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WA

WA ヲ 輪 n. A ring, wheel, circle: *kuruma no* —, the wheel of a wagon; *yubi* —, a finger ring; *oke no* —, the hoop of a bucket; *kusari no* —, the link of a chain; — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle; *wa ni wa wo kakete iu*, to exaggerate.

†WA ヲ 我 pron. I, me, my: *wa ie*, my house; *nani sen ni wa mesurame ya*, why did you call me? *wa woba omowazu*, they don't think of me.

(2) It is often used for, you, your, or as an affectionate prefix to names; as: *wako-sama*, your children; *wa-onore*, you; *wa-dono*, master; *wa-onna*, you women.

WA ヲ 和 (*yamato*) n. Japan.

WA ヲ 和 (*tairagu*) n. Peace, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of peace; — *suru*, to make peace, harmonize.

WA ハ 者 A particle which is placed after, and serves to designate, the subject of a sentence, as: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *sore wa ishi da*, that is a stone; *koko ye kite wa warui*, lit. the coming here is bad,=you must not come here; *sore ni wa oyobanu*, that is unnecessary.

WA ハ 把 or 羽 n. The numeral in counting bundles and fowls: *tori ichi wa*, one fowl; *wara sam ba*, three bundles of straw; *hatto jippa*, ten doves; *maki ichi* —, one bundle of wood.

WAA ヲ 呼 Exclam. in shouting, or crying: *waa waa to naku*.

WABI ヲ 愧 n. Supplication or making a confession in order to obtain pardon or mercy: — *wo suru*.

WABI,-RU ヲ 愧ル 愧 t.v. To apologize, beg pardon, ask forgiveness, to pray for mercy, to make reparation, or to acknowledge, to be lonely and miserable, forlorn, desolate, to be tired, impatient of, as of waiting: *machi-wabiru*, to be tired of waiting for another; *sumi-wabiru*, to be tired of living in a place; *tsumi wo kami ni* —, to confess one's sins to God in order to forgiveness; *ayamachi wo danna ni* —, to confess one's faults to a master.

Syn. AYAMARU, KANERU, MONOGANASHIGARU.

WABIBITO ヲ 愧ト n. A forlorn, desolate, solitary person.

WABIGOE ヲ 愧ゴエ n. Sad, mournful or lamentable voice.

WABIKOTO ヲ 愧コト 愧言 n. Supplication or petition for mercy or forgiveness.

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WABISHII,-KI,-KU-SHI ヲ 悲シイ 恹敷 adj. Forlorn, dismal, lonesome, solitary, dreary, cheerless, desolate.

Syn. NANGI NA, MONOGANASHII.

†WABISHIRA NI ヲ 悲シラニ adv. Mournful or sad manner, lamentable: *aki no mushi nani* — *naku yaran*.

WABIZUMAI ヲ 悲ズマヒ 恹住 n. Dwelling in a cheerless or solitary place, or in discomfort.

WABOKU ヲ ボク 和睦 n. Making peace, restoring friendship or harmony: — *suru*, to make peace.

WABUN ヲ ブン 和文 (*yamato bumi*) n. Japanese writing, or books written in the Japanese character.

WACHIGAE ヲ チガヘ 輪違 n. The figure of rings linked together.

WACHIKI ヲ チキ 我 (coll. for *watakushi*) I, me,—used by women.

WADA ヲ ダ 洋 n. The ocean, sea: — *no hara*, the wide ocean.

WADACHI ヲ ダチ 轍 n. The rut made by a wagon wheel (obs.).

WADAKAMARI,-RU ヲ ダカマル 蟠 i.v. To be coiled up, as a snake; to be convoluted, tortuous, winding: *kokoro ni wadakamari ga aru*, to have an evil conscience, or evil intentions.

†WADAMI ヲ ダミ n. An eddy or deep place in a river; i.q. *yodomi*.

WADAN ヲ ダン 和談 n. A conference for the purpose of restoring peace, friendship, or harmony: — *ni naru*.

†WADA-WADA ヲ ダワダ adv. Same as *wana-wana*.

†WADAZUMI ヲ ダヅミ n. The ocean, the god of the sea: — *no kami*; — *no miya*, the palace of the king of the dragons.

WADONO ヲ ドノ 我殿 n. You.

Syn. OMAE, KIDEN, SONATA.

WAGA ヲ ガ 我 pron. One's own; either my own, your own, or his own; self: — *mi*, one's self; — *kuni*, one's own country; — *mono*, one's own thing, either my own, or his own; — *mono-gao ni*, as if it was his own; *shishi wa waga ko wo tani ni nageru* (prov.).

WAGA-HAI ヲ ガハイ 我輩 pron. We.

WAGAKU ヲ ガク 和學 n. Japanese literature or science: — *sha*, one learned in —.

WAGAMAMA ヲ ガママ 我儘 n. Willfulness, self-will; obstinate, stubborn, arbitrary, despotic: — *na kodomo*, a self-willed child; — *ni sasete oku*, to let one have his own way.

Syn. KIMAMA.

WAGANARI,-RU ワガナル i.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take ga waganatte aru*, the bamboo is bent into a ring.

