようほうする, 庇廕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To embrace; to shelter or protect.

Syn. KAKAERU

Yoi, よひ, 酔, *n.* Intoxication.
Yoi wo samasu, 酔ヲ醒マス, to make sober after intoxication.
Syn. MEITEL

Yoi, よひ, 宵, *n.* Evening.
Yoi no uchi, 宵ノ内, during evening.
Syn. SHOKŌ, SHOYA.

Yoi, よい, 好, 旺, *a.* Good; right; well.
Yoi hito, 好イ人, a good man; Yoi tenki, 好イ天氣, fine weather.
Syn. YOKI, YOROSHI.

Yōi, やうい, 洋夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign barbarians.
Syn. BAN-I, EBISU. [provision.]

Yōi, ようい, 用意, 準備, *n.* Preparation; readiness.
Shuttatsu no yōi wo suru, 出立ノ用意ヲスル, to get ready for departure; Tabi no yōi wo suru, 旅ノ用意ヲスル, to make preparation for a journey.

Syn. SHITAKE, SONAI, KOKOROGAKE, YŌJIN.

Yōi, ようい, 鷹鷲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quack doctor.
Syn. YABUI. [quacks.]

Yōi, ようい, 容易, *a.* [*Chin.*] Easy; not difficult; facile; attainable; practicable.

Yōi narazaru jiken, 容易ナラザル事件, difficult or important affair; Yōi ni dekinai, 容易ニ出来ナイ, not easily done.

Syn. TAYASUSHI, ZŌSANAKI.

Yotehi, よいち, 夜市, *n.* A market open at night.
Yofusu, よひふす, 酔臥, *v.t.* To lie in a state of Syn. EYUSU. [Intoxication.]

Yoisoshi, よいとし, 宵越, *n.* Leaving over from the night before.

Yoisoshi no shokumotsu, 宵越ノ食物, food let over from the night before.

Yoiruru, よひぐるひ, 醉狂, *n.* Being crazy from drunkenness.

Syn. EIGURUI, SUIKYŌ.

Yoi-I, よひる, 宵居, *n.* Sitting late at night.

Yōiku, やういく, 養育, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nourishing and bringing up, nurture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To nourish and bring up.

Kodomo wo yōiku suru, 小供ヲ養育スル, to nourish and bring up a child.

Yōikun, やういくるん, 養育院, *n.* A poor asylum

Yōikorō, よひくるふ, 醉狂, *v.t.* To be drunk and crazy.

Yōikusa, よいくさ, 夜戰, *n.* A battle in the night.

Yoiu, よいふ, 餘韻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasure still felt after having heard a melodious sound.

Syn. AMARIBIKI, NOKORAJI.

Yoine, よひね, 宵眠, *n.* Going to bed early.

Yoine wo suru, 宵眠ヲフル, to go to bed early.

Yōi ni, よういニ, 容易, *adv.* Easily.

Yōi ni naeruru, 容易ニ直ラス, don't recover easily; Yōi ni dekiru, 容易ニ出来ル, can be easily done.

Syn. TAYASUKU, YASASHIKU.

Yoi-no-myōjō, よひのみやうぎやう, 太白星, *n.* The evening star.

Yoi-pari, よひっぱり, 宵張, *n.* [*coll.*] Sitting up late at night, one late to bed

Yoi-pari no asa nebō, 宵張ノ朝寝坊, a person late to bed and late to rise.

Syn. NAGAOKI, YOI-I.

Yōitsun, やういつ, 洋溢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing, inundation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To overflow; to

Syn. AFURERU. [liquidat.]

Yōiyami, よひやみ, 宵闇, *n.* The evenings in the month, when there is no moon, dark evening; moonless evening

Syn. YŪYAMI.

Yōiyoi, よいよひ, *n.* [*coll.*] A disease of the spine, characterized by p in and weakness of the legs, Tabes dorsalis.

Yōizame, よひさめ, 酔醒, *n.* Becoming sober after intoxication.

Yozame no mizu, 酔醒ノ水, water taken after one has recovered from intoxication; **Yozame no mizu geko shirazu**, 酔醒ノ水下戸知ラズ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] those who don't like wine cannot know the taste of a cup of water taken after a person has just recovered from intoxication.

Yozaki, よひづき, 宵月, *n.* An evening moon.

Yoji, よじ, 餘事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another thing or affair.

Yoji ni magirasu, 餘事を紛ラス, to confound one affair (purposely) with another.

Syn. HOKA NO KOTO, TAJI.

Yoji, よじ, 餘時, *n.* Another time.

Yōji, ようじ, 用事, 要事, *n.* Business, anything to be done.

Mō yōji ga nai kara kaeru, モウ用事が無イカラ歸ル, I'll return for I've no more business; *Yōji wa nan desu ka*, 用事ハ何ノデスカ, what is your business with me? *Yōji ga dekita*, 用事が出来タ, have something to do.

Syn. YŌMUKI. [toothbrush.

Yōji, やうじ, 楊枝, 齒刷, *n.* ① A toothpick. ② A *Jūboku no sumi wo yōji de horu*, 重箱ノ隅ヲ楊枝デ掘ル, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] to dig the corner of a *jūboku* with a toothpick, [*fig.*] to drive a hard bargain; *Yōji de ha wo migaku*, 楊枝デ齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush; *Yōji wo tsukau*, 楊枝ヲツカウ, to use a toothbrush; *Fusa-yōji*, 錐楊枝, a stick frayed at the end used for cleaning the teeth; *Ko-yōji*, 小楊枝, a small toothpick.

Yōji-iro, やうじいれ, 楊枝入, *n.* A case for tooth-

Yōjin, ようじん, 餘人, *n.* Another person; others.

Yōjin wa sateaki, 餘人ハ揶揄キ, not to speak of other persons (other persons apart).

Syn. HOKA NO HITO.

Yōjin, ようじん, 餘症, *n.* [*Chin.*] A firebrand.

Syn. MOENOKORI.

Yōjin, ようじん, 用心, 戒心, *n.* Caution; care; heed; precaution; circumspection.

Dorobō no yōjin wo suru, 盗人ノ用心ヲスル, to provide against thieves; *Hi no yōjin*, 火之用心, carefulness about fire; *Kwaichū-mono go-yōjin*, 懐中物御用心, "beware of pickpockets; *Yōjin-bukai hito*, 用心深イ人, a cautious person; *Yōjin ni shiku wa nashi*, 用心ニ如ハナシ, there is nothing like cautiousness.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be cautious about, to be careful; etc.

Yōjin, ようじん, 庸人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common run of men; a man of ordinary abilities; a mediocre

Syn. NAMI NO HITO. [person.

Yōjin, ようじん, 洋人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreigner; a European.

Yōjinsui, ようじんすい, } 用心水, *n.* Water kept
Yōjimizu, ようじんみづ, } ready for fire.

Yojinoboru, よちのぼる, 登踏 *v.t.* To climb up (as by laying hold of anything and pulling one's self up); to ascend (as a mountain).

Yama e yojinoboru, 山へ登ル, to climb up a mountain. [be twisted.

Yojireru, よちれる, 搦, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Yojiru*.] To Obl *ga yojireru*, 帯ガ搦レル, the belt is twisted. Syn. NEJIRERU, SUJIRU. [beggars.

Yojiro, よじろ, 團頭, *n.* The chief of a party of

Yojiru, よちる, } 登, *v.t.* To climb up; to ascend.

Ki no eda ni yojiru, 樹ノ枝ニ登ル, to climb up the branch of a tree, *Yama wo yojiru*, 山ヲ登ル, to climb a hill.

Syn. SUGARU, TORITSUKU.

Yojiru, よちる, 俛, *v.t.* To twist; to roll (anything) in the fingers.

Tsuna wo yojiru, 綱ヲ捩ル, to twist a rope.

Syn. HINERU, MOJIRU, NEJIRU.

Yojito, よじと, 夜露, *n.* Same as *Neshōben*.

Yojitsu, よじつ, 餘日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining days; days yet left.

Konnen mo mohaya yojitsu ga nai, 今年モ最早餘日ガナイ, have now only a few days remaining for this year.

Yojumu, ヨヂウム, 沃類, *n.* [*Chem.*] Iodine.

Yōjino, やうぢのを, 楊枝魚, *n.* [*Ich.* *n.*] Pipe-fish, *Synognathus*. [sing manner.

Yojiyoji, よじよじ, 小歩, *adv.* In a staggering or tottering manner. *Kodomo ga yojiyoji ayumu*, 小供ガヨジヨジ歩ム, the child totters along.

Yōjo, やうぢよ, 幼女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young daughter. Syn. KOMSUME.

Yōjo, やうぢよ, 養女, *n.* An adopted daughter. *Yōjo ni suru*, 養女ニスル, to adopt as a daughter.

Syn. MORAIMUSUME, YASHINAIMUSUME.

Yōjō, やうぢやう, 養生, 攝生, *n.* Fostering or preserving health.

Yōjō ai kanawazu, 養生相叶ハズ, hygienic treatment being of no avail; *Yōjō ga warui*, 養生ガ悪イ, to be careless about one's health; *Yōjō ni gū-nyū wo nomu*, 養生ニ牛乳ヲ飲ム, to drink milk for the sake of health.

Yōjōhan, ようぢょうはん, 四疊半, *n.* A room four and a half *tatami* in area.

Yōjōhan no chashitsu, 四疊半ノ茶室, a tea-room four and a half *tatami*'s area.

Yōjōhō, やうぢやうほう, 養生法, *n.* Rules of hygiene.

Yōjū, よじゆう, 夜中, 終夜, *adv.* The whole night. Syn. YONŌSHI, YOMOSUOARA.

Yōjutsu, ようぢつ, 妖術, *n.* Magical arts. *Yōjutsu wo tsukau*, 妖術ヲ使フ, to practise Syn. GENJUTSU, MAJŪ. [magical arts.

Yoku, よか, 餘暇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spare time; leisure hours.

Yōka ga nai, 餘暇がない, have no leisure.

Yoku, よか, *a.* [*Provinc.*] Good; right.

Yōka tenki, 好カ天気, a fine weather.

Yōka, やうか, 養家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house into which one has been adopted as a son or daughter.

Yōka, やうか, 八日, *n.* The eighth day of the month; eight days.

Shigwanru yōka, 四月八日, the eighth of the fourth month (*a.s.*); the birth day of Shaka.

Yokage, よかけ, 夜影, *n.* The shade of any object seen on a moon-light night.

Yōkai, ようかい, 溶解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Melting; dissolution. — *suru*, *v.t.* To melt, dissolve.

Syn. TOKASE, TOKERU.

Yokaku, よかく, 餘角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complementary angle or complement.

Yokambel, よかんべい, 可好, *v.t.* [*cont. of Yoku, Aru, and Beshi.*] [*coll.*] [*Provinc.*] Will be good.

Mitaru yokambel, 見たラヨカンベイ, will be better to see it; *Nan demo yokambel*, 何ソデモヨカンベイ, anything would do

Syn. YOKARAU.

Yokan, よかん, 餘寒, 殘寒, *n.* [*lit.*] Remaining cold; the cold continuing into the spring.

Yōkan, ようかん, *n.* A fancy paper made in imitation of leather.

Yōkan, やうかん, 羊羹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by steaming a mixture of boiled red beans, wheato flour, and a thick solution of sugar.

Mushi yōkan, 蒸羊羹, steamed yōkan; *Neri-yōkan*, 練羊羹, a kind of yōkan which has *kanten* mixed with it instead of wheato flour, and is made without steaming; *Yōkan futa sao*, 羊羹二寸, two pieces of yōkan.

Yokaru, よかる, 好, *v.t.* To be good or right.

Yokare ashikare, 好カレ悪カレ, whether good or bad.

Yokawa, よかわ, 夜川, *n.* Fishing by torchlight in a river at night.

Yokel, よけい, 餘計, *n.* An excess; surplus; superfluity; superabundance.

Sukoshi yokel ni yaru, 少シ餘計ニ遣ル, to give a little more than it is wanted; *Yokel na shimpai*, 餘計ナ心配, unnecessary anxiety; *Yokel na koto wo iu*, 餘計ナ事ヲ云フ, to say unnecessary things; *Yokel ni wa morawan*, 餘計ニハ貰ヘン, won't take more than enough.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Yokel, よけい, 餘餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The remaining luck; the luck or benefit which descends to the prosperity of a person of great merit.

Seikin no te ni wa yokel aru, 極善ノ家ニハ餘

慶アリ, in the family of great merits there descends prosperity or luck.

Yokel, よけい, 餘形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complements (of the parallelograms about a diagonal).

Yōkel-kyokusen, えよけいきよくせん, 葉形曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Foliate curve

フニクテ,

Yōken, ようけん, 要件, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important

Yōken, ようけん, 洋劍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign sword. Syn. SĀBERU.

Yōkea, ようけん, 洋犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign dog. Syn. KANE.

Yokemichi, よけみち, 遊道, *n.* A way by which a person can avoid or get out of the way of another. [*potent. of Yokeru.*]

Yokerneru, よけられる, 被遊, *v.t.* Pass. and **Yokeru**, よける, 遊除, 避去, *v.t.* ① To get out of **Yokuru**, よくる, 避, the way of another; to get aside; to dodge. ② To avoid, evade, elude, or shun; to keep off; to avert.

Basha wo yokeru, 馬車ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way of a carriage; *Kita-kaze wo yokeru yō ni te wa tateru*, 北風ヲ避ケルヤウニ家ヲ建ル, to build a house so as to protect it from north winds; *Kwanan wo yokeru*, 火難ヲ除ケル, to protect from calamity caused by fire; to fly away from a place of conflagration; *Michi wo yokeru*, 道ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way.

Syn. FUSEGU, NOKERU, NOZOKU, SAKERU.

Yoki, よき, 好, 美, *a.* Good, fine.

Yoki chisaji no hito, 好キ血筋ノ人, a person of good lineage; *Yoki homare wo u*, 好キ譽ヲ得, to get a good name.

Syn. YOI, YOSHI.

Yoki, よき, 鉞, 斧, *n.* A broad-axe. Syn. ONO.

Yoki, よき, 豫期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anticipation; expectation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To anticipate, expect, or preclude.

Yōki, ようき, 陽氣, 快晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The influence of the sunlight. ② Cheerfulness; liveliness. ③ [*coll.*] Weather, climate, or temperature.

Yōki ni osobu, 陽氣ニ遊ブ, to amuse one's self in a cheerful manner; *Yōki no sei ka ki ga omoi*, 陽氣ノセイカ氣ガ重イ, I don't know whether it is the influence of the weather, but, I feel oppressed; *Yōki na hito*, 陽氣ナ人, a cheerful person; *Yōki wo ukeru*, 陽氣ヲ受ケル, to be influenced by the sunlight.

Syn. HIYORI, JIKŌ, KIKŌ. [*valv.*]

Yōkūbu, ようきべん, 容氣罎, *n.* [*Phys.ics.*] Vacuum

Yōkin, ようきん, 厚金, *n.* Money exacted from the people by the government in former times. *Go-yōkin wo moshiyakeru*, 御用金ヲ申シ付ケル, to extort money (as from people by the government).

- Yōkin**, やうきん, 洋琴, *n.* A foreign harp, organ, or piano.
Syn. PIYANO. [hank.]
- Yokinryūku**, よきんきよく, 預金局, *n.* A savings' bank.
- Yokiri**, よきり, *n.* A joint of bamboo used in carrying medicine.
- Yokka**, よっか, 四日, *n.* The fourth day of the month; four days.
- Yokkai**, よっかい, 欲界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world of lust or desires. [arc.]
- Yoko**, よこ, 餘幅, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complement of an angle.
- Yoko**, よこ, 横, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* ① Side; flank. ② Across; crosswise; athwart; transverse; horizontal.
Ōbu wa yoko kara yomu, 歐文ハ横カラ讀ム, the European written language is read from side to side; *Yoko ga mijikai*, 横ガ短イ, short from side to side, or narrow; *Yoko kara tsukuru*, 横カラ突キ入ル, to rush in from the flank; *Yoko ni kiru*, 横ニ切ル, to cut transversely; *Yoko ni naraberu*, 横ニ並ベル, to arrange in a horizontal row; *Yoko ni naru*, 横ニナル, to lie down; *Yoko ni suru*, 横ニスル, to lay down; *Yoko no mono wo tate ni mo shinai*, 横ノ物ヲ立てモンナイ, won't erect things lying down (*i.e.* very lazy); [*Eng.*] don't stir a peg; don't move a finger, or foot.
- Yokō**, よくわう, 餘光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superabundance of light (used only figuratively to express the glory of an ancestor surviving to influence the happiness of his descendants).
- Yōkō**, やうかう, 洋行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Traveling to western countries — *suru*, *v.t.* To travel abroad.
- Yōkō**, ようこう, 鑄工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A caster (of metal utensils); a founder.
Syn. IGATAYA, IMONOSHI.
- Yōkō**, ようこう, 傭工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hired man; [labourer].
Syn. YATOIBITO.
- Yōkō**, やうこう, 洋紅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cochineal; carmine.
- Yokoi**, よこゐ, 横間, 傍, *n.* The side; the flank.
Yokoi kara tsukikakaru, 横間カラ突キカスル, to attack from the flank.
Syn. KATAWARA, YOKOTE.
- Yokuame**, よこあめ, 横雨, *n.* A driving rain.
- Yokobara**, よこばら, 横腹, *n.* [*lit.* side belly.] The side or flank (of the body).
- Yokobori**, よこぼり, 横堀, *n.* A canal running along the flank of a castle.
- Yokohue**, よこへ, 横笛, 篳, *n.* A flute.
Jpn. OTEKI [*insect, Zelignia*].
- Yokubue**, よこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous bug.
- Yokuchō**, よくちやう, 横町, 陌巷, *n.* A side-lane; cross-street. [nis.]
- Yokudai**, よこたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pogonias nigripinnatus*.
- Yokode**, よこで, 横手, *n.* The hands crossed one on the other, used only in such expressions as the following:—
Yokode wa hata to ussu, 横手ヲハタト打ツ, to suddenly clap the hands (as when a fresh thought has crossed one's mind).
- Yokodori**, よこどり, 横取, 横奪, *n.* Unlawful seizure; usurpation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To seize, or usurp.
Hito no mono wo yokodori suru, 人ノ物ヲ横取スル, to seize upon another's property.
- Yokofugu**, よこぶぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetraodon grammiceps*.
- Yokogaku**, よこがく, 横額, *n.* An ornamental tablet (or *gaku*, which see) or picture frame longer than it is broad.
- Yokogami**, よこがみ, 横軸, *n.* The axle-tree (as of a wagon). [crosswise.]
- Yokogami**, よこがみ, 横紙, *n.* Using the paper *Yokogami wo saku*, 横紙ヲ裂ク, to tear paper crosswise; [*fig.*] to deal unjustly.
- Yokogao**, よこがほ, 横顔, 側面, *n.* The face turned sidewise.
Yokogao no shashin, 横顔ノ寫眞, a photograph of the face turned sidewise.
- Yokogi**, よこぎ, 横木, 轆, *n.* A cross bar; a cross piece of timber.
- Yokogiru**, よこぎる, よこぎる, 横切, 横過, *v.t.* To cut across; to go across; to inters-ct.
Michi wo yokogiru, 道ヲ横切ル, to go across a road; *Yokogitte nigeru*, 横切ッテ逃ケル, to escape across.
- Yokogumo**, よこぐも, 横雲, *n.* Clouds spread out in horizontal strata.
Syn. TANAGUMO.
- Yokohahebi**, よこはへび, 白花蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of serpent.
- Yokohaki**, よこはき, 横刀, *n.* A sword.
Syn. TACHU.
- Yokoi-maguro**, よこゐまぐろ, 網鰯魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybius chinense*.
- Yokobon**, よこぼん, 横本, 横冊, *n.* A book bound in such a manner that its leaves are much greater in length than in breadth.
- Yokotte**, よこいと, 緯, *n.* The woof.
Syn. NUKIRO.
- Yokojime**, よこぢめ, 横帯, *n.* A hemp belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa* worn by principal wrestlers; it was formerly presented from a noble family in Kyōto who had charge of the order of wrestlers.
Syn. YOKOZUNA.
- Yokoku**, よこく, 異國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Countries having friendly relations with each other; allied nations

Yokoku, よこく, 豫告, *n.* [*Chin.*] Informing beforehand. — *suru*, *v.t.* To inform beforehand.

Yokomachi, よこまち, 横町, 横街, *n.* A side-lane. Syn. YOKOCHŌ.

Yokome, よこめ, 横目, 傍視, 瞋人, *n.* ① Squinting eyes; looking askant. ② Secret police in a *daimyō's* government.

Yokome de miru, 横目で見ル, to look askant; *Yokome mo furazu*, 横目も振ラズ, not even turning the eyes sideways; to look fixedly at. Syn. OKAPPIKI, SOBAME, SUGAME, WAKIME.

Yokomichi, よこみち, 横道, *n.* ① Side walk. ② Cross-road. ③ Unjust way; injustice.

Yokomichi e sakeru, 横道へ避ケル, to get to one side of the road; *Yokomichi naru okonai*, 横道ナル行ヒ, unjust or vicious conduct. Syn. ŌDŌ, WAKIMICHI.

Yokomeji, よこめじ, 横文字, 蟹行文, *n.* Word written crosswise (as in European writing).

Yokomono, よこもの, 横物, *n.* A general name for tablets, pictures, etc. which are greater in breadth than in length, or rolled up from one side to another.

Yokonuki, よこむき, 横向, 傍視, 側面, *n.* Turning sideways. [*facing sideways.*]

Yokonuki ni suwaru, 横向に坐ハル, to sit up

Yokonagashi, -i-ki, よこながし, 横長, *a.* Greater in breadth than in length.

Yokonaga no gaku, 横長ノ顔, a broad face.

Yokonamari, よこなまり, 駭, *n.* Corrupted spelling or pronunciation.

Yokonami, よこなみ, 横波, *n.* Transversal wave.

Yokoue, よこね, 横臥, *n.* Sleeping on one's side.

Yokoue, よこね, 横根, *n.* An enlarged inguinal gland; bubo. Syn. BENDOKU.

Yōkūro, ようくわうろ, 踏踏爐, *n.* Melting furnace.

Yokosa, よこさ, 横, *n.* Same as *Foko*. [*Japanese*]

Yokosadai, よこさたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Platua respertio* Syn. TSUBAMECO. [*hirundo.*]

Yokosaei, よこさえひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Pteroptera*

Yokosagi, よこさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bittern.

Syn. SANKANOGU.

Yokosama, よこさま, 横方, *adv.* Crosswise; across; athwart, sideways; transversely.

Yokosama ni oku, 横方に置く, to put crosswise. Syn. YOKON. [*wise.*]

Yokosame, よこさめ, 横雨, *n.* A driving rain.

Yokoshima, よこしま, 邪, *a.* Cross; vicious; wicked; depraved.

Yokoshima na hito, 邪ナ人, a wicked person;

Yokoshima na kokoro, 邪ナ心, depraved mind.

Yokoshibuki, よこしぶき, 斜雨, *n.* Same as *Yokosa*.

[*cover; to remit.*]

Yokosu, よこす, 致, 遣, *v.t.* To send; to hand

Kane wo kari ni yokoshita, 金ヲ借りニ致シタ,

has sent a person to borrow money; *Tori ni yokosu*, 取りニ致ス, to send to fetch.

Syn. KURERU, OKOSU, TSUKAWASU.

Yokosuji, よこすぢ, 横筋, *n.* Oblique or transverse line. [*diagonal, slanting.*]

Yokosujikai, よこすぢかひ, 横筋カ, *n.* Oblique. Syn. NANAME.

Yōkō suru, やうかふする, 養和, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become friendly; to be familiar; to be on friendly terms. [*terms.*]

Yokotaeuru, よこたへる, 横, *v.l.* To lay across; to **Yokotauru**, よこたふる, place athwart or horizontally.

Katana wo yokotaeuru, 刀ヲ横ヘル, to have the sword stuck horizontally in the belt.

Yokotawaraseru, よこたはらせる, 令横, *v.t.* To let lie down.

Keganin wo yokotawaraseru, 狂我人ヲ横ハラセル, to put a wounded person lying down.

Yokotawaru, よこたはる, 横, 割, *v.l.* To lie across; to be athwart.

Michi ni hebi ga yokotawaru, 道ニ蛇ガ横ハル, a snake is lying across the road.

Yokote, よこて, 横手, 傍, 側, *n.* The side or flank.

Koya no yokote ni ida ga aru, 小舎ノ横手ニ井戸ガアル, near the side of the hut there is a well; *Je no yokote wo tōru*, 家ノ横手ヲ通ル, to pass along the side of a house.

Syn. KATAWABA.

Yokote-giri, よこてぎり, 横手斬, *n.* Cutting horizontally (as with a sweeping motion).

Yokoteji, よこどぢ, 横綴, *n.* Bound so as to be broader than it is long (said of books).

Yokoya, よこや, 横矢, *n.* An arrow coming from the flank.

Yokoyamazumi, よこやまぢみ, 横山炭, *n.* Charcoal used by tea-makers (usually called *edazumi*, which see; it derives its name from a village in the province of Izumi where it was first made. [*sideways.*]

Yokoyari, よこやり, 横槍, 横撃, *n.* A spear thrust **Yokozai**, よこざい, 横産, *n.* The cross birth of a child (of a woman in labour)

Yokozoppō, よこぞっぽう, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The side of the face; cheek.

Yokozoppō wo bunnaguru, 横ゾッポウヲブンナグル, to slap the face. [*mallet.*]

Yokozuchi, よこづち, 横槌, *n.* A small wooden **Yokozuna**, よこづな, 横綱, *n.* A belt made of bleached hemp in the shape of a *shimenawa*, which see; it was originally presented to champion wrestlers by a noble family in Kyōto who had charge of all the affairs relating to wrestlers. [*10 ozoppō.*]

Yokozura, よこづら, 横面, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] same as

Yoku, よく, 善, 能, 克, 好, *adv.* ① Well; right; fully.
② Very frequently, much.

Yoku hataraku, 善ク働ク, to work well; to labour diligently, *Yoku kowareru*, 能ク毀レル, it breaks very often; *Yoku kuru*, 好ク來ル, comes frequently; *Yoku miru*, 善ク見ル, to look carefully; *Yoku yomu*, 善ク讀ム, he (or she) reads well.

Syn. KONONITE, KIWASHIKU, NENGO RO NI, UMAKU, YAYAMOSURIBA.

Yoku, よく, 慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Passion; appetite; lust; concupiscence; covetousness; avariciousness; greediness.

Yoku ga fukai, 慾ガ深イ, to be avaricious; *Yoku ga nai*, 慾ガナイ, without irregular desires; unselfish; *Yoku ni fukeru*, 慾ニ耽ル, to be given up to avarice.

Yoku, よく, 翌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The next, or following (day, month, or year). Mostly as a prefix.

Yoku-chō, 翌朝, the next morning; *Yoku-haru*, 翌春, the following spring; *Yoku-jitsu*, 翌日, the next day; *Yoku-nen*, 翌年, the year after.

Yoku, よく, 翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wing. Very often in compounds.

Sayū no yoku wo haru, 左右ノ翼ヲ張ル, to spread both wings. [compounds.]

Yoku, よく, 浴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bathing. Very often in *Moku yoku*, 沐浴, bathing.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To bathe.

Syn. ARIBU, YUAMISURU.

Yokuasa, よくあさ, 翌朝, *n.* The next morning.

Syn. MYŌCHŌ, TSUGU NO HI.

Yokuatsuru, よくあつする, 抑壓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overpower, subdue, or suppress, to keep down.
Syn. OSAETSUKERU, OSHITSUKERU.

Yokuban, よくばん, 翌晚, *adv.* The next evening.
Syn. MYŌBAN. [for covetous.]

Yokubaru, よくばる, 慾張, *v.i.* To be avaricious
Syn. MUSAORU. [valve.]

Yokuben, よくべん, 翼弁, *n.* Butterfly valve, flap
Yokubō, よくぼう, 欲望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desires, want.

Yokubō wo idaku, 欲望ヲ懷ク, to have desires.
Syn. KOKOROZASBI, NECAI, NOZOMI.

Yokubukashi, -i, -ki, よくぶかし, 慾深, *a.* Avaricious; covetous; grudging; hard fisted.
Syn. GŌYOKUNARU. [morning after.]

Yokuchō, よくちょう, 翌朝, *adv.* The next morning;
Syn. AKURUASA, TSUGU NO ASA.

Yokuden, よくでん, 沃田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich rice field.
Syn. JŌDEN.

Yokudo, よくど, 沃土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile land.

Yokudō, よくたう, 浴室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bath-room.
Syn. FURORA, YUDONO.

Yokudoshi, -i, -ki, よくとし, 貪慾, *a.* Greedy; grasping; rapacious.

Yokudoi oyaji, 貪慾イ爺, a greedy old man.
Syn. YOKUBANU.

Yokugetsu, よくげつ, 翌月, *adv.* The following month; the month after.

Syn. AKURUTSURI.

Yokui, よくい, 浴衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing dress.

Syn. YUEATA [tears.]

Yokui, よくい, 蓊苳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coix lacryma*, Job's tears
Yokulain, よくいん, 蓊苳仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fruit of above. [day after.]

Yokujitsu, よくじつ, 翌日, *adv.* The next day,
Syn. ASU, AKURUI.

Yokujō, よくじょう, 浴槽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing place.
Syn. YUBA.

Yokujō, よくじょう, 欲情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desire; passion.
Syn. YOKUSHIN.

Yokukai, よくかい, 欲界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world of desires or lust. [(as a field.)]

Yokukwan, よくくわん, 沃灌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrigating

Yokume, よくめ, 欲目, *n.* [*lit.*] Covetous eye; see by a person who loves or likes it; partial eye.

Yokume de miru, 欲目ヲ見ル, to see with partial eyes.

Yōkun, えうくん, 幼君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young master.
Yōkun wo shugo suru, 幼君ヲ守護スル, to guard one's young master.

Yōkun, えうくん, 庸君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary master; mediocre monarch. [year after.]

Yōnunen, よくねん, 翌年, *adv.* The next year;
Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Yokunyō, よくねう, 沃饒, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Fertility; fruitfulness (as of land); fertile, fruitful, or rich (said of soils).

Yokunyō no chi, 沃饒ノ地, fertile land.

Yokuryū suru, よくりうする, 抑留, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To force to stop; to detain.
Syn. HIKITOMERU.

Yokusan suru, よくさんする, 翼賛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To help or assist (as a monarch).

Ōsei wo yokusan suru, 王政ヲ翼賛スル, to assist a king in governing his country.

Yokusei suru, よくせいする, 抑制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrain, constrain, or curb; to keep down; to suppress.

Yokujō wo yokusei suru, 慾情ヲ抑制スル, to suppress one's passion.

Syn. OSAITSUKERU.

Yokushin, よくしん, 欲心, *n.* Avariciousness; covetousness; cupidity.

Yokushin ga fukai, 欲心ガ深イ, to be avaricious. [room.]

Yokushitsu, よくじつ, 浴室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bath-room.
Syn. FURORA, YUDONO.

Yokusu, よくす, 浴主, *n.* The person who takes charge of the bath-room of a monastery.

Yokusui, よくすい, 浴水, *n.* Shower bath.
Syn. ARIMIZU.

Yokutō, よくたう, 浴湯, *n.* Warm bath.
Syn. YUAMI.

Yokutoku, よくとく, 欲得, *n.* Desire of gain.
Yokutoku de hataraku, 欲得デ働ク, to work for the sake of gain.

Yokutoshi, よくとし, 翌年, *adv.* The next year; the following year, the year after.
Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Yokutsuki, よくつき, 翌月, *adv.* The next month; the month after, the following month.
Syn. AKURUTSUKI.

Yokuya, よくや, 沃野, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile plain.
Yokuya sen ri, 沃野千里, a fertile plain one thousand *ri* in extent.

Yokuya, よくや, 翌夜, *adv.* The next night; night
Syn. ASUNOYO. [after.]

Yokuyō, よくやう, 抑揚, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.* lowering and raising.] ① [*Chin.*] Approbation and disapprobation; praise and censure. ② [*Music.*] Rising and falling (as of tones); *diminuendo* and *rescendo*.
Syn. AGESAGE. [rescendo.]

Yokuyoku, よくよく, 善善, *adv. and a.* [*coll.*] ① Carefully; attentively; closely. ② Unavoidable.
Yokuyoku no koto da, 善々ノ事ダ, is an unavoidable matter; is something that lie (she or I) couldn't help.
Syn. MEMMITSU NI, TOKUTO.

Yōkwaï, えうくわい, 妖怪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spectre, sprite, ghost; apparition; a mountain elf.
Yōkwaï wo miarawasu, 妖怪ヲ見現ス, to discover the nature of some apparition.
Syn. BAKEMONO. [melt (as metal).]

Yōkwa suru, ようくわする, 鑄化, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TOKASU. [coins.]

Yōkyaku, ようきやく, 吊脚, *n.* A cant term for
Yōkyō, よきやう, 餘興, *n.* [*Chin.*] Some entertaining feat performed to enhance the mirth at a feast.
Yōkyō ni hanabi wo ageru, 餘興ニ烟花ヲ擲ケル, to send up fire rockets in order to add to the mirth (as of a banquet).

Yōkyō, よきやう, 餘響, *n.* [*Chin.*] Influences, effect.
Syn. SASHIIBIKI.

Yōkyō, よけう, 輿船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan chair.
Syn. KOSHI, NORIMONO.

Yōkyō, ようきやう, 佯狂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned madness; false insanity.

Yōkyoku, えうきよく, 露曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Songs.

Yōkyō, えうきやう, 要求, *n.* [*Chin.*] Demanding; claim. — *suru*, *v.t.* To demand; to claim.
Syn. MOTOMERU, SEIKYŪ SURU. [pleasure.]

Yōkyō, やうきやう, 揚弓, *n.* A small bow used for
Yōkyō, やうきやうば, 揚弓場, *n.* A place where

persons resort to shoot with small bows for pleasure.

Yōkyō ōten, やうきやうてん, 揚弓店, *n.* Same as *ab. ve*

Yōmagoto, よまごこと, 苦情, *n.* Uttering one's regret or discontent to one's self; grumbling.
Yomagoto wo iu, 苦情ヲイフ, to grumble.
Syn. HITORIGOTO. [of *Yomu*.]

Yomareru, よまれる, 傍讀, *v.t.* Pass. and potent
Mimetsu shite yomarenai, 應讀シテ讀マレナイ, [*coll.*] it's so obliterated that I can't read it.

Yomaseru, よませる, 令讀, *v.t.* [*caus. of Yomu*] To let read.
Hito ni yomase-ete kiku, 人ニ讀マセテ聞ク, to let another read and hear. [meguri.]

Yomawari, よまわり, 夜廻, 行夜, *n.* Same as *Yo-*

Yombe, よんべ, 昨夕, *adv.* Last night
Syn. YŪBE. [a son's wife.]

Yome, よめ, 妾, 新婦, 子婦, *n.* A daughter in law; *Soyare ni yome wo mukaeru*, 婿ニ妾ヲ迎ヘル, to take a wife for one's son, *Yome ni yaru*, 妾ニ遣ル, to give (a daughter) in marriage; *Yome wo moyau*, 妾ヲ貰フ, to take a wife; *Yome wo toru*, 妾ヲトル, do; *Hana yome*, 花妾, a bride.

Yome, よめ, 夜目, *n.* [From *Yo* (night) and *Me* (eye).] Seeing in the night, or in the dark.
Yome tōme kasa no uchi, 夜目遠目笠ノ内, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] seeing in the night, at a far distance, or under an umbrella (said of ladies who appear more beautiful under such conditions). [tremula.]

Yomefuri, よめぶり, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus*

Yomego, よめご, 妾舅, *n.* A respectful title for daughters-in-law.

Yomeguri, よめぐり, 夜廻, 行夜, *n.* Going round for inspection at night.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Yomei, よめい, 餘命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of life (esp. of aged persons).
Yomei wo tsunagu, 餘命ヲツナグ, to support one's self in one's old age.

Yōmei, やうめい, 洋溪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ocean.
Syn. ŌUMI.

Yomeirasero, よめいらせる, 嫁, *v.t.* To give (a daughter) in marriage. [RU.]
Syn. ARITSUKERU, ENZUKERU, KATAZUKERU

Yomeiri, よめいり, 娶入, 嫁, *n.* Giving as a bride (to the house of a husband); marriage (of women).
Yomeiri no shitaku wo suru, 娶入ノ仕度ヲスル, to prepare for marriage; *Yomeiri wo suru*, 娶入ヲスル, to be married to a husband.

Yomeiri-dōgu, よめいりたうぐ, 娶入道具, *n.* Furniture needed by a woman for her marriage.

Yomeiru, よめいる, 嫁, *v.t.* To be married (to a husband), to be given in marriage.

Yomekura, よめくら, *n.* Night-blindness.

Syn. TORIME.

Yomena, よめな, 蓼菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of greens, *Boltonia camoumensis*.

Yome-no-sara, よめのさら, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Patella* sp.

Yomeru, よめる, 讀, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Yomu*] Can read, or can be read; to be legible.

Sukoshi yomeru to omotte tenmu wo iu. 少し讀ムルト思フテ天狗ヲ云フ, to talk loftily because one can read a little; *Uada yomeru hito ga nai*, マダ讀ムル人ガナイ, there is none yet who can read it.

Yometori, よめどり, 娶戻, 娶, *n.* Marrying a wife.

Yomezuragi, よめざらひ, 絨, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of *Patella*, *Limpet*.

Yome-zukai, よめづかひ, 懸, *n.* A maid who attends on a bride on going to her husband's house; a bridesmaid.

Yomi, よみ, 讀, *n.* ① The act of reading. ② The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese ideograph; the meaning.

Yomi wo tadasu, 讀ヲ正ス, to correct mistakes made in the oral or literary translation of a Chinese character; *Yomi wo tsukeru*, 讀ヲ付ケル, to attach the Japanese equivalent to a Chinese character. f souls; Hades.

Yomi, よみ, 黄泉, *n.* The place of the departed
Syn. KYŪGEN, KYŪSEN, NE NO KUNI, YOMI-
JI, YOMI NO KUNI, YOMOTSUKUNI.

Yomiageru, よみあける, 讀上, *v.t.* ① To read aloud. ② To finish reading.

Koe takadaka to yomiageru, 聲高々ト讀上ケル, to read with a loud voice.

Yomikirameru, よみあきらめる, 讀明, *v.t.* To understand the meaning of a writing by reading.

Yomiataru, よみあたる, 讀當, *v.t.* To hit upon something one wants to find while reading.

Yomlawaseru, よみあはせる, 讀合, 校正, *v.t.* To read and compare, to collate.

Syn. KŌSEI SURU.

Yomiyamaru, よみあやまる, 讀誤, *v.t.* To mistake in reading; to read wrong.

Syn. YOMICHI GAU. [poetical stanza.

Yomibito, よみびと, 讀人, *n.* The composer of a *Yomibito wo shirazu*, 讀人ヲ知ラズ, the composer (as of a poem) is unknown.

Yomichi, よみち, 夜路, 夜行, *n.* Going by night. *Yomichi ni hi wa kurenu*, 夜行ニ日ハ暮レス, [*Prov.*] [lit.] going by night, we can never be benighted.

Yomichigau, よみちがふ, 讀違, *v.t.* To read wrong.

Yomigaeru, よみがへる, 蘇, *v.t.* To come to life again; to be restored to life; to rise from the dead; to revive.

Syn. IKAERU, SOSHI SURU.

Yomigatashi, -し, -たし, よみがたし, 難讀, *a.* Difficult to read.

Yomigatai shomoku, 讀ミガタイ書物, a book hard to read. fmg.

Yomigoe, よみごゑ, 讀聲, *n.* The voice of one read

Yomihon, よみほん, 讀本, *n.* Books to be read or studied; a text book, a reader.

Syn. TORUHON

[Hades.

Yomiji, よみぢ, 讀泉, *n.* The road to *Yomi* or **Yomihakeru**, よみかける, 讀掛, *v.t.* To begin to read; to be about to read.

