

AZUMAZU アヅマヅ 東人 A person from one of the eastern provinces; a countryman; a rustic: *azuma-bito*, id.; *azuma-otoko*, id.; *azuma-namari*, eastern dialect or provincialism; *azumakarage*, tucking up the skirts in the manner of an eastern man; *azumaya*, an eastern shed, open on the sides; *azumagoto*, a kind of harp.

AZUSA アヅサ n. A kind of tree, the wood of which was used for block-cutting, bows, etc., the *Rottlera japonica*.

AZUSAI アヅサイ n. Same as *ajisai*.

AZUSA-YUMI アヅサユミ n. A small bow used by sorcerers in their incantations.

†AZUSHIKI, -KU-SHI アヅシキ adj. Sick; ill.

B.

BA バ (impure *wa*.) A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs meaning—if, when, since, because, as, though; also affixed to *wo* as an emphatic particle.

BA バ 場 n. A place, arena, room; state, condition, circumstances: *ba wo toru*, to occupy much space, take up much room; *ba ga nai*, there is no room; *yoki ba*, a good place; *kasem-ba*, a field of battle; *sono ba*, that place, or that time.

Syn. TOKORO, BASHO.

BA バ (impure *wa*) 把 n. A numeral used in counting bundles, fowls, or birds: *maki sam ba*, three bundles of wood; *tori sam ba*, three fowls.

BA-AI バアヒ 場合 n. Case; circumstance; condition; predicament; occasion: *sono — de wa*, in that case.

BA-BA ババ 馬場 n. A place for practicing horsemanship or training horses.

BABA ババ 祖母 n. Grandmother; an old woman: *obaba san* (*obaa san*), a polite name in speaking to an old woman.

BABA ババ n. Dung: *neko no —*, (prov.) something covered up, concealed.

BACHI バチ 撥 n. A drumstick; the stick used in playing the guitar; a plectrum: — *wo toru*, to use the drumstick.

BACHI バチ 罰 n. Punishment inflicted by heaven: *bachi ga ataru*, to be smitten of God; *oya no bachi wo kōmuru*, to be punished of God for disobedience to parents.

Syn. TOGAME, TATARI, KEIBATSU.

BACHIMEN バチメン 撥面 n. The place on a guitar where it is played.

†BADAI バダイ 馬代 n. Horse money; the price of a horse, formerly made a present to high officials.

BADARAI バダライ 馬盥 n. A horse basin, or basin used in washing horses = *uma-darai*.

BAE バエ *nigori* of *hae*, used only in comp. words; as *kibae ga suru*, to look well when worn, as clothes; *mibae*, making a good appearance; *ano hana wa yūbae ga suru*, that flower looks best in the evening.

BAFUN バフン 馬糞 n. Horse dung.

BAGEI バゲイ 馬藝 n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

BAGINU バギヌ 馬褌 n. A horse blanket.

BAGU バグ 馬具 n. Harness.

BAGUYA バグヤ 馬具屋 n. A harness maker; a saddler.

†BAHAN バハン 八幡 n. Smuggling: *bahan suru*, to smuggle; *bahan nin*, a smuggler.

BAHARE, -RU バハレル 場晴 i.v. To be public, before the world, open: *baharete suru*, to do publicly; *bahareta koto*, a thing public and known.

Syn. OMOTE-MUKI, KŌZEN-TARU.

BAHIFŪ バヒフウ 馬脾風 n. Croup.

BAI バイ 枚 n. A gag: — *wo fukumaseru*, to gag.

BA-I バイ 馬醫 n. A horse doctor.

BAI バイ 梅 (*ume*) n. The plum.

BAI バイ 倍 Double; twice as much: *bai ni suru*, to double; *bai ni naru*, to be doubled; *ni-sōbai*, twice as much; *san-sōbai*, three times as much; *hito ichi — ni shireru*, to be known twice as much as other men.

BAI, -AU バフ t.v. (coll.) To snatch, seize; i.q. *ubai*.

BAI-AI, -AU バヒアフ 奪合 i.q. (cont. of *ubai-ai*) To snatch from one another: *hana wo tagai ni bai-au*.

BAI-BAI バイバイ 賣買 n. Buying and selling; trade; traffic; commerce: *bai bai suru*, to buy and sell, to trade; *kono shina wa bai-bai mono ni gozaimasen*, this is not an article of trade.

Syn. URI-KAI, AKINAI, SHŌ-BAI.

BAIBOKU バイボク 賣ト n. Fortune-telling; soothsaying: *baiboku suru*, to tell fortunes; *baiboku sha*, a fortune-teller.

Syn. URANAI.

BAIDOKU バイドク 梅毒 n. Syphilis.

Syn. KASA, SŌDOKU.

BAI-JO バイジョ 賣女 (*mi wo uru onna*) n. A harlot.

Syn. ASOBIME.

BAI-JŌ バイジョウ 陪乘 n. One who rides with another in the same carriage; accompanying one in riding.

BAIJŪ バイジュウ 倍從 n. The attendants or retinue of a high officer.

BAI-KAI バイカイ 媒介 n. A go-between, middle-man, match-maker. Syn. NAKAUDO.

BAIKENJŌ バイケンジヤウ 賣券狀 n. A deed of sale: *bai-kenjō wo tori yari suru*, to give and receive a deed of sale.

BAIKI バイキ 藥氣 (*kasa ke*) n. The feelings or symptoms of syphilis.

BAI-KWA バイクワ 梅花 (*ume no hana*) n. Plum-blossom.

BAIKYO バイキヨ 枚擧 (*kazoe ageru*) — *suru*, to enumerate, number, mention one by one: — *suru ni itoma arazu*.

BAIMASHI バイマシ 陪增 Doubled in quantity: *baimashi ni suru*, to increase by doubling the quantity; to increase in geometrical progression.

BA-IMO バイモ n. A species of lily, *Fritillaria thurnbergii*.

BAININ バイニン 賣人 (*uru hito*) n. The seller; a merchant; an expert.

BAIRI バイリ 賣利 n. The profit on the sale of goods.

BAI-SEKI-HAN-JI バイセキハンジ 陪席判事 n. An associate judge.

BAISEN バイセン 賣船 (*akinai-bune*) n. Merchant ship; also a ship for sale.

BAISHAKU バイシヤク 媒妁 n. Acting as a go-between; match-making: — *wo suru*.
Syn. NAKADACHI, NAKAUDO.

BAISHAKU-NIN バイシヤクニン 媒妁人 n. A go-between; middle-man; a match-maker.
Syn. NAKAUDO.

BAI-SHIN バイシン 倍臣 n. A vassal of a feudatory; a rear-vassal.

BAISHIN-KWAN バイシンクワン 陪審官 n. A jury.

BAI-SHŌ バイショウ 賠償 n. Indemnity; compensation: — *suru*, to indemnify.
Syn. TSUGUNAU.

BAI-SHOKU バイシヨク 陪食, — *suru*, to partake of food with a superior.

BAISHU バイシュ n. A kind of sweet liquor.

BAI-SŪ バイスウ 倍數 n. (math.) A factor, multiple.

BAITA バイタ 賣女 n. A street-walker; also a hired woman; a servant of the lowest grade.

BAITOKU バイトク 賣得 n. Profit from trading: *baitoku suru*, to make money by selling.
Syn. MŌKE, BAIRI.

BAITORI-GACHI バヒトリガチ 奪取勝 n. Scrambling for anything; to get all one can: — *ni suru*, to scramble and get the most.
Syn. TORIHŌDAI.

BAI-U バイウ 梅雨 The June rains.
Syn. TSUYU, NYŪBAI.

BAIYAKU バイヤク 賣藥 (*urigusuri*) (coll.) A nostrum, quack or patent medicine; medicines kept for sale by a merchant: *baiyaku mise*, a shop where quack medicines are sold; *baiyaku wo sei-suru*, to compound patent or quack medicines.

BAJŌZUTSU バジヤウツツ 馬上銃 n. A carbine.

BAJUTSU バジユツ 馬術 n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

BAKA バカ 馬鹿 n. (coll.) A fool, dunce, block-head; a kind of clam: *baka wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *baka wo suru*, to act as a fool; *baka ni tsukeru kusuri wa nai*, there is no medicine for a fool; *ni — suru*, to hoax, make fun of, befool.

Syn. TAWAKE, AHŌ.

BAKABAKASHII, -KI バカバカシイ 馬鹿敷 adj. (coll.) Like a fool; stupid; foolish; useless.

BAKABAKASHIKU バカバカシク adv. Extremely; exceedingly; unreasonably: — *nagai*, very long.

BAKA-BAYASHI バカバヤシ n. The music of drum, fife, and cymbals performed on a *dashi* at a festival.

BAKAGE, -RU バカゲル i.v. To be foolish, silly, nonsensical: *bakageta hito*; *bakageta koto wo iu mono ja nai*.

BAKARASHII, -KI-KU バカラシイ adj. (coll.) Foolish; like a dunce; silly.

BAKA-NA バカナ adj. Foolish; stupid.

BAKARI バカリ 計 adv. Only; about; more or less; just as; as; to the degree, extent, or measure of: *hitori bakari*, only one person; *hyaku nin bakari*, about a hundred persons; *soto ni deta bakari*, just as he went out; *shiro wo deta bakari nite teppō ni ataru*, he was shot just as he left the castle; *yamai — tsuraki mono wa nashi*, there is nothing so disagreeable as sickness; *hito no naki ato — kanashiki wa nashi*; *kokoro — no miage*, a present only to express one's good will.

Syn. HODO, NOMI.

BAKASARE, -RU バカサレル pass. of *bakasu*. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, hoaxed.

BAKASHI, -SU バカス 魅 t.v. To cheat, delude; to bewitch, befool, hoax: *kitsune onna no katashi ni bakete hito wo bakasu*, the fox assuming the appearance of a woman deludes people.

Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, MADOWASU, DAMASU.

BAKE バケ 化 n. Transformation; deception; fraud; imposition: *bake ga arawareta*, he shows the cloven foot; the deception is made to appear.

BAKE, -RU バケル 化 i.v. To be transformed, metamorphosed, changed into another form; used generally of the fox, or cat: *neko ga baba ni bakeru*, the cat is transformed into an old woman.

Syn. HENZURU, KAWARU.

BAKEMONO バケモノ 化物 n. An apparition, spectre; a ghost or something into which a fox or badger has transformed itself in order to bewitch people: *bake mono ga deta*; — *ni aimashita*; — *yashiki*, a haunted house.

Syn. HENGE MONO, KWAIBUTSU.

BAKENJO バケンジョ 馬見所 (*uma wo miru tokoro*) n. (coll.) The stand from which to look at horses running; the grand stand.

BAEKIN バツキン 罰金 n. Fine; mulct; penalty in money: — *wo toru*, to fine.

BAKKO バツコ 跋扈 — *suru*, to act rudely, in a self-willed, or insubordinate manner.

Syn. JIMAN, HOSHIIMAMA NI SURU.

BAKKUN バツクン 拔群 — *no*. Preëminent; transcendent; surpassing others: — *no tegara*.

Syn. NUKINETARU, MENITATS, HIIDETARU.

BAKU バク 麥 (*mugi*) n. Wheat; barley: — *shu*, spirits made of barley; beer; ale.

BAKU バク 貘 n. A tapir, an animal said to swallow bad dreams and make them to be good.

BAKU バク 縛 (*shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind, tie up: *ma wo* —, to bind evil spirits.

BAKUCHI バクチ 博奕 n. Gambling: *bakuchi wo utsu*, to gamble; — *ka*, a gambler.

BAKUCHIKU バクチク 爆竹 n. Fire-crackers.

BAKUCHI-UCHI バクチウチ 博奕打 n. A gambler.

BAKUCHI-YADO バクチヤド 博奕宿 n. A gambling house.

BAKU-EKI バクエキ 博奕 n. Gambling: — *wo suru*, to gamble.

Syn. BAKUCHI.

BAKU-GEKI | バクゲキ 莫逆 (*naka ga yoi*) — *no*,
BARU-GYAKU | intimate, familiar: — *no majiwari*.

BAKUFU バクフ 瀑布 n. A waterfall, cataract.

Syn. TAKI.

BAKUFU バクフ 幕府 n. The Shōgun, or Taikun's government.

BAKU-HAN バクハン 麥飯 n. A kind of food made of rice and wheat.

BAKU-RETSU-YAKU バクレツヤク 爆裂藥 n. Dynamite.

BAKURŌ バクラウ 博勞 n. A horse-jockey; a dealer in horses: — *suru*.

BAKUSHU バクシュ 麥酒 n. Beer made from barley.

BAKUTAI バクタイ 莫大 Immense; enormous; very great; vast: *bakutai na mono-iri*, great expenditure; *bakutai ni*, adv., extremely.

Syn. TAKU-SAN, GYŌSAN, KŌDAI.

