

FUZAKE, -RU フザケル 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To sport, romp, frolic, play; to dally with: *kodomo wa fuzakete aru*, the children are frolicking.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

FUZAKE, -RU フザケル 膨裂 i.v. To swell and soften, as rice when boiled: *kome ga fuzaketa*.

FUZEI フゼイ 風情 n. Manner; appearance; aspect; such an one as; such like: used also in speaking humbly of one's self, as: *watakushi fuzei de wa o mi ashi ye sawatte mo bachi ga ataru*, if such an one as I were even to sit at your feet I would be punished by heaven for it; *nan no — mo nai*, nothing very agreeable.

Syn. ARISAMA, OMOMUKI, GOTOKU.

FUZOKU フゾク 附属 Belonging to; property of; pertaining to; part of: *ie no — mono*, the things belonging to a house; a fixture.

Syn. TSUKU.

FUZOKU フゾク 附属 n. (gram.) — *suru*, attached to; suffixed; affixed.

FUZOKU フゾク 附属 n. Appurtenance; appendage: — *suru*, to belong to.

FUZOKU フウゾク 風俗 n. Customs; manners; usages.

Syn. NARAWASHI, FUGI.

†FUZUE フヅエ 文杖 n. A stick with a slit in the end for holding a paper, used in praying to heaven or in handing a paper to a superior.

FUZUKI, -KU フヅク t.v. To deceive, cheat, hoax, trick.

Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU.

†FUZUKU フズク n. A kind of sweet cake.

†FUZUKUE フヅクエ n. A writing table or desk.

†FUZUKUMI, -MU フヅクム i.v. To be angry.

FUZUTOME フツトメ 不勤 (coll.) Neglect of duty; indolent: — *wo suru*, to be indolent.

## G.

GA ガ 駕 (*norimono*) n. A carriage, or norimon (used now only in letters, without retaining the original meaning): — *wo todomeru*, to stop; — *wo unagasu*, to go; — *wo mageru*, to come; (said only to persons of rank).

GA, or GACHŌ ガ 驚 n. A tame goose.

GA ガ (1) Sign of the genitive case, of: *watakushi ga tame ni*, for my sake; *kare ga yorokobi*, his joy; *soregashi ga mono*, my thing.

(2) As designating the subject of an intransitive verb, having also an indefinite sense; as: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *fune ga deta*, a ship has sailed; *to ga aita*, the door is open; *sake ga agatta*, the price of sake has risen; *hito ga nai*, there is nobody; *anata no koto ga kurō ni natta*, I was troubled about you; *watakushi wa sono koto ga anjiraremas*, I am concerned about that.

(3) As an adversative particle, =but: *itte mo yoi ga ikanai hō ga yoroshii*, you may go, but it would be better if you did not; *watakushi wa yuku ga nani ka go-yō wa nai ka*, as I am going can't I do something for you? *hōbō wo tazunemashita ga Gen-san wa imasen yo*, I have inquired all about, but I can't find Mr. Gen; *itsu ka Nihon go ga dekiru yō ni nareba ii ga*, I hope I shall be able to talk Japanese some day (but I am not sure).

(4) Sometimes as designating the object of a transitive verb, same as *wo*: *chi-chi ga nomitai*, I want to nurse (said by a child); *hanashi ga kikitai*, I want to hear the story.

GA ガ 賀 An occasion when congratulations, or felicitations are sent; a festival, holiday, fête: *ga-suru*, to congratulate, felicitate; *nenga*, new year's day; *shichi-jū no ga*, entertainment made for a person who has attained his 70th year; *ga no iwai*, a fête made for one on reaching an advanced age. Syn. IWAI.

GA ガ 我 (*watakushi*) Self-will; selfishness; I; Ego, opp. of *butsu*, an external object: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a selfish or obstinate man; — *wo haru*, to be self-willed; — *wo oru*, to break one's pride, obstinacy or selfishness; *butsu ga wo wasureru*, to forget one's identity.

GA ガ 駕 — *suru*, to ride: *kumo ni gasuru*, to ride on a cloud; *uma ni kuruma wo — suru*, to harness a horse to a wagon. Syn. NORU.

GABA ガバ adv. Suddenly; quickly; hastily: — *to hane-okiru*, to spring up suddenly: — *to mi wo okoshite*.

GACHI ガチ 勝 (from *kachi*, to prevail) An affix; giving the word to which it is joined the predominance or prevalence in quantity or influence; preponderance; for the most part; as: *kome-gachi no meshi*, a food made of rice and wheat, where the rice is in the largest quantity; *ma-tsuchi-gachi*, soil which is for the most part good; *kuromi-gachi*, for the most part black; *taema-gachi*, at long intervals; *okotari-gachi*, given to idleness; *itsuwari-gachi*, given to lying; *kono tsuki wa ame-gachi da*, this is a rainy month; *uyamai-gachi ni ai nakereba oya ni shitashimi nashi*; *ai gachi ni uyamai nakereba anadoru ni nitari*.



GACHI ガチ n. The boar fish, a species of equula.

GACHI ガチ 雅致 n. Good taste; style; elegance; delicate or graceful appearance; artistic: *kono horimono ni wa — ga aru.*

GACHŌ ガテウ 鶩鳥 n. A tame goose.

GAENZURU ガヘンズル 肯 i.v. To consent, assent; to be willing: — *ya ina ya*, are you willing or not?

GAGEN ガゲン 雅言 (*miyabi kotoba*) Correct; genteel or classical language, or word.

GAHYŌ ガヘウ 餓殍 (*yuki-daore*) n. Persons dead from starvation.

GAI ガイ 咳 n. (med.) A cough; disease of the throat.

GAI ガイ i.q. *kai*. Use; advantage; profit (used only in comp. words), as: *yoshimi-gai ni*, for friendship sake; *tanomi-gai ga nai*, not to be depended on; *yuki-gai ga nai*, no use in going.

GA-I ガイ 我意 (*waga kokoro*) One's own way, own will; own opinion; selfish ends: — *wo hoshii-mama ni nasu*, obstinately to follow one's own opinion.

GAI ガイ 害 n. Injury; hurt; evil; damage: — *suru*, to injure, afflict; to kill, murder: — *ni naru*, to be hurtful; injurious; — *wo nozoku*, to abate an evil; *gai-shin* 害心 murderous intentions. Syn. SOKONAU, KOROSU.

GAIBUN ガイブン See *gwaibun*.

†GAIBUN ガイブン 涯分 = *zom-bun*. To one's heart's content; as much as one pleases.

GAIJIN ガイジン 凱陣 n. An army returning from war in triumph; triumphant army.

GAIKA ガイカ 凱歌 n. A song of victory.

GAIKE ガイケ 咳氣 n. (med.) Bronchitis.

GAIKOTSU ガイコツ 骸骨 n. The bones of dead persons; skeleton.

GAIRYAKU ガイリヤク 概略 (*aramashi*) adv. For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally (not minutely).

GAISAI ガイサイ 睨眦 (*nirami*) n. A fierce look; angry look; glaring at.

GAISHI ガイシ 碍子 n. An electric insulator.

GAISŌ ガイソウ 劾奏 Impeachment, or accusation of a high official to the Emperor.

GAISŌ ガイサウ 咳嗽 n. A cough.

Syn. SEKI.

GAIZEN ガイゼン 駭然 (*bikkuri*) adv. In a startled or frightened manner.

GAIZEN ガイゼン 慨然 adv. Excited to resentment or indignation.

GAJIN ガジン 佳人 n. A handsome woman; a female lover.

GAKAI ガカイ 瓦解 n. Ruin.

Syn. OCHIBURE.

GAKE ガケ 絶壁 n. Precipice; a steep place: — *michi*, a road cut along a precipice; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from a precipice.

Syn. ZEPPEKI.

GAKE ガケ coll. affix. While; when: as, *kaeri-gake*, while returning; *ki-gake ni unjōsho ye yorimashita*, as I came I called at the custom-house; *tōrigake*, while passing; *iki-gake ni*, as I went, or while going.

(2) Quantity; as, *sammai-gake*, three times

as much (in sheets); three-fold; *gwai koku no kami no atsusa wa nippon no kami no ni-mai-gake aru*, foreign paper is twice as thick as Japanese.

Syn. SHINA, TSUIDE-NI.

GAKI ガキ 餓鬼 n. (*uetaru oni*) A hungry spirit, or devil; the spirit of the dead punished with hunger in the Buddhist infernum; *gakidō*, one of the eight divisions of the Buddhist hell.

GAKKARI ガクカリ adv. (coll.) Tired; fatigued; exhausted; startled; shocked: — *shite oru*, to be exhausted.

GAKKI ガクキ 樂器 n. A musical instrument.

GAKKŌ ガクカウ 學校 n. A school, academy.

GAKKŌ-SŌ ガクコウソウ 鵝口瘡 n. (med.) Aphtha of the mouth.

GAKKURI ガククリ adv. (coll.) Suddenly sinking down or losing strength, like a person fainting: — *ōjō wo shita*, died suddenly.

Syn. NIWAKA.

GAKKWA ガククワ 學科 n. Subjects taught in a school; the different branches of learning; course of study; curriculum.

GAKU ガク 額 n. Tablets with painted figures or inscriptions on them, suspended in houses for ornament, or in temples as votive offerings; a picture; a door plate; price; charge: — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a tablet; *kin* —, price, charge; *tei* —, fixed price; *zei* —, tax-money.

GAKU ガク 學 n. Learning; literature; science: — *ga aru*, to be learned; — *sai*, literary talent.

GAKU ガク 樂 n. Music (especially of drum and fife): — *wo shiraberu*, to make music; *gakunin*, a musician; *saru-gaku*, a musical exhibition or opera.

GAKUBOKU ガクボク 學僕 n. A poor scholar who, desiring to learn, becomes a servant to a learned man.

GAKUDŌ ガクダウ 額堂 A small temple in which votive offerings of pictures are hung; a picture gallery.

GAKUGEI ガクゲイ 學藝 n. Arts and sciences.

GAKUHA ガクハ 學派 n. A school, sect or denomination in philosophy.

GAKUHEN ガクヘン 萼片 n. The sepals of the calix of a flower.

GAKUJUTSU ガクジュツ 學術 n. Science and arts.

GAKUMON ガクモン 學問 n. Learning; literature; science: — *suru*, to study; to read; to apply one's self to learning; — *jo*, a school-house; — *ga agatta*, to make progress in learning.

GAKUREI ガクレイ 學齡 n. The age at which children should enter and attend school.

GAKUREKI ガクレキ 學曆 n. School record, or report.

GAKURYŌ ガクレウ 學寮 n. A literary institution; a school or seminary.

GAKURYOKU ガクリョク 學力 n. Literary ability or attainments.



