

MYŌCHŌ ミヤウテウ 明朝 n. To-morrow morning.

Syn. ASU NO ASA.

MYŌDAI ミヤウダイ 名代 n. A substitute, representative, deputy, proxy, agent: — *suru*; — *wo tateru*.

Syn. KAWARI, DAININ, DAIKI.

MYŌGA ミヤウガ 茗荷 n. A kind of plant, Zingiber mioga.

MYŌGA ミヤウガ 冥加 n. The help or benefactions of heaven, favor, grace; thanks for favors, gratitude: *tendō no* —, the blessings of heaven; *myōga kin*, money presented as a thank offering or in acknowledgment of some favor; *inochi myōga no hito*, one whose life is saved from great danger, or whose life has always been fortunate; — *shiranu*, ungrateful; — *ni tsukiru*; — *ni amaru*, undeserving.

MYŌGŌ ミヤウガウ 名號 n. Name, title, appellation: *rokuji no* —, the name composed of six characters, viz, *na-mu-a-mi-da-butsu*.

MYŌGONICHI ミヤウゴニチ 明後日 adv. The day after to-morrow.

Syn. ASATTE.

MYŌJI ミヤウジ 名字 n. Family name.

MYŌJŌ ミヤウジヤウ 明星 n. The planet Venus: *yoi no* —, evening star; *yo ake no* —, the morning star.

MYŌJO ミヤウジョ 冥助 n. Providential aid: — *ni yotte nan wo nogareru*.

MYŌJŪ ミヤウジウ 命終 (*inochi no owari*) n. The end of life: — *ni nozomu*.

MYŌKWA ムウクワ 猛火 n. A devouring or raging fire.

MYŌKWAN ミヤウクワン 冥官 n. Officers who have the management of Hades.

MYŌMOKU ミヤウモク 名目 n. Name, title, designation, pretext: — *wo karu*, to borrow the name of another, to transact any business in his name.

Syn. NAMAYE.

MYŌMON ミヤウモン 名聞 (*na no kikoe*) n. Fame or reputation; name, show, appearance: — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything merely to get a name; — *gurushiku*, anxious for a name.

MYŌ-MYŌGONICHI ミヤウミヤウゴニチ 明明後日 adv. Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. SHIASATTE.

MYŌNEN ミヤウネン 明年 n. Next year.

Syn. RAINEN, AKURU TOSHI, YOKUNEN.

MYŌNICHI ミヤウニチ 明日 adv. To-morrow.

Syn. ASU, ASHITA, AKURUHI.

MYŌ-RI ミヤウリ 名利 (*na to ri*) n. Reputation and gain, fame and profit: — *no tame ni kokoro ga kuramu*, his mind is debased for the sake of reputation and gain.

MYŌRI ミヤウリ 冥理 n. The hidden or secret principle, providence, retribution; (coll.) favors, or gratitude: — *woshiranai*, ungrateful.

MYŌSEKI ミヤウセキ 明夕 n. To-morrow evening; = *asu no ban*.

MYŌSEKI ミヤウセキ 名跡 n. The name and estate of a family: — *wo tsugu*, to inherit the name and estate of a family.

MYŌSHUN ミヤウシュン 明春 n. Next spring: = *ake no haru*.

MYŌTAN ミヤウタン 明旦 n. To-morrow morning: = *asu no asa*.

N.

†NA ナ 汝 per. pro. You.

NA ナ 名 n. Name; renown, fame, reputation: — *wo tsukeru*, to name; — *wo kaeru*; — *wo kudasu*; — *wo otosu* (i.d.), to change the name; — *wo toru*, to get a name, become famous; — *wo ushinau*, to become in bad repute; — *wo ageru*, to get renown; — *no ureta hito*, a notorious person, one well known; — *wo sokonau*, to injure one's good name; — *aru hito*, a famous person; — *aru tokoro*, a celebrated place.

NA ナ 菜 n. Leaves of various plants, as rape, turnip, radish, cabbage, etc., boiled and used for food; greens.

NA ナ 勿 A particle either prefixed, or affixed to a verb, forming the negative imperative mood, = do not, don't: *wasureru na*, or *nawasure so*, = don't forget; *yuku na*, or *na yuki so*, don't go.

Syn. NAKARE.

NA ナ (coll. cont. of *nasare*) A particle affixed to the root of a verb, forming an affirmative imperative; as: *kiki na*, listen; *kochi-ki na*, come here; *sō shi na*, do so; *o machi na*, wait.

NA OR NAA ナ (coll.) An exclam.: *kikitai na*; *sore wa na*; *ano na*, = *ne* or *nei*.

NA ナ (coll.) A contraction of *naru*, affixed to words to form an attributive adjective, as: *konkyū na hito*, a poor man; *fūki na ie*, a rich house; *ōki-na koe*, a loud voice; *chisa na ishi*, a small stone.

†NA ナ 魚 n. Fish, = *sakana*.

NA-ATE ナアテ 名宛 n. The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed, the address: *kono tegami wa dare no* — *ni kaku ka*, to whom is this letter addressed?

NABA ナバ A contraction of *naraba*, used as a suffix to the root of verbs, forming a conditional word: *kikinaba*, if you hear; *hana ga chirinaba*, if the flowers fall.

NABE ナベ 鍋 n. A pot, kettle: — *no tsuru*, the handle of a pot; — *zuru*, a pot-handle.

NABEBUTA ナベブタ 鍋蓋 n. A pot-lid.

NABETE ナベテ 並 In general, commonly, usually, ordinary: — *no yo no hito ni sugure-taru mono*, one who is superior to the common run of men.

Syn. SŌTAI, TSŪREI.

NABEZENI ナベゼニ 鑿 n. Small iron cash.

Syn. BITA, OR BITASEN.

NABEZURU ナベヅル n. A species of crane.

NABIKASHI, -SU ナビカス 令 靡 (caust. of *nabiku*)

To cause to bend, bow, lean, incline, yield, obey, or to comply with some power or influence; to make wave or flutter: *kaze ga ine wo nabikasu*, the wind makes the rice to bend or wave; *hata wo kaze ni nabikasu*, to make the flag flutter in the wind; *hito no kokoro wo* —, to make the minds of people to obey.

NABIKE, -RU ナビケル 靡 i.v. To bend, lean, or incline in the direction of something moving; to wave or flutter; to yield, comply, submit, or obey: *kaze ni nabikeru kemuri*, the smoke obeying the direction of the wind.

NABIKI, -KU ナビク 靡 i.v. To bend, lean, incline, bow, or yield to some power or motion: to wave, flutter; to follow, obey, or comply with; *kusa ki ga kaze ni nabiku*, grass and trees wave in the wind.

NABURI, -RU ナブル 調弄 t.v. To tease, chafe, jeer, vex; to torture; make a fool of; to play tricks on, make sport with; to scoff, gibe; to banter; to handle, touch: *rōjin wo* — *koto nakare*, don't play tricks on old people; *kono teppō wo naburu to kega wo suru*, if you touch this gun you will be hurt; *naburu na*, don't touch it.

Syn. GURŌ SURU, CHŌRŌ SURU, RŌZURU.

NABURI-KIRI, -RU ナブリキル 弄切 t.v. To kill by inches, to torture to death by cutting the body to pieces.

NABURI-KOROSHI, -SU ナブリコロス 弄殺 t.v. To kill by a slow death, by torture, inflicting various cruelties: *neko ga nezumi wo naburi-goroshi ni suru*.

NADA ナダ 洋灘 Ocean or sea having a strong current: *ō-nada*; *soto-nada*; *uchi-nada*, inland sea.

Syn. UMI.

NADAI ナダイ 名代 (coll.) Celebrated, famous: *Tōkyō no* — *mono*, a famous production of Tōkyō.

Syn. NAUTE.

NADAIMEN ナダイメン 名對面 n. Introducing one's self by calling out one's name.

NA-DAKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ナダカイ 高名 adj. Celebrated, famous, distinguished, having a great name or reputation: *nadakai gakusha*, a celebrated scholar.

NADAME, -RU ナダメル 寛 t.v. To soothe, appease, pacify, quiet, tranquilize, console. 宥 To mitigate or lessen,—a punishment: *ikari wo* —, to appease anger; *tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU, NAGOMERU, YURUMERU.

NADARAKA NA ナダラカナ adj. Level, even, smooth.

NADARAME, -RU ナダラメル t.v. To relieve, make more tolerable; to ease, alleviate, mitigate; to comfort: *michi wo* —, to make a road more easy to travel; *kurushimi wo omoi-nadarameru*.

NADARE ナダレ n. An avalanche, snow-slip: *yuki-nadare*, id.; *yama* —, a mountain slide; *hito nadare*, a crowd of people.

NADARE ナダレ Gentle declivity or slope: — *no chi*; — *michi*.

NADARE, -RU ナダレル i.v. To slope gently down, incline downwards; to fall—as an avalanche; to be seized with a panic.

NADATARI, -RU ナダタル i.v. To be famous, celebrated.

NADE ナデ A neg. suffix to verbs,=without: *karenade toshi wo furu*, to endure a long time without withering.

NADE ナデ n. A broom; i.q. *hōki*.

NADE, -RU ナデル 撫 t.v. To stroke, to rub gently with the hand, to smooth; to console, pacify quiet: *kodomo no atama wo* —, to stroke a child's head; *hige wo* —, to stroke the beard, to flatter.

NADE-AGE, -RU ナデアゲル 撫上 t.v. To stroke or rub upward or against the grain: *kami wo* —.

NADEGIRI ナデギリ 撫斬 n. Cutting down by a sweeping blow, mowing down: *katahaji yori* — *ni sen*, I will mow you down one rank after another.

NADEMONO ナデモノ n. A plaything, or something to smooth and play with.

NADE-MONO ナデモノ 撫物 n. Paper cut into the shape of clothes and rubbed over the body, the age of the person and sex is then written on it, given to a *kannushi*, who says a prayer over it, and throws it into the sea or river, this is supposed to keep off disease, and is called *natsubarai*, or *nagashi*, and performed on the last day of summer.

NADESHIKO ナデシコ 撫兒 n. A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.

Syn. TOKONATSU, SEKI-CHIKU.

NADE-TSUKU, -RU ナデツケル 撫着 t.v. To comb, rub, stroke, smooth: *kami wo* —, to smooth the hair.

NADETSUKE ナデツケ 撫着 n. The hair worn unshaven and falling or combed back: — *gami*; — *ni natta*.

NADE-TSUKUROI, -OU ナデツクロフ t.v. To comb and dress,—as the hair.

NADO ナド 等 And so on, et cetera; such like, or others of the kind; sometimes a plural particle: *ki kusa nado ga kareta*, the trees, grass and such like things are withered; *watakushi nado ga shitta koto de wa nai*, I or the like know nothing about it.

Syn. RA, TO.

NADO ナド Why, for what reason.

Syn. NADOTE, NAZE.

NADOKA ナドカ adv. How, why: — *nakaran*.

Syn. NANZO, NAZE, NADO.

- NADOKORO** ナドコロ 名所 A place of note, celebrated place.
Syn. MEISHO.
- NADOTE** ナドテ adv. How, why.
Syn. NANZO.
- NAFUDA** ナフダ 名札 n. A card on which one's name is written; a visiting card.
Syn. MEISHI.
- †**NAFUMIDA** ナフミダ 名簿 n. A list of names.
Syn. MEIBO.
- NAGA-AME** ナガアメ 霖 n. A long rain.
- NAGABAKAMA** ナガバカマ 長袴 n. The long trousers formerly worn at court.
- NAGABANASHI** ナガバナシ 長話 n. A long story, or talking a long time.
- NAGABIKASHI, -SU** ナガビカス t.v. To lengthen, protract.
- NAGACHI** ナガチ 帯下 n. Menorrhagia.
- NAGA-DACHI** ナガダチ 長太刀 n. The long sword.
- NAGA-DANGI** ナガダンギ 長談議 n. A long sermon, or speech: *heta no* —, a bad sermon is always long.
- NA-GAE** ナカヘ 名替 n. Change of name: — *wo suru*, to change the name.
- NAGAFU** ナガフ n. Mirage, i.q. *shinkirō*.
- NAGAHASHI** ナガハシ n. A long bridge, long steps or stairs.
- NAGA-I** ナガ井 長居 n. Remaining or sitting long: — *wo shite wa hito ga komaru*, if you stay long people will be annoyed.
Syn. CHŌZA.
- NAGAI, -KI** ナガイ 長 (*chō*) adj. Long in space or time: *nagaki wakare*, the long separation, death; *nagai tsuki hi*, a long time; — *michi*, a long road; — *inochi*, long life; *hi ga* —, the days are long; — *tegami*, a long letter.
- NAGA-IKI** ナガイキ 長壽 (*chō-ju*) n. Long life.
- NAGA-IMO** ナガイモ 長芋 n. The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.
- NAGAJI** ナカヂ 長路 n. A long road, a long journey.
- NAGA-JIRI** ナガジリ 長尻 n. (coll.) A long sitter, a tedious visitor: — *no hito*, id.
- NAGAKU** ナガク 長 adv. Long: — *suru*, to make long, lengthen: *hi ga* — *natta*, the days have become long; *hito no inochi wa* — *nai*, the life of man is not long; *nagakute ikenai*, it is so long I cannot stand it.
- NAGAME, -RU** ナガメル 長 t.v. To lengthen, prolong: *koe wo* —.
Syn. NOBASU, NAGAKU SURU.
- NAGAME, -RU** ナガメル 詠 t.v. To sing, chant: *uta wo* —, to sing a song; *shi wo* —, to chant verses.
- NAGAME, -RU** ナガメル 眺 t.v. To view, behold; to look long at; to gaze at: *tsuki wo* —, to gaze at the moon.
- NAGAME** ナガメ 眺望 n. Viewing, looking; a view, prospect, scenery: — *ni akanu keshiki*, a prospect one is never tired of looking at.
Syn. KESHIKI, CHŌBO.
- NAGAMOCHI** ナガモチ 長持 n. A long chest, or box; lasting or enduring a long time.
- NAGA-NAGA** ナガナガ 長長 adv. A long time, very long: — *no byōki*, a very long sickness.
Syn. HISASHIKU.
- NAGANAKI** ナガナキ n. Crying long, weeping long; singing long,—as a bird.
- †**NAGA-NAKI-DORI** ナガナキドリ n. A cock.
- NAGA-NOBI** ナガノビ 長延 n. The length to which anything is extended; the long dimensions, as of a road, house, canal, etc.; long delay, or postponement.
- NAGARA** ナガラ 乍 adv. While, during, at the same time that; although, notwithstanding; together: *hana wo mi nagara aruku*, to walk while looking at the flowers; *ame ga furi nagara hi ga teru*, while it is raining the sun shines; *habakari nagara*, while feeling backward, or feel it to be impolite,—used apologetically: *shikashi nagara*, while it is so, but, nevertheless; *futari nagara*, both together; *umare nagara no katawa mono*, a cripple from his birth; *kaze tai-boku wo ne nagara ni fuki-nuku*, the wind blew the big trees out by the roots.
- NAGARAE, -RU** ナガラヘル 生存 i.v. To be alive, to live, continue in life: *oya ga mada nagaraete oru*, parents are still living; *kono yo ni* —, to live in the world.
Syn. ZOMMEI.
- NAGARAKU** ナガラク adv. A long time, i.q. *nagaku*: — *wazuraimashita*, have been a long time sick.
- NAGARE, -RU** ナガレル 流 i.v. To flow; to move, pass, or run, as a fluid; to be adrift or carried by the current; to be forfeited, as a pawn, to miscarry: *mizu ga* —, the water flows; *shichi ga* —, the article pledged at a pawnbroker's can no longer be redeemed; *fune ga* —, the boat is adrift; *ko ga* —, to have a miscarriage; *nagare-dama*, a stray ball; *hi ga* —, the coals are reduced to ashes; *ro ga* —, the tallow (of a candle) runs down.
- NAGARE** ナガレ 流 n. A current, a stream; lineage, race; numeral for flags, streamers: *mizu no* —, a stream of water; *hata hito* —, one flag; *nagare no mi*, a prostitute; — *no onna*, id.; — *ni natta*, to let fall through, to let go unfulfilled, to forfeit; *yaku-soku ga onagare ni natta*; — *wo kumite minamoto wo shiru* (prov).
- NAGARE-BUNE** ナガレブネ 流船 n. A boat or ship drifting about.
- NAGARE-WATARI, -RU** ナガレワタル 流渡 i.v. To float or drift across with the current.
- NAGAREYA** ナガレヤ 流矢 n. A random shot, of an arrow; a stray arrow.
- NAGAREYE** ナガレエ n. The bay at the mouth of a river.
- NAGARE-ZAN** ナガレザン 流産 n. Miscarriage, abortion. Syn. RYŪSAN, HANSAN.
- NAGASA** ナガサ 長 n. The length: — *wa iku shaku*, how many feet long?
- NAGASARE, -RU** ナガサレル 被流 (pass. of *nagashi*) To be floated, or drifted by a current. 配流 To be transported, or exiled: *shima ni* —, exiled to some island for crime.

- NAGASE** ナガセ *n.* Long cloudy weather.
- NAGASHI**, -SU ナガス流 *t.v.* To cause to or let float, or drift; to wash away by pouring water over; to set adrift; to commit to the current; to drain, or draw off, as water; to forfeit, or let fail; to exile: *tamari mizu wo* —, to drain off stagnant water; *iranu mono wo kawa ye* —, to throw a useless thing into a stream to be carried away; *chi wo* —, to let blood; *shima ye* —, to transport to an island for crime: *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *shichi wo* —, to let a pawned article go unredeemed; *na wo* —, to make one's self notorious—in a bad sense; *itten sumi wo nagasu*, inky clouds cover the whole sky.
- NAGASHI** ナガシ 淨槽 *n.* A sink or drain to carry off dirty water; pouring water over and cleaning the body (as is done by a servant in a bath-house).
- NAGASHI** ナガシ 長 *adj.* Long. See *nagai*.
- NAGASHIME** ナガシメ 睨 *n.* Looking askant, squinting at: — *ni miru*, = *yokome*.
- NAGASHI-MONO** ナガシモノ 流人 *n.* An exile, or one transported for crime.
Syn. RU-NIN.
- NAGASHI-OTOKO** ナガシヲトコ *n.* The servants or attendants of a bath-house.
Syn. SANSUKE.
- NAGASU** ナガス *n.* A large whale.
Syn. KUJIRA.
- NAGATACHI** ナガタチ 長刀 *n.* A long sword.
- NAGATARASHII**, -KI-KU ナガタラシイ *adj.* (coll.) Long and tedious; prolix, lengthy.
- NAGATE** ナガテ 長手 *n.* Oblong: — *no kata*, oblong shape.
Syn. DAYEN.
- NAGATE** ナガテ 長路 *n.* A long stretch,—of road: *michi no* —, id.
- NAGA-TSUBONE** ナガツボ子 長局 *n.* The female apartments in the house of a noble, the harem.
- NAGA-TSUKI** ナガツキ 九月 *n.* The ninth month (o.c.).
- NAGA-UTA** ナガウタ 長歌 *n.* A long piece of poetry; a poem; a kind of lyric poetry or song.
- NAGAYA** ナガヤ 長屋 *n.* A block of houses, a long row of houses under one roof; barracks.
- NAGAYE** ナガエ 轆 *n.* The shaft of a carriage.
長柄 The shaft of a spear, handle of an umbrella, a long handle.
- NAGAZA** OR **NAGA-ZASHIKI** ナガザシキ 長坐 *n.* A long visit from a guest; staying long at an entertainment: — *wo suru*; = *chōza*.
- NAGAZUKAE** ナガツカヘ *n.* Long service, constantly on duty without relief.
- NAGAZUKI** ナガツキ 長月 *n.* The long month, i.e. ninth month (o.c.), October.
- NAGE** ナゲ 如無 (1) Disappear; (2) not having the appearance of, does not look like; (3) careless; (4) trivial: *kurenaba* — *no hana no kage kawa*, am I like the shadow of a flower which disappears at sundown? *chikara no* — *no hito*, does not look like a strong man; — *no fudezukai*, careless writing; — *no susabi*, trivial amusement.
- NAGE**, -RU ナゲル 投 *t.v.* To throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss, hurl: *ishi wo* —, to throw a stone; *mi wo* —, to cast one's self into the water, to commit suicide.
Syn. HōRU, TōZURU.
- NAGE-AGE**, -RU ナゲアゲル 投上 *t.v.* To throw up.
Syn. HōRI-AGERU.
- NAGE-BUMI** ナゲブミ 投書 *n.* Anonymous writing.
- NAGE-DASHI**, -SU ナゲダス 投出 *t.v.* To throw out, cast out.
Syn. HōRI-DASU.
- NAGEGAMA** ナゲガマ 投鎌 *n.* A weapon of war in the shape of a sickle to which a chain was attached, used by throwing.
- NAGEGUSHI** ナゲグシ 投櫛 *n.* Throwing a comb,—considered to be unlucky, derived from the legend of *Izanagi*, when he went to *Yomi* to find *Izanami*, lighting his comb to give him light in the darkness.
- NAGE-IRE**, -RU ナゲイレル 投入 *t.v.* To throw into, cast into.
Syn. HōRI-KOMU.
- NAGEKAI**, -AU ナゲカフ *i.v.* Same as *nageku*.
- NAGEKASHI**, -SU ナゲカス *t.v.* To cause grief.
- NAGEKASHII**, -KI-KU ナゲカシイ *adj.* Lamentable, sad, mournful.
- NAGEKAWASHII**, -KI-KU ナゲカハシイ 歎敷 *adj.* Lamentable; sad; mournful; pitiable.
Syn. KANASHII.
- NAGEKI** ナゲキ *n.* A sigh, lamentation, mourning.
Syn. TANSOKU, KANASHIMI.
- NAGEKI**, -KU ナゲク 歎 *t.v.* To draw a long breath, to sigh from grief or sadness; to grieve, lament, mourn; to complain: *yo wo* —, to sigh over the wickedness of the world, or over the times, *seifu ye* —, complain to the government about one's wrongs.
Syn. TANSOKU SURU, KANASHIMU.
- NAGEKI-NAGEKI** ナゲキナゲキ *adv.* Lamenting, mourning, weeping: — *yo wo wataru*.
- NAGE-KOMI**, -MU ナゲコミ 投込 *t.v.* To throw into, cast into.
- NAGE-KOSHI**, -SU ナゲコス 投越 *t.v.* To throw across, or over.
Syn. HōRI-KOSU.
- NAGE-KUDASHI**, -SU ナゲクダス *t.v.* To throw or cast down from a height.
- NAGE-OROSHI**, -SU ナゲオロス 投下 *t.v.* To throw down from a height.
Syn. HōRI OR HōRI-OROSU.
- NAGESHI** ナゲシ 長押 *n.* A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.
- NAGE-SUTE**, -RU ナゲステル 投棄 *i.v.* To cast away; to let alone.
Syn. UTCHARU.
- NAGE-TSUKU**, -RU ナゲツケル 投著 *t.v.* To throw against, to fling down.
Syn. HōRI-TSUKERU.
- NAGETSURUBE** ナゲツルベ *n.* A well-bucket let down and drawn up with a rope.
- NAGE-UCHI**, -TSU ナゲウツ 投打 *t.v.* To cast, or throw away: *inochi wo* —; *ikari wo* —.

NAGEYARI ナゲヤリ 投槍 n. A javelin, or short spear used by throwing.

NAGE-YARI ナゲヤリ 投遣 n. To let alone, neglect, cast aside, give up: — *ni suru*, or — *shite oku*.

NAGI ナギ 和 n. A calm: *asa-nagi*, the morning calm.

NAGI ナギ 水葱 n. A kind of water-plant.
Syn. MIZU-AOI.

NAGI ナギ 竹柏 A kind of tree, the Podocarpus nageia.

NAGI,-GU ナグ 薙 t.v. To mow, to cut with a sweep: *kusa, ine, mugi nado wo nagu*.

NAGI,-GU ナグ 和 t.v. To be calm, still, quiet, — as the waves or wind: *umi ga* —, the sea is calm.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI NARU, SHIZUKA NARU.

NAGI-FUSE,-RU ナギフセル 薙伏 t.v. To mow down, to cut down with a sweep.

NAGI-HARAI,-AU ナギハラフ 薙拂 t.v. To clear away by mowing.

NAGI-NATA ナギナタ 長力 n. A halberd.

NAGISA ナギサ 渚 n. A beach, shore.

Syn. ISO, MIGIWA.

NAGI-TAOSI,-SU ナギタフス 薙倒 t.v. To mow down, cut down.

NAGI-TATE,-RU ナギタテル 薙立 t.v. To mow; to cut with a sword with a sweeping motion.

NAGŌ ナガウ 長 Same as *nagaku*.

NAGO ナゴ 海市 n. A mirage.

Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

†NAGO ナゴ n. A daughter, = *musume*.

NAGOKI,-KU-SHI ナゴキ adj. Calm, still, quiet, serene, tranquil. Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGOME,-RU ナゴメル 和 t.v. To propitiate, appease: *kami wo* — to propitiate the *kami*.

Syn. NADAMERU.

NAGOMI,-MU ナゴム i.v. To become calm, still; to become tranquil: *nami kaze ga* —.

NAGORI ナゴリ 餘波 n. (cont. of *nami nokori*) The part of a wave left in hollow places after it has broken on the beach; the act of parting, or saying farewell; relics, remains, vestige, ruins: *mukashi no* —, the vestiges of antiquity; — *wo oshimu*, to loath to part; *nagori no kotoba*, parting words; *kono yo no* —.

Syn. WAKARE, RIBETSU.

†NAGORO ナゴロ n. A great wave, billow: — *nao takashi tote kogi-modoru*.

NAGOSHI ナゴシ 夏越 (*natsu wo kosu*) n. A ceremony practiced on the last night of summer, and the beginning of autumn, intended to expel the evil influences of summer.

NAGOYAKA ナゴヤカ adj. Calm, tranquil, still.
Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGU ナグ See *nagi*.

NAGURE,-RU ナグレル i.v. To glance off, slip off, as an arrow: *ya ga nagureta*, the arrow has glanced off. Syn. SORERU.

NAGUREMONO ナグレモノ 滞貨 n. Unsalable goods.

NAGURI,-RU ナグル 擲 t.v. (coll.) To beat, strike: *hito wo* —, to strike a man; *naguri-taosu*, to knock down.

Syn. UTSU, BUTSU, TATAKU.

NAGUSA ナグサ n. Diversion, amusement.

NAGUSAME ナグサメ n. Comfort, consolation, solace.

NAGUSAME,-RU ナグサメル 慰 t.v. To cheer, refresh; to console, to comfort, to soothe, pacify, appease, to calm: *hana wo mite ki wo* —, to cheer one's self by looking at flowers.

NAGUSAMI ナグサミ 慰 n. Amusement, diversion, recreation, sport, pastime, fun: *yoi* —, fine sport.

NAGUSAMI,-MU ナグサム 慰 i.v. To cheer, amuse, divert one's self; to banter: *onna wo* — to indulge one's passion with women.

NAGUWASHIKI,-KU ナグハシキ adj. Having a pretty name, famous: — *tokoro*.

†NAGUYA ナグヤ 投箭 n. An arrow that was thrown; a dart, javelin.

NAI ナイ adv. (provin.) Yes.

†NAI ナイ 地震 n. Earthquake: — *ga furu*, there is an —.

Syn. JISHIN.

NAI,-AU ナフ 紮 t.v. To twist a rope: *nawa wo nau*, to make a rope; *dorobō wo mite nawa wo nau* (prov.), to make a rope after one sees the thief.

NAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナイ 無 adj. Not, is not, have not; dead: *shiranai*, don't know; *wakaranai*, don't understand; *sō de wa nai*, it is not so; *nai de wa nai*, it is not that there is none, or it is not that I have none; *nai nara nakute mo yoi*, if there is none, very well; *nai nara nai de ii*, id.; *nai mono hoshisa*, wanting something which there is not; *nai mono wa nai*, have everything, or destitute of nothing; *aru ka nai ka shiranai*, don't know whether there are any or not; *naki ni shi mo arazu*, it is not that there is none; *nakute kanawanu mono*, a thing one can't do without, necessary; *nakute wa ike-nai*, must have, indispensable, can't do without; *sō de mo nakatta*, it was not so; *naku suru*, to cause not to be, to destroy, to lose; *kūki wo naku suru*, to exhaust the air; *kane wo naku suru*, to lose one's money; *naku-narimashita*, is dead (coll.).

NAIBU ナイブ 内部 n. Inner part.

NAIBUN ナイブン 内分 (coll.) Secret, private, not public: — *de sumasu*, to settle a matter privately; — *ni suru*, to do privately, to keep secret.

Syn. NAISHO, HISOKA.

NAIBUTSU ナイブツ 内佛 n. (coll.) A picture or image of Amida kept in private houses for worship; a household god.

NAICHŌ ナイチョウ 内寵 n. A favorite of the Emperor.

NAICHOKU ナイチョク 内敕 n. Private command of the Emperor.

NAI-DAI-JIN ナイダイジン 内大臣 n. Formerly the name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank to *udaijin*, one of the council of state; now Lord Keeper of the Seals.

NAIDAN ナイダン 内談 (*hisoka ni hanasu*) Private talk or conference.

NAIDEN ナイデン 内典 n. The Buddhist sacred books are so called (opp. to *ge-ten*).

