

PORO-PORO TO ポロポロト adv. Dry, not sticking together, loose in texture.  
 POTA-POTA ポタポタ adv. Same as *potari-potari*.  
 POTARI-POTARI ポタリポタリ adv. (coll.) In the manner, or appearance of water dropping: — *to ochiru*, to drop.  
 POTCHARI ポッチャリ adv. Same as *botteri*.  
 POTCHIRI ポッチリ 一點 adv. or n. (coll.) A drop, jot, dot, the least quantity: *tsuyu ga — to ochita*, a drop of dew fell; — *mo nai*, not a drop; — *de yoi*, the least quantity will do.  
 POTSU-POTSU ポツポツ adv. (coll.) A little spot here and there, or in a scattered manner: *hōsō ga — to dekita*.

POTTERI ポツテリ adv. Big, swollen: *hara ga — ōkiku naru*.  
 POTTO ポツト adv. Flashing, sudden flaring up, flushing: *kao ga — akaramu*, her face suddenly flushed up.  
 PUN-PUN プンペン adv. (coll.) In the manner of a delicious perfume: *hana ga — to kaoru*, the flowers send forth a sweet perfume.  
 PURI-PURI プリプリ adv. (coll.) Shaking or moving like jelly: — *shita mono*.  
 PYŌ TO ピヤウト adv. The whizzing sound made by an arrow: *ya ga — hibiku*.

## R.

RA ラ 羅 n. Gauze.  
 RA ラ 騾 n. A mule.  
 RA ラ 等 =and such like things, et cetera; also a plural suffix: *ware-ra*, we; *on-mi-ra*, you: but sometimes of no meaning; as, *achira*, *kochira*, *nanra*: *moshi kyō-ra wa ano hito no tōru koto mo arō*, perhaps the man may pass to-day; *watakushi-ra*, such as me, my class of people.  
 Syn. DOMO, TACHI, NADO, TO, NAZO.  
 RA ラ 陰莖 n. The membrum virile.  
 Syn. INKYŌ.  
 RACHI ラチ 埒 n. A picket fence: — *no soto*, outside of the fence; — *wo yui*, to make a picket fence; — *mo naki*, without order, confused, absurd, nonsensical, foolish; — *ga akanu*, slow, tedious, wasting time, undetermined, unsettled; — *wo akeru*, to decide, conclude on, settle.  
 RACHI-AKI, -KU ラチアク 埒明 i.v. To finish, conclude, settle; dispatch, or expedite a tedious matter: *nani-bun hayaku rachiaku yō ni shite kudasare*, please finish the matter as expeditiously as possible.  
 RACHŪ ラチウ 裸蟲 n. (*hadaka mushi*) Naked insect, i.e. man.  
 RADEN ラデン 螺鈿 n. Mosaic work of mother-of-pearl.  
 RAHATSU ラハツ 螺髮 n. Curly or woolly hair.  
 RAHEI ラヘイ 邏兵 n. A patrol, sentry, policeman.  
 RAI ライ 來 (*kitaru, itaru*) To come, to reach, coming, arriving.  
 RAI ライ 信天翁 n. The Albatross.  
 RAI ライ 禮 Worship, or offerings to the gods; used only in comp. as *raihai*.  
 RAI ライ 雷 (*kaminari*) n. Thunder: — *ga ochita*, the lightning has struck.  
 RAIBIN ライビン 來便 (*kitaru tayori*) The next or coming opportunity.

RAIBON ライボン 雷盆 (*suribachi*) n. An earthen bowl having a rough inside surface used for rubbing *miso*, or *goma*; a mortar.  
 RAIBYŌ ライビヤウ 癩病 Leprosy.  
 Syn. KATTAI.  
 RAICHAKU ライチャク 來着 — *suru*, to arrive.  
 Syn. TŌCHAKU.  
 RAICHŌ ライテウ 雷鳥 n. The Ptarmigan, or grouse.  
 RAICHŌ ライテウ 來朝 (*kitaru asa*) The coming or next morning, coming to court, or to the Mikado's palace.  
 RAIDAI ライダ 懶惰 (*namake*) n. Idleness, laziness.  
 RAI-DEN ライデン 雷電 (*kaminari inabikari*) Thunder and lightning.  
 RAIDŌ ライドウ 雷同 — *suru*, to be obsequious, compliant; to servilely imitate another.  
 RAIFU ライフ 雷斧 n. A stone axe.  
 RAIFUKU ライフク 來復 — *suru*, to return, come back.  
 RAIGA ライガ 來駕 (*kitaru norimono*) The coming of your *norimon* (a respectful word) = your coming: *go — machi-tatematsuri soro*.  
 RAIGAKU ライガク 來學 — *suru*, come to learn or study.  
 RAIGEKI ライゲキ 雷擊 n. A stroke of lightning.  
 RAIGETSU ライゲツ 來月 (*kitaru tsuki*) The coming month, next month.  
 RAIGI ライギ 來儀 (*kitaru koto*) Your coming.  
 RAIGŌ ライゴウ 來迎 (*kitari mukaeru*) The coming of *Amida* to meet or welcome the soul of a dying believer.  
 RAIHAI ライハイ 禮拜 (*uyamai-ogamu*) To worship, adore: — *suru*.  
 RAIHARU ライハル 來春 The coming spring, next spring.  
 RAIHIN ライヒン 來賓 Same as *raikyaku*.

- RAIHŌ ライハウ 來訪 (*kitari tō*) — *suru*, to come and inquire.
- RAI-I ライイ 來意 Your meaning or intention, (as expressed in your letter which has come to hand).
- RAI-JIN ライジン 雷神 (*kaminari no kami*) The god of thunder.
- RAI-JITSU ライジツ 來日 (*kitaru hi*) The coming day, next day.
- RAIJŪ ライヂウ 來住 n. Coming to live, immigration.
- RAIJŪ ライヂウ 雷獸 An animal which is supposed to fall when the lightning strikes; a marten or species of *Mustela*.
- RAIKI ライキ 禮記 n. Book of rites, —one of the Chinese classics.
- RAIKŌ ライカウ 來港 (*minato ni kitaru*) Coming to the port or harbor.
- RAIKWAI ライクワイ 來會 n. Attending a meeting or assembly.
- RAIKWAN ライクワン 雷管 n. Percussion cap.
- RAIKYAKU ライキヤク 來客 The guest who has arrived.
- RAIMEI ライメイ 雷鳴 The sound of thunder, a rumbling, a report: *fuku-chū* — *suru*, to have a rumbling noise in the belly.
- RAINEN ライネン 來年 (*kitaru toshi*) The coming year, next year.
- RAIRAKU ライラク 磊落 Intrepid, undaunted, not succumbing to misfortune.
- RAIREKI ライレキ 來歴 The past history, biography, life.
- RAIRIN ライリン 來臨 Coming, of an honorable person: — *mashimasu*.
- RAISEI ライセイ 來世 (*kitaru yo*) The coming or next world, future world.
- RAISHA ライシャ 癩者 n. A leper.
- RAISHI ライシ 疊子 n. A kind of round dish or tray.
- RAISHI ライシ 禮紙 n. The blank paper at the beginning of a letter, —so left out of politeness.
- RAISHUN ライシュン 來春 (*kitaru haru*) The coming or next spring, i. q., *rai-haru*.
- RAITEI ライテイ 雷霆 n. Lightning.
- RAI-U ライウ 雷雨 (*kaminari, ame*) Thunder and rain.
- RAIYŌ ライヤウ 來陽 The coming spring.
- RAIYOKE ライヨケ 雷除 A protection against thunder, a lightning rod: — *bashira*, id.
- RAIYU ライユ 來諭 n. Information, instruction or advice received by letter: — *ni yo-reba*; — *ni iwaku*.
- RAIYŪ ライユウ 來由 The history of the origin or rise of anything.
- RAKAN ラカン 羅漢 n. A Sanscrit word, the title of the 500 immediate disciples of *Shaka*.
- RAKAN ラカン n. Bacon, pork, ham.
- RAKANSHŌ ラカンショウ 羅漢松 n. A kind of fir tree, the *Thyopsis*.
- RAKKAN ラクカン 落款 n. The name and seal of the writer inscribed in a book or drawing.
- RAKKO ラッコ 蠟虎 n. Sea-otter: — *no shapo*, a seal-skin cap.
- RAKKO ラッコ 海獺 n. A species of seal, *Enhydria marina*.
- RAKKOKU ラクコク 樂國 (*tanoshiki kuni*) n. The happy country, heaven, paradise.
- RAKKYO ラクキョ 落居 — *suru*, to be settled, concluded, finished. Syn. SUMU.
- RAKKYŌ ラクキヤウ 薤 n. A vegetable of the garlic class, scallion, *Allium bakeri*.
- RAKWA ラクワ 落花 (*ochita hana*) n. Fall of the flowers: — *eda ni kaerazu*, the fallen flower does not return to the branch (prov).
- RAKKWASHŌ ラククワシヤウ 落花生 n. A ground-nut, pea-nut: *nankin-mame*.
- RAKOKU ラコク 螺殼 n. A univalve shell.
- RAKOKU ラコク 羅殼 n. Fine white gauze.
- RAKU ラク 樂 (*tanoshimi*) n. Comfort, ease; pleasure, freedom from pain, toil or hard labor: — *ni kurasu*, to live in ease; — *na koto*, easy or pleasant thing; *itami ga — ni natta*, the pain has become easy; *isogashikute — ga dekinu*, am so busy I can't find any ease; — *wa ku no tane* (prov.), pleasure is the seed of trouble.
- RAKU ラク 酪 n. Butter: *gyūroku*, id.
- RAKU ラク A suffix to verbs, the same as *ru*; as, *miraku*, = *miru*; *omoeraku* = *omoeru*; *kōraku*, = *kōru*.
- RAKUBA ラクバ 落馬 (*uma yori otsuru*) n. Falling from a horse: — *shite kega wo shita*, fell from the horse and was hurt.
- RAKUBAI ラクバイ 落梅 n. Falling of plum-blossoms: — *no toki*.
- RAKUCHŪ ラクチュウ 洛中 n. In the capital, Miyako.
- RAKUDA ラクダ 駱駝 n. A camel.
- RAKUDAI ラクダイ 落第 n. Failing to pass an examination, or to graduate from college.
- RAKUDAI ラクダイ 落題 Not adhering to the theme or subject proposed for a stanza of poetry: — *no uta*.
- RAKUGAKI ラクガキ 樂書 n. Writing or scribbling upon walls, stones, trees, etc.: — *mu yō*, do no writing here.
- RAKUGAN ラクガン 落鴈 n. The flying down or settling of the wild goose: a kind of confectionery made of rice-flour and sugar.
- RAKUGETSU ラクゲツ 落月 n. Setting of the moon.
- RAKUGWAI ラクグワイ 洛外 n. The suburbs or outside of Miyako.
- RAKUHAKU ラクハク 落簿 (*ochi-bureru*) n. Falling from prosperity or wealth. Syn. REIRAKU.
- RAKUHATSU ラクハツ 落髮 (*kami wo otosu*) n. Shaving the head.
- RAKU-IN ラクイン 落胤 (*otoshidane*) n. An illegitimate child, bastard.
- RAKUJAKU ラクヂヤク 落着 (*ochi-tsuku*) Result, conclusion, termination; settlement in business, or condition of life: — *suru*. Syn. SUMU, RACHIYAKU, KATAZUKU.
- RAKUJI ラクジ 落字 (*otsuru moji*) n. A word omitted: — *ga aru*, a word is omitted.
- RAKUJIN ラクジン 樂人 n. One who lives at ease from care or labor.

RAKUJITSU ラクジツ 落日 (*iri hi*) n. Setting sun.

RAKUJŌ ラクジャウ 落城 (*ochiru shiro*) n. A fallen castle, a castle taken and destroyed.

RAKUMEI ラクメイ 落命 (*inochi wo otosu*) n. Losing life: *gunchū ni — shita*, lost his life in battle.

RAKUNE ラクネ 樂寐 n. Lying down during the day-time.

RAKURAI ラクライ 落雷 (lit. falling of thunder) Lightning: — *wo fusegu*, to protect against lightning.

RAKURAKU TO ラクラクト 樂樂 adv. (coll.) Easily, pleasantly, comfortably, free from care or labor.  
Syn. YASU-YASU TO, YŌI NI.

RAKURUI ラクルイ 落淚 (*namida wo otosu*) n. Shedding tears: — *suru*.

RAKUSATSU ラクサツ 落札 (*ochi fuda*) — *ni naru*, to be knocked off (as goods at auction).

RAKUSEI ラクセイ 落成 — *suru*, to be finished, completed,—as a building.

RAKUSEKI ラクセキ 落籍 (*nimbetsu wo nukeru*) — *suru*, to remove one's name from an official register.

RAKUSHITSU ラクシツ 落失 (*otoshi ushinau*) — *suru*, to drop and lose, to lose.

RAKUSHO ラクショ 落書 (*otoshi bumi*) n. An anonymous writing, lampoon.

RAKU-SHOKU ラクショク 落飾 n. Shaving the head, putting off ornaments and becoming a bonze (said only of the Mikado).

RAKUSHU ラクシュ 落首 n. A lampoon, any satirical or cutting writing dropped in a road: — *wo kaku*, to write a lampoon; — *suru*.

RAKUSHU ラクシュ 落手 (*te ni iru*, coll.) Come to hand, received,—as a letter: *tashikani — itashimashita*.

RAKUTAN ラクタン 落胆 n. Discouragement, disappointment.  
Syn. SHITSUBŌ.

RAKUTETSU ラクテツ 烙鉄 (med.) The actual cautery: — *suru*, to apply the actual cautery, cauterize.

RAKUTO ラクト 樂土 (*tanoshiki tokoro*) n. The happy land, heaven, paradise.

RAKUYAKI ラクヤキ 樂焼 n. A kind of porcelain baked so as to be covered with cracks.

RAKUYEKI ラクエキ 絡繹 Uninterruptedly or in succession: — *to shite tsuzuku*.

RAKUYEN ラクエン 樂園 (*tanoshiki sono*) n. Paradise.

