

WAZA-UTA ワザウタ 童謡 n. A fashionable song, very current song.

WAZAWAI ワザハヒ 禍災 n. Misfortune, calamity, adversity, evil, trouble: — *mo san-nen okeba yō ni tatsu* (prov.); — *ga kuchi kara okoru* (prov.).

Syn. MAGAKOTO, SAINAN.

WAZAWAI-HOSHI ワザハヒホシ 熒惑 (*keiwaku*) n. A star that is a sign of calamity, viz., the planet Mars, or a comet.

WAZA-WAZA ワザワザ adv. (coll.) Intentionally, on purpose, by design.

Syn. KOTOSARA NI.

WAZUKA ワヅカ 僅 adv. Little, few, slight; trifling, trivial: — *na kane*, only a little money; — *mikka no aida*, in the short space of three days.

Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO, TADA, ISASAKA.

WAZURAI,-AU ワヅラフ 煩 i.v. To be sick, ill, diseased; to be troubled, perplexed: *me wo* —, to be diseased in the eyes; *shōkan wo* —, to be sick with fever; *byōki de* —, to be sick; *omoi wazurau*, to be anxious or troubled.

Syn. YAMU.

WAZURAWASHI,-SU ワヅラハス t.v. To make sick, to afflict, to trouble, distress, annoy, tease, molest: *kokoro wo* —, to be troubled about, distress one's self.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASERU.

WAZURAWASHII,-KI-KU ワヅラハシイ adj. Troublesome, perplexing, vexatious, annoying, distressing.

Wo ヲ 衰 A particle which comes after, and designates, the object of a transitive verb,— the sign of the objective case, as: *inu wo butsu*, to strike a dog; *nani wo shite iru*, what

are you doing? *haha ga musuko wo anjite iru*, the mother is anxious about her son; *kyaku wo matte-iru*, waiting for a guest or customer.

(2) The subject of a passive and intransitive verb, as: *watakushi no ashi wo inu ni kuitsukareta*, I got my foot bitten, or my foot was bitten by a dog; *ano hito wa ie wo tsukebi de yakareta*, that man had his house burnt by an incendiary.

(3) At the end of a clause or sentence it has often an adversative conjunctive meaning,= (coll.) *ga*, or *ni*, as: *kayatsu ga nefushi oru uchi ni utte toru bekarishi wo*, *ima wa haya oki-idetareba zehi mo nashi*, we ought to have slain that fellow while he was asleep, but now that he has arisen we can do nothing.

(4) At the end of a sentence it acts as an interjection expressing a feeling of regret or sorrow, and sometimes merely as an emphatic particle: *anata ga itara shini wa senu mono wo*, if you had been here he would not have died; *hayaku kaereba yokatta mono wo*, it would have been better if I had returned earlier; *dase to ittemo nai mono wo*, you want me to give it to you but I have not got it; *iro wa nioedo chirinuru wo*, beauty though fragrant, how soon it falls; *sono ya-e gaki wo*, oh! that eight-fold fence.

(5) In combination with *ba*, as in *woba*, *wo* has its accusative meaning emphasized. With *motte*, as in *wo motte*,=by, with, because of, for the reason that, by means of, owing to. With *ya*, as in *wo ya*, it is a strong exclamation, generally closing a sentence commencing with *mashite*,=how much more.

Y.

YA ヤ 矢 n. An arrow: *yumi ni* — *wo tsugau*, to fix the arrow to the bow; — *wo sosogu*, id.; — *wo iru*, to shoot an arrow; — *no ne*, an arrow-head.

YA ヤ 屋 n. A house or shop; also for the person who does business in the place to which it is affixed; used generally as a suffix: *kusuri-ya*, a drug store, also a druggist; *waga ya*, my house; — *kazu*, the number of houses.

YA ヤ A particle used in coll. instead of *wa* or *ba*; as, *kosuri-ya=ko sureba*.

YA ヤ 耶 n. The spoke of a wheel: *kuruma no* —.

YA ヤ 谷 (*tani*) n. A valley; used only suffixed to names, as: *Shita-ya*, Lower valley.

YA ヤ 八 (*hachi*) n. Eight, same as *yatsu*,

used indefinitely in comp. for a great many, innumerable, as: *yaoyorozu*; *yasoshima*; *yakumo*.

YA ヤ 夜 (*yoru*) n. Night, used chiefly in comp.

YA ヤ 耶 A particle of interrogation or doubt, having the same meaning as *ka*, but weaker and more gentle, as: *ikaga sen ya*, what shall I do? *yukan ya kaeran ya*, shall I go or shall I return? *ari ya nashi ya to tō*, to inquire whether there is or not.

(2) Used also as a simple exclamation or pause, in enumerating several things; or as an accent, similar to *yo*, as: *hana ya chō ya*, the flowers and butterflies; *kowai ya*, or *osoroshi ya*, how dreadful! *oira ja nai ya*, it was not me.

- (3) As an imperative particle, as: *susume ya*, advance; *koko ge ki ya*, come here; *itte kikase ya*, tell me.
- YAA ヤア Exclamation of surprise: = *aa*.
- YA-AWASE ヤアハセ 矢合 n. The shooting of arrows by both armies at the commencement of a battle.
- YABA ヤバ 矢場 n. A place for practising archery.
- YA-BAN ヤバン 野蕃 n. Savage, barbarian.
Syn. EBISU.
- YABAN ヤバン 夜番 n. A night watch.
- YABANE ヤバ子 矢羽 n. The feather of an arrow.
- YABO ヤボ 野父 n. (coll.) A boor, clown, rustic, bumpkin: — *na hito*, a boorish person.
Syn. BUKOTSU, BUIKI.
- YABU ヤブ 竹叢 n. A bamboo grove, canebrake, thicket: — *wo tsutsuite hebi wo dasu*, poke a canebrake and you will drive out a snake (prov.).
- YABUDAMA ヤブダマ n. A large kind of puff-ball.
- YABUDŌ ヤブダウ 野葡萄 n. Wild grapes: = *no-budō*. Syn. YABU-KARASHI.
- YABUI, OR YABU-ISHA ヤブイ 庸醫 n. (coll.) A charlatan, empiric, or quack doctor.
- YABUIRI ヤブイリ n. The 16th days of the first and seventh months (o.c.), which persons out at service have as holidays to visit their homes. Syn. YADORI-BI.
- YABUKA, OR YABUKKA ヤブカ A large kind of mosquito which infests canebrakes.
- YABUKARASHI ヤブカラシ n. A wild grape, *Bitis penbaphilla*.
- YABUKE, -RU ヤブケル i.v. To be broken, torn, ragged, tattered: *yabuketa kimono*.
- YABUKI, -KU ヤブク t.v. (coll.) To break, tear, rend.
- YABUMI ヤブミ 矢文 n. A letter fixed to an arrow, and sent by shooting it from a bow: — *wo iru*.
- YABUN ヤブン 夜分 n. Night.
Syn. YORU.
- YABUNIRAMI ヤブニラミ n. Squint-eyed, strabismus.
- YABURARE, -RU ヤブラレル 被破 (pass or pot. of *yaburi*) To be torn, broken, can break.
- YABURASE, -RU ヤブラセル 令破 (caust. of *yaburi*) To cause or let break.
- YABURE, -RU ヤブレル 破 i.v. To be torn, broken, rent; to be defeated, routed; frustrated; to be infringed or violated; to be divulged: *kimono ga* —, the coat is torn; *shiro ga* —, the castle is taken; *haremono ga* —, the abscess is broken; *hakarigoto ga* —.
- YABURE-KABURE カブレカブレ (coll.) n. A desperate condition.
- YABURI, -RU ヤブル 破 t.v. To tear, break, rend; to defeat, rout; to infringe, violate; to divulge, disclose; to ruin, injure, damage, impair; to frustrate: *kimono wo* —, to tear one's clothes; *teki no shiro wo* —, to assault and take an enemy's castle; *go-hatto wo* —, to break the laws; *yakujō wo* —, to break

- an agreement; *ie wo* —, to bring ruin on a family; *sekisho* —, to pass by force or stealth through a pass or guarded station; *mitsuji wo* —, to divulge a secret.
Syn. KOWASU, KUDAKU.
- YABUSAKA ヤブサカ 吝 Stingy, niggardly, avaricious, miserly.
Syn. SHIWAI, RINSHOKU, KECHI.
- YABUSAME ヤブサメ 騎射 n. Shooting with a bow at a target from horseback while the horse is running: — *wo okonau*.
- YABUSUMA ヤブスマ 矢薙 n. A volley of arrows: — *wo tsukurite seme-tateru*.
- YACHI ヤチ 八千 Eight thousand, used only for an indefinite number, very many, a multitude: — *tose*, a great many years.
- YACHIMATA ヤチマタ n. A place where many roads meet.
- YACHIN ヤチン 家賃 n. House-rent.
- YACHO ヤチヨ 野猪 n. A wild hog, wild boar.
Syn. INOSHISHI.
- YACHŪ ヤチウ 夜中 n. In the night, during the night: — *michi wo yuku*.
- YADAJIN ヤダイジン 矢大臣 Same as *yukisuki*.
- YADANE ヤダ子 矢種 n. The supply of arrows in a quiver: — *ga tsukiru*, the arrows are all spent.
- YADO ヤド 家所 or 宿 n. A house with the grounds around it, home, dwelling place, a shelter; a sojourn, temporary residence, a lodging, (coll.); my husband,—in speaking of him: — *ye kaeru*, to return home; — *wo suru*, to afford a temporary residence to any one; — *wo toru*, to sojourn; *kono yo wa wazuka kari no* — *ja*, this world is but a brief and temporary home.
Syn. UCHI, IE.
- YADOBARI ヤドバイリ 宿這 n. First removal to a new house; sojourning at an inn.
- YADOFUDA ヤドフダ 宿札 n. A sign inscribed with the name of the occupant or lodger and hung at the entrance of an inn.
- YADOGAE ヤドガへ 宿替 n. Change of residence: — *wo suru*.
- YADOHKI ヤドヒキ n. Persons at inns who watch for travelers and invite them to stop; hotel-runner, touter.
Syn. NOBIKI.
- YADOKARI ヤドカリ 寄居 A hanger-on, dependent; the Hermit crab, *Pagurus striatus*.
Syn. GŌNA.
- YADONASHI ヤドナシ 無宿 (*mu-shuku*) Homeless, houseless.
- YADO-ORI ヤドオリ 宿下 n. Same as *yado-iri*.
- YADORI ヤドリ 宿 n. A lodging place.
- YADORI ヤドリ 宿下 n. Returning home from service for a few days.
- YADORI, -RU ヤドル 宿 i.v. To sojourn, to stop, or lodge, as at an inn; to roost: *tainai ni* —, to be in the womb, as a fetus; *tori ga ki ni* —, the bird roosts in the tree; *yadoya ni* —, to lodge at an inn. Syn. SHUKU SURU.
- YADORIBI ヤドリビ n. The 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.) in the Bon festival, when servants are permitted to return to their homes.

YADORIGI ヤドリギ 寄生 n. A parasitic plant, mistletoe.

YADORIKO ヤドリコ n. Young servants who are permitted to return to their homes and have a holiday in the Bon festivals, the 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.).

YADOROKU ヤドロク n. A vulgar, contemptuous title applied to a husband, or head of a family by a wife.

YADOSAGARI ヤドサガリ 宿戻 n. Returning home after one's time of service is finished.

YADOSEN ヤドセン 宿銭 n. (coll.) The money paid for lodging at a hotel, fare: — *wo harau*.
Syn. HATAGO.

YADOSHI, -SU ヤドス 宿 t.v. To lodge, to deposit: *tsuki ga kage wo mizu ni* —, the moon lodges her image in the water; *ko wo* —, to be pregnant.

YADOYA ヤドヤ 宿屋 n. A hotel, inn, tavern.
Syn. HATAGOYA.

YAE ヤヘ 八重 n. Eight-fold, many fold: *hana ga — ni saku*, the flower blooms with many petals; — *no sakura*, a cherry-tree that bears a double blossom.

YAEBA ヤヘバ n. The root of a carious tooth which has ulcerated the gum and projecting through it makes a wound in the lip (mostly of the incisor teeth of children).

YAEMUGURA ヤヘムグラ n. Cleavers or Catch weed, Galium aparine.

YAENARI ヤヘナリ n. A kind of bean or pea; an abundant yield of fruit.

YAGAKARI ヤガカリ 矢掛 n. Bow-shot: — *no yoi tokoro*, at easy bow-shot; — *ma de mo susumiezu*, did not approach within bow-shot.
Syn. YAGORO.

YAGAKKŌ ヤガクカウ 夜學校 n. A night school.

YAGAKU ヤガク 夜學 n. Studying or learning by night.

YAGAN ヤガン 夜眼 n. The corn on a horse's knee,—which the Japanese cauterize in order to keep the horse from being sick.
Syn. YOME.

YAGARA ヤガラ 矢幹 n. The shaft of an arrow, or an arrow that has no metal head.

YAGARA ヤガラ 戴帽魚 n. The tobacco-pipe fish, *Fistularia tabaccaria*.
Syn. TAIBŌGYO.

YAGARI, -RU ヤガル i.v. (A vulg. coll. suffix to verbs used in speaking contemptuously to or of others) To be: *aitsu wa itsumo sake wo nonde i-yagaru*, that fellow is always drinking sake; *miyagare*, look out! see what you have done. Syn. IRU, ORU.

YAGATE ヤガテ adv. Immediately, soon, by and by, almost, then, directly, forthwith: — *kuru*, will soon come; — *furu de arō*, I think it will soon rain.
Syn. JIKINI, HODONAKU, SUNAWACHI.

YAGEN ヤゲン 薬研 n. A machine made like a trough with a wheel playing in it, used for pulverizing medicines; a kind of mortar.

YAGENZOKO ヤゲンゾコ n. The keel of a boat.

YAGI ヤギ 羊 n. A goat. Syn. HITSUJI.

YAGI ヤギ n. A species of coral,—insect.

YAGOE ヤゴエ n. The shout made by persons pulling or lifting together: — *wo kakeru*.

YAGORO ヤゴロ 矢頃 n. Bow-shot: *tōi* —, a long bow-shot; — *chikaku natte ya wo hanasu*, to shoot when within short range.

YAGOTO ヤゴト Same as *yangoto*.

YAGU ヤグ 夜具 n. Articles used in sleeping, as bed-clothes, mattress and pillow; night-clothes.

YAGURA ヤグラ 櫓 n. A tower within the walls of a castle: *hi-no-mi* —, a fire-watch tower.

YAGWAI ヤグワイ 野外 n. The country outside of a town: — *ni dete asubō ja nai ka*, let us go for pleasure into the country.

YAGYŌ ヤゲウ 夜業 n. Night work: — *suru*, to work at night.

YAHAGI ヤハギ 作矢者 n. A maker of arrows.

YAHAN ヤハン 夜半 n. Midnight.
Syn. YONAKA.

YAHARI ヤハリ 仍 adv. (coll.) Still, yet, also, too, likewise: — *moto no tōri*, still the same as it was.
Syn. NAO.

YHAZU ヤハズ 矢筈 n. The notch in the end of an arrow for receiving the bow-string, or similar notch in any stick: — *ni kiru*, to cut obliquely.

YAHU ヤヒ 野鄙 (*iyashi*) Mean, base, contemptible, vulgar: — *no yatsu*.

YAHIRO ヤヒロ 八尋 Eight fathoms; very large, extensive: — *wani ni nori-kitaru*, came riding upon a large crocodile.

YAHU ヤホ 重帆 n. The foresail of a boat.

YAHŌ ヤハウ 野砲 n. Field artillery: — *tai*, artillery company.

YAHOTSU ヤホツ 夜發 n. A prostitute who goes out in the street at night, street-walker.
Syn. YOTAKA.

YAIBA ヤイバ 刃 n. Blade or edge of a sword: — *ni kakatte shinda*, died by the edge of the sword.

YA-IN ヤイン 夜陰 n. Darkness of the night.

YAINO ヤイノ Exclam. in calling.

YAITO ヤイト 灸 (*kyū*) n. (coll.) The moxa: — *wo sueru*, to apply the moxa.

YAIZUMI ヤイツミ 焼炭 n. The fat of deer mixed with soot, smeared upon sticks of bamboo and stuck about a field of grain to keep off wild animals.

YAJIMMA ヤジマ n. (Tōkyō coll.) One that interferes in things which do not concern him, a meddler.

YAJIN ヤジン 野人 n. A countryman, rustic, a clown, an ignoramus.

YAJIRI ヤジリ 鏃 n. The head or barb of an arrow.
Syn. YANONE.

YAJIRIKIRI ヤジリキリ 穿偷 n. A house breaker, thief, burglar.

YAJIRI-KIRI, -RU ヤジリキル t.v. To break a hole through a wall in order to enter, as a thief; to commit burglary.

YAKAMASHII, -KI-KU ヤカマシイ 喧 (coll.) adj. Noisy, tumultuous; causing a disturbance, or

uproar; annoying, or giving trouble; finding fault with: *yakamashiku iu*, to scold or forbid with anger or speak noisily; *oyakamashū gozarimashitarō*, I fear it has been troublesome to you. Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGASHII.

YAKAN ヤカン 野干 n. A fox,=*kitsune*; also a plant, a species of *Pardanthus*.

YAKAN ヤクワン 薬罐 n. A tea-kettle.

Syn. DOBIN.

YAKARA ヤカラ 族 n. Family, relations; persons, fellows: *anna — ni aite ni naru na*, don't keep company with such persons; *ichi mon no —*, all the family,—including relations; *muhon no —*, the persons engaged in rebellion, rebels.

YAKARE,-RU ヤカレル 被焼 (pass. and pot. of *yaki*) To be burnt, can burn.

YAKASE,-RU ヤカセル 令焼 (caust. of *yaki*) To cause to, or let burn, or bake: *sewa wo yakaseru*, to cause others to exert themselves to help people.

YAKATA ヤカタ 館 n. A large house, a palace, mansion, the residence of a noble; also,=you.

Syn. YASHIKI, KWAN, TACHI.

YAKATA-BUNE ヤカタブ子 樓舟 n. A boat with a roof and handsome cabin for pleasuring, pleasure-boat.

YAKE ヤケ n. (coll.) Desperation, a giving up of hope and yielding to despair: — *ni naru*, to become desperate; — *wo okosu*, id.; *yakezake no ei*, intoxication gone into from desperation.

YAKE,-RU ヤケル 焼 i.v. To burn, to be on fire; to bake; roasted; to be tanned, sun-burnt, tarnished; to have the sensation of burning; to be jealous: *pan ga yaketa*, the bread is baked; *ie ga yakete shimau*, the house is burnt up; *yama ga —*, the mountain is burning; *sewa ga —*, to trouble one's self about others; *hi ni —*, to be sun-burnt; *kim-paku ga —*, the gilding is tarnished.

Syn. MOERU.

YAKE-AGARI,-RU ヤケアガル 焼上 i.v. To flame up; to be all baked.

YAKE-ATO ヤケアト 焼跡 n. The place where there has been a conflagration.

Syn. KWAJI-BA.

YAKE-BA ヤケバ n. A place where there has been a conflagration.

YAKE-BOKKUI ヤケボックイ n. (com. coll.) A burnt fagot or stick, a charred stick: — *ni wa hi ga tsuki-yasui*, a burnt fagot easily takes fire (prov.).

YAKEDO ヤケド 火傷 n. A burn: — *wo shita*, to have a burn.

YAKEI ヤケイ n. A moor-fowl, *Gallus bankiva*.

YAKE-ISHI ヤケイシ 焼石 n. Pumice stone, lava, a stone heated in the fire: — *ni mizu* (prov.).

YAKEJINI ヤケジニ 焼死 n. Burned to death.

YAKEKUSA ヤケクサ 焼草 n. Materials or matter for burning; anything to feed a fire.

YAKENO ヤケノ n. Burnt field, burnt prairie.

YAKE-NOKORI,-RU ヤケノコル 焼残 i.v. To remain or be left unburnt or unbaked.

YAKE-OCHI,-RU ヤケオチル i.v. To burn down, to burn and fall,—as a house.

YAKE-SHINI,-NU ヤケシヌ i.v. To be burned to death.

YAKE-SHIZUMARI,-RU ヤケシヅマル 焼爛 i.v. To stop burning.

YAKE-TADARE,-RU ヤケタダレル i.v. To be burnt, to be sore and inflamed.

YAKEWARA ヤケハラ 焼原 n. An area or district from which the houses have been burnt off.

YAKI ヤキ 焼 n. A burn, burning, roasting, baking; temper of metals, annealing: — *wo modosu*, to anneal or soften by heat; *ano hito wa — ga modotta*, he has become impaired in mind; *morai-gatana no yaki wo miru na*, (prov.)=don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

YAKI,-KU ヤク 焼 t.v. To burn, to roast, to bake, to toast: *pan wo —*, to bake bread; *niku wo —*, to roast meat; *shita wo —*, to burn one's tongue; *te wo —*, to burn the finger; *sewa wo —*, to busy one's self in doing anything for others, to be over-officious.

Syn. MOYASU.

YAKIBA ヤキバ 焼刃 n. The edge of a sword hardened by fire, a tempered edge: *midare —*, where the steel edge of a sword is welded in an irregular line; *sugu —*, where it is welded in a straight line.

YAKIBA ヤキバ 焼場 n. The place where dead bodies are burnt, cremation ground.

YAKIBAN ヤキバン 焼判 n. A hot iron used for branding or stamping.

Syn. YAKI-IN.

YAKIBARI ヤキバリ n. An iron instrument used by physicians for cauterizing.

YAKIFUDE ヤキフデ 焼筆 n. A pencil made of charcoal.

YAKIGANE ヤキガ子 n. Branding-iron: *uma ni — wo ateru*, to brand a horse.

YAKIGARI ヤキガリ 焼狩 n. Hunting animals by setting fire to the under-wood so as to drive them out.

YAKIGOME ヤキゴメ n. Parched rice.

YAKIGOTE ヤキゴテ n. A smoothing iron, a tailor's goose.

YAKIGUSHI ヤキグシ n. A toasting fork, or skewer for roasting fish.

YAKI-HARAI,-AU ヤキハラフ 焼拂 t.v. To clear away or off by burning, burn up.

YAKI-IMO ヤキイモ n. Roasted potatoes.

YAKI-IN ヤキイン 焼印 n. A brand or mark made in branding or stamping.

Syn. YAKI-BAN.

YAKI-ISHI ヤキイシ n. A hot stone, a stone heated and used for applying to a painful part.

YAKIKIN ヤキキン n. Pure or refined gold.

YAKI-KOROSHI,-SU ヤキコロス 焼殺 t.v. To kill by burning, burn to death.

YAKIKKWA ヤキクワ 野菊花 n. Camomile flowers.

YAKIKUSA ヤキクサ n. Material for setting anything on fire.