- GAKUSHA ガクシヤ 學者 n. A scholar, learned man.
- GAKUSHI ガクシ 學士 n. A scholar; a professor; a learned man.
- GAKUSHIKI ガクシキ 學識 n. Learning.
- GAKUSHŌ ガクシヤウ } 學生 n. A student,  
GAKUSEI ガクセイ } scholar.  
Syn. SHOSEI.
- GAKUSO カクソ 樂所 n. A music-chamber, music-hall.
- GAKUTAI ガクタイ 樂隊 n. Band of music.
- GAKUTŌ ガクタウ 學頭 n. President of a college; the head pupil of a school; a tutor, or usher.
- GAKUZEN ガクゼン 愕然 adv. In an alarmed, startled manner; shocked.  
Syn. BIKKURI.
- GAMA ガマ 蝦蟆 n. A bull-frog.
- GAMA ガマ 蒲 n. The bullrush or cat's-tail: — *mushiro*, a mat made of rushes.
- GAMAN ガマン 我慢 n. (coll.) Fortitude; patience; endurance; self-denial: — *suru*, to bear patiently, endure; — *shite i-nasare*, be patient; — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of great fortitude.  
Syn. KORAERU, SHIMBŌ SURU.
- †GAMANOZŌ ガマノザウ n. A countenance like a driver-out of evil-spirits; a hideous countenance; i.q. *gōma-no-sō*.
- GAMASHII ガマシイ 个間敷 An affix similar to *rashii*=like to, in the manner of: *kurō-gamashiki*, troublesome; *jōdan-gamashiku*, waggish, mischievous; *fujin-gamashii*, unkind.  
Syn. SŌ-NA, YŌ-NA.
- GAMBUTSU ガンブツ 贋物 (*nise mono*) n. Counterfeit, or spurious articles: *kore wa — da*, this is counterfeit.
- GAMBYŌ ガンビヤウ 眠病 (*me no yamai*) n. Disease of the eye; ophthalmia.
- GAMI-GAMI ガミガミ adv. — *iu*, to scold, grumble, find fault in an angry manner.
- GAMMOKU ガンモク 眼目 (*manako*) n. The eye; (met.) an important place or point: — *wo tsukeru*, to aim at, fix the attention on; — *na tokoro*, an important place; *kono ron no —*, the point of the argument.
- GAMPACHI ガンパチ n. A kind of fish of the *Seriola* genus.
- GAMPI ガンピ 鴈皮 n. A kind of thin paper; i.q. *usuyō*.
- GAN ガン 雁 n. A wild goose.  
Syn. KARI.
- GAN ガン 眼 (*manako*) n. The eye: *niku-gan*, fleshly eye; *shin-gan*, spiritual eye (Bud.).  
Syn. ME.
- GAN ガン 龕 n. A covering of wood, in which the coffins of persons of rank are placed to convey them to the grave.
- GAN ガン 贋 (*nise*) Counterfeit; spurious: — *pon*, — book; — *kin*, — coin; — *pitsu*, — writing; — *butsu*, — thing.
- GANA ガナ (impure *ka* of doubt, and *na* of desire) exclam. of doubt and desire=*areba ii*: *nani gana agetai*, I wish I had something to give him; *ano hito no ie ni koto gana areka-*  
*shi*, I wish some evil might befall his family; *tori-kaesu mono ni mo gana ya*, I would I could bring (him) back.
- GANARI,-RU ガナル i.v. (coll.) To cry out; vociferate; talk in a loud voice. Syn. DONARU.
- GANCHI ガンチ 瞎 n. (coll.) Blind of one eye.  
Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHI.
- GANDŌ-CHŌCHIN ガンダウテウチン n. A dark-lantern.
- †GANE ガ子 A euphonic particle affixed to proper names, as *Mikado-gane*; *kimi-gane*; *muko-gane*.
- GANGASA ガンガサ 鴈瘡 n. An eruption on the legs which, like the wild goose, appears in the fall and disappears in spring; ecthyma (?).
- GANGI ガンギ 鴈木 n. Zig-zag.
- GANGOZEI ガンゴゼイ n. A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.
- †GANI ガニ } i.q. *hodo ni*, or *yō ni*, or *ka mo shi-*  
GANE ガ子 } *ranai*. To that degree or extent; as if; so as; like as: *shimo okinu gani*, to feel as if it would be frosty weather; *koe no karu gani*, so as to become hoarse.
- GANJŌ ガンジョウ (coll. for *genjū*) Strong; firm; secure; solid: — *na shiro*, a strong fortress; — *ni dekita*, strongly made.
- GANKA ガンカ 眼下 (*me no shita*) Beneath or below the eye: — *ni hito wo mikudasu*, to look down on, or despise others.
- GANKEN ガンケン 眼瞼 (*mabuta*) n. The eyelids.
- GANKIN ガンキン 贋金 (*nise-gane*) n. Counterfeit coin.
- GANKŌ ガンコウ 眼孔 n. The orbit or socket of the eye.
- GANKUBI ガンクビ 鴈頸 n. The bowl of a tobacco pipe from its resembling a goose's neck.
- GANKUTSU ガンクツ 巖窟 (*iwa ya*) n. A cave in the rocks.
- GANRIKI ガンリキ 眼力 n. Strength of eye; sharpness of sight: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of strong eyes.
- GANSAKU ガンサク 贋作 — *suru*, to counterfeit.
- GANSATSU ガンサツ 贋札 n. Counterfeit bank-note.
- GANSHOKU ガンシヨク 顔色 (*kao no iro*) n. The complexion, or color of the face; the countenance: — *wo kaete hara wo tatsu*, changed color and became angry; — *wa tsukurau*, to assume a pleasing expression of face.  
Syn. KESHIKI.
- GANSŌ-ZAI ガンソウザイ 含嗽劑 n. (med.) A gargle, or medicinal wash for the mouth.
- GANZEKI ガンセキ 巖石 n. Rocks.
- GANZEN ガンゼン 眼前 (*me no mae*) Before the eyes; now; the present time: — *ni mieru*.
- GANZŌ ガンザウ 贋造 (*nise-goshirae*) — *suru*, to counterfeit; — *no satsu*.
- GAORI,-RU ガオル 我折 i.v. (coll.) To be convinced and acknowledge one's self in the wrong; to be forced to yield assent to argument; to be crestfallen, humbled: *ri ni osarete gaorete shimau*.  
Syn. KUJIKERU, TOKUSHIN SURU.



GAPPEI ガツペイ 合併 n. Union; partnership; company: — *suru*, to unite; to go into partnership.

GAPPEKI ガツペキ 合壁 n. A near neighbour; one separated only by a partition.

GAPPI } ガツピ 月日 (*tsuki hi*) n. Month and  
GWAPPI } day; date: — *wo kaku*, to write the date.

GAPPONGWAISHA ガツポングワイシヤ 合本會社 n. Joint stock company.

GARA ガラ柄 n. Kind; quantity; appearance; figure: *hito-gara ga yoi*, a person of good appearance; *shima gara ga warui*, stripes of that kind are ugly; — *ga yoi*, of good quality.

GARA-GARA ガラガラ adv. (coll.) The sound of rattling, like the falling of tiles, or of a wagon rattling over stones: *kawara ga — to ochiru*.

GARAKUTA ガラクタ 雜具 (*zōgu*) or — *dōgu*, the various articles of household furniture, spoken of those that are old and worn.

GARAN ガラン 伽藍 n. (Sans.) A Buddhist temple.

GARANCHŌ ガランテウ n. The cormorant.  
Syn. U.

GARANDO ガランド (coll.) Empty; hollow: *naka ga — da*, it is hollow inside.

GARASU ガラス 玻璃 (Eng.) n. Glass: — *ki*, glass-ware; — *ya*, glass-maker, or seller of glassware.

GARI ガリ 許 n. House; residence.

GARI, -RU ガル The terminal form of adjective verbs, formed from *ku*, the last syllable of the adverbial form of an adjective, and the sub. verb *aru*, to be; as: *samuku aru*, contracted into *samugaru*, to feel cold; *itaku aru*, into *itagaru*, to feel pain; *hoshiku aru*, into *hoshigaru*, to be desirous of. *Mitagaru* is formed from *mi*, to see, *taku*, adv. form of *tai*, wishing, and *aru*, to be, desirous of seeing; so also *kikitagaru*, to be desirous of hearing, — formed from *kikitaku-aru*.

GARON ガルロン 罈 (Eng.) n. A gallon, = Eng. 2 *sho* 5 *go* 1 *shaku* (2.51867 *sho*); U.S. 2 *sho* 9 *shaku* (2.09888 *sho*).

GARYŪ ガリウ 我流 Own peculiar style or manner; self-taught method or style: *kenjutsu wo — ni tsukau*; *ji wo — ni kaku*.

GASA-GASA ガサガサ adv. Restless; giddy; careless; flighty: — *to shite yuku*.

GASATSU ガサツ (coll.) Rough and coarse in manner; careless: — *na hito*, a rough and careless person.

Syn. SOMATSU, ARA-ARASHII, SOKOTSU.

GASEI ガセイ 我精 (coll.) With all one's might; industriously; diligently: — *ni hataraku*, to labor diligently.

Syn. BENKYŌ.

GASHI ガシ 餓死 (*ue-jini*) Starved to death; starvation.

GASHIN ガシン 我心 (*watakushi kokoro*) Egotism; egotistical.

GASHŪ ガシフ 我執 n. Bigotry; obstinacy; pertinacity in adhering to one's opinion: — *tsuyoki bōzu*. Syn. GWANKŌ.

GASSAI-BUKURO ガツサイブクロ n. (coll.) A traveling bag made of cloth.

GASSHI, GASSURU ガツスル 合 t.v. and i.v. To join together; to unite. Syn. AWASURU.

GASSHŌ ガツシヤウ 合掌 (*te wo awaseru*) Hands joined together, as in prayer: *kami ni mukai gasshō suru*.

GASSHŌ-DACHI-NI ガツシヤウダチニ 合掌立 In the manner of the two hands placed together; said also of two things standing on end and leaning against each other at the top.

GASSHŪ ガツシウ 合衆 United; confederated: — *koku*, United States; — *tō*, federal or republican party.

GASSŌ ガツソウ 合僧 (coll.) Unshaven headed; not having the hair cut: *ano hito wa — da*.

GASU ガス 瓦斯 n. (Eng.) Gas: — *kyoku*, gasworks; — *gama*, gas meter; — *gwaisha*, gas company.

GATA-GATA ガタガタ adv. (coll.) The sound of rattling, slamming: *to ga — suru*, the door slams, or rattles in the wind; — *furu*, to rattle.

GATAPISHI ガタピシ adv. (coll.) The sound of feet or wooden clogs; a pattering, or rattling noise: — *to aruku*.

GATARI-TO ガタリト (coll.) Same as *gata-gata*.

GATE ガテ (= *kataku shite*), used as an affix) Hard; difficult: *idetachi-gate ni*; *kaeri-gate*.

GATEN ガテン 合點 — *suru*, to consent; to assent, allow; to forgive; to understand, perceive: *gaten ga yukazu*, cannot understand; unintelligible; strange; suspicious; — *senai*, cannot endure, or bear.

Syn. SHŌCHI, KIKI-WAKERU, YURUSU, NATTOKU.

GATERA ガテラ A suffix to verbs, same as *nagara*, = while; at the same time that; by way of: *hanami gatera*, while looking at the flowers; *yuki gatera*, while going.

Syn. KATA-GATA, NAGARA.

GATSU-GATSU ガツガツ adv. (coll.) Hungry and voracious; ravenous: — *kū*, to eat ravenously; — *suru*, to be voracious.

GATTAI ガツタイ 合體 Like-minded; agreeing together: — *suru*.

GATTEN ガツテン Same as *gaten*.

GAYA-GAYA-TO ガヤガヤト adv. The noise and confusion of many men and horses preparing to leave a castle.

GAZAMI ガザミ n. A kind of sea crab.

GAZE ガゼ n. The sea-urchin.

GAZEN ガゼン 戾然 adv. Suddenly.

Syn. NIWAKA-NI.

GA-ZOKU ガゾク 雅俗 n. Refined and vulgar; good and bad taste; elegant and homely.

GE ゲ 氣 Impure *ke*, used only as a suffix, having the meaning of, looks like, manner, appearance; as: *ureshige na kao*, a joyful countenance; *samuge*, looking as if cold, or a cold appearance; *oshige mo naku*, not appearing to regret, or grudge.

GE ゲ 偈 n. Buddhist verses: — *wo yomu*.

GE ゲ (shimo, shita: coll.) Below; beneath; down; inferior; under; to descend: — *no shina*, an article of inferior quality; — *no maki*, the last volume.



