wood of which is burnt by priests on the sacred brazier when performing incantations to keep off evil spirits, or in praying for others.

Nyūmon ニフモン 入門 Becoming a pupil, or disciple: — kin, entrance fee.

Syn. DESHI-IRI.

Nyūnan ニウナン 柔軟 Soft, flexible, pliable; gentle, mild, kind: sono seishitsu —.

Nyūrō ニフラウ 入牢 — suru, to send to prison, put in jail: — wo mōshitsukeru.

Nyūsatsu ニフサッ 入札 (ire fuda) n. Putting in a vote, handing in a bid, as in buying at auction; a written tender, bid; selecting by ballot, a vote, a ballot: — suru.

Syn. Tōhyō.
Nyūseki ニフセキ 入籍 — suru, to be registered as a citizen, enrolled.

NYŪSEN ニフセン 入稿 (iri fune) n. A ship coming into port.

Nyūsha ニフシャ 入社 n. Entering a society:
— kin, entrance fee.

Nyū-shin ニフシン 入津 Same as nyūtsu.

The odor of milk; smelling of milk; green, immature: — wo obiru, to be green, immature.

Nyūshu ニフシュ 入手 (te ni iru, coll.) To come to hand, to be received: on nimotsu tashikani — itashi soro, your goods have come to hand.

Nyūshū ニウジウ 乳汁 n. Milk,=chishiru. Nyūtō ニフタウ 入湯 (yu ni iru) Taking a hot bath: — shi ni kuru, come to take a hot bath; — ni yuku.

Nyūtsu ニフッ 入津 (minato ni iru) n. Entering a harbor, coming into port.

Syn. NYŪKŌ.

Nyūwa ニウワ 柔和 Amiable, gentle, mild, meek: — na hito.

Nyūyō ニウヤウ 乳養 Nourishing with milk, suckling: — suru, to suckle; — dōbutsu, mammiferous animals.

Nyūyō ニフョウ 入 用 n. (coll.) Expense, outlay, expenditure, cost:—no shina, a thing one has need of. Syn. ZAPPI, IRIYō

Nyūsнū ニウシウ 乳臭 (chichi no nioi) n. Nyūyō ニウョウ 乳癰 n. Cancer of the breast.

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O ラ 学 n. A species of hemp.

O no saki, tip of the tail; inu ga o wo furu, the dog wags his tail; — wo fuseru, to hide the tail; — wo tareru; — wo hiku, id. Syn. SHIPPO.

O ヲ 緒 n. The string, thong, or cord with which any part of the dress is fastened: kamuri no o, cap-strings; zōri no o, the strings of a sandal; tachi no o, the strap or cords of a sword.

O 对 社 A male: me o, female and male; o-to-ri, a male bird; o-inu, a he dog.

O A Ap An honorable prefix to Jap. words, in addressing, or in speaking respectfully of another; as: o-kami-san, in speaking to, or of the wife of another; o-isha san, the doctor; o-yakunin, the officer; o-tera, a temple; o-tento san, the sun; O-Tama san, Miss Tama.

O 7 / A diminutive prefix: o-bune, a little boat; o-guruma, a little wagon; o-gushi, a little comb.

O ヲ 男 A man: shizu no o, a low person.

O 7 The objective particle or sign of the accusative—written wo.

Ō 文文 應 Used as a numeral in letters: ichiō, once; saiō, twice; ichiō no go gimmi nite wa yuki-todoki-kane soro, by one examination it is impossible to complete it; ichi-ō kiite wa wakaranai, I do not understand it by hearing it only once; ima ichiō kikashite kudasare, let me hear it once more.

O ララ 唯唯 Exclam. in answering a call, an affirmative=yes; also of admiration or contempt: — to henji wo suru, he answered, saying "Ō;" iya ka ō ka, yes, or no?

Ō y ウ 王 n. A king, chief ruler: kuni no ō, the king of a country: — taru mono, one

who is a king.

O 才水 大 adj. Great, large,—only used in compound words as an amplifying prefix.
O ヲ 峯 n. A mountain peak,—mine.

OAME オポアメ 大雨 n. A heavy rain, hard shower.

OANE オポアニ 伯尼 n. Eldest brother. OANE オポア子 伯姊 n. Eldest sister.

OARASHI オホアラシ 大嵐 n. A violent storm, a gale, hurricane.

OARE オポアレ 大荒 n. A violent storm of wind and rain.

Oashi Fren. The small coin, same as zeni, money: — ga nai, have no money.

ŌAZAMI オホアザミ 大 薊 n. A thistle.

OBA ヲバ伯母 n. Aunt.

OBA オポバ 祖 母 n. Grandmother.

Obaa-san オバアサン 御選糕 n. An old woman,—used in respectfully addressing an old woman, or in speaking to others.

Овако オポバコ 車 前 覧 n. The "cart-track" plant, common plantain, Plantago major.

ŌBAKU ワウバク 貨 柏 n. The name of a tree, Pterocarpus flavus. The bark is used as a medicine, and yellow dyestuff. Syn. KIWADA.

ŌBAN オポバン n. The Coot, Fulica atra. ŌBAN オポバン 大利 n. The name of an ancient gold coin.

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OBANA オバナ 尾花 n. A kind of tall grass, i.q. susuki.

OBASHIMA ヲバシマ 欄 干 n. Balustrade, or railing. Syn. RANKAN.

OBASHIRA FINDS n. The large posts that support a bridge; i.q. otoko bashira.

ÖBASHIRA オポバシラ n. The mainmast of a ship.

OBEKKA オペッカ n. Flattery: — tsukau, to play the sycophant; — wo iu, to flatter.

OBI,-RU 才臣ル 帶 t.v. To carry in the belt, to gird on, to wear; to have, to include, to carry, to contain, to exhibit, to hold: katana wo—, to carry a sword in the belt; yama ga kumo wo—, the mountain is girded with a cloud; hana ga tsuyu wo—, the flower holds the dew; wrei wo obitaru kao, a face wearing an expression of sorrow; kono sake wa sukoshi nigami wo obite iru, this wine has a slightly bitter taste; akami wo obite iru, to be tinged with red; ya wa nageki no kokoro wo obiru, the word ya has an interjectional, or emotional meaning.

OBI 才臣 常 n. A belt, girdle, or sash worn around the waist: — wo suru, to put on the belt; — kawa, the outside cloth of a belt; — wo musubu, to tie the belt; — wo toku, to loosen the belt; — shin, the cloth placed inside of a belt to stiffen it.

OBIKAWA オビカハ 滞革 n. A leather belt or girdle.

Obiki,-ku オピク 誘引 t.v. To decoy, to lure, entice, or lead by artifice or deception: teki wo shiro yori obiki-dasu, to decoy the enemy from his castle; obiki-ireru, to entice, take in, to inveigle; obiki-komu, id.

Syn. SUKASU, DAMASU, AZAMUKU.
OBIMONO オビモノn. Ornaments worn in the belt.
ŌBIRU オポビル n. A large kind of garlic.

OBISHIBARI オビシバリ n. The waist,=koshi.

Objective 才ピシメ 滞締 n. A narrow belt used by women to tighten the broad sash.

OBISHITA オビシタ 帯下 n. The part of the body under the belt, the waist.

Obitadashiki ame, kaze, jishin, kaminari, a violent rain, wind, earthquake, or thunder.

Syn. AMATA, TAISŌ, TAKUSAN.
†OBITO ) オビト 首 n. The head or chief of a government department.

OBITORI オビトリ n. A sword-belt. OBIYAKASHI.-SU オビヤカス 初 t.v. To fr

Obiyakashi,-su オビヤカス 刧 t.v. To frighten, to scare, to alarm, terrify; to threaten, intimidate: hito wo obiyakashite kane wo toru, to frighten a person and take his money.

Syn. odorokasu, odokasu.

OBIYE,-RU 才巨工儿 慘 i.v. To start in alarm or surprise, to be frightened, terrified; to start, jerk, as in disease: — jini, scared to death.

Syn. osoreru, ojiru.

ŌBō ワウボフ 王法 n. Imperial laws.

tobologe, -Ru thin i.v. To be overwhelmed, immersed or drowned,—only used figuratively; as: nami no shiwa ni—, to be drowned in the "waves of wrinkles," i.e. in old age; asagiri ni—, lost in the morning fog.

Oboko 才於コ 鯔魚 n. The young of the fish called bora.

Oboro AR (coll.) Simple, inexperienced (said of a young girl): — musume no adokenasa, the simplicity of a young girl; ano musume wa—da.

OBOMEKASHI,-SU オボメカス t.v. To point at, to make a slight allusion, to intimate, to allude to.

Syn. NIOWASU.

†Obomekashiki,-ku オポメカシキ adj. Dim, obscure, uncertain, slight.

Obomeki,-ku オボメク i.v. To be uncertain or doubtful about, dubious: aranu koto mo sore ka to —.

Obone ラボ子 尾骨 n. The bones of the tail. Oborakashi,-su オボラカス 令 溺 (caust. obore-ru) To drown, to submerge; i.q. oborasu.

Oborashi,-su オボラス t.v. To drown, sub-merge.

Obore,-ru 才术レル 獨 i.v. To be submerged, immersed, to sink; absorbed in, addicted to:
mizu ni —, submerged in water; mizu ni oborete shinda, drowned in water; sake, iro, ai nado ni —, to be drowned in wine, lust, or love.

Syn. SHIZUMU, HAMARU.

Obore-Jini オボレジニ 溺死 n. Death by drowning. Syn. Dekishi.

Obscured, dusky, dim: hito gao — nite tare to mo shirazu, not to know whose face it was, it being dark; oboro yo, a cloudy night; — kage; — ni.

OBORO-ZUKI オボロヅキ 朧月 n. A. clouded moon.

Oboroge オボロゲ 朧 adj. Dim, obscure, clouded: — na tsuki; — naranu nasake, great kindness.

Oboshii,-ki-ku オボシイ 思 數 adj. Thinking or supposing to be, taken to be, appearing to be: teki no kanja to oboshiki mono, a person taken to be a spy of the enemy; — koto, the thoughts, ideas.

Oboshimeshi,-su オボシメス 思 i.v. To think, suppose,—only used of honorable persons.

Syn. omou.
Oboshimeshi オボシメシ 思 君 n. Thought, opinion, sentiment, will: anata no — shidai, do as you think proper.

Syn. omoi, mune.
Oboshi,-su 才於ス (cont. of oboshimesu) Ikani

obosu ya, what think you?
Obotsukanai,-ki-ku-shi オボッカナイ 無 覧 東 adj. Doubtful, uncertain, not sure, dubious: myōnichi no tenki wa obotsukanai, to-morrow's weather is uncertain; obotsukanai, naku omou, to consider as doubtful.

OBOE,-RU オポエル 覺 t.v. To know, to remember, to perceive, to suppose, think, to feel, to learn, to practice: sake ni yotte nani wo iuta ka oboemasen, I was so drunk I do not remember what he said; itami wo oboeru ka, do you feel the pain? ichi do yonde oboeta, remembered it by once reading.

Syn. ki-oku suru.

OBOE オボエ 覺 n. Memory, skill from practice, knowledge: — ga yoi, good memory; — no ninsoku, a coolie well used to his work; — no te no uchi, striking with one's wonted skill.

OBOE-CHIGAI,-AU オボエチガフ 覺達 t.v. (coll.) To mistake in remembering:=omoi-chigai.

Овое-сно オポエチャウ n. A memorandum book, note-book.

OBURU オブル 帯 Same as obiru.

OBUI,-ロ オブウ 負 t.v. To carry on the back, as a child: musume ga kodomo wo obute hane wo tsuku, the girl plays battledoor with a child on her back.

OBUKI オブキ 御佛器 n. The vessel which contains the rice offering on the butsudan.

OBUKURO オプクロ n. A tail-bag,—for horses. OBUN オウブン 應分 According to one's station or circumstances: — ni kane wo dasu, to give according to one's means.

ŌBUN ワウブン 横文 (yokomoji) n. Letters written crosswise on the page.

OBUNE ラブチ 小 舟 n. A little boat.

O-BUNE オホブチ 大舟 n. A big ship, or boat. OBUSA オウブサ n. An ornamental tassel attached to a cord.

OBUSARI,-RU オブサル i.v. To get upon the back of another: watakushi ni obusari nasai, get upon my back.

OBUWARE,-RU オブハレル (coll. pass. of obui) To be carried on the back.

Syn. OWARERU.

OBUWASE,-RU オブハセル (coll. caust. of obui) To put a child on the back of another, to cause, or let carry on the back.

OCHARU ワウチャク 横着 (coll.) Unprincipled, dishonest, knavish, lazy: ōchaku-mono, a knave; — na yatsu; — na koto.

Syn. ZURUI.

Ochi ラチ 彼地 adv. There, yonder, other side, distant place, remote, the past: yama no - ye tobu tori.

Ochi アフチ 棟 n. The pride of India, a species of Melia.

Ochi ヲチ n. A species of cabbage, Brassica chinensis.

Ochi,-RU オチル 落 i.v. To fall, or drop down from a height; to leave, to run away, to flee, to fall away, to fall off, decline; to fail, to lull, as the wind, to degenerate; to mistake, to drop out, or be omitted; to die (only of birds, fish, or animals): ki no ha ga ochita, the leaves have fallen; kaminari ga —, the lightning (Jap. thunder) has struck; tori ga -, the bird is dead; kaze ga —, the wind has lulled; kitsune ga -, the fox has left (one who was supposed to be bewitched); okori ga -, the ague has left; chikara ga -, lost all hope, or

courage; shukke ga -, the priest has apos. tatized, or fallen from his faith; shina ga -, the quality of the goods is inferior; iro ga -, the color has faded; irefuda ga —, the goods are knocked off; hana ga —, his nose has fallen in; ji ga —, the word is left out; tsuki ga —, the moon has set; kakushiki ga —, has fallen in rank; jigoku ni ochiru, to go to hell; tsumi ni ochiru, to fall into sin, to be condemned, to acknowledge one's guilt; shōjin ga ochiru, to cease to abtsain from animal food; shiro ga -, the castle has fallen (into the enemy's hands); shiro wo -, to escape from a castle; ochiru beki iro nashi, no signs of falling, or giving way; kyaku ga —, customers are falling off; mune ni —, to understand; mune ni ochikaneru, I find it hard to comprehend.

OCHI オチ 御乳 n. A wet nurse in the palace:

— no hito, id. Syn. UBA.

OCHI オチ 落 n. A fall, omission, mistake: — ga aru, there is an omission; — naku kiku, to listen without losing a word; - mo naku, without omission, or mistake.

OCHI-AI オチアヒ 落合 n. The confluence,

or junction of two rivers.

Ochi-Ai,-Au オチアフ 落合 i.v. To meet, or come together by previous concert.

OCHI-ATSUMARI,-RU オチアツマル 落集 i.v. To escape and afterwards come together—as fugitives; to fall and collect—as leaves.

Ochiba オチバ 落葉 n. A fallen leaf.

Oсніво オチボ n. The gleanings fallen or left after reaping: - wo hirou.

Ochibure,-Ru オチブレル 落魄 i.v. To fall from prosperity into poverty, to be ruined, to become poor.

Syn. REIRAKU SURU, BUNSAN SURU.

Ochi-chiri,-Ru オチチル 落散 i.v. To fall and scatter; to give way and scatter, as an army. Ochido ヲチド 越度 n. Fault, crime, omission,

transgression, neglect of duty. Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA, TSUMI.

OCHI-FUDA オチフダ 落札 n. A successful vote, ballot or bid: watakushi ga — ni natta, my bid was the successful one, or the goods were knocked off to me.

Syn. RAKU-SATSU.

Ochi-iri,-ru オチイル 陷 i.v. To fall into, to be entraped, to be broken into, to be taken (as a fortress): mizu ni —; teki no hakarigoto ni —; ochiiru tokoro, in fine, in short.

Ochi-iri,-ru オチ井ル 落居 i.v. To become tranquil, calm, or at ease; to be relieved of

anxiety.

OCHI-KAERI,-RU オチカヘリ 本返 i.v. return to its place,—as a falcon to the hunter. Ochi-Kakari,-Ru オチカカル 落掛 i.v. To be on the point of falling, ready to fall; to fall and strike against.

Ochikami オチカミ 落髪 n. The refuse hair that has been combed from the head.

Ochi-Kane,-Ru オチカ子ル i.v. To hesitate, to be undecided.

Ochi-Kasanari,-RU オチカサナル 落重 i.v. To fall and pile up one on the other, as leaves.

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OCHIKATA ヲチカタ 彼方 n. There, yonder, the other side, far side: yama no —, other side of the mountain.

Syn. ACHI.

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Ochi-косні ヲチコチ 彼此 adv. Here and there, far and near.

Syn. ACHI-KOCHI.

Ochi-komi,-mu オチコム 落込 i.v. To fall into.

Syn. HAMARU, OCHI-IRU.

OCHIKUBO オチクボ n. A pit.

Ochi-kubomi,-mu オチクボム 落 坳 i.v. To sink, cave, or fall in, as the earth.

OCHIMA オチマ 屋漏 n. An open space or court in a Japanese house, for the purpose of light and ventilation.

Syn. AMA-OCHI.

Осніме オチメ n. Ruin, failure of property,

reduced to poverty.

Ochi-Musha オチュシヤ 落武者 n. A runa-way, or an escaped soldier, deserter: — susu-ki no hō ni ōzuru (prov.).

Ochinobi,-Ru オチノビル i.v. To run away,

as defeated troops.

Ochitsuke,-Ru オチッケル 落著 t.v. To calm, quiet, settle, tranquilize; to level, make smooth or even: kokoro wo —; michi wo —, to level a road.

Syn. SADAMERU, SHIZUMERU.

Ochitsuki オチッキ 落 窪 (raku-jaku) n. Calmness, composure, tranquility, peace and

quietness; end, result.

Ochitsuki,-ku オチック 落著 i.v. To become quiet, calm, settled, tranquil, composed; to stop, settle down in a place, to become still: ki ga ochitsuita, mind has become calm; sawagi ga —, the tumult is stilled; koko ni —, settled down in this place.

Syn. RAKU-CHAKU, SHIZUMARU, ANDO, ORIAU. Ochi-udo オチウド 落人 n. One who has fled,

Ochi-use,-Ru オチウセル 落失 i.v. To lose by desertion, or by the flight of soldiers.

OCHIYEN AFIN n. Same as ochima.

ÖDAKE オポダケ 大竹 n. A large species of bamboo.

ODAMAKI 🗦 🗷 💠 n. The columbine, Aquilegia atroperpurea.

ODAMAKI ヲダマキ 小手巻 n. A spool of yarn.

ODAN ワウダン 黄疸 n. Jaundice.

ODATE AFF n. (coll.) Instigating, stirring up:

— wo kiku hito, a person who listens to the inciting words, or flattery of others; — ni noru.

Odate, -Ru オダテル t.v. (coll.) To stir up, instigate, rouse up by flattery, incite, induce, set on, influence, cajole: gomi wo—, to raise a dust; nigori wo—, to disturb the sediment; hyakushō wo odatete sōdo wo okosu, to stir up the farmers and excite sedition, or tumult.

Syn. sosonokasu.

Odatsu ワウダツ 横奪 (yokodori) Trespassing or encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another, usurping: — suru.

Odayaka オダヤカ 穩 Calm, quiet, tranquil, still, serene; free from agitation, peaceful: nami ga — ni natta, the sea has become calm; odayaka-na yoi tenki, a serene day.

Syn. SHIZUKA, YASURAKA.

†Odaye ラダエ 緒 絕 n. Broken,—as a string of beads: shiratama no —.