- YAKIMOCHI ヤキモチ 焼餅 n. (coll.) Baked rice bread; jealousy: — *wo yaku*, to be jealous; — *ishi*, a nodular stone.
Syn. RINKI, NETAMI, SHITTO.
- YAKIMONO ヤキモノ 焼物 n. Any kind of earthenware, as crockery or tiles; also baked fish: — *gusuri*, the material used for glazing.
- YAKIMONO-SHI ヤキモノシ 焼物師 n. A general term for a maker of any kind of earthenware that is burnt in a kiln, a potter.
Syn. SUEMONOSHI.
- YAKINABE ヤキナベ n. Earthenware pan; a pan for roasting flesh.
- YAKIPAN ヤキパン n. Toasted bread, toast.
- YAKI-SHIME ヤキシメ n. Tufts of singed hair put around a field to keep off wild hogs or deer.
- YAKISHIO ヤキシホ n. Baked salt,—used for the table: *hana* —, table salt made into ornamental forms.
- YAKI-TATE,-RU ヤキタテル t.v. To burn up, consume.
- YAKITE ヤキテ n. The person who bakes; a jealous or envious person.
- YAKITSUKE,-RU ヤキツケル t.v. To cause to adhere by burning: *shinchū ni kin wo* —, to plate brass with gold by means of heat; *chawan ni e wo* —, to bake the figures on a tea-cup.
- YAKI-UCHI ヤキウチ 焼打 n. Destroying by fire, attacking and burning, as a castle or town: — *ni suru*.
- YAKIZU ヤキヅ 箭癩 n. A wound made by an arrow.
- YAKKA ヤクカ 薬價 n. Price of medicine.
- YAKKAI ヤクカイ 厄介 n. Assistance, support, or help rendered to persons in need; a hanger-on: — *wo suru*, to aid, help, assist; — *ni naru*, to receive aid or be dependent on others; — *ni azukaru*, id.; — *ni kakeru*; *go* — *ni nari-mashita*, apology for troubling another.
Syn. SEWA.
- YAKKAI-MONO ヤツカイモノ n. A trouble, burden, bothersome thing.
- YAKKAININ ヤクカイニン 厄介人 n. A person who is dependent on another for support, a hanger-on.
Syn. ISORŌ.
- YAKKI ヤツキ Suddenly flushed, as with anger: — *to naru*; — *to natte okoru*.
- YAKKO ヤツコ 奴 (cont. of *yatsuko*) A servant boy, a slave. Syn. KOZŌ.
- YAKKODAI ヤツコダイ n. A kind of fish, Choetodon.
- YAKKOMI,-MU ヤツコム (coll. cont. of *yaki-komu*) i.v. To be jealous, envious; to have heart-burnings, or secret enmity: *ani wo aisureba otōto ga* —, if you love the eldest son the younger will be jealous.
Syn. SONEMU, SERAU.
- YAKKYOKU ヤクキョク 薬局 n. Medical office, dispensary, apothecary shop.
- YAKO ヤコ 野狐 (*nogitsune*) n. A fox.
- YAKŌ ヤカウ 夜行 n. Going or traveling by night: *yama michi no* — *wa abunai*.
- YAKŌ ヤクワウ 夜光 n. Shining in the dark: — *no tama*, a gem that shines in the dark, diamond, or carbuncle; — *gai*, a pearl.
- YAKU ヤク 薬 (*kusuri*) n. Medicine.
- YAKU ヤク 役 n. Office, duty, service, employment performed for the government: — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to one's official duty; *ikken yaku*, the public service, or its equivalent in money exacted from each house; *kōyaku*, public service, — *wo motsu*, to hold office; — *wo ageru*, to resign office; — *wo yameru*, to retire from office; — *ga agaru*, to be turned out of office; *tō* —, in office; *hi* —, out of office.
Syn. KWAN-SHOKU, TSUTOME.
- YAKU ヤク 約 An agreement, covenant, promise: — *wo musubu*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement.
Syn. YAKUSOKU, YAKUJŌ.
- YAKU ヤク 厄 n. Misfortune, affliction, evil, calamity of any kind: — *wo harau*; — *ni katsu*; — *ni makeru*.
- YAKUBA ヤクバ 役場 n. Place of business, office: — *ye yuku*.
- YAKUBUN ヤクブン 譯文 n. Translated writing or book, a translation.
- YAKUBUTSU ヤクブツ 藥物 n. Medicines, materia medica: — *gaku*, materia medica.
- YAKUBYŌ ヤクビヤウ 疫疾 n. A pestilence, plague, contagion; i.q. *eki-byō*.
- YAKUBYŌ-GAMI ヤクビヤウガミ 疫疾神 n. The god who visits men with pestilence.
- YAKUCHI ヤクチ 益智 n. Cardamon seed.
- YAKUDAI ヤクダイ 薬代 n. The price of medicine, i.q. *yaku-ka*.
- YAKUDAKU ヤクダク 約諾 n. Agreement, promise, covenant: — *no tōri*, according to agreement. Syn. YAKUSOKU.
- YAKUDOKU ヤクドク 薬毒 n. The hurtful effects of medicine, injury from taking medicine: — *de kurushimu*.
- YAKUDOSHI ヤクドシ 厄年 n. The critical years of life, supposed to be the 7th, 25th, 42nd, and 61st of a man's; and the 7th, 8th, 19th, 33rd, 42nd, and 61st of a woman's.
- YAKUGWAI ヤクグワイ 役外 n. Unofficial, not pertaining to an office.
- YAKUHARAI ヤクハラヒ 厄拂 n. Driving away evil, or misfortune; persons who go through the streets on the evening of the *setsun*, and by repeating a charm or incantation, drive away evil from those who apply to them. The applicant takes of the parched beans used on this evening a number equal to the number of years he is old, wraps them in paper, rubs them over his body, adds some copper cash to them and gives them to the *yaku-harai*, who wishes all kinds of good fortune.
- YAKUHEN ヤクヘン 役邊 Official, pertaining to an office: — *no yōmuki*, official business; — *no buntsū*, official communication.
- YAKUHIN ヤクヒン 藥品 (*kusuri no shina*) n. Medicines or materia medica.
- YAKUHO ヤクホ 薬舗 n. Drug-store, apothecary shop.

YAKUHŌ ヤクハウ 藥方 n. A medical recipe or prescription.

YAKU-IN ヤクイン 役員 n. The officers, managing officers: *ginkō no* —, the officers of a bank.

YAKUJI ヤクジ 藥餌 n. Medicine which a sick person is using: — *no shirushi*.

YAKUJŌ ヤクヂヤウ 約定 n. An agreement, covenant, promise, contract: — *sho*, a written contract.

YAKUJUTSU ヤクジュツ 譯述 — *suru*, to translate and comment on.

YAKUKAI ヤクカイ 譯解 n. Translation, explanation: — *suru*, to translate, explain.

YAKUKAI ヤクカイ 益貝 n. A cowry, i.q. *takaragai*.

YAKUMAE ヤクマヘ 役前 n. (coll.) Duty, office, business, function.

YAKUME ヤクメ 役目 n. (coll.) Office, official duty; duty, business: — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to the duties of one's office or place; *watakushi no* — *de wa nai*, it is not a part of my duty, or none of my business; *nengu wo harau no wa hyakushō no* — *da*, it is the duty of farmers to pay their tax.
Syn. SHOKUBUN, TSUTOME.

YAKUMI ヤクミ 藥味 n. Anything spicy or pungent added to food to give it a relish, seasoning: — *wo ireru*.

YAKUMO ヤクモ 八雲 n. Eight clouds,—indefinite for many clouds.

YAKUMUKI ヤクムキ 役向 n. (coll.) Official duty, office; one's special duty.

YAKUNAN ヤクナン 厄難 n. Evils which happen on a critical year; evils, calamity.

YAKUNIN ヤクニン 役人 n. A government officer, official, or an officer of any kind.

YAKUNITACHI, -TSU ヤクニタツ 益立 i.v. (coll.) To be useful, serviceable: *yakunitatanu*, useless, of no use. Syn. YŌNITATSU.

YAKUNŌ ヤクノウ 藥能 n. The virtues or powers of a medicine, medical virtues.
Syn. KŌ-NŌ.

YAKU-Ō ヤグノウ 藥王 n. The god of medicine: — *bosatsu*, id.

YAKUREI ヤクレイ 藥禮 n. A present made to a physician for services rendered.

YAKURIKI ヤクリキ 藥力 n. The strength or virtue of medicine.
Syn. KŌNŌ, YAKUNŌ.

YAKURŌ ヤクロウ 藥籠 (*kusuri bako*) n. A medicine chest.

YAKURYŌ ヤクレウ 役料 n. The pay or salary of an officer of government.

†YAKUSAMI, -MU ヤクサム i.v. To be sick, ill.

YAKUSEKI ヤクセキ 藥石 n. Medicines, drugs; i.q. *kusuri*.

YAKU-SHA ヤクシヤ 俳優 n. A play-actor.

YAKUSHO ヤクシヨ 役所 n. An office or house where public business is transacted.

YAKUSHU ヤクシュ 藥種 (*kusuri no rui*) n. A medicine or drug,—in the raw state: — *ya*, a drug-store.

YAKUSŌ ヤクソウ 役僧 n. A priest who manages the secular affairs of a monastery.

YAKUSŌ ヤクサウ 藥草 n. A medicinal plant.

YAKUSOKU ヤクソク 約束 n. An agreement, covenant, promise, bargain; decree of heaven; fate or destiny appointed to each before his birth into this life (Bud.): — *wo suru*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break a promise; — *wo tagaeru*, or — *wo chigaeru*, id.

Syn. YAKUJŌ, KEIYAKU.

YAKUTAINASHI ヤクタイナシ (coll.) Confused, jumbled together; useless, absurd, nonsensical: *yakutai mo naikoto wo iu*.

Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.

YAKUTAISHI ヤクタイシ 藥袋紙 n. A kind of paper used for wrapping medicine in.

YAKUTEN ヤクテン 藥店 n. Same as *yakuho*.

YAKUTŌ ヤクタウ 藥湯 n. A medicinal bath.

YAKUTOKU ヤクトク 役得 n. Emoluments or perquisites of office.

YAKUYEN ヤクエン 藥園 n. A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

YAKUYŌ ヤクヨウ 役用 n. Government service.

YAKUYŌ ヤクヨウ 藥用 n. Taking medicine, used as medicine, medicinal: — *suru*.

YAKUZA ヤクザ (coll.) Coarse, mean, poor, badly made, useless: — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made and of little value; a worthless fellow.

YAKUZAI ヤクザイ 藥劑 n. A medical compound, a medicine prepared for use.

YAKUZAISHO ヤクザイショ 藥劑書 n. A pharmacopœia.

YAKWA ヤクワ 野火 n. A prairie fire; jack with the lantern.

YAKWAI ヤクワイ 夜會 n. An evening party.

YAKWAN ヤクワン See *yakan*.

YAMA ヤマ 山 n. A mountain, hill; a heap, or pile: — *ni noboru*, to ascend a mountain; — *ni agaru*, id.; — *wo kudaru*, to descend a mountain; — *no itadaki*, the top of a mountain; — *no ha*, the top of a mountain (poet.); *hito yama ikura*, how much for one heap (of goods)? — *darake na*, mountainous; — *no kami*, god of the mountain, a virago.

YAMA ヤマ n. (coll.) A mercantile speculation, an enterprise or adventure having pecuniary gain for its object: — *wo suru*, to speculate; — *ga hazureta*, the speculation has failed; — *ga atatta*, the speculation has been fortunate.

YAMA-AGE ヤマアゲ 起脹 n. Swelling up,—as the eruption of small-pox.

YAMA-AI ヤマアイ n. Wild indigo, *Mercurialis leiocarpa*.

YAMA-AI ヤマアヒ 山間 n. Between the mountains: — *no michi*; — *no kawa*.

YAMA-AJISAI ヤマアジサイ Mountain hydrangea.

YAMA-ARASHI ヤマアラシ 山嵐 n. A storm blowing from the mountains; also a porcupine.

YAMABACHI ヤマバチ n. A hornet, or wasp.

YAMABATO ヤマバト 山鳩 n. A wild pigeon or dove.

YAMABE ヤマベ 山邊 n. Region near or at the foot of a mountain.

YAMABIKO ヤマビコ i.q. *yamahiko*.

- YAMABITO ヤマビト 山人 n. A mountaineer; also, 山, the same as *sennin*, a genius, or fairy.
- YAMA-BUDŌ ヤマブドウ n. Wild grape.
- YAMABUKI ヤマブキ 山吹 n. The Corchorus, or yellow rose, the *Kerria japonica*.
- YAMABUSHI ヤマブシ 山臥 n. A low sect of religionists, an offshoot from the Budd. sect of *shingon*, who practice divination and fortune-telling.
Syn. SHUGENJA.
- YAMADA ヤマダ 山田 n. Rice-fields amongst the mountains: — *mori*, keeper of —.
- YAMADACHI ヤマダチ 山賊 n. A mountain robber, brigand.
Syn. SANZOKU.
- YAMADASHI ヤマダシ 山出 n. A rustic, one fresh from the country, an inexperienced person.
- YAMADERA ヤマデラ 山寺 n. A Bud. temple amongst the mountains.
- YAMADOME ヤマドメ 山禁 n. Forbidding people to cut timber on the mountains.
- YAMADORI ヤマドリ 山鷄 n. The copper pheasant.
- YAMAGA ヤマガ 山家 n. A house or village among the mountains.
- YAMAGANI ヤマガニ n. A mountain crab.
- YAMAGARA ヤマガラ n. The Titmouse or Tomtit, *Parus varius*.
- YAMAGARASU ヤマガラス n. The Rook.
- YAMAGATA ヤマガタ n. Shape of a mountain; a hill or mound behind a target to stop the arrows; a mountain farm, or country.
- YAMAGATANA ヤマガタナ n. A sword worn by hunters.
- YAMAGATSU ヤマガツ 山夫 n. A mountaineer, a woodman.
- YAMAGAWA ヤマガハ 山川 n. A mountain stream.
- YAMAGERA ヤマゲラ n. A species of woodpecker, *Picus*.
- YAMAGOBŌ ヤマゴバウ n. Pokeweed, *Phytolacca acinosa*.
- YAMAGOKORO ヤマゴコロ (coll.) n. Fond of speculating.
- YAMAGONNYAKU ヤマゴシニヤク 天南星 n. The same as *tennanshō*.
- YAMAGOSHI ヤマゴシ 山越 Crossing a mountain: — *ni yuku*.
- YAMAGOSHI ヤマゴシ 山腰 n. Mountain side: — *ni aru ie*.
- YAMAGOTO ヤマゴト 山事 n. A falsehood, subterfuge, fabrication.
- YAMAGUCHI ヤマグチ 山口 n. The entrance to a mountain region.
- YAMAGUMI ヤマグミ n. *Cornus officinalis*.
- YAMA-HIKO ヤマビコ 山彦 n. An echo, — personified as a god: — *ga kotaeru*.
- YAMAHIME ヤマヒメ n. A mountain elf or fairy.
- YAMAHIRU ヤマヒル 山蛭 n. A mountain leech, *Hamopis*.
- YAMAI ヤマヒ 病 n. Sickness, disease: — *wo naosu*, to cure disease; — *no ryōji wo suru*, to prescribe for a sickness; — *ga naoranu*, the disease is incurable; — *wa kuchi yori iru* (prov.), diseases enter by the mouth; — *wo ukeru*, to become sick; — *ni kakaru*, id.; — *wo oshite deru*, to go out in spite of being sick.
- YAMAIKE ヤマヒゲ 病氣 n. A sickly condition, or feeling: — *ga nai*, not sickly.
- YAMAIMO ヤマイモ n. A kind of edible root, *Dioscorea japonica*.
- YAMAINU ヤマイヌ 豺 n. A wild dog, or wolf.
- YAMAIZUKI, -KU ヤマヒツク i.v. To be taken sick.
- YAMAJI ヤマヂ 山路 n. A mountain road.
- YAMAKAGACHI ヤマカガチ n. A large snake.
Syn. OROCHI.
- YAMAKAWA ヤマカハ 山川 n. Mountain and river.
- YAMAKAZURA ヤマカヅラ n. A moss-like trailing plant (same as *hikage-no-kazura*); also, an early morning cloud.
- YAMAKI ヤマキ n. (coll.) Fond of speculating.
- YAMAKO ヤマコ n. An old monkey.
- YAMAKŌMORI ヤマカウモリ n. A large kind of bat.
- YAMA-MAYU } ヤママユ n. The cocoon made by
YAMAMAI } a species of wild silk-worm.
- YAMAME ヤマメ 鰭 n. Trout.
- YAMAMEGURI ヤマメグリ n. A cloud that encircles the top of a mountain, — a sign of rain.
- YAMAMICHI ヤマミチ 山道 n. A mountain road.
- YAMAMOMO ヤマモモ n. A tree resembling the *Arbutus*, *Myrica rubra*.
- YAMAMORI ヤマモリ 山盛 n. Heaping up anything in measuring, heaping full.
- YAMAMOTO ヤマモト 山下 n. The base, or foot of a mountain.
Syn. FUMOTO.
- YAMANARASHI ヤマナラシ n. The Aspen tree.
- YAMANE ヤマ子 n. The Dormouse, *Myoxus*.
- YAMANO-HA ヤマノハ 山端 n. The mountain top: — *ni tsuki ga kakureru*, the moon is hid behind the mountain.
- YAMANO-TE ヤマノテ 山手 n. A region of country near or on the mountains.
- YAMA-O ヤマヲ 山岑 n. Top or peak of a mountain.
- YAMAOKA ヤマヲカ n. A head covering of silk.
- YAMA-OROSHI ヤマオロシ 山下風 n. A storm of wind blowing down from the mountains.
- YAMA-OTOKO ヤマオトコ n. A giant supposed to live amongst the mountains.
- YAMASHI ヤマシ 山師 n. (coll.) A mercantile speculator, or adventurer.
- YAMASHIGI ヤマシギ n. A species of Woodcock.
- YAMASHII, -KI-KU ヤマシイ 痛 adj. Sickly, unhealthy, painful.
- YAMASHIME, -RU ヤマシメル 疾 t.v. To cause pain or sickness: *kōbe wo* —, to make the head ache.
- YAMATACHIBANA ヤマタチバナ 山橘 n. The name of a plant.
- YAMATO ヤマト 大和 n. Japan: — *kotoba*, Japanese language, court language.

YAMATO-DAMASHII ヤマトダマシヒ 大和靈 n. Japanese spirit or temper, viz., patriotism, loyalty, chivalrous spirit.

YAMATOGOTO ヤマトゴト n. The Japanese harp, of six strings.

YAMA-UBA ヤマウバ 山姥 n. The old woman of the mountain, said to kill and eat people.

YAMAWAKE ヤマハケ 山分 n. (coll.) An equal division of profits: — *ni suru*.

YAMAYAMA ヤマヤマ 山山 adv. Mountains; only used figuratively for, a great deal: — *katajikenaku*, greatly obliged.

YAMAZAKURA ヤマザクラ n. The wild cherry.

YAMAZATO ヤマザト 山里 n. A village among or near the mountains.

YAMAZERI ヤマゼリ n. Mountain parsley, *Peucedanum sieboldi*.

YAMAZUMI ヤマヅミ n. The god of the mountains.

†YAMAZURA ヤマヅラ n. The side of a mountain.

YAMAZUTAI ヤマヅタヒ n. Crossing by the way of or along the mountains: — *ni yuku*.

YAME ヤメ 止 n. A stop, cessation: *ikusa ga — ni natta*, the war is ended; *mō — ni shi-mashō*, I will stop, or cease to do; *mō — da*, id.

YAME,-RU ヤメル 止 t.v. To cease from, stop, quit, leave off, give up, abandon, abolish: *shigoto wo —*, to cease from work; *sake wo —*, to leave off drink; *sendō wo yamete akindo ni natta*, he has stopped being a sailor and become a merchant; *gakumon wo —*, to abandon study. Syn. HAI SURU.

YAME,-RU ヤメル 病 i.v. To be sick, to pain, ache: *atama ga —*, my head aches. Syn. ITAMU.

YAMERARE,-RU ヤメラレル 被止 (pass or pot. of *yami*) To be left, abandoned, or given up: *yamerarenu*, could not stop.

YAMESASE,-RU ヤメサセル 令止 (caust. of *yami*) To cause or let cease from, cause to abandon.

YAMI ヤミ 闇 n. Darkness: — *no yo*, a dark night.

YAMI ヤミ 野味 n. The taste or flavor of game.

YAMI,-MU ヤム 止 i.v. To cease, stop: *ame ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; *itami ga —*, the pain has stopped; *yamu koto nashi*, without ceasing, incessant: *yamu koto wo ezu*, must of necessity, could not help, but no alternative, obliged; *yameō to omou*, think of stopping.

YAMI,-MU ヤム 病 t.v. or i.v. To be diseased, to be sick with: *shōkan wo —*, to be sick with a fever; *rōgai wo —*, sick with consumption. Syn. WAZURAU.

YAMI-AGARI ヤミアガリ 病後 (*byōgo*) Convalescing or getting up from sickness.

YAMIHŌKE,-RU ヤミハウケル i.v. To become imbecile from disease.

YAMIJI ヤミヂ 闇路 n. A dark road, or traveling in a dark night; the road to *Yomi*.

YAMIKUMO ヤミクモ adv. (coll.) Recklessly, indiscriminately, thoughtlessly. Syn. MUKŌMIZU.

†YAMINE ヤミ子 (same as *yame*, imp. of *yameru*) Stop, quit.

YAMI-TSUKARE,-RU ヤミツカレル 病疲 i.v. To be weakened or exhausted by disease.

YAMI-TSUKI,-KU ヤミツク 病付 i.v. To be taken sick: *itsukara yamitsuita*, how long have you been sick?

YAMI-UCHI ヤミウチ 闇討 n. Killing in the dark: *hito wo — ni suru*, to kill a man at night. Syn. ANSATSU.

YAMI-YAMI ヤミヤミ adv. (coll.) Uselessly, for naught: — *to korosu*. Syn. MUNASHIKU, MUDA-NI.

YAMMA ヤンマ n. The Dragon-fly; i.q. *tombo*.

YAMME, or YAMIME ヤンメ 病眼 n. Sore eyes, ophthalmia.

YAMOME ヤモメ 寡 n. A widow or widower: — *garasu*, a sick crow. Syn. GOKE.

YAMO-O ヤモヲ n. A widower.

YAMORI ヤモリ 屋守 n. One placed in a house to keep it, a watchman; also a species of lizard that frequents houses. Syn. RUSUI, IMORI.

YANA ヤナ 梁 n. A weir or basket to take fish; the long beams of a bridge.

YANAGI ヤナギ 柳 n. A willow: — *no eda ni yuki ore wa nashi* (prov.), the snow does not break the branches of the willow-tree; — *gōri*, a willow-basket, wicker-basket; — *goshi*, a neat, delicate waist,—of a woman; — *wara*, a willow grove.

YANAGIDARU ヤナギダル A red lacquered wooden vessel containing *sake*, exchanged as a bridal present when a couple were betrothed; also a kind of satirical or comic poetry.

YANAGUI ヤナグヒ 胡籬 n. A quiver. Syn. EBIRA, YAZUTSU.

YANAIBAKO ヤナイバコ 柳箱 n. A willow box, wicker basket.

YANE ヤ子 屋根 n. A roof: — *wo fuku*, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof.

YANE-BUNE ヤ子ブ子 n. A covered boat, a boat with a roof over it.

YANEFUKI ヤ子フキ n. A roofer.

YANEGAE ヤ子ガヘ n. Putting on a new roof.

YANE-ITA ヤ子イタ 屋根板 n. Shingles.

YANEYA ヤ子ヤ 屋根屋 n. A person whose occupation is to roof houses.

YANGOTO-NAKI ヤンゴトナキ 無止事 adj. High in rank, honorable: — *mi hotoke*; — *o kata*, an honorable person.

YANI ヤニ 脂 n. The pitch, or gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees: *me-yani*, a gummy discharge from the eyes.

YANIKKOI ヤニツコイ adj. Weak, not strong; frail.

YANIWANI ヤニハニ 矢庭 adv. Immediately, instantly, quickly. Syn. NIWAKA NI.

YANNURU KANA ヤンヌルカナ 已矣夫 exclam. = it is all over.

YANO ヤノ 矢筈 n. The shaft of an arrow.

YANOASATTE ヤノアサツテ adv. Day after tomorrow.