Hen wo yomikakete tatsu, 本ヲ讀ミ掛ラテ立ツ, to go away leaving a book half read.

Yomikaki, よみかき, 讀書, *n.* Reading and writing. *Ano hito wa yomikaki ga tassha da*, 彼人ハ讀書ガ達者ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is skilled in reading and writing.

Yomikikasuru, よみきかせる, 讀聞, *v.t.* To read and let hear, to read to another.

Yomikiri, よみきり, 讀切, *n.* ① Finishing reading. ② Punctuation. ③ The end of a story.

Yomikiru, よみきる, 讀切, 讀了, *v.t.* To finish reading.

Konya de yomikiru, 今夜デ讀切ル, I will finish reading it to-night.

Yomikuchi, よみくち, 讀口, *n.* The place to commence reading.

Yomikuse, よみくせ, 讀癖, *n.* Any peculiarity in one's voice when he reads.

Okashina yomikuse ga tsuita, 可笑ヲ讀癖ガ付イダ, have (or has) acquired a ridiculous habit in reading.

Yomimono, よみもの, 讀物, *n.* Reading.

Yomiwareru, よみなれる, 讀慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to read.

Yomikasu, よみなす, 讀成, *v.t.* To read off differently from what is written.

Yomikushi, -し, -くし, よみくし, 難讀, *a.* Hard to read (as when badly written).

Yomikushi bun wo tsukuru, 讀ミニクイ文ヲ作ル, to compose a sentence difficult to read.

Yomise, よみせ, 夜見世, 夜肆, *n.* [lit.] Night shop; a shop open for trade at night.

Yomise wo dasu, 夜見世ヲ出ス, to open a shop at night.

Yomisakonau, よみそこなす, 讀損, *v.t.* To mistake in reading; to read wrong.

Syn. YOMICHI GAU.

Yomisuru, よみする, 好慕, *v.t.* To prize, praise, or admire; to esteem.

Kensha wo yomisuru, 賢者ヲ慕スル, to esteem wise men. *Waja ko wo yomisuru*, 我兒ヲ好スル, to love one's children.

Syn. MEZURU, YOSMITOSU.

Yomiuri, よみウリ, 讀賣, *n.* Peddling newspapers

by reading aloud some part of them in order to attract the attention of customers.

Yomijuta, よみうた, 読歌, *n.* Same as *Waka*.

Yomiwatasu, よみわたす, 讀渡, *v.t.* To read (esp. to criminals); to pronounce (as judgment).

Zainin ni zaijō wo yomiwatasu, 罪人ニ罪狀ヲ讀ミ渡ス, to pronounce judgment upon a criminal.

Yomiyū, よみや, 夜宮, 宵宮, *n.* The night preceding the day of a festival.

Yomiyasoshi, -i, -ki, よみやすし, 讀易, *a.* Easy to read; legible.

Kono hon wa yomiyasui kara dare ni mo yomuru, 此本ハ讀ミ易イカテ何人ニモ讀ムル, this book can be read by any one, it's so legible.

Yomiyoshi, -i, -ki, よよし, 讀好, *a.* Same as above. [difficult to read.]

Yomizurashi, -i, -ki, よみづらし, *a.* Hard or

Yomizuto, よみづと, 黄泉極直, *n.* An offering interred with the dead as a present to the Shades.

Yomo, よも, 四方, *n.* Four sides, or four quarters of the compass; all sides.

Yomo no nagame, 四方ノ眺, the landscape around a place; *Yomo no yamayama*, 四方ノ山々, mountains on all sides; *Yomo yama no hanashi*, 四方山ノ話, many and various stories.

Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI, SHIŌ.

Yomo, よも, *adv.* Of conjecture; likely or probably (always followed by a negative).

Yomo make wa shimai, ヨモ負ハシマイ, I am inclined to think that he (or she) will not be defeated.

Syn. MASAKA NI, YOMOYA. [wool.]

Yōmō, やうもう, 羊毛, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Sheep's hair;

Yomogi, よもぎ, 艾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris* or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.

Syn. MOGUSA, SASHIMOUSA.

Yomogi, よもぎ, 薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Fleabane, Syn. ODOROSHIGUSA. [Erigeron.]

Yomogi-ga-shū, よもぎが草, 薺草洲, *n.* A literal translation of *Hōraishū*, a Chinese name for Japan, meaning the country of mugwort.

Yomogi-mochi, よもぎもち, 艾餅, *n.* A kind of cake made by pounding a mixture of glutinous rice (boiled) and young leaves of the *Artemisia* Syn. KUSAMOGI. [vulgaris.]

Yomo-no-umi, よものうみ, 四海, *n.* The seas on the four quarters of the Empire; the whole country. [whole night.]

Yomosugara, よもすがら, 終夜, 徹宵, *adv.* The *Yomosugara tomo to katarau*, 終夜友ト語フ, to talk with a friend the night whole.

Syn. SHŪYA, TETSUYA, YUŌSHI, YOPPITE.

Yomotsukuni, よもつくに, 黄泉國, *n.* Same as *Yomi*.

Yomoji, よもぢ, *adv.* Same as *Yomo*

Yomoji nige wa shimai, ヨモヂ逃ハシマイ, he (or she) is not likely to escape; *Yomoyi itsuwari to wa omowaren*, ヨモヤ言トハ思ハレシ, I hardly think that it's false

Syn. MASAKA. [various.]

Yomoyama, よもやま, 四方山, *a.* Many and various tales.

Yomoyama no monogatari, 四方山ノ物語, many and various tales.

Yomoyamo, よもやも, 四面八面, *n.* All the points of the compass, every direction.

Yomu, よむ, 讀, 誦, *v.t.* ㊶ To read (as books). ㊷ To count (as numbers), to enumerate. ㊸ To compose (as a poem).

Kazu wo yomu, 數ヲ讀ム, to count the numbers; *Shomotsu wo yomu*, 書物ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Uta wo yomu*, 歌ヲ讀ム, to compose a poem. [matter.]

Yōmuki, ようむぎ, 用向, *n.* Business; concerns; [*Dōri yōmuki desuka*, ドウユフ用向デスカ, *coll.*] what's your business?

Syn. YŌJI.

Yōnyō, えうみやう, 幼名, *n.* The name given to a person when he is young.

Syn. OSANA NA.

Yōna, やうな, 様成, *a.* Similar; like; resembling. *Saru no yōna dōbutsu*, 猿ノ様ノ動物, a beast resembling a monkey.

Yonabe, よなべ, 夜作, 油工, *n.* Work done at night. *Yonabe wo suru*, 夜作ヲスル, to work at night.

Syn. YOSHIGOTO.

Yonaga, よなが, 夜長, *n.* The length of night.

Yonageru, よなぐる, 淘, *v.t.* To clean (as rice)

Yonaguru, よなぐる, by washing.

Yonaka, よなか, 夜中, 中夜, 夜半, *adv.* Midnight.

Yonaki, よなき, 夜啼, *n.* ㊹ Crying at night (as a baby). ㊺ [*fig.*] One who peddles *soba* and *udon* at night.

Yonaki wo suru, 夜啼ヲスル, to cry at night.

Yonami, よなみ, 世並, 時勢, *n.* The times.

Yonami ga warui, 世並ガ悪イ, the times are bad.

Yonamushi, よなむし, 米蟲, 蛭蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] The weevil in rice, *Curculio*.

Syn. KOMI NO MUSHI.

Yonau, よなん, 四男, *n.* Fourth son.

Syn. SHINAN.

Yonashi, よなし, 世直, *n.* Restoring peace or order to the time.

Yonareru, よなれる, 世馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed

Yesaruru, よさる, to the affairs of the world; to be worldly. [flesh.]

Yōnashi, -i, -ki, ようなし, 用無, *a.* Of no use; use-

Yōnashi wa za, 用ナキ業, useless work.

Syn. MUEKI.

Yonau, よなふ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To aid, help, or assist.

- Yonatte ageyou**, ヨナッテ上ヤウ, I'll assist you. [every night.]
- Yonayona**, よなよな, 夜夜, *adv.* Night after night; *Yonayona onna no nakigoe ga suru*, 夜々女ノ泣聲ガスル, every night we hear the shrieks of a woman.
- Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYO, YOGOTO NI.
- Yondokoronashi**, -i, -ki, よんどころなし, 無據, 不得, *a.* Can not be helped; unavoidable.
- Yondokoronaki yimuki nite tagyō suru*, 無據用向ニテ他行スル, to go out on some unavoidable business; *Yondokoronaki raikyaku de o-me ni kakaremasen*, 無據來客ヲ御目ニ掛レマセン, [coll.] I can't see you on account of a guest that has some unavoidable business with me.
- Syn. YAM'ORZU, YOGINASHI, ZEHINAKI.
- Yone**, よね, *n.* Rice. Very often in compounds.
- Yone-gura*, 米倉, a granary
- Syn. KOME
- Yonemanjō**, よねまんじょう, 米饅頭, *n.* Rice cakes stuffed with an (餡).
- Yonen**, よねん, 餘年, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Remaining years. ② Same as *Yomei* (餘命).
- Yōnen**, えうねん, 幼年, *n.* and *a.* Young juvenile; time of youth.
- Yonetsukimushi**, よねつきむし, 叩頭蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of beetle, *Melanotus*.
- Syn. KOMETSUKIMUSHI.
- Yonezawatsumugi**, よねざわつむぎ, 米澤織, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Yonezawa in the province of Ugo.
- Yonige**, よにげ, 夜逃, *n.* Running away under cover of night (esp. on account of bankruptcy).
- Yonin**, よにん, 餘人, *n.* Another person; stranger.
- Syn. HOKA NO HITO.
- Yōnin**, ようにん, 用人, 家宰, *n.* A chamberlain in a *daimyo's* court. [ble.]
- Yō-ni-tatsu**, ようにたつ, 用立, *v.i.* To be serviceable.
- Yono**, よの, 四幅, *n.* Four breadths of cloth (esp. of cotton).
- Yonobuton**, よのぶとん, 四幅布團, *n.* A bed quilt made of four breadths of cloth.
- Yonokoto-gato-mo**, よのこゝろとも, *adv.* As long as the world lasts; forever.
- Yononaka**, よのなか, 世中, 世間, *n.* The world.
- Syn. SEKEN, YOGOKORO.
- Yono-otodo**, よのゝとど, *n.* The sleeping chamber of the Emperor.
- Yonotsune**, よのつね, 世常, 尋常, *n.* Ordinary; common; mediocre.
- Yonotsune no hito*, 世常ノ人, a mediocre person, common run of men.
- Yonyō**, よねう, 餘觀, *n.* [Chin.] Superfluity; superabundance; excess.
- Syn. AMARI. [abundance; excess.]
- Yōō**, よう, 餘殃, *n.* [Chin.] An evil or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor. See *Sekizen* (積善).
- Yōon**, えうおん, 拗音, *n.* [Gram.] Contracted sound, or a sound which cannot be expressed by any one of the Japanese *kana* except by the contraction of two or three of them, such as *chu* (ちゆ), *kwa* (くわ), *ryan* (りやん), etc. [plentifully.]
- Yoppara**, よっぱら, *adv.* [vul. coll.] To the full; *Yoppara kutta*, ヨッパラ食ッタ, have eaten a belly full. [drunkard.]
- Yopparai**, よっぱらい, 酔人, 酔漢, *n.* [coll.] A **Yopparai**, よっぱらい, 酩酊, *v.i.* [coll.] To be drunk, or intoxicated; to be tipsy.
- Yopparatte kōron suru*, ヨッパラッテ口論スル, to get drunk and wrangle.
- Yoppiite**, よっぴいて, 引滿, *adv.* To the full length (of the arrow).
- Yoppiite hyō to hanatsu*, 引滿イテヒヨウト放ツ, to draw a bow powerfully, to the full length of the shaft. [night.]
- Yoppite**, よっぴて, 終夜, *adv.* [coll.] The whole *Yoppite nenakaita*, 終夜ヲ寝ナカッタ, didn't sleep the whole night.
- Syn. YOMOSUGARA.
- Yoppodo**, よっぱど, 餘程, *adv.* [coll.] Very much; a good deal; for the most part.
- Yoppodo dekita*, 餘程出来タ, the greater part is done; *Yoppodo umaku natta*, 餘程旨クナッタ, has become very much skilled.
- Syn. YOHODO.
- Yōraku**, やうらく, 璽路, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the head, neck, shoulder, or arms of Buddhist idols, a fringe.
- Yōraku**, やうらく, 羊羶, *n.* [Chin.] Sheep's milk.
- Yōraku**, やうらく, *n.* [Conch.] *Murex* sp.
- Yōran**, やうらん, 羊欄, *n.* [Chin.] A pea for sheep.
- Syn. HITSUJIGOVA. [Yoru (作).]
- Yorareru**, よられる, 被依, *v.i.* Potent form of **Yoraseru**, よらせる, 命依, *v.i.* Caus. form of **Yoru** (依). [twisted.]
- Yorawareru**, よらわれる, *v.i.* [rare.] To be **Yorazu**, よらぞ, } 不依, *v.i.* [negat. of Yoru.] Don't **Yoranu**, よらぬ, } depend, or rely on.
- Gun no kyūjaku ni yorazu*, 軍ノ強弱ニ依ラズ, not depending on the strength of the army; *Nani ni yorazu*, 何ニ依ラズ, no matter what; *Omoi yorazu*, 思ヒ依ラズ, unexpectedly.
- Yore**, よれ, 捩, *n.* A twist; kink.
- Itō ni yore ga dekita*, 糸ニ捩ガ出来タ, the thread has a kink in it.
- Yōrei**, えうれい, 要領, *n.* [Chin.] The essentials (as of speech or writing).
- Yōreki**, えうれき, 陽曆, *n.* [lit.] Solar calendar, or the new system of reckoning the days, months.
- Syn. TAIYŌREKI. [old years; new style.]

Yororu, 上れる, 捩, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Yoru.*]
To be twisted, can twist. [twisted.]

Nawa ga yororu, 繩が捩れる, the rope is

Yoretsu, 上れる, 餘烈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The glory that descends to the posterity of a person of great merit. [ability or talent.]

Yōreisu, ようれつ, 庸劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mediocre
Syn. OTORERU.

Yori, より, 寄, 集合, *n.* The act of collecting or assembling together; that which is collected.
Syn. ATSUME. [rare.] meeting.

Yori, より, 結毒, *n.* A sore.
Yori ga itamu, 結毒が痛ム, the sore pains;
Yori ga dekitta, 結毒が出来た, have a sore.
Syn. KATAMARI.

Yori, より, 從, 自, 於. [post-posit.] ① From (a sign of the ablative case). ② Than. ③ Except.

Ata yori kitaru, 後ヨリ來ル, to come afterwards; *Higashi yori nishi made*, 東ヨリ西マデ, from east to west; *Ima yori nochi wa*, 今ヨリ後ハ, henceforth; *Kare yori masaru*, 彼ヨリ勝ル, to be better than he; superior to him: *Kaze yori hoka ni to hito mo nashi*, 風ヨリ外ニ訪フ人モ無シ, there is none but the wind that knocks at my door; *Kore yori yoshi*, 是レヨリ善シ, better than this; *Omotta yori hayai*, 思ツタヨリ速イ, sooner than I thought; *Oya no on wari yori fukashi*, 親ノ恩海ヨリ深シ, the kindness of parents is deeper than the sea; *Ten yori chi ni kudaru*, 天ヨリ地ニ降ル, it comes down to the earth from the sky.

Yori, より, 度, *n.* [obs.] Time.

Futa yori, 二度, twice.

Syn. TABI.

Yoriat, よりあひ, 寄合, 集會, *n.* Coming together; meeting; assembly.

Yoriatsumaru, よりあつまる, 寄集, 集會, *v.t.* To collect or assemble together.

Yoriatsumatte sōdan suru, 寄集ッテ相談スル, to assemble and consult together.

Yorian, よりあふ, 寄合, 集會, *v.t.* To meet together.
Syn. AIATSUMARU, ATSUMARU.

Yoriawaseru, よりあはせる, 捩合, *v.t.* To twist together (as threads).

Yoribito, よりびと, 寄人, *n.* [obs.] Same as *Yoriuto*.

Yoribito, よりびと, 擇人, *n.* A man chosen, or elected; picked out persons.

Yoribō, よりぼう, 栲樺, *n.* An oak pole formerly used by policemen.

Yoridasu, よりたす, 擇出, *v.t.* To pick out.
Ōhi no wo yoridasu, 大キイノヲ擇り出ス, to pick out the big ones.

Syn. ERAMIDASU, ERIDASU.

Yoridokoro, よりどころ, 據, *n.* Basis; ground; foundation.

Yoridokoro mo nai hanashi, 據モナシ話, a groundless talk.

Syn. OKORI, SHŪO.

Yoridokoronashi, -し, -し, よりどころなし, 無據, *a.* ① Nothing to depend upon. ② Baseless, groundless. ③ No way to help; unavailing.

Yoridokoronashi chibai, 無據次第, unavailing cases.

Yoridori, よりどり, 擇取, *n.* Taking one's choice.
Syn. ERIDORI. [rare.]

Yoridori, よりどる, 擇取, *v.t.* To take one's choice;
Syn. ERIDOTOSU.

Yoritō, よりいと, 撻拵, *n.* A twist ed thread.
Yorikakari, よりかかり, 凭掛, 籠格, *n.* Same as *Kyokuyoku*.

Yorikakaru, よりかかる, 凭掛, *v.f.* To lean upon.
Bukan ni yorikakaru, 櫃子ニ凭掛ル, to lean upon the railing.
Syn. MOTARERU.

Yoriki, よりき, 助力, *n.* ① Rendering aid; helping. ② A constable in former times, higher in grade than *Dōshin*, which see.

Shinbutsu no yoriki ni yori, 神佛ノ助力ニ依リ, by the assistance of the Kami and Buddha.

Syn. DŌSHIN, YORITE. [shore.]

Yoriki, よりき, 寄木, *n.* Timber drifted to the

Yoriko, よりこ, 寄子, *n.* A foster child.

Yorikomu, よりこむ, 撻込, *v.t.* To twist into (as a thread to a hule). [together.]

Yorikozoru, よりこざる, 集聚, *v.f.* To assemble
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Yorikujira, よりくぢら, 寄鯨, *n.* A dead whale drifted to the shore.

Yorikuzu, よりくづ, 撻屑, *n.* The refuse left after picking out the best.

Yorime, よりめ, 撻目, *n.* The mark in a thread made by twisting it. [article.]

Yorinuki, よりぬき, 擇抜, *n.* Choice or select
Yorinuki no shina, 擇抜ノ品, a choice article.
Syn. ERINUKI. [mother.]

Yoriya, よりや, 寄父, 寄親, *n.* A foster father or
Syn. MAMAŌYA, YASHINŌYA.

Yorison, よりそふ, 依添, *v.t.* To draw near the side of another; to lean upon, to keep company with.

Kodomo ga hahāya ni yorison, 小供ガ母親ニ依リ添フ, the child leans upon its mother.

Syn. SOBAYORU.

Yoriso, よりす, 寄洲, *n.* A mound or bank of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

Yoritakaru, よりたかる, 撻踏, *v.f.* To collect about; to crowd.
Syn. YORIATSUMARU.

Yoritsugu, よりつく, 撻結, *v.f.* To join by twisting the ends together

Nawa wo yoritsugu, 繩ヲ纏纏フ, to join ropes by twisting the ends together.

Syn. YORITASU.

Yoritsuki, よりつき, 寄附, *n.* The opening price (on the exchange)

Kome sūba no yoritsuki wa ikura, 米相場ノ寄附ハ何程, how much is the opening price of rice?

Yoritsuku, よりつく, 寄着, *v.t.* To come together; to be brought in contact with each other.

Yorindo, よりうど, 寄人, *n.* [obs.] A clerk in a government bureau.

Syn. KININ, YORIBITO.

Yorwakeru, よりわける, 擇分, *v.t.* To select and separate; to assort.

Syn. ERIWAKERU.

Yoriyado, よりやど, 寄宿, 客店, *n.* A place of sojourn; lodgement; inn.

Syn. KARIYADORI. [at times.]

Yoriyori, よりより, 時時, 折折, *adv.* Occasionally; Sjn. ORIORI, TOKIDOKI.

Yōro, えうろ, 要路, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] [rare.] Important road. ② An important position; an influential post. [fluential post.]

Yōro ni tatsu, 要路ニ立ツ, to occupy an in-

Yōrō, やうらう, 養老, *n.* ① [Chin.] Supporting the aged. ② Cont. form of *Yōrōgin*.

Yorobou, よろぼふ, 踉蹌, *v.t.* To totter, stagger, or reel.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROYOROSURU.

Yōrōgin, やうらうぎん, 養老銀, *n.* A pension in money given to a supernannuated official.

Yoroi, よろひ, 鎧, 甲, *n.* Armour; coat of mail.

Yoroi wo kiru,

鎧ヲ着ル, to wear

armour; *Yoroi*

no musha, 鎧ノ武者,

a soldier

clothed in a coat

of mail.

Yoroi-bitatare,

よろひたたれ,

鎧直垂, 職袍, *n.*

A silk robe worn

under armour

Yoroi-bitsu, よろ

ひびつ, 鎧櫃, *n.*

A case for armour.

Syn. GUSOKURITSU.

Yoroihō, よろひてふ, *n.* [Entom.] *Eurypis charonita*.

Yoroidoshi, よろひどし, 鎧通, 刺刀, *n.* A stiletto; a dagger used in close combat.

Yorogusa, よろひぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Angelica*.

Yoroi-ire, よろひいれ, 鎧入, *n.* Same as *Yoroihitsu*
Yoroinusha, よろひむしや, 軍曹武者, *n.* A soldier wearing armour; fighting man.

Syn. IRUSANIN.

Yoroinushi, よろひむし, 甲蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Larva of beetle, *Scarabeus*.

Yoroishi, よろひし, 鑄師, 函人, *n.* One who makes or repairs armour; armorer.

Yoroizame, よろひざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of shark, *Scymnus*.

Yorokeru, よろける, 踉蹌, *v.t.* To reel or stagger (as a drunken person).

Ishi ni tsumazuite yorokeru, 石ニ墮イテヨロケル, to stumble against a stone and stagger.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROTSUKU.

Yorokobareru, よろこばれる, 發悦, *v.t.* [pass. of *Yorokobu*.] To be rejoiced (as another).

Iito ni yorokobareru koto wo suru, 人ニ悦レル事ヲスル, to do things that makes people glad.

Yorokobashi, よろこばし, 可喜, *a.* Joyful; glad; pleasing.

Yorokobashi koto ga dekita, 喜シイ事ガ出来タ, a joyful event has occurred.

Syn. URESHII, YOROKOBUEKI.

Yorokobasu, よろこばす, 令悦, *v.t.* To make a person rejoice; to please.

Oya wo yorokobasu, 親ヲ悦マス, to please one's

Yorokobi, よろこび, 悦, 喜, 賀, *n.* Joy; gladness; pleasure. ② Congratulation.

Yorokobi-isamu, 悦ビ喜ム, to be glad and excited; *Yorokobi wo noberu*, 賀ヲ述ベル, to express congratulations. [URESHISA.]

Syn. IWAJ, KIETSU, KOTOHOGI, TANOSHIMI,

Yorokobigarasu, よろこびがらす, 喜囃, *n.* [Ornith.] A jay or magpie.

Yorokobu, よろこぶ, 喜悦, *v.t.* ① To rejoice; to take pleasure or delight in. ② To congratulate.

Kaigun no shōri wo yorokobu, 海軍ノ勝利ヲ悦ブ, to congratulate the naval victory; *Tami jinsei wo yorokobu*, 民仁政ヲ悦ブ, the people rejoice because of good government; *Oya ni ōte yorokobu*, 親ニ遇フテ悦ブ, to be glad to see one's parents. [GARU.]

Syn. KIETSU SURU, TANOSHIMU, URESHI-

Yorokonde, よろこんで, 悦, *adv.* Joyfully; gladly; with pleasure.

Yorokonde kōre ni ōzu, 悦ンデ之ニ應ズ, he (or she) consented to it with pleasure.

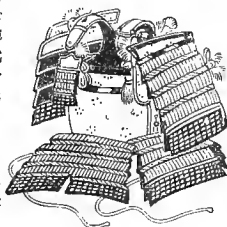
Yoromeku, よろめく, 踉蹌, 踉蹌, *v.t.* To stumble. *Yoromeki-taoru*, ヨロメキ倒ル, to stumble and

Syn. YOROBOU, YOROKERI. [fall.]

Yoron, よろん, 輿論, *n.* [Chin.] Public opinion.

Yoron ni utau, 輿論ニ訴フ, to appeal to the public opinion.

Yōroppa, ヨウロッパ, 歐羅巴, *n.* [Eng.] Europe.



Yoroshi, -i, -ki, よろし, 宜, *a.* Right; proper.

Kaette mo yoroshi, 歸ッテモ宜シイ, [coll.] you may return; I can come back; *Kovede yoroshi*, 之デ宜シイ, [coll.] this will do; *Nō yoroshi*, マヨ宜シイ, [coll.] I wait no more.

Syn. YOI, YOKI.

Yoroshiku, よろしく, 宜, *adv.* Well, good.

Hanabada yoroshiku nai, 甚ダ宜シクナイ, *is* very wrong; *Yoroshiku mōshite kuwasai*, 宜シク申シテ下サイ, [coll.] commend me well.

Syn. HODOYOKU, MASANI, YOKU.

Yorou, よろえ, 具, 備用, *v.t.* and *i.* To put on armour; to be armed.

Yoroyoro, よろよろ, 踉蹌, *adv.* In a staggering or reeling inanner.

Yoroyoro aruku, 踉蹌歩ク, to stagger along.

Syn. HYOROHORO, YOROMEKU.

Yorozu, よろづ, 萬, 万, *n.* ① [lit.] Ten thousands; myriad. ② Everything, all sorts of things.

Yorozu no koto, 萬ノ事, all affairs; *Yorozu no mono*, 萬ノ物, =ll matters, everything.

Syn. BAN, MAN, KOTOGOTOKU, SUBETE.

Yorozuya, よろづや, 萬屋, *n.* ① A person who deals in all sorts of articles. ② [fig.] A jack of all trades.

Ano-hito wa yorozuya da, 彼人ハ萬屋ダ, [coll.] he (or she) is a jack of all trades. [eternity.

Yorozuyo, よろづよ, 萬世, *n.* Ten thousand ages; *Yorozuyo made mo*, 萬世マデモ, forever.

Syn. BANDAI.

Yoru, よる, 夜, 宵, *n.* Night.

Mō yoru ni natta, マヨ夜ニナツタ, it's already night; *Yoru no nishiki*, 夜ノ錦, [Prov.] [lit.] like wearing brocade in the dark; *Yoru no tabi*, 夜ノ旅, traveling by night; *Yoru no omashi*, 夜ノオマシ, the evening sitting room of the Em-
Syn. YA, YŌ. [Lperor.

Yoru, よる, 揉, *v.t.* To twist.

Hara wo yoru, 腹ヲ揉ル, [lit.] to twist the belly; [fig.] to convulse with laughter; *Ito wo yoru*, 糸ヲ揉ル, to twist thread; *Koyori wo yoru*, コヨリヲ揉ル, to twist paper into thread.

Yoru, よる, 擇, *v.t.* To select; to choose; to pick out; to assort. [only the best ones.

Yoi no bakari yoru, 好ノ計リ擇ル, to pick out
Syn. ERABU, ERU.

Yoru, よる, 因, 緣, 由, 依, 頼, *v.t.* ① To owe anything to, to be according to. ② To rely or depend upon. ③ To call, or stop, in passing. ④ To approach; to draw near. ⑤ To lean upon. ⑥ To collect or assemble together. ⑦ To rest on.

Degake ni yoru, 出掛ニ寄ル, to call on (a friend's house) in going; *Jijū shita no mo kimi no jinryoku ni yoru*, 成就シタノモ君ノ盡力ニ依ル, the success is owing to your effort; *Kami*

no tasuke ni yoru, 神ノ助ニ還ル, to rely upon the Divine assistance; *Kodomo ga haha no soba ni yoru*, 小兒ガ母ノ傍ニ據ル, the child draws near the side of its mother; *Kono sho ni yotte manabu*, 此ノ書ニ因ッテ學ブ, to study from this book; *Koto ni yoru u to*, 事ニ由ルト, according to circumstances; *Rinkan ni yoru*, 欄干ニ凭ル, to lean upon the railing; *Kojin no setsu ni yoru*, 古人ノ説ニ據ル, to follow the opinion of the ancients; *Mono no na wa kuni ni yotte chigau*, 物ノ名ハ國ニ依ッテ違フ, names of things vary with the country; *Shiro ni yoru*, 城ニ據ル, to be shut up in a fortress; *Shōhai wa toki no un ni yoru*, 勝敗ハ時ノ運ニ因ル, victory or defeat depends on the turn of fortune; *Tsue ni yotte kou*, 杖ニ凭ッテ息フ, to rest by leaning upon a staff.

Syn. CHINAMISU, MOTOZURU, TSUKU, KISU, TAYORU, KAKARU, MOTARERU, OTOZURU.

Yoru, よる, 寄, 集, *v.t.* To collect or assemble together.

Hito tokoro ni yoru, 一處ニ集ル, to collect in one place; *Shiwa ga yoru*, 皺ガ寄ル, to be wrinkled; *Toshi ga yoru*, 年ガ寄ル, to grow old; *Yoru to sawaru to uwasa suru*, 集ルト鬨ルト風説スル, to be a subject of talk whenever a number of persons come together; to be much talked about. [TATAMARU.

Syn. ATSUMARU, CHIKAZUKU, KASANARU,

Yorube, よるべ, 寄方, 緣故, 恃, *n.* ① The place where a vessel enters for safety; shelter. ② A person on whom one depends, or to whom one looks for aid; friend; helper, protector.

Yorube naki mi, 寄方ナキ身, helpless self; *Yorube naki obune*, 寄方ナキ小舟, a shelterless boat.

Syn. TAYORUTOKORO, YOSTGA.

Yorubi, よるゑ, 餘類, *n.* The remnants of a party that are still legged together.

Syn. DŌRU, NAKAMA NO SUE.

Yoru-no-mono, よるのもの, 宿衣, *n.* Bed clothes.

Syn. YAGU, YOGI.

Yoru-no-ofodo, よるのおどど, 夜御殿, *n.* The bed chamber of the Emperor.

Yoruse, よるせ, 寄瀬, *n.* Same as *Yorube*.

Yoruse naki mi wo kakotsu, 寄瀬ナキ身ヲ泣ツ, to complain of one's helpless life.

Yōryaku, えうりやく, 要略, *n.* [Chin.] An abstract; summary; abridgment; compendium.

Yōryō, えうりやう, 要領, *n.* [Chin.] The important part (as of a speech); essentials.

Yōryō wo uru, 要領ヲ得ル, contains all the
Syn. TAI, YŌTEN. [essentials.

Yōryō, えうりやう, 容足, *n.* Cubic measure; solidity; capacity; measure of capacity.

Yoryoku, よりよく, 餘力, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① [lit.] Remaining power or strength. ② Spare time.

Yoryoku araba bun wo manabu, 餘力アラバ文ヲ學ブ, to learn literature if one has spare time
Syn. AMARUCHIKARA, HIMA.

Yoryū, よりゅう, 餘流, *n.* [*Chin.*] An offshoot or branch (as of a school of literature, arts, etc.); a subject.

Yoryū wo kuuru, 餘流ヲ汲ム, to belong to a subject; to be an offshoot of a school (as of literature, arts, etc.).

Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE.

Yōryū, やうりゅう, 楊柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The willow.

Syn. YANAGI.

[nights.

Yosa, よさ, 宿, *n.* A numeral used in counting
Futa yosa, 二宿, two nights.

Yosa, よさ, 好, *n.* The state of being good, excellent, etc.; goodness; excellence.

Hodo no yosa, 程ノ好サ, excellence of one's manners or carriage.

Yōsai, えうさい, 搖賽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wave offering.

Yōsai, えうさい, 傑才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary or low grade of intelligence; mediocre ability.

Syn. BONSAI. [has some business.

Yōsaiji, えうさい, 用光, *n.* The place where one

Yosamu, よさむ, 夜寒, *n.* Cold nights.

Yosan, よさん, 豫算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating beforehand a financial statement; budget.

Syn. MITSUMORI.

Yōsan, えうさん, 養蠶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The raising of silkworms; sericulture.

Yōsan no jutsu, 養蠶ノ術, the art of raising
Syn. KOGAI. [silkworms.

Yosun-an, よさんあん, 豫算控, *n.* The budget.

Yosan-in, よさんゐん, 豫算委員, *n.* The Budget Committee.

[form of Yosun.

Yosareru, よされる, *v.t.* [coll.] Pass. and potent.
Shigoto wo yosareta, 仕事ヲヨサレタ, has been dismissed from the work.

Yosari, よさり, } *n.* [coll.] Night.

Yōsari, えうさり, } *n.* [coll.] Night. [good.

Yosasō un, よさそうん, *a.* [coll.] Appearing to be
Yosasō na hito, ヨササウナ人, an apparently good person.

Yōsatsu, えうさつ, 夭折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in youth. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die while young.

Syn. WAKAJINI, Yōsai.

Yose, よせ, 寄, 寄席, *n.* A hall where story-telling, jugglery, music, and other public entertainments are given.

Yose e deru, 寄へ出ル, to perform at a yose (said of story-tellers, jugglers, etc.).

Syn. HITOYOSEBA.

Yose, よせ, *n.* A wooden floor used to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room.

Yose wo ireru, ヨセヲ入レル, to fill up a deficiency in the matting with a wooden floor.

Yose, よせ, 寄, 寄託, 信任, 聚結, *n.* ① Owing anything to something else; referring. ② Making a pretext. ③ Dependence; confidence; trust. ④ The act of collecting or gathering.

Yose koto ni fukashi, 寄殊ニ深シ, to have great confidence in another (said of the Emperor).
Syn. TANOMI. (or)

Yoseatsumeru, よせあつめる, 寄集, *v.t.* To collect, assemble, or gather.

Hito wo yoseatsumeru, 人ヲ寄セ集メル, to gather people together; *Kotō wo yoseatsumeru*, 骨董ヲ寄集メル, to collect curios.

Yoseba, よせば, 寄場, *n.* A house of correction where persons are kept at hard labour.

Syn. HITOYOSEBA.

Yosebashira, よせばしら, 寄柱, *n.* A post for hitching a horse.

Syn. TOTSUNAGI.

Yosebumi, よせぶみ, 寄文, 寄書, *n.* A contribution (to a newspaper).

Syn. KISHO, TŌSHO.

Yosedōfu, よせどうふ, 豆乳, *n.* *Tōfu* with parallel marks given to it by boiling it wrapped in a bundle of rice straw. [one's life.

Yosei, よせい, 餘生, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remainder of
Yosei ikubaku no nashi, 餘生幾モナシ, to have only a few years to live.

Syn. YOMEI.

Yosei, よせい, 餘勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving strength; encouragement.

Yosei wo tsukeru, 餘勢ヲ付ケル, to encourage.

Yōsei, えうせい, 鋸性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fusibility.

Yōsei suru, えうせいする, 養成, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring up; to rear; to foster.

Syn. SODATERU.

Yōsei suru, えうせいする, 要請, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To demand or apply for.

Yosekakeru, よせかける, } 寄掛, 籠, *v.t.* ① To
Yosekakuru, よせかくる, } loan or rest (anything),
against. ② To attack or assault.

Ie ni zisoku wo yosekakeru, 家ニ材木ヲ寄セ掛ケル, to rest a timber against a house.

Yoseki, よせき, 礫石, *n.* [*Min.*] Arsenic.

Yōsekki, えうせき, 容積, *n.* Volume; capacity; contents.

Yōsekiryō, えうせきりょう, 容積量, *n.* Cubic measure, measure of capacity.

Yoseki-zukin, よせきざいん, 寄木細工, 百納, *n.* A box or any other furniture made with different woods joined together.

Yosoru, よせる, } 寄, 寄託, 聚結, 加, 寄贈, *v.t.* ① To
Yosuru, よする, } cause to draw near, to let approach. ② To put one's self under the protec-

tion of. ㊦ To let call or stop, in passing. ㊧ To collect or assemble. ㊨ To add up (as numbers). ㊩ To make a pretext of, to use figuratively. ㊪ To write (a letter) to.

Furu wo yoseru, 舟ヲ寄セラル, to cause a ship to stop at; to touch at (as a ship); *Go to shi wo yoseru*, 五ト四ヲ寄セラル, to add five and four; *Hito wo nashi yoseru*, 人ヲ召シ寄セラル, to call up or assemble people, *Kuruma wo yoseru*, 車ヲ寄セラル, to cause a carriage to stop at; *Hito ni mi wo yoseru*, 人ニ身ヲ寄セラル, to put one's self under the protection of another; *Waga soba e yoseru*, 我が側へ寄セラル, to cause to come near one; *Yamai ni koto-yosete*, 病ニ事寄セテ, under the pretext of being sick.

Syn. ATSUMERI, KAROTSUKURI, OKURU.

Yōsen, やうせん, 洋船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreign vessel, or a ship built in European style.

Yosete, よせて, 寄手, *n.* The attacking or storming party.

Yosede, よせて, 寄手, *n.*

Yosetsu, よせつ, 餘切, *n.* [*Geom.*] Cotangent.

Yōsetsu, えうせつ, 夭折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying while young; dying in youth. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die

Syn. WAKAJINI. [while young, etc.]

Yosetsugi, よせつぎ, 寄接, 合接, *n.* A mode of grafting trees, which consists in bringing the shaven surfaces of two shoots or branches (of the living parent stocks) in contact with each other, tying them with ropes, and afterwards cutting one of the grafts under the grafted place.

Yosezan, よせざん, 寄算, 加算, *n.* [*Arith.*] Addition.

Yosezan wo suru, 寄算ヲスル, to perform addition. Syn. KASAN. [dition; to add.]

Yōsha, ようしゃ, 用捨, *n.* Pardon; indulgence; forbearance.

Zembun go-yōsha kudasarubeku soro, 前文御用捨可被下候, pardon me for abridging the preceding part of my letter (a phrase often used when one omits the complimentary part usually written at the beginning of friendly letters).

Yōsha, ようしゃ, 容赦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pardon; excuse; forgiveness.

Go-yōsha kudasaru, 御容赦下サレ, please to pardon me; *Yōsha naranau*, 容赦ナラヌ, can't forgive you; *Yōsha wo kou*, 容赦ヲ乞フ, to ask

Syn. KANNIN, YORUSHI. [pardon.]

Yōsha, えうしゃ, 幼者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young people; youth.

[protect the young.]

Yōsha wo kyūgo suru, 幼者ヲ教護スル, to

Yōshabako, ようしゃばこ, 用捨箱, *n.* A box with two compartments wherein articles wanted or not wanted are placed separately

Yoshi, よし, 由, 因, *n.* ㊦ Cause; reason; circumstance. ㊧ Means; way

Au yoshi mo gana, 逢フ由モナシ, I wish that I had opportunity of seeing him, *Kiku ni yoshi nashi*, 聞ニ由ナシ, no means of asking; *Sono yoshi wo mitsu*, 其由ヲ申ス, to state the circum- stance; to tell the account; *Yoshi aru hito*, 因テ人, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches; a man of some consequence, *Yoshi naki waza*, 由ナキ業, a deed for which no reason can be given; a useless deed.

Syn. CHINAMI, IWABE, KOKORO, YORUBE, YOSUGA, YUE, YUISHO, YURAI.

Yoshi, -i, -hi, よし, 好, 佳, 良, 吉, 嘉, 賢, 可, 易, ㊦ Good; well; right. ㊧ Fine; beautiful; graceful ㊨ Lucky; happy. ㊩ Eminent; honorable, noble. ㊪ Allowable. ㊫ Easy, not difficult. In the latter sense always as an affix.