BAKUTŌ バクタウ 麥湯 (*mugi-yu*) n. An infusion of parched barley.

BAKU-ZEN バクゼン 漠然: Obscure; ambiguous; equivocal: — *taru aisatsu*.

Syn. BATTO, MAGIRAWASHII.

BAMBI バンビ 番日 n. The day on which one is on duty, watch or guard.

BAMBU-BUTŌ バンブトウ 萬夫無當 n. One who is not afraid of, or is a match for, ten thousand men.

BAMMIN バンミン 萬民 (*yorozu no tami*) n. All people; people generally.

BAM-MOTSU OR BAM-BUTSU バンモツ 萬物 (*yorozu no mono*) n. All things.

BAMPAKU バンパク 蠻貊 n. Barbarian.

Syn. ITEKI

BAMPEI バンペイ 番兵 n. A sentry, guard, sentinel.

BAMPŌ バンポウ 萬方 n. Everywhere; all quarters.

BAN バン 鶉 n. A kind of snipe or Moor-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*.

BAN バン 盤 n. A block, checker-table.

BAN バン 晚 n. Evening; night: *kon-ban*, this evening; *asa ban*, morning and evening; *saku* —, last night; *myō* —, to-morrow night.

BAN バン 萬 (*yorozu*,) (also pronounced *man*) Ten thousand; all.

BAN バン 番 n. A guard, watch, turn, duty; the ordinal suffix to numbers: *tsuzuke* —, on constant duty; — *ni agaru*, to go on duty; *ban wo suru*, to keep watch; *ban shite iru*, keeping watch: *mon-ban*, a gate-keeper; *ichi-ban*, number one; the first; *ichi-ban me*, the first one; *ni-ban*, the second; *ikuban*, or *nam-ban*, what number? — *ni ataru*, to come one's turn to be on duty.

†BAN バン 蕃 n. A term formerly applied to Europeans in contempt: — *gaku*, foreign learning; — *go*, foreign language; — *sho*, foreign books.

BANBAN バンバン 萬萬 Ten thousand times ten thousand; very many: *ban-ban medetaku zon-jimasuru*, you are very happy.

BANCHA バンチャ 番茶 n. An inferior kind of tea.

BANDAI バンダイ 番代 n. A substitute in official, police, or watch duty: *bandai wo tanomu*, to find a substitute.

Syn. BANGAWARI.

BANDAI バンダイ 萬代 n. All generations; all the dynasties; forever: — *fu-eki*, unalterable, everlasting.

BANDAI バンダイ 番臺 n. A high place in a bath-house on which the person sits who watches and receives the pay.

BANDAI-ZURA バンダイヅラ 盤臺面 n. A round, flat face.

BAN-DATE, バンダテ 番立 n. Numerical order, *ban-date shite oku*, place in numerical order.

BANDŌ バンドウ 板東 n. All the provinces on the *Tōkaidō* east of Ōsaka were anciently so called.

BANE バネ n. The spring of a wagon.

BAN-GAKU バンガク 晩學 (*osoku manabu*). Learning late in life.

†BAN-GASHIRA バンガシラ 番頭 n. A captain, or chief of a guard, or watch.

BAN-GAWARI バンガハリ 番代 n. A substitute in office or in watch duty: *bangawari wo suru*, to act as a substitute.

BAN-GI バンギ 板木 n. Two blocks of wood struck together by watchmen in going their rounds, or to give the alarm in fires.

Syn. HYŌSHIGI.

BANGO バンゴ 番號 n. The number: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a number.

BAN-GOYA バンゴヤ 番小屋 n. A watch-box.

BANGWAI バングワイ 番外 n. Outside of the proper number; an honorary member.

BAN-I バンイ 蠻夷 n. (*ebisu*) Barbarians; a term formerly applied to Western nations.

BANJAKU バンジャク 盤石 n. A large rock; a boulder; the heavy weight of a trap.

BANJI バンジ 萬事 (*yorozu no koto*). Every thing, every kind of affair whatever: — *wa mina yume no gotoshi*.

BANJŌ バンジョウ 萬乘 n. The rule of ten thousand chariots; the Emperor.

BANJŌ バンジャウ 萬狀 (*yorozu no katachi*) Many and various forms; multiform; multifarious: *sen-tai* —.

BANKA バンカ 晩夏 n. (*natsu no owari*) The 6th month, or last month of summer (o.c.).

- BANKA バンカ 挽歌 An elegy, or song of lamentation; a dirge.
- BANKEI バンケイ 晩景 n. Evening.
- BANKO バンコ 萬古 (*yorozu yo*) n. Always; perpetual; ever.
Syn. FU-EKI.
- BANKOKU バンコク 萬國 (*yorozu no kuni*) n. All countries; all nations.
- BANKOKU-KŌHŌ バンコクコウハフ 萬國公法 n. International law; law of nations.
- BAN-NEN バンネン 晩年 (*toshiyori*) n. Old age.
- BANNIN バンニン 番人 (*mamoru hito*) n. A guard, watchman, keeper.
- BANNIN バンニン 萬人 (*yorozu no hito*) n. All people, all men.
- BANRYO バンリョ 伴侶 (*tomo*) n. Companion.
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMODACHI.
- BANRYŌ バンリョウ 蟠龍 n. A kind of lizzard.
- BAN-SAGARI バンサガリ n. Going off duty; leaving one's watch.
- BANSEI バンセイ 萬世 (*yorozu yo*) n. All ages; all generations: — *fubatsu*, everlasting.
- BANSEKI バンセキ 板石 n. A slate.
Syn. SEKIBAN.
- BANSHI, or BANSHŪ バンシウ 番衆 n. A guard, or watch.
- BANSHO バンシヨ 番所 n. A guard-house, watch-house, police station: — *wo hanareru*, to leave a guard-house.
- BANSHO バンシヨ 萬緒 (*yorozu no koto*) n. Every matter; all kind of affairs or events.
- BANSHŌ バンシヨ 蕃椒 n. Pepper.
Syn. KOSHŌ.
- BANSHŌ バンシヤウ 番匠 n. A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.
- BANSHOKU バンシヨク 伴食 (*tomo ni kŭ*) n. Eating in company with others.
Syn. SHŌBAN.
- BANSHU バンシウ 晩秋 (*aki no owari*) The 9th month, or last month of autumn (o.c.).
- BANSHUN バンシユン 晩春 (*haru no owari*) n. The 3rd month, or last month of spring (o.c.).
- BANSŌ バンソウ 伴僧 n. The assistant of a Buddhist priest.
- BANTAN バンタン 萬端 n. Everything; every particular.
- BANTARŌ バンタラウ 番太郎 n. (coll.) An inferior street watchman, who is generally an *eta*.
- BANTŌ バントウ 晩冬 (*fuyu no owari*). The 12th month, or last month of winter (o.c.).
- BANTŌ バントウ 番頭 n. A clerk in a mercantile house; a commercial agent, factor, servant.
- BANYA バンヤ 番屋 n. The watch-house of the *jishinban*.
- BANYŪ バンイウ 萬有 (*arayuru mono*) n. All things that exist; the universe.
Syn. BAMBOTSU.
- BANYŪ-SHINKYŌ 万有神教 n. Pantheism.
- BANZAI バンザイ 萬歳 (*yorozu no toshi*) n. Ten thousand years, or forever; used in salutation to the *Tenshi*—Long live the king! or, O king, live forever!
- BANZUKE バンツケ 番付 n. Affixing a number; numbering.
- BANZUKE バンツケ 番附 n. The programme at a theatre, play-bill.
- BAPPAI バツパイ 罰盃 n. The punishment inflicted on the losing party in a game, by making him drink a large quantity of sake: *bappai wo nomasuru*.
- BAPTESUMA バプテスマ 洗禮; 浸禮 n. (Gr.) Baptism: — *wo hodokosu*, to administer baptism.
- BARA バラ n. A small iron cash.
- BARA バラ 薔薇 n. A rose bush: *bara no hana*, a rose; *bara no toge*, the thorn of a rose.
- BARA バラ A plural suffix: *wakatonobara*, young princes; *hyakushō-bara*, the farmers.
- BARA-BARA バラバラ adv. In a scattered manner; in a dispersed, separated way; in pieces, or bits; also, the sound of the falling of things scattered, as the pattering of rain, of hail, etc.: — *to nigeru*, to scatter and flee away; — *to chiru*, to be scattered about in separate clusters; *ame ga — to furu*, there is a slight sprinkle of rain; *kami wo — ni saku*, to tear paper into bits; *oke ga — to kuzureru*, the tub has fallen to pieces; *toji ga kirereba hon ga — ni naru*, when the thread is cut the leaves of a book fall to pieces.
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI.
- BARAGAKI バラガキ n. (coll.) Scratching much, as by thorns: *kenkwa shite kao wo — ni sareta*, he fought and got his face much scratched.
- BARA-MAKI バラマキ n. Sowing broadcast.
- BARA-MON バラモン 婆羅門 n. The sect of Brahmans: — *kyō*, Brahmanism.
- BARAMONJIN バラモンジン n. Salsify.
- BARARI-TO バラリト adv. The sound of tearing or cutting; also, separately in pieces: *barari-to kiru*, to cut in two; *barari-to oku*, to place separately; *kami wo barari-to yaburu*, to tear paper into pieces.
- BARA-SEN バラセン 零亂錢 n. Loose money not strung together; a small cash: — *hashitazen*.
- BARASHI, -SU バラス t.v. To break to pieces, separate, disperse, or scatter; to render abortive or unsuccessful; to bring to naught; to cause to fail: *gunzei wo —*, to disperse an army; *hon wo —*, to break a book to pieces.
- BARASHI, -SU バラス i.v. (coll.) To say an unlucky word, or that which brings bad luck: *saru to itte barashita*, brought bad luck by saying *saru*.
- BARAZAKI バラザキ n. (coll.) Tearing into pieces: *kimono wo — ni suru*.
- BARE, -RU バレル i.v. To fall to pieces; to be scattered; to be abortive; to fail, be unsuccessful or ineffectual; to come to naught: *sōdan ga —*, the conference was a failure.
- BA-REKI-JIN バレキジン 馬糞神 The god of horses and stables.
- BAREN バレン 芭連 n. A large and long fringe used as a banner.
- BARI バリ 尿 n. The urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN.

BARI バリ 罵詈 (nonoshiru) — *suru*, to revile, vilify, calumniate, abuse.

BA-RIKI バリキ 馬力 n. Horse-power.

BASA-BASA バサバサ adv. Dry; not soft and pliable; the sound of a fan.

BASAKE, -RU バサケル i.v. To be idle; to saunter idly about; to loaf about.

BASAKE, -RU バサケル t.v. To scatter about in confusion; to put in disorder, dishevel.

BASARA バサラ — *ni*, adv. The sound of anything shaking or rustling in the wind.

BASATSUKI, -KU バサツク i.v. Dry to the feel; not soft, moist or oily.

BASEKI バセキ 場席 n. Place; room; unoccupied space.
Syn. BASHO, TOKORO.

BASEN バセン 馬鞆 n. The back part of a saddle.

BASHA バシヤ 馬車 n. A wagon, carriage; any vehicle drawn by a horse: *ippikidachi no* —, a one-horse carriage; *ni-hiki-dachi no* —, a two-horse carriage.

BASHAKU バシヤク 馬借 n. An office where horses are hired; a livery stable.

BASHI バシ A euphonic particle of no meaning: *yudan bashi ni shitamo na*, don't be negligent; *yudan shite hito ni bashi ubaware na*, let no one seize it through carelessness.

BASHO バシヨ 場所 n. A place.
Syn. BA, TOKORO.

BASHŌ バセウ 芭蕉 n. The banana, or plantain.

BASHŌFU バセウフ 芭蕉布 A kind of cloth made of the bark of the plantain.

BASSHŪ バツシウ 罰酒 n. Wine forfeited in losing a game.

BASSARE, -RU バツサレル pass. of *batsu*, to be punished.

BASSARI-TO バツサリ adv. The noise made by anything soft in falling, as a mat, book, etc.

BASSATSU バツサツ 罰札 n. The accusation, or paper on which the crime of a person to be executed is written.
Syn. ZAI-JŌ-GAKI.

BASSEKI バツセキ 末席 n. The lowest seat.

BASSHI バツシ 末子 (*sue no ko*) n. The youngest child.
Syn. OTOGO, SUEKO.

BASSHI, BASSURU バツスル 罰 t.v. To punish.
Syn. TSUMI-SURU, KEIBATSU-SURU.

BASSHŌ バツセフ 跋涉 (*aruki mawaru*) — *suru*, to go about, travel about.
Syn. HEMEGURU.

BASSON バツソン 末孫 n. A descendant; the posterity.
Syn. SHISON, BATSU-YO.

