

I.

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IBA

I イ 以 Used in comp.=direction, toward, forth, or onward in time or place; as: *koko yori i-nan*, from this toward the south; *i-sei*, toward the west. See *irai*, *igo*, *igwai*.

I 井 膽 n. Gall; bile: *kuma no i*, bear's gall; *ushi no i*, ox-gall.

Syn. KIMO.

I イ 膜 n. Spider's thread; cobweb.

I 井 猪 n. A wild hog; and (亥) one of the 12 signs: *i no toki*, 10 o'clock at night; *i no kata*, N. N. W.; *i no ko*, a young pig; *i no hi*, a festival on the "hog-day" of the 10th month (o.c.); *i naka no tsuki*, the moon on the 20th day of the month (o.c.).

I 井 胃 n. The stomach: *i chū*, in the stomach; *i no fu*, the stomach; *i no jō-kō*, the cardiac orifice; *i no ge-kō*, the pyloric.

I イ 意 (*kokoro-base*) n. The mind, thoughts, intention, will, feeling, meaning: — *to nasu nakare*, don't be troubled about it; — *ni kanau*, to agree with one's ideas, or mind; — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's mind; *kono i wo ajiwau*, to perceive the meaning of; *ichi i ni naru*, to be of one mind.

I 井 蘭 n. The rush of which matting is made, *Juncus communis*.

I イ 異 (*kotonari*) Different; strange; unusual; extraordinary: *i fu dō bo*, a different father, but the same mother; *i koku*, foreign country; *i-kō dō-on* 異口同音, all together; with one voice; unanimously; *i na hito*, an eccentric person; *i-setsu* different versions.

I イ 五 (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five.

I 井 位 (*kurai*) n. Rank, dignity: *mu i mu kwan*, without rank or office; *i no takai hito*, a man of high rank; *i wo otosu*, to degrade; *i ni susumu*, to be promoted in rank; *ichi i*, the first or highest rank of nobility.

I 井 威 (*ikioi*) n. Dignity; majesty; power; authority; influence: — *no aru hito*, one having authority; — *wo furū*, to show one's power; — *wo otosu*, to lose one's power.

Syn. ISEI, KEN.

I 井 井 n. A well: — *no mizu*, well water; *i no naka no kawazu no gotoku*, like a frog in a well; *i wo sarau*, to clean a well; — *no hotori ni chigo wo oku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like placing a child near a well.

Syn. IDO.

I イ 醫 n. A doctor, physician; medicine: — *wo gyō to suru*, to follow the business of a physician; *mei-i*, celebrated doctor; *i-gyō*, the medical profession; *tai-i*, a great doctor; *yabu-i*, a quack.

Syn. ISHA.

†I イ 寝 (*nemuri*) n. Sleeping (mostly in comp., as, *asa-i*).

I,-IRU イル 射 t.v. To shoot with a bow: *yumi wo iru*, to shoot a bow; *i hazusu*, to shoot and miss.

I,-IRU イル 鑄 t.v. To cast; to found; to run metal in moulds: *kane wo iru*, to cast money; *zeni wo —*, to cast cash; *nabe wo —*, to cast pots.

I,-IRU 井ル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, sit: *doko ni i-nasaru*, where do you live? *Kanagawa ni imasu*, I live in Kanagawa; *daidokoro ni imasu*, he is in the kitchen; *nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *hataraitte-iru*, he is working.

Syn. ORU.

I,-IRU 井ル 率 t.v. To lead, conduct, command, as an army.

Syn. HIKI-IRU, TSURERU.

I-AI 井アイ 遺愛 n. The beloved object or relic of a deceased person.

I-AI 井アヒ 居合 n. The art of drawing out a long sword (a difficult act in fencing): — *nuki*, one who is skillful in drawing the sword; a kind of juggler; *i-ai goshi ni naru*, to put one's self in the posture of drawing the sword.

IAKU 井アク 帷幄 n. A curtain.

I-AN イアン 醫案 n. Medical directions; medical opinion: — *wo kaku*, to write down the history of a case, with the proper medicines to be used.

I-ATE,-RU イアテル 射中 t.v. To shoot and hit: *ya wo mato ni i-ateru*, shoot an arrow and hit the mark.

I-AWASE,-RU 井アハセル 居合 i.v. To happen to be present: *sono za ni i-awasete hanashi wo kiita*, I happened to be present at the meeting and heard what was said.

I-BA イバ 射場 n. A place for shooting the bow; shooting ground.

IBAI,-AU イバフ 嘶 i.v. To neigh: *uma ga ibau*, the horse neighs.

Syn. INANAKU.

IBAKU 井バク 帷幕 n. A curtain, tent.

Syn. MAKU, CHŌ, TOBARI.

IBARA イバラ 荆棘 n. The name of a thorny tree. Syn. ODORO.

IBARA-GAKI イバラガキ 荆棘垣 n. A hedge of thorns.

IBARI 井バリ 尿 n. Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder; — *wo suru*, to urinate.

Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, KOYŌ.

IBARI,-RU イバル 威張 i.v. To be haughty, arrogant, insolent, imperious; to boast, to vaunt, make a swell, act pompously, put on

- airs: *ibatte aruku*, to swagger, strut; *ibatte hitori haba wo suru*, to act insolently and crowd others away; *ibatte hito wo mi-sageru*, to be arrogant and despise others.
Syn. HOKORU, RIKIMU.
- IBASHINYEN イバシンエン 意馬心猿 (Bud.)
The whims, vagaries, freaks and fancies of the mind: — *kataku sei sezaruru bekarazu*.
- IBIKI イビキ 睡息 n. Snoring: — *wo kaku*, to snore.
- IBIRI,-RU イビル t.v. (coll.) To parboil, to scald, as vegetables; to roast slightly in ashes; to tease, vex: *hai ni* —, to heat in ashes; *yu de* —, to scald in hot water; *ibiri korosu*, to annoy; to afflict or torment to death.
- IBITSU イビツ adj. Oval: — *nari*, an oval form.
- IBO イボ 疣 A wart, small tumor; a knob: — *ga dekita*, have a wart.
- IBŌ イバウ 遺忘 (*wasureru*) — *suru*, to forget.
- IBOI イボヒ n. The pus of a moxa.
- IBOI,-OU イボフ 火傷 i.v. To suppurate; to matter (only used of the moxa): *kiu ga ibotta*, the moxa has suppurated.
- IBO-IBO イボイボ n. The knobs or round protuberances on a bell or on the head of an image of *Shaka*.
- IBOJI イボヂ n. External hemorrhoids; blind piles.
- IBOJIRI-MUSHI イボジリムシ n. The mantis.
Syn. TŌRŌ.
- IBOTA イボタ 水蠟樹 n. A wax tree, a species of *Ligustrum*.
- IBOWASHI,-SU イボハス (caust. of *ibou*) To cause to suppurate: *yaito wo* —.
- IBUKARI,-RU イブカル 訝 i.v. To wonder at, consider strange or dubious; to suspect.
Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU.
- IBUKASHII,-KI イブカシイ 不審 adj. Strange; mysterious; dubious; doubtful; suspicious; solitary; lonely; gloomy.
- IBUKASHIKU イブカシク 不審 adv. *Ibukashiku-omou*, to feel dubious about, to wonder at, be uncertain about: *ikaga to* — *zonji-soro*, I wonder what I should do.
Syn. FUSHIN, UTAGAWASHII, AYASHII.
- IBUKASHISA イブカシサ n. Doubtfulness; dubiousness; mysteriousness; uncertainty.
- IBUKI イブキ 檜柏 n. The juniper tree.
- †IBUKI イブキ 氣 n. Breath; (息吹) blowing violently with the mouth.
- IBUKURO イブクロ 胃腑 n. The stomach.
Syn. I-NO-FU.
- IBUN イブン 異聞 n. News. Syn. SHIMBUN.
- IBURI イブリ 安忍 Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful: — *na hito*, a cruel person.
Syn. NASAKENAKI, MUGOI.
- IBURI,-RU イブル 燻 i.v. To emit smoke: *hi ga ibutta*, the fire smokes.
Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU.
- IBUSARE,-RU イブサレル 被燻 (pass. of *ibushi*)
To be smoked (met.); annoyed, tormented.
- IBUSEI,-KI-KU-SHI イブセイ 鬱悒 adj. Gloomy; dismal; disagreeable; lonely; solitary: *ibuseku omou*, to feel gloomy.
Syn. UTTŌSHI, URUSAI, KEMUTTAI.
- IBUSHI イブシ n. Fumigation, smoking.
- IBUSHI,-SU イブス 燻 t.v. To smoke, fumigate; (met.) to annoy, vex, torment: *katsu-bushi wo ibusu*, to smoke the flesh of the bonito; *ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes.
Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYORASU, KUNZURU.
- IBUSHI-GUSURI イブシグスリ 燻藥 n. Fumigating medicines.
- IBUTSU イブツ 遺物 (*nokoreru mono*) n. Things or property left by the dead.
- I-BUTSU-RON イブツロン 唯物論 The doctrine of materialism.
- ICHATSUKI,-KU-ITA イチャツク 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To flirt; to sport with the girls.
Syn. JARATSUKU, JARAKURA SURU.
- ICHI イチ 醫治 n. Treatment of disease.
Syn. RYŌJI, IRYŌ.
- ICHI イチ一 (*hitotsu*) One; first; prime; whole: *ichi-ichi*, each one, every one, every particular, one by one; *ichi yō*, alike, same; *ichi-do*, once; *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, without a single objection; *ichi-men*, the whole surface; *ichi no hito*, the first of men in rank, viz., a *daijōdaijin*; — *dai-ji*, of prime importance; — *no miya*, eldest child of the Mikado, also the chief *miya* of a county.
- I-CHI イチ一 位置 n. The order or arrangement in which things are placed; place; situation; position: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
- ICHI イチ 市 n. A market; a fair: *ichi-ba*, market place; *asa-ichi*, morning market; — *ni wazawai wo kau*, to buy trouble (prov.); *ichi ni itte katte koi*, go to the market and buy; *sakana-ichi ga tatsu*, the fish market is open; *ichi-bito*, market people.
- ICHI-ASHI イチアシ 一足 All the legs; — *wo dashite nigeru*, ran away as fast as his legs could carry him; — *ni nigeru*, id.
- ICHI-BAN イチバン 一番 Number one; the first; the best: — *me*, the first one, the best one; *dai* —, the very first or best.
- ICHIBAYAKI,-KU-SHI, or ICHIHAYAKI イチバヤシ adj. Clever; smart; active; keen; shrewd.
Syn. SUBAYAKI, HASHIKOI.
- ICHI-BETSU イチベツ 一別 n. Last time we parted, or separated: — *irai*, since we last met; since we parted from each other.
- ICHIBI イチビ n. A species of scrubby oak: — *kashi*, id.
- †ICHIBIKO イチビコ n. Same as *ichigo*.
- ICHIBIME イチビメ n. The goddess who protects merchants.
- ICHIBITO イチビト n. A merchant, trader.
- ICHI-BU イチブ 一分 n. A silver coin formerly in use, the fourth part of a *ryō*, = about 33 cents; the tenth part of an inch; one per cent.
- ICHI-BU-SHI-JŪ イチブシジウ 一部始終 The whole from beginning to end; everything; the particulars: — *wo kataru*, to tell all from beginning to end.
- ICHI-DA イチダ 一駄 n. One horse-load, = 2½ piculs or 332½ lbs.: *homma* —, id.; *karushiri* —, = 18 *kwamme* or 149 lbs. *avoir*.
- ICHI-DAI-KI イチダイキ 一代記 n. A biography, memoir.

ICHIDO イチド 一度 adv. Once; one time: — *mo nashi*, not even once.

Syn. HITO-TABI.

ICHI-DŌ イチドウ 一同 adv. All; every one; the whole; altogether; conjointly.

Syn. MINA, SUBETE.

ICHIDO-GAWASHI NI イチドガワシニ 一度替 adv. Alternately; by turns.

†ICHIDONO イチドノ i.q. *ichiko*.

ICHI-GAI イチガイ 一擧 adv. Wholly; altogether; without exception or distinction; in a careless or perfunctory manner: *ano hito wa warui to ichigai ni mo iwaremai*, he cannot be said to be wholly bad; *ichigai na mono*, one who is wholly given to one thing, or obstinately persists in what he says or does.

ICHI-GAN イチガン 一眼 One eye; one-eyed; monocular.

ICHI-GETSU-JI イチゲツジ 一月寺 n. A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Fuke* sect, where persons guilty of certain kind of offenses took refuge, and were allowed to live.

ICHIGO イチゴ 莓 n. A raspberry, strawberry.

ICHI-GO イチゴ 一期 n. Whole period or duration of life: *shichi-jū nen wo — to suru*.

Syn. ISSHŌGAI.

ICHIGURA イチグラ n. A store, shop, warehouse.

ICHI-JI イチジ 一時 adv. For a time; for a short time; for a little while; at a certain time; one o'clock: — *kan*, for one hour.

ICHIJIKU イチヂク 無花果 n. The fig tree; a fig.

†ICHIJIROKI,-KU イチジロキ adj. Same as *ichijirushi*.

ICHIJIRUSHI,-KU-SHI イチシルシ 著明 adj. Distinct; discriminating; clearly distinguishing, as right and wrong; conspicuous, plain, evident, manifest; efficacious: *seijin no michi ga —*, the doctrine of the sages is clear,—not confounding truth and error; *kami no rigaku —*, the help of the *kami* is most manifest.

Syn. AKIRAKA, MEIHAKU, FUMMYŌ, TEKIMEN.

ICHI-JUN イチジュン 一句 n. One decade; one period of ten days.

ICHIKO イチコ 梓巫 n. A witch; a fortune-teller or spiritualist, necromancer; one who has communication with the spirits of the dead.

Syn. KUCHI-YOSE.

ICHIMATSU イチマツ n. Checkered, plaid, as cloth: — *jima no haori*.

ICHIME イチメ n. A female merchant or trader.

ICHIMEI イチメイ 一命 n. The life: — *ni kakaru*, to endanger the life; — *wo nage-utsu*, to throw away life.

ICHI-MEN イチメン 一面 adv. The whole surface; all over: *sekai —*, the whole world.

ICHI-MI イチミ 一味 One ingredient, one party: *daiō ichi-mi no gwanyaku*, a pill made of rhubarb alone; — *ni naru*, to become one of the same party, or army; — *suru*, to form a party.

ICHI-MŌ イチマウ 一毛 One hair: — *wo nuite tenka wo ri suru mo nasazu*, would not pluck out a hair to benefit the world (said of *Yōshi*, a Chinese philosopher).

ICHI-MOKU イチモク 一目 n. One view; a bird's-eye view.

ICHI-MOKUSAN NI イチモクサン adv. With all haste: — *hashiru*, to run with all his might.

ICHI-MON イチモン 一文 adv. Wholly; entirely; completely.

ICHIMOTSU イチモツ 逸物 n. An excellent thing; something extraordinary; nothing like it.

ICHI-MOTSU イチモツ 一物 (*hitotsu no mono*) One thing; something: *hara ni — aru hito*, a person who has something in his mind which he does not tell; *mu —*, nothing.

ICHI-NIN イチニン 一人 n. One person; one man's load, or one day's work; one day's wages: *ninsoku ichi nin*, =7 kwamme or about 58 lbs. avoird.

ICHI-NO-HITO イチノヒト n. The first of men, the Emperor, or the Prime Minister.

ICHINOMIYA イチノミヤ n. The principal or head Shintō temple in each province.

ICHI-Ō イチオウ 一應 adv. One time; one occasion; once.

ICHI-RAKU イチラク n. A fine kind of ratan-work.

ICHI-RAN イチラン 一覽 (*hitome miru*) n. One look; a compend, brief summary, epitome: — *suru*, to take a look at.

ICHI-RI-ZUKA イチリヅカ 一里塚 n. Milestones; mounds of earth marking the miles on a road.

ICHI-UCHI イチウチ n. The character for one, or the mark used to designate the different items of an account, etc.

ICHI-WARI イチワリ n. Ten per cent.: — *go bu*, fifteen per cent.

ICHI-YEN イチエン 一圓 All over; the whole; everywhere; one dollar.

ICHI-YŌ イチヤウ 一様 Alike; same; with one accord: — *no shina*, things of the same kind. Syn. ONAJI.

ICHI-ZA イチザ 一座 The whole assembly: — *no hito*; — *suru*, to sit with, or make one of an assembly.

ICHI-ZU イチヅ 一途 (*hito suji*) adv. Only; alone; nothing else; persistently; with the whole heart: *chūgi ishizu ni omoi-tsumeru*, thinking of nothing but loyalty; *ichizu no ryōken*, possessed with one idea, or feeling; — *ni sō omou*, persist in thinking so, or believe so with the whole heart.

ICHI-ZOKU イチゾク 一族 n. One family; the whole family.

ICHŌ イテウ 銀杏 n. Name of a tree, the *Salisburia adiantifolia*.

I-CHŌ イテウ 異朝 n. Foreign country.

ICHOKU イチヨク 遺勅 n. The command or will left by an Emperor when dying.

ICHOKU 井チヨク 違勅 (*mikotonori ni somuku*) — *suru*, to infringe an Imperial order or proclamation.

- ICHŪ** イチウ 意衷 (*kokoro no uchi*) n. What is in one's mind; mind; purpose; sentiment: *tagai ni — wo katariau*.
- IDAKASHIME,-URU** イダカシムル (caust. of *idaku*) Cause to embrace, or harbor in the mind; cause to feel.
- IDAKE-TAKA** 井ダケタカ 居丈高 adv. Drawing one's self up to his full height; sitting erect: — *ni natte nonoshiru*, drawing one's self up to scold.
- IDAKI,-KU** イダク 抱 t.v. To embrace; to hold in the arms; (met.) to hold or feel in the heart; to harbor in the mind; to brood: *kodomo wo —*, to carry a child in the arms; *urami wo —*, to feel hatred; *tamago wo —*, to sit on eggs.
Syn. DAKU, KAKAERU.
- IDAKI-TSUKI,-KU** イダキツク 抱附 t.v. To embrace, hug, throw the arms around.
- IDASHI,-SU** イダス 出 t.v. To cause to go out; to send forth; to emit, eject, discharge.
Syn. DASU.
- †IDASHIGINU** イダシギヌ n. The lining of the cuff of a garment.
Syn. SODEKUCHI.
- IDE, or IDE-YA** イデ Exclam. used to an antagonist in bantering. Come on! now then! well! *ide o aite ni narimashō*, come on, I will be your antagonist; or, I'm your man: — *so yo*, exclam. Syn. DORE, SA, IZA.
- IDE,-RU** イデル 出 i.v. To go out, issue forth, proceed from: *idete yuke*, go away, clear out; *uchi yori ideru*, to go out of the house.
Syn. DERU.
- IDE-AI,-AU** イデアフ 出逢 i.v. To meet in the street, or while out.
- IDE-IRI** イデイリ 出入 n. Going out and coming in; egress and ingress; expenses and receipts: — *mono*, one who frequents a place.
Syn. DEIRI.
- IDEMASHI,-SU** イデマス i.v. To go out (formerly used only of the Emperor, but now used of any one).
- IDE-TACHI** イデタチ 出立 n. The style or manner in which a person is dressed; the dress, costume, equipment, accoutrement: — *wo suru*, to dress, or equip one's self; *sono hi no — ni wa*, his dress on that day was, etc.
Syn. YOSŌI.
- IDETACHI,-TSU** イデタツ 出立 i.v. To be dressed up, accoutred, equipped; to go out, start on a journey.
Syn. YOSOŌ, SHUTTATSU.
- IDE-YU** イデユ 温泉 n. A hot-spring.
Syn. ONSEN.
- IDO** 井ド 井 n. A well: — *wo horu*, to dig a well; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a well; — *wo kaeru*, to clean a well.
- IDO** イド 緯度 n. Latitude.
- I-DŌ** イドウ 醫道 (*isha no michi*) n. The science of medicine: — *ni kuwashii hito*, a person versed in medicine.
Syn. I-JETSU.
- IDOBATA or IDO-NO-HATA** 井ドバタ 井傍 Near the well; vicinity of the well.
- IDOGAE** 井ドガへ 井浚 n. Cleaning a well: — *wo suru*, to clean a well.
- IDOGAWA** 井ドガハ 井側 n. A well-crib.
Syn. IZUTSU.
- IDOHORI** 井ドホリ 井掘 n. A well-digger.
- I-DOKORO** イドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place, residence.
Syn. SUMAI, JŪKYO.
- IDOMARE,-RU** イドマレル i.v. To be challenged, defied, provoked to a contest.
- IDOMI,-MU** イドム 挑 t.v. To challenge, defy; to dare; to banter; to entice: *tatakai wo —*, to challenge to fight; *onna wo —*, to entice a woman.
- IDOMI-AI,-AU** イドミアフ 挑合 i.v. To challenge each other.
Syn. TATAKAU, ARASOU.
- IDOMI-ARASOI,-OU** イドミアラソウ 挑争 i.v. To contend or strive together, as in war.
- IDOMI-TATAKAI,-AU** イドミタタカフ 挑戦 i.v. To battle, make war, contend.
- IE** イへ 家 n. A house, family: — *wo tateru*, to erect, or raise a house: — *wo fushin suru*, to build a house; — *wo osameru*, to govern a family; *tsuburetaru ie wo tateru*, to raise up a fallen house or family; — *no ko*, a servant, or one born in the house; a young gentleman.
Syn. UCHI, TAKU, YADO, KE.
- IE,-RU** イエル 愈 i.v. To be healed, cured; to recover from sickness: *yamai ga ieta*, the disease is cured; *kizu ga ieta*, the wound is healed.
Syn. NAORU, ZENKWAI, HOMBUKU, JISU.
- IE-AKE** イヘアケ 家明 n. Vacating a house: — *wo iitsukeru*, to order a person to vacate a house; to eject.
- IEBATO** イヘバト 鴿 n. A house-pigeon.
- IEDE** イヘデ 家出 n. Running away from home; leaving home secretly; entering a monastery: — *suru*.
- IEDOMO** イヘドモ 雖 adv. Although; yet; but: *kusuri wo mochiyuru to iedomo yamai jisezu*, although he took the medicine, the disease is not cured.
Syn. SAREDOMO, KEREDOMO.
- IEGAMAE** イヘガマへ 家構 n. The structure of a house; the plan on which a house is built; appearance of a house: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
- IEGARA** イヘガラ 家柄 n. The kind of family (in rank); family line; ancestry: — *ga yoi*, of good family; — *no hito*, a person of good family.
- †IEI** イエ井 n. A house, dwelling.
- IEKANE,-RU** イエカネル 愈兼 i.v. Hard to cure; difficult to heal.
- IEKAZE** イヘカゼ n. The wind that blows from the direction of one's home: — *wo nazuka-shiku omou*, to feel homesick.
- IEKI** 井エキ 胃液 n. The gastric-juice.
- IENAMI** イヘナミ 家並 n. Style of house; row of houses; house by house: — *no yoi machi*, a street with a fine row of houses; — *ni go-yōkin wo ateru*, to assess taxes house by house.

IENUSHI イヘヌシ 家主 n. The owner of a house, landlord.

IESU イエス 耶穌 n. Jesus: — *Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; — *kyō*, the teachings of Jesus.

IESUJI イヘスヂ 家系 n. Family line; pedigree: — *ga yoi*, of good family.

IETOJI イヘトジ n. The mistress of a family; the real wife.
Syn. SHUBO.

IETSU イエツ 悦悦 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness; delight; pleasure: — *suru*, to rejoice, to be pleased.

IETSUGI イヘツギ 家嗣 n. An heir, inheritor.
Syn. KATOKU-NIN, ATO-TSUGI.

IETSUZUKI イヘツヅキ 家續 n. A continuous line of houses; connections; relations.

IEZUKASA イヘツカサ n. A steward; the manager or superintendent of a family.

IEZUTO イヘツト 家苞 n. Presents to one's household on returning from a journey: — *ni suru*.
Syn. UCHI-MIYAGE.

IFU イフ 依附 (*yorit-tsuku*) — *suru*, to cleave to, adhere to; to depend on; to trust in, rely upon. Syn. IRAI.