RAKUYŌ ラクヤウ 落陽 (*otsuru hi*) n. The setting sun.

RAKUYŌ ラクエフ 落葉 (*ochiba*) n. Fallen leaves.

RAKUYŌ ラクヤウ 洛陽 n. The city of Miyako.

†RAMA ラマ A plural particle, of persons or things; i.q. *tachi*, *domo*, *ra*: *sumira mikoto rama*, the Emperors.

RAMBIKI ランビキ n. A still for distilling spirits, alembic.

RAMBŌ ランバウ 亂妨 n. (coll.) Disorder, riot, tumult, violent and rude conduct: — *nin*, a

rioter, a violent and turbulent person; — *suru*, to act in a violent and disorderly manner; — *rōzeki*, lawlessness. Syn. ABARERU.

RAMBU ランブ 亂舞 (*midare mai*) Dancing in a disorderly way.

RAMMA ランマ 欄間 n. The open ornamental work over the screens which form the partitions between the rooms of a house.

RAMMAN ランマン 爛熳 Blooming in great beauty and profusion.

RAMMYAKU ランミヤク 亂脉 (*midare*, coll.) n. Confusion, disorder: *hon ga mina — ni natta*.

RAMŌ ラマウ 羅網 n. A net for catching birds.

RAMPATSU ランパツ 亂髮 (*midare gami*) n. Disheveled hair.

RAMPATSU ランパツ 亂發 (*midare uchi*) n. Firing guns irregularly or without order.

RAMPITSU ランピツ 亂筆 n. A bad hand, or slovenly penmanship.

RAMPŌ ランバウ 亂邦 (*midaretaru kuni*) A country disturbed by war.

RAMPU ランプ (Eng.) n. A lamp.

RAN ラン 覽 (*miru*) To look, to see: *ichi ran suru*, to have one look; *go ran nasare*, look here.

RAN ラン 亂 n. Disorder, confusion, tumult, riot, disturbance, insurrection, rebellion: — *wo okosu*, to raise a tumult.  
Syn. MIDARE.

RAN, or RANI ラン 蘭 n. The orchid.

RAN ラン 鸞 n. A fabulous bird, the phoenix.

RAN ラン A verbal suffix, having a dubitative or conjectural meaning; as, *tare naru-ran*, who is it! or, I wonder who it is! *nani ya-ran*, something (which is only conjectural); = *nani yara*, or *nandearō*.

RANCHIKI ランチキ 亂的 adj. Confused, topsyturvy: *uchi wa — sawagi da*.

RANDA ランダ 懶惰 Lazy, idle.  
Syn. BUSHŌ, NAMAKE, TAIDA.

RANDŌ ランダウ 乱道 n. Nonsensical, foolish, absurd: *sono ronzururu tokoro — ni shite kiku ni tarazu*.

RANDOSERU ランドセル n. A knapsack.

RANGAKU ランガク 蘭學 The study of the Dutch language or books.

RANGOKU ランゴク 亂國 n. A country disturbed by war.

RANGUI ラングヒ 亂杙 n. Posts or stakes driven into the ground to molest or hinder the enemy: — *ba*, irregular teeth.

RANGUN ランゲン 亂軍 (*midare ikusa*) n. An army thrown into confusion or disorder.

RANGYAKU ランギヤク 亂逆 (*muhon*) n. Rebellion, or war against the government.

RANGYŌ ランギヤウ 亂行 (*midari no okonai*) n. Riotous, or turbulent conduct.

RANJATAI, or RANJA ランジヤタイ 蘭若待 n. A kind of aromatic wood, a species of Calambac, Agallochum.

RANJŌ ランジヤウ 亂聲 n. The loud noise made by beating drums, etc., at the commencement of a theatrical performance; any rapid or disorderly beating of drums.

**RANKAI** ランカイ 亂階 (*midare no hajime*) n. The origin or beginning of a disturbance.  
**RANKAN** ランカン 欄干 n. A balustrade, railing.  
 Syn. TESURI.  
**RANKEI** ランケイ 蘭桂 n. The orchid and Oleo-fragrans.  
**RANKI** ランキ 亂氣 (*midare kokoro*) n. Insanity, derangement, or disorder of mind.  
 Syn. KICHIGAI, MONO-GURUI.  
**RANNYŪ** ランニフ 亂入 (*midare iru*) — *suru*, to enter violently and disorderly.  
**RANRU** ランル 襤褸 n. Ragged clothes: — *wo mi ni matou*.  
**RANSEI** ランセイ 濫製 (*midare ni tsukuru*) Careless or negligent manufacture.  
**RANSEI** ランセイ 亂世 (*midaretaru yo*) n. A time or age disturbed by war.  
**RANSHIN** ランシン 亂心 (*midaretaru kokoro*) Insanity, mental derangement.  
 Syn. KICHIGAI.  
**RANSHITSU** ランシツ 濫出 Unrestrained exportation: *kwahei no* — *wo fusegu*.  
**RANSHO** ランショ 蘭書 (*oranda no hon*) n. Dutch books.  
**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 濫觴 n. The origin, rise, commencement. Syn. HAJIMARI.  
**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 蘭省 n. The Emperor's library.  
**RANSEI** }  
**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 卵生 n. Oviparous, produced from an egg.  
**RANSŌ** ランソウ 卵塔 n. (med.) The ovaries.  
**RANSUI** ランスイ 亂醉 Drunk and disorderly.  
**RANTŌ** ランタフ 卵巢 n. A kind of oval monument over a grave: — *ba*, a cemetery.  
**RANYO** ランヨ 鸞輿 n. The car in which the *Tenshi* rides.  
**RANYŌ** ランヨウ 濫用 (*midare ni mochiuru*) Irregular, lawless use, abuse: *shujin no ingyō wo* — *suru*.  
**RANZA** ランザ 亂坐 (*midare suwaru*) Sitting in disorder.  
**RANZATSU** ランザツ 亂雜 n. Confusion, disorder.  
**RAO** ラウ 喇管 n. A bamboo pipe-stem.  
**RAPPA** ラツパ 喇叭 n. A trumpet, bugle.  
**RAPPAKWAN** ラツバクワン 喇叭管 n. (med.) The fallopian tubes.  
**RARETSU** ラレッツ 羅列 (*narabu*) — *suru*, to be placed or stand in order.  
**RARU** ラル 觀縷 (*koma goma*) adv. Minutely, particularly, in detail: — *tokiakasu*.  
**RASEITA** ラセイタ 羅脊板 n. Long ells.  
**RASEN** ラセン 螺旋 n. A screw, spiral, winding: — *bashigo*, winding or circular stairs.  
**RASETSU** ラセツ 羅刹 n. (a Sanscrit word) Demons who are said to devour men: — *ki*, id.  
**RASETSU** ラセツ 羅切 — *suru*, to castrate, emasculate.  
**RASHA** ラシヤ 羅紗 n. Woollen cloth.  
**RASHI** ラシ 觀次 n. The order or arrangement of words in a sentence: *moji no* — *tadashikarazu*.  
**RASHI** ラシ An aux. suff. to verbs expressing a future and dubitative meaning. same as *ran*.

**RASHII, -KI-KU** ラシイ A suffix adding the idea of, like, appearance, or manner to the root word; as, *onna-rashii*, like a woman; *kodomo-rashii*, child-like; *ame ga furu-rashii*, it looks like rain; *fuyu-rashii*, it looks like winter.  
 Syn. SŌNA.  
**RASHIMBAN** ラシンバン 羅針盤 n. A mariner or field compass.  
**RASHIN** ラシン 羅針 n. Magnetic needle.  
**RASHŌMON** ラシヤウモン 羅城門 n. The name of the large outer gate of Kyōto.  
**RASOTSU** ラソツ 邏卒 (*mi-mawari no mono*) n. A policeman, patrol.  
**RASSHI** ラッシ 臈次 n. (coll.) Order, arrangement,—mostly used with a negative; as: — *mo nai*, disordered, confused, without order or arrangement; *rasshi naku*, id.; *heya no uchi wo* — *mo naku shite aru*, the room is all in disorder; — *wo midasu*.  
**RASSOKU** ラソク n. A kind of candle, having a stick projecting from the butt of it for carrying in the hand.  
**RATAI** ラタイ 裸體 (*hadaka*) Naked body, without clothing: — *nite ide-kitaru*.  
**RATEN** ラテン (Eng.) Latin: — *go*, Latin language.  
**REI** レイ 禮 n. Politeness, decorum, etiquette; thanks, salutation; a thank-offering, or present in acknowledgment of a favor: — *wo shiranu hito*, impolite person; — *wo suru*, to bow, to make a present out of thankfulness, to thank, to pay a doctor's fee, to pay a teacher; — *wo iu*, to express one's thanks; *Nippon no* —, Japanese etiquette; — *mo sugureba shitsurei to naru* (prov.), excess of politeness becomes impoliteness; — *tegami*, letter of thanks.  
**REI** レイ 令 n. A command, order; used in direct address for, you, your honored: — *wo idasu*, to issue an order; — *wo kudasu*, id.  
 Syn. GEJI, MEI, IITSUKE.  
**REI** レイ 例 (*tameshi*) n. Custom, usage, practice, example, precedent, instance; usual, common, customary: — *ni yotte okonau*, to proceed according to established custom; — *no nai koto*, not customary; — *narazu*, unusual, unwell; *kokochi sukoshi* — *ni naru*, I feel a little better; — *naruru hito*, a person who seldom comes here; — *no hito*, the person that usually comes; — *no kusuri*, the usual or same medicine.  
**REI** レイ 靈 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit; manes, ghost: *hito no* — *wo matsu*, to worship the manes of the dead; — *wo shizumeru*, to pacify the spirit of the dead; *hito wa bammo-tsu no* — *nari*, man is the most excellent of all beings.  
 Syn. KOMPAKU, REIKON.  
**REI** レイ 鈴 n. A small bell.  
 Syn. RIN.  
**REI** レイ 零 This word is used as a cipher, so that one denomination is omitted; as, *san sen rei hachi-jū*, =3080.  
**REI-AI** レイアイ 令愛 Your daughter,—respectful.

- REIBOKU レイボク 靈木 n. A tree in which a spirit or a *kami* is supposed to dwell, a sacred tree.
- REIBUN レイブン 令聞 n. Notoriety, fame: — *wo konomu*, fond of notoriety.
- REIBUN レイブン 例文 n. The introduction— of a book.
- REIBUTSU レイブツ 靈佛 n. An idol of great virtue, in which a spirit or Hotoke dwells.
- REIBYŌ } レイメウ 靈猫 n. The Civet, Viverra  
REIMYŌ } zibetha.
- REICHI レイチ 靈地 n. A sacred place.
- REIDO レイド 零度 n. Zero: — *ni sagaru*, down to zero; — *no shita ni kudaru*, to be below zero.
- REIDŌ レイダウ 令堂 Your honored mother.
- REIDŌ レイダウ 戾道 n. Perverseness, wickedness: — *no okonai*, wicked conduct.
- REIFŪ レイフウ 冷風 (*suzu kaze*) n. A cold wind.
- REIFUKU レイフク 禮服 n. Dress of ceremony, dress clothes, robes.
- REIGAKU レイガク 禮樂 n. Etiquette and music.
- REIGEN レイゲン 例言 n. The preface to a book.
- REIGEN レイゲン 靈驗 n. A wonderful exhibition of divine power either in answering prayer, or punishing offenders.
- REIGI レイギ 禮義 n. Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony: — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.
- REIGŪ レイグウ 禮遇 (*reigi de ashirau*) — *suru*, to treat with politeness.
- REIGWAI レイグワイ 例外 (*tameshi no hoka*) Exceptional: — *no koto*.
- REIGYO レイギョ 囹圄 (*hitoya*) n. A prison.
- REIHAI レイハイ 禮拜 (*ogamu*) — *suru*, to worship, adore: *kami wo* — *suru*, to worship God; — *dō*, a temple of worship, a church.
- REIHAI レイハイ 靈牌 n. The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.  
Syn. IHAL.
- REIHŌ レイホウ 靈寶 (*takara mono*) n. The sacred things treasured up in temples or *miyas*, sacred relics.
- REIJIN レイジン 伶人 n. The performers and musicians of a *kagura*, a band of music.  
Syn. GAKUNIN.
- REIJITSU レイジツ 例日 n. The customary or usual day.
- REIJŌ レイジャウ 令狀 n. A written order or command.
- REIJŌ レイジャウ 令娘 Your or his (honorable) daughter.
- REIJŌ レイジャウ 禮讓 (*herikudaru*) n. Polite and yielding, or giving way to others.
- REIJŌ レイジャウ 禮狀 n. A letter of thanks.
- REIJŌ レイヂヤウ 靈場 n. A sacred or holy place.
- REIKAN レイカン 冷寒 (*tsumetasa*) Cool, cold: — *no jikō*, cold weather.
- REIKAN レイカン 靈感 n. Wonderful answer to prayer.
- REIKEI レイケイ 令閨 n. Your or his (honorable) wife.
- REIKI レイキ 冷氣 n. Cold, cool: *asa ban wa yohodo* — *ni natta*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.
- REIKIN レイキン 禮金 n. A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.
- REIKON レイコン 靈魂 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit, ghost, manes of the dead.  
Syn. KOMPAKU.
- REIKU レイク 靈區 n. A sacred place.
- REIKUTSU レイクツ 靈窟 n. A sacred cave where an idol is worshiped.
- REIKYAKU レイキヤク 冷却 (*hiyakasu*) Strolling about to look: *Benten-dōri wo* — *suru*, to stroll about Benten street looking at the shops.
- REIMEI レイメイ 令名 (*yoki na*) n. Excellent name, good reputation.
- REIMIN レイミン 黎民 (*tada-hito*) n. The common people.
- REIMOTSU レイモツ 禮物 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude or politeness, offering, sacrifice.
- REIMU レイム 靈夢 n. A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.
- REIMYŌ レイメウ 靈妙 (*fushigi*) Wonderful, marvelous, supernatural.
- REINEN レイネン 例年 n. Yearly custom: — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.
- REIRAKU レイラク 零落 (*ochi-bureru*) n. — *suru*, unsuccessful in business, reduced to poverty; to fail, go to ruin.  
Syn. RAKU-HAKU.
- REI-REI レイレイ 麗麗 Beautiful, plain and bold, as: — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a signboard.
- REIRI レイリ 伶俐 Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd.  
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI.
- REIRŌ レイロウ 玲瓏 Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.
- REIROKU レイロク 禮祿 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude.
- REISEN レイセン 禮錢 n. Money given as a present.
- REISETSU レイセツ 禮節 n. Etiquette, rules of decorum: — *wo mamoru*.
- REISHA レイシャ 禮謝 n. Thanks, acknowledgment: — *wo suru*.
- REISHI レイシ 靈芝 n. A species of hard mushroom, also called *man-mentake*.
- REISHI レイシ 苦瓜 n. The Balsam-apple.
- REISHI レイシ 荔枝 n. The Lichi.
- REISHI レイシ 令子 (*yoki ko*) n. Your good son: *go* — *sama*.
- REISHIKI レイシキ 禮式 n. The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.
- REISHITSU レイシツ 令室 (*yoki tsuma*) n. Your good wife: *go rei-shitsu*, your wife.
- REISHU レイシュ 冷酒 (*hiyazake*) n. Cold wine.
- REISHŌ レイセウ 冷笑 (*nigawarai*) n. Heartless or bitter laugh, sardonic laugh.
- REISHOKU レイシヨク 令色 n. Insinuating looks.

