

D.

DA

DA だ (coll. contr. from *de aru*). It is often used in the colloquial as a substitute for a sentence, or something understood: *nan da*, what is it? *are wa dare da*, who is that? *matsumi wa itsu da*, when is the festival? *kore wa nan da*, what is this? *fude da*, it is a pencil; *sayō da*, it is so; *kyō wa atsui hi da*, this is a hot day; *sore da kara watakushi iya da*, so then I don't want it; or, *da kara iya da*, id.; *da to iute* (or *datte mo*) *sonna warui koto wa dekinai*, even if it be so, I cannot do such a wicked thing; *da ga ne*, still; granting it to be so; be it so; but; *me no warui hodo kurushii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so painful as a sore eye, *da ga ne*, *ha no itai no mo kurushii yo*, granting all that, the toothache is also painful.

†DA だ n. A kind of game played with cash: — *wo utsu*.

DA だ Inferior in quality; mean; low; common; poor; cheap; coarse: — *mono*, an article of inferior quality; *da-gwashu*, low-priced confectionery; *da-yakusha*, a low play-actor.

Syn. SOMATSU, YASU.

DA だ 駄 n. Numeral for horse-load, about 225 catties or 300 pounds: *nimotsu ichi da*, one horse-load of goods.

DABI だび 荼毘 n. (a Bud. word) Burning the bodies of the dead; cremation: *dabi wo suru*; *dabi-sho*, the place where dead bodies are burned.

Syn. KWASŌ.

†DABIE だびエ n. A picture painted in thin colors.

†DABIRA だびラ — *na*, flat; level; plain.

Syn. HIRATTAI, TAIRAKA.

DACHI だち i.q. *dochi*, of which it is a corruption.

DACHIN だちん 駄賃 n. Fare for transportation on horses or coolies.

DACHŌ だちやう 墮腸 n. (med.) Hernia: — *tai*, truss.

DACHŌ だてう 駝鳥 n. The ostrich.

DADA だだ n. Fretfulness; petulance; crossness, as a child: *dada wo iu*, to fret and whine (as a cross child).

DADAKE, -RU だだケル i.v. To fret; to be cross, ill-tempered.

Syn. JIRERU, SUNERU.

DADAKKO だだツコ 驕兒 n. A cross, fretful child; cross-patch.

DADARI, -RU だだル i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-tempered, fretful: *ano ko wa tsune* —.

Syn. SUNERU.

DAI

DAEN だエン 橢圓 Oval; elliptical in shape: — *na mono*; — *kei*.

Syn. TAMAGO-NARI.

DAGOKU だゴク 墮獄 (*jigoku ni ochiru*) Falling (or going) into hell; (Bud.) — *suru*.

DAI だイ 臺 n. A stand, base, or frame-work for supporting something else; a pedestal, stock: *chadai*, a cupstand; *shoku-dai*, a candle-stick; *teppō-dai*, a gun-carriage, gun-stock; *fumidai*, a foot-stool.

DAI だイ 代 (*yo*) n. Age; dynasty; reign; generation: *ban-dai*, all generations; always; eternal.

DAI だイ 代 (*shiro*) n. Money given in exchange for anything; cost; price; vicarious; a substitute: *dai wo harau*, to pay the cost; *wata no dai wo uketoru*, to receive the price of cotton; *dai ni tatsu*, to act as a substitute.

DAI だイ 題 n. A theme, text, subject, topic; a standard, rule: — *wo dasu*, to propose a theme; *kono keshiki wo — ni shite uta wo yomu*, make a piece of poetry on this landscape; *nan-dai*, a difficult text or subject.

DAI だイ 第 The ordinal prefix: — *ichi*, the first; *dai-ni*, the second.

DAI だイ 大 (*ōkii*) adj. Large; great; big; — *gakusha*, a great scholar; — *goku jō no shina*, a thing of the very highest quality; — *no tsuki*, the long months; — *kichinichi*, a most lucky day; — *shō*, great and small.

DAIBA だイバ 臺場 n. A fort, battery: — *wo kizuku*, to construct a fort; *odaiba*, id.

†DAIBAN だイバン 臺盤 n. A dining table.

Syn. HANDAI.

†DAIBANDOKORO だイバンドコロ i.q. *midaidokoro*, or concubines' apartments; harem.

DAIBANSHO だイバンシヨ 臺盤所 n. The dining room in the Mikado's or in a priest's dwelling.

DAIBEN だイベン 大便 n. Feces; excrement: — *wo suru*, to go to stool.

Syn. DAIYŌ, KUSO.

DAIBENKŌSHI だイベンカウシ 代辦公使 n. Chargé d'Affaires.

DAIBU だイブ coll. cont. of *daibun*.

DAIBUN だイブン 大分 adv. Very much; to a large degree; for the most part: — *yokunatta*, he is much better; — *suzushiku natta*, it is much cooler. Syn. YOHODO, SUKOBURU.

DAIBUTSU だイブツ 大佛 n. A large image of Buddha.

DAICHŌ だイチヤウ 大腸 n. (med.) The large intestines.

- DAIDAI **ダイダイ** 代代 adv. For generations; from age to age.
- DAIDAI **ダイダイ** 橙 n. A kind of bitter orange.
- DAIDŌ **ダイダウ** 大道 (*ōji*) n. Highway; main-road: — *mise*, selling goods on the street spread out upon the ground; — *gōshaku*, a story-teller.
- DAIDOKO **ダイドコ** coll. cont. of *daidokoro*.
- DAIDOKORO **ダイドコロ** 臺所 n. A kitchen.
Syn. KURI-YA, KATTE.
- DAIFUKUCHŌ **ダイフクチャウ** 大福帳 n. A merchant's account book in which the sales are entered; day-book.
- DAIGA **ダイガ** 大河 (*ō kawa*) n. A large river.
- DAIGAKKŌ **ダイガクカウ** 大學校 n. A university, college.
- DAIGAKU **ダイガク** 大學 n. A great learning, one of the four books of Confucius.
- DAIGAKURYŌ **ダイガクレウ** 大學寮 n. The imperial university at Kyōto.
- DAI-GASA **ダイガサ** 臺笠 n. A large umbrella carried before high officials.
- DAIGAWARI **ダイガハリ** 代替 n. Change of dynasty, reign, or headship of a family.
- DAIGENNIN **ダイゲンニン** 代言人 n. A lawyer, attorney, advocate.
- †DAIGENSUI **ダイゲンスイ** 大元帥 Generalissimo.
- DAIGI **ダイギ** 臺木 n. The stump, or stem on which a graft is fixed.
- DAIGI-NIN } **ダイギニン** 代儀人 n. A representative,
DAIGISHI } delegate, deputy.
- DAIGŌ **ダイガウ** 題號 n. The name, or title of a book.
Syn. GEDAI, HYŌDAI.
- DAIGWAN **ダイグワン** 大願 (*ōnegai*) n. Earnest prayer; petition; great desire: *issō no* —, the desire of one's whole life; — *wo kakeru*, to offer up prayer.
Syn. NEGAI.
- DAIHACHI-GURUMA **ダイハチグルマ** 大八車 n. A car, or dray for hauling goods.
- DAIHANJI **ダイハンジ** 大判事 n. The chief judge.
- DAIHANNYA **ダイハンニヤ** 大般若 n. The name of the six hundred Bud. sacred books: — *kyō wo tendoku suru*, to chant these books through, reading only a little here and there at one sitting by a general assembly of priests.
- DAIHITSU **ダイヒツ** 代筆 n. Writing for another; a secretary, amanuensis.
- DAIHYŌ **ダイヘウ** 代表 — *suru*, to represent; to act as a representative.
- DAI-ICHI **ダイイチ** n. The first; the principal; the best: — *ban*, the best.
Syn. IYASAKI.
- DAIJI **ダイジ** 題辭 n. The preface of a book.
Syn. JOBUN, HASHIGAKI.
- DAIJI **ダイジ** 大事 n. Important affair; of consequence; danger; harm: *daiji-nai*, no importance; no matter; — *ni kakeru*, to regard with care; careful of; o — *ni nasare*, take care of yourself; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is a thing of great consequence, or highly valued.
Syn. TAISETSU.
- DAIJIN **ダイジン** 大人 n. A great man; a rich man.
- DAIJIN **ダイジン** 大臣 n. The title of a member of the Council of State, or Privy Council.
- DAIJINGŪ **ダイジング** 太神宮 n. A temple dedicated to the Sun-goddess, *Tenshōdaijin* or *Amaterasu ōmi kami*, from whom the Imperial family has descended.
- DAIJIN-KE **ダイジンケ** 大臣家 n. A family at Kyōto from which the high officers were formerly chosen.
- DAIJIRI **ダイジリ** 銃頭 n. The breech or butt of a gun.
- DAIJŌ **ダイジョウ** 大乘 n. The great conveyance; a system of Buddhism; i.q. *mahayana*.
- DAIJŌBU **ダイヂヤウブ** 大丈夫 adj. (coll.) Strong; firm; solid; well fortified; able to resist; hale, robust, sound in body; fixed; settled; safe; secure; certainly; surely.
Syn. TASHIKA, SHIKKARI TO SHITA.
- DAIJŌCHIN **ダイヂヤウチン** 臺挑燈 n. A lantern suspended from a pole fixed to a pedestal.
- DAIJŌ-DAIJIN **ダイジヤウダイジン** 大政大臣 n. The title of the highest officer in the Council of State; the Prime Minister.
- DAIJŌE **ダイジヤウエ** 大嘗會 n. The ceremony of offering rice to the *Kami* by the *Tenshi*, to announce to them his ascension to the throne, = coronation.
- DAJŌ-TENNŌ **ダジヤウテンノヲ** 太上天皇 n. The title of a Mikado who has retired or abdicated the throne; also called *dajōtei* or *jōkō*.
- DAI-JŪNŌ **ダイジフノウ** 臺火斗 n. A kind of shovel fixed on a stand, used for carrying fire.
- DAIKA **ダイカ** 代價 n. Price; cost; value.
Syn. NEDAN, ATAI.
- DAIKAGURA **ダイカグラ** 大神樂 n. A kind of dancing in the street, by a person wearing a mask like a lion's head; ball-playing.
Syn. SHISHIMAE.
- DAIKAI **ダイカイ** 大海 n. The ocean: — *no itteki*, a drop in the ocean (prov.); — *wo te nite seku*, to dam up the ocean with the hand; — *wa chiri wo erabazu*, the ocean does not mind the dust. Syn. AOUNABARA, SOTO-UMI.
- DAIKAN **ダイカン** 大寒 n. The period of greatest cold, one of the 24th terms, extending from about Jan. 21st to Feb. 6th (o.c.).
- DAIKICHISAN **ダイキチサン** n. A kind of confectionery.
- DAIKIN **ダイキン** 代金 n. Price; value; money paid in exchange for goods.
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.
- DAIKOKU **ダイコク** 梵嫂 n. The mistress of a Buddhist priest.
- DAIKOKU-BASHIRA **ダイコクバシラ** 大極柱 n. The large pillar in the centre of a house.
- DAIKOKUTEN **ダイコクテン** 大黒天 n. The god of wealth, *Fuku no kami*.
- DAIKON, or DAIKO **ダイコン** 大根 n. A kind of large radish, *Raphanus sativus*.
- DAIKU **ダイク** 大工 n. A carpenter: *funa-daiku*, a ship-builder; *fune no* —, a ship's carpenter.
- DAIKWAI **ダイクワイ** 大會 (*ō atsumari*) n. (chr.) A synod, council.

DAI-KWAN ダイクワン 代官 n. A lieutenant, or deputy officer, who superintended the affairs of an estate or fief belonging to the Shōgun.

DAIMEISHI ダイメイシ 代名詞 (*kae-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A pronoun.

DAIMOKU ダイモク 題目 n. The name or title of a book; also, the title of the prayer of the Nichi-ren sect of Buddhists, viz., *namu myō hō renga kyō*.