ODE オホデ 大手 The arms spread out: — wo hirogeru, to spread out the arms.

ŌDEKI オウデキ n. A great word, good word, a great success: — da, you have done well.

ODEKO オデコ n. A projecting forehead.
ODEMASHI オデマシ n. (coll.) Going out (polite):
danna ga — ni naru, master has gone out.

ODO ワウド 黃 土 n. A kind of yellow paint. ŌDō ワウダウ 王 道 n. The way of the ancient kings Gyō and Shun; i.e., the way of justice, truth and equity.

Odo ワウダウ 横道 Unprincipled, knavish, dishonest, unjust, violent: — mono, a dishonest

fellow, knave.

Syn. öchaku, yokoshima.

ODOBURUI,-RŪ オドブルフ i.v. To shiver with

cold, to be chilly.

Odoke,-Ru FFFN i.v. (coll.) To be comical, funny, droll, to joke, jest; to be witty, facetious, or humorous: kodomo wo aite ni shite odokeru, to romp with a child; odoke-banashi, a facetious story; odoke-shibai, a farce.

Syn. TAWAMURERU, JÖDAN SURU, FUZAKERU.
Odoke ラドケ n. (coll.) Drollery, fun, wit, jest, facetiousness, antics: — wo iu.

Syn. SHARE, KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Odomeki,-ku オドメク i.v. To be afraid, to fear.

Syn. KOWAGARU, OSORERU.

Odomi # 1 = n. The settlings, or deposit which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs, sediments, lees; a precipitate.

Odomi,-mu Arai.v. To settle, to fall to the bottom of liquids, to precipitate: kasu ga soko ni—, the dregs fall to the bottom; odonde mizu ga sumu.

Syn. SHIZUMU.

Oddonori オドモリ n. A puddle of rain-water. Oddo-odd オドオド adv. (coll.) Trembling with fear: — shite kuchi mo kikiyenai.

Syn. ononoku, wana-wana.

Odorashi,-su ヺ゙ゔ゙ヺス (caust. of odori) To cause to dance, or palpitate: mune wo —, to be alarmed, cause the heart to beat.

Odori ラドリ 踊 n. A dance.

Odori ラドリ n. The fontanelle in an infant's head.

ŌDŌRI ヲポドウリ 大通 n. The highway, main road.

Odori,-ru ラドル 踊 i.v. To dance, to jump up and down, to leap and frisk about, to skip, prance, to caper about, to palpitate, throb: hito ga —, the man dances.

Odori-Agari,-Ru ヲドリアガル 踊上 i.v. To jump, spring, or skip up.

Syn. HANE-AGARU, TOBI-AGARU.

Odori-iri,-ru ラドリイル i.v. To jump into, spring into, rush into.

Odori-koe,-RU ヲドリコエル 踊超 t.v. To jump skip across.

Syn. TOBI-KOERU.

Odori-komi,-mu オドリコム 踊込 i.v. To jump in or into.

Syn. odori-iru.

Odoro オドロ 荆棘 n. A place overgrown with brambles, a thicket, bramble-bush: — no kawi, tangled hair.

Odorokashi,-su オドロカス 令驚 (caust of odoroku) To astonish, to surprise, to amaze; to scare, to frighten, to startle.

Odoroki,-ku オドロク 驚 i.v. To be astonished, surprised, amazed; startled, frightened, alarmed, scared.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIERU, TAMAGERU.

Odoro-odoroshii,-KI-KU オドロオドロシイ adj. Startling, alarming, fearful, surprising: kaminari ito — ku naru.

Odoshi オドシ 緘 n. Sewing or fastening the plates of armor together: hi odoshi no yoroi, armor, the plates of which are fastened together with red thread.

Odoshi オドシ 味 n. Intimidation, threat. Odoshi,-su オドス 令威 t.v. To make afraid, frighten, to scare, alarm, to terrify by threat or menace, intimidate: teppō nite —, to threaten to shoot a person.

Odoshi,-su オドス 繊 t.v. To sew or fasten together the metal plates of a coat of mail:

yoroi wo odosu.

Odotsu アフドッ 凹凸 n. High and low,

uneven, rough; i.q. taka-hiku.

OFT オポフウ 尊 大 Haughty, arrogant, supercilious, proud, insolent, extravagant, prodigal: — na yatsu, an arrogant fellow; — na kotoba wo tsukau, to use supercilious language. Syn. TAKABURU, ÖHEI.

OFUDA オフダ 御木 n. A written charm, used to keep off evil.

OFUDE オポフデ 大筆 n. A large pencil.

Ofuku ワウフク 往復 (yuki kaeri) Going and returning: — suru, to go and return; — kitte, an excursion ticket; — hagaki, a return postal card.

Syn. ohen.

Ofukuro オフクロ 阿母 n. Mother—one's

Syn. HAHA, OKKASAN. own.

OGA オフガ 大鍋 n. A large saw for sawing timber: — kuzu, saw-dust; — kiki, a sawyer. OGA オフガ 緑 車 n. A kind of reel for reeling silk.

OGAMI,-MU ヲガム 拜 t.v. To worship, to adore, to behold or see,—only used in the sense of beholding the sun, or the face of the Tenshi: te wo awasete kami wo —, to fold the hands and worship the kami; tenshi no kao wo —, to see the face of the mikado.

Syn. HAISURU.

OGAMI-UCHI ヲガミウチ 拜打 n. A downward blow with a sword: — ni suru.

OGARA ヲガラ 麻柄n. The sticks of hemp, after the bark has been stripped off.

OGAWA ラガハ 小川 n. A rivulet, or small stream of water; i.q. kogawa.

OGAWARA ラガハラ 牡瓦 n. The male or covering tile of a roof.

OGE オゲ n. An eta or hinin. Ogi 才 彰 加. A kind of reed.

Ogi アフギ 扇 n. A fan,—one that opens and shuts: — no hone, the stays of a fan.

ŌGI アウギ 奥義 n. The profound, or most difficult parts of an art or science, the mysteries: heigaku no — wo kiwameru, to know perfectly the deepest principles of military science.

Syn. okugi.

Ogi ワウギ 黄蓍 n. The name of a tonic medicine.

OGINAI オギナヒ 補 n. Repairing, restoring, recuperation: niku wo tabete karada no — wo suru, to restore the strength by eating flesh; — naki oshie, a teaching of no benefit; — naki kusuri, useless medicine.

Syn. Tashi, Yöjö.

Oginai,-AU オギナフ 浦 t.v. To make up a deficiency or loss, to repair, to restore, to mend, to benefit, to recruit, to make good: fusoku wo —, to make up a deficiency; chikara wo —, to restore the strength.

Syn. soeru, tasu, tsukurou.

OGINAI-GUSURI オギナヒグスリ 補 築 (hoyaku) n. Tonic medicines, restoratives.

†Oginori,-Ru オギノル 脍 t.v. To buy on credit.

†OGISAKI オポギサキ n. The Empress dowager. OGIYA アフギヤ 扇店 n. A fan store, or 扇匠, a fan-maker.

Ogo ヲゴ 海髮 n. A kind of sea-weed prepared and used for food.

Ogo ヲウゴ 擁護 n. Protection, or care of the kami; providence: kami no — wo kōmuru, to be under divine protection.

Syn. MAMORI, TASUKE, SHUGO.

Ogo ワウゴ 往古 n. Antiquity, ancient times: — kara ii-tsutayeta koto, a tradition of ancient times.

Syn. INISHIYE, MUKASHI.

OgoE オポゴエ 大 整 n. A loud voice.

†Ogomeki,-ku オゴメク i.v. Same as ugomeku. Ogon ワウゴン 箭金 (kogane) n. Lit. yellow metal, gold. Syn. KIN.

Ogon ワウゴン 許答 n. Skull-cap, a species of Scutellaria.

Ogori オゴリ 奢 n. Extravagance, luxury, or splendor in living: — ni chōzuru; — ga sugite shinshō wo tsubusu, ruined his fortune by extravagance.

Syn. shashi.

Ogori,-RU オゴル 驕 i.v. To be proud, haughty; to be stubborn or obstinate, as a a horse; to balk: uma ga ogotte yukanai.

Ogori,-RU オゴル 奢 i.v. Given to extravagance, luxury, sumptuousness, or grandeur in living; to live in splendor, to feast, entertain: ogoru mono hisashikarazu, an extravagant person cannot last long; ogorite kurasu, to live in luxury; hito ni —, to entertain a person; sendatte wa anata ni ogotte itadaita kara kono do wa watakushi ga ogorimashō.

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OGO-SHO オポゴショ 大御所 n. The title of a shōgun who had retired from the government.

Ogosoka オゴソカ 嚴 adj. Strict, rigid, firm, grave, majestic, solemn: — ni, strictly.

Syn. GENJŪ. KIBISHII.

Öguchi Эフグチ n. Obscene or filthy talk: kiki, an obscene person; - wo iu, to use obscene language.

Syn. INJI.

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OGURAI オポグラヒ 大食 n. A great eater, a glutton.

OGURAI,-KI-KU-SHI ラグライ 小 暗 adj. (little | dark) Dull, dusky, shady, gloomy.

OGURUMA ラグルマ 旋覆花 n. A species of OI ラロ 甥 n. Nephew. Elecampane, Inula japonica.

OGURUMA オポグルマ 土木香 n. Elecampane, Inula helenium.

Ogushi オグシ n. The hair (a word peculiar to women). Syn. KAMI.

OGYAKU ワウギヤク 横逆 (wagamama) n. Perverseness, refractory: — wo hataraku.

Ogyō オポギャウ n. (coll.) Exaggeration, making a great fuss about nothing: — na koto wo iu.

Ogyō ワウギヤウ 横行 Audacious, impudent; insolence, rudeness: — na koto wo shite wa warui; — suru.

O-HA ヲハ 尾羽 n. The tail and wing: uchi-karasu.

Онасні эмя n. A rice tub (from which each one helps himself to boiled rice): — ga mawaru, my turn has come.

OHAGURO オハグロ n. The black stuff used to blacken the teeth. This custom formerly obtained among married women, unmarried women after a certain age, the kuge, and the tenshi: — wo tsukeru.

Онакисно オポハクテウ n. The common Swan, or Hooper, Cygnus musicus.

Онамо オポハモ n. The Red-throated Loon, Colymbus septentrionalis.

OHAMOJII,-KI-KU オハモジイ adj. Feeling shame, ashamed,—used only by women: —

nagara; — ku omou, feel ashamed. Онами オポハム n. The black-throated Diver.

OHAN オフハン 黄 班 n. Chlorosis.

OHARI オハリ 阿針 n. (coll.) A seamstress. Оначо オハヤウ interj. (comp. of o, honorific for you, and  $hay\bar{o}$ , cont. of hayaku, early)= you are early; a morning salutation = good morning.

OHEI アフヘイ 押柄 (coll.) Arrogant, supercilious, contumelious, insolent: — na hito, a su-

percilious person.

Syn. ōfu.

OHEN オホヘン 應變 According to circumstances: — no hakarai, acting —.

OHEN ワウヘン 往 返 (yuki kaeri) Going and coming: Tōkyō ye — no nyūyō wa ikura, what is the expense of going to Tōkyō and back; — gitte, a return ticket?

Syn. YUKIKI, ÖRAI, ÖFUKU.

OHERA) 7 ~ 7 n. A pleasure excursion into OYERAS the country, a picnic.

Оні オ и n. (coll.) Rising from bed, getting up: — ni naru, to arise from bed; danna wa mada — ni narimasen, master has not yet risen from bed.

OHIDERI オポヒデリ 大旱 n. A long drought. Оніча жыт п. Cool water,—for drinking: — mottekoi, bring me a glass of water (wom.).

OHIYARAKASHI,-SU オヒヤラカス t.v. To play tricks on, befool, hoax; to banter, jeer at.

OHIVE JEIN. A wadded coat.

Онō オウホウ 應報 n. Recompense, retribution: ingwa — wa manukare gatashi, it is impossible to escape the reward of one's conduct.

OI 才也 笈 n. A kind of box with feet, used for carrying burdens on the back.

OI オイ老 n. Old age: shijū wa — no hajime, forty years is the beginning of old age; wo yashinau, to support the aged; — no nami, the waves of old age, i.e. wrinkles; — no soko, the extreme degree of age.

Syn. RÖNEN.

OI 31 Exclam. used in calling to attract the

person's attention, = hollo.

Oi, 才也 負 n. A burden, load; something given to boot: ichi yen — wo utsu, to give a yen to boot.

OI, Ou オフ 追 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to drive, to follow; to imitate: teki wo —, to pursue an enemy; hi wo ōte, daily, or day by day, gradually; seijin no ato wo —, to follow in the steps of the sages; ushi wo ou, to drive a cow.

OI, Ou オフ 負 t.v. To carry on the back, to owe; to receive, take upon one's self (as a crime): senaka ni ni wo ou, to carry a load on the back; shakusen wo -, to owe borrowed money; te wo —, to receive a wound.

Syn. seou, obū.

Or, Ou, or ORU オフル 生 i.v. To grow or shoot up, as grass: kusa ga ōru, the grass sprouts

Syn. HAERU, NOBIRU.

OI, OU オポフ 掩 t.v. To cover, to screen, shade, to hide, conceal: te de me wo -, to cover the eyes with the hand; tsumi wo -, to hide one's sins.

Syn. KAKUSU.

OI 才水井 大巓 n. A large kind of rush, the pith of which is used as a lamp-wick, also called töshingusa.

OI,-RU オイル 老 i.v. To grow old: oite futatabi chigo ni naru, to grow old and become a child again; oite wa ko ni shitagau (prov.).

Syn. Toshi ga yoru, Toshi-Takeru.

OI,-KI-KU-SHI 才水イ 多 adj. Many, numerous: kotoshi wa ame no furu hi ga ōi, there were a great many rainy days this year; ōku nai, not many.

Syn. TANTO, TAKUSAN, AMATA.

or feeble from age.

OI-ATSUME,-RU オピアツメル 追集 t.v. To drive together, to collect together by driving. OIBAMI,-MU オイバス i.v. To become decrepit,

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OIBARA オセバラ 追腹 As in the phrase, wo kiru, to commit suicide in order to follow a deceased master.

OIBORE,-RU オヒボレル 耄 i.v. To become childish with age, to be in one's dotage, decrepit: oiboreme, a dotard.

Syn. Rōmō suru.

OIBUKURO オセブクロ n. A bag worn on the person for carrying food, etc., a wallet.

OI-CHIRASHI,-SU オロチラス 追散 t.v. drive or pursue and scatter.

OIDAKI オヒダキ 再炊 n. Cooking rice again when what was prepared before was insufficient, as from the unexpected coming of a guest: — wo suru to komaru.

OI-DASHI,-SU オセダス 追出 t.v. To drive

out, expel, discharge.

OIDE オイデ 御出 (comp. of o, polite, and ide, the root form of ideru; used only as an imperative, or joined to the sub. verb) Come, go: doko ye oide-nasaru, where are you going? (2) 御居 To be: damatte oide, be silent,

or don't tell; doko ni oide nasaru, where do you live? otonashiku shite oide yo, be good, to a child.

OIDO 才并下 尻 n. The buttock, posteriors, a word used by women.

Syn. shiri.

Orgo オイゴ 老子 n. A child born to aged persons, child of old age.

Syn. Toshiyorigo. Orgoshi dust n. Bent in the back from age.

OIHAGI オセハギ 追褫 n. A highwayman, robber, foot-pad: — ni au.

Syn. dorobō, Tōzoku.

OI-HANACHI,-TSU オヒハナツ 追放 t.v. To drive away so as not to return, to expel: kuni yori tsumibito wo —, to expel a criminal from the country.

OI-HARAI,-AU オセハラフ 追拂 t.v. To drive | †OIRAKU オイラク 老 n. Old age: — ga kuru. off, drive away, or expel, as something annoying or hurtful: akuma, tōzoku, teki nado wo —, to drive away evil spirits, robbers, the enemy, etc.

OI-HASHIRASHI,-SU オセハシラス 追走 t.v. To pursue and cause another to run, drive away. OI-IDASHI,-SU オヒイダス Same as oidashi.

OI-KAESHI,-SU オヒカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back, to pursue and make return.

†OI-KAKE オイカケ 綾 n. The cords by which the cap or bonnet is fastened to the head.

OI-KAKE,-RU オヒカケル 追掛 t.v. To drive on, to set on, pursue after: inu wo hito ni —, set a dog on a man; sakana wo ami ni —, to drive fish into a net; teki no ato wo —.

OI-KAKUSHI,-SU オポヒカクス 掩藏 t.v. To cover and hide, conceal, cloak: tsumi wo -, to hide one's crime.

OI-KAZE オヒカゼ 追風 n. A driving wind, a fair wind.

Syn. oite, jumpū.

OIKI オポイキ n. A long breath, =tameiki. †OIKO オポイコ 長子 n. The eldest son: chakushi.

OI-KOMI,-MU 才七コム 追 込 t.v. To drive into: teki wo kawa ni —, to drive the enemy into the river; shitsu wo —, to drive in the itch.

OI-KOSHI,-SU オヒコス 追越 t.v. To drive across or over, as a mountain; to pursue and pass.

OI-KUDASHI,-SU オヒクダス 追下t.v. To drive down. Syn. oi-orosu.

OI-MAKURI,-RU オヒマクル 追捲 t.v. To drive with violence, to pursue furiously, or hotly: to rout, defeat.

OI-MAWARI,-RU オヒマワル 追廻 t.v. To pursue all about, to follow around.

OIMAWASHI オセマワシ n. A servant of all work, a drudge.

OIMAWASHI,-SU オヒマワス 追廻 t.v. To drive round or about.

OIME オイメ 負 目 n. A debt: — ni naru, to get in debt; — wo harau, to discharge a debt; - wo tsugunō, id. Syn. shakkin, kari.

OI-MUKE,-RU オヒムケル 追向 t.v. To drive opposite to.

OI-NARU オポイナル 大 adj. Large, great, big: - kana kami no megumi, how great are the mercies of God!

OI-NOKE,-RU オヒノケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, to drive and cause to leave.

OI-OI 才日才日 追追 adv. (coll.) Gradually, by degrees, more and more.

Syn. SHIDAI, DAN-DAN.

OI-OI オイオイ exclam. The loud sound of crying, bawling: — naku, to bawl.

OI-OROSHI,-SU オヒオロス t.v. To drive down from a height.

OI-OTOSHI オヒオトシ 追答 n. A highwayman, robber, footpad. Syn. oihagi.

OIRA オヒラ 我等 pron. I (Tōkyō coll.): wa iya da, I won't. Syn. WATAKUSHI.

†OIRAKA オイラカ adj. Manly: — naru furumai. Syn. Rō, RŌNEN, OI.

OIRAN オイラン 花魁 n. The better class of harlots.

OIRU オイル 老 See oi.

OISA オポイサ n. i.q. ōkisa.

OISABI,-RU オイサビル i.v. To be old and venerable.

OISAKI オヒサキ 生末 n. The future of one's life, future career: oya ga kodomo no - wo tanoshimu, the father rejoices in the future career of his son.

OISARABOI オイサラボイ 老衰 n. (vulg. coll.) An old and decrepit person.

Oisen オセセン 追錢 n. Money expended in pursuing a thief.

OI-SHIGERI,-RU オヒシゲル 生繁 i.v. To grow up luxuriantly: kusa ki ga —.

Oishii,-Ki-Ku オイシイ 旨 adj. (wom.) Pleasant to the taste, sweet, delicious: oishiku nai, not pleasant to the taste; mikan ga -, the orange is delicious; shokumotsu wa - nai, have no appetite; oishū gozarimasu, it is delightful, or I enjoy my food.