- REISOKU レイソク 令息 n. Your or his (honorable) son.
- REISON レイソン 令尊 Your honored father.
- REISU レイス (Eng.) n. Lace.
- REISUI レイス井冷水 (hiyamizu), n. Cold water.
- REITAI レイタイ 靈體 n. Spiritual body, or substance.
- REITAN レイタン 冷淡 Cold, indifferent, lifeless: *bōyeki hanahada* —, trade is very dull.
- REITEN レイテン 零點 n. The cypher or figure 0.
- REITEN レイテン 禮典 n. A ceremony, rite, sacrament.
- REIYAKU レイヤク 靈藥 A wonderful medicine (either because of its virtues, or of its origin being revealed by the gods).
- REIYŌ レイヤウ 羚羊 n. A hart, stag, antelope: — *kaku*, hartshorn.
- REIZEN レイゼン 靈前 (*ihai no mae*) Before the ancestral tablet: — *ye sonaeru*, to place before the ancestral tablet.
- REKI レキ 曆 n. A calendar, an almanac: *kyū* —, the old or lunar calendar; *shin* —, the new or solar calendar; *yō* —, European almanac. Syn. KOYOMI.
- REKIDAI レキダイ 歴代 (*yo-yo*) n. Successive generations or dynasties: — *no tenshi*. Syn. DAI-DAI.
- REKIGAKU レキガク 曆學 n. Study or learning pertaining to the almanac or calendar: — *wo suru*, to study astronomical calculations.
- REKIJITSU レキジツ 曆日 n. Calendar day, i.e. day of the year, month or week: *intonja* — *wo shirazu*.
- REKI-REKI レキレキ 歴歴 Passing or continuing through successive periods of time; standing out conspicuously from amongst others; prominent, illustrious, eminent; clear, plain, evident, distinct: — *no iegara*, the most illustrious families—the gentry; — *no gakusha*, the most eminent scholars; — *to shite kazō beshi*, so distinct as to be counted.
- REKISEI レキセイ 瀝青 n. Pitch, tar; bitumen, asphaltum.
- REKISHA レキシヤ 曆者 n. Almanac maker.
- REKISHI レキシ 歴史 n. A history, chronicle, annals: — *gaku*, science of history.
- REKISHO レキシヨ 曆書 n. Almanac, calendar.
- REKISŌ レキソウ 曆奏 n. Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.
- REKISŪ レキスウ 曆數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. Number of years, fate. Syn. NENSŪ.
- REKIYŌ レキエフ 歴葉 Successive generations, (of past time).
- REKIZEN レキゼン 歴然 adv. Clearly, plainly, manifestly, distinctly. Syn. MEIHAKU NI.
- REKWA レクワ 烈火 n. A hot fire.
- REMBAN レンバン 連判 n. Several seals affixed in succession to the same document, a string of signatures: — *chō*; — *suru*.
- REMBO レンボ 戀慕 (*koi-shitau*) n. Love between the sexes: — *suru*, to fall in love with.
- REMMA レンマ 鍊磨 (*neri migaku*) — *suru*, to exercise, train, or drill one's self in anything: — *no kō*, skill obtained by much practice.
- REMMEN レンメン 聯綿 adv. Uninterruptedly, successively, consecutively: — *to shite taezu*. Syn. MEMMEN.
- REMMIN レンミン 憐愍 (*awaremi*) n. Pity, compassion, mercy. Syn. JIHI, NASAKE.
- REMMYŌ-GAKI レンミヤウガキ 連名書 n. A list of names, a catalogue.
- REMPATSU レンパツ 連發 n. Firing in volleys, firing together, all at once. Syn. TSURUBE-UCHI.
- REN レン 廉 (*yasui*) — *naru*, cheap, low in price: — *mono*. Syn. ANCHOKU.
- REN レン 聯 n. A pair of boards on which stanzas of poetry, or sentences from the classics are written and hung up for ornament.
- REN レン 連 Connected or joined together in a series, a succession of, consecutive; a row, series; used in counting things strung together: *nenju ichi ren*, one string of rosary; *tama ichi* —, a string of beads.
- RENCHAKU レンチャク 戀着 n. Ardent attachment to, or affection for, the other sex: *henjin ni* — *suru*.
- RENCHI レンチ 廉耻 n. Purity, modesty, uprightness: — *ga nai*, shameless, extortionate, corrupt.
- RENCHŌ レンテウ 連朝 (*mai-asa*) Several mornings in succession.
- RENCHOKU レンチャク 廉直 Honest, upright, exact, precise, accurate; cheap. Syn. SHŌJIKI.
- RENCHŪ レンチュウ 簾中 (*misu no uchi*) n. Inside of the blind; (fig.) the wife of a *kuge*, or *Shōgun*.
- RENCHŪ レンチュウ 連中 A company, band, league: *shibai no* —, a theatrical company.
- RENDAI レンダイ 蓮臺 (*hasu no utena*) n. The Lotus-flower seat on which *Amida* is represented as sitting.
- RENDAI レンダイ 輦臺 n. A hand-barrow, a bier.
- RENDŌ レンドウ 變童 n. A boy used by sodomists, = *wakashu*.
- RENGA レンガ 連歌 n. A stanza of poetry, pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of poetry, and another finishes it: — *no kwai*.
- REN-GA-SEKI レンガセキ 煉瓦石 n. A brick.
- RENGE レンゲ 蓮華 (*hachisu bana*) n. The Lotus flower.
- RENGE レンゲ n. The intestines of a fowl or ox.
- RENGESŌ レンゲサウ 紫雲英 n. A species of Tragacanth, *Astragalus lotoides*.
- RENGI レンギ A wooden pestle.
- RENGO レンゴ 連語 n. A compound word.
- RENGŌ レンガフ 連合 n. Union, joined together, united, fellowship: — *shite koto wo hakaru*; — *kitōkwai*, union prayer meeting.

RENGYŌ レンゲウ 連翹 n. A flowering shrub, the Forsythia suspensa.

REN-I レンイ 連漪 n. Ripples on the surface of water caused by the wind.

REN-IN レンイン 連印 A row of seals affixed to a document.

RENJAKU レンジャク 連雀 n. The Cotinga, Ampelis; also 練鵲 n. The blue Magpie or Jay, Pica media.

RENJAKU レンジャク 連尺 n. A wooden frame slung over the the back and used for carrying bulky articles, as straw, etc.

RENJI レンジ 樞子 n. The framework of upright wooden bars before windows.

RENJI レンジ 連子 n. Lattice,—over a door.

REN-JITSU レンジツ 連日 (mai-nichi) A succession of days, several days in succession: — *no uten*, a succession of rainy days.

RENJŌ レンジャウ 戀情 (shitau kokoro) n. Love between sexes.

REN-JŌ レンジャウ 連狀 A succession of letters, or a writing subscribed by a row of names.

RENJU レンジュ 鍊脩 (neri-osameru): — *suru*, to exercise, or drill one's self.

RENJUKU レンジュク 鍊熟 — *suru*, to become proficient, or adept in by practice; thoroughly trained, or experienced.

RENKA レンカ 廉價 (yasune) n. Low price, cheap: — *ni uru*.

RENKIN レンキン 鍊金 n. Alchemy: — *jutsu*, id.; — *ka*, alchemist.

RENKOKU レンコク 輦轂 n. The Emperor's carriage: — *no moto ni sumu*, to reside in the capital.

RENKU レンク 連句 Same as *renga*.

REN-KYŪ レンキウ 連及 (kakari-ai) Involved along with others in the same trouble or crime, implicated.

REMMEI レンメイ 連盟 Leagued or banded together by an oath.

REMMYŌ レンミヤウ 連名 A list of names, or several names in succession.

RENNEN レンネン 連年 (mai-nen) Several years in succession.

RENNIKU レンニク 蓮肉 (hasu no mi) n. The fruit or seeds of the Lotus, used as a medicine.

RENRAKU レンラク 連絡 (tsuranari) n. Junction, connection, union.

RENREN レンレン 戀戀 Tender love, ardent attachment: — *no jō*, id.

RENRI レンリ 連理 The union of two things by growing together, as two branches of a tree: — *no yeda*.

RENRO レンロ 輦路 n. The road traveled by the Emperor.

REN-RUI レンル井 連累 (kakari-ai) Same as *renkyū*.

RENSATSU レンサツ — *suru*, to consider the case of another and feel pity: *go* — *kudasare*, I beg you will deal leniently in consideration of my circumstances.

RENSEN レンセン 連戦 Several battles in succession, fighting for many day.

RENSEI レンシ 連枝 A succession of branches, brethren.

RENSHO レンシヨ 連署 Same as *remban*.

RENTAI レンタイ 聯隊 n. A regiment of infantry, consisting of 3 battalions.

RENTAN レンタン 煉丹 (kusuri wo neru) — *jutsu*, alchemy.

RENTATSU レンタツ 練達 (nereru) n. Trained, disciplined, experienced.

REN-U レンウ 連雨 n. Succession of rainy days.

RENYA レンヤ 連夜 Several nights in succession.

RENYŌ レンエフ 蓮葉 (hasu no ha) n. The Lotus leaves.

RENZA レンザ 連坐 (makizoye) — *suru*, involved in trouble or punishment through the offense of another. Syn. KENKYŪ.

RENZAN レンザン 連山 n. A chain of mountains.

RENZEN レンゼン 連錢 A string of cash, cash strung together: — *ashige no koma*, a dappled horse.

RENZOKU レンゾク 連續 — *suru*, to be constant or continuous, without interruption.

REPPŪ レツプウ 列風 (hageshiki kaze) n. A violent wind, a storm.

RERU レル 被 The adjective termination of the passive verb, as: *hito ni aiserareru*, to be loved by men.

RESSEKI レツセキ 列席 (nami iru) Sitting side by side, or in a row, = *retsu-za*; — *no hito-bito*.

RESSHA レツシヤ 列車 n. A train of carriages, a railway train.

RESSHI, RESSURU レツスル 列 i.v. To arrange in order, to rank with, to have a certain grade or order: *daimyō ni* —, to rank with a daimiyō. Syn. NARABERU.

RESSHUKU レツシユク 列宿 n. The constellations, of which the Japanese reckon twenty-eight.

RESSO レツソ 列祖 n. Ancestors.

RETEIGU レテイグ 釐等 n. A *rin* weight.

RETSU レツ 列 (tsura) n. The order, or arrangement of men in ranks, files, lines or company, a row, series: — *wo tadasu*, to dress the ranks; — *wo midasu*, to derange the ranks; *ichi* —, one company, or class.

RETSU-I レツ井 列位 You,—respectful in addressing an assembly.

RETSUJO レツジヨ 烈女 n. A chaste woman, a faithful widow = *reppu*.

RETSU-Ō レツワウ 列王 Kings, successive kings: — *ki*, the Book of Kings.

RETSUZA レツザ 列坐 n. Sitting in a row, or in ranks, or according to rank = *resseki*.

Ri リ 里 n. A Japanese mile = 36 *chō*, or nearly 2½ miles Eng.: *Tōkyō made iku ri*, how many miles to Tōkyō?

Ri リ 理 n. The natural laws, or inherent principles of things; reason, principle; that which is right, just, proper; meaning or signification: — *arazaru koto nashi*, there is a principle in everything; — *wo hi ni magete iu*, to wrest or pervert the truth in reasoning. Syn. KOTOWARI.