- YANOMUNE ヤノム子屋上 n. The ridge of a house or top of the roof.
- YANUSHI ヤヌシ屋主 n. Landlord, owner of a house.
- YANYA ヤンヤ (a reduplication of the exclam. *ya*) Exclam. of admiration or praise, uttered by a crowd of persons: — *to hayasu*.
- YAOKA ヤヲカ八日 n. The eighth day of the month, also eight days. Syn. *yōka*.
- YA-OMOTE ヤオモテ矢面 n. The range of an arrow or ball, bow-shot: — *ni susunde teki wo nonoshiru*, advancing within range of the arrows he reviled the enemy.
- YAORA ヤヲラ adv. Softly, quietly, gently: — *mi wo okosu*, softly raised himself up; — *daki okosu*, to raise up gently.
Syn. *sotto*.
- YAORE ヤオレ exclam. Same as *yare*.
- YAOKA ヤホヤ八百屋 n. A seller of vegetables, a green-grocer.
- YAORORUZU ヤホヨロヅ八百萬 (lit. eight hundred myriads)=All, the whole multitude of: — *no kami*, all the gods.
- YAPPARI ヤツバリ adv. Same as *yahari*.
- YARA ヤラ (derived from *ya* and *ra*, contr. of *ran*) A conjunctive particle, or a particle expressing doubt or uncertainty,=and, or, whether, I wonder: *sake wo nomu yara odoru yara*, drinking wine and dancing; *doko ye itta yara*, I wonder where he has gone; *dō shita yara*, I wonder what he is doing,—as of one sent on an errand and who is slow to return; *dare yara kita sō da*, I think some body has come; *hana ga chiru yara*, the flowers seem to be falling.
- YARADE, or YARAZU ヤラデ (neg. of *youtu*) Without doing: *kaki mo yarade*, without writing; *mi mo yarazu sugi-yuku*, he passed without noticing.
- YARAI ヤラヒ柵 n. A picket fence, a stockade, paling.
- YARAI,-AU ヤラフ逐 t.v. To drive away: *mame wo maite oni wo* —, to scatter beans about and drive away evil spirits.
- YARAKASHI,-SU ヤラカス t.v. To do, work: (coll.) *shigoto wo* —, to do one's work; *ippai yarakasu*, will take a dram; *mata yarakashimashō*, will go to work again; *yarakashite mimashō*, I will give it a trial.
- YARAN ヤラン Same as *yara*: *ikanaru koto yaran*, what kind of an affair can it be? *ikaga — to o anji-mōshimashita*, I felt anxious about you, or wondered how you were doing.
- YARARE,-RU ヤラレル被遣 (pass. or pot. of *yari*, coll.) To get harm or be injured, to be worsted.
- YARASE,-RU ヤラセル令遣 (caust. of *yari*) To cause or order another to send or give: *tsukai wo* —, to order a messenger to be sent.
- YARE ヤレ Exclam. of surprise, fear, or pain, joy, or sorrow.
- YARE,-RU ヤレル (coll. cont. of *yabureru*) i.v. To be broken, torn.
- YAREGINU ヤレギヌ n. Torn clothing, ragged clothes.
- YAREMA ヤレマ n. Broken place: *ie no* —.
- YARE-YARE ヤレヤレ exclam. Same as *yare*.
- YARI ヤリ鎗 n. A spear, lance: — *no mi*, the head of a spear; — *no e*, handle of a spear; — *de tsuku*, to thrust with a spear.
- YARI,-RU ヤル遣 t.v. To give, bestow, to send, transmit, to do, make, to let, allow, permit: *hito ni kane wo* —, to give money to another; *Tōkyō ye* —, to send to Tōkyō; *mō yatte shimatta*, I have finished; *bentō wo yarō ja nai ka*, let as lunch; *mizu wo niwa ye* —, to conduct a stream of water into the yard; *mite yaru*, to look at for another, to examine; *shite yaru*, to do for another; *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *butte yaru*, to give a blow; *omoi wo* —, to get rid of or dismiss the thought; *yatte mimashō*, I will give it a trial.
Syn. *tsukawasu*, *okuru*, *arakasu*.
- YARIBA ヤリバ遣場 n. A place to send or put away anything: — *ga nai*, have no place to send it; — *ni komaru*, troubled about a place to put it.
- YARIBANASHI ヤリバナシ (coll.) Same as *yarippanashi*.
- YARIDAMA ヤリダマ — *ni ageru*, to capsize an adversary with a spear.
- YARIDASHI ヤリダシ n. The bowsprit of a ship.
- YARIDO ヤリド遣戸 n. A lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.
- YARIGANNA ヤリガンナ n. A spokeshave.
- YARIJIAI ヤリジアイ鎗仕合 n. A sham-fight with spears.
- YARIJIRUSHI ヤリジルシ鎗幟 n. A small flag attached to a lance to mark the owner.
- YARIKAKE ヤリカケ槍掛 n. A spear rack.
- YARI-KAKE,-RU ヤリカケル t.v. To begin to do.
- YARI-KOMI,-MU ヤリコム t.v. (coll.) To put to silence, refute, convict: *giron wo shite hito wo yari-konda*.
- YARI-KURI,-RU ヤリクル遣操 t.v. (coll.) To plan or devise how to raise money, to turn over one's money: *shinshō wo* —.
- YARIMIZU ヤリミヅ遣水 n. A stream of water brought from a distance for irrigation; water conduit.
- YARIMUCHI ヤリモチ槍持 n. Spearmen, lancers in a daimyō's train.
- YARIPPANASHI ヤリツバナシ遣放 (coll.) Leaving one's work in disorder, without putting things in their proper places; slovenly, careless, negligent: — *na hito*; — *ni suru*; — *ni shite oku*.
- YARISAKI ヤリサキ n. The point of a spear: — *de toru*.
- YARI-SOKONAI,-AU ヤリソコナフ遣損 t.v. To injure in making, to spoil; to fail in doing.
Syn. *shi-sokonau*.
- YARI-SUGOSHI,-SU ヤリスゴス t.v. To exceed, or do more than was necessary; to let pass: *kyūkin wo* —, to overpay one's wages; *hito wo yarisugoshite ushiro kara kiru*, to let a man pass and cut him from behind.
- YARITE ヤリテ遣手 n. The sender, or giver; a female servant in a brothel.

- YARŌ ヤラウ 野老 n. A boor, a low fellow: — *atama*. Syn. YATSU.
- YARŌ ヤラウ 冶郎 n. A handsome man.
- YARUDO ヤルド 碼 (Eng.) A yard=3 *shaku* 3 *sun*.
- YARUKATA ヤルカタ 遣方 Used in the phrase: — *naku*, cannot help, or cannot get rid of; *urei* — *nashi*.
- YARUSE ヤルセ (same as *yarukata*) — *ga nai*, cannot help or get rid of, cannot restrain; — *namida*, tears that one cannot keep back.
- YASAGASHI ヤサガシ 屋探 n. Searching a house: — *wo suru*, to search a house.
- YASA-GATACHI ヤサガタチ 瘦形 n. Thin, slim, or lean in body, or delicate in form.
- YASAI ヤサイ 野菜 n. Vegetables=*aomono*.
- †YASAKA ヤサカ 八尺 adj. Long: — *ni*, a long gem.
- YA-SAKEBI ヤサケビ 矢叫 n. The shout made when shooting an arrow: — *no koe*.
- YA-SAKI ヤサキ 矢先 n. The point of an arrow, in the range of an arrow: — *ni tatsu*.
- YASAOTOKO ヤサヲトコ n. Delicate, genteel person.
- YASASHII, -KI-KU ヤサシイ 優 adj. Amiable, gentle, tender, soft, kind; easy, not difficult: *yasashii hito*, an amiable person; *yasashiku mono wo iu*, to speak gently.
- YASE, -RU ヤセル 瘦 i.v. To be emaciated, thin, wasted in flesh; to pine, to be poor, sterile, as soil: *yamai de yaseta*, wasted by sickness; *tsuchi ga* —, the soil is poor; *mon no mae no yase inu* (prov.).
- YASECHI ヤセチ 瘠地 n. Poor or sterile soil.
- YASEGAMAN ヤセガマン n. (coll.) Putting on an appearance the reverse of one's real feelings, so as to conceal them; attempting to do or bear more than one is able: *hara ga hette mo* — *wo suru*, although a person is hungry to make believe he is not.
- YASEGAO ヤセガホ n. A thin or haggard face.
- YASEGARE, -RU ヤセガレル 瘠枯 i.v. To be emaciated and withered, to be extremely thin and emaciated.
- YASEGAWA ヤセガハ n. A dry river.
- YASEGISU ヤセギス — *na*, slender, thin, delicate: — *onna*.
- YASEI ヤセイ 野生 Growing wild, — also used in speaking humbly of one's self, = I: — *no mama*.
- YASEJOTAI ヤセジヨタイ n. (coll.) Little property or means.
- YASEKOKE, -RU ヤセコケル 瘦悴 i.v. To be emaciated and reduced to a skeleton, shriveled up.
- YASEN ヤセン 野戦 n. A battle on land, or in the open country: — *hō*, a field gun.
- YASE-OTOROE, -RU ヤセオトロエル 瘦衰 i.v. To become emaciated and feeble.
- YASETSUCHI ヤセツチ n. Same as *yase-chi*.
- YASE-UDE ヤセウデ n. (lit. thin arm; used fig.) A poor hand, inexpert, of no ability, — generally used in depreciating one's self.
- YASHA ヤシヤ 夜叉 n. (a Sanscrit word) A demon. Syn. ONI.
- YASHAGO ヤシヤゴ n. (coll.) Great-great-grandson.
- YASHI ヤシ 野師 n. A quack doctor; a class of persons who by various tricks of jugglery attract persons in the street to buy secret medicines, charms, etc.; it includes dentists, conjurers, street-showmen, sword-swallowers, serpent-charmers, top-spinners, peddlers, etc.; a mountebank.
- YASHI, or YASHIO ヤシ 椰子 n. A cocoanut: — *yū*, — oil.
- YASHIKI ヤシキ 屋敷 n. The lot of ground on which a house stands; the house of a noble, or honorable person, a mansion.
- YASHIMA ヤシマ 八洲 n. The eight islands, i.e. Japan.
- YASHIN ヤシン 野心 n. Treason, treachery: — *wo kuwadatsu*, to devise treason; — *no mono*, a traitor. Syn. FUTAGOKORO.
- YASHINAI, -AU ヤシナフ 養 t.v. To nourish, nurture, foster, to support, maintain, sustain; to rear, bring up, to cultivate: *mi wo* —; *kokoro wo* —; *ko wo* —, to nourish a child; *ki wo* —, to support the spirits. Syn. SODATERU, BUIKU SURU.
- YASHINAI-GO ヤシナヒゴ 養子 (*yōshi*) n. A foster-child.
- YASHINAI-OYA ヤシナヒオヤ n. Foster parents.
- YASHIO ヤシホ 八入 n. Deep in color.
- YASHIO-ORI ヤシホヲリ n. Made over and over again: — *no tsurugi*, a well-tempered sword; — *sake*, refined sake.
- †YASHIOYA ヤシオヤ cont. of *yashinai-oya*.
- YASHIRO ヤシロ 祠 n. A Shintō temple, or shrine. Syn. JINJA, HOKORA.
- YASHIWAGO ヤシハゴ 玄孫 n. A great-great-grandson.
- YASHŌBI ヤセウビ 野薔薇 n. A wild rose.
- YASHOKU ヤシヨク 夜食 n. A supper, or food taken late at night. Syn. YŪMESHI.
- YASHŪ ヤシウ 野臭 n. The odor or smell of the country, or fields.
- †YASO ヤソ 八十 Eighty. Syn. HACHIJŪ.
- YASO ヤソ 耶穌 n. Jesus. The christian missionaries in Japan have unanimously agreed, while retaining the Chinese characters, to adhere to the Greek pronunciation of this name, viz., *Iesu*: *Iesu Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; *Iesu wa kyū-sei no shu nari*.
- †YASOJI ヤソヂ 八十歳 n. Eighty years of age: — *no ga*, congratulation on having attained to 80 years.
- YASOSHIMA ヤソシマ 八十嶋 n. The eighty islands, indef. for a multitude of islands.
- YASU ヤス (only used in comp.) Cheap: — *ne*, cheap in price; — *domari*, cheap lodging: — *uri*, selling cheap.
- YASU ヤス n. A fish-gig.
- YASŪ ヤスウ 屋敷 n. The number of houses.
- YASUDE ヤスデ n. The julus, or gally worm.
- YASU-I ヤスイ 安寐 n. A quiet, tranquil sleep, sweet sleep.

YASUI, -KI-KU-SHI ヤスイ 安 adj. Easy, not difficult; cheap, low in price; peaceful, free from trouble: *o yasui go yō*, use it as often as you wish; *san ga yasui*, the labor was easy; *hōsō ga* —, the small-pox was light, not dangerous; *nedan ga* —, the price is cheap; *yasui shigoto*, easy work; *kokoro yasui hito*, an intimate acquaintance; *kozukai no kyūkin ga yasui*, the wages of servants are low; *yasu ukeai*, a promise made without consideration.

YASUKARASHIME, -RU ヤスカラシメル t.v. To make easy, make plain.

YASUKARI, -RU ヤスカル t.v. To be cheap.

YASUKU, or YASŪ ヤスク adv. See *yasui*: — *nai*, not easy, or not cheap; — *omou*, to consider easy, or cheap; — *suru*, to cheapen, or make easy.

YASUMARI, -RU ヤスマル 休 i.v. To be at rest, to repose, to be quiet, tranquil, to be at ease: *mune no yasumaru hima mo nashi*.

YASUME ヤスマ n. — *wo uru*, to give overweight in selling; (fig.) to act in an humble way.

YASUME, -RU ヤスメル 休 t.v. To rest, to repose, to ease; to set at rest, to make tranquil, or free from uneasiness: *me wo* —, to rest the eyes; *te wo* —, to rest the hand; *oya no kokoro wo* —, to set the mind of a parent at ease.

YASUMEJI ヤスメヂ 休地 n. Fallow ground, ground suffered to lie without tillage.

YASUMI ヤスミ 休 n. Rest, repose, cessation from work; holiday, vacation: *o* — *nasare-mase* (salut.), may you rest well, = good night; — *dokoro*, a resting place.

YASUMI, -MU ヤスム 休 i.v. To rest from labor, or fatigue; to repose, to cease from work; to be quiet, tranquil, or at ease: *shigoto wo* —, to cease from work; *o yasumi nasare*, take a rest, or I wish you good night (on leaving).
Syn. IKŌ, KYŪSOKU SURU.

YASUMIBI ヤスミビ 休日 (*kyū-jitsu*) n. Day of rest, a holiday.
Syn. ANSOKU-NICHI.

YASUMIDONO ヤスミドノ n. Resting house for the Emperor.

YASUMI-SHISHI ヤスミシシ 八隅知 n. Reigning over the eight corners: — *waga ōkimi*, the reigning monarch.

YASUMONO ヤスモノ 安物 n. Low-priced things: — *gai no zeni ushinai* (prov.).

YASUNE ヤスネ 安直 n. Cheap, low price.

YASUNJI, -ZURU ヤスンズル 安 t.v. To make peaceful, happy, or contented; to tranquilize, to govern, to preserve peace: *kuni wo* —, to tranquilize a state; *kokoro wo* —, to set the mind at ease.

YASUPPOI, -KU ヤスツポイ adj. (coll.) Cheap, small, mean, contemptible; low, coarse: — *mono*, low fellow; — *hito*.

YASURAI, -AU ヤスラフ 休 i.v. To rest; to be at ease.

YASURAKA ヤスラカ 安 Easy, not difficult; free from trouble, tranquil; gentle, mild, amiable: — *naru*; — *ni*.

YASURAWASE, -RU ヤスラハセル (caust. of *yasurau*) Cause to rest.

YASURI ヤスリ 銼 n. A file: — *de orosu*, to reduce by filing; — *de suru*, to file; — *me*, the marks left by filing; — *no me*, the teeth of a file; — *ko*, filings.

YASUSA ヤスサ 安 n. Easiness, facility, cheapness.

YASU-YASU TO ヤスヤスト 安安 adv. Easily, without difficulty, tranquilly, gently.

YATAI ヤタイ 屋臺 n. A kind of car drawn through the streets in festivals for dancing girls: — *mise*, a portable shop.

YATAKE ヤタケ 彌武 Courageous, spirited, heroic, intrepid, bold, impetuous: — *gokoro*.
Syn. TAKEKI.

YATARA NI ヤタラニ adv. (coll.) In a hurried or confused manner, indiscriminately, without thought or care, incoherently: *mono wo hako ni* — *ireru*, to put things into a box in confusion and without care; — *mono wo iu*.

YATATE ヤタテ 墨斗 n. A portable inkstand, such as is carried suspended from the belt.

YATŌ ヤタウ 夜盜 n. A thief who steals at night.

YATOI ヤトヒ 傭 n. Hiring or employing for service, a hired person.

YATOI, -OU ヤトフ 傭 t.v. To hire, to engage or employ for service: *ninsoku wo* —, to hire a coolie.
Syn. TANOMU.

YATOIBITO ヤトヒビト n. A hired man, employé.

YATOWARE, -RU ヤトハレル 被傭 (pass. of *yatoi*) To be hired or engaged to do service.

YATSU ヤツ 八 Eight.
Syn. HACHI.

YATSU ヤツ 奴 n. A low fellow, rascal.

YATSUBARA ヤツバラ 奴等 plur. Fellows, rascals.

YATSUBO ヤツボ 矢壺 n. The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitch-penny; the distance to which an arrow flies when shot from a bow, bow-shot.

YATSUBUSA ヤツブサ 八房 n. Having eight teats, or in clusters: — *no inu*; — *ume*, a cluster of plums.

YATSUGARE ヤツガレ 僕 pron. I, your servant.

YATSUGASHIRA ヤツガシラ n. The Hoopoo, *Upupa epops*.

YATSU-GASHIRA ヤツガシラ n. A species of yam.

†YATSUKA ヤツカ 八束 n. Eight hand-breadths, = long: — *hige*, a long beard; — *bo*, a long ear of corn.

†YATSUKO ヤツコ n. A servant.

YATSUKUCHI ヤツクチ n. A child's coat.

YATSUME ヤツメ 奴目 n. Rascal, villain.

YATSUME-KABURA ヤツメカブラ n. A humming arrow, — used in war.

YATSUME-UNAGI ヤツメウナギ 八目鰻 n. A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.

†YATSU-MIMI ヤツミミ 八耳 Eight ears, quick to hear, sharp ears.

YATSURE, -RU ヤツレル 憔悴 i.v. To become thin, emaciated, or debilitated; to be ragged, filthy and poor in appearance.

Syn. YASE-OTOROERU, SHŌSUI.

YATSUSHI ヤツシ n. A fop, one fond of dress.

Syn. DATEKOKI.

YATSUSHI, -SU ヤツス t.v. To put on mean clothes in order to alter one's appearance, to disguise one's self; to be devoted to, absorbed in, abandoned to: *mi wo yatsushite shinobi ni yuku*, to disguise one's self and go incognito; *sugata wo* —, to disguise one's appearance.

Syn. MEKASU, KAERU.

YATSU-UMA ヤツウマ 八馬 n. An eight-year old horse.

YATSU-YATSUSHI, -KI-KU ヤツヤツシイ 窶 adj. Poor, miserable, wretched, dirty and ragged.

YATSUZAKI ヤツザキ 八割 n. Tearing to pieces: *tora ga inu wo* — *ni suru*.

YATTO ヤツト adv. (coll.) At length, at last, barely, scarcely, hardly: — *deki-agatta*, it is done at last.

Syn. YŌYAKU, SHIMAI NI.

YATTOKO ヤツトコ n. A smith's tongs, used in handling hot metal.

YA-UTSURI ヤウツリ 家移 n. Moving from one house to another: — *wo suru*.

Syn. WATAMASHI, TENTAKU, ITEN.

YAWA ヤハ (comp. of *ya* and *wa*) adv. Of strong negation or affirmation expressed interrogatively, as: *seiken mo kono ue yawa aru*, is there any wisdom above this [there is not]? *hito no kokoro ni akare yawa senu*, is it not loathsome to the minds of men [it is]?

YAWAKA ヤハカ adv. How; it is doubtful whether, I doubt if; most likely: *kumotte wa iru ga yawaka furu mo sumai*, it is cloudy, but I rather think it will not rain; *yawaka yurusumaji*, I doubt whether he will permit it; — *sono mama oku beki*, how can I let it be so?

Syn. YOMOYA, IKADEKA.

YAWAKKOI, -KU-SHI ヤハツコイ adj. (coll.) Weak, flimsy, not solid or firm: *tsukue wa* —, the table is not solid, is shaky.

†YAWARA ヤワラ adv. Slowly, softly, gently (same as *yaora*).

YAWARA ヤハラ n. Sleight, trick, or knack: — *wo toru*, to do by sleight, — not in fair play; — *tori*, one skilled in such tricks.

Syn. JŪJITSU.

YAWARAGE, -RU ヤハラゲル 和 t.v. To soften, mollify; to mellow; to compose, appease, pacify, tranquilize, to make peace, restore friendship: *koe wo* —, to soften the voice; *nite* —, to soften by boiling; *kokoro wo* —, to tranquilize the mind; *ikari wo* —, to appease anger.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

YAWARAGI ヤハラギ n. Peace, harmony, concord, friendship: — *wo nasu*, to make peace.

YAWARAGI, -GU ヤハラグ i.v. To become soft, to be mellowed, mollified, appeased, pacified, tranquilized; to be easy, composed, free from care; to become mild, gentle, tame.

YAWARAKA ヤハラカ 和 adj. Soft, gentle, mild, delicate, tender, amiable, meek: — *ni suru*, to make soft; — *na kokoro*, tender-hearted.

YAWA-YAWA ヤハヤハ adv. Gently, softly: — *momu*, to rub gently; — *katana wo nuku*.

YAYA ヤヤ 稍 adv. Somewhat, tolerably, pretty, considerably, rather, gradually, little by little: — *hisashiku*, a good while; — *nitari*, somewhat alike; — *samuku natta*, it has become rather cold; — *atte*, after some time, after a good while.

YAYA } ヤヤ n. An infant (wom. word), i.q.
YAYAKO } *akambo*.

YAYA MO SUREBA ヤヤモスレバ 動 adv. Apt, liable, frequently, pretty often: — *kana wo machigaeru hito ga ōi*, many persons are liable to make mistakes in spelling; *shibai wa* — *hazureru*, theatres are apt to prove a failure.

Syn. TOKAKU.

YAYO ヤヨ Exclam. used in calling or addressing another: — *matte*, hollo! wait a little.

YAYŌ ヤヨウ 冶容 Meretricious air, enticing manner: — *wa in wo oshiyuru*.

†YAYOI ヤヨヒ 三月 (*san gwatsu*) n. The third month.

†YAYOKI, -KU-SHI ヤヨキ adj. Many: *toshi no kazu sae yayokereba*, the number of years being also many.

YAZAMA ヤザマ 矢間 n. A port hole or embrasure for shooting arrows.

Syn. SAMA.

YAZEN ヤゼン 夜前 n. The previous night, last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

YAZUKA ヤヅカ 矢束 n. A bundle of arrows.

YAZUKURI ヤヅクリ 屋形 n. The form or construction of a house.

YAZUTSU ヤヅツ 矢筒 n. A quiver.

YE へ 方 post-posit. To, towards, at, into; sign of the dative: *doko ye yuku*, where are you going; *Tōkyō ye itte oru*, am going to Tōkyō; *hon ye kaku*, write in a book; *chawan ye tsugu*, pour into a cup; *shita ye oriru*, to go downwards; *Yokohama ye tōchaku suru*, to arrive at Yokohama; *kawa ye ochita*, fell into the river.

Syn. NI.

YEN エン 圓 n. A dollar, = 100 *sen*.

Yo ヨ 四 (cont. of *yotsu*) Four.

Syn. SHI.

Yo ヨ 餘 (*amari*) More than, beyond, above; upwards; other, the others; the residue, remainder; besides, surplus, superabundant: *nijū yo nin*, more than twenty men; *sen yo nen*, upwards of a thousand years; — *no hito*, another or different person; *sono yo*, besides that, moreover; *hyaku nin no yo*, more than a hundred men.

Syn. HOKA, TA.

Yo ヨ n. The part of a bamboo between the joints: *take no yo*, a joint of bamboo; *futa yo*, two joints.

Yo ヨ 余 per. pron. I (used by persons of rank): *yo ga*, my. Syn. WARE.

