years old.

TSUZUKE,-RU ッグケル 續 t.v. To continue, to do without interruption, or consecutively; to carry onward; to splice, lengthen, to connect: kusuri wo tsuzukete nomu, to take medicine continuously; hyōrō wo—, to keep up a continual supply of provisions; sake wo tsuzukete jippai nonda, have drunk ten glasses of wine one after the other; nawa wo—, to splice a rope; nashi-tsuzukeru, to continue to do; nomi-tsuzukeru, to continue to drink.

Syn. TAEZU.

TSUZUKEDAMA ッッケオマ adv. Continuously, persistently, incessantly: — ni kogoto wo iu.

Tsuzuki "" n. Continuation, connection, succession, joining: mae no hon no —, a con-

tinuation of a previous volume.

Tsuzuki,-ku ッック 續 i.v. To be uninterrupted, or in regular succession; to be connected, to hold out: tenki ga —, the weather
continues pleasant many days in succession;
ame ga tsuzuite furu, it rains several days in
succession; chisuji ga tsuzuite oru, the family
line continues unbroken.

†Tsuzukuri,-ru ッックル t.v. Same as tojikuru. Tsuzumari,-ru ッックル 料 i.v. To contract, to become smaller, to be abridged; to conclude or end,—as a story. Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsuzumayaka ッッテマカ 約 Economical, frugal, saving, sparing: onore wo—ni shite ogori wo shirizoke yo, be economical and avoid extravagance. Syn. kenyaku.

TSUZUME ">" > n. Contraction, diminution, reduction in size or quantity; deficiency, or coming short in an account: kobakuchi no—wo awasu, to balance an account so that a deficiency caused by gambling may not be seen.

TSUZUME,-RU ッッメル 約 t.v. To contract, diminish, reduce in size or quantity; to abridge; to end, conclude: jissatsu wo go satsu ni —, to abridge a book of ten volumes

to five.

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Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsuzumi ツッミ 鼓 n. A kind of drum, held and beaten with the hand.

Tsuzumikusa ッッミクサ n. Drum-plant, the Dandelion; i.q. tampoku.

TSUZURA ッッラ 葛 n. A kind of vine used in making baskets, etc.; rattan; also a basket made of it.

TSUZURA-ORI ッッラオリ n. Zigzag: — no

michi, a zigzag road.

TSUZURE "" n. Ragged clothes, rags: —
no nishiki (prov.): — wo sasu, to stitch rags
together. Syn. Boro.

TSUZURESASE ツッシレサセ n. An insect, a

species of Cricket (?).

Tsuzuri,-ru "" t.v. To sew patches together, to patch, to compose a work of fiction, to spell: kogire wo tsuzutte futon ni suru, to make a quilt by sewing patches together; bunshō wo—, to compose an essay.

†Tsuzushiri,-ru ッッシル t.v. To sip, sup; to hum: — uta.

U.

U 改 鳥 (karasu) n. A crow; black: kin-u, golden crow, the sun; — gan, black eyes.

U ウ 鸕鶿 n. A cormorant: — wo tsukau, to fish with a cormorant; — no mane suru karasu wa mizu wo nomu (prov.).

Un op n. (the first syllable of usagi, a hare)
One of the twelve signs: — no toki, 6 o'clock

A.M.; — no $h\bar{o}$, the east.

U 內 有 (go-on: the kan-on pronunciation of $y\bar{u}$ is preferred by the Japanese) n. Possession, property: mina kare ga u to naru beshi, all will become his property.

U 中性 exclam. Yes: ina to mo u to mo iwazu,

he said neither no nor yes.

U, URU ウル 得 t.v. To get, obtain, to be able. Syn. ERU.

UBA ウバ乳母 n. A wet-nurse.

Syn. omba. Uba ウバ 老 路 n. An old woman. Syn. ōba. UBACHIDORI ウバチドリ n. A species of Oyster-catcher, Hamatopis.

UBAI ウバイ 優 楽夷 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of female religionists among the Buddhists; female lay Buddhists.

UBAI ウバイ 烏梅 n. A kind of dried plum, used as a medicine.

UBAI,-AU ウバフ 葉 t.v. To take by force or violence; to seize, to rob, steal: kane wo ubau mono wa korosare, kuni wo ubau mono wa ō to naru (prov.), he that steals money is killed, but he that steals a country becomes a king.

Syn. NUSUMU.

UBARA ウバラ Same as ibara.

UBASOKU ウバソク 優 塞 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of male religionists among the lay Buddhists.

UBAWARE,-RU ウバハレル 被奪 (pass. or pot of ubai) To be taken by force, seized, robbed.

UBE ウベ 宜 Right, properly, that which ought or should be: — na, very well, yes.

Syn. MOTTOMO.

UBENAI,-AU ウベナフ 諾 t.v. To assent, consent, acquiesce; to submit: ubenawazu, would not consent.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU, UKEGAU, GAEN-ZURU.

UBU ウブ 生 Natural state, simple, unwrought, unadorned: — na ishi, a stone unpolished; — na musume, an unsophisticated young lady; — no mama, natural state.

Syn. SHIZEN.

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UBUGOE ウブゴヱ 産 磬 n. The first cry of an infant just born.

UBUGE ウブゲ 産毛 n. The hair of a newly born infant.

UBUGI ウブキ 産衣 n. The clothes worn by a new-born infant.

UBUME ウブメ 孕婦 n. A woman with child, pregnant woman.

U-BUNE ウブ子 鵜 舩 n. A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

UBUSUNA ウブスナ 産土 n. The birth-place, native place, the tutelary god of a place.

Syn. UJIGAMI, CHINJU.

UBUYA ウブヤ 産屋 n. A lying-in chamber. UBUYU ウブユ 産湯 n. The warm water in which an infant is first washed.

UCHI ウチ 内 or 中 Inside, within, whilst, among, in, into; a house: omae no - wa doko, where do you live? — ye hairu, to enter the house; ie no —, inside of a house; hako no - ni ireta, have put it in the box; ni san ni chi no - ni yukimashō, I shall go within two or three days; gakusha no — ni kono hito ga dai ichi da, this person is the first among the learned; — no hito, the man of the house, my husband; kurenu — ni kaere, come back before sunset; Nippon ye konu — ni, before I come to Japan; hiru no —, in the day-time.

Syn. NAKA, AIDA.

Uсні,-тяц ウッ 打 t.v. To strike, knock, beat, smite, shoot; to slay, to forge, or make by beating; often used prefixed to other words to add force to them, or for elegance: taiko wo —, to beat, or play a drum; kane wo —, to strike or ring a bell; toki wo -, to strike the hour; hi wo —, to strike fire; kataki wo —, to kill an enemy; kubi wo -, to cut off the head; katana wo —, to forge a sword; kugi wo —, to hammer a nail, or drive a nail; te wo —, to clap the hands; go wo —, to play checkers; bakuchi wo —, to gamble; momen wo —, to mull cloth; teppō de tori wo —, to shoot a bird with a gun; ishi wo —, to throw a stone; mizu wo —, to sprinkle water; himo wo —, to make braid; ami wo —, to cast a net. Syn. BUTSU, TATAKU.

UCHI-AGE,-RU ウチアゲル 打上 t.v. To strike up, shoot up: nami ga iso ye -, the waves beat up against the beach; hanabi wo —, to

send up fireworks.

UCHI-AI,-AU ウチアフ 打合 t.v. To strike, beat, smite, kill, or shoot each other.

Uchi-ARE,-RU ウチアケル 内明 t.v. To tell something concealed, to reveal, confess; to break open: kokoro wo —, to open one's heart.

Uchi-Ami ウチアミ 撒網 n. A net for catching

fish, used by casting.

Uchi-Awase,-Ru ウチアハセル 打合 t.v. To join by beating, to weld; to inform beforehand, to give previous notice, to play in concert on different musical instruments.

UCHIBA ウチバ 内場 n. The inside edge, moderation, a proper medium, temperance, abstemiousness: nani goto mo — ni suru ga yoi, it is well to exercise moderation in all things; — mono, a temperate person.

Syn. HIKAEME.

UCHIBAN ウチバン 打盤 n. A block on which anything is beaten, or for ringing coin.

Uchibi ウチビ 燃火 n. Fire struck from a flint.

Uchiburo サチブロ n. A private bath-tub, not a public one.

Uchidashi ウチダシ 打出 n. Sending the spectators of a wrestling performance away by beating a drum, the close of a wrestling performance: yoji ni — ni natta.

Uchi-dashi,-su ウチダス 打出 t.v. To begin to shoot, or play draughts; to raise by beating, as letters or figures; to make an offer; to march out.

UCHIDE ウチデ — no kozuchi, the mallet carried by Daikokuten, the God of Wealth, every blow of which produces a piece of gold.

Uchi-fuse,-Ru ウチフセル 打伏 t.v. To knock down with the face to the ground.

Uchiginu ウチギヌ n. A long robe worn by women of rank.

Uchigiri ウチギリ 打錐 n. A punch for making holes.

Uсні-нае,-ки ウチハヘル i.v. To stretch along, stretch out: shirahama nagaku —, the white beach stretches far off.

UCHI-HARAI,-AU ウチハラフ 打拂 t.v. To knock away by beating, or shooting; to beat off or away, as dust, an enemy, etc.

Uснінаяні ウチハシ n. A bridge thrown over or constructed in haste, or just for the occasion: — watasu.

Uchi-Hatashi,-su ウチハタス 打果 t.v. To destroy by killing or shooting.

Uchihi ウチヒ 榨 n. A machine for pressing out oil, etc.; a press. Syn. SHIMEGI.

Uchihimo ウチヒモ 打緒 n. Braid, silk cord. UCHI-HIRAME,-RU ウチヒラメル 討平 t.v. To

beat flat, to flatten by beating. Uchi-iri,-ru ウチイル 討入 t.v. To fight one's way in, to enter: kataki no ie -, to enter forcibly the house of an enemy in order to slay him.

UCHIJINI ウチジニ 戦死 (senshi) Killed in a battle: — suru.

UCHIKABUTO ウチカプト 裏兜 n. The inside of a helmet.

Uchi-kachi,-TSU ウチカッ 打勝 t.v. To overcome, conquer,—in battle.

UCHI-KAESHI,-SU ウチカヘス 打反 t.v. strike back, return a blow.

UCHI-KAESHITE ウチカヘシテ adv. On the contrary, the reverse of that.

UCHI-KAGI ウチカギ n. A boarding hook, used in a naval battle to hold the enemy's ship.

UCHIKAKE ウチカケ n. A long robe without sleeves; a long outside garment worn by women.

UCHI-KAKE,-RU ウチカケル 打掛 t.v. To throw over or upon, to be about to strike, shoot, play, or throw.

Uсніката ウチカタ n. Same as kempeki. UCHIKATA ウチカタ 内方 (nai-hō) n. Wife. Syn KANAI, OKAMI-SAN.

UCHI-KATAME,-RU ウチカタメル 打固 t.v. To harden by beating; to make secure.

Uchi-keshi ウチケシ n. A negative (in grammar): ezu wa eru no —, ezu is the negative of eru.

Uchi-keshi,-su ウチケス 打消 t.v. To extinguish by beating, to stop, silence.

Uchiki ウチキ 袿 n. A long robe worn by women.

Uchiki ウチキ 内氣 n. Retiring, diffident, modest, bashful, timorous: — na onna, a modest woman.

Uchikiki サチキキ n. A love song, love affair. Uchi-kiri,-ru ウチキル 打切 t.v. To strike and cut, as with a sword, or axe.

Uchikizu ウチキズ 打 泚 n. A wound made by a blow, contused wound.

Uchi-komi,-mu ウチコム 打込 t.v. To throw or shoot into, beat into.

Uchi-koroshi,-su ウチコロス 打殺 t.v. To kill by striking, beating or shooting.

Uchi-kowashi,-su ウチョハス t.v. To break by striking; to break down, as a building; to demolish.

Uchi-kudaki,-ku ウチクダク 打 碎 t.v. To smash or crush by beating, break to pieces,

Uchikurubushi ウチクルブシ 内踝 n. The Uchi-toke,-Ru ウチトケル 打解 i.v. To be internal ankle bone.

Uchi-kutsurogi,-gu ウチクッログ i.v. To sit or behave in an easy and free way, free from form or restraints of etiquette: uchikutsuroide ai-katarau.

UCHI-MAJIRI,-RU ウチマジル i.v. To be mixed, mingled together.

Uchi-Make,-Ru ウチマケル 打負 i.v. To be defeated in battle.

Uchi-Make,-Ru ウチマケル 打傾 n. To pour out,—as water from a vessel: kokoro no aritake wo uchimakete iu.

UCHIMAKI ウチマキ 散米 n. Sprinkling rice about in a house to keep evil spirits from doing harm,—the rice is supposed to please and propitiate them; the rice that is thus scattered; rice offered to the kami; washed rice,—used by women.

UCHIMAKU ウチマク 内幕 n. Private, secret: - ni shite kudasare, please let this be private, or between ourselves; kono koto wa - no hanashi ni shimashō, I will keep this matter private.

To UCHIMAME ウチマメ 打豆 n. Beans pounded and boiled in soup.

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UCHIMATA ウチマタ 股 n. The inside of the thigh: — $g\bar{o}yaku$, a plaster on the inside of the thighs, only used fig. for one who flatters and tries to be friendly with two parties who are at variance.

Uchimi ウチミ 打 肉 n. A bruise, contusion. Uснімомо ウチモモ n. Same as uchimata.

Uchimono ウチモノ 打物 n. Anything made on an anvil, or by forging; a halberd.

UCHIMONO ウチモノ 担物 n. A kind of confectionery.

UCHI-MO-OKAREZU ウチモオカレズ adv. Could not let it pass.

UCHI-MORASHI,-SU ウチモラス 打洩 t.v. let escape from slaughter.

UCHI-NARASHI,-SU ウチナラス 打鳴 t.v. To sound by striking or beating: shita wo -, to smack the lips, to click with the tongue.

UCHINIWA ウチニハ 内庭 n. A small courtyard or area inclosed by a house, inner court.

Uchi-no-hime-miko ウチノヒメミコ n. An imperial princess, i.q. naishinnō.

Uchinori ウチノリ 内規 n. Inside measurement or dimensions.

Uchishiki ウチシキ 打敷 n. A spread for a table or stand.

Uchi-shiore,-Ru ウチシホレル i.v. To droop, lose heart, be dispirited.

UCHI-SHITAGAE,-RU ウチシタガヘル 打從 t.v. To bring into subjection.

Uchi-sue,-RU ウチスヱル 打居 t.v. To beat one into a sitting posture.

Uchisuzume ウチスズメ n. An insect, species of Smerinthus.