†DAIMON ダイモン 大紋 n. A kind of long robe with a large crest worn by nobles, before the times of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

DAIMOTSU ダイモツ 代物 n. The article or money given in exchange for goods; cost; price: — *wa ikura*, what is the price?

DAIMYAKU ダイミヤク 代脉 n. Prescribing for, or visiting the sick in the place of the regular physician.

DAIMYŌ ダイミヤウ 大名 n. The name of a feudal or military chief whose income was over 10,000 *koku* of rice.

†DAINAGON ダイナゴン 大納言 n. The title of an officer in the court of the Mikado next below *naidaijin*.

DAINAIKI ダイナイキ 大内記 n. The chief private secretary of the Mikado.

DAINAN ダイナン 大難 (*ō wazawai*) n. Great calamity, or affliction.

DAINASHI ダイナシ 無第 (coll.) adv. Spoiled; dirty: — *ni naru*, to be spoiled; *kimono ga — ni furukunatta*, the garment is old and spoiled.
Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.

DAININ ダイニン 代人 (*kawari no hito*) n. A substitute, proxy, deputy.
Syn. MYŌDAI, DAIRI.

DAININ ダイニン 代任 (*kawari yaku*) n. An official who acts in the place of another; a substitute in office.

DAI-Ō ダイワウ 大黃 n. Rhubarb.

DAI-ONJŌ ダイオンジヤウ 大音聲 (*ōgoe*) n. A loud voice.

DAIRI ダイリ 代理 n. A substitute, agent: — *nin*, id.; — *kōshi*, acting minister or chargé d'affaires.

DAIRI ダイリ 内裏 n. The palace of the Mikado; also the Mikado: — *sama*.
Syn. KINRI, KINCHŪ.

DAIRIKI ダイリキ 大カ (*ō-chikara*) n. Great power; great strength: — *bu-sō*.
Syn. GŌRIKI.

DAIRISEKI ダイリセキ 大理石 n. Marble.

DAIRYŌ ダイレウ 代料 n. Money given in exchange for goods; price; cost.
Syn. DAIKIN, DAIMOTSU, NEDAN, ATAI.

DAISAINICHI ダイサイニチ 大祭日 (*ōmatsuribi*) n. Great festival or holiday.

DAISAKU ダイサク 題策 n. A stanza of poetry composed upon a given theme.

DAISAN ダイサン 代参 (*kawari ni mairu*). Visiting a temple by proxy: — *suru*.

†DAISANJI ダイサンジ 大参事 n. The highest official of a *han* next below the *han-chiji*, lately substituted for the word *karo*.

DAISHA ダイシャ 代謝 (*kawari yaku*) The coming of one in the place of another: *shin-chin* —.

DAISHIN-IN ダイシンイン 大審院 n. The Supreme Court.

DAISHŌ ダイシャウ 代償 (*kawari tsugunou*) — *suru*, to make good; make reparation or satisfaction in the place of another; vicarious satisfaction or atonement: — *nin*, a redeemer.

DAISHŌ ダイセウ 大小 (*ōki chiisai*) Big and little; large and small; long and short; the size, magnitude: — *wo sasu*, to wear the long and short swords; *tsuki no* —, the long and short months.

DAI-SHO ダイショ 大書 Same as *daihitsu*.

DAISŌ ダイサウ 代僧 n. A Buddhist priest who acts as a substitute for another.

DAISŌJŌ ダイソウジヤウ 大僧正 n. The title of the highest grade in the Buddhist priesthood; an archbishop.

DAISORETA ダイソレタ adj. (coll.) Very unjust, or improper, or wicked: — *yatsu*; — *koto wo suru*.

DAISŪ ダイスウ 代数 n. Algebra: — *gaku*, id.

Syn. TENZAN.

DAISU ダイス 臺子 n. A stand with a furnace on it, used in making tea.

DAITAI ダイタイ 大體 n. The main body or substance; general principles, essence: *bukkyō no* —, the main doctrines of Buddhism.

Syn. TAI-I.

DAITAI ダイタイ 大隊 n. (mil.) Battalion (of infantry).

DAITAN ダイタン 大膽 (*kimo no futoi*) Great courage; courageous; audacious; bold; impudent: — *naru hito*; — *futeki no kusemono*.

DAITŌ ダイタウ 大統 n. The throne or office of Emperor: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the throne.

Syn. MIKURAI.

DAITOKU } ダイトク 大徳 n. An honorable title
DAITOKO } ダイトコ given to a Buddhist priest.

DAI-UIKYŌ ダイウイキヤウ 大茴香 n. Star-anise.

DAIZA ダイザ 臺座 n. The base or pedestal of a tomb-stone, or image.

DAIZAI ダイザイ 大罪 (*ōinaru tsumi*) Great crime: — *nin*, a great offender.

DAIZENSHIKI ダイゼンシキ 大膳職 n. The officer in the Mikado's court who controls the food of the Emperor, and feasts and entertainment of guests.

†DAIZŌ ダイゾウ 大乘 n. i.q. *daijō*.

†DAIZU ダイズ 大呪 n. Curse; imprecation.
Syn. SHUSO, NOROI.

DAIZU ダイヅ 大豆 n. A kind of large white bean, *Soja hispida*.

DAJAKU ダジャク 惰弱 Infirm, or weak in body, indolent; imbecile: — *nite yakunitatanu*.

Syn. HINYAKU, JŪJAKU.

DAJŌKŌ or DAJŌTENŌ ダジャウクワウ 太上皇 n. The title of a Tenshi who has abdicated the throne and retired into private life.

DAJŌKWAN ダゼウクワン 大政官 n. The office of the privy council or council of state.

DAKASE, -RU ダカセル caust. of *daku*. To cause or let another embrace, or carry in the arms.

- DAKASHI, -SU ダカス caust. of *daku*. To cause or let another carry in the arms, etc.: *watakushi ni ko wo dakashite okure*, let me carry the child.
- DAKE ダケ i.q. *take*.
- DAKE ダケ 丈 n. Much; quantity: *kore* —, so much; *dore* —, how much? *ari* —, all there are; *watakushi* — *wa*, as for me.
Syn. HODO, GURAI.
- DAKI, -KU ダク 抱 t.v. To hold or carry in the arms; to embrace; to hug; to sit upon eggs, as a fowl; to brood: *kodomo wo futokoro ni daku*, to carry a child in the bosom.
Syn. IDAKU, KAKAERU.
- DAKI-AI, -AU ダキアフ 抱合 i.v. To embrace or hug each other.
- DAKI-KAKAE, -RU ダキカカヘル 懐抱 t.v. To embrace; to hold in the arms.
- DAKIKOMI, -MU ダキコム 抱籠 t.v. To carry into; to gain over to one's party or interest; to make friends of; to subsidize: *mainai wo motte hito daki-komu*, to gain over a person with bribes; *daki-komareru*, pass.
- DAKI-OKOSHI, -SU ダキオコス 抱起 t.v. To lift up in the arms, as one who is lying down.
Syn. KAKAE-OKOSU.
- DAKI-SHIME, -RU ダキシメル 抱緊 t.v. To hug tightly; to embrace closely.
- DAKI-TOME, -RU ダキトメル 抱留 t.v. To throw the arms around another and hinder him from doing anything, or from going.
- DAKI-TSUKI, -KU ダキツク 抱著 i.v. To cling to with the arms; to hug up to: *kodomo wa oya ni* —, the child clings to its parent.
- DAKKŌ ダッコウ 脱肛 n. (med.) Prolapsus ani.
- †DAKŌ ダカウ 駄餉 n. Provisions for a journey.
- DAKO ダコ 唾壺 n. A spittoon, spit-box.
Syn. HAIFUKI.
- DAKU ダク 諾 — *suru*, to assent, consent, to answer, or respond to a call.
Syn. NOMI-KOMU, UBENAU, SHŌCHI-SURU, GATEN-SURU.
- DAKU ダク n. Canterng a horse; galloping: — *wo noru*; — *wo kakeru*.
- DAKU-BOKU ダクボク 凸凹 adv. (coll.) Full of ups and downs, or hills and hollows; uneven: *michi ga* — *shite arukarenu*, the road is so uneven it can't be traveled. Syn. TAKA-BIKU.
- DAKU-ON ダクオン 濁音 (*nigori koe*) n. The impure sounds of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba*, *bi*, *bu*, *da*, *ji*, *zu*, etc.
- DAKU-SHU ダクシュ 濁酒 (*nigori-zake*) A kind of inferior sake.
- DAKWAN ダクワン 兌換 (*hiki kaeru*) Convertible: — *ginken*, convertible paper money.
- DAKYŪ デキウ 打球 n. A game of ball played on horseback: — *wo suru*, to play the above game; — *saji*, a pole armed with a net with which the ball is caught.
- DAMAKASHI, -SU ダマカス t.v. (coll.) To hoax, humbug; to take in, cheat, deceive, impose on, trick: *damakasareru*, (pass.) to be taken in, or hoaxed.
- DAMARASE, -RU ダマラセル caust. of *damaru*. To cause another to be silent; to silence, hush.
- DAMARI ダマリ 黙 n. Silence; without speaking: — *de suru*, to do anything without telling; — *no maku*, a theatrical scene where the actors are silent; pantomime; — *de kiku*, to hear in silence.
- DAMARI, -RU ダマル 黙 i.v. To be silent, still; not to speak: *damatte iru*, to be silent; *damatte ite kudasare*, please say nothing about it; *damare* (imp.), *o damari nasare*, id., be still.
Syn. MOKUNEN, MODASU.
- DAMASARE, -RU ダマサレル 被欺 (pass. of *damasu*) To be deceived, cheated.
- DAMASHI, -SU ダマス 欺 t.v. To cheat, hoax, take in, deceive, circumvent, beguile, impose on; to divert, amuse: *hito wo damashite kane wo toru*, to cheat a man out of his money; *katari wa hito wo* — *mono da*, the imposter is one who deceives men; *kodomo wo* —, to divert a child.
Syn. AZAMUKU, ITSUWARU, TABURAKASU.
- DAMASHI-KOMI, -MU ダマシコム 欺籠 t.v. To take in, cheat, overreach, victimize, inveigle.
- DAMASHI-TORI, -RU ダマシトル 欺取 t.v. To take by cheating.
- DAMBASHIGO ダンバシゴ n. (coll.) Stars.
- DAMBIRA ダンビラ 快刀 n. A broadsword.
- DAMBUKURO ダンブクロ n. Pants; trowsers made in foreign style.
- DAME ダメ (coll.) Vain; useless: *kusuri wo nomashite mo* — *da*, it is useless even to take medicine.
Syn. MUDA.
- DAME ダメ 關 n. The pieces lost in a game of checkers; omission; anything overlooked; refuse: — *wo shiraberu*, to examine if anything is omitted.
- DAMI, -MU ダム i.v. (coll.) Rustic; coarse; hoarse: *damitaru koe*, a coarse voice.
Syn. INAKAMEKU.
- DAMIGOE ダミゴエ n. The coarse or hoarse voice of a boor, or countryman.
- DAMMA ダウマ 駄馬 n. A pack-horse.
- DAMMARI ダンマリ (coll. for *damari*).
- DAMMATSUMA ダンマツマ 斷末魔 n. *Articulo mortis*, hour of death (Bud.).
Syn. MATSUGO, MYŌJŪ, RINŪ.
- DAMMETSU ダンメツ 斷滅 Destruction; extinction; extermination: — *suru*, to cut off and exterminate; — *ni kisuru*, to be extinct.
Syn. HOROBOSU.
- DAMO ダモ cont. of *dani mo*. adv. Even; only.
Syn. DEMO, SAE.
- DAMPAN ダンパン 談判 n. Conference; consultation; deliberation.
Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, KAKE-AI.
- DAMPATSU ダンパツ 斷髮 (*ke wo kiru*) n. Cutting the hair: — *no hito*, a man who has his hair cut.
- DAMPEI ダンペイ 談柄 (*hanashi no tane*) material or subject of conversation.
- DAMPŌ ダンパウ 檀方 n. The parishioners of a temple.
Syn. DANKE, DANNA, DAN-OTSU.
- DAN ダン 段 n. A step; a raised platform.
- DAN ダン 段 n. Grade; rank; step; a section

of a book; an act or play in a theatre; thing or affair; subject: *kono — no kokoro wa*, the meaning of this section; — *ga chigai*, of different grades; *ichi-dan*, one act; one grade; *hashigo no —*, the steps of a staircase or ladder; — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a platform (of dirt or stones); *butsu-dan*, an altar.