- GEBA** ゲバ 下馬 (*uma yori oriru*) — *suru*, to dismount from a horse.
- GEBI,-RU** ゲビル i.v. (coll.) To be low, vulgar, mean, base: *gebita mono no iiyō da*, he speaks like a low fellow.  
Syn. IYASHIKI.
- GEBIZŌ** ゲビザウ n. (coll.) A glutton, gourmand.
- GEBU** ゲブ 解部 n. A class of officers whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.
- GECHAKU** ゲチャク 下著 (*kudari tsuku*: coll.) — *suru*, to arrive at home from the capital.
- GEDAI** ゲダイ 外題 n. The name, or title on the outside of a book: *hon no* —, the name of a book; *shibai no* —, the name of a play.  
Syn. HYŌDAI.
- GEDAN** ゲダン 下段 n. Lowest step, grade, or degree: — *ni kamaeru*, to hold the sword in the lower guard.
- GEDATSU** ゲダツ 解脱 n. (Bud.) Deliverance or freedom from evil; salvation: — *wo eru*, to obtain deliverance from evil; *sainan wo* —, to deliver from evil.
- GEDEN** ゲデン 外典 n. The title given by the Buddhists to books of other sects, as the Chinese classics, or Brahminical works.
- GEDŌ** ゲダウ 外道 (*hoka no michi*: Bud.) False doctrine; contrary to the true way; heretical; heterodox; all doctrines that are not Bud.; also a heretic.
- GEDOKU** ゲドク 解毒 n. An antidote to poison: — *zai*, id. Syn. DOKU-KESHI.
- †**GEGE** ゲゲ n. A sandal or slipper worn in the house.
- GEGEN** ゲゲン 下弦 n. The last quarter of the moon.
- GEGYO** ゲギョ 下御 — *suru*, to descend from the chariot (only of the Emperor).
- GEHAI** ゲハイ 下輩 (*shimo no tomogara*) n. The lower classes of people; also persons of lower rank than one's self; inferiors.
- GEHIN** ゲヒン 下品 n. Inferior quality or grade.
- †**GEHŌ** ゲハフ 眩法 n. Witchcraft; sorcery: — *gashira*, flat-headed.
- GEI** ゲイ 藝 n. Polite accomplishments; the arts: *riku-gei*, the six accomplishments, viz., etiquette, music, horsemanship, archery, writing and arithmetic: — *wa mi wo tasukuru* (prov.).
- †**GE-I** ゲ井 外居 (*soto ni oru*) n. Outside of the house; out of doors.
- GEIGEI** ゲイゲイ adv. (coll.) The sound of belching: *amari taberu to* — *ga deru*.  
Syn. OKUBI, GEPPU.
- GEIJUTSU** ゲイジュツ 藝術 n. The arts; fine arts.
- GEIKO** ゲイコ 藝子 n. A dancing girl.
- GEINŌ** ゲイノウ 藝能 n. Polite accomplishment.
- GEISHA** ゲイシャ 藝者 A dancing or singing girl.
- GEJI** ゲヂ 下知 n. Command; order: — *wo suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive a command. Syn. MEIREI, ŌSE.
- GEJI-GEJI** ゲジゲジ 蛭蝨 n. A kind of insect of the family of Miriapoda.
- GEJIKI** ゲヂキ 下直 n. (coll.) Low in price; cheap: *ito ga gejiki ni natta*, silk has become low in price; — *na mono*, a low priced article.  
Syn. YASUNE.
- GEJO** ゲヂョ 下女 n. A servant girl.  
Syn. SHIMOME.
- GEJŌ** ゲジョウ 下乗 To alight from a norimon: — *bashi*, the place where visitors to the palace leave the norimon.
- GEJUN** ゲジュン 下旬 n. The last decade of the month.
- GEKAI** ゲカイ 下界 n. The lower world; this world (Bud.).
- GEKAN** ゲカン 下疳 n. Disease of the genital organ.
- GEKETSU** ゲケツ 下血 (*chi-kudari*) n. A bloody flux: — *suru*, to pass blood from the bowels.
- GEKI** ゲキ 外記 n. The secretary of the *Dajō-kwan*.
- GEKI** ゲキ 激 — *suru*, to be roused, excited; *hidoku* — *shita*, was greatly excited; — *saseru*, to excite, rouse (the feelings).
- GEKIBUN** ゲキブン 檄文 n. A manifesto.
- GEKIJŌ** ゲキジヤウ 劇場 n. A theatre.  
Syn. SHIBAI.
- GEKIMU** ゲキム 劇務 n. Troublesome or annoying business.
- GEKIRAN** ゲキラン 逆亂 n. Revolt; rebellion; insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite revolt.  
Syn. MUHON.
- GEKIRIN** ゲキリン 逆鱗 n. Imperial anger: — *ni fureru*, to incur —.
- GEKIRŌ** ゲキラウ 逆浪 n. Rolling or surging waves.
- GEKIRON** ゲキロン 激論 n. An angry dispute or discussion; altercation; wrangle.
- GEKIRYO** ゲキリョ 逆旅 n. An inn; hotel.  
Syn. HATAGOYA.
- GEKIYAKU** ゲキヤク 劇藥 (med.) Powerful or dangerous medicines: *shirōto ni* — *wo urubekarazu*.
- GEKKEI** ゲツケイ 月經 n. The menses.
- GEKKEI-UNKAKU** ゲツケイウンカク 月卿雲容 n. A name given to the *Kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court; (the Mikado being likened to the sun, or a dragon, the moon and clouds being their attendants).
- GEKKŌ** ゲツクワウ 月光 (*tsuki no hikari*) Light of the moon; moonlight.
- GEKKYŪ** ゲツキフ 月給 n. Monthly wages; salary per month.
- GEKO** ゲコ 下戸 n. A temperate person; one who does not drink ardent spirits; — *no tatetaru kura wa nai* (prov.).
- GEKŌ** ゲコウ 下向 (*shita ni mukō*) To go down; coming down from the Capital, or from a temple.
- GEKŪ** ゲクウ 外宮 n. The outer or front temple (*Shintō*: only used of *Ise*); the inner is called *Naiku*.



GEKWA ゲクワ 外科 n. Surgery; external treatment of disease; — *isha*, a surgeon; — *dōgu*, surgical instruments.

GEMBUKU ゲンブク 元服 The ceremony of shaving off the forelock, and changing the name of a young man on arriving at the age of 15, who then becomes a man; also of shaving the eye-brows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries; or, unmarried, arrives at the age of 20: — *suru*, to perform the above ceremony.

GEMBUN ゲンブン 原文 n. Original text.

GEM-BUTSU ゲンブツ 現物 n. Anything visible, or manifest to the eyes; things that are seen; the very thing; thing itself.

GEM-MAI ゲンマイ 現米 n. Uncleaned rice; rice not yet pounded in the mortar and whitened.

Syn. KUROGOME.

GEMMEI ゲンメイ 嚴命 (*kibishii ōse*) Strict or severe orders.

GEMPŌ ゲンパフ 減法 Rules of subtraction.

GEMPON ゲンポン 原本 n. The original book, or copy.

GEN ゲン 現 (*ima*) Now; at present; the visible world: — *tō*, present and future (Bud.); — *tō ni sei*, the two worlds, present and future.

GEN ゲン 減 n. (met.) Subtraction.

Syn. HIKIZAN, GEMPŌ.

GEN ゲン 驗 (coll.) Beneficial result, or effect; virtue: *ryōji wo tsukusu to iedomo sono gen sara ni naku*.

Syn. SHIRUSHI.

GENA ゲナ I hear that; it is so that: *sō da gena*, I hear it is so; *ano hito wa Tōkyō kara kaerimashita gena*, I hear that he has returned from Tōkyō.

GENAN ゲナン 下男 n. A man-servant.

Syn. SHIMOBE.

GENGE ゲンゲ n. Clover; trefoil.

Syn. HOTOKE-NO-ZA.

GENGOGAKU ゲンゴガク 原語學 n. The science of the origin of words; philology.

GEN-GYO, or GENGO ゲンギョ 言語 n. Same as *gongo*.

GE-NI, or GENIMO ゲニ 實 adv. Manifestly; plainly; indeed; truly.

Syn. JITSU NI.

GEN-IN ゲンイン 原因 n. Cause; reason; origin.

GE-NIN ゲニン 下人 (*shimobe*) n. A person of low caste; a servant of a noble.

GENJA ゲンジャ n. i.q. *shugenja*.

GENJI, -RU, or GENZURU ゲンズル 現 i.v. To be seen; to appear; to be visible; manifested: *kōdan no toki moro-moro no zui-ō ga genjita*, when he was preaching, many strange signs appeared.

Syn. ARAWARERU, MIERU.

GENJI, -RU, or GENZURU ゲンズル 減 t.v. and i.v. To lessen, diminish, retrench, curtail, abbreviate; to wane, subside: *kyūkin wo —*, to diminish the wages.

Syn. HERASU, HABUKU, HERU.

GENJI-MAME ゲンジマメ n. Sugared beans.

GENJŪ ゲンジュウ 嚴重 Strict; severe; rigorous; secure; strong; well-fortified: — *ni suru*, to make strong and secure; to enforce; — *ni mamoru*, to guard strictly; — *ni naru*.

Syn. KIBISHII, KENGO, JŌBU.

GENJUTSU ゲンジュツ 幻術 n. Secret arts; magic arts; supernatural powers; (of becoming invisible, etc.).

Syn. YŌJUTSU.

GENKA ゲンカ 原價 (*moto-ne*) n. The prime or original cost.

GENKA ゲンクワ 玄關 n. The porch at the entrance of a house.

GENKAN ゲンカン 嚴寒 (*kibishiki samusa*) Severe cold.

GENKI ゲンキ 元氣 n. Natural vigor or strength; energy; stamina: — *naru hito*, a person of vigorous constitution, or of high spirits: — *no nai hito*; — *ga warui*.

Syn. SEI, IKIOI.

GENKIN ゲンキン 現金 n. Ready money; money paid down on delivery of goods: *genkin kakene nashi*, ready money and but one price: — *de kau*, to pay for goods when bought.

GENKIN ゲンキン 嚴禁 (*kibishiku todomeru*) n. Strictly forbidden.

GENKŌ ゲンコウ 原稿 Original copy, or manuscript.

GENKŌHAN ゲンカウハン 現行犯 n. The actual commission of a crime: — *nite toraeraru*, to be arrested in the very act.

GENKOKU-NIN ゲンコクニン 原告人 (*uttaeru hito*: leg.) The plaintiff; accuser; prosecutor; complainant.

GENKON ゲンコン 現今 (*ima*) adv. At present; present time; now.

GENKOTSU ゲンコツ n. (coll.) The knuckles, fist: — *wo yaru*, to give a blow with the fist; — *wo utsu*, to box.

GENKUN ゲンクン 元勳 n. Highest merit; most meritorious.

GENKWA ゲンクワ 嚴科 (*omoki toga*) Severe  
GENKEI ゲンケイ 嚴刑 } punishment: — *ni shosu*.

GENKWAN ゲンクワン 立關 n. (same as *genka*) The porch at the front entrance of a house.

GEN-NI ゲンニ 現 adv. Evidently; manifestly; obviously; visibly; before one's eyes: — *aru*.

GENNŌ ゲンノウ 玄翁 n. A large hammer.

GENRI ゲンリ 原理 (*kotowari*) n. Principle; a fundamental truth or tenet: *keizai no —*, the principles of political economy.

GENRŌIN ゲンラウイン 元老院 n. The Senate house: — *gi-kwan*, a senator.

GENRON ゲンロン 言論 (*kotoba no agetsurai*) n. Speech; uttering one's sentiments; expression of opinion: — *jiyū*, freedom of speech.

GENSHI ゲンシ 原子 n. An atom; an ultimate particle of matter.

GENSHI ゲンシ 原始 The beginning, origin.

Syn. HAJIME.

GENSHITSU ゲンシツ 原質 n. Elementary substance or material; element.