Syn. KEKKÖ.

OISHIKI,-KU オイシク i.v. To pursue and over-take, i.q. oitsuku.

OISHIRAI,-AU オイシラフ 老毛 i.v. To be child-ish from old age, to be in one's dotage.

Syn. OIBORERU. .

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OI-SHIRIZOKE,-RU オセシリゾケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, drive back, or force to retreat.
OISHISA オイシサ 旨 n. (wom.) Deliciousness or pleasantness of taste.

OISOGEMONO オイソゲモノ n. A decrepit old

person, one feeble from age.

Officeri 才也另手 生立 n. Bringing up, growing up, growth, descent: kodomo no — ga yoi, the child grows finely, or is of noble descent.

OI-TATE,-RU オセタテル 追立 t.v. To drive away, or expel from a place, not allow to be or dwell in a place: kojiki wo—, to drive away the beggars.

OITE オヒテ 追風 n. A fair wind.

Syn. JUMPŪ.

OITE \$ 17 the pp. of oku, used adverbially; = excepting, leaving out of the number: omae wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai, excepting yourself there is no one I can look to for help; mikka oite yukeba ii, you had better go after three days.

OITE オセテ 追手 (same as otte) A pursuer.

OITE オイラ 於 post-posit. (always preceded by ni) In, in respect of, in the case of, as to, in regard to: chō-jū nao rei ari, iwanya hito ni oite wo ya, beasts and birds even have manners, how much more then should men; kono tokoro ni—, in this place.

Syn. NI, TSUITE.

OI-TSUKAI,-AU オセッカフ 追遣 t.v. (coll.) To drive persons who are employed, to urge or force work; (pass.) oi-tsukawareru, to be driven to work hard.

OITSUKI,-KU オイツク 老 i.v. To become old,

grow old.

OI-TSUKI,-KU ヒオツク 追着 t.v. To pursue and come up with, to overtake: hashitte hito ni—, to run and overtake a person; kasegu ni oi-tsuku bimbō nashi (prov.).

OI-TSUME,-RU オセツメル 追請 t.v. To drive into a confined place, to drive and hem in, to corner: teki wo nanjo ni —, to drive the

enemy into a strait place.

OI-UCHI 才 也 ウ チ 追討 n. Pursuing and killing, or fighting: hito wo — ni suru, to overtake and kill a person.

OI-USHINAI,-AU オヒウシナフ 追失 t.v. To pursue after and lose or miss the object.

OIWAKE オセワケ 岐 n. A forked road.
OI-WARI,-RU オヒヤル 追遣 t.v. To drive off,
to drive away, to drive into.

OIYOME ヲヒヨメ 姪婦 n. Nephew's wife. OIZURI オヒヅリ n. A kind of coat worn by

pilgrims. ŌJAKU ロウジャル 注码 Weak and feeble

OJAKU ワウジヤク 准弱 Weak and feeble, invalid.

OJI ラヂ 翁 n. An old man, i.q. okina.

Oji ラヂ 伯父 n. Uncle:—san, an elderly person, used in respectful address.

ŌJI ワウジ 往事 (sugishi koto) n. Past event, things that are past: — wo tsuikwai suru.

ŌJI ワウジ 往時 (sugishi toki) n. Past times.

Oji ワウジ 王事 n. Affairs of the king. Oji ワウジ 王子 n. A prince imperial.

Ōji オポヂ 大道 n. The main road, high-way.

ŌJI オオヂ 祖父 n. Grandfather.

OJI,-JIRU or -ZURU オウズル 鷹 i.v. To accord with, agree, suit, correspond; to be proper, meet, appropriate, becoming; to respond to, to comply with, to obey: mibun ni ōzuru, suitable to one's station in life; aizu ni ōjite, conforming to the signal; mei ni ōzuru mono nashi, no one obeyed the command.

Syn. AWASERU, KOTAERU, SHITAGAU.

OJI,-RU 才学儿 畏 i.v. To fear, dread: sono ikioi ni ojite somuku mono nashi, fearing his power nobody dared to resist him; mekura hebi ni ojizu (prov.), a blind man does not fear a snake.

Syn. osoreru.

OJIKE,-RU オヂケル 畏悸 i.v. (coll.) To be afraid, terrified: ojikete mono mo ienu, so afraid he could not speak.

Syn. KOWAGARU.

OJIKE オデケ n. (coll.) Fear, dread, terror: — ga tsuku, smitten with fear.

OJIME ヲジメ 紐 占 n. A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.

OJINAKI,-KU-SHI ヲデナキ adj. Foolish, silly, weak in mind,=oroka.

OJI-ONONOKI,-KU オヂヲノノク 戦慄 i.v. To tremble with fear.

OJI-OSORE,-RU オヂオソレル 恐怖 i.v. To fear, dread, to be in terror.

Ō-JITSU ワウシツ 往日 n. Past days, days gone by.

Syn. SANNURU HI, SAKIGORO.

OJI-WANANAKI,-KU オジワナナク i.v. To tremble with fear.

Ojō ワウジヤウ 王城 n. The king's castle, or

residence of the Emperor.

Ojō 为为 注注 (yuki umareru) n. Departing from this world and born into the next, entering into life; (Bud.): — wo togeru, to attain to life beyond the grave; gokuraku ni — suru, to go to heaven; — suru, to be resigned, to cease from murmuring (coll.).

OKA ラカ 岡 n. A hill.

Oka ラカ 陸 n. Land, the base or starting place in a play: Ōsaka ye — wo yuku, to go by land to Ōsaka.

ORAA オカア 母 (child. lang.) Mother,=haha; okāsan, id.

Okabe オカベ n. Same as tōfu, used only by women.

OKACHIN オカチン n. Hill or upland rice.
OKACHIN オカチン n. Rice cake (wom. lan-

guage).

Syn. Mochi.

Okage オカゲ 御陰 (lit. honorable shade) n.

Kindness, help, influence, favor, grace: — de naorimashita, healed by your kind help; kami no — wo kōmuru, to receive help from God.

†Okage-Mairi オカゲマ井リ 御陰夢n. Visiting a temple to return thanks for favors received. Okajōki オカジョウキ 陸漁蒸 n. A railway train.

Okame ラカメ 陸駅 n. (Lit. land-eyes) Used only fig. of the judgment of a bystander, or disinterested person: — de mite wa wakaranu, regarding it from your standpoint you cannot understand it; — hachi moku (prov.).

Syn. Yosome.

Okami オカミ 御上 n. The government, authorities, rulers: — no ōse ni somukumaji.

Okami オポカミ 独 n. A wolf: — mono, a cunning fellow, knave, rogue; — ni koromo kiseru ga gotoshi (prov.), like putting clothes upon a wolf.

Okamochi オカモチ n. A vessel used for carry-

ing food.

Okan ラカン 惡寒 n. The chill, the cold stage of fever: — hotsu netsu, feeling some times cold and sometimes hot (as in fever).

Okappiki ラカッピキ 岡引 n. A secret police-

man, a spy, detective.

QRARE,-RU I I I VI (pass. or pot. of oku) Be placed, can place: ōki sugite dai no ue ni okarenai, it is too large to be placed upon the table.

Okari,-ru 才水力ル 多 i.v. To be many, abound; to be frequent: yōji — kereba yuka-rezarishi.

Okasare,-Ru ラカサレル 被侵 (pass. of okasu) To be invaded, or attacked, violated, ravished: yamai ni —, to be attacked by disease; teki ni —; netsu ni —.

Okase,-Ru オカセル (caust. of oku) To cause or let lay, to make another put down: watakushi ni okasete kudasare, let me lay it down.

OKASHI,—SU > 1 % AC t.v. To attack, seize by violence, to violate, to offend against, transgress, to usurp, to encounter fearlessly, to dare, brave, defy: hatto wo—, to transgress the laws; tsumi wo—, to commit a crime; kami wo—, to offend against superiors; kuni wo—, to seize a country; teki-chi wo—, to seize an enemy's country; onna wo—, to violate a woman; teppōdama wo okashite daiba ni susumu, to brave the bullets and advance to the battery; ōkaze wo okashite deru, to go out braving the storm; aku wo—, to commit wickedness.

Okashii,-ki-ku ラカシイ 可笑 adj. Laughable, ludicrous, funny, odd, singular, comical, droll; beautiful, pretty (obs.): — banashi, a laughable story; — kao, an odd face; okashikute tamaranu, so ludicrous I could not help laughing.

Okashisa ヲカシサ 可笑 n. Ludicrousness,

oddity.

Okata 才术为及 大方 adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; perhaps, probably, most likely: — dekimashita, it is for the most part done; — narazu, extraordinary; — sō de arō, perhaps it is so; — machigai wa arumai, there is probably no mistake; — no koto, most matters; — ni seyo, let that do for the present.

ORAWA オカハ n. A wooden vessel for receiving the urine of one sick, bed-pan.

Syn. shibin.

ŌRAWA オポカハ 大川 n. A big river.

Окачовні オカヨシ n. The Gadwall, Caubelas.
mus streperus.

ORAZE オホカゼ 大風 n. A gale, tempest, typhoon.

Syn. TAIFŪ.

Okazu オカズ n. (coll.) Anything eaten with rice: sakana wo — ni suru, to eat fish as a relish with rice.

Syn. sai.

OKE ラケ 桶 n. A bucket, tub, pail.

OKEGAWADŌ ヲケガハドウ 桶 皮 胴 n. A kind of armor for the body, celebrated in the time of Nobunaga.

OKEN オウケン 應驗 n. Virtue, efficacy: kono kusuri wa — aru; kitō no —, efficacy of
prayer.

OKENAKI,-SHI-KU オポケナシ 恭 adj. Thank-ful, grateful, exceeding great.

Syn. KATAJIKENAKI.

OKERA ラケラ 澄流 n. A medicinal plant, the Atractylis ovata.

Syn. sojutsu.

OKERU オケル 於 post-pos. In respect of, in regard to, in the case of, as to: kunshi no tenga ni —, in regard to the good man in the world. Syn. TSUITE, OITE.

OKETSU ラケツ 惡血 n. Bad blood; also 瘀 皿 the blood which flows at child-birth.

Okeya ラケヤ 桶匠 n. A cooper.

Oki ラキ 瀛 n. The wide sea, or far off at sea, on the horizon: fune wo — ye kogi-dasu, rowed the boat seaward, or out to sea.

Oki # n. Coals of fire, live coals: — ga dekitara okure, when it (the wood) becomes

coals, bring them.

OKI 才半息 Breath, =iki: — naga, long life. OKI 才半 嘔 氣 n. (med.) Nausea.

Syn. MUKAZUKI.

OKI,-KU オク 置 t.v. To put, to place, let remain, to except, put aside, to lay down; to set, to fix, settle; to let be, let alone, to leave: hon wo tsukue ni —, to lay a book on the table; tsuyu ga oita, the dew has fallen; shimo ga —, frost has fallen;  $h\bar{o}k\bar{o}$ -nin wo —, to hire a servant; omae wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai, there is no one to call on for assistance but yourself; tada oku mono ka, do you think I will let it rest? tada wa okanu, not to let a matter rest; kaite oku, to write down, to make an entry; mite oita, have noticed it; okite kudasaru, never mind doing it; yakusoku shite oita, have made an agreement; atsuraite oita, have left an order for them to be made; shimatte oku, to put away; sutete oku, to let alone; shichi wo -, to give a pledge, to pawn; kokoro wo —, to be reserved, to restrain one's self from being familiar; ichi nichi oki ni koi, come every other day; ware wo okite hito wa nashi, there is no person besides me.

OKI,-KU or -KIRU オキル 起 i.v. To rise up

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OR 2 from a recumbent position, to awake, to arise from sleep, to get up: yo ga akete mo mada okinu, he is not awake (or up) although it is morning; osoku okite wa warui, late rising is bad; taorete okiru, to fall down and get ap; akambō ga okita, the baby is awake.

ORI-AGARI,-RU オキアガル 起上 i.v. To rise

up, to stand up.

Oki-AGARI-KOBOSHI オキアガリコポシ 起上 小法師n. A toy which always turns head up.

OKI-AGE, Or OKIAGEBORI オキアゲ 隱 起彫 n.

Low relief of a figure in sculpture.

Okiai,-AU オキアフ 置合 t.v. To be mutually reserved, or restrained: tagai ni kokoro wo okiau.

Oki-Akashi,-su オキアカス i.v. To spend the night without lying down: sakuya wa hanashi shite okiakashita.

OKIBI オキビ n. Live coals, i.q. oki.

Oki-Burushi オキブルシ 置古 n. Old and spoiled from being kept too long (as goods).
Syn. Tanazarashi.

Оківияно オキブシャウ Lazy or disliking to rise from bed.

OKIDOKEI オキドケイ 置時計 n. A clock that is stood on a mantel or table.

Okidokoro オキドコロ 置所 n. A resting or stopping place, a place for putting anything: mi no — ga nai, no place where he could rest.

Oki-Fushi オキフシ 起臥 n. Awake or asleep, lying down or rising up.

OKI-GOTATSU オキゴタッ 置火閣 n. A kind of

movable fire-place.

Ōkii,-ki-ki-ku 才水羊 / 大 adj. Large, big, great: — yama, a large mountain; ano fune yori kono fune ga ōkii, this ship is larger than that; ōkiku naru, become large; ōkiku suru, to make large; ōkiku nai, not large; ōkikute hairanai, this is too large to go in; ōkikarazu, not large.

OKIKAKI オキカキ 飕爬 n. A fire poker.

†Okime # \* n. Sea-weed.

OKIMI オポキミ 大君 n. The Emperor, the lord.

OKIMIAGE オキミヤゲ 置土産 n. A present made on leaving, a souvenir.

OKIMONO オキモノ 置物 n. Articles placed on the tokonoma as ornaments.

OKINA オキナ 翁 n. An old man,—respectful. ŌKINA オホキナ 大 adj. Large, big, great:—

koe, a loud voice; — shinshō, a large fortune. Okinabi,-Ru オキナビル i.v. To become an old man: — taru koe, a voice like that of an old man.

OKINAGUSA オキナグサ 白頭翁 n. A species

of Anemone, Anemone ceruva.

Okinasabi,-Ru オキナサビル i.v To be old and venerable; to presume on one's age to

say or do anything.

Oki Ni 才术 丰二 大 adv. Greatly, much, i.q. ōini:—arigatō, am much obliged;—gochisō ni
narimashita, thank you for your delightful entertainment; or, I have been greatly entertained.

Okinori,-ru ラキノル 典 t.v. To pawn, to borrow money by pawning or pledging something: yamu koto wo ezu shina wo okinorite kurashikata wo tsukeru.

Okisa オポキサ 大 n. The bigness, size: — wa

dono kurai, how large is it?

Okite オキテ 掟 n. Law, enactment, decree, statute, ordinance: kuni no — wo sadameru, to enact the laws of a country.

Syn. HATTO, KISOKU, NORI, HŌRITSU.

OKITE-DŌRI オキテドホリ 掟桶 (coll.) Lawful, according to law: — no akinai, lawful trade; — ni suru, to do according to law.

Okitsuchi オキッチ n. Earth placed to fill up or repair.

†Okitsukaze オキッカゼ n. A storm upon the ocean.

Oki-TSUKE オキッケ 置付 n. (coll.) Fixture, anything belonging to, or part of a house.

†OKITSUKI オキッキ n. A mound, grave.

†Okitsusutabe オキッスタベ n. A mound, or grave, i.q. okitsuchi.

Oki-uki,-ku-shi オキウキ 起情 adj. Disliking to rise from bed,=okibushō.

Okiwata オキワタ n. Cotton pad placed on the head to keep it warm.

Okiyaka オポキヤカ adj. Large, great.

Okizari オキザリ 置 去 n. (coll.) Leaving and going away, desertion of one's family, forsaking, abandoning: kanai wo—ni suru, to desert one's family.

OKIZUMI オキズミ n. Live coals, i.q. oki.

Okka オッカド可母-n. Mother (used by child-ren): okkasan.

Syn. HAHA, KAKA-SAN.

Okkaeshi,-su オツカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back.

Okkai ラッカイ 越階 Promotion to a rank above the one next in order, by skipping over.

Okkake,-Ru オッカケル 追驅 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to run after: koma wo hayamete okkake kitaru, urging on his horse he came in pursuit.

Okkanagari,-Ru オクカナガル i.v. (coll.) To be timid, fearful.

Syn. KOWAGARU.

Okkanai, take care! or, you are in danger; okkanaku nai, is not afraid.

Syn kowai.

Okkochi オッコチ n. (coll.) A lover, sweet-heart.

Okkochi,-Ru オッコチル 落 i.v. (coll.) Same as ochiru. To fall, fall down from, or off; to fall in love with: onna ni okkochita, fell in love with a woman.

Syn. HORERU, REMBO.

Okkotoshi,-su オッコトス t.v. To cause to fall off, to drop, lose: tabako-ire wo —, to drop a tobacco-pouch.

Okkū オックウ n. (coll.) Difficult, tedious:—
ni omou, to consider difficult; — ni suru, to
magnify the difficulties of anything, to make
a thing appear difficult when it is not.

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Oro フコ尾籠 Vain, conceited, presumptuous, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd: — no mono, a silly person; — no waza; oko-naru kuse-mono kana, what a presumptuous fellow!

Oko ワウコ 往古 (mukashi) adv. Anciently. Oko 777 n. A pole for carrying burdens.

Syn. TEMBIMBÖ. Okō ワウカウ 横行 (hoshiimama ni aruku) suru, to go about freely or unmolested: tōzoku

shi hō ni — suru. OKOGAMASHII,-KI-KU ヲコがマシイ adj. 尾籠敷 Ridiculous, absurd, or silly in manner or appearance.

Okogari,-Ru > = j in t.v. To regard as conceited, presumptuous, or foolhardy.

Okoku ワウコク 王國 (ō no kuni) n. country governedby a king, kingdom.

Okoku オウコク 澳 國 n. Austria.

Okomeki,-ku > ax / i.v. To sport, play, frolic; to behave like a clown, or in a silly manner.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Окомо オコモ n. A beggar (wom.).

OKONAI オコナセ 行 n. Actions, conduct, doings: mi no — ga warui, his conduct is bad. Syn. Gyöjö.

Okonai,-AU オコナフ 行 t.v. To perform, to do, to execute, administer, to practice, to observe. (i.v.) To conduct one's self, behave: matsurigoto wo —, to manage public affairs; michi wo —, to practice the moral duties; zen wo —, to act virtuously; tsumi wo —, to execute punishment.

OKONAI-BITO オコナヒビト 行者 n. i.q. gyōja. OKONAWARE,-RU オコナハレル 行 (pass. of okonau) To be performed, practiced, observed, followed; to be in vogue, be current; matsurigoto ga —; sono setsu ga —.

Okonawase,-RU オコナハセル 使行 (caust. of okonai) To cause to do or perform.

OKORI オコリ 起 n. The rise, origin, cause; anger, passion.

Syn. HAJIMARI, GEN-IN, YUE, KENYO, SHO-HOTSU, MOTO.

Okori オコリ 瀍 n. Intermittent fever, ague: — wo fur $\bar{u}$ , to have the ague; — no furui-bi, the sick day; — no mabi, the well day. Syn. GYAKU.

Okori,-Ru オコル 起 or 發 i.v. To arise, to originate, issue, to break out; to be excited, provoked, angry: hi ga —, the fire begins to burn; yamai ga —, sickness has broken out; hito ga —, the man is angry; nani kara okotta dearo, what could have been the cause? itsu no toki kara okotta, when did it originate? Syn. HAJIMARU, HASSURU, OKIRU.

Okorippoi,-ku オコリッポイ adj. Easily excited, excitable.