DAN ダン 男 n. A man, son; 5th order of nobility=baron.

†DAN ダン 緑 n. A light-green color.
Syn. MOEGI.

DANCHI ダンチ 暖地 (*atataakai tokoro*) n. A warm place, or country.

DANCHŌ ダンチャウ 斷腸 (*harawata wo tatsu*)= exceedingly grieved or afflicted: — *no omoi*, felt great grief.

DANDAN ダンダン 段段 adv. In ranks; step by step; gradually; by degrees; great; many; various: — *te ga agaru*, gradually a better hand at; — *atsui oboshimeshi*, how great is your kindness. Syn. OI-OI, SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI.

DANDARA ダンダラ n. Checkered; striped crosswise; marked or cut across in sections; irregular: — *no hata*, a flag with cross stripes; — *ni someru*, dyed with cross stripes; — *byōshi*, irregular sounds, loud and soft.

DANGAN ダンガン 斷岸 n. A steep bank.
Syn. GAKE, KIRI-KISHI.

DANGI ダンギ 談義 n. Preaching; lecture; a sermon by a Buddhist priest: — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon; *heta no naga —*, the long sermon of a novice.
Syn. SEPPŌ, HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU, SEKKYŌ.

DANGO ダンゴ 團子 n. A dumpling, or bread cooked by boiling: *hana yori —*, (prov.) a dumpling is better than flowers.

DAN-GOKU ダンゴク 斷獄 n. Judging a criminal.

DANI ダニ adv. Even; only; as much as; at least, at any rate: *nani to kotaen kotoba — naku*, had not even a word to answer; *oto — sezu ba*, if only there be no sound.
Syn. SAE, DEMO, SURU.

DANI ダニ 木虱 n. A dog-tick.

DANI ダニ 馱荷 n. Goods carried by a pack-horse.

DANJI ダンジ 男兒 n. A male child, boy, a man. Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.

DANJI, -RU ダンズル 談 i.v. To speak, talk, say: *o danji mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have something I should like to say to you.
Syn. HANASU, KATARU, IU.

DANJIKI ダンジキ 斷食 n. Religious fasting; abstaining from food: — *wo suru*, to fast.

DANJIRI ダンヂリ n. An ornamented car drawn by oxen or men at festivals.
Syn. DASHI.

DANJŌ ダンジヤウ 彈正 n. A department of the government exercising judicial functions.

DANJŌTAI ダンジヤウタイ 彈正臺 n. Censorate.
Syn. METSUKU.

DANKE ダンケ 檀家 n. The parishioners, or families that support a Buddhist temple.

DANKETSU ダンケツ 團結 (*musubi-au*) — *suru*, to unite together; to combine together.
Syn. KETSUGŌ.

DANKI ダンキ 暖氣 n. Warm weather; the heat; warmth.
Syn. ATATAKASA.

DANKIN ダンキン 斷金 (*kane wo kiru*) — *no majiwari*, strongest friendship.

DANKŌ ダンカフ 談合 (*hanashi-ai*) Consultation conference: — *suru*, to talk together, consult about, confer together.
Syn. SŌDAN.

DANKOKU ダンコク 暖國 (*atataakai kuni*) n. A warm country.

DANKOTSU ダンコツ 斷骨 n. (med.) Fracture of a bone.

DANNA ダンナ 檀那 n. The parishioners of a temple; master: *omae no — wa dare ka*, whose servant are you? — *sama*, master.
Syn. SHUJIN, TEISHU, ARUJI.

DANNA-DERA ダンナデラ 檀那寺 n. The temple of which a person is a parishioner.

DANNEN ダンネン 斷念 (*omoikiru*) — *suru*, to cease to think about, or mind.

DANO ダノ conj. Used in enumerating several items, and, also: *kodomo no jibun kara e dano ezu dano to iu mono ga suki de gozaimasu*, I have been fond of pictures and maps from my childhood.

DANOTSU ダンラツ 檀越 (San.) The parishioners of a Bud. temple.

DANPIRA ダンピラ n. A sword.
Syn. KATANA.

DANRAKU ダンラク 段落 (*yomi-kiri*) n. A section, chapter.

DANRIN ダンリン 檀林 n. A Buddhist monastery.

DANRO ダンロ 暖爐 n. A stove, furnace.

DANRON ダンロン 談論 n. Discussion; argument. Syn. DANWA.

DANSEI ダンセイ 男性 n. Masculine gender.

DANSEN ダンセン 團扇 n. A fan that does not open and shut. Syn. UCHIWA.

†DANSEN ダンセン n. Tax on land.
Syn. CHISO, NENGU.

DANSHI ダンシ 男子 n. A male, man; a male child, boy.
Syn. DANJI.

DANTŌDAI ダントウダイ 斷頭臺 n. The block on which criminals are beheaded.

DANWA ダンワ 暖和 (*atataka-ni yawaragu*) Warm and pleasant. Used only of the second and third months (o.c.).

DANWA ダンワ 談話 n. Conversation; talking; speaking.

DANYAKU ダンヤク 彈藥 n. Ammunition; powder and balls.

DANZAI ダンザイ 斷罪 (*kiru-tsumi*) n. Capital punishment: — *ni shosuru*, to punish with decapitation.

DANZEN ダンゼン 斷然 adv. In a final manner, or so as to put a stop to; effectually; decidedly; surely; positively.

DANZETSU ダンゼツ 斷絶 — *suru*, to cut off, destroy, exterminate, annihilate; to become extinct; to cease, fall: *kamei wo — suru*, to cut off the family name.
Syn. TAYASU, MESSURU, HOROBOSU.

- DANZURU ダンズル. See *danji*.
- DARA-DARA ダラダラ adv. (coll.) In a slow, sluggish manner; little by little; drop by drop: *chi ga — to nagareru*, the blood flows drop by drop; — *ori*, gentle declivity.
- DARAKE ダラケ (coll.) Used only in composition with nouns=covered with, filled with, smeared with: *kao ga sumi darake da*, face is smeared over with ink; *te ga chi-darake ni natta*, hands are covered with blood; *kuni wa akunin darake da*, the country is filled with bad men; *yama-darake*, mountainous.
Syn. MABURE.
- DARAKE,-RU ダラケル i.v. To be languid, dull, sluggish, drooping, indisposed to exertion: *kyō wa atsukute karada ga daraketa*, to-day it is so hot I feel languid; *daraketa nari*, a languid, leisurely manner. Syn. YOWARU.
- DARAKU ダラク 墮落 (*ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall; to drop; to fall away; to apostatize; to fail; to degenerate (Bud.): *jigoku ni — suru*, to fall into hell; *daraku-sō*, an apostate priest; *nedan ga — shita*, the price has fallen; — *shite bimbō ni natta*, to fail and become poor.
Syn. GENZOKU, OCHIBURE.
- DARANI ダラニ 陀羅尼 n. Magic formulas taken from the Bud. sacred books and written in the Sanscrit character.
- DARANISUKE, or DARASUKE ダラニスケ 陀羅尼介 n. A kind of bitter medicine.
- DARAPPYŌSHI-NA ダラピヨウシナ (vul. coll.) adj. Disorderly; slovenly; irregularly.
- DARASHINAI,-KU ダラシナイ (coll.) adj. Slovenly; loose; disordered; careless: *obi wo — musubi*, to tie the belt in a careless manner.
- DARE ダレ 誰 (coll. same as *tare*) pron. Who; whom: — *ga itashita*, who did it? — *nite mo* or *dare-demo*, anybody, everybody, whoever; *soko ni iru no wa dare da*, who is in there? — *mo shitta mono wa nai*, nobody knows it; or, I don't know anybody; *kore wa — no hon da*, whose book is this? — *ni yarimashō ka*, to whom shall I give it? — *ka saki ye kita*, somebody has come before us; — *mo*, with a neg. verb.=nobody, no one; with an aff. verb.=everybody.
- DARE,-RU ダレル 低 t.v. (coll., same as *tareru*) To fall in price; to be putrid: *wata mo suko-shi daretta*, cotton has fallen a little; *kome-sōba mo chitto dare-kuchi da*, the price of rice has begun to fall a little; *sakana ga daretta*, the fish is putrid. Syn. SAGARU, KUSARU.
- DARŌ ダラウ cont. of *de arō*. *Naze sonna ni yenryo suru darō*, why are you so diffident? *nagasa wa roku sun darō*, it was about six inches long; *ikusa ga okoru darō*, I think there will be war.
- DARUI,-KI,-SHI ダルイ adj. Languid; sluggish; dull; heavy; lifeless; weak and indisposed to exertion; flabby: *ashi ga —*, my legs are weak.
- DARUKU ダルク adv. Same as *darui*: *haru saki wa karada ga — naru*, in the latter part of spring the body becomes languid.
Syn. KATTABUKU.
- DARUMA ダルマ 達磨 n. A follower of Shaka, and teacher of Buddhism who came to China in A.D. 520 and founded the Zen sect.
- DARUMAKI ダルマキ 達磨忌 n. A festival in honor of Daruma on the 5th day of the 10th month (o.c.).
- DARUMI,-MU ダルム 馳 i.v. (coll.) Same as *tarumu*.
- DASARE,-RU ダサレル (pass. and pot. of *dasu*). To be put out, sent away: *ano onna wa yome ni itte dasareta*, that woman was married but has been divorced; *issen mo dasarenai*, I cannot give a penny.
- DASASE,-RU ダサセル (caust. of *dasu*). To make or let another put out, pay out.
- DASE,-RU ダセル (coll. pot. of *dasu*) Same as *dasareru*: *kane wo daseru ka dasenai ka*, can you pay the money or not?
- DASEN ダセン 唾腺 n. (med.) Salivary gland.
- DASHI ダシ n. A sauce or flavoring for soup: *katsuo-bushi no —*, a sauce made of dried *katsuo*.
- DASHI ダシ 樂車 n. An ornamented car drawn at festivals and used for theatrical performances, dancing and music.
- DASHI ダシ 託 n. Pretext; pretence; excuse: *yamai wo — ni suru*, to make sickness an excuse.
Syn. KAKOTSUKE.
- DASHI,-SU ダス 出 t.v. To put out, take out, drive out, bring out, lead out, pay out, find out; to show; to cause to go out: *cha wo dase*, bring the tea; *dashite miru*, to take out and look; *kane wo dashite kau*, to pay out money and buy; *te wo —*, to put the hand to; to keep; to begin or go at anything; *ha wo —*, to show the teeth; *bōya ga aruki-dashita*, the child has begun to walk; *mezurashii koto wo kiki-dashita*, I have heard a strange thing; *ji wo mi-dashita*, I have found the word; *mise wo —*, to set up a new store; *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has sprung up.
Syn. IDASU.
- DASHI-AI ダシアヒ 出合 n. Contributing; contribution; paying out together; investing in shares: *ikura zutsu no — de kono mise wo o dashi-nasatta*, how much capital has each person invested in this store?
- DASHIAI,-AU ダシアフ t.v. To contribute.
- DASHI-IRE ダシイレ 出納 n. Expenditures and receipts; the taking out and putting in: *kane no — ga ōi*, to take in and pay out a great deal of money.
- DASHI-NUKE-NI ダシヌケニ 出抜 adv. Suddenly; by surprise; abruptly; at unawares: — *hito wo tataku*, to strike a person at unawares.
- DASHINUKI,-KU ダシヌク 出抜 t.v. To elude; to stealthily get ahead of one; to steal a march, or get an advantage; to circumvent: *hito wo —*, to steal away from one.
- DASSEKI ダツセキ 脱籍 n. Dismissal from the register.
- DASSHI, DASSURU ダツスル 脱 t.v. To escape from, flee from; to leave; to abandon: *kutsu wo —*, to take off the shoes; *yo wo —*, to

abandon the world; *hebi ga kawa wo* —, the snake casts its skin.