- NAIFU ナイフ 内附 — *suru*, to become tributary.
- NAIFUKU ナイフク 内服 n. Administering medicines, internal treatment.
- NAI-FUKU ナイフク 内福 (coll.) Rich, wealthy: — *no hito*.
- NAIGASHIRO NI ナイガシロ 輕蔑 adv. Treating as of no consequence, making light of, disregarding, slighting, insultingly: *hito wo — suru*, to treat a person as unworthy of notice.
Syn. KEIBETSU, KARONZURU.
- NAIGI ナイギ 内儀 n. (coll.) Wife; respectful, and only used in speaking of another's wife: *go — sama*. Syn. SAIKUN, NAISHITSU.
- NAI-GWAI ナイグワイ 内外 (*uchi soto*) Internal and external, inside and outside, within and without, private and public, domestic and foreign: *kuni no — no koto*, the internal and external affairs of a country.
- NAIHEI ナイヘイ 内嬖 n. Same as *naichō*.
- NAIHŌ ナイハウ 内方 (*uchi kata*) Wife; same as *naigi*.
- NAI-I ナイイ 内意 n. Private opinion, design, or intention; secret wish: — *wo kiite miru*.
- NAIJAKURI ナイジャクリ 嗟喚 n. (coll.) A sob,—as in crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.
- NAIJITSU ナイジツ 内實 adv. In reality, truly in heart.
- NAIJŌ ナイジャウ 内情 n. Real or private sentiments, opinion, or feelings; real state or condition: — *wo saguru*.
- NAIKAKU ナイカク 内閣 n. The privy council or cabinet composed of the heads of the several departments of state, in all 10 members: — *sōridaijin*, minister president of state; — *komon*, adviser to the cabinet.
- NAIKEN ナイケン 内見 (coll.) Looking over privately beforehand, reading or examining privately: *ashita no kōshaku wo — shite oku*, to read over the lecture to be delivered tomorrow. Syn. SHITAMI, SHITA-YOMI.
- NAIKI ナイキ 内記 n. A secretary of the Mikado, of whom there are three; one *dai-naiki*, and two *shō-naiki*.
- NAIKŌ ナイカウ 内攻 (med.) Receding or striking in of an eruption: *shitsu ga — shita*, the itch has struck in.
- NAIKŌ ナイコウ 内訌 n. Internal trouble, intestine commotion. Syn. NAIFŪ.
- NAIKOKU ナイコク 内國 (*kuni no uchi*) In the country, native, domestic: — *jin*, a native.
- NAIKWA ナイクワ 内科 n. Internal treatment of disease, as distinguished from *gekwa*.
- NAIMAKU ナイマク 内膜 n. (med.) Internal membrane, lining membrane: *shinzō —*, — of the heart.
- NAIMEN ナイメン 内面 n. The inside surface; opp. of *gwaimen*: *hako no —*.
- NAIMUSHŌ ナイムシヤウ 内務省 n. Home office, or department where the domestic affairs of government are transacted.
- NAINAI ナイナイ 内内 (*uchi uchi*) adv. (coll.) Secretly, privately, not publicly or openly; unofficial.
Syn. NAISHŌ-DE, MITSU-MITSU, HISOKANI.
- NAI-Ō ナイオウ 内應 (*hisoka ni ōzuru*) — *suru*, to have secret communication with the enemy, treachery.
- NAIRA ナイラ 内爛 n. Broken-winded—only used of horses.
- NAIRAN ナイラン 内覽 n. Looking at privately or secretly.
- NAIRAN ナイラン 内亂 n. Civil broil, civil war, intestine commotion, domestic trouble,—of a country or family; incest: — *ga okoru*.
- NAIRI ナイリ 奈利 n. (San.) One of the Buddhist infernum: — *no soko ni otosu*.
- NAISAI ナイサイ 内濟 n. (coll.) Settling a matter privately, compounding a matter, compromise: *koto wo — ni suru*.
- NAISEKI ナイセキ 内戚 n. Blood relations (opp. to *gwai-seki*).
- NAISHAKU ナイシヤク 内借 n. (coll.) Borrowing money on account before it is due, or drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due: — *wo suru*.
Syn. UCHIGARI.
- NAISHI ナイシ 乃至 conj. Or, even to, at the most, at the farthest.
Syn. ARUIWA, MATA-WA.
- NAISHI ナイシ 内侍 n. Female servants or officials of the Mikado.
- NAISHI-DOKORO ナイシドコロ 内侍所 n. The place where the mirror and state jewels of the Mikado, are kept; the mirrors.
- NAISHIN ナイシン 内心 (*shita gokoro*) Secret mind or desires, real state of mind, private opinion.
- NAISHINNŌ ナイシンノウ 内親王 n. A princess,=*himemiya*.
Syn. KŌSHU.
- NAISHITSU ナイシツ 内室 n. Wife.
Syn. NAIGI, NAIKUN.
- NAISHO ナイショ 内證 n. (coll.) Secret, private, not public, not apparent.
Syn. NAINAI, HISOKANI.
- NAISHOKU ナイシヨク 内職 n. The duty of the Queen (obs.); work done in private in distinction from one's ordinary and special business: *jūsa ga — ni hikkō wo suru*.
- NAISŌ ナイソウ 内奏 n. Speaking privately to the Emperor.
- NAISON ナイソン 内損 (*uchi wo sokonau*) n. Internal injury, or disease; a concealed blemish.
- NAITA ナイタ pret. of *naki*. To cry.
- NAITSŪ ナイツウ 内通 n. Secret communication, treachery, treason: — *suru*.
- NAIYAKU ナイヤク 内藥 n. Medicines given internally.
- NAIYEN ナイエエン 内縁 (*hisokana chigiri*). Secret alliance, secret marriage or engagement.
- NAIYETSU ナイエツ 内謁 (*hisoka ni mamieru*) — *suru*, to have a private interview with a superior.
- NAIYŪ ナイユウ 内憂 (*uchi no urei*) Internal trouble, intestine commotion.
- NAIZEN-TSUKASA ナイゼンツカサ 内膳司 n. The officer in the Mikado's palace who has charge of his food.

NAI-ZŌ ナイザウ 内臓 n. Internal organs (of the body).

NAJIKAWA ナジカハ i.q. *nanikawa*. Why? for what reason? how? — *kore wo yorokobizaran*, why should they not rejoice for this?

NAJIMASE, -RU ナジマセル (caust. of *najimi*) To make familiar or intimate, to tame, to domesticate: *kodomo wo uba ni* —.

Syn. NATSUKERU, NARASERU.

NAJIMI ナジミ 熟客 n. Intimate acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, friendship.

NAJIMI, -MU ナジム 馴染 i.v. To be on familiar, friendly, or intimate terms; to be intimately acquainted, to be tamed.

Syn. NATSUKU

NAJIRI, -RU ナジル 詰 t.v. To inquire in a peremptory manner, to raise objections, to cavil, to find fault, to blame.

Syn. KITSUMON SURU.

NAJIRI-TŌ ナジリトフ 詰問 To demand, or inquire in a peremptory manner, cross-examine.

Syn. KITSUMON.

NAJŌ ナヂウ 何條 (contr. of *nanjō*) What, what kind, how: — *on koto ka sōrō ya*, there shall be no difficulty.

Syn. IKADE, NADOKA.

NAKA ナカ 廓内 n. Prostitute quarters.

NAKA ナカ 中 n. Inside, within, in, middle, midst, among, between; the state of feeling between persons, relations of friendship or harmony: *ie no* —, inside of the house; *kono hon no* — *ni wa nai*, it is not in this book; *fūfu no* — *ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms; — *wo naosu*, to restore amicable relations; — *wo tagau*, to break off friendly relations; *ii* — *de oru*, to be on good terms; *ii* — *ni naru*, to become as husband and wife (not in wedlock); — *ni hairu*, to interfere.

Syn. UCHI.

NAKABA ナカバ 半 n. Middle, midst of, the half: *rokugatsu* —, middle of the sixth month; — *torimashita*, have taken the half; *shu-yen* —, midst of a feast; — *wa yorokobi* — *wa utagai*, half rejoicing and half doubting.

Syn. HAMBUN, CHŪ-Ō, NAKA, CHŪ.

NAKA-BIKU ナカビク 中低 n. Concave, hollow, or depressed in the centre: = *nakakubo*.

NAKA-DACHI ナカダチ 媒妁 n. A go-between, middleman in marriages, mediator.

Syn. NAKAUDO, BAISHAKU.

NAKADACHI, -TSU ナカダツ i.v. To mediate; to act as a go-between.

NAKADAE ナカダエル 中絶 — *suru*, to be alienated in feeling, to cease friendly relations, break off an intimacy: to cease for a while, to stop half-way.

Syn. CHŪZETSU.

NAKADAKA ナカダエ 凸 adj. High in the centre, convex, bulging in the middle, arched.

NAKAGAI ナカガヒ 仲買 n. The trade or business of a broker; a broker.

Syn. SAITORI.

NAKAGAKI ナカガキ n. Relationship, friendship.

NAKAGO ナカゴ 佛 n. An *imikotoba* for Buddha.

NAKAGO ナカゴ 中心 n. The centre, the pith, core; that part of the sword blade which runs into the handle.

NAKA-GORO ナカゴロ 中頃 n. Middle, half-way, middle ages, or middle of a month: — *de yameru*.

NAKAGOTO ナカゴト 中言 n. Backbiting, slander, tale-telling.

NAKAGUMI ナカグミ n. A kind of brewed liquor, same as *nigorizake*.

NAKAHODO ナカホド 中程 n. The middle, half, centre.

NAKAI ナカイ n. A maid-servant in a prostitute house. Syn. MAME.

NAKA-ICHI-NEN ナカイチ子ン 隔年 After one full year has intervened.

NAKA-ICHI-NICHI ナカイチニチ 隔日 After one day has intervened, or on the third day counting the first and last: — *oite kuru*.

Syn. ICHI-NICHI, OKI.

NAKA-IRI ナカイリ 中入 n. The recess, or interval in play, when the actors refresh themselves.

NAKAKUBO ナカクボ 凹 adj. Concave, hollowed in the middle.

Syn. NAKABIKU.

NAKAMA ナカマ 仲間 n. A company, firm, class, society, party, fraternity, guild.

Syn. KUMI, SHACHŪ.

NAKAMA-HAZURE ナカマハヅレ n. Ostracism, expulsion from society: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to ostracize a person.

NAKA-MUKASHI ナカムカシ 中古 n. Middle ages. Syn. CHŪKO.

NAKA-NAKA ナカナカ 中中 adv. Having an adversative meaning, = contrary to what was previously thought, beyond expectation; but on the contrary; indeed, very, imperfectly, not fully or thoroughly: — *muzukashii*, more difficult than I supposed, or very difficult; *toshi wa totta ga* — *jōbu da*, he is old but he is still very strong.

Syn. KAETE, NAMANAKA, JITSU NI.

NAKA-NAKA NI ナカナカニ adv. Same as *namanaka*.

NAKA-NAORI ナカナホリ 中直 n. (coll.) Healing strife; reconciling parties who have quarreled, or are at variance; restoring friendship and harmony: — *wo suru*; — *wo saseru*.

NAKANIMO ナカニモ adv. Above all others, in comparison with others, especially, particularly: *kedamono ōku aru nakanimo inu ga yoku hito ni najimu*, of all animals the dog is the most attached to man.

NAKANIWA ナカニハ 中庭 n. A court-yard in the centre of a house.

NAKANZUKU ナカンヅク 就中 adv. Especially, particularly: — *kono hito ga hatarakimashita*, this person has been particularly diligent: — *kono shina migoto ni soro*, this one is especially beautiful.

Syn. NAKANIMO, BETSUDAN, TORIWAKE, MOTTOMO, WAKETE.

NAKARA ナカラ 半 n. (coll.) The middle, half: *tsuki no* —, middle of the month.

Syn. NAKABA, HAMBUN.

NAKARAI, ナカラヒ n. Relation, friendship, marriage, union of sexes: *nan niyo no* —.

†NAKARAMASHI ナカラマシ i.q. *nakereba yoi*.

NAKARASHIMU ナカラシム (caust. of *nakari*) Cause not to be: *chikara* —, deprive of strength.

NAKARE ナカレ (neg. imp. of *nakari*) Do not, have not: *hito wo korosu koto nakare*, thou shalt not kill.

Syn. NA.

NAKARI,-RU ナカル (from *naku*, and *ari*) i.v. Is not, have not: *omōta yori itaku nakatta*, it did not hurt as much as I expected: *waga nakaran nochi*, after I am dead; *nochi no urei nakaru beshi*, will not be a matter of future trouble; *sono kai nakaran*, it will be of no advantage.

NAKARISEBA ナカリセバ Same as *nakereba*.

NAKASE ナカセ 仲脊 n. (coll.) A porter, cooly, one especially employed in carrying bags of grain, or *sake* tubs: = *ninsoku*, *katsugi*.

NAKASE,-RU ナカセル (caust. of *naku*) To make or let cry: *kodomo wo nakaseru na*, don't make the child cry.

NAKA-SEN-DŌ ナカセンダウ 中山道 n. The name of an inland road leading from Tōkyō to Kyōto.

NAKA-TAGAE ナカタガヘ n. (coll.) Dissension, rupture, falling, out, feud: — *suru*.

NAKA-TAGAE,-RU ナカタガヘル 間違 i.v. (coll.) To be on bad terms, to disagree, to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel, to break friendship.

Syn. FUWA NI NARU.

NAKATE ナカテ 中稻 n. Middling rice, that ripens neither early or late; the early is called *wase*, the late *okute*.

NAKATORI ナカトリ n. A vessel in which food is carried.

NAKATSUGI ナカツギ 中次 n. One who transacts business between others; an agent, broker.

Syn. SAITORI, NAKAGAI.

†NAKATSUKAMI ナカツカミ 豹 n. A leopard.

Syn. HIYŌ.

NAKAUDO ナカウド n. A go-between, middleman, mediator.

Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKADACHI, BAISHAKUNIN.

NAKAYADORI ナカヤドリ n. Stopping or resting places in a road.

NAKAYUBI ナカユビ 中指 n. The middle finger.

NAKAZASHI ナカザシ 中刺 n. An ornament worn in the hair by women.

NAKAZORA ナカゾラ 中天 n. Mid-heaven.

NAKAZORI ナカゾリ 中剃 n. Shaving the hair from the middle, or top of the head.

NAKEREBA ナケレバ (sub. mood of *nakari*) If there is not, as there is not, if—have not: *sake ga* — *cha demo yoi*, if you have no wine tea will do; *go riyō de* — *urarenai*, if I cannot sell it for five *riyō* I will not sell it at all.

NAKEREDOMO ナケレドモ (sub. mood of *nakari*) Although there be not.

NAKI ナキ 啼 n. Weeping, mourning, crying; complaint: — *wo yameru*, to cease crying; — *wo ireru*, to beg for an abatement—on the exchange; — *ga okoru*.

NAKI ナキ 無 adj. Same as *nai*, which see; much used for the character 亡, dead, death, as: *naki-ato*, after death; — *chichi*, a deceased father; — *haha*, dead mother; — *gara*, dead body; *nakitama*, the spirit of one dead; *naki-hito*, a dead man; — *kazu ni iru*, to enter amongst the number of the dead.

NAKI,-KU ナク 啼 i.v. To cry, to weep, to bawl, squall; used also in a general sense for the cry or noise made by birds, animals, or insects: *kodomo ga* —, the child cries; *tori ga* —, the bird sings; *inu ga* —, the dog barks.

NAKI-AKASHI,-SU ナキアカス 啼明 t.v. To spend the night in crying, to cry all night: *yo wo* —, id.

NAKI-DOYOMI,-MU ナキドヨム 啼哄 i.v. To make a loud noise, as when many persons are crying out together.

NAKI-FUSHI,-SU ナキフス 泣伏 i.v. To cry lying down, lie down and cry—as in deep sorrow.

NAKIGAO ナキガホ n. The face of one crying; i.q. *nakizura*.

NAKI-GOE ナキゴエ 啼聲 n. A cry, the voice of one crying: — *wo morasu*, to weep aloud.

NAKI-GOTO ナキゴト 啼言 n. Complaining, whining, whimpering, or talking in a croaking or lugubrious manner: — *wo iu*.

NAKI-HARASHI,-SU ナキハラス 啼腫 t.v. To swell the eyelids or face with crying: *me wo* —.

NAKIJAKURI ナキジャクリ n. (coll.) i.q. *nai-jakuri*.

NAKIKAGE ナキカゲ n. A ghost, spook.

NAKIME ナキメ 泣女 n. Mourning women, who are hired to cry at funerals.

NAKI-MODAE,-RU ナキモダエル 哭悶 i.v. To cry and writhe, or throw one's self about.

NAKINA ナキナ 冤名 n. A bad name or reputation which is falsely imputed to a person.

NAKI-NE-IRI ナキネイリ n. Letting a disagreeable matter, for which there is no redress, pass in silence.

NAKI-ONNA ナキオンナ 哭婦 n. Same as *nakime*.

NAKIRIBŌCHŌ ナキリバウチヤウ n. A kind of kitchen knife used for cutting vegetables.

NAKI-SAKEBI,-BU ナキサケブ 號泣 i.v. To shriek and cry, or cry with a loud voice.

NAKI-SAWAGI,-GU ナキサワグ 啼騒 i.v. To cry in great agitation or excitement, to make a disturbance by crying.

NAKI-SHIORE,-RU ナキシホレル 啼萎 i.v. To become weak, or faint with crying.

NAKI-SHITAI,-AU ナキシタフ 啼慕 t.v. To cry and long for a loved one who is absent, or to go with another.

NAKI-ZURA ナキヅラ 泣面 n. Crying face, tearful countenance: — *wo hachi ga sasu* (prov.), the bee stung a crying face,—to have one trouble upon another.

- NAKŌDO ナカウド 仲人 n. i.q. *naka-udo*.
 NAKU ナク 無 See *nai*.
 NAKUMBA ナクンバ Same as *nakereba*.
 NAKU-NAKU ナクナク adv. Weeping; crying.
 NAKUNARI,-RU ナクナル 無成 i.v. To be lost, missing, no longer in existence, come to naught, done, used up, all gone, dead: *kane ga* —, the money is all gone; *hito ga* —, the man is dead; *tanoshimi ga* —, there is no longer any pleasure.
 NAMA ナマ 生 adj. Raw, crude, uncooked; unripe, green; unseasoned, fresh; inexperienced, immature, imperfect, unskilled; superficial: *nama-mono*, raw or uncooked things; *nama-samurai*, an inexperienced soldier; — *toshiyori*, a middle-aged man; *nama uwo*, raw fish; *nama-gai*, raw clams; *te wo — arai ni suru*, to wash the hands imperfectly, or half washed.
 NAMABI ナマビ 生干 adj. Imperfectly dried, half-dried: *kimono ga — da*, the clothes are only half dried; = *han-gawaki*.
 NAMACHI ナマチ 生血 (*senketsu*) n. Fresh blood: — *ga deru*.
 NAMAЕ ナマヘ 名前 n. Name: *anata no o — wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? Syn. NA.
 NAMA-GATEN ナマガテン 生合點 (coll.) Having a smattering only, comprehending imperfectly, only half understanding a matter.
 NAMAGE ナマゲ — *naru*, rude, impolite.
 NAMA-GIKI ナマギキ 生利 n. (coll.) Pretending to, or affecting a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering: — *na hito*, a charlatan, smatterer; a vain, conceited person. Syn. KIITAFU, NAMA-IKI, IKISUGI.
 NAMA-GOKORO-ZUKI ナマゴコロヅキ n. First feeling of sexual love.
 NAMA-GOROSHI ナマゴロシ 生殺 n. Not completely killed, half dead: *hebi wo — ni suru*. Syn. HAN-GOROSHI.
 NAMAGUSAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナマグサイ 腥 adj. Fresh and disagreeable in smell, smell of raw flesh, or of raw fish.
 NAMA-HANKA ナマハンカ (obs.) i.q. *namajikka*.
 NAMA-HAZUKASHII,-KI-KU ナマハヅカシイ adj. Awkward, diffident, sheepish, shy.
 NAMA-HYŌHŌ ナマヒヤウハフ 生兵法 Raw and inexperienced in military tactics, or in military exercises: — *ō kizu no moto* (prov.).
 NAMA-IKI ナマイキ adj. (coll.) Assuming or pretending to something which one does not possess; vain, affected, conceited; half dead, still having a little life: *sakana ga — da*, the fish is still alive; — *na hito*, an affected person, a fop, coxcomb: — *na koto wo iu*, to talk affectedly. Syn. IKISUGI, DESUKI.
 NAMA-IWAKENAKI,-KU-SHI ナマイハケナキ adj. Childish, puerile.
 NAMAJII ナマジヒ 慥 adj. Without deliberation, indiscreetly, in a foolhardy manner, hastily; right or wrong: — *naru ikusa*. Syn. ZEHI NAKU, MAGETE.
 NAMAJIKKA ナマジツカ (coll.) Imperfect, not fully, not thorough or well: — *na mono*, a green, half-educated fellow.
 NAMA-JIROI ナマジロイ adj. Of a light shade of white, dirty white, not pure white.
 NAMAKE,-RU ナマケル 懶惰 i.v. To be indolent, idle, lazy, slothful: — *mono*, a lazy fellow, a sloth: *kagyō ni* —, slothful in business. Syn. OKOTARU, ASOBU.
 NAMAКИ ナマキ 生木 n. A live tree, unseasoned or green wood: — *no eda wo saku*, rending apart the branches of a tree, = divorce.
 NAMAКО ナマコ n. A kind of tile-work, made of square tiles with joints filled and raised with mortar.
 NAMAКО ナマコ 海鼠 n. The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber, *Beche de mer*; *Holo thuria*.
 NAMAКURA ナマクラ 鈍刀 n. (coll.) A bad-tempered blade, a dull sword. Syn. DONTŌ.
 †NAMAMEKASHI,-KI-KU ナマメカシ adj. Genteel, charming, elegant, fascinating.
 NAMAMEKI,-KU ナマメク 媚 i.v. To be bewitching or charming, fascinating in manner; to adorn one's self, and act with the desire to please, or captivate; to flirt, coquet; to be beautiful (as a flower): *namamekitaru otoko*, a man who affects the manners of a woman. Syn. JARATSUKU, KIKAZARU, ADAMEKU.
 NAMAMI ナマミ 生身 n. Mortal body; living, but which must die: — *da mono wo itsu shinu ka shirenu*.
 NAMAMONO ナマモノ n. Raw or uncooked food; a green, inexperienced person.
 NAMAMONJIRI ナマモノジリ 生物知 n. One who has only a superficial knowledge of things, but who affects the philosopher; a pedant; a vain, conceited or affected person.
 NAMANAKA ナマナカ 生中 adv. (coll.) Imperfectly, partially, not thorough or fully; also contrary to what was thought, beyond expectation: — *shiranu hō ga yoi*, better not to know at all than to know imperfectly. Syn. NAKANAKA, NAMAJIKKA.
 NAMA-NAMA ナマナマ 生生 Raw, green, inexperienced, immature; fresh (as fish).
 NAMANIE ナマニエ 生煮 Half-boiled, half-cooked, imperfectly done: *kono imo wa mada — da*, these potatoes are only half done.
 NAMAОбЕ ナマオボエ n. Half learned,—as a lesson; imperfectly remembered.
 NAMAOKASHII,-KU ナマヲカシイ adj. Rather ridiculous or funny.
 NAMARI ナマリ 鉛 n. Lead. Syn. EN.
 NAMARI ナマリ 方言 n. Dialect, manner of speaking, provincialism. Syn. HŌGEN, INAKA-KOTOBA.
 NAMARI,-RU ナマル 訛 i.v. To speak with a provincial accent, or manner; to speak with a brogue: *ano hito wa kotoba ga namaru*.
 NAMAѕU ナマス 膾 n. A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables hashed and mixed with vinegar.

NAMATSUBA, or NAMA-TSUBAKI ナマツバ 生唾
n. A flow of saliva, as in eating anything
sour, or in pregnancy: — *wo haku*; — *ga*
deru.

NAMAWAKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ナマワカイ 生弱 adj.
Not yet old, still young, green and inexperi-
enced, young and immature.

NAMAYAKE ナマヤケ 生焼 Half-baked, or
roasted, underdone: — *no sakana*.

NAMAYEI or NAMA-YOI ナマエヒ 酔客 n. Half-
drunk, fuddled, partially intoxicated.

NAMAZU ナマヅ 癩風 n. A species of macula
or disease of the skin: *shiro* —, vitiligo.

NAMAZU ナマヅ 鯰魚 n. A Cat-fish, *Silurus*
japonicus.

NAMAZU-HADA ナマヅハダ n. A skin spotted
like a Catfish.

NAMAZUME ナマヅメ 生爪 n. Raw-nail; losing
a nail from a finger or toe by violence: *ishi*
ni tsumazuite — *wo hagasu*.

NAMBA ナンバ 難場 n. (coll.) A dangerous,
or difficult place.

NAMBA ナンバ n. A kind of wooden boots
worn by farmers in working in deep rice fields;
maize.

NAMBAI ナンバイ 何杯 How many cups or
glasses full? *mizu wo* — *iremashō*.

NAMBAN ナンバン 南蠻 (*minami no ebisu*)
Southern barbarians; formerly applied to the
Portuguese, Dutch and other Europeans: —
tetsu, a kind of hard iron.

NAMBEN ナンベン 何遍 adv. (coll.) How many
times, many times.
Syn. IKUTABI, IKUHEN.

NAMBŌ ナンバウ 何程 (*nani hodo*, provin.) How
much? How many?
Syn. IKURA.

NAMBU ナンブ 何分 How many tenths of an
inch? or how many parts or fractions?

NAMBUTSU ナンブツ 難物 n. A thing or
person difficult to deal with or dispose of.

NAMBYŌ ナンビヤウ 難病 (*naori gataki yamai*)
A dangerous or incurable disease.

†NAME ナメ n. A pad placed beneath a saddle
to protect a horse's back.

NAME ナメ 無禮 n. Rudeness, impoliteness:
— *naru*, impolite, rude.

NAME ナメ 鏝 n. The uninscribed side of a
coin, opp. to *kata*: *name kata*, "head or tail"
(in betting).

NAME, -RU ナメル 舐 t.v. To lick, to taste, to
apply the tongue to anything; to know by ex-
perience. Syn. NEBURU.

†NAME, -RU ナメル 並 t.v. Same as *naraberu*.

†NAMEGE ナメゲ 無禮 adj. Rude, impolite:
— *naru mono*.
Syn. BUREI.

NAMEHARA ナメハラ 白痢 n. Mucous diarrhoea.

NAMEKI, -KU-SHI ナメシ adj. Rude, impolite,
uncivil.

NAMEKUJI ナメクジ 蛞蝓 n. A slug or kind of
snail, *Limax*.

NAMERAKA ナメラカ 滑 adj. Slippery, smooth,
glib, oily, unctious; bland, flattering: — *na*
ishi, a slippery or smooth stone.

NAMERAKEKI, -KU-SHI ナメラケキ adj. Smooth,
slippery: — *michi*, a smooth road.

NAMESHI, -SU ナメス 柔 t.v. To tan, to dress
and soften skins: *kawa wo* —, to tan leather.

NAMESHIGAWA ナメシガハ 革 n. A tanned skin,
leather.

†NAMESHIKI, -KU-SHI ナメシキ adj. Rude,
impolite.

†NAMETE ナメテ Same as *nabete*.

NAMEZURI, -RU ナメズル i.v. (coll.) To lick the
mouth,—as an animal after eating: *kuchi*
wo —.

NAMI ナミ 列 n. A row: *ie* —, a row of houses;
ki —, a row of trees.

NAMI ナミ 波 n. Waves: *ō-nami*, big waves; —
no une, the ridges of the waves; *nami uchi-*
giwa, wave-beaten shore; — *ga arai*, the sea
is rough; — *no ho*, the foam of a wave; — *no*
hana, salt; — *guruma*, a boat, ship; — *kaze*,
wind and waves.

NAMI ナミ 並 Common, ordinary, usual,
average quality, in general: — *no hito*, a man
of ordinary abilities; — *yorī ōkii*, larger than
the average; — *ni sugureru*, above the
average; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is an
article of the average quality, *hito nami ni*
arazu, not like the common run of men; *toshi*
nami, yearly; *tsuki nami*, monthly; *hi nami*,
daily, day by day; *kado* —, from house to
house.

Syn. TSŪREI, TSUNE, ATARIMAE.

NAMI, -IRU ナミ井ル 並居 i.v. To be in a row,
sit in a row, arranged in order.

NAMI, -SURU ナミスル 無 i.v. To set at naught, to
despise, make light of, to treat with disre-
spect, disregard or dishonor: *kimi wo* —; *chi-*
chi wo —. Syn. NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

NAMIDA ナミダ 涙 n. Tears: — *wo kobosu*;
— *wo nagasu*; — *wo tareru*, to shed tears; —
wo harau, to wipe away the tears.

NAMIDACHI, -TSU ナミダツ i.v. To rise up or
become rough,—as the waves.

NAMIDA-GUMI, -MU ナミダグム 涙含 i.v. Eyes
filling with tears; to have the appearance of
one about to cry.

NAMIJI ナミヂ n. Sea-voyage: — *yasuraka ni*
kaeri-kitaru, to return in safety from a voy-
age.

NAMIKI ナミキ 列樹 Trees planted in a row
or in regular order, as along the side of a road,
or before a *miya*.

NAMIMA ナミマ 波間 (*nami no aida*) Between,
or amongst the waves: — *ni miyuru fune*.

NAMI-MAKURA ナミマクラ 波枕 n. (lit.) Pil-
lowed upon the waves, i.e. traveling by ship;
voyaging.

NAMIMATSU ナミマツ 列松 n. A row of pine
trees.

NAMINAMI ナミナミ adv. To the full, brimful:
sake wo koppu ni — *tsugu*, pour my cup full
of wine.

NAMI-NAMI ナミナミ 並並 adv. (coll.) Or-
dinary, usual, common, in regular order: —
naranu, extraordinary; — *de wa nai*, id.

Syn. HITO-TŌRI.

NAMI-YOKE ナミヨケ 波除 n. A breakwater, anything used for breaking the force of the waves.

NAMMERI ナンメリ Comp. of *nan*, the fut. of *naru* and *meri*; same as *narubeshi*,=coll. *darō*, should be, may.

NAMMON ナンモン 難問 n. A caviling or difficult question or objection: — *suru*, to raise objections; to propound hard questions, catechise; — *wo kakeru*, to propose —.

NAMOMI ナモミ n. A kind of weed.

NAMPA ナンパ 難破 Shipwrecked: — *sen*, a wrecked ship.

NAMPI ナンピ 難非 n. Defect, flaw, blemish: — *wo tsukete waruku iu*, to point out defects and run down,—as a thing which is for sale.

NAMPITO ナンピト (cont. of *nanibito*) Anybody, any person: — *no setsu*.

NAMPŌ ナンパウ 南方 (*minami no hō*) Southern side, southern countries.

NAMPŪ ナンプウ 難風 n. Adverse or baffling wind.

Syn. AKUFŪ, ARASHI.

NAMU ナム 南無 A Sanscrit word, used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, said by Japanese commentators to be equivalent to 歸命 of the Chinese: I adore thee: *namu amida butsu*, I adore thee, O eternal Buddha.

NAMU or NAMURU ナム Same as *nameru*.

NAMUSAMBŌ ナムサンボウ 南無三寶 An exclamation of surprise or swearing=O heavens! — *shikujittari*, O heavens, I have made a mistake!

NA-MUSHI ナムシ 蠅 n. A kind of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of the rapeseed plant.

NAN ナン 難 (*katai*) Hard, difficult, hardship, adversity, misfortune; objection: — *ni nozomite shi wo damo osorezu*, when danger is near (a patriot) will not fear death; *ichi — ari*, there is one difficulty, or objection; — *ni au*, to meet with adversity; — *wo tsukeru*, to raise an objection or point out a defect; — *nashi*, without difficulty; — *wo sukū*, to deliver from evil.

NAN ナン A particle affixed to verbs, giving them, (1) a future meaning; as, *hakanaku nari-nan nochi ni mo omoi-dashi-tamae*, after I shall have passed away think of me; *yoki tokoro ni utsuri-nan*, I will remove into a good place.

(2) Of desiring, wishing, imploring; as, *haya yo mo ake-nan*, I would it were morning; *waga nageku kokoro wo hito mo shira-nan*, I would not that others should know my sadness.

(3) An euphonic particle,=zo; as, *kono koto ima mo ari to nan*, there are such things even at the present time; *mizu ni nan utsuri keru*, it is reflected in the water; *kaze no oto ni nan ari keru*, it is the sound of the wind.

NAN ナン 南 (*minami*) n. South (used only in comp.).

NAN ナン 男 (*otoko*) A male, man, son: — *shi*, 男子 a male child, a boy, a son; — *nyo*, 男女 male and female, man and woman; *ji*

—, the second son; *yo* —, the fourth son; *hachi* —, the eighth son; *chō* —, the eldest son.

NAN ナン 何 (a contracted form of *nani*) What: *nan doki*, what o'clock? *nan nen*, what year? *nan getsu*, what month? *omae no na wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this?

NANA ナナ (cont. of *nanatsu*) Seven.

NANA-KO ナナコ n. A kind of silk stuff woven with threads of seven strands.

NANAKUSA ナナクサ 七草 n. Seven kinds of greens,—viz., *seri*, *nazuna*, *gogyō*, *hakobera*, *hahako*, *suzuna*, *suzushiro*,—cooked and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (o.c.), supposed to preserve from diseases.

NANAME ナナメ 斜 Inclined, slanting, oblique, diagonal: — *ni kiru*, to cut diagonally.

Syn. SUJIKAI.

NANAME-NARAZU ナナメナラズ 不斜 adv. Exceeding great, extraordinary: *kiyetsu* —, my joy is excessive.

NANASHI-YUBI ナナシユビ 無名指 n. The nameless finger, i.e. the ring-finger.

†NANASO ナナソ Seventy.

†NANASOJI ナナソヂ 七十 Seventy years of age.

NANATSU ナナツ 七 Seven.

Syn. SHICHI.

NANATSUGE ナナツゲ 聚毛 n. The hairs on the fingers and toes: *te no* —; *ashi no* —.

NANATSU-SAGARI ナナツサガリ n. Past seven (now four) o'clock; to become old, worn out.

NANBUN ナンブン 何分 Same as *nani-bun*.