Chōdo yoi tokoro de atta, 丁度好イ所デ逢ッタ, have met you very aptly; *Umare no yoki hito*, 生ノ賢キ人, a person of noble birth; *Itsu demo yoi*, 何時デモ可イ, any time will do; *Yoki hito to mojiwaru*, 善人ト交ル, to mingle with good men; *Yoki hi wo erabu*, 吉日ヲ撰ブ, to choose a lucky day; *Yoni-yoi hon*, 讀ミ易イ本, a book easy to read; *Yoshi-ashi ga wakaran*, 善惡ガ分ラン, cannot distinguish the good from the bad.

Syn. IJESHI, TOTOSHI, URUWASHI, UTSURUSHI, YASUSHI, WAKORAZU, YOROSHI,

Yoshi, よし, 儻, 蕩, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rush, or reed.

Yoshi no zui kara ten wo miru, 蕩ノズイカラ天ヲ觀ル, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] to look at the sky through the pith of a reed; to have narrow views.

Yoshi, よし, 儻, *adv.* Even if.

Yoshi sore ga ashiki ni seyo, ヨシ夫レハ惡シキニセヨ, even if it is bad.

Syn. MAMAYO, SAMOARADAARR.

Yoshi, よし, 餘師, *n.* A person who teaches one what is not taught by a regular teacher.

Keiten yoshi, 經傳餘師, the title of a book which contains the literal translations and the popular explanation of the Shisho and Gokyū.

Yoshi, よし, 餘炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining capital.

Yoshi, よし, 餘矢, *n.* Conversed sine.

Yōshi, やうし, 養子, *n.* An adopted son; a foster child.

[child.]

Fōshi wo morau, 養子ヲ得フ, to adopt a

Syn. MORAIGO, YASHINAIGO.

Yōshi, やうし, 洋紙, *n.* European paper.

Yōshi, えうし, 夭死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in youth

—*suru*, *v.t.* To die while young.

Syn. WAKAJINI, YŌSETSU.

Yōshi, ようし, 容姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The countenance or the form of the body.

Syn. NARI, SUGATA.

[ples.]

Yōshi, えうし, 要旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important princi-

Yoshiashi, よしあし, 善惡, *n.* [*lit.*] Good or bad; qualities. [criticize a person]

Uto no yoshitashi wo iū, 人ノ善惡ヲ云フ, to
Syn. ZEN-ARU. [Anas falcata.

Yoshigamo, よしがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Falcated teal,

Yoshigo, よしご, 雁芽, *n.* The young shoots of the *yoshi*, used as food.



(よしがも)

Yoshigol, よしごる, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Oriental little bittern, *Botaurus sinensis*.

Yoshikiri, よしきり, 葦切, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Reed warbler.

Yoshiko-no-bushi, よしこのぶし, *n.* A kind of popular song consisting of four lines each of which contains seven syllabic sounds, except the last line which contains only five.

Syn. DODOITSU.



(葦切)

Yoshimba, よしんば, *adv.* [*coll.*] Even if it be so; supposing that; no matter.

Yoshimba itta tote shikutaganai, 何シンバ行ッタトテ仕方がナイ, even if you had gone, it would be of no avail.

Yoshimi, よしみ, 好, *n.* Good-will, friendly relations; friendship; intimacy.

Ringoku to yoshimi wo tsūzu, 鄰國ト好ヲ通ズ, to enter on friendly relations with a neighbouring country; *Yoshimi wo musubu*, 好ヲ結ブ, to contract friendship.

Syn. NAsAKE, SHITASHIMI.

Yoshimushiri, よしむしり, 副葦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus*.

Syn. YOSHIKIRI.

Yoshin, よしん, 豫審, *n.* [*Law.*] A preliminary examination (of a criminal).

Yoshin ga shūketsu shita, 豫審ガ終結シタ, the preliminary examination is finished.

Syn. SHITASHIRABE. [manner.

Yoshina ni, よしなニ, *adv.* In a good or suitable
Yoshina ni go irai mōsu, 何シナニ御依頼申ス, I beg you to manage it as it suitably.

Syn. YOKIRODO NI.

Yoshinashi, -し, -けい, よしなし, 無山, *a.* Without reason; unreasonable; useless.

Yoshinai koto wo shita, 何ナイ事ヲシタ, have done a useless thing.

Yoshin-hanji, よしんはんじ, 豫審判事, *n.* A judge who examines a criminal preliminarily.

Yoshinogami, よしのがみ, 吉野紙, *n.* A very thin paper manufactured in the county of Yoshino, Yamato.

Yoshinogōri, よしのごり, 吉野氷, *n.* A kind of confectionery resembling ice, made with *yoshinokuzu* mixed with sugar.

Yoshinokuzu, よしのくず, 吉野糶, *n.* A superior kind of starch produced in the county of Yoshino in the province of Yamato, from the root of the *Dolichos bulbosus*. [*Ophelia vimeacutata*.

Yoshi-no-shizuka, よしのしづか, 篠牙菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. AKEBONOŠŪ [reed.

Yoshitake, よしたけ, 蔭籜竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of
Yoshiwara-suzume, よしはらすずめ, 葦葦鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese great reed warbler, *Acrocephalus*.

Yoshiya, よしや, 由, *adv.* Even if, supposing that.
Yoshiya ame ga furu tomo, 山ノ雨が降ルトモ, even if the rain fall.

Syn. MOSHI, TATOI, YOSHI.

Yoshiyoshi, よしよし, 好好, *interj.* An exclamation of consent, permission, or approval, very well, all
Syn. YOROSHI. [right.

Yoshizu, よしぞ, 蓆蓆, *n.* A mat or blind made of rushes.

Yoshizuppari, よしせっぽり, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] A booth in the street for selling cooked food.

Yōsho, やうまよ, 洋書, *n.* [*Chin.*] European or foreign books.

Yōshū, えうまやう, 要償, *n.* [*Chin.*] Demand for restitution; claim.

Yōshū, えうせう, 幼少, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Young; juvenile; youth. [youth.

Yōshū no toki ni, 幼少ノ時ニ, in the time of
Syn. ITOKENAKI, OBANASHI.

Yoshuku, よまよく, 綠色, *n.* Complementary colour. [the foreign manner.

Yōshoku, やうまよく, 洋食, *n.* Food prepared in
Yōshoku wo suru, 洋食ヲスル, to eat food prepared in the western method.

Yōshoku, やうまよく, 容色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The countenance; complexion; beauty (as of women).

Yōshoku aru furin, 容色アル婦人, a lady of handsome countenance.

Syn. KAObASE, MIMERATAOUI.

Yōshō suru, やうまようする, 揚擡, *v.l.* To exalt; to extol; to admire.

Syn. ILOMESOTASU.

Yōshū, よしよ, 豫習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preparation (as of lessons); rehearsal.

Yōshu, やうまゆ, 洋酒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign liquors.

Yōshū, やうまよ, 洋習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign or European habits.

- Yōshun**, やうまゆん, 陽春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spring.
- Yōshūten**, やうまゆてん, 洋酒店, *n.* A shop.
- Yōshūya**, やうまゆや, 洋酒店, } where foreign
liquors are sold.
- Yoso**, よそ, 四十, *n.* Forty.
Syn. **SHIJI**, **YOSOU**. [*try*; abroad.
- Yoso**, よそ, 餘所, *n.* Another place; foreign coun-
try *Yoso kara kita*, 餘所カラ来た, has (or have)
come from another place; *Yoso ni garu*, 餘所ナ
ガラ, although one whom it does not (*i.e.* pardon
my interference) concern; although at a
distance; privately; *Yoso no kodomo*, 餘所ノ小
供, another's child.
Syn. **HOKA**, **TASHO**.
- Yosō**, よそう, *v.i.* [*fut. of Yosui*][*coll.*] Will stop,
or refrain from.
Warui kara yosō, 悪イカラヨサウ, since it's
not good, I'll stop it; *Sake wa yosō to omeru*, 酒
ハヨサウト思フ, I think of refraining from
sake. [*pretation.*
- Yosō**, よそう, 豫想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anticipation; ex-
pectation. *Yosō no hokai no kekwa*, 豫想ノ外ノ結果, an
unexpected result.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To anticipate, etc.
- Yōso**, ようそ, 癰疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer.
- Yōsō**, やうそう, 佯僧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pretended
priest.
- Yōsō**, やうそう, 佯走, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pretending to run
away. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pretend to escape.
- Yosoeru**, よそへる, 寄準, 擬, *v.t.* To compare or
liken to; to personify; to refer or allude to.
Kami ni yosoete zō wo tsukuru, 神ニ寄ヘテ像
ヲ作ル, to make a wooden image to represent a
deity.
Syn. **JUNZERU**, **NAZORAERU**, **TERASU**.
- Yosogamashi**, よそがまし, *n.* 餘所箇聞數, *a.*
Like a stranger, cold or distant in behaviour;
Syn. **YOSOSOSHI**. [*indifferent.*
- Yosogiki**, よそぎき, 外聞, *n.* The hearing of others.
Yosogiki ga warui, 外聞ガ悪イ, not fit to be
heard by others.
Syn. **HITOGIKI**.
- Yosogoto**, よそごと, 餘所事, 外事, *n.* Something that
does not concern one's self; something foreign.
Yosogoto de wa nai, 餘所事デハナイ, is not a
matter that a person can be indifferent to.
- Yosoji**, よそぢ, 四十歳, *n.* Forty years of age.
Yosoji amari no hito, 四十歳餘リノ人, a per-
son above forty years of age.
- Yōsoku suru**, ようそくする, 癡癡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To
be clogged, or obstructed.
Syn. **FUSAGARU**, **FUSAGU**.
- Yosome**, よそめ, 餘所目, 傍觀, *n.* The eyes of a
stranger, or of one unconcerned; the notice of
others.

- Yosome ga hazukashi**, 餘所目が辱カシイ, to
feel ashamed of the notice of others; **Yosome
wo habakaru**, 餘所目ヲ俾ル, to avoid the notice
Syn. **OKANE**. [*of the public.*
- Yosomi**, よそみ, 餘所見, 傍觀, *n.* Looking off from
what one is doing; looking aside.
Yosomi wo sezu ni hataraku, 餘所見ヲセズニ
働ラク, to work not even turning to look aside.
Syn. **WAKIME**, **WAKIMI**.
- Yosoi**, よそひ, 裝, *n.* Dress; attire; ornamenta-
tion. [*up one's self.*
Mi no yosoi wo suru, 身ノ装ヲスル, to dress
- Yosouu**, よそふ, 裝, *v.t.* To ornament or dress;
Syn. **KAZARU**, **YOSOU**. [*to clothe.*
- Yosouu**, よそふ, 備, *v.t.* To equip (as a ship).
Fune wo yosouu, 船ヲ備フ, to equip a ship.
- Yosoru**, よそる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To put food into a cup;
to help one to rice.
- Yosou**, よそふ, 着, *v.t.* ① [*obs.*] To dress up; to
clothe. ② [*obs.*] To equip. ③ To put (food) into
a cup. [*soup.*
Shiru wo yosou, 汁ヲ着フ, to fill a cup with
Syn. **MORU**, **SHITAKU SURU**, **TSUGU**, **YOSOOU**.
- Yosoyososhi**, よそよそし, *n.* 餘所餘所數, *a.*
Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, or
indifferent.
Itsumo yosoyososhi toriatasukai wo suru, 何時
モ餘所餘所シイ取扱ヲスル, he (or she) always
entertains me in an unfriendly manner.
Syn. **UTOSHI**, **YOSOGANASHI**.
- Yosu**, よす, 止, 罷, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cease; to stop; to
leave off; to give up; to discontinue; to
abandon, or forbear.
Mi yosō, マヨヨソウ, I'll stop it; *Yoseba yoi
ni*, ヨセバ好イニ, you (or he) had better stop it;
Yuku no wo yosu, 行ノヲ止ス, to cease from go-
Syn. **OKU**, **TOMERU**, **YAMERU**. [*ing.*
- Yōsū**, ようすう, 餘數, *n.* [*Math.*] Complement of a
number.
- Yōsu**, やうす, 様子, 容子, 姿體, *n.* ① State; circum-
stance; condition. ② Carriage, manners, or
department.
Sore ni wa nanika yōsu ga aru, 夫ニハ何カ様
子ガアロウ, there must be some reasons for it;
Tekiokoku no yōsu wo ukugau, 敵國ノ様子ヲ窺
フ, to spy out the condition of the hostile coun-
try; *Yōsu ga wakaran*, 様子ガ分ラン, the state
(as of a patient) is unknown; *Yōsu no yoi koto
wo iu*, 様子ノ好イ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a flat-
tering manner; *Yōsu wo utte oru*, 様子ヲ賣ッテ
展ル, to try to be admired by others. [*YōDAI.*
Syn. **ARISAMA**, **KATACHI**, **NAHIFURI**, **SAMA**,
- Yōsū**, やうすう, 陽數, *n.* [*Chin.*] Odd numbers.
Syn. **IAN**. [*stance; reasons.*
- Yōsuui**, やうすうひ, 様子合, *n.* The state, circum-

Yosuga, よすが, 因, 緣, 便, *n.* ① Connection; relation; affinity. ② Something to depend upon; reliance. ③ Means; way; help.

Tanomu beki yosuga mo nashi, 頼ムベキ因モナシ, nothing to depend upon; *Fadoru beki yosuga no ame*, 宿ムベキ因ノ雨, a rain that came most opportunely to cause one to lodge in a place. [YORUBE, YUKARI.]

Syn. CHINAMI, EN, SURE, TAYORI, TEDATE.

Yosugara, よすがら, 終夜, *adv.* The whole night.

Yosugara tomo to katarau, 終夜友ト語フ, to talk with a friend the whole night.

Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA, YOHIITOYO.

Yosugi, よすぎ, 世過, 生送, *n.* A living, livelihood; occupation, subsistence.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHI, SUGIWA, YOWATARI. [fine.]

Yosugiru, よすぎる, *v.t.* To be too good, or too

Bobu ni wa yosugiru, 僕ニハ好スギル, too good for my use; *Naka ga yosugiru*, 中ガ好スギル, to be too intimate.

Yōsui, ようすい, 用水, *n.* Water kept ready in a reservoir for irrigation, fires, etc.

Yōsui-kōjō, ようすいこうじょう, 用水工場, *n.* Water works operations. [Hydraulic brake.]

Yōsui-seidōki, ようすいせいどうき, 用水制動機, *n.*

Yosuji, よすぢ, 四筋, *n.* Four lines.

Yōsujī, ようすぢ, 用筋, *n.* Sort of business.

Syn. YŌJI.

Yōsuki, ようすき, 用選, *n.* Leisure between business; interval of rest.

Yōsuki ni kakimashō, 用選ニキキマセウ, [coll.]

I'll write it in leisure hours.

Yosumi, よすみ, 四隅, *n.* Four corners.

Yosutebito, よすてびと, 世捨人, 棄門, *n.* A person who has forsaken the world; hermit; monk.

Syn. INTONJA. [A bad person.]

Yotu, よと, *w. and n.* ① Bid; worthless; idle. ② *Yota mono*, ヨタモノ, a worthless fellow.

Yōtai, ようたい, 容態, *n.* [Chin.] Appearance; figure, or form (of a person).

Syn. MI, SUGATA. [of a logarithm.]

Yotaisū, よたいすう, 縁對數, *n.* [Math.] Complement

Yotaka, よたか, 夜鷹, 蚊母鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese goat-ucker, *Capprimulgus yotaku*.

Syn. KASUIDORI.

Yotaka, よたか, 夜寝, *n.* An inferior prostitute who offers herself in the streets; woman of the town; street-walker.

Syn. BAITA, TSUJIGIMI, YAOCHI.

Yotaknōba, よたかそば, 夜鷹蕎麥, *n.* One who peddles *sobakiri* in the night, or the *sobakiri* so peddled.

Yotaku, よたく, 降福, *n.* [Chin.] The blessings which descend to posterity from predecessors.

Senkun no yotaku wo kōmuru, 先君ノ降福ヲ蒙ル, to receive blessings bequeathed by a predecessor.

Yotambo, よたんぼ, *n.* [coll.] A drunkard.

Yotari, よたり, } 四人, *n.* Four persons.

Yotari, よつたり, }

Kyōdai yotari no uchi hitori kaketa, 兄弟四人ノ中一人欠ケタ, among the four brothers, one Syn. YONIN. [is missing.]

Yōtashi, ようたし, 用達, *n.* An agent who supplies an office with all the necessary articles.

Ano hito wa yakusho no yōtashi wo shite oru, 彼人ハ役所ノ用達ナシテ居ル, he is acting as an agent for the office.

Yōtaya, よたや, 踉蹌, *adv.* Staggeringly; tottering; in a lingering or reeling manner.

Kōdōmo ga yōtaya aruku, 小供ガヨタヨタ歩ク, the child is staggering along.

Syn. YOROYORO.

Yotei, よてい, 豫定, *n.* [Chin.] Previously fixed; foreordination; predestination.

Yotei no gotoku dekiagatta, 豫定ノ如ク出来上ツタ, has been completed as previously fixed. — *suru*, *v.t.* To fix previously.

Yōtei, ようてい, 羊蹄, *n.* [Bot.] *Rumex japonica*.

Syn. GISMASHI, USHI NO SHITA.

Yoten, よてん, 四天, *n.* A short loose garment worn by Buddhist priests.

Yōten, ようてん, 要點, *n.* [Chin.] The important points; essentials.

Yotō, よたう, 夜盜, *n.* A night robber.

Yotō ni iru, 夜盜ニ入ル, to rob by night.

Yotō, よたう, 餘黨, *n.* [Chin.] The remnant of a party, or of rebels, still leagued together.

Syn. YORUI, ZANTŌ.

Yōtō, ようとう, 洋燈, *n.* [Chin.] A lamp.

Yōtode, ようとで, 夜外出, *n.* Going out at night.

Yotogi, よとぎ, 夜御, 侍夜, *n.* Sitting up at night with a sick person.

Yotogi wo suru, 夜御ヲスル, to sit up at night with a sick person.

Yotoku, よとく, 降徳, *n.* [Chin.] The benefits that descend to the posterity of a man of great merits.

Yōtōmushi, よたうむし, *n.* [Zōöl.] Several insects belonging to the genus Noctuidæ; the army worm. [tend to escape.]

Yōtōsuru, ようたうする, 併進, *v.i.* [Chin.] To pro-

Yotsu, よつ, 四, *n.* Four.

Yotsu ni hau, 四箇ニ這フ, to creep on all fours; *Yotsu ni kumu*, 四箇ニ組ム, to grapple each other (as two wrestlers).

Syn. SRI, YO.

Yōtsū, ようつう, 腰痛, *n.* [Chin.] Pain in the loins.

Syn. KOSHIBAMI.

Yotsuashi, よつあし, 四足, 四脚, *n.* [*lit.*] Four legs; a four-footed animal; a quadruped.

Yotsuashi no tsukue, 四足ノ机, a four legged table; *Yotsuashi wo kuu*, 四足ヲ食フ, to eat a four footed animal.

Yotsuashimon, よつあしもん, 四脚門, *n.* A gate supported by four pillars. [*four.*]

Yotsubai, よつばい, 四遊, 匍匐, *n.* Creeping on all *Kodomo ga yotsubai ni uruku*, 小供ガ四遊ニ歩ク, the child is creeping on all fours.

Yotsubari, よつばり, 遺尿, *n.* Wetting the bed. *Syn.* IBITARI, NEMUBHEN.

Yotsudake, よつたけ, 四竹, 相思板, *n.* Castanets. *Yotsudake wo utsu*, 四竹ヲ拍ツ, to play castanets.

Yotsude, よつで, 四手, *n.* *Cont. form of below.*

Yotsudeami, よつであみ, 四手網, 罾, *n.* A fishing net let down by the four corners.


Yotsudekago, よつでかご, 四手籠籠, 籠輿, *n.* A kind of sedan-chair of bamboo work, suspended by the four corners to the pole.

Yotsugi, よつぎ, 世繼, *n.* An heir, successor. *Syn.* ATOTSUGI. [*white feet.*]

Yotsujiro, よつじろ, 四白, *n.* A horse with four

Yotsukado, よつかど, 四角, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Four corners. ② A cross road. [*four.*]

Yotsumba, よつんばい, 四近, *n.* Creeping on all

Yotsume, よつめ, 四目, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Four eyes. ② A figure of this shape  used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Yotsumegaki, よつめがき, 四目垣, *n.* A fence whose posts and railings are made of bamboo poles nailed together so as to leave square spaces between. [*Squire drill.*]

Yotsumegiri, よつめぎり, 四目難方難, *n.* A

Yotsume-goroshi, よつめごろし, 四目殺, *n.* A term applied in the game of *go* to the taking of a checker of one party by surrounding it with four of the other party.

Yotsume-gōshi, よつめがうし, 四目格子, *n.* A window-cush with square spaces.

Yotsume-kamikiri, よつめかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Symphycera nipponica*. [*Japanese.*]

Yotsume-hitoshi, よつめきくすひ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ips*

Yotsu-no-ji, よつのを, 四柱, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Four strings. ② A cant term for Japanese lutes.

Yotsu-no-tani, よつのもみ, 四海, *n.* ① Four seas. ② The whole Empire.

Yotsu-no-ji, よつづゑ, 四辻, 十字街, *n.* A cross-road. [*night.*]

Yotsuyu, よつゆ, 夜露, *n.* Dews deposited by *Yotsuyu ni nureru*, 夜露ニ濡レル, to be wetted by the dews of the night.

Yottari, よつたり, 四人, *n.* [*coll.*] Four persons.

Yottari, よつたり, 齊, *v.t.* Perfect tense of *Yoru*.

Nitari yottari, 似タリ齊タリ, appearing about the same, not much differing from each other.

Yotte, よつて, 因, *adv.* and *conj.* ① Therefore; thereby; hence. ② In consequence of; by.

Kore ni yotte kore wo mireba, 之ニ因ッテ之ヲ見レバ, considered from this point.

Yotsu, よつ, 四, *n.* [*coll.*] Four.

You, よ, 酔, *v.t.* ① To be drunk or intoxicated.

② To be sick (as from riding in a chair); to be sea-sick.

Fune ni yūru, 船ニ酔フタ, is sea-sick; *It to ni you*, 人ニ酔フ, to be sick from being in a crowd; *Suke ni yūte neru*, 酒ニ酔フテ寐ル, to be drunk and go to sleep.

Youchi, ようち, 夜討, 夜研, *n.* Night attack.

Ym chi wo shikakeru, 夜討ヲ仕掛ケル, to make an attack at night.

Syn. YOZEME.

Yowa, よは, 夜半, *n.* Midnight.

Tsuto ni oki yowa ni ine, 夙ニ起キ夜半ニ寐子, rising early and going to bed at midnight.

Syn. YONAKA. [*be weak.*]

Yowage, よわげ, 弱狀, *a.* and *adv.* Appearing to

Yowage ni mieru, 弱狀ニ見ヘル, to appear to be feeble; *Yowage na hito*, 弱狀ナ人, a weak-

Syn. YOWASŌ. [*looking person.*]

Yowagi, よわぎ, 弱氣, *n.* Weakness; feebleness; cowardliness; enervation.

Yowagi wo dasu, 弱氣ヲ出ス, to be weak.

Yowagoshi, よわごし, 弱腰, 膝, *n.* The space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.

Syn. OBIHIBARI.

Yowai, よわい, 齡, 齒, *n.* Age.

Kame ni mannen no yowai wo tanotsu, 龜ハ万年ノ齡ヲ保ツ, the tortoise attains the age of ten thousand years.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHI.

Yowaki, よわき, 弱, *a.* See *Yowashi*.

Yowaku, よわく, 弱, *adv.* Weak; feeble; infirm.

Chikara ga yowaku natta, カラハ弱クナリタ, the power has been weakened; *Yowaku mieru*, 弱ク見ヘル, to appear feeble.

Yowame, よわめ, 弱, *n.* The act of weakening or making less powerful.

Syn. YOWARUWAZASHI.

Yowameru, よわめる, 弱, *v.t.* To weaken, or

Yowamaru, よわまる, 弱, *v.t.* feeble.

Syn. YOWARASERU.

Yowami, よわみ, 弱, *n.* Weakness.

Yowami ni tsukedomu, 弱ニ付込ム, to discover the weakness of another.

Yowaraseru, よわらせる, 令弱, *v.t.* [*caus of Yowameru.*] To cause to be weak; to weaken, enfeeble; to bother, or perplex.

Yowarime, よわりめ, 弱, *n.* Weak eyes.

Yowarime ni tararime, 弱メ=榮メ, [Prov.] [lit.] weak eyes smitten with a curse; [fig.] one misfortune upon another

Syn. OTOROI.

Yowaru, 上わる, 弱, *v.i.* ① To be weak, feeble, or debilitated; to be fatigued, or exhausted. ② To be perplexed, or troubled

Nogawazurai de karada ga yowaru, 長柄ヲ体ガ弱ル, the body is enfeebled by long disease; *Shindai ga yowaru*, 身代ガ弱ル, the property is impaired.

Syn. KOMARU, OTOROU. [infirm.]

Yowashi, -i, -ki, 上わし, 弱, *a.* Weak, feeble, or *Chikara ga yowai*, カガ弱イ, the power is weak; to have less strength; *Ki no yowaki hito*, 氣ノ弱キ人, a weak-hearted person; a milk-livered man.

Syn. MOROSHI, YABUREYASUSHI.

Yowatari, 上わたり, 世渡, 送生, 生計, *n.* Passing the world; living; subsistence.

Yowatari wo shikaneru, 世渡ヲ爲難ル, to be unable to subsist.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, SUGIWA, YOSUGI.

Yowatashi, 上わたし, 夜一夜, *n.* Passing the night; the whole night.

Yowatashi katarau, 夜一夜語フ, to pass the whole night talking.

Yowayowashi, -i, -ki, 上わわし, 弱弱, *n.* Weak; feeble; cowardly; effeminate. The emphatic form of *Yowashi*. [eainy.]

Yowayowashiki teki, 弱々シキ敵, a very weak

Yoyaku, 上やく, 豫約, *n.* Promising beforehand; previous contract; subscription.

Yoyaku wo shite shuppan suru, 豫約ヲシテ出版スル, to publish a book by raising subscribers. —*suru*, *v.t.* To promise beforehand, etc.

Yōyaku, やうやく, 漸, *adv.* ① At length; at last; after great difficulty. ② Scarcely; hardly; barely.

Yōyaku dekiagatta, 漸ク出来上ツタ, is finished at last; *Yōyaku oitsuita*, 漸ク退口付イタ, have (or has) barely overtaken.

Syn. DANDAN, YATTO, YŌYŌ.

Yoyakusha, 上やく先々, 豫約者, *n.* Previous contractor; subscription. [subscribers.]

Yoyakusha wo tsunoru, 豫約者ヲ慕ル, to raise

Yōyaku suru, 上やくする, 踊躍, *v.i.* [Chin.] To spring or jump up (with joy).

Syn. ODORIAGARU.

Yoyo, 上よ, 代代, 世世, *n.* and *adv.* [plur. of *Yo* (age)] Generations; ages; generation after generation.

Yoyo ni tsutaeru, 代々ニ傳へル, to hand down to successive generations.

Syn. DADAU.

Yoyo, 上よ, 夜夜, *adv.* [plur. of *Yo* (night).] Night after night; nightly

Syn. MAIYO.

Yoyo, 上よ, *interj.* The voice of one crying.

Yoyo to naku, ヨ ヲ ト泣ク, to weep in a plain-Syn. OIOI. [lively voice.]

Yoyo, 上よ, *n.* A calf.

Yōyo, えうよ, 腰輿, *n.* [Chin.] A sedan-chair.

Yōyo, えうよ, 揚譽, *n.* [Chin.] Exalting or speaking highly of; laudation; acclamation.

Yōyō, えうよう, 要用, *n.* and *a.* Importance, necessity, moment; important, necessary, essential.

Yōyō no shina, 要用ノ品, a necessary article; necessities; *Yōyō no tegami*, 要用ノ手紙, a letter on important matters.

Yōyō, やうやう, 揚揚, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] In a high-flown, or vainglorious manner.

Iki yōyō to shite, 意氣揚々トシテ, one's spirit being elevated by vanity; in a self-applauding manner.

Yōyō, やうやう, 漸, *adv.* Same as *Yōyaku*.

Yōyō ame ga hareta, 漸雨が晴レタ, the rain has at last cleared up; *Yōyō nigeta*, 漸逃ケタ, have barely escaped.

Yōyō, やうえう, 颯颯, *a.* [Chin.] In a hovering or soaring manner.

Syn. HIRUGAERU.

Yōyō, やうやう, 洋洋, *u.* [Chin.] ① Wide or extensive (said of the ocean). ② Soorous, melodious.

Yōzui, 上うざい, 鋸烈, *n.* [Ital.] Flux.

Yōzuan, やうざん, 洋算, *n.* Foreign arithmetic, or the mode of calculating with the pencil.

Yozasu, 上ざす, 任, *v.t.* To appoint; to an office; to entrust.

Syn. MEIZURU, NINZURU, YUDANERU.

Yozeme, 上せめ, 夜攻, *n.* A night attack.

Yozeme wo suru, 夜攻ヲスル, to attack in the night-Syn. YŌUCHI. [night.]

Yōzui, やうざい, 陽燧, *n.* A sun glass; a burning glass (used in producing heat).

Yozuku, 上づく, *v.i.* ① To be accustomed to, or acquainted, with the world. ② To arrive at puberty.

Yozume, 上づめ, 夜詣, *n.* Being on duty in the night.

Yōzumi, 上よせみ, 用済, *n.* Finishing or completing one's business

Yōzumi ni natta, 用済ニナツタ, have finished my business.

Yu, ゆ, 湯, *n.* ① Hot water. ② Hot bath. ③ A *imikotoba* (or bilge water).

Yu ni tru, 湯ニ入ル, to bathe in hot water; *Yu wo saguru*, 湯ヲ探ル, to dip one's hand in boiling water (a mode of trial in ancient times),

- Yu wo wakasu**, 湯ヲ沸カス, to boil water; **Yudono**, 湯殿, a bath house. [YAKU.
Syn. AKA, FUNAYU, IDEYU, ONSEN, TŪ-
- Yu** ゆ, 柚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus aurantium*.
Syn. YUZU.
- Yu**, ゆ, 瘡, *n.* The ulcer made by the moxa.
Syn. IBOI.
- Yū**, ゆ, 結, *v.t.* To tie; to dress (as the hair).
Kami wo yū, 髪ヲ結フ, to tie (or dress) the hair.
Syn. MUSUBU. [hair.
- Yū**, ゆ, 木綿, *n.* A kind of cloth woven with the bark of the paper mulberry.
- Yū**, ゆ, 優, *a.* ① Elegant; gentle; refined. ② Superior; special; extra.
Yū naru sugata, 優ナル姿, elegant form or figure; *Yū retsu*, 優劣, superiority or inferiority.
Syn. MIYABIYAKANARU, YASASHIKI. [lry.
- Yū**, ゆ, 夕, *n.* The evening; eve.
Yū-yami, 夕暗, an evening without moon.
Syn. LAN, KURE, YŪBE. [light.
- Yū**, ゆ, 言, 云, 曰, 謂, *v.t.* To say; to tell; to speak.
Syn. HANASU, KATARU, MONOŪ, NOBERU.
- Yū**, ゆ, 勇, *n.* Courage; valour; heroism. Sometimes in composition.
Kekki no yū, 血氣ノ勇, animal courage; *Yū wo kosu*, 勇ヲ敵ス, to brace up one's courage; *Yū-shō*, 勇將, a brave general.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI.
- Yuabi**, ゆあひ, 湯浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water.
- Yuagari**, ゆあがり, 湯上, 出浴, *n.* Coming out of a hot bath. [friendship.
- Yōai**, いうあい, 友愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brotherly love;
- Yuaka**, ゆあか, 湯垢, 垢物, *n.* The incrustation on the inside of a kettle.
Tetsubin ni yuaka ga tsuku, 鐵瓶ニ湯垢ガ着ク, the kettle has an incrustation on the inside.
Syn. YU NO HANA.
- Yūaku**, いうあく, 優遇, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Liberal in charity; bounteous; beneficent.
- Yuami**, ゆあみ, 湯浴, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water. [water.
Yuami wo suru, 湯浴ヲスル, to bathe in hot
- Yūan**, いうあん, 幽暗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark; gloomy.
Yūan naru shitsu, 幽暗ナル室, a gloomy room.
Syn. KURAKI.
- Yuba**, ゆば, 湯場, *n.* A place where there are hot springs. [springs.
- Yuba**, ゆば, 弓場, *n.* ① Archery ground. ② A house where people resort to shoot arrows for amusement. [amusement.
- Yuba**, ゆば, 湯葉, *n.* The skin of bean-curd used as food. [as food.
- Yūbae**, ゆばえ, 夕暎, *n.* The red and glorious appearance of the sky in the setting sun.
- Yūbakarunashi**, -1, -ki, いふばかりなし, 無言許, 不可言, *a.* Inexpressible.
Syn. IMUSUKUSAREZU.
- Yūbaku**, いうばく, 悠遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far off, or distant.
Syn. HARUBAYU, TŌKI. [distant.
- Yubana**, ゆばな, 湯花, *n.* The deposit of sulphur from the water of hot springs.
Syn. YU NO HANA, YUTATE.
- Yūbare**, ゆばれ, 夕晴, *n.* Clearing off of the weather in the evening.
Yūbare ga suru, 夕晴ガスル, to cease to rain in the evening.
- Yubari**, ゆばり, 尿, 溲, *n.* Urine.
Syn. SHŪBEN, SHŪSUI, SHŌYŌ.
- Yubaribukuro**, ゆばりぶくろ, 膀胱, *n.* The bladder. [chamber pot.
- Yubarisuhō**, ゆばりすほう, 尿子, *n.* A urinal; a sya. SHIBIN.
- Yūbatsu**, ゆうばつ, 由跋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema*
Syn. ŌUNGE. [japonica
- Yūbe**, ゆべ, 夕, *n.* Evening.
Syn. KUREGATA.
- Yūbe**, ゆべ, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. YOMBE, ZENYA.
- Yūben**, ゆうべん, 雄辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandiloquence; magniloquence.
Yūben wo furutte ronjuru, 雄辯ヲ振ッテ論ズル, to argue in a very eloquent manner; *Yūben no shi*, 雄辯ノ士, a person fluent in speech.
Syn. NŌBEN.
- Yubeshi**, ゆべし, 柚餅子, 柚餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery prepared by grinding up a mixture of rice and wheat flour, sugar, and *miso* with the juice of *yuzu* (*Citrus aurantium*).
Syn. YUBISHI.
- Yubi**, ゆび, 指, *n.* A finger.
Yubi nite shimesu, 指ニテ示ス, to point with the fingers; *Yubi wo kussuru*, 指ヲ屈スル, [lit.] to bend the fingers; [fig.] to count with the fingers; *Hitosashi-yubi*, 人差指, the index finger, *Ko-yubi*, 小指, the small finger; *Kusuri yubi*, 薬指, the ring finger; *Naka-yubi*, 中指, the middle finger; *Oya-yubi*, 親指, the thumb; *Ashi no yubi*, 足ノ指, the toes; *Yubi no saki*, 指ノ頭, the tip of the finger.
- Yūbi**, いうび, 優美, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant, genteel, graceful, or refined; elegance, grace, etc.
Yūbi no sugata, 優美ノ姿, graceful form.
Syn. JŪJIN, MIYABIYAKA, YASASHIKI.
- Yūbi**, いうび, 幽微, *a.* [*Chin.*] ① Occult, obscure, or mysterious. ② Subtle; abstruse.
- Yubibaremono**, ゆびばれもの, *n.* A whitlow or felon on the finger.
- Yubigane**, ゆびがね, 戒指, *n.* A finger-ring.
Syn. YUBIWA

Yubihajiki, ゆびはき, 指環, *a.* A kind of game played with the fingers.

Yubihame, ゆびはめ, 指環, *n.* Same as *Yubihwa*.

Yubiki, ゆびき, 湯引, *n.* Scalding anything by passing it through hot water.

Yubiku, ゆびく, 湯引, *v.t.* To scald (anything) by passing it through boiling water.

Syn. YCGAKU.

Yubimuki, ゆびまき, 指巻, *n.* A finger ring.

Yūbin, いうびん, 郵便, *n.* A post, mail.

Yūbin-basha, 郵便馬車, a post-coach; or post-chase; *Yūbin bako*, 郵便箱, a post-box; *Yūbin ni dasu*, 郵便 = 出す, to post (as a letter); *Kakutome-yūbin*, 替郵便, a registered letter.

Yūbin-denshin-gakkō, いうびんでんしんがっこう, 郵便電信學校, *n.* A school where young men are educated for postal and telegraphic services.

Yūbin-denshokuyoku, いうびんでんしんきよく, 郵便電信局, *n.* An office where postal and telegraphic business is transacted.

Yūbin-gawase, いうびんがはせ, 郵便爲替, *n.* Postal money order.

Yūbin-gitte, いうびんぎって, 郵便切手, *n.* A postage stamp.

Yūbin-jugaki, いうびんじがき, 郵便葉書, *n.* A postal card.

Yūbin-haitatsufu, いうびんはいたつふ, 郵便配達夫, *n.* A post-boy; postman.

Yūbin-kyakufu, いうびんきやくふ, 郵便脚夫, *n.* A postman; letter-carrier. [office.]

Yūbikyoku, いうびんきよく, 郵便局, *n.* A post-office.

Yūbin-shūhainin, いうびんしゅうはいにん, 郵便集配人, *n.* Same as *Yūbin-kyakufu*.

Yubinuki, ゆびぬき, 指貫, 指輪, *n.* A thimble.

Yubiori, ゆびをり, 指折, 屈指, *n.* ① [Lit.] Bending the fingers; counting with the fingers. ② A person distinguished above others.

Yubiori no Jūbutsu, 屈指ノ人物, a person distinguished above others.

Syn. KUSSHI.

Yubisaki, ゆびさき, 指頭, *n.* The tip of the fingers.

Yubivai, ゆびわ, 指環, *n.* A finger-ring.

Syn. YUBIHAME, YUBINUKI.

Yubikusbi, ゆびざし, 指, *n.* Pointing with the fingers.

Yubizashi wo shite warau, 指ヲシテ笑フ, to point at and laugh; *Yubizashi wo shite shimesu*, 指ヲシテ示ス, to point out and direct.

Yubizasu, ゆびさす, 指差, 指照, *v.t.* To point out.

Yubizumō, ゆびぢまふ, 指相撲, 拵戦, *n.* A game which consists in trying to pull each other by hooking the fingers together.

Yūbō, ゆうぼう, 詭謀, *n.* [Chin.] Scheme; plot; syn. HAKARIGOTO. [project.]

Yūbu, ゆうぶ, 勇武, *n.* [Chin.] Courage and valour, bravery.

Yubukuro, ゆぶくろ, 弓袋, 弓籠, *n.* A bag or case in which a bow is kept.

Yubune, ゆぶね, 湯船, 湯櫃, *n.* The large hot water tank in bath houses.

Yūbutsu, いうぶつ, 尤物, *n.* [Chin.] An extraordinary or superfine thing, a rare article.

Tenka no yūbutsu, 天下ノ尤物, an article rarely found in the whole world.

Syn. IKAMANO, SUGURENONO.

Yūchi suru, いうちする, 誘致, *n.* [Chin.] To conduct or lead.

Syn. IZANAU, SASOU.

Yūchō, いうちやう, 優長, *a.* ① Calm; composed, sedate. ② Tedious; wearisome.

Yūchō na shikata, 優長ナ仕方, a tedious way

Yūchō, いちやう, 邑長, *n.* [Chin.] The head official of a village.

Syn. SONCHŪ.

Yūchō, いうちやう, 遊鳥, *n.* [Chin.] A bird used to Syn. OTORI. [decoy others]

Yūda, いうた, 遊惰, *a.* [Chin.] Given to idle pleasures; indolent; slothful.

Yūda ni fukeru, 遊惰ニ耽ル, to be given up to idle pleasures,

Syn. NAMAKE, OKOTARI, RAIDA.