WAGANE,-RU ワガ子ル 縮 t.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo into a ring or hoop; *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.

†WAGARI ワガリ 吾許 n. My house, my residence.

†WAGASEKO ワガセコ 吾兄子 n. My husband (in affectionate language).

WAGE ワゲ 髻 n. The same as *mage*.

WAGE ワゲ 和解 Rendering or translating into the Japanese language: — *suru*.

WAGE,-RU ワゲル 曲 t.v. To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend wood.
Syn. MAGERU.

WAGEMONO ワゲモノ n. Same as *magemono*.

WAGI ワギ 和議 n. Peace, amity, friendship, harmony, concord.
Syn. WABOKU.

†WAGIMI ワギミ 吾君 (cont. of *waga kimi*) per. pron. You.

†WAGIMO, or WAGIMOKO ワギモコ 吾妹子 My beloved wife, or my beloved.

WAGO ワゴ 和語 n. (*yamato kotoba*) Japanese language.

WAGŌ ワガフ 和合 n. Union, combination, peace, friendship, or harmony: — *suru*, to unite, combine, to be at peace with one another, harmonious.

WAGON ワゴン 和琴 n. A musical stringed instrument,—a harp of six strings.

WAGUMI,-MU ワグム t.v. To bend into a ring or circle, to coil: *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.

WAHEI ワヘイ 和平 n. Peace, tranquillity, harmony.

WAI ワイ A coll. suffix to verbs, either in the present or past tense, giving an intensitive meaning, used by angry persons: *kiita wai*, I have heard, keep silence!

WAI DAME ワイダメ 差別 n. Difference, distinction: *kami shimo no* — *nashi*, no distinction of high and low.
Syn. SHABETSU, KEJIME, WAKACHI, KUBETSU.

WAIDATE ワイダテ 脇楯 n. Armor for the protection of the sides.

WAI DON ワイドン per. pron. I, me (Satsuma dialect).

WA-IN ワイン 和韻 n. Same as *shi-in*.

WAI-OKU ワイオク 矮屋 n. My mean or small house,—in speaking humbly.

WAIRO ワイロ 賄賂 n. A bribe: — *wo toru*, to take a bribe. Syn. MAINAI.

WAISETSU ワイセツ 猥褻 Obscene, indecent: — *na hanashi*. Syn. MIDARA.

WAI SHŌ ワイセウ 矮小 Little or low in stature, not tall or high: — *naru hito*; — *naru ki*.

WAIWAI ワイワイ exclam. (coll.) The noise of one crying or of many shouting: — *to sawa-gu*; — *domo*, vulgar people.

WAIWAISHIKI,-KU ワイワイシキ adj. Conspicuous, prominent, obvious, easily distinguished.

WAIJUKU ワジユク 和熟 Harmony, peace, or friendship: — *suru*.

WAIJUN ワジユン 和順 Amicable, harmonious, propitious.

WAKA ワカ 和歌 (*yamato uta*) n. Japanese poetry or song: — *dokoro*, the department that has the control of —.

WAKA ワカ 若 Young,—used only in compound words; the young master, boy: — *go*, id.; *uchi no* — *wa inai*, our son is out (to an inferior).

WAKABA ワカバ 若葉 n. Young leaves.

WAKABAE ワカバヘ n. The young tender shoots of a tree.

WAKACHI ワカチ 別 n. Difference, distinction, division: — *naku*, without distinction.
Syn. SHABETSU, WAI DAME, KEJIME, KUBETSU.

WAKACHI,-TSU ワカツ 別 or 分 t.v. To divide, separate, distinguish, discriminate: *ze-hi wo* —, to distinguish between right and wrong; *futatsu ni* —, to divide into two.
Syn. WAKERU.

WAKADACHI ワカダチ n. A young shoot, or branch.

WAKA-DANNA ワカダンナ 若檀那 n. Young master (respectful in addressing or speaking of the son of a superior).

WAKADOSHIYORI ワカドシヨリ 若年寄 n. The title of a class of civil officers or councilors in the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

WAKAE,-RU ワカヘル 若 i.v. To continue young—never grow old; to become young: *kimi ga ya chi yo wo wakae tsutsu min*.

WAKAGAERI,-RU ワカガヘル 若回 i.v. To become young again, turn young, or have a youthful look: *ano hito wa wakagaetta*, he has become young again.

WAKAGE ワカゲ 若氣 n. Youthful spirits, or temper: — *no ayamachi*; — *no itari*.

WAKAGIMI ワカギミ 若君 n. Young prince, or master.

WAKAI,-KI-KU-SHI ワカイ 弱 adj. Young, youthful: *wakai hito*, a young man; *ki no wakai hito*, a person of youthful spirits; *wakaku mieru*, to look young; *toki ga* — *ni saku*, to bloom early, or before the proper time.

WAKA-JINI ワカジニ 早世 (*sōsei*) n. Early death, dying while young: — *suru*, = *haya jini*.

WAKAKI ワカキ 若木 n. A young tree: — *no moto de kasa wo nuge* (prov.)=don't despise the young.

WAKAKU ワカク adv. (see *wakai*) — *naru*, to become young.