NANDA ナンダ 涙 Same as *namida*.

NANDA ナンダ (coll. cont. of *nani de aru*) What is it? what is the matter? *ano sawagi wa nanda*, what disturbance is that?

NANDA ナンダ adj. Coll. neg. per. suffix,=have not; as, *mi-nanda*, have not seen; *kika-nanda*, have not heard. Same as *minakatta*, *kikinakatta*.

NANDAI ナンダイ 難題 n. A hard theme or question; a difficult subject; a hard, unjust or cruel matter: — *wo ii-kakeru*, to propose a hard theme or question.

NANDEMO ナンデモ Same as *nanidemo*.

NANDO ナンド 納戸 n. A butler's room, closet, pantry, larder; a dressing room.

NANDO ナンド 等 Same as *nado*.

NANDO ナンド 何度 adv. How often,=*ikutabi*; *nando mo*, very often.

†NANE ナネ n. My elder sister; you.

NANGI ナンギ 難儀 n. (coll.) Hardship, affliction, trouble, misery, calamity, disaster; difficult, hard. Syn. NANJŪ, KONKU.

NANGYŌ ナンギヤウ 難行 n. Hard and painful religious works, as fasting, self-inflicted torture, penance. Syn. KUGYŌ.

NANI ナニ 何 pron. What, something, anything: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *nani wo shite iru ka*, what are you doing? *nani wo ka makoto to iu ya*, what do you call truth? *nani hitotsu to shite*, in every particular; *nani ni ka sen*, what will be the use? — *ya ka ya o sewa ni narimashita*, am obliged to you for various acts

of kindness; — *ka haitte kuru*, something is coming in; — *ka mottekoi*, bring me something; — *wo dō nasaremashita*, what have you done about that (of which one has forgotten the name); *nani wa to mo are, kore wo saki ni shimashō*, whatever else I have to do I will do this first; — *shiru mono ka*, how should I know?

NAN-I ナニイ 難易 (*kataki to yasuki*) n. Difficult or easy.

NANIBITO ナニビト 何人 What man? who: — *no*, whose.

Syn. DARE, DONO HITO.

NANIBUN ナニブン 何分 (coll.) An exclamation. — I pray you, please, I beseech, any how, any way: — *yoroshiku o tanomi-mōshimasu*, I pray you to help me in any way you think best.

Syn. DŌZO, DŌKA, NANI-TO-ZO.

NANIDE ナニデ With, by, from, or out of what? *kore wa — koshiraemashita ka*, what is this made of? — *gozarimasu*, what is it?

NANIDEMO ナニデモ pron. Anything whatever: — *yoroshii*, anything will do.

NANI-GANA ナニガナ See *gana*.

NANI-GA-SATE ナニガサテ Exclam.: — *o yasui go yō de gozarimasu*, it is a very easy business.

NANIGASHI ナニガシ 何某 pron. A certain person, somebody, some one whose name is not mentioned, so and so, how much: *mukashi no —*, some one of the ancients; *kanjō wa — ni naru*, how much is the account?

NANIGENAI, -KI-KU-SHI ナニゲナイ 無何氣 adj. Without any appearance whatever of minding, caring about, or knowing; with a careless, unconcerned, or indifferent manner, without letting on: *nanigenaki tei ni*, id.

NANI-GOKORO-NAKU ナニゴコロナク 無何心 adv. Not thinking, not intending, without minding.

NANI-GOTO ナニゴト 何事 Why what reason; what news, matter or business. *kono haori wa — zo*, why are you wearing this coat? — *mo nai*, nothing the matter whatever; — *ka aru to mieru*, something appears to be the matter; — *ga aru no da*, what is the matter? — *ni yorazu*, no matter what.

NANI-KA ナニカ adv. What, something, anything: — *shirimasen*, what it is I don't know, — *yō ga aru ka*, what is your business? or have you any business? — *yoi mono ga arisōna mono da*, I think there must be something that will do, or answer the purpose; — *to sewashii*, busy at something; *nani-ka wa motte*, in some way; *nani-ka no sewa wo suru*, render some kind of aid; — *no koto made ki wo tsukeru*, give attention to every thing (no matter what it is); — *kami ni tsutsunda mono*, something wrapped in paper.

NANI-KURE ナニクレ 何是 Any and every thing: — *to isogashii*, busy in various ways; — *to naku*, anything, no matter what.

NANI-MO ナニモ adv. Everything: with a neg., nothing: — *ka mo shitte-iru*, knows everything (no matter what); — *nai*, there is

nothing; *kimono mo — doro darake ni shita*, his clothes and everything else were covered with mud; — *miemasen*, there is nothing to be seen.

†NANIMO ナニモ n. My younger sister; my dear wife: *utsukushiki waga — no mikoto*.

NANI-MONO ナニモノ 何物 What thing? what person? — *da*, who is that? or what thing is that? — *no shitaru waza ni ya ariken*, I wonder who did this.

NANI-NI ナニニ adv. Anything whatever: — *ni yorazu*, no matter what; — *mo naranu*, of no use, good for nothing, — *mo seyo*, be it as it may; however it may be; — *shiro kawaiō na koto da*, be it as it may, it is a cruel thing.

NANI-NO ナニノ See *nan-no*.

NANIŌ ナニオフ 名負 adj. Celebrated; famous, corresponding to its reputation.

Syn. NADAI, NAUTE.

NANI-SAMA ナニサマ 何様 adv. Any how; any way: — *makoto to wa omowarezu*, somehow it cannot be considered as true.

NANI-SHI-NI, or NANI-SHI-KA ナニシニ For doing what, why for what reason.

NANISHIŌ ナニシオフ 名負 Same as *naniō*.

NANI-SHIRO ナニシロ Be as it may; at any rate.

NANI-TO ナニト Whatever; how; what: — *iwarete mo kamaimasen*, I don't mind anything he says; — *naku*, without any special reason; — *sen*, or — *shō* what shall I do? — *yō mayōta mono ja nai ka*, has he not greatly deceived himself?

NANI-TO-KAYA ナニトカヤ What,—of doubt, or uncertainty, — I wonder what: — *iu mono*, a thing called so and so.

NANI-TO-MO ナニトモ adv. Anything whatever: — *nai*, nothing at all; — *omowanu*, to think nothing of it.

NANI-TOTE ナニトテ adv. Why, for what reason: — *kakaru tokoro ni wa owashimasu zo*, why are you living in such a place?

NANI-TO-ZO ナニトゾ Exclam. in requesting, beseeching; I pray you, please.

Syn. DŌZO, NANIBUN.

†NANIWAZU ナニハヅ 難波津 n. The port of Naniwa; an ancient syllabary which began with this word.

NANI-YARA, or NANI-YARAN ナニヤラ What (don't certainly know), something or other: *kono-hodo nani-yara kurō naru kokoro-gakari ga kiyami to naru*, she lately became gloomy from some care or other (which was not known).

NANI-YORI ナニヨリ Than anything whatever: — *kekko na mono*, more splendid than anything else.

NANJI ナンジ 難事 (*kataki koto*) n. A difficult matter.

NANJI ナンヂ 汝 pron. You,—used colloquially to inferiors: *nanji-ra*, plur. you.

Syn. ANATA, OMAE, ON MI, SONATA, SOCHI.

NANJI, -ZURU ナンズル 難 t.v. To object to, to state a difficulty, to reprove, reprimand.

Syn. NAJIRU.

- NANJŌ ナンデウ = *nani yue*, how, why, what: — *saru koto no sōrō beki ya*, how could such a thing be there.
- NANJO ナンジヨ 難所 A difficult place.
- NANJŪ ナンジフ 難澁 (coll.) n. Affliction, hardship, misery, trouble: — *no mekura*; — *suru*.
- NANKAIDŌ ナンカイダウ 南海道 n. The general name for that division of the country including the six provinces of *Kii*, *Awaji*, *Awa*, *Sanuki*, *Iyo*, *Tosa*.
- NANKIN ナンキン 南京 n. Nankin in China; vulg. for China.
- NANKIN-MAME ナンキンマメ 落花生 n. Peanut, or ground-nut, *Arachis hypogœa*.
Syn. RAKKASHŌ.
- NANKO ナンコ 藏鉤 The game of odd and even.
- NANKON ナンコン 男根 n. *Membrum virile*.
- NANKOTSU ナンコツ 軟骨 n. Cartilage: — *ryū* cartilagenous tumor.
- NANKUSE ナンクセ 難僻 n. Bad name or reputation, bad habits: *hito no musume ni — wo tsukeru*, to give a young girl a bad name.
- NANKWA ナンクワ 軟化 n. (med.) Softening of the tissues: *nō —*, softening of brain.
- NANKYOKU ナンキョク 南極 n. The south pole.
- NAN-NAN ナンナン 誦誦 adv. The continuous sound of persons talking.
- NANNAN ナンナン 向 (from *nari nan*) adv. Almost, nearly, about to, approaching to: *shi ni — to su*, almost dead; *hyaku nen ni — to su*, almost a hundred years.
- NANNANTARU ナンナンタル (coll.) Deep and dark, as a deep river or sea.
- NANNARA ナンナラ If you like, if it is agreeable, if so then.
- NAN-NO ナンノ (*nanino*) Of what: — *iriyō da*, of what use is it; — *yaku ni mo tatanu mono*, a thing of no use at all; *nan-no kano to iute osokunatta*, owing to one thing or another I was late; *nan no koto wa nai saru no yō ni*, just like a monkey; — *koto mo nai*, no harm at all, without anything happening either pleasant or unpleasant; — *koto wa nai*, no other than, not different from, just like.
- NANNYO ナンニョ 男女 (*otoko onna*) n. Man and woman, male and female.
- NANOME ナノメ Usual, common, ordinary; nothing unusual: — *ni omoinasu*, to regard as not uncommon; — *naru kiwa no hito*, a person of ordinary ability or social standing; — *narazu*, extraordinary.
- NANORI ナノリ 名 n. Name: *on — wa nan to mōshimasu zo*, what is your name?
Syn. NA, JITSUMYŌ.
- NANORI,-RU ナノル 名告 t.v. To tell one's name, to introduce one's self; to be named or called after, to bear the name: *ko ga chichi no na wo nanoru*.
- NANORI-AI,-AU ナノリアフ 名告合 t.v. To tell each other their name, to introduce themselves to each other.
- NANORISO ナノリソ 神馬藻 n. A kind of seaweed.
- NANRA ナンラ 何等 What?—of several: — *no yue ni*, why? for what reasons? — *no saiwai*, what good fortune!
- NANRON ナンロン 難論 — *suru*, to object and dispute, to oppose and argue against.
- NANSEI ナンセイ 男姓 n. Masculine gender.
- NANSEN ナンセン 難戦 (*kataki ikusa*) n. A battle in which one side falls back obstinately fighting.
- NANSEN ナンセン 難船 n. Shipwreck: — *suru*, to be wrecked.
Syn. HASEN.
- NANSHI ナンシ 男子 (*otoko no ko*) n. A male child, boy, a son.
Syn. ONOKO, DANSHI.
- NANSHOKU ナンショク 男色 n. Sodomy: — *suru*, to practice sodomy.
- NAN-SURE-ZO ナンスレゾ 何爲 Why? for what reason? what purpose? how?
- NAN-TACHI ナンタチ 汝等 You (plur.).
Syn. NANJIRA, TEMAERA.
- NANTEN-SHOKU ナンテンショク 南天燭 n. The *Nandina domestica*.
- NAN-TO ナント Same as *nani-to*.
- NANUKA ナヌカ 七日 n. The seventh day of the month, seven days.
- NANUSHI ナヌシ 名主 n. The head man, chief officer of a village, or of a ward of a city.
Syn. SHOYA
- NANZAN ナンザン 難産 n. A difficult parturition: — *suru*.
- NAN-ZO ナンゾ adv. How, why.
- NAN-ZO ナンゾ 何 Anything, something, why, how: — *torare wa shinai ka*, has he not taken something? — *yakunitatsu darō*, think it might be of some use; — *umai mono wa nai ka*, have you not something good to eat? *ware — oyoban ya*, how can I come up to him? — *shōko ga arimasu ka*, have you any proof?
- NANZU ナンズ A future suffix.—*nan to suru*, or coll. *mashō*; as, *shi-nanzu*, = *shi-nan to suru*, about to die; *ushinai-nanzu* = *ushinai-nan to suru*, will lose.
- NANZURU ナンズル 難 See *nanji*.
- NAO ナホ 尚 adv. Still, yet, more: — *yoi*, better; — *warui*, worse; *sono hikari tsuki yori mo nao akiraka nari*, its light was brighter than the moon. Syn. MADA, SONO UE.
- NAOBITO ナホビト n. Common people; i.q. *heimin*.
- NAOI,-KI-KU-SHI ナホイ直 adj. Straight, not crooked; right, correct, upright, just, honest.
Syn. MASSUGU, SUGUNARU.
- NAOKARI,-RU ナホカル直 i.v. To be straight, not crooked; correct, upright.
- NAO-MATA ナホマタ 尚又 conj. Moreover, again, furthermore, still more.
- NAO-MOTTE ナホモツテ 尚以 adv. (coll.) Still more, moreover.
- NAO-NAO ナホナホ 尚尚 adv. More and more, still more.
- NAO-NAO-GAKI ナホナホガキ 尚尚書 n. (coll.) A postscript, addenda, codicil.
- NAO-NAOSHIKI,-KU-SHI ナホナホシキ adj. Common, usual, ordinary: — *hito*; — *koto*.

- †NAORAI ナホラヒ n. The ending of a period of defilement and becoming clean and fit to enter a *miya*.
- NAORE, or NAORI ナヲレ 名折 n. (lit., name breaking) Disgrace, infamy, reproach: *ie no* —, disgrace of a house.
Syn. HAJI, KAKIN, CHIJOKU.
- NAORI ナホリ 愈 n. Cure, restoration to health: — *ga hayai*, quickly cured; — *ga osoi*, slow to get well.
- †NAORI ナヲリ 餘波 n. Same as *nagori*.
- NAORI, -RU ナホル 癒 i.v. To be cured, healed.
直 To be mended, repaired; to be restored to friendship; to be translated from one language into another, to die: *yamai ga naotta*, the disease is cured; *naka ga naotta*, the quarrel, or breach of friendship is healed; *Nippon no kotoba ni naoru ka*, is it translated into Japanese? *michi ga naotta*, the road is mended; *kaze ga* —, the wind has become favorable; *za ni* —, to resume one's seat.
Syn. IYURU, JI-SURU, OSAMARU.
- NAOSARA ナホサラ 尚更 adv. Still more, moreover, again, especially: — *no koto*; — *ni*.
- NAOSHI, -SU ナホス 癒 t.v. To cure, heal. 直 To mend, repair; to correct, to rectify, reform, to straighten, to restore friendship; to translate: *yamai wo* —, to heal disease; *michi wo* —, to repair a road; *naka wo* —, to restore friendship; *kugi wo* —, to straighten a nail; *kigen wo* —, to restore the spirits; *za wo* —, to adjust one's self in sitting; *shinshō wo* —, to retrieve a fortune; *Nippon no kotoba ni* —, to translate into Japanese.
Syn. IYASU, OSAMERU.
- NAOSHI ナホシ 直衣 n. The clothes usually worn by *kuge*, = *hitatare*.
- NAOSHI ナホシ n. A cobbler, or worker in leather or repairer of the *setta*, or of shoes: — *ya*, an *eta*.
- NAO-SHI-MO ナホシモ (same as *nao mo*) Still more, even more.
- †NAOTAKE, or †NAYUTAKE ナヨタケ n. A limber, pliant bamboo.
- NAOZARI ナホザリ 等閑 (*tō-kan*) n. Indifference, remissness, slight, disregard, negligence; unimportant, trivial; not worthy of notice or consideration: *go hatto wa* — *no koto de wa nai*, the laws are not to be disregarded; — *ni shite oku*, to treat with indifference, to disregard, neglect.
Syn. NAGEYARI, YUDAN, OKOTARI.
- NAOZARI, -RU ナホザル 等閑 t.v. To pass by, neglect, omit to do; to disregard, slight.
Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.
- NARA ナラ 栢 n. The name of a tree, evergreen oak.
- NARA ナラ (cont. of *naraba*) If: *Tōkyō ye yuku-nara*, if you go to Tōkyō; *mata kuru nara motekoi*, if you come again, bring it.
- NARABA ナラバ (sub. of *nari*) If there be, if, if possible: *aru* — *kudasare*, if you have any give it to me; — *hayaku oide nasare*, if possible come early; — *yoku koshiraete kurero*, do it as well as possible.

- NARABE, -RU ナラベル 並 t.v. To place in order, arrange in a row, to match or rank with, compare with; *hito wo retsu ni* —, to arrange men in ranks; *narabete kaku*, to write in a row; *narabete oku*, to place in a row; *tōji Tōkyō ni oite kata wo naraberu mono nashi*, there is now none in Tōkyō equal to him.
Syn. TSURANERU, SOROGERU.
- NARABI, -BU ナラブ 並 i.v. To be in a row, to be arranged in order, matched: *hon ga narande iru*, the books are arranged in a row.
Syn. TSURANARU, SOROU.
- NARABI ナラビ 並 n. The order, arrangement, row, rank, series.
Syn. RETSU, TSURA, NAMI
- NARABI NI ナラビニ 并 conj. Together with, and, also. Syn. OYOBI, TSUGI NI.
- NARADE ナラデ (cont. of *narazu shite*) Not being, without it is, unless, excepting: *hoshi wa yoru narade wa miemasen*, stars cannot be seen excepting at night; *kore* — *hoka ni wa nai*, have none except this; *ada ni tsuki hi wo okuru hito jigoku narade wa yuki-tokoro nashi*, there is no place for one who spends his time uselessly to go to, except it be to hell.
Syn. NAKEREBE.
- NARAI, -AU ナラフ 習 t.v. To study, to learn, to practice so as to be familiar with. 倣 To imitate: *Nippon no kotoba wo* —, to study the Japanese language; *fue wo fuki-narau*, to learn to play on the flute; *gwaikoku no ifuku ni narōte koshiraeru*, to make in imitation of foreign clothes; *narau yori narero* (prov.)
Syn. MANABU.
- NARAI ナラヒ 俗習 n. Custom, usage, fashion, manner, way, practice: *yo no* —, custom of the times. Syn. FŪSOKU, NARAWASHI, FŪGI.
- NARAI ナライ n. North-east wind.
- NARAKU ナラク 奈落 n. (from the Sanscrit *Naraka*) The general term for hell or place where the wicked are punished (Bud.): — *no soko*, the lowest hell. Syn. JIGOKU.
- NARAME ナラメ Same as *naran*.
- NARAN ナラン A coll. cont. of the neg. *naranu*; also used by officials as an imper. in forbidding: *tōru koto* —, you must not pass through.
- NARANAI ナライ (com. coll.) Same as *naranu*, the neg. of *nari*: *nakute naranai*, can't do without, must have it: *itakute naranai*, it pains so that I cannot endure it; *asonde ite wa naranai*, you ought not to be playing.
Syn. IKENAI.
- NARASHI, -SU ナラス (caust. of *nari*) To cause to produce, make to bear.
- NARASHI, -SU ナラス 鳴 (caust. of *nari*) To cause to sound, to sound, to ring, to play on, jingle: *kane wo* —, to ring a bell; *taiko wo* —, to play the drum.
- NARASHI, -SU ナラス t.v. To level, make even, to grade; to average: *tsuchi wo* —, to level the ground; *narashite hitotsu ga ikura ni ataru*, how much would they average?
- NARASHI, -SU ナラス 令熟 t.v. To train, drill, or exercise so as to be perfect in, or familiar with; to familiarize, inure, habituate, ac-

- custom to, to season: *hyakushō wo bugei ni* —, to familiarize the farmers with the art of war; *uma wo kuruma ni* —, to break a horse to the wagon.
- NARASHI**, ナラシ *n.* Training, drilling, or exercising so as to be familiar with; the average: *shibai no* —, training for the theatre.
- NARASHIME**, -RU ナラシメル 令成 (caust. of *nari*) *t.v.* To cause to become; to make perfect.
- NARAWASE**, -RU ナラハセル 令習 (caust. of *narai*) To cause to learn. order to be taught.
- NARAWASHI** ナラハシ 風俗 *n.* Custom, fashion, manner, practice, way.
Syn. FŪZOKU. NARAI, FŪGI.
- NARAWASHI**, -SU ナラハス *t.v.* To accustom, familiarize, inure, to habituate; to cause to learn, to train: *inu wo kari ni* —, to train a dog for hunting.
- NARAZU** ナラズ 不成 *neg.* of *nari*.
- NARAZUKE** ナラヅケ *n.* A kind of pickled cucumber, first made in Nara.
- NARAZU-MONO** ナラズモノ 無頼者 *n.* (coll.) A good-for-nothing fellow, one who is of no use.
- NARE**, -RU ナレル 成 (neut. verb.) To be formed of, consist of.
- NARE**, -RU ナレル 慣馴 *i.v.* To be accustomed to, used, habituated, seasoned, familiar, inured to, well acquainted with: *tochi ni* — to be familiar with a place: *tsukai-nareru*, familiar with the use of; *minarenu hito* a person one is not used to seeing.
- NARE-AI** ナレアヒ 馴合 *n.* Collusion, conspiring together, a secret agreement or understanding: — *de hito wo damasu*, to conspire together to defraud a person.
- NAREBA** ナレバ (subj. mood of *nari*) Being, because, since: *kaku no gotoku* —, as it is so.
- NAREBA-NARI** ナレバナリ (always final) It is because.
- NAREDOMO** ナレドモ (sub. mood of *nari*) Although it is, = *keredomo*.
- NAREGINU** ナレギヌ 馴衣 *n.* Clothes which one is accustomed to from long use.
- NARE-NARESHII**, -KI-KU ナレナレシイ 馴馴 *adj.* Familiar, intimate; not formal or distant; free or easy in manner.
- NARESASERU** ナレサセル (caust. of *nareru*) To make familiar with, accustomed to, to habituate, familiarize.
- NARE-SOME**, -RU ナレソメル 馴初 *i.v.* To commence to be intimate, or acquainted; to begin to be accustomed to.
- NARI** ナリ 也 A final word in writing = coll. *da, de aru, or gozarimasu*, it is. It is sometimes used only for elegance.
- NARI** ナリ 癩病 *n.* (coll.) leprosy.
Syn. RAIBYŌ, KATAI.
- NARI** ナリ 形 *n.* Form; figure; shape; manner, appearance; style, air: *ijin no* — *shite oru*, to dress in foreign style.
- NARI** ナリ 鳴 *n.* Sound; noise: — *no yoi kane ja nai ka*, is not that a fine-toned bell?
- NARI**, -RU ナル 成 *i.v.* To be, to become, exist; to be done, finished, complete: *mizu ga kōri ni naru*, water becomes ice; *samuku naru*, to become cold; *omoshiroku natte kuru*, began to be agreeable, *atsuku natta*, it has become hot; *kome ga takaku natte tami ga komaru*, the people are distressed by the high price of rice.
- NARI**, -RU ナル 鳴 *i.v.* To emit a sound, to sound to make a noise, ring, hum, buzz: *kane ga* —, the bell rings; *mimi ga* —, the ears ring; *kaze ga* — the wind sounds.
- NARI**, -RU ナル 生 *i.v.* To form fruit, to grow, or appear as fruit; to beget, produced: *mi ga naru* the fruit grows, *uri no tsuru ni wa nashi wa naranu* (prov.), the egg-plant does not grow on a melon-vine.
Syn. MINORU.
- NARI-AGARI**, -RU ナリアガル 成上 *i.v.* To grow up; to rise suddenly in rank or fortune from a low grade: *nari-agari shinshō*, suddenly acquired property.
- NARI-AGARI**, -RU ナリアガル 鳴上 *i.v.* To sound upwards *toki no koye ten ni* —, the shout reached the heavens.
- NARIDOKORO** ナリドコロ *n.* Another house for pleasure besides the usual dwelling place, a villa.
- NARI-DOYOMI**, -MU ナリドヨム 鳴哄 *i.v.* To sound loud.
- NARI-FURI** ナリフリ 形振 *n.* Manner, deportment, appearance, mode of dress.
Syn. SUGATA, NARI.
- NARIGATAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ナリガタイ 難成 *adj.* Difficult to be, to become, or to do; hard to obtain. *kannin ga narigatai*, hard to be patient.
- NARI-HATE**, -RU ナリハテル 成果 *i.v.* To end, finish, conclude one's course, to come to a bad end, to turn out bad: *nari-haten sama wo min to omou*, thought to see what bad end they would come to.
- NARI-HATE** ナリハテ 成果 *n.* The end, result.
Syn. YUKUSUE.
- NARI-HIBIKI**, -KU ナリヒビク 鳴響 *i.v.* To resound, reverberate
- NARI-IDE**, -RU ナリイデル *i.v.* To rise in the world; to be born, to come into existence.
- NARI-KAKARI**, -RU ナリカカル 成掛 *i.v.* (coll.) To begin to be, to commence, about to become: *akaku narikakaru*, to begin to turn red; *kuraku narikakaru*, to begin to grow dark.
- NARI-KANE**, -RU ナリカサル 成兼 *i.v.* Difficult to be or do, impossible.
- NARI-KATACHI** ナリカタチ 容貌 *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance.
Syn. SUGATA.
- NARI-KAWARI**, -RU ナリカハル 成變 *i.v.* To change into, transform; to be instead of, to take the place of: *oya ni narikawatte sewa wo suru*.
- NARIKKO** ナリッコ (com. coll. for *nari*) Form, shape, style.
- NARI-KUDARI**, -RU ナリクダル 成下 *i.v.* To become low, to descend from a high to a low station in life, to fall to a low estate.

NARIMBŌ ナリンボウ (coll.) A leper.
 NARIMONO ナリモノ 鳴物 n. Musical instruments, anything used for producing sound:—
wo chōji suru.
 NARIMONO ナリモノ 生物 n. Fruit.
 Syn. KUDAMONO.
 NARI-SAGARI,-RU ナリサガル 成下 i.v. Same as *nari-kudari.*
 NARISŌ ナリサウ 成相 Appears as if it would be, seems as if, looks as if: *ōkiku narisō na mono*, it looks as if it were becoming large; *kaeritaku — na mono*, one might expect he would like to return.
 NARI-TACHI ナリタチ 成立 n. Bringing up, education, rearing up.
 Syn. SODACHI.
 NARI-TACHI,-TSU ナリタツ 成立 i.v. To consist of, to be made of: *kōri wa mizu de —.*
 NARITOMO ナリトモ (subj. mood of *nari*) Although, even if *shō-shō ne-age nasarete naritomo*, even if the price should have risen a little.
 NARIWAI ナリハヒ 業 n. Employment, occupation, business; calling.
 Syn. TOSEI, KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI.
 NARI-WATARI,-RU ナリワタル 鳴渡 t.v. To reverberate, or resound far and wide.
 NARIYUKI ナリユキ 成行 n. State, condition, case, or circumstances into which anything comes by a course of conduct or train of events; the result, end.
 Syn. NARIHATE.
 NARŌ ナラウ (coll. for *naru*) *Narō koto nara kashite kudasare*, if you can lend it to me.
 NARUHODO ナルホド 成程 (coll.) Exclam. used in expressing one's understanding, assent, or approbation, =I understand, very true, indeed!
 NARUKAMI ナルカミ 雷 n. Thunder.
 Syn. KAMINARI, RAI, IKAZUCHI.
 NARUKO ナルコ 鳴子 n. A kind of scarecrow which makes a noise.
 NARUMI ナルミ 鳴海 n. The roaring of the sea.
 NARUTAKE ナルタケ 成丈 adv. As much as possible; as much, or as good as you can:—
hone otte kudasare, do it as well as you can;—
yoi no ga hoshii, I want one as good as possible;—
shimbō shinasare, be as patient as you can. Syn. DEKIRU DAKE.
 NARUTO ナルト 鳴門 n. A whirlpool.
 NARUTODAI ナルトダイ n. A species of sea-bream, *Pagrus*.
 NASAI ナサイ Tōkyō coll. for *nasare*.
 NASAKE ナサケ 情 n. Kindness, pity, humanity, benevolence:—
no nai hito, an unkind person;—
wo kakeru, to pity;—
nai, cruel, unfeeling, unkind.
 Syn. JŌAI, AWAREMI.
 NASANUKO ナサヌコ n. A step-child, =*mamako*.
 NASANU-NAKA ナサヌナカ n. Not related by birth,—as a step-mother and child.
 NASARE,-RU ナサレル 被成 (pass. of *nasu*, used respectfully) To do: *kono hon wa anata no okaki nasareta no de gozarimasu ka*, did you make this book? *okaki nasare*, please write; *kō nasare*, do it this way.

NASARI,-RU ナサル 被成 t.v. To do: *ano koto wo dō nasaru*, what are you going to do about that matter? *nani wo —* what are you doing? *nani ni —* what are you going to do with it?
 Syn. SURU, ITASU, NASU.
 NASASHIME,-RU ナサシメル 令成 (caust. of *nasu*) To cause, order, make, or let do: *yōi wo —*, to order another to get ready.
 NASASŌ ナササウ adj. Not likely, improbable; not appearing to be or have: *kane — na hito*, a person who appears to have no money.
 NASE ナセ Inclined, slanting.
 †NASE ナセ 夫君 n. Husband; elder brother.
 NASHI,-SU ナス 爲 t.v. To do, to make, to produce: 成 perform, achieve, finish, complete; to beget: *aku wo —* to do evil; *zen wo —*, to do good; *rei wo —*, to salute; *kari wo nasu*, to return that which one has borrowed; *ko wo —*, to beget a child.
 NASHI ナシ 無 See *nai*.
 NASHI ナシ 梨 n. A pear:—
no ki, a pear tree.
 †NASHIBARA ナシバラ n. The true mother.
 NASHIJI ナシジ 梨地 n. A kind of lacquer, having a pear-colored ground sprinkled with gold leaf.
 NASHI-KUZUSHI ナシクヅシ 濟崩 n. (coll.) Paying by instalments: *shakkin wo — ni suru*, to pay off a debt by instalments.
 Syn. HIGAKE, NEMPU.
 NASSHO ナツシヨ 納所 n. The room in a monastery where all business is transacted; also, the priest who transacts the business of the monastery.
 †NASU ナス 成 Like, =*gotoku*; *yama — hito-bito*, people multitudinous as the mountains; *yama — takara*, riches piled up like a mountain.
 NASU ナス See *nashi*.
 NASU, ナス or NASUBI ナスビ 茄子 n. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.
 NASURI,-RU ナスル 擦 t.v. To paint, varnish, daub, smear; to lay the blame on others, to impute, or charge to others: *hito no tsura ni doro wo nasuru*, to daub a person's face with mud; to bring shame or disgrace on others; *tsumi wo hito ni nasuri-tsukeru*.
 Syn. NURU.
 NATA ナタ 鉞 n. A hatchet.
 NATAMAME ナタマメ 刀豆 n. A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavalia ensiformis*.
 NATANE ナタネ 菜種 n. Rape-seed.
 NATSU ナツ 夏 n. Summer:—
no hi, a summer day;—
mono, summer clothes;—
gasumi, summer haze.
 NATSUGE ナツゲ 夏毛 n. The brown hair of the stag, of which pencils are made.
 NATSUGI ナツギ 夏衣 n. Summer clothes.
 NATSUGO ナツゴ 夏蠶 n. A kind of silkworm that makes a cocoon twice a year, bivoltine.
 NATSUKASHIGARI,-RU ナツカシガル i.v. To be longing after, to think affectionately of something absent, to be homesick.
 NATSUKASHII,-KI-KU ナツカシイ 懐數 adj. Said of that which is absent and thought of with love

or affection, to be longing after: *oya ga natsukashii*, I long to see my parents; *uchi ga natsukashii ka*, are you homesick? — *ku omou*, to think fondly of, to love.

Syn. KOISHII, SHITAWASHII, YUKASHII.