Yo ヨ ヌ n. The world; the age; generation, life; the times; the reign: *kono* —, this world, this life; *mae no* —, the previous world or state of existence; *nochi no* —, the next world; — *ni deru*, to become known, famous or prosperous; — *wo saru*, to leave the world, to die; — *wo sugiru*, to die; — *wo wataru*, to live, to pass through life; — *wo tsugu*, to inherit an estate; — *wo suteru*, to despise the world; — *wo somuku*, to turn the back on the world; — *ga warui*, the times are bad; — *ga yo nara*, if times were as they used to be with me; — *no tsune no mono*, an ordinary or common thing; — *ni naku*, uncommonly, extraordinary; — *shirazu*, id.; *kokoro hodo no yo wo heru* (prov.), the world is just as a person's heart makes it; *yo wo osamuru*, to reign, govern; — *no naga bito*, a person who has lived long; — *no tōbito*, id.

Syn. SEKEN, JISETSU.

Yo ヨ An imperative or emphatic particle; as: *miyo*, look; *kike yo*, hear, listen; *mate yo*, wait; *yōjin seyo*, be careful; *iyada yo*, I won't; *mō nai yo*, there is no more; *shiranai yo*, I don't know; *abunai yo*, take care.

Yo ヨ 夜 n. Night: *yo ga aketa*, it is daylight, or the morning has dawned; *hon wo yonde yo wo akasu*, to spend the whole night in reading a book; *yo wo hi ni tsuide aruku*, to walk without stopping night or day; *yo wo fukete sake wo nomu*, to carouse until late in the night.

Syn. YORU, YABUN, YA.

Yō ヨ ヅ 癪 n. A carbuncle: *senaka ni — ga dekita*, has a carbuncle on the back.

Yō ヨ ヅ 用 n. Business, employment, use, need: — *ga atte kimashita*, have come on business; — *wo tasu*, to do business; *omae wa nan no yō da*, what is your business? or what do you want? *kyō wa mō yō wa nai*, have nothing more to do to-day; *kono hako wa nan no yō ni mochiiru no da*, what do you use this box for? *yō ni tatsu*, is useful; *yō ni tatanu*, is of no use; *yō ga tarita*, the business was finished; *yō ga tarinai*, not sufficient for what is needed.

Yō ヨ ヅ 妖 n. Something enchanting, bewitching; unnatural; ominous: — *wa toku ni katsu koto nashi*.

Yō ヨ ヅ 俑 n. A wooden image of a man (formerly buried with the dead); a new and hurtful invention: — *wo tsukuru*, to invent or inaugurate a new thing (in a bad sense).

Yō ヨ ヅ 用 European, western, foreign: — *fuku*, foreign clothing; — *gin*, foreign money, the dollar, German silver.

Yō ヨ ヅ 様 n. Way, manner, mode; kind, form, fashion; in order to, to the end that, for the purpose of; so as: *kono — ni shite kudasare*, do it in this way; *sono — na mono wa nai*, have nothing like it; *aru — ni mieru*, looks as if there is; *nai — ni omou*, I think there is not; *korobanai — ni ki wo tsukenasare*, take care that you don't fall; *morenu*

—, so as not to miss; *ochinai — ni*, so as not to fall; *hito no inochi wo tasukeru — ni*, in order to save life; *ichi yō*, alike.

Syn. SAMA, TŌRI, MAMA, TAME.

Yō ヨ ヅ 陽 n. The male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy.

Yō ヨ ヅ 要 (*kaname*) n. The principal thing, important subject, that which is essential: *okotari naki wo — to su*, make diligence the principal thing; — *suru*, to be necessary, to be important, to have need of; to compel one to attend to or notice a matter.

Syn. KANJIN, KANYŌ.

Yō ヨ ヅ 幼 (*itokenai*) n. The young, youth: — *shu*, young master, or lord; — *kun*, id.

Yō ヨ ヅ 好 (cont. of *yoku*) adv. Good, well: — *shita mono*, a thing well done; *kore de — gozarimasu*, this will do; — *sezuba*, it may be, perhaps.

YO-AKE ヨ ア ケ 夜明 n. The dawn of day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

YO-AKINAI ヨ ア キ ナ ヒ 夜高 n. A traffic carried on at night: — *wo suru*.

YOARUKI ヨ ア ル キ 夜行 n. Walking in the night: — *wo suru*.

YO-ASOBI ヨ ア ソ ビ 夜遊 n. Night amusement: — *wo shite warui*.

YŌBA ヨ ヅ バ 用場 n. The place of one's business, a privy.

Syn. KŌKA.

YŌBAI ヨ ヅ バ イ n. The strawberry tree or arbutus, i.q. *yamamono*.

YŌBAI ヨ バ ヒ 婚 n. Marrying a wife (obs.); its present meaning is, illicit intercourse: — *ni yuku*.

YŌBAI,-AU ヨ バ フ 喚 i.v. To cry out, call aloud; 婚, to have secret sexual intercourse.

Syn. SAKEBU.

YŌBAIBOSHI ヨ バ ヒ ボ シ 流星 n. A meteor, shooting star.

YŌ-BAI-SŌ ヨ ヅ バ イ サ ヅ 楊梅瘡 n. A syphilitic eruption.

YŌBAN ヨ バ ン 夜番 n. A night watch: — *wo suru*.

YŌBARE,-RU ヨ バ レ ル 被呼 (pass. or pot. of *yobi*) To be called, invited, summoned; can call.

YŌBATARAKI ヨ バ タ ラ キ 夜働 n. Work done by night, = *yoshigoto*.

Syn. YONABE.

YŌBAWARI,-RU ヨ バ ハ ル 喚 i.v. To cry out, call aloud, call to.

Syn. SAKEBU.

YŌBE ヨ ベ n. Last night. Same as *yūbe*.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

YŌBEN ヨ ヅ ベ ン 用便 n. Facilities, conveniences.

YŌBI ヨ ビ 呼 n. Call, invitation: — *ni yuku*, go to call or invite; — *ni azukaru*, to be invited; — *ni kita*, have come to call.

YŌBI ヨ ビ 豫備 (*arakajime sonaeru*) Preparatory, preparation, preliminary: — *suru*, to prepare, make ready; — *mon*, preparatory school.

YŌBI,-BU ヨ ブ 呼 t.v. To call, to invite, to

summon, to name: *te wo tataite yobu*, to call by clapping the hands; *kyaku wo* —, to invite a guest; *tsuma wo* —, to take a wife; *kozukai wo yonde koi*, call the servant; *isha wo* —, to call a physician.

Syn. MANEKU, MESU.

YOBİ-ATSUME, -RU ヨビアツメル 呼集 t.v. To call together, to convoke, summon together.

YOBİ-DASHI ヨビダシ 呼出 n. A summons: — *jō* (leg.), a written summons, a subpoena.

YOBİ-DASHI, -SU ヨビダス 呼出 t.v. To call out, invite to come out, to challenge, banter, to summons.

YOBİGUN ヨビグン 預備軍 n. The reserve of an army.

YOBİ-IKE, -RU ヨビイケル 呼生 t.v. To call to life; to revive by calling, as a person in coma or fainting.

YOBİ-KAESHI, -SU ヨビカヘス 呼返 t.v. To call back, invite to return.

YOBİ-KOE ヨビコエ 呼聲 n. The voice of one calling, the cry of street hucksters.

YOBİ-KOMI, -MU ヨビコム 呼込 t.v. To call in, invite to come in.

YOBİ-MUKAE, -RU ヨビムカヘル 呼迎 t.v. To call, or send for, to summon; to take, as a wife.

YOBİNA ヨビナ 呼名 n. The name by which a person is generally known.

Syn. TSŪSHŌ.

YOBİSHA ヨビシヤ n. An ammunition wagon.

YOBİ-TSUGI ヨビツギ 呼繼 n. Passing on a call, as to one far off; calling out the name of the person whose turn it is, as in archery, games.

YOBİ-TSUGI, -GU ヨビツク 呼繼 t.v. To continue or pass on a call, as to a person too far off to hear the first one that calls.

YOBİ-YOSE, -RU ヨビヨセル 呼寄 t.v. To call near, to invite to approach, to summon.

YOBŌ ヨバウ 豫防 (*arakajime fusegu*) — *suru*, to prevent, guard against—as disease; prophylactic: — *yaku*, prophylactic medicine.

YŌBO ヨウボ 養母 n. Foster-mother.

YŌBŌ エウバウ 容貌 (*kao katachi*) n. The countenance, form, features or expression of the face.

YOBORO ヨボロ 丁 n. A servant man.

YOBUKO-NO-FUE ヨブコノフエ 喚子笛 n. A whistle used for calling, or giving signals.

YOBUN ヨブン 餘分 n. An amount more than the proper quantity, the quantity in excess or over, an excess, a superfluity, redundancy, abundance: — *ni toru*, to take more than is proper; — *ga aru nara kudasare*, if you have more than you want give it to me; — *ni wa irimasen*, I want no more than enough; *men-kyo taka yori* — *no shibori kata*, a quantity of (oil) expressed beyond the amount licensed.

Syn. YOKEL.

YŌCHI ヨチ 輿地 n. The earth, world: — *no zu*, a map of the world.

Syn. CHIKYŪ.

YŌCHI エウチ 稚幼 Youthful: — *no toki*; — *no ko*, infantile. Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

YŌCHI ヨチ 餘知 (*arakajime shiru*) n. Fore-knowledge, prescience.

YŌCHI ヨチ 餘地 (*amareru ba*) n. Ground or space left, spare room: — *nashi*, no space left; *ueki ga ippai de* — *ga nai*.

YŌCHIYEN エウチエン 幼稚園 n. Kindergarten.

YŌCHIYŌCHI TO ヨチヨチト adv. (coll.) The unsteady and tottering walk of a child: — *aruku*.

YŌCHŌ エウテウ 窈窕 (*miyabiyaka*) Genteel, elegant, graceful,—of a lady's form: — *taru sugata*.

YŌDACHI ヨダチ 夜征 n. Starting out on a journey early in the morning,—before dawn: — *ni suru*.

YŌ-DACHI, -TSU ヨウダツ 用立 i.v. (coll.) To be of use, useful, to loan, lend: *yōdachi kin*, money lent, a loan.

YŌDACHI, -TSU ヨダツ i.v. To stand on end, as the hair when one is cold, or frightened: *mi no ke ga* —, his hair stood on end.

YŌDAI ヨウダイ 容體 n. (coll.) Condition, state, circumstances: *byō-nin no* — *wo kiku*, to inquire after the state of a sick person; — *gaki*, the history, or description of a case of sickness.

Syn. YŌSU, ARISAMA.

YŌDAIBURI, -RU ヨウダイブル 容体振 i.v. To be pompous, consequential; to assume a lofty or an important air: to be vainglorious, to make arrogant pretensions.

YŌDAKE ヨダケ 節竹 n. A long-jointed bamboo.

YŌDAN ヨウダン 用談 n. Talking on business: — *ga atte kita*, have come to talk on business.

YŌDARE ヨダレ 涎 n. The saliva, especially that flowing from the mouth of a child or animal; slaver, drivel: — *wo tareru*.

YŌDARE-KAKE ヨダレカケ 涎掛 n. A small apron worn under the chin over armor, or under the chin of infants to catch the saliva; a bib.

YŌDATE, -RU ヨウダテル 用立 t.v. To furnish with, aid or assist another with something needed, to accommodate with: *kane wo* —.

YŌDATSU ヨダツ 與奪 (*ataeru ubau*) n. Giving and taking: — *no ken*, the power to give or take,—supreme power.

YŌDO ヨウド 用度 n. Expenditure, disbursement, outlay.

YODO ヨド 淀 n. An eddy or sluggish place in a stream.

Syn. FUCHI.

YŌDŌ エウドウ 幼童 n. A child.

Syn. KODOMO.

YŌDOME, -RU ヨドメル 淀 t.v. To arrest the flow, to make stagnant, or dam a current of water: *yodomeru mizu*, stagnant water.

YŌDOMI, -MU ヨドム 淀 i.v. To be stagnant or sluggish in its flow, as water; to be slow or to hesitate in speaking, to falter: *nagare ga* —, the current is stagnant; *kotoba ga* —, to falter in speaking.

YŌDOMI ヨドミ 淀 n. Stagnation, or sluggishness in a current; torpor; hesitation in speaking.

YODŌSHI ヨドホシ 夜通 n. The whole night: — *aruku*; — *hanashi wo shita*.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

YŌFU ヨウフ 孕婦 (*harami onna*) n. A woman with child, a pregnant woman: — *no hara wo saku*.

YOFŪ ヨフウ 餘風 (*nokoru kaze*) n. The wind which continues to blow after a storm has abated; an old custom still remaining.

YŌFU ヨウフ 養父 n. Foster-father.

YŌFŪ ヤウフウ 洋風 n. Foreign ways, manners: *banji wo — ni suru*.

YOFUKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨフカイ 夜深 adj. Late at night: *yofukaku kaetta*, come back late at night.

YOFUKASHI ヨフカシ 夜深 n. Up late at night: *mai ban no — de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy: — *wo suru*.

YŌFUKU ヤウフク 洋服 n. Foreign clothes or style of dress.

YŌFUN エウフン 妖氛 n. Noxious vapors, or effluvia,—used only fig. for threatenings of dark and evil times.

YOFUNE ヨフネ 夜舟 n. A night boat: — *ni noru*, to travel in a boat by night.

YŌGAI エウガイ 要害 n. A place strong by nature or well fortified; a fortress, stronghold: — *wo kamaeru*, to build a fortress.

YŌGAKU エウガク 幼學 n. Literature for children.

YŌGAN ヨウガン 容顔 n. The countenance, features: — *birei no onna*.

YOGARA ヨガラ 世柄 n. The state of the times: — *ga warui*.

†YOGARE, -RU ヨガレル 夜離 i.v. Separated at night,—as by business.

YOGATARI ヨガタリ 世語 n. Conversing about the current subjects of the time, = *seken-banashi*.

YUGE ヨゲ Good, delightful: *kokochi — naru kaotsuki*.

YŌGEKI エウゲキ 要撃 (*machibuse shite utsu*) — *suru*, to lie in wait and attack, to attack by surprise.

YŌGEN エウゲン 妖言 n. Uttering evil omens, portents.

YŌGEN ヤウゲン 揚言 (*agete iu*) — *suru*, to publish abroad, to talk about, blaze abroad: *hito no ayamachi wo —*, to talk about the faults of others.

YŌGEN ヨゲン 豫言 (*arakajime iu*) n. A prophecy, prediction, foretelling: *yogensha*, a prophet: — *suru*, to predict, prophesy.

YŌGETSU エウゲツ 妖孽 (*wazawai*) n. Calamity, retribution for evil conduct: — *wo kōmuru*.

YOGI ヨギ 夜衣 n. Night clothes, bed quilt.

YŌGI ヨウギ 容儀 n. The deportment, manner, form of the body: — *wo tadashiku suru*.

YŌGIN ヤウギン 洋銀 n. Foreign coin, especially the dollar; German silver.

YOGINAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨギナイ 無餘義 adj. That which must be done, than which there is no other way, necessary, indispensable,

obligatory, unavoidable: *yoginaku suru*, to be constrained to do; *oya no kotoba ni somukeba yoginō kandō seneba naranu*.

Syn. YONDOKORONAI, YAMUKOTO WO EZU.

YOGIRI, -RU ヨギル 過 t.v. To cross or pass from one side of a road to the other; to pass by: *tomodachi no ie wo —*.

YŌGŌ エウガフ 永劫 n. Eternity (Bud.).

Syn. EI-EI.

YOGO ヨゴ 預後 n. (med.) The prognosis of disease.

YŌGO ヨウゴ 擁護 n. i.q. *ōgo*.

YOGOKORO ヨゴコロ 色情 n. Love for the other sex: — *ga tsuku*, to arrive at puberty.

Syn. IROKE, SHIKIJŌ, NAMAGOKORO.

YOGOMI ヨゴミ 夜襲 n. A night attack: — *no yōi wo suru*, to prepare to make an attack by night.

YOGOMORI ヨゴモリ 夜籠 n. Passing the night in a temple for worshiping.

†YOGOMORI, -RU ヨゴモル i.v. Not yet arrived at puberty.

YOGORE, -RU ヨゴレル 汚 i.q. To be dirty, foul, filthy; to be unclean, defiled, polluted: *te ga —*, the hands are dirty; *kimono ga —*, the clothes are dirty.

Syn. KEGARERU.

YOGORE ヨゴレ 汚 n. Dirt, filthiness, defilement: *shiroi kimono wa — ga hayai*, white clothes are easily soiled.

YOGOREME ヨゴレメ 汚目 n. A dirty spot, stain.

YOGOSHI, -SU ヨゴス t.v. To dirty, soil, foul, to make unclean, to defile, pollute, contaminate: *te wo —*, to soil the hands; *kao wo —*, to be put to shame. Syn. KEGASU.

YOGOTO ヨゴト 祝語 n. A blessing, prosperity, or good luck wished upon a person or thing.

YO-GOTO NI ヨゴトニ 毎夜 adv. Every night.

Syn. MAIBAN.

YŌHA ヨハ 余波 (*nokoru nami*) n. The rough waves which remain after the storm has subsided; the remainder.

YŌHAKU ヨハク 餘白 n. Blank space, unoccupied space in a writing: *shinbunshi ni — ga nai*, there is no blank space left in the newspaper.

YŌHAKU ヤウハク 洋白 n. Imitation or German silver.

YOHANARE, -RU ヨハナレル 世離 i.v. Separating one's self from the world.

YŌHEKI ヤウヘキ 洋癖 n. A fondness for foreign things, ways or customs.

YOHITO ヨヒト 世人 n. A person, people.

YŌHITSU ヨウヒツ 傭筆 (*mono kaki*) n. One who follows the business of writing letters or any kind of documents for others: — *wo tanonde negaisho wo kaite morau*.

YOHODO ヨホド 餘程 adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many; almost, nearly; for the most part; very: — *dekita*, nearly done, best part is done; — *yoku dekimashita*, it is done very well; — *mizu ni ochi-kakatta*, almost fell into the water. Syn. HOTONDO, TAISŌ, ŌKU.

†YOHORO ヨホロ 膕 n. The popliteal space:
— *suji*, the tendons in —.

Syn. SHIKAGAMI.

†YOHORO ヨホロ 丁 n. A laborer, a servant.

Syn. NINSOKU.

Yōi ヨウイ 用意 n. Preparation, provision, readiness: *ikusa no — wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *tabi no — wo suru*, to get ready for a journey.

Syn. SHITAKU, SONAE.

Yōi ヨウイ 庸醫 n. A quack doctor, an unskillful physician. Syn. YABU-ISHA.

Yōi ヨウイ 容易 Easy, not difficult: — *na koto*, an easy thing; — *ni*, easily; — *narazaru jisetsu*, difficult or troublous times; — *ni nai*, rare, seldom.

Syn. TAYASUI, ZŌSAMONAI.

Yoi ヨヒ 酔 n. Intoxication: — *ga sameru*, to become sober; i.q. *ei*.

Yoi ヨヒ 宵 n. Evening.

Syn. YŪBE, YOBE.

Yoi,-KI-KU-SHI ヨイ好 adj. Good, right, well: *yoi hito*, a good man; *sore de yoi*, that will do; *mō yoi ka*, will that do? *chōdo yoi*, just right; *yoi toki ni kita*, came in a good time; *yuku hō ga yoi*, you had better go; — *toshi wo shite baka na koto wo suru*, to do a foolish thing when one is old.

Yoi,-OU ヨフ 酔 i.v. To be drunk, intoxicated: *sake ni yōta*, is drunk; *funo ni you*, is seasick; *kago ni —*, sick from riding in a chair; *hito ni —*, sick from being in a crowd; neg. *yowazu*.

Syn. EI.

Yo-ICHI ヨイチ 夜市 n. A market open at night.

Yoi-FUSHI,-SU ヨヒフス 酔臥 i.v. To lie in a state of intoxication.

Syn. EIFUSU.

Yoi-GOSHI ヨヒゴシ 宵越 n. Left over from the evening before: — *no mono wo taberu na*, don't eat anything left, etc.

Yoi-GURUI ヨヒグルヒ 酔狂 Drunk and crazy.

Syn. SUIKYŌ, EIGURUI.

Yōiku ヨウイク 養育 (*yashinai sodateru*) Nourishing and bringing up a child: *kodomo wo — suru*; — *in*, a poor asylum.

Yoikusa ヨイクサ 夜戦 n. A battle in the night.

Yoine ヨヒ子 宵寐 (lit. evening sleep) Going to bed early: — *ga suki*, likes to go early to bed.

Yoippari ヨヒツバリ 宵張 n. (coll.) Sitting up late (lit. spreading out the evening): — *no asane zuki*, one late to bed and late to rise.

Yō-ITSU ヤウイツ 洋溢 (*afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to spread over; *homare ga kokuchū ni — suru*.

Yoi-YAMI ヨヒヤミ 宵闇 n. The evenings in the month when there is no moon, dark night.

Yoiyoi ヨイヨイ n. (coll.) A disease of the spine, characterized by pain and weakness of legs, *Tabes dorsalis* (?).

Yoizame ヨヒザメ n. Becoming sober after a debauch: — *no mizu no umasa wa geko shirazu* (prov.).

Yoizuki ヨヒヅキ 宵月 n. An evening moon.

Yōji ヨウジ 用事 n. Business, something to be done: *nan no — de kita*, what business have you come on? — *ga nai*, have nothing to do.

Yōji ヤウジ 楊枝 n. The sticks frayed at the end, used for cleaning the teeth; tooth-brush: — *de ha wo migaku*, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush; — *wo tsukau*, to use a tooth-brush.

Yoji ヨヂ 餘事 (*hoka no koto*) n. Another thing, anything else.

Syn. TAJI.

Yoji,-RU ヨジル 攀 i.v. To climb up (as a mountain) by laying hold of bushes and pulling one's self up: *yama wo yojinoboru*; *ki wo —*, to climb a tree.

Yojimu ヨヂム 沃鎮 n. Iodine.

Yōjin ヨウジン 用心 n. Caution, heed, care, or prudence in regard to danger; precaution; circumspection, watchfulness: — *ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like cautiousness; *hi no —*, careful about fire; *haki mono go —*, be careful of your shoes; *kwaichū no mono go —*, beware of pickpockets; — *bukai*, careful.

Yōjin ヨウジン 庸人 (*nami no hito*) n. A person of ordinary ability or intelligence.

Yōjin ヤウジン 洋人 n. A European, a foreigner, or an occidental.

Yojire,-RU ヨヂレル i.v. To be twisted: *obi ga yojirete iru*, your belt is twisted.

Yojiri,-RU ヨヂル t.v. To twist: *nawa wo —*, to twist a rope.

Yojiro ヨジロ 團頭 (*kojiki no kashira*) n. The chief or headman amongst beggars.

Yojitsu ヨジツ 餘日 (*amaru hi*) n. Remaining days, time yet remaining: — *ga nai kara isogashii*, as only a few days remain I am very busy.

Yoji-yoji ヨジヨジ adv. Staggering or tottering: — *aruku*, to walk in a staggering manner.

Yōjo ヨウヂヨ 養女 n. A foster-child (female), adopted daughter: — *ni suru*, to adopt as a daughter.

Yōjo エウヂヨ 幼女 (*osanaki onna*) A young girl. Syn. KO-MUSUME.

Yōjō ヨウジヤウ 養生 (*sei wo yashinau*) Fostering or preserving health, the care of one's health, as by attending to diet, apparel, etc.: — *wo suru*, to take care of one's health; — *no yoi hito*, a person careful of his health; — *no hō*, the rules of hygiene; — *no tame ni undō suru*, to take exercise for the sake of health; — *ni naru*, healthful, good for one's health; — *ni naranu yōki*, an unhealthy climate; *fu — na hito*, a person careless of his health; — *kanawanu*.

Yōjutsu エウジユツ 妖術 n. Magical arts.

Syn. MAHŌ, GENJUTSU.

Yoka ヨカ 餘暇 (*hima*) n. Interval of leisure, leisure.

Yōka ヤウカ 八日 n. The eighth day of the month, or eight days.

Yokage ヨカゲ n. The shade of an object at night, — made by moonlight.