WAKAKUSA ワカクサ 若草 n. Young grass of spring; an appellation for wife; a young fledgling of a falcon.

WAKAME ワカメ 若海布 n. A kind of edible sea-weed, *Alaria pinnatifida*.

WAKAMEKI,-KU ワカメク i.v. To have a young or youthful appearance; to look young,—said of elderly persons.

WAKA-MIDORI ワカミドリ n. A fresh green color.

WAKA-MIYA ワカミヤ 若宮 n. Young prince,—only of a son of the *Mikado*.

WAKA-MIZU ワカミヅ 若水 n. The first water drawn on the new year day: — *wo kumu*.
 WAKAMONO ワカモノ n. A young person, or people, a servant.
 WAKA-MURASAKI ワカムラサキ 若紫 n. A light or fresh purple.
 WAKAN ワカン 和姦 n. Fornication with mutual consent: — *no tsumi wa tou tokoro ni arazu*.
 WA-KAN ワカン 和漢 n. Japan and China.
 WAKANA ワカナ 若菜 n. Young greens, — of the early spring: — *wo tsumu*.
 WAKANE ワカネ 若根 n. Young or fresh root: *hasu kuwai nado no* —.
 WAKARE ワカレ 別 n. Separation, parting; a branch, division: — *wo oshimu*, to be sorry to part; *michi no* —, the forks of a road; — *wo tsugeru*, to bid farewell; — *ji*, a forked road, or a road where one separates from another.
 WAKARE,-RU ワカレル 別 i.v. To be divided, separated: *tsuma ga otto ni wakareta*, the wife is divorced or separated from her husband; *michi ga futatsu ni* —, the road is divided into two. Syn. HANARERU.
 WAKAREBUMI ワカレブミ 別文 n. A bill of divorcement. Syn. RIYENJŌ.
 WAKAREME ワカレメ n. The point of separation: *iki-shini no* —, the time when it was settled that one should live or die; *jigoku gokuraku no* —.
 WAKARE-MICHI ワカレミチ 歧路 n. A forked road.
 WAKARESUJI ワカレスヂ 分筋 n. A branch line, as of a family.
 WAKARI,-RU ワカル 分 or 別 i.v. To be separated, divided, to be parted, to branch off; to distinguish, understand, comprehend: *ryō hō ni* —, to be divided into two parties or parts; *futatsu ni* —, id.; *buppō wa hasshū ni* —, Buddhists are divided into eight sects; *dōri ga wakatta*, I understand the reason; *wakaranu*, I don't understand.
 Syn. HANARERU, SHIRU, SATORU.
 WAKASA ワカサ 弱 n. Youthfulness, youthful condition: *ima no — ni sono yō na nari suru mono ga arimasu ka*, is it proper for such a young person to wear such clothing?
 WAKASHI,-SU ワカス 沸 (caust. of *waki*) To cause to boil, to boil, to make hot, to fuse, melt: *mizu wo* —, to boil water; *yu wo* —, id.; *kane wo* —, to melt metal.
 WAKA-SHIRAGA ワカシラガ 若白髪 n. Becoming grey while young.
 WAKASHU ワカシュ 若衆 n. A young man, or youth of about 16 years; a boy used by sodomists.
 WAKATŌ ワカタウ 若黨 n. The persons who attend a noble when he goes abroad.
 WAKA-TONO ワカトノ 若殿 n. A young lord, or son of a noble.
 WAKAUDO ワカウド n. A young man.
 WAKA-WAKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ワカワカシイ adj. Youthful, young in appearance, manner, or feeling; juvenile. Syn. MIZUMIZUSHII.

WAKAYAGI,-GU ワカヤグ i.v. To become youthful, or young in looks, or feeling.
 WAKAYAKA ワカヤカ Young, or youthful appearance: — *na hito*.
 WAKAYU ワカユ (cont. of *waka* and *ayu*) n. Young trout.
 WAKAZAKARI ワカザカリ 若盛 n. The vigor of youth.
 WAKAZU, or WAKANU ワカズ 不分 cont. of *wakatazu*, neg. of *wakachi*.
 WAKE ワケ 理 n. The meaning, reason, signification, cause, effect, right: *anata hairareru — ga nai*, you have no right to enter; *fukai* —, important or recondite reason; *dō yū — de*, for what reason, why? — *mo nai koto*, a trifling matter; *ie ni iru beki wake no mono*, one who has a right to enter the house.
 Syn. RIKUTSU, DŌRI.
 WAKE ワケ n. A separation: — *ni naru*, to be separated (as wrestlers without deciding who is victor): — *ni suru*, to separate.
 WAKE,-RU ワケル 分 or 別 t.v. To divide, to separate, part, to distinguish, understand, to explain: *futatsu ni* —, to divide into two parts; *sukoshi wakete kudasare*, part with a little and give to me; *kiki wakeru*, to hear and understand; *mi-wakeru*, to distinguish by looking at.
 WAKE-AI ワケアヒ 理合 n. The meaning, signification, reason.
 Syn. RI-AI.
 WAKE-ATAE,-RU ワケアタフル 分與 t.v. To share, divide.
 WAKEGI ワケギ n. Young onion, or garlic.
 WAKE-IRI,-RU ワケイル i.v. To enter by opening one's way, — as through a crowd.
 WAKEKUCHI ワケクチ n. Share, portion; i.q. *wakemae*.
 WAKEMAE ワケマヘ 分前 n. Share, portion, part: — *wo toru*.
 WAKEME ワケメ 分目 n. The dividing line, a division, separation, partition: *tenga — no ikusa*, a battle which decides the fate of an empire.
 WAKETE ワケテ adv. Especially, particularly: *wakete mo*, id.
 WAKI ワキ 脇 n. The side of the chest; the place bordering on, or at the side of anything, another place or person: — *no shita*, the armpit; *michi no* —, the side of a road; — *ni oku*, to place to one side; — *ye yore*, stand aside, make way.
 Syn. KATAWARA, SOBA.
 WAKI,-KU ワク 涌 i.v. To boil up, well up, to gush forth, or bubble up, as water in a spring; to ferment; to swarm or come out, as insects: *yu ga* —, the water boils; *mushi ga* —, the insects swarm.
 WAKI-AGARI,-RU ワキアガル 涌上 i.v. To boil up, to ferment, to shoot up.
 WAKI-AKE ワキアケ 脇明 n. A slit in the sleeve of a coat such as is worn by children.
 WAKIBARA ワキバラ 脇腹 n. The side of the abdomen, a concubine: — *no ko*, the child of a concubine.