NATSUKASHIKU ナツカシク adv. Affectionately thinking of, or longing after something absent: *o natsukashū gozarimashita*, I have often thought of you, or I have longed to see you.

NATSUKASHIMI,-MU ナツカシム t.v. To love, be fond of, think affectionately of.

NATSUKE,-RU ナツケル 馴着 t.v. To tame, to make gentle or familiar, to domesticate; to soften, mollify, to gain the friendship of: *inu wo* —, to attach a dog to one's self.

Syn. NAJIMASERU.

NATSUKI,-KU ナツク 懐 i.v. To be friendly, familiar or intimate; to be social, tame, domesticated. Syn. NAJIMU.

NATSUMAKE ナツマケ n. Feeling ill-effects from the heat of summer: — *suru*.

NATSUME ナツメ n. A tea-caddy.

NATSUME ナツメ 棗 n. The Jujube, *Zizyphus vulgaris*: — *nari*, oval shape.

NATSUMI,-MU ナツム Same as *nazumi*.

NATSUYASE ナツヤセ n. Growing thin or losing flesh in summer: — *ni yoshi to in mono zo unagi tori-mase*, take and eat eels, for they say it is good for people who grow thin in summer.

NATTŌ ナツトウ 納豆 n. A kind of food made of boiled beans.

NATTOKU ナツトク 納得 (coll.) — *suru*, to consent, to admit, approve, allow, to concur in, acquiesce in. Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, GATTEN SURU.

NAU ナフ 綱 See *nai*.

NAUTE ナウテ (coll.) Celebrated, famous, well-known: — *no sumōtori*, a famous wrestler.

Syn. NANIŌ, NADAI.

NAWA ナハ 縄 A rope, line: — *wo nau*, to make a rope; — *ni kakaru*, to be bound with a rope; — *ga kireru*, the rope is broken; — *wo ireru*, to measure with a line.

NAWABARI ナハバリ 縄張 n. Laying out or measuring ground with a line; lines stretched to prevent people from entering a place.

NAWAHASHIGO ナハハシゴ 縄梯子 n. A rope ladder.

NAWAME ナハメ 縲縄 n. Bonds: — *ni au*, to be bound, as a criminal; — *ni kakaru*, id.

NAWANOBI ナハノビ 縄延 n. Stretching a line; giving good measure or more than is called for in measuring with a line.

NAWASHIRO ナハシロ 苗代 n. A small piece of ground in which rice sprouts are grown for transplanting.

NAWATE ナハテ 暇 n. A road through rice-fields.

NAWATSUKI ナハツキ 縄付 n. (coll.) A person in bonds, a criminal.

NAYA ナヤ 納屋 n. A store-room, or cellar for preserving vegetables, fish, etc.; a barn, shed.

NAYAMASHI,-SU ナヤマス 惱 t.v. To afflict, to trouble, distress, to persecute, harass, to vex, annoy: *tami wo* —, to oppress the people; *teki wo* —, to harass the enemy.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, KOMARASERU.

NAYAMASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ナヤマシイ 惱敷 adj. Afflictive, distressing, bitter, painful.

NAYAMI,-MU ナヤム 惱 i.v. To be distressed, afflicted, tormented, harassed, vexed, to suffer.

Syn. KURUSHIMU.

NAYAMI ナヤミ 惱 n. Affliction, suffering, malady, pain.

NAYARAI ナヤラヒ 追儼 n. The ceremony of expelling evil spirits.

Syn. ONI-YARAI.

†NAYARAI,-AU ナヤラフ i.v. To expel evil spirits: — *toki*.

NAYASHI,-SU ナヤス 鍛 t.v. To temper by heating and hammering: *kurogane wo naya-shite katana wo tsukuru*.

NAYASHI,-SU ナヤス 痿 t.v. To make limber, pliant, or soft. 惱 To afflict, distress, to trouble.

†NAYASOYA ナヤソヤ adv. (post.) It is not so — *so de wa nai*.

NAYE ナヘ 苗 n. The young shoots, or sprouts of any tree, grass, grain, or vegetable, especially of rice; spawn of fish.

†NAYE ナエ 地震 n. (same as *nai*) An earthquake, = *jishin*.

NAYE ナエ 陰痿 n. Impotence: = *jinkyō*.

NAYE,-RU ナエル 痿 i.v. To be weak, impotent, paralyzed; to have no power or strength: *te ga* —, the hand is paralyzed.

†NAYEBAMI,-MU ナエバム i.v. To become weak, limber, or paralyzed.

†NAYEGI,-GU ナエグ i.v. To walk lame, to limp.

†NAYEGU-NAYEGU ナエグナエグ adv. In a lame or limping manner: — *kuru*.

NAYE-NAYE ナエナエ adv. Limber, pliant: — *shite oru*.

NAYE NI ナヘニ 叙 (= *tsuide ni*) Together with, along with.

NAYESHIO ナエシホ n. A tidal wave.

†NAYOBI,-BU ナヨブ i.v. To be soft and graceful, to be easy and gentle: *nayobitaru sugata*.

NAYORAKA NA ナヨラカナ Delicate in form or graceful in motion.

Syn. TAWAYAKA.

NAYOSHI ナヨシ 鰯 n. A kind of fish, same as the *bora*.

NAYOYOKA ナヨヨカ adj. Same as *nayoraka*.

NAZASHI,-SU ナザス t.v. To name, to give a name.

NAZE ナゼ adv. Why, wherefore, for what reason: — *kō osoku natta*, why are you so late.

Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌYŪWAKE, NANI YUE NI.

NAZO ナゾ In com. coll. same as *nado*, = and such like things, et cetera.

Syn. TŌ, RA, NADO.

NAZO ナゾ (cont. of *nanzo*) Why, wherefore, for what reason, how?

NAZO ナゾ 謎 n. A riddle, enigma conundrum: — *wo kakeru*, to propound a riddle; — *wo toku*, to interpret a riddle; — *bōzu*, one clever in solving riddles; *nazo-nazo*, riddles.

NAZŌE ナゾヘ Inclined, slanting, sloping, oblique: — *na michi*, an inclined road; — *ni shite ageru*, to raise it up in an inclined direction. Syn. NANAME, NASE.

NAZORAE, -RU ナゾラヘル 准 t.v. To make like or similar, to resemble, to imitate; to use figuratively, to compare, liken; to illustrate, to give as an example; to learn: *mizu wo sake ni nazoraete nomu*, to drink water in imitation of wine; *mokuzō wo oya ni nazoraete tsukaeru*, to serve a wooden image as if it were a parent.

Syn. YOSOERU, NISERU, JUNJIRU, KURABERU.

NAZUKE ナツケ n. Greens pickled in salt.

NAZUKE, -RU ナツケル 名 t.v. To give a name, to name, to call: *takaki wo yama to* —, a high place is called a mountain.

Syn. SHŌ SURU, IU.

NAZUKE-OYA ナツケオヤ 名親 n. One who gives a name to a child.

NAZUKI ナツキ 腦 n. The head, brain.

Syn. ATAMA, NŌ.

NAZUMI, -MU ナツム i.v. To cloy, glut or satisfy, as the appetite; to lie heavy on the stomach: *amai mono wa mune ni nazumi-yasui*.

Syn. AKIRU.

NAZUMI, -MU ナツム 拘泥 i.v. To be obstinately attached to, to adhere to, cleave or cling to; to be fixed in one's opinion: *sono narawashi ni nazunde aratameru koto ga dekinu*, being firmly attached to that custom they cannot alter; *onore no katayoru tokoro ni* —, to adhere to one's prejudices.

NAZUNA ナツナ n. Shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris*.

NAZURAE, -RU ナヅラヘル i.v. Same as *nazoraeru*.

†NAZUSAI, -AU ナツサフ i.v. To be intimate, or on friendly terms; to live together, — as husband and wife.

†NAZUSAWARI, -RU ナツサハル i.v. Same as *nazusau*.

NE 子根 n. The root; the origin: — *ni*, at the bottom, at heart, in truth; *ki no ne*, root of a tree; *ne-agari no matsu*, a pine, some of the roots of which are above the ground; — *wo hotte kiku*, to search down to the root of a matter; — *wo oshite tou*, to inquire into the origin; — *ni motsu*, to entertain in one's heart.

Syn. MOTO.

NE 子直 n. Price, value, cost: — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the price; — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; — *wo kiite miru*, to inquire the price; — *wo sageru*, to lower the price.

Syn. NEDAN, ATAE, ATAI, DAIGIN.

NE 子音 n. The sound, tone, noise: *tori no ne*, singing of birds; — *ni naku*, to weep.

Syn. OTO, KOYE.

NE 子子 Rat, one of the twelve calendar signs: *ne no toki*, 12 o'clock at night (o.c.); *ne no hō*, the north; — *no hi*, the rat day.

NE 子鏃 n. The head of an arrow: *ya no* —, an arrow-head.

NE 子 Neg. sub. suf. to verbs, = *zare*, generally followed by *do* or *ba*, as, *shiranedo*, *shiraneba*: *hito koso shirane kami wa shiroshimesu*.

NE 子嶺 n. The peak of a mountain: *yama no taka-ne*, id. Syn. MINE.

NE 子 An exclamation much used in the Tōkyō coll. to call the attention, as: *sore kara ne*; *wata-kushi ga ne*; *sō shitara ne*.

(2) It is also used as an imperative particle both in coll. and in story books; as, *iki ne*, = *iki nasare*; *kiki ne*, = *kiki-nasare*.

NE, -RU 子ル 寝 i.v. To sleep, to lie down, to go to bed: *nete iru*, is sleeping, is lying down. Imp. *ne-yo*, go to bed. Neg. *nenu*, *nezu*, *nenai*; *nete mitemo nemurare-masen*, I tried to sleep but could not; *mō nemashō*, now let us go to bed; *nemashita*, has gone to bed; *ne nai ka*, will you not go to bed? *byōki de nete iru*, confined to bed by sickness; *ne-yō*, fut. *nete mo nerarenu*, laid down but could not sleep; *o ne ka*, are you a sleep; *iya mada ne wa itashimasen*, no, I am not yet asleep.

NE-AGE 子アゲ 直上 n. Rise, or advance in price: — *wo suru*, to raise the price.

NE-AKI, -KU OR -IRU 子アキル 寝厭 i.v. Tired of sleeping, to have enough of sleep: *yo ga nagakute neakiru*.

NE-ASE 子アセ 盗汗 n. Sweating while asleep; night-sweat: — *ga deru*, to have night-sweats.

NEAZAMI 子アザミ n. The milk-thistle.

NEBAI, -KI-KU-SHI 子バイ 粘 adj. (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, gluey, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, cohesive: *nikawa wa* —, glue is sticky; *nebaku suru*, to make sticky; — *naru*, to become sticky; — *nai*, not sticky.

NEBA-NEBA 子バ子バ adv. (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, tenacious, glutinous: — *suru*, to be sticky.

NEBARI, -RU 子バル 粘 i.v. To be sticky, adhesive, gummy, viscous, tenacious or cohesive.

NEBARIKE 子バリケ 粘氣 n. Gummy, of an adhesive, glutinous, sticky, tenacious nature or quality: — *ga aru*.

NEBARI-TSUKI, -KU 子バリツク 粘著 i.v. To stick, to adhere, to cohere.

NEBARIZUYOI, -KU-SHI 子バリツヨイ adj. Very sticky, very adhesive.

NEBASA 子バサ 粘 Adhesiveness, viscosity, tenacity, cohesiveness.

NEBA-TSUCHI 子バツチ 粘土 n. Sticky earth, clay.

†NEBI, -RU 子ベル i.v. To become manly, to be precocious: *nebi-yuku*, to grow up to manhood.

NEBIKI 子ビキ 根引 n. Transplanting trees, etc.

NEBIKI 子ビキ 直引 n. A reduction or lowering of price: — *wo suru*, to reduce the price.

†NEBIRE, -RU 子ビレル i.v. To become manly or experienced: *nebiretaru hito*.

NEBIRU 子ベル n. A kind of wild garlic, i.q. *nobiru*.

NEBIYE 子ビエ 寝冷 n. Being cold while asleep, or lying down: — *wo shite kaze wo hiita*.

NEBŌ 子バウ 寝防 n. (coll.) A sleepy-head, a drowsy person.

NEBŌ 子バウ 粘 Same as *nebaku*.

- NEBOKE, -RU, or NEBORE, -RU 子ボケル 寢惚 i.v. To be stupid or bewildered, as when suddenly roused from sleep; to walk in sleep: *nebokete aruki-mawaru*, to walk about in sleep; *neboki-aruki*, somnambulism.
- †NEBU 子ブ i.q. *nemunoki*.
- NEBUCHI 子ブチ n. A cane made of bamboo-root.
- NEBUKA 子ブカ 葱 n. A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.
- NEBUKAKI, -KU-SHI 子ブカキ adj. Deeply rooted.
- NEBUMI 子ブミ n. Appraising, valuation: — *suru*, to appraise.
- NEBURASE, -RU 子ブラセル (caust. of *nebari*) To make or let lick or taste.
- NEBURI, -RU 子ブル 眠 Same as *nemuri*.
- NEBURI, -RU 子ブル 舐 t.v. To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.
Syn. NAMERU.
- NEBUTAI 子ブタイ Same as *nemutai*.
- NEBUTO 子ブト 癩 n. A boil.
Syn. HAREMONO.
- NEDA 子ダ 牀 n. The lower sill of a building on which the upright timbers rest, a joist, sleeper.
- NEDAI 子ダイ 寢臺 n. A bedstead, couch.
- NEDAN オダン 直段 n. (coll.) Price, value, cost: — *wa ikura*, what is the price, or how much is it? — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; *kore wa — ni shite ikura*, how much would such a thing cost?
Syn. NE, ATAI.
- NEDAN-GAKI 子ダンガキ n. A list of prices, invoice.
- NEDARI, -RU 子ダル t.v. To demand impudently, to tease by asking for: *kodomo ga kuwashi wo oya ni —*, the child teases its parent for candy; *nedari-goto wo iu*.
- NEDAYASHI 子ダヤシ n. To root up, eradicate, exterminate.
- NEDŌGU 子ダウグ 寢道具 n. (coll.) Articles used in sleeping, as bedding and night clothes.
- NEDOI 子ドヒ 敢問 (coll.) Asking a person to repeat what he has said, to inquire a second time: — *wo shite kiku*.
- NE-DOKO 子ドコ 臥床 n. A bedstead, a sleeping place.
- NEDOKORO 子ドコロ n. A sleeping apartment, chamber.
- NEFUSHI, -SU 子フス 寢臥 i.v. To lie down, to sleep.
- NEGAERI 子ガヘリ 寢反 n. Changing one's position in sleep: — *wo suru*, to turn in bed.
- NEGAI, -AU 子ガフ 願 t.v. To desire, to request, entreat, beseech, to pray for, supplicate, to petition: *goshō wo —*, to desire salvation; *o jihi wo —*, pray you to have mercy.
Syn. HOSSURU, NOZOMU, KOU.
- NEGAI 子ガヒ 願 n. Desire, request, entreaty, petition, prayer: *issō no — wa gakusha ni naritai koto datta*, I have all my life long desired to be a learned man; — *to shite mitazaru wa nashi*, every desire was gratified.
Syn. NOZOMI, GWAN, SHINGWAN.
- NEGAISHO 子ガヒシヨ 願書 n. (coll.) A written petition.
Syn. GWANSHO.
- NEGAMI 子ガミ n. Paper that has laid long, or been long kept, and the color of which has changed.
- NEGANE 子ガ子 寢金 n. Unemployed capital, unsalable goods.
- NEGAO 子ガホ n. The expression of countenance in sleeping.
- NEGARAMI 子ガラミ 根絡 n. Bound firmly by the roots, firmly rooted.
- NEGAWAKUWA 子ガハクハ (sub. of *negai*, same as *negau wa*) I desire that.
- NEGAWASHII, -KI-KU 子ガハシイ 願 adj. Desirable, that which is desired or prayed for.
- NEGI 子ギ 葱 n. Onion, or garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.
- NEGI 子ギ 禰宜 n. A Shintō priest.
Syn. KANNUSHI.
- NEGI 子ギ n. A kind of locust.
- †NEGI, -GU 子グ i.v. To pray or make request. i.q. *negau*.
- NEGIGOTO 子ギゴト 願事 n. A petition, prayer, desire, request: *shin butsu ye — wo mōsu*, to offer up a request to the gods.
- NEGIRAI, -AU 子ギラフ 犒 t.v. To entertain, treat hospitably; to speak one's obligations or return thanks for some service or labor rendered; to acknowledge with kind consideration the services of others; *chōdo no tsukare wo negirai*. Syn. ITAWARU.
- NEGIRI, -RU 子ギル 直切 t.v. To cheapen, to beat down the price: *ne wo —*.
Syn. KOGIRU.
- †NEGOME, 子ゴメ 根共 n. The plant along with the roots: — *ni nuku*, to pull up by the roots; — *ni tote kuru*.
- NEGOMI 子ゴミ n. While asleep, during sleep: *junsa ga — ye fumi-konde dorobō wo shibaru*.
- NEGOTO 子ゴト 寢言 n. Talking in sleep: — *wo iu*, to talk in sleep.
- NEGOZA 子ゴザ n. A mat used for sleeping on in hot weather.
- NEGUMI 子グミ n. Bargain.
- NEGURA 子グラ 埒宿 n. A roost, perch.
- NEGURUMI } 子グルミ n. Same as *negome*: —
NEGURUME } *tote kuru* to bring a plant with the roots attached.
- NEGURUSHII, -KI-KU 子グルシイ 寢難 adj. Sleeping badly, unable to sleep, or not refreshed by sleep.
- NEGUSAI, -KI-KU-SHI 子グサキ adj. The offensive smell of a chamber in which persons have been sleeping; the odor of yeast fermenting.
- NEGUSARI, -RU 子グサル i.v. To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *meshi ga —*, the rice is spoiled. Syn. SUERU.
- NEGUSARI, -RU 子グサル 寐腐 i.v. (coll.) To over-sleep one's self, sleep too long: *negusatte kami ga midareru*.
- NEHAN 子ハン 涅槃 n. Nirvana,—the state of supreme happiness of the Buddhists: — *ni iru*, to enter into Nirvana; — *ni itaru*; — *wo uru*.

NEI 子イ coll. for *nai*, as *abunei* for *abunai*, *kikanei* for *kikanai*.

NEI 子イ 佞 (*hetsurau*) — *suru*, to flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to be obsequious.

NEIBEN 子イベン 佞辯 (*hetsurau kotoba*) n. Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

NEIBI 子イビ 佞媚 (*hetsurai*) n. Flattery, adulation.

Syn. NEIYU.

NEIJIN 子イジン 佞人 n. One who flatters or pays court to another from selfish or sinister motives; a flatterer, sycophant; an artful person.

NEIJITSU 子イジツ 寧日 (*yasuki hi*) A quiet, peaceful day.

NEIKAN 子イカン 佞姦 n. Flattery and intriguing: — *naru hito*.

NE-IKI 子イキ 寐息 n. The breathing of one asleep: *dorobō ga — wo ukagau*, a robber watches the breathing of one asleep.

NEIKYO 子イキヨ 寧居 (*yasuku oru*) — *suru*, to live peacefully, free from anxiety or alarm.

NE-IMO 子イモ 根芋 n. The Taro-root, = *sato-imo*.

NE-IRI, -RU 子イル 寐入 i.v. To be asleep.

NE-IRI-BANA 子イリバナ 寐入花 n. The commencement of sleep.

NE-IRO 子イロ 音色 n. The tone of voice, or of an instrument of music.

Syn. KOWANE.

NEISAI 子イサイ 寧歳 (*yasuki toshi*) A tranquil, quiet year.

NEISEI 子イセイ 寧靜 (*odayaka*) Tranquil, free from disturbance, quiet, peaceful: *kokka* —.

NEISHA 子イシヤ 佞者 n. A flatterer, sycophant, artful person.

NEIYU 子イユ 佞諛 n. Flattery, adulation.

NEJI 子ヂ 螺釘 n. A screw.

NEJI, -RU 子デル 捩 t.v. To screw, to twist, to wring, to contort, distort, wrench.

NEJI-AI, -AU 子デアフ 捩合 i.v. To wrestle together. Syn. KUMI-AU.

NEJI-AKE, -RU 子デアケル 捩開 t.v. To open by twisting or screwing, to wrench open.

NEJI-AYAME 子デアヤメ n. The Flower de luce. Iris ensata.

NEJI-FUSE, -RU 子ジフセル t.v. To throw a person down by a twisting motion, as in wrestling.

NEJI-HANASHI, -SU 子ヂハナス 捩難 t.v. To separate by twisting, twist apart, wrench off.

NEJIKE, -RU 子ヂケル 佞 i.v. To be unprincipled and artful, to be specious and flattering; to be twisted, perverse.

NEJIKE-BITO 子ヂケビト 佞人 n. An unprincipled, artful and specious person.

NEJI-KIRI, -RU 子ジキル 捩切 t.v. To twist, or wring off.

NEJI-KIRI 子ジキリ n. An auger.

NEJI-KOMI, -MU 子ヂコム 捩込 t.v. To screw, or twist into.

NEJI-KUBI 子ヂクビ 捩頸 n. A head that has been twisted off.

NEJIMAWASHI 子ジマワシ n. A screw-driver; i.q. *nejinuki*.

NEJI-MAWASHI, -SU 子ヂマハス 捩廻 t.v. To screw, twist, or turn round, to whirl round.

NEJIME 子ジメ 根締 n. Making tight, firm, or secure about the roots or foundation; (音締) tone of a musical instrument: — *ga yoi*.

NEJI-MUKE, -RU 子ジムケル 捩向 t.v. To turn one's face away, or twist the body around so as to turn the face, as when one is sitting: *kubi wo sukoshi nejimukete kyōji wo tsukau*, to turn one's head a little and use the toothpick.

NEJINUKI 子ジヌキ n. A screw-driver.

NEJI-ORI, -RU 子デオル 捩折 t.v. To break off by twisting.

NEJIRE, -RU 子デレル 捩 i.v. To be twisted, warped, distorted; to be askew, contorted.

NE-JIRO 子ジロ 根城 n. The principal or original castle, = *hommaru*.

NEJI-SHIBORI, -RU 子ヂシボル 捩絞 t.v. To press out by twisting; to wring out.

NEJI-TAOSHI, -SU 子ヂタフス 捩倒 t.v. To throw down in wrestling by a twisting motion.

Syn. NEJI-FUSERU.

NEKASHI, -SU 子カス 令臥 t.v. To make, or let go to sleep; to lay down anything standing; to let rest: *kodomo wo —*, to put a child to sleep; *tsue wo nekashite oku*, to lay a cane down; *kane wo nekashite oku*, to let one's money lie, not employing it in trade; *pan wo nekashite oku*, to set bread away to rise.

NEKIRIMUSHI 子キリマシ n. A grub.

NEKKAN 子ツカン 熱燗 n. Hot sake, hot toddy.

NEKKARA 子ツカラ adv. (with a neg. verb makes a strong negative) Not at all: — *mi-masen*, I never see him; — *kimasen*, he never comes here. Syn. IKKŌ, SARA-NI.

NEKKETSU 子ツケツ 熱血 (*atsuki chi*) Warm or fresh blood: — *wo sosogu*, to pour out one's blood.

NEKKI 子ツキ Beside, near, alongside of: *ono wa ki no — ni aru*, the axe is near the tree.

Syn. SOBA.

NEKKI 子ツキ 根木 n. (coll.) The stump of a tree, a block or stick of wood.

NEKKI 子ツキ 熱氣 n. Fever, heat, caloric.

Syn. NETSU.

NEKKO 子ツコ n. (coll.) The stump or root of a tree.

NEKO 子コ 猫 n. A cat: — *wo kaburu*, to assume a virtuous or honest appearance.

NEKO-ASHI 子コアシ n. Cat's foot, or in the NEKIASHI form of a cat's foot, as: — *no dai*, a table the legs of which are turned up like a cat's foot.

NEKODORI 子コドリ n. A species of gull.

†NEKOJI 子コヂ Plucking up by the roots: — *ni suru*, to pluck up the roots.

NEKOMA 子コマ n. A cat, or badger.

NEKOMATA 子コマタ n. A mountain cat into which a domestic cat is supposed to transform itself.

- NEKOMI,-MU** 子コム 寢込 i.v. To be fast asleep.
- NEKONADEGOYE** 子コナデゴエ 絮語 n. The coaxing language used in fondling or talking to a cat, or in talking to children.
- NEKO-OMOTE** 子コヲモテ n. A face round like a cat's.
- †**NEKO-OROSHI**, 子コオロシ n. The food which a cat has left uneaten.
- NE-KOROBI,-BU** 子コロブ 寢轉 i.v. To lie down anywhere; to throw one's self down anywhere to sleep, as a person very much exhausted.
- NEKOSOGE** 子コソゲ adv. (coll.) All, everything,—down to the very roots: — *totte shimatta*, made a clean sweep of everything.
Syn. NOKORAZU.
- NEKOZA** 子コザ n. A kind of coarse mat made of straw.
- NEKOZAME** 子コザメ n. The Cat-headed shark.
- NEKOZURA** 子コヅラ n. Same as *neko-omote*.
- NEKUBI** 子クビ 寢首 n. The head of a person asleep: — *wo kaku*, to cut off —.
- NEKUTARE,-RU** 子クタレル i.v. Hair loose and disheveled in sleep; to wilt and hang down, as a flower: *nekutaregami*, id.
- NEMA** 子マ 寢間 n. A bed-chamber, bed-room.
Syn. NANDO, NEYA.
- NEMADOI,-OU**, 子マドフ i.v. To be bewildered on suddenly arousing from sleep: *nemadotte deguchi ga wakaranu*.
- NEMACHI** 子マチ 寢待 n. Lying down and waiting for anything—especially for the rising of the moon; (coll.) to retire to rest, go to bed: *mō — ni shimashō*, let us go to bed.
- NEMAKI** 子マキ 被 n. A night gown.
- NEMARI,-RU** 子マル i.v. To sit with the feet doubled under in Japanese fashion; to lie down.
Syn. SONKYO SURU, ZA-SURU.
- NEMAROBU** 子マロブ Same as *nekorobu*.
- NEMASHI** 子マシ 直増 n. Increasing or adding to the price: — *wo suru*.
Syn. NE-AGE.
- NEMBARASHI** 子ンバラシ 念晴 n. Driving away care, or unpleasant thoughts; recreation.
- NEMBUN** 子ンブン 年分 n. The yearly amount, the quantity or portion for a year, yearly: — *no iri-yō*, the amount of expenses for one year.
- NEMBI** 子ンビ 年尾 n. The end of the year.
Syn. NEMMATSU.
- NEMBUTSU** 子ンブツ 念佛 n. Praying by repeating the words, *namu amida butsu*: — *wo iu*; — *suru*; — *wo mōsu*.
- NEME,-RU** 子メル 睨眦 t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.
Syn. NIRAMU.
- NEME-MAWASHI,-SU** 子メマハス i.v. To look around fiercely, to glare about.
- NEME-TSUKU,-RU** 子メツケル t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.
Syn. NIRAMU.
- NEMIDAREGAMI** 子ミダレガミ n. Same as *nekutaregami*.
- NEMIMI** 子ミミ 寐耳 n. The ears of one sleeping: — *ni mizu*, like water dropped into the ear of a person sleeping.
- NEMIZU** 子ミヅ 宿水 n. Water that has been drawn or stood for some time, stale water, = *kumi-oki mizu*.
- NEMMAKU** 子ンマク 粘膜 n. Mucous membrane.
- NEMOKORO** 子モコロ — *ni*, kindly, politely, courteously; i.q. *nengoro*.
- NEMONO-GATARI** 子モノガタリ n. Talking together when in bed.
- NEMOTO** 子モト 根元 n. The root, origin, source, beginning; the head, neck.
- NEMPAI** 子ンパイ 年輩 n. Age, time of life: *onaji — no tomodachi*, companions of the same age; — *wa ikutsu gurai de gozarimasu*, how old are you?
Syn. YOWAI, NENREI, TOSHIGORO.
- NEMPŌ** 子ンポウ 年報 n. Annual report.
- NEMPU** 子ンプ 年賦 n. Yearly instalments, annual payments: — *ni shite harau*, to pay by yearly instalments.
- NEMPYŌ** 子ンペウ 年表 n. Chronology.
- NEMUI,-KI-KU-SHI** 子ムイ 睡 adj. Sleepy, drowsy: *nemuku naru*, to become sleepy; — *nai*, not sleepy.
Syn. NEMUTAI.
- NEMUKE** 子ムケ n. Drowsiness, sleepiness: — *zamashi*, anything that prevents drowsiness.
- NEMUNOHANA** 子ムノハナ n. The flower of the Acacia tree.
- NEMUNOKI** 子ムノキ 夜合花 n. The mimosa, Acacia *nemu*.
- NEMURI,-RU** 子ムル 眠 i.v. To sleep: *nemutte iru*, to be asleep; *mada nemurimasen*, is not yet asleep.
Syn. NE-IRU, NERU.
- NEMURI** 子ムリ 眠 n. Sleep: — *wo samasu*, to wake from sleep; — *wo moyōsu*, to be getting sleepy; — *gusuri*, medicine that produces sleep, soporific.
- NEMURIGI** 子ムリギ Same as *nemunoki*.
- NEMURIME** 子ムリメ 眈 n. Sleepy-eyes, or eyes closed in sleep.
- NEMURITAGARI,-RU** 子ムリタガル i.v. (coll.) To be sleepy, want to sleep.
- NEMURI-ZAMASHI** 子ムリザマシ n. A preventive of drowsiness.
- NEMUSA** 子ムサ 眠 n. Sleepiness.
- NEMUTAI,-KI-KU-SHI** 子ムタイ 眠度 adj. Sleepy, drowsy, wish to sleep: *nemutakunatta*, have become sleepy; *nemutaku nai*, not sleepy.
- NEN** 子ン年 (*toshi*) n. Year: *iku nen ato*, how many years ago? *nan nen*, how many years? or what year?
- NEN** 子ン念 n. Thought, attention, care, heed, notice, regard, regret: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; — *wo irete suru*, to do carefully; — *ni oyobanu*, no need of special care; — *wo harasu*, to drive away care; — *no tame*, for form sake; *ichi — ten ni tsūzu* (prov.).
Syn. OMOI.
- NENAKI,-KU** 子ナキ adj. Envious, jealous.

†NENAKI, -KU 子ナク i.v. To cry, weep.
 NENASHIGOTO 子ナシゴト n. An unfounded statement, baseless rumor, idle report.
 NENASHIGUSA 子ナシグサ 佛甲草 n. The House leek, *Sempervivum*.
 NENASHI-KAZURA 子ナシカズラ n. *Cuscuta*, Dodder.
 NENBAN 子ンバン 年番 n. A year's watch, doing duty or service for a year: — *wo suru*.
 NENCHAKU 子ンチャク 粘着 — *suru*, to stick or adhere tightly.
 Syn. HEBARI-TSUKU.
 NENDAIKI 子ンダイキ 年代記 n. Annals, chronicles, chronological table, a book on chronology.
 NENGA 子ンガ 年賀 (*toshi no iwai*) n. Compliments or congratulations at the beginning of a new year.
 Syn. NENREI, NENSHI.
 NENGEN 子ンゲン 年限 (*toshi no kagiri*) n. A fixed term of years, limited number of years, an appointed year. Syn. NENKI.
 NENGŌ 子ンガウ 年號 n. The name of the year, or epoch: — *wo aratameru*, to change the name of the year.
 NENGORO 子ンゴロ 懇 Friendly, kind, civil, courteous, polite, affable, social; carefully: — *na hito*, a courteous person; — *ni kyaku wo motenasu*, to treat a guest kindly or hospitably.
 Syn. SHINSETSU, INGIN, TEINEI.
 NENGU 子ング 年貢 n. Tax on land: — *wo osameru*, to pay land tax.
 NENGWAN 子ングワン 念願 n. Desire, wish, hope. Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.
 NEN-GYŌ-JI 子ンギヤウジ 年行事 n. One year's term of public service, or one who acts as the head of a guild, etc., for a year.
 NENGYOKU 子ンギョク 年玉 (*toshidama*) n. (coll.) A new year's gift: — *wo yaru*, to present a new year's gift.
 NENJA 子ンジャ 念者 n. The boy used by sodomites.
 NENJI, -RU OR -ZURU, 子ンズル 念 t.v. To repeat or recite prayers, to pray; to chant; to think about, consider, ponder, reflect: *hotoke wo* —, to supplicate Buddha.
 Syn. INORU, OGAMU.
 NENJIN 子ンジン Same as *ninjin*, a carrot.
 NENJIN 子ンジン 念人 n. A backer or supporter of a party in a contest.
 NENJŪ 子ンヂウ 年中 n. The whole year, during the whole year: — *asonde iru*, the whole year idle.
 NENJU 子ンジュ 念珠 n. A rosary.
 Syn. JUZU.
 NENJU 子ンジュ 念誦 n. Reciting the sacred books of the Buddhists: — *suru*.
 NENKI 子ンキ 年期 n. The term of service of a servant; an apprentice, or one bound to service for a fixed time: *ichi* —, one year's service; *jū* —, ten years' service; — *ga nagai*, the term of service is long; — *jōmon*, an indenture; — *mono*, an apprentice; — *hōkō*, serving for a term of years. A half year's service is called *hanki*.