Yūdachi, ゆふたち, 夕立, 白雨, *n.* A shower, squall

Syn. NIWAKAAME.

Yūdai, ゆうたい, 雄大, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Magnanimous; grand; pompous.

Yudako, ゆたけ, *n.* The length of a bow.

Syn. YUNDAKE.

Yudaki, ゆたき, 湯沸, *n.* A shower bath of hot water. [boiling water.]

Yudama, ゆたま, 湯玉, 壁眼, *n.* The bubbles in

Yudame, ゆため, 湯溜, *n.* A hot well.

Yudame, ゆため, 弓菜, *n.* An instrument for bending a bow.

Yudan, ゆたん, 油斷, 怠忽, *n.* Negligence; carelessness; heedlessness; remissness; regardlessness.

Yudan wo miseru, 油斷ヲ見セル, to pretend to be heedless; *Yudan wo suru na*, 油斷ヲスルナ, be wide awake, have your eyes open, *Yudan tatteki*, 油斷大敵, negligence is a great enemy.

Syn. OKOTARI.

Yūdan, ゆうたん, 勇斷, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Eidan*

Yudameru, ゆためる, 委, *v.t.* To intrust; to con-

Yudameru, ゆためる, 委, *v.t.* To intrust; to con-

Saishō ni matsuri goto wo yudameru, 宰相 = 致テ委スル, to commit the government to the prime minister.

Syn. MAKASERU, NINZURU

Yudaru, ゆたる, 燻, *v.t.* To be cooked by boiling.
Tamago ga yudatta, 玉子が燻ッス, the eggs are done (by boiling).

Yudate, ゆたて, 湯立, *n.* ① The ceremony performed by a *kannagi* who purifies herself by sprinkling the body with boiling water. ② The ceremony of boiling water performed before a *Shintō* shrine by a female dancer who sprinkles it around with a branch of bamboo in order to purify the body and thus to hold communication with the *Kami*.

Yūdatsu, ゆふたつ, 夕立, *v.t.* To fall in the evening (said of rain).

Yudayakyō, ゆたやけう, 猶太教, *n.* Judaism.

Yudemono, ゆでもの, 燻物, 茹物, *n.* Anything cooked in boiling water.

Syn. UDEMONO.

Yūden, ゆうでん, 郵傳, *n.* [Chin.] Sending by post.
Syn. SHIKUTSUGI.

Yuderu, ゆでる, 燻, *v.t.* To cook by boiling.
Udon wo yuderu, 饅頭ヲ燻ル, to cook *udon* by boiling.

Syn. TADERU, UDERU.

Yūdō, ゆうたう, 友道, *n.* [Chin.] The rules regulating the intercourse of friends.

Yūdō, ゆうたう, 誘導, *n.* [Chin.] Inducement; incitement; encouragement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To induce, incite, etc.

Syn. MICHIBIKU.

Yūdōfu, ゆどうふ, 湯豆腐, *n.* Boiled *tōfu*.

Yūdono, ゆどの, 湯殿, 浴室, *n.* A bath room.

Syn. FURORA, YOKUSHITSU.

Yue, ゆえ, 故, *n.* and *conj.* ① Reason, cause; sake. ② Cont. form of *Fue ni*.

Ame no furu yue uchi ga kurai, 雨ノ降ル故家ガ暗イ, the house is dark because the rain is falling; *Kono yue ni*, 此故ニ, for this; *Nani yue shitaka wakaranu*, 何故爲タカ分ラン, don't know why he did it, *Omiai yue ni ningen suru*, お前故ニ敵敵ス, I suffer for your sake; *Sore yue ni*, 夫故ニ, on that account; therefore, *Wakaranu yue ni tazuneru*, 解ラン故ニ尋子ル, I inquire because I don't understand; *Ite aru koto*, 故アル, a thing for which there is a cause.

Syn. SEI, SEJI, WAKE, YOSHI, Y'EN.

Yuei, ゆえい, 輸贏, *n.* [Chin.] Gain and loss; victory or defeat. [victory.

Yuei wo arasou, 輸贏ヲ争フ, to contend for
Syn. MAKEKACHI.

Yūei, ゆうえい, 游泳, *n.* [Chin.] Swimming —
suru, *v.t.* To swim.

Syn. OYOGU.

Yūeijō, ゆうえいぢやう, 游泳場, *n.* A swimming place [lucative.

Yūeki, ゆうえき, 有益, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Profitable;

Yūeki naru jigyō, 有益ナル事業, profitable
Syn. YŪYŌ. [work.

Yūeki, ゆうえき, 驛驛, *n.* [Chin.] Post station.

Syn. SHUKUTSUGI, UMATSUGI.

Yuen, ゆえん, 所以, *n.* [Chin.] Cause; reason.

Sono yuen wo tou, 其所以ヲ問フ, to inquire
Syn. YUE. [into its cause.

Yuen, ゆえん, 由縁, *n.* [Chin.] Affinity; connection;
Syn. CHINAMI. [relations.

Yuen, ゆえん, 油煙, *n.* Lamp-black.

Yūen, ゆうえん, 遐遠, *a.* [Chin.] Far-off, remote, or distant.

Yūen, ゆうえん, 遊宴, *n.* [Chin.] Feasting; banquet.

Yūen, ゆうえん, 有縁, *a.* [Chin.] Having affinity; connected; related.

Syn. CHINAMIYU, ENISHIARU.

Yūen, ゆうえん, 遊園, *n.* [Chin.] A pleasure garden; park. [count.

Yue ni, ゆえニ, 故, *conj.* Therefore; on this account.
Nani yue ni, 何故ニ, wherefor, why.

Syn. KAR'GAYE NI.

Yueitsu suru, ゆえつする, 超越, *v.t.* [Chin.] To overtop, supercede, or surpass.

Syn. KOYUETI, MASARU.

Yueyoshi, ゆえよし, 緣故, *n.* Reason; cause, circumstances.

Koto no yueyoshi wo tazuneru, 事ノ緣故ヲ尋子ル, to inquire into the circumstances.

Syn. Y'EN.

Yufu, ゆふ, 油布, *n.* [Chin.] An oiled cloth.

Syn. AB'FRANENO.

Yūfu, ゆうふ, 勇婦, *n.* [Chin.] A courageous or brave woman; a heroine; an Amazon.

Yūfuku, ゆうふく, 裕福, 富有, *a.* Well to do; rich; wealthy; opulent.

Yūfuku na i, 裕福ナキ, an opulent family.

Yūfuu, ゆうふん, 憂憤, *n.* [Chin.] Sorrow and indignation. [like; heroic.

Yūgai, ゆうがい, 勇毅, *a.* [Chin.] Chivalrous; war-
Syn. TAKEKI, 'SCYOKI.

Yūgai suru, ゆうがいする, 誘拐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To kidnap; to abduct. [nap a child.

Shōni wo yūgai suru, 小兒ヲ誘拐スル, to kid-
Syn. KADOWAKASU.

Yugake, ゆがけ, 弓懸, 蝶, *n.* A glove for protecting the hands, used by archers.

Yugaku, ゆがく, 湯搖, 焮, *v.t.* To cook (anything by pouring hot water over); to parboil; to scald.

Tuko wo yugaku, 庭魚ヲ湯焮ク, to cook a euttlefish by pouring boiling water over it.

Syn. YUBIKU.

Yūgaku, ゆうがく, 遊學, *n.* [Chin.] Traveling to get knowledge, going to a foreign country for study. —*suru*, *v.t.* To travel for study.

- Yugameru**, ゆがめる, 歪, *v.t.* To turn from a straight line, to crook; to bend; to distort.
Bi wo yugameru, 棒ヲ歪メル, to bend a pole;
Kao wo yugameru, 顔ヲ歪メル, to incline one's
 Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU. [head.]
- Yugamu**, ゆがむ, 歪, 僻, *v.t.* To be inclined from a straight line; to be crooked, bent, or distorted.
Ie ga yugamu, 家が歪ム, the house is leaning;
Katana ga yuganda, 刀が歪ンダ, the sword is bent; *Yuganda kao*, 歪ンダ顔, a wry face.
 Syn. HIZUMU, IGAMU, MAGARU.
- Yūgao**, ゆふがは, 夕顔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of gourd that opens in the evening.
- Yūgao-betto**, ゆふがはべつたう, 天蛾, *n.*
 [*Entom.*] A kind of sphinx-moth, *Cherocampa*.
- Yuge**, ゆげ, 湯氣, 蒸氣, *n.* Vapour rising from boiling water; steam.
Yuge ga tatsu, 湯氣が立ツ, to vaporize.
 Syn. JŌKI.
- Yuge**, ゆげ, 鞠, *n.* A quiver.
 Syn. UTSUBO, YATSUBO.
- Yūge**, ゆふげ, 晩飯, *n.* Supper.
Yūge wo tsukau, 晩飯ヲツカフ, to sup
 Syn. YŪMESHI.
- Yūge**, いうげ, 遊戯, *n.* Sport; game; amusement.
 Syn. ASOBI, TAWAMURE.
- Yūgei**, ゆげい, 鞠負, *n.* The Imperial guards in
 Syn. YUKIŌ. [ancient times.]
- Yūgei**, いうげい, 遊藝, *n.* Amusing arts, such as dancing, music, or drama.
Musume ni yūgei wo shikomu, 娘 = 遊藝ヲ仕込ム, to instruct one's daughter in amusing arts.
- Yūgekital**, いうげきたい, 遊撃隊, *n.* The reserve corps of an army. [ble.]
- Yūgen**, ゆげん, 隱言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Allegory, or parody.
Yūgen, ゆげん, 諛言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adulation; cajolery; fawning.
- Yūgen**, いうげん, 幽玄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound, or mysterious. [pany.]
- Yūgen**, いうげん, 有限, *a.* [*Chin.*] Limited (as com-
Yūgen-chukusen, いうげんちよくせん, 有限直線, *n.* [*Math.*] Finite straight line.
- Yūgen-sekkūin**, いうげんせきぐん, 有限責任, *n.*
 [*Corporate.*] [lit.] Of limited liability; limited.
Yūgen-sekkūin-kwaisha, 有限責任會社, a limited company.
- Yūgen-shūbū**, いうげんせうせう, 有限小數, *n.*
 [*Math.*] Finite decimal.
- Yūgi**, いうぎ, 遊戯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sport, or game.
- Yūgi**, いうぎ, 友誼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brotherly love; friendship.
- Yugū**, いうぎん, 遊魂, *n.* Money lying idle, or not employed for productive purpose; unemployed capital.
- Yūgiashō**, ゆぎあしやう, 湯起調, *n.* Trial by boiling water, which consists in causing the suspected person to dip his hands in hot water.
 Syn. TANTŌ. [strong; vallant.]
- Yūgō**, ゆうがう, 勇剛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Courageous.
- Yūgotō**, ゆごて, 弓籠手, 射幕, *n.* A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.
- Yūgu**, ゆぐ, 湯具, *n.* The inside garment reaching from the waist down below the knee worn by women on entering a bath.
- Yūgun**, いうぐん, 遊軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The reserve
 Syn. YŪHEI. [corps of an army.]
- Yūgure**, ゆふぐれ, 夕暮, 日暮, *n.* The time just after sunset; twilight.
 Syn. HIGURE, YŪ.
- Yūgwai**, いうぐわい, 有害, *a.* [*Chin.*] Injurious; harmful; mischievous.
- Yūgyō**, ゆぎやう, 遊行, *n.* Traveling about. —
suru, *v.t.* To travel about.
- Yūgyōha**, ゆぎやうは, 遊行派, *n.* A subset of Buddhism otherwise called *Jishū* (時宗), which see
- Yūgyōsō**, ゆぎやうそう, 遊行僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest belonging to the *Yūgyōha*.
- Yūhada**, ゆはた, 絹, *n.* A woven stuff (esp. cotton) dyed in spots.
 Syn. KUKURIZOME, SHIBORIZOME.
- Yūhata**, ゆはつ, 弓差, 箭, *n.* The ends of a bow
 Syn. YUMIHASU. [of an army.]
- Yūhei**, いうへい, 遊兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The reserve corps
- Yūhei**, いうへい, 勇兵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brave soldiers.
- Yūhei**, いうへい, 幽閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confinement in one's own house, imprisonment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confine in a house, to imprison.
Isshitsu ni yūhei suru, 一室 = 幽閉スル, to confine in a room.
- Yūhi**, ゆふひ, 夕日, 夕陽, *n.* The evening or setting sun.
Fūhi ga sasu, 夕日ガ差ス, the evening sun
 Syn. IRIBI. [equality.]
- Yūhi**, いうひ, 優比, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ratio of greater in-
- Yūhikage**, ゆふひかげ, 夕日影, 夕景, *n.* The shade produced just before the sun sets.
- Yūhitsu**, いうひつ, 右筆, 祐筆, 筆吏, *n.* A secretary; amanuensis.
 Syn. KAKIYAKU, MONOKAKI.
- Yūho**, いうほ, 遊歩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking for pleasure. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take a walk
KŌen wo yūho suru, 公園ヲ遊歩スル, to take a walk in a park.
 Syn. ASOHARUKU, SAMPO SURU.
- Yui**, ゆい, 結, *n.* Tying up (as the hair).
Kami-yui, 髮結, one who ties up and dresses the hair, a hair dresser.
 Syn. MUSUBI

Yui, ゆゑ. 遺, *a.* Left by a dying person.
Yui gai, 遺骸, a dead body; *Yui gon*, 遺言, *a* verbal will of a dying person.

Syn. NOKORI

Yulgai, ゆゑかい, 遺骸, *n.* Same as *Igai*.

Yugen, ゆゑげん, 遺言, *n.* Verbal will (as of a dying person).

Yugen wo shite shinu, 遺言ヲシテ死ヌ, to leave a verbal will on dying.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To leave a verbal will

Yugensha, ゆゑごんしゃ, 遺言者, *n.* One who makes a verbal will.

Yugensho, ゆゑごんしょ, 遺言書, *n.* A written will (of a dying person).

Yuiichi, ゆゑいち, 唯一, *a.* [*Chin.*] (lit.) Only one. ㊦ (cont. form of below.

Yuiichi-shintō, ゆゑいちしんとう, 唯一神道, *n.* A sect of Shintoism (so called in order to distinguish it from Ryōbushintō, which see)

Yuka, ゆゑかい, 遺骸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The instructions or exhortations left by a dying teacher or father.

Kimi no yuka wo mamoru, 君ノ遺詔ヲ守ル, to follow the instructions left by one's dead master.

Yukutsu, ゆゑこつ, 遺骨, *n.* The pieces of bones left after burning the body; dead remains.

Yukutsu wo osamu, 遺骨ヲ納ム, to inter the bones.

Yukuu, ゆゑぐん, 遺訓, *n.* The instructions or verbal will of a dying father or master.

Syn. IOKI.

Yumotsu, ゆゑもつ, 遺物, *n.* Anything left (by a deceased person as a present); bequest; legacy.

Syn. KATAMI.

Yuin, ゆゑいん, 誘引, *n.* Inviting another to accompany one's self. —*suru*, *v.t.* To invite (another) to go with oneself.

Hanami ni yuin suru, 花見ニ誘引スル, to invite another to go a flower show.

Syn. IZANAU, SASOU.

Yuinō, ゆゑいぬ, 結納, 納幣, *n.* The presents exchanged at the time of espousal.

Yuinō no torikawase ga sumu, 結納ノ取替ガ成ラズ, [*coll.*] the presents for the espousal have been already exchanged.

Yuseki, ゆゑせき, 遺跡, *n.* The remains of ancient buildings, ruins, relics.

Syn. KOSEKI, KYŪSEKI.

Yuishiki, ゆゑしき, 唯識, *n.* [*Budd.*] The conception of mere ideals, idealism.

Yuishin, ゆゑしん, 唯心, *n.* [*Budd.*] Mere notion, fancy, or imagination.

Sankai yuishin, 三界唯心, only one in the three worlds (the past, present, and future).

Yuisho, ゆゑしょ, 由緒, *n.* Lineage, pedigree; descent.

Yi: tsho aru hito, 由緒アル人, a person of good family; *Yuisho ga tadashi*, 由緒ガ正シイ, of legitimate or noble blood.

Syn. RAJIREKI, YURAI.

Yuitsukeru, ゆいつける, 結付, *v.t.* To bind fast to; to fasten on.

Syn. MITSUBITSUKERU.

Yuitsu suru, ゆいつする, 踏送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take to; to fasten on. [*loverflow.*]

Syn. AFURERU.

Yūji, ゆうぢ, 猶子, 養子, *n.* An adopted son.

Yūjin, ゆうぢん, 友人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend; companion; mate.

Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI

Yūjin, ゆうぢん, 遊人, *n.* A leisurely or idle person. [*son.*]

Syn. ASOBIO.

Yūjin, ゆうぢん, 幽人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A person living in solitude.

Yūjin, ゆうぢん, 邑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A villager.

Yūju, ゆうぢう, 遊女, *n.* A harlot; prostitute.

Syn. ASORI, JORŌ, TAWAREME.

Yūjo, ゆうぢよ, 宥恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pardon; indulgence; forgiveness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pardon, forgive, or excuse.

Syn. YERUSU.

Yūjō, ゆうぢやう, 有情, *a.* [*Chin.*] Possessing senses or feeling; sensible.

Yūjō, ゆうぢやう, 遊地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A play ground.

Syn. ASOBIBA.

Yūjōya, ゆうぢよや, 遊女屋, *n.* A prostitute house; brothel.

Yūjū, ゆうぢう, 優柔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Irresolute, undecided, unresolved, or hesitating.

Yūjūfudan, ゆうぢうふたん, 優柔不斷, *a.* [*a Chinese phrase.*] Hesitating and undetermined; indom of purpose.

Yūjūn, ゆうぢうん, 由旬, *n.* [*Sansk. Yojama.*] A measure of length used by Buddhists.

Yuka, ゆか, 床, 床, *n.* Floor. [*floor.*]

Yuka wo haru, 床ヲ張ル, to lay a floor; to

Syn. TOKO.

Yūkabutsu, ゆうかぶつ, 有價物, *n.* Things possessing value; valuable.

Yūkacri, ゆうかへり, 弓, *n.* The turning of the bow when the arrow is shot.

Yūkage, ゆうかげ, 夕影, *n.* The evening shadows; twilight.

Syn. YŪHI.

Yukahari, ゆうかはり, 床張, *n.* Laying a floor; flooring. [*regions; hades.*]

Yūkai, ゆうかい, 幽界, *n.* [*Chin.*] The internal world; the unseen world.

Yūkai, ゆうかい, 誘拐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abduction; kidnapping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abduct, or kidnap.

Yūkai, ゆうかい, 融解, *n.* [*Chin.*] (Physics.) Fusion. ㊦ Melting (as snow). —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To fuse; to melt.

- Yūkainashi, -i, -ki,** いよかひなし, *a.* Same as *I-gainashi*. [Point of Fusion.]
- Yūkaiten,** ゆうかいてん, 融閉點, *n.* [Physics.]
- Yūkajitn,** ゆかえた, 牀下, *n.* Under the floor.
- Yūkaku,** いうかく, 遊客, *n.* [Chin.] ① One who gives himself to idle pleasures; a man of pleasure; debauchee; sensualist. ② Visitors to a brothel.
- Yūkaku,** いうかく, 優角, *n.* [Geom.] Major angle.
- Yūkamba,** ゆかんばん, 湯垢場, *n.* [corrupt. of *Yukwamba*.] A place belonging to a Buddhist temple where the people are allowed to wash the dead before burial.
- Yūkami,** ゆよかみ, 鬃, *n.* [Zool.] A black horse.
- Yūkou,** ゆかこん, 湯桶, *n.* [corrupt. of *Yukwan*.] Washing the dead before burial.
- Yūkon,** ゆうこん, 勇悍, *n.* [Chin.] Warlike; valiant; courageous.
Yūkan no shi, 勇悍ノ士, *a* warlike man.
Syn. OOSHIKI, TAKEKI.
- Yūkau,** いうかん, 幽閑, *a.* [Chin.] Quiet, tranquil, or serene (said of natural scenery).
- Yūkoreru,** ゆかれる, 被行, *v.t.* ① Potent form of *fuku*. ② To go (used only in the third person). *Asoko e yukoreru hazu wa nai,* 彼所へ行レル筈ハナイ, there is no reason why he can go there; *Dochira e yukaretaka wakaran,* 何方へ行レタカ分ラン, it's unknown where he is gone.
- Yūkari,** ゆかり, 絆, 所縁, *n.* ① Connection; affinity. ② Relations; kinsmen; a relative.
Yūkari no iro, 縁ノ色, the purple colour
Syn. CHINAMI, EN, ENISHI, SHIRUDE, SHOEN, YORUBE, YOSUGA.
- Yūkariju,** いうかりぢゆ, 有加利樹, *n.* [Bot.] Eucalyptus (of the order of *Myrtace*).
- Yūkaseru,** ゆかせる, 令行, *v.t.* [caus. of *Yuku*.] To cause to go, [quickly].
Hayaku yukaseru, 速ク行セル, to cause to go
- Yūkashi, -i, -ki,** ゆかし, 懐, *a.* Thought of with fondness or admiration; inspiring with love or respect; admirable. [floor.]
- Yūkashita,** ゆかした, 床下, 牀下, *n.* Beneath the
Syn. EN NO SHITA.
- Yūkata,** ゆかた, 浴衣, *n.* ① [Ul.] A bathing dress, or clothes in which one goes to a bath. ② A thin cotton garment worn in summer.
- Yūkatsu,** ゆよかた, 夕方, 晚景, *n.* and *a.* The evening, or sunset.
Syn. HIGURE, K'REGATA, TASOGARE.
- Yūkatabira,** ゆかたびら, 湯帷子, *n.* Same as *Yūkata*
- Yūkase,** ゆよかせ, 晚風, *n.* Evening breeze.
- Yūkei,** いうけい, 有形, *a.* [Chin.] Having form; material.
Yūkei tai, 有形體, material body
- Yūkei,** ゆよけい, 夕景, *n.* Evening; eve.
Syn. YŪGESHUKEI.
- Yūken,** ゆうけん, 勇健, *a.* [Chin.] Sound in health.
Go-yūken no om muki, 御勇健ノ體, that you are in good health (an epistolary expression).
- Yūketsu,** ゆうけつ, 雄傑, *n.* [Chin.] A brave man
- Yuki,** ゆき, 雪, 雪花, *n.* Snow.
Kashira no yuki, 頭ノ雪, snow on the head; gray hairs; *Yuki ga furu,* 雪ガ降ル, it snows; *Yuki ga keta,* 雪ガ消タ, the snow is melted; *Yuki-mizu,* 雪水, snow-water; *Yuki no hada,* 雪ノ肌, a skin white as snow; *Yuki wo itadaku,* 雪ヲ戴ク, to be covered with snow; to be snow-capped.
- Yuki,** ゆき, 裾, *n.* The width of clothes measured from the seam in the middle of the back to the end of the sleeves.
Kimono no yuki ga nagai, 着物ノ裾ガ長イ, the garment is wide.
- Yuki,** ゆき, 鞘, *n.* A quiver.
Syn. EBIRA, YATSUDO.
- Yūki,** いうき, 有機, *a.* [Chem.] Organic.
- Yūki,** ゆうき, 勇氣, *n.* [Chin.] Courage; valour; bravery.
Yūki batsubotsu, 勇氣勃々, to buoy up (or inspired) with courage; *Yūki ga nai,* 勇氣ガ無イ, to have no courage.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI, KENAGENA.
- Yukiai,** ゆきあひ, 行合, *n.* ① Meeting in the way from opposite directions. ② Falling heavily as frost or snow.
Yukiai no shimo, 行合ノ霜, thick frost.
- Yukai-kyōdai,** ゆきあひきやうたい, 行合兄弟, 異父兄弟, *n.* Brothers by the same mother but different fathers.
- Yukikari,** ゆきあかり, 雪明, 雪光, *n.* Light caused by snow; snow-light.
Yukitakari de aruku, 雪明デ歩ク, to walk by snow-light; *Yukitakari de hon wo miru,* 雪明ヲ本ヲ見ル, to read books under the light of the snow.
- Yukintari,** ゆきあたり, 行當, *n.* ① Striking against anything while going. ② The end of a road. [end of a road].
Yukitart no ie, 行當ノ家, the house at the
- Yukintaru,** ゆきあたる, 行當, *v.t.* To strike against while going; to walk against.
- Yukiau,** ゆきあふ, 行合, 邂逅, *v.t.* To meet in the way from opposite directions.
Syn. DEAU.
- Yukiba,** ゆきば, 雪場, *n.* A sacrificial ground.
- Yukihira,** ゆきびら, 雪片, 雪花, *n.* A snow-flake.
- Yukihotoke,** ゆきぼとけ, 雪佛, *n.* An image of Buddha made of snow. [matter.]
- Yūkihutsu,** いうきぶつ, 有機物, *n.* [Chem.] Organic

Yukichigai, ゆきちがひ, 行交, *n.* Passing each other in the way.

Yukichigai ni chira to miru, 行交ニチラト見ル, to glance at when passing each other in the way. [other in the way.]

Yukichigan, ゆきちがふ, 行交, *v.t.* To pass each other. *Yukichigatte mudaashi wo shita*, 行交ッテ徒足ヲシタ, have had one's walk for nothing owing to the person one went to visit crossing one on the way.

Syn. IRIOHIGAU, YUKIKAU.

Yukidama, ゆきたま, 雪玉, *n.* A snow-ball.

Yukidaore, ゆきたふれ, 行倒, 道破, *n.* Dying on the road.

Yukidaruma, ゆきたるま, 雪達磨, *n.* A snow image of Daruma, which see. [snow.]

Yukidoke, ゆきどけ, 雪融, *n.* The thawing of the *Yukidoke de michi ga warui*, 雪融テ道ガ悪イ, the road is bad on account of the melting snow.

Yukidokoro, ゆきどころ, 行所, *n.* The place where one is gone; the place where anything is gone.

Yukidokoro wo tazuneru, 行所ヲ尋ズル, to inquire about the place where a person (or thing) is gone.

Syn. YUKUE. [road.]

Yukidouari, ゆきどまり, 行止, *n.* The end of a *Kono kōji wa yukidouari da*, 此小路ハ行止リタ, this lane is a cul de sac.

Yukie, ゆきへ, 朝負, *n.* [obs.] The Imperial guard. Syn. YUGEI.

Yukifuri, ゆきふり, 雪降, *n.* Snowfall.

Yukifuri ni kaeru, 雪降ニ歸ル, to return while the snow is falling. [about to go.]

Yukigake, ゆきがけ, 行掛, *n.* While going; when *Yukigake ni tachiyoru*, 行掛ニ立ち寄ル, to stop at while going to any place; *Yukigake no dachin*, 行掛ノ駄賃, fare taken by a person when he is about to go on his errand; carrying away anything forcibly while about to go to any place.

Yukigata, ゆきがた, 行方, *n.* The direction where a person (or thing) is gone.

Yukigata ga shiren, 行方ガ知レン, don't know where he (she, or it) is gone. [snow.]

Yukige, ゆきげ, 雪消, 融雪, *n.* The thawing of *Yukige no mizu*, 雪消ノ水, water from the melting of snow (as in a spring); *Yukige no wakana*, 雪消ノ若菜, the greens appearing after the snow has just melted.

Yukige, ゆきげ, 雪象, 雪意, *n.* The appearance of the sky when snow is likely to fall.

Yukige no sora, 雪象ノ空, snowy weather.

Syn. YUKIZORA.

Yukigumo, ゆきぐも, 雪雲, *n.* The cloud which appears before the fall of snow.

Yukigutsu, ゆきぐつ, 雪昏, *n.* Snowshoes.

Yukiharai, ゆきはらひ, 掃雪器, *n.* An implement for taking down snow from the roof. (A)

Syn. YUKIOTOSHI. [snow plough.]

Yukihazukashi, -i-ki, ゆきはづかし, *a* So white that snow would be asbated to compare the colour; whiter than -now.

Yukihira, ゆきひら, 雪平, *n.* Cont. form of below

Yukihirabanbe, ゆきひらなべ, 雪平盆, *n.* A white glazed earthenware pan used in cooking food.

Yukijima, ゆきよま, 結城綿, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven at Yūki in the province of Shimōsa

Yukikaeru, ゆきかへる, 往反, *v.t.* To go and return.

Yukikaki, ゆきかき, 雪掻, *n.* An implement for scraping off snow. [go to and fro.]

Yukikau, ゆきかふ, 行交, *v.t.* To go and come; to *Yukikau hito mo marenaru michi*, 行交人モ道ナル道, a road where passengers are rare.

Syn. YUKICHIGAU, YUKIKISURU.

Yukikayou, ゆきかよふ, 往通, *v.t.* To go and come often.

Yukiki, ゆきき, 往来, *n.* Going and coming; visiting and being visited; friendly intercourse.

Syn. ŌRAI.

Yukikorobashi, ゆきころばし, 雪轆, *n.* Rolling snow into a large ball.

Kodomo ga yukikorobashi wo suru, 小供ガ雪轆ヲスル, the children are rolling snow into large

Syn. YUKIMAROBASHI. [ball.]

Yukikorogashi, ゆきころがし, 雪轆, *n.* Same as above. [ed]

Yukikururu, ゆきくるる, 行む, *v.t.* To be benighted.

Yūkiwagaku, うきわがく, 有機化学, *n.* Organic chemistry. [Yukikorogashi.]

Yukimaru-bashi, ゆきまろばし, 雪轆, *n.* Same as

Yukimi, ゆきみ, 雪見, 賞雪, *n.* An excursion, or banquet prepared for viewing the falling snow.

Yukimi-dōrō, ゆきみどうろう, 雪見燈籠, *n.* A stone lamp-post with a large cap and tripod,

planted in a garden for ornamental purposes. (So called because the snow lodges thickly on its spacious cap.)

Yukimizu, ゆきみづ, 雪水, *n.* [lit.] Snow water, or snow melted. [Arisarna.]

Yukimochiō, ゆきもちょう, 天南星, *n.* [Bot.]

Yūkimomen, ゆきもめん, 結城木綿, *n.* A cotton stuff (usually striped) woven at Yūki in the province of Shimōsa.

Yūkin, うきん, 遊金, *n.* Unemployed money.

Yukinadare, ゆきなたれ, 雪崩, *n.* A snow-slide; Syn. YUKIOCHI. [an avalanche.]

Yukinari, ゆきなり, 行成, 放任, *adv.* No sooner than one has come up with; regardless of what is on one's way; recklessly; heedlessly.

Fukinari bunaguru, 行成ブンナグル, 'o strike a person as soon as one has come up with him.

Syn. MURUMIZUNI.

Yukinayamu, ゆきなやむ, 従悩, *v.t.* To be distressed to go.

Yukinoshita, ゆきのまた, 雪下, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.

Yukiore, ゆきをれ, 雪折, *n.* Bending or breaking by the weight of snow.

Matsu no edu ga yukiore ga shita, 松ノ枝ガ雪折ガシタ, the pine branch has been broken by the weight of the falling snow.

Yukioroshi, ゆきおろし, 雪下, *n.* ① A snowslide; an avalanche. ② (虎耳草) Getting rid of snow fallen on the roof.

Yane no yukutoroshi wo suru, 家根ノ雪下ヲスル, to get rid of snow fallen on the roof.

Syn. NADARE.

Yukisaki, ゆきさき, 行先, *n.* The place where one is going, or is gone; destiny, the future.

Yukisaki ga shiranu, 行先ガ知レヌ, don't know where one is gone. [acid.]

Yükisan, いうきさん, 有機酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Organic

Yükisel, いうきせい, 有機性, *a.* [*Chem.*] Organic.

Yukishina ui, ゆきまぢ, *adv.* On going to any place.

Gakkō e yukishina ni katmono wo suru, 學校ヘユキシナニ買物ヲスル, 'o make purchases on one's going to school.

Syn. MICHISUGARA, YUKIGAKENI.

Yukishō, ゆきまやう, 湯起請, *n.* Same as *Yugishō*.

Yukisugara, ゆきすがら, *adv.* While going; while on the way.

Yukisugiru, ゆきすぐる, 行過, *v.t.* To go too far.

Hanchō hodo yukisugiru, 半丁ホド行キ過ル, to go a half *chō* too far, *Waga mon wo yukisugiru*, 我が門ヲ行キ過ル, to go past one's gate.

Syn. TÖRISUGIRU.

Yukisugu, ゆきすぐ, 行過, *v.t.* Same as above.

Yükital, いうきたい, 有機体, *n.* [*Chem.*] Organic body.

Yukitatsu, ゆきたつ, 行立, *v.t.* To go on; to proceed; to succeed.

Yukitodoku, ゆきとどく, 行届, 周到, 普及, *v.t.* ① To extend to the utmost; to reach; to be through; complete, or perfect; to be diffused (as knowledge); to pervade. ② To be scrupulous; to be courteous. [person.]

Yukitodotta hito, 行届イタ人, a scrupulous

Yükitsumugi, ゆきつむぎ, 栲絨袖, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Yüki in the province of Shikō.

Yükikuchi, ゆきうち, 雪打, 兜雪, *n.* Snow balling.

Yükitarōshō, ゆきわらひさう, 樺耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. MISUMISŌ [*Anemone Hepatica*].

Yükivataru, ゆきわたる, 行概, *v.t.* ① To spread over; to extend; to pervade. ② To be competent; to be able or efficient.

Nantogo ni mo yoku yukivataru, 何事ニモ能ク行キ渡ル, he (or she) is scrupulous in doing any work.

Syn. YUKITODOKU.



(樺耳細辛)

Yükiyake, ゆきやけ, 雪焼, *n.* Same as *Shimoyake*.

Yükivanagi, ゆきまぢ, 噴雪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa Thunbergii*.

Syn. KOGOMEBANA.

[*Japanica*].

Yükizasa, ゆきざさ, 鹿藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilacina*

Yükizora, ゆきから, 雪空, 雪天, *n.* A sky theateating snow.

Yükuri to, ゆっくりと, 緩, *adv.* [*coll.*] Leisurely, not in a hurry.

Yükuri to hanashi wo suru, 緩リト話ヲスル, to talk in a leisurely way; *Yükuri to yasumu*, 緩リト休息ム, to rest for a sufficient length of time.

Syn. ISOGAZU TO, YURUYURU TO. [go.]

Yükō, ゆかう, 行, *v.t.* [*frat. of Yuku*.] Will or shall *Asobi ni yukō*, 遊ニ行フ, I shall go to play.

Yükō, ゆこう, 油缸, *n.* [*Chin.*] An oil can (for filling a lamp). Syn. ABORATSUGI. [lug a lamp].

Yükō, ゆこう, 優弧, *n.* [*Geom.*] Major arc; major conjugate arc. [meritorious.]

Yükō, ゆこう, 有功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having merits;

Yükō, ゆかう, 遊行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking for pleasure; excursion. —*suru*, *v.t.* To walk for pleasure.

Yükoku, ゆこく, 諭告, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; information; counsel; advice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To instruct, etc.

Jimmin ni yukoku suru, 人民ニ諭告スル, to inform or instruct the people.

Yükoku, ゆこく, 憂國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Caring for one's own country; patriotism.

Yükoku no kokorozashi aru, 憂國ノ志アリ, to be patriotic; *Yükoku no shi*, 憂國ノ士, a patriot.

Yükoku, ゆこく, 夕刻, *n.* and *adv.* The time of sunset; evening; eve.

Syn. KUREGATA.

Yükoku, ゆこく, 幽谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Retired valley; ravine; gorge. [dend.]

Yükon, ゆこん, 幽魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirit of the

Yuku, ゆく, 行, 往, 征, 之, 通, 逝, *v.t.* ① To go; to walk. ② To be married (to a husband). ③ To die. ④ To grow in age. ⑤ To be carried out.

Gaten ga yuku, 合點が行く, to understand; *Itsumo yuku tokoro*, 何時も行ク處, the place where I am used to go; *Michi wo yuku hito*, 路を行ク人, a person passing the road; *Toshit ga yuku*, 年が行ク, to grow in age; *Umaku yuku*, 旨ク行ク, to go on well; to succeed; *Yome ni yuku*, 嫁=行ク, to be married to a husband.

Syn. ARUKU, INU, ITARU, MAIRU, OKONAU, OMOMURU, TOTSUGU, SHINU, YOMIRU.

Yūku, いづく, 憂懼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; tremour. [qualms.]

Yuku wo idaku, 憂懼ヲ懷ク, to have fear or Syn. OSORE, UREI

Yūku, いづく, 憂苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anguish; agony; sufferance; dolor.

Yukue, ゆくへ, 行方, 前途, *n.* The place where anything is gone.

Kodomo no yukue wo tazuneru, 小供ノ行方ヲ尋ル, to inquire where a child is gone.

Syn. YUKESAKI. [harlot.]

Yūkuu, いづく, 遊君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute; Syn. ASORIME, JŌRO, YŪJO.

Yukurika ni, ゆくりかぢ, 不意, *adv.* Unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Yukurinashi, -い-*ki*, ゆくりなし, 不意, *a.* Unexpected, sudden.

Syn. FUI NI, OMOIGAKEZU.

Yukusaki, ゆくさき, 行先, *n.* ① The place where one is going; destination. ② [*rare.*] Same as *Yukue*.

Yukusaki ni komaru, 行先=困ル, to be troubled where to go.

Yukusue, ゆくすゑ, 行末, 前途, *n.* The time to come, the future; end.

Kodomo no yukusue wo anjiru, 小供ノ行末ヲ案ジル, to be anxious about the future of one's child; *Yukusue no koto wo kangau*, 行末ノ事ヲ考フ, to think of the future

Yukute, ゆくて, 行手, 前途, *n.* The direction in which one is going.

Yukute no michi, 行手ノ道, the way towards which one is going; *Yukute wo fusagu*, 行手ヲ塞グ, to stop one's way.

Yukuyuku, ゆくゆく, 行行, *adv.* ① While going. ② In the time to come; in the future.

Yukuyuku hana wo mitu, 行々花ヲ見ル, to see blossoms while going; *Yukuyuku wa otoroen ka*, 行々ハ衰ヘンカ, I think it will decline to the end.

Syn. AYUMINAGARA, NOCHINIWA, NOCHI-NOCHI.

Yukwai, ゆくわい, 愉快, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pleasant,

delightful, or comfortable; pleasure, delight, comfort, or joy.

Fukwai na hanashi, 愉快ナ話, a delightful story; *Yukwai na hito*, 愉快ナ人, a cheerful person.

Syn. TANOSUIMI, YOROKOBI.

Yūkwaī, いづくわい, 幽怪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Apparition; Syn. BAKEMONO [ghost; spectre.]

Yūkwan, いづくわん, 遊郭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prostitute quarters; a brothel.

Syn. IROZATO, KURUWA.

Yukwan, ゆくわん, 湯洗, *n.* Washing the dead.

Yukwan wo suru, 湯洗ヲスル, to wash the dead. [and anxiety.]

Yūkwan, いづくわん, 憂患, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow Syn. UREI.

Yūkwan suru, いづくわんする, 遊觀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look at for pleasure.

Syn. YŪRAN SURU.

Yūkyō, いづくよ, 幽居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in solitude, retired life.

Yūkyō, いづくよう, 遊興, *n.* Pleasure; amusement Syn. NAGUSAMI. [amusements]

Yūkyō, いづくよし, 遊俠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gallantry; chivalry; a chivalrous person.

Syn. OTOKODATE, UDEKATE. [segment.]

Yūkyūkei, いづくうけい, 優角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Major Syn. YŪGURE. [twilight.]

Yūmagure, ゆふまぐれ, 夕間暮, *n.* Evening; Syn. YŪGURE. [twilight.]

Yumaki, ゆまき, 湯巻, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki*.

Yumari, ゆまり, 尿, *n.* Same as *Yubari*.

Yumbe, ゆんべ, 昨夜, *adv.* [*coll.*] Last night. Syn. YOBE, YOMBE.

Yume, ゆめ, 夢, *n.* A dream.