Syn. NUKU.

DASSHI ダツシ 脱屣 (*kutsu wo nugu*) n. Abdicating the throne.

DASSHUTSU ダツシュツ 脱出 (*nukede*) n. (med.) Prolapsus.

DASSO ダツソ 脱疽 n. (med.) Gangrene; mortification; sphacelus.

DASSŌ ダツサウ 脱走 n. Flight; escape; desertion; (spoken of troops): — *suru*, to desert.

DATAI ダタイ 墮胎 n. Abortion: — *saseru*, to cause abortion; — *no kusuri*, medicines which cause abortion.

Syn. KO WO OROSU.

DATE ダテ 伊達 n. Show; display; ostentation; gay appearance; finery: — *wo suru*, to make a show; — *otoko*, a fop; — *dōgu*, articles carried in the train of a *daimyō* for shew and ornament merely; — *moyō*, gay figures, as on a dress; — *na*, gay, gaudy, showy.

Syn. HADE, KAZARI.

DATEKOKI ダテコキ n. (coll.) A fop; one fond of dress.

DATERA ダテラ (= *de i-nagara*). See *tatera*.
Onna-datera ni.

DATESHA ダテシヤ 艶妝者 n. One fond of wearing finery; a fop.

DATESHI ダテシ n. A gallant, chivalrous person; a fop.

DATSUBUN ダツブン 脱文 n. An omission in a writing.

DATSU-I ダツイ 脱衣 (*koromo wo nugu*) Stripping off the robes of a priest, and turning him out of the priesthood: — *saseru*.

DATSUJI ダツジ 脱字 (*ji wo otosu*) n. The omission of a character or word in a writing.

DATSURŌ ダツロウ 脱漏 (*ochi-moreru*) n. An omission.

DATSURYAKU ダツリヤク 奪畧 (*ubai toru*) — *suru*, to seize by violence; to capture.

Syn. BUNDORU.

DATTAI-KWANKOTSU ダツタイクワンコツ 脱躰換骨 n. Writing the sentiment of another's poetry in different words; plagiarism: — *wo soshiri wo manukarezu*.

DATTŌ ダツタウ 脱刀 (*katana wo toru*) Not wearing a sword; without a sword: *hito no ie ni wa* — *nite iru ga rei nari*, it is etiquette on entering a house to take off the sword.

DA-UN ダウン 朶雲 n. A letter: — *kudasare arigataku zonji soro*, many thanks for your letter.

Syn. TEGAMI.

DE デ Post-pos. expressing the cause, manner, or instrument; the place, or time; sometimes answering to the sub. verb, being; as it is; with, by, at, of, in; because of, on account of: *te de butsu*, strike with the hand; *fude de kaku*, to write with a pen; *fune de yuku*, to go by ship; *hitori de aru*, to be by one's self; to be alone; *Tōkyō de koshiraeta*, made at Tōkyō; *take de koshiraeta*, made of bamboo; *damari de yuku*, went without speaking, or in silence; *kore wa nan de aru*, what is this?

kami de aru, it is paper; *sayō de gozarimasu*, yes, it is so; *dō de gozarimasu*, how is it? *ano hito de nakereba dekinai*, nobody can do it except him; *samusa de omou yō ni tosei mo deki-nai*, because of the cold I fear you can't carry on your business as you wish; *de motte*, by means of, because of.

Syn. NITE, NI, WO MOTTE.

DE デ 不 a neg. suffix; cont. of *zute* or *zu shite*: *shirade kanawanu*, must know; *te mo furede oku*, to let be and not touch it; *mono wo mo iwade nige-usetari*, without saying a word he disappeared.

In coll. sometimes used elliptically to express a strong affirmative; as, *daiji no teishu ga shinda mono nakaide sa*, should not a wife weep for her dead husband so important to her? *uta yomaide sa=uta yomanai koto ga aru mono ka*, can't I write poetry as well as others? *kono shigoto senaide sa=kono shigoto sezu ni okumono ka*, should I let this work be without doing it?

DE,-RU デル 出 i.v. To go or come out, issue forth, proceed from; to arise, appear: *uchi kara dete yuku*, to go out of the house; *dete-koi*, come out; *deta* or *demashita*, has gone out; *hi ga deta*, the sun has risen; *himā ga deru*, to be out of employment; *yoi chie ga deta*, have found out how to do it; *ka ga deta*, the mosquitoes have come; *kinome ga deta*, the buds have sprouted; *fune ga demashita ka*, has the boat left, or has the ship sailed? *seki ga deru ka*, have you a cough? *demasen*, I have not; *chi ga deru*, it bleeds; *ne-ase ga deru*, I sweat at night; *taisō hito ga deta*, a great many people have come out; *kwaji ga deta*, there is a fire; *kabi ga deta*, it has mildewed. Syn. IZURU.

DE-AI,-AU デアフ 出會 i.v. To meet while out; to meet with: *michi de de-atta*, to meet in the road; *deai-gashira ni atama wo utsu*, to bump heads just on going out; *kaijō nite nampū ni de-ai*, met with adverse wind at sea.

DEBA デバ 露齒 n. Projecting teeth.

DEBA デバ 出刀 n. A kitchen-knife; carving knife.

DEBANA デバナ 出初 n. The first issue: *cha no debana*, a newly-made infusion of tea; *mizu no debana*, the first rush of a flood of water.

DEBARI デバリ n. An out-station; a shop or office away from home; a police station.

DEBARI,-RU デバル 出張 i.v. To leave home and attend to business, or duty, at some fixed place: *ken-jutsu-shi tsuki rokusai ni dōjō ye debaru*, the teacher of the sword exercise six times in a month attends at the gymnasium; *bansho ye debaru*, to attend at the police station; *debari no isha*, a physician who has regular places away from home for prescribing for the sick.

Syn. SHUTCHŌ SURU.

DEBESO デベソ 出臍 n. Projecting navel; umbilical hernia.

DEBITAI デビタイ 出額 n. Projecting forehead.
Syn. ODEKO.

- DECHIGAI, -AU デチガフ 出違 t.v. To miss by going out; to be out when another calls and so miss seeing each other.
- DEDANA デダナ 出店 n. A branch-shop; an agency.
- DEDEMUSHI デデムシ 蝸牛 n. A snail.
- DEGARA デガラ n. The pierced cocoon after the moth has left it; also tea-grounds.
- DEGE デゲ n. A small porcelain spoon with a short handle.
- DEGIRAI デギラヒ n. One who dislikes to go out; fond of staying at home.
- DEGIRE デギレ 出切 n. Scraps of cloth left after cutting; a remnant.
- DEGŌSHI デガウシ 出格子 n. A projecting framework outside of the window.
- DEHA デハ 出場 n. A place for going out; a place of exit: — *ga nai*, there is no place of exit: — *wo ushinatta*, have forgotten how to get out.
- DE-HARAI, -AU デハラフ i.v. To be all out, all sent out, clean sent out: *kuruma ga deharatta*, the carts are all out.
- DEHŌDAI デハウダイ 出放題 adv. (coll.) Speaking off-hand, at random, without reflection: — *ni iu*, to speak at random.
Syn. DETARAME.
- DEI デイ 泥 (*doro*) n. Mud; a kind of paint: — *chū no hachisu no gotoshi*, like a lotus flower growing in the mud, (prov.) of one who leads a pure life among bad companions.
- DEIDEI デイデイ n. A class of people of very low grade who make their living, the men by mending shoes, the women by playing the guitar in the streets, the same as *hinin*, or *eta*, so called from uttering the sound of *dei-dei*, as they walk the streets.
- DEIKIN デイキン Same as *kindei*.
- DEIRI デイリ 出入 n. Going out and in; expenses and receipts; a dispute, quarrel, suit at law: *kane no — ga ōi*, the income and expenditures are large; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; *de-iri-guchi*, a door, common passage way: — *no mono*, one who is employed about a house.
- DE-IRI-SHI デイリシ 出入者 n. A lawyer; a person who manages a lawsuit = *kujishi*.
- DEITO デイト 泥土 (*doro tsuchi*) n. Mud and clay.
- DEJIRO デジロ 出城 n. An out-castle; one besides the main-castle, erected in another place.
- DEKAKARI, -RU デカゝル 出掛 i.v. Ready or about to go out; to be about to do, about to appear: *de-kakatte oru kara nochihodo o me ni kakari-mashō*, as I am about to go out I will see you by and by.
- DEKASHI, -SU デカス 出稼 t.v. To cause to become, or to succeed in doing; to bring about; to manage to do; to make: *kore wa dekaishita*, how well you have succeeded in doing it! *ton-da koto wo dekaishita*, done a bad business; *dekaishi gao*, a countenance expressive of success; triumphant countenance.
- DE-KASEGI デカセキ 出稼 n. Business, or employment away from home: — *ni yuku*, to go away from home to work.
- DEKATA デカタ 出方 n. A constable or spy.
- DEKAWARI デカハリ 出替 n. Change in going out to service; doing duty in the place of one whose time has expired: — *no mae*, before one's time of service is up; — *ga kuru*, time of service is up; *shibai no —*, the exchange of play-actors from one theatre to another.
- DEKI デキ 出来 n. The product; what is done, or finished: — *ga warui*, it is badly made, or done; *nani de dekita mono ka*, what is it made of? *kome no — ga yoi*, the rice crop is good; *shigoto no — ga ōi*, the work done is great; *deki fu-deki ga aru*, sometimes it is good, sometimes bad; good and bad; irregular; — *shidai mottekoi*, bring it as soon as it is done.
- DEKI, -RU デキル 出来 i.v. To do, make; to produce; to finish; can, able: *dekiru-ka dekinu-ka*, can you do it, or not? *dekinai*, can't; *dekineba dekinakute mo yoi*, if you can't, never mind; *ie ga dekita*, the house is finished; *ko toshi wa kome ga yoku dekita*, this year the rice has done well; *are wa yoku dekita hito da*, that is an honest man; *nebuto ga dekita*, have got a boil; *kane ga dekita*, have made money; *ko ga dekita*, has brought forth a child.
Syn. SHUTTAI SURU, JŌJŪ SURU, SURU, ITASU, NASU.
- DEKI-AGARI デキアガリ n. The work, production; the finish.
- DEKI-AGARI, -RU デキアガル 出来上 i.v. To be done, finished, completed; all done: *ie ga —*, the house is finished.
- DEKI-AI デキアヒ n. Ready made articles; articles on hand: — *de gozen wo dasu*, to set out just such food as there is at hand; — *no kimono*, ready-made clothing; — *no tsukue ga gozarimasu ka*, have you any tables ready made? — *fūfu*, marriage without a go-between.
Syn. ARI-AI.
- DEKI-AI, -AU デキアフ 出来合 i.v. To be ready made; at hand; on hand: *saiwai dekiatta shina ga gozarimasu*, fortunately I have one ready made.
Syn. ARI-AU.
- DEKIBAI, or DEKIBAE デキバイ 出来榮 n. That which is done, or produced; work; production; workmanship; the effect, result: — *ga ii*, it is beautifully done; — *ga warui*, it is badly done.
- DEKIBUGEN デキブゲン 暴富 n. Riches acquired suddenly, or one who has suddenly become rich.
- DEKIGOKORO デキゴコロ 出来心 n. Sudden notion or fancy; sudden desire: *futo shita — de tsui warui koto itashimashita*, seized with a sudden notion I did wrong.
- DEKIGOTO デキゴト n. Anything that happens or comes of itself without apparent cause; an affair which was unseen and unavoidable; an accident.
- DEKIJINSHŌ デキジンシャウ n. Suddenly acquired riches.
Syn. DEKIBUGEN.