- GENSHŌ ゲンセウ 減少 To lessen, diminish: — *suru*.  
Syn. HABUKU, HERASU.
- GENSHŌ ゲンシヤウ 現象 n. Phenomena; visible changes.
- GENSHO ゲンシヨ 原書 n. Original book or manuscript.
- GENSHO ゲンシヨ 嚴暑 (*kibishiki atsusa*) Severe heat.
- GENSO ゲンソ 素元 n. The essence, element, active principle, extract (of medicine); an atom; ultimate particle.
- GENSON ゲンソン 玄孫 n. Great-great-grand child. Syn. HIMAGO.
- GENSUI ゲンス井 元帥 n. A general.
- GENTO ゲントウ 嚴冬 n. The coldest season of winter; extreme cold.
- GEN-UN ゲンウン 眩暈 n. Dizziness; vertigo: — *suru*, to be dizzy.  
Syn. KURUMEKI, MEMAI.
- GEN-YU ゲンユ 原由 n. The cause, origin: — *wo tazuneru*.  
Syn. GENIN, MOTO.
- GENZAI ゲンザイ 現在 n. The present time; the present tense: — *no haha*, the mother one now has.
- GENZAN ゲンザン 見參 — *suru*, to meet, see, present one's self to a superior: — *ni iru*.
- GENZE ゲンゼ 現世 n. The present world; the present life (Budd.).  
Syn. IMA NO YO.
- GENZEN ゲンゼン 現然 adv Manifest; visible; plainly.
- GENZOKU ゲンゾク 還俗 To return to the world; to abandon the priesthood: — *suru*.
- GENZU ゲンヅ 原圖 n. The original picture, drawing, map or chart.
- GEPPAKU ゲツパク 月迫 n. (coll.) The last part of the 12th month (o.c.).
- GEPPŌ ゲツポウ 月俸 n. The monthly wages or pay.
- GEPPU ゲツプ 月賦 n. Monthly payment, or instalment.
- GEPPU ゲツプ 噉氣 n. (coll.) Belching: — *suru*, to belch; — *ga deru*.  
Syn. OKUBI.
- GEPPYŌ ゲツピヤウ 月表 n. A monthly tabular report.
- GERAKU ゲラク 下落 (coll.) — *suru*, to fall in price.
- GERI ゲリ 下痢 n. Diarrhoea.  
Syn. HARAKUDARI.
- GERŌ ゲラウ 下臈 n. A low, vulgar fellow; formerly a servant in a noble family.
- GERŌ ゲロウ 下牢 n. A dungeon, jail.
- GE-RYAKU 下畧 n. Omitting the last part of a writing; contracting the end of a word; apocope.
- GESAN ゲサン 下山 (*yama wo kudaru*) To descend a hill: — *suru*.
- GESE, -RU ゲセル 解 t.v. To understand, comprehend, know.  
Syn. WAKARU.
- GESEN ゲセン 下賤 Vulgar; low; mean; base: — *na mono*. Syn. IYASHII.
- GESETSU ゲセツ 下拙 per. pron. I; me (humble).
- GESHAKU-BARA ゲシヤクバラ 下借腹 n. The elder son of a concubine, who cannot inherit the estate if there is a son born of the true wife.
- GESHI ゲシ n. (coll.) Going to bed; retiring to rest: *danna mo — ni narimashita*, the master has gone to bed.
- GESHI } ゲスル 解 (*toku, hodokeru*) t.v. To  
GESSURU } unloose; to dissipate, disperse, dispel; to stop; to explain; to comment on; to understand: *kono uta no kokoro wo gesubekarazu*, it is impossible to understand the meaning of this song.
- GESHI ゲシ 夏至 n. The summer solstice.
- GESHIKU ゲシユク 下宿 n. Lodging; boarding: — *suru*, to lodge, board; — *ya*, a boarding house.
- GESHINARI, -RU ゲシナル i.v. (coll.) To go to bed; to lie down; to sleep: — *tte iru*, he is asleep.
- GESHININ ゲシニン 解死人 n. One who is arrested, or who appears in the place of the real murderer: — *ni torareru*; — *ni deru*; — *wo dasu*.
- GESHISEN ゲシセン 夏至線 n. Tropic of Capricorn.
- †GESHŌ ゲセウ adj. Manifest; plain.  
Syn. ARAWA.
- GESHŌ ゲセウ 下性 n. Wetting the bed: — *wo naosu*, to cure one of —.
- GESHOKU ゲシヨク 下職 n. Low, mean, or ignoble employment.
- †GESHUNIN ゲシユニン 下手人 n. A murderer, or one who is the principal in a murder.
- GESOKU ゲソク 下足 n. Taking off wooden clogs and leaving them at the doors of theaters, etc.: — *ban*, the person who takes care of the clogs; — *dai*, the price paid for keeping the clogs.
- GESSAKU ゲツサク 月朔 n. First day of the month.  
Syn. TSUITACHI.
- GESSHA ゲツシヤ 月謝 n. Monthly pay to a teacher: *mu —*, not paying a teacher; gratuitous instruction.
- GESSHOKU ゲツシヨク 月蝕 n. Eclipse of the moon; i.q. *gwasshoku*.
- GESU ゲス 下司 n. (coll.) Low fellow; vulgar.
- GESUBARI, -RU ゲスバル i.v. (coll.) To be low; vulgar; mean; vile; base.
- GESUI ゲス井 下水 n. The menses.
- GESUI ゲス井 下水 n. A drain, ditch; dirty water; the water of a drain or spittoon.
- GETA ゲタ 下踏 n. Wooden clogs: — *no ha*, the two pieces of wood under the sole.
- GETŌ ゲトウ 下等 Lower class; inferior kind.
- GETSU ゲツ 月 (*tsuki*) n. The moon, month. This word is only used for reckoning time by months; as, *ichi getsu*, one month; *ni ka getsu*, two months.
- GETSU-YA ゲツヤ 月夜 n. A moonlight night.  
Syn. TSUKI-YO.
- GETSUYŌBI ゲツヨウビ 月曜日 n. Monday.
- GEYA ゲヤ 下屋 n. A house or apartments built to connect with the main building.



GEZA ゲザ 下座 n. A lower seat: — *ni tsuku*, to take the lowest seat.

GEZAI ゲザイ 下劑 (*kudashi-gusuri*) n. Purgative medicine.

GEZAN ゲザン 見參 i.q. *gei-zan*.

GI ギ A masc. suffix to proper names, as *Izanagi*, *Kumirogi*; the fem. is *mi*.

GI ギ 妓 n. A prostitute; a singing girl.

GI ギ 義 (*tadashiki*) Right; just; proper; faithful; patriotic; meaning; signification; affair; business, = *koto*: *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, did not make the least objection; *gi ni sugireba katakuna ni naru*, by being over much righteous we become bigoted; — *no katai mono wa*, a faithful person; *kono ji no gi wa ikaga*, what is the meaning of this word? — *wo haru*, to rouse up patriotic feelings; *kono gi*, this business, or affair; *migi no gi*, the above matter; *sayō no gi de wa nai*, it is nothing of the kind.

GIAN ギアン 議案 n. A motion or resolution proposed to a public assembly.  
Syn. DŌGI.

GIBOSHI ギボシ 擬寶珠 n. The ornamental tops on the railing on Bud. temples.

GIBUN ギブン 儀文 n. The form or letter, as opposed to the spirit.

GI-BUTSU ギブツ 偽物 (*itsuwari mono*) n. A counterfeit or spurious article; false.  
Syn. GAMBUTSU, NISEMONO.

GICHI-GICHI, ギチギチ adv. (coll.) The sound of creaking or grating: *to ga — to naru*.

GICHŌ ギチャウ 議長 n. The president or chairman of an assembly.  
†GICHŌ ギチャウ i.q. *gitchō*.

GIDAYŪ ギダユウ 義太夫 n. A musical drama, or opera.

†GIDŌSANSHI ギドウサンシ 儀同三司 n. A title in ancient times = *Daijin*.

GIFU ギフ 妓婦 n. A harlot. Syn. JŌRO.

GIGAN ギガン 偽眼 n. An artificial eye.

GIGEI ギゲイ 技藝 n. The arts.

GIGEN ギゲン 偽言 n. (*itsuwari kotoba*) n. A lie; untruth, falsehood; fiction; deception.

GIGI ギギ n. A kind of catfish.

GIHEI ギヘイ 義兵 n. A faithful or loyal soldier; patriotic soldiers, i.e. volunteers, militia.

GIHITSU ギヒツ 偽筆 (*nise-fude*) n. A forged writing; forgery.  
Syn. NISE-HITSU.

GI-IN ギイン 議員 n. A member of an assembly; a representative.

GIJO ギヂョ 妓女 n. A singing girl.

GIJŌ ギジヤウ 儀定 n. A rule, law, statute, ordinance: — *wo tateru*, to enact a law.  
Syn. NORI, OKITE.

GIJŌHEI ギヂヤウヘイ 儀杖兵 n. A military escort, or guard.

GIKAI ギカイ 義解 n. Meaning; definition.  
Syn. IMI.

GIKETSU ギケツ 議決 n. An act or enactment by a legislative body: *gi-in no —*, act of parliament.

GIKKURI-TO ギククリト adv. Startled; alarmed abruptly: — *hashiriyoru*; — *to magaru*.

GIKWAN ギクワン 官議 n. A member of the Senate, also of the *Sanji-in*.

GIKYŌDAI ギキヤウダイ 義兄弟 The same as brothers.

GIMMI ギンキ 味吟 n. Examination; trial; inspection; judging; inquiry; choosing: *tsumi bito wo gimmi suru*, to examine a criminal; — *wo ukeru*, to be judged.  
Syn. SHIRABE, TADASHI.

GIMON ギモン 疑問 (*utagatte tō*) n. A question, interrogation.

GIM-PAKU ギンパク 銀箔 n. Silver leaf.

GIMU ギム 義務 n. Duty; obligation: *subeki — wa nai*, under no obligation to do so; *sayō na — wa nai*, no such duty.

GIN ギン 銀 (*shirokane*) n. Silver; — *de koshiraete*, made of silver.

GIN-DEI ギンデイ 銀泥 n. A kind of silver paint.

GINEN ギン 疑念 (*utagau omoi*) n. Doubt; suspicion: — *wo shōzuru*, to beget doubts.

GINGA ギンガ 銀河 n. The milky-way.  
Syn. AMA NO GAWA.

GIN-KŌ ギンコウ 銀行 n. A bank: — *shihei*, bank note.

GINKWA ギンクワ 銀貨 n. Silver coin.

GINNAN ギンナン n. A small white nut, the fruit of the *ichō* tree (*Gingo biloba*), poisonous when eaten raw.

GINNIKU ギンニク 齧肉 n. The gums.

GIN-SEKAI ギンセカイ 銀世界 Ground covered with snow.

GINSHU ギンシュ 銀主 n. A capitalist, or one who advances the money.

GINSU ギンス 銀子 n. Silver money.

GINZA ギンザ 銀座 n. The mint where silver money is coined.

GIN-ZAIKU ギンザイク 銀細工 n. Silver ware.

GINZURU ギンズル 吟 To sing.  
Syn. UTAU.

GIRI ギリ 義理 n. Right, just; that which is proper, just or reasonable; meaning; signification: — *aru haha*, step-mother; foster mother; — *wo shiranu hito da*; — *ni kanau*; *kono ji no — wa nani ka*, what is the meaning of this word?  
Syn. DŌRI.

GIRI-DATE ギリダテ 義理立 n. (coll.) Doing justly, or acting kindly to others: — *wo suru*.

GIRIGIRI ギリギリ 旋毛 n. and adv. (coll.) The crown of the head; the very lowest price: *atama no — kara ashi no tsumasaki made*, from the crown of the head to the end of the toe nails; — *ikura made make nasaru*, what is the very lowest you will take?  
Syn. TSUMUJI.

GIRISHA ギリシヤ 希臘 n. Greece.

GIRŌ ギロウ 妓樓 n. A prostitute house  
Syn. JŌROYA.

GIRO-GIRO ギロギロ adv. (coll.) Bright; shining; glittering: — *hikaru*.

GIRON ギロン 議論 n. Debate; discussion; reasoning; argument.  
Syn. BENRON.

GIROTSUKI, -KU ギロツク i.v. (coll.) To be bright shining, glittering.