Yume ga sameta, 夢が覺タ, have woke from a dream; *Yume nimo shiranu kotoagara*, 夢ニモ知ラヌ事柄, a thing not even dreamt of; *Yume wo miru*, 夢ヲ見ル, to dream; *Yume gokoro*, 夢心, a reverie; *Yume no yo*, 夢ノ世, the world Syn. YME. [like a dream.]

Yume, ゆめ, 努力, *adv.* Positively, certainly (with a negative).

Yume na okotari zo, 努力ナ怠リゾ, never neglect it; *Yume utagau moji*, 努力疑フマシ, don't suspect it; be assured.

Syn. KESSHITE.

Yumewase, ゆめあはせ, 夢合, 相夢, *n.* Interpreting a dream.

Yumechigai, ゆめちがひ, 夢違, *n.* Changing so unlucky dream to a lucky one.

Yumechigai no uta, 夢違ノ歌, a certain stanza of poetry repeated in order to change so unlucky dream to a lucky one.

Yumegatari, ゆめがたり, 夢語, *n.* Telling what one has dreamt.

Yumebandan, ゆめばんだん, 夢判. *n.* ① Interpretation of dreams. ② An interpreter of dreams.

Yumehauji, ゆめばんぢ, 夢判. *n.* Same as above.

Yūmei, いうめい, 有名, *a.* [*Chin.*] Famous; noted; celebrated.

Yūmei na hito, 有名子人, a celebrated person;

Yūmei ni natta, 有名ニナツタ, has become
Syn. KŌMEI, NADAKAKI. [famous.]

Yūmei, いうめい, 幽冥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The invisible region; hádes.

Yūmei-bunsū, いうめいぶんすう, 有名分数, *n.* [*Math.*] Denominate fraction.

Yūmei-mujitsu, いうめいむじつ, 有名無實, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having the name only but without reality or substance; nominal and unreal.

Yūmeisū, いうめいすう, 有名數, *n.* [*Math.*] Applicate number; denominate number.

Yūmei-tan-i, いうめいたんい, 有名單位, *n.* [*Math.*] Concrete unit.

Yumeji, ゆめぢ, 夢路, *n.* [*lit.*] Road in a dream; [*fig.*] traveling in a dream.

Yumeji wo tadoru, 夢路ヲタドル, to grope one's way in a dream.

Yumemakura, ゆめまくら, 夢枕, *n.* Dreaming a god appearing by the side of one's pillow.

Yumemakura ni tatsu, 夢枕ニ立ツ, to appear in a dream (said of a sacred being).

Yumemi, ゆめみ, 夢見, *n.* Dreaming.

Yumemi ga warui, 夢見ガ悪イ, to have a bad dream.

Yumomiru, ゆめみる, 夢, *v.l.* To dream.

Yūmeu, いうめん, 宥免, 恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forgiveness; pardon. —*suru*, *v.l.* To forgive,

Syn. YURUSU. [pardon.]

Yūmeabi, ゆめあひ, 夕飯, 晚餐, 餽, *n.*

Syn. YŪGE. [Supper.]

Yumetoki, ゆめとき, 占夢者, *n.* One who divines fortune by means of a dream; an interpreter of dreams.

Syn. YUMKANJI.

Yumeurami, ゆめうらなひ, 夢占, *n.* Divination by means of dreams.

Yume-utsutsu, ゆめうつつ, 夢現, *n.* Dream and reverie.

Yume-yume, ゆめゆめ, 努力, *adv.* Positively, certainly (only with a negative).

Yume-yume hito ni kataru bekarazu, 努力人ニ語ル可カラズ, beware that you never tell it to any one, *Yume yume wasuru maji*, 努力忌ルマシ, will never

Syn. KESSHITE [forget it.]

Yumi, ゆみ, 弓, *n.* A bow.

Yumi iru waza, 弓射ル術, the art (弓) of shooting with a bow; archery; *Yumi no*

tsuru, 弓ノ紐, the string of a bow; a bow-string; *Yumi wo hiku*, 弓ヲ引ク, to pull (or shoot with) a bow; *Yumi wo tzu*, 弓ヲ射ル, to shoot with
Syn. KYŪ. [a bow.]

Yumihukuro, ゆみぶくろ, 蓑, *n.* A bag for keeping a bow.

Syn. YUBUKURO. [ing a bow]

Yumidame, ゆみだめ, *n.* An instrument for bending a bow.

Syn. YUDAME.

Yumi-gata, ゆみがた, 弓形, *n.* Bow-shaped; arched.

Yumigumi, ゆみぐみ, *n.* A company of archers; a party of bowmen.

Yumihari, ゆみはり, 弓張, *n.* Cont. form of *tsuzumi*.

Yumihari-jōchin, ゆみはりぢやうちん, 弓張茶燈, *n.* A paper lantern with a bow-shaped handle.

Yumihari-zuki, ゆみはりづき, 弓張月, *n.* The bow-shaped moon, as when it is three or four days old.

Yumimoto, ゆみもと, 弓的, *n.* A target used in archery practice.

Yūmin, いうみん, 遊民, *n.* [*Chin.*] People who do not labour; idle persons; non-producers.

Yumishi, ゆみし, 弓師, 弓工, *n.* A bow-maker.

Yumiso, ゆみそ, 袖味香, *n.* See *Fuzumiso*.

Yumitame, ゆみだめ, 弓矯, 弓括, *n.* Same as *Yudame*.

Yumitori, ゆみどり, 弓取, *n.* One who uses a bow; soldier; warrior.

Yumitsukuri, ゆみつくり, 弓作, 弓匠, *n.* A maker of bows; bow-maker.

Yumiya, ゆみや, 弓矢, *n.* [*lit.*] Bow and arrows; [*fig.*] war; arms.

Yumiya hachiman, 弓矢八幡, Hachiman, the god of war; *Yumiya no kami*, 弓矢ノ神, the god of war; *Yumiya no michi*, 弓矢ノ道, the rules of war; *Yumiya toru ni*, 弓矢取ル身, one who uses bow and arrows; a military man.

Syn. IKUSA, KYŪSHI, TATAKAI.

Yumizuru, ゆみずる, 弓弦, *n.* A bow-string.

Syn. YUZURU.

Yūmō, ゆうもう, 勇猛, *a. and adv.* [*Chin.*] Bold and fierce; brave; daring; valiant. [soldier.]

Yūmō naru bushi, 勇猛ナル武士, a brave

Yumoji, ゆもぢ, 濡文字, *n.* ① A bathing dress (a woman's term). ② The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.

Syn. IMOJI, YUGU, YUMAKI.

Yūmon, いうもん, 憂悶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow and trouble; distress; affliction; grievance.

Yumoto, ゆもと, 湯元, *n.* The place where there is a hot spring.

Yūmo, いうも, 有無, *n.* [more commonly written *Umu*.] Having or not having; existence or non-existence.

Yūmo at tsuzu, 有無相通ズ, to give what one



- has for what one have not, to exchange or
Syn. UMI. [barter]
- Yuna**, ゆな, 湯女, *n.* The woman who attends a bath house at the hot springs.
- Yūnagi**, ゆふなぎ, 夕風, *n.* The evening calm.
- Yūnaraku**, ゆふならく, 説道, *v.t.* To be ruminated about.
- Yūdake**, ゆんたけ, 弓丈, *n.* The length of a bow.
Syn. YIDAKE.
- Yūde**, ゆんで, 弓手, 左手, *n.* The hand in which the bow is held; the left hand. [hands]
Yūde mete, 左手右手, the left and the right
- Yūdi**, ゆで, 湯羹, *n.* Cooking with boiling water
Sakana wo yūdi ni suru, 魚ヲ湯羹ニスル, to cook fish in boiling water.
- Yū ni**, ゆに, 優, *adv.* ① In a gentle, graceful, or elegant manner. ② Skilful; admirable.
Katachi yū ni owasu, 容優ニオハス, she (or he) is graceful in form; *Yū ni tac naru koto no ne*, 優ニ妙ナル琴ノ音, the admirably melodious tone of the harp. [MINI]
Syn. MIYABITE, MYŌ NI, SHITOKAKA, TAKU.
- Yūniwa**, ゆにわ, 齋庭, *n.* A sacrificial ground.
Syn. MATSURI NO NIWA.
- Yū-nu-hana**, ゆのばな, 湯花, *n.* Same as *Fubana*.
- Yūnomi**, ゆのみ, 湯呑, *n.* A tea cup.
- Yūoshi**, ゆのし, 湯熨, *n.* Smoothing cloth by steaming it.
- Yūuriki**, ゆんりき, 弓力, *n.* The power of a bow (i.e. the force of an arrow).
Syn. YUNZEI.
- Yūnyū**, ゆんゆう, 輸入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Importation.
Yūnyū-hin, 輸入品, an imported article; Imports, *Yūnyū wo fusegu*, 輸入ヲ防グ, to prevent importation.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To import.
Menkwa wo yūnyū suru, 棉花ヲ輸入スル, to import cotton.
Syn. NYŪSHIN, NYŪTSU, SHUNYŪ.
- Yūuzeki**, ゆんせき, 弓勢, 弓力, *n.* Same as *Yūuriki*.
Yūuzeki no tsuyoki hito, 弓勢ノ強キ人, a man who draws a strong bow. [cause]
- Yūuzue**, ゆんづえ, 弓杖, *n.* Using the bow for a *Yūuzue ni sugaru*, 弓杖ニスガル, to support one's self on a bow; *Yūuzue wo tsuku*, 弓杖ヲツク, to use a bow for a cane
- Yūuzuru**, ゆんづる, 弦, *n.* A bow-string.
Syn. YUMIZURU, YUZURU.
- Yūō**, ゆわう, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur.
- Yūō**, ゆわう, 雄黄, *n.* Orpiment.
Syn. KEIKWANSEKI.
- Yūō**, ゆわう, 幽奥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profound.
- Yūomo**, ゆをも, *n.* A woman who washes a new born child.
- Yūra**, ゆら, 夕ト, *n.* Same as *Yūke*.
- Yuragu**, ゆらぐ, 揺, *v.t.* To dangle, shake, or swing; to be rocked.
Fune ga yurugu, 舟ガ揺ガ, the boat is rocked.
Syn. YURAMEKU, YURUGU. [history]
- Yurai**, ゆらい, 由来, *n.* [*Chin.*] Origin; cause; the *Syna yurai wo kiku*, 其由来ヲ聞ク, to inquire into the origin; *Yurai wo toku*, 由来ヲ説ク, to relate the history.
Syn. ENGI, GWANRAI, RAIREKI.
- Yūraku**, ゆらく, 遊樂, 佚樂, *n.* Pleasure; sport; amusement.
[up to pleasure]
Yūraku wo kototosu, 遊樂ヲ重トス, to be given
Syn. YUSAN. [shake; to roll]
- Yurameku**, ゆらめく, 搖當, *v.t.* To swing, or
Fune ga yurameku, 船ガユラメク, the ship rolls.
Syn. TADAYOU, YURUGU.
- Yūran**, ゆらん, 遊覧, *n.* Going about to see celebrated places. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go about to see, etc.
Melsho wo yūran suru, 名所ヲ遊覧スル, to visit celebrated places.
Syn. ARUKIMIRU.
- Yurareru**, ゆられる, 被搖, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Yuru*.] To be rocked, swung, or shaken.
Kago ni yurareru, 籠置ニ揺レル, to be rocked in a sedan-chair.
- Yurari to**, ゆらりと, *adv.* With a waring or swinging motion (like a person springing nimbly upon a horse).
Yurari to uma ni uchlnoru, ユラリト馬ニ打乗ル, to spring nimbly upon a horse; *Yurari to odorikoeru*, ユラリト躍リ起エル, to leap nimbly over.
- Yurayura**, ゆらゆら, 揺搖, *adv.* In a springing, rolling, or swinging manner. [ship rocks]
Fune ga yurayura suru, 舟ガ揺々スル, the
- Yūrei**, ゆらい, 幽霊, 陰鬼, *n.* A ghost, apparition; phantom; spectre.
Yūrei ga deru, 幽霊ガ出ル, the ghost appears.
Syn. NAKITAMA, ONRYŪ.
- Yūrei**, ゆらい, 優禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courteous or handsome treatment.
Yūrei wo motte taigū suru, 優禮ヲ以テ待遇スル, to treat in a handsome manner.
- Yūrei**, ゆらい, 禮儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Salutation.
Syn. AISATSU.
- Yūreki**, ゆらき, 遊歴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Traveling about for pleasure.
Yūreki ni deru, 遊歴ニ出ル, to go out to travel for pleasure.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To travel about for pleasure.
Kuniguni wo yūreki suite kita, 國々ヲ遊歴シテ來タ, have traveled for pleasure through various countries.

Yūrekishi, うれきまや, 遊歴者, *n.* One who travels for pleasure; a tourist.

Yurekaboreru, うれこ散れる, 搖空, *v.t.* To shake and spill out.

Yureru, ゆるる, 許, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To be pardoned, forgiven, or acquitted. ② To be allowed or permitted.

Nsu yurete deru koto yara, 何時許レテ出ルト
+ラ, don't know when we will be permitted.

Syn. YURUSARU.

Yureru, ゆるる, 搖, *v.t.* To be shaken, rocked, or
Yururu, ゆるる, 揺, *v.t.* moved to and fro

Syn. FURUIGOKU, YURANEKU, YURUGU.

Yūreitsu, うれつ, 優劣, *n.* [Chin.] Superiority or inferiority.

Kuni no yūreitsu wo arasou, 國ノ優劣ヲ争フ, to dispute about the relative superiority of different countries; *Nintu ni yūreitsu nashi*, 二人は優劣ナシ, there is no superiority between

Syn. MASARIOTORI. [the two.]

Yūreisu, うれつ, 勇烈, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Bold and ferocious.

Syn. ARAKI, TAKEKI, TŌYUKI.

Yuri, ゆり, 百合花, *n.* [Bot.] The lily, *Lilium*.

Yūri, いうり, 遊里, 狹邪, *n.* [Chin.] A prostitute
Syn. IROZATO, KURUWA. [quarter; brothel.]

Yūrihansū, いうりふんすう, 有理分數, *n.* [Math.] Rational fraction.

Yurikamome, ゆりかもめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Black headed gull, *Larus riabundus*.

Yurikaeshi, ゆりかへし, 搖返, *n.* Shaking again, or quaking of the earth a short time after the first quake.

Jishin no yurikaeshi ga suru, 地震ノ揺返ガスル, to have the second quaking of the earth.

Yūriki, ゆりき, 勇力, *n.* [Chin.] Physical strength.

Yūrikishi, いうりきまや, 有力者, *n.* Same as *Yūryokusha*.

Yurikomu, ゆりこむ, 搖込, *v.t. and i.* To pack down by shaking (as tea in a box).

Yurikusasu, ゆりくさす, 搖崩, *v.t.* To break by shaking, to shake down.

Yūrin, いうりん, 遊輪, *n.* [Mechanic.] Idle wheel.

Yūrin, いうりん, 遊林, *n.* [Chin.] Calm or solitary forest. [Entom.] *Banatia* sp.

Yuri-no-hanasu, ゆりのはなすひ, 紅娘子, *n.*

Yurikосу, ゆりおこす, 搖起, *v.t.* To awake another by shaking him. [excused.]

Yuriru, ゆりる, *v.t.* To be allowed, permitted, or

Yuriwakeru, ゆりわける, 陶分, *v.t.* To separate or sift by shaking. [yura]

Yurijaka, ゆりやか, *adv.* Corrupt form of *Yuru*.

Yuru, ゆる, 揺, 洩洗, *v.t.* ① To rock; to swing; to move to and fro. ② To separate or sift by shaking.

Jishin ga yuru, 地震ガ揺ル, the earth quakes;
Kome wo yuru, 米ヲ揺ル, to wash rice by shaking;
Shakin wo yuru, 砂金ヲ揺ル, to wash gold sand.

Syn. FURU, YURERU, YUSURURU.

Yuruberu, ゆるべる, 緩弛, *v.t.* To loosen, or slacken, to make less tight or severe.

Nawo wo yuruberu, 繩ヲ緩ムル, to loosen the
Syn. YURUMERU. [rcpe.]

Yurubu, ゆるぶ, 緩弛, *v.t.* Same as *Furu*.
Yurugasu, ゆるがす, 搖, *v.t.* To cause to vibrate; to rock, or shake. [table.]

Tsukue wo yurugasu, 机ヲ搖ス, to shake the

Yurugu, ゆるぐ, 搖, *v.t.* ① To shake, rock, or vibrate, to move to and fro. ② To tremble; to quake (as the earth). ③ To be loose (as the tooth).

Chi ga yurugu to ie ga yurugu, 地ガ揺グト家ガ揺グ, the house shakes when the earth quakes;
Ihi ga yurugu, 齒ガ揺グ, tooth is loose; *Kugi ga yurugu*, 釘ガ揺グ, the nail is loose.

Syn. UGOKU, YURAGU, YURU.

Yurukase, ゆるかせ, 忽, *n.* Negligent; careless; heedless; perfunctory. [regard.]

Yurukasu ni suru, 忽ニスル, to slight or disregard.
Syn. KEISOTSU, OROSOKA, SOKOTSU.

Yuruki, ゆるぎ, 緩, *a.* ① Loose, not tight; lax. ② Not severe or strict.

Syn. YURUYAKA, YUTORI.

Yuruku, ゆるく, 緩, *adv.* Slack, not tight.

Yuruku musubu, 緩ク結ブ, to tie in a loose manner, *Yuruku suru*, 緩クスル, to slack, or loosen.

Yurumaru, ゆるまる, 緩, *v.t.* To become slack or loose; to become less zealous.

Syn. YURUMU.

Yurume-gusuri, ゆるめぐすり, 緩藥, *n.* Anodine medicines.

Yurumeru, ゆるめる, 緩弛, 緩, *v.t.* ① To loosen or slacken; to make less severe; to soften or mitigate; to moderate. ② To dilute.

Nori wo yurumeru, 糊ヲ緩ムル, to dilute a solution of starch, *Tsumi wo yurumeru*, 罪ヲ緩ムル, to mitigate the punishment of crime.

Syn. KESROGOKU, YURUBURU.

Yurumi, ゆるみ, 緩, *n.* Slackness; remissness.

Yurumi naku hatarabu, 緩ミナク働ク, to work without relaxation; to labour assiduously.

Yurumu, ゆるむ, 緩弛, 緩, *v.t.* ① To be loose, slack, or lax; to become less severe or tight; to be flabby or flaccid. ② To be remiss; to flag. ③ To abate (as pain), to moderate.

Itami ga yurumu, 痛ガ緩ム, the pain has abated; *Ki ga yurumu*, 氣ガ緩ム, to become remiss or negligent; *Sukoshiku samusa ga*

- yurunda*, 少シク寒サが緩ンダ, the cold has moderated a little.
Syn. KETSUROGI.
- Yururi**, ゆるり, *n.* A hearth.
Syn. IRORI.
- Yururi to**, ゆるりと, 緩, *adv.* Not in a hurry; taking time and ease; slowly, leisurely.
Yururi to sōdan suru, 緩リト相談スル, to consult together in a deliberate manner; *Yururi to yasumu*, 緩リト休ム, to take leisurely rest.
Syn. YUKKURI.
- Yurusu**, ゆるさ, 緩, *n.* Looseness; slackness.
- Yurusareru**, ゆるされる, 被許, *v.f.* The pass. form of below.
- Yurushi**, ゆるし, 許, *n.* ① Permission; grant; leave. ② Forgiveness; pardon; amnesty. ③ A written permission; diploma; license.
Yurushi ga deta, 許が出タ, has (or have) been permitted; *Yurushi wo ukete ryokō suru*, 許ヲ受ケテ旅行スル, to travel by obtaining a passport; *Kendō no yurushi wo ukeru*, 剣道ノ許ヲ受ケル, to receive a diploma for the art of fencing
Syn. MENKYO, SHAMEN.
- Yurushi-ji-ki**, ゆるし緩躰, *a.* ① Loose, not tight, slack; lax. ② Slow; negligent. ③ Easy; not strict; not severe. ④ Thin.
Kuni no okite ga yurui, 國ノ提が緩イ, the laws of the country are not strict; *Kono kutsu wa yurui*, 此靴ハ緩イ, these shoes are not tight, *Nori ga yurui*, 糊が緩イ, the starch is thin.
Syn. KITSUROGI, YURUYAKA.
- Yurushi-iro**, ゆるしいろ, 許色, *n.* [*lit.*] Licensed colours, or those colours (esp. of garments) that the common people were allowed to wear. See *Kinjiki*.
- Yurusu**, ゆるす, 免, 宥, 釋, 故, 許, 容, 允, 准, 應, 可, *v.t.* ① To loosen. ② To set free, or liberate. ③ To pardon, forgive, or excuse. ④ To grant, permit, or allow. ⑤ To consent; to accede to.
Hito ni ki wo yurusu ni, 人ニ氣ヲ緩サナ, never confide in another; *Kokoro wo yurusu*, 心ヲ緩ス, to feel at ease; *Shoku wo yurusu*, 職ヲ免ス, to dismiss from an office; *Zainin wo yurusu*, 罪人ヲ放ス, to acquit a criminal.
Syn. JIYŪ NI SURU, KIKU, SHAMEN SURU, SHŪCHI SURU, UBERAU, YŪSHA SURU, YOSHITOSU, YURUMERU.
- Yuruyaka**, ゆるやか, 緩寛, *a.* Not strict or severe; lax; slack; easy, gentle; liberal.
Syn. KIRISHIKARAZU, KITSUROGITE.
- Yuruyuru**, ゆるゆる, 緩緩, *adv.* Gently or softly; not hastily; leisurely.
Samusa ga sukoshi yuruyaka ni natta, 寒サが少シニ緩ヤカニナッタ, the cold has become less

- rigorous; *Yuruyuru aruku*, 緩々歩ク, to walk slowly; *Yuruyuru katarau*, 緩々語フ, to talk leisurely.
Syn. SOROSORO, YURURI TO.
- Yūryo**, ゆりょ, 邑園, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village; town.
Syn. MORAKATO.
- Yūryō**, ゆりょう, 遊獵, *n.* Hunting for pleasure.
Yūryō ni deru, 遊獵ニ出ル, to go out a hunting for pleasure.
—*suru*, *v.f.* To hunt for pleasure.
- Yūryōchi**, ゆりょうち, 遊獵地, *n.* The place where people go to hunt for pleasure; a hunting ground.
Syn. KARIBA.
- Yūryokusha**, ゆりょうくしや, 有力者, *n.* ① A person who has power or influence; an influential person. ② A rich or opulent person.
- Yūryo suru**, ゆりょうする, 憂慮, *v.f.* [*Chin.*] To be anxious or concerned about.
Syn. URYŪRU. [or rock
- Yusaburu**, ゆさぶる, 揺動, *v.t.* To shake, swing.
Syn. YUSUBURU, YUSURU.
- Yusambue**, ゆさんぶえ, 遊山艇, *n.* A pleasure boat.
- Yusau**, ゆさう, 遊山, 行樂, *n.* A pleasure excursion; a picnic. —*suru*, *v.f.* To go on a picnic.
- Yūsari**, ゆさり, 夕去, *n.* Evening; night.
Syn. YOSARI, YŪBE.
- Yusawari**, ゆさはり, 綵繩, *n.* Swing.
Syn. BURANKO.
- Yusayusa**, ゆさゆさ, *adv.* Moving to and fro; in a swinging or dangling manner.
Kusaki ga yusayusa ugoku, 草木ガユサユサ動ク, the trees and plants are moving backwards and forwards (as by the wind).
- Yūsei**, ゆうせい, 遊星, *n.* A wandering star; a planet.
Syn. GYŪSEI, KŪSEI, WAKŪSEI.
- Yūsei**, ゆうせい, 幽靜, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Serene, tranquil.
Syn. MONOSHIZURA.
- Yūsei**, ゆうせい, 優劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior power.
- Yūseki**, ゆうせき, 憂戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction; grief; anxiety.
Syn. UREI.
- Yuseu**, ゆせん, 湯銭, *n.* The price of a bath.
- Yusen**, ゆせん, 湯煎, 煮沸, *n.* Heating anything by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water, heating in a water bath.
Yusen ni suru, 湯煎ニスル, to heat anything in a water-bath.
- Yūsen**, ゆうせん, 勇戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting bravely. —*suru*, *v.f.* To fight bravely.
Syn. FUNSEN SURU.
- Yūsen**, ゆうせん, 郵船, *n.* A mail ship. [pany.
Yūsen-kwaisha, 郵船會社, a mail ship com-

Yūsen, いうせん, 遊船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleasure boat.
Syn. YUSAMDUNE.

Yūsen, ゆうせん, 湧泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spring of water.
Syn. IZUMI, WAKIMIZU.

Yūsetsu, ゆうせつ, 雄節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chastity; faith.
Syn. MISAQ.

Yūsetsu, いうせつ, 融雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thawing of snow; melting snow.

Yūsha, ゆうしゃ, 勇者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave man; courageous person; hero.
Syn. MASURAO, TAKEKIMONO.

Yūshakushu, いうしゃくしゃ, 有爵者, *n.* One who has rank or degree of nobility.

Yūsha suru, いうしゃする, 宥赦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, or pardon.
[warrior.]

Yūshi, ゆうし, 勇士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A courageous man;
Syn. GŌNOMONO, TSUWAMONO.

Yūshi, いうし, 有司, *n.* [*Chin.*] One holding an office; a government official.

Syn. KWANKI, YAKANIN.

Yūshi, いうし, 優姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant, or graceful form of the body.
Syn. YASASUGATA.

Yūshi, ゆうし, 雄姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warlike form.
Syn. TAKEKISUGATA.

Yūshi, ゆうし, 猶子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adopted son.

Yūshi, いうし, 有志, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having desire or sympathy.
[erudite.]

Yūshiki, いうしき, 有識, *a.* [*Chin.*] Learned;
Yūshiki no shi, 有識ノ士, a learned gentleman.

Yūshin, いうしん, 憂心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxious mind.

Yūshin suru, ゆうしんする, 勇進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go forwards in a bold manner; to march brave-ly.

Yūshio, ゆうしお, 夕汐, *n.* Evening tide.

Yūshisha, いうししや, 有志者, *n.* One who has desire to do anything.

Yūshō, ゆうしやう, 勇將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave general.
Yūshō no moto ni jakusotsu nashi, 勇將ノ元ニ屈卒ナシ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] under a brave general, there is no weak soldier.

Yūshoku, いうしよく, 有職, *n.* A person versed in ancient customs; an antiquarian.

Yūshoku, いうしよく, 遊食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living idle.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To live idle.

Yūshō-reppai, いうしやうれっぱい, 優勝劣敗, *n.* [*lit.*] The superior gaining, the inferior losing; the survival of the fittest.

Yūshu, いうしゆ, 右手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right hand.

Yūshū, いうしう, 憂愁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxiety and grief.

Yūshū, いうしう, 幽囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confinement (as in a house for offence); imprisonment. —
suru, *v.t.* To confine in a house; to imprison.

Yūshutsu, ゆうしゅつ, 輸出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exportation.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To export.

Beikoku wo yūshutsu suru, 米穀ヲ輸出スル, to export grain.

Yūshutsu suru, ゆうしゅつする, 涌出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To spring, or gush forth (as water from the earth).
Syn. WAKIIZORU.

Yūshutsu suru, いうしゅつする, 誘出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To coax out; to decoy.
Syn. SASODASU.

Yūsō, ゆうさう, 勇壯, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Brave; bold; valiant; heroic.
[deed.]

Yūsō naru hataraki, 勇壯ナル徳, a brave
Syn. ISAMASHIKI, TAKEKI. [valve.]

Yūsōen, ゆうさうえん, 輸送金, *n.* [*Machin.*] Delivery

Yūsoku, いうそく, 有識, *n.* Learned, or erudite.
Syn. GARUSBA, MONOSIRI.

Yūsoku, いうそく, 右側, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right side.
Syn. KATAWAKA. [port; to convey.]

Yūsō suru, ゆうさうする, 輸送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transport.
Syn. OKURU, TSUMIOKURU.

Yūsō suru, いうさうする, 郵送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send by post; to post; to mail.

Yusu, ゆす, 榕樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Banyan-tree.

Yūsū, ゆすう, 楡敷, *n.* [*Math.*] Defective number

Yusuburu, ゆすぶる, 搖搖, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To shake; to rock; to agitate.
Syn. YUSABURU, YURUBASU, YUSURU.

Yusue, ゆすゑ, 弓末, *n.* The ends of a bow.

Syn. YUHAZU. [to wash.]

Yusuge, ゆすぐ, 濯, *v.t.* To cleanse by washing;
Kimono wo yusugu, 衣ヲ濯ク, to wash clothes.

Yūsui, ゆすい, 幽邃, *a.* [*Chin.*] Retired and quiet (said of places).

Yusura, ゆすら, 珠櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A tree which yields a fruit somewhat like a cherry, *Prunus tomentosa*.
[tomentosa.]

Yusurauue, ゆすらうめ, 聚梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus*

Yusururu, ゆすれる, 揺動, *v.t.* To shake, trem-ble, or quake.

Yusuri, ゆすり, *n.* One who extorts money by threats or intimidation.

Yusuri ni atta, ヌスリニ遇ッテ, have been subjected to extortion.

Syn. KATARI, NEDARI. [komu]

Yusurikomū, ゆすりこむ, 揺込, *v.t.* Same as *Yuri-*

Yusurikoku, ゆすりこく, 揺醒, *v.t.* To awake another by shaking.

Yusuru, ゆする, 揺動, *v.t.* To extort (money) by threats or intimidation.

Kane wo yusuru, 金ヲ揺ル, to extort money by intimidation.

Syn. YURUKASU, YUSUBURU. [the hair]

Yusuru, ゆする, *n.* Hot water used in dressing

Yūsuru, いうする, 有, *v.t.* To have, or possess.
Wayu yūsuru shoseki, 我が有スル書籍, the book that I have.

Yusurubachi, ゆするばち, 蟻蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp.

Syn. JIKABAONI.

Yūsuzumi, ゆすずみ, 夕涼, 晚涼, *n.* Cooling one's self on a summer evening.

Yūsuzumi ni deru, 夕涼ニ出ル, to go out to cool one's self on a summer evening.

Yuta, ゆた, 雪打, *n.* The outside, or rain, doors.

Syn. AMADO.

Yutabururu, ゆたぶれる, *v.f.* To be shaken, dangled, or agitated.

Syn. YUSUBURURU. [above.]

Yutaburaseru, ゆたぶらせる, *v.f.* Caus. form of **Yutaburu**, ゆたぶる, *v.f.* To shake; to agitate; to excite.

Yūtai, ゆうたい, 勇退, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bravely retiring (as from one's office); bold or manly resignation of one's office. —**suru**, *v.f.* To bravely retire, etc.

Yūtai, ゆうたい, 優待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courteous treatment. —**suru**, *v.f.* To treat courteously, or handsomely.

Yutaku na, ゆたかな, 豊饒, 寛優, *n.* Abundant, plenty, or fruitful; affluent; copious, prolific.

Yutaku na shiushō, 豊子身上, affluent property; *Yutaku na toshi*, 豊子年, a fruitful year; a year of abundance.

Yutaku ni, ゆたかに, *adv.* Abundantly, plentifully, liberally.

Yutaku ni kurasu, 豊ニ暮ラス, to live in Syn. **TOHITE**, **YASURARA NI**, **YURUYAKA NI**.

Yutakashi-ki, ゆたかし, 豊, *a.* ① Abundant; affluent, fruitful; rich, wealthy. ② Bountiful; liberal, free.

Yutampo, ゆたぽ, 湯婆, *n.* A porcelain or metal vessel filled with hot water for warming the feet or stomach.

Yutan, ゆたん, 油單, ① An oil-cloth for covering goods. ② A covering for a large chest, cabinet, etc.

Yūtan, ゆうたん, 熊膽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bear's gall; Syn. **KUMA NO I**. [genseng.]

Yutate, ゆたて, 湯立, *n.* Same as **Yubana**.

Yutatsu, ゆたつ, 諭達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government instructions. —**suru**, *v.f.* To instruct authoritatively (as the Government).

Yutayuta, ゆたゆた, 漂漂, *adv.* In a swinging or rocking manner.

Fune ga yutayuta suru, 船が漂々スル, the ship is rocked. [bath.]

Yute, ゆて, 浴巾, *n.* A handkerchief used in a **Yūto**, ゆうと, 雄圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illustrious plan; grand project.

Yutō, ゆとう, 油桶, *n.* An oil can.

Syn. **ABURAYUGI**.

Yutō, ゆとう, 湯桶, *n.* A wooden vessel with a cover, for holding hot water.

Syn. **YUOKE**, **YUTSUGI**. [fine.]

Yūtō, ゆうとう, 優等, *a.* [*Chin.*] Superior, superior. *Hin-i yūtō*, 品位優等, superior in quality.

Yūtō, ゆうたう, 遊蕩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving one's self up to pleasures; dissipation; debauchery.

Yuton, ゆどん, 油團, *n.* A thick oiled paper used for covering the floor in summer.

Yutori, ゆとり, 寛裕, *n.* Spice left; allowance.

Yutori ga nai, 寛裕ガナイ, no allowance, *Yutori wo tsukeru*, エトリヲ付ケル, to make allowance.

Syn. **ŌYŌ**, **YURUYURE**, **YUTARI**.

Yutori, ゆとり, 湯取, *n.* A vessel for holding hot water.

Yutoru, ゆとる, *v.f.* To loiter, linger; to stroll.

Kyōjō ni yutoru, 橋上ニユトル, to linger on the bridge.

Syn. **TAYUTOU**. [bravely]

Yūtōsuru, ゆうたうする, 勇闘, *v.f.* [*Chin.*] To fight

Yūtōyomi, ゆとうよみ, 湯桶訓, *n.* The peculiar way of reading Chinese, where one character is pronounced in Chinese while the next one is rendered into Japanese (as *Yu* [Jap. boiling water] and *Tō* [Chin. bucket]). [取.]

Yutsugi, ゆつぎ, 湯次, 湯注, *n.* Same as **Yutori** (湯)

Yuttari, ゆったり, 寛, *adv.* ① Calm, quiet, sedate, composed. ② Liberally, leisurely.

Yuttari shita rōjin, 寛タリシタ老人, a sedate old man; *Yuttari to zasuru*, エッタリト座スル, to sit in a composed manner.

Syn. **SEMARAZU NI**, **YURUYAKA NI**.

Yuwada-obi, ゆわたおび, 結肌帯, *n.* [Il.] A (binding), *Hada* (skin) and *Obi* (belt). The ban-tage worn by pregnant woman after the 5th month until her confinement.

Syn. **HARAONI**.

Yuwakarageru, ゆわからげる, 縛, *v.f.* To Syn. **SHIBARU**. [tie up, or bind.]

Yuwaseru, ゆわへる, 結, *v.f.* To bind; to fasten. *Nawa de yuwaseru*, 縄ヲ結ヘル, to bind with a rope.

Syn. **MUSUBU**, **SHIBARU**, **TSUNAGU**.

Yuwakashi, ゆわかし, 湯沸, *n.* A vessel for boiling water; a small kettle.

Yūwaku, ゆうわく, 誘惑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seduction; temptation; inducement. —**suru**, *v.f.* To seduce, etc. [bind.]

Yuwaseru, ゆわせる, 結, *v.f.* To let tie up, or *Kami wo yuwaseru*, 髪ヲ結ヘセル, to have one's hair dressed.

Yuwō, ゆわう, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur.

Syn. **IWŌ**.

[ches.]

Yuwōboku, ゆわうぼく, 硫黄巾, *n.* Sulphur mat

Wuya, ゆや, 湯屋, 浴室, 湯堂, *n.* A public bath-house.

Fuya no sansuke, 湯屋ノ三助, the servant of a public bath-house.

Syn. FUROBA, FOROYA, SENTO.

Wuya, いうや, 遊治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving one's self up to idle pleasures; dissipation; debauchery.

Wuyake, ゆやけ, 夕顔, 晚霞, 曙霞, *n.* The red and glorious appearance of the sky when the sun is setting.

Wuyami, ゆやみ, 夕陽, *n.* An evening without
Syn. YOYAMI. [moonlight]

Wuyarō, いうやろう, 遊治郎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man of pleasure; a sensualist; a debaucher.

Yūyo, いうよ, 猶豫, *n.* ① Hesitation; doubt; wavering. ② Extension of time in paying debts; grace; leniency.

Yūyo wo negau, 猶豫ヲ願フ, to beg for extension of time. [be lenient]

—*suru*, *v.t.* ① To hesitate, or waver. ② To *Iran to shite yūyo suru*, 入ラントシテ猶豫スル, to hesitate on entering.

Syn. KOGI, TAMERAU.

Yūyo, いうよ, 有餘, *n.* ① Space left; room or time remaining. ② Excess over; more than; redundancy.

Shitchijū yūyo no rōjin, 七十有餘ノ老人, an old man upwards of seventy years; *Sukoshimo yūyo ga nai*, 些モ有餘ガナイ, there is no room left; *Yūyo no aru yō ni suru*, 有餘ノアル様ニスル, to do so that there is something over.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI, YOEDN.

Yūyō, いうやう, 言様, *adv.* As he (or she) says; in such a manner.

Anohito no yūyō ni wa dekinai, 彼ノ人ノ言フ様ニハ出来ナイ, cannot be done as he says; *Kō yūyō ni suru*, カウ言フ様ニスル, to do it in such a manner.

Syn. IŪKOTONIWA, YŪSAMAWA.

Yūyoku, いうよく, 右翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [more commonly written *Uyoku*.] Right wing.

Yūyoku wo haru, 右翼ヲ張ル, to spread the
Syn. UYOKU. [right wing]

Yūyū, いうゆう, 優遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diversion; recreation.

[or] leisurely way.

Yūyū, ゆうゆう, 悠悠, *a.* [*Chin.*] In an easy, quiet,
Yūyū to shite hi wo okuru, 悠々トシテ日ヲ送ル, to live an easy life. [tranquil]

Yūyū, ゆうゆう, 融融, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene;
Syn. NODOKA, ONAYAKA.

Yūyū-kankan, いういうかんかん, 優優閑閑, *adv.* In an idle and dilatory manner; marked by procrastination; whiling away the time.

Syn. KINAGAKU. [Major segment]

Yū-yumigata, いうゆみがた, 優弓形, *n.* [*Math.*]

Yuyushi, -i, -ki, ゆゆし, 由由敷, 重大, *a.* ① [Obs.] Disagreeable; unpleasant; abominable. ② Serious, important, or grave.

Yuyushiki ichi datji, 由々敷一大事, a serious matter. [MASHU]

Syn. HANARADASHI, IMAIMASHI, IMIJI, ISA-

Yuyushi, -i, -ki, ゆゆし, 雄雄敷, *a.* [*rare.*] Strong, gallant, or warlike; manly.

Yūyū to, いういうと, 優優, *adv.* In a quiet, calm, or composed manner; deliberately.

Syn. KINAGA NI.

Yūzai, いうざい, 有罪, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Guilty.

Yūzame, ゆざめ, 湯冷, *n.* Feeling cold just after bathing

Yūsei, ゆうせい, 郵税, *n.* Postage.

Yūsei wo harau, 郵税ヲ拂フ, to pay postage.

Yūsei, いうせい, 遊説, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round to persuade people. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go round to persuade.

Yūsen, いうせん, 悠然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely; calmly; in a composed manner.

Syn. KINAGA NI, OOHITSUKITE.

Yūsen, いうせん, 友禪, *n.* Cont. form of *Yūzenzome*.
Yūsen-chirimen, いうせんちりめん, 友禪縮緬, *n.* Crape decorated with various beautiful figures, fixed by a process peculiar to Japan.

Yūsen-zome, いうせんぞめ, 友禪染, *n.* Dyeing or printing various figures on woven stuffs (the word is derived from the name of a painter in Kyōto who originated it).

Yūsen to, いうせんと, 悠然, *adv.* In a calm or
Syn. YUTTARI TO. [sedate manner]

Yuzu, ゆず, 柚子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus aurantium*.

Syn. YU NO MI.