YŌKAI ヨウカイ 溶解 (*tokasu*) Solution: — *suru*, to dissolve, melt.

YOKAMBEI ヨカンベイ 可好 (coll. cont. of *yoku*, *aru*, *beshi*) Will be good, or right, will do: *kore de — ka*, do you think this will do? *itte mo —*, you may go.

Syn. YOKARŌ.

YŌ-KAN ヤウカン 羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of sugar and beans.

YOKAN ヨカン 餘寒 n. Cold weather continuing into the spring.

YŌKAN ヨウカン n. A kind of paper made in imitation of leather.

†YOKAN-MERE ヨカンメレ = *yokarō*.

YOKARI, -RU ヨカル 好 i.v. (from *yoku* and *aru*) To be good, right, proper, well: *yokaran* or *yokarō*, I think it will do; *yokaranu*, not good; *yokare ashikare*, whether good or bad, no matter; *ame ga furanai de yokatta*, it was well it did not rain.

YOKAWA ヨカハ 夜川 n. Fishing in a river by night, with a torch-light.

YOKE, -RU ヨケル 避 t.v. To get out of the way of, to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to pass by; to keep off, fend off, protect from, to avert; to dodge: *wazawai wo —*, to avert misfortune; *kuruma wo —*, to get out of the way of a wagon; *kaze hi nami shimo nado wo —*, to protect anything from the wind, sun, waves, or frost; *michi wo —*, to give the way.

Syn. SAKEBU, FUSEGU.

YOKE, -RU ヨケル 除 t.v. (coll.) To take, or leave out of the number, to put aside, to except, to exclude, to omit, pass by: *warui no wo yokete yoi no wo toru*, to reject the bad and take the good.

Syn. NOZOKU, NOKERU.

YOKEI ヨケイ 餘計 More than the proper quantity, or than is necessary; superfluity, excess; a great deal, abundance; uncalled for, or unnecessary interference, insolent: — *na kurō wo shita*, has had unnecessary trouble; — *na koto wo iu na*, don't speak when you are not wanted, don't interfere.

Syn. YOBUN.

YOKEI ヨケイ 餘慶 (*amari no yorokobi*) n. The prosperity or benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great merit: *seki zen no ie ni wa — ari*.

YOKEMICHI ヨケミチ 避道 n. A way by which to avoid, withdraw, or get out of the way of others: — *ga nakute komaru*.

YOKERARE, -RU ヨケラレル 被避 pass. or pot. of *yoke*.

YOKI ヨキ 預期 — *suru*, to anticipate, expect: — *shite oru*.

YOKI ヨキ adj. Good. See *yoi*.

YOKI ヨキ 斧 n. A broad-axe.

YŌKI ヤウキ 陽氣 n. Climate, weather, temperature; also, cheerful, lively: — *no warui tokoro*, a place the climate of which is bad; — *no sei*, the influence or effect of climate; — *ni makeru*, to be affected by the weather; — *na hito*, a cheerful, lively person.

Syn. JIKŌ, KIKŌ, HIYORI.

YŌKIN ヨウキン 用金 n. An extraordinary levy or exaction of money from the people by government.

YOKIRI ヨキリ n. A joint of bamboo used for carrying medicines, etc.

YOKKA ヨツカ 四日 n. The fourth day of the month, or four days.

YOKO ヨコ 横 Across, crosswise, from side to side, athwart, transverse, horizontal, sideways, the side: — *ga sanjaku*, three feet across; — *ye nagai*, long from side to side, or broad; *kani ga — ni hau*, the crab goes sideways; — *ni kaku*, to write from side to side; — *ni kiru*, to cut transversely; — *ni naru*, to lie down; — *goto*.

YOKŌ ヨクワウ 餘光 (*amari no hikari*) n. The excess or superabundance of light.

YŌKŌ ヤウカウ 洋行 n. Traveling to western countries: — *suru*, to travel to Europe; — *gaeri*, returning from Europe.

YŌKŌ ヤウコウ 洋紅 n. Cochineal, carmine.

YOKOAI ヨコアヒ 横合 n. The side, or flank: — *kara tsuki-kakaru*.

YOKOAME ヨコアメ 横雨 n. A driving rain.

YOKOBARA ヨコバラ n. The side, flank.

YOKOBUE ヨコブエ 横笛 n. A flute.

YOKOCHŌ ヨコチヤウ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

YOKODE ヨコデ 横手 n. Hands placed one upon the other crosswise; used also in the phrase, — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands,—as in joy.

YOKODORI ヨコドリ 横取 n. Seizing anything unlawfully: — *wo suru*, to seize, usurp.

YOKOFUGU ヨコフグ n. A fish, a species of Tetraodon.

YOKOGAMI ヨコガミ 軸 n. The axle-tree of a wagon.

YOKOGAMI ヨコガミ 横紙 n. Paper: — *wo saku*, to tear paper crosswise; (fig.) to act unjustly.

YOKOGI ヨコギ 横木 n. A cross-bar, a cross-piece of timber.

YOKOGIRI, -RU ヨコギル 横切 t.v. To go across transversely or horizontally; to cut across, intersect: *michi wo —*, to go across a road, also to block up and cut off a road; *ame ga yokogitte furu*, the rain falls obliquely.

YOKOGUMO ヨコグモ 横雲 n. A cloud spread out in horizontal strata. Syn. TANAGUMO.

YOKO-ITO ヨコイト n. The woof.

Syn. NUKI-ITO.

YOKOJIME ヨコジメ n. Same as *yokozuna*.

YOKOKU ヨコク 與國 (*nakama guni*) n. Countries which have friendly relations with each other.

YOKOMACHI ヨコマチ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

YOKOME ヨコメ 横目 n. A secret police, a spy; squint eyes: — *de miru*, to look askant.

Syn. OKKAPPIKI, SUGAME.

YOKOMICHI ヨコミチ 横道 n. A cross-road: — *no waza*, unjust affair.

YOKOMOJI ヨコモヂ 横文字 n. A word written crosswise, as European writing.

YOKONAGA ヨコナガ 横長 Broad, wide, or greater in breadth than length.

YOKONAMARI,-RU ヨコナマル 訛 t.v. To corrupt or change the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

YOKONE ヨコ子 n. Sleeping on one's side.

YOKONE ヨコ子 便毒 n. A bubo or enlarged inguinal gland.
Syn. BENDOKU.

YOKOSAMA ヨコサマ 横様 Crosswise, athwart, across, sideways, transversely: — *ni kiru*, to cut it crosswise.

YOKOSAME ヨコサメ n. A driving rain, a rain falling obliquely.

YOKOSHI,-SU ヨコス t.v. To give, hand over, to send: *kane wo yokoseba shiromono wo yaru*, if you pay me the money I will give you the goods.
Syn. KURERU, OKASU, TSUKAWASU.

YOKOSHIMA ヨコシマ 邪 (*ja*) Wicked, vicious, malignant, depraved, corrupt: — *na kokoro*; — *na hito*.

YOKOSUJIKAI ヨコスジカヒ 横筋違 Oblique, slanting, diagonal.

YOKOTAE,-RU ヨコタヘル 横 t.v. To place across, athwart, or horizontally: *katana wo yokotaete aruku*, to walk with the sword sticking horizontally in the belt.

YOKOTAWARASE, or YOKOTAWASHI,-RU ヨコタハラセル t.v. To place across or athwart, to let lie crosswise.

YOKOTAWARI,-RU ヨコタハル 横 i.v. To be or lie across or athwart: *hebi ga michi ni yokotawatte tōraremasen*, a snake is lying across the road and I cannot pass.

YOKOTE ヨコテ n. The side, at the side: *umaya no — ni aru*, it is near the side of the stable.

YOKOTEGIRI ヨコテギリ 横手斬 n. Cutting horizontally with a sweeping motion.

YOKOTOJI ヨコトヂ 横緘 n. Bound so as to be broader than it is long, as a book.

YOKOYA ヨコヤ 横矢 n. An arrow coming crossways to one's direction.

YOKOZAN ヨコザン 横産 n. The cross-birth of a child of a woman in labor.

YOKOZOPPŌ ヨコゾツポウ n. (vul. coll.) The side of the face, cheek: — *wo naguru*, to slap the face.

YOKOZUCHI ヨコヅチ n. A kind of wooden mallet.

YOKOZUNA ヨコヅナ n. A silk belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa*, worn by the champion wrestler, presented by the Emperor: — *wo haru*, to wear the belt.

YOKU ヨク 好 adv. (see *yoi*) Good, right, well, expert, clever, much, greatly: — *dekita*, it is well done; — *nai*, it is not good, bad; — *suru*, to do well; — *furu*, it rains much.

YOKU ヨク 慾 n. Passion, appetite, lust, inordinate desire, concupiscence, covetousness: — *no fukai hito*, an avaricious person; — *ni soko nashi* (prov.), lust has no bottom: — *ni fukeru*; — *wo hanaruru*.

YOKU ヨク 能 Can, able: *tare ka — kore wo nasan*, who is able to do this.

YOKU ヨク 翌 adj. Next, ensuing, following: *sono — jitsu*, the next day.

YOKU ヨク 翼 (*tsubasa*) Wings, flank: *sa-yū* —, left and right wings, as of an army or bird.

YOKU ヨク 浴 — *suru*, to bathe.
Syn. ABIRU.

YOKUBARI,-RU ヨクバル 欲張 i.v. (coll.) To be covetous, avaricious, greedy, grasping.
Syn. MUSABORU.

YOKUBUKAI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨクブカイ 欲深 adj. Covetous, avaricious, greedy.

YOKUCHŌ ヨクテウ 翌朝 (*akuru asa*) n. The next morning, the morning after.

YOKUDOSHI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨクドシ adj. Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

YOKUININ ヨクイニン 薏苡仁 n. The fruit of the Coix lacryma, Job's tears.

YOKUJITSU ヨクジツ 翌日 (*akuru hi*) n. The next day, or day after.

YOKUKAI ヨクカイ 欲界 n. The world of desire or lust of the Bud., including this world.

YOKUNEN ヨク子ン 翌年 (*akuru toshi*) The next year, succeeding year.

YOKURYŪ ヨクリウ 抑留 (*oshitomeru*) — *suru*, to force to stop, or remain; to detain, hinder.

YOKUSAN ヨクサン 翼賛 (*tasuku*) — *suru*, to assist, aid: *tenshi no matsurigoto wo — suru*.

YOKUSEI ヨクセイ 抑制 (*osae todomeru*) — *suru*, to suppress, restrain, keep down, stifle: *aku nen wo — suru*.

YOKUSHIN ヨクシン 欲心 n. Covetousness, avariciousness, cupidity: — *no fukai mono*.

YOKUSHITSU ヨクシツ 浴室 n. A bath-room.
Syn. YUDONO.

YOKUSU ヨクス 浴主 n. The person who attends to the bath-room of a monastery.

YOKUTOKU ヨクトク 欲得 Greedy of gain, avaricious: — *de suru*, to do for the sake of gain.

YOKUTSUKI ヨクツキ 翌月 (coll., *akuru tsuki*) The next month, the month after.

YOKUYŌ ヨクヤウ 抑揚 (*age sage*) High and low, rising and falling,—used only of rhetorical style, also in music for diminuendo and crescendo.

YOKU-YOKU ヨクヨク 好好 adv. (coll.) Well, carefully, attentively.

YŌ-KWAI エウクワイ 妖怪 n. A spectre, sprite, elf, apparition.

YŌKYAKU ヨウキヤク 用脚 n. Small copper coin, = *zeni*.

YOKYŌ ヨキヨウ 餘興 n. Adding to or increasing enjoyment: — *ni hanabi wo uchiageru*, to add to the pleasure he sent up fire-rockets.

YŌKYŌ ヤウキヨウ 佯狂 (*nise kichigai*) Feigned insanity.

YŌKYŪ エウキウ 要求 (*motomuru*) n. Demand, claim. Syn. SEIKYŪ, YŌSHŌ.

YŌKYŪ ヤウキウ 揚弓 n. A small bow, used as a toy: — *ba*.

YOMAIGOTO ヨマヒゴト n. Grumbling, or uttering one's regret or chagrin to himself: — *wo iu*. Syn. HITORI-GOTO.

- YOMARE,-RU ヨマレル 被讀 (pass. or pot. of *yomi*) To be read, can read: *ji ga kiete yomarenai*, the words are erased and cannot be read.
- YOMASE,-RU ヨマセル 令讀 (caust. of *yomi*) To cause, or let read, to order to read: *hito ni yomasete kiku*, to get a person to read for one.
- YOMAWARI ヨマハリ 夜廻 n. A night-watch or patrol.
- YOMBE ヨンベ adv. Last night (coll. for *yobe*).
- YOME ヨメ 媳 n. A daughter-in-law, a son's wife; one's wife: — *wo toru*, to take a wife for a son; — *wo mukaeru*, id.; — *ni yuku*, to marry (of a woman); — *ga shūto ni naru*, (prov.), the daughter-in-law will become the mother-in-law; — *go*.
- YOME ヨメ 夜視 (lit. night eyes) Seeing in the dark, or by night; also, the corn on the fore-leg of a horse above the knee.
- YOME,-RU ヨメル 讀 (pot. of *yomi*) Can be read, or can read, legible: *kono hon wa yomeru hito ga nai*, no person can read this book; *ano hito no te wa yoku yomeru*, his hand writing is very legible.
- YOMEI ヨメイ 餘命 (*amaru inochi*) The remnant or residue of life,—only spoken of aged persons: — *wa ikahodo mo nai*, has not long to live; — *wo tsunagu*, to support one in his old age.
- YOME-IRASE,-RU ヨメイラセル 嫁 t.v. To give a daughter in marriage: *musume wo* —.
Syn. KATAZUKERU, ENZUKERU, ARITSUKERU.
- YOME-IRI ヨメイリ 嫁 n. Going as a bride to the house of a husband, the marriage of a daughter: — *wo suru*; — *wo saseru*, to give a daughter in marriage.
- YOMEIRI,-RU ヨメイル 嫁 i.v. To be given in marriage, to be married to a husband.
- YOMEKURA ヨメクラ n. Night-blindness.
Syn. TORIME.
- YOMENA ヨメナ 嫁菜 n. A kind of greens.
- YOMEZARAGAI ヨメザラガイ n. A Limpet, species of *Patella*.
- YOMEZUKAE ヨメヅカヘ 隣 n. A woman who attends on a bride on going to the house of her husband, a bridesmaid.
- YOMI ヨミ 訓 n. The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character, the meaning.
- YOMI ヨミ 黄泉 n. The place of departed spirits, Hades of the Shintō: — *no kuni*, id.
- YOMI ヨミ 好 — *suru*, to prize, value, regard as good, to esteem, think well of, approve; to love: *kodomo wo* —, to love children; *kenjin wo* —, to esteem the learned; *takara wo* —, to prize riches.
- YOMI,-MU ヨム 讀 t.v. To read: *hon wo* —, to read a book; *uta wo* —, to compose poetry; *kazu mo* —, to count; *hana wo yonda uta*, verses composed about a flower.
- YOMI-AGE,-RU ヨミアゲル 讀上 t.v. To finish reading.
- YOMI-AKIRAME,-RU ヨミアキラメル 讀明 t.v. To understand clearly any subject by reading.
- YOMI-ATARI,-RU ヨミアタル 讀當 i.v. By reading to hit upon something one wants to find.
- YOMI-AWASE,-RU ヨミアハセル 讀合 t.v. To read together, to read and compare, to collate.
- YOMI-AYAMARI,-RU ヨミアヤマル 讀誤 i.v. To make a mistake in reading.
- YOMIBITO ヨミビト n. The composer of a poetical stanza: — *wo shirazu*.
- YOMICHI ヨミチ 夜道 n. Going by night: — *wo yuku*.
- YOMIGAE,-RU ヨミガヘル 蘇 i.v. (lit. returning from Hades) To return to life again, to revive, or rise from the dead.
- YOMIGATAI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨミガタイ 讀難 adj. Hard or difficult to read: *yomi gataku nai*, not hard to read.
- YOMIJI ヨミヂ 黄泉路 n. The road to Hades, by which the souls of the dead, crossing the *Shide* mountain and the *Sanzu* river, travel to *Emma chō*, the place of judgment; from this place two roads branch off, one to *gokuraku* (paradise), the other to *jigoku* (hell). Before crossing the river they are stripped of their clothes by an old woman, called *Sanzukawa no obaasan*; Hades (Budd.).
- YOMIKAKE,-RU ヨミカケル 讀掛 t.v. To commence reading, or to be about to read.
- YOMI-KAKI ヨミカキ 讀書 n. Reading and writing: — *wo narau*.
- YOMI-KIKASE,-RU ヨミキカセル 讀聞 t.v. To read anything to another.
- YOMIKIRI ヨミキリ 讀切 n. The points or marks used in reading; punctuation; finishing the reading; end of a story: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate; — *ni naru*.
- YOMI-KUCHI ヨミクチ 讀口 n. The place to commence reading.
- YOMIMONO ヨミモノ 讀物 n. Reading: — *wo suru*, to read.
- YOMI-NARE,-RU ヨミナレル 讀馴 i.v. To be accustomed to read; to be familiar, or used to reading anything.
- YOMI-NASHI,-SU ヨミナス 讀成 t.v. To pretend to read; to read off something different from that which is written.
- YOMI-NIKUI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨミニクイ 難讀 adj. Difficult, or hard to read.
- YOMISE ヨミセ 夜店 n. A shop open for trade at night.
- YOMI-SOKONAI,-AU ヨミソコナフ 讀損 t.v. To mistake in reading, to read wrong.
- YOMIYA ヨミヤ 宵宮 n. The night preceding the day of a festival.
- YOMI-ZURAI,-KU-SHI ヨミヅライ adj. Difficult to read, i.q. *yominikui*.
- YOMIZUTO ヨミヅト n. A present, or offering, buried with the dead and sent to Hades.
- YOMO ヨモ 四方 Four sides, four quarters of the compass, all parts: — *yama no mono gatari*, many and various legends.
Syn. SHIHŌ.
- YOMO ヨモ adv. Same as *yomoya*.
- YŌMŌ ヤウマウ 羊毛 (*hitsuji no ke*) n. Wool.
- YOMOGI ヨモギ 艾 n. *Artemisia vulgaris* or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.
- YOMOGI ヨモギ 蓬 n. A species of Fleabane, *Erigeron*.

YOMOSUGARA ヨモスガラ 終夜 (*tetsu ya*) The whole night.

Syn. YODŌSHI, SHU-YA.

†YOMOTSUKUNI ヨモツクニ n. (same as *yomi*) Hades.

YOMOYA ヨモヤ adv. of conjecture or doubt, = I rather think, am inclined to think, perhaps: — *uso de wa arumai*, I am inclined to think it is not false.

Syn. MASAKA.

YOMOYA ヨモヤ n. (coll.) A deception, cheat, artifice: — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in, imposed on, duped.

YOMOYAMA ヨモヤマ 四表八表 adv. Many and various.

YŌMUKI ヨウムキ 用向 n. (coll.) Business, matter, concerns.

Syn. YŌJI.

YŌMYŌ エウミヤウ 幼名 (*osana na*) n. The name which one had when a child.

YONA ヨナ exclam. Same as *yo*.

YŌNA ヤウナ 様成 adj. Like, similar, resembling (see *yō*): *ishi no — mono*, a thing like a stone; *mita — hito da*, like some one I have seen, or, think I have seen him before.

YONABE ヨナベ 夜工 n. Any work done at night: — *wo suru*, to work at night.

YONAI, -AU ヨナフ t.v. (coll., same as *oginau*) To help, assist, aid: *yonatte yarō*, I will help you; *yonatte agemashō*, let me help you.

YONAKA ヨナカ 夜半 (*yahan*) n. Midnight.

YONAKI ヨナキ 夜啼 n. Crying at night (as an infant); one who peddles and cries his wares at night: — *wo suru*.

YŌNAKI, -KU-SHI エウナキ 無様 adj. No use, useless: *yōnaki waza*, useless work.

YONAMUSHI ヨナムシ n. The weevil in rice, Curculio.

YONAYONA ヨナヨナ 夜夜 (*yo-yo*) adv. Every night.

Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYO.

YONDOKORONAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨンドコロナイ 無據 adj. That must be done, necessary, unavoidable, obliged to be done: — *yōji ga atte Tōkyō ye yukimasu*, having unavoidable business I am going to Tōkyō.

Syn. YAMU-KOTO-WO EZU, YOGINAI.

YONE ヨネ 米 n. Rice: — *gura*, granary.

Syn. KOMÉ.

YŌNEN エウネン 幼年 n. Youth, time of youth.

YONENNAKI, -KU-SHI ヨネンナキ 無餘念 adj. Not minding or thinking about anything else, intent on what one is doing, not having anything on the mind, free from care, light-hearted: — *tei*, a light-hearted manner.

YONETSUKIMUSHI ヨネツキムシ n. Same as *kometsukimushi*.

†YONI ヨニ exclam. or adv. In the world! very, indeed, truly; (with a neg.) positively: — *kanashige naru omomochi nite*, with a very sad countenance; — *tagawaji*, I will positively not break,—the promise.

YŌNIN ヨウニン 用人 n. A chamberlain or officer in a daimyō's court.

YŌ-NI-TACHI, -TSU ヨウニタツ 用立 i.v. (coll.) Fit or good for use, useful, serviceable.

YONO ヨノ 四幅 Four breadths of cloth: — *no buton*, a quilt of four breadths of cloth.

YO-NO-KOTO-GOTO-MO ヨノコトゴトモ adv. Never, as long as the world lasts: *ware wa wasureji* —, I shall never forget it.

YONONAKA ヨノナカ 世間 n. The world.

Syn. SEKEN.

YO-NO-TSUNE ヨノツネ 尋常 (*jinjō*) Common, ordinary, usual: — *naranu nasake*, uncommon kindness.

Yōō ヨオウ 餘殃 (*amari no wazawai*) n. A calamity or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor: *fuzen wo tsumu no ie ni wa kanarazu — ari*.

YOPPARA ヨツパラ adv. (coll.) To the full, plentifully: — *nonda*; — *kutta*.

YOPPARAI ヨツパラヒ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

YOPPARAI, -AU ヨツパラフ (Tōkyō coll.) To be drunk, intoxicated: *yopparatte kenkwa wo shita*.

Syn. YŌ.

YOPPIKI, -KU ヨツピク 能引 i.v. To draw a bow powerfully to the full length of the arrow: *yoppiite pyō to hanatsu*.

YOPPITE ヨツピテ 夜一夜 (coll.) The whole night: — *okite ita*, was up all night.

Syn. YOJŪ, YOMOSUGARA.

YOPPODO ヨツポド 餘程 (same as *yohodo*) adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many, much, for the most part, almost, nearly, very: — *dekita*, have done a great deal, or, almost done; — *ochi sō ni natta*, came near falling.

YŌRAKU エウラク 瓔珞 n. A necklace worn by women, a fringe.

YORARE, -RU ヨラレル 被依 pass. or pot. of *yoru*.

YORASE, -RU ヨラセル 令依 caust. of *yoru*.

YORAWARE, -RU ヨラハレ i.v. To be twisted, i.q. *yoreru*.

YORAZU, or YORANU ヨラズ 不依 (neg. of *yoru*) *Nani ni yorazu*, no matter what; *ikusa wa sei no ta shō ni —*, a battle does not depend on the size of an army.

YORE ヨレ 搓 n. A twist, kink: *nawa ni — ga aru*, the rope has a kink in it.

YORE, -RU ヨレル 搓 i.v. To be twisted, can twist: *ito ga —*, the thread is twisted.

YORI ヨリ 搓 n. The twist of a cord or thread: — *no tsuyoi ito*, a cord closely twisted; — *ga amai*, the twist is loose; — *wo kakeru*, to twist a cord still tighter.

YORI ヨリ 自, or 從 post-posit. From, a sign of the ablative case; also 與, than, in comparing: *Tōkyō —*, from Tōkyō; *ima —*, from this time, henceforth; *neko — inu ga ōkii*, a dog is larger than a cat; *sore — mo kore ga yoi*, this is better than that; *omōta — itakatta*, it hurt more than I thought it would; *watakushi yori tanto motteoru*, he has more than me.