WAKI-BASAMI,-MU ワキバサム 挟 t.v. To hold between the arm and the side; to hold under the arm: *tsue wo* —, to hold the cane under the arm.

Syn. TABASAMU.

WAKIDACHI ワキダチ 脇立 n. Standing at the side; the smaller idols that stand on each side of the principal one.

WAKIDAME ワキダメ Same as *waidame*.

WAKIDE,-RU ワキデル 涌出 t.v. To gush forth, as water from a fountain; to swarm forth, as insects.

WAKIGA ワキガ 脇臭 n. The offensive smell of the armpit.

WAKIGE ワキゲ 脇毛 n. The hair in the armpit.

WAKI-IZURU ワキイヅル Same as *wakideru*.

WAKIKAERI,-RU ワキカヘル 涌却 i.v. To boil and surge round, as boiling water; to boil up, to issue or gush forth.

WAKIKUSO ワキクソ n. Same as *wakiga*.

WAKIMAE ワキマヘ 辨 n. Discrimination, judgment, discernment: *kodomo wa — ga nai*, children have no judgment.

Syn. FUMBETSU, KAMBEN.

WAKIMAE,-RU ワキマヘル 辨 t.v. To discriminate, distinguish, discern; to account for, to defray expenses: *zen aku wo* —, to distinguish between good and bad.

Syn. WAKATSU, BEMBETSU.

WAKIME ワキメ 脇目 n. Looking to one side, looking away: — *mo furazu ni miru*, to look straight forward, or intently looking at; — *yoru miru*, looking at anything as a bystander or from another's standpoint.

Syn. OKAME, YOSOMI.

WAKIMICHI ワキミチ 脇道 n. A side or branch road.

WAKI-TACHI,-TSU ワキタツ 涌立 i.v. To boil up, to swarm.

WAKITE ワキテ 別 adv. Especially, particularly.

Syn. BESSHITE, KOTONI, WAKETE.

WAKITSUBO ワキツボ n. The side of the chest.

WAKITSUKE ワキツケ n. The title appended to an honorable person's name in directing a letter.

WAKI-WAKI ワキワキ 脇脇 (coll.) Other places or other persons: — *de wa dekinu*, it cannot be done in other places.

Syn. HOKA-HOKA.

WAKIYARI ワキヤリ n. A side spear, a side or flank attack: — *wo ireru*, attacking on the flank.

WAKIZASHI ワキザシ 脇刺 n. The short sword worn in the belt.

WAKIZUKI ワキヅキ 脇息 n. A small stand used to support the arm, or to lean upon, by one sitting on the mats.

Syn. KYŌSOKU.

WAKŌ-DŌJIN ワクワウドウヂン 和光同塵 (*hikari wo yawaragete chiri ni majiwaru*) Softening one's glory in order to mingle with dust (men),—spoken of the gods or sages.

WAKOKU ワコク 和國 n. Japan.

WAKU ワク 篋 n. A reel; also 幘, a frame, as of a picture or door; a crate, a box or cage for animals.

WAKUDEKI ワクデキ 惑溺 (*madoi oboreru*) Infatuation, fascinated.

WAKUGO ワクゴ 若子 n. A young child.

WAKUN ワクン 和訓 n. Rendering Chinese characters into their equivalent Japanese words: — *de yomu*, to read Chinese by construing into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

†WAKURABA NI ワクラバニ 邂逅 adv. Seldom, rarely. Syn. TAMASAKA.

WAKURAHA ワクラハ 病葉 A sick leaf, a withered leaf on a green tree.

WAKURAN ワクラン 惑亂 (*madoi midareru*) — *suru*, to be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

WAMBAKU ワンバク n. Self-willed, obstinate,—said of children: — *mono*; — *na kodomo*.

Syn. WAGAMAMA.