Uchi-Taoshi,-su ウチタフス 打倒 t.v. To beat or knock down anything standing.

Uснт-то ウチト (same as uchi-soto) Inside and outside.

free from doubt or suspicion; to be familiar, frank or free in manner; to leave it just as it is, to feel at ease or free from restraint.

UCHITOME ウチトメ 打留 n. The end or conclusion of a show or play.

UCHI-TOME,-RU ウチトメル 打留 t.v. To shoot or strike and give a quietus to.

UCHI-TORI,-RU ウチトル 打取 t.v. To slay, kill in battle.

UCHI-TSUKE,-RU ウチッケル 打着 t.v. To nail anything on something else; to throw against, throw and hit: hame wo hashira ni -, to nail clap-boards on a post; madogarasu ni ishi wo -, to throw a stone against the window.

Uchi-Tsuke Ni ウチッケニ adv. Directly, immediately, to one's face: -iu, to speak to one's face,—without backwardness.

Uchi-uchi ウチウチ 内内 Private, or that which concerns one's family only: — no koto, a private or family affair.

Uchi-umi ウチウミ 内海 n. An inland sea. Uchiwa ウチワ内 n. A family, household. Syn. KANAI.

Uchiwa ウチワ 園扇 n. A fan, such as do not fold.

Uchiwa ウチワ 内切 n. Having the legs bent inward, knock-kneed.

Uchiwa-fugu ウチワフグ n. A kind of fish, Triodon.

Uchi-wake,-Ru ウチワケル 内譯 t.v. To tell or declare something secret, to reveal, confess; to state particularly or minutely: haji wo iwaneba ri ga wakaranu kara uchiwakete hanasu.

Syn. UCHI-AKERU.

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Uchiware ウチワレ 内分 n. Division, internal discord, variance.

Uchi-watashi,-su ウチワタス t.v. To look over or across,—as a landscape.

Uchi-Yaburi,-Ru ウチヤブル 打破 t.v. To break or tear by a blow.

Uchi-zume ウチヅメ 打詰 n. Scant or close measurement.

Uchōten ウチャウテン 有頂天 n. The highest of the 9 heavens of the Buddhists; absent-minded, or absorbed in one thing and oblivious of everything else: — ni naru; — made nobori-tsume, to ascend to the highest heaven.

Syn. MUCHŪ, UWANOSORA.

UCHŪ ウチウ 宇宙 n. All under the canopy, the universe.

UCHŪ ウチウ 雨中 (ame no uchi) In the rain: — no tabi, traveling in the rain.

Udai ウダイ 字内 (uchū) n. The whole world, under the heavens: — ni na wo kagayakasu.

Syn. TENKA, SEKAIJŪ,
UDAIJIN ウダイジン 右大臣 n. One of the highest officers in the government, next in rank to the Sadaijin, and member of the council of state.

Udaki,-ku ウダク i.v. Same as idaku.

Udatsu ウダッ n. (coll.) Fortune, luck, chance or property: $m\bar{o}$ — ga agaranu, there is no longer any hope of good fortune, or rising in the world.

UDE ウデ 腕 n. The arm: — wo makuru, to roll up the sleeve.

UDE,-RU サデル t.v. To cook by boiling, to boil; same as yuderu: tamago wo —, to boil an egg.

UDEDAMESHI ウデダメシ 腕試 n. Trying one's skill or strength at anything.

Ude-date ウ デ ダ テ 腕 立 n. Gallantry, boasting of, or showing, one's strength.

UDE-GUMI ウデッミ n. Arms akimbo.
UDERKO ウデッコ 腕 競 n. Trial of strength;
skill: — de koi, come on let us try our arms,
let us fight it out; akindo — de kane wo
mōkeru, the merchant makes money by his
skill in trade.

Udekoki ウデコキ 腕縊 n. A chivalrous person.

Syn. OTOKODATE.

Udekubi ウデクビ 腕首 n. The wrist.

Syn. TEKUBI.
UDEMAKURI ウデマクリ 腕槎 n. Rolling up the sleeve.

UDEMAMORI ウデマモリ n. A charm or amulet worn on the arm.

UDENUKI ウデヌキ n. The loop of braid or cord attached to the handle of a sword to keep it from slipping from the hand.

Udenuki ウデヌキ 釧 n. An armlet.

UDE-OSHI ウデオシ 腕押 n. Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms, as a trial of strength: — wo suru.

Udeppushi ウデップシ n. (coll.) The arms:
— ga tsuyoi, strong in the arms.

UDEZUKU ウデック 腕張 Force or strength of arm: kuchi de kanawanu kara — de ikō, since talking is of no use I will try what force can do.

Udo ウド 獨活 n. The name of a vegetable, Aralia cordata: — no tai-boku (prov.).

Udon ウドン 温能 n. Macaroni, vermicelli. Udonge ウドング 優星 華 n. The name of a fabulous flower, said to bloom but once in a thousand years.

Udonko ウドシコ 麫粉 n. Wheat flour. Syn. komugi-no-ko.

UE ウヘ上 n. The top, higher or upper part; above, superior; preëminence, superiority, outside, exterior; more than, beyond, besides; used in speaking of the Tenshi and as an honorable title; as, hime ue; ue sama, his highness; — wo shita ye to do wo ushinau, to be confused and all topsy-turvy; mi-no -, one's fortune, or luck; social position, or rank; yama no — ni agaru, to ascend to the top of a mountain; — no $h\bar{o}$, the upper side; - no hito, upper classes of men, superiors; tsukue no — ni oku, to place it on the table; kono — wa ikaga sen, what can I do more than this; kono — wa nai, there is nothing superior to this, or after this; on mi no - wo anji-wazurau, am anxious about you.

UE ウヘ陽 In public, openly, in appearance:
— ni wa shitashiku subekarazu, we must not appear to be friendly.

UE ウェ 紅 n. Hunger, starvation: — wo shinney, to endure hunger; — wo sukū.

UE,-RU ウエル 飢 i.v. To be hungry: uetaru toki ni mazui mono nashi, when one is hungry nothing tastes nasty; ki no uetaru mono, a faint-hearted person.

Syn. HARAGAHERU, HIDARUI, HIMOJII.

UE,-RU ウェル 植 t.v. To plant; set in the ground, to colonize, settle: ki wo—, to plant a tree; tane wo—, to plant seed; hōsō wo—, to inoculate the small-pox; gyūtō wo—, to vaccinate; hito wo shima ni—, to colonize men on an island; katsuji wo—, to set type.

UE-Bōsō ウェバウサウ 殖 疱 疮 n. Vaccine disease, also inoculated small-pox: — wo saseru, to vaccinate; — tane, vaccine virus.

UE-chigai,-au ウェチカフ t.v. To mistake in planting, or in setting type.

UE-GOMI ウェゴミ 植 込 n. A flower garden, nursery; planting several kinds of plants.

UEJI ウエジ 活字 n. Movable type. Syn. katsuji.

UE-JINI ウェジニ 飢死 n. Death by starvation: - wo shita, starved to death.

Syn. GASHI.

UE-KAE,-RU ウエカヘル 植替 t.v. To transplant: nae wo —, to transplant young sprouts.

UEKI ウェキ 植木 n. A plant; flowers or young trees kept in pots, or for transplanting, a nursery plant.

UEKIYA ウェキヤ 植木屋 n. A nurseryman, a florist, gardener.

Syn. NIWAZUKURI.

Uеме ウェメ n. A woman who plants rice. UEMONO ウェモノ 植物 n. Plants.

Syn. SHOKUBUTSU.

UENAKI,-KU-SHI ウヘナキ adj. The highest, UHATSU ウハツ 鳥髪 n. Black hair. greatest.

UETSUBONE ウヘッポ子 上局 n. An antichamber in the palace for the concubines of the Tenshi.

UETSUGATA ウヘツガタ 上方 n. The upper class of people, nobility.

UETSUKE ウヘッケ n. Planting, cultivation. †UEWARAWA ウヘワラワ上童 n. A young maid-servant in the palace.

Ufu ウフ 迂腐 n. Irrelevant and absurd,—as

an argument: — no setsu.

UGACHI,-TSU ウガツ 穿 t.v. To dig, to penetrate, pierce, to pry into; to put on, as clothes, to wear: kutsu wo -, to wear shoes; konoha wo fuji no ito mote ugatsu, string leaves together with a thread of wisteria; and wo -, to make a hole; ugatta hito, a person who understands human nature; — koto, a wise saying which reveals the hidden springs of Syn. HORU. human actions.

UGAI ウガイ 敦 n. Washing or rinsing the

mouth, gargling: — wo suru.

UGAMO ウガモ n. A species of Guillemot. UGAN ウガン 有眼 (me aru) Having eyes, intelligent: — no hito.

UGEKI ウゲキ 羽機 n. An urgent dispatch or circular sent round by a chief to his subordinates.

UGEN ウゲン 有限 Limited.

Ugō ウガフ 烏合n. An assemblage, or crowd of lawless persons: - no hei, a band of lawless soldiers.

Ugo ウゴ 雨後 (ame no nochi) After a rain.

Ugokashi,-su ウゴカス 動 t.v. To move, shake, to agitate, excite, affect, disturb, arouse, influence: kaze ga ki no ha wo -, the wind shakes the leaves; kokoro wo —, to move, or disturb the mind.

Ugoki,-ku ウゴク 動 i.v. To move, shake; to be affected, agitated, excited, influenced: ha ga —, the tooth is loose; jishin de yama ga -, the mountain shakes with an earthquake; kaze de ki ga -, the tree is shaken by the wind.

Syn. YURUGU.

Ugomeki,-ku ウゴメク 蠕 i.v. To crawl or creep as an insect, to wriggle, squirm; to twitch,—as a muscle: chi ni ugomeku, to creep upon earth.

Ugomochi,-тsu ウゴモッ i.v. To crumble,

disintegrate; to become loose in texture and swell up or blister, as a plastered wall: kabe ga —, the plaster swells up in small blisters. †Ugonawari,-Ru ウゴナハル i.v. To assemble at their offices, as officials.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Ugoromochi ウゴロモチ n. A mole, i.q. muguramochi.

Ugui ウガヒ n. The name of a small fresh water fish.

Uguisu ウグヒス 鶯 n. The name of a small singing bird, the Cettria cantans.

Things UGYŌTAI ウギヤウタイ 有形體 n. having shape or body, material.

UI ウ井 煨 (yaku) — suru, to roast in ashes. UI ウィ 鳥衣 n. Black clothing, i.q. kuroi kimono.

U-I ウ非 有寫 (Bud.)=無常 changing, inconstant: - no oku yama, the mountains of this changing world; - temben no yo no naka, a world full of vicissitudes. See mu-i.

UI ウェ 初 The first: — zan, a first labor, or parturition; — go, a first child; — jin, first battle; — manabi no tame ni, for the sake of those commencing to learn.

UI,-KI-KU-SHI ウィ 憂 adj. Sad, sorrowful, miserable, dreary, cheerless: yo wo uki-mono ni omou, to regard the world as a miserable

place; oya ni wakaruru uki koto, the sad thing of being separated from her parents; uki-me ni au, to meet with trouble or hardship; ui me tsurai me. Syn. Kanashii, kurushii.

UIKŌMURI ウヒカウムリ初冠 n. The ancient ceremony of first wearing a hat on a young man's arriving at the age of 15, similar to gembuku of more recent times.

Uikyō ウイキャウ 皆香 n. The clove: shō-

uikyō, anise.

Uishiki,-ku ウイシク 初 adj. Young, weak, uneducated, unorganized: kuni uishikarishi toki, when the country was still in its infancy.

UI-UISHII,-KI-KU ウヒウヒシイ 初初敷 adj. Youthful, inexperienced, a novice, or tyro in appearance or manner.

Syn. WAKA-WAKASHII.

UIYATSU ウイヤッ 優奴 n. Spoken in praise to an inferior, my good fellow.

UJA ウジヤ 烏蛇 n. A black snake,—this snake is dried and used as a tonic medicine.

UJAKE,-RU ウジヤケル i.v. (coll.) To split or burst open,—as ripe fruit; to be rumpled, slovenly: ichijiku ga —, the fig has split open; ujaketa nari wo shite iru.

UJAKKOI,-KU ウジャツコイ adj. Feeling disgust, aversion, or shuddering at the sight of

anything disagreeable.

UJI ウジ 蛆 n. A maggot: — ga waku, to breed maggots; seken no hito wo - mushi no yō-ni mikudasu.

Uji ウヂ 氏 n. Family name, family, house, =Mr., Sir: hito wa - yori sodachi gara, the quality of the man depends more upon the way in which he was brought up than upon his family; Okuno uji,=Mr. Okuno.

UJIGAMI ウヂガミ 氏神 n. The penates, or tutelary god of a house, or place.

Syn. UBUSUNA.

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UJIKO ウヂコ 氏子 n. The persons living in a place under the protection of an uji-gami, the parishioners of a Miya.

UJINA サジナ Same as mujina.

UJITSUKI,-KU ウジック i.v. To crawl, squirm; to move hesitatingly,—as in fear.

UJI-UDO ウヂウド 氏人 n. Same as ujiko. UJI-UJI ウザウヂ (coll.) — suru, to loiter, idle, or waste time by procrastinating.

Syn. GUZU-GUZU SURU.

Usō ウジヤウ 有情 (kokoro aru) n. Animate, having feeling; sensibility: — no ningen.

Uka ウカ 食 n. Food, provisions, victuals: no mitama, the spirit who gives and protects food, viz., Inari: Toyo-uke no kami, the god who gives an abundance.

Syn. KUIMONO.

UKABARE,-RU ウカバレル (pot. of ukabu) Can float, or rise to the surface of water; can be saved (Bud.): ikite ita toki no tsumi ga omokute ukabarenu, I committed such heinous sins while living I cannot float, i.e. become a Hotoke (Bud.).

UKABASE,-RU ウカバセル 今泛 (caust. of ukabu)

To cause to float.

UKABE,-RU ウカベル 泛 t.v. To float or ride upon the water, to swim, to cause to float: fune wo —, to float or launch a ship; namida wo —, eyes filling with tears.

Syn. UKERU.

Ukabi,-Bu ウカブ 浮 i.v. To float, swim, or be supported on the water, to rise to the surface; to be lively, cheerful; to be saved (Bud.): ukabu koto ga dekinai, I cannot be saved; fune ga —, the ship floats; kokoro ni —, to fancy, to imagine, or conceive in the mind; mi wo sutete koso ukabu semo are (prov.).