BASSUI バツス井 抜萃 (*nuki-atsumeru*) n. Things which are preëminent; extracts: — *suru*, to make and collect extracts, as from books.

BATA バタ (Eng.) n. Butter.

BATA-BATA バタバタ adv. The sound of the flapping of the wings of a bird flying, of the feet running, or the sound of flat things strik-

ing, or falling in rapid succession: *bata-bata to habataki wo suru*; *korera de hito ga bata-bata to shinuru*, people die of cholera in rapid succession.

BATEI バテイ 馬蹄 (*uma no hizume*) n. A horse's hoof.

†BATEREN バテレン 伴天連 n. The Portuguese word 'padre,' formerly applied by the Japanese to the Roman Catholic priests.

BATSU バツ 跋 The addenda or writing at the end of a book.

BATSU バツ 罰 n. Punishment: *ten no batsu*, punishment of heaven; *batsu wo kōmuru*, to be punished.

BATSUBYŌ バツビヤウ 拔錨 (*ikari wo ageru*) — *suru*, to weigh anchor.

BATSUGIN バツギン 罰銀 n. A fine or penalty in money; damages; forfeit money.
Syn. BAKKIN.

BATSU-IN バツイン 末胤 n. A descendant.
Syn. SUE, SHISON.

BATSU-ETSU バツエツ 闊闊 (*iegara*) — *no*, of good family, respectable family.

BATSUYŌ バツエフ 末葉 n. A descendant, posterity: *Tokugawa ke Ieyasu no* — *nari*.

BATSUZA バツザ 末座 n. The lowest seat.
Syn. BASSEKI.

BATTA バツタ 匾蚕 n. A grasshopper.

BATTARI-TO バツタリト adv. The same as *bata-bata*: *to wo battari to shimeru*, to slam the door shut.

BATTEKI バツテキ 拔擢 (*hito wo nukiage mo-chiiru*) — *suru*, to choose one from amongst the people and appoint him to office.

BATTO バツト 曠 adv. Wide or extended and empty, as a wide plain, or the sea; vague; indefinite: — *shite iru*.

BATTO バツト Sudden opening out, or bursting into view: *hi wa batto moetatsu*, the fire suddenly burst out; *hana wa batto hiraku*, the flower suddenly burst open.

BAYA バヤ A verbal suffix, expressing desire, intention = *tai* of the colloquial: *oshie wo ukete hito to narabaya*, by receiving instruction would become a man; *mida wo tanonde hotoke ni narabaya*, let us worship Amida so that we may become a Buddha; *jigai sebaya to omoi*, thought he would kill himself.

BAYAI バヤイ see *ba-ai*.

BAZU バヅ 馬爪 n. A horse's hoof, the horny part used for making imitation tortoise-shell.

†BE ベ n. A pot, or earthen vessel, used only in comp. words, as *iwaibe*.

BEBE ベベ n. A child's clothes (children's language): *bebe wo kiseru*, to dress a child.

BECHA-KUCHA ベチャクチャ adv. Used only in such phrases as, — *to shaberu*, to talk much and tediously; to be garrulous.

†BECHI ベチ 別 i.q. *betsu*.

BEI ベイ Same as *beki* (a provincialism).

BEI ベイ 米 n. (*kome*) Rice.

BEIKOKU ベイコク 米國 n. America.

BEIKOKU ベイコク 米穀 n. Rice and cereals.

†BEIZŪ ベイツウ n. A follower or attendant of a noble; also a musician of a *miya*.

†BEKAMERU ベカメル (cont. of *beku arimeru*)
= coll. *aru de arō*.

BEKARAZU, OR BEKARAZARU ベカラズ 不可 neg. of *beki*. Must not; should not; may not; cannot: *mu-yō no mono iru bekarazu*, no admittance except on business; *itasu bekarazaru koto*, a thing that should not be done.

BEKI, -KU-SHI ベキ 可 An auxiliary verb, having the sense of would, should, could, ought, must, may, can, shall, will; *beshi* is used also as an imperative: *itasubeki koto*, a thing that should be done; *watakushi no kamau beki koto de wa nai*, it is not a thing that I should interfere or meddle with; *narubeku wa oite kudasare*, if possible let it be as it is; *ono-ono zonji-yori wo iu beshi*, let each say what he thinks; *nikumu beki hito*, a detestable person.

BEKKAKO OR BEKAKO ベツカコ n. Pulling down the lower eye-lid in jesting—"No you don't;" putting the finger to the nose: — *wo suru*.

BEKKAKU ベツカク 別格 n. A different rule; an exception; not included in the rule; excluded; excepted: *bekkaku wo motte mōshitsukeru*, to order according to a different rule; *kodomo wo bekkaku ni shite kamawanai*, children being excepted it matters not; *onna to nagasode wa nanigoto mo bekkaku*, women and those that wear long sleeves (doctors and priests) are at all times excepted.

Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

BEKKE ベツケ 別家 (*wakare no ie*) n. A separate house or family, branch house; separating from the family and going to house-keeping for one's self, as a younger son: *bekke wo suru*; *bekke saseru*; *bekke yori hon-ke wo tsugu*.

Syn. BUNKE.

BEKKŌ ベツカフ 龜甲 n. Tortoise-shell.

BEKKON ベツコン 別魂 Especially dear; particularly intimate: *bekkon no aidagara*, a particularly dear relationship.

BEKKWA ベツクワ 別火 n. A separate fire kindled apart from others to prevent defilement, as when persons are engaged in religious duty.

BEMBEN ベンベン 浼焉 adv. (coll.) Dilatorily; procrastinating; tardily; slow; idly; vacantly: *bemben to nani shite iru*, why have you been so slow? *bemben to shite wa iraremai*, it will not do to procrastinate, or to be idle; — *to matsu*; — *to hi wo kurasu*.

BEMBETSU ベンベツ 辨別 n. Discrimination: — *suru*, to discriminate, distinguish.

Syn. WAKERU, WAKIMAERU, SATORU.

BEMMAKU ベンマク 瓣膜 n. (med.) Valves of the heart.

BEMMEI-SHO ベンメイショ 辯明書 n. (leg.) A written explanation.

BEMPAKU ベンパク 辯駁 — *suru*, to deny, contradict, oppose, controvert, dispute.

BEMPATSU ベンバツ 辯髮 n. The Chinese cue.

BEMPEI ベンペイ 便閉 n. Obstruction of either fecal or urinary discharge: *daibempei*, constipation of bowels; *shō-bempei*, retention of urine.

BEMPI ベンピ 便秘 n. (med.) Constipation.

BEN ベン 瓣 n. The petals of a flower; divisions of an orange or melon: *sam ben*, three petals; *roku ben*, six petals.

BEN ベン 辯 n. Fluency in talking; eloquence: *ben no yoi hito*; *ben ga warui*; *ben ni makashite sama-zama ni susumeru*, persuading with all his eloquence.

BEN ベン 鞭 n. A whip.

Syn. MUCHI.

BENCHARA ベンチャラ n. (coll.) Eloquence or clever at talking, so as to dupe others: — *no ii hito*.

BEN-DOKU ベンドク 便毒 n. A bubo.

Syn. YOKONE.

BENGO ベンゴ 辯護 — *suru*, to advocate; to plead or manage the cause of another: — *nin*, an advocate.

BENI ベニ 紅粉 n. Rouge; the saffron plant: *beni no hana*, the saffron flower; *beni wo tsukeru*, to rouge.

BENIKŌ ベニカウ n. Carmine.

BENI-SASHI-YUBI ベニサシユビ 無名指 n. The ring-finger.

BENIZARA ベニザラ 紅粉 n. The saucer in which rouge is kept.

BENIZOME ベニゾメ 紅染 Dyeing in red: — *ni suru*.

BENJI, -RU, OR — ZURU ベンズル 辯 t.v.

(1) To discriminate, distinguish: *ze ka hi ka benjikaneru*, it is difficult to distinguish whether it is right or wrong.

(2) 辯 To explain, expound; to do, transact, defray: *yō wo benjiru*, to transact one's business.

Syn. WAKATSU, TOKU, ATSUKAU.

BENKE-JIMA ベンケジマ 辨慶縞 n. Plaid, or checkered figures in cloth.

BENKETSU ベンケツ 便血 n. Bloody discharge from the bowels.

BENKYŌ ベンキヤウ 勉強 (*tsutome*) Industry; diligence: — *suru*, to be industrious, studious, diligent.

BENKWAN ベンクワン 辨官 n. The executive department of the supreme council of state or *daijōkwan*, consisting of seven members, called *sa-dai-ben*, *u-dai-ben*, *sa-chū-ben*, *u-chū-ben*, *sa-shō-ben*, *u-shō-ben*, and *gom-ben*.

BENNEI ベンネイ 辨佞 (*hetsurai*) Flattery, adulation: *bennei naru hito*.

BENRI ベンリ 便利 n. Convenience; commodiousness; adapted to use: *benri ga yoi*, convenient, well adapted to use; *benri ga warui* or *fubenri*, inconvenient.

Syn. TSUGŌ.

BENRI ベンリ 辨理 n. Transaction; acting; managing; *gimu wo — suru*, to transact affairs.

BENRON ベンロン 辨論 n. A discussion, argument, contention: — *suru*, to discuss, argue, debate, dispute.

Syn. GIRON.

BENSHA ベンシャ 辯者 n. An eloquent person; one fluent and good at talking.

BENSHI ベンシ 辨士 n. A speaker; one who makes an address; an orator.

BENSHO ベンシヨ 便處 n. A privy.

Syn. CHŌZUBA.

BENTATSU ベンタツ 鞭撻 — *suru*, to whip, scourge, as a criminal.

BENTŌ ベンタウ 辨當 n. A small box for carrying boiled rice; also, the food contained in the box: — *wo motsu*; — *wo tsukau*.

BENZAITEN ベンサイテン 辨財天 n. The name of a Buddhist idol, the goddess of wealth.

BENZETSU ベンゼツ 辯舌 n. Fluency and cleverness at talking; eloquence: — *mizu no nagaruru ga gotoshi*.

BENZURU ベンズル See *benji*.

BEPPAI ベツパイ 別杯 (*wakare no sakazuki*) n. An entertainment given by one who is going away: — *wo kumi-kawasu*, a farewell dinner.

BEPPIN ベツピン 別品 n. Anything especially fine in quality, or handsome.

BEPPUKU ベツプク 別腹 n. A different mother, but the same father; step-children.

BERABŌ ベラボウ n. (vulg. coll.) A fool; an idler, rascal: — *me*; — *yarō*.

†BERANARI ベラナリ i.q. *bekinari*.

BESO ベソ (coll.) The appearance of the face when about to cry: *beso kaku*, id.

BESHI ベツシ 別紙 (*betsu no kami*) n. Another paper; a different or separate sheet of paper; an enclosure; an accompanying document.

BESSHIN ベツシン 別心 (*betsu no kokoro*). Another, different, or divided mind; alienation of heart: *besshin naku*, with an undivided mind; without reserve.

BESSHITE ベツシテ 別而 adv. Especially; particularly: *kaze ga aru kara besshite hi no moto yō-jin shiro*, as it is windy be especially careful of fire.

Syn. WAKETE, KAKUBETSU NI, KOTO NI.

BESHO ベツシヨ 別所 (*hoka no tokoro*). Another, different, or separate place.

BESSŌ ベツソウ 別荘 n. A pleasure-house; a summer-house, villa.

BESSU ベツス 襪子 n. A short sock or stocking without an extra sole, only worn with a shoe.

BETA-BETA ベタベタ adv. Sticky; gluey; adhesive; glutinous; viscid; coquettishly: *nori ga beta-beta tsuku*, the gum is sticky; — *suru*, to act coquettishly.

BETA-ICHIMEN ベタイチメン n. All over without intervals; completely; entirely: *ano hito no kao wa — ni abata ga aru*, that man's face is completely covered with the marks of small-pox.

BETATSUKI, -KU ベタツク i.v. To be sticky, adhesive, glutinous; to stick; to be coquettish.

BETO-BETO ベトベト adv. Sticky; adhesively; glutinously.

BETSU ベツ 別 (*hoka*) n. Separation; distinction; difference: — *no*, adj. Another; different; separate; — *ni*, adv. Separately; — *no hito*, another person; *betsu wo tatsuru*, to make a distinction.

Syn. YO, TA, WAKARE.

BETSUBARA ベツバラ 別腹 n. Having the same father but different mother: — *no kyō-dai*, half-brothers.

BETSU-BETSU NI ベツベツニ adv. Separately; apart; asunder: *betsu-betsu ni suru*, to separate, put apart.

BETSUDAN ベツダン 別段 n. A different case, different affair, another matter; different from others; separate; distinct; special; exceptional; particular: *kore wa — ni ageru*, give this over and above; — *ni*, particularly, specially.

Syn. KABUBETSU.