WAMEKI,-KU ワメク 喚 i.v. To cry out, to vociferate, scream; to clamor.

Syn. OMEKU, SAKEBU.

WAN ワン 盃 n. A cup or bowl made of wood: — *no meshi*, one bowl of rice; *kake-wan*, a broken cup.

WANA ワナ 罾 n. A trap, snare, loop: — *wo haru*, to set a trap; — *ni kakaru*, to be caught in a trap; — *wo kakeru*.

WANAKI,-KU ワナク i.v. To strangle one's self: *mizukara* —.

WANAMI ワナミ 吾儕 pron. I, we.

Syn. WARE, WARERA.

WANANAKI,-KU ワナナク 戦慄 i.v. To tremble or shake with fear.

Syn. ONONOKU, FURUERU.

WANA-WANA ワナワナ adv. In a trembling manner: — *furū*, to tremble.

Syn. BURU-BURU.

WANI ワニ 鱷 n. An alligator or crocodile, a name given to a boat.

WANI-ASHI ワニアシ 戻脚 n. Bandy-legged: *soto-wani*, the toes turned outward; *uchi-wani*, the toes turned inward.

WANIGUCHI ワニグチ 鱷口 n. A kind of gong suspended before *miyas*, a large mouth.

WANISHI ワニシ (Eng.) n. Varnish.

WANKIN ワンキン 椀巾 n. A towel or napkin for wiping cups or bowls.

WANMORI ワンモリ n. A soup of meat or fish with vegetables.

WANORI ワノリ 輪乗 n. Riding in a circle or ring: — *wo suru*.

WANRYOKU } ワンリョク 腕力 (*ude no chikara*)

WANRIKI } n. Arm power, force, strength: — *ni uttaeru*, to resort to force; — *wo furūte tatakau*, to fight brandishing one's arms.

WANUSHI ワヌシ 吾主 pron. You.

Syn. WADONO, ONUSHI.

WAPPA ワツパ n. A boy,—used in scolding.

WAPPU ワツプ 割賦 n. A share, part, portion, or division: — *suru*, to apportion or distribute to each his share; — *no tegata*, the ticket on which the share apportioned is written.

Syn. WARITSUKE.

WARA ワラ 稿 n. Straw.
 WARABE ワラベ 童 n. A child, either girl or boy.
 WARABI ワラビ 蕨 n. Fern: — *nori*, an adhesive paste made of fern.
 WARABIDE ワラビデ 蕨手 n. The shape of fern sprouts; (pp) scroll.
 WARABINAWA ワラビナハ 蕨繩 n. A rope made of fern-stalks.
 WARABUKI ワラブキ n. Thatched with straw.
 WARAEGOTO ワラヘゴト n. A laughable, or ridiculous matter; droll, comical thing.
 WARAFUDA ワラフダ n. A straw cushion.
 WARAI ワラヒ 笑 n. Laughter, ridicule: — *wo koraeru*, to suppress laughter; — *wo shinobu*, id.; *hito no — wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others; — *wo kakusu*, to hide laughter; — *kemono*, the orang-outang.
 WARAI,-AU ワラフ 笑 i.v. To laugh; or (t.v.) to laugh at, ridicule; to open, as a joint or seam; to become loose: *hito ga —*, people laugh; *hito wo —*, to laugh at another; *waratte son wo shita yō-na kao wo shite iru*, his face looks as if he would suffer loss by laughing, = as if he were afraid to laugh; *warau kado ni wa fuku kitaru* (prov.), wealth comes to the house of laughter; *nuime ga —*.
 WARAIBON ワラヒボン n. Obscene pictures.
 WARAIGI ワラヒギ n. The Judas tree.
 WARAIGOTO ワラヒゴト n. A matter to laugh at.
 WARAIGUSA ワラヒグサ 笑柄 n. A cause, subject, or occasion for laughter, something to laugh at: — *ni naru*.
 WARAJI ワラジ 草鞋 n. A straw sandal.
 WARAJI-MUSHI ワラジムシ n. A species of wood-louse.
 WARAKASHI,-SU ワラカス t.v. (coll.) To make a person laugh; i.q. *warawaseru*.
 WARAMBE ワランベ 童 n. Same as *warabe*.
 WARANJI ワランジ Same as *waraji*.
 WARASA ワラサ n. A fish, young *buri*.
 WARAWA ワラハ 妾 pron. I,—used only by women in speaking of themselves.
 WARAWA ワラハ 童 n. A child, boy under 15 years: *me no —*, a girl.
 WARAWABE ワラハベ n. A young boy, a young boy servant.
 WARAWAKASHI,-SU ワラハカス (coll. for *warawaseru*) To make a person laugh.
 WARAWAME ワラハメ 童女 n. A young girl.
 Syn. *DŌNYO*.
 WARAWARE,-RU ワラハレル 被笑 (pass. of *warai*) To be laughed at.
 WARAWASE,-RU ワラハセル 令笑 (caust. of *warai*) To make, or let another laugh.
 †WARAWAYAMI ワラハヤミ 瘧疾 n. Intermittent fever, = *okori*.
 WARAYA ワラヤ 草屋 n. A thatched house.
 †WARAZU ワラヅ n. A straw sandal.
 WARAZUKA ワラヅカ n. A stack of rice straw.
 Syn. *INAMURA*.
 WARA-ZUTO ワラヅト 稿苞 n. Same as *tsuto*.
 WARE ワレ 予吾我 pron. I, me, one's self: you, in speaking contemptuously to another:

ware saki ni, "I first," or best fellow foremost; *ware mo ware mo*, "I too," "I too," of several persons striving together for something; — *wo wasureru*, to forget one's self; — *shirazu*, unconsciously; — *ni kaeru*, to come to one's self.