UKAGAI ウカガセ n. Inquiry, a friendly visit. Ukagai,-AU ウカガフ 窺 t.v. To inquire, ask after; observe, to ascertain, descry, to spy Uke ウケ 承 or 受 n. A reply, answer; the out, to explore, to watch secretly, to peep at, look at secretly, to reconnoitre, to hear or listen to: kigen or ampi wo —, to inquire after one's health, salute; myaku wo --, to feel the pulse; hima wo —, to seek for an opportunity; teki no yōsu wo -, to reconnoitre the state of the enemy; go sekkyō wo ukagaimashita.

Syn. TAZUNERU, NERAU.

UKAI ウカヒ 鵜飼 n. A person who fishes with cormorants.

UKAME,-RU ウカメル 泛 t.v. The same as ukabe.

UKAMI,-MU ウカム 泛 i.v. The same as ukabi. UKAMI-AGARI ウカミアガリ i.v. To float; (met.) to be prosperous.

†UKARA ウカラ 眷属 n. Family, relations.

UKARE,-RU ウカレル 浮 i.v. To be lively, buoyant, gay, to be in high spirits; to be fanciful, whimsical, giddy: ongyoku ni ukarete odoru, carried away with the music he danced; ukarete aruku, to walk sprightly.

UKAREBITO ウカレビト 浮人 n. A wanderer, one who has no settled dwelling place.

Syn. RÖNIN.

A lively UKAREBUSHI ウカレプシ 浮節 n. tune or song, merry or airy tune.

UKAREME ウカレメ 遊女 n. A prostitute, harlot, courtesan.

Syn. Joro.

UKAREZUMA ウカレヅマ n. A harlot.

UKASARE,-RU ウカサレル 被浮 (pass. of ukashi) To cause to be floated; to be borne up by water, to be carried away, transported, fascinated; bewitched, affected, influenced; to be made delirious: netsu ni ukasarete uwakoto wo iu, made delirious by the fever talked foolishly; cha ni —, to be affected by tea so as not to sleep.

Ukashi,-su ウカス 浮 t.v. To cause to swim, to float, to buoy up: mizu ga fune wo —, the

water floats the ship.

Syn. UKABERU. UKA TO ウカト adv. Heedlessly, idly, vacantly, carelessly: — wa iuwarenu, should not be spoken heedlessly.

Ukatsu ウカッ n. Carelessness, heedlessness:

— na, careless, heedless; — ni, adv.

UKATSUKI,-KU ウカック 浮 i.v. (coll.) To be heedless, giddy, volatile, whimsical, fitful, capricious, fanciful, erratic: ukatsuku to mizo ni hamaru zo (prov.), if you are heedless you will fall into a ditch.

UKA-UKA ウカウカ adv. Heedlessly, inattentively, forgetfully, vacantly, idly: — to yomu, to read inattentively; — to yo wo kurasu, to live in an idle way.

UKE ウケ 筌 n. A weir, or bamboo basket

fixed in a stream for catching fish.

UKE ウケ 泛 子 n. The float of a net, or fishing line, a buoy.

UKE ウケ n. Food. Same as uka.

UKE ウケ 有 卦 n. A period of good luck: —

ni iru, to enter a lucky period.

position, exposure, or situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; reception, or treatment: - wo suru, to answer; nishi-uke, a western exposure, or facing the west; kazeuke ni kaki wo suru, to erect a fence to keep off the wind.

Uke ウケ n. A bracket for supporting a shelf, etc.

UKE,-RU ウケル 浮 t.v. To float, bear up, make to swim on the surface: mizu ga fune wo

—, the water floats a ship.

UKE,-RU ウケル 受 t.v. To receive, to get, to hold, take; to be the subject of; to parry; to believe: ame wo —, to get wet with rain; mizu wo —, to receive a wound, or to be wounded; utagai wo -, to be suspected: shimo wo —, to be frosted; tsuyu wo —, to be wet with dew; sewa wo -, to receive assistance; kakomi wo —, to be surrounded; katana wo tsue de —, to parry a sword cut with a cane; kono fune wa iku nin ukeru, how many men will this boat hold? on wo -, to receive kindness; shichi-motsu wo —, to redeem a pawned article; denji wo —, to rent a field; uke no yoi hito, a person whom everybody likes; uke ga warui, disliked, or treated with coolness.

Syn. ERU.

UKE-AGE-BORI ウケアゲボリ n. Sculptured in relief.

UKE-AI \mathcal{P} \mathcal{P} \mathcal{E} n. Insurance, guaranty, security: kwanan —, fire insurance; nansen —, marine insurance; — $ry\bar{o}$, insurance fee, or

premium.

UKE-AI,-AU ウケアフ 受合 t.v. To warrant, to guarantee, to insure, engage one's self for the performance of, or truth of anything; to certify, to pledge one's self for, go security for; to contract, bargain, promise: fushin wo —, to contract to build.

Syn. YAKUSOKU SURU, HIKI-UKERU.

UKE-AI-NIN ウケアヒニン 受合人 n. A surety, insurer, contractor.

UKEBARI,-RU ウケバル t.v. To consent to, assent, accept, to act without fear, to act boldly.

Syn. shodaku suru.

UKEBI ウケビ n. An oath, swearing before the kami. Syn. CHIKAI.

UKEBI,-BU ウケブ 誓約 i.v. To take an oath, to swear by calling Kami to witness, to curse, to pray. Syn. CHIKAU.

UREBIGARI ウケビガリ 所符 n. Divination by hunting,—when an ancient baron through his success or failure in a hunt divined his fortune if he engaged in a certain warlike enterprise.

UKEBUMI ウケブミ 請文 n. A receipt. Syn. UKETORI.

UKEDACHI ウケダチ 受 刀 n. The sword placed in guard, or to fend off, in fencing: — ni naru, to have the appearance of being defeated.

UKE-DASHI,-su ウケダス 受 出 t.v. To take out, to redeem,—as anything pawned, or a prostitute before her time of service is up.

UKEGAI,-AU ウケガフ 肯 t.v. To assent to, receive as true, to believe, avow: ukegai-gataki, hard to believe.

Syn. ubenai, shōchi suru, yurusu, shinjiru. Ukegaki ウケガキ n. Same as ukesho.

UKEGUCHI ウケッチ n. A mouth where the lower lip projects beyond the upper.

UKE-HIKI,-KU ウケヒク t.v. To take upon one's self, to accept, to consent to: hito no tanomi wo ukehiku.

UKEI ウケイ 有形 Having form, material:
— gaku, material science.

Ukejō ウケジャウ 受狀 n. An indenture or written contract binding a person to service.

UKE-KAESHI,-SU ウケカヘス 受 返 t.v. To receive and give back; redeem, or get out of pawn; to parry a blow and give one in return.

UKE-KOMI,-MU ウケコム 受込 t.v. To undertake, engage, take in hand, to take the charge of: gunzei no makanai kata wo—, to undertake to furnish an army with provisions.

Syn. HIKI-UKERU.

UKEKOTAE ウケコタへ 承答 n. Answer, reply:
— wo suru.

Syn. HENTÖ.

UREMAE ウケマへ 受前 n. The duties which belong to one's station, or which one has undertaken to do; obligations, responsibilities: — no michi wo tsutomeru.

UKEMI ウケミ 受身 n. Acting on the defensive in fencing: — ni naru, to be on the

defensive.

UKEMOCHI ウケモチ 受持 n. Keeping, having the charge of, under the care of; office, duty: kono mon wa watakushi no — da, this gate is under my care.

UKEMOCHI,-TSU ウケモッ 受持 t.v. To have the keeping, charge or care of: basho wo —.

UKE-NAGASHI,-SU ウケナガス t.v. To parry a blow.

UKENIN ウケニン 受人 n. One who undertakes to perform anything for another; a surety, bail, bondsman.

Syn. UKEAININ.

UKEOI ウケオ & 請負 n. A contract: — shigoto, work done by contract; — nin, a contractor; — shi, id.

UKE-ORI, Or UKIORI ウケオリ 浮織 n. Woven

with raised figures.

UKERA ウケラ Same as okera.

UKESAKU ウケサク 借作 n. Renting ground from a landlord and raising crops: — wo suru; — nin, a small farmer.

Ukeshimi,-mu ウケシム (caust. of ukeru) To

cause to receive or get, to give.

UKESHO ウケショ 請書 n. A writing or document containing one's consent, agreement or assent to some government demand.

UKESUE,-RU ウケスへル t.v. To launch, put into the water, to float: fune wo umi ni —.

UKETAMAWARI,-RU ウケタマハル 承 To hear, to be told, listen to, receive (used in respectfully speaking to another).

Syn. KIKU.

UKE-TORI ウケトリ 受取 n. A receipt.

UKE-TORI,-RU ウケトル 受取 t.v. To receive, take, catch: kane wo —, to receive money; mari wo —, to catch a ball.

UKETSUKE ウケッケ n. An officer whose complaints are received and reported to the higher

officers.

UKETSUKE,-RU ウケッケル 受附 t.v. To consent, to listen, or accede to, to undertake to do, to engage to do or perform: hito no tanomi wo —, to engage to do what another requested.

UKETSUKENAI,-KI-KU ウケッケナイ 受付 adj. Not to assent or listen to, not to undertake,

to refuse, decline, not to accept.

UKE-URI ウケウリ 受賣 n. Selling goods obtained from the producer; doing a small retail business. Syn. ko-URI.

UKI ウキ 浮槎 n. A buoy: — jirushi, id. †UKI ウキ 盃 n. A wine cup, i.q. sakazuki. †UKI ウキ 沼 n. A marsh, bog; i.q. numa.

Uki,-ku ウク 淳 i.v. To float, swim on the surface, to be buoyant; to be vivacious,

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cheerful, light, fickle: fune ga —, the boat floats; ki no uita hito, a fickle, careless person; ki ga -, to be light-hearted, or merry; yo no uki shizumi, the vicissitudes of life; uita koto wo in, to talk frivolously; ha ga -, the teeth are set on edge.

UKI-AGARI,-RU ウキアガル 浮上 i.v. To rise and float.

Uki-Bori ウキボリ n. Embossed carving.

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Ukibukuro ウキブクロ 浮囊 n. A bag used as a float, or a life-preserver.

Ukigumo ウキグモ 浮雲 n. Floating cloud: - no nekakaru tokoro naki ga gotoshi.

Ukigutsu ウキグッ n. Floating shoes, attached to the feet to enable a person to cross a river without sinking.

Ukiha ウキハ 浮葉 n. A floating leaf, as of Ukkonkō ウツコシカウ 鬱金香 n. Golden the lotus.

†UKIHA, or UKUHA ウキハ 浮羽 n. Floating wine-cup, according to the ancient custom of drinking sake near a stream or pond of water, in which the cup was floated.

UkiHASHI ウキハシ 浮橋 n. A floating bridge, a bridge of boats, pontoon: ama no -, the cloud-bridge which Izanagi and Izanami crossed in descending from heaven to the earth.

UKIKI ウキキ 翻車魚 n. The Sun-fish, Orthragoriscus mola.

Ukiki ウキキ 浮木 n. Floating wood, driftwood; a raft, a boat.

Ukikusa ウキクサ 萍 n. A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, Lemna minor.

URIMAKURA ウキマクラ n. Uneasy or troubled sleep.

UKIME + + x n. Trouble, distress, hardship, exigency, embarrassment: - ni au.

Ukimi ウキミ 浮身 Used only in the phrase: - wo yatsusu, to devote one's self to anything, to give one's self up to, abandon one's self to; onna ni - wo yatsusu; shibai ni -.

URIMONO ウキモノ 浮者 n. A lively, vivacious, gay or cheerful person; unemployed money. Ukimusha ウキムシヤ 遊 武 者 n. Troops kept in reserve in case of need, reserve corps.

Syn. YŪGUN.

UKINA ウキナ 浮名 n. A bad name, or reputation: - wo nagasu, to become notorious. UKINAMI ウキナミ n. Ripple, little waves.

URINE ウキ子 浮寢 n. Sleeping on the water, as a duck; uneasy or troubled sleep; sleeping with a harlot.

URINE ウキ子 浮根 n. A floating root of a tree,—as a root extending into water: matsu no ---.

Uki-ori ウキヲリ n. Woven in raised figures. Ukisu ウキス 浮洲 n. A sand-bank, bar, shoal. Ukisu ウキス 浮巢 n. A bird's nest built on a reed so as to rise or fall with the tide, a floating nest.

UKITACHI,-TSU ウキタッ i.v. To be light-

hearted, buoyant, cheerful.

UKI-UKI TO ウキウキト 泛泛 adv. In a buoyant manner, in a gay, lively, cheerful, lighthearted manner; adrift, drifting.

Ukiyo ウキョ 浮世 n. This fleeting or miserable world,—so full of vicissitudes, and unsettled: mama ni naranu wa - no narai.

Ukiyui ウキュ b 林誓 n. Confirming a covenant by an exchange of wine-cups.

UKKARI ウッカリ adv. (coll.) Vacantly, listlessly, carelessly, without attention: miru, to look at without paying attention. Syn. ANKAN.

UKKEKI ウッケキ adj. Foolish, silly.

Ukkemono ウッケモノ n. A foolish or silly person, dunce, fool.

UKKETSU ウッケッ 鬱結 — suru, to be melancholy, gloomy.

Ukki ウッキ 鬱氣 n. The vapors, gloom, melancholy: - wo harau, to dispel gloom.

Turmeric, species of Curcuma.

Ukokkei ウコッケイ 鳥骨鷄 n. A species of domestic fowl.

Ukon ウコン 鬱金 n. Turmeric root, yellow color.

Ukonsō ウコンサウ 鬱金草 n. Turmeric.

Uku, or Ukuru ウクル 浮 Same as ukeru. See uke.

Ukwa リクワ 羽化 (hane ga haeru) — suru, to get wings, become a winged insect: bōfura ga - shite ka to naru.

UKWAI ウクワイ 紆 廻 (mawari michi) — suru, to go around, take a circuitous road: - shite teki no ushiro ni ideru.

UKWATSU ウクワッ 迂活 (coll.) Dull, stupid, slow, heedless, careless: — na hito; — na kokoro.

Ukyōshiki ウキヤウシキ 右京職 n. The

mayor or governor of Kyōto. UMA ウマ 馬 n. A horse; also, 午, one of the 12 signs: — no toki, 12 o'clock M.; — no $h\bar{o}$, the south; — ni noru, to ride on a horse; wo koshiraero, get the horse ready; hashiru ni mo muchi (prov.), even a running horse needs the whip; - wa odoroki yasui mono, a horse is easily scared; - no hanamuke, an entertainment given to one about to set out on a journey; - no mimi ni kaze (prov.), like wind to a horse's ear,—to which he pays no

attention. UMA-AI ウマアヒ 甘合 n. Cordial friends, likeminded friends.

Syn. omodoshi.

UMABA ウマバ n. A place for practising horsemanship, a race-course, a circus.