DEKIMONO デキモノ 瘍腫 n. A sore; an ulcer:
— *ga dekita*, I have an ulcer; it has ulcerated.

Syn. SHUMOTSU, HAREMONO.

DEKISHI デキシ 溺死 n. Drowned: *kesa hito ga — shita*, this morning there was a man drowned.

Syn. OBORE-JINI.

DEKI-SOKONAI, -AU デキソコナフ 出来損 i.v. To be spoiled, or injured, in making; to be badly made: *kore wa deki-sokonai da kara tada agemasu*, as this is badly made I will not charge for it.

DEKI-TAKA デキタカ n. The amount of production, produce.

DEKKAI, -KU デツカイ adj. (coll.) Big; great; large: *dekkaku natta*, has become large.

DEKO, or DEKU デコ 木偶人 A puppet or person with a projecting forehead.

DEKUBOKU デクボク adv. (coll.) Having ups and downs; uneven; full of hills and hollows: — *to shite iru*; — *no chi*.

DE-KUCHI デクチ 出口 n. Place of exit; the hole, orifice, nozzle, or door by which anything passes out; outlet.

†DEKURUHŌ デクルホウ n. A puppet.

DEKUTSUKAI デクツカヒ n. A puppet-showman.

DEKUWASE, -RU デクハセル 出吃 i.v. To meet unexpectedly.

DEMAE デマヘ 出前 n. Food cooked in a restaurant and supplied to order.

Syn. SHIDASHI.

DEMARU デマル 別堡 n. A fortress, or castle in another place, separate from the principal one.

DEMASU デマス (*de* and honorific *masu*: coll. same as *deru*, pret. *demashita*, fut. *demashō*, neg. *demasenu*, neg. fut. *demasumai*) i.v. To go out, issue from, proceed from.

DEMBATA デンバタ 田畑 (*ta hatake*) n. Rice and wheat fields; fields.

DEMBŌ デンバウ A low, vulgar fellow; a bully; one who takes things without paying for them: — *de sake wo nomu*.

Syn. AOTA.

DEMBU デンブ n. A kind of food made of raw fish, or beef.

DEMBUN デンブン 傳聞 (*tsutae kiku*) To know by hearsay; to hear from others; a report: — *de wa jissetsu ga shirenai*, knowing merely by report I am not sure of it.

DEMBUN デンブン 電文 n. A telegraphic communication.

DEMBUTSU デンブツ 澱物 (*odomi mono*) n. (chem.) A precipitate (from a solution).

DEMBU-YAJIN デンブヤジン 田夫野人 n. A rustic; a clownish, ignorant fellow.

DEME デメ 睜目 n. Projecting eyes.

DEMISE デミセ 出店 n. A branch store, agency.

DEMIZU デミヅ 出水 n. An inundation, freshet: — *ga suru*.

DEMO デモ (*de* and *mo*) conj. Either; both; or; whether; even if; soever. Found in compounds, as, *nandemo*, *itsudemo*, *dochidemo*, *daredemo* (which see): *inu demo neko demo niwatori wo toru ka shiranu*, it may be that

both dog and cat catch the fowls; *ame demo furu ka shiranu*, it looks as if it was going to rain; *yuki demo furaneba yoi ga*, I fear we are going to have snow; *uso demo itte damashite toru ga yoi*, if it is even by lying, better cheat him out of it; *sore demo iya da*, I won't even for that; *nezumi demo hiita sō da*, it looks as if a rat had taken it; *o cha demo agare*, take some tea; *yama ye demo agatte miyō ka*, would you not like to go up the hills and look about? *yuku to demo yukanai to demo ii yo*, say whether you will go or not (it don't matter which).

DEMO デモ (same as *demo*, conj., but used as an adj.) Any kind; ordinary; common; mediocre; middling kind: *are wa — isha da*, he is an ordinary doctor; — *gakusha*, a scholar of common ability; charlatan, pedant.

DEMPŌ デンポ 田圃 n. Fields, farm.

DEMPŌ デンバウ 電報 n. A telegram.

Syn. DENSHIN.

DEMPŌ デンバウ 傳法 n. Traditional religious rites, doctrines or rules; the bringing and introducing of a new Bud. sect: — *no sō*, a priest who introduced Bud. religion.

DEMPŌ デンバウ 傳方 n. A secretly transmitted receipt, said of quack medicine.

DEMPU デンプ 田夫 n. A farmer, husbandman.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ.

DEMPUN デンブン 澱粉 (*odomi ko*) n. Starch.

DEMUKAI デムカヒ 出迎 n. Going out to welcome a guest; going out to meet: — *ni yuku*, to go out to receive a friend.

DEN デン 傳 (*tsutae*) n. Anything handed down, transmitted, or received from others; tradition.

DEN デン 電 (*inabikari*) n. Lightning.

DEN デン 殿 (*miya*) n. The temple of a *kami*; the palace of the *Tenshi*: *hon* —, the main temple.

DEN デン 田 (*ta*) n. Rice-field: — *ippo*, one field.

DENCHŪ デンチュウ 殿中 n. In the dwelling-place of the *Shōgun* or in the palace.

DENDŌ デンダウ 殿堂 n. A palace.

Syn. KYŪDEN.

DENDŌ デンダウ 傳道 (*michi wo tsutaeru*) n. Preaching the Gospel; — *sha*, an evangelist; preacher of the gospel; missionary; — *kwai-sha*, a missionary society.

DEN-EN デンエン 田園 n. Farm; plantation.

DENGAKU デンガク 田樂 n. A kind of food made of baked *tōfu*; also a kind of ancient music.

DENGON デンゴン 傳言 (*tsutae kotoba*) n. Word; verbal message; transmitted from one person to another: — *wo ukeru*, to be informed of, or receive a message; *go — kudasaru beku soro*, please inform others.

Syn. KOTOZUTE.

DENJI デンヂ 田地 n. Rice-field; a farm, plantation.

DENJŌ デンジャウ 殿上 n. In the Mikado's palace: — *bito*, persons who have the privilege of visiting the palace; the *kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court above the rank of *jijū*.

- DENJU デンジュ 傳授 (*tsutae sazuke*) n. Delivering by teaching, or instruction: — *suru*, to instruct, teach; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.
- DENKA デンカ 田家 n. A farm-house.
- DENKA デンカ 殿下 n. The title used in addressing the prime minister or a prince=your highness.
- DENKI デンキ 傳記 (*tsutae shirusu*) n. Records; history; chronicle; life: *tera no — ni kuwashiku nosete aru*, it is minutely related in the records of the temple.
- DENKI デンキ 電氣 n. Electricity.
- DENKITŌ デンキトウ 電氣燈 n. Electric light.
- DENKŌ デンクワウ 電光 n. Flash of lightning.
- DENKWA デンクワ 電火 n. Lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA.
- DENKYŌ デンキヤウ 傳教 n. Introducing and teaching religion.
- DENKYŌ-SHI デンキヤウシ 傳教師 n. A missionary; evangelist.
- DENRAI デンライ 傳來 (*tsutae-kitaru*) Transmitted; handed down, inherited: *senzō yori — no hōken*, a valuable sword inherited from one's ancestors.
- DENRYŌ デンレフ 田獵 — *suru*, to hunt (game).
- DENSEN デンセン 傳染 Infectious, contagious, catching, as disease: — *byō*, an infectious disease; — *suru*, to be infectious.
Syn. UTSURU.
- DENSEN デンセン 傳線 n. Telegraph wire.
- DENSETSU デンセツ 傳説 (*tsutae-banashi*) n. A tradition, story, saying, or report transmitted from one to another: — *nite kikimashita*, know it only by report.
- DENSHA デンシヤ 田舎 n. A farm house; the country.
- DENSHA デンシヤ 田寫 (*tsutae utsusu*) — *suru*, to copy.
- DENSHIN デンシン 傳信 n. Telegram: — *kyoku*, telegraph office.
- DENSHINKI デンシンキ 傳信機 n. The telegraph.
- DENSHO デンショ 殿上. See *denjō*.
- DENSHŪ デンシウ 傳習 n. Tuition; instruction: — *ryo*, the price of tuition; — *suru*, to learn, be instructed.
- DENSO デンソ 田租 n. Land tax paid by farmers.
Syn. NENGU.
- DENSŌ デンサウ 電槽 n. Electric battery.
- DENTATSU デンタツ 傳達 — *suru*, to deliver a message, to forward or transmit it from one to another.
Syn. TSŪDATSU.
- DENWAKI デンハキ 電話機 n. Telephone.
- DERARE,-RU デラレル 被出 pass. or pot. of *deru*, can go out; neg. *derarenu*, cannot go out.
- DERO デロ (coll. imp. of *deru*) Get out; go out.
- DESAKARI デサカリ 出盛 n. The time of being out in greatest numbers: *yatsu doki wa hito no —*, the greatest concourse of people is at two o'clock; *hōsō ga —*, the height of the eruption of small-pox.
- DESHABARI,-RU デシヤバル i.v. (coll.) To rudely interrupt others while talking; to obtrude, or interfere in speaking: *temae wa deshhabaru ni wa oyobanai*, there is no need of your interference.
Syn. SASHIDERU, DESUGIRU.
- DESHI デシ弟子 n. A pupil, scholar, disciple, learner, apprentice: — *domo*, pupils.
Syn. MONJIN, MONTEI, SHOSEI, SEITO.
- DESHI-HŌBAI デシホウバイ 同門 n. Fellow-pupils; school-mates.
Syn. AIDESHI.
- DESHI-IRI デシイリ 入門 (*nyū-mon*) n. Entering school as a pupil; becoming a pupil in anything; — *wo suru*, to enter as a pupil; — *no shūgi*, tuition fee; — *kin*, entrance fee.
Syn. NYŪ-GAKU, NYŪ-MON.
- DESHI-KYŌDAI デシキヤウダイ 師兄弟 n. Pupils of the same teacher; fellow pupils.
- DESŌ デサウ n. Having the appearance of going out; looks like going out: *kaze ga desō-na tenki*, it looks as if it would blow.
- DESOROI,-OU デソロフ 出揃 i.v. To come out fully; every one to appear: *hōsō ga desorōta*, the small-pox eruption is fully out; *ine ni ho ga desorōta*.
- DESU デス (coll. cont. of *de gozaimasu*), pret. *deshita*, fut. *deshō*: *dō desu*, how is it? *kore wa oiriyō desu ka*, do you want this? *are wa kitsune deshita ka*, was that a fox? *imada kikimasenu deshita*, I have not yet heard; *are wa jishin de wa arimasenu deshitarō ne*, was not that an earthquake?
†DESU デス 錢司 n. A mint.
Syn. GINZA.
- DESUGI,-RU デスギル 出過 i.v. To interrupt; to meddle, interfere; to intrude: — *mono*, a meddler, intruder.
Syn. DESHABARU.
- DETACHI,-TSU デタツ 出立 i.v. (cont. of *ide-tachi*). To start out; to start off; to set out: *kesa mutsu doki ni detachi-mashita*, he started at 6 o'clock this morning.
Syn. SHUTTATSU, HASSOKU.
- DETACHI デタチ 出立 (same as *ide-tachi*) n. Air; appearance; manner; style of dress.
- DETAGARI,-RU デタガル i.v. Disposed to do, or in the habit of uttering.
- DETARAME デタラメ n. (coll.) Speaking at random; saying anything that comes first without reflection; off-hand: — *wo iu*, id.
Syn. DEHŌDAI.
- DETCI デッチ 小奴 n. A shop boy.
- DETCI,-RU デッチル i.v. To knead (as dough): *detchiyō ga warui*, it is not well kneaded.
Syn. KONERU, NEYASU.
- DEYŌ デヤウ The coll. fut. of *deru*: — *to omōte itara kyaku ga kita*, a guest came just as I was thinking of going out; — *to omōte itara ame ga furi-dashita*, it began to rain just as I thought of going out.
- DEYŌJŌ デヤウジヤウ 出養生 n. Leaving home on account of health: — *suru*, to go abroad for health.
- DEYU デユ 温泉 n. Hot springs.
Syn. ONSEN, TŌJIBA.