Syn. *WATAKUSHI*, *ORE*, *ONORE*.

WARE ワレ 破 n. A split, rent, crack, fissure: — *ga deta*, it is split.

WARE,-RU ワレル 破, or 割 (pass. of *wari*) To be split, rent asunder, divided, broken, cracked: *take ga —*, the bamboo is split; *chawan ga —*, the tea-cup is broken; *uchiwa ga —*, the family is divided.

WARE-DOMO ワレドモ (plur. of *ware*) We = *warera*.

WAREGOE ワレゴエ n. A cracked voice, or sound of a cracked bell.

WAREKARA ワレカラ pron. By or of one's self or himself; a kind of insect that lives in seaweed: *kore mo — no waza nari*, this is a thing I have brought upon myself.

WAREME ワレメ 破目 n. A crack, split, rent, or fissure.

WAREMOKŌ ワレモカウ n. Saint John's wort, a species of *Hypericum*.

WARERA ワレラ 吾等 (plural of *ware*) We, I, and others like me; also you,—speaking contemptuously to others.

†WARETE ワレテ adv. Must, by all means: — *awan*, must meet.

WARE TO ワレト adv. Of one's self, of himself: — *waga mi wo horobosu*, to destroy one's self.

WAREWAGAO ワレハガホ 我者顔 n. A conceited or boastful countenance.

WARE-WARE ワレワレ 吾吾 (plural of *ware*) We.

WARI,-RU ワル 割破 t.v. To split, rend asunder; to part, divide; to crack: *maki wo —*, to split firewood; *mitsu ni —*, to divide into three parts; *hiki-waru*, to draw asunder, to saw asunder.

WARI ワリ 破麥 n. Cracked wheat or barley.

WARI ワリ 割 n. A share, portion, dividend, proportion, lot, percentage, or rate of interest: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*; *ichi —*, ten per cent; *ichi — go bu*, fifteen per cent; *risoku wa iku wari*, what per cent is the interest?

WARI-AI ワリアヒ 割合 n. The dividing or partitioning of anything amongst several; dividing into proper shares, parts, or proportions; proportion, allowance, parcel, shares, portion, rate: *ichi nin no — ga ikura*, how much is the share of one person? *tammono no — ga warui*, the cloth does not cut to advantage.

WARI-ATE,-RU ワリアテル t.v. To allot, apportion, distribute.

WARI-AWASE,-RU ワリアハセル 割合 t.v. To apportion, to allot shares.

Syn. *WARITSUKERU*.

WARIFU ワリフ 割符 n. A part of a seal, corresponding to the part on another document,—a tally.