- GISEI ギセイ 犠牲 (*ikenie*) n. A sacrifice: *mi wo — ni kyō suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.
- GISHI ギシ 義士 n. A faithful or patriotic soldier.
- GISHIKI ギシキ 儀式 n. Rite; etiquette; forms of ceremony; celebration: — *wo mamoru*.  
Syn. HŌSHIKI, SAHŌ.
- GISHIN ギシン 疑心 (*utagau kokoro*) n. Doubt; suspicion: — *ga harenu anki wo shōzu* (prov).  
Syn. GINEN.
- GISSHIRI ギッシリ adv. Tightly; closely; snugly.
- GISŌ ギソウ 議奏 n. A councillor of state (*sangi*).
- GISU-GISU ギスギス adv. (coll.) In a haughty, proud, uncourteous manner: — *aruku*, to walk haughtily; — *suru*, to act proudly.
- GITCHŌ ギッチャウ n. A left-handed person.
- †GITCHŌ ギッチャウ 球杖 n. A toy shaped like a wooden mallet; a game of ball.  
Syn. DAKYŪ.
- GIWAKU ギワク 疑惑 (*utagai*) n. Doubt; suspicion; unbelief: *shinchū ni — wo shōzuru*, to beget suspicion.
- GIZA-GIZA ギザギザ vulg. coll. for *kida-kida*: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.
- GIZENSHA ギゼンシヤ 偽善者 n. A hypocrite.
- GIZETSU ギゼツ 義絶 n. Breaking off friendly relations or intimacy.  
Syn. ZEKKŌ.
- Go ゴ 語 (*kotoba*) n. Word, language, speech; saying, sentence, adage;
- Go ゴ 後 (*nochi*) After in time; behind: *sono go wa otozure ga nai*, after that there were no tidings; *san nen go*, after three years; *zen go*, before and behind; *sono go wa ikaga desu*, (used as a salutation),=how have you been since we last met?
- Go ゴ 御 A term of respect or politeness used in addressing a superior, prefixed to Chinese words,=honorable, excellent; but frequently only equivalent in English to, you, your: *go-yō* 御用, government service; *go-hatto*, government prohibition; *go kanai*, your (honor's) wife; *go shisoku*, your son; *go chisō*, your entertainment; *go kigen yoroshū gozarimasu ka*, are you in good health? *go-men nasare*, I beg your pardon; *ōkini go kurō*, I am much obliged to you for your trouble; *arigatō gozaimasu*, I thank you; *go shinsetsu*, your kindness; *go-sunka de gozarimasu ka*, are you at leisure? *go setsu wa go mottomo de gozarimasu*, what you say, sir, is quite true.  
Syn. GYO, ON, O, MI.
- Go ゴ 午 n. Noon: — *go*, afternoon; — *zen*, forenoon.
- Go ゴ n. Beans mashed into paste for making *tōfu*; also used by dyers to limit colours: *mame no —*, bean paste.
- Go ゴ 五 Five: *jūgo*, fifteen; *gojū*, fifty; *go bu*, five parts; half an inch; *gobu-ichi*, one-fifth; *go nin*, five persons; *go tabi*, five times; *go gwatsu*, the fifth month; *go ka getsu*, five months.  
Syn. ITSUTSU.
- Go ゴ 碁 n. The game of checkers: *goishi*, the round pieces used in playing; (white are called *shiro-ishi*, black *kuro-ishi*); *go wo utsu*, to play checkers.
- Go ゴ 期 n. The set time; appointed time; fixed time: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; *sono go ni itatte yakujō wo somuita*, when the time came he broke his promise; *rinjū no go ni nozomu*, to be near the time of death; *hi wo — suru*, to set a day; *toki wo — suru*, to appoint an hour or fix a time,  
Syn. TOKI, NICHIGEN, KI.
- Gō ゴウ 號 (*yobu*) A number: *ichi —*, number one; — *suru*, to call, name, designate; *na wo Sadajirō to — su*, calls his name Sadajiro.  
Syn. NAZUKERU, TONŌRU.
- Gō ゴウ 強 (*tsuyoi*) Strong; powerful; stout; brave; intrepid: — *teki*, a powerful enemy; — *shō*, a brave general; *gō-hei*, a brave soldier.
- Gō ゴフ 劫 n. A measure of time of long duration used by the Buddhists; a kalpa.
- Gō ゴウ 郷 (*sato*) n. A county or subdivision of a province: — *ni irite wa — ni shitagae* (prov.), when you go to a place obey its customs.
- Gō ゴウ n. Anger; resentment; wrath: — *ga niiru*, or, — *ga waku*, to boil with anger.
- Gō ゴフ 業 n. Business; employment, the deeds, actions, or conduct of man in this life or in a previous state; *aku — 悪業*, evil deeds; *zen — 善業*, good deeds; *shiku — 宿業*, deeds done in a previous state of existence; *hi-gō 非業*, guiltless; having done neither good or evil; — *byō 業病*, sickness; supposed to be a punishment of deeds done in a previous state; *ji-go ji-toku* (*mizukara no gō nite mizukara kwa wo uru*), each one is rewarded according to his own doings; — *no hakari 業秤*, a pair of scales in Hades in which the deeds of men are weighed; — *tsukubari*, old and avaricious person (in reviling).  
Syn. OKONAI.
- Gō ゴフ 合 n. A measure, for measuring grain or liquids= $\frac{1}{10}$  of a *shō*, or 10.937 cub. inches, or  $5 \frac{1}{10}$  ounces, Imperial measure.
- Gō ゴウ n. The albuminous part of beans: *kono mame wa — ga sukunai*.
- GOBAISHI ゴバイシ 五倍子 (*fushi*) n. Gall-nuts.
- GOBAN ゴバン 碁盤 n. A checker-board: — *no ma*, the squares on a checker-board.
- GŌBATSU ゴウバツ 毫髮 A hair's breadth: — *mo chigai ga nai*, not the difference of a hair's breadth.
- GOBI ゴビ 語尾 (*kotoba no shiri*) n. The termination or end of a word: — *no henkwa*, inflection of —.
- GOBŌ ゴバウ 牛房 n. The burdock, *Lappa major*.
- GŌBUKU ゴウブク 降伏 — *suru*, to bring into subjection; to make submit; *akuma wo —*, to exorcise evil spirits.
- GOBYŌ ゴベウ 誤謬 (*ayamari*) n. Mistake; error: *sono setsu ni — ōshi*.



GOCHISŌ ゴチサウ n. A feast; entertainment; anything done for the entertainment of guests.

GOCHŌ ゴチヤウ 伍長 n. (mil.) Corporal.

GODAIRIKI ゴダイリキ n. A kind of boat.

GODAN ゴダン 後段 n. The last act in a play; the last course of a dinner; dessert.

GŌDATSU ガウダツ 強奪 (*ubai toru*) n. Encroachment; violent or unjust seizure of what belongs to another.

GOFŪ ゴフウ 護符 n. A charm, or small piece of paper on which a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books is written by a priest; it is sometimes rolled up, thrown into water and drunk, in order to cure disease. Syn. MAMORI.

GOFUKU ゴフク 呉服 n. Dry-goods.

GOFUKUYA ゴフクヤ 呉服屋 n. A dry-goods store; a mercer.

GOFUKU-ZASHI ゴフクザシ 呉服尺 n. A measure of 2½ feet long used by mercers; a yard-stick.

GOFUN ゴフン 五分 n. Half a *momme*, = 29.165 Troy.

GOFUN ゴフン 胡粉 n. Chalk.

GOGAKU ゴガク 語學 n. The science of language; linguistics; philology: — *sha*, a linguist.

GOKEN ゴケン n. (wom. coll.) A future meeting; meeting again: *asu no — wo matsu*, waiting to meet on the morrow; — *moji nite*, when we meet again. See *moji*.

GOKEN ゴケン 御言 n. (wom.) Your words: — *wo tanomumoji*.

GŌGI ガウギ adj. Used as a coll. superlative, applied to anything great or extraordinary; very much; exceedingly: — *na hito*, a great man; — *ni kane wo mōketa*, have made lots of money; — *ni ibaru*, he is very insolent.

Go-go ゴゴ 午後 n. Afternoon: — *san ji*, three o'clock in the afternoon.  
Syn. HIRUSUGI.

GŌGO ガフゴ 合期 n. Meeting: — *suru*, to meet, be in time; be convenient; to suit; to be sufficient; to understand; accustomed or used to.

GŌGŌ ゴウゴウ adv. The sound of snoring, or roaring; noisy: — *to naru*; *umi ga — to naru*, the sea roars.

GOGWATSU ゴグワツ 五月 n. The fifth month, May.

GOGYŌ ゴギヤウ 五行 n. The five elements, viz., wood, fire, earth, metal and water.

GŌGYO ガフゲフ 合業 (*shigoto wo awaseru*) Combination of labor; association.

GOHAN ゴハン 御飯 (*o-meshi*) n. Boiled rice; a meal; food: *asa-gohan*, breakfast; *hiru-gohan*, dinner; *yū-gohan*, supper.  
Syn. GOZEN.

GŌHARA ゴウハラ (coll.) Angry; incensed; enraged: — *da kara ishū wo kaeshite yarō*, I am greatly offended and will have my revenge.

GOHATTO ゴハット 御法度 n. An imperial law or prohibition.

GOHEI ゴヘイ 御幣 n. The cut paper hung in *miyas* to represent the *kami*: — *wo katsugu*.

GOHEI-KATSUGI ゴヘイカツギ 御幣擔 Superstitious; one who is observant of lucky or unlucky signs: *are wa — da*.

GOHEN ゴヘン 御邊 pron. You (to equals): — *ra* (plur.).

GŌHŌ ゴウホウ 業報 (*okonai no mukui*) n. The reward of conduct.

GŌIN ゴウイン 強淫 n. Rape: — *suru*, to ravish; to violate a female.  
Syn. GŌKAN.

GŌ-IN ガウイン 強飲 n. Intemperance in drink; excessive drinking of ardent spirits; — *gō-shu*.

GO-IN ゴイン 五音 n. The five musical notes.

GOISAGI ゴイサギ n. The night heron.

GOJI ゴヂ 護持 (*mamori tamotsu*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, defend, keep.

GOJIN ゴデン 後陣 n. The rear ranks of an army; the rear part of a camp.

GOJITSU ゴジツ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) n. A future day; subsequent day.

GOJŌ ゴジヤウ 五常 n. The five cardinal virtues, viz., *jin, gi, rei, chi, shin*; humanity, uprightness, propriety, wisdom, and sincerity: — *no michi ni tagawazu*.

GOJŌ ゴヂヤウ 御詔 n. The command of a superior.

GŌJŌ ゴウジヤウ 強情 n. (coll.) Obstinate; headstrong; strong self-will: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate.

GOJŌMOKU ゴデウモク 御條目 n. An imperial edict or proclamation published and hung up for the public.

GŌJŌPPARI ガウジヤウツパリ — *na*, stiff-necked; obstinate; headstrong.

GOJŪ ゴジフ 五十 adj. Fifty: — *ichi*, fifty-one.

GO-JUDAI ゴジュダイ 御入内 (*dairi ni iru*) n. Entering the palace (spoken of a princess first entering the palace of the Mikado to become his wife).

GŌKA ガウカ 豪家 n. A wealthy or powerful house or family.  
Syn. MONOMOCHI, BUGEN.

GOKAI ゴカイ 五戒 n. The five Buddhist commandments, against stealing, lying, intemperance, taking life, and adultery.

GOKAI ゴカイ n. The lugworm, *Arenicola piscatorum*.

GOKAKU ゴカク 互格 or 牛角 n. Even; undecided (as a battle); a drawn game: — *no tatakai*, a drawn battle; *shōbu ga — da*, victory was undecided.

GOKAKU 五角 n. Five-cornered, or angled; pentagonal: *gokakukkei*, a pentagon (diagram).

GO-KANJŌ-BUGYŌ ゴカンヂヤウブギヤウ 御勘定奉行 n. The secretary of the treasury or superintendant of accounts in the *Shōgun's* government.

GOKE ゴケ 後家 A widow.  
Syn. YAMOME.

GŌKE ガウケ i.q. *gōka*.

GŌKEI ガフケイ 合計 n. The sum; total; whole amount.