BETSUGI ベツギ 別義 (*hoka no koto*). Different or another matter; objection; special, besides, unusual: — *kore naku soro*, have nothing special, or unusual (to say); — *de wa nai*, nothing different; — *wo mōsu-maji*, I will make no objection; nothing else to say.

BETSUI ベツイ 別意 n. Other or different intention or opinion; especial, strange, different from what is common: — *sara ni nashi*, no difference of opinion.

BETSUJI ベツジ 別事 (*hoka no koto*). Something else; another, or different matter.

BETSUJŌ ベツゼウ 別條 Different matter; anything special, unusual or exceptional: *kono yamai wa inochi ni wa — ga nai*, this disease will not endanger life; — *kore naku sōrō* (in letters), there is nothing unusual = all are quite well.

BETSUJO ベツジョ 蔑如 — *suru*, to make light of, slight, show contempt for.

Syn. KARONZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU, KEI-BETSU SURU.

BETSUMYŌ ベツミヤウ 列名 (*hoka no na*) n. A different name; an alias.

BETSURI ベツリ 別離 n. (*wakare*) Parting; separation.

BETSUYEI ベツエイ 末裔 n. A descendant.

BETTAKU ベツタク 別宅 (*hoka no ie*). A separate or different house: — *suru*, to live in a house separate from the principal family.

BETTARI-TO ベツタリト adv. Sticking fast to; applied close against: — *tsuku*, to stick fast to; *dai ni — yori-kakaru*, to lean tight against the table.

BETTŌ ベツタウ 別當 n. The title of the government superintendent of schools; formerly a title of the Shōgun.

BETTŌ ベツタウ 別當 n. A hostler, groom.

Syn. KUCHI-TORI.

BEU ベウ See *byō*

BI ビ 美 n. or adj. (*umashi, yoshi, uruwashi, utsukushi*: used only in comp.). Beautiful; elegant; fine; nice; good; delicious; pleasant; excellent: — *na mono*, a beautiful thing; — *wo kiwameru*, to be most beautiful; *bi-fu*, 一婦 a beautiful woman; *bi-fuku*, 一服 fine clothes; *bi-gyoku*, 一玉 a precious stone; *bi-nan*, 一男 a handsome man; *bi-jin*, 一人 a handsome woman; *bi-jo*, 一女 a beautiful woman; *bi-kei*, 一景 beautiful scenery; *bi-mei*, 一名 a good name; *bi-mi*, 一味 delicious taste; *bi-sei*, 一聲 a fine voice; *bi-shoku*, 一色 beautiful color; *bi-shoku*, 一食 delicious food; *bi-sō*, 一相 a good physiognomy.

- BI ビ 微 (*chiisaki, sukunaki, sukoshi naru*: used only in comp.). Small; little in size, degree or quantity; mean; trifling; *bi-fū*, — 風 light-wind; *bi-jaku*, — 弱 weak, delicate, feeble; *bi-kan*, — 寒 slight degree of cold; *bi-kō*, — 行 to go about in disguise; *bi-riki*, — 力 little strength; *bi-shō*, — 笑 a smile; *bi-u*, — 雨 a fine rain; *bi-un*, — 運 unlucky.
- BI ビ 尾 (*hiki*) Tail; the numeral used in counting fish: *sakana ichi bi*, one fish; — *suru* to go after; to follow a trail.
- BIBIRI, -RU ビビル 縮 i.v. To contract, shrink. Syn. CHIJIMARU.
- BIBISHII, -KI-KU-SHI ビビシイ 美美敷 adj. Beautiful; handsome; fine; splendid: *bibishiku yosōte shutsu-jin suru*, splendidly caparisoned they marched out. Syn. UTSUKUSHII, URUWASHII.
- BIBUN ビブン 微分 (mat.) n. Differential calculus; — *jutsu*, id.; *sekibun*, integral calculus.
- BICHI-BICHI ビチビチ 鱗鱗 adv. A springing, jerking, leaping motion, as of a live fish when thrown on the ground: — *to haneru*, to spring and leap about, as a fish; — *ikite iru uchi ni*, whilst yet alive and kicking.
- BICHŪ ビチウ 微哀 n. My humble desire: — *wo arawasu*.
- BIIDORO ビイドロ 硝子 (from the Portuguese word *vidrio*) n. Glass.
- BIGEKI ビゲキ 尾撃 (*oi-utsu*) — *suru*, to pursue, chase (an enemy).
- BIJI ビジ 鼻痔 n. Polypus of the nose.
- BIJŌGANE ビジヤウガ子 n. A buckle.
- BIKKO ビクコ 跛行 n. Lame; a cripple: — *wo hiku*, to walk lame. Syn. CHIMBA.
- BIKKURI ビツクリ adv. Startled, as by sudden alarm; surprised, shocked: *dashi-nuke no jishin de — shimashita*, startled by the sudden shock of an earthquake; *ni san nen minai uchi ni — suru hodo ni o nari da*, in the two or three years in which I have not seen you, you have changed surprisingly. Syn. ODOROKITE, TAMAGETE.
- BIKU ビク 比丘 n. (Sanskrit) A bonze, Buddhist priest.
- BIKU ビク n. A kind of wicker basket.
- BIKU-BIKU ビクビク adv. — *suru*, to start in alarm, or in sleep; to wince; to jerk, as in a fit: *moshi ya otte ga kuru ka to — suru*, to start as if he thought the pursuer had come.
- BIKUNI ビクニ 比丘尼 n. (Sanskrit) A Bud. nun.
- BIKUTSUKI, -KU ビクツク i.v. To start, jerk, or wince involuntarily; to tremble.
- BIMBEN ビンベン — *to*, industriously, diligently. Syn. BENKYŌ SHITE.
- BIMBŌ ビンボフ 貧乏 Poverty; poor; destitute: — *na*, adj. poor; — *ni naru*, to become poor; — *nin*, a poor man; — *suru*, to be poor; — *hima-nashi*. Syn. MAZUSHIKI, HINKYŪ, KON-KYŪ.
- BIMBŌZURU ビンバウヅル 烏黻莓 n. The *Vitis japonica*.
- BIMEI ビメイ 未明 (*imada akezu*). Dawn; before daybreak; i.q. *mi-mei*.
- BIMOKU ビモク 眉目 (*mayume*) n. Eyebrows and eyes: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the face.
- BIMYŌ ビメウ 微妙 — *naru*, abstruse, recondite. Syn. SHIMITSU, OMYŌ.
- BIMYŌ 美妙 Beautiful; — *gaku*, science of the beautiful, aesthetics.
- BIN ビン 鬢 n. The temples; the hair on the temples: — *wo haru*, to slap a person on the temple; — *wo kaki-aguru*, to smooth back the hair on the temples; — *no hotsure*, the loose hair hanging from the temples.
- BIN ビン 瓶 n. A phial; a small bottle.
- BIN ビン 便 n. Opportunity; convenient time or way: — *wo ukagau*, to seek for an opportunity; *go bin*, a future opportunity; *kōbin*, a fortunate opportunity. Syn. TSUIDE, TAYORI, ORI, TSUGŌ.
- †BINANSEKI ビナンセキ n. A hair brush.
- BINGACHŌ ビンガテウ 鵲伽烏 n. A fabulous being of the Buddhists, having a human form covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.
- BINGI ビンギ 便宜 n. Opportunity; convenient way or time; message; tidings; word: — *no chi de katte kudasare*, buy it wherever it is convenient; *en-ro yue ni — ga mare*, because it is far, opportunities are seldom. Syn. BENRI, TAYORI.
- BINNAKI, -KU-SHI ビンナキ adj. Pitiably; pitiful; to be compassionated. Syn. AWARENA, FUBIN-NA.
- BINRŌJI ビンラウジ 檳榔子 n. The betel-nut.
- BINRŌKŌ 檳榔膏 n. Gambir, or *Terra japonica*.
- BINSASHI ビンサシ 鬢插 n. A hair-pin.
- BINSEN ビンセン 便船 (*tayori bune*) n. A ship about to sail to the place where one wishes to go.
- BINSHŌ ビンセウ 敏捷 — *na*, keen, sharp, or quick in discernment or understanding. Syn. SATOKI.
- BINSOGI ビンソギ n. Shaving the hair off the temples of children.
- BINTEN ビンテン 旻天 n. Merciful heaven: — *ni sakebu*; — *ware wo awaremazu*.
- BINTSUKI ビンツケ 髮油 n. Pomatum, or ointment for the hair.
- BINZASARA ビンザサラ 拍板 n. A kind of dance.
- BINZEN ビンゼン 憫然 — *na*, pitiable; worthy of compassion; pitiful. Syn. AWARE NARU.
- BIRA ビラ n. A handbill, placard, or notice posted up: — *wo haru*, to post a handbill.
- BIRA-BIRA ビラビラ adv. With a waving, fluttering motion (same as *hira*): *hata ga — ugoku*, the flag waves; *suso wo — fuki-ageru*, to blow up the skirts of a dress.
- BIRAN ビラン 糜爛 — *suru*, to be red and sore, inflamed: *kizu ga — suru*, the wound is inflamed. Syn. TADARERU.
- BIRARI-TO ビラリト Same as *bira bira*.
- BIRA-TSUKI, -KU ビラツク i.v. To wave and flutter, as a flag in the wind.

BI-REI 美麗 (*utsukushii*). Beautiful; elegant; graceful: — *na kimono*; — *keshiki*.

BIRI-BIRI ビリビリ adv. Like the sound of anything dry tearing or cracking open; a smarting, griping or pricking pain; chapped, cracked, split: — *to wareru*; — *sakeru*; — *to itamu*.

BIRITSUKI, -KU ビリツク i.v. To smart, prick, gripe; to be tangled, as a thread.

BIRŌ ビロウ尾籠 adj. Indecent; indelicate; something of which one is ashamed to speak; mostly used apologetically: — *nagara go-ran kudasare*, excuse the indelicacy, but please look at this (something offensive or unsightly); — *na furumai*, indecent behavior.

BIRŌDO ビロウド天鵞絨 n. Velvet: *mom* —, figured velvet; *mem* —, cotton velvet.

BISAI ビサイ微細 adv. Minutely; particularly: — *ni shirusu*, to write down minutely.
Syn. KOMAKA-NI, KUWASHIKU.

BISHŌ ビセウ微小 Little; minute; trifling; few.
Syn. CHIISAI, SUKUNAI.

BISHO-BISHO ビシヨビシヨ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched.

BISHO-NURE ビシヨヌレ n. (coll.) Getting thoroughly wet, drenched: *karada ga — ni naru*.

BISO ビソ鼻祖 n. The author, inventor, originator.
Syn. GWANSO.

BISSHORI ビツシヨリ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched; — *nureru*.

BITA ビタ鏢 n. An iron cash: — *ichi mon*, one cash; — *sen*, id.

BITEIKOTSU ビテイコツ尾底骨 n. (med.) The coccyx.

BITŌ ビトウ鼻頭 (*hana no atama*) n. Tip of the nose.

BIWA ビハ琵琶 n. A lute with four strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the lute.

BIWA ビハ枇杷 n. The loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica*.

BIWABON ビハボン口琴 n. A kind of wind-instrument; pandean pipes; a syrinx.

BIWAHŌSHI ビワハウシ琵琶法師 n. A strolling player on the lute.

BIWA-UCHI ビハウチ琵琶打 n. A player on the lute.

BIYAKU ビヤク媚藥 (*hore-gusuri*) n. Aphrodisiac medicine.

Bō ボウ棒 n. A pole; a club, stick, bludgeon; a blow with a stick: *roku shaku bō*, a six-foot pole; — *wo tsukau*, to fence with a pole; *ichi-bō wo ataeru*, to give one a blow (with a rod); *saki bō*, the foremost man, where two are carrying with the same pole; *atobō*, the hindmost man; — *wo hiku*, to draw a line across; to erase.

Bō ボウ帽 n. A hat.

Bō ボウ鵬 n. A fabulous bird of monstrous size.

Bō ボウ望 n. Full of the moon; the 15th day of the month (o.c.): *tsuki wa bō ni mitsuru*, the moon is full.
Syn. MOCHI.

Bō ボウ房 n. A chamber.

Bō ボウ坊 n. Small Buddhist temple; the small house near a temple where the priests live; also, heir-apparent: *is-san no bōshū*, all the priests of the temple.

Bō ボウ (coll.) A child (a word of endearment): — *wa nichhi-nichi chiezuite airashiku narimasu*, the child daily growing in intelligence has become more lovable; *obō san wa ōkiku onarinashimashita*, how your dear child has grown.

Bō-AKU バウアク暴悪 (*takeshiki aku*) n. Violence; wickedness; tyranny.

Bō-BANA ボウバナ棒鼻 (*shiku hazure*) n. (coll.) The end, or entrance of a town.