NENKI 子ンキ 年紀 n. Age; number of years old; cycle: — *wazuka jūgo*, only fifteen years old.
 NENKI 子ンキ 年忌 n. The year of mourning, or the mourning day, celebrated in commemoration of the death of a relative, viz., on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 33rd, 50th, and 100th year after death.
 NENKIRI 子ンキリ 年限 n. (coll.) A limited number of years, term of years: — *bōkō*.
 Syn. NENGEN.
 NENKŌ 子ンコウ 鯰公 n. (lit. Catfish lord) Spoken in derision of officials who wear mustaches.
 NENKYŪ 子ンキウ 年給 n. Yearly wages, or salary.
 NENNAI 子ンナイ 年内 (*toshi no uchi*) adv. Within this year, during the year.
 NENNE OR NENNEI 子ン子 嬰兒 n. (coll.) An infant, child: — *ga dekita*, have begotten a child.
 NENNEN 子ン子 年年 (*toshi-doshi*) adv. Yearly, every year, year by year.
 Syn. MAINEN.
 NENOBI 子ノビ 臥伸 n. Stretching one's self in bed or while lying down.
 †NENOKATASUKUNI 子ノカタクニ Same as *nenokuni*.
 †NENOKUNI 子ノクニ 根國 n. The lower regions, nether country, Hades; i.q. *yomi*.
 NENRAI 子ンライ 年來 Some years past, for many years past: — *no nozomi ga kanōta*, have obtained the desire of many years.
 NENREI 子ンレイ 年齢 Age, years of age: — *shijū kurai na hito*, a man about forty years old.
 Syn. NEMPAL, YOWAI, TOSHI.
 NENREI 子ンレイ 年禮 n. The congratulations of the new-year: — *ni mawaru*, to go about wishing a happy new year.
 Syn. NENGA.
 NENREKI 子ンレキ 年曆 n. Calendar year, year's calendar or almanack.
 Syn. KOYOMI.
 NENRIKI 子ンリキ 念力 (*omou chikara*) The power of the will, resolution, fixedness of purpose, determination: — *iwa wo mo tōsu*, a strong will pierces even the rocks.
 NENRYO 子ンリョ 念慮 n. Thought, attention, careful consideration; care, anxiety.
 Syn. OMOMPAKARI.
 NENSHA 子ンシヤ 念者 n. (coll.) A careful, thoughtful, provident, considerate person.
 NENSHI 子ンシ 年齒 (*yowai*) n. The age, as shown by the teeth.
 Syn. NENREI.
 NENSHI 子ンシ 年始 (*toshi no hajime*) n. The beginning of the year: — *jō*, a letter of congratulation; *on* —.
 NENSHŌ 子ンセウ 年少 (*toshiwaka*) n. A person young in years, youth.
 NENSŪ ナンスウ 年數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. The number of years: — *wo heru*, to pass many years; — *wo kū*, id.; *Tōkyō ni oru* — *wa ikura*, how many years have you lived in Tōkyō.

- NENTO 子ント 粘土 (*nebatsuchi*) n. (min.) Clay.
- NENTŌ 子ントウ 年頭 (*toshi no hajime*) n.
First of the year: — *no go shūgi wo mōshi-agemasu*, I wish you the compliments of the season.
- NENUNAWA 子ヌナハ n. A species of water-plant, i.q. *nunawa*.
- NENYEKI 子ンエキ 粘液 n. (med.) Mucus.
- NENZU 子ンズ 念珠 n. A rosary, used in praying.
- NENZURU 子ンズル See *nenji*.
- NEO 子ヲ 根緒 n. A silken cord.
- NEOBIE, -RU 子オビエル i.v. To wake from sleep bewildered or startled: *kodomo ga neobiete naku*. Syn. NEBOKERU.
- NEOBIRE, -RU 子オビレル i.v. Same as *neobieru*.
- NE-ODOROKI, -KU 子オドロク i.v. Startled in sleep, to wake up alarmed.
- NE-OKI 子オキ 寢起 n. Rising from sleep, or from bed; lying down and rising up: — *ga warui*, to get up in a bad humor.
- NEPPŪ 子ツプウ 熱風 (*atsui kaze*) n. A hot wind.
- NERAI, -AU 子ラフ 規 t.v. To aim at, to watch, lie in wait for, to glare at: *neko ga nezumi wo nerai*, the cat watches the rat; *teppō de tori wo —*, to aim a gun at a bird; *hima wo —*, to watch one's opportunity.
Syn. UKAGAU.
- NERAI 子ラヒ 規 n. Aim: — *ga hazureta*, missed his aim; — *wo sadameru*, to make sure the aim; *teppō no —*, the sights of a gun.
Syn. MEATE.
- NERAI-SUMASHI, -SU 子ラヒスマス t.v. To take good or deliberate aim.
- NERAI-UCHI 子ラヒウチ n. Aiming and firing at, — with a gun.
- NERAI-YORI, -RU 子ラヒヨル 規倚 i.v. To aim at, or watch anything and approach to it.
- NERASHI, -SU 子ラス t.v. To harden, season, inure, train, to steel one's self: *mono-osore senu yō ni kokoro wo nerasu*.
- NERE, -RU 子レル 練 i.v. To be well worked into proper consistence, tempered, trained, experienced: *kōyaku ga nereta*, the medical plaster is well worked; *nereta hito*, an experienced person; *kōji ga —*, the barm has ripened.
- NEREKEMONO 子レケモノ 老練者 n. One skillful from long practice, an experienced, trained person.
- NERI, -RU 子ル 練 t.v. To work into proper consistence of softness or hardness by kneading, stirring, or pounding; to temper, to harden, to train, season: *pan wo —*, to knead bread; *hei wo —*, to drill troops; *tetsu wo —*, to temper iron; *kōyaku wo —*; *kimono wo —*.
- NERI 子リ (used only in comp.) Moulting, shedding the feathers, skin, horns, etc.: — *hibari*, a lark that moults; — *shika*.
- NERI 子リ 練 n. A kind of white silk.
- NERI, -RU 子ル 躔 i.v. To walk at a slow pace, as in a procession.
- NERI-ARUKI, -KU 子リアルク 練歩 i.v. To walk slowly.
- NERIBEI 子リベイ 練屏 n. A wall built of tiles laid horizontally in mortar.
- NERIGAKI 子リガキ 練柿 n. Persimmons that have had their astringency removed by putting them in boiling water.
- NERIGANE 子リガ子 煉金 n. Tempered iron.
- NERIGINU 子リギヌ 練絹 Silk softened by rubbing, or fulling; gloss-silk.
- NERIGURI 子リグリ n. A soft kind of silk stuff.
- NERIKAMU 子リカム coll. for *nirekamu*.
- NERI-KITAI, -AU 子リキタフ 鍛錬 t.v. To harden, to temper, as metals.
Syn. TANREN.
- NERIKO 子リコ n. Dough: — *de pan wo koshi-raeru*.
- NERIMONO 子リモノ 練物 n. A car filled with dancers drawn at festivals.
Syn. DASHI.
- NERIMONO 子リモノ 練物 n. Ornaments made of wax, in imitation of coral, or precious stones.
- NERISO 子リソ 練麻 n. Hackled hemp.
- NERISO 子リソ n. A withe.
- NERIYAKU 子リヤク 煉藥 n. A medical paste or conserve, an ointment.
- NERIYŌKAN 子リヨウカン 煉羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.
- NERIZAKE 子リザケ 煉酒 n. A kind of white sake, thick or turbid sake, = *shirozake*.
- NESAGE 子サゲ 直下 n. Reducing the price of anything: *ito wo — itashimashita*, they reduced the price of silk.
- NESAMEDORI 子サメドリ n. The wakeful bird; i.e. the cock.
- NESAMEZUKI 子サメヅキ n. The month when people wake early, i.e. the 9th month (o.c.).
- NESAN 子エサン (coll. cont. of *anesama*) Elder sister; used in familiar address to a girl whose name is not known.
- NESASE, -RU 子サセル 令寢 t.v. To make, or let go to sleep, or lie down: *kodomo wo —*, to make a child lie down.
Syn. NEKASU.
- NESHIROGUSA 子シロクサ 根白草 n. The white root plant; i.e. parsley.
- NESHIZUMARI, -RU 子シヅマル 寢沈 i.v. To sink into quiet sleep, buried in sleep.
Syn. NEKOMU.
- NESHŌBEN 子シヤウベン 寢小便 n. (coll.) Wetting the bed, urinating while asleep: — *wo suru*, to wet the bed.
- NESOBIRE, -RU 子ソビレル 失寢 i.v. To lose one's sleep, to be deprived of sleep: *amari hanashi shite nesobireta*, we talked so much I lost my sleep; *nesobirete komaru*.
- NESOKURE, -RU 子ソクレル i.v. Same as *nesobireru*.
- NESSHIN 子ツシン 熱心 n. Zeal, ardor, fervor.
- NESUGI, -RU 子スギル 寢過 i.v. To over-sleep, sleep too long.
- NESURIGOTO 子スリゴト 佞言 (*neigen*) n. (coll.) Flattery, or currying favor by traducing others; insinuation, innuendo.
Syn. ZANGEN.

- NETABA 子タバ 寐双 n. The edge of a sword or knife: — *wo togu*, to refresh the edge of a cutting instrument; — *wo awaseru*, to sharpen a sword.
- NETAGE 子タゲ 妒氣 — *naru*, jealous or envious appearance: — *ni miyuru*.
- †NETAKI, -KU-SHI 子タシ adj. To be jealous of, to be envied, enviable: *netaku omou*.
- NETAMASHII, -KI-KU 子タマシイ 妒 adj. Envious, or jealous; enviable.
- NETAMI, -MU 子タム 妒 t.v. To be jealous of, to envy, to hate: *kami san wa mekake wo* —, the wife is jealous of the concubine; *hito no fūki wo netamu koto nakare*, don't envy the riches of others.
Syn. SONEMU.
- NETAMI 子タミ 妒 n. Jealousy, envy: — *wa onna no tsune*, women are prone to be jealous; *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be envied by others.
Syn. SHITTO, SONEMI.
- NETARANU 子タラヌ 寝不足 Not sleep enough: *mada* —, not yet slept enough.
- NETCHŪ 子ツチウ 熱中 — *suru*, to be zealous for, or ardently engage in behalf of one.
- NETOBUKE, -RU 子トボケル 寝惚 (coll.) Same as *neboke*.
- NETORI 子トリ n. A sleeping bird, a roosting bird: *Kōshi wa yoku shite* — *wo izu*, Confucius would not shoot a bird while roosting; — *gari*, hunting birds on the roost.
- NETORI, -RU 子トル 寝取 t.v. To steal away another's husband by illicit intercourse with him.
- NETSU 子ツ 熱 n. Fever, heat: — *ga deta*, has fever; — *wo samasu*, to cool a fever; — *ga demasu ka*, have you any fever? — *no sashihiki*, the rise and fall of fever; — *wo nozoku*, to drive away fever; — *wo saru*, id.; — *wo ugokasu*, to excite fever; — *wo okosu*, id.
- NETSUBUTSU 子ツブツ 熱物 n. Ardent spirits.
- NETSUBYŌ 子ツビヤウ 熱病 n. A fever, or febrile disease.
- NETSUGI 子ツギ 根續 n. Splicing the decayed ends of posts, especially those which serve to support a house: *hashira no* — *wo suru*.
- NETSUI, -KI-KU-SHI 子ツイ adj. (coll.) Persevering, persisting in or sticking to anything; tedious, prolix; over particular or careful; tediously repeating a matter: *kotoba ga netsui*; *netsui-hito*, a persevering person; a bore.
- NETSUIKE 子ツケ 根付 n. A kind of carved button, used for suspending the tobacco pouch etc., to the belt.
- NETSUKI, -KU 子ツク i.v. To take root.
Syn. NEZASU.
- NETSUKI, -KU 子ツク 寝著 i.v. To fall asleep: *netsuite iru*, he has gone asleep.
- NETSU-SAMASHI 子ツサマシ 熱醒 n. A medicine that cures a fever, febrifuge.
- NETTETSU 子ツテツ 熱鉄 n. Melted iron: — *wo zainin no kuchi ni tsugi-komu*.
- NETTŌ 子ツタウ 熱湯 n. Hot water: — *wo motte arau*, to wash with hot water; *nettō no kurushimi*, intolerable suffering.
Syn. YU.
- NE-UCHI 子ウチ 直打 n. Setting the price; the price, value, worth: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the price; — *naki*, of no value, worthless; — *wo fumu*, to appraise.
- NEWASURE, -RU 子ワスレル 寝忘 i.v. To forget by over-sleeping, to over-sleep.
Syn. NESUGIRU.
- NEYA 子ヤ 闇 n. A chamber, bedroom.
Syn. NEMA.
- NEYAGOTO 子ヤゴト 房事 n. Conjugal connection = *fūfu no majiwari*.
- NEYASHI, -SU 子ヤス 挺 t.v. To work or stir into proper consistence, to work into paste; to knead, to burn, kindle, as one's anger; (coll.) *ishibai wo* —, to mix lime with water and stir it for plastering; *meshi wo* —, to work boiled rice into a paste.
Syn. KONERU, DETCHIRU.
- NEYASU 子ヤス n. Cheap: — *no kome*, cheap rice.
- NEYASUI, -KI-KU 子ヤスキ 寝安 adj. Good or fit to sleep on.
- NEYASUI, -KI-KU 子ヤスイ 直安 adj. Cheap in price: *ne-no-yasui*, id.
- NEYOGE 子ヨゲ n. Appearing to be comfortable for sleeping on, or appearing to sleep comfortably: *ano toko wa* — *ni mieru*.
- NEZAKE 子ザケ n. A glass of liquor on going to bed, a night-cap.
- NEZAMA 子ザマ n. The way of lying or position in sleep. Syn. NEZASU.
- NEZAME 子ザメ 寝覺 n. Awakening from sleep: *tabitabi* — *wo suru*, to wake up often; — *ga warui*, to be ill-tempered or to feel badly on getting up or on awaking from sleep.
- NEZAME, -RU 子ザメル 寝覺 i.v. To awake, to wake from sleep.
- NEZAMEGUSA 子ザメグサ n. A kind of rush or reed; i.q. *ogi*.
- NEZASA 子ザサ n. A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.
- NEZASHI, -SU 子ザス 根刺 i.v. To take root; to originate. Syn. NETSUKU.
- NEZATOI, -KI-KU 子ザトイ 寝聰 adj. Easily waking from sleep, sleeping lightly: *nezatoi hito*, a light sleeper, = *mezatoi*.
- NEZERI 子ゼリ 根芹 n. A kind of celery.
- NEZŌ 子ザウ 寝相 n. (coll.) The way of sleeping, the position in sleep: — *ga warui*, his manner of sleeping is bad.
- NEZU 子ズ Neg. of *neru*, not to sleep: — *ni yo wo akasu*, to spend the night without sleeping; — *no ban*, an all night watch.
- NEZUBASHIRI 子ズバシリ n. The lintel over the paper screens where rats run to and fro.
- NEZUKI, -KU 子ヅク i.v. To take root.
- NEZUKO 子ズコ n. A young rat.
- NEZUMAI 子ズマヒ 首鼠 n. Hesitation, or quandary, — like a rat coming out of its hole.
- NEZUMAI 子スマイ n. Manner or posture in sleeping.
Syn. NESUGATA.
- NEZUMI 子ズミ 鼠 n. A rat: — *ga kajiru*, the rat gnaws; — *toru neko wa tsume wo kakusu*, (prov.).

NEZUMI-HASHIRI 子ズミハシリ n. Same as *nezuhashiri*.

NEZUMI-IRO 子ズミイロ n. Mouse-color.

NEZUMIKABE 子ズミカベ n. Mouse-colored plaster, or wall.

NEZUMI-KOROSHI 子ズミコロシ n. Poison for killing rats, ratsbane.

NEZUMI-MOCHI 子ズミモチ n. The wax or varnish tree, *Ligustrum japonicum*.

NEZUMI-NAKI 子ズミナキ n. The noise made by the lips like the squeaking of a rat: — *wo suru*.

NEZUMI-OTOSHI 子ズミオトシ n. A kind of rat-trap.

NEZUMITAKE 子ズミタケ n. A kind of poisonous mushroom, in shape like a rat's foot.

NEZUMITORI 子ズミトリ n. A rat-trap; ratsbane.

NEZUMI-WANA 子ズミワナ n. A kind of rat-trap.

NEZUMI-YOMOGI 子ズミヨモギ n. Wormwood; i.q. *inchin*.

NEZUNAKI ナヅナキ n. The same as *nezumi-naki*.

†NEZURI 子ヅリ 根摺 n. Dyed purple by the root of the *murasaki*.

NEZUO 子ズヲ n. The cord which fastened the bell to the neck of a falcon.

NEZUYOI,-KI-KU-SHI 子ズヨク 根強 adj. Strongly or deeply rooted, firm, safe, secure, good at bottom, of good stamina: — *shinshō*, safe property.

ニ = 似 n. Resembling, being alike: *ano ko wa okkasan ni da*, that child is like its mother.

ニ = (futatsu) Two: *nido*, twice; *ni-gwatsu*, the second month; *ni nen*, two years; *ni bu*, two parts, two-tenths of an inch; *ni hyaku*, two hundred.

ニ = 荷 n. Anything packed or tied up, to be carried by man, horse, or ship; goods, merchandize, wares; a package or bale of goods; baggage, luggage; a burden, load; cargo: — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo ninau*, to carry goods; — *tegata*, a bill or account of goods sold to a person; *omo-ni*, heavy load, or heavy wares; *karu ni*, a light load; *ara ni*, coarse wares.

ニ = post-pos. In, into, to, on, at, by, of, from; since, as, because; according to, in order to: *Tōkyō ni oru*, to live in Tōkyō; *umi ni aru mono*, things in the sea; *hako ni ireru*, to put into a box; *haha — wakare*, separated from one's mother; *ame no furu ni kita*, came in spite of the rain; *unjōsho ni yuku*, to go to the custom house; *ten ni mukau*, to look up to the sky; *dai ni oku*, to place on the table; *sake wo nomi ni kita*, came to drink wine; *hanashi wo kiki ni itta*, has gone to hear a story; *hito ni iute wa warui*, you must not tell it to any one; *gakumon ni wa gozarimasen*, as to learning, he has none; *nasake ni hodasareta*, constrained by kindness; *hito no te ni shinuru*, to die by the hand of man; *hito ni tazunuru*, to inquire of another; *kiki-wake ga nai ni wa komaru*, I am troubled because he wont listen to what I say.

(2) Adverbial ending, as, *makoto ni*, truly; *sude ni*, already; *daiji ni*, carefully.

(3) Conjunctive particle, in enumerating several things,—and: *sake ni budō ni mikan ni sono hoka iro iro aru*, there were wine, grapes, and oranges, beside many other things.

(4) At the end of a sentence expresses, regret or desire, as: *chichi no iu koto wo kiite irazaru wagamama wo seneba yokatta ni*, it would have been better if I had listened to my father and not followed my own selfish ways.

†ニ = 土 Earth, ground.

†ニ = 丹 adj. Red sulphuret of mercury, cinnabar, vermilion.

ニ = 尼 n. A nun: — *sō*, 尼僧 a nun priestess; — *kō* 尼公 id.

ニ,-RU ニル 煮 t.v. To cook in boiling water, to boil: *meshi wo niru*, to boil rice; *imo wa nineba kuemasen*, if potatoes are not boiled they cannot be eaten.

Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

ニ,-RU ニル 似 i.v. To resemble, to be similar, alike: *yoku nite oru*, they are very much alike; *nita tokoro ga aru*, have some resemblance; *kodomo wa haha ni nite iru*, the child resembles its mother; *ninu*, or *nizu*, to be unlike; *nita mono fūfu* (prov.).

ニAI,-AU ニアフ 似合 i.v. To suit, to fit, to accord, adapt, to become: *yoku ni-atta fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other; *niawanu*, not suited, unbecoming, improper.

ニAWASE,-RU ニアハセル t.v. To adapt, to make to suit, or fit: *kimono wo katachi ni* —, to make the clothes fit the shape.

Syn. NITSUKASERU.

ニAWASHII,-KI-KU ニアハシイ adj. Suitable, becoming, well adapted, proper: — *fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other.

ニBAMI,-MU ニバム i.v. To turn yellowish in color, to become old and yellowish: *kono kami ga nibanda*; *cha ga nibanda*, the tea has become yellow from over-boiling.

Syn. KIBAMU.

ニ-BAN ニバン 二番 Number two, the second: — *me*, the second one; — *musuko*, the second son.

ニBANA ニバナ 煮花 The first cup of an infusion of tea: — *no cha*; — *wo koshiraeru*.

ニBE ニベ n. A fish of the *Otolithus* genus.

ニBE ニベ 鰾 n. A fish's air bladder; isinglass, glue. Syn. UKIBUKURO.

ニ-BEN ニベン 二便 n. The two calls of nature,—of urine and feces.

ニBI ニビ 鈍 Dull, stupid; not bright: — *iro*, lead color.

ニBIRI ニビリ n. Leather.

ニBŪ ニブウ 鈍 Same as *nibuku*.

ニBUI,-KU-SHI ニブイ 鈍 adj. Dull, blunt; stupid, sluggish, slow, inactive, awkward: *katana ga nibui*, the sword is dull.

Syn. DON, NAMAKURA.

ニ-BU-KIN ニブキン 二分金 n. A piece of gold coin of the value of half a *ryō*.

ニBUNE ニブ子 貨船 n. A merchant ship, a ship for carrying goods.

NIBUSA ニブサ 鈍 n. Dullness, stupidity.
 NICHAKO ニチャコ n. (coll.) Paper chewed up into a soft ball, a spit-ball: — *wo ni ō no tsura ni nage-tsukeru*; — *teppō*, a pop-gun.
 NICHANICHA ニチャニチャ adv. (coll.) Having the quality of sticking, adhering, or cleaving to a surface; as, *ase ga dete kimono ga nebari-tsuite — suru*.
 NICHATSUKI, -KU ニチャツク i.v. (coll.) To be sticky, adhesive, clammy: *aburate wa —*, sweaty hands are sticky.
 NICHU ニチ 日 n. Day: *iku nichu*, how many days? *ichi —*, one day: *hyaku —*, a hundred days. Syn. HI.
 NICHU-GEN ニチゲン 日限 n. A fixed or set day, a limited number of days, a limited time: — *wo sadameru*, to set a day. Syn. HIGIRI.
 NICHU-IKI ニチイキ 日域 n. The country of the sun, i.e. Japan—so called by the Chinese, and East Indians.
 NICHIMOTSU ニチモツ 日没 n. The evening, sunset.
 NICHU-NICHU ニチニチ 日日 adv. Daily, every day, day by day. Syn. HIBI.
 NICHU-REN-SHŪ ニチレンシウ 日蓮宗 n. A sect of Buddhists, whose formula of prayer is, *namu myō-hō renga-kyō*. This sect was originated by a priest of the name of *Nichiren*, who died in the year 1280.
 NICHIRIN ニチリン 日輪 n. The sun: — *no hikari*, light of the sun; — *wo ogamu*, to worship the sun. Syn. HI, JITSU, TAIYŌ.
 NICHUYA ニチャ 日夜 n. Day and night. Syn. HIRU-YORU, CHŪ-YA.
 NICHUYŌ ニチヨウ 日用 n. Daily, or constant use: — *no kotoba*, language in daily use; — *no shina*.
 NICHUYŌBI ニチエウビ 日曜日 n. Sunday: — *gakkō*, Sunday school.
 NICHIZEN ニチゼン 日前 adv. Some days ago, the other day.
 NI-DŌ ニドウ 二道 n. The two sciences, viz., literature and military: *bun-bu ni-dō ni tassuru*.
 NIDO ニド 二度 adv. Twice, two times. Syn. FUTA-TABI.
 NIE ニエ n. Offerings made to the *kami* or *tenshi*: *mi wo — ni suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.
 NIE, -RU ニエル 煎 i.v. To boil, to be cooked by boiling: *yasai ga nietara motteki nasai*, when the vegetables are boiled bring them; *nies-yu*, boiling water.
 †NIEBITO ニエビト n. A hunter or fisherman who provided for the Emperor's table.
 †NIEDONO ニエドノ 贄殿 n. The kitchen belonging to the palace.
 NIE-KAE, -RU ニエカヘル 沸却 i.v. To boil violently; to boil with anger; to be exceedingly busy.
 NIE-KOBORU, -RU ニエコボレル 沸溢 i.v. To boil over.

NIE-TACHI, -TSU ニエタツ 沸立 i.v. To boil up: *yu ga nietattara mottekoi*, when the water has boiled bring it here. Syn. TAGIRU.
 NIE-TAGIRI, -RU ニエタギル i.v. To boil: *yu ga nietagitte oru*, the water is boiling.
 NIE-TATASE, -RU ニエタタセル t.v. To cause to boil.
 NIGA-DAKE ニガダケ 苦竹 n. A kind of bamboo.
 NIGAI, -KI-KU-SHI ニガイ 苦 adj. Bitter; hard, cruel, severe, sarcastic: *ajiwai ga nigai*, the taste is bitter; *nigai kotoba*, sarcastic language; *nigaku nai*, not bitter; *nigaku naru*, to become bitter; *nigakute taberarenai*, it is so bitter it cannot be eaten.
 NIGAME, -RU ニガメル 苦 t.v. To put on an angry, or surly face: *kao wo —*, to look surly, angry, sarcastic.
 NIGAMI, -MU ニガム 苦 i.v. To be bitter, to have an angry, spiteful, or surly look.
 NIGAMI ニガミ 苦味 n. Bitter in taste, bitterishness: *kono mikan wa — ga aru*, this orange has a bitter taste.
 NIGAMOMO ニガモモ n. The bitter peach, hairy peach.
 NIGAMU-NIGAMU ニガムニガム adj. Timidly, cowardly, timorously.
 NIGANA ニガナ n. Bitter herb.
 NIGA-NIGASHI, -KI-KU ニガニガシイ 苦苦 adj. Bitter, disagreeable, painful, severe, distasteful, provoking, sarcastic.
 NIGAO ニガホ 似顔 n. A likeness, portrait: — *wo kaku*, to draw a likeness; *yakusha no —*, the portrait of an actor.
 NIGARI, -RU ニガル 苦 i.v. To feel bitterly, to be provoked, or angry; *nigarikite mono wo iu*, to speak sarcastically or with anger.
 NIGARI ニガリ n. The brine formed by the deliquescence of salt. Syn. NIGASHIO.
 NIGASA ニガサ 苦 n. Bitterness.
 NIGASHI ニガシ 苦 adj. Bitter; see *nigai*.
 NIGASHI, -SU ニガス 令逃 (caust. of *nigeru*) To make, or let escape; let go.
 NIGASHIO ニガシホ n. Brine.
 NIGATE ニガテ n. A hard person to get the better of, hard customer.
 NIGA-URI ニガウリ n. The Balsam-apple, *Mormordica charantia*.
 NIGAWARAI ニガワラヒ 冷笑 n. A bitter or sarcastic laugh, a sneer: — *suru*.
 NIGAZAKE ニガザケ 苦酒 n. Bitter sake, beer, ale, porter.
 NIGE ニゲ n. The end.
 NIGE, -RU ニゲル 逃 i.v. To run away, to flee away, to escape: *dorobō ga nigeta*, the thief has escaped; *gunzei wa makete nigeru*, the army broke and fled. Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.
 NIGEASHI ニゲアシ 逃足 n. Feet in the position to flee away: *tataikai nagara — wo suru*.
 NIGECHIRI, -RU ニゲチル 逃散 i.v. To flee and scatter; *gunzei ga hōbō ye —*, the army scattered and fled in all directions.
 NIGE-DASHI, -SU ニゲダス 逃出 i.v. To flee out of, escape from, to leave: *inaka wo —*, to leave the country.