Yuzū, ゆづう, 融通, *n.* The circulation of

Yūzū, ゆうづう, 融通, money; financial matters; lend-
Syn. RYŪTŌ. [ing (as money)]

Yuzue, ゆづえ, *n.* Same as *Puzue*.

Yūzui, ゆうずい, 雄蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The stamens of a
Syn. OSHIBI. [flower]

Yuzuka, ゆづか, 弓束, *n.* The part of a bow where it is grasped by the hand.

Yuzuke, ゆづけ, 湯灌, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Yuzuke-meshi, ゆづけめし, 湯灌飯, *n.* Boiled rice eaten with hot water poured on it.

Yūsukiyo, ゆふつきよ, 夕月夜, *n.* A moonlight evening. [sun]

Yūsukubi, ゆふくび, *n.* The evening or setting
Yuzumiso, ゆずみそ, 柚味噌, *n.* *Miso* mixed with the juice of *Yu* (the fruit of *Citrus aurantium*) in which sugar has been dissolved, and boiled in the rind of the fruit from which the contents were taken out.

Yūzūnembutsu, ゆうづうねんぶつ, 融尊念佛, *n.* A sect of the Tendai denomination of Buddhism

founded by a priest named Ryōnin; it is otherwise called *Nembutsushū*.

Yuzurareru, ゆづられる, 被讓, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. of *Yuzuru* [ru.]

Yuzuraseru, ゆづらせる, 令讓, *v.t.* Caus. of *Yuzuru*. *Ant no zusan wo ototo ni yuzuraseru*, 兄ノ財産子弟ニ讓ラセル, to cause an elder brother to relinquish his property to his younger brother.

Yuzuri, ゆづり, 讓, *n.* The act of giving up; yielding; resignation; cession.

Yuzuri wo ukeru, 讓ヲ受ル, to inherit.

Yuzuriha, ゆづりは, 交讓木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphniphyllum macropodium*.

Yuzurijō, ゆづりじょう, 讓狀, *n.* A deed of transfer or of conveyance, a grant in writing.

Yuzuri-ukein, ゆづりうけいん, 讓受人, *n.* Purchaser; buyer.

Yuzuri-ukeru, ゆづりうける, 讓受, *v.t.* ① To buy (as property from the owner). ② To inherit.

Shinshō wo yuzuri-ukeru, 身上ヲ讓リ受ル, to inherit property.

Syn. *KAIKERU*, *MORAIKERU*.

Yuzuri-watashinjo, ゆづりわたしじん, 讓渡人, *n.* One who transfers any property by sale.

Yuzuri-watasu, ゆづりわたす, 讓渡, *v.t.* To transfer (as by sale).

Yuzuru, ゆづる, 讓, 遜, *v.t.* ① To give up, or give place to; to cede, relinquish, or resign. ② To sell; to transfer; to bequeathe.

Kurai wo yuzuru, 位ヲ讓ル, to resign the throne; *ie wo musuko ni yuzutte inkyo suru*, 家ヲ息子ニ讓ッテ隱居スル, to retire from the world by relinquishing one's business in favour of one's son; *seki wo yuzuru*, 席ヲ讓ル, to give up a seat to another; *Zaisan wo yuzuru*, 財産ヲ讓ル, to transfer one's property.

Yuzuru, ゆづる, 弓弦, *n.* A bow-string.

Yuzuru wo hazushite kudaruru, 弓弦ヲ外シテ讓ル, to unstring one's bow and surrender.

Yuzuruha, ゆづりは, 交讓木, 櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corrupt. form of *Fuzurika*, which see.

Yūzutsu, ゆふづつ, 太白, *n.* The evening star; Venus.

and measures) licenced by the government. ④ Party (as of musicians, play-actors, etc.). ⑤ To affix to the name of a theatre.

S'u-za wo shimeru, 首座ヲ占メル, to take the principal seat; to occupy the highest position (as among one's colleagues); *Za chū wo miwatatsu*, 座中ヲ見渡ス, to look through the whole assembly; *Za ni tsuku*, 座ニ就ク, to take one's seat; *Za wo motsu*, 座ヲ持ツ, to amuse or entertain the company present (as at a feast); *Za wo tatsu*, 座ヲ立ツ, to rise from a seat; *Za wo yuzuru*, 座ヲ讓ル, to yield a seat; *Buisu no za*, 佛ノ座, the seat on which a Buddhist idol is seated; *En za*, 圓座, a circular cushion for sitting on; *Gin-za*, 銀座, the mint where silver coins are made; *Hakari-za*, 秤座, a maker of scales; *Ichi-za no kyō*, 一座ノ興, the pleasure or mirth of the whole company; *Ichi-za wo suru*, 一座ヲスル, to sit with, or partake of, an assembly; *Kitaku-za*, 歌舞伎座, the name of a famous theatre in Tōkyō; *Kami-za ni sueru*, 上座ニ振ヘル, to make a person take the principal seat; *Kin-za*, 金座, the mint where gold coins are manufactured; a mint; *Shimo-za ni oru*, 下座ニ居ル, to take the lowest seat; *Shu-za*, 朱座, the place where vermilion is manufactured; *Za-gashira*, 座頭, the principal actor in a theatre; the head man of a company; *Za-moto*, 座元, the proprietor of a theatre; *Za seki*, 座席, a place of assembly; *Zeni-za*, 銭座, the mint where copper coins were manufactured in former times.

Syn. *KURAI*, *KWAISEKI*, *SEIZA*, *SEKI*.

Za, ざ, 座, *n.* The numeral for idols.

Jidabutsu ichi za, 彌陀佛一座, one Buddhist image; *Nijū go za no kayara*, 二十五座ノ辨樂, a *kayara* consisting of twenty-five acts.

Zabon, ざぼん, 坐樂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pompleon, *Citrus decumana*.

Zabuton, ざぶとん, 座蒲團, 坐褥, *n.* A rug or cushion for sitting on.

Syn. *SHITONE*.

Zabuzabu, ざぶざぶ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when the water splashes.

Mizu wo zabuzabu kakeru, 水ヲザブザブ掛ケル, to splash water over.

Zachū, ざちゅう, 座中, *n.* In the assembly; of the assembly, the company present.

Zachū no hitobito, 座中ノ人々, all the persons in the assembly.

Zagashira, ざがしら, 座頭, *n.* The head of a party of play-actors, or of wrestlers.

Zagu, ざぐ, 座具, *n.* [*Budd.*] The seat on which a priest sits while praying.

Zaguri, ざぐり, 坐繰, *n.* ① Silk reeled from the

Z.

Za, ざ, 座, *n.* ① A place to sit, seat. ② A constellation (of stars). ③ Company; assembly.

④ A mint. ⑤ A manufacturer (esp. of weights

cocoon by hand; hand-made silk. ㊦ A hand machine for reeling silk from the cocoon.

Zaguri to, さぐりど, adv. In a soft or mealy manner.

Zagusa, さぐさ, 雑草, *n.* Same as *Zassō*.

Zagutsuku, さぐつく, v.t. To be soft or mealy (as fruits). [Der.]

Zaguzagu, さぐさぐ, adv. In a soft or mealy manner. *Kono imo wa zaguzagu shite aji ga nai*, 此甘藷ハサダサグシテ味がナシ, this potato is soft and insipid.

Zagwa, さぐわ, 坐臥, *n.* [Chin.] Sitting down and lying down.

Zigwa nimo wasurezu, 坐臥ニモ忘レズ, not to forget even a moment.

Zabai suru, さばいする, 挫敗, v.t. [Chin.] To be broken in spirit and defeated.

Syn. HISHIGERU, KEJIKERU.

Zahyō, さへう, 坐標, *n.* [Geom.] Co ordinates. *Chokkaku zahyō*, 直角坐標, rectangular co ordinates; *Shakaku zahyō*, 斜角坐標, oblique co ordinates; *Zahyō jiku*, 坐標軸, axis of co ordinates; *Zahyō-jiku genten*, 坐標軸原點, origin of co ordinates.

Zai, さい, *n.* [obs.] Ice.

Zai ga hatta, サイガ張ッス, the ice has formed, has frozen; *Zai ga nagareru*, サイガ流レル, the ice is floating.

Syn. KÖRI. [Materials.]

Zai, さい, 材, *n.* [Chin.] ① Timber, lumber. ㊦ *Zai wo atsumeru*, 材ヲ集メル, to collect materials.

Syn. RYŌ, SHINA, ZAIMOKU, ZAIRYŌ.

Zai, さい, 罪, *n.* [Chin.] Crime, offence.

Ikei-zai ni fureru, 違刑罪ニ觸レル, to be guilty of a misdemeanor; *Jū-zai*, 重罪, heavy offences; major crimes; *Kei zai*, 輕罪, light offences; minor crimes; *Kō-zai*, 絞罪, punishment by strangulation.

Syn. TOGA, TSUMI. [of medicine.]

Zai, さい, 劑, *n.* A numeral used in counting doses. *Ichī-zai no kusuri*, 一劑ノ藥, a dose of medicine; *Yaku zai*, 藥劑, medicine.

Zai, さい, 采, *n.* A kind of baton used by a general in giving orders.

Zai wo furu, 采ヲ振ル, to wield a baton; to dictate, or hold the reins.

Zai, さい, 財, *n.* Wealth; riches; property.

Zai ni tomu, 財ニ富ム, to be wealthy; *Zai wo musaboru*, 財ヲ貪ル, to covet wealth.

Syn. JŪKI, KANE, KAZAI, TAKARA.

Zai, さい, 在, *n.* Rural regions; the country.

Zai no hito, 在ノ人, a country-man; *Kin-zai*, 近在, the environs (as of a city).

Syn. INAKA, MURA.

Zai-i, ざい, 座位, *n.* [Chin.] Seat.

Zai-i wo yuzuru, 座位ヲ讓ル, to yield one's seat.

Zai-an, ざいあん, 罪案, *n.* [Chin.] Written accusation.

Zaihan, ざいばん, 在番, 勤戍, *n.* The guards who had charge of the Shōgun's castles at Ōsaka and Kyōto.

Zaibun, ざいぶん, 罪犯, *n.* Crime; offence.

Zaibun wo bassuru, 罪犯ヲ罰スル, to punish a criminal.

Zaichō, さいてう, 在朝, *n.* [Chin.] Being in the Emperor's court.

Zaichō no hito, 在朝ノ人, those attending the Emperor's court.

Zaifu, さいふ, 在府, *n.* Living in the Capital.

Zaiburiboku, ざいぶりぼく, 伏移, *n.* [Bot.] *Ame-lanchier canadensis*.

Syn. SHIDEZAKURA.

Zaigō, さいごう, 在郷, 村里, *n.* Rural districts.

Zaigō e yuku, 在郷ヘ行ク, to go to the country; *Zaigō mono*, 在郷者, a country-man, rustic.

Syn. GŌSON, INAKA, ZAI.

Zaigō, さいごふ, 罪業, *n.* Evil deeds; sins.

Zaigō fukashi, 罪業深シ, his (or her) sins are great; *Zense no zaigō ni yotte*, 前世ノ罪業ニ因ッテ, owing to the sins committed in one's previous state of existence.

Syn. TSUMI, ZAISHŌ.

Zaigu, さいぐ, 材具, *n.* [Chin.] ① Tools; implements. ② Materials.

Syn. DŌGU, ZAIRYŌ.

Zaihan, ざいばん, 在判, *n.* Having a seal; sealed.

Zaihan no shōsho, 在判ノ證書, a sealed certificate.

Zaihō, さいほう, 財寶, *n.* Treasure; wealth; riches.

Kingin zaihō, 金銀財寶, gold, silver, and other property; *Zaihō yutaka ni shite*, 財寶豊シテ, being in affluent circumstances; *Zaihō wo tsumu*, 財寶ヲ積ム, to accumulate wealth.

Syn. TAKARA.

Zai-i, ざいゐ, 在位, *n.* [Chin.] Being upon the throne, the period of administration.

Zai-i gojū nen ni shite hōzu, 在位五十年ニシテ崩ス, he died after the fiftieth year of his reign.

Syn. CHISEI, GYŌ-U, MIYO.

Zaijō, さいじょう, 在城, *n.* Living in a castle.

Zaijō, さいじょう, 罪狀, *n.* The nature of a crime; kind of offence.

Zaijō mihakku nari, 罪狀明白ナリ, the nature of his offence is plain.

Zaijōgaki, さいじょうがき, 罪狀書, *n.* Written accusation; indictment.

Zaijū, さいじゅう, 在住, 居住, *n.* Now inhabiting.

Zaishu, さいしゆ, 罪首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief offender.
Zaishu wo bassuru, 罪首ヲ罰スル, to punish the chief offender.

Zaibu, さいぶ, 財主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A capitalist.
 Syn. KINSHU. [captive.]

Zaibū, ざいぶ, 罪囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner;
 Syn. MESHŪDO, TOGANIN.

Zaishuku, さいしゆく, 在宿, *n.* Being at home.
Go-zaishuku nara o-me ni kakarita, 御在宿ナラメ目ニ掛リメイ, [coll.] I wish to see him, if
 Syn. ZAITAKU. [he is at home.]

Zaishukubi, さいしゆくび, 在宿日, *n.* The day when one is at home. [shuku.]

Zaitaku, ざいたく, 在宅, 在家, *n.* Same as *Zaiten*.

Zaiten, ざいてん, 在天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dwelling in.
Zaiten no chichi, 在天ノ父, the Father who is in heaven. [office.]

Zaiyaku, ざいやく, 在役, 在任, *n.* Being in one's
Zaiyaku no toki, 在役ノ時, when he (or I) was yet in office. [Rural regions.]

Zaizai, ざいざい, 在在, *n.* ① Here and there. ②
Zaizai de amagai wo suru, 在々々雨乞ナスル, in every rural district, (they) are praying for
 Syn. SONKAKU. [rain.]

Zaizai-shocho, ざいざいしよしよ, 在在處處, *adv.*
 Here and there; everywhere.
 Syn. KOKOKASHIKO, SOKOKOKO.

Zaimoku, ざいもく, 在俗, *n.* A layman.
 Syn. TADANOHITO, ZAIKE.

Zaji, ざい, 座次, *n.* [*Chin.*] The order of seats.
Zaji wo kimeru, 座次ヲ極ムル, to fix the order
 Syn. ZANAMI. [of sitting.]

Zajiku suru, ざいくする, 挫辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break or destroy; to humble.
 Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Zajō, ざいじやう, 座上, *n.* On the seat.

Zaka, ざか, 座下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Under your seat; an honorific address affixed to a person's name in epistolary communications.

Syn. HIZAMOTO

Zakki, ざっき, 雜器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous tools or instruments.

Zakki, ざっき, 雜記, *n.* A miscellany.

Zakkoku, ざっこく, 雜穀, *n.* All kinds of grain including beans and peas.

Zakkoku wo yushutsu suru, 雜穀ヲ輸出スル, to export all kinds of grain.

Zakkubara, ざっくばら, *adv.* [coll.] In a frank, open, or candid manner.

Zakkubara ni hanasu, ザツクブラニ話ス, to speak in a candid manner. [goods.]

Zakkuwa, ざっくわ, 雜貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous
Zakkuwa wo hisagu, 雜貨ヲ賣グ, to sell miscellaneous goods

Syn. ARAMOMO, KOMAMONO.

Zakkwanohō, ざっくわんやう, 雜貨商, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who deals in miscellaneous goods.

Syn. KOMAMONOYA.

Zakkwanoten, ざっくわてん, 雜貨店, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store where divers sorts of goods are sold.

Zakkyo, ざっきよ, 雜居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixed residence, or the dwelling of foreigners amongst natives.

Zakkyo wo yurusu, 雜居ヲ許ス, to permit mixed residence; *Naiichi zakkyo*, 内地雜居, the dwelling of foreigners in the interior.

Zako, ざこ, 雜魚, *n.* ① A general name for small fish. ② Small fish dried for food.

Zako no toto majiri, 雜魚ノ魚混リ, [Prov.][lit.] the mingling of small fish with the larger ones.

Zakaba, ざこば, 雜魚場, *n.* A fish-market.

Syn. UOCHIBA.

Zakoku, ざこく, 雜穀, *n.* Cont. form of *Zakkoku*.

Zakone, ざこね, 雜寢, *n.* Sleeping confusedly together. [Tchiam.]

Zakotsu, ざこつ, 坐骨, *n.* [*Anat.*][lit. sitting bone.]

Zakuro, ざくろ, 柘榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pomegranate, *Punica Granatum*.

Syn. JAKURO, SEKIRYŪ.

Zakurohana, ざくろはな, 柘榴花, 酒顔, *n.* The refuse of a person who drinks to excess; grog blossom.

Zakurohana, ざくろはな, 柘榴彈, *n.* Grape-shot.

Zakuroguchi, ざくろぐち, 柘榴口, *n.* The entrance to the tank of a bath house.

Zakuroishi, ざくろいし, 柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Aplom, garnet.

Zakyō, ざきやう, 座興, *n.* The pleasure or entertainment for the company present.

Zama, ざま, 様, *n.* [coll.] State; condition; manner; form; appearance.

Minkui sama, 見惡イ様, ugly form; *Mirarehateta zama de nai*, 見ラレ果ヲ様デナイ, is not a form which one can bear looking at.

Zambatsu suru, ざんぱつする, 斬伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To chop (as trees); to fell.

Sanrin wo zambatsu suru, 山林ヲ斬伐スル, to cut timbers.

Syn. KIRU.

Zambu, ざんぶ, 誣語, *n.* [*Chin.*] False charges; slander; calumny; libel.

Hito wo zambu suru, 人ヲ誣語スル, to slander
 Syn. SOSHINI. [another.]

Zambu to, ざんぶと, } *adv.* Producing a sound as
Zamburi, ざんぶり, } when a person suddenly falls or plunges into water.

Kawa e zambu to tobikomu, 川ヘザンブト飛び込ム, to plunge into a river with a noise.

Syn. ZABURI TO.

Zambutsu, ざんぶつ, 殘物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining

- things; something left over; the residue; remnant. [MONO.]
- Syn. AMARIMONO, KASU, KUZU, NOKORI.
- Zammai**, ざんまい, 三昧, *n.* Same as *Sammai*, which see.
- Hamono zammai*, 双物三昧, resorting to the use of edged tools; *Hotoke zammai*, 佛三昧, being devoted to the worship of Buddha; *Onna zammai*, 女三昧, addicted to lechery.
- Zammetsu suru**, ざんめつする, 殲滅, *v.t.* [Chin.]
- Syn. HOROBOSU, SOKONAU. [To destroy.]
- Zamochi**, ざもち, 座持, *n.* Entertaining or amusing the company.
- Zamochi ga yoi*, 座持が好い, skilled in amusing the company.
- Zamoto**, ざもと, 座元, *n.* The manager or proprietor of a theatre. [hair.]
- Zampatsu**, ざんぱつ, 斬髮, *n.* [Chin.] Cutting the *Zampatsu ni naru*, 斬髮ニナル, to have the hair cut.
- Syn. KIRIGAMI, ZANGIRI. [hair cut.]
- Zumpai**, ざんぱい, 殘兵, *n.* [Chin.] The remnant of an army; fugitives.
- Zumpai wo otusu*, 殘兵ヲ退ヒ襲フ, to pursue and attack the remnants of the army
- Syn. UCHIMORASARE.
- Zampō**, ざんぱう, 誣謗, *n.* [Chin.] Slander; calumny; libel; lampoon or satire. —*suru*, *v.t.* To slander, calumnize, etc.; to libel.
- Hito wo zampō suru*, 人ヲ誣謗スル, to slander or libel another.
- Syn. AKKŌ SURU, SOSHIRU.
- Zan**, ざん, 殘, *a. and n.* Remaining or left over; remnant; residue.
- Zan-getsu*, 殘月, the moon a part of which has just gone down or become hidden behind a mountain; *Zan-kwa*, 殘花, remaining blossoms; *Zan-kin*, 殘金, remaining money; arrears.
- Syn. AMARI, NOKORI. [biting.]
- Zan**, ざん, 譴, *n.* [Chin.] Slander; calumny; backbiting.
- Hito no zan wo shinzuru*, 人ノ譴ヲ信ズル, to believe a slander; *Zan wo kamau*, 譴ヲ辨フ, to get up a slander.
- suru*, *v.t.* To slander, etc.
- Syn. SOSHIRU. [ment.]
- Zan**, ざん, 斬, *n.* [Chin.] Killing; capital punishment.
- Zanami**, ざなみ, 座次, 座次, *n.* The order of sitting.
- Zanari**, ざなり, *n.* ① The order of seats (as in a place of an assembly). ② Time serving.
- Zan-en**, ざんえん, 殘炎, *n.* [Chin.] Heat felt after the summer is over.
- Syn. YONETSU.
- Zangai**, ざんがい, 毀害, *n.* [Chin.] Destruction; injury. —*suru*, *v.t.* To destroy; to injure.
- Syn. SOKONAU. [rocks.]
- Zangan**, ざんがん, 斬巖, *n.* [Chin.] Prominent
- Zango**, ざんげ, 懺悔, *n.* [Chin.] Confessing sin; repentance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confess (as Syn. SANGE. [sins]; to repent)
- Zangeu**, ざんげん, 讒言, *n.* Scandal; calumny; slander; defraction; defamation.
- Zangeu wo shinzu*, 讒言ヲ信ズ, to believe a —*suru*, *v.t.* To slander, etc. [slander.]
- Syn. SOSHIRI, ZANSURU.
- Zangetsu**, ざんげつ, 殘月, *n.* [Chin.] The moon remaining after the day has dawned. [regret.]
- Zangi**, ざんぎ, 慚愧, *n.* [Chin.] Shame; suffusion; *Zangi ni omou*, 慚愧ニ思フ, to feel disgrace.
- Syn. HAJI.
- Zangiku**, ざんぎく, 殘菊, *n.* The chrysanthemum blooming late in the season.
- Zangin**, ざんぎん, 殘銀, *n.* Remaining money, or the balance of money not yet paid; arrears.
- Zangin wo uketoru*, 殘銀ヲ受取ル, to receive the balance of money; *Isshūkan sugite zangin wo harau*, 一週間過ギテ殘銀ヲ拂フ, to pay the balance after five days.
- Syn. NOKORIKIN, ZANKIN.
- Zangiri**, ざんぎり, 散切, *n.* The hair cut short.
- Zangiri atama*, 散切頭, the head with the hair cut; *Zangiri ni naru*, 散切ニナル, to cut the hair of the head.
- Syn. SAMPATSU.
- Zangyaku**, ざんぎやく, 殘虐, *n.* [Chin.] Cruelty.
- Zanji**, ざんぢ, 暫時, 霎時, *adv.* [Chin.] A little while; a short time; a moment.
- Zanji no ma*, 暫時ノ間, during a short interval; *Zanji omachi nasare*, 暫時を待テサレ, wait a little. *
- Syn. SHINARAKU, SUKOSHI NO MA.
- Zanki**, ざんぎ, 慚愧, *n.* [Chin.] Feeling shame or disgrace. —*suru*, *v.t.* To feel shame or disgrace.
- Syn. HAJI, HAJIRU. [grace.]
- Zanki**, ざんぎ, 譴毀, *n.* [Chin.] Slander; calumny; backbiting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To slander, etc.
- Syn. SOSHIRU.
- Zankin**, ざんぎん, 殘金, *n.* Remaining money, or the balance of money not yet paid; arrears.
- Syn. NOKORIKIN.
- Zankoku**, ざんこく, 殘酷, *a.* [Chin.] Cruel, inhuman. [son]
- Zankoku naru hito*, 殘酷ナル人, a cruel person.
- Syn. MCGOKI, NASARENASHI, ZANNIN.
- Zankoku**, ざんこく, 鑿刻, *n.* [Chin.] Engraving
- Syn. HOKIKIZAMU.
- Zankwa**, ざんくわ, 殘花, *n.* [Chin.] Remaining flowers, or blossoms left after the rest have fallen.
- Zankwan**, ざんくわん, 斬巖, *a.* [Chin.] Projecting up; prominent; preëminent.
- Syn. TAKAKI, KEWASHIKI.

- Zankwai**, ざんくわい, 慚悔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zanne*.
- Zannen**, ざんねん, 殘念, *n.* Chagrin or sorrow felt at the failure of hope, desire, or expectation; regret.
Maketa ga zannen da, 負ケタガ殘念ダ, [*coll.*] I regret that I have been defeated; *Zannen ni omou*, 殘念 = 思フ, to feel chagrin.
 Syn. KUCHIOSHI, KUYASHIKI, MUNEN.
- Zanne**, ざんねん, 殘年, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Fuel*.
- Zanuin**, ざんいん, 殘忍, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Cruel; merciless, inhuman; cruelty, mercilessness.
Zanuin na koroshii yō, 殘忍ナ殺シヤウ, a cruel way of murdering.
 Syn. BŌAKU, MUGOKI, NASARENASHI.
- Zannin**, ざんいん, 讒人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slanderer;
 Syn. ZANSHA. [backbiter.]
- Zannyō**, ざんいふ, 讒入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interfering or intermeddling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To interfere, intermeddle. [exile, banish.]
- Zanyō suru**, ざんりうする, 讒流, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander.
- Zansatsu**, ざんさつ, 斬殺, *n.* Killing, murder. —*suru*, *v.t.* To kill, or murder.
- Zansai**, ざんせい, 殘星, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stars remaining in the sky after the day has dawned.
- Zansetsu**, ざんせつ, 殘雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snow left un-
 Syn. NOKON NO YUKI. [melted.]
- Zansha**, ざんしや, 讒者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slanderer; calumniator; backbiter.
- Zansho**, ざんしよ, 殘暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hot days after the summer is over.
- Zanshu**, ざんしゆ, 斬首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beheading; capital punishment.
- Zanse**, ざんそ, 讒訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calumnious charges. —*suru*, *v.t.* To slander or calumniate (as to one's superior).
- Zansō suru**, ざんそうする, 讒奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To calumniate (as to the Emperor).
- Zanto**, ざんと, 殘徒, *n.* The remnant of rebels.
- Zantō**, ざんとう, 殘燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp burning after the day has dawned.
- Zantō**, ざんたう, 殘黨, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a party defeated in battle.
Zantō wo kariatsumeru, 殘黨ヲ驅リ集メル, to call up the remnant of a defeated party.
- Zantoku suru**, ざんたくする, 竄匿, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away and hide.
 Syn. KAKURERU, NIGEHISOMU.
- Zanyō**, ざんじ, 殘餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remainder; rem-
 Syn. AMARI, NOKORI. [nant; residue.]
- Zanzai**, ざんざい, 斬罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment.
Zanzai ni shosu, 斬罪ニ處ス, to sentence to
 Syn. SHIZAI. [of *Zazameku*.]
- Zanzameku**, ざんざめく, *v.t.* The euphonic form
- Zansen**, ざんせん, 巖然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Prominent, towering (said of mountains).
Zansen to shite ōkaku wo arawasu, 巖然トシテ 頭角ヲ顯ハス, to become prëminent, or cut a figure, among one's colleagues.
 Syn. NUKINDETARU. [斷.]
- Zansō**, ざんそう, *n.* The corrupt form of *Zanso* (讀)
- Zansō**, ざんさう, 殘像, *n.* [*Physics.*] After image.
- Zanzoku**, ざんかく, 殘族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a family. [a party of rebels.]
- Zanzoku**, ざんかく, 殘賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of *Zaō*, さわう, 藏王, *n.* The name of a Buddhist idol represented as raising the right leg and holding a baton in the right hand.
- Zappaku**, ざっぱく, 雜駁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Various; multifarious; mixed up; medley.
 Syn. GOTAMAZE, IRIMAJIRI.
- Zappan**, ざっぱん, 雜飯, *n.* Mixed food, or a meal consisting of other grains or roots than rice;
 Syn. KATAMESHI. [medley.]
- Zappi**, ざppi, 雜費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous expenses.
Mueki no zappi wo habuku, 無益ノ雜費ヲ省ク, to reduce useless expenses, *Zappi ga kisamu*, 雜費ガ嵩ム, the expense increases.
 Syn. NYŪHI, ZŌYŌ.
- Zappō**, ざっぽう, 雜報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous reports (as in a newspaper).
- Zarame**, ざらめ, *n.* Sugar of coarse crystals.
- Zarari to**, ざらりと, *adv.* Rough to the touch; not smooth.
Zarari to sawaru, ザラリトサハル, to feel rough (as to the touch).
- Zaratsuku**, ざらつく, *v.i.* To be rough to the touch (as sand).
Ko ga zaratsuku, 粉ガザラツク, the power is rough to the feel.
- Zarazara**, ざらざら, 粗野, 粗糙, *adv.* In a manner coarse, or rough to the touch or hearing.
Kabe ga zarazara suru, 壁ガザラザラスル, the wall is rough to be feel.
- Zare**, ざれ, 戯, *n.* Sport; joke; comic. Used only
 Syn. TAWAMURE. [in compounds.]
- Zare**, ざれ, *n.* Joking, jesting.
 Syn. ZARI. [humorous talk.]
- Zarekoto**, ざれこと, 戲言, *n.* Joke; jest; comic or
 Syn. JŪBAN.
- Zaremono**, ざれもの, 戯者, *n.* A comical fellow; humorous person; clown.
 Syn. ODOKEMONO.
- Zareru**, ざれる, 戯, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sport or frolic (said of both man and animal).
Neko ga zareru, 猫ガ戯レル, the cat frolics.
 Syn. TAWAMURRU.
- Zare-uta**, ざれうた, 戯歌, *n.* (1) A comic or humor-

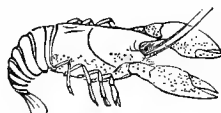
ous soog. ㊤ A term used in speaking humbly of poems composed by one's self.

Zari, さり, 砂利, 砂石, *a.* Sand; gravel.

Ōrai ni zari wo shiku, 往來ニ砂利ヲ敷ク, to spread gravel on the road.

Syn. JARI, JARB.

Zarigani, さりがに, 蜘蛛, *n.* [Zool.] Crawfish, crayfish, *Asiacus japonicus*.



Zaroku, ざろく, 臥

床, 茶室, *n.* A kind of chair of rattan work.

Syn. YORIKAKARI. [脚筵]

Zaru, ざる, 爪, *n.* A basket.

Komeage zaru, 米 爪, *a.* a basket used in washing rice; *Zaru-soba*, 爪 蕎麥, the sobakiri served in a basket, or in a box with a bamboo blind for the bottom.

Zaru, ざる, 不. [suffix.] [from *Zu* (not) and *aru* (to be)] A negative adjectival suffix added to verbs.

Atawazaru ni arazu sezaruru nari, 能ハザルニ非ズ爲ザルナリ, not because one cannot do but because one does not; *Shirazaru wo shirazu to seyo kore shiruru nari*, 知ラザルヲ知ラズトモヨ之レ知レルナリ, he knows who acknowledges that he does not know it; *Mizaru tokoro nashi*, 見ザル所ナシ, there is nothing that one has not seen; *Hakarazaru mōke*, 計ラザル餘, unexpected gain. [room.

Zaseki, ざせき, 座席, *n.* An apartment; chamber; **Zaseki suru**, ざせつする, 挫折, *v.i.* and *i.* [Chin.]

① To be broken in spirit; to relax in ardour or courage. ② To break, destroy; to weaken or impair.

Ikiot wo zaseki suru, 勢ヲ挫折スル, to impair
Syn. KUIJKU, [the courage.]

Zashi, ざせ, 坐視, *n.* [Chin.] Sitting (still) and seeing (a matter). [ing on.]

Zashi-bōkwan, 坐視傍觀, sitting idly and looking—*suru*, *v.i.* To sit idly and see.

Zashi suru ni shinobizu, 坐視スルニ忍ビズ, cannot endure to see without interfering.

Zashiki, ざせき, 座敷, *n.* A room; a parlour, an apartment. [prison.]

Zashikirō, ざせきろう, 座敷牢, *n.* A room in a *Zashikirō ni ireru*, 座敷牢ニ入レル, to imprison in a room.

Zashoku suru, ざせよくする, 坐食, *v.i.* [Lit.] To sit
Syn. IGUI SURU. [and eat; to live idly.]

Zashō suru, ざせやうする, 挫傷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To break as the bones; to impair.

Zaseetsu, ざせつ, 雜説, *n.* Miscellaneous sayings.
Syn. ZAKKI.

Zasshi, ざっし, 雜誌, *n.* A magazine; journal.

Zassho, ざっしょ, 雜書, *n.* [Chin.] Miscellaneous books.

Zasshō, ざっしやう, 雑掌, *n.* ① An official who takes charge of a variety of work in a nobleman's household; butler. ② The name of an inferior official in the Emperor's household.

Zasshu, ざっしゆ, 雜種, *n.* [Chin.] Hybrid; mongrel. *Zasshu no koma*, 雜種ノ駒, a hybrid colt.

Zasseō, ざっさう, 雜草, *n.* [Chin.] A weed; noxious plants.
Syn. HAGUSA.

Zasu, ざす, 坐, *v.i.* ① To sit. ② To be condemned (as an offender).

Syn. ORU, SUWARU.

Zasu, ざす, 座主, *n.* The head priest of Enrekiji (a Buddhist temple on Hiei-san).

Zasui, ざすい, 坐睡, *n.* [Chin.] Dozing; nap.

Syn. INEMURI.

Zatō, ざとう, 座頭, 髻師, *n.* The general name of blindmen with shaven heads who are occupied in such work as music or sham-pooing; a blind minstrel or sham-pooer.

Zatō, ざたう, 割刀, *n.* [Chin.] A bay-cutter.

Syn. KUSAKIRI.

Zatō-hujira, ざとうくちら, 座頭節, *n.* [Zool.] The Rorqual, a species of *Megaptera*, *Balaenoptera nantactica*.

Zatsu, ざつ, 雑, *a.* ① Mixed, or confused together. ② Coarsely made; carelessly made; unworkmanlike; rough.

Zatsu ni tsukuru, 雑ニ作ル, to make in a careless manner; *Zatsu na mono*, 雑ナモノ, coarse things; *Zatsu ni suru*, 雑ニスル, to make without care, attention, or neatness.

Syn. SOZō.

Zatsubutsu, ざつぶつ, 雑物, *n.* ① A coarse or rough article. ② Mixed things. ③ Impurity.

Zatsugō suru, ざつがふする, 雑合, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be mixed, or jumbled together.

Syn. MAJIRIAU. [tools.]

Zatsugu, ざつぐ, 雜具, *n.* [Chin.] Miscellaneous **Zatsu-hōteishiki**, ざつはうていしき, 雜方程式, *n.* [Math.] Mixed equation.

Zatsujū, ざつじゆ, 雜事, *n.* [Chin.] Miscellaneous affairs; various engagements.

Zatsumu, ざつむ, 雜務, *n.* [Chin.] Many and various duties; miscellaneous engagements.

Syn. ZŌMU.

Zatsun-nijhōteishiki, ざつにじはうていしき, 雜二次方程式, *n.* [Math.] Adjoined equation, adjoined quadratic equation.

Zatsuran suru, ざつらんする, 雜乱, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be jumbled, or confused together.

Syn. IRIMIDARU, MAJIRU.

Zatsuwu, ざつわ, 雜話, *n.* [Chin.] Miscellaneous
Syn. ZŌBAN [or idle talk]

Zatsuyō, ざつよう, 雑用, *n.* and *a.* Used for various purposes; miscellaneous uses.

Zatta, ざった, 雑多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous; varied. Syn. GOTAMAZE. [lots; divers.]

Zatto, ざっと, 粗, *adv.* ① Coarsely; roughly. ② Not minutely; briefly.

Zatto de yoi, ザットデヨイ, need not be very particular; *Zatto kakū*, ザットカク, to write in a coarse manner; to write briefly; *Zatto tsukurū*, ザットツクリ, to make in a coarse manner.

Syn. ARAKU, SOMATSU NI.

Zattō, ざったう, 雑沓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being crowded or confused together (said of persons); bustling. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be crowded.

Motsuri de mitchi ga zattō suru, 祭禮デ路ガ雑沓スル, the road is crowded on account of the fest. Syn. HITOGOMI, KOMIAU. [fête.]

Zawasawa, ざわざわ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when many people are crowded in a place.

Zayū, ざいう, 座右, *n.* [*Chin.*] The right of a seat; the place where a person is sitting.

Zayū ni oku, 座右ニ置く, to place anything near the desk.

Zasameku, ざさめく, *v.i.* To make a noise, clamour, or tumult; to chatter.

Syn. SAWAGU.

Zasasawa, ざさざさ, *n.* Making a noise or clamour; tumultuousness; noisiness.

Zazenname, ざぜんなめ, 座禪豆, *n.* Black beans boiled in a mixture of soy and sugar.

Zazen, ざぜん, 座禪, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sitting in religious meditation.

Zazen wo kumu, 座禪ヲ組ム, to sit in religious abstraction; *Zazen wo suru*, 座禪ヲスル, do.

Zasō, ざさう, 坐懸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being guilty of the crime of receiving bribes; bribery.

Zazō, ざさう, 坐像, *n.* [*Chin.*] An image, or an idol in sitting posture. [pousoa.]

Ze, ぜ, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right. Very often in common use *ka ze naru wo shirazu*, 何レカ是ナルヲ知ラズ, don't know who (or which) is right; *Ze to hi to wo benzecu*, 是ト非トヲ辨ゼズ, cannot distinguish right from wrong.

Ze, ぜ. [*suifu.*][*coll.*] A particle used to emphasize what is said before.

Hi hanashi da ze, 好イ話ダゼ, is a good story; *Tazunete kita ze*, 尋テ来タゼ, has come to see us. [things.]

Zechi, ぜち, *n.* [*coll.*] Alternative; one of two. *Zechi ni kakaru*, ゼチニ掛カル, to take one of two things offered to one.

Syn. RYŌTSEMBIN.

Zeguisō, ぜがいさう, 善草草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone* Syn. OKINAGUSA. [Cernua.]

Zegen, ぜげん, 圓口, *n.* A person who procures

women for houses of ill fame; procurer; pimp; Syn. HANNIN, KURUWA. [pander.]

Zekko, ぜいこ, 稅法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tariff law.

Zekjaku, ぜいぢやく, 脆器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brittleness; frailness; fragility. [house.]

Zekwan, ぜいけん, 稅關, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom. *Zekwan kanri*, 稅關監吏, the overseer of a custom-house.

Zekri, ぜいり, 稅吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official who collects taxes or revenues; tax-official; taxgatherer

Zetroku, ぜいろく, *pron.* A vulgar term used in speaking depreciatingly of one's self.

Zetsoku, ぜいそく, 稅則, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tariff law; rate at which customs or taxes are levied.

Zetsuru, ぜいする, 贅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make superfluous or unnecessary remarks.

Zetsaku, ぜいたく, 贅澤, 奢麗, *a.* and *n.* Being prodigal in the way of living; luxury; extravagance. Syn. OGORI, SHASHI. [vagance.]

Zettakuhin, ぜいたくひん, 贅澤品, *n.* An article of luxury; luxuries.

Zekkei, せつけい, 絶景, 絶勝, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extremely fine landscape.

Zekko suru, せつかうする, 舌耕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [ploughing with the tongue] To make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.

Zekko suru, せつかうする, 絶交, *v.t.* To break off intimacy or friendship.

Syn. FUTSŪ, NAKATAGAI.

Zekku, せつく, 絶句, *n.* A stanza of Chinese poetry consisting of four lines each of which is composed of seven characters.

Gagon zekku, 互言絶句, a Chinese poetry of four lines, each consisting of five characters.

Zembau, ぜんぱん, 前晚, *adv.* Last night.

Syn. YOBE, ZENYA.

Zembi, ぜんび, 善美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good (in quality) and beautiful (in appearance).

Zembi wo tsukusu, 善美ヲ盡ス, to take the utmost care to make anything good and splendid.

Zembi, ぜんび, 全備, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete in all its parts; perfectness; having no deficiency or defect. Syn. MANZOKU, MATTAKI. [facts.]

Zembu, ぜんぶ, 全部, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① All parts; the whole of anything. ② Complete number of volumes.