Bō-Bō バウバウ茫茫 adj. Growing and spreading over thick and close, as the hair, beard, or grass when neglected; also vast, wide, as the ocean or plain: *kusa — to oi shigeri michi wakarazu*, the grass growing up so thick, the road could not be distinguished.

BōBURA ボウブラ南瓜 n. A pumpkin.

BōCHIKU ボウチク爆竹 n. Chinese fire-crackers.

BōCHŌ ボウチャウ膨脹 n. Swelling: — *suru*, to be swollen.
Syn. FUKURERU.

BōCHŌ バウチャウ傍聽 (*katawara nite kiku*) n. Attending an assembly as an auditor.

BODAI ボダイ菩提 n. A Sanscrit word meaning, salvation, entering into paradise, to become a *hotoke*; to become a Buddhist: — *no michi ni iru*, to enter on the way of salvation, or to become a devout Buddhist; *senzo no bodai no tame hōji wo suru*, to say mass for the salvation of one's ancestors; — *wo tomurō*, to say mass for the dead.

BŌDAI バウダイ傍題 n. A poem which does not adhere to the theme: — *no uta wo yomu*.

BŌDAIJU ボダイジュ菩提樹 n. The *Ficus religiosa*, a species of Banyan tree—the sacred tree of the Buddhists.

BODAISHIN ボダイシン菩提心 n. A devotional mind; intent on seeking salvation; mortifying the carnal affections: — *wo okosu*, to excite to a devotional mind; — *wo tsutomeru*.

BODAISHO ボダイシヨ菩提所 n. The temple, or cemetery where prayers and offerings are made for the dead; a parish=*danna-dera*.

BODŌ ボドウ母堂 (*haha*) n. Mother (in speaking to another): *go — sama*, your mother.

BŌDŌ バウドウ暴動 n. A disturbance, riot, tumult.
Syn. RAN, SŌDŌ, SAWAGI.

BŌDO バウド暴怒 (*hageshiki ikari*) n. Violent anger.

BŌEKI バウエキ貿易 n. Commerce; trade; traffic.
Syn. AKINAI, KŌEKI.

BŌENKYŌ バウエンキヤウ望遠鏡 n. A telescope.
Syn. SŌMEGANE.

BŌFŪ バウフウ暴風 (*arakaze*) A violent wind; a tempest, hurricane.
Syn. HAYATE, ARASHI.

BŌFU バウフ 亡父 n. The late father.
 BŌFU バウフウ 防風 n. Lit. wind expeller.
 Caraway seed.
 BŌFURI-MUSHI バウフリムシ 孑孓 n. The
 animalculæ found in stagnant water.
 BŌFU-YAKU バウフヤク 防腐藥 (*kusari tome*
gusuri) n. Medicines that counteract putre-
 faction; antiseptics.
 BŌGAI バウガイ 妨害 — *suru*, to injure, do
 evil or harm to; to infringe or violate: *koku-*
an wo —, to disturb the peace of a country;
kenri wo —, to infringe the rights of others.
 BŌGAN バウガン 坊官 n. The servant of a
 two-sworded Buddhist priest.
 BŌGASHIRA バウガシラ 棒頭 n. The head-man
 of chair-coolies.
 BŌGEN バウゲン 暴言 (*araki kotoba*) n. Violent
 language.
 BŌGETSU バウゲツ 望月 (*mochizuki*) n. The
 full moon.
 BŌGI バウギ 謀議 n. Counsel; consultation;
 plotting.
 Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.
 BOGI ボギ 母儀 n. Mother; same as *bodō*.
 BŌGUI ボウグイ 界杭 n. Posts erected to
 mark a boundary; a sign-post: — *wo utsu*,
 to set up boundary posts.
 BŌGUMI ボウグミ 棒組 n. Fellow chair-
 bearers; an associate.
 BŌGYAKU バウギヤク 暴逆 n. Violent; tyranni-
 cal; rebellion against master or parent: —
nin, traitor.
 BŌGYO バウギョ 防禦 — *suru*. To resist, or
 repel the attack of an enemy; to keep off: —
no yōi suru, to make preparations to resist an
 enemy.
 Syn. FUSEGU.
 BŌHAN ボウハン 謀判 n. A forged seal;
 forgery: — *suru*, to forge a seal.
 BŌHAN-NIN バウハンニン 謀判人 n. A forger.
 Syn. GI-IN.
 BŌHATSU バウハツ 爆發 n. Blasting (with
 powder): — *suru*.
 BOHI ボヒ 墓碑 n. A stone tablet or wooden
 pillar; an inscription on a tombstone.
 BŌ-I バウイ 暴威 n. Tyrannical, domineering,
 or arbitrary use of power.
 BŌJAKUBUJIN バウジャクブジン 傍若無人
 Without fear, shame, or respect for others.
 BŌJI, バウジ 房事 (*neya no koto*) n. Sexual
 connection.
 BŌJI ボウジ 炊夫 n. A cook, or kitchen
 servant.
 BOJI ボジ 母字 n. (gram.) A vowel.
 BŌJITSU バウジツ 望日 n. The 15th day of
 the month, when the moon is full (o.c.).
 BŌJUN ボウジュン 矛盾 (*hoko tate*) Lit. sword
 and shield. To be contradictory, incon-
 sistent: — *suru*, to differ, disagree.
 BŌKAKU バウカク 暴客 n. A violent person; a
 bully.
 BOKASHI, -SU ボカス t.v. To gradually lighten
 from a deep to a lighter color; to leave plain
 or unshaded.
 BOKE ボケ 木瓜 n. The *Pirus japonica*.

BOKE, -RU ボケル 老耄 i.v. To fade; shaded
 from a deeper to a light color; to degenerate;
 to decay; to become childish from age: *iro ga*
 —, the color fades; *toshi ga yotte boketa*, to
 be old and childish.
 Syn. BORERU.
 BOKEBOKE-TO ボケボケト 恍惚 adv. Stupid;
 silly; childish.
 BŌKEI ボウケイ 謀計 n. An artifice, trick,
 plot, stratagem.
 Syn. HAKARIGOTO.
 BOKI ボキ 簿記 n. Bookkeeping: — *hō*, rules,
 of —; — *gaku*, science of —.
 BOKIBOKI-TO ボキボキト adv. The sound of
 snapping, cracking the fingers, or breaking a
 radish: *yubi wo* — *oru*, to crack the fingers;
daikon wo — *oru*, to snap a radish in two.
 BOKKYAKU ボツキヤク 没却 — *suru*, to de-
 stroy; to seize or pull down (as a temple).
 BOKKYO ボクキョ 卜居 — *suru*, to divine a
 good place to erect a house; to choose a house
 by divination.
 BOKŌ ボコウ 母公 n. Mother.
 BŌKŌ バウクワウ 膀胱 n. (med.) The bladder.
 BŌKŌ バウカウ 暴行 n. Violent in act or con-
 duct: *seifu wa* — *wo hataraku*.
 BŌKON バウコン 亡魂 n. A ghost; the spirit
 of one dead.
 Syn. YŪREI.
 BŌKON バウコン 暴恨 (*fukaki urami*) n. Ma-
 lice; maliciousness; enmity.
 Syn. IKON, ISHU.
 BOKU ボク 僕 n. A servant; also, in speaking
 humbly of one's self, your servant, I.
 Syn. KERAI, KOZUKAI, YATSUGARE.
 BOKU ボク 木 (*ki*) Wood; wooden: — *seki*,
 wood and stone; — *seki ni arazu*.
 BOKU ボク 墨 (*sumi*) n. Ink.
 BOKUCHIKU ボクチク 收畜 (*kemono wo kau*
koto) n. Keeping domestic animals.
 BOKUDŌ ボクドウ 僕僮 n. A servant boy.
 Syn. KOSHŌ, CHIGO.
 BOKU-DŌ ボクドウ 牧童 (*kusakari warabe*) n.
 A cowherd, herdsman.
 BOKUGŪ ボクグウ 木偶 n. A wooden statue,
 image, or idol.
 Syn. MOKUZŌ.
 BOKUISHI ボクイシ n. A rough stone; rock
 work.
 BOKUJŌ ボクヂヤウ 牧場 (*maki-ba*) n. Pasture-
 ground.
 BOKUKAKU ボクカク 墨客 n. One fond of
 literary pursuits; a dabbler in poetry.
 BOKUMETSU ボクメツ 撲滅 (*tataki kesu*) —
suru, to beat down, quash, subdue, quell:
kwaji korera-byō ikki nado wo — *suru*.
 BŌKUN バウクン 暴君 n. A tyrant.
 BŌKUN バウクン 亡君 n. The deceased lord
 or prince; the late lord.
 BOKUREI ボクレイ 僕隸 n. A servant to a noble.
 Syn. KERAI, JŪSHA.
 BOKURI ボクリ 木履 n. A kind of wooden
 clog.
 BOKUSEKI ボクセキ 墨跡 (*sumi no ato*) Writ-
 ing; penmanship.

BOKUSHA ボクシヤ ト者 (*uranai-ja*) n. A fortune-teller.

BOKUSHA ボクシヤ 牧者 n. A shepherd, cowherd; a pastor.

BOKUSHI ボクシ 牧師 n. A pastor (of a church).

BOKUSHI, -SU ボクスト t.v. To tell fortunes; to soothsay, prognosticate.
Syn. URANAU.

BOKUTŌ ボクトウ 木刀 n. A wooden sword.

BOKUZEI ボクゼイ ト筮 n. Bamboo rods used in fortune-telling; divination.

BŌKWAN ボウクワン 傍觀 (*katawara yori miru*). Looking on from the side; neutral; not participating in.

BŌ-KYAKU バウキヤク 忘却 — *suru*, to forget.
Syn. WASURERU, SHITSU-NEN SURU.

BŌKYO バウキヨ 暴擧 n. Violent conduct; riotous proceedings: *bakuto ga — wo kuwada-teru*.

BŌMBORI ボンボリ 雪洞 n. A candle, or lampshade made of paper.

BOMBŪ ボンブ 凡夫 (*tada no hito*) n. A man; a human being; an ordinary man: (Bud.) *hotoke mo moto wa — nari, — mo satoreba hotoke nari*, Amida originally was only a man, a man also by fully knowing all things becomes a god; — *no uchi nite — ni arazu*, being in the form of a man, yet not a man.

BŌMEI バウメイ 亡命 (*kake-ochi*) Running away; absconding.

BŌMMATSURI ボンマツリ 盆祭 n. The feast of lanterns, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of the 7th month (o.c.).

BŌMORI バウモリ 坊守 n. The wife of a priest of the Monto sect of Buddhists; the keeper of a Budd. temple.

BOMPI ボンピ 凡卑 n. A vulgar person.

BON ボン 盆 n. A wooden tray; a waiter.

BON ボン 鬼節 n. The feast of lanterns.

BŌNA バウナ 暴 (*arai takeki*) adj. Fierce; violent; cruel; tempestuous: — *hito*.

BONCHI ボンチ 凡智 n. Ordinary wisdom or talent; human wisdom.

BONDEN ボンデン 梵天 n. Brahma, or paper cut in a certain form and hung under the eaves of a house to keep off evil demons.

BONGO ボンゴ 梵語 n. The Sanscrit or Pali, the sacred language of the Buddhists.

BONGUI ボングヒ n. A guide-post (to show the way).

BONJI ボンジ 梵字 n. The sacred written character used by the Buddhists; Sanscrit or Pali letters.

BONKU ボンク 盆供 n. Offerings made during the feast of lanterns to the spirits of the dead.

BONKYŪ ボンキウ 梵宮 n. A Buddhist temple (with the idea of being a holy place).

BONNIN ボンニン 凡人 n. A human being; a common person; an ordinary man in talent or ability: — *ni arazu*, not a common man, or not a human being.

BŌNNŌ ボンノウ 煩惱 n. The lusts, cares, passions and desires of this world: (Bud.) *bon-nō wo sukū*, to save from sinful lusts; *bon-nō no okori*, the rousing up of sinful

desires; *bon-nō no kizuna wo tatsu*, to be free from the trammels of earthly passions; *bon-nō no inu oedomo sarazu*, though lust, like a dog, be driven away it will not leave.

BONNOKUBO ボンノクボ 頸凹 n. (coll.) The hollow on the back of the neck.

BONRYO ボンリョ 凡慮 n. Ordinary human judgment: *bon-ryo no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which men of common minds cannot attain to.

BONSETSU ボンセツ 梵刹 n. A Buddhist temple.
Syn. BONKYŪ.

BONSHIN ボンシン 凡身 n. Ordinary human body.

BONSHIN ボンシン 凡心 n. Common or ordinary human intellect.

BONSHŌ ボンシヤウ 梵鐘 n. A temple bell; sacred bell.

BONSŌ ボンサウ 凡僧 n. A common priest; an ignorant priest.