OKORI-SAME オコリサメ n. Hot and cold stage of fever, or becoming hot and cold: — ga suru.

OKORI-YASUI,-KI-KU-SHI オコリヤスイ adj. Easily roused, or excited, irritable.

Okoshi オコシ 粔 粉 n. A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

Okoshi,-su オコス 起 t.v. To excite, rouse up, stir up, cause to begin; raise up, set up anything lying down or fallen over; to cause: neta hito wo -, to rouse a person sleeping; hi wo —, to kindle a charcoal fire; sōdō wo —, to excite a disturbance; ikari wo —, to stir up anger; yamai wo —, to cause sickness; ikusa wo -, to stir up war, or raise an army; shin. jin wo -, to excite devotion; yama wo -, to break up uncultivated ground; taoreta ki wo -, to raise up a fallen tree; horobitaru kuni wo —, to raise up a kingdom that has once been overthrown; hiki-okosu, to excite, rouse up, to pull up; ishi wo —, to set up a stone that has fallen.

Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU.

Okoshi,-su オコス 遣 t.v. To send, to give: onna ga okoshita fumi, a letter sent by, or received from a woman; tsukai wo ---.

Syn. Yokosu, okuru.

Okoso J = ) n. A head-covering of crape worn by women.

Okotari オコタリ 意 n. Negligence, laziness, remissness, carelessness.

Syn. BUSHŌ, TAIDA, RANDA, YUDAN, KEDAI. Okotari,-Ru オコタル 意 i. and t.v. To be negligent, to neglect, to be careless, remiss or lazy in doing; to slacken, abate (as sickness): tsutome wo —, to neglect one's duty; kagyō wo -, to neglect business; yamai ga -, the disease has abated.

Syn. YUDAN.

†Okoto, or Okotora オコト 法 pron. You. Syn. omae, nanji, on-mi.

+Okove 7 = n. A comic picture.

OKŌZURI オカウズリ See kōzuri.

Okozuri,-Ru オコヅル t.v. To seduce, decry: teki wo —. Syn. AZAMUKU.

Oku オク 億 n. One hundred thousand; according to some, ten thousand times ten thousand, or a hundred million.

Oku オク 奥 n. The back, or the innermost part of anything, or most remote from the front: ie no -, the back or the most inner part of a house; yama no —, the deepest part of a mountainous region; kuchi no —, the back of the mouth; — no  $h\bar{o}$ , the back or innermost part; — no ma, the back room; kokoro no —, the inmost recesses of the heart; hon no —, the back part of a book; — zashiki, back parlor; — no te, the left hand; one's full strength or skill.

Syn. USHIRO, URA.

OKU オク 臆 — suru, to be afraid, cowardly, backward, ashamed: oku shitaru iro naku, no signs of fear or cowardice.

Oku オポク 多 adv. Many, numerous, abundant: — naru, to become numerous (see  $\bar{o}i$ ): — te mo, at the most.

OKUBA オクバ 奥 齒 n. The back teeth, molars. Okubi オクビ 噯氣 n. Belching, eructation: - wo suru, to belch.

Okubi オクビ 編 n. The gore sewed into the front of a Japanese kimono.

OKU-BUKAI,-KI-KU-SHI オクブカイ 奥深 adj.

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Far back, deep, profound, abstruse, obscure: okubukai zashiki, a room extending far back, a deep room; yama ye okubukaku hairu, to go deep into the mountains.

Okubyō オクビヤウ 臆病 n. Cowardice, timidity:—na hito, or — mono, a coward.

Syn. HIKYŌ.

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Ökuchi オポクチ 大口 n. A large mouth; a wide kind of trowsers; larger items.

Окиснō オクテウ 億兆 n. The people: — no fu-bo, the father and mother of the people, i.e. the Mikado.

OKUDAKAKI,-KU オクダカキ 臆高 adj. Cow-ardly, timid.

OKUDAN オクダン 斷臆 n. Arbitrary judgment, or decision.

OKUFUKAI オクフカイ i.q. okubukai.

OKUGAKI オクガキ 跋, 奥書 n. The writing at the end of a Japanese or Chinese book, a writing on the back of a document to authenticate it, an indorsement.

OKUGATA オクガタ 與方 n. Wife, lady—spoken of honorable persons=okusama.

Okugi オクギ 與義 n. The most important, most profound, abstruse or difficult parts of a science or art; the mysteries: same as ōgi.

Okui オクイ 奥意 n. The most abstruse, recondite, or profound meaning of a subject.
Syn. ōgi.

Okuka オクカ n. Remote place, back regions: yama no —.

OKUKEI オクケイ 臆計 n. Conjecture, surmise supposition

mise, supposition.
OKUKEN オクケン 臆見 n. Arbitrary view or opinion; a judgment formed from selfish or

interested motives, prejudice.
OKUMARITARU オクマリタル adj. Rear, back,

remote from the front.

OKUMEN オクメン Shy, diffident: — nashi, bold, forward, impertinent.

OKUMI \* > 1 in. The same as okubi.

Okurashō オポクラセウ 大 藏 省 n. The department in the government which superintends the taxes and financial affairs, the finance or treasury department: —  $ky\bar{o}$ , the minister of —.

OKURE ADV The imp. of okuru, to send.

Okure # > Imp. of kureru, to give, with o polite: mite okure, please look at; tempō okure, give me a tempō; mizu wo nomashite okure, give me a drink of water; chotto kite okure, please come here a moment.

ORURE オクレ後 n. Behind, inferior; backwardness, fear, cowardice; faint-hearted: — wo toru, to be inferior, to be behind in ability, to be worsted. See ki-okure, te-okure.

Okure,-ru オクレル 後 i.v. To be behind, to fall behind, to lag; to be late, slow, or tardy; to be behind, or inferior in ability: ashi ga yowai kara okureta, being weak in the legs he fell behind; ryūkō ni okureru, to be behind the fashion; haha ni—, left behind by the mother,—as a child, the mother dying; meshi-doki ga hito toki okureta, meal-time is an hour too late.

Okurebase オクレバセ 後走 n. Being late or behindhand to run or hurry; an after-thought: — ni kita, being late have come in a hurry.

OKURI オクリ 送 n. Sending, accompanying:

nobe no —, a funeral.

Okuri,-ru オクル 送 t.v. To send; to accompany, or attend a guest a short distance on his departure; 遺 to leave, as at death; leave behind; 贈 to present, give as a present, to confer, bestow; to pass the time, to live; to recompense, requite: tegami wo—, to send a letter; hitsugi wo—, to attend a funeral; ni wo Ōsaka ye—, to send goods to Ōsaka; yo, tsuki, hi, toshi wo—, to pass one's life, months, days or years; kyaku wo hashi made—, to accompany a guest as far as the bridge; on wo—, to return a kindness; sono hi okuri ni kurasu, to live from hand to mouth.

Okuri-dashi,-su オクリダス 送出 t.v. To send out or away, dismiss, to go along with a guest

for a short distance.

Okurijō オクリジャウ 送狀 n. A memorandum, or list of articles, sent along with the articles; an invoice, bill of lading.

OKURIKANKIRI オクリカンキリ n. A species of crayfish or lobster.

Okurimono オクリモノ 贈物 n. A present.

OKURIMUKAI オクリムカヒ 送迎 n. Accompanying a guest on his departure, or going out to meet him when he comes.

OKURINA オクリナ 諡 n. A posthumous title, or name given after death.

OKURI-OSAME オクリラサメ n. The last attendance upon one taking his departure, i.e. a funeral.

OKURITE オクリテ n. The sender; one who accompanies a guest a short distance, or sees him on his way out of politeness; one who attends a funeral.

Okuri-Tegata オクリテガタ 送手 形 n. A passport or document certifying to one's birth and citizenship; an invoice, bill of lading.

Oku-sama オクサマ 奥様 n. Wife,—spoken only of a person of rank, or of a noble.

ORUSETSU オクセツ 臆說 n. Assumption, without proof; hypothesis; one's own opinion or doctrine, private opinion.

Окизно オクショ 奥書 n. A writing added to certify to, authenticate; an indorsement.

Okusokonai,-ki-ku オクソコナイ 無 奥底 adj. Open, frank, without concealment or disguise; ingenuous, candid.

Okusoku オクソク 臆測 (oshi hakari) n. Conjecture, supposition, surmise, private opinion. Okute オクテ 晩 稻 n. Late rice.

OKUYUKASHII,-KI-KU オクユカシイ 奥床 藪 adj. Appearing profound or erudite: — hito da.

Okuvuki オクユキ 奥行 n. The depth or dimension from front to rear: ie no — wa  $j\bar{u}$ -san ken, the house is seventy-eight feet deep.

Okwa ワウクワ 王化 Benefits or blessings conferred upon the people by good government.
Okwan ワウクワン 往還 (yukiki) Going and

returning; highway.

OMAE, or OMAI オマへ 御前 pron. You (to inferiors): — gata, id.; — san, id.

Syn. ANATA, NANJI, SONATA.

OMAHAN ARAN Pron. You,—same as omae san, only used by low women.

ÖMAKA オポマカ adj. Magnanimous, generous, liberal: — na hito.

Syn. TAIRYŌ, ŌYŌ NA.

OMAKE NI オマケニ adv. Moreover, besides, not only so.

Omame オポマメ n. The large bean of which soy is made, Glycine hispida.

OMAMMA オマンマ 飯 n. (com. coll.) Boiled rice. Syn. MESHI.

Omanahajime オマナハデメ (cont. of o manabi no hajime) n. The commencement of study at the beginning of a new year,—only of the Emperor.

Омандоково オポマンドコロ (obs.) The wife of the shōgun.

OMANKO オマンコ 陰門 n. The vulva. Syn. IMMON, TSUBI.

OMARU ARD in. A wooden utensil used as a water-closet by children, or sick persons.

†Omashi オマシ n. The place where the Emperor sits.

Omba オムバ 乳 毋 n. (coll.) A wet-nurse. Syn. uba.

OMBEN オンベン 音便 Contracting or altering the pronunciation of words in order to easy utterance or euphony; as, gozarimasu, into gozaimasu, or gozansu; ryokuhan into rōha.

OMBIN オンビン 穩便 n. A private or quiet way of managing a matter: — ni suru, to hush up a matter so as not to become public, to settle peaceably or privately.

Syn. HISOKA, NAIBUN.

Ombō オンバウ 温 袍 n. A wadded garment,= wata-iri.

Ombō オンボウ n. (coll.) The person whose business it is to burn the bodies of the dead:
— ya, id.

OME オポメ 大目 — ni miru, to overlook, refrain from noticing.

OME,-RU IX i.v. To be cowardly, timid, ashamed: ometaru iro naku, without any appearance of shame; omezu-okusezu, without shame or fear. Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

OMEI ラメイ 汚岩 (kegaretaru na) n. A bad name, foul reputation: — wo ukeru, to get a bad name; — wo kiyomeru; — wo nagasu.

OMERI,-KU 7 x 7 of i.v. To make a great outcry or confused noise, as of many persons shouting at once; to clamor, to shout, halloo. Syn. WAMEKU, SAKEBU.

Омекі-sakebi,-ви ラメキサケブ i.v. To make

a great clamor and noise.

OMEMUSHI オメユシ 地 風 n. The wood-louse. OME-OME TO オメオメト adv. In a heedless, unconcerned, careless or indifferent manner; in a shameless, unblushing manner; without offering any opposition: — kaette kuru.

†Omi ラミル島 n. Religious purification: wo suru; — bito; — goromo, garments worn by a kannushi during religious services. Omiashi オミアシ足 n. (wom. lang.) Your feet or legs.

ŌMIDAIDORORO オポミダイドコロ 大 御 莹 所 n. The wife of a shōgun who has retired from office.

OMIKE オポミケ 大御食 n. The food offered to the kami, or eaten by the tenshi.

†Omina ラミナ 女 A woman, female: — de, a woman's writing, i.e. kana.

Ominameshi ラミナエシ n. Same as ominameshi. Ominameshi ラミナメシ 女郎 花 n. A species of Valerian, valeriana officinalis.

Omisoka オポミソカ 大晦日 n. The last day of the 12th month, or of the year.

OMITAKARA オポミタカラ 大御寳 n. The Imperial treasures, i.e. the people: — wo megumu.

†ŌMIYABITO オホミヤビト 大宮人 n. The nobles anciently attached to the Emperor's court, i.q. kuge.

†ŌMIYA-TSUKASA オポミヤツカサ 大宮司 n. The high priest of a miya.

ŌMIZU オポミヅ 大水 n. An inundation, flood. Syn. kōzui, demizu.

Ommitsu オンミッ 隱密 n. A secret; a spy:
— naru koto, a secret affair; — wo mawasu.

†Omo 才毛 n. Mother, nurse, = haha.

Omo A Heavy, weighty, important, principal, chief: — yakunin, a superior officer; itsu omo no gozen wo taberu ka, when do you eat your principal meal; hiru han ga omo no shokuji, the noon meal is the principal one; — tedai, the chief clerk.

Omo 才毛 面 n. The face, the surface: umi no —, the surface of the sea; mizu no —, the face of the water.

Syn. TSURA, MEN.

OMŌ オモウ 重 adv. Same as omoku. See omoi. Omobuse オモブセ Ashamed, mortified, crestfallen, shameful: — naru waza.

Omocha オモチヤ 玩 物 n. (coll.) A toy, plaything. Syn. GWANBUTSU, MOTEASOBI.

Omodachi 才毛ダチ 面貌 (membō) n. The form of the face, the features, countenance.

Omodachi,-Tsu 才毛ダツ 重立 i.v. To be chief in authority, to be high or principal amongst officials: omodatta yakunin wa mada konai, the chief officer has not yet come.

Omodaka 才毛ダカ 澤 潟 n. The water plantain, Alisma plantago.

Omode オモデ 重手 n. A severe wound:— wo ou, to receive a severe wound.

Omodochi オモフドチ 思 同 士 n. Persons of the same mind, or holding the same opinions. Omogai ホモガヒ 難 n. The headstall of a bridle.

Omogakushi オモガクシ n. Hiding the face; concealment.

Omogawari オモガハリ 面變 n. Alteration or change in the face,—as by age.

Omogirai オモギラヒ n. Timid or afraid of strangers, shy: — suru ko.

Omohayui,-ki-ku オモハユイ 面 羞 adj. Bash-ful, diffident, timid.
Syn. HAZUKASHII.

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†Омонореки オモホデリ n. A flushed and angry countenance.

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†Омонов,-ви オモホエル 所思 (i.v.) To think, perceive, to regard. Same as omou.

†Омоновні,-su オモホス i.v. To think, i.q. omou: — mesu, id.

Omoi 才走出 思 n. Thought, expectation, care, anxiety: — no hoka, unexpected or different from what was expected; — ni amaru, beyond one's conception; — no mama, as one expects, or wishes; — wo noberu, to express one's thoughts; — wo kakeru, to take a fancy to.

Syn. SHINEN, KOKOROBASE.

OMOI,-KI-KU-SHI 才毛 / 重 adj. Heavy,
weighty, severe, important, eminent: mekata
ga —, the weight is heavy; kurai ga —, high
in rank; tsumi ga —, the crime is great; ki ga
—, the spirits are dull; yamai ga —, the
disease is severe; — yakume wo tsutomeru, to
hold a high office.

Omoi, ou tet tet. To think, suppose, consider, regard; to think or be anxious about, long after; to desire, wish, to care about, to mind; to love: nan to omou, what do you think? nan to mo omowanu, to think nothing of, to disregard, or make light of; oya wo—, to think about one's parents; yoi to omou, think well of it; raku wo en to omowaba, if you wish to be happy; omou ko ni tabi wo sase yo (prov.), send the child you love on a journey; omou yori umu ga yasui (prov.), it is more easy to beget children than was expected; kokoro ni omou koto mo nashi, no cares or anxieties, or desires.

Syn. SHIYUI SURU, KANGAERU.

Omoi-Agari,-Ru オモヒアガル i.v. To become proud or high-minded.

Omoi-Ai,-Au オモヒアフ 思合 i.v. To regard each other with affection, to think of each other.

Omoi-аказні,-su オモヒアカス t.v. To spend the night in thinking about or longing after.

Omoi-amari,-au オモヒアマル 思 餘 i.v. Unable to restrain one's feelings of love, anger, or hatred; overcome by feelings.

Omoi-atari,-ru 才毛也アタル 思當 i.v. To be struck with the thought, to come suddenly into the mind, to bethink one's self.

OMOI-AWASE,-RU オモヒアハセル t.v. To call to mind a circumstance that tallies with some other event; upon reflection, or now that I think of it: omoi-awasureba mi wa tsumi fukashi.

Omoi-Ayamari,-Ru オモヒアヤマル 思 誤 i.v. To mistake in what one thinks of anything, to misconceive.

Omoiba 才 毛 电 水 思 羽 n. The beautiful feathers on the back of certain wild fowls, as the duck, pheasant, etc.

Omorbito 才毛电影下思人n. One much thought of, one loved, or cared for.

Syn. KOIBITO.

Omor-chigar,-au オモヒチガフ 思違 i.v. To differ or mistake in what one thinks or supposes, to misapprehend.

Omoi-dashi,-su オモヒダス 思出 t.v. To recollect, to bring to mind, to remember; to think out.

Omoide オモヒデ n. Pleasant recollection, gratification, satisfaction, contentment: kono yo no—ni omoire sake wo nomō, I will drink as much sake as I can for my satisfaction on leaving this world.

Omordori 才毛比片 n. Taking a cup of wine

from a person one loves.

Omoigakenai,-ki-ku オモヒガケナイ 無念掛 adj. Unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for, incidental, by chance: — koto dekite; — kyaku ga kuru.

Omorgo オモヒゴ 思子 n. A much thought of child, a beloved child.

Omorgoto 才モヒゴト 思事 n. Care, anxiety, trouble. Syn. Shimpai, kurō.

Omoiguma-Naki,-ku-shi オモヒヴマナシ adj. Without sympathy,=omoiyari naki.

Omoigumi,-mu 才玉出方本 i.v. To reflect upon, consider, devise.

Omoigusa オモヒッサ n. Love-grass, Aeginetia japonica.

Omoigusa オモヒグサ 思草n. A loved plant; subject, or matter for thought, care, or anxiety.

Omoi-hoke,-Ru 才主出示方ル i.v. To become deranged in mind or childish from long brooding over a matter.

Omoijini 才出出》二 n. Dying from melan-choly or out of love to another: otto ni kogarete — suru.

Omoi-kaeshi,-su オモヒカヘス 思返 t.v. To think over again, to reconsider.

Omoi-Kamae,-Ru オモヒカマヘル 思講 t.v. To think of and be prepared for, to anticipate.

Omoi-kane,-Ru 才主电力子ル i.v. Cannot endure to think of.

Omoi-kiri,-ru 才毛 b 字 ル 思 切 t.v. To cease thinking about, to make up one's mind, to have no more care or anxiety for, to be determined, resolved.

Omoiki YA 才走出手才 = ani omowan ya. How could I think or expect that; i.e., I never did expect: — kono chi nite kimi wo min to wa.

Omoi-komi,-mu 才毛出口点 思述 i.v. To entertain the opinion, to be under the impression, for some time to be thinking of: tashikani aru to omoikonde ita ga nakatta, I thought there certainly was, but find there is not.

Omoi-koshi,-su 才毛也コス 思越 t.v. To anticipate, to fancy, or be anxious about something that may happen in the future: omoi-koshi-gurö, anticipating trouble.

Omoi-kudaki,-ku 才モヒクダク t.v. To rack one's brains in devising, or thinking over a matter.

Omoi-kutashi,-su オモヒクタス t.v. To despise, have a low opinion of.