- RI** リ 利 *n.* Profit, gain, interest, advantage; victory: — *wo eru*, to profit; *kono shinamono utte ikura no ri ga aru*, what profit have you on the sale of these goods? — *ni izanau* to tempt one with hope of gain; — *ga tsuku*, to make profit; *ri wo toru*, to make a profit, take interest; *ri wo tsukete kaesu*, to pay back the principal and interest; *ri wo ushinau*, to lose the victory; — *suru*, to benefit, to gain; — *ni fukeru*, avaricious.
- RI-AI** リアヒ 利合 *n.* (coll.) Interest on money.
- RI-AI** リアヒ 理合 *n.* (coll.) Principle, law, or truth: *tenka no —*, the principle of all things.
- RIBETSU** リベツ 離別 (*hanare wakare*) *n.* Parting, separation, divorce: — *no kanashimi*, the sorrow of parting: *nyōbō wo — suru*, to divorce a wife.
- RIBYŌ** リビヤウ 痢病 *n.* Dysentery.  
Syn. SHIBURI-HARA.
- RIBUN** リブン 利分 *n.* (coll.) Profit, gain: — *ga usui*, the profit is small.  
Syn. MŌKE.
- RICHIGI** リチギ 律義 *n.* Uprightness, honesty, morality: — *na*, upright, honest; — *wo wasure*.
- RIDON** リドン 利鈍 (*toki nibuki*) Sharp or dull, clever or stupid.
- RI-FUJIN** リフジン 理不盡 (*kotowari wo tsukusazu*, coll.) Contrary to right, or reason; unjust, unreasonable, violently, forcibly: — *ni hito wo nonoshiru*.  
Syn. MUTAI, MURI NI.
- RIGAI** リガイ 利害 Profit or loss, advantage or disadvantage: — *wo toku*, to show the advantage or disadvantage of doing anything; — *ni kakawaru*, to affect one's interest.
- RIGAKUSHA** リガクシヤ 理學者 *n.* A rationalist, a philosopher, savant, scientist.
- RIGIN** リギン 利銀 *n.* Interest-money.
- RIGWAI** リグワイ 理外 (*kotowari no hoka*) *n.* The preternatural.
- RIGYŪ** リギウ 犁牛 *n.* A brindle ox: — *no ko akaku shite tsuno areba san sen kore wo suten ya*. (See Rongo vi. 4.)
- RIHAN** リハン 離叛 (*hanare somuku*) — *suru*, to turn away from, to forsake, or throw off allegiance.
- RIHATSU** リハツ 理髮 *n.* Hair-dressing: — *no tame ni yuku*, to go to get one's hair dressed; — *jo*, a barber-shop.
- RIHATSU** リハツ 俐發 *n.* Acuteness of mind, sagacity, cleverness: — *na umare*.  
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI, REIRI.
- RIHI** リヒ 理非 *n.* The right or wrong, justice, reasonable or unreasonable: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the right or wrong of anything.
- RIJI** リジ 俚耳 (*inakamono no mimi*) Rustic ears, uncultured ears: *taisei wa — ni irazu*, good music is lost on uncultured ears.
- RIJUN** リジュン 利潤 *n.* Gain, profit: — *ga ōi akinai*, a trade which brings large profits.  
Syn. MŌKE.
- RIKA** リカ 李下 (*sumomo no shita*) Beneath a plum tree: — *ni kammuri wo tadasazu* (prov.), don't adjust your hat under a plum-tree.
- RIKAI** リカイ 理解 (*kotowari wo toku*) Explaining or unfolding the reading or principles: — *wo suru*.
- RIKAN** リカン 離間 (*naka wo waruku saseru*) Disruption of friendly relations, or harmony.
- RIKATA** リカタ 利方 (coll.) The profitable mode, advantageous or convenient way: *ni-motsu wo okuru ni wa fune no hō ga — da*, it will be the most profitable way to send the goods by ship. Syn. TOKUYŌ.
- RIKI** リキ 力 (*chikara*) Strength, power, force.
- RIKIMI**, -MU リキム *i.v.* To make a show of one's strength, or authority; to swagger, bully: *rikinde aruku*, to walk in a swaggering manner, to strut; *rikinde mono wo iu*, to talk in a bullying manner.  
Syn. IBARU.
- RIKIMI** リキミ *n.* (coll.) Vigor, power, strength, authority: — *no aru kao*, an intrepid countenance; — *no aru koe*, a powerful voice.
- RIKIMI-AI**, -AU リキミアフ *i.v.* (coll.) To make a show of each other's strength, as wrestlers before contending.
- RIKIMI-CHIRASHI**, -SU リキミチラス *t.v.* (coll.) To strut, swagger, or make a display of one's authority all about.
- RIKIMI-KAERI**, -RU リキミカヘル *i.v.* (coll.) To strut, swagger, bully or boast immoderately.
- RIKIMIKIRI**, -RU リキミキル (coll.) Same as *rikimikaeru*.
- RIKIN** リキン 利金 *n.* Interest-money, profit.  
Syn. RISHI, RISOKU.
- RIKI-RYŌ** リキリヤウ 力量 (*chikara no hakari*) *n.* Strength, power; ability, talent.
- RIKISHA** リキシヤ 力者 *n.* (coll.) A strong man, formerly an inferior attendant on a noble; an armor-bearer.
- RIKI-SHI** リキシカ士 *n.* (coll.) A strong man; a wrestler.
- RIKKA** リツカ 立夏 One of the 24 solar terms, the first day or commencement of summer.
- RIKKŌ** リクカウ 陸行 (*kuga de yuku*) *n.* Going by land: — *nite Ōzaka ni itaru*.
- RIKKWA** リツクワ 立花 (*tate-bana*) Flowers arranged in a vase.
- RIKŌ** リカウ 履行 (*fumi okonau*) — *suru*, to perform, fulfill: *yakusoku wo — suru*, to fulfill a promise.
- RIKŌ** リコウ 利口 *n.* Smart, shrewd, clever, ingenious, expert: *rikō na mono*, a clever person.  
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIHATSU, REIRI.
- RIKŌDATE** リコウダテ 利口立 *n.* (coll.) Displaying one's smartness; making a show of one's cleverness: — *wo suru*.
- RIKOMBYŌ** リコンビヤウ 離魂病 *n.* Hypochondria.
- RIKON** リコン 離婚 *n.* Severing the marriage relation, divorce.
- RIKON** リコン 利根 *n.* Sagacity, cleverness, ingenuity, acuteness.
- RIKŌRASHII**, -KI-KU リコウラシイ 利口敷 *adj.* (coll.) Having the appearance of cleverness, acuteness, or smartness.
- RIKU** リク 六 Six: only used in comp. words.

RIKU リク 陸 n. The land as opposed to water or sea: *Ōsaka ye — wo yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by land; — *chi*, land, dry land.

Syn. OKA, KUGA

RIKŪ リキウ 離宮 n. A separate house or villa of the *Tenshi*.

RIKUCHIN リクチン 陸沈 Living retired from business and society: — *suru*.

RIKUGEI リクゲイ 六藝 n. The six acquirements, viz., reading, arithmetic, etiquette, archery, horsemanship and music.

RIKUGŌ リクガフ 六合 n. The six sides of the universe, viz., the heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.

RIKUGUN リクグン 陸軍 A land force or army: — *byōin*, a military hospital: — *shō*, the war office or department in the government.

RIKUJI リクヂ 陸路 (*oka no michi*, coll.) n. A land journey, by land: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

RIKUKWA キククワ 六花 n. The six-petaled flower, i.e. snow.

RIKU-RYOKU リクリョク 戮力 (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite in doing, coöperate.

Syn. KYŌRYOKU.

RIKUSHI リクシ 六師 (*tenshi no gunzei*) n. The army of the Emperor.

RIKUTŌ リクタク 六韜 n. The name of a famous book on military tactics.

RIKUTSU リクツ 理屈 n. (coll.) Reason, cause; false reasoning, caviling; captious objections, quibble, sophistry, finding fault with: — *wo iu*, to quibble, or cavil; *kaminari no naru — wa nani*, what is the reason of the sound of thunder?

RIKUTSURASHII, -KI-KU リクツラシイ 理屈敷 adj. (coll.) Having the manner of a captious person, sophistical, specious: — *koto wo iu*.

RIKUTSUSHA リクツシヤ 理屈者 n. A caviler, captious reasoner, sophist.

RIKU-UN リクウン 陸運 (*kuga de okuru*) Transportation by land: — *kwaisha*, land transportation company.

RIKUZOKU リクゾク 陸續 (*tsuzuite*) adv. Successively, one after another: *kaite — to kitaru*, the customers came one after another.

RIKWAI リクワイ 理會 n. Perception, understanding.

RIMBAN リンバン 輪番 n. Doing by turns, in turn, one after another: — *ni suru*, to take turns. Syn. MAWARI-BAN.

RIMBYŌ リンビヤウ 淋病 n. Gonorrhœa.

Syn. RINSHITSU.

RI-MEI リメイ 利名 n. Gain and fame: — *wo musaboru*, to desire gain and fame.

RIMIN リミン 里民 (*satobito*) n. A countryman, villager, farmer.

RIN リン 輪 (*wa*) n. A wheel: *ni — sha*, a two-wheeled wagon; *shi — sha*, a four-wheeled wagon.

RIN リン 鈴 n. A small bell: — *wo furu*, to ring the bell.

RIN リン 釐 n. A weight, the tenth part of a *fun*, = 0.580 of a grain troy, = also 10 *mo*; the tenth of a *sen*; *gorin* = half a cent.

RIN リン 麟 n. The name of a fabulous animal, unicorn.

Syn. KIRIN.

RIN リン 輪 n. The corolla of a flower.

Syn. FUSA.

RINBOKU リンボク 林木 n. Forest tree.

RINCHŌ リンチャウ 隣町 (*tonari machi*) n. The next ward of a street.

RINCHŌKE リンチャウケ 輪丁花 n. The *Daphne odora*.

RINCHŪ リンチュウ 鱗蟲 n. Scaly animals.

RINDAME リンダメ 釐等 n. A copper *rin* weight. Syn. RETEIGU.

RINDŌ リンダウ 龍膽 n. Gentian, *Gentiana scabra*.

Syn. RYŪTAN.

RINGEN リンゲン 綸言 (*mikotonori*) The words or orders of the *tenshi*: — *ase no gotoshi* (prov.).

RINGETSU リンゲツ 臨月 (*umizuki*) n. The month of parturition, — the 10th month according to Japanese reckoning.

RINGO リンゴ 林檎 n. An apple.

RINGOKU リンゴク 隣國 (*tonariguni*) n. A neighboring country or province.

RINGYO リンギョ 臨御 n. The coming of the Emperor.

RINJI リンジ 臨時 Unexpected, sudden; contingent, happening out of the regular order; extra, special: — *no yō*, unexpected or special business; — *no kyaku*, accidental visitor; — *gwa-yaku*, special public service; — *kisha*, a special train; — *no nūyō*, contingent expenses, extras. Syn. OMOIGAKE-NAI, FUI.

RINJŌ リンジャウ 臨床 (*toko ni nozomu*) Coming to the bed, clinical, as: — *kōgi*, clinical lecture.

RINJŌ リンヂヤウ 臨場 (*ba ni nozomu*) — *suru*, to be present; come to a place: *keisatsu kwan no — wo kō*, to ask the police to come, or be present (as at a meeting where trouble is feared).

RINJŪ リンジウ 臨終 (*owari ni nozomu*) n. Approaching the end of life, the moment of death, drawing near to death: — *no toki*.

Syn. SAIGO.

RINKA リンカ 隣家 (*tonari no ie*) n. The next or neighboring house or family.

RINKAI リンカイ 鱗介 n. The scaly and shelly tribes of animals: — *no zoku*, id.

RINKI リンキ 吝氣 n. (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo suru*, to feel jealous.

Syn. SHITTO, NETAMI, YAKIMOCHI.

RINKIŌHEN リンキオウヘン 臨機應變 n. Acting according to the occasion or exigency, changing to suit circumstances as they arise: — *wa akindo ni kan-yō nari*, the important thing for a merchant is to suit himself to the changes (in the market); — *ni tori-hakarau*, to act according to circumstances.

RINKŌ リンカウ 臨幸 (*miyuki*) n. The going of the *tenshi* to any place.

RINKŌ リンコウ 輪講 n. Explaining the subject by turns, or in succession: *seisho no —*, a Bible-class.

RINKOKU リンコク 稟告 n. A notice.  
 RINKWAN リンクワン 輪奐 } (*takaku uruwashi*)  
 RINKIN リンキン 輪囷 } Magnificent, splendid,—as a house or palace.  
 RINNERU リンズル (Eng.) n. Linen.  
 RIN-OKU リンオク 隣屋 n. A neighboring house.  
 RINRETSU リンレツ 凜冽 Cold and chilly: *kampu — to shite hadae wo saku.*  
 RINRI リンリ 淋漓 n. Constant dropping,—as rain drops from a tree, or blood from a wound.  
 RINRIN リンリン 凜凜 adv. Very cold; awe-inspiring; awful, grand, imposing: *yūki — to suru.*  
 RINSAN リンサン 磷酸 n. Phosphoric acid.  
 RINSEN リンセン 綸宣 n. An order or command from the Emperor.  
 Syn. RINSHI.  
 RINSHI リンシ 鱗次 Arranged in order, or in rows, as the houses in a street, or scales of a fish. Syn. SHIPPI.  
 RINSHI リンシ 綸旨 n. A warrant, commission, or written order from the *tenshi*.  
 RINSHITSU リンシツ 淋疾 n. Gonorrhœa.  
 Syn. RIMBYŌ.  
 RINSHŌ リンシヨウ 林鍾 n. The sixth month (o.c.).  
 RINSHOKU リンシヨク 吝嗇 (*oshimu*) Stingy, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious: — *na hito*, a parsimonious person; — *ni suru*, to be miserly. Syn. SHIWAI, KECHI.  
 RINSO リンソ 磷素 n. Phosphorus.  
 RINSON リンソン 隣村 (*tonari mura*) n. The next or neighboring village.  
 RINTEN リンテン 輪轉 n. The transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; by turns (Budd.).  
 Syn. RINYE.  
 RINTŌ リントウ 輪燈 n. A row of lamps suspended by large brass rings in front of an idol.  
 RIN-U リンウ 霖雨 (*naga ame*) n. A long rain.  
 RINYE リンエ 輪回 n. Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis (Bud.): — *ni mayō*, lost in endless transmigrations.  
 Syn. RINTEN.  
 RINYEN リンエン 林園 n. A park, garden, grove.  
 RINZAN リンザン 臨産 n. The approach of parturition, the time when parturition is expected: — *no toki*.  
 RINZŌ リンザウ 輪藏 n. A circular book-case, made to revolve round a vertical axis.  
 RINZU リンズ 綸子 n. A kind of figured satin.  
 RIPPA リツパ 立派 adj. (coll.) Splendid, fine, magnificent: — *na otoko-buri*, a splendid-looking man; — *kimono*, fine clothes.  
 Syn. KEKKŌ, UTSUKUSHII.  
 RIPPŌ リツパフ 律法 (*okite*) n. Law, ordinance, statute.  
 Syn. HŌRITSU, NORI.  
 RIPPŌ リツパフ 立法 Enacting laws, legislative: — *bu*, legislative division of government; — *ken*, legislative power, right to enact laws; — *in*, legislative assembly.