BONYARI ボンヤリ 漠然 adv. Dim; obscure; cloudy; hazy; dull; vague: *me ga — shite yoku mienai*, my eyes are dim and I cannot see well; — *shita hito*, a person of dull perception. Syn. UTTORI, BOTTO.

BONYŌ ボンヨウ 凡庸 — *no*, common or ordinary persons, of ordinary ability.

BONZAI ボンザイ 犯罪 (*tsumi wo okasu*) n. Committing sin or crime.

BONZOKU ボンゾク 凡俗 as opposed to *sei-jin*. Common people; the common herd; the laity: — *no mi wa fugō ni shite kami ni chikayoru koto atawazu*, the common people being unholy cannot approach the *kami*.

BŌ-OKU バウオク 茅屋 (*waraya*) n. A thatched house; used in speaking humbly of one's house.

BORA ボラ 鱈 n. Species of mullet, *Mugil japonicus*.

BORE, -RU ボレル 耄 i.v. To be old and childish; decrepit.

BŌREI 亡靈 n. A ghost; manes; the spirit of one dead.

BOREI ボレイ 牡蠣 n. Lime made by burning shells, used as a medicine.

BŌRETSU バウレツ 爆裂 n. Blasting with powder = *bō-hatsu*.

BORIBORI-TO ボリボリト (coll.) adv. The sound of crunching, or crushing any hard substance with the teeth: *inu ga — hone wo kamu*, the dog is gnawing a bone; — *nezumi ga nani ka kūte iru*, that rat is gnawing at something.

BORO ボロ n. Rags.

BOROBORO ボロボロ n. i.q. *boronji*.

BOROBORO-TO ボロボロト adv. In a crumbling or ragged manner; the sound of a flute: *tsuchi ga — ochiru*, the dirt falls crumbling down.

BOROKE, -RU ボロケル i.v. To be old and decrepit; to be ragged.

BORONJI ボロンジ 梵論字 n. A person who goes about with his head and face concealed in a basket-hat playing on a flageolet.
Syn. KOMOSŌ.

- BOROTSUCHI** ボロツチ n. Loose, crumbling earth.
- BORYAKU** ボウリヤク 謀略 n. An artifice, trick, stratagem: — *wo okonau*, to use a stratagem. Syn. BŌKEI, HAKARIGOTO.
- †**BŌSA** バウサ 病者 n. A sick person.
- BŌSAI** バウサイ 亡妻 n. Deceased wife, or late wife.
- BŌSAKI** バウサキ 棒先 n. (coll.) Squeeze-money, or percentage, charged by a servant on purchases made for his master; black-mail: — *wo kiru*; — *wo toru*.
Syn. KASURI, UWAMAE.
- BŌSATŌ** ボウサタウ 棒砂糖 n. Loaf-sugar.
- BOSATSU** ボサツ 菩薩 n. The Sanscrit word Bodhisattva, meaning he whose essence has become intelligence; a being that has only once more to pass through human existence before it attains to Buddhahood; a class of Buddhas who are not yet perfected by entrance into Nirvāna.
- BOSEKI** ボセキ 墓石 n. A tombstone.
- BŌSEN** バウセン 防戦 (*fusegi-tatakau*). To resist, repel, fight off.
- BŌSHA** バウシヤ 茅舎 n. A thatched house.
- BŌSHA** バウシヤ 坊舎 n. The house near a Bud. temple where the priest resides.
- BŌSHA** ボウシヤ 暴瀉 n. (med.) Cholera morbus.
Syn. KAKURAN.
- BŌSHI** バウシ 眸子 (*hitomi*) n. The pupil of the eye.
- BŌSHI** バウシ 帽子 n. A cap or bonnet worn by old men or priests; also a white cap made of raw cotton worn by the bride at her wedding, and by the women at funerals; a hat or cap.
- BŌSHIN** ボウシン 亡親 (*naki oya*) n. Deceased parents.
- BŌSHŌ** ボウシヤウ 妄證 (*itsuwari no shōko*). n. False witness; perjury.
- BŌSHŌ** ボウシヤウ 芒硝 n. Crude saltpetre.
- BŌSHO** ボウシヨ 謀書 n. A forged letter, or writing; forgery; — *nin*, a forger.
Syn. BŌHAN.
- BŌSHOKU** ボウシヨク 暴食 Eating voraciously, or gluttonously. Syn. MUYAMIGUI.
- BOSSHI**, **BOSSURU** ボツスル 没 i.v. To die, end, perish; to set, as the sun: *chi-chi bosshite sono okonai wo miru*, when the father is dead (the son) should observe his ways; *hi wa nishi ni* —, the sun has sunk in the west.
Syn. SHINURU, OWARU.
- BOTAMOCHI** ボタモチ 牡丹餅 n. A kind of cake made of glutinous rice dusted over with sugar.
- BOTAN** ボタン 牡丹 n. The peony, *Peonia moutan*.
- BOTAN** ボタン (Eng.) n. A button.
- BOTANKYO** ボタンキヨ 巴且杏 n. A species of plum.
- BOTANNA** ボタンナ n. Cabbage; cauliflower.
- BOTEFURI** ボテフリ 賣菜傭 n. A hawker; a pedler of goods in the streets; a huckster.
- BŌTO** ボウト 暴徒 n. Insurgent; rebel; brigand.
- BOTOSHIGI** ボトシギ n. The woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*).
- BOTSU-BOTSU** ボツボツ 勃勃 adv. Little by little; slowly; doing a little at a time: — *to kusa wo mushiru*, to pull up weeds little by little; — *to ureru*.
- BOTSU-DEKI** ボツデキ 没溺 n. Drowning: — *shita*, drowned.
- BŌTSUKAI** ボウツカイ 棍手 n. One skillful in the use of the club; also a pedler of quack medicines, who, to attract buyers, exhibits his skill in the use of the club.
- BOTSU-RAKU** ボツラク 没落 n. Ruin; failure; fallen or broken in fortune; bankruptcy: *kanemochi mo muri ga aru to* — *shimasu*, a man though he be rich will be ruined by dishonesty.
Syn. OCHI-BURERU.
- BOTSUZEN** ボツゼン 勃然 adv. In a sudden burst, or flash, as of anger; in an angry manner.
- BOTTARI** }
BOTTARA } ボツタリ i.q. *bottori*.
- BOTTERI** ボツテリ 豊艶 adv. (coll.) Fleishy; corpulent: — *to futōie iru*, to be large and corpulent.
Syn. KOETE, FUTORITE.
- BOTTO** ボツト adv. Insensible; mazed; dull; dim; stupid; flat; lifeless or sluggish in manner; obscure: *me ga* — *shita*, eyes have become dim.
- BOTTORI** ボツトリ adj. (coll.) In a soft, quiet or silent manner; or like anything soft and wet falling: — *to shite iru*, to be quiet; *yuki ga* — *to ochiru*.
- BŌ-U** ボウウ 暴雨 (*hageshii ame*) n. A violent rain.
- BŌYA** バウヤ (same as *bo*) A child, baby: — *wo kochi ye yokose na*, bring the baby here.
- BOYAKASHI**, **-SU** ボヤカス t.v. To make obscure, or unintelligible; to confuse.
- BOYAKE**, **-RU** ボヤケル i.v. To liquify; to run or be reduced to a thin state; to deliquesce; to be tangled and confused.
- BOYAKU** ボヤク (coll.) Grumbling, complaining, or murmuring with discontent: *nani wo hara wo tatete sono yō ni* — *da rō*, what are you angry and grumbling about? *kono yō ni boyakanai de mo ii*.
Syn. TSUBUYAKU.
- †**BŌZA** バウザ 病者 n. A sick person; a patient.
- BŌ-ZEN** バウゼン 忙然 adv. Stupified; thunderstruck; astounded; aghast: — *to shite iru*.
Syn. AKIRETE.
- †**BŌZOKU** バウゾク 凡俗 n. i.q. *bōnzoku*.
- BŌZU** バウズ 坊主 n. A bonze or Bud. priest; one whose head is shaven; a servant in a daimyō's house.
- BŪ** ブ 撫 — *suru*, to pat, stroke; to soothe; to console, pacify: *ken wo* —, to handle a sword hilt; *senaka wo* —, to pat the back.
- BŪ** ブ 歩 n. A land measure, same as *tsubo*, = 6 feet square; interest; *hi bu*, daily interest.
- BŪ** ブ (coll.) Hot water used for drinking (used by children).

BU 武 Military: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about military affairs.

BU 分 n. A part, fraction; the tenth of an inch: *ichi* —, one part, one per cent; *sam* — *ichi*, one-third; *hyaku* — *ichi*, one-hundredth part; *is-sun go* —, one inch and a half.

BU 部 A class, set, group, kind, order, genera; head or subdivision; section: *kono hon wa san satsu wo motte ichi* — *to suru*, this book is complete in three volumes; *ko no ji wa nan no* — *ni aru de arō*, what is the radical of this character? *sore wa nan no* — *ni aru ka*, under what head shall I find *sora*.

BU 無; 不 A syllable of negation: no; not; is not; not existing; (only used in composition.)

BU-AI プアヒ 歩合 Percentage: — *wo toru*.

BU-AISATSU プアイサツ 不挨拶 (coll.) Answering rudely, or ill-humoredly; impolite.

BU-AISŌ プアイサウ 不愛相 n. (coll.) Ill-treatment; uncourteous; inhospitable.

BU-ASHIRAI プアシライ 不會釋 (coll.) — *na*, rude, uncourteous, or uncivil in treatment of others.

BUBAN プバン n. The quarter of a *ryō*.

BUBARI,-RU プバル 武張 i.v. To display, boast of, or show off one's military accomplishment: *bubatta hito*, one who is fond of making a show of his military accomplishments.

BUBEN プベン 武弁 n. The military class; a *samurai*.

BUBI プビ 武備 n. Military or warlike preparations: — *genjū ni suru*, to make strong military preparations.

BUBIKI プビキ 分引 n. Small reduction in price: — *wo suru*, to make a small reduction of price.

BUBU プブ (coll.) Same as *bu*.

BUBUN プブン 部分 n. A part; a portion, fraction.

BUCHI プチ 駁 adj. Of various colors; piebald: — *uma*, a piebald horse.

BUCHI,-TSU プツ t.v. To strike, beat, hit, knock, whip. This word is a coll. form of *utsu*, and much used joined with other verbs.
Syn. UTSU, CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.

BUCHI-AKE,-RU プチアケル 打明 t.v. To knock or beat open; to empty out, as a bag, box, etc.

BUCHI-ATE,-RU プチアテル 打當 t.v. To shoot at and hit; to strike; to hit.

BUCHI-DASHI,-SU プチダス 打出 t.v. To knock or beat out.

BUCHI-KACHI,-TSU プチカツ 打勝 i.v. To win, or overcome, in a fight.

BUCHI-KOMI,-MU プチコム 打込 t.v. To drive into; to hammer into.

BUCHI-KOROSHI,-SU プチコロス 打殺 t.v. To beat to death.

BUCHI-KOWASHI,-SU プチコハス 打壊 t.v. To break down by beating; to strike and break; to beat to pieces.

BUCHI-KUDAKI,-KU プチクダク 打碎 t.v. To beat or knock into pieces.

BUCHI-MAKE,-RU プチマケル 打潑 t.v. To empty and scatter, as water or grain from a bag; to dash and scatter about.

BUCHI-MAKE,-RU プチマケル 打負 i.v. To be beaten, or lose in a fight.

BUCHI-NOMESHI,-SU プチノメス t.v. (coll.) To beat.

BUCHI-NUKI,-KU プチヌク 打抜 t.v. To drive, or hammer, one thing through another.

BUCHI-SHIME,-RU プチシメル 打占 t.v. To strike and kill, as a rat, snake; to seize and bind, as a thief; to beat.

BUCHI-TAOSHI,-SU プチタフス 打倒 t.v. To knock down, as a man, or anything standing.

BUCHI-TATAKI,-KU プチタタク 打拷 t.v. To beat, strike; to torment, torture.

BUCHI-TOME,-RU プチトメル 打止 t.v. To hit and kill anything in motion.

BUCHI-TSUKI,-RU プチツケル 打付 t.v. To hit; to hammer fast; to nail fast.

BUCHI-YABURI,-RU プチヤブル 打破 t.v. To tear or break by beating.

BUCHŌHŌ プテウハウ 不調法 Ignorant; awkward; clumsy; bungling; inexperienced; stupid; foolish; bad; (used mostly apologetically of one's self): — *wo suru*, to do a foolish or awkward thing; *sake wa* — *de gozarimasu*, (in declining to drink) I am inexperienced at drinking wine; — *mono nanibun yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, as I am inexperienced, please help me all you can.
Syn. so-sō, FU-TSUZUKA.

BUDAN プダン 武斷 n. Military decision; — *seiji*, a government conducted according to military rule.