Do ド度 n. A degree in geometry, or division of a thermometer; right or just measure; time: — *wo hakaru*, to count the degrees; *kon-nichi no atsusa wa iku do*, how high is the thermometer to day? — *wo sugiru*, to exceed the proper degree; *in shōku no do naki*, not regular in eating and drinking; *ichi-do*, once, or one degree; *ni-do*, twice; *san-do*, thrice; *maidō*, often; *iku do*, how often, or what degree? *do do*, frequently; — *wo ushinau*, to lose presence of mind, or to be disconcerted; *Gen-rok no* —, in the era of *Genroku*.

Syn. TABI.

Do ド篋 n. A small conical basket used for catching eels: — *wo fuseru*, to set eel-baskets.

Do ド度 (*watasu*) — *suru*, to save: (Bud.) *shujō wo* — *suru*, to save all creatures.

Syn. SAI-DO.

Dō ドウ胴 n. The trunk; the body; that part of a coat of mail which covers the trunk: — *no ma*, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts; — *no sugatta hito*, a person of a phlegmatic temper, not easily excited or moved; *taiko no* —.

Dō ドウ道 (*michi*) n. A road, way; virtue; reason; doctrine; principle; truth. Used only in comp. words.

Dō ドウ堂 n. A temple, public hall; a chamber, church.

Dō ドウ銅 (*akagane*) n. Copper.

Dō ドウ同 (*onaji*) Alike; the same; together: — *jitsu* 同日, same day: — *nen* 同年, same year; — *getsu* 同月, same month; — *chō* 同町, same street; — *butsu* 同物, same thing, alike.

Dō ドウ adv. (coll.) How; in what manner; for what reason; by what cause; in what state; why; what: — *suru de arō zo*, what will he do? — *naru darō*, what will become of him? *Takahashi wa* — *shite iru ka*, how is *Takahashi* doing? — *shita*, how was it done? how was it? — *shitara yokarō*, what had I better do? — *demo yoi*, any how will do, or no matter; — *nari tomo itashimashō*, I will do it any way you like; — *shiyō*, what shall I do? or, how shall I do? — *shite mo dekinai*, I can by no means do it; *kyō wa* — *shite konai*, why don't he come to day? — *shita mono de arō ka*, or, — *darō ka*, what had we better do? or, what has become of him, or it? — *shite mite mo omoshiroku nai*, let me try as I will, it is disagreeable; — *shita koto yara mune ga itai*, my breast pains me, I don't know why; — *de gozarimasu*, — *desu*, or — *da*, how is it? (in meeting) what's the news? or how are you? — *da ka obotsukanai*, I am doubtful about the result; — *iu wake*, for what reason; — *iu hito*, what kind of a man.

Syn. IKANI, DONOYŌNI.

DOBA ドバ駑馬 n. A worn-out useless horse: — *ni otoru*, worse than a useless horse (prov.).

DŌBACHI ドウバチ銅鉢 n. A copper bowl.

DŌBAN ドウバン銅板 n. Copper-plate.

DŌBAN ドウバン堂番 n. The keeper of a temple.

DŌBAN ドウバン同伴 (*tomonau*) n. Companion: — *suru*, to go together, accompany.

DOBASHI ドバシ土橋 n. A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.

DŌBATO ドウバト n. Pigeons that are kept about Bud. temples.

DOBI ドビ茶薔 n. The white rose.

DOBIN ドビン土瓶 n. An earthen tea-pot.

DŌBŌ ドウボウ童坊 n. An inferior servant or buffoon of a noble.

DŌBŌ ドウバウ同胞 n. Brethren; compatriots.

DŌBOKŪ ドウボク僮僕 n. A servant boy.

DOBOKU ドボク土本 (*fushin*) n. Work; building; construction: — *kwa*, department of works.

DOBU ドブ街渠 n. A ditch, trench, drain: — *wo horu*, to dig a ditch; — *wo sarau*, to clean out a drain.

DOBUDOBU ドブドブ adv. (coll.) The sound made by a liquid flowing from a bottle, or of a small thing falling into water.

DŌBUKU ドウブク道服 n. A kind of coat worn by philosophers, etc.

DOBUROKU ドブロク n. An inferior kind of sake, in which the grounds have not been strained off: same as *nigorizake*.

Syn. MOROMI-ZAKE.

DŌBURUI ドウブルイ胴慄 n. Shivering; trembling: — *ga suru*, to tremble.

DOBUSARI,-RU ドブサル (coll. and provin.) i.v. To lie down, go to bed; to sleep.

DOBUTSU ドブツ n. A fat and silly person.

DŌBUTSU ドウブツ動物 (*ugoku mono*) n. Things that have life and motion; an animal.

Syn. IKI-MONO.

DOBUTSU ドブツ土佛 n. A clay image of Buddha; clay idol.

DŌBUTSU-EN ドウブツエン動物園 n. Zoölogical garden.

DŌBUTSU-GAKU ドウブツガク動物學 n. Zoölogy.

DŌBYŌ ドウビヤウ同病 (*onaji yamai*) Same disease; same sickness.

DOCHAKU ドチャク土著 — *nohei*, a soldier who cultivated the soil in time of peace.

†DOCHI ドチ共 Same as *dōshi*: together; between; amongst.

DŌCHI ドウチ童稚 n. A child; a young person under ten years of age.

Syn. WARAMBE, KODOMO, OSANAGO.

DOCHIRA ドチラ何地 pro. (coll.) What place; where; which: — *ye ittaka shirenai*, I don't know where he has gone; — *no michi wo ikimashō ka*, which road shall we take? — *kara oide nasatta*, where have you come from? — *ni inasaru*, where do you live? — *ga yoi*, which is the best? — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; — *mo yoroshii*, they are both good.

Syn. IZUKATA, DOKO, IZURE, IZUKO.

DOCHŌ ドテウ度牒 n. A diploma given to a Bud. priest when ordained.

DŌCHŪ ドウチウ道中 n. In the road; on a journey; traveling: — *suru*, to travel; — *de shinu*.

DŌCHŪ-KI ドウチウキ道中記 n. A road-book, guide-book.

DŌCHŪ-SHI ドウチウシ道中者 n. Porters or coolies who carry burdens on the highway; a guide.

- DODAI ドダイ 土臺 n. The foundation sill of a house; the foundation; ground-work of a frame.
- DODAN ドウダン 同斷 A word used to save repetition, ditto: *migi* —, same as before.
- DODAN ドウダン n. *Enkianthus japonicus*.
- DODŌ ドウダウ 同道 — *suru*, to travel together; *go* — *mōshimasu*, I will go with you.
- DŌDŌ ドウドウ adv. The sound of rushing water, or wind; roaring: — *to hibiku*, the rushing sound of water; *umi ga* — *to naru*.
- DODOITSU ドドイツ 都都 — n. A kind of popular song.
- DODON ドドン 鴛鈍 (*oroka*) — *na*, stupid, doltish: — *na mono*, a dolt, ass.
- DOFŪ ドフウ 土風 n. Local customs, or manners.
- DŌGAKU ドウガク 道學 n. Moral philosophy.
- DŌGAKU ドウガク 同學 Learning, or studying together with the same teacher, the same studies; a school-mate.
- DOGAMA ドガマ n. Soft charcoal.
- DŌGAME ドウカメ 鱉 n. A snapping-turtle.
- DŌGANE ドウガネ 銅金 n. A metal band, as around a sword-scabard, or package.
- DŌGI ドウギ 胴著 n. A corset, or short jacket, worn outside of the other clothes in winter.
- DŌGI ドウギ 動議 n. A motion (parliamentary).
- DŌGIGAKU ドウギガク 道義學 n. Moral philosophy.
- DŌGIRI ドウギリ 胴功 n. Cutting the body in two by a side blow.
- DŌGU ドウグ 道具 n. Tools; implements; utensils; furniture; arms; weapons.
- DŌGUDATE ドウグダテ 道具立 n. The scenery or decorations of a stage or theatre.
- DŌGUSURI ドウグスリ 火藥 n. Gunpowder.
Syn. ENSHŌ, TAMAGUSURI.
- DŌGUSURI-IRE ドウグスリイレ 火藥瓶 n. A powder flask.
- DŌGUYA ドウグヤ 道具屋 n. A shop where second-hand furniture is sold.
- DOGWAI ドグワイ 度外 n. (*iyashimete kaerimizu*) — *ni oku*, to put aside as not worthy of consideration.
- DŌGYO ドウギヤウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*) n. Traveling together; fellow-travellers; going together.
- DŌHAI ドウハイ 同輩 (*onaji tomogara*) n. Same rank or social position, equals: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to salute as an equal.
- DŌHAN ドウハン 銅板 n. Copper plate for printing; engraved on copper plate: — *no e*, a copper-plate engraving; i.q. *dōban*.
- DŌHAN ドウハン 同藩 n. Fellow servants of the same *daimyō*, same clan, clansmen.
- DŌHAN ドウハン 同伴 (*onajiku tomonau*) n. Going along with, accompanying: *go* — *itashimoshō*, I will go with you.
Syn. TSURE.
- DŌHEN ドウヘン 同變 n. In the same state, condition; without change (said only of a sick person).
- DOHYŌ ドヒヤウ 土俵 n. Bags filled with earth.
- DOHYŌ-BA ドヒヤウバ 土俵場 n. The arena or ring made with earth-bags where wrestlers perform.
- DŌI ドウイ 同意 (*onaji kokoro*) n. Of the same mind; like-minded; concurrence; agreement: — *suru*, to be of the same mind; to concur, agree, accord, second.
- DŌ-I ドウイ 同位 Same rank; co-equal.
- DŌIN ドウイン 道引 A shampooer who is not blind.
Syn. AMMA.
- DOITSU ドイツ 獨逸 n. Germany.
- DŌIU ドウイウ 何云 What; what way, manner or kind: — *mono da*, what kind of thing is it? or what is it? — *tōri*, what way?
- DOJI ドヂ 痴鈍 (com. coll.) adj. Stupid; foolish: — *na okoto da*, a stupid fellow; — *na koto wo shita*, to do a foolish thing; — *na me ni miatta*, have been victimized.
- DŌJI ドウジ 同時 (*onaji toki*) Same period of time; coëval: — *ni itaru*.
- DŌJI ドウジ 童子 n. A boy under 15 years; a child.
- DŌJI, -RU ドウズル 動 (*ugoku*) i.v. To be moved, affected, influenced, excited: — *taru keshiki mo naku*, no appearance of being affected or alarmed.
Syn. KANZURU.
- DOJIN ドジン 土人 n. Aborigines; original inhabitants; natives.
- DOJŌ ドジヤウ 鯨 n. A kind of small fish caught in small streams and rice-fields; a lamprey.
- DŌJŌ ドウジヤウ 道場 n. A hall erected near Buddhist temples where the sacred books are read; also a place where the art of fencing is taught.
- DŌJŌNIN ドウジヤウニン 堂上人 (*miya no ue no hito*) n. Nobles who have the privilege of entering the palace; the *kuge*.
- DŌKA ドウカ n. The title used in addressing one in rank superior to one's self.
- DŌKA ドウカ (comp. of *dō*, how, and *ka*, doubt) adv. Of beseeching, wishing or doubt: — *tasuketai mono da*, I wish I could help him; — *yoi kufū ga arisō na mono da*, it seems as if there might be some way of doing it; — *o tanomi-mōshi-masu*, please help me; — *kōka deki-agatta*, I have at last somehow finished it; — *kōka itashite mairimashō*, I will do it some how or other and come; — *yosa sō de gozaru*, I rather think he is better.
Syn. DŌZO, NANITZO.
- DOKADOKA ドカドカ adv. The sound of loud steps: — *to aruku*; — *to shite kuru*.
- DŌKAKU ドウカク 同格 (*onaji kurai*) Same in rank.
- DŌKE, -RU ドウケル i.v. (coll.) To jest; to act the buffoon; to talk for the diversion of others: — *mono*, a jester, buffoon, clown.
Syn. HYŌGERU, FUZAKERU.
- DŌKE ドウケ 道家 n. (coll.) A buffoon, jester, clown.
- DOKE, -RU ドケル 退 t.v. To put out of the way, move to one side: *doke*, go away, get out