Mō issatsu de zembu suru, マウ一册デ全部スル, one more volume will make it complete; *Zembu fū ni satsu*, 全部十二册, complete to twelve volumes.

Zembu, ぜんぶ, 膳夫, *n.* An official who takes charge of the food and liquors in a nobleman's household; butler.

Syn. KASHIWARA.

Zembu, ぜんぶ, 膳部, *n.* All the foods served on a table; dishes.

Zembugakari, ぜんぶがかり, 膳部掛, *n.* An official who superintends the arrangement and preparing of food. [fence

Zembun, ぜんぶん, 全文, *n.* [Chin.] Complete sen-

Zembuo, ぜんぶ, 前文, *n.* [Epist.] ① The introductory part of a letter. ② What has been mentioned in the foregoing part.

Zembun no omonuki, 前文ノ趣, the purport of what has been mentioned above.

Syn. HASHIGAKI, JO

Zemmai, ぜんまい, 蓑, 紫蘇, *n.* [Bot.] Osmund.

Zemmai, ぜんまい, 發條, *n.* A circular spring for moving machinery; mainspring.

Tokel no zemmai, 時計ノ發條, the spring of a watch; *Zemmai ga kireta*, 發條が切レタ, the spring (as of watch) is broken; *Zemmai-jikake no ningyō*, 發條仕掛ノ人形, a puppet moved by a mainspring.

Zemmen, ぜんめん, 前面, *n.* [Chin.] Front.

Teki no zemmen ni tatsu, 敵ノ前面ニ立ツ, to stand in the front of the enemies; *Zemmen yori utte izu*, 前面ヨリ發テ出ヅ, to sally forth from the front.

Zemmon, ぜんもん, 前門, *n.* [Chin.] Front gate.

Zemmon ni tora wo fuselde kōmon ni ōkami wo iru, 前門ニ虎ヲ防テ後門ニ狼ヲ入ル, [Prov.] [lit.] to shut out a tiger from the front gate, and admit a wolf at the posterior; [fig.] to resort to a very foolish way in defending a castle. [of Buddhism.

Zemmon, ぜんもん, 禪門, *n.* [Budd.] The Zen sect

Zempen, ぜんべん, 全篇, *n.* [Chin.] A complete series of books; complete work.

Zempen, ぜんべん, 前篇, *n.* [Chin.] The first series of a book.

Zempen dake hankōka suru, 前篇だけ翻刻スル, to publish only the first series of a book

Zempi, ぜんび, 前非, *n.* [Chin.] Former sins; past crimes. [pent of one's crimes.

Zempi wo kōkai suru, 前非ヲ後悔スル, to repent. Syn. SEMPI.

Zemptsu, ぜんびつ, 染筆, *n.* Soaking the hair pencil with ink; only used in asking for the autograph of another or a specimen of his writing.

Zempu, ぜんぶ, 前夫, *n.* [Chin.] Former husband. Syn. SHITAO. [prognostic; omen.

Zempyō, ぜんべう, 前表, *n.* [Chin.] A presage; *Yoki zempyō da*, 善キ前表ダ, is a good omen. Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRASE, ZENCHŌ.

Zen, ぜん, 善, *n.* ① Good; goodness; virtue. ② Luck; a fortunate event.

Hito no sei wa zen nari, 人ノ性ハ善ナリ, the

natural quality of man is good, *Zen wa isoga*, 善ハ急メ, be in a hurry to realize luck; *Zen wa okonau*, 善ヲ行フ, to practise virtue; to do good. [A dining table.

Zen, ぜん, 膳, 食盤, *n.* ① The act of preparing food. *Go-zen*, 御膳, boiled rice; meal; *O-zen wa suteru*, 御膳ヲ捨レル, to set a table; *Zen ni tsuku*, 膳ニ着ク, to sit at a table.

Zen, ぜん, 膳, *n.* ① The numeral used in counting food served in a cup or bowl. ② A numeral for a pair of chopsticks.

Hashi ichi zen, 箸一膳, a pair of chopsticks; *Meshi san zen*, 飯三膳, three cups of boiled rice; *Shiru ni zen*, 汁二膳, two cups of soup.

Zen, ぜん, 禪, *n.* Cont. form of *Zenshū*.

Zea, ぜん, 前, *n.* and *adv.* Anterior; before; former; previous.

Sono zen ni, 其ノ前ニ, before that; *Zen no na*, 前ノ名, former name; *Zen-go*, 前後, before

Syn. MAE, SAKI. [and after.

Zen-aku, ぜんあく, 善惡, *n.* [Chin.] Good and bad; right or wrong; virtue and vice.

Zen-aku no kubetsu, 善惡ノ區別, distinction between good and bad.

Zenchū, ぜんち, 全治, *n.* [Chin.] Complete recovery (as from sickness). — *suru*, *v.i.* To completely.

Syn. ZENKWAIT SURU. [ly recover.

Zenchū, ぜんち, 全知, *n.* [Chin.] Omnipotent.

Zenchishi, ぜんちし, 前置詞, *n.* [Gram.] Preposition.

Zenchishiki, ぜんちしき, 善知識, *n.* A priest of eminent virtue; an erudite priest.

Zenchō, ぜんてう, 前兆, *n.* [Chin.] Omen; portent; prognostic; the signs of the times.

Syn. KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Zenchō, ぜんてう, 前朝, *adv.* [Chin.] ① Last morning. ② Former dynasty.

Syn. SAKUCHŌ. [tion; former ages.

Zendai, ぜんたい, 前代, *n.* [Chin.] Previous general. *Zendai mimon*, 前代未聞, unheard of in previous times; *Zendai yori tsutawaru*, 前代ヨリ傳ル, to be handed down from former ages.

Syn. SAKINOYO, SENDAI.

Zendaku, ぜんたく, 然諾, *n.* [Chin.] Assent; consent; approval.

Zendana, ぜんたな, 膳棚, 食架, *n.* A closet in which dining tables are kept; a cupboard.

Zendate, ぜんたて, 膳立, 陳膳, *n.* ① Setting dining tables in order. ② [fig.] Preparation.

Zenden, ぜんでん, 前殿, *n.* [Chin.] Front or anterior building (as in a palace)

Zendō, ぜんたう, 善道, *n.* [Chin.] The good way; way of virtue.

Zengaku, ぜんがく, 禪學, *n.* The learning or literature of the Zen denomination of Buddhism.

- Zengen**, せんげん, 善言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good word.
- Zengen**, せんげん, 前言, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A prophecy; prediction; prognostication; foretelling. ② Words spoken before.
Zengen wo fumū, 前言ヲ囑ム, to adhere to what one has said before.
- Zengenryoku**, せんげんりよく, 漸減力, *n.* [*Mech.*] Retarding force.
- Zengetsu**, せんげつ, 前月, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Previous
 Syn. MAE NO TSUKI, [month.]
- Zengo**, せんご, 前後, *n.* and *adv.* ① Before and after; before and behind; front and rear. ② More or less; about.
Zeng: *bōkyaku*, 前後忘却, unconsciousness; being bewildered or confused; *Zengo wo arasou*, 前後ヲ争フ, to struggle who shall be the first; *Shijū zengo no otoko*, 四十前後ノ男, a man of about forty years of age.
 Syn. ATOSARI. [after.]
- Zengo**, せんご, 善後, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing better here-
Zengo no saku, 善後ノ策, a plan for better relations in future.
- Zengō**, せんごふ, 善業, *n.* [*Budd.*] Good deed.
Zengō no mukui, 善業ノ報, a reward for good actions.
- Zengon**, せんごん, 善根, *n.* Good or virtuous deeds; good work; acts of charity.
Zengon wo tsumu, 善根ヲ積ム, to accumulate good deeds. [money.]
- Zeni**, せん, 銭, *n.* Small copper or iron coins; cash;
Zeni wo mōkeru, 銭ヲ儲ケル, to make money.
 Syn. ASHI, CHŌMOKU, SKIDŌ.
- Zen-i**, せんい, 禪位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abdicating the
 Syn. JŌi. [Throne.]
- Zen-i**, せんい, 禪衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Oizuru*.
- Zeni-aol**, せんあふひ, 銭葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common mallow, *Malva sylvestris*.
- Zenbako**, せんばこ, 銭箱, *n.* A money-box.
- Zenidamushi**, せんたむし, 銭蝸, *n.* Ring-worm.
 Syn. ZENIGASA.
- Zenigai**, せんがひ, 銭貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Kisago*. (銭貝)
- Zenigame**, せんがめ, 銭瓶, *n.* A narrow-necked jar used as a cash box.
- Zenigame**, せんがめ, 銭龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A young tortoise. [musht.]
- Zenigasa**, せんがさ, 銭笹, 銭草, *n.* Same as *Ta-*
- Zenigata**, せんがた, 銭形, *n.* Paper cut in the form of a copper coin, and offered to the Kami.
 Syn. KAMIZENI.
- Zenigoke**, せんがけ, 地錢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liverwort.



- Zeni-ire**, せんいれ, 銭入, *n.* A money bag; purse
 Syn. KANEIRE, KINGHAKU, SAIFU.
- Zenikiri**, せんきり, 銭切, *n.* Same as *Zenigata*.
- Zenimushi**, せんむし, 銭蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Yasude*. [the representatives].
- Zen-in**, せんりん, 全院, *n.* The whole house (as of
Zen-in itchi nite kaketsu su, 全院一致ニテ可決ス, the whole House has passed it unanimously)
- Zen-in-jin**, せんりんじん, 全院委員, *n.* The committee of the whole House.
- Zenimawa**, せんまわ, 銭綱, *n.* The string on which cash are strung.
 Syn. SASHI, ZENISASHI.
- Zenleuchi**, せんれし, 銭蓋, 縁, *n.* Same as above.
- Zeni-uchi**, せんうち, 銭打, 縁錘, *n.* See *Anachi*.
- Zenian**, せんざ, 銭座, *n.* A mint where copper coins are made.
- Zenizutsu**, せんづつ, 銭筒, *n.* A section of bamboo used as a cash-box.
- Zenji**, せんじ, 前司, *n.* An ex-governor of a province in former times.
- Zenji**, せんじ, 禪師, *n.* ① An honorific title for a priest, granted by the Emperor in ancient times. ② A general term for Buddhist priests.
- Zenji**, せんじ, 善事, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good deed; virtuous act. [deeds.
Zenji wo okonau, 善事ヲ行フ, to do good
 Syn. YOKIKOTO. [dually; step by step.]
- Zenji**, せんじ, 漸次, *adv.* [*Chin.*] By degrees; gradually
Zenji kaimei ni susumu, 漸次開明ニ進ム, gradually make progress to civilization.
 Syn. DANDAN NI. [the day before.]
- Zenjitsu**, せんじつ, 前日, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Preceding day;
 Syn. SAKINO HI, SENJITSU.
- Zenjō**, せんぢやう, 禪定, *n.* [*Budd.*] ① Abstract contemplation. ② Retiring to a mountain for religious meditation.
Zenjō ni iru, 禪定ニ入ル, to be absorbed in religious meditation.
- Zenjō**, せんぢやう, 禪讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abdicating the Throne (said of an Emperor).
- Zenjō**, せんぢやう, 前條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preceding article, or the article mentioned before.
 Syn. MAR NO KUDARI.
- Zenka**, せんか, 全家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whole family.
- Zenkasoku**, せんかそく, 漸加速, *n.* [*Physics.*] Acceleration of velocity.
- Zenke**, せんけ, 禪家, *n.* A family or person belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism. [prognosis.]
- Zenken**, せんけん, 前見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foresight;
Zenken ni tagawazu, 前見ニ違ハズ, confirming one's prognosis.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To foresee, or prognosticate.
- Zenken**, せんけん, 全權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Full authority, sole power.

Kuni no zenken wo shōjuku suru, 國ノ全權ヲ掌握スル, to grasp the sole power.

Zenken-kōshi, せんけんこうし, 全權公使, *n.* A minister plenipotentiary.

Zenken-inishi, せんけんたいし, 全權大使, *n.* An ambassador plenipotentiary.

Zenki, せんき, 前記, *n.* and *a.* Mentioned before; before-mentioned.

Zenki no (ōri, 前記ノ通, as mentioned before.

Zenkin, せんきん, 銭金, *n.* Money.

Syn. ZENIKANE.

Zenkin, せんきん, 前金, *n.* Money paid in advance.

Zenkin ni harau, 前金ニ拂フ, to pay in advance.

Syn. MAEBARAI, MAEKIN. [Advance.]

Zenkinson, せんきんさん, 漸近算, *n.* [Physics.] Successive approximation. [Asymptote.]

Zenkiusen, せんきんせん, 漸近線, *n.* [Physics.]

Zenkō, せんかう, 禿頭, *n.* The father of a Kwampaku (prime minister), who shaved his head and entered a Buddhist's life.

Zenkō, せんかう, 前項, *n.* Preceding or before-mentioned article; antecedent.

Zenkō ni onaji, 前項ニ同シ, same as in the foregoing article. [Country.]

Zenkoku, せんこく, 全国, *n.* [Chin.] The whole *Nippon zenkoku no chizu*, 日本全国ノ地圖, a map of the whole of Japan.

Zenkon, せんこん, 善根, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Good root; good deed; virtuous act.

Syn. KUTOKU.

Zenku, せんく, 前驅, *n.* [Chin.] The person who rides first in a train; the van.

Syn. SAKINORI.

Zenkwa, せんくわ, 善果, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Good fruit. ② Excellent result. [good results.]

Zenkwa wo musubu, 善果ヲ結ブ, to produce

Zenkwan, せんくわい, 全快, *n.* [Chin.] Complete recovery (as from sickness); perfect restoration to health. —*suru*, *v.i.* To completely recover (as from sickness)

Byōki ga zenkwaishi, 病氣ガ全快シタ, has completely recovered from his (her or my) sickness.

Syn. HOMPUKU SURU. [ness.]

Zennan, せんなん, 善男, *n.* [Budd.] Good or virtuous man (used by Buddhist priests/believers).

Zennen, せんねん, 前年, *adv.* Previous or preceding year.

Syn. SAKI NO TOSHI.

Zenni, ぜんに, 禿尼, *n.* The widow of a noble who has shaved her head and become a follower of Buddha; a nun.

Syn. AMA, BIKUNI. [person.]

Zennin, せんじん, 善人, *n.* A good man; virtuous

Zenninshin, せんじんしん, 前任者, *n.* A person who preceded another in an office; predecessor.

Zennō, せんのお, 全能, *n.* [Chin.] Almighty; omnipotent.

Zen-no-tsuna, せんのおつな, 善綱, 綱, *n.* ① A rope one end of which is fastened to a Buddhist idol while the other end is pulled by believers, at a fête or in prayer. ② A rope tied to a coffin and pulled by the friends of the dead in a funeral procession. [Buddhism.]

Zennyō, せんじょう, 善女, *n.* A female believer in *Zennan zennyō wo saido suru*, 善男善女ヲ濟度スル, to save men and women who are believers to Buddha.

Zen-onkal, せんおんかい, 全音階, *n.* [Physics.] Diatonic scale, gamut.

Zenrin, せんりん, 禪林, *n.* [Budd.] A name given to Buddhist temples. [temple; virtuous]

Zenryō, せんりょう, 善良, *u.* [Chin.] Good; excellent. *Zenryō na hito*, 善良ナ人, a good person.

Zensai, ぜんさい, 前妻, *n.* The first wife; former wife.

Zense, ぜんせ, 前世, *n.* [Budd.] The previous

Zensei, ぜんせい, 前世, *n.* [Budd.] The previous state of existence.

Zense no yakusoku, 前世ノ約束, affinity existing from one's previous state of existence.

Zensei, ぜんせい, 善政, *n.* [Chin.] Good government. [world.]

Zensekai, ぜんせかい, 全世界, *n.* [Chin.] The whole

Zensekal, ぜんせかい, 前世, *n.* Previous or past age, or the age before the creation of human beings.

Zensekal no hito, 前世界ノ人, an antediluvian.

Zensaki, ぜんせき, 前夕, *adv.* [Chin.] Previous

Syn. YOMBE. [night.]

Zeshin, ぜんしん, 善者, *n.* [Chin.] A good or virtuous person. [virtuous person.]

Zeshaku, ぜんしやく, 前借, *n.* Receiving in advance (as salary).

Syn. MARGARI. [advance (as salary).]

Zeshin, ぜんしん, 善心, *n.* A virtuous mind.

Zeshin ni tachikaeru, 善心ニ立チ返ル, to recover one's virtuous mind.

Syn. YOKIKOKORO. [body.]

Zenshin, ぜんしん, 全身, *n.* [Chin.] The whole

Syn. SŌMI, SŌSHIN.

Zenshin, ぜんしん, 漸進, *n.* [Chin.] Gradual advancement or progress (as of a country).

Zenshin shugi, 漸進主義, the policy of gradual progress.

Zenshin suru, ぜんしんする, 前進, *v.i.* [Chin.] To go forwards; to proceed.

Syn. SUSUMU.

Zenshintō, ぜんしんたう, 漸進黨, *n.* A political party that advocates the gradual progress of a country.

Zenshitau, ぜんしつたう, 禪堂, *n.* [Chin.] A temple belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism.

Zensho, ぜんしょ, 前番, *n.* [*Epist.*] Before mentioned

Zensho no tōri, 前番ノ通, as before mentioned.

Zenshō, ぜんしょ, 全勝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete victory.

Zenshō wo shimu, 全勝ヲ占ム, to gain a complete victory.
Syn. MARUGAOKI.

Zenshō, ぜんせう, 全焼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entirely burnt (as a building); burnt down to the ground.

Syn. MARUYAKE.

Zenshō, ぜんせう, 前宵, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Previous night.

Zenshoku, ぜんしょく, 前職, *n.* Former office, or the office which one held previously.

Zenshū, ぜんしゅう, 禪宗, *n.* A general name given to the three denominations of Buddhism, viz. Rinzai, Sōdō, and Ōbaku.

Zenshū-bundogī, ぜんしゅうぶんどうぎ, 全周分度儀, *n.* Circumferenter.

Zensō, ぜんそう, 禪僧, *n.* A priest belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism.

Zensoku, ぜんそく, 喘息, *n.* [*Med.*] Asthma.

Zentai, ぜんたい, 全體, *n.* ① The whole body. ② The entire system (as of anything consisting of parts). [understand the whole.

Zentai ga wakaran, 全體が分かる, cannot

Zentai, ぜんたい, 全體, *adv.* Constitutionally, or from birth; properly speaking; originally.

Zentai baka na hito, 全體馬鹿人, a naturally foolish person; *Zentai sō suru hazu wa nai*, 全體サウスル筈ハナイ, properly speaking there's no reason why he should do so.

Syn. GWANRAI, ITTAI, MOTOMOTO.

Zentei, ぜんてい, 筈路, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A trap. ② A handbook; manual. [has yet to travel.

Zentei, ぜんてい, 前途, *n.* [*Chin.*] The distance one *ento*, ぜんと, 前途, *n.* [*Chin.*] The road one has yet to travel; future career.

Zento wo kizukau, 前途ヲ氣遣フ, to be anxious about one's future; *Zento nao haruka nari*, 前途尚遠ナリ, the road to be traveled is yet long.

Syn. YUKISAKI, YUKUTE.

Zentoku, ぜんとく, 善徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Goodness; virtue; morality. [course.

Zenwa, ぜんわ, 禪話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religious discourse. *Zen-ya*, ぜんや, 前夜, *adv.* The previous night; the night before; last night.

Syn. SAKUYA, YOBE.

Zen-yō, ぜんえう, 前葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The preceding leaf (as of a book).

Zenza, ぜんざ, 前座, *n.* An inferior grade of storytellers, who appear and perform before the superior ones in a *yoseseki*.

Zenzai, ぜんざい, 善哉, *interj.* How good! *Zenzai zenzai*, 善哉善哉, how good it is!

Syn. YOKIKANA.

Zenzaimochi, ぜんざいもち, 善哉餅, *n.* A kind of sauce made of red beans boiled and crushed and mixed with sugar; it is eaten with rice cakes. [property

Zen-saisan, ぜんざいさん, 全財産, *n.* The whole **Zenzen**, ぜんぜん, 前前, *adv.* Previous time; former times; before.

Zenzen mōshita tōri, 前々申シタ通り, as I told you before.

Zenzen ni, ぜんぜんに, 漸漸, *adv.* Gradually; step by step; little at a time; by degrees.

Zenzen yoku naru, 漸々善クナル, by degrees it becomes better; it gradually improves.

Syn. SHIDAISRIDAI NI, YŌYAKU NI.

Zeppan, せっぱん, 紙板, *n.* [*Chin.*] Out of print. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be out of print; to be exhausted (as an edition). [precipice.

Zeppeki, せっぺき, 絶壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep; *Dangan zeppeki*, 斷岸絶壁, very steep places.

Zeppi, せっぴ, 是非, *adv.* Positively; without dispute; without fail.

Zeppi kite kudasure, 是非来テ下サレ, please come in any case.

Syn. KANARAZU, KITTO.

Zeppin, せっぴん, 絶品, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unequalled or peerless article.

Syn. BEPPIN. [writing.

Zeppitsu, せっぴつ, 絶筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last *Kono hon wa anohito no zeppitsu da*, 此本ハ彼人ノ絶筆ダ, [coll.] this book is the last that he wrote.

Zeritsuku, せりつく, *v.t.* [coll.] To breathe with difficulty and noise; to wheeze; to pant.

Zerizeri, せりせり, *adv.* Breathing with a wheezing noise.

Zesangusuri, ぜさいぐすり, 定音器, *n.* A kind of nostrum introduced from China at the time of Toyotomi Hideyoshi, who first taught the way of making it to a comic actor Zesai, whose descendants in Ōsaka have continued to prepare and sell it to this day.

Zessei, せっせい, 絶世, *n.* Rare to the world; unequalled; matchless; peerless.

Zessei no bijin, 絶世ノ美人, a woman of matchless beauty.

Zessen, せっせん, 舌戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting with tongues; a war of words; quarrel; logomachy —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight with tongues; to quarrel

Syn. ISAKAI, KŌRON, ROMPAN SURU.

Zesshoku, せっしょく, 絶食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to eat (as from want of food or of appetite). —*suru*, *v.t.* To cease to eat.

Zesso, せっそ, 舌疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer of the tongue

Zessoku, せっそく, 絶息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to

breathe; fainting. —*suru*, *v.i.* To cease to breathe, etc.

Zessuru, せつする, 絶, *v.i.* ㊶ To be cut off, destroyed, or exterminated. ㊷ To come to an end. ㊸ To be beyond; to overtop.

Gongo ni zessuru, 百語 = 絶スル, to be inexpressible; to beggar description; *Kokon ni zessuru*, 古今 = 絶スル, to overtop both the ancients and the moderns. [TAERU.]

Syn. NAKUNARU, SCOURERU, TAOHIOERU,

Zesu, ゼス, *n.* Jesus. See *Yaso*.

Zetchō, セツチャウ, 絶頂, 絶巔, *n.* [Chin.] The highest peak; a mountain top.

Fujitsu no zetchō made noboru, 富士山ノ絶頂マデ登ル, to climb up to the top of mountain.

Syn. CHŪJŌ, ITADAKI.

Zetsu, セツ, *n.* [Chin.] The tongue. Only in *Syu*. SHITA. [composition.]

Zetsubō, セツボウ, 絶望, *n.* [Chin.] Despair; disappointment; desperation; hopelessness. — *suru*, *v.i.* To despair; to despond; to give up.

Zetsudai, セツタイ, 絶代, *n.* [Chin.] No equal in the age; matchless; unequalled. [hero.]

Zetsu dai no gōketsu, 絶代ノ最傑, a matchless

Zetsudai, セツタイ, 絶大, *a.* [Chin.] The greatest; biggest. [Insulator.]

Zetsudenbutsu, セツエンブツ, 絶縁物, *n.* [Physics.]

Zetsuden, セツエン, 絶縁, *n.* [Physics.] Insulation.

Zetsuendai, セツエンタイ, 絶縁臺, *n.* [Physics.] Insulating stand. [Insulator.]

Zetsuental, セツエンタイ, 絶縁體, *n.* [Physics.]

Zetsugai, セツガイ, 絶崖, *n.* [Chin.] A headlog or steep rock; precipice. [region.]

Zetsuiki, セツキ, 絶域, *n.* [Chin.] The remotest

Zetsujin suru, セツジンスル, 絶盡, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be exhausted, to become extinct; to die out.

Syn. TAETSUKIRU.

Zetsumei, セツメイ, 絶命, *n.* [Chin.] The end of life; death. — *suru*, *v.i.* To die.

Syn. SHINURU.

Zetsumetsu suru, セツメツスル, 絶滅, *v.i.* [Chin.] To be cut off; to die out; to become extinct.

Syn. NAKUNARU, TAERU.

Zetsumu, セツム, 絶無, *n.* [Chin.] Absolutely none; not a particle.

Zetsumyō, セツメイウ, 絶妙, *a.* [Chin.] Most admirable; most splendid; exquisite.

Zetsunen suru, セツネンスル, 絶念, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give up, to have no more care or anxiety.

Syn. AKIRAMERU, OMOIKIRU, DANNENSURU.

Zetsurin, セツリン, 絶倫, *n.* [Chin.] Unequaled; mat. hless; unsurpassed.

Buyū zetsurin no shi, 武勇絶倫ノ士, the bravest of mankind.

Zetsuron, セツロン, 舌論, 口論, *n.* [Chin.] Disputa-

tion; harangue; quarrel; wrangle. — *suru*, *v.i.* To dispute, harangue, etc.

Zetsuryū, セツリウ, 絶粒, *n.* [Chin.] Ceasing to eat grain or food.

Syn. ZESSHOKU. [ditioned.]

Zettai, セツタイ, 絶對, *a.* [Chin.] Absolute; uncon-

Zettai dōchō, 絶對膨脹, [Physics.] absolute expansion; *Zettai choku*, 絶對縮, [Physics.] absolute valve, modulus of a complex magnitude;

Zettai doryō, 絶對度量, [Physics.] absolute measure; *Zettai erekikei*, 絶對越歴計, [Physics.] absolute electrometer; *Zettai ondo*, 絶對溫度, [Physics.] absolute temperature; *Zettai rei*, 絶對零, [Physics.] absolute zero; *Zettai ryō*, 絶對量, [Physics.] absolute magnitude; *Zettai shitsudo*, 絶對湿度, [Physics.] absolute humidity;

Zettai tan-i, 絶對單位, [Physics.] absolute unit; *Zettai undō*, 絶對運動, [Physics.] absolute motion.

Zettai-zetsumei, セツタイセツメイ, 絶體絶命, *n.* Driven to the utmost desperation; reduced to the last extremity. [of the tongue.]

Zettan, セツタン, 舌端, *n.* [Chin.] The end or tip

Syn. SHITA NO SAKI.

Zettō, セツトウ, 舌頭, *n.* [Chin.] Same as above.

Zettō, セツトウ, 絶倒, *n.* [Chin.] Falling down with excess of emotion; being convulsed (as with laughter). [with laughter.]

Hōfuku zettō, 襟袖絶倒, holding both the sides — *suru*, *v.i.* To be convulsed (as with laughter). [equalled; peerless.]

Zettsui, セツスイ, 絶對, *a.* [Chin.] Matchless; un-

Syn. MUSŌ.

Zete, セセ, 絶, *n.* [Fom.] A small copper coin; cash;

Syn. ZENI. [gai.]

Zezegai, 絶世がひ, 絶頁, *n.* [Conch.] Same as *Zen-*

Zo, ズ, [post-post.] A particle used to emphasize the sense of the preceding word or clause.

Ikant zo subeki, 如何 = ヲスベキ, what shall I do? *Mite zo shiru*, 見テゾ知ル, I can know by seeing; *Nan zo aruka*, 何ノゾアルカ, is there anything? have you anything? *Sōde wa nai zo*, サウデハナイゾ, it's not so; *Tare ga ko zo*, 誰ガ子ゾ, whose child is it? *Tare zo miru ka*, 誰ヲ見ヘタカ, has any one appeared? *Yo no tsune zo kashi*, 世ノ常ゾカシ, it's the usual state of the world; *Yute zo miru*, 行イテゾ見ル, I shall go and see; *Urami zo subeki*, 恨ミヲスベキ, why should he (she or I) be displeased with!

Zō, ズ, 贈, *n.* ㊶ A word prefixed to a rank or an honour conferred on a person after death. ㊷ A present, gift.

Zō-kwan, 贈官, an official title conferred after death; *Zō shō ichii*, 贈正一位, the first rank of honour, conferred after death.

Syn. OKURU.

Zō, さう, 象, *n.* [*Zō* 象.] An elephant.
Zō no hana, 象ノ鼻, the proboscis of an elephant; the trunk.

Zō, さう, 像, *n.* [*Chin.*] An image; statue; idol; likeness. Very often in composition.
Butsu-zō, 佛像, a Buddhist idol; *Dō-zō*, 銅像, a copper image; *Eteki-zō*, 越懸像, electric image; *Gūzen-zō*, 偶然像, accidental image; *Gū-zō*, 偶像, an idol; *Gwa-zō*, 畫像, a portrait; *Hito no zō*, 人ノ像, the likeness of a person; *Iki-zō*, 息像, breath image; *Jizū-zō*, 實像, real image; *Kyō-zō*, 虚像, virtual image; *Moku-zō*, 木像, a wooden image; *Ritsū-zō*, 立像, a standing image; *Seki-zō*, 石像, a stone image; *Zan-zō*, 殘像, after image; *Za-zō*, 坐像, a sitting image; *Zō wo chōkoku suru*, 像ヲ彫刻スル, to sculpture an image. Syn. *KATAOMI*, *SUGATA*. [age.]

Zō, さよ, 雑, *a.* Miscellaneous; inferior.
Zō-dan, 雑談, miscellaneous or idle talk. Syn. *ZATSU*.

Zō, さう, 臟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The viscera.
Hai-zō, 肺臟, the lungs.

Zō, さう, 竊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stolen things.
 Syn. *ZŌMOTSU*. [phontlasi.]

Zōnshi, さうし, 象脚, *n.* Elephant's legs; elephant's leg.

Zōboku, さぶく, 雑木, *n.* Inferior wood, used as fuel. Syn. *ZŌKI*. [fuel.]

Zōbutsu, さうぶつ, 造物, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Creator, the Creation.

Zōbutsunin, さうぶつにん, 造物者, *n.* One who creates; the Creator. [above.]

Zōbutsunin, さうぶつにん, 造物主, *n.* Same as *Zōchō suru*, さうちやうする, 増長, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To become greater or more; to increase. ② To become puffed up; to exalt one's self.
Akushin zōchō suru, 惡心増長スル, to become more and more vicious; *Ogori ga zōchō suru*, 奢ガ増長スル, to become more and more extravagant.

Zōchū, さうちゆう, 増註, *n.* [*Chin.*] Additional notes; notes added to the original notes. [talk.]

Zōdan, さふたん, 雑談, *n.* Miscellaneous or idle talk.
Zōdan ni toki wo tsuiyasu, 雑談ニ時ヲ費ス, to spend time to idle talks. Syn. *ZATSUDAN*.

Zōei, さうえい, 造營, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of building, constructing, or erecting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To build, etc. [shrlbe.]
Miya wo zōei suru, 宮ヲ造營スル, to build a temple. Syn. *KENCHIKU*.

Zōeigaku, さうえいがく, 造營學, } *n.* Architect-
Zōeijutsu, さうえいぶつ, 造營術, } ure.
Chūka zōeijutsu, 中古造營術, mediæval architecture; *Gosuha zōeijutsu*, ゴス派造營術, Gothic architecture.

Zōeiisha, さうえいしや, 造營者, *n.* A builder.

Zōeishi, さうえいし, 造營師, *n.* An architect.

Zōekisuru, さうえきする, 増益, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To add and complete (as a book).
 Syn. *MASU*, *ZŌHO SURU*.

Zōfu, さうふ, 臟腑, *n.* The viscera. [pogon.]

Zōgahige, さうがひげ, 麥門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ophiopogon.

Zōgaku, さうがく, 増額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing a sum. [fetolen goode.]

Zōgaku, さうがく, 鑲額, *n.* [*Chin.*] The amount of *Zōgan*, さうがん, 象眼, 鑲嵌, *n.* Inlaid work of gold or silver. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inlay anything with gold or silver.
Karakane no kwabin ni kin no zōgan wo suru, 唐金ノ花瓶ニ金ノ象眼ヲスル, to inlay a bronze flower vase with gold and silver.

Zōge, さうげ, 象牙, *n.* Elephant's tusk; ivory.
Zōge-zaiku, 象牙細工, ivory work.

Zōgeu, さうげん, 増減, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing and decreasing; increase and diminution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To increase and diminish.
 Syn. *KAGEN*, *MASHIBERASU*.

Zōgō, さうかう, 贈號, *n.* [*Chin.*] A title of honour given to a person after his death; a posthumous title. Syn. *OKURINA*. [title.]

Zōgon, さぶごん, 雜言, *n.* Scurrilous or abusive language. —*suru*, *v.t.* To use scurrilous language.
 Syn. *ARRŌ*, *WARUKON*. [furoiture.]

Zōgu, さぶぐ, 雜具, *n.* Miscellaneous articles of furniture.

Zōguya, さぶぐや, 雜具屋, *n.* A person who sells various articles of furniture.

Zōhan, さうはん, 藏板, *n.* Holding or possessing the blocks or stereotyped plates on which a book has been printed.

Zōkei, さうけい, 造幣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coining money.

Zōkeikyōku, さうけいきよく, 造幣局, *n.* The Mint.

Zōkeiryō, さうけいりやう, 造幣寮, *n.* The office that took charge of all affairs relating to the Government mint.

Zōhi, さうひ, 象皮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The elephant's skin.

Zōho, さうほ, 増補, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filling up deficiencies; enlarging and revising (as a book). —*suru*, *v.t.* To enlarge and revise (as a book).

Zōhon, さうほん, 藏本, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book to one's possession. Syn. *ZŌHO*.

Zōhyō, さぶひやう, 雜兵, 卒, *n.* A common soldier. Syn. *HOSOTSU*.

Zōi, さうい, 階位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conferring a rank of honour after death; or a rank conferred after death; a posthumous rank.

Zōi, さうい, 造意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idea; thought; intention. Syn. *KANGAI*. [tion.]

Zōji, さぶぢ, 雑事, *n.* Same as *Zatsujū*.

Zōji, さうぢ, 造次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hasten; hurry

Zōji tempai, 造次順油, even for a moment.
 Syn. ISOGAWASHIKI, ISOGI.

Zōjōman, そうぢやうまん, 増上慢, *n.* Pride; arrogance; haughtiness.

Zōka, ぞうか, 増加, *n.* [Chin.] Increase; augmentation. — **suru**, *v.t.* and *f.* To increase; to augment.
 Syn. KUWARRU, MASU. [meat.]

Zōka, ぞうか, 増價, *n.* [Chin.] Increasing the price. — **suru**, *v.t.* To increase the price.

Zōki, ざよき, 雑木, *n.* Inferior wood (used as fuel).
 Syn. ZATSUBOKU.

Zōkin, ざよきん, 雑巾, 抹布, *n.* A house-cloth; a coarse towel.

Zōkin-oke, ざよきんをけ, 雑巾桶, *n.* A tub in which a house-cloth is washed or wetted.

Zokka, ぞっか, 俗家, *n.* [Chin.] A secular family; laity.

Zokkan, ぞっかん, 俗間, *n.* [Chin.] Amongst the common or unrefined people.
Zokkan no setsu, 俗間ノ説, a saying in vogue among the illiterate.
 Syn. MINKAN. [kan.]

Zokkan, ぞっかん, 贗銀, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Zoku-*

Zokkoku, ぞっこく, 屬國, *n.* [Chin.] A tributary country; a subject state; dependency.
Zokkoku wo hogo suru, 屬國ヲ保護スル, to protect a dependency.

Zokkoku, ぞっこく, 叛國, *n.* [Chin.] A state in rebellion; rebel state.

Zokkou, ぞっこん, 懇懇, *adv.* [coll.] Verily; heartily; very; exceedingly; indeed; truly.
Zokkon kokoro yasui hito, 懇懇心易イ人, a very intimate person.
 Syn. JITSU NI, SHINJITSU NI.

Zokkwaï, ぞっかい, 賊魁, *n.* [Chin.] The chief of robbers, or of rebels.
Zokkwaï wo kedoru, 賊魁ヲ生擒ス, to catch the chief of a party of rebels. [song.]

Zokkyōyoku, ぞっきよく, 俗曲, *n.* [Chin.] Vulgar

Zokkyō suru, ぞっきよする, 簇居, *v.t.* [Chin.] To live crowded together.

Zoku, ぞく, 俗, *n.* ① The state of being common, vulgar, unpolished, or inelegant. ② Laity. ③ Customs; manners. Very often in compounds.
Fu wo utsushi zoku wo kawu, 風ヲ移シ俗ヲ變フ, to improve the manners and customs (as of a nation); *Ga-zoku*, 雑俗, refined and vulgar; *Sō zoku*, 僧俗, priests and laymen; *Tsū-zoku*, 通俗, understood by the vulgar; popular (as a book); *Zoku na kotoba*, 俗ノ言葉, vulgar expressions.

Zoku, ぞく, 續, *n.* [Chin.] ① Continuation; connection. ② Cont. form of *Zokuen*. Mostly in composition.

Syn. TSUZUKI, ZOKUBEN.

Zoku, ぞく, 族, *n.* [Chin.] Family; tribe; blood relative. Very often in compounds.
Dō-zoku, 同族, the same family or tribe; *Ichizoku*, 一族, the whole family; *Shi-zoku*, 士族, the samurai family; military caste.
 Syn. UKARA, YAKARA.

Zoku, ぞく, 粟, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to a ten thousandth part of a *gō* (合), which see.

Zoku, ぞく, 屬, *n.* ① A family; tribe. ② Genus; species; kind. ③ The act of belonging. ④ A subordinate official; lower civil official. — **suru**, *v.t.* To belong; to be tributary.
Taiwan wa nihon ni zokusuru, 臺灣ハ日本ニ屬スル, Taiwan (Formosa) belongs to Japan; *Sono shurui ni zoku suru*, 其種類ニ屬スル, belongs to that sort. [TSUKU.]

Syn. HAIKA, KISURU, KUMISU, SHITAGAU,

Zoku, ぞく, 賊, *n.* [Chin.] ① A thief; robber; bandit; free-booter. ② A rebel; traitor; revolter; insurgent. [traitor.]
Kai-zoku, 海賊, a pirate; *Koku-zoku*, 國賊, a
 Syn. NCSUBITO. [style of writing.]

Zokubau, ぞくばう, 俗文, *n.* [Chin.] The vulgar

Zokubutsu, ぞくぶつ, 俗物, *n.* [Chin.] An uneducated or unrefined person; an ignorant; a vulgar person.

Zokuchō, ぞくぢやう, 賊長, *n.* [Chin.] A chief of rebels; a ringleader.

Zokudau, ぞくたう, 俗談, *n.* [Chin.] Vulgar talk; common conversation.
 Syn. SEREMBANASHI. [enemy.]

Zokuetsu, ぞくえい, 賊營, *n.* [Chin.] The camp of an

Zokuen, ぞくえん, 俗縁, *n.* Secular relations, or a relative who does not belong to the priesthood.

Zokugen, ぞくげん, 俗言, *n.* [Chin.] Same as below.

Zokugo, ぞくご, 俗語, *n.* [Chin.] The common colloquial; vulgarism.
 Syn. SATOBIKOTOBA.

Zokugun, ぞくぐん, 賊軍, *n.* [Chin.] ① A hostile army; rebel army. ② An army of robbers.
Zokugun wo osou, 賊軍ヲ襲フ, to attack the rebel army.

Zokuhai, ぞくへい, 賊兵, *n.* [Chin.] A soldier belonging to a rebel army.

Zokuhen, ぞくへん, 補強, *n.* [Chin.] A supplementary treatise.

Zokuhijiri, ぞくひぢり, 俗聖, *n.* A secular Buddhist philosopher.

Zokuhitsu, ぞくひつ, 俗筆, *n.* [Chin.] Common or inelegant writing.