- WARI-FURI,-RU ワリフル 割振 t.v. To apportion, divide into shares.
Syn. WARITSUKERU.
- WARIGAKI ワリガキ 割書 n. The small letters in double column, in which notes on the text are written.
- WARIGO ワリゴ 破籠 n. A kind of box for holding rice. Syn. BENTŌ.
- WARIGUMA ワリグマ 分染 n. A painting of many colors.
- WARIGURI ワリグリ n. The pieces of broken stone used by masons to support and fill in the large stones of a wall.
- WARIHAN ワリハン 破判 n. The part of a seal on a document which corresponds to the part on its duplicate.
Syn. WARI-IN, WARIFU.
- WARI-IN ワリイン 割印 n. i.q. *warihan*.
- WARIKI ワリキ 破木 n. Split wood, fire-wood.
- WARI-KOMI,-MU ワリコム 割込 i.v. To force into and divide or split, as with a wedge; to crowd in between others.
- WARIMAE ワリマへ 割前 n. The share or portion allotted to each, each one's share.
Syn. WAKEMAE.
- WARINAI,-KI-KU-SHI ワリナイ 無理 adj. Violently, unreasonable: *warinaku oshimu*, to have foolish or unreasonable regret, as about something that cannot be prevented.
- WARINAKI,-KU ワリナキ 親密 adj. Inseparable, indissoluble: *warinaki naka*, indissoluble friendship.
- WARI-TSUKU,-RU ワリツケル 割付 t.v. To apportion, allot; to partition, divide into shares, to parcel: *hyaku ryō wo go nin ni* —, to divide a hundred *ryō* amongst five men.
Syn. WARIFURU, WARIATERU.
- WARI-WATASHI,-SU ワリワタス t.v. To divide, apportion, distribute, share.
- WARIYA ワリヤ per. pron. You (vul. coll.).
- WARIZAN ワリザン 割算 n. The rule of division in arithmetic.
- †WARO ワロ pron. I.
- WAROBI,-BU ワロブ 悪 i.v. To do evil, do wickedly.
- WAROBIRE,-RU ワロビレル i.v. To appear mean and cowardly, to quail, lose spirit: *warobire mo sezu*.
Syn. OMERU, OKU SURU.
- WAROKI,-KU-SHI ワロシ 悪 adj. Same as *waruki*. See *warui*.
- WARU ワル 悪 Bad,—used only in compound words.
- WARUBIRE,-RU ワルビレル i.v. The same as *warobire*.
- WARUDAKUMI ワルダクミ 奸計 (*kankei*) n. A wicked, fraudulent, or treacherous artifice or trick.
- WARUI,-KI-KU-SHI ワルイ 悪 adj. Bad, not good, wrong, evil, wicked, depraved: *warui hito*, a bad man; *kokoromochi ga warui*, to feel bad or unwell; *warui to omou*, to regard as bad; *taisō warui*, very bad; *hito wo waratte wa warui*, it is not right to laugh at others.
Syn. ASHII.
- WARUJARE ワルジヤレ n. Evil jesting, or playing abusive tricks or pranks upon others.
- WARUJIE ワルジエ 悪智 n. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness.
- WARUKU ワルク 悪 adv. Bad, evil; exceedingly (see *warui*): *hito wo — iu*, to speak evil of others; — *omou*, to think evil of; — *nai*, is not bad; — *naru*, to become bad; — *suru to*—I fear that it may be that, if one is not careful, if you don't look out.
- WARUKUCHI ワルクチ 悪口 n. Evil or contemptuous speaking, detraction, dirty or black-guard language: — *wo iu*.
- WARUMONO ワルモノ 悪者 n. A bad fellow, a rascal, knave. Syn. AKUNIN.
- WARUSA ワルサ n. Bad state, or condition; badness, evil, mischief: — *wo suru*, to be mischievous.
- WASA ワサ Early rice,—same as *wase*, only used in comp.: — *nae*, rice shoots.
- WASA ワサ n. A loop.
- WASABI ワサビ 山葵 n. Horse-radish, *Eutrema wasabi*: — *oroshi*, a horse-radish grater.
- WASABO ワサボ n. The ears of early rice.
- †WASADA ワサダ 稲田 n. A field of early rice.
- WASAN ワサン 和産 n. A product of Japan.
- WASAN ワサン 和讃 n. Buddhist hymns or psalms.
- †WASASA ワササ 新酒 n. New wine, or *sake* made from new rice.
- WASA-WASA ワサワサ adv. Feeling happy, lively or gay, light-hearted: *ki ga — suru*.
- WASAZUNO ワサツノ 鹿角 n. Deer's horn.
- WASE ワセ 早稲 n. Early rice.
- WASEI ワセイ 和製 n. Anything made by Japanese; Japanese manufacture.
- WASEMEKI,-KU ワセメク i.v. To feel lively, gay, happy, elated.
- WASHI ワシ 鷲 n. An eagle.
- WASHI ワシ 吾 pron. (cont. of *watakushi*) I, me,—used only by low people.
- WASHIGUCHI ワシグチ n. The hollow place in the stern of a junk where the rudder was placed.
- WASHIN ワシン 和親 (*yawaragi shitashimu*) n. Amity, friendship, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of amity or friendship; — *jōyaku*.
- WASHIRAKASHI,-SU, or WASHIRASU ワシラカス (caust. of *washiru*) To cause to, or let run.
- WASHIRI,-RU ワシル 走 i.v. The same as *hashiru*, to run.
- WASSARI ワツサリ Incorrectly for *assari*.
- WASURARE,-RU ワスラレル 被忘 (pass. or pot. of *wasure*) To be forgotten, able to forget.
- WASURE ワスレ 忘 n. Forgetfulness.
- WASURE,-RU ワスレル 忘 t.v. To forget, not to remember: *na wo wasureta*, have forgotten the name; *bentō wo wasurete kita*, I came forgetting my lunch-box.
Syn. BŌKYAKU SURU.
- WASURE-BAYAKI,-KU-SHI ワスレバヤキ adj. Forgetful.
Syn. WASUREPPOI.