RIPPŌ リツパウ 立方 n. A cube: — *kon*, cube-root; — *ni hiraku*, to extract the cube-root; *issaku* —, a cubic foot.  
 RIPPUKU リツプク 立腹 (*hara-tachi*) n. Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.  
 Syn. IKARU, OKORU.  
 RIRA リラ 割 (Ital.) n. A livre=17.1 *sen*.  
 RIREKI リレキ 履歴 n. Personal history, account of one's doings, and the events of one's life, one's record, life.  
 RIRISHII,-KI-KU リリシイ 凜凜 adj. (coll.) Grand, imposing, severe, striking with awe or fear, majestic: *ririshiku shitaku totonoe*, dressed himself in the most imposing manner.  
 Syn. RIN-RIN.  
 RIRON リロン 理論 n. Theory, hypothesis.  
 RISAI リサイ 理財 Management of wealth, or science of wealth: — *gaku*, political economy; — *no michi ni kuwashii hito*.  
 RISAI リサイ 罹災 (*wazawai ni kakaru*) Suffering from calamity or misfortune: — *nin*, sufferers from a calamity.  
 RISAN リサン 離散 (*hanare chiru*) — *suru*, Separated and scattered; *shi hō ni — shita*.  
 Syn. CHIRI-JIRI NI NARU.  
 RISEI リセイ 里正 n. The chief officer of a village or town,=*nanushi*.  
 Syn. SHŌYA.  
 RISHI リシ 利子 n. Interest on money: — *wo toru*; — *wo harau*.  
 Syn. RISOKU.  
 RISHIN-RYOKU リシンリヨク 離心力 n. Centrifugal force.  
 RISHŌ リシヤウ 利生 n. (coll.) Favor, aid, grace (only used of the *kami*); *kami no — wo kōmuru*.  
 Syn. OKAGE, MEGUMI, RYAKU.  
 RISHŪ リシウ 離愁 (*wakare no urei*) n. Sorrow of parting.  
 RISOKU リソク 利息 n. Interest on money: — *wa ichi wari*, the interest is ten per cent.  
 Syn. RI, RIGIN, SOKU.  
 RISSHI リツシ 律師 n. A high degree or rank in Bud. priesthood=doctor of laws.  
 RISSHIN リツシン 立身 (*mi wo tateru*) n. Rising in rank, wealth, honor; promotion, advancement. Syn. SHUSSEI.  
 RISSHŪ リンシウ 立秋 n. One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of autumn.  
 RISSHUN リツシュン 立春 One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of spring.  
 RISSŌ リツソウ 律僧 n. An order of Buddhist priests.  
 RISSUI リツスイ 立錐 (*kiri wo tateru*) Used only fig. as: — *no chi mo nashi*, there was not even standing-room,—so crowded.  
 RISU リス 栗鼠 n. A squirrel.  
 RISŪ リスウ 理數 n. Number of miles, distance.  
 RISUIZAI リス井ザイ 利水劑 n. (med.) Diuretic medicines.  
 RITATSU リタツ 利達 n. Success, prosperity: — *wo motomeru*, to seek after prosperity.  
 RITOKU リトク 利得 (*mōke*) n. Gain, profit, earnings.

RITSU リツ律 (*okite*) n. State, ordinance, law, enactment.

Syn. SADAME, NORI.

RITSURYO リツリヨ律呂 n. The key-note or tone of a piece of music.

RITTÖ リットウ立冬 n. One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of winter (o.c.).

RIYAKU リヤク利益 n. (coll.) Help, aid, or favor of a divine being: *kami no go — de buji ni kaetta*, through the kind providence of God I have returned in safety.

Syn. OKAGE, RISHÖ, KAGO.

RIYEKI リエキ利益 n. Profit, gain, advantage, benefit: *akinai no — ga sukunai*, the profit from trading is small; — *ni naru*, to be profitable, beneficial, lucrative; — *ni naranu*, unprofitable.

RIYEN リエン梨園 (*nashi-batake*) A pear-garden: — *shitei* (梨園子弟 n.), play-actors.

RIYEN リエン離縁 n. Separation, sundering a relationship, divorce: — *suru*, to separate, — as husband and wife, to divorce.

RIYENJÖ リエンジヤウ離縁状 n. A writing of divorcement.

Syn. SARIJÖ, MIKUDARIHAN.

RIYÖ リヨウ利用 n. Utility, usefulness, use: — *wo moppara to suru*, to make utility of prime importance: — *na mono*, a useful thing.

RIYÖ リヤウ利養 n. Personal profit, advantage or gain: *myōmon — no tame ni nangyō wo suru*, to practise asceticism merely for fame and personal advantage.

RIYOKU リヨク利慾 n. Desire of gain, avarice, covetousness, love of money: — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything from the love of gain; — *na hito*, an avaricious person; — *mayōu*, to be led astray by the love of money.

Syn. MUSABORU, TONYOKU.

RIYŪ リユウ理由 (*wake*) n. Reason, cause, motive: *koto no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire into the reason of things, or cause of an affair.

RIZOKU リゾク俚俗 A rustic, boor, countryman: — *no*, country, vulgar; — *no kotoba*, vulgar language.

RIZUME イヅメ理詰 (coll.) n. Convinced by reason, confuted: — *suru*, to convince, or overcome by argument; — *ni makeru*, to yield to the power of reason.

Ro ロ艫 A scull or oar of a boat: — *wo osu*, to work a scull; — *toko*, the pivot on which the scull works.

Ro ロ爐 n. A hearth, or fire-place in the floor: — *wo kakomu*, to sit round the fire-place; — *ni ataru*, to warm one's self at the hearth.

Ro ロ羅 n. A kind of gauze silk, used for dresses.

Ro ロ驢 (*usagi uma*) n. An ass, donkey.

Ro ロ露 (*tsuyu*) n. Dew: *chō ro*, morning dew.

Ro ロ路 (*michi*) A road, journey: *chōro*, a long road; *en ro*, a distant journey.

Ro ロ Coll. imp. suffix, peculiar to the neighborhood of Tōkyō: *mi-ro*, look; *shiro*, do it; *totte kurero*, bring it here.

Rō ラフ鐵 n. Solder for cementing metals: — *nite tsukeru*.

Rō ロウ弄 — *suru*, to sport, toy, play with; to handle.

Syn. MOTEASOBU.

Rō ラウ廊 n. A corridor, porch, gallery.

Rō ラフ蠟 n. Wax, enamel.

Rō ロウ樓 (*takadono*) n. The second or upper floor of a house; a brothel: — *ni noboru*, to ascend to the second-story = *nikai*.

Rō ラウ牢 (*hito-ya*) n. A jail; a pen, cage.

Syn. RÖYA.

Rō ラウ老 (*oi*) n. Old age, old, aged: — *wo wasurete tawamureru*, to forget old age and engage in play; *fu-rō*, not growing old.

Rō ラウ勞 (*hataraki*) n. Toil, labor, trouble, fatigue, weariness, care: — *suru*, to toil, labor, take pains; to reward labor, to thank for services done; — *shite kō nashi*, much labor and no profit; *chikara wo — suru*, to labor with the hands; *kokoro wo — suru*, to labor with one's brains.

Syn. HONEORI.

Rō ラウ癆 n. Consumption, phthisis.

Rō ラウ (sometimes also pronounced and written short, as *ro*) A future, or dubitative suffix: *arō mo shirezu*, *nakarō mo shirezu*, whether there are or not I know not; *ame ga furō ka to omou*, I think it will rain; *sore de yokarō*, I think that will do; *dekitarō*, I think it is done; *itta de arō*, he might have gone; *atarō mo shirenakata*, I did not know whether I hit him.

ROBA ロバ老婆 An old woman: *ro fu*, 老婦 id.

ROBA ロバ驢馬 n. An ass, donkey.

RÖBA ラウバ老馬 An old horse.

RÖBAI ラフバイ蠟梅 n. A species of plum, *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

RÖBAI ラウバイ狼狽 (*awateru*) Alarm, consternation, fright: — *suru*; — *shite nigeru*.

Syn. UROTAE.

RÖBAN ラウバン牢番 n. A jailer = *hitoya-mori*.

ROBAN ロバン路盤 n. A steeple, spire

RÖBARAI ラウバラヒ牢拂 n. Dismissing all prisoners from prison, amnesty: — *wo okonau*.

RÖBA-SHIN ラウバシン老婆心 n. An old woman's heart, kind and thoughtful, tender solicitude, anxious care, volunteering advice.

ROBESO ロベソ艫柁 n. The wooden pin or nipple on which a scull works.

Syn. RODOKO, ROHOZO.

ROBO ロボ鹵簿 n. The Emperor's train or cavalcade: — *tadashiku kuruma wo kishirase tamaru*.

RÖBO ラウボ老母 n. Aged mother: *go — wa o ikutsu ni o nan nasaimasu*, how old is your mother?

ROBÖ ロバウ路傍 n. (*michi no hotori*) n. Wayside: — *sekkyō*, street preaching.

RÖBUGYO ラウブギヤウ牢奉行 n. The superintendent of a prison.

RÖBYÖ ラウビヤウ老病 n. The disease called "old-age": — *de shinu*, to die of old age.

- RŌCHO ロウアウ 籠鳥 n. A caged bird: — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel like a bird in a cage.
- RŌDŌ ラウドウ 郎等 n. The servant or followers of a lord.
- RŌ-DOKU ロウドク 朗讀 — *suru*, to read aloud to others.
- RODON ロドン 魯鈍 Stupid, dull, ignorant. Syn. BAKA, OROKA, GU.
- RŌFU ラウフ 老父 An aged father.
- RŌFŪ ラウフウ 陋風 n. Low, vulgar, or mean customs.
- RŌGAI ラウガイ 癆咳 n. Consumption, phthisis.
- RŌGAN ラウガン 老眼 (*oime*) n. The eyes of an old person, dim.
- RŌGETSU ロウゲツ 蠟月 (*shiwasu*) n. The twelfth month.
- RŌGI ラフギ 螻蟻 (*kerari*) n. Crickets and ants: — *no gotoku ni hito ga mieru*.
- ROGIN ロギン 路銀 n. Road money, money for traveling = *royō*, *rohi*.
- ROGO ロゴ 老後 After one is old, in old age.
- RŌGOKU ラウゴク 牢獄 n. A jail, prison. Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.
- RŌGOSHI ラウゴシ 囚車 n. A coarse basket for conveying prisoners.
- ROGŪ ログウ 路隅 (*michi no sumi*) n. The corner or angle of a road: — *ni tadazumite shoku wo kō*, to stand in the corner of a road and beg for food.
- ROGWA ログワ 露臥 (*nojiku*) — *suru*, sleeping in the fields, — as a beggar.
- RŌHA ラウハ 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron, copperas. Syn. RYOKUBAN.
- RŌHEI ラウヘウ 老兵 n. An old soldier exhausted by want of food or hardship and unable to fight.
- ROHI ロヒ 路費 n. Traveling expenses.
- RŌHI ラウヒ 浪費 n. Useless expense.
- RŌHITSU ラウヒツ 老筆 n. The penmanship of an old man.
- ROHOZO ロホゾ n. Same as *roboso*.
- RŌIRO ラフイロ 蠟色 n. A glossy greenish-black color. Syn. SHINNURI.
- RŌITSU ラウイツ 勞逸 n. Labor and ease, pain and pleasure.
- RŌ-JAKU ラウジャク 老弱 Old and young.
- ROJI ロジ 路次 n. On the road, in the way; an alley, a lane: *byōki de — ni tōryū shita*, stopped on the way on account of sickness.
- RŌJI, -ZURU ロウズル 哂 t.v. To make fun of, jeer, scoff at: *iwau mane shite hito wo —*.
- ROJIN ロジン 路人 n. A person passing along a road, traveler.
- RŌJIN ラウジン 老人 An old man, elders.
- RŌJINSEI ラウジンセイ 老人星 n. The south polar star.
- RŌJITSU ラウジツ 老實 (*shōjiki*) Simple and honest.
- RŌJŌ ロウジヤウ 籠城 (*shiro ni komoru*) Shut up or besieged in a castle: — *suru*, to shut themselves up in a castle for its defense.
- RŌJO ラウヂョ 老女 n. An official title applied to the matrons who superintended the shōgun's or daimyō's harem.
- RŌJŪ ラウヂウ 老中 See *gorōjū*.
- RŌJŪ ラウジウ 郎從 Same as *rōdō*.
- RŌKA ラウカ 廊架 n. A corridor, gallery, covered way, hall. Syn. WATARIDONO.
- RŌKAKU ロウカク 樓閣 n. A tower or house of many stories.
- RŌKAN ラウカン 琅玕 n. White coral.
- ROKEN ロケン 露顯 — *suru*, to become known, revealed, disclosed, detected, as of anything concealed; to appear. Syn. ARAWARERU, HAKAKU.
- RŌKETSU ロウケツ 漏血 n. (surg.) Aneurism or extravasation of blood.
- ROKITSU ロキツ 盧橘 n. The loquat, *Photinia japonica*. Syn. BIWA.
- ROKKAKU ロクカク 六角 n. Six-angled; a hexagon.
- ROKKAKU ロクカク 鹿角 (*shika no tsuno*) n. Hartshorn.
- ROKKON ロクコン 六根 n. The six senses, according to the Bud., viz., the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.
- ROKKOTSU ロクコツ 肋骨 n. (coll.) The ribs.
- RŌKŌ ロウコウ 陋巷 n. An ugly or mean town, or side lane inhabited by the poor.
- RŌKŌ ラウコウ 老功 n. Veteran skill, or old and skillful: — *no bushi*, a veteran soldier.
- ROKOKU ロコク 魯國 n. Russia.
- RŌKOKU ロウコク 漏刻 n. A clepsydra. Syn. MIZU-DOKEI.
- ROKU ロク 六 (*mutsu*) Six; *jū-roku*, sixteen; *roku-roku*, six times six; *roku-jū*, sixty; *roku-bu ichi*, one-sixth; *roku-ban*, the sixth; *roku-bamme*, the sixth one; *roku-nin*, six persons; *roku-do*, six times.
- ROKU ロク 録 A record, account: — *suru*, to record, to write an account of, make a note of; *furoku*, an appendix to a book. Syn. KI.
- ROKU ロク 祿 n. The salary, pay, or rations of an officer, the income of a lord: *roku-nusubito*, an official who receives the salary but neglects his duty.
- ROKU ロク 直 (coll.) Even, level, straight, good, well: — *wo miru*, to see whether a thing is level; — *ni suru*, to make level or horizontal; — *na aisatsu wa shinai*, did not give a proper salutation; — *na koto de wa nakarō*, I am afraid it is something unpleasant; — *ni shiranu*, do not know it well; — *ni iru*, to sit at ease, or in a comfortable position; — *na yatsu de wa nai*, he is not a good man; — *de nashi*, he is a bad man. Syn. TAIRAKA.
- RŌKU ラウク 勞苦 (*hone-ori*) n. Labor, toil.
- ROKUBAN ロクバン 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron; i.q. *rōha*.
- ROKU-BISŌ ロクビスウ 鹿尾草 (*hijiki*) n. A kind of sea-weed.
- ROKU-CHIKU ロクチク 六畜 n. The six domestic animals, viz., the fowl, dog, cow, goat, horse, and hog.
- ROKU-DO ロクド 六度 n. The six cardinal virtues, or means of passing to Nirvana, viz., charity, morality, patience, energy, contemplation and wisdom.