Syn. KARA.

YORI ヨリ n. (coll.) A sore, or gathering, called from the supposition that an eruption or the virus is collected into one spot: — *ga dekita*.

YORI, -RU ヨル 搓 t.v. To twist: *kami wo —*,

to twist paper; *ito wo* —, to twist thread; *nawa no* —, to make a rope; *hara wo* —, to laugh heartily.

YORI,-RU ヨル 擇 t.v. To choose, select, pick out: *warui no wo yotte suteru*, to pick out the bad and throw them away.

Syn. ERU, ERABU.

YORI,-RU ヨル 擇 依 集 寄 凭 因 i.v. To approach, draw near; to call, or stop in passing; to assemble, or collect together; to lean upon, to depend on, rely on, subject to; to be according to; on account of, owing to: *kaze ga fuite fune ga iso ni yoru*, the boat by the blowing of the wind nears the shore; *hito no soba ye* —, to draw near to a person; *torigake ni yorimashō*, I will call as I pass by; *kaerigake ni yorinasare*, call as you come back; *ōzei hito tokoro ye* —, the crowd collected in one place; *rankan ni yotte yasumu*, to rest by leaning on the railing; *tsue ni yotte tatsu*, stood leaning on his staff; *shōbu wa toki no un ni yoru*, victory depends on the turn of fortune; *watakushi no ryōji wa ano shomotsu ni yorimasen*, in my treatment of disease I do not go according to that book; *mono no na wa tokoro ni yotte chigau*, the names of things vary with the place; *koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances, or depends on circumstances; *omae no hone-ori ni yotte dekita*, finished through your industry; *okage ni yotte naorimashita*, have got well through your kind assistance; *toshi ga* —, to grow old.

YORI-AI ヨリアヒ 寄合 n. Meeting, coming together, associating; also the title of *hata-moto*, who had a revenue of rice from 3000 to 9900 *koku*; *ame tsuchi no* — *no kiwami*, as long as the sky and earth last.

YORI-AI,-AU ヨリアフ 集會 i.v. To assemble or collect together.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

YORI-AWASE,-RU ヨリアハセル 搓合 t.v. To twist together.

YORIBITO ヨリビト 擇人 n. The person chosen or elected.

YORIBŌ ヨリボウ 擇棒 n. An oak pole or club six feet long used by policemen.

YORIDASHI,-SU ヨリダス 擇出 t.v. To select, choose, elect, pick out.

Syn. ERAMI-DASU.

YORIDOKORO ヨリドコロ 據 n. Something to rest or depend on; a ground, basis, foundation, proof (used only of statements, doctrines, opinions, etc.): — *mo nai setsu*, a saying that has nothing to substantiate it: *sono uta no* — *wo shirazu*, don't know what gave rise to that song; — *naki shidai*, in case of necessity, unavoidable.

Syn. SHŌKO.

YORI-DORI ヨリドリ 擇取 n. Taking one's choice.

YORI-ITO ヨリイト 搓絲 n. A twisted thread.

YORI-KAKARI,-RU ヨリカカル 凭掛 i.v. To lean upon.

Syn. MOTARERU.

YORIKI ヨリキ 與力 n. A policeman or constable, a grade higher than *Dōshin*.

YORIKO ヨリコ n. A foster-child.

YORI-KOMI,-MU ヨリコム 搓込 t.v. To twist into, as a string into a hole.

YORI-KOZORI,-RU ヨリコゾル 集舉 i.v. To assemble. Syn. ATSUMARU.

YORI-KUZU ヨリクヅ 擇屑 n. The refuse left after picking out the best.

YORIME ヨリメ 搓目 n. The mark, or crease in a string made by twisting it.

YORI-NUKI ヨリヌキ 擇抜 n. Anything choice, select, or highly approved.

YORI-NUKI,-KU ヨリヌク 擇抜 t.v. To select, choose out.

YORIOYA ヨリオヤ n. Foster-father.

YORI-SOI,-OU ヨリソフ 依添 i.v. To be near the side of another, to keep company with, associate, to lean upon.

YORISU ヨリス 寄洲 n. Hillocks of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

YORI-TSUGI,-GU ヨリツグ 搓續 t.v. To join, to splice or lengthen by twisting the ends together.

YORITSUKI ヨリツキ 寄附 n. The opening price,—on the exchange: *kyō no yōgin sōba wa* — *ikura desu*, what was the opening price of the dollar to day?

YORITSUKI,-KU ヨリツク 寄著 i.v. To come together (as by attraction), combine.

YORI-WAKE,-RU ヨリワケル 擇分 t.v. To assort, to select and separate.

YORI-YORI ヨリヨリ 折折 (same as *ori-ori*) Sometimes, occasionally.

Syn. TOKI-DOKI.

YORI-YORI ヨリヨリ 寄寄 (coll.) Every place one calls or stops at on his way.

YŌRO エウロ 要路 (*kaname naru michi*) n. An important road; an important or influential post.

YŌRŌ ヨウラウ 養老 (*oi wo yashinau*) — *gin*, a pension given to a superannuated official, or to a very old man.

YOROBŌI,-OU ヨロボフ i.v. To stagger, to reel: *sake ni yotte yorobōta*, he staggered from intoxication. Syn. HIYORO-HIYORO SURU.

YOROI ヨロヒ 鎧 n. A coat of mail: — *no musha*.

YOROI,-OU ヨロフ 鎧 i.v. To wear a coat of mail, or armor: *yorōtaru musha*, a soldier clothed in armor.

YOROIDŌSHI ヨロヒドホシ n. A stiletto, or dagger used in close combat.

YOROIGUSA ヨロヒグサ n. A species of Angelica.

YOROIZAME ヨロイザメ n. A species of Shark, Scombrus.

YOROKE,-RU ヨロケル i.v. or t.v. To stagger, reel, as a drunken man: *yorokete yoku arukenai*.

YOROKOBARE,-RU ヨロコバレル 被悦 pass. To be rejoiced,—spoken of another.

YOROKOBASHI,-SU ヨロコバス 令悦 (caust. of *yorokobu*) To cause to rejoice.

YOROKOBASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ヨロコバシイ 悦 adj. Joyful, glad, pleasant.

YOROKOBI ヨロコビ 悦 n. Joy, gladness, pleasure: — *wo iu*, to congratulate, to express one's joy. Syn. URESHISA, TANOSHIMI, KIYETSU.

YOROKOBI, -BU ヨロコブ 悦 i.v. To rejoice, to be glad, joyful; pleased, delight in, take pleasure in: *sei-ji ga yoi kara tami ga* —, the people rejoice because of good government; *ame no furu no wo* —.

Syn. URESHIGARU, TANOSHIMU, KIYETSU SURU.

YOROKOBIGARASU ヨロコビガラス n. The Magpie.

YOROKONDE ヨロコンデ (pp. of *yorokobu*) adv. Gladly, with joy, with pleasure.

YOROMEKI, -KU ヨロメク i.v. To stagger, reel, totter.

Syn. YOROBUI, YOROKERU.

YORON ヨロン 輿論 n. Public opinion.

YORON ヨロン 餘論 n. A further discussion of the same or like subject.

YOROSHII, -KI-KU ヨロシイ 宜 adj. Good, right, proper; used in answering it has a negative meaning—don't want; no, thanks; let it alone; all right: *kore de yoroshii*, this will do; *sakana wa yoroshii gozarimasu ka*, do you want to buy any fish? *mina sama ye yoroshiku iute kudasare*, present my compliments to your family; *mō yoroshii*, that will do; *yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, please do the best you can for me; *yoroshiku nai*, it is not right; *hanahada yoroshikarazu*, is very wrong.

Syn. YOI.

YORO-YORO ヨロヨロ adv. In a staggering, reeling manner: *namayoi ga* — to *aruku*.

YOROZU ヨロヅ 萬 n. Ten thousand, a myriad; all, everything: — *no mono*, all things; — *ni*.

Syn. BAN, OR MAN.

YORU ヨル 夜 n. Night: — *no mono*, bed clothes; *hiru* —, day and night; — *wa sugara*, the whole night; — *no nishiki* (prov.), like wearing brocade in the dark; — *no otodo*, the Emperor's bed-chamber; — *no omashi*, Emperor's evening sitting-room.

Syn. YA, YO.

YORUBE ヨルベ n. One to depend on, or look to for aid; a friend, helper: — *naki mi wo nani to sen*, what will become of me who have no helper?

Syn. TAYORI.

YORUI ヨルイ 餘類 n. Those who are not of, but attached to those of the regular company; dependents; an abettor, accomplice.

Syn. DŌ-RUI.

YORU-NO-OTODO ヨルノオトド 夜御殿 n. The sleeping chamber of the Mikado.

YORUSE ヨルセ Same as *yorube*.

YŌRYŌ エウリヤウ 要領 n. The important or essential part; the pith or kernel.

Syn. TAI-I, YŌTEN.

YORYOKU ヨリヨク 餘力 n. Spare time, leisure: — *aru toki*.

Syn. HIMA.

YŌRYŪ ヤウリウ 楊柳 n. The willow, i.q. *yanagi*.

YORYŪ ヨリウ 餘流 n. A branch; off-shoot, as a sect.

Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE.

YOSA ヨサ 宿 n. Lodging over night: *futa* —; *mu* —.

YOSA ヨサ 好 n. The goodness, excellence. See *yoi*.

YŌSAI エウサイ 搖祭 n. A wave offering.

YŌSAI ヨウサイ 庸才 (*nami no chie*) n. Ordinary ability or intelligence.

YŌSAKI ヨウサキ 用先 n. (coll.) The place where one has business or something to do.

YOSAMU ヨサム 夜寒 n. Cold nights; the period of the year when the nights are cold.

YŌSAN ヤウサン 養蠶 (*kaiko wo yashinau*) n. The care of silkworms: — *no gyō*; — *no michi*.

YOSARE, -RU ヨサレル (pass. or pot. of *yoshi*) To be made to stop: *yosareta*, to be turned out or expelled from a company.

YOSASŌ NA ヨササウナ adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of being good: *aji no* — *sakana*, a fish that looks as if it might taste good.

YŌSATSU ヨウツサ 夭札 Dying when young: — *suru*.

Syn. WAKAJINI, YŌ-SHI.

YOSE ヨセ n. A hall or house where public entertainments are given, such as story-telling, singing, dancing, top-spinning, etc.: — *no teishu*, the proprietor of a *yose*.

YOSE ヨセ n. A wooden floor, laid to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room: — *wo ireru*.

YOSE ヨセ 寄 n. Trust, confidence, dependence,—mostly of the Emperor or an officer: *ano hito ni wa on-kimi no* — *koto ni fukashi*.

YOSE, -RU ヨセル 寄, 集 t.v. To bring near, cause to approach; to cause or order to call, or stop in passing; to gather, to collect, assemble; to bring close together, to depend on, trust in or take refuge in; to make a pretext of, to use figuratively: *hito wo yosete kōshaku wo kikaseru*, to assemble people and lecture to them; *soba ye* —, to cause to come near; *hito ni mi wo* —, to put one's self under the care or protection of another; *hana ni yosete omoi wo noburu*. Syn. ATSUMERU.

YOSE-ATSUME, -RU ヨセアツメル 寄集 t.v. To gather, collect, or assemble together; to concentrate.

YOSEBA ヨセバ 寄場 n. A prison or house of correction where persons are sent for slight offenses, and kept at hard labor.

YOSEBASHIRA ヨセバシラ n. A post for hitching a horse to.

YOSEI ヨセイ 餘勢 (coll.) — *wo tsukeru*, to give strength to, aid, help, inspirit, encourage.

YOSEJIKI ヨセジキイ n. Same as *yose*.

YOSE-KAKE, -RU ヨセカケル t.v. To place or hang anything near to something else; to approach, to attack (as an army).

YOSEKI ヨセキ 與石 n. Arsenic, i.q. *hiseki*.

YOSENABE ヨセナベ n. Several kinds of food cooked together, a hodge-podge.

YOSETE ヨセテ 寄手 n. The attacking force, storming party.

YŌSETSU エウセツ 夭折 (*wakajini*) n. Dying in youth, dying while young: — *suru*.

Syn. YŌSHI.

- YOSETSUGI** ヨセツギ 寄接 n. A mode of grafting, done by binding together two branches of different trees that have been slightly pared, and after they have knit together, detaching one of them.
- YOSEZAN** ヨセザン 加算 n. Addition.
- YŌSHA** ヨウシヤ 容赦 n. Pardon, patience, indulgence, forbearance: — *kudasare*, pardon me; — *wo tanomu*, to beg pardon; — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to speak with forbearance; — *mo naku kirisuteru*, to cut a person down on the spot without allowing time for explanation. Syn. KANIN.
- YŌSHA-BAKO** ヨウシヤバコ 用捨箱 n. A box with two compartments in which articles that are wanted or not wanted are placed separately.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 由 n. Subject, matter, affair, event, thing, fact, case, circumstance; reason, cause; at the end of a sentence, =so it is said: *kono* — *wo kuwashiku chūshin seyo*, give a particular report of this matter; *yoshi naki*, useless; — *aru hito*, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches; *tou ni* — *nashi*, no opportunity to enquire. Syn. KOTO, OMOMUKI.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 好 or 吉 (see *yoi*) It is good, right, or well: — *ashi*, good or bad.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 葦 n. A rush, or reed, such as grow in wet places: — *no zui kara tenjō wo miru* (prov.), to look at the heavens through a reed.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 善 adv. Very well, never mind, all right, it is enough.
- YŌSHI** ヤウシ 養子 adv. A foster-child, an adopted son.
- Yō-SHI** エウシ 夫死 n. Dying while still young, early death.
- YOSHI, -SU** ヨス 止 t.v. (coll.) To stop, quit, forbear, to leave off, give up, to cease, abandon: *mō yoshimashō*, I will stop; *shigoto wo yoshite kaetta*, he has stopped work and gone home; *mō sake wo yoshita*, I have given up drinking sake; *oshie wo* —. Syn. YAMERU, OKU.
- †**YOSHIEYASHI** ヨシエヤシ adv. Whether it be so or not, be it so that.
- YOSHIGAMO** ヨシガモ n. The Falcated Teal.
- YOSHIGO** ヨシゴ 蘆芽 n. The young sprouts of the *yoshi*, used as food.
- YOSHIGOI** ヨシゴイ n. A species of Heron, Ardea.
- YOSHIKA** ヨシカ (*yoshi*, well; and *ka*, interrogative) Used in calling attention, in explaining or narrating anything =do you understand? do you perceive? well?
- YOSHIKIRI** ヨシキリ 葦切 n. The name of a small bird.
- YOSHIMBA** ヨシンバ Let it be so that, even if it be so that, no matter if, supposing that: — *atta tote shikata ga nai*, even supposing you had it, it would be of no avail.
- YOSHIMI** ヨシミ 好 n. Friendship, friendly relations, intimacy, good-will: *kingoku no* —, the friendship of a neighboring state; — *wo musubu*, to contract friendly relations. Syn. NASAKE, SHITASHIMI.
- YOSHIN** ヨシン 豫審 (*arakajime shiraberu*) n. (leg.) A preliminary examination of a criminal.
- YOSHINAI, -KI-KU** ヨシナイ 無由 adj. Something which one regrets to have done; useless: — *koto wo shite hito ni warawareta*.
- YOSHINA NI** ヨシナニ (same as *yoroshiku*) — o *negai mōshimasu*, I beg your kind assistance; — *otorinashi kudasari-mase*.
- †**YOSHI-NASHI-GOTO** ヨシナシゴト n. Unimportant or useless matter.
- YOSHINO-GAMI** ヨシノガミ n. A kind of tissue paper.
- YOSHIYA** ヨシヤ adv. Even if, if, supposing that. Syn. TATOI, MOSHI.
- YOSHI-YOSHI** ヨシヨシ 好好 Exclam. of consent, or permission; =very well, all right, very good. Syn. YOROSHII.
- YOSHIZU** ヨシヅ 葦簾 n. A mat made of rushes: — *bari*, a booth in the street for selling small wares.
- YŌSHŌ** エウシヤウ 要償 (leg.) Claim, demand for restitution.
- YŌSHŌ** エウセウ 幼少 n. Youth, time of childhood: — *no toki kara*, from one's youth. Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.
- YŌSHOKU** ヤウシヨク 洋食 n. Food prepared in the foreign manner.
- YŌSHOKU** ヨウシヨク 容色 (*kao katachi*) n. The face; a beautiful countenance: — *aru onna*, a beautiful woman.
- YŌSHU** ヤウシユ 洋酒 n. Foreign liquors.
- YŌSHUN** ヤウシユン 陽春 n. The spring.
- †**Yoso** ヨソ Forty.
- Yoso** ヨソ 餘所 (*hoka no tokoro*) Another or different place, abroad, away, elsewhere, foreign; others: — *ye itta*, has gone out; — *no koto wa kamaimasen*, I will not meddle with other people's business; — *ni mite tōru*, to pass by without noticing or interfering; — *no hito*, a stranger or a person of another place or family; — *no kuni*, another country, not one's own; — *nagara*, although a stranger, or one whom it don't concern, or living at a distance, privately. Syn. TASHO.
- Yosō** ヨサウ (fut. of *yoshi*) I think I will stop? — *to omou tokoro ni*, just as I was thinking of stopping.
- Yōso** ヨウソ 癰疽 n. Cancer.
- Yosō** ヨサウ 預想 (*arakajime omou*) n. Anticipation: *yosō no hoka ni izuru*, to be more than was anticipated.
- YOSOR, -RU** ヨソヘル 準 t.v. To liken to, to represent, compare to, resemble, to personify, to refer, allude to: *mokuzō wo kami ni yosoete ogamu*, to worship a wooden image supposing it to represent the deity; *zen nin ni yosoete aku nin wo imashimeru*, to reprove a bad man by referring to the case of a good man. Syn. NAZORAERU, JUNSURU, TERASU.
- YOSOGAMASHII, -KI-KU-SHI** ヨソガマシイ adj. Like, or in the manner of a stranger; distant, reserved, cold or unconcerned in behavior.
- YOSOGOTO** ヨソゴト 外事 n. Something be-

longing to another, that which does not concern one's self, something foreign: — *de wa nai*, it is not a matter that I can be indifferent to.

YOSOI, -OU ヨソフ t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a cup, to help one to rice: *meshi wo* —.

Syn. TSUGU, MORU.

†YOSOJI ヨソヂ 四十 n. Forty years of age.

Syn. SHIJISSAI.

YOSOME ヨソメ 餘所目 n. The eyes of another, or of one disinterested or unconcerned; the eyes or notice of others: — *ni miru*, to look at with the eyes of one whom the matter don't concern; — *wo habakaru*, to shrink from, or avoid the notice of others; — *hazukashii*, to feel ashamed of the notice of others.

Syn. OKAME.

YOSOMI ヨソミ 餘所見 n. Looking off from what one is doing, looking at something else: — *sezu ni hon wo yome*, read and don't look off your book.

YOSOOI, -OU ヨソホフ 粧 t.v. To adorn, ornament, to dress up: *mi wo* —, to adorn one's self. Syn. KAZARU.

YOSORI, -RU ヨソル t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a bowl, help one to rice.

YOSO-YOSOSHII, -KI-KU ヨソヨソシイ adv. Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, indifferent, unconcerned, or disinterested in manner.

Syn. YOSOGAMASHII.

Yōsu ヤウス 様子 n. State, condition, circumstances, appearance: *teki no* — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the state of the enemy; *fune no* — *wo ukagau*, to examine into the condition of the ship; *byōnin no* —, the state of a patient; — *atte takoku no sumai*, for certain reasons I live abroad; — *wo utte aruku*, to walk so as to be admired.

Syn. YōDAI ARISAMA.

Yōsū ヤウスウ 陽數 n. Odd numbers.

Syn. HAN.

Yōsu-ai ヤウスアヒ 様子合 n. (coll.) The same as *yōsu*, the state, condition.

YOSUGA ヨスガ 縁 n. Connection, affinity; opportunity, way, means; something to depend on: *chikaki* —, near relation; *tegami wo yaru* — *mo nai*, no opportunity for sending a letter; *O Masu wo tomeru* — *no ame*, a rain which came most opportunely to keep O Masu from going.

Syn. TAYORI, CHINAMI, EN.

YOSUGARA ヨスガラ 終夜 adv. The whole night.

Syn. YOJŪ, YOMOSUGARA, TSŪYA.

YOSUGI ヨスギ 世過 n. A living, support, livelihood: — *ga deki-kaneru*, hard to make a living. Syn. KURASHI, YOWATARI.

YOSUGI, -RU ヨスギル Exceeding what is right and proper, too much, too fine, better than is needed: *naka no* —, too intimate.

Yōsui ヨウス井 用水 n. Water used or kept ready for irrigation, fires, etc.

Yōsui ヨウスヂ 用筋 n. (coll.) Line of business, occupation.

Syn. YōJI.

Yōsuki ヨウスキ 用透 n. (coll.) Interval of rest, or leisure between work or business: — *ni ikimashō*, I will go between working hours.

Yōsumi ヨウスミ 用済 n. (coll.) Completion or finishing of any business: *konnichi wa mō* — *da*, the business is finished to-day.

YOSUMI ヨスミ 四隅 n. The four inside corners.

YOSUTEBITO ヨステビト 世捨人 n. One who has forsaken the world, — a hermit, Buddhist priest.

Syn. INTONJA.

YOTA ヨタ n. Bad, worthless; a bad man: — *mono*, id.; — *ni tsukiau na*, have nothing to do with a bad man.

†YOTADA ヨタダ adv. The whole night.

YOTAKA ヨタカ n. Night-hawk.

YOTAKA ヨタカ 夜發 n. A low prostitute, who offers herself in the streets; a street-walker.

Syn. BAITA, TSUJIGIMI.

YOTAKU ヨタク 餘澤 (*nokoreru megumi*) n. Lit. benefits or blessings that remain after the benefactor has gone, or that has come from other countries.

YOTAMBO ヨタンボ n. (coll.) A drunkard, sot.

YOTARI ヨタリ 四人 (*yonin*) Four persons.

YOTA-YOTA ヨタヨタ adv. Walking in a tottering or staggering manner: *kodomo ga* — *aruku*.

YOTEI ヨテイ 豫定 (*arakajime sadameru*) n. Previously fixed or appointed, fore-ordination, predestination: — *suru*, to fix or arrange beforehand, to fore-ordain, predestinate.

YōTEN エウテン 要點 (*kaname no tokoro*) n. The important or essential points.

YOTŌ ヨタウ 夜盜 n. A night robber.

Syn. DOROBŌ.

YOTŌ ヨタウ 餘黨 (*amari no tomogara*) The remnant of a company or gang who are still leagued together. Syn. YORUI, ZANTŌ.

YOTODE ヨトデ 夜外出 n. Going out at night.

YOTOGI ヨトギ 夜伽 n. Sitting up at night with a sick person: — *wo suru*.

YOTOKU ヨトク 餘德 (*amari no isao*) n. The benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great virtue or merit.

YOTSU ヨツ 四 n. Four.

Syn. YO, SHI.

YOTSU-ASHI ヨツアシ 四足 n. A four-footed animal, quadruped.

YOTSUBAI ヨツバヒ n. Creeping on all fours: — *ni aruku*.

YOTSUBARI ヨツバリ n. Wetting the bed, i.q. *neshōben*.

YOTSUDAKE ヨツダケ 四竹 n. Castanets: — *wo utsu*, to play with castanets.

YOTSUDE, or YOTSUDEAMI ヨツデ 四手 n. A net for catching fish, let down by the four corners.

YOTSUDE-KAGO ヨツデカゴ 四手籠 n. An inferior kind of sedan chair, suspended by the four corners to the pole.

YOTSUGI ヨツギ 世續 n. An heir.

Syn. ATOTSUGI.

YOTSUJIRO ヨツジロ 四白 n. A horse with four white feet.