UMABITO ウマビト 貴人 n. A noble.

UMABUNE ウマブ子 槽 n. A horse trough, a manger.

UMADARAI ウマダライ n. Horse bason; also a tub from which a horse is fed.

Umadashi ウマダシ 月城 n. The outside circle of a shiro, i.q. sannomaru.

Umaginu ウマギヌ n. A covering for a horse, horse-blanket.

†UMAGO ヴマゴ n. (same as mago) Grandson. UMAGOYASHI ウマゴヤシ 並潜 n. Trefoil, or

clover. Umagushi ウマグシ n. A curry-comb. Umaguwa ウマグハ 馬把 n. A rake drawn by a horse, a harrow; i.q. mangwa.

UMAHIRU ウマヒル 馬蛭 n. A horse-leech.

UMAI ウマイ 熟 睡 (jukusui) Sound sleep; —

suru, to sleep soundly.

UMAI,-KI-KU-SHI ウマイ 甘 or 旨 adj. Sweet, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, easy, savory, delicious: nani wo shite mo umaku yuku, to succeed in everything one undertakes; niku ga —, flesh is pleasant to the taste; umaku nai, unpleasant, not good to eat; umaku iu, to talk smoothly or blandly; — hakaru, to cleverly cheat; — ku itta, have done it nicely. Syn. oishii, kekkö.

UMA-IKADA ウマイカダ n. A bridge of logs for

crossing horses over a river.

UMA-IKUSA ウマイクサ 馬軍 n. A troop of horse, cavalry; also a cavalry battle.

Umajirushi ウマジルシ 馬 幟 n. A flag, or banner, used for distinguishing the commander of an army.

UMAKAI ウマカヒ 圉人 n. One who feeds and attends a horse, a hostler.

UMAKATA ウマカタ 馬方 n. The person who attends and leads a pack-horse,=mago.

UMAKEMURI ウマケムリ 馬 烟 n. The dust raised by horses traveling: — wo tatete hase kitaru.

†UMAKI ウマキ 收 n. Pasture-land for horses.

UMAKU ウマク 甘 adv. Sweet, pleasant to the taste (see umai): — suru, to sweeten; — nai, not sweet; — seshimeru, to get easy possession of.

UMAMAWARI ウママハリ n. Anciently the bodyguard of a Daimyō, composed of officers of high rank.

Umami + ? in. The sweetness, pleasantness.

UMANORI ウマノリ 馬乗 n. A horse rider, a teacher of horsemanship, a horse-race.

Umare ウマレ生 n. The condition, or place Umayaji ウマヤヂ 驛路 (ekiro) n. A public in which one is born; birth, extraction: — ga warui; — ga yoi.

UMARE,-RU ウマレル 生 i.v. To be born, brought forth: akambō ga umareta, a child was born; watakushi no umareta kuni, the country where I was born.

Syn. shusshö suru, shözuru.

UMARE-AWASE ウマレアハゼ 生合 n. The nature, natural properties, the condition or fortune into which one is born; born in one family: — no yoi kusa.

UMARE-AWASE,-RU ウマレアハセル 生合 i.v. To be born together in one family.

UMAREBI ウマレビ 生 日 n. Birthday.

Syn. TANJOBI.

UMAREGO ウマレゴ 生子 n. An infant. Syn. AKAMBŌ, MIDORIGO.

UMARE-KAWARI ウマレカハリ 生 變 n. Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis; one who has undergone transmigration; second birth: kono ko ushi no — da.

UMARE-KAWARI,-RU ウマレカハル 生變 i.v. To pass by birth from one thing into another, to transmigrate, as the soul of the dead (Bud): hito ga inu ni —, the soul of a man passes into the body of a dog.

UMAREKKO ヴマレッコ (coll.) i.q. umarego.

UMARE-MASARI,-RU ウマレマサル 生 増 i.v. To rise above the condition or station in which one was born.

UMARE-OTORI,-RU ウムレオトル 生劣 i.v. To fall below the condition or station in which one was born.

UMARETATE ウマレタテ 生立 (coll.) Just born: — no ko, a child just born.

UMARETSUKI ウマレッキ 生付 n. Nature; inborn or natural constitution, disposition, temperament, property or quality; natural faculty: — no yoi hito, a person of a naturally good disposition; - no katawa, a cripple from birth.

Syn. shōtoku, shōrai, kishitsu, seishitsu. UMARETSUKI,-KU ウマレック 生 著 i.v. To be natural, inborn, innate, congenital; to be endowed with, to have naturally: $rik\bar{o}$ ni —, to be naturally clever; umaretsukanu katawa, a cripple but not from birth; hito ni wa jin gi rei chi shin ga umaretsuite oru, men are naturally endowed with the five cardinal virtues. UMARI,-RU ウマル 埋 i.v. A contraction of

uzumari, to be buried. Umasa サマサ 甘 n. Sweetness.

UMATSUGI ウマッギ 馬 n. A post-station, or relay station on a public road where packhorses are changed.

Syn. SHUKUBA.

UMA-UMA TO ウマウマト adj. Cleverly, adroitly, skillfully, artfully: — damashita.

†UMAWARI,-RU ウマハル i.v. To increase in number, multiply,—used only of animals. Syn. HANSOKU.

UMAYA ウマヤ 馬睾 n. A post-station. Syn. EKI, SHIKU.

UMAYA ウマヤ 廐 n. A horse-stable.

road.

UMAYUMI + = 1 in. A bow used for shooting from horseback, an amusement.

UMAZAKURI ウマザクリ n. The hollow or rut made by the feet of horses.

UMAZEMI ウマゼミ n. A large kind of cicada. UMAZOI ウマッ to n. One who runs with a horse.

Syn. BETTO.

UMAZUME ウマズメ 不生女 n. A barren woman.

UMAZURA ウマヅラ 馬面 n. Horse-face, -a long and homely face: — kawahagi, a kind of fish, Monacanthus.

Umbo ウンボ 雲 母 n. (min.) Mica. Syn. KIRARA.

UME ウメ 梅 (bai) n. The plum tree: — no hana, the blossoms of plum trees; — ga e, the branch of a plum tree; — ga ka, the perfume of -.

UME,-RU ウメル 埋 t.v. (cont. of uzumeru) To bury, cover, fill up, to pour in in order to reduce the temperature, or strength; to dilute: ido

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wo —, to fill up a well; sake ni mizu wo —, to dilute wine with water; yu ni mizu wo -, to cool boiling water by pouring in water; kin wo —, to inlay with gold.

UME-AGE,-RU ウメアゲル 埋上 t.v. To bury,

cover, or fill up.

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UME-AWASE,-RU ウメアハセル 理合 t.v. To fill up and make even, as a hollow; to square or make even one's losses by his gains, to make up for a deficiency.

Umeboshi ウメボシ 梅子 n. Plums pickled in

salt and shiso and afterwards dried.

UMECHI ウメチ 埋地 n. Ground or land made by filling in a swamp or shoal water, reclaimed land.

Syn. TSUKIJI.

UMEDOYU ウメドユ 埋 樋 n. A water pipe laid under the ground.

UMEKI,-KU ウメク 呻 i.v. To groan in pain or

sorrow, to moan. Syn. unaru.

UMERUSA ウメクサ 埋草 n. Any material used for filling up, or for making up a deficiency or loss: ido no - ga nai, have nothing with which to fill up the well.

UMEMIZO ウメミッ n. A covered drain, a

drain beneath the ground.

UMEZOME ウメゾメ 梅染 n. Dyed of a plum color, i.e. white outside and red inside.

UMEZONO ウメゾノ 梅園 n. A plum garden. UMEZU ウメズ 梅酢 n. A kind of sauce made

from pickled plums.

UMEZUKE ウメヅケ 梅漬 n. Pickled plums. Umi ウミ海 (kai) n. The sea, ocean: — no uchi, in the sea, or, in Japan; — no soto, be-

youd the sea.

Umi ウミ 膿 n. Pus, matter: — ga dekiru, to suppurate; — wo motsu, to contain matter; — wo motaseru, to cause to suppurate; — ga Syn. No. deru.

Uми,-ми ウム生 t.v. To bear, give birth to, bring forth; to lay, as a fowl: ko wo -, to bring forth a child; tamago wo —, to lay an egg; umi no oya, the real parent; umi no ko, a true child.

Syn. san suru, shōzuru.

Uмi,-мu ウム熟 i.v. To ripen, to soften, or come to maturity, as fruit; to suppurate: ume ga mada umimasen, the plums are not yet ripe; haremono ga unda, the boil has suppurated.

Syn. JUKUSU.

Uмі,-ми ウム倦 i.v. To be tired, or weary of, fatigued: gakumon ni unda, tired of study.

Syn. TAIKUTSU, AKIRU.

Uми,-ми ウム 紛 t.v. To twist and join the threads of hemp together in order to lengthen, preparatory to twisting into a cord: o wo -.

UMIBATA ウミバタ)

Umibe ウミベ 〉海邊 n. The sea-shore, UMIBETA ウミベタ) sea-coast, or beach.

UMIBŌZU ウミバウズ 海坊主 n. A merman,

fabled marine animal.

UMI-DASHI,-SU ウミダス 産出 t.v. To bring forth; to lay, as an egg; (fig.) to save a little, as out of one's expenses, or in cutting out a garment.

Umigame ウミガメ n. A sea-tortoise.

Umigarasu ウミガラス n. The common Guillemot, Uria troile.

Umi-hechima ウミヘチマ 海絲瓜 n. Sponge. Syn. UMI-WATA.

Uminigor by that n. A fish, species of Mullus.

Umiji ウミヂ 海路 (kairo) n. A journey by sea, a voyage.

UMIKAMOME ウミカモメ n. A species of Shearwater, Puffinus.

Umikiji ウミキジ 吐綬雞 n. The Turkey; i.q. karakunchō.

Umikusa ウミクサ n. Sea-weed, marine plants. Umimatsu ウミマツ 海松 n. A kind of seaweed, or coral.

UMINERO ウミ子コ n. A species of gull.

Umio ウミヲ 紛苧 n. Thread made of twisted hemp.

Umi-oso ウミオソ 海獺 n. The sea-otter,

Enhydra marina.

UMI-OTOSASE,-RU ウミオトサセル (caust.) To cause to bring forth, to deliver a woman of a child.

Umi-otoshi,-su ウミオトス 生落 t.v. To give birth to, bring forth, to be delivered of.

Umi-suzume ウミスズメ n. The Grey-headed Auk or Guillemot, Uria.

UMITANAGO ウミタナゴ n. A fish, species of Ditrema.

UMITE ウミテ n. By the sea, near the seacoast.

UMITENGU ウミテング n. A kind of fish, Pegasu.

UMITSUKARE,-RU ウミッカレル 倦渡 i.v. To be tired or disgusted with.

Umi-Tsuke,-Ru ウミッケル 生附 t.v. To deposit eggs on anything, as silk-worms on paper; to spawn, as fish.

UMI-UCHIWA ウミウチワ n. A kind of coral,

Gorgonia.

UMI-UMA ウミウマ 海馬 n. The Sea-horse, Hippocampus.

UMIWATA ウミワタ 海綿 (kai-men) n. Sponge. Umiyanagi ウミヤナギ 海柳 n. A species of coral or sea-weed.

UMIZUKI ウミヅキ 生月 n. The last month of gestation.

Syn. RINGETSU.

UMIZURA ウミヅラ 海面 n. The surface or shore of the ocean.

Ummei ウンメイ 運命 n. Fortune, luck; fate decreed by heaven, destiny: — ga tsukita, has lost one's good luck.

Ummo ウンモ 雲母 n. Talc or mica used in making the figures on wall-paper.

Syn. KIRARA.

Ummu ウンム 雲露 (kumo kiri) n. Cloud and fog, clouds.

Umo ウマウ 羽毛 n. Feathers.

Syn. TORI NO HANE.

Umore,-RU ウモレル 埋 i.v. To be buried, or covered up; to be filled up: ishi ga tsuchi ni —, the stone is buried in the earth.

Syn. UZUMARU, UMARU.

Umore-gi ウモレギ 埋木 n. Fossil wood.

Umore-mi ウモレミ 埋身 n. A person of talent or ability who dwells in obscurity.

Umore-mizu ウモレミヅ 埋水 n. A subterranean current of water.

Umori,-Ru ウモル 埋 i.v. The same as umore. UMPAN ウンパン 運 搬 (hakobu) — suru, to convey, transport, carry: tetsudō wo shiite no michi wo hiraku.

UMPUTEMPU ウンプテンプ n. Chance, fortuitous events: — da.

U-MU ウム 有無 (aru nashi) Are or are not, existing or not existing, have or have not: no ron ni mo oyobazu, unnecessary to dispute whether there is or is not; tsumi no u-mu ni kakawarazu mina rōya ni ireru, without respect to guilt or innocence he put them all Unatare, -Ru + + x v n i.v. Same as unadare. in jail.

UMUGI ウムギ 蛤 n. A clam.

Un ウン 運 n. Fortune, luck, chance, destiny, turn, time, vicissitude: - no yoi hito, a lucky person; kodomo ni — ga warui, unfortunate in one's children (all dying); - ga nai, to have no luck: — ni makaseru, to leave it to chance; - mo ten ni makaseru, to commit one's fortune to heaven; - ga naotta, fortune has changed for the better.

Un ウン 雲 (kumo) A cloud: un shō, above the clouds; un jo bito, the kuge; un chū, in the

clouds.

Un ウン (coll.) Exclam. of assent: — to iu. UNABARA ウナバラ 海原 (umi no hara) wide sea.

UNABETA サナベタ n. The sea shore.

UNADARE,-RU ウナダレル 項垂 (unaji wo tareru) i.v. To hang the head, as in shame or trouble: unadarete mono mo iwazu ni oru, hung his head and remained silent.

†UNADE ウナデ 畝手 n. A road or path through rice-fields.

Unagami ウナガミ 項髮 n. The mane of a horse or lion.

Unagashi,-su ウナガス 促 t.v. To press, urge, to hurry; solicit, hasten, dun; to order to make ready: Kamakura ye ga wo -, to order the norimon, and go to Kamakura.

Syn. SAISOKU SURU.

UNAGI ウナギ 鰻鱺 n. An eel, Anguilla japonica.

UNAGIYA ウナギヤ n. An eating-house where eels only are served up.

Unai レナ井 n. Hair worn unshaven or hang-

ing down; a child: - ko, id.; - banari, id.; - otome, a little girl. Syn. TAREGAMI.

UNAI,-AU ウナフ 鋤 t.v. To cultivate, plough, farm: ta wo -, to cultivate the rice fields.

Syn. TAGAYASU. UNAI-MATSU ウナ井マッ n. A young pine. UNAJI ウナジ 項 n. The nape of the neck.