IFU イフウ 異風 (*kawatta nari*) Strange customs; singular appearance or style of dress.

IFUKU イフク 衣服 n. Clothing; garments; wearing apparel.
Syn. KIMONO, MESHIMONO, ISHŌ, KOROMO.

IFUKU イフク 威福 n. Might; power; authority.
Syn. IKEN, ISEI.

IFUKU イフク 遺腹 (*otoshi dane*) n. A bastard child.

IFUKU イフク 威服 (*odoshifuseru*) — *suru*, to subjugate; to overawe.

IFUKU イフク 異服 (*osore fusu*) — *suru*, to submit through fear; to be overawed.

IGA イガ 刺 n. A burr, prickly shell: *kuri no* —, a chestnut burr; *iga-guri atama*, a head covered with short stiff hair, like a chestnut burr.

†IGA イガ pron. You (in contempt): — *tsukureru ie*, the house which you built.

IGAKI イガキ 筥 n. A ladle made of bamboo; a rice basket.

IGAKI イガキ 瑞籬 n. A picket fence, such as is seen around a *miya*.
Syn. MIZUKAKI.

IGAKKŌ イガクカウ 醫學校 n. Medical school.

IGAKU イガク 醫學 n. Medical science; medicine.

IGAMASE,-RU イガマセル 令曲 (caust. of *igami*) To bend; to crook; to make crooked: *hari wo* —, to bend a pin.
Syn. MAGERU.

IGAMI,-MU イガム 曲 i.v. Crooked; bent; (met.) depraved; perverse: *hari ga iganda*, the pin is bent; *ki no iganda hito*, a perverse fellow.
Syn. MAGARU, YUGAMU.

IGAMI,-MU イガム 嗥 i.v. To snarl, growl, as a dog; to caterwaul.
Syn. HAMUKU, KAGASU.

IGAMI-AI,-AU イガミアフ 嗥合 i.v. To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel: *neko ga* —.

IGATA イガタ 模 n. A mould for casting; a matrice: *tama no* —, a bullet mould.

†IGATŌME イガタウメ n. A name for a fox; a go-between.

IGE イゲ 飯氣 n. The steam from boiling rice.

IGE イゲ 以下 Below what is mentioned; after this; hereafter; inferior: *kore yori ige*, below this, or after this; *samurai ige no mono*, persons below the rank of gentry.
Syn. SHIMOTSUKATA, IKA.

IGEN イゲン 威嚴 n. Majesty, dignity.
Syn. IGI.

IGETA イゲタ 井桁 n. A well-crib.
Syn. IDOGAWA.

IGI イギ 威儀 Imposing, commanding, or authoritative appearance; majestic, august, princely: — *wo tori-tsukurou*, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture; — *tōtō*, great majesty.
Syn. IKŌ, IGEN.

IGI イギ 異議 Objection; different opinion: *igi-nashi*, no objection.

I-GI イギ 異議 n. (leg.) Dissent; objection.

IGIRISU イギリス 伊幾里須 n. England: — *no*, English; — *no kotoba*, English language.

IGITANAI,-KI-KU-SHI イギタナイ adj. Sleepy; drowsy: *igitanakute nebokeru*, to be drowsy and stupid.
Syn. NEMUTAKI.

Igo イゴ 以後 After this; hereafter; henceforth: *kore yori igo*, or *kono igo*, henceforth.
Syn. IRAI, KONO NOCHI, SONO NOCHI, KONO-KATA.

Igo イゴ 圍碁 n. The game of checkers.

IGUCHI イグチ 缺唇 n. Hare-lip.
Syn. MITSU-GUCHI.

IGURUMI イグルミ n. Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached to it.

IGUSHI イグシ n. A branch of *sakaki*, on which paper offerings are attached and placed before the *Kami*.

IGWAI イグワイ 意外 (*omoi no hoka*) unexpected; beyond one's expectations: — *no mōke*, unexpected gain.

IGWAI イグワイ 以外 On the outside of: *kono itabei yori* —, from the outside of this fence.

IGYŌ イゲウ 醫業 n. Medical profession; medical business.

IGYŌ イゲウ 偉業 n. A great achievement; great or extraordinary deed; marvelous exploit.

IGYŌ イギヤウ 異形 (*kawatta katachi*) n. Anything strange, unnatural, or monstrous in form or shape; heteromorphous: — *no bake-mono*.

IHAI イハイ 位牌 n. A wooden tablet, on which the posthumous name and time of death of a person is recorded; this is placed in the *Butsu-dan*, and prayers offered, and offerings of flowers, rice, tea, etc., made to it morning and evening.

IHAI 井ハイ 違背 Disobedience: — *suru*, to disobey; *shujin no iitsuke ni — suru*, to disobey the orders of a master.

Syn. SOMUKU.

I-HAI 井ハイ 違背 (*chigai somuki*) n. Objection; dissent: — *suru*, to object, dissent; — *wo iu*, id.

I-HAZUSHI, -SU イハヅス 射外 t.v. To shoot and miss the target.

IHEN 井ヘン 違變 n. Failure; breach of promise: *yakusoku wo — suru*, to fail in fulfilling an agreement; — *naku*, without fail.

Syn. TAGAU, SOMUKU, CHIGAERU.

IHEN イヘン 異變 Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary: — *na koto*.

Syn. KWAI-I.

†IHO イホ n. Five hundred; many; innumerable: — *e yama*, mountain upon mountain; — *tose*, many years.

IHO イハウ 醫方 n. A medical prescription, or recipe.

IHO イハウ 異邦 (*koto naru kuni*) n. Foreign country: — *jin*, foreigners.

IHO イハウ 異方 n. Different quarter of the world; different direction.

IHORI イホリ n. See *iori*.

IHYO イヘウ 意表 (*omoi no hoka*) Surprising; unexpected: — *ni izuru*, to be greatly surprised; to be taken aback at something unexpected.

Ii イイ 好 adj. (coll.) Good; well; right; fine; pretty; nice: *ii keshiki*, a beautiful landscape; *itte mo ii*, may, or can go; — *mizu*, good water; — *kimono*, fine clothes; *dō demo —*, any how will do; — *ki ni naru*, to be easy, unconcerned; — *ja nai ka*, is it not fine? — *ka*, is it right? — *kimi da*, it serves you right.

Syn. YOI, YOROSHI.

Ii イヒ 飯 (*meshi*) n. Boiled rice.

Ii イヒ 謂 n. Meaning; signification; reason; purport; excuse: *kore no ii nari*, this is the purport; *kore wa nanji no ii nari*, you are the embodiment of this; — *nashi*, inexcusable; unintelligible.

†Ii イヒ 閘 n. A dam: — *wo hiraku*, to break open a dam. Syn. SEKI.

Ii, Iu イフ 言 t.v. To say, speak, tell, call: *mono wo —*, to talk; *nan to itta*, what did you say? *na wo iu*, to give one's name; *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what is this called? *ue wo ten to iu*, that which is above is called heaven; *na wa Kichi to iu*, his name is called *Kichi*; *achi ye ite sō ie*, go there and say so; *Sada ni sakana wo katte koi to ie*, tell Sada to go and buy some fish; neg. *iwanu* or *iwazu*; neg. per. *iwanda*.

Syn. MŌSU, KATARU, TSUGERU.

Ii-AI, -AU イヒアフ 言合 i.v. (coll.) To dispute, wrangle, altercate, quarrel: *futo ii-ai ni natta*, suddenly began to quarrel.

Ii-AKASHI, -SU イヒアカス t.v. To confess, or acknowledge the truth; to bear witness to.

IiARI イヒアリ n. A small red ant.

Ii-ATE, -RU イヒアテル 言中 t.v. To hit, guess; *nazo wo ii-ateta*, have guessed the riddle.

Ii-AWASE, -RU イヒアハセル 言合 t.v. To talk over and agree upon anything; to talk and arrange: *myōnichi no koto ii-awasete oku*, to talk over and arrange matters for to-morrow.

Ii-AYAMARI, -RU イヒアヤマル 言誤 t.v. To mistake or blunder in saying or telling anything: *ii-ayamaraseru*, to cause another to make a mistake in speaking.

IBITSU イヒビツ 飯櫃 n. A tub for holding boiled rice. Syn. BENTŌ.

IIBO イヒボ n. Grains of boiled rice; a wart; i.q. *ibo*.

IIBUN イヒブン 言分 n. Something to say against or about; some fault to find: *omae ni — ga aru*, I have something to say against you; — *ga nai*, no fault to find.

Syn. IIGUSA, MOSHIBUN.

IICHIGAI, -AU イヒチガフ 言違 i.v. To mistake in telling; to say or tell incorrectly; to blunder.

Ii-CHIGIRI, -RU イヒチギル 言契 i.v. To be engaged, or promised to each other (in marriage).

IICHIRASHI, -SU or Ii-CHIRAKASU イヒチラス 言散 t.v. To spread about, or disseminate anything by talking about it; to speak abusively.

IIDAKO イイダコ n. A small kind of cuttle-fish.

IIDASHI, -SU イヒダス 言出 t.v. To begin to speak; to utter; to speak out or say; to pronounce: *iidashite ato ye hikanai*, having said anything, not to retract it.

IIFUKUME, -RU イヒフクメル 言含 i.v. To put words into the mouth of another; tell one what to say; to impress on the mind of another.

IIFURASHI, -SU イヒフラス 言流 t.v. To publish, make known, divulge; to tell and circulate anything; to blaze abroad.

IIFURE, -RU イヒフレル t.v. To accost; to tell and circulate a matter.

IIFUSE, -RU イヒフセル 言伏 t.v. To defeat in an argument; to vanquish, refute, confute.

IIFUSEGI, -GU イヒフセグ 言防 t.v. To gainsay, contradict; to oppose in words; to deny; to defend in words.

†IIGAI イヒガヒ n. A ladle used in serving out rice.

IIGAINAKI, -KU-SHI イヒガイナキ adj. Not worth speaking of; no use in talking about; no use in saying; untrustworthy; unreliable: — *mono domo kana*, how unreliable!

IIGATAI, -KI-KU-SHI イヒガタシ 言難 adj. Hard to say, or difficult or impossible to speak of or tell.

IIGUSA イヒグサ 言種 n. A matter or subject of dispute; excuse, pretext: *ano hito no iigusa ga warui kara hara ga tatsu*, I am angry because what he said was bad; — *no tame ni natta*, became the subject of dispute; — *ga nai*, nothing to say against it; no fault to find; — *ni suru*, to make as a pretext; — *wo iu*, to speak against another.

- IHAGURAKASHI, -SU イヒハグラカス t.v. To turn the conversation to something else; to make to wander away from the subject.
- IHANACHI, -TSU イヒハナツ i.v. To say positively or explicitly: *inase to mo iihanatarezu*, I cannot say positively yes or no.
- IHARI, -RU イヒハル 言張 t.v. To persist in saying; to be obstinate and unyielding.
- IHAYASHI, -SU イヒハヤス t.v. To circulate or give publicity to; to bruit, or noise abroad.
- IHAZUSHI, -SU イヒハヅス 言外 t.v. To miss or fail to speak of, fail to guess.
- IHIRAKI, -KU イヒヒラク 言開 t.v. To vindicate, exculpate; to clear from the charge of fault or crime; to explain or clear away charges.
- IHODOKI, -KU イヒホドク 言解 t.v. To unravel, solve, explain, interpret, analyze.
- II-IRE, -RU イヒイレル 言入 t.v. To speak into; to propose, offer, put in an offer or bid.
- IKABUSE, -RU イヒカブセル t.v. To impute, or lay to the charge of another.
- IKACHI, -TSU イヒカツ 云勝 i.v. To defeat, vanquish, beat or overcome in a discussion.
- IKAE, -RU イヒカヘル 言替 t.v. To change or take back what one has said; to retract, disavow.
- IKAESHI, -SU イヒカヘス 言反 t.v. To say back; to retort; to answer back, reply to: *shujin ye iikaesu wa hitsu-rei da*, it is impolite to answer back to one's master.
- IKAKE, -RU イヒカケル 言掛 t.v. To impute, charge with; to blame, accuse with; to begin to say, be about to say; to propose; to accost; to address another: *nandai wo* —.
- IKAKUSHI, -SU イヒカクス 言隠 t.v. To conceal or cover over by talking, to palliate, to deny the knowledge of.
- IKAMAI, -AU イヒカマフ t.v. To dispute, controvert, argue against.
- IKANE, -RU イヒカネル 言兼 t.v. To dislike to tell; to find it hard to say.
- IKASUME, -RU イヒカスメル 言掠 t.v. To obscure by telling, obfuscate.
- IKATA イヒカタ 言方 n. Way or manner of speaking; something to say: — *ga nai*, impossible to say it; *nani to ka — ga arisō na mono*, there may be some other way of speaking or saying it.
- IKATAME, -RU イヒカタメル 云堅 t.v. To confirm, establish, ratify, settle: *chikatte yakujō wo* —, to confirm a promise with an oath.
- IKAWASHI, -SU イヒカハス 言交 t.v. To exchange words; to promise; to make a verbal agreement, or engagement: *nochi ni machigawanu yō-ni tagai-ni ii-kawashi oku*.
- IKE イヒケ n. A vessel for holding boiled rice; i.q. *ohachi*.
- IKERAKU イヒケラク pret. Said: *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said.
- IKESHI, -SU イヒケス 言消 t.v. To contradict, deny, gainsay: *hito no hanashi wo* —, to contradict what another says.
- IKIKASE, -RU イヒキカセル 言聞 t.v. To tell, inform of; to communicate, let know, let hear.
- IKIWAME, -RU イヒキハメル 言究 t.v. To settle, decide, determine; to exhaust a subject, say all that can be said.
- IKOME, -RU イヒコメル 言籠 t.v. To confute, convince; to silence another in an argument, defeat.
- IKOSHIRAE, -RU イヒコシラヘル t.v. To make up a story, or to explain a matter falsely, so as to clear or save one's self.
- IKURASHI, -SU イヒク拉斯 言暮 t.v. To spend the whole day in talking about anything: *oya no koto wo* —.
- IKUROME, -RU イヒクロメル 言黒 t.v. To blacken by talking; to dupe; to color or varnish by words: *sagi wo karasu ni* —, (prov.) by reasoning to make the white heron black as a crow.
- IKUTASHI, -SU イヒクタス t.v. To speak disparagingly of; to decry.
- IIMADOI, -OU イヒマドフ 言惑 i.v. To be confused, lost, or bewildered in one's talk; caust. *ii-madowaseru*, to confuse or cause another to err in speaking.
- IIMAGIRASHI, -SU イヒマギラス 言紛 t.v. To speak confusedly so as to conceal the truth; to blind or mystify by talking; to mislead.
- IIMAKE, -RU イヒマケル 言負 i.v. To be defeated or vanquished in an argument.
- IIMAWASHI, -SU イヒマハス 言廻 t.v. To talk cleverly: to handle a subject skillfully; to explain.
- IIMIDASHI, -SU イヒミダス t.v. To call out, and confuse or interrupt a person who is speaking.
- IIMUKAI, -AU イヒムカフ t.v. To speak back; to oppose.
- I-IN イイン 醫員 n. A physician, medical man.
- I-IN イイン 委員 n. A committee: — *chō*, chairman of —.
- IINADAME, -RU イヒナダメル 言宥 t.v. To soothe, comfort, pacify, console by words.
- IINAGARA イヒナガラ adv. While saying; while speaking.
- IINAGASHI, -SU イヒナガス t.v. To publish, set a-going; to circulate.
- IINARAI, -AU イヒナラフ 言慣 i.v. or t.v. To be accustomed or used to saying; to be in the habit of saying; to learn to talk, or speak.
- IINARE, -RU イヒナレル i.v. To be accustomed or used to say or speak; to talk together and become intimate.
- IINASHI, -SU イヒナス 言成 t.v. To make appear so by talking; to represent, show, or make by talking: *uso wo makoto ni* —, to make a lie appear to be the truth; *aru koto wo nai ni* —, to make out that a thing which is is not.
- IINAZUKE イヒナヅケ n. Betrothal; espousal: — *wo suru*, to betroth.
- IINAZUKE, -RU イヒナヅケル 許嫁 t.v. To betroth, affianc; to contract in marriage.
- IINIKUI, -KI-KU-SHI イヒニクイ 言惡 adj. Hard or difficult to say; bad, unpleasant, or disagreeable to say.
- IINIKUMI, -MU イヒニクム t.v. To speak evil of, calumniate.

- IINOBE,-RU** イヒノベル云延 t.v. To postpone, defer, put-off; 口演 to tell, relate: *assatte made to* —, to postpone speaking of it until day after to-morrow.
- IINOGBRE,-RU** イヒノガレル言遁 t.v. To avoid speaking of; to evade, shun, or escape by saying: *nangi wo* —.
- IINUKE,-RU** イヒヌケル言抜 t.v. To slip out of, get out of, or escape by talking.
- II-OKI,-KU** イヒオク言置 t.v. To leave word, give directions: *kuwashiku ii-oite kaeta*, leaving particular directions, returned.
- II-ŌSE,-RU** OR **II-OWASERU** イヒオフセル言負 t.v. To impute; to lay to the charge of another; to blame with: *waga tsumi wo hito ni ii-owaseru*.
- II-ŌSE,-RU** イヒオイセル t.v. (coll.) Not able to mention or speak about: *tō-tō ii-osenakatta*, could not introduce the subject.
- II-OTOSHI,-SU** イヒオトス t.v. To decry, run down, speak evil of.
- IIPANASHI** イヒパナシ (coll). n. Saying and going away without waiting for a reply: — *ni shite yuku*.
- IISABAKI,-KU** イヒサバク言捌 t.v. To say and unravel, unfold or explain; to clear up what is obscure or difficult.
- IISAMASHI,-SU** イヒサマス言冷 t.v. To speak and dissuade from; to cool or abate the desire for anything by talking; to depreciate.
- IISAMATAGE,-RU** イヒサマタゲル言妨 t.v. By speaking to hinder, interfere, or prevent; to interrupt.
- IISASHI,-SU** イヒサス言差 t.v. To leave off talking before one is done, owing to some interruption.
- †**IISHIORI,-RU** イヒシイル t.v. To speak disparagingly of, decry.
- IISHIROI,-OU** イヒシロフ t.v. To dispute, altercation, wrangle.
- IISHIZUME,-RU** イヒシヅメル言鎮 t.v. By speaking to hush, quiet, or still; to calm.
- IISOBIRE,-RU** イヒソビレル i.v. Not able to speak or give utterance to, as from powerful emotions, or want of opportunity.
- IISOKONAI,-AU** イヒソコナフ言害 t.v. To mistake in saying, to commit an error in speaking.
- IISOME,-RU** イヒソメル言初 i.v. To begin to talk, as a child; to be derived, or coined, as a word; to be first spoken.
- IISONJI,-RU** イヒソンジル言損 t.v. To mistake in saying, say incorrectly; to do harm by speaking.
- †**II-SOSHI,-SU** イヒソス言殺 t.v. Same as *iisugoshi*.
- IISOSOKURE,-RU** イヒソソクレル i.v. Same as *iisobireru*.
- IISUGI,-RU** イヒスギル言過 i.v. To say too much, or more than is proper; to speak rudely, violently or abusively.
- IISUGOSHI,-SU** イヒスゴス t.v. To say more than was necessary or proper and thus do harm.
- IISUKUME,-RU** イヒスクメル t.v. To convince or force to yield or assent to an argument.
- IISUTE,-RU** イヒステル言捨 t.v. To say and go away, not waiting for a reply: *aisatsu mo kikazu ni ii-sutete yuku*, without even listening to the salutation he said (what he had to say) and went away.
- II-TAI,-KI-KU-SHI** イヒタイ adj. Wish to say or speak; desirous of telling: *ano hito ni itai koto ga yama-yama aru*, I have many things which I wish to say to him; *itaku nai*, do not wish to say.
- IITAOSHI,-SU** イヒタフス言倒 t.v. To overcome, vanquish, or defeat in an argument.
- IITATE,-RU** イヒタテル言立 t.v. To set a-going; to get up or originate, as a story or report; to present in words; to say, or offer to a superior, as a petition or report.
- IITOGAME,-RU** イヒトガメル t.v. To censure, find fault with, reprove, reprimand.
- IITORI,-RU** イヒトル言取 t.v. To express in words; to speak, tell, or explain in language: *kokoro ni wakarite wa iredomo ii-toru koto ga muzukashii*, although I understand, it is difficult to express in words.
- IITŌSHI,-SU** イヒトホス言透 t.v. To continue, or persist in saying; to say constantly: *kaku no gotoku iitōshi shijū ichi gon mo aratame mōsazu soro*, she persists in constantly saying so, and does not alter a single word.
- IITSUGI,-GU** イヒツグ言接 t.v. To pass or transmit a word or message from one to another: *hito no hanashi wo iitsuide yaru*.
Syn. KOTOZUKERU.
- IITSUKAWASHI,-SU** イヒツカハス言遣 t.v. To tell or say to another by a messenger; to send a messenger to say.
- IITSUKE** イヒツケ n. A command, order.
- IITSUKE,-RU** イヒツケル言附 t.v. To give orders; to command; to bid; to tell, inform.
- IITSUKI,-KU** イヒツク i.v. To approach and say anything to another.
- IITSUKUROI,-OU** イヒツクロフ言繕 t.v. To mend, repair, or adjust by words.
- IITSUKUSHI,-SU** イヒツクス言盡 t.v. To exhaust a subject; to say all that can be said.
- IITSUME,-RU** イヒツメル言詰 t.v. To corner; to put one in a tight place in an argument; to silence, confute.
- IITSUNORI,-RU** イヒツノル言募 i.v. To grow warm in an argument; to become more and more excited or severe in talking; to persist in saying.
- IITSUTAE,-RU** イヒツタヘル言傳 t.v. To tell from one to another; to hand down by saying; to preach to others; to disseminate.
- IITSUZUKE,-RU** イヒツヅケル t.v. To continue to speak; to take up and continue when another has left off.
- IIWAKE** イヒワケ言譯 n. Explanation; account; apology; excuse; extenuation: — *wo suru*, to offer an apology or explanation; — *ga nai*, nothing to say in explanation; no excuse.
- IIWAKE,-RU** イヒワケル t.v. To explain, clear up, or make plain; to make a distinction.

IIWATASHI イヒワタシ n. Sentence (of a judge).
IIWATASHI, -SU イヒワタス 言渡 t.v. To pass a word or order to another; to give orders; to give judgment, decide; to pronounce sentence.

IYABURI, -RU イヒヤブル 言傷 t.v. To divulge; to break a secret; to confute or convince: *kakushita koto wo* —, to divulge a secret.

IYE イイエ 否 adv. No; is not; am not; (used in answering in the negative).

IYŌ イヒヤウ 言様 n. Way, or manner of speaking, pronouncing, or saying; mode of speech or utterance: *muzukashikute — ga nai*, it is so difficult I cannot say it.

Syn. II-KATA.

IYORI, -RU イヒヨル 言寄 i.v. To approach and say; to court, woo.

IZAMA イヒザマ 言様 n. Way of speaking; habit of saying; (generally used in anger or contempt): — *no warui hito*, one who is in the habit of speaking in an ill-tempered or blackguard way.

IJI イジ 異事 (*kawatta koto*) n. Anything strange, unusual, uncommon, or extraordinary.

IJI イジ 意地 n. Spirit; temper; disposition; obstinacy: — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered person; cross; ill-natured: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate, cross-grained; — *ni naru*, to become obstinate; — *no kitanai*, greedy (of food).

Syn. KI, KOKORO.

IJI イジ 維持 (*mochi kotaeru*) — *suru*, to support, maintain; to continue in the same state without succumbing; to hold on: *kono shinbunshi wo — suru*, to support this newspaper.

IJIBARI, -RU イジバル 意地張 i.v. To be obstinate, headstrong, unyielding.

IJIGITANAI, -KI-KU-SHI イジギタナイ adj. (coll.) Gluttonous; greedy; fond of good eating.

IJI-IJI イジイジ — *suru*, to fret; to be irritated; peevish: *kodomo ga —*, the child frets, or is peevish.