- NIGE-HASHIRI, -RU ニゲハシル 逃走 i.v. To run away, escape by running.
Syn. SHUPPON.
- NIGE-JITAKU ニゲジタク 逃支度 n. Preparing to flee, or run away: — *suru*.
- NIGE-KAKURE, -RU ニゲカクレル 逃隠 i.v. To escape and conceal one's self.
- NIGEKAMI, -MU ニゲカム i.v. To chew the cud, i.q. *nirekamu*.
- NIGEKŌJŌ ニゲコウジヤウ n. Excuse made to escape some trouble.
- NIGEME ニゲメ n. Preparing to flee or run away: — *wo tsukau*.
- NIGEMICHI ニゲミチ n. The way of escape.
- NIGENAI, -KI-KU ニゲナイ 無似氣 adj. Unlike, not resembling, not appearing to be like, unbecoming: *onago ni nigenaki gō riki*, a wonderful strength, unlike that of a woman; *bushi ni — waza*.
- NIGE-NOBI, -RU ニゲノビル i.v. To run away, escape.
- NIGE-SARI, -RU ニゲサル i.v. To escape, flee away.
- NIGETE ニゲテ n. One who flees away; a fugitive, runaway.
- †NIGIME ニギメ n. A kind of seaweed.
- NIGI-NIGISHII, -KI-KU ニギニギシイ 賑賑 adj. Bustling, thronged, crowded and lively.
- NIGIRI, -RU ニギル 握 t.v. To grasp or hold in the hand, to clutch, clinch, to gripe: *tenga wo tanagokoro ni nigiru*, to hold the whole empire in the palm of the hand; *kane wo nigittara mō hanashimasen*, when he gets hold of money he does not let go of it; *te wo —*, to shake hands. Syn. TSUKAMAERU.
- NIGIRI ニギリ 握 n. The hold, the place where the hand grasps the bow.
- NIGIRIKA ニギリカ 握家 n. (coll.) One who takes bribes.
- NIGIRI-KOBUSHI ニギリコブシ 握拳 n. The clenched fist.
- NIGIRI-MESHI ニギリメシ 握飯 n. Rice eaten by making it into a ball.
- NIGIRI-SHIME, -RU ニギリシメル 握緊 t.v. To squeeze tight in the hand, to grasp tightly, to clinch.
- NIGISHIKI, -KU-SHI ニギシキ adj. Bustling; lively; thronged.
- †NIGITAE ニギタヘ 和栲 n. A kind of silk stuff.
- NIGITE ニギテ n. A piece of silk hung up before the *kami*.
Syn. GOHEI, HEISOKU.
- NIGIWAI, -AU ニギハフ 賑 i.v. To be crowded and busy, bustling, thronged and lively: *matsuri de machi ga —*, the street is thronged because of a festival.
- NIGIWASHI, -SU ニギハス 賑 t.v. To make thronged, busy, active, or lively; to relieve the sufferings of the people by giving supplies, or alms: *tami wo —*, id.
- NIGIWASHII, -KI-KU ニギハシイ 賑 adj. Bustling, thronged and lively, crowded with busy people: *Yokohama ga nigiwashiku natta*, Yokohama has become a very bustling place.
- NIGIWASHISA ニギハシサ 賑 n. The bustle, stir, crowded state.
- NIGIYAKA ニギヤカ 賑 adj. Bustling, lively, crowded, thronged: — *na tokoro*, a bustling place: — *ni naru*, to become bustling.
- NIGŌ ニガウ 苦 same as *nigaku* adv. Bitter.
- †NIGO ニゴ adj. Soft, downy.
- NIGOI ニゴイ n. A species of Barbel or bearded fish, — *Barbus*.
- NIGOKE, or NIKOGE ニゴケ 毳 n. The hair of the body, down.
- †NIGOMONO ニゴモノ 和物 n. Soft things: *ke no —*, soft-haired animals.
- NIGON ニゴシ 二言 n. Contradicting or denying what one has said or promised previously; breaking or retracting one's word; repeating what one has said; to say a second time: *bushi ni — wa nai*, a soldier never breaks his word; — *wo iu*, to contradict one's self; — *wo tsukau*, id.; — *to iwanai*, I shall not tell you again—in threatening.
- NIGORASHI, -SU ニゴラス t.v. To make turbid; to muddy.
- NIGORI, -RU ニゴル 濁 i.v. To be muddy, turbid, not clear, impure: *mizu ga nigoru*, the water is turbid; *nigoru koe*, the impure, or soft sound of a consonant, as the impure sound of *ha* is *ba*, of *sa* is *za*, of *ka* is *ga*.
- NIGORI ニゴリ 濁 n. Turbid, not clear, impure, muddy: *kono sake wa — ga aru*, this wine is turbid; — *i*, muddy well; — *ye*, a muddy stream, or river; — *mizu*, turbid water.
- NIGORI-ZAKE ニゴリザケ 濁酒 (*dakushu*) n. A kind of inferior *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off, — same as *moromizake*.
- NIGOSHI, -SU ニゴス 令濁 (caust. of *nigoru*) To make turbid, to muddy, foul: *mizu wo —*, to muddy the water; *sagi wa tatte mo ato wo nigosazu* (prov.).
- NIGOTAE ニゴタヘ 和布 n. Fine linen cloth.
- NIGURA ニグラ 荷鞍 n. A pack-saddle.
- NIGUROME ニグロメ 烏銅 n. Bronzed copper.
- NI-GWATSU ニグワツ 二月 n. The second month.
- NI-HAN ニハン 二半 n. (lit. two halves) Hesitating between two, uncertainty, doubt, quandary, dilemma: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to make an uncertain reply; — *de koto ga wakaranai*, I am in a dilemma and don't know what to do.
- NIHODORI ニホドリ n. A species of wild duck; a Widgeon.
- NIHON ニホン 二品 n. Second rank in the Imperial family: — *no miya*, Imperial prince of the second rank.
- NIHON ニホン 日本 Japan: — *koku*, the country of Japan; — *jin*, a Japanese; — *go*, Japanese language, i.q. *Nippon*.
- NII ニヒ新 (*atarashi*, only used in compound words) New: *nii-makura*, a new pillow, or sleeping together for the first time.
- NII-MAIRI ニヒマ井り n. Newly coming; lately come; a new-comer: — *no onna*.
Syn. IMA-MAIRI.

NIIMURO ニヒムロ 新室 n. A new house.
 NIINAME ニヒナメ 新嘗 n. A festival in the 11th month (o.c.), when the new rice is offered to the *kami*.
 NIISAN ニイサン 兄様 (coll. cont. of *ani san*) Elder brother,—used in calling.
 NI-ISHI ニイシ 赭石 n. Hamatite; red-ochre.
 NIJI ニヂ 虹 n. A rainbow: — *ga deru*, there is a rainbow; — *ga fuita*, id.; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga kieru*, the rainbow has disappeared.
 NIJIKI ニジキ 二食 n. Two meals a day.
 NIJIMI,-MU ニジム i.v. To spread or run, as a blot of thin ink, or oil; to exude: *abura ga* —, the oil spreads.
 NIJIRASE,-RU ニジラセル (caust. of *nijiru*) To cause to incline to one side; to twist, to force in an oblique position; to give a slant, to cant round: *ishi wo* —, to cant round a stone; *ie wo* —, to move a house slightly round.
 NIJIRI,-RU ニジル t.v. To crush with a twisting motion: *ashi de fumi nijiru*.
 NIJIRI,-RU ニジル i.v. To be twisted or inclined to one side, canted; to shove one's self along on the buttocks: *soba ye nijiri-yoru*.
 NIJIRI-GAKI ニジリガキ n. A slanting mode of handwriting.
 NIJU ニジュ 二豎 (lit. two boys) n. Disease; sickness: — *no tame ni okasaru*, to be afflicted with sickness.
 NI-JŪ ニヂウ 二重 Twice, over again, double, second time: — *ni kaku*, to write over again; *koto ga* — *ni naru*, the business had all to be gone over again; — *yane*, a double roof.
 Syn. FUTA-YE.
 NI-JŪ ニジフ 二十 adj. Twenty: — *ichi*, twenty-one; *nijū shiki*, the twenty-four periods into which the year is divided.
 NIKAI ニカイ 二階 n. The second story of a house: — *ni agaru*; — *no hashigo*.
 NIKATA ニカタ 煮方 n. Cook.
 NIKAWA ニカハ 膠 n. Glue: — *de tsukeru*, to join together with glue.
 NIKAWA-NABE ニカハナベ 膠鍋 n. A glue-pot.
 NIKAWA-ZUKE ニカハツケ 膠付 n. Gluing together: — *ne suru*, to glue together.
 NIKI ニキ 二季 n. The two half-yearly periods of time, viz., last day of 6th and 12th months: — *no harai*, half-yearly or semi-annual payments of money.
 NIKI ニキ 二氣 n. The two principles, or dual powers of nature, the male and female principles, the *in* and *yō*.
 NIKIBI ニキビ 面胞 n. Pimples on the face, acne.
 NIKKAN ニツカン 日間 During the day, in the day-time
 NIKKEI ニクケイ 肉桂 n. Cinnamon, or cassia.
 Syn. KEISHI.
 NIKKI ニツキ 日記 n. A diary, journal; noting down daily.
 NIKKIN ニツキン 日勤 (*hizutome*) n. Daily public service, or official duty.
 NIKKO-TO-WARAI,-AU ニツコトワラフ 莞爾笑 i.v. To smile, to laugh in a suppressed way, to chuckle.

NIKKYŪ ニツキフ 日給 n. Daily wages.
 NIKOGE ニコゲ n. The fine feathers or down of a bird.
 NIKOGORI ニコゴリ 煮凝 n. Jelly.
 NIKOMI,-MU ニコム 煮込 t.v. To boil into, to boil and incorporate one thing with another.
 NIKO-NIKO TO ニコニコ 莞爾 adv. Smilingly, pleasantly, cheerfully: — *warau*, to smile; — *shite iru hito*, a person who is always cheerful.
 NIKOROSHI,-SU ニコロス 煮殺 t.v. To boil to death, to kill by putting into boiling water.
 NIKOYAKA ニコヤカ 柔 adj. Smiling, merry, cheerful: — *na kao*, a smiling face.
 NIKŪ ニクウ 悪 adv. Same as *nikuku*.
 NIKU ニク 肉 n. Flesh, meat; the coloring stuff made of *mogusa* saturated with ink, used for sealing, or stamping: *ushi no* —, beef; *buta no* —, pork; *shu* —, red ink for stamping.
 Syn. MI, INNIKU.
 NIKU-AI ニクアヒ 肉合 n. The flesh state, or condition of a person as to flesh.
 NIKUGE NA ニクゲナ 悪氣 n. adj. Ugly, hateful, disagreeable to the sight, offensive: — *otoko*, an ugly or villainous looking man.
 NIKUHAKU ニクハク 肉薄 (*oshiau*) Crowding together: — *shite shiro ni semaru*.
 NIKUHEN ニクヘン 肉片 n. A slice or piece of meat.
 NIKUI,-KI-KU-SHI ニクイ 悪 adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable; affixed to the root of verbs it means, hard, difficult: *nikui yatsu*, a detestable fellow; *yomi-nikui*, hard to read; *kiki-nikui*, difficult or disagreeable to hear; *kokoro* —, lonely.
 NIKU-IRO ニクイロ 肉色 n. Flesh-color, buff.
 NIKU-JIKI ニクジキ 肉食 n. Flesh-eater; carnivorous: — *wo suru*; — *no tori*.
 NIKUJŌ ニクジヤウ 肉情 n. Natural affection, or affection which comes from relationship.
 NIKUKWAI ニククワイ 肉塊 n. A slice or piece of flesh.
 NIKUMARE,-RU, ニクマレル 被憎 i.v. To be hated, disliked, detested, odious: *nikumare mono yo ni habakaru* (prov.).
 NIKUMI ニクミ 肉味 n. The taste of flesh: — *wo shirazu*.
 NIKUMI,-MU ニクム 憎 t.v. To hate, dislike, detest, abominate: *sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu*, to hate the sin but not the man.
 Syn. KIRAU.
 NIKUMI ニクミ 憎 n. Hatred, dislike.
 NIKU-NIKUSHII,-KI-KU ニクニクシイ 可惡 adj. Hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, villainous.
 NIKURAKA ニクラカ adj. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting, abominable.
 NIKURASHII,-KI-KU ニクラシイ adj. Abominable, hateful, or odious.
 NIKURIN ニクリン 肉林 n. Lit. a forest of flesh,—a great quantity and variety of viands.
 NIKU-RYŪ ニクリウ 肉瘤 n. A fleshy tumor, a wen, sarcoma.
 Syn. KOBŪ.

- NIKUSA ニクサ 憎 n. The state, quality or degree of being hateful or abominable.
- NIKUSAGE ニクサゲ n. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting appearance: *kao — naru hito*.
- NIKUSHIN ニクシン 肉身 n. The fleshly or corporeal body, mortal body.
- NIKUSHIN ニクシン 肉親 (*makoto no oya*) Real parent: — *no oya*, id.
- NIKU-SHOKU ニクシヨク 肉食 (*niku wo kū*) n. Eating flesh: — *sha*, one who eats flesh; (met.) a rich man, high official.
- NIKU-SHOKU-SEKI ニクシヨクセキ 肉色石 n. (min.) Lit. flesh-colored stone, feldspar.
- NIKUSŌ NA ニクサウナ adj. (coll.) Having a hateful, villainous, or detestable appearance.
- NIKUTAI ニクタイ 肉體 n. The natural or physical body,—as distinct from the spirit.
- NIKUTAN ニクタン 肉袒 (*hadanugu*) — *suru*, to bare the shoulders and chest.
- NIKUTARASHI, -SU } ニクタラス t.v. (coll.) To
NIKUTASHI, -SU } boil too much, over-boil: *sakana wo — te mazuku suru*.
- NIKUTARASHII, -KU ニクタラシイ adj. Hateful; odious; detestable.
- NIKUTEI ニクテイ 惡體 n. (coll.) A hateful or disgusting appearance, or form: — *na mono*.
- NIKUTEN ニクテン 肉店 n. A meat-shop, a place where flesh is sold, butcher-shop.
- NIKUYOKU ニクヨク 肉慾 n. Lusts of the flesh; animal passions or appetites.
- NIKUZUKU ニクヅク 肉荳蔻 n. Nutmeg.
- NIMBA ニンバ 人馬 (*hito to m'na*) n. Man and horse.
- NIMBEN ニンベン 人偏 (*hito hen*) n. The radical for man (イ) written on the left side of a character.
- NIMBETSU, ニンベツ 人別 n. Registry of citizenship, census, citizenship, population: *doko no — de gozarimasu*, where are you registered as a citizen? *Tōkyō no — ni naru*, to be registered as a citizen of Tōkyō; — *wo aratameru*, to examine and correct the census of any place; *mu —*, without citizenship, a vagabond.
- NIMBETSU-CHŌ ニンベツチヤウ 戸籍 n. The book in which the names of citizens are registered, census-roll.
- NIMBU ニンブ 人夫 n. Farmers called out for any public service: — *ni tsukawareru*.
- NIMMA ニウマ 荷馬 n. A pack-horse.
- NIMMEI ニンメイ 任命 n. Appointment to office: — *suru*, to appoint to office.
- NIMMEN ニンメン 人面 (*hito no kao*) n. Man's face, human face: — *jūshin*, a human face and a beast's heart.
- NIMŌ ニマウ 二毛 Lit. one who has two kinds of hair, white and black,=old man: — *wo toriko ni subekarazu*, must not take old men prisoners.
Syn. HAMPAKU.
- NIMOCHI ニモチ 荷持 n. A coolie who carries one's luggage in traveling, a porter.
- NIMONO ニモノ 煮物 n. Cooked articles.
Syn. NITSUKE.
- NIMOTSU ニモツ 荷物 n. Baggage, luggage, goods in packages, merchandize.
- NIMPININ ニンピニン 人非人 (*hito ni shite hito ni arazu*) A man in appearance but not in heart, a beast of a man, a low fellow.
- NIN ニン 人 (*hito*) n. Man, person: *iku nin*, how many persons? *jū nin*, ten men; *nin wo mite hō wo toku*, to adapt the preaching to the hearer (prov.).
- NIN ニン 任 n. Trust, office, duty, business: *waga — ni arazu*, it is not my duty; *chokunin*, appointed by the Emperor; *sōnin*, appointed by the head of a department.
- NIN ニン 仁 n. The kernel of a peach-stone, plum-stone, etc.
Syn. SANE.
- NINA ニナ 蜷 n. A species of shell-fish, Melania.
- NINAI, -AU ニナフ 擔 t.v. To carry with a pole across the shoulder: *ni ka no nimotsu wo ikka ni awasete ninau*, to carry at one load the loads of two men.
Syn. KATSUGU.
- NINAI ニナヒ 擔桶 n. (coll.) A bucket for carrying water.
- NINAIBŌ ニナヒボウ 擔棒 n. A pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.
- NINAWA ニナハ 荷繩 n. The rope which binds a burden on a horse, or man.
- NINAWASE, -RU ニナハセル 令擔 (caust. of *ninai*) To cause, order, or let another carry a load.
- NINCHŪ ニンチウ 人中 n. The raphe on the upper lip, beneath the nose.
Syn. HANAMIZO.
- NINDŌ ニンドウ 忍冬 n. The Honeysuckle, the *Lonicera japonica*.
- NINGARA ニンガラ 人柄 (coll.) The kind or quality of man.
- NINGEN ニンゲン 人間 n. Mankind, man, a human being, the world.
Syn. HITO, YO-NO-NAKA.
- NINGYŌ ニンギヤウ 人形 (*hito no katachi*) n. A statue or image of a man, a doll, a puppet: — *shibai*, a puppet-show.
- NINGYO ニンギョ 人魚 n. A mermaid.
- NINJI, -RU OR -ZURU ニンズル 任 t.v. To appoint to, or invest with an office; to commit or leave to the will of another, to confide to: *dainagon ni ninzuru*, to invest with the office of *dainagon*; *watakushi ni ninjite oki-nasare*, leave it to me; *ware sono seme ni ninzezu*, I am not responsible for that.
Syn. MŌSHITSUKERU, MAKASERU.
- NINJIN ニンジン 人蔘 n. Ginseng.
- NINJIN ニンジン 胡蘿蔔 n. The Carrot, *Daucus carota*.
- NINJO ニンジョ 任叙 n. Appointment to office; conferring rank.
- NINJŌ ニンジャウ 人情 (*hito no kokoro*) n. The heart, feelings, or affections common to man; humanity, kindness: — *wo shiranu hito*.
Syn. NASAKE.
- †NINJŌ ニンヂヤウ 人長 n. The leader of a *kagura*.
- NINJŌ ニンジャウ 刃傷 n. Fighting, or cutting with a sword in a private quarrel, a duel: — *ni oyobu*, to end in a sword-fight.

- NINJU ニンジュ 人數 Same as *ninzu*.
- NINKA ニンカ 認可 n. Acknowledgment, allowed, official sanction: — *suru*, to pass, give official sanction: *funinka*, a veto.
- NINKI ニンキ 人氣 n. The spirit or feelings of the people: — *wo toru*, to get the good will of the people; — *datsu*, people are excited or interested.
- NINKOKU ニンコク 任國 n. The country to which one is appointed on official duty.
- NINKWAN ニンクワン 任官 Investing with office or title, appointing to office: — *suru*.
- NINNIKU ニンニク 忍辱 n. Patient endurance, forbearance, meekness, stoicism: — *no gyō wo tsutomu*, to cultivate the virtue of meekness.
- NINNIKU ニンニク 大蒜 n. Garlic, *Allium scorodoprasum*.
- NINNIKUGAI ニンニクガイ 忍辱鎧 n. Armor of patience, i.e. the scarf worn by Bud. priests.
- NINOASHI-WO-FUMU ニノアシヲフム To take one step forward and one backward; to hesitate, to pause in doubt.
Syn. TAMERAU, SHIRIASHI WO FUMU.
- †NINOHITO ニノヒト 二之人 n. The second official in the government.
- NINOMAI ニノマイ n. A kind of dance: — *wo suru*.
- NINOMARU ニノマル 二之丸 n. The second or inner wall of a castle.
- †NI-NO-O ニノヲ 荷緒 n. Same as *ninawa*.
- NINSEN ニンセン 人選 (*hito wo erabu*) — *suru*, to elect or choose a person: — *wo shite dairi wo yaru*.
- NINSHIN ニンシン 妊娠 n. Pregnant, with child. Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ.
- NINSHO ニンショ 任所 n. The place to which one is appointed, or sent on official duty.
- NINSŌ ニンサウ 人相 n. The physiognomy or expression of face: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *wo miru*.
- NINSŌGAKI ニンサウガキ 人相書 n. Personal description.
- NINSŌJA ニンサウジヤ 人相者 n. A physiognomist, one who tells fortunes by examining the face.
- NINSOKU ニンソク 人足 n. A coolie, or common laborer. Syn. KARUKO.
- NINTA ニンタ 任他 — *suru*, to let alone, not to meddle with: — *shugi*, the policy of letting things alone.
- NINTAI ニンタイ 忍耐 (*shinobi korae*) n. Patience, endurance.
- NINTAI ニンタイ 人體 (*hito no karada*) n. The human body, human form.
- NIN-TŌ-ZEI or NINZEI ニントウゼイ 人頭税 n. Poll-tax, capitation tax.
- NINUSHI ニヌシ 荷主 n. The owner of goods, luggage or merchandize.
- NINYŌ ニンヨウ 妊孕 Pregnant.
Syn. KWAININ, HARAMU, MIMOCHI.
- NINZU ニンズ 人數 (*hito kazu*) n. The number of persons, population, census: *gunzei no — wa iku nin*, what is the number of men in the army? *Tōkyō no — wa dono kurai aru*, what is the population of Tōkyō?
- NINZURU ニンズル 任 See *ninji*.
- NIO ニヲ 稼 n. A corn-stack.
- NIO ニホ 磯鷗 n. The Widgeon.
Syn. KAITSUBURI.
- NI-Ō ニノウ 二王 n. The two statues usually placed on each side of the gate of a Budd. temple, the guardians of Buddhism; the gate is called *ni-ō-mon*, the principal gate of a *tera*.
- NIODERI ニホデリ 湖光 n. The reflection of the sun on rippling water.
- NIOI ニホヒ 香 n. An odor, scent, smell, fragrance, an exhalation or effluvium: *nioi no yoi hana*, a fragrant flower; *haka kara — ga tatsu*, an exhalation rises from the grave.
- NIOI,-OU ニホフ 香 i.v. To emit an odor, to smell, to perfume; to appear brilliant, or beautiful: *hana ga niou*, the flower is fragrant.
Syn. KAORU.
- NIOIBITO ニオヒビト n. A man who carries burdens, a coolie.
- NIOI-BUKURO ニホヒブクロ 香囊 n. A scent-bag.
- NIOIGA ニホヒガ n. A fragrant odor, perfume.
- NIOI-UMA ニオヒウマ 荷負馬 n. A pack-horse.
- NIOI-WATARI,-RU ニホヒワタル 香渡 i.v. To spread an odor or fragrance all about.
Syn. KAORI-WATARU.
- NIOIYAKA ニホヒヤカ adj. Same as *nioyaka*.
- NIO-SAN ニヨウサン 尿酸 n. Lithic acid, uric acid.
- NIOWASHI,-SU ニホハス t.v. To perfume, scent; to give an inkling, hint or intimation: *jakō wo motte heyā wo —*.
- NIOYAKA ニホヤカ 芳芬 New and fresh in color, bright: — *na iro*.
- NIPPON ニッポン 日本 (*hi no moto*) n. Japan: — *jin*, a Japanese.
- NIRA ニラ 韭 n. A kind of leek, *Allium odorum*.
- NIRAMAE,-RU ニラマヘル t.v. To glare at, look sharply at.
- NIRAMI,-MU ニラム 白眼 t.v. To look fiercely or savagely at, to glare at.
- NIRAMI-AI,-AU ニラミアフ t.v. To look fiercely at each other.
- NIRAMAI,-AU ニラマフ t.v. Same as *niramu*.
- NIRAMI-TSUKU,-RU ニラミツケル t.v. (coll.) To look fiercely at, to glare at.
- NIRAMI-TSUME,-RU ニラミツメル t.v. To look at fiercely for some time.
- NIRE ニレ 榆 n. A species of elm, *Ulmus*.
- NIREKAMI, or NERIKAMI,-MU ニレカム 伺 i.v. To chew the cud, to ruminate, as an ox.
- NIRIMU ニリム 主 (a Korean word) n. Lord, prince.
- NIROKU ニロク 二六 Twice six, a whole day or night: — *ji chū*, day and night.
- NIRU ニル 煮似 See *ni*.
- NISAMASHI,-SU ニサマス 煎冷 t.v. To set aside to cool after boiling.
- NISE,-RU ニセル 倣 t.v. To make like, to imitate, to counterfeit, to forge, falsify: *kane wo —*, to counterfeit money; *hito no te wo —*, to imitate a person's handwriting.

- NISE-GANE ニセガ子 贗金 n. Counterfeit money.
- NISE-KICHIGAI ニセキチガヒ 佯狂 n. Feigned madness, counterfeited insanity.
- NISE-MONO ニセモノ 贗物 n. A counterfeit, imitation, not genuine.
- NISEYE ニセエ 肖像 n. A portrait.
- NISHI ニシ 西 n. The west: — *no hō*, the western part or region; — *kaze*, a west wind, autumnal wind. Syn. SAI-HŌ.
- NISHI ニシ 螺 n. The name of a shell of the Buccinida genus.
- NISHIBI ニシビ 西日 n. The western sun: — *wo ukeru*, to get the rays of the sun when in the west.
- NISHIKI ニシキ 錦 n. A kind of silk, rich and woven in flowers, brocade.
- NISHIKI ニシキ 二至規 n. The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- NISHIKI-GAI ニシキガヒ 錦貝 n. A species of cowry.
- NISHIKIGI ニシキギ 鬼箭 The name of a tree, the same as *mayumi*, q.v.
- NISHIKIGUSA ニシキグサ n. A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa*.
- NISHIKIHEBI ニシキヘビ 錦蛇 n. A large kind of mottled snake.
- NISHIKI-MEGANE ニシキメガ子 萬花鏡 n. A kaleidoscope.
- †NISHIKORI ニシコリ 錦織 n. Brocade.
- NISHIME ニシメ 烹染 n. A kind of food made by boiling together various kinds of vegetables.
- NI-SHIN ニシン 二親 n. Father and mother, parents.
Syn. FUTA-OYA, RYŌ-SHIN.
- NISHIN ニシン 鯡 n. Herring, *Clupea harengus*.
- NISHIRU ニシル n. Soup: *sakana no* —, fish soup.
- NISHU ニシュ 二朱 n. Half a *bu*, name of a silver coin.
- NISŌBAI ニサウバイ 二相倍 adv. Twice as much, twofold, double: *nedan ga — ni natta*, it has become twice as high.
- NISSAN ニツサン 日參 (*hi mairi*) n. Daily going to the temple to worship.
- NISSHA-BYŌ ニツシャビヤウ 日射病 n. (med.) Sunstroke.
- NISSHI ニツシ 日子 n. A day, i.q. *nichi*: *ōku no — wo tsuiyasu*, to spend many days.
- NISSHI ニツシ 日誌 n. Gazette.
- NISSHIN ニツシン 日新 (*hibi ni aratamaru*) n. Daily renewal or improvement.
- NISSHOKU ニツシヨク 日蝕 n. Eclipse of the sun.
- NISSOKU ニツツク 日灰 n. Eclipse of the sun, i.q. *nisshoku*.
- NISUI ニス井 二水 The radical 氵 of Chinese characters.
- NISURI ニスリ n. Rubbed or dyed with red ochre: — *no koromo*.
- NISUSU ニスス 煮煤 n. Boiled soot, used in staining boards.
- NITAKI ニタキ 烹飪 n. Cooking, boiling: — *wo suru*, to cook.
- NITARI ニタリ n. A kind of boat, a lighter.
- NITARI-RU ニタル 似 i.v. To be like, resemble, similar: *nitaru mono*, a similar thing.
- NITARIGAKI ニタリガキ n. A red persimmon, ripe persimmon.
- NITCHŪ ニツチウ 日中 n. Middle of the day, meridian; day-time
- NITE ニテ post-posit. With, by,—as cause, instrument or means; in; being, as it is, since it is: *te — butsu*, to strike with the hand: *kama — yu wo wakasu*, to boil water in a pot; *Tōkyō — katta*, bought in Tōkyō; *fune nite Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go by boat to Tōkyō; *hitori — yomu* to read by one's self, or alone; *kago — yuku*, to go in a sedan-chair; *kodomo — wasureta*, being a child he forgot; *doku na mono — taberaremasen*, as it is poisonous it is not eatable.
Syn. DE.
- NITEMO ニテモ (same as *demo*) Ever; soever: *doko* —, wherever; *dare* —, whoever, who-soever; *itsu* —, whenever; *nani* —, what-ever.
- NITORI-MAME ニトリマメ n. A kind of confectionery.
- NITSUCHI ニツチ 丹土 n. Red earth.
- NITSUKASE,-RU ニツカセル t.v. To make to suit, or fit.
- NITSUKAWASHIKI,-KU ニツカハシキ adj. Becoming, suitable, fitting.
- NITSUKI,-KU ニツク i.v. To suit, fit, accord, become: = *niau*.
- NITSUKORASHIKI,-KU ニツコラシキ adj. Well proportioned, suitable, becoming.
- NITSUME,-RU ニツメル 煎詰 t.v. To boil down to a thicker consistence: *umi no mizu wo nitsumete shio wo toru*, to make salt by boiling down sea-water.
- NITSUTSUJI ニツツジ 茵芋 n. The name of a shrub; i.q. *miyamashikimi*.
- NITTEN ニツテン 日天 n. The sun.
- NITTŌ ニツタウ 日當 n. Daily wages, cash paid to defray one's daily expenses.
- NITTŌ ニツタウ 人唐 Going to China: — *suru*; — *no toki*.
- NITTŌ ニツトウ 日東 n. Japan.
- NI-UMA ニウマ 荷馬 n. A pack-horse.
- NI-URI-MISE ニウリミセ 烹賣店 n. A small refectory or eating house.
- NIWA ニハ 庭 n. A garden, yard, courtyard, compound, park: — *no oshie*, home instruction.
- NIWA ニワ 日和 n. Calm: *kaijō no* —, a calm sea.
Syn. NAGI.
- NIWABI ニハビ 燎 n. A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house after a corpse has been carried out, after a bride has left, or to give light for night theatricals.
- NIWAGUSA ニハグサ 庭草 n. Lawn grass.
- NIWAKA ニハカ 俄 Sudden; unexpected: — *no omoi-tachi*, sudden determination; — *ame*, a sudden shower; — *jini*, a sudden death; — *kaze*, a sudden blow, or storm.
Syn. TACHI-MACHI, KYŪ, FUTO.

NIWAKA ニハカ 俄 n. A theatrical performance, buffoonery.

NIWAKA NI ニハカニ 俄 adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Syn. FUTO, TOTSUZEN TO.

NIWAKO ニハコ 庭子 n. A home-born servant.

†NIWAKUNABURI ニハクナブリ n. The Wagtail.

NIWAKUSA ニハクサ 地膚 n. A kind of grass out of which brooms are made.

†NIWAMOSE ニハモセ n. A whole court-yard, or garden.

NIWANORI ニハノリ n. Riding a horse in one's own park or grounds.

NIWASUZUME ニハスズメ n. A kind of beetle, Cicindela.

NIWA-TATAKI ニハタタキ 鶺鴒 n. The Wagtail.

Syn. SEKI-REI, NIWAKUNABURI.

NIWATAZUMI ニハタヅミ 潦 n. A puddle of water, = tamari-mizu.

NIWATOKO ニハトコ 接木骨 n. Elder, the Sambucus ebuloïdes.

NIWATORI ニハトリ 鶏 n. The domestic fowl, chicken: — *no kuchi to naru tomo ushi no shiri to naru na* (prov.), better be a cock's bill than an ox's rump.

NIWATSUBO ニハツボ n. A road or avenue in a park.

NIWA-TSUKURI ニハツクリ 庭作 n. A gardener.

Syn. UEKIYA.

†NIWATSUTORI ニハツトリ n. Same as *niwatori*.

NIWA-UME ニハウメ n. Same as *niwazakura*.

NIWAYANAGI ニハヤナギ n. The name of a plant, Knot-grass, Polygonum aviculare.

NIWAZAKURA ニハザクラ n. The mountain-cherry¹ red-blossom cherry, Prunus japonica.

NIYA ニヤ Coll. for *neba*, the sub. ending of verbs: *se-niya naranu* = *seneba naranu*, must be done.

NIYAKE, -RU ニヤケル i.v. (coll.) To be delicate, effeminate, womanish in manners or appearance.

NI-YAKI ニヤキ n. Boiling and roasting, cooking.

NIYAWASHII, -KI-KU ニヤハシイ 似合敷 adj. Fit, suitable, becoming.

NIYORI, -RU ニヨル 似寄 i.v. To be like, to resemble: *niyori no mono*.

NIZADAI ニザダイ n. The Lancet-fish, Prionurus.

NIZUKURI ニヅクリ 荷作 n. Making goods into packages or bales for transportation: — *wo suru*.

No ノ 之 post-pos. Of: *tsuki no hikari*, light of the moon; *hana no iro*, color of a flower.

(2) Used as an adjective particle, as; *muda no koto*, useless thing; *makoto no kokoro*, a sincere heart; *hiya no sake*, cold sake; *matsu no ki*, a pine tree.

(3) Used in the sense of *koto* or *mono*, as: *O-masu no naku no wo shikaru*, scolding O-masu for crying; *yuki no futta no de*, on account of its having snowed. *No ni*, = while being, although, whereas, in spite of, as: *kanashiku mo nai no ni naite misetari*, without feeling any sorrow he makes a show of crying;

sashitaru koto mo itasanu no ni teinei no rei wa zonji mo yoranu, as I had done nothing special I did not expect any particular acknowledgment; *no ni* also expresses regret or censure.

No ノ 野 n. A wild, uncultivated, level region; a moor, prairie, desert, wilderness.

No ノ 幅 n. Breadth, or width of cloth, muslin, silk, etc.: *hito no*, one breadth; *futa no*, two breadths; *mi no*, three breadths; *itsu no buton*, a quilt made of five breadths of cloth.

Syn. HABA.

Nō ノウ 膿 (*umi*) n. Pus; matter.