†UNAJI ウナジ n. Pus.

†UNAKABUSHI,-SU ウナカブス i.v. To hang down, as a head of rice or wheat.

UNAKOBU ウナコプ n. The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke rests.

UNAME ウナメ 北 牛 n. A cow; i.q. meushi. UNARI,-RU ウナル 吁鳴 i.v. (u to naru, sounding u. . . . u) To resound in a prolonged manner, to hum, as a bell for some time after it is struck or as a humming kite or top; to groan, to moan: hara ga itakute unatte iru, groaning with pain in the stomach; tsurigane ga nagaku unaru, the bell resounds for a long time.

Syn. UMEKU.

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UNARIDARO ウナリダコ n. A humming kite. UNARIGOMA サナリゴマ n. A humming top.

Unasare,-RU ウナサレル 魘 i.v. To have the nightmare, to have a horrible dream: unasareru no wo kiki-tsukeru, to hear some one crying out in the nightmare.

UNAWA ウナハ 鵜繩 n. A line used in fishing with a cormorant.

UNAZUKI,-KU ウナヅク 點頭 i.v. To nod the head in assent, or to beckon with a nod.

Unchiku ウンチク 蘊 蓄 (tsutsumi takuwaeru) - suru, to collect and lay up; to contain, to have or possess,—as talent or ambition.

Unchin ウンチン 運賃 n. The money or hire paid for carrying or transporting goods either by horse, coolie, ship, or wagon; freight, fare.

Syn. DACHIN.

Under ウンディ 雲泥 (kumo doro) n. Clouds and mud, used only in the phrase: - no chigai, different as clouds and mud.

UNDō ウンドウ 運動 n. Motion, movement, exercise: - suru, to move, to take exercise; chi no -, circulation of the blood; - shi-nikui mono, a thing difficult to move.

Syn. UGOKI, MEGURI.

Undon by F > Same as udon.

UNE ウ子 畆 n. A ridge between furrows.

Unekune ウ子ク子 adv. (coll.) Convoluted, or zigzag; winding and turning in form or manner: hebi ga — to hau.

Unekuri,-ru ウ子クル i.v. To twist and turn, to coil in and out, to be convoluted, to wind about.

Syn. NOTAKURI.

Uneme ウ子メ 来 女 n. Female servant of the Tenshi.

Unenju ウ子ンジュ 鳥 拈 樹 n. The myrtle tree.

Uneri,-Ru ウチル i.v. To be wavy, or up and down like the ridges of a ploughed field; serpentine, anfractuous or winding and turning; undulating; to move up and down, like the waves.

Unger ウンゲイ 雲霓 (kumo niji) n. Clouds and rainbow: taikan — wo nozomu ga gotoshi. Ungen, or Ugen ウンゲン 雲網 n. Divers colors and divers figures: - no nishiki; no heri.

Uni ウニ海膽 n. The Sea Hedgehog, Echinus, also a kind of food made of it.

Un-I ウン并 云 為 (kotoba to okonai) n. Words and acts, language and conduct: sono - michi ni ataru.

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tr Uns Unikoru ウニコオル 一角 n. The Sea Untai ウンタイ 芸堂 n. A study chamber, Unicorn or Narwhal, Monodon.

Unji,-RU or -ZURU ウンズル 倦 i.v. To be weary, tired: nagaku matte unjihateta, tired by long waiting.

Unjō ウンジャウ 雲壌 (kumo tsuchi) n. Clouds and earth: - no chigai, as different as clouds and earth.

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Unjō ウンジヤウ 運上 n. Duty, custom or toll paid on goods: - wo harau, to pay duty; - wo toru, to take duty.

Unjosho ウンジャウショ 運上所 n. Customhouse.

Syn. ZEIKWAN.

Unjūkitsu ウンジュキッ 雲州橋 n. A kind of orange without seeds, i.q. unshū.

UNKA ウンカ 雲霞 (kumo kasumi) n. Clouds and haze.

UNKA ウシカ n. A small fly, always seen in swarms: teki no gunzei — no gotoku yosekitaru.

UNKAKU ウシカク 雲 客 n. The ancient nobility, Kuge.

UNKAN ウンカン 雲間 (kumo no aida) Between or amongst the clouds.

UNKI ウンキ 雲氣 n. The motion, or influence of the clouds, or of the heavens.

Unki ウンキ 運氣 n. Fortune, chance, luck; vicissitude, turn.

UNKI ウシキ 温氣 n. Caloric, heat, warmth: — no toku wo kōmurazaru mono nashi.

Unko +> = n. The feces, used by children. Unnun ウンウン 云云 At the end of a sentence, =and so on, et cetera, and so forth, used in reference to something said before to save repetition, = mentioned above, aforementioned, aforesaid.

Syn. SHIKA JIKA.

Un-ō ウンオウ 蘊 與 (okugi) The deep or profound principles, secrets, mysteries: rigaku no — wo kiwameru.

Unohana ウノハナ 好花 n. The Deutzia scrabra; also refuse of beans from making tofu: -- kudashi, the rains which fall in the spring previous to baiu.

Syn. KIRAZU.

Unomi ウノミ 鵜吞 n. Swallowing whole, like the cormorant.

Unsai ウンサイ 雲線 n. A kind of thick cotton cloth, used for making the soles of stockings, cotton-drills.

Unser ウンセイ 運熱 n. Fortune, luck, the changes or turns in human life.

UNSHŪ ウンシフ 雲集 (kumo no gotoku atsumaru) - suru, to gather together in great numbers, or in crowds.

Unshū ウンシウ 雲州 n. A species of seedless orange, so called from the province where they are grown.

Unsō ウンソウ 運送 (hakobi okuru) n. Transportation, or carrying of goods: - suru, to transport.

Unsui ウンス并 雲水 (kumo mizu) n. Cloud and water, wandering priest: — $no s\bar{o}$, id.

library.

Untel ウンティ 雲梯 n. A tower used in besieging a walled town, or castle.

Unten ウンテン 運轉 n. Moving around, revolution: - suru, to move around, turn, revolve; kane wo - suru, to employ money in trade.

Unto ウンタウ 暈倒 (mekurami taoru) Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

UNU ウヌ (vul. coll. for onore) pron. You; own: - ga ko, your child: one's own child; - ra, you fellows (used to contemptible persons). Syn. KISAMA, KOITSU.

Un-u ウンウ 雲雨 n. Sexual intercourse, coition.

Unubore ウヌボレ 自信 n. Self-love, selfesteem, conceit, vanity, egotism: - na hito, a vain or conceited person; - no fukai onna, a woman of great vanity; - to kasake no nai mono wa nai (prov.).

UNUBORE,-RU ウヌボレル i.v. To be vain, conceited, to have a high opinion of one's self, to be egotistical: sukoshi gakumon wo shite —, to have a smattering of learning and be conceited.

UNYEKI ウンエキ 瘟疫 n. A plague, pestilence, severe epidemic disease.

UNYEN ウンエン 雲煙 (kumo kemuri) n. Haze.

UNYō ウンヨウ 運用 (hakobi mochiyuru) suru, to use, employ.

UNYU ウンユ 運輸 (hakobi okuru) n. Transportation: - no michi wo hiraku, to open a road for transporting goods.

UNZARI ウンザリ (coll.) — suru, to be annoyed, vexed or troubled, as by some unexpected interruption.

UPPEI ウッペイ 鬱閉 Dull, without spirit, listless, phlegmatic, melancholy: kisaki suru, to damp the ardor.

UPPUN ウップン 鬱憤 (ikidōri) n. Hatred, malice, or enmity treasured up in the heart: - wo harasu.

URA ウラ 浦 n. Sea-coast, or country near the coast, a village on the sea-coast.

URA ウラ 梢 n. The topmost part of a tree. Syn. KOZUE.

URA ウラ 裡 n. The inside surface, as of cloth, paper, a lining; the rear, back; the opposite, contrary of: hakarigoto no - wo kuku, to circumvent or defeat a stratagem; yoroi no ura wo kaku, to pierce through armor; te no -, palm of the hand; ashi no -, the sole of the foot; ie no -, the rear of a house; - no mon, the back gate; - wo iu, to speak ironically; - wo utsu, to paste paper on the back of anything to strengthen it; kimono no -, the lining of a coat; - wo tsukeru, to line (a garment).

Syn. USHIRO, UCHI.

†URA ウラ n. Divination, magic: — ni noru. †URABI,-RU ウラビル i.v. To feel sad.

URA-BITO ウラビト 浦人 n. A person living on the sea-coast.

URABON ウラボン 于 鼬 盆 n. The 15th day of the 7th month (o.c.), when the festival for the dead is celebrated.

URA-DANA ウラダナ 裡店 n. A rear house.

Uradoi,-ou ウラドフ ト間 t.v. To foretell or know by divination; divine, prognosticate: mi no yuku sue wo -, to tell one's future by divination.

URA-GAE,-RU ウラガヘル 裡 反 i.v. To become inside out, or turned about in an opposite direction, to become a traitor or turn-coat: mikata ga uragaette teki ni naru, our allies are turned and become our enemy.

URA-GAESHI,-SU ウラガヘス 裡 反 t.v. To turn inside out, to turn the bottom side up: kimo-

no wo -, to turn a garment.

URA-GAKI ウラガキ 裡書 n. An indorsement or writing on the back of a letter: - wo suru, to indorse, to direct; to make notes.

URAGARE,-RU ウラガレル 末枯 i.v. To wither, wilt.

Syn. KARERU, SHIBOMU.

†URAGASHI,-SU ウラガス t.v. To comfort, Syn. NAGUSAMERU. console.

Uragiri,-Ru ウラギル 裏切 t.v. Togo over to the enemy, to betray one's friends into the hands of the enemy: mikata no mono ga teki ni —.

Uragiri ウラギリ 裏切 n. Treachery, a traitorous attack in the rear by one supposed to be an ally: mikata no uchi — ga aru.

URAGOTO ウラゴト n. Irony. Syn. SAKAGOTO, HANGO.

URAGUCHI ウラグチ 裡ロn. The back door of a house.

URAHAN ウラハン 裡 判 n. The seal affixed to an indorsement.

Urahara ウラハラ 表裡 n. Contrary to each other, the reverse, or opposites of each other, contrast, antithesis: kun-shi to shō-jin to itsumo - nari, the good man and bad man are always the reverse of each other; aru to nai to wa — da, aru and nai are the opposites of each other. Syn. HYÖRI, HANTAI.

URAHAZU ウラハズ n. The ends of a bow to

which the string is attached. URA-IN ウライン 裡的 n. The seal affixed to

an indorsment.

Syn. URAHAN.

URAJIRO ウラジロ n. The name of the fern leaves attached to the straw rope suspended before houses on new year, Gleichenia glauca.

URAKAKI,-KU ウラカク 洞甲 i.v. To pierce through the armor: urakaku ya tote wa nakarikeri, not a single arrow pierced his armor.

URAKATA ウラカタ ト方 The signs by which future events are divined; also the fortune, or future events, as told by a fortune-teller.

URAKI ウラキ 末木 n. The upper part of a tree, opp. to motoki, the lower part: motoki ni masaru — nashi.

URAMESHII,-KI-KU-SHI ウラメシイ 恨 敷 adj. Exciting displeasure or resentment; hateful, odious, spiteful: urameshiku omou, to feel displeased or offended.

URAMI,-MU ウラム 恨, or 怨 t.v. To be displeased with, offended at, vexed; to complain or find fault with; to feel spite, ill-will, enmity, dissatisfaction, or resentment; to hate, regret, to avenge: ten wo -, to be displeased or angry at heaven; mi wo -, to be vexed with one's self; hito wo -, to feel offended at another; hito tachi uramin, by one cut to avenge.

Syn. NIKUMU.

URAMI ウラミ 腔 n. Resentment, enmity, vexation, displeasure, chagrin, malice, malevolence, spite, ill-will: - ga tsunoru; - wo mukuyu; — wo kaesu; — wo toku; — wo iu, to complain, state one's grievance.

URAMI,-RU ウラミル 恨 t.v. The same as

URA-MICHI ウラミチ 裏路 n. A back road. URAMIRARE,-RU ウラミラレル 被恨 (pass. of uramu) To be regarded with enmity, or malice, to be hated.

URAMURAKUWA ウラムラクハ = that which one is vexed about.

URANAI,-AU ウラナフ 占 t.v. To foretell, prognosticate by divination, to divine, to augur: mi no ue wo -, to tell one's fortune. Syn. BOKU SURU.

URANAI, or URANU ウラヌ 不要賣 (neg. of wri) Not to sell.

URANAI ウラナセト 占 Divination, prognostication, augury, fortune-telling.

URANAIJA ウラナヒジヤ ト者 n. A diviner, fortune-teller.

†URANAKI,-KU ウラナク i.v. To cry with a low or mournful voice.

URANAKI,-KU ウラナキ 無裏 adj. Frankly, sincerely.

URA-OMOI ウラオモセ n. Hesitation, doubt. Syn. kogi, yūyo.

URARA, or URARAKA ウララカ 麗 Clear, bright, serene, pleasant: — na koe; — na tenki. Syn. NODOKA.

URARE,-RU ウラレル 被賣 (pass. or pot. of uri) To be sold.

URASE,-RU ウラセル 令 賣 (caust. of uri) To cause to sell or let sell.

URA-UCHI ウラウチ 裡 打 n. Pasting paper on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it: - wo suru.

URA-UE ウラウヘ 裏表 Inside and outside (of a garment), contrary, opposite.

URA-URA ウラウラ adj. Clear, bright.

URAWA ウラワ 浦回 n. A shallow inlet of indentation in the coast.

URAWAKAI,-KI-KU-SHI ウラワカイ adj. Still young, not yet to be called old: - ku miyuru. URAYAKA ウラヤカ 柔從 adj. Agreeable, pleasant (of language, manners, weather, etc.) Syn. URARAKA.

Urayamashii,-ki-ku-shi ウラヤマシイ 羨 adj That which one would like to be, or resemble; enviable: urayamashiku omou, to desire to resemble, to envy.

Syn. KENARII.

Urayani,-mu ウラヤム 羨 t.v. To desire to be

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like, or in the place of anything which one admires; to envy, to be jealous of: tori wo -, to desire to be a bird; hito no hanjo wo -, to desire to be as prosperous as some one else. URAYASUKI,-KU-SHI ウラヤスキ adj. Freedom from care or anxiety.

URE,-RU ウレル 熟 i.v. (coll.) To be ripe: kaki ga ureta, the persimmon is ripe.

URE,-RU ウレル 賣 i.v. To be sold, can be sold: sono ne de wa uremasen, it cannot be sold at that price; ito ga ureru ka, is raw silk salable? or in demand? hon ga ureta, the book is sold; kao no ureta hito, a well known person.