- of the way; *mono wo dokete suwaru*, to push anything aside and sit down.
Syn. NOKERU.
- DŌKI ドウキ 動氣 n. Palpitation of heart.
- DOKI ドキ 土器 n. Earthenware.
- DOKI ドキ 怒氣 n. Anger: — *wo nādameru*, to soothe anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
Syn. IKARI.
- DOKI, -KU ドク退 i.v. To get out of the way; to move aside: *watakushi wa dokimasu anata o suwari nasare*, I will move out of the way, do you sit down. Syn. NOKU.
- DOKIDOKI ドキドキ 悸悸 adv. Beating of the heart; palpitation: *mune ga — suru*, heart went pitapat.
- DŌKIN ドウキン 同勤 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same official employment; same duty.
- DŌKIN ドウキン 衾 Sleeping together.
- DOKKARI-TO ドツカリト adv. In the manner of a sudden and violent fall: — *suwaru*, to sit down suddenly and with violence; to come down with a bang.
- DOKKESHI ドクケン 消毒 n. An antidote to poison.
- DOKKI ドクキ 毒氣 n. Poisonous air or gas.
- DOKKŌ ドクカウ 獨行 (*hitori yuku*) — *suru*, to travel alone, go alone.
- DOKKOE-DOKKOE ドツコヘドツコヘ n. A lottery wheel used by persons who sell candy in the streets.
- DOKKOI ドツコイ Exclamation used in lifting or making exertion.
- DOKKYO ドクキョ 獨居 (*hitori oru*) Living alone: — *suru*, to live alone.
- DOKKYŌ ドクキヤウ 讀經 i.q. *doku-kyō*.
- DŌKO ドウコ 銅壺 n. A copper boiler.
- DOKO ドコ 何處 adv. Where: — *no hito da*, where is he from? what country is he of? *kono hon wa — de dekimashita*, where was this book made? — *ye yuku*, where are you going? — *made mo*, to every place; to what place soever; — *kara*, from whence? — *ni mo*, every where; with a neg. verb, nowhere; — *ni ite mo*, wherever he is; — *no kuni*, what country? — *no hito*, what person? *uchi wa — da*, where do you live? — *ye mo yuku no wa iya da*, I won't go any where; — *demo yoi*, any place will do; *hi wa — demo ataru*, the sun shines everywhere; — *zo ni aru de arō*, I think they are in some place; — *to mo nashi ni yuku*, to go, not knowing where; — *ka ni* or *dokka ni*, some where, some place or another.
Syn. IZUKU, DOCHIRA.
- DŌKŌ ドウカウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*). Going together: — *suru*, to accompany, to go together.
- DŌKŌ ドウコウ 瞳孔 (*hitomi*) n. (med.) The pupil of the eye.
- DOKŌJIN ドコウジン 土公神 n. The god of the ground.
- DŌKOKU ドウコク 同國 (*onaji kuni*) n. Same country: — *jin*, a person of the same country; compatriot.
- DOKU ドク 毒 Poison: — *ni ataru*, to be poisoned; — *wo kesu*, to counteract poison; — *na*, poisonous, hurtful; — *wo kurawaba sara made nebure* (prov.); *doku-ja* 毒蛇, a venomous snake; *doku-gyo* 毒魚, poisonous fish; *doku-mushi* 毒蟲, poisonous insect; *doku-shu* 毒酒, poisonous liquor; *doku-yaku* 毒藥, poisonous medicine; *doku-ya* 毒箭, poisoned arrow.
- DOKU ドク 獨 Alone; by one's self; single; solitary (only used in compounds).
- DOKUBA ドクバ 毒齒 n. The poisonous tooth of a snake; a fang.
- DOKUDAMI ドクダミ 葎 n. Kind of plant, the *Houttuynia cordata*.
- DOKUDAN ドクダン 獨斷 (*hitori-sadame*). Deciding a matter one's self, or alone, without conferring with others.
- DOKUDATE ドクダテ 毒絶 n. Abstaining from hurtful food; regulating the diet: — *wo suru*, to diet, to abstain from hurtful food.
- DOKUDOKU ドクドク adv. The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling: *mizu ga tokuri kara — to deru*, water flows from a bottle with a gurgling noise.
- DOKUDOKUSHII, -KU ドクドクシイ 毒毒敷 adj. Poisonous; hurtful; injurious.
- DOKUGAI ドクガイ 毒害 — *suru*, to kill with poison; to poison.
- DOKUGAKU ドクガク 獨學 (*hitori manabu*) Studying or learning by one's self; self-taught.
- DOKUGIN ドクギン 獨吟 (*hitori utau*) Singing alone or by one's self; humming.
- DOKU-IMI ドクイミ 毒忌 Avoiding hurtful food; dieting.
Syn. DOKUDATE.
- DOKUJU ドクジュ 讀誦 Reading the Buddhist sacred books.
- DOKUKYŌ ドクキヤウ 讀經 (*kyō wo yomu*) Reciting the Buddhist sacred books.
- DOKUMI ドクミ 毒味 n. Tasting to prove whether a thing is poisonous or not.
- DOKURAKU ドクラク 獨樂 (*hitori tanoshimu*) Happy by one's self.
- DOKURO ドクロ 骷髏 (*atama bone*) The skull (of a dead person).
Syn. SHARIKŌBE.
- DOKURYŪ ドクリフ 獨立 (*hitori tachi*) Standing alone; independent; free from the control of another: *shō-koku da kara — wa dekinu*, it is too small a country to become independent.
- DOKUSAI ドクサイ 獨裁 (*hitori sabaki*) n. Absolute rule.
- DOKUSATSU ドクサツ 毒殺 n. Killing with poison; poisoning: — *suru*, to poison.
- DOKUSHAKU ドクシヤク 獨酌 (*hitori kumi*) Drinking wine alone, or pouring out wine for one's self.
- DOKUSHIN ドクシン 獨身 (*hitori mi*) Single person; unmarried; living alone; celibacy.
- DOKUSHO ドクシヨ 讀書 (*hon wo yomu*) Reading books: — *suru*, to read books.
- DOKUYOKE ドクヨケ 毒除 n. Dieting or abstaining from hurtful food.
- DOKUZA ドクザ 獨坐 (*hitori suwaru*) Sitting alone.
- DŌKWA ドウクワ 銅貨 n. Copper coin.

- Dōkyō ドウキョ 同居 Living together in the same house; boarding together.
- Dōkyō ドウキヤウ 同郷 (*onaji sato*) Native of the same place: — *no hito*.
- Dokyō ドキョウ n. Courage, spirit: — *ga yoi*, bold, courageous; — *ga suwatte oru*, cool and courageous.
- DOMA ドマ 土間 n. The small unfloored court at the entrance of Japanese houses; the pit in a theatre.
- DōMAKI ドウマキ 纏袋 n. A long wallet (tied around the body) for carrying money.
- DOMBURI ドンブリ n. A porcelain bowl; the sound of a body falling or plunging into water.
- DOMBUTSU ドンブツ 鈍物 n. A blockhead; a dunce.
- DōMEI ドウメイ 同盟 (*onajiku chikau*). Alliance, confederacy: — *suru*, to form an alliance, or confederacy; — *koku*, confederate government.
- DOMIN ドミン 土民 n. A farmer.
- DOMMETSU ドンメツ 呑滅 (*nomi horobosu*) — *suru*, to seize or take violent possession of.
- DOMO ドモ等 A plural ending: *watakushi-domo*, we; *onna-domo*, the women; *musume-domo*, the girls; *omae-domo*, you; *fushigi no koto* —, many wonderful things.
Syn. RA, TACHI.
- Domo ドモ共 Subjunctive suffix to verbs, though, although, but: *miredomo miezu kikedomo kikoezu*, they look at but do not see, listen but do not hear; *ame wa furu keredomo mairimashita*, he went although it rained.
- Dōmo ドウモ (comp. of *dō*, how, and *mo*, even) adv. or interj. expressing admiration, difficulty, doubt, quandary: — *myō da*, how wonderful! — *shiyō ga nai*, there is no help for it, (do as I may); — *mienai*, I can't see it (do as I may).
- DōMō ドウモウ 童蒙 n. Children, the young.
- DOMORI ドモリ 吃 n. Stutterer, stammerer.
- DōMORI ドウモリ n. The watchman of a *tera*.
- DOMORI, -RU ドモル 吃 i.v. To stutter; to stammer: *ano hito wa kuchū ga* —, that man stutters.
- DOMPEI ドンペイ 呑併 (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to annex, encroach on; to absorb, as an adjoining country.
- DōMYAKU ドウミヤク 動脈 n. Artery: — *ryū*, aneurism.
- DōMYŌ ドウメイ 同苗 n. Having the same family name.
Syn. DŌSEI.
- DōMYŌJI ドウミョウヂ n. A kind of food made of rice steamed and dried.
- DON ドン 鈍 (*nibui*) Dull; blunt; stupid: *don-tō* 鈍刀, a dull knife; *don-na hito*, a stupid person.
- DON ドン 殿 (cont. from *dono*) A common title of address to servants, or inferiors, as *Kiu don*, Mr. Kiu; *Kame don*, Mr. Kame.
- DONABE ドナベ 土鍋 n. An earthen pot.
- DōNAN ドウナン 童男 n. A boy, young man.
- DONARI, -RU ドナル i.v. (coll.) To speak and cry out with a loud voice, vociferate; to speak angrily; *donari mawuru*, to go about talking in a loud voice (as one scolding); *sonna ni donarazu tomo yoi*, you need not speak so angrily.
- DONATA ドナタ 阿誰 pron. (coll.) Who; whom: *kore wa* — *no hon de gozarimasu*, whose book is this? *donata-demo kite kudasare*, please one of you come here (in speaking to several persons at once); — *de gozarimasu*, who is there? who is it? who are you?
Syn. DARE.
- DONCHAN ドンチャン n. Confused sound; a noise of disorder, or tumult.
Syn. AWATERU, SAWAGU.
- DONDON ゾンドン 鑿鑿 adv. The sound of beating a drum, or rolling of a wagon, of a person running: *wata wo Yokohama ni* — *hakobu*, cotton is brought to Yokohama in frequent and large quantities; *hito ga* — *kakette kuru*; *tai-ko* — *to hibiki wataru*.
- DONGAME ドンカメ 泥鼈 n. (coll.) A large kind of tortoise.
- DONGURI ドングリ n. An acorn.
- DONKAKU ドンカク 鈍角 n. An obtuse angle.
- DONNA ドンナ (contr. of *dono yō na*) What kind? how? — *mono de gozarimasu*, what kind of thing is it? — *ni bimbō darō*, how poor he must be! — *ni katai koto de atte mo*, however difficult a matter it may be.
- DONO ドノ 殿 (same as *tono*) n. A title, same as *sama*, used in bonds and documents, also in speaking to inferiors.
- DONO ドノ (coll.) Which? what? how? — *hito*, which person? — *kuni*, which country? — *yō ni*, in what way? *dono-kurai*, how much? *dono yō ni yoku arōte mo fujō ni gozaru*, how well soever you may wash it, it is still dirty.
Syn. IZURE NO, IKANARU.
- DONSAI ドンサイ 鈍才 n. Stupid; dull-witted; doltish: — *na hito*, a stupid fellow.
- DONSU ドンス 緞子 n. A kind of silk fabric of which belts are made; damask: *ke* —, woollen damask.
- DONTAKU ドンタク (a word derived from the Dutch) n. Sunday; a holiday.
- DONTEN ドンテン 曇天 n. Cloudy; gloomy weather.
- DōNYO ドウニョ 童女 n. A girl, young woman.
Syn. ME NO WARAWA.
- DONZEI ドンゼイ 呑噬 (*kuiai wo suru*), — *suru*, to kill by biting; to destroy.
- DONZUMARI ドンヅマリ (coll.) n. The end, upshot, conclusion, final issue: — *ye itte komaru darō*.
- Dō-ON ドウオン 同音 (*onaji koe*) n. One voice; same sound: — *ni*, with one voice.
- DOPPO ドクポ 獨歩 To walk out alone; to take a walk alone; to be alone in talent or ability; above all others: *ko-kon ni* — *suru no sai ari*.
- DORA ドラ 銅鑼 n. A kind of gong suspended before idols and struck by worshippers to arouse the attention of the god; also used at funerals.
- DORA ドラ (coll. contr. of *dōraku*) Dissolute; profligate; vicious; abandoned: — *musuko*; — *musume*; *dora-neko*, a cat given to stealing.