†YOTSUKAZU ヨツカズ adv. Something not of this world, or not like a thing of this world.

YOTSUME ヨツメ 四目 n. A figure of this shape 罫.

YOTSUMEGAKI ヨツメガキ n. A fence made of upright bamboos, placed several inches apart.

YOTSUMEGIRI ヨツメギリ 四稜錐 n. A square drill, or drill with four faces.

YOTSUTSUJI ヨツツヂ 四辻 n. A cross-road.

YOTTARI ヨツタリ coll. for *yotari*.

YOTTE ヨツテ (pp. of *yoi*) Drunk; also pp. of *yoru*, used as an adverb; therefore, hence, in consequence of, through.

YO-UCHI ヨウチ 夜打 n. A night attack: — *wo suru*, to make an attack at night.

YOWA ヨハ 夜半 n. Midnight.

YOWAGE ヨワゲ 弱状 n. (coll.) Appearing to be feeble or weak: — *na hito*.
Syn. YOWASŌ.

YOWAGI ヨワギ 弱氣 n. Dispirited, discouraged, cowardly: — *wo dasu*, to become discouraged.

YOWAGOSHI ヨハゴシ n. The loin or space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.

YOWAGOSHI ヨワゴシ 弱腰 n. Weak in the loins, bent in the back.

YOWAI ヨハヒ 齡 n. Age: *tsuru wa sen nen no* —, the age of a crane is a thousand years.
Syn. TOSHI, NENREI.

YOWAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨワイ 弱 adj. Weak, not strong, feeble, infirm: *yowai hito*, a weak man; *yowai nawa*, a weak rope; — *shōchū*, weak alcohol; *kuni ga* —, the state is weak.
Syn. JŪJAKU, HINYAKU.

YOWAKU ヨワク 弱 adv. Weak, feeble: — *naru*, to become weak; — *nai*, not weak; *nawa ga* — *te kireru*, the rope is weak and will break.

YOWAME, -RU ヨワメル 弱 t.v. To weaken, to enfeeble, debilitate, enervate, impair.
Syn. YOWARASERU.

YOWAMI ヨワミ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness, weak place, or time of weakness: *teki no* — *wo tsuke-konde semeru*, to discover the enemy's weakness and attack him.

YOWARASE, -RU ヨワラセル 令弱 (caust. of *yowari*) To cause to become weak, to weaken.

YOWARI, -RU ヨワル 弱 i.v. To be weak, feeble, debilitated, enfeebled, fatigued: *yamai no tame ni* —, enfeebled by disease.

YOWARIME ヨワリメ n. Weak eyes: — *ni tatarime* (prov.), one affliction upon another.

YOWASA ヨワサ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness: *chikara ga* — *ni maketa*, was defeated on account of weakness.

YOWATARI ヨワタリ 世渡 (*tosei*) n. Passing through the world, a living, subsistence: — *wo shikaneru*, hard to make a living.
Syn. KUCHI SUGI, YOSUGI.

YOWATASHI ヨワタシ adv. Through the night, passing the night: — *monogatari oru*, passing the whole night talking.

YOWA-YOWASHII, -KI-KU ヨワヨワシイ adj. Weak, feeble.

YOYAKU ヨヤク 豫約 n. Previous contract, preliminary treaty, subscription: — *de shuppan suru*, to publish by subscription.

YŌYAKU ヤウヤク 漸 adv. At last, at length; after long waiting, or great difficulty; scarcely, hardly, barely: — *o tenki ni natta*, it has at last become pleasant weather.
Syn. YATTO, YŌYŌ.

YOYEN ヨエン 餘烟 (*amari no kemuri*) n. The smoke which remains after the blaze or fire has been extinguished.

YOYO ヨヨ adv. The sound, or voice of one crying: — *to naku*.

YOYO ヨヨ n. A calf.

YŌYŌ エウヨウ 要用 n. Important business, important: — *no shigoto*, important business; — *no tegami*, a letter on important business.

YŌYŌ ヤウヤウ 漸 adv. A contraction of *yō-yaku*.

YŌZAN ヤウザン 洋算 n. Foreign arithmetic, or mode of calculating.

YOZASHI, -SU ヨザス 任 t.v. To entrust with an office, to appoint to office.
Syn. NINZURU, MEIZURU.

YOZEME ヨゼメ 夜攻 n. A night attack.

YŌZUI ヤウヅ井 陽燧 n. A sun-glass, burning-glass, — used for producing heat.

YOZUKI, -KU ヨヅク i.v. To be used to or familiar with the customs and ways of the world: *yozukanu musume*, a young lady unacquainted with world.

YOZUKI, -KU ヨヅク i.v. To arrive at puberty.

YU ヌ 湯 n. Hot water; a hot bath: — *wo wakasu*, to boil water; — *ga waita*, the water has boiled; — *ni hairu*, to bathe in hot water.

YŪ ヌ 膺 n. The ulcer or sore made by the moxa.

YU, or YUZU ヌ 柚 n. A lemon.

†YU ヌ 從 post. posit. i.q. *yoru*, from.

YŪ ヌフ 結 See *yui*.

YU ヌフ 木綿 n. A kind of cloth made of the bark of the mulberry worn in ancient times.

YŪ イウ 優 (*yasashii*) adj. Genteel, refined.

YŪ イウ 有 — *suru*, to have, possess, to own.

YŪ イウ 優 Abundant, great, extra, special: — *on*, special favor; — *shō*, a special reward.

YUABI ヌアビ Same as *yuami*.

YU-AGARI ヌアガリ 湯上 n. Coming out of a hot bath.

YŪ-AI イウアイ 幽藹 Umbrageous and tranquil as a mountain forest.

YŪ-AI イウアイ 友愛 n. Brotherly love, friendship.

YŪ-AKU イウアク 優渥 (*yutaka ni atsushi*) Liberal, bountiful, rich.

YU-AMI ヌアミ 浴 n. Bathing in hot water: — *wo suru*.

YŪ-AN イウアン 幽暗 (*kuraki*) Dark, gloomy, shady: — *no shitsu*, a dark room.

YU-BA ヌバ 湯場 n. A bath-house, a place where there are hot springs. Syn. TŌJIBA.

YUBA ヌバ 湯葉 n. A kind of food made of beans, the skin of bean-curd.

YUBANA ヌバナ 湯花 n. The deposit of sulphur, etc., from the water of natural hot springs.

- YŪBARE ユフバレ n. Clearing off, or ceasing to rain in the evening: — *wa tenki no agaru shirushi*.
- YUBARI ユバリ 尿 n. Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder.
- YŪBAE ユフバエ 夕榮 n. The red and glorious sky on the setting of the sun; also, appearing most beautiful in the evening, — said of a flower or landscape: — *suru hana*.
- YŪBE ユフベ 夕 n. The evening; also, last night.
Syn. BAN, SAKUBAN.
- YUBESHI ユベシ 柚醬 n. A kind of confectionery made of the rind of the lemon.
- YŪBI ユウビ 優美 Genteel, refined, graceful, gentle, elegant: — *no sugata*; — *no koe*.
Syn. JŌHIN, MIYABIYAKA.
- YUBI ユビ 指 n. A finger: *hito ni* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at a person; *oya* —, the thumb; *hito sashi* —, the index finger; *naka* —, the middle finger; *beni sashi* —, the ring-finger; — *wo oru*, to bend or shut a finger; *ko* —, the little finger; — *wo otte kazoeru*, to count with the fingers; — *no saki*, the tip of the finger; *ashi no* —, the toes.
- YŪBI イウビ 幽微 Obscure, occult, mysterious; abstruse, subtle, hazy.
- YUBIBAREMONO ユビバレモノ n. A whitlow or felon on the finger.
- YUBIGANE ユビガ子 戒指 n. A finger-ring.
- YUBIKI ユビキ 湯引 n. Sponging certain kinds of new cloth in order to take out the starch.
- YUBIKI, -KU ユビク 湯引 t.v. To scald anything by passing it through boiling water.
- YUBIMAKI ユビマキ 指環 n. A finger-ring.
Syn. YUBIWA.
- YŪBIN ユウビン 郵便 n. A post, mail: — *haitatsunin*, postman, letter-carrier; — *kyoku*, post-office; — *kitte*, a letter or postage stamp; — *hagaki*, a postal card; — *bako*, a letter-box.
- YUBINUKI ユビヌキ 指貫 n. A thimble.
- YUBI-ORI ユビオリ 屈指 n. Counting upon the fingers: — *wo suru*, to count on the fingers; — *no hito*, a few persons, whose number may be counted on the fingers, or one distinguished above others.
- YUBIWA ユビワ 指環 n. A finger-ring.
- YUBI-ZASHI ユビザシ 指 n. Pointing the finger: *hito ni* — *wo shite warau*, to point the finger at a person and laugh; — *wo shite oshieru*, to inform by pointing with the fingers.
- YUBUKURO ユブクロ n. The case in which a bow is kept.
- YUBUNE ユブ子 湯槽 n. The large hot water tank in bath-houses.
- YŪBUTSU イウブツ 尤物 (*eramono*) Extraordinary thing, rare thing.
- YŪCHŌ ユウチャウ 優長 Sedate, calm, composed, prolix, tedious.
- YŪDACHI ユフダチ 白雨 n. A shower, a thunder storm, squall.
- YUDAKI ユダキ n. A shower-bath of hot water.

- YUDAMA ユダマ 湯玉 n. The bubbles in boiling water.
- YUDAME ユダメ n. An instrument or frame for bending a bow.
- YUDAN ユダン 油斷 n. Negligence, inattention, slothfulness, heedlessness, carelessness, remissness: — *taï-teki*, negligence is a great enemy (prov.); — *wo suru*, to be negligent; — *naku kagyō wo hagemu*, to attend industriously to one's calling. Syn. OKOTARI.
- YUDANE, -RU ユダ子ル 委 t.v. To commit to the will or control of another, to leave to another, to intrust, to delegate, to confide: *matsuri-goto wo shin ni* —, to commit the government to the ministers; *aku ni mi wo* —, to give one's self up to evil.
Syn. MAKASERU, NINZURU.
- YUDARI, -RU ユダル 燂 i.v. To be cooked by boiling: *tamago wa mada yudarimasen*, the eggs are not yet done (by boiling); *imo ga udatta*, the potatoes are boiled.
Syn. NIERU.
- YUDATE ユダテ 湯立 n. The ceremony of boiling water before the *kami*, and sprinkling it around with a bunch of bamboo for purification.
- YUDE, -RU ユデル 燂 t.v. To cook by boiling: *tamago wo* —, to boil eggs = *uderu*.
- YŪDŌ イウダウ 友道 (*tomo no michi*) Rules or proprieties regulating the intercourse of friends.
- YUDŌFU ユドウフ 湯豆腐 n. Boiled *tōfu*.
- YUDONO ユドノ 浴室 n. A bath room.
Syn. FUROBA, YOKU-SHITSU.
- YUE ユエ 故 n. Reason, cause, account, sake, because, effect, consequence, result: *hiru yoru no wakaru* — *wa nani*, what is the cause of day and night; *chi wa nan no* — *de meguru*, what is the cause of the circulation of the blood? *nani* — *konna nangi wo suru koto yara*, why am I thus afflicted? *omae* — *nara washa doko-made-mo kara tenjiku no hate made mo* (song), for your sake I will go anywhere, even to the ends of India and China; *shiranu koto* — *shikata ga nai*, because you were ignorant of it there is nothing more to be done; *kono yue ni*, on this account, therefore; *sono yue ni*, on that account.
Syn. SEI, WAKE, YUEN, TAME.
- YUEN ユエン 所以 n. Reason, cause: *sono* — *wo tazunuru ni*, in inquiring into the cause of it. Syn. YUE.
- YUEN ユエン 油烟 n. Lamp-black.
- YUEYOSHI ユエヨシ 緣故 n. The reason, cause, origin: *koto no* — *wo tazuneru*.
Syn. YUEN.
- YŪFUKU ユウフク 有福 Wealthy, rich: — *na hito*, a rich man.
- YŪFUN イウフン 憂憤 (*urei-ikidōru*) Sad and indignant.
- YUGAKE ユガケ n. A glove worn by archers to protect the hand.
- YUGAKI, -KU ユガク 湯掻 i.v. To cook slightly by pouring boiling water over; to scald, parboil.

- YŪGAKU ヌウガク 遊學 — *suru*, to travel for instruction, to go to a foreign country to study.
- YUGAME, -RU ヌガメル t.v. To turn from a straight line or right direction, to incline, to bend, crook: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo; *kashira wo* —, to bend the head.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.
- YUGAMI, -MU ヌガム 歪 i.v. To be awry, inclined from the right direction, crooked, bent, distorted, askew: *hatazao ga yuganda*, the flag-staff is not perpendicular; *katana ga* —, the sword is bent; *yuganda kao*, a wry face.
Syn. MAGARU, KAGAMU.
- YŪGAO ヌフガホ 夕顔 n. The flower of a species of gourd that opens in the evening.
- YUGE ヌゲ 瀛 n. Steam, vapor of boiling water.
Syn. JŌKI.
- YŪGE ヌウゲ 晩飯 n. Supper.
Syn. YUMESHI.
- YŪGE ヌウゲ 遊戯 n. Amusement, sport.
Syn. TAWAMURE, ASOBI.
- †YUGEI ヌゲヒ 靱負 n. The Imperial guard.
- YŪGEI ヌウゲイ 遊藝 n. Amusing arts or performances, such as music and the drama: — *wo shikomu*.
- YŪGI イウギ 友誼 n. Friendship, amicable relations between persons: — *wo mattō suru*.
- YŪGIN ヌウギン 遊銀 n. Unemployed capital; money that is lying idle or not earning anything.
- YUGISHŌ ヌギシヨウ 湯起請 n. Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.
Syn. SANTŌ.
- YUGOTE ヌゴテ n. A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.
- YUGU ヌグ 湯具 n. The inside garment worn by women, from the waist to below the knee, originally worn on entering a bath.
Syn. YUMOJI, YUMAKI.
- YŪGUN ヌウグン 遊軍 n. The reserve corps of an army.
Syn. YŪHEI.
- YŪGURE ヌフグレ 夕暮 n. The period just after sunset, twilight.
- YŪGYŌ ヌウギヤウ 遊行 (*yuki meguru*) — *suru*, to travel about.
- YUGYŌHA ヌギヤウハ 遊行派 n. A sect of itinerating Buddhists. Same as *jishu*.
- YUHADA ヌハダ n. A kind of cloth dyed in spots.
- YUHAZU ヌハヅ n. The ends of a bow.
- YŪHEI イウヘイ 幽閑 — *suru*, to confine, imprison.
- YŪHEI ヌウヘイ 遊兵 n. The reserved corps of an army.
- YŪHI ヌフヒ 夕日 n. The evening or setting sun.
- YŪHITSU イウヒツ 祜筆 n. A secretary, amanuensis.
- YŪHO ヌウホ 遊歩 n. Walking for amusement: — *suru*, to take a walk.
- YUI ヌ井 遺 (*nokosu*) To leave,—as at death; to will,—used only in comp.: — *choku*, the last will of the Emperor; — *mei*, or — *shō*, id.; — *tai*, a corpse.
- YUI, -Ū ヌフ 結 t.v. To tie: *kami wo* —, to dress and tie up the hair.
- YUIGAI ヌ井ガイ 遺骸 n. A dead body, corpse.
Syn. SHIGAI, NAKIGARA.
- YUIGEN, or YUIGON ヌ井ゲン 遺言 n. The verbal will, or last directions of a dying person: — *suru*.
- YUI-ICHI ヌ井イチ 唯一 (*tada shitotsu*) Only one: *kami wa* — *naru mono*; — *Shintō*, a sect of Shintō.
- YUI-IRE ヌイイレ n. Same as *yuinō*.
- YUIKAI ヌ井カイ 遺誡 (*nokoseru imashime*) n. The dying instructions, exhortations, as of a parent or teacher: *oya no* — *wo mamoru*.
- YUIKOTSU ヌ井コツ 遺骨 (*nokoreru hone*) n. The pieces of bone left after burning a dead body.
- YUIKYŌ ヌ井ケウ 遺教 n. The instruction which *Shaka* gave his disciples just previous to his death.
- YUIMOTSU ヌ井モツ 遺物 (*nokoseru mono*) n. The things left by a deceased person, or a present made by a person about to die; a legacy, bequest.
- YŪIN ヌウイン 誘引 (*izanau*) — *suru*, to accompany, to go along with, to take with.
- YUINŌ ヌヒナフ 結納 n. The presents exchanged at the time of espousal (customarily of fish, *sake*, a belt, and money): — *wo okuru*.
- YUISEKI ヌ井セキ 遺跡 (*nokoreru ato*) The writing left by a deceased person, the ruins, or remains of an ancient place, house, castle, etc.
Syn. KOSEKI, KYŪSEKI.
- YUISHIKI ヌ井シキ 唯識 The doctrine that all knowledge consists only in ideas, idealism (Bud.).
- YUISHIN ヌ井シン 唯心 (*tadakokoro*) Merely a notion, fancy, or conceit: *sangai* —, the three worlds are merely a conceit.
- YUISHO ヌイシヨ 由緒 n. Pedigree, lineage, descent: — *todashii hito*; — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the pedigree; — *aru mono*, one of good family.
Syn. YURAI, RAIREKI.
- YUI-TSUKU, -RU ヌヒツケル 結付 t.v. To bind fast to, to tie something on another.
Syn. MUSUBI-TSUKERU.
- †YŪJI イウジ 猶子 n. A nephew, adopted son of a noble.
- YŪJIN ヌウジン 友人 n. A friend, companion.
Syn. TOMODACHI, HŌYŪ.
- YŪJIN ヌウジン 遊人 n. A man of leisure; one who lives without business or occupation.
Syn. ASOBITE.
- YŪJO ヌウヂヨ 遊女 (*asobime*) n. A harlot.
Syn. JŌRO.
- YŪJO イウジヨ 宥怒 (*yurusu*) — *suru*, to pardon, forgive.
- YŪJŪ イウジウ 優柔 Irresolute, undecided, hesitating: — *judan*.

YUJUN ユジユン 由旬 (Sans. yodjama) Distance of uncertain length, used by the Buddhist. Paradise is said to be 84,000 *yujun* to the west of this world.

YUKA ユカ 床 n. The floor,—used only of the ground-floor: — *no shita*, beneath the floor; — *wo haru*, to lay a floor.

YŪKAGE ユウカゲ 夕影 n. The evening shadows, twilight.

YUKAERI } ユカヘリ n. The turning of the
YUKAESHI } bow when the arrow is shot.

YUKAHARI ユカハリ n. Laying a floor, flooring.

YŪKAI イウカイ 幽界 n. The unseen world, hades.

YUKAJITA ユカジタ 牀下 n. Under the floor of a house, beneath the house.

YŪKAKU ユウカク 遊客 n. Visitors to prostitute houses; one who gives himself to a life of pleasure; a debauchee, rake.

YUKAN ユカン 湯棺 n. Washing a corpse before burial: — *ba*, a place belonging to a Bud. temple where the poor wash their dead.

YŪKAN ユウカン 勇悍 Daring, brave, courageous.

YŪKAN イウカン 幽閑 The quiet, tranquil appearance of a distant landscape: *san sui* —.

YUKARE,-RU ユカレル 被行 (pot. of *yuki*) Can go: *michi ga nai kara yukarenu*, as there is no road we cannot go; *kono michi wa yukareru ka*, can I go along this road? *shujin wa kono michi wo yukareta*.

YUKARI ユカリ 縁 n. Relations, kinsmen, affinity, connection: — *no iro*, purple color.

Syn. EN, CHINAMI, YOSUGA, ENISHI.

YUKASE,-RU ユカセル 令行 (caust. of *yuki*) To cause to, or let go; to send away.

YUKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ユカシイ adj. Admirable; thought of with pleasure.

YUKATA ユカタ 涼衣 n. A bathing dress, or robe in which one goes to the bath; also a thin garment worn in summer.

YŪKATA ユフカタ 夕方 n. The evening about sundown.

Syn. TASOGARE, HIGURE.

YUKATABIRA ユカタビラ n. Same as *yukata*.

YUKE ユケ 湯氣 (coll.) — *ni agaru*, to faint from remaining too long in a hot bath.

YŪKE ユフケ 夕食 n. The evening meal, supper.

†YŪKE ユフケ 夕占 n. A mode of ascertaining one's fortune by listening to the words spoken by persons passing.

YŪKEI イウケイ 有形 (*katachi aru*) n. Having form, material, natural: — *butsu*, material things.

YŪKEI ユフケイ 夕景 n. The evening sky, the appearance of nature in the evening.

YŪKEN ユウケン 勇健 Well, in good health: *go — ni on kurashi nasare o medetaku zonji soro*.

YUKI ユキ 衿 n. The width of a coat measured from the seam in the back to the ends of the sleeves: *kimono no yuki-take*, the width and length of a coat.

YŪKI イウキ 有機 Having organs, organic: — *tai*, organism; — *sei*, organic; — *butsu*, organized beings.

YŪKI ユウキ 勇氣 n. Courage, bravery, boldness: — *ga tsuyoi*.

YUKI ユキ 雪 n. Snow: — *ga furu*, it snows; — *mizu*, snow-water; — *ga tsumoru*, the snow is deep; — *wo azamuku hadae*, a skin white as snow.

YUKI,-KU ユク 行 i.v. To go: *Tōkyō ye* —, to go to Tōkyō; *yuku hito wa dare*, who is going; *yuku tokoro ga nai*, no place to go to.

Syn. IKU, MAIRU, ITABU.

YUKI-AI,-AU ユキアフ 行合 i.v. To meet in the way from opposite directions: *yukiai kyōdai*, brethren by the same mother but different father.

YUKI-AKARI ユキアカリ 雪光 n. Snow-light, or light caused by the snow: — *de aruku*.

YUKI-ATARI,-RU ユキアタル 行當 i.v. To walk against, to strike against while going, to meet in the way.

YUKIBIRA ユキビラ n. A snow-flake.

YUKIBOTOKE ユキボトケ 雪佛 n. An image made of snow.

YUKICHIGAI,-AU ユキチガフ 行遠 i.v. To pass each other in the way.

YUKIDAMA ユキダマ 雪玉 n. A snow-ball: — *wo utsu*, to throw snow-balls.

YUKIDAORE ユキダフレ 雪斃 n. Overtaken and dying in the snow.

YUKI-DARUMA ユキダルマ n. A snow image of the shape of *Daruma*.

YUKIDOKE ユキドケ 雪消 n. The thawing of the snow.

YUKIDOKORO ユキドコロ 行所 n. The place to which one is going; the place where any one has gone: — *ga shirenu*, don't know where he has gone.

YUKIDOMARI ユキドマリ 行止 n. The end of a road, or end of one's journey.

YUKIGAKE ユキガケ 行掛 While going: — *ni chaya ye yoru*, to stop at a tea-house while going to any place.

YUKIGATA ユキガタ 行方 n. The place or direction in which any one has gone: — *ga shirenai*, don't know where he has gone.

YUKIGE ユキゲ 雪消 n. Melting snow: — *no mizu*, water from the melting of the snow in spring; — *no na*, the greens which appear after the snow melts.

YUKIGE ユキゲ 雪氣 n. The appearance of snow, looks as if it would snow: — *no sora*.

YUKIGE-NO-MIZU ユキゲノミヅ 雪消水 n. Snow-water.

YUKI-HAZUKASHIKI,-KU-SHI ユキハヅカシキ adj. So white that snow would be shamed in comparison, whiter than snow.

YUKI-KAERI,-RU ユキカヘル 往反 i.v. To go and return.

YUKI-KAI,-AU ユキカフ 行來 (*ōrai*) i.v. To go and come, to go to and fro: *yukikau hito*.

Syn. YUKIKI SURU.