No ノ 籠 n. The bamboo of which arrows are made; the shaft of an arrow.

Nō ノオ Exclam. used much in familiar talk, similar to *nei*; also used in calling.

Nō ノウ 農 n. Husbandry, farming, agriculture: — *wo motte gyō to su*, to follow the occupation of farming; — *no toki tagau koto nakare*, make no mistake in the times for farming; — *gu*, farming tools.

Nō ノウ 能 n. Skill, ability, cleverness, genius, talent; virtue, strength, or power, as of medicines: *ta nō na hito*, a person of varied accomplishments, or clever at many things; *nō nashi*, without skill at anything; *mu* —, id.

Syn. GEI, KIRYŌ, SAI, CHIKARA.

Nō ノウ 能 n. A kind of ancient operatic performance consisting of music and dancing: — *yakusha*, operatic performer.

Nō ナウ 無 (same as *naku*) adv. Not, not having, without: *shin nōshite wa tatsubekarazu*, without truth there is no success; *oya wa nōte mo ko wa sodatsu*, a child will grow even without parents.

Nō ナウ 腦 n. The brain: — *gai-kotsu*, the skull; *nō-shinkei*, the nerves proceeding from the brain; — *byō*, disease of brain; *dai* —, the cerebrum; *shō* —, the cerebellum.

NOBAE, -RU ノバヘル t.v. To lengthen, extend, prolong.

NOBAKAMA ノバカマ 野袴 n. A kind of trowsers gathered and tied at the knee.

NOBARA ノバラ 野原 n. A moor, uncultivated and level tract of country, fields.

NOBASHI, -SU ノバス 令伸 t.v. To stretch, to lengthen, to extend, enlarge, to reach out; to continue or prolong the time; to postpone; to spread, or smooth out, as the wrinkles or inequalities of any thing: *tetsu wo* —, to stretch iron, as by hammering; *te ashi wo* —, to extend the arm or leg; *shinsho wo* —, to enlarge one's fortune; *nichigen wo* —, to extend or postpone the time; *kōyaku wo* —, to spread a plaster; *shiwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *nori wo* —, to thin paste; *nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

NOBE ノベ 野邊 n. A moor, a field: — *no okuri*, a funeral; *nobe-chō*, a register in which deaths are recorded.

NOBE, -RU ノベル 述 t.v. To tell, narrate, to state the particulars, to give an account of, to record: *kōjō wo* —, to deliver a message; *ikusa no yōsu wo* —, to give an account of the war; *hara wo* —, to tell one's mind.

- NOBE,-RU ノベル 伸 or 延 t.v. To stretch, extend, lengthen out, reach out; to postpone, or prolong to some future time; to spread out, to expand, to dilute: *toko wo* —, to make a bed; *urami wo* —, to take vengeance on.
- NOBE-GANE ノベガ子 伸金 n. Metal stretched by hammering, sheet metal; money, the payment of which is extended beyond the time fixed.
- NOBE-HARAI ノベハラヒ 延拂 n. Paying by instalments or on credit: — *de kau*, to buy on credit and paying by instalments.
- NŌBEN ノウベン 能辯 n. Eloquent, fluent in speaking: — *ka*, orator.
- NOBI ノビ 野火 n. A prairie-fire.
- NOBI,-RU ノビル 伸 i.v. To stretch, to extend, to reach, to grow, to expand, to enlarge, to spread, to be prolonged, or lengthened in time; to unroll, as a watch spring: *sei ga* —, has grown tall; *ki ga* —, the spirits expand, to be relieved of gloom.
- NOBI ノビ 伸 n. Stretching, lengthening: — *wo suru*, to stretch, as when tired.
- NOBI-AGARI,-RU ノビアガル 伸上 i.v. To stretch up one's self, as if to look.
- NOBI-CHIJIIMI ノビチヂミ 伸縮 n. Expanding and contracting, lengthening and shortening; elasticity.
- NOBIKI ノビキ 野引 n. One who goes into the streets to draw travelers into hotels, theatres, etc., a runner. Syn. YADOHIKI.
- NOBI-NOBI ノビノビ adv. (coll.) In an expanded manner, relieved from a feeling of gloom, cheerful: *tenki ga yokute ki ga* — *shita*, the weather has become pleasant and I feel more cheerful.
- NOBIRAKA ノビラカ adj. Same as *nobiyaka*.
- NOBIRU ノビル 野蒜 n. A kind of wild garlic *Allium nipponicum*.
- NOBIYAKA ノビヤカ 舒 Expanded, free from care or gloom, contented: — *na*.
- NOBORASHI,-SU ノボラス 令登 (caust. of *noboru*) To make or let ascend, or order to go up.
- NOBORI,-RU ノボル 登 i.v. To go up, ascend, to rise: *yama wo* —, to ascend a mountain; *hashigo wo* —, to go up a ladder or steps; *kurai ni* —, to rise in rank. Syn. AGARU.
- NOBORI ノボリ 幟 n. Flags raised at festivals, having the name of the god inscribed on them.
- NOBORI-KUDARI ノボリクダリ 上下 Ascending and descending, rise and fall, up and down. Syn. AGARI-SAGARI.
- NOBORI-TSUME,-RU ノボリツマル 登詰 i.v. To ascend to the highest point, or as far as possible.
- NOBOSE,-RU ノボセル 上氣 i.v. To be light-headed, to have a feeling of fullness in the head, to be dizzy; to be giddy, wild, enthusiastic, or fanatical in opinions or ways: *ano hito wa nobosete-iru*, he is a man given to fanatical notions.
- NOBOSE ノボセ 上氣 n. A rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo, giddiness, light-headed, enthusiasm, wildness.
- NOBOSHI,-SU ノボス 令登 t.v. To make or let ascend, to send up, to raise; to cut in raised figures, to emboss: *ki ni* —, to cut on blocks,—as a book; *ishi ni* —, to cut on stone.
- NOBUDŌ ノブドウ 野葡萄 n. A kind of wild grape, *Vitis heterophila*.
- NOBURU ノブル Same as *noboru*.
- NOBUSERI ノブセリ 野伏 n. One who sleeps in the fields, a vagabond, beggar.
- NOBUSHI ノブシ 野武士 n. An outlawed *samurai*, a bandit, highwayman.
- NOBUSHI ノブシ 野臥 n. Lying or sleeping in the fields,—as a hermit.
- NOCHI ノチ 後 After in time: — *no yo*, after times, the next world; — *no tsuma*, a second wife; *sono-nochi*, after that; *kono-nochi*, after this, hereafter. Syn. ATO.
- NOCHI ノチ 後 n. Descendant, lineage: *dono hito no* — *da*, whose descendant is he? Syn. SHISON, BASSON, BATSUYŌ.
- NOCHIHODO ノチホド 後程 adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little while. Syn. OTTSUKE.
- NOCHIKATA ノチカタ 後刻 (*go koku*) adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little, afterwards.
- NOCHI NI ノチニ 後 adv. By and by, in a little while, afterwards. Syn. ATO-DE.
- NOCHISE ノチセ 後瀬 n. After times, in the future: — *wo chigiru*, to make a promise of marriage to be fulfilled in some future time.
- NOCHIZAN ノチザン 後産 n. After-birth.
- NOCHIZOE ノチゾヘ 後妻 (*go sai*) n. Second wife.
- NOCHIZURE ノチツレ 後夫 n. Second husband or second wife.
- NODACHI,-TSU ノダツ 伸立 i.v. To grow up: *ki ga* —.
- NODACHI ノダチ n. Standing in the field,—as a tree: — *no ki*, id.; — *no mama kusaru*, to rot while standing.
- NODACHI ノダチ 野刀 n. A sword worn in hunting.
- NODEPPŌ ノデツポウ 野鉄炮 n. (coll.) Used only fig. for empty talk; a lie; empty boasting; bragging: — *no koto wo iu*.
- NODO ノド 長閑 Same as *nodoka*.
- NODO ノド 咽 n. The throat: — *no hiko*, the uvula; — *ni hone ga kakatta*, has a bone in his throat; — *wo kubiru*, to strangle; — *moto wo sugureba atsusa wo wasururu* (prov.), the hotness of a thing is forgotten after it passes the throat.
- NODO-BONE ノドボ子 結喉 n. The hyoid bone.
- NODO-BUYE ノドブエ 咽吹 n. The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the windpipe, or throat; — *wo sasu*, id.
- NODO-DANGO ノドダンゴ n. Adam's apple.
- NODOKA ノドカ 長閑 Genial; pleasant; mild; calm; quiet; tranquil: — *na hi*, serene day; — *naru haru no kaze*, the zephyr of a soft and quiet spring day; *yo wo* — *ni kurasu*, to pass one's life serenely. Syn. URARAKA.

NODOKA-NARASHIME,-RU ノドカナラシメル t.v. To comfort, make pleasant, to make calm or tranquil.

NODOKE ノドケ 喉疾 n. Sore throat; tonsillitis.

NŌ-DOKU ノウドク 能毒 n. Efficacious or poisonous, useful or hurtful properties of medicines: — *shiraneba kusuri wa tsukawarenu*, medicines should not be used without knowing their properties.

NODOME,-RU ノドメル t.v. To quiet, calm, tranquilize.

NODO-NODO ノドノド adv. Clear and pleasant, bright and cheerful, serene, calm.

NODORI ノドリ 野取 n. Caught on the prairie, or on the moor: — *no uma*.

NODOYAKA ノドヤカ Same as *nodoka*.

NŌFU ノウフ 農夫 n. A farmer.
Syn. HYAKUSHŌ.

†NOGAI ノガヒ 野飼 n. Pasturing or keeping on the moor,—as horses, etc.

NOGAKE ノガケ n. A picnic, a pleasure excursion into the country.

NŌGAKI ノウガキ 能書 n. An advertisement of the virtues of a medicine.

NŌGAKKŌ ノウガクカウ 農學校 n. Agricultural college.

NŌGAKU ノウガク 農學 n. Science of agriculture: — *sha*, agriculturist.

NOGAN ノガン 野雁 n. The Great Bustard, *Otis tarda*.

NOGARE,-RU ノガレル 脱 t.v. To avoid, escape, to shun: *wazawai wo* —, to escape misfortune; *nogare-gataki yōji*, unavoidable business.
Syn. MANUKARERU, SAKERU, YOKERU.

NOGARE-BA ノガレバ n. A refuge.

NOGARE-DOKORO ノガレドコロ n. A place of refuge, a refuge.

NOGASHI,-SU ノガス 令脱 (caust. of *nogeru*) To cause to or let escape.

NŌGEKI ノウゲキ 農隙 n. The intervals of rest in farming times, when the farmer has leisure: — *ni tami wo tsukau*.

NOGI or NOGE ノギ 鯁 n. A fish-bone in the throat: — *ga nodo ni tatsu*, I have a bone in my throat; — *wo toru*, to remove a fish-bone from the throat.

NOGI ノギ 芒 n. The beard of grain—as, of wheat, rice.

NOGOI,-OU ノゴフ 拭 Same as *nugui*.

NOGOKORO ノゴコロ n. Wild nature or habits, desire to return to its wild state: *kono taka wa* — *ga usenu*.

NŌGU ノウグ 農具 n. Farming tools, agricultural implements.

NŌGYŌ ノウゲフ 農業 n. Husbandry or the business of farming, agriculture.
Syn. KŌSAKU.

NOHARA ノハラ 野原 n. A wilderness, a wild, uncultivated region.

NŌHITSU ノウヒツ 能筆 n. Good penmanship, a good hand.

†NOIZUMI ノイズミ n. Foot sore,—from wearing a tight-shoe: — *kutsuzure*.

NOJI ノヂ 野路 n. A road through a moor.

NŌJI ノウジ 能事 n. Accomplishment: — *no nai mono*.

NŌJI ノウジ 農時 n. The seasons for the different kinds of farm work: — *wo ayamatte fusaku wo okosu*.

NŌJI ノウジ 農事 (*ta tsukuru waza*) Agricultural affairs, husbandry, farming.

NOJISA ノジサ n. Wild lettuce.

NŌJO ノウジョ 能書 n. Skillful penman; beautiful penmanship: — *fude wo iramazuru*, a good penman cares not about the pen he uses.

NŌJŪ ノウジフ 膿汁 n. Pus, matter.

NŌJŪ ナフジユ 納受 (*osame ukeru*) n. Receiving or accepting as an offering: *kami ga* — *mashimasu*.

NOJUKU ノジユク 野宿 Sleeping in the moor, camping out in the fields: — *suru*.

NŌKA ノウカ 農家 n. Farm house, the peasantry.

NOKARE,-RU ノカレル 退 (pot. or pass. of *noki*) To be withdrawn.

NOKE,-RU ノケル 退 t.v. To take away, to remove out of the way, to take or leave out of the number, to exclude, except: *ie wo torinokeru*, to take down and remove a house; *futa wo nokete miru*, to take off the lid and look; *hitori wo nokereba hoka wa mina sake-nomi da*, they all drink wine except one person; *nokete oku*, to take anything from a number and lay it aside; *noke*, (imp.) get out of the way.
Syn. DOKERU.

NŌKE ノウケ 能化 n. A Buddhist priest who acts as teacher of the Bud. rules; his pupils are called *shoke*.

NOKE-NOKE TO ノケノケト adv. (coll.) Boldly, shamelessly, unblushingly.

NOKE-SAMA NI ノケサマニ 仰様 adv. Face upwards: — *uma yori dōto ochiru*, he fell backwards from the horse slap on the ground.
Syn. AOMUKU.

NOKEZORI,-RU ノケゾル 仰反 i.v. To bend backwards, to fall backwards: *nokezorikaette shinda*, fell back and died.

NOKI,-KU ノク 退 i.v. To withdraw, retire, to leave, go aside, depart from: *nakama wo* —, to withdraw from a company.
Syn. YOKERU, SHIRIZOKU.

NOKI ノキ 檐 n. The eaves of a house.

NOKIBA ノキバ 檐端 n. The eaves of a house.

NOKKARI,-RU ノツカル i.v. (coll. for *noru*) To sit, ride or mount upon anything, to be upon, be placed upon: *kodomo ga tsukue no ue ni* —, the child is mounted upon the table.

NOKKE ノツケ adv. Falling backwards, with the face upwards, supine: — *ni tsuki taosu*, push him down upon his back.

NOKKE ノツケ adv. Beginning, first: — *ni*, at first, abruptly.
Syn. HAJIME.

NOKKE,-RU ノツケル t.v. (coll. for *noseru*) To put or place one thing upon another: *hon wo tsukue no ue ni* —.

NŌKŌ ノウカウ 濃厚 (*koi*) Thick, dense in consistence.

NOKOGIRI ノコギリ 鋸 n. A saw: — *no ha*, the teeth of a saw; — *kuzu*, saw-dust; — *no me wo tateru*, to sharpen a saw.

NOKOGIRI,-RU ノコギル t.v. To saw.

NOKOGIRIZAME ノコギリザメ n. The Hound-fish, *Pristiphorus japonicus*.

NOKON ノコン Same as *nokori*.

NOKORAZU ノコラス 不殘 (neg. of *nokoru*) Not left, none remaining, all; every one: *hitori mo* —, not a man left; — *utte shimatta*, have sold them all.

NOKORI,-RU ノコル 殘 i.v. To remain over, to be left over: *mada sukoshi nokotte oru*, there is still a little left; *tada ishizuye ga nokotte iru*, the foundation stone only remains; *kokoro ga* —, to leave one's heart behind, or feel regret.

Syn. AMARU.

NOKORI ノコリ 殘 n. The remainder, residue, remnant, anything left over: — *naku totte shimau*, to take all, not leaving a scrap.

Syn. AMARI, YO.

NOKORI-HISASHIKI,-KU ノコリヒサシキ adj. Remainder of life prolonged: — *kini ga mi yo kana*, may your life be prolonged.

NOKORI-ŌI,-KI-KU-SHI ノコリオホシ 殘多 adj. Much regretted, or thought of with much pain.

NOKOSHI,-SU ノコス 殘 t.v. To let remain over, to leave, to keep back, to spare, to save: *hitotsu nokoshite hoka wa mina motte-yuke*, take all but one; *kokoro wo nokoshite kaeru*, to return leaving one's heart behind, or being sorry to leave; *haji wo* —, to leave a bad reputation; *nokosazu ni mina toru*, take all without leaving one; *kane wo nokoshite oku*, to save money.

NŌKWAN ノウクワン n. A flute.

NŌMAKU ナウマク 腦膜 n. (med.) Membranes of the brain, meninges: — *yen*, meningitis.

NOMARE,-RU ノマレル 被呑 (pass. or pot. of *nomu*) To be drunk, or swallowed: *kaeru ga hebi ni nomareta*, the frog was swallowed by the snake; *atsukute nomaremasen*, it is so hot I cannot drink it.

NOMASE,-RU ノマセル 令飲 (caust. of *nomu*) Make or let drink, give to drink: *o nomase nasare*, please drink; *nomasete mite kudasare*, let me drink and see (if it is so and so); *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to give a person medicine.

NOMBENGURARI ノンベンガラリ n. Delay or procrastinating in doing what one has engaged to do, idling one's time: — *de komaru*; — *to hi wo kurasu*. Syn. NAGEYARI.

†NOME ノメ n. Oakum.

NOME-NOME TO ノメノメト adv. (coll.) In an unconcerned, indifferent, careless or apathetic manner; with effrontery.

NOMERI,-RU ノメル i.v. (coll.) To slip and fall: *michi ga warui kara nometta*, the road was so bad I slipped and fell.

Syn. KOROBU, KOKERU.

NOMI ノミ 蚤 n. A flea.

NOMI ノミ 鑿 n. A chisel: — *no ha*, the edge of a chisel; — *no ye*, the handle of a chisel.

NOMI ノミ 而已 adv. Only, nothing more: *sore* — *narazu*, not only that; *kore* — *ni arazu*, not only so; *tada sore* — *ka*, is it that only?

Syn. BAKARI.

NOMI,-MU ノム 飲 t.v. To drink, to swallow: *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco; *sake wo* —, to drink ardent spirits; *gwanyaku wo* —, to take a pill.

NOMICHI ノミチ 野道 n. A road through a moor or field.

Syn. NOJI.

†NOMIDO ノミド n. The throat, i.q. *nodo*.

NOMI-GUCHI ノミグチ 飲口 n. A faucet, spigot: — *wo sasu*, to put in a faucet.

NOMI-HOSHI,-SU ノミホス 飲乾 t.v. To drink anything dry; *sakazuki wo* —.

NOMIKKUI ノミツクヒ n. (coll.) A flea-bite.

NOMI-KOMI,-MU ノミコム 呑込 t.v. (coll.) To swallow; to perfectly understand, or comprehend, to consent.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, SATORU, GESURU.

NOMI-KUI ノミクヒ 飲食 (*in-shoku*) n. Eating and drinking: — *suru*.

NOMI-MUSHI ノミムシ n. The borer, or worm which eats into wood and trees.

NŌMIN ノウミン 農民 n. Farmers.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌFU.

NOMI-OKI,-KU ノミオク 飲置 t.v. To drink before it is needed in prospect of future want.

NOMI-SASHI NI ノミサシニ adv. To stop drinking before one has finished: *cha wo* — *ni shite deru*, he went out without drinking all his tea.

NŌMISO ナウミソ 腦味噌 n. (coll.) Substance of the brain.

NOMITE ノミテ 飲客 n. (coll.) A hard drinker.

NOMI-TORI ノミトリ 蚤捕 n. A flea-trap, catching fleas: — *manako*, sharp eyes.

NOMORI ノモリ 野守 n. A keeper or watchman of a grassy moor: — *no kagami*, a pond of water in a moor which reflects its surroundings as in a mirror; an ancient mirror supposed to reflect the thoughts and emotions of the soul.

NŌ-MU-SHŌ ノウムシヤウ 農務省 n. The Agricultural Department.

NONDA ノンダ pret. of *nomi*.

NONDAKURE ノンダクレ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

NONDO ノンド 咽 n. The throat, same as *nodo*.

NONEKO ノネコ n. A wild-cat.

NONKI ノンキ 延氣 Pleasant or cheerful feelings.

NONO ノノ (child. word) n. Hotoke, Buddha: — *san*, id.; — *san wo ogamu*.

NONOMEKI,-KU ノノメク i.v. (coll.) To talk, to say one to another.

NONOSHIRI,-RU ノノシル 罵詈 t.v. To revile, to reproach, to rail at, swear at, to abuse, to curse; to speak loudly, angrily, or abusively to another; to say or tell (obs.).

Syn. AKKŌ SURU, NORU, SOSHIRU.

NONTARŌ ノンタラウ 呑太良 n. (coll.) A name given to a drunkard.

NO-OKURI ノオクリ 野送 n. Burial, funeral:
— *wo suru*.

NOPPERAPŌ ノツペラパウ n. (vul. coll.) A bald head; a smooth, round club; the trunk of a tree without branches.

NOPPERI ノツペリ adv. (coll.) Even, or smooth in outline, without irregularities or roughness:
— *to shita kao*, a flat face; — *to shita yama*, a smooth even mountain.

NOPPIKI ノツピキ 退引 (coll.) Flight, withdrawal, escape; only used with a negative, as:
— *narazu*, impossible to escape; — *sarenu tezume no saisoku*, an urgent demand from which there was no escape.

NOPPŌ ノツポウ n. (coll.) A big and clownish fellow, a boor, clown.

NORA ノラ 野 n. (cont. of *no hara*) A moor, field.

NORA ノラ n. (coll.) Pleasuring, amusements, idling: — *musuko*, a profligate son.

NORAE ノラエ n. The sweet basil, i.q. *shiso*.

NORAKURA ノラクラ Wandering idly about, loafing: — *shite iru*, to pass the time wandering about idly; — *mono*, an idler, vagrant, loafer.

NORAMAME, ノラマメ n. The same as *endō*.

NORAMATSU ノラマツ n. Same as *noroma*.

NŌRAN ナウラン 惱亂 (*nayami-midareru*) Unconscious, or delirious from sickness or a blow on the head: — *suru*.

NORARI-KURARI TO ノラリクラリト adv. (coll.) Same as *nora-kura*.

NŌREN, or NOREN ノレン 暖簾 n. A curtain hung before a shop and serving as a sign.

NORI ノリ 糊 Paste made of flour, starch, mucilage, cement.

NORI ノリ 法 n. Law, statute, rule, ordinance, doctrine, precept.

Syn. *hō*, *kisoku*, *okite*.

NORI ノリ 海苔 n. A kind of edible sea-weed.

NORI ノリ 股血 n. Blood (used only of blood from a sword cut): *katana no — wo fuku*, to wipe the blood from a sword.

NORI ノリ 矩 n. Measurement, dimensions: *hako no uchi-nori*, the inside dimensions of a box; *soto-nori*, the outside dimensions.

NORI, -RU ノル 乗 i.v. To ride or be carried on anything; to be placed or to lie on anything: *uma ni —*, to ride on a horse; *fune ni —*, to ride in a boat, to go on board a ship; *fune ni notte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by ship; *kago ni —*, to ride in a chair; *katsu ni —*, to be carried or urged on by victory.

Syn. *jōzuru*.

†NORI, -RU ノル 告 t.v. To say, tell, speak.

NORI, -RU ノル 罵 t.v. To rail at, scold, abuse with vile or angry language, to curse, swear at: *hito wo —*. Syn. *nonoshiru*.

NORI, -RU ノル 登 i.v. To bear fruit, to grow, as fruit: *mi ga noru*.

NORI-AI ノリアヒ 乗合 n. Riding together, going in company: — *basha*, a stage coach; — *bune*, a passenger boat, in which many persons ride together; — *de akinai wo suru*, to do business in partnership.

NORI-BAKE ノリバケ 糊刷毛 n. A paste brush.

NORI-GAE ノリガへ 乗替 n. A relay of horses:
— *wo hiku*, to bring up a fresh horse.

†NORIGOCHI, -TSU ノリゴツ t.v. To say, speak, tell.

NORIGOTO ノリゴト 詔言 n. Words, saying of an honorable person.

NORI-IRE ノリイレ 糊入 n. A pot or vessel for holding paste; a kind of soft paper.

NORI-IRE, -RU ノリイレル t.v. To ride or drive into: *teki-gun ni uma wo —*,

NORI-ITA ノリイタ 糊板 n. A board used for making rice paste.

NORI-KAKARI, -RU ノリカカル i.v. To begin to ride; to be committed to anything: *nori-kakatta fune de hiku ni hikarenu* (prov.), as I am going to sail in his ship I cannot draw back.

NORIKAE ノリカへ n. A relay horse, same as *norigae*.

NORI-KAKE, -RU ノリカケル 乗掛 t.v. To ride over or upon anything, as on the top of luggage carried by a horse; to run aground.

NORI-KAE, -RU ノリカヘル 乗替 t.v. To change in riding from one horse to another, or from one boat to another: *ushi wo uma ni —*, to change from riding an ox to a horse.

NORIKI ノリキ n. (coll.) A person inspired by a *kami* or *hotoke*; an oracle.

NORI-KOE, -RU ノリコエル 乗越 t.v. To ride across or over, as a mountain.

NORI-KOMI, -MU ノリコム 乗込 i.v. To ride into, to be aboard of: *ta no naka ye uma de norikonda*, rode the horse into a rice field.

NORI-KORASHI, -SU ノリコラス t.v. To scold and reprove; to break (as a horse).

NORI-KUMI ノリクミ 乗組 n. The company of persons in a ship, or carriage: *gunkan no — ninzu wa nan nin*, what is the number of the crew of a ship of war.

NORIKURA ノリクラ n. A riding saddle.

NORI-MAWASHI, -SU ノリマハス 乗廻 t.v. To ride or drive around, or about: *uma wo —*.

NORI-MODOSHI, -SU ノリモドス 乗戻 i.v. To ride or drive back.

NORIMONO ノリモノ 乗物 n. A thing to ride in, a sedan chair.

NORI-NO-FUNE ノリノフネ 法舟 n. The boat in which souls of the saved cross from this world to Paradise (Bud.), i.q. *guzei no fune*.

NORI-SUTE, -RU ノリステ 乗捨 t.v. To stop and leave the horse or boat on which one has been riding: *kashiko ni uma wo —*, left his horse there.

NORI-TAMAI, -AU Same as *notamai*.

NORITO ノリト 祝詞 n. Prayers offered to a *kami*, Shintō prayers.

NORI-TORI, -RU ノリトル 乗取 t.v. To enter and seize, to board and take possession of, as a castle or boat: *shiro wo —*.

NORITSUKE ノリツケ 漿附 Starched: — *ki-mono*.

NORI-TSUKU, -RU ノリツケル 乗附 t.v. To ride up to, ride against.

NORI-UCHI ノリウチ 乗打 Riding through on horseback, — as through a gate.

- NORI-UMA ノリウマ n. A riding horse, hackney.
- NORI-UTSURI,-RU ノリウツル 乗移 t.v. To change from one boat, horse, or chair, to another; to possess or influence, to take possession of, as a spirit; bewitch: *kami wa hito ni noriutsutte mono wo iu*, the *kami* takes possession of a man and speaks; *kitsune ga hito ni* —.
- NORIYUMI ノリユミ n. Betting on shooting with the bow; the sport of shooting at a target with the bow.
- NORI-ZOME ノリゾメ 乗初 n. The first ride of the new year.
- NORŌ ナウロウ 脳漏 n. Softening of brain.
- NOROI,-OU ノロフ 呪咀 t.v. To invoke evil or curses on any one, to imprecate, curse: *kami ni inotte hito wo* —, to bring evil on one by invoking the *kami*; *hito wo norowaba ana futatsu* (prov.).
Syn. TOKOBU, SHUSO SURU.
- NOROI ノロヒ 呪詛 n. Praying for evil upon others, a curse, imprecation.
Syn. SHUSO, TOKOI.
- NOROI,-KI-KU-SHI ノロイ adj. (coll.) Slow, not fast; dull, sluggish in mind; indolent, lazy, pliant, mean-spirited: *uma wa hayai ushi wa noroi*. Syn. OSOI.
- NOROKE,-RU ノロケル i.v. To be smitten, captivated, enchanted, or fascinated by love: *onna ni norokeru*.
- NOROKE ノロケ n. (coll.) A love affair, intrigue: — *wo iu*, to speak of one's love affair: — *wo ukeru*, to listen to the love talk of another; — *banashi*, lewd talk.
- NOROMA ノロマ 癡漢 n. (coll.) A dolt, blockhead.
Syn. AHŌ, BAKA.
- NORO-NORO TO ノロノロト adv. (coll.) Slowly, lazily: — *aruku*, to walk slowly.
Syn. SORO-SORO TO.
- NORORI TO ノロリト adv. (coll.) Dull, stupid, idly, sluggish, slow: — *shite iru*.
- NOROSA ノロサ n. Sluggishness, slowness.
- NOROSHI ノロシ 烽火 n. A beacon, a signal rocket or fire: — *wo ageru*.
- NŌRYŌ ナフリヤウ 納涼 (*suzumi*) Cool and refreshing in hot weather: — *no tame ni fune ni noru*, to take a boat-ride in order to cool and refresh one's self.
- NŌRYOKU ノウリョク 能力 (*chikara*) n. Power, ability, faculty: *seishin no — ni shuju no betsu ari*.
- NOSABARI,-RU ノサバル i.v. To stretch one's self back, as from ennui; to intrude, to interrupt others, as in talking: *waki kara nosabari dete kuchi wo kiku*.
- NŌSAI ノウサイ 能才 n. Cleverness, ingenuity, skill, talents. Syn. SAISHI.
- NŌSAKU ノウサク 農作 n. Farming, cultivating or tilling the soil: — *suru*, to farm.
Syn. KŌSAKU.
- NŌSAN ノウサン 農産 n. Agricultural products: — *butsu*, id.
- NOSA-NOSA TO ノサノサト adv. Same as *noso-noso to*.
- NOSARASHI ノサラシ n. Same as *nozarashi*.
- NŌSATSU ナウサツ 惱殺 — *suru*, to fascinate or charm exceedingly.
- NOSE ノセ n. A species of falcon.
- NOSE,-RU ノセル 載 t.v. To make, or let ride; to place upon; to record; to write in a book; to publish, as in a newspaper; to hold, contain: *uma ni noseru*, to ride another on a horse, or to put anything on a horse; *tsukue ni* —, to place anything on a table; *chi wa bammotsu wo nosuru mono*, the earth contains all things; *hon ni nosete aru*, is contained in a book; *shimbun ni* —.
- NOSHI ノシ n. The thin piece of dried *awabi* which is always attached to a present; it now also includes the colored paper in which it is folded.
- NOSHI ノシ 熨斗 (cont. of *hinoshi*) n. A smoothing iron: — *de kimono wo nobasu*, to iron clothes.
- NOSHI ノシ 紫苑 n. A kind of flowering plant, *Aster tartaricus*.
- NOSHI,-SU ノス 伸 t.v. To stretch, to extend, flatten or smooth out: *shiwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *koshi wo* —, to stretch one's self after stooping; *mochi wo* —, to roll and flatten rice cake.
Syn. NOBASU, NOBERU.
- NOSHI-AGARI,-RU ノシアガル i.v. To lift one's self up, to stand on tip-toe, to be arrogant, supercilious, over-bearing, insolent.
- †NOSHIHITOE ノシヒトエ n. A kind of thin silk stuff.
- NOSHI-ITO ノシイト 熨絲 n. The coarse silk reeled from the outside of the cocoon.
- NOSHIME ノシメ 熨斗目 n. A kind of robe, only worn by Samurai on particular occasions.
- NOSHINE ノシ子 野稻 n. Up-hill rice.
Syn. OKABO.
- NŌSHŌ ノウシヤウ 農商 n. Agriculture and commerce: — *mushō*, the department of —.
- NŌSHŌ ナウシヤウ 腦漿 n. (med.) Substance of the brain.
- NŌSHO ノウシヨ 能書 n. Skillful penmanship, a good hand.
- NŌSŌ ノウサウ 農桑 Farming and feeding silkworms.
- NOSO-NOSO or NOSSORI ノソノソ adv. In a heavy, lumbering manner, slow and measured steps, lazily: — *to nigeru*, to run away in a heavy, plodding manner: — *tatte iru*; — *to shita hito*.
- NOTA,-RU ノタル i.v. To creep, to crawl, move by winding and turning, like a snake; to wriggle, to writhe, as one in pain: *hebi ga notatte yuku*.
- NOTAKURI,-RU ノタクル i.v. (coll.) To writhe, wriggle, to twist about (as a wounded snake); to daub, besmear: *notakuri mawaru*, id.; *notauchi-mawaru*.
- NOTAMAI,-AU ノタマフ 宣 i.v. To speak, to say,—only used of high personages.
- NOTAMAWAKU ノタマハク (same as *notamou*) *Kōshi no* —, Confucius says.
- NŌTAN ノウタン 濃淡 n. The shade or tint of color.