BUDDA ブツダ 佛陀 n. Buddha.

BUDŌ ブダウ 葡萄 n. Grapes: — *zuru*, grapevine; — *shu*, grape-wine.

BUDŌ ブダウ 無道 (*michi nashi*) adj. Devoid of principle; impious; vicious; unreasonable; tyrannical.

BUDŌ ブダウ 武道 (*samurai no michi*) n. Military sciences.

BUEN プエン 無鹽 (*shio nashi*) Unsalted; fresh; — *zakana*.

BUENRYO プエンリョ 無遠慮 n. Without diffidence; without backwardness, or restraint; forward; bold; pert; impudent.

BUFU ブフ 礪石 n. Pumice stone (?).
Syn. KARU-ISHI.

BUFU ブフ 武夫 n. A soldier; warrior.
Syn. SAMURAI, MONONOFU, HEISHI.

BUGAKU ブガク 舞樂 n. Pantomime or dancing and music; opera.

BUGAKU ブガク 武學 n. Military science.

BUGEI ブゲイ 武藝 n. The military arts or sciences; the accomplishments of a soldier, of which the Jap. reckon 18, such as the use of the sword, spear, bow, club, musket, horse, etc.

BUGEN ブゲン 侮言 (*anadoru kotoba*) Insulting language. Syn. BARI.

BUGEN ブゲン 分限 Rich; wealthy; a rich man: *bugen-sha*, a rich man.

BUGIN ブギン 歩銀 n. Percentage or profit from exchange or trade = *bu-ai*.

BUGU ブグ 武具 n. Military arms and accoutrements.

- BUGU-GURA ブググラ 武具庫 n. An arsenal.
- BUGYŌ ブギヤウ 奉行 n. A superintendent; a governor, chief: — *sho*, superintendent's office; — *suru*, to manage, control, superintend.
- BUHEN ブヘン 武邊 n. Military matters: — *wo konomu*.
- BU-I ブイ 武威 n. Military power, or glory.
- BU-I ブイ 無異 (*kawaru koto nashi*) Without anything strange, or unusual; without accident; safely.
Syn. BUJI.
- BU-IKI-NA ブイキナ (coll.) Clownish; vulgar; coarse; rough in manners; ungentle; unrefined.
- BU-IKU ブイク 撫育 (*sodateru*) — *suru*, to bring up; to rear up, support, nourish: *kodomo wo — suru*.
- BU-IN ブイン 無音 (*tayori ga nai*) No letter; no word; no communication: *makoto-ni go buin tsukamatsuri soro*, I have not written to you for a long time.
- BUJI ブジ 無事 (*nani goto mo nai*) Without accident; without anything unusual occurring; safe; free from trouble: *Tōkyō kara buji ni uchi ye kaerimashita*, has returned home from Tōkyō in safety.
Syn. SOKUSAI, TSUTSUGANAKU.
- BUJIKI ブジキ 夫食 n. Family consumption of food (of a farmer).
- BUJOKU ブジヨク 誣辱 (*nonoshiru*) n. Speaking disrespectfully before any one; contemptuous words or conduct: *kwanri — no tsumi*, contempt of court.
- BUJUTSU ブジュツ 巫術 n. Witchcraft; sorcery.
Syn. MAJUTSU.
- BUJUTSU ブジュツ 武術 n. Military art or tactics.
- BUKE ブケ 武家 (*samurai*) n. The military class, or gentry.
- BUKEI ブゲイ 無稽 adj. Untrue; fictitious; unfounded; fabrication: — *no setsu*.
- BUKI ブキ 武器 (*samurai no utsuwa*) n. Military arms.
- BUKI-GURA ブキグラ 武器庫 n. An arsenal; a place where arms are kept.
- BUKIRYŌ ブキリヤウ 無容色 (coll.) Homely; ugly; not handsome.
- BUKKA ブツカ 物價 (*mono no nedan*) n. Price of things: — *hyō*, a price-list; price-current.
- BUKKAKU ブツカク 佛閣 n. A Buddhist temple.
Syn. TERA.
- BUKKE ブツケ 佛家 n. Buddhists; believers in Buddhism.
- BUKKI ブツキ 佛器 (*hotoke no utsuwa*) n. Utensils used in the worship of Buddha.
- BUKKIRABŌ ブツキラボフ n. (coll.) Abrupt; short; terse; curt or petulant in language; plain.
- BUKKO ブツコ 物故 n. Death (of a person): — *suru*, to die.
Syn. ZEIKYO.
- BUKKOMU ブツコム See *buchikomi*.
- BUKKOROSU ブツコロス See *buchikoroshi*.
- BUKKOWASU ブツコハス See *buchikowashi*.
- BUKKU ブツク 佛供 n. Things offered up to *hotoke* in worship.
- BUKKUDAKU ブツクダク See *buchi-kudaki*.
- BUKKWA ブツクワ 佛果 n. Buddhist perfection; the reward of a religious life.
- BUKKYŌ ブツキヤウ 佛經 n. The sacred books of the Buddhists.
- BUKKYŌ ブツケウ 佛教 n. Buddhism; the doctrines of —; Buddhist religion.
- BUKO ブコ 武庫 n. An armory; a house in which arms are kept.
- BUKŌ ブカウ 武功 n. Military services worthy of praise; great military deeds or merit: *bukō wo tateru*.
- BUKOKU ブコク 誣告 n. False accusation.
Syn. SHIGOTO.
- BUKOTSU ブコツ 無骨 (coll.) Rude; coarse; clownish; rustic: — *mono*.
- BUKU-AKE ブクアケ 服明 n. The end of mourning.
- BUKURYŌ ブクリヤウ 茯苓 n. A kind of fungus growing on the root of the pine used as a medicine, *Pachyma*.
Syn. MATSUHODO
- BUKUYE ブクエ 服穢 n. The period in which a person, after the death of a relative, is unclean, and thus prevented from approaching the *kami*.
- BUKWAN ブクワン 武官 n. A military office; military officer.
- BUKYŌ ブキヨウ 不器用 Of no ability, talent, or ingenuity; not clever; awkward; unskilful; slow at learning.
- BU-KYOKU ブキヨク 舞曲 n. Music and dancing.
- BUMA ブマ 無間 (coll.) Awkward; acting out of time and place; blundering; missing the time or opportunity.
- BUMAN ブマン 侮慢 n. Insult; contempt: — *suru*.
- BUMBEN) ブンベン 分娩 n. (met.) Parturition;
BUMBAN) ブンバン 分娩 child-bearing.
- BUMBOKU ブンボク 文墨 n. (lit. letters and ink) Literary pursuits; letters: — *wo mote-asobu*, to spend time in literary pursuits.
- BUM-BU ブンブ 文武 n. Literature and military art.
- BUMEI ブメイ 武名 n. Military fame: *bumei no aru hito*; — *wo kagayakasu*.
- BUMMAKERU ブンマケル See *buchi-make*.
- BUMMAWASHI ブンマワシ 筆硯 n. A pair of dividers, or compasses.
- BUMMEI ブンメイ 文明 n. Enlightenment; civilization; refinement: — *shi*, history of —.
- BUMMEI ブンメイ 分明 (*akiraka*) Clear; plain; distinct: *tōku no yama ga — ni mieru*.
- BUMMEN ブンメン 文面 (*fumi no omote*). A letter, document, dispatch; the contents of a document.
- BUMMOCHI ブンモチ 分持 n. Dividing a load into two parts and suspending each on the ends of a pole across the shoulders: *nimotsu wo — ni suru*.
- BUMPA ブンパ 分派 (*wakare no nagare*). The streams branching from a fountain; fig. of teaching, or doctrines transmitted from some

person, or place, as its origin; branch, offshoot: *hasshū wa mina tenjiku no shaka no bumpa de gozaimasu*, the Buddhist sects all came down from the Indian *shaka*.

BUMPAI ブンパイ 分配 — *suru*, to divide, apportion.

BUMPITSU ブンピツ 文筆 n. Literature and writing: — *ni tasshita hito*, one accomplished in literature and the art of writing.

BUMPITSU } 分泌 n. (med.) Secretion: — *suru*,
BUMPI } to secrete.

BUMPŌ ブンパフ 文法 n. Rules of composition; style of writing; rules of grammar: — *sho*, a grammar (book).

BUMPU ブンプ 分付 — *suru*, to command, order, bid, conjoin; to charge. Syn. MEIREI.

BUN ブン 文 (*fumi*) n. Writing; letters; composition; literature: — *ni tassuru hito*, an accomplished scholar.

BUN ブン 分 (*wakachi*) n. A part, portion, division, share; duty, station in life, circumstances, ability; rate: *kore wa watakushi no bun*, this is my share; *bun no hoka*, besides one's proper part, duty or place; *bun ni suguru*, to exceed what is proper to one's station, or one's ability; — *ni koeru*, id.; *oya-bun*, the part of a parent; *ichi gon no mōshi-bun gozarimasen*, had not a word to say; *tadaima no — de*, at the present rate.

BUNA ブナ n. The beach tree.

BUNAN ブナン 無難 (*nayami nashi*) Free from trouble; without accident or harm; safety.

BUN-BUN-NI ブンブンニ adv. Divided into portions, shares or pieces; separately; apart; asunder: *bun-bun ni oku*, to place in separate portions; *bun-bun ni suru*, to apportion out; to divide into shares or pieces; — *kiru*, cut to pieces.

BUNCHIN ブンチン 文鎮 n. A paper-weight.

BUNCHŌ ブンテウ 文鳥 n. The name of a bird.

BUNDAI ブンダイ 文臺 n. A support or rest for holding a book.

BUNDŌ ブンドウ 綠豆 n. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*.

BUNDŌ ブンダウ 文道 (*fumi no michi*) n. Literature; learning; letters; belles-lettres: — *wo shirazu shite budō tsui ni shōri wo ezaru koto*, military science alone, without a knowledge of literature, can never give success.

BUNDORI ブンドリ 分捕 n. Seizing the spoil of the vanquished: — *suru*, to seize by violence; to spoil; to loot; — *mono*, spoils, loot, plunder.

BUNEN ブン 無念 Carelessness; heedlessness; inattention; forgetfulness.

BUNGA ブンガ 文雅 — *na*, chaste; genteel; classical; refined in taste; cultured.

BUNGAKU ブンガク 文學 Literature; literary studies; especially the Chinese classics.

BUNGEN ブンゲン 分限 n. Condition; place; social position; circumstances; station in life: — *wo hakaru*, to consider one's circumstances; — *sō-ō-na hito*, a person of good position, or easy circumstances; — *sha*, a rich man.

Syn. MIBUN, BUNZAI.

BUNGŌ ブンガウ 分毫 The least particle; a bit, mite: — *mo shiranu*.

BUNGWAI ブングワイ 分外 n. Above one's circumstances, or condition in life.

BUNGYŌ ブンゲフ 分業 Division of labor.

BUNJAKU ブンジャク 文弱 — *na*, weak, effeminate or unwarlike from a predominance of literary taste.

BUNJI ブンジ 文事 n. Literature; belles-lettres; letters: — *mi wo yudaneru*, to devote one's self to literature.

BUNJI ブンジ 分時 n. A minute.

BUNJIN ブンジン 文人 n. A person of refined taste; one fond of poetry, beautiful penmanship, drawing, etc.

BUNKATSU ブンカツ 分割 — *suru*, to divide, partition, (as a country).

BUNKE ブンケ 分家 n. Leaving the paternal home to set up house for one's self, as a younger son: — *wo suru*.

BUNKEN ブンケン 分見 n. To survey, or measure the height, or distance: — *suru*.

Syn. SOKURYŌ.

BUNKEN-DŌGU ブンケンダウグ 分見道具 n. Surveying instruments.

BUNKEN-EZU ブンケンエツ 分見繪圖 n. The chart of a survey.

BUNKO ブンコ 文庫 n. A library or place for keeping books; a box for keeping books in; a trunk.

BUNKU ブンク 文句 n. (gram.) A sentence.

Syn. MONKU.

BUN-KWAN ブンクワン 文官 n. A civil officer (not military).

BUNRETSU ブンレツ 分裂 — *suru*, to be rent asunder, cracked open: *kuni ga — suru*; *chi ga — suru*.

BUNRI ブンリ 文理 n. The style in writing; the tenor of a composition.

BUNRI ブンリ 分釐 n. The smallest particle, mite.

BUNRI ブンリ 分離 (*wakachi hanasu*) Analysis; assay; separation: — *suru*, to separate; to sunder; to analyze, assay.

BUNRUI ブンルイ 分類 n. Classification, class; genera: — *suru*, to classify.

BUNRYŌ ブンリヤウ 分領 (*wakete osameru*) — *suru*, to divide and rule over.