Zokuji, ぞくぢ, 俗字, *n.* [Chin.] A Chinese character modified and used among the vulgar.

Zokuji, ぞくぢ, 俗事, *n.* [Chin.] The common affairs of life; secular business.

Zokujin, ゼクジン, 俗塵, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] World's dust; [*fig.*] the common business or cares of this world.

Zokujin wo harau, 俗塵ヲ掃フ, to free from the cares of the world; *Zokujin wo saku*, 俗塵ヲ避ク, to retire from the dusty world.

Zokujin, ゼクジン, 俗人, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A vulgar or illiterate person; common or unlearned person; ignorant. ② Layman; laity.

Zokukan, ゼクカン, 賊艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① An enemy's warship; a man of war belonging to a hostile country. ② A pirate ship.

Zokukan wo uchishizumu, 賊艦ヲ打ち沈ム, to sink a pirate ship by firing.

Zokumei, ゼクメイ, 續命, *n.* Supporting life; subsistence; maintenance. [*unrefined.*]

Zokumeku, ゼクメク, 俗, *v.t.* To appear vulgar or

Zokumu, ゼクム, 俗務, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Common business of every day. ② Secular business.

Zokumyō, ゼクミョウ, 俗名, *n.* The secular name which a person bore while living.

Syn. Tsūsuō, ZOKUSHŌ.

Zokunin, ゼクニン, 俗人, *n.* Same as *Zokujin*.

Zokurashi, -i, -ki, ゼクらし, 俗登, *a.* Appearing vulgar or unrefined, like a layman.

Zokuri, ゼクリ, 俗吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A common or illiterate official; a government official who performs drudgery; a meial official; a drudge.

Zokuri, ゼクリ, 俗吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A inferior or subordinate official.

Syn. SHITAYAKU.

Zokurni, ゼクニ, 族類, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Kinsman; relations; kindred. ② Class; genus; family.

Zokurui, ゼクスイ, 賊壘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fortress of an enemy.

Zokurui wo otoshiru, 賊壘ヲ陷ル, to take an enemy's stronghold.

Zokusai, ゼクサイ, 俗才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common or vulgar ability; mediocre capacity.

Zokusangoku, ゼクサンコク, 粟散國, *n.* [*Budd.*] Petty country, small kingdom.

Zokusei, ゼクセイ, 俗姓, *n.* The family name of a Buddhist priest.

Zokusei, ゼクセイ, 賊勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or strength of enemies.

Zokuseki, ゼクセキ, 登録, *n.* The place where one's name is registered; one's citizenship.

Zokusen, ゼクセン, 賊艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy's ship; a pirate ship.

Zokusetan, ゼクゼタン, 俗説, *n.* [*Chin.*] A story or opinion current among the common people; a vulgar saying. [*servant.*]

Zokushū, ゼクシュ, 賊臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious

Zokushō, ゼクショウ, 俗露, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name by which one is popularly known.

Syn. ZOKUMYŌ.

Zokushō suru, ゼクショウスル, 検索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To incite; to investigate; to set on.

Syn. KESHIKAKERU.

[*kwat.*]

Zokushu, ゼクシュ, 賊首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zok-*

Zokushō, ゼクショウ, 俗臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having the appearance or manner of vulgar people; smelling of the vulgar.

Syn. ZOKCRASHII.

[*tlee.*]

Zokushō, ゼクショウ, 俗習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar prac-

Zokusō, ゼクソウ, 俗僧, *n.* A lay priest.

Zokusō, ゼクソウ, 賊巢, *n.* A den of robbers; resort of thieves.

Zokutai, ゼクタイ, 俗體, *n.* The state or condition of a layman.

Zokutaku, ゼクタク, 囑託, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Giving in charge (as for a limited period of time). ②

One who takes charge of anything. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give in charge.

Zokuto, ゼクト, 賊徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① A band of robbers; a company of thieves. ② Insurgents; rebels; traitors.

Zokuwa, ゼクワ, 俗話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgarism; vulgar talk. [*office.*]

Zokuyaku, ゼクヤク, 俗役, *n.* Drudgery or menial

Zokuyō, ゼクヨウ, 俗用, *n.* Vulgar use.

Syn. ZOKUJI

Zokuyō, ゼクヨウ, 俗様, *n.* Vulgar style of writing; vulgar penmanship.

Zokuzai, ゼクザイ, 贖罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making amendments for a crime; atonement; expiation.

Syn. SHOKUZAI.

[*in multitudes.*]

Zokusoku, ゼクソク, 簇集, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In crowds; Syn. MURAMURA.

Zokuzoku, ゼクゾク, *adv.* Chilly; shivering. Used in such expressions as the following:—

Kovakute zokuzoku suru, 慄クテゾクゾクスル, to shudder or shiver with fear; *Zokuzoku samu*, ゾクゾク寒イ, to have a chill; to shiver with cold.

Zokuzoku, ゼクゾク, 續續, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Continuously; in succession; one after another.

Zokuzoku susumikitaru, 續々進ム, to come forth in succession.

Syn. HIRITSUKUTE, UCHISURETE.

Zōkwa, ゴウカ, 造化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Creation; nature; Creator. [*nature.*]

Zōkwa no tawamure, 造化ノ譚, a fable of

Zōkwan, ゴウカン, 贈官, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official title conferred after death.

Zōkyū, ゴウキウ, 増給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing salary. —*suru*, *v.t.* To increase salary

Zōmbin, ゴンビン, 存分, 任當, *adv.* To the heart's contentment; to one's satisfaction; without reservation.

Zombun ni chôchaku suru, 存分 = 打傷スル, to strike another to one's heart's content; *Zombun ni iu*, 存分 = 云フ, to speak without reservation.

Syn. OMOINOMAMA, OMOIRE, ZONJIYORI.

Zomeki, ゼめき, *n.* Going about noisily.

Zomeku, ゼめく, *v.t.* [coll.] To be noisy, or uproarious. [persons].

Zommei, ゼんめい, 存命, *n.* Still living (said of *Fubo no zommei chû wa*, 父母ノ存命中ハ, while my parents are yet alive; *Jiji wa mada zommei de gozarimasu*, 祖父ハマダ存命デゴザリマス, [coll.] my grandfather is still living.

Syn. NAGARAE, ZAISEKI, ZONSHÔ.

Zômotsu, ゼよもつ, 雑物, *n.* ① Miscellaneous articles; divers things. ② The viscera (as of fish); offal.

Zômotsu, ゼよもつ, 贈物, *n.* A present; gift.
Syn. OKURIMONO.

Zômotsu, ゼよもつ, 贖物, *n.* Stolen goods.
Syn. NUSUMIMONO.

Zômoteu, ゼよもつ, 蔵物, *n.* Personal property; possessions.

Zômu, ゼよむ, 雑務, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Zuisumu*.

Zômushi, ゼよむし, 象鼻蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Beetles of the fam. *Curculionidae*. [expectation.

Zongwai, ゼんぐわい, 存外, *adv.* Contrary to one's *Zongwai yoku dekita*, 存外好シ出来タ, done better than supposed; *Zongwai ôi*, 存外多イ, more than I expected.

Syn. OMOINOHOKA.

Zôni, ゼよに, 雑糞, *n.* A kind of medley soup made by boiling rice cakes, fish, and various vegetables together, eaten at new year.

Zôni-mochi, ゼよにもち, 雑糞餅, *n.* Same as above.

Zou-i, ゼんい, 存意, *n.* Mind; idea; intentions; will; opinion; sentiments. [opinion]

Zou-i wa ikaga, 存意ハ如何ガ, what is your

Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, OMOIRE, ZOMRUN.

Zônin, ゼんにん, 雑人, *n.* Inferior servants.

Syn. KOMONO.

Zouji, ゼんじ, 存, *n.* The act of thinking; the state of being acquainted; knowing.

Go-zonji no tôri, 御存ノ通り, as you know

Syn. OBOE.

Zonjigakenashi, -i, -ki, ゼんじがけなし, 無存懸, a Not thought of; unexpected; unlooked for.

Zonjigakenaki saiwai, 存懸ナキ幸, unexpected luck. [ZU]

Syn. FURYO, OMOIGAKENASHI, OMOIYORA-

Zonjiru, ゼんじる, 存, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To think; to feel. ② To know; to be acquainted with.

Go-zonji no hazu wa nai, 御存ノ當ハナイ, there is no reason why you should be acquainted with it; *Go-zonji no tôri*, 御存ノ通り, as you

know; *Atigataku zonjiru*, 雖有存スル, to feel grateful; to be thankful.

Syn. OMOU, SHIRU

Zonjyoranu, ゼんじよらぬ, } 不存奇, a. Same as **Zonjyoranu**, ゼんじよらぬ, } *Zonjigakenashi*.

Zonjyoranu chôdai-mono wo itashimasu, 存寄ラテ頂戴物ヲ致マス, I receive an unlooked for gift. [views; sentiments.

Zonjyori, ゼんじより, 存寄, *n.* Opinion; idea; *Zonjyori wo môshi-ageru*, 存寄ヲ申上ル, to state one's views; *Zonjyori ga chigau*, 存寄ヲ違フ, to differ in opinion.

Syn. IKEN, MIKOMI, OMOIYORI, ZOMBUN.

Zoujô, ゼんじやう, 存生, 生存, *n.* In life; still living
Syn. ZOMMEI.

Zouki, ゼんき, a. [coll.] Gruff, crabbed, or churlish; cross or perverse.

Zouki na koto wo iu hito da, ヲンキナコト云フ人ダ, is a person who speaks in a churlish way. [sentiments.

Zonnen, ゼんねん, 存念, *n.* Thoughts; mind; views; *Zonnen wo isugeru*, 存念ヲ告ゲル, to tell one's idea; *Zonnen ni tagau*, 存念ニ違フ, to be contrary to one's views.

Syn. KANGAE, OMOIYORI, SHIRYO, SONRYO, ZONJIYORI. [pose.

Zonryo, ゼんりよ, 存慮, *n.* Will; intentions; purpose. KANGAE, MIKOMI, ZONNEN.

Zonzai, ゼんざい, 粗略, a. [coll.] Sloven; not neat; neglectful, careless; inattentive.

Shigoto wo zonzai ni suru, 仕事ヲ粗略ニスル, to do work in a slovenly manner; *Zonzai na monoï*, 粗陋ノ物言イ, rude way of speaking.

Syn. SOMATSU, ZATTA.

Zonzosuru, ゼんぞする, *v.t.* To be fearful; to shudder or tremble.

Zonzuru, ゼんぞる, 存, 思惟, 識, *v.t.* ① To think. ② To know or be acquainted with.

Syn. KANGAU, OBOYURU, OMOU, SHIRU.

Zôsuru, ゼんぞする, 儲蓄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To have.

Syn. NIKUMU.

Zôri, ゼんじ, 草履, *n.* Straw sandals.

Asaura-zôri, 麻裏草履, straw shoes with the soles made of hemp.

Zôrigeta, ゼんじりげた, 草履下駄, *n.* A sandal to the sole of which a wooden clog is attached, used in rainy weather.

Zôrikui, ゼんじくひ, 草履潰, *n.* A sore on the foot made by the sandal.

Zôritori, ゼんじりとり, 草履取, 隨从, *n.* A servant who follows his master carrying his sandals.

Zorori to, ゼんじりと, *adv.* Trailingly; in a long row. *Zorori to inarabu*, ヲロロト居並フ, to stand or sit in a long row.

Syn. ZOKUZORO.

Zorozoro, ゾロゾロ, 陸續, *adv.* ① Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe. ② One after another; in succession.

Hito ga zorozoro dekakeru, 人が陸續出掛ル, the people go out in continuous succession.

Syn. ZORORI TO.

Zōryū suru, ざうりよする, 造立, *v.t.* To build or construct (esp. temples).

Honji wo zōryū suru, 本寺ヲ造立スル, to build the main temple.

Syn. KONRYŪ SURU

Zōsa, ざうさ, 造作, *n.* ① Method; way; means. ② Trouble; difficulty (always with a negative). ③ Entertainment.

Mu-zōsa, 無造作, no trouble; easily done; *Zōsa mo nai*, 造作モナイ, not difficult; *Zōsa ni azukaru*, 造作ニアヅカル, to be entertained (as a guest). [TAYASUSHI.]

Syn. CHISŌ, MOTENASHI, SHIRATA, TEDATE,

Zōsenku, ざうせんく, 造作, *n.* ① The act of building; erecting (as a house); repairing. ② Anything attached or fixed after a dwelling has been built; fixtures.

Zōsaku uri kashiyō, 造作賣り賃家, a house to let with the fixtures to be purchased by the tenant.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To finish off a building; to furnish with fixtures; to repair (a house).

Kaoku wo zōsoku suru, 家屋ヲ造作スル, to repair or make improvements in a building.

Zōsei suru, ざうせいする, 造成, *v.t.* [Chin.] To make, form, or construct.

Syn. TSUKURINASU, TSUKURU.

Zōseiba, ざうせんば, 造船場, *n.* A place for building ships; a dockyard.

Zōsen, ざうせん, 造船, *n.* [Chin.] Building ships.

Zōsengaku, ざうせんがく, 造船學, *n.* Naval architecture.

Zōsenjo, ざうせんじよ, 造船所, *n.* Dockyard.

Zōsenkōjō, ざうせんこうじよ, 造船工場, *n.* Same as above.

Zōshaku, ざうしやく, 贈爵, *n.* [Chin.] Conferring a rank of nobility after death.

Zōshi, ざうし, 雑仕, *n.* An inferior servant; a drudge.

Zōshiki, ざうしき, 雑色, *n.* ① An official (esp. of *Kurando-dokoro*) who did miscellaneous work.

② An inferior servant of a *kuge*.

Zōsho, ざうしよ, 藏書, *n.* A book is one's possession. *Zōshon*. [Sioo.]

Zōshoku suru, ざうしよくする, 増殖, *v.t.* end *t.* [Chin.] To increase, to be reproduced.

Zosoriko, ぞそりこ, 側根, *n.* The tubercles that grow out of the principal tubers or roots.

Zōsui, ざうすい, 雜炊, 雜菜羹, *n.* A kind of gruel

containing *mito* and chopped vegetables; a medley soup.

Zōsuru, ざうする, 藏, *v.t.* To have in one's possession; to possess; to keep. [house.]

Te ni zōsuru, 家ニ藏スル, to keep in one's

Zōtō, ざうたう, 贈答, *n.* [Chin.] Sending and answering; correspondence.

Shinmotsu no zōtō, 進物ノ贈答, sending and receiving presents; *Tryami no zōtō wo okotaru*, 手紙ノ贈答ヲ怠ル, to neglect correspondence.

Syn. YARITORI.

Zōtoku suru, ざうとくする, 藏匿, *v.t.* [Chin.] To shelter (as a criminal); to conceal.

Zaitin wo zōtoku suru, 罪人ヲ藏匿スル, to shelter a criminal.

Syn. KAKUMAU, KAKUSU.

Zotto, ゼット, 慄然, *adv.* [coll.] So as to make one shudder or shiver.

Zotto suru hodo samui, 慄然スル程寒イ, so very cold as to make one shiver, *Zotto suru*, ヲツトスル, to be startled (as with fear), to be shocked.

Zōyaku, ざよやく, 雜役, *n.* Miscellaneous duties; menial office.

Zōyō, ざよう, 雜用, 雜費, *n.* Miscellaneous use; outlay for miscellaneous purposes.

Zōyō ga tanto kasamu, 雜用ガ深山著ム, the expenses are heavy.

Syn. NYŪHI, ZAPPI.

Zōyoneku, ざよめく, *v.t.* To talk noisily; to be noisy or uproarious.

Zōyosku, ざうよすく, 贈與者, *n.* One who gives; giver; conferrer. [to present with.]

Zōyō suru, ざうよする, 贈與, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give;

Zōzui, ざうざい, 雜罪, *n.* [Law.] A crime of theft.

Zu, ゼ, 不, *auxil.* Not.

Kikazu shite shiru, 聞ズシテ知ル, to know without hearing; *Koko ni arozu*, 此ニアラズ, is not here; *Oya ni nizu*, 親ニ肖ズ, don't resemble its parents; *Mizu ni saru*, 見ズニ去ル, to go away without seeing; *Watro wa ukezu*, 賄賂ヲ受テズ, does not take a bribe.

Zu, ゼ, 頭, *n.* The head.

Zu ga takai, 頭ガ高イ, your head is too high (used in scolding so inferior for uppishness); *Zu wo ageru*, 頭ヲアゲル, to raise the head; *Zu ga itamu*, 頭ガ痛ム, the head aches.

Syn. ATAMA, KASRIRA, KŌBE, TEMUMURI.

Zu, ゼ, 圖, *n.* ① A drawing; picture; figure; sketch; view. ② A map; plan.

Chi-zu, 地圖, a map; *Ie no zu*, 家ノ圖, the plan of a house; *Kuni no zu*, 國ノ圖, the map of a country; *Shōmen-zu*, 正面圖, front view; *Sokumen-zu*, 側面圖, side view; *Tammen-zu*, 端面圖, end view; *Zu wo hiku*, 圖ヲ引ク, to draw

a plan; *Zu wo toru*, 圖ヲ取ル, to draw a picture.
 Syn. E, EZU, KATA. [tunity.]

Zu, づ, 圖, 心算, *n.* A favourable occasion; opportunity; *Zu ni ataru*, 圖 = 中ル, to turn out just as one wishes; *Zu wo hazusu*, 圖ヲ外ス, to lose the opportunity; *Zu ni notte iu*, 圖 = 乗ッテ云フ, to say by taking advantage of a favourable opportunity. Syn. MIKOMI, TSUBO. [portunity.]

Zu, づ, 豆, *n.* Beans, peas. Only in compounds.
Daf zu, 大豆, soy beans.
 Syn. MAME [traa.]

Zubae, ゼばえ, 幼木枝, *n.* The young shoot of a **Zubaimame**, づばいもも, 雜桃, 油桃. *n.* [Bot.] Nectarine.

Zubakeru, づばける, *v.t.* [coll.] To play the fool; to befool; to hoax [Zuhikigami.]

Zuhikigami, づびきがみ, 圖引紙, *n.* Same as **Zubon**, ゼびん, *n.* Trowsers; pantaloons.
Zubon wo haku, ズボンヲ着ク, to wear trowsers.

Zubouisuri, ゼびんすり, 吊路帶, *n.* Braces.

Zuboshi, づばし, 圖星, *n.* ① The spot in the centre of a target. ② The crown of the head.
Zuboshi ni ataru, 圖星 = 中ル, to hit the mark; *Zuboshi ga hazureru*, 圖星が外レル, to miss the mark; to fail in one's aim
 Syn. MATO.

Zuboshō, ゼばうたう, 甘草糖, *n.* Extract of liquorice.
 Syn. ORANDATANKIRI

Zubu, づぶ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when anything plunges into water
Nukarumi e zubu to hamatta, 泥潭へツブトハマッタ, have or has plunged into mud.

Zubu, づぶ, *adv.* [coll.] Entirely, at all (used always with a negative)
Zubu shiranu, ツブ知らヌ, don't know at all; entirely unacquainted. [ly wet.]

Zubunure, づぶぬれ, 濡瀧, *n.* [coll.] Being through-
Yūdachi de zubunure ni natta, タ立德瀧にヌラッタ, are drenched with the shower.

Zuburi to, ゼぶりと, *adv.* ① The sound of plunging anything into water. ② The sound of thrusting anything soft with a stick.
Zuburi to sashikomau, スプリト刺シ込ム, to thrust with a ooisa. [Drunk.]

Zuburoku, づぶろく, 圖部六, *n.* [Tōkyō. coll.]
Zuburoku you, 圖部六酔フ, to become drunk.

Zubutoshi, づぶとし, づぶとし, 圖太, *n.* [coll.] Bold; fearless; audacious.
Zubutoi yatsura da, 圖太イ奴等ダ, are audacious fellows.

Zubuzubū to, ゼぶずぶと, *adv.* Same as **Zubu**.

Zuchō, づちやう, 圖條, 圖額, *n.* A dooms-day book.

Zuchō, づちやう, 頭頂, *n.* The crown of the head; top, peak.

Zuda, づた, 頭陀, *n.* A Buddhist priest who travels about and begs as a kind of religious austerity
 Syn. ANGYA, TOSŌ, UNSU, Y'GYŌ.

Zudabukuro, づたぶくろ, 頭陀袋, *n.* ① A bag carried by a begging priest. ② A purse tied around the neck of the dead, for containing the money to be paid in crossing the *Sanzu* river (Styx). [instruments.]

Zudake, づたけ, 律管, *n.* Bamboo used for wind

Zudansuda, ゼたぜた, 寸寸, *adv.* Into pieces.
Tegami wo zudazuta ni yaburu, 手紙ヲ寸々ニ破ル, to tear a letter in pieces.

Zudori, づどり, 圖取, *n.* A plan (of a building); sketch; diagram.
Shiro no zudori wo suru, 城ノ圖取ヲスル, to draw a plan of a castle.

Zudoru, づどる, 圖取, *v.t.* To draw a plan.

Zufuri, づふり, *adv.* Same as **Zumburi**.

Zūfuru, ゼうふる, *n.* Corrupt form of *Rifuru*, which see. [nicus.]

Zugami, づがみ, *n.* [Zōbl.] A crab, *Grapsus japonicus*.

Zugawa, づがわ, 圖畫, *n.* Drawing.
 Syn. EZU.

Zuhiki, づひき, 圖引, *n.* ① The act of drawing plans; drawing. ② A person who draws plans or sketches. [paper.]

Zuhikigami, づひきがみ, 圖引紙, *n.* Drawing

Zuhiki-ito, づひきいた, 圖引板, *n.* A board used in drawing pictures; drawing board.

Zuhiki-kikai, づひきかい, 圖引器械, *n.* Drawing instrument

Zuhyō, づへう, 圖表, *n.* [Chin.] Diagram; drawing.
Chishi-zuhyō, 地誌圖表, topographical diagram; *Saibun-zuhyō*, 細分圖表, detailed diagram; *Sakkeō-zuhyō*, 作工圖表, working diagram; *Shaei-zuhyō*, 射影圖表, projection diagram. [composition.]

Zui, ゼる, 瑞, *n.* [Chin.] An omen; a sign. Ooi to *Kichi-zui*, 吉瑞, a good omen.

Zui, ゼる, 髓, *n.* [Chin.] ① Marrow. ② Pith of wood
 Mostly in comp.
Kotsu zui, 骨髓, the marrow; *Nō zui*, 腦髓, the brain; *Seki-zui*, 脊髓, the spinal marrow.

Zui, ゼい, 熾, *n.* ① A flat stone, or a piece of wood from which fire is evolved by friction. ② A concave mirror or lens used for producing heat

Zui, ゼる, 髓, *n.* The stem of a graminial marrow.
Wara no zui, 藁ノ髓, the dry stem of a gramin.
 Syn. WARASHIBE. [nai.]

Zui, ずる, 扱, *n.* The act of retreating or withdrawing (esp. from a battle). —*suru*, *v.t.* To retreat. Syn. SGIRIZOKU. [treat, or withdraw.]

Zui, ゼる, 蕊, *n.* [Chin.] [Bot.] The stamens and pistils
 Syn. SHIBE. [of a flower.]

Zuibun, ゼるぶん, 圖分, *adv.* [coll.] Tolerably

- pretty well; as much as possible; a good deal
Zuibun o-dajji ni nasare, 随分大番ニナサレ,
 be as careful as possible; *Zuibun yoi*, 随分好イ,
 tolerably good; *Zuibun umai*, 随分旨イ, pretty
 Syn. KANARI, YOKU. [nice.]
- Zuichō**, ゼゐてう, 随兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen.
- Zuidō**, ゼゐたう, 隧道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tunnel.
 Syn. TONNEAU.
- Zuigeu**, ゼゐげん, 随縁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign.
- Zuigel**, ゼゐげい, 随兵, *n.* A guard of soldiers.
- Zuimitsu**, ゼゐみつ, 随筆, *n.* Miscellaneous writing;
 commonplace book.
 Syn. MAMITSU.
- Zui-i**, ゼゐい, 随意, *n.* [*Chin.*] According to one's
 mind; at one's pleasure.
Zui ni naraba, 隨意ニナラヌ, not to one's
 mind; *Zui ni nasare*, 随意ニナサレ, [coll.] do
 as you like.
 Syn. KIMAMA, OMŌMAMA.
- Zui-ichi**, ゼゐいち, 随一, 魁, *n.* The first; the best;
 the greatest.
Baka no zui-ichi, 馬鹿ノ随一, the greatest
 fool; *Nippon zui-ichi no yūshi*, 日本随一勇士,
 the greatest warrior of Japan.
 Syn. DAICHI, SAKIGARA.
- Zui-mono**, ゼゐいもの, 随物, *n.* A self-willed
 Syn. WAGAMAMA MONO. [fellow.]
- Zuijimon**, ゼゐいもん, 随身門, *n.* An entrance
 to a shrine, with a *Zuifu* sitting on either side
 of it.
- Zuifu**, ゼゐいふ, 随身, 随神, *n.* ① [*Hll.*] An attend-
 ing body; an armed soldier attending a person
 of high rank in ancient times; a guard of
 honour. ② The sculptured image of gods in the
 attire of a *Zuifu*, sitting on both sides of the
 entrance to a shrine.
- Zuifu**, ゼゐいふ, 随従, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of following
 (as a superior), or obeying. —*suru*, *v.f.* To
 follow or attend; to obey.
Hito ni zuifu suru, 人ニ随従スル, to follow
 Syn. SHITAGAU. [another.]
- Zuifu suru**, ゼゐいふスル, 随服, *v.f.* [*Chin.*] To
 submit, obey. [as food.]
- Zuki**, ゼゐいき, 芋莖, *n.* The stem of the talo used
 Syn. IMOYARA.
- Zukō**, ゼゐかう, 随行, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Attending a
 high official in a journey. ② An official who
 attends a superior on a journey.
Zukō in, 随行員, an official attending a su-
 perior on a journey.
 —*suru*, *v.f.* To attend, or accompany.
 Syn. ZUISIN SURU. [colora.]
- Zukō**, ゼゐかう, 瑞香, 沈丁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne*
 Syn. JINCHŌGE. [Bird of Paradise.]
- Zukōchō**, ゼゐこうてう, 座頭鳥, 文鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
- Zuimu**, ゼゐむ, 應夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky dream.
- Zuiseki**, ゼゐせき, 燧石, *n.* Flint.
- Zuishin**, ゼゐしん, 隨身, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Following an-
 other. ② An attendant or follower. —*suru*,
v.f. To attend or follow.
- Zuishō**, ゼゐしやう, 随性, *n.* Destiny, fate.
- Zuishu**, ゼゐしゆ, 随珠, *n.* [*Min.*] The name of a
 precious stone.
- Zuishu**, ゼゐしゆ, 随珠, *n.* The crystalline lens of
 the eye. [favourable omeo.]
- Zuishō**, ゼゐしやう, 随相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign;
 Syn. KITOHO, YOKISHIRASE, ZUIKEN.
- Zuitai**, ゼゐたい, 随體, *n.* [*Chin.*] A falling body.
Zuitai no sokuryoku, 随體ノ速力, the velocity
 of a falling body.
- Zuito**, ゼゐいと, 直, *adv.* [coll.] ① In a direct or straight
 manner (as without muddle or saying any-
 thing). ② Directly.
Zuito susumu, ゼイト直ム, to go straight for-
 wards; *Zuito tdeyuku*, ゼイト出テ行ク, to go out
 directly.
- Zuimu**, ゼゐうん, 隨雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.
- Zuizai-zuishō**, ゼゐざいぜゐしやう, 隨在隨處, *adv.*
 Everywhere.
- Zujō**, ゼゐやう, 頭上, *n.* Upon the head.
Zujō ni itadaku, 頭上ニ敲ク, to put on the
 head, *Zujō ni ochiru*, 頭上ニ落ル, to fall upon
 the head. [illustrations.]
- Zukai**, ゼゐかい, 圖象, *n.* Graphic representation,
- Zukan**, ゼゐかん, 頭寒, *n.* Feeling cold in the head.
- Zukara**, ゼゐから, [affix.] An affix meaning self, or
 own
Kuchi zukara, 口ヅカラ, by one's own mouth;
Mi-zukara, 身ヅカラ, by one's self; *Ono zukara*,
 己ヅカラ, of's self; spontaneously; *Te zukara*
tsukuru, 手ヅカラ造ル, to make with one's own
 hands.
- Zukazuka to**, ゼゐせかど, *adv.* Direct; straight.
Zukazuka to irikkitaru, ゼカズカト入ル, to
 come straight in (without leave). [five.]
- Zuki**, ゼゐき, *n.* [coll.] A secret police man; a detec-
Zuki ga mawatta, ゼキガ廻ハツタ, a detective
 has been sent over.
- Zukin**, ゼゐきん, 頭巾, *n.* A loose cap worn in cold
 weather; a boucet. [bonnet.]
Zukin wo kaburu, 頭巾ヲ被ブル, to wear a
- Zukizuki**, ゼゐづき, *adv.* Throbbing with pain.
Zukizuki itamu, ゼキヅキ痛ム, to throb with
 pain.
- Zuku**, ゼゐク, 着 [suffix] [coll.] A word annexed to
 nouns in order to impart them the meaning
 of by means or by the influence.
Aitai zuku de, 相對當テ, by mutual consent;
Chikara zuku de, カ力當テ, by force; *Kane zuku*
de wa shōchi shinai, 金ヅテハ買取シナイ, will

not consent for the sake of money; *Shinsetsu zuku nara shiran koto*, 深切墨ナラ知ランコト, possibly it may be accomplished by kindness; *Sōdan zuku no ue wakareru*, 相談ヅクノ上別レル, to part from each other by mutual consent; *Tokushin zuku*, 得心ヅク, by connivance of.

Zuku, づく, 銑, 生體, *n.* Cont. form of *Zukutsu*.

Zuku, づく, 豆蔻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nutmeg.

Zuku, づく, 木鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Syn. MIMIZURU. [try or province.

Zūkuni, づくぐに, 岡國, *n.* [*Provinc.*] Same country; *Zūkuni no umare*, 岡國ノ生レ, born in the same country; natives of the same province.

Zukutsu, づくてつ 銑器, *n.* Crude or unwrought iron; pig iron.

Zumbai, づんばい, 鑽石, *n.* A slang.

Syn. FRIZUMBAI.

Zumburi, づんぶり, *adv.* Producing a sound as when anything suddenly sinks in water.

Kawa e zumburi hamaru, 河へヅンブリハマル, to sink into the river with a noise.

Zumi, ぞみ, 糞, *n.* A kind of yellow dyestuff.

Zumi, ぞみ, 野桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus Torino*.

Zundogiri, づんぞぎり, *n.* A cross section of bamboo used as a flower vase.

Syn. HIMEKAIJŌ.

Zunashi, -い, -ki, づなし, 頭無, 偉大, *a.* ① Peerless; superlative; non such. ② Extravagant; extraordinary.

Zunai koto bakari iū, づナイ事バカリ云フ, to say things that are extravagant.

Syn. IKASAI, ŌKISAI.

Zunto, ぞんと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Excessively; exceedingly; extraordinarily.

Zunto warui, ズント悪イ, exceedingly bad.

Zunto saki no hō, ズント先ノ方, the farthest

Syn. KARUBETSU, KOTO NI. [placed.

Zunetsu, づねつ, 頭熱, *n.* Inflammation of the head; light-headedness; dizziness; giddiness.

Syn. NŌOSE.

Zungiri, ぞんごり, 寸切, 面割, *n.* See *Zundogiri*.

Zunoke, づぬけ, 圖抜, *n.* [*Tōkyō provinc.*] Any thing having extraordinary dimensions; huge-ness; monstrosity. [ordinary large.

Zunukeke ōki, 圖抜ナテ大イ, to be extra-

Zunukeru, づぬける, 圖抜, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be extraordinary or outlandish; to be out of one's element; to be exceptional.

Hito yori zunukeru, 人ヨリ圖抜ル, to be out of the common run of men

Zunzun, ぞんぞん, 駉駉, *adv.* [*coll.*] Rapidly; fast.

Zunzun fune ga susumu, 駉々船ガ進ム, the ship is sailing fast; *Zunzun sei ga nobiru*, ズンズン身長ガノビル, to rapidly grow in stature.

Syn. SARRA TO.

Zunzun ni, ぞんぞんに, 寸寸, *adv.* [*coll.*] In small pieces

Tegami wo zunzun ni hikisaku, 手紙ヲ寸寸ニ引キ割ク, to tear a letter into small pieces.

Syn. KIREGIRE, ZUTASUTA.

Zuppuri, ぞっぷり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Completely; thoroughly; all over.

Zuppuri neru, ズッブリ寝ル, to sleep soundly; *Zuppuri nureru*, ズッブリ濡レル, to be thoroughly wet.

Zurari to, づらりと, *adv.* One after another; in a line; in a row, continuously.

Zurari to inarabu, ヲラリト居並ブ, to sit in one continuous row. [requently.

Zurazura, ぞらぞら, *adv.* Smoothly; glibly; elo-

Zurazura, ズラズラ讀ム, to read glibly.

Zure, づれ, *n.* [*impure Tsure* (連)] Companion or mate (used always as an affix).

Tabi wa michi zure, 旅ハ道ヅレ, the best thing on a journey is a companion.

Zureru, ぞれる, 移動, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slip or slide down (as a load). [has slipped down.

Ni ga zurete ochi'a, 荷ガズレテ落ちタ, the load

Zurikomu, ぞりこむ, 陥込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ① To slip, or slide down; to sink down. ② To take secretly; to steal.

Hito no mono wo zurikomu, 人ノ物ヲ陥リ取ル, to steal another's property.

Zurichiru, ぞりおちる, *v.i.* and *t.* To slide, or slip down; to sink down. [down & sink

Yama no zuruchiru, 山ヲズリオチル, to slide

Zurō, づらう, 杜漏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Careless; heedless; inattentive; neglectful.

Zurō na yaisu, 杜漏子奴, a careless fellow

Syn. YARIBANASAI.

Zuru, ぞる, [*affix.*] An affix to verbs meaning to do, *Eiyū wo omon-zuru*, 英雄ヲ重ンズル, to respect heroes; *Hon wo soran-zuru*, 本ヲ猜ンズル, to get a book by heart; *Shin ni nukin-zuru*, 誓ニ破ンズル, to surpass others.

Zuru, ぞる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slip down; to slide down. *Nimotsu ga zuru*, 荷物ガズル, the load slips

Syn. SUBERU. [down.

Zurukeru, ぞるける, 怠逸, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, or indolent; to fool away time.

Shigoto wo zurukeru, 仕事ヲズルケル, to slack work; *Zurukete asobu*, ズルケテ遊ぶ, to spend time in idle pleasures.

Zurushi, -い, -ki, ぞるし, *a.* [*coll.*] Cunning, crafty; shrewd; deep laid.

Zurui koto wo suru, ズルイ事ヲスル, to do on justly.

Zurusuru, ぞるぞる, 滑溜, *adv.* Slipperily; smoothly. *Zurusuru ni naru*, ズルズルニナル, to slide into the possession of anything. *Zurusuru ad-*

- Isari**, ズルズルベッタリ, letting well alone;
Zuruzuru to suberu, ズルズルト滑ル, to slide.
- Zasa**, ささ, 従者, *n.* A follower, en attendant; re-
 Syn. JŪSHA, TOMO. [tinne.]
- Zusan**, づさん, 圖算, *n.* Graphic calculation.
- Zusubi**, づま, 厨子, 佛龕, *n.* A small shrine in which
 anything representing a deity is placed.
- Zushiyanaka**, づまやか, *a.* Firm (of purpose); sedate;
 grave.
- Zusho**, づまよ, 圖書, *n.* Pictures and books.
- Zushokwan**, づまよくわん, 圖書館, *n.* A library.
- Zushoryō**, づまよれう, 圖書寮, *n.* A department or
 bureau which takes charge of the Imperial
 Library.
- Zusō**, づさう, 頭痛, *n.* [Med.] An eruption on the
 scalp.
- Zusshiri**, づっしり, *adv.* Heavily; abundant.
Zusshiri mōkaru, づっしり儲カル, to make a
 great deal of money, *Zusshiri omol*, づっしり重
 イ, very heavy.
 Syn. ОМОКЦ, ОМОМОШН.
- Zutaku ni**, ぞたか, *adv.* [rare] Holding the head
 up (as with the air of a superior), puffed up;
 highfrown.
- Zutakula ni**, ぞたきた, *adv.* Into pieces.
Zutakula ni kuru, ズタズタニ断ル, to cut in
 pieces; to hash.
- Zutsu**, づつ, 宛, [rare.] A piece; at a time.
Hitotsu zutsu toru, 一ツ宛ツ取ル, to take one by
 one, *Sukoshi zutsu miru*, 少シ宛ツ見ル, to see
 a little at a time. [cup or bowl.]
- Zutsu**, づつ, 豆子, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A small wooden
- Zutsū**, づつう, 頭痛, *n.* Headache.
Zutsū ga suru, 頭痛ガスル, to have headache.
- Zutsunashi**, づつなし, *n.* [rare.] A person who
 don't stir e pe; a lazy fellow, idler

- Zutsunashi**, -i, -ki, づつなし, *a.* Grevions, dis-
 tressing; oppressive.
Asa kara zutsunai, 朝カラヅツナイ, I feel op-
 pressed since the morning.
 Syn. KURUSHII, SETSUNASHI.
- Zutsunashi**, -i, -ki, づつなし, *u.* Lazy; indolent;
 slothful; sluggish.
Zutsunai hito, づツナイ人, a lazy person, a
 laggard. [Very much; far.]
- Zutto**, づつと, *adv.* [coll.] ① Direct; straight. ②
Kore yori zutto yoi, 是ヨリヅツト好イ, far
 better than this; *Zutto seki e susunda*, づつと先
 へ進ンダ, has (or have) proceeded to a far off
 distance, *Zutto itaru*, づつと通ル, to go straight
 Syn. ZAITO. [in.]
- Zuzan**, づざん, 杜撰, *n.* [Chin.] ① Fanciful; by-
 poetical. ② Careless; thoughtless; inatten-
 tive; rash.
Zuzan na setsu, 杜撰ノ説, hypothetical views;
 rash conclusion.
- Zuzu**, ぞぞ, 數珠, 念珠, *n.* A rosary.
Zuzu wo monu, 數珠ヲ揉ム, to roll the rosary
 between the hands, *Zuzu tsunagi*, 數珠繋ギ,
 a number of things strung on a thread, or a
 number of persons bound with a chain (like
 beads in a rosary); *Zuzu wo tsumaguru*, 數珠
 ヲ爪握ル, to push the heads of the rosary along
 Syn. JUZU, NENJU. [with the nail.]
- Zuzudama**, ぞぞたま, } 蓀苺仁, *n.* [Bot.] A
Zuzugo, ぞぞご, } plant vulgarly called
Zuzugodama, ぞぞごたま, } Job's tears, *Coix*
lacryma.
- Zūzūshi**, -i, -ki, ぞうぞうし, *u.* [coll.] Audacious;
 impudent; presumptuous; venturesome.
Zūzūshi yatsu, ズウズウシイ奴, a presump-
 tuous fellow

THE END.

明治廿九年十一月十五日
 明治廿九年十一月廿七日
 明治三十年十二月廿八日
 明治三十年十二月廿七日
 明治卅二年八月十八日
 明治卅二年八月十八日
 明治卅三年八月十八日
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明治卅四年十一月六日
 明治卅五年十一月十一日
 明治卅六年十一月十八日
 明治卅七年十一月廿九日
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 東京市神田區三崎河岸第十二號地
 東京市神田區裏神保町一番地
 東京市神田區裏神保町一番地
 東京市本郷區駒込曙町十三番地
 東京市小石川區竹早町八十三番地
 鹿兒島市長田町五十五番地
 東京市麴町區下二番町十三番地
 東京市麴町永田町二丁目十五番地
 省堂印部
 省堂印部
 井忠書店
 村任三
 佳行吉
 崎行親
 文雄