- GO-KENSHO ゴケンシヤウ 御堅勝 Your health: — *naru ya*, have you been well? (used only in letters and salutations).
- GŌKETSU ガウケツ 豪傑 n. A person pre-eminent for ability; a hero, genius: *yo midarete* — *arawaru* (prov.), in times of trouble a hero appears.
- GŌKI ガウキ 強氣 n. Stout-hearted; bravery; courage; boldness: — *ga nai hito*; — *na hito*.
- GOKI ゴキ 御器 n. A wooden bowl: *inu no* —, a bowl used for feeding a dog.
- GOKŌ ゴカウ 五更 n. The five watches, extending from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. See *kō*.
- Go-kō ゴクワウ 後光 (*ushiro no hikari*) n. The gilt halo or glory back of a Buddhist idol.
- GOKŌKESHŪ ゴコウケシウ 御高家衆 n. The title of a class of officers in the *Shōgun's* government.
- GOKOKU ゴコク 後刻 By and by; in a few minutes.  
Syn. NOCHI-HODO.
- Go-KOKU ゴコク 五穀 n. The five cereals—wheat, rice, millet, beans, and sorghum.
- Go-KON ゴコン 五根 n. (Bud.) The five senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, taste and touch: — *no zoku no osoru beki koto shishi yori mo hanahadashi*.
- GOKU ゴク 極 adv. (coll.) Superlative degree; extremely; eminently: — *warui*, extremely bad; — *yoi*, the best; — *atsui*, extremely hot.  
Syn. ITCHIBAN, HANAHADA, ITO, ITATTE.
- GOKU ゴク 獄 n. A jail, prison; criminal cases; litigation.  
Syn. RŌ, ROYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.
- GOKUDO ゴクダウ n. A dissolute, profligate person. Syn. HŌRATSU.
- GOKUGETSU ゴクゲツ 極月 n. The last month of the year.  
Syn. SHIWASU, JŪ-NI GATSU.
- GOKU-HIN ゴクヒン 極品 n. An article of the very best quality; superfine.
- GOKUI ゴクイ 極意 n. The important or essential principle; chief; chief point; object; gist; pith; mystery.  
Syn. Ō-GI, OKUGI, OKU-NO-TE.
- GOKUJŌ ゴクジヤウ 極上 n. The very best, or highest kind; superfine: — *no shina*.
- GOKUMON ゴクモン 獄門 n. The scaffold on which the head of a criminal is exposed to the public; also, exposing the head.
- GOKURAKU ゴクラク 極樂 n. Supreme bliss; the place of highest happiness; Paradise of the Buddhists: — *sekai*, Paradise; — *sekai ni umaruru*, to enter Paradise; — *no shujō*, the inhabitants of Paradise; *kane sae areba itsumo* — (prov.).
- GOKU-SOTSU ゴクソツ 獄卒 n. A jailer; the person who looks after prisoners in a jail; a rascal.
- GOKU-TSUBUSHI ゴクツブシ 穀潰 n. (coll.) A drone, idler.
- GOKUYA ゴクヤ 獄舎 n. (coll.) A jail; prison.  
Syn. RŌYA.
- Go-KWAN ゴクワン 五官 n. The five senses.
- GOKYŌ ゴキヤウ 五經 n. The five Chinese classics.
- GŌ-KYŪ ガウキフ 號泣 (*naki sakebu*) n. Crying; lamentation; wailing: *ten ni* — *suru*.
- GOMA ゴマ 胡麻 n. The *Sesamum Orientalis*: — *no abura*, the oil of the s. o. used for cooking; *goma wo suru*, to speak well or evil of others from some selfish motive; to make mischief.
- GŌMA ガウマ 降魔 n. Subjugating or conquering demons: — *no ri-ken*, the sharp sword for —; — *no sō*, a terrible appearance.
- GOMA ゴマ 護摩 n. A Buddhist rite of saying prayers while fire is burning in a brazier: — *wo taku*, performing the above ceremony.
- GOMAKASHI, -SU ゴマカス t. v. (coll.) To hoodwink, blind; to conceal; to cover up a fault, turn off by a device.  
Syn. MAGIRAKASU.
- GOMAME ゴマメ n. Dried sardines, same as *yatsukuri*.
- GŌMAN ガウマン 傲慢 (*takaburi*) n. Arrogance; haughtiness; pride.
- GOMANOHAI ゴマンノハイ n. (coll.) A thief who deludes and steals from travelers.
- GOMA-SURI ゴマスリ n. (coll.) One who, from personal motives, speaks well or evil of others to his superiors; a sycophant, tale-bearer.
- GŌMATSU ガウマツ 毫末 (*ke no saki*) n. (lit. end of a hair) With a neg., not the least; not a particle.
- Go-MEN ゴメン 御免 (*o yurushi*) Your honor's permission; excused; exempted; pardoned by a superior; permitted: — *kudasare*, excuse me; pardon me; — *wo negau*, to ask permission of a superior; *o-yaku gomen ni natta*, excused from public service. Syn. KWANKYO.
- GOMI ゴミ 塵 n. Dirt; dust; litter; rubbish: — *wo haku*, to sweep up dirt: — *wo harau*, to brush off dust; *gomi-tori*, a dust-pan.
- GOMI ゴミ n. The Eleagnus.
- GOMISHI ゴミシ 五味子 n. A kind of medicine.
- GOMI-TAME ゴミタメ n. A dirt heap, or hole for throwing refuse matter.
- GOMIYA ゴミヤ n. Scavenger.
- GOMOKU ゴモク 塵芥 n. Litter; dirt; rubbish: — *ba*, a dirt-heap; place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.
- GOMOKU-MESHI ゴモクメシ 五目飯 n. A kind of food made by mixing several kinds of vegetables with rice.
- GŌMON ガウモン 拷問 n. Torture; examination by torture to extort confession: — *ni kakete hakujō wo saseru*.
- GOMU ゴム (Eng.) n. Gum.
- GON ゴン 權 Written with a title or office, signifies that the person is superadded to the regular number of persons holding that title or office as an assistant; = vice, assistant, as: *Musashi gon no kami*, *Gon dai-na-gon*.
- GON ゴン 言 (*kotoba*) n. A word: *ichi gon mo nai*, had not a word to say; *aku* — *wa kuchi yori idasazu*, don't utter a bad word.
- GŌNA ゴウナ n. A small kind of mollusca.



GONGO ゴンゴ 言語 n. Words; speech; language: — *no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which no words can express; — *dō dan*, inexpressible; unutterable; — *ni zessuru*, exceeding the power of language.

GONGYŌ ゴンギヤウ 勤行 Industrious in the performance of religious austerities.

GONICHI ゴニチ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) n. A future day.

GONJŌ ゴンジヤウ 言上 — *suru*, to tell or report to a superior.  
Syn. MOSHI-AGERU.

GONKU ゴンク 言句 n. A word or sentence: — *mo demasen*, cannot utter a word.

GŌNŌ ガウノウ 豪農 n. A wealthy and powerful farmer.

GONSAI ゴンサイ 權妻 (*kari no tsuma*) n. A concubine.  
Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ.

GONZUI ゴンヅイ n. Euscaphys staphyleoides.

GO-ON ゴオン 吳音 n. The name given to those sounds of the Chinese characters which were first brought to Japan. The Buddhists use these sounds only.

GORAN ゴラン 御覽 Look (respectful and used only in speaking to another): — *nasare*, look here; — *ni ireru*, show you; let you see; *chōren wo goranjita ka*, did you see the parade?

GORANJI, -ZURU ゴランズル t.v. To look at.

GŌREI ガウレイ 號令 n. The word of command, order: — *wo kudasu*, to give an order.  
Syn. GEJI, II-TSUKU.

GŌRI ガウリ 毫厘 n. A farthing; a bit; smallest particle: — *no tagai senri no ayamaru* (prov.); — *mo tagawanu*.

GŌRIKI ガウリキ 強力 n. (coll.) A strong man.

GORIN ゴリン 五輪 Five different layers of sculpture, one on the top of the other: — *no tō*, a monument made of five styles of sculpture.

GORIN ゴリン 五倫 n. The five human relations of father and son, master and servant, husband and wife, of friends, and of brothers.

GORO ゴロ 語路 n. The combination of syllables in a word, or of words in a line of poetry in respect of euphony or measure.  
Syn. SHIRABE.

GORO ゴロ 吳羅 n. Camlet.

GORO-GORO ゴロゴロ adv. (coll.) The sound of rumbling or rolling, as of thunder, or of a wagon, or purring of a cat: *kaminari ga — to naru*, the thunder rolls.

GORŌJI, -RU ゴラウジル i.v. To see, look: *gorōji nasare*, look; look here; *yō kangaete gorōjimase*, consider it well.

GORŌJŪ ゴラウヂウ 御老中 n. The Council of State at Yedo in the reign of the *Shōgun*.

GOROTA ゴロタ n. A cobble stone.

GOROTSUKI ゴロツキ n. (coll.) An idle vagabond, or bully.

GOROTSUKI, -KU ゴロツク i.v. (coll.) To lead an idle, vagabond life; loafing; to make a rumbling noise; to have an uneasy sensation in the eye.

GORYŌ ゴリヤウ 御領 n. Domain or territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.

Syn. TENRYŌ.

GO-RYŌ ゴレウ 御料 n. Belonging to the Emperor: — *no basha*; — *no shina*.

GOSAI ゴサイ 後妻 (*nochi no tsuma*) n. A second wife: — *wo ireru*, to marry a second wife.

GOSANNARE ゴサンナレ 御參成 inter. Come on, as in bantering an opponent.

Syn. KITARE.

GOSE ゴセ 後世 (*nochi no yo*) n. The world to come; future state: — *wo negau*.

GŌSEI ガウセイ 恒星 n. A fixed star.

GŌSEI ガウセイ 強熱 adv. Mighty; exceeding; very: — *atsui*, exceeding, or very hot; — *no koto wo shita*.

Syn. GŌGI.

GOSHA ゴシヤ 御赦 n. Imperial pardon; amnesty.

GOSHI ゴシ 後詞 (*ato-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A post-position; also called *shi-shi-gen* or *sashi kotoba*.

†GŌ-SHI ガフシ合子 n. A wooden bowl or cup.

GŌSHI ガウシ 郷士 n. A wealthy farmer who was allowed to keep arms, and, in case of war, to arm his servants and assist his lord.

GOSHIMPITSU ゴシンピツ 御震筆 n. The Mikado's autograph.

GOSHINKAN ゴシンカン 御震翰 n. An autograph letter of the Mikado.

GOSHINZO ゴシンザウ 御新造 n. Your honour's wife; mistress, when addressed by the servants.

GOSHŌ ゴシヤウ 後生 n. The future life of happiness (Bud.): — *negau*, to pray for future happiness.

GOSHO ゴシヨ 御所 n. The Mikado's residence; the palace.

Go-shō ゴシヤウ 五障 (*itsutsu no sawari*) n. (Bud.) The five hinderances to a woman's becoming a *Hotoke*.

GŌSHOKU ガウシヨク 強食 n. Eating voraciously; intemperate in eating; = *taishoku*.

GŌSHU ガウシユ 強酒 n. Intemperance in drinking = *gōin*.

GOSHUDEN ゴシユデン 御朱殿 n. The residence of a daughter of a *shōgun* who was married into a noble's family.

GŌSHU-IN ゴシユイン 御朱印 n. The vermilion seal of the *Shōgun*: — *chi*, land granted by the *Shōgun*, to which his seal is affixed.

GOSHUYU ゴシユユ 吳茱萸 n. *Boymia rutaecarpa*; i.q. *kawahashikami*.

Gosō ゴソウ 護送 (*mamori okuru*) n. A guard; escort: *zainin wo roya ni — suru*, to guard a prisoner to the jail.

Gōso ガウソ 強訴 (*muri ni uttō*) n. A forcible complaint or petition made to government, as by a mob, or not in the regular order.

Gosui ゴスイ 午睡 n. Sleeping in the day time.

Syn. HIRUNE.

Gosui ゴスイ 五衰 The five decays in the condition of the *Tennin*, when their period of happiness is completed (Bud.).