IJIKARI-MATA イジカリマタ adv. — *de aruku*, to walk with the legs widely separated; to walk in a straddling way.

IJIKE, -RU イジケル i.v. To shrink, contract into a smaller compass; to be small or stunted; to wither: *samukete ijikeru*, to shrug up with the cold; *kono ji wa ijikete dekita*, this letter is written very small.

IJIME, -RU イジメル t.v. (coll.) To bully, hector; to treat with insolence; to vex, tease; to annoy; to chafe: *hito wo ijimeru*; *inu wo —*, to tease a dog.

IJIN イジン 夷人 n. A barbarian, foreigner.
Syn. YEBISU.

I-JIN 井ジン 異人 (*kotonaru hito*) n. An old man endowed with supernatural powers, supposed to live among the mountains.

IJIRASHII, -KI-KU イジラシイ adj. Lovely; charming (as a child): *ijirashiku omou*, to regard as lovely.

IJIRI, -RU イヂル 弄 t.v. To handle, to feel, meddle with; also, to oppress, vex, tease; to insult: *tanto ijiri-nasan-na*, don't handle it much; *hi ijiri suru*, to play with fire.

Syn. SAINAMU.

IJIRI-DASHI, -SU イヂリダス t.v. To drive away by persecuting, vexing, or oppressing.

IJITSU イジツ 異日 (*kotonaru hi*) n. Another day.
Syn. TAJITSU.

IJIZUKU イヂツク 意地盡 Excited; roused to obstinacy; overbearing: — *ni naru*, to become excited and unyielding, as in a dispute.

Syn. HARI-AI.

IJŌ イジヤウ 遺状 (*nokoshi gaki*) n. A will or any writing made by a dying person and left for the instruction of others.

IJŌ イジヤウ 以状 adv. Above; before: *rokujū nen ijō*, above 60 years. At the end of a letter, — this is the end, or conclusion, — *finis*: *chū yori — no mono*, persons above the middle class.

IJŪ 井ヂユウ 居住 n. (coll.) Dwelling; residing; living: — *suru*.

Syn. SUMAI, JŪKYŌ.

IJŪ イヂウ 移住 (*utsuri sumu*) n. Removal or changing one's dwelling place; emigration from one country to another: — *nin*, an emigrant.

IJUTSU イジユツ 醫術 n. The medical art; practice of medicine.

IKA イカ 以下 adv. Below; below this; from this on; henceforth; after this: *chū ika no mono*, persons below the middle class.

IKA イカ 烏賊 n. The cuttle-fish.

IKA イカ 衣架 (*kimono kake*) n. A rack or stand for hanging cloth on.

Syn. IKŌ, MIZOKAKE.

†IKA イカ n. Fifty days; fiftieth day; the celebration on the fiftieth day after a child's birth.
Syn. GOJŪNICHĪ.

IKABAKARI イカバカリ 如何計 (*nani hodo*) adv. How much? how great? very great: — *ka ureshikarō*, how great was his joy!

IKADA イカダ 筏 n. A raft of timber.

IKADASHI イカダシ 筏師 n. A raftsman.

IKADE イカデ adv. In some way; how? why? — *dō yū wake de*; — *miru koto mo gana*, that I might in some way see it!

†IKADE-IKADE イカデイカデ adv. I pray that, beseech, please: — *kikase tamae*, please let me hear.
Syn. DŌZO, DŌZO.

IKADEKA イカデカ 何等 (*dōshite*) adv. How? why? — *kore ni masaru beki*, how can it be better than this? — *saru koto no aran*, how could such a thing be?

Syn. NANISHITE, DŌSHITE.

IKAGA イカガ 如何 adv. How? why? what? doubtful, hesitation: — *sen*, or — *itasō*, what shall I do? — *irashaimasu*, how are you? *yo ni iri kaeru mo ikaga nareba*, being doubtful about returning in the night; *kore wa — de gozaru*, how is this? *michi wa — de gozari-masu*, how is the road? *byōnin no yōdai wa —*, how is the sick man? — *to nareba*, to explain, or state the reason=for, because.

Syn. DŌ, NANI.

- IKAGASHII, -KI-KU-SHI イカガシイ 如何敷 adj. Doubtful; dubious; uncertain: *amari ikagashii kara itashimasen*, as it is very doubtful, I shall not do it.
Syn. OBOTSUKANAI, UTAGAWASHII.
- IKAHODO イカホド 何程 How much? — *aru*, how much is there? — *mo nai*, have not much: — *hone wo otte mo dekinai*, how much soever I labor, I can't do it.
Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO, DONO KURAI.
- IKAI イカヒ 大 adj. (coll.) Great; big; enormous; much: — *koto aru*, have a great many; — *uso*, a great lie; — *tawake mon da*, a great dunce; — *o sewa ni narimashita*, I have given you much trouble.
Syn. ŌKI, TAKUSAN.
- IKAI 井カイ 位階 n. Rank; grade: — *wo susumu*, to rise in rank; — *wo sadameru*, to fix the number and order of ranks; — *no hikuki*, of inferior rank; — *no takai*, of high rank. Syn. KURAI.
- IKAI イカイ 警戒 n. Medical etiquette: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo yaburu*; — *ni scmuku*.
- IKAKE, -RU イカケル 鑄掛 t.v. To repair pots, kettles, or any kind of castings: *nabe wo* —, to mend a kettle.
- †IKAKEJI イカケヂ n. A kind of gold lacquer.
- IKAKE-YA イカケヤ 鉦屋 n. A tinker; a repairer of utensils made of cast metal.
- †IKAKI イカキ adj. Bold; courageous: — *kokoro*, courage.
- IJAKU イジヤク 胃弱 n. (med.) Dyspepsia; indigestion.
- IKAMESHII, -KI-KU イカメシイ 稜威 adj. Having a stern, severe, or fierce appearance; magnificent: — *idetachi*, clothed in a fierce or imposing manner.
Syn. IKATSUI, ARAI.
- IKAMONO-GUI イカモノクイ 何物吃 n. (coll.) One who dares eat anything.
Syn. AKU-JIKI.
- IKAMONO-ZUKURI イカモノヅクリ n. (coll.) A maker of spurious articles.
- †IKAMONozukuri イカモノヅクリ n. A fearful-looking weapon; a name given to a sword.
- IKAN イカン 如何 adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *to suru*, what shall you do? — *to mo suru koto nashi*, I can do nothing; *kore wa ikan to mo subekarazu*, I cannot possibly do this; cannot in any way do this; *ikan to nareba*, to give the reason; to state why; because; *ikan zo yuku beken*, how can I go? Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌMŌ, IKANI.
- IKAN イカン 胃癌 n. (med.) Cancer of stomach.
- IKAN イカン 遺憾 n. Regret; sorrow; remorse: — *no itari*, extreme regret.
- IKANAREBA イカナレバ (same as *ikan to nareba*) For the reason that; for; because.
- IKANARU イカナル 如何 adj. What kind? what manner? — *yuye*, what reason? *kore wa furumai zo ya*, what kind of conduct is this? — *hito ja*, what kind of a man? *kyō wa kichi nichī zo*, what a lucky day this is!
Syn. DONO-YŌ NA, DONNA.
- IKANI イカニ 如何 pron. or adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *sen*, what shall I do? *kimi wo ikani tabakari nasan*, how can I deceive my master? *ikani shite mo yoi*, any way will do; *ikani ya*, how is it? — *to nareba*, if you ask how; the reason is; because. Syn. DŌSHITE.
- IKANIMO イカニモ adv. Indeed; very much; very well; greatly: — *zonjite orimasu*, I know it very well; — *taike no yōsu*, it had very much the appearance of a rich house.
- IKANOBORI イカノボリ 紙鳶 n. A kite: — *wo tobasu*, or — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.
Syn. TAKO.
- IKANU, IKANAI, IKAZU イカス 不行 (neg. of *iku*, coll.) Not going; will not go; will not do: *iku yori ikanu hō ga ii*, it is better not to go than to go.
- IKARASE, -RU イカラセル 令怒 (caust. of *ikari*) To make angry; to anger, enrage.
- IKARASHI, -SU イカラス t.v. To move: *kata wo* —, to move the shoulders (as in walking).
- IKARE, -RU イカレル 行 (poten. of *iku*: coll.) To go; can go: — *nai*, can't go, can't be done.
- IKARERU イカレル 怒 adj. Angry: — *ganshoku*, angry countenance.
- IKARI イカリ 碇 n. An anchor: — *wo ageru*, to heave the anchor; — *no tsume*, the fluke of an anchor; — *wo orosu*, to cast anchor; — *zuna*, an anchor cable.
- IKARI イカリ 怒 n. Anger: — *wo okosu*, to excite anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry; — *wo nadameru*, to soothe anger.
Syn. HARADACHI, IKIDŌRI.
- IKARI, -RU イカル 怒 i.v. To be angry: *ikatte mono wo iu*, to talk in anger.
Syn. OKORU, HARATATSU, RIPPUKU.
- IKARI, -RU イカル 活 i.v. To be put into the water and kept alive, as a flower: *kono hana wa yoku ikarimashita*, this flower (in water) has kept well in bloom.
- †IKARI-I イカリイ n. A savage or angry wild boar.
- IKARU イカル 桑鷹 n. The grossbeak, or linnet.
- IKARUGA イカルガ n. A wild pigeon.
- IKASAMA イカサマ 何様 adv. How; in what way; but in coll. used in expressing surprise or assent to what another says; indeed, truly: — *sō de gozarimashō*, yes! it is so.
Syn. GENI, NARUHODO.
- IKASE, -RU イカセル 令行 (caust. of *iku*) Used in com. coll. for *yukaseru*, to make to go; let go; to send: *ikasete kudasare*, let me go; *hito wo Tōkyō ye* —, to send a man to Tōkyō.
- †IKASHI, -KU-SHI イカシ adj. Prosperous; full of grain, as an ear of rice; stern, fearful.
- IKASHI, -SU イカス 活 t.v. To restore to life, revive; to let live; to keep alive: *shini-kakatta hito wo kusuri de ikasu*, to revive one almost dead with medicine; *ishi wo ikashite tsukau*, to use stones (in a garden) so as to add to its beauty; *kane wo ikashite tsukau*, to spend money usefully; *tori wo ikashite oku*, let the bird live.

IKATA イカタ 模型 n. A mould, matrix for casting; i.q. *igata*.

IKATSUGAMASHII, -KI-KU イカツガマシイ adj. (coll.) Rough; harsh; rude in manner.

IKATSUI, -KI-KU イカツイ adj. Rude; harsh; rough in manner; churlish: — *hito*, a person rough in manner.

Syn. ARAI, HAGESHII.

IKAYESHI, -SU イカヘス 射反 t.v. To shoot back: *ya wo* —, to shoot an arrow back.

IKA-YŌ イカヤウ 如何様 adv. How; in what way: — *de mo yoroshii*, any how will do; — *na koto nite mo*, in any affair whatever.

Syn. DONO-YŌ.

IKAZUCHI イカツチ 雷 n. Thunder.

Syn. KAMINARI, RAI.

IKE イケ In vulg. coll. is used often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning, as *ike-zurui*; *ike-buto*.

IKE イケ 池 n. A pond, artificial lake.

IKE, -RU イケル 活, or 生 t.v. To keep alive; to be alive: *hana wo* —, to put flowers in water so as to keep them alive; *sakana wo* —, to keep fish alive by putting them in a basket in the water; *ikete oku*, to let live; *ikerishi toki*, while he was alive.

IKE, -RU イケル 埋 t.v. (coll.) To bury in the ground; to plant: *gomi wo tsuchi ni* —, to bury litter in the ground; *hashira wo* —, to set up or plant a post; *haka ni* —, to bury in the grave; *hi wo* —, to cover fire with ashes.

Syn. UZUMERU.

IKE, -RU イケル 行可 (poten. of *iku*, com. coll. for *yukeru*) Can go: *kono michi wa ikeru ka*, is this road passable? *konnichi Tōkyō ye ikeru ka*, can you go to Tōkyō today?

IKE-ARAI イケアラヒ n. Washing anything without injury to the color (by using kerosene oil).

IKEBANA イケバナ 挿花 n. A flower kept alive by putting in the water.

IKEBI イケビ n. Coals of fire kept alive by covering with ashes.

Syn. UZUMIBI.

IKEDORI, -RU イケドル 生捕 t.v. To take alive; take prisoner: *hito wo* —, to take a man prisoner; *shika wo* —, to catch deer alive.

IKEFUZAKE, -RU イケフザケル i.v. (coll.) To play roughly or rudely; to romp.

KEGAKI イケガキ 生垣 n. A live hedge.

IKEI イケイ 異敬 (*osore uyamau*) — *suru*, to fear and reverence.

IKEI イケイ 胃痙 n. (med.) Gastrodynia.

IKETZAI イケイザイ 違警罪 n. An offense against police regulations; a misdemeanor: — *saibansho*, police court.

IKEMORI イケモリ 活盛 n. A kind of food made of raw fish.

IKEN イケン 異見 or 意見 n. Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof; opinion: — *wo suru*, to counsel, admonish: — *wo kuwaeru*, to give one's opinion, or advice; — *wo mochiizu*, not to follow advice; — *gaki*, a written opinion.

IKEN イケン 威權 n. Authority, influence, power.

Syn. ISEI.

IKEN イケン 意見 n. Opinion; judgment; idea; view: — *wo noberu*, to give one's opinion.

IKE-NAGARA イケナガラ adv. While keeping alive; while still living; so as not to kill: *sakana wo* — *ryōru*, cutting off the flesh of a fish while still living and prepare it for eating.

IKENAI イケナイ 不可行 (neg. of *iku*, to go) Cannot go; used in com. coll. in the sense of, of no use, bad, won't do, can't do: *kono fude wa* —, this pen is bad, or of no use; — *kara sutete okure*, as it will not do, throw it away; — *koto wo shita*, I have committed a great blunder; *otenki ga warukutte ikenai*, the weather is so bad I can't do anything; *ambai ga warukutte ikemasen*, I am so unwell I can't do my work; *kono uchiwa wa ikenakunatta*, the fan is done for; or, no longer fit to use; *ikenaku suru*, to make bad, or worthless.

IKENDATE イケンダテ 異見立 n. Giving advice; admonishing: — *suru*, to advise, admonish; *kōshaku na* —, lecturing and preaching to one.

IKEN-GAMASHII, -KI-KU イケンガマシイ 異見敷 adj. Fond of giving advice or admonition: *amari* — *koto wo iu na*, don't be always giving advice; or, I want none of your advice.

IKENIE イケニへ 牲 n. Sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifices: — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice; *hito wo* — *ni ageru*, to offer a human sacrifice; *hito no kawari ni* — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice instead of a man; *hito no tame ni* — *ni naru*, to be a sacrifice for man.

IKESU イケス 牲巢 n. A pond or basket in which fish are kept alive.

IKI イキ 域 n. A boundary, limit, region.

Syn. SAKAI, BA.

IKI イキ 息 n. The breath: — *wo suru*, to breathe; — *wo hiku*, to draw in the breath; — *wo fuki-dasu*, to blow out the breath; — *wo fuki-kaesu*, to begin to breathe again (after suspended animation); — *wo nonde naku*, to cry holding the breath; — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, to take breath; — *wo kitte kuru*, to come out of breath; — *ga taeru*, stopped breathing; — *ga kireru*, to be out of breath, short-winded; to die; — *wo tsumeru*, to hold the breath; — *no ne wo tomeru*, to cut off the head; — *ga hazumu*, to catch the breath.

IKI イキ n. (coll.) Neat and in the fashion; stylish; genteel; refined: *ano onna wa* — *da*; — *ni natta*; — *demo yabo demo kamawanai*.

IKI イキ 意氣 n. Spirit: — *yōyō to shite aruku*, to walk in a light-hearted cheerful way, or in good spirits.

IKI イキ 位記 n. A document by which a rank is conferred.

IKI イキ n. Life: — *shini*, life and death.

- IKI,-KU** イク 行 i.v. (com. coll. for *yuku*, to go) *Itte mo ii*, you may or can go; *Kanagawa ye itte kuru*, to go and come back from Kanagawa; *itte totte koi*, go and bring; *Tōkyō ye itta toki*, when I went to Tōkyō; *itte miru*, to go and see; *hitori ikimashō*, I will go alone; *omae Tōkyō ye ikeba tanomitai*, if you go to Tōkyō I have a favor to ask; *iku ka ikanu ka shirimasen*, I don't know whether I shall go or not.
Syn. MAIRU.
- IKI,-RU** or **IKU** イキル 生 i.v. To be alive; to live: *ikite-oru*, living; *ikita sakana*, live fish; *naga-iki*, long life; *iki nagara jigoku ye ochiru*, to go to hell alive; *senjō kara ikite kaeru*, to return alive from battle; *ikite ita jibun*, while he was alive.
- IKIBOTOKE** イキボトケ n. A live or visible *Hotoke*, applied to a virtuous Bud. priest.
- IKIBURE** イキブレ n. Defilement by coming in contact with something unclean.
- IKI-CHI** イキチ n. The blood of a living person.
- IKI-CHIGAI** イキチカヒ n. Variance.
- IKIDAWASHI,-KI-KU** イキダワシ adj. Having a difficulty in breathing; panting; wheezing.
- IKIDŌRASHIKI,-KU** } イキドウラシキ adj. Feel-
IKIDŌROSHIKI } ing angry; having the appearance of being angry.
- IKIDŌRI** イキドホリ 憤 n. Anger; resentment; indignation: — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
Syn. IKARI.
- IKIDŌRI,-RU** イキドホル 憤 i.v. To be angry; to be in a passion; exasperated; enraged; incensed.
Syn. HARATATSU, IKARU, RIPPUKU.
- IKIDŌSHII,-KU** イキドホシイ adj. i.q. *ikidawashii*.
- IKIGAKE-NI** イキガケニ 行掛 adv. (coll.) While going; while on the way: — *yotte kudasare*, call while you are going; *Kanagawa ye ikigake ni unjōsho ye yoru*, when you are going to Kanagawa stop at the Custom-house.
- IKIGIRE** イキギレ 息切 n. Hard breathing; short-winded; out of breath: — *ga suru*, to breathe with difficulty; — *ni natte shinu dearō*.
- IKIGUCHI,-KI-KU** イキグチシ adj. (coll.) Suffocating: *kemukute* —, it is smoky and suffocating.
- IKIGUCHISA** イキグチサ n. The degree or state of suffocation.
- IKIGUCHITTAI,-KU** イキグチツタイ adj. (coll.) Suffocating.
- IKI-IDE,-ZURU** イキイツル i.v. To come to life, revive.
- IKIJI** イキヂ 意氣地 n. Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrong; an unyielding temper: — *wo haru*, to show an unyielding temper, or obstinacy; — *ni naru*, to become stubborn.
- IKIKAERI,-RU** イキカヘル 甦 t.v. To return to life, revive, come to life again.
Syn. YOMIGAERU.
- IKIKUSAI,-KI-KU** イキクサイ 息臭 adj. Having a foul or stinking breath: — *hito*, a person with an offensive breath.
- IKIMAKI,-KU** イキマク 敦圀 i.v. To be out of breath; to breathe hard, or pant; to storm, fume, as an angry person: *ikimakite araku nonoshiru*, breathing hard, he scolded violently.
- IKIMI** イキミ 裏急 n. (coll.) Straining; urgent desire to go to stool or to urinate; tenesmus; bearing down pains of labor: — *ga kuru*, the pains have come on.
- IKIMI,-MU** イキム 裏急 i.v. (coll.) To strain, press, or bear down, as at stool, or in labor: *ko wo umu ni ikimu*; *ikinde daiben wo suru*.
- IKI-MI-TAMA** イキミタマ 生御魂 n. The spirit of a living person, especially the parents.
- IKINA** イキナ 意氣 adj. (coll.) Lively; gay; stylish; tasty; elegant; refined; graceful: — *koe*, lively voice; — *onna*, a stylish woman; *iki ni*, gracefully.
Syn. FŪRYŪ, SUINA.
- IKINAGADORI** イキナガドリ n. The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.
- IKINAGARAE,-RU** イキナガラヘル 存命 i.v. To live; to exist: — *te oru uchi ni nozomi ga togetai*, as long as one lives he has hope of realizing his desire; *yo ni* —, to live on the earth.
Syn. ZOMMEI.
- IKINARI** イキナリ — *ni*, adv. Abruptly; suddenly; without ceremony: — *ni shite oku*.
- IKI-NO-O** イキノヲ n. The cord which binds one to life; life: — *ni waga mō kimi*, you whom I lovingly regard as the cord which binds me to life.
- IKIOI** イキホヒ 勢 n. Power; force; momentum; strength; spirit; authority; might; influence; business; trade; condition; state: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a man of great power or authority; — *no ii uma*, a spirited horse; *ya no* —, the force of an arrow: *tama no* —, the force of a ball; *ito no* — *ga yoi*, the trade in silk is active; — *wo nuku*, to miss the chance.
Syn. KEN-I, KENSHIKI, ISEI, KEISEI, ARISAMA.
- IKIRE** イキレ n. The warmth, heat.
Syn. ATSUSA.
- IKIRE,-RU** イキレル 焔 i.v. To be very hot and close, sultry; to be musty, or spoiled; rancid, rank, mouldy: *hidoi ikire de gozari-masu*, it is very hot; *kusa-ikire*, the odor of hot grass; *ikire-kusai*, of a musty smell; rancid.
Syn. MUSHI-ATSUI, MUSU.
- IKIRI,-RU** イキル 射切 t.v. To cut in two by shooting with an arrow.
- IKI-RYŌ** イキリヤウ 生靈 n. The spirit or ghost of a living person: — *ga tori-tsuita*, bewitched or smitten by some one living. The opposite of *shi-ryō*.
- IKISEKI TO** イキセキト adv. Hurried breathing; panting; blowing: — *tachikaeru*, come panting back.
- IKI-SHINI** イキシニ 生死 n. Life and death; living and dying: — *no umi*, the ocean of life and death, i.e. this world (Bud.).

IKISU イキス n. A grating upon which articles are placed for keeping dry, or fresh.

IKISU-DAMA イキスダマ 幽霊 The spirits of the dead; a ghost (generally malicious).

IKISUGI イキスギ 行過 n. (coll.) One who makes a show of knowing or doing what he knows nothing about; a pretender, braggart.

Syn. DESUGI, NAMAIKI, KIITAFŪ.

IKITAE, -RU イキタエル 絶息 i.v. To expire, die; to give up the ghost.

IKITODOKI, -KU イキトドク t.v. Coll. for *yuki-todoku*.

IKITSUKI イキツキ 休息 n. (coll.) Breathing times; time of resting from work; recess; refreshment: — *ni ippai nomu*, to take a dram in the interval of rest; — *ni aezu*, without a moment of breathing time.

IKI-UME イキウメ n. Buried alive: *su-nin* — *ni sareta*, several persons were buried alive.

IKI-UTSUSHI イキウツシ 生寫 n. Life-like, or exact resemblance; copied to the life.

IKIYAKA イキヤカ adj. Fresh (as fish); lively; animated.

IKIZASHI イキザシ 氣調 n. The breathing, respiration.

Syn. IKIZUKAI.

IKIZEWASHII, -KU イキゼワシイ adj. Breathless from haste or sickness.

IKIZUKAI イキヅカヒ 氣遣 n. (coll.) Respiration; breathing: — *ga arai*, breathing is hard, or loud; — *wo shite kikase-nasare*, let me listen to your breathing.

IKIZUKASHII, -KI-KU イキヅカシキ adj. Breathing hard; panting; blowing.

Syn. AEGU, IKIDAWASHI.

IKIZUMI, -MU イキヅム i.v. To breathe with difficulty; to pant.

IKIZUYE イキヅエ 息杖 n. The staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to rest the chair or burden on when stopping.

IKKA イクカ 幾日 (contraction of *iku ka*) What day? how many days? *kon-nichi wa ikka*, what day of the month is this? *ikka me ni kaerimasu ka*, on what day will you return? *mō ikka tatte kimashō ka*, in how many days will you come?

IKKA イツカ 一荷 One load (for a man): — *no ni*, one load of goods; — *no hakobi-chin wa ikura*, what is the charge for carrying one load?