WASUREGACHI ワスレガチ 忘勝 Inclined to forget, forgetful.
WASUREGAO ワスレガホ 忘顔 n. The countenance of one who pretends not to know.
WASUREGATAMI ワスレガタミ n. A memento, souvenir.
WASUREGUSA ワスレグサ 萱艸 n. The Hemerocallis, or day lily; also a name for tobacco.
WASUREJIMO ワスレジモ 忘霜 n. A spring frost.
WASUREPPOI, -KI-KU-SHI ワスレツポイ adj. Forgetful, heedless, inattentive.
WATA ワタ 綿 n. Cotton, floss-silk; 腸 intestines: *sakana no* —, intestines of a fish; *hara-wata*, intestines; *umi-wata*, sponge.
WATABŌSHI ワタバウシ 綿帽子 n. A bonnet made of floss-silk, worn by women at funerals and marriages.
WATADONO ワタドノ 渡殿 n. A gallery or corridor for passing from one house to another.
WATAGAMI ワタガミ 綿嚙 n. A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail, and worn across the shoulders.
WATAGE ワタゲ 綿 n. The fine feathers of fowls, down.
WATAGINU ワタギヌ n. Clothing wadded with cotton.
WATA-IRE ワタイレ 綿入 n. A padded garment.
WATAKO ワタコ n. Clothing made of cotton, — quilted, not woven.
WATAKURI ワタクリ 線繰 n. A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton-gin.
WATAKUSHI ワタクシ 私 pron. I, me; private interest, private, selfish: — *domo*, or, — *ra*, we; — *no nai hito*, an unselfish person; — *no kokoro*, my heart, a selfish mind; *shujin no kane wo* — *suru*, to use his lord's money as if it was his own.
WATAMASHI ワタマシ 徙家 (*ya utsuri*) n. Moving into a new house: — *wo suru*; — *no iwai*, the compliments passed on moving into a new house, a house-warming.
WATANUKI ワタヌキ n. Unwadded clothing, i.q. *awase*.
WATARAI ワタラヒ n. Occupation, business. Syn. *NARIWAI*.
WATARAI, -AU ワタラフ 渡 t.v. To live, or pass through the world: *yo wo watarai-kaneru*, difficult to get along in the world, i.q. *wataru*.
WATARASE, -RU ワタラセル 令渡 caust. of *watari*: to make, or let cross over; to live; to go or come, — used as an honorific only of honorable persons; *ikaga watarase-tamou ya*, how are you getting on? *koko ye watarase tamae*, come here.
WATARI ワタリ 渡 n. The distance across, the passage, the diameter; a thing from a foreign country; — *no shina*; — *ita*, a board or plank for crossing on.
WATARI, -RU ワタル 渡 t.v. To pass from side to side; to cross over, as a bridge, river, ocean; to extend over, pervade: *yo wo* —, to pass through the world, to live; *Shanghai ye* —, to cross over to Shanghai; *kawa umi hashi*

tsuna nado wo —, to cross over a river, sea, bridge, or rope; *tobi-wataru*, to jump across; *hibiki-wataru*, to resound; *ban-ji ni* —.
WATARI-AI, -AU ワタリアフ 渡合 i.v. To cross over and meet together, to fight with each other.
WATARIDONO ワタリドノ n. Same as *watadono*.
WATARI-GARASU ワタリガラス n. The raven, *Corvus corax*.
WATARIMONO ワタリモノ 渡物 (*tōbutsu*) n. A foreign article, a thing from across the sea; a wanderer.
WATARISOME ワタリソメ n. The first crossing of a new bridge.
WATASHI, or WATASHIBA ワタシ 渡 n. A crossing place, a ferry.
WATASHI ワタシ 私 pron. (coll. cont. of *wata-kushi*) I, me.
WATASHI, -SU ワタス 渡 t.v. To carry, place, send, or ferry across; to pass anything over to another; to deliver up, to give, to send, to pay: *hashi wo* —, to place a bridge across a river; *fune de hito wo* —, to carry a person across by a boat; *kane wo* —, to pay over money; *tsuna wo* —, to stretch a rope across; *mi-watasu*, to look across.
WATASHIBUNE ワタシブネ 渡舟 n. A ferry-boat.
WATASHIMORI ワタシモリ 渡守 n. A ferry-man.
WATATABI ワタタビ n. Same as *matatabi*.
WATA-UCHI ワタウチ 綿打 n. A person who whips cotton with a bow string.
WATAYUMI ワタユミ 綿弓 n. The bow used in whipping cotton.
WATCHI ワッチ (provin.) pron. I, me.
WATTO ワット adv. The sound of a sudden burst of noise: — *naki dasu*, burst out crying; — *amata no hito goe*; — *bakari ni naku*.
†WAWAKE, -RU ワワケル i.v. To be torn, rent, to be ragged: *wawaketaru koromo*, ragged clothing.
WAYAKU ワヤク n. (coll.) Jesting, sport, play, joking: — *wo suru*, play tricks; — *wo iu*, to jest, joke.
WAYAKU ワヤク 和薬 n. Japanese medicine.
WAYA-WAYA ワヤワヤ (coll.) adv. The confused noise of many persons talking: — *to sawagu*.
WAZA ワザ 業 n. Work, act, deed, art, cause, reason: *kuchi hodo wa* — *ga dekinu*, his performance is not as good as his word; *ta wo tsukuru* —, the art of husbandry; *ashiki* —.
 Syn. *SHIGOTO*, *SHOI*, *GYŌ*, *GEI*.
WAZABITO ワザビト n. A play-actor.
WAZAMONO ワザモノ n. A person or thing of superior quality: *kono katana wa sukoburu* — *da*.
†WAZAN ワザン 和譏 n. An accusation or complaint made to a magistrate.
†WAZAOKI ワザオキ 俳優 n. A play-actor, a play. Syn. *YAKUSHA*.
WAZA TO ワザト 態 adv. Intentionally, purposely, by design: — *naranu*, unintentionally; — *kita*, came on purpose; — *kowashita*, broke it intentionally.
 Syn. *KOTO NI*, *WAZAWAZA*, *KOTOSARA NI*.