- GOTA-GOTA ゴタゴタ adv. (coll.) Confused; mixed; jumbled together; mingled: — *shite iru*.
- GOTAI ゴタイ 五躰 n. The five members of the body, as the head, arms, and legs; the whole body.
- GOTAIRŌ ゴタイラウ 御太老 n. The prime minister of the Shōgun.
- GOTAKU ゴタク 御託 n. (coll.) A foolish or silly word: *sonna ni — wo tsuku na*, don't talk such nonsense.
- GOTAMAZE ゴタマゼ n. (coll.) Jumbled together; mixed together in confusion: — *ni naru*.
- GOTA-NI ゴタニ n. (coll.) A hodge-podge; medley of different kinds of food boiled together.
- GOTATSUKI, -KU ゴタツク i.v. (coll.) To be jumbled; confused; mixed together; discordant.
- GOTEN ゴテン 御殿 n. A palace; residence of the Emperor.
- GOTO ゴト 毎 adj. Every; each: *hi — no koto*, a daily occurrence; *hito — ni*, every body; *kuni — ni*, every country; *hi — ni*, every day; — *ni*, adv.
- GŌTO ガウトウ 強盗 n. Bandit; robber; highwayman. Syn. TŌZOKU.
- GOTO-GOTO TO ゴトゴトト adv. The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling: — *oto ga suru*, to make a gurgling noise.
- GOTOKI, -KU-SHI ゴトク 如 Like to; similar to; same manner; same kind; as, so: *konogotoku*, thus; in this manner; *hito no gotoshi*, like a man; *moshi mōsu tokoro no gotokumba*, if it be as you have said; *ware gotoki mono no oyobu tokoro de wa nai*, it is a matter to which such an one as I cannot attain.  
Syn. TŌRI, YŌ.
- GOTOKU ゴトク n. A three-legged iron stand used in boiling a tea kettle, etc.; tripod.
- GOTSU-GOTSU ゴツゴツ adv. The sound of hard things striking together; harsh in sound: — *to tataku*.
- GOTTA ゴッタ adv. Same as *gota*: — *kaesu*, to be exceedingly confused.
- GOTTORI ゴツトリ adv. (coll.) Sudden: — *shinu*, to die suddenly.
- GOYA ゴヤ 後夜 n. The night from 12 to 3 o'clock.
- GŌYAKU ガウヤク 合薬 n. Gunpowder: — *gura*, a powder magazine.  
Syn. ENSHŌ.
- GOYEI ゴエイ 護衛 (*mamori yuku*) n. Escort; guard: *Daijin no —*.
- GO-YŌ ゴヨウ 互用 — *suru*, to use interchangeably.
- GOYŌ ゴヨウ 誤用 Misuse; erroneous use.
- GO-YŌ ゴヨウ 御用 n. Government service.
- GŌYOKU ガウヨク 強欲 Strong lust; exceedingly covetous; greedy, or avaricious.
- GOZA ゴザ 莞筵 n. A mat; common matting.
- GOZA-FUNE ゴザフ子 御座船 n. An Imperial yacht.
- GO-ZANOMA ゴザノマ 御座之間 n. The room in which a lord or master generally sits.
- GOZARI, -RU ゴザル i.v. (coll.) i.q. *kusaru*. To be putrid; rotten.
- GOZARI, -RU ゴザル 御座 i.v. To be; to have; (respectful for *aru*): *gozarimasu*, I have; there is; *gozarimasen*, have not; there is not; *gozarimasu ka*, have you? is there? *gozari-mashō*, I think there is, or I think I have; *sayō de —*, it is so.
- GOZE ゴゼ 瞽女 n. A blind woman who goes about singing and playing on the guitar.
- GOZEN ゴゼン 御膳 n. Boiled rice, or food generally.  
Syn. MESHI, GOHAN.
- GOZEN ゴゼン 御前 n. The presence of the Emperor; also, "your excellency," in speaking to or of an honorable person.
- GOZEN ゴゼン 午前 n. Forenoon.
- GO-ZŌ ゴザウ 五臓 n. The five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys.
- GŌ-ZOKU ガウゾク 豪族 n. A powerful or influential family (on account of wealth).
- GOZUME ゴツメ 後援 n. A body of troops kept in reserve in case of need; a reserve.
- GOZUMEZU ゴツメツ 牛頭馬頭 n. Demons having heads like the ox and horse, said to act as jailers in the Bud. hades.
- GU グ 俱 — *suru*, to accompany; go or take along with: *tomo wo — suru*, to take a servant with one.  
Syn. TOMONAU, IZANAU, SASŌ.
- GU グ 具 Tools; implements; a complete set, or suit of utensils, instruments, furniture, armor, etc.: *kami-shimo ichi gu*, one suit of dress clothes; — *suru*, to furnish, make complete, arrange; to have; *ikusa no —*, implement of war; *yoroi ichi —*, one suit of armor.
- GU グ 愚 (*oroka*) Foolish; stupid (used often as an humble word for one's self): *gu-na hito*, a dunce; *gu-na koto wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *gu-sai*, my (stupid) wife; *gu-soku*, my (stupid) son; *gu-an*, my (stupid) opinion; *gui-i*, my (stupid) mind. Syn. BAKA.
- GŪ グウ 偶 Even numbers: *ki-gu*, odd and even numbers, — *sū*, even numbers.  
Syn. CHŌ.
- GUAI グアヒエ合 n. The state, condition; the fit; the working or movement of things which are adjusted to one another; as: *kono hiki-dashi no guai wa yoi*, this drawer works neatly and smoothly; *shōji no guai ga warui*, the screen does not work smoothly; *guai wa dō da*, how are you? — *wo naosu*, to adjust or regulate.  
Syn. AMBAI, CHŌSHI.
- GU-BU-NIN グブニン 供奉人 n. The attendants of the Emperor in going out, or of a *Kami* when carried out in procession.
- GUBUTSU グブツ 愚物 n. (*oroka naru mono*) A dunce, stupid fellow, blockhead.
- GUCHI グチ 愚癡 n. Nonsense; foolishness; silliness: — *wo kobosu*, to talk nonsense; *onna wa — na mono*, women are silly beings.  
Syn. OROKA.
- GUDEN-GUDEN グデングデン adv. (coll.) Stupid; insensible; (said of persons dead drunk): — *ni natta*.
- GUDO-GUDO グドグド adv. (coll.) The sound of complaining, grumbling: — *iu*, to grumble.



GUDON グドン 愚鈍 (*oroka ni nibuki*) adj. Foolish and dull; ignorant and stupid.

GUDOTSUKI, -KU, グドツキ iv. (coll.) To loiter; to dilly-dally; to be slow and dilatory; to grumble, complain: *nani wo gudotsuite iru yuku nara hayaku ike*, what are you dilly-dallying about?—if you are going go quick; *nani wo —*, what are you grumbling about?

GUGEN グウゲン 偶言 n. Metaphor; parable; fable. Syn. TATOE.

GUGO グゴ 供御 n. The food of the Tenshi. Syn. OMONO.

GUHŌ グハフ 弘法 (*hō wo hiomeru*) To disseminate or propagate religious doctrines. Syn. SEPPŌ.

GUMAI グマイ 愚昧 Ignorant; stupid: — *na watakushi*.

GUMBAI グンバイ 軍配 n. A fan used by military officers in giving a command: — *wo furu*, to give an order.

GUMBYŌ グンピヤウ 軍兵 n. Soldiers; troops: an army. Syn. GUNZEI.

GUMI グミ 株 櫻 n. A small edible red berry; a species of dogwood, *Elæagnus*.

GUMŌ グモウ 愚蒙 Ignorant; stupid uneducated; foolish: — *no mono*, ignoramus.

GUMPŌ グンポウ 群蜂 n. A swarm of bees.

GUMPŌ グンパウ 軍法 n. Military tactics, or rules; martial law: — *kwaigi*, court-martial.

GUMPUKU グンプク 軍服 n. Military clothes; uniform.

GUN グン 郡 (*kori*) n. The largest subdivision of a *kuni*, or *ken*; a county.

GUN グン 軍 (*ikusa*) n. An army; war; military: — *chū*, in the army; *taigun*, a large army.

GUNCHŌ グンチャウ 郡長 n. The chief officer of a county.

GUNDAI グンダイ 郡代 n. The superintendent of a county under the *Shōgun*.

GUNDAN グンダン 軍談 (*ikusa no hanashi*) n. War-stories.

GUNGAKU グンガク 軍學 n. The art of war; military science: — *ni tasshita hito*.

GUNIN グニン 愚人 (*oroka naru hito*) An ignorant person; a fool.

GUNIYA-GUNIYA グニヤグニヤ adv. (coll.) Limber; soft; pliant; flabby.

GUNIYARI グニヤリ adv. Soft; pliant; limber.

GUNJIN グンジン 軍神 (*ikusa no kami*) n. The god of war.

GUNJIN グンジン 軍陣 n. An encampment; military camp.

GUNKAN グンカン 軍艦 (*ikusa-bune*) n. A ship of war.

GUNKEN グンケン 郡縣 n. The form of government opposed to the feudal system (*ho-ken*), in which the officials of every province and district are appointed by the central or Mikado's government, and hold their office at his pleasure, and where the revenue, naval and military power are under the control of the central government; a monarchical form of government.

GUNKŌ グンコウ 軍功 n. Military services, or merit.

GUNREI グンレイ 軍令 n. An order, or command given to an army.

GUNRITSU グンリツ 軍律 n. Martial law.

GUNRYOKU グンリョク 軍力 n. Military power.

GUNSAN グンサン 群參 (*muragari mairu*) To flock together; assemble in droves.

GUNSHI グンシ 軍師 n. An army or military officer.

GUNSHIN グンシン 群臣 n. The whole crowd of servants; servants of the *Tenshi*.

GUNSHO グンショ 軍書 n. A history of wars.

GUNSŌ グンサウ 軍曹 (mil.) A sergeant.

GUNSOTSU グンソツ 軍卒 n. Common soldiers.

GUNYŌKIN グンヨウキン 軍用金 n. Army or war expenses.

GUNZEI グンゼイ 軍勢 n. An army.

GUNZOKU グンゾク 軍賊 n. An army-follower.

GURA-GURA グラグラ adv. (coll.) Unsteady, rocking, shaking, or unsettled in manner: *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks; *ie ga jishin de — suru*, the house is rocked by an earthquake; *ha ga — suru*, the tooth is loose.

GURASHI, or GURAKASHI, -SU グラス t.v. (coll.) To cheat, defraud; swindle by petty trick or artifice, or making out a false account; to fail in one's engagements and disappoint by continued delay (as a workman): *kane wo gurasa- rete kanjō ga awanu*; *shigoto wo gurasu*.

GURASHI-MONO グラシモノ n. (coll.) An article in the purchase of which one has been cheated, or swindled.

GURATSUKI, -KU グラツク i.v. To be fickle, vacillating, unsteady, shaky, unsettled, wavering: *tsukue ga guratsuite kaki-nikui*, the table shakes so that I cannot write.

GURE, -RU グレル i.v. To be deranged; out of tune: *yakusoku ga gureta*, the engagement has failed; *ki ga —*, to be crazy; *chōshi ga —*, to be out of tune. Syn. CHIGAU.

GURŌ グロウ 愚弄 n. Ridicule; derision; jeering; teasing; making sport; mocking: — *suru*. Syn. AZAKERU, NABURU.

GURON グロン 愚論 n. Foolish argument; inconclusive reasoning.

GUROSU グロス 疋 (Eng.) n. =144 pieces.

GURU グル n. (coll.) Accomplice or confederate in crime: *fūfu — ni natte maotoko wo saseru*.

GURURI グルリ adv. Around; about; in a circle: *ie no —*, around the house; — *to mawaru*.

GUSA グサ adv. The sound of stabbing: *abara wo gusa to tsuku*, stabbed him in the chest; *nodo wo — irareru*, shot him in the neck with an arrow.

GUSHA グシヤ 愚者 n. An ignorant person; a dunce, fool, simpleton: — *ni mo ittoku ari* (prov.), even a dunce sometimes does a good thing.

GUSHI グシ 髪 n. (wom.) The hair (only used with *o* or *mi* preceding), as: *migushi*, your (honor's) hair; *ogushi wo agemashō*, let me do up your hair. Syn. KAMI.