URE ウレ 賣 n. The sale: ito no — ga yoi, silk is in great demand; — ga tōi mono, an unsalable article.

UREI ウレヒ 患 n. Distress, sorrow, grief, sadness; anxiety, trouble, danger: - wo moyōsu, to excite sorrow; — wo fukumu, to be sorrowful; ishi no ie wa kwaji no — ga nai, a stone house is in no danger of being burnt; Syn. KURŌ, SHIMPAI, ANJI. - ni shizumu.

Urekuchi ウレクチ 售 ロ n. Sale, demand: - no aru mono, a salable article; ito no ga nai, no demand for silk.

URENAI, or URENU ウレナイ 不 售 (neg. of ureru) Unsalable: urenai mono, an unsalable article; urenakute mo kamaimasen, no matter if it is unsalable.

URE-NOKORI ウレノコリ 賣殘 n. A remnant, or anything remaining after a sale.

URESHIGARI,-RU ウレシガル 喜 i.v. To feel joyful, pleased, delighted, to enjoy.

Ureshige ウレシゲ 嬉氣 n. Pleased or delighted appearance: — na kao, joyful countenance.

URESHII,-KI-KU-SHI ウレシイ 嬉 adj. Delightful, pleasant, joyful, happy: kon-na ureshii koto wa nai, there is nothing so delightful as this; ureshikute tamaranai, so happy he could not contain himself; ureshi-naki, crying for joy; ureshi namida, tears of joy.

Syn. YOROKOBU.

URESHIMI,-MU ウレシム i.v. To be delighted, pleased, joyful.

URESHIMI ウレシミ n. Joy, pleasure, delight. URESHISA ウレシサ 敏 n. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness: sono — dōmo iwareta mono ja gozarimasenu.

UREWASHII,-KI-KU ウレハシキ adj. Sad, sorrowful.

UREYE,-Yō or -oru ウレフ 憂 i.v. To be distressed, sad, to sorrow; to be anxious, to fret about: chichi no yamai wo ureyete kami wo inoru, anxious about her father's sickness she prayed to the kami. Syn. KANASHIMU.

URI y n. A melon: uri-batake, a melon patch.

URI,-RU ウル 賣 t.v. To sell: na wo —, to sell one's name, to become famous, or notorious; ikura de uri-nasaru, what do you sell this at? hyaku ryō de urimashō, I will sell it for one hundred $ry\bar{o}$.

Syn. SABAKU.

URI-AGE,-RU ウリアゲル 賣上 t.v. selling, to sell.

URIBAI ウリバイ n. A melon fly.

URIDANE ウリダ子 瓜核 n. Melon seed, especially of the musk-melon: — gao, an oval face,—considered pretty.

URI-DASHI,-SU ウリダス 賣出 t.v. To sell, to commence or open the sale of anything; to come out with something over after having sold all the rest.

URIDORI ウリドリ 賣取 n. Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money: -- ni suru.

URI-HARAI,-AU ウリハラフ 賣拂 t.v. To clear off by selling, to sell off.

URI-HIROME,-RU ウリヒロメル 賣以 t.v. To sell all about, to sell extensively; to spread about by selling.

URI-KAI ウリカヒ 賣買 n. Buying and selling, trade, traffic: — wo suru.

URIKAKE ウリカケ n. Sales made on credit: — kin, money due from —.

URIKEN ウリケン 活券 n. A deed of sale.

URI-KIRI,-RU ウリキル 賣切 t.v. To sell all, so that none is left, sell out.

URIKO ウリコ 沾兒 n. A pedler, or one who is hired to peddle and sell goods for another.

URI-KOMI,-MU ウリコム 賣シ t.v. To sell into; in selling anything to fall short of the original quantity; to be used to selling anything.

URI-KOROSHI ウリコロシ 賣殺 n. (coll., lit. kill by selling) Said of a wholesale merchant that has a customer who is indebted to him, and whose credit being low cannot buy from other houses; the merchant with a view to repay himself, and considering the risk, sells to him at much higher prices than to others; the customer thus going from bad to worse at last becomes bankrupt.

Urikuchi ウリクチ 賣口 n. An outlet for the sale of anything, demand: — ga nai, there is no demand, or no buyer.

Syn. SABAKI-KUCHI.

URIMOMI ウリモミ 瓜揉 n. A dish made of cucumbers sliced and seasoned with vinegar. URIMONO ウリモノ 賣物 (bai-butsu) n. Arti-

cles for sale, merchandise.

URI-NUSHI ウリヌシ 賣主 n. The seller.

Uriō ウレフ 患 See urei.

URI-SABAKI,-KU ウリサバク 消售 t.v. off.

URISAKI ウリサキ 賣先 n. The buyer, or person to whom anything is sold. Syn. KAITE.

Urishiro ウリシロ 賣代 n. The price or money received in exchange for goods: mina — nashi, turned all his goods into money. Syn. DAIKIN.

Urisue ウリスエ 賣居 n. A house that is for sale: — ga deta, there is a house for sale.

URITE ウリテ 賣手 n. The seller.

Syn. URI-NUSHI. URI-WATASHI,-SU ウリワタス 賦渡 t.v. To sell and deliver the goods.

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URIZANE ウリザ子 n. Same as uridane.

Uno ウロ 雨漏 n. A leak or dropping of rain through the roof: — wo shinogu, to stop a Syn. AMAMORI. leak.

Uro ウロ 有漏 n. (Bud.) Having faults or imperfections: - no mi, one who is not perfect, and must go through transmigration.

URō ウラウ (coll., fut. of uru) Will sell, would like to sell, or think of selling: — to iute mo kaite ga nai, I wanted to sell but nobody would buy.

Uro ウロ空n. A hollow: ki no —, the hollow in an old tree; uro no ki, a hollow tree: — no tama, a hollow ball.

Syn. KARA.

U-Ro ウロ 雨露 (ame tsuyu) n. The rain and noise.
dew: — no on, kindness like rain and dew, or URUSAI,-KI-KU-SHI ウルサイ adj. Troublesome, favor bestowed by heaven.

Uroko ウロコ 鱗 The scales of a fish or snake. Syn. KOKE.

Urokuzu ウロクズ 鱗類 (gyorui) n. A general term for fishes. Syn. uwo.

URON ウロン 迂論 (coll.) Admitting of doubt, doubtful, questionable, suspicious: — na hito, a suspicious person.

Syn. USAN, UTAGAWASHII, GATEN GA-YUKAZU. Uronuki,-ku ウロヌク 有漏拔 t.v. To take out anything from amongst others so as to leave an opening or space; thin out: hitotsuoki ni -, take out every other one; daikon wo —, to thin out radishes.

Syn. MANUKU, MABIKU, SUKASU.

UROTAE,-RU ウロタヘル 狼狽 i.v. To be confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, flurried; to be giddy, thoughtless, inconstant: urotaete yuki dokoro mo shiranu, so bewildered he did not know where to go.

Syn. RÖBAI SURU.

Urotsuki,-кu ウロック i.v. To be bewildered, perplexed, confused; to loiter.

Uro-uro упуп adv. (coll.) In a wandering, confused, bewildered, or perplexed manner; heedlessly, carelessly: — to shite iru.

URUCHI ウルチ 粳米 n. Rice (not glutinous). URUI,-豆 ウルフ 潤 coll. cont. of uruoi.

URUKA ウルカ 江豚 n. The name of a fish, i.q. iruka.

URUKA ウルカ n. Salted fish roe.

†URUMA-NO-KUNI ウルマノクニ n. The ancient name for Lewchew.

URUMASE,-RU ウルマセル (caust. of urumu) To moisten: me wo urumasete nakigoe no yō ni naru, (her) eyes suffused with tears and her voice became as if about to cry.

URUME ウルメ n. A kind of very small river fish.

Urumi,-ми ウルム 涼 i.v. To become black and blue, as a bruise; or discolored, as a cicatrice: kizu ga urumu.

URUMI,-ми уль i.v. To be moist, damp: me ga —, eyes are moist with tears; koe —, voice to be tremulous, as in weeping.

Uruoi ウルボロ 潤 n. Moisture, wetness; richness, wealth, prosperity.

Syn. SHIMERI.

URUOI,-OU ウルホフ 潤 i.v. To be moist, wet; irrigated; to be rich, prosperous, wealthy: ame de tsuchi ga -, the ground is wet with rain; kuni ga —, the country is rich.

Syn. SHIMERU, NURERU.

URUOSHI,-SU ウルホス 潤 t.v. To moisten, to wet; irrigate; to enrich, to make wealthy: ame ga tsuchi wo -, the rain moistens the ground; kingin wa kuni wo -, gold and silver enrich a country; gan-shoku wo -, enliven the countenance.

Syn. SHIMESU, NURASU.

URUSAGARI,-RU ウルサガル i.v. To be troubled about, annoyed: byonin wa hito no sawagu no wo -, a sick person is annoyed by people's

annoying, disagreeable, irksome, tiresome; urusai hito, a bore, troublesome person.

Syn. MENDO.

URUSHI ウルシ 漆 n. Lacquer, varnish: — no ki, the lacquer tree, Rhus vernicifera; — wo kaku, to box the lacquer tree; — de nuru, to lacquer; — de tsugu, to glue, or cement with lacquer; — ni kabureru, to be poisoned with lacquer; — kaki, a tool used in gathering lacquer.

URUSHI-KABURE ウルシカブレ漆酒n; Lacquer posion, easily poisoned by lacquer. Urushikoshi ウルシコシ n. Tissue paper.

URUSHIMAKE ウルシマケ漆瘡 n. Same as urushi-kabure.

URUSHINE ウルシ子 粳 n. Rice, in distinction from mochi-gome, or glutinous rice.

Syn. KOME, TADAGOME.

URUSHIYA ウルシャ 漆屋 n. A lacquerer, varnisher.

URUWASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ウルハシイ 美 adj. Beautiful, elegant, graceful, good, rich.

†URUWASHIMI,-MU ウルハシム i.v. friendly, to be on good terms, to regard as good, or reasonable.

URŪZUKI ウルフヅキ 閏月n. An intercalary month.

Usa ササ (see ui) n. Sadness, sorrow; gloom, melancholy: - wo harasu, to dispel gloom. Usagi ウサギ 宛 n. A hare, or rabbit.

Usagi-ami ウサギアミ 鬼網 n. A net for catching hares.

Usagi-uma ウサギウマ 驢 n. An ass, donkey. Usaikaku ウサイカク 烏犀角 n. Rhinoceros horn,—used as a medicine.

Usan ウサン 胡散 n. (coll.) Doubt, suspicion, distrust: - ga kakaru, to entertain suspicion of any one; -ni omou, to regard with suspicion; usankusai yatsu, a suspicious fellow.

Syn. URON, UTAGAI.

USANKUSAI ウサンクサイ adj. (coll.) Suspicious: - yatsu.

Usanrashii,-ki-ku ウサンラシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious. Syn. UTAGAWASHII.

Usayuzuru ウサユヅル 儲弦 n. An extra bow-string.

Use,-Ru ウセル i.v. To come or go, a vulgar word used in contemptuous language.

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Use,-ru ウセル 失 i.v. To be lost, to disappear, vanish, to be missing, to die: fude ga —, the pen is lost. Syn. NAKU-NARU.

Use-mono ウセモノ 失物 n. A lost thing, a stolen article: — ga deta, the lost thing is found; — wo uranau, to consult a fortune-teller about anything lost.

†Ushi ウシ 大人 n. An honorable title to a lord, teacher, or master.

Syn. TAIJIN.

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Ushi ウシ 牛 n. A cow, ox; also 丑, one of the 12 horary characters: — no toki, 2 o'clock A.M.; — no hō, the N.N.E.; — no tama, bezoar; — mitsu no koro, about 3 o'clock A.M.; — wa ushi-zure uma wa uma-zure (prov.).

Ushi ウシ 雨師 (ame no kami) n. The rain god, the god who controls the rain.

Ushi 🕁 🔊 (see ui) adj. Sad, gloomy, melancholy.

Ushi-ABU ウシアプ n. A kind of large fly, a

species of Tabanus.
Ushi-Bai ウシバイ 蜚島 n. A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.

†Ushihaki,-ku ウシハク 主宰 t.v. To govern, to be lord over: kono yama wo uchihaki-imasu kami.

Ushikai ウシカヒ 牛飼 n. A cowherd.

Ushinai,—au ウシナフ 失 t.v. or i.v. To lose, to part with, to forfeit, to deprive of, get rid of: ki wo—, to lose one's senses, become insensible; inochi wo—, to lose life; mi wo—, to ruin one's self by dissipation; hito ni shinyō wo—, to lose the confidence of others; michi wo—, to lose the way; hito wo—, to slay or make away with a person.

Syn. NAKUSURU.

USHINAWASE,-RU ウシナハセル (caust. of ushinau) To cause to lose.

Ushi-No-shita ウシノシタ 牛舌 n. Ox-tongue; also a kind of sole-fish; also the name of a plant,—the Dock.

Ushio ウシホ 潮 n. The water of the ocean.
Ushiro ウシロ 後 n. The back, or part opposite the front, the rear; behind: ie no—, the back part of a house; ie no—ni, behind the house; teki ni—wo miseru, to show the back to the enemy, to flee; —wo kaerimiru,

to look behind. Syn. URA, ATO.
USHIRO-ASHI ウシロアシ 後足 n. Taking a few steps backward, as in hesitation or doubt:

- wo fumu.

Ushirodate ウシロダテ 後橋 n. A shield, or defence for the back; guardian, protector: ki wo — ni totte tataku, to fight with the back against a tree.

Ushirode ウシロデ後手 n. Having the hands behind the back: — ni shibaru, to tie

the hands behind the back.

Ushiro-gurai,-ki-ku-shi ウシログライ 後暗 adj. Secretly committing something criminal: ushiro-gurai koto ga atte junsa wo osoreru, having secretly done something criminal he is afraid of the police; ushiroguraku omou, to feel conscious of guilt; ushirogurai waza, a secret crime.

Ushirokage ウシロカゲ 後影 n. The image of the back, the back: — no mieru made miokuru, to look at a person who is going away as far as he can be seen.

Ushirometai,-ki-ku-shi ウシロメタイ adj. Feeling concern or anxious about: ushirometaku omou, feeling concern or anxiety about.

Ushiromi ウシロミ後見 (kōken) n. A guardian, one who has the charge of an orphan or minor: — wo suru, to act as guardian.

Ushiromuki ウシロムギ 後向 n. Having the back towards anything, as: — ni suwaru, to sit with the back towards a person.