- YUKI-KAYOI,-OU ヌキカヨフ 往通 i.v. To go and come often, to be in the habit of going and coming.
- YUKI-KI ヌキキ 往來 (ōrai) n. Going and coming, passing to and fro; intercourse, or visiting backward and forward.
- YUKI-KOROBASHI ヌキコロバシ 雪轉 n. Rolling snow into large balls: — *wo suru*.
- YUKI-KURE,-RU ヌキクレル 行暮 i.v. To be belated in going.
- YUKIMI ヌキミ n. A party or excursion for looking at the falling snow.
- YUKI-NADARE ヌキナダレ n. A snow-slide, avalanche.
- YUKI-NO-SHITA ヌキノシタ 石荷 n. The name of a flower, the *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.
- YUKI-OROSHI ヌキオロシ 雪卸 n. A snow-slip, avalanche.
Syn. NADARE.
- YUKISAKI ヌキサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, the future: — *ga wakaranu*.
- YU-KI-SHŌ ヌキシヤウ 湯起請 n. Trial by hot water,—a mode of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person by making them plunge the hand in boiling water; if he is scalded he is guilty, if not he is innocent.
- YUKISUGARA ヌキスガラ adv. While going, while in the way.
- YUKI-SUGI,-RU ヌキスギル 行過 t.v. To go too far, go beyond: *yukō to omou tokoro yori yukisugita*, went beyond the place he was going to.
- YUKISUKI ヌキスキ 悠基主基 n. The images of the two gods armed with a bow, arrows and sword sitting in a *miya*, on each side of the passage from the *haiden* to *okunoin*.
- YUKI-TODOKI,-KU ヌキトドク 往届 i.v. To extend or reach to the utmost, to be thorough, complete, perfect, to be able, capable: *gimmī ga yuki-todoita*, the examination was thorough; *kami no miru koto wa nani goto ni mo yukitodokanu tokoro wa nai*, there is nothing that God does not see.
- YUKI-UCHI ヌキウチ n. Snow-balling: — *suru*, to snow-ball.
- YUKI-WATARI,-RU ヌキワタル t.v. To be able or efficient, competent, adequate to, equal to; extend to, pervade, spread over: *ano hito wa nani goto ni mo yoku yukiwatatte temawashi ga ii*.
Syn. YUKITODOKU.
- YUKI-YANAGI ヌキヤナギ n. The *Spiraea thunbergii*.
- YUKKURI TO ヌックリト 緩 adv. Leisurely, not in haste, not in a hurry to return.
- YUKŌ ヌカウ (fut. of *yuku*) Will, or would go: *Tōkyō ye yukō*, I shall go to Tōkyō, or let us go to Tōkyō.
- YŪKŌ ヌウクワウ 雄黄 n. (min.) Orpiment.
- YŪKOKU イウコク 憂國 (*kuni wo urioru*) n. Patriotism, caring for one's country: — *no kokorozashi*.
- YŪKOKU ヌウコク 夕刻 n. The time of evening, evening.
- YŪKOKU ヌウコク 幽谷 n. Valley, ravine, gorge.
- YŪKON ヌウコン 幽魂 n. The souls of the dead, manes.
- YŪKU イウク 憂懼 (*urei osoreru*) Sad and fearful.
- YŪKU イウク 憂苦 (*urei kurushimi*) Sad and suffering at heart, care-worn.
- YUKUE ヌクヘ 行方 n. The place to which one is going, or has gone, the whereabouts: *hito no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire where a person has gone; — *wo shiranu*, don't know where he has gone. Syn. YUKUSAKI.
- YŪKUN ヌウクン 遊君 n. A harlot.
Syn. JŌRO, YŪJO.
- †YUKURAKA ヌクラカ — *ni*, slowly, leisurely.
- †YUKURIKA ヌクリカ — *ni*, unexpectedly, suddenly.
- YUKURI-NAKI,-KU ヌクリナク 不意 adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unintentional.
Syn. FUI TO, OMOWAZU NI.
- YUKUSAKI ヌクサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, destination; the future: — *ga nagai*; — *wa doko da*, where are you going? — *wa shirenu*, don't know where I am going, or the future is not known.
Syn. YUKUE.
- †YUKUSA-KUSA ヌクサクサ 往時來時 adj. When going or coming.
- YUKUSUE ヌクスエ 行末 n. The future, the time to come, the end: — *wo omou*, to think of the future.
- YUKU-YUKU ヌクユク 行行 adv. In future, as time elapses, at length, in the end: — *wa dō naru ka*.
Syn. NOCHI-NOCHI.
- YUKWAI ヌクワイ 愉快 n. Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, delight: — *na*, pleasant, delightful, agreeable.
Syn. YOROKOBI, TANOSHIMI.
- YUKWAN ヌクワン Same as *yukan*.
- YŪKYŌ ヌウキヨ 幽居 (*samushiki sumai*) n. A lonely dwelling; living in confinement, or retirement.
- YŪKYŌ ヌウキヨウ 遊興 n. Pleasure and amusement, diversion.
- YŪMAGURE ヌフマグレ 夕間暮 n. The evening twilight.
- YUMAKI ヌマキ 湯纏 n. The cloth worn by women around the loins.
Syn. YUGU, YUMOJI.
- YUME ヌメ 夢 n. A dream: — *wo miru*, to dream; — *gokoro*, a reverie; — *ga sameru*, to wake from a dream; — *no yo no naka*, this world so like a dream; — *ni mo zonzezu*, not even dreaming of such a thing.
Syn. IME.
- †YUME ヌメ 努 (always with a neg. imper. particle, to which it gives emphasis) Must beware, take heed that you do not.
- YUMEAWASE ヌメアハセ n. Interpreting a dream.
- YUMECHIGAI ヌメチガヒ 夢違 n. By repeating a certain stanza of poetry to change an unlucky dream into a lucky one: — *no uta*.

YUMEHANJI ユメハンジ 夢判 n. Interpreting dreams, also an interpreter of dreams.

YŪMEI ユウメイ 有名 Having a name celebrated, famous.
Syn. NADAKAI, KŌMEI.

YŪMEI イウメイ 幽冥 n. Hades, the invisible: *kari tonde — ni iru*, the wild goose flies out of sight.

YŪMEI-MUJITSU イウメイ ムジツ 有名無實 Having the name only without the reality or substance.

YUMEMI ユメミ 夢見 n. Dreaming: — *ga warui*, had a bad dream.

YUMEMI,-RU ユメミル 夢 t.v. To dream: *nani wo yumemita*, what did you dream about?

YŪMEN ユウメン 宥免 n. Pardon, forgiveness: — *suru*, to pardon.
Syn. YURUSHI.

YŪMESHI ユウメシ 夕飯 n. Supper, = *yūhan*.

YUME-URANAI ユメウラナヒ 夢占 n. Divining one's fortune by means of a dream; interpretation of dreams.

YUMEYUME ユメユメ 努努 adv. Positively, certainly, peremptorily: — *kono koto wo hito ni morasu koto nakare*, beware that you don't tell this to any one. Syn. KESSHITE.

YUMI ユミ 弓 n. A bow: — *wo iru*, to shoot with a bow; — *no tsuru*, a bow-string.
Syn. KYŪ.

YUMIDAME ユミダメ Same as *yudame*.

YUMIGATA ユミガタ 弓形 n. Bow-shaped, an arch.

YUMIGUMI ユミグミ n. A company of bowmen or archers.

YUMIHARI ユミハリ n. A lantern with a handle in the shape of a bow, which opens and shuts.

YUMIHARI-ZUKI ユミハリヅキ 弓張月 n. The moon when three or four days old, in figure like a bow.

YŪMIN ユウミン 遊民 n. Persons who do not labor, or work at any employment; non-producers, idle persons.

YUMISHI ユミシ 弓工 n. A bow-maker.

YUMITORI ユミトリ n. A warrior, soldier.

YUMITSUKURI ユミツクリ 弓作 n. A bow-maker.

YUMIYA ユミヤ 弓矢 n. Bow and arrow, arms: — *no michi*, the rules of war; — *tori*, a soldier; — *gami*, the god of war, viz., *Hachiman*.

YUMIZURU ユミヅル 弓絃 n. A bow-string.
Syn. YUZURU.

YŪMŌ ユウモウ 勇猛 (*isamashiku takeru*) Bold, brave, undaunted, daring, intrepid.

YUMOJI ユモジ n. The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.
Syn. YUMAKI, YUGU.

YŪMON イウモン 憂悶 Sorrowful and dejected.

YUNA ユナ n. The woman who attends a bath-house at the hot-springs.

YŪNAGI ユフナギ 夕和 n. The evening calm.

YUNDE ユンデ 弓手 n. The hand in which the bow is held, viz., the left: — *mete*, the left and right hand.

YU-NI ユニ 湯煮 n. Cooking with boiling water: — *wo suru*.

YUNIWA ユニハ 齋庭 n. The sacred place where a *kami* is worshiped

YU-NYŪ ユニウ 輸入 n. Imports of merchandise, importation.
Syn. NYŪ-SHIN, NYŪ-TSU.

YUNZEI ユンゼイ 弓勢 (*yumi no ikioi*) The power of a bow, or the force of an arrow: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person who draws a strong bow.

YUNZUE ユンヅエ 弓杖 n. Using the bow as a cane: — *ni sugatte tatsu*, stood leaning on his bow.

YUOMO ユヲモ n. The woman that washes a new-born infant.

YŪRA ユフラ タト Same as *yūke*.

YURAI ユライ 由來 n. The history.
Syn. GWANRAI, ENGI, RAIREKI.

YURAGI,-GU ユラク i.v. To dangle, swing, or shake, — as a small glass toy in the wind.

YŪRAKU ユウラク 遊樂 (*asobi tanoshimu*) n. Pleasure, sport, amusement.

YURAMEKI,-KU ユラメク i.v. To move or swing to and fro; to roll or rock from side to side, as a boat; to vibrate, oscillate: *fune ga —*, the ship rolls. Syn. YURUGU.

YŪRAN ユウラン 遊覽 (*asobi miru*) Going about to see or observe, as a traveler: — *suru*.

YURARE,-RU ユラレル 被搖 (pass. of *yuri*) To be rocked, swung, shaken: *fune kago nado ni —*, to be rocked in a boat or norimon.

YURARI TO ユラリト adv. With a waving or swinging motion; like a person springing nimbly into the saddle: *uma ni — uchinoru*, to spring nimbly upon a horse.

†YURASU ユラス n. A kind of vessel used for baling a boat.

YURAYURA ユラユラ adv. Swinging, rocking, rolling, vibrating, or oscillating to (and fro): *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks.

YURE,-RU ユレル 許 (cont. of *yurusareru*) i.v. To be pardoned, forgiven, excused; to be allowed, permitted: *tsumi ga yureta*, the crime is pardoned.

YURE,-RU ユレル 搖 i.v. To rock from side to side, to swing, vibrate.

YŪREI ユウレイ 靈幽 n. A ghost, an apparition, phantom, spectre: — *ga deta*, a ghost appeared.
Syn. ONRYŌ.

YŪREI イウレイ 優禮 Polite or handsome treatment: — *wo motte ashirau*.

YŪREKI ユウレキ 遊歴 (*asobi heru*) Traveling for pleasure: — *suru*; *shokoku wo — suru*.

YŪRETSU ユウレツ 優劣 (*masari otori*) n. Superiority or inferiority: *kuni no — wo arasō*, to dispute about the comparative excellence of different countries; — *wa nai*.

YŪRETSU ユウレツ 勇烈 Bold and ardent, daring, courageous.
Syn. TAKEKI, ARAKI.

YŪRI ユウリ 遊里 n. The prostitute quarters in a town.
Syn. KURUWA, IROZATO.

YURI ユリ 百合 n. The lily.
 YURI,-RU ユル 揺 i.v. and t.v. To rock, to move to and fro, to swing, to shake, to sift by shaking: *jishin ga yuru*, there is an earthquake; *nami ga fune wo* —, the water rocks the ship; *kome wo* —, to wash rice by shaking.
 YURI-AGE,-RU ユリアゲル 揺上 t.v. To raise, or lift up by rocking or shaking: *shinsho wo* —, to run through one's property.
 YURIKI ユウリキ 勇力 n. Strength.
 YURIKISHA ユウリキシヤ 有力者 n. A person possessing power, influence or wealth.
 YURI-KOMI,-MU ユリコム 揺込 t.v. To pack down by shaking, as tea in a box.
 YURI-KUZUSHI,-SU ユリクヅス 揺崩 t.v. To shake down, to cause to fall by shaking, as by an earthquake.
 YURI-WAKE,-RU ユリワケル 淘分 t.v. To separate by shaking, as with a sieve; to bolt, to clean by sifting.
 YURIYAKA ユリヤカ (corr. of *yuruyaka*) Easy, lenient, mild; not strict, not severe.
 YURUBE,-RU ユルベル 弛 t.v. Same as *yurumeru*.
 YURUBI,-BU ユルブ See *yurumi*.
 YURUGASHI,-SU ユルガス t.v. To shake or rock, cause to vibrate.
 YURUGI,-GU ユルグ 動揺 (*dōyō*) i.v. To shake, vibrate, rock, to swing, to move to and fro, to be loose; to quake, tremble: *jishin de ie ga* —, the house is shaken by the earthquake; *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose; *kugi ga* —, the nail is loose.
 Syn. UGOKU.
 YURUI,-KI-KU-SHI ユルイ 緩 adj. Slack, not tense nor tight; loose, easy, lax, not firm; flabby, soft, limber; not strict, not severe; remiss, negligent: *nawa ga yurui*, the rope is slack; *go hatto ga* —, the laws are not strict; *kutsu ga* —, the shoe is loose.
 YURUKASE ユルガセ 忽 adv. Negligently, carelessly, heedlessly, in a slighting or perfunctory way: — *ni suru*, to slight, disregard.
 Syn. OROSOKA, SOMATSU, KEISOTSU.
 YURUKU ユルク adv. (see *yurui*) — *suru*, to slacken, relax, soften: — *naru*, to become slack; — *nai*, not slack; tense.
 YURUMARI,-RU ユルマル 緩 i.v. To be slack, lax, loose; to become weak; to relax in zeal or ardor.
 YURUME,-RU ユルメル 緩 t.v. To make less tense, tight, or severe; to slacken, loosen, relax one's attention or care: *tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of crime.
 Syn. KUTSUROGERU.
 YURUME-GUSURI ユルメグスリ 緩薬 n. Anodyne medicines.
 YURUMI ユルミ n. The slack.
 YURUMI,-MU ユルム 緩 i.v. To be slack, lax, loose, soft, flabby, flaccid; to be remiss; to remit zeal, activity, or attention; to flag: *samusa ga* —, the cold has moderated; *ki ga* —, to become remiss or negligent; *itami ga* —, the pain has abated.
 Syn. KUTSEROGU.

YURURI ユルリ A hearth. Same as *irori*.
 YURURI TO ユルリト adv. Not in a hurry or haste; leisurely, slowly, taking time and ease: — *yasunde ikinasare*, take a little rest and then go on your journey.
 Syn. YUKKURI.
 YURUSA ユルサ 緩 n. Slackness, looseness, the tension.
 YURUSARE,-RU ユルサレル 被許 (pass. of *yurushi*) To be allowed, permitted, pardoned, excused.
 YURUSHI ユルシ 許 n. Permission, leave, forgiveness, pardon, remission, amnesty: — *wo ukeru*, to receive pardon.
 Syn. MENKYO, SHAMEN, YŪMEN.
 YURUSHI,-SU ユルス 許 t.v. To grant, allow, permit; to let go, set free; to accede to; to yield, to pardon, to forgive, excuse, consent to, unloose, liberate, tolerate, remit, pass over, spare: *negai wo* —, to grant a petition; *tsumi wo* —, to pardon a crime; *ki wo* —, to feel at ease; *onna ni ki wo yurusu na*, don't confide in a woman; *yurushite kudasare*, or *o yurushi nasare*, pardon me.
 Syn. SHAMEN SURU, SHŌCHI SURU, YOSHA SURU.
 YURUYAKA ユルヤカ 緩 Not strict, severe, or rigorous; slack, lax, easy, lenient, gentle.
 YURU-YURU ユルユル 緩緩 adv. Leisurely, without hurry or haste, slowly: — *to aruku*, to walk leisurely.
 Syn. SORO-SORO, YURURI TO.
 YŪRYŌ ユウレフ 遊獵 (*asobi no kari*) — *suru*, to hunt,—for pleasure or sport: — *ni yuku*, to go hunting.
 YUSAN ユサン 遊山 A pleasure excursion, a picnic: — *bune*, a pleasure boat; — *suru*, to go on a picnic.
 Syn. NO-ASOBI.
 YŪSARI ユフサリ 夕去 n. The night.
 Syn. YORU.
 YUSAWARI ユサハリ 鞆鞆 n. A swing.
 Syn. BURANKO.
 YUSAYUSA ユサユサ adv. Moving backwards and forwards, swinging, oscillating.
 YŪSEI ユウセイ 遊星 n. A planet.
 Syn. GYŌSEI.
 YŪSEN ユウセン 勇戦 n. Fighting bravely or heroically: — *suru*.
 Syn. FUNSEN.
 YUSEN ユセン 湯銭 n. The price of a bath.
 YUSEN ユセン 湯煎 n. Heating by the water-bath, by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water: — *ni suru*.
 YŪSHA ユウシヤ 勇者 n. A brave man, hero.
 YŪSHI ユウシ 勇士 n. A brave soldier.
 YŪSHI ユウシ 有司 n. A civil officer, officer of government.
 Syn. YAKUNIN.
 YŪSHI イウシ 幽恣 (*taoyaka na sugata*) n. A beautiful figure or form.
 YŪSHI ユウシ 遊絲 n. Gossamer thread seen floating in the air.
 YŪSHI ユウシ 猫子 (*oi*) n. Nephew, niece.
 YŪSHI イウシ 有志 (*kokorozashi aru*) n.

- Having the desire, inclination toward, sympathy for a matter: — *no hito ga kwaidō wo tateru kane wo kifu suru.*
- YŪSHŌ イウシヤウ 憂傷 (*urei itamu*) n. Sorrow, grief.
- YŪSHŌ-REPPAI ヨウシヤウレツパイ 優勝劣敗 (*masareru wa kachi otoreru wa makeru*) n. The survival of the fittest.
- YŪSHŪ イウシウ 憂愁 (*urei*) n. Sorrow, grief: — *no uchi ni tsuki hi wo okuru.*
- YŪSHŪ イウシウ 幽囚 (*toraware*) — *suru*, to be seized and imprisoned.
- YŪSHUTSU ヨシユツ 涌出 (*waki deru*) — *suru*, to spring or issue forth, as water from the earth.
- YU-SHUTSU ヨシユツ 輸出 n. Exportation, the export of merchandise: — *ga ōi*, the exports are large; — *suru*, to export.
- YŪSŌ ヨソウ 輸送 (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send, transport,—as goods.
- YŪSŌ ヨウサウ 勇壯 n. Bravery, boldness, courage.
- YŪSOKU イウソク 有識 n. One skilled in ancient customs, an antiquarian.
- YUSU ヨス 榕樹 n. The name of a tree, the *Ficus pyrifolia*.
- YUSUBURI,-RU ヨスブル 撼 t.v. (coll.) To shake, agitate: *ki wo yusubutte mi wo otosu*, to shake off the fruit from a tree; *netaru hito wo yusubutte okosu*, to shake and rouse one who is sleeping. Syn. ITABURU, YURU.
- YUSUE ヨスエ 弓末 n. The upper end of a bow.
- YUSUGI,-GU ヨスグ 濯 t.v. To cleanse by washing, to wash: *te wo —*, to wash the hands; *kimono wo —*, to wash clothes. Syn. YUSUGU, ARAU.
- YUSURA ヨスラ 珠櫻 n. A tree which yields a fruit something like a cherry, the *Prunus tomentosa*.
- YUSURAME イスラマ n. The fruit-bearing cherry.
- YUSURI ヨスリ n. (coll.) Extortion of money by fraud, threat, or intimidation: — *wo suru*. Syn. NEDARI, KATARI.
- YUSURI,-RU ヨスル 撼 t.v. (coll.) To shake anything, as a tree, pole; to extort: *ki wo —*, to shake a tree; *yusutte kane wo toru*, to extort money. Syn. UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.
- YUSURI-KOMI,-MU ヨスリコム Same as *yuri-komi*.
- YUSURU ヨスル n. The hot rice-water used in dressing the hair: — *tsuki*, the ewer for holding the —.
- YŪSUZUMI ヨフスズミ 夕涼 n. The cool of the evening, cooling one's self in the evening.
- YUTA ヨタ 雪打 n. The outside or rain-doors, i.q. *amado*.
- YUTABURE,-RU ヨタブレル i.v. To be shaken, moved, agitated.
- YUTABURI,-RU ヨタブル t.v. To shake, to agitate, move, excite: *kaze ga nami wo yutaburashite fune ga yutaburu*, the wind agitates the sea and makes the ship rock; (caust.) *yutaburaseru*, to cause to shake, agitate or excite. Syn. ITABURU, YURUGASU, UGOKASU.
- YŪTAI ヨウタイ 勇退 (*isamashiku shirizoku*) Bravely retiring, or boldly resigning one's office.
- YŪTAI イウタイ 優待 (*atsuku motenasu*) Handsome treatment: — *suru*, to treat handsomely.
- YUTAKA ヨタカ 豊 n. Abundance, plenty, prosperity, affluence: — *ni kurasu*, to live in plenty; — *na*, abundant, plentiful, copious, fruitful, prolific, rich; — *na kuni*, a rich and fertile country; — *toshi*, a fruitful year. Syn. JŪBUN.
- YUTAMPO ヨタンポ n. A bottle containing hot water used for warming the feet, etc.
- YU-TAN ヨタン 油單 n. An oil-cloth for covering goods, or a large cloth used for wrapping.
- †YUTANOTAYUTA NI ヨタノタユタニ adv. In a quandary, hesitation.
- YUTA-YUTA ヨタユタ adv. In a rocking manner, as a boat.
- YŪTŌ ヨトウ 油桶 n. An oil-can. Syn. ABURA-TSUGI.
- YŪTŌ ヨトウ 油桐 n. Oil-paper.
- YŪTŌ ヨタウ 湯桶 n. A vessel for holding hot water: — *yomi*, a mongrel word compounded of Chinese and Japanese, *yu* being Japanese and *tō* Chinese.
- YŪTŌ イウトウ 優等 Highest grade or quality, best: — *no shina*.
- YUTORI ヨトリ n. A vessel used for bailing a boat.
- YUTORI,-RU ヨトル i.v. To linger, to loiter, to delay: *michi ni —*, to linger in the way. Syn. TAYUTAU.
- YUTSUGI ヨツギ 湯次 n. A vessel for holding hot water.
- YUTTARI ヨツタリ adv. Calm, quiet, deliberate, leisurely: — *shita hito*; — *shite iru*.
- YUWAE,-RU ヨハヘル t.v. To bind, tie: *nawa de kōri wo —*, to bind a bale of goods with a rope; *uma wo ki ni yuwae-tsukeru*, to tie a horse to a tree.
- YUWAI,-RU ヨハヒル t.v. (coll.) To tie, bind.
- YUWAKASHI ヨワカシ n. A copper pot used for boiling water.
- YŪWAKU イウワク 誘惑 (*izanau*) Temptation, seduction: — *suru*, to tempt.
- YUWASE,-RU ヨハセル caust. of *yui*.
- YUWATA-OBİ ヨハタオビ n. Same as *iwataobi*.
- YUWŌ ヨウウ 硫黄 n. Sulphur; i.q. *iwō*.
- YUYA ヨヤ 湯屋 n. A public bath-house. Syn. SENTŌYA.
- YŪYAKE ヨフヤケ 晚霞 n. The red and glorious appearance of the western clouds when the sun is setting: — *ga sureba tsugu hi wa tenki ni naru*.
- YŪYAMI ヨフヤミ 夕暗 n. An evening without moonlight. Syn. YOI-YAMI.
- YUYE ヨエ 故 See *yue*.
- YUYEI ヨエイ 輪贏 (*kachi make*) n. Victory and defeat, win and lose, success and failure: — *wo arasou*.
- YŪYEN イウエン 悠遠 Remote, far off, distant: — *no michi*.