BUNRYŌ ブンリヤウ 分量 n. Weight; proportion; quantity: *kono kusuri wa ichi do ni — ikura nomimashō ka*, how much of this medicine shall I take at one time? Syn. MEKATA.

BUNRYŪ ブンリウ 分流 n. Branch, division, as of a stream.

BUNSAI ブンサイ 文彩 n. Ornamentation; embellishment; decoration: — *wo hodokosu*, to embellish, adorn.

BUNSAN ブンサン 分散 (*wakare chiru*) n. To break up and scatter, as a family from poverty; bankruptcy: *konkiu ni tsuki bunsan itashimashita*; *gunzei shihō ye bunsan suru*, the army broke and scattered in all directions; — *mono*, the assets.

BUNSEKI ブンセキ 分折 n. Analysis; decomposition of a compound into its constituent parts; assay: — *suru*, to analyze, to assay.

BUNSHI ブンシ 分子 n. Atom, particle.
 BUNSHI ブンシ 分詞 n. (gram.) A participle: *genzai* —, present —; *kwako* —, past —.
 BUNSHIN ブンシン 分身 n. Representation; personification: *Amida no* —.
 BUNSHIN ブンシン 文身 n. Tattooing the body.
 Syn. HORIMONO.
 BUNSHITSU ブンシツ 文質 Ornamental or natural; artificial or natural: — *him-pin*, elegance and simplicity in harmony.
 BUNSHO ブンショ 分署 n. Branch police station: — *chō*, the chief officer of —.
 BUNSHŌ ブンシャウ 文章 n. A writing, composition, document.
 Syn. FUMI.
 BUNSHOKU ブンシヨク 文飾 n. Ornament; embellishment; decoration: — *wo kuwaeru*, to embellish, adorn.
 BUNSHOKU ブンシヨク 分食 n. A partial eclipse of the sun.
 BUNSO ブンソ 分疏 (*ii-hiraku*) — *suru*, to explain, excuse, defend.
 BUNSŪ ブンスウ 分數 n. (mat.) Vulgar fraction.
 BUNTEI ブンテイ 文躰 n. The style of a writing.
 BUNTEN ブンテン 文典 n. Rules of composition; grammar.
 BUNTSŪ ブンツウ 文通 — *suru*, to communicate by letter.
 BUNUN ブンウン 文運 n. Literature; literary times: — *ga sakan ni naru*, literature is flourishing.
 BUNYARI ブンヤリ n. A sling for throwing stones.
 Syn. ZUMBAI.
 BUNYŌ ブニョウ 豊饒 n. A fruitful year.
 BUNZAI ブンザイ 文際 n. Condition, place, or social position; kind; (used only of inferiors): *chō-nin no bun-zai to shite furachi na yatsu da*.
 Syn. BUNGEN, MIBUN.
 BUPPIN ブツピン 物品 (*shina-mono*) n. Articles; merchandise; commodity.
 BUPPŌ ベツパフ 佛法 n. Buddhism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.
 BURA-BURA ブラブラ adv. (coll.) In a swinging, or dangling way; idly; without object; vacantly; loungingly: — *shite aruku*, to roam about idly, without any particular business; *bura-bura yamai*, a chronic state of ill health, neither sick nor well.
 BURAI ブライ 無頼 (*yorukoto naki*) Useless; good for nothing: — *mono*, a vagrant, a loafer; — *na*, vagrant, loafing.
 BURAKU ブラク 部落 n. Province or section of country (used of savage tribes).
 BURANKET ブランケット n. (derived from Eng. word) A blanket: *ket* is now commonly used.
 BURANKO ブランコ n. A swing.
 BURARI ブラリ adv. (coll.) Dangling; hanging loosely; idly: *burarito kakaru*, to hang loosely; — *san*, an idler, a loafer.

BURATSUKI, -KU ブラツク i.v. (coll.) To be idly passing the time; to be without object or employment; to lounge about.
 BUREI ブレイ 無禮 n. Rudeness; impoliteness; vulgarity; devoid of good manners: — *wo togameru*, to censure rudeness; — *na yatsuda*, a vulgar fellow.
 Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSAHŌ.
 BURI ブリ 鱚 n. Name of a fish.
 BURI ブリ (same as *furi*, 經) adv. During; time since: *mika-buri*, for three days' use; *tō-ka-buri no kusuri wo kudasare*, give me medicine enough for ten days; *hisashi-buri nite Yokohama ye kimashita*, I have not been to Yokohama for a long time; *hisashi-buri de tenki yoku narimashita*, it is a long time since we have had pleasant weather (before to-day). Also same as *furi* 態 manner, deportment.
 BURI-BURI ブリブリ n. A kind of toy.
 BURIKI ブリキ n. Plates of tinned iron; tin plates.
 BURU-BURU ブルブル 戦戦 adv. (coll.) Trembling: *kowagatte* — *furūta*, to tremble with fear; *samukute* — *furueru*, to tremble with cold.
 Syn. WANA-WANA.
 BURUI ブル井 部類 n. Genera and species; class: — *wo wakete atsumeru*, to collect and arrange in classes; — *ken-zoku*, the family.
 BURYAKU ブリヤク 武略 n. Military plan, or stratagem.
 BUSAHŌ ブサハフ 無作法 adj. Not acting according to the rules of propriety; impolite; rude.
 Syn. SHITSUREI, BUREI.
 BU-SAIKU ブサイク 不細工 (coll.) Bad workmanship; badly made; unskillful; — *ni dekita*, badly made; — *na hako*, a badly made box.
 BUSATA ブサタ 無沙汰 (coll.) (*otozure nashi*) Remissness or negligence in visiting, writing, or sending word or inquiry, (used by way of apology): *ōki ni go* — *itashimashita*, I have been a long time without coming to see you, or hearing of you.
 BUSEI ブセイ 無勢 (*sukunashi*) Not many persons or troops; few persons: *tasei ni* — *totemo kanawanu*, a few are unable to contend with a multitude.
 †BUSHAMATO ブシヤマト 奉射的 n. Shooting at a target with the bow.
 BUSHI ブシ 武士 (*samurai, mononofu*) n. A cavalier; one belonging to the military class; a soldier.
 BUSHINJIN ブシンジン 無信心 n. (coll.) Infidelity; unbelief; not devout; irreligious.
 BUSHITSUKE ブシツケ 不躰 (coll.) Rude; ill-mannered; impolite; vulgar.
 Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.
 BUSHŌ ブシャウ 不精 Indolent; idle; lazy; loafing; slovenly: — *na mono*, a loafer, lazy fellow.
 Syn. MONOGUSAI, MONOUI.
 BUSHŌ ブシャウ 武將 n. A general; commander of an army.
 BUSHUBI ブシユビ 不首尾 (coll.) Out of favor; disgraced; disapproved: *hōkō-saki ye wa* — *de*

kao ga dasarenu, as I am in disgrace with my employer, I cannot show myself.

BUSHUKAN ブシユカン 佛手柑 n. "Buddha's fingers;" the *Bitrus sarkodactilis*.

BUSŌ ブサウ 無雙 (*narabi nashi*) adj. Without an equal, or match; unequalled; unparalleled.

BUSSAN ブツサン 佛參 (*hotoke-mairi*) Visiting the temples, or graves, for worship: — *ni yuku*.

Syn. SANKEL.

BUSSHA ブツシャ 佛着 n. A Buddhist.

BUSSEI ブツシ 佛師 (*hotoke tsukuri*) n. A maker of Buddhist idols.

BUSSEITSU ブツシツ 物質 n. Substance; matter.

BUSSEIHO ブツシヤウ 佛餉 n. Gift of rice made to priests.

BUSSEIHO ブツシヤウ 佛性 n. Buddhist nature; i. q. divine nature: *neko mo — ari*.

BUSSEIHOE ブツシヤウエ 佛生會 n. The festival on the birthday of Shaka, the 8th day of the 4th month (o. c.).

BUSSAN ブツサン 物産 n. Productions; products.

BUSSEIHOE ブツシヨク 物色 — *suru*, to search for a person by his picture or likeness.

BUSSEIHOE ブツサウ 物躁 adj. Exciting commotion, tumult or disturbance; dangerous: — *na koto*, commotion; *yo michi ga — da*, it is dangerous travelling by night.

Syn. SAWAGASHII, YAKAMASHIKI.

BUSŪ ブスウ 歩數 n. The area or solid contents of anything; (used only in arithmetic.)

BUSUI ブス井 無粹 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant.

BUTA ブタ 豚 n. A hog, pig: — *no niku*, pork.

Syn. INOKO.

BUTABUTA ブタブタ adv. (coll.) Fat; corpulent: — *futotte iru*.

BUTAI ブタイ 舞臺 n. The stage of a theatre: — *wo fumu*, to appear on the stage; play in a theatre; to have an experience of anything.

BUTARE, -RU ブタレル 被打 pass. or pot. of *buchi*, (coll.) To be struck, hit, or beaten: *bō de butareta*, struck by a club.

BUTASE, -RU ブタセル caust. of *butsu*. To cause or let another beat, or strike: *tsukamaete —*, he seized him and let (another) beat him.

BUTCHIMERU ブツチメル See *buchi-shime*.

BUTCHŌZURA ブツチウヅラ 佛頂面 n. A morose, surly countenance.

BUTŌ ブトウ 舞蹈 n. Dancing; a ball: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a dance.

BUTO ブト n. A kind of fly, gnat.

BUTSU ブツ 佛 (*hotoke*) n. The supreme being of the Buddhists; Buddha, or Shaka; Buddhism: *butsudān* — 壇 the shrine or altar where the family idol and tablet is kept; *butsudō* — 道 Buddhism; religion of Buddha; *butsudō* — 堂 a Buddhist temple; *butsubō* — 語 the language of Buddha; a buddhist word; *butsubō* — 具 the furniture or utensils used in Buddhist worship; *butsubō* — 事 the worship or mass said for the dead; *butsubō* — 寺 a

Buddhist temple; *butsuma* — 間 a room in which a Buddhist idol is kept, and where religious services are performed; a chapel; *butsubō* — 衣 clothes worn by Buddhist priests; *butsubō* — 繪 pictures of Buddha; Buddhist pictures; *butsubō* — 像 an image of Buddha; a Buddhist idol.

BUTSU ブツ 打 See *buchi*, to strike.

BUTSU ブツ 物 (*mono*) n. A thing: *bambutsu*, all things; *ichi* —, one thing.

BUTSU-BACHI ブツバチ 佛罰 n. Punishment inflicted by Buddha.

BUTSU-BUTSU ブツブツ 沸沸 adv. (coll.) The noise of water boiling; bursting of bubbles; grumbling: — *waki-tatsu*, to boil up with a bubbling noise; — *kogoto wo iu*, to grumble and scold to one's self; — *to iu*.

BUTSUGA ブツガ 物我 (*mukau kochira*) External things and self: — *no kubetsu nashi*, making no distinction between things and one's self.

BUTSUGI ブツギ 物議 i. q. *butsu-ron*.

BUTSU-GU ブツグ 佛共 n. Offering made to a Bud. idol.

BUTSUKUSA ブツクサ — *iu*, to grumble.

BUTSUMON ブツモン 佛門 n. Buddhism: — *ni iru*.

BUTSURI ブツリ 物理 n. Nature; principle or laws of things; second causes.

BUTSURI-GAKU 物理学 n. Natural philosophy; physics.

BUTSURON ブツロン 物論 n. The common talk; public opinion: — *kyo-kyo*, talked about by everybody.

BUTSU-ZAI-SE ブツザイセ 佛在世 Whilst Shaka lived or was in the world: — *no toki*.

BUTTAI ブツタイ 物體 n. Matter; substance: — *no gakumon*.

BUTTAOSU ブツタフス See *buchi-taoshi*.

BUTTATAKU ブツタタク See *buchi-tataki*.

BUTTSUKE ブツケ — *ni iu*, to speak directly or to one's face.

BUTTSUKERU ブツツケル See *buchi-tsuke*.

BU-UN ブウン 武運 n. Military fortune, or luck.

BUWAKE ブワケ 部分 n. Divided into classes; arranged in classes; percentage: — *wo suru*, to classify; to sort; — *wo toru*, to receive a percentage.

BUYAKU ブヤク 賦役 n. Public service rendered by the lower classes to government: — *ni deru*, to go out on public service.

Syn. YAKU.

BUYŌJIN ブヤウジン 無用心 Careless; heedless; negligent; unmindful; improvident.

BUYŪ ブユウ 武勇 n. Military valor, or courage.

BUYU ブユ 蚋 n. A gnat.

BYAKKO ビヤクコ 白狐 (*shiroi kitsune*) n. A white fox.

BYAKUDAN ビヤクダン 白檀 n. Sandal-wood.

BYAKUE ビヤクエ 白衣 (*shiroi koromo*) n. The white garment used as an undress by the *Tenshi*; any colored undress; also the clothes or shroud in which a body is dressed for burial.