Omoi-masari,-ru オモヒマサル i.v. To think more deeply about, to grow in one's love for. Syn. omoitsuyoru.

Omoi-mawashi,-su オモヒマハス 思回 t.v. To revolve in the mind, to reflect on.

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Omoi-Tsuki,-ku 才毛比ック 思附 t.v. To think of, recollect; call to mind, to be attached to, cleave to in heart; to plan, devise, conceive.

OMOI-TSUME,-RU 才毛也ツメル 思詩 t.v. To decide upon; to dwell upon in thought, to think upon constantly, to be absorbed in, wrapped up in.

Omoi-Tsumori,-Ru 才毛也ツ毛ル 思積 i.v. To think more and more about, to grow more concerned about.

Omoi-Tsuvori or Omoi-Tsunori オモヒッヨル i.v.
To think about more and more.

Omoi-wabi,-Ru オモヒワビル 思陀 i.v. To think of sadly, to be lonely, melancholy.

Omor-wake オモヒワケ 思分 n. Judgment, discernment, discrimination: — no nai hito, a man of no judgment.

Omoi-wasure,-Ru オモヒワスレル 思念 t.v. To forget, not to think of.

Omor-watari,-Ru オモヒワタル i.v. To think long about.

Omoi-watashi,-su オモヒワタス 思渡 t.v. To think over, to reflect or meditate upon matters long past or distant.
Omoi-wazurai,-au オモヒワヅラフ 思煩 i.v.

To think about with trouble and anxiety.

Omoi-Yami,-mu # # # # i.v. To cease to

think about, dismiss from one's mind.

Omoi-yari,-au 才毛 比 ヤル 思邊恕 i.v. To imagine, conceive of in the mind, to fancy, to picture in the imagination; to judge of others

kokoro nite hito wo omoi-yaru.
Omoi-yoranu オモヒヨラヌ 不思依 Not as was expected or thought, not anticipated: omoi mo yorazarikereba, being taken by surprise, or

by one's self, to sympathize with: onore no

unawares; — saiwai, unexpected good fortune.

Omoizashi 才毛比爭之 n. Given out of love, friendship, or fellowship: — no sakazuki, a glass of wine given to another out of friend-

Ship.
OMOIZUMA 才モヒヴマ n. A beloved wife.
OMOIZUMA オモヒヴマ n. The likenegg

Omorage 才毛力学 面影 n. The likeness of anything pictured in the imagination; fancy, imagination: oya no sugata ga — ni mieru, the likeness of his parent appeared to his fancy.

Omokaji オモカデ 面 楫 n. Porting the helm: — wo toru, to port the helm.

Омоки オモク 重 adv. Heavy: — naru, to become heavy. See omoi.

OMOKURUSHII,-KI-KU オモクルシイ adj. Cumbersome, unpleasant on account of weight; gross, nauseous to the taste.

Omokusa オモクサ 画意 n. An eruption on the face.

Omōmama ni オモフママ 思慮 adv. At one's pleasure, according to one's own mind or choice, as one thinks best.

Syn. kokoro shidai, hoshiimama ni.

Omoi-megurashi,-su オモヒメグラス 思回 t.v. To reflect, ponder, or turn over in the mind.

OMOI-MŌKE,-RU オモヒモウケル 思設 i.v. To think of beforehand and be prepared for, to devise or frame in the mind, to anticipate.

Omoi-naoshi,-su オモヒナホス 思直 t.v. To reconsider, to think better of, to alter one's opinion about.

Omoi-Nashi オモヒナシ 思成 n. (coll.) Fancy, conceit, imagination, opinion, theory: omae no — da, that is a fancy of yours.

OMOI-NASHI,-SU オモヒナス t.v. To take to be, regard, fancy to be: ashiki wo yoki ni —.

Omoi-nokoshi,-su 才毛也)コス 思發 t.v. To feel sorrow, or regret, at leaving anything: kane no koto wo omoi-nokoshite shinu, to die regretting to leave his money.

Omor-okr,-ku 才モヒオク 思置 i.v. To have anything on the mind, to dwell upon in thought.

Oмог-окозні,-su オモヒオコス t.v. To recollect, bring to mind, to remember.

Omor-omor オモヒオモヒ adv. Each one after his own taste or mind: — ni chiri-yuku, scattered and went each his own way; — no idetachi, dressed each after his own taste.

Omor-otori,-ru 才毛 七 才 トル i.v. To think humbly of one's self, to have a feeling of inferiority, to feel humbled.

Omor-otoshi,-su オモヒオトス t.v. To look down on, despise.

Omo-IRE オモイレ adv. As much as one wishes, or to one's heart's content; opinion, supposition, according to one's mind.
Syn. ZOMBUN.

Omoi-sadame,-Ru オモヒサダメル 思定 t.v. To make up one's mind, to resolve, or determine on.

Omoi-sage,-Ru オモヒサゲル 思下 t.v. To think meanly of, to despise, contemn.
Omoi-sama オモヒサマ i. q. omōsama.

Omoi-samashi,-su オモヒサマス t.v. To think lightly of.

Omoi-some,-Ru オモヒソメル 思始 t.v. To begin to love, or think about for the first time. Omoi-sugoshi,-su オモヒスゴス 思過 t.v. To think too much about, to love too much.

Omoi-sute,-Ru オモヒステル 思捨 t.v. To cease thinking about, banish or dismiss from one's mind, to leave off care or anxiety about.

Omoi-tachi,-tsu オモヒタツ 思立 i.v. To resolve in one's mind, to suddenly think about. Omoi-tae,-ru オモヒタエル i.v. To die of love.

OMOI-TAGAE,-RU オモヒタガヘル 思違 i.v.
To mistake or differ in one's opinion.

Omoi-todomari,-ru オモヒトドマル i.v. To cease to think about, to think a matter over again and change one's mind, to think better of.

Omoi-tori 才毛电子》思取 n. Understanding, comprehension:—ga hayai.

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OMŌME オモフメ 思目 n. (coll.) That which one wished or thought of: — ga deru, to get whatever one wishes.

Omomi 才毛 : 重 n. Weight, heaviness, im-

portance, dignity or rank.

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OMOMMI,-RU オモンミル 惟 i.v. To consider, reflect upon, think about: chin uyauyashiku omommiru ni, I (the Emperor) upon respectful consideration.

Omomochi 才玉玉子 面持 n. Countenance, expression of face: kikitaru — sezu, did not

let on that he heard.

Omompakari,-Ru オモンパカル 慮 i.v. To consider, reflect, ponder; to be anxious or solicitous about.

Omomuki 才走之神 起 n. Subject, meaning, purport, tenor; fashion, form: tegami no —, the purport of a letter; hon no —, the subject of a book.

Syn. WAKE, YÖSU.

Omomuki,-ku 才モエク 趣 i.v. To go: fune nite Ōsaka ye omomukimashita, has gone by ship to Ōsaka. Syn. yuku.

Omomuro ni 才モムロニ 第 adv. Softly, gently,—as of the wind: sei-fū—kitaru.

Omonaga オモナガ 面長 n. A long face.

Omonage NI オモナゲニ adv. Modestly, bashfully.

Omonaki,-ku-shi 才モナキ 無 面 adj. Out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen, mortified, abashed.

Syn. HAZUKASHII, OMOHAYUI.

Omonare,-Ru オモナレル i.v. To be familiar with, or used to seeing a person.

Omoneri,-Ru 才モ子ル 阿諛 i.v. To flatter, to be obsequious, compliant, to court favor.

Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU.

Omo NI  $\Rightarrow \pm =$  adv. Generally, principally, for the most, chiefly, mainly: Nippon no hito wa — kome wo  $k\bar{u}$ , the Japanese principally eat

rice. Syn. MOPPARA.

Omonji,-Ru or -zuru オモンズル 重 t.v. To esteem, value, prize, appreciate, to regard with respect, to dignify, honor: inochi wo karonji gi wo omonzuru, to prize right more than life. Syn. TATTOBU.

†Omono オモノ n. The food of the tenshi.

Syn. gugo.

Omo-omoshii,-Ki-Ku オモオモシイ 重 重 adj. Grave, sober, dignified, consequential, imposing, momentous, important, serious.

Omorase,-RU オモラセル t.v. To make heavy,

grave, or important; to aggravate.

Omori 才毛 ) 御 字 n. The attendant, or guard of the children of a noble, a nurse; the keeper of a miya.

Omori オモリ 錘 n. The weight of a weighing

beam, or of a fishing line, a plummet.

Omori,-ru 才毛ル重 i.v. To be grave, weighty, serious, important, of consequence: yamai ga—, the disease is dangerous.

Omorimono オモリモノ n. Offering made to a Bud. idol.

Omōsama オモフサマ 思 様 adv. (coll.) How or as much as one pleases or wills; to his heart's content: — ni shikaru, to scold severely.

Syn. omoire, zombun.

Omoshi 才モシ重 adj. Heavy, weighty, important. See omoi.

Omoshi オモシ 壓 石 (cont. of omoi, heavy, and ishi, stone) n. A weight, for pressing or weighing: — ga kikanu yakunin, an officer of no influence.

Omoshirō オモシロウ Same as omoshiroku.

Omoshirogari,-ru 才モシロガル 面白 i.v. To be pleased with, delighted with, to be glad, to enjoy, be interested in: shibai wo—, to be delighted with the theatre.

Omoshiroi,-ki-ku-shi 才モシロイ 面 白 adj. Pleasant, delightful, agreeable; entertaining, interesting, curious: omoshiroku nai, not

pleasant.

Syn. TANOSHII.

Omoshirosa オモショサ 面白n. Agreeableness, enjoyment, pleasure.

Omosugi,-Ru オモスギル 重 過 i.v. To be excessive, too heavy, too great, or too burdensome: nengu ga —, the taxes are too heavy.

Omotal,-ki-ku-shi 才毛夕才 重 adj. (coll.) Heavy, weighty, same as omoi: nimotsu ga —, the goods are heavy.

Omotatashiki,-ku オモタタシキ n. That which one may be proud of, honorable, praiseworthy:
— waza.

Omote 才主方 表 or 面 n. The face, front, surface, outside, side: after the name of a place it has no meaning: — wo okosu, to put in countenance, to free from shame, or anxiety; tatamino—, the outside cover of a mat; ie no—, front of a house; kimonono—, outside of a garment; umi no—, surface of the sea; Ōsaka—ye yuku, to go to Ōsaka; — wo furu, to shake the head—in dissent; — wo akameru, to blush; ya-omote ni susumu, to advance within range of arrows; — zashiki, front parlor; — wo haru, to make a show; — wo okasu, to offend.

Omote-Bashira オモテバシラ n. The foremast of a ship.

Omotebuse オモテブセ 面伏 adj. Hanging the head for shame, downcast, crestfallen:—
naru koto, a thing to be ashamed of.

Omotedachi,-Tsu オモテダツ 表立 i.v. To be

public, open, not private.

OMOTEMON オモテモン 表 門 n. Front gate, front door.

OMOTEMURI オモテムキ 表向 adv. (coll.) Openly, publicly, above-board; in appearance, seemingly: — no, public, open to the view of all; — ni.

Syn. OYAKE.

Омоте-окозні オモテオコシ 面起 n. Lifting up the head on account of merit, or honor.

Омото オモト 萬年青 n. The ground pine, Licopodium.

Омото オポモト大本 n. The first origin.

†OMOTO-KUSUSHI オモトクスシ 侍醫 n.

court physician.

Omotsubo オモフツボ 思所 n. The place intended or aimed at, the mark, aim: - wo i-nuku, to hit the mark with an arrow.

†Omowa オモワ 面輪 n. The round orb, full face of the moon: tsuki no —, id.

OMOWAKU オモハク 思 n. The thoughts, mind, opinion, sentiment: hito no — wakaranu, don't know the opinions of others.

OMOWARE,-RU オモハレル pass. of omoi.

OMOWASE,-RU オモハセル 令思 (caust. of omoi) To cause, or induce another to think: hito ni waruku omowaseru, to cause others to think ill of.

Omowasure オモワスレ n. Forgetting how one

looked, forgetting the face.

Omowashii,-ki-ku オモハシイ adj. To one's mind, desirable, satisfactory; thoughtful, or full of care: mono omowashii kao-tsuki, a careworm countenance; omowashiku nai, not to one's mind; omowashi-karanu hi wo okuru; mono, a desirable thing.

Omova オモヤ 近屋 n. The main building, or the house, as distinguished from the out-

houses.

OMOYA オモヤ n. A landlord.

OMOYASE,-RU オモヤセル 面 溲 t.v. To be thin or lean in the face, cadaverous. Syn. YATSURERU.

Omovashiki オモヤシキ n. The homestead. Omovatsure オモヤツレ n. Same as omoyaseru.

OMOYERAKU オモヘラク 以為 That which one thinks, opinion, judgment: ware - shikarazu, in my judgment it is not so.

OMOYU 才モュ 稀粥 n. A thin gruel made of rice.

Omozashi オモザシ 面容 n. The form or Onajiku オナジク 同 adv. Same, like, ditto, color of the face, the countenance; the appearance of the face, the features, complexion: ko no - chichi ni niteoru, the countenance of the child resembles his father's; - no yoi hito, a person of fine countenance.

Syn. KAOTSUKI, IROTSUYA.

OMU オウム 鸚鵡 n. A parrot. Syn. KAKESU.

Omugi オポムギ 大麥 n. Barley.

OMUKASHI オポムカシ 大古 n. Remote antiquity.

OMUNE 才示五子 大概 adv. Generally, in the main, for the most part.

Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.

†OMUTA オポムタn. The Imperial bodyguard,—on going out. Syn. Robo.

Omyō オウメウ 奥 妙 Abstruse, mysterious: — no setsu, abstruse doctrine.

On オン 恩 n. Favor, kindness, grace, benefits, benefactions: — wo  $k\bar{o}muru$ , or — wo ukeru, to receive kindness; — wq  $muk\bar{u}$ , to requite favors; — wo kiseru, to bestow kindness; wo shiranu hito, an ungrateful person; — ni Onara オナラ 放屁 n. Breaking wind.

kiseru, to boast of one's kindness to another, to speak of it to his face; — wo kaesu, to requite a favor; on wa kōdō no oyobosu tokoro ni shite chichi no makoto; ai wa ninjō no omomuku tokoro ni shite haha no makoto.

Syn. MEGUMI.

On オン 音 n. Sound, voice: ji no —, the sound of a character; dai on, loud voice. Syn. oto, koe.

On オン 御 An honorable or respectful prefix, same as go, and  $\bar{o}$ , your. Used generally before words of Japanese orgin: on tegami wo komuru, I have received your letter.

†ONA オウナ n. i.q. ouna, an old woman. On-AI オンアイ 恩愛 n. Love, affection.

ONAGADORI ラナガドリ n. The long-tail bird, a species of pheasant.

ONAGAGAMO ラナガガモ n. The Pintail, Dafila acuta.

ONAGA-MUSHI ヲナガムシ 尾長虫 n. Along. tailed insect, maggot.

ONAGAZARU ラナガサル 尾長猿 n. The long. tail monkey, Cercopithicus mona.

Onago ヲナゴ 女子 n. A woman, female, a girl. Syn. onna.

ONAGODATE ラナゴダテ n. A brave or valorous woman.

Onagorashii,-Ki-Ku ラナゴラシイ adj. Having the appearance or manner of a woman, like a woman, becoming a woman: — okonai ga nai.

Onaidoshi オナイドシ n. Of the same age: watakushi to ano hito —, he and I are of the

same age.

ONAJI,-KI-KU-SHI オナジ 同 adj. Same, like: onaji na, same name; onaji yō ni, in the same way; onaji-koto, same thing, alike; onajitokoro, same place. Syn. do, hitoshii.

aforesaid: — nai, not alike; — naru, to become like.

ONAJIKUBA オナジクバ (cont. of onajiku and araba) If it is all one, if it makes no difference, if it be the same.

Onaka オナカ 腹 n. Belly, abdomen. Used by Syn. HARA. women.

†ONAKI,-KU-SHI オウナキ adj. Without judgment, without discrimination, = mufumbetsu. ONAME ラナメ 北牛 n. A cow.

ONAME-MATSURI オホナメマッリ 大嘗祭 n. The ceremony of offering the first fruits of the harvest to the kami by the Emperor on the first year of his accession to the throne.

Onamomi オナモミ 蒼耳 n. Bur-weed, Xanthium strumarium.

Onan ワウナン 横難 n. Misadventure, unlucky accident, mishap, misfortune: — ni kakarite shinuru.

ONA-ŌNA オフナオフナ adv. Naturally, according to one's age, station or character: notamau, to speak naturally without affectation.

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Onari オナリ 海成 n. Going,—used only of the Shōgun, or officers of the same rank:

Kubō-sama — de gozarimasu, the Kubō is going out.

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Onchō オンチョウ 恩寵 (megumi) n. Grace, favor, kindness.

Ondan ヲンダン 温媛 (atataka) Warm, genial, mild: — no tenki; — no kikō.

Onden オンデン 陰田 n. Rice-fields about which a false statement is made in order to diminish the tax.

Ondo オンド 音頭 n. Raising the tune, or leading in singing: — wo toru, to lead in singing; ise —, the name of a famous dance.

Ondo オンド 温度 n. The degree of heat, temperature.

Ondoru オンドク音讀 n. Reading the Chinese characters according to their sounds, without rendering into Japanese: — suru.

Ondori ヲンドリ 雄鳥 n. A male bird, a cock.

Ondo-tori オンドトリ 音頭取 n. The person who raises the tune, or leads in singing; a chorister, precentor.

ONE 才水子 大根 (daikon) n. A radish; real feeling or mind: — wa iyana no da, in reality he dislikes,

ONEBA 才子心 n. The scum that rises to the top of boiling rice.

Onemichi オ子ミチ n. A mountain road.

ÖNEMUSHI オポチュシ n. A species of locust; i.q. inamushi.

ÖNEN ワウ子ン 往年 (sugishi toshi) n. The years that are past, past year.

ONETSU ヲチッ 惡熱 n. A bad fever.

Ongaeshi オンガヘシ 恩 返 n. (coll.) Repayment of a kindness, requital for benefits received: — wo suru.

Ongaku オンガク 音樂 n. Music: — wo sō suru.

Ongan ヲンガン 温顔 n. A kind, amiable countenance.

Ongen ランゲン 温言 n. Gentle, mild, kind, soft or soothing words: — wo motte hito wo nadameru.

Ongi オンギ 恩儀 n. Benefits, favors, kindness, obligations: — wo wasureru, to be forgetful of favors received, or of one's obligations.

Ongoku ヲンゴク 遠國 (tōi kuni) n. A distant country,=engoku.

ONGŪ オングウ 恩遇 (atsuki tori-atsukai) Kind and generous treatment.

Ongyoku オシギョク 音曲 n. Music and

Oni ヲニ 嘗食 n. Tasting wine or food before it is eaten by a lord to see that it is not

poisonous: — wo suru. Syn. dokumi.

Oni 才二鬼 n. A devil, demon, fiend, imp, the spirit of one dead, a ghost; also an epithet for a powerful or bad man: kokoro wo — ni suru, to harden one's heart, to force one's self to act like a fiend; — no nembutsu (prov.), the praying of a fiend, hypocrisy; — no miso,

the dark spots on the hands of old people. Syn. MA.

Oni-AZAMI オニアサミ 鬼 薊 n. The Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.

Oniba オニバ n. An irregular tooth.

Onibaba オニババ n. A fierce, cruel old woman, a hag, fury.

Onibasu オニバス 実 n. A kind of water-lily, Euriale ferox.

Onibi オニビ 鬼火 n. Ignis-fatuus, jack with a lantern. Syn. HITODAMA.