ROKU-DŌ ロクダウ 六道 (*mutsu no michi*) n. The six roads or states of Buddhist transmigration or sentient existence, viz., *jigoku, gaki, chikushō, shura, ningen, tenjō*.

ROKUGU ロクグ 六具 n. A complete armor, consisting of six pieces: — *wo shimeru*, to clothe one's self in armor.

ROKUJI ロクジ 録事 n. Notification, notice.

ROKUJIN ロクジン 六塵 n. (Bud.) All sensual objects, or objects which are perceived by the six senses of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touch and thought.

ROKUJŌ ロクジョウ 鹿茸 n. Hartshorn.

ROKU-MAKU ロクマク 肋膜 n. (ant.) The pleura: — *yen*, pleurisy.

RŌKUN ラウクン 郎君 (*tonogo*) Used by a woman in respectful address=my husband; also, you—to a gentleman.

ROKURO ロクロ 轆轤 n. A pulley, windlass, capstan; a turning lathe, a potter's wheel: — *ganna*, the chisel of a lathe.

ROKURO-GIRI ロクロギリ 牽鑽 n. A drill worked by a lathe; a bow-drill.

ROKUROKU ロクロク adv. (coll.) Well: — *shiranu*, do not know it well; — *kamawanai*, did not treat him well.

Syn. YOKU.

ROKU-ROKU ロクロク 碌碌 adv. Triflingly, idly, uselessly: — *to shite yo wo okuru*, to live a useless life.

Syn. GUZU-GUZU.

ROKU-ROKU ロクロク 漉漉 adv. Dripping or flowing, as something of thick consistence: *chi wa* — *to shite kawa no shira nami mo ake ni somite nagareshi*.

ROKURO-KUBI ロクロクビ 飛頭蠻 n. One whose neck is lengthened to an enormous extent.

ROKU-SAI ロクサイ 六齋 n. The sixth days of the month, being every fifth day, on which religious services are held at a temple, or lectures are given; thus, *ichi-roku* are the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th days; *sampachi*, are the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th.

ROKUSAI ロクサイ 鹿寨 n. Abatis.

ROKUSAKU ロクサク 勒索 (*shibori toru*) — *suru*, to extort, exact unjustly: *kane wo* — *suru*, to extort money.

ROKU-SHAKU ロクシヤク 六尺 Six feet, a daimiyō's chair-bearer, so named from his stature.

ROKUSHIKI ロクシキ 六識 n. Same as *rokkon*.

ROKU-SHIN ロクシン 六親 n. The six relations, viz., father, mother, older brother, younger brother, wife, and child.

ROKU-SHŌ ロクシヤウ 銅綠 n. Verdigris.

ROKUSHU ロクシュ 六趣 n. (Bud.) The six paths of transmigration.

ROKU-TSŪ ロクツウ 六通 n. (Bud.) The six supernatural powers possessed by a *hotoke*.

ROKU-YOKU ロクヨク 六欲 n. The six desires or lusts, which come by the six senses (Bud.).

ROKWAI ロクワイ 蘆薈 n. Aloes.

RŌKWAN ロクワン 漏管 n. (surg.) Fistula, sinus: *kōmon-rōkwan*, fistula in ano.

RŌKYO ロウキョ 籠居 (*uchi ni komoru*) Confining one's self to the house, living in retirement or seclusion.

RŌKYŪ ラウキウ 老朽 Infirm from age: — *shite mochiyu bekarazu*.

ROKUZUMI ロクヅミ n. An inked line, used in making a straight line, or leveling, as in sawing timber.

RŌMAI ラウマイ 粮米 (*kate*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

RŌMAJI ロウマジ 羅馬字 n. The Roman letters or alphabet.

ROMAKYŌ ロウマケウ 羅馬教 n. Roman catholic church.

ROMBEN ロンベン 論辯 n. Argument, disputation, discussion.

ROMBUN ロンブン 論文 n. Written argument.

ROMEI ロメイ 露命 (*tsuyu no inochi*) n. Life evanescent as the dew: — *wo tsunagu*.

RŌMŌ ラウモウ 老耄 To be childish from age, decrepit, infirm. Syn. BOKERU, OIBORE.

ROMPA ロンパ 論破 (*iiyaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, disprove, refute, overthrow by argument: *hito no setsu wo* — *suru*.

ROMPAN ロンパン 論判 (*ronji wakeru*) — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to quarrel.

ROMPŌ ロンパフ 論法 n. Logic; i.q. *ronri*.

RŌMUSHA ラウムシヤ 老武者 n. A veteran soldier.

RON ロン 論 n. Dispute, debate, argument, discourse, discussion: — *ni makete mo ri ni katsu* (prov.); *gunin ni* — *wa muyaku nari*, it is useless to dispute with a fool; — *wo suru*, to dispute; *mizu kake* —, a dispute in which neither party has the advantage.

Syn. AGETSURAI

RONDAN ロンダン 論斷 (*ronji sadameru*) — *suru*, to discuss and resolve upon.

RONDAN ロンダン 論談 n. Disputation, discussion.

RŌNEN ラウネン 老年 (*oitaru toshi*) n. Old age.

RONGI ロンギ 論議 n. Discourse, discussion, disputation, argument, controversy.

RONGO ロンゴ 論語 n. The Confucian analects: — *yomi no* — *shirazu* (prov.).

RŌNIN ラウニン 浪人 n. A *samurai* who, for some offense to his superior, has been dispossessed of his estate, revenue, or pay, and dismissed from service; an outcast, vagrant.

RONJI, -RU OR -ZURU ロンズル 論 t.v. To discuss, to discourse on, debate, argue, dispute: *ron-zezu*, regardless of, not considering.

RONNAN ロンナン 論難 (*ronji najiru*) — *suru*, in reasoning to put hard questions, or rebuke.

†RONŌ, OR RONNŌ ロノウ 論無 adv. Of course, without controversy, without doubt.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

RONRI ロンリ 論理 n. Logic, logical: — *gaku*, science of logic; — *sho*, books on logic.

RONSETSU ロンセツ 論說 n. The process of reasoning or construction of sentences; ratiocination, rhetoric.

RONSHA ロンシヤ 論者 n. Disputer, reasoner, arguer, controvertist, contestant.

**ROPPAI** ロクパイ 六杯 Six glasses or cups full: *chawan ni — no mizu*, six tea-cups full of water.

**ROPPIKI** ロクピキ 六匹 Six tails (head) of animals, or six pieces of cloth: *ushi —*, six head of oxen.

**ROPPON** ロクポン 六本 Six sticks,—as in counting sticks, timber, posts, pencils, etc.

**ROPPU** ロクプ 六腑 n. The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, and ovaries.

**ROPPUKU** ロクプク 六服 Six doses of medicine: *kusuri —*, id.

**ROPPYAKU** ロクピヤク 六百 Six hundred; — *man*, six millions.

**ROPPYŌ** ロクペウ 六俵 Six bags of anything: *kome —*, six bags of rice.

**RŌREN** ラウレン 老練 Long practiced or experienced in, veteran: — *seijika*, a veteran statesman.

**RORETSU** ロレツ 臚列 (*naraberu*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order, to state in regular order.

**RORETSU** ロレツ (coll.) Pronunciation: *ha ga nukete — ga mawarimasenu*, owing to the loss of teeth his pronunciation is bad; — *no mawaranu hodo ni sake ni yotta*, so drunk he cannot speak plainly.

**RŌ-RŌ** ラウラウ 浪浪 Wandering, outcast, homeless: *shu no — misute-gataku*, hard to see one's master an outcast.

**RŌRYOKU** ラウリョク 勞力 n. Toil, labor: — *sha*, a laborer.

**RŌSAI** ラウサイ 癆瘵 n. (med.) Consumption, phthisis.  
Syn. RŌGAI, RŌSHŌ.

**RŌSEI** ラウセイ 狼星 n. "The wolf star," Sirius.

**RŌSEKI** ラフセキ 蠟石 n. Marble.

**RŌSEN** ロウセン 樓船 (*yakata bune*) n. A boat with a saloon built on it, for pleasure excursions.

**RŌSETSU** ロウセツ 漏泄 n. (med.) Flowing, leaking, stillicidium.

**RŌSHA** ラウシヤ 牢舎 n. Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, condemn to imprisonment.  
Syn. JURŌ.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ 老子 n. The Chinese philosopher Lautsz, the founder of Taoism.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ 浪士 n. Same as *rōnin*.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ n. Dying in jail.

**ROSHIA** ロシヤ 魯西亞 n. Russia.

**ROSHIKU** ロシク 露宿 — *suru*, sleeping or lodging in the fields,—as a beggar.

**ROSHIN** ロシン 路寢 n. The Emperor's bed-chamber.

**RŌSHIN** ラウシン 狼心 Wolfish heart, savage, cruel.

**RŌ-SHIN** ラウシン 老親 Aged parent.

**RŌSHITSU** ロウシツ 陋室 (*iyashiki ie*) My mean house (humble).

**RŌSHITSU** ロウシツ 漏失 n. Nocturnal emissions.  
Syn. ISEI, MŌZŌ.

**RŌSHŌ** ラウシヤウ 癆証 n. Consumption, phthisis.  
Syn. RŌGAI.

**RŌSHŌ** ラウセウ 老少 (*oitaru wakaki*) Old and young, old age or youth: — *fujō*, the length of one's life is uncertain.

**RŌSHU** ラウシユ 老手 n. An old hand, experienced person, a veteran.

**RŌSHŪ** ロウシフ 陋習 (*iyashiki narai*) Mean, low or debasing customs: — *wo issen suru*, to leave off debasing customs.

**RŌSHUTSU** ロウシユツ 漏出 — *suru*, to leak out; *oke kara mizu ga — suru*.

**RŌSŌ** ラウサウ 潦草 (*midari ni*) adv. Carelessly, slightly, negligently, perfunctorily.

**RŌSŌ** ラウサウ 狼瘡 n. (med.) Lupus, *noli-me tangere*.

**RŌSOKU** ラウソク 老足 (*oitaru ashi*) n. Old legs, the feeble steps of an old person.

**RŌSOKU** ラフソク 蠟燭 n. A candle: — *tate*, a candlestick; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a candle.

**RŌSUI** ラウスイ 老衰 (*oi-otoroeru*) n. Old and decrepit, dotage: — *suru*.

**ROTAI** ロタイ 露臺 n. A platform built on the roof of a house; a gallery, terrace.

**RŌTAI** ラウタイ 老台 Used in respectful address to an old man=venerable sir.

**RŌTAKE**,-RU ラウタケル 鶻 i.v. To be genteel, refined: *rōtaketaru hito*.

**ROTEI** ロテイ 路程 (*michi nori*) n. The distance by road, length of a journey: *han nichi no —*, half a day's journey.

**RŌTŌ** ラウタウ 莨菪 n. Deadly night shade, belladonna.

**ROTŌ** ロトウ 路頭 (*michi no hotori*) n. Roadside: — *ni tatsu*, to stand by the wayside, as a beggar; — *ni mayou*, to be friendless and reduced to beggary.

**RŌYA** ラウヤ 牢屋 n. A jail, prison.  
Syn. HITOYA, GOKUYA.

**ROYA** ロヤ 艫屋 n. A scull or oar-maker.

**ROYEI** ロエイ 露營 n. A field encampment.

**RŌYEI** ラウエイ 朗詠 n. Singing with a loud voice: — *shū*, a collection of poems.

**RŌYEKI** ラウエキ 勞役 n. Toil, labor.

**RŌYEN** ラウエン 狼烟 (*noroshi*) n. A signal rocket, beacon.

**ROYŌ** ロヨウ 路用 n. Money for a journey, traveling expenses.  
Syn. RYOHI, ROGIN.

**RŌZEKI** ラウゼキ 狼籍 Brutal and violent, savage, cruel; mingled in confusion: — *mono*, a ruffian; *hone niku — to shite midaru*, the bones and flesh were mingled in disorder; *hiban —*.  
Syn. RAMBŌ, ABARERU.

**ROZOKU** ロゾク 蘆粟 n. Sugar-cane or sorghum.

**RŌZU** ラウズ 滞貨 n. Deficiency in full weight or quantity; waste, loss, leakage; damage or loss from being kept long: — *ga tatsu*; — *mono*, damaged or unsalable goods.  
Syn. MERI.

**RŌZUKE** ラフヅケル 着鐵 Soldering: — *suru*, to solder,—metals.

**Ru** ル The terminal syllable of the adjective

form of the verb, as: *miru hito*, the seeing man, or the man who is looking; *mieru hana*, the being seen flower, or flower that is seen; *kikitaru hito*, the person who heard; *kaitaru mono*, the thing which was purchased.

RUBERI ルベリ n. The loss of metal in melting.