NOTARA ノタラ 獨活 n. An umbelliferous plant, Angelica.

NOTARE-JINI ノタレジニ 野倒 n. Dying as an outcast in the streets or fields: — *wo suru*.

NOTARI-DE,-RU ノタリデル (coll.) i.v. To wind one's way out; to put one's self forward, to interrupt another in speaking; = *nosabaru*.

NOTARI-NOTARI ノタリノタリ adv. (coll.) In a sauntering or lumbering manner: — *to aruku*.

NOTA-UCHI-MAWARI,-RU ノタウチマハル i.v. To writhe about, to wallow, wriggle, writhe.

NŌTEN ナウテン 腦頂 n. The crown of the head.

NOTSUCHI ノツチ 野槿 n. The spirit or god that resides in plants; also, a serpent, or scorpion.

NOTTO ノット 祝詞 A Shintō prayer.

NOTTO ノット (coll.) Same as *nyokkori*.

NOTTORI,-RU ノットル 法 (comp. of *noru*, a rule, and *toru*) i.v. To follow as a rule, to imitate: *Bun-ō wa — ni tarazaru ka*, is not King Bun a sufficient object for imitation?

NO-USAGI ノウサギ n. A species of hare or rabbit.

†NOWAKI ノワキ 暴風 n. A violent autumnal wind, which throws down the crops, grass, etc.

NŌYAKUSHA ノウヤクシヤ 能役者 n. An opera dancer.

NOYENDŌ ノエンドウ n. The wild pea, a species of Bignonia.

†NOZAKI ノザキ 荷前 n. The first fruits of harvest sent to the *Tenshi*.

NOZARASHI ノザラシ 野曝 n. Bones or a carcass left bleaching on the moor.

NŌZEI ナフゼイ 納税 (*mitsugi wo osameru*) — *suru*, to pay tax.

NŌZENKAZURA ノウゼンカツラ n. The Bignonia grandiflora.

NOZOKI,-KU ノゾク 覗 i.v. To bend the head and look down, to look into, as a hole; to peep through, to peer into: *mado kara nozoite miru*, to look down from a window; *mimi wo nozoku*, to look into the ear; *to no sukima kara —*, to peep through an opening, or the crack of a door.

NOZOKI,-KU ノゾク 除 t.v. To remove, to take away, do away with, to subtract, leave out of the number, to except: *wazawai wo —*, to remove calamity; *hitotsu nozoite ato mina age-mashō*, I will give all but one; *fuku-chū no doku wo —*, to remove injurious matters from the stomach.

Syn. *NOKERU*, *SARU*, *YOKERU*.

NOZOKI ノゾキ n. (coll.) A camera-obscura, a box in which pictures are looked at through a lense.

NOZOKI ノゾキ n. A light-blue color.

NOZOMASHII,-KI-KU ノゾマシイ adj. Desirable: *nozomashikarazu*, undesirable.

NOZOMI ノゾミ 望 n. Desire, hope, wish: — *to shite narazaru wa nashi*, every desire was satisfied; — *wo ushinau*, to be disappointed: — *wo hatasu*, to attain one's desire.

Syn. *NEGAI*.

NOZOMI,-MU ノゾム 望 t.v. To desire, to hope for, wish for, to observe, to look at a distant object: *fūki wo nozomu wa ninjō no tsune*, the desire of riches is common to men.

Syn. *NEGAU*, *HOSSURU*.

NOZOMI,-MU ノゾム 臨 i.v. To approach, draw near, come upon, to be near to, to be at the point of; to look upon, to behold: *inochi owaru no toki ni nozomite*, drawing near to the end of life; *oi ni nozomu*, to approach old age; *nan ni nozomite shu wo sute nige-kakaruru mono ni arazu*, he is not the one to run away and hide when his lord is on the eve of trouble; *kawa ni —*, to come down to the river.

NOZUCHI ノヅチ n. The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

NŌZUI ノウズ井 腦髓 n. (med.) The brain.

†NOZUKASA ノヅカサ n. A rising ground or hill in a prairie or moor.

NOZURA ノヅラ 野面 n. A boorish or brazen face: — *na yatsu*.

†NU ヌ 沼 n. A marsh, swamp, = *numa*.

†NU ヌ 玉 n. A gem, = *tama*.

NU ヌ 不 (a cont. of *naku*) A negative affix of verbs: *kikanu*, not to hear; *wakaranu*, don't understand.

NU ヌ An affix of verbs, forming the preterit tense, used only in books: *kikinu*, have heard; *wakarenu*, have separated.

NŪ ヌ フ 縫 See *nui*.

NU, NURU ヌ ル 寝 (same as *neru*) To sleep, to lie down.

NUBATAMA ヌ バタマ 野千玉 n. (*numa* and *tama*) The black fruit of the *karasu ōgi*. It is used only in poetry as a *makura kotoba*, with *yami*, *kuroi*, or *yoru*, *yume*, etc.: — *no yami* = pitch darkness.

NU-BI ヌ ビ 奴婢 (*shimobe*) n. Male and female servants.

Syn. *GEJO*, *GE-NAN*.

NUBOKU ヌ ボク 奴僕 n. Man-servant.

†NUDE ヌ デ n. A large round bell, = *ō suzu*.

NUE ヌ エ 鷄 n. A kind of night bird.

NUE,-RU ヌ ヘル 縫 (pot. of *nui*) Can sew, sewed: *magatta hari de nueru ka*, can you sew with a crooked needle? *kimono ga nueta*, the garment is sewed; *nuenu*, cannot sew.

†NUEGUSA ヌ エグサ 萎草 n. Drooping plants, — from heat.

NUGASE,-RU ヌ ガセル (caust. of *nugu*) To strip off the clothes of another, to make bare, denude.

NUGE,-RU ヌ ゲル 脱 i.v. To be stripped off; taken off (of clothes): *kaze ga fuite yeboshi ga nugeta*, his cap is blown off by the wind; *futon ga nugeta*, the quilt is off.

NUGI,-GU ヌ グ 脱 t.v. To take off, as clothes or covering; to strip off, to bare, denude: *kimono, zokin, tabi, momohiki nado wo nugu*, to take off the coat, cap, stockings, or trowsers; *nuide oku*, to take off and lay down.

NUGI-KAKE,-RU ヌ ギカケル 脱掛 t.v. To take off and hang up, as a coat; to begin to take off.

NUGI-SUTE,-RU ヌ ギステル 脱捨 t.v. To take

- off and cast away: *kabuto mo zoroi mo nugi-sutete nigeru*, taking off his helmet and armor he threw them away and fled.
- NUGUI, -Ū ヌグフ 拭 t.v. To wipe: *te wo* —, to wipe the hands; *katana wo* —, to wipe a sword.
- Syn. FUKU.
- NUGUI-ITA ヌグヒイタ n. A blackboard,—from which the writing can be wiped off.
- NU-HI ヌヒ 奴婢 n. Male and female servants.
- †NUHOKO ヌホコ n. A jeweled sword: *ama no* —.
- NUI, -Ū ヌフ 縫 t.v. To sew, to stitch, to embroider: *hari de kimono wo* —, to sew clothes with a needle; *hana wo* —, to embroider a flower.
- NUI ヌヒ 繡 n. Embroidery, needle-work: — *no mon*, the figure of an embroidery.
- NUI-AGE, -RU ヌヒアゲル t.v. To sew up, to tuck up.
- NUI-AWASE, -RU ヌヒアハセル 縫合 t.v. To sew or stitch together.
- NUIDONO-RYŌ ヌヒドノレウ 縫殿寮 n. The tailoring department in the palace of the Mikado.
- NUIHAKU ヌヒハク 縫箔 n. Embroidery: — *suru*, to embroider; — *ya*, an embroiderer.
- NUIME ヌヒメ n. A seam, a seamstress.
- NUIMON ヌヒモン 縫紋 n. An embroidered crest or coat of arms.
- NUIMONO ヌヒモノ 繡物 n. Embroidery, needle-work, sewing.
- NUI-TORI ヌヒトリ 繡文 n. Embroidery: — *no fukuro*, an embroidered bag.
- NUI-TSUGI, -GU ヌヒツグ 縫接 t.v. To splice or lengthen by sewing, to patch.
- NUI-TSUKU, -RU ヌイツケル 縫付 t.v. To sew one thing on, or to another, as a patch.
- NUIZARASA ヌヒザラサ 繡花 n. Embroidery, ornamental needle-work.
- NUJI ヌジ n. A rainbow, i.q. *niji*: — *ga haeru*, there is a rainbow.
- NUKA ヌカ 糠 n. Rice-bran: — *ni kugi* (prov.).
- †NUKA ヌカ 額 n. The forehead: — *wo tsuku*, to bow. Syn. KITAI.
- NUKABA ヌカバ n. The front or incisor teeth, i.q. *mukaba*.
- NUKABOSHI ヌカボシ n. A very small star, appearing like a piece of chaff.
- NUKAGAKI ヌカガキ 樓額 n. The ornamental frontlet of a bridle.
- NUKAGAMI ヌカガミ n. The forelock of hair on the foreheads of young persons.
- NUKAGO ヌカゴ Same as *mukago*.
- NUKAKUGI ヌカクギ 糠釘 n. A small tack.
- NUKAMISO ヌカミソ 糠味噌 A kind of pickle for vegetables.
- NUKARI ヌカリ n. Carelessness, negligence, remissness, inattention: *sonna koto ni* — *wa nai*.
- NUKARI ヌカリ n. The mud or slop,—of a road: — *michi*, a muddy road; *michi no* — *kawaku ma mo nashi*.
- NUKARI, -RU ヌカル 泥濘 i.v. To be muddy: *michi ga nukaru*, the road is muddy.
- NUKARI, -RU ヌカル i.v. To be remiss, inattentive, negligent, heedless, careless: *nukatta koto wo shita*, have made a slip or done a stupid thing; *nukaranu kao de*, with a straight face, or unconscious of a mistake.
- Syn. OKOTARU.
- NUKARUMI ヌカルミ 泥濘 n. Muddy place: *taihen no* — *da*, what a mud hole! — *ye hamaru*, to fall into the mud.
- NUKASHI, -SU ヌカス t.v. To say, speak (a low word): *nani wo nukasu no da*, what are you saying?
- NUKAZUKI, -KU ヌカツク 叩頭 i.v. To bow, touching the forehead to the ground.
- NUKE, -RU ヌケル 抜 i.v. To be rooted out, extracted; to pass through a narrow way, to steal out of, to slip away stealthily, to sneak out of, skulk out of: *ha ga nuketa*, the tooth is out; *ke ga* —, hair has fallen out; *nioi ga* —, it has lost its odor; *aji ga* —, it has lost its taste; *iro ga* —, has lost its color; *ki ga* —, has lost his mind; *ana wo nukeru*, to pass through a hole; *hito-gomi wo tōri-nukeru*, to wind one's way through a crowd; *rōya wo* —, to escape from jail; *tori ga kago wo nuketa*, the bird has escaped from the cage.
- NUKE-AKINAI ヌケアキナヒ 密賣 (*mitsu-bai*) n. Selling by stealth, clandestine trade, smuggling.
- Syn. BAHAN.
- NUKE-ANA ヌケアナ 抜穴 n. A hole or passage-way by which the way is shortened, or for stealing out of a place; a tunnel, a passage-way through a hill or under ground.
- NUKE-GAKE ヌケガケ 抜掛 n. Stealing a march on, forestalling others in the market: — *wo suru*.
- NUKE-GARA ヌケガラ 蛻 n. The cast-off skin of a snake, or shell of an insect.
- NUKE-IDE, -ZURU ヌケイヅル 抜出 i.v. To be loose and fall out of itself, as a nail from a decayed board; to go out by stealth, to steal out, slink away.
- NUKE-MAIRI ヌケマ井リ 抜参 n. Stealing away from home to visit a famous *miya*: — *suru*.
- NUKEME ヌケメ n. (coll.) Way or place for slipping out: — *ga ōi kara kanemochi ni narimasen*, his expenses are so many he cannot become rich: — *no nai hito*, a vigilant and prudent person.
- NUKEMICHI ヌケミチ 抜道 n. A by-way, a secret or concealed way.
- NUKEMONO ヌケモノ 抜物 n. Stolen goods, especially such as are offered for sale: — *wo katte hikiai ni tsuku*, to be hauled up before a magistrate for buying stolen goods.
- NUKENI ヌケニ 抜荷 n. Smuggled goods, stolen goods.
- NUKE-NUKE ヌケヌケ adv. (coll.) Clandestinely, stealthily, sheepishly, foolishly: — *to shita kao*, a guilty, sneaking countenance; — *ni nigeru*, to flee away stealthily.
- NUKI ヌキ 抜 n. The woof; transverse lines; parallels of latitude.

NUKI ヌキ n. The stick that is passed through mortised holes in upright pieces of timber to keep them together; a brace.

NUKI,-KU ヌク 抜 t.v. To draw out, to take out, to extract, to root up, pluck out, to abstract: *ha wo* —, to extract a tooth; *katana wo* —, to draw a sword; *kugi wo* —, to draw out a nail; *te wo* —, to slight over, do carelessly; *kata wo* —, to bare the shoulder, to withdraw one's shoulder from a burden; *iro wo* —, to take out a color; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *hon kara* —, to extract from a book.

NUKI,-KU ヌク An intensive verbal particle suffixed to other verbs, with the meaning of finishing, completing, succeeding, doing thoroughly; as: *damashi-nuku*, to succeed in deceiving others; *hataraki-nuite iru*, to be working diligently; *buchi-nuku*, to beat severely; *yominuku*, to read incessantly, etc.

NUKI,-KU ヌク 脱 t.v. To take off, strip off (as clothes); to uncover, i.q. *nugu*.

NUKI ヌキ 額 n. The ornamental top or capital of a post or pillar.

NUKI ヌキ 抜 n. Extracting; an extractor, forceps, tweezers.

NUKI-ASHI ヌキアシ 踏 n. Noiseless or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*.

NUKI-ASTUME,-RU ヌキアツメル 抄集 t.v. To collect from books; to pluck up and collect.

NUKI-AWASE,-RU ヌキアハセル 抜合 t.v. To draw and cross swords, as in the commencement of a combat: *tagai ni katana wo* —.

NUKI-DASHI,-SU ヌキダス 拔出 t.v. To draw out, extract, pull out.

NUKI-DEWATA ヌキデワタ 拔出綿 n. Old cotton that has once been used for wadding clothes=*nuki-wata*.

NUKI-GAKI ヌキガキ 抄書 n. Extracts from books, an epitome, abridgment, or abstract of a book or writing.

NUKI-HANASHI,-SU ヌキハナス 抜放 t.v. To draw a sword out of the sheath, to draw out and separate.

NUKI-IREDE ヌキイレデ Same as *nukurede*.

NUKI-ITO ヌキイト n. The wool.

NUKI-KABURI ヌキカブリ 繰車 n. The spool in a weaver's shuttle on which the thread is wound.

NUKIMI ヌキミ 抜身 n. The naked blade, of a sword, spear, etc.: — *no katana*, a drawn sword; — *de kirareta*.

NUKINDE,-ZURU ヌキンヅル 抽 i.v. To excel, surpass, to outdo, to be distinguished, or eminent above others: *shū ni nukindetaru kōmyō*, merit surpassing all the others; *mi wo* —.

Syn. HIDERU, SUGURERU, MASARU.

NUKI-NUKI ヌキヌキ 抜抜 adv. Extracting here and there from a book, or writing: — *utsusu*, to copy extracts from a book.

NUKI-SASHI ヌキサシ 抜刺 n. Taking out and putting in, extracting and inserting.

NUKISU ヌキス n. Strips of bamboo forming the bottom of a sink to allow the water to run through.

NUKITE ヌキテ n. Wrestlers who are taken out of the usual order to contend together.

NUKI-TŌSHI,-SU ヌキトホス 貫通 t.v. To pass through, to thread, to string.

NUKI-TSURE,-RU ヌキツレル 抜連 t.v. To draw swords together (spoken of several person): *ichi-dō ni — te kitte kakeru*.

NUKI-UCHI ヌキウチ 抜撃 n. Drawing and striking with a sword: — *ni suru*.

NUKI-UTSUSHI ヌキウツシ 抜寫 n. A brief summary or abstract of a book or writing, an epitome, abridgment, synopsis.

NUKI-WATA ヌキワタ n. i.q. *nukidewata*,

NUKUI,-KU ヌクイ adj. Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

NUKUMARI,-RU ヌクマル i.v. To become warm: *kotatsu ni atatte nukumaru*.

Syn. ATATAMARU.

NUKUME-DORI ヌクメドリ 温鳥 n. A bird which a hawk takes and is said in cold weather holds to its breast to keep itself warm, and which the hawk lets go in the morning, avoiding the direction in which it flew away, lest it should kill it.

NUKUME,-RU ヌクメル 温 t.v. To keep warm, to warm: *tori ga tamago wo* —, the hen keeps her eggs warm.

Syn. ATATAMERU.

NUKUREDE ヌクレデ 袖手 n. Hands in the sleeve,=having his hands in his pockets: — *shite tachi-oru*, to stand with his hands in his pockets,—unconcerned.

†NUMA ヌマ n. A stronghold, fortress.

NUMA ヌマ 沼 n. A marsh, swamp, pond of stagnant water.

NUMATA ヌマタ 沼田 n. Marshy rice-fields.

NUME ヌメ n. The lintel of a door.

NUME ヌメ 光綾 n. White satin.

NUMEGOMA ヌメゴマ n. Flax, *Linum sibirica*.

NUME-NUME ヌメヌメ 滑滑 adv. Slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, unctuous.

Syn. NAMERAKA.

NUMERAKASHI,-SU ヌメラカス (caust. of *numeru*) To cause to slip.

NUMERI,-RU ヌメル 滑 i.v. To be slippery: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery.

Syn. SUBERU.

NUMERINSU ヌメリンヅ White satin.

NUNAWA ヌナハ 萼菜 n. A kind of water plant, marsh mallow.

Syn. JUNSAI.

NUNO ヌノ 布 n. Linen, grass-cloth or cotton cloth.

NUNOBIKI ヌノビキ 布引 n. The sport of pulling against each other at the two ends of a piece of cloth, in order to test each others strength.

NUNOKO ヌノコ 布子 n. Wadded winter clothes.

NUNOME ヌノメ 布目 n. The figure or impression like the meshes of cloth on paper, porcelain, etc.: — *wo utsu*.

NUNOME-GAMI ヌノメガミ 布目紙 n. A kind of stiff paper used for book covers, stamped so as to appear woven.

- NUNOME-GAWARA ヌノメガハラ n. Tiles figured on the surface like the meshes of cloth.
- NURAKURA ヌラクラ n. (coll.) Same as *norakura*.
- NURA-NURA ヌラヌラ adv. (coll.) Slippery, smooth, glabrous, unctious.
- NURASE,-RU ヌラセル 令塗 (caust. of *nuru*) To cause or let another paint, lacquer, or plaster; to daub, besmear.
- NURASHI,-SU ヌラス 濡 t.v. To wet, to dampen, moisten: *fukin wo nurashite fuku*, to wet the towel and wipe; *namida de sode wo* —, to wet the sleeve with tears.
- NURATSUKI,-KU ヌラツク 滑著 i.v. (coll.) To be slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, lubricated.
- NURE,-RU ヌレル 濡 i.v. To be wet, damp, moist: *ame ni* —, to be wet with rain; *kimono ga nureta*, the clothes are wet; *nure te de awa no tsukamidori* (prov.), to take millet with wet hands.
Syn. SHIMERU.
- NUREGARASU ヌレガラス n. The black dyestuff used for blacking the teeth.
Syn. OHAGURO.
- NUREGINU ヌレギヌ 濡衣 n. Wet clothing: — *wo kiru*, to put on or wear wet clothes; (fig.) to be charged with a crime of which one is innocent.
- NUREGOROMO ヌレゴロモ n. Wet clothing.
- NUREI ヌレイ 奴隸 n. A man-servant.
- NURE-IRO ヌレイロ n. Having the appearance of being wet.
- NURE-NURE ヌレヌレ adv. Wet: — *hashiri kitaru*.
- NURE-TŌRI,-RU ヌレトホル 濡透 i.v. To be wet or soaked through.
- NURI,-RU ヌル 塗 t.v. To cover, besmear, or daub with anything; to paint, to lacquer, to varnish, to plaster; to blame, or charge another with a fault: *urushi wo* —, to lacquer; *kabe wo* —, to plaster; *sumi wo* —, to daub with ink; *abura wo* —, to smear with oil; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to blame a crime on another.
- NURI ヌリ 塗 n. Lacquering, varnishing, painting, a coat of paint: *kono hako wa — ga warui*, this box is badly lacquered; *ji* — first coat of paint; *uwa* —, outside coat.
- NURI-AI,-AU ヌリアフ 塗合 i.v. To daub or smear each other; to blame each other: *tagai ni tsumi wo* —.
- NURIBON ヌリボン 塗盆 n. A lacquered tray.
- †NURIDE ヌリデ n. Same as *nude*.
- NURI-FUSAGI,-GU ヌリフサグ 塗塞 t.v. To close or shut up with plaster, to varnish or paint over, in order to hide defects.
- NURIGOME ヌリゴメ 塗籠 n. A fire-proof store-house.
Syn. DOZŌ.
- †NURIGOMEDŌ ヌリゴメダウ n. A lacquered bow.
- NURI-ITA ヌリイタ 塗板 n. A lacquered board, used as a blackboard for making memorandums on.
- NURIMONO ヌリモノ 塗物 n. Lacquered ware.
- NURIMONOSHI ヌリモノシ 塗籠師 n. A lacquerer, varnisher.
- NURI-TSUKU,-RU ヌリツケル 塗付 i.v. To paint, lacquer, varnish or plaster; to daub, smear with anything adhesive or unctious; to blame, or impute a fault: *hito ni tsumi wo nuri-tsukeru*, to lay the blame on another.
- NURI-TSUKUROI,-OU ヌリツクラフ 塗繕 t.v. To repair by varnishing, painting, or plastering; to varnish over, to palliate, gloss over.
- NURIYA ヌリヤ 塗屋 n. A house plastered outside.
- NURU ヌル A pret. affix, same as *nu*; =the coll. *ta*, or *taru*; as, *tō ni amari-nuru hito*, a person more than ten years old; *furi-nuru*, =*futta*.
- NURU ヌル 寝 See *nu*.
- NURUDE, or NURIDE ヌルデ 白膠木 n. The *Rhus semialata*, the tree which produces the *fushi*, or Japanese galls.
- NURUI,-KI-KU-SHI ヌルイ 温 adj. Lukewarm, moderately warm, tepid, lazy, stupid, dull: *nurui-yatsu*, a lazy, stupid fellow; *nurui yu*, lukewarm water; *nuruku naru*, to become tepid; *nuruku suru*, to make tepid; *nurukute nomarenai*, it is so tepid I can't drink it.
- NURUMI,-MU ヌルム 温 i.v. To become tepid, or lukewarm, to become warm: *mizu ga nurunda*, the water has become tepid.
- NURU-NURU TO ヌルヌルト adv. (coll.) Slippery, smooth, unctious.
Syn. NAMERAKA.
- NURURAKA ヌルラカ adj. Lukewarm, tepid.
- NURURU ヌルル Same as *nureru*.
- NURUSA ヌルサ n. Tepidity, lukewarmness.
- NUSA ヌサ 奴佐 n. A piece of silk hung up in a *miya* before the *kami*.
Syn. GOHEI, NIGITE, HEISOKU.
- NUSHI ヌシ 主 n. Master, owner; also used by vulgar persons in addressing another, = you: — *no nai inu*, a dog that has no owner; *ie no* —, the master of a house; *jimen no* —, owner of land.
- NUSHIYA ヌシヤ 塗師 n. A lacquerer, varnisher, painter.
Syn. NURIMONO-SHI.
- NUSUBITO ヌスビト 盗 n. A thief, robber: — *ni mo mitsu no ri ga aru* (prov.), even a thief has three excuses.
Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU.
- NUSUMI,-MU ヌスム 盗 t.v. To steal, pilfer, to rob: *kane wo* —, to steal money; *hima wo nusunde asobi ni yuku*, to steal time and go a-pleasuring.
- NUSUMI ヌスミ 盗 n. Theft, stealing, robbery: — *suru*, to steal; — *ni*, stealthily.
- NUSUMI-DASHI,-SU ヌスミダス 盗出 t.v. To take out by stealth, to take out clandestinely.
- NUSUMIGIKI ヌスミギキ n. Listening stealthily.
- NUSUMIGUSA ヌスミグサ n. The same as *shakuyaku*.
- NUSUMI-MONO ヌスミモノ n. Stolen articles, stolen goods.
- NUSUMI-TORI,-RU ヌスミトル 盗取 t.v. To steal, to take by stealth.
- NUSUTACHI,-TSU ヌスタツ i.v. To fly away stealthily: *nusutatsu tori*.
- NUTA ヌタ n. A kind of sauce.

- NUTA ヌタ n. Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering.
 Syn. TSUTA.
- NUTAHADA ヌタハダ 鱗少 n. The corrugations at the base of a horn where it issues from the skin.
- NUTAKURI, -RU ヌタクル Same as *notakuri*.
- NUTA-UCHI, -TSU ヌタウツ i.v. Same as *notauchi*.
- NUTTODE, -RU ヌットデル i.v. (coll.) To slip out, to spring out suddenly, to pop out.
- NUWASE, -RU ヌハセル 令縫 (caust. of *nui*) To make order, or let another sew: *watakushi ni nuwasete kudasare*, allow me to sew it; *shitateya ni kimono wo* —, let the tailor sew the garment.
- NYAA-NYAA ニヤアニヤア adv. The mewling of a cat.
- NYO ニヨ 女 (*onna*) n. A woman, female: *nan-nyo*, male and female; — *nin*.
- NYŌBŌ ニヨウバウ 女房 n. Wife; anciently a female servant in the Emperor's palace.
 Syn. TSUMA, NAIGI, KANAI, KAMI-SAN.
- NYŌDŌ 子ウドウ 尿道 n. (med.) The urethra.
- NYŌGO ニヨウゴ 女御 n. A concubine of the *Tenshi*.
- NYŌGO-NO SHIMA ニヨウゴノシマ 女護島 (*onnajima*) n. A fabulous island inhabited by women only, supposed to be near the coast of Japan.
- NYŌHACHI 子ウハチ 饒鉢 n. Cymbals used in Bud. temples; also pronounced *nyūhachi*.
- †NYOHŌ ニヨハフ 如法 (Bud.) Like the law, truly: — *anya*, a very dark night; — *obitadashiki okaze*, a very violent wind.
- NYO-I ニヨイ 如意 n. A kind of baton carried by Bud. priests.
- NYŌ-IN ニヨウイン 女院 n. The Empress dowager.
- NYOJU ニヨジュ 女孺 n. A female attendant in the palace.
- NYŌKETSU 子ウケツ 尿血 n. (med.) Hematuria, bloody urine.
- NYOKI-NYOKI TO ニヨキニヨキト adv. (coll.) Undulating, rising and falling, as the outlines of mountains, or as the motion of waves; the appearance of many projections from an even surface.
- NYOKO-NYOKO TO ニヨコニヨコト adv. id.
- NYOKKORI ニヨツコリ adv. (coll.) The appearance of a single mountain standing alone.
- NYOKWAN ニヨクワン 女官 n. A female attendant in the palace.
- NYŌKWAN 子ウクワン 尿管 n. (med.) Urethra.
 Syn. NYŌDŌ.
- NYONIN ニヨニン 女人 n. A female, woman.
- NYO-Ō ニヨウウ 女王 n. Queen.
- NYORAI ニヨライ 如來 n. The highest title given to a Buddha.
- NYORO-NIYORO TO ニヨロニヨロト adv. With a slow, zigzag, or undulating motion.
- NYOSHI ニヨシ 女子 n. A female child, girl, daughter.
- NYOSHŌ ニヨシヤウ 女性 n. A female, woman, = *joryū*.
- NYOTEI ニヨテイ 女帝 n. Empress, queen, — said only of one who administers the government.
- NYOZE ニヨゼ 如是 (*kaku no gotoku*) adv. Thus, so, like this.
- NYŪ ニフ 入 (*iru*) To enter, — used only in comp. words.
- NYŪ (coll.) ニウ n. A crack, or rather the appearance of a crack in porcelain, or ivory: — *ga dekita*, it is cracked.
- NYŪBAI ニフバイ 入梅 n. The rainy season in the 6th month.
- NYŪBI ニウビ 乳糜 n. (med.) Chyle.
- NYŪBIKWAN ニウビクワン 乳糜管 n. (med.) The thoracic duct.
- NYŪBO ニウボ 乳母 n. A wet-nurse, = *uba*, *ochichi*.
- NYŪBŌ ニウバウ 乳房 n. The nipple of the breast.
- NYŪBŌ ニウボウ 乳棒 n. A pestle.
- NYŪBUTSU ニフブツ 入佛 n. Placing an idol in a temple; dedication of a temple.
- NYŪCHŌ ニフテウ 入朝 — *suru*, coming to Japan.
- NYŪDŌ ニフダウ 入道 (*michi ni iru*) Becoming the follower of Buddha, signified by shaving the head; a bonze or lay-bonze. This word was used anciently as a title.
- NYŪFU ニフフ 入府 — *suru* to enter a *fu* city.
- NYŪFU ニフフ 入夫 (*iri muko*) n. The second husband of a daughter who lives in the father's house.
- NYŪGAKU ニフガク 入學 n. Entering school; commencing study, matriculating: — *suru*.
- NYŪGAN ニウガン 乳癌 n. Cancer of the breast.
- NYŪHACHI ニウハチ 乳鉢 n. A mortar for pulverizing medicines.
- NYŪHI ニフヒ 入費 n. (coll.) Current expense, expenditure, outlay of money.
 Syn. TSUIYE, KAIHI.
- NYŪJAKU ニウジャク 柔弱 Weak, feeble, frail, or delicate in constitution: — *no hito*.
 Syn. YOWAI.
- NYŪJŌ ニフジャウ 入城 (*shiro ni iru*) n. Entering a castle to dwell there.
- NYŪJŌ ニフヂヤウ 入定 Burying one's self alive, as a religionist.
- NYŪKŌ ニウカウ 乳香 n. Olibanum, balm.
- NYŪKŌ ニフコウ 入港 (*minato ni iru*) Entering a port — as a ship; coming to market: — *suru*.
- NYŪ-KOKU ニフコク 入國 (*kuni ni iru*) n. Entering one's state or country.
- NYŪKWAI ニフクワイ 入會 n. Entering a society, becoming a member of a society, or church.
- NYŪKYŌ ニフキヤウ 入京 (*miyako ni iru*) — *suru*, to enter the capital.
- NYŪMEI ニウメイ 乳名 n. Milk name; name borne in infancy.
- NYŪMEN ニフメン 入麵 n. Boiled macaroni.
- NYŪMETSU ニフメツ 入滅 (lit. to enter into *Nirvana*) To die, — only used of Shaka.
- NYŪMOKU ニウモク 乳木 n. Milk-tree, the