Ushiro-sugata $\psi > \pi < \pi$ n. The view or sight of one's back: hito no — wo mikakeru, caught a sight of his back,—as he was going.

Ushiro-yasukari,-ru ウシロヤスカル i.v. To feel at ease, without concern, or anxiety.

Ushiroyasuki,-ku ウシロヤスキ adj. Feeling at ease, or secure.

Ushiroyubi ウシロユビ 後指 n. — wo sasu, to point the finger at any one behind his back, to ridicule.

Ushitora ウシトラ 丑寅 — no kata, the northeast quarter.

Ushizaki ウシザキ 牛裂 n. The punishment of being drawn by oxen.

Usnō ウシヤウ 羽觴 (sakazuki) n. A wine cup: — wo tobasu, to circulate the wine-cup.

Uso ウッ 虚言 n. A lie, falsehood, untruth:
— wo tsuku, to tell a lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGON, SORAGOTO.

Uso ウソ 鷺 n. The Bullfinch, Pyrrhula. Uso ウソ 小 Thin, little, Same as usu, Us

Uso ウッパ Thin, little. Same as usu. Used only in comp.: — gitanai; — hazukashii.

Usofuki,-ku ウソフク 騙 i.v. To whistle with the mouth; to roar,—said of the tiger: tora no —.

Syn. kuchi-bue wo fuku, hoyuru.

Usogurai ウッグライ adj. Same as usugurai. Usorashii,-ki-ku ウッラシイ adj. Having the appearance of not being true; looking as if false.

Usotsuki ウソッキ n. (coll.) A liar.

Uso-uso ウッウッ adv. Furtively, stealthily:
— mi-mawasu, to look around slyly or stealthily.

Ussan ウッサン 鬱散 Dispersing gloom, or melancholy, enlivening the spirits: — suru; — no tame ni. Syn. KIBARASHI.

Usshi,-su ウッス 鬱 t.v. To oppress, make gloomy, make dull: ki wo ussu, to make the spirits gloomy.

Usshiri,-Ru ウッシル 鬱 i.v. To be gloomy, dull, depressed in spirits, melancholy: ki ga —.

Ussuri to ウッスリト adj. (coll.) Thinly, not close together, scattered, not deep in color: — someru.

Ussuru ウッスル 灪 i.v. To be dull, gloomy, melancholy, depressed in spirits.

Usu ウス 日 n. A large wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice; also the gizzard of a fowl.

Usu ウス 簿淡 Thin, rare, not dense; not close, or crowded together; light, not deep in color (used only in compound words): - ao, light blue.

Usu-akai,-ki-ku ウスアカイ 簿 赤 adj. Light

red. Usu-AKARI ウスアカリ 簿明 n. A dim-light. Usuba ウスバ 簿 小 n. A thin-bladed knife used in the kitchen.

USUBAKAGERO ウスバカゲラフ n. An insect, species of Myrmeleon.

Usube ウスベ n. Same as osumedori.

Usuberi ウスベリ 薄縁 n. A mat made by lining good matting with a coarser kind and binding the edges with cloth.

Usucha ウスチヤ 簿 ※ n. Weak tea, weak infusion of powdered tea.

Usude ウスデ 簿手 n. A slight wound; thin in make: - no chawan, a thin tea cup.

Usue ウスエ n. A picture in thin colors. Usugeshō ウスゲシャウ 淡粧 n. Powdering the face thinly with white powder: - wo suru.

Usugi ウスギ 簿着 n. Thin clothes: — de iru, to be thinly clad.

Usugurai,-KI-KU ウスグライ 淡闇 adj. Slightly dark.

Usuguroi,-ki-ku-shi ウスグロイ 淡墨 adj. Light black, blackish.

Usui,-ki-ku-shi ウスイ 簿 or 淡 adj. Thin, rare, not dense, not close or crowded together; light, not deep in color; slight, not profound: usui kōri, thin ice; iro ga usui, the color is of a light shade; nasake ga —, of little kindness.

Usujio ウスジホ 淡鹽 n. Slightly salted, corned: - no sakana; ushi no niku wo - ni suru, to corn beef.

Usu-kawa ウスカハ 膜 n. A thin skin, a membrane, thin pellicle, or film.

Usukkurai ウスックライ (coll.) Same as usugurai.

Usuku ウスク 満 adv. Thin; see usui: suru, to make thin; - kiru, to cut in thin slices; — naru, to become thin; — someru, to dye of a light shade; itami ga - naru, the pain becomes light.

Usumono ウスモノ n. A kind of thin silk stuff, worn in hot weather.

Usunoroi,-ki-ku ウスノロイ adj. (coll.) Stupid, silly, foolish.

USUPPERA ウスッペラ adj. (coll.) Thin: — na kami, thin paper.

Usurage,-Ru ウスラゲル t.v. To alleviate, assuage.

Usurogi,-gu ウスログ 簿 i.v. To gradually become thin, rare, less dense, or lighter in color; to fade, to remit, to abate in intensity, diminish in severity: iro ga -, the color fades; $k\bar{o}ri\ ga$ —, the ice becomes thin; kiriga —, the fog clears away; samusa ga —, the cold abates; itami ga —, the pain abates.

Ususa ウスサ n. Thinness, rareness, density. Usutsuki,-ku ウスック 春 t.v. To pound in a mortar.

Usu-usu ウスウス 淡淡 adv. Slightly, a little: - shite iru, to know a little or imperfectly about most things.

Usuvō ウスヤウ 薄葉 n. A thin kind of

paper. †Usuzuki,-ku ウスヅク 急走 i.v. To run in haste.

Usuzumi ウスズミ 淡墨 n. Thin ink; old paper worked over into new.

UTA ウタ 歌 n. A song, a ballad, a poem: wo utau, to sing a song; - wo yomu, to make poetry.

UTA-AWASE ウタアハセ n. An amusement where each one of a party extemporized a stanza of poetry, and the best received a prize; also a game where parts of poetical stanzas written on cards were matched.

UTABITO ウタビト 歌人 (ka-jin) n. A poet, a ballad maker.

A bag for UTABUKURO ウタブクロ 歌袋 n. holding verses or poetry.

UTAE ウタエ 歌畵 n. Poetry illustrated by pictures; or a kind of pictorial writing.

UTAGAI,-AU ウタガフ 疑 t.v. To doubt, to be uncertain about, to suspect, distrust: hito wo -, to distrust or suspect another; dorobō ka to utagau, suspect him to be a thief.

Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU, IBUKARU. UTAGAI ウタガヒ 数 n. Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — ga tokeru, doubt is dispelled; —

wo ukeru, to be suspected; - nashi, without doubt; - wo tadasu, to settle a doubt; - wo harasu, to dispel doubt.

UTAGAKI ウタガキ 歌垣 n. An assembly or party that amuse themselves by extemporizing poetry, or singing in concert.

UTAGARUTA ウタガルタ 歌牌 n. Cards on which a part of a verse is written, used in playing.

†UTAGATA ウタガタ 浮漚 n. Foam, of waves: - no yo-no-naka, this world is evanescent as foam; — no ma, a little while.

Syn. HAKANAKI.

UTAGAWARE,-RU ウタガハレル 被疑 (pass. or pot. of utagai) To be regarded with suspicion or doubt.

UTAGAWASHII,-KI-KU ウタガハシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious, uncertain, questionable.

Syn. fushin-na, ibukashii, ayashii. †UTAGE ウタゲ 宴 n. A convivial company. Syn. SAKAMORI.

UTAGÖRAKUWA ウタガフラクハ adv. I suspect that.

UTAGUCHI ウタッチ n. The mouth-hole, or embochure of a flute.

UTAGURI ウタグリ n. Suspicion, distrust, misgiving: - no fukai hito, a person given to suspect others.

UTAGURI,-RU ウタグル t.v. To distrust, suspect, to doubt, misgive.

UTAI,-AU ウタフ 謠 t.v. To sing: uta wo 一, to sing a song: niwatori ga -, the cock crows.

Syn. GINZURU, EIZURU.

UTAI ウタヒ 謠 n. An operatic song.

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†Uтакі,-ко д д ј i.v. To growl, snort, grunt,—as a pig.

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UTAME ウタメ 歌女 n. A female singer, songstress,—who makes singing a business.

UTARE,-RU ウタラ 歌 男 n. A male singer, songster. UTARE,-RU ウタレル pass or pot of utsu.

UTATA ウタタ 韓 adv. Excessive, improper, more and more.

Syn. 140-140, HANAHADASHII, AMARI.

UTATAGORORO ウタタゴコロ n. Changeable mind, fickle, vacillating, capricious, unstable. UTATANE ウタタ子 轉 寐 n. Lying down in any place to sleep: — wo suru, to lie down in any place and sleep; — wo suru to kaze wo hiku.

UTATE ウタラ Sad, sorrowful, disagreeable (used as a superlative, mostly in a bad sense):
— aru, excessive, indecent; — aru yo, an age full of sadness.

UTATEKI,-KU-SHI ウタテキ adj. Sad, sorrowful; unreliable.

UTATESA ウタテサ n. Sadness.

Uтаитаянікі,-ки ウタウタシキ adj. Anxious, uneasy or troubled about,—as one in love.

Utawase,-Ru ウタハセル 令歌 (caust. of utai)
To cause or let sing: hito ni utawasete kiku,
to get another to sing that we may hear.

UTAYOMI ウタヨミ 歌人 (kajin) n. A poet. Syn. UTABITO.

Utazukasa ウタヅカサ 雅樂寮 (gagakuryō) n. The musical department of government.

Utchari,-ru ウッチャル 打造 t.v. (coll. cont. of uchi and yaru) To throw away, as a useless thing; to reject: gomi wo —, to throw away dirt; utchatte oku, to let alone, let be.

Syn. suteru, uchi-suteru.

UTE,-RU ウラル i.v. (coll.) To be struck, smitten, affected by, overcome by; spoiled, tainted: sakana ga uteta, the fish is spoiled; sumō ni uteta, overcome by a wrestler; oshi ni —, to be struck down by something heavy.

†UTE,-TSURU ウッル t.v. To cast away. UTEN ウテン 雨天 n. Rainy weather.

Syn. AMEFURI.

Utena ウテナ 達 n. The calyx of a flower; a high terrace, balcony, or gallery without a roof; a stand.

Uтō ウトウ n. Horn-billed Guillemot.

Utoi,-ki-ku-shi ウトイ 疏 adj. Unacquainted, not familiar, not intimate, distant, cold, strange; dull or slow, in mind: ninjō ni utoi, to be cold, unfeeling; seji ni —, unacquainted with the world; kanemōke ni —, slow or dull in making money; chie ga —, to be dull of comprehension; saru mono hibi ni utoshi, the absent daily become more distant.

Syn. soyen, TSUTANAI, TŌZAKARU, OROKA.
UTOKU ウトク 有得 (coll.) Wealthy: — ni
kurashite iru, to live in a comfortable manner.
UTOMARE,-RU ウトマレル 被疏 (pass. or pot. of
utomi) To be shunned, avoided, treated coolly;

UTOMASHI,-SU ウトマス 令疏 (caust. of utomi) To cause to dislike.

to be estranged, alienated

Utomashii,-ki-ku ウトマシイ 底 adj. Cold, distant, strange; no longer intimate or familiar; estranged.

Utomi,-mu 方下本族 t.v. To keep at a distance from, shun, to dislike; to be cool, distant or unfriendly; not to be intimate, or familiar with: aku-nin wo—, not to be familiar with wicked men.

Syn. TÖZAKERU.

Utoneri ウト子リ 向 会人 n. A corps of ninety men, who formerly composed the body-guard of the Mikado when he went out of his palace.

Utonji,-zuru ウトンズル 疏 t.v. Same as utomu.

Utoro + = adj. Hollow within, not solid, excavated in the interior: naka ga —, it is hollow inside; hane no shin wa —, the feather is hollow.

Syn. URO.

Uto-uto-nemuru ウトウトチュル i.v. To doze. Uto-utoshii,-ki-ku ウトウトシイ 疏 疏 adj. No longer familiar, or intimate; estranged, alienated, cool.

Syn. UTOMASHII.

UTSU ウッ 意 n. Gloom, melancholy, low spirits, vapors: — wo harau, to dispel gloom; — wo sanzuru, id.

Utsubari ウッバリ 梁 n. The timbers of a roof, rafters.

Uтѕиво ウッボ n. A kind of eel-shaped fish, Murana.

UTSUBO ウッボ 靱 n. A quiver.

Syn. YUGI, EBIRA.

Utsubotsu ウッボッ 欝勃 n. Depression of spirits, melancholy.

Utsubushi ウップシ 俯伏 n. Lying with the face downwards: — ni taoreru, to fall with the face downwards.

Utsudakai,-ki-ku-shi ウッダカイ 堆 adj. Piled up high.

Utsugi ウッギ 卯木 n. The name of a flowering shrub, Deutzia scabra.

UTSUHAGI ウッハギ 全刹 n. Stripping off the whole skin, not flaying it piecemeal: kuma no kawa wo — ni suru.

UTSUKAI ウッカヒ 鵜造 n. A person who fishes with a cormorant.

UTSUKE ウッケ 凝 人 n. A fool, ignoramus: — mono, id.

Syn. BAKA.

UTSUKI ウッキ n. The fourth month.

UTSUKUSHIGARI,-RU ウックシガル i.v. To regard as lovely, to love, pet (used mostly of a child). UTSUKUSHII,-KI ウックシイ 美 adj. Beautiful,

handsome, pretty, elegant, good; lovely; beloved: — hana, a beautiful flower.

Syn. KIREI NA, URUWASHIKI.

UTSUKUSHIKU ウックシク 美 adv. Id.: — naru, to become beautiful, lovely.

Utsukushimi,-mu ウックシム 愛 t.v. To love: ko wo —, to love a child.

Syn. AISURU.

UTSUKUSHISA ウックシサ n. Beauty, elegance. Syn. BI, URUWASHISA.

UTSUMI ウッミ 内海 n. An inland sea.

Utsumon ウッモン 意 悶 (fusagi modaeru) n. Melancholy, gloom, depression of spirits: — wo nagusameru.

UTSUMUKE,-RU ウッムケル 俯 t.v. To turn the face downward, to turn bottom up, to turn upside down: fune wo —, to turn a boat bottom up.

Syn Fuseru.

Utsumuki,-ku ウッムク 俯 i.v. To look, or bend the face downward; to be turned upside down.

UTSUMURO ウッムロ A house without a door.

Ursuo ウッボ 空 Hollow: — gi, a hollow tree; — bune, a boat made out of a hollow tree, a canoe.

Syn. uro. Utsuo-bashira ウッポバシラ 空柱 n. A verticle pipe for conducting off rain-water.