RUFU ルフ 流布 — *suru*, to spread, extend over: *hyōban ga seken ni* —, the report spread over the world; *Buppō tenga ni* —, Buddhism has spread over the empire.  
Syn. HIROMARU.

RUI ル井 類 (*tagui*) n. Kind, sort, class, race, genus: *watakushi ichi rui no mono*, persons of the same family name as myself; — *wo motte atsumeru*, to arrange in classes; — *suru*, to be alike, of the same kind; *tomo wa* — *wo motte atsumaru* (prov.)=birds of an feather flock together.  
Syn. SHU-RUI.

RUI ル井 壘 n. A parapet, wall, or rampart, embankment: — *wo kataku suru*, to strengthen the rampart.

RUI ル井 累 (*kasanaru*) Lying or heaped one on the other; many.

RUIDAI ル井ダイ 累代 Many generations, several generations in succession.

RUIGAN ル井ガン 涙眼 (*namida no me*) n. Tearful eyes, eyes full of tears.

RUIGETSU ル井ゲツ 累月 Several months in succession.

RUIJI ル井ジ 類似 (*niru*) Similar, like to, simulating: — *korera*, a disease simulating cholera.

RUIJITSU ル井ジツ 累日 Many days in succession, several days.

RUIKAKU ラ井カク 淚核 n. (med.) Lachrymal gland.

RUIKON ル井コン 淚痕 (*namida no ato*) n. The mark or trace left by tears.

RUIKWA ル井クワ 類火 n. A conflagration which has spread to other buildings: — *ni au*.  
Syn. RUISHŌ.

RUIKWAN ル井クワン 淚管 n. (med.) The lachrymal duct.

RUINEN ル井子ン 累年 Several years in succession.

RUIRAN ル井ラン 累卵 (*kasanaru tamago*) Eggs piled on each other: — *yoru mo ayaushi*, more dangerous than a pile of eggs.

RUIREKI ルイレキ 癩癧 n. Scrofula.

RUIREI ル井レイ 類例 (*nituru tameshi*) n. A similar instance, example of the same kind.

RUIRUI ル井ル井 累累 Piled up one on the other: — *to shite tama no gotoshi*, piled upon one another like balls.

RUISEI ル井セイ 累世 Several generations.

RUISEN ル井セン 累遷 n. Continued advancement in office or rank.

RUISETSU ル井セツ 縲紲 n. Bonds, fetters.  
Syn. NAWAME.

RUISHŌ ル井セウ 類燒 n. Consumed by the spreading of a conflagration, the spreading of a fire to other buildings: — *ni au*.

RUISHŪ ル井シウ 羸瘦 n. Wasting away of the flesh, emaciation, atrophy, = *yaseru*.

RUIYAKU ル井ヤク 類藥 (*nituru kusuri*) n. Same kind of medicine; counterfeit medicine.

RUIYEN ル井エン 類縁 n. Relation, connection by birth.

RUIYŌ ル井エフ 累葉 Several branches of the same family.

RUIZA ル井ザ 累坐 (*kakari-ai*) Involved, implicated with others.

RUIZOKU ル井ゾク 類族 Relation, connected by birth, same family.

RUKASU ルカス n. The dross, or scoria which separates from melting metals.

RUKEI ルケイ 流刑 n. Transportation, or exile for crime.  
Syn. RUZAI, ENTŌ.

RUNIN ルニン 流人 (*nagashibito*) n. An exile, or one transported for crime.

RURI ルリ 瑠璃 n. The name of a precious stone of a green color, emerald.

RURI ルリ 翠鳥 n. The name of a bird, the variegated kingfisher.

RURISŌ ルリサウ 瑠璃草 n. The Forget-me-not, *Myosotes palustris*.

RURŌ ルラウ 流浪 Wandering about without any settled home, as an outcast: — *no mi ni naru*, to become a wanderer or exile; — *suru*, to wander.  
Syn. SAMAYOI.

RURU ルル 被 (same as *reru*) A terminal suffix to verbs used only in books.

RURU ルル 縷縷 adv. Minutely, particularly: — *mōshi-noberu*.  
Syn. KOMA-GOMA.

RUSU ルス 留守 (*todomari mamoru*) n. Keeping watch, or taking care of a house during the absence of the master; absent, not at home: — *wo suru*; *mina* — *da*, they are all out, or there is nobody at home; — *wo tsukanu*, to pretend not to be at home.

RUSUBAN ルスバン 留守番 n. Keeping watch during the absence of the master; also, one that keeps watch, etc.: — *wo suru*.

RUSUCHŪ ルスチウ 留守中 During one's absence: — *shime kiru*, the house is locked up during one's absence.

RUSUI ルス井 留主居 n. The name of an officer of a daimyō, who had the care of the family in his master's absence, and who was also the agent for transacting all outside business; also the title of an officer in the *Shōgun's* government; any one that keeps watch during the absence of the master.

RUSUMORI ルスモリ 留主守 Same as *rusuban*.

RUTEN ルテン 流轉 n. The transmigrations of the soul (Bud.), metempsychosis.  
Syn. RINYE, RINYEN.

RUTSŪ ルツウ 流通 (*nagare kayō*) n. Passing, or circulating from one to another; current: — *suru*.  
Syn. TSŪYŌ.

RUTSUBO ルツボ 鑪缸 n. A crucible.

RUZAI ルザイ 流罪 n. Transportation or exile for crime: — *ni okonawareru*, punished with transportation.  
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, ENTŌ, RUKEI.

RYAKU リヤク 略 n. Abridgment, abbreviation, summary, epitome: — *suru*, to abridge, to abbreviate, to curtail, to shorten, to slight, to omit; *teki no kuni wo — suru*, to seize the enemy's country.

Syn. HABUKU.

RYAKUBUN リヤクブン 略文 n. An abbreviated letter, epitome, synopsis.

RYAKUDATSU リヤクダツ 掠奪 Same as *ryō-datsu*.

RYAKUFUKU リヤクフク 畧服 n. Undress; not court dress nor uniform.

RYAKUGI リヤクギ 略儀 n. An abridging or omitting of proper or customary forms.

RYAKUJI リヤクジ 略字 n. An abbreviated word, contracted character.

RYAKU-SHIKI リヤクシキ 畧式 n. An abridgment of the proper form, mode, rule, or ceremony.

RYŌ リヤウ 令 n. A command, order; i.q. *rei*.

RYŌ リヨウ 綾 (*aya*) n. A kind of silk stuff, damask.

RYŌ リヨウ 龍 (*tatsu*) n. A dragon.

RYŌ リヤウ 兩 n. A tael, the value of four *ichibus*, or 60 *momme* or 100 *sen*; two, both: — *san nin*, two or three men; *ichi — nichii*, one or two days; — *ashi*, both feet; — *mimi*, both ears; — *ni ikura*, how much for a *ryō*.

RYŌ リヤウ 輛 n. The numeral used in counting wagons: *kuruma san ryō*, three wagons.

RYŌ リヤウ 靈 (*tamashii*) The spirit of one dead (see *iki-ryō*, *shi-ryō*); i.q. *rei*.

RYŌ レフ 獵 n. Hunting, fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish, to hunt.

Syn. KARI, SUNADORI.

RYŌ レウ 料 n. Price, stuff or material for making anything: *kimono no — ni kane wo yatta*, gave him money to buy material for clothes; *kimono no — ni momen wo yaru*, to give cotton cloth as material for clothes; *tsukai — ni kami wo katte oku*, to buy and lay by paper for use; *sashi — no katana*, a sword kept for wearing; *shoku — no kome*, rice for eating; *kyōju —*, the price of instruction, tuition fee; *nomi — ni mizu wo takuwayu*, to lay up water for drinking.

RYŌ リヤウ 領 n. The dominion, territory or estate belonging to a lord, or ruler; jurisdiction; used also as a numeral in counting helmets, etc.: — *suru*, to rule, govern, have dominion. Syn. RYŌCHI, RYŌBUN.

RYŌ リヤウ 量 n. Ability, talent, capacity, measure, quantity: — *no hiroi hito*, a man of great ability. Syn. KIRYŌ.

RYŌ リヤウ 良 Used only as an adjective of praise=good, excellent, skillful, as: *ryōba* 良馬, a good horse; *ryō-i* 良醫, a good physician; *ryō-shō* 良將, a good general; *ryō-yaku kuchi ni nigashi* (prov.), good medicine is bitter to the mouth.

RYŌ-AN リヤウアン 諒闇 n. The three years of mourning on the death of the *Tenshi*.

RYŌBU リヤウブ 兩部 Both religions,—of Shintō and Buddhism; said of a sect that adopts both religions.

RYŌBUN リヤウブン 領分 n. Dominion, domain, territory, or estate belonging to a king, a lord, or monastery; jurisdiction: — *no hyakushō*, the farmers or peasants belonging to an estate.

RYŌCHI リヤウチ 領地 n. The land, territory, or estate belonging to a lord or temple.

RYŌCHI リヤウチ 良知 n. Innate or intuitive knowledge: *narawazu shite shiru wo — to iu*.

RYODAN リヨダン 旅團 n. An army corps, brigade.

RYŌDATSU リヤウダツ 掠奪 (*kasume toru*) — *suru*, to take by force, to plunder, to pillage.

RYŌDO リヤウド 兩度 adv. Two times; twice; both times.

Syn. FUTA-TABI.

RYŌDŌ リヤウダウ 糧道 n. Supply of provisions, road by which provisions are conveyed.

RYŌFŪ リヤウフウ 涼風 (*suzushiki kaze*) n. A cool and pleasant wind.

RYŌGAKE リヤウガケ 兩懸 n. Two black boxes made of bamboo used in traveling.

Syn. HASAMI-BAKO.

RYŌGAN リヤウガン 兩眼 n. The two eyes, both eyes.

RYŌGAE リヤウガへ 兩替 n. Changing money: — *wo suru*, to change money.

RYŌGAEYA リヤウガへヤ 兩替屋 n. A money-changer, exchange office.

RYŌGI リヤウギ 兩儀 The dual principles of nature,—the *in* and *yō*.

RYŌGU リヤウグ 靈供 n. Offerings made to the spirits of the dead, generally of rice, vegetables, or flowers: — *wo sonaeru*.

RYOGŪ リヨグウ 旅寓 (*tabizumai*) n. Place of sojourn, or stopping hotel: — *wo tō*, to visit a person at his hotel.

RYOGWAI リヨグワイ 慮外 (*omoi no hoka*, coll.) Impolite, rude, ill-mannered, rough: — *na mono*, an ill-mannered person; — *wo suru*, to do rough, or rude things; — *nagara*, excuse my impoliteness.

Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSHITSUKE, BUREI.

RYOHAKU リヨハク 旅泊 (*tabi no tomari*, coll.) n. A stopping place for travelers, lodging at an inn while on a journey: — *suru*.

Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA

RYOHI リヨヒ 旅費 n. Traveling expenses.

RYŌHŌ リヤウハウ 良方 n. A good recipe, good receipt.

RYŌHŌ リヤウハウ 兩方 n. Two sides, both persons, both sides: *ano ie wa — ni mon ga aru*, that house has a gate on both sides: — *tomo rikō-na mono*, they are both clever persons; — *ye wakareta*, have separated into two parties, or have gone in different directions.

Syn. FUTA-KATA, SŌHŌ.

RYŌJI リヤウジ 領事 n. A consul: *fuku —*, vice-consul; *sō —*, consul-general; — *kwan*, consulate.

RYŌJI レウヂ 療治 n. Treatment of disease, medical attendance: — *suru*, to treat disease, to prescribe for the sick; — *no kōsha na isha*, a physician skillful in treating disease.

Syn. CHI-RIYŌ.

RYOJIN リヨジン 旅人 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, stranger.

RYŌJIN リヤウジン 良人 n. The husband, "my good man" = *otto*.

RYŌJŌ リヤウジヤウ 領掌 (coll.) — *suru*, to receive, to assent to, to comply with: *mei wo — suru*, to comply with an order; *kane wo — suru*, to receive money.  
Syn. SHŌCHI, UKETORU.

RYŌJOKU リヨウヂョク 凌辱 (*hajikashimeru*) — *suru*, to insult, to put to shame, to maltreat, abuse.

RYŌJŪ レフジウ 獵銃 n. A fowling-piece, shot-gun.

RYOKA リヤウカ 兩可 (*dochiramo yoshi*) Good either way: — *no setsu* (log.), a dilemma; — *no aida ni mayou*, to be in a dilemma.

RYŌKA リヤウカ 良家 (*yoki ie*) n. Good family, wealthy house.

RYŌKAI レウカイ 了解 (*hakkiri to wakaru*) To clearly understand.

RYOKAKU リヨカク 旅客 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, a guest at an inn.

RYŌKEN リヤウケン n. Judgment, opinion, notion, mind, pardon, excuse, intention: *watakushi no — ni wa naranu*, it does not rest with me to say; *omae no — shidai*, according to your own judgment; — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; *go — kudasare*, I beg your pardon; — *naranu*, inexcusable; *kon ya dō suru — da*, what do you intend to do to-night? — *chigai*, misconception.  
Syn. OMOI, KANGAE, KOKORO, KI, SHOZON.

RYOKŌ リヨカウ 旅行 (*tabi yuku*) To go on a journey, to travel: — *suru*.

RYOKŌ リヨコウ 閤巷 n. A lane, alley: — *no setsu*, an idle report.

RYOKU-GYOKUSEKI リヨクギョクセキ 綠玉石 n. The emerald, beryl.

RYOKU リヨク 綠 (*midori*) adj. Green color: — *sō*, green grass; — *chiku*, green bamboo; — *sui*, green, or deep water.

RYŌKU レウク 狗鬣 n. The hyena.

RYOKU-BAN リヨクバン 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron, copperas. Syn. RŌHA.

RYOKUGAN リヨクガン 綠眼 n. Blue-eyes: — *do*, blue-eyed fellow (contemptuous term for foreigners).

RYOKUMŌ リヨクモウ 綠毛 Green hair (used for black hair): — *ki*, a kind of tortoise, said to be covered with hair.

RYOKURIN リヨクリン 綠林 (*midori no hayashi*) n. Green forest; (fig.) a robber.