Onifusube オニブスベ n. A large kind of fungus or puff-ball.

ONIGAWARA オニガワラ n. The large ornamental tile on the corners of a roof.

Onigo  $\not\exists = \vec\exists n$ . A monster,—of a deformed child.

Onigorko  $J = J \supset n$ . A kind of play amongst children simliar to "prisoner's base;" the base is called oka, the player is called oni.

Onimasaki オニマサキ n. Winter Joy, Hedera helix.

Onimushi オニムシ 鬼蟲 n. A species of horned beetle.

Oni-onishiki,-ku オニオニシギ adj. Devilish, cruel, violent, fierce, boisterous.

Oniwarabi オニワラビ n. A species of fern, Polypodium phegopteris.

Onivarai オニヤラヒ 儺 n. The ceremony of driving out evil spirits at the Setsu-bun, by throwing about parched peas, and crying, "oni wa soto fuku wa uchi."

ONIYOKE オニョケ n. A name given to sake,= "the devil defier."

Oni-Yuri 3 = = ) n. The Tiger Lily, Lilyum tigrinum.

Onizemmai オニゼンマイ n. A species of fern. Onjaku ランジヤク 温石 n. A hot stone dipped in water wrapped in a cloth and applied to a painful part, or to warm a sick person.

On-Jiki オンジキ 食飯 (kui nomi) n. Food and drink: hyaku mi no —, a hundred different kinds of food.

OnJIN オンジン 恩人 n. A benefactor.

Onjō オンジャウ 音聲 n. The voice: dai—ni yobitateru, to call out with a loud voice. Syn. KOE.

ONJŪ ヲンジウ 温柔 (otonashii) — na, meek, gentle, amiable.

Syn. NYŪWA, YAWARAKA.

Onjun ヲンジュン 温順 n. Meek, amiable, gentle, mild and obliging: — na hito, an amiable person. Syn. ontō.

Onkei オンケイ 恩惠 (megumi) n. Favor, grace, benefits.

Onketsujū ヲンケツジウ 温 血 獸 n. Warm-blooded animals.

Onkin オンキン 恩金 n. Money lent through kindness, or good will: — da kara katajikenai.

Onko オンコ 恩顧 (megumi wo kōmuru)
Receiving special favor or kindness: — no
samurai.

Onkō ヲシコウ 温厚 Mild, gentle, affable, courteous.

Onkwa オンクワ 恩化 n. Gracious influence, beneficial or converting influence: kami no — itaranu kumanashi.

ONRWA ランクワ 温和 n. Mild, gentle, and friendly in disposition.

ONKYŪ オンキフ 恩給 n. A pension: — kin, id.; — jōrei, pension laws; — kyoku, pension office.

Onna ラシナ 女 n. or adj. A female, woman:

— ni naru, to arrive at puberty; — no ko, a
girl, female child; — isha, a female physician;

— kyōdai, sisters; — de, a woman's handwriting, the hiragana.

Syn. Jo, FUJIN.

Onna-Gami ランナがミ 女神 (nyo-jin) n. A female divinity, goddess.

Onna-Gata ランナガタ 女方 n. A play-actor who represents the part of a female.

Onnakazūra ランナカヅラ n. A species of Angelica (?).

Onname 7 > + x n. A mistress, concubine.

Onnarashii,-ki-ku ランナラシイ 女敷 adj. Having the manner or appearance of a woman, feminine, becoming a woman.

Onnazammai オンナサンマイ 女三昧 (vulg. col.) n. Fondness for women.

Onnen ヲシ子ン 怨念 (urami no omoi) n. Resentment, hatred, spite, enmity: — ga tori-tsuku.

Ono ヲノ 斧 n. A broad-axe.

ONOE ラノヘ 丘上 n. A mountain peak, high-place: — no matsu.

Onoga オノガ 己 poss. pron. Own,—either my own, his own, or its own.
Syn. WAGA, ONOREGA.

Onogajishi \*/ \*\* adv. One's own doing, brought on one's self, own accord: — inochi wo ushinau, to lose one's life through his own fault.

Onogorojima オノゴロジマ n. The island produced when Izanagi stirred up the ocean with his sword.

Onohalime ラノハジメ 斧始 n. The ceremony of beginning to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

Onoko ヲノコ 男 n. A male, man, a son: — go, a male child, boy.

Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.
ONOMO-ONOMO オノモオノモ adv. Same as ono-ono.

Ononoki,-ku ヲノノク 戰慄 i.v. To tremble with fear.

Syn. WANANAKU.

Ono-ono オノオノ 各 Each, every one: — gata yoku kikinasare, let each one of you listen attentively.

Syn. ichi-ichi.
Onowarawa, or Onowarabe オノワラハ n. A boy, lad.

Onozukara オノヅカラ 自 adv. Of itself, of its own accord, spontaneously: — dekita mono, a spontaneous production.

Syn. SHIZEN.

Onozu-to オノヅト 自 adv. Spontaneously, of its own accord.

Onore # / Der. pron. I, you, myself, himself, one's self: onore ni katsu, to conquer one's self,=deny thyself; onore ga, my, your,

my own, your own, one's own; onorera, plur. we, you; onorera ga yō na warui mono wa nai, there are no persons as bad as you; onoreme, you,—addressing a contemptible person.

Onushi 🗦 🖈 pron. You,—in addressing an

inferior.

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ONRYō ラシリヤウ 然靈 (urami no tamashii)
n. A malicious spirit,—the manes of a deceased enemy, supposed still to retain enmity: — ga toritsuku.

Onroku オンロク 恩禄 n. The kind salary, or pension in rice paid by a lord to his vassal.

ONRU ランル 遠流 (tōku nagasu) n. Exile, or banishment to a distant place for crime.

Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, RUZAI, ENTŌ.
ONSEI オンセイ 音聲 n. The voice, same as oniō.

Syn. KOE.

Onsen ヲンセン 温泉 n. A hot spring. Syn. ide-yu.

Onsha オンシヤ 恩 赦 n. Forgiveness, pardon. Onsha オンシヤ 恩 謝 n. Gratitude, thanks for kindness received from a superior.

Onshaku オンシャク 恩借 Kindly lent: — ita-shita kane, money which you kindly lent me.

Onshō オンシャウ 恩賞 n. A reward conferred upon a servant by a superior.

Ontaku オンタク 恩澤 (megumi no uruoi) n. Grace, favor, kindness, benefactions: kami no — wo kōmuru, to receive blessings from God. Onten オンテン 恩典 (megumi) n. Favor,

kindness, benefits.

Onto ラシト 海 園 n. A privy, or water-closet,—used only in speaking of the Emperor's or honorable persons.

Ontō ヲシタウ 温湯 n. Warm water, warm bath.

Ontō オンタウ 穩當 Amiable, gentle, meek, mild, peaceful.

Syn. ONJUN, ODAYAKA.

Ontoku オントク 恩 徳 n. Kindness, goodness, grace, favor.

ONWA オンワ 温和 n. Amiable, gentle: — no umaretsuki.

ONYAKU オンヤク 音譯 n. Transliteration:— suru, to transliterate.

Onyōshi オンヤウシ 陰陽師 n. A soothsayer, a fortune-teller: — mi no ue shirazu (prov.), a fortune-teller can't tell his own fortune.

†Onzo オンブ 御衣 n. The clothes of the Emperor or kami=gyoi.

†Onzōshi オンザウシ 御曹司 n. The son of a noble who has no official duty.

Ō-ō アウアウ 慢慢 adv. Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits: kokoro — shite tanoshimazu, he was gloomy and unhappy.

Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Ō-ō ワウワウ 注注 adv. Sometimes, now and then, here and there, some places; eventually, in process of time: — miru hito ari, now and then there are persons who see it; Yokohama — wa ōkina minato ni narimashō, Yokohama will in process of time become a great mart of trade.

Syn. MAMA, ORI-ORI, YUKU-YUKU.

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O-oshiki,-ku ヲヲシキ 雄雄敷 adj. Manly, bold, or valiant in appearance: — idetachi. Syn. YUYUSHII.

Oppanashi,-su オッパナス 追放 (coll.) Same as oi-hanachi.

Opparai,-AU オッパラフ 追拂 (coll.) Same as oi-harai.

Oppuse,-RU オップセル 壓 伏 t.v. (coll. cont. of oshi-fuseru) To seize and force down to the ground.

†Orabi,-Bu オラブ i.v. To cry out, make a loud noise; to cry, weep: sakebi-orabu, id.

ORAI ワウライ 往来 (yukiki) n. Passing to and fro, going and coming, communication; a road, highway; title of a book: yo ga fukereba—ga taeru, when it is late at night the passing to and fro of people ceases.

Syn. öhen, michi, ökwan.

ORANDA オランダ 特 籣 陀 n. Holland: — no hito, a Hollander; — jin, id.

†Oranzuran ヲランヅラン Same as coll. orimashō.

Orare,-Ru ヲラレル (pass. of oru) To be broken.
Orase,-Ru ヲラセル (caust. of ori) To cause to be or dwell, let dwell; to make to weave.

†ORE  $\ni \nu$  per. pron.=nanji.

ORE ラレ 子 per. pron. I (vulgar): oreno, my own, my; orera, we; orera ga, our.

Syn. WARE.

ORE,-RU FUN His i.v. Broken,—used of a stick, or anything long; to be folded, rumpled: hone ga oreta, the bone is broken, (fig.) to be hard worked; kimono ga oreta, the clothes are rumpled.

ORE ラレ 居 The imp. of ori. Damatte ore, be still; shizuka-ni shite ore, be quiet; i.q.

iyo, iro.

ORE ラレ 浙 n. A broken piece or fragment of anything long: kugi no —, a piece of nail.

ORE-KUCHI ラレクチ 折 口 n. A broken place, a death, or a funeral; (used by persons who have a superstitious dread of using the plain word for death): — ga aru, there is a person dead; — ga tsukimashita, he is dying. †OREMONO ラレモノ n. A fool,=oroka naru mono.

ŌREN ワウレン 普蓮 n. Gentian.

OREORESHIKI,-KU ラレラ キ adj. Foolish, silly, doltish.

Ori ラリ年 n. Jail, prison. Syn. Rōya.
Ori ラリ 折 n. A small box made of thin board by folding the corners, used for holding confectionery, etc.

Ori 3 ) n. The fine sediment, lees, or settlings from tea, wine, or any liquid; deposit.

Syn. KASU.

Ori ラ) 欄 n. A pen, a cage, coop: buta no—, a hog-pen; tori no—, a chicken coop; tora no—, a tiger's cage.

Ori ヲリ機 n. Time, occasion, opportunity:

imada — wo ezu, could not get an opportunity;
kono — kara, after this time.

Syn. Toki, koro, kikwai.

Ori,-RU ラル 折 t.v. To break anything long and slender, as a stick; to fold, to bend, to

double: hone wo —, to break a bone, (fig.) to toil, or labour industriously; kami wo —, to fold paper; hiza wo —, to bend the knees; yubi wo —, to shut the finger; kubi wo —, to break the neck.

Ori,-oru オル 織 t.v. To weave, to work a loom: hata wo—, to work a loom; momen

wo -, to weave cotton cloth.

Ori,-oru ラル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, live:
nete oru, is asleep; hi ga moyete oru, the fire
is burning; doko ni oru, where is it? or where
do you live? danna wa orimasu ka, is the mas
ter of the house at home? orimasen, he is not
in.

ORI, ORIRU 7 ) ~ F t.v. To descend, to go down, to alight, dismount: yama wo oriru, to descend a mountain; ori-nobori, descending and ascending; uma wo—, or uma kara—, to alight from a horse; kiri ga—, the fog settles down; shimo ga—, the frost forms; kago wo—, to alight from a sedan chair; hashigo wo—, to descend a ladder.

Syn. KUDARU, SAGARU.

Ori-AI,-AU ヲリアフ 居合 i.v. To be composed, settled; to subside, abate, to happen: jin ki ga oriatta, people's minds have become composed.

Syn. SHIZUMARU, OCHITSUKU.

Ori-Ashii,-ki-ku-shi ヲリアシイ 折 惡 adj. Unseasonble or inopportune time, in an unfortunate time: ori-ashiku rusu ye kita, I have unfortunately come when he is absent.

Oribe-TSUKASA オリベッカサ 織部司 n. An officer in the Mikado's household who had charge of the clothing materials and their dyeing.

Orido ヲリド 折戶 n. A folding-door.

Oridokoro ラリドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place; room or space to live, sit, stand, or lie in.

Orifushi ラリフシ 折節 n. The times, seasons. adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally; just then, just at that time, instant, or conjuncture: — no utsuri kawaru.

Syn. TOKI-DOKI, YORI-YORI.

ORIFUYU オリフュ (Eng.) n. Olive oil.

Oriha ヲリハ 折羽n. A kind of game played with dice.

Orihae, or Orihaete 7) >> adv. Continually, without cessation or interval: semi — naku; orihaete kogi-yuku fune.

Orinime オリヒメ 織女 n. The weaver, the name of the star Vega, near the Milky Way.

Syn. shokujo.
Orihon ラリホン 折本 n. A folding book.
†Ori-i オリ井 n. — no mikado, an Emperor

who has abdicated the throne.

Ori-itte ラリイッテ 折入 adv. Earnestly, urgently, importunately: — otanomi mōshitai koto ga aru, I have a matter in which I am very anxious to get your assistance.

Syn. HITASURA.

Ori-Kaeshi,-su ラリカヘス t.v. To fold one part on another, to double up.

ORIKAGAMI ヲリカガミ n. A joint.

Orikami ヲリカミ 祈紙 n. A folded paper or document accompanying any curiosity, stating its history, etc.; a certificate.

Orikara ラリカラ 折柄 adv. Just then, at the time, instant, or conjuncture: sono —, at

that instant.

Syn. ori-fushi, toki.

Orikata ラリカタ 折形 n. A crease or mark made by folding; the mode or way of folding. Oriko オリコ 織子 n. A weaver,—a woman.

Oriku ヲリク 折句 n. An acrostic.

Orikugi ヲリクギ 釘折 n. A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

Orimage,-Ru ラリマゲル 折柱 t.v. To bend, to bend double.

ORIME ラリメ 折目 n. The crease, or place where anything is folded. (織目) The texture of cloth, anything woven.

Orimedaka ラリメダカ 折目高 Formal and precise in deportment, punctilious:— ni shite hito wo komaraseru, to annoy others by punctilious behaviour.

ORIMONO オリモノ 織物 n. Woven goods, things made in a loom, cloth.

Orimono ラリモノ 月血 (tsuki no mono) n. Menses, also the discharge of blood after labor.

Ori-ori ヲリヲリ 折折 adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then.

Syn. TOKIDOKI.
ORIRU オリル 下 See ori.

Orishimo > ) > E adv. Just then, at that time.

Syn. ori, toki, koro, orikara.

ORIYA オリヤ (coll.) I.

ORIYA ヲリヤ 織匠 n. A weaver.

Oritachi,-Tsu オリタッ 下立 i.v. To alight from anything on one's feet: uma yori —.

Orivoi,-ki-ku ヲリョイ 善折 adj. Good time, fortunate, or opportune time.

†Oro  $\ni n$  n. A pheasant,=yamadori:— no naga o, the long tail of —.

†Orochi ヲロチ 蛇 n. A large snake.

†Orogami,-mu オロガム t.v. To bow down, to worship, i.g. ogamu.

Oroka ラロカ 愚 Folly, foolishness: — naru, foolish, silly, simple, ignorant; — naru hito, foolish person; mōsu mo naka-naka — nari, it would be foolish to try to speak of it; — no

itari, the height of folly. Syn. Gu, Don.

OROKASA オロカサ n. The folly, foolishness, absurdity.

ORO-ORO JUJU adv. Little by little; here and there: — monogataru, to relate little by little.

Oro-oro Andradv. Sobbing: — to naku, to cry a little, to sob; — namida, to shed tears; — goe, a sobbing voice.

Orosha オロシヤ 魯西亞 Russia.

Oroshi drawn. The cast-off things,—as clothes, etc.: ōkimi no — wo tamawaru, to

receive the cast-off clothes of the Emperor; omorimono no — wo itadaku, to receive the offerings that have been removed from a Bud. altar.

Oroshi オロシ 薑 研 n. A grater.

Oroshi do no Selling by the quantity and at small profit to merchants; wholesale: — to kouri wa nedan ga chigau, in selling by wholesale or retail the price is different.

Oroshi オロシ n. (coll.) An abortionist: — ba-

ba, id.

Oroshi,-su オロス 卸 t.v. To take down from a height, to put down on the ground, to let down, let drop, to sell at wholesale, to unload, to cause abortion: ikari wo —, to cast anchor; ho wo —, to unfurl a sail; maku wo —, to let down a curtain; uma no ni wo —, to unload a horse; kura wo —, to take off a saddle; kashira wo —, to shave the head, and become a priest; eda wo —, to cut off a branch of a tree; ko wo -, to produce abortion; hon wo oroshite kudasare, please take down the book; oi-orosu, to drive down; mi-orosu, to look down; zōri wo -, to break in a new pair of sandals; fune wo -, to launch a ship; ito wo yasuku orosu, to sell silk cheap by the quantity; te wo -, to set the hand to (to do).

Oroshi,-su オロス t.v. To reduce to a fine state by cutting, grating, triturating or filing: daikon wo—, to grate radishes; uwo wo—, to cut a fish into thin slices; kusuri wo—, to triturate medicines; yasuri de tetsu wo—,

to reduce iron by filing.

Orosoka オロッカ 疎 Careless, remiss, or negligent: hito wo—ni suru, to treat others disrespectfully;—ni toriatsukau; fusego no nioi mo—nari.

Syn. soryaku, somatsu.

ORU ヲル 居 or 折 or 織 See ori.

Orvō アフリヤウ 押領 n. Taking violent or unjust possession, trespassing, encroaching on, or usurping the rights of another: — suru, to encroach on the territory or rights of another; to command or govern, as a military chief (obs.).

Osa ヲサ 筬 n. The reed of a loom.

Osa ラサ 長 n. The chief, head, or principal man: mura no—, the head man of a town; fune no—, the captain of a ship.

Syn. KASHIRA, CHŌ.

Osa オポサ 多 n. Numerousness, the number. See ōi.

†Osa †Osame } ラサ 譯者 n. An interpreter, = tsūji. †Osame オサヘ n. Garrison, defence, fortress:

一 no ki.
OSAE オサヘ 壓 n. A stop, check, restraint, stay, hold: ishi wo — ni oku, to put a stone against anything to hold it.

OSAE オサヘ押後 n. The rear column of an army, the rear.

Syn. SHINGARI.

OSAE,-RU オサヘル 押 t.v. To press upon or against, to push against in order to support or hold down; to repress, restrain, to keep down,

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keep back; to stop, to stay, to check: ikari wo—, to restrain anger; namida wo—, to repress the tears; mimi wo—, to stop the ears; atama wo—, to humble a person; mushi wo—, to prevent worms, or relieve pain in the stomach.

OSAEMONO オサヘモノ n. The articles kept back to the end of a feast, the dessert.

OSAKI ラサキ n. A promontory, headland, cape. †ŌSA-KIRUSA アウサキルサ adv. This or that, going or coming, going here and there.

Osamari,-Ru ラサマル 治 i.v. To be regulated, governed; tranquilized, quieted; paid up or collected, as taxes.

†Osame ラサメ 下少 n. A female servant, a maid-servant.