IKKADO イツカド 一廉 adv. Especial; particular; of no little ability; having something that commands respect: — *honeotte koshi-raeru*, I have taken particular pains to make this; — *no hito*, a man of ability or repute.

Syn. HITO-KIWA.

IKKAMBARI イツカンバリ 一貫張 n. Articles made of paper thickly pasted over a frame of wood and varnished.

IKKANAI イツカナイ 一家内 n. One family; a family.

Syn. ICHIZOKU.

IKKASHO イツカシヨ 一箇所 n. One place; a single place.

IKKE イツケ 一家 One family having the same family name.

IKKETSU イツケツ 一決 — *suru*, to make a resolution, come to a determination; to resolve: *mayowazu ni* — *suru*.

IKKI イツキ 一揆 n. A revolt, mob, insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite a revolt; — *ga okoru*, there is a mob.

Syn. TOTŌ.

IKKI イツキ 一己 By one's self; self alone; without connection with others: — *de shōbai wo yaru*, to do business alone (without a partner); — *no ryōken*, one's own opinion or judgment.

Syn. IKKO, MIZUKARA, HITORI.

IKKI イツキ 一騎 n. A single horseman: — *tō-sen*, a horseman who will face a thousand.

IKKO イツコ 一己 pron. Self: *ware* —, one's self.

IKKŌ イツカウ 一向 adv. Wholly; quite; exceedingly. With a negative verb, =not at all: — *zonjimasen*, don't know anything about it; *ano hito wa* — *mienai*, he is not to be seen. Syn. SAPPARI, HITASURA.

IKKO-JIN イツコジン 一箇人 n. (leg.) An individual; one person.

IKKŌSHŪ イツカウシウ 一向宗 n. A name given to the Jōdō sect of Buddhists.

IKKWA イツクワ 一和 Harmony; accord; agreement: *kanai ga* — *suru*, the family is harmonious.

IKKYO イツキヨ 逸居 — *suru*, to live in comfort without labor.

IKKYO イツキヨ 一擧 adv. One effort; one blow; one charge: *tada* — *ni seme-yaburu*, to defeat with only one charge; *kuni no anki kono* — *ni ari*, the safety of the country depends on this effort; — *ryō toku*, =to kill two birds with one stone.

IKKYŌ イツキヨウ 一興 n. A pleasant time, frolic, diversion: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a frolic.

IKŌ イカウ (coll. fut. of *iku*) I will or shall go: — *to omōte mo hima ga nai*, I thought of going but have no time.

IKŌ イコフ 休 See *ikoi*.

IKŌ イカウ adv. Very; exceedingly (a provincialism): — *warui*, very bad; — *yoroshi*, very good.

Syn. HANAHADA, ERAKU.

IKŌ 井カウ 遺稿 n. Manuscripts or writing left by a deceased person.

IKŌ イカウ 以降 (*kono kata*) adv. Henceforth.

IKŌ イカウ 衣桁 n. A rack or stand for hanging clothes on: — *kake*, id.

IKŌ 井クワウ 威光 n. Majesty, glory, power.

Syn. ISEI.

IKOI, -OU イコフ 休 i.v. To rest: *ikou koto atawazu*, cannot rest.

Syn. YASUMU, KYŪSOKU SURU.

IKOJI イコヂ adj. (coll.) Obstinate, stubborn and vexatious; annoying: — *na yatsu*; — *mono*.

†IKOJI, -ZU イコズ t.v. To pull up by the roots, eradicate.

IKOKU イコク 異國 n. A different country, foreign country.

IKON 井コン 遺恨 (*nokoru urami*) Malice; resentment; enmity; spite or ill-will: — *wo fukumu*, to retain malice.

IKOROSHI, -SU イコロス 射殺 i.v. To shoot and kill with an arrow.

IKOWASHIMI, -MU イコハシム 令休 (caust. of *ikoi*) To cause, order, or let rest.

†**IKOYAKA, IKOYOKA** イコヤカ adj. Dignified; genteel, refined.

IKU イク See *iki*, to go.

IKU イク 幾 adv. How many: — *do*, how often? — *tabi*, how often? — *tari*, or — *nin*, how many persons? — *e*, how many folds, how often? — *ka*, or — *nichi*, how many days? — *tsuki*; — *toshi*; — *yo*; — *asa*; — *ri*, how many miles? — *man*, how many myriads? *iku hodo mo naku*, in a very short time.

Syn. *NANI*.

IKUBA イクバ n. A mark for shooting at with the bow.

Syn. *MATO*.

IKUBAKU イクバク 幾許 (*nanihodo*) A certain quantity or number; an indefinite number; some: — *mo nashi*, not much, or a little while.

Syn. *IKURA*.

IKUBI 井クビ 猪頸 n. (lit. pig-neck) Short necked: — *no hito*.

IKUGUMI, -MU イクグム i.v. To feel indignant; to be angry.

Syn. *FUZUKUMU*.

IKUHISASHII, -KI-KU イクヒサシ 幾久 adj. A long time; a long time to come: — *medetaku soi-toge nasare*, I wish you much happiness for many years (in congratulating a newly-married couple.)

†**IKUHITARUHI** イクヒタルヒ 生日足日 n. Good or lucky day; fortunate day.

IKUJINAI, -KI-SHI イクヂナイ adj. (coll.) Devoid of spirit, or courage; weak or craven-hearted; pusillanimous, idle, lazy: *ikuji no nai hito*.

IKUKUSURI イククスリ n. Life prolonging medicine; elixir of youth.

†**IKUMIDAKE** イクミダケ n. A bamboo having a thick foliage.

IKUN 井クン 遺訓 n. The commands, instructions, or will of a dying person: *kumpu no — wo mamoru*.

IKUN イクン 偉勳 (*ōi naru tegara*) Great merit.

IKURA イクラ 幾何 adv. How much, how many: — *de gozarimasu ka*, how much is it? *nedan wa —*, what is the price? *kono hon wa mada ikura mo aru*, have still many of these books; — *demo yoi*, as many as you please.

Syn. *DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO*.

†**IKURI** イクリ n. The stones or rocks on the shore or bottom of the sea.

IKUSA イクサ 軍 n. An army; war: — *suru*, to war, to fight; — *wo idomu*, to challenge to fight; — *wo idasu*, to march out an army; — *hikiyu*, to lead an army; — *no dōgu*, weapons of war; — *no kimi*, a general.

Syn. *GUNZEI, TATAKAI, KASSEN*.

IKUSABITO イクサビト n. A warrior, soldier.

†**IKUSAYOBAI** イクサヨバヒ n. The shout of an army about to engage in battle.

IKUSO イクソ adv. (*nani hodo, dono kurai*) Several tens; many tens; many; how many? — *no hito*, many persons; — *tabi*, many times.

IKUSOBAKU イクソバク adv. Many; very many; how many?

IKUTSU イクツ 幾個 How many: *kazu wa —*, what is the number? how many? *omae no o toshi wa —*, how old are you?

Syn. *IKURA, NAMBŌ*.

IKUYE-NI-MO イクヘニモ Used in beseeching, imploring, or requesting, = earnestly, urgently: *yoroshiku o tanomi moshimasu*, I urgently request; — *tanomi-masu*, id.

IKWAI イクワイ 醫會 n. Medical society.

IKWAN イクワン 胃管 n. (med.) The oesophagus.

IKWAN イクワン 以還 adv. Since then; ever since; from that time: *mukashi —*, from ancient times.

Syn. *KONOKATA, IRAI*.

IKWAN 井クワン 位官 n. Rank and office.

IKWAN イクワン 胃腕 n. The stomach.

IKWAN イクワン 衣冠 n. Full dress: — *tadashiki*.

IKYAKU 井キヤク 畏却 (coll.) — *suru*, to be troubled, annoyed, perplexed.

IMA 井マ 居間 n. A sitting room.

IMA イマ 今 adv. Now; the present; modern; more; soon: — *no yo*, the present age or generation; — *yoru*, or — *kara*, henceforth, after this; — *goro*, or — *jibun*, now, at present; — *made*, until now, to this time; — *sukoshi*, a little more; *ima ya ima ya to matsu*, to wait in momentary expectation; — *hitotsu*, one more; *ima ni*, now, presently; *imadeki*, of modern make; — *hitori*, the other person; — *ichido*, once more; — *kaeran*, will return soon.

IMABITO イマビト n. A new acquaintance.

IMACHI-NO-TSUKI 井マチノツキ 居待月 The moon on the 17th day of the month (o.c.); it is worshiped, the people watching for its rising.

IMADA イマダ 未 adv. Yet, still; with a neg. not yet: — *konu*, not yet come; — *konu mae ni*, before he comes; *watakushi mo imada Yokohama ni orimasu*, I am still living in Yokohama.

Syn. *MADA*.

IMADASHIKI イマダシキ adj. Crude; immature.

IMAI イマヒ 射前 n. The posture or attitude in shooting the bow: — *ga ashii*.

IMA-IMA イマイマ adv. At once; immediately;

soon: — *to naru*, to be at the point of death.

IMA-IMASHII, -KI-KU イマイマシイ 忌忌敷 adj. Disagreeable; disgusting; unpleasant; provoking; unlucky; very; exceedingly: — *koto wo iu na*, don't speak of anything disagreeable or unlucky.

Syn. *IYA-NA, FUKITSU-NA, HANAHADASHI*.

IMAMAIRI イママ井リ n. New comer (of a servant): — *hatsuka* = a new broom sweeps clean.

IMAMEKASHII, -KI-KU イマメカシイ 今様 Modern in style; like the present custom; fashionable. Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEI, FŪNA.

IMAMEKI, -KU イマメキ adj. Same as *imamekashi*.

IMA-SARA イマサラ 今更 adv. Now at last; now (after so long a time); with a neg. no longer; no more: — *sō wa iwarenai*, it is too late to say it now; — *kōkwai shite mo oyobanai*, it is now too late to repent; — *ryōji shite mo naorimasen*, no treatment will now be of any use; — *no yō ni oboete odoroku*, it took me by surprise, though I had expected it.

†IMASHI イマシ adv. Then; thereupon; at last = *sokode*; *yōyō*.

†IMASHI イマシ汝 pron. You.

IMASHI, -SU イマス在 i.v. To be; to dwell, — used only of gods or superior beings: *kami wa ten ni imasu*, God is in heaven,

Syn. OWASHIMASU, GOZARU.

IMASHI, -SU イマス居 i.v. To be; to dwell, live: *danna wa uchi ni imasu ka*, is your master at home? *namban ni imasu ka*, what is the number of your house? *imasen*, is not at home; *imashita*, I was. Syn. ORU.

IMASHIGATA イマシガタ 今方 adv. (coll.) Just now; a moment ago. Syn. SENKOKU.

IMASHIME イマシメ 戒 n. Instruction, admonition, caution, counsel, warning, correction, punishment, reproof, prohibition; confinement, bonds: *kami hotoke no* —, the correction or chastisement of the gods; — *no nawa*, the cord with which criminals are bound; *hidoi* — *ni au*, to get severely punished; — *wo toku*, to release or untie the cord by which one is bound. Syn. SHI-OKI, KORASHIME.

IMASHIME, -RU イマシメル 戒 t.v. To admonish, caution, counsel; to warn; to threaten; to punish; to correct, chastise; forbid, prohibit; to bind with cords (as a criminal): *kodomo wo* —, to instruct a child in the right way; *toganin wo* —, to punish a criminal.

IMASHIWA イマシハ 今 Now (same as *ima wa*, the *shi* being redundant).

†IMASUKARI, -RU イマスカル i.v. To be; to dwell; (same as *imasu*).

IMAWA イマハ 末期 (*matsu go*) The end of life; the time of death: — *no kiwa*, moment of death; — *no toki*, id.

Syn. RINJŪ.

†IMAWARI, or IMAI イマハリ n. Abstaining from unclean things; purification.

IMAWASHII, -KI-KU イマハシイ 忌 adj. Disagreeable; odious; offensive; unpleasant; disgusting; abominable.

IMAYŌ イマヤウ 今様 n. A song current at any particular age; also, the present or modern style; fashionable: — *wo utau*; — *sugata*, the present style of dress; — *iro*, a deep red color.

IMBAN インバン 印判 n. A seal, stamp: — *shi*, block-cutter.

Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŌ.

IMBI インビ 隱微 Obscure; abstruse; difficult of comprehension.

†IMBI, or IMUBI イムビ 齋火 n. Sacred fire, such as is kindled in a *Miya*.

IMBŌ インボウ 隱謀 n. Secret intrigue or plot; a conspiracy: — *wo kuwadateru*.

IMBON インボン 姪犯 Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

IMBOTSU インボツ 殞没 — *suru*, to die, perish.

IMBU インブ 陰部 (*kakushidokoro*) n. The private parts; secrets.

†IME イメ 夢 n. A dream (same as *yume*).

†IMEBITO イメビト n. Persons who used the bow and arrow in the ancient hunting excursions of nobles.

IMEI イメイ 遺命 n. The will or commands left by one dying, used especially of the *Tenshi*.

†IMEKI, -KU イメク t.v. To bite.

IMI イミ 意味 n. Meaning, sense, significance: — *no fukai koto*, an affair of deep significance; *nani ka imi no aru koto*, a matter which has some meaning.

IMI イミ 齋 n. Purification; abstaining from unclean things; dislike.

IMI イミ 忌 n. The mourning on the death of a relative: — *ga kakaru*, to be in mourning; — *ga aketa*, the period of mourning is ended; *chichi no imi*, mourning on the death of a father; — *no uchi*, during the time of mourning.

IMI, -MU イム 忌 t.v. To dislike, have an aversion for, disgust for; to avoid; to shun, abstain from; to be superstitious: *shinda mono wo miru wo imu*, to avoid looking at a dead body; *ashiki kotoba wo* —, to avoid using unlucky words; *kegare wo* —, to shun an unclean thing; *kono kusuri wa harami onna ni* — *beshi*, this medicine should be avoided by pregnant women.

Syn. KIRAU, NIKUMU, SAKERU.

IMI-AI イミアヒ n. The meaning, sense, signification: — *ga wakaranu*.

IMI-AKE イミアケ 忌明 n. The end of mourning: — *ni naru*. Syn. KI-MEI.

IMI-BUKU イミブク 忌服 n. Clothes worn during mourning: — *ga kakarite wa kami ye mairarenu*, we must not visit the *miya* when dressed in mourning.

Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU.

IMI-CHIGAI イミチカヒ n. Misconstruction; mistake in the meaning.

IMI-GOMEN イミゴメン 忌御免 n. Excused from mourning in order to attend to one's duty: — *wo ōsetsukerareru*.

IMIHABAKARI, -RU イミハバカル i.v. To be timid, modest, diffident: — *koto naki*, boldness; freedom from diffidence.

IMIJI, -KI-KU イミジイ adj. Grand; splendid; excellent; beautiful; exceedingly; very: *imijū mizore furu yo*, a very sleety night; *imijū ureshii*, very sad; *on keshiki no imijiki wo mi-tatemasureba*, when he sees your excellency's splendor; *onna mo ito imiji to mi-tatematsuri*, the woman also appeared exceedingly beautiful; *imijiki higagoto nari*, it is an egregious mistake.

IMI-KIRAI, -AU イミキラフ 忌嫌 t.v. To dislike, regard with aversion or disgust; to shun.

IMIKOTOBA イミコトバ 忌詞 n. A word or phrase substituted for one that is unclean or which relates to Buddhism, and should not be uttered before the *kami*.

IMIMONO イミモノ 忌物 n. Things which one avoids or abstains from; forbidden things.
Syn. KIMMOTSU.

IMINA イミナ 諱 n. The name which a person receives on arriving at the age of fifteen.
Syn. NANORI.

IMIYA イミヤ 齋屋 n. A house where devotees purify themselves before engaging in the worship of the *kami*.

IMMEI インメイ 殞命 — *suru*, to die, perish, lose one's life.

IMMON インモン 陰門 n. (med.) The vulva.
Syn. GYOKU-MON.

IMMOTSU インモツ 音物 n. A present.

IMO イモ 芋 n. An edible root, potato: *satsuma-imo*, sweet potato; *jagatara-imo*, common potato; *sato-imo*, the taro; *yama no imo*, or *naga-imo*, a kind of long edible root.

†IMO イモ 妹 n. Wife; a woman; younger sister; used also in addressing a woman, = my darling, my dear, you: — *ga sode furenishi hi yori*, since the day I touched your sleeve.

IMO イモ 痘癩 n. The scars left by small-pox: — *gao*, a face pitted by small-pox.
Syn. ABATA.

IMOBATAKE イモバタケ 芋田 n. A potato field, potato patch.

IMOGARA イモガラ 芋莖 n. The stems of the taro plant.
Syn. ZUIKI.

IMOGARI イモガリ 妹許 n. The house of a woman with whom one is in love.

†IMOJ, or IMOORI イモヒ n. Purification from uncleanness; also sacred or clean food.

IMOJI イモジ 褌 (coll. for *yumoji*) n. The cloth worn around the waist by women.

IMOJI イモジ Same as *imonoshi*.

IMOMUSHI イモムシ 芋蠅 n. The large green caterpillars found on the taro plant.

IMONO イモノ 鑄物 n. Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

IMO-NO-KO イモノコ n. The root of the *sato-imo*.

IMONOSHI イモノシ 鑄物師 n. A founder, caster of metal utensils.

IMOPPORI イモツポリ (coll. for *imo-hori*, a potato-digger) used only fig. for a low rustic, a bumpkin, clod-hopper.

IMORI 井モリ 井守 n. A kind of water lizard, newt.

IMOSE イモセ 妹兄 (*fūfu*, obs.). Husband and wife: — *no katane*; — *naka*.

IMOSHI イモシ n. Same as *imogara*.

IMŌTO or IMOTO イモウト 妹 n. Younger sister: — *muko*, the husband of a younger sister.

IMPEI インペイ 隱蔽 (*kakushi ōu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal, cover.

IMPON インボン 印本 n. A printed book.
Syn. HAMPON.

IMPON インボン 姪奔 (*iro goto*) n. Lewd, licentious, or dissolute conduct: — *no michi wo oshiyuru*, teaching licentiousness.

IMPU インプ 姪婦 n. An adulterous or lewd woman.
Syn. INRAN NO ONNA.

IMPŪ インプウ 姪風 Lascivious or lewd manners.

IMPUKU インプク 隱伏 (*kakure-fusu*) — *suru*, to lie concealed; to lie hid: *tōzoku hora ni — suru*.

†IMUBE イムベ n. An earthen vessel used in making offerings to the *Kami*.

I-MYŌ イミヤウ 異名 n. Another or different name; a nickname.

IN イン 韻 n. A rhyming syllable: — *wo fumu*, to rhyme; — *wo tsugu*, to match a word so as to rhyme.

IN イン 印 n. A stamp, seal: — *wo osu*, to fix a seal; to stamp. Syn. HAN.

IN イン 姪 n. Licentiousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, to be licentious.

IN イン 院 n. A house near a Buddhist temple for the residence of the priests, applied also to the residence of the *kuge* and of a retired Emperor, to a school-house, court-house, government office, or hospital.

IN イン 印 n. A kind of magic ceremony, incantation, or hocus-pocus, performed by folding the hands in various ways and praying, used by the sect of Shingon and Yamabushi: — *wo musubu*, to perform the above incantation.

IN イン 陰 n. The female principal of Chinese philosophy; the male is called *yō*: — *wo konomu mono wa hiyasu*; *in yō niki no hataraki nite ban-butsumaru*, all things are produced by the action of the male and female principles.

IN イン 蔭 (*kage*) n. Shade; shadow.

IN イン 引 n. The preface to a book.

INA イナ 撥尾魚 n. A kind of river fish, the mullet, said to be the young of the *Bora*, Mugil cephalus.

INA イナ 否 adv. No; not so; a negative particle: — *to iu*, said no; — *ni wa aranu keshiki*, appearing not to be averse to: *Inaya*, whether or no; how; as soon as: *Tōkyō ye yuku ya inaya*, whether going to Tōkyō or not; *inaya wo kiku*, to inquire whether or no; — *wo mōsu*, to say whether or not; *kiku ya inaya kayetta*, he returned as soon as he heard it.
Syn. IIE, IYA.

INABA イナバ n. The leaves of the rice plant.

INABIKARI イナビカリ 電 n. Sheet lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA, DENKWA.

INABUNE イナブネ n. A rice boat; a boat loaded with rice paid as tax.

INADA イナダ 海鱧 n. A kind of seriola.

†INADAKI イナダキ Same as *itadaki*.

INAGARA イナガラ n. Rice straw.

†INAGI イナギ n. A wall or breastwork anciently made of rice straw; rice castle.

INAGO イナゴ 蝗 n. A kind of insect that infests rice fields; a locust: — *maro*, id.

INAGUKI イナグキ n. Rice stubble.

INAGURA イナグラ n. A storehouse for keeping rice.

INAGUSA イナグサ n. Rice in the stalk, i.q. *ine*.

I-NAI イナイ 以内 On or towards the inside: *kore yori — iru bekarazu*, must not enter within this, or inside of this.

INAJIMI, -MU 井ナジム 居染馴 i.v. To become used to living in; to be at home in, or accustomed to a place.
Syn. INARERU.

INAKA 井ナカ 田舎 n. Any place away from the capital; country: — *ni oru*, to live in the country; — *mono*, a countryman, rustic; — *fū*, country style (of dress, or manner); — *kusai*, boorish, rustic; — *udo*, a countryman.
Syn. DENSHA.

INAKABI, -RU 井ナカビル i.v. To be countrified; to be rude or rustic in manner and appearance.

INAKAMEKI, -KU 井ナカメク i.v. Countrified; rustic; rude in manner and appearance.
Syn. INAKABIRU.

INAKOGI イナコギ n. A hatchel for separating the grains of rice from the stock.

INAMI, -MU イナム 辭 t.v. To decline, refuse, deny: *kimi no ōse inami-gataku*, I cannot refuse to do as my lord says; *kataku inamu*, firmly decline.
Syn. JITAI SURU, JISURU, KOTOWARU.

INAMURA イナムラ 稻邑 n. Stacks of rice-straw.

INA-MUSHI イナムシ n. The rice-insect, locust.

INANAKI, -KU イナナク 嘶 i.v. To neigh: *uma ga —*, the horse neighs. Syn. IBŌ.

INANOME イナノメ n. Daybreak; early dawn.
Syn. AKATSUKI.

I-NAORI, -RU 井ナホル 居直 t.v. To change one's seat, or adjust one's self in a seat.

INASE イナセ — *na*, adj. Gay; foppish; dandyish: — *otoko*.

†INASE イナセ adv. Yes or no; willing or unwilling: — *tomo*, whether willing or not.

INAŌSEDORI イナオホセドリ n. The wagtail.
Syn. SEKIREI.

I-NARABI, -BU 井ナラブ 坐列 i.v. To sit in a row, or in ranks.

I-NARE, -RU 井ナレル 居馴 t.v. To be used to a place, become familiar or accustomed to living in a place: *kono ie ni inarete oru*.
Syn. INAJIMU.

INARE, -RU イナレル 去 i.v. (coll.) To be gone, leave: *kyaku ga inareta*, the guest has left.
Syn. YUKU, SARU.

INARI イナリ 稻荷 n. The god of rice, who employs the fox as his servant,—worshiped on the horse day of the 2nd month (o.c.).

INASA イナサ n. A south-east wind.

INATSURUBI イナツルビ 稲交 n. Lightning as seen in a summer evening.
Syn. INAZUMA.

†INAU, or INA-O イナウ Same as *iya-ō*.

INAZUMA イナヅマ 稲妻 n. Lightning.
Syn. INABIKARI.

IN-CHI インチ 因地 Same as *in-i* (Bud.).

INCHI インチ (Eng.) Inch=8.38184 *fun*.

INCHIN インチン 茵陳 n. Wormwood.

INDARI インダリ Swapping; exchanging; barter: — *ni suru*, to swap, trade.

INDO インド 印度 n. India: *Tōindo*, East Indies.