UTSURA ウッラ 虚 Empty, hollow: kuri no mi ga — ni natta, the chestnut has become hollow.

Syn. uro, KARA, AKI.

UTSURAI,-AU ウッラフ 映 i.v. See utsu-roi.

UTSURA-UTSURA ウッラウッラ adv. (coll.) In a dozing, sleepy manner: — to shite iru, to be dozing; sake ni yotte — to shite aruku, to be drunk and walk along in a half conscious state.

Utsuri by n. (coll.) Anything sent back in the vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks: o — wo ageru.

Utsuri ウッリ 遷 n. Removal, passing from one to another, fading, fitness, congruity:—
ga warui, unbecoming, unsuitable; — yamai,

a contagious disease. UTSURI,-RU ウツル 選, or 移 i.v. To remove, to change, to pass or move from one place or person to another; to be derived, as a word; to tinge or fade, as color; to be reflected, as in a mirror; to be catching or infectious, to be affected by, as disease; to agree, suit, accord: toki, hi, tsuki, toshi, nado ga -, the hours, days, months and years pass or are spent; yamai ga -, the disease is contagious, or passes from one to another; kuse ga -, evil habits are catching; Tōkyō ye -, to move to Tōkyō; kage ga kagami ni —, the image is reflected in the mirror; iro ga -, the color fades, or tinges something which is in contact with it; bozu ga kamishimo wo kite mo utsuranai, if a priest should wear the dress called kamishimo it would be unbecoming; peke wa Marei no pergi to iu kotoba yori utsutta, peke is derived from the Malay word pergi. Syn. Kosu.

UTSURI-GA ウッリガ 移香 n. The odor contracted by being in contact with something else.

UTSURI-GAWARI ウッリガンリ n. Changes, vicissitudes: yo no — wa hayai mono da.

Utsurigi NA ウッリギナ 選氣 adj. Changeable, fickle, inconstant: — hito, a fickle person.

UTSURI-KAWARI,-RU ウッリカハル 遷變 i.v. To change with the lapse of time, or by removals: yo ga —, the times change.

UTSURO ウッロ 空 n. A hollow in a tree.

Syn. URO, UTSUO.

UTSUROI,—ou ウッロフ 映 i.v. To be reflected, as in a mirror; to change or fade, as color: ki no kage ga mizu ni —, the shadow of the tree is reflected in the water; iro ga —, the color fades.

Utsusegai ウッセガイ 空貝 n. An empty sheli.

Utsusemi) ウッセミ 現身 n. This present Utsusomi body, also this present world.

Utsusemi ウッセミ空蟬 n. The cast-off shell of the semi.

Utsushi +> > (same as utsutsu) Real, visible, actual: — yo, this real, visible world; — gokoro; — bito, a real person,—not a spirit.

Utsushi ウッシ寫 n. A copy,—as of a picture, or writing.

Utsushi,-su ウッス 寫 or 移 t.v. To transfer, change or convey from one place to another, to move; to transplant, transpose; to copy, imitate; to pass, or spend time; to reflect, as in a mirror; to communicate, as disease: hon wo—, to copy a book; ezu wo—, to copy a picture; ie wo—, to move a house, or a family to another place; kagami ni kage wo—, to reflect an image in a mirror; yamai wo—, to communicate disease; tsuki-hi wo—, to pass the time; nae wo—, to transplant young shoots.

UTSUSHI-UE,-RU ウッシウュル 移植 t.v. To transplant: shō-gwatsu wa jumoku wo utsushi-uyuru ni yoroshi, the first month is a good time to transplant trees.

Utsushive ウッシェ 影戲 n. A magic lantern; or a picture made by reflection.

Utsutsu ウッツ 現 n. The reality, the visible, as opp. to a dream; the visible existing state, the world; also a dreamy state: ima no — ni, in this present world; — no yo, id.; yume ka — ka to utagau, doubted whether it was a dream or reality; — wo nukasu, to abandon one's self to any thing.

UTSU-UTSU ウッウッ adv. In a dozing manner, a dejected manner, cast-down or melancholy.
UTSUWA ウッハ 器 n. Utensil, vessel, imple-

ment; capacity, talents, ability: — mono.

Syn. Dōgu. KIKAI.
UTSUZEN ウッゼン 蔚然 adv. Green and luxuriant, verdant.

UTTAE ウッタへ 訟 n. A complaint or appeal to a civil officer or judge; an accusation, petition.

UTTAE,-RU ウッタヘル 記 t.v. To refer or appeal to a civil officer or court; to state or explain a matter or case to a superior, to inform against, to enter a complaint, or bring accusation or suit against any one; to confess: tsumi wo —, to confess one's guilt;

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o Uw. yakusho ye —, to appeal to a civil court; hito wo bugyō ye —, to accuse a person to the governor.

Syn. soshō suru.

Uttae-nin ウッタへニン 新人 n. Accuser,

complainant.

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UTTE ウッテ 詩手 n. An army sent by the Emperor to put down a rebellion, or subdue an enemy: — wo sashi-mukeru, to send out —. UTTEGAWASHI NI ウッテガハシニ adv. Alternately.

Syn. ICHIDO-GAWASHI NI.

UTTE-KAWATTE ウッテカハッテ adv. On the contrary, on the other hand: sore to wa —.

Uttori to ウットリ adv. (coll.) In a dull, heavy, absent-minded manner: — shite iru, to be in a reverie.

UTTŌSHII,-KI-KU-SHI ウッタウシイ 鬱陶 adj. (coll.) Cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, melancholy, dismal, dejected, disagreeable, annoying: uttōshii otenki, gloomy weather; — hito, a bore; ki ga —, to feel gloomy; uttōshiku omou, to feel gloomy or dejected.

Syn. KIBUSAI.

UTTSUBUSHI,-SU ウッップス Same as uchi-tsubushi.

†Uu,-Ru ウウル The ancient form of ueru, to plant.

Uwa-ago ウハアゴ n. The palate.

UWABA ウハバ 上牙 n. The upper teeth.

Uwabami ウハバミ 蛛 n. The anaconda, or boa constrictor, Python.

UWABE ウハベ 上邊 n. The outside, the external, and visible; 表 面, the countenance, the expression of the face: — wo kazaru, to adorn the outside.

Syn. OMOTE.

Uwagaki ウハガキ 上書 n. A signature on the outside of a paper; the direction on the back of a letter or outside of a packet, the address, superscription: — wo kaite yaru.

Uwagami ウハガミ 上紙 n. The outside cover

of a book, paper-cover.

Uwagi ウハギ 上衣 n. The outside garment, overcoat.

TWAGUSURI ウハグスリ 上築 n. Medicines applied or used externally; glazing, enamel.

Uwagutsu ウハグッ n. An overshoe; slippers. Uwaha ウハハ 上端 n. Balance, amount over, or difference in value of any two articles; nijissen no — ga deru, there is a balance of twenty sen.

†Uwahi ウハヒ n. Opacity of the cornea (?).
Uwahige ウハヒゲ 上髭 n. The beard on the

upper lip, mustache.

UWAKAWA ウハカハ 表皮 n. The outside skin, the cuticle, scum, film: chi-chi no —, the cream which forms on the surface of milk.

Uwari ウハキ 浮氣 n. Unsettled or irregular in habits, fickle; lewdness, lust: — na. lewd, licentious, wanton; — mono, a rake.

UWAKOTO ウハコト 籌 語 (sengo) n. The talk of one in delirium: — wo iu, to talk deliriously, or nonsense.

UWAKUCHI-HIGE ウハクチヒゲ n. A mustache.

UWAMAE ウハマヘ上前n. The outside breast of a coat; a bribe, black-mail, or money secretly retained or exacted as a perquisite or squeeze.

Syn. KASURI, BÖSAKI.

Uwame ウハメ 上目 n. Eyes looking upwards; the gross weight of anything, including the box or wrappings in which it is contained. Uwamizu ウハミヴ 上水 n. The clear water

standing above settlings.

UWAMOYA ウハモヤ n. Agitation of mind from grief or sadness, gloominess: mune no —.

Uwamuki ウハムキ 上向 n. The outside, external, outward.

Syn. UWABE, OMOTEMUKI.

Uwanari ウハナリ 後妻 n. A second wife. Syn. Gosai, nochizoi.

Uwani ウハニ 上背 n. The upper load on a pack-horse or boat.

Uwanori ウハノリ上頭n. A person who goes with a cargo as a guard, a supercargo.

Uwanosora ウハノソラ 上空 (coll.) n. Absence of mind, abstraction, or inattention: — ni kiku, to hear in an abstracted manner.

Syn. UCHŌTEN, MUCHŪ.

UWANURI ウハヌリ 上塗 n. The outside coat of plaster, varnish, or paint.

Uwao ウハラ 後夫 n. A second husband.

Uwa-obi ウハオビ n. The outside belt worn over armor.

Uwaosoi ウハオソヒ 上襲 n. Covering anything so as to screen or protect: nae ni — wo suru, to cover plants.

UWARI,-RU ウワル 植 i.v. To be planted: ta ni nae ga uwatta, the rice plants are planted

in the paddy-field.

Uwasa ウハサ 噂 n. Talking about another who is not present; gossip, report, rumor: Sadajiro no — wo shite oru, we are talking about Sadajiro; — wo sureba kage ga sasu (prov.), talk about another and he is sure to come; — wo kiku, to hear a report; — wo suru, to talk gossip; hito no — mo shichijū-go nichi (prov.).

Syn. HYÖBAN, FÜBUN.

Uwashiki ウハシキ n. A cloth spread over a saddle or tatami.

UWATE ウハテ 上手 n. The best hand in doing, making, or in writing; upper part, as of a river, road, etc.: kono hito wa — da, this person is the best; — ni noboru fune, a boat going up the river; — ni kumu, to take hold of one in wrestling above the shoulder.

Uwatsuki,-ku ウハック i.v. To be fickle, light and flighty.

Uwatsura ウハッラ n. The outside, surface, superficies: — bakari de, superficially.

Syn. GWAIMEN.
UWAUWA ウハウハ adv. In a fickle, flighty
manner, capriciously, whimsically: ki ga —
shite iru, to be fickle, irresolute.

Uwayaku ウハヤク n. A superior officer.

Uwaye ウハヱ 上繪 n. Touching over with a pencil figures that have been marred in dyeing: — wo kaku.

Same color. Uwazōri ウハザウリ上草履 n. Slippers, worn when walking upon a board floor.

Uwazumi ウハズミ 上酒 n. The clear liquor from which the sediment has settled.

Uwazuri,-ru ウハズル 上掲 i.v. To be heedless, careless, or trifling; thoughtless: ki ga uwazurite iyashiki mi mo tattoki yō ni omou.

Uwazutsumi ウハヅッミ上包 n. The outside wrapper or covering, an envelope.

Uwonome ウラノメ 魚目 n. A corn on the hand or foot, a bunion.

Uwogashi ウラガシ n. A fish-market.

Uwōsawō ウワウサワウ 右往左往 Going to the right and left: — ni nige hashiru, fleeing right and left, in various directions.

UYAMAI ウヤマヒ 敬 n. Reverence, respect, veneration, honor, fear; adoration.

UYAMAI,-AU ウヤマフ 敬 t.v. To reverence, respect, honor, venerate; to worship, adore: kami wo —, to reverence or fear the kami; oya wo —, to honor one's parents.
Syn. TATTOBU, AGAMERU.

UYA-UYASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ウヤウヤシイ 恭 adj. Reverential, respectful in manner or deportment; humble.

UYEN ウェン 迂 遠 (mawari dōi) Roundabout, circuitous, indirect, intricate, complicated:—
na hakarigoto;— na ron.

UYOKU ウョク 羽翼 n. Wings. Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.

Uyoryō ウョリヤウ 禹餘糧 (lit. food left by King U) n. Hematite.

Uvū ウイウ 烏有 (aru koto nashi) Nothing, naught: — ni kisuru, to come to naught.

Uzai ウザイ 有罪 (tsumi aru) Guilty: — muzai, guilty or innocent.

Uzai-gaki ウザイガキ 有財餓鬼 n. A miser; one who has money but starves him-self rather than spend it. Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

Uzauza ウザウザ 蠕蠕 adv. Swarming like insects: ki no eda ni kemushi ga — shite iru, the caterpillars swarm on the trees.

Uzoku ウゾク 羽族 n. Winged creatures.

Uzō-Muzō ウザウムザウ 有象無象 All things material or immaterial, visible or invisible; — no mono, id. Used in com. coll. for all, =mina. Syn. shinrabanshō.

Uzu ウズ 琴 華 n. An ornament worn on the head,—as flowers.

Uzu ウヅ 潟 n. A whirlpool, eddy. Uzu ウヅ 鳥 頭 n. Aconite root.

Syn. TORIKABUTO.

†Uzu ウッ 珍 Precious: — no takara.

Uzudakaki,-ku-shi ウッダカキ adj. Piled up in heaps: tsukue no ue ni chiri —, the dust is in heaps upon the table.

Uzui ウヅ井 踞 n. Sitting cross-legged. Syn. AGURA.

Uzuki ウッキ 四月 (shigatsu) n. The fourth month (o.c.).

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Uzuki,-ku ウヅク 液 i.v. To pain severely, to ache: hone ga —, to have pain in the bones; ha ga —, to have the toothache.

Syn. ITAMU.
UZUKUMARI,-RU ウックマル 疏 i.q. To sit on the heels, to squat down, to crouch down.
Syn. SHAGAMU.

Uzumaki ウッマキ n. An eddy.

Uzumaki,-ku ウヴマク 渦巻 i.v. To whirl around, to girate: kuro-kemuri uzumaki-kitaru, the black smoke came whirling over.

Uzumari,-ru ウッマル 理 i.v. To be buried under, or covered with anything; filled up; to be buried: michi ga yuki de —, the road is covered with snow; tsuchi ni —, buried in the earth; = umaru.

Uzume,-Ru ウッメル 理 t.v. To bury, to cover over, as with earth, leaves, or snow; to fill up, to inter: kiri ga tani wo—, the fog covered the valley; ido wo—, to fill up a well; haka ni—, to bury in the grave; numa wo—, to fill up a swamp.

Uzumi,-mu ウッム 埋 i.v. To be buried under, covered, filled up: uzumi-bi, a fire covered with ashes.

Uzumushi ウズムシ n. The Ant Lion, the larva of the Myrmeleon.

†Uzunai,-Au ウッナフ i.v. To agree together, to act in concert, unitedly: ame tsuchi no kami ai-uzunai aitasuku.

Uzura ウヅラ 鶉 n. A quail, Coturnix; the middle gallery of a theatre.

Uzutsuki,-ku ウッック i.v. To pain, to have a pain at intervals: deki-mono ga uzutsuite komaru.

Syn. uzuku.