DORAKU ドウラク 狹邪 (coll.) Given to vice and dissipation; dissolute; vicious; profligate: — *mono*, a dissolute person.

Syn. HŌTŌ.

DORAN ドウラン 動亂 n. Disturbance; commotion and confusion such as is caused in a country by war.

Syn. SŌDŌ, BUSSŌ.

DORAN ドウラン 銃卵 A leather bag or wallet; knapsack; satchel; cartridge box.

DŌRE ドウレ A word used in answering one calling at the door; i.q. *dare*.

DŌRE ドレ Which: — *ga ii*, which is the best, or which do you prefer? — *mo onajikoto*, they are both alike; — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; *kono hon no uchi — ni aru*, in which of these books is it? — *no hikidashi ni aru*, in which drawer is it? — *hodo*, or — *dake*, how much?

Syn. DOCHIRA, IZURE.

DŌRE ドレ exclam. — *hai-ken itasō mise-nasare*, I would like to see it, show it to me.

DŌREI ドレイ 奴隷 n. A laborer, coolie; a slave.

DŌRI ドウリ 道理 (*michi*) n. Reason; right principle; truth; principles; doctrines; cause or reason; a natural rule or law: *tenchi no —*, the laws of nature; *chū-kō wa hito no okonau beki —*, loyalty and obedience to parents are natural laws which men should obey; — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right; *dō-ju — de dekita mono ka shiranu*, I should like to know for what reason it was done.

DORO ドロ 泥 n. Mud: — *no umi*, a sea of mud; — *koneru*, to mix mortar, — *no naka no hachisu*, the lotus growing in the mud (prov.); — *no yō ni yōta*, drunk as mud (dead drunk); *doro-mabure*, smeared with mud; — *mizu*, muddy water; prostitution; — *mizu ni shizumu*, to become a prostitute.

DŌRO ドウロ 道路 n. A way, road, highway.

Syn. MICHĪ.

DOROBŌ ドロボウ 盗 n. A thief, robber.

Syn. NUSUBITO.

DORO-DORO ドロドロ 殷殷 adv. (coll.) Rumbling sound, as of distant thunder, or cannon, or of persons walking: *ōzutsu no oto ga — to hibiku*, the rumbling sound of (distant) cannon.

DORO-KONE ドロコネ n. Mixing or working mortar.

DOROTA ドロタ n. Very wet rice-fields.

DOROYOKE ドロヨケ n. A splasher, or guard to keep off mud.

DORU ドル } (Eng.) n. Dollar.

DORURARU ドルラル } (Eng.) n. Dollar.

DŌRUI ドウル井 同類 n. Same kind; same class or sort; an accomplice, confederate: — *ai-atsumaru*, people associate with those of their own kind.

DORYŌ ドリヤウ 度量 n. Talent; ability; capacity; measure.

DORYŌ ドリョウ 土龍 n. A mole.

Syn. MUGURAMOCHI.

DŌRYŌ ドウレウ 仝僚 n. A colleague, fellow officer.

DORYOKU ドリョク 努力 (*tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to exert one's self; to use every effort.

DŌSA ドウサ 礬沙 n. A stuff made of glue and alum, for glazing paper: — *wo hiku*, to glaze paper.

DOSA-DOSA ドサドサ adv. (coll.) In a tumultuous and hurried manner: — *to kuru*.

DŌSAKU ドウサク 同作 n. Made by the same person; same maker.

DŌSAKUSA ドサクサ adv. (coll.) Confusion; tumult; turmoil: — *magire ni mono wo toru*, taking advantage of the confusion to steal.

DŌSAN ドウサン 動産 n. (leg.) Personal or movable property: *fu —*, real estate, or immovable property.

DŌSATSU ドウサツ 洞察 (*satoru*) — *suru*, to understand clearly the circumstances: *minjō wo — shite kane wo tamau*, knowing the condition of the people he gave them money.

DŌSEI ドウセイ 同姓 n. Same family name; consanguinity; blood relation: — *metorazu*, blood relations should not marry.

DŌSEI ドセイ 土星 n. The planet Saturn.

DŌSEI ドウセイ 動靜 (*yōsu*) lit. moving or rest, = the condition, or movements as of a hostile army.

DŌSEN ドウセン 銅線 (*akagane no ito*) n. Copper wire.

DŌSHA ドウシャ 道者 n. A religionist, devotee; a pilgrim.

DOSHA ドシヤ 土砂 n. A powder which applied to the body of a dead person is said to relax its rigidity.

DŌSHASEI ドウシヤセイ 礪砂精 n. Ammonia.

DŌSHI ドウシ 動詞 (*hataraki kotoba*) n. (gram.) A verb; also called *yōgen*, or *kwatsu-yōgen*.

DŌSHI ドホシ 通 (impure *tōshi*, used only in compounds) Constantly; continually; without ceasing: *yomi-dōshi*, constantly reading; *yō-dōshi*, the whole night; *kami wa mamori-dōshi nari*, the gods are constantly guarding us.

DŌSHI ドウシ 同士 Amongst themselves; with each other; together; in company: *onna-dōshi tera ni mairu*, women go together to the temples; *tomo-dachi dōshi sake wo nomu*, the friends drink wine together.

Syn. NAKAMA, DOCHI.

DŌSHI ドウシ 瞳子 n. The pupil of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI, DŌKŌ.

DŌSHI ドウシ 導師 n. The leading priest in saying mass, or any religious ceremony.

DŌSHI ドウシ 同志 (*onaji kokorozashi*) n. Like-minded; having the same pursuit or object.

DŌSHI-IKUSA ドウシイクサ n. A civil war; fighting amongst themselves; internecine strife.

DŌSHIN ドウシン 同心 (*onaji kokoro*) n. The same mind; like-minded: also, a constable or policeman.

DŌSHIN ドウシン 道心 A novice, or one recently entered into the Bud. priesthood; a priest; a heart occupied with religion: — *usuki hito*.

- DOSHI-UCHI ドシウチ n. Same as *doshi-ikusa*.
- DŌSHOKU ドウシヨク 同職 (*onaji tsutome*). In the same office or employment; colleagues.
- DŌSHŌSHŪ ドウジヤウシウ 堂上衆 n. The ministers of the Mikado who are privileged to enter the palace=*kuge*.
- DŌSHUKU, or DŌSHIKU ドウシユク 同宿 n. Stopping or lodging together at the same inn: — *suru*, to lodge together.
- DŌSŌ ドウソウ 同窓 (*onaji mado*) n. Fellow-students; alumni of the same school: — *kwai*.
- Dosō ドソウ 土葬 (*tsuchi ni hōmuru*) n. Burying in the ground; inhumation.
- DOSOKU ドソク 土足 n. Dirty or muddy feet: — *no mama de uchi ye hairu*, to enter a house with muddy feet.
- DOSARI ドツサリ } adv. Much; very many;
DOSHIRI ドツシリ } plenty; abundant: *koko ni ishi ga — aru*, the stones are thick here.
Syn. TAKUSAN.
- DOSU ドツス n. Leprosy.
Syn. RAIBYŌ.
- DOSŪ ドスウ 度数 n. The degree, as of heat, or latitude; the number.
- DOSU-AKAI ドスアカイ adj. A dirty red; too deep a red, or exceeding what is proper.
- DOSU-GOE ドスゴヘ A fierce, excited, harsh voice.
- DOSUGUROI ドスグロイ adj. Of a dirty or too deep a black.
- NOTE ドテ堤 n. A mound, or bank of earth; a dyke, embankment: — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a dyke; — *wo kiru*, to open a dyke.
Syn. TSUTSUMI.
- DOTERA ドテラ n. A long wadded coat worn in winter.
- DŌTŌ ドウトウ 同等 (*onaji kurai*) n. Same rank, class, or grade; coëqual.
- DŌTOKU ドウトク 道徳 n. Morality: — *gaku*, moral science.
- DOTTO ドット adv. Sudden burst of noise from many persons; as: — *warau*, to burst out laughing; — *homeru*, burst out in praise; — *yobu*, all cried out at once.
- DŌWA ドウワ 道話 (*michi no hanashi*) n. Religious, or moral discourses: — *wo chō-mon suru*, to listen to religious discourses.
Syn. SHINGAKU-BANASHI.
- DŌ-WASURE ドウワスレ 偶忘 n. Suddenly forgetting; not able to recall what one knows well: — *wo shite omoi-dasenu*.
- DOYA-DOYA ドヤドヤ adv. The sound of the feet of many persons walking: — *kuru*.
- DŌYAKU ドウヤク 同役 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same office, same public service; colleague.
Syn. DŌ-KIN.
- DOYASHI, -SU ドヤス t.v. (coll.) To strike, hit, smite.
Syn. BUTSU.
- DŌYŌ ドウエウ 動搖 (*ugoku*) n. Motion; agitation; excitement: — *suru*, to move; to be shaken; to be agitated, disturbed.
- DOYŌ ドヨウ 土用 n. A period of some 20 days in each of the four seasons, especially of greatest heat in summer.
- DŌYŌ ドウヨウ 同様 Same way; same manner; alike; same.
Syn. ONAJIKOTO.
- DOYŌBI ドエウビ 土曜日 n. Saturday.
- DOYŌBOSHI ドヨウボシ n. Drying things likely to mildew in the *doyō* period of summer.
- DŌYOKU ドウヨク 胴欲 Greedy; covetous; avaricious: *ammari — na mono*, a very covetous person.
Syn. MUSABORU, YOKUBARU, TONYOKU.
- DOYOMFKI, -KU } ドヨメク i.v. To make a noise,
DOYOMI, -MU } or a loud sound; to reverberate, resound: *yama no doyomu shika no koe*, the cry of a stag reverberating among the mountains.
Syn. HIBIKU, TODOROKU.
- DŌZAI ドウザイ 同罪 (*onaji tsumi*) n. The same crime or offence; same punishment.
- DOZAEMON ドザエモン n. The name of a man who was celebrated for giving a decent burial to the bodies of drowned persons; hence the name came to be used for a drowned person.
Syn. DEKISHININ.
- DŌZEI ドウゼイ 同藪 n. The crowd or company; a retinue.
- DŌZEN ドウゼン 同前 (*mae ni onaji*) Same as before; alike; ditto.
Syn. DŌDAN.
- DOZŌ ドザウ 土藏 n. A mud fire-proof building; a storehouse, godown.
Syn. KURA.
- Dōzo ドウゾ adv. (coll.) Of intreating, beseeching or supplicating; please, I pray that: — *kashite kudasare*, please lend me; — *sōshite kudasaremase*, I intreat you to do so.
Syn. DŌKA, NANITZO.
- DŌZOKU ドウゾク 道俗 n. Priest and people; clergy and laity.
- DŌZOKU ドウゾク 同族 (*onaji yakara*) n. Same family, or stock.