INDŌ インダウ 引導 (*michibiku*) n. Guiding, showing the way,—but commonly spoken of funeral ceremonies performed to guide the soul to the other world: — *wo watasu*, to perform funeral services for a deceased person.

INE, -RU イナル 寐 i.v. To sleep; to be in bed.
Syn. NERU.

INE イ子 稻 n. Rice in the stalk or while growing; paddy: — *wo karu*, to cut or harvest rice; — *wo koku*, to thresh rice by drawing it through iron teeth.

INEMURI 井子ムリ 坐睡 n. Dozing; drowsy; to sleep while sitting: — *wo suru*, to sit dozing.

INGEN インゲン 菜豆 n. A kind of white bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

INGIN インギン 慇懃 Polite; courteous; civil; kind: — *no aisatsu*, a polite or kind welcome; *hito wo — ni motenasu*, to entertain a person courteously; — *burei*, over-polite and annoying.
Syn. NENGORO, SHINSETSU, TEINEI.

INGO インゴ 隠語 (*kakushi kotoba*) n. Disguised, secret, or concealed language; an enigma, riddle.

INGŌ インゴフ 因業 adj. Inhuman; cruel; hard-hearted: — *na shito*.

INGWA イングワ 因果 n. (A Bud. word; *in*, the cause; *gwa*, its fruit or effects) Conduct or deeds and their reward; cause, reason: — *no mukui*, retribution, or punishment for one's deeds in a previous state; — *no me ni au*, to meet the reward due to one's deeds, as when some misfortune befalls one; *nan no — de konna kurō wo suru*, what evil have I done (in a previous state) that I should suffer such trouble?

INGYŌ インギヤウ 印形 n. A seal, stamp.
Syn. HAN, IMBAN.

IN-I イン井 因位 (Bud.) The existence of Buddhist deities in an inferior state previous to their deification: — *no toki*.

INI, -NU イヌ 行 i.v. To go; to leave; the past.
Syn. YUKU.

I-NIN イニン 委任 Trust, charge: — *suru*, to commit to, give in charge, entrust, appoint: — *jō*, a letter of authorization.
Syn. ITAKU SURU, YUDANERU, AZUKERU.

INISHI イニシ 往 pp. of *ini=yukishi*, gone, past: — *toshi*, a past year.

INISHIE イニシへ 古 Past times or ages; ancient time; antiquity: — *no hito*, an ancient; — *no michi*, ancient doctrines; — *yori tsutawaru*, come down from antiquity.
Syn. MUKASHI.

INITSU インイツ 隠逸 n. Retirement, seclusion: — *wo konomu*.

- INJA インジャ 隱者 n. A hermit, recluse; one who lives in retirement, or has forsaken the world.
- INJI インジ 隱事 (*kakureta koto*) n. A concealed or hidden affair; a secret, mystery: — *wo abaku*, to divulge a secret.
Syn. MITSUJI, NAISHŌGOTO.
- INJI インヂ 印地 n. Marbles; a sham battle (obs.): — *wo utsu*, to play marbles.
- INJI 井ンジ 韻字 n. The last, or rhyming syllable in Chinese poetry.
- INJI インジ 淫辭 n. Obscene talk.
- INJI インジ (cont. of *inishi*) The past.
- INJU インジュ 院主 n. The superior of a monastery, abbot.
- INJU インジュ 負數 (*kazu*) The number of anything: *tawara no* —, the number of bags; *hito no* —.
- INJUN インジュン 因循 — *suru*, to procrastinate, delay, temporize; to put off from day to day: *warui koto wo aratameyō to omoi-nagara* — *suru*; — *kosoku*.
Syn. NOMBEN-GURARI.
- INKA インカ 印可 n. A graduation, or diploma given to a pupil on becoming proficient (Bud.). Syn. MENKYŌ.
- INKAN インカン 印鑑 n. A stamped ticket shown as a passport; a ticket, a pass.
- INKEN インケン 引見 — *suru*, to introduce, as a foreign official to the Emperor.
- INKI インキ 陰氣 Cloudy; dark; dull; sombre; gloomy: — *no uchi*, a gloomy house; — *na hito*, a gloomy person; — *ni hi*, gloomy day.
- INKO インコ 鸚哥 n. A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.
- INKŌ インカウ 淫行 (*midara no okonai*) n. Lewd conduct; licentiousness.
- INKWA インクワ 陰火 n. A kind of phosphorescent light, ignis fatuus.
- INKYO インキョ 隱居 n. Living in retirement or seclusion; retired from business: *kagyō wo yuzutte* — *wo suru*, to resign business and retire into private life.
- INKYŌ インキヤウ 陰莖 n. (med.) Membrum virile. Syn. HENOKO, MARA, CHIMBŌ.
- INNEN インネン 因縁 n. (Bud.) Affinity or relation in a previous state of existence, according to which the condition or lot in this life is supposed to be determined; cause, reason, secret affinity, relation, or connection: *nan no* — *de nangi shimasu*, what is the cause of this affliction? *dō yū* — *de kō natta*, what is the reason of my being in this condition? *sugu-se no innen yue dōmo shikata mo nai*, as it is owing to a cause which existed in a previous state there is now no help for it.
Syn. INGWA.
- INNIKU インニク 印肉 n. The ink or coloring matter, generally mixed with cotton, which is used for sealing or stamping.
- INNŌ インノウ 陰囊 n. (med.) The scrotum: — *suishu*, hydrocele.
Syn. KIN, KINTAMA.
- INNOKO インノコ Coll. for *inugo*.
- INNOKO-INNOKO インノコインノコ The name of a song used by nurses in hushing children.
- INOCHI イノチ 命 n. Life: — *wo tasukeru*, to save life; — *wo ushinau*, to lose —; — *wo otosu*, id.; — *wo nobasu*, to prolong life; — *wo tamotsu*, to sustain, or preserve life; — *wo oshimu*, to love life, or to be afraid of losing one's life; — *shirazu*, regardless of life, reckless; — *wo hirou*, to pick up one's life, or to escape from imminent danger; — *atte no monodane* (prov.), only in life can we have pleasure; — *wo suteru*, to throw away one's life; — *no kagiri*, the end of life; the whole life; — *ga chijimaru*, life is shortened; — *ga nagaraeru*, to prolong the life, to live; — *wo kakeru*, to risk the life; — *ni kakaru*, to be at the risk of life; — *wa fūzen no tomoshibi* (prov.), life is like a candle in the wind; — *wa takara no takara*, life is the most precious of all precious things; — *no mizu*, tears.
Syn. JUMYŌ.
- INOCHI-GAKE イノチガケ 命懸 adj. Hazardous; dangerous; perilous to life: — *no shigoto*, dangerous work.
- INOCHI-GOI イノチゴヒ 命乞 n. Asking or praying for life; *korosō to shitara* — *wo shita*, when they were about to kill him, he prayed for his life.
- INOKO 井ノコ 豚子 n. A small pig.
Syn. BUTA.
- INOKORI,-RU イノコル i.v. To remain behind; to be left.
- INOKOZUCHI イノコヅチ n. Hyssope(?), *Achyranthes aspera*.
- INORI イノリ 祈 n. Prayer, supplication: — *wo suru*, to pray; — *ga kiita*, the prayer is answered.
- INORI,-RU イノル 祈 i.v. To pray; to supplicate; to invoke evil upon; to curse: *Kami ni* —, to pray to God; *tsumi wo yurushi tamae to* —, he prayed that his sin might be forgiven; — *kokoro ni makoto nakereba shirushi nashi*; *hito wo* —, to pray for evil to come on another; *hito wo inoreba ana futatsu* (prov.).
Syn. KI-TŌ SURU, KI-SEI WO KAKERU, NEGAU.
- INORI-KOROSHI,-SU イノリコロス 呪殺 t.v. To kill by prayer; to pray the gods to kill.
- INOSHISHI 井ノシシ 猪 n. A wild hog: — *musha*, a soldier who fights until death, but never retreats.
- INRAKU インラク 姪樂 n. Carnal pleasures; sensual enjoyment.
- INRAN インラン 姪亂 n. Venery; lasciviousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, fond of venery; — *na hito*, a lascivious person.
Syn. IRO-GURUI.
- INRITSU インリツ 韻律 n. Musical tone: — *wo tadasu*; — *wo shiraberu*.
- INRŌ インノウ 印籠 n. A nest of small boxes carried suspended from the belt, used for carrying medicines or the seal in.
- INRYOKU インリョク 引力 n. (phy.) Attraction.
- INSAKI インサキ 往時 Former times; past times: — *no koto wo omoi-megurasu*, to think over the past. Syn. MUKASHI.

INSATSU インサツ 印刷 — *suru*, to print, publish: — *kyoku*, publishing bureau.
 INSHI インシ 印紙 n. Stamped paper: — *zei*, stamp duty.
 INSHI インシ 隠士 n. A retired scholar or learned man who lives in seclusion.
 INSHIN インシン 音信 n. Tidings, word, communication, account, message: — *ga nai*, there are no tidings; — *wo tsūzuru*, to send word. Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.
 INSHITSU インシツ 陰騭 n. Kindness, or charity done in secret. Syn. IN-TOKU.
 INSHŌ インシヤウ 陰症 n. (med.) Internal congestion: — *no shōkan*, internal fever.
 INSHŌ インシヤウ 印章 n. A seal, stamp. Syn. INGYŌ, HAN.
 INSHŌ インシヨウ 引証 n. A quotation for proof or confirmation; a reference adduced as proof.
 INSHOKU インシヨク 飲食 (*nomi kui*) Drink and food: — *suru*, to eat and drink: — *wo tsutsushimu*, to be careful about what one eats and drinks.
 INSHU インシユ 飲酒 (*sake wo nomu*) Drinking wine, or ardent spirits.
 INSHŪ インシフ 因習 (*nareru*) n. Confirmed habit: — *no hisashiki tsui ni yamuru koto atawazu*.
 INSOTSU インソツ 引率 (*hiki-iru*) — *suru*, to lead, command, as an army.
 INSŪ インスウ 陰數 n. Even numbers. Syn. CHŌ.
 INSŪ インスウ 員數 n. The number: — *nani hodo*, what is the number.
 INSUI インス井 姪水 n. The semen. Syn. SEIYEKI
 INTAKU インタク 隱宅 n. The dwelling of a person living in retirement.
 INTŌ インタウ 允當 (*makoto ni ataru*) — *naru*, hitting the point.
 INTOKU イントク 陰德 n. Charity, or meritorious deeds done in secret: — *wo tsumu*. Syn. ZENGON, INSHITSU.
 INTON イントン 隱遁 — *suru*, to retire from the world, become a recluse: — *ja*, a hermit.
 INU イン 不居 (neg. of *iru*) Not in: *inu ka*, is he in? *inakatta*, was not in.
 INU イヌ 犬 n. A dog; also 戌, one of the 12 calender signs: — *no ko*, a pup; — *ga kado wo mamoru*, the dog guards the house; — *ga hoeru*, the dog barks; — *no toki*, 8 o'clock at night; — *no kata*, the W. N. W.; — *ga kami-au*, the dogs fight; — *wo keshikakeru*, to set a dog on; — *jini wo suru*, to die like a dog, useless and unknown; *kai — ni te wo kuwareru* (prov.), to have the hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.
 INU OR INURU イヌル adj. The past; the last; (see *ini*): *inuru toshi no go gwatsu*, fifth month of last year.
 IN-U インウ 陰雨 n. A long rain.
 INUBARIKO イヌバリコ n. Figures of dogs made of *papier maché* carried when a child is taken to a *miya* to worship; they are supposed to defend from evil.

INUBASHIRI イヌバシリ n. A very narrow path between the wall of a *shiro* and the moat.
 †INUBITO イヌビト n. A name given to the Imperial guard. Syn. HAYATO.
 INUFUSEGI イヌフセギ n. A lattice screen placed before a door to keep dogs from entering the house.
 INUGIKU イヌギク n. *Tanacetum marginatum*.
 INUGO イヌゴ 路歧痛 n. A swelling of the lymphatic glands in the arm-pit or groin. Syn. YOKONE.
 INU-I イヌ井 n. A species of rush, *Juncus japonicus*.
 INU-I イヌ井 乾 n. The north-west.
 INUJINI イヌジニ n. A dog's death; useless death.
 INUKAIBOSHI イヌカヒボシ The constellation Aquila, or Herdsman of the Chinese fable. Syn. KENGYŪ.
 INUKI, -KU イヌク 射貫 t.v. To shoot an arrow through; pierce by shooting.
 INUKORO イヌコロ 狗子 n. A pup.
 INUKUI イヌクヒ n. A dog-fight; setting dogs to fighting.
 INU-MAKI イヌマキ n. *Podocarpus macrophylla*.
 INU-Ō-MONO イヌオフモノ 犬追物 n. A kind of sport, consisting in chasing a dog and shooting at it with the bow and arrow from horseback.
 INUTADE イヌタデ n. *Polygonum nodosum*.
 INYEN インエン Same as *innen*.
 INYO インヨウ 引用 (*hiki mochiyu*) n. (gram.) A quotation: — *suru*, to quote.
 IN-YŌ インヤウ 陰陽 The male and female, or active and passive principles of nature, according to Chinese philosophy.
 I-NYŌ イ子ウ 圍繞 — *suru*, to surround, encircle. Syn. KAKOMU.
 I-NYŌ イ子ウ 遺尿 (med.) Urinating when asleep. Syn. NESHŌBEN.
 IN-YOKU インヨク 姪欲 n. Lascivious desires; lust; lewdness; venery.
 INZEI インゼイ 印税 n. Stamp duty.
 IN-ZEN インゼン 院宣 n. A writing or order from a Mikado who has retired from the throne.
 INZU インズ 員數 i.q. *insū*.
 I-Ō イワウ 以往 (*kono kata*) Since: *kano toki yori* —, since that time; *ima yori* —, henceforth.
 IPPAI イツパイ 一杯 (see *hai*) One cup or glass full: *mizu ga — ni natta*, it is become full of water; — *ni tsugu*, pour it full; *mizu — chōdai*, please give me a glass of water; *toshi* —, a full year.
 IPPAI イツパイ 一敗 (*hito make*) A single defeat: — *chi mamireru*.
 IPPAKU イツパク 一泊 (coll.) Stopping for one night, as in traveling: *go — nasare*.
 IPPAN イツパン 一般 adv. Whole; universal; general: *seken* —, the whole world; *fuka* —, the whole city; *sore to — da*, it is just like that; — *ni*, universally.

- IPPAN イツパン 一半 One-half: — *wo kare ni atae*, give half to him.
- IPPAN イツパン 一斑 General view; not minute or particular: *rigaku no* —; — *ni*, generally.
- IPPEN イツペン 一返 adv. Once; one time: — *kokkiri*, once only.
- IPPEN-GOSHI-NI イツペンゴシ 一邊越 adv. (coll.) Alternately.
- IPPO イツポ 一步 One step; one particle: — *mo yuzurazu*, did not give way one step.
- IPPON イツポン 一本 One stick; one blow of a stick: — *maitta*, I am hit (as in sword exercise).
- IPPON-DACHI イツポンダチ 一本立 (coll.) Standing alone; alone; by one's self; independent of others: — *de suru*, to do anything alone, without the help of others.
- IPPUKU イツプク 一服 n. One dose; one pipe, or smoke of tobacco.
- IPPUTASAI イツプタサイ 一夫多妻 n. Polygamy.
- IRA, or IRARA イラ 刺 n. The nettle, a prickle: — *ni sasareta*, stung by nettles; *sakana no* —, the spines of a fish.
- IRACHI,-TSU イラツ 苛 t.v. and i.v. To irritate, fret, or vex one's self; to be angry: *ki wo iratsu*, to be impatient and fretful.
- IRADACHI,-TSU イラダツ 苛立 t.v. and i.v. To be angry, impatient, fretful: *ki wo* —, to be irritated.
- IRADATE,-RU イラダテル t.v. To irritate, excite, rouse up: *ki wo* —, to excite the feelings.
- IRADOKI,-KU-SHI イラドシ 苛 adj. Unmerciful; cruel.
Syn. MUGOI.
- IRAE イラへ 應 n. Answer, reply, response: — *wo suru*, to answer, reply: — *nashi*, no answer. Syn. KOTAE.
- IRAE,-RU イラヘル 應 i.v. To answer; to reply; to respond.
Syn. KOTAERU.
- IRAGUSA イラグサ 葦麻 n. The nettle, *Urtica thunbergiana*.
- IRAI イライ 依頼 (*yoritonomu*) — *suru*, to depend on, trust in, rely on, request: *go moosu*, I depend on you; *hito ni* —, trust in man.
- IRAI イライ 以來 adv. After in time; since; henceforth; in future: *kugatsu irai*, since the 9th month; *kore yori irai*, from this time henceforth.
- IRAI,-AU イラフ i.v. To reply; to answer.
Syn. KOTAERU.
- IRA-IRA イライラ 苛苛 adv. Pricking; irritating; (met.) peevish; irritable; testy: — *suru*, to prick, irritate, smart.
- IRA-IRASHII,-KI-KU イライラシイ 苛苛 adj. Irritable; peevish; passionate; impatient.
- IRAISHO イライシヨ 依頼書 n. A written request.
- IRAKA イラカ 葺 n. A tiled roof (from the resemblance to the scales of a fish): — *wo narabete tachi-tsuzuku*, the continuous row of roofs; — *nashi*, bald; without hair.
- IRA-MUSHI イラムシ 蝨 n. A kind of caterpillar covered with sharp hairs.
- IRAN イラン (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) Don't want.
- IRANAI イラナイ (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) — *mono*, useless things; — *kotoba*, useless words; *kore wa ka*, do you want this?
- †IRANAKI,-KU イラナク adj. Rough; rude; without ceremony.
Syn. BUREI.
- IRANEBA イラ子バ (neg. subj. of *iru*) If you do not go in; if you don't want: — *naranu*, must go in; — *kaeshi-nasare*, if you don't want it bring it back.
- IRARAGI,-GU イララグ i.v. To have the skin corrugated and rough from cold; gooseflesh: *samui kaze ga mi ni shimite hada ga* —, because the wind is cold and piercing my skin is like goose-skin.
Syn. TORIHADA NI NARU.
- IRARE,-RU イラレル 被居 (pass. or pot. of *iru*) *Sen-koku asuko no uchi ni iraremashita*, he was in yonder house a few minutes ago; *kono atsui tokoro ni irarenu*, I cannot live in such a hot place as this; *sō nagaku irarete wa komaru*, I shall be inconvenienced if it be occupied by him so long.
†IRARE,-RU イラレル i.v. To be impatient.
- IRASE,-RU イラセル 仕煎 (caust. of *iri*) To cause, make, or let roast or parch: *kimo wo* —, to cause great trouble or anxiety to another.
- IRASSHARI,-RU イラツシヤル 被爲入 i.v. Polite coll. in speaking to another, either in coming, going, or being. (In Tōkyō coll. this is pronounced *irasshai*) *Achira ye irasshare*, go there; *kochira ye irassharemasu*, come here, or come in here; *danna wa ni-kai ni* —, master is up stairs; *doko ye irassharimasu*, where are you going?
Syn. OIDE.
- IRATAKA イラタカ 平高 n. A kind of flat-shaped rosary.
- †IRATSUHIME } イラツヒメ n. A young lady.
†IRATSUME }
- IRATSUKI,-KU イラツク 苛着 i.v. To be excited, impatient, peevish: *mune ga* —.
- †IRATSUKO イラツコ n. A young gentleman.
- IRE,-RU イレル 入 t.v. To put into; to place in, take in, insert; to use, employ; to bear, put up with, allow: *te wo futokoro ni* —, to put the hand in the bosom; *hako ni* —, to put into a box; *isame wo* —, to admonish, or acquiesce, consent; also to obey or follow advice; *muko wo* —, to bring a son-in-law into one's family by marrying the daughter; *fune wo minato ni* —, to bring a ship into harbor; *nen wo* —, to pay attention to; *himawo* —, to give time to.
- IRE,-RU イレル 熬 i.v. To be parched, toasted; to be impatient, fretful, cross, peevish: *kono mame wa yoku iremashita*, these beans are well parched; *ki no ireta hito*, an impatient person.
- IRE-BA イレバ 入齒 n. Artificial tooth: — *wo suru*, to put in an artificial tooth.

IREBA-SHI イレバシ 入齒師 n. A dentist.
 IREBOKURO イレボクロ n. Small spots tattooed in the skin.
 IRE-CHIGAI, -AU イレチガフ 入違 t.v. To put in by mistake.
 IREFUDA イレフダ 入札 n. A written bid at an auction; a written proposal; a ballot; a vote: — *wo suru*, to put in a written bid; to vote. Syn. NYŪ-SATSU.
 IREGAMI イレガミ 鬘 n. False-hair. Syn. KAMOJI.
 IREGOMI イレゴミ 入込 n. Mixed, jumbled together (of different things): — *ni suru*, to be jumbled together.
 IREI 井レイ 違例 Different from the usual state or condition; indisposed, unwell: *irei mo naku shite iki taetari*, died without appearing to be different from his usual state.
 IREKAE, -RU イレカヘル 入反 t.v. To take out and put in; to change the contents of anything.
 IREKO イレコ 入子 n. A nest or set of boxes, where one fits into another: — *bachī*, a nest of bowls.
 IREKO イレコ n. The eggs of fish.
 IREKOMI, -MU イレコム 入籠 t.v. To invest; to contribute, as capital in trade; to put into: *akinai ni kane wo yohodo irekonda*, invested a great deal of money in trade.
 IREME イレメ 假瞳 n. Artificial eye.
 IREMOJI イレモジ n. A word the syllables of which form parts of the words of a stanza of poetry.
 IREMONO イレモノ 入物 n. A vessel for holding anything.
 IREOKI, -KU イレオク 入置 t.v. To put into; place in and leave.
 IREZUMI イレズミ 黥 n. Brand or marks tattooed in the skin of a criminal: — *suru*, to brand.
 IRI イリ 入 n. Day's work; income: — *de suru*, to do by day's work, or according to one's income.
 IRI, -RU イル 入 i.v. To go into, enter; to hold, contain; to use; to want; to need: *ie ni iru*, to enter the house; *hi ga iru*, the sun is setting; *tsuki ga itta*, the moon has set; *kore wa iru-mono da*, I need this; *mi ga iru*, the fruit is ripe; *kore wa nan ni iru no da*, of what use is this? *kore wa irimasen ka*, do you want this? *irimasu*, I want it. Syn. HAIRU.
 IRI, -RU イル 煎 t.v. To parch, roast: *mame wo* —, to parch peas; *cha wo* —, to fire tea.
 IRI-AI イリアヒ 薄暮 n. Sundown: — *no kane*, the bell rung at sundown in Buddhist temples; — *no kane mujō wo tsuge-wataru*. Syn. KURE-GATA.
 †IRI-AYA イリアヤ n. An ancient style of dancing. Syn. MAI.
 IRI-CHIGAI, -AU イリチガフ 入違 i.v. To enter and pass each other; to be athwart; to pass in entering: *sao ga iri-chigatte oru*, the poles are crossed; *yubi ga* —, the fingers of one hand placed between those of the other.