GUSOKU グソク 具足 n. A coat of mail; complete armor: — *ya*, armorer.  
 GUSOKU グソク 具足 — *suru*, to be complete, perfect, entire; completely furnished; to have.  
 Syn. SONAWARU.  
 GUTA-GUTA グタグタ adv. (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.  
 GUTARI-TO グタリ adv. (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.  
 GUTATSUKI, -KU グタツク i.v. (coll.) To be limber; flabby.  
 GUTTO グット adv. In a flash; in an instant: — *nomi-komu*, swallowed it in one gulp, or, understood it at once.  
 GUZEI-NO-FUNE グゼイノフネ 弘誓之舟 n. i.q. *Nori-no-fune*.  
 GŪZEN グウゼン 偶然 By chance; fortuitously; contingently; accidentally: — *naru koto*, a chance affair; — *ni atatta*, hit by chance; — *ni dekita*, came by chance.  
 Syn. TOTSUZEN.  
 GŪZŌ グウゾウ 偶像 n. An image, idol, statue: — *ni tsukaeru mono*, an idolater; — *kyō*, idolatry.  
 GUZŪ グヅウ 弘通 (*hiromuru*) — *suru*, to spread abroad; propagate by preaching.  
 GUZU-GUZU グヅグヅ adv. The sound of grumbling, complaining; loitering; idly; lazily: — *to shite oru*, to be idle and loitering about.  
 GUZURI, -RU グヅリ 哄 t.v. To tease, vex, annoy. Syn. NEDARU.  
 GUZUTSUKI, -KU グヅツク i.v. (coll.) To grumble, complain.  
 GWABEI グツベイ 畫餅 n. A picture of rice, (met.)=useless and disappointing.  
 GWAI グワイ 外 (*hoka, soto*) Besides; above; beyond; outside; foreign; alien: *chikara* — *no hataraki wo suru*, to do something for which one had not the strength (but does by slight); *kokoro* — *no koto wo iu*, to say something which one does not feel or believe; *shū-kyō wa ri* — *no ri wo toku*, religion teaches of matters above what is natural—the preternatural.  
 GWAIBUN グワイブン 外聞 (*hoka no kikoe*) n. Publicity; notoriety; reputation; fame; honor: — *ga warui*, ashamed to have others know it; *yose* — *ga warui*, stop, it is a matter to be ashamed of; *ie no* — *ni kakawaru*, to be injurious to the reputation of a family; — *wo ushinau*, to lose reputation.  
 GWAIBUTSU グワイブツ 外物 (*soto no mono*) n. External things or objects; things outside of one's self: — *ni mayowasaruru*.  
 GWAIJIN グワイジン 外人 n. An outsider, stranger; one who does not belong to the family, company or party.  
 GWAIKEN グワイケン 外見 (*soto no mie*) n. External appearance; outside; showing anything to others: — *wo kazaru*; — *ga warui*, don't let it be seen.  
 GWAI-KOKU グワイコク 外國 n. A foreign country: — *jin*, a foreigner, alien.  
 GWAIMEN グワイメン 外面 (*soto gao*) n. The outside, exterior.

GWAIMU グワイム 外務 n. Foreign affairs: — *kyō*, minister for —.  
 GWAIMU-SHŌ, グワイムシヤウ 外務省 n. Department of foreign affairs.  
 GWAI-SOFU グワイソフ 外祖父 n. Maternal grandfather.  
 GWAIYŌ グワイヨウ 外用 n. (med.) Local or external treatment of disease.  
 GWA-KI グワキ 瓦器 n. Earthenware.  
 GWA-KŌ グワコウ 畫工 n. A picture painter, artist.  
 GWAN グワン 願 (*negai*) n. Desire; request; prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo tateru*, to make supplication, or offer up a prayer; — *wo kakeru*, id.; — *wo hatasu*, to perform one's vow; — *hodoki wo suru*, id.; — *ga kanōta*, the prayer has been heard.  
 GWANGAKE グワンガケ n. Making a vow: — *wo suru*.  
 GWANGU グワング 頑愚 — *na*, adj. Narrow-minded and obstinate; bigoted; stupid.  
 GWANJITSU グワンジツ 元日 n. New Year's day; the first day of the year.  
 GWANKO グワンコ 頑固 (*katakuna*) — *na*, bigoted; narrow-minded and stubborn; obstinate.  
 GWANNIN グワンニン 願人 (*kō hito*) n. A begging person, petitioner; begging priest.  
 GWANRAI グワンライ 原來 (*moto yori*) adv. Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first; from the beginning; always before this; heretofore: *kono hito* — *yowai*, this man has always been weak; — *tsuyoi kuni naredomo ima wa yowaku-natta*, it was originally a powerful state, but it is now weak.  
 Syn. ZENTAI, HONRAI.  
 GWAN-RI グワンリ 元利 n. Principal and interest.  
 GWANSHO グワンショ 願書 (*negai-sho*) n. A petition in writing; — *wo sashi-ageru*, to hand up a petition.  
 GWANSO グワンソ 元祖 n. Progenitor; forefather; founder; inventor.  
 GWANYAKU グワンヤク 丸藥 n. A pill.  
 GWANZE-NASHI グワンゼナシ 蒙昧 Ignorant; inexperienced, without understanding; *gwanze no nai kodomo demo yoi to warui wa chan to shiru*, even a child knows well the difference between right and wrong.  
 GWAPPI グワッピ 月日 See *gappi*.  
 GWASSHOKU グワツシヨク 月蝕 n. Eclipse of the moon.  
 GWATSU グワツ 月 (*tsuki*) n. Moon, month: *shō-gwatsu*, the first month; *ni* —, the second month. Syn. GETSU.  
 GYAKU ギヤク 瘧 (*okori*) n. Intermittent fever.  
 GYAKU ギヤク 逆 Contrary; adverse; opposite; rebellious; traitorous: — *na koto*, a matter the reverse of what it should be; — *ni kazoeru*, to count backwards; — *ni nagareru*, to flow backwards; — *suru*, to oppose; to be adverse.  
 Syn. SAKASAMA, SOMUKU.  
 GYAKUFŪ ギヤクフウ 逆風 n. A contrary wind.  
 Syn. MUKAI-KAZE.  
 GYAKUI ギヤクイ 逆意 n. Treason; treachery; rebellion; perfidy.



GYAKUJŌ ギヤクジヤウ 逆上 (*nobose*) n. Congestion or rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo; madness: — *suru*, to be crazy.

GYAKUSHIN ギヤクシン 逆臣 n. A treacherous or disloyal servant; a rebel.

GYAKUSHŪ ギヤクシウ 逆修 n. Preparing one's sepulchre, etc., or saying mass previous to one's death, or that of another: — *wo okonau*.

GYAKUZAN ギヤクザン 逆産 n. An unnatural labor.

GYAKUZOKU ギヤクゾク 逆賊 n. A traitor, rebel.

GYAMAN ギヤマン 玻璃 n. Glass.  
Syn. BIIORO.

GYO ギヨ 魚 (*uwo*) n. Fish: *tai-gyo* 大魚, a large fish.  
Syn. SAKANA.

GYO ギヨ 御 An epithet applied to the Mikado; Imperial: — *i* 御衣, Emperor's clothes: — *ken* 御劍, Emperor's sword; — *suru*, to govern, rule, manage; to drive horses; to act as a charioteer; *kuruma ni notte uma wo gyo suru*.

GYŌ ゲフ 業 n. Business; occupation; livelihood: *i wo* — *to suru*, to follow the business of a physician.

GYŌ ギヤウ 行 n. Religious austerities or discipline; the numeral for rows; *go* —, the five elements; *san* —, three rows, or lines; — *wo suru*, to practice religious austerities, as fasting, pilgrimages; *gyō-i* 行衣, the white clothes worn by pilgrims; — *suru*, to practise.

GYŌBUSHŌ ギヨウブセウ 刑部省 n. The Board of Punishment.

GYŌDŌ ギヤウダウ 行道 n. The motion or progression of a heavenly body in its orbit; the orbit.

GYOFU ギヨフ 漁夫 n. A fisherman.  
Syn. RIYŌSHI, SUNADORI.

GYŌGI ギヤウギ 行儀 n. Behaviour; deportment; manners; order: — *ga warui*, rude, ill-mannered; — *yoku narabu*, sitting in proper order; — *wo oshieru*, to teach good manners.  
Syn. SAHŌ, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI.

GYŌ-GYŌSHI ギヤウギヤウシ n. The name of a noisy bird.

GYŌGYŌSHI, -KI-KU ギヨウギヨウシイ 鷺鷥 adj. (coll.) Shrieking as in sudden fright or anger; noisy; clamorous.

GYOI ギヨイ 御意 (*o kokoro*) Imperial mind (used also to any honorable person): — *no tōri*, as your excellency pleases.

GYŌJA ギヤウジヤ 行者 n. One who practices religious austerities, goes on a pilgrimage, or performs any religious work; a pilgrim, hermit, anchorite.

GYŌJI ギヤウジ 行事 n. An umpire, or judge, as of wrestlers.

GYŌJŌ ギヤウジヤウ 行狀 n. Actions; conduct.  
Syn. OKONAI, GYŌJA, GYŌSEKI.

GYŌJŌSHO ギヤウジヤウシヨ 行狀書 n. A biography, memoir.

GYŌKEI ギヤウケイ 行啓 n. The going out of the Empress, or heir-apparent.

GYŌKETSU ゲウケツ 結凝 Coagulation; con- gelation: — *suru*, to congeal, coagulate.  
Syn. HYŌKETSU, KATAMARU.

GYOKKŌ ギヨクコウ 玉工 n. A lapidary; one who cuts and polishes stones.  
Syn. TAMASURI.

GYŌKŌ ギヤウカウ 行幸 n. Going out (spoken only of the Mikado).

GYŌ-KŌ ギヨウケウ 僥倖 (*kobori-zaiwai*) n. Unexpected luck or good fortune; a wind-fall: — *suru*, to venture upon, adventure; *man-ichi wo* — *suru*.

GYOKU ギヨク (coll.) The hire of a prostitute: — *wo harau*.  
Syn. AGEDAI.

GYOKUJIN ギヨクジン 玉人 n. A lapidary, or one who polishes precious stones.

GYOKUTAI ギヨクタイ 玉躰 (*tama no karada*) n. The pearly body (spoken only of the body or person of the Mikado).

GYOKU-SEKI ギヨクセキ 玉石 n. Precious stone, jewel, gem; also gem and stone, (met.) the precious and vile.

GYOKUTO ギヨクト 玉兔 n. (Lit. the pearly hare) The moon.

GYOKUZUI ギヨクズイ 玉髓 n. Chalcedony, or onyx.

GYŌNEN ギヤウネン 行年 n. The years of one's age (used only of one dead).

GYŌRETSU ギヤウレツ 行列 n. Procession; ranks, parade: — *suru*, to parade, march, or go in procession.

GYORIN ギヨリン 魚鱗 n. The scales of a fish; an order of battle.

GYORUI ギヨルイ 魚類 n. The fish class of living things; fishes: — *wo tatsu*, to abstain from fish.

†GYORYŌ ギヨリヤウ 魚陵 n. A dove color (of clothes worn by the *Tenshi*).

GYŌSA ギヤウサ 行作 n. Conduct; actions; doings; works.

GYŌSAN ギヤウサン 仰山 (coll.) Very many; amazingly great: — *aru*, there are a great many; — *na koto wo iu*, or, *mono wo* — *ni iu*, to exaggerate.  
Syn. TAISŌ.

GYŌSEI ギヤウセイ 形勢 n. Condition; state; aspect of affairs: *tōji no* — *wa mizō na koto*, affairs were never in such a state as at present.  
Syn. ARISAMA, KEISEI.

GYŌSEI ギヤウセイ 行政 Executive or administrative functions: — *bu*, — department; — *ken*, executive power.

GYŌ-SEI ギヤウセイ 行星 n. A planet.

GYŌSEKI ギヤウセキ 行跡 n. Conduct; actions; doings. Syn. GYŌJŌ.

GYOSHA ギヨシヤ 御者 n. A driver, coachman, charioteer.

GYOSHIN ギヨシン 御寢 (*tenshi no nemuri*) Sleep (only used of the Emperor).

GYŌSHO ギヤウシヨ 行書 n. A mode of writing the Chinese character more contracted than the *Kaisho*.

GYŌSUI ギヤウスイ 行水 n. Bathing with warm water.