RYOKUSEN リヨクセン 力戦 (*tsutomete tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight hard.

RYOKUSHOKU リヨクシヨク 力食 (*honeorite kū*) — *suru*, to earn one's bread by manual labor.

RYOKUYEKI リヨクエキ 力役 (*chikara shigoto*) Labor, manual labor: — *sha*, laborer.

RYOKWAN リヨクワン 旅館 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, a lodging house, hotel.  
Syn. YADOYA, HATAGOYA.

RYŌME リヤウメ 量目 n. (coll.) The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.  
Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAKEME.

RYŌMEN リヤウメン 兩面 (*futa omote*) Two faces, both sides, or surfaces, as of paper; double-faced: — *no kagami*, a mirror which reflects from both sides.

RYŌMIN リヤウミン 良民 n. The inoffensive or innocent people: — *wo gai suru*.

RYŌNAI リヤウナイ 領内 (*ryōbun no uchi*) n. The territory, dominion, or estate: *Ōsaka wa doko no — da*, in whose territory is Ōsaka? *dare no — ni sumu*.

RYŌNŌ リヤウノウ 良能 n. Natural or instinctive ability or power: *narawazu shite suru wo — to iu*.

RYŌRA リヨウラ 綾羅 n. A kind of silk stuff, sarcenet, silk gauze.

RYŌREKI レウレキ 凌轢 (*shinogu*) — *suru*, to insult, bring shame on, to maltreat.  
Syn. RYŌJOKU.

RYŌRI リヨウリ 鱗鯉 n. The Pangolin or manis. Syn. SENZANKŌ.

RYŌRI レウリ 料理 n. Preparing, dressing, or cooking food: — *suru*, to prepare, or cook food.

RYŌRI, -RU レウル 料理 t.v. To cook: *sakana wo —*, to cook a fish.

RYŌRIYA リヤウリヤ 料理屋 An eating house, restaurant; a person who keeps an eating house.

RYORYOKU リヨリヨク 膂力 (*chikara*) Strength.

RYŌSAN リヤウサン 兩山 n. The two temples in Tōkyō where the *Shōguns* are buried, viz., *Kwanyejiji*, in Ueno, and *Zōjōji* in Shiba.

RYŌSATSU リヤウサツ 諒察 — *kudasare tashi*, I desire that you would condescend to receive my apology.

RYŌSEN レフセン 漁船 n. A fishing boat, a whaling ship.  
Syn. ISARI-BUNE.

RYŌSETSU リヤウセツ 兩説 n. Two different reports, versions, or stories about the thing: — *ga aru*.

RYŌSHI レウシ 料紙 n. Writing materials, viz., ink, pen, paper; also a lacquered box for keeping them in.

RYŌSHI レフシ 獵師 n. A hunter.  
Syn. KARI-UDO.

RYŌSHI レフシ 漁者 n. A fisherman.

RYŌSHIN リヤウシン 兩親 (*futa oya*) n. Both parents, father and mother.

RYŌSHIN リヤウシン 良辰 (*yokihhi*) n. A lucky time, favorable time.  
Syn. KICHI NICHU.

RYŌSHIN リヤウシン 良心 n. Conscience: *narawazu shite yoshi ashi wo wakimaeru wo — to iu*.

RYOSHŌ リヨシヤウ 旅商 n. A traveling merchant.

RYŌSHOKU リヤウシヨク 糧食 (*kaimono*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

RYŌSHU リヤウシュ 領主 n. The lord or ruler of a district of country or state.

RYOSHUKU リヨシユク 旅宿 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, or hotel = *ryokuwan*.

RYŌSOKU リヤウソク 兩足 n. Both feet, two feet = *ryō-ashi*.

- RYŌTAN リヤウタン 兩端 Two extremes, two ends; — *no hakarigoto*, two plans which if one fails the other may be successful: *koto wo — ni suru*, to manage a matter in a double or underhanded way; *shuso* —, hesitation.
- RYŌTE リヤウテ 兩手 n. Two, or both hands.
- RYOTEI リョテイ 旅亭 n. Hotel, inn.
- RYŌTEI リョウテイ 龍蹄 n. The horse on which the Mikado rides.
- RYŌTEN リヤウテン 兩天 n. A choice between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer; an alternative; a dilemma; also an umbrella suitable to either rain or sun: — *ni kakaru*, to have one of two choices, to be in a dilemma.
- RYOTEN リョテン 旅店 n. (coll.) An inn, hotel, lodging-house.  
Syn. HATAGOYA.
- RYŌ-TEN-BIN リヤウテンビン 兩天秤 n. i.q. *ryōten*.
- RYŌTŌ リヤウトウ 兩頭 (*futatsu atama*) Two heads, double-headed: — *no hebi*, a snake with two heads.
- RYŌTŌ リヤウトウ 兩刀 n. Two swords.
- RYŌYA } リヤウヤ 良夜, 良霄 n. The wedding  
RYŌSHŌ } night.
- RYŌ-UKI リヤウウキ 量雨器 n. Instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain-gauge.
- RYŌYEN レウエン 遼遠 (*harukani tōshi*) Very far off, very distant.
- RYŌYŌ リョウヨウ 旅用 n. (coll.) Traveling expenses=*royō*.
- RYŌYŌ リヤウヤウ 兩様 (*futa tōri*) n. Two or both ways, both kinds.
- RYŌYŌ レウヤウ 療養 n. Medical treatment: — *kanawazu shite shinu*.
- RYŌZEKI リヤウゼキ 兩關 n. The two champions amongst wrestlers.
- RYŌZEN レウゼン 瞭然 (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, evident: *ichi moku* —, seen at a glance.  
Syn. MEIHAKE.
- RYŌZEN リヤウゼン 兩全 Advantageous to both sides, or parties: — *no saku*, a plan mutually advantageous.
- RYŌZETSU リヤウゼツ 兩舌 n. Double-tongued.  
Syn. USO, ITSUWARI.
- RYŌZŌ リヤウゾウ 兩造 n. Both parties in a law-suit: *gem-pi* —, both plaintiff and defendant.
- RYŪ リウ 龍 (*tatsu*) n. A dragon; the emblem of imperial power: — *no hige*, asparagus.
- RYŪ リウ 流 (*nagare*) n. A current; style, or manner, school, either of religion or philosophy; line or succession of family: *seiyō* — *no gumpō*, European style of military tactics; *ippū-ryū*, peculiar in style.  
Syn. RYŪGI, FŪ, HA.
- RYŪAN リフアン 立案 — *suru*, to originate an idea, opinion, notion or sentiment.
- RYŪ-BETSU リウベツ 留別 n. Parting, taking leave, separating: — *no kwai*, a party given by one about to leave.
- RYŪDŌ リウドウ 流動 Fluid, flowing: — *butsu*, a fluid, liquid; — *tai*, liquid form.
- RYŪGAKU リウガク 留學 — *suru*, to reside in a foreign country for study or for education: — *sei*, a student who —.
- RYŪGAN リウガン 龍顔 (*tatsu no kao*) n. The dragon's face, — Imperial presence.
- RYŪGAN-NIKU リウガンニク 龍眼肉 n. The Lungyen, — a Chinese fruit.
- RYŪ-GAWARI リウガハリ 流替 n. Difference of style or of sect.
- RYŪGEN リウゲン 流言 (*nagare kotoba*) n. A current report, a story fabricated and made current: — *wo furasu*.  
Syn. UWASA.
- RYŪGI リウギ 流儀 n. Style, manner, or method of writing, drawing, singing, fencing, of medical practice, or of any work of art; a sect, creed, school, system, order: *tanin* —, like persons who have no relation to each other; — *wo tateru*, to introduce a new style.  
Syn. RYŪ, HA.
- RYŪGO リウゴ 輪鼓 n. A small wheel on the spindle of a spinning-wheel, over which the band passes.
- RYŪGO-SHA リウゴシヤ 龍骨車 n. A kind of water-wheel, worked by treading and used for irrigating.
- RYŪGŪ リウグウ 流寓 — *suru*, wandering about without a settled dwelling place.
- RYŪGŪ, or RYŪGŪ-JŌ リウグウジヤウ 龍宮城 n. The castle of the dragons, supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean=*watazumi no miya*.
- RYŪGWAN リウグワン 流丸 (*nagaredama*) n. A stray ball.
- RYŪGWAN, リフグワン 立願 (*negai wo tatsuru*) n. (coll.) Offering up of prayers or desires to the *kami*: — *wo suru*; — *wo kakeru*.
- RYŪHEI リウヘイ 流弊 (*ashiki narawashi*) n. Evil customs or usage, bad habits.  
Syn. RYŪZOKU.
- RYŪ-IN リウイン 留飲 n. Pyrosis, water-brash.
- RYŪJIN リウジン 龍神 (*tatsu no kami*) n. The dragon god.
- RYŪJO リウジョ 柳絮 (*yanagi no wata*) n. The catkins of the willow.
- RYŪKIN リウキン 流金 n. Gold dust obtained from a stream.
- RYŪKŌ リウカウ 柳巷 n. The prostitute quarter=*kuruwa*.
- RYŪKŌ リウカウ 流行 (*nagare yuku*) n. Prevailing, popular, or fashionable way; style, fashion: — *suru*, to prevail, to be fashionable; — *okure na hito*, a person behind the fashion; *yo no — to iu mono wa myō-ni utsuri-kawaru mono da*, the fashions of the world are wonderfully changeable.  
Syn. HAYARI.
- RYŪKOSSHA リウコツシヤ 龍骨車 n. A machine for raising water, jantu.
- RYŪKOTSU リウコツ 龍骨 (*tatsu no hone*) n. Dragon's-bone, a species of cactus; the keel of a ship.
- RYŪKYŪ リウキウ 琉球 n. The Lew Chew islands: — *imo*, sweet potato.
- RYŪME リウメ 龍馬 n. A splendid horse.

- RYŪMIN リウミン 流民 n. People forced to wander about without a home, by some calamity.
- RYŪMON リウモン 素絹 n. A kind of white silk.
- RYŪNEN リウネン 流年 (*nagaruru toshi*) n. The rapidly passing years.
- RYŪNŌ リウノウ 龍腦 n. (lit. dragon's brains) Borneo camphor.
- RYŪŌ リウワウ 龍王 n. The king of the dragons,—supposed to govern the rain.
- RYŪRAKU リウラク 流落 Reduced from honor or wealth to poverty and misery.  
Syn. OCHI-BURERU, REIRAKU, RAKUHAKU.
- RYŪREN リウレン 流連 Addicted to vicious habits, giving one's self up to pleasure: *jōro wo katte — wo shite iru.*
- RYŪRI リウリ 流離 (*nagare tamayou*) Wandering about without a fixed home or dwelling.
- RYŪRON リフロン 立論 n. Disputation, discussion, argument: — *no tai*, the method of —.
- RYŪ-RYŪ リウリュウ 劉劉 adv. (coll.) The whizzing of a ball, arrow, or spear in its flight; splendid, well done: *tama — to naru*, the ball whizzes; — *hasshi to tsuku.*
- RYŪSAN リウサン 硫酸 n. Sulphuric acid, sulphate.
- RYŪSAN-AYEN リウサンアエン 硫酸亞鉛 n. Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.  
Syn. KŌHAN.
- RYŪSAN-DŌ リウサンドウ 硫酸銅 n. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.  
Syn. TAMPAN.
- RYŪSAN-TETSU リウサンテツ 硫酸鉄 n. Sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas.  
Syn. ROKUBAN.
- RYŪSEI リウセイ 隆盛 (*ōi ni sakan*) Flourishing, prosperous, thriving: *bun-un — no yo no naka*, an age when literature flourished.
- RYŪSEI リウセイ 流星 n. A shooting star, meteor; a sky-rocket.  
Syn. YŌBAIBOSHI.
- RYŪSHA リウシャ 流沙 (*nagare suna*) n. Shifting sand,—of a desert.
- RYŪSHA リウシャ 龍車 n. A war chariot; 隆車, a large wagon.
- RYŪSHITSU リウシツ 流出 (*nagarede*) n. Discharge, issue, efflux.
- RYŪSHOKU リフシヨク 粒食 — *suru*, to eat rice; (fig.) to be well off.
- RYŪSUI リウス井 流水 (*nagare mizu*) n. A current of water, a stream.
- RYŪTAI リウタイ 留滯 (*todomari todokōri*) Detention, hinderance, stoppage, obstruction.
- RYŪTAN リウタン 龍膽 n. Gentian (used as a medicine).  
Syn. RINDŌ, SASARINDŌ.
- RYŪTEI リウテイ 流涕 (*namida wo nagasu*) Shedding tears.  
Syn. RAKURUI.
- RYŪTŌ リウトウ 龍燈 n. (lit. the dragon's lantern) A phosphorescent light on the ocean, called also *shiranuhi*.
- RYŪTOSUI リウトス井 龍吐水 n. (lit. water vomiting dragon) A fire-engine.
- RYŪTSŪ リウツウ 流通 n. Circulation of money: — *suru*, to circulate.
- RYŪYEI リウエイ 柳營 n. The castle of the *Shōgun*; headquarters of a camp.
- RYŪYŌ リウヨウ 流用 — *suru*, to divert a thing to a use for which it was not originally intended: *kono kane wo ano koto ni — suru.*
- RYŪYŌ リフヨウ 立用 (*yōdate*, coll.) To lend, or accommodate one with anything; to give temporarily as a convenience, to make do, to make answer the purpose: *kane wo — suru*, to accommodate another with money; *kore wa — itashimasen*, this will not answer my purpose.  
Syn. MA NI AWASERU, YŌDATERU.
- RYŪZAN リウザン 流産 n. Abortion, miscarriage.
- RYŪZENKŌ リウゼンカウ 龍涎香 n. Ambergris.
- RYŪZŌ リウゾウ 立像 (*tateru katachi*) n. A standing image, or idol.
- RYŪZOKU リウゾク 流俗 n. Current customs, customs come down from antiquity and which have deteriorated.
- RYŪZU リウヅ 龍頭 (*tatsu-gashira*) n. Dragon's head, the place on the top of a large bell by which it is suspended: — *maki*, a stem-winder (watch).