IRIGANE イリガ子 入銀 n. Money expended; expenditure; income.
 IRIGOME イリゴメ 熬米 n. Parched rice.
 IRIGOMI イリゴミ n. Coming in or entering together: — *yu*, a public bath.
 IRIHI イリヒ 入日 n. The setting sun.
 IRIHOGA イリホガ n. Untrue; absurd; inappropriate (spoken mostly of words).
 IRIKA イリカ 入費 n. The amount put into or employed in any work; the expenses, expenditures, disbursements: — *wa nani hodo*, what is the amount of expenses? — *ga ōi*, the expenses are great. Syn. IRIYŌ, IRIME, NYŪYŌ, ZAPPI.
 IRIKAKE イリカケ n. — *ni naru*, to omit a part of a wrestling for some sudden cause.
 IRI-KAWARI, -RU イリカハル 入代 i.v. To enter in the place of one gone out; to take turns in doing.
 IRIKO イリコ 煎海鼠 n. Trepang or dried beche de mer, or sea-slug.
 IRIKOMI, -MU イリコム 入込 i.v. To enter in: *fune ga minato ni irikonda*, the ship has entered the harbor.
 IRIKUCHI イリクチ 入口 n. The hole or place of entrance; entrance, door. Syn. HAIRI-GUCHI.
 IRI-KUMI, -MU イリクム 入組 i.v. To be confused, mixed together, jumbled, complicated, involved: *machi no ie ga irikunde oru*, the houses of the town are irregular, or jumbled together; *irikunda hanashi da*, a confused story.
 IRI-MAJIRI, -RU イリマジル 入交 i.v. Mixed; blended; mingled together; intermingled.
 IRIMAME イリマメ 炒豆 n. Parched peas: — *ni hana*, a blossom on parched peas (prov.) to be resuscitated or flourish again.
 IRIME イリメ 入目 n. The amount put in or expended; expense; cost; disbursement: *kono fushin no irime wa ikura de gozarimasu ka*, what was the cost of this building? Syn. IRIKA, IRIYŌ.
 IRI-MIDARE, -RU イリミダレル 入乱 i.v. To be confused, mixed, jumbled together.
 IRIMONO イリモノ n. Anything parched, or baked in a pan.
 IRIMUKO イリムコ 入婿 n. The second husband of a daughter who lives in her father's family.
 I-RIN イリン 彝倫 n. The five relations of master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.
 IRINABE イリナベ 熬鍋 n. A pan for parching or roasting.
 IRISHIGOTO イリシゴト 入仕事 n. Day's work: — *de saseru*, to have it done by the day.
 †IRISHIO イリシホ n. The ebb-tide; i.q. *hiki-shio*.
 IRI-TSUKU, -RU イリツケル 熬著 t.v. To fry or roast in a pan until the oil or sauce in which a thing is fried is dried up and it sticks to the pan: *sakana wo abura de* —, to fry fish in oil until it is brown.

- IRI-TSUKI, -KU** イリツク 煞著 i.v. To be fried or roasted until dry or browned: *sakana ga iritsuita*.
- IRI-UDO** イリウド n. A man who marries into a family and takes its name, or a widow who holds the property.
- IRI-UMI** イリウミ 入海 n. A bay, gulf, inlet, arm of the sea.
- IRI-WATARI, -RU** イリワタル 入涉 i.v. To pervade; to spread through, permeate.
- IRIYE** イリエ 入江 n. A bay, inlet, or recess in the shore of a river.
- IRIYŌ** イリヨウ 入用 n. Expense; outlay; use: — *wa ikura kakari-mashita*, what was the expense? *toki-doki — no mono*, an article in frequent use; *kore wa nan no — ni suru*, of what use is this? — *no mono*, a useful article, or a thing which one needs.
- IRO** イロ (coll. imp. of *iru*) *Hon wo yonde iro*, read your book; *meshi wo tabete iro*, eat your rice.
- IRO** イロ 倚瘡 n. White clothes worn at funerals; also a house in which mourners live during the period of mourning (obs.).
- IRO** イロ 色 n. Color; (met.) appearance, sign, or semblance; tone; variety; sort; expression of countenance: *iro ni go shiki ari*, there are five kinds of color (viz. white, black, red, yellow, green); — *ga kawaru*, to fade, change color; *koi iro*, a deep color; *usu iro*, a light color; — *wo tsukeru*, to color; — *wo otosu*, or — *wo nuku*, to extract the color; — *ga sameru*, to become lighter in color, to fade; *iro wo ageru*, to restore or heighten the color; *akai iro ni someta*, dyed in red; *kao no iro*, the complexion; *me no iro*, color of the eyes; — *ni arawasazu*, not to show or manifest (as the feelings); — *wo ushinau*, to lose color; (fig.) to be afraid; *osoruru iro naku*, no appearance of fear; *teki wa make iro ni natta*, the enemy showed signs of giving way; *iro wo tadashiku suru*, to compose or settle the expression of the face; *hito omoi areba — ni izu*, a man's thoughts are expressed in the face; *kane no ne-iro*, the tone of a bell; *hito no kowa-iro wo tsukau*, to imitate the voice of another.
- IRO** イロ 色 n. Love; lewdness; venery; a mistress, paramour, lover: — *wo suru*, to have sexual intercourse; — *ni naru*, to become a lover; — *ni fukeru*, given up to lust; — *wo konomu*, fond of venery; — *ni motsu*, to keep as a mistress; — *ga aru*, to have a lover; — *ni mayou*, to be infatuated with love for another; — *ni oboreru*.
- IRŌ** イラフ Same as *iraeru*.
- IRŌ** イラウ 慰勞 (*nagusame itawaru*) — *suru*, to thank an inferior for his services; to express one's obligations: — *kin*, a present of money in acknowledgment of services rendered.
Syn. **NEGIRAU**.
- IRŌ** 井口ウ 遺漏 (*ochi moreru*) n. Omission: — *naku utsushi-toru*, to copy without omitting a word.
- IRO-AGE** イロアゲ 色揚 n. Restoring a color to its original lustre: — *wo suru*.
Syn. **JUNSHOKU**.
- IRO-AI** イロアヒ 色相 n. The colors, coloring, appearance: — *ga yoi*, the coloring is good; *teki no — wo miru*, to see the state or appearance of the enemy.
- IRO-BANASHI** イロバナシ 色話 n. An obscene story, love talk: — *no jama wo suru*, to interrupt a love affair.
- IROBUMI** イロブミ n. A love letter.
- IRODORI** イロドリ 彩 n. Painting; coloring: — *ga yoi*; — *wo suru*.
- IRODORI, -RU** イロドル 彩 t.v. To ornament with a variety of colors; to color, paint: *e wo —*, to paint a picture with many colors.
Syn. **SAISHIKI SURU**, **EDORU**.
- †**IROE** }
†**IROSE** } イロエ n. Older brother; i.q. *ani*.
- IROGOI** イロゴイ n. Love: *wakai uchi no —*.
- IROGOTO** イロゴト 色事 n. A love intrigue; a love affair.
- IROGURUI** イログルイ 色狂 n. Abandoned to debauchery or lewdness: — *wo shite kandō wo ukeru*.
Syn. **IN-RAN**.
- †**IROHA**, or **IRO** イロハ n. Mother.
Syn. **HAHA**.
- I-RO-HA** イロハ n. The first three syllables of the Japanese syllabary; the A B C; the alphabet; the name of a verse composed of the syllables of the alphabet.
- IROI, -OU** イラフ t.v. To handle, meddle with; to quiz, jeer, or to speak ironically.
Syn. **IJIRU**, **MAZE-KAESU**.
- IROI, -OU** イロフ 辭 t.v. To decline, refuse.
- IRO-IRO** イロイロ 色 adv. Various; many; of different kinds; diverse: *hon ga — aru*, have various kinds of books; — *na koto wo iu*, to speak of many things; — *goromo*, a garment made of patches of different colors.
Syn. **SHUJU**, **SAMA-ZAMA**.
- IROKA** イロカ 色香 n. Color and fragrance; beauty and loveliness of women: *hana no —*, the color and fragrance of a flower; *taenaru —*, exquisite loveliness; — *ni mayou*, to be fascinated by female beauty.
- IRO-KE** イロケ 色氣 n. Love or fondness for the opposite sex: — *ga tsuita*, arrived at the age of puberty.
- IROKE-ZUKI, -KU** イロケヅク 色氣附 i.v. To arrive at the age of puberty: *musume ga —*.
- IROKI-CHIGAI** イロキチガヒ 色氣違 n. Insanity caused by love for the other sex.
- IROKO** イロコ 鱗 n. Dandruff; the scales of a fish.
Syn. **FUKE**, **UROKO**, **KOKE**.
- †**IROKUZU** イロクヅ n. i.q. *urokuzu*.
- IROMACHI** イロマチ 色町 n. The prostitute quarter of a town.
- IRO-ME** イロメ 色目 n. Appearance; manifestation: *taikutsu no —*, appearance of ennui.
- IROME** イロメ 色目 n. Amorous looks: — *wo tsukau*.
- †**IROMEBITO** イロメビト n. A Mohammedan.

IROMEKASHII, -KI-KU イロメカシイ 好色 adj. Having a lascivious appearance; having lewd thoughts or feelings: — *mieru*.

IROMEKI, -KU イロメク i.v. To have the appearance of irresolution or giving way, as of an army; to dress in gay colors: *iromeite mieru*, to appear to give way, or to suffer defeat; *teki wa* —.

†IROMO イロモ n. Sister, either older or younger.

IRO-MOCHI イロモチ 色餅 n. Cakes or bread made of rice colored with various colors.

I-RON イロン 異論 n. A different opinion or argument; a dispute, objection: — *wo tateru*, to advance a different opinion; — *wo tonaeru*, to object.

IRONAI, or IRO-NO-NAI イロナイ 無色 Cold; not cordial; rough in manner; not courteous: — *aisatsu*.

IRONAOSHI イロナホシ 色直 n. An entertainment some two or three days after a wedding.

IRO-NE イロネ 色音 n. The tone, quality of sound: *fue no* —, the tone of a flute.

†IRONE イロネ 兄 or 姉 n. Elder brother or sister.

IRONKA イロンカ n. An objector.

IRONNA イロンナ (cont. of *iro-iro na*) adj. Many and various.

IRO-ONNA イロオンナ 色女 n. A mistress, lover, sweetheart.

IRO-OTOKO イロヲトコ 色男 n. A paramour; a lover; a handsome man.

IRORI 井口 地爐 n. A hearth or fire-place sunk in the middle of a floor.

Syn. RO, YURURI.

IROSASHI イロサシ n. The complexion, color of the face.

†IROTO イロト 妹 n. Younger brother or sister.

IROTSUYA イロツヤ 色艶 n. The gloss, lustre, brightness, complexion of anything: *kao no* — *ga warui*, your complexion is bad.

IRO-ZATO イロザト 花街 n. The quarters in a town in which prostitutes live.

Syn. KURUWA.

IROZUKI, -KU イロヅク 色着 i.v. To become ripe or mature; to put on a ripe color: *kaki wa irozuita*, the persimmons have turned yellow.

IRU イル See *iri*, and *i*.

IRUI イル井 衣類 Clothing; wearing apparel.

Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.

IRUKA イルカ 江豚 n. The dolphin.

IRUKASE イルカセ 忽 Careless; negligent; inattentive: — *ni naru*; i.q. *yurukase*.

IRUMAJIKI, -KU イルマジキ 入間敷 adj. Not requiring anything; must not be entered: *kotoba ni mono wa irumajiki ni naze ichi gon mo iidasanai*, since in speaking you incur no expense, why will you not utter a word? — *tokoro*, a place where people must not enter.

IRURU イルル See *ireru*.

IRYŌ イレウ 醫療 n. Treatment of disease.

Syn. RYŌJI, ICHI.

ISA } イサ Interj. expressing doubt, disinclination.
IZA }

†ISABA イサバ n. A fish-market, = *sakana-ichi*.
ISAGIYOI, -KI-KU-SHI イサギヨイ 潔 adj. Pure; clean; undefiled; holy: — *kokoro*, a pure heart; *isagiyoku shisu*, to die honorably, or with glory.

Syn. KIYORAKA, KEPPAKU, SHŌJŌ.

ISAGO イサゴ 沙 n. Sand.

Syn. SUNA.

ISAHA イサハ n. Variegated leaves.

I-SAI イサイ 委細 n. The particulars, minutiae, minute detail: — *wo iu*, to tell the particulars; — *wo kiku*, to hear the particulars.

ISAIKA イサイカ adj. Same as *isasaka*.

ISAI-NI イサイニ 委細 adv. Particularly; minutely; circumstantially.

Syn. TSUBUSANI, KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA-NI.

ISAKAI イサカヒ 鬭諍 n. A quarrel, dispute, contention, altercation: *futari tomo ni* — *mu-yō*, don't quarrel with each other; *kyōdai* — *wo suru*, the brothers quarrel.

ISAKAI, -AU イサカフ 鬭諍 i.v. To quarrel, dispute, wrangle, contend: *futari tomo ni isakau koto wa naranu zo yo*, cease your quarreling.

Syn. KŌRON, ARASOI, KENKWA.

ISAKI イサキ n. The name of a fish, *Pristipoma japonicum*.

ISAKUSA イサクサ n. (coll.) Contention; row; brawl: — *wo iu*, to quarrel.

ISAMASHII, -KI-KU イサマシイ 勇 adj. Courageous; brave; valiant; gallant; bold; intrepid; brisk; lively; noisy.

Syn. YUYUSHII, TAKESHII.

ISAMASHISA イサマシサ 勇 n. The bravery, gallantry, intrepidity.

ISAME イサメ 諫 n. Remonstrance, reproof, admonition, caution, warning, or advice to a superior: — *wo iru*; — *wo kiku*.

Syn. IKEN.

ISAME, -RU イサマ 勇 t.v. To embolden, inspire with courage, or spirit; to inspirit, encourage, animate, urge on: *koma wo* —, to urge on one's horse.

ISAME, -RU イサメル 諫 t.v. To reprove, caution, remonstrate, admonish, or plead with a superior; to expostulate with: *kimi oya nado wo* —, to remonstrate with one's master or parent.

Syn. KANGEN SURU, IKEN SURU.

ISAME, -RU イサメル 慰 t.v. To soothe, appease, please, delight (of the gods): *kami wo* —, to please the gods; *kami wo isameru suzu no oto*, the sound of the bell which is pleasing to the gods. Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

ISAMI イサミ 俠者 n. A bold, intrepid person.

Syn. OTOKODATE.

ISAMI, -MU イサム 勇 i.v. To be bold, courageous, intrepid, valiant, gallant, chivalrous: *isande teki ni mukau*, he boldly faced the enemy.

ISAN 井サン 遺産 n. An inheritance, heritage.

†ISANA イサナ n. The whale, or name of any large fish.

- ISAO, or ISAOSHI イサホシ 功 n. Merit; great, eminent, or distinguished deeds: — *no aru hito*, a distinguished man; — *wo tateru*, to be heroic; *isaoshi-bito*, a hero.
Syn. KŌ.
- †ISAO イサヲ n. A hero, chieftain, general.
- ISARA イサラ adj. Small; little: — *nami*, little waves, ripple; — *mizu*, a puddle of water.
Syn. CHIISAI, ISASAKA.
- ISARAI イサライ 臀 n. The buttocks.
Syn. SHIRI.
- ISARI イサリ 漁 n. Fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish.
Syn. SUNADORI, TSURI.
- ISARI-BI イサリビ 漁火 n. A torch used in fishing at night.
- ISARI-BUNE イサリブネ 漁船 n. A fishing-boat.
Syn. RYŌ-SEN.
- ISASAKA イササカ 聊 adj. Small; little; trifling: — *na koto ni hara wo tatsu*, to get angry for a trifling thing; — *mo nai*, not the least; by no means.
Syn. CHITTO, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.
- ISASAKE-WAZA イササケワザ n. A small or trifling matter.
- ISASAME イササメ 假初 adv. Slightly; little; temporary; plainly.
Syn. KARISOME.
- †ISASARA-OGAWA } イササラヲガハ n. A rivulet;
ISASA-OGAWA } a shallow, gently flowing streamlet.
- ISE, -RU イセル 頰 To sew and gather, as when sewing a long edge to a shorter: *iseru tokoro wa nai*, sewed even and smooth without a wrinkle; *ise-nui shinai hō ga yoi*, better sew so as not to wrinkle.
- ISEI 井セイ 威勢 adj. Power; authority; might: — *no aru hito*, a powerful man; — *wo hatte ibaru*, to act arrogantly, presuming on one's authority.
Syn. IKŌ, IKIOI.
- ISEI 井セイ 遺精 Nocturnal emissions: — *suru*.
Syn. MŌZŌ.
- ISEKI イセキ 醫籍 n. The register of physicians licensed by government: — *ni iru*; — *ni iranu*.
- ISEKI イセキ 堰 n. A long bamboo basket filled with stones, used for protecting the banks of rivers, or damming water.
- ISETSU イセツ 異説 n. Different opinion or doctrine: — *wo tonaeru*, to express a different opinion.
- ISHA イシヤ 醫者 n. A physician, doctor: — *wo yobu*; — *wo tanomu*; — *ni kakaru*, to employ a doctor; *yabu* —, a quack doctor; *hayari* —, a doctor much sought after; a favorite physician.
Syn. KUSUSHI.
- I-SHI イシ 醫師 n. A physician; i.q. *isha*.
- ISHI イシ 石 n. A stone: — *wo kiru*, to cut a stone; — *wo horu*, to quarry stone; — *wo migaku*, to polish a stone; — *wo nageru*, to throw a stone; — *wo dakaseru*, piling heavy stones on the knees of a criminal to make him confess. Syn. SEKI.
- ISHIBAI イシバイ 石灰 n. Lime made of limestone: — *wo yaku*, to burn lime; — *gama*, a limekiln.
- ISHIBAI-ISHI イシバイイシ n. Limestone.
- ISHIBARI イシバリ n. A stone-lancet, or probe.
- ISHIBASHI イシバシ 石橋 n. A stone bridge; also stone steps (obs.).
- ISHIBIYA イシビヤ 銅發煩 n. A cannon.
- ISHIBOTOKE イシボトケ 石佛 n. A stone Buddhist idol.
- ISHIBUMI イシブミ 石碑 (*seki-hi*) n. A stone tablet or monument bearing an inscription.
- ISHIBUNE イシブネ 石舟 n. A boat for carrying stones.
- ISHIDAN イシダン 石壇 n. A stone platform; stone step.
- ISHIDANGO イシダンゴ n. A nodule of stone; i.q. *manjūishi*.
- ISHIDATAMI イシダタミ 石燈 n. Slabs of stone used for flooring; also the name of a kind of knot tied so as to have the appearance of four squares.
- ISHIDŌRŌ イシドウロウ 石燈籠 n. A stone lamp-post.
- ISHIGAKI イシガキ 石垣 n. Stone wall.
- ISHIGAKI イシガキ 石階 n. Stone steps.
- ISHIGAME イシガメ n. A large kind of land tortoise.
- ISHIGANI イシガニ n. A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.
- ISHIGURA イシグラ n. A store-house built of stone; a stone godown.
- ISHIGURUMA イシグルマ 石車 n. (coll., lit. a stone wheel) A round stone: — *ni nori korobu*, to fall by treading on a round stone.
- ISHIHAKI イシハジキ n. A machine for throwing stones in war; a ballista.
- ISHI-I イシイ 石井 n. A fountain or spring issuing from the rocks.
- ISHI-ISHI イシイシ n. (coll.) A dumpling, same as *dango* (wom.).
- ISHIJI イシヂ 石地 n. Stony ground; also a kind of lacquer of a stone color and without lustre.
- I-SHIKI 井シキ 違式 Not according to rule; irregular: — *wo okasu*.
- I-SHIKI 井シキ 居鋪 n. The buttocks.
Syn. SHIRI, ISARAI.
- ISHIKI, -KU イシク 善 adj. Good; well: *nanji ishiku mairitari*, you have done well in coming, it is good that you have come; *ishiku mo kokoro-zuki-taru mono kana*, what a good and mindful person you are!
Syn. YOKU-KOSO, UMAKU, YOKU.
- ISHIKIRI イシキリ 石工 n. A stone-cutter; stone-mason.
- ISHI-KO イシコ 石子 n. Stone chips, or small pieces of stone.
- ISHIKO-ZUME イシコヅメ 石子瘞 n. Killing and burying under a pile of stones: — *ni suru*.
- ISHI-KU イシク 石工 n. (coll.) A stone-mason.

I-SHIKU イシク 萎縮 n. (med.) Atrophy.
 ISHIKUMO イシクモ adv. Well, fitly, properly:
 =yokumo; — iikeru yona.
 ISHIME イシメ n. The grain or veins of stone.
 ISHIMUCHI イシモチ 石首魚 n. A kind of
 fish having a very hard bony head, Sciaena
 sina.
 ISHI-MUSUME イシムスメ n. A barren woman.
 Syn. UMAZUME.
 ISHIN イシン 異心 (kotonaru kokoro) n. Dis-
 loyalty; treachery: — wo sashi-hasamu.
 †ISHINADORI イシナドリ n. A game played
 with balls; i.q. *ishinago*.
 ISHINAGO イシナゴ n. A game played with
 round stones, or balls.
 ISHINOCHI イシノチ 石鐘乳 n. A stalactite.
 Syn. SHONYŪSEKI.
 ISHINOHANA イシノハナ n. A kind of stalactite.
 ISHIRAMASARE, -RU イシラマサレル 被射煞
 pass. To be overwhelmed with a discharge of
 arrows and made to give way.
 ISHIRAMASHI, -SU イシラマス 射煞 t.v. To
 overwhelm with a discharge of arrows, and
 cause the enemy to give way.
 ISHITATAKI イシタタキ 鶺鴒 n. A kind of bird,
 the wagtail.
 Syn. SEKIREI, NIWAKU-NABURI.
 ISHITSU イシツ 遺失 (otoshi ushinau) Lost;
 dropped: — butsu, lost things.
 †ISHI-URA イシウラ 石占 n. Divining by
 means of stones.
 ISHI-USU イシウス 石磨 n. A stone mill; also
 石臼 a stone mortar.
 ISHIWATA イシハタ n. Asbestos.
 ISHIYA イシヤ 石工 n. (coll.) A stone-cutter,
 stone-mason; a seller of stones.
 ISHIYUMI イシユミ 弩 n. A bow for throwing
 stones; catapult.
 ISHIZUE イシヅエ 礎 n. A stone pedestal; a
 stone foundation.
 Syn. DODAI.
 ISHIZUKI イシヅキ 鐃 n. The butt end of a
 spear; a ferrule.
 ISHIZUKURI イシヅクリ 石造 n. Made or
 built of stone: — no ie, a stone house.
 ISHIZUMI イシヅミ 石炭 n. Stone-coal.
 Syn. SEKITAN.
 ISHIZURI イシヅリ 石摺 n. A lithograph; a
 print from stone.
 ISHO イシヨ 醫書 n. A medical book.
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 衣裳 n. Clothes; wearing
 apparel: — wo kazaru, to dress in gay cloth-
 ing; — no tsuke ga ii, he dresses neatly.
 Syn. KIMONO, MESHI-MONO, I-FUKU.
 ISHŌ イセウ 遺詔 (nokoseru mikotonori) Same
 as *ichoku*.
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 異象 (kotonaru araware) n.
 Strange appearance, vision.
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 意匠 (kokoro-dakumi) n.
 Design; intention; contrivance; plan: *ban-*
motsu no ue ni wa — ga arawarete oru,
 design is seen in everything.
 ISHOKU イシヨク 衣食 n. Clothes and food:
 — ni fujiyū wa nai, not in want of food and
 clothing; — ni tariru.

ISHU イシュ 意趣 n. Hatred; malice; enmity;
 meaning; mind; intention; object: — *gaeshi*
wo suru, to take vengeance; — *wo mōshi-nobe-*
ru, to state one's intention or mind; — *bara-*
shi wo suru, to revenge one's self on another
 and thus satisfy his malice.

Syn. SHUI, OMOMUKI, IMI, URAMI, IKON.

†Iso イソ 五十 Fifty: *isoji*, fifty years.

Iso イソ 磯 n. Sea-shore; sea-coast.

Syn. UMIBATA.

Isō イソウ 異相 n. A strange, or uncommon
 physiognomy.

Isō 井サウ 居相 (coll.) Appears to be; looks as
 if there is: *asuko ni — de gozarimasu*, I think
 it is yonder; looks as if it might be there;
kyō wa uchi ni — na mon da, it is probable he
 is at home to-day.

ISOBATA イソバタ 磯端 n. The sea-coast.

ISOBE イソベ 磯邊 n. On the sea-shore; near
 the sea-coast: — *wo ayumu*.

ISOBURI イソブリ n. Waves breaking into
 foam against the rocks; breakers.

ISOGASHIGE イソガシゲ adv. Appearing to be
 busy; in a hurried manner: — *ni aruku*; —
ni mono wo iu.

ISOGASHII, -KI-KU イソガシイ 忙 adj. Busy;
 actively engaged; doing with haste; hurry;
 bustling; urgent: *kyō wa —*, I am busy to-day;
 — *shigoto*, urgent business; *ki no — hito*, a
 person always in a hurry; a driving person;
isogashiku iu, to hurry up another; *isoga-*
shiku nai, not busy; *isogashikute ikenai*, to
 be overpressed with business.