OSAME,-RU ヲサメル 治 or 納 t.v. To regulate, to govern, to quiet, tranquilize, settle, calm, allay; to pay in, as taxes; to lay up, to store away; to dedicate, to bury, inter; put away: kuni, ie, mi, yo wo -, to govern the state, the family, one's self, the world; sodo, ki, kokoro wo -, to tranquilize sedition, the spirits, or mind; nengu wo -, to pay in taxes; kome wo -, to lay up rice; shigai wo -, to bury a corpse; bumbu no michi wo -, to store up literary and military knowledge; katana wo saya ni —, to put a sword into its scabbard; hon wo tana ni —, to put a book into the bookcase; kome wo kura ni -, to store away in a store-house; tōrō wo —, to dedicate a stone lamp-stand.

Syn. SHIZUMERU, IRERU.

Osamushi 7 7 a > n. A species of black beetle, Carabus.

OSANAGAO ラサナガホ n. The face during childhood, infantile countenance.

Osanago ラサナゴ 小兒 n. A young child, infant.

Osanai,-ki-ku-shi ラサナイ 幼 adj. Young, youthful.

Syn. ITOKENAI.

OSAN-DON 7 7 > F > n. (coll.) An appellation used in calling or addressing a servant girl, a maid-servant.

ŌSANZASHI オホサンデシ 羊机子 n. Crataegus

sanguinea.

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Osa-osa ラサラサ 頗 adv. Very much, very great, greatly, hardly, scarcely: watakushi mo ano hito ni — otoranu, I am not very much inferior to him; bumei — kagayaku, his military fame was very glorious; saru koto wa — haberazu, there was not anything of the kind.

OSA-OSASHIKI,-KU ラサラサシキ adj. Authoritative, dignified, commanding, grave and manly. OSARABA オサラバ Exclam. used at parting or taking leave,=farewell, good-bye.

Syn. SAYÖNARA.

OSARE,-RU オサレル 被壓 (pass of oshi, osu)

To be pushed, forced; thrust aside.

Ose オフセ 仰 (the root of an imperfect verb)
To say, speak,—only used of honorable persons, as rulers, teachers, or masters, and combined with other verbs.

OSE オフセ 仰 n. The word, command, or pearance, fine looking: — no ii hito.

instruction of an honorable person; charge, order: kami no — wo uketamawaru, to receive the commands of a lord; — gaki, a document written by the order of the Emperor.

Syn. MEI, II-TSUKE.

Ose 77 to n. Meeting, union.

ŌSE,-RU オフセル 負 t.v. Used only in connection with te, as, te wo ōseru, to inflict a wound; i.q. owaseru.

ŌSEI ワウセイ 王政 (Mikado no matsurigoto)
Imperial government or rule: — fukko,
returning to Imperial rule.

Oseki 才水七半 n. The highest rank among wrestlers.

Ōserare,-ru オフセラレル 被仰 i.v. To speak, to say, command, charge. Used only of honorable persons.

ŌSETSU オウセッ 應接 n. A conference, reception of guests: — suru, to meet and confer.

Syn. AU, TAIMEN SURU.

Oshaberi オシャベリ n. A tattler, tale-bearer.
Oshi オシ 壓石 n. A weight for pressing upon anything; (met.) influence, authority, effrontery, brass, impudence: — wo suru, to press down; — wo kakeru, to put on a weight; — ga kikanu yakunin, an officer who has but little influence; — no tsuyoi hito, an impudent person; — ni naru, to be pressed down.

Syn. omoshi.

Ōshī ッウシ 横死 n. A violent death, death not in the natural way: —suru; — wo togeru. Ōshī ッウシ 王師 n. Imperial troops; the Emperor's teacher.

Ōshi, or Oshi オフシ 遊 n. Deaf and dumb, a mute.

Oshi,-su 才文 推 or 押 t.v. To push, to shove, to thrust; to press, to squeeze; to force, compel, constrain, to drive; to infer, deduce, to consider, regard, account: fune wo—, to push a boat; han wo—, to stamp, or seal; ro wo—, to push the scull; ne wo—, to search out the origin or cause of anything; moto wo oshite miru, id.; sono yo wa oshite shiru beshi, the rest may be inferred; kami no chie wa kore ni yotte oshite shiru beshi, from this we may infer how great is the wisdom of God: onore wo oshite hito ni oyobosu, in intercourse with others do as you would be done by.

Oshi-Age,-Ru オシアゲル 推上 t.v. To push or hold up: saka ni kuruma wo —.

Oshi-Ai,-Au オシアフ 淮合 i.v. To push or shove one another, to throng or crowd.

Oshi-Ake,-Ru オシアケル 推開 t.v. To push, force, or hold open:=oshi-hiraku.

Oshi-Ate,-Ru オシアテル 排當 t.v. To push or hold anything against something else: kuchi ni tamoto wo —, to hold one's sleeve to the mouth.

Oshi-buchi オシブチ 押線 n. Small strips of wood fastened against the edges of wall paper. Syn. shibuichi.

OSHI-DASHI オシダシ n. Having a good appearance, fine looking: — no ii hito.

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Oshi-dashi,-su オシダス 推出 t.v. To push, thrust, or force out, to march out.

OSHIDE オシデ pn. A seal, stamp.

Oshi-dori ラシドリ 鴛鴦 n. The mandarin duck, Aix galericielata.

Oshi-dori オシドリ 推取 n. Taking by violence or force: — wo suru.

Oshie ラシへ 数 n. Teaching, instruction, precept, doctrine; religion, sect: Iesu Kirisuto no —, christianity.

Oshie,-Ru ラシヘル 裁 t.v. To teach, instruct, educate; to warn; to show, point out: shishō ga deshi ni —, the teacher instructs the pupil; yubi de —, to point out with the finger; hito ni igaku wo —, to teach a person the science of medicine.

Syn. kyökun suru, narawaseru.

Oshi-fuse,-Ru オシフセル 抑伏 t.v. To push down, to force down with the face to the ground.

Oshi-gai オシガヒ 押買 n. Violently pressing the sale of anything by one who wishes to purchase.

Oshi-Gari オシガリ 押借 n. A violent demand or extortion,—as of one's money by a robber.

Oshigari,-ru ラシガル 惜愛 i.v. To be stingy, sparing, niggardly, grudging, ungenerous; to lament or deplore the loss of something highly valued: zen nin ga shishite hito ga oshigaru, aku nin shishite hito ga oshigaranu; oshigareru, to be deplored, regretted.

Oshige-Mo-Naku ラシゲモナク 無 情 氣 adv. Without appearing to grudge, without any appearance of reluctance, not seeming to mind or regret; freely, liberally: kane wo — tsukau, to spend money ungrudgingly.

Oshi-Hakari,-Ru オシハカル 推量 t.v. To guess, conjecture, suppose, consider, to infer. Syn. suiryō.

Oshi-hedate,-Ru オシヘダテル 推隔 t.v. To separate by force, as by getting between two persons fighting; to push apart, hold apart.
Oshi-heshi,-su オシヘス 押減 t.v. (coll.) To

bring down, abase, humble.

Syn. Tori-Hishigu.
Oshi-Hiraki,-ku オシヒラク 推開 t.v. To push or force open; to open out:=oshi-akeru.

Oshi-Hirame,-Ru オシヒラメル 推區 t.v. To press and flatten anything.

Oshi-hiroge,-Ru オシヒロゲル 護 t.v. To force open, as anything folded up; to spread out.

Oshi-hirome,-ru 才シヒロメル 擴 t.v. To enlarge upon, extend, to develop, to apply further.

Oshii,-ki-ku-shi ラシイ 情 adj. Deplored, regretted, pitied; grudged, highly prized, esteemed, valued, loved, sad: oshii koto wo shita, I have met with a deplorable accident; — hito ga shinda, a highly esteemed person has died; kane ga oshikute tsukawarenu, highly valuing money, I cannot spend it; oshii inochi, precious life; inochi hodo ito oshiki

mono wa nai, there is nothing so precious as life; kane no oshisa ni inochi wo suteta, inochi sutetara kaneirazu.

Oshi-ire オシイレ 押入 n. A closet.

Oshi-ire,-ru オシイレル 推入 t.v. To force or push into; to put into by force or violence.

Oshi-iri,-ru オシイル 推入 i.v. To force, or push one's way into; enter violently.

Ōshika オポシカ n. A large stag, elk.

Oshi-kaeshi,-su オシカヘス 推 返 t.v. To push or force back, to force another to take back or do over again: oshikaeshite tazuneru, to question over again.

Oshikake オシカケ n. A halter,—of a horse. Oshi-kake,—Ru オシカケル 推掛 t.v. To attack, assault with force and numbers; march against, to force one's self in: oshikake-gyaku, an uninvited guest.

Oshi-katame,-Ru オシカタメル 推固 t.v. To press together into a hard mass.

OSHI-KATAZUKE,-RU オシカタッケル t.v. To push or thrust to one side, put out of the way, to make away with, kill.

OSHIKAWA ラシカハ n. Leather, = nameshikawa. OSHIKI オシキ A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

Oshi-kiri オシキリn. A straw-cutter.

Oshi-kiri,-ru オシキル 推切 t.v. To press and cut, as anything hard; to break by pushing forcibly against, as a rope.

Oshi-kiwame,-Ru オシキハメル 推究 t.v. To search out, investigate, inquire into.

Oshi-kome,-Ru オシコメル 推籠 t.v. To force or compel to remain shut up, as an offender to his own house; to confine.

Oshi-комі オシコミ 押込 n. A forcible entrance, a pushing in; one who forces his way into a house to rob, a house-breaker, robber.

Oshi-komi,-mu オシコム 推籠 t.v. To push, press, or force one thing into another: dorobō ga ie ni —, the robber enters a house by force.

Oshi-koroshi,-su オシコロス 推殺 t.v. To press, or squeeze to death: akago wo—, to commit infanticide.

Oshi-kudaki,-ku オシクダク 推 碎 t.v. To press on and break into pieces; to crush.

Oshi-kudashi,-su オシクダス 推下 t.v. To push or force down, depress.

OSHI-MAKI-KII オシマグル 推 社 t.v. To bend OSHI-MAKI-KII オシマグル 推 社 t.v. To push

Oshi-Maki,-ku オシマク 推機 t.v. To push and roll up.

Oshi-Marome,-Ru オシマロメル 推園 t.v. To press and make round.

Oshimazu ラシマズ 不惜 (neg. of oshimu) Without grudging; without regret; without reluctance.

Oshi-mazuki オシマヅキ 几 n. A stand for resting against while sitting.
Syn. kyōsoku.

Oshimi,-mu ラシム 惜 t.v. To feel sorrow at the thought of losing anything prized; to dislike, or be reluctant to lose, or spend; to spare; to grudge; to value, prize; to love:

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Osi c na wo -, to regret the loss of one's good name; to value one's name or reputation; inochi wo oshimazu tatakau, to fight regardless of one's life; kane wo oshinde tsukau, to spend money grudgingly; koe wo oshimazu naku, to cry out at the top of the voice: ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu (prov.), = penny wise and pound foolish.

Ō-SHIN ワウシン 王 臣 n. Ministers or officers attached to the Mikado's government.

Oshina オシナ n. (coll.) A clown, countryman, a boorish person.

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OSHINABETE オシナベテ 推並 adv. All, universally, generally: tattoki iyashiki -, all, whether high or low.

Oshinagashi,-su オシナガス 推 流 t.v. To carry or float along by a current.

To Oshi-Naoshi,-su オシナポス 推 直 t.v. press on and mend,—as anything bent.

Oshi-Noke,-Ru オシノケル 推退 t.v. To push or thrust aside, or out of the way.

Oshi-Nugi,-gu オシヌグ 推脱 t.v. To strip

off, tear off, as a covering. Oshi-okuri オシオクリ n. A boat propelled by eight sculls.

Oshiroi オシロイ 白粉 n. The white-lead powder used by women for powdering the face: - wo kao ni tsukeru.

The Oshiroi-Bana オシロイバナ 紫 莉 n. marvel of Peru, Mirabilis jalaba.

Oshisa ラシサ 惜 n. Unwillingness to lose or part with, preciousness: inochi ga - ni nigeru, he ran away because he was unwilling to lose his life.

Oshi-sage,-RU オシサゲル 推下t.v. To push or force down.

Oshi-shizume,-Ru オシシヅメル 推沈 t.v. To push or force under water; to quiet, hush, pacify, restrain,—as an uproar, anger.

Oshisō Ni ラシサウニ 惜相 adv. (coll.) Grudgingly, reluctantly, with an appearance of regret: - kane wo tsukau, to spend money grudgingly.

Oshi-Taoshi,-su オシタフス 壓倒 t.v. push, thrust, or force over so as to fall.

Oshi-Tate,-Ru オッタテル 推立 t.v. To push or force to stand up, to erect: hata wo -.

OSAI-TAWAME,-RU オシタワソル 推撓 t.v. To bend by force, to press on and bend.

Oshite オシテ推 adv. By force, by violence, by compulsion, presumptuously, pertinaciously, importunately: ie ni — hairu, to enter a house by force.

Syn. SHIITE, MURI NI.

Oshi-Todome,-Ru オシトドメル 抑留 t.v. To stop by force, to push and stop.

Oshi-Tōshi,-su オシトホス 押 通 t.v. To push, thrust, or force through.

Oshitsu, ワウシッ 王室 n. Royal house or

family. Oshitsu アウシッ 拗執 n. Obstinacy: — naru,

obstinate, headstrong.

Oshi-Tsubushi,-su オシップス 壓潰 t.v. crush, or break with violence, to press on and crush.

Oshi-Tsuke,-Ru オシッケル 推付 t.v. To push or force one thing against another, to sell or make away with, to treat with severity, to urge immoderately.

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Oshi-Tsume,-Ru オシツメル 推 詰 t.v. To push or force into a narrow or strait place, to straiten, to compress.

Oshi-Tsumori オシッモリ n. The approach of the end of the year.

Oshi-Tsutsumi,-Mu オシッツム 推包 t.v. To wrap up, to fold up, conceal.

OSHIŪ ラシウ Coll. cont. of oshiku. See oshii. Oshi-ugokashi,-su オシウゴカス 推動 t.v. To push and shake.

Oshi-uri オシウリ 强賣 n. Pressing the purchase of something which one wishes to sell, in an illegal way.

Oshi-wake,-Ru オシワケル 推分 t.v. To push or force apart, to separate forcibly.

Oshi-Watshi,-su オシワタス 推渡 t.v. To push across, as a boat.

Oshi-Yaburi,-RU オシヤブル 推破 t.v. To push and break, to attack and break.

Oshi-yari,-Ru オシヤル t.v. To push out of the way, to send with a push.

Oshi-yose,-Ru オショセル 推寄 t.v. To push or force near to, to attack or forcibly approach

Oshi-zuvoi,-ki-ku オシヅョイ 押强 adj. (coll.) Obstinate, pertinacious, persisting, impudent: oshizuyoku tanomu, to persevere in asking.

Oshō ラシヤウ 和尚 n. A Buddhist priest. Syn. Bōzu.

OSHUKUBAI オウシュクバイ n. A kind of confectionery made of rice-meal, sugar and plums.

Oso オソ n. An otter.

Oso ヲソ 惡阻 n. The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy. Syn. TSUWARI.

†Oso オッ 痢 Stupid, foolish,=oroka.

Osoba オソバ 近智 n. The pages, or immediate attendants of nobles. Syn. KINJU.

Osobashū オソバシウ 御側衆 n. The name of those ministers who were formerly in immediate attendance on the Shōgun.

Osor,-ou オソフ 襲 t.v. To attack, assault: teki no shiro wo -, to attack an enemy's castle.

Syn. SEMERU.

Osoi,-Ki-Ku-Shi オツイ 遅 adj. Late, slow, tardy, dull: omae kyō wa osoi, you are late to-day; henji ga -, the answer is late; naori ga —, the cure is slow; ashi ga —, slow of foot.

Osoiba, or Osoba オソイバ 齫 n. Irregular tooth, wisdom tooth.

Osoi-GAKI オソイガキ 襲書 n. Writing or drawing by placing the paper over the thing to be drawn and tracing the lines.

Syn. SHIKI-UTSUSHI.

Osoigi オソヒギ 襲木 n. The outside frame of a screen.

†Оsoкi,-кu-sнi オッキ adj. Foolish.

Osoku オソク 遅 adv. Late, tardy, slow: -

natta, you are late; — okiru, to get up late; — kite ma ni awanu, by coming late you have missed the opportunity.

OSOMAKI オソマキ 晩種 n. Grain, or any seed sown late in the season; late: — ni natta, I was late.

Osonawari,-Ru オソナハル 遅 i.v. (coll.) To be late, slow, or tardy; to procrastinate.

Osorakuwa オソラクハ 思 adv. I am afraid that, I fear that, I doubt whether; lest, perhaps, probably:—nochi no wazawai wo okosan, I fear it may cause future calamity.

OSORE オソレ 恐 n. Fear, dread: — wo idaku, to fear: kwaji no osore ari, am in dread of fire.

Osore,-Ru オソレル 恐 t.v. To be afraid of, to fear, to dread; hito wo —, to be afraid of a man. Syn. kowagaru.

Osore-AI,-AU オソレアフ 恐 合 i.v. To fear each other, to be all afraid,—spoken of many persons.

Osore-iri,-ru オソレイル 思入 i.v. (coll.) To be filled with fear, or dread: osore-ittaru yōsu mo naku, no appearance of fear; osore irimashita,= I am very much obliged; osore-iri masu ga= I am very sorry to trouble you, but (requesting some favor); otekazu ni natte osoreirimashita, I am sorry to give you so much trouble.

Osore-Nagara オッレナガラ 乍思 adv. Although, or whilst I am afraid (used in respectfully prefacing an address to officials):

— kakitsuke wo motte negai-age tatematsuri soro, I humbly beg to hand up this petition.

Osore-ōi,-ki-ku オソレオホイ 恐多 adj. Fearful, dreadful: ko wa osore-ōshi, I am very much obliged.

Osore-ononoki,-ku オソレヲノノク 恐怖 i.v. To tremble with fear, to do with fear and trembling.

Osoreshime,-Ru オソレシメル 令恐 (caust. of osore) To make afraid, frighten.

Osoroshii,-ki-ku-shi オソロシイ 恐數 adj. Fearful, dreadful, awful, terrible; used much in coll. as a superlative,=extremely, very: osoroshii koto ja nai ka, is it not a dreadful thing? osoroshiku samui, very cold.

Osoroshisa オッロシサ 恐 敷 n. Dreadfulness, fearfulness, terribleness.

Ososa オソサ 遅 n. Lateness, slowness, tardiness.

Oso-UMA オソウマ 駑馬 n. A slow horse. Syn. DOBA.

Osoware, -Ru オソハレル (pass. of osoi) Attacked, to be possessed, as by evil spirits; to have the nightmare: akuma ni —.
Syn. Tori-Tsukareru.

Osowari,-Ru オソハル 裁 i.v. To be taught, to learn, to be instructed: shishō ni —.
Syn. NARAU, MANABU.

OSOZAKURA オッザクラ n. A late blooming cherry.

Osshari,-ru オッシャル i.v. To speak, say (respectful): nan to osshaimashita ka, what did you say?
Syn. mōsu, iu.

Osso ラッソ 越訴 n. A petition or complaint made immediately to a high official without passing through those below him: — wo suru. Syn. Jikiso.

Osu ラス 吐 n. The male of birds and animals. †Osuні オス t n. A long outside garment,= uchikake.

†OSUKUNI ラスクニ n. Dominion, rule: yomo no —, all his dominion.

OSUMASHI オスマシ n. (wom.) A basin used for washing cups; washing the hands.

OSUMEDORI オスメドリ n. A pelican.
O-SUMI-TSUKI オスミッキ n. Sign manual of the Emperor conferring a grant or title.