Syn. SEWASHII, HANTA.

ISOGASHISA イソガシサ 忙 n. The hurry, press
 of business, bustle: *amari no — ni meshi mo*
kuwanai, not able to eat food on account of
 the exceeding press of business.

ISOGAWASHIGE イソガワシゲ i.q. *isogashige*.

ISOGAWASHII, -KI-KU イソガハシイ adj. Same
 as *isogashii*.

ISOGI イソギ n. Haste; hurry; busy: — *ashi de*
yuku, to go quickly; *kyō wa — da*, I am in
 haste to-day.

ISOGI, -GU イソグ 急 i.v. To hasten; to
 hurry; to be urgent, pressing: *isoide kuru*,
 come in haste; *isoide suru*, to do in haste;
isogimashō, I will hurry; *isogaba maware*
 (prov.), if you are in a hurry go around.

Syn. KYŪ-NI, SUMIYAKA, MAYAKU.

†ISOI, -OU イソフ i.v. To compete, emulate,
 or vie with each other.

Syn. KISOU.

ISO-ISO イソイソ adv. In a quick, hurried
 manner; blithesome, gay: *ki no — shita*
hito.

†I-SO-JI イソヂ 五十年 n. Fifty years.

ISOMA イソマ n. Near the sea-beach; along
 the shore: — *ni tateru ryōshi no ie*.

ISOMAKURA イソマクラ n. Sleeping on the
 beach with a stone for a pillow.

ISOMATSU イソマツ n. Sea-lavender, *Statice*
japonica.

ISONAMI イソナミ n. A wave that beats on the
 shore; a roller, breaker.

- ISONARE, -RU イソナレル i.v. Accustomed or used to the water, as one living on the sea-shore.
- ISONE イソ子 n. The rocks on the sea-coast: — *no matsu*, a pine growing from —.
- †ISONOMIYA イソノミヤ n. Same as *itsuki-nomiya*.
- ISORŌ イサフラフ 寄食兒 n. (coll.) A hanger-on; a dependent on another for support.
Syn. KAKARIUDO, SHOKKAKU.
- ISOSHIKU イソシク adv. With alacrity; promptly: — *kuru*.
- ISOSHIMI, -MU イソシム t.v. To do diligently, actively, or faithfully.
- †ISOWA イソワ n. Same as *isoma*.
- †ISOWAKI, -KU イソハク i.v. To be diligent or engaged in one's business.
- ISSAI イツサイ 一切 adv. All; whole: — *shujō*, all living things; *ie no dōgu* —, all the household furniture.
Syn. SUBETE, MINA, NOKORAZU.
- ISSAI-TAFU イツサイタフ 一妻多夫 n. One wife to many husbands, Polyandria.
- ISSAKUJITSU イツサクジツ 一昨日 adv. Day before yesterday.
Syn. OTOTOI.
- ISSAKUNEN イツサクネン 一昨年 adv. Year before last.
Syn. OTODOSHI.
- ISSAMMAI NI イツマイニ With the whole heart, or attention: *nembutsu* — *tonaeru*,
- ISSAN イツサン 駈參 With the utmost speed; with a bound: *uchi kara* — *ni kake dasu*, he bounded out of the house.
- ISSE } イツセイ 一世 One generation, age or
ISSEI } time: — *no gōketsu*, the greatest man of his time; — *ichi dai raku ni kurasu*, to pass his whole life in comfort.
- ISSEI イツセイ 一齊 All together; the same time.
Syn. ICHIDO.
- ISSEKI イツセキ 一夕 One, or single evening.
- ISSEN イツセン 一戦 n. A single battle: *teki wo* — *ni uchi-yaburu*.
- ISSETSU イツセツ 一切 adv. Positively; certainly; absolutely; peremptorily; strictly: — *zonjimasen*, positively don't know; — *ainarazu*, peremptorily forbidden.
Syn. ISSAI.
- ISSHI イツシ 一子 (*hitoriko*) Only son.
- ISSHI, ISSURU イツスル 揖 i.v. To bow: *sa-yū ni* —, to bow to those on the left and right.
Syn. ESHAKU SURU.
- ISSHI-DŌJIN イツシドウジン 一視同仁 Loving all equally; regarding all with the same affection.
- ISSHIN イツシン 一心 Whole heart; onemind: — *furan ni kagyō wo hagemu*, to be entirely taken up with one's business; — *furan ni kami wo ogamu*; — *wo korashite inoru*, to pray with the whole heart.
- ISSHIN イツシン 一身 Alone; one person: — *de dekinu koto*, a thing which cannot be done alone.
- ISSHIN イツシン 一新 adv. Entirely new; applied to the restoration of the government to the Mikado; the restoration.
- ISSHŌ イツシヤウ 一生 The whole life: — *isshōgai*, id., *fu-jiyū*, whole life miserable; — *no aida*, during one's life; — *wo kuru-shimeru*.
- ISSHŌ イツセウ 一笑 (*hito warai*) An amusement: *yo no hito no* — *ni kyō suru*, to furnish anything for the amusement of people.
- ISSHŌ-KEMMEI イツシヤウケンメイ 一生懸命 adv. Risking one's life, in desperation; regardless of life; with all one's might and main: — *ni tatakaru*.
- ISSHO-NI イツシヨニ 一所 adv. Together; along with; in concert; in company with; at the same time: — *yuku*, to go together; *are to kore to* — *suru*, do this and that at the same time.
- ISSHU イツシユ 一朱 A quarter of a *bu*.
- ISSHŪ イツシウ 一周 (*hito mawari*) One revolution; one year; one week: — *ki*, the first anniversary of a death; — *kan*, during one week; *sekai wo* — *suru*, to go around the globe.
- ISSHUN イツシユン 一瞬 (*hito matataki*) One wink of the eye; one instant: — *no aida mo tachidomarazu*.
- ISSO イツソ 寧 Better; rather; wholly; extremely: *fuchū na mono wo yashinai yori wa isso inu wo yashinai hō ga yoi*, better nourish a dog than an unfaithful servant.
Syn. MUSHIRO.
- ISSŌ イツソウ 一層 (*hito kasa*) Twice as much; double: *sokuhatsu ni yuttara* — *utsukushiku natta*.
- ISSUMBŌSHI イツスンボウシ 侏儒 n. A pigmy, dwarf.
- ISU イス 柞 n. A kind of hard black wood of which combs are made, also called *yusu*.
- ISU イス 椅子 n. A chair.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.
- ISUGI, -GU イスグ t.v. To wash, cleanse: *chawan, kimono nado wo* —.
- ISUKA イスカ 鶺鴒 n. A kind of bird, the cross-bill: — *ni chigau*, to be quite different; *omoukoto* — *no hashi to kai chigau* (prov.).
- ISURAERU イスラヘル 以色列 n. (Heb.) Israel.
- ISURI イスリ n. Extorting money; black-mail; also one who extorts money or levies black-mail.
- ISURI, -RU イスル t.v. To take by menace or deception; to extort; to levy black-mail: *kagokaki ni ichi-bu isurareta*, had an *ichibu* extorted from me by the chair-bearers.
Syn. ITABURU.
- †ISUROGOI イスロゴヒ n. Contention; quarrel.
Syn. ARASOI.
- †ISUSUGI, -GU イススグ i.v. To be startled; to spring up in sudden alarm.
- ISUWARI, -RU イスハル 居住 i.v. To run aground; to ground; to settle down: *fune ga isuwatta*, the ship has grounded; *Yokohama ni* —.

ITA イタ板 n. A board: — *wo hiku*, to saw boards (make them); — *wo kezuru*, to plane boards; — *wo haru*, to lay boards; to board; *tetsu no ita*, sheet iron; — *kabe*, a board wall or partition.

ITABAME イタバメ板壁 n. Weather-board, clapboard.

ITABASHI イタバシ板橋 n. A bridge of a single board or plank; a wooden bridge.

ITABEI イタベイ板屏 n. A board fence.

ITABI イタビ n. The *Ficus pumila*, i.q. *mokuren*.

ITABISASHI イタビサシ板庇 n. A board roof over a door or window to keep off the rain.

ITABUKI イタブキ板葺 n. A board or shingle roof.

ITABURI,-RU イタブル t.v. (coll.) To shake; to extort or take illegally by menace or deception: *hito wo* —, to shake a person; *kane wo itaburi-toru*.

Syn. ISURU.

ITACHI イタチ鼬 n. A weasel, a species of *mustela*.

ITACHIGUSA } イタチグサ n. The *Forsythia*
ITACHIHAZE } *suspensa*, i.q. *rengyō*.

ITADAKI イタダキ頂 n. The top of the head; the top, summit: — *wo naderu*, to smooth or pat the head; *yama no* —, the top of a mountain.

Syn. CHŌJŌ, ZETCHŌ.

ITADAKI,-KU イタダク戴 t.v. To put on the head; to receive respectfully: *zokin wo* —, to put on a cap; *kane wo* —, to receive money; *chichi no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadakazu*, should not live under the same sky with a father's murderer.

Syn. NOSERU, CHŌDAI.

ITADAKI-MOCHI イタダキモチ The custom of placing a rice cake on the head of a child on new year's day and wishing it future prosperity.

ITADATAMI イタダタミ板畳 n. A board mat; a board floor.

ITADE イタデ傷手 n. A severe wound: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a severe wound; — *wo ou*, id.

Syn. TEOI.

ITADO イタド板戸 n. A door made of boards.

ITADORI イタドリ虎杖 n. A kind of plant, *Polygonum cuspidatum*.

†ITAGAI イタガヒ n. A horse stable.

Syn. UMaya.

ITAGAKI イタガキ n. A board fence.

ITAGAKOI イタガコヒ板圍 n. A fence, board enclosure.

ITAGAMI イタガミ板紙 n. Pasteboard.

ITAGANE イタガ子板金 n. Sheet-metal.

ITAGARI,-RU イタガル疼 i.v. To suffer pain; to be in pain: *maiban itagatte nemasen*, he is in such pain every night he cannot sleep.

ITAGO イタゴ板子 The deck of a ship: — *ichi mai shita wa jigoku* (prov.).

ITAI イタイ異躰 n. Strange or unnatural in form; monstrous.

ITAI,-KI-SHI イタイ痛 adj. Painful; sore: *kizu ga itai*, the wound is painful; *me ga* —, my eye pains.

ITAIKE イタイケ最愛氣 Young; pretty; darling; lovely: — *sakari no ko*, a darling child.
Syn. KAWAIRASHII.

ITAITAGUSA イタイタグサ n. The nettle, i.q. *iragusa*.

ITAITASHII,-KI-KU イタイタシイ痛痛敷 adj. Painful; distressing; sad; pitiful.

ITAJIKI イタジキ板敷 n. Board floor.

ITA-KONGŌ イタコンゴウ板金剛 n. (lit.) The diamond boards, i.e. wooden clogs (*geta*).

ITAKU イタク依托 — *suru*, to entrust, commit, give in charge.

Syn. YUDANERU, AZUKERU.

ITAKU イタク adv. Painful; severely (see *itai*); very; exceedingly: — *nai*, it is not painful; — *shikarareta*, severely scolded; *itakute tamaranai*, it is so painful I cannot bear it; *itakunakatta*, did not hurt; — *nageku*, to be exceeding sad.

ITAKU 井タク居宅 n. (coll.) A dwelling house.

ITAMASHII,-KI-KU イタマシイ傷敷 adj. Distressing; sad; painful; mournful; lamentable: — *ku omou*.

Syn. KANASHII.

ITAMASHIME,-RU イタマシメル痛 t.v. To afflict, cause pain, or trouble.

ITAME イタメ板目 n. The grain, or veins of wood.

Syn. MOKU-ME.

ITAME,-RU イタメル痛 t.v. To pain, afflict, hurt, injure, damage; to cook: *mune wo* —, to trouble, grieve; *kimono wo* —, to spoil one's clothes; *dōgu wo* —, to injure tools; *abura de* —, to cook with oil.

ITAMEGAMI イタメガミ合紙 n. Pasteboard.

ITAMEGAWA イタメガハ n. Leather.

ITAMI イタミ痛 n. Pain; hurt; injury; 傷 grief; sadness: *kusuri wo tsuketareba itami ga sarimashita*, since I applied the medicine the pain has left; *itami no aru chawan*, a damaged tea-cup; *itami no shi*, mournful poetry; elegy; *mune no itami wo naosu kusuri ga nai*, there is no medicine for a wounded heart.

ITAMI,-MU イタム痛 i.v. To pain, hurt; also 傷 to be injured, damaged, hurt, spoiled; to grieve for: *kizu ga itamu*, the wound pains; *mune ga* —, heart is pained; *shinda hito wo* —, to grieve for a dead person; *kono daikon ga itanda*, this radish is spoiled; *chawan ga itanda*, the tea-cup is injured.

Syn. YAMERU, KIZU-TSUKU, KANASHIMU.

ITAMI-IRI,-RU イタミイル痛入 i.v. To feel distressed or pained with a sense of obligation: *go shinsetsu no oboshimeshi itami-iri tatematsuri soro*, I feel greatly obliged to you for your kindness; *o rei ni wa itami-irimasu*, I am pained by your thanks, or I am unworthy of your thanks.

Syn. OSORE-IRU.

I-TAN イタン異端 n. Strange doctrine, different from that commonly held; heresy.

I-TAOSHI,-SU イタフス射斃 t.v. To shoot down; kill with an arrow.

ITARAGAI イタラガイ海扇 n. A kind of shell-fish.

ITARASHIME, -RU イタラシメル 令至 (caust. of *itaru*) To send, cause to go, or arrive at.

ITARI イタリ 至 n. The utmost extent, acme, climax: *yorokobi no* —, the utmost joy; *hirei no* —, exceedingly impolite.

ITARI, -RU イタル 至 i.v. To arrive at; to reach; to attain, extend to; to result in, lead to; to be versed in; to attain to the utmost, highest, or fullest degree: *Tōkyō ni* —, to arrive at Tōkyō; *ten ni* —, to reach to heaven; *mukashi kara ima ni itaru made*, from ancient times even until now; *kami yori shimo ni itaru made*, from the highest to the lowest; *gakumon ni itatta hito*, a man perfect in literary attainments; *itarite ōinaru wa shichi hashshaku nari*, when it attains its largest size it is about seven or eight feet.
Syn. TODOKU, OYOBU, KIWAMARU.

ITARITE, or ITATTE イタツテ 至 adv. Superlatively; most; very; exceedingly: — *yoroshii*, exceedingly good; — *samui*, very cold.
Syn. SHIGOKU, HANAHADA.

ITARIYA イタリヤ 伊太利 n. Italy.

ITASA イタサ n. Pain: — *wo shinobu*, to endure pain.

ITASHI, -SU イタス 致 t.v. To do; to carry to the utmost; to perfect: *shigoto wo itashimashita*, I have done my work; *itashi kata ga nai*, there is no help for it; *dō itashimashite*, not at all (used in depreciating one's services when thanked by another).
Syn. SURU, NASU.

ITATE, -RU イタテル 射立 t.v. To shoot often and in rapid succession.

ITATSUKAWASHIKI, -KU-SHI イタツカハシク adj. Annoying; vexatious from press of business: — *ku omou*, to feel annoyed by multiplicity of business.

ITATSUKI イタツキ 病 n. Sickness; disease: — *ga mi ni iru*, to be sick.

ITATTE イタツテ (p. pr. of *itaru*) adv. In respect to; in regard of; in relation to; as to: *chikagoro ni* — *wa*, in recent times.

ITAWARI イタワリ 板割 n. A thick board, plank.

ITAWARI, -RU イタハル 勞 t.v. To pity; to feel a tender concern for; to compassionate; to care for; to love; to take pains or trouble for; to speak one's thanks or obligation: *haha oya wa ko wo itawarite yoru mo nemurazu*, the mother out of love for her child does not sleep at night.
Syn. AWAREMU, FUBIN NI OMOU, ITŌSHIMU.

ITAWASHII, -KI-KU イタハシイ 悼敷 adj. Piti-able; pitiful; compassionating: *itawashiku omou*, to compassionate.

ITAYA イタヤ 板屋 n. A house with a shingle roof; board yard.

ITAYAGAI イタヤガイ n. A kind of beautifully spotted shell.

ITAYAGUSHI イタヤグシ n. A stray-arrow.

ITAZUGAWASHII, -KI-KU イタツガハシイ 勞 adj. Troublesome; laborious; hard; afflictive.
Syn. WAZURAWASHI, KURŌNARU, HONEORINARU.

ITAZUKI イタヅキ 勞 n. Sickness; affliction:

niwaka no — *nite mimagaru*, to die with sudden sickness.

Syn. WAZURAI.

ITAZUKI, -KU イタヅク t.v. To do diligently; engage actively in one's business; (i.v.) to be ill, sick.

ITAZURA イタヅラ 徒 Idle; vain; useless; unprofitable; mischievous; indecent; immodest; lewd: — *wo suru*, to do mischief; — *mono*, a mischievous fellow; — *goto*, a useless, or indecent matter.

Syn. MUDA, MUNASHII.

ITAZURA NI イタヅラニ 徒 adv. Uselessly; vainly; idly; unprofitably.

Syn. MUDA-NI, MUNASHIKU.

ITAZURA-INE イタヅライ子 n. The crop of rice which springs up from the stubble of the first crop.

ITAZURANE } イタヅラ子 n. Sleeping alone.

ITAZURABUSHI }

ITCHI イッチ 一致 n. Union; harmony: — *ni*, together; at the same time; with one accord; one heart; unitedly: — *suru*, to agree.

ITCHI イッチ 最 adv. (coll.) Superlatively: — *yoi*, the best; — *warui*, the worst; — *saki ni*, the very first; — *nochi ni*, the last.

Syn. ICHIBAN, ITATTE, SAJŌ, GOKU.

ITCHŌ イツテウ 一朝 One morning; single morning: — *isseki ni nashi u beki ni arazu*, cannot be done in a single day.

ITE イテ 射手 n. An archer, bowman.

ITE, -RU イテル 凍 i.v. Frozen; hardened; congealed: *chawan ga itete wareru*, the tea-cup is cracked by the cold; *kōri ga itete tsurugi yori mo surudoshi*.

ITEI イテイ 異體 (*kotonaru katachi*) Strange or extraordinary in form, or appearance: — *na mono*.

ITEKI イテキ 夷狄 n. Barbarian: — *no hito*, a barbarian. Syn. EBISU, EMISHI.

I-TEN イテン 移轉 (*hiki-utsuri*) n. Removal; removing, as to another house; change; vicissitude.

Syn. WATAMASHI, TEN-TAKU.

ITO イト 阿嬢 n. (coll.) The title, or appellation used in addressing a young lady of high respectability or rank: *ito san*.

ITO イト 絲 n. Thread; a string; twine; raw silk: *kinu-ito*, silk thread; *momen-ito*, cotton thread; *asa-ito*, linen thread; *ki-ito*, raw silk; *ito no fushi*, knots, or uneven places in thread; — *wo toru*, to spin thread; — *wo hiku*, id.; — *wo kuru*, to twist thread; *samisen no* —, the strings of a guitar; — *wo tōsu*, to string.

ITO イト 最 adv. Superlatively; exceedingly; very: — *sewashii*, very busy; — *yasashii*, very amiable; *ito karui*, very light.

Syn. HANAHADA, ITCHIBAN, GOKU, MOTTOMO.

ITŌ イタフ 痛 (same as *itaku*) Painful: — *gozarimasu*, it is painful.

ITODO イトド 彌 adv. More; more and more; still more: *byōki naorazu itodo omoku naru*, disease uncured becomes still more severe.

Syn. IYO-IYO, NAO, MASU-MASU.

ITODOSHII, -KI-KU イトドシイ 彌敷 adj. Very; exceeding; sad; painful.

Syn. HANAHADASHI.

ITOGU, -RU イトグル 居遂 i.v. To complete the whole of one's time of service; to live through and finish one's time, serve out one's time: *hōkō-nin ga jū nen itogeta*, the servant has completed his ten years; *shūto ga warukute yome ga itoge e nai*, the mother-in-law was so bad, the daughter-in-law could not live with her.

ITOGUCHI イトグチ 緒 n. The end of a thread.

ITOGURUMA イトグルマ 紡車 n. A spinning-wheel.

ITOI, -OU イトフ 厭 t.v. To be tired of, weary of; to dislike; to mind, regard, or care for: *yo wo itou*, to be weary of the world; *oya no tame ni shinku wo itowazu*, for her parent's sake she cared for no trouble; *on itoi nasaru-beku soro*, be careful about yourself (health, etc.); *kaze wo itou*, to dislike the wind; *inochi wo ushinau wo itowazu*, did not mind losing his life.

Syn. KIRAU, IMU.

ITOKENAI, -KI, -KU イトケナイ 少年 adj. Youthful; young; tender.

Syn. OSANAI, WAKAI.

ITO-KIRI-BA イトキリバ n. The tooth with which the thread is cut; eye-tooth.

ITOKO イトコ 従兄弟 n. A cousin.

ITOKO-AWASE イトコアハセ n. Marriage between cousins.

ITOKO-DŌSHI イトコドウシ n. Cousins to each other.

ITOKONI イトコニ 最濃煮 n. A kind of food made of red beans.

ITOKU イトク 威徳 n. Majesty; dignity; power; authority: — *wo motte hito wo fukuse-shimu*.

ITOKURI イトクリ 絡捥 n. A reel.

ITOMA イトマ 暇 n. Leisure; freedom from occupation or business; time; liberty from service: *o — mōshimasu* (said in leaving the presence of any one), I will take my leave; — *wo negau*, to ask for dismissal from service, or for leave; — *wo yaru*, to grant a dismissal; — *wo dasu*, to dismiss from service; — *wo tsukawasu*, id.; *han-nichi no — mo nai*, not even a half-day's leisure; — *ga nai*, have no time.

Syn. HIMA, TESUKI, MA.

ITOMAGOI イトマゴヒ 暇乞 n. Begging that one may be allowed to take his departure; taking leave: — *wo suru*, to take leave.

ITOMAKI イトマキ 絲絡 n. A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin.

ITOME イトメ 絲目 n. The strings of a kite.

ITOMO イトモ 最 adv. Very; exceedingly.

†ITONAKI, -KU-SHI イトナシ adj. Without leisure; busy; i.q. *itoma naku*.

ITONAMI イトナミ 營 n. Business; occupation.

Syn. NARIWAI.

ITONAMI, -MU イトナム 營 t.v. To do, make, build, perform; to work or labor at: *kagyō wo*

—, to labor at one's calling; *ikusa wo —*, to make war; *ie wo —*, to build a house; *butsuji wo —*, to perform religious services for the dead; *yo wo —*, to make a living.

Syn. TSUKURU, SURU.

ITO-ORI イトオリ n. A kind of fine silk stuff.

ITŌSHI, -SU イトホス 射透 t.v. To shoot an arrow through anything; pierce through with an arrow.

ITŌSHII, -KI-KU イトホシイ 最愛 adj. Very dear; darling; beloved; exciting pity or compassion: — *ko*; — *hito*; — *koto*, a thing exciting pity; *hito no nangi wo itōshiku omou*, to pity the afflictions of men.

Syn. KAWAIRASHII, AIRASHII, AWAREMI.

ITOSHIGO イトシゴ 愛子 n. A beloved child.

Syn. AISHI.

ITŌSHIMI, -MU イトホシム 愛惜 t.v. To pity, compassionate; to fondle.

Syn. AWAREMU.

ITOSUJI イトスヂ 線 n. A thread; the line of threads.

ITOTADE イトタデ n. A species of Polygonum.

ITO-TAKE イトタケ 絲竹 n. Stringed and wind instruments of music: — *no michi*, music.

ITŌYŪ イトユフ 絲遊 n. The undulatory appearance of the atmosphere in a hot day.

Syn. KAGERO.

ITŌZAKURA イトザクラ 絲櫻 n. A kind of cherry-tree with long hanging branches.

ITŌZOKO イトゾコ 絲底 n. The raised edge on the bottom of a cup.