OSUYE オスヹ n. (wom. lang.) Kitchen.
OTABIDOKORO オタビドコロ 御旅所 n. The temporary resting place of the mikoshi, when taken from place to place.

OTAI オウタイ 應對 n. A meeting, conference, interview: — suru, to confer, to have an interview. Syn. ōsetsu.

†Otakebi ヲタケビ 雄號 n. Shouting courageously, or like a man, said of Amaterasuōmi kami.

OTAMAJAKUSHI, オタマジャクシ n. A tadpole, a spoon.

OTAMAYA オタマヤ 御靈屋 n. The ancestral hall of the kubō sama.

Otamegorashi オタメゴカシ n. Pretending to seek the interests of others while seeking to promote only his own: — wo suru.

OTE ワウテ 王手 n. Checking the king in the game of chess: — wo suru, to check; — wo nigeru, to move out of check; — zume, checkmate, also called tsumi.

ŌTE オフテ 追手 n. The front gate of a castle:

— karamete, the front and rear gates.

OTEDAMA オテダマ 阿手 玉 n. Jackstones, or marbles used by children for playing with. OTEKI ワウテキ 横笛 n. A flute.

Syn. YOKOBUYE.

OTEMBA オテンバ adj. (coll.) Forward, bold, impudent,—only spoken of females: — musume, a bold, forward girl.

Oto 才下音 n. Sound: kane, teppō, fue, nami, kurumu, kaze nado no —, the sound of a bell, gun, flute, waves, wagon, wind, etc.
Syn. NE, KOE.

†Oto オト於兜 n. A tiger,=tora.

OTO オト 乙 n. The youngest child: — go, id. OTO アウト 唱吐 n. Vomiting, emesis.

OTŌ オウタフ 應答 (kotae) n. Answer, reply; explanation in defense, or vindication; apology.

†Otodo オトド大臣 n. The title of a kuge of high rank, same as daijin.

Otodoshi オトドシ 去去年 n. Year before last. Syn. issakunen, kyo-kyo-nen.

Otogai オトガヒ 頤 n. The chin: — wo toku, to laugh heartily.
Syn. Ago

Otogane 才下方子 n. The metal tips on each end of a bow, to which the string is attached, and which make a sound when the arrow is shot.

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Otogi  $\not\exists \uparrow \uparrow \not \Rightarrow \not \exists p$  n. A nurse to a sick person, a companion or attendant watching at night by the side of a dead friend: —  $sh\bar{u}$ , id.

Otogi-Banashi オトギバナシ n. A story, tale told by those sitting up with the dead.

Otogo オトゴ 末子 n. The youngest child. Syn. Basshi, sueko.

Otoko ラトコ 男 n. A male, man: — no ko, a man child, boy; — wo tatsuru mono, a manly, brave person; — wo koshiraeru, to be secretly intimate with a man,—spoken of a woman.

Syn. омоко. Отоко オポトコ 柳 n. A sarcophagus.

Отоко-вазніка Э トコバシラ n. The large posts that support a bridge.

Отоко-викі ラトコブリ 男振 n. A manly appearance or bearing: — ga yoi; — ga warui.

Otoko-date ラトコダテ 俠客 n. A gallant, chivalrous person, one who is liberal and ready to assist the oppressed.

Syn. KYÖKAKU.

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Отоко-сы ラトコギ 男氣 n. Manly, spirited, bold, courageous, generous: — na hito.

Otoko-Masari ラトコマサリ 男勝 n. Masculine or surpassing a man in talent or strength (spoken only of a woman): — no onna.

Отокомекаке ラトコメカケ n. A man who is kept as a concubine by a woman.

Otokorashii,-кі-ки ヲトコラシイ 男敷 adj. Like a man, man-like, manly, noble, brave.

Отоко-тячки ラトコッキ 男付 n. (coll.) Manly bearing or appearance.

Otokozakari ラトコザカリ n. A man in the prime of life.

Otome ラトメルナ n. A young woman, girl, young lady, a virgin. Syn. Musume.

Otomi,-Ru Jr i.v. To be pregnant with a second child: otomizuwari, the illness accompanying such a pregnancy.

Oto-Musume オトムスメ末女n. Youngest daughter.

Otona オトナ 長者 n. A grown-up person, adult, full-grown.

Otonabi,-Ru オトナビル i.v. To speak or act like a full-grown man,—spoken of children.

Otonagenai,-Ki-Ku-Shi オイナゲナイ 無長者 氣 adj. Not manly in appearance or spirit; childish, puerile, foolish, silly.

Otonai,-Au オトナフ 聲 t.v. To make a sound, to call upon, visit: otonaite iru, to speak before entering another person's room; hito no ie wo —.

Otonashii,-ki-ku オトナシキ 長 敷 adj. (coll.) Quiet, mild, gentle, tame, good-tempered, not cross or refractory: otonashiku shite ore, be quiet—said to a child.

OTONASHISA オトナシサ n. Gentleness, tame-

ness.
Otonashiyaka オトナシャカ Quiet, gentle, mild.
Ōtono オホトノ大殿 n. The Emperor's palace:

— hogai, prayers for blessings upon —. Ото-ото, or Отото オトゥト 弟 n. Younger brother.

Otori カトリ 劣 n. Inferiority, worse: masari otori nashi, neither better nor worse.

Otori ヲトリ 媒鳥 n. A bird used to decoy others; a cat's-paw.

Otori,-ru オトル 岩 i.v. To be inferior or less in size, degree, excellence or quality; to be worse than, not so good as: shiru wa shiranu ni otoru, to know it is worse than not to know it; gin wa kin ni —, silver is inferior to gold. Syn. MAKERU.

OTORIBARA オトリバラ n. The child of a concubine.

ŌTORIGUSA オホトリグサ 莨菪n. Belladonna. OTORŌ オトロフ 衰 Same as otoroeru.

Otoroe,-ru オトロヘル 衰 i.v. To grow worse, be impaired, to decline, decay, to fail in strength or power, to deteriorate, degenerate, to wane: toshi ga yotte chikara ga —, as one grows old the strength fails.

Syn. suibi suru.

Otoroesaseru オトロヘサセル (caust. of oto-roeru) To cause or let decline or decay.

Отояні дь » n. A kind of trap for catching birds.

Otoshi,-su オトス 落 t.v. To drop; to let or cause to fall; to omit, leave out; to lose; to debase, degrade, disparage: inochi wo -, to lose one's life; chikara wo —, to lose heart, to be discouraged; namida wo —, to shed tears; okori wo —, to get rid of the ague; kitsune wo —, to drive out a fox (that has bewitched a person); kinomi wo -, to knock off fruit; kimo wo -, to be greatly alarmed; kubi wo —, to take off the head; shimi wo —, to take out a stain; iro wo —, to remove a color; shiro wo —, to take a castle by storm; kakiotosu, to overlook; kurai wo —, to degrade in rank, debase in quality; tsumi ni —, to cause to sin, to condemn; tenugui wo —, to lose a handkerchief; yakume wo —, to degrade from office; ki wo —, to be dejected, disheartened, discouraged; tamago wo —, to poach eggs.

Otoshi-ana オトシアナ 阱 n. A pitfall.
Otoshi-banashi オトシバナシ 落語 n. A story in which a pun, quibble, or play upon words is intended.

Otoshi-bumi オトシブミ n. A letter or writing purposely dropped in the road.

Otoshi-dane オトシダ子 落種 n. The bastard child of a person of rank.

OTOSHIGAKE オトシガケ n. A precipice.

Otoshi-ire,-ru オトシイレル 営 t.v. To drop into, to decoy, to entrap, insnare: tsumi ni —, to entrap into sin.

Otoshimi,-Mu オトシュ 落見 t.v. (coll.) To look down on, to despise.

Syn. SAGESHIMI.

Otoshi-tamago オトシタマゴ n. Poached eggs. Otoshi-tsuke,-Ru オトシッケル 落著 t.v. To settle, quiet; to settle,—as sediment.

Ototoi, or Ototsui オトトヒ 一時 日 n. Day before yesterday. Syn. issakujitsu.

OTOTOYE オトトエ弟兄n. Brethren, including older and younger, brothers and sisters.

OTOTTSAN オトッサン 阿爺 n. (cont. of o-toto-san, com. coll.) Father.
Syn. CHICHI, TETEGO.

OTOYAMA A 1 7 7 n. A low mountain.

OTOYOME 3 1 3 x n. Wife of a younger brother, sister-in-law.

Otozuki オトヅキ 十二月 n. The twelfth month.

Otozure オトグレ 音信 n. Message, word, communication, tidings, account, information:
— wo suru, to send word; — mo nai, no tidings.

Syn. TAYORI, INSHIN, SHÖSOKU.

OTOZURE,-RU オトッレル t.v. To communicate, send a message.

Otsuna >> + adj. (coll.) Strange, odd, unusual, singular: — kao, a strange-looking face; — koe, a strange voice.

Syn. KITAI.
OTSUNEN ラッ子ン 越年 (toshi wo koeru) Passing the year, to enter a new year: — suru.

OTSURU オッル 落 Same as ochiru.

OTSUTSU ヲッッ尾筒 n. The bag for a horse's tail.

OTSUYU # > = n. Soup made of vegetables, beans, or fish.

OTTE オッテ 追而 adv. (coll.) By and by, presently, soon, after a little.
Syn. NOCHIHODO, ATOKARA.

OTTE オッテ 追手 n. The pursuing party, a pursuer: — ga kakaru.

Otto ヲット良人 n. Husband.

Syn. TEISHU.

OTTO >> (coll.) Exclam. of sudden surprise or hesitation,=oh! stop!

Ottori dy by adv. (coll.) Immediately, at once: — henji wa dekinu, cannot at once give answer.

Ottori,-ru オットル 押取 t.v. To take or seize in a hurry, to snatch: katana wo ottori tachi-agatta, seizing his sword he sprang up.

Ottori-rome, -ru オットリコメル t.v. To surround, environ, encompass: shiro wo ottori-komete semeru, to surround a castle and beseige it.

Ottori-komeru. オットリマク t.v. Same as

Ottosei オットセイ 腽肭 n. The Seal. Syn. ASHIKA.

Ottsu-Kaeshitsu オッツカヘシッ adv. Advancing and retreating, pursuing and being pursued: — tatakau.

OTTSUKE オッツケ 追付 adv. By and by, soon, presently. Syn. Nochihodo, YAGATE.

OTTSUKE,-RU オッケル 追付 t.v. (coll.) Same as oshitsukeru.

Ōu オポフ 椿 See ōi.

Ö-UCHI オホウチ 大 裏 (dairi) n. The Mikado's palace.

O-UMA ヲウマ 牡.馬 n. A stallion.

†Ouna オウナ n. An old woman.

O-USHI ヲウシ 犢 n. A bull.

Ouwo オホウラ 鯤 n. The name of a large fish. Owa オホワ 鯛 n. The felly or tire of a wheel. Owanari ラハナリ n. A boy with long hair.

Oware,-Ru オハレル 被負 (pass. of oi) To be borne or carried on the back: hito no senaka ni—, to be carried on a man's back.

Oware,-Ru オハレル 被追 (pass. or pot. of oi) To be pursued, driven, chased, pressed, impelled, actuated, influenced: shigoto ni —, pressed with work: inu ni —, pursued by a dog.

Owari,-Ru ラハル 終 t. or i.v. To end, finish, complete, terminate; to die: toshi ga owatta, the year is ended; hon wo yomi-owaru, to finish reading a book; mi wo —, to die.

Syn. shimau, sumu, hateru.

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Owari ラハリ 終 n. The end, termination: inochi no —, end of life: — wo toru, to die. Syn. HATE, SHIMAI.

Owase,-Ru オハセル 令負 (caust. of oi) To place on the back of another, to load; to impute, charge with; to inflict (as a wound), to cause to bear: uma ni ni wo—, to load a horse with a burden: na wo—, to give a name; hito ni tsumi wo—, to cause another to bear one's crime; te wo—, to wound.

Owase,-Ru オハセル 令追 (caust. of oi) To cause or let anything pursue or chase another: hito wo inu ni —, to set a dog after a man.

Owashi,-su, or Owashi-Mashi,-su オハス 在 i.v. To be,—used only of honorable persons: kami wa ten ni owashimasu, God isin heaven; kami wa doko ni demo owashimasu, God isin every place.

Oya オヤ 親 n. Parents: waga inochi no —, the preserver of my life. Syn. RYŌSHIN.

OYA A Exclam. of surprise: — mā, oh, dear me!

ŌYA オポヤ 大屋 n. (coll.) A landlord, owner of a house: — sama.

OYABUN オヤブン 親分 n. (coll.) One who acts a parent's part; a head man, master, boss.

OYADAMA オヤダマ 親王 n. The chief, head, the best.

Oyagari,-Ru オヤガル i.v. To assume the manner of a parent, to domineer, or lord it over a person.

OYAGENAKI,-KU オヤゲナキ adj. Unbecoming a parent: — shi-uchi.

OYA-Go オヤゴ 親御 n. Your parents (respectful).

Oyaji オヤヂ 親父 n. Father (one's own). Syn. chi-chi, ototsu san.

OYA-KATA オヤカタ 親方 n. The chief, head, boss, ringleader: tōzoku no —, the chief of a band of robbers.

OYAKE オホヤケ 官 n. (coll.) The government, the rulers; — no sata, a government order.

OYARE 才水ヤケ 公 Public, common, not private; just, fair, equitable, disinterested:—ni, publicly, openly;—naru koto, a just thing;—goto, public affairs.

OYAKO オヤコ 親子 n. Parent and child.

OYAMA オヤマ 下可娼 n. A harlot; the female character in a theatre.

Syn. joro, onna-gata.

OYAMASARI オヤマサリ n. A child who excels his parents in mind, talent, or ability.

OYAMEKI,-KU オヤメク i.v. Like a parent: ani oyamekite imōto wo sewa suru.

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OYAMI オヤミル止 n. A short cessation or interval, spoken only of the falling of rain, snow, or wind: — mo naku ame ga furu.

Ōyasніма オポヤシマ 大八洲 n. The eight great islands, i.e. Japan.

†ŌYASUMI-DONO オポヤスミドノ n. Formerly the great resting chamber in the palace.

OYA-YUZURI オヤュヅリ 親譲 n. Received by inheritance from one's parents: — no shinshō wo tsubusu.

Очагато オヤザト n. The parental home, father's house. Syn. ноке.

OYE ラエ 汚穢 n. Uncleanness, pollution, dirt, foulness.

Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE.

OYE,-RU ラヘル 終 i.v. To be ended, terminated finished, completed.

ŌYEN オウェン 應接 (tasukeru) n. Aid, assistance, help,—in battle: fune yori taihö wo uchite — suru.

OYESAN A ~ + > n. Madam, you (in speaking respectfully to the wife of another).

Övō オポヤウ 大様 (coll.) Generous, liberal, magnanimous.

Syn. omakana.

Ōxō オウョウ 應用 — suru, to apply in practice, to make practical application of: — kikaigaku, applied mechanics.

Oyō NI オホヤウニ 大様 adv. Generally,

mostly for the most part.

OYOBANE 才ョバ子 n. (child.) The game of battledoor.

OYOBAZU, or OYOBANU オョバズ 不及 (neg. of oyobi) Cannot reach, extend, or attain to; to be inferior, impracticable; unnecessary, not needed: ano hito ni wa—, inferior to him; iu ni wa—, unnecessary to speak of; chikara ni—, beyond one's power; osoruru ni—, no need of fear.

OYOBI 才 是 及 conj. And, together with: kami — fude sumi nado kau, to buy paper, pen and ink. Syn. To, ARUIWA, NI, NAISHI.

Oyobi オヨビ 指 n. A finger,=yubi.

Onobi,—Bu オョブ 及 i.v. To reach to, attain to, extend to; to terminate in, result in, issue in; until, till: takasa ten ni —, its height reached to heaven; kenkwa ni —, to result in a fight; ikusa ni —, to result in war; sono hi ni —, to come to that day; chikara no oyobu take, to the full extent of one's power; waga chikara no oyobu tokoro ni arazu, it is beyond my power.

Syn. Todoku, ITARU.

OYOBIGOSHI ABETD n. Bent in the back like an old man: — ni natte mono wo toru, to bend and reach over to take anything.

OYOBOSHI,-su オョボス 及 (caust. of oyobi)
To extend, cause to reach, to impart: megumi
wo hito ni —, to extend blessings to men.

Orogi,-Gu オヨガ 游 i.v. To swim: mizu wo —, to swim in the water; oyogu koto wo shiranu, don't know how to swim; yoku oyogu hito, a good swimmer; kawa wo oyoide wataru, to cross a river by swimming; subete mizu ni oyogu mono, all that swim in the water.

Oyogi-AGARI,-RU オヨギアガル 游上 t.v. To swim up: kawa wo —.

Oyogi-de,-Ru オヨギデル 游出 t.v. To swim out of.

Ovogi-koshi,-su オヨギコス 游越 t.v. To pass another in swimming, to swim across.

Oyogi-Watari,-Ru オヨギワタル 游渡 t.v. To swim across: kawa wo —.

OYOME 才水田メ n. Eldest brother's wife, i.q. aniyome.

Oyona オョナ n. An old woman.

OYORI,-RU オョル i.v. (coll.) To sleep (respect-

ful): oyotte gozarimasu, is asleep.

Ovoso, or Ovoso ABY Ladv. For the most part, generally, mostly, in general, about: — go hyaku gurai, about five hundred; — iki to shi ikeru mono, all living things, or living things generally.

Syn. ökata, subete.

ÖYOSOBITO オポヨッピト n. A person with whom one is not intimate, a stranger.

OYOSUKETE オヨスケテ adv. Manly, like an old man (spoken of a child).

†Ovozuke,-Ru オヨヅケル i.v. To be manly, dignified; to be precocious.

†Oyozuregoto \*\* = \*\* \nu n. Ominous words, portentous utterance, intentionally prognosticating evil. Syn. yōgen.

OYUMI オホコビ 大指 n. The thumb. OYUMI オホコミ 努 n. A cross-bow.

OZAKARI ヲザカリ n. The prime of life: — no hito, a man in the prime of life; — no otoko, id. ŌZAKE-NOMI オポザケノミ 大酒飲 n. (coll.) A

JZAKE-NOMI オポザケノミ 大酒飲 n. (coll.) A drunkard, an intemperate person.

Syn. jōgo.

DZAPPAI 才术并ッパイ (coll.) Prodigal, lavish, profuse or liberal in giving or using: — na hito; — ni kane wo tsukau, to spend money lavishly or without stint.

ÖZEI オポゼイ 大数 n. A multitude, a great company: — no hito, a great many people.

Ozoi,-ki-ku オップ adj. Dishonest, knavish, cunning; stupid, foolish: ozoi hito da.

Özokkoku アウゾクコク 驚粟殻 n. Poppy-capsules.

Ozomashii,-ki-ku オッマシイ adj. Foolish, silly.

Özora オポゾラ 大空 n. The sky, space, expanse.

†Ozuki,-ku-shi オズキ adj. Strong-minded, courageous,—of women.

†Ozumashiki,-ku オズマシキ adj. Same as ozuki.

OZUME オポヅメ 大誌 n. (coll.) The end, completion, conclusion.
Syn. TAIBI.

ÖZUNA オポヅナ 大綱 n. A large rope, hawser, cable.

Ozu-ozu to オヴオヴ 怖怖 adv. (coll.) With fear, alarm, dread, or apprehension: — shirasu ye deru, to come to the judgment bar with fear. Syn. коwagowa.

OZURU オヅル See oji.

Özutsu オホヅッ 大砲 n. A great gun, cannon, artillery. Syn. TAIHō.