ITSU イツ (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five: *itsu tose*, five years; — *ka*, fifth day, or five days.

ITSU イツ 何時 (*nandoki*) adv. What time, when; usual, ordinary, common: — *kimashita*, when did you come? — *kaeri nasaru*, (*kaerassharu*) when will you return? *itsu no ma*, when? *itsu yori mo okureru*, later than usual.

ITSU イツ 一 One, the same (same as *ichi*): *kore to — nari*, same as this.

ITSŪ イツウ 胃痛 n. (med.) Pain in the stomach; gastralgia, colic.

ITSUBE イツベ Same as *iwaibe*.

ITSUBI イツビ 溢美 (*home sugiru*) n. Excessive praise or laudation: — *no soshiri wo manukarezu*.

ITSUDEMO イツデモ 何時 (*maido*) adv. (coll.) Always; continually; constantly; anytime whatever: *matsu no ki wa — aoi*, the pine is always green; — *sake ni yotte kuru*, he always comes drunk; — *yoroshii*, any time will do; — *yoi*, id.

ITSUGŌ イツガウ 一毫 With a neg., not a whit, not the least bit, or particle: — *mo hito ni torazu*, did not take a particle.

ITSUGORO イツゴロ 何頃 adv. When; at what time.

ITSUGUN イツガン 逸群 (*nukindetaru*) Pre-eminent; most prominent, or distinguished.

ITSUJI イツジ 逸字 n. An omitted letter or word in writing.

ITSU-JIBUN イツジブン 何時分 adv. (coll.) When; what time.

ITSU-KA イツカ adv. (*itsu*, when, and *ka*, of doubt) Sometime; when not known; sooner or later, as: *hito wa itsuka ichido wa shinuru mono da*, everybody will die sometime or other; — *kaita no da*, wrote it sometime or other; — *wa jōzu sen*, it will be done sometime.

ITSU-KA イツカ 五日 The fifth day of the month; five days.

ITSUKARA イツカラ 從何時 From what time; how long since (of time past): — *Tōkyō ni sumi nasaru*, how long have you lived in Tōkyō? *omae* — *waruku natta*, how long have you been sick?

ITSUKE-GUCHI イツケグチ n. Telling tales; tale-bearer: — *wo suru*, to tell tales on another.

ITSUKI,-KU イツク 居著 i.v. To be stuck fast, fixed, settled in a place; to be quiet, calm: *fune ga itsuita*, the ship has stuck fast; *hōkōnin ga itsuita*, the servant is settled in a place; *itsukanu*, unsettled.

†**ITSUKI,-KU** イツク i.v. To wait upon, attend upon, serve: *itsuki kashizuku*, id.

†**ITSUKIME** イツキメ n. Vestal virgin.

ITSUKI-MUSUME イツキムスメ n. A beloved daughter.

†**ITSUKI-NO-MIYA** イツキノミヤ 齋官 n. A princess who after three years of purification, went to the *miya* at *Ise* or *Kamo*, where she remained until the death or abdication of the reigning Emperor; a virgin engaged in the service of a *Shintō* temple; a vestal virgin.

ITSUKUSHII,-KI-KU イツクシイ 巖然 adj. Austere; grave; dignified; strict: *oya ga kodomo wo itsukushiku sodateru*. 愛 lovely, dear, beloved.

Syn. GENJŪ, OGOSOKA, AIRASHII.

ITSUKUSHIMI イツクシミ 愛 n. Love, pity, compassion, tenderness.

ITSUKUSHIMI,-MU イツクシム 慈愛 t.v. To love; to regard with tenderness, pity, compassion or kindness.

Syn. MEGUMU, AWAREMU, ITŌSHIMU, AISURU.

ITSU-MADE イツマデ 何時迄 adv. When, to what time, how long (of time future): — *Tōkyō ni irassharu*, how long will you be in Tōkyō? *itsumademo orimasu*, I shall live there always.

ITSU-MIN イツミン 逸民 n. A retired scholar; a learned or wise man who lives in retirement.

ITSU-MO イツモ adv. Usual, common, customary; always, constantly: — *no tōri*, or, — *no gotoku*, as you always do, in the usual or customary way; — *no tokoro*, the usual place; *itsumo nagara hon wo haishaku itashitai*, I am sorry to ask you so often, but I wish again to borrow a book; *itsumo yori omoshiroi*, more agreeable than common; — *kawarazu*, never changing.

Syn. TSUNE.

ITSURAKU イツラク 逸樂 (*tanoshimu*) Ease, quiet enjoyment.

ITSUSHIKA イツシカ 何時 Same as *itsuka*, the *shi* being redundant: — *kuru de arō*, he will come sometime.

ITSU-TO-NAKU, or **ITSU-TO-NŌ** イツトナク 無何時 adv. Gradually, imperceptibly, time when not being known: — *yoku natta*, he gradually became better; — *yami-tsuita*, he gradually became sick.

ITSU-TOTEMO イシトテモ 雖何時 adv. Always; or never,—with a negative verb: — *kawaranai*, will never change.

ITSUTSU イツツ 五 Five: — *no toki*, at five years of age.

Syn. GO.

ITSUTSU-NO-MOJI イツツノモジ 五文字 n. An appellation for a woman, who should possess five virtues, signified by the words 清貞美 善胎, purity, chastity, beauty, good family, and conception.

ITSUWARI イツハリ 偽 n. A lie, deception: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.

Syn. USO.

ITSUWARI,-RU イツハル 偽 t.v. and i.v. To deceive, lie, mislead, cheat, beguile, delude, dissemble: *hito wo* —.

Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

ITSUZOYA イツゾヤ 日外 adv. Some time before, but uncertain when; previous time: — *yori gambyō wo wazurau*, suffering for sometime with sore eyes.

ITSUZUKE イツヅケ n. Spending one's time with harlots.

ITTAI イツタイ 一體 n. One person; one individual; one being; (adv.) usually; commonly; really; properly speaking: — *ni shite san-tai nari*, one substance but three persons; *mokuzō* —, one wooden idol.

ITTAN イツタン 一旦 adv. Once, one time: — *shita yakusoku wa somuku bekarazu*, an agreement once made must not be broken.

ITTEI イツテイ 一定 (*hitotsu ni sadamaru*) — no, fixed; settled; established; determined: — *suru*, to fix, settle, establish; — *no hō ga nai*, no fixed method.

ITTEN イツテン 一天 The whole sky, whole heavens: — *kumo nashi*; — *sumi wo nagasu*.

ITTETSU イツテツ 一轍 (*hitotsu wadachi*, one rut) Agreeing, unanimous: — *ni izuru*, to be unanimous in saying or doing.

ITTŌ イツトウ 一統 n. The whole; the entire: *seken* —, the whole world; *kanai* —, the whole family; *tenka wo* — *suru*, to bring the whole empire under one rule.

ITTŌ イツトウ 一刀 One cut; as *ittō san rei no jiki saku*, at each cut he made (in carving an image of Buddha) he bowed three times: — *ryō dan no saku*, prompt and resolute action, quick and decided.

IU イウ n. Way, manner; used only in compounds as: *aa-iu*, *ko-iu*, *dōiū*, *sōiu*, also written *yū*.

IU イフ 言 See *ii*, to speak.

IU-IU イフイフ 言言 adv. While speaking, while saying: — *hashiru*.

Syn. II-NAGARA.

IU-ME イフメ 言目 n. That which one says or speaks: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one asks for.

IU-WARE イフハレ 謂 n. See *iware*.

IU-YŌ イフヤウ 言様 Way of speaking, = he said: *ano hito no — ni wa kayō de gozaru*, as to that which he said, it was so and so; *omae no — ni mo dekinai*, I cannot do as you said; *asa yū kanashiki koto wo nomi — ni nari*, it became so that from morning to night she did nothing but complain.

IOWASHIKI, -KU-SHI イトハシキ adj. Abominable; disgusting; detestable.

IWA イハ 岩 n. A rock, a reef, stone: — *no hazama*, a cleft in the rocks; — *ki*, stone and wood (met.) for an insensible thing.

IWA イハ n. The weight made of lead or earthenware, used for sinking a seine or net: *ami no —*.

IWABA イハバ (sub. mo. of *iu*) If I were to say or speak of; so to speak; in short; for instance, namely.

IWABUCHI イハブチ n. A deep place or pool in the rocky bed of a stream.

IWADANA イハダナ n. A narrow valley through the rocks; a gorge, ravine.

IWADATAMI イハダタミ n. A rocky pavement; a flat rock.

IWADE OR IWAZU イハデ 不言 (neg. of *ii*, *iu*) Not to say.

IWADOKO イハドコ n. A flat rock.

IWAFUNE イハフネ n. A boat hewed out of a rock, such as the gods used.

IWAHAZE イハハゼ n. Bog cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccus*.

IWAGAKI イハガキ n. A rocky wall; a wall of rock.

IWAGAKURE イハガクレ n. Concealed or hidden by the rock, as a stream.

IWAGOKE イハゴケ n. Moss growing upon a rock.

IWAHASHI イハハシ n. A bridge of rocks, rocky bridge.

IWAI イハ井 n. A well dug in a rock; a fountain issuing from the rocks.

IWAI イハヒ 祝 n. Congratulation; felicitation, celebration; a feast, festive occasion: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a festive occasion; *segare no —*, a celebration on account of a son; *ganjitsu no —*; *shichijū no —*.

IWAI, -AU イハフ 祝 t.v. To congratulate; to celebrate, felicitate, compliment; to bless; to worship: *hito wo kami ni iwau*, to deify a man; *ganjitsu wo —*, to celebrate new year's day; *toshi wo totta hito wo —*, to congratulate a man who has reached old age.

Syn. SHUKU SURU, MATSURU.

IWAIBE イハイベ 齊瓮 n. An earthen sacrificial jug, used for holding offerings of *sake*.

IWAI-BI イハヒビ 祝日 n. A holiday; a fête-day.

IWAIDONO イハヒドノ n. A holy place near a *Miya* where purified or consecrated persons abide for a season.

IWAIGOTO イハヒゴト n. A prayer of praise or thanksgiving to the *Kami*.

IWAIKO イハヒコ n. A child purified and consecrated temporarily to the *Kami*.

†IWAKENAKI イハケナキ adj. i.q. *itokenaki*.

IWAKI イハキ 芫 n. Coriander; i.q. *hanahirigusa*.

IWAKONJŌ イハコンジョウ 岩紺青 n. Lapis-lazuli.

IWAKU イハク 曰 (same as *iu*) To say: *Kōshi no —*, Confucius said; — *ga aru*, there is a reason (said of something suspected).

IWAKURA イハクラ n. A cave, grotto; a stone seat.

IWAKUSUBUNE イハクスブネ n. A boat made out of hard camphor wood; a rocky camphor-wood boat.

IWAMOMO イハモモ n. Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis idæa*.

IWAMURA イハムラ n. An assemblage of masses of rock or boulders.

IWAMURO イハムロ n. A chamber or dwelling hewn out of the rock.

IWAN イハン (fut. of *ii*, *iu*) *Ureshisa — kata mo nashi*, the joy is inexpressible; *masa ni — to suru*, was just about to speak.

IWANAMI イハナミ 石並 n. Rocks jutting up from a stream and forming stepping stones across.

IWANASHI イハナシ n. Cranberry.

IWANE イハ子 n. A hard rock: — *no matsu*, a pine tree growing upon a rock.

IWANU イハヌ (coll. *iwanaï*) neg. of *ii*, *iu*. Not say: *i wa iu ni masaru*, silence is better than speaking.

IWANYA イハンヤ 況 adv. Much more; how much more.

Syn. MASHITE YA.

IWAO イハホ 巖 n. Rocks, a cliff, reef.

IWAOKOSHI イハオコシ 岩興 n. A kind of hard cake made of rice.

IWARE イハレ 謂 n. Reason; history; account; explanation: — *wo iu*, to give an account; — *naki*, unreasonable.

IWARE, -RU イハレル (pass. or pot. of *ii*, *iu*) To be said or can say; to be spoken of; to be called: *hito ni waruku iwareru*, to be evil spoken of by others; *hazukashikute iwarenai*, so ashamed I cannot speak; *ima iwareta ni wa*, you said just now that, etc.

IWARENGE イハレンゲ 佛甲草 (*hotoke no tsume*) n. A kind of rock-moss.

IWASE イハセ n. A shallow stream of water flowing and dashing amongst rocks: — *no tama*, drops of water splashing from such a stream.

IWASE, -RU イハセル 令言 (caust. of *ii*) To make or let another tell; to cause to speak: *watakushi ni iwasete kudasare*, I pray you, let me speak; *hito wo tsukawasete iwaseru*, sent a person to say.

IWASHI イワシ 鰯 n. A kind of fish, the sardine: — *no kashira mo shinjin gara* (prov.), it depends all upon our earnestness, though we pray only to the head of a sardine.

IWASHIME, -RU イハシメル 使言 Same as *iwaseru*.

IWATAKE イハタケ 岩茸 n. A kind of mushroom that grows on rocks.

- IWATA-OBİ イワタオビ 纈帶 n. The bandage worn by pregnant woman after the 5th month until confinement; i.q. *hara-obi*.
- IWATO イハト n. The rocky cave in which the Sun-goddess hid herself when disgusted with the violent conduct of her brother.
- IWATOGASHIWA イハトガシハ n. A large rock in a stream of water; an everlasting rock.
- IWATSUBAME イハツバメ 石燕 n. The swift, or rock-swallow.
- IWATSUNA イハツナ n. Ivy growing over the rocks.
- IWATSUTSUJI イハツツジ 羊躑躅 n. A kind of flowering shrub.
- IWAWADA イハワダ n. A convoluted or tortuous-shaped rock.
- IWAYA イハヤ n. A cave, grotto.
- IWAYURU イハユル 所謂 The above mentioned, aforesaid; the said; the so-called.
- IWAZU イハズ 瘖者 n. A dumb person; one not able to speak.
Syn. ŌSHI.
- IWAZUBA イハズバ (neg. sub. of *iu*) If he does not say.
- Iwo イヲ 魚 n. A fish: — *no wata*, fish-guts.
Syn. SAKANA.
- Iwō イハウ (coll. fut. of *ii*) Would say; shall say: — *to omou koto*, that which I thought to say; — *ka iumaika*, whether I should say or not.
- Iwō イワウ 硫黄 n. Sulphur; brimstone; also pronounced *yuwō*.
- IWO-NO-ME イヲノメ 肱目 n. A fish's eye; a corn on the foot.
- IWOTSURI イヲツリ 漁人 n. An angler, fisherman. Syn. RYŌSHI.
- IYA イヤ Exclam. of regret or surprise; oh!
- †IYA イヤ 禮 Salutation; politeness: — *wo nasu*, to salute.
- IYA イヤ 彌 adv. Moreover; besides; still more; more and more; i.q. *iyō-iyō*.
- IYA イヤ 否 adv. No; not so; don't want; will not: — *da*, I won't, will not; — *da yo*, id.; — *wo no henji*, an answer in the negative; — *to mo ni*, although disliking it; — *to yo*, it is not so; — *sa*, not so.
- IYACHIKO イヤチコ 灼然 adv. Plain; evident; distinct; clear: *Kami no ryaku* —, God's favor is manifest. Syn. AKIRAKA.
- IYAGARI,-RU イヤガル i.v. To dislike, have an aversion or repugnance to; to be unwilling.
Syn. KIRAU, ITOU.
- IYAGARI,-RU イヤガル i.v. See *yagari*.
- IYAGA-UE イヤガウヘ 彌上 adv. One on top of another: *jimba* — *ni kasanari*, men and horses were piled upon each other.
- IYAHATE イヤハテ 最後 n. The last, hindmost.
- †IYAHIKE NI イヤヒケニ adv. Daily more and more; increasing daily.
- IYA-ITOKO イヤイトコ 再従兄弟 n. A second cousin. Syn. MATA-ITOKO.
- IYAKI イヤキ n. A feeling of dislike, aversion, repugnance, disrelish, distaste: — *ni natta*, have become averse to.
- I-YAKU イヤク 醫藥 n. Medicine.
Syn. KUSURI.
- I-YAKU イヤク 違約 (*yaku wo somuku*) Breach of contract or promise: — *suru*, to break a promise, or agreement; — *no tsumi*.
- IYAKU イヤク 意譯 n. A free translation; a translation which gives the meaning only, — not literal.
- IYAMASARI,-RU イヤマサル 彌勝 i.v. To become more and more, greater and greater, increase more and more; to become better, superior to: *izen ni* — *te utsukushi*, became much more beautiful than before.
- IYAMASHI,-SU イヤマス 彌増 i.v. To increase, become more and more; to grow more and more: *samusa hibi ni* —, the cold increased daily. Syn. ZŌCHŌ SURU.
- IYAME イヤメ n. Tearful eyes.
- IYAMI イヤミ n. Anything disagreeable or offensive; irony; sarcasm: *sonna* — *wo iu na*.
- IYAMITARASHII,-KU イヤミタラシイ adj. Ironical and offensive; invidious: — *koto wo iu*.
- IYA-NA イヤナ 否 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; odious; disgusting.
- IYA-Ō イヤオウ adv. Whether willing or not; dislike it or not; yes or no: — *nashi ni kane wo torareta*, his money was taken against his will.
- IYARASHII,-KI-KU イヤラシイ adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; distasteful; repulsive: — *koto wo iu*, to say something disagreeable.
- IYASA イヤサ n. Dislike; unpleasantness; disagreeableness.
- IYASAKI イヤサキ 最初 n. The first, foremost.
- IYASHI,-SU イヤス 愈 t.v. To cure, heal: *yamai wo* —, to cure sickness; *kizu wo* —, to heal a wound. Syn. NAOSU, JISURU.
- IYASHII,-KI-KU イヤシイ 賤 adj. Low in rank; base; vulgar; ignoble; vile; mean: *kurai iyashiki hito*, a person of low rank; — *kotoba*, vulgar language; *iyashiku shite burei na mono*, a person vulgar and rude.
Syn. GESEN, HIKUI.
- IYASHIKUMO イヤシクモ 苟 conj. If; if supposing that; even in a slight degree, = *kari-some ni mo*.
- IYASHIMBO イヤシンボ n. A glutton; a low fellow who will eat anything (child's lang.).
- IYASHIME,-RU イヤシマル 卑 t.v. To despise, contemn; to look down on.
Syn. KARONZURU, ANADORU.
- †IYATOKOSHIKI,-KU イヤトコシキ adj. Eternal; everlasting.
- †IYAYAKA } イヤヤカ Same as *iyoyaka*.
†IYOYOKA }
- Iyō イヤウ 居 coll. (fut. of *iru*) To be: — *omae ga shitte iyō*, I expect you know, I think you must know.
- I-YŌ イヤウ 居様 n. Manner of sitting.
- Iyō イヤウ 胃癰 n. (med.) Ulceration of stomach.
- IYODACHI,-TSU イヨダツ i.v. To stand on end, — said only of the hair when one is frightened or chilled: *mi no ke ga iyodatta*.

IYO-IYO イヨイヨ 彌彌 adv. Still more, more and more; certainly; positively; truly.

Syn. MASU-MASU, IYAMASHI-NI, NAO, KITTO.

†IYOYAKA イヨヤカ 轟 Luxuriant; lofty; high, as a mountain.

†IYUKI, -KU イユク i.v. To go.

IYURU イユル 愈 See *ieru*.

IZA イザ 去來 Exclam. of inciting, encouraging or daring—come, come on: — *tachi wo awasen*, come on! let us cross swords; — *yukimashō*, come, let's go; — *tamae*, come on.

Syn. IDE, SA.

IZA イザ inter. No; it is not so, or you don't know: — *to yo*.

Syn. IYA.

†IZACHI, -TSU イザツ i.v. To weep bitterly.

IZAISOKU イザイソク 居催促 — *suru*, to wait and dun for the payment of money: *kane wo* —, to dun for money.

IZAKAYA イザカヤ n. A grogshop.

IZA-KOZA イザコザ adv. (coll.) Saying this and that; asserting and contradicting,—as persons in anger, or quarreling: — *itte kenkwa wo suru*.

†IZAME イザメ n. Same as *nezame*.

IZANAI, -AU イザナフ 誘 t.v. To invite, induce, go along with, lead, conduct; to allure, entice, seduce; to persuade, exhort: *tomodachi wo hanami ni izanaite yuku*, to take a friend with me to see the flowers.

Syn. SASOI, YŪ-IN, SUSUMERU, HIKU.

IZANAWARE, -RU イザナハレル 誘 i.v. To be taken along or in company with another; to accompany; to be allured, seduced, enticed.

IZARI イザリ 蹇 n. A cripple; one who cannot walk.

IZARI, -RU イザル 躓行 i.v. To shove, shuffle, or push one's self along.

†IZATOKI, -KU-SHI イザトシ adj. Easily awakening from sleep.

Syn. MEZATOI.

IZAYOI イザヨイ 十六夜 n. The 16th night of the month, when the moon appears to hesitate to rise after the sun is set: — *no tsuki*.

IZAYOI, -OU イザヨフ i.v. To linger, delay, hesitate. Syn. TAMERAU.

IZEN イゼン 以前 Before; previous; former: — *no tōri*, the previous manner; *kono* —, before this; previously to this; — *yor*i, from former times. Syn. MAE-KADO.

IZEN イゼン 依然 (*moto no mama*) As it is or was; as before: — *to shite oru*, to be just the same (without change).

IZOKU イゾク 遺族 (*nokoreru yakara*) n. The survivors, surviving members of a family: — *no mono ni kane wo tamau*.

IZOKU イゾク 遺俗 (*nokoreru narawashi*) Customs that have come down from ancient times.

I-ZON イゾン 異存 Different opinion, views, objection, or sentiments: — *ga aru*, to differ in opinion; — *ga nai*.

IZU イズ Same as *izuru* or *ideru*.

†IZU イヅ n. Majesty, glory.

IZUCHI イヅチ 何地 (*doko*) adv. What place; where: — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any where; — *yuki ken*, I wonder where he has gone.

IZUKATA イヅカタ 何方 (*izure no kata*) adv. What region or direction; what place, where.

IZUKO イヅコ 何處 (*izure no tokoro*) adv.

IZUKU } What place; where: — *ni mo*, everywhere; every place; — *nite mo*, wheresoever; in any place; any where; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any place; any place whatsoever; — *yor*i *to mo naku kitaru*, comes from some place no difference where; *izuku no ya*, where?

IZUKUMARI, -RU イズクマル 坐縮 i.v. To sit cramped, drawn up or with the body contracted: *samui kara izukumatte oru*, to sit drawn up with the cold.

IZUKUNZO イヅクンゾ 焉 (*dōshite*) interj. How! why? — *kakusan ya*, how can he hide it?

IZUMAI イズマイ n. Manner or posture in sitting: — *no ii hito*; — *ga kuzureru*, to sit in a slovenly way.

IZUMI イヅミ 泉 n. A spring of water; a natural fountain.

IZUMŌ イズマウ 居角力 n. Wrestling in a sitting posture: — *wo toru*, to wrestle while sitting.

Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.

IZUNA イヅナ 飯繩 n. A kind of sorcery in which small animals like rats are used: — *tsukai*, a sorcerer, magician or diviner.

†IZURA イヅラ adv. Which place? where? i.q. *izuko*.

IZURE イヅレ 何 adv. Which; what; where; who: — *mo*, every one, everywhere; — *demo yoi*, any one will do, either way will do; — *ni mo*, in every place; everywhere; to every one; — *nite mo*, in any place whatever, any one whatever; — *mo sama*, all of you (addressing an assembly)=ladies and gentlemen; *izure ga izure ka mi-wakaranu*, I don't know which is which, can't tell them apart; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; some how or other; *izure sono uchi o me ni kakarimashō*, however, I shall see you again; *izure ni shite mo yoi mono de wa nai*, do as you may, he is a bad fellow; *kore wa izure yori mo ue de gozarimasu*, this is the best of all; *izure mo yoi tomo wo erabu*, everybody chooses a good friend.

Syn. DOCHIRA, DORE.

IZURU イヅル Same as *ideru*.

IZUTSU イヅツ 筒 n. A well-crib.